"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, cold wave by tonight; Sunday fair, colder; westerly gales.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,316. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

POLITICAL STRIKE TIES UP TRAFFIC ON GERMAN ROADS

Paralysis of Communication Fast Spreading West from Central States.

REDS INCITING WORKMEN

Attempt at Spartacide Coup Expected Soon—Berlin Threatened with Darkness.

MONEY ALLOWED EX-KAISER

Weimar Government to Let Him Have $150,000 from His $18,750,000 Fortune.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—The National Commissioner of Coal and Supply declared today that the strike in Central Germany threatened the immediate stoppage of the supply of electric current in Greater Berlin.

Railroad passenger traffic for points in Central Germany has entirely ceased and the larger stations along the routes are besieged by crowds.

A non-Socialist counterstrike is in full swing in Leipsic. Stores and the Post Office have been closed there and the professional business and official life of the city is at a standstill. The streets are jammed with people and apprehension is felt that ruffians may start plundering.

The Minister of the Interior, it is said in authoritative circles, has ordered a systematic house to house search in Berlin for hidden weapons and munitions, to begin March 1. Government troops and the police will co-operate in the search.

It is reported that the Spartacides are planning another outbreak for March 5, when the newly elected Prussian Diet will meet.

Strike Spreads to Thuringia.

BERLIN, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—An official bulletin printed in the Zeitung am Mittag describes the strike situation as follows:

"A general strike prevails in Thuringia and Saxony. No disturbances are reported from these sections. Leipsic is in the throes of a general strike, which also has paralyzed railway traffic. The situation in Dresden is normal and the workingmen are not striking.

"The strike movement in the Ruhr district is receding.

"Military operations carried on by troops in Thuringia, Saxony, and the Ruhr district are proceeding according to the Government's program."

The strike in Central Germany, which also affects Anhalt, is political. Through its effects upon railroad communications it is casting a sinister shadow over the entire nation. From unaffected centres such as Dresden and from the edges of the strike region, the authorities are exerting every effort to bring back conditions to the normal.

Leipsic's Light Cut Off.

The workmen in Leipsic voted last evening by a tremendous majority for a general strike. Today Leipsic is without gas, electricity, or railroad communication with the outside world.

Both the Socialist parties and the trade union officials are endeavoring to prevent the spread of the strike at Leipsic. Postal, telephone, and telegraph employes there have voted to remain at work until driven off by force.

A general strike has broken out at Erfurt, and there is news to the same effect from many other cities in Central Germany. The Government has gained encouragement through more complete reports received from Magdeburg, where a large part of the railway employes who first joined the strike have resumed work. This development leads to the hope that the spread of the railway tieup into Western Germany may be checked.

A procession of unemployed men, under Spartacide direction, took possession of the roundhouse at Magdeburg, raked the fires from the locomotives and induced the engineers and other employes to join a political strike for the introduction of Soviet rule.

The strike at Halle, which includes the railway employes, continues absolute, and even telephone and telegraph communication is being interfered with.

Railway communication with Southern Germany is possible only by roundabout routes in local trains. A section of the Munich express arrived in Berlin today thirteen hours late. The fact that it came through was due to the presence among the passengers of an American military courier from Munich and the Austrian Foreign Minister. On their account the strikers provided a locomotive and two special cars for the trip to Berlin by way of Dresden.

Demand Socialized Industries.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 28.—Erfurt is without electric light and street cars as a result of the general strike there. The workers are demanding the immediate socialization of mines and factories and the recognition of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

The workmen of twenty-three towns in Thuringia have joined the strike. The movement, it is declared, will not affect hospitals, waterworks, and the food supply.

German Government troops yesterday occupied Hamborn, in the Ruhr industrial region, after a fight in which a number of Spartacides were killed. The

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Dutch Are Preparing Army to Bar Taking of Territory

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 28.—Speaking in the Second Chamber today, the Minister of War said that Holland must be ready to defeat any attempt to seize her territory.

Measures had been taken, he asserted, to carry out a second mobilization as quickly as possible and the partial demobilization did not mean that Holland would allow Limburg and Zeeland to be annexed.

"We can be ready in a short time," he added.

This virtual threat by Holland is a counterblast to the talk in Belgium of the advisability of annexing some portions of Dutch territory.

FROHMAN LEFT $451; HAYMAN, $1,692,815

Estates of Lusitania Victim and His Partner in Theatrical Enterprises Appraised.

FROHMAN'S DEBTS LARGE

Bulk of Hayman Estate Goes to Widow for Life After Bequest to Brother Is Paid.

Appraisals made by the State Controller's office of the estates of Charles Frohman, who was lost on the Lusitania on May 7, 1915, and of his partner, Al Hayman, who died on Feb. 10, 1917, filed with the Surrogate's Court yesterday, show that the net estate of Mr. Frohman, after all debts had been paid and legal deductions made, was only $451, while Mr. Hayman's net estate was $1,692,815. Mr. Frohman's gross estate was $919,383 and Mr. Hayman's was $1,852,479.

The reports show that Mr. Frohman's two brothers and four sisters who were his heirs got only $75.30 each. Mr. Hayman's wife, Mrs. Minnie Hayman, got a life interest in the residue of $1,350,815. His brother Alf received $120,000 outright and an interest of $250,000 in the residue on the death of the widow. Montefiore Home, Mt. Sinai Hospital, and United Hebrew Charities get $25,000 each and fifteen nephews and nieces will receive $41,138 each when the widow dies.

Mr. Frohman's debts were more than $900,000, of which $254,140 was a claim of Al Hayman for loans. He owed Scholle & Co., bankers, $175,000 on notes, and $65,727 to Klaw & Erlanger on notes and $53,044 for accounts due. Other debts were $34,913 to William Harris, $13,754 to William Gillette, $8,500 to John Drew, $3,030 to Billie Burke, and $6,248 to Maude Adams, for accrued profits due.

Mr. Frohman had $24,857 in real estate and $126,455 in bank deposits. His personalty, including royalties, accounts due, claims, and other items aggregated $431,164, of which $85,726 was owed by Charles Dillingham, and has been paid; $1,812 by Ethel Barrymore, also paid. The value of theatrical paraphernalia in storehouses was $250,000.

Mr. Frohman had stocks and bonds appraised at $274,483, which included 200 shares New Lyceum Theatre Company, $14,806; 1,214 shares New York Theatre Company, $12,342, and 1,200 shares of the Famous Players-Charles Frohman, $40,000. A 30 per cent. interest in the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, and a third interest in the Colonial at Boston were worth $5,000 each, and $52,450 was due him as a third of the cost of the Metropolitan Theatre, Seattle. The appraisal does not include any item as to the goodwill of Mr. Frohman's name.

The largest item in Mr. Hayman's estate was realty, valued at $1,091,993, including the following: Empire Theatre, $610,000; 1,432 Broadway, adjoining the theatre, $310,000; fourth interest in southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, $61,625; quarter interest in lot in same block, $44,625, and half interest in Pabst's restaurant property, in West 125th Street, $35,743.

Mr. Hayman owned a certificate of indebtedness for $115,707 issued by the 19 West Forty-fourth Street Company, and lent the corporation $202,657. His stocks appraised at $324,118 included the following: One thousand six hundred and seventy-seven shares New York Theatre Company, $171,624; 750 shares New Orleans Theatre, $70,567, and 218 shares of Charles Frohman, Inc., $21,-806.

Mr. Hayman's debts were $98,260, of which he owed $90,000 to his brother, Alf Hayman.

609,000 RUMANIANS DIED.

Of These 334,000 Were Killed in Action During War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A bulletin issued by Rumania has been received at the State Department, giving statistics which have been submitted to the Peace Conference.

These state that Rumania lost 9,539 officers and 325,117 men killed in action and that 275,000 civilians died of disease or were killed in accidents caused by the war. The total represents about 8 per cent. of the population of Rumania. These figures are exclusive of deaths in Wallachia, where the Germans were in control until the end of last year.

Rumania also had 117,000 soldiers taken prisoner. Of 18,000 taken by the Bulgars, the allied armies found only 7,200 alive. Of 98,000 taken by Germany and Austria-Hungary, 15,000 have been returned and 43,000 are dead. There are still 40,000 Rumanians held in Germany.

USE SONORA NEEDLES! Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 10c. per card or 6.—Advt.

REPUBLICANS WAVER ON BIG MONEY BILLS AND MAY GIVE IN

Senate Leaders to Decide Today Whether to Let Big Measures Pass.

BOND BILL THE VITAL ISSUE

Democrats Threaten a Continuous Session, Beginning Today, to Force It Through.

NEW SUFFRAGE PROPOSAL

Drafted to Meet Southern Views—Legislation Passed by Houses in Long Sessions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—With Democratic Senators working almost as a unit for the passage of the supply bills and the Bond Authorization bill, which President Wilson has asked them to put through; with some Republican Senators weakening in their purpose to maintain a blockade, and with Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, threatening to ask for a continuous session from tomorrow noon until the expiration of Congress unless the President's wishes were met, the Senate had one of its nerve-trying sessions today.

Democratic leaders expressed the opinion late tonight that they would succeed in passing the legislation, which was felt to be vital to prevent a serious situation in the country. They held that the Republicans would not face the danger of putting the President in a position where he might charge that they had permitted the country to face economic chaos because the Treasury Department was hampered in its operations to finance war expenses.

Defeat of the Bond Authorization bill, Democrats held, would leave the Treasury Department in the position where it would have no other course open than to offer $5,000,000,000 of long-term securities at 4½ per cent., with the possibility that they might not be absorbed under present financial conditions.

Some of the Republican Senators, including Lodge of Massachusetts, Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Smoot of Utah, who had heard reports that other Republicans would vote to pass the Bond bill and important supply measures rather than risk the danger of being forced to shoulder blame for economic disturbance, met in conference tonight. It was said that they probably would make known definitely tomorrow the attitude of the Republican side of the Senate.

Administration leaders say that with the Democratic Senators ready to pass the legislation for which the President has asked, the issue has been put squarely up to the Republicans, and that their leaders must quickly determine whether they are ready to accept the President's challenge.

Chance of Blockade-Leasens.

Tonight the chances of the bond bill being passed are brighter, and favorable action will probably be taken also on the general deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of about $900,000,000, the bill to increase the revolving fund of the Railroad Administration by $750,000,000, and the bill to validate oral war contracts. The proposed joint resolution to rescind the taxes on semi-luxuries in the new revenue law also seems certain of adoption, as Republican and Democratic leaders are behind it.

The Army and Navy appropriation bills, Fortifications bill and Sundry Civil bill seem in less a favorable position, but their failure would not cause fatal complications.

The most vital measure is the bond bill, and if the Republicans decide to permit its passage the Democrats will be in a position to claim victory for their efforts. Even if some appropriation bills are not passed the President need not call a special session until June, as the departments' present appropriations do not run out until June 30. Failure to pass the bill increasing the railroad revolving fund and the General Deficiency bill would prove embarrassing, however.

The passage of the bill guaranteeing $2.26 wheat with a billion-dollar appropriation early this morning was accepted by the Democratic leaders as a sign of a break in the Republican ranks and proof that a deadlock that would involve serious complications might be averted.

Minor bills which the President hopes will be adopted include the Waterpower bill, the bill to provide $100,000,000 for the reclamation of arid lands in aid of soldiers and sailors, and the bill to promote the education of native illiterates. Letters from the President and Secretary Lane in advocacy of the latter bill were read in the Senate today.

Action on legislation was delayed today nearly four hours as the result of a motion by Senator Myers, on the Democratic side, that the calendar be read and acted upon. This involved brief consideration of scores of bills which, while important to various parts of the country, are overshadowed by legislation of national importance.

The motion was made after Senator Hitchcock concluded his remarks concerning the White House dinner noon after noon, and reading continued until 5 o'clock, when Senator Lenroot obtained the floor and spoke on the League of Nations. With more addresses on the

Continued on Page Three.

WHAT WON THE WAR? No soldier of all the allied armies is so well qualified to answer this question as General Malleterre of the French Army. Read his authoritative inside story, with its many interesting revelations, in Harper's Magazine for March. On every news-stand.—Advt.

Spain Suspends the Cortes; Martial Law in One Province

MADRID, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—In view of obstructionist tactics by the Opposition against labor legislation, the Government decided today to suspend Parliament. The Cabinet resolved to postpone the budget and different bills favorable to labor until July.

The newspapers generally approve suspension of the Cortes, and praise Count Romanones, the Premier, for his action.

King Alfonso today signed a decree suspending constitutional guarantees in the Province of Lerida, Catalonia.

Workmen of the water supply company at Barcelona have struck, and the Municipal Council threatens to resign in a body unless help is sent.

Bakers of Madrid have gone on strike, and the baking is done by soldiers. The printers of Valencia have struck, with the result that no newspapers were published today.

AQUITANIA SINKS FREIGHTER IN BAY

Slices Part of Stern Off the Lord Dufferin—One Life Lost Due to Crash.

NEGRO TROOPS EXCITED

J. P. Morgan Returns from Six Weeks' Trip—Not Hopeful About Export Trade.

After making the voyage from Brest to Sandy Hook under six days, at a speed of 22 knots an hour, the big Cunard liner Aquitania, with 5,800 troops and several prominent American civilians on board, crashed into and sank the Canadian freighter Lord Dufferin just east of Liberty Island yesterday afternoon.

The liner struck the freighter a glancing blow, which sliced off about twenty feet of her stern and sent a portion of her cargo of white sugar stored in the after hold into the water. The Lord Dufferin sank twenty minutes later in about thirty-six feet of water. One member of her crew, George Eperus, 40 years old, an oiler, of 10 James Street, had gone down to his berth in the stern a few minutes before the collision and was injured by the falling ironwork.

Officers of the Aquitania described the collision as an accident for which it would be difficult to fix the blame. The Lord Dufferin was at anchor right in the fairway, they said, and was lying obliquely on the starboard bow with her stern toward the approaching liner. The latter had just manoeuvred to avoid ramming another freighter, and tried to clear the stern of the Dufferin but the strong ebb tide swung the bow of the Aquitania toward her and the collision was unavoidable.

Colored Troops Excited.

The four big turbines of the liner, which were going at six knots, were put full speed astern, which roused the passengers, but they scarcely felt the jolt of the collision. The excitement among the colored troops standing on the fo'c'sle head was intense as they saw the bow of the Aquitania rushing toward the small freighter. The ship's officers forward had great difficulty in driving them back before the crash came.

The sight of the big liner's bows overhanging the freighter for two or three minutes before the impact caused a panic among the Greek crew on the Lord Dufferin, and the men shrieked in their native tongue while the colored soldiers on the liner shouted to them to jump into the water and they would be picked up.

Eperus, the injured oiler, was assisted on deck by John Baxter, one of the engineers of the Dufferin, and he was walking slowly along when a rope caught him around the feet and threw into the water. By the time he had been rescued by the crew of the police boat Patrol he was dead. The men on the freighter were all taken off by the Patrol and landed at the Battery with the body of the oiler.

The members of the Mayor's Welcome Committee, with the Women Police Reserves, the Police Band, and a number of New York policemen who went down the bay to meet the 102d Engineers on the French liner Rochambeau had a fine view of the collision.

J. P. Morgan Returns.

J. Pierpont Morgan returned on the Cunarder with Mrs. Morgan and his son Junius, a Lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve, from a six weeks' trip to England and France. He appeared to have gained weight abroad, and said he felt benefited by his holiday. Mr. Morgan said he had gone mainly for pleasure to visit friends on the other side, but had also accomplished some business.

When asked about getting business abroad, Mr. Morgan said that it was better to see if there was the money to pay for the orders before they were accepted.

Captain Lord Molyneux of the British Army arrived on his way to Ottawa to become aid to the Duke of Devonshire, the Governor General of Canada. Colonel Sir Campbell Sewart, Chairman of the British War Mission, returned to wind up the affairs of the mission in the United States and to visit his mother in Canada.

Another passenger was Dr. P. H. Tracey, who was in Antwerp three weeks ago. He said business there was very dull and that American officers were passed free everywhere on the street cars and trains. It was very dangerous crossing the North Sea to get to the mouth of the Scheldt, he said, as mines

Continued on Page Eight.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! McK. & R. Cin-U-Form Lozenges 25c.—Advt.

PRESIDENT TALKS OF RETIRING IN 1921; LODGE ATTACKS DRAFT OF LEAGUE; DINNER REPORTS BRING OUT DENIALS

WILSON NOT A CANDIDATE

National Committeemen So Understand His Talk at Luncheon.

MEANS TO WRITE HISTORY

Told His Guests He Looked Forward to That Work After March 4, 1921.

HIS PURPOSE LONG KNOWN

Had Been Understood in Administration Circles That He Would Not Run Again.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Wilson is not a candidate to succeed himself for a third term after March 4, 1921.

There has been no official or authorized announcement to this effect, but those on the inside of the Administration have for some time had the understanding that the President would not be a candidate.

The President himself let the cat out of the bag today at the luncheon which he and Mrs. Wilson gave at the White House to members of the Democratic National Committee.

All the members of the National Committee who have been here electing a new Chairman and arranging for militant plans for the next campaign were present at the dinner, more than fifty covers being laid.

The President did not in so many words actually assert that he would not be a candidate in 1920, but the impression that he made to the committeemen left no other impression to be gained than that he would not run in 1920 and that he would devote his time after March 4, 1921, to the writing of history.

One of those present said tonight:

"The President certainly indicated to the members of the committee that he would not be a candidate for another term. He did not actually say he would not be a candidate, but he did say that he was looking forward to the end of his present term, so as to be able to return after March 3, 1921, to the writing of history."

Whether the very clear indication of his purposes which the President gave to members of the National Committee at today's luncheon will be followed up with a more formal statement from the White House cannot be gathered from those in the confidence of the Administration.

But it has been known for some little time, although it was not permissible to print it, that the President did not contemplate breaking the tradition that a President should serve no more than two terms—a tradition which even Grant could not break, although when Grant entered the White House on his second term he and those in his Cabinet were looking forward to his election for a third time.

There was a story current the night before Wednesday's dinner to Senators and Representatives that the President might not be unwilling to run a third time if Republican opposition to the League of Nations should so delay that issue as to throw it over into the national campaign of next year. This story was circulated the very night of that dinner, but failed to hold water.

One version of the story was that Republican Senators were going to the White House Wednesday night prepared to tell the President that they would never submit to the ratification of any League of Nations project unless it were first submitted to vote of the people in 1920.

As told Wednesday night, the story had it that if the Republican Senators and members present undertook to spring any such defi on the President, he, although not desirous of running again, would accept the challenge and go into the campaign only for the purpose of insuring the triumph of the League of Nations idea.

No such defiance was flung at the President Wednesday night and, moreover, the President is underatood to have been set all along against violation of the tradition, against a third term.

What the President said today, although not a flat statement that he would not run, was clear enough indication of his frame of mind against running again and his wish to return to the student's lamp and the writing of books.

The President has written a history of the American people. He has the opportunity such as comes to few men to write a monumental addition to that work, covering the period of his years in the White House, the Mexican troubles, the period of neutrality, in which this country was on the verge of war as a result of the sinking of the Lusitania and before the violation of Germany's pledge in the Sussex case forced this country to take up arms and join the war against Germany.

Finally his trips to France, his conferences with Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Orlando, Masaryk, Foch, and the many men who stand out prominently on the

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Wilson Completes Plans for His Trip Here; Taft Accepts Invitation to Speak With Him

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Preparations for President Wilson's return to France were completed today at the White House. He will sail on the transport George Washington Wednesday morning, after speaking Tuesday night on the League of Nations with ex-President Taft at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

The close of Congress on Tuesday will find the President at the Capitol, signing bills and winding up other public business. He will go direct from the Capitol to a special train leaving Washington about 2 P. M., and will have luncheon and dinner on the train. He plans to stop an hour and a half at Philadelphia to see his daughter, Mrs. Sayre, and his new grandson. He will reach New York about 8:30 in the evening, and after speaking at the meeting will go directly aboard the transport to spend the night.

Abram I. Elkus, who has charge of arrangements for the League of Nations meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday night, which will be addressed by President Wilson, received yesterday a telegram from ex-President Taft from Nashville, accepting the invitation to speak on the same occasion.

Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York and a member of the Republican Club, will preside at the meeting. Governor Smith will speak, so that the meeting will have a thoroughly nonpartisan complexion, two speakers being Democrats and two Republicans.

More than 30,000 applications for seats had been received up to yesterday afternoon, hundreds coming by telegraph. It is expected that 70,000 to 100,000 applications will be received. Only requests in writing are being considered, it was stated yesterday.

The Opera House has a seating capacity of 3,400, besides places for about 500 standees and those who will sit on the stage, completely filling it. Tickets will be allotted today and Sunday.

Members of the Women's Party are planning to make a demonstration Tuesday when President Wilson comes here, according to a statement by Miss Doris Stevens yesterday. There was talk of the women appearing at the Pennsylvania Station or outside the Opera House or holding a meeting in another part of the city while he is speaking.

WILSON DENIES IRISH STATEMENT

Brands as Falsehood Remark Attributed to Him at White House Dinner.

QUESTION RAISED IN SENATE

What President Did and Did Not Say Subject of a Lively Argument.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Wilson today authorized a denial "as a deliberate falsehood" of a newspaper statement that he had told Senators and Representatives in the famous White House dinner conference over the League of Nations on Wednesday night that the Irish question was a matter between Ireland and England to settle and that Ireland would have no voice in the Peace Conference at present. What the President was alleged to have said of the Irish question also gave rise to a lively argument in the Senate debate today.

The denial issued by direction of the President was embraced in this statement from Joseph P. Tumulty, his Private Secretary:

"In the last few days the following quotation has appeared in the press under a Washington date line, as part of the newspaper report of the dinner given by the President at the White House Wednesday evening, Feb. 26, to the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House:

"'The President told the committees that the Irish question was a matter between Ireland and England, and that Ireland would not have any voice in the Peace Conference at present.'

"The President wishes me to say that this statement has no foundation in fact, and is a deliberate falsehood."

Senator Hitchcock brought the Irish question up in the Senate when he read this excerpt from a newspaper story of the conference:

"Ireland is to be left to the mercies of England."

Mr. Hitchcock took exception to this sentence.

"The President," he said, "made no statement that by any possibility could be stretched or interpreted to mean anything of the sort."

"Would it be possible," asked Senator Borah, "for the Senator to state what he did say with reference to Ireland?"

"The President practically stated nothing with reference to Ireland; the Irish question was not under consideration," replied Senator Hitchcock.

"But there were questions asked?" persisted Senator Borah.

"Oh, there was a question asked, which was greeted with laughter, and there was nothing more said about it," was Senator Hitchcock's answer. "It was not an issue in the conversation and had nothing to do with it. We were not discussing internal questions, but international questions."

"Does the Senator say the President made no response to the question which was presented to him with reference to the independence of Ireland?" asked Senator Borah.

"It was not a serious question pre-

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

DENIES SENATORS SLURRED WILSON

Hitchcock Declares They Were Misquoted in Comments on White House Conference.

MEMBERS REMAIN SILENT.

Call for Regular Business Shuts Off Debate—Japanese Immigration Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—One of the most sensational incidents that has yet developed in the debate on the League of Nations occurred today in the Senate, when Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, read an article from The New York Sun quoting Republican Senators who were present at the White House dinner on Wednesday night, as saying that the President was "amazingly ignorant" of the fundamental points of the League's constitution. With much bitterness Senator Hitchcock asserted that no such quotations, as the Senators were alleged to ascribe to the President, were ever uttered by Mr. Wilson.

"On behalf of the Senators who are quoted here," asserted Mr. Hitchcock, "I here and now specifically deny that they made the statements attributed to them."

The Republican Senators named were all present when Senator Hitchcock read the article, immediately after the conclusion of Senator Lodge's speech. No one of the Republicans made any statement, for Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Democrat, who was in the chair, called for the regular order of business, and so did Senator Myers of Montana, another Democrat. Senator Smith of Michigan, however, was on his feet asking for recognition when Senator Robinson made his ruling, and Senator Brandegee also seemed to desire recognition.

There was intense excitement in the Senate. Spectators, who had packed the galleries to hear Senator Lodge speak, remained when the prospect of a bitter political debate became imminent.

Calls Article "Scandalous."

Senator Lodge had scarcely taken his seat when Senator Hitchcock gained recognition. He held a newspaper clenched in his hand.

"I rose particularly," he said, "for the purpose of referring to what appears to me as a scandalous article in one of the great papers this morning."

"Does the Senator from Nebraska say I referred to it?" interrupted Senator Lodge, rising from his seat.

By this time the Senate was in tense excitement. Hundreds in the crowded galleries leaned forward, striving to hear every word.

"No, Sir," replied Senator Hitchcock. "I have not said a word about that article," continued Senator Lodge.

"I am not charging the Senator with anything," responded Senator Hitchcock. "I am going to exonerate him.

"What I rose for particularly was to take up an article in the morning New York Sun which specifically mentions the names of a number of Senators now present, most of whom attended the conference and dinner at the White House, as guests of the President, on night before last. Let me read from the article:

At midnight last night and early this morning Senators and Representatives who had labored to penetrate Mr. Wil-

Continued on Page Two.

LODGE COUNSELS CAUTION

Asks Nation to "Look with Considerate Eyes" On League of Nations.

FEARS IT WILL BREED WAR

Thinks Senators' Views Should Be Placed Before the Conference in Paris.

REVIEWS ENTIRE TREATY

Warns That America Must Back Up with Force Any Guarantee That She Undertakes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—What may be regarded as the definite opposition of the Republican Party toward the constitution of the League of Nations, in its present form, was voiced today by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, in a speech in the Senate today.

Senator Lodge, for years a stalwart in his party, is now its leader in the Senate and will be Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the next Congress.

"I earnestly desire," he said, "to do everything that can be done to secure the peace of the world, but these articles, as they stand in this proposed constitution, seem to give a rich promise of being fertile in producing controversies and misunderstandings. They also make some demands which I do not believe any nation would submit to in a time of peace. As it stands, there is serious danger that the very nations which sign the constitution of the League will quarrel about the meaning before a twelve-month has passed."

Throngs gathered at the Capitol more than an hour before Senator Lodge spoke, although he took the floor at the early hour of 10:30 A. M. Galleries were filled to the utmost. Long lines of men and women stood for two hours in the corridors waiting for an opportunity to enter. Nearly every Senator was present. The lounges were filled with members of the House. Others stood against the walls of the chamber.

Reed's Sally Draws Laughter.

Senator Lodge spoke nearly two and one-half hours, almost without interruption. Several salvos of applause from the galleries broke into the first part of his speech. When the last applause occurred the Vice President ordered the chamber cleared. This was when laughter developed over an interchange between Senator Lodge and Senator Reed of Missouri. Senator Lodge had been speaking of the article of the League constitution which provides that nations shall not proceed to war until three months after arbitrators have acted.

"Three months after the award," said Senator Reed. "And the award might take thirty years."

"Oh, no," replied Senator Lodge, smilingly, "the award must be made in a 'reasonable time.'"

"Oh, yes," said Senator Reed with emphasis, amid laughter from the galleries and the Senate floor.

Mr. Marshall ordered the galleries cleared. Murmurs of "Oh, no!" "Oh, no!" arose from the Senate chamber.

Senator Reed said that "perhaps" he was to blame, and urged the Vice President to rescind his decision.

"The main disturbance came from the Senate," interjected Senator Lodge.

Senator Poindexter of Washington also appealed that the ruling be withdrawn. Vice President Marshall acquiesced, and the spectators were permitted to remain.

Hitchcock and Lodge Clash.

But the Vice President's stand had its effect. No more gallery demonstrations followed. At the close of Senator Lodge's speech no demonstration such as have followed the speeches of other Senators during the last week occurred. The galleries were quiet.

No Senators went to Mr. Lodge's seat to congratulate him, but this was undoubtedly because Senator Hitchcock, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, rose immediately to speak. Afterward Mr. Lodge was congratulated by many colleagues. Mr. Hitchcock when he rose said:

"While the idea is fresh in my mind and before it gets out of the minds of those present, I desire to repudiate the suggestion contained in the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts that this League will, in the slightest degree, limit the privilege and duty of any nation, the United States or any other, to defend itself when attacked, to protect its territory, and protect its right when invaded, either by a member of the League, or by one not a member of the League. That suggestion struck me as so preposterous that I cannot allow it to remain in the mind of any one as a possibility."

Mr. Lodge was on his feet in an instant.

"It may have struck the Senator from Nebraska as preposterous," he said, "but there are other minds, and my point is mine only, not what he says or thinks with respect to it." He takes his view, honestly. I am sure, and I am sure I take another view honestly. But

let us have it stated in the instrument what it does mean."

Murmurs of approval rose from the Republican side at this last statement.

"The whole issue is for the purpose of preventing war starting," was Senator Hitchcock's reply. "When war starts against a nation its supreme right of self-defense supersedes everything else and the Senator knows it."

This aroused Senator Lodge, who answered

"The Senator has no right to say I know it. It does not appear under this treaty."

Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin and Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey also spoke against the League constitution. Tomorrow Senator Knox and Senator Hardwick of Georgia will speak.

Senator Lodge's Speech.

Senator odge's speech follows:

"All people, men and women alike, who are capable of connected thought abhor war and desire nothing so much as to make secure the future peace of the world. Everybody hates war. Every one longs to make it impossible. We ought to lay aside once and for all the unfounded and really evil suggestion that because men may differ as to the best method of assuring the world's peace in the future, any one is against permanent peace, if it can be obtained among all the nations of mankind. Because one man goes to the Capitol in Washington by one street and another man by a different street, it does not follow that they are not both going to the Capitol. We all earnestly desire to advance toward the preservation of the world's peace, and difference in method makes no distinction in purpose.

"It is almost needless to say that the question now before us is so momentous that it transcends all party lines. Party considerations and party interests disappear in dealing with such a question as this. It will follow as any man and vote for any measure which in his honest opinion will make for the maintenance of the world's peace. I will follow no man and vote for no measures which, however well intended, seem in my best judgment to lead to dissensions rather than to harmony among the nations or to injury, peril, or injustice to my country.

"No question has ever confronted the United States Senate which equals in importance that which is involved in the League of Nations intended to secure the future peace of the world. There should be no undue haste in considering it. My one desire is that not only the Senate, which is charged with responsibility, but that the press and the people of the country should investigate every proposal with the utmost thoroughness and weigh them all carefully before they make up their minds. If there is any proposition or any plan which will not bear, which will not court, the most thorough and most public discussion, that makes it an object of suspicion at the very outset. Beware of it; be on your guard against it. Remember that those who oppose the plan now offered present arguments and reasons, based on facts and history, and that those who favor it meet objections with something more relative than rhetoric, personal denunciation, and thrill articles that virtue is to be preferred to vice and that peace is better than war. Glittering and enticing generalities will not serve. We must have facts, details, and sharp, clear-cut definitions. The American people cannot give too much thought to this subject, and that they shall look into it with considerate eyes is all that I desire.

Must Be No Misunderstanding.

"In the first place, the terms of the League—the agreements which we make—must be so plain and so explicit that no man can misunderstand them. We must, so far as it can be done by human ingenuity, have every agreement which we make so stated that it will not give rise to different interpretations and to consequent argument. Misunderstandings as to terms are not a good foundation for a treaty to promote peace. We now have before us a draft of a constitution for a League of Nations, prepared by a commission or committee, which is to be submitted to the representatives of the nations. The nations, through their delegates, have not agreed to it. It has not passed beyond the stage of a committee draft. It is open to amendment and change in the Peace Conference. The Senate can take no action upon it, but it lies open before us for criticism and discussion. What is said in the Senate ought to be placed before the Peace Conference and published in Paris, so that the foreign Governments may be informed as to the various views expressed here.

"In this draft prepared for a constitution of a League of Nations, which is now before the world, there is hardly a clause about the interpretation of which men do not already differ. As it stands there are serious doubts that the very nations which sign the constitution of the League will quarrel about the meaning of the various articles before a twelvemonth has passed. It seems to have been very hastily drafted, and the result is crudeness and looseness of expression, ambiguities and hope.

"There are certainly many doubtful passages and open questions obvious in the articles which cannot be settled by individual inference, but which must be made so clear and so distinct that we may all understand the exact meaning of the instruments to which we are to be asked to set our hands. The language of these articles does not appear to me to have the precision and unmistakable character which a constitution, a treaty, or a law ought to present. The language only too frequently is not the language of laws or statutes.

Mandatory Rule in Doubt.

"The article concerning mandatories, for example, contains an argument and a statement of existing conditions. Arguments and historical facts have no place in a statute or a treaty. Statutory and legal language must assert and command, not argue and describe. I press this point because there is nothing so vital to the peace of the world as the sanctity of treaties.

"The suggestion that we can safely sign because we can always violate or abrogate is fatal not only to any league but to peace itself. You cannot found world peace upon the cynical scrap of paper doctrine so dear to Germany. To whatever instrument the United States sets its hand it must carry out the provisions of that instrument in the last and utter fulfillment both in letter and in spirit.

"If this is not done the instrument will become a source of controversy instead of agreement, of dissension instead of harmony. This is all the more essential because it is evident, although not expressly stated, that this League is intended to be indissoluble, for there is no provision for its termination or for the withdrawal of any signatory. We are left to infer that any nation withdrawing from the League exposes itself to penalties and probably to war. Therefore, before we ratify, the terms and the language in which the terms are stated must be as exact and as precise, as free from any possibility of conflicting interpretations, as it is possible to make them. The explanation or interpretation of any of these doubtful passages is insufficient if made by one man, whether that man be the President of the United States, or a Senator, or any one else. These questions and doubts must be answered and removed by the instrument itself.

"What I have just said indicates the most important objection to the manner in which the agreements which we are to sign shall be stated. I now come to questions of substance, which seem to me to demand the most careful thought of the entire American people, and particularly of those charged with the responsibility of ratification.

"We abandon entirely by the proposed Constitution the policy laid down by Washington in his Farewell Address and the Monroe Doctrine. It is worse than idle. It is not honest, to evade or deny this fact, and every fair-minded supporter of this article than the League admits it. I know that some of the ardent advocates of the plan submitted to us regard any suggestion of the importance of the Washington policy as foolish and irrelevant. Perhaps it is. Perhaps the time has come when the policies of Washington should be abandoned, but if we are to cast them aside I think that at least it should be done respectfully and with a sense of gratitude to the great man who formulated them.

Ideals Long Upheld.

For nearly a century and a quarter the policies laid down in the Farewell Address have been followed and adhered to by the Government of the United States and by the American people. I doubt if any purely political declaration has ever been observed by any people for so long a time. The principles of the Farewell Address in regard to our foreign relations have been sustained and acted upon by the American people down to the present moment. Washington declared against permanent alliances. He did not close the door on temporary alliances for particular purposes. Our entry into the great war just closed was entirely in accord with and violated in no respect the policy laid down by Washington. When we went to war with Germany we made no treaties with the nations engaged in the war against the German Government. The President was so careful in this direction that he did not permit himself ever to refer to the nations by whose side we fought as "allies," but always as "nations associated with us in the war." That attitude recommended by Washington was scrupulously maintained even under the pressure of the great conflict.

"Now, in the twinkling of an eye, while passion and emotion reign, the Washington policy is to be entirely laid aside and we are to enter upon a permanent and indissoluble alliance. That which we refuse to do in war we are to do in peace deliberately, coolly, and with no war exigency. Let us not overlook the profound gravity of this step.

"Washington was not only a very great man, but he was also a very wise man. He looked far into the future and he never omitted human nature from his calculations. He knew well that human nature had not changed fundamentally since mankind had a history. Moreover, he was destitute of any personal ambitions to a degree never equaled by any other great man known to us. In all the vital questions with which he dealt it was not merely that he thought of his country first and of himself second. He thought of his country first and never thought of himself at all. He was do great a man that the fact that this country had produced him was enough of itself to justify the Revolution and our existence as a nation. Do not think that I overstate this in the fondness of patriotism and with the partiality of one of his countrymen. The opinion I have expressed is the opinion of the world. Fifteen years after Washington's death Byron wrote the famous and familiar lines:

> Where may the wearied eye repose
> When gazing on the Great,
> Where neither guilty glory glows,
> Nor despicable state?
> Yes, One—the first—the last—the best—
> The Cincinnatus of the West,
> Whom envy dared not hate—
> Bequeathed the name of Washington,
> To make man blush there was but one!

Had Hamilton's Advice.

"That was the opinion of mankind then, and it is the opinion of mankind today, when his statue has been erected in Paris and is about to be erected in London. If we throw aside the political testament of such a man, which has been of living force down to the present instant, because altered circumstances demand it, it is a subject for deep regret and not for rejoicing. When Washington prepared the Farewell Address he consulted Hamilton, perhaps the greatest constructive mind among modern statesmen, who prepared a large part of the draft; Madison, one of the chief framers of the Constitution and President of the United States; John Jay, Chief Justice, and one of the great lawyers in our history. Following them came Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams, bringing the Monroe Doctrine to completion and rounding out the principles of Washington to which they were all alike devoted. If we were to be driven by modern exigencies to dismiss Washington and his counselors and the men who declared the Monroe Doctrine from our considered policy, we ought, at least, as these stately figures pass off the stage of guiding influence, to pay homage to them and not relegate them to the shades of the past with jeers and laughter directed against their teachings.

"If we put aside forever the Washington policy in regard to our foreign relations, we must always remember that it carries with it the corollary known as the Monroe Doctrine. Under the terms of this league draft reported by the committee to the Peace Conference the Monroe Doctrine disappears. It has been our cherished guide and guard for nearly a century. The Monroe Doctrine is based on the principle of self-preservation.

Peril to Monroe Doctrine.

"It involves but one essential proposition—that the Americas should be separated from the interference of Europe and that American questions in all parts of this hemisphere should be settled by Americans alone.

"I have seen it said that the Monroe Doctrine is preserved under Article 10; that we do not abandon the Monroe Doctrine, we merely extend it to all the world. How any one can say this passes my comprehension. The Monroe Doctrine was devised for the protection of the American Hemisphere, and to that hemisphere it was limited. If you extend it to all the world it ceases to exist, because it rests on nothing but the differentiation of the American Hemisphere from the rest of the world. Under this draft of the statutes of the League of Nations American questions and European questions and Asian and African questions are all alike put within the control and jurisdiction of the League. Europe will have the right to take part in the settlement of all American questions, and we, of course, shall have the right to take part in the settlement of all questions in Europe and Asia and Africa. Europe and Asia are to take part in policing the American Continent, and the Panama Canal, and in return we are to have, by way of compensation, the right to police the Balkans and Asia Minor when we are asked to do so.

"Perhaps the time has come when it is necessary to do this, but it is a very grave step, and I wish now merely to point out that the American people ought never to abandon the Washington policy and the Monroe Doctrine without being perfectly certain that they earnestly wish to do so. Standing always firmly by these great policies, we have thriven and prospered and have done more to preserve the world's peace than any nation, league, or alliance that ever existed. For this reason I ask the press and the public to consider, that they may to consider well the gravity of this proposition before it takes the heavy responsibility of finally casting aside these policies which we have adhered to for a century and more, and under which we have grown and served the cause of peace both at home and abroad.

"Very complete proof must be offered of the superiority of any new system before we reject the policies of Washington and Monroe, which have been in all foreign relations the palladium of the republic. Within the memory of those to whom I now speak the Monroe Doctrine stopped the incursions of England upon the territory of Venezuela and settled the boundary question finally by arbitration. Under the Monroe Doctrine we arrested the attempt of Germany to take Venezuelan territory on another occasion. In these two instances the doctrine was enforced by a Democratic President and by a Republican President, and they were supported in so doing by all the people of the United States without regard to party. I mention these cases merely to show that we are not cutting away from the body politic dead limbs, but that we are abandoning two cardinal principles of American Government, which, until the presentation of this draft for the constitution of the League of Nations, were as vital as on the day when Washington addressed the people of the United States and when in later time President Monroe announced his policy to the world. What has happened since Nov. 11, 1918, to make them so suddenly valueless, to cause them to be regarded as injurious obstacles to be cast out upon the dust heaps of history?

Must Maintain Guarantees.

"Two other general propositions, and I shall proceed to examine these League articles in detail. In Article X. we, in common, of course, with the other signatories and members of the projected League, guarantee the territorial integrity and the political independence of every member of the League. That means that we ultimately guarantee the independence and the boundaries, as now settled or as they may be settled by the treaty with Germany, of every nation on earth. If the United States agrees to guarantees of that sort we must maintain them. The word of the United States, her promise to guarantee the independence and the boundaries of any country, is just as sacred as her honor—far more important than the maintenance of every financial pledge, which the people of this country would never consent to break.

"I do not now say the time has not come when, in the interest of future peace, the American people may not decide that we ought to guarantee the territorial integrity of the far-flung British Empire, including her self-governing dominions and colonies, of the Balkan States, of China, or Japan, or of the French, Italian, and Portuguese colonies in Africa; but I do suggest that it is a very serious question, a very perilous promise to make, because there is but one way by which such guarantees, if ever invoked, can be maintained, and that way is the way of force—whether military or economic force, it matters not. If we guarantee any country on the earth, no matter how small or how large, in its independence or its boundaries, that guarantee we must maintain at any cost when our word is once given, and we must be in constant possession of fleets and armies capable of enforcing these guarantees at a moment's notice.

"There is no need of arguing whether there is to be compulsive force behind this league. It is there in article 10 absolutely and entirely by the mere fact of these guarantees. The ranks of the armies and the fleets of the navy made necessary by such pledges are to be filled and manned by the sons, the bands, and brothers of the people of America. I wish them carefully to consider, therefore, whether they are willing to have the youth of America ordered to war by other nations, without regard to what they or their representatives may think. It would behoove them determine, after much reflection, whether they are willing to have the United States forced into war by other nations against her own will. I hope they will take time to consider this promise before they make it—because when it is once made it can not be broken—and ask themselves whether that is the best way of assuring perfect peace throughout the future years. A world's peace which, requires at the outset preparations for war—for war, either economic or military, in order to maintain it—for peace, presents questions and awakens thoughts which certainly ought to be soberly and discreetly considered.

Cites Taft's Views.

"The second general proposition to which I would call attention is this: We now in this draft bind ourselves to submit every possible international dispute or difference either to the League court or to the control of the Executive Council of the League. That includes immigration, a very live question. Are we ready to give to other nations the power to say who shall come into the United States and become citizens of the Republic? If we are ready to do this, we are prepared to part with the most precious of sovereign rights, that which guards our existence and our character as a nation. Are we ready to leave it to other nations to determine whether we shall admit to the United States a flood of Japanese, Chinese, and Hindu labor? If we accept this plan for a League, this is precisely what we promise to do. Are we prepared to have a League of Nations, in which the United States has only one vote, open our doors if they see fit to any and all immigration from all parts of the world? Mr. Taft has announced that the question of immigration will go before the international tribunal, and says now that our people no longer are for the League. If American labor favors putting the restriction of immigration in the control of other nations, they must have radically changed their minds and abandoned their most cherished policy.

"Certainly the gravity of such promises as are involved in the points have suggested is sufficient to forbid haste. If such promises are to be given, they must be given in cold blood, with a full realization of what they mean, and after the American people and those who represent them here have considered all that is involved with the serious care such as we have never been called upon to exercise before. We are asked to abandon the policies which we have adhered to during all our life as a nation. We are asked to guarantee the political independence and the territorial integrity of every nation which chooses to join the League—and that means all nations, as the President stated in his speech at Manchester. We are asked to leave to the decision of other nations what immigrants shall come to the United States.

"We are asked also to give up in part our sovereignty and our independence and to subject our own will to the will of other nations, if there is a majority against our desires. We are asked, therefore, in a large and important degree to substitute international law for nationalism and an international state for pure Americanism. Certainly such things as these deserve reflection, discussion, and earnest thought.

"The first and most practical question for us to consider and decide is whether the terms of this committee draft of a constitution for the League of Nations really makes for harmony among the nations or will tend to produce dissension and controversy. We all desire peace, but in our zeal for peace we must be careful not to create new obligations and new and untried conditions which may lead to fostering war rather than peace. For this reason I am going now to examine the articles in the draft of the constitution for the League of Nations one by one.

Only One Vote for America.

"Nothing so far as the creation of offices is concerned is omitted in Article 1, but nothing is said about how the delegates shall be chosen. This is left to each nation to determine, but I venture with all respect to suggest the delegates representing the United States ought to be selected by the people of the United Stea or appointed as ambassadors and consuls are appointed. They should not be allowed to be irresponsible personal agents.

"Article 3 provides that each high contracting party will have one vote. On the well settled principle of international law, that national sovereignty is equal to every other national sovereignty, the United States will have one vote and so will Siam. Article 3 is of the greatest possible importance, for it deals with the executive council. It shall consist of the United States, British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, together with the representatives of four other member States. What other States shall be selected has not yet been disclosed.

"I assume, and I think I have the right to assume on the best authority, that there is no intention of making Germany one of the four additional members. I think it is probable Germany will have a period of probation before she is even admitted to the League, and that seems to me to be eminently wise.

"The provision that invitations shall be sent to every power to attend the meetings at which matters affecting its interest are discussed and that no decision will be taken unless such powers are invited, looks to having the executive council consider the affairs of every country in the world whether League members or not.

"Under Article 7, covering admission to the League, the assent of not less than two-thirds of the States represented in the body of delegates is necessary and the membership is limited to fully self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies, of course, covers the four great self-governing dominions of Great Britain. I have no fault to find with the arrangement. Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and Australia, are far more worthy and more valuable members of a League of Nations than some which I think will find their way into the body. But the fact remains that in the body of delegates England has five votes to one vote of any other country.

"The next paragraph says that no State should be admitted to the League unless it is able to give 'effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations.' I not want to seem hypercritical, but I think that in a document of this kind we should know a little better what an effective guarantee of its sincere intention is. I merely throw this out as one of the points which it seems to me ought to be made clear. Let us know what it means. How are we to test the sincerity of the intention? How are we to get a guarantee for the sincerity of the intention in advance?

"We now come to Article 8, which refers to disarmament, one of the most important questions in the constitution, with the purpose of which everybody must be in keenest sympathy.

"Its importance makes it necessary in my opinion to express whatels to be done with the utmost clearness. The reduction must be consistent with the enforcement by common action of international obligation.'

"There is an absolutely binding provision, 'the scale of armaments and this when adopted shall not be exceeded without the permission of the Executive Council.' Adopted by whom? The natural inference is 'adopted by the several Governments,' if you trace it back through the wording of the previous paragraphs. Ought not an instrument of this vital character, to be drafted with the ordinary care with which a clerk gives in drafting a clause for a Senate committee? Ought it not be stated clearly thus: 'Adopted by the several Governments,' and then there can be no question that each Government can decide upon the program itself and its own share before it is put in a position where it can never exceed that program without the permission of the Executive Council. I assume without the majority of the Executive Council, but it is

ANXIOUS TO HAND US ARMENIAN MANDATE

French Prefer Americans to British for Policing the Turbulent Asiatic Territory.

TASK MIGHT BE LONG ONE

Foreign Office Attache Says That It Would Require "a Small American Army" and Fleet.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Whatever may be the wisdom, or lack of wisdom, of it from the American point of view, there is certainly a fascinating and romantic appeal in the idea of the United States assuming direct responsibility for the progress and safety of a new State in ancient Asia Minor. At least there was fascination in it as a member of the French Foreign Office with the aid of a map explained to me today why France hoped America would accept a mandate for the actual supervision of Armenia.

There is grave doubt among the Americans at the Peace Conference about such an undertaking. Most of the comment is against it. Oscar Straus, formerly American Minister to Turkey, and perhaps more familiar with that part of the world than any other American statesman, said to me the other day:

"The United States must never take a mandate for any of these new or small States in Europe or Asia Minor. It would involve us in endless trouble."

What Mr. Straus said fairly represents the opinion of many other Americans here. But, on the other hand, America is looked upon as the originator of the mandatory principle, and the European Governments want us to come in and take a share in the application of it in Armenia.

Certainly the Armenians in their new State will have need of guidance and protection from a big Power, because more than half the population of what will eventually be independent Armenia will be Turkish. So the only question is what big Power will take the task. France does not consider it advisable that this mandate shall go to England, because, with Armenia added to Mesopotamia and her other protectorates, England would be too predominant in that part of the world. France recognizes very much the same sort of objection as regards herself in Armenia, for she expects a mandate for Syria. So the choice seems to fall between the United States and Italy.

Why France Prefers America.

France would select America for two reasons. In the first place, the development of Armenia calls for much capital, which America can supply more readily than Italy. Secondly, France wants the United States to take a mandate on this side of the world for the sake of the moral effect.

Recently there has been a remarkable decrease in that bitterness and resentment of the French against America which sprang up so suddenly after the armistice of Nov. 11, when France feared too much what effect American idealism might have on molding the results of the war. That feeling reached its height, so far as the French Government was concerned, soon after President Wilson arrived in Paris. Since then a feeling of understanding has gradually returned, as has been very clearly indicated this week by the reception here of the Boston speech. Now, it is safe to say, France would welcome America as a permanent factor in the affairs of the Balkans and Asia Minor as cordially as she welomed American troops last Spring and Summer, when the Germans were making daily advances toward Paris.

Between the lines of this same Boston speech the French try to read a willingness on the part of the American President to have his nation accept a mandate for Armenia. "What else can be inferred," they ask, "when Wilson says to his American audience: 'Have you thought of the sufferings of Armenia? You have poured out your money to help succor the Armenians after they had suffered. Now set up your strength so that they shall never suffer again. The arrangement of the present peace cannot stand a generation unless they are guaranteed by the united forces of the civilized world. And if we do not guarantee them, can you not see the picture?'"

And again, the French cite the closing words of the Boston speech as proof that President Wilson thinks America has come into world affairs to stay for all time.

For the sake of being concrete, I asked what the American mandate for Armenia would probably cover geographically, because as yet there is no free and independent Armenia marked out on the map by the Peace Conference; also, what would America's task consist of, and how long would it last?

"It Would Last for Centuries."

"It would last for centuries," replied the French Foreign Office official very frankly. "It would be a permanent trust or undertaking, because of the nature of the population. There is no large section of territory in what is now Turkey in which the Armenian inhabitants are in the majority. There is no homogeneous population—only mixtures of Armenians, Turks, and Kurds—but nevertheless there must be an Armenian State in which the Turks, even though they are in the majority, must give up Turkish allegiance to become citizens of the new Armenia, or else migrate to territory which will be left under Turkish rule. In no other way can there be an independent Armenian State.

"Remember always the fact that the balance of population against the Armenians themselves in their own territory is due largely to massacres. Three hundred thousand of them were massacred under the rule of Abdul Hamid. A million more were massacred during the war. But if the Turks outnumber them now even as much as two to one, the Armenians own at least five-sixths of the property. The latter are thrifty traders. The Turks are shiftless peasants. There is a simplicity about the Turks' bookkeeping methods which accounts in large part for their numerical superiority of population. When the debts of a Turkish community become too heavy they kill their Armenian creditors to wipe out the account.

"It is to put an end to such proceedings as that, as well as to develop Armenia politically, socially, and economically, that mandatory supervision by the United States or some other civilized power is absolutely necessary.

Extent of the New Armenia.

"What should be the territory of the new Armenia? The State now includes six Turkish vilayets with a total population, roughly estimated at 6,000,000. It comprises approximately 80,000 square miles of territory, with a coast line of about 400 miles on the Black Sea and a hinterland about 200 miles wide extending south to the strip of country occupied almost exclusively by Kurds, north of Mesopotamia.

"From Samsun the western boundary should extend south to a point near Alexandretta on the Mediterranean at the northern extremity of Syria. From there the southern boundary of Armenia would run northeast along the edge of the country of the Kurds to the Russian frontier. That frontier would make the eastern boundary of Armenia if the Peace Conference decides to confine her territory to the six vilayets to be taken from Turkish territory. There is good ethnological reasons for even extending Armenia eastward into the present Russian territory, where there is a big Armenian population, far enough to include Kars and Alexandropol and the Russian Black Sea port of Batoum.

"But the 80,000 square mile rectangle ending at the Russian frontier would give Armenia a real State with such considerable interior towns as Amasia, Sivas, Egin, Erigsan, Kharput, Bitlis, and Erzerum, together with two good seaports.

"That is the country France would be very happy to see the United States take under its protection on a mandate from the rest of the world. It would involve keeping a small American army there for police purposes and a small fleet of gunboats to patrol the 400 miles of Black Sea coast. But the great good America would thereby do Armenia in particular, and the rest of the world in general, would more than compensate for all the trouble and expense to the United States."

FRENCH COMMITTEE FOR WAR COST POOL

Deputies Want Part Payment of Indemnity to Make Up $3,600,000,000 Budget.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—After a long discussion of the financial position of France, as revealed by a compilation of her war damages and otherwise, the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies last night reached the conclusion that the urgent question of meeting immediate payments could best be solved not by a new issue of bank notes, which would only increase the cost of living, but through an Interallied Loan Committee.

The Budget Committee expressed itself as convinced that justice and interest alike required that the Allies pool the expenses of the war.

With regard to the proposed tax on capital, the committee expressed itself with reserve. It held strongly to the view that the debt owed France by the enemy should be formulated as soon as possible and that the Peace Conference should exact a payment on account of the indemnity due France from the Central Powers.

At the same time, it was set forth, the payment of this amount would not relieve the Government from the duty of carefully studying the fiscal situation and proposing such new taxation as was indispensable to balance the budget, which would be not less than 18,000,000,000 francs.

These conclusions were unanimously approved by the committee, and its Chairman was instructed to set forth the financial situation to the Chamber at the earliest possible date.

DELEGATES BITTER IN WEIMAR DEBATE

Dr. Cohn, When Accused, Admits Receiving Millions from Joffe, Russian Envoy.

SOCIALIST CLASH ON STRIKE

Noske Denounces Independents as Dangerous Demagogues—Constitution Delayed.

WEIMAR, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—An attempt to debate the Imperial Defense bill, against which no one apparently has any special objection, resulted this morning in a series of personal verbal encounters in the German National Assembly. Dozens of speakers took part in the debate, but the wordfight was sharpest between the Majority and the Independent Socialists.

Herr Brass, Independent Socialist, started the trouble by a sharp criticism of the Majority Socialists on the question of strikes in the Ruhr district. He was called to order four times and was twice forbidden to criticise the President's rulings.

A Majority Socialist, Herr Schoepflin, endeavored in kind to carry forward the attack, and also drew a reprimand from the presiding officer for the bitterness of his attack.

Herr Noske, Secretary for Military Affairs, unwillingly threw fat on the fire by challenging Dr. Cohn, Independent Socialist, alleging that he had accepted several million rubles from Adolph Joffe, Russian Ambassador to Germany.

Admits Receiving Millions.

Dr. Cohn admitted that Joffe gave him about a million marks and ten and a half million rubles. The rubles, he said, were still in bank because he had been unable to draw against them. However, he said that the money was for Russian prisoners of war and Russian civilians in Germany. Only about 50,000 marks, he added, had been spent for literary purposes and political campaigns.

Herr Noske also launched a bitter attack against the Independent Socialists, terming them dangerous demagogues.

No scene in the Weimar assembly has equaled that of today. The sertous-minded leaders apparently are greatly upset, and express the belief that it will be impossible to eliminate party differences.

Squabble Delays Constitution.

The discussion of the army bill and the squabble over personalities so greatly delayed the procedure of the Assembly that it was unable even to begin the discussion of the new Constitution, consideration of which had been set for today and the two days following. It was thought tonight that the Constitution would come up tomorrow.

The Assembly ended the morning session with a recess which was to have lasted until 3:30 o'clock, but it was 4 o'clock before the body actually reassembled. It then took up the bill for the enactment of the transition law which provides, broadly, that the powers once vested in the Emperor shall devolve upon the Minister President, that the powers of the former Bundesrat shall be lodged with the Senate and those of the former Chancellor with the Ministry.

Speakers from every part of the country talked at great length to a nearly empty House, the greater part of the members either having gone home or remaining in the lobbies.

President Fehrenbach had had enough with the morning session of the Assembly. When the recess came he handed over the duties of the presiding officer to Vice President Conrad Hausmann and disappeared for the day.

Feb. 26.—All the political parties held conferences behind closed doors today for discussion of their attitude toward the new Constitution.

The work of the Assembly is progressing much more slowly than had been expected because of the volubility of most of the members who have spoken and the delays caused by interruptions by the Independent Socialists on technical points. This lagging tendency makes it appear questionable whether the three days' discussion of the Constitution fixed by the program will be sufficient to bring the document to a vote.

Protests Army Use at Home.

BASLE, Feb. 28.—Hugo Haase, the Independent Socialist leader, speaking on the third reading of the National Army bill in the German Assembly at Weimar, protested against the employment of the national army in re-establishing order in Germany. He accused the Government of breeding violence.

War Minister Noske, in reply, called attention to the part played by Russian agents in the present movement and insisted that it was necessary to put a stop to their activities.

Herr Kleischer of the Centrist Party urged that noncommissioned officers ought to be the backbone of the new force and that they should receive increased pay in order to meet the high cost of living. Minister Noske replied that the incerase would be discussed, but if the noncommissioned officers were only to be saved from Bolshevism by increased pay they would prove poor help to the Government.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 28.—The German National Assembly, according to a dispatch from Weimar, today passed the National Army bill on third reading.

ASK UNITED STATES TO PLEAD FOR KOREA

Korean Independence Committee in China Present Petition to American Minister.

PEKING, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—The members of the "Independence Committee," representing the Korean people living in China, have presented to the American Minister a petition asking that the United States Government intercede with the Peace Conference in behalf of the Korean people. The document says:

"Your Excellency: We Koreans, who are exiles in China, respectfully present our case to the American Minister to China and ask his aid in our behalf.

"Following the violent seizure of Korea by Japan the Korean people were nearly exterminated. Now, by the grace of God, the Eutopean war has been ended and the powerful monster has been destroyed. The great President of your country, upholding human rights, has declared that peoples have the right of self-determination. From the depth of their bitterness the Korean people look to him with sincere gratitude and beg your Excellency to convey to your Government our prayers that the Peace Conference take up the problem of bettering the condition of our voiceless nation, containing 2,000,000 oppressed people."

Accompanying the petition is the following interesting document, setting forth the Korean claims:

"Firstly—For 4,000 years Korea was an independent nation.

"Secondly—The Kingdom of Korea during the last few hundred years of its existence paid tribute in native produce to China. China did not interfere with the internal administration of the country, which had its own administration and was entirely independent.

"Thirdly—This as a pretext the independence of Korea, Japan went to war with China in 1894 and 1895. The Treaty of Shimonoseki admitted the independence of Korea, which was recognized by various foreign powers. Japan's assistance of Korea was only a pretext for the purpose of robbing Korea of its sovereignty, and was actually in fulfillment of Japan's purpose to injure the Korean administration.

"Fourthly—In 1904 Japan went to war with Russia. She declared that the war was fought to maintain the independence of Korea.

"Fifthly—Japan annexed Korea in 1910, abandoning her national honor and treaty obligations. The act was in total defiance of moral principles. That was in an age when might made right and no nation offered objection or extended pity to Korea.

"Sixthly—Under the pressure of Japan, the insane Emperor of Korea gave up the sovereignty of the country.

Seventhly—One man, Liwan Yung, knew about this act. Can one man give privately one nation to another nation? Is it a thing to be pawned? This was not the action of the nation but of its Emperor.

"Eighthly — Japan surrounded the Korean Emperor's palace with troops of a model army and spies were placed everywhere to terrorize the Koreans.

"Ninthly—Paying them well, Japan bought the traitors of Korea. Many refused to accept the filthy money and those who could not be bought were imprisoned."

MID-MARCH MAY SEE PEACE ISSUES SOLVED

Tardieu Points Out Four Big Problems — Rhine, Russia, Adriatic, Sea Freedom.

NO PRINKIPO CONFERENCE

Other Methods for Russia in View—Explains France's Desire for Security.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Peace Conference plans to reach agreements on the more important questions between March 8 and March 15, Captain André Tardieu, one of the French delegates, told foreign newspaper correspondents last night.

He said that the Conference had four vital problems to solve—the Franco-German frontier, the Adriatic situation, the Russian frontier, and the question of the freedom of the seas. All these questions would be taken up and probably completed in a fortnight, he asserted.

There was no longer any question of going on with the Prinkipo conference, he informed the correspondents. He said that the Bolsheviki had failed to comply with the conditions laid down by the Entente as to a suspension of hostilities and that the Allies had in view new methods of restoring order in Russia and were examining available means to carry out this purpose. The whole matter would be taken up next week.

Captain Tardieu stated that France did not desire to annex the left bank of the Rhine, but only wanted guarantees that would prevent Germany from using the left bank as a base for attacking France.

FUNDS TO REDS CUT OFF.

Foreign Exchange Transactions with Russia Are Prohibited.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Foreign exchange transactions between the United States and Russia have been prohibited by the Federal Reserve Board, and similar action has been taken by the authorities of Great Britain and France. It is understood that one purpose of the step is to stop the financing of Bolshevist propaganda.

The Reserve Board, it became known today, acted at the request of the State Department. Under the board's system of supervising foreign exchange transactions evidence was obtained, it is said, that large sums of money had been made available in the United States for use of Bolshevist agents. Practically the only means of stopping this was to shut off these transactions.

COBLENZ MERRYMAKERS EXCORIATED BY EDITOR

He Denounces Their Conduct, in Germany's Present Plight, as Criminal Insanity.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 28.—That part of Germany occupied by the American troops is the most fortunate part of the empire. There is food enough for the present, a fair degree of prosperity, and freedom from the disorders rife in so many other parts of Germany. This being so, the inhabitants are proceeding to enjoy life as it suits them. This appears to annoy the Coblenzer Volkszeitung, the Catholic organ, the editor of which delivers himself as follows:

"Germany's situation is worse than it ever has been in the past. The outlook becomes darker day by day. A million families are in mourning. Hunger threatens all us Germans like a destructive volcano. In the face of all this misery, there are people unfortunately—and this includes some in Coblenz—who can think only about carnival amusements. Private masquerade parties are said to have taken place. People are preparing costumes, children run through the streets in strange clothing, and with masks on. Things for the carnival celebration have been expedited in some stores.

"Does not this constitute criminal insanity? Within a few weeks the German people will be confronted with starvation. Civil war is in progress. Foreign troops occupy part of the country. All these things are going on, yet people dance and masquerade.

"Can any means be found to compel these persons to restrain themselves for the common good? Such conduct on the part of the individual causes the entire people to be scorned throughout the entire world and lessens the inclination to help us in our need. It prevents our imports, and also serious work being done. Thus excellent reasons exist for interference by the State with those activities. When will the necessary steps be taken?"

The same issue of the Third Army Intelligence Summary, which produces this wail, has on the same page this statement: "The newspapers have little influence and the opinions of newspaper editors do not seem very valuable."

DRAFT WIDE PROGRAM FOR THE GOVERNORS

Several Cabinet Officers and Senators, Besides Wilson, Will Address the Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Addresses by President Wilson, Secretaries Baker Daniels, Lane, and Wilson, and Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Owen of Oklahoma are on the tentative program of the conference of Governors and Mayors here next week. The session of Monday and Tuesday will be held in the East Room of the White House, and that of Wednesday at the Department of the Interior.

Forty-five minutes is allotted for President Wilson's speech, beginning at 10:45 A. M. Monday. He will be preceded by Secretary Wilson, presiding officer of the morning session, and Secretaries Baker and Daniels will speak later on Government contracts. Reports by Governors on the conditions and needs of their States will be presented in the afternoon.

Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts will preside at the Tuesday morning session, which will be devoted to reports by Mayors and a statement by Roger W. Babson of the Department of Labor on what the Government departments are doing for business.

Senator Calder of New York will preside in the afternoon, when Senators Kenyon and Owen will speak.

Secretary Glass will preside Wednesday morning during the discussion on public and private building, and Secretary Houston during the discussion of good roads.

The closing session will be presided over by Secretaries Redfield and Lane, at which foreign and domestic trade and public land and other developments, including river and harbor improvements, will be considered.

TAFT DEFENDS LEAGUE.

Tells Southern Congress It Should Be Part of Peace Treaty.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—Recommendations of the Executive Council of the League of Nations under the proposed Constitution would not necessarily be binding on members of the League, said Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, in an address tonight before the Southern Congress of the League of Nations.

Former President Taft, in speaking at the opening session of the Congress, which is the last of a series held in various cities by the League to Enforce Peace, urged the necessity of making the League of Nations project a part of the peace treaty.

Seeks a Referendum on League.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Representative York of Darke County today introduced a resolution in the lower house of the Legislature asking Congress to submit the proposition for a League of Nations to a referendum vote of the people of the United States. Representative Myers of Cleveland offered a resolution asking ex-President Taft to address the House in March on the League of Nations.

Educators Indorse League.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Educators in attendance on the annual meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association adopted last night resolutions indorsing a League of Nations.

GERMANY ALLOWS EX-KAISER $150,000

He Asks Ebert Government for Money, Saying He Has Borrowed from Bentinck.

HIS FORTUNE $18,750,000

Private Estate Thus Officially Estimated—Denial of Rumor That He Will Move.

WEIMAR, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor, it is learned from competent sources, recently appealed to the German revolutionary Government for money. It was said in his behalf that it was impossible for him to continue living upon the bounty and good will of the Dutch nobleman in whose castle he now resides.

Herr Hohenzollern, it is said, declared he already had been forced to borrow 40,000 guilders from his host and could not continue as a debtor. He asked that he be allowed at least a portion of his private fortune.

The Government, after considering the matter, agreed to the former ruler's request and instituted a detailed investigation to determine what portion of his supposed fortune really was his and what portion belonged to the Government. Investigation showed that he might legally claim 75,000,000 marks as his own, but the Government decided to allow him temporarily only 800,000 marks to meet present indebtedness and future expenses.

The correspondent's informant, in calling attention to this development, said that it put an end to rumors that the former Emperor had been able to take large sums of money with him when he fled into Holland.

Watched by Dutch Governor.

AMERONGEN, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—The Dutch Governor of Utrecht, who has surveillance over the former German Emperor, visited the castle of Count von Bentinck last night, supposedly in connection with the recent activities of Herr Hohenzollern and German officials who have visited him. Since the publication in Holland of Associated Press dispatches telling of these visits the Berlin officials have ceased to come here.

The former monarch has not gone beyond the castle grounds in the last nine weeks and apparently has no intention of moving to another location, although many reports have been current regarding the leasing of a castle at Hardenbroek, near Doorn, which belongs to another member of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. The correspondent visited Hardenbroek and found the castle mentioned to be almost entirely unfurnished. The only point in its favor is its lonely position, a mile from any other habitation.

Herr Hohenzollern's attendants also deny any intention of moving. This is strengthened by further precautions recently taken around the von Bentinck castle to shield its guest from the public gaze. The railed openings in the wall about the garden have been thickly boarded up and topped with barbed wire.

It is reported that several efforts have been made by the ex-Kaiser's supporters to induce him to return to Germany, but without success.

The German Government apparently continues to pay the salaries of his servants, and even makes arrangements for them to be relieved at regular intervals, although his staff is much smaller than hitherto. Court Chamberlain von Gontard continues his functions as usual, remaining a State official under the orders of the "Hofmarschallamt," or Lord Chamberlain's office, in Berlin.

General von Estorff, who has been in attendance upon the ex-ruler, left today for a visit to Germany, accompanied by the younger von Bentinck, who was formerly in the German Navy.

SAYS KAISER GAVE UP AUG. 8.

Ludendorff Asserts Ruler Then Knew Germany Could Not Win.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Berlin quotes an interview with General Ludendorff, former First Quartermaster General of the German Army, in which he repeats former statements that he desired peace on the basis of the status quo, both in 1917 and in 1918.

Ludendorff is reported to have said that the events in August of last year showed that the value of some units in the German Army had depreciated and that an improvement was not to be expected, in view of the fact that the war had broken the will of the people at home. Afterward the ground had become shaky, said Ludendorff, and he informed the Government that it was no longer possible to make Germany's enemies desire peace by means of war and that the warfare should be ended quickly.

After the collapse of Bulgaria, according to the interview, Ludendorff demanded that the German Government make an offer of peace, but he added that it was a mistake to say that he demanded an armistice within twenty-four hours.

Ludendorff dwelt on "the Kaiser's love of peace" in the interview. He said that the Emperor was kept informed of the entire situation, and after Aug. 8 recognized that the war could not be won by Germany.

The General denied reports of dissension between the Emperor and the Crown Prince. He said that the Crown Prince often spoke of peace by understanding. Ludendorff expressed willingness that his actions should be passed on by any unprejudiced man of common sense.

SOVIET TO ELECT NEW CHIEFS.

Berlin Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils to Vote Again.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils of Berlin today decided to hold new elections to the Executive Council.

BULGARS TORTURE GREEKS.

Irregular Forces Pillaging in Strumnitza Districts.

SALONIKI, Feb. 27.—Bands of Bulgarian irregular forces are pillaging Greek property and torturing Greeks in the Greek districts of Strumnitza, according to reports received here.

The Bulgarians are led by Ortsaroff and Stassoff. Two Greeks named Bocas and Papolexandrou were killed when they returned to their homes at the Mkrivo after an absence of several months.

Turkish Peace Envoy in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Techid Bey, the new Turkish Minister of the Interior, has arrived in Paris. He will confer with the members of the peace delegation concerning the future of Turkey.

Religious Notices on Page 11.

WILSON NOT A CANDIDATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

allied side of the war, his fight for the League of Nations, and the manifold issues and phases of war and reconstruction will afford one who has the historical background and the facile pen of the President, the opportunity of a lifetime for depicting a great era.

It is believed that President Wilson made known his position on the third term proposition to the members of the Democratic National Committee with the intention of putting at rest many rumors and reports that he would again seek the office.

In fact it has been known that some members of the committee were warm advocates of his renomination, and were sounding out sentiment in various parts of the country. There has been, therefore, an element of uncertainty in the situation which has frequently been commented upon by those who were thinking of the plans to be made for the next campaign.

VASSAR FREE OF DEBT.

President MacCracken Announces That $500,000 Has Been Raised.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Announcement will be made by President Henry N. MacCracken of Vassar College tomorrow morning that the institution is free from debt, half a million having been raised. The alumnae of the college succeeded in contributing $150,000 by Feb. 28. Their gift will be met by an equal amount from an unnamed friend of the college, who offered to contribute $150,000 last Fall if the alumnae would do equally well before March 1, 1919.

Last July Vassar found itself burdened with a debt and deficit of approximately $500,000. Part of this was due to the loss sustained in the disastrous fire of February preceding, when a large wing of historic "Old Main" was burned down. Rising expenses of administration, permanent improvements, and other items brought up the total. From the fire insurance $80,000 was received, private subscriptions were made and, finally, the whole sum of $200,000 was on hand, or in sight, and it was then that the anonymous friend of the college came forth with the proposal that solved the difficulty.

Easy sledding

Each Christmas the youngsters in Delineator families get 42,609 new sleds—bought by their own dear Santa Claus. But every shopping-day in the year these million households make vastly greater purchases—both of necessities and luxuries—for their maintenance and comfort. If you make an article of merit for personal or household use, and want to find a ready market for it, just tell the million women "purchasing agents", for these homes about it in

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

KEEP IT SWEET
Keep your stomach sweet today and ward off the indigestion of tomorrow—try
KI-MOIDS
the new aid to digestion—as pleasant and as safe to take as candy.
MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION
19-4

BE CAUTIOUS
Low resistance invites germ-infection. It's essential that you be cautious in matters of health. A bottle or two of
SCOTT'S EMULSION
taken at the crucial period may afford you a world of benefit. As a precaution, use Scott's Emulsion often.
IT HELPS KEEP RESISTANCE NORMAL.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 18-48a

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

POLITICAL STRIKES CRIPPLE GERMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Government troops captured 116 prisoners.

Government to Use Big Forces.

BASLE, Feb. 28.—More than two-thirds of the miners in Central Germany are on strike and the strikers everywhere have begun to occupy the railroads and post offices, according to Berlin advices. The Government hopes to re-establish order by the use of large military forces.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the communist activity is increasing in Koenigsberg and the whole of East Prussia, where thousands of pamphlets have been distributed appealing to the people to destroy the railroads. A large number of Russian Bolsheviki are reported to be in East Prussia.

Business and professional men in several German towns have been urged to meet the strike of the working classes by going on strike themselves, according to dispatches received here from Berlin.

At Merseburg, southeast of Magdeburg, the bourgeoisé have already gone on strike.

At Brunswick the former Premier of the Brunswick Government has publicly announced his adhesion to communism.

MUNICH TERRORIZED, MUEHLON DECLARES

Krupp ex-Director Declines Post in Bavarian Government and Fears Worse Crash.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 28.—Dr. Wilhelm Mühlon, former Director of Krupp's, who was called to Munich by the Central Council immediately after Premier Eisner's assassination, in order to take over the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the proposed coalition Government, has just returned to Berne after a two days' stay in the Bavarian capital.

Mühlon is very pessimistic about the situation in Bavaria and Germany generally. He declares that anarchy and confusion reign supreme in Munich, although the city is quiet, citizens being terrorized by Levin's Spartacids bands with machine guns. After fruitless negotiations with Levin and the Spartacides, Mühlon declined the post of Foreign Minister, having grown convinced that the Central Council was incapable of forming a stable Government.

In Mühlon's opinion, Eisner's death has suddenly unleashed two opposing evil forces throughout Germany, monarchism and Bolshevism, in whose mortal struggle for supremacy democracy seems doomed to be overwhelmed. Both the monarchists and the Spartacides are resolved to resort to extreme measures of violence to realize their aims.

While two-thirds of the workmen in many German industrial centres are engaged in revolutionary strikes, which in some cases are provoking bourgeois counterstrikes, a gathering of monarchist officers is reported from all quarters, and everywhere the ex-Kaiser's Generals and members of the Hohenzollern family and of former German reigning houses are rallying their supporters and preparing to exploit the prevailing anarchy in the interest of a monarchist restoration.

The Spartacide movement is directed against the Weimar Government and the National Assembly, which is almost completely cut off from Berlin and the rest of Germany by the strikes in Saxony, and whose tribulations fill the monarchists with unconcealed satisfaction. The outlook seems so hopeless to Mühlon that he has decided to remain in Switzerland for the present.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The breaking out of Spartacide disorders in Munich this morning is reported in a dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger. No other information regarding the disorders had been received here up to 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Feb. 28.—Lindner, a Munich butcher, who early in the week was said to have been the man who shot and killed Herr Auer, the Bavarian Minister of Interior, is now under arrest.

The Berlin Vorwärts last Tuesday asserted that the shooting of Auer, which took place in the Bavarian Diet, was done by a man named Lindner. Vorwärts and other newspapers said that Lindner gained admission to the chamber through the connivance of Republican soldiers, who had been informed of his intention to kill Auer. It was asserted by the Vorwärts that Lindner, after shooting Auer, made a search for Ministers Timm and Rosshaupter, who were absent from the Government bench. He then fired blindly, said the paper, and killed Deputy Oesel.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 28.—In reporting that rioting broke out anew in Munich on Thursday, the correspondent there of the Politiken says that 3,000 Spartacide soldiers marched to the Parliament buildings in an effort to force the Diet to proclaim a Soviet republic in Bavaria.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The situation at Munich is grave, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, which is quoted in a Havas dispatch from Basle. Spartacide forces are not only masters of all public buildings and the transportation services in the city, but have also seized the presses on which Government banknotes are printed. These presses, it is said by the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, are kept busy.

Foodstuffs are being rationed at Munich, the amounts issued to the bourgeoisie being only half of those given to workingmen.

GRAVE FEAR OF CIVIL WAR.

Belief That Spartacides Are About to Attempt a New Coup.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 25.—From several widely separately parts of Germany comes news of fresh Spartacide disorders. In Berlin last night there was spasmodic rifle firing at several different points, including Wilhelmstrasse, around the Imperial Bank, and in the newspaper quarter.

It is believed that Germany is in a state of incipient civil war and that all the recent troubles should be regarded not as isolated instances but as indications of a general state of affairs.

The Berlin newspapers say that the latest disorders there were connected with a new Spartacide plan, the nature of which is fully known to the Government, which has taken the necessary measures to deal with it. The same journals admit that after their defeat last month the Bolsheviki immediately set to work to reconstruct their organization and wait a favorable opportunity for a new coup. It is hinted that they regard the moment as having arrived because the Government has been forced to disperse its military forces over wide areas, so that a large proportion of the troops formerly in Berlin have been scattered about in Westphalia, Bavaria, and along the eastern front.

REPUBLICANS WAVER ON BIG MONEY BILLS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

League of Nations scheduled for tomorrow and Monday, this loss was serious.

The fate of vital legislation, however, depends now not so much on the brief time remaining as it does on the decision of the Republican leaders as to their course. It seems apparent, however, that the Bond bill and other important measures will have to be adopted without amendment if the Republicans decide to give way.

New Suffrage Resolution Drafted.

Senator Jones of New Mexico announced today that he would make another attempt to get action on the woman suffrage question before Congress expired. He submitted this resolution, stating that he would seek action Monday or Tuesday:

That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of such Legislatures shall be valid as part of said Constitution, namely:

"Article Section 1. That the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex.

"Section 2. The several States shall have the authority to enforce this article by necessary legislation, but if any State shall enforce or enact any law in conflict therewith, then Congress shall not be excluded from enacting appropriate legislation to enforce it.

This resolution, which is said to have the approval as a compromise measure of President Wilson and women suffrage leaders, is designed to meet the objections of Southmern Senators to the form of constitutional amendment previously presented to the Senate and defeated.

Progress on Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Democratic leaders decided tonight to call up the Bond bill tomorrow to determine what were the prospects for rushing necessary legislation through before adjournment.

It is stated that the Bond bill will be held continuously before the Senate until disposed of, by unbroken sessions, day and night, if necessary.

Considerable progress was made in Senate and House today on congested legislation. In its session tonight the House passed its appropriation measure, the $850,000,000 Sundry Civil bill. The Senate took final action tonight on the 1920 census measure, adopting the conference report.

The General Deficiency bill, appropriating $27,771,000, and carrying various riders, including one for investigation looking to the establishment of a national budget system, was passed during the day by the House.

The conference report on long-pending water power legislation was approved by the House by a vote of 264 to 65, but it is yet to be acted upon in the Senate.

The bill provides for leasing water power rights for fifty years upon payment of rentals to be fixed by the commission which is to administer the bill. This commission will be composed of the Secretaries of War, Agriculture, and Interior. The Government retains the right to recover the rights after the leases expire by paying lessees the net investment represented in their plants, provided that does not exceed a fair cash value.

The Senate Post Office Committee reported favorably the resolution of Chairman Bankhead providing for termination of Federal control of telegraph, telephone, and other wire utilities next Dec. 31. A similar resolution is pending in the House.

Construction of ships in American yards on foreign account without licenses from the Shipping Board would be permitted by a bill passed by the Senate and sent to the House.

Secretary Baker was asked to transmit to the Senate the names of all commissioned officers and others who since the United States entered the war have been authorized by the War Department to buy military supplies, in a resolution adopted by the Senate.

A resolution by Senator McKellar, adopted without a record vote by the Senate, asks the War Department to furnish information regarding promotions in overseas service and the names of officers who have not seen overseas service.

Prospects of Senate action before adjournment of Congress in the Ford-Newberry election contest from Michigan virtually disappeared today when consideration of the resolution proposing a limited immediate inquiry, with a view to preserving ballots and other evidence for the next Senate, was blocked.

TO HONOR OUR WAR CHIEFS.

British Order of Merit to be Given to Sims and Pershing.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Admiral Sims and General Pershing will, according to reports current here, be invited to accept the high British distinction of the Order of Merit.

The order confers no title or precedence and is in this respect a peculiarly democratic honor.

Admiral Beatty and Field Marshal Haig will be included in the next list. Marshal Foch and Admiral Togo are the only foreign holders.

HONOR AMERICAN FIGHTERS.

People of Genoa Present Gold Medal to 332d Regiment.

GENOA, Feb. 28.—The 332d American Infantry Regiment today received a gold medal in recognition of American intervention on the Italian front. The presentation was made on behalf of the city of Genoa.

Men from Ohio and Pennsylvania compose the 332d American infantry regiment, which went into action on the Italian front in October, 1918, along the Piave River. The regiment was part of the 83d Division, and was trained at Camp Sheridan, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mint Sends Silver to India.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—The United States Mint started today a shipment of 8,253 bars of silver to the value of $4,000,000 for India. They will be sent by way of San Francisco.

JEWS TO CALL ON WILSON.

Will Discuss Zionist Problem with Him Tomorrow Evening.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Wilson has an appointment to receive at the White House Sunday evening Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Louis Marshall of New York, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago and Bernard G. Richards, all members of the delegation which was designated by the American Jewish Congress to attend the Peace Conference in the interest of the Zionist movement, but remained here at the request of President Wilson that he might confer with them before they left.

The delegation will deliver to the President the resolutions and views of the Jewish congress on the solution of international Jewish questions.

Later in the evening there will be in the Central High School a mass meeting of Zionist advocates. Judge Mack will preside and Rabbi Wise will speak.

ZIONISTS VERY HOPEFUL.

Think Conference is Friendly to Their Cause.

PARIS, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—Dr. Sokolow, head of the Zionist delegation to the Peace Conference, said today that the Supreme Council gave attentive hearing to the Zionist case, and as far as he could judge the prospects were good for favorable action. He summed up the aspirations of the Jews as comprising the recognition of the historic title of the Jewish people to Palestine and the right to re-establish there their "national home."

D

TAKE (McK&R)
ANALAX
The FRUITY LAXATIVE
The new fashioned way to get old fashioned results. Without distaste or discomfort.
All druggists sell Analax
McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. N.Y.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS EST. 1833

Musical Headquarters

We are exhibiting the most remarkable collection of musical instruments ever assembled in New York.

Autoharps	$5 to	$20
Banjos	$8 to	$60
Banjo-Mandolins	$15 to	$136
Banjos, Tenor	$25 to	$68
Banjo-Ukuleles	$9 to	$14
Bugles	$3 to	$12
Cornets	$15 to	$90
Dinner Chimes	$5 to	$90
Drums	$1 to	$25
Fifes	$1 to	$5
Flutes	$25 to	$160
Guitars	$10 to	$175
Harps	$75 to	$10,000
Mandolins	$5 to	$150
Music Rolls	$1 to	$5
Music Satchels	$2 to	$18
Piccolos	$5 to	$55
Saxophones	$75 to	$105
Trombones	$25 to	$65
Taropatches	$15 to	$35
Ukuleles	$6 to	$35
Violins	$5 to	$500
Victrolas	$22.50 to	$950
Violoncellos	$45 to	$375

Telephone Murray Hill 4144.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th St.

47 Rue Blanche, Paris

YOU Americans are so constantly active that you refuse to allow pain to interfere with your day's work or your pleasure. That is why my

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

has been so remarkably successful in the United States, as it has always been in France.

It relieves the pain of headache, lumbago, rheumatism, sciatica or neuralgia, and you will also find it most useful, I know, in checking colds and catarrh.

Julien Bengué M.D.
Phᵉⁿ de 1ʳᵉ Classe Paris

Thos. Leeming & Co.
American Agents, New York

Watch the smile go 'round after the first sip of

Club Cocktails

That smile takes expert blending, best liquors and long-aging in the wood. Have you the CC smile?

CATHOLIC CHURCH DIGNITARIES.

Procession of highest Catholic prelates in the United States and Canada, honoring Cardinal Gibbons, makes an effective illustration in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

TO TEST AIRPLANE FOR OVERSEA TRIP

Navy Plans Exhaustive Tryout Before Undertaking Voyage to England.

BRITISH MAY COME FIRST

Expected to Succeed with a Rigid Type Dirigible Balloon in April.

OUR ATTEMPT LIKELY IN MAY

And It Is Hoped to Win Palm for First Crossing with Heavier-Than-Air Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Plans of the American Navy for a transatlantic flight, it was definitely learned tonight, contemplate the use of a heavier-than-air machine of the large flying boat type, capable of a designed radius of 1,200 miles in straightaway flight. These plans call for the utilization for the navy's experiment of the large naval airplane NC-1, which was been stationed at Rockaway Point naval flying station, and which recently made a successful flight from Rockaway to Bolling Field, Washington, then to Hampton Roads, and back to Rockaway.

During the coming week the NC-1 will be subjected to an endurance test at Rockaway Naval Station, when the navy's experts will seek to learn how much the NC-1 can do under conditions such as might be met with on a transatlantic flight. The fact that this test is to be made gave rise tonight to a rumor that the Curtiss people, who built this machine after navy designs, are planning to start across the ocean on the NC-1 from Rockaway tomorrow, Sunday or Monday.

"That," said Secretary Daniels to THE NEW YORK TIMES Bureau tonight, "is slightly premature. It is not the intention to use this machine in any flight beginning so soon as the coming week. It will be some weeks later before we start our flight. We are bending every effort and want to have the credit of being the first to cross the Atlantic, especially in a heavier than air machine."

"Will the NC-1 be used for the first American naval attempt to fly across the Atlantic?". Secretary Daniels was asked.

"The trial will be made either in the NC-1 or a vessel of that type," he replied.

The Navy has under way four large flying seaplanes of the NC-1 type. The NC-1 is now the central pivot of the tests. The NC-2 has been completed and delivered at the Rockaway Naval Station. The NC-3 and NC-4 are under construction.

The NC-1 is the largest American naval seaplane. It is equipped with three Liberty motors, has a carrying capacity of about 10,000 pounds, is designed to carry fifty-one people, and is credited with a speed of from 80 to 100 miles an hour. Its radius, limited by fuel capacity, is about 1,200 miles.

This would not take it across the Atlantic in a single leap. But the NC-1 can land on the water, even when the water is rough, and the present plan is to have it make a long flight out over the Atlantic, alight when fuel exhaustion compels and replenish its fuel supply from a naval vessel, which will be on hand, and in wireless communication for the purpose of furnishing the fuel for the second half of the flight. It is estimated that, everything going successfully, the first 1,200 miles can be covered in fifteen hours.

While every energy is being strained to attempt the flight as soon as possible, the military and naval experts do not expect this country, at least so far as service machines are concerned, to make the first transatlantic flight. They believe the British Government will make the first attempt with a Zeppelin rigid dirigible in April.

They have little doubt that it will make the trip from England here successfully. The indications are that the American naval flight with the NC-1 cannot be undertaken before May or June. The idea here is that perhaps the British will win the palm for the first lighter-than-air transatlantic flight, while America will be able to make the first heavier-than-air flight.

Experts here feel that something should be done, and soon, to bring the American Navy ahead in aerial navigation with lighter-than-air machines. The best the navy has in this style of craft is the nonrigid C-3, which flew over the White House yesterday and is only 200 feet long. The army has no dirigibles even as good as this one.

The Navy Department's experts want to tackle as soon as possible the construction of an advanced type of so-called Zeppelin airship, 700 feet long, for a transatlantic flight. The estimates submitted to Congress called for an appropriation of $15,000,000 for lighter-than air aircraft alone, but the House struck this provision from the bill. The Senate committee restored the item, but the Naval bill had been caught in the end of the session jam. There is still hope in the department that the Navy bill with this item will emerge into enacted legislation before the session ends, March 4.

GALICIAN JEWS' APPEAL.

Associated Powers Are Asked to Guarantee Their Minority Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Jews of Galicia have appealed to the associated powers for assurances of their future safety, to be brought about by guarantees protecting racial minorities, according to official advices received here today.

The Jewish National Council of Lemberg has sent this communication to the allied and American Governments:

"The Jewish National Council for Eastern Galicia announces that it has constituted itself as the only body which is representative of the 800,000 Jews who, as a consequence of the civil war, have been deprived of their 'political freedom and live under heavy oppression and in constant danger.

"The Jewish National Council for Eastern Galicia expects that on the reorganization of the country the fate of its Jewish population will not be determined without previous consultation with the Jews themselves."

Religious Notices on Page 14.

TO SUPPLY OUR ARMY BY WAY OF ROTTERDAM

Colonel Sewell's Work Is Expected to Relieve Strain on French Railroads.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 28.—Colonel Sewell, who arrived at Rotterdam yesterday from France in charge of an American commission, is making arrangements to ship supplies for the Third American Army via Rotterdam. Speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent he said:

"These shipments are being handled purely as a business transaction. American ships will arrive at Rotterdam and the supplies will be shipped on barges up the Rhine. Up to the present the troops in the occupied territory have been supplied from American bases in France over French railroads, but now the demands of the civil population in France must be considered, and supplying troops via the Rhine will relieve the strain on the French and Belgian railroads and thus facilitate the hauling of supplies for the devastated regions.

"The question of the possible evacuation of the troops from the occupied territory by way of the Rhine is also under consideration, but there are many details not yet settled. It is known that Belgium desires that the United States use Antwerp as a base and possible rest camp; but we will finally settle on the plans which seem most advantageous to America. So far as we are concerned, it is a cold-blooded business proposition. But, while considering the project for the evacuation of our troops in this way, we are carefully looking into all the details with the idea of safeguarding the health of the troops in every possible way and giving them every possible comfort."

Colonel Sewell has been commanding officer of the St. Nazaire Base, Section 1, since August, 1918. Before that time he was section engineer officer, having charge of construction. Other members of the commiseion are Colonel Dolliers, Colonel Bevans, Colonel Cushing, Major Ramsay, and Captain Scott. In about ten days 35 officers and 250 enlisted men are expected to join the commission. All the stevedore labor will be Dutch, as the enlisted men are all clerks, chauffeurs, mechanics, &c.

This commission is entirely for the supervision, organization, and shipment of material for the American Army in the occupied territory, as in the event of the transport of troops regular bases would have to be established. The English and French are also shipping supplies in this way.

URGES ALLIED INQUIRY THROUGHOUT RUSSIA

Tschaikovsky Proposes a Detailed Investigation of Every Government There.

PARIS, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—The suggestion that the Entente Governments send a commission to Russia for a thorough investigation of all Governments there was made today by Nicholas Tschaikovsky, President of the Government of Northern Russia. His suggestion was made as a counter-proposition to the allied invitation to the Russian Governments to confer at the Princes' Islands to advise the Peace Conference about the Russian situation. President Tschaikovsky is the only one of the Russian leaders now in Paris who was willing to participate in the proposed conference on the Princes' Islands.

The Entente commission, it is suggested, should go to Russia for the special purpose of learning the attitude of the majority of the town and village people, who were the Bolsheviki, ascertaining whether the Soviets had successfully reformed or created anything. The right to hold private hearings and permission to visit all parts of Russia should be guaranteed.

President Tschaikovsky suggests also that all executions cease or the commission would be unable to get witnesses to testify. He urges an investigation of what has become of the Russian press, labor unions, public and scientific societies, schools, and banks.

The commission should also inquire into election methods, the food supply, the condition of women and children, health conditions, and the housing situation. The President of the Northern Russian Government believes that the distribution of the peasants, who comprise 85 per cent. of the population, should be inquired into thoroughly.

"The genuine representatives of the Russian people have everything to gain and nothing to lose by an investigation, provided it is practical and thorough," added President Tschaikovsky. "We court an immediate investigation in Northern Russia of all vital questions, although we believe that the Governments of Western Europe already possess ample evidence that we can make satisfactory answers."

URGES AMERICA TO ACT.

British Armenian Committee Backs President Wilson's Appeal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Daily Telegraph's Parliamentary correspondent says that the British Armenian Committee met in the House of Commons yesterday and among the matters discussed was President Wilson's utterance at Boston concerning Armenia.

A resolution was unanimously adopted urging the people of the United States, in accordance with the President's appeal, to accept the mandate for the administration of Armenia under the League of Nations.

CZECHS ATTACKED IN VIENNA

400,000 Citizens Said to Have Been Prevented from Voting.

PRAGUE, Feb. 28, (Havas.)—A recent debate in Parliament revealed the fact that 400,000 Czechs, part of the population of Vienna, had been prevented from voting in the recent elections. All those who expressed sympathy for the Czechs, it was said, were the victims of violence at the hands of mobs.

Decorated on Boston Common.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The Distinguished Service Cross was presented Private Albert H. McArdle, a member of the 103d Ambulance Company, in exercises on Boston Common today. Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, who recommended the decoration as commander of the 26th Division, conferred it today as Commanding General of the Northwestern Department. Fifteen hundred soldiers and all the staff officers of the department took part in the presentation. The decoration was awarded Private McArdle for aid which he gave a wounded soldier under fire east of Belleau Wood on July 18.

Capt. Barbour Quits State Police.

Captain Percy Barbour announced yesterday that his resignation as Deputy Superintendent of the New York State Police had been forwarded to Major George F. Chandler, in command. Captain Barbour has been a Captain of Engineers, U. S. A., for six months, under leave of absence. He will become Assistant Secretary of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. He said yesterday that his relations with the troopers had been most cordial.

KAHN SAILS SOON TO STUDY ARMIES

Will Gather Material for Military Policy in the Next Congress.

BREST ON HIS ITINERARY

Representative Will Also Investigate New York Methods of Handling Returning Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Immediately after the adjournment of Congress Representative Julius Kahn of California, ranking Republican member of the House Military Committee, who will be its Chairman in the new Republican House, is going to Europe for several months to study military conditions there with a view to the formulation of the new military policy in that Congress.

The report that Mr. Kahn was going on such a mission was tonight confirmed by the Representative himself. He said he would leave Washington immediately after Congress adjourned Tuesday and go to New York, whence he would sail on Saturday, March 8, on a transport not yet named. Mr. Kahn will go to France, England, and Italy, and, under arrangements made through the War Department, will be aided in every way in his efforts to gather the facts which he considers necessary for the framing of a new military policy.

General Pershing has been notified that Mr. Kahn is coming. While in France Mr. Kahn will confer with General Pershing, General Bliss, and the American corps and divisional commanders, and also with Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig, General Diaz, and other foreign military leaders.

He will be absent until June unless some sudden shift in the situation brings about an earlier meeting of Congress in extra session.

"The primary purpose of my trip to Europe," Mr. Kahn said tonight in answer to a request for details of his trip, "will be to interview the men in our army, from Generals down to privates, with the view of finding what the military needs of the country may be in the matter of the formulation of a new military policy.

"Personally I favor a small standing army, with universal military service of six months annually by youths of eighteen and upward. I feel absolutely sure that the proposal of the Army General Staff for a standing army of 500,000 men will never be realized. For one thing, I do not believe that enough men can be found successfully to form such an army of volunteers.

"In Europe I am going to study hospital facilities and conditions. I am going to study reconstruction and try to find the cause of the failure to bring about delivery of mail satisfactorily to our soldiers abroad. I propose to get as much information as I can from every source, and arrangements have been made by which records will be placed at my disposal by those in charge of our units abroad. The War Department has arranged for every facility to be accorded me in my task.

"I will spend for days at New York before going abroad. With New York as my base, I shall go down the bay to Quarantine to board steamers. I want to actually witness the conditions under which our troops return from France, and to board their transports and talk to the men. I will visit Camp Upton and perhaps Camp Merritt and Dix while at New York next week before sailing.

"I shall go first to Brest, and will go down the west coast of France, visiting all the ports of embarkation, also to the southern ports and Marseilles, visit the various rest centres, evacuation posts, and the places where our soldiers are sent when sick, or for rest or to convalesce.

"I want to discuss with English, Italian, and French officers, if I can, military matters, to ascertain what they contemplae in military matters and policies abroad, and get their ideas, as well as the views of our own officers."

Mr. Kahn will be accompanied to France, England, and Italy by his son, Julius Kahn, Jr., who will go as his private secretary.

WILL OF PEMBROKE JONES.

Gives Park to Wilmington, N. C.—Widow Gets Residue of Estate.

The will of Pembroke Jones, financier, and prominent in New York and Newport for many years, who died in this city on Jan. 24, last, has been filed for probate in the office of Superior Court Clerk W. N. Harriss at Wilmington, N. C.

The will was made at the Jones home, 5 East Sixty-first Street, this city, six days before his death. Specific bequests amount to about $400,000 and the residue of the estate, understood to be very large, goes to Mrs. Jones. The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company is named as executor.

Mr. Jones left $50,000 for a park and playground for white children in Wilmington, N. C., where he was born. It will be known as Pembroke Jones Park, the site to be selected by Mrs. Jones within the city limits. He left to his daughter, Mrs. Sadie Pope, to his son, Pembroke Jones, Jr., and to his son-in-law, John Russell Pope, all of New York City, $50,000 each, and directed that $100,000 be set aside in trust for the benefit of his son during his lifetime. A similar trust fund of $20,000 was created for the benefit of two aunts of Mr. Jones, Mrs. Fannie Barry and Miss Sallie Jones of Hampton, Va. Pembroke Jones, Jr., is also to have Pembroke Park at Wilmington, which adjoins Airlee-on-the-Sound, which magnificent estate is the property of Mrs. Jones, and other real estate in the county.

FOR DISARMING GERMANY.

French Deputy Urges It as a Necessity of Peace.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Total disarmament of Germany, as a guarantee against future German aggression, is urged by Deputy Renaudel in a letter he has sent to the heads of the parliamentary groups of the Chamber of Deputies. He writes:

"We wish an assured peace, not an armed peace. Do you not think it would be useful, as soon as possible, to consider a protest to the Allies that the French Parliament will refuse to ratify any peace treaty which limits armaments and does not include disarmaments?"

CHINESE DELEGATES CLASH.

Southern Representatives Insist That Peking Carry Out Armistice.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 27. (Associated Press.)—The conference between delegates of the Northern and Southern Chinese Governments, in session here, became deadlocked today.

Tang Shao-yi, former Premier and chief of the Southern delegates, refused to proceed tintil the Peking Government had enforced the terms of the armatice recently agreed upon as to the Province of Shensi and dismissed the Military Governor fo Shensi for attacking southern forces.

OWE LIVES TO WILSON.

Three More "Objectors" Saved, Two of Them on Wood's Recommendation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Three more cases of soldiers in this country sentenced by courts-martial to be shot for military offenses, whose sentences were either remitted or commuted by President Wilson, were made public today by the War Department.

Private Nicholas Locassle of the 4th Training Battalion, Replacement Group, Medical Department, Camp Greenleaf, Ga., was convicted on charges of having refused to put on the prescribed military uniform, and two-thirds of the members of the court concurred in the death sentence. Major Gen. Sharpe, commanding the Southeastern Department, recommended that sentence be commuted to dishonorable discharge and twenty-five years' imprisonment. The President reduced the prison term to fifteen years.

Privates Benjamin Breger and Herman D. Kaplan of the Quartermaster Corps, Camp Funston, Kan., were charged with refusing to put on the uniform and also with having refused to do noncombatant military service of any kind. In each case the necessary two-thirds of the members of the court concurred in the death sentence.

In forwarding these cases Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding at Camp Funston, recommended that the sentences be commuted to dishonorable discharge from the service, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, due or to become due, and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years. The President disapproved both findings and sentences and ordered the soldiers released from confinement and restored to duty.

Secretary Baker's attention was called to the fact that on very similar charges between the case of Private Locassle and the cases of Privates Breger and Kaplan, the final action was to restore the two Funston men to duty, while Locassle received a fifteen-year prison term and dishonorable discharge on his release from confinement.

The Secretary had no recollection of the details of the cases. Each had been reviewed by the Judge Advocate General's office, he said, on its merits, and the action taken undoubtedly was in accord with the views of the Judge Advocate General and of the Clemency Board in the latter's office, headed by Brig. Gen. Ansell.

JURY TO PASS ON LOAN COPY

Advertising Experts Today Choose Best Work for Victory Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—At the request of the Treasury Department, several advertising experts will come to Washington tomorrow to serve as a copy jury for the display advertising prepared for the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. For more than a month expert copy writers have been engaged in preparing for the campaign. From the copy they have prepared the jury will select a series of advertisements calculated to develop accurately the theme of the Liberty Loan campaign.

The jury will be composed of Thomas A. Wood of Philadelphia, Vice President of the N. W. Ayer Advertising Agency; Joseph A. Appel of New York, General Manager of the John Wanamaker Store; Robert Tinsman of New York, President of the Federal Advertising Agency; Henry C. Brown of Camden, N. J., advertising manager for the Victor Talking Machine Company; W. A. Patterson of Chicago, editor in chief of the Western Newspaper Union; Lewis B. Franklin, Director War Loan Organizations, and Frank R. Wilson, Director of Publicity, War Loan Organizations.

Secretary Glass today announced the final amount of subscriptions allotted for Treasury certificates T-2, dated Jan. 16, 1919, and maturing June 17, 1919. Subscriptions closed Feb. 24. The aggregate subscriptions allotted were $392,381,000. The allotments by Federal Reserve districts are: Boston, $36,276,500; New York, $163,622,000; Philadelphia, $19,744,000; Cleveland, $78,641,500; Richmond, $10,652,000; Atlanta, $6,533,500; Chicago, $42,045,000; St. Louis, $4,335,500; Minneapolis, $3,030,000; Kansas City, $4,101,000; Dallas, $4,350,000; San Francisco, $17,050,000; total, $392,381,000.

DRAG FOR COPPOLA'S BODY.

Connecticut Police Explore the Sound for Trace of Missing Man.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 28.—Determined to leave nothing undone to solve the mystery of Charles Coppola's disappearance, Assistant States Attorney Galen A. Carter announced today that the State Police have been working on the case quietly all week. What they have discovered Mr. Carter refused to say.

State Policeman Frank Virelli spent the greater part of today at Pratt's Island. He was out in a rowboat, and Detective Sergeant Thomas Hunt of Norwalk scoured the deeper waters in a motorboat and also searched the Sound, but nothing of help was found. Tomorrow the waters off the island will be explored with grappling irons and dredging devices.

It was said today that ashes, which were in the furnace in the Pratt house on the island a few days after Coppola's disappearance, had been removed and no trace of them could be found.

AIRCRAFT SHOW IS READY.

Aeronautical Exposition Will Open to Public Tonight.

Several hundred invited guests attended last night a private showing of the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory, which formally opens to the public tonight. The exposition, which is held under the auspices of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association, in cooperation with the Army and Navy and Post Office Department, will continue every afternoon and evening until March 15.

The keynote of the exposition as outlined by speakers is the development of aviation commercially in peace times. It is also designed to impress on the public the necessity of America taking a leading part in a method of travel that has limitless possibilities. The backers of the exposition have been lavish in providing an attractive setting. Those who spoke last night on the plan and scope of the exposition included Captain Douglas Campbell, America's second greatest "ace," detailed to represent the Army Air Service; Captain Ugo d'Annunsio of the Italian Air Mission; Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, and Colonel James Prentice of the balloon section of the Division of Military Aeronautics.

Clemenceau at Work as Usual.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Premier Clemenceau resumed his usual work today and appeared completely restored to health. He arrived at the Ministry of War at 9:40 o'clock and conferred with Foreign Minister Pichon, M. Leygues, Minister of Marine, and M. Loucheur, Minister of Reconstruction. Afterward he received members of the Superior Council of Alsace-Lorraine.

9,567 Killed on Railroads in 1917.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Casualties on American railroads during 1917 resulted in the death of 9,567 persons and the injury of 70,970, the Interstate Commerce Commission reported today. During the previous year 9,416 lives were lost and 66,982 persons were injured. Accidents on grade crossings of steam railroads numbered 3,678, in which 1,777 persons were killed and 4,356 injured.

North Carolina Senate for Suffrage.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—The State Senate by a vote of 35 to 12 passed a bill last night to permit women to vote in municipal elections. The measure, which is the first equal suffrage measure ever favorably acted upon by a branch of the Legislature, now goes to the House.

Before Prohibition Is Effective
Your Home Should Be Supplied With

BACARDI

The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI
The Best High Highball You Ever Drank Is Made of BACARDI
The Purest and Most Efficacious of All Stimulants For Medical Purposes Is BACARDI

Buy Now! Later the Price Will Be Higher Owing to Increased Taxation

THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
267 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Fashion's Latest Edicts Find Expression Today in a

Special Exhibition and Sale of

$5.95 Wonder Hats

In assembling these wonderful Hats we have endeavored to surpass all previous efforts. Saks Wonder Hats at $5.95 never did have any worthy competition, but in this special exhibition and sale today will be found a larger selection of the very newest models shown in leading Paris Shops, and even better values than we have ever before presented.

Gay Flower-Trimmed Hats, Fancy Wheat-Trimmed Hats, Burnt Ostrich and Wing Styles, Quaint Low Crowned Sailors, Smart Turbans and Large Dress Hats—all strictly in accord with Fashion's latest edicts—are included in all fashionable colors, such as Brown, Black, Henna, Navy, and rich combination effects.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Will Announce in the Newspapers of Sunday, March 2d, the Details of

The Formal Spring Millinery Opening

Revealing

A Complete Revolution in Millinery Fashions

A Collection of Original Paris Models Together with Facsimile Copies and Gimbel Studio Originations

An Assemblage of Hats Unrivalled in America

CZECHOSLOVAKS.

The achievements of the Czechoslovak people in music, painting, and other forms of art described in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.

JAPANESE RESENT CHINA'S COMPLAINT

Authorized Washington Statement Accuses Her of 'Scrap of Paper' Methods.

THREAT OF BARING SECRETS

Regarded as a Chinese Expedient to Induce Peace Conference to Nullify the 1915 Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—What is regarded as a highly significant statement of the attitude of Japan toward the reputed threat of China's delegates at the Peace Conference to publish all secret documents passing between China and Japan incidental to the negotiation of the Treaty of 1915 was issued here tonight.

It is not permissible to specify the quarter from which this authorized Japanese statement was issued, but it may be assumed that it reflects the attitude of the Japanese Government. The statement remarks that the Chinese delegates are accusing Japan of many imaginary injustices, and, after noting the report that the Chinese delegates are threatening to publish secret documents, says that the purpose behind the threat is to bring about nullification by the Peace Conference of the Treaty of 1915.

"In assuming that position," says the statement, "they are acting contrary not only to the interest of the world peace, but also to the interest of their own country." Very significantly the statement goes on to point out that "the flagrant violation by Germany of the treaty guaranteeing the perpetual neutrality of Belgium was the immediate cause that drove Great Britain into the war, and was also one of the principal causes of the participation of America in this world war."

"The Chinese delegates to the Paris Peace Conference," the statement read, "are accusing Japan of many imaginary injustices and threatening to publish all the secret documents that passed between Japan and China incident to the treaty of 1915, in the hope that this treaty will be nullified by the Peace Conference. In assuming that position they are acting contrary not only to the interest of the world peace, but also to the interest of their own country.

"It is a well-known fact that the flagrant violation by Germany of the treaty guaranteeing the perpetual neutrality of Belgium was the immediate cause which drove Great Britain into the war, and was also one of the principal causes of the participation of America in this world war. The Peace Conference at Paris has, in fact, for one of its principal objects the consecration in the forthcoming peace treaty of the inviolability of international contracts, a transgressor of which is to be looked upon as the common enemy of all the civilized nations. And it is to this international court that the Chinese are appealing to have their treaty with Japan canceled—i. e., to have it treated as a scrap of paper.

"That a treaty contains in it some stipulations unsatisfactory to one of the contracting parties is no valid reason why it should be repudiated. In fact, a good diplomatic instrument is defined to be one with which neither of the contracting parties is fully satisfied.

China's Complaint of Duress.

"The treaty of 1915, however, it is contended by China, was concluded under duress and is therefore void, but a glance at the modern history of China will show that most, if not all, of her foreign treaties were negotiated and concluded more or less under duress.

"In fact, her consent in most cases was only obtained through military or naval demonstrations, and the concessions granted were without any compensation whatever to China. The marked difference between all these other foreign treaties and that of 1915 is that China is abundantly compensated in the treaty with Japan. Therefore, if the treaty with Japan is to be nullified, then all other treaties should likewise be nullified.

"The recovery of Kiao-chau and the administration by China of the Shantung railway are said to be the principal aspirations and chief objectives which the Chinese delegates are now urging upon the Peace Conference. But is it not provided, among other things, in an accord constituting a part of the treaty of 1915, which China now wants to repudiate, that Japan shall surrender to China the leased territory of Kiaochau upon the territory being formally transferred to Japan by Germany at the Peace Conference?

"Japan confidently claims full credit in the matter of faithful observance of international stipulations entered into by that nation, whether such stipulations are satisfactory or unsatisfactory from Japan's point of view. Her past record entitles her to make this claim.

"With regard to the treaty of 1915, the Japanese Government did not hesitate to declare repeatedly and voluntarily to China, as well as to other friendly powers, of her settled determination to fulfill all her obligations under the accord.

"As to the administration of the Shantung Railway by Japan, which the Chinese delegates are now protesting, an amicable arrangement is reported to have been reached between Japan and China, before Germany sued for peace, whereby that railway was to be operated on a co-operative basis, much to the gratification of the Chinese Government.

"In the light of these mutually satisfactory developments it is incomprehensible to reasonable men why the Chinese Government should now attack and treat as a 'scrap of paper' the treaty purposing to restore to China the leased territory of Kiao-Chau, will Japan wrested from Germany, and which it would have been extremely difficult, if not impossible, for China to recover without the aid of Japan.

"It is sincerely regretted, that this most important advantage, accruing to China from the treaty of 1915 in the recovery by China, through Japan, without the shedding of her blood, of one of her most precious heritages, should now be overlooked by the zealous patriots of China.

"It goes without saying that if the treaty of 1915 were adjudged waste paper and void, ab initio, the present position of Japan would not be changed; in other words Japan, by right of conquest, is entitled to remain in Shantung for the rest of the period for which Kiao-Chau was leased to Germany, unless Japan should renounce her belligerent rights and make friendly transfer of that territory to China.

"Suicidal to China's Own Interest."

"The line of action now being so vigorously pursued by the Chinese delegates must, if continued, be suicidal to China's own interest. At best she cannot possibly hope to gain thereby more than what she will get from Japan by virtue of the existing accord, and without running the risk of obtaining the unenviable title of violator of an international engagement.

"As for the threat of publishing the so-called secret documents, the reason why Japan treated certain papers as a secret, if indeed there be such secret papers, is simply because it was fulfilling an understanding entered into between the Japanese and Chinese governments so to treat them. Any possible harm resulting from such publication in breach of faith would fall on China herself, in the same manner as was the case with the Bolsheviki Government at Petrograd when it published various so-called secret diplomatic documents from which the Powers interested did not suffer. But the only result of which was that the Bolshevik Government excommunicated themselves from the rest of the world by an impudent breach of international morality."

PARIS, Feb. 28. (The Associated Press).—The Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference today issued a statement denying categorically that the Chinese Government had ever objected to the publication of all treaties and agreements between Japan and China and all notes exchanged by them.

The statement points out that when the Supreme Council asked for the secret document between Japan and China the Chinese delegation consented at once to their publication without reservation.

Religious Notices on Page 14.

SAYS A PROFESSOR

of English at one of our leading Universities—an author, playwright and critic of renown:

"When I get bacon and eggs of a morning at CHILDS the eggs are of the sort that lend themselves to being poached; and the bacon, than which, when it is good, no more delicious edible exists, is dry and crisp, and browned to a turn.

"And in the innocence of late evening I have partaken of griddle cakes at CHILDS so delicately done, so entrancingly set forth with golden syrup, that you drop off half a lifetime as you eat, and in sleep that night have a smile on your face which is a blend of memories of childhood and stomachic bliss."

Bacon and eggs of the sort described by the Professor and griddle cakes that bring memories of childhood are specialties at CHILDS. Try them and enjoy stomachic bliss.

Childs

MUST GIVE UP MORE SHIPS.

One Feature of Demands on Germany in Renewed Armistice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 1.—"The naval terms of the renewed armistice," writes The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent, "are now known in their general lines and confirm what has been written in The Chronicle on the subject.

"The Kiel Canal is to be put out of business as a naval station and converted into a waterway for peaceful commerce.

"The completed submarines are to be destroyed and those building will be broken up.

"The Scapa ships are to be seized and broken up or divided, as may be decided by the Peace Conference.

"One hundred more German vessels are to be handed over and the Heligoland fortifications are to be dismantled at German expense."

MRS. W. P. BILLINGS SUES.

Daughter Chief Witness in Action Against Retired Broker.

Testimony in a divorce suit against William Perry Billings, a retired broker, who was formerly cashier of the Second National Bank at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School there, and Trustee of Wyoming Seminary, was heard yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Guy in the action of Mrs. Mary M. Billings, whom the defendant married in 1890. The suit is based on evidence obtained in a raid on Billings's apartment at 120 Riverside Drive on Sept. 12, 1917.

One of the chief witnesses against Billings was his daughter Frances, who eloped to Tonawanda, N. Y., in 1911, and married her father's chauffeur, George M. Reynolds. Reynolds, who is now an army officer in France, filed suit a year ago against Paul G. Hilken, who was agent in this country for the Kaiser's merchant submarines, the Bremen and Deutschland. She testified that she assisted in breaking down the door of her father's suite, and found Miss Miriam Burnadette, an actress, there. She said she lived with her father for some time after he and her mother separated, and that she left when he persisted in bringing the actress to the apartment.

Mrs. Billings, who testified as to her husband's income, said they had fifteen servants in Wilkes-Barre, when her husband had an income of $50,000, and that he brought $300,000 in securities to New York City when they moved here. She said she has been receiving only $25 a week alimony.

Justice Guy indicated that he would grant a decree, and would fix the amount of alimony later.

WANTS SPY LAW REPEALED.

France Accuses Senate of Violating Principles of Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Repeal of the espionage law as a means of combatting unrest and lawless agitation in the United States was urged in the Senate tonight by Senator France of Maryland, who spoke for several hours. By refusal to give unanimous consent for consideration of the bill aimed at circulation of radical propaganda, the Maryland Senator previously had in effect blocked action on the measure at this session.

Declaring that the Senate by "violating the principals of the Constitution," relating to free speech, was responsible for propaganda condemning the present system of Government, Senator France denounced legislation aimed "to make the raising of the red flag a crime." He said this was a step even more drastic than the espionage law, but that it was the only alternative to the repeal of that law.

"Either you must put more people in jail," he said, "or you must go back and trust the people and allow them to speak what is in their hearts—and in the end they will speak of love for their country."

ECKHARDT TO GO HOME.

Asks Leave to Pass Through United States on Way to Germany.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Heinrich von Eckhardt, former German Minister to Mexico, and director of German propaganda in that country, has formally asked the State Department, through the Swiss Legation, for permission to pass through the United States en route from Mexico City to Germany.

There was no information at the State Department today as to whether the request had been acted upon, but when announcement first was made that von Eckhardt had been recalled officials said there would be no objection to his passing through this country.

Money Gifts to French Soldiers.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies passed a bill today granting to all demobilized soldiers a gift of 250 francs. In addition soldiers who took part in the fighting will receive 20 francs a month for the time they were mobilized, while all other soldiers will receive 15 francs a month.

Want Antwerp Used as Our Base.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 27.—The Belgian Government is pressing negotiations with a view to having Antwerp used as a supply base for the American Army of Occupation instead of Rotterdam, Holland. Premier Delacroix told the Chamber of Deputies today to reply to a question by Deputy Royers of Antwerp. The Premier said he hoped that the negotiations would be concluded soon.

Substitute Abstinence Day in Lent.

ROME, Feb. 28.—Pope Benedict has authorized the faithful to substitute some other day for Saturday as a day of abstinence during the coming Lenten season.

Saturday Only!

Wavy Gray Switches at $3.45

Made of fine quality hair. Experts in attendance assure perfect matching.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Exceptional!

Men's Beacon Blanket Robes at $4.95

Robe and convertible collar styles, some with corded edges. Unequalled.

A Sale of Extraordinary Importance Saturday

Smartest of Spring Suits for Women

reflecting in their wonderful lines the creative genius of Europe's most celebrated couturiers,

at $45

Various phases of the smart Box coat effect, very charming Blouse models, and Braid bound Tailored Styles are included—all exact duplicates of costly imported suits.

Fashioned of Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Men's Wear Serge, Tricotine, English Tweeds, Worsted Checks, and Hair Line Stripes, with smart vestees of Silk Tricolette, or Pique. All Colors. Sizes 34 to 44. Several Models to 50½ Bust.

Fourth Floor

Exceptional Value!

Boys' New Waist Seam Suits at $13.75

Extra Knickers Included

This low price is possible only because of an unusual purchase of high-grade Woolens. The styles are characteristically Saks, displaying the smart welt pockets boys like so much. Extra detachable belt with each suit.

Splendid selection of patterns. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Saturday—A Special Introductory Offering of the

New Dolman Capes for Spring at $34

Fashion has created no smarter or more graceful garment for Spring than the new Dolman Capes. The *illustration* shows a newly-arrived model, fashioned of Silvertone, beautifully lined throughout. At $34 it is a value of exceptional merit and cannot be duplicated. To be had in Sand, Delphine Blue, and Light Henna. Sizes 34 to 44.

Marked for Final Clearance!

Women's Plain and Fur-Trimmed Coats

Coats formerly $25 to $29.50.....Reduced to **$14.75**
Coats formerly $35 and $39.50.....Reduced to **$20.00**
Coats formerly $39.50 to $49.50.....Reduced to **$28.00**

For One Day—SATURDAY—Only

Men's 14 kt. Gold Cuff Links at $7.50

Regularly $12.50. Smart novelty cuff links, in round and octagon shapes, engine turned, with enamelled borders in White, Green, or dark blue. Wonderful value.

Two Remarkable Offerings Saturday in

Women's Fashionable Spring Skirts

—the styles are among the very newest introduced

At $11.75—Smartest of Tailored Skirts, button-trimmed, with new pockets and belt. Beautifully made of All Wool Plaids and Striped Materials. Waistbands 25 to 36.

At $5—Stunning Street and Sports Skirts, in a variety of new models with smart novelty pockets. Fashioned of Fine Serge and Poplin. Waistbands 25 to 36.

European Couturiers

Have Surpassed All Previous Efforts This Year in Creating Distinctive Suits for Misses—A very choice collection will be shown today in a

Special Presentation of

Misses' Spring Suits at $39.50

Suits teeming with the spirit of youth, in stunning Sports, strictly Tailored and Dressy models, mirroring with unusual fidelity all the winsome features of their expensive originals.

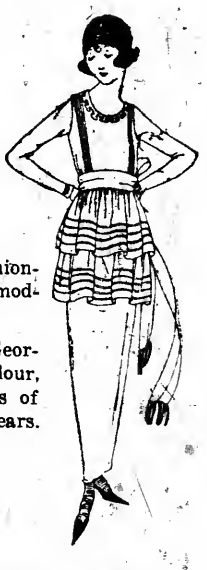
New Notes are the narrow shoulders, snug fitting sleeves, and instep-length skirts.

The Materials are among the choicest loomed—Snowflake, Burra, Imported Tweeds, Men's Wear Serge, and Velours, in

Cherry, Alpine Blue, Beige, Navy and Black. Sizes 14 to 18. *Second Floor*

Limited to Saturday

A Very Special Sale of Misses' Dainty Frocks At $25

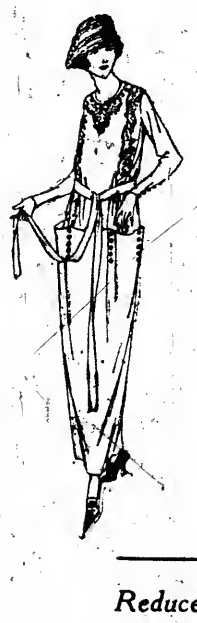


Frocks for every occasion in almost every fashionable material, showing the much wanted tunics or modeled along straight slender lines.

Developed in Soft, Lustrous Taffeta, Satin, Georgette Crepe, and Crepe de Chine, Serge or Velour, trimmed with Chenille or Silk Embroidery, rows of Braid, Beading or Pinched Tucks. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Frocks of such splendid character are a rarity at $25, even here!

Second Floor



For Women—Wool Jersey Frocks

Are Now Very Fashionable. Here is One Priced Much Below Usual for Saturday

At $18.50

The model is a direct reproduction of a much higher-priced frock, in the smart straight line silhouette with extending pockets; Waist is tastefully embroidered with Flat Braid.

Careful examination will show the needlework of this frock to be very skilfully executed, assuring excellent service. Obtainable in Navy, Reindeer, and Taupe, in Sizes 34 to 40. *Illustrated.*

Reduced for Immediate Clearance!

All Our Higher-Cost Winter Frocks

Beautifully fashioned of Chiffon Velvet, Velveteen, Beaded Georgette Crepe, or Satin.

Dresses Formerly $95.....Reduced to **$45.00**
Dresses Formerly $39.50 to $45.....Reduced to **$25.00**
Dresses Formerly $85.00.....Reduced to **$59.50**
Dresses Formerly $39.50 (sizes 40 to 44)....Reduced to **$25.00**
Dresses Formerly $29.50.....Reduced to **$18.50**

NEW!

Smart Plaid Silk Frocks for Girls

Saturday at

$12.75

Dainty little afternoon frocks full of youth and originality. Semi-Empire in effect, with frilled Georgette Collar and Cuffs. Crush sash is finished with two novelty buckles. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

GIRLS'

BLOOMER DRESSES

Very Special

At $2.50

Made of pretty Checked Gingham in smart pleated effect with pockets and collars of White Repp. Full Shirred bloomer. Sizes 6 to 10 years.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P.M.

Saturday for Sunday—

If a bit Puritanical in selecting your apparel you will always find the well bred conservative models sharing popularity with newer and more extreme styles—

Variety we're glad to have in new ideas but when it comes to quality we can't be as flexible—Our clothing has an active present, a worthy tradition and energetic future to live up to. Therein is your assurance of high standards.

Our Clearance of Men's Suits at $24.50

Feature this season's most popular styles and fabrics.

Naturally size range is no longer complete but there's good variety still. Many of these suits were from a special earlier in the season purchase, priced up to **$42.50.**

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

On Top—

and worthy of the high spots are

The "Lansdowne"

Spring Hats for Men—

Eight new style bearing models. Colors are seal, olive, grey, dyke, chestnut, austin and black.

They're made of the kind MOM of fur felt which puts long wear into a hat. $4.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Tips on Toes

First you'll glance the style, then the quality look and when you see

SUPRE-MACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

on the sole you'll realize that these

Men's Shoes at $8.89

embody all the sturdiness and long life virtues essential to worthwhile footwear. MOM

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony 35th Street, Rear.

10,343 OF 27TH DUE HERE ON MARCH 6

Washington Announces Sailing of General O'Ryan on Leviathan on Feb. 26.

NAMES UNITS ABOARD SHIP

Pershing Gives Point of Enlistment of Men to Arrive — General Debevoise Also Aboard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — Announcement was made by the War Department today that the vanguard of the returning 27th Division, composed of New York National Guard troops, is due to arrive at New York on the transport Leviathan on next Thursday, March 6. The announcement said the Leviathan sailed from Brest on Feb. 26, and had on board 10,343 officers and men, including Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the 27th Division; Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise, commanding the 53d infantry Brigade of the 27th Division, as well as 14 naval officers and 35 enlisted men of the navy.

The 53d Infantry Brigade is composed of the 105th and 106th Regiments of Infantry. Both these are on the Leviathan, as well as the 27th Division Headquarters, the 53d Brigade Headquarters, the 105th Headquarters, machine-gun battalion detachment of the 27th Division, medical and ordnance and policing detachments. The points of enlistment of the 10,343 officers and men of the 27th Division aboard the Leviathan and the units of the divisions aboard the transport are, according to information from General Pershing, as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
105th Infantry complete	72	3,030
New York	60	2,229
Camp Gordon	1	136
Camp Pike	1	207
Camp Meade	1	49
Camp Grant	1	51
Camp Funston	1	25
Camp Dix	1	30
Camp Custer	1	89
Camp Logan	1	67
Camp Lewis	1	37
Camp Dodge	1	42
Camp Wadsworth	1	8
106th Infantry complete	73	3,270
New York	57	2,049
Camp Dix	2	55
Camp Wadsworth	2	310
Camp Lee	1	42
Camp Pike	1	111
Camp Shelby	1	33
Camp Dodge	2	261
Camp Grant	1	39
Camp Gordon	1	69
Camp Sherman	1	63
Camp Custer	1	59
Camp Funston	1	40
Camp McArthur	1	60
Presidio	1	76

107th Infantry field and staff First and Second Battalion headquarters, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F G, H, New York—38 officers, 1,043 men.

105th Machine Gun Battalion headquarters detachment, medical and ordnance detachments, Companies A, B, C, D, New York—16 officers, 625 men.

53d Infantry brigade headquarters—5 officers, 24 men.

27th Division headquarters—42 officers, 248 men.

Army Field Clerks—25 officers, 5 civil aids and 2 civilians.

27th Division headquarters troop—3 officers, 36 men, New York.

Policing Detachment, 27th Division—One officer, 6 men, New York, and 60 casual officers, classified as follows: Air Service, 20; Coast Artillery Corps, 5; field artillery, 2; cavalry, 1; engineers, 5; infantry, 6; medical, 9; motor transport, 2; ordnance, 6; quartermaster, 1; General Staff, 2; embarkation, 125.

Other casuals: Fifteen enlisted men, 1 field clerk, 56 nurses, and 81 civilians. St. Nazaire convalescent detachment, 9 officers. Brest convalescent detachments, numbers 72 to 80, inclusive, 1,179 men, including sick and wounded classified as follows: Bed ridden, 4 men; mental, 34 men; tubercular, 110 men; requiring no special attention, 1,031 men. Total, 10,343.

TELLS DECORATION SCHEME.

Revolutionary Period for City Hall, Paul Chalfin Announces.

A description of the tentative plans for decorating City Hall Park, Washington Square, and Fifth Avenue for the parade of the 27th Division was given out yesterday by Paul Chalfin, Chairman of the Sub-committee on Decorations in the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops. Mr. Chalfin expressed regret that many of his plans, including that of the Court of the Victorious Dead in front of the Public Library, had to be abandoned because of lack of time.

City Hall and City Hall Park will be decorated in the Revolutionary period, and the statement says that "it is still hoped that the policing of this square may be done by a force of men in the regimental costume of the Revolutionary troops."

Adornment of the façade of the building will be copied from the descriptions of its appearance when Washington was inaugurated, and the statement says the building "will have a character peculiarly stately, but rather astonishingly out of key with modern democratic ideas." In addition "a crimson canopy will hang above the main entrance, fringed with gold in a very imperial fashion." Wooden arches in the square will be "gayly and economically bedecked."

No attempt will be made to improve the beauty of the Washington Arch in Washington Square, the official description says, although a few garlands will be hung upon it. In Madison Square "an almost vehement expression of the joy of victory will be retained." Before the temporary Arch of Liberty erected there illuminated balloons will be floated, carrying the flags of the allied nations. A series of pylons will lead to the arch and in similar architecture a court will be built around the Altar of Liberty, north of the arch. The bronze group at Twenty-third Street will be duplicated in the square so that the columns of returning soldiers will march between them.

To Erect Roll of Honor.

"The idea of the Court to the Victorious Dead before the library has with reluctance been abandoned for lack of time to execute it in the detail befitting so serious an undertaking," said Mr. Chalfin's description.

"Instead a Roll of Honor will be erected before the Library, flanked by splendid decorations of trophies, hung upon enormous trees set up along the balustrade of the Library and supporting many shields and targes upon which the divisional insignia of our troops will be emblazoned. No splendor of gilding or color will be spared to make this long stretch of trophies from Fortieth to Forty-second Street a worthy presentation of the historic fact it must proclaim.

"The Roll of Honor will contain the names not of individuals but of the illustrious actions in which America has participated. The central main of the Library façade will also be decorated with gilded palm branches and other insignia of victory, and before the Roll of Honor an imposing wreath will be placed in commemoration of the men fallen in action."

Camouflage by Army Artists.

Buildings near the Plaza in Fifty-ninth Street now being used in the construction of the Queensboro subway will be covered by army artists, Mr. Chalfin continues, so that the design will "represent camouflage in collision with a rainbow." Near Fifty-ninth Street an "Arch of Jewels" will be erected across Fifth Avenue. It will be decorated with colored designs representing the coats of arms of the allied nations.

"At the base of these brilliant toys," says Mr. Chalfin, "gigantic trees expressing the hope for the League of Nations, the future attitude toward war, and the conquest of Justice and Humanity over Force and Suffering will give a note of gravity to what might otherwise be merely a brilliant sight.

"From this point the record-breaking grand stand will extend endlessly northward, broken at the Museum of Fine Arts by a small and special stand for the reviewers of the parade. This small stand will be given a decoration in accord with the dignity of the Museum façade, consistent with decorations which the Museum is ingeniously placing upon its porticoes. Beyond the end of the grand stand a brilliant screen of color will be erected, through which the procession will pass to its disbanding. Many flags, wreaths, and streamers will give this arch an air of gayety and triumph, through which it is desirable that the course of our procession shall pass into a memory."

It was announced also that civic and patriotic societies might be permitted to decorate some of the streets intersecting Fifth Avenue, but it is to be stipulated that their plans shall conform with the general plan of the decorations. An estimate of the cost of the decorations to be made by the Decorations Committee of the Mayor's official welcoming organization is about $125,000.

Tentative plans for the parade were discussed yesterday by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid and other officers of the advance party of the 27th Division, officers of the State Guard, and members of the Mayor's Committee to Welcome the Homecoming Troops. It was decided that none of the State Guards should march or act as a guard of honor. Only the members of the 27th Division will march, and the veterans of the civil war and the Spanish war will have honorary places in the grandstands.

Officers of the advance party said yesterday that General O'Ryan had informed them before they left France that he would insist that every man who had served with the division in France and Belgium should be invited to march. If the wounded are not sufficiently recovered to walk the entire distance, it is probable that vehicles will be provided for them. Soldiers who served with the organization will be transported from any part of the State for the parade if they inform the divisional commander that they wish to march.

Parade Date Not Yet Set.

No date for the parade has been set yet because the dates of the arrival of all the units are not known yet to the officers of the advance party. Colonel Kincaid said yesterday that no definite announcement of plans for the reception of the troops on board the Leviathan could be made yet. With part of his staff he went to Hoboken yesterday to greet Lieut. Col. William S. Conrow and the four companies of the 22d Engineers arriving on the Rochambeau. Neither can announcement be made upon the period the men are to be held at Camp Mills without leaves to visit their families in this city. It is estimated by the officers that the inspections may occupy not more than two days, so that some officers and men may be permitted to leave camp on Sunday.

On the night before the parade, when the men are quartered in armories in this city, they will have liberty to visit their families. After the parade they will be the guests of the city at dinners in all the armories and at vaudeville shows and entertainments. All the bands of the division will be available, with all those of the State Guards, several from Governors Island and other army posts in the vicinity, and the Pelham Bay and other navy bands. Members of the committee hope also that it may be possible to assemble Lieutenant Jimmy Europe's "Rhine Jazz" band of the 369th (old 15th, colored) Infantry.

One of the suggestions is that the memory of those who perished on the battlefield shall be honored by special services in churches throughout the State on a Sunday to be designated by Governor Smith, or set aside by Adjutant General Charles W. Berry after conference with the commanding officers of the National Guard regiments. Units of the division would attend services and the names of the dead would be read. Similar honor for the dead of the 77th Division and the 42d or Rainbow Division also is suggested.

Major Spencer F. Weaver of the 305th Infantry, who was sent to this country as advance officer for the 77th Division, announced yesterday that he had arranged to co-operate with the United States Employment Service in finding jobs for the 5,160 men who are not placed yet. He has established headquarters for the 77th Division employment service in the offices of the 305th and 306th Infantry Associations and the 304th Field Artillery Association at 280 Madison Avenue. All who wish to list their needs may visit the offices, on the sixth floor at 280 Madison Avenue, or communicate with Major Weaver by telephone or letter.

PLATTSBURG BRINGS 2,175.

Due on March 6 with Men for the Middle West and New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The War Department has announced the sailing of the transport Plattsburg, due at New York March 6, with 2,175 officers and men, including casual companies for Ohio, Wyoming, Illinois, Idaho, New Jersey, and Connecticut; the 37th Aero Squadron, and a detachment from the 5th Machine Gun Battalion, and the wives of 27 soldiers and 20 sailors.

The battleship New Jersey is due at Newport News on March 8 with 1,074 officers and men attached to casual companies for Virginia, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Mississippi, and Nebraska. In addition to the casual companies the New Jersey carries Companies D and E, 412th Telegraph Battalion.

The transport Aeolus is due at Newport News on March 8 with 3,251 men, including the 77th Coast Artillery Regiment, from which the largest detachments will go to Camps Grant, Funston, Gordon, Travis, and Sherman for demobilization, and the 131st Field Artillery of the 36th Division 34 officers and 1,366 men, for Camp Bowie.

The War Department has also reported the sailing of the supply transport Louis K. Thurlow with three casual officers, and the Erner with twenty-four casuals. Both are en route to Newport News, but the probable dates of arrivals were not given.

HEAR OF WAR AND POLITICS.

Bond Club Told of Valor of Our Men in France.

War and politics were served to the members of the Bond Club yesterday when the club held its monthly luncheon at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway.

Lieut. Col. W. P. Starr, Assistant Chief of Staff of the 27th Division, and Captain E. H. Kent, Adjutant of the 107th Infantry, and Frank H. Sisson, a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, were the speakers. Edward H. Barker, President of the Bond Club, presided. Colonel Starr told with great detail of the work the 27th Division did in helping the break the Hindenburg line. He described the famous St. Quentin Canal tunnel. The Colonel then went on to tell how, on the morning of Sept. 27 last, the 106th Infantry went over the top in an effort to do what picked British and Australian troops had been unable to do only a short time before. Four attacks were made, and the 106th won its position, so that on Sept. 28 the stage was all set for the great drive at the main portion of the line.

Speaking of the barrage which the British artillery put down for the American boys, Colonel Starr said no one could realize what such a thing was without experiencing it.

In concluding his remarks, Colonel Starr read a letter of commendation signed by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig highly praising the work of the Americans and expressing gratitude that he had had them under his command at the most vital period of the war.

Captain Kent told of his personal experiences in the advance against the Hindenburg line, and gave a number of instances of particular bravery. One in particular he emphasized. It was a story of how three American boys rescued five British and a machine gun from a disabled tank. These were awarded the Medal of Honor by Congress.

Mr. Sisson changed the subject from war and spoke of the desirability of business men following political developments. He expressed the opinion that business men, especially bankers, who are charged with the task of selecting investments for others, can be of vastly greater service to their clients and to themselves if they will pay more attention to politics. He did not advocate active participation in politics so much as an intelligent study of political developments, with the view of ascertaining possible effects on commerce and industry.

Religious Notices on Page 14.

ROCHAMBEAU BRINGS STURDY ENGINEERS

Former 22d New York, Now 102d, Reach Their Home Port on French Liner.

FOUR DIED ON VOYAGE OVER

Lieut. Col. Conrow in Command of Regiment—New Argentine Ambassador Is Also on Board.

The French liner Rochambeau, from Havre with 1,294 officers and men of the 102d Engineers, formerly the old 22d Regiment of New York, arrived in Quarantine yesterday afternoon long before the Cunarder Aquitania, but on account of the influenza cases, the health authorities took a long time before they gave the order for the yellow flag to be lowered.

Three soldiers died yesterday morning of pneumonia, one died during the voyage, and there were twenty cases in the hospital, which were removed at Quarantine before the liner proceeded to her pier. While she was at anchor off the Staten Island shores the Patrol and the steamboat Correction, packed with friends of the 102d Engineers, which is the second unit of the 27th Division to return, had ample time to steam alongside and exchange greetings with the soldiers standing on the decks.

The troops were under the command of Lieut. Col. W. S. Conrow, who declined to make any statement regarding the deeds performed in France by his men. Major W. E. Lane, who arrived here two weeks ago to arrange for the reception of the 102d Engineers, however, gave an account of the gallantry of the men.

Lead Machine Gunners.

"The most interesting incident of the entire engagements occurred on Oct. 17 at St. Suplice," said the Major. "It was just 3 o'clock in the morning when Colonel Conrow led his troops ahead of a machine gun detachment. Colonel Conrow and his men came to a sunken road and all this time they were under heavy trench mortar and artillery fire. The calmest man in the outfit was the Colonel, and I recall one young enlisted man who became nervous at the terrific bombardment. Colonel Conrow noticed the young man and advised him to get a shovel and begin digging a hole and jump into it and then he would soon be rid of his fear.

"About fifty yards from this point a dozen men of Company F were carried away wounded. He remained until 5 o'clock, when the heavy firing ceased, and then left for his headquarters at Busigny. On his return later, when firing was resumed, he stumbled into a shell hole and lost his gas mask. He was badly overcome with gas, and managed to get back to his quarters, a distance of three miles, which he covered in four hours. Although he was ordered to rest he refused, and said that his one wish was to continue with his command."

The wife of Sergeant G. Smith of 134 West Fifteenth Street, one of the victims of influenza on the voyage, who was attached to Company A, was waiting on the pier to greet him. She is a telephone operator on the French Line pier, and when the news was broken to her she nearly collapsed, and had to be carried into the waiting room.

The principal activities of the 102d Engineers extended over a period of three and one-half months in 1918, and included a minor action at the East Peperinghe line, Belgium, July 9 and Aug. 20. They broke through the famous and previous impregnable Hindenburg line after a fierce battle at Bony, Sept. 29 and 30. Other actions included a lively battle at St. Souplet on La Selle River Oct. 17 and 18, and another at Jonc de Mer Ridge on Oct. 19, where "Jerry" was again dislodged. They also had an engagement on the two following days at the St. Maurice River, and were then relieved for a well-earned rest.

Lauded by Marshal Haig.

In a report of commendation on the splendid work done by the engineers, issued by Marshal Haig, of Nov. 16, 1918, General Order 44, he spoke of the work done by the engineers of the 27th and 30th Divisions.

Colonel F. M. Wise, who was with the 5th Regiment of Marines at Chateau-Thierry as Major, also returned on the Rochambeau, wearing the Croix de Guerre with gold palm. After he was promoted to Colonel he was placed in command of the 58th Infantry of the Fourth Division. He has been twenty years in the service.

Argentine Ambassador Aboard.

Among the civilians on the Rochambeau was Thomas Le Breton, Ambassador from the Argentine to the United States, successor to Romulo S. Naon, who left at once for Washington, and will see the President on Monday at noon, he said. Until after that interview he declined to give his opinion upon the policy of Argentina toward the League of Nations.

This is the first time he has accepted a post as diplomatic representative of his country abroad. He has been a member of the Argentine Congress.

"I come here an enthusiastic admirer of the United States," he said. "It is my desire to promote in every way the close friendship between my country and this. Especially in its systems of education, public health and agriculture has the United States much to offer the Argentine for useful example. This nation's work in research and investigation has much to teach us."

Two Battleships Land Troops.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 28.—The battleships Virginia and Rhode Island docked here today after a strenuous sixteen-day trip from Brest, and debarked more than 2,000 returning soldiers. Aboard the Virginia were the 1st Trench Mortar Battalion, the 488th Aero Squadron, the 308th Trench Mortar Battery, eight casual officers and two Y. M. C. A. secretaries. The Rhode Island brought the 147th Machine Gun Battalion, the 840th Aero Squadron, New York and Missouri casual companies, nine casual officers, and several Y. M. C. A. men. The Virginia's contingent is said to have suffered greatly during the storms at sea. There were several deaths. The 1st Trench Mortar Battalion had representatives from thirty-eight States. The unit was in France thirteen months, and fought at Chateau-Thierry, the Argonne, St. Mihiel, and Thiaucourt.

Gidding

5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK.
PARIS
THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA

THE TAILORMADE SUIT

Fashioned in new materials and shades featuring styles particularly suitable for the Youthful Woman.

The Custom Tailoring Department is prepared to accept orders for reproductions of new foreign models—or for designs of their own origination.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Our Colored Brother

The honors paid the returned Negro soldiers emphasize the part the colored man plays in the life of the nation. He has done well in many fields of effort,—in Art and Literature his work finds recognition all over the world. Here are a few books which tell something of his achievements.

Negro in Art and Literature—*Benjamin Brawley.*	$1.34
Africa and the War—*Benjamin Brawley.*	.89
In Spite of the Handicap—*J. D. Carrothers.*	1.12
Booker T. Washington, Builder of a Civilization—*Emmett J. Scott and Lyman Beecher Stowe.*	1.79
Your Negro Neighbor—*Benjamin Brawley.*	.54
Poems of Paul Laurence Dunbar.	1.79

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street. (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

Final Clearance Reductions!

MEN'S CLOTHING

Priced, to Close Out, in two groups:

Suits up to - - $35
Overcoats up to $45
$21.50

Suits up to - - $45
Overcoats up to $60
$31.50

All from the Kirschbaum Shops.

GREATCOATS of Australian fleeces, Cheshires, Canadian Friezes and rough Shetland effects; Town Ulsters of warm, light-weight materials; Chesterfield Overcoats of fine Moulaise, full satin lined; Sack Suits of Worsted, finished and unfinished; colorful Cheviots, Tweeds and Flannels; soft Blue Serges.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

March Sale of Books

The fortunate purchase of a Publisher's overstock permits this offering of thousands of volumes at a fraction of first prices.

The lot includes *Fiction, Travel, Autobiography, History, Science, Gardening,* and many other types of Literature at savings of *One-third* to *One-half.*

Books Regularly $1.50 to $2.00, Special at 50c

Why the World Laughs *Charles Johnston*
Diplomatic Days *Edith O'Shaughnessy*
A Modern History of the English People. 2 Volumes. *R. H. Gretton.* Complete for 50c.
An Onlooker's Note-Book
Love Affairs of Literary Men *Myrtle Reed*
Army Life on the Plains *Francis C. Carrington*
Happy Women *Myrtle Reed*
Europe From a Motor Car *Richardson*
The Ideal Motor Tour in France *Walter Hale*
Tilden Letters and Literary Memorials, edited by *John Bigelow.* 2 Volumes. 50c set.

School Books at 25c Each

Hawthorne Fifth Reader
New York State Arithmetic
Grammar School Arithmetic
Hawthorne Classics — Greek Myths
The Ancient Mariner *Coleridge*
Homer—*Pope's Translation*
Essays on Milton and Addison *Macaulay*
Vicar of Wakefield *Goldsmith*

Fiction

Not reprints, but original editions. All fresh, new books.
Published to sell at $1.00 to $1.50
Sale Price 35c Each—3 for $1.00

The Shadow Men *Donald Richberg*
The Marriage of Captain Kettle *C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne*
The Great Tab Dope and Other Stories *"Ole Luke-Oie"*
The Snap Dragon *Horace Hazeltine*
The Wishing Moon *Louise Dutton*
To Verdun From the Somme *Harry E. Brittain*
The Trend *William Arkwright*
As It Was in the Beginning *Philip V. Michels*
The Red Button *Will Irwin*
Emily Does Her Best *Mrs. Horace Tremlett*
War Phases According to Maria *Mrs. John Lane*
Louise and Barnavaux *Pierre Mille*
Letters to the Mother of a Soldier *Richardson Wright*
Sally Salt *Mrs. Wilson Woodrow*
Five Thousand an Hour *George Randolph Chester*
The Minister of Police *Henry Mountjoy*
Damaris *Lucas Malet*
The Dewpond *Charles Marriott*
The House of Iron Men *Jack Steele*
The Long Spoon *Mrs. Charles Bryce*
Gloria Gray *Pearl Doles Bell*
The Rose of Youth *Elinor Mordaunt*
Autumn *Muriel Hine*
More Adventures of an A. D. C. *Shelland Bradley*
The Golden Hollow *Rena Carey Sheffield*
The Comic Kingdom *Rudolph Pickthall*
His Harvest *Pearl Doles Bell*
The Redemption of Grace Melroy *Carlton Dowe*
Bodbank *Richard Washburn Child*
The Foolishness of Lilien *Jessie Champion*
The Sheltered Sex *Madge Mears*
The Candid Courtship *Madge Mears*
The Conquest *Olive Wadsley*
Closed Lips *George Kane*
The Bywonner *F. E. Mills Young*
Victor Victorious *Cecil Starr Johns*
The Rod of the Snake *Vere Shortt and Frances Mathews*

History of the World War

with an introduction by General Peyton C. March. An authentic narrative of the World's greatest war illustrated with reproductions from Official Photographs of the United States, British, and French Governments.

$2.79

Very Special, Are 500 Odd Volumes of the Works of Charles Dickens

New National Edition, extra large type, printed on light weight paper, bound in full limp binding. Illustrations by "Phiz." Published to sell at $1.50 a Vol.

Sale 50c Each

10 Volume Set of Kipling $4.95 a Set

Library edition, printed on good paper and bound in Cloth.

The Complete Housekeeper, 59c

Published to Sell at $2.50

Tells you how to serve balanced rations that will give your family the right amount of nutrition. How to have better meals for less money.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.
GIMBELS BOOK SECTION—Main Floor.

Today is the last day for these prices.

Best & Co.

MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS

32.50

Former price of Coats—42.50 and 47.50
Former price of Suits—37.50 and 42.50

ALTERATIONS MADE WITHOUT CHARGE

THE judgment that made us buy the cloths when we did—and the fact that the Garments were "Made in Our Own Shops," thus saving wholesale profit, explain why former prices were not 5.00 to 10.00 higher.

Particulars Briefly Stated

All-wool fabrics. Carefully chosen patterns and colors—quiet, neat, refined. Tasteful, unaffected, fashionable models appropriate for every informal occasion. Not merely made, but *genuinely tailored.* Strength, grace, exactness throughout.

Most of them recently placed in stock to supplement an assortment that had been heavily drawn upon. Completeness now marks the display. All sizes; all proportions—no excuses.

Not random styles—but styles that we know New Yorkers prefer, and especially those New Yorkers who appreciate custom excellence at ready-for-service prices.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Men's Shop—Fifth Floor Entrance—1 West 35th St.

Est. 1879

You Never Pay More at Best's

"IS PRESIDENT WILSON deceived?" asks an editorial pleading for outlets for American trade—an editorial in this week's issue of

The Nation

10c

AT ALL NEWS STANDS

The first sign of Spring finds us ready with the best, the largest and most complete assortment of shirts, you could possibly find in any shop in the country.

There's a reason,—we are shirt SPECIALISTS.

Our shirts are built,—*not slapped together.*

Our shirts are tailored,—*not merely sewed.*

Our patterns are designed by experts,—*not just guessed at.*

Our shirts,—are everything you would expect of them.

Everything in Shirtdom

1.65 to 8.75

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

217 Broadway, 1407 Broadway
52 Cortlandt St., 1484 Broadway
159 Nassau St., Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St., 62 E. 14th St.
58 Delancey St., 204 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St., 431 Fulton St.

NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton

High Yield Bond Values Tables

SHOWING RETURNS 6% to 15%
covering the rates 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ 7, 8 and 9%
Maturities, 6 months to 30 years
Intermediate periods PRICE $5

OTHER BOOKS
By MONTGOMERY ROLLINS

Convertible Securities 5.00
Money and Investments 2.50
Bond, Stock and Interest Tables 2.00
Municipal and Corporation Bonds 1.00
Stocks and Their Market Places 1.00
Investors' Record Book 1.00
Double Method Interest Tables 75c

At Bookstores or Postpaid by
The Financial Publishing Co.
Compiling the publications of Montgomery Rollins Headquarters in America for all books upon finance
17 JOY STREET . BOSTON, MASS.

JACK TAR

MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

Don't worry about that skin trouble

Resinol

will help heal it

Only those who have really suffered from eczema or similar skin disorders can understand the mental and physical discomfort that such affections bring. People avoid you—your best friends are ashamed to be seen with you—and in general, your life is made really miserable.

Yet it is a consolation to know that even severe and long established troubles of this kind are generally overcome promptly and completely by the use of Resinol Ointment.

Quicker relief as a whole may be obtained by first bathing the affected parts with Resinol Soap and hot water.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap may be purchased at all druggists.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.—Professor Paul Monroe Trumbull Ladd tells of school changes in Nippon and of the growth of democracy in education in the latest Empire in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

ROOSEVELT QUITS NEW WAR SOCIETY

Joins Major McIlvaine in Renouncing Sponsorship of World War Veterans.

DEMAND RETURN OF MONEY

Announce Organization of League by Officers and Men Abroad Open to All in Service.

Captain Archibald Roosevelt and Major Tompkins McIlvaine last night gave out a statement declaring that they were in no way supporters of the new organization called the "World War Veterans of America." They said they had given their approval to the preliminary organization called the "American Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Association," but that they had renounced all sponsorship for the society when it adopted new aims and changed its name.

One reason given by the two officers for their statement was that a society open to all soldiers and sailors who wished to join had been organized already overseas "by officers and men with distinguished records." They added that representatives of the organization of this society already were on their way to this country to make public the aims of the new army league. None of the names of these officers was given in the statement.

Captain Roosevelt and Major McIlvaine demand that all the funds collected by the officers of the society here shall be returned. They say they approve the original purpose of the society in attempting to find jobs for discharged soldiers, but they suggest that even this branch of the work should be "reorganized and conducted along proper lines." Their statement follows:

"We desire to correct certain erroneous statements given to the public, that we are connected with an organization known as 'World War Veterans of America.' We are in no way connected with that organization.

"Recently a group of discharged young officers and enlisted men started an organization for the relief of and to secure employment for discharged soldiers and sailors, under the name 'Soldiers and Sailors Protective Association,' with offices at Fortieth Street and Broadway. Being without funds and having got heavily into debt, the National Civic Federation appointed a Committee of Fourteen, of which Mr. Lawrence Abbott of The Outlook was Chairman, to assist these young men in the endeavor named by raising funds and otherwise.

"Major McIlvaine accepted the Treasurership of this Committee of Fourteen, and Captain Roosevelt agreed to lend his assistance to the association, both being in sympathy with any movement of this sort; thereafter, and without their knowledge, the name of the association was changed to 'World War Veterans of America,' (and a charter secured) with the purpose of forming a national army and navy association, and literature and statements were given to the public, and efforts made to enroll members and collect funds.

"The name of Captain Roosevelt (and it is understood others) was included without his consent among the names of the Directors, and the name of Major McIlvaine was included as Treasurer of the organization, with a statement that the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York was the depository. The only connection of the trust company was that it was the depository of the funds to be collected by Major McIlvaine, as Treasurer of the Committee of Fourteen. As soon as these facts came to their attention the undersigned notified the young men in question that all funds collected by the 'World War Veterans of America' should be returned, and all statements of the kind disavowed.

"The undersigned believe that the relief work being done by the Soldiers and Sailors' Protective Association is excellent, and that the movement should be furthered, provided it is reorganized and conducted along proper lines. They do not indorse, however, the 'World War Veterans of America,' and have never been a part of that organization nor authorized the use by it of their names.

"An army league of the veterans of this war is in process of formation overseas by officers and enlisted men with distinguished records now on the other side, and their representatives are on their way to this country, with full authority to co-operate with and include in the association all discharged members of the American forces in this country, with a view to the establishment of a national, non-partisan army league, for the purpose of promoting comradeship and devoted to the service of the nation. As soon as these representatives arrive it is expected that a public announcement will be made of the definite plans and the means proposed to put it into execution."

Officers of the World War Veterans said last night that it had been their intention from the beginning to seek members for their society so that the work for discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines might be carried on. They denied that their aims or original plans had been changed, and said that the change in name was made solely because another organization had been formed with a title so similar that many persons had been confused. This organization had its headquarters at the Rand School of Social Science.

Aid had been given to hundreds of soldiers and sailors, they said, by finding jobs for them and by lending small sums of money. Lieutenant Wilfrid C. Dittoe and Lieutenant Lester D. Mayne were the organizers of the original society, and served as President and Secretary. The other officers listed by the original Protective Association were Eugene Greenhut, Vice President; Harry E. Prettyman, Vice President, and Robert G. Chamberlain, Assistant Secretary. Others whose names were listed on the Committee on Organization of the Protective Association were Lieut. Col. Richard Derby, Samuel Gompers, a relative of the President of the American Federation of Labor; Captain Roosevelt, Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and Captain Allyn F. Stetson.

Twelve members were listed as members of the Advisory Committee appointed by the National Civic Federation. They were Mr. Abbott, Chairman; Major McIlvaine, Treasurer; Major August Belmont, Wheeler P. Bloodgood, Timothy E. Byrnes, William Doerr, Ralph M. Easley, John Golden, B. A. Larger, Emerson McMillin, Louis B. Schram, and Percy S. Straus.

McDERMOTT SEEKS OLD JOB.

Former Purchasing Agent of Police Begins Mandamus Action.

Leo J. McDermott, former purchasing agent of the Police Department, who was appointed head of the division of supplies, repairs, and transportation by Commissioner Woods, filed a mandamus suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to compel Police Commissioner Enright to reinstate him and to remove three Lieutenants and an acting Detective Sergeant who are performing his former duties. McDermott alleges that as a civil service employe he could not be removed except after a trial on charges. His salary was $2,400, and he bought $250,000 of supplies yearly, he says.

McDermott states that when he went to Police Headquarters on Jan. 1 last he found that his desk had been removed and emptied of all his papers and personal property, but says he has never been notified by Commissioner Enright or any one acting for him that he has been removed. He alleges that Fourth Deputy Commissioner Wallis told him Deputy Commissioner Enright had been urging him (Wallis) to "get something on McDermott in order that he might be displaced by uniformed policemen."

Religious Notices on Page 14.

URGE LAWS TO AID WOMEN.

Governor's Committee Favors 48-Hour Week for Workers.

The Committee on Industrial Problems of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Committee Room of the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall at which members of the Women's Joint Legislative Conference outlined the legislation which they are supporting at the present session of the State Legislature and which they urged the commission to approve. All the bills are designed to give protection to the women in industry, and among them are those which would give to women the eight-hour day, a minimum wage, health insurance, protection for office workers, protection for transportation workers, and protection for elevator operators. Carleton A. Chase presided at the meeting, and those who appeared for the women were Mary E. Dreier, Esther P. Chadbourn, Nelle Swarts, and Anne Hogan.

The eight-hour bill reduces the hours for women employed in factories and mercantile establishments from nine to eight hours a day, and from fifty-four to forty-eight hours a week. Miss Dreier stated that there were at least 200,000 women and minor workers employed in the cities of the State who are not protected by the Labor law, and have none of the legal safeguards which protect workers in stores and factories.

It was pointed out at the hearing that at the offices of the Liberty Loan Committee at 120 Broadway, there are sixty girls working in a room of moderate size having only one window for ventilation.

The bill for elevator and transportation workers limits the hours of work of girls to nine hours a day, fifty-four hours a week, prohibits night work and the employment of girls under 21, and provides one day of rest in seven.

Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Secretary of the Commission, announced that the commission had recommended to the Governor support for Secretary Lane's Land Reclamation bill, and that the Governor had wired his approval to Washington.

Seize Opium at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Opium, valued by Federal officials at $10,000, was seized and four Chinamen were arrested in a raid on Chinese places of business in Centre Street today. The Federal officers expressed the belief that the opium had been smuggled and that Schenectady is the distributing point for the drug in this part of the State.

SHIPPERS CLOSE ARGENTINE PORTS

Stop Loading of Transatlantic Steamers at Rosario and La Plata.

IRIGOYEN'S PLAN FAILS

Minister of Treasury Refuses Summons at President's Suggestion from Chamber of Deputies.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 28.—The harbor strike, which has caused a tieup of this port for nearly seven weeks, came up in the Chamber of Deputies today.

The Deputies summoned the Minister of the Treasury, but he declined to answer questions, informing the Deputies that President Irigoyen did not recognise the right of the chamber to summon and question Ministers. The Minister said that the Executive did not think that the port strike was a matter properly within the scope of a congressional investigation. He promised, however, to communicate with the chamber on the subject in the near future, explaining that such action would not affect the powers of the Executive in his determination to keep the powers of Congress within fixed limits.

During the strike here some of the transatlantic steamers have been loading and unloading at Rosario and La Plata. In view of the difficulty attending these operations shipping agents have agreed to suspend all efforts to handle transatlantic steamers in any Argentine port until the situation improves.

Meanwhile all hope of immediately ending the harbor strike under the decree of President Irigoyen nationalizing port services has passed.

Shipping agents wrote to the Minister of the Interior Tuesday asking him to interpret some clauses of the decree, and their letter was answered by a subsecretary. The agents notified the Government today that they were unable to resume shipping until the decree is explained, and the Government guaranteed shippers the right to employ anyone they wish until some measure to prevent boycotts had been adopted.

The workers also resolved not to renew work under the decree until the agents changed their present attitude.

GUILTY, SAYS RUNAWAY GIRL

Sarah Endner and Her Boy Companions Find Mercy in Court.

Sarah Endner of 847 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, the sixteen-year-old girl who ran away from home with $16,000 of her father's money, was indicted yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury on charges of burglary, grand larceny, and receiving stolen goods. She was later arraigned in the County Court before Judge Norman S. Dike and allowed to plead guilty of unlawful entry. William Johnson, 18, of 427 Seventh Avenue, and William Sutton, 18, of 442 Thirteenth Avenue, who accompanied the girl on her trip, were also indicted and allowed to plead guilty to the same charge. All three will be sentenced on Monday.

In asking that the defendants' pleas of guilt in the lesser degree be accepted, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis said that all except $2,500 of the stolen money had been returned and that Alfred Endner, the girl's father, wished to withdraw the complaint. He also said that the young men were led into the affair by the girl and that it was only fair to allow them to plead to the same minor charge.

"We wanted to run off and get married," the girl told Judge Dike in answer to his questions. "It was my family that said William was no good. I don't think that way about him." Sutton, the girl told the Judge, was taken along so that he could be a witness at the contemplated marriage.

BLIZZARDS START IN WEST.

A Cold Wave Is Working East Toward Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Blizzards were reported today in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and southern South Dakota. The storm was working eastward and the Weather Bureau predicted zero weather for Chicago tonight or tomorrow.

In Minnesota a stock train stalled in the snow was struck by a passenger train, two persons being killed and a number injured. Near Wausa, Neb., a passenger train with twenty-five persons aboard was stalled in the snow.

All the States affected reported huge drifts, with train service delayed. In Nebraska the temperature ranged from 2 below zero at Omaha and Lincoln to 16 below at Valentine.

PROTEST FROM PERSHING.

He Feared Trial Reviews Would Be Prejudicial to Discipline.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In making a formal denial today that General Pershing had refused to obey a general order relative to the revision of court-martial cases in France, as asserted in the House yesterday by Representative Johnson of South Dakota, the War Department disclosed that the Commander in Chief had protested against the order involved as tending to take from him control of disciplinary measures in his forces. The protest is now being considered by Major Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, and the order may be revoked.

The order was issued on Sept. 11, 1918. It provides that court-martial cases in the A. E. F. shall be passed on for review to the office in France of Brig. Gen. Edward A. Kreger of General Crowder's office. As General Pershing and his staff have interpreted this direction, final jurisdiction over disciplinary cases would be taken out of the hands of Brig. Gen. Walter A. Bethel, Judge Advocate General of the Expeditionary Forces, and turned over to a branch office of the Judge Advocate General of the army.

The protest of General Pershing, it was stated at the War Department, was in no sense a case of insubordination. The views of his staff have been presented in opposition and are being considered in an entirely regular way. The object of the department in sending General Kreger, it was intimated, was to expedite review of military sentences for purposes of equalization, not to invade the powers of the Commander in Chief in France.

Seven More Suffragists Freed.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The fines of seven of the eight remaining members of the National Woman's Party remaining in the County Jail were paid today, and the women were released. They had been under sentence for participation in an attempted demonstration during the President Wilson parade Monday. The fines were paid, it was said, by E. H. Howe, who advanced the money that released three other women two days ago. The women today protested that they did not know Howe, and ought not be compelled to leave jail. The only woman in jail tonight was Mrs. George A. Roewer of Belmont.

TO-DAY
our clients are receiving
$471,000
(Mortgage interest paid the day when it is due.
If a SURE income is wanted buy our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capitol, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

BLOOMINGDALES
59TH TO 60TH STREET—LEXINGTON TO 3D AVENUE

Big Book Shop
Goes Out of Business

The Purchaser Gives Us First Choice—We Select
4500 BOOKS
Which we place on sale today in four remarkable price groupings

10c · 15c · 25c · 45c

Collected over a period of years, by a man who knows and loves books. The wide range of titles presents an unusually interesting array.

Bear in mind these books are not altogether new and perfect—gone is the fresh odor of printer's ink, instead there is that mustiness associated with libraries—here and there a browsing bookworm has left a thumb print, giving the books that worn look all loved books carry. Arranged for easy selection.

Other Attractive Features of This Sale

Works of Guy de Maupassant, Volume 45c
St. Dunstan Edition—Cloth Bound, Paper Label.

Fort Comme La Mort
Notre Coeur, The Olive Grove, etc.
Bel Ami, Yvette
Les Dimanches D'Un Bourgeous
Short Stories, A Duel, etc.
Rue Vie, Little Louis Rogue
Au Soliel, Lavie Errante
Francesca and Carlotta Rondoli
Pierre Et Jean, The Heritage
Paix Du Menage, Musotte
Sur L'eau, Des Vers, A Family Affair
Odalisque of Senichore, Short Stories
Mont Oriol, The Lancer's Wife, etc.

Interesting Miscellaneous Topics

Stately Homes of California, 75c
Hunting in the Upper Yukon, *Martindale*, 45c
Declaration of Independence, Lives of Patriots, etc., 45c
California—*Atherton*, 45c
Oriental Cook Book—*A. H. Keolian*, 23c
"African Game Trails" by *Theodore Roosevelt*, $1.25
Oscar Wilde and Myself—*Lord Alfred Douglas*, $1.10
Republican Rome—*H. L. Havell*, $1.49
Whigs and Whiggism Political Writings by *Disraeli*, $1.69
History of Land Mammals in the Western Hemisphere, $2.00
Civil War Through the Camera with Elson's History of the War, $1.25

39c
Prisoner of War in Germany—*McCarthy, as reported to Ambassador Gerard.*
Story of a Page—*Heaton.*
College Songs and College Fathers
Why the World Laughs—*Chas. Johnston*

59c
Parenthood and Race Culture—*C. W. Saleeby.*
Science and Immortality—*Lodge.*
The Neurotic Constitution—*Alfred Adler.*
Scientific Christianity—*Leighton.*

95c
Peru a Land of Contrast—*M. Todd.*
Painters and Sculptors—*Kenyon Cox.*
Early American Churches—*A. Embury, II.*
Many Celebrities and Others.—*Wm. H. Rideing.*

Shivelys Complete Course in Salesmanship
4 Vols. $3.25
Four volumes that are used and recommended by skilful business men throughout the country. Bound in cloth with helpful charts.

Educational Books, 10c
Fourteen titles of decidedly helpful educational books for children. Wise parents will appreciate their simplicity.

Russia and Japan, 95c
Tragic Struggle by Land and Sea for Supremacy in the Far East. Size 12x17x2, cloth bound, with over 500 illustrations.

Bloomingdales—Second Floor

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.—BROADWAY—34th ST.

A Standard Price for Standard Clothes

Twenty-five dollars is coming to be recognized as a standard figure for common sense men, and we have the representative clothes of twenty-five leading makers to show our appreciation of that fact.

at $25.00
Men's Winter Suits

A group representing almost the entire stock that we have arbitrarily priced $25.

The Suits are two and three button models, soft roll models, conservative models, skirted models.

All Sizes—and the Season's Newest Models and Colorings.

200 Men's Winter Overcoats at $21.50
Were $25, $28.50, $30.
Special, Chesterfields and Skirted Models and Short Ulsters.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

1200 Men's Soft Hats
Equal to best $5 Grades $3

$3.00 $3.00 $3.00

Hats of first quality—the newest Spring styles.
Not in years have such hats been sold for so little.
The maker—his reputation is world-wide—is known as a builder of hats for well-dressed men.
The importer let us have them at a special price to make room for his incoming straw hats.
Fresh, clean stocks taken out of the boxes this morning for the first time. All the best colors. All sizes in every color.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT STORE—Four Floor

Sale of 600 Men's Night Shirts $1.15
From one of the best makers. Samples and slightly imperfect shirts—otherwise prices would be $1.50 to $2.50.
Their wearing qualities will give thorough satisfaction.
Materials include muslins, cambrics, long cloth, mulls and nainsooks. Many styles and trimmings. Complete range of sizes from 15 to 18, but not in every style. At this particularly low price they will sell fast.

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHING SHOP—Main Floor

Military Clothing
½ Price Sale

Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees, etc.
Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

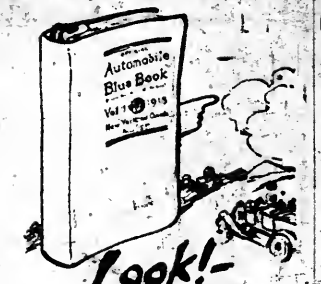
Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Separate Wool Linings

Officers' Whipcord Suits..... $60.00 *Now* $30.00
Officers' Serge Suits..... $55.00 *Now* $27.50
Officers' Serge Suits... $50.00 *Now* $25.00
Officers' Trench Coats. $50.00 *Now* $25.00
Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.
Officers' Raincoats. $40.00 *Now* $20.00
Raincoats..... $30.00 *Now* $15.00
Raincoats..... $35.00 *Now* $17.50
Officers' Raincoats... $22.50 *Now* $11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black)..... $30.00 *Now* $15.00
Officers' Garrison Caps..... $5.00 *Now* $2.50
Leather Aviation Coat; Corduroy Lining..... $65.00 *Now* $32.50

100 Belted Trench Model Raincoats
Were $22.50 *Now* $11.25
Guaranteed Water Proof.

U. S. A. Spiral Puttees. $6.00 *Now* $3.00
Wool Army Shirts..$7.50 *Now* $3.75
Wool Army Shirts. $8.00 *Now* $4.00
Wool Army Shirts. $9.00 *Now* $4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts. $5.50 *Now* $2.75
Silk Khaki Shirts. $10.00 *Now* $5.00
Leather Aviation Coat, Moleskin Lining..... $55.00 *Now* $27.50
Moleskin Aviation Coat, Leather Lining..... $30.00 *Now* $15.00

No C. O. D.'s GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor No Returns



Look!
The official Automobile Blue Books—latest edition (1918) complete with all pilot maps—more important to the tourist than his meals!
Always everywhere $3.00 HERE only $1.65
As long as they last!
HIMEBAUGH & BROWNE
471 FIFTH AVE., at 38th St. Phone Murray Hill 3305

Brentano's
NEW YORK
5 Ave at 27th St.
Booksellers to the World
ALL BOOKS IN ALL LANGUAGES

Safe Milk
For Infants & Invalids
No Cooking
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
Quick Lunch; Home or Office.
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

YOUR PIPE IS PAINTED.
I MAKE PIPES OF GENUINE IMPORTED BRIAR ROOT—NO PAINT OR VARNISH TO HIDE FLAWS—THAT'S WHY MOST PIPES LEFT OPEN-COLOR LIKE A MEERSCHAUM—SWEET FROM FIRST PUFF—OVER 1500 STYLES. AS MY NAME IS ON EVERY PIPE THEY'LL MAKE GOOD OR I WILL—TELL ME YOUR PIPE TROUBLE? I GLADLY HELP YOU—SURE I REPAIR PIPES HERE
WILKE PIPE SHOP 287 BROADWAY COR. READE ST

COUNTRY-WIDE VOTE ON 'NO BEER' STRIKE

Central Federated Union to Call National Convention at Atlantic City.

200,000 MORE IN FAVOR

Workingmen's Bodies Continue to Go on Record Favoring Anti-Prohibition Demonstration.

The Central Federated Union decided last night to call a "National No Beer No Work Strike Convention" at Atlantic City on the second Monday in June simultaneous with the convention there of the American Federation of Labor. Central Labor bodies throughout the country will be asked to send delegates to the convention to take action on the proposed "No Beer No Work" strike on July 1, if the sale of beer is prohibited.

Edward Hannah, President of the Central Federated Union, who sponsored the resolution calling for a convention, at the regular meeting of the organization in Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street, declared that in no better way than by a convocation of delegates could labor make itself heard on the subject of prohibition.

"Any one familiar with the labor movement and present conditions of unemployment," he said, "knows that we are on the brink of a volcano. The enforcement of the prohibition legislation will set off that volcano, and we will all see the fireworks. Organized labor will fight to the limit. If we could go to Europe and fight for democracy, we can fight for it over here. I do not think that half the legislators realize what unrest the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution has caused, and the sooner we inform them the better."

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, announced that since the regular meeting of the organization on Friday a week ago more than 200,000 additional members of trade unions had put themselves on record as in favor of the general "No Beer No Work" strike, bringing the total number to 400,000. Those who would be involved in such a strike in New York City, he said, number 600,000.

"The question will be threshed out here from week to week," said Mr. Bohm, "and the nearer we get to July 1 the more bitter the feeling will grow. The average person treats this strike as a joke, but the average person apparently does not realize how seriously these hundreds of thousands of working men have taken the problem. The country is waking up. Each week there will be more thousands added to the list, which includes the building trades, cigarmakers, metal workers, coppersmiths, engineers, firemen, hatters, painters, shoe workers, and countless others."

James Bagley, delegate of the Franklin Pressmen's Union, declared that he was in favor of violence. He surprised his fellow delegates when he said:

"It might be a good thing for us to have prohibition. The moment the Government took liquor away from the people of Russia the people took the Government in their own hands. Presses will be smashed and windows broken on July 1. What happened in Russia will happen here. We ought to be men enough to say, 'Take beer away from us and we will take the Government away from you.'

"We have waited too long about calling a general strike. It is time we went back to our organizations and told them to stop work now. Or, if later we are told to starve to death, we will starve, but, starving, we will break into the grocery stores. The world is ripe for revolution and the sooner we get it the better."

Ernest Bohm said he thought the returns from the strike vote taken by the various unions were coming in slowly, despite the fact that the number of trade unionists in favor of the "No Beer, No Work" strike already exceeded by 50,000 the total number represented by the Central Federated Union.

"As time goes on, every laboring man in the city will have expressed himself on this question," he said, "and at the convention the voice of every laborer in the country will be heard."

Several of the delegates last night were in favor of sending letters to Senators Wadsworth and Calder to vote against the Barkley wartime prohibition bill. Morris Brown, Treasurer of the union, however, protested against sending telegrams and other "literature," declaring that only a strike could settle the beer question.

SAYS DRUG USERS INCREASE

Health Commissioner Thinks Dry Law Will Add to Evil.

Many suggestions for curbing the drug habit, stopping the illicit peddling of habit-forming drugs, and restricting dishonest doctors were made yesterday at a meeting in the Belvedere Room of the Hotel Astor, convened by the State Committee of Narcotic Drug Control, for the purpose of enlisting the co-operation of the people and for considering means for suppressing illegal trade. The question as to what effect prohibition will have on increasing the number of drug addicts was not generally discussed. Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland, however, gave his opinion that there will be an increase when the country goes dry. It was the consensus of opinion that drug addiction was a disease and not a crime and should be treated as such.

"I believe there are more than 200,000 drug addicts in this city today," said Dr. Copeland. "They will increase with prohibition. I have a report from one of the largest drug manufacturers which stated that it disposed of more cocaine in the month of January than in all of last year. The demand in February became so great as to make it necessary to limit the supply to a customer. I believe that every addict should be registered at official stations. Preparations are being made by the health authorities when an addict is discharged physically strong to have him registered at one of these stations."

The Constitution would not permit some of the methods suggested for curbing the evil, Justice Cornelius F. Collins of Special Sessions said. He thought that too drastic laws would bring to light many unnecessary skeletons and would not eliminate the evil. He did not favor putting addicts in a penal institution, for while they are guilty of misdemeanors they are not criminals. Chief Magistrate McAdoo said that it was always a problem to know where to send the unfortunates.

"Some time ago there was a fine State Home at Warwick where men could go, but some months ago it was closed," he said. "I am tired of signing commitments to Bellevue or the Workhouse Hospital. I am for Federal control, and if the manufacture of alcohol is to be prohibited that way why, in the name of Heaven, can't drugs be also?"

LIGHT WINE AND BEER HOPES UP IN ALBANY

Bill to Nullify "Bone Dry" Prohibition May Be Introduced.

FOR LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION

Fate of the Plan Depends on Action of Congress on the Barkley Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—It was learned today that the light wine and beer bill advocated by a group of lawmakers bent of beating the "bone-dry" Prohibition Enforcement bill advocated by the New York Anti-Saloon League, would be presented to the Legislature toward the end of next week, in the event that Congress should adjourn without enacting the Barkley bill, which declares intoxicating any beverage containing in excess of one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol.

The present attitude of the "liberal constructionists" in the Legislature might be most aptly described as one of "watchful waiting" on Congress. They will breathe more easily after the present Democratic Congress has gone out of business—especially if it ends its labors without giving its approval to the Barkley bill. And the leaders here have reason to believe that even if the Barkley bill should go through in the House of Representatives, it will not be passed by the United States Senate.

Then, the men interested in a liberal enforcement bill believe the way will be open for the enactment of such a measure by the Legislatures, for the Republican leaders have received information, which they regard as trustworthy, that the next Republican Congress will leave a clear track to the Legislatures of the several States so that they may deal with the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment in the manner that local sentiment may point to as prudent and expedient.

No one at the Capitol was willing to predict tonight what would happen here if the Barkley bill were made Federal law at Washington. The advocates of a liberal interpretation of the Federal amendment admitted that it might make a revision of the "liberal construction-ist" program at Albany necessary. The Barkley bill, to be sure, has in view solely the enforcement of war-time prohibition, but the general opinion here is that the enactment of the bill by the present Democratic Congress might set a precedent which the Republican Congress would find it awkward to ignore.

It was reported here tonight that the liberal enforcement bill when it made its appearance next week might be shorn of the provision to legalize the sale of light wines. Some of the up-State lawmakers who voted for ratification in deference to sentiment among their rural constituents and now have signified their willingness to vote for a liberal interpretation of the amendment, have suggested to the legislative leaders that they might find difficulty in justifying a vote to legalize the sale of wine, whereas a vote for continued traffic in beer could be justified in view of the persistent demand voiced by labor organizations.

The Retail Druggists through their State organization have demanded another hearing at which to register their objections to the enactment of the enforcement bill that the Anti-Saloon League wants. While it has not been definitely determined, it was stated here tonight by persons in a position to know that this request in all probability would be granted, and that the date would be fixed next week.

ELECTRICAL STRIKE SOON?

Nation-Wide Walkout Threatened—Appeal to Wilson Against Burleson.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 28.—A nation-wide strike of electrical workers affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is in prospect "unless President Wilson provides some committee, commission, or court to which members of the organization can submit grievances, according to Charles P. Ford, Secretary of the Brotherhood, who sent a telegraphic appeal to the President today.

The telegram was sent after the meeting here of the Executive Committee of the international organization. Its full contents were not made public. The intention of the President was called, Mr. Ford said, to the reported failure of the electrical workers to get satisfaction from the Post Office Department.

"The appeal wired to President Wilson," Mr. Ford stated, "is in substance a protest against Postmaster General Burleson's policy of refusing to provide any means of adjusting wage controversies in California, Oregon, Washington, and Nevada."

Approximately 12,000 linemen and telephone operators on the Pacific Coast are affected, Mr. Ford says, and controversies are pending in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Kansas.

The nature of the grievances was not discussed.

Rev. Dr. Frank Smith Seriously Ill.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Smith of Dallas, Texas, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, is seriously ill at the Presbyterian Hospital in this city, where he was taken Thursday, following a hemorrhage. Dr. Walter W. Palmer of 65 Central Park West, who is attending him, said last night that while a complete diagnosis of his case has not been made as yet, that Dr. Smith was undoubtedly suffering from a nervous breakdown. Dr. Smith came to New York early in the week to attend a conference of the Presbyterian Synods of New York and New Jersey.

AQUITANIA SINKS FREIGHTER IN BAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

were drifting about everywhere. His ship narrowly escaped sinking twice.

There was a big crowd to welcome the homecoming troops when the Aquitania docked at the foot of West Thirteenth Street, and the passengers and also the ship's officers spoke in high terms of the behavior of the colored troops on the voyage. The troops included the 366th Infantry complete, 125 officers and 3,694 enlisted men; the 317th Ammunition Train, (colored,) complete, 37 officers and 1,138 enlisted men, 247 sick and wounded, and a number of casuals and other details who were under the command of Brig. Gen. James Mitchell, who has been in command of the American Air Forces in France at Chaumont and Neuf Château.

The colored troops all went to Camp Upton and the white casuals and details were sent to various camps in and around New York, while the wounded were taken to debarkation hospitals.

There was a small party of publishers and newspaper editors on board, including M. Corbett, Manager and Director of The London Times, and Pomeroy Burton, Manager and Director of The London Daily Mail and other Harmsworth newspapers.

Pershing's Sister Comes Home.

Among the nurses on board was Miss Gertrude Pershing, sister of the Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, who has been serving in France.

The Aquitania was commanded by Captain J. T. W. Charles, R. N. R., and had seven former Cunard officers who had been especially released from the Royal Navy. Among them were Staff Captain J. A. Wolfe and Chief Officer F. E. Story. The latter was commander of the auxiliary cruiser Arlanza when 150 feet of her bow underneath was blown off by a mine in the White Sea. He lived on the ice through the Winter with his crew and salvaged the vessel and took her safely to Belfast the following Summer.

Seven Ships Returned to Owners.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Seven steamers requisitioned during the war were returned to their owners by the Shipping Board today. They are the Santa Cruz, Ecuador, Carolinian, Tidewater, Sonoma, Walter E. Munson, and the City of Savannah.

WAR FINANCE

As Viewed from the Roof of the World in Switzerland

By

C. W. BARRON

Author of "The Audacious War," "The Mexican Problem," Etc.

The keystone of reconstruction is finance, and nowhere can a more illuminating and understandable discussion of this aspect of the subject be found than in Mr. Barron's latest book.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN CO., Publishers

Price $1.50 per copy

For sale at all book stores or The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad Street, New York.

THE PRESTONS

By Mary Heaton Vorse

Called by The Review of Reviews *"the best and most entertaining story of an American family of modern American fiction,"* is now in its *SIXTH EDITION*. Yet up to date it has only been advertised by what its readers have said about it. You and your sons and daughters should read this wholesome, humorous and entertaining novel.

For Sale Everywhere $1.75

BONI & LIVERIGHT - Publishers - New York

What the American People Think of a League of Nations

"Had the League been in existence in 1914, Europe would have escaped the bloodiest of all wars," declares the Birmingham *Age-Herald*. While the majority of the newspapers of America regard the experiment of a League of Nations as tremendously worth trying, some are as dubious as the New York *Sun*, which says: "If the present project means the elimination of the Monroe Doctrine; if it means the restriction of our independence; if it means we are tying our hands as concerns the independent action of a free people and a free nation; if it means that the United States shall carry the load and pay in large measure the bills of maintaining peace in all the little countries of Europe and throughout the world—the little tribal nations and the big nations as well; if it means the hampering of this nation in its economic relations to and with the other nations of the world, is it good enough for this free people, this free nation—is it the thing we want?" Read THE LITERARY DIGEST this week for public opinion on the League of Nations.

Other articles of immediate interest to all thoughtful readers are:

Jews From America in the Bolshevik Oligarchy

Jewish and non-Jewish Editorial Opinion Regarding the Testimony of Dr. George A. Simons Before the Senate Committee That Is Investigating Bolshevism in the United States

Meaning of the Western Strikes
"No Beer, No Work"
How Our Allies Regard the Peace-League Plan
An Ex-German Colony for India
How the Hand Spreads Influenza
$2,000,000 in "Saving the Pieces"
A Fourteenth-Century Miracle on the East Side
Japan to Cast Out German "Kultur"
Red-Cross Work After the War
Lax Justice in Belgium
Best of the Current Poetry
Lithuania
Skimming the Melting-Pot
American Troops to Leave Russia
German Intrigues to Split the Allies
"Seventeen-Year Locusts" Due in 1919
English and Accidents
Dubious Benefits of Science
The Doughboy's Shakespeare
What Kind of a Memorial?
A Village of Disabled Soldiers
English Doubts of Prohibition
News of Finance and Commerce
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

Many Striking Illustrations, Including Cartoons

Why the Literary Digest Is So Popular In the "Movies"

The average audience in a first-class motion-picture house is typically representative of the American spirit; while it is good-natured, it demands the best. When thrilling dramas of love, war, and adventure are unfolded before it, in which famous million-dollar stars perform prodigies of agility and valour, it is more than generous in the matter of applause. When the "Pictorial Weeklies" transport it in a twinkling to the four corners of the earth it is not at all backward about sounding its appreciation. But when the scene changes and THE LITERARY DIGEST Topics of the Day are flashed on the screen the enthusiasm which greets this novel and attractive feature is unbounded. The audience rocks with laughter and applause over each one in the series of punch paragraphs with their lively humor, keen satire, and trenchant witticisms on the social, political, and other foibles of the day. The "movies" are but the mirror of the world and the popularity of the Topics of the Day is but the echo of the ever increasing chorus of acclaim that greets each weekly reappearance of THE LITERARY DIGEST.

March 1st Number on Sale To-Day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Start today to buy War Savings Stamps

An excellent investment and a patriotic duty

Out to-day
New Victor Records for March

Caruso, De Luca, Garrison, Kreisler, Martinelli, McCormack, Zimbalist—all these great artists take part in this new Victor entertainment. And appreciative music-lovers in thousands of homes throughout the land will greet their new offerings with keen delight.

For his contribution Caruso chose a beautiful number deeply religious in spirit; De Luca presents his first English interpretation; Martinelli sings a favorite Faust masterpiece; John McCormack gives new and enduring fame to an Irish song which Chauncey Olcott first made popular.

Below you will find the selections sung and played by the famous and exclusive Victor artists. And there are also listed some rollicking dance records and the choicest of the latest popular songs.

		Number	Size	Price
Lord, Have Mercy!	Enrico Caruso	88599	12	$3.00
God Bless You, My Dear	Giuseppe De Luca	64775	10	1.00
Kiss Me Again	Mabel Garrison	64795	10	1.00
Songs My Mother Taught Me	Fritz Kreisler	64563	10	1.00
Faust—All Hail, Thou Dwelling Lowly	Giovanni Martinelli	74573	12	1.50
My Irish Song of Songs	John McCormack	64796	10	1.00
The Lark	Efrem Zimbalist	74582	12	1.50
There is Somebody Waiting for Me	Harry Lauder	70119	12	1.25
Serenade (Violoncello)	Fernand Pollain	45158	10	1.00
The Butterfly (Violoncello)	Fernand Pollain			
Beautiful Ohio	Olive Kline and Marguerite Dunlap	45161	10	1.00
Dear Little Boy of Mine	Elsie Baker			
(1) Old Folks at Home (2) Juanita (For Community Singing)	Conway's Band	18519	10	.85
(1) Old Black Joe (2) Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground (For Community Singing)	Conway's Band			
Oui, Oui, Marie—Medley One-Step (Piano-Accordion Solo)	Pietro	18520	10	.85
Sweet 'n' Pretty—Fox Trot (Saxophone-Xylophone-Piano)	All Star Trio			
Rockin' the Boat—Fox Trot	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18521	10	.85
The Girl Behind the Gun—Medley One-Step	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra			
In the Land of Beginning Again	Charles Harrison	18523	10	.85
I Found the End of the Rainbow	Charles Harrison			
I'm Waiting For You, 'Liza Jane	Vernon Dalhart	18525	10	.85
Mummy Mine	Sterling Trio			
Till We Meet Again—Waltz	Nicholas Orlando's Orchestra	18526	10	.85
Beautiful Ohio—Waltz	Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra			
Head Over Heels—Medley Fox Trot	Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra	35682	12	1.35
I'm Always Chasing Rainbows—Medley Fox Trot	Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra			

Hear these new Victor Records to-day at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly give you an illustrated booklet describing these new records and play any music you wish to hear. Seenger Voice Culture Records are invaluable to vocal students—ask to hear them.

Victors and Victrolas in great variety from $12 to $950.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

CASUALTIES NOW 279,798

14 Killed in Action Are Listed on Army Lists Made Public Yesterday

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Four army casualty lists, containing 943 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 274,032. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,766. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 279,798.

The army lists issued today contained the names of 14 killed in action, 19 died of wounds, 19 died of accident, 79 died of disease, 386 wounded slightly, 331 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 95 wounded severely.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 28.	Total.
Killed in action	31,253	14	31,267
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,188	19	13,207
Died of accident	2,990	19	3,009
Died of disease	20,036	79	20,115
Total	68,199	131	68,330
Wounded	197,957	812	198,769
Missing	6,933	..	6,933
Total	273,089	943	274,032

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALOIA, P. D., 229 Sullivan St.....(WU)
BAUM, W. G., 358 Lafayette Av., Bkln.(WU)
BENNETTE, L., 139 Harmon St., Bklyn.(WL)
BENZ, W. J., 196 Richmond St., Bklyn.(WL)
BERGMANN, J. H., 420 W. 47th St.—Mch.....(WU)
BOLCHOVER, PHILIP, 252 E. 3d St...(WL)
BREEN, BERNARD, 128 St. Ann's Av.(DA)
BROWN, A. A., 411 E. 51st St.....(WL)
BROWN, ISIDORE, 119 W. 40th St.....(WS)
BRUSH, S. A., 3,319 Olinsville Av.....(WL)
BURNETT, J., 253 Bergen St., Bkln...(WS)
CALLAHAN, H., 1,281 St. John Place, Brooklyn.....(WU)
CHASE, J. K., 145 Schenectady Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
COHEN, LOUIS, 1,954 13th Av., Bkln..(WL)
COMPTON, S. H., 37 W. 58th St.—Lt...(DD)
OSGROVER, ALFRED, Amita Place, Jamaica.....(WU)
CROWLEY, J. F., foot of E. 34th St.—Corp.....(WU)
CZITO, J., 401 Pierce Av., Long City...(WL)
DAVIN, W., 300 Leonard St., Bklyn..(WL)
DE COSTA, C. S., 523 W. 174th St.—Lt.(WL)
DI BENEDETTO, NICK, 29 1st St.....(WS)
DIBBEL, OTTO L., 305 E. Houston St..(WL)
EISENBERG, S., 72 E. 1st St.....(WL)
FIEDLER, E. S., 351 E. 26th St., Bkln.(WL)
FITZGERALD, W., 1,849 Amsterdam Av.(WS)
FOSTER, CECIL, 62 W. 140th St.....(WU)
GERMANN, C., 130 49th St., Corona...(WU)
GRAY, E. R., 1,609 Kimball Av., Richmond Hill.....(WL)
GUNDERMANN, HERBERT, 123 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
HARWICK, J., 1,017 Intervale Av.—Lt.(WL)
HASSAN, W. S., 263 85th St., Brooklyn.(WS)
HENNERSDORF, H. E., 212 West End Av.....(WS)
HOCK, C. E., Manahan St., Brooklyn..(WL)
HOGARTH, J. H., Glen St., Brooklyn..(WL)
HUMPHRIES, J. B., Cedar Manor, Prospect St., Jamaica—Corp.....(WU)
JAMES, H., Prince's Bay, S. I.....(WL)
KLINK, J., 974 Forest Av.....(WU)
KEARNEY, F. E., 579 W. 130th St.....(WU)
KEATING, M., 47 W. 53d St.....(DD)
LAURIA, C., 173 Jackson Av., Long Island City.....(WU)
LAVIN, J., 249 E. 123d St.....(WU)
LEE, E. C., 862 Pacific St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
LITTLE, B., Am. Red Cross Society...(WL)
McCARTHY, F., 273 Davis Av., West New Brighton.....(WU)
McGUGALL, R., 400 16th St., Bklyn...(WU)
MATTSON, Carl L.—407 13th Av., Long Island City.....(WL)
MAYO, F. J., 582 Lenox Av.—Corp.....(DW)
MEISTER, M., 724 St. Brooklyn.....(WU)
MITCHINICK, M., 1,902 Madison Av...(DD)
NELSON, C. E., 328 E. 77th St—Corp...(DD)
NICHOLLS, W. C., 1,500 Rosedale Av.—Corp.....(WU)
SCHUBERT, G., 127 Miller Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
SMITH, W. S., 422 W. 15th St.....(DD)
STENGEL, H. E., 445 W. 46th St.—Corp.....(WL)
STIER, JOHN, 466 55th St., Bklyn.....(WU)
STRAUSS, JOHN E., 262 115th St.....(WS)
TATA, ANGELO D., 291 Mott St.....(WL)
TAYLOR, C., 15 W. 135th St.....(DD)
VOLPE, T., 944 Pacific St., Bklyn...(WL)
WALSH, J. F., 124 Bedford Av., Bklyn.(WU)
WRAY, R. E., 137 68th St., Bklyn—Corp.....(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ANDERSON, ARCH, Johnstown.....(WL)
ANDERSON, H. A., Jamestown.....(DW)
ASH, JOHN J., Olean.....(WS)
BARTESZEWICZ, MIKE, Buffalo.....(WU)
BERRAY, D. S., Walton—Bgl.....(WL)
BRUZDOSKI, L. W., Southampton.....(WU)
BUSS, AUGUST W., Stapleton.....(DD)
CARRTTA, WILLIAM, Amsterdam.....(WL)
CHAMPANK, CZAR, Dannemora.....(WL)
CLUTE, FRED N., Johnstown.....(WU)
COLLINS, ROSS K., Wellsville.....(WL)
CONNER, ANTHONY A., Yonkers.....(WU)
CRAWFORD, JOHN A., Montrose.....(WS)
CREMEZO, REO, Mount Kisco.....(WU)
DAVIS, MARTIN J., Jr., Albany.....(WU)
DEPERRO, NICOLA, Buchanan—Bgl.(DA)
ELFORD, GEORGE E., Oneida.....(WU)
ENGLER, EBER W., Marcellus—Mch.(WU)
ENSER, WALTER C., Cowlesville.....(WU)
GAVIN, WILLIAM F., Geneva.....(DD)
GRAHAM, JESSE L., Middletown.....(WL)
GRAY, A. O., Niagara Falls.....(DD)
HAGELBERGER, W., East Aurora.....(WL)
HANSTROM, R. S., Jamestown.....(WL)
HENDERSON, L. S., Lockport.....(DW)
HODSON, FRED, Bellmore.....(WU)
HURLEY, THOMAS F., Syracuse.....(DD)
HURODOS, WILLIAM, Buffalo.....(WL)
JEFFERSON, EMILE J., Champlain...(WU)
KIRKHAM, WILSUR H., Oseining—Sgt.(DD)
KRAUSE, OTTO J., Binghamton.....(WU)
MOLAMPY, B. T., Schenectady—Wagn.(DD)
MORAN, PETER J., Newburg—Sgt.....(DD)
MUSCARELLI, TONY A., Lockport.....(WL)
PALMER, C. B., Hornell.....(DD)
PERSSEL, WALTER G., Rochester.....(WL)
SHERMAN, ALMON B., Scottsville.....(DW)
SISKIN, BENJAMIN, Elmira.....(WU)
SCOTT, WILLIAM H., Newburg—Bgl.(WU)
TACCONE, SAM, Rochester.....(DD)
TONKING, MARSHALL C., Buffalo.....(WU)
WESLING, T. F., Dunkirk—Corp.....(WU)

ALABAMA.

DOSS, ALBERT, Oakchia.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

JONES, ROBERT, Wm.....(DW)
STANDRIDGE, CHAS. EL, Jothro.....(DD)
TURNER, PROTHROW, Stephens.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

BOWSHER, R. V., Sacramento—Sgt...(DA)
ELSHOLZ, FRANK W., Stockton.....(DW)
FITZGERALD, E. J., San Francisco...(DD)
MOORE, MARY A., Hollywood—Red Cross Worker.....(DD)

COLORADO.

ALVEY, H. F., Denver—Sgt.....(DD)
BRAUGHTON, M. L., Glenwood Spge.—Corp.....(DD)
ELSON, RAY F., Wildona.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BEAULIEU, L. J., East Hartford—Cook.....(WL)
BRODERSEN, M. M., Bridgeport—Corp.(WU)
CHAPMAN, J. A., Old Lyme.....(WL)
CORENZA, L. J., Meriden.....(WL)
D'ANDREA, J. V., New Haven.....(WU)
LUCA, ROCCO, Meriden.....(WU)
McGUIRE, M., Waterbury.....(WL)
RAINSFORD, W. K., Ridgefield—Cap..(WS)
SMITH, FRANK, Waterbury.....(WL)
WRINN, F. J., New Haven—Lt.....(WL)

FLORIDA.

DAVIS, JOHN E., Bocagrande.....(DD)
GARRISON, W. W., Jacksonville—Cook.....(DD)
HOLLAND, FRED, Wanchula.....(DA)

GEORGIA.

RIVERS, B. G., Matthews—Corp.....(DD)
MOORE, JARVIS W., Macon.....(DW)
ROUX, HENRY E., Savannah—Capt..(DA)

ILLINOIS.

BANIGAN, JOSEPH E., Chicago.....(DD)
FITZGIBBONS, R. E., Jerseyville—Sgt. Maj.....(DA)
McCORMICK, HENRY P., Chicago....(DW)
McLAUGHLIN, T. F., Chicago.....(KA)
MATTILLS, C. J., Cicero—Corp.....(DD)
MOORE, ROBERT, Benton.....(DD)

INDIANA.

SHERROD, FRANCIS C., Mishawaka...(DD)
HUNTER, HOLMES, Wabash.....(DD)

IOWA.

KENNEL, R. L., Gilmore City.....(DA)
KERR, JOHN M., Lone Rock—Corp....(DD)
KUNZ, WILLIAM, Holstein.....(DD)
THOMPSON, AXEL L., Renwick.....(DD)

KANSAS.

ANDERSON, ALBERT L., Clyde.....(DD)
DEVILL, C. R., Lebanon—Wagn.....(DD)
FOWERS, PAUL J., Topeka—Lt.....(DD)
HOTE, ALBERT R., Hays.....(DW)

KENTUCKY.

HOLLES, EDWARD K., Corbin—Lt...(DD)
LORD, TOM E., De Ridder.....(DD)
MOORE, WALTER, Archibald.....(DD)
PICKERSON, LUTHER, Dubberly.....(DW)
WILLIAMS, ELLAS, Zona.....(DA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BALDWIN, JESSIE P., Concord—Nurse.(DD)
BOLAS, DESIRE A., Holyoke.....(DD)
LUKE, STANLEY H., Dedham—Bgl...(KA)
MERRITT, ERNEST E., Fitchburg—Sgt.(DD)
SCANNELL, JOS., So. Hamilton—Corp.(DD)
THAYER, SANFORD A., Boston—Sgt..(DD)

MICHIGAN.

BERRY, ERNEST R., South Branch...(DD)
FRASER, WALTER W., Oxford.....(DD)
McLEAN, LESTER C., Alma.....(DW)

MINNESOTA.

GROTTA, ELMER, Haneka.....(DA)
TAYLOR, WALTER J., Virginia.....(DD)
WESTERBERG, IRVIN A., St. Cloud..(DW)

MISSISSIPPI.

HARGER, LINTON L., Quitman.....(KA)

MISSOURI.

GILLIAM, JAMES, Palmer.....(DD)
ROEDNER, LOUIS E., St. Louis.....(KA)

MONTANA.

MINCEY, FAYETTE, Creston.....(DW)
RICHARDS, JOHN C., Butte.....(DA)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MOREHOUSE, OSCAR G., Union.....(DD)
STRONG, R. V., Littleton—Mch.....(DA)

NEW JERSEY.

AMMERMAN, PERCY B., Raritan....(WU)
ARMENT, CHARLES, Hoboken.....(WL)
BARTON, C. E., Bloomfield.....(WL)
BRUNJES, R. J., West Hoboken.....(WU)
BRUSKIN, B., Nutley—Corp.....(WU)
BURKE, W. J., Jersey City.....(WL)
COOPER, JOHN T., Montclair.....(WS)
CORNETTA, GEORGE, Jersey City...(WU)
COSTA, DOMINICK, Dunwoodie.....(WU)
CUNEO, LAWRENCE A., Carlstadt..(WL)
DAUBERT, FRANK A. L., Trenton...(WU)
DEARMAN, JIM, Garrizzo—Wagn....(DD)
DEKOEYER, JOHN JIN, Lodi.....(WL)
DELEIRO, THOMAS J., Scotch Plains..(WL)
EDMONSON, JOHN T., Newark.....(WL)
EDONE, RICHARD, Lodi.....(WU)
FEENEY, PATRICK, Hoboken.....(WU)
FELICETTI, FRANK, Perth Amboy...(WU)
FLORENTINE, M. J., Jersey City...(WU)
FLYN, RAYMOND J., Jersey City...(WL)
FOLOLINO, FRANCO, Newark.....(WL)
GAUGRAN, WILLIAM Jr., Egbrett....(WL)
GINTHER, GEORGE J., Trenton.....(WL)
HILA, JOHN, Athenia.....(KA)
GROVE, W. G., Orange—Chauffeur...(DD)
GUIE, HARRY G., Trenton.....(WL)
GUILOYLE, JOHN J., Paterson.....(DD)
HALL, SAMUEL T., Three Bridges...(WU)
HAMILTON, WILLIAM T., Jersey City.(WL)
HUTCHISON, LESLIE, Roebling.....(WS)
JAKUBOSKI, FRANK, Kanni.....(WU)
LEECH, HARRY, Atlantic City.....(WS)
LEFLER, AMOS, Hope.....(WU)
LEWOS, LUDWIK, Perth Amboy.....(WL)
MORTIMER, JAMES H., Newark.....(WL)
PAGANO, PETER, Ridgewood—Corp...(WU)
REEVES, WALTER, Woodstown.....(WL)
REILLY, T. E., Jersey City.....(WL)
RUMMELL, LESLIE, Newark—Lt...(DD)
SMITH, E. A., Jersey City.....(WU)
THOMPSON, ROBERT J., Trenton....(WL)
VAUGHAN, JOSEPH H., Bridgeton....(DD)
VREELAND, THEODORE W., Newark.(WL)
WACHE, AUGUST A., Hoboken.....(KA)
WARNER, C. A., Buffalo—Corp.....(WL)
WEBER, EMIL L., Newark—Corp.....(WL)
WILLIAMSON, A. L., New Germantown.(WL)
WILSON, J. A., Jersey City.....(WL)
WOOLEY, JESSE R., Neptune City...(WL)
ZALADONIS, A. J., Elizabeth.....(WL)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BOYDEN, JOHN, Asheville.....(DA)
LENNON, WILLIE D., Whiteville.....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

GRAFTON, G. C., Fargo—Lt. Col....(DD)
KAPLON, DAVID, Grand Forks.....(KA)

OHIO.

ANDERSON, P. K., Akron.....(DA)
CAPLINGER, OWEN, Washington Court House.....(DW)
CHAMBERS, KEITH E., Lakewood.....(DD)
COONEY, MARTIN J., Cleveland.....(DD)
FIVECOAT, R. J., Tuscarawas.....(DW)
KELLOGG, CLEMETH W., Marietta...(DD)
NURKEWICZ, PETER, Toledo.....(DW)

OKLAHOMA.

JAMISON, LEVI W., Waxanucka.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BELL, HUGO T., Kittanning.....(DD)
CAMUTI, GIOVANNI, Barnahoro.....(KA)
COLABINE, J. W., Bellwood—Corp....(DW)
HENRY, H. H., Fort Washington—Capt.(DA)
HILTON, HARRY E., Connellsville....(DD)
KASIEWICZ, JOHN, Mount Pleasant..(KA)
KOHOMMER, F. T., Philadelphia.....(DA)
SELTZER, JOSEPH, Philadelphia.....(KA)
SMITH, WALTER O., Lancaster.....(DA)
VELKINE, JOHN J., Newfoundland...(DW)

RHODE ISLAND.

HARMON, F. A., Jr., East Providence.(DA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

DUNN, OLIN V., Langford.....(DD)
SOLVSBURG, CARL, Garry.....(KA)

TENNESSEE.

CARTER, GROVER C., Saulabury....(DD)
EARLE, J. C., Knoxville.....(DA)
HAZLEHURST, J. N., Chattanooga—Maj.....(DD)
HOUTS, LLOYD, Jellico.....(DD)
RYAN, JAMES M., Memphis.....(DD)
WASHINGTON, FRANK, Bethel.....(DD)

TEXAS.

CHILDRESS, ED H., Del Valle.....(KA)
COMBS, OCEY, Pilot Point.....(DD)
HODGES, HOMER L., Dublin.....(DA)
McLEWIS, LEWIS, Anderson—Bgl....(DA)
TILGHMAN, ARTHUR, Houston—Lt...(DD)

UTAH.

BATT, JAMES M., Nephi.....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

BRADLEY, J. L., Portsmouth—Corp....(DA)
HARRISON, J. L., Petersburg.....(DD)
HOWARD, HORACE, Hampton—Corp..(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

TAYLOR, H., Salt Sulphur Springs....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

FANNING, CURTIS A., Centre—Sgt....(DD)
KOBRESKI, ADOLPH, Racine—Corp...(DW)
MOSHER, ARTHUR D., Pardeeville...(DD)

SWEDEN.

PETERSEN, ARTHUR, Alund, Nora Mok Laby.....(KA)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
EAGLESTON, E. J., 195 B'way.	(RD)	(MA)
HOPWOOD, J., 2,216 8th Av.	(RD)	(MA)
KULESZEWICZ, L. A., 225 W. 110th St.	(WU)	(MA)
SLACHTMAISTER, S., 321 S. 101st St.	(KA)	(MA)
SMITH, E. J., 32 Sutton St., Bkn.	(RD)	(DW)
TALARICO, G., 451 Moore Av., Richmond Hill.	(DW)	(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

PFLIEGER, J. C., Oneida	(WU)	(MA)
O'NEIL, JOHN J., Troy	(Sick)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

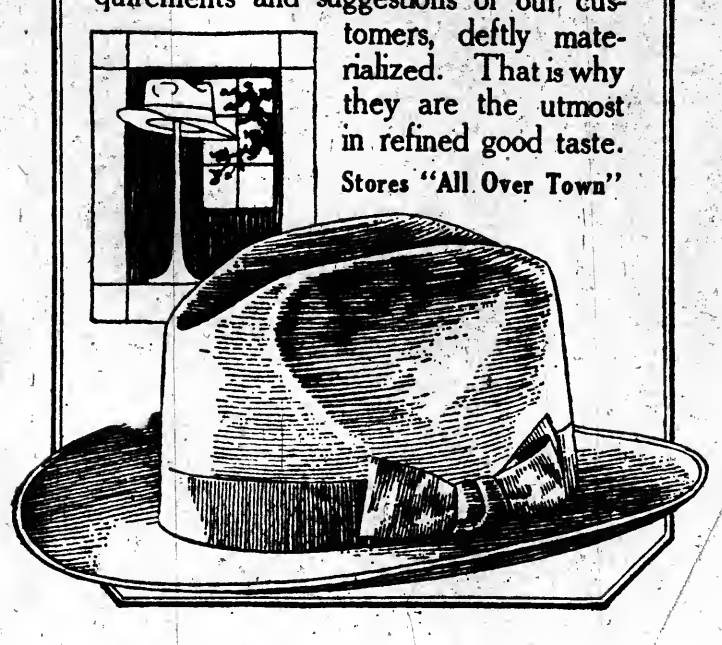
BRYSON, R. G., West Newton, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
CROTTY, T., Kilbuth, County Clare, Ireland	(D)	(MA)
DENISON, A. L., Hudson Falls, N. Y.	(Sick)	(MA)
FISHER, S. P., McPherson, Kan.	(D)	(MA)
GAPA, J. W., Waugau, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
GIBSON, C. R., Bennett Mo—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
HESS, C. H., Gray Bull, Wyo.	(KA)	(WU)
JKLINEK, F., Ravenna, Neb.	(D)	(MA)
JOHNSON, C. A., Rockford, Ill.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
JOHNSON, ELAF H., Suneaholm, Fjitteryd, Sweden—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
LEHENER, D., Bridgeport, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
LOWE, WM., Fairchance, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
LYONS, C., Statesboro, Ga.	(D)	(MA)
MINCHIE, W., Gainsboro, Tenn.	(KA)	(MA)
ROUILLARD, L., Biddeford, Me.	(KA)	(MA)
SMITH, SPENCER, Heston, N.C.	(KA)	(MA)
TALARICO, GIUSEPIE, Zagarise, Catanzaro, Italy	(WU)	(DW)

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Young's Hats for Spring are the requirements and suggestions of our customers, deftly materialized. That is why they are the utmost in refined good taste.

Stores "All Over Town"



U-BOATS ARE COMING HERE.

Every German Type to be Studied and Exhibited in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Six of the German submarines surrendered in British harbors are to be brought to the United States soon for exhibition to the public and for study by American experts. They will be representative of the various types of U-boats, from mine-planters to the great deep-sea cruisers.

In announcing today that arrangements for bringing the submarines across the Atlantic had been completed, the Navy Department said the six craft were not part of any allocation of submarines to the United States. The ultimate disposition of the German undersea fleet, together with the other surrendered German war craft, is still subject to the decision of the Peace Conference, it is stated officially.

"The status of these vessels is nowise changed," said the statement.

Regarding the bringing of the six submarines to America, the department announcement reads:

"Arrangements have been completed to bring to the United States ports six of the German submarines recently delivered in British harbors. These vessels, selected as representing the different types of German submarines, will be brought over for exhibition to the public and for study by our engineers, constructors, and submarine officers of the scientific aspect of the machinery, much of which is understood to be very highly developed."

There was no indication that decision had been reached as to the ports at which the submarines would be on public exhibition.

Among the officers assigned to bring the U-boats across are Lieutenant Commanders Kenneth R. Wallace, George B. Junkin, James R. Webb, and Jesse B. Olderdorff, Lieutenant Willis Dixon and a number of officers of lower grade.

CROWDER TO ADVISE CUBA.

General Accepts Invitation to Help Revise Election Laws.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Major Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General and Provost Marshal General of the army, will leave shortly for Cuba to accept an invitation to advise with the Cuban President and Congress on the revision of election laws, Secretary Baker today announced. President Wilson's approval of the trip.

In making the announcement Secretary Baker said:

"You may be interested to know, as I am interested to tell you, that I have requested the State Department to notify Mr. Menocal of Cuba that the War Department is very much pleased at the invitation extended by the President of Cuba to General Crowder to go to Cuba and consult with Cuban legal authorities on the subject of modifications of their election legislation, and has arranged to permit General Crowder to go. He will leave shortly.

"I would be very glad to have you add that the War Department and the army generally feel that this is a very fine tribute to General Crowder, whose services in Cuba are known to the Cuban people, and evidently have been so highly valued that the President regards the call to General Crowder as a call to a man in whom the Cuban people have the highest confidence. It is a fine exhibition also of the possibility of co-operation between the two republics."

General Crowder while serving with the American army of occupation in Cuba was assigned to draft the election laws for the new republic and later to supervise the first Presidential election.

INQUIRY TO GO ON

But Senate Fails to Act on Red Propaganda Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate today failed to act upon the resolution authorizing the Committee on Judiciary to continue investigation of the German and Bolshevist propaganda when it was considered during the reading of the calendar. It was decided, however, not to vote it down, but simply to let it "go over," and Senator Overman, who was present, asserted that "the committee has authority anyhow and will continue."

Senator Overman asked favorable action by the Senate before he made the statement that the investigation would be completed whether his request was granted or not. He said that the committee expected to devote not more than four or five days more to the task.

MEN IN WAR

is universally recognized as one of the three greatest books of the last few years. It has just been *Released by the Post Office Department*, and is again on sale everywhere at $1.50 per copy.

Boni & Liveright - New York

A T least one of the traditional New England farm delicacies has been kept in all its old time goodness for the modern table.

Here in the midst of the winter fields of Wisconsin, choice young pork, now at its prime, is made into

JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

The treasured New England recipe of the old farm days is followed without change. It is just that young pork and the same knack of making and spicing that for generations have been pleasing those who appreciate good food.

No cereal or preservatives are used in Jones Farm Sausage, and only enough for each day's shipment is made at a time. All the fresh farm goodness reaches your table.

You will like it—as much for its nourishing wholesomeness as for its spicy old-fashionedness of flavor.

SOLD IN NEW YORK CITY BY

Louis Bekaert, 3405 Broadway.
S. Bernheim & Sons, 273 Columbus Ave.
M. Blum & Son, 793 Park Ave.
Samuel Brown, 2818 Broadway.
M. & M. Buchsbaum, 2615 Broadway.
Claremont Market, 836 Amsterdam Avenue.
Crown Market, 826 Columbus Ave.
A. Haas Sons, 871 6th Ave.
James A. Hooper, 2733 Broadway.
Kahn Bros., 3846 Broadway.
Louis Karlebach, 3350 Broadway.
Samuel Katz, 538 Third Ave.
Samuel Katz, Venice Market, Inc., 613 Park Ave.
Chas. Kurtz, 1056 Amsterdam Ave.
Adolf Loewenstein, 2471 Broadway.
Morris Loewenstein, 2384 Broadway.
L. Mansbach & Co., 2851 Broadway.
Meyer & Peter, 2196 Broadway.
Oxford Market, 981 Madison Ave.
Riverside Market, F. Beck, Prop., Broadway, near Connolly's Restaurant.
Schuck's Market, 2981 Broadway.
Geo. H. Shaffer, 678 Madison Ave.
Wm. A. Syska, 912 Amsterdam Ave.
Chas. Sterfele Broadway Market, 3351 Broadway.
United Market and Grocery Co., 644 Madison Ave.

BROOKLYN

Plymouth Market, Cor. Henry and Orange Sts.
Ernest J. Strubbs, 182 De Kalb Ave.
Geo. Hepting, 282 Fulton St.

SUBURBS

C. E. Cocks Son, Cornwall on Hudson, N. Y.
Colonial Market, Larchmont, N. Y.
Dale & Cain, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
A. P. Tuthill Co., Newburgh, N. Y.
H. B. Crisman, 142 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
N. Duffy & Co., Port Chester, N. Y.
M. Lutkert, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Chas. F. J. Weber, 37 Lawrence St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Dunn Bros., Main St., Hackenback, N. J.
H. Fisher, 52 Fairfield St., Montclair, N. J.
J. W. Baird, 106 East Hanover St., Trenton, N. J.

The Jones Dairy Farm products—Sausage, Hams, Bacon and Lard—come in net weight packages of perfect freshness and purity.

Jones Dairy Farm,
Fort Atkinson, Wis.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

"Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass? Behold and see if there be any sorrow, like unto my sorrow."
—*Lamentations, 1:12*

ON SENATE BILL 4785

¶ It's a big job—and a holy one. Just the kind of a job for a perfect sinner.

¶ The editor of the Bulletin likes it. If he didn't, nobody could induce him to try to make good at it.

¶ Only a perfect sinner can thoroughly and honestly understand and get into the depths of the inhumanity of the Turk, and his late Master,—the Hun.

¶ We call the Turk's Master a Hun,—and a Hun who knew what he was doing. We call him a Hun and heartily and earnestly and honestly make a distinction between a Hun and those deluded Germans (in Germany) who refuse even now to understand the mind of America.

¶ The distinction is the difference between a peoples or a nation that consult God Almighty before doing extraordinary things and a peoples or a nation deceived by a group of pirates which underwrited and copyrighted His Name for the commission of crime.

¶ It was in this fashion, this underwrited and copyrighted employment of the Name of God, that the Turk, urged on by the Master Pirates, killed instantly or starved to death above a million harmless, defenceless Armenians, men, women and children.

¶ It was in this underwrited and copyrighted employment of His Name that the Turk, urged on by the Master Pirates, drove into exile nearly four millions of human souls, Armenians, Syrians, Persians, Greeks,—Christian and Jew.

¶ It was in this underwrited and copyrighted employment of His Name that the Turk left as a heritage to you and to me 400,000 orphaned children—little boys and girls who cannot turn to this man and say, "You are my father," or to this woman, "You are my mother."

¶ Do you wonder, then, my readers, that your country by an Act of Congress (SENATE BILL 4785) delegated to a group of citizens, among them, Cleveland H. Dodge, James L. Barton, Henry Morgenthau, Samuel T. Dutton, Elihu Root, Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Greer, Rabbi Wise, Alexander J. Hemphill, William H. Taft, Myron T. Herrick, Arthur Curtiss James, John R. Mott, Oscar Straus and Charles Evans Hughes, the solemn duty of feeding, clothing, housing, educating and starting on a new life, and in the name of the one true God of our Fathers, the survivors of these horrors?

¶ Do you wonder then, my readers, that New York is asked to subscribe $6,000,000 to help these men make good for God, their country and humanity?

17 cents a day,
$5.00 a month,
$60.00 a year

Will help them accomplish the things they are expected to accomplish under Senate Bill 4785.

ONE WAY OF DOING IT NOW

MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee,
No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I am very glad, indeed, to make this little offering in the name of God and His Charity for the relief of the Armenians, Syrians and Persians. Please send me literature.

Yours for

"They Shall Not Perish"

Name.....

Address.....

RICHARDS SUCCUMBS TO TILDEN IN FAST FIVE-SET TENNIS FINAL IN QUAKER CITY

TILDEN CONQUERS BOY TENNIS STAR

Defeats Richards in Final Match of Covered Court Tourney at Philadelphia.

FIVE SETS ARE REQUIRED

Victor Plays Brilliant and Versatile Game, but New York Lad Drives Him at Top Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 28.—William T. Tilden 2d of the Germantown Cricket Club, won the Middle Atlantic States covered-court tennis tournament today by defeating Vincent Richards of New York in the most remarkable tennis match ever staged in Philadelphia. The score was 4—6, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2, 7—5.

To say that Tilden was brilliant is putting it mildly. He seemed to be all over his court at once, and some of his shots were absolutely uncanny. It was not that Richards let down. The young star kept his nerve and played his usual steady game. Despite the dizzy pace he set, however, Tilden kept his head, and varied his game just enough to put Richards always on the defensive. He volleyed, he smashed, he chopped, he breaked little shots just across the net. He cut the far corners and spun the ball along the side lines, a fraction of an inch in court.

There was almost as much glory for the vanquished as for the victor, as this frail 18-year-old lad certainly put up a brand of tennis that was beautiful to behold. Never flurried, never worried, cool and collected throughout, he outguessed Tilden many a time, anticipated what his more experienced opponent was planning to do, and blocked him with a neatness and dispatch that drew round after round of applause from the big crowd that saw the thrilling clash.

The final set proved a heart-breaker for young Richards. With the sets even up he took the lead in this at 5 to 4. It seemed almost impossible for Tilden to win out. But the tall Germantown youth started in to play the game that cannot be beaten.

Slowly but surely he cut down Richard's comfortable lead, and the nearer he came to his opponent the more brilliant became his plays. Slashing and smashing at everything, he had the youngster, who had been actually outplaying him but a moment before, striving desperately to get just the one game that would mean victory.

When the games were called at five all Richards seemed to droop. Up to that time he had fought as hard as he knew how. He had not Tilden's strength, however, and the five straight sets without rest were telling against him. In the last two games he fought gamely, but was utterly unable to stem the tide.

The court was wet for the start of the match, but soon dried off, and the spectators were treated to some of the prettiest tennis seen in this section for some time.

The summary:

FIRST SET.

Tilden	6	1	1	4	0	5	1	4	2	—4
Richards	4	4	4	1	4	3	4	1	4	—6

SECOND SET.

Tilden	2		7	2	7	4	5	4	3	—6
Richards	5	4	5	2	0	7	2	5	5	—8

THIRD SET.

Tilden	1	7	4	1	1	0	6	4	4	2—5
Richards	4	5	2	1	4	4	4	2	2	4—7

FOURTH SET.

Tilden	2	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	—6
Richards	4	2	0	7	2	1	1	1	—2

FIFTH SET.

Tilden	0	0	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	—6—7
Richards	4	4	6	1	4	4	2	1	2	2	2—4—5

CORNELL DEFEATS TIGERS.

Ithacans' Superior Team Play Gives Them 35 to 18 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 28.—Cornell's basket ball team defeated Princeton's five here tonight, 35 to 18. The Ithacans ran up an eight-point lead in the first five minutes of play, and although the Tigers threatened during the first half, the big Red team was never pushed.

The shooting of the Cornell team was a revelation to Princeton followers. Time after time Molinet and Kendall caged the ball from the middle of the floor and from seemingly impossible angles.

The team work of the Cornell team outclassed the work of the Tiger five and at no time was Princeton dangerous. Cornell's victory definitely puts Princeton out of the running for intercollegiate honors.

The lineup:

Cornell, (35.)	Position.	Princeton, (18.)
Stewart	R.F.	Ople
Ortner	J. F.	Zabriskie
Molinet	C.	Gray
Fidman	R.G.	Margelis
Kendall	L.G.	Schmidt

Field goals—Gray, (2.) Margelis, (2.) Stewart, (3.) Ortner, (3.) Molinet, (5.) Kendall, (4.) Goals from foul—Opie, (7.) Zabriskie, (3.) Ortner, (5.) Referee—Tom Thorp. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

MEREDITH ENTERS MEET.

Star Runner Will Compete in Title Games March 8.

Ted Meredith, former University of Pennsylvania runner, will strive for the 600-yard National A. A. U. indoor title at the annual championship games to be held March 8 in the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Meredith's entry for this race was given yesterday by Samuel J. Dallas, President of the A. A. U., who is also leader of the Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia. Meredith will carry the Philadelphia organization's emblem in the 600-yard event and the medley relay championship race. He will also compete in the Boston A. A. games to be held tonight in Boston. He will start in the 600-yard race.

TITLE FOR MISS BJURSTEDT.

Norse Girl Defeats Mrs. Wood in Final of Florida Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 28.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national woman's tennis champion, very easily gathered in the Florida State title this afternoon in the final of the annual tourney when she defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood of the West Side Tennis Club in two straight sets at 6—1, 6—2.

One of the largest galleries of society people ever gathered here watched the match. Miss Bjurstedt played without apparent effort and seemed to be able to anticipate every move her opponent made. Critics here say that her backhand stroke, in which she has shown some weakness, has undergone a noteworthy improvement and that as she played today she was almost invincible.

She covered the court with exceptional cleverness, at the same time drawing Mrs. Wood out of position at every opportunity, and her passing shots were very pretty to watch.

In the opening set she ran out five games against her opponent with the loss of very few points. Then Mrs. Wood broke through with a series of well-played drives for one game, but the next went to the champion with the loss of only a point. Score 6—1.

The second was almost a repetition of the first, except that Mrs. Wood was able to gather in two games. After this Miss Bjurstedt took five straight games, only one of which went to deuce. Here Mrs. Wood had the champion at 40—0, but the latter went right after the game and points fell to her in rapid succession.

Later, starting the doubles, Mrs. Wood, paired with Miss Eleonora Sears of Boston, defeated Mrs. E. M. Moore and Mrs. L. M. Helm, both of New York, at 6—1, 6—2.

LEHIGH DEFEATED BY N. Y. U.

Violet Basket Ball Five Outplays Opponents by Score of 36 to 17.

New York University's basket ball team defeated Lehigh last night in their game on the University Heights court by the score of 36 to 17. The Violet five, playing one of its best games of the season, took an early lead and retained the advantage to the finish. Particularly in the opening half did the local collegians show to advantage.

The Violet led at the end of the first half by a score of 24 to 6. In the second half the Lehigh defense tightened, but not until the local collegians had added materially to their score.

The last play of the game resulted in an accident which will deprive Lehigh of the services of one of its players probably for the remainder of the season. The unfortunate player was Wysocki, who substituted for Straut at left guard. Shortly before the final whistle, Wysocki, in attempting to block Egan as he was trying to Lehigh's basket, fell heavily to the floor and sustained a broken left wrist. The lineup:

N. Y. U., (36.)	Position.	Lehigh, (17.)
Marin	R.F.	Donovan
Kram	L.F.	Savaria
Delaney	C.	Stewart
Egan	R.G.	Frain
Brown	L.G.	Straut

Field goals—Marin, (2.) Kram, (4.) Delaney, (3.) Egan, Brown, (3.) Donovan, (3.) Savaria, Frein. Goals from foul—Marin, (7.) Egan, (5.) Donovan, (7.) Substitutions—For New York, University, Steinberg for Marin, Hauser for Delaney, Williams for Brown; for Lehigh, Ketcham for Stewart, Smith for Frain, Wysocki for Straut. Referee—Mr. Koch, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—20 minutes.

CRESCENT FIVE WINS GAME.

New Moon Basket Ball Team Defeats Officers' Team by 38 to 23 Score.

The Crescent A. C. basket ball team, aided by a rally in the second half, scored a victory over a team composed of former army and navy officers last night in the New Moon club's gymnasium in Brooklyn. The score was 38 to 23.

The Crescents played fast in the second half, and gradually drew away from the army-navy quintet. The first half ended with the teams deadlocked at 13 points.

The lineup:

Cres. A. C., (38.)	Position.	Army-Navy, (23.)
Calder	L.F.	Seaman
Nicklas	R.F.	Smith
McTigue	C.	Dadson
Ashmead	L.G.	Griffin
Stewart	R.G.	Combes

Field goals—Calder, (2.) Nicklas, (2.) McTigue, Ashmead, (3.) Stewart, (5.) Austin, (4.) Seaman, Smith, (3.) Dadson, (2.) Griffin, (3.) Combes. Goals from foul—Calder, (4.) Seaman, (3.) Substitution—For Crescent A. C., Austin for McTigue. Referee—John O'Brien, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

"PROS" IN SQUASH TOURNEY

Handicap Event Will Begin at Squash Club on March 22.

The annual handicap squash tennis tournament for the professionals of the Metropolitan district will begin at the Squash Club on March 22, when the preliminary round will be played. Walter A. Kinsella, the champion, will compete at scratch, and will allot handicaps as high as 10 aces to his opponents.

The drawings for the preliminary round are as follows: James Reid, Crescent A. C. versus John F. Macklin, unattached; Frank Lafforgue, Yale Club, versus William F. Ganley, New York A. C.; Walter Kinsella, Squash Club, versus William S. Gray, Columbia Club; Thomas Montgomery, unattached, versus James Burns, Harvard Club.

First round—Stephen J. Ferron, unattached, versus Michael Murray, Crescent A. C.; James Mullins, Racquet and Tennis Club, versus Harry Harris, Montclair A. C.

SUIT HALTS NAMING OF NEW CHAIRMAN

Successor to Herrmann Not to be Selected Until Federal League Trial Is Heard.

The appointment of a new Chairman for the National Commission has been temporarily held up by the trial of the Baltimore League suit against organized baseball, which is to be held in Washington this month. This is the reason why the committee appointed by the major leagues to decide on a new official has not been more active. The committee composed of William F. Baker of the Phillies, William Veeck of the Chicago Cubs, Col. Jacob Ruppert of the Yankees and Frank Navin of Detroit, it is understood, has some candidates in mind, but no action will be taken until after the suit has been heard.

In the meantime, August Herrmann, the present Chairman, shows no willingness to relinquish his hold on the position which he has held since the commission was organized fifteen years ago. Although at the joint meeting of the major leagues in this city in January the vote against Herrmann continuing in the position was 11 to 5, he and his friends are campaigning to enable him to keep to the chairmanship.

For one thing, Herrmann's friends in Cincinnati do not want to see the headquarters of the baseball highest court removed from that city. The commission has given the city a great deal of advertising throughout the country, as all the official news of baseball comes from the commission's headquarters there. The chairmanship carries with it a salary large enough to attract a man of high standing. For several years Herrmann received $12,000 a year and later it was reduced as low as $4,500. During the past few years, it is understood, that Herrmann's salary has been about $8,000.

There is a growing sentiment among major league club owners in favor of increasing the schedule from 140 to 154 games. President Heydler said yesterday that it was not impossible to change the schedule at this late date, but it would require a three-fourths vote of the league to bring back the old schedule. Some of the club owners doubt if a three-fourths vote could be obtained at this late date. As all the clubs have already arranged their Spring exhibition games, it is doubtful if these could be cancled in order to start the season earlier than April 23.

Manager McGraw of the Giants and Manager Huggins of the Yankees are both strongly in favor of the 154-game schedule and would like to see the old order restored. Both Chicago clubs also favor the longer schedule. The shorter plan was adopted by the club owners in the first place as a retrenchment measure. They saw in it a means to cut salaries, but many clubs are encountering so much trouble with holdouts it is doubtful if the measure is going to work out the way the club owners anticipated.

McANDLESS TAKES LEAD.

Wins Again in Amateur Billiard Tourney at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

Dave McAndless took first place in the National Amateur Balkiln Championship Tournament by defeating Percy P. Trump of the Pittsburgh A. C. 300 to 120 in the second game at the Chicago Athletic Association this afternoon. Trump, whose forte is open-table play, seemed less able to gauge the cushions than in his opening game and was not able to get a run of over 17. McAndless, who counted 62 points in his first three innings, never was pushed, and averaged over 11 for ten innings. In the nineteenth inning, by good close play, he ran 63, coming within one of the tournament high run held by Percy Collins. McAndless had a chance for high single average, but he frittered away five innings in gathering his last 16 points.

The opening game was between H. Cleland Allison of Detroit and J. E. Cope Morton of Philadelphia, the former being in his first championship while the Quaker City player has played once before. Allison won 300 to 243.

The scores:

McAndless—25, 15, 22, 0, 7, 7, 4, 23, 3, 28, 0, 7, 5, 26, 1, 5, 7, 8, 63, 5, 6, 1, 1, 3—300. Average, 12. High run, 63.

Trump—14, 3, 3, 9, 0, 2, 1, 17, 17, 1, 3, 0, 8, 1, 7, 0, 3, 4, 0, 7, 7, 4, 2, 5, 7—123. Average, 4 23-25. High run, 17.

Lord—2, 6, 4, 2, 2, 8, 12, 2, 6, 0, 0, 1, 0, 9, 0, 14, 20, 20, 4, 5, 0, 4, 16, 27, 2, 5, 8, 32, 52, 1, 0, 0, 11, 0, 9, 8, 0, 1—293. Average, 7 27-38. High run, 52.

Hutson—2, 17, 2, 45, 0, 17, 7, 27, 0, 2, 10, 9, 13, 6, 0, 2, 15, 4, 8, 1, 27, 14, 2, 11, 1, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 4, 0, 1, 5, 10, 27, 0, 1—290. Average, 7 34-38. High run, 45.

Allison—0, 25, 0, 31, 1, 9, 0, 5, 4, 2, 14, 8, 2, 2, 1, 24, 1, 21, 3, 5, 15, 8, 0, 2, 3, 2, 25, 0, 54, 3, 0, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 13—300. Average, 7 34-38. High run, 54.

Morton—2, 1, 55, 6, 18, 8, 26, 2, 10, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 14, 3, 7, 13, 7, 4, 7, 1, 12, 1, 7, 3, 0, 9, 25, 4, 0, 4, 2—243. Average, 6 21-37. High run, 55.

NINE GAMES FOR HARVARD.

Football Schedule Includes Yale and Princeton Contests.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. Feb. 28.—The schedule of the Harvard football team for next Fall will comprise nine games, the first being with Bates College on Sept. 27 and the last with Yale on Nov. 22. Both will be played at the stadium. These dates were announced today by the Harvard Athletic Association.

The Princeton game will be played as usual two weeks before the Yale game. Harvard going to Princeton for this contest on Nov. 8. Brown University and Boston College probably will again appear on the list, but the dates they will fill are at present uncertain. The four other teams that will meet Harvard have not yet been decided on, it was said.

SQUADRON A TRIO WINS.

Rovers Are Also Victors in Polo Matches.

Handicaps caused the defeat of the Meadowlarks and Foxhunters polo teams last night in the Phillips Cup indoor tournament at Durland's Riding Academy. The Meadowlarks conceded eight goals to the Squadron A trio and were defeated by 12 goals to 11. The Foxhunters granted the Rovers an advantage of four goals, and at the final whistle the Foxhunters were hugging the small end of a 10 to 8 score.

Herbert Winn, playing No. 2, was the principal factor in the Rovers victory. He scored four goals and led his team throughout. Levinsky and Earl Hopping played brilliantly for the Foxhunters, each scoring three goals. Archie Kinney contributed a brace of tallies.

Hopping was in the saddle for the Meadowlarks against Squadron A, and with George Sherman, did the bulk of the scoring for the defeated team. The soldiers' handicap, however, proved insurmountable. Hopping got four goals for the Meadowlarks and Sherman five.

The White Owls trio is now leading the tournament with three victories and one setback, while the Squadron A team is second with two successes and one defeat.

The line-ups:

ROVERS, (10.)	FOXHUNTERS, (8.)
No. 1—Dr. H. B. Blackwell.	No. 1—H. Levinsky.
No. 2—H. Winn.	No. 2—A. Kinney.
Back—R. Grannis.	Back—E. Hopping.

Goals—Dr. Blackwell, Winn, (4.) Grannis, Levinsky, (3.) Kinney, (2.) Hopping, (3.) Referee—M. Phillips. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

SQUADRON A, (12.)	MEADOWLARKS, (11.)
No. 1—S. Abernathy.	No. 1—G. Sherman.
No. 2—V. Grimwood.	No. 2—E. Hopping.
Back—R. Cooke.	Back—Dr. Biers.

Goals—Abernathy, Grimwood, (3.) Sherman, (5.) Hopping, (4.) Biers. Meadowlarks pony. Referee—M. Phillips. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

LAST GAME FOR COLUMBIA.

Basket Ball Team Ends Season in Clash with Yale.

Columbia will wind up its basket ball season tonight when it faces Yale in the gymnasium on Morningside Heights. Weinstein, who injured his ankle in the Cornell game, will be back in the lineup, and Fred Dawson looks for improved team play with his return to the combination. Farrell and Tynon will play the forward position, Johnson will be centre, and Weinstein and Kiendl at the guards.

The day will be a busy one for Columbia teams. In the afternoon the fencing trio will have their first test of the season in a dual match with the University of Pennsylvania foilamen in the fencing room of the gymnasium. At noon the junior high school swimming tournament will be begun in the pool with three meets for Manhattan and Brooklyn high schools. The Blue and White Varsity swimmers will go to Philadelphia tonight to face the University of Pennsylvania swimmers and water polo team in a dual meet.

PRINCETON WINS IN POOL.

Victory in Relay Gives Tigers Decision Over Rutgers Swimmers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 28.—Princeton swimmers defeated Rutgers here tonight in a hotly contested meet. The feature of the meet was Lefurgy, who won the plunge event with a mark of 71 feet.

Just before the final event, the relay, the score stood, Princeton, 23; Rutgers, 22. The final score was Princeton, 31; Rutgers, 22. In the relay, Georgee, a freshman in the Tiger quartette, just nosed out Captain Lukens of Rutgers.

Horace Mann Beats McBurney.

The Horace Mann basket ball team defeated the McBurney five in a one-sided game yesterday afternoon on the Horace Mann court by the score of 63 to 15. Esler and Pulleyn played brilliantly for Horace Mann, the former scoring twelve and the latter eight field goals. Berden scored four field goals for McBurney. The score at half time was 30 to 8 in favor of the winners.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
850 PAIRS OF SHOES TO CLOSE OUT at $4.85
Value $6.00 & $7.00
Broad and narrow toes.
500 Pairs of Russet Shoes at $7.50
Value $9.00 & $10.00
A Full Line of Low Shoes $7.00 & $8.00
All Styles and Leathers.

Pierce-Arrow
Used Car Exchange, Inc.,
1651 Broadway,
Cor. 51st Street,
Announce the opening of this business under the personal direction of G. R. Ruckert, President, who has been identified with the industry for seventeen years, eight years with the Pierce-Arrow New York Agency.
We will operate exclusively in high grade used cars and specialize in Pierce-Arrows of late models.
Fixed prices, a guarantee you can rely upon, and the assurance that every car sold is exactly as represented, with service rendered to all purchasers.
The new company has on hand a most attractive stock of cars, and earnestly solicits your patronage.
Telephone Circle 2469.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

BIG COLLEGE MEET GOES TO HARVARD

I. C. A. A. A. A. Committee Recommends That Intercollegiates Be Held in Cambridge.

The intercollegiate track and field games, the blue ribbon event of American college athletics, will be held at the Harvard Stadium in Cambridge on May 30 and 31. This was decided last night at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the I. C. A. A. A. A. held at the Columbia University Club. The recommendation will be adopted today at the annual convention of the association at the Columbia Club.

The Executive Committee also took important action on the eligibility of students who have been in the army, navy, or Government service. The apendment, which opens the way for men who have been in the service to compete, is as follows:

"No one shall represent any member of the association as a competitor at any intercollegiate meeting held during 1919 who has not been a student in that college or university in good and regular standing from the 1st of November, 1918, or who has not been a member of the S. A. T. C. in good and regular standing from the 1st of November, 1918, and thereafter from or before Jan. 6, 1919, a student in good and regular standing in the university or college whereat such S. A. T. C. was maintained. Unless it is that a student while in good and regular standing in any member of the association entered into war service for the United States, or for those with whom the United States was associated in the war, and has returned to such university or college to become a student thereof in good and regular standing on or before Feb. 1, 1919, or if he were in such service at such time returns to his university or college and becomes a student thereof in good and regular standing, on or before April 1, 1919. In either of which events said student will be in that good and regular standing as required by this section."

There was no opposition to granting the meet to Harvard as the event was held at Franklin Field in Philadelphia last year. The Stadium in recent years has produced more record-breaking performances than any other course. Manager L. B. Leonard of the Harvard track team was at the meeting and accepted the offer subject to the approval of the Harvard Athletic Committee.

The meet this year promises to surpass the events which were held before the war as there is already great interest manifest among all the colleges. The entry list promises to be larger than ever before and there is a possibility that there will be entries from California and Stanford, on the Pacific Coast.

In 1916, when Harvard last acted as host of the Intercollegiates, three records were established. Ted Meredith of Penn broke the intercollegiate record in the quarter and half mile, setting up a new world's record in the quarter. Fred Murray, then captain of Stanford, made a new mark in the high hurdles. John Paul Jones, R. C. Craig of Michigan, Norman Tabor of Brown, and William Meanix of Harvard also have made record-breaking performances over the Stadium cinder path. As the track in the Stadium has been neglected since war was declared, it is not likely to be as fast as in former years.

It is expected that Michigan will withdraw from membership this year because of its membership in the Western Conference.

ERASMUS SWIMMERS BEST.

Capture Point Prize in Brooklyn Pool—Chase Wins Twice.

Paul Chase of Berkeley-Irving School carried off the laurels last night in the scholastic swimming meet conducted by the Marquand School in the Central Y. M. C. A. Brooklyn pool. This young natator accounted for two victories, landing his team in second place in the point score.

Chase's first victory came in the 220-yard swim, in which the Berkeley-Irving lad covered the distance in 2:38 1-5. Chase went to an early lead and retained his advantage to the finish, although he was being closely pressed by Clarence Ross, the star Erasmus Hall H. S. swimmer. Chase's margin at the final touch-off was about two feet.

In the 100-yard swim, Chase was again the winner, covering the distance in 1:02 3-5. Joseph Burrill of Erasmus Hall H. S. gave the speedy Berkeley-Irving lad his chief competition in this event, but Chase, plowing his way through the water to an early lead, took first place by about one yard.

Swimmers of Erasmus Hall H. S. captured the point prize with a total of 19 tallies. Berkeley-Irving School's natators finished second with 15 and Marquand Prep. School was third with 13.

The summaries:

220-Yard Swim.—Won by P. Chase, Berkeley-Irving School; C. Ross, Erasmus Hall H. S., second; A. Morrison, Marquand Prep., third; B. Rossetti, Erasmus Hall H. C., fourth. Time—2:38 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by P. Copelin, Berkeley-Irving, with 60 feet ½ inch; D. Doewy, Stuyvesant H. S., and Pick, Stuyvesant H. S., tied for second, with 57 feet each; Maranas, Marquand Prep., 53 feet; fourth.

60-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by Erasmus Hall H. S., (Burrill, Franken, Ross, and Rossetti;) Marquand Prep., (Familton, H. Mazet, R. Mazet, and Morrison,) second; Boys' H. S., (Boller, Braisted, Patton, and Sofiz,) third; H. S. of Commerce, (Frisch, Searle, Springer, and Steinthal,) fourth. Time—1:53 2-5.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by F. Sanchez Hamilton Institute, with 90.2 points; Searle, H. S. of Commerce, 80.4 points, second; Kirkpatrick, Erasmus Hall H. S., with 73 points, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Familton, Marquand Prep.; R. Saacke, Hamilton Institute, second; McMullen, Erasmus Hall H. S., third; Kilty, Marquand Prep., fourth. Time—0:27 4-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by P. Chase, Berkeley-Irving; J. Burrill, Erasmus Hall H. S., second; Braisted, Boys' H. S., third; R. Mazet, Marquand Prep., fourth. Time—1:02 3-5.

Point Score.—Erasmus Hall H. S., 19; Berkeley-Irving, 15; Marquand Prep., 13.

C. C. N. Y. Meets Cornell Tonight.

The basket ball team of the College of the City of New York will meet the Cornell University five in their annual tussle at the City College gymnasium tonight.

BOB HALL'S GOAL WINS FOR ERASMUS

Buff and Blue Skater Makes Shot Which Defeats Jamaica in Hockey Game.

Hockey teams representing Erasmus Hall H. S. and Poly Prep School will battle March 21 at the Brooklyn Ice Palace for the Public Schools Athletic League championship. This was decided last night, when the skaters of these two schools emerged victorious in their games of a double-header. Erasmus Hall defeated the Jamaica H. S. team by 3 goals to 2 in a close game, and the Poly Prep puck chasers whitewashed the Commercial H. S. skaters to the tune of 4 goals to 0. This places Erasmus Hall in the lead with 10 points, while Poly Prep is second with 9.

Bob Hall's goal, 7 minutes and 33 seconds after the second half started, gave the Buff and Blue sextet victory. The contest was one of the closest the Erasmus Hall athletes have had this season. Jamaica's skaters put up a stiff fight before being eliminated from the championship running. The Long Island lads furnished a varied offensive and stubborn defense. The Jamaica skaters, however, were not up to the task of sustaining their play in the face of the concerted Erasmus Hall attackers.

Poly Prep's success over the Commercial puck chasers came in a one-sided game. The victorious team outclassed and outplayed Commercial throughout and kept the play almost continually in Commercial territory. When the action did shift to Poly Prep's part of the ice the Poly Prep defense quickly shunted off any threatened danger with an air-tight defense. Frank Farah took upon himself the burden of leading Poly Prep to victory and scored three goals, two in the second period and one in the first. His brother, H. Farah, got Poly Prep's other goal in the first period.

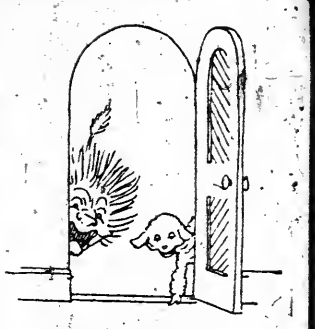
The lineups:

Eras. Hall, (3.)	Position.	Jamaica, (2.)
Huntington	G.	Jennings
Bartel	P.	Dwyer
Hall	C.P.	Madden
Camille	C.	Bates
Rollins	L.W.	W. Thompson
Wyckoff	R.W.	Clifford

Goals—First period, Rollins, for Erasmus Hall, in 2:04; Rollins, for Erasmus Hall, in 6:53; Madden, for Jamaica, in 10:15. Second period, W. Thompson, for Jamaica, in 3:20; Hall, for Erasmus Hall, in 7:33. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Timekeepers—Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club, and L. King, Erasmus Hall H. S. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Poly Prep, (4.)	Position.	Commercial, (0.)
Lott	G.	Thomas
Doppel	P.	Feinler
Jelliffe	C.P.	Jewell
F. Farah	C.	Peak
H. Farah	L.W.	Horstrom
Morris	R.W.	Asch

Goals—First period: H. Farah for Poly Prep in 10:15. F. Farah for Poly Prep in 12:15. Second period: F. Farah for Poly Prep in 1:55. F. Farah for Poly Prep in 14:50. Substitutions—For Poly Prep, Woodbridge for Morris. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Timekeepers—Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club, and L. King, Erasmus Hall H. S. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.



In March the lion and the lamb
Divide the month together,
But here with us the lamb alone
Stays all the year in tether!

The wooly lamb is the foundation on which we build.

All-wool clothes for men and boys.

The finest fabrics—both domestic and foreign.

The highest type of tailoring. We make to fit, not to measure.

Spring Derbies include our own "Composite," which follows the law of averages.

Fits 80 out of every 100 men.

*Registered Trademark

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Use Cuticura For the Scalp

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept 6 B, Boston."

The KNOX Aberdeen

THAT nine out of ten men can wear becomingly, and with the absolute assurance that the style is correct. Shown in desirable colors for early Spring in Knox Extra Quality, Knox Premier Quality and Knox Superfine Quality

EIGHT, TEN AND TWELVE DOLLARS

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET
196 FIFTH AVENUE AT 23RD STREET
161 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING

It's toasted

Off to the theatre

On the way, light a Lucky Strike, the real Burley cigarette. It's toasted. Toasting develops and improves the flavor of Burley tobacco, just as toasting gives bread more flavor.

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette

It's toasted. Now everyone knows that toasted tobacco is the greatest improvement in cigarette manufacture in 20 years.

It's toasted

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

TEMPTERS SPURNED REVEALED BY HYLAN

Never Takes Presents, Not Even Pictures, Though "the Interests" Have Offered Many.

SILENT AS TO PROHIBITION

Still Sticks to the People, Whose Friend He Was Even as a Boy—to Study League of Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Feb. 28.—Mayor Hylan will leave Palm Beach tomorrow night for Washington, where he will attend the President's conference of Governors and Mayors. From Washington he will go on to New York to resume his office. It was suggested that, before his departure the Mayor say something about the League of Nations, wartime prohibition, unemployment, what work he will first take up upon his return, the subway matter or why his secretary, Grover Whalen, stopped Miss S. W. Hunter from soliciting funds for a Hylan portrait. From among all these topics of vital interest he quickly seized the latter.

"It is my understanding that the portraits of Mayors are placed in the City Hall only after they are dead," he said.

I did not tell my secretary to stop the lady taking subscriptions for a picture, but any one who knows me knows enough to do so without being told. Everybody should know by this time that I never accept presents. I have been approached a good many times by kind people who wanted to do something for me since I went into the City Hall, but I know that they represent the interests, and I make a business of never having anything to do with them.

"Certain of the New York papers have tried to pester me for coming down here. Such stuff never bothers me. I know they do it because I am the friend of the people and am opposed to the interests. There are other Mayors of large American cities now at Palm Beach who don't seem to have any such trouble.

"In sticking to the people I am only carrying out my natural impulses. From the time I was a boy it was always natural for me to look out for others and not think of myself, and the habit has stuck to me through life. That being so it is gratifying, for me to observe that the working classes, whom I come from and whom I am most anxious to serve as Mayor of New York City, now have the most encouraging outlook they have ever faced. Every one now admits the labor question is the big question of the day the world over."

Mr. Hylan was asked if he had any plans for the unemployed in New York City.

"I cannot say that I have yet," he said. "I cannot make any statement about this until I get back and see what conditions are. We already have various bureaus and committees for helping the unemployed. I do not think there is any great question of unemployment there as yet."

"What is your attitude toward wartime prohibition?"

"That is a matter that I am not going to discuss."

"What do you think about the proposed League of Nations?"

"I can only say as I did yesterday, that the subject is so vast, and so many-sided, I would have to give it a great deal of study before stating an opinion. I have always felt, however, that we should not involve ourselves in foreign quarrels. These matters, exemplified more by the League of Nations, and prohibition I will study out to my own satisfaction so nearly as I can when I return to New York. Down here my object has been to rest. I take only one vacation a year and I take it for the purpose of resting. I can only say in a general way as regard all of these discussions, that what I think is not the question; it is what the people think that counts, and it is what they think that should rule."

The Mayor has made very few calls while here, his more important ones having been on Richard Croker, Samuel Untermyer, and William J. Connors. His diversions have been found in ocean bathing and the cocoanut grove, where he is invariably seen with Mrs. Hylan and Mrs. Theodore Epple, who is in their party.

Mr. Hylan was asked if he would not tell of his visit with Mr. Croker, who is recovering from an illness. Mr. Croker, the Mayor was told, in answer to an inquiry about the call, had replied that they talked garden truck and a proposal of great moment to the people of New York City if it can be carried out in their interests." The Mayor refused to reveal the secret. "Go ask Croker," he said.

O'LEARY FAVORED WAR.

Testifies That He Advocated a Technical Declaration,

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, on trial before Federal Judge Hand and a jury on a charge of violating the Espionage act, specifically denied yesterday that at any time between Aug. 1, 1914, and the present date he had ever conspired with German agents against the United States.

Did you ever received from German agents German money to aid the enemies of the United States in this war?" he was asked by Colonel Thomas Felder, his chief counsel.

"No."

In explaining a contribution of $1,500 received by the American Truth Society, of which he was President, from Otto Heins, former head of the Bosch Magneto Company, O'Leary said that when he asked the name of the donor, as the gift was in the form of a draft, Heins merely smiled. The bank refused to give him any information, he said, and after carrying the check in his pocket for a month he finally deposited it to the account of the American Truth Society.

Asked if he was opposed to this war, O'Leary said he was in favor of a technical declaration of war against Germany because she had sunk three ships flying the American flag in one day. He asserted that he had always been for America first in regard to food and loans abroad.

O'Leary criticised the newspapers and declared that THE NEW YORK TIMES gave an inaccurate account of a meeting held shortly after the Lusitania was sunk.

The trial will be continued Monday.

Vera Barstow, Back from War, Plays

Vera Barstow, the violinist, who played under fire for our men in the trenches, and was for months close behind the battle line in Argonne Forest, gave her first recital since her return from France last evening in Aeolian Hall. She received a demonstration quite apart from that which as a musician she well deserved. Music in war has made its impress on those who volunteered to entertain over there. Miss Barstow brought forward a rarely heard sonata by de Mondonville, and Mozart's E flat concerto, with Josef Adler at the piano. Of smaller pieces she had Ornstein's "Melancolie," Gardner's "From the Canebrake," Grainger's "Sussex Mummers' Christmas Carol," Cecil Burleigh's "Ghost Dance," and Hartmann's arrangement of Debussy's "Il Pleure dans mon Coeur."

How and Others in Dance Recital.

Michio Itow and Tulie Lindahl, Jessmin Howarth and Paul Thevenaz, danced at the Selwyn Theatre yesterday afternoon a program of music which, by reason of the dancing alone, had been ruled off last Sunday. The artists are well known and were assisted yesterday by an array of names of pianists, from Adriano Arfani to Katherine Goodson, heard "in absentia" upon a reproducing piano. Among the composers whose music, unusual and ultra-modern, was put to new interpretations of the dance, were Chopin, Debussy, Albeniz, Sibelius, and Sinding.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"Mireille."

"Mireille" is charming. The opera was successfully produced at the Metropolitan Opera House last night and it was practically a premiere for the present generation. This Gounod work was first heard in America at the Brooklyn Academy of Music December, 1884, with Emma Nevada, Scalchi, Vicini, and De Anna in the company. Suave Luigi Arditi conducted. Colonel Mapleson was the manager. Cavallasi danced the Farandole; later she became a Mapleson, but danced as well as ever. In 1864 the work was brought out at the Théâtre Lyrique, Paris. Mme. Carvalho was the heroine. Galli-Marie, the original Carmen, also sang the rôle. Last night this was the cast:

Mireille	Maria Barrientos
Taven	Kathleen Howard
Clemence	Maria Tiffany
Vincent	Charles Hackett
Ourrias	Clarence Whitehill
Ramon	Leon Rothier
Ambroise	Paolo Ananian
Andreloun	Raymonde Delaunois

Incidental dance by the corps de ballet.
Conductor, Pierre Monteux.

The history of the opera, its various versions, its vicissitudes, and its long sleep, would furnish forth a readable pamphlet. Gounod was not satisfied, and recast the orchestral scenes; also interpolated numbers. It is true that "Mireille" is charming, but truer still that the text is not adapted to an operatic auditorium. Mistral's "Mireio" is so redolent of the Provençal soil; so suffused with its rich yet delicate poetry, that its spirit evaporates in the garish theatre. Gounod, ever an impressionable man, was transported on reading the poem; indeed, stronger heads than his succumbed to the magic of its native wood-note wild. Perhaps we know Provence better through the enchanted rose-colored glasses of Alphonse Daudet, whether in his "Letters from My Mill" or to the fascinating "Numa Roumestan"; nevertheless, Daudet is not quite Provence, and Mistral is. Daudet went to Paris, wrote "Sapho," and was spoiled. Mistral, with his ear close to earth, overheard the humming of humanity and registered in his tender speech the poetry and pathos of his people. But not theatrically.

Gounod's Fervent Love Music.

Essentially a man of the footlights, Gounod saw his chance to write fervent love music in a new "décor," also to contrive fresh atmosphere. He fell short in both efforts. Bizet's "L'Arlésienne"—first sung at the Broadway Theatre more than two decades ago, Anton Seidl conducting—sounds the real music of the Midi. "Mireille" does not. About its score hovers the inevitable perfume of Gounod's Paris. It is too sophisticated. Like Valmajour with his little drum and pipe, in the Daudet novel, the modulation to the boulevards proved his undoing.

The story as told in the revised libretto is simple enough. It is the eternal pursuit of the girl by two men, a hard-hearted father, and a tragic ending. Mireille loves a poor peasant—she herself is peasant-born—money is also the god of the countryside, as it is of the town. There is a rich suitor, a herdsman. The usual complications. A parental curse. Lamentations. Violence, sunstroke, sudden death, and an affecting climax. In the present farce variation Mireille recovers to marry her Vincent, who recuperates with miraculous promptitude after being pronged by the bull-man's trident. The original version is more dramatic. In it Mireille dies and, presumably, her sweet little soul wings its way to Paradise.

This house, divided in itself results in episodical incidents, and is episodically mirrored in the music. Styles conflict. Ever an eclectic, Gounod, whose taste was sound, in this score shows his native indecision. He is happy in the idyllic mood but synthesis is absent. A string of pretty, fluent melodies, "style coulante," a delightfully chattering orchestra, and a total lack of personal profile sums up the work. Gounod quoting Gounod. Here is "Faust," of course, the Valse song which was later to appear altered in "Romeo et Juliette" and a mosaic of Mozart, Mendelssohn, and other men, do not promote a sense of novelty in this amiable score.

Dramatic Quality Rather Colorless.

The dramatic characterization is rather colorless. Those passionate peasants are only operatic dummies attired in the picturesque costume of the South. The Valse has survived. From Marie Van Zandt to Bessie Abott every soprano légère has had it in her repertory. The duo in Act II., "O Magali ma bien Aimée," is a perennial favorite in the concert room of tenors and sopranos. The song of Ourrias, in Act I., is another preferred of baritones, and Mireille's touching aria "Heureux petit berger," is a gem. Mireille is charming, because Charles Gounod was a man of great personal charm, and his adoring attitude toward the inescapable sex is reflected in his music. Even more than Jules Massenet he is a composer for the distaff side of life.

Victor Maurel, master among the few surviving giants of a vanished operatic epoch, made the designs for the various scenic settings. He must have been suffering from the nostalgia of the Midi when he painted the picture for the third act. It is charged with the golden glowing atmosphere of the Arles region. We admired the gloomy ravine, with its cirque of rocks, a strip of sky in the upper background illuminating this sinister "Val d'enfer." It recalled a Gustave Doré in one of his illustrations to the "Inferno." The Arles Arena with the Roman ruins is effective. Altogether, Mr. Maurel is to be congratulated on his skill and versatility, as Mr. Gatti-Casazza is to be commended for his perspicacity in picking out precisely the artist who could interpret in color the characteristic landscapes of his well-beloved Provence. Another distinctly southern note was the introduction of the Provençal dance in six-eight time called the Farandole, which was performed by the corps de ballet and proved very interesting. The ever-fertile Rosina Galli arranged this divertissement.

A Tame "Happy Ending."

The "happy ending" used on this occasion was also a tame one. It hardly seemed worth while to set in motion all the machinery of the last act for the rapid conclusion. However, as people like a church when it opens its doors to lovers in search of matrimonial nephente, no doubt the almost miraculous resuscitation of the young folk was just as it should have been; besides it doesn't much matter.

A more colorless couple we have seldom encountered. Marie Barrientos invested the little rôle with scales, trills, and top notes. Her most musical work, however, was in the second scene of Act III. There her singing was charged with unaffected pathos; but in the last scene her voice was fatigued, and, aided and abetted by Charles Hackett, the tenor hero, she sang as white as alabaster; indeed, when the duo was ended, a sensitive auditor could readily have fancied the stage strewn with whitewash. And this is not said in disparagement of Mr. Hackett, who has not hitherto sung with so much fire and forgetfulness of self; but he is already beginning to force his tones, to exaggerate nasal resonance, with the inevitable consequences. He was in good form, and his solo in Act III. was heartily applauded. It narrowly escapes "Salve dimora casta pura."

The dominant figure of the evening was easily Clarence Whitehill, whose sonorous voice, finished art, powerful personality all rank him as our greatest American baritone. His Ourrias was superb. That solo scene in Act III. would have stamped the man as an exceptional artist. Unluckily, in the artistic sense, Mr. Whitehill had the misfortune to have been born an American. He was tendered a warm welcome. Rothier was a vital figure as the truculent peasant father, and Paolo Ananian must be commended for his discreet singing and acting in a minor part.

Raymond Delaunois sang very well and looked pretty as a young shepherd. Mr. Monteux conducted with his accustomed skill and zeal. The scenery was painted by Blanco and Fox. The choruses were excellent, and the stage under Mr. Ordynski was naturally well handled. Tuneful, not brilliant, its story pleasing, "Mireille" made an impression on a large and distinguished audience. And, as a prominent lobbyist remarked, every time that Gounod's foot slipped he fell into "Faust."

"THE OLD EAGLE," NOVELTY.

Gunsbourg's One-Act Opera in Triple Bill at the Lexington.

LE VEILLE AIGLE, lyric drama in one act, text in French, music by Raoul Gunsbourg. At the Lexington Theatre.

Khan Asvaz	Georges Baklanoff
Tolaik	Charles Fontaine
An Esperry	Desire Defrere
Zina	Yvonne Gall

Conductor—Marcel Charlier.

The Chicago Opera Association gave its last novelty, "The Old Eagle," as part of a triple bill with "Cavalleria" and a ballet at the Lexington last night. There remained only the final performances today, a gala matinée repetition of "Lucia," in which Galli-Curci sings, and tonight "Rigoletto," a début for the unheard Ciccolini as the Duke, in the twenty-seventh opera staged by the company in five weeks. The record of production is remarkable and has already been commented upon in THE TIMES. Stars may sing, but money talks. A fact of interest, though not affecting the public directly, is that Campanini's stars have not only stayed a week longer, but played to a much larger subscription than last year. So, in familiar stage vernacular, "the ghost has walked," but, hand in hand with the spectre of post-war prices.

Expenses in all lines have grown, as New York's own Opera House knows, and a profit being out of the question in our best socially subsidized theatre, the problem for a touring organization was one of limiting the loss. Official figures of the visiting company will not be forthcoming until the directors meet in Chicago at the conclusion of the coming engagements in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Detroit. The five weeks in New York are said to have returned about $200,000 total receipts.

A large and brilliant house heard last evening's continued farewells. Some of the French artists, who have held a slight lead in the repertory over Italians—the ratio is fourteen operas to thirteen, we believe—had already made a formal exit in Debussy's "Pelleas" on Thursday, with Mary Garden. Yvonne Gall, this season's most promising young star; with the great Russian baritone, Baklanoff, and the tenor, Fontaine, shared last evening the novel episode of "The Old Eagle." Francesca Peralta as Forest Lamont, two Americans of ability, with Duquenal, Berat, Pavloska, and Conductor Polacco, were concerned in "Cavalleria," not previously sung, while members of the ballet added a Pastorale, Mlles. Ludmilla and Keralli a Grecian dance, Pavley a Bacchanale, and Oukrainsky a sensational polo dance entitled "Crucifixion," from the unperformed "Aphrodite." The entertainment lasted to midnight.

In so much that was new to the brief season here, special mention must go to the one-act piece by Monte Carlo's opera director, produced for the first time in New York. Instead of the poet's "King in Babylon" and his "Grecian Slave," the leading personage of "The Old Eagle" is a Turkish conqueror in the Crimea in the fourteenth century, and his story is a triangle affair of father and son, and a beautiful slave who, coveted by the young man, clings to the old. The quarrel does not end when Khan Asvaz casts the maid from a cliff into the Crimean wave. The moody Tolaik, a returned war hero for whom nothing in the country is too good, still lags reluctant on the scene. Not so the Old Eagle, his father, who in a moment of passionate grief follows the faithful girl to death in the Black Sea.

Mr. Gunsbourg's music, while not calculated to disturb either the national or linguistic frontiers of Europe, is written by a shrewd man of the theatre, who knew what he wanted and where to get it. There is popular appeal in the old Khan's lullaby, that turns to dirge, then to an elegy of waves. Whatever the musical cost of many colora may lack was plentifully supplied in the scene, and a dummy's dive from the rocks was realistically thrilling. Mr. Baklanoff, always dramatic, carried the honors of the singing actors, and Miss Gall gave the slave a personal charm that is her own. Mr. Fontaine also shared the curtain calls.

It was a field night for some artists who had waited unseen or unheard through the crowded Galli-Curci evenings and tumultuous Garden occasions since late January. The Mascagni curtain raiser rather wagged the whole trio, and Mr. Polacco led it with due care for a climax. Of the final dances, Oukrainsky's "Crucifixion," acted without "props," to a Beethoven funeral march, with poignant imagery in the spirit of a Russian ikon, was taken at its artistic intent and applauded. Pavley's "Pastorale" was a familiar old song orchestrated by Kreisler. Ten dances were conducted by Rafaelli—not a triple bill but a duodecimo.

"You can't do the work"

"YOUNG MAN, you don't look strong enough to fill our requirements. You haven't blood enough in your veins."

He is right. Only rich, red blood can master the hills and the rough places of life. That kind of blood keeps the body vigorous and the brain clear; it makes hard tasks easy, and supplies driving force and energy to leaders of men.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

This splendid general tonic and appetizer helps to make the blood right—if it is wrong—by helping to put thousands of new, sturdy red cells in the blood and thus insures that abundant oxygen—*the breath of life*—shall be carried in the circulation to every cell and tissue. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, and very agreeable to the taste. Prescribed by the medical profession.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists, New York

FRIENDLY WARNING
There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

PLUTO WATER

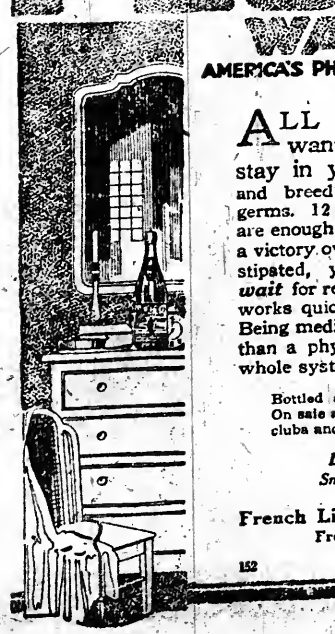
AMERICA'S PHYSIC - AND MORE!

ALL a disease germ wants is *time*. Time to stay in your intestinal tract and breed thousands of other germs. 12 hours—even 6 hours—are enough to give armies of germs a victory over your health. If constipated, you *can't afford to wait* for relief. Use PLUTO—it works quickly, thoroughly, gently. Being medicinal water, it is *more* than a physic—it tones up your whole system. Ask any physician.

Bottled at French Lick Springs. On sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large bottle 45c
Smaller bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Indiana



AMUSEMENTS.

Spot Light—

the calcium turned our way, shows that we carry a complete line of choice

THEATRE TICKETS

for the city's leading plays at only

50 cts Advance

and giving service which will insure satisfaction to the most critical.

Equity Theatre Ticket Company

1569 B'way S. W. Cor. 47th St.

Phone 10,000 10,001 10,002 Bryant

Aeronautical Exposition

Opens Tonight, 8 o'Clock.
Admission 75 cents
BOX OFFICE
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome

Matinee Today 2:15 Evs. at 8:15

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily. STONE and PILLARD and THE SOCIAL MAIDS Pop. Prices

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. $2.50, $2, $1.50 Paolina FREDERICK "Paid in Full"
RIALTO Times Square 22—30—40. "KIDDIES" (Prizma) RIVOLI ORCHESTRA Dr. S. S. SUDDEN in a Prizma. CHAS. RAY "The Girl Dodger" CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

81 at St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3988 "What Every Woman Wants" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. BARGAIN MATINEES TO-DAY & TO-M'W. 20c and 30c, including tax.

PLAZA Madison Ave., 58th St. "The Midnight Patrol" Thos. H. Ince's Special Production CHARLIE CHAPLIN, "THE FIREMAN."

STRAND B'way at 47th St. "The Better 'Ole" Soloists, Sennett Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. LOUISE HUFF in "Crook of Dreams."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSORS

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. WILLIAM GILLETTE BARRIE'S COMEDY BEST DEAR BRUTUS

Cohan & Harris Thea., West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:15. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow" The Royal Vagabond A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. NEAR B'WAY. BRYANT 23. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written THREE FACES EAST With Eumett Corrigan and Violet Heming

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN Sam Hardy Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL HIT LISTEN LESTER!

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30 MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. THE BIG SENSATION OF SPIRIT MYSTERY GRIPS NEW YORK! FOLLOW THE CROWD TO The Invisible Foe

"Thrills that bite to the marrow." —Dorothy Dix

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Mat. Tom'w. 25-75c CHAUNCEY OLCOTT "The Voice of McConnell" Next Week—FRITZI SCHEFF in "Glorianna."

NEW AMSTERDAM B'way and 42 St. Evs. at 8:15 MATINEES TODAY & WED. 2:15. THE SEASON'S HEARTIEST LAUGH! Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Hilarity The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS ALL ZIEGFELD STARS AND BEAUTIES APPEAR in NO OTHER ENTERTAINMENT

2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits GAIETY LIGHTNIN Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri., 2:30.

CRITERION B'way at 44 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 WEST 43D ST. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "Mis' Nelly of N' Orleans" (new comedy)

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. "Ello: 'ere's a 'It." With MR. and MRS. COBURN The Better 'Ole

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d Street. Bryant 392. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today and Wed., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS"

GEO. M. COHAN as the Prince

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30 STUART WALKER'S SEASON 3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY "The Golden Doom" "King Argimenes" THE Gods OF THE MOUNTAIN MATINEE TO-DAY NEXT WEEK—"THE BOOK OF JOB."

Synonymous

FOR sixty years the name of *TYSON* has meant theatre tickets. We are in a number of instances now serving the third and fourth generation, which is good evidence of service and fair dealing.

Theatre tickets at 50c. in advance over box office prices. Subscription tickets for the opera at box office prices.

We have two offices. Note the location and telephone numbers.

We have no connection with any other concern of similar name.

ESTABLISHED 1859
THE ORIGINAL
TYSON & CO.
JOHN A. SULLIVAN, *President.* JOHN L. McNAMEE, *Vice-President.*
THEATRE, OPERA AND CONCERT TICKETS.

1472 Broadway AT 42D ST. 4080 BRYANT.
96 Broadway AT WALL ST. 9100 RECTOR.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d Street and Central Park West

Beginning Tomorrow Matinee
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
The First Eyewitness Story of

The German Revolution

TOLD BY
LOWELL THOMAS

Just returned after two months' traveling through Germany since the signing of the armistice.

SENSATIONAL MOVING PICTURES
Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday at 3:30.
Popular Prices: $1.50 to 50 Cents
Special rates ($1.00 to 25 cents) to holders of coupons cut from The Evening Globe
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE AND TYSON AGENCIES.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE THE GLOBE TONIGHT.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Today, 2: Reine Fiammetta, Farrar, Perini, Ellis; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Monteux.
Tonight at 8, (75c to $3.) Trovatore. Muzio, Matzenauer; Crimi, Montesanto. Cond., Papi.
Sun. Evs. Concert. Tascha Seidel, Violinist.
Haskett, Tenor. Orch. Cond., Hagemann.
Next Mon., at 8. Thais. Farrar, Howard, Diaz, Whitehill, Ananian. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. at 8, double bill, Cavalleria Rusticana, Farrar, Perini; Lazaro, Claimers; followed by Gos d'Or. Barrientos, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur.—Galli-Dolci.
Thurs. at 8. Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 2. Mireille, Barrientos, Howard; Haskett, Whitehill, Rothier, Ananian. Cond., Monteux.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

LEXINGTON THEA., 51st & Lex. Av. Phone Plaza 4021. CHICAGO GRAND OPERA LAST 2 PERFORMANCES
To-day at 2, "Lucia di Lammermoor." Galli-Curci, Dolci, Rimini. Cond., Campanini.
To-night at 8, FAREWELL PERFORMANCE, "Rigoletto," (Popular Prices.) Stracciari, Macbeth, Ciccolini, Arimondi. Cond., Polacco.

CENTURY THEATRE. Evenings at 8:30. Last Matinee Today, 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES Economic Prices THE BETROTHAL By Masterlinck, Author Blue Bird.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. B'way 2 Weeks Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Wed. Only THE LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.

Aeolian, Tues. Eve., March 4, at 8:15. BAUER-THIBAUD I BEETHOVEN Piano-Violin Sonatas. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Circle 2156.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 6, at 3. Roderick White AMERICAN VIOLINIST Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Bennet & Jones

PHILHARMONIC

JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor
Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft., at 3
LUCY GATES Soprano
BACH, MOZART, BEETHOVEN; GRIEG'S "PEER GYNT" MUSIC
CARLO LITEN Belgian Tragedian
CARILLON AND DRAPEAU BELGE
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, TODAY At 2:30. Levitzki *Farewell Recital.* "Previous to His Australian Tour." Seats 75c to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Baldwin Piano

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6600. Take 6th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Exp. 8:30. Matinee To-Day & Wed., 2:30. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

Aeolian Hall, March 6, 8:15 o'clock Charles M. Courboin Famous Belgian Organist

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 9, at 3 VIOLIN RECITAL. EFREM ZIMBALIST Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Now at Box Office.

Church of Ascension, 5th Ave. & 10th St. MENDELSSOHN'S "SAINT PAUL" Sunday, 4 P. M. Free.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3 RESNIKOFF RUSS AND SIBERIAN SONGS.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evenings at 8. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza. Mat. Today at 2. Monte Cristo, Jr. Sunday Night Concert EXTRAORDINARY BILL OF HEADLINERS CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre AT 11:30 NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8500.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATINEES TODAY, WED. & THURS. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 18

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD FRIENDLY ENEMIES

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30. A. E. Anson Chrystal Herne Lee Baker Albert Bruning "The Riddle: Woman"

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30. COURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

Trumpets Nightly! JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR A Great Play Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

THE Comedy of Comedies TEA for 3 NOW IN ITS 7th MONTH Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

39TH ST. Theatre, Ph. Bryant 415. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. The Play of 1,000 Laughs. Keep IT TO Yourself "THE COMEDY CLASSIC"—Globe.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 66 W. 35th St. Ev. 8:15 Mt. Today, Thurs. 2:15. This WEEK TWELFTH NIGHT

PRINCESS Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—N. Y. Herald

Original Management BEATRICE HERFORD MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE NEXT MAT. MON., MAR. 3rd. 3:30 P. M.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. WHITESIDE LAST 2 WEEKS In LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:45. A New Farce A SLEEPLESS NIGHT

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. B'way, 97th. Mat. Today. MARY NASH in THE BIG CHANCE Next Week: EYES OF YOUTH Sunday Concert—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

44TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evenings 8:00. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2. AL JOLSON in SINBAD

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents Marjorie Rambeau (by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Today & Thurs., 2:30. "Romantic." —Herald. THE NET

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE George Hassell. Mollie King. Charles King.

ASTOR 45th Street & Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. EAST IS WEST The Comedy Success with FAY BAINTER.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 7TH BIG MONTH UNKNOWN PURPLE

A HIT "PLEASE GET MARRIED." With ERNEST TRUEX & EDITH TALIAFERRO LITTLE THEATRE

PARK Columbus Circle, 58th; 9500 Col. Phone Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS ROBIN HOOD Next Mon., Bohemian Girl Thurs. & Sat. Mat. Evs. & Wed. Mat. Tues., Wed., Fri. Evs., Sat. Mat., Robin Hood

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy A LITTLE JOURNEY with Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15. Riotous Musical Success MELTING OF MOLLY with Polly Walters, Ed. Wynn

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 6 Mts. Today & Wed., 2:15. WEEKS JOHN BARRYMORE In Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

NEXT THURS. AFTERNOON AT 2:30. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET

"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

CENTRAL 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. A Musical Play—Different "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" Sun. Eve. Concert—Ralph Herz, Watson Sisters, Others.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

"TOBY IS PRICELESS"—Times. TOBY'S BOW with NORMAN TREVOR. GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc. Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.

NORA BAYES Thea. 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15 NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST Sun. Eve. Concert—Adelaide & Hughes, 12 others.

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "Eyes of Youth" Next Week: Wm. Hodge, "A Cure for Curables."

ONE HALF DOLLAR
1873—1919

It is true in most cases that the half-dollar today buys less than it did forty-odd years ago.

But we think of an outstanding exception.

Forty years ago we began making friends of customers who felt fully paid in the coin of convenience, courtesy and promptness for the 50-cent service charge which we added to the box office price of a theatre ticket.

We stuck to it.

And the multiplication of customers who liked that service at that price has made it possible for us, in spite of increased cost all about us, to furnish the same high quality of service at the same service charge.

It is one pardonable pride of our business that the City of New York has passed an ordinance which subscribes to our policy.

Bryant 1100 McBRIDE'S Bryant 1100
THEATRE TICKET OFFICES, INC.
1497 BROADWAY (TIMES SQUARE WEST)
HOTELS McALPIN 34 ST. & B'WAY THE WALLICK 6 AV. & 54 ST. THE WALDORF-ASTORIA 49 ST. & PARK AV.

OPENING TO-NIGHT
PARADISE ATOP REISENWEBER'S
COL. CIRCLE AT 58TH ST.
DORALDINA IN A SERIES OF NEW AND SENSATIONAL DANCES
LARUMBA SHIVER
FIJI BIRD DANCE

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
D. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex...434 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem...2,100 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,535 Broadway
Brooklyn.....201 Fulton Street
Staten Island....98 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....220 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....408 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London...12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris...Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere. One Cent.

	By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY		$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.				
DAILY only		9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 90c.				
SUNDAY only		3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada		6.00	3.25	.55
	FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY		$26.00	$13.00	$2.40
DAILY only		17.40	9.00	1.45
SUNDAY only		9.75	5.15	.90

Binder, Picture Edition, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES 311D-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE SPEAKER AND THE COMMITTEES.

For once a great party has put its best foot forward in the nomination of a candidate for one of the nation's highest offices. FREDERICK H. GILLETT, who will be the next Speaker, is not only a good man, or the right man to elect, but he is conspicuously fitted for the place above all his competitors. That seldom happens, in a country where compromises so often rule elections and nominations. Usually, as between the best and the worst, the parties compromise by choosing somebody neither very good nor very bad. But GILLETT, able, experienced, broad-minded, and yet no mugwump, but a vigorous, honest partisan, stood out over all the others, and even, it may be said, over those who might have been put forward but were not.

The Republican Party, in its first effort toward 1920, has acted with a wisdom surprising and unexpected; for although it had been evident that Mr. MANN's candidacy was doomed and that Mr. CAMPBELL's appearance as a stalking-horse at the eleventh hour was not likely to be successful, still the pronounced majority for GILLETT over all candidates had not been looked for in the country at large. Yet the victory was not all it should have been. MANN's amendment to WINSLOW's motion, whereby the seniority rule is to be continued, was a black eye for the Republican Party. It demonstrates that the battle was not wholly won, and that the Republican Party, despite its admirable choice of GILLETT, cannot be trusted not to go back into reaction. It was a victory for old-style Cannonism, not the chastened Cannonism of the last few years, but Cannonism rampant as in its worst days.

By it each State in the Union is to have one representative on the Committee on Committees, but instead of having one vote one man, each member will cast a vote proportionate to the size of the Republican delegation in the House. This means that THOMAS B. DUNN of New York and J. HAMPTON MOORE of Pennsylvania will have more to say about how the committees shall be made up than JULIUS KAHN, NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, FRANK W. MONDELL, or any of the other members in whom the nation has confidence. We can hardly suppose that Mr. MANN made this provision without having some idea of how DUNN and MOORE would vote.

The Speakership result is in all its brilliancy, was largely brought about by Chairman HAYS of the National Committee and Senator PENROSE of Pennsylvania. We cannot believe that Mr. HAYS willingly lent himself to a disgraceful compromise whereby the progressive elements of the party should have the Speakership while the reactionary elements should have the committee Chairmanships. But we do not think such a compromise at all below the political morality of Senator PENROSE, and we can imagine how Mr. HAYS might have yielded against his will for the sake of saving the Speakership. The result, therefore, is mixed. Good citizens rejoice in the election of Mr. GILLETT, but their confidence in the Republican Party cannot be restored while MANN and CANNON retain their grip on the committees.

RUSSIAN SOCIOLOGY.

Out of the always depressing story of cruelty and disaster in Russia it is a relief to pluck once in a while a little relief of contrast, some detail whose irony consoles us for a moment. Thus The Associated Press tells us that the florists and hairdressers of Moscow are doing a big business. The aristocrats and the educated and prosperous classes who used to patronize them are dead or in exile or waging a difficult war with starvation by doing the humblest and most menial work. The elect ruling class, the leaders of the proletariat, take their places. The gospel of Bolshevism is seriously broken. It is not always necessary, it seems, for a right-thinking comrade to be frowsy and dirty. Just as the enterprising burglar when he isn't burgling loves to hear the brooks a-gurgling and to listen to the simple village chime, so a member of a Revolutionary Tribunal, after having ordered his daily batch of murders, loves to sniff at a bouquet. Doubtless the floral accentuates the sanguinary aroma.

The egregious TROTZKY, a lover of Persian pomps, devotes his intervals of governing to the care of his personal beauty. He "has a special lady manicure." No wonder he is careful about his hands. Has the special lady manicure found any preparation that will wash the blood off them? Surely the sincere milk of Bolshevism is curdling. What will its old puritans say when they hear that the Soviet Government in Moscow is allowing people to take baths? Are not Bolshevism and the bath irreconcilable enemies? Yet we find that the Moscow Soviet allows certain favored persons to bathe twice a month, others once a month. It is true that a third unfavored class is never permitted to bathe. In that third class lies the surviving hope of Bolshevism.

Good news for prohibitionists comes from Russia. Benzine and kerosene are become the wines of the country. The soldiers on the Polish frontier "appear never to be sober." Stoked with such effective fuel, the Bolshevist machine ought to keep up its speed. When one cannot eat, one drinks what one can get. It is comforting to know that the austere LENINE, cause of so many million hungers, has enough to eat himself. Refugees say that his fruit and vegetable bill in a recent month was 60,000 rubles. A sweet, pretty, mild, vegetarian like the Thunder Lizard.

GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

It would be hard to enumerate, so many and so various were they, the services of GEORGE F. EDMUNDS to his country. A great lawyer, endowed with a crystalline intellect, known to be absolutely honest and unselfish in his views, whether they were approved or not by public sentiment, he acquired in his twenty-five years in the Senate an intellectual and a moral reputation, dignity, and authority such as no Senator of today possesses. He did not believe in the popular election of Senators. He began his career in the Senate chamber among such men as SUMNER, FESSENDEN, TRUMBULL. A generation ago it was impossible to think of him without thinking of his inseparable crony and Democratic compeer, ALLEN G. THURMAN. One remembers the Senator from Ohio waving the signal bandanna at the Senator from Vermont, sitting in state as presiding officer of the Senate. There is a gleam from the gold spectacles. Some harmless, unnecessary Senator is called to the chair. The two elder statesmen, the best brains of each party in the Senate, march forth, and, in the Senate restaurant, gravely consult the oracle. Unhallowed days before the Flood! How did Mr. EDMUNDS manage to live more than ninety years, taking a keen interest in affairs to the last?

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the time he entered the Senate, fought intelligently, steadily, and constantly for the resumption of specie payment. With Mr. CONKLING he drove the Republican Senators in caucus to support the Resumption act, which became a law in 1875. He framed and introduced the bill establishing the Electoral Commission, and though he became a member of that body, his character stood so high that he was probably less objectionable to the Democrats than any other Republican member. With the aid of Mr. THURMAN he forced the Pacific Railroad Funding act, drawn by himself, through the Senate. The act for the suppression of polygamy in Utah is commonly associated with his name, and it is too often forgotten that the so-called Sherman anti-trust law is almost wholly his work. He was then Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In an article in The North American Review in 1911 he explained that it was the intention of the makers of the statute that the courts should construe it, as the Supreme Court has construed it, not for the purpose of destroying but of helping honest business. The Judiciary Committee agreed that "it was quite impracticable to include by specific descriptions all the acts which should come within the meaning and purposes of the words 'trade' and 'commerce' or 'trust,' or the words 'restraint' or 'monopolize' by precise and all-inclusive definitions, and that these were truly matters for judicial consideration." The Judiciary Committee believed that the familiar principles which guide courts in the construction of statutes would lead them "to give the words in the act a beneficial and remedial rather than an injurious and technical one, hurtful to any honest trade as well as out of harmony with the beneficent spirit and policy of the whole act."

The statute is of itself a sufficient monument to Mr. EDMUNDS. He had a strong analytical and constructive mind. He had the dry wit as he had the twang and the fine, solid, simple, rugged characteristics of his native State. He was a friend of civil service reform. In his last days he was eager for the defense of American rights and war with Germany. He left public life by his own wish on account of a certain weariness with the political tendencies of that time. If too many Americans of today have but a shadowy remembrance of one of the most thoughtful, most patriotic, most useful, and most independent of American statesmen they ought to be ashamed of their ignorance.

LABOR'S RIGHTS.

Labor is now demanding its Magna Charta, 700 years after the Barons demanded theirs at Runnymede. The two demands challenge comparison of their differences. The Barons demanded their political rights from a King who had withheld them and used his power oppressively. Labor demands as a right economic advantages, and if necessary proposes to take them by force used ruthlessly in disregard alike of humanity and the law, which should protect all. As LLOYD GEORGE said to labor leaders, they now confront the State rather than their employers. In the proceedings of the British Industrial Parliament, Commoner THOMAS, speaking for the Triple Alliance of Railway Men, Miners, and Transport Workers, said that they had made up their minds to obtain for themselves an increasing share of wealth, shorter hours of work, and partnership in industry. "The workers have resolutely set their faces toward some order of society which will improve their lives and conditions in accord with the new valuation they have set upon themselves."

The objects declared are admirable. Only the methods are open to remark. No one objects to either labor or capital setting its own values upon itself. But neither should think that it has a "right" to get that valuation, either by fair means or foul. Between partners it is a question of division of an agreed valuation, not of valuation set by one party to the bargain. As between workers or employers, the capitalist may withhold his capital or the laborer his labor power without reproach to either. It is no fair criticism of either that they demand all the traffic will bear. But there is a reproach to either when either demands more than the traffic will bear, and stops the traffic with damage to the rights of the forgotten silent third partner—the community. If labor demands a living wage, surely the community has a right to the necessaries of life and to an adjudicated decision of the distribution of the goods produced by labor and capital jointly. It ought not to need argument that there can be no distribution of more than is produced, and that neither labor nor capital can stop production by demanding enough more than its share to discourage the other party. That capital sometimes does this there is no doubt, and condemnation should not be withheld in a proved case. But capital commits this fault against labor, not directly against the community, while labor expressly declares its readiness to put lawmakers and the general public under its duress, calculated to be as severe as possible. That is not labor's right, whatever its wrongs.

It is no part of labor's right, because of a quarrel with capital, to say that others shall not work or that the general public shall not be fed or warmed. The only rights of either labor or capital are rights under the law. Capital has been brought under the law. The mightiest trusts have been condemned to capital punishment. Labor defies the law, rivals capital in securing lawmaking to suit itself, decides its own case against capital, and passes sentence upon those who have no part in the quarrel, making the innocent suffer in an economic war.

Labor not seldom is wrong from the standpoint of labor alone. It is as much from ignorance as from selfishness that unions limit output, demand expenditure of public funds for private advantage, shorten hours to make jobs, and shorten production to make work. Labor should receive all its rights freely, and then something more in proportion that it is qualified for partnership in such a social matter as production under modern conditions.

WHERE THE LEAGUE IS NEEDED.

A League of Nations with some power to compel bellicose States to walk softly seems to be needed on the Adriatic. Once more Italians and Jugoslavs are almost at the bayonet's point, and it will call for all the efforts of the moderates in both countries to prevent the outbreak of actual hostilities. Each side has a long list of grievances against the other, but this time, so far as published reports indicate, the Slavs seem to have been gravely in the wrong in expelling the Italian military mission from Laibach. Every advance of Italians into Slovene territory has occasioned suspicions among the Jugoslavs, and not always have the Italians been very adroit in soothing ruffled feelings; but this mission appears to have been in Laibach for no other purpose than that of facilitating food shipments to the other nations of what was once the Dual Monarchy, and the net result of the conflict appears to have been the further delay to food supplies which the Czechs, for instance, need badly. Both countries are mobilized, and the situation is of exactly the sort where small incidents might lead to grave consequences.

The League of Nations is not yet in operation, but peoples which are willing to join it ought to be able even now to display some of the moderation which its workings will enjoin. It is hardly likely that the Peace Conference would recognize any title to territory won by conquest on the Adriatic any more than in Silesia. The Slavs proposed to leave the dispute to American arbitration; the Italians refused and insisted on a decision by the Peace Conference. Accordingly, the Jugoslavs have now formally presented their claim to the Conference, a claim which would move their frontier clear up to the Isonzo, with Trieste and Pola no less than Fiume included in Slav territory. This is what they ask, but there is no reason to suppose that they expect to get it; it is simply a maximum demand. It does not include quite all the territory that is claimed by Jugoslav extremists, just as the Italian claims do not include quite all the territory demanded by Italian extremists. But it is hardly to be expected that the Peace Conference will grant either demand in full. In the meantime, it should be made as clear to both parties as it was to the Czechs and Poles that forcible occupations will not affect the ultimate decision of the Conference. When the President said at Boston that he sympathized with the aspirations of the Jugoslavs he expressed what most Americans undoubtedly feel; but this can hardly be made to cover each and every one of their aspirations; it does not mean that the maximum Jugoslav program becomes a religious dogma to which America must adhere. The settlement of the Adriatic question is a matter of concern to the world, and the sympathy of the world will only be alienated by acts of violence which threaten to set off hostilities whose end would be difficult to foresee.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR THEM.

Senator REED is in distinguished company in his objection to the League of Nations. Count BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU, the German Foreign Minister, admits that the League may be good enough for the Allies, but throws it out of court by remarking that it is not good enough for Germany. It ought to have a more democratic basis, he says, for "Germany is the most democratic nation in the world." Senator REED is not the only one who fears the baleful influence of principalities and powers, of Asiatic despots and the fire-eating monarchs of Britain, Belgium, and Italy. HUGO PREUSS, from whose brain the new German Constitution sprang full-grown in less time than it took Colonel VINCENT to think up the Liberty motor, says that Germany will "be sponsor for the League"—surely a somewhat misleading translation—if she is received on equal terms, but she will not be a minority member.

So it appears that all that needs to be done to make the League perfect is to democratize it enough to suit the Senator from Missouri and the German Foreign Minister, and then admit Germany on equal terms. Of course, this is asking a good deal. Germany will not be admitted on any terms until two-thirds of the nations belonging to the League think she can be trusted. Light is thrown on this question by a further remark of Dr. PREUSS, that the people's Reich would include not only German Austria but "finally Russian Germany." Since Dr. PREUSS can hardly expect to annex the scattered colonies of Germans who for some centuries have lived on the Volga, Russian Germany must mean the Baltic provinces, where the German population is 5 or 6 per cent. of the whole. If very many members of the National Assembly think with him, the landed barons of the Baltic, close spiritual kin to the Junkers of Prussia, must have a considerable influence in Germany. There are those who will think that these German opinions are the best possible testimony to the need of a League as a matter of common protection for years to come against a German revival. But among those we shall not find the Hon. JAMES A. REED, who laid our entry into the war to the indefiniteness of international law and a chain of events brought on by the British blockade of the North Sea.

If the Germans really want to get into the League they can best forward their prospects by adopting the National Defense bill now before the Assembly, abolishing conscription, and raising by enlistment a National Guard only one-fourth as strong as the old peace-time army. So long as they talk about imposing their own conditions and making future conquests in the East the nations which have just beaten Germany are not going to draw apart.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Seemingly a Sign of Leisure.

Readers of the Congressional Record have always been able to find in its pages reasons for surprise in the frequency with which it shows that our lawmakers have time and attention to bestow on matters considerably less than obviously connected with what is supposed to be their business of lawmaking. That surprise, however, long since wore thin because of the fairly widespread knowledge that more businesses than one are carried on in the Capitol, and that among them not the least assiduously followed is the business of convincing constituents that there is no need of electing new men to sit in either chamber—that those already there are noble and efficient persons, deserving well of their country.

So have the contents of many a page in the Record been explicable in the past, but both branches of Congress are supposed to be particularly busy just now, with more work to do before the end of the session than can possibly be accomplished without the most strenuous of exertions. So is it nothing less than astonishing to find a full half page of the Record, this week, filled with a long quotation from Volney's "Ruins of Empires." And the quotation was not a mere extension of remarks under leave to print. It was really read to his colleagues by Senator JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS for the curious purpose of disclosing that the Senator agreed with one of his friends in thinking that in his once famous book the distinguished French Count, as long ago as 1791, had prophesied the formation, some day, of a League of Nations!

An Observer More Than Prophet.

That VOLNEY did predict, after a fashion, the formation, in a way, of a league or union among the world's peoples, and one with about the same ends in view as has the League now under discussion, the passage read by Senator WILLIAMS did disclose. There's no denying that, but the impossibility of denial does not preclude a yielding to the temptation to ask, "What of it?"

The idea or concept is very much older than VOLNEY. There was never, probably, a philosophic well-wisher of his kind who did not have something to say about the desirability of abolishing war and settling international controversies as they have always been settled in well-ordered communities by individual men of the better and wider sort. About the only thing really striking in what VOLNEY said was a reference to America as the land whence might come the beginning and the inspiration for a realizing of the old dream.

That, however, was easy prophecy in VOLNEY's day, and he was not alone in hearing "a cry of liberty proceeding from far-distant shores" or in believing that in time "a new-born age will open, an age of astonishment to vulgar minds, of terror to tyrants, of freedom to a great nation, and of hope to the human race."

Yet Senator WILLIAMS made his point, and—well, the Record often contains matter less interesting than would be, to the thoughtful, almost any passage from "Ruins of Empires."

It Depends on What the Work Is.

With so many thousands of workers in so many lands expressing a vehement determination to decrease their hours of daily toil and at the same time to get as much pay for it as before—or more—it is perhaps worth while to inquire whether what men really desire is a shorter workday or work in which they can take a keen, direct, and personal interest. Nobody can have failed to notice that, while we all hate drudgery, and escape it when we can, the alternative to which we turn with yearning is not idleness, the most wearisome of all things to normal human beings, but to one or another kind of work that we so much like to do as to make it not work at all.

Many a man comes home from a vacation more tired than when he went away, but rested, nevertheless, simply because he has been doing what he wanted to do.

Closely related to this phenomenon is another—the fact that the men who work the longest hours and the hardest do not either strike or complain—do not, that is, if the work is to their taste and if they firmly believe that they are accomplishing what they most desire, or can reasonably hope to accomplish it. Take President WILSON at this period in his career as an illustration. He gets up early—he was at his desk at 5 o'clock one morning since his return—and he is more than busy till late at night. No doubt he is weary when he goes to bed, but from him there comes no demand for shorter hours, and in more than probability he could foresee a long prolongation of similar demands upon him with entire satisfaction.

High Wages Invested Permanently.

For the first time that can be recalled, the annual report of the Legal Aid Society is not chiefly or even largely devoted this year to accomplishments in the way of protecting workers from the exploitation of ruthless or dishonest employers. A great part of its activities in the last twelve months has had for object the foiling of plots by what it calls "experts in legalized robbery" to make working folk invest in enterprises promising huge returns and giving none the high wages they have been receiving.

There is nothing new in the bait used by these fishers of men, but hitherto it has caught fish of a different sort, though of like inexperience in the ways and devices of the financial freebooter. The change is one of the queer consequences of wartime prosperity, and naturally the victims are sought where they exist, not among the professional class, and those who sit at desks or stand behind counters—to those the war brought only the hardships incidental to high prices—but among the recipients of the big wages produced by labor scarcity in factories and mills.

THE IRISH-AMERICAN FUND.

Points Which the Philadelphia Convention Overlooked but Which American Citizens Might Carefully Consider.

By FRANK DILNOT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There can be no doubt as to the regret with which England will receive the news that a body of Americans, many of them responsible and respected citizens, have subscribed over a million dollars for what is euphemistically described as the "freedom" of Ireland, but which means, in plain language, secession from the British Empire.

I would like to see every one of those subscribers go across the Atlantic and examine conditions in both England and Ireland and then form their judgments. In reading the reports of the Philadelphia convention an English Home Ruler receives the impression of a flaming idealistic nationalism, a hatred of England based on sores long ago healed, and a total lack of recognition of many hard facts in relation to England and Ireland which an impartial adjudicator—say a man like the President of the United States—would have to take into account.

In the first place, there was a resolute ignoring of the fact that the vast majority of the English, Scottish and Welsh people desire Ireland to have home rule, a home rule which should give her self-government only short of the power to negotiate with foreign countries—a home rule in fact such as approximates generally with that enjoyed by the States within the Union or with that of the British dominions overseas.

No mention was made of the fact that a section of Ireland's population—not less Irish than the rest—and numbering some 25 per cent. of the whole, are so passionately opposed to separation that they proposed to resist by force of arms even Home Rule, which they feared might remove them from British affiliations and British protection.

The gathering shut its eyes to the fact that devoted and courageous Irish leaders like John Redmond and John Dillon and Joseph Devlin, who were on the spot, knew Ireland from end to end, and England also, had not merely accepted, but had fought for Parliamentary Home Rule within the empire as the surest way of securing freedom and happiness for Ireland.

The denunciations of tyranny drawn from pictures of the past, but meant to apply to the present, overlooked the fact that the Irish chose to remain outside the operation of conscription for the recent war and were able to do so.

There was no realization of the fact that Ireland, within a few miles of the coast of Britain, conducts her daily life in the English language, is linked up by a multitude of business and personal relationships, and whatever her troubles, tragedies, and aspirations, has been for many hundreds of years a constituent part of the country comprised by the British Isles.

One finds in the reports no suggestion that the conference was ready to face the fact that anything from 90 to 99 per cent. of the population of England, Scotland, and Wales is prepared to resist to the limit the setting up of a separate Irish republic with the power it would have to establish relations with foreign Governments, with the possibility of elaborate hostile bases within touch of English shores, although this resolution goes with the strong general desire that Ireland shall have power to manage her own affairs by local self-government.

In the ardency for complete separation there was apparently no reference to the recent Irish conference, composed of leaders of varying shades of opinion, asked by the British Government to formulate a scheme for Irish government—a conference which, while it did valuable work, could not agree on a plan.

All these points, and others besides, are in the minds of people in Britain, and they take them into account when they read the impassioned determinations, backed by money, of enthusiasts in America for secession. The Irish problem cannot be solved by rhetoric, however sincere the feeling behind it. There are a lot of practical considerations.

FRANK DILNOT.

New York, Feb. 25, 1919.

A Thoroughly American School.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Phillips Academy was born in 1778, with the blood of a new republic in its veins. Its founder made powder for Washington, and its graduates and present students have fought for Pershing. Two years and a half ago this American school set its boys to train for the impending military call. Fourteen hundred of its graduates have gladly served in the army or navy in this war for democracy, about eight hundred of them as commissioned officers. Seventy of these noble sons have laid down their lives for what they were taught in their school days—loyalty to their country. We question whether any incorporated school in this country can surpass this record of military service. The Faculty of this school indignantly resents any imputation of weak-kneed or weak-headed inclination toward anarchistic or Bolshevistic sentimentalism. We deplore the silly lapse of judgment on the part of a teacher that put him in the company of agitators in his desire to "investigate." A madder lot than the members of this Faculty could not be found when we saw the good name of Phillips Academy impugned in the press of the land. Don't worry about this school: it stands squarely for the Constitution and for a democracy that stands firmly on the original foundations of Americanism. Washington had no sons, but he sent his nephews to Andover; the trust he imposed upon us we have kept, and Pershing knows it.

CHARLES H. FORBES.

Andover, Feb. 22, 1919.

Withdrawal from the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be one important provision lacking in the League of Nations in its present form and that is a provision for withdrawal or denunciation.

It is a rule of international law which no nation would care to dispute that treaties cannot be made between States to bind the parties in perpetuity and that they are all terminable or denounceable on reasonable notice. But what may be reasonable notice will vary with each case and the conception of what is reasonable will vary with each nation. It is, therefore, desirable that in a League treaty intended to avert war the conditions for its denunciation or for the withdrawal of any member should be made as definite and certain that there may be no excuse for war growing out of an unreasonable withdrawal or unreasonable dissent from the right of withdrawal.

CHARLES ROBINSON SMITH.

New York, Feb. 27, 1919.

Eve's Fault.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That Milton was a great poet we all know—great among the five greatest. We know, also, that he was a great scholar, versed in all the learning of the ancients. But it seems he was also a prophet, a seer, and that he plainly foresaw these days of ours, when women are in the saddle and riding astride. Mark his words when telling how the serpent tempted "the Mother of Mankind." He says that the "dire Snake

"Led Eve, our credulous mother, to the Tree
Of Prohibition, root of all our woe."

"The Tree of Prohibition!" (the capitals are Milton's.) What do Eve's credulous daughters think of that? "Root of all our woe!" They will find the lines in "Paradise Lost," Book 9, lines 644, 645. Startling!

New York, Feb. 26, 1919. W. C. B.

THEY ALSO SERVED.

Within the great Hall of the Clock
That measures Life and Time,
The spirits of the martyred dead
Slain in the mighty War—'tis said—
Gather in light sublime.

And 'round the judgment board there wait
Perchance, in shadows gray,
The lesser souls of low estate
That helped to win the day;

The plunging steeds that charged and reeled,
The patient mules borne overseas—
That died in glory on the field
Or fell with the artillery;

The "courteous and industrious dogs"
That dragged the wounded from the fray,
And found the missing dead, and wrought
Great service in that day;

The wailing cats, the fluttering owls,
Canary birds that drooped and died—
First victims of the poisonous fumes—
That warned of the oncoming tide;
And all the creeping things that came
With foresight of the gas and flame;

The rodent-seeking snakes, that rid
The trenches of the deadly pest;
And white mice from the submarines
That made the deep-air test.

Yea, all of these, perchance, meet there
In unseen currents of the air
Amid the great ones; bringing all
Their causes to the Judgment Hall.

M. R. BUHLER.

WAR COUNCIL ENDS TASK.

More Than $400,000,000 Donated to Red Cross in Last 21 Months.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Henry P. Davison, Chairman, today issued a statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross, which was appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, and which ends its existence tomorrow. It reads in part:

"Detailed reports to Congress and a complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war.

"During the past nearly twenty-one months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than $400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint, and oftentimes at great sacrifice, by millions of our people.

"In this outpouring of service the women of America have played a signal part, wonderful in both magnitude and spirit. Fully 8,000,000 American women have exerted themselves in Red Cross service. Into their work they have put an amount of love and devotion that cannot be measured. In speaking of this effort of our women through the Red Cross, General Pershing recently said to Mr. Davison: 'The women of America deserve a large share of the credit for the successes of the American forces.'

"When we entered the war the American Red Cross had about 500,000 members. Today, as a result of the recent Christmas membership roll call, there are upward of 17,000,000 full-paid members, outside of the Junior Red Cross, numbering perhaps 9,000,000 school children.

"The Red Cross endeavor in France has naturally been upon an exceptionally large scale, where service has been rendered to the American Army and to the French Army and the French people as well. Hospital emergency service for our army in France has greatly diminished, but the Red Cross is still being called upon for service on a large scale in the great base hospitals, where thousands of American sick and wounded are still receiving attention. Our Army of Occupation in Germany was followed with medical units prepared to render the same emergency aid and supply service which was the primary business of the Red Cross during hostilities. The army canteen service along the lines of travel has actually increased since the armistice.

"As for the work of the French people, now that hostilities have ceased, the French people themselves naturally prefer, as far as possible, to provide for their own. It has accordingly been determined that the guiding principle of Red Cross policy in France henceforth shall be to have punctilious regard to its every responsibility, but to direct its efforts primarily to assisting French relief societies.

"The liberated and devastated regions of France have been divided by the Government into small districts, each officially assigned to a designated French relief organization. To these organizations the Red Cross is contributing supplies and personnel. Where stocks of organizations immediately assume their duties the Red Cross is seeking to provide relief for the sick and the helpless whose necessities cannot wait."

"The American Red Cross work in France was initiated by a commission of eighteen men who landed on French shores June 13, 1917. Since then some 9,000 persons have been upon the rolls in France, of whom 7,000 were actively engaged when the armistice was signed. The present scale of the work still requires the services of 6,000 persons.

"Our forces having largely evacuated England, the activities of the Red Cross Commission there are naturally on a diminishing scale. Active operations are still in progress in Archangel and Siberia. Among the Belgians wandering homeless throughout France the Red Cross made a special effort to care for the women and children. The work in Italy has been almost entirely on behalf of the civilian population. The American Red Cross is arranging now to transfer to local direction the conduct of its efforts at civilian relief in Italy and Belgium.

"Red Cross efforts in Italy, Belgium, England, and France having diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East, who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that Governments alone can meet them, but the Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

"An important commission is still working in Palestine. A commission for the Balkans has been established at Rome, another has just reached Poland, and still another Red Cross commission has gone to Germany to relieve the distress of Russian prisoners confined in prison camps in that country.

"Nothing could be of greater importance to the American Red Cross than the plans just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow-beings throughout the world.

"It is a program both ideal and practical—ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable peace on earth, good-will to men, and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and make them effective in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all people."

Mr. Davison, as Chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

FAVOR "ROOSEVELT ROAD."

Road Builders Advocate State Highway as a Memorial.

A resolution favoring the construction of a great highway to be known as Roosevelt Road, traversing his native State of New York, was adopted unanimously by the members of the American Road Builders' Association at the closing session of their four days' convention yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. The resolution stipulated that the highway should be not less than twenty-two feet wide and be built with a foundation strong enough to sustain present and future traffic.

The convention has been attended by nearly 1,500 good roads advocates, including many State highway officials and road engineers from all parts of the country. It was the largest convention of the kind ever held in the country, said President Arthur H. Blanchard. "The great feature of the meeting," added Mr. Blanchard, "was the insistence by the delegates from all parts of the country that the United States must adopt a program of better roads adapted to interstate highway traffic."

More attention was paid to the necessity of a comprehensive plan of national highways than at any previous road congress, and the association went on record as favoring the creation of a National Highways Commission to promote and guide the economical development of both highways and highway traffic and the establishment of a national highway system. Another resolution voiced the satisfaction of the association "with the patriotic action of the Congress of the United States in the $200,000,000 increase in the Federal aid highway scheme."

Unanimous action was also taken in submitting to the Governors and State Legislatures the resolution regarding motor truck weights and speeds for the purpose of having it enacted, so far as possible, into a uniform law. Prevailing high freight rates for road material was said to be a serious detriment to immediate road construction needs and the members were urged to begin a campaign for a readjustment of the rates.

LORD READING HERE FOR A SHORT STAY

British Ambassador Arrives on Aquitania in Poor Health After Influenza.

SEES PROGRESS IN PEACE

Declares Those Who Expected Dissensions at Paris Are Doomed to Disappointment.

Lord Reading, the British Ambassador to the United States, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Aquitania, accompanied by Lady Reading and his suite, and left for Washington on the 5:55 P. M. train. He has only come for a short visit and will leave again for England in April or the beginning of May. The Ambassador said that he was not in good health, but hoped to recover after a few days in Washington.

"I had the influenza, which I contracted in Paris," he said, "and it pulled me down pretty low. We have an epidemic of the disease in England and there have been a great many deaths. The labor situation is a serious one, but the general strike had been postponed to March 24, before I sailed."

When asked what he thought about the League of Nations, Lord Reading replied that he had mentioned the subject in the statement dictated before the liner reached port, and did not wish to discuss the matter any further before he was acquainted with what had happened in Washington since the President returned and also the progress that had been made in Paris at the Peace Conference while he had been on the water.

The British Ambassador, in his statement dealing with the general situation, said:

"It is with great pleasure that I find myself for the fourth time since the war in the United States and about to resume my duties in Washington as British Ambassador. When I left for England in August of last year my intention was to stay there only a few weeks. The rapidly changing situation in Europe led to repeated postponements of my intended return to Washington. Events of cardinal importance succeeded each other so quickly that to some degree the part of Anglo-American co-operation shifted from Washington to Paris and London.

"After the terms of the armistice had been settled by the associated powers came the news that your President would visit Europe for the purpose of attending the Peace Conference. It then became my duty, as it is my privilege, to await his arrival and to remain in England during his visit. Those who were present will always remember the wonderful reception given to him by the British people. They were delighted to have the opportunity of paying their tribute to the President and through him to the American people.

"During the whole of my stay in London and Paris the various matters intrusted to me by my Government have kept me in close and constant relations with the American Administration. These involved important questions such as the provision of supplies to Europe and the use of the enemy's mercantile marine, but the emergency which led to my political and diplomatic activities during the war came to an end soon after the cessation of hostilities, and the moment now approaches when I must resume my duties as Lord Chief Justice of England.

"It has already become apparent that those who relied upon dissensions between the associated powers are doomed to disappointment and that the powers assembled in Paris are determined to arrive by agreement at solutions of the momentous problems affecting the future peace of the world. Whatever may be said, the Paris Peace Conference will ever be memorable for the part taken by your President and for the covenant of the League of Nations as drafted by the representatives of the powers there assembled. They have acted in accordance with those principles of justice and liberty to all nations which have inspired alike the development of the American Union and of the British Empire."

Lord Reading was accompanied by Sir Grimwood Mears, who has been with him since he was first appointed Ambassador to Washington. Sir Grimwood's principal task during the war was the collection throughout Great Britain, of the evidence of Belgian refugees and wounded soldiers with respect to the atrocities committed by the German Army in Belgium. It was this testimony given by more than 2,000 witnesses which ultimately, in March, 1915, formed the bulk of the material laid before the Bryce Committee and was the foundation of the world-wide revulsion of feeling against the German people.

Brig. Gen. C. E. O. Charlton, C. B., C. M. G., another member of the suite, goes to Washington to become Air Attaché of the British Embassy. He was one of the original members of the Royal Air Forces who flew to France at the beginning of the war and has rendered valuable services since.

He said there were about 2,500 British machines in France at the present time. The obsolete ones, he said, would be scrapped, and the modern airplanes would be stored away, except those needed for instruction.

Captain Guy Portman, who was for two years imprisoned in Germany after being captured at Vimy Ridge, was in the Ambassador's party as military attaché. Lord Reading was met at Quarantine by Sir Hardman Lever, K. C. B., Financial Secretary to the British Treasury, and Basil Blackett, C. B., of the British Treasury.

When the Aquitania docked yesterday at Pier 54, North River, twenty-five cars from the Motor Corps of America, under command of Major Helen Bastedo, were waiting to carry Lord and Lady Reading and staff to the Pennsylvania Station. The cars were at the pier, said Major Bastedo, who drove the Ambassador and his wife, at the request of the State Department.

URUGUAY'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Many Nations to be Represented at Dr. Brum's Inauguration Today.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 28.—Special embassies sent by all South American and several European countries are here to attend the inauguration tomorrow of Dr. Baltazar Brum, the new President. The United States will be represented by Robert E. Jeffery, American Minister, who has been appointed a special Ambassador for the occasion.

Friends of Dr. Brum say that Juan Antonio Buero

SENIORITY RULE STANDS IN HOUSE

Republican Old Guard Gains a Signal Victory, Despite Gillett's Nomination.

MANN FORCES IN SADDLE

Longworth Charged with Ingratitude by "Uncle Joe" Cannon—Fordney Heads Ways and Means.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Revision of the seniority rule of the House, one of the announced issues of the Gillett fight for the Speakership, was defeated by the victory of the Mann faction in the Republican caucus of last night. The Old Guard of the House, Mann, Cannon, Madden, and Moore, gained a signal victory over the opposition after Gillett had won the Speakership nomination from Mann by a two to one vote.

Supported by Senators Penrose, Lodge, and Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mr. Gillett received a vote of 138 to Mr. Mann's 69. Within fifteen minutes after this decisive vote the Gillett forces were routed and crushed when they attempted to force adoption of a Committee on Committees slate.

In this fight, and their attempt to elect House officers, the Gillett faction was defeated by a vote as great as that Mr. Gillett had received for Speaker. The "reformers" won the Speakership, but the Old Guard has control in the important organization machinery of the House, and old guards will rule the committees.

Representative S. W. Winslow, manager for Mr. Gillett, offered a resolution naming a Committee on Committees of seventeen members, composed chiefly of Gillett supporters and a half dozen avowed Mann men.

An analysis of the Winslow slate shows that the committee named in the resolution would have carried out the plans of the element of the Gillett faction, and displaced a number of men who, by seniority succession, would become Chairmen of committees in the next House. The Winslow resolution also called for the committee to select the Standing Committee, nominate a floor leader, party whip and Steering Committees. The committee suggested was to consist of Mondell, Wyoming; Kahn, California; Fordney, Michigan; French, Idaho; Woodyard, West Virginia; Madden, Illinois; Moore, Pennsylvania; Good, Iowa; Anderson, Minnesota; Dunn, New York; Fess, Ohio; Winslow, Massachusetts; Bacharach, New Jersey; McFadden, Pennsylvania; Moore Indiana, and Reavis, Nebraska.

Uproar and Protest.

Mr. Winslow had his resolution read and attempted to force its adoption by having the previous question.

There was a great uproar. The enthusiasm which greeted the announcement that Mr. Gillett had been nominated turned instantly into a cry of angry protest. Mr. Winslow did not press his demand.

Representative Mann, who shortly before had entered the caucus, led the protests, explained the alleged unfairness of the proposition, and offered a substitute which provided that the delegations should elect their members of the Committee on Committees, and that each State should have a voting strength equal to the representative membership of the delegation. His substitute was accepted by an overwhelming vote.

To show their strength further, the Mann forces won every officer of the House, defeating the Gillett slate by a decisive vote. As an evidence of their feeling against Will H. Hays, F. B. Lyons of Indiana, a follower of Hays and Representative Wood, was defeated.

The Committee on Committees selected by the different State delegations, acting under the Mann resolution, and their voting strength, representing the Republican membership of their delegations follows:

California—Kahn	6
Colorado—Timberlake	3
Connecticut—Tilson	4
Delaware—Layton	1
Idaho—French	1
Illinois—Mann	28
Indiana—Moores	13
Iowa—Greene	11
Kansas—Anthony	7
Kentucky—Langley	3
Maine—White	4
Maryland—Mudd	3
Massachusetts—Winslow	12
Michigan—Mapes	12
Minnesota—Volstead	8
Missouri—Dyer	5
Montana—Riddick	2
Nebraska—Reavis	6
New Hampshire—Watson	2
New Jersey—Bacharach	7
New Mexico—Hernandez	1
New York—Dunn	24
North Dakota—Young	3
Ohio—Longworth	14
Oklahoma—Morgan	4
Oregon—Hawley	3
Pennsylvania—Moore	29
Rhode Island—Stiness	3
South Dakota—No report	2
Tennessee—Sells	2
Vermont—Dale	2
Virginia—Slemp	1
Washington—Johnson	3
West Virginia—Woodyard	5
Wisconsin—Esch	10
Wyoming—Mondell	1

Power in Hands of Mann.

The outstanding feature of the fight is that Gillett will become Speaker of the House, but Mann, through controlling the Committee on Committees, can be selected majority leader if he wants the place, and the Mann supporters will be rewarded in committee places, and the announced plans of some of the Gillett leaders to break down the seniority succession rule will not be carried out. The disposition of many of those who voted for Gillett for Speaker is to insist upon Mann's retaining his place on the floor, although he announced today that he would not accept the floor leadership. Representative Madden, manager for the Mann faction, announced that there were 160 of the 288 Republican votes committed to the Mann plan of selecting the standing committees.

There is a movement on the part of the Mann faction to elect Madden floor leader, while some of the Gillett faction say that they will fight to give that honor to Representative Longworth or Representative Graham of Pennsylvania.

Representative Fordney of Michigan will be Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Charges are being made by a faction aligned with the Gillett party that the managers for the Massachusetts member had done everything to capture Speakership votes, and in doing so failed to carry out their promises to make the Speakership fight inseparable from that for a revision of the rules.

It is charged that the plan adopted by the Gillett faction in getting votes was to promise the revisionists to link that issue with the Speakership contest. Whenever it was found that a member was unable to vote for Mann because of conditions existing in his district, but was in sympathy with the seniority rule, the Gillett men, it is asserted, told this member that they were not interested in breaking down the seniority rule. The revisionists who today are charging some of the Gillett leaders with bad faith say that this explains how the two to one lead Gillett had for Speaker was turned to an opposition even greater when it came to naming officers and the Committee on Committees.

In the caucus last night "Uncle Joe" Cannon said that Longworth was under great debt to Mann.

"Before I selected my committees when Speaker in the first term of Mr. Longworth," said Mr. Cannon, "I spoke to Mr. Mann and consulted with him as to what course I should take respecting Messrs. Burton, Kieffer and Longworth. He suggested that Burton be made Chairman of Rivers and Harbors; Kieffer Chairman of Appropriations, and that the young man Longworth be appointed to Ways and Means. This was done. The only thanks I got for it was when he got down to Oyster Bay he issued a statement that he would not support me if I were the caucus nominee for Speaker."

EVERITT DIES IN FLORIDA.

He Settled $100,000 Breach of Promise Suit by Marriage.

John Rogers Everitt, 73 years old, wealthy undertaker, of Jamaica, L. I., died Wednesday in St. Petersburg, Fla., where he and his bride, who was Miss Florence Cooke, a trained nurse, aged 40, were spending their honeymoon. Apoplexy was the cause of death. The body will be brought to Jamaica for burial.

The couple were married about three months ago, after Miss Cooke had started a $100,000 breach of promise suit against Mr. Everitt, and they left immediately for Florida, announcing that they would not occupy the Everitt handsome home on Bergen Avenue, Jamaica, until early Summer.

Because of the disparity in the ages of the couple, the children of Mr. Everitt and members of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, of which Mr. Everitt was Treasurer for many years, were opposed to the marriage when they learned that a license had been obtained. Mr. Everitt suddenly disappeared, and it was explained by relatives that he had gone to California or Florida on account of his health. After Mr. Everitt had been away a few weeks Miss Cooke brought the breach of promise suit. Mr. Everitt returned to Jamaica, and when the case was about to go to trial the couple were married and left for Florida.

Mr. Everitt was engaged in the undertaking business in Jamaica for thirty-five years. He inherited $500,000 from a relative's estate.

DANCE FOR HISTORY CLUB.

Mrs. Hepburn Opens Home for Benefit—Gloria Gould Solo Dancer.

There were a number of entertainments last evening. Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn opened her home at 630 Park Avenue for a dance for the benefit of the City History Club and also as a welcome to the allied officers in the city. The ball committee included the Misses Symphorosa Bristed, Isabel Stetinius, Leila Burden, Elizabeth Manning, Katharine Emmet, Edith Pratt, Adrienne Iselin, Jeanne Gourd, Alice Warren, Margaret Schroeder, and Sylvia Van Rensselaer.

The Sowers also held their annual dance last night at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children, and at Carnegie Hall an entertainment for the benefit of Belgian Babies was held by the pupils of Louis H. Chalif, teacher of dancing. Little Miss Gloria Gould, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, was the solo interpretive dancer. Among those taking boxes were Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim.

The members of the British Ministry of Wool gave a victory musicale, dance, and dinner at the Martinique in honor of T. Sivewright Catto, C. B. E. Mr. Catto presided and reviewed the work of the mission.

Miss Eunice Beecher Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Beecher of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eunice Beecher, to George S. White, until recently an Ensign on the mine layer Cononicut. Miss Beecher is a granddaughter of the late Henry Ward Beecher, and is a member of the Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service. She is a graduate of Miss Masters's School at Dobbs Ferry. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher and their daughter have been at Pinehurst, N. C., for several weeks.

Miss Page Weds Captain Jackson.

Miss Lillian Jeanette Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Page, and Captain Harold Rufus Jackson, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., were married last evening at the Page home in New Rochelle by the Rev. Dr. George Reynolds. Captain Jackson is stationed at Fort Grant, Panama Canal Zone. The bride's father is a lawyer of this city.

Professor Frederic Schenck.

Frederick Schenck, Professor of English Literature at Harvard University, died Thursday at his home in Boston, Mass., in his thirty-third year. He was a son of Mrs. Mary Land Schenck of Lenox, Mass., and the late J. Frederic Schenck. In June, 1917, Professor Schenck married Miss Marie Civilise Alexandre, daughter of Mrs. John E. Alexandre of New York and Lenox, in St. Ann's Catholic Church in Lenox. A special dispensation from the Archbishop of Massachusetts was obtained for the wedding, as Professor Schenck was not a member of the Catholic Church.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DEMONSTRATION IN VISUALIZING
BY
Mrs. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
OR
How to bring your innermost desire into an outward manifestation.
To-morrow at 4 P. M.
AT COHAN THEATRE
BROADWAY AT 43D ST.
Doors Open at 3:30 P. M.
ALL ARE WELCOME

Dr. Geo. W. KIRCHWEY
will speak on
"The Labor Situation"
at the
Public Forum,
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Sunday, March 2d, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited

DR. NATHAN KRASS
Lectures Sunday Mornings at 11 Promptly
at CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street
Subject, March 2d:
"Can Liberal Jews and Unitarians Unite?"
A FEATURE
Questions submitted in writing will be answered by Dr. Krass.
FINE MUSICAL PROGRAM

REPUBLICANS PLAN TO ANNOY SMITH

Leaders May Put Through Appropriation Bills Under Ten-Day Limit.

AID FOR PET MEASURES

Majority Could Defer Action on Governor's Bill to Avert Veto on Local Schemes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Republican leaders are planning to put through the annual Appropriation bill, carrying approximately $65,000,000, at the earliest possible moment and make it a ten-day measure to embarrass Governor Smith. This plan became known tonight. The object is to give up-State legislators a chance to get their local measures approved by forcing the Governor's hand. It means that, after Governor Smith has vetoed portions of the measure, the Republican majority will be in a position to sidetrack many of the Executive's pet bills if he does not give the up-State men most of what they want in the way of legislation.

As a general rule, the Legislature has passed the Appropriation bill in the last days of the session, thereby making it a thirty-day measure and permitting the Governor to take his time in cutting items in the bill. This is an advantage that will not be conceded this year.

Governor Smith, however, has not been caught asleep, and in anticipation of this move by the Republican Legislature he has collected data with reference to most of the items to be contained in the bill. He has caused to be sent to most of the State departments a questionnaire which sets forth in detail the duties performed by heads of departments, bureau chiefs, and even the individual employes, the reason why the money asked in the Appropriation bill is necessary for them, and how much time they spend on their work.

Governor Smith's legislative program, including the reorganization of the Public Service Commission of the First District, the appointment of a Democratic Commissioner of Highways to succeed Edwin S. Duffey, Republican; the minimum wage measure, the ousting of George D. Pratt, State Conservation Commissioner, to make room for a Democrat, and others of the Governor's schemes are in the balance pending the outcome of this latest Republican move.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY MEYERS, a retired merchant of New Orleans and New York, died Thursday at his home, 41 West Eighty-third Street, in his seventy-eighth year.

NEHEMIAH P. HOWELL, one of the founders of the Newark Chapter, New Jersey Society Sons of the American Revolution, died Thursday at his home, 40 Park Place, Newark, N. J., at the age of 81 years.

J. WESLEY EDMUNDS, 78 years old, of Arlington, N. J., died yesterday at his Winter home in Daytona, Fla. He was formerly in the ship chandlery business in this city.

JOHN W. B. PROVOOST, a retired farmer of Port Chester, N. Y., died Thursday in the Stamford (Conn.) Hospital at the age of 60 years.

WALLACE H. WAGNER, engineering contractor, died yesterday at his home in Sayreville, N. J.

Mrs. SARAH VAN SICKLE, 102 years old, died Thursday night at the home of her daughter, Miss Amanda Van Sickle, in Wantage, N. J.

Mrs. ELLIOTT BATES BARBER, 60 years old, wife of the pastor of the Universalist Church at Danbury, Conn., died there last night of apoplexy.

JOSEPH V. JORDAN, President of the Hudson Valley Dairy Company of Newburg, N. Y., died yesterday at Kingston.

FREDERICK C. GLADDEN, 55 years old, secretary to Justice Hotchkiss of the Supreme Court, and before that holding a similar position with other Judges, died Thursday night of paralysis at his home, 665 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

THOMAS PETER MAGUIRE, for many years with John Bliss & Co., makers of chronometers, died of paralysis on Wednesday at his home, 20 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, aged 72 years.

EDWIN H. WILSON, chief freight and passenger agent of the Fall River Line of steamboats and connected with that company for thirty-five years, died on Thursday at his home, 2,022 Beverly Road, Flatbush. He was 68 years old.

JOHN P. HIGGINS, chief searcher of titles for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, where he had been employed for the last thirty-two years, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 630 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn. He was 50 years old.

Mrs. LOUISA LISPENARD ASHMEAD, a member of an old Long Island family and wife of Benjamin A. Ashmead, died at her home in Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, aged 66 years.

WILLIAM BECHTOLD, formerly a hotel proprietor at Corona and at one time Postmaster at Middle Village, died at his home in Corona on Thursday.

Mrs. MARTHA K. JUNKER, wife of William E. Junker, who is employed in the Statistical Division in the Immigration Bureau on Ellis Island, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 70 Bay Twenty-sixth Street, Bath Beach.

HENRY BLATZ, formerly for fifty-five years in the employ of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company and a member of the official board of the Embury Memorial M. E. Church, died on Wednesday at his home, 318 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. He was the father of the Rev. Henry Blatz, Jr., Pastor of the M. E. Church at Lawrence, L. I.

THOMAS RAWLS, 47 years old, a shipfitter in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at his home, 255 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

KARL F. SCHNEIDER, a liquor dealer in East New York and a member of the Arion Singing Society and the Concordia Singing Society, died on Wednesday at his home, 534 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fourth year.

FRANCIS BENNER, Jr., 53 years old, in the employ of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home in Sheepshead Bay. He was born in Baltimore, Md., and was a graduate of Baltimore University.

GEORGE JACOBUS, head of the Latin Department of Adelphi Academy for the last nine years, died on Thursday at his home, 92 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 45 years. Mr. Jacobus was born at New Brighton, Penn., and was a son of Professor Charles Jacobus, formerly Superintendent of Schools at New Brunswick, N. J. He was a graduate of Phillips Academy at Exeter, N. H., and Yale University, where in his freshman year he won the Hurlburt scholarship for excellence in Latin composition, Greek, and mathematics.

Mrs. JENNIE CHARDE HERBERT, 47 years old, wife of Justice Henry W. Herbert of the Court of Special Sessions, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rita H. O'Neill, 1 West Eighty-fifth Street, where she was visiting when she became ill a week ago. Weakened from an attack of influenza last November, she had a complication of diseases, which caused her death. Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons, Joseph and James Herbert, who live at the family home, 304 West Eighty-second Street.

First Lieutenant HARRY DONOHOE of the Quartermaster's Corps died yesterday at the Hotel Wolcott of influenza. His home was in Seattle, Wash. He received his discharge from the army two days before his death. Lieutenant Donohoe before his enlistment was a student at Yale University.

The Rev. EDWIN W. HUSTED, pastor of the Tremont Baptist Church, Trenton Avenue, west of Webster Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 200 Mount Hope Place, the Bronx.

MAJOR JOHN C. OSTRUP DIES.

Engineer Served on General Pershing's Staff During the War.

Major John C. Ostrup, a member of General Pershing's staff during the war and the author of "Ostrup's Specifications," dealing with methods of modern engineering, which was one of the textbooks used at the United States Military Academy at West Point and at other military academies throughout the country, died yesterday morning at the Hotel Clendening, 202 West 103d Street, of pneumonia.

He was engaged in railroad enterprises until 1907, when he became professor at Stevens Institute of Technology, in Hoboken. Early in 1917 he sailed for France with the first detachment of the American Expeditionary Force, on the same boat with General Pershing, to whose staff he had been assigned as an expert on engineering. During the war he saw continuous service at various points along the entire western front.

ERNEST M. ARNOLD DEAD.

Village Teacher Who Became a Financier and Failed for a Million.

PUTNAM, Conn., Feb. 28.—Ernest M. Arnold, who rose from a village school teacher to a financier and then went through bankruptcy with country-wide claims of about a million dollars against him, died here today of heart disease at the age of 62.

Arnold's days of prosperity covered a period of nine years, and began when he made some successful investments in stocks. He opened a brokerage office here and at the beginning he paid his clients large returns and his business grew to large proportions.

Bankruptcy followed his failure to meet several notes which he had given in connection with the construction of a villa with sunken gardens and pretentious landscape features. His assets proved of small value.

Commander Edward G. Blakeslee.

Word has been received in New York of the death of Commander Edward Gervase Blakeslee, aide de camp to Admiral Sims, who died in London of pneumonia. Commander Blakeslee was born in Suffield, Conn., years ago and was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis July 7, 1904, at the age of sixteen. After leaving the Academy he was attached for a while as a Junior Lieutenant to the branch of the Hydrographic Office at Boston, and in 1914 was made Assistant United States Military Attaché in Berlin, with the rank of Lieutenant.

Ex-Auditor General of Canada Dies.

DAYTONA, Fla., Feb. 28.—John Fraser, former Auditor General of Canada, died here today. Mr. Fraser was born in Loch Garry, Ontario, Dec. 13, 1852, and entered the public service in May, 1875. He was appointed to the position of Auditor General, with the rank of deputy head, Aug. 1, 1905, and Imperial Service Order in 1908.

Ex-Gov. Daniel R. Brown.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—Daniel Russell Brown, Governor of Rhode Island from 1892 to 1895, died at his home here today. He was President and Treasurer of Brown Brothers, a mill supplies company of this city, and for several years was owner and publisher of The Providence Evening News, selling the property in April of last year.

Born.

ESTERSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris A. Esterson, (nee Estelle V. Alexander,) a son, Feb. 28, at Stern's Sanitarium.

Married.

PEN BROECK—HARVEY.—At Grace Church, New York City, Feb. 27, 1919, Charles W. Pen Broeck of Orange, N. J., to Mrs. Maude E. Harvey of Glen Ridge, N. J.

Died.

BAUMBLATT.—On Thursday, Feb. 27, after a short illness, Babetta Baumblatt, mother of Julius Baumblatt and Mrs. Bertha Kahn, in her 75th year. Funeral at convenience of family.

BUTLER.—Entered into rest Feb. 28, 1919, Carlos A. Butler, in his 57th year, at his residence, 84 Chestnut Av., West Orange, N. J. Funeral private.

CHEESMAN.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Announcement is made, with deep regret, of the death of Dr. Timothy M. Cheesman, Tenth Company, on Feb. 23, 1919.
Colonel WILLARD C. FISK, President.

CONDIT.—At Morristown, N. J., Feb. 26, 1919, Howard Carlton, son of the late Daniel Condit of Newark, N. J., in his 68th year. Funeral service will be held at Grace Episcopal Church, Madison, N. J., on Saturday, March 1, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of Lackawanna Railroad train leaving Hoboken at 2:30 P. M.

CUTTING.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Aaron B. Cutting of 69 Highland Av., aged 83 years. Funeral services will be held at his former home, Gouverneur, N. Y.

DANA.—A service in memory of C. Loomis Dana, Jr., 13th U. S. Marine Corps, who died in France Oct. 12, 1918, will be held in St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Monday morning, March 3, at 11 o'clock.

DUGAN.—Passed peacefully in life eternal, from her home, 101 West 85th St., on Friday, Feb. 28, Matilda L., widow of Thomas Dugan, in the 95th year of her age. Funeral private.

ELKINS.—Feb. 28, at his residence, 116 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J., Arthur William Elkins, in his 65th year; born at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Sunday, 4 P. M. Interment at Sherbrooke.

ELKIN.—Suddenly, Thursday, Feb. 27, at his residence, 276 Riverside Drive, Charles, beloved son of Margaret Rose and the late Charles Elkin. Funeral service Sunday, March 2d, at 2:30 P. M., in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FOLEY.—Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, 16 Hamilton Terrace, N. Y. C., Gwendolyn Powell Foley, 22 years, beloved wife of Max H. Foley. A funeral mass and burial at Norwich, Conn. Buffalo papers please copy.

FULLER.—Winfield Cone, on Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, at 1 East 58th St., of pneumonia, beloved husband of Janet D. Fuller, son of Bessie W. and the late William B. Fuller.

GLADDEN.—Frederick C., Thursday night, in Brooklyn; aged 55. Funeral services, 154 Court St., Brooklyn, 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GLASS.—Rose, beloved wife of Samuel Glass, on Friday, Feb. 28, 1919. Services will be held at her late residence, 297 Wallabout St., Brooklyn, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

HAYWARD.—Helen Rust, aged 32 years, on Friday, Feb. 28, at Roosevelt Hospital of pneumonia. Funeral services at Church of All Angels, West End Av. and 81st St., on Monday, March 3, at 3:30. Interment at Milton, Mass.

HERBERT.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Jennie Charde Herbert, beloved wife of Henry W. Herbert. Funeral from her late residence, 304 West 82d St., on Monday at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Trinity, 82d St. and Broadway.

HESKEL.—Lena, on Friday, Feb. 28, beloved wife of Joseph and mother of Eva Lesser, Jessie Lang, and Fannie. Funeral from her late residence, 253 West 112th St., Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

HESTLER.—Paul. The members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of Paul Hestler on Sunday, March 2, 2 P. M., from his late home, 321 East Houston St.
LEOPOLD ORWAN, President.
J. BIRMBAUM, Secretary.

HOSTMANN.—An Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Augusta, wife of the late Edward Hostmann and mother of Charles and Jeannot Hostmann. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Sunday, March 2, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her son, Jeanot Hostmann, 1,208 Hudson St., Hoboken. Funeral private. Incineration at New York and New Jersey Crematory.

HOWELL.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, Nehemiah Perry, husband of Elizabeth Laninger Howell, in his 62d year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 40 Park Place, Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 1, at 4 P. M., Interment at Belvidere, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

HUNTER.—Feb. 28, 1919, Charles H. Hunter, in his 57th year, son of the late John H. and Lucinda Hunter. Funeral services will be held at Fairchild's Funeral Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, March 2, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

HUSTED.—Rev. Edwin W. Husted, beloved husband of Viola Harris Husted, at his residence, 200 Mount Hope Place, Bronx, Friday, Feb. 28. Funeral services will be held at the Tremont Baptist Church, Tremont Av., west of Webster Av., of which he was the beloved pastor. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

Died.

McCARTIE.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1919, Richard D. McCartie, brother of Mrs. W. T. Call and Mrs. A. W. Montgomery. Funeral Saturday, private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

McCOMB.—On Feb. 27, 1919, William J. McComb, in his 55th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 3,001 Grand Concourse, Bronx, on Sunday, March 2, at 2 P. M.

MARCUS.—Harriet, widow of Jacob M. Marcus and beloved mother of Grace F., David E., at her late residence, 422 Avenue C, Brooklyn, on Feb. 28, 1919. Funeral private.

MARTIN.—On Feb. 28, 1919, at 77 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Le Roy Martin, beloved husband of Ruth Callender Martin and son of Mrs. Thomas B. Martin, in the 29th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MARWEDE.—On Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, after a brief illness, Margarethe Marwede, in her 81st year. Funeral services on Sunday, March 2, at 2 P. M., at the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 123d St., between Lenox and 7th Avs. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

MELICK.—At Jersey City, Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, Mabel Taylor Melick, beloved wife of John Jones Melick. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,550 Boulevard, Saturday, March 1, 2:30 P. M.

MEYERS.—On Feb. 27, at his residence, 41 West 83d St., Henry, beloved husband of Rosalie Lang and father of Max L., Sidney S., Isidor M. Meyers, and Frances M. Sanger, in his 77th year. Funeral from Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., Sunday, March 2, 10 A. M. New Orleans papers please copy.

MEYERS.—Entered into rest, Henry Meyers, esteemed member of Board of Governors, Home for Aged, District No. 1, I. O. B. B. Funeral Temple Emanu-El Sunday morning, at 10. All Brethren are respectfully requested to attend.
DR. J. L. BLUMENTHAL, President.
DR. B. M. KAPLAN, Secretary.

MEYERS.—Henry. The officers of Manhattan Washington Lodge, I. O. B. B., regret to announce the death of Brother Henry Meyers. Members are requested to attend funeral services Sunday morning, March 2, 10 o'clock, at Temple Emanu-El.
CHARLES J. FOLTZ, President.
PHILIP COWEN, Secretary.

MEYERS.—The Board of Directors and members of Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Home for Aged and Infirm, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Henry Meyers, husband of our esteemed Directress, Mrs. Henry Meyers, and father of our Directress, Mrs. I. S. Sanger, from Temple Emanu-El, Sunday, 10 A. M.
MRS. EDWARD LOEB, Pres.

MULLER.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Armin Muller, beloved husband of Regina Muller and father of Samuel and Helen, and son of Lottie Muller, in his 58th year. Funeral from his late residence, 196 Monitor St., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 2 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of Franklin Lodge 447, F. and A. M., and Hirshlaka Lodge, Order of Brith Abraham, are invited. Interment Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

Died.

NEWMAN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 28, Charles, beloved father of Sam, Mrs. Frank Mannis, Mrs. Krashes, and Harold. Funeral from his late residence, 208 West 111th St., Sunday afternoon, 2 P. M. Cleveland papers please copy.

OSTRUP.—On Feb. 27, Major John Christian, U. S. A., beloved husband of Mary Whyte Ostrup. Masonic service will be held by Lincoln Park Lodge, 611, of Chicago, Ill., at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., on Sunday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

PALMER.—Suddenly, at her home, on Feb. 26, 1919, Grace Humphreys Foote, wife of the late Lowell M. Palmer. Funeral services on Saturday, March 1, at her late home, 206 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

POLLAK.—Rhoda, beloved daughter of Carrie Pollak, in her 24th year, after a short illness. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from late residence, 1,000 Kelly St., Buffalo and Elmira papers please copy.

POST.—On Feb. 28, Elanore L. Post. Funeral services at the chapel of the National Casket Co., 29 Ashland Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 2, at 10 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

QUINCY.—On Feb. 28, 1919, in her 72d year, Julia Ellen Himrod, wife of Josiah Quincy. Services at Gardner's Funeral Parlor, 15 Greene Av., Brooklyn, at 8:30, Saturday evening.

RAUCH.—Emanuel, son of the late Emanuel and Felicia Rauch, aged 71 years. Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 2:30, at the residence of his sister, 2,925 Bainbridge Av., Bronx.

ROSENBERG.—On Friday, Feb. 28, in her 74th year, Hannah Rosenberg, beloved mother and mother-in-law of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Lehrfeld. Funeral services at 283 East 10th St., Sunday, March 2, 9:30 A. M.

ROSENTHAL.—Elsa, (nee Lesser,) beloved wife of Albert A. Rosenthal of 1,601 University Av. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral from parlor at 160 East 126th St., Sunday, 10 A. M. New Haven and Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

SCHENCK.—At Boston, Feb. 28, Frederic, son of Mary L. Schenck and the late J. Frederick Schenck. Funeral from Appleton Chapel, Harvard University, Sunday, March 2, at 3:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

SCHLOSS.—Carol Elizabeth, on Feb. 27, beloved daughter of Hugo N. and Ruth Stern Schloss, after a brief illness, in the 4th year of her age.

TIBBALS.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, at his residence, 148 Milton St., Brooklyn, Rowland G. Tibbals, son of the late Henry H. and Ruth A. Tibbals, in the 45th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMPSON.—At Watertown, Conn., Feb. 27, of pneumonia, Guion, beloved husband of Frances Lee Thompson, (nee Johnson,) in his 44th year. Funeral Saturday, March 1, at 2:30 P. M., at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., New York City.

Died.

THOMS.—At Freeport, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1919, Charles M. Thoms, Jr., beloved husband of Harriet Lehrfeld, in his 43d year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 286 Archer St., Freeport, Saturday, March 1, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

TYLER.—On Sept. 18, 1918, killed in battle, near Conflans, France, John Cowperthwaite Tyler, son of May Cowperthwaite and the late Walter Lincoln Tyler, in his 26th year. A memorial service will be held at the Church of the Pilgrims, corner of Remsen and Henry Sts., Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 2, at 5 o'clock.

ZELL.—At Orange, N. J., Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, at the residence of her grandson, Edward M. Raphel, 521 Centre St., Amelie M. Zell, in her 96th year. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Sacred Heart, South Orange, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

In Memoriam.

LEWIS.—
Virginia Lewis, died Feb. 24, 1919.

SCHUCK.—In memory of our beloved son and brother, Walter A. Schuck, died March 3, 1918.
PARENTS, BROTHERS, AND SISTERS.

WATERMAN.—In memory of the fifteenth anniversary of the death of our dear mother, Sarah Waterman, nee Hahno-Wittkofsky.
SOL, MAX, EDMUND.

In Case of Death,
Call "Columbus 8200"
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St.
Downtown Office, 23d St. & 8th Av.

WILLIS'S Mead UNDERTAKER
Promptness, thoroughness and kindly consideration have characterized the House of Mead for three generations. At your service day or night. Phone Harlem 3715. 1939 Madison Av.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2628 Tremont

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
238d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

To Buyers of Manufactured Cotton Goods

Many buyers are holding off waiting for the price of cotton to go down so that they can buy cotton goods cheaper. Whether or not the price on manufactured cotton goods will decline no one can say. But should a decline come about it will not be effected by the price of cotton. In the first place, the raw material that goes into the cost of the manufactured goods is only about one-third or one-fourth of the cost of the finished product. One pound of cotton makes several yards of cloth. Any difference in the price of cotton would have to be divided by three or four and then divided several times again before the proportionate part of this difference affects the ultimate consumer. Therefore cotton would have to reach a level way below its present price before there would be any considerable difference in price to the consumer as far as the raw material is concerned. The labor, overhead and profit are the largest part of the cost of the finished product on cotton goods. You may wait for them to go down, but do not hesitate to buy because of the price of cotton.

The Days of 10 Cent Cotton Are Gone Forever

Spinners, mill men and buyers of manufactured cotton goods have not realized what hardship and privation the Southern farmers have had to endure in order to give the world crops of cotton that they have given it in the past. On account of economic conditions brought about by the war in the last year or two the South has achieved a certain amount of prosperity. The Southern farmer has learned that his labor is worth more than four pounds of salt meat, a peck of meal and two or three yams every week—and perhaps a few clothes and a pair of shoes once a year. The Southern boy and girl will not live on the farm any longer unless it offers more comforts. The Southern people are done with shacks and cabins for homes and streaks of mud for roads. They want houses, well-paved roads, good schools, and better opportunity for their children. The Southern farmer is going to get a fair price for his labor. Cotton will never go back to starvation price.

Cotton Is Cheap at Present Prices

The Southern farmer is determined to get at least the cost of production for his cotton. Cotton Conventions are being held throughout the South and every county is being organized. Planters and farmers are pledging themselves to cut their cotton crops by one-third and plant feed and food crops that will yield them a better net result than cotton at present prices. The South is determined.

The South will hold its 1918 crop until the spinners are willing to pay at least 30 cents a pound basis middling for it. The South is pledging itself to cut its 1919 cotton crop by one-third. The South will raise only nine million bales of cotton in 1919. The price of cotton at present is lower than it costs to grow it. The holders of it will not sell it for less than cost price. Do not look for lower levels in cotton. Buy cotton goods now.

NOTE

If the American and foreign spinners do not wish to imperil the cotton milling industry, they should be willing to pay at least a fair price for cotton. The movement to reduce cotton crops is well organized, and Southern farmers will cut their acreage 50%, if necessary. Buy cotton liberally now or there will be a cotton famine

SAYS TAXI DRIVERS DEFRAUDED PUBLIC

Owner of Black and White Cars Sees These Men Responsible for Strike.

WANTS RIGHT TO DISCHARGE

Affirms Determination to Hold Machines in Garage Until Able to Employ Honest Men.

The Black and White taxicabs will remain in their garages, declared W. Bundy Cole, President of the Black and White Taxicab Company and the Town Taxicab Company, last night, until the power to select and discharge its employes is restored to the company by the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association, which called a strike of the drivers on Wednesday night. About 80 per cent. of the drivers were honest and capable chauffeurs, said Mr. Cole, who were "terrorized" into the strike "by an unscrupulous 20 per cent."

"The immediate cause of the strike is the suspension of Frank Howe, a member of the committee of the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association, who was to have been brought to trial before me for abusive language, but the remote cause is not such a trifling matter," said Mr. Cole. "I do not want to be unfair to the honest drivers in the employ of the company who are now on strike. These men have helped to build up the company and to win the favor of the public. But the fact remains that the public has been gradually losing faith in the company through the dishonest practices of a few.

"These men apparently are in control. Through them the company has lost approximately $500 a day in money and considerable in the public's good will. They have a little system of 'beating the clock' which also defeats our ends in trying to give the public a cheap and efficient service."

The system of "beating the clock," it was learned, consists of removing the cable-sleeve attached to the taximeter. At the end of a trip the clock registers no more than 10 cents, the tariff for the first leg of the trip under the company's rate. The unsuspecting customer would be asked by the driver to pay at least one-third more than the usual Black and White rate, the chauffeur explaining that his clock "must be out of order."

"The public," said Mr. Cole, "instead of letting us know what was going on remained silent. If at the end of a trip the customer refused to pay more than the 10 cents registered on the meter, he would have been within his rights. The driver could not have demanded more, and we would have discharged the man as unfit to drive for the Black and White Taxicab Company.

"The Black and White Chauffeurs' Association, through its committee, has constituted itself a counsel for defense for any man suspended or discharged. Whenever a man is threatened with discharge, immediately there is talk of a strike. Now let them strike. The company is not under any expense, and will not resume operation until it is assured that it has the power to choose responsible men for its service, and the power to dismiss the dishonest and inefficient."

Mr. Cole said all the mechanics, washers, and others in the employ of the company, with the exception of the office force, had been released. The entire force had been disbanded, he said, because he did not know "if he would ever do business again." It was pointed out that the company would hold out until the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association was dissolved, since this organization constituted a menace to the principles of the company.

Meanwhile, it was said, the company would make an effort, in case the normal service was resumed in a short time, to prevent trifling with the meters. If necessary, it was learned, a new kind of meter would be installed on the cars.

A Black and White starter who intimated it would not be politic for him to give his name admitted yesterday that drivers for the company had displayed more than ordinary independence in operating their cars.

"We have to get down on our knees and beg them to take a call which does not look very good," he said. "The driver usually turns around and says, 'I'm in a hurry. I got an $8 job,' and threatens the starter if he happens to be a bigger man. This does not happen all the time, but it has happened often lately."

The Town Taxi drivers were still on strike yesterday, but an officer of the company thought their strike, caused by the discharge of William Bowe, a chauffeur, would not be of long duration.

THOUGHT WILL GENUINE.

Edith Ranger Says She Believed Document a True Copy.

Edith F. Ranger, who is on trial with two of her attorneys in General Sessions on charges of attempting to obstruct justice by offering for probate a carbon copy of a false will to revoke the genuine will of her brother, Henry Ward Ranger, a landscape artist, started her defense yesterday by telling the jury her reasons for believing that the last will of her brother had been lost and that the so-called "carbon copy" was a duplicate of the missing one.

"After my brother's death I retained attorneys who searched for months for a will which my aunt, Mrs. Whitmore, and George Randell of Rochester, and other relatives had sworn that my brother had read at the supper table in their presence in April, 1914. He told them how sorry he was that any ill-feeling had ever existed between himself and myself. This will which he read revoked all former wills and left me the estate."

Henry Ward Ranger had been a resident of this city and Stamford, Conn., and the will presented to the Surrogates' Court here gave $250,000 of his $300,000 estate to the National Academy of Design. Carl W. Myer, an attorney here, and Richard H. G. Cunningham, an attorney of Stamford, are co-defendants with Miss Ranger. She declared that another attorney had sent Carl W. Myer to her to aid in finding the lost will. Myer told her, she said, that he believed he had found the man who had drawn the missing will, and that they went to Stamford and met Cunningham, who introduced Miss Ranger to Charles N. Wexler.

"Mr. Wexler said, 'You are Mr. Ranger's sister; how much you resemble him,'" continued Miss Ranger with her testimony. "We then went to Mr. Wexler's office and he pulled a long paper out of a box and asked me to read it. I opened the paper and read the will of my brother leaving me his estate, which closed with the words, 'In the name of God, Amen. Henry W. Ranger.' Mr. Wexler said, 'That is your brother's will.'"

Wexler, who was a Stamford attorney and was arrested with Cunningham on the charge of participating in the preparation of the false will, confessed to preparing the bogus document, and was the chief witness for the prosecution. The trial will be continued Monday.

WON'T RETURN ROADS TILL CONGRESS ACTS

Hines, with Wilson's Approval, Announces That Government Will Await Digested Plan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Uncertainty over the status of railroads in the immediate future was largely removed today by Director General Hines, when he announced, with the approval of the President, that the Government would not turn the roads back to private management until Congress had more opportunity to consider a permanent program of legislation.

Mr. Hines discussed the matter at the White House with the President last night and it was the President's conclusion that in view of the situation as it stood it would not be advisable to return the railroads to private ownership immediately. The conclusion was stated by Mr. Hines in a letter to Senators Smith and Martin, Chairmen respectively of the Committees on Interstate Commerce and Appropriations, and Representatives Sims and Sherley, Chairmen of the Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and Appropriations. This reads:

"As you are aware, there has been some inquiry as to whether there might be an immediate or precipitate return of the railroads to private management. The Railroad Administration has indicated whenever this inquiry has been made that it would not recommend any such step be taken.

"For your further information I am glad to say that I have now discussed the matter with the President, and he has authorized me to state that not only will there be no sudden relinquishment of the railroads, but further than it is not his purpose to relinquish the railroads until there has been an opportunity to see whether a constructive permanent program of legislation is likely to be considered promptly and adopted within a reasonable time."

This statement was generally interpreted as meaning that the railroads would be under Government management for at least another year, and probably longer. If a special session of Congress was called early in the Summer, railroad legislation might be taken up, but most officials believe that it could not be completed within four or five months. If there was no special session, Congress could not start on legislation much within a year.

It is understood that Mr. Hines's announcement resulted from the desire of the Administration to allay speculation as to the date of the relinquishment of the railroads, which it said to have affected the morale of railroad employes and financial conditions.

With the temporary status determined, the Railroad Administration will go ahead vigorously with the program for making improvements and extensions, both to aid the rail properties and to stimulate the demand for materials and labor during the readjustment period. Another effect will be the increased use of waterways in accordance with Mr. Hines's expressed policy.

It was stated at the Railroad Administration that the decision not to relinquish the railroads at this time was not a reversal of policy. The Railroad Administration has long advocated early relinquishment, it was explained, but not until Congress had had time to act on the proposed five-year extension of Government control or considered other legislation.

TICKET SPECULATORS FINED

Two Dealers Held to Have Operated Without Licenses.

Two theatre ticket speculators were found guilty by Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon. They were the last of twelve to be arraigned in the same court within a week, four of whom were discharged and eight convicted.

The defendants yesterday were Lewis Scherbit, 641 West 159th Street, who said he was employed by Joseph Remick, a music publisher, and Lewis Cohn, owner of the Times Square ticket office, with an office in the Times Building. Sentence was suspended on Scherbit and Cohn was fined $10.

Detective Richard Oliver, of Inspector Dominick Henry's staff, arrested Scherbit on Feb. 18, charging him with selling two seats to sailors for $2.50 without having a license to speculate in ticket sales. The sales were made at the Palace Theatre, 47th Street and Broadway. Scherbit pleaded not guilty.

Cohn was arrested at his office on Feb. 18. Detectives testified Cohn sold them tickets without having a license. After he had been found guilty and sentence suspended, Assistant District Attorney Kilroe asked the court how many days Cohn would be allowed in which to secure a license.

"Ten days," replied Magistrate Nolan. Cohn was asked by several newspaper men if he intended to secure a license. He answered: "I don't know whether I will or not."

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe said that if the eight men who were convicted failed to secure licenses they would be arrested again if they attempted to sell tickets after the period of grace granted by the court expired.

The Assistant District Attorney was then asked what action he would take in regard to speculators who sold tickets in front of the Metropolitan Opera House on the sidewalk, in direct violation of the city ordinance. Mr. Kilroe said he did not know such a condition existed and that he would start an investigation at once.

PLIGHT OF ELECTRIC ROADS.

Weatherwax Wants Governors' Conference to Give It Attention.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—President Harry B. Weatherwax of the New York Electric Railway Association today sent a letter to Governor Smith requesting him to bring to the attention of President Wilson's reconstruction conference of Governors and Mayors in Washington next week the "desperate condition of the electric railway industry."

Mr. Weatherwax said that early assistance by State and municipal authorities in relieving the condition that exists was vitally necessary in the interest of the public. In this connection he said that the outstanding securities of the industry in New York alone totaled $1,282,566,448, and these securities are in jeopardy and their credit is absolutely impaired.

"No one familiar with the situation can doubt that the time has come," Mr. Weatherwax wrote, "when, if there is not a readjustment in the relations between the companies and the public, the communities of New York will be deprived of service universally conceded to be necessary for their development and progress and for the health, comfort, and convenience of their inhabitants."

SHARPLY REBUKES McELROY

Wisconsin Assembly Declares His Assertions "Wickedly False."

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—The State Assembly today passed a resolution declaring "wickedly false" the statements which Robert McNutt McElroy, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the National Security League, claims he made before a University of Wisconsin audience on April 6. The resolution states that no one heard the statements which McElroy asserts he made.

McElroy recently referred before a Congressional committee his statements impugning the loyalty of the university students who heard him. The resolution refers to McElroy as a "self-confessed dealer in profane insults, who brags about his insults when at a safe distance."

NEW HAVEN COUNSEL FIGHT RECEIVERSHIP

Four-Hour Argument Heard in Application of the Minority Stockholders.

WRONGFUL ACTS DENIED

Affidavit of President Buckland Forms Basis of Defense in Federal Court.

Federal Judge Manton heard argument for about four hours yesterday on the application for the appointment of a limited receiver to press suits against former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the company itself for the recovery of money aggregating $165,000,000, which it is alleged was wasted in various wrongful and illegal ways. The plaintiff is Harold Norris, as chairman of a committee of 1,718 minority stockholders owning 50,065 shares of stock.

Counsel for the defendants contended that the court was without jurisdiction and submitted other points against the application. In the main they followed the affidavit of Edward G. Buckland, President of the company, in which the position of the company was outlined.

Mr. Buckland said in his affidavit that he had been connected with the company since 1898 and that before he was elected President last June he had served as Vice-President and Attorney. After reviewing the official personnel of the company since Charles S. Mellen became President in 1903, he said it became apparent in the autumn of 1913 that the company's affairs were not in good condition and told of the election as Directors of President Hadley of Yale, ex-Senator Crane of Massachusetts, and other men of high standing.

The first suggestion heard of a suit against former Directors, Mr. Buckland said, came in July, 1914, when Ralph S. Bartlett and others filed a bill which contained statements similar to those in the present complaint. In brief, some of the former Directors were accused of being conspirators, and of having used the funds and credits of the company in violation of the company's interests and "in many instances in violation of the laws of the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, and New York and of the laws of the United States.

The men accused were said by Mr. Buckland to be of the highest financial character. But a careful investigation was made, he says, and the conclusion reached was afterward sustained by leading counsel for the United States in addressing the jury in the trial of a suit against the company for alleged violation of the Sherman law. During the trial, Mr. Buckland states, not a particle of proof appeared that there was any corruption in the management of the company's affairs. Therefore it was decided not to institute any restitution suits, especially as all the acts of the Directors had been authorized by the stockholders.

Argument of the plaintiffs was to the effect that the suit instituted by Edwin Adams and others, which is known as the Adams-Rockefeller suit, was of such enormous size and scope that it could not be prosecuted by a small group of stockholders who might decide it was to their advantage to make separate settlements with the defendants because they would be unable to bear the great cost of pressing the litigation to a conclusion. If a limited receiver is appointed to carry on the litigation the cost will fall upon the company and all concerned would have to bear a share of the cost.

Such a receiver, it was contended, could not only follow up the Adams-Rockefeller litigation, but could bring an action to set aside the guarantee of principal and interest of $10,200,000 of bonds issued by the Westchester Railroad, which has been costing the New Haven Company $800,000 a year interest for the last eight years. Various other guarantees, it was argued, could also be attacked.

Morgan J. O'Brien made the chief argument for the defendants, and Edgar T. Brackett presented the case of the plaintiffs. Other counsel appearing in the case are Saul S. Myers, Robert Treat Whitehouse, Albert Stanton Woodman, and Everett P. Wheeler for the plaintiffs, and Moorfield Storey and John W. Dixon for the defendants. Decision was reserved.

INCOME TAX DEDUCTIONS.

Donations for Church and War Relief Work Included in List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper today announced that contributions which may be deducted in computing the net income of an individual taxpayer include not only donations to incorporated institutions, but those given to similar associations which are not incorporated.

"Contributions to war chest funds, war camp community funds, and similar funds which were raised solely for organizations supporting and furthering war relief work," said Mr. Roper, "are likewise deductible items on personal returns, within the limit named in the law.

"All gifts and donations to churches are deductible, it being held by the bureau that every church constitutes a religious corporation or association for the purposes of this deduction. Donations to missionary funds, church building funds, or for church activities, which are intended for the furtherance of church work, constitute deductible items.

"There can be no departure from the restrictions defined in the law, that the deductibility is limited to contributions to institutions no part of the earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, and that the total deduction may not exceed 15 per cent. of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this deduction.

"Individual members of a partnership may include in the deduction for contributions their proportionate shares of such donations made by the partnership. In each case, however, the limitations defined in the law must be observed."

OUT OF INCOME TAX BLANKS.

Supply Exhausted at Custom House, Says Collector Edwards.

In order to forestall the hundreds of calls, telephone and personal, made daily at the Custom House by persons seeking forms for the filing of income tax returns, Collector Edwards announced yesterday that the supply of forms of any nature had been completely exhausted. He said he expected a new stock in a day or two.

"There seems to be an impression that this office is the only place where the forms are obtainable," he said, "and this has helped to deplete our supplies quicker than we could refill them. Another thing that helped was our practice of mailing the forms to all those who are on our records as payees last year. I shall announce the receipt of additional forms just as soon as they arrive, and I hope to have them in quantity."

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. John Roach Straton, D. D., Pastor.
10:30—"The All Sufficient Christ."
8:00—"A Little Sinner and a Large Saviour."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—Christ Recognized in the Communion."
8—RELIGIOUS SERVICE.
Selections from Sullivan's Oratorio, "THE PRODIGAL SON."
The Pastor will speak on "The Mission of Arthur Sullivan."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. Gilbert H. Montague, Leader, Men's Class, 9:40. Mrs. Merrett, Leader, Women's Class, 10.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Mystery Hidden for Ages; or the Body of Christ on Earth."
Second in Series of Seven Mysteries.
8 P. M.—"THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS FORETOLD BY ALMIGHTY GOD, AND THE DIVINE REASON WHY THE UNITED STATES CANNOT TO HAVE PART IN ANY LEAGUE OF THE OLD WORLD."
By request Dr. Haldeman will again give an exposition of DANIEL'S IMAGE. He will inquire whether the Word of God teaches ENGLAND IS TO LOSE IRELAND and whether THE PROPHETIC LEAGUE WILL RECOGNIZE THE TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPE?
Friday Night, March 7, 8 o'clock, "Avenger of Blood and City of Refuge; or, the Jewish Nation Symbolized as the Manslayer of Christ."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Sq.
11 A. M.—A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, preaches.
8 P. M.—FORUM. PRESIDENT SIMBOLI. "FUNDAMENTAL OBSTACLES TO AMERICANIZATION."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR, WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—REV. A. M. BILLMAN.
Eaton Class for Men and Women's Bible Class unite to celebrate Roger Williams Memorial. Addresses by Mr. L. G. Edwards and Dr. C. A. Eaton.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Challenge of After-War-Times to the Church."
8 P. M.—"The White Man's Responsibility" —in series "Building the New World."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, 179-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11—"The Call of Duty."
8—"Who Is the Wise Man?"

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 165th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. James M. Spencer, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Bread of God."
8 P. M.—"All Things New."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—126th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—174th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,885 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 23d St., 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—Subway Bldg., 86th & Lex. Av.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.
11—"Building a Better World."
8—"What the War Has Taught Us."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Service Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "Heading for the Desert."
Adult Bible Class, 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, March 2, at 11 o'clock.
Speaker, MR. HORACE J. BRIDGES.
Subject, CHARLES DICKENS'S QUARREL WITH AMERICA."

Interdenominational

PUBLIC MEETING IN THE INTERESTS OF THE AFTER-WAR-TIME.
General Subject: WHAT THE CHURCHES DID DURING THE WAR AND WHAT THEY ARE PREPARING TO DO NOW.
Speakers: Dr. WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, Mr. GEORGE O. TAMBLYN.
MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av. and 126th St.
Sunday, March 2, 1919, at 11 A. M.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Corner Broadway and 104th St.
11—Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
8—The Pastor and Dr. L. J. Dencefield.
3:30—Monthly Prophetic Conference; subject, "The Churches' Attitude Toward Present Day Events"; speaker, Rev. David Miller, Brooklyn.
Monday at 8—Prayer for Revival.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.
Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Evangelist Frank A. Millar, Chicago, will conduct a two-week series of Evangelistic Services, daily (except Saturday,) beginning March 2. Services ending Sunday, March 16.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th Street.
Public lectures by Dr. HENRY RUTGERS MARSHALL on "MIND AND CONDUCT."
Monday, March 3d. "The Correspondence and Its Limits."
Wednesday, March 5th, "Instinctive and Adaptive Behaviour and Their Mental Correspondents."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock, preacher, the Reverend CHARLES ALEXANDER RICHMOND, D. D., President of Union College.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.,
REV. J. SPENCER KENNARD.
4:15 P. M.—"The Foundations of the Christian Faith."

Jewish

TEMPLE RODEPH SHOLOM, corner Lexington Av. and 63d St.—Sunday, March 2, 8:15 P. M., a symposium on "The League of Nations." Speakers: Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President Columbia University; Dr. William F. Slocum, ex-President University of Colorado, and Hon. William Church Osborn. Public cordially invited.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon) 10:15.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:
"THE CHALLENGE TO AMERICA'S CONSCIENCE."

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St.—Dr. KRASS lectures today, 10 A. M. Sunday, 11 prompt. Subject, "CAN LIBERAL JEWS AND UNITARIANS UNITE?"

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mt. Morris Theatre, (116th St., corner 5th Av.)—Sunday, 10:45 A. M.—Rabbi Goldstein, "Home, Sweet Home."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St. Sunday, 11:15—Dr. Joseph Silverman on "The Menace of Socialism and Its Remedy."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.
11—Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., preaches.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 76th St. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal

DUANE METHODIST CHURCH, Hudson and Spring Sts.
F. ERNEST JOHNSON, Minister.
Services, 11 and 8.
8:00, Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN.
Ash Wednesday, 12:30-1.00.
Business People's Service.

GRACE CHURCH, 10th St., near Columbus.
11 A. M., Dr. Harris and Mr. James Piper.
7:45 P. M., Dr. George A. Simons, Supt. Methodist Missions in Petrograd, "The Bolsheviki."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Sunday 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Special Thursday Service, 1 P. M., (March 6,) address by Dr. John F. Carson, pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—"Joy in Duty."
8—"The Will to Finish."
Selections from Mendelssohn's "Elijah."
6—Social Tea. Strangers welcomed.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av.
Rev. Joseph Wm. Chaney, B. D., Minister.
(The Big Church Around the Corner.)
11 A. M.—The Sacrament of Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—"League of Nations."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 45th Street, west of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
Preaching by Rev. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK.
11 A. M.—Communion Service.
8 P. M.—"The Man in the Street."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH, 76th St., near Columbus Av.
11—Dr. George Simmons, Russia.
"The Bolsheviki—Russia and New York."
8—Dr. Allan MacRoscie,
"Caring for the Wounded Soldiers."

ST. JAMES, Mad. Av. & 126th St.—Dr. Marshall at 11 and 8. 8 P. M., Com. Copeland "Reconstruction and Public Health."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Oil-Press of Olivet."
8 P. M.—"The Way That Goeth Down."
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class—All welcome.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL.
Broadway and Fulton Street
Services 8, 10:30 and 3; also
A PREACHING SERVICE at 8 P. M.
Preacher, Dean Robbins

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Holy Communion, 10:15 A. M. Service 11.
The pastor will preach. Subject:
"The Call to the Souls of Men."
All Are Welcome.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 223 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Miss Edith A. Martin.
8:30 P. M., Success Meetings, Anna Nolle.
8:15 P. M., Mrs. A. VANCE CHENEY, "EUGENE DEL MAR."
Mon., 8:15 P. M., Healing, Miss EDITH A. MARTIN.
Tues., 8 P. M., Miss JULIE M. COOKE.
8:15 P. M., Mrs. LAURA G. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., HARRY GAZE.
Wed., 8 P. M., Healing, Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., Miss MARY ALLEN.
8:15 P. M., Mrs. A. VANCE CHENEY.
Thurs., 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. NETTIE SAMUELSON.
8:15 P. M., Mrs. LAURA G. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—Mr. ALBERT WHITEHOUSE.
Fri., 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., Dr. S. MARDEN.
Sat., 8:15 P. M., SUCCESS FORUM.

THE HOLMES BROTHERS OF Southern California Metaphysical Institute will be in New York for two months, Colonial Room of McAlpin Hotel.
Lecture on the "Path of Progress," by Ernest Shurtleff Holmes, Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.
Tuesday, March 4, 2 P. M., "The Law of Appropriation."
3 P. M., Healing Class, by Holmes Brothers.
8 P. M., "Beating the Law of Karma," by Fenwicke L. Holmes.
Thursday, same hours: "The Unfailing Formula." Healing Class and lecture on "The Mind, Universal, Individual, Creative."

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY."
HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER.
Gold Room of Chalif Studios,
Opposite Carnegie Hall, 163 West 57th St.
Sunday Morning at Eleven
1—"HOW TO LIVE WHILE."
2—"THE LIFE WORTH WHILE."
Tuesday, 8:15, New Class, 222 W. 72d, by Harry Gaze. Friday, 8:15, Prosperity Meeting, Hotel St. Andrews.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND, Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room,) 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
the Wonder of the 20th Century, will speak. HE DEMONSTRATES
and more. He is able to show others how. WONDERFUL MEETINGS.
Come early. Last Sunday standing room only.
THE BUSINESS CHURCH OF NEW YORK.
Good Music. All Welcome.

Mrs. MARY CHAPIN
West Ballroom, The COMMODORE.
42d St. and Vanderbilt Av.
Sunday Morning, 11 o'clock. Subject:
"AT THE WELL OF JOY."
All Ye That Thirst, Drink Freely.
All Welcome. Fine Music. Interviews.
Monday Eve. Class, 8. The Biltmore, R. 641.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—but different.
CRITERION THEATRE, Broadway, at 44th.
Sunday 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Subject: "AM I TO BLAME?"
A BIG lecture by a wonderful man.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS hold meetings Sundays at 11, 305 Lexington Av., near 38th St. Subject "The Divine Birthright of Health and Intuitional Knowledge to be Realized Through a New Order of Meditation."

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
163 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall.
Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M.
KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker.

An evening service at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, 8 o'clock. Speaker, JULIE M. COOPER. Also class, Thursday, at 2:30 P.M.

Presbyterian

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11.
MR. GREENE preaches at 4.
Bible School at 9:45.
Men's Bible Class at 10:00.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the close of the morning service.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. E. C. LOBENSTINE.
4:30 P. M.—Sacrament of Lord's Supper.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 55th St. and Fifth Av.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, D. D., will preach at both services.
Bible School, 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. in the Chapel, REV. JOHN CHARLES RAUSCHER, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Founded 1716.
Old First, University Place, Madison Square Foundation.
FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH TO 12TH STREET.
11 A. M.
REV. DR. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK.
8 P. M.
REV. DR. GEORGE ALEXANDER.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., Minister, preaches. 8, Rev. ROBERT R. MARQUIS.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St.
Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Minister.
11:00—"The Monotonous Program of Sin."
7:45—Dr. Maitland Bartlett speaks on "Some Experiences with the Boys Over There."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr., Work preaches 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 121st St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE W. DOWIE will preach at both services. 11 and 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30—Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 585 West 156th St.
11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Dr. Hastings.

Presbyterian

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 86th St.
REV. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, PASTOR, will speak at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, cor. 105th.
Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11, "Is This the Peace for Which We Have Sacrificed?" 8, "Young Man, Come Across!" Friday, 8, Count Tolstoy Lectures, "Russia," Illustrated.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject—"MAKING THE IDEALS OF CHRIST PRACTICAL."

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Theodore Sedgwick.
Daily Services, 7:30; 5 P. M. (choral except Monday and Saturday.)
ASH WEDNESDAY, March 5, 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (with Sermon by Bishop Burch) 4 P. M. Lecture by Rev. Stuart L. Tyson 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector) 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. Dr. Thomas). 4 P. M.
ASH WEDNESDAY.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector)..11 A. M.
Evening Prayer Daily Throughout Lent, 5 P. M.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"A Menace to the Clergy," Rector.
4—Mendelssohn's "Saint Paul."
8—Forum: Dr. George W. Kirchway, "THE LABOR SITUATION."

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 10:15, and 11 A. M. (Rector.)
7:30, Organ Recital.
8 P. M., "SERVICE OF LIGHTS."
Ash Wednesday services: 7:15, 10, and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector.
Services 8:30 and 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Bishop Luther B. Wilson, D. D.
9 P. M.—Prof. R. M. Raymond: "Plan of Campaign."

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 10TH STREET.
Rev. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon (Bishop Thomas) ..11 A. M.
Later Evensong (the Rector) ..... 8 P. M.
ASH WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5.
8 and 10—Holy Communion.
11:00—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
12:30—Noonday Service.
4:30—Evening Prayer.
8:00—Penitential Office and Address.
OTHER DAYS IN LENT.
12:30—Noonday Service and Address.
4:30—Evening Prayer.
Holy Communion on Tuesdays at 11:45 and on Thursdays at 12:00.
DAILY ADDRESSES AT 12:30.
MONDAYS—Rev. C. G. Baird, "The Titles of Our Lord."
TUESDAYS—Rev. C. L. Bentley, "The Pathway of Holiness."
WEDNESDAYS—Rev. F. D. Gifford, "Five Oriental Religions."
THURSDAYS—Rev. Elliot White, "The Treasures of the Apocrypha."
FRIDAYS—The Rector, "The Lord's Prayer."
SATURDAYS—Rev. R. H. Kendrick, "The Man of Nazareth."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, B. D., Rector.
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
11 A. M., REV. RAYMOND C. KNOX, D. D., Chaplain of Columbia University.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

THE PAXTITE LOOSE LEAF BINDER COMPANY, INC., manufacturing loose leaf binders at 312 Broadway, has assigned to Harry Osterman. The company was incorporated in 1917, and S. Stewart Reese is its President.

APOLLO DRESS COMPANY, INC.—Judge Mayer has issued an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed Oct. 31, 1918, against the Apollo Dress Company, Inc., at 128 West 31st St.

HARRY FRANKENBUSH, liquors, at 4,088 Third Av., has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,485 and assets of $7,206, consisting of stock, $2,800; auto truck, $400, and deposit in bank, $5. Lillie Frankenbush is a secured creditor for $4,850. Among the largest creditors, who are unsecured, are California Wine Association, $3,801, and Central Brewing Company, $1,041.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 135 failures in the United States for the week ending Feb. 27, against 112 for the previous week and 250, 277, 353, and 418 for the corresponding weeks 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 21; Middle, 32; Western, 26; Northwestern, 11; Southern, 21, and Far Western 14. Canada had 19, against 15 for the previous week. In the United States about 79.1 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 11.7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows:

Henry C. Thompson, builder, Weymouth. Liabilities $17,496; assets, $2,126.

Curtis W. Emery, real estate, Brookline. Liabilities $91,374; assets, none.

A creditors' petition has been filed against Robert A. Nordblom, engaged in business as the Acme Brass Works, Boston.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Bauer, Lillian—William Birns, Inc....$422.35
Beice, Eleanor—M. D. Frackman.....112.91
Broadway-John St. Corp.—A. Arkin.....959.54
Calcam, Costantini—S. Como.....1,072.20
Engel, Frederick and Mary Redmond.....
City of New York.....260.20
Genero, Enrique—S. L. Parsons & Co.....468.00
Darling, William A.—W. Van B. Claussen.....710.95
Debera, Edwin H.—J. G. Beggs.....153.76
Day, George—E. Verpillot.....3,594.58
Ferguson, Samuel L.—Riverside Manufacturing.....110.49
Edwards, E. J.—C. H. Marquardt & Co., Inc.....379.30
Frachtel, Fisher—H. Gerofsky, costs.....106.95
Goldstein, Samuel—E. Waiser.....120.20
Glory, Nicholas and David—H. Van Tassel.....1,021.24
Hampton, Frederick and Walter J. Hampton—M. Lopez.....443.35
Hallerith Building & Contracting Co.—Underport Woodworking Co., Inc.....128.40
Hazard, George—Ernest Lynch, Inc.....402.41
Harde, Herbert S.—J. A. Maher.....1,363.69
Halck, J.—G. H. Rosenblatt.....191.35
Finkelbrandt, Tillie or Heyman—J. Kornikoff.....4,536.17
Harskowitz & Raynes, Inc.—D. Rumes.....1,107.20
Josephson, Walter F.—Arrowhead Garage Co.....112.93
Jones, George—Fisk Rubber Co. of New York.....638.90
Koenpfeht, Charles B.—E. Craig.....115.44
Knuder, Samuel—J. W. Sullivan.....109.13
Kennedy, Ernest—A. H. Stall.....625.20
Krulewitch, Julius—W. H. Purdy et al.....4,040.29
Leblang, Abraham—Am. Uniform Co.....239.20
Lillian Walker Picture Corp.—Exhibitors Trade Review, Inc.....
Lasker, Joseph—C. Raider.....
Lehrer, Jonas—Wilson & Co.....
Meeklin, Orr Meakins, Charles—T. Proud.....242.20
Murphy, Mary J.—Farmers Loan and Trust Co.....
Moulton, Geo. A.—T. J. Rellstab et al.....2,084.33
May Manton Co. and George H. Bladworth—J. T. Ennis.....104.38
Neptune Navigation Co.—Importers and Exporters Ins. Co.....429.20
Nemnitter & Berger, Inc., and Adolph Berger—H. Terr.....1,220.02
Nassau Elec. R R Co.—I. Rifkin.....281.42
Pokress Bros. & Co., Inc.—I. Buseman et al.....330.30
Potter, James R., and Brookhaven & Potter Co.—C. B. Head.....586.02
Squires, Maurice—G. E. Loper et al.....5,525.05
Shattuck, George W.—Wilson & Co.....445.45
Stone, William F.—M. B. Thayer.....141.70
Same—J. J. Gaynor.....125.50
Same—A. J. Cole.....125.50
Stone, Oswald—Texas Co.....129.40
Safir, Abraham—N. Perlmutter.....406.00
Sherry, Louis—M. Klein.....2,650.15
Southard, Eugene H.—Johnston & Oswald Co.....165.18
Talkeff, Samuel—N. Y. Sav. Bank.....5,305.80
Tennis, John C.—L. F. Castle Co., Inc.....100.00
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y.—I. Landua.....801.03
Urquadi, Juan, and Ricardo Adalid, (Revista Universal)—Oliver Bros., Inc.....395.82
Wernig, Fred A.—F. P. Nathan.....331.75
Wright, Gilbert A. and Moses G.—B. Goldberg.....2,500.00

In Bronx County.

Bronx Dock and Land Co.—S. E. Conkling.....850.57
Same—Same.....13,355.36
Bicceglia, Pasquale and Bruno — L. Fusco.....835.48
Carnessie, Assunte, and John Milano—Elements.....706.23
Crosman, Harry—G. Dolin.....59.20
Klein, Harry—G. Dolin.....59.20
Moore, James F., and William J. Bell, Jr.—C. C. Murty.....732.13
Pollack, S.—S. Zucker.....65.15
Ruff, Clifford—P. Douglass.....70.22
Sauer, Bertha—American Wood Carpet Flooring Co., Inc.....605.72
Schilling, Barnet—M. Montried.....120.76
Vigdor, Morris—A. A. Berg.....117.70

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Chicago Great Western R. R. Co.—Postal Telegraph Cable Co., Sept. 6, 1918.....
Floyd, Fletcher W.—H. T. Schachne, Jan. 19, 1918.....227.31
Freedman, Henry M., Theodore Strauss & I. Dickler, Jan. 23, 1918.....1,031.12
Taylor, George C. v. President—Rudolf Sanger Co., Feb. 14, 1919.....1,563.64
Schachter, Max, and Frida Wattenberg—People, &c., Sept. 27, 1918.....
Wagstaff, W. P.—.....300.00
Miller, Sarah—I. Weissberg, Feb. 4, 1919.....100.00
Same—Same, Feb. 4, 1919.....200.00
Russian Transport and Inc. Co.—F. L. Ferguson, Feb. 4, 1918.....3,829.37
39 Sidney Place Corp'n—R. & L. Operating Corp'n, Dec. 26, 1918.....472.35
Rosenfeld, Edgar—B. Fribourg, Oct. 17, 1918.....3,133.05
Sherman, Clarence L.—G. R. Herbert, Sept. 13, 1909.....338.50

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Forty-eight new corporations having an aggregate capitalization of $1,173,500, were chartered today. They include

Adams Lovell, Burlingham, Manhattan, shipbuilding, marine and mechanical engineering, $101,000. T. D. Adams, R. L. Lovell, W. Burlingham, 90 West St.

Belden Motor Co., Manhattan, $25,000; E. Belden, W. B. Whipley, C. B. Evans, 1 W. Bovers, W. B. Whipley, C. B. Evans, 1 Addison St.

The Flame Press, Manhattan, $10,000; A. S. Allen, J. Berg, H. V. A. Parsell, 122 West 31st St.

Aircraft Material and Equipment Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; A. Johns, J. J. O'Conner, F. W. Bain, 53 Liberty St.

Popular Science-Metcalf Distributing Corp., Manhattan, advertising and publishing, $10,000; H. S. Metcalf, R. A. Young, G. A. Griffin, 120 Broadway.

L. Hirshberg & Co., Manhattan, fruits and vegetables, $50,000; S. Ginsberg, J. Bernstein, L. Hirshberg, 67 Wagren St.

Tissue Paper Syndicate, Manhattan, $25,000; M. J. and M. P. Weinberg, A. Engel, 132 Nassau St.

Hygrade Homes, Brooklyn, realty and construction, $20,000; V. Stolzenberg, S. H. Woltman, J. I. Aaron, 936 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

H. F. Voss Co., Brooklyn, groceries and food products $5,000; F. H. and M. and H. F. Voss, 29 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

The Carpenter Ice cream Co., Inc., White Plains, $5,000; R. Wallauer, C. S. Hull, W. T. Carpenter, White Plains.

Anderson & Kroener, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; R. E. Weldon, S. Koffler, R. Anderson, 142 West 50th St.

Buffalo-Rochester and Syracuse Motor Express Co., Inc., Rochester, $25,000; H. F. Lucas, E. Ebbinghaus, W. F. Ross, Rochester.

The Regent Bakery and Restaurant, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Rosenthal, C. Thaler, S. Schall, 255 East 125th St.

The Regent Lunch Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; same as preceding.

Plastic Art Wood Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture blocks and dyes, $6,000; A. Ahern, A. R. Bloomgarden, H. M. Flateau, 148 East 83d St.

Max Sena, Inc., Manhattan, deal in feathers, $10,000; A. Zonnerowitz, J. Garten, M. Sena, 218 East 115th St.

Broadway-Manhattan Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $50,000; V. E. and F. M. McKeever, J. W. Hill, 2 Rector St.

Queen City Tool Co., Inc., Buffalo, $10,000; L. Haas, F. G. Baker, C. F. Bronson, Buffalo.

Mechocraft Shop, Inc., Rochester, make mechanical sets and toys, $15,000; E. R. Saumann, H. C. Seibert, W. P. Fluegler, Rochester.

Consumers Meat and Provision Market, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; W. Metz, H. and H. Mandel, 61 East 97th St.

The Button Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, make buttons and novelties, $50,000; V. F. Navarda, H. J. MacLachlan, S. Levine, 907 Whitlock Av.

Andra Pilz Foodstuffs Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Fischer, J. M. Barrere, A. Pilz, 520 West 156th St.

Andromeda Hotel Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; E. Sternfeld, W. J. and D. A. Hay, 118 Madison Av.

Sphinx Securities, Inc., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, operating, and construction, $25,000; I. D. Brokaw, B. M. Levy, K. B. Pierson, 1,501 Lincoln Place.

Fibs Containers, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; K. Freund, G. H. W. Stone, F. Carson, 25 East 48th St.

Monroe Motor Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; G. O'Brien, L. E. Donahue, E. Drohen, 218 West 104th St.

Wholesale Grocers Sales Co., Inc., Buffalo, $1,000; H. Boeckel, A. Buscaglia, C. A. Cowan, Buffalo.

Lorraine Novelty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make candy novelties, $5,000; E. Schachnowitz, B. and W. Kastin, 100 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

S. and S. Corrugated Paper Machinery Co., Inc., Brooklyn, machine shop and factory supplies $15,000; E. and M. Steve, E. F. Stern, 580 St. Nicholas Av.

The Elm Tree Auto Supply Co., Inc., Medina, Orleans County, $15,000; E. L. Thomas, J. L. Van Stone, J. E. Foster, Medina.

Lisco Realty Corp. of Brooklyn, $5,000; R. Massolo, D. Larocca, A. Gallo, 590 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

The G. L. Buffham Coal Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; Rosenblum, E. Lovegrove, G. L. Buffham, 1,482 Broadway.

C. Z. Weis & Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $10,000; J. Salzberg, M. Pieker, B. Ginzburg, 1,356 47th St., Brooklyn.

Pure Milk Co., Inc., Manhattan, $7,500; S. Lapkowitz, L. Rogers, N. M. Padgug, 309 Broadway.

Arcade Tire and Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Blicher, M. and B. Grossfeld, 618 West 181st St.

J. W. Geery, Inc., Saratoga Springs Dry Goods, $10,000; E. H. Gilhouse, G. E. and J. W. Geery, Saratoga Springs.

Ground Construction Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. and K. E. and J. MacArthur, Richmond Hill.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Beaudine Silk Mills Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $250,000.

Rusel Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $400,000.

Pennsylvania Drug Co., Inc., Manhattan, $75,000 to $125,000.

National Text Co., Inc., Manhattan, $500,000 to $600,000.

Hymake Novelty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $2,000.

East New York Mineral Water Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $2,000 to $5,000.

Frankel and Marcin Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

Manepica Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $40,000.

The John Service, Inc., Manhattan, $3,000 to $50,000.

A. Benerofe & Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Winchell Shoe Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Whitcomb Shoe Co. of New York, Inc.

Penn Yann Hospital, Penn Yan, to Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital of Yates County.

Salisbury Wheel and Axle Co., Inc., Jamestown, to Salisbury Axle Co., Inc.

Dunker and Perkins Co., Inc., Massachusetts, dyestuffs and chemicals, $250,000; Representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

J. S. Briggs & Co., Manhattan.

Mineral Development Corp., Manhattan.

Metal-Popular Science Distributing Corp., Manhattan.

Oceanic Forwarding Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Washington Photo Studios, Inc., Brooklyn.

Gummed Products Printing Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Hudson Auto Lamp Works, Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 28.—Charters filed:

N. B. Hawkins Co., deal in and with stocks, bonds, and securities of all kinds, $4,500,000; Charles D. Allee, L. B. Phillips, E. B. Thomas, local Dover, Del., parties.

Belle Point Oil Co., drill for and market oil and its products, $1,000,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, Herbert E. Latter, Wilmington, Del., parties.

The Mechanical and Chemical Equipment Corp., manufacture and sell metals, tubings, &c., $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, local Wilmington, Del., parties.

General Aerial Transportation Co., manufacture airplanes, &c., $1,000,000; J. A. Frere, New York; A. M. Haack, Jersey City, N. J.; J. M. Frere, Wilmington, Del.

East Coast Products Co., extract starch, &c., from roots, plants, &c., $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, parties.

Commercial Banking Corp., deal in and with securities and act as agents, $500,000; F. R. Hansell, Phila.; E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Camden, N. J., parties.

Berkley Oil Co., acquire oil and gas lands and develop same, $25,000; Paul S. Smith, Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, all of N. Y.

Sinking Spring Oil Co., business drilling and sinking for oil, gas, &c., $500,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, P. B. Drew, Wilmington, Del., parties.

Retail Meat Dealers Handering Association, slaughtering cattle, &c., $250,000; Mark H. Lobach, William C. Porter, Johnson M. Boyd, Phila.

Grinnell Company, Inc., manufacturing fire protecting apparatus, &c., $100,000; Francis T. Sargent, George Bently, New York; Vernon C. Hyde, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eastern Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Co., mine and operate for oils, gas, &c., $100,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, George G. Stelger, local Wilmington, Del., parties.

The Metropolitan Publishing, Inc., general printing business, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, Herbert E. Latter, P. B. Drew, Wilmington, Del.

R. S. Rathburn Contracting Co., general contracting business, $100,000; Robert S. Rathburn, Dallett H. Wilson, Howard C. Lehman, all of Bethlehem, Penn.

The Dublin Oil Co., oil and gas producing business, $50,000; C. L. Stevens, H. A. Dublin, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. R. Sheppard, Connellsville, Penn.

Knickerbocker Playhouse, Inc., conduct places of amusement, $40,000; Meyer Harris, Edward M. Fay, Leon Samuel, Providence, R. I.; Michael R. Shelly, New York.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

Gary National Assurance Co., Gary, Ind., $750,000 to $1,000,000.

Quaker 777 Oil Co., Wichita, Kan., $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Pearson Export Corp., New York, $100,000 to $250,000.

Kentucky Gas Co., $100,000 to $300,000.

Adelphi Shoe Co., Scranton, Penn., $90,000 to $115,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Southern Land Sales Co. to Oil Land Investigation, Scranton, Penn.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line

Complete factory of 20 machines, suitable for manufacturing any kind of clothing, cloak, or ladies' wear, will sublet or make any arrangement suitable for party who can use same. Box M. M. 614, 1,265 Broadway.

Buy a good business that will bear investigation, or sell one with quick results; hotels and restaurants a specialty. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st., one flight up.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Sales advertising manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. R 123 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF LIQUIDATING AN ESTATE BIDS ARE INVITED FOR A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, CONTINUOUSLY IN EXISTENCE FOR OVER 40 YEARS, OF WIDE CIRCULATION AND ADVERTISING PATRONAGE, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF AN IMPORTANT TRADE AND SHOWING EXCELLENT AND CONSTANTLY IMPROVING PROFITS. THOSE INTERESTED CAN OBTAIN FULL PARTICULARS BY ADDRESSING A 783 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Confectionery and catering business, established 12 years; good location; sell account sickness. Villemin & Ulmann, Amsterdam, Av., corner 85th.

For Sale.—Part or whole; established article; ready market; quick action desired. H 550 Times Downtown.

Shoe business, custom work and repairing; old established business; sad account death of owner. 14 Willow Place, Brooklyn.

Accounting system; reports and forms for sale; investigate at once. T 68 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Will buy small business, also manufacturing, or handle your line. K 804 Times Downtown.

About to leave for South, want few good specialty lines. R 283 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY LOANED RELIABLE CONCERNS; BUSINESS FINANCED; PARTNERS PROCURED. POLANSKY, TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 490.

We make loans on outstanding accounts, machinery, printing plants, and automobiles. Jacob Panzer, 41 Liberty. 8158 John.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FAIR & Carnival Trading Co., whose assets were advertised for sale in the recent papers, had no connections with the undersigned, who are still in business at 126-128 5th Av., where they have been established for the past five years.

THE FAIR & CARNIVAL SUPPLY CO., 126 5th Av., New York City.

LAUNDRY wanted to do restaurant laundry; about 1,500 pieces daily; state price on tablecloths and napkins; must have daily deliveries. G 250 Times.

Buy a good business that will bear investigation, or sell one with quick results; hotels and restaurants a specialty. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week; placing orders. 339 Fifth Av., Room 504.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at pile fabrics, Fall 1919. Call 4th floor, rear elevator, 131 West 26th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Exclusive jobbers placing orders on better made garments. Ullus Bros., 37 West 32d.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats, Suits Wanted.—Jobs, cash, any quantity. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade; call with samples. 38 West 27th, 9th floor.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Hilden-Leonard; Spring shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on cotton dresses. 38 W. 32d St., Room 1309, 13th Floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Taffetas; satins, georgettes; cash; any quantity; jobs only. Farragut 3154.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—All shades; or Botany yalama. s Bernstein & Meyers, 151 West 26th. Farragut 3189.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Color 526. Murray Hill 8371.

FURS Wanted.—Kid cooney, coloro, 500; price must be right. Brous Bros., 1,116 Broadway.

GABARDINES Wanted. — Garfield's 4666, rookie and reindeer; any quantity; spot cash. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway, Greeley 5853.

GABARDINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Navy and tan. Madison Square 6205.

GABARDINES Wanted. — Navy, tan, and rookie. Gramercy 7029.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All Kinds; will pay cash. Apply between 9 and 11. Room 505, McAlpin Hotel.

JERSEY Wanted.—All shades. Phone Madison Square 2696.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610 and 06077; also velours; quantity, all high shades; also Cox & Schreibers 216 in all shades. Telephone Farragut 5886.

POPLIN Wanted.—8158 Amoskeag, pekin, navy, tan, also 0609 serge. Chelsea 9724.

SATIN BARONET AND FANTASIES Wanted.—Open for quantity. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantities 35 inch all wool storm serge, black and colors; reply, giving manufacturers' number, color, assortment, lowest price and terms. K 563 Times Downtown.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, in navy and black. Bernstein & Meyers, 151 West 26th. Farragut 3139.

SERGE Wanted.—11433 Botany or 519 Garfield. Swaybill & Martin, Inc., 3 W. 30th. Madison Square 60.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 09070, 519, 104, 838, navy, tan, and copen. Gramercy 1809-6726.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104, also Newport or similar; will pay cash. Farragut 3759.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for any quantity and number. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 518, 11433, 1464. Knobel & Bloom, 145 W. 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange 0606, black and navy, for 519 or similar. Farragut 0339.

SERGES Wanted. — American 0609, 09070, navy and black; quantity. Greeley 4376.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for Whitman's 2205, 106. Madison Square 3935.

SERGES Wanted.—4058, 4060, 4061, 1658, 8200, 104, 519, 235. Gramercy 4475.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 104, 11433; open for quantity navy and black. Greeley 4376.

SERGE Wanted.—Cleveland, 812, quantity for cash. Roth Bros. Chelsea 6862.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 American; also 235 U. S. Telephone Farragut 4245.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 99, 838, 0970, navy and black, for cash. Yellin & Rand, 15 W. 26th.

SERGE Wanted.—Style 519, Garfield, and 7120 Amoskeag. Farragut 2770.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 04, navy, 25 pieces, for cash. Chelsea 9039.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7122, 7008, 1464, for cash. Gramercy 4783.

SILVER TIPPED BOLIVIA Wanted.—Open for Spring shades, any quantity. Greeley 1344.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Joel's or similar, in all colors. Abrams & Hammer, 279 5th Av. Madison Square 1421.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans Wanted.—Big Jobber will look at these Friday and Saturday morning. 11 East 26th St., 12th floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All shades, any style; highest cash prices. Maurice Bandler, Mad. Sq. 1732.

TRICOTINES, Gabardines Wanted. — Colors 09070-0930 navy. Dreyer, Senft, Glass, Greeley 1773.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — 4718, 5010, 5800, 8057; other makes; also Poiret Twills. Farr. 3759.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Navy; cash. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, any make; also 09070, navy. Call Vanderbilt 7076.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718, 2001, 2003, black. Murray Hill 8371.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity all high shades; also Cox & Schreiber's 216 in all shades; also poplin 90610 and 06077. Telephone Farragut 5886.

VELOURS Wanted.—4281, all shades, spot cash; also silvertones, Holden Leonard. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—American or Stevens, Spring shades, for cash. B. Mirkin, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley Cohen 715, 711, all colors; open for quantities. Greeley 4376.

VELOUR Checks and Tricotine Wanted.—All colors. Cohen-Edelman, 35 W. 31st.

VELOUR Wanted.—American Beauty or Algeria; also 2002 kersey. Gramercy 141.

WAISTS, SUITS, DRESSES Wanted.—Western buyer looking for waists, suits, dresses for cash. Call Farragut 4262.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Forstmann & Huffman 1528, black, for cash. Gramercy 6330.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS, Kimonos, Work Shirts, Overalls, beautiful Lingere; merchandise show's sensation; samples sacrificed. Commodore Hotel, Booth C5.

COATS, for trimmed, at great sacrifice. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st St.

COATS.—Big job in Spring coats to close out. Schwartz & Schwartz, 38 West 26th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Powdered 3-thread at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

JERSEY CLOTHS.—Newest Spring shades, quick delivery. Alden Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

PANAMA.— 8 P A, 54 inches; 40 pieces navy, 30 pieces wine, 10 pieces Brown, 62½c net. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Navy and black at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3667, navy and black; for ladies' dresses. Cortlandt 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILLS.—Very fine quality Poirets, in navy only. Farragut 5730.

SERGES.—6301, 6614; Lorraine 3662, 2698; also Parker Wilder cotton warp serge, 56 inch; close out cheap. 1,121 Greeley.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—Going out of business; sacrifice Dobson's 971 navy, black. Farragut 9039.

SERGE.—French gera 9056 navy, 25 pieces black 12; $1.80. Madison Square 2195.

SERGES.—7002, 97½c; 6120, $1.50; 0209, $1.40 net. 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SILKS.—Going out of business, taffeta, charmeuse, &c., to be sold at a great sacrifice. Room 1502, 440 4th Av. Madison Square 6587.

SUITS.—Boys' suits, double warp, all wool blue serge; small sizes; $2.75. The National Clothing Exchange, Inc., 80 Bleecker St., City.

TAFFETA.—Navy and black at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

TRICOTINES.—4718 tan, Copen, black, Saxonia's navy, and other qualities. Gramercy 1809-6762. 24 East 21st, Room 801.

TRICOTINES.—Haas Bros. black and navy, 4718, 8057, also fine quality Poiret twills. Farragut 5750.

TRICOTINES.—Lorraine, rookie, Copen, black. Madison Square 1020.

VELOURS.—6160 Copen, Pekin, and gray. Henlein & Greentree, Greeley 5853.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on crepe de chine and georgette waists; good proposition open for a reliable party. M. L. Goldich, 1,035 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

CONTRACTORS wanted on ladies' coats, cut and uncut. Eighth floor, 15 West 20th.

Allied Industries.

EARTMAN CUTTING MACHINE; large, straight knife. Call 41 Park Row. Room 214.

SHOES.—1,000 pairs boys' solid shoes at $1.25. Berlow, 110 Duane St.

SINGER zig-zag machines wanted, 108W1; must be in good running order. Telephone Chelsea 8567.

WEARING APPAREL.—Men's, women's, children's; buying; only genuine bargains; write. W 517 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Male Wanted.

ACCOUNTANT.—Position sought with wholesale merchandising or manufacturing company; references. L 380 Times.

HOUSEHOLD HELPER in family with children, near New Haven; liberal pay, pleasant home; state particulars. T 41 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by large manufacturer of house dresses and bath robes with long established trade for Greater New York City; experience in this line necessary; big opportunity for right party; commission basis with drawing account. Answer, with references, to W 244 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by established manufacturer of washable house, porch and street dresses; will give share in business to right party; salary and commission basis. Y 235 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Unquestionably competent man to handle legitimate stock; liberal commission. Call Room 628, 25 Beaver St. Mr. Richards.

SALESMAN for suits and dresses for New York offices with following: salary. S. O. Dress Co., 6 West 32d.

Situations Wanted.

ACCOUNTANT.—Position sought with wholesale merchandising or manufacturing company; references. L 380 Times.

SALESMAN.—A thorough business man, for ten years an office and general manager for large retail store, employing 150 people, just resigned present position as credit manager with a concern operating six stores, would like to enter the selling field; no objection to traveling; bound to make good. R 148 Times.

SALESMAN with car open for position; what have you to offer? T 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; expert stenographer and typist; 3 years' practical experience; high references; willing to work up. S 0 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....5¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday....5¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Sales of Art Linens.

Some of the smaller manufacturers of art linens complain of lack of sales, which they believe due to retailers holding off for lower prices. Others, who have a more comprehensive line, however, have no complaints to offer. In fact, the volume of business obtained by some of the larger firms shows an increase of at least 100 per cent. over that of last year. Owing to the scarcity and the high price of damask tablecovers, the art linen lines are becoming more popular than ever. There is a big demand for fifty-four-inch covers that retail at from $10.50 to $15 each.

Good Business in Couch Covers.

Despite the fact that a few retailers are still holding off for lower prices on couch covers, business in this line is considered quite satisfactory. Buyers from the South and Middle West who have been in the market have been placing some very liberal orders, especially on the higher-priced lines. In the city most of the buying is confined to filling-in orders. Among the higher-priced tapestry covers, verdure and all-over patterns appear to be the leaders. In the cheaper lines some good-sized orders are being placed for Oriental striped effects.

Orders for Children's Hats.

As Easter comes later than usual this year, many of the buyers of infants' and children's hats are not placing their orders so early. Chiffon covered hats appear to be very popular this season for children's wear. These are shown in several dainty shades trimmed with combinations of straw and ribbons. They retail from $4.50 to $5 each. Crêpe de chine with embroidery effects is also shown on many of the new models. The orders that have so far been received for these goods are considered very good, especially those from the jobbing trade.

Leather Handbags in Demand.

Makers of women's leather handbags say that the shortage of seal and goatskins is beginning to have its effect on their trade. Although business by most of the firms has shown a substantial increase over that of the previous year, the output on some of the lines is rather limited. Morocco bags in shades of brown, tan, gray, and black, with shell and ornamented metal frames, are meeting with much favor among buyers. The most popular sellers are those that retail from $10 to $12 each.

Smoking Jackets Selling Well.

Manufacturers of men's smoking jackets and bathrobes say that they have never seen business during the months of January and February as large as it has been in the last two months. The higher-priced lines, including the silk and velvet trimmed garments, are as much in demand as are the bright colored cotton garments. Many of the local stores are apparently waiting for lower prices, as most of the business is from the out-of-town firms.

Call for Silverware.

After an exceptionally good season business in the silverware trade is slowing up in some quarters, out-of-town buyers having placed their orders for Spring. In almost every case they have expressed themselves as confident that the retail trade for Spring will be very good. According to the manufacturers, they have backed up their statements by placing big orders for immediate delivery. An incident of the trade is the increase in the demand for shaving sets.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

Sales were fairly large in the local gray goods market yesterday, though no great amount of them were made on the so-called staple fabrics. In the printcloths there was business done on 39-inch 68-72s at 10⅝ cents and on 44-40 8.20-yard goods at 9¾ cents. Both were sold for near-by delivery. Included in the limited sales of sheetings were some 36-inch 5.50s at 8 cents. Further activity was in evidence on sateens and twills for the clothing trade, and in the fine-yarn end of the market an improved feeling prevailed in relation to such goods as combed lawns, voiles, and organdies. The price tone of the last two especially was stronger.

Hard Coal Demand Stagnant.

Saward's Journal will, in part, say today that the stagnation in anthracite coal, which is perhaps the worst ever experienced at this time of the year, grows more pronounced as the Winter wanes and the 1st of April comes within measurable distance. However, the fact that the collieries have been on approximately half time for a month past, and will probably operate about the same schedule during March, will have a beneficial effect on the situation later in the year. In view of the curtailment, it seems likely that dealers will make a pretty good clean-up by the end of the month, on most sizes, at least.

Will Hold Shoe Style Show.

A shoe style show, to be given under the auspices of the International Buyers' Club, will be held in the auditorium of the Bush Terminal Sales Building, 130 West Forty-second Street, on March 10 and 11 at 8 P. M. Men, women, and children models will wear apparel appropriate to the varied kinds and styles of shoes for Spring, 1919, that are to be shown. The exhibitions will consist of a series of living pictures, and in addition to the showing of the shoes there will be talks by shoe men, moving pictures showing the process of shoe making and music by the Orchestral Society of New York. The International Buyers' Club will act as host to the merchants and buyers present, and a record attendance is expected. Among those who have been invited to address the gathering are William H. Taft, Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, John Slater, John Hanan, George M. Cohan, and Raymond Hitchcock.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Albert L. Casson, 43 Leonard Street, has been appointed resident buyer for the Beaumont Dry Goods and Notion Company of Beaumont, Texas, of which Nat Blum is general manager.

James Chittick, consulting textile specialist, will give a series of lectures on woolens and worsteds at the Twenty-third Street branch of the Y. M. C. A., beginning next Wednesday evening.

H. Schiein Silk Company has taken possession of new quarters at 72-74 Madison Avenue.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

More Declines Than Advances, but Some Foodstuffs Up.

While the tone of wholesale commodities prices was not so weak this week as last, Dun's list again shows an excess of declines over advances. Both last week and this the general list of 813 quotations showed 62 changes, but last week there were 46 declines, against 36 this week. A significant fact, however, was that the price trend of the principal foodstuffs was upward.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted this week on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$4.00	$4.00	$3.25
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	10.50	10.75	13.50
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.52	.52	.43¾
Butter, St. Js., c. to f., lb.	.50	.50	.42
Cabbage, bbl.	1.50	1.25	2.50
Cheese, w. m., sp., lb.	.34	.34	.29½
Cotton, Orl'gs, 100 lbs.	11.00	11.00	0.23½
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.15½	.15½	.08½
Coffee, Santos, No. 4, lb.	.21	.21	.10⅝
Eggs, nearby, doz.	.53	.54	.45
Eggs, West., lots, doz.	.42	.42	.41¼
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	10.60	10.60	10.55
Onions, bag.	2.75	1.50

You will own a First Mortgage Bond on the largest steam Public Utility plant in the world when you invest in the

COMMONWEALTH EDISON CO.,

First Mtge. 5% Bonds Due 1943

We offer these Bonds (send for Circular TC) to yield

5½%

LIBERTY BONDS Bought and Sold

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

We beg to announce the opening of a

BRANCH OFFICE

at 1476 Broadway (N. E. Cor. 42nd St.)

Longacre Building

Miller & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York

Western States Oil & Land Co.

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

Gwynne Bros.
Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Amer. Tobacco
Dividend Scrip

Carib Syndicate

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Geo. A. Huhn & Sons
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Cities Service Co.

Common stock, Bankers' shares and Preferred stock.

MARTIN, BERWIN & CO.
31 Nassau St. New York
Telephone Rector 873

$35,000,000
REPUBLIC OF CUBA
5% Gold Bonds of 1904

Coupons due March 1, 1919, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.
New York, February 28, 1919.

Famous Players Lasky Stock

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 26 Wall St. N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Mercantile Bank of the Americas
An American Bank of Foreign Trade
New York, 44 Pine Street
Paris, 11 Blvd. Haussmann
Barcelona, Canuda 2
Capital and Surplus $4,900,000.

LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash. Based on the closing yesterday we paid

$99.32 for a $100—3½% 1947 Bond
$93.81 for a $100—2d 4% 1942 Bond
$96.39 for a $100—3d 4½% 1928 Bond
$94.55 for a $100—4th 4¼% 1938 Bond

PURDY & CO.
Successors to DIRICHSEN & CO.
Tel. John 2174-5-6-7. 24 Pine St., N. Y.

We Will Sell & Buy
Liberty Bonds
FOR CASH
At prevailing market prices
FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Pl., N.Y. Phone Rector 834
UPTOWN OFFICE
Longacre Bldg. (Room 1009) 42d & B'way
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Spots Mark a Generally Firm Course of Stock Prices —French Exchange Declines.

The reactions which occurred in stocks whose buoyancy had been pronounced earlier in the week, imparted a highly irregular appearance to the list at the close yesterday, although the undertone continued firm. The technical situation of the market after the advance of the last two weeks was such as to attract considerable short selling whenever prices began to look top-heavy. Thus, some of the rubber, petroleum, and automobile shares appeared to be subjected to much pressure that was not of the profit-taking variety and were easily depressed. While this selling was in progress, however, speculative interest on the upward side found fresh encouragement among the railroad equipment issues and several specialties which had been dormant for a long time. American International stock could be mentioned among the latter class with an advance which indicated that bidders found a scant supply of the shares for sale. Liberty bonds moved off somewhat. The market for these Government securities for several days past has shown the effect of delay in preparing the final terms for the new issue to be offered in the Spring. Until investors of large calibre are able to estimate the effect of the forthcoming notes on the position of the older bonds it is difficult to see how much of a price improvement could occur.

The advance in the stock market has now reached a duration long enough to afford study of the quality of the buying which has been put through. Yesterday's turnover, while smaller than that of preceding days, was still substantial, and the average for the week has been in the neighborhood of 800,000 shares per day, which is good business. The average shows that there has been persistent buying, evidenced also by the rise of prices, but inquiry among brokerage offices has not revealed any widespread public participation. This being the case it would seem that groups of traders have been the most active agents in bringing about the advance, and this theory is borne out by the fact that one class after another of industrial stocks has been bid upward. Whether this sort of business is reflective of temporary rather than permanent conditions is a matter of debate. But it cannot be gainsaid that prices have gone forward consistently, and so far have held their advance fairly well. The feeling has gained considerable ground this week that industry, while not showing any pronounced improvement, is somewhat better than a month ago. Judge Gary's comment on steel conditions on Thursday afternoon was seized upon by traders as an augury of better things to come in the steel trade and also as an opinion by a conservative observer that the current state of manufacturing activity and employment was not as bad as pictured. The copper trade there are signs of a firmer tone of prices supplied by reports that small sellers were quoting quotations a little higher than at the beginning of the week. The crux of the copper situation seems to be the foreign demand. It has been the experience of the past that consumers in other countries have acted with speed when they believe the prices were low enough, and the increase of inquiries in the last few days warrants anticipation of new buying from abroad at a date not remote.

Quotations for Paris exchange declined yesterday, as they did the day before, and sales of round amounts of bills were reported. An explanation advanced in the Street was that funds were being transferred here from the French centre in anticipation of the April 1 maturity of the $100,000,000 loan. It was announced some time ago that the issue would be paid off at a figure slightly above 100, but no information has appeared that the necessary funds were already in hand in New York. Call money rates reached 6 per cent., with the market as a whole steady at the 5½ per cent. level which maintained on Thursday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERALS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6½
Low	5½
Renewals	6
Last	6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5½
Four months	5½
Five months	5½
Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 60 days.....5¼
4 to 6 months.....5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.76¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¾	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.47¾	5.47¾	5.47¾	—.00¾
Cables	5.46	5.46	5.46	—.00¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand	Close.— Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¾	17¾	$4.76¾
5.1826 Paris	5.47¾	48	5.48
5.1813 Belgium	5.47½	50	5.63½
China—			
Hongkong	74.00	74.10	74.20
Peking	120.50	120.75	120.75
Shanghai	112.00	112.25	112.25
40.20 Holland	41.00	41¼	41¾
19.30 Greece	19.55	19.40	19.60
32.44 India—			
Bombay	35 43	*35.71	35.74
Calcutta	35.43	*35.71	35.74
5.1813 Italy	6.36¼	6.35	6.36
Japan—			
Kobe	51.25	51.50	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.90	21.05	21.05
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.65	49.75	49.75
*26 80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	27.90	28.15	28.15
Copenhagen	25.875	26.10	26.10
Christiania	27.00	27.25	27.25
South America—			
Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00	45.00
Rio	25.75	25.90	25.90
5.1813 Switzerland	4.88	4.85	4.85
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.	
100 rubles	15.25	15.40	15.40
500 rubles	15.15	15.30	15.30

TIME-BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $684,230,162; balances, $78,240,183; Treasury credit balances, $320,095; Federal Reserve credit balances, $43,357,407.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$13,109,279	$102,383,376
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	28,518,547	757,133,583
Miscellaneous	87,225,257	788,932,189
Miscellaneous rev.	20,586,024	305,403,374
Total receipts	$140,329,708	$1,953,852,524
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	792,636,824	9,207,648,358
Excess of total rcts. over total disb.	167,402,923	.....
Excess of total disb. over total rcts.	.....	92,562,799
Total expenditures	$92,166,333	11,161,500,883

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	774,245	881,445	425,373
Year to date	28,687,155	25,152,441	30,914,968

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
40	45	100	Adams Express	41½	41½	41½	41½	+½
59½	59¾	100	Advance Rumely pf	56½	59½	56½	59½	—½
76½	77	8,700	Ajax Rubber x d	76	79	76	76½	—1½
3⅝	3⅞	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
1⅞	2	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+⅛
34½	34⅝	3,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	35	35	34½	34⅝	+⅛
87½	88	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	88	88	88	88	+⅝
100⅝	102	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	102	103	101¾	101¾	—1
72⅝	73¼	3,600	Am. Beet Sugar	74½	74⅝	72⅝	73	—2¼
45¾	46	2,800	Am. Can	46½	46½	45¾	46	—⅛
101¾	102	100	Am. Can pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+⅜
92⅝	93	10,700	Am. Car & Fdry	93⅝	94½	92¼	92⅝	+⅛
44	44½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	44¾	44¾	44	44	—1
13¾	13¾	3,900	Am. Druggists	13½	13½	13¼	13¾	..
19⅝	19¾	21,000	Am. H. & Leather	18⅝	20½	18⅝	19⅞	+1⅛
96	96½	9,700	Am. H. & L. pf	98	98⅝	96	96	+1½
42½	42⅝	200	Am. Ice	43	43	42⅝	42⅝	—⅜
62	63	500	Am. Ice pf	63¼	63¼	63	63	+1
60¼	60⅝	66,000	Am. International	56	61⅝	56	60⅝	+4½
45⅝	46	1,500	Am. Linseed	45⅝	46	45½	44	—2
86½	87	200	Am. Linseed pf	86½	86⅝	86½	86½	—2
65¾	66	14,800	Am. Locomotive	65¾	67	65	65¾	+¾
49⅝	50	1,100	Am. M.1st pf.c.of d	49⅝	50	49½	49½	+⅞
66⅝	67	2,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67	67	66⅝	67	+⅞
42¼	42⅝	900	Am. Steel Fdries	42¼	42¾	42	42¼	—⅝
52⅝	53	1,200	Am. Sugar Refining	54	54	52⅝	52⅝	—2
111¾	112	4,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	113½	113½	110⅝	111⅜	—2½
105	106½	1,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	106⅝	107½	106⅝	106⅝	—1½
55	55¾	900	Am. Woolen	55	56⅝	55	55½	—1½
37⅜	37⅝	1,200	Am. Writing P. pf	35⅝	37⅝	35½	37½	+1⅝
13	13¾	1,700	Am. Zinc, L. & S	13⅝	13⅝	12⅝	13⅜	+⅛
60	60⅞	3,900	Anaconda Copper	60⅛	60⅝	59⅞	60⅛	+⅛
71½	71¾	100	Associated Oil	74¾	74½	74⅛	74⅛	—⅛
92	92⅝	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	92½	92½	92	92	—⅛
.. 7⅛	8	100	At., Birm. & At.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
95½	96	100	Atlantic Coast Line	96	96	96	96	+½
101	102	7,200	At., Gulf & West I	100	104	99½	101⅜	+3
64½	66	300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	65	65¾	65	65⅜	+⅝
77	77¼	18,900	Baldwin Loco.	78	78¼	76¾	77	—1½
102½	103	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+½
48	48¼	700	Baltimore & Ohio	48⅞	49	48⅝	48⅞	—⅛
55⅝	56¼	300	Baltimore & O. pf	55⅝	56	55⅝	56	+1
118	119	300	Barrett Co.	119	119	118	118	—1
64	64½	16,600	Beth. Steel, class B	64½	65⅝	63⅝	64	..
92	98	200	Beth. Steel 7% pf	95	95	95	95	+4
92	98	25	Do odd lot	92½	92½	92½	92½	..
102¾	103	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	..
23¾	24	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23⅝	—⅛
23¾	24	200	Do cfs. of dep	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	—⅛
9	10	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
141	144	100	Burns Brothers	142	142	142	142	..
6¾	7	3,300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6¼	7⅛	6¼	6⅝	+⅛
22	22⅜	13,800	Butte & Superior	21	25¼	20½	22⅜	+1⅛
52¼	53	300	California Pack.x d	53	53	52½	52¾	—⅛
26½	26⅝	1,900	California Petrol.	27¼	27½	26½	26½	—⅛
72	73	200	California Pet. pf	73¼	73¼	73	73	..
62⅜	63¼	11,000	Central Leather Co	64¼	65⅞	63	63¼	+⅜
106½	107	100	Central Leather pf	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+⅛
123	125	700	Chandler Motor	124	134	123	123	—20
57⅝	58	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅝	59	57⅝	57⅝	—⅛
8⅝	9	100	Chi. Great Western	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
36¼	36½	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36¾	37	36¾	36¾	+⅛
68⅜	68⅝	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	68⅜	70¼	68⅜	69¾	+⅛
95⅞	96	300	Chi. & Northwest'n	96	96	95¾	95¾	—⅛
25⅞	25⅞	800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	25⅞	25⅞	24½	24½	—⅛
76½	77	1,200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	77½	77½	77	77	—⅛
65½	65⅞	300	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66	66	65¾	65¾	—1
19¼	19½	4,000	Chile Copper	19¼	19¾	19	19¼	—⅛
33⅜	33⅝	1,400	Chino Copper	33⅜	33⅞	33½	33½	—⅛
60¾	61¼	100	Cluett, Peabody	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+⅛
38	39	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	38	38⅝	38	38½	+⅛
44½	44⅝	1,300	Columbia Gas & El	45¼	45¾	44½	44⅝	—⅛
73¾	74	1,000	Continental Can	74½	74½	74	74	—⅛
48	48¼	4,300	Corn Products Ref	48¼	48¾	47⅝	48	—⅛
104	105	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	104	104	104	104	..
59¾	59¾	7,600	Crucible Steel	61	61¾	59⅝	59⅝	—1½
21½	22	5,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	22	22¼	21¾	21¾	—⅛
72¾	73	500	Cuba Cane S. pf	73¼	73¼	72⅝	72⅝	—⅛
163	170	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	165	165	165	165	+7
106¼	108½	100	Delaware & Hud	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	—⅝
106¾	108½	60	Do. odd lots	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	..
4½	5¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande	5	5	5	5	+1⅛
7½	8	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
..	..	25	Diamond Match x d	113	113	113	113	..
58	58¼	14,800	Distillers' Secur.	57⅝	58⅝	57⅝	58	+⅝
12½	12¾	400	Dome Mines	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	..
17	17¾	3,900	Erie	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+⅛
29½	29¾	3,600	Erie 1st pf	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+⅛
21	21¼	200	Erie 2d pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+⅛
53	54	1,100	Fisher Body	53½	54½	52¾	53¾	+1½
92	110	200	Fisher Body pf	97½	97½	97	97	+1
32	32¼	13,000	Gaston, W. & W	31	32¾	30¾	32	+1½
53	53¾	4,300	General Cigar	53⅝	54½	53½	53⅝	+⅛
154½	155½		General Electric	155¼	155¾	155	155	—⅛
148¼	149	10,700	General Motors	153¼	153¾	148	149¼	—3½
84½	84¾	600	General Motors deb	85	85¼	84½	84½	—⅝
68⅝	68⅝	5,900	Goodrich Co.	70¾	70¾	68¼	68½	—1⅝
66	67	100	Granby Consol.	68	68	68	68	—⅝
93⅞	94	900	Great Northern pf	94	94¾	94	94	..
39½	39½	4,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	39¾	39¾	38¾	39¼	..
42⅝	42¾	300	Greene-Can. Cop.	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	—½
52⅝	54	100	Gulf States Steel	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	..
9¾	10	700	Gulf, Mob. & North	10	10	9¾	9¾	..
34	35	300	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	35½	35½	34	34	..
42½	44	2,300	Haskell & Barker	42½	44⅝	42½	44	+1½
43½	45	3,800	Inspiration Copper	43½	45¾	45	45	—⅛
6¼	6	1,000	Interboro Consol.	6¼	6¼	5⅞	6	—⅛
20⅝	20	2,300	Interboro Con. pf	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—⅝
114	114	200	Int Harvester new	114	114	114	114	..
25⅜	24¾	4,700	Int. Mer. Marine	24¾	24¾	23¾	24	+⅛
101¾	103½	22,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	101¾	103½	100⅝	101⅝	+⅝
26¼	26½	2,700	Int. Nickel	26¼	26½	25¾	25¾	—⅛
47¼	47¾	6,700	Int. Paper	47¼	47¾	46	46¾	—1
71¼	71¾	700	Int. Paper pf., sta	71¼	71¾	71¼	71¾	+⅝
34¼	34½	300	Jewel Tea	34¼	34½	34¼	34¼	+⅛
20¼	20½	900	Kansas City South.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+⅛
52	52	500	Kansas City So. pf	52	52	51¾	51¾	—⅛
110	110	11,600	Kelly-Springf. Tire	110	110	107	107	—4
36⅛	36½	200	Kelsey Wheel	36½	36½	36½	36½	..
30¼	30½	3,200	Kennecott Copper	30¼	30½	30¼	30¼	—⅝
66⅞	67¼	1,000	Lackawanna Steel	66⅞	67¼	66⅝	66⅝	—⅛
19	20	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	20	20	20	20	+½
25⅞	26¼	900	Lee Rubber & Tire	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾	—1
55½	56⅝	500	Lehigh Valley	55⅝	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	—⅛
226	225	100	Liggett & Myers	220	220	220	220	+6
150	165	300	Lorillard (P.) Co	159	159	154	154	—9
34½	35½	800	Maxwell Motors	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	—⅛
24½	25½	600	Max. Motors 2d pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	..
66	67	200	May Dept. Stores	67	67	67	67	..
172¼	174½	29,400	Mexican Petroleum	177½	177½	173	174⅝	—3
22¾	22⅞	500	Miami Copper	22¾	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	..
42¼	42½	1,100	Midvale Steel	42¾	42¾	42¼	42½	..
12	12⅜	600	Minn. & St. L. new	12	12⅜	12	12⅜	..
6½	6¾	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	..
13	13	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	13	13	12	12	—1¼
25¼	25⅝	2,500	Missouri Pacific	25¼	25⅝	25	25¼	+⅛
53¼	53¾	400	Missouri Pacific pf	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¾	+⅛
74	74¼	300	Montana Power	74	74¼	73½	73½	—⅛
30¼	30½	400	Nat. Acme	30¼	30½	30¼	30¼	—⅛
116¼	116¾	100	Nat. Biscuit	116¼	116¾	116¼	116¼	+1½
16½	17	7,700	Nat. Condi & Cable	16½	17	16½	16⅝	+⅛
50¼	50¾	900	Nat. E. & S. x d	50¼	50¾	49¾	50	—⅛
67½	67¾	200	Nat. Lead	67½	67¾	67	67	..
9½	9¾	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	9½	9¾	9¼	9¼	—⅛
16¼	16½	400	Nevada Con. Cop	16¼	16½	16¼	16¼	—⅛
35	36	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	35	35	35	35	—1¼
106	106¼	400	N. Y. Air Brake	106	106	106	106	+1
75¼	75¾	1,000	N. Y. Central	75¼	75¾	74¾	75¼	—1
30¼	30½	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	30¼	30½	29¾	29¾	—1
20½	20½	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	..
105	105	400	Norfolk & W. x d	105	105	105	105	+½
93	93¼	1,200	Northern Pacific	93	93¼	92½	92½	—⅝
50	50	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	50	50	50	50	+2
37⅜	37⅝	5,100	Ohio Cities Gas	37⅜	37⅝	37	37	—⅛
3	3	4,750	Ohio Cities Gas. rgts	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
7⅞	7⅞	400	Ontario Mining	7⅞	7⅞	7	7	—⅛
8¾	8¾	1,700	Okla. Prod. & Ref	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
..	..	5,300	Do. rights	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16	+⅛
32	33	1,000	Pacific Mail	32	33	31½	32	+⅛
27¼	28¼	1,800	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27¼	29	27¼	27¼	+1½
79¼	79¾	10,400	Pan-Am. P. & T	79¼	79¾	77¾	77¾	—1½
136¼	136¾	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	136¼	136¾	136¼	136¼	—1½
44¾	45	2,200	Penn. R. R.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+⅛
50¾	50¾	400	People's Gas, Chi	50¾	50¾	49¾	50	—⅛
14¼	14¾	100	Pere Marquette	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¼	—⅛
58	58	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	58	58	58	58	—⅛
34½	34½	100	Philadelphia Co	34½	34½	34½	34½	—1½
40⅝	40⅝	11,500	Pierce-Arrow	40⅝	40⅝	45	45	—1
17⅛	17⅜	1,300	Pierce Oil	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+⅛
48	50	100	P. C. C. & St. L.	48	48	48	48	+⅛
45⅝	46½	1,300	Pittsburgh Coal	45⅝	46½	45⅝	46½	+⅛
85	86	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	85	86	86	86	..
38¾	38¾	10,300	Pitts. & West Va	39	39⅜	38½	38½	—½
68	68¼	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	68	68¼	67¾	68	—⅛
115½	115¾	100	Pullman Co	115½	115¾	115¼	115¼	—⅝
115	115¼	50	Do., odd lot	115	115	115	115	..
54	54¼	700	Punta Algre Sugar	54	54¼	54	54¼	+⅛
75¾	75¾	1,800	Railway Steel Sp	75¾	77	74¾	74¾	—⅝
19¾	19¾	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼	..
82	82¾	11,100	Reading	82	82¾	81¾	81¾	—½
37½	37¾	100	Reading 2d pf	37½	37¾	37½	37½	—½
76½	77	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	76½	77	76	77	..
94⅞	95¼	9,700	Royal Dutch t r	94⅞	95¼	90¾	91¾	—3½
10⅞	11	600	Saxon Motor	10⅞	11	10¾	10¾	+⅛
84¾	85	500	Seaboard Air Line	84¾	85	81¾	84	+⅛
18	18	200	Seab. Air Line pf	18	18	17¾	17¾	..
171	172	1,700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	171	172	171	172	+1
10½	11	400	Shattuck-Arizona	10½	11	10½	11	+½
36	36	700	Sinclair Oil Refin	36	36	35½	35½	..
101⅜	102½	17,200	Southern Pac. x d	101⅜	102½	100⅝	100⅝	—⅝
29	29⅜	2,800	Southern Railway	29	29⅜	29	29	—⅛
68⅛	68⅝	300	Southern Ry. pf	68⅛	68⅝	68	68	—⅛
40⅞	40⅞	400	Strom. Carburetor	40⅞	40⅞	40	40⅜	—⅛
60¼	60¾	24,900	Studebaker Co	60¼	60¾	59¾	59¾	—1⅞
46	46¼	600	Stutz Motor	46	46¼	45½	46¼	+⅛
36¼	36⅝	36	Superior Steel	36¼	36⅝	36	36	—⅛
13	13⅛	600	Tenn. C. & C	13	13⅛	13	13	—⅛
192¼	193	5,200	Texas Co	192¼	193	191	191	—1¼
188	188	25	Tex. Co.sub.rcts.f.p	188	188	188	188	..
32⅜	33	1,600	Texas & Pacific	32⅜	33	32⅜	32½	—⅛
86½	87	6,000	Tob. Products x r	86½	87	84½	85	—1½
4¼	4¾	7,400	Tobacco Prod. rgts	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¼	—⅛
102¼	102¾	100	Tob. Prod. pf. x r	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¼	—⅛
38½	38⅝	400	Transue & Wms	38½	38⅝	38	38	—1
46	46	100	Twin City R. T	46	46	46	46	—2½
131¾	131¾	1,700	Union Pacific	131¾	131¾	130⅜	130⅝	—⅛
73¾	73¾	70	Union Pacific pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	—⅛
41¾	41¾	1,500	United Alloy Steel	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾	—1
122¾	122¾	34,800	United Cigar Stores	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	+¼
164½	165	400	United Fruit	164½	165	162¾	164½	+1
12¾	12¾	600	United Ry. Invest	12¾	12¾	11

BIG EARNINGS IN 1918 FOR LOCOMOTIVE CO.

Report for Last Six Months of the Year Shows Increase of $23,520,900.

FOREIGN ORDERS LARGER

Early Determination of Disposition to be Made of Railroads Declared to be Vital.

The report of the American Locomotive Company for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows gross earnings of $30,480,026, an increase of $23,520,900 over the corresponding six months of 1917. These earnings are on the basis of $125,040,052 for a full year. In the report of the preceding year the gross earnings were $80,588,071.

"The unfilled orders on Dec. 31, 1918," the report says, "amounted to $54,517,-873, and since that date approximately $4,200,000 of orders have been received for Canada, South Africa, and Argentine Republic. We anticipate in the future a moderate amount of additional foreign buying, but the prospect for domestic orders is very poor. The Pittsburgh plant will be closed at the completion of its schedule the latter part of March. The company has sufficient business to operate the other plants at a reduced rate of production until about June 30.

"It is vitally important to the prosperity of the locomotive industry, and all industries connected with the building and equipment of railways, that a prompt and definite settlement be made of the questions before Congress of the disposition and financing of the railroads of this country; such settlement will aid materially in the readjustment of general business from a war to a peace basis."

The net profits of the company for the six months were $8,244,352, an increase of $2,294,941 over the corresponding period of 1917. After reservations of $3,148,884 for Federal taxes, an increase of $1,129,217, there was available for dividends $5,093,468, equivalent after the payment of preferred dividends to nearly 11% a share on the $25,000,000 common stock. The company reserved for additions and betterments a total of $1,000,000. After this allowance, and dividend payments of $1,500,000, there was left a surplus for the six months of $2,595,468.

On Nov. 1 1918 the company received from the United States Railroad Administration a contract for 500 standardized locomotives which are now in process of construction.

FEBRUARY TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of February aggregated 12,032,404 shares, an increase of 417,833 shares compared with the previous month and an increase of 736,254 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was 934,890 shares on the 26th, and the lightest 262,107 shares, on the 3d. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 437,085 shares, on the 15th, and the minimum 147,080 shares, on the 8th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for February and since Jan 1 this year, as compared with corresponding periods in each year back to 1889

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	February.	Jan 1 to Feb. 28.
1919	12,032,404	27,687,155
1918	11,816,152	24,820,926
1917	13,626,118	30,049,906
1916	12,504,911	28,145,172
1915	4,380,591	9,456,308
1914	6,222,873	10,538,620
1913	6,041,440	13,375,840
1912	7,091,102	15,660,057
1911	10,171,008	22,534,779
1910	15,764,842	40,111,146
1909	12,349,755	29,616,347
1908	9,017,722	20,333,381
1907	16,483,152	39,407,049
1906	21,087,578	50,235,447
1905	25,356,440	67,129,084
1904	8,577,484	20,887,225
1903	10,827,401	26,923,700
1902	12,950,050	27,714,090
1901	21,887,830	52,088,092
1900	10,297,910	20,071,370
1899	17,784,886	40,128,498
1898	8,975,567	18,105,261
1897	3,917,593	8,118,648
1896	3,904,424	7,704,443
1895	3,025,629	6,292,709
1894	3,171,406	7,756,580
1893	10,812,742	21,375,083
1892	11,472,661	21,265,022
1891	3,215,411	8,724,180
1890	5,206,905	11,377,040
1889	5,868,374	10,756,757

Dealings in bonds exceeded all previous totals for the month of February amounting to $259,122,000. The largest approach to this total in any corresponding month was $112,922,050 in 1906 and $103,053,200 in 1901, these being the only two years in which the February total reached $100,000,000 in the history of the Stock Exchange. Last month's total was a decrease of $38,024,500 from the previous month, but an increase of $47,148,500 over the same month last year. The total for the month was divided as follows among the various classes of issues: Corporations, $25,232,000; Liberty, $180,862,500; foreign Government certificates, $28,951,000; State, municipal and New York City, $2,261,000. The heaviest day's trading was $14,778,-000 on the 7th and the lightest $8,735,500 on the 26th. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $7,395,000 on the 1st and the minimum $6,373,500 on the 8th.

The following table gives the bond dealings for February and from Jan. 1 of the year, as compared with previous years

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

	February.	Jan 1 to Feb 28.
1919	$259,122,000	$518,367,500
1918	74,765,450	191,923,500
1917	78,273,800	203,671,800
1916	98,911,000	198,898,500
1915	43,485,000	100,224,500
1914	74,415,000	174,750,000
1913	47,750,000	102,285,500
1912	54,975,000	104,975,000
1911	42,950,000	102,938,000
1910	83,750,000	151,082,500
1909	112,500,000	248,635,000
1908	57,200,000	146,532,200
1907	85,267,500	185,184,100
1906	112,922,050	251,511,050
1905	54,250,000	115,950,200
1904	52,700,000	122,475,200
1903	47,500,000	103,450,000
1902	47,300,000	108,502,750
1901	103,053,200	232,501,000
1900	52,250,000	126,298,400
1899	36,250,000	100,204,310
1898	39,750,000	81,426,800
1897	40,250,000	91,165,250
1896	28,474,500	47,683,200
1895	33,450,000	53,297,300
1894	48,500,000	97,547,700
1893	77,600,750	146,646,410
1892	50,750,500	90,722,500
1891	35,347,100	77,880,300
1890	39,000,524	89,000,524

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

In its weekly survey of business conditions, Dun's Review considers that while there has been improvement in some branches, the attitude of caution and expectancy here being only isolated cases where vigorous operations are in progress, in commenting further The Review says:

"For the waiting policy of buyers, whose potential needs are heavy, the explanation lies chiefly in the price question, for even after many weeks of market deflation, embracing a considerable range of commodities and in some instances of a drastic nature, demand continues hesitant. As a natural outcome of this condition, manufacturing in most lines, and notably in the leading Eastern centres, has receded materially from the extraordinary rate of the war period, and diminution of consumers' purchasing power through elimination of overtime work and increasing unemployment is an influence in retail circles. Yet there are various bright spots apparent, including the strong financial position and the exceptionally light commercial mortality, and sentiment reflects growing optimism as the Spring season, with its promise of enlarging outdoor activities, approaches.

"Clearing House operations at the principal cities of the United States continue to reflect the prevalence of considerable business activity generally, total exchanges this week amounting to $5,380,840,678, an increase of 15.8 per cent., as compared with this week last year."

Bradstreet's Review says:

"While the trade and industrial pace is still of a cautious, in some sections, indeed, an even slow, character, evidences of moderate improvement in distribution are now too numerous to be derided. Certain it is that, compared with a month ago, there are fewer poor reports, and a résumé of both wholesale and retail trade, of industrial conditions, and of collections reveals the general trend to be rather above than below fair."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.74	82.24	82.32	— .35
25 industrials	87.38	86.05	86.38	— .83
50 stocks	85.06	84.15	84.35	— .59

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 27	75.53	74.47	74.94	+ .34
Feb. 26	74.96	73.76	74.60	+ .69
Feb. 25	74.28	73.58	73.91	— .34
Feb. 24	74.86	73.74	74.25	+ .31
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 21	74.13	73.09	73.94	
Feb. 20	73.87	73.10	73.29	+ .14

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	—High—	—Low—	Last.
*1919	75.53 Feb. 27	70.33 Feb. 10	74.35
†1918	70.95 Feb. 19	67.19 Feb. 7	69.00
1917	83.44 Feb. 21	77.26 Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06 Feb. 10	84.18 Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78 Feb. 11	58.99 Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High—	—Low—	Last.
*1919	75.53 Feb. 27	60.73 Jan. 21	74.35
†1918	70.95 Feb. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	68.87
Full Years.			
1918	80.15 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.48 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.52
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	56.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 78.01	—.07	+.10	+1.23

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 27	78.08	+.06	Feb. 10...78.23 +.14
Feb. 26	78.02	—.02	Feb. 18...78.00 +.02
Feb. 25	78.04	—.14	Feb. 17...78.07 +.03
Feb. 24	78.18	—.07	Feb. 15...78.04 +.01
Feb. 22	Holiday.		Feb. 14...78.03 +.08
Feb. 21	78.25	+.03	Feb. 13...78.00 +.02
Feb. 20	78.22	—.01	Feb. 12...Holiday.

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919	79.01 Jan. 3	77.76 Jan. 21	78.01
†1918	77.43 Jan. 31	76.04 Jan. 24	76.78
Full Years.			
1918	82.36 Nov. 12	75.63 Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48 Jan. 29	74.21 Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.19 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON MARKET UPSET.

Reports That Embargo Would Not Be Lifted Bring Losses of 60 to 90 Points.

Reports current that Southern Senators and Congressmen had been told by the President that he could do nothing for them in the way of having the embargo on cotton to Central European countries lifted completely upset our market for the staple yesterday. Not only did it do this; it also upset the Liverpool market, which in its closing hour turned very weak and finished at losses running to as much as 44 English points. Our market finished the day at losses of 60 to 90 points, closing at about the low levels of the day.

At the outset of the day prices were generally down, losses overnight running to 35 points for March, the greatest initial loss of any option, to 15 points for October. May and July were down about 30 points. Then, for a short time the market improved, until prices were almost at the Thursday closing figures. March, the week option, was still some 10 points down, but the others were on a parity with where they left off on the previous day. However, when it became rumored about that the hoped-for removal of the cotton embargo on Central European countries would have to go glimmering for the time being, the market began to sink. Southern and foreign interests sold freely, and what little buying there was, most of which came from New York sources, was totally incapable of holding the market within reasonable bounds.

By noon the market was off 35 to 50 points, and it continued to decline, with only the slightest and most temporary checks, right to the close of the session. At the finish the market was down 83 to 91 points for the active months, and spot cotton was off 90 points. A good many stop orders were caught in the decline in futures, and the covered-up position of the professional ring traders supplied little supporting power from this source. It was a case of where the technical position favored just such a sharp break as was seen.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	22.56	22.80	22.00	22.00	22.91
May	21.70	21.97	21.14	21.19@21.23	22.00
July	20.98	21.27	20.55	20.58@20.60	21.30
Aug.	20.65	20.65	20.33	20.20	20.90
Sept.	..	..	..	19.82	20.40
Oct.	20.00	20.17	19.54	19.55@19.59	20.18
Dec.	19.85	19.94	19.50	19.30@19.35	19.90
Jan.	19.75	19.75	19.25	19.15@19.25	19.75

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 90 points decline, to 26c for middling upland; sales, 100 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.25c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 25.12c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston, 25.75c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	54,281	8,483	14,462
Exports	40,773	.....	.....
Exports, season	2,925,777	2,823,561	2,706,531
N. Y. stocks	96,767	86,701	141,299
Port stocks	1,400,902	1,383,790	1,563,429
N. Y. arrivals	286	319	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 17.18d for middling, and 18.90d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales, of which 1,500 were American. Imports, 16,000 bales, of which 6,000 were American. Futures opened steady, 11 to 19 points up, and closed irregular, unchanged to 44 points down. Prices: March, 16.75d; April, 15.72d; May, 13.80d; June, 13.50d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.33	$1.31½	$1.31½	$1.32	..
March	1.31½	1.29⅝	1.30	1.30	$1.27⅝
May	1.25⅝	1.23⅝	1.23⅝	1.23½	1.27
July	1.21½	1.19	1.21⅛	1.19⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	58⅞	58	58	58	..
March	59	58⅛	58⅜	58	80⅜
May	60	58⅞	59⅛	59⅛	87⅝
July	58¾	58⅛	58⅜	58⅛	..

In the local cash market Standard was quoted at 60½@60¾c; No. 2 white, 58c; No. 3 white, 58½c; No. 4 white, 57c; ordinary clipped, 57@58½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.20	24.65	24.95	24.90	25.87
July	24.60	23.80	24.30	24.05	26.10
Ribs—					
May	22.70	22.15	22.65	22.55	27.02
July	21.60	21.00	21.50	21.50	25.47
Pork—					
May	40.85	39.50	40.75	40.30	47.80
July	37.60	37.15	37.40	37.25	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Prev. Bid.	Closing Prev. Close.
May	..	..	14.55	14.45
July	13.91	13.90	14.03	13.90
September	..	..	13.71	13.62
December	13.55	13.25	13.34	13.40

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
March	$1.48½	$1.45	$1.46¼
May	1.51	1.49¼	1.50¾

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,669 packages. Less demand for the top grades of fresh table butter and tone barely steady. Continued export buying of other qualities which give good support to the market. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 58@58½c; extras, 92 score, 55@55½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 49½@54c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 48@49c; lower grades, 42@45c; unsalted higher than extras, 59½@60c; extras, 58½@59c; firsts, 53@58c; seconds, 49@52c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@54c; good to prime, 48@52c; common to fair, 39@47c; renovated, extras, 49@49½c; firsts, 47@48c; lower grades, 35@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 41½@42c; ladies, current makes, firsts, 37@38½c; seconds, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35½c; No. 2, 34½@35c; lower grades, 30@34c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 19,636 cases. The market is unsettled and weaker on average offerings. Mixed marked 41½@42½c, some poor southern lower and a few fancy Northern higher. Outlook very uncertain. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 44½@45c; extra firsts, 43½@44c; firsts, 41½@43c; seconds, 40@41c; dirties, No. 1, 39@40c; No. 2 do., 37@38½c; checks, good to choice, 36@37c; undergrades, 34@35c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery specials, 47@48c; gathered whites, ordinary to prime, 46@52c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts fine, 48@52c; lower grades, 47@51c; to finest, 52@53c; gathered whites, 47@ Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@ Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@51c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby henneries, 47@47c; gathered browns and nearby browns, 43@47c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 43@45c; duck eggs, 40@52c.

DISCOUNT COMPANY FORMED IN ST. LOUIS

Concerns to Enter Acceptance Field to be Organized in Many Other Cities.

EXPECT CHAIN OVER NATION

New Clearing House Ruling is Expected to Facilitate and Popularize Business.

The establishment of a discount company in St. Louis, undertaken by interests connected with the Fletcher-American National Bank of that city, similar to the Discount Corporation of New York, is the latest step to be taken by bankers who are endeavoring to broaden the American market for acceptances. The company, it was learned yesterday, is about to be incorporated, and it is expected it will soon be in operation.

Another discount company will be established in Chicago in the near future, and within a few months, if the present movement is successful, other companies will be organized in all the cities which have Federal Reserve Banks. Companies are expected to be formed in Boston and Philadelphia before Summer. All will be local in point of stock ownership and management, but it is expected that they will work in harmony. The American Acceptance Council is behind the movement, and is now looking forward to a chain of accepting and discounting companies in all chief cities of the country.

The recent action of the New York Clearing House Association in ruling that charges shall be optional on the collection of acceptances for which credit is available at the New York Federal Reserve Bank on the day of maturity, is expected to facilitate greatly the movement to popularize the acceptance business.

Some trouble was experienced and a good deal of misunderstanding and not a little unpleasantness created in the past because of the manner of handling the collection of acceptances.

In most cases where the bills had to go out of town for collection, there was a lapse of two or three days, sometimes more, before the funds would be returned to the New York banks, and for this lapse and the service rendered, the local institutions were in the habit of charging a small commission, usually one-fortieth to one-twentieth of 1 per cent. Banks in some cities protested against this charge, and in more than a few cases out-of-town banks refused to make their bills payable here.

Under the new arrangement, collection may be made through the Federal Reserve Bank, by having the acceptance deposited with the bank a few days before it is due, in which case it will be forwarded to the point of collection, and, on maturity, the credit will be wired back to the New York Federal Reserve Bank. In this way, the collection is made virtually a cash transaction, and no charge will be made for the service.

This, it is expected, will tend to swell the volume of business coming to New York and will also increase the volume of out-of-town business. So optimistic, in fact, are some of the bankers who are working for the improvement of the acceptance market over this latest development that it was said yesterday the plan to form discount and accepting companies in outside cities would be pushed with great vigor.

The Belgian credit for $50,000,000, which is an acceptance operation, managed by a syndicate of New York banks headed by the Guaranty Trust Company, and participated in by nearly 200 banks in all parts of the country, is being used as an educational medium through which banks which have heretofore refused to enter the acceptance field are being shown the advantages and attractions of the business. Some of the local bankers interested in the project say this Belgian credit will do a great deal in popularizing acceptances.

Quaker Oats Co. Report.

The annual report of the Quaker Oats Company for the year ended with December, 1918, issued yesterday, showed a surplus of $3,502,588, after the deduction of charges and Federal taxes. This was equal to $34.70 a share earned on the $8,250,000 common stock, which compared with $52.65 a share earned on the same stock in 1917. The report showed a surplus for the year after the payment of preferred and common stock dividends amounting to $1,632,886. In 1917 the year's surplus after the payment of dividends was $3,477,627.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Stallforth & Co., Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Stallforth & Co., Inc., will be held Tuesday, March 4, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of said Company, in Room 905, at 43 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, Feb. 21, 1919.

J. AT ROBERTSON, Acting Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

Alabama & Vicksburg Railway Company.

Jackson, Miss., March 1st, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 118 North Congress Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., Tuesday, April 1st, 1919, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed from March 1st to April 1st, 1919.

By order of the Board.

C. S. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual General Meeting of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Limited, will be held at Room "G," King Edward Hotel, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 18th March, 1919, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive and consider the statement of accounts and balance sheet of the Company, to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

THE McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.

J. H. SPENCE, Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario, February 27th, 1919.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Leadville Consolidated Mining Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 74 Cortlandt Street, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 18th, 1919, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will close on March 8th and reopen March 19th, 1919.

P. J. SURKE, Secretary.

Individual Income Tax Return

For Net Incomes of Over $5,000

We have ready for immediate distribution and shall be glad to send upon request, a copy of official form 1040 for filing income tax returns. This is the form issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service on which individual incomes of over $5,000 during 1918 are to be reported.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-333.

Harris, Forbes & Company

Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Interborough Consolidated Corporation

To the Preferred and Common Stockholders:

In view of the public announcement of the danger of default in the payment of semi-annual interest due April 1, 1919, upon the Interborough-Metropolitan Company Co lateral Trust Four-and-a-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds and of the organization of a Protective Committee of the holders of such bonds, the undersigned have, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the preferred and common stock of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of all Stockholders thereof who shall become parties to the deposit agreement now in course of preparation.

Stockholders are requested to deposit their Certificates of Stock with Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as depositary, which will issue temporary receipts to be exchanged for transferable certificates of deposit. When prepared, copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained from the Depositary.

All deposited stock certificates must be endorsed in blank, dated, properly witnessed and the requisite stock transfer stamps attached thereto. In order to protect the Committee against unauthorized transfers, the endorsements must be guaranteed by a member of the New York Stock Exchange, by a Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or by a Bank or Trust Company having a correspondent in that City.

Dated, February 28, 1919.

EUGENE V. R. THAYER, Chairman,
CHELLIS A. AUSTIN,
HARRY BRONNER,
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
EDWIN S. MARSTON,
Committee.

CHARLES D. MAKEPEACE, Secretary,
115 Broadway, New York City.

RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Counsel,
61 Broadway, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on the 5th day of February, 1919, declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable on the 1st day of April, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 8th day of March, 1919.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED,
HARPER SIBLEY, Treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario, February 5, 1919.

TAYLOR-WHARTON IRON AND STEEL COMPANY,

High Bridge, N. J., February 28, 1919.

A dividend of 3% on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company has been declared, to be paid out of the surplus or net profits of the Company on April 1st, 1919, to the holders of record of outstanding Common Stock at 3 P. M. on March 24th, 1919. The books will close at 3 P. M. March 24th, 1919, and remain closed until 9 A. M. on April 1st, 1919.

W. A. INGRAM, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent. (2¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 10th, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. April 10th, 1910. The above dividend includes one per cent. (1%) on account of back dividends.

The transfer books will be closed on April 10th, 1919, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on April 11th, 1919, at 10 A. M.

THE VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY.
by CHARLES E. OUTRAM, Secretary.
Sewaren, N. J., February 21th, 1919.

Swift & Company

Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Dividend No. 133

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record, March 10, 1919, as shown on the books of the Company.

F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR COMPANY.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 79.

A Regular Quarterly Dividend, (No. 79) of One and 50/100 Dollars ($1.50) per share, on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Cheques will be mailed.

C. C. DUPRAT, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN CO.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 14th, 1919. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary & Treasurer.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.

The Board of Directors have today declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, payable May 31st, 1919, to the stockholders of record May 1st, 1919.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treas.

Boston, February 11th, 1919.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

CALUMET AND ARIZONA MINING COMPANY will pay dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) a share March 24th, 1919, to stock of record March 7th, 1919. Books do not close.

GORDON R. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Underwood Typewriter Company, held February 27, 1919, a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the preferred and $2.00 per share on the common stock of the Company was declared, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record March 14, 1919.

D. W. BERGEN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Convertible Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on March 1, 1919, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston will be paid in New York by the Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

O. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Convertible Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on March 1, 1919, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston will be paid in New York by the Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

THE SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Second Mortgage A-Debentures of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, maturing March 1st, 1919, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto, Canada, or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

DATED at Toronto this 25th day of February, 1919.

J. G. GIBSON, Assistant Secretary.

LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of Lake Superior Paper Company, Limited, maturing March 1st, 1919, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Toronto, Ont., or Montreal, Que., or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

DATED at Toronto this 25th day of February, 1919.

J. G. GIBSON, Assistant Secretary.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier, Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY

The interest due April 1st, 1919, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Union Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 14th, 1919, and reopen April 2nd, 1919.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

1 New York, February 26th, 1919.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Twenty-Year 4½% Gold Bonds of 1921.

COUPONS DUE MARCH 1, 1919, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at the Executive Office of the Society, 346 Fourth Ave., cor. 25th St., on and after March 1st.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY,

2 Rector Street.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1919. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE — PHILADELPHIA COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST 5 PER CENT GOLD BONDS, DATED MARCH 1ST, 1906, STAMPED UNDER SINKING FUND CONTRACT OF JULY 10, 1917.

Sealed proposals will be received until 3 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, April 2d, 1919, at the office of THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, Pa., Trustee under the Sinking Fund Contract dated July 10, 1917, with the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, providing for a Sinking Fund in respect to First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5 per cent Gold Bonds of the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, dated March 1, 1906, for the sale to them of all or any part of so-many Bonds of $1000 each of said Bonds which have been stamped under the terms of the Sinking Fund Contract of July 10, 1917, as the sum of $112,322.00 applicable to the Sinking Fund, will pay for, in accordance with the terms of the said contract.

Lowest bids at a price not exceeding 107½ per cent of the par value and accrued interest, within the number stated, will be accepted, and the parties offering them advised at once and payment made on surrender and transfer of the Bonds, accompanied by Federal Income Tax ownership certificates for accrued interest, April 3, 1919. Interest on said Bonds so accepted will cease on April 3, 1919.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids not satisfactory to said trustee. The offers of bidders unknown to the trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

Should two or more holders bid the same lowest price the number of bonds taken from each will be, as nearly as practicable, pro rata.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for the Sale of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5 Per Cent Gold Bonds of the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY," and addressed to

ASA S. WING, President,
THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
N. W. cor. 4th and Chestnut sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the abovementioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, successor trustee, for the account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of One Hundred Eighty-eight Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty-eight Dollars and Seventeen Cents ($188,728.17) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 2nd, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of the said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on April 3rd or securing furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

Dated, New York, February 15th, 1919.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STRASBURG, located at Strasburg, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Flint City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

25 Broad St., New York, February 21, 1919.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half

SPLIT NEXT LOAN, PLEA OF BANKERS

New York Institutions Ask Secretary Glass to Make Notes Attractive.

IN FAVOR OF TWO ISSUES

Suggest Taxable Loan, Five Years at 5 Per Cent.—Another, Tax-Free at 4 Per Cent.

The Association of State Banks of New York State, which met in Syracuse on Thursday, passed resolutions urging Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, to issue such notes for the coming Victory Liberty Loan as would "strongly present attractions that offset some of the disappointments which have come to the investors in previous loans." In view of this, the State banks favor a loan of five years at not less than 5 per cent., subject to all Federal taxes, and a tax-free loan to run for the same period and bear not less than 4 per cent. They would have both issues redeemable by the Government at par at the end of three years, at the option of the Government. Following is the text of the resolution in full:

"The member banks of the Association of State Banks of the State of New York, with the earnest desire to co-operate with the Treasury in placing the forthcoming Victory Liberty Loan, respectfully make the following representations and suggestions:

"It is evident from the speeches of the Secretary of the Treasury that he fully understands that the situation is decidedly different from that under which the four preceding Liberty Loans were floated. The impetus given by the patriotism of the people naturally differs after victory from what it was during the war. Under that impetus the people were willing to subscribe liberally to a security of which the former issues were selling in the market at a discount of from 4 to 6 per cent. The readiness with which this was done marks one of the most notable acts of devotion for which the war has been so conspicuous.

"Banks and corporations are still holding large amounts of these bonds, not only as a part of their own investments, but as lenders thereon to subscribers who are slowly paying their loans. When we are asked to again invest funds which we hold in trust for our depositors and stockholders, it must be evident that in the changed situation we must show a different basis if we hope to make a successful campaign. To our mind it will be very difficult to interest the people at large to take the new loan unless some decided and striking feature is connected with it—especially in view of the shrinkage in the market value of the Liberty bonds they already hold.

"We believe that feature should be such an advance in the rate of interest as will attract generally the money of the people. In view of the necessities of trade and business in the reconstruction period it is certainly desirable that the resources of the Federal Reserve banks should not be hampered or absorbed to the extent that will be necessary if too low a rate of interest is adopted. It has been stated, but we believe mistakenly, that a higher rate of interest would reduce the savings banks' deposits. The experience of the past has proved that the banks paying 3½ per cent. interest have not been affected by the flotation of Government bonds paying 4¼ per cent. interest. It is also a fact that the total deposits of the savings banks of the State of New York are millions greater than they were at the commencement of the war. It has also been stated that a higher rate of interest would affect the price of the present Government bonds as well as of all other bonds. It has, however, been clearly and frequently demonstrated that the placing of short-time notes of railroads and industrial corporations has not affected the price of the long-time bonds of these same corporations.

"It is believed that two issues of notes appealing to the large investor and to men or women of moderate means, with different rates of interest, would meet the situation. It should be borne in mind that an increased rate of interest is equivalent to a contribution by the country at large, through placing the burden on the years during which the issue is to run.

"In view of these and other considerations, we beg to offer the following suggestions:

"1. That two classes of notes be offered, viz., a popular Victory Loan bearing a rate of not less than 5 per cent., maturing in five years, which notes to be subject to all United States taxes. This loan would be promptly taken by small investors all over the country, inasmuch as its market value should at all times be par or above.

"2. That a 'tax-free loan at not less than 4 per cent. maturing in five years, be offered. Such a loan would be attractive to large investors.

"3. That both issues of notes may be redeemable after three years at par at the option of the Government.

"We believe, moreover, that notwithstanding the seeming liberality of the terms proposed, such terms will ultimately be of great advantage to the National Government and the taxpayers, for the proposed rates will be only temporary. Under present financial conditions it would be impossible to issue long-time bonds on terms favorable to the Government, but at the end of three years, or at most five years, under more settled conditions, long-time bonds undoubtedly can be issued at such low rates of interest as will more than compensate for the delay.

"Candidly, we look forward to a wearisome and perhaps unsuccessful campaign to market a loan that does not immediately and strongly present attractions that offset some of the disappointments which have come to the investors in previous loans. It seems to us that the patriotic and willing subscribers to these loans are entitled now to some consideration in the terms of the new issue inasmuch as the extra burden of interest is practically assumed by the whole country in the payment of taxes."

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing minute be sent to the Secretary of the Treasury."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.32½	..	5.80	6.40
Spelter	6.60	6.75	6.60	6.75
Antimony	7.00	7.25	7.00	7.25
Quicksilver	$85.00	..	$85.00	..
Aluminum	81.00	..	81.00	..
Iron, No. 2X silicon	36.15	..	..	35.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 16½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.			Thursday.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	75	0	0	75	0	0
Copper, futures	71	10	0	70	10	0
Tin, spot	220	0	0	222	0	0
Tin, futures	218	0	0	214	10	0
Spelter, spot	41	0	0	40	0	0
Spelter, futures	37	0	0	36	0	0
Lead, spot	28	10	0	22	10	0
Lead, futures	23	0	0	22	10	0

BOND AVERAGES.

February, 1919.

FORTY BONDS.

	Close.	Net Ch'ge.		Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 1	77.99	—.03	Feb. 15	78.04	+.01
Feb. 3	78.07	—.01	Feb. 17	78.07	+.03
Feb. 4	78.18	+.09	Feb. 18	78.09	+.02
Feb. 5	78.22	+.04	Feb. 19	78.23	+.14
Feb. 6	78.28	+.06	Feb. 20	78.22	—.01
Feb. 7	78.20	—.08	Feb. 21	78.25	+.03
Feb. 8	78.18	—.02	Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Feb. 10	78.11	—.07	Feb. 24	78.18	—.07
Feb. 11	78.07	—.04	Feb. 25	78.04	—.14
Feb. 12	Holiday.		Feb. 26	78.02	—.02
Feb. 13	78.09	+.02	Feb. 27	78.08	+.06
Feb. 14	78.03	—.06	Feb. 28	78.01	—.07

RANGE FOR FEBRUARY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1919	78.28	6	77.99	1	78.01
1918	77.31	5	76.82	28	76.82
1917	88.69	1	87.00	40	87.17
1916	87.35	4	86.06	28	86.66
1915	83.97	4	82.37	23	82.45
1914	89.42	4	88.61	28	88.66
1913	92.10	1	90.53	23	90.82

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1919*	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.01
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.60
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	86.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98⅝	98¾	6.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.75
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.25
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1920	99¾	100⅛	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99¼	5.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	67	68	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	139	141	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	59	60	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¾	6.75
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¾	100⅝	5.50
Am Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	5	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101¼	102½	5.65
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅜	99⅝	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	101¼	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100½	102	6.00
Am. Hob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅜	103¼	6.18
Am. Tob. Co.,		Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅝	6.28
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅛	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	99⅝	100⅛	5.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100⅜	101¼	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	101¼	101½	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101¼	101½	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101¼	101½	6.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	4	Mar., 1924	90¾	100⅜	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98¾	99¾	6.20
Chic. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅜	95⅝	5.85
C. R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1922	98	98½	6.35
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100½	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.70
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101½	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99⅜	5.50
Dom. Tr. Co.	6	May, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.30
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	97⅝	98	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99½	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	5.85
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.55
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	95½	96	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98⅜	98⅝	5.80
L. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	99¾	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	88	87½	8.25
Met. Ed.	7	Jan., 1923	97½	97¾	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.40
Okl. G. & E.	8	June, 1919	98	100	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	96	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97¾	5.75
Phila. Elec.	5	Dec., 1922	96	96¾	6.35
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97½	98¾	7.60
Pitt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅝	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103⅛	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	104	6.00
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawinig. W. & P.	6	Dec., 1919	102¼	103¼	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99	99¾	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96¼	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U.L. & Ry. Sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.75
Utah S. Corp.	8	Sep., 1922	85	90	8.40
West. E. & M.	5	Feb., 1920	100	100½	5.75
Wis. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

February, 1919.

RAILROADS (25 Stocks.)

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.	Net
Feb. 1	60.68	60.57	60.61	—	.18
Feb. 3	60.62	60.38	60.56	—	.05
Feb. 4	61.20	60.72	61.06	+	.50
Feb. 5	61.29	61.06	61.23	+	.17
Feb. 6	61.24	60.83	60.86	—	.37
Feb. 7	60.75	60.47	60.56	—	.30
Feb. 8	60.52	60.44	60.46	—	.10
Feb. 10	60.49	60.30	60.47	+	.01
Feb. 11	60.71	60.47	60.59	+	.12
Feb. 12	Holiday.				
Feb. 13	60.97	60.44	60.64	+	.05
Feb. 14	60.97	60.74	60.87	+	.23
Feb. 15	61.08	60.65	60.99	+	.12
Feb. 17	61.37	60.86	61.37	+	.38
Feb. 18	61.75	61.26	61.53	+	.16
Feb. 19	61.87	61.41	61.63	+	.10
Feb. 20	61.87	61.54	61.66	+	.03
Feb. 21	62.12	61.58	61.99	+	.33
Feb. 22	Holiday.				
Feb. 24	62.35	61.87	62.27	+	.28
Feb. 25	62.17	61.84	61.92	—	.35
Feb. 26	62.58	61.95	62.39	+	.47
Feb. 27	62.98	62.42	62.67	+	.28
Feb. 28	62.74	62.24	62.32	—	.35

INDUSTRIALS. (25 STOCKS.)

Feb. 1	81.62	81.24	81.42	—	.10
Feb. 3	82.07	81.15	81.56	—	.54
Feb. 4	82.69	81.85	82.22	+	.26
Feb. 5	82.61	81.56	82.11	—	.11
Feb. 6	82.38	81.05	81.27	—	.84
Feb. 7	81.41	80.44	80.97	—	.30
Feb. 8	81.03	80.57	80.93	—	.04
Feb. 10	81.36	80.37	81.14	+	.21
Feb. 11	81.81	80.96	81.46	+	.32
Feb. 12	Holiday.				
Feb. 13	81.71	82.60	+1.14		
Feb. 14	83.10	82.33	82.57	—	.03
Feb. 15	83.64	82.97	83.50	+	.93
Feb. 17	84.34	83.30	84.28	+	.78
Feb. 18	84.78	83.83	83.78	—	.55
Feb. 19	84.98	83.78	84.67	+	.89
Feb. 20	84.88	84.07	84.57	—	.24
Feb. 21	86.14	84.61	85.80	+	.97
Feb. 22	Holiday.				
Feb. 24	87.17	85.61	86.24	+	.34
Feb. 25	86.40	85.33	85.90	—	.34
Feb. 26	87.34	85.61	86.82	+	.92
Feb. 27	88.08	86.53	87.21	+	.39
Feb. 28	87.38	86.03	86.36	—	.85

COMBINED AVERAGE, (50 STOCKS.)

Feb. 1	71.15	70.90	71.01	—	.14
Feb. 3	71.34	70.76	71.20	+	.23
Feb. 4	71.94	71.28	71.64	+	.49
Feb. 5	71.95	71.32	71.67	+	.03
Feb. 6	71.81	70.94	71.06	—	.61
Feb. 7	71.07	70.45	70.76	—	.30
Feb. 8	70.77	70.37	70.54	—	.22
Feb. 10	70.92	70.33	70.80	+	.26
Feb. 11	71.26	70.71	71.12	+	.32
Feb. 12	Holiday.				
Feb. 13	72.07	71.07	71.62	+	.50
Feb. 14	72.24	71.73	71.94	+	.32
Feb. 15	72.36	71.81	72.24	+	.30
Feb. 17	73.15	72.08	72.82	+	.58
Feb. 18	73.26	72.44	72.63	—	.19
Feb. 19	73.57	72.52	73.15	+	.52
Feb. 20	73.87	73.10	73.29	+	.14
Feb. 21	74.13	73.69	73.94	+	.65
Feb. 22	Holiday.				
Feb. 24	74.80	73.74	74.25	+	.31
Feb. 25	74.28	73.58	73.91	—	.34
Feb. 26	74.96	73.78	74.60	+	.69
Feb. 27	75.53	74.47	74.94	+	.34
Feb. 28	75.06	74.13	74.35	—	.59

Range for February.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1919	62.98	27	60.80	1	62.32
1918	69.15	27	58.11	13	59.62
1917	76.29	1	72.34	3	73.88
1916	78.73	11	74.00	28	76.45
1915	70.18	1	66.83	28	66.84
1914	81.68	4	79.70	26	80.73
1913	89.96	3	84.06	25	85.85
1912	90.31	28	88.74	1	90.12
1911	97.49	1	92.63	24	93.80

INDUSTRIALS.

1919	88.08	27	80.37	10	86.38
1918	91.71	19	76.18	7	78.38
1917	91.27	6	82.14	3	87.42
1916	99.73	10	92.32	28	93.50
1915	96.11	11	81.85	2	83.26
1914	81.60	4	58.96	26	80.26
1913	84.64	3	78.47	25	80.94
1912	83.06	20	61.74	1	82.48
1911	86.71	27	75.62	24	86.31

COMBINED AVERAGE.

1919	75.55	27	70.33	10	74.35
1918	79.95	19	67.19	7	69.00
1917	83.46	21	77.24	3	80.65
1916	89.09	10	84.16	28	85.02
1915	86.93	11	73.92	26	80.02
1914	73.14	4	69.33	26	70.49
1913	77.30	3	71.51	25	73.39
1912	78.61	20	72.54	1	76.25
1911	82.60	6	78.87	24	80.05

Year's Range.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1919	63.62	Jan. 9	59.53	Jan. 5	62.32
1918	70.75	Nov. 12	56.04	Jan. 15	62.65
1917	82.22	Jan. 2	62.06	Dec. 26	69.81
1916	85.79	Nov. 8	74.83	Apr. 22	80.37
1915	82.84	May. 4	66.13	Feb. 24	82.23
1914	89.94	Jan. 22	66.35	July 30	68.04
1913	91.42	Jan. 6	75.82	June 10	79.79
1912	97.28	Oct. 4	88.39	Dec. 16	90.27
1911	99.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37

INDUSTRIALS.

*1919	88.08	Feb. 27	80.37	Feb. 10	86.38
1918	91.55	Oct. 16	71.31	Jan. 15	84.14
1917	99.74	Jan. 4	62.81	Dec. 20	71.95
1916	110.30	Nov. 20	86.60	July 14	88.88
1915	109.97	Oct. 5	51.85	Feb. 24	109.78
1914	61.68	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.56
1913	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
1912	74.00	Sep. 30	71.74	Feb. 1	66.18
1911	69.76	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.83

COMBINED.

*1919	75.55	Feb. 27	69.78	Jan. 21	74.35
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.29
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	68.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	71.00	Dec. 17	57.41	July 30	59.39
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10	68.00
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.74	Feb. 1	78.90
1911	84.41	June 24	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Henry L. Doherty & Co. and Montgomery & Co. state the syndicate formed to underwrite 200,000 Cities Service bankers' shares has been oversubscribed, and the syndicate lists have been closed.

Salomon Bros. & Hutzler are offering at the market United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 5½ per cent. bonds, to yield about 5.45 per cent. Attention is called by the bankers to the fact that from 1801 to 1906 the average yield on British consols was something less than 3¼ per cent.

Charles W. Hill & Co. announce that Kenneth L. Fleming, Jr., recently a Major of Coast Artillery, has become associated with the firm. Previous to the war Mr. Fleming was manager of the bond department of Kneuth, Nachod & Kuhne.

Harold C. Field of Providence, R. I., and Antonio Laso of this city, have become members of the firm of Bodell & Co.

Sherwood & Merrifield are offering $850,000 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock of the Abbott's Aldersley Dairies, Inc., at 99 and accrued interest, to yield 7.78 per cent.

John K. Hodges, Carroll Dunham, and Lewis B. Brown have formed the Stock Exchange firm of Hodges, Dunham & Co., with offices at 14 Wall Street. Mr. Hodges and Mr. Brown were formerly members of Locke, Hodges & Co., which was dissolved on Dec. 17 last because of the death of Robert W. Locke.

ORGANIZE I. R. T. COMMITTEE

Shareholders Take Steps to Protect Their Interests.

Following the failure of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company Directors to take action on the dividend on its stock, protective committees have been formed for holders of the Interborough-Metropolitan 4½ per cent. bonds, and holders of the common and preferred stock of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, the Rapid Transit Company's holding corporation. The Guaranty Trust Company has been named as the depository for the bonds and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company for the stock.

Grayson M. P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, who has been appointed as Chairman of the Bondholders' Committee, in discussing its formation, said yesterday:

"The committee has been formed not only to protect the interests of the securities that it represents, but also to endeavor to assist in straightening out a situation which threatens a great number of investors, and which may seriously affect the credit of the city and the State. The committee has no preconceived plans. A thorough investigation of the situation will be made at once and the action of the committee will depend on the facts developed by that investigation."

The Bondholders' Protective Committee is composed of Grayson M. P. Murphy, John McHugh, Charles A. Peabody, Charles S. Sargent, Jr., James A. Stillman, and Frederick Strauss. The chairman and the Stockholders' Protective Committee are E. V. R. Thayer, President of the Chase National Bank, Chairman; Chellis A. Austin, Harry Bronner, Mortimer M. Buckner, Charles Hayden, and Edwin S. Marston.

Mexican Eagle Oil Shows Gain.

The Mexican Eagle Oil Company for the year ended June 30, 1918, shows total profits, in Mexican currency of $28,857,151, as compared with $20,631,848 in the preceding year. The total income, after depreciation, interest charges, and the like, was $15,359,989. After reserves and dividends, the surplus for the year amounted to $8,328,913, as compared with $5,875,978 in the preceding year.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	1¼	Iron Bloss	45	60
Am. Oil	5	5¼	Iron Cap.	13¾	14¼
B. S. Gas	6	6	Jerome	38	42
Boston Ariz.	1	1¼	La Rose	35	38
Boston Ely	60	1¼	Majestic	18	20
Boston Mod.	49	50	Mex. Metals	29	31
Begole	..	..	Mex. Tunn.	6	7
Bohemia	75	90	New Baltic	75	1
Butte London	13	14	Nat. Z. & L.	8	10
Calaveras	..	1¼	Nixon Nev.	35	40
Champ. old	2	3	Nev. Doug.	20	22
Chief Con.	3⅝	3¾	Onseco	55	60
Con. Ariz.	1	1¼	Onondaga	12	15
Con. Cop.	4¼	5¼	Pilgrim	55	57
Cortes	13	15	Rainier	60	61
Crystal	19	20	Seven Metals	48	50
Crown Res.	12	13	Shawmut,		
Denbigh	31	33	full paid	99	1¼
Emri-Eagle	..	2	Tonapa	20	22
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2⅝	Truro	50	53
Fortuna	3	4	U. V. Ext.	31	33
Gold Lake	5	6	U. V. Mines	1¼	1¼
Houghton	30	60	Yukon Gold	75	1
Homa Oil	53	54			

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98½
2s, coupon, '30	97	98½
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97	98
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97	98
3s, registered, 1946	88	92
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s Panama, '61, reg.	87	91
3s Panama, '61, coup.	87	91
3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
4½s, Fed. Land Bank	100	100⅜
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101	101⅜	101¼
4½s June, 1965	101	101⅜	101¼
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101⅜	101¼
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1960-30	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4½s Mar., 1964	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4½s Mar., 1966	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4½s Apr., 1966	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4½s Sept., 1960	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4s May, 1959	90¾	91⅛	90¾
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91⅛	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	91⅛	90¾
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99⅞	..	99¾

Yester-day. Bid. Ask. Thurs-day. Bid.

3½s Nov., 1935	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81⅛	82¼	81⅛
3½s May, 1954	61¼	62¼	61¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s 1924-1933	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s 1940-1953	4.70	4.40	4.70
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
2,029	Cities Service	351	343	350	353
2,145	Cities Service pf.	79½	79⅝	79⅝	79¾
49,548	Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	37⅝	37	37½	38
$44,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	131	129	129¾	130
41,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	103	102	102	103

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf.	75	78
Am Gas Electric	104	106
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44
Am Light & Traction	239	241
Am Light & Trac pf.	89	90
Am Power & Light	58	58
Am Power & Light pf.	78	78
Am Public Utilities	..	..
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40
Am W W & Elec.	6	8
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	68
Am W W & Elec partic.	9	12
Carolina Power & L.	30	32
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76
Com Power, Ry & Lt	24	25
Com Power, Ry & Lt pf.	41	42½
Conn Power pf.	73	78
Consumers' Power pf.	78	83
Eastern Texas Electric	52½	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	78
El Paso Electric	84	87
Electric B & S pf.	94½	96
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Power Trans.	50	53
Federal Lt & Trac pf.	42	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous El pf.	60	63
Ala Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Am W W & E col 5s	80	90
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77½	80
Nor Ont L & P 6s	75	79
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	94
Nor States P

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The revival of speculative and investment activity in the old shipping center was emphasized yesterday in the quick resale with a substantial profit of 64 Front Street.

The property, which consists of a five-story structure occupying a lot 21.7 by 86 on the southwest corner of Cuyler's Alley, was resold by Clarence W. Eckhardt, President of the Markham Realty Corporation, to a client of the Charles F. Noyes Company.

It was purchased by the seller a few days ago from the Franklin Trust Company and held at $50,000. The buyer, who is prominently identified with shipping interests, will probably remodel the structure for office use. Another deal in the same block is reported pending.

Greene Street Railway Company Sells $300,000 Holding.

The old silk district, just west of Broadway, furnished an interesting transaction yesterday, when the six-story structure at 57 to 63 Greene Street on a plot 100 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Broome Street, and the abutting eight-story building at 64 to 68 Wooster Street, standing on a plot 62 by 100, was sold to an investor. It had been held by the seller, the Greene Street Railway Company, at $300,000. The L. Tannenbaum & Strauss Company negotiated the sale.

Fourth Avenue Deal Closed.

Negotiations which have been pending for several days, were completed yesterday, when the Bankers Trust Company sold for the account of the Mills & Gibbs Properties Company, the twelve-story and loft building on plot 87 by 100 at 218 Fourth Avenue, the southwest corner of Twentieth Street. The buyers, a syndicate represented by L. Tannenbaum, Strauss & Company, are said to have paid a price close to the assessed value of $780,000.

Old El Dorado Hall on Seventh Avenue Sold.

The old El Dorado building occupying a plot about 75 by 75 on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-second Street has been sold by the Hasco Building Company, Lowe A. Scott, President, to Thomas Cunningham.

It has been held at $300,000. The buyer holds title to the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-second Street. William H. Whiting & Co. negotiated the sale.

St. Luke's Hospital Sells Water Street Property.

St. Luke's Hospital sold to Charles and William E. Isenbiatt, metal dealers, 262 Water Street, a four-story building on a lot 25 by 100. The buyers will occupy. The Grant & Whiting-Benjamin Corporation negotiated the sale.

Brown in Six Deals.

Chief among the six sales made by Frederick Brown yesterday was the Switzerland, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 145 by 103.4 at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 151st Street, held at $400,000 and renting for about $42,000, through A. Blumenthal to the Great Concourse Realty Company, Michael Kaufman, President.

The sale of William Mehlich Mr. Brown sold the five-story apartment, 25 by 90, held at $115,000 at 647 West 172d Street, between Broadway and Wadsworth Avenue, to Samuel Minskoff through Leitner, Brenner & Starr. To sold the five-story apartment, 20 by 90, at the southeast corner of Vermilyea Avenue and 211th Street, to the John H. G. Kleinmeyer, through F. W. Sohns; the five-story apartment, 25 by 90, at 2,925 Davidson Avenue, northwest corner of Evelyn Place, taking in part payment a four-story flat, 33 by 100, held at $22,500, at 501 East 172d Street to Abraham Gold; the five-story apartment, 50 by 105, at 1,353 Intervale Avenue, to Robert Rubin, and to Dr. Henry S. Ivesman the five-story apartment on lot 50 by 100, held at $76,000 and renting for $11,700, at the southeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 174th Street, acquired earlier in the week.

Soon Brothers Buy Apartment.

The Premium Holding Co., Sidney H. Soon, President, bought the six-story elevator apartment house on plot 57 by 100 at 5 and 7 West Ninety-first Street, from the Lenox Hill Mortgage and Trust Company, which rents for about $15,000, was acquired in foreclosure by the bank in December, 1917, for $85,000. Soon Brothers made the original loan on the property in 1908 and will modernize the structure. L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Investor Buys Heathcote Hall.

Heathcote Hall, the nine-story apartment house on plot 100 by 100 at 609 West 156th Street, held at $500,000, was sold by the Churchill Corporation to an investing client of Sharp & Co. The selling company was represented by H. B. Davis and the purchaser by Jacob A. Wolf, as attorneys.

The Hudson Fulton Sold.

The Hudson Fulton, a seven-story elevator apartment house, on plot 100 by 100, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 152d Street, held at $500,000 and renting for about $40,000, was sold by the Lenox Realty Company, Inc., to a client of Joseph L. Mordecai & Son. Fred D. Menko was the broker in the transaction.

Operator Buys Four Apartments.

The Nason Realty Company, Max N. Natanson, President, has bought four five-story non-elevator houses, each covering a plot 50 by 100, at 512 to 522 and 513 and 515 West 157th Street, from the Businessmen Realty Company. The properties were held at $300,000 and are assessed at $375,000. Eugena Spielberger negotiated the sale.

Deals on the Heights.

Isidor Wolfe of Brooklyn has bought the three-story apartment house, 76 by 100, at 54 St. Nicholas Avenue, southeast corner of 112th Street, recently sold by the Advon Realty Company. Mr. Wolfe gave in exchange about sixty lots in Rockskill, Rockaway, and Jamaica. The H. M. Weill Company negotiated the deal.

Ida Modelstam has sold to an investing client of William Marco the six-story elevator house, 75 by 100, held at $120,000 and renting for $19,000, at 555 West 178th Street.

The two five-story apartment houses at 2,060 and 2,062 Seventh Avenue and 168 West 125th Street, comprising the southeast corner, purchased recently by a newly formed corporation from the Flatiron Realty Corporation, have been resold by the occupying client for $375,000.

Maria Falck sold to an investing client of Moeser 525 West 180th Street, a five-story flat on a plot 48 by 100. The property shows a gross rental of $4,200 and was held at $65,000.

Private Dwellings.

Ernst & Sonnott purchased 417 West 154th Street, a three-story dwelling, 25 by 99.11, near St. Nicholas Avenue, through W. J. Hudson & Son, from the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

George Green sold to H. L. Beckwith the property at 148 East Sixty-first Street, a three-story residence. The Ruland & Whitney Company Corporation negotiated the sale.

Leases Old Power Plant.

The Third Avenue Railway power plant at the northwest corner of the Bronx Kill and Bayard Street, has been leased by Jacob Finkelstein & Son to a Manufacturing Company for a term of twenty-one years, involving $350,000. The property, which consists of a frontage of 100 feet on the Bronx Kill and Bayard Street and a depth of 100 feet on Elizabeth Street, will be altered by the lessees into stores, lofts, manufacturing concerns, and a garage. The improvements to cost $75,000.

The Bronx Market.

The three-story apartment house, on a plot 25 by 100, at 821 and 823 Cauldwell Avenue, sold at $70,000 and renting for about $12,000, was sold by H. Glick & Son, on behalf of M. Sinskey, to the three-story apartment house on a plot 25 by 100 at 435 East 138th Street, sold by the 435 Realty Company, Joseph Freeman, President, to the Realty Company, composed of Benjamin Lang and Samuel Resnick, at $19,460, was sold for $57,500 through Peter Grausman, President of the Grausman Realty Company, purchased from William Goldstone the southeast corner of Quarry Place and 172d Street, a five-story five-family apartment house with one store, on a plot 50 by 100. It was held at $75,000 and rents for $7,500.

The Harlan Construction Company bought from Harry Lanzer the plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Merriam Avenue, 25 feet south of 171st Street, for improvement with a five-story apartment.

Brooklyn.

Clinton Trading Corporation sold the one-family brick dwelling on plot 19.4 wide at 1,475 Bath Avenue to Max Siegel. Frank L. Marcelle was the broker in the deal.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the three-story cottage on plot 31 by 100 at 1,352 Seventy-seventh Street.

Charles Sayles sold to Catherine Burns for occupancy the two-story whitestone two-family dwelling at 7,524 Seventh Avenue through F. C. Sauter.

Frank Gearson sold the plot 100 by 120 at Eighty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue to a purchaser who will improve the property with high-class one-family dwellings.

Queens County.

S. Sanders has sold to J. Morris a plot 125 by 100 on the west side of Grove Avenue north of Clark Avenue, Far Rockaway.

D. Mathews has sold to G. Schneider a plot 75 by 164 on the east side of Carpenter Avenue south of Hiawatha Avenue, Richmond Hill.

H. Zabel has sold to M. Lingke three plots in the Woodhaven section, a plot 50 by -100 at the northwest corner of Napier Avenue and Grafton Avenue, a plot 45 by 106 on the east side of Wyckoff Avenue north of Broadway, and a plot 120 by 440 on the east side of Oxford Avenue north of Beaufort Street.

Martha J. Castleman sold the one-family dwelling on plot 125 by 100 at 36 Fifteenth Street, Flushing, to Robert W. Bruce through J. Albert Johntra.

To Discuss New York-New Jersey Treaty.

A public meeting will be held this morning at the Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty Street, to discuss the proposed treaty between New York and New Jersey to facilitate the development of the harbor.

Buyer of $250,000 Dwelling.

Stanley Mortimer, who has a large estate in the Wheatley Hills of Long Island, is the purchaser of the W. Bayard Cutting property at 4 and 6 East Seventy-fifth Street, reported sold Wednesday. The property was held at $250,000.

Plans for $150,000 House.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a six-story private dwelling for Grenville Lindall Winthrop of Lenox, Mass. It will be located at 13 East Eighty-first Street, having a frontage of 59.6 feet and a depth of 87.2 feet, and will be of fireproof construction. Julius F. Gaylor is the architect and has estimated the cost at $150,000.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Brown leased the two five-story buildings at 193 and 195 Pearl Street, just south of Maiden Lane, for a term of years from George Ebby.

Daniel A. Loring, trustee, leased the store at 292 Fifth Avenue for a term of years to a concern which will remodel the premises and occupy them as a high-class bakery and restaurant. Goodwin & Goodwin were the brokers in the transaction.

Ragone & Piro leased the property at 190 Spring Street for a term of years from Thomas J. O'Reilly and will occupy the premises with their business.

Ames & Co. have leased for the estate of C. A. Winch to Sperry & Hutchinson the five-story warehouse at 253 and 255 West Twenty-eighth Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

81st St., 15 East, for a six-story dwelling, 50.6x87.2; G. L. Winthrop, Lenox, Mass., owner; J. F. Gaylor, 15 East 40th St., architect; $150,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

70th St., 9 West, for a four-story apartment; S. Rossman, Jr., Bible House, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, Bible House, architects; $15,000.

Gouverneur St., 41, to a three-story dwelling; K. F. Underwood, Plainfield, N. J., owner; M. Muller, 115 Nassau St., architect; $7,000.

236 St., 71 West, to a nineteen-story store and offices; Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, premises owner; J. Morgan, 355 East 149th St., architect; $6,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

164th St., 466 East, s s, 141.6 ft e of Washington Av, 40x100, five-story flat; Henry Meyer, Jr., et al. against Eneyi Stupell et al.; Elfers & A., attorneys; due, $5,042.48; taxes, &c., $1,068; subject to a first mortgage of $26,000; adjourned to March 14.

3d Av, 3,604-06, e s, 99.2 ft n of 169th St, 49.5x100, two-story tenements and store; Benenson Realty Co against Taxpayers' Realty Co. et al; Elfers & A., attorneys; due, $11,687.46; taxes, &c., $127.23; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

East Broadway, 107, n e corner of Catharine St, 37x71.7x33.1x71.7, four-story loft and store building; Ida Hillman against Bluma Cohen et al.; Chas. Rein, referee; due, $14,329.48; taxes, &c., $200; first mortgage $44,000; to the plaintiff for $45,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted Counsel is party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEAVER ST., 72, s e corner of Hanover Place, 65.8x39.7x64.4x38.1; Louisa Townsend to Joseph B. Cullman; 39 West 71st St, all liens, Feb. 25; attorneys, Ooldsmith, C. C. and W., 61 Broadway.....$100

COLUMBUS AV, 326 ft n of 76th St, 25.6x100; C. E. Horton to Thomas Kalkines, 224 8th Av., mtg $30,000, all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

ESSEX ST., 50-52, s e corner of Delancey, 100.11x irregular; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av., Bronx, all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

ETTINGE ME AV, s e corner of 139th, 72.11x85; Edgecombe Av. e s, 18.11 ft n of 138th St., 90x85; Grand Concourse Realty Co. to Harry Went, 32 West 140th St. Whitestone, N. Y., mtg $40,000, all liens; attorneys, O'Reilly & Dahn, 1124 East 86th St.....$100

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Mangin St, 100x100; Nassau Ferry Co. to Mang-Houst Realty Corporation, 233 Broadway, Feb. 19, subject to $7,000, mtg $24,000; attorney, S. H. Sternberger, 233 Broadway.....$100

LENOX AV, s w corner of 115th St, 25.11x100; Lenox Av, 50, n e corner of 112th St, 36.5x100; Jacob Gordon to Gordon Holding Corporation, 66 Broadway, bj & s., all liens.....$100

LEWIS ST, 15-17, w s, 50x40x irregular; Abraham London to Mary Kornblan, 342 4th St, Jersey City, N. J., all liens, Feb. 26.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,706, w s, 50.11 ft s of 107th St, 16.8x75; Eugene E. Hentze and another, executors of Francis W. Hentze, to William P. Hentze, 1,700 Lexington Av, all liens, Feb. 10; attorney, Charles Goldenberg, 261 Broadway.....$1

LUDLOW ST, 225 West, n s, 24.9x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 25, 1919; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to William M. Purdy, 32 East 63d St, and John H. Purdy, Washington, D. C., trustees Feb. 28; attorneys, Jones & Carpenter, 52 Wall St.....$35,000

153D ST, 358 West, s s, 16x100.11; Max Marx to Arthur F. Whitney, 615 West 163d St. b. and w. Feb. 27; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$1

148TH ST, 554-60 West, s s, 100x99.11; Ellen E. Wall to Abraham Zanderer, 6 Fort Washington Av, mtg $110,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

156TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11; John Davis to Elsie B. Smith, 400 Convent Av, mtg $17,000, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

176TH ST, 574-80 West, s s, 150x87.1; Rockville Holding Co. to Madaline Realty Corp., 700 Riverside Drive, mtg $120,700, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

184TH ST, 511 West, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Ray D. Kupferman to Title Realty Co., 7 East 42d St, mtg $40,000, all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

188TH ST, s s, 175.1 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x294.10; Elsie Irvin H. W. M. Building Corp., 1,138 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $51,250; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,507, w s, 20x100; Nathan Ellenbogen to Mary Lasaman, 827 Union Av, mtg $5,000, Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

BRYANT AV, 1,076, e s, 40x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Joseph Elserson, 983 Tiffany St, mtg $31,500, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BRYANT AV, w s, 140 ft s of 165th St, 40x100; also Bryant Av, w s, 220 ft se of 165th St, 40x150; also Bryant Av, w s, 300 ft n of 165th St, 40x100; Allenby Realty Corporation to Leah Realty Co., 215 4th Av, mtg $138,000, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

CARDOVA PLACE, s s, 198.4 ft n of St. George's Crescent, 25x 100; Peter A. Abeles, referee, to George Coburn, 2,471 University Av, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,250

CORLEAR AV, w s, 86.6 ft s of 232d St, 75x122.9x83x88.0; Robert Bradley to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, mtg $6,250, Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 150 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; Frederick H. Levey to Harry Cahn, 2,340 Grand Av, mtg $25,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harry Cahn to Ella F. Bradley, 4,220 Broadway, mtg $25,000, Feb. 27; same attorney.....$1

DAWSON ST, 767, n w s, 25x100; Catherine Diggins to Frank P. Glennon, 403 West 46th St, mtg $6,500, Dec. 27, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

FULTON AV, 1,713, w s, 18x84.10; Title Weisberger to Harry Berezinsky, 2,431 Southern Boulevard, mtg $1,000, Feb. 24, attorney, Joseph Berg, 90 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$100

GRAND AV, e s, 457.6 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x90; Mary L. Whitting to Anna Aldhous, 1,992 Grand Av, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 125 ft n of 192d St, 50x109.5; Louisa Cloughen to Margaret Louis, 1,040 McGraw Av, mtg $13,500, Feb. 27; attorney, O. Kalt, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

HILL AV, 4,027, 25x100, Charles P. Hallock to Alfred P. Brandt, 689 East 243d St, mtg $2,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

HOLLAND AV, 1,869, Thaddeus R. Whitlock to Emil N. Sargentird, 512 Morris Park Av, mtg $3,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 61.7 ft n of 178th St, 25x140; Edmund Krueger, extrx., to Abraham Ginberg, 153 Lafayette St, mtg $4,200 Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,000

LONGWOOD AV, 534, s s, 53x100; Newat Realty Co. to Nathan Cantes, 731 Columbus Av, mtg $35,000, Feb. 27; attorneys, Morrison & S., 220 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, 1,053, e s, 38.6x144.9; Emma F. Fawling to Benjamin Alexander, 203 West 115th St, mtg $35,485, Feb 26; attorney, Fisher, 35 Nassau St.....$43,000

PROSPECT AV, 1,053, w s, 39.6x 144.9; Alexander Karlin, referee, to Emma Fawling, 519 East 78th St, mtg $30,000, Jan. 13; attorney, J. Fisher, 35 Nassau St.....$1,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 57.6 ft s of Freeman St, 17.6x58; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Max Turin, 1,745 2d Av, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SEDGWICK AV, 1,819, w s, 28.9x93.11; Henry E. Hall to Jacob H. Weale, 418 East 57th St, mtg $5,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TIFFANY ST, e s, 275 ft s of 163d St, 50x110; H. & D. Co. to Potential Realty Corp., 170 Broadway, Feb. 27; attorney, Samuel Wachtl, Jr., 170 Broadway.....$1

TREMONT AV, 911 and 913, n s, 86.6x148; also Westchester Av, n s, 43.7 w of Daly Av, 86.6x143; Alida J. Poulson and another, exrs., to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $16,500, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,750

WESTCHESTER AV, 516, s s, 28.1x129.8; also Westchester Av, 518, s s, 28.1x137.6; Cath. L. Wynne to Bernhard Meier, 435 Convent Av, mtg $9,000, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

WILKINS AV, n e corner of 170th St, 75x100; Otto Frank to Gustave Frank, 2,257 Ninth St, mtg $40,500, Feb. 27; attorney, M. S. Hoffman, 35 Nassau St.....$1

152D ST, n s, 110 ft e of Jackson Av, 50x120.8x55.9x66.11; Vincent Palozollo to Joseph Herman, 1,709 Faile St, mtg $11,000, Feb. 27; attorney, I. Hyman, 119 Nassau St.....$100

184TH ST, 946 East, s s, 100 ft w of Vyse Av, 70x irregular; Savoy Realty Corp. to Nathan Kraftowitz, 1,225 Faile St, mtg $52,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

217TH ST, 257 East, n s, 33.4x114; Giovanna Durante to Tony Durante, 2,023 Hoffman St, Oct. 18, 1917; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 381 East 149th St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Tony Durante to Leborio Durante, 2,023 Hoffman St, mtg $2,000, Feb. 26; same attorney.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 162d St, (565 West,) 99.11x100; 144th St, 560 West, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11; 142d St, 606 West, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11, Feb. 21; Nason Realty Co. to Max Rosenthal, 630 West End Av, due Oct. 25, 1919, s. f.; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.....$50,000

COLUMBUS AV, 302, w s, 25.8 ft n of 74th St, 25.8x100, F. M. Co. to Thomas A. Kincus to Chauncey E. Horton, 302 Columbus Av, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$30,000

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 16.11 ft n of 139th St, 80x85, F. M. Feb. 27; Harry Wenk to Grand Concourse Realty Co., 299 Broadway, due Sept. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Michael Kaufman, 299 Broadway.....$8,000

EDGECOMBE AV, e s corner of 139th St, 72.11x85, F. M. Feb. 27; Harry Wenk to Grand Concourse Realty Co., 299 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Michael Kaufman, 299 Broadway.....$7,000

ESSEX ST, 54, s s, 150.4 ft n of Broome St, 25x100.11, F. M. Feb. 27; Denwood Realty Co. to the Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St. $20,000

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Mangin St, 100x100, F. M. Feb. 27; Mang-Houst Realty Corp. to Nassau Ferry Co., 82 Wall St, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$24,000

2D AV, 1,411, w s, 20 ft n of 58th St, 20x65, Feb. 28, Abr. Marks to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as bond.....$8,500

27TH ST, 242 West, s s, 210.5 ft e of 8th Av, 24.10x87.4x10x10; also land in rear, begins 212.2 ft e of 8th Av and 98.3 ft s of 27th St, 24.10x89.5, F. M. Feb. 27; Zenobia De Volny to Mary F. Pitzer, 1,428 East 5th St, Brooklyn, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$14,500

31ST ST, 106 West, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 20.10x90.6x21.4x86.4, F. M., Feb. 28; Wm. W. Canham to Federal Industrial Savings Bank, 6 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

52D ST, n s, 22.4 ft w of Park Av, 13.9x100.5, Feb. 24, Lula F. Folsom to Alice D. Calman, 101 University Place, trustee, due June 18, 1920, prior mtg $12,000; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$1

53D ST, 170 East, s s, 25x102.2, Feb. 27; Della N. Kelly to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 5 years 5½ p. c.....$15,000

88TH ST, 321-323 East, s s, 50x100.8, Feb. 28; Max Blank to Nathan Schwarz, 1,422 3d Av, due Feb. 28, ——, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isidor Blank, 580 West 142d St.....$5,000

105TH ST, 19-20 East, s s, 237.6 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x100.11, F. M. Feb. 28; Ray Goldman to Robert J. Mead, Jr., Ossining, N. Y., due March 1, 1924; attorneys, Rounds, Il. D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$41,000

118TH ST, 365-367 West, n s, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 50x100, F. M., Feb. 27; Wellins Realty Co. to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and Fisher Lewine, 110 East 78th St, due March 1, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $55,000; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

147TH ST, s e, 125 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11, F. M., Feb. 27; Abr. Zanderer, Inc., to Barclay Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $110,500; attorney, Julius H. Ziesey, 217 Broadway.....$6,500

159TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Broadway, 22x99.11, Feb. 27; Elsie E. Smith to John Davis, 68 Greenwood Av, Montclair, N. J., 2 years, interest as per bond, prior mtg $17,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$2,000

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 150 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; Mills P. Bixler to Harry Cahn, 2,340 Grand Av, mtg $17,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

FULTON AV, 1,713, w s, 18x84.10; Phillip Weiss, 55 Liberty St., to Fulton Av Realty Co., 55 Liberty St., mtg $55,000, all liens, Feb. 26; attorney, Phillip Weiss, 55 Liberty St.....$100

GRAND AV, e s, 457.6 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x90; Anna Aldhous to Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,931 Washington Av, Feb. 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

HOFFMAN ST, 2,449, w s, 18.8x97.5; Joseph Odierna to Marie Geri, 2,449 Hoffman St, Feb 26, installments; attorney, A. F. Tuozas, 24 Court St, Brooklyn.....$2,500

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 61.7 ft n of 178th St, 25x140; A. Globerg to Edmund Krueger, executor, 2,011 Honeywell Av, prior mtg $4,200, Feb. 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

HILL AV, 4,027, 25x100; Alfred P. Brandt to Charles P. Hallock, 2,244 Bronx Boulevard, Feb. 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$3,000

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 50 ft n of 178th St, 25x100; Kenneth Jacobs et al. to Morris Polsky, 1,381 Fulton Av; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.....$1

CRESCENT ST, 63 ft e of Jerome Av, 25x—; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Edw. Dreyfus Hotel Savings Bank; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$43,000

DECATUR AV, 2,767; Harry Aronson, &c., to Gustave F. Junge, 2,921 3d Av; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 509 Willis Av.....$100

LOTS 19 and 20, map of 82 lots at Wakefield, 25x94; Louis E. Schwenk to A. Hupfel's Sons, a Corp.; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, a Corp., 847 St. Ann's Av.....$2,000

VALENTINE AV, 2,467; William Junge to Gustave F. Junge, 2,921 3d Av; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 509 Willis Av.....$43,000

138TH ST, 552 East; also Boston Road, 1,311; Max Weinstein to Philip Weinstein, 240 West End Av; attorney, Henry A. Gorman, 42 Broadway, 2 assignments, $42,000

143D ST, 480 East, and 144th St, 481 East; Henry Keim, admr., to Minnie Keim, 626 Bergen Av, Jersey City, N. J.; attorney, C. Fluth, 34 Nassau St., 2 assignments.....$1

172D ST, 581 East, Bondini Savings Bank to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorneys, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$26,500

183D ST, 781 East, and Crotona Av, e s, 150 ft s of 187th St, 20x100; Gustave B. Calman to Alice D. Calman, 127 West 81st St; attorney, William N. Cohen, 92 William St, 2 assignments.....$10,000

180TH ST, 926 East; Aline E. Lyon and another, executrix, to Frances M. King; attorneys, Dutton & K., 198 Broadway..$7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 181, 25.3x104x25x103; Rebecca A. D. Wendel Swope et al. to Frank Schattuck Co. of Boston, Mass., with offices at 62 West 23d St, New York, 21 years from May 1, 1920; attorney, James E. Dugros, 100 Broadway, taxes &c.....$18,000

GREENWICH AV, 440 to 444, and Jane St. 15, all; Charles F. and William M. V. Hoffman to Coastwise Warehouses, Inc., 534 Washington St. 15 years from May 1, 1921; attorney, A. E. Gutgesell, 38 Park Row.....$9,000

HOUSTON ST, 125, all; Charles R. Schminke to Jakob Opatowski, 125 East Houston St, 4 years, from May 1, 1836; attorney, Leo Smitzen, 61 Chambers St.....$2,855

PIER 18, E. R., (part of,) being stands 39, 40 and 41, with r. o. w. on pier 18; I. W. Stubbins & Son, and cement by Independent Wholesale Fish Dealers' Assn., to Richard J. Cornelius, 834 Park Place, Brooklyn, 5 years, from June 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal at $2,572; attorney, Maurice Simmons, 87 Nassau St.....$2,100

3D AV, 2,273, all; Albert E. Valentine, trustee, to Sigmund Kahn, on the premises, 3 years, from May 1, 1916, 3 years' renewal at $2,364; attorney S. Dannenbaum, 130 Fulton St.....$2,262

167TH ST, 502 East, mtg $13,000, all title; Gustavus Bosenteth to William Rosenstein, 138 West 96th St; attorneys, Kurzman, O. & F., 25 Broad St.....$2,000

113TH ST, 10 East, mtg $21,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to M. Joseph Mandelbaum, 332 West 145th St; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St., interest of.....$19,000

118TH ST, 217 East, mtg $1,500; 65th St, 433 East, mtg $9,000; Christopher Pitkin Co. to the State Bank, 378 Grand St, 2 assignments, each.....$1

122D ST, 314 to 320 East, mtg $14,250; Ciryl Holding Corp. to the State Bank, 378 Grand St.....$1

Bronx.

BAY AV, s s, 150 ft w of City Island Av, 80x100; Real Estate Co. to City Island Homes, Inc., 14 Wall St; attorneys, Satterlee, C. & S., 49 Wall St.....$1

BRYANT AV, s s, 200 ft e of Freeman St, 20x100; Kenneth Jacobs et al. to Morris Polsky, 1,381 Fulton Av; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.....$1

CRESCENT ST, 63 ft e of Jerome Av, 25x—; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Edw. Dreyfus Hotel Savings Bank; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$43,000

DECATUR AV, 2,767; Harry Aronson, &c., to Gustave F. Junge, 2,921 3d Av; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 509 Willis Av.....$100

LOTS 19 and 20, map of 82 lots at Wakefield, 25x94; Louis E. Schwenk to A. Hupfel's Sons, a Corp.; attorney A. Hupfel's Sons, a Corp., 847 St. Ann's Av.....$2,000

VALENTINE AV, 2,467; William Junge to Gustave F. Junge, 2,921 3d Av; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 509 Willis Av.....$43,000

138TH ST, 552 East; also Boston Road, 1,311; Max Weinstein to Philip Weinstein, 240 West End Av; attorney, Henry A. Gorman, 42 Broadway, 2 assignments, $42,000

143D ST, 480 East, and 144th St, 481 East; Henry Keim, admr., to Minnie Keim, 626 Bergen Av, Jersey City, N. J.; attorney, C. Fluth, 34 Nassau St., 2 assignments.....$1

172D ST, 581 East, Bondini Savings Bank to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorneys, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$26,500

183D ST, 781 East, and Crotona Av, e s, 150 ft s of 187th St, 20x100; Gustave B. Calman to Alice D. Calman, 127 West 81st St; attorney, William N. Cohen, 92 William St, 2 assignments.....$10,000

180TH ST, 926 East; Aline E. Lyon and another, executrix, to Frances M. King; attorneys, Dutton & K., 198 Broadway..$7,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, mtg $1,000,000, ½ and 2-3 interests; Catherine T. Moulton and another, executors, to Fred K. Lewis, Ridgefield, Conn.; Catherine T. Moulton, Llewellyn Park, N. J., and Francis S. Van Der Veer, Somerville, N. J.; attorney, Hamilton McInnes, 115 Broadway; 4 assignments, each.....$1

6TH AV, 30, mtg now $7,500; Wm. T. Carlisle to Edw. H. Carlisle, Long Beach, Cal.; attorney, A. B. Dayton, 15 William St; East Broadway, 84, mtg now $14,000; Mechanics and Drovers Bank to Henry W. Unger, 1,851 7th Av, and another, executors of Tillie Wilder.....$1

40TH ST, 156 West, mtg $23,000; 70th St, 114 West, mtg $18,000; William E. Wheeler to Henry J. Weber, New York City; attorneys, Geller, Ralston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place; 3 assignments, each.....$1

78TH ST, 302 East, mtg $13,000, all title; Gustavus Rosenteth to William Rosenstein, 138 West 96th St; attorneys, Kurzman, O. & F., 25 Broad St.....$2,000

113TH ST, 10 East, mtg $21,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to M. Joseph Mandelbaum, 332 West 145th St; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St., interest of.....$19,000

118TH ST, 217 East, mtg $1,500; 65th St, 433 East, mtg $9,000; Christopher Pitkin Co. to the State Bank, 378 Grand St, 2 assignments, each.....$1

122D ST, 314 to 320 East, mtg $14,250; Ciryl Holding Corp. to the State Bank, 378 Grand St.....$1

Bronx.

BAY AV, s s, 150 ft w of City Island Av, 80x100; Real Estate Co. to City Island Homes, Inc., 14 Wall St; attorneys, Satterlee, C. & S., 49 Wall St.....$1

BRYANT AV, s s, 200 ft e of Freeman St, 20x100; Kenneth Jacobs et al. to Morris Polsky, 1,381 Fulton Av; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.....$1

CRESCENT ST, 63 ft e of Jerome Av, 25x—; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Edw. Dreyfus Hotel Savings Bank; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$43,000

DECATUR AV, 2,767; Harry Aronson, &c., to Gustave F. Junge, 2,921 3d Av; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 509 Willis Av.....$100

LOTS 19 and 20, map of 82 lots at Wakefield, 25x94; Louis E. Schwenk to A. Hupfel's Sons, a Corp.; attorney A. Hupfel's Sons, a Corp., 847 St. Ann's Av.....$2,000

VALENTINE AV, 2,467; William Junge to Gustave F. Jun

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted, three or four rooms, with kitchenette, by the month, near Washington Square or river; within 50th St. within a radius of two or three blocks from 5th Av.; not more than $200 a month; references exchanged. G 342 Times.

Wanted—4 or 5 room furnished housekeeping apartment for army officer; must be good neighborhood and reasonable rent. Address Post Quartermaster, Fort Jay, Governors Island. Phone Broad 6300, Br. 15.

Small kitchenette apartment by mother and daughter; below 72d St., west side; superior care of contents offered in exchange for reasonable price; when answering, give full particulars. S 15 Times.

Wanted, one or two room suite, either in private home, or will take lease on apartment, preferably in Manhattan; am single young man; can give references; just released from service. W 249 Times.

Large studio, bedroom; bath, kitchenette, below 86th St.; moderate rental; full particulars; adults; immediate. R 230 Times.

Unfurnished.

Housekeeping apartment in fireproof building, between 72d and 120th Sts., west of Broadway; not over $75 monthly. Box 366 Times, 2 Rector St.

Responsible party wants four-five, six room modern apartment, first or second floor, (Front,) west side, below 100th St. Phone (Circle 10, Apt. 23.

Wanted—Unfurnished apartment by two young business women, 3 to 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette; not over $55; east side, between 42d and 96th Sts.; quiet. W 265 Times.

Young couple want four or five room modern apartment, west side; occupancy April 1; state rent. R 471 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Pleasant, steam-heated room; electricity; southern exposure.

17TH, 112 EAST.—Two, three attractive furnished rooms in private apartment; Stuyvesant 716.

36TH, 1163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including delicatessen meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $13 weekly; with bath, $22 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

54TH ST. 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; conveniences; $5; gentleman.

60TH, 228 EAST.—Large front room; heat, hot water; private house; gentleman.

93D ST., (at Madison Av.)—Exceptionally attractive double and single outside rooms; $7 weekly, upward. Hotel Ashton.

DOUBLE ROOMS and bath; one or two persons; east side in the seventies; rate $50 per month. Phone 4165 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 171, (33d.)—Large, simply furnished room, heat, electricity, $60 monthly; also unfurnished ground floor rooms; one quaint skylight studio; elevator; each $23. Apply only 12 to 2.

MADISON AV., 735, (corner 64th.)—Very attractive large front room, private bath, $45-$50 monthly; others, $20.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 50th St. and Lexington Av., two blocks subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 500.

West Side.

57TH, 21 WEST.—Large front parlor; electricity and gas; light housekeeping.

57TH, 280 WEST.—Two large comfortable single rooms, running water; only business people need apply; 7th floor.

58TH, 66 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM; FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

59TH, 113 WEST.—Large front rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; also back parlor, kitchenette privileges; all conveniences.

59TH, 230 WEST.—Elaborately furnished large room with private bath; divided into bed and sitting room; 1 or 2 gentlemen only.

59TH, 145 WEST.—Double room, private bath, southern exposure, electricity. Schuyler 7725.

66TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, spacious, sunny rooms, electricity, phone; kitchenette privileges. $15.50; $17.50.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic, perfectly appointed medium room, adjoining bath; $9; exclusive; gentlemen.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Well-furnished double room; twin beds; gentlemen preferred. Schuyler 1297.

77TH, 141 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; gentlemen; references reasonable.

77TH, 161 WEST.—Comfortable, large, front room; newly furnished; twin beds; all modern conveniences; gentlemen; $15.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Clean double parlor bedroom; also smaller room; running water; electricity.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences, adjoining bath; business couple; references.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home; double rooms, electricity; references; near Central Park.

82D, 1 WEST.—Large front single room; business man; woman; references. Janarin.

83D, 241 WEST.—Large sunny room, running water; private family; gentleman; references. Reade.

85TH, 327 WEST.—Large front room; $12 weekly; gentlemen only; references. Mayo.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, lavatory; gentlemen; electricity; references.

87TH, 34 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM; FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, electric light; elevator. Apt. 2B.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive rooms; dressing room, bath; references; $12 to $15 weekly.

88TH, 342 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; kitchenette privileges.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Large front room; running water; adjoining bath; $12 weekly.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; electricity; quiet surroundings; reference. Owner.

95TH, 24 WEST.—Large, bright, attractive front room for business man in private family; reference.

103D, 263 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; no other roomers, elevator apartment, near subway; gentleman, couple convenient transportation, references. Jacobs Academy 3455.

107TH, 28 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, bath, private house; gentlemen. Phone Academy 4060.

107TH, 312 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, spacious room; every improvement; high-class private residence; best location.

115TH, 230 WEST.—Elaborately furnished large room with private bath; divided into bed and sitting room; 1 or 2 gentlemen only.

115TH, 145 WEST.—Double room, private bath, southern exposure, electricity. Schuyler 7725.

116TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, spacious, sunny rooms, electricity, phone; kitchenette privileges. $15.50; $17.50.

116TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic, perfectly appointed medium room, adjoining bath; $9; exclusive; gentlemen.

117TH, 128 WEST.—Well-furnished double room; twin beds; gentlemen preferred. Schuyler 1297.

117TH, 141 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; gentlemen; references reasonable.

117TH, 161 WEST.—Comfortable, large, front room; newly furnished; twin beds; all modern conveniences; gentlemen; $15.

117TH, 170 WEST.—Clean double parlor bedroom; also smaller room; running water; electricity.

120TH, 52 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences, adjoining bath; business couple; references.

122D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home; double rooms, electricity; references; near Central Park.

122D, 1 WEST.—Large front single room; business man; woman; references. Janarin.

123D, 241 WEST.—Large sunny room, running water; private family; gentleman; references. Reade.

125TH, 327 WEST.—Large front room; $12 weekly; gentlemen only; references. Mayo.

125TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, lavatory; gentlemen; electricity; references.

127TH, 34 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM; FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

127TH, 251 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, electric light; elevator. Apt. 2B.

127TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive rooms; dressing room, bath; references; $12 to $15 weekly.

128TH, 342 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; kitchenette privileges.

129TH, 56 WEST.—Large front room; running water; adjoining bath; $12 weekly.

134TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; electricity; quiet surroundings; reference. Owner.

135TH, 24 WEST.—Large, bright, attractive front room for business man in private family; reference.

137TH, 263 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; no other roomers, elevator apartment, near subway; gentleman, couple convenient transportation, references. Jacobs Academy 3455.

137TH, 28 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, bath, private house; gentlemen. Phone Academy 4060.

137TH, 312 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, spacious room; every improvement; high-class private residence; best location.

137TH, 230 WEST.—Elaborately furnished large room with private bath; divided into bed and sitting room; 1 or 2 gentlemen only.

137TH, 145 WEST.—Double room, private bath, southern exposure, electricity. Schuyler 7725.

137TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, spacious, sunny rooms, electricity, phone; kitchenette privileges. $15.50; $17.50.

137TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic, perfectly appointed medium room, adjoining bath; $9; exclusive; gentlemen.

137TH, 128 WEST.—Well-furnished double room; twin beds; gentlemen preferred. Schuyler 1297.

137TH, 141 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; gentlemen; references reasonable.

137TH, 161 WEST.—Comfortable, large, front room; newly furnished; twin beds; all modern conveniences; gentlemen; $15.

137TH, 170 WEST.—Clean double parlor bedroom; also smaller room; running water; electricity.

137TH, 54-58 WEST.—Room with bath, second floor; electricity; references required.

137TH, 161 WEST.—Comfortable, reading, sunny room, with dressing room, bath adjoining; newly decorated; electricity; excellent home table; references.

137TH, 122 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms; electricity; running water; French cuisine.

137TH, 134-132 WEST, (Wide, Paved Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

140TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable suite, private bathroom, medium room, electricity; homelike; references.

140TH, 128 WEST.—Large room, with, without bath; suitable for 2 gentlemen.

83D, 310 WEST.—Beautiful double room, suitable 2 gentlemen; table a specialty.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Large rooms, bath adjoining, to married couple or gentlemen.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for 2 adults in private Christian American family, front room, 2 southern windows; owner's home.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Side-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, 3 spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

WEST END AV., 693, near 94th.—Very large front room, private bath; suitable two or three men; automatic elevator; French spoken; references; table guests.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Food and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult. With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Queens.

Graduate nurse can board and care for child over three years; specialized in children's care; refined home. M. Dury, G. N. 30 Dongan Street, Elmhurst. Phone 2307 Newtown.

Long Island.

Rooms, Far Rockaway, private cottage; board, maid service, or light housekeeping for season. L 311 Times.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1163 White Plains.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL.
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New York State.

Would nurse or care for lady or gentleman suffering from nervous or mental breakdown at our specially equipped, comfortable private home in Sullivan County; many years' experience. Inquire Mr. H. Jarett, 88 Lathrop Av., Jamaica, Long Island.

Country Places Wanted.

Summer board for three families and small children on farm within easy commuting distance; location near water preferred; must have modern conveniences; send full description and terms. Apartment 31, 525 West 112th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BILLING CLERK and TYPIST, several years' experience; best references. K 547 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, thorough knowledge of controlling, cost accounting; 10 years' experience; one concern 15 years; age 30; best references; salary $30. S 654 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, stenographer, full charge, cost accounting, controlling; fourteen years one firm; best references; salary $225 to start; age 28 years. S 695 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 18, neat, competent; references. Kalm, 453 Tremont Av., 6265 Tremont.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST: 3 years' experience; expert; trial balances; $18. S 668 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, VERY HIGH GRADE, long experience; accountancy training. R 218 Times.

COMPANION, Governess or Executive Housekeeper.—Capable woman of refinement seeks position; tactful, pleasant personality, easy to get along with; economical and a capable manager of house detail; character of home offered more important than compensation, but nothing less than $80 per month will be considered. Box H 320 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, additional patients. Brook. 211 West 88th. Riverside 3329, (after 1 P. M.)

MASSEUSE, licensed; desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—A man who has been employed for the past year at Government work desires to secure a position for his secretary, a young lady, 25 years of age, good stenographer and typist, and one who can apply herself to office details. H 589 Times Downtown.

SEARCHES made, engineering, general subjects; by experienced librarian. Ellefson, 70 Morningside Drive.

STENOGRAPHER, General Office Assistant.—Refined Christian; 6 years' commercial experience; efficiency assured; sterling references; salary $20-$22. M. Spor, 360 West 119th St.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. F. L., 115 East Houston St., Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; neat, competent, experienced. Telephone Miss Levine, Tremont 2229. Address, 650 East 170th St.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, conscientious, reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. R 207 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wishes position; young, willing, and ambitious. Call Chelsea 8064-W-3.

TEACHER, bookkeeping; Isaac Pitman shorthand, desires position. Brooklyn Business School. K 612 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, kindergarten experience, would take care children Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Riverside 8756.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HELP; city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av., Harlem 5040.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; services not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Clewster, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 4500.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax specialist; established 1906; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references Phone Beekman 1908, Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly capable, with public accounting experience, desires permanent position; salary $40 per week. T 35 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, experienced; high grade executive; record of achievement; wants big job as corporation executive. R 156 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports; systems; bookkeeping arrangements. C 319 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; thorough experience; university training; C. P. A. connection preferred. B 728 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. T 39 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 19; high school education; experienced; best reference. B 784 Times Downtown.

AVIATOR by recent occupation, lawyer by training, will do anything, go anywhere; qualified to run automobile, radio press drill, airplane, or street car; can you use him? Y 370 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (19,) stenographer and typist, desires position with good future. B 780 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; young energetic married Christian, with all-around experience, capable of taking entire charge or willing to accept subordinate position; needs affair of hard work; moderate expectations. Address Metgot, 116 Franklin St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—American, (25,) 8 years' commercial and banking experience, trial balance and controlling accounts; $125 per month. Y 249 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, office assistant; college education; position with advancement; $20. B 739 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright; some experience; willing worker; can do any clerical work; best references; moderate salary. M. S., 117 Rivington St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 36, executive ability, full charge; modern methods, controlling accounts, financial statement; corporation accounting; $35. T 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNTANT, (25,) five years' mercantile experience; take full charge; head accountant large corporation; college education. S 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; five years' experience; honest, reliable, and conscientious worker. B 733 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in opening and closing books; best of references. S 701 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with bookkeeping in all its branches; salary $30. R 226 Times.

BRITISH BARRISTER of Lincoln's Inn, university graduate, 31 years of age, highest qualifications, four years Deputy Registrar of High Court of British East Africa, wide practical experience, age and organizer, desires suitable opening in law or industrial line. Apply Y 239 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—EXPERIENCED; MECHANIC; SCOTCH; SINGLE, 37; ROLLS-ROYCE PREFERRED; PARIS, 7 YEARS; HIGHEST REFERENCES FOR LAST 10 YEARS. JOHN DUGAN, 2 MANHATTAN AV.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 15 years' experience; best references from private parties; married; prefers country position. 146 Vermilyea Av. Tel. 8656 St. Nicholas. Harvey.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, discharged soldier, seeks private position; good mechanic; references; salary $25-$30. Van Howe, 222 East 115th.

CHAUFFEUR; intelligent, educated, good appearance, careful, experienced all cars; $25 weekly. Thanyi, 300 Manhattan Av.; Cathedral 8554.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position private family; 7 years last employer; highest references. Donohue, 30 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, married; 18 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references. Man, 56 West 83d. Riverside 1830 J.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position; 12 years' experience; four years with last employer; go anywhere. Chanfai. Telephone 086 Bushwick.

CHAUFFEUR, 33, wishes position as first or second man; 3 years' experience. Paul Schmidt, 215 East 40th St.

CHAUFFER (38), long driving experience, 2 years last private place, wishes steady position. Soukup, 301 Lawrence, Astoria, L. I.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 18, high school education, capable, intelligent, business experience, desires clerical position mercantile establishment. B 106 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, technical education and office experience. F. W., Box 209 Times Downtown.

EDITOR wants position; experienced; technical, trade, publicity, newspaper. E. E., 200 East 23d.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR.—Woman; wages $55 a month. Write Advertiser, 357 West 34th.

EXECUTIVE OR SYSTEMATIZER; EXPERIENCED SALES ADVERTISING AND PRODUCTION MANAGER; GOOD ORGANIZER; MODERATE SALARY. S 704 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT MANAGER, executive, with purchasing and sales experience; valuable foreign connections; thoroughly familiar with domestic and export shipping. T 29 Times.

LITERARY WORK OR TUTORING.
Ex-officers' school; 2 years college; no shorthand; conscientious, discerning; English, Latin, arithmetic, history. W. E. Baldwin, Englewood, N. J.

MASSEUR, expert, graduate, seeks position in hotel. Call Morningside 1479.

PAYMASTER'S ASSISTANT, payroll clerk, timekeeping, construction experience five years; prefer manufacturing concern, large payroll; best reference. P. O. Box 1,250, Hall Station.

SALESMAN.—A thorough, business man, for ten years office and general manager for large retail store, employing 150 people, just resigned present position as credit manager with a concern operating six stores, would like to enter the selling field; no objection to traveling; bound to make good. R 148 Times.

SALESMAN, with Philadelphia office, who has had large manufacturer's line of wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line of textile fabrics for retail store, cutting-up and jobbing trade. Y 271 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, lighting fixtures, 15 years' experience; good references. K 578 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, junior; 21; formerly in shirt line; capable; well appearing. B 719 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with car open for position; what have you to offer? T 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish-English; young man, 23, American, desires to connect with enterprising firm offering good prospect for advancement; long experience; well recommended. K 603 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires work evenings; over 10 years' experience in law and commercial branches. K 605 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Capable handling correspondence; executive ability. 170 East 5th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — High school graduate; desires responsible position. S 77 Times Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, — Bright; will do any clerical or office work; best references; moderate salary. Metro, 119 Rivington St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; competent, wide-awake young man; good correspondent. S 684 Times Downtown.

STEWARD, colored, desires position; best references. W. McKinney, 153 West 142d.

SUPERINTENDENT desires charge of high-class apartment house; understands elevators, pumps, &c.; thoroughly understands handling of help. Telephone Superintendent, Riverside 1644.

WRITER, young, wants position with publisher, bookshop, theatre, or magazine. G. B. Munson, 116 West 11th St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, honorably discharged U. S. A., desires position with opportunity of learning a good business, preferably clerical work; willing, knowledge typewriting, stenography. G 355 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, army discharge, good appearance; 2 years' business experience; start at bottom. B 1047 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college student, desires permanent connection with concern where efforts and ability are recognized. K 614 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21; two years' college education; experienced bookkeeper and high-grade clerk; able executive assistant. R 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN; 21; charge of converting books; understands all textiles. B 720 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position with gents' furnishing store or shirt house. Charles Kanfer, 116 Laidlow St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) ex-collegian, desires position, chemical or mercantile house. S 700 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, desires position reliable concern. M. B., 305 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS.—Apply office of St. John's Guild, 103 Park Av.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER with successful experience on mail order ads, letters, circulars, catalogs, &c.; agency experience preferred; salary to start $35 a week; permanent position; chance for advancement; must be willing to locate in Baltimore. Send samples and full details in first letter. Green-Lucas Co., Advertising, Baltimore, Md.

ARTISTS.—Colorists; experienced stencil colorists on greeting cards, &c.; piece work; exceptional opportunities. Dreyfus Art Co., 133 East 16th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer. Write, stating salary required and experience. W 278 Times.

ATTENDANT wanted, trained, for old lady; salary $50 per month. Call, evening, 6 to 9 P. M., 203 West 117th. Apt. 5-N.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St., require

FEMALE PACKERS

with previous experience in first-class houses; good salary and working conditions.

Apply in person or by mail all week, 8:30 to 10 A. M., 7 West 35th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, possessing initiative and energy, having had at least five years' experience in above capacity and in manufacturing business, for a growing manufacturing corporation; salary $20 to $25; apply in own handwriting and mention references. T 42 Times.

BABY NURSE wanted, competent; good wages. Mrs. A. Fine, 640 West 139th.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady; must be experienced and fully competent of taking monthly trial balance; handle stock books and operate typewriter; good chance for advancement; Call with references or write Boehner Co., 181 West 125th St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, double entry; opportunity for advancement; commencing salary $20 weekly; references. Call second floor, 620 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; high school or college girl; full charge of small Christian office; salary $18; advancement. W 253 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in import-export fur house. Apply by mail, stating references, experience and salary. W 287 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, over 20, typist, thorough; good chance for advancement. Write J. A. D., 943 3d Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Steady position; with reference only. Apply to W 276 Times.

COMPTOMETER CLERK.—Apply at the Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

CORRESPONDENT.—Woman in the mail department of toilet preparation house; high-class; must write a business-producing letter; experienced; steady, well-paying position. Erwins, 684 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Experienced and thoroughly competent; must be able to handle technical letters. Call Saturday afternoon, location near 143d St. station, Hunts Point division, Lexington subway, or phone for appointment. Wilson-Maeulen Company, 781 East 142d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted in office of large corporation; must be neat, accurate, and rapid. Address, giving education, experience, reference, age, and salary desired, A 766 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—State past experience, salary, and if a stenographer; good position for capable operator. K 609 Times Downtown.

DRAPER, experienced on silk dresses; good pay; steady work. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor. Apply all week.

DRESSMAKERS. — WAIST, SKIRT, AND SLEEVE FINISHERS AND HELPERS. WILLAM HARDY, 859 5TH AV.

FILE CLERK.—Girl, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of hardware firm; high school graduate preferred; previous experience unnecessary; salary $9 per week to start; hours 8 to 5:30. B 718 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK, experienced; must be capable of answering telephone. Call American Fashion Co., 222 West 39th St.

FITTER, experienced, in retail dressmaking establishment. Wasserman, 201 West 74th.

FORELADY
for out of town children's white lawn dress factory; only those having experience need apply; splendid opportunity. R. P., 846 Times Downtown.

GIRLS! GIRLS!
Wrap candy; earn good money; short hours. REPETTI, 533 WEST 54TH.

GIRL to cook and do light housework in small family; wages $50. Call at 55 East 52d St., or 'phone Plaza 4059.

GIRL to look after child afternoons. Bodenheim, 114 West 79th.

GIRLS, experienced at tying bows on greeting cards, &c. Dreyfus Art Co., 133 East 16th.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, one that knows how to take care of two children, make herself generally useful. Inquire Saturday all day at 108 Grand St., or call Sunday all day, 1,312 53d St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER for suburban town; family with 2 children; good plain cooking necessary; meet by appointment. Telephone Stuyvesant 4900, y.

HOUSEHOLD HELPER in family with children, near New Haven; liberal pay, pleasant home; state particulars. T 41 Times.

LADY for Christian firm, to do billing on regular Underwood typewriter; must be accurate and familiar with discounts; excellent conditions and good chance of advancement; wages $18. S 50 Times.

MAID, French, for three children, 16, 11, 9; must be good seamstress and one who does not object to light chamberwork; must have good references. Apply between 9 and 10 or 5 and 6, 960 Park Av.

MILLINERY.—Experienced trimmer wanted; steady position. Ray Millinery, 228 West 125th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced only need apply; permanent position for right party. The Magazine of Wall Street, Room 549, 42 Broadway.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced only. 120 Broadway, Room 1061, Equitable Building.

NURSE, experienced, practical, for four months old baby; $40 month and board; give references. Address P. O. Box 206, Newark, N. J.

NURSE wanted to take care of baby; must be congenial; good home; state age and salary expected. W 283 Times.

NURSE wanted for year-old baby; good wages; personal reference required. Younker, 1,155 Park Av., corner 924 St.

NURSES, graduate, for floor duty. Apply to Superintendent, Dobbs Ferry Hospital Association, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

NURSE to care for 16-months-old baby, afternoons; references. Call morning, Miller, 651 West 168th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of filing and able to operate typewriter; $9 week to start. Address F. & Co., 240 East 136th St.

SALESWOMEN
accustomed to serving first-class clientele will find excellent openings in the following departments:

MILLINERY
SUITS
DRESSES
INFANTS' WEAR
GLOVES
SHOES
LEATHER BAGS

Applications confidential; good salaries, plus commissions, to those who qualify.

Apply all week, Best & Co., Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

SALESWOMEN,
WITH EXPERIENCE IN CHINA AND CUT GLASS,
AT WANAMAKER'S,
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALESLADIES:
only those thoroughly experienced on COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES, as extras for 2, 3 days a week; highest salaries to those who qualify.

MARTIN'S
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—The Burton Holmes Travelogue Bureau desires the services of a few high-class saleswomen; new contracts for 1919; if you have book, stocks, or insurance experience (this will hold interest you; salary and commission, or straight commission. Call 1216 Aeolian Hall.

SALESWOMEN,
possessing ability, may secure remunerative positions in petticoat departments with best stores out of town. Wm. Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SPANISH-ENGLISH
stenographer, with perfect knowledge of both languages; experienced in export essential. Call up Hanover 7740 Saturday afternoon.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm; must be bright, intelligent girl with considerable experience. Write, giving age and experience, &c., A 763 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, wholesale mercantile; good speller and grammarian; must be Brooklyn resident; good chance for advancement; salary $12. Inquire in own hand-written letter, Frank Walker, 610 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER,
first-class typist, for large accountants' office; salary $25-$30; one who has been accustomed to large statement carriage work; (Oliver.) O 688 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BILLING CLERKS
experienced on Ellis machines; permanent position and good salary to those who qualify.

Apply all week, Best & Co., Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Department store experience essential; good salaries and permanent positions to those who qualify.

Apply all week, Best & Co., Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, refined young woman, in advertising agency; $30 monthly and regular advancement; preference for one capable of becoming private secretary. Room 611, 1 West 34th St., at 1 or 5 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable taking English dictation and translating into French; Spanish an asset; state experience and salary. Reply in English and French, Box 359 Times, 42 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, in leading import and export concern; permanent position, with every chance for advancement. Address, stating full particulars, R 476 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school or normal school graduate, with 6 months or a year's experience; advertising or literary experience would help, although not essential. W 284 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for large import and export corporation; excellent opportunity; state experience, age, and salary desired. S 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, with tobacco firm; rapid advancement. A. Cassese & Co., 21 Cleveland Place, near Spring St.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT. —Young lady; prefer one with knowledge of French language. Address A 747 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT. N. Y. Steel and Copper Plate Co., 20 Morton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and experienced, attractive appearance; waist house. Max Held, Inc., 302 5th Av.

STENOGRAHER, $15 week to start. Call after 12 Saturday, Room 706, 220 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced only; permanent position; state salary expected. J. K., 210 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; three-line board; advertising office; must be neat and courteous; capable of receiving visitors. Apply to Mr. Adams, the Burger Co., 53 West 23d St.

TYPIST wanted, experienced, in billing department of large export and import concern; permanent position. Address, stating full particulars, R 475 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Ambitious and willing to advance; address, W 210 Times.

TYPIST.—Young lady wanted by Christian firm; must be bright. Write, giving age and salary wanted. A 774 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS IN TEA ROOM., 18 WEST 43D ST.

WOMAN, refined, intelligent; opportunity to Winter in South; must be in sales field along school lines; salary $312 first four months; commission also. Write Department C, 303 5th Av., New York City.

WOMAN, experienced, for salads and baking in cafeteria and tea room. 18 West 43d.

YOUNG LADY for auditing dept. in large wholesale house; must be quick and accurate at figures; give references and state salary expected. R. O., 123 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN as office assistant with large silk house; applicant must be intelligent and accurate, of good habits. 18-23 years of age, with some knowledge of typewriting. Apply in own handwriting, stating fully your qualifications for the position and salary expected. S. R., 802 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, of agreeable personality, to attend to general duties of a select dental practice; $65 a month to start; write details, qualifications to Dr. C. W. R., 1 West 86d.

YOUNG WOMAN for short hours in cafeteria and tea room. 18 West 43d.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.
SPECIAL SATURDAY AFTERNOON CLASS IN BUSINESS ENGLISH has its first teaching session on Saturday, March 1, from 2 to 3:45 P. M. Attend and observe class methods and teaching procedure. No obligation incurred. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Your English" and for further details. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated positions; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1856,) Broadway, at 72d St.

SCREEN STAR offers opportunity for private coaching and picture appearance. Address Screen Star, Room 611, Pulitzer Bldg., N. Y. C.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 66 NASSAU, ROOM 600.
Secretary-Stenographer.
Bookkeeper...$100 per month
Stenographer.....$18 to $25
Stenographer, shorthand, beg. $12 to $15
Typists. Clerks.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS, SENIORS.—Several years' training as seniors with accounting firms of recognized standing requisite, to take charge of audits and investigations and draft reports thereon; state education, experience, age, and salary. A 744 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, by a firm of public accountants, for work in Belgium; single men only; knowledge of French desirable; state age, salary expected and experience, &c. Letters and references covering period of time. K 568 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MEN, display solicitors; 2 experienced men who can show results; permanent position, rapid advancement; excellent opportunity for right party; salary and commission. Write, giving references and terms wanted, S. B., Italian Journal, 145 West 28th.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for first-class national magazine; must have initiative, force, and entree to advertising agencies and manufacturers; state experience, qualifications, and remuneration expected. D 896 Times Annex.

AISLE MANAGERS.
BEST & CO. REQUIRE IN
BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
courteous, energetic and ambitious men, under 40 years of age, who have good record of past experience with first class stores. Apply all week, Best & Co., Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRMEN wanted; experienced; steady work; good wages. Victor A. Wiss & Bro., Morristown, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, LEDGER CLERK, capable of handling several thousand accounts monthly; trial balances; must be rapid and exact; only open for man looking for permanent position.
HARRIS SUSPENDER CO.,
694 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in credit department of leading import and export concern, to assist head of department; must be competent, with initiative and executive ability. Address, stating full particulars, R 473 Times Downtown.

BOOK

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Lester, Brig. Gen. T. C., hon. discharged as Brig. Gen. only.
Parker, Col. H. C., to duty in office of the Surgeon Gen.
Edwards, Lt. Col. J. F., to Hoboken.
Frank, Lt. Col. C. E., to Boston.
Mitchell, Lt. Col. J. F., to duty in office of the Surg. Gen.
Shantz, Lt. Col. B. R., to Hosp. 36, Detroit.
Remsenrode, Maj. C. C., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Pool, Maj. C. M., to Camp Taylor.
Bogardus, Maj. H. O., to Hosp. 26, Ft. Des Moines.
Kilner, Maj. F. O., to Hosp. 36, Detroit.
Greer, Maj. A., to Hosp. 16, New Haven.
Payne, Maj. G. M., to Hosp. 24, Ft. Des Moines.
Foley, Maj. T. M., to Aberdeen, Md.
Sage, Maj. R. H., to Camp Dix.
Teachenor, Capt. F. R., and Valentine, Capt. R. S., to Hosp. 26, Ft. Des Moines.
Wrech, Capt. P., to Hosp. 2, Ft. McHenry.
Zimmerman, Capt. H. B., to Hosp. 29, Ft. Snelling.
Johnston, Capt. H., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Schonhorst, Capt. D. E., to Camp Travis.
Smith, Capt. H. A., to Hosp. 5, Colonia, N. J.
Moffitt, Capt. T. W., to Hosp. 29, Ft. Snelling.
Yager, Capt. H. K., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Dunn, Capt. G. R., to Camp Jackson.
Ewing, Capt. H. M., to Hosp. 3, Colonia, N. J.
Morris, Capt. G. M., to Camp Upton.
Fahnler, Capt. J. W., and Kring, 1st Lt. E. V., to Fig Point, Va.
Mercer, Capt. Chas. S., to March Field Air Service Flying School.
Barker, Capt. H. W., to Camp Humphreys.
Lamb, Capt. F. H., to Camp Pike.
Bryan, Capt. Chas. A., to Camp Taylor as Orthopedic Surgeon.
Taylor, Capt. R. S., to Hosp. 9, Lakewood, N. J.
Van Dahm, Capt. H. C., to Camp Gordon; sick.
Miller, Capt. F. F., to Hosp. No. 20, Whipple Barracks.
Aplin, Capt. F. W., to Hosp. No. 26, Ft. Des Moines.
Hughes, Capt. L. J., to Washington for temp. duty in office of attending surgeon.
Lent, Capt. L. K., to Hosp. No. 1, N. Y., for further treatment.
Naylor, Capt. H. A., to Camp Holabird, with 63d Inf.
Lile, Capt. M. C., to Hosp. No. 2, Ft. McHenry.
Sanford, Capt. C. H., to Camp Pike.
Hamilton, Capt. G. B., to Army Med. School.
Hardt, 1st Lt. H. K., to Hosp. No. 8, Colonia, N. J.
Dickens, 1st Lt. W. M., to Hosp. No. 6, Ft. McPherson.
Gardner, 1st Lt. W. E., to Hosp. No. 24, Pittsburgh.
Mulligan, 1st Lt. E. W., to Hosp. No. 22, Philadelphia.
Pamater, 1st Lt. A. B., to Hosp. No. 3, Colonia, N. J.
Moses, 1st Lt. C. H., to Hosp. No. 2, Ft. McHenry.
Parmanter, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Taylor.
Crain, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Meade.
Dodds, 1st Lt. W. P., to Hoboken.
Caemer, 1st Lt. T. W., to Camp Logan.
Schmidt, 1st Lt. A. W., to Camp Gordon.
Weis, 1st Lt. G. M., to Camp Wadsworth.
Bates, 1st Lt. H. L., in addition to present duties to duty Penniman Gen. Ordnance Depot, Va.
Smith, 1st Lt. S. A., to Hosp. No. 32, Chicago.
Deeds, 1st Lt. C. R., to Hosp. No. 19, Otisville, N. Y.
Reilly, 1st Lt. W. S., to Jefferson Barracks.
Blackburn, 1st Lt. J. D., to Camp Custer.
Doust, 1st Lt. H. T., to Air Service flying school Souther Field.
Hunt, 1st Lt. R. B., to Camp Devens.
Johnson, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Jackson.
Lambert, 1st Lt. H. L., to Camp McClellan, for discharge.
Garst, 1st Lt. I. C., to Nitrate Plant No. 1, Sheffield, Ala.
Casey, 1st Lt. E. B., to Hosp. 25, Ft. Harrison.
Wilson, 1st Lt. E. O., to Ft. Crook.
McKay, 1st Lt. R. H., to Camp Sherman.
Hunt, 1st Lt. J. S., to Camp Dodge.
Newsom, 1st Lt. G. S., to Camp Lewis.
Moe, 1st Lt. C. C., to Governors Island for discharge.
Hutton, 1st Lt. J. L., to Jefferson Barracks.
Chamberlain, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Sheridan.
Williams, 1st Lt. H. M., to Hosp 25, Ft. Benjamin Harrison.
White, 1st Lt. D. H., to Hosp. 32, Chicago.
Hall, 1st Lt. S. J., to Camp Taylor.
Schnack 1st Lt. A. G., to Hosp. 16, New Haven.
Hill, 1st Lt. S. W., to duty in office of the Surg. Gen.
Ryan, 1st Lt. S. E., to Hosp. 10, Boston.
Heath, 1st Lt. E. E., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Jones, 1st Lt. G. F., and Brigman, 1st Lt. W. F., are hon. discharged.

Coast Artillery.

Covington, Col. W. A., to command 59th Brigade Fort Winfield Scott.
Wheeler, Col. J. M., to Charleston, S. C., as Department Inspector.
Hayden, Col. J. L., to Command 31st Brigade Fort Winfield Scott.
Leiper, Lt. Col. T., to Fort Monroe, Va.
Humphreys, Lt. Col. T., to Fort Monroe, Va.
Emery, Maj. S. H., to Baltimore, Md.
Wright, Maj. Helen, Maj. G. B., and Moss, Maj. J., to Training Centre, Fort Monroe, Va.
Following Majors to Fort Monroe for course of training in C. A. Training: Stewart, Maj. C., Miller, M.; Mund, C. J., Hadden, C. F.; Reeves, C. A., Munson, F. G., and Ellison, S. W.
Rhenthal, Capt. W. D., to Fort Scott.
Conner, Capt. L. M., to General Hospital No. 1, Fort McPherson, Ga.
Ayres, Capt. W. F., to Aberdeen Proving Grounds.
Boum, 1st Lt. A. P., to Fort Monroe.
Rosscrand, 1st Lt. M. L., Blunk, 1st Lt. A., and Rice, 1st Lt. W. H., to Fort Wright.

Infantry.

Mason, Col. C. J., to 63d Inf., Potomac Park D. C.
Hunt, Col. W. H., to 44th, at Presidio, Cal.
Greer, Col. R. B., to Vancouver Barracks.
Bell, Col. H. C., to Columbus, Ohio.
McLean, Lt. Col. J. T., to 1st Cav., Camp Jones.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

For Sale.—19,500 feet single conductor submarine cable No. 2/0 B and S. gauge, rubber insulated with 30 per cent. Para rubber, lead covered, steel armored, guaranteed, 13,200 volts, for $1.50 per foot. R. M. Brown, 527 New Birks Building, Montreal, P. Q.

Violins for sale, from $10 to $100; most remarkable special sale ever offered, 150 violins on bargain table. Phone Plaza 8010. S. D. Horvath, 200 East 61st, near 3d Av.

Lady's handsome mink coat, 50-inch length, large shawl collar, belted model; never worn, will sell reasonable. Mrs. Hall, Suite 31 Hotel Ansonia, 73d and Broadway.

Abandoned office furniture bought and sold. 97 Cortlandt St. Phone Cortlandt 4699.

Safe van, harness. Call all week. 264 West 124th.

Government Sales.

SALE OF CHEMICALS AND SUPPLIES.—Material Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of the following materials, now located at the plant of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, Shore Road and Winthrop Av., Astoria, L. I., which may be seen by applying to the Officer in Charge at Astoria: Caustic Soda, Kieselguhr Powder, Coal Tar Pitch, Carbon, Bread Oil, Cohunenute and Blockwood Shells, Fruit Pits, Shell and various specific carbons. Also 22 barrels Neon Oil and 75 barrels Paraffin Oil located at Port Building, Long Island City. Bids made in Form M. D. 11, obtainable from this office, which contain complete information and other details, will be received until 2 P. M. March 11th, 1919.

SALE OF BOILERS.—Material Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for either or both of two new 250 H. P. Babcock & Wilcox Boilers with accessories and piping, now located at the plant of the Astoria Light, Heat & Power Company, Shore Road & Winthrop Ave., Astoria, L. I. Bids made on Form M. D. 10, obtainable from this office, containing complete information and other details, will be received until 11 A. M. March 11th, 1919.

SALE OF SHIPPING CASES. MATERIAL Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 5,500 ¾" white pine shipping cases, inside dimensions 12"x20 1/16" complete with 2¼" cleats, reinforced with ¾" x ⅛" strapping, located at Port Building, Long Island City, N. Y. Bids made on Form M. D. 18, obtainable from this office, will be received until 11 A. M. March 11th, 1919.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ORDER TO LIMIT CREDITORS.—Somerset County Surrogate's Court. Estate of RALPH M. WARD, deceased. Notice is hereby given that, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1918, on the application of the undersigned as executors of the estate of Ralph M. Ward, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate's Court requiring the creditors of the said Ralph M. Ward, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to the subscriber within nine months from the date of said order, and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH M. WARD,
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
JOHN F. REGER,
Gaston Building, Somerville, N. J.

Williams, Maj. R. C., to Nashville, Tenn.
Chambers, Maj. W. E., to Camp Lewis.
Haines, Maj. D. A., to Washington.
Jones, Maj. W. F., to University of Texas.
Rose, Maj. D. C., to Nashville, Tenn.
Monihan, Maj. J. G., honorably discharged as Major only.
McCain, Maj. J. L., to Camp Sherman.
Conger, Maj. L. N., to Washington.
Hahn, Capt. E., to Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., treatment.
Lauer, Capt. H. B., Miles, Capt. J. W., Vanvleaser, Capt. H. J., and King, 1st Lt. C. A., to Inf. Officers' School, Camp Lee.
Bryant, Capt. F. S., to General Hospital 34, Fort Des Moines, treatment.
Morrison, Capt. H. T., to General Hospital 6, Fort McPherson, for treatment.
Kleitz, Capt. W. L., hon. discharged as Captain only.
Norris, Capt. L. E., to 44th.
Evans, Capt. R. G., to Hoboken.
Brown, Capt. K., to General Hospital 32, Chicago.

Following to 49th, Fort Leavenworth.

CAPTAINS.

Bertleson, W. O.	Kupfer, A. K.
Culver, D. E.	Mookehenie, A. A.
Hilburn, J. B.	Parker, C. H.
Jackson, P. E.	Patterson, V.
Jervey, A. P.	Pegram, E. D. S.
Johnson, A.	Russell, W. G.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Coley, C. O.	Gilbert, C. S.
Griffin, W. L.	Furlong, A. S.
Lewis, L. D.	Clifford, J. M.
Rhodes, B. B.	Hayes, C. R.
Frank, L. F. G.	Kunsel, B. W.

Paulsen, 1st Lt. I. G., to Camp Gordon.
Bourcier, 1st Lt. C. D., to Camp Devens.
Crabtree, 1st Lt. H. T., to Commanding Officer Fort of Embarkation, Newport News.
Craig, 1st Lt. W. E., to Camp Lee.
Miller, 1st Lt. J. A., hon. discharge as 1st Lt. only.
Odum, 1st Lt. B. M., to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C.
Lester, 1st Lt. J. T., Wolfe, 1st Lt. J. E., to Infantry Officers' School, Camp Lee.
Stevens, 1st Lt. G. R., to Hoboken.
Kelley, 1st Lt. J. W., hon. discharged.
Smith, 1st Lt. J. B., to General Hospital No. 38, East View, N. Y.

Field Artillery.

Following to F. A. Central Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor:
Cook, Maj. J. C. | Seal, Maj. H. K.
Rogers, Maj. R. W.

CAPTAINS.

Hays, W.	Dodd, H. H.
Huffman, L. D.	Jenkins, W. E.
May, J. S.	Runge, W.
Quirke, J. W.	Ripperman, W.
Thornberry, S.	Young, S. G.
Angell, I. H.	Buechler, T. E.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Heckelman, O. F.	Hamilton, J. M.
McCormack, J. H.	James, E. F.
Randall, E., Jr.	Knay, L. G.
Hussey, D. R.	Walsh, W. A.
Kisnel, E. R.	Watson, E. H., Jr.
Kreber, L.	Wheeler, F. T., Jr.
Coulbourn, W. C.	

Cole, Lt. Col. L. R., to Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh.
Griffith, Maj. C. T., to Washington.
Hawkins, Maj. S. P.; Johnson, Maj. J. H., and Rogers, Maj. R. W., to Washington.
Talmadge, Capt. F. A., to Camp Custer.
Curtis, Capt. T. M., to Commanding General, Camp Shelby.
Moore, Capt. W., to Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
Randolph, 1st Lt. W. P., to Fort Sam Houston.
Meriwether, 1st Lt. E. R., Inf., 3 months.
Gray, 1st Lt. W. L., 10 days.
Mitchell, Lt. Col. C. A. F. A., 10 days.
Grey, Capt. J. M., M. T. C., 10 days.

Quartermaster Corps.

Nelson, Maj. S. L., to Supply Base, Chicago.
Balch, Maj. O. H., to Fort Porter.
Pratt, Capt. H. D., to Port of Embarkation, Newport News.
Palmer, Capt. E. S., to Washington.
Hoopes, Capt. E. M., Jr., to Camp Meade.
Clayton, Capt. W. G., to Washington.
Muller, Capt. P. T., to Camp Supply Office, Camp Kearny.
Helm, Capt. H. H., to Washington.
Woolridge, Capt. W. P., to commission on T. C. A., Washington.
Kaler, Capt. F. W. H., to Washington.
Watchorn, Capt. R., to Camp McClellan.
Brian, 1st Lt. J. J., to Hoboken.
Eicher, 1st Lt. B. L., to Washington.
Hodgkinson, 1st Lt. G. R., to coast defense of Narragansett Bay, Fort Adams.

Cavalry.

Saxton, Col. A. E., to Fort Sam Houston.
Mencher, Maj. P., to Virginia Military Institute, temporary duty.
Delangton, Capt. F. C., to Camp Jones, with 1st.
Pierce, Capt. J. T., to 11th.
Titinger, Capt. A. J., hon. discharged as Captain only.
Munro, Capt. H. N., to Camp Jones.
Furr, 1st Lt. H. L., hon. discharged.

Ordnance.

Benet, Col. J. W., to Watervliet Arsenal.
Waldmann, Maj. C. A., to Rock Island Arsenal.
King, Maj. G. L., to Delaware General Depot, Motuchen, N. J.
Worfolk, Capt. F., to Washington.
Hasberg, Capt. W. M., to Watertown, N. Y.
Mebane, Capt. C. P., to Hartford, Conn.
Roe, Capt. G. R., to Washington.
Stiles, 1st Lt. C. T., to Aberdeen Proving Ground.
Gravely, 1st Lt. L. O., to Bridgeport, Conn.
Pate, 1st Lt. R. E., to Raritan Arsenal.
Severns, 1st Lt. G. G., to Miami.
Smith, 1st Lt. R. W., to Toronto.

Air Service.

Caldwell, Col. R. C., to Brooks Field.
Reynolds, Lt. Col. J. N., to Godman Field.
Chapman, Lt. Col. C. G., to Indianapolis.
Carmody, Lt. Col. J. D., to Arcadia, Cal.
Baldinger, Maj. O. M., to Washington.
Conant, Capt. W. M., to Washington.
Woodcock, Capt. R. G., to Washington.
Harper, Capt. C. E., to Washington.
McRae, Capt. J., to Washington.
Folke, 1st Lt. C. D., to General Hospital 21, Denver, for treatment.
Knight, 1st Lt. T. A., to Washington.
Brown, 1st Lt. C. V., to Boston.
Wrinkle, 1st Lt. J. S., to Boston.
Powell, Capt. H. H.; Parkin, 1st Lt. W. F., Jr.; Vollman, 1st Lt. R. W.; Harvey, 1st Lt. L., and Young, 1st Lt. C. P., to Kelly Field.
Bigelow, 1st Lt. J. S., Jr., to Lee Hall, Va.
Rath, 1st Lt. H. G., to Camp Kearny.
Roberts, 1st Lt. E. G., to Fort Snelling.

Engineers.

Brown, Col. C. H., relieved present duty, to Engineer Commissioner of D. C.
Olsen, Lt. Col. D. P., to the Chief of Staff.
Hawkins, Maj. G. T., to Chief of Engineers.
Brown, Capt. W., to Chief of Engineers.

Signal Corps.

Lawson, Maj. H. H., to Chief M. T. Co., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of IGNAZIO COSTA, Alleged-Bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court by the petition of Lesser Brothers, verified the 20th day of February, 1919, that a petition was filed in this court on the 14th day of January, 1919, praying that the above named Ignazio Costa be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged-bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this court and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same; that the said alleged-bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said alleged-bankrupt.

Now, on motion of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered, that Ignazio Costa, the above-named alleged-bankrupt, file his answer or demur on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 14th day of January, 1919, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication may be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in the "New York Times" once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 24th day of February, 1919, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged-bankrupt at his last known address at No. 231 Mott Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, February 20th, 1919.
JNO. C. KNOX, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26623. In Bankruptcy.—MOE FRANK, also known as MORRIS, FRANK, Bankrupt:

Moe Frank, also known as Morris Frank, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 25, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on March 12, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26532.

Notice is given that LOUIS DAVIDOW, Bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 10, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., then to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Decker, Maj. S. M., hon. discharged as Major only.
Richards, Maj. K., to General Hospital 36, Fort Sheridan.
Connell, Capt. C. W., to Langley Field.
Mikon, 1st Lt. G. C., to the Chief Signal Officer.
Jackson, 1st Lt. E. N., to Rear Admiral Grayson to accompany the Presidential party overseas.
Crawford, 1st Lt. D. S., to Camp Lee.
Thompson, 1st Lt. J. J., to Camp Jackson.

Veterinary Corps.

Campbell, Capt. O. L., to the Surgeon General.
Hartranft, 1st Lt. J. L., to 44th F. A., Camp Stanley.

Dental Corps.

Eberrard, Maj. B. H., to Washington.
Heithaus, 1st Lt. J., to Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston.

Sanitary Corps.

Schove, Maj. J. C., to Zone Supply Officer, New York City.
Pickrell, Capt. F. H., to General Hospital 36, Detroit.
Thomas, Capt. W. H., to Base Hospital, Camp Kearny.
Kulse, 1st Lt. F. E., to Camp Shelby.

Miscellaneous.

Thurman, 1st Lt. W. C., 20th M. G. B., to General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.
Wilson, Maj. W. R., home and stand relieved.
Lee, Maj. S. W., to Miami, Fla.
Jordan, Col. S. S., to home and stand relieved.
Perrin, 1st Lt. A. C., 29th M. G. B., to Base Hospital, Camp Funston.
Munro, Lt. Col. H. N., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.
Chitty, Col. W. D., Cav., to Philadelphia.
Hamilton, Lt. Col. R. S., Jr., and Groff, Capt. J. J., to New York City.
Taylor, Maj. H. E., to Fort Leavenworth.
Nugent, Brig. Gen. G. A., to Chief of C. A. Minus, Maj. J. C., hon. discharged as Maj. only.
Lambert, Maj. E. E., to Camp Travis.
Hoge, Capt. W., 1st, to Camp Taylor.
Thorling, Capt. C. H., to Chief of Staff.
Decker, Maj. S. M., to home and stand relieved.
Lynch, Lt. Col. A. J., to Camp Dix.
Byars, Maj. D. D., Inspector General, is relieved from detail in Inspector General's department.

Resignations.

Comey, Capt. H. D., Inf.
Kleits, 1st Lt. W. L.
McGuinness, 1st Lt. A. T., Dental Corps.
Keller, Capt. F. G.; Engle, 1st Lt. R. H., Inf.
Decker, Capt. S. M., C. A. C.

Leaves.

Schwank, Maj. J. C. R., 14 days.
Foley, Maj. T. M., 10 days.
Conner, Col. W. M., 14 days.
Barbee, Maj. T., 15 days.
Hammon, Col. J. S., F. A., 14 days' extension.
Alvey, 1st Lt. R. W., 15 days' extension.
Hussey, 1st Lt. D. B., 14 days.
MacNahlen, Maj. E. J., 14 days.
Fowler, 1st Lt. B. C., F. A., 2 months' extension.
Blakely, Brig. Gen. G., C. A. C., 10 days.
Hatten, Col. A. G., 14 days' extension.
Rice, Maj. C. A., Air Service, 2 months' extension.
Wolfe, Capt. R. S., 14 days.
Oglesby, Maj. R. H., 2 months' further extension.
Miller, 1st Lt. E. R., Inf., 3 months.
Dalton, Col. A., 14 days' extension.
Grey, Capt. J. M., M. T. C., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Oliver, Rear Admiral J. H., report to Chief Naval Operations, Navy Department, for duty.
Cabaniss, Cmdr. R. W., Avia. Paullac, to Nav. Port Office, Bordeaux.
Williams, Cmdr. H., to Nav. Port Office, St. Nazaire.
Magruder, Capt. T. P., to duty Cmdr. Base No. 1.
Wallace, Lt. Cmdr. K. D., from command the A. L.-4, to duty re German submarines.
Junkin, Lt. Cmdr. G. B., from command the K-3, to duty re German submarines.
Webb, Lt. Cmdr. J. R., from the A. L.-1, to duty connection with German submarines.
Nelson, Lt. Cmdr. J. L., from the Fulton, to duty connection with German submarines.
Griffin, Lt. Cmdr. V. C., Avia. Paullac, to Nav. Port Office, Bordeaux.
Stevens, Cmdr. Clyde, the Piqua, to Paullac, to command crew No. 3.
Hodapp, Lt. Cmdr. J. P. D., Base No. 19, to Headquarters, London.
Olderdorff, Lt. Cmdr. J. B., from the Seattle, to Eno, to command German transport being taken over abroad.
Peterson, Lt. Cmdr. M. J., from the North Carolina, to duty on board a German transport being taken over abroad.
Lee, Lt. Cmdr. W. A., from the Lea, to Nav. Port Office, Rotterdam
Davis, Lt. Cmdr. L. C., Base No. 20, to Staff Base No. 7.
Bostwick, Cmdr. S. N., for forces East Mediterranean, to Nav. Port Office, Spalato.
Cerre, Lt. Cmdr. F., My 5571 should read Avia. Eastleigh, to Nav. Port Office, Danzig.
Zearfoss, Lt. Cmdr. C. H., from duty under S.N.A.R, New York, to duty as Navigator of the George Washington.
Kirchner, Lt. Cmdr. J. W., from duty under S.N.A.R., New York, to the Zeelandia.
Rohb, Lt. Cmdr. M., Base No. 29.
Erickson, Lt. Cmdr. A., Base No. 29.
Brown, Lt. J. W., to command the N-5.
Owen, Lt. Cmdr. Jr., to Nav. Training Camp, San Diego.
Babbitt, Lt. L. J., Avia. Paullac, to Nav. Port Office, Bordeaux.
Romulus, Lt. G. J., Avia., Brest, to Staff Base No. 7.
Page, Lt. T. N., to Venice, report to Admiral Niblack.
McClellon, Lt. C. H., to Paullac, connection Nucleus Crew No. 2.
Lovette, Lt. L. P., to Eastleigh, connection Nucleus Crew No. 5.
Bregar, Lt. M. M.; Edrington, Lt. T. C.; Durham, Lt. T. A., Avia., Brest, to Staff Base No. 7.
Armstrong, Lt. V. S.; Bostick, Lt. J. B., Avia., Eastleigh, to Headquarters.
Busedicker, Lt. R. D., Avia., Paullac, to Paullac, connection Crew No. 3.
Confer, Lt. W., to the Baltimore.
Dixon, Lt. W., to duty as Engr. Officer on board a German transport being taken over abroad.
Snyder, Lt. D., to duty as Engr. Officer on the Montana.
Crocker, Lt. W. S., to the Birmingham.
Sands, Lt. A. T., report to Cmdt. Cruiser and Transport Force, Hoboken, duty as Supply Officer on board a navy troop transport.
Tucker, Lt. A., to duty in Construction and Repair Department, Nav. Station, Pensacola.
Page, Lt. T. N., to Headquarters, London.
Hopkins, Lt. W. T., Avia., Brest, to Base No. 7.
Masters, Lt. J. C., N. B. Group, to Base No. 7.
Roberts, Lt. S. G., to Dublin.
Seacord, Lt. W. N., to Nav. Port Office, Cattaro.
Hoffman, Lt. L. G., to Nav. Port Office, La Pallice.
Kelly, Lt. G. F., to Base Hosp. No. 5.
Morse, Lt. C. E., to Base Hosp. No. 5.
La Favre, Lt. H. B., Post Office, Nantes, to Base Hosp. No. 5.
Eckhout, Lt. B. V., designated as Nav. Aviator.
Piccirilli, Lt. P. J., from Curtis Aero and Motor Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., to duty Nav. Yard, Washington, D. C.
Gilley, Lt. R. F., from the President Grant, to duty under S.N.A.R., New York.
Douglas, Lt. F. M., to duty as Supply Officer on the Cheyenne.
Beach, Lt. R. L., duty under Governor, Virgin Islands.
Dyer, Lt. R. K., Naval Port Officer, St. Jean, De Luz.
Shaw, Lt. Cmdr. H., Base No. 13, to Brest, to command Crews.
Sullivan, Lt. Cmdr. W. R., Avia., Queenstown, to Base No. 18.
Jarnigan, Lt. C. H., to Staff Base No. 7.
Meador, Lt. C. M., to Headquarters London.
Mills, Lt. C. L., to Nav. Port Office, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Wilson, Lt. C. F., to Headquarters, London.
Ocevalds, Lt. J., (Argentine Navy,) from New London to Bridgeport, connection report Nav. Inspector Mach. Lake Torpedo Boat Co.
Teisire, Lt. A., (Argentine Navy,) to Bridgeport, re Lake Torpedo Boat Co.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Forecast:

N. C.—Rain Sat., followed by clearing and colder; much colder at night, with a cold wave. Sun., fair.

S. C.—Rain Sat., followed by clearing and colder; much colder at night, with a cold wave. Sun., fair; warmer in w.

Ga.—Fair in n., rain followed by clearing in s. Sat.; colder, with a cold wave at night in n. Sun., fair; warmer in w.

Ala.—Fair, much colder, Sat. Sun., fair, with rising temperature.

Miss.—Fair Sat.; much colder in c. and s. Sun., fair and warmer.

Tenn.—Fair, colder Sat.; cold wave in e. and s. Sun., increasing cloudiness, warmer, probably rain in w.

Ky.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably rain or snow.

Ind.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., cloudy and warmer; probably snow or rain.

Mich.—Snows and much colder Sat., with a cold wave; n. w. gales. Sun., probably local snows and slightly warmer.

Ohio—Snow and much colder Sat., with a cold wave; n. w. gales. Sun., increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Fla.—Fair Sat., except rain in s.; colder in n. and c.; much colder at night, with probably heavy frost in n. and c. Sun., fair.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means reverse of against.

FEDERAL.

MARCH 1, 1919.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 232, P. O. Building, Brooklyn—At 10:30 A. M. For sentence: US4C. Hobbles and J. Johnston.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Zeller, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. N. Y. Trust Co.<Trautman—John S. Sheppard, Charles Aldrich—Hon. Charles F. Brown.
SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Chase, Jr., <Scherer—Theodor—Max Steuer, Samuel Allen—Samuel Mandelbaum. County Holding Co.<United Assets Corp.—Phoenix Ingraham, Central Savings Bank<Oregan—Theodore H. Friend, Jr., Referee.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Emile Mascher <Elizabeth A. Mandel—Lewis E. Collins.

STATE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Nora Sweeney, respt., v. The City of New York, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Dissenting on the ground that, in his opinion, the Court erred in refusing to charge the next to the last request of the defendant.) Order filed.

James L. Steuert et al., respts., v. Herbert P. Queal et al., impld., &c., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William Levin, applt., v. New England Casualty Co., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting and voting for reversal and reinstatement of verdict.) Order filed.

Roland J. S. Marsh et al., infants, &c., respts., v. Roland D. Raught, an infant, &c., applt., impleaded with Irving Woodworth et al., as Trustees, &c., al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to all parties separately appearing and filing briefs herein, payable out of the estate. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Sarah Inman, applt., v. South Jersey Land Co. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Eustace Conway, as general guardian, &c., respt., v. George W. Maxwell et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and at Special Term. No opinion. (Dowling and Merrell, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Herbert S. Sisson, as State Commr. &c., respt., vs. Eugene J. Shea et al., applts. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary, (known as Mame,) A. Dolan, respt., vs. Harry Ziegenfus, applt. Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary P. Wheeler, respt., vs. John J. Wheeler, applt. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Claflin's, Inc., respt., vs. Carlos Zapater et al., &c., Oscar H. Bolte, applt. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Black & White and Town Taxis, Inc., applt., vs. John F. Olichrist, as Commr. of Licenses &c., respt. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Alexander Orzag, respt., vs. Joseph Haber et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John S. Conabeer, Jr., applt., vs. Florence D. Conabeer, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles A. Cooper et al., applts., vs. Joseph B. Greenhut et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Hyman Singer.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Bird S. Coler, Commissioner, &c., vs. Abraham Levine.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs. Order filed.

Katherine N. Scofield, vs. Bradley Contracting Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Jacob Reich.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

People ex rel. Alice Hyland vs. Joseph Hyland.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant promptly with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Patrick Ryan vs. Carnegie Trust Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Anna Beresin vs. Robert Gerson.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bass & Rase, Inc., vs. Albert Newmark.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Elizabeth S. Edwards v. Edgar A. Tennis.—Application granted. Order signed.

Ralph Lisco, v. London Assurance Corp. et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order signed.

Herman Landman v. Hyman Gerstner.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Mike Knopfer v. Lemberger Dr. Lowenstein Lodge, No. 54, I. O. E. A.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Harry G. Williams et al. v. William A. F. Alt, impld., &c.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Margaret F. McDevitt v. Alfred N. Hyatt, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Century Holding Co. v. Hyde Brewing Co. (Actions Nos. 1 and 2).—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Meyer-Denker-Bimram Co. v. Hennessy Realty Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Greenwich Savings Bank v. Franklin-Madison Realty Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Abraham Dworsky, applt., vs. New York Railways Co., respt. Judgment and order reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that the Court erred in refusing to instruct the jury that they were at liberty to find that a slight projection of the plaintiff's arm from the window of the car was not negligence, as well as to find that it was negligence. (Dowling and Merrell, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Herbert S. Sisson, as State Commr. &c., respt., vs. Eugene J. Shea et al., applts. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In re petition of J. J. Johnson and J. Lehrenkrauss to prove the last will of F. Reha, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court affirmed with costs.

In re petition of the Public Service Commission for the First District, &c., for a writ of mandamus against the N. Y. and Richmond Gas Co., applt.—Order affirmed and writ sustained with $10 costs and disb

FINGER MARKS SOLE CLUE TO MURDERERS

Imprint of Bloodstained Hand on Fence Near Where Mrs. Wilkins Was Killed.

MAY HAVE FLED IN AUTO

New York Detectives Aid Long Beach Police in Tracing Burglars Who Committed Crime.

The trail of the three burglars who on Thursday night, when discovered in the home of Dr. Walter Wilkins, in Olive Street, Long Beach, killed Mrs. Wilkins and felled and robbed the doctor, will probably consist of the finger-prints which they left behind, for yesterday no other clue was uncovered. The authorities of Nassau County, the police of Long Beach, and detectives from Manhattan and Brooklyn are working on the case, and the entire Long Beach section of Long Island was combed yesterday in the effort to find the murderers or locate their course before and after the crime.

On the fence at the rear of the house near where Mrs. Wilkins was strick down the mark of a blood-stained hand was found, as though one of the men after a hasty examination of the dying woman had leaned for a moment against the fence. In the interior of the house, where the robbers were apparently feasting at the time when the physician and his wife returned home from Manhattan, finger-prints were found on a brandy bottle and on glasses on a table.

Yesterday afternoon detectives of Nassau County and fingerprint experts from the New York Police Department were at the county seat at Mineola developing the negatives of these marks, and as soon as possible prints will be made and scattered broadcast to the police throughout the country, for comparison with those in their files. The police pin their hope on these prints. They believe that at least one of the men was a professional criminal and that in the police files somewhere will be duplicates of the marks and descriptions of those to whom they belong.

It is apparently an open question with the authorities whether the robbers came and departed by automobile or by boat. So far as could be learned, their efforts to determine this question have been without success. Mrs. Wilkins was killed about 9:20, and the next train out of Long Beach was at 11:26 o'clock. Long before that time guards had been stationed at the railroad station. The channel between the island and the mainland was searched for a drifting boat, but none was found, and it was reported that no private boat is missing and none has been taken from the public piers.

There is a Provost guard stationed at the bridge that leads from the island to the long road that winds across the marshy ground to Rockville Center and the main lines of travel across Long Island. They reported that no vehicle crossed the bridge after the crime or for an hour before it. The theory that the men made their escape in an automobile, however, is held by many. Miss Frances O'Neil, who lives near the Wilkins house, says she is certain she heard the engine of an automobile in Olive Street just after the time when Mrs. Wilkins was struck down.

This testimony is corroborated by Mrs. Kieffer, the wife of a druggist. She went out for a walk between 8 and 9 o'clock and when in Olive Street she remembers that her attention was attracted by a large touring car that was proceeding slowly down Olive Street in the direction of the Wilkins home. She could not make out how many were in the car. Chief of Police Tracy of Long Beach said that two of the men, in his opinion, knew the locality perfectly and had imported a professional burglar to aid them. This belief opens up the theory that the burglars had a safe hiding place in Long Beach to go to after the crime. While this theory is not generally accepted, the police hive not discontinued their efforts to locate all suspicious characters within the town limits.

Dr. Wilkins said yesterday that he did not see three men. He saw two, but heard some one moving about inside the house. There is no question, however, of their not being three men and this is proved by the fact that in the dining-room there were three chairs pulled up to the table and there were three glasses and other signs that three had eaten there.

Chief Tracy denied the report that the doctor's house had been ransacked. This would mean, according to some, that the men were intent only on robbing the physician, and that they had been waiting in the dining room for his return.

Apparently the robbers entered the house with a key, for none of the doors or windows shows evidence of having been tampered with. It is possible that the door at the side of the house, which is the main entrance, might have been insecurely fastened. Dr. Wilkins said that the door was hard to fasten, and that on several occasions Mrs. Wilkins had failed to latch it completely.

There were two collie dogs in the house. When the men entered they were evidently attacked by one of the dogs, and to quiet him beat him over the head with some blunt instrument. The other dog, Dr. Wilkins said, was not a good watchdog, being very friendly. The men turned him out of the house and he was found wandering about in the neighborhood. In addition to the hammer and the length of lead pipe found in the yard, the police yesterday found the wallet that had been taken from the doctor by the robber wearing the gray cap. It was discovered about fifteen feet from the gate.

The police made a thorough search of an empty house across the street but somewhat north of the Wilkins house. This house is being repaired. It is owned by Max Mayer, the glove manufacturer, who occupies an adjoining house with his sister, Mrs. Dewlesburg, and the latter's fourteen-year-old daughter, Clara.

Just before Dr. Wilkins ran to the Mayer house and rang the doorbell, Clara was preparing for bed. She remarked to her nurse that she thought she saw a light flash on the second floor of the empty house next door. Dr. Wilkins arrived then, and in the excitement the girl failed to speak about the light.

But the police found that there had evidently been no one in this house, for dust on the floors and the window sill, against which leaned a ladder, had been undisturbed, and it is evident that there had been no one in the house.

Justice of the Peace Neu of Lynbrook has arrived in Long Beach and will conduct the inquest. The body of Mrs. Wilkins is still at the Army Hospital, the former Nassau Hotel.

District Attorney Charles R. Weeks of Nassau County said that he was sure the examination of the finger prints on the discarded weapons and articles which were handled in the house and the marks of blood on the fence would almost certainly lead to the capture of the men, for all known facts pointed to the robbers as professionals whose pictures, prints, and Bertillon measurements would be found in the possession of the police.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Bill case, containing money, silver pencil, &c., Friday evening, Feb. 28, in taxi, between 16 West 36th St and Park Av., corner 34th; reward, no questions asked. E. B. Smith, 575 West End Av. Schuyler 7020.

LOST—$100 reward, no questions asked, outlined diamond heart brooch, at or between Churchill's restaurant and Broadway subways, 50th St. to 157th station to Riverside Drive. Return to Elijah P. Rapelye, Inc., 542 5th Av., Room 55.

LOST—Dark blue handbag containing yellow package with letters and documents on Feb. 19 on the way from Grand Central to Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and 72d St. Finder call Mr. Argunoff, Hotel Majestic. Reward.

LOST—Diamond star pin, Feb. 26, in Central Park, near entrance at 79th St. on 5th Av. between 79th and 81st Sts., or between 5th Av. and 3d Av. on 81st St. Finder notify Ross, 157 East 81st St. Telephone Lenox 7202; suitable reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening, blue pearl earring, between Park Av. and 51st, Hotel Plaza, or Durland's Riding Academy; liberal reward. Mrs. F. P. Lindley, 330 Park Av. Tel Plaza 2194.

LOST—At Keith's Riverside Theatre, or on Broadway, 96th and 106th Sts., gold brooch, colored stones in centre, surrounded by an oval of colored stones; reward. 740 West End Av., Apt. 41.

LOST—Lady's black canteen bag, Thursday evening, No. 5 Fifth Av. bus, above 81st St.; reward. Call Reinbrecht, Cortlandt 8480, Ext 235.

LOST—Pearl bar pin, small circle pearls, diamond center, Feb. 24, Lexington Av. Opera House or taxi West 57th and returning; reward. 56 West 57th St.

LOST—Sapphire and pearl crescent-shape gold pin, about 2 inches, between 135th and 137th St., Broadway, or Riverside Drive; reward. Telephone Audubon 3509.

LOST—Thursday, Manhattan-Brooklyn, gold Masonic fob charm, engraved J. M. S., Jr., Dec. 4, 1916, on edge. Return to Mr. Solomon, 141 East 25th; reward.

LOST—On mail floor, Hotel Pennsylvania, a wallet containing 25 coupons Midvale Steel and Ordnance Co. Liberal reward if returned Room 1201-A Hotel Penn.

LOST—At or near Palais Royal restaurant, ear pin set with five diamonds, four sapphires, in platinum; heirloom; very liberal reward. G 287 Times.

LOST—Feb. 23d on 5:13 P. M. train New Haven to New York, billfold containing sum of money; reward. P. O. Box 807, New Haven, Conn.

LOST—Small black handbag, marked F. K. B. Reward if returned to Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Seal necklace, Lord & Taylor mark, West 81st St. on Columbus Av. car to 59th; reward $10. Parsell, 122 West 81st.

LOST—Gold-filled pencil, with turquoise, Friday at Charles & Co.; reward $10. Phone Moore, Rector 4371.

LOST—Private papers, between Nassau and Worth Sts.; reward. Return to J. L. Evans, 2219 3d Av. (162d.)

LOST—Two diamond and sapphire rings, Wednesday night. $50 reward, no questions asked. E. A. Cattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—Black onyx bar pin, with diamond in centre; liberal reward. Return to 14 East 60th St.

LOST—Feb. 26, in 5th Av. bus, skunk muff. Finder please return to Hotel Patterson, 58 West 47th; reward.

LOST—Diamond ring and guard ring. Stenographer, 115 Broadway, Room 671, Office 6.

LOST—In taxi, black bag, red top, going to 127 East 87th; reward. Box B. O. 360 Times.

REWARD, $100, no question asked, for return of two diamond rings lost Feb. 20 71st St. and Columbus Av. H. W. Clark, 166 Central Park West.

REWARD $5—A string of pearls, lost on steamer Rochambeau, Feb. 28. Return to cashier Vanderbilt Hotel.

$50 REWARD

for return of a pear-shaped diamond drop earring, about 7 stones, in a chain to the lower diamond; lost on Feb. 26 from Cohan's Theatre to Vanderbilt Hotel. Return to Cashier Vanderbilt Hotel.

$50 REWARD—Lost, purse containing opal ring, platinum and diamond setting; $5 gold piece; other money, no questions. N. L. Haymond, 2 West 88th St.

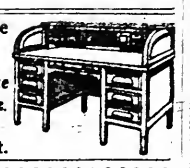
$500 REWARD—Diamond-mounted comb, lost Feb. 19. Return Charlton & Co., jewelers, 654 5th Av. Telephone 5601 Circle. Positively no questions asked.

$500 REWARD—No questions asked, return lady's hand bag containing jewelry, cash, driver's license card, lost between Park Av. Hotel and Richmond Hill, L. I. Communicate with Mr. McDonald, Manager Park Avenue Hotel, N. Y. City.

Lost and Found Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Scotch terrier black, with green collar; reward offered. Return to 11 East 62d.

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.
110 W. 40th St.



We Will Loan You
MORE MONEY
on Your Diamonds and Jewelry
than any other loan concern.
ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street

BOAT OWNERS PLAN TO AVERT STRIKE

Counsel Makes Overture to Workers After Vote to Tie Up Harbor.

CONFERS WITH MEN TODAY

Intimates Employers Will Meet Wage Demands Refused in Macy Award.

An intimation that the New York Boat Owners' Association may grant better terms to their employes than were accorded by the Macy award has averted, for the time at least, a general harbor strike of 16,000 members of the Marine Affiliation.

The overture was made yesterday afternoon by Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, after the delegates from the various organizations composing the affiliation had voted power to their officers to declare a strike at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon or at any time thereafter.

The delegates to the affiliation were called together for a second meeting early last night and voted unanimously to listen to a concrete proposal from Mr. Bonynge, who will visit the headquarters of the affiliation at 26 Park Place at three o'clock this afternoon and lay the boat owners' terms before them. The delegates were encouraged at the meeting last night by the report of the committee which had interviewed Mr. Bonynge, that he had admitted that the Macy award was not adequate, and that many of the boat owners thought the terms should have been more favorable to the harbor workers.

It was reported by the committee that Mr. Bonynge, while stating to the committee from the harbor workers that he had not been definitely empowered to reach a settlement, suggested that he thought the boat owners were willing to raise rates of pay by 10 per cent. Rates of pay were not increased by the Macy award.

The representatives of the 16,000 harbor workers are reported to have answered that the offer of 10 per cent. was not sufficient, and that, even if the officials accepted it, the men who had voted to strike and were eager to strike would not consider the proposition. Mr. Bonynge is reported to have suggested also that an arrangement as to hours of work, overtime, and other conditions might be reached in a manner satisfactory to both sides if the boat owners and the employes themselves met and talked it out themselves.

After the interview with Mr. Bonynge the committee, consisting of Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Affiliation; William A. Maher, Vice President, and Paul Vaccarelli, Vice President of the Longshoremen's Union, reported that Mr. Bonynge had said that he would discuss terms during the evening and this morning with the boat owners, and would appear before the affiliation this afternoon with full power to act.

One of the propositions, which, they said, Mr. Bonynge expected to make was for a direct increase in pay. Another was for an adjustment of the question of hours and other grievances by a joint committee of employers and employes. George P. West, the authorized spokesman of the Marine Affiliation, after the meeting, said:

"Mr. Bonynge told the committee that he realized that the men had got nothing under the Macy award. He said that many of the boat owners themselves agreed that the men had not received all they were entitled to. Telegrams have been sent to Director General Hines and to Regional Director Smith of the Railroad Administration asking them to be represented at the conference tomorrow."

Looks for Settlement.

After the conference Mr. Bonynge made the following statement:

"We had a very frank, good-natured discussion of the whole situation. I explained to them that I had no authority to commit the boat owners to any proposition, but I outlined to them my own ideas as to the lines along which a permanent settlement might be best accomplished. They invited me to meet and address their committee of thirty-five members, and I very gladly accepted the proposition. At that time I hope to be in a position to speak with full authority of the private boat owners. I understand that the Railroad Administration and possibly other interests will appear before the committee at the same time. I believe a working basis of agreement may be reached."

Earlier in the afternoon Captain Le Hutcheson of the Navy Department and Captain Harrison J. Carrick of the Army Transport Service, held a conference with the strikers, at which it was agreed that in case of a strike, the strikers should continue to man army and navy tugs to aid in disembarking and feeding returning soldiers and sailors, and for other strictly naval and military purposes. It was agreed that all such boats should be plainly marked, and that none should engage in private work.

Before the agreement to hold a meeting today was reached President Delahunty and Secretary Stephen J. Condon of the Marine Affiliation sent a long telegram to President Wilson, attacking the Macy award and the War Labor Board. After a review of the history of the former strike, which was called off at the cabled request of President Wilson, the telegram continues:

"The umpire's award passes over all the conclusive testimony, showing that we are now receiving less than the minimum amounts which have been established by the War Labor Board's own statisticians as necessary to maintain our families in health and comfort, and we are refused any increase in wages whatever.

"This in spite of the testimony showing that the industry has been immensely profitable to all concerned, except the men who actually perform the arduous and dangerous work of handling the traffic of the port, and in spite of the admission of the boat owners at the hearings that their ability to pay increased wages is not in dispute. The most conclusive evidence of the failure of the umpire to deal justly with our demands is the fact that the Railroad Administration in November last voluntarily increased wages for employes on the railroad harbor craft in excess of the wages now being paid by private boat owners, and which the umpire seeks to make permanent.

"As officers of the Marine Affiliation it is our duty to inform you that the marine workers are bitterly disappointed that the whole scheme of Government wage adjustment in this port has been upset and thrown into confusion, and that the men whom we represent insist on leaving their work in a body rather than accept an award which they feel to be a denial of justice."

The officers of the Affiliation said that the telegram was sent, not as an appeal to President Wilson, but to lay the facts before him for his information.

STANDARD OIL SAFE ROBBED.

Armed Men Threaten Night Hostler Get Late Day Receipts.

Police and detectives of the West Forty-seventh Street Station were confronted last night with another of a series of recent daring holdups when two armed masked men dived through the window of a grating separating the Standard Oil office, 610 West Forty-sixth Street, from the company's garage in Forty-fifth Street, took from a small safe late receipts deposited by four drivers and threatened to kill the night hostler unless he would open for them the big safe standing in another corner. The hostler, Nicholas Lawrence, about 60 years old, did not know the combination of the big safe, it being his duty only to receive returns from the drivers in sealed envelopes and place them in the small safe. He convinced the robbers of this, and the two men left, after telling him an accomplice standing in the street would kill him if he moved for five minutes.

It was just 6:30 when Lawrence decided his five minutes had elapsed, and rushed into Forty-sixth Street yelling "Police." Two patrolmen and several detectives responded, but there was no trace of the robbers. The police thought they were men who knew that drivers who returned late deposited the receipts with Lawrence. As the envelopes were sealed, no one knew last night how much the two men got. The best description Lawrence could give was that one was tall, one was short and both wore caps.

HAS SHELL-SHOCK THEORY.

Enright Thinks Demented Soldiers Committed Recent Crimes.

Speaking before the Richmond Hill Civic Association in Masonic Temple, Richmond Hill, last night, Police Commissioner Enright advanced the theory that the killing of Miss Mary Riddell in Glen Morris, Queens, on Jan. 15, and the killing of Mrs. Mary Southland near her home in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, a few days before were done by demented soldiers.

"We hope we are wrong," he said, "but the Southland murder was committed near Fort Hamilton and Miss Riddell was killed not far from Camp Mills. There were no known criminals seen in the neighborhoods, but soldiers had been seen in both neighborhoods.

"There are many victims of shell shock returning to America. They may seem rational, but at times they are liable to lose their reason and commit crimes that under normal conditions would never have entered their minds. This condition is one that is confronting the whole country, but more particularly New York, where many of them are disembarking."

BOARD BACKS MACY AWARD.

Washington Expects No Further Action in Tieup Here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—White House officials said tonight that the threatened New York Harbor strike had not been brought to President Wilson's attention. The War Labor Board was asked by the President in a cablegram from Paris to intervene in the strike.

When told of the new strike call issued for the New York Harbor workers, Joint Chairman Manley of the War Labor Board said that the board had exhausted its resources in dealing with the situation. Officials think any further Governmental action must be taken by the President.

"V. Everett Macy, an umpire for the board, rendered the decision to which the workers now object," Mr. Manley said. "The board cannot go back of his decision, since the umpire was called in only when the board itself failed to reach a decision."

Shipyard Unions Defy Macy Award.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 28.—The East Bay Shipyard Workers' Unions have voted to work a forty-four-hour week only. The shipyard managements say that immediate discharge will follow any action of the men intending to break the forty-eight-hour working week agreement prescribed under the terms of the Macy award.

Religious Notices on Page 14.

Some Phonographs are bought on hearsay, but you buy a CRESCENT SILVERTONE when you hear it play. Test it with any make of record—it plays them all.

A HOTEL OR RESTAURANT

that serves an imitation Worcestershire Sauce will be apt to serve other doubtful food. Serve

LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

and build up a good reputation. Serve the only original.

Pure Virgin Worsted Spring Suitings, Silk Decorated, To Your Measure $40

A Clothing Sale is the original "chestnut." Adam held the first clothes clearance—two-thirds off. I hold a sale once a year, and that's over. This is not a Sale but an Opportunity for any man with $40.

Brown, Green, Blue and Black Grounds with rich Silk-Decorated Pencil Stripes. Just off the loom—fresh as an office boy. 50 Pieces; 750 Suits; no more. If you don't see Opportunity in this, pass on, but if you saw the woolens, I know you'd immediately pass in and leave your measure.

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

THE TWO LEADING JEWISH NEWSPAPERS COMBINE

The two leading progressive Jewish newspapers, THE DAY and THE WARHEIT, have combined, and on March 1st will appear as

The Day

By the combination the Jewish community gains a most powerful organ of enlightened opinion, expressive of those high ideals that have ever inspired American Jews.

A home paper of high educational value and enlightened public opinion—a powerful force for Americanization.

The Day
דער טאג

The National Jewish Daily.

Welch's Grapelade
New Grape Discovery

GRAPELADE might be described as jam in jelly form. But it is unlike any jam or any jelly you ever tasted.

The discovery part is the process. After a preliminary heating the seeds and skins are removed, and by a special process the grit-like acid crystals are taken out. Then just the right amount of sugar is added and the cooking stopped at just the right minute. The result is a delicacy of flavor, a wonderful smoothness that is very difficult to describe.

Grapelade makes bread, toast, biscuit, muffins and hot cakes taste better. For jelly roll, tarts, pie—simply, tantalizingly, splendiferous.

Order a jar of Grapelade today of your grocer and be popular with the folks tonight. 15-oz. Glass Jar, 35c.; 25-oz. Enamel-lined Tin, 50c.

Welch Grape Juice Company
Westfield, New York

Ask the fountain man for a Grapelade Sundae

Write for Grapelade recipes—new and delicious—specially prepared by cooking experts.

Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Waist-Seam Suits

$35

Smartly tailored double and single breasters—in new handsome fabrics—with many deft style touches.

New Styles—and New Values. At $35, these beautiful clothes net you savings of $10, $15 and $20. An opportunity we can't promise to continue.

Winter Overcoats

$35

Hart Schaffner & Marx Ulsterette in Browns, Grays, Green Heathers, and Oxfords; many lively single and double breasted ideas; also Chesterfields—at savings of $10, $15, $20 or more NOW.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
248-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Wings!

Aeronautical Exposition
March 1st to 15th, 1919

8 P.M. to-night!

THINGS YOU WILL SEE

—Captured German 'planes, the Fokker, Rumpler and Albatross.

—The famous Spad, Le Pere and Breguet combat 'plane.

—Fast new commercial types developed by American Manufacturers.

—A 30-foot model of a dirigible filled with non-inflammable Helium gas.

—The Navy's great flying boat and Submarine Chaser, the F-5-L.

—Wonderful mosaic airplane photos of battlefields,—pigeons with battle records, machine guns and hundreds of other interesting things you've been eager to see.

Organization Manager WANTED

A magazine publishing company with a large printing plant wants an Organization Manager. He will have charge of operating departments including purchasing, employing and traffic. Also co-ordination between all departments of the company. The position requires character, vision, organization and efficiency, experience, though not necessarily experience in publishing or printing. It offers a large future to the right man.

Address W 291 Times.

EL DALLO

"Each Cigar in its own humidor"

WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"NOTHING RELIEVES MY RHEUMATISM"

That's nonsense. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and change your tune

It *penetrates, quickens* the circulation, helps to *scatter* the congestion, imparts a warmth that brings back the feeling of good and promotes comfort. Good for stiff muscles, too, sprains and many other external aches and pains.

Economical, reliable, clean. Don't ask your druggist for just "liniment"—say "Sloan's Liniment." Keep it handy in your "First Aid" kit. Get it today. 30c, 60c, $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS

Coughing Spreads Disease

SHILOH
A FEW DROPS ARE IN ...

Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Sunday and probably Monday; little change in temperature.
For full weather report see Page 23.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,317. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1919. 116 PAGES, in Nine Parts, Including Picture and Magazine Sections (Rotogravure) and Book Section. FIVE CENTS In Greater New York | Elsewhere SEVEN CENTS

FILIBUSTER ON IN SENATE; FATE OF BOND BILL IN DOUBT; KNOX ATTACKS LEAGUE DRAFT, PROPOSES COURT OF NATIONS; WILSON'S PLANS UNCHANGED BY CONGRESS THREAT OF DELAY

STRIKE DISORDERS GROW IN GERMANY; SOVIETS ACTIVE

Reign of Terror Feared in Prussian Saxony—Rail and Wire Service Interrupted.

MARTIAL LAW IN BAVARIA

Soldiers' and Workmen's Assembly Assumes Power—Weimar Commander Mobbed.

LONDON IS PESSIMISTIC

Raising of the Blockade Urged as a Means of Checking Bolshevist Excesses.

BERNE, March 1.—The situation in Germany is described as most critical everywhere, in messages received here today. The general strikes are extending more and more, especially in Central Germany, where disorder is increasing, and railway traffic has partly stopped. Interruption of telegraph and telephone services is reported from various centres.

Fears are felt by the authorities that a reign of terror is about to begin in Erfurt, Gera, Greitz and Halle. It is reported also that the Bolshevist danger is growing in Eastern Silesia.

Government Force Marching on Halle.

PARIS, March 1.—Government troops are marching from three directions upon Halle and Merseburg, Prussian Saxony, says a dispatch to the Havas Agency from Basle, which quotes the Frankfurter Zeitung.

The Leipsic-Dresden railway has been cut and is now occupied by the strikers. Five thousand Government troops are massed before Dresden.

According to the Zeitung's Berlin correspondent, more than 130,000 volunteers are enrolled throughout Germany, to aid the Government.

The Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress at Munich has declared martial law for all of Bavaria, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Matin.

Soviet Republic in Brunswick.

COPENHAGEN, March 1.—A Soviet republic has been proclaimed in Brunswick, according to a dispatch from Berlin under date of Friday.

Representatives of all the Spandau State establishments have decided upon a general strike on March 5 as a demonstration against the Government and in sympathy with the movemet in Central Germar, the dispatch adds. These representatives demand that a communistic state be established, and that all the State churches be thrown open for meetings.

Government troops entered Düsseldorf on Friday and occupied the railway stations and public buildings. Spartacan leaders escaped, and the town is quiet, according to Berlin advices received here.

The paralysis of railway transportation in Germany is growing continually worse, according to dispatches from Berlin. All communication with Halle, even by telephone, was completely interrupted Friday. No trains left Berlin for Leipsic late Friday, but it is still possible to communicate with Leipsic by telephone.

Very few trains are arriving in Berlin from Southern and Southwestern Germany. The regular evening train from Munich did not start for Berlin Friday.

BASLE, March 1.—Spartacan forces offered very feeble resistance to Government troops when the latter took Eisenach on Thursday, and gave up two cannon, 3,000 rifles, and a quantity of munitions. At Essen the number of strikers is now estimated at 5,000. If the strike continues at Erfurt there will be a strike by the bourgeoisie as a protest against disorders.

The indefinite postponement of the convening of the Prussian National Assembly has been decided upon by the Prussian Ministry, says an official dispatch received here from Weimar today. The decision was reached, it is stated, because of the present difficulties of transportation.

The Soldiers' and Workmen's Council of Munich has discussed a constitution for Bavaria, according to advices which reached here yesterday, and has declared that "for considerations of safety and by reason of the confused situation in the country, the Bavarian Diet is adjourned. And the Soldiers' and Workmen's Assembly shall be known as the Provisional National Council until a National Congress, which will be summoned soon, meets."

The Soldiers' and Workmen's Assembly has assumed supreme power, a Provisional National Council exercising legislative functions.

LONDON, March 1.—A further revolutionary movement in Germany is imminent, according to a report reaching London through Holland today. It is

Continued on Page Four.

TERRACE GARDEN Dance Palace. Dancing Evenings, 7 to 12. Matinees and Sundays, 2 to 12.—Advt.

Our Decision the Big Factor in Peace Today, Says Balfour

PARIS, March 1.—Speaking to British correspondents tonight, Arthur J. Balfour, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said:

"By the end of March we shall at least be in sight of a preliminary peace, which will be the greatest stride toward universal peace.

"As a representative of the British Government, I am in a position to say that what is going on in America at this moment is more important for the success of a general peace than what is being done in Paris today."

Mr. Balfour added that the League of Nations would not attain its fullest fruit unless the United States took an even share in the great tasks after the peace.

7,354,000 KILLED, WAR'S BATTLE TOLL

Russia's Losses on the Field 1,700,000; Germany's 1,600,000, and France's 1,305,000

50,000 AMERICANS SLAIN

Gen. March Gives Out Figures, Which Do Not Include Millions Who Died from Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The staggering toll of the European war in battle deaths was emphasized by General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, today when he announced that thirteen of the nations engaged in the conflict sustained a loss of 7,354,000 in "battle deaths," as far as determined from official reports. By "battle deaths," General March explained that he meant troops killed in battle or died from wounds received in battle. The total does not take into consideration those died of disease, accident, or other causes than battle action or wounds in batle.

General March's statement of battle deaths by nations follows:

Russia	1,700,000
Germany	1,600,000
France	1,305,300
Austria	800,000
England	706,700
Italy	480,000
Turkey	250,000
Belgium	102,000
Bulgria	100,600
Rumania	100,000
Serbia and Montenegro	100,000
United States	50,000
Total	7,354,000

General March also made public a tablo showing the number of Distinguished Service Crosses awarded to the different divisions of the American Expeditionary Forces. These figures show that the Second Regular Army Division had Distinguished Service Crosses awarded to 664 of its members, more than twice the number awarded to any other division. There were 300 crosses awarded to members of the First Regular Army Division. To the 27th National Guard Division, from New York State, 139 crosses were awarded, and 146 to the 77th Draft Army Division, composed of youths from New York City, trained at Camp Upton. The award of Distinguished Service Crosses by divisions was as follows:

Second, 664; 1st, 300; 3d, 233; 26th, 229; 42d, 205; 30th, 177; 5th, 163; 29th, 150; 77th, 146; 27th, 139; 32d, 134; 91st, 134; 89th, 97; 79th, 95; 79th, 80; 33d, 76; 4th, 66; 28th, 58; 90th, 57; 80th, 42; 82d, 34; 7th, 30; 37th, 25; 36th, 24; 92d, 21; 81st, 19; 35th, 17; 6th, 10; 88th, 1.

By branches of the service these crosses were awarded as follows: Infantry, 2,942; Air Service, 251; Medical Corps, 238; Artillery, 183; Engineers, 149; Signal Corps, 50; Tank Corps, 36; others, 70. Total 3,819.

How the Men Went Over.

"There has been some talk recently," said General March, "about the transportation of our troops abroad, and I am going to give some figures showing the exact situation.

"We transported up to the signing of the armistice 2,056,122 men; of those the British carried 1,047,374, American ships, 898,449; Italian ships, 61,608, and French ships 48,691. There have been embarked from France up to Feb. 20 for the United States 352,922 men. In that embarkation—in the return of these men, American ships have carried 245,688 men, or 70 per cent.; British, 75,174, or 21 per cent.; French, 16,368, or 5 per cent.; Italian, 8,773, and all other ships, 6,919. These figures show clearly the reversal of the problem; Great Britain's ships are now being used for their own purposes, the transportation and repatriation of their own troops, and are not at our disposal the way they were in sending the men over.

"Of these 352,928 there were landed in America up to Feb. 20, 284,919 men, of which 208,996, or 73 per cent. landed in New York. Brest continues to furnish more than one-half of the embarkation; 185,565, or 53 per cent. passed through Brest and the balance at various other ports.

"The number of officers resigned and

Continued on Page Fifteen.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 25c.—Advt.

GERMAN ARMY CUT; U-BOATS FORBIDDEN UNDER PEACE DRAFT

Terms Proposed by Foch Would Reduce Foe's Forces to 200,000 Men.

TO DESTROY GERMAN FLEET

Retention of German Cables Is Suggested, but This and Other Plans May Be Modified.

PEACE CONGRESS IN APRIL

Full Terms to be Settled When Wilson Arrives—Economic Questions Before Council.

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 1.—The military and economic terms which are to be incorporated in the peace treaty with Germany were submitted to the Supreme Council today and will be considered Monday with the naval terms.

Taken as a whole, the terms provide for the destruction of all German submarines, forbid the use of submarines hereafter by any nation, order the destruction of the German main fleet, direct the reduction of the German Army to fifteen infantry and five cavalry divisions of about 200,000 men, call for the retention of the German cables by the Allies, and compel the destruction of the fortifications of Heligoland and the Kiel Canal.

It is likely that the Supreme Council will modify some of these terms. The United States reserves the right to object to the destruction of the Kiel forts and the neutralization of the canal, which, it was contended by our representatives, would approximate the neutralization of Hell Gate to prevent us sending warships through Long Island Sound or the Narrows.

The British have adopted the United States view that the cables should be returned to the German owners.

The United States is likely to win its point against the destruction of Heligoland harbors which would make them unfit to shelter merchant shipping.

France objects to the destruction of the German fleet and wants the ships divided among the Allies, but as Great Britain and America are agreed, the provision for the destruction is certain to be adopted.

The arrangements made today make it practically certain that the terms of peace to be dictated to Germany will be completed in a week or ten days following President Wilson's arrival on March 13 or 14. The Peace Congress will meet probably between April 1 and 10.

Foch Presented Proposals.

PARIS, March 1, (Associated Press.)—Marshal Foch presented today to the council of the great powers the military terms which are to be incorporated in the peace treaty. These will be considered on Monday, with the naval terms already submitted to the council.

The military terms provide for the disarmament of Germany down to twenty divisions of 10,000 men each, including fifteen divisions of infantry and five of cavalry. Severe restrictions are placed on the manufacture of all classes of war materials and the military and commercial use of the airplane is limited to the minimum.

Beyond Marshal Foch's presentation of the terms today they were not discussed.

The naval terms, now before the council, provide not only for the complete suppression of Germany's submarine equipment, but also for the termination of all submarine warfare by all nations throughout the world, thus ending the use of the submarine in naval warfare.

The provision for dismantling the fortifications of Heligoland and the Kiel Canal has been made the subject of reservation by Admiral Benson, representing the United States, where this shall not be a precedent, applicable to American canal and harbor defenses, such as Hell Gate, Cape Cod Canal and others.

The proposal for the destruction of the large German warships is approved in the report by the British and American naval authorities, but the French still make reservations against the destruction of these ships.

The Supreme Council is expected to pass on this and other naval and military subjects on Monday. They will also receive that day the report of the reparation commission on the huge amounts which enemy countries will be required to pay for damages.

The Gaulois today asserted that the

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Hotel Seville, 5th Av. and 29th St.—Rooms with private bath, $2.50; suites at moderate rates. Restaurant and grill.—Advt.

Italy Agrees to Compromise; May Let Slavs Have Fiume

ROME, March 1.—Premier Orlando, speaking in the Italian Chamber today, said that Italy had agreed to a policy of compromise and conciliation relative to conflicting claims on the eastern coast of the Adriatic.

Premier Orlando stated that, despite the treaty upon which Italy entered the war, "Fiume may be said to be threatened with a loss of Italian nationality and independence."

"Italy asks no more and may be able to accept no less than the annexation of those Italian lands and peoples for the integrity of her defense on the frontiers which nature herself has given," the Premier added.

WILSON WILL HEAR PLEA FOR IRELAND

Promises to Receive Philadelphia Resolutions After His Metropolitan Speech.

IRISH LEADERS PERSISTENT

Convention Committee Called Repeatedly on Tumulty Until Its Request Was Granted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Irish leaders in this country who desire President Wilson to fight for Ireland's freedom at the Peace Conference today obtained from the President, after a call at the White House, permission to present their demands immediately after his address in New York next Tuesday night. At that time they will present the resolutions recently passed by the Irish Race Convention at Philadelphia, demanding that the principle of self-determination be applied to Ireland.

Interest in the Capitol today still centred on what the President really told the Senators and Representatives about the Irish problem at the dinner on Wednesday, but no exact information as to what he said was forthcoming at the White House today. Secretary Tumulty refused to discuss the situation, except to point to the President's denial of the press report, and no comment was made on Senator Williams's assertion that the President did say Ireland would have no voice in the Peace Conference at present.

The Irish leaders desired to present the resolution today, but the President had no time to receive them. Telegrams continue to pour in protesting against his reported attitude on the Irish question, and many dispatches urge Mr. Wilson to intervene in Ireland's behalf at the Peace Conference. Others are being received at the White House, however, urging that the United States leave the problem to Great Britain.

The delegation that called at the White House today was headed by ex-Justice John W. Goff of New York. Other prominent Irish leaders in the delegation were Frank P. Walsh, labor leader and former joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board; Justice Cohalan of New York, ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne of Chicago, Eugene F. Kinkaid of Jersey City, Michael F. Doyle of Philadelphia, the Rev. James G. Mythen of Baltimore, James K. McGuire of New Rochelle, N. Y.; Mgr. H. F. Henry of Overbrook, Penn., and Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia.

The Irish question will be placed before Congress for its approval or disapproval before adjournment Tuesday.

The House Rules Committee this afternoon granted priority to the Gallagher resolution, urging that the President and the Peace Conference "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to self-determination."

The resolution introduced by Mr. Gallagher of Illinois was favorably reported seevral weeks ago by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, with the full understanding that there would be no action on it by the House. Inspired by meetings of Irishmen throughout the country, and especially the recent convention in Philadelphia, the delegation of Irish leaders from different cities today appeared before the Rules Committee and influenced it to report a special rule for the resolution along with other matters which must have priority in the House before adjournment.

The resolution will probably be considered Monday, if the House is not absorbed in the consideration of conference reports.

Special rules for the consideration of the following were also recommended to the House by the Rules Committee today:

Bill for the deportation of enemy aliens who were interned here during the war.

Investigation by a select committee of the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges.

Secretary Lane's bill for the reclamation of lands for soldiers, carrying an appropriation of $100,000,000.

Civil Service Retirement Bill.

Representative Moon, Chairman of the Post Office Committee, did not ask for

Continued on Page Seven.

LEAVES CAPITAL ON TUESDAY

President Determined on Quick Return to Paris Despite Filibuster.

MUCH WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Will Hold Sunday Conference at White House—Makes Many Appointments.

TALK OF HIS RETIREMENT

Belief That It Is Only Informal Now and Strong Pressure Might Change Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—There has been no change in President Wilson's plans for remaining at the Capital just long enough to dispose of the official business necessitating his action in connection with the close of the Congressional session and sailing for Europe on the transport George Washington next Wednesday, the day after his speech on the League of Nations at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

President Wilson will remain at the Capital until he has signed the last bill and Congress adjourns. Then he goes direct from the Capital to the Union Station to board a special train held in waiting to rush him to New York. En route he will stop off at Philadelphia for an hour and a half to pay a visit to Mrs. Sayre, his daughter, and have a peep at his latest grandchild. The President will lunch and dine on the train. On arrival in New York the President will go direct to the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mrs. Wilson will accompany the President on his second trip to Europe. The President will go direct from New York to Brest. It was learned at the White House tonight that the President had abandoned all idea of returning to Paris by way of Belgium. There was a suggestion that he might go first to Belgium for the purpose of viewing the Belgian Capital, conferring with King Albert and then viewing the ruins at Ypres and other Belgian towns. The President's trip to the ruined district of Belgium during his first trip to Europe was delayed because the Peace Conference demanded so much of his attention. It is understood the President is anxious to visit this district, and it was suggested that he could do so by having the George Washington dock at a Belgian port.

Tonight, after Washington had been advised through a news dispatch from Paris that the President had been obliged to give up the plan to return through Belgium because of the necessity of meeting David Lloyd George before the latter returns to London, inquiries at the White House developed the fact that the President would go direct from New York to Brest and hurry to Paris.

Busy Day for Wilson.

Since his return from Paris the President has been busier at the White House in connection with accumulated official business and legislation than during any other five days of his term in the Presidency. He has worked until late at night and been at his desk early every morning. The rest of his stay in this country, until next Wednesday, will keep the President going if possible at an even busier gait and in order to attend to the matters pressing for his consideration he is crowding in a Sunday conference engagement at the White House for tomorrow night and will have a conference even after he arrives at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday night.

This conferences at the opera house will be with the American Irish delegation which tried to see him at the White House today in connection with the movement for Irish freedom. His conference tomorrow night—Sunday conferences being unusual at the White House—will be with the American Jewish Congress delegation to the Paris Conference. This delegation consists of Rabbi Wise of New York, Louis Marshall of New York, Judge Mack of Chicago, and Bernard G. Richards, who will arrive here tomorrow morning from New York. They will spend all of the day tomorrow in conference with Associate Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court discussing the Zionist movement and will be received by the President at the White House late tomorrow afternoon. The purpose of the visit is to enable them to lay before the President various international phases of the Zionist movement and direct from their meeting at the White House they will go to the mass meeting to be addressed by Rabbi Wise, when he is expected to make important statements regarding the future of the Jews in connection with the Peace Conference.

Since his return from France the President up to tonight had considered

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Wilson to Go Direct to Paris to Settle Peace Treaty; Must Meet Lloyd George, So Drops Trip via Belgium

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 1.—Colonel House cabled President Wilson today to come direct to Paris via Brest for consultation with other plenipotentiaries to determine the date of meeting of the formal Peace Congress to which the Germans will be invited. This congress will begin early in April.

Colonel House's message was sent in response to a cable from the President, suggesting that he land at Antwerp and visit Brussels and the French devastated regions on his way to Paris.

Premier Lloyd George, who will return to Paris next week, is anxious to see the President before leaving for England on March 22. Between that date and the arrival of the German plenipotentiaries President Wilson will visit Belgium and the French devastated areas.

PARIS, March 1, (Associated Press.)—As a result of an exchange of cables today between President Wilson and the American delegation, plans were completed for the President's return to Paris and the early assembling there of the Congress of Peace with German delegates present.

Mr. Wilson will land at Brest on March 13 or 14 and come direct to Paris. The British Prime Minister will reach Paris about the same time, and with the others of the council of the great powers will take up the preliminary peace treaty, which will then be ready.

The peace treaty will probably reach such a definite stage during the sessions in which President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George will take part that a decision may be reached for the assembling of the Peace Congress with Germans present between April 1 and 10. The peace treaty will then be presented, and will include military, naval, financial, and economic features.

Knox Proposes Modified League That Would Save Our Sovereignty

For a World Organization Formed to Penalize War—Attacks Paris Covenant, Declaring Exclusion of Central Powers Would Mean More War—Hardwick Also Attacks Wilson Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In a speech today that lasted more than two hours, Senator Knox, Republican, of Pennsylvania, ex-Secretary of State and now member of the Foreign Relations Committee, analyzed the League of Nations covenant as presented to the Peace Conference, characterizing it as a scheme that would put America into the "United States of the World." He assailed it as a "losely drawn" document, and said it was essential that the American people should understand its features, and this could be done only through a frank discussion of it.

Criticising the League as striking down American constitutional principles, Mr. Knox proposed a new world organization which, he said "would preserve the Monroe Doctrine and save America from the results of European intrigue and aggression."

Senator Knox, who attended the White House dinner conference last Wednesday with other members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said the Constitution of the League as presented to the Peace Conference "sanctions, breeds, and commands war," and, after criticising various clauses of the document, asked:

"Why this feverish anxiety for the adoption of this plan? Why this racing up and down the land by propagandists urging its adoption? What benefit is to come from such a sale of the country as is urged upon us? Who are the beneficiaries of this betrayal of our people?"

His Alternative Plan.

The Pennsylvania Senator said that if the people of the United States desired what he termed a real League of Nations to prevent war and "not merely build a coalition to further trade or preserve and expand territorial possessions," it might be secured through the formation of an international organization comprising all the nations of the world.

Senator Knox said the constitution of such an international coalition should primarily declare war an international crime and stipulate that any nation engaging in it, except in self defense, be punished by the world as an international criminal. He also suggested that the constitution provide that international disputes be decided by an international court according to an international code defining war; that no nation could summon another before the court unless the subject under discussion was of common concern to the contending nations and that jurisdiction of the court should not extend to matters of governmental policy.

Under such a code, Senator Knox declared, America would not, as in event the present plan for a League of Nations were realized, be called upon to arbitrate "the policy involved in the Monroe Doctrine, our conservation policy, our immigration policy, our right to expel aliens, our right to repel invasion and to maintain military and naval establishments; our right to make necessary fortifications of the Panama Canal or on our frontiers, and our right to discriminate between natives and foreigners in respect to rights of property and citizenship."

Among other suggestions for the constitution, Senator Knox said it should provide that the countries of the two hemispheres be called upon to enforce decrees of the international court only in their respective hemispheres.

"A league framed on these broad lines," he continued, "would carry with it a minimum loss of our sovereignty, would relieve us from participation in the broils of Europe; would preserve the Monroe Doctrine and would save America from the results of European intrigue and aggression."

The League of Nations, as proposed in the plan now under consideration at Paris, through its creation of the body of delegates, Mr. Knox said, afforded a "magnificent field for grandiose international political manipulation by ambitious men and groups." Enunciating four principal points of attack upon the League, he asked, first, if it would abolish future wars, and answered by saying there was nothing in it to prevent another world cataclysm. On the contrary, he argued, it holds out promise s "of a future world war greater than any that has gone before."

As his second point, Mr. Knox asked whether the League of Nations would not "strike down the precepts of the Constitution of America." The proposed covenant, he argued, would run contrary to the Constitution in throwing power into the hands of other nations to decide whether the United States might go to war.

His third point against the League was that its proposals were destructive of American sovereignty. Foreign nations, he said, would have authority to determine the extent of armament of the United States, its relations with other countries as to commerce and immigration, and other international matters.

Mr. Knox raised as his fourth argument that the League covenant "threatens our national independence and life." Our independence goes, he argued, when the United States allows itself to be dictated to by other nations. Our very existence, he said, would be governed by foreign powers. The Monroe Doctrine would be overrun, its very life would be taken away."

Mr. Knox called it a "betrayal of the people" to adopt the League of Nations. Once it enters into such a League as that contemplated, he felt, the United States never could "come to the rescue again when popular government, civilization, human rights were about to be overwhelmed."

Wants Sacrifices to Count.

In opening his address Senator Knox said he wished it understood he had not reached negative conclusions in regard to the constitution of the proposed League through unfriendliness or bias. He said he was against war even to the extent of seeing the United States make the utmost sacrifices possible, but he wanted to feel sure that when the offering of the United States had been placed upon the altar and burned this country should have measurably and proportionately advanced the cause of human liberty and happiness.

Referring to the proposed constitution of the League of Nations, Senator Knox first criticised it for "looseness of expression," which, he said, characterized it throughout, and then because it appeared to set up two operating entities for its enforcement, the "high contracting parties" and the League itself. In this connection Senator Knox said the importance of this became apparent when it was observed that "the high contracting parties" did not comprise every member State in the League and that therefore the "burden assumed by the high contracting parties, whoever they may be, possibly the 'big five,' is crushing in its weight."

The Senator warned especially against leaving the Central Powers out of the League, saying the inevitable result would be "to drive them more closely together for mutual self-protection, thus making the formation of a second League of Nations bidding for adherence from neutral States almost a certainty."

"Thus at no distant date," he continued, "we should have two great

Continued on Page Two.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleepers Daily. Reservations—The Plaza.—Adv.

SELL YOUR OWN REAL ESTATE and save agent's commission by using the simplex Selling Plans. Convincing proof and full particulars mailed free. SIMPLEX, Dept. 84, 1,123 B'way, N. Y.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS KEEP UP FIGHT

Caucus Votes Against Obstruction, but Individuals Demur.

MANY BILLS IN DANGER

Sherman, Penrose, and Others Determined to Force Early Extra Session.

OIL LEASING BILL BEATEN

La Follette Talks Four Hours Against It and Democrats Declare a Truce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 2. The fate of the Victory Bond Authorization bill and other legislation of vital importance was still in doubt in the Senate early this morning, despite the fact that Republican Senators in caucus early in the night, on an informal ballot, lined up 15 to 14 against filibustering to prevent at this session the passage of measures upon which the Chief Executive personally asked for favorable action.

A filibuster was being conducted early this morning by Republican Senators who refused, it is said, to follow the advice of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and other recognized leaders of Republican thought, such as Senator Knox. It appeared to be what one Senator termed "a filibuster of indignation," but it was conceded that it might develop into a filibuster which might spell defeat for the more important bills.

Democratic leaders were saying that there might be a vote on the bond bill by daybreak, but they admitted that they had no definite information to confirm this hope.

La Follette Leads Filibuster.

The situation was most remarkable—a filibuster led by Senator Robert M. La Follette, who, only a few weeks ago, had not many friends in the Senate, he took the floor at 12:30 o'clock this morning, his desk piled high with documents, from which, it was said, he was prepared to read for hours.

The situation finds Senator Lodge stalking up and down the Senate chamber, his hands clasped behind his back apparently without definite knowledge concerning the plans of the men who are engaged in the filibuster. There are reports in the Senate corridors that Mr. Lodge is being criticised by some of the Senators who assembled in the Republican caucus for not obtaining a favorable vote for the filibuster plan.

Mr. La Follette is talking on this and that and every other topic; about extravagances of expenditures and other phases of government which have no direct bearing on the bond bill. Apparently he is supplied with an inexhaustible supply of material with which to act in unison upon the floor of the Senate with the fifteen Senators who voted against obstructive measures.

There are also three men who refused to remain in the caucus when it was apparent to them which way the tide was flowing—Penrose, Brandegee and Sherman—quietly watching the situation. Sherman, who threatened to quit Washington forever when he heard of the caucus ballot, has returned to the chamber, and has stated that he may "speak for an hour or so" on topics which relate to the Paris Peace Conference.

There are those who are expressing a belief that perhaps Senator Sherman has consented to join a joint filibuster with La Follette to defy the President and defeat further legislation—holding to the view that the President's intimation that he will not call an extra session even though the Bond bill fails, is session even though the bond bill fails is impossible to carry out.

At 12:45 A. M. Senator Calder, who had been discussing various topics, following Senator Reed, Democrat, submitted a motion to have the picture of ex-President Roosevelt engraved upon forthcoming bond issues. The motion was defeated 37 to 23. It was right after that that Mr. La Follette obtained the floor.

At 1:30 A. M. Senator Penrose, who has been one of the strong advocates of a filibuster, entered the Senate chamber and looked over at La Follette.

"The Senator is making a very interesting speech," he drawled, looking about at the many empty seats. "I think he ought to have a quorum."

A roll call was made, and fifty-four Senators, hastily summoned from many parts of the building, answered "Present." Some of them admittedly had been asleep in their offices or in the Senate cloakroom.

Unless there is a break in the filibuster, as some of the Democrats ex-

pect and hope, the debate may continue until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when three memorial services are to be held. These cannot be taken from the calendar except by unanimous consent. The memorial services, however, would provide but a temporary break in the flow of oratory.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning Senator La Follette was still talking. Most of the Senators had left the chamber, and were resting in their offices or in the cloakroom. Senator Penrose was asleep in his chair. A few Senators who were wandering sleepily around the Senate cloakroom were discussing the La Follette filibuster on May 29 and 30, 1908, when he talked eighteen hours against the Aldrich-Vreeland banking bill, and wondering whether he would try to outdo that performance.

Senator Sherman was awaiting a chance to speak, and it was said he had stated he would have "considerable remarks" to make.

It was reported that an unofficial poll had shown but four Senators favoring a filibuster on the loan bill.

One of the strong arguments which the Democratic leaders were bringing forward for the passage of the Bond bill and other vital legislation was that failure of the Senate to act favorably might, because of the lack of ability to raise funds, delay the return of soldiers from France. It is said that the President made this point when he appeared in the Capitol Thursday to confer with the Administration leaders.

Caucus Scenes Exciting.

The scenes at the caucus were described as "exciting." Some of the Senators who went in and out of the caucus room were obviously angry, and a few of those who were strongly in favor of a filibuster expressed their feelings frankly. Among these was Senator Sherman of Illinois, who is determined to make a speech on the floor of the Senate about the Bond bill. He was one of the three—Brandegee, Penrose, and Sherman—who refused to remain in the caucus when the informal vote was proposed. As he walked toward the Senate Chamber he exclaimed:

"The President has cracked the whip over Congress and has attempted to tell the Senate what to do. The Treasury Department says there is going to be trouble. The difficulty is that the Treasury Department doesn't know anything about banks. I'm in favor of letting the country know where the fault lies, and I would accept the challenge by defeating the bill."

Senator Sherman added that he was surprised that the Republicans, who were afraid to fight passage of the bill, should exhibit so little backbone, and in his anger, declared that "You fellows might need a vote later, when you won't get it."

Senator Lodge said no decision had been reached at the caucus and Senators were to be permitted to follow as individuals any course they saw fit. Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania were reported as stating that they did not believe it wise to filibuster against the bill in view of the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury that trouble might be caused.

When the Senate reconvened after the caucus Senator Simmons made an address for two hours and forty-five minutes, in which he reviewed the proposed bond legislation at length and pleaded for its adoption on patriotic grounds. He was questioned closely by Senator Page and other Republicans concerning the advisability of granting the Secretary of the Treasury the right to fix interest rates.

Senator Lodge in debate argued for amendments which would control the power to fix interest rates. He was not in favor of giving the Secretary of the Treasury complete discretion. He expressed the belief that there was no real need for the immediate passage of the bill, saying that he, for one, would be willing to remain in Washington for a special session.

Senator Smoot said he did not believe the bill would pass in its present shape.

"This bill apparently is going to be put through at the point of the bayonet," said Senator Penrose. "I'd like to see it passed upon at an extra session. I do not believe we ought to give the Secretary of the Treasury the right to fix the rate of interest, and I'm going to vote against this bill on that account."

Signs of a Filibuster.

Developments of a nature to alarm the leaders on the Democratic side began a few minutes after midnight, affording much to interest and amuse the throng which still packed the galleries.

At that time Senator Reed, Democrat of Missouri, who has been bitter in his attack upon President Wilson, had been appealing for hours for the return of American soldiers from France. Republicans and Democrats alike, who could only guess at his motives in bringing this question up, were beginning to wonder if he had formed a compact with the so-called filibuster clique of the Republican side, and if, after all, a filibuster which might threaten the passage of the Bond bill had been started.

After an impassioned outburst Senator Reed, as if to gain breath, yielded to Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, who solemnly asked when American soldiers were to be brought back from Russia. By the time he had completed this inquiry Senator Reed had recovered his full vigor and regained the floor, to launch forth in a debate on the League of Nations. He was going at full tilt at 12:20 o'clock.

To cap the climax, Senator La Follette, who has conducted many a filibuster in the Senate, stalked into the room, looking, as one Senator expressed it, "like a packhorse." He was staggering under the weight of a pile of documents and the inference was that he had come with the intention of reading excerpts from the documents to the Senate. He was smiling and apparently had recovered fully from the strain of the successful four-hour filibuster he conducted against the Coal and Oil Leasing bill during the afternoon.

At about the same time Senator Sherman of Illinois, who, after the Republican caucus early in the evening, when an informal vote against a filibuster had been taken, had given utterance to the threat that he would leave Washington, never to return, and that his Republican colleagues might regret his absence when it came to organizing the next Senate—the Republicans will have a majority of but one—entered the Senate Chamber, a sardonic grin on his face, and a copy of a speech of about fifty typed pages under his arm.

He took his seat and looked around at the galleries, smiling. He seemed refreshed and full of vigor. One explanation of the origin of the speech was that Senator Sherman had found it, after a careful search among papers which had long littered up a desk in his office.

Senator Sherman offered in explanation of his reappearance a statement to the effect that he had some suggestion he wanted to offer about the way the League of Nations should be handled abroad, and that he intended to speak, if the occasion offered, "for an hour or so." He smiled as he drawled out the last five words.

Senate Republican leaders like Lodge and Penrose offered no explanation. Senator Penrose deserted the floor temporarily. He smiled as he left the chamber.

The events of the night came as a fitting aftermath to a stormy afternoon session, during which Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin conducted a four-hour filibuster on the Coal and Oil Leasing bill. This gave the Republican leaders time to confer and lay their plans for the caucus. Mr. LaFollette apparently won a victory for the defeat of the Coal and Oil Leasing bill, as no vote was taken and it is not likely to come up again before Tuesday.

Senator La Follette was talking at 5 P. M., with no intention of stopping for hours, when Senator Martin of Virginia and Senator Simmons, who were watching the situation for the Democratic side, raised a flag of truce, agreeing to drop efforts to force the Coal and Oil Land Leasing bill through Congress, temporarily at least, if Mr. La Follette would agree to a recess until 7 o'clock, when the Bond Authorization bill would be moved. In the meantime, it was explained, the Republican leaders would confer on the fate of the Bond bill.

This compact had been agreed to by Senators Martin and Simmons for the Democratic side and Senators Lodge, Smoot, and Curtis for the Republicans. Senator La Follette, satisfied that he had killed the Coal and Oil Land Leasing bill, consented to the arrangement, with the understanding that he should again have the floor to continue his address if the Coal and Oil bill were moved later in the session.

It was after Mr. La Follette had held the floor four hours that Senators Martin and Simmons decided to surrender on the Coal and Oil bill, fearing that Mr. La Follette otherwise would prevent any consideration of the Bond bill. Mr. La Follette, with a grim smile, had let them know that he had much documentary evidence which he would read to the Senate if need be in order to hold the floor, and said in so many words that he had just begun to fight.

The La Follette address, a remarkable combination of elements, held the interest of the galleries and evoked applause and laughter. Accused of obstructing business of the Senate in behalf of the Republican leaders, he admitted the charge, but accused of conducting his filibuster in bad faith, where the Coal and Oil bill was concerned, he turned upon his opponents with bitter words, asserting that the principles involved he had fought against many times.

Mr. La Follette charged that a dangerous lobby, which hoped to hand over the coal and oil lands at the disposal of the Government to monopoly, had been present, and said he would not consent to have crammed down the throat of Congress, at the eleventh hour, a measure to which, he asserted, a conference committee had added provisions, in violation of the rules of Congress, and upon which time was not given for fair consideration.

Almost a Fist Fight.

There was a time when there seemed real danger of a fistic encounter between Senator La Follette and Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, the latter having inferred that La Follette, by saying Democratic leaders had sought a conference by Republicans to decide the fate of the Victory Bond bill, had deliberately lied.

Senator Robinson apparently lost his temper. Mr. La Follette also was angry, but he held himself in check, batting the Arkansan, walking to within a few feet of him, bending far over and shaking a finger a few inches from the nose of Robinson.

In the beginning Senator Penrose, who had been in the Republican cloakroom, interrupted Senator La Follette, and for several minutes the two were engaged in whispered conversation. As it ended, Senator Robinson interjected: "Has the Senator from Wisconsin finished speaking?"

"No," replied Mr. La Follette, "and I did not know there was a rule regulating how fast a man could talk."

"Has not the Senator been talking as slowly as possible?" asked Mr. Robinson.

"No," answered Mr. La Follette, smiling, "I've covered a lot of ground."

"You have," retorted Mr. Robinson, "but you've covered it mighty thin. I want to say that it hardly seems proper that the Senator should fill in his time by conferences with the Senator from Pennsylvania."

"I shall be the judge as to the propriety of that," said Senator La Follette.

"I insist that such a caucus ought to be held elsewhere," responded Mr. Robinson.

The Senator speaks from ignorance," Mr. La Follette snapped back. "The Senator from Pennsylvania simply desired to inform me that a request had come from the majority for a two-hour recess to consider the Bond bill."

A Whisper From Martin.

Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, whispered a few words to Senator Robinson, who jumped to his feet.

"The Senator from Wisconsin," he declared, "has made a statement which is absolutely erroneous, and that is the politest way it can be characterized. As a matter of fact, the request for a recess came from the Republicans, who asked that a recess be taken between 5:30 and 7:30 o'clock this afternoon, in order to permit the minority to decide by conference whether it will support the Bond bill needed to bring our soldiers home. The statement he made I will say is erroneous, because it cannot be properly characterized on this floor."

"I shall not again yield the floor to a Senator who so abuses his privileges as to insult me," said Senator La Follette.

"Will the Senator yield?" asked Mr. Robinson.

"No," retorted the Wisconsin Senator, pounding his desk with his fist. Senators Robinson and Martin abruptly arose and started to leave the chamber, talking in excited voices.

"I demand order!" cried Senator La Follette, with stinging irony, and the galleries tittered.

Whirling on his heel, Senator Robinson strode back into the pit of the Senate and, taking a seat on the centre aisle, directly in front of Mr. La Follette, folded his arms, and stared angrily at him.

"I repeat," went on Mr. La Follette, "that I was only telling the Senate what the Senator from Pennsylvania told me."

He was not more than three feet from Mr. Robinson, and he extended an arm in a derisive gesture. Again Mr. Robinson sprang to his feet.

"Will the Senator yield?" he demanded.

"I say No!" roared Mr. La Follette, shaking his fist at the Arkansan. For a few moments the two men looked at each other without a word, while the galleries paused breathless.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who had entered the chamber, said:

"I have been informed that in my absence the Senator from Wisconsin stated that I had asked the Republicans to agree to a recess."

Senator La Follette said he was simply stating what he had understood from Senator Penrose. Senator Simmons insisted on stating his own version of the agreement.

"Shortly after the Senate met this morning," said Senator Simmons, "Senator Lodge requested a conference with me."

"Oh, don't let's go into ancient history," interrupted Senator La Follette.

"It won't take me long," said Senator Simmons. "Senator Lodge told me that because of certain developments on that side of the chamber it was desirable that there should be a conference of the minority Senators on the Bond bill, and asked if I would consent to a two-hour recess in order that this conference might be held. I said I could not answer at once, but subsequently I told him I would accede. I am sorry to have interrupted the Senator's speech."

"Oh, I'm just getting under way," said Senator La Follette, amid laughter from the galleries.

"Have Had a Lonesome Time."

There were impressive moments during Mr. La Follette's filibuster, as when he spoke of his experiences in the Senate, and with apparent sincerity and not without emotion, stated his case.

"I know and you know that what I am doing here today is not a task I like," he said, in emphasizing his assertion that he was actuated by the best of motives in opposing the Coal and Oil Leasing bill. "But somebody has got to stand up, somebody has got to raise the flag. He may be shot, but it must be done.

"I have a lot or scars as a result of the course I have pursued. I have had a lonesome time here in the Senate, and I like good fellowship as much as any man. There are considerations which make this course of mine very hard."

Senator Shafroth obtained the floor long enough to deny a charge by Senator La Follette that the bill represented from conference favored monopoly. To this Mr. La Follette replied that much depended upon who occupied the office of Secretary of the Interior and interpreted the law. He would show, he said, that at least one Secretary in the past had proved unworthy under somewhat similar circumstances. He named Secretary Ballinger, who, he stated, retired in disgrace.

Mr. La Follette said the lobby which was attempting to force the legislation through Congress in behalf of monopoly had spread false reports among Senators and Congressmen that the bill had the sanction of the Secretary of the Navy and the Attorney General of the United States. This, he said, was false, for the Senate now had statements from both that they had been misquoted.

Mr. La Follette read a letter Attorney General Gregory wrote on Feb. 26 to Gifford Pinchot, in which Mr. Gregory stated in effect that no one could truthfully say that he advocated the adoption of the conference report on the Coal and Oil Leasing Bill and that the members of Congress knew that he had not advocated it.

Senator La Follette charged that the bill had been held back for action until the last moment, for nearly a year. In this he received the support of Senator Smoot.

HOW CLOSURE CAN BE REACHED

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—Following the successful Senate filibuster of March, 1917, when "a few wilful men," as President Wilson styled them in a formal statement to the public, defeated the attempt of the majority to pass the bill that would authorize the President to arm American ships because of the German submarine blockade, the Senate passed, on March 8, a rule whereby closure could be obtained. This was the first modification of the Senate rule in this regard in one hundred years.

The amendment to Rule 22 as adopted reads as follows:

Provided, that if at any time a motion, signed by sixteen Senators to bring to a close the debate upon any pending measure, is presented to the Senate, the presiding officer shall at once state the motion to the Senate and one hour after the Senate meets on the following calender day but one, he shall lay the motion before the Senate and direct the Secretary to call the roll, and upon the ascertainment that a quorum is present the presiding officer shall without debate submit to the Senate by an aye and nay vote the question, "Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate shall be brought to a close?"

And if that question shall be decided in the affirmative by a two-thirds vote of those voting, then said measure shall be unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of.

Thereafter no Senator shall be entitled to speak in all more than one hour on the pending measure, the amendments thereto and motions affecting the same, and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to keep the time of each Senator who speaks. Except by unanimous consent no amendment shall be in order to bring the debate to a close unless the same has been presented and read prior to that time. No dilatory motion, or dilatory amendment, or amendment not germane shall be in order. Points of order, including questions of relevancy and appeals from the presiding officer, shall be decided without debate.

VOTE LUXURY TAX REPEAL.

House Sends Bill to Senate—Action on Other Measures.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House today passed without a record vote and sent to the Senate the resolution providing for the repeal of the luxury tax clause of the War Revenue bill. This clause imposed a 10 per cent. tax after May 1 on higher priced wearing apparel and many other articles.

Efforts to pass five important measures the House adjourns next week were decided on by the House Rules Committee. The measures will be taken up in the order named as follows: Resolution authorizing an appropriation of $100,000,000 for the reclamation and settlement of land by discharged soldiers; a bill providing for the retirement on pension of civil service employes; a bill for deportation of interned enemy aliens; the resolution instructing American delegates to the Peace Conference to urge the independence of Ireland, and a resolution ordering an investigation of the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges.

No effort will be made in the House before adjournment to pass the resolution ending Government wire control on December 31 next. Representative Pou, Chairman of the Rules Committee, announced that the measure would not be pressed because action in the Senate was regarded as impossible.

In reporting favorably the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, passed by the House, the Senate Appropriation Committee had added thereto as new items and increased by the Senate committee were $100,000 for influenza sufferers in Alaska, and $200,000 for additional lighthouse vessels.

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee reported favorably the bill introduced by Senator Cummins of Iowa, amending the existing Railroad Control Act so as to restore the all-rate-making powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was understood an attempt would be made to add the bill as a rider to the $27,000,000 General Deficiency bill.

When consideration of the bond measure began in the Senate, Mr. Kenyon of Iowa offered an amendment providing for the placing of Theodore Roosevelt's portrait on the bonds and certificates of indebtedness issued under the bill, but action on it was postponed.

A resolution calling upon the American peace delegates to offer an amendment to the League of Nations constitution for national referendums on declarations of war and unacceptable decisions of the League's Executive Council was presented in the Senate by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Democrat. It was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, by unanimous vote, ordered a favorable report on the nomination of A. Mitchell Palmer Alien Property Custodian, to be Attorney General. Absence of Republican opposition foreshadowed prompt confirmation by the Senate.

The $11,000,000 fortification bill was made ready for the President's signature, with the Senate receding from its amendment providing $3,000,000 for the manufacture and test of coast guard cannon, which the House had refused to accept.

BRITISH WATCHING LEAGUE FIGHT HERE

Believe Covenant Will Win General Approval Finally, as It Already Has There.

NO PANACEA, BUT BIG GAIN

Success of Wilson's Appeal to America Vital to Its Practical Value.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 1.—The great debate in the United States on the League of Nations is being followed here with the keenest interest by men in the inner circles, although the general public and the popular press give it but slight attention. Most of the serious papers restrict themselves to summarizing the points of the American discussion.

When President Wilson was in London he received a deputation, representing the English-speaking Union, an organization recently founded, with ex-President Taft and Mr. Balfour as Presidents, for the purposes indicated by its name, and with which the old Atlantic Union is now incorporated.

After hearing the address read by the deputation, President Wilson remarked, half in jest, half in earnest:

"As members of your union speak the same language, you must be careful what you say of one another."

The cartoonists are always a privileged class, and most of the cartoons dealing with the League of Nations which have been printed recently have a decidedly cynical turn.

The Morning Post and Globe have not hidden their opinions, but have expressed them in moderate and generally inoffensive terms. The Post today referred to "the crusading spirit of that American Paladin, President Wilson," but the jibe must be judged in its context, which is a slashing onslaught on the whole policy of the Peace Conference in regard to Russia.

The weekly Nation provides a striking exception to the rule on silence and restraint. When the covenant of the League was made public, a French Socialist paper, L'Humanité, declared it an inadequate instrument responding in no wise to the hopes which humanity had based on the League. L'Humanité had been President Wilson's most fervent supporter during the period when the French press generally was showing great irritation over the procedure which had put the drafting of the League covenant in the forefront of the labors of the Peace Conference and L'Humanité's dissatisfaction evoked the remark that "Wilson had lost his only friend in the Paris press."

Not Peoples' Covenant, Says the Nation.

An article in today's Nation breathes similar discontent with the covenant of the League:

"Wilson," it says, "must know better than any of us that the will of the peoples of the earth does not enter and animate the groundwork of this so-called League of Nations. The Governments alone are represented in it. A fatal flaw in the foundation of this structure is its complete autocracy."

According to The Nation the present constitution of the League will "make the world safe, not for democracy, but for a new and stronger despotism."

The Nation goes on to argue that "the test whether this is a league of peace or not is the admission upon equal terms of Germany. This test is up to Wilson in particular and to our Government."

This journal suggests various amendments to the covenant which, it says, "we are not entitled to press on President Wilson, but which we can and do press on our Government."

It is pointed out that criticisms of this character are confined to those quarters which during the war were regarded as pacifist or pro-German. Commen Sense, a weekly paper which was founded by T. W. Hirst, formerly editor of The Economist, prints a series of suggestions along much the same lines as The Nation from H. B. Lees Smith, who during the war was labeled a pacifist.

For League as a Protection.

British opinion, as I find it in London, is in the main heartily in sympathy with the League and is convinced that, while it is not a universal and eternal penacea, it is at least as good a prophylactic as the science of statesmanship could have devised. It may be stated here that the authorship of the draft of the covenant, which President Wilson has stated since his arrival in America was of British origin, is generally attributed to Lord Eustace Percy, Lord Robert Cecil's chief assistant. As a matter of fact, the actual draft was made not by Lord Eustace but by a Foreign Office clerk named Immerwahr, who, notwithstanding his Teutonic name, is of unquestioned British nationality, upbringing, and education.

The Spectator cites as a characteristic mot by a French wit, summing up the French feeling about the League of Nations phrase, "The League is impossible and indispensable."

The considered London view is that a full appraisal of the practical value of the League will not be possible until it is seen what measure of success has attended President Wilson's appeal to the American people.

In American circles here, even where Republican politics have the strongest play, the most usual prediction is that the great debate will be decided in the President's favor in view of the special circumstances, which practically compel the acquiescence of the country in the President's policies for the time being at any rate.

Although all expression of British opinion in regard to American domestic questions is deprecated and Englishmen of standing refuse to give their views for publication, it can, I believe, be assumed that the natural tendency is to hope that President Wilson will return to Paris with his hands strengthened for the arduous work which still remains before the Peace Conference.

Here in London there is an optimistic feeling regarding the speed with which the labors of the Conference can be completed. Various arrangements which are being made indicate the expectation that peace will be signed in April. Impatience over the slow progress made in the past months is neither fully justifiable nor well informed. The reports received here say that the work of the commissions has been both continuous and satisfactory and that a groundwork has been solidly laid for the coming decisions.

Public interest in the details of the solutions which are being worked out remains here extremely small. One observer says: "The common sense of the world realizes that peace must be made and is convinced that the men contriving it are endeavoring with might and main to make the best possible peace in the shortest possible time. The world is generally content to leave the details of the arrangement in their hands."

At the moment some outcry is being made in some of the London newspapers in favor of raising the blockade of Germany. A Paris dispatch to The Daily News stated that the Economic Council, set up by the Council of Ten, had presented an ultimatum declaring that the Allies must make peace at once or raise the blockade of the enemy countries.

On a high authority it may be stated that messages of this kind betray a confusion of two questions, which, although related, are entirely distinct. Premier Lloyd George, speaking to the Industrial Council here, said:

"The blockade is a weapon we cannot part with till peace is signed."

There is the same reason to believe that this statement will admit of modification, and that it may be found possible to raise the blockade as soon as the stipulations embodied in the renewal of the armistice are complied with. The terms of the armistice are practically the terms of peace which will be submitted to the German plenipotentiaries when they are summoned to Versailles. That summons, according to calculations made here, may be assured before March is out.

May Raise Blockade Before Long.

The date of the raising of the blockade will be largely determined by Germany's acts. It is within the range of possibilities that the German acceptance of the armistice stipulations may result in an arrangement of this question before President Wilson returns to Paris, for he left behind him his full acquiescence in the military and naval terms under which the armistice was prolonged. In that event he will find on his return an existing situation which is unlikely to lend color to the accusations of excessive tenderness for Germany which some of his political adversaries in America have directed against him.

UNSEAT A DEMOCRAT.

Republicans, in Majority in House, Seat Britt of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Republicans of the House found themselves in the majority late tonight and after a bitter debate, by a strict party vote of 182 to 173, unseated Representative Zebulon Weaver, Democrat, of the Tenth North Carolina District, in favor of James J. Britt, Republican.

KNOX PROPOSES MODIFIED LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

leagues of nations and two great camps, each preparing for a new and greater life-and-death struggle."

"Even the term League of Nations is a deceptive misnomer," Senator Knox declared, "for under this proposed plan the nations of the world are divided into three classes:

"First—Signatories of the covenant; these are not named, but it is assumed they will include and possibly be confined to the five great Entente Powers, that is to say, the British Empire, France, Italy, Japan, and the United States.

"Second—States not signatory but named in the protocol. No information is given as to who these States are, though surely they will include such Entente Powers, if any, as are not signatories, as well as certain other States neutral in the conflict now closing.

"Third—Those States which are neither signatories nor protocol States and which must, to be admitted to the League, be prepared to give certain effective guarantees as to their intention to be bound by their international obligations. These latter are outcast States, and presumably include the Central Powers and their allies in the war.

"Thus, a League of Nations in the sense of all the nations is not created by this document, nor are the States members of the League treated as equals.

Difficulty of Withdrawal.

"The term league is a misnomer in another and really vital matter. For a league connotes a confederation, and a confederation implies a right in the several parties to withdraw at their will. But there is no right of secession within the four corners of this covenant. On the other hand, the association here provided for is a union in the full sense of that term, as applied to our own political institutions. Once in this union and we remain there, no matter how onerous its gigantic burdens may become.

"No matter how great the distaste and revulsion our people may have for it, we must remain members until either we persuade all the States represented in the Executive Council and three-fourths of those represented in the body of delegates to bid us depart in peace, or until the League crumbles of its own weight or is destroyed by its enemies, or until we fight our way out against the British Empire, France, Italy, Japan, and all the lesser States they are able to persuade to join the League."

Senator Knox took up the six operative bodies of the League and criticised them one by one. As to the body of delegates, Senator Knox's chief criticism was that the constitution contained no provisions for their appointment, removal, compensation or tenure.

Senator Knox objected to the formation of the Executive Council because it would be composed of only nine of half a hundred States and practically would have the power to declare war, make its own laws, sit as a court, and pass judgment, and then determine the means of enforcing its judgments.

Council an Anachronism.

"A body clothed with powers such as given to this council is an anachronism," said Senator Knox. "It belongs to the days of the Medes and the Persians. A union more abherrent to our traditions, free institutions, and the trend of all civilized government could not be devised."

Provisions for the mandatory commission, Senator Knox thought, were indefinite as to organization and operation. Of the Bureau of Labor he asked whether it was the intent to put labor of all countries upon an equality.

"If this be the intent," he said, "labor of this country may consider, inasmuch as France already has given notice it will be impossible to put French labor on an equality with American, whether it is proposed to bring American labor to the level of French labor, in order that there may be equitable treatment of the commerce of the two countries."

Senator Knox assailed many of the other articles, adding that to his mind they held out assurance of future world war greater than any before.

"In this alleged instrument of peace," Senator Knox asserted, "war was legalized in seven cases and made compulsory in three."

Senator Knox said the provisions of the proposed League took away the right of Congress to declare war, to raise armies and support a navy, and he declared that with war legalized by the League, "this may spell overwhelming disaster."

"Pause and consider that it is proposed," said Senator Knox, "to take from the social organism not alone the right but the power of self-defense. We shall stand not only naked, but bound and helpless."

Wants League to Wait.

"As I have recently proposed to the Senate," said Mr. Knox in conclusion, "let us have an end of all this. Let the discussion of a League of Nations be postponed for later consideration, not alone by the victorious belligerents, but by all the nations, if and when at some future time a general conference on this subject may be both possible and useful. Professing as we do to have all humanity for our concern, let us not in our league outlaw a great part of the civilized world. Let us see to it that this League which is to usher in a reign of righteousness upon the earth shall comprise all peoples that dwell upon it, including our regenerated, democratized enemy.

"Meanwhile our co-belligerents need have no anxiety, for, so surely as the sun rises, if the Hun flood again threatened to engulf the world, we shall again be found fighting for the right with the same complete accord and co-operation as in the past, all for the defense of civilization.

"And why should this be our course? Because a million and a half of our boys are marking time in Europe, waiting patiently, anxiously, their eyes turned across the water, for the signing of the treaty of peace that shall allow them to return to the homeland, to the family hearths which need them and which they need. How much longer shall their return wait on academic discussion of unattainable dreams? How much longer shall they for this suffer exposure and hardship and endure disease? How many more of them must die over there? While the Hun thrust forth his cruel blood-thirsty hulk, they gladly abode there and gave their all, even to life itself, but now that he cowers, like a whipped cur in his kennel, they feel that their work is finished. They want to come home.

"Remembering what they have given, what they were willing to give and what their dead comrades have given, remembering the wan-faced waiting mothers, wives, and children, remembering the wrack, the weariness, and the heartache of it all, we must find a way to grant their scant, but deep-felt wish."

Assailed by Hardwick, Also.

The League of Nations covenant was also criticised in debate by Senator Hardwick, Democrat, of Georgia, who in addition attacked President Wilson for his selection of Colonel E. M. House as a member of the Peace Commission.

Senator Hardwick, who failed of reelection, largely, it is held, because of the opposition of President Wilson, who supported W. J. Harris, former Federal Trade Commissioner, and now Senator-elect, made passing reference to the election, calling attention to the fact that a Republican Congress had been selected by the people in spite of the President's personal appeal for their support. He said that the Democrats who are fighting for the League of Nations as presented to the country by President Wilson might do well to take heed of what had occurred on Election Day.

In a tribute to the speech of Senator Knox, who preceded him, Senator Hardwick declared that it would "live in the history of this discussion as one of the most luminous, forceful, and convincing analyses that any mortal man could make of the questions involved."

"The Senator from Pennsylvania and I," he continued, "differ as radically as two men can, and are as far apart as the poles on most questions of ordinary politics, but I confess it is a matter of regret to me that the country cannot have at Paris in this crisis the services of such distinguished, able, and well-equipped statesmen as the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Knox, instead of having unknown and untried people like Colonel House, for instance, and 'Barney' Baruch, whoever he may be."

At this point the galleries broke out into applause and laughter, and the presiding officer cautioned them of the rule.

After referring to the fact that ex-President Taft stood with President Wilson in advocacy of the League, Senator Hardwick said:

"All right, the gage is accepted, the battle is joined. The President will find that men who believe in the sturdy principles of Americanism throughout this republic will not hesitate to accept his challenge, and that everywhere in this Republic, where human intellect can be informed, where human courage can be rallied, the battle cry will be raised for the preservation of American nationality.

"It is an open secret, arrived at, it is true, through leakings in the processes of secret diplomacy, that the nations of Europe are already insisting, since the United States of America relatively did not bear much of the burden and brunt, and did not lose much of the blood in the war, that we must take the major portion of these police duties that are to come after the war and as a result of this League of Nations project."

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

Consists of 116 Pages,

as follows:

I. General News Section.
II. News Section, Financial, Business, Sports.
III. Editorial Section.
IV. Special Articles, Drama, Music.
V. Rotogravure Picture Section, First Part.
VI. Rotogravure Picture Section, Second Part.
VII. Rotogravure Magazine Section.
VIII. Review of Books Section.
IX. Real Estate and Want Section.

Redfern Corsets
510
Redfern Corsets
Antoinette Brassieres
Hand Made Lingerie
Distinctive Blouses
in
Wide range of Prices
Every Corset Fitted
Redfern Corset Shop
510 Fifth Avenue
(Just above 42d Street)

Maine Street
Appropriate Apparel for
Stout Women
Appropriate from every viewpoint—in the careful selection of style and design which insures becomingness and reduces apparent size.
Also moderately priced because we manufacture as well as design.
New Spring Styles in
Suits 39.75 to 125.00
Dolmans 39.50 to 120.00
Coats 34.50 to 120.00
Gowns 37.50 to 175.00
Blouses 2.95 to 19.75
Skirts 10.50 to 39.75
Corsets, Underwear, Negligees
Sizes 39 to 56 Bust
Always in stock, ready for wear, in as large a selection as offered elsewhere to the slender woman.
Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St. New York

MILGRIM
DRESSES · SUITS · GOWNS
THE force of personality lt singularizes the individual from the mass, expressing itself not through ostentation but by sheer inherent magnetism. Thus may Milgrim Tailleurs be distinguished on the Avenue, at the Ritz, wherever Society gathers. They dominate handsomely by simplicity almost daring, rigidly correct.
Outside of New York City Milgrim Models may be secured at one exclusive shop in each community.
H. MILGRIM & BROS. · INC
Broadway at 74th Street · New York
PARIS LONDON

The Loveliest
Baby Shop
Our entire second floor mezzanine is devoted to baby wear, under the direction of a mother and experienced outfitter who will gladly advise with selections if desired.
Everything for Baby
Dresses, Coats, Caps, Underwear, Layettes and Nursery Furniture.
Prices Lower than Elsewhere
Every Lane Bryant Baby garment is made with a mother's thought and care, possessing the qualities for which Lane Bryant is famous.
Maternity
Latest modes adapted for maternity wear. As smart and stylish as clothes for normal wear. Conceal condition. Patented adjustments allow expansion.
Coats, 17.85 to 150.00
Suits, 22.75 to 115.00
Dresses, 17.95 to 97.50
Mandarins, 4.95 to 19.85
Skirts, 7.95 to 34.50
Corsets, 3.95 to 12.50
Lane Bryant
21 W. 38th St., New York

Delightful
To dine at Churchill's and enjoy its internationally famed cuisine and entertainment is an occasion always welcomed by New York's smart people.
Churchill's 1919 Revue
At 7:15 and 11:15
Special Dinner, $1.65
Churchill's is ever increasing in popularity for Luncheon—due to the instantaneous success of its
Special Luncheon, $1.00
With Dancing
CHURCHILL'S
"More Than a Restaurant—a Broadway Institution."
BROADWAY AT FORTY-NINTH STREET

BELL-ANS for INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance

ALWAYS BRIGHT AND NEW.
Six months' issues of the Magazine Section of Sunday's New York Times secured in handsome cloth binder. Sent by mail for $1.25. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DRAFT MEN CHAFE AT RHINE SERVICE

Those in Regular Regiments Complain as Other Units Start for Home.

NO ENTHUSIASM FOR DRILL

Disappointed in the Hope That Only Volunteers Would Remain as Occupying Force.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 1.—With the spread of the news that the 42d Division was going to start for home in April, and the Thirty-second early in May, and the knowledge of the departure from France of other units of other armies, there is a growing spirit of dissatisfaction among the regular army divisions which will remain on the Rhine as composing the American Army of Occupation.

This dissatisfaction grows through "kicks" of drafted men in regiments forming a part of the regular army divisions. Of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Divisions perhaps more than half the present personnel came into the units as replacements and were for the most part drafted men. Take a regiment like the Eighteenth of the 1st Division, or the Twenty-third of the 2d—more than half, perhaps two-thirds drafted men. These men do not like to see other drafted men, who went into the National Guard divisions as replacements, or were members of National Army divisions, have the privilege of going home early, while they are kept on the Rhine. There are exceptions in the small percentage of our soldiers who would like to remain on the Rhine if any one does, but the great majority of the men want to go home, and this feeling is especially strong among the drafted men, who, of course, form the larger part of the army today.

Unfortunately, as it now seems, wide circulation was given to a report from Washington that the men composing the regular divisions which would be kept on the Rhine would be volunteers. Now the men see other units going home and nothing more is said here about volunteers. This has added fuel for their discontent.

Among a few old regulars, soldiers in the Third Army, there is willingness to stay in Germany as long as need be. Of course the Marines are ready to stay the limit. The majority of regular army officers are also satisfied to stay. But among the drafted men there seems a lack of consideration of the fact that the United States must keep soldiers on the Rhine for the present. These civilian soldiers, now that the fighting is done, want to go home. They make no bones about it. They have no enthusiasm for hours and hours of daily drilling; they take but a passing interest in the military schools; they chafe under strict army regulations now that they do not see the signs in the light of being necessary to beat the Boche.

In other words, these men are simply exhibiting the normal American spirit of wanting to be finished with a thing when it is done. They say they were brought into the army to lick Germany, and now that Germany is licked the vast majority of them want to get out of the army. Soldiering just as soldiering does not appeal to them. Many of these soldiers have business interests at home. Others want to get back to support their families whom they were willing to have skimped while Germany had to be whipped, but whom they now want to restore to the plenty their efforts alone will give. It is giving away no secret to say that their heart isn't in their work here; they want to go home.

This is not intended as a criticism of the War Department, which has taken the only way open. If an army must be kept on the Rhine it is but natural to keep regular army divisions, and to take the drafted men out of those divisions would leave only a skeleton organization. But drafted men look at the thing from the individual point of view. John Doughboy, who was sent in the 3d Division as a replacement, is aggrieved because his cousin, Tom Doughboy, who went to the 32d Division as a replacement, is soon to go home and leave him on the Rhine. John Doughboy has heard that our troops are to remain on the Rhine four months after the first peace compact is signed. He has heard that this will be June 1, and he counts June, July, August, September—four months—and sees himself still on the Rhine on Oct. 1, and he sees very blue about it.

When the 42d and the 32d have gone and some sort of definite announcement is made about how long the regular divisions will stay in Germany, perhaps the soldiers who were drafted will resign themselves and stop complaining. Perhaps they will stop, but so far as the present situation goes little resignation is apparent as one visits the various regiments. There is a lot of "kicking" and a lot of "soreness." John Doughboy wants to go home.

FAREWELL TO COL. GIBSON.

Praised for His Service as Red Cross Commissioner in France.

PARIS, March 1.—Colonel Harvey D. Gibson of New York, retiring Chairman of the Red Cross Commission for France, received a notable farewell on his departure today for New York.

Colonel Robert E. Olds, Red Cross Commissioner for Europe, in speaking at the gathering which bade the retiring Commissioner good-bye, praised the manner in which Colonel Gibson had administered the affairs of the Red Cross in France. He had performed, said Colonel Olds, "the largest job the War Council had delegated to any one in its service."

LEAVES CAPITAL ON TUESDAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

and signed about sixty bills, considered about seventy-five pardon cases, made about 2,500 nominations, the majority of which were those of Postmasters, and during his two-hour visit to the Capitol he conferred with seventy Congressmen. Besides the White House dinner of Wednesday night the President has given the luncheon to the members of the Democratic National Committee, appointed a new Cabinet officer, had a three-hour meeting with his Cabinet and a conference with his "War Cabinet."

The bills signed today included two general appropriation measures, the Post Office bill, and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill continuing 88b-Treasuries in nine cities and giving civilian employes of the Government in Washington a war bonus of $240. The bill authorizing voluntary enlistments in the army up to 175,000 men, and that giving service men their uniforms and 5 cents per mile railroad fare, instead of 3½ cents, also were signed.

The measures signed by President Wilson include the Annual Post Office Appropriation bill, the bill authorizing resumption of voluntary enlistments in the regular army, and the measure permitting discharged soldiers to retain their uniforms. A joint resolution signed suspends the legal requirements of assessment work on mining claims in Alaska for 1917, 1918 and 1919.

On Monday the President will open the Governors' Conference with an address on the general employment and business situation, and meanwhile he is at work on the speech he is to deliver on the League of Nations in New York City.

Today the President found time to receive three newly appointed foreign diplomatic representatives, J. T. Cremer, the Minister from The Netherlands; Signor Valera, the Minister from Peru, and the Minister from the new Kingdom of the Serbs, Slovenes and Croats. He also conferred with the Norwegian Minister on the prospects of obtaining more exports for the Scandinavian countries.

Militant suffragists announced tonight that they are planning to stage one of their demonstrations, similar to their Washington and Boston demonstrations, at New York City next Wednesday when the George Washington sails away for France. The last thing that President Wilson will see on the shores of America as he sails again for Europe, asserted Miss Alice Paul of the National Women's Party, tonight, "will be the purple, white and gold of our suffrage banners." Miss Paul did not take into consideration the looming Bartholdi Statue of Liberty and perhaps the reckoning with the police, who may interfere with her plans.

She left for New York tonight to take charge of the suffrage demonstration in New York, which is designed to be a farewell reminder to the President of the "claims of democracy at home."

The expressed expectation of President Wilson to return to private life in 1921 does not close the door completely to his renomination for a third term, in the opinion of many Democratic National Committeemen who heard his utterance at the White House luncheon yesterday.

In the view of some of these leaders the President merely made it clear that he is not seeking a third term, and at the time contemplates retirement at the close of his term. They think that if circumstances should develop a widespread demand for the renomination of the President, he might be induced to accept.

In any event, say these committeemen, Mr Wilson will not be eliminated from consideration as a possible candidate unless he unequivocally and emphatically announces that he would not accept a third-term nomination under any circumstances.

What the President said about this matter grew out of his remarks concerning the opponents of the League of Nations in Congress. He said that a President is at a disadvantage in such a situation, for he cannot with propriety speak his mind fully in reply to the attacks of his critics. He is declared to have said he felt some time as if he would burst with his pent-up feelings and that fortunately the tenure of the President is not indefinite, else no President would be able to endure the strain. However, the President proceeded, he looked forward with eagerness to March 5, 1921, when he would be able to resume the writing of history, intimating that he then could say without restraint what he would like to say now.

According to the gossip at the Capitol today the President did not appear to be suffering from any undue restraint in expressing his opinion of the opponents of the League of Nations. One story credited the President with saying that he applied the character of the opponents of the League and loathed their pigmy minds that he would have to consult the dictionary to find words adequate to express his detestation of them; that their heads were so small that they only served as knots to prevent their bodies from unraveling.

The circulation of such sensational and violent language, attributed to the President, was the sensation of the day in the Congressional cloakrooms. That Mr. Wilson employed such language, is disputed by friends of the President who were guests at the luncheon. Two of them admitted that he used the words "pigmy minds." Secretary Tumulty denied some of the current versions when they were repeated to him. One of these denied versions attributed to the President the expression of the opinion that some of the League opponents deserved hanging.

There is very probability that after the President has sailed for France, if not before, and after some of this wild and sensational gossip attributing various things to the President which he never said at all, that the text of what the President actually did say to the committeemen at yesterday's White House luncheon to the National Committeemen will be made public in its entirety. But, for the present, the White House is carefully guarding what the President said on that occasion.

A White House Denial.

WASHINGTON, March 1. (Associated Press.)—In regard to published reports that President Wilson told Democratic Committeemen who lunched with him yesterday that he would not accept nomination for a third term, it was stated today at the White House that the subject of President Wilson again being a candidate was not mentioned. It was explained that the President merely remarked to his guests that he yearned to get back to writing and that he had in contemplation the compiling of a history.

Some of those who attended the luncheon said today they gained the impression that the President meant he would retire to private life at the end of his term.

It also was stated that the President evinced deep feeling against opponents of the League of Nations. He was said to have expressed the view that the League should be an American and not a partisan issue, but that if the Republican State Committees should reject a proposal to indorse the League the Democratic State Committees then would be free to act independently.

75,000 ASK TO HEAR WILSON.

Governor's Committee to Pick 4,000 for League of Nations Meeting.

The audience of 4,000 which on Tuesday night will hear the addresses of President Wilson and ex-President Taft on the League of Nations will be selected from among applicants who yesterday numbered more than 75,000. By this afternoon, when the Governor's Committee, headed by Abram I. Elkus, finishes the selection of the fortunate ones, it is expected that the applications will number more than 100,000.

Songs by the audience will make up a considerable part of the program before the speeches. Francis J. Tyler, director of the community singing for the New York War Camp Community Service, who had been teaching "Beautiful Katy" and other doughboy songs at training camps, will have charge of the singing. An interval of about three-quarters of an hour before the President is expected to arrive, will be devoted to singing songs that have been found useful in keeping the boys happy and enthusiastic in the camps. Four thousand song sheets will be distributed so that all will be able to join. Among the songs to be sung are "Keep the Home Fires Burning," "There's a Long, Long Trail," "Pack Up Your Troubles," "Oh, How I Hate to Get Up In the Morning," and "Southern Melodies."

President Wilson will arrive at 8:30 o'clock at the Pennsylvania Station, where he will be met by Abram I. Elkus and Cleveland H. Dodge and escorted to the meeting. Ex-President Taft will arrive at 6 o'clock and to go to the Hotel McAlpin, whence he will be escorted to the Metropolitan Opera House by William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling.

Governor Alfred E. Smith will open the meeting at 8:15 o'clock. President Wilson and ex-President Taft will walk out upon the stage together, and immediately thereafter Caruso is expected to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Governor Smith will introduce ex-President Taft first, and the meeting will end with the address of the President.

The Port of Embarkation Band of eighty-three pieces will play. Two hundred seats on the stage will be occupied by an Executive Committee, the selection of which has been delayed by the care taken to make it nonpartisan and representative, women and men, Republicans, Independents, labor leaders, Socialists, and Democrats, all to be represented, according to Mr. Elkus.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS SET BEFORE COUNCIL

Economic Readjustment of the World Is Involved in Two Formal Reports.

DEBT REDISTRIBUTION UP

Trade Discriminations, Exchange, State Monopolies, and Raw Materials Discussed.

PARIS, March 1.—The Supreme Council today began consideration of financial and economic problems, both as effecting the treaty of peace and the permanent conditions after the war. This far-reaching subject was taken up after weeks given to hearings on territorial questions.

Financial and economic subjects were presented to the Council today in two reports, one from the financial commission, one from Louis Klotz, French Minister of Finance, is Chairman, and Albert Strauss, and Norman Davis are the American members, and the other from the Economic Commission, of which Albert Clementel, of France, is Chairman, and Bernard M. Baruch, Vance McCormick, and Dr. A. A. Davis are the American members.

The report of the financial commission was a brief document, giving the main headings of the vast financial reorganization that is now required. The report does not cover reparations and indemnities for the war, which have been the theme of a separate commission. Most of the headings were presented without recommendations, which are left to the Council and the Plenary conference, now that the problem as a whole has been presented.

As to Reapportioning War Debts.

One of the main headings concerns war debts and debts made before the war in enemy countries, and whether they are to be paid or repudiated, the manner of payment, if paid, and the priority of payment. Another heading deals with State property in territory taken over, such as State mines and State railways.

The most important heading is entitled "Reapportionment of the War Debts of Allied Countries on a Fair Basis." While not presented in detail this heading opens one of the largest questions presented to the conference. According to the French point of view the huge debts piled up by the war have fallen unduly on France, which is now carrying the largest per capita load. It is maintained, therefore, that a portion of these allied war debts should be pooled so as to be international obligations instead of being carried alone by France. This is on the theory that the war was not fought only as a defensive measure by France, but as an international conflict, in which France bore the brunt because she was nearest to the battle line.

The proposal to redistribute the war burden has thus far not been considered favorably by British, American, or Japanese members. The British do not wish to add to their present burdens by taking part of the Continental burdens, while Japan believes that she should hold aloof from European indebtedness.

It was at first suggested that this reapportionment of war debts be incorporated in the treaty of peace, but because of differences of opinion this suggestion has been given up and the present suggestion contemplates a reapportionment of the debts under the financial section of the League of Nations, which was reported favorably yesterday.

Neither suggestion, however, has yet been passed upon by the Supreme Council or the plenary conference, and the magnitude of the proposals leads to the belief that there will be a very full discussion before any such measure assumes definite form.

Another heading of the financial report concerns the method of stabilizing international exchange, which has been seriously deranged throughout the world by war conditions, the issuance of paper currency, and other measures.

Another heading concerns the possibilities of interallied loans from neutral States, as it is understood that neutrals have large stocks of money which may assist in the readjustment of world finances.

The article concerning enemy financial interest in backward communities covers such countries as Morocco, Turkey, and China, and what should be done with the German Bagdad Railway and German concessions in Shantung and other parts of China.

Most of these subjects are considered with a view to permanent conditions after the war, although the requirements concerning the war and pre-war debts of the enemy may figure in the treaty of peace.

Great Economic Issues Covered.

The economic report presented to the council was similarly comprehensive, covering the vast economic readjustment following the war.

It proposes an extensive inquiry with respect to raw materials, their surplus and shortage in various countries, with a view to stabilizing exports and imports according to the world's needs.

The most important subject mentioned relates to equality of trade opportunities. This does not affect tariffs or customs among the nations, but seeks to end trade discrimination, unjust State monopolies, dumping methods, and favored nation treatment.

Owing to the extent of the reports presented, discussion by the council is expected to take considerable time.

To expedite the work of the Peace Conference in defining the approximate future frontiers of enemy countries, the Supreme Council has decided to appoint a committee, comprising one member each from the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, that will outline the frontiers on the basis of the recommendation of the territorial commissions already appointed or still to be created and submit the delimitations to the conference.

The committee will also make recommendations regarding parts of frontiers of enemy States not included in the scope of any commission, with the exception of such frontier questions as any of the powers concerned may reserve for discussion in the Supreme Council.

ALLIES SEND OFFICERS TO ADRIATIC COAST

Aim to Lift Blockade of Food at Ports and Thus Lessen Italian-Slav Friction.

PARIS, March 1.—Officers of high rank are being sent by the Peace Conference to the Eastern Adriatic coast to examine the situation there.

Several ships on this coast have been unable for weeks to unload their cargoes of food and supplies, intended for the relief of the inhabitants in the interior. The excuse of the local authorities that the trouble is due to lack of labor to handle the cargoes, if sustained by the examination, will be immediately met with curative measures, as it is thought that hunger conditions are the prime incentive of Bolshevism and hostile collisions between Italians and Jugoslavs.

The regiment of American troops which has been scattered in small detachments in coast towns along the eastern Adriatic is now being concentrated in Italy. The movement was ordered before President Wilson returned to the United States, and is said to have no connection with the strained relations between the Italians and the Jugoslavs. The Americans are being concentrated under their own commander, it is said, for purposes of security and administrative economy.

GERMAN ARMY CUT UNDER PEACE DRAFT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

new armistice convention, embodying the clauses that would virtually make it a preliminary treaty of peace, would be communicated to Germany within ten days.

President Wilson, the newspaper states, has been kept acquainted with the proceedings, and the newspaper says that he is in absolute agreement with the Allies on all points. It predicts that the German Government will find it difficult to balk at accepting the terms to be imposed, as it would incur the risk of bringing about a renewal of hostilities.

Warships Worth 3 Millions as Junk.

LONDON, March 1.—Concerning the fate of the surrendered German warships, Reuter's, Limited, has received the following official information:

First—It would take three years to break up the ships and the junk would bring only about $2,000,000.

Second—Any country taking over the ships would face insupesable obstacles to find spare parts.

Third—The ships are now obsolete.

Fourth—Their use as merchantmen is impossible owing to their enormous coal consumption and the difficulty of adapting their interiors to merchant use.

Fifth—The idea of sinking the ships for breakwater purposes has been proved impracticable by experiments made at Scapa Flow.

Sixth—If the ships are divided among the powers, some basis of division must be found. It has been suggested that they be divided according to losses in the war or on the basis of the present naval strength of the powers.

MADRID FOOD RIOTS BRING MARTIAL LAW

Troops Keep Order While the Government Takes Control of All the Bakeries.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—Martial law has been declared in Madrid, and troops are patrolling the streets. Order has been restored, but some theatres have been closed.

This action was the result of rioting against profiteers today, provision and butcher shops being attacked by mobs.

The Government has taken possession of all bakeshops.

Premier Romanones has issued a statement saying that protests against provision dealers had assumed such an aspect that it was necessary to take serious precautions and that martial law had been declared, so as to enable the Government to work better for a settlement of pending social questions.

The trouble began during Friday afternoon, when attacks on bakeries and food shops occurred, principally in the suburbs, and in the evening there was a movement by the people which resulted in their occupation of the butcher shops. Skirmishes, with stone throwing, occurred between the demonstrators and the police around the markets.

The bakers employed decided to accept an arrangement under which the Government will take over the bakeries until an agreement is reached with the employers, it being understood that wages are to be increased immediately and the bakers to return to work at once.

SAYS JAPAN'S PREMIER CONDEMNS THE LEAGUE

Tokio Dispatch to Honolulu Paper Quotes Him as Declaring the Convenant Is Unacceptable.

HONOLULU, March 1.—The newspaper Nippi Jiji today printed a cable message from Tokio, quoting Premier Hara as stating in answer to an interpellation in the Diet that the Constitution of the League of Nations as formulated at Paris was incompatible with Japan's ideas.

The Premier, the dispatch added, said that the Constitution must be modified before Japan would find herself able to join the League.

LONDON, March 1.—Discussing Japan's reported intention to raise the racial question at the Peace Conference, The Saturday Review expresses the hope that the Canadian and American Governments will be reasonable as to the admission of Japanese immigrants and travelers. A counter League of Japan, Germany, and Russia, it argues, would reduce the League of Nations to an absurdity.

FOR SUFFRAGE COMPROMISE

Senate and House Committees Order Favorable Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Favorable reports on the compromise resolution for submission of an equal franchise constitutional amendment to the States were ordered today by both the Senate and House Woman Suffrage Committees. But when Chairman Jones sought to present the Senate Committee's report tonight Senator Wadsworth of New York, Republican, objected, and the report remained with the committee.

While conceding that a filibuster or congestion of legislation in the Senate might prevent consideration of the resolution at this session, advocates of the measure expressed confidence that it would be adopted before adjournment; Senator Jones said tonight, however, that no plans looking to consideration of the resolution had been made.

Senator Gay of Louisiana announced that he would vote for the compromise resolution, and advocates of the measure said his vote would give them the necessary two-thirds majority.

HALT LODGE RESOLUTION.

Boston Republican Club Has Hot Debate but Defers Action.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 1.—Following a discussion, started by champions of the League of Nations, resolutions indorsing Senator Lodge's attitude for the League were, after being presented, not voted upon at a meeting today of the Massachusetts Club, a progressive Republican organization. They were laid on the table until the next meeting on the ground that notice of presentation had not been contained in the week's bulletin.

During the discussion Governor Coolidge, a guest, rose and left the room, causing some comment by members who thought he was displeased at the criticism of Senator Lodge's position. This evening, however, Henry Long, Secretary to the Governor, stated that Mr. Coolidge had left to keep another engagement.

Helena of Serbia on Way to Paris.

GENEVA, Feb. 28.—Princess Helena of Serbia passed through Genova yesterday for Paris, where she will join her brother, Prince Regent Alexander of Serbia. Her husband, Duke Jean Constantinovitch of Russia, was murdered by the Bolsheviki before her eyes at Perm, and the Princess, with her two children, narrowly escaped the same fate. They fled to Copenhagen in disguise.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

DRUG MAKER ARRESTED IN ASPIRIN CASE

Analysis Shows Talcum Powder Chief Ingredients of Tablets of Which 394,000 Were Seized

Blank Diplomas for Dentists Discovered in Brooklyn Raid—J. M. G. Kukay Held in $1,000 Bail

More than 394,000 alleged aspirin tablets were seized yesterday in Brooklyn. The manufacturer was arrested. He gave his name as Joseph M. G. Kukay. He said he was head of the Verandah Chemical Company, No. 21 Verandah place, Brooklyn.

The arrest followed the analysis of the tablets. They were found to be devoid of aspirin. Talcum powder was the principal ingredient of the tablets. It was found to consist of seventy per cent "innate material." Sugar water and salicylic acid were also used.

Health Commissioner Copeland said that thousands attacked by influenza or pneumonia had recourse to aspirin tablets. He said:

"There is no doubt but that many thousands of persons rushed to aspirin as soon as they had a little cold. It certainly did not help those people if they happened to get talcum powder into their systems, and it appears that many thousands of these tablets were sold throughout the country."

Inspector W F Cummings, of the Brooklyn Food and Drug Division, with his chief, Walter B. Drennan, made the raid on the Verandah Chemical Company.

Chief Drennan said:

"We seized 394,000 tablets, on the strength of the diagnosis made, and believe the whole lot consists of talcum powder. The manufacturer seems to have done a great out-of-town business, and I estimate his monthly shipments were no less than 500,000 tablets. He declares he is a Spaniard and has been doing business for several months in Verandah place. Just how many millions of these tablets he has sold as aspirin tablets I cannot state."

An interesting phase of the seizure of the drug was the discovery of a printing press and blank diplomas for dentists. Dr. Copeland intimated there would be an investigation of this also.

Kukay was held in $1,000 bail, charged with violating the Health laws.

—3— JOIN THE RED CROSS —3—

Now you know why you must Look for the Bayer Cross

BAYER

Genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the manufacturer of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Hickson INC.

NEW PARIS HATS
NEW TAILORED SUITS
NEW TAILORED DRESSES
NEW COATS and CAPES

Scintillating the very zenith of attractiveness splendid style and exclusiveness. There will be presented to-morrow an unusual number of original hats evolved in the new Paris colorings, cathedral in their influences on the smart vogue for early Spring.

Aujourd'hui plus qu'hier et encore moins que demain

A number of interpretations of the new silhouette in

TAILORED FROCKS

exploiting the full skirt—have been added during the week and will be shown for the first time to-morrow.

The Avenue at Fifty Second Street New York

Boston Paris

RACHMANINOFF

plays his first Exclusive Records for

The AMPICO Reproducing Piano

March 20th.

These Records will be available in the early Fall

Played by the Composer

PRELUDE, C Sharp Minor, *Op. 3* — MELODIE, *Op. 3*
POLICHINELLE, *Op. 3* — BARCAROLE, *Op. 10*
HUMORESKE, *Op. 10* — PRELUDE, G Minor
CONCERTO (Three Movements) *Op. 18*
POLKA de W. R.

TROIKA, *by Tschaikowsky*, played by *Rachmaninoff*

RACHMANINOFF'S genius has taken New York by storm. Orders for the Rachmaninoff Records may be placed now and will be filled in order, as as received.

You are cordially invited to hear the playing of great artists in the Ampico Studios

Knabe

Warerooms · Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

Mme. Najla Mogabgab

Cor. 50th St. 624 Fifth Avenue New York

Final Closing Prices

6 Afternoon Dresses
Stunning models in Chiffon, Georgette, one with jet embroidery.
Originally up to $110.00 *Closing out* 39.00

5 Afternoon and Evening Gowns
Elaborate models in Chiffon Velvets or Georgettes. *Originally to $165.00* *Closing out* 45.00

4 Afternoon Gowns
Richest models in Georgette or Chiffon Velvet *Originally up to $225.00* *Closing out* 65.00

NEW SPRING MODELS ON EXHIBITION
NO C. O. D.'S. NO EXCHANGES. NO CHARGES.

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY
"The Store of Service"
BROADWAY AT 79TH ST.

We Are Now Showing Our FIRST SPRING SELECTIONS of Individually Chosen NECKWEAR and BLOUSES

With Liberal Introductions of Hand Work and Real Laces.

At Our Uniformly Conservative Prices

Broadway Subway at 79th Street

GERMANY CANNOT FEED HER PEOPLE

Soil Has Deteriorated and Live Stock Supplies Have Decreased.

NEED CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

But Production Falls for Lack of Coal—Nearly 1,500,000 Unemployed.

LONDON, March 1, (British Wireless Service.)—Germany's condition today is described by a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph who has spent considerable time in Germany since the armistice and has made a close study of the internal condition of the country. Before the war, he says, Germany was able to feed about 95 per cent. of her population from her own resources. Today she could not feed 45 per cent. of her people on a prewar basis. The reasons are, first, deterioration of the soil through lack of fertilizers, and, second, depreciation in the numbers and weight of all classes of live stock, owing to lack of fodder.

As regards fertilization, the chief chemicals required for this purpose were employed during the war for the manufacture of munitions. Now that the production of munitions is no longer essential it might be expected that a certain quantity of these chemicals would be put to their normal use, but, the correspondent points out, most of the factories at which they were produced are idle through lack of coal transport facilities and labor.

Regarding unemployment, says the correspondent, it is estimated that after the signing of the armistice there were about half a million unemployed in Germany. A month after the armistice was signed the total had grown to 1,000,000, and today it is something like 1,500,000.

Referring to Germany's financial difficulties, the writer says that during the war the most optimistic statements were heard in Germany concerning the financial stability of the country. The war finance is regarded in a very different light today. The depreciation in the value of the mark is now understood, and it is regarded as a great barrier to the future trade of the country. It is now proposed to impose an excess profits tax, which shall be retroactive in its operation. Under the Ludendorff rule it was considered that the introduction of such a measure would appear to be a sign of weakness at a time when the military party was leading the people to believe that a huge indemnity would be paid by the Allies. Some firms in Germany, who were not deceived, set aside a reserve to meet such contingency.

The correspondent concludes with a description of the situation today, saying:

"Where there was formely commercial activity there is now stagnation. But the gay night life goes on. Dancing halls are crowded, and at the same time, not far distant firing may be in progress between Spartacans and Government troops."

WANT A CLOSE ALLIANCE.

French National Congress Wants Security from Foes of Peace.

PARIS, March 1.—The French National Congress at its last session today adopted several resolutions, one of which, in connection with the League of Nations, emphasizes the difficulty of "establishing a close alliance, provided with effective means of preventing enemies of peace from engaging in adventures dangerous to mankind."

With regard to the Bolsheviki, the Congress expressed the belief that the counter-weight to German influence must be found in the East and that Russia must be rid of criminal anarchist elements.

The Congress also expressed its hope that the French Colonial Empire would remain untouched and that Syria would be placed under French control.

The Kiel Canal, the Congress held, should be taken from Germany and placed under allied control.

REPORT SUCCESSES OVER THE BOLSHEVIKI

Cossacks Said to be in Saratov and Lithuanians Closely Pursuing Beaten Forces.

STOCKHOLM, March 1. — General Krasnoff, the Cossack leader, has occupied Saratov, on the Volga River, and Volsk, seventy miles to the northeast, according to reliable reports reaching here.

Lithuanian troops, closely pursuing Bolshevist forces, have passed the line of Schaulen, Sjeduva, Vieves, and Varena, which towns are in Lithuanian hands, according to advices received here from Kovno. Lithuanian advance forces have reached Toakti, about thirteen miles east of Vilna.

Owing to their defeat, the Bolsheviki have requested a suspension of hostilities, but the Lithuanians have refused, it is reported.

The railway situation in Russia is most alarming, the Soviet Economic Council in Petrograd has been informed by the Bolshevist Commissary of Ways and Communications, says a Petrograd dispatch. Only 4,500 locomotives are fit for service, the Commissary declared, whereas two months ago the Government had 20,000 locomotives available, half of which were in good condition.

If the present condition of affairs is not ameliorated by the middle of April, the Commissary predicted, the Russian interior would then be completely deprived of means of communication.

EKATERINODAR, Russia, Feb. 22, (Associated Press.)—The volunteer army of Kuban Cossacks, which made a clean sweep of the Bolsheviki in the Northern Caucasus, continues the pursuit of the remnants of the Bolshevist force. The Bolsheviki scattered in all directions after the capture by the Cossacks of Vladikavkas.

Further details have been learned of the manner in which the Bolsheviki last December killed more than 100 prominent hostages, including Generals Russki, Radko, and Dimitrieff of the Russian Army, and several women. The hostages were taken in motor trucks to Piatigorsk, southwest of Georgievsk, and placed against a cliff. They were shot down with machine guns by Bolshevist sailors. Those who showed signs of life when the machine guns ceased firing were hacked to death with cutlasses.

DISCUSS FRENCH FINANCES.

Senators and Deputies' Committees Take Up Big Problems.

PARIS, March 1.—Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance, made a long statement as to the financial situation of France before the Senate Committees on Finance and Foreign Relations yesterday. Forty members of committees were present, including Alexandre Ribot, former Premier, and Jules Meline, former Minister of Agriculture. A similar meeting of committees of the Chamber of Deputies was addressed by M. Klotz.

The Senators, according to a statement given out during the afternoon, received with reservation statements as to the increase of public wealth in France during the war, and are holding in abeyance their decision as to the establishment of a tax on capital. They agreed with the Minister, however, on the necessity of obtaining an advance by the enemy on indemnities that are to be paid. It was decided to establish a privileged character for some claims and not to set up any new tax until the basis on which the enemy's debt is to be paid has been fixed.

"The committees," says Le Matin, "showed their desire to co-operate in the closest manner with the Government so as to give it the necessary authority during deliberations on the reparation question and other problems before the Peace Conference."

DANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Social Democrats Will Try to Abolish Landsting, or Senate.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 1.—The Zahle Cabinet has just resigned. This afternoon the leaders of the parties were called to a conference with the King.

It is regarded as probable that J. C. Christensen, the leader of the Left, will try to form a Ministry.

Another possibility suggested is the formation of a business Cabinet, with H. N. Anderson, head of the East Asiatic Company and a Councellor of State; Admiral de Richelieu, or Mr. Using, Director of the National Bank, as Premier.

LONDON, March 1.—The Danish Cabinet resigned today as a result of the complicated political situation in Denmark, according to a wireless message received here from Copenhagen. A message adds that it is believed the Social Democrats will try to abolish the Landsting, or Senate.

The Premier of Denmark has been C. T. Zahle. The leader of the Social Democrats in Denmark is J. A. M. Stauning.

STRIKE DISORDERS GROW IN GERMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

added that Chancellor Scheidemann has resigned.

BRITISH FEARS FOR GERMANY.

Press Comment Is Pessimistic Over the Growth of Bolshevism.

LONDON, March 1.—Several of this morning's newspapers feature articles on the internal demoralization of Germany and the dangerous growth of Bolshevism as a result of lack of food and the increase of unemployment, and express editorially deep concern at the problem thus created for the Allies.

"Various reports concur in declaring that the situation is extremely urgent. A Reuter's report describes the position of Germany as more precarious than it was last November.

"Discontent is growing, the people are hungry, neurasthenic and dispirited, and the Government is unable to improve material conditions," this report says. "Far-sighted and well-informed men are pessimistic and apprehensive at ominous signs which show a tendency toward anarchy."

The Telegraph, which printed two long reports this week from a correspondent who is viewing the situation in Germany, prints another today corroborating the worst features of reports of hardships among the German people. The correspondent contends that if the Allies "do not act immediately there will be no Germany to negotiate with, because anarchy will take the place of the Government."

The article declares that the Entente powers must send help at once by dispatching foodstuffs, even if that involves a considerable relaxation of the blockade.

The Daily News, in its editorial comment, refers to an unofficial report that the Allied Economic Council at Paris presented to the Council of Ten a categorical demand for an immediate raising of the blockade, it being said that the demand was based upon the reports of British officers who recently investigated conditions in Germany.

"There can be no two opinions regarding the wisdom of this recommendation," the newspaper says, "the only question is whether it comes too late."

Government General Mobbed.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—General Maercker, commander of the troops guarding the National Assembly at Weimar, was attacked by a mob in Erfurt today and robbed of a portfolio containing important documents bearing on the plans of the Government for dealing with the strike situation in Central Germany.

The General was attacked in front of the barracks in Erfurt and was beaten severely before he could be rescued. The shoulder straps were torn from his uniform by the mob.

The strike situation in Central Germany was unchanged up to 8 o'clock tonight and Government troops had entered Düsseldorf. Herr Bauer, Minister of Labor, is conferring with the strike leaders in Leipsic and Halle.

Berlin newspapers report that attempts are being made by Spartacan leaders to have a general strike proclaimed in Greater Berlin.

Two hundred thousand persons are idle in Berlin because of the general strike, which is extending into Southern and Central Germany. Railway communication between Berlin and Southern Germany has been cut off completely.

Labor unions at Munich, according to dispatches received here Thursday, have placarded the city with appeals to workmen to maintain order and disregard any call for an armed demonstration, it being declared that radical measures are being urged only by a handful of extremists. Schools at Munich were closed, and the pupils were sent home Thursday morning because disorders were feared. Cordons of troops are stationed about the building where the Soviet Congress is meeting, and streets near it are closed by armed forces.

WEIMAR, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—Although the Government has officially announced that it is not worried by the strike situation at Halle and Leipsic, and expects soon to see the end of the trouble, a member of the National Assembly said today that he saw "a black future."

Even if the strike at Halle has not received official recognition, there are strikers at other places where there are no Government troops. The strikers have declared that they would encircle Weimar and cut it off, as far as possible, from the rest of Germany. They have partly accomplished this purpose by delaying and to some degree stopping the mail trains. But for the aerial post, which is working well, the mails would be in bad shape.

PICTURES GERMAN CHAOS.

Italian Commissioner Says the Army Has Ceased to Exist.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 27.—"To judge of the present conditions in Germany one must have seen her at the height of her glory. Only by comparing her present state to what it was before the war can one clearly realize her desperate plight," says Colonel San Marzano, who has just returned from Berlin, where he was at the head of the Italian Mission. "The army which has been extolled as invincible no longer exists. The military spirit has disappeared, discipline has been annihilated."

Colonel San Marzano says he saw several divisions of Guards returning to Berlin. The soldiers walked in groups without order or discipline, with no officers to command them. Their uniforms were all in disorder. Many of the men were drunk and shrieking at the top of their voices. Some wore wreaths around their heads, while the passersby cheered as though they were returning victorious.

The troops of the Entente are well received. In fact, their intervention was asked for to establish order when battles occurred in streets. German industry is ruined, the Colonel says; money is depreciated; the Germans have no railway service, and no coal. The streets of Berlin are overrun with wounded soldiers begging.

THE FRANKLIN SIMON INDIVIDUAL SHOPS

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

CARE A PERENNIAL FESTIVAL OF FASHION

The moving finger writes, and having writ, moves on!

Omar wrote that of Fate, but he might have been writing of Fashions!

The problem, of course, is to avoid those shops where the Moving Finger writes and falters for lack of ink and inspiration, and to find those shops where Fashion may conduct her correspondence without having her genius circumscribed by limited facilities and the flow of her ideas interrupted by a poverty of sympathy and appreciation.

To begin with, there is no Divided Loyalty in the Individual Shops—they are married to the modes and do not dissipate their energies by trying to combine Chippendale with Cheruit, or a parlor suite with a Paquin silhouette.

They are intensely feminine and intensely Parisian, specializing in all those things which come under the category of apparel, and devoting themselves not alone to the faithful interpretation of imported themes, but improvising many original variations of their own.

It is this intense spirit of specialization which enables us to keep pace with the fluid character of fashion, and which enables you to find in the Individual Shops, not merely a model which is an issue of the season, but one which is the inspiration of the hour.

Observe, for example that, while Spring is the subject of so many announcements to-day, we have studiously avoided it, for the Individual Shops prefer to come before you, not as the press agent of a single season, but as the ambassador of them all!

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

NEW YORK

DE BILLY SEES RULE BY PUBLIC OPINION

Hailing French High Commissioner Chief Speaker at Lotos Club Dinner.

PLEDGES FRANCE'S STAND

Says Nation Will Abide by Fourteen Points and Its Other Declarations.

Edouard de Billy, the French High Commissioner to the United States, speaking last night at a dinner given by the Lotos Club in honor of France, said in referring to the aid given France and the other allies by the United States that President Wilson's pledge, given in April, 1917, that the United States would co-operate in every way with the Allies, was a pledge than which "none had ever been put into effect with more efficiency." The High Commissioner also referred to the great reconstruction problem which France faces and said that France looks with confidence for support from the United States in the days that are ahead. When he made a touching reference to Clemenceau every man in the room rose and took part in the minute long demonstration that followed in honor of the "Tiger of France."

The other speakers were President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, General Tauffleib of the French Army, Admiral Gaston Grout, the Commander in Chief of the French Naval Forces in the Atlantic; ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, Professor Lebert, the French Consul General, Frank A. Munsey, and Marcel Knecht. The cross of the Legion of Honor was conferred on Mr. Munsey by Mr. de Billy in the course of the dinner. He is the fourth member of the Lotos Club to be decorated by the French Government.

Others at the dinner were Charles M. Schwab, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Captain Barin de Grancey of the French Navy, the Very Rev. Abbe Suhtil, Captain la Tourrette of the French Navy, and General Johannet of the French Relief Commission.

Mr. Butler, in speaking of the League of Nations and of the topics under discussion at the Peace Conference, said: "The security of France from future attack must be the keynote of a durable peace. Any peace which does not give security to France cannot last." On the League, Mr. Liebert at one point said: "If the association of nations means a permanent alliance between Italy, France, Great Britain, and the United States, then everybody will welcome it."

Pledges Kept Completely.

Mr. de Billy said in part:

"When German intrigue and German submarine warfare had forced the United States into the war the hours of difficulty were passed. In his speech to Congress on that eventful day of April 4, 1917, President Wilson had said that, the entrance of the United States into the war meant the utmost possible cooperation, in counsel and in action, with the nations at war with the Central Empires. No pledge has ever been put into effect with more efficiency. War brothers give the Administration most complete power, in order to help the Allies, and what the Administration could not do the men and women of this country have done joyfully, on mere suggestions from men in whom they had confidence and who knew how to speak to their hearts."

Accept Fourteen Points.

"And what I have to say is this: that France has always kept to her word—and that if you want to discover what the policies of France will be you only have to refer to the two declarations which have bound France for the future—first, at the moment when the armistice was signed, the acceptance of President Wilson's propositions. Second, the answer made by the Allies to President Wilson in January, 1917, when he had asked all the belligerents which were their war aims, and when they replied that, having been attacked, they were fighting for their independence, that they wanted neither annexation nor indemnity, that their aims were three-fold—reparation of damage, restitution of what had been robbed, guarantees for the future.

"Trust France, who loves peace and has suffered an injustice for forty-four years rather than to fight and make it right again. Trust France, who loves liberty and has fought for her own freedom and that of other peoples. Trust France, who loves truth and is responsible for some of the highest ideals which honor humanity. Trust France to keep her word and to act accordingly with her declarations under the leadership of our grand young man, who, in the darkest hours of war, by his undaunted courage has sustained many who were ready to lose their faith, who has embodied the spirit of France, fighting for her rights and believing, against all events, in the triumph of justice, and in whom now lies the love and confidence of Frenchmen of all classes and of all opinions, who, by their demonstrations after the recent attempt against his life, have unanimously manifested that the whole people of France stand by their Premier.

Opinion Justice to Rule.

"One more word before closing. In the future organization of the world, the leading power will be that great force, which since democracy has risen in the world, has already manifested itself very potentially. Opinion justice will rule the world, if the leading opinion is sound and just. Mistakes in opinion can be the cause of great international injustice. It is, therefore, our duty, in view of the new condition of things, to do all our efforts in order that opinion, in the fields of our activity, should be well informed and enlightened. It is not always an easy task to keep public opinion well informed on other countries. Some people do not care. Others, even among those who travel, look at things from a superficial point of view.

"They do not take time to investigate; they notice differences which shock them; they do not realize that, if some of these differences mean real disagreement on fundamental points, others are merely differences of form and are a different development, according to environment or traditions, of the same principles. Hasty judgment on foreign countries may be easily adopted at home; and mistakes, originated in an insufficient knowledge of language, history, and geographical conditions of other peoples, may have, when they lead to some of these irresistible as well as unexplainable currents of public opinion, very fatal consequences."

Such mistakes as he pointed out must not be permitted to happen, said Mr. de Billy, as he concluded his address. Every nation, he added, should introduce some plan into its educational system so as to make it possible for the people of that nation to better understand the people and the policies of foreign States and people. This duty should in so far as America and France are concerned, he said, prove to be an unusually pleasant one to carry into effect.

FAVOR DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Recreation Association Urges Senators to Oppose Repeal of Law.

The War Camp Community Service made public yesterday a telegraph message sent by the Playground and Recreation Association of America to Senators Calder and Wadsworth urging support of the national daylight saving law and opposition to its repeal in the rider to the Annual Agricultural Appropriation bill.

The law, it was said in the message, had saved the country $8,000,000 in gas and electric lights, and in addition 1,000,000 tons of coal had been saved. It had brought the people into a real neighborly relation, it continued, as it had stimulated community spirit in arousing healthy competition in athletics.

The repeal of the bill, said Howard S. Braucher, Secretary of the association, would be a positive detriment to the working people of the country. In New York City, he said, the largest attendance at the city playgrounds was at 7:30 in the morning and 8 in the evening. He cited reports from many other communities, including Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Orange, N. J., as establishing the advantage of the law for the communities.

A WOMAN'S PROFESSION

The demand for trained filing executives and clerks steadily increases. Filing not being a man's vocation, you are not interfering with the placing of returned soldiers.

Our intensive course of instruction prepares you in a month for a position.

Investigate our equipment and instruction.

Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING
Singer Building, New York
Branches: Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia

NEW AIRCRAFT SHOWN IN GARDEN

Crowds See Elaborate Array, with Some Machines That Flew in War.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY DISPLAY

Gen. Mitchell Tells America's Supremacy in Air—Exhibit Also in 69th Armory.

The Aeronautical Exposition under the auspices of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association opened in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory last night, with an elaborate display of planes, ordnance, accessories, and countless technical devices bewildering to the layman.

Designed primarily by its sponsors as a public demonstration of the commercial future of the airplane, the show, because of the liberal co-operation of the army and navy, has taken on more the character of a review of wartime activities, though there are many evidences of the manufacturers' present devotion to pleasure and passenger-carrying craft.

After a few afternoon preliminaries such as the release of a number of balloons with a travel radius of fifty miles, carrying free tickets, the circling of the buildings by a half-dozen army planes from Mineola and the photographing of Mary Garden in a Dayton-Wright two-seated commercial plane with Captain Ugo D'Annunzio as its pilot, the exhibition got formally under way last night when Brig. Gen. William L. Mitchell, just back from France, where he was chief of aerial operations with the First American Army, addressed a gathering of several thousand persons who had jammed themselves inside the Garden.

General Mitchell was escorted by the entire staff of Haselhurst Flying Field to a platform erected just over the huge All-American bomber, designed and constructed by the Glenn L. Martin Company, a tremendous plane which, according to its manufacturers, is especially well suited for commercial adaptation.

General Mitchell talked briefly of the State of the American air forces abroad at the time of the armistice, drawing much applause when he asserted that at that moment the American air forces had gained the ascendency in tactical operations over all their allies. In aerial gunnery, photography, signaling, patrolling, co-operation with the artillery, and other activies of the service, General Mitchell said, the Americans were unequalled at the last. He was cheered a moment later when he added that Americans had brought down German planes in proportion of four and one-half to one over our planes forced down by the enemy.

Another army man who came shortly after General Mitchell was Lieut. Col. A. B. Hersey, who, though he is over sixty years old, taught American balloonists the case and safety of parachute jumping.

The Garden was fitted with elaborate scenic effects to represent a landing field at the edge of the far-reaching mountainous landscape which featured a sky dotted with aircraft. Much of the arena was occupied by the all-American bomber, a huge inflated kite balloon, a cylindrical observation balloon looking like a toy beside its ponderous neighbor, and the giant Handley-Page bomber with a wing spread of 100 feet and a length of nearly 61 feet. It is armed with five Lewis guns and can carry 2,000 bombs.

Near this big, graceful, harmless looking fellow rested a tiny Spad, looking dwarfed and helpless beside its enormous neighbor, but in retality with a war record of its own, and the added honor of representing the type in which Rene Fonck and other famous French aces won so many hundreds of victories over German fliers.

Besides the Spad, France is represented by a Breguet, Italy by a Caproni which has seen service, and England by the S E-5, the Sopwith Camel flown against the German Albatross by many Americans who entered the British Royal Air service early in the war.

Among other planes of American manufacture besides those already mentioned are the L. W. F. plane, which flew recently from Rantoul, Ill., to San Antonio, Texas, and a Dayton Wright sedan model and a Dayton Wright-De Haviland 4, said to be the first fighting plane built in this country on orders from the War Department.

In the armory, likewise filled with exhibits, interest of the crowd seemed to divide itself between the German Albatross, a small German plane, details of the capture of which were not learned, and the navy's F-5-1 boat seaplane, one of the largest flying boats in service, built at the U. S. Naval Aircraft Factory in Philadelphia and exhibited with the covering of one-half the boat and wings removed so that the observer may study all such internal mechanisms as the bomb release devices, instruments, controls, tanks, equipment, guns, and ammunition racks.

Both in the Garden and the armory there were many exhibits of aircraft parts and accessories, an elaborate display of aerial photography showing both the devices in use and the results obtained, a moving picture illustrating much of the navy's air work, a joint army-navy demonstration of wireless operations, several displays of ordnance and innumerable other features for those spectators who desire to make a more detailed study.

There will be daily afternoon exhibitions of wireless telephone control from within the Garden of airplanes from Mineola which will fly over and about the building. The exposition will continue through March 15.

INDICT TWO IN BOEHM CASE.

Thomas and Myner Charged with Aiding German Agent.

An indictment was filed in the Federal Court yesterday against Carl T. Thomas of 371 Wadsworth Avenue and Max Wyner of 1,970 Mapes Avenue, the Bronx, charging them with having been concerned in a conspiracy in the summer of 1916, the purpose of which was to make it possible for one Captin Hans W. Boehm of the German General Staff to return to Germany under a fraudulent American passport. Boehm used the name of an American citizen and got as far as Falmouth, England, where he was arrested by agents of the British Secret Service. Captain Boehm came to the United States in 1910 and settled in Portland, Oregon, where he remained until the outbreak of the war, when he came east and established headquarters in this city.

According to Assistant District Attorney George W. Curtis, Boehm was actively associated with Captain Von Papen and Wolf von Igel, two of the German plot chiefs, and was concerned in various sabotage operations, and also in plots directed against Canada. His sabotage activities are said to have been carried on principally in the Far West, Alabama, and Pennsylvania.

The Indictment charges that Thomas and Wyner aided and abetted Boehm in obtaining the fraudulent passport.

Thomas and Wyner were arrested yesterday by agents of the Department of Justice. At least twelve other men, Mr. Curtis said, are now under investigation as a result of disclosures in the Boehm case. Thomas and Wyner were sent to the Tombs last night in default of $25,000 bail.

Col. J. D. Bell Takes Office.

Colonel James D. Bell was sworn in as Assistant United States District Attorney by Federal Judge Chatfield in Brooklyn yesterday. In administering the oath of office Judge Chatfield spoke highly of Colonel Bell's endeavors as a member of the bar for almost fifty years.

WANTED

National Agency

Advertising Man for Retail Business

A high-class retail institution has an unusual opportunity for an advertising executive with national agency experience. Must have personality, tact, and the ability to write concise and convincing copy. Unlimited field for the right man. Not a question of remuneration, but of results.

Address with full particulars W 386 Times

KAHLER SHOES

Est. 1858
STYLE PLUS COMFORT
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
Satisfaction and pleasure are universally expressed by our patrons.
Satisfaction thro Service.
Pleasure thro Comfort.
P. KAHLER & SON
18-17 West 44th St., Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Some Ideas for Your Garden of 1919

12 Fancy Novelty Snapdragons for $1.00. All colors, including new Keystone Pink.
12 Giant Flowered Chrysanthemums for $1.00. All colors.
12 Splendid Giant Carnation Plants. All colors for $1.00.
12 Fine Large Bedding Geraniums for $1.00, or any 35 of above for $2.50; any 75 for $5.00; any 175 for $10.00. This applies, too, to hundreds of other plants described in NEW LIST now ready.
IF ORDER PLACED NOW FOR SPRING DELIVERY with mention of Times, deduct 15% cash discount in ordering.
This is our Eighth Season of selling large plants at Wholesale Rates direct to the private planter. Use previsionand order to-day to have stock reserved.
Good plants will be scarce this spring. Many greenhouses closed down on account fuel problems.
THE HARLOWARDENS, Greenport, N. Y.

CADILLAC SEDAN, EXCELLENT CONDITION, MOTOR JUST OVERHAULED, NEW CRETONNE COVERING, THREE EXTRA TIRES. SEEN SUNDAY. CALL RIKER, 1,098 COLUMBUS, FOR APPOINTMENT.

Market for Good Investments.

The Open Security Market, every Monday, in The Annalist, gives bid and asked prices of investments not listed elsewhere. Published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands. $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

ARRANGED FOR MONDAY

An Exceptional Sale of

PHILIPPINE HANDMADE LINGERIE

The undergarments in this sale are made by native Filipino needleworkers in the Bonwit Teller & Co. Philippine workrooms under the supervision of our special representatives. In design and pattern they are distinctively Bonwit Teller & Co.

Priced Specially for this Sale

Handmade Nightgowns	*Formerly*	3.75	2.25
Handmade Nightgowns	*Formerly*	5.00	3.25
Handmade Nightgowns	*Formerly*	5.50	3.75
Handmade Nightgowns	*Formerly*	6.75	4.75
Handmade Chemises	*(Small sizes only)*		1.45
Handmade Drawers	*(Lengths 19 & 21 Only)*		1.85
Handmade Combinations	*Formerly*	5.50	3.85
Handmade Combinations	*Formerly*	8.75	6.75
Handmade Combinations	*Formerly*	18.50	11.75

Introducing the Mode in
FRENCH HATS

A most interesting assemblage which shows the style successes of the leading Paris modistes. Hats from Reboux, Talbot, Georgette, Maria Guy, Evelyne Varon, Marguerite et Leonie, Marie & Annie, Alex, Lucie Hamar, Jeanne Lanvin and other French modistes of equal note.

Together with the Paris hats are shown faithful reproductions, adaptations and distinguished and exclusive originations from the Bonwit Teller & Co. workrooms.

Handmade Batiste
FRENCH BLOUSES
5.50 to 59.50

Typical modes expressly made for this shop by the Paris blouse makers. Exquisitely simple in style and of the finest needlework. Featured are slip-on, button-back, button-front and side-closing models with dainty tuckings, flutings, lace applications and delicate traceries in hand embroideries.

SPORTS APPAREL *and* COUNTRY CLOTHES

Simple, exclusive styles for the country week-end or general sports wear. Featured are capes and coats of Worumbo natural camel's hair, plaided tweeds, knitted wool, leather, tricolette and velveteen. Emphasized are specially designed skirts for tennis, sport waistcoats and slip-overs. For town and country are suits of hand-woven English and Scotch tweeds and Canadian homespuns.

RIDING TOGS
—and the Accessories

The observance of the strict code of clothes etiquette for the equestrienne is accentuated by the fine custom tailoring of these habits. Models that follow the accepted standards of the most approved English riding togs.

MOURNING APPAREL

An individualized department on the second floor in which selection may be made in privacy. Mourning Apparel designed on lines in accord with the present day silhouettes of Fashion—Suits, Coats, Frocks, Blouses and the accessories of dress for Mourning Wear.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The Vogue of
TAILORMADE SUITS
FOR WOMEN *and* MISSES

All the precision and elegance of custom tailoring, combined with many fascinating feminine graces give to Bonwit Teller & Co. tailormades a pre-eminence in the consideration of the discerning. The numerous style-diversions presented in strictly mannish types, in demi-tailored suits and three-piece costumes crystallize the finest expressions of fastidious fashions.

Women's Tailormades 39.00 to 265.00 — *Misses' Tailormades* 29.50 to 175.00

Distinguished Modes in
FROCKS *and* GOWNS
FOR WOMEN *and* MISSES

That definite quality of elegance revealed in Bonwit Teller & Co. gown fashions is wrought by an artistry that appreciates simplicity of line, harmony of color scheme and a refined sense of decorative treatment. Many innovations in silhouette are now being introduced.

Women's Frocks 39.50 to 265.00 — *Misses' Frocks* 25.00 to 225.00

Unusual Types in
COATS, CAPES *and* WRAPS
FOR WOMEN *and* MISSES

The collection includes a most diverse and unusual ensemble of originations which will appeal to women and misses who have an appreciation for the "different." Coats take form in exquisite fabrics and combinations of materials—Capes and Wrap-Coats reveal interesting style influences from the cavalier type to the voluminous wrap that swathes the figure in a silhouette of enveloping slenderness.

Women's Coats & Wraps 37.50 to 395.00 — *Misses' Coats & Wraps* 35.00 to 165.00

Slenderized Vamps in
"BONTELL" OXFORDS
8.50 to 12.00

Specialized lasts in dress and walking Oxfords. Dress Oxfords in all black satin or suede, patent leather, black or brown kidskin—high arches, hand-turned soles, and graceful Louis XVI. heels. Smart walking Oxfords in patent leather, black or mahogany brown Russia calfskin with simulated wing or straight tips, hand-welted soles, Cuban or military heels.

Characteristic Originations in
BOUDOIR APPAREL
65.00 to 375.00

Distinctive types designed and executed in the Bonwit Teller & Co. workrooms by the associate artists and crafts workers of this shop. The note of the unusual is particularly emphasized in this display.

The Favored Spring
FUR FASHIONS

Attention is specially directed to a very large collection of neck scarfs in exquisitely marked and matched Fisher and Sable and beautiful blue and silver Fox pelts.

Specialization in
TROUSSEAUX

A separate suite of rooms known as the "Adam Chambers" is devoted exclusively to bridal trousseaux. Exquisite undergarments in sets or individual pieces of rare originality and fineness are featured.

Individualized Types in
CORSETS

Not only is the prevailing silhouette a consideration in the designing of Bonwit Teller & Co. corsets—but the varying physical types as well, are regarded with such importance that special models are provided to fit perfectly every contour.

SWEATERS

Hand crochet weaves in filet designs. New effects in silk sweaters, plain and fancifully patterned—the Tuxedo model is emphasized. Llama wool sweaters in Tuxedo, slip-on and surplice fronts. Skerry wool sweaters in new colorings featuring slip-overs with sleeves, sleeveless or Tuxedo types.

GERMAN TRADE GRIP IS BROKEN FOR GOOD

Alien Property Custodian's Report Says Investments for Conquest Should Not Go Back.

MANY ENTIRELY DISLOYAL

Centres of Propaganda and Intrigue —Seizure of Huge Plants Played a Part in German Collapse.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The report of A. Mitchell Palmer, who retires as Alien Property Custodian, to be sworn as the new Attorney General of the United States on Tuesday, March 4, as submitted to President Wilson, was sent to the Senate today and immediately turned over to the Public Printer for publication.

As the report deals with the manifold activities of an official organization which, on behalf of the nation, in time of war, gathered in more than $700,000,000 worth of alien enemy property, it was naturally a most voluminous document, listing all the properties taken over by the Custodian and going minutely into the whole status of alien enemy property activities in this country. The report was not in shape to be easily consulted and was rushed to the Government Printing Office so quickly that it was physically impossible to ascertain its contents. It was the original idea that this report should go into the Senate on Tuesday, but was sent in ahead of time because of Mr. Palmer's nomination for the Attorney Generalship.

Among many schemes of German interests here, the report tells of a plan to buy up Florida timber lands with the idea of evidently controlling Pensacola harbor. The report will make a huge official volume.

While the report itself was not available for consultation tonight, its author, the Alien Property Custodian, tonight in a speech at the dinner of the Swarthmore Club at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel at Philadelphia asserted that enemy investments in America were divided into two classes, one of which sought dominance and frequently secured control of great industrial and commercial establishments in the United States.

"The enemy investments in America," said Mr. Palmer, "divide themselves into two classes; in the first class are the private investments of individual German subjects, who, attracted by the possibilities in America, invested their funds in a small way in this country in real estate, in mortgages, and in securities, chiefly of industrial and transportation companies. In the second class are the investments which have been made by combined capital in Germany, having close affiliations with the great political and financial powers of the empire.

"These latter investments sought dominance and frequently secured control of great industrial and commercial establishments in the United States. It seemed to me from the beginning that these two classes of property should be treated differently when they all came into the possession of the Alien Property Cutodian. Speaking in a general way, investments in the first class were friendly; and as to them the Alien Property Custodian is constituted a sort of trustee or guardian to see that they are conserved and protected as against the time when the treaty of peace or the act of Congress shall make final disposition thereof in kind.

"Investments in the second class were in a sense hostile. They constituted Germany's great industrial army on American soil. They were the far-flung lines of advance for her kultur, and so great had they become with the opening of the world war that it has now become perfectly plain that Germany lived in high hopes of the assistance which would come to her from the organization which she had built up on this side of the Atlantic. These investments were largely in industries which, while accepting the hospitality of American laws to become American corporations, were never in fact Americanized. In many cases the factories, warehouses, and offices of these enemy-owned concerns were mere spy centres before America entered the world war, and would have been nests of sedition if the Alien Property Custodian had not acted promptly in their seizure. As to these no obligation is owed to their private owners to conserve or care for them with a view of ever returning them in kind. The purpose of Germany in maintaining many of them here was such as to justify their complete eradication as German enterprises and their thorough naturalization into an American character.

"When the Congress passed the amendment, giving to the Alien Property Custodian the general power of sale, it was with the purpose in mind that the German industrial army on American soil should be captured and destroyed. I have proceeded with all expedition possible to this end. Instead of permitting myself to become a mere conservator of enemy property, I have tried to make the Trading with the Enemy act a fighting force in the war. Germany very promptly recognized the tremendous import of the new aspect of things when the sales amendment was adopted and a general program of sale of enemy owned industries was announced. She bitterly protested through official channels that the plans of Alien Property Custodian were designed to destroy Germany's economic existence upon this continent.

"When it is recalled that Germany's great hope for the future lay in the industrial conquest of this continent—a conquest which she believed in 1914 she was in a fair way to accomplish—it will readily be seen with what dismay her financial and commercial interests must have viewed the sudden and direct offensive which was designed to forever loosen the grip which she had obtained upon American commerce.

"Our selling program was accompanied by fair notice that, while we would after the war account for the proceeds of sales of enemy property, the properties themselves would be separated from their former enemy owners forever. The sale to the United States Government of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd docks on the Hudson River at New York and at St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands, the sale and liquidation of the enemy interest in the great American metal, textile, chemical, electrical, and other industries before the armistice was signed, helped to bring the German Government to a realization that, regardless of possible military victories, she had already lost the war. What effect this program had upon the general morale of Germany it is yet impossible to estimate. Its heartening effect upon our allies and our own people has been well recognized, and by the same token may be assumed to have had a contrary effect upon our enemies.

"In most of these German-owned industries in America there was not even divided allegiance. Their first love was the Fatherland and all their efforts here were in its interest. They spread German propaganda before America was awake to its significance. They hoped to be powerful enough to make it effective when 'The Day' should come. This is now all in the past. Industrial, commercial, and scientific developments which have been stifled or throttled here by reason of the selfish conduct of the German industrial interests should now have full play."

I. W. W. DYNAMITERS DIE IN EXPLOSION

Four Men Killed While Attempting to Blow Up Mill of the American Woolen Company.

FRANKLIN, Mass., March 1.—The bodies of four men were found early today a short distance from the scene of an explosion that damaged the mill of the American Woolen Company and fifty dwelling houses last night. The bodies were badly mutilated.

Chief of Police Knowlton this afternoon announced identification of three of the men, as Eustacio Dichellis, Silverio Dichellis, and Dominick Columbo. The Dichellis men were brothers. All were mill operatives.

The fourth man killed in the explosion was identified later as James Pargin. The police said that Pargin was an agent of the I. W. W. and had been active for three weeks in this town, Milford, and Woonsocket, R. I., participating in several radical meetings.

Filipo Dichellis, Antonio Capello, and Phillip Zalente were arrested today in connection with the explosion and will have a hearing before a Federal Commissioner in Boston on Monday. The men live in a house in which the four men killed by the explosion had rooms. The specific charge against them was not made public.

Department of Justice agents visited the homes of a number of mill workers today and found I. W. W. literature. They said that documents found in the house occupied by the men under arrest indicated that an I. W. W. chapter was being organized here.

At the conclusion of an investigation of the explosion, which damaged about twenty dwelling houses, Chief of Police Freeman S. Knowlton said he was convinced that the explosion occurred when one of the men who was carrying dynamite to the Bay mill of the American Woolen Company stumbled in the darkness, causing the percussion caps to go off.

The police believe that the four men who were killed had planned to blow up the mill.

The explosion was on a path leading from Ray Hill to the mill yard. The bodies were thrown in several directions, some of them against a wall, and were terribly mutilated.

Chief of Police Knowlton and Edward Sampson, Superintendent of the mill, found three of the bodies soon after daybreak, and several hours later the fourth was discovered in the debris of a shack.

Its effects covered a considerable area. In houses on Ray Hill windows were broken, plastering was damaged, and occupants were tossed about in their beds. Beyond the hill and in other directions buildings were shaken, but the damage was slight. The concussion was felt fifteen miles away.

SCORNS GERMAN ADVANCE.

University of Bordeaux Refuses to Renew Relations with Heidelberg.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Universities of Leipsic and Heidelberg have transmitted a letter to all the French universities requesting that their pre-war relations be renewed. The University of Bordeaux has sent the following reply:

"Please make a short visit to the devastated regions of Northern France and then inform us upon your return how long it would be before you would renew relations with a people committing similar deeds in your country. The generation perpetrating such abominations has severed all connection with humanity. Perhaps we shall renew relations with the next generation."

"The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop"

Lee-Morris Co.

394 Fifth Avenue, at 36th Street

THE important position this shop occupies in the realm of style has been attained by showing exclusively fashionable modes at prices that meet the great popular requirements.

Satin Duchesse Dress 32.50 — Silk Lined Serge Cape 35.00 — Tailored Serge Suit 29.75

Suits— fashioned in conformity with latest style edicts, observing the minutest details of custom tailoring 35.00 49.50 57.50

Dresses— grace — dash — smartness expressed in every line of the "Silhouette du jour"--tricotine--Poiret--satin--taffeta--foulard 22.50 35.00 47.50

Capes— a delightful collection of choice models possessing that verve which imparts distinguished elegance 25.00 35.00 50.00

LEE-MORRIS CO., 394 Fifth Ave., at 36th St.

47-49-51 West 42d Street

Renard

No Charges No Exchanges — All Sales Final

MOST REMARKABLE SALE

The Season's Newest Frocks

Tricotines, (worth $4 a yard,) Smart Beaded Georgettes, Embroidered Chiffon Taffetas, Finest Satins, Wool Jersey, Taffeta Combined with Georgette, Fine Serges, all the new side-draped and Tucked Modes, also strictly tailored with long slim lines, in Navy, Black, Taupe, Henna Brown and Tan. All sizes, 14 to 46.

REGULAR PRICE TO $45

At 19.75

ALL THE ACCEPTED NEW MODELS ARE OFFERED AT THIS ASTONISHING PRICE. IN FACT, THE VALUES ARE MOST EXTRAORDINARY!

FINAL CLOSING OUT

Balance of Afternoon & Street Frocks at HALF PRICE & LESS!

Everything in Tailored, Embroidered and Braid Trimmed Serges, Taffeta, Embroidered Georgette, Satin, Taffeta and Georgette, Jersey, formerly to $35, all sizes for women and misses, 14 to 46. About 600 Dresses for your selection. Most astonishing values!

12.95

Everything formerly to $39.75. In Embroidered Taffeta, Chiffon Taffeta, Foulard, Embroidered Georgette, Tailored Serges, Fine Satins, Wool Velours, Taffeta combined with Georgette, Jersey, etc. Button trimmed, braided or embroidered—draped and tucked—about 400 smart frocks in Navy, Black and all shades. All sizes from 14 to 46. Closing out at

16.50

Leonard's

24 West 39th St.
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.

Maternity Apparel

Expressing simplicity, fashioned on graceful and fashionable lines, and presenting exclusive models.

Dresses, Gowns, Skirts, Blouses, Negligees, Corsets, Brassieres.

The garments are so designed that they may be worn with comfort through the entire period, as well as when the figure is normal. The prices are especially moderate, for we make every garment on the premises.

New Spring Models
At Very Special Prices

Simple Dresses of Serge or Satin. *From* 29.50
Afternoon Dresses of Georgettes, Beaded or Flowered, soft Satin or Crepe de Chine. *From* 32.50
Separate Skirts New novelty materials. 10.50

Mme. Leonard in personal attendance
Fashionable Models for All Occasions
Ready-to-Wear or Made to Order

New York Brooklyn Philadelphia — **OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO** — Cleveland Buffalo Newark

34th Street—New York

New Fashions for Women and Misses

Interpret the Spirit of Spring

An authentic collection of Fashionable Apparel, carefully chosen to meet the individual requirements of a discriminating clientele.

Corded Charmeuse Frock, 79.50.

New Tailored Suits

Developed in Superior Fabrics

Distinctive models emphasizing the slender silhouette, sloping shoulders and tapering skirt. Smart vestees and embroidery the favored trimming.

39.75 50.00 79.50 up

Exclusive Spring Frocks

Afternoon and Demi-Tailored Modes

Exquisite models of Moire-Taffeta, Charmeuse and Georgette, elaborately beaded and embroidered, featuring draped, tunic and "barrel" skirt effects.

25.00 39.75 69.50 up

Cape-Wraps and Coats

Models for Street and Informal Wear

Luxurious, graceful Wraps of Charmeuse, Silk Tricolette, Poulette and Poiret Twill; also straight-line and belted Coats of Silvertone, Evora and light weight Bolivia.

37.50 50.00 87.50 up

Embroidered Tricotine Suit, 125.00.

Women's Spring Suits, Capes and Dresses

Specially Priced for Monday

Smart Tailored Suits of Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge and Velour Cloth; tailored, braid trimmed and box coat models. *Special* 39.75

Custom Tailored Suits of Tricotine, Gabardine and Pencil Stripes; exclusive models plain tailored, braid bound and belted. *Special* 50.00

Tailored Serge Dresses, expressing Fashion's latest mode in straight-line, tunic and Russian models; braided, and embroidered. *Special* 18.00

Velour Cloth Cape-Wraps, full draped model with top collar of Pongee silk; navy, black, taupe, brown and reindeer. Silk lined. *Special* 39.75

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Final Fur Clearance Monday

Will Offer Without Reserve

The entire stock of Fur Coats, Sets, Muffs, and Scarfs

At Extraordinary Price Reductions

18 Taupe or Natural Nutria Coats, 30 inches	*Regular Value 210.00*	125.00
17 Hudson Seal Coats, 30 inches	*Regular Value 225.00*	150.00
5 Genuine Mole Coats, 30 inches long	*Regular Value 225.00*	150.00
5 Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches long	*Regular Value 325.00*	225.00
2 Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats, 36 inches	*Regular Value 350.00*	265.00
3 Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inches long	*Regular Value 395.00*	265.00
4 Hudson Seal Coats, 45 inches long	*Regular Value 425.00*	295.00
3 Hudson Seal Coats, 45 and 48 inches long	*Regular Value 450.00*	325.00
4 Nutria Coats, 45 inches long	*Regular Value 395.00*	250.00
5 Hudson Seal Coats, 45 or 48 inches long	*Regular Value 495.00*	345.00
1 Genuine Mole Wrap, 45 inches long	*Regular Value 750.00*	450.00
1 Kolinsky Wrap Coat, 48 inches long	*Regular Value 975.00*	475.00

400 Hudson Seal and Nutria Muffs (ball shape) *Special* 7.50

None Sent C. O. D. — *No Exchanges* — *No Approvals*

HURLEY EXPLAINS SHIP CANCELLATIONS

Affect 550 Vessels, He Writes Sherley, and Are Based on Business Judgment.

CHEAPER TO BUILD REST

Damages and Litigation Would Be Far Costlier—Preparing Permanent Merchant Marine Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In a letter to Representative Swagar Sherley, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, made public today, Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board stated his attitude in connection with the plans for the merchant marine.

The letter says that none of the funds asked for the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation are to be expended for new commitments, but are required to meet obligations already entered into.

Sketching the magnitude of the work the Shipping Board was called upon to do, the letter says:

"When the Shipping Board undertook its task under the delegation of powers by the President, but a little over a year and a half ago, the great war need of the world was ships. Without ships—a multitude of ships—the allied cause was lost. It was our job as a nation to furnish ships. No other nation could do it.

"We reached the peak of our program the first of last September. For the first time the Shipping Board felt that we had it within our power to furnish ships in defiance of the highest possibilities of submarine destruction.

"In August we found that our steel ship program had progressed so that the more hurried and temporary program of wooden ship construction might be cut down. Accordingly, we sharply reduced our wooden ship construction program—regretfully on our part, because of the disturbance created in the wooden ship industry. We felt, however, that our first duty was to conserve our resources and devote our energies to the construction of the more valuable and useful steel ships.

"We also found that we could safely cut down to some extent our steel ship construction, and this we did, cancelling our contracts for the construction of the great Alameda yard on the west coast and the ships which we had contracted to build there, which contracts involved altogether about $80,000,000 for shipyard and ships.

"On Sept. 26, weeks in advance of the armistice, we gave out our last contract for new construction, and instituted a still more careful survey to determine in what respect, if any, it was possible to cut down our commitments.

About 550 Ships Cancelled.

"Since the armistice we have again gone over the matter with care. Prior to Jan. 1, 1919, contracts for 107 ships (55 steel, 32 wood, and 20 concrete) had been suspended or cancelled. On a round estimate, up to Feb. 15, 1919, there had been cancellations or suspension orders with reference to about 500 or more vessels of about 2,700,000 dead weight tons of which the majority were steel cargo ships. The total aggregate contract prices of the vessels, contracts for which were so cancelled or suspended, were over $100,000,000.

"Let me call your attention to the fact that the world's tonnage, including the tonnage already delivered by the Fleet Corporation, is, according to my best advices, today 9,750,000 dead weight tons short of the supply of 1914. There is a tonnage of about 10,000,000 dead weight tons now under construction by us. There are said to be about 5,000,000 tons under construction in foreign yards. The surplus to be expected in 1921, therefore, over the world's 1914 tonnage hardly seems to allow for more than what may be a normal expansion of overseas trade and a growth in our own foreign business. Such increase in the world's tonnage in 1921 over that of 1914 would be an increase of about 10 per cent. The rule which has guided us has been to determine whether financially the country would be better off to finish the vessels provided for in each contract or to cancel the contract and pay the damage.

"Of course, in the hurried construction for war purposes, types of ships have been constructed which are not as well adapted to commercial uses as if commercial use had been the sole object and aim of the construction. It is in the construction of vessels of this character that we have cut down our commitments. We are completing only those ships are to best adapted for commercial uses and which will, therefore, prove to be of the greatest value in the merchant marine.

"We have taken advice of the best shipping experts in the country as to modification or revision of our program. As a result of this careful study and an endeavor on our part to do the thing that is financially best for the country as we have required what we believe, in the exercise of our judgment, is the right of cancellations on a large scale. It is our judgment that to make other and further drastic cancellations may hamper our effort, rather than diminish it.

"There would come a time in this program of cancellations where the just claims for damage on the part of the contractors would largely exceed the cost of completing the vessels they have agreed to build.

"It would be very easy to destroy our organization and machinery for shipbuilding and set in motion a machinery of litigation and defense of claims. We are threatened with heavy claims for damages as the result of the cancellations we have already made. To make cancellations would create a perfect fog of litigation. It would disturb the labor conditions of the country. It would cause failures in the shipbuilding trade. It would destroy the fortunes of people who have invested in these industries at the nation's call.

Based on Business Sense.

"The whole question is one of business sense and sound policy. After a careful study we have used the best judgment which we possess, and our request for appropriations is founded upon this judgment.

"It is, of course, within the power of Congress to cut down further the shipbuilding program. There are many contracts which can be cancelled, but in my opinion the loss which would occur in damages and in the disarrangement of industry throughout the country would be greater than any loss that could possibly arise from carrying out our program.

"It is not pleasant to be put in the position of repudiating one's contracts. It is unpleasant for an individual. It is still more unpleasant for a nation to repudiate its contracts with its own citizens. When this must be done to save the nation's finances, all patriotic citizens will accept the situation and suffer the loss imposed, but would not a cancellation of contracts based upon fear, rather upon sound judgment, be unwise in imposing such losses unnecessarily?

"Although the Shipping Board has reached its decisions with reference to cancellation and curtailment on the basis of the considerations above reviewed, it is possible that your committee may reach different conclusions, in which event the Shipping Board will of course carry these conclusions into effect.

"The conclusions which we have reached we believe are sound, without regard to the exact nature of the plan which will be ultimately adopted by the country for the organization, maintenance, and extension of an American merchant marine. Naturally, however, the question of individual ships and their value will be much affected by their adaptation to the plan which may be ultimately adopted.

"The Shipping Board is giving careful thought to compiling information and the development of a plan. It expects to submit to the Congress a report of the information which it has collected and suggestions as to a plan for an American merchant marine based thereon."

MUST HAVE MORE SHIPS.

Hurley Says World's Supply Is 9,750,000 Tons Under Normal.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Release in the next forty days of 500,000 tonnage by the War Department to the Shipping Board as a means of relieving the commercial shipping situation, provided the board assumes certain contracts for the transportation of materials to Europe, was agreed upon at a conference today between Secretary Baker, Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, and Senators from the cotton States.

Contracts for the construction of 550 vessels of 2,700,000 deadweight tons at an estimated cost value of $400,000,000, have been cancelled by the Shipping Board since the signing of the armistice.

Contracts to be resumed by the Shipping Board involve the transportation to France for the next six months of 3,000 freight cars, which originally had been ordered for the American forces, but after the signing of the armistice were accepted by the French Government.

Mr. Hurley, in his report, said that the peak of the Shipping Board's construction program was reached on Sept. 1, and at that time it was felt advisable to cut down on orders for ships given during the war when the Board felt that "if defeat came because we had too few ships, we could never be forgiven or excused." Wooden ships were chiefly affected by the earlier cancellations.

"Let me call your attention to the fact that the world's tonnage including the tonnage already delivered by the Fleet Corporation," Mr. Hurley said, "is today 9,750,000 deadweight tons short of the supply of 1914. There is tonnage of about 10,000,000 deadweight now under construction by us. There are said to be about 5,000,000 tons under construction in foreign yards. The surplus to be expected in 1921, therefore, over the world's 1914 tonnage hardly seems to allow for more than what may be a normal expansion of overseas trade and a growth in our own foreign business."

LAST MILITANT FREED.

Outsider Says Mrs. Roewer's Fine, Against Her Will, She Says.

BOSTON, March 1.—Mrs. George E. Roewer, Jr., of the twenty-two woman suffragists held in Suffolk County jail for refusal to pay the fines of $5 imposed for their participation in the demonstration of Monday, when President Wilson was here, was released today. Her fine was paid by a man giving his name as James B. Thayer, and an address at Randolph Hall, Cambridge, a Harvard dormitory.

Mrs. Roewer, who said she had intended serving out her ten day sentence, disclaimed knowledge that her fine was to be paid. Her husband met her at the door of the jail.

Postal Costs Up $52,735,000.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In response to a resolution, Postmaster Burleson advised the Senate today that expenditures of the Post Office Department have been increased approximately $52,735,000 because of the war.

WILSON WILL HEAR PLEA FOR IRELAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

a special rule for the consideration of the Wire Control bill, and this means that the Postmaster General has decided not to press for its passage at this session.

Representative Raker's resolution proposing a woman suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution, intended to satisfy the objection raised to suffrage by the Southern States, was also reported. It says in part: "That no State or the United States shall abridge the right to vote on account of sex."

This resolution is similar to that offered in the Senate by Senator Jones of New Mexico. The Democrats intend to make a determined stand on Monday night to jam through the resolution, although some suffrage workers see in the move an attempt on the part of the leaders to strengthen the Democratic Party among women suffrage advocates.

In twenty minutes today the House passed the joint resolution repealing the semi-luxury tax in the last Revenue act. This is Section 904 of the law. Representative Kitchin said that it was recognized that these taxes were unjust and uncollectable. Representative J. Hampton Moore objected to the bill, which was passed without a rollcall.

Statement by Irish Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Tonight John P. Grace, former Mayor of Charleston, S. C., and a member of the Irish delegation which called at the White House today, gave out a statement, in which he said:

"Twenty-one men from as far West as the Pacific Coast, and from New England and the South, solemnly left their important affairs and arrived in Washington Tuesday night, according, as they supposed, to an appointment at the White House on Wednesday to receive them. Wednesday passed, Thursday passed, Friday passed, and practically the whole of Saturday, and they have not seen the President yet. They had great difficulty even in seeing his Secretary.

"Word had come to them through many supposedly authentic channels that they would be seen at this hour or that hour, or on this day or on that day. They approached the subject through Senators and Attachés of various decrees of importance at the White House and elsewhere, but there was an impenetrable barrier. At last the committee, in indignation, made up its mind that dignity, if nothing else, required a showdown. Either the President, through his buffers, was trifling with the time and the rights of American citizens, or some one was failing properly to put the matter before him. Whatever was happening, days were passing and he was about to sail for Europe, with the case of Ireland absolutely untouched.

"Meantime the press carried reports that at the White House dinner he had excluded Ireland from the program. This was speedily denied by Mr. Tumulty but at once reaffirmed openly on the floor of the Senate.

"The committee went to the White House at 12:30 today. Received by Mr. Tumulty, it was told that the President was a very busy man. Judge Goff said that of course he knew this, but this was a tremendous issue for these interested. Mr. Tumulty said he was as much interested in the issue as anybody. But that did not get the committee anywhere. He said he had been pressing the matter to the President's attention and expected to hear from him almost any moment. Judge Goff said that he could wait no longer, but that as a matter of courtesy the committee would return at 3 o'clock for a definite answer.

"Meantime, Mr. Tumulty had the fact communicated to the committee that if it returned at 3 o'clock it would be informed that the President would receive it, not in Washington, but next Tuesday night in New York, after his speech at the Metropolitan Theatre. [Opera House.] The committee, nevertheless, went back at 3 o'clock to be assured in person of this fact.

"The National Democratic Executive Committee, at its session this week, had unanimously indorsed the position of the committee, and Chairman Cummings had an earnest interview with Mr. Tumulty, showing him the gravity of failing to treat the committee with proper respect. The Committee on Foreign Relations of the House had reported a resolution sympathizing with the case of Ireland, but this was held up in the Committee on Rules on the ground that business was too pressing for its submission to the whole House. The Committee on Rules, however, graciously received a delegation from the Irish Race Convention yesterday, and, after earnest argument, decided to report out the resolution of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

"The committee from the Irish Race Convention had finally resolved in the end if they were not received at the White House they would present the following letter to the President, signed by every member:

To the President:

During the week we have sought through the usual formal channels of communication to arrange with you an interview to present the resolutions adopted by the Irish Race Convention held at Philadelphia on Feb. 22 and 23.

That convention was composed of 5,132 delegates representing all sections of the United States, and spoke not only for your fellow Americans of Irish birth or lineage, but also, we are convinced, for many other millions of Americans who believe, as we do, that the right of self-determination ought to be granted to Ireland as well as to Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Armenia, and Poland, in the recognition of whose independence we cordially rejoice.

We regret to say that no interview has been granted to us, and we therefore, in obedience to the commission intrusted to us, leave at the White House the resolutions adopted by the American branch of that race which has ever been the devoted champion of liberty.

We invite your earnest consideration of these resolutions, and, in view of your declaration that all peoples are entitled to determine for themselves the form of Government under which they shall live, and that our country entered the war in reliance upon and convinced of the truth of these declarations, we ask you to secure for Ireland the recognition which you have given for the other smaller nationalities.

We firmly believe there can be no just or permanent peace for the world until the blessings of liberty are secured to Ireland, this oldest among all the hitherto submerged nations.

DID NOT HEAR IRELAND DISCUSSED

Senator Saulsbury Gives His Version of White House Dinner Incident.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—To an inquiry from a Boston newspaper regarding discussion of the Irish question at the White House dinner conference Wednesday night, Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, President pro tem. of the Senate and a Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, sent the following reply tonight:

"I heard no question asked by any one at the White House conference on Wednesday night about Ireland, nor did I hear the President say anything on the subject. If any such question was asked it did not arouse any special interest or provoke discussion except in a casual way which did not attract attention. I cannot say, of course, that no question of the character mentioned was asked or replied to, but if so, it was in such a casual way that my attention was not attracted to it."

SMITH TO REVIEW IRISH.

Accepts Invitation to be Present at St. Patrick's Day Parade.

The Committee of Arrangements for the St. Patrick's Day parade announced yesterday that Governor Smith has accepted the invitation to review the parade, and that invitations will be extended to Archbishop Hayes and Mayor Hylan. The committee has also received a report that the 69th Regiment will be in line. The Army, the Navy, and the Marines will also be represented in the line of march, as Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels have suggested that the committee make requests to commanders of posts about New York that leave be granted to all men who wish to take part in the parade.

The committee does not believe that this year there will be any opposition by large employers to their men taking part in the parade. Many heads of department stores, grocery stores, railroads, and other corporations have already notified the committee of their willingness to have employes in the parade. The committee is anxious now to get the list of all organizations which will participate.

HYLANS LEAVE PALM BEACH.

Mayor Is Going to Washington for Unemployment Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 1.—Mayor Hylan and his family departed tonight for Washington, where Mr. Hylan goes in answer to President Wilson's invitation to the Mayors of the larger cities and Governors of the various States, to take part in a conference concerning the question of unemployment.

The Mayor's plans are not definite, but he thought he would likely remain at the Capital only a short time and probably reach New York Tuesday night. He had no announcement to make before departing, but said he felt fine and would be glad to get back to work again. On account of the invitation from Washington he had cut short his visit one week.

E. M. GATTLE & CO.
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. Jewelers
Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

Executive Wanted
A Big Position For a Big Man
Experienced in handling salesmen and a knowledge of the retail dry goods trade essential.
ADDRESS R 282 TIMES.
Position carries large salary and a share in the profits

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Final Reduction Sale
Fur Coats & Small Furs

AN unusual opportunity is offered to purchase fur garments at prices less than their present replacement value.

In the stock are many scarfs and light wraps particularly appropriate for immediate wear.

Regularly		*Sale*
850.00	Mole and Ermine Wrap	595.00
650.00	Hudson Seal and Ermine Wrap	425.00
350.00	Hudson Seal Coat—Skunk Trimmed	295.00
375.00	Hudson Seal Coat—Beaver Trimmed	325.00
795.00	Hudson Seal Dolman—Beaver Trimmed	695.00
850.00	Broadtail Dolman—Skunk Trimmed	650.00
195.00	Natural Nutria Coat	135.00
225.00	Muskrat Coat	175.00
150.00	Kolinsky Scarf	110.00
345.00	Mole Cape with Stole Front	295.00
250.00	Mole and Ermine Stole	195.00
100.00	Jap Marten (Blocked) Scarf	75.00
125.00	Natural Hudson Bay Sable Scarf	95.00
185.00	Cross Fox Scarf	110.00
125.00	Mink Scarf	95.00

Furs Listed as Hudson Seal Are Fine Quality Dyed Muskrat.

Third Floor

No C. O. D.'s — No Approvals. — No Credits.

JMG
MODEL COSTUMES
of Springtime—1919
—the new Frocks, Suits, Wraps and Capes for fashionable daytime and evening wear are here in fascinating array! They beautifully crystallize the Maxon slogan:—
"Two Unusual Costumes for the Usual Price of One"
—representing exquisite advance creations of the foremost designers—developed in all the strikingly attractive new fabrics—marked in the typically Maxon way at just about half their real value.
Prices $15 to $89
Over 2,000 Costumes—No Two Alike.
MAXON MODEL GOWNS
1587 Broadway at 48th St.
One flight up. Take elevator.

Paris
London

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Greeley
1234

Authentic Spring Fashions Now Emerge
Youthful, Slender, Debonair—in Great Variety

89.50

Significant
of New Styles in Women's Suits
1. LONGER COATS—both semi dresses and severely plain tailleurs.
2. A DISTINCTIVE new blouse style—the Balkan.
3. BROADER SASH BELTS, at a lower waist line.
4. THE NEW OPEN or Tuxedo coat of which one new style is *illustrated.* 89.50

—Special Monday Only—
Women's New Spring Tailleurs
49.50
A new development in the belted type — excellent for intermediate wear—in smart mixtures and navy men's wear serge.
Sizes 32 to 44.
Third Floor

Charm and Diversity in
New Suits for Misses

INCIDENT to the return of peace the suit so long a favorite has again regained its lead in the world of fashion. Veering from the traditional lines it is evoking youthful and becoming innovations each more interesting than the last.

THE BOX-COAT TAILLEUR. Braid bound and carefully modelled in the usual Best manner. In navy or black fine men's wear serge or black and white worsted.
Misses' sizes. Special 35.00

THE TUXEDO. Wool jersey producing the fashionable slender silhouette. One unusual design turns its collar into pockets and fastens itself with a tie belt. Deeply set-in sleeves accentuate the *svelt* effect.
Misses' sizes. Special 45.00

THE BALKAN. Slightly bloused over a belt—an altogether new and already established fashion. Tricotine—with an unusual shawl collar, a tie belt and close-fitting sleeves buttoning at the wrist and fitting snugly into narrow shoulders. *Misses' sizes.* Special 65.00

Georgette—Beautifully Beaded
in Afternoon Gowns for Women

GEORGETTE, softly falling, the material par excellence for the new modes. A gown with the newest of straightline tunics, smartly collarless and row upon row of small jet beads in lovely tones of the season's newest colors with a draped satin belt—contrasting, is 42.50

—Special Monday and Tuesday—
Women's White Glace Gloves
1.50
Regular 2.25 Grade

TOMORROW and Tuesday you will have an unusual opportunity to purchase a pair of highly desirable soft white glace gloves at a decidedly low price. A choice of two models, two clasp with stitched backs or two pearl button with embroidered backs.

Women's Custom Corsets
Specialized for large women

Make it a point when you are in our store to stop at our custom Corset Department and let our corset fitters explain to you in detail the merits of the Besco Custom Corset.

They model the figure to take care of the new lines in dresses and suits.

They fit better.

They wear longer and they work toward an ideal, bearing in mind the individual requirements of the wearer.

Best's New Millinery Modes for Women
Made in Our Own Workrooms

Here you will find smart representations of the new Spring millinery fashions, hats sponsored by Paris, copies of importations and exclusive originations from our own workrooms with the *cachet* of Best approval sewed into their linings.

Lancret created the original of the hat *illustrated*, and the milliners in our own workroom thought the design so youthful and becoming that they copied it for our own clientele. Of black milan hemp with velvet and French plume of new orange was the model sketched, but it may be ordered in combinations of any of the desirable new Spring shades. 15.00

You Never Pay More At Best's

UTILITY COMPANIES LOOKING TO WILSON

Street Car, Gas, Electric, and Other Corporations Expect Aid from Governors' Council.

AMNESTY FOR PRISONERS

Soldiers Sign Petition for Pardon of Those Held for Political Crimes.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Urgent need for prompt consideration of the application of public utilities for higher charges is a subject which President Wilson has been urged to discuss in his address to Governors on Monday.

Through the War Finance Corporation and directly to the President, many street car and interurban companies, gas, electric, and other utility corporations have appealed for some Federal action to stimulate City Councils, State Utilities Commissions, and other local authorities to expedite consideration of their cases. Some officials today expressed belief that the President would renew his suggestion of last Fall that these local authorities hasten action.

With the level of wages, particularly on street car lines, still going up slightly, in some cases under orders from the War Labor Board, and with the prices of materials remaining high, utilities protest that they cannot avoid bankruptcy without higher rates. Representatives of utility companies have conferred with War Finance Corporation Directors within the last few weeks, but have been unable to obtain loans, as the corporation has now practically ceased making new credits, except to railroads. Officials of the corporation have presented what they consider a serious situation, however, to President Wilson and Secretary Glass.

A petition signed by 249 soldiers and sailors who have seen active service requesting the immediate release of "all political prisoners now held in prison because of their refusal to take part in the war, or because of their expression of opinion adverse to the part the United States has played," was presented to Secretary Baker today and transmitted by him to President Wilson without recommendation.

"We ask this as an act of simple justice," the petition said. "We feel that it little befits the nation which has assumed leadership in the world's democratic strivings to hold its political dissenters in prison when such other countries as Russia, Germany, and, to a considerable extent, Italy have released theirs."

The League for Amnesty of Political Prisoners has sent this appeal to the Governors:

At your historic meeting with the President of the United States to consider ways and means of solving the great problem of labor and reconstruction, we, The League for Amnesty of Political Prisoners, suggest to you as measures to reassure the people of these United States that the liberties guaranteed to them under the Constitution will be restored.

I. Release those men and women now in prison under the war emergency act, known as the Espionage act, by granting a general amnesty. Our own people will then know that a great democracy such as ours does not lag behind monarchical countries like Italy, which a few days ago set free all persons convicted for their opinions.

II. Ask Congress to repeal immediately the Espionage act so that the people of the United States will not be driven to underground and anonymous expression of opinion because of their fear of long prison sentences.

In freeing political prisoners and repealing the Espionage act, the executives of this great nation will not only allay great unrest, but will reassure the ever-increasing number of democrats and liberals in Europe that democracy is safe over here.

LEAGUE FOR THE AMNESTY OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.
M. E. FITZGERALD, Secretary.

ALBANY, March 1.—The following telegram was sent to Governor Smith by the Central Federated Union of New York requesting that the conference of Governors and Mayors consider the Mooney case as a vital labor problem:

"One of the most vital questions concerning labor at the present time is the Mooney case. There is a countrywide agitation going on now for a general strike should Mooney and Billings not be released before July 4. As the President has invited all the Governors to a conference to discuss matters pertaining to labor and reconstruction, won't you use your influence to the end that the recommendation of the Federal Commission which investigated the Mooney case should be enforced, namely, Mooney should receive a new trial? It is most appropriate, in our opinion, that the Governor of one democracy should counteract the arbitrary actions of that of another State. Should you not attend the conference yourself, won't you instruct your representative to this effect?

"ERNEST BOHM, Secretary."

CHORUS GIRL WEDS COUNT.

He Is Zborowski, Said to Have Inherited an American Fortune.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 1.—The National News says Violet Lester, a chorus girl in a London theatre, has married Count Zborowski, a Polish nobleman who inherited a great fortune from his American mother.

The Zborowski in question is presumably the son of Count Zborowski who married Mme. de Stuers and who was killed in an automobile accident on the French Riviera.

LAUDS LLOYD GEORGE.

Hughes Attributes Premier's Success to His Welsh Virtues.

Charles E. Hughes, President of the St. David's Society, was toastmaster and the principal speaker last night at the annual dinner of the society at the Hotel Astor. He extolled the virtues of the Welsh people, and said it was those Welsh virtues that had made it possible for England, in her time of strength, to succeed in organizing all her resources of war under the guidance of that incomparable Welshman of imagination, of sentimentality, and of regard—for facts—David Lloyd George.

"The great enemy of our institutions at this time is the disposition to supplant the true democratic spirit with virulent class hatred," said the speaker. "I think of the days before us as days of peril, because of the effort that is being made, insistently and consciously made, to substitute under the pretense of destroying one set of special privileges another set of special privileges. We want no privileged class of any sort, whether it is capitalistic or proletarian."

EXPECT ARREST IN MURDER.

Police on Trail of Burglars Who Killed Mrs. Wilkins.

The continued search yesterday for the murderers of Mrs. Julia Wilkins, who was killed on Thursday night after burglars had attacked and robbed her husband, Dr. Walter Wilkins, at his Summer home in Olive Street, Long Beach, L. I., developed evidence that will lead to the arrest of a suspect today, it was said. One of the police officials engaged in the hunt said the authorities were so confident last night that they were on the right clue to the identity of at least one of the criminals that preparations were being made to take him in custody. In the meantime the suspect is under surveillance and cannot escape pending a few hours' more work in completing the evidence against him.

"It is probable that we may be able to make an arrest before noon tomorrow, even if we cannot succeed in clearing up the entire case," asserted one of the officials last night. It was said that a definite clue and circumstantial evidence pointed strongly to the man under suspicion, and that the only reason for delaying his arrest a few hours was for the purpose of investigating details concerning a possible alibi mentioned in connection with the suspect. It was intimated that the suspect is in one of the nearby towns.

Col. Barthman Retires from Guard.

Colonel Henry C. Barthman, who has been active in the National Guard for thirty-three years, has resigned as commander of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn. Colonel Barthman was for several years in command of the old Forty-seventh Infantry, retiring in 1913. When the Forty-seventh was mustered into the Federal service in the Spring of 1917 Colonel Barthman was called from the retired list to organize a depot battalion of the regiment. With the organization of the New York Guard Colonel Barthman became commander of the new Forty-seventh.

Kurzman

Importer

Fifth Avenue & 36th St.

INTRODUCES
CORRECT PARIS STYLE

Initial Presentation
of the newest Spring
Paris Models

Beginning
Monday March 3d

This interesting collection of
Paris Hats and Gowns
Tailored Frocks
Coats & Wraps

Selected by
Mr. Charles C. Kurzman,
who has just arrived by
S. S. Rochambeau

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street — MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK — Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Many patrons will find the Madison Avenue entrance most convenient

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING CHIC

is impressed upon one at every turn as one reviews the new modes evolved to greet the hurrying Spring. The classic lines--chaste and beautiful as any chiseled by Praxiteles--the rare harmonies of color, the marked austerities of detail, that characterize the latest creations of the fashion artists lend emphasis to the axiom that "in feminine costume chic is a synonym for charm."

The salons devoted to Ready-to-wear Apparel for Women, Misses and the Younger Set are now displaying everything that is newest and most exclusive in frocks, tailleurs, capes, coats, blouses and hats; while in other Departments are shown the latest novelties in neckwear, handkerchiefs, parasols, gloves, hosiery and shoes, as well as the smartest materials, trimmings, embroideries and laces.

The Tailoring Department
(Third Floor)

Women's and Misses' Smart Tailor-mades

of tricotine, serge, gabardine or Poiret twill

Made to order at $90.00

At this special price offering exceptional value.

The Veiling Department

the magnitue of which--as to the volume and quality of its merchandise--is virtually unsurpassed is now displaying the new assortments of

Veilings for Spring

embracing all the latest and most chic developments of Fashion in these indispensable and utterly feminine accessories of costume. Of special interest at the moment are

French Chenille-dotted Veils

in the fashionable shades and a variety of novelty meshes, at

68c. & $1.25 per yard

The Veiling Department occupies a commanding position on the First Floor, near the Fifth Avenue entrance.

A section of the Fourth Floor is reserved exclusively for

The Sale of Vogue Patterns

Fashion experts are in attendance to give advice concerning matters of dress.

Special attention will be given to strangers desiring to be shown to the Store's various Departments.

An Extraordinary Special Sale
of
10,000 Yards of Fine Cretonnes
at 68c. per yard

will take place to-morrow (Monday) & Tuesday

in the Upholstery Department, on the Fourth Floor.

This Sale comprises a remarkable assortment of this season's most attractive Cretonnes, embracing many of the ultra-modern effects in color and design, as well as the daintier tone-combinations appropriate for Summer draperies, slip-covers and cottage furnishings.

The low price at which these Cretonnes are offered does not begin to represent their actual value.

A Sale of Unusual Interest

to be held to-morrow (Monday) will offer

A Quantity of
Imported Hand-made Filet Laces
(ALL FINE MESHES)

at phenomenally low prices

REAL FILET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS
(widths up to 4½ inches)

at 95c., $1.25, 1.60, 1.95 & 2.50 per yard

REAL FILET PICOT EDGINGS

Width ½-inch . . . . . per yard 28c.
Width ¾-inch . . . . . per yard 38c.

In view of the great scarcity of imported hand-made filet laces of superior quality, this Sale offers an unparalleled purchasing opportunity.

(Sale on the First Floor)

The Dep't for Catalogue and Folder Merchandise
(ON THE SIXTH FLOOR)

has ready for selection and immediate wear large assortments of

SPRING MERCHANDISE MARKED AT POPULAR PRICES

The Spring Modes in Smart Outerwear
for Girls and Junior Misses

reveal rare possibilities of artistic outfitting for growing-ups, including those of in-between sizes or who are difficult to fit.

In regular stock at the prices quoted are the following:

FOR GIRLS

Capes and Top Coats of silvertone, serge, covert and gabardine . . $14.75 to 48.00
Tailored Suits, in plain and elaborate effects, at . . . $29.50 to 50.00
Dresses, in all the wanted materials for Spring and Summer, at . . $5.00 to 65.00
Blouses and Middy Blouses, at . . . . $1.95 to 7.75
Separate Skirts, in the newest plaited models, $5.90 to 14.50

FOR JUNIOR MISSES

Coats and Capes, of various materials,	$28.00 to 110.00
Tailored Suits,	29.50 to 95.00
Worsted Dresses,	22.50 to 78.00
Silk Dresses,	22.50 to 68.00
Evening Frocks,	35.00 to 85.00

(Departments on Second Floor)

Vast Assortments of Oriental Rugs

embracing many choice examples of the weaver's art,

are assembled in the spacious Department on the Fifth Floor.

Included in the collection are a large number of rugs in large and unusual sizes, appropriate for rooms of great space and splendor.

In rugs suitable for residences and apartments of average dimensions there is an infinite variety from which to make selections.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED
Men's Clothing Buyer
Unusual opportunity for unusual man

One of the largest and best established men's clothing institutions offers an unusual opportunity for man possessing these qualifications.
Must be in sympathy with the ideals of a high class retail business.
Must be fitted by experience to take complete charge of the business.
Must have a thorough knowledge of woolens and manufacturing costs.
Must be capable of developing a superior selling organization.
Must have tact, personality, and driving force.
Substantial salary to begin with and future remuneration to be based on results.
W 1887 Times.

FOLBERT
661 Fifth Ave
Formerly with Hickson, Inc.

Exclusive Models in TAILORED SUITS, DRESSES And WRAPS, featuring distinctive individuality.

Youthful model pictured above of Poiret twill,
$85.00

Fashion Designs From Paris

A wonderland of Paris Fashions is shown in the beautiful, soft tones of rotogravure in the March 16 Spring Fashion Section of The New York Times.

American women will be interested in these designs, photographed in Paris ateliers exclusively for The Times.

Gowns for afternoon and evening wear; suits and cloaks; hats especially chic—for the daughter or her mother—each with a touch of that gayety which has radiated from the world's fashion centre since the signing of the armistice.

To assure your copy of The New York Times March 16, order in advance from your dealer.

The New York Times

STATES CO-OPERATE IN GREETING TROOPS

Rocky Mountain Club, Representing Four, Also Makes Hall of States Its Headquarters.

TO PREVENT DUPLICATION

Thirty-four New Work with War Camp Community Service in Official Welcome to Soldiers.

The Rocky Mountain Club announced yesterday that its official headquarters to welcome the soldiers from Montana, Arizona, Wyoming, and New Mexico would be moved from the clubhouse in West Forty-fourth Street to the "Hall of States," established by the New York War Camp Community Service in the old home of the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning at 27 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Four Western States have designated the Rocky Mountain Club as the official agency here to welcome their troops and appropriations have been voted to cover the expenses. The States are Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, and Wyoming. Committees have been formed by the club to meet all the incoming transports carrying Western soldiers and to entertain them while they are on leave in this city.

"The Rocky Mountain Club is giving the entire services of its organization to the supervision of the welcoming of Western troops and the handling of appropriations and subscriptions," said Herbert Wall, the Secretary of the Club, in making the announcement. "The organization guarantees that every dollar given will buy a dollar's worth of benefit for the soldiers of the States that have voted the appropriations. Through the co-operation of the War Camp Community Service the Rocky Mountain Club will avoid duplication of effort and wasteful overhead expenses. Every cent given for the reception of the soldiers will be spent on them."

In addition to the four States represented officially by the Rocky Mountain Club thirty other States have taken headquarters in the "Hall of States" so that their committees may unify the work of welcoming the soldiers. Other States that have established offices there already are: Illinois, North and South Carolina, Iowa, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Washington, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Kansas, and the District of Columbia.

Governors Send Greetings.

"Through the 'Hall of States' the incoming transports will receive radio messages from the Governors of the various States welcoming the men," says the War Camp Community Service. "When the soldiers land they receive the hospitality of the welcoming committees merely by notifying the representatives in the headquarters at the 'Hall of States.'

"An important feature of the 'Hall of States' is the ease with which the men may get in touch with their home folk. Through their own State organizations they will be put in communication with their families, relatives, or other persons in their home towns. It is expected that this will prevent the recurrence of the 'lost soldier problem.' Banded together under one roof, these States can cover virtually the whole country, and in addition to finding the home folk for the soldiers will be able to find the missing soldier for those who anxiously wait for word from him.

"It is part of the plan of the 'Hall of States' to get the men to go home, where they are most needed. Everything possible will be done for the men whose homes are outside this State, and the New York boys will be cared for by the fifty-seven other units of the Community Service."

The War Camp Community Service also announced that all the relief organizations had decided to combine in the United Welcome Home Entertainment Committee to eliminate duplication in entertainments for the men of the 27th, 77th, and other units returning from France. Marius McGuffey is Chairman of the new committee, and his offices are in the Pershing Club at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. Organizations represented on the committee are: Knights of Columbus, American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Y. M. H. A., Y. W. H. A., War Camp Community Service, the Yorkville Association of Business and Professional Men, the Community Council of National Defense, as well as many churches, schools, and draft boards. One of the first "welcome home" parties for the returned soldiers will be held on Tuesday night in the Children's Aid Society Building, at 127th Street and Lexington Avenue.

REPORT 108TH HAS SAILED.

Unofficial Cables Say More Units of 27th Division Are Returning.

Unofficial cablegrams reaching officers of the advance party of the 27th Division indirectly yesterday announced that the 108th Infantry, with auxiliary units of the division, had sailed from Brest. The names of the other units were not given in these unofficial messages and the ship was not mentioned, so that the time of their arrival could not be forecasted by Colonel J. Leslie Kincaid, commanding the advance party. He expressed the opinion that the 108th would arrive before March 10 at the latest. This regiment is made up of the old 3d Infantry, mostly from towns up the State, and the 74th Infantry of Buffalo.

Sheriff David H. Knott and August Sills, the members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops, who are to arrange for the dinner to be given for the 27,000 soldiers in the 27th Division after they parade in this city, yesterday called a conference to be held in the Hall of Records at 2 o'clock today, after they had decided that it would be impossible to provide the dinner in the armories. Members of the committee will discuss the difficulties with Lieut. Col. Leslie Kincaid and other officers of the advance party of the division.

Caterers who had been instructed to inspect the armories in this city reported that they would be unable to serve an elaborate dinner in them because of the lack of facilities, and it is suggested now that all the men be entertained in the roof gardens of the hotels and in large halls used for public functions.

The preliminary cleaning-up process and inspections of the four companies of the 102d Engineers at Camp Mills was done so quickly yesterday that Lieut. Col. William S. Conrow was able to give more than half of his command passes to visit their families in this city. The men will be on leave until 10 o'clock on Monday morning, and upon their return the other men will be permitted to spend a few days with their relatives. All those who are required to remain in the camp will be permitted to receive visitors at the hostess houses today. No definite rules upon visiting have been made yet to control the 27th Division while the units are in Camps Mills and Merritt, but officers said yesterday that the inspections and cleaning processes would proceed much more rapidly if relatives made no attempts to visit the soldiers immediately.

The Mayor's Committee announced yesterday that, although the capacity of the vessels to be used in carrying relatives down the bay to meet the Leviathan would be completely taken up, it is hoped that all requests for tickets could be granted.

TELLS OF 77TH IN ARGONNE.

New York Division Overcame All Resistance, Says Major Thatcher.

Major A. G. Thatcher of the 306th Infantry, 77th Division, recounted the work of the division in the Forest of the Argonne at the annual dinner of the Nassau County Bar Association held last night at the Hotel Astor. Major Thatcher has been cited for bravery. The other speakers were Judge Frederick E. Crane of the Court of Appeals and Joseph S. Auerbach.

Major Thatcher said that the men of the 77th Division had been recruited largely from indoor occupations and therefore deserved especial credit for the gallantry they displayed. "And those of foreign blood," he said, "and we can use the word 'foreign' no more, were American right down to the ground, and don't you forget it. With fearless intrepidity they combed the Argonne Forest, an entanglement so dense that the engineers had to precede the scouts so that a passage might be made. They met machine guns concealed in the brush and hidden on platforms built in the larger trees. They kept this up for three weeks and then they were ordered to make a grand attack; the murder of all, forty-eight hours after news of Germany's request for an armistice had been received. In the face of this they fought like heroes and took an important town with the loss of 50 per cent. of their forces."

The Major told of the soldiers' love for their officers, as shown by the fact that a wounded or dead officer was never left on the field. He urged the establishment of compulsory military training for its effect upon the health of young men, and concluded by saying that hereafter we shall not measure the American citizen by what he gets, but by what he gives to his country.

TO HONOR BROOKLYN HEROES.

Borough Accepts Offer of Permanent Memorial in Prospect Park.

William H. Todd, President of the Todd Shipbuilding Corporation, yesterday wrote a letter to John N. Harman, Commissioner of Parks in Brooklyn, pledging himself to contribute all the money needed for the carrying out of the proposal to build a soldiers' memorial in Prospect Park. Mr. Todd's letter in part said:

"I have thought over our talk, in the course of which we discussed the advisability of replacing the Honor Roll in Prospect Park with a permanent structure, and my promise to be among the contributors. If you have not appealed for funds elsewhere I would like you to consider the matter as closed with my pledge to pay for the memorial myself, and if you think well of the plan kindly offer this token of my pride in the valor of our men to the borough, which gave so many heroes to our country's cause."

Commissioner Harman immediately wrote his acceptance of Mr. Todd's suggestion. Speaking of the proposed Honor Roll the Commissioner said he did not think it would cost more than $15,000.

FOR EARLY CONVOY HOME.

Entire 30th Division and Other Units Soon to Sail.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Units assigned to early convoy home from France, announced today by the War Department, include the complete 30th Division, (Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina National Guard.) Other units included:

The 12th and 27th Engineer Regiments, Companies 60, 81, 82, 104, 107, 115, and 137, Transportation Corps; Company 106, Transportation Corps, and Casual Company 5, Transportation Corps; Company 108, Transportation Corps, and Casual Company 6, Transportation Corps; Companies 92, 93, 94, 98, 102, 20, and 129, Transportation Corps; Companies 35 and 96, Transportation Corps.

The following organizations of the 20th Engineers: Headquarters 1st Battalion, medical detachment, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Companies.

The following organizations of the 18th Engineers: Headquarters Companies B, C, D, and F; 182d and 341st Aero Squadrons, 27th Engineers, Base Hospital 28, and 800th Aero Squadron Flights A and B.

Ordnance Casual Companies 22 to 28, inclusive, and the attached medical detachment, 86th Aero Squadron, Base Hospitals 68, 26, 70, 9, one with unit D attached, and 67.

The following tank corps units: Brigade Headquarters of the 304th Brigade, medical detachment of the 303d Battalion, medical detachment of 328th Battalion, medical detachment of the 344th Battalion, and the medical detachment of the 321st repair and salvage company.

RUSH TO PIER-SIDE TOPPLES TRANSPORT

Sobral Lists Dangerously as Eager Soldiers Suddenly Swarm to Starboard.

CAPTAIN ORDERS MEN BACK

Six Companies of Colonel Moss's Buffaloes Among 2,655 Returning from Brest.

American transports which have high superstructures that make them rather topheavy frequently list as they steam up the harbor when the troops rush to one side of the deck to return the greetings of the enthusiastic members of the Welcome Committee on the police boat Patrol, or people on passing craft.

When the transport Sobral, with 2,655 troops on board from Brest was being berthed yesterday morning at the foot of Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, the soldiers swarmed so suddenly to the starboard side, which was nearest the pier, that she listed over in an alarming manner. The total weight of the soldiers was estimated at 200 tons and had it not been for the quick action of Captain L. R. Davitt, U. S. N. R., in charge of the vessel, who ordered the troops to stand back, there might have been a serious accident.

Some of the soldiers did not like the idea of moving because they wanted to see their friends on the pier, but when the ship's officers threatened to turn the hose on them they obeyed orders. After the ballast tanks had been pumped out a little on the starboard side the Sobral gradually righted herself and was on an even keel.

Among the 2,655 officers and men on the ship were six companies of the 367th Infantry, colored, and known as Colonel Moss's "Buffaloes." The First Battalion was commanded by Major C. L. Appleton of 36 East Thirty-seventh Street, and Major Frederick Bull commanded the Second Battalion. The remainder of the regiment returned on the Rotterdam, with the exception of one company, which left Brest on the Cervonia Feb. 27. There was also the 349th Machine Gun Battalion, 10 officers and 370 men, colored, mostly from the Southern and Western camps.

Boy Bugler Aboard.

One of the passengers on the troop deck was Henry Skinner, a fifteen-year-old boy, who wore naval uniform without insignia, but was not in the service. Although very young, Henry's life had been fairly full of adventures, if his log book is correct. He crossed on the Lusitania with his parents on the fatal voyage of the great liner, May 1, 1915, and remembered very little of the sinking of the ship, except that he recovered his senses in an English hospital and learned that he was an orphan. He had been told that his father's brother had a farm in the Grampian Hills in Scotland and Henry walked there, sleeping under hayricks in the pleasant Summer weather and getting his meals from farmers or other kindly disposed persons whom he met on the way.

He found his uncle and after spending some weeks with him the lad walked back to the North of England and enlisted as a bugler in the Durham Light Infantry. He went with the regiment to Ypres, where he got a dose of mustard gas and was sent to the hospital. After returning to the trenches Henry went over the top to cheer the members of his company up with a few blasts of his bugle and was captured by the Prussian Guard, which sent him to Coblenz.

Back to British Lines.

After a few weeks during which he learned a smattering of the German tongue, the adventurous Henry said he became a messenger and stole a suit of old clothes from a boy and by walking and riding in freight cars he finally got back to the British lines. With the British he found Company G of the 102d Infantry and they made him a bugler with full rights and privileges of an American soldier except that he was not enlisted in the service and could draw no pay.

He said that he went over the top with them near Solssons and after the signing of the armistice of Nov. 11, the soldiers paid his fare to Brest. He is to his old home in Springfield, Ohio, and will be adopted by Sergeant John Blocking of Salem, Ohio.

There were two stowaways on the Sobral, Frank and Oliver Lucas, 14 and 15 years old, respectively, who will be adopted by Sergeant Herbert Oppenheim of 103d Street and West End Avenue.

The Rev. W. S. Braddon, pastor of the Berean Baptist Church of Chicago, was cited for bravery for traveling for three hours through a heavy shell fire to reach a supply camp, after his regiment had been almost without food for three days. The Sobral has the Croix de Gurre for carrying French refugees from Holland to France.

The transport Turrialba arrived with ninety-six casual officers from La Pallice, including a number of aviators belonging to the 103d Aero Squadron. The transport Carrille from Bordeaux also arrived yesterday with fifty-nine casual officers and anchored in Gravesend Bay to discharge her cargo of explosives.

The transport America is due today from Marseilles with the 67th U. S. Coast Artillery and three officers and 106 enlisted men of the 63d Coast Artillery.

KING DECORATES AMERICANS

Five Officers Receive the British Military Cross.

LONDON, March 1.—King George held an investiture today at Buckingham Palace and conferred eight Victoria Crosses and many other military honors. Among the recipients of the Military Cross were the following Americans:

Captain Edward Christofferson, Medical Corps, attached to the Welsh Fusilliers; Lieutenant Thomas Doyle, Medical Service; Lieutenant Alexander Gillis, Medical Reserve; Lieutenant Robert Goforth, Fourth Infantry, and Lieutenant Robert MacDuffie, Medical Corps, attached to the Warwickshire Regiment.

The hero of the occasion was Major William George Barker of the Royal Air Force, who received not only the Victoria Cross, but the Distinguished Service Order with bar and the Military Cross with two bars. Major Barker brought down fifty German machines. His last exploit was over the Mormal Forest on Oct. 27, 1918, when, surrounded by Fokkers, he downed four, although wounded. He lost consciousness twice in the course of the fight.

An Unusual Opportunity for a Young Man

¶ Somewhere among the thousands of young Americans returning from their European triumphs, there is an unusual young man who has a good college education and a few years of business experience; who wants to start life afresh and make his way in the world; and who will fit into a position of genuine promise in a big and growing retail institution. If you are that unusual young man, not under 24 or over 30, write and tell us all about yourself. W 387 Times.

COMING!
ONE NIGHT ONLY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
CIRCUS BALL
MARCH 4TH (MARDI GRAS)
AT
HOTEL DES ARTISTES
1 West 67th St. Tel. Col. 4204.
James Montgomery Flagg
Ringmaster

Thomas S. Wise as P. T. Barnum
Mrs. Irene Castle, Circus Rider
"SIDE SHOW"
For the Benefit of the Italian War Relief Fund of America
DEBUTANTE BEAUTIES OF HOORAY FOR THE GIRLS CO.

Telephone Greeley 2400

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
5th Avenue at 37th Street

An Advance Showing of
New Spring Furs
of Quality and Fashion
Very Modestly Priced

Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs — Luxurious one, two, or three skin scarfs.	*65.00 Each skin*
Baummarten Scarfs — Exquisite one, two or three skin scarfs.	*39.50 Each skin*
Jap. Sable Scarfs — Handsome one, two or three skin scarfs.	*35.00 Each skin*
Dyed Blue Fox Scarfs — Large lustrous skins.	*69.50*
Pointed Fox Scarfs — Handsome animal effect. Open or closed.	*79.50*
Natural Cross Fox Scarfs — Beautiful skins.	*65.00*
Natural Blue Fox Scarfs — Unusually fine skins. Animal effect.	*100.00*
Mink Scarfs — One, two or three skin scarfs.	*18.00 Each skin*
Natural Squirrel Scarfs — Equivalent in length to a two-skin sable scarf.	*29.50*
Fischer Scarfs — Extra fine quality. Closed skins.	*150.00*

WILL CLOSE OUT TOMORROW
Handsome Fox Scarfs
At Radically Reduced Prices
20.00 28.00 48.00
Skunk Scarfs or Muffs
Greatly Reduced to
15.00 29.50 39.50

SATIN SUZANNE

AVEDON HAS USED THIS EXTRAORDINARY FABRIC IN BLACK, NAVY AND GRAY FOR DEVELOPING A CHARMING LITTLE GOWN FOR LATE AFTERNOON. A CASCADE EFFECT HAS BEEN USED TO GIVE DISTINCTION TO THE BACK AND A SOFT ORGANDIE SUPPLIES THE MATERIAL FOR THE COLLAR. DAINTY SELF BUTTONS HAVE BEEN USED IN PROFUSION. THE FACT IS MENTIONED THAT IN DRAPE, TAILORING AND GENERAL CHARACTER THE ARTISTIC INTEGRITY OF THE FRENCH IS SPLENDIDLY REFLECTED.

$42.50

AVEDON
448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

A Pleasant Place to Know About

Telephone Greeley 2400

5th Ave. Stewart & Co. At 37th St.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

An Exposition Extraordinary—
Individualized Spring Fashions
Introducing chic new modes of rare charm, mirroring Fashion's cleverest and most exquisite conceits.

Smart Tailormade Suits
Chic, individualized modes of a character and beauty enviable. Captivating Blouse and Box Coat models, also mannish types. Some display unique waistcoats of soft, luxurious materials in a diversity of exquisite new color schemes. Smart collars are in Roll, Tuxedo, Reefer, Eton and Buster Brown effects. Interesting new details comprise: Finely modelled narrow shoulders, snug-fitting sleeves, narrow sashes or belts with buckle, and unusual treatments in cuffs and pockets. In tailoring they are models of perfection, exhibiting all those elegancies of finish which bespeak fine custom tailoring.
29.50 to 149.50

Ultra Modish Spring Dresses
A magnificent ensemble of delightful new dinner gowns, afternoon frocks and trig tailleurs, emphasizing all the engaging style developments of the new season. Chinese, straight line, basque and distended hip pocket silhouettes. Smart new draperies and tunics are in evidence. Waistcoats also play prominent parts and are shown in a diversity of rich, new colorings. Square, round and V shaped neck lines. Charming sleeve details. Ornamentation is of various new beads, braid, Silk embroidery, arrow and bar tackings.
19.75 to 198.50

Exquisite New Spring Capes
Spring Capes in a remarkable variety of exclusive new modes. Richness of fabrics, luxury and elegance of modelling are characteristics of these charming new models, revealing in their inimitable styling clever new features so unusual as to provide a veritable treat for the woman of discernment.
25.00 to 98.50

Copper Metallic embroidered Suit, 98.50

JUST A SPRINKLING OF THE OFFERINGS

Smartly Tailored Dress
Specially Priced Tomorrow
45.00
A decidedly new straight line model of Wool Tricotine, with loose sash and tight fitting sleeves. Smart, new round neck, with facing of Georgette. Self covered buttons and loops, and trimmings of triplet pintucks make this a frock of very tasteful type. Colors: Navy or Black.

Beaded Georgette Frock
Specially Priced Tomorrow
49.50
Simple, yet immensely fascinating, is this frock of Georgette Crepe in smart tunic model. Its striking simplicity is delicately relieved by large bronze glass beads. Underbodice is trimmed with ribbon bands. Broad Satin ribbon girdle and sash add additional charm. Wanted shades.

Exquisite Three Tier Cape, 49.50
An exact reproduction of a late Paris creation. Unusually handsome is this model of Serge smartly combined with Silk Faille Taffeta, revealing a beauty of line that is unsurpassed. Beautifully Silk lined. Colors: Navy and Black.

New Blouse Coat Suit
Specially Priced Tomorrow
69.50
Finely tailored blouse coat suit of Serge, with smart sash ending in silk fringe. Delightful reefer front effect. Smart panel vest is of contrasting color Satin and Faille Silk, luxuriously silk and metallic embroidered in striking Oriental design. Shown in Navy or Black.

New Braid Trimmed Suit
Specially Priced Tomorrow
49.50
A luxurious new model of rare distinction. Tailored in Wool Tricotine, featuring the new reefer front, narrow belt and slashed panel back. The graceful lines of the coat are accentuated with wide silk braid. Smart pockets are braid bound and finished with silk arrow heads.

PORTO RICAN PARTIES DEMAND STATEHOOD

If That Be Denied, They Want Complete Independence — Davila's Speech Commended.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 1.—After a debate of more than two days in both houses of the Insular Legislature, the Unionists and Republicans today reached an agreement that now is the time to join forces on insisting that the American Congress make known what the future of Porto Rico is to be. It was agreed that if there can be no assurance that statehood is possible the parties should work for independence.

The debate came after the receipt here of the full text of the speech made in the House of Representatives in Washington on Feb. 11 by the Resident Commissioner, Felix Cordova Davila, in which he urged Congress to state definitely whether statehood and complete self-government for Porto Rico were possible. If it was not possible, the commissioner told the House, he would insist on complete independence.

Both houses of the Legislature yesterday forwarded a message of congratulation to Commissioner Davila "for the splendid and just exposition of our political situation before the American people." Senator Iglesias, a Socialist, opposed the commending of Mr. Davila's speech on the ground that he should have told the American Congress of the grave economic conditions on the island and explained "that 85 per cent. of the inhabitants were slaves of a few corporations, who took money from the island to distribute to stockholders abroad."

PAUL BERNARD

The Women's Shop for Values

22 East 34th Street — Across the Street from ALTMAN'S

An Extraordinary Sale

Lavishly Beaded

Georgette Frocks

A collection of fashionable models, exact copies of highest cost Dresses shown in the most exclusive shops.

On Sale Tomorrow at

18.50

Actual values are easily $25.00 and $35.00

Developed in the height of the new season's styles, and embellished with beading in a variety of exquisite designs.

Special Tomorrow
New Spring Suits

Strictly tailored or braided models in the new Silhouettes, executed in Tricotine or Serge. **24.50**

New Serge Frocks

Choice of our Entire Stock without reserve, One-piece and Coatee Frocks, embroidery and braid trimmed. **10.85**

MASTER Shoe Builders — SHOE CRAFT Shop

27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK

Fitting the Narrow Foot

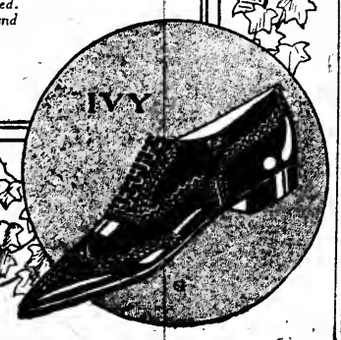
Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

The Proper Thing

A NICE regard for appropriateness is the foundation of good taste. Every ShoeCraft shoe is perfectly adapted to its especial purpose and conforms in all details with the conventions of correct dress. In addition, the extensive range of ShoeCraft sizes assures a fit that will give your foot a trim, well-tailored look.

IVY is a new Spring Oxford for pedestrian wear, English in cut as in name, and with good form written in every line. Developed in dark brown Russia calfskin. Price, **$10**

Post prepaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Booklet T-2 and Measurement Chart.



FARQUHAR

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues*) West Forty-third Street

Fascinating examples of the vogue in
WOMEN'S APPAREL FOR SPRING

ARE assembled in our ready-to-wear sections on the Third Floor. The fashions this season are decidedly more interesting than they have been for many seasons—and our assortments present the best that Paris and New York has evolved in design, material and colors.

An Exceptional Early Season Offering for To-morrow, will comprise

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS, $37.50

Smart belted models, of navy or black serge, with hair line of white forming over-block; sizes 34 to 44, at

Important Sale Monday!

Women's White Gloves

(Made in the United States)

Of Imported Glace Lambskin

Special **$1.25 pair**

In the assortment are two-clasp overseam sewn or one-clasp pique sewn styles with either self or contrasting embroidery.

A remarkable purchasing opportunity

TRICOLETTE DRESSES

An important offering of desirable models for Misses and Small Women

Special **$39.50**

Two distinctive models, specially designed for youthful figures, developed in the much favored silk tricolette; one model has an attractive vestee in contrasting colors; dainty lingerie collars. The colorings are navy, Joffre blue, henna and black.

Remarkable values at the price

WOMEN'S EVORA DOLMANS

A specially prepared sale of Coats and Wraps desirable for immediate wear,

Special **$75.00**

Featuring fashion's smartest silhouette decreed for Spring in very effective dressy models, developed in Evora cloth, with an entirely new convertible collar; handsomely lined with Pussy Willow silk. They are shown in the newest colorings.

An exceptional price inducement

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENTS

On the Second Floor are featuring several new weaves in fashionable colorings for Spring. Among them are

Plain and Checked Suede Velours, Angora Tweeds, English and American Coverts and Chanelette Jersey. A complete line of the more popular weaves will also be found.

An Exceptional Offering prepared for the Second Floor:

All Wool Jersey & Tricotine

46 and 54 inches wide, in a large selection of the new Spring colors and black,

at $3.45 yd.

All Wool Fine Twill Serge

54 ins. wide, in the wanted colors, including several shades of navy blue and black,

at $1.85 yd.

These are exceptionally low prices considering the qualities

SWEATERS

A Special Purchase Sale on the Main Floor of

Fiber Silk Models for Women and Misses

SPECIAL AT **$10.50**

Actual Value $18.50

The highly desirable Tuxedo and coat effects in the wanted novelty weaves and smart Spring colorings.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF BLACK & COLORED SILKS

Will comprise the following desirable and dependable weaves for Spring dress requirements:

Dress Satins, 40 ins. wide; yarn dyed, street colors and black, **$1.85**

Georgette Crepe, 40 inches; evening and street colors, also black, **$1.35**

Crepe de Chine, 40 ins. wide; street and evening colors, also black, **$1.35**

Printed Chiffon Voiles, 40 ins.; various color grounds, good quality, **$1.10**

Printed Foulard Silks, 35 ins.; various color grounds and patterns, **$1.28**

Washable Satins, 30 ins.; in flesh, pink and white, **$1.15**

Back Satin Charmeuse, 40 inches wide; closely woven face; per yard **$1.55 and 1.85**

Superior Quality

FRENCH DRESS SILKS

At Very Special Prices

Black Dress Satin, 40 ins.; firmly woven face; per yard **$2.35**

Black Dress Taffeta, 35 ins.; fine quality and good weight; yard **$1.75**

Imported Shantung Pongee, 33 ins.; fine quality; good weight, **75c**

Black Dress Taffeta, 35 ins. good lustrous quality and weight, **$1.45**

Black Crepe Meteor, 40 ins. fine quality; good weight, **$2.15**

Black Dress Satins, 35 & 36 ins.; good quality, **$1.25, 1.50**

Black Dress Satins, 36 ins. wide; nearly pure dye, **$1.85, 2.50**

Silk and Wool Poplins, 40 ins.; street colors and black, **$2.00, 2.35**

DANGER OF HARBOR STRIKE IS LESSENED

Union Officers and Counsel for Boat Owners Meet and Discuss Grievances.

MAY GRANT HIGHER WAGES

No Immediate Move for Walkout to be Made—Committees to Meet Again Tomorrow.

The danger of a repetition of the general harbor strike of last January was apparently greatly lessened yesterday at a meeting at the headquarters, 26 Park Place, of the Marine Affiliation of Port Workers, which was addressed by Paul Bonynge of 111 Broadway, counsel for the Boat Owners' Association.

Nothing regarding wages and hours was settled at the meeting, but three hours were consumed in discussion during which the officers of the labor organizations laid open their grievances without reservation, and Mr. Bonynge indicated some of the concessions which he thought the boat owners would make.

In the end it was decided to make no immediate move toward a strike, and to hold a meeting at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning between the committee from the Marine Affiliation and a committee yet to be named by the boat owners.

Mr. Bonynge refused to admit after the meeting that he had made any concrete proposals, but representatives of the union asserted he had suggested that an increase of 10 per cent. or more in wages might be granted.

Another proposal which he is reported to have made was that a permanent committee be appointed by the harbor workers and boat owners to maintain closer contact with the boat owners and to consider grievances from time to time as they arise.

During the meeting the Macy award was denounced by representatives of the harbor workers and a laugh was caused, it was reported, by Paul Bonynge, who said:

"The two greatest documents I know anything about are the Constitution of the United States and the Macy award."

One of the delegates of the harbor workers suggested that he include the League of Nations. After the meeting Mr. Bonynge said good progress had been made, though no concrete decisions had been reached, and that he was pleased with the good feeling that prevailed at the meeting. He denied that he had on Friday made any statement to the committee of harbor workers that he considered the Macy award was unfair to them.

"I told them," he said, "what I could understand why they were dissatisfied with it, but I did not give any opinion of my own against it."

WOULD ARBITRATE STRIKE.

Black and White Chauffeurs Decide to Seek Mediation.

The striking chauffeurs of the Black and White and Town Taxicab Company decided at a meeting in the Central Opera House in East Sixty-seventh Street yesterday to enlist the sympathy of the State Department of Labor or another agency interested in the settlement of labor disputes to end the taxicab drivers strike by arbitration. On Monday, it was said, a conciliator would call upon W. Bundy Cole, President of the company, to make arrangements for a conference.

Officers of the company, on the other hand, reaffirmed their purpose not to treat with the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association, which called a strike of drivers during the theatre hour on Wednesday night. "The company frankly admits," said one of the officers, "that the association has gotten beyond our control.

"We have nothing to arbitrate with the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association," he said, "and certainly a legitimate suspension of one man and the discharge of another for flagrant breeches of company rules is not arbitrable. When difficulties arose over questions of wages in the past the company always favored arbitration. But things have come to such a pass that it is impossible for us to exact observance of our rules.

MELLES

450 FIFTH AVENUE Between 39th & 40th Streets Over Mirror Candy Store

SALE OF GOWNS

One or two of a style each a distinctive model for afternoon and evening wear.

SERGE—SATIN—TAFFETA

Values Up to 29.50

15.00

New Spring Models

An exceptional collection of new and exclusive Gowns for Afternoon, Street and Evening Wear.

Serge	Satin
Georgette	Charmeuse
Wool Jersey	Tricotine
Tricolette	Taffeta
Laces	Nets

Specially Priced

16.50 to 95.00

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

"McCreery Silks"

Famous Over Half a Century

ANNUAL MARCH SILK SALE

Commencing Monday, March 3rd

Over One Hundred Thousand Yards

of the season's most fashionable weaves and colors. A large amount of effort has been expended in the preparation of this sale. We place MERIT above all other considerations, as McCreery's are conceded to have the best values, largest variety of weaves and styles and most complete color assortments in America.

yard 68c to 3.50

White Silks **Black Silks**

will occupy a prominent place in this season's Fashion Displays. We have anticipated this and consequently are enabled to offer some very attractive values.

We feature these two sections of our great Silk business—they occupy a most conspicuous place.

The following unusual values in
Black and White Silks

Japanese Habutai	yard 68c to 2.50
Dress Satin	yard 1.75 to 3.50
Satin Charmeuse	yard 2.00 to 4.00
Chiffon Dress Taffeta	yard 1.75 to 2.50
Crepe Meteor	yard 2.00 to 4.00
Crepe de Chine	yard 1.50 to 3.00
Georgette Crepe	yard 1.75 to 3.00

Choice Evening, Reception, Street and Sport Colors

Double Width Crepe de Chine	yard 1.50 to 3.00
Double Width Georgette Crepe	yard 1.75 to 3.00
Double Width Crepe Meteor	yard 2.00 to 4.00
Imperial Dress Satin, 36 and 40 inches wide	yard 1.75 to 3.50
Chiffon Dress Taffeta	yard 1.75 to 2.50
Colored China Silk for Lining, 36 inches wide	yard 95c

10,000 yards
SHIRTING & BLOUSE SILK

Standard make; washable; Plaids and Checks; 36 inches wide. yard 1.50 regularly 2.00 and 2.50

1,000 PIECES GENUINE CHINESE PONGEE SILKS

Selected Qualities; 33 Inches Wide

yard 68c, 85c, 95c and 1.15

Extraordinary Values

BLACK & COLORED WOOL DRESS FABRICS

All Wool Novelty Plaid Skirtings in a great variety of new styles and colors. yard 2.25 to 6.50

All Wool Navy Blue Dress Serge.—French twill; Spring weight; sponged and shrunk; 54 inches wide. yard 1.85

Black and White Check Suitings in various sized checks; 54 inches wide. yard 3.00

Black Broadcloth Suitings.—brilliant satin face; soft chiffon finish; sponged and shrunk. yard 2.75

COTTON DRESS FABRICS

Imported White Dress Voile.—fine sheer crisp qualities; 40 inches wide. yard 50c to 1.50

Dress Gingham in a choice variety of checks and plaids; newest colorings. yard 50c

Novelty Printed Dress Voile in a wonderful assortment of latest styles and color combinations; 38 inches wide. yard 45c

LININGS AND SPORT SKIRTINGS

Novelty Printed Linings.—silk and cotton mixture; in a wide range of smart patterns adapted for kimonos, draperies, coats and cape linings; 36 inches wide. yard 95c

White Imported Cotton Satin Sport Skirtings.—54 inches wide..... yard 1.85

These Specials for Tomorrow, Monday

At the New **Bedell** *Fashion Shop*

Nineteen West 34th Street

SAMPLE SALE

Spring Capes Dolmans Cape Coats & Coats

Worth $35, $40 & $45

$25

Spring Materials—Silk Lined

—Crystal Cloth	—Evora
—Satin	—Duvetyne
—Silvertone	—Tricotines
—Serge	—Wool Velour

A most comprehensive and extraordinary collection of spirited new Dolmans, Wraps, Wrap-coats, Motor Coats, Capes—revealing smart innovations not to be expected in garments selling at so low a price. To be regarded as the season's biggest values!

Spring's Colorings

—Yankee Rose	—Steel Gray
—Alpine Blue	—Huron Blue
—Parchmont	—Spring Tans
—Navy	—Black

Women who demand the ultra-fashionable in "advance" will be enthusiastic over this brilliant collection. Dolmans with draped sleeves, wraps with "separate vestees," shawl and wrap-about collars, button and silk embroidery trimming—novel belting effects.

Many Full Silk Lined

Beautiful Spring Frocks

Distinctive Originations Introducing New Tailored & Draped Effects

$18 ***$25*** ***$35***

Innovations in chic tunic and tier models, sumptuous beaded effects, gracefully draped models, dignified button and braid trimmed tailleurs. Original developments in vestee and Russian blouse models.

—Spring Colors—		—Spring Materials—	
Navy Blue	Parchmont	Tricotines	Georgette Crepes
Poilu Blue	Pigeon Gray	Poiret Twills	Silk Taffetas
Henna	Spring Tans	Wool Jerseys	Lustrous Satins

Revealing many interesting new developments in new Spring afternoon and stunning tailored models.

Spring Suits with Character

Finely Modeled, Straight-Line Silhouettes Revealing Bedell Tailoring at Its Best

$25 ***$35*** ***$45***

Distinguished by their new silhouettes, their original box-coat and waistcoat effects—Russian Blouse and Tailleur models in hundreds of variations! Spring's finest productions.

Spring Colors		Spring Materials	
Navy Blue	Beige	Men's Wear Serge	Poiret Twills
Spring Tans	Rookie	Tricotine	Silvertones
Crane Gray	Poilu Blue	Velour Checks	Scotch Tweeds

The fine tailoring, with all its attendant graces and elegancies of details, enable Bedell suits to rival custom-mades.

No Charge for Alterations

A FEAST OF BAGDAD MIXED WITH POLITICS

424 Nghts and a Night of Hylan's Administration Portrayed in Burlesque.

INSULTAN OF SWAT RULES

City and State Officials See Themselves Caricatured at City Hall Reporters' Dinner.

To be transported on a magic carpet to Bagdad as the guests of the Insultan of Swat, and his attendants, and there provided with entertainment that somehow had a direct bearing upon purely local affairs, was the fate or fortune last night of practically every politician and public official of prominence in the State and city governments. The occasion was the annual dinner of the Association of City Hall reporters, and as the politicians and office holders have become used to being on the grill, they did not seem to mind greatly the "roasts," which are the main feature of the dinners.

The grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor was the starting point, and some 700 guests took the trip. The magic carpet brought them all safely back after they had witnessed "A Raving Night's Entertainment, or 424 Nights and a Night," the number corresponding to the exact number of days and nights Mayor Hylan has been in office. The absence of the Mayor at Palm Beach did not bother the fun-makers, for by a simple feat of magic the favorite Florida resort was transported bodily to the stage in the dining room and an individual, who greatly resembled the Mayor in appearance, was seen cavorting in the haunts of toads and jelly fishes, the while he discussed important affairs in a wheel chair and a bathing suit with a make-believe William Randolph Hearst.

The dining room was provided with an Oriental setting, and after the President of the association, Charles G. Hamblage, had welcomed the guests, the Insultan of Swat arrived on an elephant, with a proper entourage, and ordered a huge slave to strike off the shackles which bound the Princess Fatima, thereby bestowing upon her and her sex the same freedom enjoyed by the men in the matter of voting.

Fatima, condemned to death, just managed to save her head by solving certain riddles connected with the City Government, but the Insultan sentenced her to a worse fate, namely, to spend her life in total obscurity by becoming one of Mayor Hylan's Commissioners.

The B. R. T. was also developed realistically. It was represented as the Bagdad Ragged Transit system, typified by a real donkey ridden by Hy-ladin, as Mayor, who proudly announced the fact that he was "the first man who ever made the City Hall a B. R. T. terminal."

From then on the plot centred about a lamp, termed Municipal Ownership, which the donkey wore as a headlight. When rubbed it suddenly produced a Djinn named Hearst. The slave of the lamp promised to grant tremendous powers to its possessor and Hy-ladin immediately demanded to be made Caliph of Bagdad. "You will do just what I tell you?" asked the incredulous Hy-ladin.

"You have but to command and I will do just as I please," replied the Djinn.

"Will I really be Caliph?"

"I wouldn't go that far, but you'll get the salary and the title."

"But how can I find you all the time?

"You'll be surprised at the way I'll hang around." When the Djinn threatened to go to Palm Beach, Hy-ladin made this plaintive plea:

Down among the sheltering palms,
Oh Willie, wait for me.
Oh, will he wait for me?
We'll go along the glittering sand,
Your slightest wish will be a command.
To talk with you, I'm wishing, wishing, wishing,
Walk with you, and go a jelly-fishing,
To be down among the sheltering palms,
Oh Willie, wait for me.

Then Wit-nee, an inhabitant of Bagdad, got into trouble. The Caliph, who had been transformed from a mere motorman into Hylan-el-Rancid, threatened to decapitate him. The dialogue then went:

Insulatan: Ah! And is there any reason why you should not be decapitated?

Wit-nee: Indeed yes. There are 15,000 reasons every year, oh, mighty one.

Insultan: What have I made the great Caliph Hylan-el-Rancid so angry with you?

Wit-nee: Oh, please, your majesty, it was a joke. We ran a race, the Caliph and myself. He took one line of the Bagdad Ragged Transit Company and I took another.

Insultan: And you lost?

Wit-nee: Not so. I won. I reached the end of the journey first and the populace of Bagdad gave him the merry ha ha.

Insultan: And then?

Wit-nee: And then the Caliph got red-headed, as the saying is. He swore that as I had got ahead of him, he would get a head of me.

ART NOTES.

Museum of French Art to Award Medal to Woman Artist.

The Museum of French Art is showing the true Gallic spirit in recognizing the claims of the ladies to honors and trophies. The officers and trustees of the Museum, of which Mr. McDougall Hawkes is President, have been so impressed with the quality of the present exhibition of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors that they have decided to award a Prix d'Honneur to one of the artists exhibiting. Just which one will be decided when the Jury of Awards meets today and on Monday at the closing reception of the exhibition, the Medal of the Museum of French Art will be conferred together with the privilege of wearing the Museum ribbon.

The Jury of Selection is made up of the Presidents of the following French Societies in the United States, the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, Les Amiens de l'Académie Julien, the Société des Architectes Diplomés, the Société de Beaux Arts Architects, and the Museum of French Art.

School Art League Aids Pupils.

Co-operation between the high school art department and the School Art League has led to the establishment of a Saturday class for talented pupils, in the Washington Irving High School. Edward C. Zahrlskie, who is principal of the Washington Irving High School, and also a member of the Board of Managers of the School Art League, recently reported favorably on the League's proposal to establish a class to help in drawing specially selected pupils from the different city high schools.

The class was organized on Saturday, Feb. 15, more than fifty pupils applied, coming from more than twelve of the city high schools. A waiting list was immediately formed as the size of the class is limited, and opportunities for additional students will be offered only as vacancies occur.

The high school offers the room and its equipment and the School Art League furnishes the teacher. The instructor is Miss Georgia C. Cowan. The class is to draw from a variety of nature forms and still life, each student being taken forward on an individual plan. Many of the students have already received considerable training in drawing, so that a marked advance, under special instruction, is looked for.

This Saturday class was originally recommended by Dr. Haney, Director of Art in High Schools, in the report of his department for 1916. His recommendation was approved by the Board of Superintendents, but funds were refused by the Board of Estimate. The co-operation of the School Art League has now made the class a possibility. If there appears to be a very significant demand for instruction, the League hopes to be able to interest merchants and manufacturers to the extent of securing funds to support additional classes in co-operation with the high school art department.

MANY DANCES DURING LENT.

Events Include Benefit for Motor Corps at Ritz Thursday.

Several dances have been arranged for the Mardi Gras celebration this week. Plans have also been announced for dances during Lent.

A supper and dance is to be given tomorrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Women's Auxiliary of St. Vincent's Hospital. The dance is an annual event, but was postponed last season on account of the war. Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Miss Georgine Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hughes Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, and Mrs. J. G. Neeser are among the boxholders.

Miss Glory Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Thomas, is to be maid of honor for Miss Beatrice Beck, Queen of the Mardi Gras Ball, which is to be held on Tuesday evening at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the Southern Industrial Educational Association. The King has not yet been chosen. Mrs. James H. Dinwiddie is in charge of the ball, and Edward Simmons Hall is Chairman of the Floor Committee.

Mme. Teresa Cerutti will appear in special dances at the closing reception tomorrow afternoon of the National Associates of Women Painters and Sculptors at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

On Thursday night a dance is to be held at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the Motor Corps of America, at which Europe's negro military band, which recently returned from France, is to play. Miss Beatrice Lounsbery has arranged the affair.

The Evening Dance Club is to hold its first meeting at the Holland House on Tuesday, March 11, part of the proceeds to be given to the American Fund for French Wounded for tubercular children in France. Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. J. Philip Benkard, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. John Claflin, and Mrs. Lounsbery Perry are among the subscribers.

The annual dance for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Industrial School of Green County, Va., will be held at the Vanderbilt Hotel on March 14.

EQUITY SUITS AGAINST B.R.T.

Actions Filed by Mortgagee to Protect the Bondholders.

Two suits in equity were filed in the Federal District Court yesterday by the Central Union Trust Company, as trustee and mortgagee, against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and its subsidiaries, the New York Municipal Railway Corporation and the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, for interest due on part of two bond issues aggregating $89,000,000.

Permission to institute the action was granted by Federal Judge Mayer, who recently named Lindley M. Garrison as receiver for the defendant companies. It is understood that the suits were filed to protect the bondholders, and that there is no disposition to press them to the point of interfering with the efforts of Receiver Garrison to restore the roads to a sound financial basis.

The suits are for the foreclosure on $29,000,000 of 6 per cent. ten-year refunding bonds and $60,000,000 5 per cent. twenty-year bonds. Interest on the bonds is due half yearly, and it is said that the interest due on Dec. 1 last is in default.

REMIT MILITARY SENTENCES.

Board Restores 16 Soldiers to Duty, Cuts Other Punishments Down.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The special commission of the Judge Advocate General's office, which is reviewing court-martial records with a view to reducing excessive sentences, has reported on fifty-five cases. Secretary Baker announced today that the commission's recommendations in forty-four of the cases had been approved. In sixteen of these sentences were remitted entirely and the soldiers restored to duty.

The Secretary said the maximum sentence to be served by any of the other of the forty-four men is five years and the average two years, against the twenty year sentences originally imposed by the courts.

Buy Diamonds at Lamberts With Open Eyes

THERE is solid comfort in buying Diamonds at Lamberts. We do not keep you guessing, because all our

Solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings

$50 $150 $300 $700 $400 $200 $100

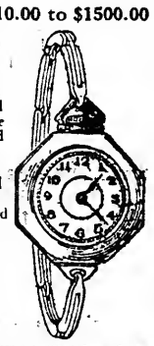
as well as all our other Diamond Jewelry, are tagged with prices in plain figures. At a time when Diamonds like other things are high, an explanation of the moderate Lambert prices may seem called for. It is quite simple. There is no high rent, nor other sky-bumping overhead charge at the Lambert store. We import our Diamonds direct, as we have told readers of this newspaper many times. Thus, the profit that would otherwise go to middlemen stays in the pockets of Lambert customers.

Solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings, $10.00 to $1500.00

Watch Guarantee Means Much

Before we are willing to guarantee a watch we have an expert in our factory examine every piece of metal in it, to make sure it is fit to sell to a Lambert customer. Although we buy from watchmakers whose output keeps time the world over. No pains are too great to insure the satisfaction of the watch-buying public in this store, established in one neighborhood for forty-two (42) years.

Men's Solid 14-Karat Gold Waltham Watches, $37.50 up.
Sterling Silver Cases, $16.75 up.
Gold Filled Cases, $16.50 up.



Octagon shape Watch Bracelet in a gold filled case with gold filled Bracelet and steel springs; guaranteed Swiss works, $19.00
With ribbon, $22.00

Ladies' Wrist Watches from guaranteed gold-filled cases at prices ranging from $18.00 up. Platinum Diamond Studded Watches, $240.00 to $750.00.

Wedding Rings Strong and Bright

We make no charge for engraving our Solid Gold Seamless Wedding Rings, and we ask only moderate prices for the rings. Every ring stamped "L. B." is made from one piece of solid gold without solder. All styles and shapes to please all fancies.

18-karat, $5.75 up | 18-karat, $7.00 up | 18-karat, $8.50 up
22-karat, $6.50 up | 22-karat, $8.50 up | 22-karat, $10.50 up

LAMBERT BROTHERS

Diamonds—Jewelry—Watches

Third Avenue, Corner 58th Street

Store Open Daily Until 6. Saturday Nights Until 9.

Dorothy Dodd

SHOES

New Spring Model

$5.50

An ideal walking Oxford of dull calfskin, as model illustrated.

Same as above style in dark brown mahogany calfskin, military heels, $6.00.

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop

Nineteen West 34th Street

Shoe Department on Main Floor—Special entrance on 35th Street.

James McCreery & Co.

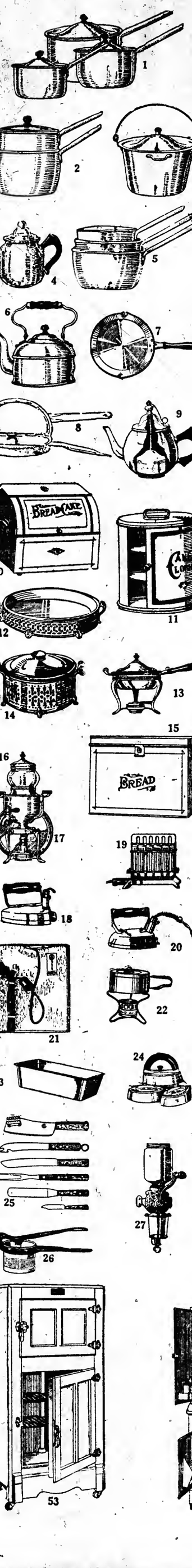
5th Avenue COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 3RD *34th Street*

A SEMI-ANNUAL EVENT OF UNUSUAL IMPORTANCE

High-Grade Housefurnishings

At Extraordinary Savings

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.



1. Combination Set of three heavy gauge polished Aluminum Saucepans, consisting of one each 2, 3 and 4-quart handled and covered Saucepans. regularly 4.50, set 2.95

2. Double Rice or Cereal Boiler,—highly polished Aluminum; 2-quart capacity. regularly 2.25, 1.25

3. Aluminum Windsor Kettle, with cover; 6-quart capacity; delicious pot roast may be cooked without water. regularly 2.50, 1.45

4. Aluminum Percolator,—highly polished; 6-cup capacity. regularly 2.75, 1.75

5. Set of three Lipped Aluminum Saucepans,—highly polished; 1, 1½ and 2-quart capacity. regularly 1.75, set 1.15

6. Highly Polished Aluminum Tea Kettle with wood handle; capacity 3¾ quarts. regularly 2.75, 1.95

7. Two Lipped Pure Aluminum Frying Pan with renewable wood handle; 8¾ inches diameter at top. regularly 1.65, 1.00

8. Polished Aluminum Double Omelet Pan, turn-over style. regularly 1.75, 1.25

9. Tea Ball Teapot,—highly polished Aluminum; detachable wood handle; welded spout; 1¼-quart capacity. regularly 2.25, 1.50

10. Roll-top Bread Box,—extra heavy tin; white enameled; 15¾ ins. wide, 11¾ ins. high, 12½ ins. deep. regularly 2.95, 2.35

11. Round Cake Closet,—extra heavy tin, white enameled; two movable shelves; 14 inches high and 12½ inches wide. regularly 2.95, 2.35

12. Fireproof Pie Plate,—brown with white lining; mounted in heavily nickel-plated frame. regularly 1.95, 1.15

13. Nickel-Plated Chafing Dish with alcohol burner; Colonial shape; ebonized wood handles; aluminum food pan. regularly 11.00, 6.95

14. Fireproof Casserole,—brown with white lining; mounted in heavily nickel-plated frame. regularly 1.95, 1.15

15. Extra Heavy Tin Bread Box,—white enameled; 13 inches long, 9½ inches wide and 10½ inches high. regularly 2.00, 1.50

16. Nickel-plated Coffee Machine with alcohol burner; ebonized wood handles; 6-cup capacity. regularly 12.00, 7.50

17. Brass Serving Tray,—heavily nickel-plated; 12 inches in diameter. regularly 2.95, 1.75

18. Electric Iron,—6-pound weight; fully nickel-plated; complete with cord and detachable plug. regularly 4.00, 2.95

19. Electric Toaster with toast rack; complete with cord and plug. regularly 3.50, 2.75

20. "McCreery" Electric Iron,—heavily nickel-plated; nichrome wire element; detachable plug; weighs 6 pounds; fully guaranteed. regularly 7.00, 3.95

21. Safety Electric Heating Pad in flannel bag; size 10x12 inches; fully guaranteed. regularly 7.50, 4.75

22. Alcohol Outfit consisting of one collapsible stove, can of solidified alcohol and saucepan with folding handle. regularly 45c, complete 25c

23. Pure Aluminum Bread Pan, 9¾ inches x 5½ inches. regularly 75c, 50c

24. Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons,—set of three heavily nickel-plated; with stand and detachable handle. regularly 1.95, 1.25

25. Kitchen Cutlery Set,—cocobolo handles fastened with brass rivets; cleaver with meat tenderer, four-in-one slicer equipped with corkscrew, bottle and can opener; kitchen fork, spatula, bread knife and paring knife. regularly 3.00, 1.75

26. Fruit or Potato Press,—unbreakable iron casting with heavily retinned removable perforated cup. regularly 65c, 35c

27. Wall Coffee Mill,—black enameled tempered steel grinder, glass container; holds 1 pound. regularly 1.25, 85c

28. Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Lipped Saucepan; 3-quart capacity. regularly 85c, 65c

29. Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Tea Kettle; 4-quart capacity. regularly 2.70, 2.15

30. Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Rice or Cereal Boiler; 1¾-quart capacity. regularly 2.25, 1.85

31. Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Covered Saucepot; 6-quart capacity. regularly 1.90, 1.55

32. Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Covered Saucepan; 5-quart capacity. regularly 1.75, 1.40

33. Vollrath Triple-Coated White Enamel Oval Dish Pan; 12-quart capacity. regularly 2.25, 1.70

34. White Enameled Serving Tray,—triple-coated; size 18x19 inches. regularly 1.50, 95c

35. "Pyrex" Casserole in heavily nickel-plated brass frame. regularly 3.75, 2.75

36. "Pyrex" Pie Plates in heavily nickel-plated brass frame. 9 inches in diameter. regularly 3.50, 2.25

37. Carving Set,—made of best American steel; three pieces; nickel silver ferrules; genuine stag handles; in lined box. regularly 5.00, 2.95

38. Lightning Silver Cleaner, removes tarnish instantly without injury to silver. regularly 1.00, 80c

39. Steak or Bird Carving Set of Best American Steel, with genuine stag handles. regularly 1.50, 95c

40. McCreery Oval Wash Boiler,—made of XXXX Charcoal tin; with extra heavy copper bottom.
No. 7.....regularly 3.95, 3.25
No. 8.....regularly 4.25, 3.50

41. Galvanized Garbage Can, heavy gauge metal; with simple locking device for cover; 11½ inches x 10 ¼ inches. regularly 1.50, 95c

42. McCreery Electric Vacuum Cleaner of Polished Aluminum with switch in handle; high-powered Universal motor; fully guaranteed; complete set of attachments. regularly 39.00, 30.00

43. Square Clothes Hamper, made of best Willow; 26 inches high, 21 inches wide and 18 inches deep. regularly 7.50, 4.95

44. Oval Clothes Basket,—made of best Willow; 27 inches long, 17 inches wide. regularly 2.50, 1.85

45. Self-wringing Mop. regularly 1.25, 85c

46. Parlor Broom,—finest quality new corn. regularly 1.25, 75c

47. Bissell Carpet Sweeper. regularly 4.00, 2.95

48. O'Cedar Polishing Mop,—battleship model. regularly 1.25, 75c

49. McCreery Pastry Table,—white enameled; white porcelain steel top 26x42 inches; equipped with two flour bins, two drawers and pastry board. regularly 22.50, 18.95

50. Stepladder Chair of Varnished Hardwood; a practical combination. regularly 2.50, 1.95

51. White Enameled Kitchen Chair. regularly 4.00, 2.95

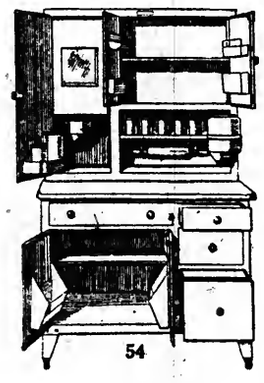
52. White Enameled Kitchen Table with porcelain top and compartment drawer; top 22 inches wide and 34 inches long. regularly 15.00, 9.50
Same 25 inches wide and 40 inches long, round corners. regularly 15.00, 11.95

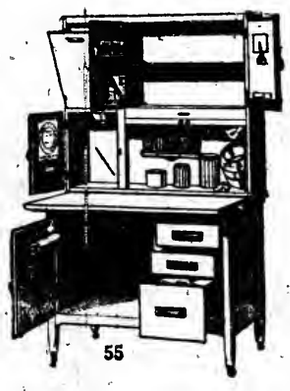
53. McCreery Refrigerator,—Apartment House style; made of Solid Ash, white enamel finish; solid brass heavily-nickel plated hardware; provision chamber white enameled; removable wire shelves and drain pipe; 52 inches high, 24 inches wide and 18 inches deep; ice capacity 100 lbs. regularly 35.00, 22.50

54. McCreery Steel Kitchen Cabinet,—white enameled; equipped with porcelain steel extension table top; flour bin with sifter; glass containers for sugar, coffee, tea and spices, also rolling pin. regularly 69.00, 57.95

55. McCreery White Enameled Kitchen Cabinet equipped with porcelain steel extension table top, flour bin with sifter, glass containers for sugar, coffee, tea and spices; every interior corner rounded, preventing the accumulation of dust and food crumbs. regularly 60.00, 44.50

56. McCreery Refrigerator,—side icer; made of Solid Ash, white enamel finish; 46 inches high, 34½ inches wide and 19 inches deep; ice capacity 100 pounds; provision chamber white enameled, with removable wire shelves and drain pipe; solid polished brass hardware. regularly 50.00, 34.75
Same finished in Golden Oak. regularly 45.00, 29.75





IRISH GIRLS AIDED DE VALERA'S ESCAPE

O'Ceailligh Says They Acted as Decoys to Warders of Lincoln Prison.

CAPTIVE WARNED BY SONGS

Sympathizer Warbled Sinn Fein Gaelic Ballads to Advise Him of Deliverance.

PARIS, March 1, (Associated Press.)—While the newspapers of the United Kingdom are still speculating over the mysterious escape from Lincoln Prison in England of Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, the manner in which he effected his break from captivity on Feb. 3 has become known here. It was related to The Associated Press by Sean O'Ceailligh, the Sinn Feiner who is here asking the Peace Conference to recognize the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic," having crossed the Channel on a passport secured by a subterfuge.

"After the midnight arrest of Edward de Valera near his home in Greystone," Mr. O'Ceailligh said, "he, with twelve comrades, was sent to Lincoln Prison, the other Sin Feiners arrested being distributed in order to avoid concentrating them at any one jail. Because of De Valera's importance the strictest watch was maintained upon the prison.

"The feeling in Ireland is intense because these men, against whom no charges have been preferred, should be held in prison. Included among the prisoners in the various jails were thirty-seven Members of Parliament. After the general elections were over the first meeting of the Republican Members of the Irish Parliament was held on Jan. 7 and another a week later, at which the matter of the prisoners was discussed. A committee was appointed to take charge of the question of the release of the incarcerated comrades, and the first result of that committee's activity was the escape of De Valera.

"The committee selected a number of men for the job who had been tried by fire and who would not be too timid in case there was gun-play. The first task was to survey the prison and discover the possibilities of a forceful coup. The prison lay in an isolated part of the town. The rear looked out on a large open space. Just outside the back gate was a small patch of ground on which the prisoners were allowed to exercise under guard.

This place was surrounded by a series of barbed wire entanglements. Several armed wardens watched the prisoners while they went out, and at sunset a force of military was thrown about the prison. Because of this military it was decided to be unwise to try to rush the place for fear of loss of life and the probable death of De Valera.

"The next move was to communicate with De Valera, which was very difficult. However, one Sinn Feiner started working on a garden plot, of which there were several near the prison. He attracted De Valera's attention one day by singing Sinn Fein songs in Gaelic in which he told the leader that an attempt would be made to rescue him. The wardens' suspicions were not aroused, because it was not uncommon for Irish workmen to be about the prison.

"This man appeared again several days later and again sang a ballad, in which he told De Valera that the rear exit of the prison was the most feasible for the attempt and asking De Valera to secure an impression of the key to the gate.

"The impression of the key was secured. I am not quite sure of the method, but I presume it is the same as the one I myself employed at one time, which was making a paste of bread and soap and then distracting the warden's attention while the big key was slapped into the paste for a second. This impression was wrapped in paper with a stone and thrown to the singer in the garden plot.

"The sentries about the rear of the prison were a grave menace to the plans. The committee tried to find girls in the neighborhood who could be employed to influence them. This attempt was given up, however, and finally a telegram was sent to Dublin for two handsome young women, both highly cultured university graduates, who arrayed themselves as shop girls and crossed the Channel.

"The girls deliberately set out to flirt with the soldiers and soon came to know most of the guards. De Valera was informed by code in a letter that Feb. 3 was set for his escape, and the procedure to be followed was outlined as much as possible. This little code had been arranged for just such an emergency before De Valera was imprisoned.

"On the eve of Feb. 3 four motor cars packed with Irishmen were sent wandering about the country near Lincoln to serve as decoys for the police. At 4 o'clock the prisoners were brought in from their period of exercise. They then had a three-hour period for wandering about the prison before they were locked up for the night.

"In the dusk, shortly after 4 o'clock, the girls appeared and enticed the guards from the rear of the prison as far as possible. Then two Sinn Feiners quickly cut a path through the barbed wire.

"At 5 o'clock De Valera, with McGarry and Millrdy, (the two Sinn Feiners who escaped with De Valera,) sauntered to the back gate. Their friends outside crept up and opened the gate with the false key while the sentries continued their flirtation with the girls. An automobile was waiting, and De Valera was whisked away to London, while the police chased the decoy motors.

"Where is De Valera now? I cannot state, but he will be here on time when he is wanted."

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

A Remarkable Opportunity

Beginning tomorrow, Monday March 3d, we shall make this exceptional offer:

1012

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Overcoats

$23.50

Here is a chance to get a useful all-round Coat at a decided saving

Beautiful Coats, every one of them. Carried over from last season, and acquired by us before wool hit the moon. Hence the Opportunity.

Many are stylish, always-correct Chesterfields—in Oxford, Cambridge Gray, or Black—a type of Coat you seldom find at Reductions. Some are silk-lined throughout; some are silk-faced.

Others are smart Boxy coats, cut on loose English lines—very swagger. But you must see the Coats to appreciate what great values we are offering at $23.50!

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY — *34th Street*

Women's Neckwear

THE "LITTLE COLLAR"

Dame Fashion's Favorite

Made of Barred Organdie

First Showing of small collars and collar and cuff Sets made of Imported Barred Organdie; daintily trimmed with Baby Valenciennes lace edges and insertions.

Specially Priced

Collars **1.45** — Sets **2.25**

FEATHER NECKWEAR

Exceptional Values

Marabout and Ostrich Capes,—with or without tails; silk lined. **6.75** regularly 8.75

Marabout Capes,—with or without tails; silk lined. **7.75** regularly 9.75

Marabout Capes,—with tails; extra quality; silk lined. **10.50** regularly 12.75

HAIR GOODS

Unusual Value

Short Switches and Transformations made of Naturally Wavy Hair of fine quality; in all shades, including gray.

5.00

Expert attendants in Hair dressing, Children's Hair-cutting, Shampooing and Manicuring.

The Season's Newest Models

WOMEN'S TRICOLETTE DRESSES

52.00

Beautifully embroidered Tricolette Afternoon Gowns, as illustrated, straight-line model; round neck; sash of tricolette with ball button trimming at ends; Navy Blue, Bark, Flesh Color, Black or White.

WOMEN'S AFTERNOON GOWNS

48.00

Beautiful Afternoon Dresses in the most attractive models; developed in Embroidered Taffeta, Flowered Georgette Crepe, Beaded Georgette Crepe and Satin; trimmed with dainty embroidered lingerie collars and vests; desirable colors.

New and Exclusive Styles

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS

48.00 59.50 69.50 to 165.00

An early showing of high-grade Spring models developed in finest quality Men's Wear Serge, Tricotine, Gabardine, Poiret Twill and Hairline Stripe Material; smartly tailored; attractive "Box", blouse or straight-line styles—representing the latest ideas; distinguished copies of Foreign and Domestic models.

HIGH - GRADE FURS

Offering an unusual opportunity to secure desirable Fur Coats, Coatees, Capes, Muffs and Neckpieces at clearance sale prices.

Hudson Seal Coats with Skunk collar and cuffs. formerly 525.00, **445.00**
Hudson Seal Coats with Skunk collar and cuffs. formerly 465.00, **385.00**
Cross Opossum Coats for automobile wear..... formerly 185.00 **125.00**
Moleskin Coat with Hudson Seal collar and cuffs. formerly 425.00, **285.00**
Hudson Seal Coat with Beaver collar and cuffs. formerly 445.00, **365.00**
Australian Opossum Coat for automobile wear..... formerly 365.00 **325.00**
Mink Coatee of dark Natural skins..... formerly 425.00 **325.00**
Hudson Seal and Squirrel Coatee..... formerly 285.00 **195.00**
Natural Squirrel Coatee..... formerly 285.00, **225.00**
Mink Cape..... formerly 225.00, **185.00**
Natural Squirrel Cape..... formerly 275.00, **225.00**
Skunk Cape,—finest quality pelts..... formerly 375.00 **285.00**
Moleskin Cape..... formerly 245.00, **165.00**

BRACELET WATCHES

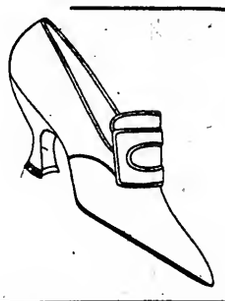
10.75

regularly 14.75

Women's Bracelet Watches,—gold-filled; 20 year quality; plain polished case; convertible extension Bracelet to match; guaranteed 7-jeweled lever movement.

Women's and Misses'

NEW SPRING SOROSIS OXFORDS & COLONIALS



New Colonial Pumps with buckle, — turned soles; long vamp; Louis XV. heels; in Black, White and Brown Kidskin.

10.00 and 11.00

Smart Walking Oxfords in Brown or Black Kidskin, Brown or Black Calfskin and Patent Leather; flexible welted soles; military heels.

9.00

WOMEN'S

LACE SILK HOSIERY

pair **3.95**

regularly 5.00

Allover Lace Silk Hosiery in Black, White, Bronze and Navy Blue.

DRESSMAKERS'

SUPPLIES & NOTIONS

At Special Prices

Dress Forms,—"McCreery Special"; sixteen sections. **11.25**
Bust Forms with stand **4.50**
Dress Shields, sizes 2, 3 and 4:
"Naiad," regular and full dress. pr. 30c, doz. **3.45**
"Reliable," Flesh Color...pr. 30c, doz. **3.45**
"Reliable," White Nainsook covered. pr. 20c, doz. **2.25**
"Special" White Nainsook covered. pr. 15c, doz. **1.65**
"Naiad" Boloro Dress Shields. pr. 65c, and **85c**
"Naiad" Garment Shield Holders. ea. 85c and **1.35**
Taffeta Seam Binding....piece 15c, doz. **1.65**
Dress Belting,—10 yards in a piece; 1½ to 3 inches wide. piece **85c**
Dressmakers' Pins,—¼ lb. box. box 28c, doz. **3.00**
Dressmakers' Silk,—large spool; Black and White. spool 75c, doz. **8.25**
Dress Fasteners.....gross **45c**
Dress Fasteners,—extra quality.....gross **75c**
Scissors and Shears.....pair 40c and **65c**
"Holdtight" Hair Nets,—cap or fringe. doz. 85c and **1.25**
"Holdtight" Hair Wavers. 3 packages for **25c**
Celluloid and Bone Hair Pins.....box **22c**
Enameled Dress Hangers,—in colors. ea. 12c, doz. **1.35**
Compressed Sanitary Towels.....doz. **95c**
Venus Sanitary Towels, 12 in box. box 70c and **85c**
Sanitary Aprons.....each 25c and **40c**
Elastic Sanitary Belts.....each 20c and **35c**
Bead Looms.....each **65c**
Bag Patterns for beaded bags. **45c, 65c and 85c**
Beads for making Bags, in colors. bu. 20c, doz. **2.25**
Metal Bag Frames.....each **50c**
Leahey's Heatless Trouser Press.....**58c**

Attractive Spring Models

WOMEN'S COATS, CAPES & DOLMAN WRAPS

35.00

regularly 49.50

An especially advantageous purchase of high-grade Coats and Wraps makes this sale possible—beautiful Spring models that represent the most advanced ideas of the season; up to the McCreery standard in every detail; attractively lined throughout.

FABRICS—Fine Wool Velour, Tricotine or Men's Wear Serge.

MODELS—Dolmans, Capes and straight-line Coats,—belted, button-trimmed; convertible collars.

COLORS—Henna, Tan, Lapin or Navy Blue, Congo Brown, Gray, Rose, new Taupe or Black.

Smart New Styles

"LA VIDA" CORSETS

5.00 to 12.00

The Spring styles of this well-known Corset are more attractive than ever before; the height of Corsetry has been attained in these new models; comfort and perfect modeling are the keynotes of their construction; the Materials include Coutil, Batiste, Broche and Satin in Flesh Color or White; designed for every type of figure, giving the lines that this season's fashions demand.

"Stylish Stout" Corsets

8.50 to 12.50

Made by the Svelte Line System—transforms the stout woman to lines of slender stylishness; extra low or with medium bust; with elastic inserts over thighs for absolute comfort; **Flesh Color or White.**

Unusual Values

WOMEN'S PORCH DRESSES

Attractive Gingham or Voile Porch Dresses in Pink, Blue, Green, Lavender and Black; size 36 to 42 bust measure.

Porch Dresses,—Printed Voile on White ground; hemstitched collar and cuffs, finished with white voile. **5.45**
Porch Dresses of Pin dotted Voile,—vest and sailor collar of white organdie; assorted colors. **6.75**
Porch Dresses of Plaid Gingham with collar and sailor tie of white poplin. **4.50**
Porch Dresses of Dotted Voile,—surplice effect; Black and White only. **5.75**
Porch Dresses of combination White and Colored Voile; collarless model; assorted shades. **6.75**
Porch Dresses of Gingham and Percale; finished with white collar; various colors. (THIRD FLOOR) **2.75**

WILLIAMS ANSWERS ONE OF HIS CRITICS

Controller Assails Congressman McFadden's Methods as a Banker.

CITES EXAMINER'S REPORT

Federal Official Charges That as a Bank President the Congressman Defies the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, made public a letter tonight that he had written to Representative Louis T. McFadden of Canton, Penn., accusing him of "having taken a shot at me from safe ambush, and skulking away too hastily to know what injury you had done, or to allow the object of your aim opportunity for defense."

Mr. Williams authorized the statement that Mr. McFadden as cashier and president of a bank in Pennsylvania had been under rebuke and criticism of the Treasury Department for over twenty years, through five Federal Controllerships and by fifteen different bank examiners, and that "only the constant interference of the Controller's office had preserved the institution safe."

Mr. Williams wrote the letter as a result of Mr. McFadden's action in introducing in the House a resolution calling for an investigation of the Controller's administration.

Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams has written to Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania a reply to a speech in the House of Mr. McFadden of Feb. 15 attacking the Controller's office as unnecessary and suggesting investigation of the present Controller's administration and conduct. Mr. Williams says the published in the newspapers the day the speech appeared a challenge to hasten the proposed investigation and trace to their sources alleged rumors, recited by Mr. McFadden, of misuse of the powers of the office. He continues:

"After your receipt of this, but three days of the present session will remain. In eleven working days of the House, you have failed to present evidence in support of your injurious accusations or innuendoes against me, or to press your suggestion of investigation. You knew on Feb. 15 that my reappointment to be Controller of the Currency had just been sent to the Senate for action. You knew from wide publication in the newspapers that the Senate Banking and Currency Committee was conducting hearings on my fitness or unfitness to be Controller, and hearing evidence on charges that might be presented before it against me. You knew that here was an investigation ready to your hand in active progress. You knew that the Senate Committee, with full power to compel attendance of witnesses and production of papers, offered opportunity to anybody in the United States with a grievance or accusation against my official conduct or personal character to present it. Because you had, directly and by indirection, deliberately and publicly made statements seriously accusing another man, personal honor demanded that you at least attempt to prove the truth of your assertions or retract them. You have done neither. Both as a public official and as citizen, your oath and bounden duty required that, if you knew of reasons why a man holding a public position of large importance was unfit, you should present or have presented those reasons before the body engaged in deciding the confirmation or rejection of that man. You have stood mute and inactive until now, when the close of the session is near.

"'You have done nothing to vindicate your own assertions and insinuations declared publicly to be untrue, or to prevent the Senate from confirming the appointee whose fitness you said you had reason to doubt. You are in the position of having said you had reason to doubt. You are in the position of having taken a shot at me from safe ambush and skulking away too hastily to know what injury you had done or to allow the object of your aim opportunity for defense, redress or reply.'

"Mr. Williams then asserts that Mr. McFadden, as cashier and President of a bank in Pennsylvania, has been under rebuke and criticism of the Treasury Department for over twenty years and through five controllerships, and by fifteen different bank examiners, and that only the constant interference of the controller's office has preserved the institution safe.

"The Controller calls attention to the fact that the capital of the bank in Pennsylvania of which Representative McFadden has been continuously cashier or president, shows no change in the past ten years, but has remained at $100,000, while its surplus and undivided profits have shrunk approximately 25 per cent., while the surplus and profits of all other national banks in the country have increased 62 per cent. Its deposits show virtually no improvement in the past five years, while deposits of all other national banks have about doubled in the same period.

"Since 1908, the bank's dividends have been twice reduced. The losses which have been already charged off in this period have amounted to more than half of the bank's present capital; and although Mr. McFadden only appears to own thirty-seven shares of the bank's capital stock, the money which the last report shows the bank to be lending to himself, his family, and his allied interests and enterprises amounts to more than the bank's entire capital and surplus.

"'After the examination of the bank in the Spring of 1918 the Deputy Controller of the Currency, in a letter to the Board of Directors, used the following language in a determined effort to preserve and protect the interests of the bank and its depositors:

"'The bank continues to violate the law; and this feature together with other unsatisfactory conditions seem largely due to lack of proper management. The examiner is of the opinion that the bank will not observe the law or regulations of this office as long as President McFadden is the Managing Director, because the other Directors seem to take no personal and active interest in the bank, and permit President McFadden to use the bank for his personal interest without due regard for safe and sound banking.

"'This condition will not be permitted longer to continue. All of the Directors, and not alone the President, should give their attention to the affairs of the bank, which the law and their oaths require, and if President McFadden is not inclined to observe the instructions of this office and the law, he should be required to resign and the board should elect some one else as President who will.'

"Controller Williams argues that, as he has been unjustly assailed, he has the right to show what he believes to be the causes and motives underlying the attack, and concludes:

"'These facts stated briefly as possible explain perfectly why Representative McFadden would like to see the Controller's office abolished. The whole record shows that you acted in exact accord with your career as banker when, as a representative of the people, you used your privilege and availed yourself of your immunity to circulate libels for which you produce no author and which you did not dare present, when challenged, defied and invited, where they could be faced and exposed as absolutely unfounded and basely and viciously false."

DELAY PORT TREATY FOR STUDY BY CITY

Interstate Conference on Harbor Development Adjourns at Smith's Suggestion.

WANTS ACTION BY MAYOR

Governor Says New York's Interests Must Be Protected—New Jersey Delegates Impatient.

The progress of the treaty between New York and New Jersey for the mutual improvement of New York Harbor's shipping facilities slowed down perceptibly at yesterday's session of the Joint Conference in the Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty Street, when New York legislators told their New Jersey conference that the City Administration objected to the improvement plan going along without the Mayor and Board of Estimate and other city agencies being fully conversant with the plans.

The announcement that the city administration wanted to be informed came through Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, Republican leader in the upper House, and Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Harbors. The policy of the State in regard to the proposed treaty was laid down by Governor Smith, who said that New York State did not feel safe in proceeding further with the work of the commission until it has been presented to the people of New York City.

"We must ask your patience," he said, addressing the New Jersey members of the commission and of the New Jersey Legislature, "for we have problems to wrestle with here in New York State that you have not. There is a difference in conditions. In New York City we have the great financial and commercial centre of the world, and we must see that its interests are safeguarded.

"We are still intensely interested in this proposition, and my reason for appearing here this morning is to assure you that if we ask for more time to consider the matter, it is only that the treaty may be very carefully considered by the people of New York, and any difficulties that may be encountered ironed out."

Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the New York State Assembly echoed the sentiments of Governor Smith, telling them that, in order to pass, the treaty would have to be in accord with the interests of the city.

Senator Walter, acting as spokesman for his colleagues, said that he had considered the advisability of presenting an alternative plan, creating only a commission devoid of power, but that after "sleeping upon it overnight" he had come to the conclusion that the best way to insure proper attention was to place the matter before the officials of the city in its present form.

Explains City's Responsibility.

Corporation Counsel William P. Burr told the members of the commission the reasons why the city wished to investigate the proposition before any further steps were taken in the matter. He pointed out that the treaty plans the establishment of a "Port District" which would embrace the territory bounded by Piermont, N. J., on the north, New Brunswick and Caldwell, N. J., on the west, Jamaica, L. I., on the east, and Sandy Hook on the south.

"This is a tremendous responsibility to give to any body of men," he said, "and it takes from the city certain rights and places them in the hands of a joint appointive body. The commission would be astride the greatest harbor in the world like a Colossus. Before the city allows itself to be divested of any power I think we should know just how far that power will extend. For this reason I think the city should be put in possession of the comprehensive plan under which development will proceed before the proposed treaty is adopted. Besides it is doubtful at this moment whether this commission is to be a private corporation operating on and with State money or a public and strictly State affair."

"We have the terminals of the great transcontinental railroads in New Jersey," said Senator Case, "and we are not now reaping from them the benefits we should. Cities are demanding a State program for harbor development. We have put them off by calling attention to what would be accomplished by this joint development plan, but we cannot continue putting them off much longer."

"We feel," said Governor Edge, "that by the provisions of the treaty, as they now stand, the interests of New York City are amply safeguarded. I must say very positively that if we cannot get together, I shall certainly recommend to the New Jersey Legislature that our State proceed to develop the Port of New York as far as possible on the Jersey side."

The tentative draft for the new treaty has undergone considerable revision since it was presented to the conference two weeks ago. Julius Henry Cohen, counsel to the commission, explained the changes which have been made, dealing principally with the powers of the "Port Authority," as the commission in charge of the New York District would be known.

NUT BOOK FREE

FOR better health and a clear brain use less meat in your diet. Our illustrated book on nuts will interest and instruct you. Free on request.

As New York's oldest nut store and the largest retailers of high grade nuts in the United States, our slogan is:—

"If It's a Nut We Have It"

All nuts of one quality—THE BEST. Full meated, thin-shelled, sweet, wholesome and flavorful. Rich in nutriment. Fresh shipments arrive daily from best growers. Vegetarians supplied.

Call, write or telephone 4139 Cortlandt) for book and price list.

Quick deliveries for New York and vicinity, and elsewhere in United States by parcel post.

CHAS. S. CASH
223-225 Fulton St., New York.
½ Blk West Hudson Terminal

IMPORTANT IMPERATIVE PUBLIC SALES
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS AND PRIVATE OWNERS

TO BE HELD—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York

ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW BEGINNING TOMORROW
FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
and Continuing Until the Date of Sale
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS OF THIS WEEK
March 6th, 7th and 8th, at 2:30 o'Clock

BY DIRECTION OF
THE COLONIAL TRUST CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,
TRUSTEE FOR THE ESTATE OF THE LATE M. N. PAPPADOPOULO (WHO LOST HIS LIFE BY THE SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA) AND OTHERS BENEFICIALLY INTERESTED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION
OF
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUE AND MODERN
RUGS AND CARPETS
FROM PERSIA, ASIA MINOR, THE CAUCASUS AND CHINA, OF
ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE AND UTILITY
Together with a Collection of
RARE ANTIQUE CHINESE RUGS
TO BE SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
E. A. Bischoff, of Pekin, China,
BY ORDER OF
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, ADMINISTRATOR
Profusely illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of one dollar.

ON FREE VIEW MARCH 10th
TO BE SOLD
On Thursday & Friday Evenings, March 13th & 14th
IN THE GRAND BALL ROOM OF THE PLAZA
A Very Important Collection of
MODERN PAINTINGS
By Masters of the American and Foreign Schools
The Property of the Estate of the Late
Thomas R. Ball
OF NEW YORK
THE LATE
Francis White
OF BALTIMORE
With important additions from Several Private Collectors
*,*Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

—ALSO—
ON FREE VIEW MARCH 10th
To be Sold by Direction of the Executors
On the Afternoons of March 13th, 14th & 15th
The Important Collection of
Japanese Art Treasures and Curios
Belonging to the Estate of the widely known expert, the late
Rufus E. Moore
Consisting of Fine Old Lacquers, Rare Pottery and Porcelains, Bronzes and other objects of interest to amateurs and connoisseurs.
*,*Catalogue mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.

ON FREE VIEW BEGINNING MARCH 17th
A Large Collection of
OLD AND MODERN
Oil Paintings
TO BE SOLD FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 20th & 21st
at 8:15 o'clock.
*,*Catalogue mailed to applicants on receipt of 50 cents.

ON FREE VIEW MARCH 6th
COMMENCING AT 3 P. M.
Early English Literature, Incunabula Library Sets and Manuscripts
INCLUDING LITERARY PROPERTY OF THE LATE
Governor Oliver Ames
OF MASSACHUSETTS
AND THE LATE
John W. Sterling
OF NEW YORK CITY
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE OR RESTRICTION
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS & OWNERS
On Tuesday and Wednesday, March 11th and 12th
AT 3:00 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOONS AND 8:15 IN THE EVENINGS

ON FREE VIEW MARCH 17th
The Extensive and Valuable Stock of the New York Branch of the
NOTED ART PUBLISHERS
Manzi-Joyant & Co.
SUCCESSOR OF
GOUPIL & CO., PARIS
The publications, both prints and books, of these noted art publishers are too well known to require any special mention as to their artistic merit or the excellence of the reproductive work under their direction.

Among the material now offered will be found some of the very best work in photogravure color-printing of the nineteenth century, as well as Notable Examples of the Etcher's Art during this period, and important books on art.

THIS PUBLIC SALE, WHICH WILL BE WITHOUT RESERVE OR RESTRICTION,
WILL BE HELD ON THE
Afternoons of March 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, 26th & 27th
AND
Evenings of March 24th, 25th, 26th & 27th
*,*Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

The sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23rd Street, New York.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

INVITE YOU
TO THE FORMAL SPRING MILLINERY EXHIBIT
TO-MORROW, MONDAY, MARCH 3rd; AND THROUGHOUT THE WEEK

Presenting

A Complete Revolution In Millinery Fashions

Suzanne Talbot's poke hat of braid and tulle, rose-colored.

A personally selected collection of original Paris model hats, the authentic masterpieces of only the modistes of note. The rarest collection, and one of the very few to be brought to America.

THESE ORIGINAL PARIS HATS,

costing over nine thousand dollars to land, an average of one hundred dollars a hat, will be shown

Together with Facsimile Copies and Brilliant Adaptations.

These reproductions created in the Gimbel Studios from the very materials of which the originals are composed.

For the trimmings also were procured regardless of price—only with the ideal of perfect reproduction.

Among them are hat shapes made on French blocks, insuring no commonizing of the model.

With the Result that This Gimbel Spring Presentation Reveals Millinery Entirely Different and Infinitely More Exquisite Than Much That Can Be Shown in This Country.

Inspired by Victory; reflecting the first glad Springtime in four years; these Hats are as much *Art* as *Millinery.*

TO express this joy in their beloved art, the masters have delved into the periods of France's happiest hours. And behold! Here are the quaintly lovely, utterly feminine hats of the Directoire.

AND the romantic bonnets which Watteau painted for belles passing idyllic hours in polite parks.

AND hats with altogether new contours to alluringly enhance feminine charms.

FLOWERS are everywhere. On adorable pokes and quaintest new old-fashioned bonnets, and great soft-brimmed hats that speak youth in every line. But such flowers as only France can make; France who devotes three years to perfecting a rose so that it deceives even a bee.

MAISON LEWIS has created a tilted Wattau hat, one side all parma violets and at the tilted tip a cluster of full-blown roses and tiny buds.

TO Lewis also belongs a little Directoire poke of tomato red, wreathed in grapes of the same shade.

VASSELIN VILLETARD'S cocked hat might be called "Le Marechal de France."

MADELINE makes a beret like a platter of sable brown leaves.

GEORGETTE declares nothing to be more flattering than the Gainsborough—and floods it with cired ostrich plumes.

THIS trimming of cired ostrich is one of the loveliest that Paris has used—but only as Paris has perfected it is it Wonderful.

FRUIT and the precious wheat are plentifully used to denote bounty. Grapes that are dew-dusted and the wheat fine as hair and poised as though breeze-blown.

LUCIE HAMAR decks a toque with the luxuriant poppy and permits a bee of jet with curling antennae to alight—just for trimming.

JEANNE LANVIN—who must believe in fairies—for her hats are ever youthful—designed this wheat-color sailor of horsehair braid with three roses and streame s ia bleuz de France.

MARGUERITE ET LEONIE have fashioned the high-crowned poke clustered with ostrich tips, pe nacl green over rose tipped with blue.

All that might be told can be only a mere hint of the beauty which the collection presents.

The Copies and Adaptations

created of the imported materials, in our own Studios, under the direction of the Gimbel Millinery Artiste

Are Priced

$15 to $75

The Gimbel-Paris Millinery Salons—Third Floor.

SAYS JEWS GRASP OUR TRADITIONS

Rabbi Silverman Defends Russian Immigrants from Strictures of Prof. Prince.

BOTH URGE AMERICANISM

Nonpartisan Saturday Discussion at Republican Club Turned to Patriotic Views.

Sharp differences of opinion developed yesterday afternoon at the non-partisan Saturday discussion held at the Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street, when John D. Prince, ex-President of the Senate of New Jersey, spoke of the Russian Jews who had come to this country since 1870 as not being able to understand the American tradition of majority rule. Rabbi Joseph Silverman took issue with Mr. Prince, stating that while he had "no words sufficiently strong to denounce Bolshevism, which is a menace to the world, we must remember that the Bolshevists are merely men and women, deluded men and women, who live in Russia, Italy, and America, and every other country in the world, while the Jews, as such, are among the most patriotic people everywhere." Dr. Silverman also took issue with a previous speaker, Professor Robert Morse Hodge of Columbia University, who had denounced the League of Nations. The chairman, Armon L. Squiers, read letters of regret from Charles M. Schwab, who was to be the principal speaker of the day, and Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio. Mr. Schwab wrote that his health was "very indifferent," and that the doctor had ordered him not to attend any public gatherings.

The main contention of Mr. Prince was that there were colonies of immigrants recently come to this country and who had located especially in the City of New York, whose presence was a menace to the people as long as something positive was not done to spread among them the American tradition of majority rule. "The first immigrants who came here," said the speaker, "were not alien to us intellectually. The British, the Irish, the Germans before 1870, the Dutch and the Scandinavians were of the Germanic stock. By Germanic I do not mean German, but the stock from which the English-speaking people sprang. By them the principle of representative government was fully understood. By the 60's and 70's these people had become prosperous and were part of us. They could no longer be depended upon for labor, so we had to welcome the immigrants that came later. Many of these were from Russia and the Balkans. Many of the Russians were Jews from the Pale. They had been oppressed and were ready for the theories of the Bolsheviki, the Syndicalists, and the like.

"Bolshevism is nothing more than communistic Socialism, practically applied. Under the Soviet Constitution, which you can all read, as it was published in The Nation, no man who pays anything for labor can vote, and it is doubtful whether doctors and lawyers have a vote. Some say that we should agree with people in this country who believe in those doctrines, but I say that we cannot argue below our fundamentals, and I am against any kind of argument with these people. We must emphasize American ideals and traditions. There can be no argument with the little colonies of Russian Jews or Italians in this city. Each of these colonies is a little cosmos. What are we going to do about it?"

Foreign Language Newspapers.

"I suggest that the foreign language papers be compelled to print English translations in parallel columns, and translations in parallel columns, and that as soon as possible the papers be abolished altogether, and exercise a censorship over the publication of papers in these columns. I believe in the old stock of Americans, and I believe that in the next election the issue will be whether we shall uphold the American traditions or we shall uphold the experiments in socialization that some are trying to make. I do not believe that it will be a party question, for there are hundreds of thousands of Democrats who will join with the Republicans in standing for the maintenance of the old Americanism, just as there are many enthusiastic idealists among the Republicans who will join the party of experiment. The issue will be whether liberty shall be turned into license and fraternity and equality into class hate, or things shall be kept as they are.

"Dr. Hodge picked flaws in many of the sections of the Constitution of the League of Nations, and concluded that the alternative to the League was a federation of nations such as prosecuted the war on the allied side. He said the idealism of which President Wilson spoke was only on the plane of charity to the other nations, that the President had in mind the making of himself ruler of the world by sitting in conference only a few weeks in Paris, and that when he said any nation could withdraw from the League, he knew in his heart that the United States could not do so with honor, and therefore would not do it at all.

Mr. Prince was about to leave the hall when Dr. Silverman turn to speak came. Dr. Silverman asked him to remain while he made reply to Mr. Prince's remarks upon the Russian Jews.

"In the investigation before the Senate Committee," said Rabbi Silverman, "Dr. Simons made a great mistake in saying that Bolshevism was fostered on the east side, and in drawing the names of Russian Jews into the most opprobrious and nefarious scheme of internationalism. It is wrong to bring the names of Italians, or the better class of Russians, or any people into this kind of thing. Let us denounce the Bolshevists: they are at heart criminals. They are against everybody. But the Jews of the east side need no defense. They are among the most patriotic citizens in America. They have laid down their life's blood, just as have done many other foreigners. We have Americans who are criminals and spies, so why denounce the patriotic among foreign elements just because there are a few who are criminal?"

Trotsky Is Cited.

At this point Mr. Prince asked to be allowed to reply. He said: "No Jew can maintain his relation to the Hebraic faith and become a Bolshevist, but some, such as Trotsky, have renounced their faith. I agree with Dr. Silverman, and I am certainly not an anti-Semite, as he knows, but I simply intended to state the facts that certain Jews were guiding the Bolshevists in Russia."

When Mr. Prince left Dr. Silverman spoke upon the topic he had selected, "The League of Nations," incidentally making vigorous reply to some of the difficulties set up by Professor Hodge. "We are on the eve of the greatest event in the world's history," he said, "for rightly conceived and humanly executed, the League of Nations is the greatest blessing that could be bestowed upon mankind. The League, I would say to Professor Hodge, is an ideal, and it was not born in the mind of President Wilson or ex-President Taft, but in the minds of the ancient prophets, when they said that swords would be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks, and that war should be known no more. The nations of the world are to be united on the basis of law, justice, and order, and we should congratulate ourselves that we live in an age when the union of the nations of the world is taking root.

"It is not to be humanly expected that a perfect document should have come forth at once, any more than that could have been true of our own Constitution. Otherwise there would have been no need of 18 amendments.

"Woodrow Wilson is just as great an American as anybody else in the country. As for sovereignty, every individual citizen is in a sense a sovereign. But we all have to surrender part of it for the good of the world. We must accept the principle of the League of Nations, and then leave it to the good sense of the Senate and all the authorities in the world to work out a constitution that will be acceptable."

7,354,000 KILLED, WAR'S BATTLE TOLL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

discharged up to Feb. 28, is 77,452; the number of enlisted men discharged up to today, including small returns for last week, 1,224,507; total discharges, 1,301,959. We had at the time of the armistice a little less than 1,700,000 officers and men in the United States camps. The total ordered demobilized, including men returned from France, is 1,571,000.

"Orders have been issued (Nov. 11) to date for the demobilization of approximately 1,571,000 men as follows: Troops in the United States, 1,293,500; overseas troops returned to the United States, 277,500. Total ordered demobolized, 1,571,000.

Discharges for Officers.

"How may an officer in the Army of Occupation obtain individual discharge for 'good cause' provided he pays his own ocean transportation, as recently announced?" General March was asked.

"Is the fact that the officer is married and that he occupies an unusually responsible position in an important industry—a position which has been kept open for him due to his special fitness—sufficient cause to obtain individual discharge under the above ruling?"

"The answer to this," General March replied, "is that the War Department announcement about discharges in France has apparently been misunderstood by some papers, although an official statement given them was that the interpretation given it was incorrect. General Pershing was authorized by the War Department to discharge certain men in France who intended to engage in business or had positions there; men who otherwise would be sent to this country and then return to France. And it has apparently been assumed that if men had their transportation back to the United States they could obtain a discharge. No such authority has been given General Pershing."

General March's attention was invited to a foreign dispatch, which asserted that the United States was to withdraw its troops from the Adriatic. He was asked if the troops were to be withdrawn and the reason, whether it was to avoid entanglement in Italian-Jugoslav affairs, and also whether our troops were in Montenegro, or elsewhere on the east shore of the Adriatic. Here is his reply:

"The only information we have about the United States troops in Italy which might have a bearing on this is a dispatch from our military attaché in Rome that orders have been issued for the infantry regiment, the 332d, I think, which is serving in that territory to be concentrated at Genoa. The War Department has not yet authorized the return of those troops to the United States. They have been serving in Fiume, Cattaro, and Trieste."

A "MARSE HENRY" EDITION.

Louisville Courier-Journal Today Devoted to Tributes to Ex-Editor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 1.—More than 200 men and women of distinction will pay tribute to Henry Watterson, Editor Emeritus of The Louisville Courier-Journal, in a special edition of that paper tomorrow, to be known as the "Marse Henry Edition." The contributors include Premier Lloyd George, Arthur James Balfour, Andre Tardieu, American Peace Commissioners White, Bliss, Lansing, and House; General Pershing, Admiral Sims, Melville E. Stone, ex-President William H. Taft, Charles E. Hughes, Vice President Marshall, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and Postmaster General Burleson.

Seventy-two of the country's leading editors and publishers have sent greetings to Mr. Watterson through the edition, nineteen prominent American cartoonists are represeted by original sketches, twenty-three Senators, Governors, and Congressmen, and a large number of clergymen, educators, authors, poets, and actors, all of national reputation, voice their esteem. An art supplement contains a large portrait of Mr. Watterson.

Mr. Watterson is spending the Winter at Miami, Fla., and knows nothing of the edition in his honor.

Auto Causes Fatal Primer Explosion

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 1.—An explosion in a large storehouse of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, adjacent to the main plant, this afternoon, killed three men and injured two others. The property damage was trifling. An explanation is that the automobile used in the plant ran into a box of primers which were detonated.

Final Week of Our Semi-Annual

SALE

OF

WOMEN'S SMART SHOES

Sports Oxfords and Two-Button Low Shoes

5.90 a pair

Patent Leather Pumps and Oxfords

6.90 a pair

14 styles Ladies' Boots, some with grey cloth tops.

Regular prices were $14 to $16.

8.90 a pair

ALFRED A. KOHN

505 FIFTH AVENUE at 42nd STREET

Handkerchief Specials

Men's sheer pure linen Handkerchiefs, tape and cord borders....dozen $5.75

Women's pure linen Handkerchiefs, solid color centres, dainty shades with white, 1 inch borders.....each 25c

Ground Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

Telephone Orders

will receive very prompt and careful attention.

Telephone Greeley 1900

Please mention Telephone Order Desk.

Annual March Sale of Lingerie, Negligees, Petticoats, Corsets, Morning and House Dresses

Beginning Tomorrow, March 3d

The Negligees

Charming new models, especially featured for this event; all in lovely Boudoir shades.

Satin or Chiffon Breakfast Coats, $12.75
Two-tone Satin in model with corded flounce and ruche edged.
Chiffon over crepe de chine tucked and frilled.

Chiffon Coatee Negligees, $14.75
Lace and ribbon trimmed coatee over pleated skirt of crepe de chine.

Hand Embroidered Slip-on Negligees, $14.75
Graceful model with slip-on bodice on graceful Empire lines.

Hand Embroidered Albatross Negligees, $14.75
Box pleated model, ribbon girdled; hand embroidered collar and sleeves.

Corduroy Lounging Robes, $10.75
Graceful model in wide wale corduroy, lined with figured mull.

Batik Negligees

Very Special, $28.50

Two draped models of this exquisite type of Negligee, in brilliantly blended colors.

The Corsets

Lord & Taylor Special models on correct lines for Spring. A complete size range.

Pink Batiste Corsets, $1.95
Elastic inserts; low bust; a lightly boned and very daintily finished model.

Pink Satin Corsets, $2.95
Elastic girdle top model, lightly boned and prettily trimmed.

Pink Broche Corsets, $3.45
Beautifully patterned materials in ow bust model, medium length skirt; ightly but well boned.

Ground Floor Specials

Lord & Taylor Bandeau Brassieres, 50c and 98c
Pink Figured Batiste, lace edged.
Pink Satin, heavy quality.

W. B. Brassieres, 75c
Pink or white Cambric, wide lace or embroidery trimmed.

The Lingerie

Thousands of dainty garments, made especially to Lord & Taylor order for this event, and at prices that make these most remarkable values.

American Made

In Nainsook or Batiste
Night Gowns.....$1.45, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95
Envelope Chemises.....98c, $1.45, $1.95

Cotton Crepe Gowns
Tailored model.....$1.75

Batiste Bloomers
Flesh color.....75c, 98c, $1.50

Philippine

Hand embroidered and hand made exquisitely dainty models of soft sheer nainsook. Edges are hand scalloped and the beauty of the many designs is enhanced by drawn work.
Gowns.....$1.95, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95
Envelope Chemises.....$1.95, $2.45, $2.95

Silk Underwear

Lovely flesh color washable crepe de chines and satins.
Gowns.....$3.85, $4.95, $5.95, $6.45
Envelope Chemises.....$1.85, $2.95, $3.95
Bodices.....98c, $1.45, $1.95
Knickerbockers.....$2.25, $2.45, $2.75, $2.95

Second Floor

The House Dresses

A selected number of models, in fabrics of assured serviceability; very well finished.

Percale House Dresses, $1.95
Striped Percale in light pretty colorings; fancy collar and cuffs of white pique.
Checked Percale with white linene collar, cuffs and pocket trimmings.

Blue Chambray House Dresses, $2.95
Heavy quality Chambray in model with white linene collar, cuffs and pocket trimmings.

White Pique House Dresses, $2.95
Tailored model, with broad belt; trimmed with large pearl buttons.

A Sample Line of House Dresses

At Manufacturer's Price $2.95

A specially purchased line of crisp, pretty Dresses in Voiles, Tissues and Ginghams. All in size 36 only.

The Petticoats

Models on the new lines of the Spring silhouette; exceptionally low priced for this Sale.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats, $3.95 and $4.95
Black and colors; tailored or ruffled flounces.

Silk Jersey Petticoats, $3.95 and $4.95
Taffeta flounced, others with novelty pleated flounces of the fabric.

Washable Satin Petticoats, $3.95 and $4.95
White or flesh, in tailored styles; plain or planeled.

White Habutai Petticoats, $2.95 and $3.95
Washable Silk, tailored models, panels front and back.

Smart Novelty Petticoats, $5.95
Dresden Silks in pretty colors, in fancy flounced model. Sport striped Silk Jersey and Radium Taffeta in a tailored model.

Charming Silks

For Early Season and Southern Wear

are shown in great profusion in the Lord & Taylor assortments. Some of those that forecast the attractiveness of Spring Suits and Frocks are—

Georgette Imprime

one of the beautiful new sheer fabrics, comes in a great variety of pretty patterns on light, medium and dark grounds; 40 inches wide; exclusive styles.....yard $2.75

Foulard Silks

an immense variety of navy blue, black and desirable colored ground effects; splendid quality. yard $1.78

Fine Black Dress Satins

a reliable wearing quality (yarn dyed); 36 inches wide.....special, yard $2.50

Ground Floor

Navy Blue Dress Serges

Unusual Value at $1.88 yard

All wool fabrics (sponged and shrunk); 54 inches wide.

Reduced

Novelty Cotton Dress Voiles

Now 35c yard

12,500 yards, new designs and colors in more than 150 different styles; 39-40 inches wide.

Second Floor

Women's Tailored Suits

Distinctive in Every Line

Spring Tailormades, with distinction cleverly achieved in every line. Strictly tailored, braid trimmed, hand embroidered models in a collection so complete, so choice, so comprehensive that it compares favorably with any in the city.

In finely textured fabrics, including

Men's Wear Serges, Tricotines, Velours, Worsteds, Oxfords, Tweeds, Hair Line Stripes, Poiret Twills, Duvetyn, Tricolettes.

$35.00 to $285.00

Serge and Oxford Suits—Special $39.50

Serges with contrasting vests of Tricolette Oxfords in strictly tailored models.

The New Dolmans

At Attractive Prices

Silvertone, Bolivia, Velour Cloth, Silvertip Bolivia, Evora, Silk Duvetyn, Wool Jersey, Tricolette, Paulette, Faille, Tricotine, Covert, Serge and combinations of the materials.

$39.50, $55.00, $60.00 to $195.00

New Dolmans—Special, $60.00

In choice new shades. A draped collar model on loose swinging lines.

Third Floor

Spring Blouses

Special March Sale Values

Georgette Crepe Blouses, $6.95
Two models hand embroidered in silk and steel beads; white with league blue; bisque, French blue and gray.

Georgette Crepe Blouses, $7.95
Tuxedo collar model, with a novel pleated frill forming vestee, in orchid, bisque, league blue.
Another model, jet bead embroidered, in flesh with blue.

Georgette Crepe Blouses, $10.75
Tailored model, collar and cuffs, edged with tiny pleatings; French blue, bisque and white. A frill model, with cream Val. lace trimmed fluted jabot; flesh only.

Third Floor

Ground Floor Specials

Blouses, $5.00

Check Taffeta, sport striped Satin Messaline and Crepe de Chine Blouses, in five extremely smart new models.

Women's Dresses

Spring Silhouettes in Serge and Silk

$49.50

A collection of extremely new and distinctive models introducing unusual style notes.

Hand Embroidered Serge Dresses
Gold Embroidered Taffeta Dresses
Jet Embroidered Taffeta Dresses
Printed Georgette Afternoon Dresses
Crepe de Chine Dresses
Taffeta Evening Dresses

A specially selected group at a very interesting price.

Third Floor

The Vital Necessity Of Life Insurance

With few exceptions, men meet either one of three fates—they succeed,—they fail,—they "Go West."

To the Successful, the cost of Insurance means little,—to the unsuccessful, the systematic accumulation thru Insurance means *everything*, even hope, and another chance,—and to the other, Life Insurance often is all that's left to last thru the life of those they loved.

Be sure you get the right kind of Insurance,—the best way is to have us buy for you.

For Men of Moderate Means and Large Responsibilities we recommend permanent Low Net Cost Policies—$5,000

Age			Age		
40	$100.20	Age 25		30	$80.20
45	162.15	"	30	35	92.40
50	291.51	"	35	40	108.45

Including life income in event of permanent disability.

M. E. FOOTE AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7667
1146 Woolworth Building

GEMS

The Best Selection FOR THE SELECT
A Store Full of

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
AND
JEWELRY

FROM THE LOWEST TO THE BEST on Our Famous Terms

$25.00---$1.00 Weekly
$50.00---$1.00 Weekly
$100.00---$2.00 Weekly

ASK FOR BOOK OF GEMS

CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL
Large Accounts

OPEN DAILY TILL 6 P. M. SATURDAY TILL 9 P. M.

1374 Broadway
2 DOORS ABOVE 37th St.
A STORE—NOT AN OFFICE

SAY SABIN FINANCES SMITH COMMISSION

Republicans Declare Banker's Checks Pay for Governor's Reconstruction Inquiry.

MAY PRECIPITATE FIGHT

Contend Commission Has Unlimited Power and Affirm Determination to Deny Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March. 1.—The apparent lack of anxiety on the part of Governor Smith over the holding up by the Legislature of the $60,000 appropriation for his Reconstruction Commission may be accounted for, Republicans declared today, by the alleged fact that the expenses of the commission are being paid from private funds.

Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, is said to be financing the commission. Just how far this financing has gone Republicans are not prepared to say, but they did declare today that checks, signed by Sabin, have been turned over to commission employes as their pay. It is not known if Mr. Sabin has signed the checks as an individual or for a group of Wall Street bankers.

With this disclosure came today absolute declarations that there is not the slightest chance for the Reconstruction Commission to receive financial aid from the Legislature, and the commission may precipitate the fight between the Governor and the legislators, which political observers say is bound to come.

When the measure, seeking an appropriation for the commission, was first placed before the Legislature some weeks ago it called for $75,000 to meet the commission's expenses. At that time the solons complained that Governor Smith's board had not been legislatively created and therefore could not receive either legislative sanction or a State appropriation. Subsequently a bill was offered to overcome this criticism but now that too is dead. The lawmakers pared the original appropriation to $60,000, but when they gave closer scrutiny to the powers delegated by the Governor to the commission and the Sabin financing was rumored their inclination to give the Executive something for his commission waned until today they finally determined to deny it any money. They contend that the commission is clothed with practically unlimited powers.

The financing disclosure became known today when it was found that investigators for the reconstruction commission have been busy the past week making an inquiry into the workings of several of the State departments. These investigators have visited the offices of State Architect Lewis Pilcher, the State Conservation Commission, the State Controller, and the State Department of Highways. In each department they told the heads that they were conducting the inquiry for the reconstruction commission. They gave their addresses as the Hall of Records, New York City. One of the men is F. L. Belnap. The other is named Goss. It is said that they are also connected with the New York Municipal Research Bureau.

In each of the departments visited the investigators asked for the amount of work left undone because of the entry of the United States into the war, the amount of money immediately available to recommence the work, and the particular work done by the various bureaus connected with the departments. This latter phase of the inquiry was particularly directed at the conservation commission.

Controller Craig of New York is said by the Republicans to have designated one or more men of his department to the reconstruction commission for the inquiry. In the State Highway Department, which the commission's investigators are paying some attention to, Commissioner Edwin S. Duffey, who is slated to go by the Governor, has anticipated his ousting, it is said, by appointing 800 Republicans to the positions of road patrolmen in various parts of the State.

Charles H. Sabin of the Guaranty Trust Company is Treasurer of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission. One of his associates last night said it was true that the Guaranty Trust Company had advanced $2,000 to pay the immediate expenses of the commission. The money, it was explained, was in the nature of a loan pending the State appropriation asked for by Governor Smith.

BUYS WHISTLER ETCHINGS.

Harris Widdemare Paid About $350,000 for Mansfield Collection.

Howard Mansfield's collection of Whistler etchings and lithographs, which was reported about a month ago to have been bought from Arthur H. Halo & Co. for half a million dollars by an unknown collector, was purchased by Harris Widdemare of Naugatuck, Conn. The price Mr. Widdemare paid for the famous collection of 420 etchings made from 370 plates and 162 lithograph impressions of 158 subjects is believed to have been between $300,000 and $350,000.

This Whistler collection, containing many rare states and subjects of which few impressions were pulled, has been called one of the most valuable sets in the country. The collection assembled by Mr. Mansfield, who sought quality rather than quantity, literally is without a blemish or flaw.

Daylight Saving Abroad.

The daylight saving plan will be effective in France and Algeria from March 1 to Oct. 5, and in Italy from March 2 to an undetermined date, the Commercial Cable Company announced yesterday. In each case the legal time is advanced one hour.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Will Hold Beginning Monday

An Extraordinary Fur Sale

embracing:

Choice Crown Russian Sables

and

Natural Fisher Skins

which will be mounted to the individual taste of the purchaser into one, two, three or four skin effects, for wear with the *Smart Spring Tailored Suit or Dress.*

These skins are being offered at savings of 25 to 40% of their regular worth, but as we cannot foretell how long these prices will rule, we would suggest your taking immediate advantage of them.

Sable Skins		Fisher Skins	
Real Value	Present Price	Real Value	Present Price
$125	$75	$175	$125
$135	$95	$200	$150
$175	$125	$225	$175
$200	$150	$250	$195
$225	$175	$350	$250

Also direct attention to

Luxurious Fur Coats and *Wraps* of Chinchilla—Broadtail—Hudson Seal—Mole—Caracul and Nutria are being offered at prices which cannot be duplicated later on account of the constantly rising cost of raw skins.

$15,000 Deep Blue Chinchilla Wrap..... $6,500
$950 Full Ripple Mole Coat..... $650
$800 Nutria Wrap Coat..... $600
$750 Seal Wrap (Opossum trimmed)..... $500
$595 Seal Coat..... $375

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

are introducing

PARIS FASHIONS

as fast as they arrive from the victory-inspired collections shown at the Spring Openings of the Foremost Parisian Designers

SMART TAILORMADE SUITS
TRIG STREET FROCKS
DINNER AND EVENING GOWNS
AFTERNOON DRESSES
DAY AND EVENING WRAPS

HATS

from every modiste of note—personally selected by our own representatives in Paris

The Custom Tailoring Department is now prepared to develop New Spring Fashions to individual order
(DRESSMAKING SALONS—FOURTH FLOOR)

PEASE PLAYER PIANO

WHEN you purchase a Pease Player Piano you receive the direct benefit of what three-quarters of a century in the Piano Manufacturing business has taught us.

Each Pease Player Piano is thoroughly representative of the highest class of workmanship, and the combination of

Unsurpassed Tone Qualities,
Exceptional Durability,
and Artistic Case Design

insures satisfaction to the most critical.

When our ONE PRICE system is considered it makes the purchase of a Pease Player Piano a first choice.

PRICE $550 UP

Write for Catalogue

Old Pianos Taken in Exchange Convenient Monthly Terms

PEASE PIANO CO.

128 West 42d St., N. Y. 34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

NEW YORK CHICAGO

I-MILLER

Creator of Distinctive Footwear

15 West 42d Street
1554 BROADWAY 50 CHURCH ST.

Fashion's Latest Decrees in

Miller Made Footwear

¶ Ours is a most imposing assemblage of springtime footwear, revealing many decidedly attractive novelties created by our own designers and produced in our own factory.

THIS OXFORD $8

An exclusive, original I. Miller creation in Black Calf or Patent, with refined, slender, high Louis XV. heels. Fashioned to correctly conform to the foot.

This model also comes in other prevailing leathers at $8.00 to $10.50.

Our Fashion Supplement No. 20-M Will Be Sent to Out-of-Town Women Upon Request.

MAISON BERNARD

Fifth Avenue at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.

Presents an Additional Collection of

French Models in Gowns, Manteaux and Hats from the foremost Parisian Modistes, also perfect reproductions of these

at exceptionally reasonable prices

Special Offering

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

35 Smart Tailored Frocks
20 Smart Tailored Suits and Capes
35 Afternoon Dresses
in Tricolette, Satin, Charmeuse, Georgette, etc.
12 Evening Frocks
in Chiffon and Charmeuse
all at $35

All these are late models suitable for early Spring wear and *regularly priced at $60 to $95.*

Spring Hats

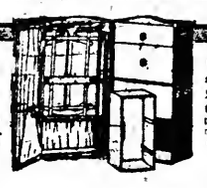
100 Individual models, some copies of French Hats, others original Maison Bernard Models, unobtainable elsewhere. $10
regular prices $18 to $25

Remaining Furs

Coats and neckpieces to be closed out

at a Great Sacrifice

Wardrobe Trunks
as illustrated
With Dust Proof Cretonne Curtained Door. Regular $44.00. Special $29.75



Combination Ladies' and Men's Full Size Model. Contains every feature of the highest priced models, and may not be found in any other make. $29.75

INDESTRUCTO

SERVICE GUARANTEE
YOUR "INDESTRUCTO" REPAIRED OR REPLACED FREE FOR FIVE YEARS
IF DAMAGED OR DESTROYED

LUGGAGE SHOPS

Decided Savings for Immediate Buyers

LEATHER BAGS
Regular $11.00. Special $7.50
Genuine leather covered, sewn corners. New flat snap catches and "inside" lock, as illustrated.

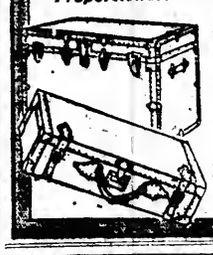
BRIEF CASES
Regular $7.00. Special $4.75
Black, Brown and Russet GENUINE COWHIDE "Two Strap" Brief Case, with excellent quality Snap Lock, 15x10 inches.

INDESTRUCTO WARDROBE TRUNKS
$65 full size HOOSIER model, Ladies' or Men's arrangement, NOW 48.75
$2.50 full size DE LUXE model, Ladies' or Men's arrangement, NOW 64.75

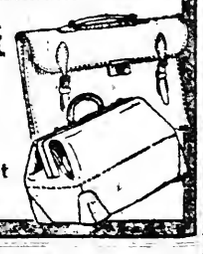
STEAMER TRUNKS
Regular. $24.00. Special $16.50
Hard vulcanized fibre covered. All round corners and edges. Completely linen lined. Two trays with compartments. Choice of 32, 34 or 36 in. sizes.

Leather SUIT CASES
Regular $18.00. Special $12.75
Genuine Sole Leather Case with Paragon steel frame. Hand sewn handle loops. A high class, serviceable case. As illustrated.

Proportionate Reductions on all other "Indestructo" Models



330 FIFTH AVE
Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
BRANCHES AT
1347 Broadway
Bet. 35th & 36th Sts.
24 East 42d Street
East of 5th Ave.



Forsythe Waists

New Spring Tailormades

Heavy Broadcloth Silk / *Superfine Radium Silk* 12.50

Mail orders promptly filled.
Catalogue on request.

JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS
THE WAIST HOUSE
3 West 42d Street New York

No connection with any other house doing business under name of Forsythe

Final Disposal

Winter Coats

Specially designed for

Stout Women

39 to 56 bust

All Winter coats must go. Every Winter coat in the store has therefore been included in the two groups below for final disposal at prices which barely cover cost of materials.

Group 1—Plain Velours and Angora Velours. Some full-lined and warmly interlined. Suitable for street and motor wear.

$25

Group 2—Velours, Broadcloth and Cut-Velours. Some fur-trimmed. All lined and interlined. All high-cost coats, suitable for dress or utility wear.

$35

Handsome Wraps

About 15 wraps of the costliest materials—some handsomely fur-trimmed. All are bargains. Were up to 265.00.

$75 $95 $145

Lane Bryant Just West of Fifth Avenue. 21 W. 38th St.

Florette
REGISTERED

Millinery *Importer*

537 Fifth Avenue
Between 44th and 45th Streets

ON EXHIBITION

New Spring Hats

Featuring the
Directoire Feather Hat
Petit Sailor Hat
The New Tulle and Lace Dinner Hat
Also Showing
New Street Wraps
Summer Furs and Sport Capes

Cold Storage and Furs

Cold storage will protect your furs from moths and freshen their appearance. Safety guaranteed. Competent furriers in charge. Repairs made on order. Telephone Murray Hill 5888 and a wagon will call.

Household Furniture
PACKED AND MOVED AND STORED IN FIREPROOF ROOMS. SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42nd Street (East), opp. Grand Central Terminal.

Lincoln National Bank

Transacts a general banking business. Grants liberal accommodations based on responsibility and balances.

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Registrar, Committee and in other fiduciary capacities.

Interest paid on special, reserve, trust and inactive accounts, and to those carrying satisfactory balances.

CHARLES ELLIOT WARREN, President.
WM. A. SIMONSON, Vice-President. DAVID C. GRANT, Vice President.
JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.
HENRY E. STURING, THOMAS KENWORTHY, EDWARD L. BISHOP, Assistant Cashiers.

DANIEL G. REID SUED FOR A SEPARATION

Third Wife, Who Was Mabel Carrier, Actress, Brings Action Against Financier.

NO COMPLAINT FILED YET

Mrs. Reid's Ground for Action Not Revealed—Her Husband Served in Pennsylvania Station.

Daniel G. Reid, the financier, of 907 Fifth Avenue, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation by Mrs. Margaret M. Carrier Reid, his third wife, formerly an actress.

All facts concerning the ground for the suit were unobtainable yesterday because the only paper on file is a summons served on Mr. Reid at the Pennsylvania Station on Friday. Mrs. Reid's lawyer, Robert H. Elder, declined to discuss the case before the complaint is prepared, and Mr. Reid could not be reached.

At Mr. Reid's Fifth Avenue residence it was said Mrs. Reid had not been there for some time and that it was not known where she was. She could not be found at the Reid country place, Richmond Terrace, at Irvington-on-Hudson.

The summons filed yesterday bears an affidavit by Otho S. Bowling, a process server, who states that he met Mr. Reid at the Pennsylvania Station on Friday at 2:05 P. M., when Mr. Reid was leaving the Washington Express. J. J. Loughlin, a former employe of Mr. Reid, pointed him out to the process server to make the identity certain.

Mr. Reid was in company of a man I learned later was Dr. Stokes," said Bowling. "His arm was crossed over his chest, and I laid the summons on his arm. He looked at it and continued walking away, and it fell to the floor. I told him, 'I have served you. The paper is yours. I think you had better take it. It is nothing to me whether you do so or not.'"

The process served stated that a Pennsylvania Station usher followed Mr. Reid when he went to the street to enter his car, and handed him the summons, but it again fell to the sidewalk and remained there.

Miss Carriere became the third wife of the financier in 1906, two years after the sudden death of his second wife, who was Miss Clarice Agnew, also an actress. Mabel Carriere, as she was known on the stage, appeared in "The Chinese Honeymoon," "The Runaways," and just before her marriage in the "West Point Cadet," in which she had an important rôle. They returned from Europe where they had been seen together several months before. Mr. Reid admitted the marriage, but they came on different vessels, and would not admit the marriage at the time.

Mr. Reid's second marriage to Miss Clarice Agnew in 1900 was also contracted with great secrecy. His first wife died some years before that. His only surviving child is Rhea Reid Topping, who became the wife of Henry J. Topping, son of John A. Topping of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in 1910. Mr. Reid transferred his city residence at 875 Fifth Avenue to his daughter in 1916. To the memory of the dead son Mr. Reid erected a hospital in his native city, Richmond, Ind., and also erected a church there in memory of his parents.

Mr. Reid's fortune is estimated at between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. With William B. Leeds he organized the Tin Plate Trust. He later became the controlling Director in the Rock Island Railroad. He has been noted for his generosity regarding war charities.

GEN. GOETHALS RETIRES.

Leaves Army, but Will Go to France in Reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Major Gen. George W. Goethals returned to civil life today as a retired officer of the army, having relinquished his duties as assistant to the Chief of General Staff and director of purchase, storage, and traffic to Brig. Gen. George W. Burr, who has been his chief aid in the department.

General Goethals will start for France next month in connection with reconstruction work in Europe for an engineering firm, with which he is to be associated.

The War Department recalled General Goethals to active duty more than a year ago and assigned him as Acting Quartermaster General to reorganize that department of the army when failure to provide sufficient clothing for soldiers was being criticised. Subsequently in the reorganization of the General Staff, General Goethals was given supervision of all War Department purchases and all matters pertaining to transportation and storage.

TAX WON'T HURT DEPOSITS.

Treasury's Statement to Allay Anxiety Among Bankers.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Latest Treasury estimates place at $1,000,000,000 the maximum of tax payments to be made March 15 as the first instalment of taxes due this year, and officials believe the amount may be smaller. Since about $800,000,000 of tax certificates are to be redeemed on that date, the Treasury believes the deposit conditions among banks will not be disturbed greatly.

This explanation was made today in response to inquiries reflecting anxiety among bankers over what was feared might be a condition of heavy withdrawals from banks and accumulation in Federal Reserve Banks.

Act Now!

Luxury Tax to Increase Price of Grands at Once

ONLY until the new luxury tax begins can you obtain one of these beautiful Opera Grands — smallest made — at the present price of $575. Better come and pick yours out right away —the saving will be worth while.

Opera Grand $575

4 ft. 8 in. long.

THIS is just the little Grand you have longed for — the Opera Grand — the smallest made. It takes practically no more space than an Upright. Come and hear it in our special booth arranged to show how little space is required.

OPERA PLAYER GRAND, $950

Payments Arranged

MATHUSHEK

37 West 37th Street

Telephone Greeley 976-977

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

Beginning To-morrow, the Annual March Sale of

CHINA, GLASSWARE & LAMPS

The products of France, England, Japan and America are all well represented in this great event, ripe with opportunities for economy-purchasing.

Specimens of the extraordinary values now available:

Limoges China Dinner Sets, 106 pieces; wide encrusted borders; *formerly sold at $235.00 and 250.00 set,* 195.00, 215.00

Limoges China Dinner Sets, 107 pieces; attractive border; matt gold handles; *formerly $55.00 and 95.00 set* $42.50, 75.00

English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 107 pcs; conventional border; *formerly $45.00 and 50.00* $37.50, 42.00

American Porcelain Dinner Sets, 107 pcs; attractive border designs; matt gold handles; open stock; *reg. $35.00* $29.50

Imported China Dinner Sets, 100 pcs; attractive border designs, gold band; *formerly $37.50 and 90.00 a set,* at $26.75, 75.00

Imported China Dinner Sets, 100 and 107 pieces; new hand enamel border decorations; *formerly $50.00 and 55.00,* $39.50, 42.00

Glass Table Service, 60 pcs.; wide encrusted gold border; broken pieces can be replaced; *formerly $89.* $75.00

Glass Table Service, 60 pcs.; handsome etched border designs; *formerly sold for $20.00.....at* $15.00

English, Limoges and Ginori China Plates, all sizes; Tea or Bouillon Cups and Saucers, at great reductions.

We have secured the sample line of a celebrated manufacturer of

High Grade Lamps and Shades

WHICH we have included in our Annual March Sale. The assortment comprises Candlesticks, Torchere, Bridge and Chair Lamps, together with highly artistic conventional effects—many designed with rich velour columns and antique bases. The exquisite shades are of silk and other favored materials,

Exceptional values **$9.50 to 93.50**

Mahogany Floor Lamps— Two lights; pull chain socket with 32 inch fancy silk shade with Japanese panels; galloon trimmed; silk fringe. $34.50

Mahogany Floor Lamps— Gold or ivory finish; two lights; pull chain sockets; 24 inch silk Empire shade with curtain of fancy silk, etc., $16.95

Table Lamps — Carved Gilt Wood; two lights; pull chain socket with 20 inch fancy silk shade lined with, same color; silk fringe,.....at $15.00

Adjustable Metal Floor Lamps Goose neck; made in brass, verde, antique and bronze finish; attractively priced at..... $9.75

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

Spring Stocks Are Here

EVERY department is radiantly fresh with Spring Stocks that are attracting shoppers with the sure magnetism of *NEW* modes, *NEW* merchandise and of *NEW* merit.

A CARD APROPOS

of the Addition of

Two More Buildings

32 West 14th Street,* and *31 West 13th Street

Adjoining Present Property as announced last week.

IT WILL interest many to know that the addition of two new stores marks the latest advance in the history of the House of Hearn, which had its beginning nearly a hundred years ago in a quaint, two-story building in Canal Street, and has grown from that simple beginning to the present great merchandising establishment enterprise occupying buildings thirty times the original ground space and several times the height.

During the century of successful expansion ***this business has never passed from the original ownership and active control of the Hearn family,*** but has descended through four generations in uninterrupted succession—a splendid record of American business enterprise and achievement.

With the knowledge and experience acquired through a century of service, Hearn is ready to add new triumphs through an ever greater knowledge of, and care for, the needs of patrons.

A TRIO OF GEORGETTE BLOUSES

The allure of the Georgette blouse is more potent than ever. Nothing could be more exquisite than the fine embroideries and laces which combine with this filmy material to create models that are irresistible. These sketches are but a hint of the attractions which the blouse department, now interestingly enlarged, has to offer.

Sketch B.—This apron front of this delicious white Georgette blouse derives its charm from real filet lace set in panel fashion and bordered deeply with tucks. Fine embroidery adds to this its richly delicate finish. Spec..... 19.95

Sketch C.—Row on row of little quillings of narrow moire ribbon tinged with the faintest dawn pink make the sweetest, daintiest trimming that ever a white Georgette blouse could boast. And there are rows of tiny pink-tinged buttons on sleeves and apron point of this blouse as well. Spec..... 14.75

Sketch A:—The particularly lovely neck of this blouse, in white or flesh Georgette is achieved by real filet lace inset in a pointed design, while the encircling frill of Georgette shows a lovely design of drawn work, repeated across the front and on the sleeves. Spec..... 12.50

FASHION DICTATES THE DOLMAN-COAT

Of course you must have one of the new dolmans, that is settled, so it merely remains to decide which particular one you deem just suited to your requirements. These three suggestions should make selection a simple matter, and there are many others to choose from also in our Apparel Section.

A HARMONY IN BLUE AND GRAY

Enormously chic is a new dolman of fine serge in a subtle tone that is between gray and tan. It is lined with navy blue taffeta, and the graceful throw-collar is of taffeta, faced and bordered with serge. An artistic double-ornament fastens the wrap and incidentally gives a faint touch of color. Our reg. $65.97.. 55.00

ALMOST A CAPE

A smart little sash belt across the front is all that prevents the full and frau: bestowal of the title "cape" on a fascinating wrap of navy blue gabardine, which has broad satin folds around the bottom, six big buttons arranged in lines of three on either side in the back, and a charming foulard silk lining. Our reg. $52.97..... 42.00

A CAPE WITH SLEEVES

Rather a rarity, and to be eagerly acquired by the woman who is not content with the little over-shoulder cape of the dolman. This model is of navy blue serge, with cape back and graceful lines. Foulard silk of attractive design makes the lining. Our reg. $51.97..... 41.00

SPECIAL PURCHASE

Silk Underwear

We bought these under silks for two good reasons. First, because they are new, becoming and lovely; second, because it is your good fortune as well as ours that we could make the purchase at concessions which make these low prices possible.

CAMISOLES

74

Regular Value .96

Crepe de chine and china silk camisoles have extremely pretty yokes of lace and ribbon.

ENVELOPE CHEMISES

1.68

Regular Value 2.48

Crepe de chine and china silk envelope chemises are effectively trimmed with lace and daintily finished with ribbon.

HAIL TO THE TWENTY-SEVENTH!

GREETINGS and Welcome to you, Twenty-Seventh! In the grand procession of returning heroes you hold a unique place in the hearts of all New Yorkers, for the glory of your achievements holds an extra thrill of pride for us in the thought that you are New York's Own. With all our hearts we welcome you home again.

Jas. A. Hearn & Son.

SPRING SILKS ARE HERE

You may behold them in all the glory of their glittering, shimmering newness, resplendent in color, unequalled in variety, inexpensively priced.

NEW CREPE WEAVES

Plain or Printed

40-In. Printed Georgette Crepes Special quality—large assortment of charming patterns and colors 2.75

40-Inch Georgette Crepe—Fine quality—suitable for trimmings and dresses—large assortment of colors 1.54

40-In. Crepe Meteor—Dull finish—soft draping quality—street and evening shades..... 2.45

40-In. Printed Crepe de Chine—Scroll and other artistic designs—navy blue, tan, overseas blue and black grounds 2.45

32-Inch Crepe de Chine—Satin striped—various width stripes suitable for skirts, blouses, and sports costumes 2.25

40-Inch Crepe de Chine—Full crepe weave — ivory, white, black and also many colors 1.47

32-Inch Sport Striped Crepe—Plain or with satin stripes—hair line satin stripes and various color combinations—extra heavy quality—suitable for sports dresses and shirtings..... 2.95

SILKS AND SATINS

35-In. Dress Satin—Extra heavy quality—medium and dark colors ..... Special 2.45

35-Inch Dress Satins—Close face—shades for street and evening wear..... 1.74

36-Inch Washable Satin—Ivory and flesh—suitable for blouses and underwear.... 1.38

36-Inch Novelty Plaid Taffetas—Chiffon finish—large satin bar plaids in newest color combinations 3.75

40-Inch Charmeuse—High lustre—extra heavy quality—light, medium and dark colors—our reg. $3.00..... 2.50

36-Inch Silk Foulard—Black and colored grounds—various combinations of scrolls and figures 1.74

35-Inch Taffetas—Chiffon finish large range of colors—good wearing quality..... 1.54

BLACK SILKS

40-Inch Black Satin—Rich, deep black—suitable for coats and suits..... 3.45

35-Inch Black Satin—Good wearing quality—Special 2.50

Large Assortment of Black Silks—Peau de Soie, Satin, Duchesse, Faille Francaise, Taffeta, Pongee, Moire, China Silks—at various moderate profit prices.

FOR WEEK OF MARCH 3d

Special Offering of

Monogram Stationery

1.25 Value $2.50

1.25 Value $2.50

Linen Stationery, twenty-four sheets and twenty-four envelopes, white and colored—contrasting borders—marked with a monogram selected from the styles shown here. With the stationery is included the steel die—value $2.50 ..... 1.25

Orders Taken Now Will Be Ready After April 1st.

Money or Check Must Accompany Mail Orders.

NEW REGULATION

For convenience of those on way downtown

Orders Will Be Received by Order Clerk at 10 and 12 West 14th Street

From 8 A. M. until store opening time, 9:15 A. M.

Regular Telephone Order Service

From 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

O'RYAN HEADS NEW LIST OF CITATIONS

General Commanding Famous 27th Division Gets Distinguished Service Medal.

FOUR WIN DOUBLE HONOR

Lieut. Col. Kincaid Gives Out Names of 195 Decorated for Gallantry and Valor.

A list of 195 officers and men of the 27th Division who were decorated by the American, British, and French armies for gallantry and conspicuous service in the fighting in France and Belgium was given out yesterday by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, in command of the advance party of the New York National Guard units. The list is headed by the name of the divisional commander, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who received the Distinguished Service Medal for his skill and leadership in the battles at Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Four enlisted men received both the Medal of Honor and the British Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous bravery and self-sacrifice in attempts to save the lives of their comrades. Sergeants Alan Louis Eggers and John C. Latham of the Machine Gun Company of the 107th Infantry, and Reider Waaler were decorated for intrepidity in rescuing comrades from disabled tanks. Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea of Summit, N. J., was fatally wounded in trying to aid Sergeants Eggers and Latham in their exploit, and the Medal of Honor was awarded to him posthumously.

Four of the regimental chaplains were decorated for the spirit of self-sacrifice displayed on the battlefield under heavy enemy fire. Chaplain Francis A. Kelly of the 104th Machine Gun Battalion and Chaplain John C. Ward of the 108th Infantry received both the American Distinguished Service Cross and the British Military Cross. Chaplains David T. Burgh and Royal K. Tucker of the 105th Infantry received the Distinguished Service Cross. Many other citations praised officers and soldiers for their courage in aiding wounded comrades at great danger to themselves.

In addition to the two chaplains, three officers were decorated with the British Military Cross and the American Distinguished Service Cross. Thirteen officers and men who were decorated with the D. S. C. also received the British Military Medal. Eight enlisted men were decorated with the British Distinguished Conduct Medal, and seven officers received the British Military Cross.

Formal investiture with the British decorations probably will be made by a representative of the British Government when the 27th Division parades in this city. It is planned, that the soldiers and officers to be honored shall fall out of the line of march in front of the official reviewing stand near the Metropolitan Museum of Art and there receive the medals. Only the ribbons were pinned upon them on the battlefield. The munificence of British decorations given to officers and men of the 27th is seventy-eight. Many of these, as well as many of the American medals, were awarded posthumously.

A recapitulation of the awards follows:

Medal of Honor	5
Distinguished Service Medal	3
British D. S. O.	13
British D. C. M.	3
French War Cross	3
American D. S. C.	150
British Military Cross	11
British Military Medal	31
Total	217

The 195 separate citations accompanying the decorations follow:

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service. As commander of the 27th Division in its successful operations with the British in the region of Cambrai in the autumn of 1918 he displayed qualities of skill and aggressiveness which mark him as a leader of ability. At St. Quentin and Cambrai the name of his division linked with the British in the unfolding new laurels to the allied forces in France.

WINNERS OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR AND THE BRITISH DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

Sergts. Alan Louis Eggers and John C. Latham, Machine Gun Co., 107th Infantry—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity, above and beyond the call of duty, in action with the enemy near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Sergts. Latham, Sergt. Alan Louis Eggers, and Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea took cover in a shell hole within the enemy's lines. Upon hearing a call for help from an American tank, which had become disabled thirty yards from them, the three soldiers left their shelter and started toward the tank under a withering fire from German machine guns and trench mortars. In crossing the fire-swept area Corporal O'Shea was mortally wounded, but his companions, undeterred, proceeded to the tank, rescued a wounded officer, and assisted two soldiers to cover in the gap of a nearby trench. Sergt. Latham and Sergt. Eggers then returned to the tank in the face of violent fire, dismounted the machine gun which it took back to where the wounded men were, keeping off the enemy all day by effective use of the gun, and later bringing it, with the wounded men, back to our lines under cover of darkness.

Private Frank Gaffney, Co. C, 108th Infantry—Private Gaffney, an automatic rifleman, pushed forward alone with his gun, after all the other members of his squad had been killed or wounded, discovered several Germans placing a heavy machine gun in position. He killed the crew, captured the gun, bombed several dugouts, and, after killing four more of the enemy with his rifle, held the position until reinforcements came up, when eighty prisoners were captured.

Sergt. Reider Waaler, Co. A, 105th Machine Gun Battalion—For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty, in action with the enemy near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Sergt. Waaler, in the face of heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, crawled forward to a burning British tank, in which some of the crew were imprisoned, and succeeded in rescuing two men. Although the tank was then burning fiercely and contained ammunition which was likely to explode at any time, this soldier immediately returned to the tank and, entering it, made a search for the other occupants, remaining until he satisfied himself that there were no more living men in the tank.

MEDAL OF HONOR.

Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea, Machine Gun Co., 107th Infantry, (deceased.) (Citation same as that of Sergts. Eggers and Latham, preceding.)

BRITISH DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER—(3).

Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate—For conspicuous gallantry and leadership during the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronssoy, France, on Sept. 25-28, 1918. Col. Kincaid, Judge Advocate on the Division Staff, volunteered to take command of a battalion of the 106th Infantry because of the shortage of officers on duty with the regiment. He commanded the battalion through the engagement of Sept. 27 with courage and forcefulness and without regard to his personal safety, thereby setting a splendid example to all ranks. While at Duncan Post, on Sept. 27, Col. Kincaid, seeing a force of 60 to 80 of the enemy counter-attacking, turned out and having no reserve available at that time, promptly organized his battalion headquarters runners, signalmen, and some stragglers, and attacked them and drove them back. Col. Kincaid himself effectively firing a Lewis gun.

Lieut. Col. William L. Hallahan, Division Signal Officer—During the forcing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, France, Lieut. Col. Hallahan displayed great gallantry, initiative, and determination when there was difficulty in establishing wire communication between the river and the forward elements of the division at Arbre Guernon, by personally going forward and organizing a detachment of signalmen and infantrymen, with which he laid a line along the St. Souplet-Arbre Guernon road all the way to the latter place; all of which was done under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, and which resulted in direct wire communication between the Brigade Headquarters and the extreme front at Arore Guernon.

Major Emanuel Goldstein, Med. Corps, 102d Engineers—On Sept. 28, in the vicinity of Pampure and Guillemont Farm, near Ronssoy, France, Major Goldstein remained in the most exposed positions under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, to render first aid to several wounded men, displaying exceptional bravery and courage and setting a fine example of devotion to duty to all ranks.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS AND BRITISH DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

Second Lieut. Frank J. Vida, 108th Infantry—After all his company officers had been killed or wounded Sergt. Vida (since promoted) took command, despite the fact that he, too, had been wounded. He succeeded in capturing part of the Hindenburg Line and holding it against several counter-attacks, retaining with his company and refusing to go to the rear for medical treatment until it was relieved.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE (3).

Second Lieut. J. Gilmore, Infantry; U. S. R.—Attached to a company of marines, he has shown an extraordinary bravery in continuing in command of his section, although seriously wounded, and in continuing to direct the action until the moment when he was evacuated.

Master Pointer James Gallagher, Battery F, 105th Field Artillery—Seriously wounded in the face during the execution of a counter barrage in the afternoon of Sept. 14, 1918, he continued to set the pitch of his guns and refused to leave his position on the order of his battery commander, setting a fine example of self-abnegation.

Wagoner Michael J. Reasner, Battery F, 105th Field Artillery—Newly arrived on the French front, he gave his commander a fine example of courage in the midst of violent enemy barrage during the night of Sept. 13, 1918, and with utter disregard of his own personal safety, over the road between the post of command of his battery and the observation post. Although wounded he successfully accomplished his mission.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS AND BRITISH MILITARY CROSS (8).

Chaplain Francis A. Kelly, 104th Machine Gun Battalion—For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 26 and 30, and east of the La Selle River, Oct. 13 and 20. During these periods Chaplain Kelly was constantly at the front with fearlessness and inspiring example, locating after dark wounded and supervising the burial of the dead. Much of his work was rendered under continuous heavy shell and machine gun fire. His gallantry and example have been the subject of comment by hundreds of officers and enlisted men.

Chaplain John C. Ward, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronssoy, France, on Sept. 29, Chaplain Ward, voluntarily, and at great risk to himself, went forward under heavy shell and machine gun fire to rescue the wounded and to search for the dead. Twice he was ordered off the field of battle by officers, being told each time that it was sure death to remain. During the entire time his fortitude and courage set a splendid example to all who witnessed it.

Lieut. Delancy King, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Lieut. King was wounded early in the engagement, but continued to direct his men until wounded a second time. His exhibition of gallantry as evidenced by his disregard for his own pain and suffering and the heroic manner in which he exposed himself to shell and machine-gun fire, was a splendid example to all ranks.

Lieut. Fred C. Davis, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29 Lieut. Davis, Battalion Gas Officer, displayed great courage and bravery in organizing a detachment from men of various organizations and succeeded in holding a section of trench several hundred yards in advance of the Hindenburg Line under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. After holding this position over night he led his detachment still further, mopping up about 500 yards of trench under the most trying conditions. Later he was placed in command of a company after the officers were all killed, and he led it gallantly, continually displaying a dash and determination that was the subject of comment by all who witnessed his actions.

Lieut. Robert A. Byrnes, 107th Infantry—On Sept. 29, in the operations against the Hindenburg Line, Chapuis Mill, Private Lieut. Byrnes, although wounded himself, reorganized his company after the Captain was killed and led it forward in the face of violent fire, continuing his rush of violent enemy barrage during the night of Sept. 13, 1918, and with utter disregard of his own personal safety, over the road between the post of command of his battery and the observation post. Although wounded he successfully accomplished his mission.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS AND BRITISH MILITARY CROSS (8).

Chaplain Francis A. Kelly, 104th Machine Gun Battalion—For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 26 and 30, and east of the La Selle River, Oct. 13 and 20. During these periods Chaplain Kelly was constantly at the front with fearlessness and inspiring example, locating after dark wounded and supervising the burial of the dead. Much of his work was rendered under continuous heavy shell and machine gun fire. His gallantry and example have been the subject of comment by hundreds of officers and enlisted men.

Chaplain John C. Ward, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronssoy, France, on Sept. 29, Chaplain Ward, voluntarily, and at great risk to himself, went forward under heavy shell and machine gun fire to rescue the wounded and to search for the dead. Twice he was ordered off the field of battle by officers, being told each time that it was sure death to remain. During the entire time his fortitude and courage set a splendid example to all who witnessed it. He remained on the field under fire, displaying a fine example of bravery and courage, which was the inspiration of all.

Lieut. Delancy King, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Lieut. King was wounded early in the engagement, but continued to direct his men until wounded a second time. His exhibition of gallantry as evidenced by his disregard for his own pain and suffering and the heroic manner in which he exposed himself to shell and machine-gun fire, was a splendid example to all ranks.

Lieut. Fred C. Davis, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Lieut. Davis, Battalion Gas Officer, displayed great courage and bravery in organizing a detachment from men of various organizations and succeeded in holding a section of trench several hundred yards in advance of the Hindenburg Line under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. After holding this position over night he led his detachment still further, mopping up about 500 yards of trench under the most trying conditions. Later he was placed in command of a company after the officers were all killed, and he led it gallantly, continually displaying a dash and determination that was the subject of comment by all who witnessed his actions.

Lieut. Robert A. Byrnes, 107th Infantry—On Sept. 29, in the operations against the Hindenburg Line, Chapuis Mill, Private Lieut. Byrnes, although wounded himself, reorganized his company after the Captain was killed and led it forward in the face of violent enemy barrage during the night of Sept. 13, 1918, and with utter disregard of his own personal safety, over the road between the post of command of his battery and the observation post. Although wounded he successfully accomplished his mission.

Sergt. Chester Cellar, Co. A, 108th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action east of Ronssoy Sept. 29. After the other members of his automatic rifle squad had been killed or wounded in an assault against an enemy machine-gun nest, Corporal Cellar operated his gun alone, holding the fire of the machine gun until reinforcements arrived and put it out of action, displaying great courage and gallantry set an inspiring example to all his comrades.

Sergt. Harry W. Miller, Machine Gun Co., 108th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29. During the operations against the Hindenburg line, Sergt. Miller concealed the fact that he was wounded from his officers and continued to advance with his company during the entire day. He displayed exceptional bravery and gallantry, setting a fine example to all.

Sergt. Martin M. Smith, Co. G, 108th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, Sept. 29, 1918. Sergt. Smith displayed exceptional gallantry and ability in leadership when, after being severely shell-shocked, he continued to direct the steady advance of his platoon under intense machine gun and shell fire, with utter disregard for his personal safety. He continued with his platoon until the morning of Sept. 30, when he collapsed as the result of shell shock and was evacuated to the rear.

Private Archibald B. Case, Sanitary Detachment, 108th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29. During the operations against the Hindenburg line, Sergt. Case repeatedly went forward into the open under heavy shell and machine gun fire and succeeded in bandaging and carrying back to our lines many wounded soldiers.

Private Harold L. Shipman, Co. B, 108th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29-30. Corporal Mess displayed great gallantry and bravery in organizing and assuming command of his company and leading it into effective combat after all the officers and most of the noncommissioned officers were either killed or wounded. On the same occasion he volunteered for gallantry as evidenced by his disregard for his own pain and suffering and the heroic manner in which he exposed himself to shell and machine-gun fire, was a splendid example to all ranks.

Private (First Class) Harry Fisher, Co. F, 105th Infantry—During the forcing of the La Salle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, Private Fisher, single handed, rushed and captured an enemy machine gun post near the town of Arbre Guernon, which had been holding up the advance of his command. He later volunteered for several patrols and was instrumental in locating machine gun nests.

Private (First Class) Jacob Semberg, Sanitary Detachment, 105th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29 and 30, although wounded himself, Private Semberg left shelter voluntarily and went out under heavy machine gun fire and brought twenty wounded men to the aid station. In spite of his wound he continued to work at the aid station during the entire day. Again, during the crossing of the La Salle River and the capture of the heights east of St. Souplet, on Oct. 16-21, he exhibited extraordinary bravery and coolness in dressing the wounded under heavy shell fire. At Loupiere Farm especially his courage and devotion to duty were a most inspiring example to all.

Sergt. William Franklyn Smith, Co. F, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, Sergt. Smith displayed wonderful courage and gallantry and set a splendid example to others by going forward to search for wounded of another regiment. On Sept. 29, Sergt. Smith was wounded five times, but refused to go to the rear for medical attention but remained with his platoon until wounded a third time. By his heroic actions he not only displayed the finest courage and bravery, but gave a splendid example of leadership, which was an inspiration to all.

Corporal Donald L. Mess, Co. L, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29-30, Corporal Mess displayed great gallantry and bravery in organizing and assuming command of his company and leading it into effective combat after all the officers and most of the noncommissioned officers were either killed or wounded. On the same occasion he volunteered for gallantry as evidenced by his disregard for his own pain and suffering and the heroic manner in which he exposed himself to shell and machine-gun fire, was a splendid example to all ranks.

Private (First Class) Harry Fisher, Co. F, 105th Infantry—During the forcing of the La Salle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, Private Fisher, single handed, rushed and captured an enemy machine gun post near the town of Arbre Guernon, which had been holding up the advance of his command. He later volunteered for several patrols and was instrumental in locating machine gun nests.

Private (First Class) Jacob Semberg, Sanitary Detachment, 105th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29 and 30, although wounded himself, Private Semberg left shelter voluntarily and went out under heavy machine gun fire and brought twenty wounded men to the aid station. In spite of his wound he continued to work at the aid station during the entire day. Again, during the crossing of the La Salle River and the capture of the heights east of St. Souplet, on Oct. 16-21, he exhibited extraordinary bravery and coolness in dressing the wounded under heavy shell fire. At Loupiere Farm especially his courage and devotion to duty were a most inspiring example to all.

Sergt. William Franklyn Smith, Co. F, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Sergt. Smith displayed wonderful courage and gallantry and set a splendid example to others by going forward to search for wounded of another regiment. On Sept. 29, Sergt. Smith was wounded five times, but refused to go to the rear for medical attention, but remained with his platoon until utterly exhausted. By his heroic actions he not only displayed the finest courage and bravery, but gave a splendid example of leadership which was an inspiration to all.

BRITISH MILITARY CROSS (7)

Capt. James G. Motley, 102d Field Signal Battalion—During the forcing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, Captain Motley called for volunteers, and at midnight, under a heavy shell and machine-gun fire, wounded in the arm, a wire from St. Souplet forward to the line occupied by the 108th Infantry. During his entire service this officer has exhibited great courage and bravery, which has been the subject of comment by all who witnessed his acts.

Capt. George S. Gallaway, 102d Field Signal Battalion—During the forcing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, Captain Gallaway had charge of the telephone exchange at Escaufert, which was subject to intense shellfire and almost totally destroyed. A number of his men were killed and wounded by these shells. In spite of this fact, and having been gassed himself to an extent that it required his evacuation to a hospital, where he was under treatment for thirty days, Captain Gallaway worked continuously under fire and completed telephone and buzzer line forward to St. Souplet. He refused to leave his post and remained on duty until he was removed to a hospital. In other engagements this officer's gallantry and bravery has been the subject of much comment by all who witnessed it.

Capt. A. V. McDermott, 106th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Capt. McDermott, a regimental staff officer, volunteered to take command of a provisional company and during the engagement he displayed great courage and gallantry until severely wounded.

Capt. Stanley Bulkley, 105th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Captain Bulkley exhibited great gallantry and bravery in volunteering to advance with his troops after being painfully wounded; he declined to return to the rear for medical attention, but continued to direct his battalion until completely exhausted.

Lieut. Harold G. De Loiselle, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Lieut. de Loiselle, Intelligence Officer, on two occasions volunteered to make a personal reconnaissance under heavy shellfire and machine-gun fire. Despite the fact that Lieut. Jackson, who accompanied him, was killed during the first reconnoisance, he again volunteered to go forward with another patrol. He exhibited great bravery and gallantry, setting a fine example to all ranks.

Lieut. Walter W. Slayton, 105th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Lieut. Slayton exhibited great dash and gallantry in personally directing and leading against several machine gun nests of the enemy and succeeded in putting them out of action with bombs. During the entire engagement this officer's courage and bravery set a fine example to his comrades.

Lieut. Harrison J. Uhl, 108th Infantry—For conspicuous gallantry and leadership during the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, 1918. Lieut. Uhl was one of the officers who reached the main Hindenburg Line in the first advance. He displayed great gallantry and bravery in assisting with the consolidation of the position and in repulsing a heavy counterattack. His disregard for personal danger and his fearlessness set a magnificent example to all ranks.

BRITISH MILITARY MEDAL (37.)

Sergt. Martin C. Frank, Co. E, 102d Engineers.—During the forcing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, Sergt. Frank exhibited great bravery and courage in making a personal reconnoisance of the road from St. Souplet to Arbre Guernon, under heavy shell and machine-gun fire and secured information of great value to the engineers in opening a road between these two points, which was later used in the advance of the field artillery and the evacuation of the wounded.

Private Asher Manheim, 102d Sanitary Train.—During the forcing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond on Oct. 17 Private Manheim exhibited great courage and gallantry in voluntarily going forward through a heavy shell fire to bring in a wounded comrade who was lying about two hundred yards in front of our line. His heroic act was a splendid example to all the men of his command.

Private Donald MacKay, 102d Sanitary Train.—During the forcing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond Oct. 17, Private MacKay exhibited great gallantry and courage in voluntarily going forward through a heavy shell fire to bring back a wounded comrade who was lying about 200 yards in front of our line. His heroic act was a splendid example to all the men of his command.

Private Samuel Weissman, Sanitary Detachment, 106th Infantry—During the crossing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, Private Weissman, in the orchard northeast of Arbre Guernon and Guise Farm, where the shell fire was extremely heavy, showed great courage and gallantry in the work of dressing and evacuating the wounded. His constant medical assistance and his bravery and devotion to duty were a splendid example to the men of his company.

Sergt. J. T. Jones, Co. G, 108th Infantry, Brooklyn, N. Y.—During the crossing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, Sergt. Jones, although wounded himself, immediately took command of his platoon after the officer commanding it had been wounded, and gallantly and courageously continued to lead it into action. He also effectively ordered an adjoining platoon in the action until compelled to fall out because of his wound. While making his way back, wounded, Sergt. Jones reorganized several men who had lost their way and led them to a place where a line of defense was formed. He also reorganized the platoon to duty and a splendid example to all of his comrades.

Private Ed. Olsen, Co. I, 105th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Private Olsen was wounded early in the action, but continued to advance with his company and declined to go to the rear for medical treatment, thereby exhibiting great bravery and gallantry and setting a splendid example to all ranks.

Sergt. Ellsworth Hughes, Co. D, 107th Infantry—During the operation against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Sergt. Hughes, who was seriously wounded, continued to direct his men until overcome from loss of blood as a result of his wounds, thereby displaying great devotion to duty and setting a splendid example to his comrades.

Private Guy D. Brown, Co. D, 107th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, Private Brown, wounded in the forearm, refused to stop and have his wound dressed or go to the rear for that purpose, but remained with his mopping-up squad and continued to assist in mopping up the enemy's trenches. Later, so engaged, at the risk of his own life, he killed an enemy who was in the act of bombing a hospital corps man. Thereafter Private Brown insisted on remaining with his squad until ordered to the rear for medical attention.

Private Peter A. Feringa, Sanitary Detachment, 107th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line east of Ronssoy, Sept. 28, Private Feringa was wounded by a high explosive shell which burst in the midst of the platoon to which he was assigned. Six of his comrades were killed and sixteen others wounded. Upon regaining consciousness he disregarded personal danger, and in spite of the fact that he was painfully wounded and suffering severely, he remained and dressed the wounds of his injured comrades and assisted in their evacuation, after which he reported for treatment himself and was evacuated to a hospital in the rear.

Private George Clarke, Sanitary Detachment, 107th Infantry.—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Clarke, a member of the Medical Department, who had already displayed great bravery and gallantry in the treatment of and evacuation of the wounded, advanced with the forward unit of his command to a most exposed position. While here he saw a British tank emerge from the smoke screen heading straight for a small hole in which a group of fourteen wounded men were seeking shelter. Under their direction Private Clarke endeavored to attract the attention of the crew of the tank but was unable to do so, and exhibiting an absolute disregard for his own personal safety, he gave timely warning to the group of wounded men and assisted the walking wounded in dragging the more seriously wounded men to a place of safety. His gallantry and fearlessness on this occasion undoubtedly saved the lives of many of these men.

Private Lawrence J. Premo, Co. K, 107th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, per Vendhuile, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Premo, after he had been painfully wounded in the right arm by a machine gun bullet, gave proof of great devotion and bravery by insisting upon remaining with the officer whose orderly he was for several hours, in a shell swept area during the assault on the line.

Private James G. French, Co. K, 107th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, near Vendhuile, Private French, after having been severely wounded, refused to leave his command and continued to advance with his company against the enemy, saying, "I haven't got it at 'em yet," thereby exhibiting great courage and bravery.

Private (First Class) Harold Patrick Malley, Sanitary Department, 107th Infantry—During the forcing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, 1918, Private Malley, a stretcher bearer, after having been wounded, continued his work by assisting the wounded and supervising their evacuation, refusing to leave the field of battle. His devotion to duty and courage are a splendid example to the combatant troops.

Corporal George P. Schnell, Co. K, 107th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Corporal Schnell, although he himself slightly gassed a few days previous night, attempted to locate his company, and in working his way forward over a shell-swept area, received two shell wounds in the leg. After his wounds had been dressed he again insisted upon returning to his company, and he remained there until his company was relieved, thereby exhibiting great courage and devotion to duty and setting a splendid example to all his comrades."

Sergt. J. Bartlett Sanford, Jr., Co. K, 107th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, near Vendhuile, on Sept. 29, 1918, First Sergt. Sanford gave proof of great devotion and bravery when he gallantly insisted upon remaining with his command despite the fact that he had been seriously wounded in the leg. During the day he received two other wound from shell fire, thereby demonstrating his courage and devotion to duty and setting a splendid example to his comrades."

Sergt. Russell J. Conn, Co. A, 107th Infantry—" On Sept. 29, 1918, during the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sertgt. Conn displayed great gallantry and bravery under heavy machine-gun and shell fire. He advanced at the head of a few men against a group of enemy machine guns which were inflicting severe enfilading fire on his command. After bombing the post and putting it out of action, although all of his comrades were either killed or wounded, he advanced alone and reached the machine-gun post."

Private (First Class) Ellis S. Smith, Co. A, 107th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Sergt. Smith was wounded in the knee by bursting shell, but continued to direct his men until the attack ended, and he remained on duty until his battalion was relieved, thereby giving proof of great devotion to duty and setting a fine example to all his comrades."

Private Michael Valente, Co. D, 107th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Valente displayed great courage and gallantry in single-handedly advancing on a nest of enemy machine guns and capturing eight of the enemy."

Private (First Class) Henry M. Harvey, Co. E, 108th Infantry.—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Harvey exhibited great dash and gallantry by advancing alone with a salvaged machine gun against a German machine-gun post, which he skillfully put out of action, thereby setting a fine example to all his comrades."

Private William P. Buchanan, Co. A, 108th Infantry.—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Buchanan was wounded in the shoulder early in the engagement and was unable to use his rifle. He gave proof of great devotion and bravery by remaining on the field of battle and acting as a stretcher bearer until ordered to a dressing station by an officer."

Corporal Michael Morris, Co. A, 108th Infantry.—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, when their company was held up by heavy machine-gun fire, Corporal Morris, with two comrades, attacked an enemy machine-gun position, and after being reinforced, with fearlessness and disregard for personal safety and under intense machine-gun fire, they advanced and rushed the post, bayoneted some of the crew, and captured the remainder.

Private (First Class) Ellis S. Smith, Co. A, 108th Infantry.—(Citation same as preceding.)

Private Roy T. Bastian, Co. A, 108th Infantry.)—(Citation same as preceding.) During the operations Private Bastian was wounded.

Private Walter J. Boals, Co. B, 108th Infantry.—During the operations against the Hindenburg line east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Boals advanced at the head of a few men against a strongpoint held machine-gun post. He crawled forward and by attacking it on the flank succeeded in putting it out of action, thereby exhibiting great bravery and courage.

Private (First Class) Ralph E. Wetmore, Co. D, 108th Infantry.—During the operations against the Hindenburg line east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Wetmore, though badly wounded in the arm and suffering great pain, continued to advance, using his Lewis gun to good advantage. Later, at a time when the company was under a murderous machine-gun fire, which made it almost impossible to move, Private Wetmore volunteered to carry messages from his commanding officer to the battalion headquarters. His disregard of his own sufferings and the splendid courage and bravery displayed was an inspiring example to all his comrades.

Private William M. Thomas, Co. D, 108th Infantry.—During the operations against the Hindenburg line east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Thomas advanced alone with a Lewis gun to silence an enemy sniper who was causing many casualties in his company. He also displayed great courage and bravery in bombing the crew of an enemy machine gun and turning the same on the retreating Germans.

Private (First Class) Joseph Titone, Co. F, 108th Infantry.—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 28, 1918, Private Titone was wounded by a bursting shell. After having his wound bandaged he insisted on rejoining his company. Next day, in the same engagement, he repeatedly displayed great bravery and gallantry. On several occasions, with a Sergeant of his company, he attacked large parties of the enemy. Despite the fact that he was suffering severe pain from his wound he refused to leave his command, and even after his regiment was relieved he attached himself to an organization of our allies and fought until he was absolutely exhausted."

Private Isidore Wolfe, Co. F, 108th Infantry —" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 28, 1918, Private Wolfe was injured early in the engagement by a bursting shell, but refused medical attendance and fought on with his organization until caused to stop through exhaustion."

Private Smith D. Sanders, Co. F, 108th Infantry.—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Sanders exhibited great gallantry and bravery in continuing to advance with his company after he had been twice wounded. He only left off fighting when completely exhausted. His unusual pluck and bravery was a fine example to his comrades."

Private Arthur Schneider, Co. G, 108th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29 and 30, 1918, Private Schneider exhibited exceptional bravery and performed meritorious service in the capture of two German prisoners. His knowledge of the German language enabled him to ascertain from these prisoners the exact location of three German machine-gun positions which were holding up our advance. His examination of the prisoners under fire resulted in our immediately securing this valuable information which enabled his command to flank the machine-gun nests and continue the advance."

Sergt. Charles A. Amies, Co. H, 108th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Sergt. Amies advanced at the head of a few men against an enemy machine-gun post which was holding up the advance of his command. He successfully bombed the post and captured four prisoners, thereby exhibiting great gallantry and bravery."

Corporal Herbert F. Schmit, Machine Gun Co., 108th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Corporal Schmit showed exceptional bravery and courage after having been rendered unconscious by a bursting shell. When he regained consciousness he assumed command of his platoon and lead it into effective combat after the officer commanding it had been killed."

Sergt. Melvin J. Peel, Co. M, 108th Infantry —" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29, 1918, Sergt. Peel exhibited conspicuous bravery and splendid qualities of leadership in organizing alone in advance of the line of troops and leading them to effective combat against the enemy, advancing with the attack of the Australians and remaining in the fight with them until ordered back by his commanding officer."

Private James S. Maher, Headquarters Troop.—During the operations against the Hindenburg Line in and about Ronssoy, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 1, Private Maher was continuously on duty as a motorcycle dispatch rider, carrying messages through heavy artillery fire with absolute fearlessness. Wounded on a previous occasion, his devotion to duty and willingness to serve cheerfully under any conditions has been commented upon. Later, during the operations in the vicinity of St. Souplet, he was severely wounded.

Private W. A. Adams, Jr., Headquarters Troop.—During the operations east of Ronssoy, Sept. 29-30 and Oct. 1, while serving as a mounted messenger, Private Adams carried messages between divisional and brigade headquarters under a heavy shell and shrapnel fire, which had been heavily gassed. After having been slightly wounded and gassed he continued courageously to carry messages both mounted and on foot. He also assisted in rounding up stragglers and took them to their proper commands under shell and machine-gun fire.

Private (First Class) Harold Patrick Malley, Sanitary Department, 107th Infantry—During the forcing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, east of St. Souplet, Oct. 17, 1918, Private Malley, a stretcher bearer, after having been wounded, continued his work by assisting the wounded and supervising their evacuation, refusing to leave the field of battle. His devotion to duty and courage are a splendid example to the combatant troops.

Corporal George P. Schnell, Co. K, 107th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Corporal Schnell, although he himself slightly gassed a few days previous night, attempted to locate his company, and in working his way forward over a shell-swept area, received two shell wounds in the leg. After his wounds had been dressed he again insisted upon returning to his company, and he remained there until his company was relieved, thereby exhibiting great courage and devotion to duty and setting a splendid example to all his comrades."

Sergt. J. Bartlett Sanford, Jr., Co. K, 107th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, near Vendhuile, on Sept. 29, 1918, First Sergt. Sanford gave proof of great devotion and bravery when he gallantly insisted upon remaining with his command despite the fact that he had been seriously wounded in the leg. During the day he received two other wound from shell fire, thereby demonstrating his courage and devotion to duty and setting a splendid example to his comrades."

Sergt. Russell J. Conn, Co. A, 107th Infantry—" On Sept. 29, 1918, during the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, Sertgt. Conn displayed great gallantry and bravery under heavy machine-gun and shell fire. He advanced at the head of a few men against a group of enemy machine guns which were inflicting severe enfilading fire on his command. After bombing the post and putting it out of action, although all of his comrades were either killed or wounded, he advanced alone and reached the machine-gun post."

Private (First Class) Ellis S. Smith, Co. A, 107th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Sergt. Smith was wounded in the knee by bursting shell, but continued to direct his men until the attack ended, and he remained on duty until his battalion was relieved, thereby giving proof of great devotion to duty and setting a fine example to all his comrades."

Private Michael Valente, Co. D, 107th Infantry—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Valente displayed great courage and gallantry in single-handedly advancing on a nest of enemy machine guns and capturing eight of the enemy."

Private (First Class) Harry M. Harvey, Co. E, 108th Infantry.—" During the operations against the Hindenburg line, east of Ronssoy, on Sept. 29, 1918, Private Harvey exhibited great dash and gallantry by advancing alone with a salvaged machine gun against a German machine-gun post, which he skillfully put out of action, thereby setting a fine example to all his comrades."

Private William P. Buchanan,

O'RYAN HEADS NEW LIST OF CITATIONS

Continued from Page Eighteen.

Lieut. James Cross, 108th Infantry—Accompanied by four soldiers, Lieut. Cross made a reconnaissance of the River La Selle, the journey being under constant heavy machine-gun fire. To secure the desired information it was necessary to wade the stream for the entire distance. On the following evening Lieut. Cross taped the line from which his regiment would launch their attack, and in the battle that followed he was severely wounded.

Sergt. William J. Percy, Co. E, 108th Infantry—After having been wounded in the face and legs Sergt. Percy led a patrol under heavy shell and machine gun fire against an enemy machine gun post and succeeded in capturing one gun and fifteen prisoners.

Private Russel E. La Ford, Co. K, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, Private La Ford left shelter and went out into the open under heavy shell and machine gun fire and succeeded in bandaging and carrying back to our lines a wounded officer.

Sergt. Edward A. Duncan, Co. A, 108th Infantry—During the operations against the Hindenburg line, Sergt. Duncan displayed great gallantry and courage by going forward under heavy shell and machine gun fire and bandaging the wounded and bringing them back to cover. Throughout the engagement he exhibited a fearless disregard of the enemy's fire, and performed valuable service by organizing new squads when his company was suffering heavy casualties as a result of shell and machine gun fire.

Corporal James A. Cavanaugh, Co. D, 102d Engineers—After several runners sent back through a heavy barrage for reinforcements and ammunition, had failed to return, Corporal Cavanaugh, who was on duty with the infantry, volunteered for this mission and successfully accomplished it.

Corporal Howard D. De Rum, (deceased.) Co. C, 102d Field Signal Battalion—Corporal De Rum accompanied the first attacking wave, bringing telephone lines under terrific enemy fire, even after he was advised by the signal officer to seek shelter, courageously maintaining communication until he was killed.

Corporal Kenneth M. McCann, Co. C, 102d Field Signal Battalion—Corporal McCann, a signalman worked continuously for seventy-two hours without relief through repeated gas bombardments. When the forward lines were cut by shell fire, he personally directed the running of a wire line under a heavy shell and machine gun fire.

Private William R. Shugg, Co. G, 102d Field Signal Battalion—After commander of the infantry platoon to which he was attached as a visual signalman had been killed, Private Shugg took command of the platoon and exhibited remarkable gallantry and leadership in leading it into effective combat.

Private (First Class) Frank R. Thomas, Co. C, 102d Field Signal Battalion—When the telephone line had been destroyed by the advancing tanks, and the enemy had started a counterattack from three sides before new ones could be laid, Private Thomas volunteered to carry a message from the infantry battalion to which he was attached, and succeeded in going through intense artillery, machine gun, and sniper fire to regimental headquarters, delivering the message in time to enable reinforcements to be brought up.

Corporal George A. Dupree, Battery B, Field Artillery—When a continuous bombardment had set fire to the camouflage covering of a large ammunition dump of 75 millimeter shells and exploded nine of the shells, Corporal Dupree, utterly disregarding his personal safety, left a sheltered position and ran to the dump, and, with the aid of three other men, extinguished the fire, not only saving the ammunition but also preventing the exact locating of the dump by the enemy.

Mechanic Herbert M. Brink, Battery B, 104th Field Artillery—(Citation same as preceding.)

Private (First Class) William B. Notte, Battery B, 104th Field Artillery—(Citation same as preceding.)

Private Ralph B. Sullivan, Battery B, 104th Field Artillery—(Citation same as preceding.)

Awards of other medals probably will be announced when the division arrives.

Jews Ask Equality Everywhere.

BERNE, March 1.—Resolutions demanding that Palestine be recognized as a Jewish nation and that to all Jews be granted equality in all countries were adopted by the Conference of Jewish Delegates from all parts of the world, held in Zurich from Feb. 19 to Feb. 28. The resolutions will be submitted to the Peace Conference at Paris.

SEAFARERS' MEETING SPLITS

American Delegates Refuse to Agree to Appeal to Paris Conference.

LONDON, March 1.—Differences of opinion as to whether the seamen should appeal to the Peace Conference for a settlement of international wage and working conditions resulted in a split in the International Seafarers' Conference here today.

The American delegates, led by Andrew Furuseth, were against conferring with the Peace Conference or the Inter-Allied Labor Commission in Paris, and declined to accept membership on a committee of seamen which, it was decided yesterday, should be sent to Paris. Mr. Furuseth stated that he was going to Paris in an effort to combat the seamen's committee.

The delegates sent by the federation to Paris will have authority to demand only what the labor conference has decided upon. Resolutions have already been passed by the conference, protesting against masters holding pilots' licenses.

The conference has also decided to adopt the Italian resolution in favor of an international minimum wage in all ports.

It was decided to meet next in Paris in the hope of inducing the Peace Conference to establish a permanent seafaring organization.

TAKES BACK COAST SHIPS.

Merchants and Miners' Line Accepts Government's Decree.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Ships of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, engaged in Atlantic coastwise traffic, tonight were turned back to private management by the Railroad Administration. Officials of the company accepted the relinquishment which heretofore they have protested.

It is understood here that the company will continue operation of the ships, although it was said an announcement concerning the future policy would be forthcoming from the company's headquarters in Baltimore soon.

Bureau of Investigated Values

47 WEST 34th STREET, NEW YORK

The articles represented here are endorsed by us for their exceptional values.

You want real values and it is our business to inform you where you can get them.

We endorse values—not shops. It makes no difference where we discover the article.

Merchants notify us of special values they have to offer.
Send us your name for free list of best values in town.

Quality clothes at moderate price

Expert Advice on style that suits the individual.

20 W. 38th St.

Balch New York

Sleep on a John A. Mattress and be comfortable ever after.

JOHN A. SCHWARZ Inc

838-840 B'way
1319-1321 B'way | B'klyn.

Bench Made, Satin Oxford. A value that upholds our reputation.

$8

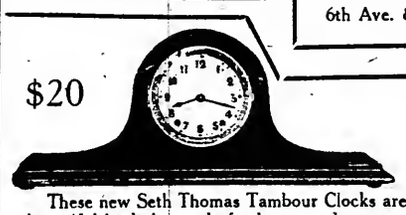
L. M. HIRSCH SHOE CO.,
6th Ave. & 39th St., N. Y. C.

The best equipped fixture stores in Brooklyn offer this Japanese standing light at

$35

STANDARD LIGHTING FIXTURE CO.
79 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

$20



These new Seth Thomas Tambour Clocks are beautiful in design and of a known value.
WM. H. ENHAUS & Co., 31 John St., N. Y.

Smart Millinery that sets the vogue at moderate price.

$10

Renard
47-49 W. 42d St.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Miss Green Spring Requests The Honour Of Your Presence, Mr. And Mrs. Reader, At The John David Shop To-Morrow To Review The 1919 Fashion-Models From Stein-Bloch In Men's Suits And Topcoats For Town Wear And Country.

We Particularly Single Out Mrs. Reader For An Invitation To Accompany Mr. Reader, For While He Is A Quick Judge Of Style, She Has A Lightning Eye For The Quality, Fit And Needlecraft, And

We Know Our Clothes Possess All Four

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

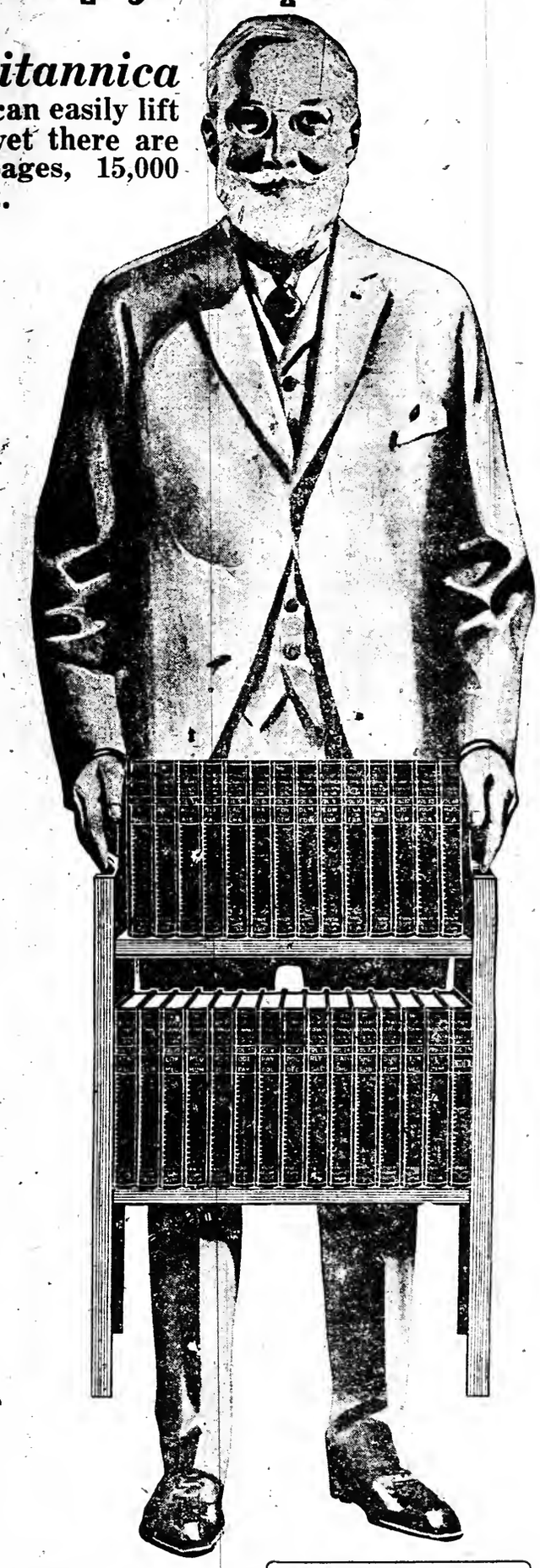
Gimbels Book Store —Main Floor

"This Great Book in Such Compact Form Is Simply Superb!"

India paper makes the new

Encyclopaedia Britannica

so light in weight that you can easily lift it and move it about--and yet there are 44,000,000 words, 30,000 pages, 15,000 illustrations and maps in it.



Only a few sets printed on genuine India paper are still unsold. Act at once if you hope to own one of these. They are the last that can be offered printed on this marvelous thin-and-tough paper.

ANYTHING that we might say as to the advantages of the Britannica printed on India paper could not be put stronger and more convincingly than in this paragraph:

By a

Big City Merchant

"I bought the Britannica to use. I expect to get out of it in dollars many more times than I paid for it. I know what a wonderful book it is for anyone who uses it. India paper makes it so light, so convenient, so inviting, that one can't fail to read it frequently. You say the Britannica printed on India paper is 'five times more valuable' than on ordinary book paper. I should say 'a hundred times more valuable.' This is based on my own experience.

"I owned a set of the old Britannica on heavy paper, but I didn't read in it four times a year. It was too heavy; I never had much inclination to look up anything in those big, bulky books.

"I've had the new Britannica, printed on the delightful India paper, less than six months. I use it CONSTANTLY, looking up whatever I want to know, sometimes reading as many as four and five articles a night."

This experience is repeated over and over in the case of owners of the new Britannica, for of the 175,000 sets already sold, more than 160,000 were India paper sets. The use of this wonderful linen-like paper for printing the world's most interesting and most comprehensive book of knowledge was inspired by the thought that it would increase the handiness of the Britannica—hence, increase its real value to those who possess it.

You, no doubt, know what a remarkable work the Britannica is—an inexhaustible fund of facts and information. Its highest practical value to you or anyone else depends, of course, upon its actual, frequent use.

All you desire to know, from the making of bricks to the building of empires, from the life of the bee to the biography of great men, is in the Britannica. But you must read it to acquire this information. And India paper encourages reading.

An INDIA PAPER SET IS A STANDING INVITATION TO READ. Each volume is so light in weight, so easy to handle, so delightful to hold, that you naturally turn to the Britannica for the answers to questions or when seeking facts common and uncommon.

YOU WANT THIS MARVELOUS WORK—the most complete and authoritative that ever came from the printing press, and you ought to have it on genuine India paper. But if you want a set, you must ACT immediately. There are left but a comparatively few sets on this famous paper—these are the last that can be offered. While they last, the sets of the popular "Handy Volume" issue of the Britannica in stock are offered at the present bargain prices, on the same convenient terms. Your set will be shipped to you immediately on receipt of your order and a first payment of only $1.

You have the use of the books while you are paying for them, for a limited period, at the rate of $3.40, $3.85, $4.25 or $5 a month, according to binding.

Can you afford to let this chance go by? Don't delay—send the coupon at once. This will bring you our beautifully illustrated 136-page booklet, which gives you evidence of the everyday practical value of the Britannica. Cut out coupon, sign it and mail NOW.

What the Britannica Will Do for You

Think of the Britannica as an investment, and consider whether you know any other way of investing the same amount of money—or ten times the amount, that will yield such large returns in profit and pleasure.

The Britannica will stimulate you to improve your education, whether or not you've had a college education. It will furnish you with a teacher of any subject you wish to study—a teacher who is master of his subject and who is always at your command.

It will give you the answer to the thousand and three questions prompted by the morning paper, lectures, sermons and books. It will make everything you see, read and hear more interesting.

It will enable you to lay out a plan of education for your children and keep abreast with their studies.

It will give you the history of every country in the world, every race, every city and the lives of all the men and women who have left their mark upon the world.

It will serve as a guide to the literature of every country; it will cultivate your appreciation of music and the fine arts; it will explain science to you. It will increase the efficiency with which you perform your duties, whatever they are.

It will build up your self-confidence, your influence upon others.

Sets Can Be Seen and Orders Left at Our Book Store on the Main Floor

If you are ready to subscribe now, write an order on a piece of paper and mail with a dollar bill and we will ship you a set at once.

See Gimbels General Merchandise Announcement on Page 24.

Mark and Send Today—NOW

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Please send me, free and postpaid, your beautifully illustrated booklet giving interesting information about the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the Handy Volume issue of the Britannica, printed on genuine India paper.

Name.....

Address.....

AG-88.

CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 273,483

4,504 Prisoners Returned Included in Grand Total

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Four army casualty lists were issued today by the War Department which contained 793 names, bringing the total for the army only up to 264,213, after an official recheck of names under each classification made during the week. In this recheck duplicates of names previously reported have been eliminated and changes of status under each classification have been made on the basis of information reaching the War Department. The total of 264,213 does not contain the names of 4,504 prisoners released and returned from German prison camps, which, if added to the total under the recheck, would bring the army total, so far announced, to 268,717.

No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,766, which, added to 264,213 for the army and 4,504 returned army prisoners, make the total for army and Marine Corps 273,483.

Over 85 per cent. of the army wounded in action have returned to duty. The 6,335 missing in action is exclusive of 4,504 army prisoners returned.

The four army lists issued today contained the names of 11 killed in action, 10 died of wounds, 18 died of accident, 147 died of disease, 126 severely wounded, 325 wounded to a degree undetermined, 148 slightly wounded, and 8 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 1.	Total.
Killed in action	31,309	11	31,320
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,179	10	13,189
Died of accident	3,024	18	3,042
Died of disease	20,008	147	20,155
Total	68,252	186	68,438
Wounded	188,841	599	189,440
Missing	6,327	8	6,333
Total	263,420	793	264,213

It was learned today that information has been received regarding the status of American prisoners as it stood on Feb. 27:

	Taken Prisoner.	Returned.
Army	4,847	4,504
Marines	45	41
Civilians	281	92
Camp unknown	439	321
Total	5,612	4,958
Prisoners since died		152
Prisoners in hospitals		24
Prisoners escaped		20
Total accounted for		5,154
Total not accounted for		458

Sixty-one of the 281 civilians were internees from the Scorpion at Constantinople.

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DE) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General. Col. Colonel. Maj. Major. Capt. Captain. Lt. Lieutenant. Sgt. Sergeant. Corp. Corporal. Bg. Bugler. Mch. Mechanic. Wagn. Wagoner. Mus. Musician. Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ARKING, IRVING, 485 E. 117th St...(WU)
BENKERT, GEORGE, JR., Central Park—Corp.....(DD)
BENNETT, FRANK J., 158 Prospect St., Port Richmond.....(WU)
BREITWIESER, HENRY J., 585 Westchester Av.—Sgt.....(WU)
BROWN, HENRY, 49 E. 134th St...(WS)
BUTLER, THOMAS F., 964 Summit Av., Brooklyn.....(MA)
CAFONE, PASQUALE, Box 106, Huntington.....(WU)
CALLAGHAN, ROBERT V., 482 E. 149th St.....(WU)
CANTOR, JULIUS, 603 Hicks St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
CASSIDY, LAWRENCE J. 409 E. 147th St.—Corp.....(WL)
CENDALL, JOHN, 210 S. Oxford St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
CONNERY, JOHN P., 462 4th Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
CORR, WILLIAM F., 301 E. 136th St.—Mch.....(DD)
FARKAS, DAVID, 179 E. 93d St....(DD)
FRANKE, HENRY, 661 N. Villa St., Richmond Hill—Wagn.....(WL)
GLINSKY, STANLEY, 626 B. 161st St...(WS)
HOCHREITER, CHARLES, 481 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
KAMINSKY, JOHN, 108 Greenpoint Av., Long Island City.....(WS)
KANTOR, Barnet, 1,683 42d St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
KELLY, F. J., 223 Washington Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
LIPSHITZ, E., 250 Wallabout St., Bkn.(WL)
MCKEEN, A. F., 453 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn—Wagn.....(WS)
MACLINILLO, C., 231 E. 45th St....(WS)
MARTIN, C., 122 8th St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
MARTIN, W. J., 578 11th St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
MAUSER, J. M., 607 Seneca Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
MEAGHER, C. J., 343 E. 195th St.—Sgt.....(WU)
MICHALSKI, R., 82 N. 5th St., Bklyn.(WS)
MORRISSEY, M. E., 421 E. 224 St....(WL)
NEUHAUS, D. T., 220 Central Park W.(WL)
NEWMAN, Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
NEWMAN, N. J., 183 Rochester Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
NEWMIER, W., 151 Elder St., Bklyn.(WU)
NEWSUM, F. C., 44 W.108th St.—Sgt.(WU)
NIMM, F. W., 1,502 Bowker Av....(WS)
O'TOOLE, R., 193 Amsterdam Av.—Corp.(WU)
PATRICK, J., 587 Neptune Av., Bklyn.(WU)
REED, R., 25 Gold St., Brooklyn....(WS)
RESTAINO, A., 184 14th St., Brooklyn.—Corp.....(DD)
REYNOLDS, EDWIN G., 1,025 Jackson Av.—Corp.....(WL)
RITTER, C., 172 Ralph St., Brooklyn.(DA)
SCRIPTURE, E. W., Jr., 55 Central Park W.....(WL)
SEMBERG, JACOB, 10,365 Oxford Av., Woodhaven.....(WU)
SHEEHAN, MARTIN J., 325 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
WANBERG, ELIAS W., 170 Nevins St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
WARNSTADT, J. A., 47 W. 91st St....(DD)
WHALEN, J., Jr., 360 E. 50th St....(DD)
WHALEN, PATRICK J., Old Ocean Av. and E. 23d St., Brooklyn.....(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ABBATE, NICK, Oyster Bay.....(DD)
BELKNAP, HAROLD, Hudson.....(WU)
BORDEN, FRANK E., Utica—Corp.....(WU)
BROSS, WILLIAM E., Port Jervis.....(DD)
GOFF, MILO, Johnstown.....(WU)
DUBEY, JOSEPH, Utica—Sgt.....(KA)
FOOTE, D. H., Mount Vernon—Corp.....(WU)
HOWARD, RAYMOND J., Buffalo.....(KA)
HUTCHINGS, J. A., Binghamton—Sgt.....(DD)
KENNEDY, FRED K., Pearl River—Sgt.(WU)
JACKSON, FREDK., Pearl River—Sgt.(WU)
LA PINE, EARNEST I., Westport.....(WS)
LEWIS, GEO. F., Maspeth—Corp.....(WL)
MCKAY, LAWRENCE, Yonkers—Hrs...(DD)
MENETT, A. S., Schenectady.....(WU)
MAHANNA, F. T., Utica—Wagn.....(KA)
MALONE, JOHN F., Yonkers.....(WS)
MURRAY, WILLIAM J., Rosedale.....(WL)
MAZZA, JOSEPH, Lyndhurst, Irvington-on-Hudson—Wagn.....(WU)
MILLER, HAROLD T., Rochester.....(DD)
MOODY, RAYMOND J., Leroy.....(WU)
MOORE, JONATHAN, Jr., Bronxville..(WS)
MONTROSS, WM. B., Port Washington —Sgt.....(WU)
MUNTZ, ARTHUR E., Wayland.....(DD)
MURPHY, JOHN J., Irvington—Sgt....(WU)
MYERS, EDWARD, Salamanca.....(WU)
NOON, WM. TAYLOR, Freeport.....(WU)
O'HARA, THOMAS, Tarrytown—Corp.....(DD)
PANKRATZ, GUSTAV, Rochester.....(WU)
PERRIGO, MYRON D., Carthage.....(WL)
PLESKA, PITER, Lackawanna.....(WU)
ROCCO, PASQUALE, Sutterville.....(DA)
SALVATORE, SORO, Cold Spring.....(WL)
SEITZ, JEROME J., Mount Vernon....(WS)
SLAGER, JOHN, Buffalo.....(WU)
SLOCUM, WILLIAM R., North Troy....(WS)
TAYLOR, FLOYD W., Hoosick Falls..(WU)
TAYLOR, RUSSELL F., Binghamton..(WL)
THOMPSON, C. H., Cuba.....(WU)
VAN ORDER, WILLIAM, Ithaca.....(WL)
VILETTO, WILLIAM, Bohegan.....(WU)
WALLAGE, WESLEY, Antwerp.....(WU)
WINNEK, CHARLES H., Geneva.....(WU)
WYCKOFF, A. MONFORD, Mattituck..(WU)
ZEPKO, JOSEPH E., Ballston Spa.....(WU)

ALABAMA.

JONES, WILLIE T., Opelika.....(DA)
ROYAL, TALMAGE, Childersburg.....(DD)

ARIZONA.

SANTA, EDGAR W., Clifton.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

CHILDRES, JAMES, Helena.....(DD)
BRASHEARS, JESSE, Cabot.....(DD)
MCCAMMON, CHARLEY F., Salem....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

LESLIE, C. M., San Diego—Lt.....(DD)
ROBINSON, ARTHUR La Verne—Lt...(DA)
THOMPSON, G. G., Los Angeles—Lt...(DD)
WADE, EDIE B., San Francisco—Capt.(DD)

COLORADO.

ASH, ALFRED D., Haswell.....(DD)
MITCHELL, EMERSON R., La Salle...(DD)
NEWFARMER, RAY, Montrose—Master Eng.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BLAKE, T. E., Cromwell—Lt.....(WU)
CARD, G. F., New Haven—Sgt.....(DD)
CAVELIERS, Centerville—Corp....(DA)
CIPOLI, GIOVANNI, Waterbury.....(WU)
FIELDING, JOHN F., Meriden—Corp..(DD)
HALL, HERBERT, Guilford.....(DD)
HOLDRIDGE, MAURICE, Soank.....(WU)
LEISTER, C., South Manchester.....(WU)
MANDEL, G. H., New Haven.....(WU)
MEISSNER, JOSEPH, Branchville....(WL)
NICAS, PETER, Bridgeport.....(WL)
OAKES, WM. E., Jewett City.....(WS)
RYAN, JOSEPH L., Hartford—Sgt....(WU)
SULLIVAN, J. F., New Haven—Corp..(WS)
TYNDALL, WM., Jewett City.....(WL)

GEORGIA.

NELSON, JOSEPH H., Cairo.....(DD)
NORTH, RICHARD, Savannah.....(DD)

IDAHO.

MURRAY, JOSEPH H., Nampa—Lt....(DD)
PITKIN, ALMA, Burley.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

ANDERSON, DEWEY, Chicago.....(DD)
ANDREWS, HOWARD W., Oak Park..(DD)
CHAMBERLAND, JULIUS, Chicago...(DA)
HAHKGRAFF, JOHN A., Des Plaines..(DD)
MAZUREK, S., South Chicago—Sgt..(DD)
RODGERS, ROBERT L., Chicago.....(DD)
SARVER, WILLIAM E., Cowden.....(DD)
SIMPSON, BEN B., Taylorville.....(DA)
SIMPSON, EVERETT, Decatur.....(DD)
STURGEON, T. E., Springfield—Capt..(DD)
WEBB, ROY E., Olney.....(DD)
YOUNG, J. C., Frankfort Heights..(KA)

INDIANA.

BURKS, ROY, Monon—Wagn.....(DD)
CUTLER, L. F., Anderson.....(DD)
ROSS, CARL F., Middletown.....(DD)

IOWA.

HARVEY, F. H., Ellerson—Corp.....(DD)
JOHNSON, CALEB M., Essex.....(DD)
VAN PEURSEM, GERRIT, Ochevden..(DD)

KANSAS.

CURTIS, A. M., Gaylord—Cook.....(DD)
DALE, T. F., Belle Plaine.....(DD)
MALM, ANDREW, McPherson.....(DD)
MINNS, RALPH, McPherson.....(DD)
NOBLE, EARL, Bird City—Corp....(KA)
PERSINGER, D. M., Canton—Corp....(DD)
ROGERS, CLYDE J., Nortonville.....(DW)

KENTUCKY.

GOSMAN, ALBERT, Milton .....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

COMB, DAVID, Remey.....(DA)
MURPHY, N. H., New Orleans—Corp.(DD)
WOOTTON, J. E., New Orleans.....(DD)
YOUNG, ROBERT, West Baton Rouge..(DD)

MAINE.

BURNS, JOHN J., Jr.—Corp.....(KA)
WILLIAMS, ERMUND C., Auburn....(DW)

MARYLAND.

BOOTS, SAMUEL U., Baltimore.....(DD)
COVINGTON, GEORGE, Baltimore.....(DD)
DEARNBERGER, E. L., Hagerstown..(DD)
MASON, GEORGE, Baltimore.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

ANDERSON, D. F., Dorchester—Corp..(DD)
BRUNEAU, RALPH A., Worcester.....(DD)
FARGO, WM. F., Marblehead.....(DD)
MARTIN, LIFA F., Beverly.....(DD)
O'CONNOR, GERTRUDE, Boston—Nurse(DD)

MICHIGAN.

BLONK, BURG, Grand Rapids.....(DD)
BROWN, CARL H., Cadillac.....(DD)
COLE, HERALD J., Boyne City.....(DD)
HOOPER, W. E., Ironwood—Corp....(DW)
WHITMORE, ARTHUR F., Parma....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

ANDERSON, ADOLPH R., Moorhead...(DA)
DAHL, THOMAS, Foner.....(DD)
FULLER, H. H., Kellogg—Wagn.....(DD)
STORTROEN, A. L., Clearbrook—Corp.(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

STOKES, HOWARD L., Winterville—Corp.(DD)

MISSOURI.

BASIL, TOM, St. Louis.....(DD)
BOWD, ROBERT A., St. Louis.....(DA)
GORMAN, JOHN C., St. Louis—Sgt....(DD)
MCCOY, J. T., Parkville—Mch.....(DD)
OBERLIN, CLARENCE R., Nevada....(DD)

MONTANA.

HOYE, SIMON, Long Pine—Sgt.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

FETTERMAN, A. D., Omaha—Maj.....(DD)
NICOLAISEN, E. H., Osmond.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

ADAMS, A. G., Dover—Corp.....(WU)
BOHAN, NORMAN J., Newark.....(WU)
CARNEY, JAMES, Matawan—Wagn....(DD)
CHIEFFO, TOBIAS V., Cliffside—Mch.(WU)
DESANTIS, GIOVANNI, Hackettstown.(WU)
ELMORE, HOWELL, Asbury Park....(WS)
FRASER, W. J., South Westville.....(WU)
FREDERICK, FRANK, Wharton.....(WU)
FURBUSH, SILAS S., Camden—Sgt....(DD)
GLICK, LOUIS, Passaic.....(WU)
GUARDINO, ANGELO, Newark.....(WU)
HAGGERTY, DENNIS, Bayonne.....(WU)
KAPLAN, JOSEPH, Long Branch.....(WU)
MEYERS, RAYMOND, Newton.....(WU)
MILLER, RAYMOND, Bridgeton.....(KA)
MONK, W., New Brunswick—Corp....(WU)
MUNZ, WILLIAM, Hackensack—Sgt...(WU)
MURRAY, W. L., East Orange—Lt...(WU)
NOWAK, MICHAEL, Shadyside.....(WU)
O'KRASA, LEON, Camden.....(WL)
QUAAS, HAROLD, Newark.....(WL)
RENBOLD, G. G., West Orange—Corp.(WL)
RUGGERIO, JOSEPH, Lyons.....(DD)
SACCO, ERNEST, Long Branch.....(DD)
SEBIRI, LOUIS, Newark.....(WL)
SELCHAU, HUGO, Hoboken.....(WU)
SNEDECKER, W. T., Jamesburg.....(WS)
STARACK, JOHN, Newark.....(WL)
TUPPER, ARTHUR H., N. Brunswick.(WU)
VARETONI, ANGELO, Clifton.....(DD)
WARNE, RONSON J., Matawan—Lt....(DD)
WINTR, PHILIP, Jersey City.....(DD)
YEOMANS, JACOB A., Ridgewood....(DW)

NEW MEXICO.

MACUMBER, MARCH H., Clovis.....(DW)

NORTH CAROLINA.

ADCOCK, DAVID C., Norlina.....(DD)
ANDREWS, WM. H., Robinsonville....(DD)
CROWELL, JOHN, Gold Hill.....(DD)
DOSHER, D. L., South Port—Cook....(DD)
HECHT, FELICITA W., Charlotte—Nurse.....(DD)
PEPPERS, CHARLIE, Middlesex.....(DD)
PERRY, C. C., Kitty Hawk.....(DD)
TILLEY, R. W., Durham—Corp.....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BOSTROM, CARL, McHenry.....(DD)
PARISEAU, JOSEPH E., Cashel.....(KA)

OHIO.

ADAMS, WILLIAM, Mansfield.....(DD)
BAUMAN, WAYNE F., Fremont.....(DD)
BUSHMAN, EVERETT A., New Richmond.....(DD)
COE, LAFE E., Hamilton.....(DD)
MYERS, CHARLES E., Branch Hill...(DA)
SNOW, ABNER W., Defiance.....(DD)

OREGON.

BERNSON, WM. A., Corvallis.....(DA)
COLLINS, LESTER C., Eugene.....(DD)
FISHER, BENJAMIN F., Almyra.....(DD)
HUDSON, RAPHAL K., Portland—Sgt.(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BAIN, JOSEPH, Philadelphia.....(DD)
BEHIRMAN, A. M., Eldland.....(DD)
BUTORS, MICHAEL, Farrell.....(DW)
CALHOUN, W. J., Everett—Wagn.....(DA)
CHLESMAN, W. E., Bradford.....(DD)
COLWELL, P. J., Windber.....(DD)
GARNER, R. E., Philadelphia—Cook...(DA)
JONES, GEORGE, Philadelphia.....(KA)
LUNDQUIST, F. O., Dubois.....(DD)
MCCREARY, W. G., Mechanicsburg...(KA)
MACK, J. D., Leechburg—Corp.....(DD)
PENNEPACKER, R. B., Strodes Mills.(DD)
PUBRIGHT, J. D. Neffs—Sgt.....(DD)
SIEEL, WILLIAM, Philadelphia—Sgt..(DD)
SNELSIRE, J. A., Pittsburgh—Sgt.....(DD)
SIECHT, F. R., Emporium—Wagn.....(DD)
WALTER, G. L., Jr., Pittsburgh—Lt..(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BURTON, NEWTON, Laurens.....(DD)
GUESNARD, A., Moultrieville—Mch....(DD)
PHILLIPS, FRED L., Woodruff.....(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

KOUPAL, FRANK, Millbory.....(DD)
MILLER, HOMER A., Huron.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

JENKINS, MEREDITH, Madisonville...(DD)
PARKS, FRED T., Tiptonville.....(DD)

TEXAS.

FOISY, C. M., Blessing—Wgn.....(DA)
LANE, RAY, San Antonio—Corp.....(DD)
McDUFFIE, N. L., Aubrey—Cook.....(DD)
MAEDING, JACK, Needville.....(DD)
MILES, OTIS, Perrell.....(DD)
MILLARD, JESSE, Garrison.....(DD)
POPE, HENRY, Pittsburgh.....(DD)
RONEY, ALVIN, Cason.....(DD)
SANDERS, JASPER R., Celina.....(DD)
SASSER, HILL, Henderson—Corp.....(DD)
STRICKLIN, GUS R., Dallas—Wagn...(DD)
WIELAND, WILLIE F., Austin—Corp.(DD)

VERMONT.

CUMMINGS, HARVEY C., Richford...(DD)

VIRGINIA.

MCMANAWAY, JESSE J., Goodview....(DD)
SCOTT, JAMES, Portsmouth.....(DD)
TILGHMAN, G. O., Cape Charles—Lt..(DD)
WILKINS, F. T., Charlottesville....(DD)
WORD, W. E., Jr., Richmond—Capt...(DD)

WASHINGTON.

JONSEN, ELMER T., Seattle.....(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

SHORT, ALDA, Baileysville.....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

DAANE, JOHN, Brandon.....(DA)
DEKEUSTER, LESTER, Oconto.....(DD)
KJELSON, EMANUEL, Sheboygan....(DW)
LEE, ROY F., Oshkosh—Sgt.....(DD)
NELSON, HOLMER, Stoughton.....(DD)
NEUENDORF, OTTO, Horicon.....(DD)
SAMUELSON, E. A., Rhinelander....(DA)
WEISS, R. C., Milwaukee—Mch.....(DD)
WHITNEY, JAY S., Plainfield.....(DD)

WYOMING.

TOBEY, CLYDE J., Greybull—Wagn..(DD)

ENGLAND.

STUBBS, THOMAS, Birby—Corp.....(DD)

ITALY.

PIACENTINO, J., Ansonia Kasarta....(DD)

SCOTLAND.

GILMOUR, GEORGE, Andrews.....(DD)

SWITZERLAND.

HILDERBRAND, J. G., Yordan—Cook.(DD)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
BEHNKEN, J. O., 643 76th St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
ERICKSON, W., 751 51st St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
HOPKINS, STEPHEN V., 82 Beaver St.—Lt.	(RD)	(KA)
LOW, DAVID, 371 Sherman St., Long Island City	(WL)	(MA)
MASEY, MAX, 108 Forsyth St.	(RD)	(MA)
MORABITO, ALFRED, 2,366 Lorillard St.	(RD)	(MA)
PINEMAN, L., 23 N. Vermont St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
RAUCHMAN, M., 143 W. 111th St.	(WL)	(MA)
RUNGE, J. P., 577 9th Av., Astoria	(WU)	(MA)
RUSSO, PASQUALE, 332 Turf Avenue E.	(WL)	(MA)
RYAN, JOSEPH J., 1,032 Decatur St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
SAPPIO, G. J., 554 39th St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
SHIELDS, JOHN, 1,843 Lexington Av.	(KA)	(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

BOELLNER, GEORGE, Elmont	(WS)	(MA)
DAVIS, BURT, Hoosick	(RD)	(MA)
McHALE, L. J., Moose River	(WU)	(MA)
NOWECK, J., Schenectady	(KA)	(WU)
SCHLAEPFER, E., Buffalo	(WU)	(MA)
SCHREIBER, A., Cedarhurst	(WL)	(MA)
STOCKMAN, G., Pittsford	(WU)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

ADKINS, E., Mount Pleasant, Texas—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
ALTON, F. A., Vincennes, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
ANDERSON, H. E., Defiance, Ohio—Lt.	(KA)	(WU)
BENNETT, J. J., Parma, Idaho	(DW)	(MA)
BEISSWANGER, J. C., Reading, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
IRITTENHAM, F. E., Brady Island, Neb.	(D)	(MA)
BROWN, N., Port Austin, Mich.—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
BUCHANAN, R. J., Wilmington Del—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
BURNS, J. J., Roxbury, Mass.... (Erroneously Rept'd)	(KA)	(MA)
CARLSON, P., Lamhult, Sweden.	(D)	(MA)
COHEN, J., Boston, Mass.	(WU)	(MA)
COLEMAN, W. C., Cambridge, Miss.	(KA)	(MA)
COOK, C. O., Birdwell, Texas.	(RD)	(MA)
DAVID, E. J., Irvington, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
DE VRIES, D., Clifton, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
DEVONSHUK, O., Waterbury, Conn.	(WU)	(MA)
DIAMOND, D. A., Winnsboro, La.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
DOODS, E. B., Chattanooga, Tenn.	(KA)	(MA)
DYMENT, S., Detroit, Mich.	(KA)	(DD)
FEIMER, Parchment, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
FERRUGANNO, P. P., Framingham, Mass.	(RD)	(DD)
FORSHA, L. J., Blairsville, Penn.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
FREW, H., Gunnison, Col.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
GARY, A., Jennings, La.	(DW)	(MA)
HENDERSON, W. H., Converse, S. C.—Sgt.	(WU)	(KA)
HOGAN, E. C., Strafford, Mo.	(RD)	(KA)
HUMPHRIES, W. L., Oak Wood, Texas—Sgt.	(KA)	(WL)
JACKSON, F., Williamsport, Penn. (Erroneously		(KA)
JOHNSTON, C., Avonhurst, Sas-katchewan, Canada—Sgt.	(WU)	(KA)
JONES, S. L., Danville, Va.	(RD)	(DW)
KANE, T., Germantown, Penn.	(WU)	(KA)
KAVVALIDES, D., Karnish Dimochania, Greece	(WU)	(KA)
LAROSSA, D., Landisville, N. J.	(WL)	(MA)
LEE, ASIA A., Piedmont, Mo.	(WU)	(DW)
LUCK, C. F., Milwaukee, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
MAHER, M. J., Kenyon, N. Y.	(WL)	(MA)
LUCAMELLA, JOHN, Bridgeport, Conn.	(WL)	(MA)
LORD, ARTHUR G., Sioux Falls, S. D.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
McCLOSKEY, E., Stratford, Okla.	(KA)	(MA)
MANUSEVITZ, HARRY, Philadelphia, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
MICHEL, H. A., Springfield, Ohio	(RD)	(KA)
MITSCHLER, PAUL, Marysville, Kan.—Corp.	(KA)	(WS)
MOTZ, F. J., Elkton, Mich.	(WU)	(DW)
MURRAY, J. A., Philadelphia, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
PETERSON, ARTHUR H., Chicago, Ill. (Erroneously		(KA)
PETERSON, J. L., Hjalteryd, Myresjo, Sweden—Sgt.	(WU)	(KA)
PETTIT, WILLIAM S., Toledo, Ohio—Capt.	(DD)	(KA)
POLLARD, R., O., Mendon, Mo.	(WU)	(KA)
RUNYAN, D. C., Hunters, Wash.	(D)	(WS)
SANDERS, W. C., Ala.	(KA)	(WU)
SCHRECK, W., Kersey, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
SCIMONE, LABORIO, Lawrence, Mass.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
SHANNON, T. Ed., Elyria, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
SHORT, R. A., Jersey City, N. J.—Corp.	(WU)	(KA)
SKRIDEN, O., Rothsay, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
SMITH, C., Zanesville, Ohio.	(WU)	(KA)
SPY, GEORGE, De Kelb, Ill.	(WU)	(KA)
STRAFFORD, E. J., Paterson, N. J.	(KA)	(MA)
STRATTON, R. A., Woodlyn, Mich.	(RD)	(MA)
TAYLOR, G. H., Battle Creek, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
TOOLEY, CLINT, McShack, Ky.	(WU)	(MA)
VITALETTI, F., Ancona, Italy.	(WU)	(MA)
WALLIEN, C. R, Fremont.	(KA)	(WU)
WHITE, D., Portsmouth, Va.	(WU)	(KA)
WHITTEN, N. U., San Augustine, Texas	(KA)	(WS)
WILLIAMS, ROLAND A., Clifton Forge, Va.—Sgt.	(Erroneously	(DW)
WILMARTH, N. O., Harris, Iowa.	(KA)	(MA)
WOLFORD, C. C., Wappacoma, W. Va.	(D)	(MA)
YOKEM, V. L., Humboldt, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)
YOUNGBERG, H. W., Welch, Minn.	(D)	(MA)
ZIERK, H. F., Dundee, Ill.	(RD)	(DD)

Red Cross Dead Letter List.

The American Red Cross Casualty Bureau, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street, issues the following list of undelivered soldier letters:

Cae, Henry Waldo, Earl A. Cae, Battery B, 17th F. A.
De George, John, 860 Tenth Av., New York City; Frank De George.
Dues, Mrs. A., 43 West 126th St., New York City.; Corp. Leo McGriff, (colored,) M. G. Co., 15th Inf.
Glembolki, Joseph, 153 East 270th St., New York City; Chief Machinist Frank Glembolki, Battery A, 11th F. A.
Guglielmelli Felice, 229 East 121st St., New York City; Pvt. Francisco Guglielmelli, Co. G, 9th Inf.
Kinnes, Alexander, New York City (?); William Kinnes, Co. F, 109th Inf.
Langden, Mrs. Margaret, 1 West 70th St., New York City; Sergeant John Furey, Co. H, 69th Reg., 16th Inf.
O'Connor, Frank P., 1,427 Amsterdam Av., New York City; Frank O'Connor.
Russell, Miss A., 2,418 8th Av., care of Marker, New York City; Thos. B. Russell.
Srnders, Miss C. B., Sec. Am. A. S. Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Av., New York City; Pvt. Nathan Kischel
Selickson, Mrs. Rebecca, 161 East 130th St., New York City; Pvt. Samuel Selickson, 1st or 2d Co., 161st Depot Brig.
Shutovich, Nick, 7,433 70th St., New York City; Pvt. John Shutovich, Co. L, 28th Inf.
Stonely, C. W., Colgate & Co., New York City; Pvt. Alfred Ferguson, Co. (?), 308th Inf.
Veyse, John, Pvt. John Riccardi.
Wagner, Mrs. Katie, 1,222 Simpson St., New York City; Pvt. Rudolph Wagner, Battery D, 76th F. A.
Wallach, Mrs. Samuel, 2 Park St., New York City; Pvt. Samuel Shults.
Wasserman, Ham, 22 West 119th St., New York City; Jacob Rosenbaum, Co. C, 148th M. G. Bn.
Williams, Mrs., 2,183 Madison Av., New York City; Pvt. E. Lopez, Co. D, 165th Inf.
Wright, Frank J., 157 Hester St., New York City; Pvt. Fred J. Wright; 305th Div. Am. Train.
Wyas, Dr. Alfred U., 609 West 177th St., or American Bureau of Foreign Trade, 417 Lexington Av., New York City.

The above should call at the Casualty Bureau of the American Red Cross, New York County Chapter, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York City, giving their present addresses, so that these may be forwarded to Washington.

ADDED NEWS OF INTEREST IN WORLD OF SPORTS

BROWN TAKES RACE BY MIGHTY SPRINT

Pelham Bay Athlete Captures 1,000-Yard Run in Osceola Victory Carnival.

JACK SELLERS IS SECOND

Handicaps Prove Too Great for Homer Baker to Concede and He Finishes Fourth.

The 1,000-yard run produced the most exciting race of the evening at the Victory Athletic Carnival of the Osceola Club of the Seventh Regiment Armory last night. The winner was Newton R. Brown, the Pelham Bay sailor, who has been one of the sensations of the indoor season. Pitted against Brown, who had a handicap of 18 yards, were some of the best runners of the district, including Homer Baker and Jack Sellers of the New York Athletic Club.

Brown started with a field of thirty runners and took the lead at the start, setting a smart pace. He stayed up near the head of the procession most of the way, when a lap before the finish, he jumped to the front closely followed by Sellers, Baker, and Longfield. Going into the stretch Brown started a strong sprint which carried him to the front and he won by three yards. Sellers, with a handicap of five yards, was second. In the final rush Longfield beat out Baker, the scratch man, by a narrow margin for third place.

The one-mile walk was won by W. Rosenberger of the Glencoe with a one-minute handicap. His margin of victory was a scant two yards over Eddie Renz of the New York A. C., who started from scratch. The winner's time was 7:46 1-5, while Renz covered the distance from scratch in 6:40 1-5.

There were several events for soldiers which won much applause from the crowd of 5,000, which filled all the seats in the armory. The rescue race for soldiers and sailors was won by Lichtman and Silver of the 15th Aero Corps, with Sheehy and Brophy of the Machine Gun Company of the 7th Regiment, second. The 440-yard event for soldiers, heavy marching order, was won by J. McCormick, Company L, 7th Regiment; J. Ungerer of Company E was second.

The 300-yard handicap was won by E. Hosmer of the Glencoe A. C., with a handicap of five yards. H. J. Griffin of the Paulists was second. Hosmer won by two yards.

The summaries:

90-Yard Dash Handicap.—Won by T. W. Kegrels, unattached, (5 feet;) E. W. Markes, Knights of St. Anthony, (4 feet,) second; M. Pells, Glencoe A. C., (3 feet,) third. Time—9 2-5 seconds.

600-Yard Run. (Novice.)—Won by G. Rosenberger, 13th Regiment; G. Waegelit, 13th Regiment, second; O. Pitschmann, St. George's A. C., third. Time—1:30 1-5.

440-Yard, Heavy Marching Order. (closed to 7th Regiment.)—Won by J. McCormack, Co. L; J. Ungerer, Co. E, second; A. J. Elfert, Machine Gun Co., third. Time—1:09.

440-Yard Relay, (closed to public schools.) —Won by the Trinity School; St. Cecelia School, second; Cahedral School, third. Time—0:54 2-5.

300-Yard Run, (handicap.)—Won by E. Hosmer, Glencoe A. C., (9 yards;) H. J. Griffin, Paulist A. C., (10 yards,) second; S. D. Schneval, unattached, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:34 3-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by W. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., (1 minute;) Edward Renz, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; W. J. Rolker, New York A. C., (1 minute,) third. Time—7:46 1-5.

Rescue Race for Soldiers and Sailors.—Won by Lichtman and Silver, Fifteenth Aero Corps; Sheehy and Brophy, Seventh Regiment Machine Gun Co., second; Gatto and Falvey, Seventh Regiment Machine Gun Co., third. Time—0:17.

1,(60-Yard Run, (Handicap.)—Won by Newton R. Brown, unattached, (18 yards;) Jack Sellers, New York A. C., (5 yards,) second; R. Longfield, New York A. C., (20 yards,) third. Time—2:19.

12-Pound Shot Put, (Handicap.)—Won by B. J. Kerns, (6 feet,) with a put of 42 feet 7 inches; G. F. Silvia, unattached, (6 feet,) second, with a put of 41 feet 3 inches; J. Lichtman, Clark House A. A., (1 foot 6 inches,) third, with a put of 40 feet 1 inch.

NAVY BEATS YALE ON MAT.

Annapolis Wrestlers Win Meet by 24 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 1.—The midshipman wrestlers gained another victory this afternoon, defeating Yale 24 to 4. All the bouts were gained on decisions. Avery saved Yale from being blanked by winning in the 175-pound class. Isbell made a plucky defense and broke out of several dangerous holds. Walling of Yale had to work equally hard to save himself from a fall at the hands of Mayclay, the navy Captain, in the unlimited weight event. Berry, Yale, and Adell, Navy, required an extra six minutes in the 125-pound class before a decision could be reached.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Gallery, Naval Academy, won decision over James, Yale, in regular period of 9 minutes.

125-Pound Class.—Adell, Naval Academy, won decision over Berry, Yale, in regular period of 9 minues and extra period of 6 minutes.

158-Pound Class.—Swigert, Naval Academy, won decision over Simonde, Yale, in regular period of 9 minutes.

145-Pound Class.—Swafford, Naval Academy, won decision over

...r. T. A. EMMET DEAD AT 90 YEARS

...inent Physician and Medical Writer Dies in High Building on Old Home Site.

...SH HOME RULE LEADER

...ted Collector of Books and Prints Was Made a Papal Count by Pope Pius.

...r. Thomas Addis Emmet, for many ...rs an eminent physician, author and ...c collector, and great-nephew of Rob... Emmet, Irish patriot, died yesterday ... his home on the top floor of his ...-story office building at 55 Madi... Avenue, which he built several years ... on the site of the old home, at 57 ...dison Avenue, he had occupied for ... than forty years. He was sur... ...ded in his home by many of the ...jects of art and literature which he ...d collected.

...r. Emmet was born at Charlottes... Va., May 29, 1828, a son of Pro... John Patten Emmet of the Uni... ...ity of Virginia. He attended school at ...Thomas Hall, Flushing, L. I., and then ...rned to Charlottesville, where he ...ded at the University of Virginia in ...6. Four years later he was gradu... from the Jefferson Medical College, ...iladelphia, and in 1851 degree ... came to New York City. The fol... year he was appointed visiting ...ician to the Emigrant Refuge Hos... ...d Ward's Island. In 1855 he was ...e assistant surgeon of the woman's ...pital, five years later being promoted ...rgeon-in-chief, which post he held ...til ... was not as a physician and ...rgeon alone that he won medical subjects ...r Dr. Emmet became internationally ...wn. He was also a world figure for ...r years as a militant force in the ...e for Irish freedom, which he had ...voca... for more than a half cen... While a student at the medical ...ege in Philadelphia he was an active ...t in the fight for Ireland's cause, ...ing the life of the Irish National Fed... ...tion of America, he was its President. ...r. Emmet was the Irish Eng... which was a fiery de... ...ciation of the manner of government ...Ireland, at the request of Cardinal ...ley, Pope Pius conferred on Dr. ...mmet the title of Knight Commander ...f the Order of Gregory, being one of ...ree Catholics of America who have been ...de Papal Counts. In 1897 he received ...e Laetare Medal, conferred by Notre ...me University, of Notre Dame, In... ...a, as the award to the Roman ...holic whose work had been of the ...atest benefit to humanity.

...r. Emmet was for many years one ...the best known and foremost collec... ...of American prints and autographs. ...e began collecting when a student, and ...oted more than sixty years in gath... material with which to extra-il... ...ate some 150 books. In April, 1912, ...e-fore his old home was torn down ...make way for a modern office, he ...d sold nearly all of the remain... extra-illustrated books to Henry ...kam, bookseller. The estimated ...e then was $72,000. Fifteen years ...fore that the major portion of his ...oks were sold for $150,000 to the late ...n S. Kennedy, who presented them ...the Lenox Library. The market value ...these in 1912 being estimated at least ...0,000. The only extra-illustrated ...k remaining in the possession of ...r. Emmet at the time he moved to ...s new home were those relative to ...r. Emmet family.

...r. Emmet's wife, Mrs. Catherine R. ...ncan Emmet, died Nov. 14, 1905.

...UNCH MODERN SUBMARINE

...t Is 200 Feet Long and Can Cruise 8,000 Miles.

...QUINCY, Mass., March 1.—The sub... ...rine R6, latest of the oceangoing ...mersibles of the United States Navy, ...s said to include all improvements in ...erseas boats known in this country, ...s launched in a rainstorm here today. ...e boat was named by Miss Katherine ...Hill, daughter of the late Governor ...n F. Hill of Maine.

...he R6, which is about 200 feet long, ...s a cruising radius of approximately ...0 miles. She was built at the yards ...the Fore River Shipbuilding Corpora... ...n under sub-contract from the Elec... Boat Company, by which she was ...gned.

POLISH JEWS DISAGREE.

Some Protest Against a Jewish State Within the National Government.

WARSAW, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—The Jewish question is being agitated in the Polish Diet, and there are signs of a division among the Jews.

During the debate today Nathan Levinstein of Lemberg, a former member of the Austrian Parliament, pointed out to Noah Prilucki, leader of the Jewish Nationalist Party, that it could not be expected that the Poles would permit a Jewish State within the Polish State. M. Korfanty asked M. Prilucki and M. Greenbaum if they claimed New York as Jewish because of its large Jewish population. He said he did not believe that New York Jews would even think of asking for the privilege of forming a Jewish State within the American State.

M. Korfanty outlined the Polish national policy, which, he said, promised equality to the Jews.

LORD READING AT CAPITAL.

British Ambassador at His Post, but Only for a Short Time.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, accompanied by Lady Reading and members of his suite, returned to his post here today after an absence of several months. His stay here probably will be of brief duration, as he expects to return soon to London to resume his duties as Lord Chief Justice of England.

The Ambassador recently recovered from an attack of influenza, and, while he announced his arrival at New York on Friday that he was not in good health, he told friends today he hoped to be completely restored within a few days.

Wedding Notes.

Miss May Blauvelt, daughter of the late Charles Edwin Blauvelt and Mrs. Blauvelt, was married to Samuel White Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Patterson of this city, on Feb. 28, at St. Peter's Episcopal Church. A reception was held at the Holland House. Mr. Patterson is a member of the Board of Religious Education of the Episcopal Church, and a lecturer and author on historical subjects. His brother, Robert C. Patterson, married the bride's sister last June.

The marriage is announced of Miss Blanche E. Ehrlich and Dr. Wallace Krugler, which took place last month in St. James Episcopal Church, the Bronx. Dr. Krugler is a graduate of Cornell, and Vice President of the New York Tennis Club. The couple are spending their honeymoon in Florida.

Cardinal-Agnew.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor M. Agnew, daughter of Mrs. Frank E. Agnew and the late Dr. Agnew, and Adolph Cardinal, both of Paterson, N. J., was held in St. John's Church, that city, yesterday morning. The Rev. Father Kennedy of St. Paul's Church, New York, celebrated mass and the Rev. Dean McNulty of Paterson performed the ceremony. Miss Jane Synnott of Montclair, was the maid of honor. Charles Edwards was the best man and the ushers were Raymond Thomsen, John Agnew, Harry Van Buren, and Robert S. Farley.

Miss Mary Cox to Wed C. W. Fash.

Mrs. Peter J. L. Searing of this city announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Mary Ludlow Cox, daughter of the late Mrs. Harriet Le Roy Cox of 995 Madison Avenue, to Charles Whittingham Fash of New York. Miss Cox has been active in war work. Her great-grandfather, Gabriel Ludlow, was the first Vestryman of Old Trinity Church. Mr. Fash is connected with the Episcopal Board of Missions.

Weds Charles McA. Pyle.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 1. — St. James's Episcopal Church was the scene of the first of society's Spring weddings when Miss Elizabeth Adsit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapin Adsit, became the bride of Charles McAlpin Pyle, son of Mrs. James Tolman Pyle of New York and Morristown, N. J.

Betrothed to Capt. Aldan S. Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grosvenor Hutchins, Jr., of 55 East Sixty-fifth Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Hutchins, to Captain Alden S. Hart of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., now stationed in Paris. Miss Hutchins and her father recently returned from France, where they were engaged in war work for ten months.

Jewish Women's Clubs Rally.

The fourth annual rally and tea of the Associated Jewish Women's Clubs will be held this afternoon at the Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East Sixty-third Street. Miss Carrie Wise, Mrs. Julia Beer, and Mrs. Robert Weil are officers in charge.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Levitzki Charms.

Young Levitzki played a piano recital at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. The occasion was his farewell previous to touring Australia. The audience would have seemed larger if it had been seated in Aeolian Hall, which is, after all, the real place for such an intimate instrument as the piano. Levitzki's program was conventional; an old master like Scarlatti to start with and Liszt, who is also an "old master," for the close. It has its advantages and the reverse, this obvious order; for example, an audience is never jarred, and that is something although it is severe on professional critics, always blasé birds of passage, especially when there are two operatic matinées in full blast downtown: Galli-Curci singing at the Lexington and Farrar at the Metropolitan. But "Kid" Levitzki was not easily daunted, either by rival attractions or by the familiar music he presented; a familiarity that bred beauty, not contempt.

In sooth, his playing was beautiful. Technical surety, clarity in phrasing, a lovely touch and tone—rather say a variety of touches and tones, astonishing color-range, considering the limitations of the keyboard. He has fluency but controlled by tact; his scales and the most elaborate figuration always touch bottom, are not skimmed over. In a word, the triceps are felt in swiftest flights. His left hand is like the lieutenant of a regiment, commanding temporubato not to violate rhythm, and giving the hearer a feeling of security which results from the massive foundation in the tonal edifice. His rhythmic sense is marked, and added to all is the buoyant, sparkling, happy musical temperament that makes his Mozart interpretations so delightful. It was a foregone conclusion that the Walstein sonata of Beethoven would be gracefully delivered. Its message is not profound, the deepest note being in the brief adagio. In the rondo the pianist made a curious slip; he transposed the relative position of the two notes, and it happened that it did not destroy the symmetry of the phrase, nor did it sound badly, though it must have jolted the serious searcher after flaws.

The Chopin group was eloquently played. The second impromptu, the Butterfly Study—repeated—the aristocratic Valse in A flat, Op. 64, No. 3; another Valse thrown in as an encore, the tragic C minor Nocturne, lacking a little of its sombre, intense quality; the D flat study in double sixths, taken at a terrific speed, also repeated; the black key study, and the third scherzo. Levitzki is a charming artist. In the boxes sat Mme. Melba, Emma Eames, Gogorza, and Franz Kneisel.

HER FAREWELL IN "LUCIA."

Galli-Curci Sings at Final Matinee of Chicago Opera Season.

Twenty curtain calls for Galli-Curci, and a large wreath tied with the Allies' colors for Campanini, marked the Chicago Opera Association's final matinée yesterday at the Lexington, where enthusiasm for both prima donna and director was at high pitch, and the house as usual sold out for a week before. The admired singer had chosen for her farewell "Lucia," in which she was assisted by Dolci, Arimondi, and others as before. In the evening, a popular audience saw the last curtain down on an opera not previously in the series, "Rigoletto," with Stracciari as the Jester, Florence Macbeth as Gilda, and Guido Ciccolini for the first time here, as the Duke.

At the Metropolitan yesterday, Farrar and Lazaro appeared a third time in "La Reine Fiammette" before the regular matinée crowd, while last evening "Trovatore" was repeated, with Muzio, Matzenauer, Crimi, and Montesanto—on both your houses a benediction of Verdi.

Blind Russian Baritone in Folk Songs

Vladimir Resnikoff, the blind Russian baritone of remarkable gifts, appeared in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, singing his folk songs of strange peoples, Russian gypsies, Siberian tribes, Ukrainians, and many more. He is a sincere artist, his voice has the sympathetic 'cello quality, and young as he is, his interpretations lend a color of life to these plaintive airs. In the studied art songs of Rachmaninoff, Moussorgsky, and others he showed also native power. Oscar E. Schminke assisted as pianist and in two of the songs as composer.

"Taft for President" League.

CLAY CENTRE, Kan., Mar. 1.—A Taft for President club was organized at a meeting of Republicans here last night. Resolutions were adopted indorsing his record and urging him to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination in 1920.

BRITISH ARMY 2,500,000.

To be Reduced to 852,000.—Rhine Force to be 403,000.

LONDON, March 1.—The British Army at home and abroad, exclusive of the force in India, now numbers 2,500,000 men, and is being reduced to 852,000, according to a White Paper issued by the Government today.

The army of the Rhine, including troops in France and Belgium, will consist, after demobilization, of 23,000 officers and 380,000 men. The armies of the Middle East will be as follows: In Italy, 900 officers and 16,000 men; in Bulgaria, Turkey, and the Caucasus, 4,000 officers and 75,000 men of the British Army, and 1,250 officers and 19,500 men of the Indian Army; in Egypt and Palestine, 2,700 officers and 56,500 men of the British Army, and 2,750 officers and 40,000 men of the Indian Army; in Mesopotamia and Northern Persia, 1,750 officers and 28,950 from the British Army, and 4,600 officers and 58,000 men from the Indian Army.

The home and colonial establishment, including troops in Russia, will consist of 15,000 officers and 225,000 men.

At the present time 1,150,000 men of the British Army are being demobilized, and also 73,000 men of the Indian Army, and 325,000 men from the Dominions.

MINNIE SELIGMAN DEAD.

Once Prominent Actress Dies of Heart Disease at Atlantic City.

Minnie Seligman, for many years a popular actress, in private life Mrs. William Bromwell, the wife of an actor, died yesterday afternoon in Atlantic City, N. J., of heart disease. She went to Atlantic City about ten days ago to recuperate from a recent illness. Miss Seligman was 50 years old. The body will be brought to New York, and the funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street.

Miss Seligman was the daughter of S. J. Seligman of New York, and she made her début on the stage in the Spring of 1887 at the Madison Square Theatre in "Elaine." After her engagement at this theatre she joined a stock company organized by McVicker for his Chicago theatre. "Mother" was in rehearsal, and Miss Seligman was engaged as understudy. The actress who had been cast for the leading rôle of Vera failed to meet McVicker's approval, so in a few nights Miss Seligman was intrusted with the character. She made a great hit, and from that day on never played other than leading rôles. She appeared in Shakespearean parts, and in many Broadway productions during her career.

Miss Seligman was thrice married. In 1886, she became the bride of Dr. Eugene J. Kaufmann. Dr. Kaufmann was at one time the editor of the American edition of The London Lancet. Their married life was unhappy and in 1890 she obtained a divorce. The second marriage in 1892 to Robert Livingston Cutting, Jr., member of one of the oldest families in New York, temporarily upset her stage career. She had been engaged by Frank Sanger for five years. After Cutting had been cut off by his father with an income of $2,500 a year, because his bride proved to be a stage girl, Mrs. Cutting tried acting together. Cutting soon went back to a banking house and his wife continued on the stage. In 1900 she obtained a divorce from him in St. Louis, and in June, 1907, she married William Bromwell. She and her husband had been acting in plays in vaudeville.

COL. CLARK E. CARR DIES.

Ex-U. S. Minister to Denmark Was a Lawyer and Author.

PEORIA, Ill., March 1.—Colonel Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, formerly United States Minister to Denmark, died at a sanitarium last night. Colonel Carr, who was an author and lawyer, was born in Boston Corners, Erie County, N. Y., and after attending Knox College, in Illinois, he received his LL.B. degree from the Albany Law School in 1858. Knox College conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1908.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JULIA FOWLER, wife of Robert Ludlow Fowler, lawyer and author, died yesterday at her home, 26 West Tenth Street.

THEODORE R. D. LESTER, head of the Lester Wall Paper Company of New Brunswick, N. J., died at his home there yesterday.

Miss RHODA POLLAK, contralto, well known in choir and coheert circles, died Friday in her twenty-fourth year of pneumonia, following influenza.

EDWARD E. SMALLEY, 55 years old, proprietor of a large dairy farm in Middlesex County, died yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J.

JAMES GALTIGAN, 40 years old, of the shipping department of the Spicer Manufacturing Company, South Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday at his home there.

Mrs. CAROLINE C. STOLL, widow of William W. Stoll, died on Thursday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. Edward Carroll, 290 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, aged 78 years.

BERNICE WILEY GOLDEN, the actress, daughter of Dora Wiley Tennis, who was known as the "Sweet Singer of Maine," died Friday night in St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown, Ohio.

Mrs. ADELIA M. ZELLA, widow of George Zell, died Friday at the home of her grandson, Edward M. Raphel, 521 Center Street, Orange, N. J. She was born in Havana, Cuba, ninety-five years ago.

HERBERT L. DENNY, 51 years old, for many years a member of the firm of Harvey Fisk & Son, investment securities, 17 Nassau Street, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home on Pine Island, at Rye, N. Y.

WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, 83 years old, until his retirement eighteen years ago engaged for many years as a tobacco manufacturer in Peekskill, N. Y., died there a few days ago at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Isaac Smith.

AARON BARROWS CUTTING, 83 years old, a retired merchant of 69 Highland Avenue, a retired merchant, of 69 Highland Avenue, Mountainside Hospital, that place, of pneumonia. He was the father of H. B. Cutting, a member of the Montclair Board of Education.

ARTHUR WILLIAM ELKINS, 64 years old, a chemical engineer with the General Chemical Company of New York, died Friday night at his home, 106 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J. He was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, and was a member of St. George's and Canadian Clubs of New York.

MAX LUBETKEN, a retired wholesale fruit merchant, and for more than thirty-five years a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died yesterday morning of blood poisoning at his home, 51 East Ninety-sixth Street. He was the founder of the Machsekeh Saimund Sorah, the oldest free Hebrew school in the city.

LE ROY MARTIN, associated with his brothers in the wholesale dry goods commission business in Manhattan, died of influenza on Friday at the home of his father-in-law, the late Thomas Ormiston Callender, 77 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Callender died of the same disease on last Wednesday. Mr. Martin was born in Brooklyn twenty-eight years ago and attended the Polytechnic Preparatory School, Andover Academy, and the Yale University Scientific School.

Born.

BLUM—Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Blum, (nee Beatrice Horn), 1,866 Bryant Av., Bronx, on Sun., Feb. 16, at Gynecean Hospital.

CHAVIN—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chavin (nee Miriam Lindsay), announce the birth of a son on Friday, Feb. 28.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cohen (nee Hortense Steiernagle) announce the birth of a son, Feb. 24, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer L. Cohen, (nee Elizabeth Keller), 1,426 Lexington Av., New York, announce the birth of Marvin Harry, at Woman's Hospital, Feb. 25, 1919.

FORSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Forstein, 416 West Washington Av., announce the arrival of a daughter, Feb. 26, 1919.

FRIEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Friedman (nee Fannie Eichler) announce the birth of a son, Feb. 26, Bronx Sanatorium.

FURST—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Furst at 1,168 Washington Av. announce the arrival of son and daughter, March 1, 1919.

GOLDBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Shepard J. Goldberg, a daughter, Feb. 28, Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

GRANT—To Mr. and Mrs. Jerome L. Grant, at Lying-in Hospital, on Feb. 27, a daughter, Marjorie Hope.

HARRIS—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Harris (nee Fannie Chafofsky) announce the birth of a daughter at the Woman's Hospital, Feb. 26.

KLEIN—Mr. and Mrs. I. Klein, (nee Bertha Bergman,) 978 Aldus St., Bronx, announce birth of a son, Feb. 26.

LURIE—Mr. and Mrs. William Lurie of 2,400 Grand Concourse announce birth of a daughter, Feb. 25. New York City.

OPPER—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Opper announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 24, 1919.

SCHANGER—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schanger, 1,818 Marmion Av., announce the birth of a son, Friday, Feb. 21.

STREUSAND—To Mr. and Mrs. Ira Streusand, (nee Essie Moskowitz) a son, at the Flower Hospital, Feb. 22.

Confirmed.

GINSBURG—Mr. and Mrs. Leon B. Ginsburg of 2 Mt. Hope Place, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Leon B., Jr., Saturday, March 8, at Tremont Temple, Grand Concourse, near Burnside Av. At home Sunday, March 9, 3 to 6 P. M.

Engaged.

BAER—JOSEPH.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Joseph of 2,345 Broadway announce the engagement of their daughter Beatrice to Mr. Harry Baer, son of Mrs. Mary Baer. At home Sunday, March 16, 3 to 6 P. M.

BENNETT—STONE.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stone of 78 Dana Av., Albany, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther Stone, to Elias Bennett of Albany.

BLOOM—LEHR.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr of 1,431 Hoe Av., New York City, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Belle, to Mr. Saul Bloom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bloom.

COLLINS—SLEYER.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Sleyer of 176 West 87th St., have the pleasure of announcing the engagement of their daughter Leonora to Mr. Lewis Collins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collins of New York City. Reception Hotel Ritz-Carlton, March 9, after 9 P. M. No cards.

GARRETSON—WALD.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Wald of 324 West 78th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Helen to Mr. David Garretson of Philadelphia. At home Sunday, March 2, from 3 to 6. No cards.

GLICKSTEIN—MANSEVICH.—Mrs. Harriet Mansevich of 2 West 130th St., Manhattan, announces the betrothal of her daughter, Lillian Ethel, to Mr. Meyer Glickstein of Brooklyn, N. Y., No cards.

HARKNESS—COAKLEY.—Francis F. Coakley of 107 West 128th St., N. Y., announces the engagement of his daughter, Florence Marie, to Lieutenant Vernon Fairlamb Harkness, U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Harkness of Lancaster, Penn.

KANN—MARTIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Martin of 135 Audubon Av. announced the betrothal of their daughter, Blanche, to Mr. Victor Kann, Sunday, Feb. 23.

LEVY—DORFMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Dorfman of 666 St. Nicholas Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Beatrice to Mr. Oscar E. Levy of New York.

LINDEMAN—STERN.—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Stern, 242 West 104th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel S., to Mr. David Lindeman of this city.

MANOFF—FRANK.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Frank, 1,216 Boston Road, announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian Helen, to Mr. Emanuel Manoff.

NATHAN—GOLDSMITH.—Mrs. F. Goldsmith of 3,117 Broadway announces the engagement of her daughter Bertha to Lewis Nathan.

ROSEN—REICHGOTT.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Reichgott of 25 Fort Washington Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Morris Rosen of Chicago, Ill.

SARUYA—CANTER.—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Canter, 684 West 162d St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys A., to Mr. Abraham L. Saruya. Reception Sunday, March 9, Savigny, 229 Lenox Av., 3 to 6.

SHERMAN—LAVEN.—Mr. and Mrs. N. Laven of 985 Simpson St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude, to Mr. William D. Sherman of New York City.

WOLLF—BAUM.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Baum of 864 West 149th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Lola, to Mr. Ellis A. Wollf of Rochester, N. Y. Reception Hotel Ansonia, Sunday, March 9, at 8 P. M. No cards.

ZINAMAN—REISFELD.—Mr. and Mrs. Harris Reisfeld announce the betrothal of their daughter, Henrietta, to Mr. Charles Zinaman. Reception will follow.

Card of Thanks.

HERBST.—Dr. Max Herbst wishes to convey to his friends this expression of gratitude for their recent tender of sympathy.

LEVY.—Edward J. Levy and family gratefully acknowledge and thank their many friends for their kind expression of sympathy in their recent bereavement.

Died.

AINSWORTH.—Julia E., in her 97th year, wife of the late J. Bruce Ainsworth, on March 1, 1919, 102 Waverly Place. Interment Cape Vincent, N. Y.

ASH.—In San Francisco, Cal., Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Edward K. Ash, beloved husband of Rebecca Dusenbery Ash.

BARRY.—Maria L. Barry, in her 79th year, suddenly, at her home in Los Angeles, Cal. She is survived by her sister and three sons.

BAUMBLATT.—On Thursday, Feb. 27, after a short illness, Babetta Baumblatt, mother of Julius Baumblatt and Mrs. Bertha Kahn, in her 75th year. Funeral at convenience of family.

BLAUVELT.—At his residence, 255 West 92d St., March 1, 1919, J. Harman Blauvelt, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services private.

BRAMWELL.—Minnie Seligman, beloved wife of William Bramwell, suddenly in Atlantic City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURTON.—On March 1, 1919, Frederick William and Grace C. Burton, (nee Toch,) after a short illness. Funeral services Monday evening, March 3, at their late residence, 2,542 Creston Av., Bronx, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BUTLER.—Entered into rest Feb. 28, 1919, Carlos A. Butler, in his 87th year, at his residence, 86 Chestnut Av., West Orange, N. J. Funeral private.

CAHILL.—Suddenly, Feb. 28, Edward M. Cahill. Funeral at his late home, Peoria, Ill.

DAVER.—A service in memory of C. Loomis Dana, Jr., 13th U. S. Marine Corps, who died in France Oct. 12, 1918, will be held in St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Monday morning, March 3, at 11 o'clock.

DAVOREN.—Feb. 28, Mary V., beloved daughter of Margaret and the late Patrick Davoren. Funeral Monday, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 1,021 42d St., Brooklyn. Solemn requiem mass 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Catherine of Alexandria, 41st St. and Fort Hamilton Av. Interment, Calvary. Automobile cortege.

DENNY.—On March 1, at his residence, Rye, N. Y., Herbert Lanier Denny, beloved son of Jane Stebbins and the late Charles Austin Denny, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 4, at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:06 A. M.

DE VEAU.—At Cushing, N. Y., March 1, Clarissa M. Funeral services, Highland Av. M. E. Church, Tuesday 2:30 P. M. Interment, Rural Cemetery, White Plains.

DUGAN.—Passed peacefully in life eternal from her home, 101 West 81st St., on Friday, Feb. 28, Matilda L., widow of Thomas Dugan, in the 66th year of her age. Funeral private.

ELKIN.—Suddenly, Thursday, Feb. 27, at his residence, 276 Riverside Drive, Charles, beloved son of Margaret Best and the late Charles Elkin. Funeral service Sunday, March 2d, at 2:30 P. M., in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Interment private. No flowers.

ELKINS.—Feb. 28, at his residence, 118 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J., Arthur William Elkins, in his 64th year; born at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Sunday, 4 P. M. Interment at Sherbrooke.

Died.

BECKET.—On March 1, at his residence, 95 Madison Av., Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., in the 91st year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend a mass of requiem at St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 4th Aves., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

FELDMANN.—John D., on Feb. 28, at 8:30 P. M., at his home, 813 West 170th St. Funeral service Monday evening, March 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FINNERTY.—Suddenly, on March 1, 1919, Owen F. Finnerty, beloved husband of Celia T. Finnerty, (nee Hanan) native of County Galway, Ireland. Funeral on Tuesday, March 4, at 9:30 A. M., from the funeral parlors of Joseph A. Boyle, 597 Lexington Av., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, March 1, 1919, at her residence, Julia, wife of Robert Ludlow Fowler, and daughter of the late William S. Groesbeck and the late Elizabeth Burnet Groesbeck. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GASSIN.—Suddenly, at Belmar, N. J., March 1, Elizabeth M., wife of Charles E. Gassin. Services Tuesday, March 4, at 3 P. M., at residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. V. Thompson, 500 10th Av., Belmar, N. J.

GLASS.—Rose, beloved wife of Samuel Glass, on Friday, Feb. 28, 1919. Services will be held at her late residence, 297 Wallabout St., Brooklyn, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

GRASSI.—Anita, (nee d'Archangelis,) Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, in her 28th year, beloved wife of Clement A. Grassi. Funeral from her late residence, 31 West 63d St., on Monday, March 3, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Matthew's Church, 215 West 67th St., New York City.

HAYWARD.—Helen Rust, aged 52 years, on Friday, Feb. 28, at Roosevelt Hospital of pneumonia. Funeral services at Church of All Angels, West End Av. and 81st St., on Monday, March 3, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Milton, Mass.

HAYWARD.—Sydney Lefferts, of pneumonia, at Richmond, Va., on Feb. 26. He was 37 years old, a civil engineer, and First Lieutenant in the Aviation, from which service he had recently been discharged. Burial Wisconsin.

HAZZARD.—On Feb. 28, 1919, Annie, beloved mother of John E. Hazzard and sister of Wilma and Walter Tillson, at her residence, 200 West 76th St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Building.) Broadway and 66th, on Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

HEFTLER.—Paul, The members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of Paul Heftler on Sunday, March 2, 2 P. M., from his late residence, 321 East Houston St.

LEOPOLD ORWAN, President.
J. BIRMELIN, Secretary.

HEIDE.—On March 1, 1919, after brief illness, Gertrude, beloved daughter of Herman L. Heide and Gertrude Amend Heide, aged 4 years. Interment private.

HERBERT.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Jennie Charde Herbert, beloved wife of Henry W. Herbert. Funeral from her late residence, 304 West 82d St., on Monday at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Trinity, 82d St. and Broadway.

HUSTED.—Rev. Edwin W. Husted, beloved husband of Chloe Harris Husted, at his residence, 200 Mount Hope Place, Bronx, Friday, Feb. 28. Funeral services will be held at the Tremont Baptist Church, Tremont Av., west of Webster Av., of which he was the beloved pastor. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

INTEMANN.—On Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, Henry C. Intemann, in his 37th year, beloved son of Herman and Katherine M. Intemann, brother of Herman, Jr., and friends, also members of Harlem Lodge, No. 457, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 1,854 East 156th St., on Sunday, March 2, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private. Automobile cortege.

JAKOBI.—On Feb. 28, Alphonse A. Jakobi. Funeral services at Salem Fields Cemetery on Monday morning, March 2, at 12 o'clock.

JOHNSTON.—At Poughkeepsie, on Friday, Feb. 28, Mattie Forrester, wife of Floy M. Johnston. Services at her late residence, 143 Academy St., on Monday afternoon, March 3, at 2:30. Kindly omit flowers.

JONES.—On Feb. 28, 1919, in his 74th year, Thomas Preston Jones. Funeral services at 8 o'clock Saturday at his late residence, 447 Fort Washington Av. Interment private at Mount Hope Cemetery. Florida papers please copy.

JORDAN.—At Newburg, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Joseph V. Jordan. Private funeral services will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, S. Carlisle Goodrich, 186 Grand St., on Monday morning. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KENNEDY.—At Beacon, N. Y., March 1, 1919, Thomas Layton Kennedy, aged 50 years. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, March 4, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, 30 Wiltcle Av., Beacon, N. Y.

KETCHUM.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Saturday, March 1, 1919, Cornelia Stevens, wife of Samuel Ketchum. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 16 Appleton Place, Glen Ridge, Tuesday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:30.

KINGON.—Mary Goodhue, on Feb. 28, widow of Sol P. Kineon, Cincinnati, Ohio, mother of Dr. G. G. Kineon of Gallipolis, Ohio, and James P. Kineon of Rye, N. Y. Funeral arrangements announced later.

LEE.—At Great Neck Station, New York, on Friday, Feb. 28, 1918, Jeanne Cowper, beloved wife of Alexander M. Lee, in the 43d year of her age. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, N. Y., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, at 2 P. M.

LISTMAN.—On Feb. 28, Conrad Listman, beloved husband of Elizabeth Riley Listman. Funeral Monday, 10 A. M., from Our Lady of Angels R. C. Church, 228 East 113th St. Interment private.

LOCKWOOD.—Albertine M., widow of Charles N., Feb. 27, at Ann Arbor, Mich., aged 73. Troy and Yonkers papers please copy.

LONGMAN.—March 1, Henry Longman. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 4th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 8 P. M.

LOOMIS.—Entered into rest, Ellen Norton, widow of George W. Loomis, formerly of Suffield, Conn., and mother of Seymour C. Loomis of New Haven, at her home, Feb. 27, 1919, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 640 Orange St., New Haven, Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 3 o'clock. Burial service at Woodlawn Cemetery, Suffield, on Monday, March 3, at 3 o'clock, on arrival of the 1:03 P. M. train from New Haven. Friends are invited to attend both services.

LUBETKIN.—On Saturday morning, March 1, after a brief illness, Max Lubetkin, in his 48th year, beloved husband of Rachel Miriam, devoted father of Abe, Philip, Mrs. Aaron Garfunkel, Louis, Herman, Bernard, Alexander, Mrs. Louis Gutman, Arcie, Mrs. Martin Finstone, Mr. Alfred E. Aaronson, Eva, and Harry. On account of serious illness of Mrs. Lubetkin, funeral will take place at the residence of Mrs. Aaron Garfunkel, 145 West 119th St., on Sunday, March 2, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LUDLAM.—At Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 28, 1919, Mary S., widow of James H. Ludlam. Funeral services Monday, March 3, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, Oyster Bay, L. I.

McCOLLOM.—At sea, Feb. 26, Corporal John J. McCollom, late of 102d U. S. Engineers, A. E. F. Funeral notice later.

McCOMB.—On Feb 27, 1919, William J. McComb, in his 55th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 3,001 Grand Concourse, Bronx, on Sunday, March 2, at 2 P. M.

MacGREGOR.—On Saturday, March 1, at the home of her sisters, 105 Hewes St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Amelia G. MacGregor of Sea Cliff, L. I., eldest daughter of the late Robert and Sarah MacGregor. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MALLOT.—Henry Gordon, formerly of 50th Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Beauregard, died suddenly at his home, 962 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral from St. Catherine of Genoa Church, 153d St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, March 3, 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—On Feb. 28, 1919, at 77 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Le Roy Martin, beloved husband of Ruth Callender Martin and son of Mrs. Thomas B. Martin, in the 29th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MEYERS.—The Board of Directors and members of Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Home for Aged and Infirm, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend the funeral of Mr. Henry Meyers, husband of our esteemed Directress, Mrs. Henry Meyers, and father of our Directress, Mrs. I. S. Sanger, from Temple Emanu-El, Sunday, 10 A. M.

MRS. EDWARD LOEB, Pres.

Died.

MARWEDE.—On Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, after a brief illness, Margarethe Marwede, in her 61st year. Funeral services on Sunday, March 2, at 1 P. M., at the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 123d St., between Lenox and 7th Aves. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

MOWBRAY.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 1, 1919, Albert G., beloved husband of Mary Gaylord Mowbray. Funeral services at his late home, 234 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Monday evening. Notice of time later. Philadelphia, Penn., and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

MULLER.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Armin Muller

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Alfred M. Rau Increases His Holdings in Old Retail Shopping Zone.

OLD SILK DISTRICT SALES

Lido Hall, Held at $300,000, Purchased By Frederick Brown—Another Water Street Deal.

Bing & Bing, builders and operators, sold to the 142 West Twenty-fourth Street Corporation, Alfred M. Rau, President, the seven-story mercantile loft building 139 to 143 West Twenty-fourth Street, on plat 50 by 116. This is the third purchase of loft buildings made by Mr. Rau for his corporation during the last week, the other structures being 43 to 47 West Twenty-fourth Street, purchased from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and 121 to 125 West Seventeenth Street, from Frederick Brown, who bought the property a few days previous from the Adams Land and Holding Company.

Buying in Old Silk District.

In the old silk district L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. sold for the Guardian Life Insurance Company the seven-story and basement building at 132 to 136 Spring Street, forming an "L" at 84 and 86 Wooster Street, on site containing about 10,000 square feet; also for the Greenwich Savings Bank 115 and 117 Spring Street, 37.6 by 100, a five-story building; 132 to 136 Greene Street, two six-story buildings, 75 by 100; 21 West Houston Street, a six-story loft, and for the United States Trust Company an adjoining six-story and basement fireproof structure, 50 by 100, to the same purchaser.

The same brokers also sold for the estate of Simon Goldenberg the eight-story and basement fireproof building 20 and 22 Waverley Place, southeast corner of Greene Street. They also sold for Henry Sidenberg and others the eight-story and basement fireproof building at 111 and 112 Bleecker Street, 50 by 100, to a client. The purchaser also acquired through the same brokers the adjoining eight-story building 107 and 109 Bleecker Street, corner of Greene Street. The two measure 100 by 100. Daniel Birdsall & Co. acted as associate brokers.

Increase Water Street Holdings.

The Frank P. Wood Company, wholesale provision dealers, who recently bought 42 and 44 Water Street, yesterday added to their holdings in that section by the purchase of the two buildings at 3 and 5 Coenties Slip and 38 Water Street, a plot at the southwest corner of Coenties Slip and Water street, from the Elmi Park Realty Company. The property, which was held at $50,000, will be occupied by the buyers for their own use. William A. White & Son negotiated the deal.

Frederick Brown Buys and Sells.

Frederick Brown bought Lido Hall, a nine-story fireproof apartment house, 100 by 71, at the northwest corner of Cathedral Parkway and Seventh Avenue, from Kuhn-Loeb & Company. The building, which houses twenty-seven families, rents for about $35,000 and was held at $300,000. A. L. & S. Wolfson were the brokers in the deal.

Mr. Brown also bought five five-story apartment houses on plot 200 by 109 at 560 to 580 Fox Street from the Joffre Realty Company through Leitner, Brenner & Starr. The buildings are arranged for 100 tenants who pay an annual rental of about $32,000, and were held at $210,000.

The five-story building, 40 by 100, at the northeast corner of Union Avenue and 166th Street, held at $55,000 and renting for about $7,000, was sold by Mr. Brown in a cash deal to S. Barkin.

Chalmers Company in Two Deals.

The Chalmers Realty Company sold to the Bane Realty Company, John Mushekian, President, the six-story elevator apartment on plot 50 by 100 at 505 West 121th Street, held at $100,000 and renting for $14,000. Burton Thompson & Company were the brokers in the transaction.

The Chalmers Company also sold the seven-story elevator apartment at 5 West 93d Street, on plot 50 by 100, held at $110,000 and renting for $16,000, and immediately resold it.

Portman Buys Harlem Apartment.

The Union Chemical Glassware Company, Inc., I. Portman, President, bought the six-story apartment house, on a plot 25 by 100, held at $50,000 and renting for $9,500 at 233 West 111th Street, from Henry M. Schwale of Greenwich, Conn., through A. M. Osborne; also the five-story apartment, 80.9 by 100, held at $100,000 and renting for $18,000, at 1060 Sheridan Avenue, near 165th Street, from the Skandia Building Company, through the Nehring Company. The Sheridan Avenue property was resold to the Julea Realty Company, Sam Wachi, President, through William S. Baker.

The Portman concern also bought from the Rime Building Company the five-story apartment house, 50 by 88, held at $60,000 and renting for $7,500, at 2428 Washington Avenue, through the Nehring Company.

Madison Avenue Apartment Sold.

The six-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, held at $120,000, was bought by an investing client of Sharp & Co;

The Bronx Market.

Justina Gareiss sold the four-story brick flat, with stores, on a plot 25 by 81.2, at 345 Willis Avenue, near 142d Street, to an investing client of Richard Dickson. Another client of the same broker purchased the three-family dwelling, on a lot 25 by 108, at 2,504 Cambreleng Avenue, corner of Pelham Parkway, as an investment.

Cahn & Pittman sold to Christiana Young, an investor, the five-story new-law apartment, on a plot 52.5 by 100, at 1,711 University Avenue, taking in part payment the taxpayer, covering a plot 50 by 100, held at $40,000, at the southwest corner of 195th Street and Webster Avenue, which they immediately resold to the Benenson Realty Company. A. D. Phelps & Demiane negotiated both deals.

Sam Minskoff and Offerman & Gottlieb bought from Bertha Myerbach Forest Court, a six-story elevator apartment, 87 by 100, held at $130,000 and renting at $19,000, at the northwest corner of Forest Avenue and 158th Street.

The Benenson Realty Company bought the five-story apartment, 48 by 99, held at $52,000 and renting for $7,500, at 864 East 175th Street, through Cahn & Cahn. The same company sold to W. Jacobs the five-story apartment, 50 by 100, held at $48,000 and renting for $6,600, at 739 East 182d Street, which they purchased a month ago.

Brooklyn.

The White Eagle Wholesale Grocery Company bought the block frontage on Washington Avenue, between Ei Street and West Avenue, through S. B. O'Sullivan.

Anna Koehler sold the six-family tenement at 40 Grove Street to Frank Zero. Caroline Miller sold the six-family brick house at 1,260 Decatur Street to Herman Mark. Both buyers were investing clients of R. A. Schiesing.

Hattie H. Vail sold the one-family house on plot 19.5 by 100 at 328 Garfield Place to Fannie B. Hard. J. Sterling Drake negotiated the sale.

The three-story business property at 464 Bedford Avenue and the three-story brick dwelling at 100 South Tenth Street were sold by A. W. S. Cochrane, trustee for the Ross Land Co., through Baffa & Dixon.

Jacob Hoffman sold to Joseph Marco, a client of B. J. Sforza, the two-family cottage, on plot 36 by 100, at 1,414 Seventy-fifth Street for occupancy.

Queensboro Plaza Plot Sold.

The estate of Jacob B. Hunter has sold to interests represented by G. E. Payne a building site on the north side of the Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City. The plot, which fronts 80 feet on the Plaza, is part of the farm held since 1832 by the Hunter family, from which Hunter's Point takes its name. G. E. Clay negotiated the sale.

$4,100,000 for Paving.

The Board of Estimate last week passed a resolution appropriating $4,100,000 for repaving streets in the various boroughs during the present year. The fund is divided as follows:

Manhattan	$1,700,000.00
Brooklyn	1,100,000.00
The Bronx	550,000.00
Queens	500,000.00
Richmond	250,000.00

A new feature of the paving fund is that each Borough President must submit to Controller Craig detailed schedules of the streets to be repaved before the money becomes available.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Offerings Scheduled at the Vesey Street and Bronx Salesrooms.

Monday, March 3.

At 14 Vesey St.
By Henry Brady.

Columbia St, 80, e s, 70 ft n of Rivington, 20x25, five-story loft and store building; E. H. I. Kell against Adam Schuchmann et al; George Ludwig, attorney; due, $5,557.17; taxes, $210.64.

Tuesday, March 4.

At 14 Vesey St.
By Joseph P. Day.

75th St, 5 West, n s, 144.9 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; Newburgh Savings Bank against M. E. Scofield et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $32,136.45; taxes, &c., $635.

By Henry Brady.

1st Av, 1,766, e s, 125.8 ft n of 91st St, 25x94, five-story tenement and stores; L. S. Solch et al, against Roel Realty Corp., et al; Samuel Riker, Jr., attorney; due, $20,027.80; taxes, &c., $1,000.

At 3,210 Third Av.

Tremont Av, 1,774-1,776, east, s w corner of St Lawrence Av, 55.4x112.6, 50x136.4; Amelia Orth against Eliza L. Kronemeyer et al; E. A. Acker, attorney; due, $10,-831.40; taxes, $2,300.

Wednesday, March 5.

At 14 Vesey St.
By Joseph P. Day.

1st Av, 1,949-1,951, e w corner of 100th St, (342-344,) 40.11x100, six-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Trust Co. against J. Dukas trustees, &c., et al; Algar & C., attorneys; due, $41,464.43; taxes, &c., $947.32.

By Samuel Marx.

Clinton St, 67, w s, 79.9 ft n of Rivington 20.2x50, six-story loft and store; Aetna Casualty and Surety Co. against Saul Oliner et al; J. B. Henney, attorney; due, $36,284.45; taxes, &c., $2,824.12.

At 3,208 Third Av.

By Henry Brady.

Fieldstone Road, n w corner of Faraday Av, 37x100x4.2x107.6, vacant; M. V. Sheridan against M. M. Brennan; W. C. French, attorney; due, $; taxes, &c., $1,063.42.

By James J. Donovan.

Decatur Av, 2,326-34, n e c; Oliver Place, 38L, 101.4x120, one 3 and 4 story studio; Thomas A. Edison, Inc., against Lincoln & Parker Film Co. et al; Gregory Stewart & Wrenn, attorneys; due $124,370.40; taxes, etc., $1,829.80.

Villa Av, e s, 437.6 ft n of 204th St, 25x124x 25x124.11, vacant; J. M. Bradley, extrx, &c., against C. L. Bossfield et al; H. K. Davis, attorney; due, $3,524.52; taxes, &c., $350.

Thursday, March 6.

At 14 Vesey Street.
By Samuel Goldsticker.

5th Av, 1,071, e s, 23.8 ft n of 85th St, 30x127.8x35.8 to 88th St x25 irregular, 6-story dwelling; F. C. Titus against H. T. Parson et al; Dawes & Co., attorneys; due, $8,664.39; taxes, &c., $508.06.

By J. H. Mayers.

Christopher St, 53, n w c, Waverley Pl, (170.2, 21.4x75.3, 3-story tenement and stores Emmy Eggert, executrix, &c., against Frederick Rabbe et al; Rabe & K., attorneys; due, $21,735.28; taxes, &c., $1,655.51.

At 3,208 Third Avenue.

By Henry Brady.

Dyre Av, n e c, Conner St, 81.6x100x irregular; parcel of land beginning at c l of block between Light and 233d Sts, 41.7x 100.58 irregular; Daniel McElroy against A. B. J. Russell et al; Fowler & Co., attorneys; due, $15,488.64; taxes, &c., $950.

By George Price.

Eastern Boulevard, n s, 162.6 ft e of Edison St, 54.3x327.5x49.8x320; W. Cleaveland et al against William Henderson et al; C. W. H. Arnold, attorney; due, $2,640.73; taxes, &c., $1,554.67.

Friday, March 7.

At 14 Vesey Street.
By Arthur C. Sheridan.

74th St, 19 West, n s, 261 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, 4-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society against F. K. Green et al; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $32,552.10; taxes, &c., $818.60.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 2,249, store and basement; Vito Fanelli to Parodi Cigar Co., 2 years, from May 1, 1918; private rental; attorney, A. Q. Oliver, 103 Bleecker St.....$940

112TH ST, 322 East, all; Mattie Salinger to Emidio di Leonardi, 322 East 117th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, Frank J. Rinaldi, 167 East 121st St.....$3,300

Bronx.

JACKSON AV; n w corner of 140th St, all; John W. Sullivan and another to Autoplano Co., 12th Av and 51st St, 5 years and 3 months and 15 days, from Jan. 15, 1919; attorneys, Wentworth, L. & S., 60 Wall St.....$8,250

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CHRYSTIE ST, 87; Hugo E. Distelhurst against Nathan Harrison Realties et al; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elsman, Leo, Corn & Lewine.

EAST BROADWAY, 301, n e c, and 19th St, 138 and 139 East; John Finck against Louisa A. Finck et al., partition; attorneys, Elsman, Leo, Corn & Lewine.

20TH ST, 414 and 416 East; Forrest Co. against Thomas Farley et al, partition; attorney, R. R. Koehler.

112TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Jennie M. Sewall et al. against Emma Koch et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Alcock.

In Bronx County.

JENNINGS ST, s s, 134.1 ft e of Union Av, 20x92.4; Marie Cimarella against Clematis Realty Co., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. H. Sloane.

PROSPECT AV, 774; also, 161st St, n s, 184.3 ft e of Forest Av, 28.8x47.6; Bessie Glassman against Abraham Meyer Glassman et al, action for dower; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

96TH ST, 42 West; Edw. T. Abbott against 58 and 60 Manhattan Avenue Corporation and Ararat Realty Corporation, owners; George E. Hawkhurst and Morgan T. James, contractors $448

97TH ST, 42 West; James Higham against 58 and 60 Manhattan Avenue Corporation and Ararat Realty Corporation, owners; George E. Hawkhurst and Morgan T. James, contractors $562

173D ST, 559 West; Frederick Pollak against Jokichi and Caroline H. Takamine, owners and contractors, renewal $1,375

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 2,661; Wolf Weinraub against Bernhard Busse et al., Feb. 25, 1919 .....$45

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,460, e s, 25x100; Ida Stern to I. M. I. Realty Corpn, 555 Cauldwell Av; Mtg, $7,400, Feb. 28; attorney, John M. Ruck, 99 Nassau St.....$100

ATTORNEY, ST, 152, e s, 25x100; Lawyers Mort. Co. to Samuel Wolkiser, 152 Attorney St; b. and s., all liens, Feb. 27; attorneys; Pompan, Price & L., 203 Broadway $100

BEAVER ST, 26-28, s s, 66.2 ft w of Broad St, runs w 33.5x s 56.4 to n s of Marketfield St x e 18.6 and 36.6x n 50.6 to beginning; 26 Beaver Street Corp. to River Plate Realty Corp, 26 Beaver St; Feb 28; attorney N. Y Title & M Co, 135 Broadway $100

BOWERY, 218, w s, 310.5 ft n of Spring St, 25x107.4; Mora Estate to Harry Sandler, 26 Lenox Av; b. and s., Feb. 14; attorney, M. E. Bogert, 261 Broadway $1

ELDRIDGE ST, 197, w s, 100x24.6xirregular; Lawyers' Mort. Co. to Sabito Monro, 85 Christopher St; b and s, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, 700 West, 26.4x226.4x42x220.3, mtg $120,000; Haven Av, s e corner of 172d St, 720 West, 58.5x145.9x42x169, mtg $118,000; Malex Realty Corpn. to Rockville Holding Co., 170 Broadway, subject to prior mtg $10,000, on both parcels, Feb. 28; attorney, S. Wachi, 170 Broadway $100

MAIDEN LA, 56, s e, 71.1 ft w of William St, 33.6x101.2, to n s Liberty St (25.7) x33.4 93.4, Maiden La, 58, s s, 25.2x55.2x24.9x51; Annie W. Penfield to Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y., 15 Nassau St., b. and s., c. s. g., all liens, Feb. 20; attorneys, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway $663

NAGLE AV, 112, n w s, 90 ft s w of Arden St, 40x129.6; Penzance Realty Co. to Arrow Holding Corpn., 217 Broadway, mtge $39,-500, Feb. 28; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corpn. to Mary Blum, 168 Harper St., Brooklyn, mtg $39,500, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Joseph L. Lefkowitz, 309 Broadway $100

NASSAU ST, 64-66, e s, 52.10x98.10x51.6x 20.8, or s s; Stanley Mortimer et al to Wall and Nassau Sts Corp., 135 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SUFFOLK ST, 173, w s, 22x100; George G. King to Sol. Goldstein, 288 East Houston St, P. M, mtg $8,750, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

WALL ST, s e corner of New St, 56.11x 56.8x52.6x65.7, mtg $550,000; Nassau St, 64-66, e s, 52.10x98.10x51.6x20.8 or s s, runs n 7x s 79.6 to beginning, mtg $200,000; Wall and Nassau Sts Corp. to City Investing Co., 165 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WALL ST, s e corner of New St, 56.11x 56.8x52.6x65.7; City Investing Co. to New York Stock Exchange, 10 Broad St, mtg $550,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WALL St, s e c New St, 56.1x56.5x52.8x65.7; Stanley Mortimer to Wall and Nassau Sts. Corpn., 135 Broadway; all liens Feb. 1; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway....100

WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 184th St, 179.10 to s s of 185th St x70; E. R. A. Realty Co. to F. Bomgerter, 13 East 124th St, mtg $198,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

2D AV, 2,290, e s, 25x100, and all title to strip on n 0½x10; Ida and Max Stern to I. M. I. Realty Corp., 555 Cauldwell Av, Bronx, mtg $10,000, Feb. 28; attorney, M. Ruck, 99 Nassau St $100

7TH AV, s e corner of 128th St, 49.11x75, Flanton Realty Corp. to the 50 Per Cent. Profit Sharing Co., 423 Lenox Av, mtg $55,500, all liens, Feb. 28.....$100

12TH ST, 39 East, n s, 37.1x92.8x38.7x103.4; Louis Cohen to Henry Cohen, Cedarhurst, L. I., and another, ¾ int. mtg $90,000, all liens, March 18, 1918; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 2 Rector St $1

27TH ST, 134 East, s s, 20x98.9, foreclosure Feb. 26; Powell Crichton, referee, to Mutual Life Ins. Co., address, Law Dept., 59 Cedar St $12,000

67TH ST, 218-220 west, s s, 50x100.5; Ida Stern to I. M. I. Realty Corpn., 555 Cauldwell Av, Bronx; mtg $200,000; all liens Feb. 28; attorney, J. M. Ruck, 99 Nassau St $100

85TH ST, 105 East, n s, — x —; S. McV. Hemenway to Edward R. Stettinius, 1,021 Park Av, mtg $116,000, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Helen Bradish to same, quitclaim, Feb. 25; attorney, same....$1

107TH ST, 56 East, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Rachel Frank to Mollie Bernanke, 430 E. 86th St, and Pauline Bernanke, 73 E. 103d St; mtgs $18,000, Feb 28; attorneys, N Y T & M Co, 135 Broadway $100

113TH ST, 83 East, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.1 Ida Stern to I. M. I. Realty Corpn, 555 Cauldwell Av., Bronx; mtg, $12,000, Feb. 28; attorney, John M. Ruck, 99 Nassau St $100

113TH ST, 83 East, n s, 25x100.11; Citizens' Saving Bank to Ida Stern, 555 Cauldwell Av, Bronx, b. & s., Feb. 20; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way, $14,000

118TH ST, 223 East, n s, 41.8x99.11; Metropolitan Trust Co. to Chain Land Co., 945 2d Av, b. & s., c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, I. E. Schlesinger, 299 Broadway $1

122ND ST, 62 East, n s, 117.6 ft w of Park Av, 24.4x99.4; Ida Stern to I. M. I. Realty Corpn., 555 Cauldwell Av.; mtg, $43,-000; attorney, J. M. Ruck, 99 Nassau St $100

135TH ST, 222-32 West, e s, 110.6x99.11; 210 West 56th St. Co. to Dormond Realty Co., 299 Broadway, mtg $27,000, all liens; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway..$100

140TH ST, 202-8 West, s s, 80x99.11; 344 West 50th Street Corp. to Samuel Green-house, 275 West 146th St, and another, mtg $57,000; all liens, Feb. 28; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $100

160TH ST, 522-30 West, s s, 50x99.11; Empire State Holding Corp. to Perry Sperling, 860 Riverside Dr, mtg $50,000, all liens, Feb. 27; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

172D ST, 643 West, n s, 25x97.3; Rose Vogel and another to R. B. Realty Co., 31 Union Square, mtg $72,500 all liens, Feb. 25; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

187TH ST, n s, 72 ft e of Audubon Av, 48x100; Maria C. Falek (Ott) to Hattie Prince, 52 Broadhurst Av; mtgs $35,000 and P. M. mtg $12,000, all liens, Feb 28; attorney, Title Guar. & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

AME PROPERTY; Hattie Prince to Vinnie L. Batavia, 100 E. 129th St; mtg $37,000, all liens, Feb 28; attorney, same.....$100

194TH ST, 514-516 West, s s, 50x99.11; Arrow Holding Corp. to Doumer Realty Co., mtg $83,500, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

198TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x94.10; Ellen E. Wall to H. and M. Ridg Corp., 1,138 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $51,250, all liens, Feb. 26; attorneys, Phessinger & N., 60 Wall St.....$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,780, e s, 37.6x115; Ella Cornell to Mary J. Waters, 2,779 Bainbridge Av, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BRYANT AV, s e corner 179th St, 45x99.2; Harris Mandelbaum et al. to Sol Cohen, 856 Whitlock Av.; mtg, $40,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.$100

DECATUR AV, 2,657, w s, 50.1x152.7; Eugenie Frering to Peter Theobold, 2,653 Decatur Av, mtg, $36,000, Feb. 28; attorney, C. A. Furthman; 32 Av and 58th St $100

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 114 ft n of tangent point directly w of 168th St, 77.3x161.6x 75x138.2; Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corp. to Dixie Security Co., 299 Broadway, mtg, $89,400, Feb. 28; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway $100

HARRISON AV, 2,100, w s, 75x100; Julius Vogel et al. to Rudinski Realty Corp., 402 West 129th St., mtg, $65,500, Feb. 25; attorney, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$100

HOLLAND AV, 1,860; Emil N. Sorgenfrei to Peter McDermott, 1,901 Holland Av., mtg, $3,000, Feb. 28; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av $100

LOTS 44 and 45, map Mary F. Shipley, Walter H. Young, referee, to Max Weiss, 780 East 180th St., Feb. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,050

LOT 32, map Thomas Bassford, 50x100; Charles R. Farouto to Esther Realty Co., 780 River Drive, mtg $20,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MANIDA ST, 866, n e s, 25x100; Manida Co. to Clara Terr, 866 Manida St, mtg $7,500, Feb. 28; attorney, M. Levy, 105 Broadway $100

POWERS AV, 348, e s, 50x99.2; Morris Polsky to Solomon Antokoletz, 979 East 163d St., mtg, $37,000, Feb. 28; attorney, James A. Seidman, 61 Park Row $100

PROSPECT AV, 960, e s, 75.4x219.10x78.8x 197.7; Abraham Billowitz to Sybil K. W. Sellar, Newport, R. I., mtg $117,500, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, s w cor 167th St, 50x100; College Holding Co. to Moritz Weiss, 436 East Houston St., mtg, $60,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Max Silverstone, 320 Broadway $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w cor Jennings St, 25x100; Alois L. Ernst et al. to Value Realty Co., 99 Nassau St., mtg, $8,000, attorney, Value Realty Co., 99 Nassau St $100

TIEBOUT AV, 2,130, e s, 85.10x160.1x63x 104.4; Marketone Realty Co. to Elizabeth Froosh, 562 West 144th St, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth Froosh to Rosabel H. Lobsenz, 63 Hamilton Terrace, mtg $60,000, Feb. 28, same attorney.....$1

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 197th St, 100x 50; S. W. Corner 197th St. and Webster Av. Corp. to Arkwal Realty Corp., 135 Broadway; mtg, $23,000, Feb. 26; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

137TH ST, 281-3, n s, 50x100; Sybil K. W. Sellar to Benenson Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, Feb. 19; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Benenson Realty Co. to H. D. B. Holding Co., 285 East 137th St, Feb. 27; attorney, same.....$100

152D ST, 737 East, n s, 25x133x27.11x120.8; Pauline Danera and another to Leopold Kopp and another, 416 East 152d St, mtg. $12,750, Feb. 18; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

165TH ST, s e corner of Faile St, 100x75; Adavine Const. Co. to Niva Realty Co., 320 Broadway, mtge $32,000, Feb. 28; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100

169TH ST, 413 East, n s, 27x78.10; Falco Holding Corp. to Michael Rosenzweig, 1,237 Washington Av, mtg, $12,300, Feb. 28; attorney, Michael Rosentwaig, 1,237 Washington Av $1

239TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Martha Av, 25x 100; Albertus J. Ogden to Richard A. O'Shea, 401 West 176th St, mtg $3,200, Feb. 26; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 391 East 149th St $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 152, e s, 25x100, Feb. 28; Samuel Wolkiser to Morris Rosenbaum, 994 East 6th St; installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pompan, Price & L., 203 Broadway.....$500

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 28; same to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond.....$18,000

BEAVER ST, 26-28, s s, 66.2 ft w of Broad St, 53.5x50.6x irregular, full courses in transfere, Feb. 28; River Plate Realty Corp to 26 Beaver Street Corp., 26 Beaver St., 5 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $375,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 197, w s, 100x24.6x irregular, Feb. 28; Sabito Mauro to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond.....$18,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, 700 West; 26.4x226.4x42x220.4; Haven Av, s e corner of 172d St, 58.5x 145.9x42x169, P. M., Feb 28; Rockville Holding Co. to Mdlex Realty Corporation, 170 Broadway, due as per bond, prior mtg, $238,000; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St $10,000

NAGLE AV, 112, n w s, 40x129.6; P. M., Feb 28; Arrow Holding Corp to Penzance Realty Co, 309 Audubon Av; due March 1, 1922, 6 per cent., prior mtg $32,500; attorney, J. L. Bernstein, 6 Beekman St $7,000

NASSAU ST, 64-66, e s, 52.10x79.6x irregular; P. M., Feb 17; Wall & Nassau Street Corp to Stanley Mortimer, Roslyn, L. I., et al.; due March 1, 1924, 4½ and 5 per cent.; attorney, Daniel J. Mooney, 120 Broadway $200,000

SUFFOLK ST, 173, w s, 22x100, P. M., Feb. 28; Sol Goldstein to George G. King, Newport, R. I., due March 1, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Rhinelander, S. & B., 52 William St $8,750

WALL ST, s e corner of New St, 56.11x56.8x 52.6x65.7, P. M., Feb. 17; Wall and Nassau Streets Corporation to Stanley Mortimer, Roslyn, L. I., due March 1, 1924, 4½ p. c. for 2 years and then 6 p. c.; attorney, Daniel J. Mooney, 120 Broadway....$350,000

7TH AV, s e corner of 128th St, 49x75, P. M., Feb. 28; the Fifty Per Cent. Profit Sharing Co. to Flanton Realty Corporation, West 70th St, due as per bond, prior mtg $55,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$4,500

27TH ST, 248-249 West, n s, 75x98.9, Feb 28; I. Geo. Flammer to Louis F. Sommer, 464 Riverside Drive; dus March 1, 1920, mtg as per bond, prior mtg $62,000; attorney, Jos. V. Mitchell, 233 Broadway.....$3,000

84TH ST, 310-312 East, s s, 42.5x98.9; Feb 27; Pauline Ehrlich et al. to Sol Otner, 161 E. 90th St; 5 years, 8 per cent.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Ederg, 320 Broadway $6,000

107TH ST, 56 East, e s, 25x100.11, P. M., Feb. 28; Mollie and Pauline Bernanke to Rachel Frank, 600 West 144th St, due March 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $15,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $3,000

113TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 25x 100.11, P. M., Feb. 28; Ida Stern to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery, due March 15, 1924; attorneys, Beall & R., 141 Broadway; gold $12,000

126TH ST, 326-332 East, s s, 2 plots, each 41.8x99.11, 2 P. M. mtgs, each $16,500, Feb 28; Chain Land Co to Metropolitan Trust Co., 60 Wall St, 5 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $33,000

146TH ST, 202 to 208 West, s s, two lots, each 40x99.11, and two P. M. mtgs, $5,250 each, Feb. 28; Samuel Greenhouse, 202 West 146th St, et al., to 344 West 58th Street Corporation, 26 Exchange Place, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg on each plot $28,000; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $10,500

180TH ST, n s, 72 ft e of Audubon Av, 48x 100, P. M., Feb. 28; Hattie Prince to Maria C. Falek, 525 West 180th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $35,000; attorney, Sigmund Wechsler, 233 Broadway.....$12,000

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of 180th St, 61.2x19.5x59.9x28.4; Josephine Bauer to Philip Baum, 83 Grand Av, Englewood, N. J., prior mtg $9,000, Feb. 21, 2 years, 8 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Weber, 391 East 149th St $3,000

BRYANT AV, s e corner of 179th St, (1,000,) 45x99.2; Sol Cohen to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and another, prior mtg $40,000, Feb. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway; $2,000

DALY AV, n e corner of 181st St, 85.6x100.1x 83x100; Herman Hochstein to Louis Ehrlich Kleban Co., 1,714 Crotona Park East, prior mtg $76,000, Feb. 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St $18,500

DECATUR AV, 2,657, w s, 50.1x152.7; Peter Theobold to Eugenie Frering, 2,657 Decatur Av, prior mtg $36,000, Feb. 28, 3 years, 8 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St $5,000

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 114 ft n of tangent point directly n of 168th St, 77.3x161.6x75x 138.2; Dixie Security Co. to Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corp., 37 Liberty St., prior mtg $58,000, Feb. 28, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$3,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 125 ft n of 192d St, 50x109.5x50x108.11; Margaret Louis to Louis A. Coughlin, 2,597 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Feb. 27, 3 years; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av $13,500

HARRISON AV, 2,100, w s, 75x100; Rudinski Realty Corp. to Julius Vogel, 909 Fox St, and another, Feb. 28, 5 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $5,500

HOLLAND AV, 1,860; Peter McDermott to Emil N. Sorgenfrei, 512 Morris Park Av, prior mtg $3,000, Feb. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av $1,000

LONGWOOD AV, 934, s s, 35x100; Nathan Cantor to Newer Realty Co., 200 Broadway, prior mtg $35,000, Feb. 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St $11,000

LOTS 138 to 140, map Forster-Schmitt property; John G. Beck to Augustus Van Cortlandt, at Sharon Conn., Feb. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $500

LOTS 44 and 45, map Mary S. Shipley, 46.5x 96.7x99.2x98; Max Weiss to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av, Feb. 19, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 144 ft s of 165th St, 75.4x219.10x78.6x197.7; Sybil K. W. Sellar, Newport, R. I., prior mtg $117,000, Feb. 19, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$14,000

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 167th St, 50x100; Moritz Weiss to College Holding Co., 320 Broadway, Feb. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $6,000

TIEBOUT AV, 2,130, e s, 85.10x160.1x63x 104.4; Elizabeth Froosh to Marketone Realty Co., 505 East 171st St, prior mtg $48,000, Feb. 28, 5 years; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St $12,000

TAYLOR AV, 1,733; Amelia Foth to Joseph Placek, 1,736 Taylor Av, Feb. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

152D ST, 733-735 East, n s, 50x133.10x95.11; Jas. Hymah to Vincent Palazollo, 992 Southern Boulevard; 2 prior mtgs, each $11,000, Feb 28, 4 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, Palazollo, 992 Southern Boulevard; 2 mtgs, each $2,000.....$4,000

137TH ST, 281-283, n s, 50x100; H. D. B. Holding Co to Benenson Realty Co, 509 Willis Av; Feb 27, 5 years, 5½ per cent.; attorneys, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

152D ST, 737 E, n s, 25x133x27.10x120.8; Leopold Kopp and another to Rose Robinson, 830 East 183d St; prior mtg $11,000, Feb. 15, due March 15, 1921;

WARPAPER HOLDINGS SHOW AN INCREASE

Gain of $73,200,000 Reported in Federal Reserve Banks' Statement.

NET DEPOSITS SHOW GAIN

Reserve Notes in Circulation Also Gain, the New York Bank Leading.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Substantial increases in the buildings of war paper, only partly offset by liquidation of other discounts, and corresponding increases in net deposits, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement issued at the close of business on Feb. 28, 1919.

War paper on hand shows an increase for the week of $73,200,000, while other discounted bills decreased $11,900,000. Holdings of acceptances show a gain of about $7,400,000. Inter-bank rediscounting accounts also for some changes in the holdings by the Chicago, Kansas City, and San Francisco banks of both war paper and acceptances. United States bonds on hand fell off $1,000,000, while United States short-term securities show an increase of $8,600,000, largely due to temporary investments in 4½ per cent. Treasury certificates by the New York bank. Total earning assets were $2,339,500,000, or $75,900,000 larger than the week before.

Government deposits show an increase for the week of $4,900,000, reserve deposits an increase of $57,100,000, and net deposits an increase of $65,900,000. Gold reserves declined about $2,000,000 and total cash reserves about $2,800,000. Federal Reserve notes in circulation show an increase for the week of over $6,000,000, the New York bank reporting an even larger increase.

The banks' reserve percentage, largely because of the considerable increase in deposit liabilities, shows a decline from 53.2 to 51.3 per cent.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Thirty-one new corporations, with aggregate capital stock of $887,000, were chartered today. They include:

Casper Helbock Co., Bronx; construction and decorating, $10,000; C. and K. Helbock, B. G. Gantt, 941 Tinton Ave., Bronx.

Realty Co. of P. and Q. Shops, Inc., Brooklyn, $25,000; B. Hankelbrand, A. and H. Davidson, 74 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn.

A. M. and A. Cleaning Corp., Buffalo, $10,000; R. B. Adam, H. N. Ness, W. F. Gibbon, Buffalo.

Hawkes Realty Co., Inc., Binghamton, $10,000; N. D. Clearwater, C. R. Corbin, C.-W. Hawkes, Binghamton.

Koslow Dairy Co., Inc., Richmond Co., $10,000; K. and A. Koslow, H. Lifantis, 271 Broome St.

Kenmare Garage, Inc., Manhattan, $15,000; L. Ranzenhofer, P. Gindoff, H. Sancter, 1,843 Broadway.

Metropolitan Detroit Electric Automobile Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Weiner, W. Schrader, E. Hamrock, 56 Nassau St.

Blumenkrantz and Zucker Sewing Machine Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000; M. Rosenblum, L. and D. Zucker, 170 Broome St.

Henry Borchers, Inc., Huntington, grocers, $50,000; H. Borchers, H. Wichmeyer, R. Wesselhoft, H. Borchers, Huntington.

The New Traymore Co., Inc., Queens, realty and construction, $5,000; S. and S. and L. Friedler, 1,005 Seventh Ave.

American-Eurasian Trading Corp., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $25,000; E. E. Eisemann, S. W. Smith, P. E. Moses, 217 Broadway.

The Eadie Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; J. R. Fox, W. C. Job, R. Badcock, 212 Clermont Av.

Greenwich Improvement Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty and contracting, $5,000; F. Wells, H. B. Amin, H. Muller, 1,367 Plimpton Av., Bronx.

Warburton Players, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Ellery, L. W. Stotesbury, J. L. Miller, 55 Liberty St.

J. J. & W. S. McGinness Trucking Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. McGinness, N. Messinger, W. A. Martin, 953 Amsterdam Av.

Litho Novelty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. M. and M. J. Levie, H. J. Broils, 124 White St.

Lightning Motor Line, Inc., Manhattan, trucking and forwarding, $10,000; W. F. Thimm, B. Czajkowski, J. Hirsh, 937 Tiffany St.

Expert Ladies' Shoe Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $6,000; L. Sadzaska, F. Faleck, J. Roefsky, 1,749 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Haraz Construction Co., Inc., Bronx, $10,000; H. Brettholz, M. T. Onkel, M. O. Breyer, 2,105 Daly Av., Bronx.

John E. Calma, Inc., Brooklyn, coal and wood, $40,000; B. Fisher, J. Woodruff, J. E. Calma, 923 Eighty-first, Brooklyn.

W. G. Holding, Inc., Gaining, auto service, $5,000; J. A. Greene, E. H. and W. O. Gardenier, Manhattan.

Williamsburg Auto Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000; H. J. Permanent, D. I. Samuels, A. Jacobs, 1,430 45th St., Brooklyn.

Big Four Water Co., Inc., Queens, $10,000; M. Goldfarb, Marion, M. A. Vogel, 1,163 47th St., Brooklyn.

Associated Finance Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, 1,000 shares common stock; $50 shares active capital $5,000; C. K. Parker, W. J. Bancker, C. L. Robinson, 32 William.

Ayeon Film Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; M. Lantz, Inc., and A. Hirsch, 618 West 137th St.

Herzog Motor Transportation Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Polinsky, B. H. Whitestone, H. Herzog, 201 East 58th St.

K. C. R. Corp., Inc., Manhattan, realty and construction, $5,000; M. J. Conklin, J. Holzman, J. J. Hanrahan, 34 Pine St.

Frank L. Dempsey & Co., Inc., Manhattan, brokerage and commission business, $50,000; L. F. Creeden, N. V. and F. L. Dempsey, 1 Wall St.

Film Finance Corp., Manhattan, $500,000; L. L. Ernst, F. H. Buttelgorn, A. E. Moore, 27 Wall St.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Irving Trust Co., Manhattan, $1,500,000 to $2,250,000.

MERGER.

C. B. French Cabinet Co., Brooklyn, with French Cabinet Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Columbus Polish Mfg. Co., Inc., New Jersey, make shoe polishes, $20,000; representative, W. A. Donnelly, 23 Beaver St.

Ice Machinery Co., Inc., Michigan, $11,000; representative, C. Mosier, Rochester, N. Y.

Delaware Salvage and Brokerage Co., Inc., no capital given, Delaware; representative, P. Ranzenhofer, 27 West 20th St.

Lister & Co., Inc., Import Corp., Delaware; representative, H. N. Valkenburgh, 1 West 42d St.

Myers Co., Inc., Pennsylvania, $5,000; representative, I. H. Myers, 154 Nassau St.

American Bottle Corp., Delaware, navigation, no capital given; representative, J. G. V. Lang, 2 West 40th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

B. C. Economy Drug Co., Inc., Hudson.

Robert W. Lease Co., Inc., Manhattan.

The Jefferson Card Co., Brooklyn.

Dairymen's Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 1.—Charters filed: International Export Terminal Corp., to do general cold storage and elevating business, $500,000; M. McClancy, P. B. Draw, C. L. Bunnell; Boat, Wilmington (Del.) Inc. $1,000; G. Gilpin, Baltimore, to do a general chemical and electrical engineering business, $1,000,000; Samuel C. Wood, Arthur M. Brady, Chicago, L. B. Phillips, Dover, Del. Ranchburne Oil Co., to drill for oil and produce oil and gas, $1,000,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Virginia Concrete Machinery Co., Inc., to manufacture concrete of all kinds, $100,000; H. H. Hamlin, M. MacFarland, J. Verbon, Pittsburgh; Philadelphia Inc.

Mundy & Co., to deal in and with real estate of all kinds, $100,000; Ernest L. Mundy, Cornelius Mundy, Francis T. Manning, Jr., all of Wilmington (Del.) Inc.

Pennsylvania Phonograph Co., Inc., to manufacture and sell and deal in phonographs, &c., $40,000; G. H. McNutt, L. C. Clark, C. E. Stewart, all of McKeesport, Penn.

Daisy Tire Co., to manufacture tires of all kinds, $25,000; Maurice Minor, John Hall Jones, John S. Ometree, all of New York.

Harburn-T Oil Co. of Texas, to drill for, market, and produce oil, gas, &c., $10,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Mutual Automobilists' Co-operative Association, Inc., to furnish attorney services to owners of automobiles, &c., $5,000; Wray C. Arnold, M. Elliott, Frank J. Riera, all of Philadelphia.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Realty and Securities Corp., New York, from $400,000 to $1,500,000.

Reserve Bank's Twenty-Eighth Statement On Banking Conditions in the Country

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Below is given the Federal Reserve Board's twenty-eighth weekly statement of total debits to deposit account, reported through the Federal Reserve Banks by about 150 of the countrys' most important clearing houses. Transactions over the weekly periods ended Wednesday, Feb. 19, and Wednesday, Feb. 26. The statement closes with a recapitulation giving comparative data by reserve districts for about 152 centres reporting complete data for both weeks. Figures of reporting clearing houses by Federal Reserve Districts are as follows:

	Debits to Individual Account.		Debits to Banks and Bankers' Account.	
	Feb. 19.	Feb. 26.	Feb. 19.	Feb. 26.
New York	$3,881,924,000	$3,638,005,000	$1,689,166,000	$1,410,174,000
Albany	14,976,000	20,082,000	8,647,000	10,834,000
Binghamton	2,985,000	2,228,000	....	....
Buffalo	42,840,000	43,329,000	10,857,000	8,344,000
Passaic	3,241,000	2,566,000	352,000	296,000
Rochester	20,581,000	20,267,000	559,000	465,000
Syracuse	12,306,000	9,986,000	592,000	271,000
RECAPITULATION.				
New York	$4,004,836,000	$3,735,924,000	$1,700,973,000	$1,430,386,000
Boston	345,115,000	360,619,000	193,247,000	183,375,000
Philadelphia	373,329,000	305,864,000	349,103,000	304,100,000
Cleveland	439,127,000	401,778,000	515,243,000	457,748,000
Richmond	138,292,000	122,556,000	147,521,000	131,063,000
Atlanta	185,685,000	171,476,000	111,022,000	99,783,000
Chicago	938,208,000	772,419,000	807,749,000	636,564,000
St. Louis	214,984,000	190,515,000	197,082,000	174,269,000
Minneapolis	126,080,000	107,708,000	120,204,000	100,414,000
Kansas City	253,219,000	239,859,000	293,778,000	281,053,000
Dallas	124,771,000	93,960,000	193,801,000	151,627,000
San Francisco	409,523,000	334,807,000	271,937,000	207,351,000
Total	$7,552,191,000	$6,778,285,000	$4,015,460,000	$4,110,511,000

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in the week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Bills on Hand.	Total Resources.	Due to Members.	Notes in Circulation.
1—Boston	$118,757,000	$155,443,000	$347,001,000	$95,750,000	$159,552,000
2—New York	586,258,000	830,363,000	1,700,604,000	671,818,000	677,419,000
3—Philadelphia	129,448,000	213,886,000	492,917,000	210,765,000	210,765,000
4—Cleveland	224,920,000	168,326,000	460,481,000	129,957,000	233,069,000
5—Richmond	72,246,000	107,683,000	230,938,000	52,671,000	128,595,000
6—Atlanta	73,089,000	83,163,000	196,980,000	41,889,000	110,785,000
7—Chicago	448,346,000	211,245,000	781,186,000	233,097,000	419,806,000
8—St. Louis	99,782,000	75,952,000	251,278,000	58,628,000	108,838,000
9—Minneapolis	96,630,000	47,861,000	160,450,000	48,792,000	88,159,000
10—Kansas City	81,891,000	88,013,000	248,023,000	75,371,000	101,609,000
11—Dallas	35,326,000	52,346,000	124,399,000	38,715,000	51,167,000
12—San Francisco	145,276,000	143,286,000	322,530,000	78,362,000	191,340,000

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Year ago.
Gold coin and certificates	$345,762,000	$350,762,000	$461,617,000
Gold settlement fund	403,484,000	457,380,000	357,299,000
Gold with foreign agencies	5,829,000	5,829,000	52,500,000
Total gold held by banks	$815,075,000	$814,135,000	$871,414,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,187,760,000	1,197,983,000	885,846,000
Gold redemption fund	120,183,000	112,023,000	20,569,000
Total gold reserve	$2,122,998,000	$2,123,041,000	$1,777,329,000
Legal-tender notes, silver, &c.	65,725,000	66,491,000	60,444,000
Total reserves	$2,188,723,000	$2,191,532,000	$1,837,773,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations	1,669,684,000	1,586,458,000	249,195,000
All other	210,136,000	221,996,000	253,330,000
Total bills on hand	$2,156,739,000	$2,088,374,000	$801,738,000
United States long-term securities	27,094,000	28,095,000	77,705,000
United States short-term securities	135,688,000	147,123,000	157,482,000
All other earning assets	4,000	4,000	3,680,000
Total earning assets	$2,339,525,000	$2,263,596,000	$1,040,605,000
Bank premises	9,718,000	8,969,000	....
Uncollected items, deduct from gross dep	653,465,000	633,806,000	381,067,000
Five per cent redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	6,813,000	6,809,000	537,000
All other resources	8,497,000	8,490,000	796,000
Total resources	$5,206,736,000	$5,113,192,000	$3,260,778,000
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	$81,462,000	$81,406,000	$73,401,000
Surplus	22,738,000	22,738,000	1,184,000
Government deposits	210,547,000	205,675,000	150,781,000
Due to members—reserve account	1,620,972,000	1,563,912,000	1,388,020,000
Deferred availability items	494,653,000	480,257,000	218,311,000
Other deposits, including foreign Govt. credits	124,032,000	114,758,000	64,122,000
Total gross deposits	$2,450,204,000	$2,364,602,000	$1,820,954,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,472,207,000	2,466,248,000	1,851,001,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, net liability	134,042,000	133,463,000	7,999,000
All other liabilities	45,993,000	44,733,000	6,199,000
Total liabilities	$5,206,736,000	$5,113,192,000	$3,260,778,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	51.3%	52.2%	65.8%
Ratio of gold reserves to F. R. notes in actual circulation, after setting aside 35 per cent. against net deposit liabilities	63.1%	64.3%	....

Boston Copper Gossip.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 1.—The Arizona Commercial Copper Company in January produced more than 700,000 pounds of copper, the largest monthly output in its history. This resulted from a combination of rich ore on the lower levels in even larger quantities than in recent months.

Mohawk and Wolverine will both likely see substantial increase in output during the month of February. The first half of the month saw an increase of 15 per cent. in Mohawk rock tonnage, due to additions to the working force. Neither of the companies has curtailed in output or reduced pay.

Chile produced 6,600,000 pounds of copper in January, as compared with 10,092,000 pounds in December, and with 6,358,000 pounds in January a year ago.

Owing to a fire which started last Tuesday between the 700 and 800-foot levels of the Shattuck Arizona mine, all operations are temporarily suspended while the burning section is being flooded.

Free of Mexican Duties.

A Presidential decree now in effect permits the importation into Mexico of the following railway supplies free of duty for a period of six months: Switch points, iron and steel ties, turntables, iron and steel rails, frogs and tie plates. The duties remitted amount to 0.03 pesos per kilo gross weight, or 68 cents per hundred pounds.

Boston Stock Market.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 1.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week:

150 American Felt Co. 19
8 Arlington Mills 112
5 Chace Mills 18¾
8 Eastern Machinery Co. 11
5 Hendee Mfg. Co., pf. 94
15 Hood Rubber Co., pf. 102¾
1 International Cotton Mills, ex div. 96½
11 Ipswich Mills 154
4 Lancaster Mills 90
50 Lockwood Co. 110
10 Old Colony Wool Mills 118¾
4 Pepperell Mfg. Co. 190
15 Sullivan Machinery Co. 131¾
16 Tecumseh Mills 160
10 Towel Mfg. Co. 66
10 U. S. Worsted Co., 1st pf. 78

Fall River Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 1.—Following are today's quotations of cotton mill stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	96	99½	..
Arkwright Mills	175	..	..
Barnard Mfg. Co.	115	..	..
Bourne Mills	110	..	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	108	..	..
Chace Mills	132½	..	..
Charlton Mills	120	125	..
Conanicut Mills	87	..	..
Davol Mills	173¼	..	..
Davis Mills	129	..	..
Flint Mills	155	..	..
Granite Mills	..	116	..
Hargraves Mills	68	71	166
King Philip Mills	..	..	..
Laurel Lake Mills	105	115	..
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	110	115	..
Merchants Mfg. Co.	..	145	140
Mechanics' Mills	..	110	..
Narragansett Mills	133	..	..
Osborne Mills	..	125	..
Parker Mills	67	70	..
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	..	..	95¼
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	162¾	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	255	..	..
Seaconnett Mills	..	100	..
Shove Mills	..	..	116¾
Troy C. & W. Mfg. Co.	200	..	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	240	..	..
Wampanoag Mills	100	..	..
Westamoe Mills	115	..	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Mexican	.15
Alta	.06	Occidental	.40
Andes	.06	Ophir	.23
Best & Belcher	.04	Overman	.05
Bullion	.01	Potosi	.46
Caledonia	.08	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.07
Coo. Virginia	.16	Union Con.	.18
Gould & Curry	.50	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.40	Booth	.15
Brougher Divide	.70	Crackerjack	.08
Cash Boy	.05	Florence	.15
Divide	.16	Goldfield Con.	.04
Gold Zone	.33	Goldfield Merger.	.04
Halifax	.15	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.37	Jumbo Extension	.12
McNamara	.33	Kewanas	.02
Midway	.24	Lone Star	.06
Mosaic Pitts.	.09	Silver Pick	.06
Montana	.16	Spearhead	.18
North Star	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.08	Manhattan Cons.	.04
Rosetta	.10	Mayflower	.16
Tonopah Divide	4.67½	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	2.20	Packard	.15
West End	1.10	Rochester	.20
West Tonopah	.11	Round Mountain	.20
GOLDFIELD.		United Eastern	4.50
Atlanta	.04	White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4½
Dr. J'pot	4	6
Elkton	4½	5
El Paso	12	25
Golden C.	175¼	178
Granite	15	25
Isabella	5¼	5¾
McKinney	5	..
Portland	91	100
U. Gold M.	13¾	15¾
Vindicator	45	..
Rose Nicol.	15	15½

Sale of Italian Sulphur.

The American Ambassador at Rome States that he has received a communication from the Italian Foreign Office regarding the sale of sulphur. This announces that the direct sale of this product from one Government to another and the system of compulsory export licenses for each shipment have been abolished. From now on customs authorities may issue licenses directly.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Jan. gross	$470,485	$322,039	$148,446
Bal. aft. taxes	32,115	†103,381	45,496
Net oper. inc.	35,173	20,337	14,836

†Deficit.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

Jan. gross	1,400,274	1,084,741	315,533
Def. aft. taxes	60,191	132,779	*62,678
Net oper. def.	68,090	57,769	10,321

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA—

Jan. gross	192,810	193,664	*854
Def. aft. taxes	18,792	†29,844	48,636
Net oper. def.	18,872	†58,403	77,465

†Income.

CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD & OHIO—

Jan. gross	487,807	300,978	186,918
Bal. aft. taxes	97,791	76,848	21,943
Net oper. inc.	79,189	113,324	*35,145

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

Jan. gross	867,334	490,061	377,273
Bal. aft. taxes	66,071	†156,542	220,593
Net oper. inc.	8,585	†188,084	196,669

†Deficit.

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

Jan. gross	100,785	73,828	26,957
Def. aft. taxes	56,387	33,513	24,834
Net oper. def.	57,450	23,556	33,894

HOCKING VALLEY—

January gross	568,764	623,115	*118,351
Def. aft. taxes	286,654	180,047	105,906
Net op. deficit	246,710	164,686	82,024

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

January gross	9,503,867	8,333,078	2,170,879
Def. aft. taxes	522,434	357,581	*235,197
Net op. deficit	154,121	89,150	65,072

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—

January gross	764,567	522,478	242,090
Def. aft. taxes	65,249	53,683	11,567
Net op. deficit	52,043	61,588	*9,546

MAINE CENTRAL—

January gross	1,418,416	961,781	464,635
Def. aft. taxes	184,583	303,813	*110,230
Net op. deficit	196,632	312,619	*115,987

MICHIGAN CENTRAL—

January gross	5,960,537	3,565,413	2,395,123
Bal. aft. taxes	1,143,960	†253,348	1,397,358
Net op. income	99,352	†444,622	1,488,184

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS—

January gross	1,513,867	1,183,668	329,309
Def. aft. taxes	174,810	†82,731	257,041
Net op. deficit	175,161	†111,453	286,614

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

January gross	2,060,367	978,810	1,081,558
Bal. aft. taxes	350,903	†303,510	654,418
Net op. income	297,689	†396,441	694,110

†Deficit. ‡Income.

NORFOLK & WESTERN—

Jan. gross	6,190,914	4,787,804	1,813,110
Bal. aft. taxes	592,185	395,309	196,876
Net op. income	639,857	444,894	194,963

PERE MARQUETTE—

Jan. gross	3,473,433	1,262,026	1,211,407
Bal. aft. taxes	278,618	†300,936	579,554
Net op. income	215,105	†297,847	512,952

†Deficit.

PHILADELPHIA & READING—

Jan. gross	5,950,981	4,498,571	1,452,409
Def. aft. taxes	52,717	129,984	*77,267
Net op. deficit	357,644	556,734	*199,090

*Decrease.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE—

Jan. gross	2,702,840	1,810,293	862,548
Bal. aft. taxes	667,780	136,747	531,034
Net op. income	899,170	111,774	587,396

RUTLAND RAILROAD—

Jan. gross	827,564	809,969	17,595
Def. aft. taxes	57,441	13,047	44,394
Net op. deficit	48,551	18,262	61,812

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

Jan. gross	3,340,298	2,529,137	811,161
Bal. aft. taxes	187,789	285,349	*97,560
Net op. income	101,748	149,043	33,704

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—

	1919	1918.	Increase.
Jan. gross	$600,982	$463,463	$137,519
Deficit aft. tax	147,074	157,396	*10,321
Net op. deficit	179,708	157,165	19,544

WABASH RAILROAD—

Jan. gross	3,741,718	2,845,367	1,896,351
Bal. after tax	60,858	†421,965	482,823
Net op. defic.	125,224	723,541	*598,318

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Public Utilities.

INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD CO., for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
3 mos. gross	1,533,490	2,014,563	481,073
Net aft. tax	†232,923	555,838	788,761
Surp. aft. chgs.	†79,189	113,334	557,106
Net operating loss.	2,644,442	200,664	857,106

‡Net operating loss. †Deficit.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Jan. gross	974,034	841,724	32,860
Net aft. tax	209,705	179,559	30,268
Surp. af. chgs.	47,586	19,044	28,512

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC., for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gr. earnings	$5,893,956	$4,520,578	$4,533,656
Net earnings	1,583,085	1,523,167	1,427,068
Other income	500,685	87,198	64,240
Total income	2,083,770	1,610,360	1,491,298
Mis. charges	423,883	268,389	177,433
Balance	1,659,880	1,342,061	1,313,865
Frd. dividends	350,000	350,000	350,000
Com. dividends	724,160	724,160	724,160
Sur. for year	585,728	267,861	239,706

NATIONAL TRANSIT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	$1,620,963	$820,405	$1,206,781
Dividends, &c.	1,018,000	509,000	254,500
Mis. approp.	5,710	42,510	....
Surplus	597,253	308,895	964,281

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Lyster, Lt. Col. T. C., retired.
Foster, Lt. Col. N. B., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Bolard, Maj. F. K., to Hosp. 6, Ft. McPherson.
Beach, Maj. G. C., Jr., to Camp Abraham Eustis.
Love, Maj. F. L., to Camp Dodge.
Lucas, Maj. C. G., to Camp Taylor.
De Boer, Maj. W., to Camp Grant.
Lewis, Maj. H. S., to report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. Southern Dept.
Hovenden, Capt. O.; Philol, Capt. D. W., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Rogers, Capt. L., to Hosp. No. 35, West Baden, Ind.
Dancy, Capt. W. R., to Camp Meade.
Spofford, Capt. G. M., to Hosp. 8, Otisville, N. Y.
Robinson, Capt. R. V., to Washington for temp. duty in office of Surg. Gen.
Henderson, Capt. R. E., to Hosp. 1, Willamabridge, N. Y.
Denslow, Capt. F. McD., to Camp Meade.
Force, Capt. J. N., to Camp Kearny, for discharge.
Warwick, Capt. H. L., to Hosp. 2, Ft. McHenry.
McFarland, Capt. W. L., to Governors Island for discharge.
Fuller, Capt. A. G., to Hosp. 26, Ft. Des Moines.
Puringer, Capt. W. C., to Camp Bowie.
Townsend, Capt. L. S., to Panama Canal Zone.
Freeman, Capt. J. K., to Camp Taylor.
Ober, Capt. R. B., to Camp Dix.
Hyslop, 1st Lt. C. J., to Camp Grant.
Goldstein, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Wadsworth.
Herschman, 1st Lt. M. J., to Camp Meade.
Deekens, 1st Lt. A. H., to report by wire to Comdg. Gen., Southern Dept.
Seepert, 1st Lt. L. E., to Camp Lee.
Stern, 1st Lt. M. E., to Hosp. No. 5, Ft. Ontario.
Edwards, 1st Lt. E. D., to Hosp. No. 33, Ft. Root.
Boyd, 1st Lt. C. E., to Hosp. No. 35, West Baden, Ind.
Nehis, 1st Lt. E. C., to Columbus Barracks.
Traub, 1st Lt. H. W., to Hosp. No. 5, Ft. Ontario.
Doyle, 1st Lt. J. E., to Hosp. No. 29, Ft. Snelling.
Kleinschmidt, 1st Lt. C. C., to Camp Taylor.
Way, 1st Lt. C. W., to Hosp. No. 26, Ft. Des Moines.
Hiatt, 1st Lt. H. S., to Camp Custer.
Smith, 1st Lt. A. A., to Ft. Leavenworth.
McMullen, 1st Lt. C. J., to Camp Dodge.
Finke, 1st Lt. G. W., to Rockefeller Inst. for Investigation in Treatment of Infected wounds, then to Hosp. No. 3, Colonia, N. J.
Davis, 1st Lt. E. G., to Camp Meade.
Glenn, 1st Lt. R. P., hon. discharged.

Infantry.

Miles, Col. F. L., and Harris, Lt. Col. G. W., to 156th Depot Brigade, Camp Jackson.
Van Schaick, Col. L. J., to Camp Devens.
Abbott, Lt. Col. E., to District Military Inspector, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Dist. No. 2, New York City.
Place, Lt. Col. O., to Austin, Texas.
Talbott, Lt. Col. S. G., to New York City, as Assistant to Military Inspector, Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Saunders, Maj. O. H., to Camp Taylor.
Catlin, Lt. Col. G. D., 43d; Little, Maj. O. S., 6th; Steele, Maj. T., 14th; Jacob, Maj. R., 43d, and Dillard, Maj. A. W., 13th, will join organizations indicated after their name.
Kern, Maj. K. E., to 5th, Camp Taylor.
Gehman, Maj. L., to Minneapolis, Minn., as Military Inspector of Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Grant, Maj. C., to San Francisco.
Thompson, Maj. T. O., Jr., to Ft. Oglethorpe.
McCabe, Maj. F., to San Francisco.
Freyd, Maj. J., to Bronx and Burns, Capt. J. T., 368th, to Camp Upton.
Cutchin, Maj. C. W., to San Francisco.
Mangan, Maj. W. D., to University of Texas, Austin.
Taber, Maj. J. A., to Georgia Military Academy, College Park.
Folk, Maj. H. H., honorably discharged.
Goodsell, Capt. R. A., to University of Illinois, Urbana, as Assistant Professor of Military Science.
Leach, Capt. W. W., to Texas A. and M. College, College Station.
Hill, Capt. M., to Disciplinary Barracks, Governors Island.
Ward, Capt. F. T., honorably discharged, as Captain only.
Horton, Capt. W., honorably discharged, as Captain only.
Bobrink, Capt. H. W., to Cape Girardeau.
Larkins, Capt. R., to Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Penn.
Holmes, Capt. M., to General Hospital No. 2, Fort McHenry.
Wittmann, Capt. R. W., to 28th.
Beard, 1st Lt. R. F., to General Hospital No. 22, treatment.
Stuler, 1st Lt. D., to San Francisco public high schools, as Assistant Professor of Military Science.
Scott, 1st Lt. L. W., to Utah Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.
Lewis, 1st Lt. J. W., to Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Briggs, 1st Lt. W. C., to Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.
Every, 1st Lt. E., to University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.

Quartermaster Corps.

Schmidt, 1st Lt. H. L.; Smith, Capt. B. G., and Starr, Capt. F. C., to Washington.
Clifford, Maj. J., to Hoboken for transportation to France.
Cramer, Maj. J. W., to Langley Field.
Fugard, Capt. J. R., to Erie Proving Ground.
Springer, 1st Lt. W. F., to Coast Defenses of San Diego, Ft. Rosecrans.
Sankey, 1st Lt. J. F., to Ft. Screven.
Kane, Capt. J., to Langley Field.
Palmer, Capt. S. S., to Camp Jackson.
Hecke, 1st Lt. C. T., to Washington.
Ross, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Sheridan.

Field Artillery.

Levy, Capt. E. H., and Thompson, 1st Lt. D. R., to Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor.
McMahon

Good Optical Service is a Gimbel Specialty. The Optical Department is now showing a large assortment of the popular
Large Round Imitation Shell Spectacles
which—including a thorough examination of the eyes—are priced from ..... **$3.50** up
GIMBELS—Main Floor Balcony

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

The Gimbel Restaurant on the Eighth Floor
Is such a pleasant place to lunch when you are shopping among the Silks or taking advantage of the splendid March Household Equipment Sales. Many people are choosing some of the delicious Combination or Vegetable Salads, which, with the famous Gimbel Rolls and Coffee, makes a feast fit for a king. Others, of course, favor the delectable Combination Plates at **50c., 60c., 70c. and $1.00.**

The International Silk Sale Begins Tomorrow, March Third

Featuring French Brocades, Printed Silks, Satins, Taffetas, Foulards, Crepes, Georgettes

8,000 Yards of
Rich Black Silks
Including Crepes de Chine, Satins, Crepes Georgette, Taffetas, etc.
Specially priced at **$1.68 yd.**
Regularly $2.00 to $2.50 yd.

$4.50 Black Crepe Charmeuse, $3.35 yd.
An exquisite material, with that soft, lustrous finish so much in demand.

$3.50 Black Crepe Meteore, $2.75 yd.
The same finish and appearance and quality to be found in the wonderful Paris gown.

$3.50 Heavy Yarn-dyed Black Satin, $2.95 yd.
For those who like a heavier and more full bodied fabric.

$1.75 Black Satin Messaline, $1.38 yd.
Good weight and finish, this fabric costs more at the mill today than we are asking for it.

$1.65 Washable Satin, $1.25 yd.
The Spring and Summer fabric "par excellence" for waists, lingerie, etc. At this price you can have such dainty garments that you will invest liberally in this offering.

$2.00 All-Silk Crepe de Chine, $1.78 yd.
A full line of street and evening shades, as well as black and the popular washable whites, pinks and blues.

$2.25 to $3.00 Figured Foulard, $1.78 yd.
36 to 40 inches wide, in a remarkable selection of beautiful designs and colorings.

$2.00 and $2.50 Plain and Changeable Taffetas, $1.88 yd.
All the new glace effects, and a complete color assortment; also white and black.

$2.00 Georgette Crepe, $1.65 yd.
A well known quality—in every desirable shade.

$2.50 Satin Charmeuse, $1.95 yd.
Rich and lustrous; desirable in quality and appearance. All the best shades. Plenty of black.

$1.85 All-Silk Crepe de Chine, $1.48 yd.
Plenty of white and pink, as well as all the other wanted light and dark shades, also black.
GIMBELS—Second Floor—Also Main Floor

Crepes de Chine · Sports Satins · Crepe Meteore · Dress Satins · Poplins · Wash Satins
Satin Charmeuse · Warp-Printed Silks · Satin Messaline · Fancy Silks · Striped Satins · Peau de Cygne
And many other beautiful weaves of silks made in America and in France. China, Japan and other parts of the Orient are also represented in this Great Victory-Event.

Introducing a New Feature
Specializing in Silks Less Than $2.00 Per Yard

Figured Foulards · Satin Charmeuses
Georgette Crepes · Dress Satins
Crepe de Chine · Messaline Satins
Washable Satins · Plaid Silks

The Great Semi-Annual Gimbel
International Silk Sale

Plain Taffetas · Tub Silks
Black Silks, etc. · Chiffon Taffetas
Chinese Pongees · Broadcloth Silks
Japanese Pongees · Changeable Taffetas
All in the desirable wide widths.

Is watched for with eagerness, for it is a sale without a peer. Here are some of the offerings:

$10.00 and $15.00 Gold Brocaded Georgette Crepe, $5.50 yd.
In white, pink, deep rose, lavender, gold, navy and black grounds, with both gold and silver flowers. Selling in Paris today for 75 francs ($15.00 per meter). Gimbels price, $5.50 yd.

$10.00 to $20.00 Velvet Flowered Chiffons and Satins, $8.50 yd.
In black, navy, white, and all the best shades. Now being made up in Paris for Summer wraps, etc.

A Great Purchase of Striped and Figured
Baronette Fibre Satin Special at $2.95 yd.
This Fibre Satin usually sold at $5.49 and $6.50 yd.
COLORS: White, Flesh, Azure Blue, Crane Gray, Dee, Titian, "Overseas" Blue, and Navy, with self color stripes. Also white grounds with colored figures; white grounds with distinctive black spots. 40 inches wide.
This includes the famous "Maytime" and "Sunrise" patterns.

$25.00 to $30.00 Gorgeous French Brocades, $16.50 yd.
A famous trade paper says "Gorgeous is an accurate description of these metal silks."

$2.75 Satin Crepe Meteore, $2.25 yd.
Rich, elegant and softly draping, with a beautiful glove finish; colors only.

$5.00 Warp Printed Moire Silks, $3.50 yd.
The most exquisite color combinations, such as Mikado red, with brown, violet and green overlaid with a shimmering contrasting tone; brown and blue combinations—greens and roses combined, etc. "Silks that are different."
GIMBELS SILK SECTION—Second Floor—Also Main Floor

$6.00 Imported Changeable Satins, $3.65 yd.
One of the scarcest and the most wanted fabrics this season. It is an artistic treat to even see this incomparable fabric. All the newest French color combinations.

$1.95 Dress Satin, $1.68 yd.
Complete color line—as well as white and black.

$1.35 Japanese Natural Pongee, $1.00 yd.
Most desirable for Spring and Summer wear. Natural color only.

$3.50 and $4.00 Satin Crepe Meteore, $2.95 yd.
A very beautiful quality in a splendid color assortment—both medium and lustrous finish.

$2.25 Washable Satin, $1.85 yd.
In pink and in white.

$2.50 Georgette Crepe, $1.95 yd.
Crisp and crepy—every wanted shade.

$2.50 and $2.75 Shirting Silks, $2.25 yd.
Delightful color combinations.

$1.75 Chinese Pongee Silk, $1.28 yd.
Heavy, natural color pongee, one of the coming season's most desirable fabrics.

$2.50 and $3.00 Chinese Silk Pongee, $1.85 yd.
An exceptionally heavy quality, suitable for dresses, suits, coats, etc. Natural color only.

$2.50 Heavy Silk Broadcloth, $1.95 yd.
White only; beautiful quality; washes and wears splendidly.

$4.50 Fibre Sport Satin, $3.95 yd.
Every wanted color in this desirable Spring and Summer fabric.

$3.50 White "Khaki Kool," $2.65 yd.
The ideal fabric for Spring and Summer wear.
GIMBELS—Second Floor—Also Main Floor

The Notable Gimbel Subway Store Joins the International Silk Sale

$1.00 Shantung Pongee 58c
Imported; natural color; 33 inches wide.

$1.85 Georgette Crepe $1.45
Double width, street and evening shades, also black.

$1.25 White Japanese Habutai 88c
Will launder perfectly; 36 inches wide

$1.65 Washable Satin $1.25
White, flesh, pink; 36 inches wide.

$2.50 Crepe Meteore and Satin Charmeuse $1.95
Most wanted street shades, also black; 40 inches wide.

$2.00 Black Silks $1.68
Chiffon taffetas and dress satin; 36 inches wide.

$4.00 White Sports Satin $2.95
Bright, lustrous finish, particularly adapted for separate skirts and sports coats; 40 inches wide.

$1.75 Dress Satin $1.35
36 inches wide.
Pure silk, evening and street shades.

$2.00 Dress Taffeta $1.48
Street and evening colors; plenty of black and navy. 36 inches wide.

$3.50 Black Crepe de Chine $2.65
Extra heavy quality; 40 inches wide.

$1.85 Crepe de Chine $1.48
Street and evening colors, also black; double width.

$4.00 Black Charmeuse $2.95
Suede finish; 40 inches wide.

$4.00 Black Satin Duchesse $2.95
Rich, deep black; 40 inches wide.
GIMBELS SUBWAY—Lower Floor

Gimbels School of Dressmaking
6 Lessons for $3.00
Each lesson 1½ hours. Work on your own materials. Make your new Easter Frock from some of the silks advertised above.
Butterick Patterns help, also!
GIMBELS—Second Floor

Final Disposal of Men's and Young Men's Clothing

The Annual March Event

Beginning Monday, March 3rd, 9 A. M., and Continuing Through the Week, up to and Including Monday, March 10th

Everything in the Fall and Winter Stocks at Reduced Prices

New Dress Goods
by the Yard
Joins its neighbors—Silks and Ginghams—and shows you beautiful
All Wool Fabrics for Spring
All stylish colors and weaves collaborate to make Gimbels The Fashion Center for the new Easter Frocks. Tricotines, Jersey Cloths, that delectable fabric that is so proper for "hard" wear and so correct for "dressy occasions," Poiret Twills, Velours, Duvetyns and Silvertones—not to speak of all the Novelties, are here in such a delightful group of colorings.
No more space except to say:
54-in. Tricotines (Black and Navy) for tomorrow only. **$4.50 yard**
GIMBELS DRESS GOODS SECTION—Second Floor.

New Spring Wall Paper
Attractively Priced
Glasscloths, two-tone effects, set figures, floral stripes and plain papers. Regularly 25c. a roll.
Sale Price, 15c. a Roll
Figured Oatmeals, Tapestries and Grass and Burlap effects. Regularly 40c. a roll.
Sale Price, 25c. a Roll
Sold only with borders or binders to match.
GIMBELS WALL PAPER SECTION—Sixth Floor

March Sale of **Lamps**
includes such handsome ones as these

The Floor Lamp is painted black, simulating lacquer, and has a very delightful Chinese decoration in color. Price $18.75.

The Shade is beautifully made in rich silks, and at $25.00 is a real "find." If you do not care for this Shade, there are literally hundreds at Gimbels. Variously priced.

The Library Lamp is made of a superb Chinese Vase, mounted with elegance. Price $23.50. Silk Shade, very elaborate, $23.50. Other Lamps made of Oriental objects of Art from $15.00 up.

The small Boudoir Lamp complete is $7.50. Made of Metal. A parchment paper Shade, hand painted, gives the lamp real distinctiveness.

All of the lamps are fully equipped for electricity. They are simply types of the Mammoth Collection at Gimbels.
GIMBELS LAMP SECTION—Fifth Floor

Men's Silk Lined Light Weight
Overcoats
That were $25
Now
$17.50
Chesterfield Style, Self Collar. Full silk lined. Also Young Men's Form Fitted Overcoats, plain colors. ¼ silk lined.

Imported Overcoats
Light and Heavy Weights.
That were $37.50, $40, $42, $45 to $65
Now
$28.50
Our entire stock of Foreign Overcoats in this Sale.

Spring and Summer Goods Excepted.

Men's Suits
That were $32 to $57.50
Now
$29.50
This group consists of all our High Grade Men's Suits. Many colors. Checks and stripes. All sizes.

Men's Suits
That were $25 to $30
Now
$21.50
A group of the season's newest styles and fabrics that will give good satisfaction. All sizes.

Men's Winter Overcoats
$25 Men's Winter Overcoats - - - Now $18.50
$35 and $37.50 Men's Winter Overcoats - - - Now $29.50
$45 and $50 Men's Winter Overcoats - - Now $37.50
$55 to $75 Men's Winter Overcoats - - Now $48.50
$85 and $125 Men's Overcoats - - - Now $62.50

Men's Winter Ulsters
$100 and $115 Fancy Ulsters - - Now $62.50
$85 Fancy Ulsters, Now $48.50
$65 and $75 Fancy Ulsters - - Now $37.50
$35 to $50 Fancy Ulsters - - Now $29.50

Men's Fur Collared Overcoats
$37.50 Fur Collar Overcoats - - Now $24.50
$50.00 Fur Collar Overcoats - - Now $33.50
$75.00 Fur Collar Overcoats - - Now $37.50
$150.00 Fur Collar Overcoats - - Now $110.00
$100.00 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats - - Now $87.50
$150.00 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats - - Now $110.00
$200.00 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats - - Now $147.50
$150.00 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats - - Now $115.00
$165.00 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats - Now $137.50

$200.00 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats - - Now $150.00
$18.50 Men's Winter Mackinaws - Now $11.75
$5.00 Men's Separate Trousers - - - Now $3.95
$35 to $45 Odd Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, coat and pants, and Cutaway coat and vest - Now $16.50
$10 and $12 Men's Separate Trousers - - Now $8.50
$7.50 Men's Separate Trousers - - Now $5.75
$3.50 to $8.50 Full Dress Tuxedo and Street Vests. Odds - Now $1.85

Military and Auto Clothing
$80.00 Leather Coats Now $40.00
$55.00 Trench Coats, Separate Linings - - - Now $27.50
$60.00 Leather Coats, Now $30.00
$30.00 Moleskin Leather Lined Coats - - Now $15.00
$40.00 Leatheret Trench Coats - - - Now $20.00
$42.50 Moleskin Sheep Lined Long Coats Now $24.25
$25.00 Moleskin Sheep Lined Short Coats. Now $12.50
$22.50 Men's Trench Raincoats - - Now $11.25
$40.00 Men's Trench Raincoats - - Now $20.00
$35.00 Men's Trench Raincoats - - Now $17.50
$22.50 Men's Raincoats - - - - Now $11.25
GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Boys' Clothing Greatly Reduced

Boys' Norfolk Suits
Neat Stripes. 8 to 16 yrs.
Formerly $11.75. Now $7.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits. Fine Tweeds. Formerly $18.50. Now $12.75
Boys' Norfolk Suits. Blue Serge. Formerly $15.00. Now $11.75

All Higher Priced Overcoats, both School and Junior Models, not mentioned above, at Special Reductions.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, Wool Mixtures. Formerly $12.50. Now $9.50

Boys' School Overcoats
Wool Mixtures. 10 to 18 yrs.
Formerly $15.00. Now $9.75

Boys' Corduroy Knickers. Drab. Formerly $2.75 - Now $1.85
Boys' "Aervento" Raincoat. Formerly $15.00 - - Now $9.75

Boys' Junior Overcoats
Wool Mixtures, 3 to 9 yrs.
Formerly $12.50. Now $6.75

Boys' Wash Suits. Samples and slightly soiled. - - Now $1.65

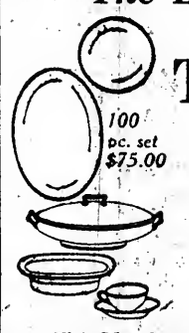
Boys' Wash Suits. Bedford Cord and Galatea. - - - Now $2.95
Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits, Velvet and Mixtures. Formerly $10.00 - - - - - Now $5.75
Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits. Velvet, Corduroy and Mixtures. Formerly $8.50. - Now $4.75
Boys' Junior Overcoats. Wool Lined. Fine Quality Material. Button to Neck or Convertible Collar. Sizes 3 to 8 yrs. Formerly $18.50 - - - Now $11.75

Boys' Mackinaws. Half Belt, Large Pockets. Formerly $15.00 and $18.50 - Now $11.75
Boys' Khaki Military Suits, consisting of Coat and Breeches. Good Quality Khaki. Formerly $4.95 - - - - - Now $3.15
Boys' Middy Suits, Dark Navy Gabardine. Formerly $7.50. Now $5.50

Boys' Corduroy Suits
Crompton Cord. 7 to 17 yrs.
Formerly $11.50. Now $8.75
GIMBELS BOYS' CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Solitaire Diamond Rings
25% Less Than Regular Prices
Only nineteen in the lot. So nineteen lucky people may have them at the attractive prices arranged for a quick clearaway.
The stones are most effectively mounted in 14 Karat Gold Skeleton Settings. There are:
Solitaire Diamond Rings—Regularly $35.00. Sale Price, $28.00
Solitaire Diamond Rings—Regularly $30.00. Sale Price, $25.00
Solitaire Diamond Rings—Regularly $20.00. Sale Price, $15.00
GIMBELS JEWELRY SECTION—Main Floor

The Elegance of Gold
and White Characterizes
This Handsome Set
of 100 Pieces
at $75.00



This March sale opened with 15,000 Dinner Sets, but they are so moderately priced that they go rapidly to permanent homes.
Here are a few new items:
Dinner Sets, from France, in great variety.

$9.75, $12.75 $15, $19.50 Services for 6 Persons.

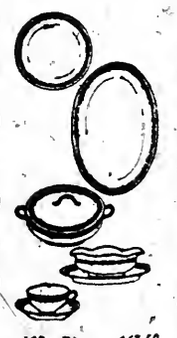
100 Piece Elite China Dinner Set, border, coin gold handles..... $49.50

107 Piece Service, Wm. Guerin & Cie; pink floral border, coin gold handles..... $57.50

107 Piece Limoges China Dinner Set; 2 open stock designs, in pink or yellow, festoon border (illustrated)..... $67.50

107 Piece Elite China Dinner Service; coin gold border and full gold handles (illustrated). $75.00

107 Piece Theodore Haviland Dinner Service; beautiful border design, open stock..... $100.00



100 to 106 Piece Sets—
$17.50, $19.50, $22.50, $25.00, $29.50, $32.50, $35.00
GIMBELS CHINA AND GLASSWARE SECTION—Fifth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1919.

FINDS STREET CAR EARNINGS INCREASE

William P. Burr Sees No Need of Legislation to Aid Surface Lines.

CONDEMNS MARTIN BILL

Contends Roads Are Recovering from Financial Depression Due to War.

SUGGESTS LOWER RENTALS

Says Payments to Subsidiary Companies Is Impoverishing New York Railways Company.

The following review of the business situation as it affects surface railroad companies in this city has been prepared by Corporation Counsel William P. Burr. Mr. Burr holds that the companies are rapidly recovering from the financial depression caused by high prices and lack of necessary material and competent labor during the war, and that they need no longer entertain any fear that they will be driven into bankruptcy.

Testimony from an official of the New York Railways Company is used to show that this company, which has been clamoring for more revenue under threat of receivership proceedings, is recovering from the effect of the war, that other companies are similarly rallying, and that there is no longer need for serious consideration of measures pending in the Legislature for higher fare rates.

Mr. Burr refers to the high rentals paid by the New York Railways Company, and suggests that the officials of this company be compelled to testify before the Public Service Commission whether the poor financial condition of the company cannot be partly cured by a reduction in these rentals. Mr. Burr's statement reads:

"In the pending proceeding before the Public Service Commission in which the New York Railways Company has applied for an order authorizing the discontinuance of free transfer, and for leave to substitute in place thereof a three-cent transfer charge, it was admitted by one of the railway company's witnesses that the earning condition of the company is substantially improving.

"The City of New York has appeared in opposition to the granting of this order and a brief was filed by me several weeks ago. On the last hearing in the proceeding, which was held on Feb. 21, 1919, Frederick T. Wood, one of the operating officials of the railway company, made the following admission:

"'So far as the passenger revenue for the four months ending December, 1918, are concerned, we actually took in during that period from passengers about $140,000 more than we estimated we would take in. This is due, first, to the fact that we did not foresee the end of the war, with the return of the troops and the releasing of men from munition industries and other allied occupations relating to the prosecution of the war. It is due to the further fact that we had no snow in December, and the receipts for December were greater than the receipts for December a year ago, whereas in the case of August, September, and October, the receipts were very much less than they were a year ago.'

Depression Due to War.

"When examined by Mr. Goetz, counsel to the Public Service Commission, Mr. Wood further admitted as follows:

"Q.—'Mr. Wood, your estimate of September, 1918, was made very largely under the adverse influence of a continuance of the war?'

"A.—Yes, that is correct.'

"Q.—'And one of those results was much less travel on the lines of the company than may be expected during a period of peace?'

"A.—'That is correct.'

"Q.—'And in so far as that estimate took into consideration the war factor, the revenues were estimated at less than one would expect to be realized during peace times?'

A.—'That is correct.'

"Q. 'And that has been demonstrated by your experience in December, 1918, as compared with your experience in December, 1917?'

"A. 'That is true.'

"This official of the company further testified:

"'Using our experience as a basis, and knowing that we are likely to have bad snowstorms in February, as we have had in recent years, and some in March, and realizing the difficulty which we have already had up to this time in securing an adequate number of conductors and motormen to operate our lines with the resulting driving away of business which we cannot carry because we cannot operate sufficient cars, it does not seem to us that the estimate which we made last Summer for the succeeding six months is unreasonably conservative nor unreasonably radical.'

"In view of the fact that the month of February is now over and there has not been a single snowstorm in that month, the earnings of the company have undoubtedly exceeded the estimates submitted to the commission. The actual earnings for the last two months have not yet been reported to the commission, but there is every reason to expect they will show a substantial improvement in the earning conditions of the company.

"In this connection it should not be forgotten that the appeals of the company for increases of fare were based entirely upon the necessity of meeting the unusually high costs prevailing during the war period. All the relief asked for by the New York Railways Company and the other traction companies was for an increase of fare for the war period and a short period thereafter. The war has now come to a close and normal peace conditions are gradually reinstated; hence it is for mulcting the traveling public with increased fares has virtually ceased to exist.

Denounces Martin Bill.

"Particularly vicious and objectionable for these reasons is the bill recently introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Martin which seeks to empower the Public Service Commission to increase rates of fare fixed in contracts between the city and the street railway companies without requiring the consent of the city to the modifications of such contracts. The decision of the Court of Appeals in the Rochester case, which was decided in April, 1918, expressly declared that the fare provisions contained in these contracts between the city and street railway companies were valid, though the Court at that time reserved decision upon the question whether the Legislature could constitutionally delegate to the Public Service Commission power to modify these provisions in municipal contracts over the heads of and without the consent of the municipal authorities.

"Undoubtedly this raises a serious constitutional question, which would have to be fought out in the courts in case Mr. Martin's bill should pass the Legislature. Mr. Martin's bill is stripped of all pretense that it is as a war measure that the Legislature should interfere in this matter and permit the Public Service Commission to override valid contracts made by the city. The bill proposes to confer upon the commission the power to increase rates, notwithstanding a definite rate of fare or charge prescribed by any consent, franchise, or contract of the local authorities of any city. * * *' The delegation of this power to the commission to disregard and impair existing contracts between the city and the street railroad companies is not limited for the period until the treaty of peace has been signed or for any stated period thereafter. The bill purports to confer this power for the indefinite future.

Includes Rapid Transit Lines.

"Probably the bill is most obnoxious in its failure to except the rapid transit lines of the city (which have been constructed so largely by city money under the so-called dual contracts) from the operation of the bill. The bill by its terms would be broad enough to permit the Public Service Commission to increase rates of fare chargeable by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the B. R. T. Company under these dual contracts, simply and solely for the purpose of assuring these private companies a greater return on their investment. The bill is so framed that the commission not only would not have to, but it would be beyond its power to, so regulate or increase rates of fare as to endeavor to assure the city a return on its millions invested in these enterprises. Yet it is an undoubted fact that the city invested its money and even consented to have its investment postponed to the moneys contributed by the private companies, only in consideration of the agreement of the companies to operate for a 5 cent fare.

"It certainly would seem to offend every principle of common justice and equity after the city has invested several hundred millions in this way and for this purpose, to empower the Public Service Commission to increase the rate of fare solely so as to insure the private companies a return on their investment, but without the power in the Commission to take into consideration in the fixing of a new rate the rights of the city and of its taxpayers.

"In regard to the street surface railroad companies, particularly the system controlled by the New York Railways Company, the granting of increases of fare is utterly opposed to the true public interest in view of the improvident leases, with excessive rental payments.

"In the case of the New York Railways Company $1,800,000 and upward is paid each year by this company to subsidiary companies whose railroads it has leased. The rent under these leases run as high as 18 per cent. to 21 per cent. annually upon the capital stock of the lessor companies. The city has insisted that there should be an equitable reduction of these rentals, and that this would operate to solve the financial problem that confronts the New York Railways Company rather than that the public should be mulcted by having to pay increased fares in order to make possible continuation of these big rental payments.

Wants Rentals Reduced.

"In their attempt to justify these high rentals, the New York Railways Company has advanced a very extraordinary argument. The argument is that under the terms of the leases improvements which have been made upon the leased property since the lease was entered into, though made with the moneys of the lessee, nevertheless inure to the benefits of the lessor company. Hence the claim is made that even though the railroad as originally leased did not justify rental as high as 18 per cent. or 20 per cents., by reason of the added value of the improvements the rental has become justified.

"This argument is utterly lacking in equity and justice. In so far as these leases do provide that improvements made by the lessee, the New York Railways Company, out of the nickels it has collected from the public should be deemed the property of the lessor company, that merely establishes the proposition that the lessor company and its security holders are getting substantial and permanent ultimate benefit from the lease, in addition to the high annual rental.

"To urge the fact that the lessors get this additional benefit from the lease as a reason why they should not be compelled to accept in the meantime a reduced annual rental, seems a most unreasonable position to take.

"I have urged the Public Service Commission to require the officers of these different lessor railroad companies to appear as witnesses before the commission and in this way to compel them to state publicly of record whether or not their companies will not make some reasonable concession from the present high rentals, in view of the alleged financial embarrassment of their lessee. As yet the commission has not followed this suggestion.

"I am confident that the real sentiment of the people of the city is opposed to any increase of rates of fare while these excessive rentals are being continued. If new rates of fare are to be fixed new contracts must be made, for the rates of fare are tied to the other provisions of the franchise contracts and cannot be separated. The fare provisions in these franchises constituted the main inducement for the city's consent."

Death Increase on Electric Roads.

The annual report of the Public Service Commission of the Second District says that in 1918 106 persons were killed by electric railways in the State outside of this city, 20 more than in 1917. There were two derailments resulting in the death of three of the twenty, beside injuring 14. Commenting on this, the commission says it "is the inevitable result of labor conditions on electric railroads which resulted in the employment of a large number of new and inexperienced motormen and conductors."

WANTS COMMISSION ON MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Dr. Shepard Sees Impartial Investigation Only Solution to Problem.

FINDS AMERICA UNINFORMED

Says Armed Intervention or Protectorate Would Antagonize Every Latin Republic.

Dr. William R. Shepard of Columbia University, who is a member of the Mexican Committee of the Council on Foreign Relations, wants a commission appointed to visit Mexico and investigate conditions in the republic. He believes that an investigation by a commission would bring out the truth, and contends that the truth about the Mexican situation is absolutely necessary before the reconstruction of that country may be successfully accomplished.

"The racial composition and character of the Mexican population is such as to work against stability," said Dr. Shepard at a recent dinner of the council. "Like Latin Americans elsewhere, the Mexicans have psychological traits that are different from ours. We have to recognize them as such. I will call them egotism, impulsiveness, and unmorality. As applied to the Latin American, egotism means a regard for what a man is rather than for what he can do. Impulsiveness similarly denotes the usual idea of acting without forethought, but it has another ingredient as well, and that is to assume that one must do certain things in order to create an immediate impression or effect, rather than to accomplish an ultimate result. It is a blend of opportunism and the rest determination. The third respect in which the Mexican, in common with the Latin American, differs from the psychology of the American lies in his unmorality. By that I do not mean that the Latin American is altogether an immoral person. What I do mean is that he has a conception of ethical obligations in theory, but is apt to refrain from applying them in practice.

"These, I consider the great psychological differences between the Mexican and ourselves. Moreover, for a long time in Mexico a small ruling class has maintained its privileges in spite of the vague and inarticulate cries of the other class, which regards itself as deprived of its proper rights. It calls for justice, reform, and improvement. When you add these circumstances to the policy of vengeance and repression that has so often characterized the behavior of the two classes when they come into power, you can see that Mexico lacks social solidarity.

Sees Immigration a Problem.

"But, while it is true that the country has received much capital, it has not had an immigration of the proper sort, an immigration that identifies itself with the country rather than its exploitation. Compare Mexico with Argentina in that respect and you will note a very great difference. The immigrant in the Argentine is a man who settles down in the country and identifies himself with it, but the immigrant in Mexico, it is said, is commonly the type of man who goes there with the idea of enriching himself and of getting back to God's country just as soon as he can.

"To become a prosperous and enlightened State, what Mexico needs is not so much a strong man at the helm, or even foreign money to develop its marvelous resources, as moral and civic education, not the metropolitan culture of the ruling class, which puts them on the same level with our own ruling class, but a civic education that will strike deep down into the masses; that will teach the great body of Mexican people not only their duties toward one another, but toward the stranger. It will not be necessary, from my European radicalism set forth in a paper constitution that will cure the ills from which Mexico is suffering.

"What can we do?" asked Dr. Shepard. "There is one thing we can do. We can send out something about Mexico. How many of us know anything about it? We were only informed after a number of mysterious gentlemen had wandered down to Mexico and wandered home again of what had really taken place. I don't care whether they came from Minnesota or anywhere else, or whether they were Democrats or otherwise. We were simply not informed.

Wants Important Investigation.

"We can send a commission made up of men of integrity, both Americans and Latin Americans, men of well known ability, and so far as the Americans are concerned men who speak the Spanish language and know how to arrive at the Mexican heart and the Mexican mind. Not for the purpose of playing the part of a mediator between one group of Mexicans and another in interfering in the internal affairs of Mexico, because that is the very thing that will cause most trouble, but really to institute an inquiry to get all shades of opinions in Mexico as to what ought to be the line of action we should follow. Then we will be able to formulate a policy.

"Another possible procedure would be for the United States Government to exercise financial pressure by determining how funds shall be sent to Mexico for its development—possibly to be arranged throughout treaties like that in the case of the Dominican Republic, and last of all, as a final course of action, there remains armed intervention and establishment of an American protectorate, just as has been done by the United States in various small republics in and around the Caribbean. You may not be aware of it, but we are surrounded by a girdle of protectorates. The only fundamental difference between the problem of Mexico and the problem of these small States which we have virtually deprived of their sovereignty and independence is one of size. If we adopt the policy of armed intervention and the establishment of an American protectorate, in my judgment, we are going to forfeit the friendship of every country in Latin America."

FREED FROM ELLIS ISLAND.

Court Doubts If Alexander Is a Dangerous Alien.

Walter Alexander, who had been detained on Ellis Island for nearly a year as a dangerous alien, was released yesterday by Federal Judge Mayer on a writ of habeas corpus. Alexander is 25 years old and was born in Berlin. His father came to this country in 1879 and was naturalized. Later he made many trips to Germany. Records of the naturalization of Alexander's father could not be obtained because they were destroyed in the earthquake in California, but the facts were shown by memoranda which Alexander and his brother had made from the father's naturalization papers.

When Germany began the war Alexander served the German cause by enlisting in the Motor Corp. He was later discharged. Judge Mayer decided that Alexander was an American citizen and that he had not acted differently from many other citizens who enlisted with the allied forces.

30,000 Women Start House to House Canvass in $30,000,000 Near East Drive Tomorrow

The American Committee for Relief in the Near East announced yesterday that more than 30,000 women, in five boroughs, would begin a house-to-house canvass in the $30,000,000 drive for Armenian and Syrian relief at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Harry G. Hoak, director of the local campaign, will signal the start of the drive by pushing a button in the campaign headquarters at 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, which will sound bells in all the borough headquarters.

"With the sounding of the signal," said an announcement of the committee yesterday, "under the supervision of a Colonel in each Assembly District and Captains in the election districts, the canvassing will begin and contributions will be solicited from specially erected booths, similar to the ones used in the war-drive campaigns. With the opening of banks and restaurants the workers in charge of stands placed in these institutions will urge patrons to contribute.

"In Manhattan there will be 200 of these booths and 500 stands will be operated in the larger department stores and hotels, in addition to the banks and restaurants. Mrs. Mary H. H. Brooks, Chairman of the Department of Booths of the local committee, said today that more than 1,000 women would assist at these booths and stands."

Mr. Hoak said that every bona fide worker in the canvass would be provided with a blue and white badge, also a receipt book, and, if the donater desires it, a properly indorsed receipt will be given. Mr. Hoak said he wanted to impress upon contributors the importance of giving only to authorized solicitors.

There was delay in distributing badges, it was said, because of a strike in the factory where they were being made. After an explanation and appeal to the strikers, made by Cecil O. Dunaway, assistant director of the campaign, they went back to work to complete the badges. Then they walked out again.

During the campaign there will be a mass meeting in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn, it was announced. The Brooklyn meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon at the Academy of Music, and the Manhattan meeting Saturday at the Century Theatre.

TRAVIS SEEKS WAYS TO RAISE REVENUE

Would Make Inheritances and Motorists Pay More to Offset Prohibition Loss.

REAL ESTATE UP TO LIMIT

Sees Income in Soft Drinks, Stock Transfers, Banks, and Copartnerships.

In a discussion of tax problems confronting the State, Controller Travis says it will be necessary to replace approximately $11,000,000 of excise receipts to be eliminated by prohibition, besides meeting war emergency appropriations aggregating $19,000,000. The State, according to Mr. Travis, must devise some plan for raising this sum from other sources than real estate, which he considers to be already overburdened.

"The transfer or inheritance tax law can be amended so as to yield at least $3,000,000 more annually," says Mr. Travis, "by imposing a tax on bequests to benevolent and kindred institutions of other States and countries by decedent residents of this State. In addition, a tax should be imposed on the estates of non-residents whose money is on deposit and whose intangible property, including shares of stock in New York corporations, is physically present within the State. Other Commonwealths insist on taxing under similar circumstances, and it is time for New York to correct a defect in its present laws which has meant the loss of more than $15,000,000 in revenue since 1911.

"The present investment tax is permissive, and it has been found difficult to compel owners of intangible personal property to contribute any part toward the support of Government. If the present law could be made mandatory and suitable penalties provided, it would yield at least $4,000,000 instead of $1,200,000. During the last two decades, the State has been spending lavishly for improved roads which have been of more direct benefit to motorists than to any other class. Within twenty years approximately $125,000,000 has been spent by the State for construction and about $12,000,000 in addition annually for maintenance and interest charges. Motorists paid about $4,200,000 last year, half of which was shared with the communities, leaving about $2,000,000 as their contribution to the State in return for the $12,000,000 expended. It is the judgment of those in charge that a tax similar to that imposed in other States would yield at least $3,000,000 more revenue from this source.

"The State Treasury will lose this year approximately $10,600,000 from excise taxes, but it is evident that because of the nation-wide prohibition movement many substitutes for intoxicating liquors will be offered. Because many hotels and popular restaurants will reap great profit from their traffic in such nonintoxicating substitutes, a tax on this business would produce at least $6,000,000 annually. The stock transfer tax yielded last year over $5,000,000 and at least $1,000,000 more could be added without increasing the present rate if the provisions were extended to include shares of stock borrowed and loaned, as well as the original issue.

"Moreover, an additional revenue of $12,000,000 annually could be secured from the present manufacturing and mercantile corporation income tax if partnerships and general business organizations were brought within the scope of this new law. The noticeable tendency of late on the part of many such corporations to dissolve with the intention of continuing their business as copartnerships makes it necessary to include this class of feeterprises within the scope of the new 3 per cent. corporation income tax.

"Shares of stock in national and State banks and trust companies and the surplus of savings banks are now taxed at a rate of 1 per cent. The tax on banks last year, aggregating $5,500,000, was retained by the communities, while the tax on trust companies and surplus in savings banks, amounting to $4,000,000, was retained by the State. If this rate was increased one-quarter per cent. it would yield at least $2,375,000. Finally, an additional income of at least $2,000,000 could be secured if the law limiting the exemption on bonds to Federal, State, and municipal securities was amended. This would mean the taxing of every serial, registered, or coupon bond issued as an investment."

FEBRUARY TRAFFIC DEATHS.

Highways Society Reports 32 Killed in New York Streets.

According to the report of the National Highways Protective Society on accidents due to vehicular traffic, issued yesterday, 32 persons were killed by automobiles, 2 by trolleys, and 6 by wagons in the streets of New York in February. In New York State, outside of New York, automobiles caused 23 deaths, trolleys 4, and wagon 1.

In February 9 persons were killed by automobiles, 2 by trolleys, and 1 by wagon in New Jersey.

Ten persons were killed at railroad grade crossings in New York State and 4 in New Jersey.

SETTLEMENT WORK UNDER NEW PLANS

United Neighborhood Houses of New York Is Combination of 31 Homes.

PROPOSE TO ENLARGE WORK

National Settlement Societies Have Been Called to Meet In Convention.

At a lunch and conference of the representatives of Settlement and Neighborhood Houses held yesterday in the Pennsylvania Hotel, announcement was made of a new federation of settlement workers in this city to be known as the United Neighborhood Houses of New York. This new organization is a combination of the thirty-one houses. Headquarters have already been opened at 289 Madison Avenue. The new organization differs from the Association of Neighborhood Workers in that the former represents only the skilled settlement worker, while the new federation will be wider in its scope and membership. There will be a central or governing board which will be made up of six representatives each from the different houses. The makeup of each representative delegation will be two members of the Board of the house represented, two of the workers, and two of the members from the immediate neighborhood who know its wants and are sympathy with them. The purpose of the new organization will be to enlarge the scope of settlement work and to co-ordinate that work.

The conference has issued a call for a convention of national settlement societies. It was presented to the conference yesterday in the form of a resolution by Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, who is the head of the new organization.

The war, Mrs. Simkhovitch said, had created a greater need for settlement houses and one important work that could be accomplished was the teaching of economy in the homes. She spoke of larger supervision and better standardization in the settlement houses and expressed the hope that more of them would adopt some special line of work like that of the Hudson Guild Trade School. Beside Mrs. Simkhovitch, the officers of the new organization are: Vice Presidents, Mrs. George Crane, Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Jr., Mrs. Cyrus Sulzberger, and Mrs. Davison; Treasurer, Alexander M. Bing.

Prof. Edward Steiner of the University of Iowa was a speaker at the morning meeting. Because many people are feeling for the first time the limitations under which they live, he said, there is Bolshevism in the air. He said that everywhere he went he heard hysteria for Americanization through the English language. Dr. Steiner pointed out that people cannot be assimilated by force.

Henry W. Taft presided at the luncheon. Americanization, he said, was a question of mutual interpretation and we must interpret to those who come to America the fundamental ideas of American ideals and institutions. We must impress the fact that civil liberty can only be imposed restraint upon individual conduct. The danger from foreign population, he added, is largely overestimated, provided we do our part.

In discussing "The University and the Settlement," Professor Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia, said that in order to know what the people were thinking and talking about when they came to workers had been instructed to report conversations that they picked up. There were received reports of 1,500 casual conversations and the result was, he said, that clothes were first in importance in discussions when people met. The second was machinery. Among those who spoke during the day were Judge Crain of Special Sessions, Mrs. Charles Tiffany, Allen T. Burns of the Carnegie Corporation, Miss Eva White of the Bureau of Housing Conditions of the Department of Labor, George Gordon Battle, and Gaylor S. White.

Alien Law Not Broken, Says Judge.

Federal Judge Mayer has sustained the demurrer filed by counsel for Edward Meinel and William Y. Wemple, who were indicted for alleged violation of the Trading with the Enemy act. The court decided that the defendants, who are insurance agents, did not violate the law. In dismissing the indictment Judge Mayer said: "As an indictment of this character must have had a serious effect upon the personal and business standing of defendants, it is but just to them to state that nothing in the indictment reflects upon them either personally or in a business way. Their acts were entirely lawful, and so far as this charge is concerned they did what they had full right to do under the law."

Lieut. Gimbel Back from France.

Lieutenant Adam L. Gimbel, grandson of the founder of the Gimbel stores in New York, Philadelphia, and Milwaukee, returned yesterday from France on the transport Turrialba. Lieutenant Gimbel is one of the executives of the Philadelphia store of Gimbel Brothers, a son of Charles Gimbel. He enlisted as a private at the outset of the war, starting as a stevedore, and recently has been in charge of supplies at Bordeaux and Tours as First Lieutenant on the staff of General Conners. Lieutenant Gimbel is one of seven Gimbel sons to go into army and navy service.

MARK EISNER QUITS TO PRACTICE LAW

Collector of Internal Revenue for Third District Finds Salary Inadequate.

GROSS INCOME EXPLAINED

Collector Edwards Informs Business Men How to Compute Tax Under New Revenue Bill.

Mark Eisner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District, composed principally of upper Manhattan, announced yesterday that he had resigned his office and would resume private law practice within a day or two. Mr. Eisner has held the office for four years. His successor probably will be Chief Deputy Joseph F. Prendergast.

"I have tendered to President Wilson my resignation as Collector of Internal Revenue," said Mr. Eisner yesterday at his office, 1,150 Broadway, "and I shall within the next few days resume the practice of law. This step I have taken regretfully and after very serious thought. But the salary of the office of Collector and the complete absorption of time which the position now demands make the sacrifice in retaining the office too greatly disproportionate to the compensation. The salary of $6,000 a year, less $560 for income tax and bond premium, coupled with the personal responsibility and liability for more than $200,000,000 is too small to permit the Collector make any provision for his future and at the same time preserve the dignity which the office deserves.

"In returning to my private practice, I want to say to the taxpaying public that it cannot too greatly appreciate the work that has been done by Commissioner Roper. He has demonstrated a broad-mindedness and grasp of a very difficult situation in such a way as to win the unstinted praise of all who are familiar with his problems and with his handling of them. One of the great regrets which I feel in leaving the service is that I may no longer have the inspiration of working under his direction.

"The gentleman who will succeed me in this office will be of such a character as will, I am sure, satisfy all who come in contact with the office. Everything is in shape and the office is organized to handle smoothly the increased business under the new law."

Mr. Eisner said that originally he had intended to wait until after the 15th, when under the old regulations all income tax returns would have been filed. He pointed out, however, that a recent amendment permitted income returns to be paid in four installments, and under this system he would be tied down for a year at least. As for his future plans he said he intends to devote himself to practice in connection with the income tax laws, having opened an office at 149 Broadway. Previous to being appointed in April, 1915, to the Collectorship by President Wilson, Mr. Eisner had served two terms in the State Legislature and also served as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention during the first year of his Collectorship.

Late yesterday afternoon he received a letter from Commissioner Daniel C. Roper announcing receipt of the resignation made last Monday, and expressing regret that Mr. Eisner could no, remain in the service. It was ascertained that the resignation was tendered in Washington a week ago, and that when Mr. Eisner went down to quit he was accompanied by Mr. Prendergast, friends yesterday confirming the fact that the name of the Chief Deputy had been placed before the President as a suitable successor.

Frederick B. Robinson, Director of the School of Commerce, College of the City of New York, yesterday announced a series of three free lectures on the income tax, to be delivered in the school building at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The lecturer will be Dr. Joseph J. Klein, an expert accountan, and the first lecture will be tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Explains Gross Income.

William H. Edwards, Collector for the Second, or financial, District, yesterday issued a statement on the tax, in which he said;

"Collectors of internal revenue are receiving frequent inquiries as to the amount to be included under 'gross income' in their income tax returns. In making out his return of gross income, the taxpayer is required to account for practically every dollar he received during 1918. The following items must be reported:

Salaries, wages, and commissions for personal services, including bonuses.

Interest received on notes and deposits in banks, including savings banks.

Dividends on stock, whether received in cash or stock. Only dividends paid out of earnings or profits accruing since March 1, 1913, are taxable, but dividends are deemed to be distributed out of the most recently accumulated earnings.

Profits resulting from purchases and sales of property, real or personal. If the property was purchased before March 1, 1913, the profit is based on the difference between the selling price and the fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913.

Profits from market transactions.

Income received from fiduciaries, that is, amounts received from income of estates, trusts, &c., through trustees, administrators, or executors.

Net partnership profits, whether divided or distributed or not.

Royalties from mines, oil and gas wells, patents, copyrights, and franchises.

"The following items are not taxable and need not be included in the return:

Property received as a gift or by will or inheritance. It must be understood, however, that the income derived from such property is taxable.

Proceeds of life insurance policies.

Returns of premiums on life endowment and annuity policies.

Interest on securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan act of July 17, 1916.

Amounts received through accident or health insurance, or under workmen's compensation acts, plus the amount of damages received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness.

Amounts received during the war by a person in the military or naval forces for active service, up to $3,500.

Interest on obligations of any State or political subdivision of a State, such as a city, county, or village, and the District of Columbia. Interest on obligations of the United States is exempt, except that interest on obligations issued after Sept. 1, 1917, is exempt only to the extent provided in the Liberty Loan acts.

Interest on Liberty bonds to the par value of $5,000 is exempt from all taxation. Holders of large amounts of Liberty bonds are advised to consult their bankers or Collectors of Internal Revenue as to their interest exemptions.

Mr. Edwards said while he had not received definite assurance to that effect, he felt certain that he would have on hand by Tuesday ample supplies of tax forms of all sorts. At present there is not a form left in the Custom House.

Seek Funds for Paralysis Victims.

The New York Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis, 289 Fourth Avenue, has issued an appeal for $75,000. The committee has issued a summary of its work, from which it appears that 8,720 children have been cared for and 2,013 braces were furnished. The entire receipts were $280,852, of which $278,321 was disburse. "It is imperative," says the committee's report, "that all the children who have not recovered or have not been removed should receive regular treatments." The officers are D. Thomas J. Riley, Oliver H. Bartine, H. T. Johnson, and Robert Stuart.

PROGRAMS FOR LENT.

Catholic and Episcopalian Churches Announce Series of Services.

An elaborate Lenten program has been announced for St. Patrick's Cathedral, starting with a sermon by the rector, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, next Wednesday night—Ash Wednesday.

There will be a regular course of Lenten sermons at high mass, by Father Walter Drumm, S. J., Professor at Woodstock College; a series of Vesper conferences on topics from the Book Rack; discourses on "The Business of Salvation," at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon for business people; a regular Lenten sermon every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, and short instruction every week-day at the end of the 12:15 mass. There will be a week of lectures for non-Catholics by Father John E. Wickham and Father J. H. McGinnes of the New York Apostolate in these topics: I. "Did Christ Teach the Doctrine of Divorce?" II. "Did Christ Teach the Doctrine of Confession?" III. "Did Christ Teach the Doctrine of Life After Death?" IV. "Did Christ Teach the Doctrine of the Real Presence?" V. "Did Christ Teach the Doctrine of Baptism?" VI. "Did Christ Teach the Doctrine of That One Church is As Good as Another?"

Father James J. Walsh will give a series of lectures on Thursday afternoons, at Cathedral College, as follows: March 13, "Joyce Kilmer;" 20, "Cardinal Mercier;" 27, "Marshal Foch." April 3, "Spiritualism, and the War;" 10, "Religion and the War."

The ashes will be distributed on Ash Wednesday at each mass; at 4 P. M., and after the evening devotions. Solemn mass will be sung at 9 o'clock.

Under the guidance of a committee appointed by groups in various communions there will be union services in various Protestant Episcopal Churches in New York. On Tuesday evenings from March 11 to April 8 there are to be, in churches soon to be designated, services of common praise and silent prayer. There will be no clergyman in the chancel and no sermon. Times for singing hymns will be indicated by the organ and leaflets in the pews will suggest the subjects for prayer.

On Monday, March 17, there will be a public meeting in Marble Cole-Collegiate Church with speeches by the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie of Hartford, and Bishop Luther B. Wilson on the demand for unity in the church.

On the afternoons of Holy Week the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York has invited Christian people to unite in services in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Starting on Wednesday night there will be the usual Lenten services and devotional exercises in Christian churches throughout the city.

One of the events of Lent will be the presentation in St. Joseph's auditorium in West Hoboken, N. J., of "America's Passion Play, Veronica's Veil," for the fifth season.

SELL RARE SHAKESPEARES.

Final Section of Jones Library to be Auctioned This Week.

The third and final part of the library of Herschel V. Jones of The Minneapolis Journal will be sold at the Anderson Galleries on the evenings of March 4 and 5. It is distinguished by its remarkable collection of Shakespeare quartos, including many so scarce as to be practically unobtainable.

The great Elizabethans are again strongly represented. Included are Sir Philip Sidney's "Arcadia," first edition, London, 1590, in all probability the only perfect copy of this extremely rare work, and two of the most famous plays of the period, Robert Wilson's "The Pleasant and Stately Morall of the three Lords and the three Ladies of London," and the same author's "The Three Ladies of London," both rich in Shakespeare interest, and but three or four copies of either known.

Samuel Purchas' "Hakluytus Posthumus," five volumes, London, 1624-26, is a collector's set of the highest type, bound in original vellum, absolutely perfect, and with all the points which go to make up a first issue.

An association book of the highest interest is the "Regiomontanus Calendarium," Venice, 1475, which originally belonged to Ferdinand Columbus, and which bears his autograph memorandum of purchase on the last page.

Shelley's "Revolt of Islam," London, 1817, is dated a year earlier than the generally recognized first edition, which is still more remarkable from the fact that all copies of "Laon and Cythna," under which title the book originally appeared, are dated 1818.

LINCOLN INFLUENCED UNITY.

Chancellor Brown Places Former President Next to Shakespeare.

Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University, endorsing the movement of the Royal Society of Literature for promoting an intellectual entente among the allied and friendly countries, stated in a letter to Lord Charnwood, made public yesterday, that Abraham Lincoln has been a powerful influence in developing closer relations among the English-speaking people.

"It may not be entirely fanciful to say," Chancellor Brown wrote, "that the one American who could be mentioned along with Shakespeare as a unifying factor in this coming age, is Abraham Lincoln. I conceive that you have done a work of far more than ordinary usefulness in producing your 'Life of Lincoln' under circumstances that will cause it to be widely read in Great Britain and in Greater Britain.

"Of all the great men in the ages, Shakespeare and Lincoln seem to me to be the two who have least of the isolation of greatness. Their intensely human quality, their unabashed mixture of comedy and tragedy, of the commonplace and sublime, draw them so near to the life of everyman, that they are to render or simply unparalleled service in the making and refining of the new democracy that is just now coming into being."

SUFFRAGE ALLIES TO MEET.

State Victory Will Be Celebrated by Special Luncheon.

A "Luncheon of the Suffrage Allies" will be held on Friday, March 7, at 1 o'clock, at the Hotel Commodore, to celebrate the victory of the suffrage amendment in this State and the tenth year of service in this State of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party. The speakers will be Miss Mary Garret Hay, who will preside; Philip Gibbs, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Senator Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana, and Senator William M. Calder.

Mrs. Herbert Lee Pratt is Chairman of the Luncheon Committee, and others serving with her are Mrs. Courtlandt Barnes, Miss Ruth Morgan, Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Daniel Appleton Palmer, Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. David R. Rodger, Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choate, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, Mrs. E. Louise Sands, Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mrs. Learned Hand, Mrs. Victor Sorchon, Mrs. Alfred Hess, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker, Mrs. Percy Turnure, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Martin Vogel, Mrs. Edith Parsons Morgan, Mrs. William G. Willcox, and Miss Muriel Winthrop.

WOULD GIVE LEAGUE LAWMAKING POWER

Demand In Europe That It Include an Assembly with Peoples Represented.

HOPED TO BROADEN SCOPE

Argued That Minorities as Well as Governments Should Have a Voice.

DANGERS AS SEEN IN PARIS

F. R. Roosevelt Answers Critics at Free Nations Luncheon—Fears New Holy Alliance.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, replied to some of the objections raised to the United States entering a League of Nations, in an address yesterday at a luncheon of the League of Free Nations Association at the Hotel Commodore. Professor Ralph S. Rounds of Harvard explained the articles in the covenant and Professor James G. MacDonald, formerly of the University of Michigan, read a cablegram from the representative of the League of Free Nations Association in Paris. The message said liberal opinion in Europe "is unanimous that the point on which agitation should centre is the creation of a legislative or representative assembly which will provide for a representation of the peoples—which must include minority elements—as distinct from Governments, except that its function should at first be advisory only."

A telegram from Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, acknowledging the organization's support of the idea of the League of Nations, was also read.

Unless the United States entered the League of Nations, said Mr. Roosevelt, it would become a new form of the Holy Alliance of Europe. As for the argument of those who declared the covenant would bind the United States to take part in every Balkan squabble, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that the League's representatives would have "a certain amount of common sense," and would not ask the American people to do anything they did not want to do, or that was inconsistent.

Regarding the allegation that the covenant was in direct violation of the American Constitution, Mr. Roosevelt averred that the Constitution was a document "through which a team and horses can be driven on every page."

He pointed out that the success of the League of Nations depended not so much on the covenant as on the spirit with which it was accepted by the nations. To those who affirmed that the League was a step in the dark and "would lead to internationalism," Mr. Roosevelt retorted that there were different conceptions of internationalism; that while the League would lead to internationalism of good-will, honor, and service among nations, which would prevent a repetition of the horrors of war, it would not lead to the internationalism of the red flag, or the black flag.

"Now is the time to dissect the proposal for the League," said Professor McDonald. "Its enemies are dissecting it, so why not its friends?" He then proceeded to read the message received from the League of Free Nations Association at Paris, which said:

"A most important point for the American public to realize is that the covenant is a mere draft for discussion and can be very greatly modified if decisive public opinion is revealed. Robert Cecil, among others, is most insistent about this and almost begs for agitation which will strengthen the hands of those who would go further. Liberal opinion here is unanimous that the point on which agitation should centre is the creation of legislative or representative assembly which will provide for a representation of the peoples—which must include minority elements—as distinct from Governments, except that its function should at first be advisory only. Ample experience proves that mere recommendations of a body of that character have not the force of law, yet national sovereignty is not surrendered and not placed in the position of repudiating a contract if circumstances compel disagreement with its decisions.

"Such amendments to the covenant would involve reducing the size of the body of delegates as now proposed to one or at most two per State. Unless some assembly representative of all parties is added, European radicals are certain the drift will be more and more toward international Bolshevism. The recent international Socialist Conference in Berne, which was excommunicated by both Russian and Swiss Bolsheviats as being too bourgeois, demanded that representation of nations in any league should be done by delegates of executive branches of Government,

COLE, PIEL AND CRUISE WIN MATCHES IN TOURNAMENT FOR NATIONAL CLASS B SQUASH TITLE

SPIRITED MATCHES IN CLASS B SQUASH

Fifty Racquet Wielders Begin National Title Competition at Harvard Club.

COLE TOO MUCH FOR BREED

G. Piel of New York A. C. Defeats C. T. Nourse of Crimson Club—Cruse Downs Blaisdell.

With an entry of over fifty players, the National Class B squash tennis championship got under way on the Harvard Club courts yesterday, twenty matches being disposed of in the preliminary round. The competition developed many lively matches, while several of the matches went by default.

There was a spirited battle between J. N. Cole of the Columbia Club and George H. Breed of the Harvard Club, which went to three games before Cole won at 15—8, 8—15, 15—8. Breed put up stiff opposition in the first game but was defeated and rallied in the second game. His work around the court was so fast that Cole was forced to defeat in a 15—6 game. In the third game, however, Cole came back strong and won the match by taking the third game at 15—8.

E. B. Humpstead of the Yale Club went down in defeat before R. E. Wigham, the Columbia Club player, after he had played such a fast game in the opening encounter that he tired in the second game. Wigham took the first game at 18—14, after a nip and tuck battle, during which both racquet wielders did spectacular work in reeling off aces.

G. Piel, Jr., the New York A. C. player, won his match against C. T. Nourse of the Harvard Club, after three games, at 13—15, 15—10, 15—4. The players were evenly matched and the first two games were in doubt right up to the scoring of the final ace. H. B. Stearns, of the Yale Club, had little trouble in disposing of T. E. Stebbins, of the Harvard Club, in straight games, at 15—5, 15—3.

Another hard-fought match was produced when G. E. Cruse of the Squash Club met A. G. Blaisdell, the Yale Club player. The Squash Club player won at 15—11, 15—16, 15—6. Robert L. Strebeigh of the Columbia Club won an easy match from W. Platt of the Harvard Club at 15—2, 15—2.

The first round matches will be played on Monday and the courts will be kept busy every afternoon throughout the week. The finals will probably be held on Saturday afternoon.

The summaries:

Annual Class B National Squash Tennis Association Championship Tournament.—Preliminary Round—F. W. Clarkson, Harvard Club, defeated H. A. I. Sand, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—7; W. Pitkin, Harvard Club, won from W. Adams, Yale Club, by default; S. D. Shaw, Columbia Club, defeated L. Bradford, Yale Club, by default; J. F. O'Rourke, Yale Club, won from John Corbin, Harvard Club, by default; R. E. Wigham, Columbia Club, defeated E. B. Humpstead, Yale Club, 18—14, 15—4; J. N. Cole, Columbia Club, defeated G. H. Breed, Harvard Club, 15—8, 8—15, 15—8; S. Wainwright, Yale Club, won from B. H. Harmon, New York A. C., by default; G. Piel, Jr., New York A. C., defeated C. T. Nourse, Harvard Club, 15—13, 15—10, 15—4; H. B. Stearns, Yale Club, defeated T. E. Stebbins, Harvard Club, 15—5, 15—3; J. S. Curtiss, Harvard Club, won from H. Keelock, Columbia Club, by default; G. E. Leighton, Harvard Club, won from E. J. Chapman, Yale Club, by default; W. Lee, defeated S. Moses, Columbia Club, 15—3, 15—3; J. B. Cornell, Yale Club, defeated F. Vankirk, Cornell Club, by default; C. J. Macuire, Yale Club, defeated L. Yale, Harvard Club, 15—11, 15—12; G. E. Cruse, Squash Club, defeated A. G. Blaisdell, Yale Club, 15—11, 15—16; R. L. Steibelgh, Columbia Club, defeated W. Platt, Harvard Club, 15—2, 15—2; J. T. Tomlinson, Yale Club, won from J. O'Rourke, Yale Club, by default; Geoffrey Graham, Princeton Club, defeated H. W. Warner, Columbia Club, 15—8, 15—3.

EXPECT RECORDS TO FALL.

Many Stars Are Entered for Senior Championships Saturday.

Records are expected to fal lin the national A. A. U. senior indoor athletic championship meet, which will be held Saturday night in the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. This prediction is made by members of the committee in charge of the meet, who take the meets of previous years as their criterions. Every senior championship meet for the last five years has produced record-smashing performances, anw, with a greater collection of stars than in past years, Saturday night's competitions are expected to be up to the standard.

The seven track events on the program have attracted the finest representation ever received for this championship meet. The competitions include 60 yards dash, 300 yards run, 600 yards run, 1,000 yards run, two-mile run, two-mile walk, and 70 yards high hurdles race.

Particularly is a record performance expected in the 1,000 yards run: Joie Ray of the Illinois A. C., champion and record holder, is the most formidable performer in a field of six who have entered. The record is 2:14, and it is expected that this mark will be improved upon. The other starters will be Dave Caldwell of Boston, Tom Campbell of Chicago, Mike Devaney of the Millrose A. A., Homer Baker of the Glencoe A. C., and Jack R. Sellers of the New York A. C., metropolitan half-mile champion.

Ted Meredith, half-mile champion and record holder, will be a starter in the 600 yards title chase and will run on the Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia team in the medley relay championship race. Meredith, with the opportunity for additional training, is expected to run a more impressive race than he did in the Millrose 600 last week. Dave Caldwell and Tom Campbell will also start in this race. Other starters will be Marvin Gustafson of the University of Pennsylvania, the present 600-yard champion; Frank Shea, intercollegiate quarter-mile champion; Homer Baker, international half-mile champion, and Jack Sellers.

Lorenzo Murchison of St. Louis, the sprinting sensation of the year, will compete in both the 60 yards and 300 yards events. In the 60 yards dash the St. Louis star will be opposed by Bernie Wefers, Jr., Billy Ganzemuller, intercollegiate 100 yard champion; Roy Moreau, metropolitan 60 yard champion, and possibly Jo Loomis of Chicago. Murchesons most dangerous opponents in the 300 yards will be Sherman Landers, present champion; Andy Kelly, world's record holder; Tom Halpin, and Steve Rose of Boston, former champions at the distance; Frank Shea, of Pittsburgh, intercollegiate quarter mile champion, and Jimmy O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, metropolitan and national junior 300 yard champion.

After competing in the 1,000-yard championship Joie Ray expects to race in the two-mile against Charlie Fores, national five-mile champion; Max Bohland, Gordon Nightingale, and Joe Lieberman, national junior two-mile champion. Carl Erdman, the intercollegiate high and low hurdle champion, is the favorite for the seventy-yard high hurdle event, it is possible that Earl Thomson, Dartmouth, and Fred Loomis, Chicago, will also try for a title in this event.

In the field events will be found such stars as Pat McDonald, world's champion shot-putter; Egon Erickson, national champion high jumper; William H. Taylor, and J. C. Hoskins, Chicago A. A., former national champions in standing jumps. Pennsylvania will send on a strong team to defend its championship title won at these games last year. Teams from University of Pennsylvania, Meadowbrook Club, Boston A. A. and a number of local clubs, will compete for the Medley relay title in the closing event on the program.

DELMARLE STAR IN TANK.

He Aids Townsend Hall in Victory Over Erasmus.

Townsend Harris Hall High School's junior swimming team defeated the Erasmus Hall H. S. of Brooklyn natators yesterday in the only meet held in the Public Schools Athletic League's annual junior high schools indoor championship. The score was 39 points to 29. The competitions were decided in the Columbia University pool. Two other dual meets were scheduled, but failed to materialize. High School of Commerce forfeited to Stuyvesant H. S., and Manual Training H. S. forfeited to De Witt Clinton H. S.

Townsend Harris Hall's success came principally through victories in the two relay races, in which the winning team receives eight points. Other victories for the successful team were registered in the 220 yards swim, by Kiernan, and the 100 yards event by Donnell.

Delmarle was the star of the meet, capturing two events for the Brooklyn first and second term schoolboys. Delmarle's first success came in the 50 yards swim, in which his time was 31 3-5 seconds. He gave Erasmus Hall another victory in the fancy diving contest, which went to Delmarle with a total of 31 points. In the 200-foot breast stroke swim Benedict of Erasmus Hall scored a close victory over Reisler of Townsend Harris Hall, in 45 1-5 seconds.

The summaries:

800-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by Townsend Harris Hall H. S.; Erasmus Hall H. S., second. Time—2:44 3-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Delmarle, Erasmus Hall H. S.; Benedict, Erasmus Hall H. S., second; Cohen, Townsend Harris Hall, third; Seaberg, Townsend Harris Hall, fourth. Time—0:31 3-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Kiernan, Townsend Harris Hall; Moster, Erasmus Hall, second. Time—5:20.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by Delmarle, Erasmus Hall, with 31 points; Kemp, Erasmus Hall, 24½ points, second; Kiernan, Townsend Harris Hall, 20½ points, third; Richardson, Townsend Harris Hall, 20 points, fourth.

200-Foot Breast Stroke Swim.—Won by Benedict, Erasmus Hall; Reisler, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Brown, Erasmus Hall, third; Shapiro, Townsend Harris Hall, fourth. Time—0:31 1-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Donnell, Townsend Harris Hall; Goodstein, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Kemp, Erasmus Hall, third; Chodorob, Erasmus Hall, fourth. Time—1:27 1-5.

400-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by Townsend Harris Hall; Erasmus Hall, second. Time—4:21.

Point score—Townsend Harris Hall H. S., 39 points; Erasmus Hall H. S., 29.

MIDDIES TO ENTER RELAY.

Navy Decides to Send Team to Penn Carnival.

Annapolis Naval Academy yesterday sent word that it would be represented this year at the Pennsylvania Relay Carnival, which takes place on Franklin Field on April 25 and 26. This will be the first time in the history of the Naval Academy that a track squad has been permitted to competa away from the academy. It is now hoped that West Point will follow the lead of the Middies and send on its team so that a race for the service relay championship may be had.

The acceptance of Pennsylvania's invitation was sent by Admiral Scholes, Superintendent of the academy. In his letter, he stated that the Athletic Officer of the academy would write giving details of the team that will come to Philadelphia.

The last week has seen a big jump in the Relay Carnival entries. The total now tops 200. Among them are 58 college teams, 36 preparatory school teams, 77 high school teams, and 39 grammar school teams. The colleges are entering better than ever before. Already many of the relay races are developing so that cracking contests are assured. The Class B championship relay race will vie in interest with the one-mile relay championship, as already Pittsburgh State College, Columbia, and Syracuse are entered. It is possible that one or more of these teams may prefer to run in the championship.

The Middle Atlantic States Conference A. A. one-mile relay championship has a remarkable entry. Delaware, Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall, Haverford, Lehigh, Muhlenberg, New York University, Rutgers, Stevens, and Swarthmore have entered. Lafayette and Washington and Jefferson are still to be heard from. Lafayette is sure to enter, and the race should be fast and close, as Lafayette, Swarthmore, Rutgers, Lehigh, Dickinson, and New York University have good teams.

The South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. one-mile relay championship has at present but three entries, namely, Georgetown, Johns Hopkins, and Maryland State College.

BROADER POLICY AT NAVY.

Teams May Be Permitted to Play Away from Home.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 1.—The first step toward a return to conditions in athletics at the Naval Academy is the permission granted by the Secretary of the Navy to enter a team in the relay games which will be conducted by the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on April 25. The permission was granted on the recommendation of Admiral Scales, the new Superintendent, and it is believed that it indicates a liberal policy in athletics on the part of the authorities.

The privilege most sought is that of taking the necessary trips to meet the Military Academy teams in baseball and football. May 31 has been reserved for the baseball, and it is the turn of the midshipmen to take a trip to West Point. It is almost certain that there will be no interference on the part of the authorities, and it is equally certain that the football games will be renewed in the Fall, the service teams meeting in New York on Nov. 29.

The oarsmen also have had the opportunity of contesting away from home once during the year and are anticipating its renewal. It is understood that permission will be granted to take first and second eights and the fourth class eight, and perhaps a four, to the American Henley, which will be rowed at Philadelphia in June.

SLATTERY COACHING NINE.

Old Catcher Developing Strong Baseball Team at Tufts.

Jack Slattery, who for several years was a catcher in the International League and the American Association, has again taken up his coaching duties at Tufts and is once more turning out a strong baseball team. Slattery has had such remarkable success in the past as to earn considerable of a reputation as a coach, and now with the return of college athletes he expects to turn out another team like the one of 1916.

Slattery is atleast favored with some very good material this year. Six of the Varsity men have been heard from already. They are Owen, Keefe, Mullin, and Callahan, among catchers, and Speare and Robertson, pitchers. For infielders he has Anderson and Casidy of last year's squad, Spear, Shepherd, King, Regan, and Fallon, with Sam Haye heading the outfield. In addition to his Gladu, Andrews, and Kleechtein for the outfield. While the last year's men will be the strongest candidates, there are some promising players among the new men out this season.

Among the new men are several who have been stars in prep schools. The list includes Blair, Tirrell, Litch, Wendelstein, Downs, Weafer, Eaton, Towle, Weldon, Moffie, and several others, who promise to make it interesting for the more seasoned men at Tufts.

Woman Officer in Boxing Club.

A St. Louis boxing club, the Rialto A. C., has the distinction of being the first pugilistic organization in the country to include a woman in its list of officers. Mrs. Grace Scollard, who worked hard for the success of the Liberty Loans in St. Louis, has been elected to the office of Vice President.

TO PLAY DAVIS CUP MATCHES THIS YEAR

France and England Enter Challenges for Trophy Now Held by Australia.

At least one international tennis match is likely to be played in Europe this Summer. Both England and France have forwarded challenges for the Davis Cup to Australia, the champion nation. The regulations governing these contests provide that "should more than one nation challenge, they shall compete among themselves for the right to play the champion nation in the challenge tie."

The report that England has decided to challenge Australia has not changed the plans of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, as outlined at the annual meeting on Feb. 7. At that time the delegates authorized the Executive Committee to make arrangements for Davis Cup matches in 1920. The National Association has felt that it would be rather unsportsmanlike for the United States to try to force any play for this trophy in 1919 that would include a team from this country, because the allied nations have suffered severely during the war and many of their prominent players have been killed or wounded, (while the most prominent players of the United States have come through unscathed,) and they are only now begining to resume competition on anything approaching the pre-war basis.

If France and England want to play for the right to challenge Australia, as developments of the last few weeks show, they are entirely justified in such action, because they are competing on even terms. As a matter of fact, followers of tennis in this country are extremely gratified to learn of their challenges, because of the renewed interest in the game which these indicate.

A letter from Captain Watson M. Washburn, who is with the American Army of Occupation in Germany, gives details of the tournament scheduled to be played at Nice. Captain Washburn was sent to Nice to play in the American officers' tournament. When he wrote, an effort was being made to arrange a trip for an American army team to the allied countries during the interval between this tournament and the events to be held in connection with the interallied army sports in the Spring.

This plan would include participation in the circuit of Riviera tournaments until the weather warms up sufficiently to permit outdoor matches for England and France. Apparently there is considerable interest in tennis, not only among the American players overseas, but in the armies of France, England, and Australia. From Captain Washburn's letter it seems that the players of those countries are keen for a chance at international competition, and some of them may possibly be seen in the United States during the Summer.

Application for sanction of tournament dates are being received at the office of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, which has notified its members that these must be received on or before March 8. A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held the latter part of March to consider the schedule.

Responses to the letters sent to members of the National Association by its President, George T. Wightman, indicate that the tennis clubs of the country are fully alive to the benefits they realized from daylight saving last Summer, and will oppose any attempt to repeal this law. Many protests have been sent to Washington by club officials.

URGE PLANS FOR SEASON.

Yale Undergraduates Want Football Questions Settled.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 1.—A movement has been started by Yale undergraduates to push the preparations for the football season, which have been hanging fire while all other large universities except Yale have laid plans in detail. Four of the important matters have been left without decision—the appointment of a head coach, the compilation of a playing schedule, the section of a Captain, and the organization of a football committee, consisting alike of undergraduates and alumni.

Although Yale has chosen no football Captain, the undergraduates do not favor the selection of one until after the season is well under way. The undergraduates favor the appointment of a head coach at once, and the award of the direction of the squad to him, until the permanent Captain is chosen.

Alumni and undergraduates agree that Tad Jones, who was head coach of Yale's last intercollegiate eleven, the 1916 combination which turned a mediocre squad into a winner over Harvard and Princeton, should be selected. Professor Robert N. Corwin, head of the Yale Athletic Council, said the other day that efforts were being made to induce Jones to return to Yale. The recent conferences between the undergraduates and alumni give promise of settling the question of the size of coaching squads.

Not half of the games which will be played next Fall have yet been scheduled; although an arrangement has been made by meane of which Yale will play Harvard in closing the season in Cambridge the last Saturday of November, and Princeton in the Yale Bowl the previous Saturday.

MANY SALES OF YACHTS.

Exchanges Indicate Much Activity During Coming Season.

That there is a growing interest in yachting as well as a promise of much activity for the coming season, despite the fact that there will be no international contests, is indicated by the numerous sales of boats of all kinds. Many fine craft have changed hands within the past few days, according to the reports from the various agencies which handles the exchange of boats.

Elmer J. Bliss of the East Yacht Club has purchased the sixty-foot waterline racing schooner Shiyessa IV. from the estate of Howland P. Russell. The Shiyessa is ninety feet over all, eighteen feet beam, and eleven feet draft. Mr. Bliss proposes to enter his new boat, which will be renamed Shawna, in the races given on the Eastern and New York Yacht Club cruises.

Other boats which have changed hands are as follows:

Fifty-five-foot gas cruiser, Dinkle, sold for W. E. Ferguson, Jr., to John H. Tyson; 58-foot gas cruiser, Lady Evelyn, sold for Edwin A. Sherman to Christopher Baltus; 50-foot gas cruiser, Gertrude, sold for Alfred Thomas to J. G. Wilson Corporation; 41-foot scheener, Javelin, sold for William W. Grier to Louis H. Joy; 47-foot sloop, Medorassoid, for H. G. S. Noble to a member of the New York Yacht Club; 28-foot yawl, Marchesa, sold for Lionel A. de Pesch to William J. Reid; 28-foot yawl, Squirrel, sold for C. D. Reynolds to David M. Myers; 38-foot sloop, Pellegrina, sold for Seward Prosser to B. K. Sharp; 20-foot sloop, Gazelle, sold for John H. Stone to Harold B. White; sloop, Star Farsway, sold for A. B. Fry to George A. Corry; Larchmont Interclub sloops, Yuron, Babette, and Hamburg II., sold to members of the Riverton Yacht Club; auxiliary schooner yacht, Fareeda, sold by Alexander Van Rensselaer to John H. Cromwell of New York; 30-foot scooner, Allure, sold by Parker Kemble to J. H. and E. P. Aiker of New York.

NEW JERSEY BARS FIGHT.

Commission Objects to Willard-Dempsey Bout.

New Jersey boxing officials have no intention of sanctioning the proposed heavyweight championship bout between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey, which Tex Rickard will conduct somewhere in this country July 4. John S. Smith, chairman of the New Jersey State Boxing Commission, has declared emphatically that under no circumstances will the proposed contest be permitted in New Jersey. In this opinion Commissioner Cann coincides.

The remaining member of the commission, Commissioner Crain, is favorable to the bout being conducted in New Jersey, providing it is held in a suitable building. Since there is no building which could accommodate the crowd expected to attend this bout, the probability of the fight being held in New Jersey is negligible.

Commissioner Smith declared the contest undesirable as far as New Jersey was concerned. The disparity in the ages of the principals forms the foundation for Commissioner Smith's hostility, and to this is added antipathy over the inactivity of Willard during the war. Commissioner Smith pointed to the fact that the heavyweight champion has consistently refused to give of his efforts for war charities purposes.

Commissioner Cann's opposition to conducting the bout in New Jersey is based on the physical differences between Willard and Dempsey. As a physical director, Commissioner Cann declares it next to impossible for a man of Willard's age to regain physical perfection after inactivity extending over a period of four years.

Tex Rickard does not seem to be worrying over the location of the bout. He has not stated his plans, but is expected to do so shortly. He is expected back in this city today.

Fred Fulton's status as a boxer in New Jersey will be officially recorded Tuesday, when the New Jersey Boxing Commission will hold its first meeting since the tall plasterer branded himself a faker. The commission may bar Fulton permanently from participation in bouts in New Jersey.

Johnny Dundee, the local Italian lightweight, who is personally conducting his ring affairs, has signed for a bout with Ritchie Mitchell of Milwaukee, to be held March 10 in Milwaukee. The contest will be for ten rounds. Dundee will box Johnny Mealey of Philadelphia in a six-round bout at Philadelphia tomorrow night.

Jim Coffey, Irish heavyweight, will be seen in an eight-round bout tomorrow night at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. His opponent will be Larry Williams of Bridgeport, Conn. Williams trained for the match at Bridgeport with Battling Levinsky, while Coffey did his preparatory work at Grupp's Gymnasium in Harlem. Three six-round contests will precede the bout.

Charley White, Chicago's lightweight representative, and Harvey Thorpe of Kansas City, will box for ten rounds in a bout to be held at Peoria, Ill., March 10.

Charley Beacher and James Sullivan, former amateur boxers of the metropolitan district, have arranged bouts at New Jersey clubs. Sullivan will box Mickey Donley of Newark tomorrow night at the Harrison A. C.; Beacher and Joe Burman, Chicago bantamweight, will clash in an eight-round bout March 10, at the Trenton A. C., Trenton, N. J.

Billy Miske of St. Paul and Tom Cowler, English heavyweight, have signed for a ten-round bout to be held at Joplin, Mo., March 10.

Pete Hartley, a local lightweight, will appear in a ten-round bout tomorrow night at Pittsburgh against Johnny Ray, a Pittsburgh boxer.

Barney Adair of Harlem, who has been boxing successfully in out-of-town matches, will clash with Harvey Thorpe of Kansas City March 24, in a ten-round boat at Detroit.

Mike Gibbons, St. Paul middleweight, will participate in two bouts in the next two weeks. Soldier Bartfield of Brooklyn will oppose Gibbons tomorrow night at St. Paul. On March 14 Gibbons will clash with Lan Rowlands, a Milwaukee middleweight, for fifteen rounds at Degver, Colo.

Terrier Show March 17.

The Yorkshire Terrier Association of America's second annual A. K. C. show will be held at the Park Avenue Hotel March 17. The Show Committee, guided by the President, Mrs. William C. Thompson, expects that the entry at this event will exceed the 1918 show.

FAVOR NEW JERSEY LINKS.

Professional Tourneys May Be Held at Shackamaxen and Hollywood.

If sentiments expressed by a number of the "pros" count for anything, both the preliminary meeting and the main tournament of the Professional Golfers' Association this season will be held over New Jersey courses. The Shackamaxon Country Club, which has shown its desire for the shorter event, carded for July 30, would prove a popular selection. In fact, a good many of the boys are already "rooting" for the course near Westfield.

This one-day preliminary, it should be recalled, is solely for metropolitan professionals, and consists of 36 holes of medal play to determine those to represent this district in the main championship. It is understood that Shackamaxon is planning to offer special prizes to the contestants besides having the players the guests of the club throughout the day.

Because of the testing nature of the links, a man has to play sound golf to get around in low figures. Last season Cyril Walker, then the club's "pro" on two occasions made the circuit in 69, but such figures are exceptional and are only possible as a result of getting several "birds."

Regarding the main, or championship, event, it is practically certain that a links in this locality will be the choice, though, judging by the way the professionals talk, they rather fancy the Hollywood Golf Club. Those who have visited that extremely long course, covering approximately 7,000 yards, unhesitatingly sing its praises. Others in the race for the big event, which will be held the last week in August, include the Fox Hills Golf Club and the Canoe Brook Country Club.

With nearly fifty delinquent clubs to be heard from, the Metropolitan Golf Association Handicap Committee finds itself badly stymied at a time when it usually expects to be well on the way toward the end of its labors. Now that the war is a thing of the past, links executives are beginning to play more than ever in the hope of eventually striking an average, but it looks now as if the names of many of the leaders will not get on the 1919 list.

Charles "Chick" Evans, national amateur open champion, is starting his competitive season early this year. The Chicago golfer has sent in his entry for an indoor tournament to be held on Tuesday in aid of the Permanent Blind Relief Fund, and has also accepted an invitation to take part in the Houston Country Club meeting, March 19 to 22. There is a possibility that Petersburg Outing will also play in the Texas event, as the Boston man has been invited.

The University of Pennsylvania is more fortunate than Princeton, in that the first-named college has three of its golfers from last year, while the Jersey team will have only two to count on The Penn aggregation will include Manager Calvert, Captain Rhoads, and George Webster, while Princeton has R. W. Thorington and J. H. Douglas. Six-men teams will be the rule this season. Princeton will meet Pennsylvania, March 5, and Columbia on a date to be decided later. Williams will also be included on the schedule.

NEW JERSEY BARS FIGHT.

Commission Objects to Willard-Dempsey Bout.

New Jersey boxing officials have no intention of sanctioning the proposed heavyweight championship bout between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey, which Tex Rickard will conduct somewhere in this country July 4. John S. Smith, chairman of the New Jersey State Boxing Commission, has declared emphatically that under no circumstances will the proposed contest be permitted in New Jersey. In this opinion Commissioner Cann coincides.

The remaining member of the commission, Commissioner Crain, is favorable to the bout being conducted in New Jersey, providing it is held in a suitable building. Since there is no building which could accommodate the crowd expected to attend this bout, the probability of the fight being held in New Jersey is negligible.

Commissioner Smith declared the contest undesirable as far as New Jersey was concerned. The disparity in the ages of the principals forms the foundation for Commissioner Smith's hostility, and to this is added antipathy over the inactivity of Willard during the war. Commissioner Smith pointed to the fact that the heavyweight champion has consistently refused to give of his efforts for war charities purposes.

Commissioner Cann's opposition to conducting the bout in New Jersey is based on the physical differences between Willard and Dempsey. As a physical director, Commissioner Cann declares it next to impossible for a man of Willard's age to regain physical perfection after inactivity extending over a period of four years.

Tex Rickard does not seem to be worrying over the location of the bout. He has not stated his plans, but is expected to do so shortly. He is expected back in this city today.

Fred Fulton's status as a boxer in New Jersey will be officially recorded Tuesday, when the New Jersey Boxing Commission will hold its first meeting since the tall plasterer branded himself a faker. The commission may bar Fulton permanently from participation in bouts in New Jersey.

Johnny Dundee, the local Italian lightweight, who is personally conducting his ring affairs, has signed for a bout with Ritchie Mitchell of Milwaukee, to be held March 10 in Milwaukee. The contest will be for ten rounds. Dundee will box Johnny Mealey of Philadelphia in a six-round bout at Philadelphia tomorrow night.

Jim Coffey, Irish heavyweight, will be seen in an eight-round bout tomorrow night at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. His opponent will be Larry Williams of Bridgeport, Conn. Williams trained for the match at Bridgeport with Battling Levinsky, while Coffey did his preparatory work at Grupp's Gymnasium in Harlem. Three six-round contests will precede the bout.

Charley White, Chicago's lightweight representative, and Harvey Thorpe of Kansas City, will box for ten rounds in a bout to be held at Peoria, Ill., March 10.

Charley Beacher and James Sullivan, former amateur boxers of the metropolitan district, have arranged bouts at New Jersey clubs. Sullivan will box Mickey Donley of Newark tomorrow night at the Harrison A. C.; Beacher and Joe Burman, Chicago bantamweight, will clash in an eight-round bout March 10, at the Trenton A. C., Trenton, N. J.

Billy Miske of St. Paul and Tom Cowler, English heavyweight, have signed for a ten-round bout to be held at Joplin, Mo., March 10.

Pete Hartley, a local lightweight, will appear in a ten-round bout tomorrow night at Pittsburgh against Johnny Ray, a Pittsburgh boxer.

Barney Adair of Harlem, who has been boxing successfully in out-of-town matches, will clash with Harvey Thorpe of Kansas City March 24, in a ten-round boat at Detroit.

Mike Gibbons, St. Paul middleweight, will participate in two bouts in the next two weeks. Soldier Bartfield of Brooklyn will oppose Gibbons tomorrow night at St. Paul. On March 14 Gibbons will clash with Lan Rowlands, a Milwaukee middleweight, for fifteen rounds at Degver, Colo.

Terrier Show March 17.

The Yorkshire Terrier Association of America's second annual A. K. C. show will be held at the Park Avenue Hotel March 17. The Show Committee, guided by the President, Mrs. William C. Thompson, expects that the entry at this event will exceed the 1918 show.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR CORNELL NINE

Sixty Men Begin Practice, but Team Still Lacks Experienced Pitchers.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 1.—With a squad of sixty men, but lacking experienced pitchers, Cornell has begun baseball practice in the cage. Indoor work is likely to be continued throughout March, the team getting out of doors about April 1, about two weeks before the first game of the season. Sixteen games have been arranged so far, with two dates yet to be filled. Cornell will play three games with Pennsylvania and two with Yale. Other opponents will be Princeton, Columbia, West Virginia, Brown, Colgate, Bucknell, Lehigh, and Rochester. The management hopes to schedule a game with Dartmouth, at Hanover, June 24. Yale will play the big Spring Day game here on May 24, while Pennsylvania will be Cornell's opponent on June 21, during the semi-centennial cerebration.

Not many "C" men from last year's squad are here this year. The small group on hand includes Captain Corwin, second baseman, Bucq Howard last year's captain and short stop, Harden and Cross outfielders, and Murphy a first baseman. The Varsity squad of last year also contributes Lalley, Wincor, Draget, and Florscheim, who may be used either as infielders or outfielders and half a dozen men from the freshman team of a year ago.

When the basket ball team finishes its schedule two good infielders will be available, Molinet and Sidman, both of whom played on last year's freshman nine. Oil ya few of the 1917 squad, which was disrupted when war canceled all schedules, are here. Among them is Quinlan, a promising infielder.

Needle, who pitched several games last year, is the only member of last year's regular pitching staff available. Stockett, a southpaw, and Holbrook, both of whom were used a little last year, are available, and the freshman team of a year ag contributed Elliott, a right hander, and S. Hinder, who was understudy to Whittemore, last year's crack catcher; Rackow of last year's Varsity squad, and Nordgren, who played with the freshman team last year, are the leading candidates for catcher.

THREE P. S. A. L. TOURNEYS.

High School Baseball Teams Will Play in Districts.

The Public Schools Athletic League will conduct the annual high schools baseball tournament this year. The series is divided into three sections. Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond will include all public high schools located in these boroughs. Brooklyn schools will play a series of games restricted to the schools in that Borough, while the Queens Borough schools will play a series of games for schools located in their domain. By this system of segregation three distinct tournaments will be conducted.

This method was tried last year and proved most successful. It eliminated the traveling great distances. In most cases the contests are held during midweek and the time lost in traveling works a harddship not only upon the player but also interferess to some extent with studies. By localizing the series both of the unpleasant features are avoided.

Baseball is one of the major sports of the Public Schools Athletic League, and the league expects to enjoy a big season this year. This has been proved by the great number of schools which entered teams in anticipation of having their tam annex a borough championship.

New York City has enjoyed this year, and with the expectations that good weather will prevail during the early part of April thousands of public high school students are looking forward to early practice.

BROWN BACK AT WILLIAMS.

Cross-Country Runner Will Strengthen Track Team.

WILLIAMSTOWN, March 1.—The Williams track team has received a valuable addition in the return of Brown, former New England cross-country champion, who has resumed his studies after an absence of a year and a half, which he has spent with the colors. He is considered one of the best two milers in the Eastern colleges.

Brown was in the aviation corps. He recently obtained his honorable discharge after active service in Italy. He was included in the corps of American fliers sent to reinforce the Allies on this front at the time of the Austrian offensive early in the autumn.

Brown's last performance for the Purple was the winning of the New England intercollegiate cross-country run at Boston a year ago last Fall. In the previous Spring he had won the two mile event at the New England intercollegiate track meet. Brown is the latest of a number of Purple track stars to return to college after being mustered out of the army. Captain Stewart, the half miler; Spink, the star pole vaulter; Keiser, bread jumper, and Wickware, a hurdler, being others who preceded him.

AFTER BASKET BALL TITLE.

Twenty-six Teams Enter West Virginia Tournament.

BUCKHANNON, March 1.—The Sixth Annual West Virginia High School Basket Ball Tournament, which will be held at West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, W. Va., March 14 and 15, is at this early date an assured success. Already twenty-six of the strongest teams have entered the race for the silver trophy and West Virginia's schoolastic supremacy.

In order that the number of games be reduced so as to relieve the strain on the men who go through to the finals, a new ruling eliminates teams which do not win at least fifty per cent of the total number of games played throughout the season. This makes it possible to play the tourney in two days. At present the following teams have met the requirement for entrance: Bluefield, Charleston, Clendennin, Buckhannon, Ceredo-Kenowa, Moundsville, Richwood, Sistersville, Fairmont, Elkins, Magnolia, Grafton, Williamstown, St. Albans, Spencer, Thomas, Farmington, Weston, Welch, Lumberport, Morgantown, Rivesville, Princeton, Jane Lew, Dupellton, Keyser, and Wheeling. Bluefield and Buckhannon have not bowed to defeat this season.

Aside from the big silver trophy being offered to the winning team, gold basket balls will be awarded to the individuals playing upon the winning five and the runners-up.

COLUMBIA FENCERS BUSY.

Seven Meets Remain on Schedule for Season.

The Varsity fencing team at Columbia will have a fairly busy season. Seven meets remain on the schedule announced yesterday.

The schedule follows:

French Y. M. C. A. at French Y. M. C. A., Tuesday, March 4; University of Pennsylvania at Pennsylvania, Friday, March 14; Annapolis at Annapolis, Saturday, March 15; Harvard at Harvard, Wednesday, March 19; Yale at Yale, Friday, March 21; Intercollegiates at Hotel Astor, Friday, April 4; Intercollegiates at Hotel Aster, Saturday, March 1.

VETERANS ON TIGER CREW.

Five Members of Last Year's Eight in Varsity Boat a Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 1.—If the weather holds good the Princeton Varsity, Junior Varsity, and freshman crews will make their initial splash in Lake Carnegie next Monday afternoon. For the past two months the men have been working on the machines endeavoring to take off the surplus weight and to harden up their muscles for the hard training season to come. According to Coach John Fitzpatrick, who is holding the reins until the return of Head Coach Duncan Spaeth, the prospects for a winning crew are exceedingly bright.

Dr. Spaeth's return, and the presence of five of last year's informal Varsity in college seem to point toward a season that will far surpass last year's. As yet, the only fixture on Princeton's rowing card is the Child's Cup Race, which is to take place May 17 on Lake Carnegie, and in which Princeton will probably meet Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Cornell, with a possibility of Harvard rowing also. There has been more or less talk of meeting Harvard and Yale in a triangular race, and a dual race with Cornell is still holding fire, but for the present the Varsity's only certain race is the Childs Cup event.

The present Varsity is virtually the same eight that defeated Cornell last May. Captain Paxton is stroking this eyar's crew with the same finish and power that he showed in the few races last Spring. Gregor, No. 3 on last year's eight, has been moved to No. 7, and Dent of last Spring's junior boat is taking his former place. Lamont and Bryan, both experienced men from last year, and Walters are rowing at No. 6, No. 5, and No. 4, respectively. The first five men in the shell rowed together last year and will have a steadying influence upon the rest of the boat. Rhodes, a veteran from the 1917 crew, is at No. 2, while Michael, a former junior Varsity man, is pulling the bow oar. Rosenbaum, who coxed his freshman crew, is now steering the Varsity boat. The average weight of the crew is only 160 pounds, but this disadvantage is overcome by the strength and experience of the crew as a whole.

The Junior Varsity averages only 155, but all the men in the second boat had experience last year, either on the junior crew or in last year's freshman eight. At present it is seated as follows: Stroke, B. Campbell; 7, Ransom; 6, J. G. Campbell; 5, Martin; 4, Williamson; 3, Gardner; 2, Bowman; bow, Pitney; coxswain, Cover.

The freshman shell comes very near to being the gold Varsity crew of last year. Within the last few days the crew has been somewhat shaken up through the ineligibility of two of the best men. Page, the former Chaste Captain, is stroking the crew, while the rest of the boat is seated as follows: 7, Cobb; 6, Moser; 5, Kent; 4, Morgan; 3, Jones; 2, Crowell; bow, Williamson; coxswain, Palmer.

SYRACUSE CREWS AT WORK.

One Hundred Candidates Report for First Workout.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 1.—Active crew work at Syracuse University has been begun in the rowing room in the Archbold gymnasium. Nearly one hundred candidates for the freshman and Varsity boats reported to Commodore Blakeley for the initial workout on the machines. Of this number, however, only the eight men who rowed in the freshman race at the Henley Regatta at Annapolis last year have ever rowed in a race. This boatload of youngsters, however, is intact, and should be the nucleus for a winning Varsity crew. They won their race at Annapolis last year, defeating the Navy and Pennsylvania yearlings after only twenty-one days' experience on the water.

The candidates for the freshman boat are a husky-looking bunch of youngsters who, although entirely unexperienced in rowing, should furnish good material for rounding out a first-class yearling crew.

George B. Thursten, stroke of the Orange Varsity eight in 1913, who was Jim Ten Eyck's choice as his successor, has volunteered his services as an amateur coach. Inasmuch as Thurston's time is entirely taken up during the day as a construction engineer, practice will be being carrier on in the gymnasium in the evening. This innovation will continue until

The Motor Car Industry

General Motors	Willys-Overland
Studebaker	Pierce-Arrow
Chandler	Maxwell
White	Stutz

In view of the favorable trade conditions, we have issued in pamphlet form a general analytical discussion of the motor car business, with detailed consideration of the financial structure, earnings, and future of the above companies.

Our Financial Letter, issued on Wednesday of each week, covers important developments in the general situation together with the numerous statements and reports received from leading corporations and provides critical comment thereon from the market standpoint. A general statistical Manual is issued monthly, a complete Standard Oil statistics bi-monthly.

The above will be sent on request.

ESTABLISHED 1880

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

Members of New York Stock Exchange
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK — 82 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON

Cities Service "B" Shares

A security which combines large yield from monthly cash dividends—attractive speculative advantages and high degree of marketability.

We are specialists in all Cities Service Co. securities, paying special attention to the new **"Bankers Shares."**

Write, Wire or Phone

us in reference to this new and most popular security.

Claude Meeker
Specialist in Cities Service Issues
Empire Bldg., 71 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Bowling Green 6540

OILS

The Annual Edition of our BLUE BOOK containing accurate statistics regarding Independent Oil Securities may be had on request.

Write for your copy.

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephones 1960-5 Hanover.

Pressed Steel Car
General Asphalt
Kelly-Springfield
Merritt Oil-Midwest Ref.

And many other issues treated in latest issue of our Market Review.
Copy on Request

FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Pl., New York
Phone Rector 834
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

PHILADELPHIA BROKER

Release just granted me by the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., where as Administrator I have worked, on a sacrifice basis, for nearly a year.

I am a Philadelphia broker with a clientele, and a former manufacturer's sales representative, with a splendid record.

I can furnish A-1 business, financial and social references. I have youth and world-wide travel experience. I seek to connect with the Philadelphia branch of a corporation or institution that requires its representative to be a gentleman, live like one, and typify an alert, well-informed, straightforward, fearless business man of 38.

Address T 67 Times.

Financing

Temporary or Permanent,
Negotiated for Established
Industrial Enterprises
In Amounts Not Less Than
$50,000
Communications strictly confidential.
Will furnish highest credentials.
Address INDUSTRIAL LOANS,
O 741 Times Downtown.

Income and Excess Profits
Tax Chart

for Corporations with Incomes of $25,000 and over. Includes a practical illustration embracing inadmissible and Intangible Assets and Changes in Invested Capital.

You can learn more in five minutes with the aid of this Chart than you can worry out in five weeks.

Mailed upon receipt of $1.00

CERTIFIED
AUDIT & TAX SERVICE CO.
149 B'way, N. Y. Cortlandt 2974.

BROKER WANTED

TO HANDLE SMALL ISSUE OF A FISHING COMPANY, WHICH IS ABOUT TO ADD A THOROUGHLY UP-TO-DATE COLD STORAGE PLANT TO ITS FACILITIES. SUITE 66, 15 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

SPECIAL LETTERS WRITTEN
on any stock; also market letters; 20 years' Wall St. experience. Statistical work done.
L. T. DAVIES
68 West 11th St. Phone 3792 Chelsea.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	99⅝	99¾	6.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅛	99⅜	5.75
Gov. of N. S.	6	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99¾	100⅛	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	98½	5.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	66	67	...
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'20	139	144	...
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	59	60	...
Swiss Gov.	6	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100⅜	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100⅜	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100⅜	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Am Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101½	102½	6.65
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅛	99⅝	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅛	101⅛	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1920	100⅛	102	6.00
Am. Hob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅜	103⅛	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅞	6.28
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97¼	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅛	99⅜	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅛	100⅜	5.23
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100⅞	101¼	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	101⅛	101½	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101½	101⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101½	101⅝	6.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100¾	100⅞	5.89
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	8.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99¼	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95¾	95⅞	5.88
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1923	98¾	98⅞	6.85
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅛	5.45
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.70
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101⅞	102⅜	6.40
Del. & Hud.	6	Aug., 1920	99	99⅛	6.50
Dom. Tel. Co.	8	July, 1921	97¾	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	99	99⅛	5.85
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.85
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.85
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99¼	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.80
L. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	98¾	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	83½	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97¾	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sept., 1919	99¼	99⅜	5.40
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	96	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97¾	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	98¾	...
P. S. Co. N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97⅞	98¾	7.60
Pitts. & S. S. R.	8	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅛	...
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅝	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅜	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	104	6.00
San Diego C. G. E. R.	6	Dec., 1923	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W. &	6	Dec., 1919	102¾	103¾	...
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99	99¾	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96¾	7.50
United L. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. Sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7¼
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep.15,'22	89	90	9.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100⅛	5.75

CALL MONEY RATES.

Call money rates in corresponding weeks in this and recent years have been:

	High.	Low.	Ruling.		High.	Low.	Ruling.
1919	6	6	6	1913	4¼	2½	3½
1918	6	2½	5	1912	2½	2	2½
1917	2½	1½	2¾	1911	2½	1	2¼
1916	2½	1½	1¾	1910	3	2½	2½
1915	2	1¾	1¾	1909	2¾	1½	2
1914	2	1¾	1¾	1908	2	1½	1¾

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday March 1, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Loans, Disc'nt, Investm'ts, &c.	Cash In Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositories.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.	Nat. Bank Circulation.
Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$5,617,300	$49,172,000	$416,000	$4,261,000	$31,237,000	$1,832,000	$773,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,500,000	7,165,700	64,446,000	1,839,000	5,301,000	55,918,000	.....	.....
Merchants' National	2,000,000	2,731,300	29,604,000	548,000	2,840,000	21,689,000	313,000	1,829,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	6,000,000	11,301,600	134,194,000	10,250,000	25,740,000	153,508,000	2,746,000	3,763,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	6,859,700	29,718,000	1,235,000	3,401,000	24,558,000	.....	.....
National City	25,000,000	51,412,500	566,267,000	14,136,000	99,780,000	551,539,000	28,507,000	1,432,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,437,300	85,655,000	1,580,000	7,852,000	57,456,000	5,860,000	440,000
Atlantic National	1,000,000	900,000	16,523,000	514,000	2,068,000	14,515,000	547,000	145,000
Nat. Butch. & Drovers	300,000	98,300	3,461,000	94,000	514,000	3,069,000	.....	298,000
Am. Exchange National	5,000,000	5,589,400	110,019,000	2,815,000	12,837,000	89,298,000	5,618,000	4,943,000
Nat. Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	24,607,800	415,152,000	2,598,000	37,223,000	278,787,000	4,721,000	.....
Pacific Bank	500,000	1,097,500	16,029,000	1,212,000	2,015,000	15,700,000	70,000	.....
Chat. & Phenix National	3,500,000	2,573,000	96,791,000	5,584,000	11,907,000	83,430,000	8,826,000	2,190,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	17,112,700	126,845,000	5,579,000	19,922,000	124,381,000	.....	150,000
Citizens' National	2,550,000	3,098,000	37,458,000	978,000	4,952,000	33,030,000	224,000	993,000
Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	2,318,900	38,558,000	2,045,000	3,451,000	23,696,000	67,000	.....
Corn Exchange	4,200,000	8,545,900	125,553,000	5,842,000	15,954,000	128,640,000	1,849,000	.....
Import. & Traders Nat.	1,500,000	7,980,700	38,363,000	605,000	3,289,000	25,096,000	.....	51,000
National Park	5,000,000	18,698,900	202,829,000	1,490,000	19,966,000	153,463,000	2,746,000	4,959,000
East River National	1,000,000	609,100	6,193,000	243,000	682,000	5,917,000	52,000	50,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,050,000	20,056,000	892,000	2,448,000	16,397,000	.....	842,000
First National	10,000,000	30,504,000	247,324,000	1,247,000	18,357,000	140,218,000	1,759,000	8,315,000
Irving National	4,500,000	5,811,200	109,078,000	3,849,000	14,741,000	109,574,000	860,000	1,193,000
N. Y. County National	1,000,000	427,300	11,832,000	691,000	1,561,000	11,298,000	551,000	198,000
Continental	1,000,000	664,000	7,313,000	161,000	788,000	5,663,000	.....	.....
Chase National	10,000,000	15,000,900	352,804,000	6,764,000	33,591,000	260,548,800	10,898,000	1,100,000
Fifth Avenue	200,000	2,223,700	20,806,000	1,227,000	2,407,000	18,275,000	.....	.....
Commercial Exchange	200,000	871,100	7,462,000	274,000	1,059,000	6,850,000	.....	.....
Commonwealth Bank	400,000	753,000	7,894,000	276,000	980,000	7,762,000	.....	.....
Lincoln National	1,000,000	1,962,300	15,702,000	1,070,000	1,972,000	14,660,000	40,000	210,000
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,317,500	12,787,000	282,000	1,535,000	11,348,000	59,000	398,000
Fifth National	250,000	398,000	6,674,000	364,000	1,026,000	7,076,000	481,000	247,000
Seaboard National	1,000,000	3,602,800	49,755,000	992,000	5,883,000	42,231,000	240,000	70,000
Liberty National	3,000,000	4,446,900	87,640,000	652,000	8,178,000	57,112,000	1,684,000	794,000
Coal & Iron National	1,000,000	1,044,100	18,185,000	703,000	1,522,000	11,446,000	406,000	414,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,215,100	14,235,000	625,000	1,407,000	14,407,000	487,000	398,000
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,518,300	36,286,000	709,000	3,644,000	23,881,000	4,421,000	.....
Bankers Trust	15,000,000	16,617,800	287,094,000	940,000	30,310,000	228,599,000	9,785,000	.....
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	2,000,000	4,628,000	61,098,000	634,000	5,771,000	49,215,000	1,017,000	.....
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	27,428,900	506,728,000	2,619,000	55,875,000	407,828,000	20,967,000	.....
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,283,200	11,203,000	227,000	1,178,000	8,559,000	514,000	.....
Columbia Trust	5,000,000	6,850,500	92,196,000	983,000	9,556,000	71,230,000	6,786,000	.....
People's Trust	1,000,000	1,306,400	28,524,000	980,000	2,548,000	25,107,000	1,757,000	.....
New York Trust	3,000,000	10,769,800	113,121,000	347,000	7,532,000	57,681,000	2,219,000	.....
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,170,100	25,842,000	408,000	2,110,000	14,768,000	1,809,000	.....
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	614,300	21,932,000	407,000	2,672,000	17,304,000	1,541,000	.....
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,386,200	45,486,000	803,000	4,214,000	31,239,000	1,218,000	.....
Nassau Nat. Bank, B'klyn.	1,000,000	1,260,000	15,403,000	391,000	1,040,000	10,533,000	240,000	50,000
Irving Trust	1,000,000	2,142,000	40,630,000	2,630,000	5,434,000	41,157,000	1,041,000	.....
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,009,800	132,666,000	4,191,000	15,856,000	112,214,000	7,346,000	.....
Total	$198,100,000	$354,107,400	$4,642,044,000	$95,965,000	$329,688,000	$3,700,537,000	$140,517,000	$36,045,000
Change	.....	.....	+$1,000,000	+$1,000,000	+$1,000,000	+$1,000,000	+$1,000,000	.....

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$500,000	$1,476,800	$18,581,000	$2,284,000	$1,136,000	$16,707,000	$25,000	.....
Bowery	250,000	816,600	5,704,000	688,000	313,000	5,458,000	.....	.....
N. Y. Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,206,500	23,842,000	2,602,000	2,005,000	25,432,000	.....	.....
State	2,000,000	548,300	41,610,000	4,159,000	3,057,000	40,523,000	48,000	.....
Total	$3,750,000	$4,048,200	$87,737,000	$9,731,000	$6,511,000	$88,120,000	$73,000	.....
Change	.....	.....	+$1,000,000	+$1,000,000	+$1,000,000	+$1,000,000	+$1,000,000	.....

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guarantee & Trust	$5,000,000	$11,947,800	$40,027,000	$350,000	$2,784,000	$24,181,500	$671,000	.....
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,000,000	5,236,200	23,613,000	818,000	1,679,000	15,350,000	573,000	.....
Total	$9,000,000	$17,184,166	$63,640,000	$1,668,000	$4,463,000	$39,531,500	$1,244,000	.....
Grand total	210,850,000	375,339,700	4,793,421,000	107,364,000	540,662,000	†3,837,188,000	141,834,000	$36,045,000
Change	.....	.....	−629,000	−1,817,000	+14,185,000	+32,337,000	+1,147,000	−71,000

Actual Condition at the Opening of Business Saturday.

Members Fed. Res. Bank	.....	.....	$4,704,293,000	$91,947,000	$531,027,000	$3,746,462,000	$142,417,000	$36,047,000
State banks not in Res. Bk.	.....	.....	89,397,000	9,363,000	6,777,000	88,829,000	75,000	.....
Trust cos. not in Res. Bank	.....	.....	63,904,000	1,625,000	4,528,000	40,265,000	1,002,000	.....
Grand total	.....	.....	$4,857,594,000	$103,135,000	$542,332,000	†$3,875,556,000	$143,494,000	$36,047,000
Change	.....	.....	+71,029,000	−8,911,000	+29,496,000	+43,000,000	+2,891,000	−9,000

*As officially reported for 28 national banks Dec. 31, 1918; 13 State banks and 15 trust companies Nov. 1, 1918.
Bills payable, rediscounts, acceptances, and other liabilities, $827,041,000 in average statement; $843,054,000 in actual statement.
†United States deposits deducted. $237,004,000 in average statement and $273,583,000 in actual statement.

Average and Actual Figures of Reserve Position

	Average Figures. Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.	Actual Figures. Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.
Members Federal Reserve Bank	.....	*$529,688,000	*$486,435,320	$43,232,680	+$10,307,840	$331,027,000	†$491,312,570	$39,714,430	+$23,850,370	
State banks not in Reserve Bank	$9,731,000	6,511,000	15,861,600	380,400	− 357,100	$9,563,000	6,777,000	15,989,220	350,780	+ 2,280
Trust companies not in Reserve Bank	1,668,000	4,463,000	5,929,650	201,350	+ 58,250	1,625,000	4,528,000	6,039,750	113,250	− 496,000
Total	$11,399,000	$540,662,000	$508,246,570	$43,814,430	+$10,008,830	$11,188,000	$542,332,000	$513,341,540	$40,178,460	+$23,356,650

*$482,239,810 on net demand deposits and $4,215,510 on net time deposits.
†$487,040,060 on net demand deposits and $4,272,510 on net time deposits.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH OPENING OF BUSINESS SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919.
(Figures Compiled from Special Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Battery Park Nat.	$12,032,000	$10,660	$186,000	$1,134,000	$860,000	$10,204,000
Colonial	11,530,000	582,000	706,000	1,065,000	.....	12,805,000
Columbia	15,155,000	16,000	561,000	2,846,000	.....	16,561,000
Grace & Co. (W. R.)	9,423,959	4,445	5,203	1,333,663	1,051,866	10,288,619
International Bank	6,070,700	164,100	332,700	285,900	2,800	6,746,500
Mutual	9,768,000	.....	171,000	1,576,000	.....	11,072,000
New Netherlands	5,320,000	.....	200,000	1,155,000	14,000	5,685,000
Washington Heights	2,455,000	72,000	232,000	175,000	.....	2,508,000
Yorkville	9,697,000	*1,003,200	599,500	411,800	.....	11,010,000
*Includes $1,001,400 balance at Federal Reserve Bank.						
BROOKLYN—						
First National	8,698,400	4,000	216,300	649,500	898,500	8,734,600
Mechanics'	25,149,600	342,800	1,376,000	2,050,000	8,500	30,581,500
National City	6,417,000	3,000	182,000	578,850	552,900	7,541,900
North Side	5,108,585	25,200	465,982	568,781	782	6,214,885
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	11,032,000	80,000	428,000	629,000	47,000	11,263,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Con.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,056,000	$483,000	$567,000	.....	$7,781,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	8,643,520	272,872	669,110	$170,635	9,242,201

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of Cuba	$935,078	$80,000	$33,005	$49,271	.....	$904,550
Bank of United States	8,943,300	60,000	297,200	1,153,300	$164,800	9,029,900
Bronx Borough	2,291,361	950	129,254	108,341	1,502	2,291,389
Bryant Park Bank	2,139,000	44,900	231,500	387,300	.....	2,548,700
Chelsea Exch. Bank	6,112,000	.....	390,000	611,000	54,000	5,185,000
Europe (Bank of)	3,333,000	125,000	333,200	261,800	.....	4,007,500
Gotham National	7,536,000	.....	241,000	1,546,000	226,000	8,867,000
Harriman National	28,691,800	64,250	820,342	3,105,833	473,000	29,269,168
Public National	35,792,000	6,000	944,000	4,944,000	1,449,000	36,414,000
Sherman National	5,962,100	16,800	143,900	989,800	946,500	7,736,100
Twenty-third Ward	3,387,200	96,600	280,400	687,100	50,000	4,417,200
Westchester Av. Bk.	2,249,100	11,700	91,700	127,600	5,200	2,112,900
BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	1,402,700	23,500	148,100	72,800	.....	1,595,700
Homestead	1,525,500	105,000	85,900	290,700	.....	1,842,400
Montauk	1,350,000	33,000	72,000	45,000	.....	1,350,000
Peoples National	3,006,213	8,000	148,810	356,840	343,000	3,759,000
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
Hudson County	5,233,000	40,800	227,200	1,060,000	85,900	5,535,000
HOBOKEN, N. J.—						
First National	9,108,400	7,500	273,700	1,083,200	25,800	9,357,400
Second National	7,255,660	10,000	250,538	980,465	126,762	8,114,844

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Con.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—					
American	$2,685,539	$191,380	$157,760	$189,421	$2,052,168
Central-Union	225,906,000	*27,244,000	6,007,000	1,629,000	213,137,000
Empire	37,738,500	2,927,200	2,258,200	2,308,600	44,304,700
Equitable	158,767,000	*17,856,000	5,086,000	19,829,000	178,578,000
Fulton	7,892,700	133,500	*1,121,300	.....	8,046,100
Hudson	5,297,700	449,200	1,385,200	426,600	6,455,200
Mercantile	16,571,500	*1,914,600	859,400	.....	16,305,400
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	23,741,400	1,585,200	894,900	.....	22,575,100
Scandinavian	32,102,641	192,300	5,512,057	72,953	30,546,531
United States	53,209,000	4,500,000	4,479,900	.....	46,430,700
*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Central-Union $25,907,000, Equitable $16,280,000, Fulton $1,012,800, and Mercantile $1,845,000.					
BROOKLYN—					
Kings County	20,054,334	1,328,845	1,671,774	.....	21,374,603
Manufacturers'	28,609,500	988,800	4,467,800	70,800	25,800,200

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANIES' DEPOSITS.

The following figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Companies.	Deposits.	Trust Companies.	Deposits.
Bankers	$271,137,000	Lincoln	$21,163,200
Brooklyn	33,399,000	Metropolitan	36,438,700
Columbia	88,397,850	New York	60,331,000
Farmers	129,152,500	Peoples	20,853,400
Fidelity	19,857,000	Title Guarantee	29,583,600
Franklin	19,728,100	United States Mortgage	58,070,000
Guaranty	535,077,000		
Irving	50,768,000	Total	$1,401,473,050
Lawyers Title	17,808,000	Change	−50,621,765

How to Invest $250

$250 buys 20 shares of Preferred Stock paying 7% with 50% Bonus of Common in the

TOWAR COTTON MILLS

Company is prosperous, making Cotton Duck for automobile tires, rubber hose and belting. Supplies large and prominent concerns. Full capacity booked to October. New plant just built doubles output. Large earnings indicate substantial dividends on common stock.

Well secured investment.
Should enhance in value.

Call or write for Circular A-3 Unique and valuable "Protection Service Agreement" issued to our clients.

I. D. NOLL & CO.
Underwriters
170 Broadway, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three Dollars per share has been declared by the Directors of the Imperial Oil Company, Limited, and that the same be payable in respect of share specified in any share warrant of the company within three days after the coupon serial number eleven of such share warrant has been presented and delivered at the National City Bank, New York City, or the Royal Bank of Canada, Sarnia, Ontario, or at the office of the Imperial Oil Company, Limited, Sarnia, Ontario, such presentation and delivery to be made on or after the first day of March, 1919. Payment to shareholders of record and fully paid up at the close of business on the 26th day of February on shares represented by share certificates will be made on or after the first day of March. The books of the Company for the transfer of shares will be closed from the close of business on the 26th day of February to the first day of March, 1919. By order of the Board.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY

Niagara Falls, N. Y., February 28, 1919.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 2.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this 28th day of February 1919, a dividend at the rate of One Dollar Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share was declared on the preferred shares of the capital stock of this Company, payable on the 15th day of April, 1919, to holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business on the 31st day of March, 1919.

FREDERICK L. LOVELACE,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

CALUMET AND ARIZONA MINING COMPANY will pay dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) a share March 24th, 1919, to stock of record March 7th, 1919. Books do not close.

GORDON R. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

NEW YORK RESERVE BANK.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at the close of business Feb. 28, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and gold certificates:		
Vaults and settlement fund	$304,894,469.53	
With Federal Reserve Agent and in redemption fund—Federal Reserve Notes	281,882,565.00	
With foreign agencies	2,010,961.70	
Total gold reserve		$588,287,996.23
Legal tender notes, silver certificates and sub. coin		50,080,372.15
Total reserves		$659,268,368.38
Bills discounted and bought:		
Rediscounts and advances—commercial paper	$45,059,014.19	
Rediscounts and advances—U. S. obligations	741,970,061.49	
Acceptances bought	43,324,939.86	
Total		830,363,015.54
Investments:		
U. S. bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness		60,137,500.00
Due from foreign banks		4,202,761.50
All other resources		2,642,994.17
Total resources		$1,536,614,659.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital	20,925,350.00
Surplus	8,322,049.00
U. S. Government deposits	33,542,541.39
Foreign Government deposits	50,951,981.94
Member banks deposits (net)	642,388,281.74
Non-member banks deposits	8,970,185.25
Due to War Finance Corporation	9,088,673.60
Due to Other Federal Reserve Banks	7,198,437.76
Federal Reserve Bank notes (net)	34,628,000.00
Federal Reserve notes (net)	677,619,158.00
Total liabilities	$1,536,614,659.59
Federal Reserve notes outstanding	$772,365,085.00
Against which there are deposited with Federal Reserve agent:	
Gold and lawful money	257,235,665.00
Commercial paper	830,363,015.54

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS.

Loans and investments	$575,479,700	+ $5,297,400
Gold	8,835,700	+ 427,000
Currency and bank notes

Correspondence Invited

We invite correspondence on stock market commitments and all investment subjects. Frequent analytical reports issued and mailed gratis. Special weekly cotton letter and grain review.

Sent upon request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.

Established 1887. Chicago

Members NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE; NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE; NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE; NY COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE; NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE; CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE; CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE; CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE; MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; ST LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE; MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

33 New Street (Ground Floor) New York

Branches: Mnd. Av. & 42d St. 105 West 82d St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn. 810 Broad St., Newark.

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade

An Analysis of Central Leather Company

Sent upon request.

61 Broadway New York

Branches 3 E. 44th St. and 1123 Broadway

March 15th

Income Tax returns and payment in full or first instalment are due on this date. Tentative returns and payment of ¼ of estimated tax may be made in cases of necessity.

We maintain a special department to assist taxpayers without charge. *Income Tax at a Glance*, showing amount of tax on specified incomes, sent on request.

W. C. Langley & Co.

Investments

115 Broadway, New York

What is the Market Going to Do Now?

Which Stocks Should Be Bought at This Time?

Ask for our opinion, given free of charge, with latest copy of our semi-monthly publication, "Securities Suggestions"

Free on request. Ask for 25 "Q"

R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.

27 Pine Street—New York.

CARBO-HYDROGEN CO.

7% PREFERRED STOCK

Par Value $5.00

Price $4.87½ and Accrued Dividend

BONUS 25% Common Stock

Standard Gas for Cutting Iron and Steel.
Established Company.
Five plants in operation.
Dividends paid on preferred since organization.
Common Stock now earning at rate of over 6 per cent.

Send for Circular H-6.

Farson, Son & Co

Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

Investment Opportunities in MARINE SECURITIES

From time to time we offer investments in First Mortgage Marine Bonds. Such issues are underwritten by us and sold with our recommendation.

These bonds are secured by Substantial Cash Equities in Properties, Liberal Sinking Fund Provisions and other safeguards which protect investors. Particulars on request.

Hannevig & Co.

Marine Financing
Marine Securities
138 Broadway, New York
Foreign Exchange Letters of Credit

SEND FOR MARCH LIST OF SOUND BONDS

P. W. Brooks & Co.

116 Broadway, New York
Boston Philadelphia

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Vie with Industrials in Strength—Bank Loans Increase.

The trading interest in stocks was transferred to a considerable degree in yesterday's short session from the industrial to the railroad list. The product was a forward swing among the dividend-paying rails, which extended from 1 to more than 3 points, with lesser advances marked up elsewhere. Southern Pacific, Reading, Union Pacific, and Chesapeake & Ohio stood out most prominently, excepting Colorado & Southern, which rose nearly 4 points on a sudden increase of buying. New Haven attracted attention with a larger gain than the average of the lower-priced issues. It was noteworthy of the general strength of the market that a number of the more volatile industrial stocks continued to move upward, while the railroad stimulation was in evidence, and selling pressure was nearly everywhere conspicuous because of its absence. On a Saturday, after a week of rising quotations, profit-taking would be expected, yet yesterday's business appeared to be fairly free from realizing transactions.

The renewal of bullish attention among the railroad shares presumably reflected overnight consideration of news that the President was not considering the early return of the roads to stockholders, at least without an effort to provide adequate legislation for them. Since the possibility disappeared that Congress might act on the five-year control proposal, more or less confidence had been expressed in financial circles that nothing radical would be done by the Government. Nevertheless, the practical assurance of a normal procedure under the Railroad Control act was more satisfactory than well-grounded deductions, and Mr. Hines's letter to the heads of Congressional committees was of a character to enhance confidence among security owners that the present program would be carried forward. This entails various improvements and betterments, preparations for which would be of distinct advantage to steel-producing and fabricating concerns, as well as equipment makers. Complaint has been voiced of late in some quarters of the steel trade that the roads were far less active in the market than had been expected. High costs worked to check the outlay which the Railroad Administration had contemplated under the stress of the war emergency, and, presumably, it was decided to move slowly until Congress had granted additional funds for use in the current year. Now that the request for $750,000,000 to go into the revolving fund has been received favorably by the House, and the continuance of present operating conditions is certain for some time to come, it would seem that the roads would shortly be large buyers of rails, structural materials and equipment.

French exchange continued to move against Paris at this centre yesterday under further large offerings. The Clearing House bank statement for the week showed a large increase in loans, amounting to $71,629,000. This movement apparently was connected like the upturn of the preceding week, with subscriptions to Treasury certificates of indebtedness. Demand deposits expanded $43,900,000, but despite this increase and the loan enhancement, surplus reserve gained $23,356,000. Deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank increased more than $29,500,000. The statement of the Federal Reserve Bank noted a gain of $10,000,000 in Reserve Bank notes, making the increase since Jan. 24 about $16,000,000. Rediscounts based on United States obligations increased $34,600,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATLS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5½	High 6
Low	5½	Low 6
Renewals	5½	Renewals 6
Last	5½	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days 5¾
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days 5¾
Four months	5¾	Four months 5¾
Five months	5¾	Five months 5¾
Six months	5¾	Six months 5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5½
4 to 6 months	5¾
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.49⅝	5.49⅝	5.49⅜	—.02⅜
Cables	5.48⅞	5.48⅞	5.48½	—.02½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¾	$4.76¼
5.1813 Paris	5.49⅜	5.48½
5.1813 Belgium	5.51	5.50
5.1813 Belgium	5.67½	5.65¾
China—		
Hongkong	74.00	74.10
Peking	120.50	120.75
Shanghai	112.00	112.25
40.20 Holland	41.00	41.25
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.38½	6.33
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.50	21.05
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
*Manila	49.85	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	26.00	26.20
Christiania	27.00	27.20
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
44.42 Rio	23.75	25.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.88	4.81
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.25	15.40
500 rubles	15.15	15.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

	Bankers.		Commercial.	
	60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
	$4.72¾	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $714,856,245; balances, $68,368,488; Treasury debit balances, $1,767,818; Federal Reserve credit balances, $41,571,608.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1.01⅜, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

New York City bank clearings last week, as reported by the Clearing House, and the clearings of the United States, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, compare as follows:

	In New York.	Total U. S.
	1919.	
March 1	$4,201,951,278	$7,477,187,841
Feb. 21	*3,060,848,266	5,646,292,005
Feb. 15	*3,110,964,128	5,884,877,201
Feb. 8	3,890,796,344	6,839,125,108
Feb. 1	3,697,873,593	6,690,330,417
Jan. 25	3,763,379,033	6,917,420,506
	1918.	
March 3	$3,684,007,284	$6,572,486,522
Feb. 23	2,750,641,903	5,037,287,666
Feb. 16	2,725,787,757	5,178,780,678
Feb. 9	3,059,363,083	5,402,207,518
Feb. 2	3,149,259,161	5,541,209,675
Jan. 26	3,095,523,828	5,533,561,176

*Five days.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Officers and heads of departments of the All American Cables gave a dinner on Friday night at the Algonquin Hotel to John L. Merrill, President of the company. This was in celebration of his thirty-fifth year with the organization.

Wood, Gundy & Co. are offering $3,000,000 City of Toronto, guaranteed 4½ per cent. gold bonds, issued by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners, and due in 1965, at 85.30 and interest, to yield 5.45 per cent.

The S. H. Kress Company in its report for last year shows profits of $1,158,716 on sales of $21,180,111. In 1917 the profits were $1,465,460 on sales of $17,634,100. The surplus of the company now stands at $3,381,501.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	887,480	265,866	358,000
Year to date	24,074,635	25,418,307	31,272,968

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
23¼	23½	3,500	Advance Rumely	23	24	23	23½	+ ⅛
61	61½	1,700	Advance Rumely pf	59½	62	59½	61½	+2
78½	78¾	3,000	Ajax Rubber	77½	78½	77½	78½	+1⅝
3½	3¾	100	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
1½	2	200	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
34½	35	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
87½	88	800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
72¾	73¼	600	Am. Beet Sugar	73	73	72¾	72¾	— ⅛
46	46¼	1,800	Am. Can	45¼	46¼	45¼	46¼	+ ⅛
92	92½	6,700	Am. Car & Fdry	93½	93½	91½	92	— ⅝
43⅜	44½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
13½	13¾	1,500	Am. Druggists	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
19½	19¾	2,500	Am. H. & Leather	20	20¼	19¾	19¾	...
96¼	96¾	1,000	Am. H. & L. pf	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	+ ⅛
62	63	200	Am. Ice pf	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	...
60¾	61	28,600	Am. International	61¼	62¼	60¾	60¾	+ ⅞
44¾	45¼	6,100	Am. Linseed	45	46½	44½	45	—1
86	87	900	Am. Linseed pf	85½	86	85	86	— ⅛
65½	66	4,300	Am. Locomotive	66½	66¾	65½	65½	— ⅛
47	50	200	Am. M.1st pf.c.of d.	49¾	50	49¾	50	+ ⅛
66¾	67¼	1,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67¼	67¼	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
104	105	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ½
82	83	1,900	Am. Steel Fdries	81¾	83¼	79¾	82¾	+2¾
116¾	117	200	Am. Sugar Ref	117¼	117½	117	117	—1
111½	111⅝	1,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	111⅞	112	111½	111½	+ ⅛
106	106¼	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	106	106½	106	106½	+ ⅛
196½	197	300	Am. Tobacco	196½	196¾	195¾	196¾	+ ⅛
100½	101	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	+ ½
55	55½	100	Am. Woolen	55	55	55	55	+ ½
96	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	97	97	97	97	...
38	38½	1,900	Am. Writing Pap. pf	38¼	38¾	38½	38½	+ ⅜
13¾	14½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅜
60¾	60¾	1,900	Anaconda Copper	60	60½	59⅝	60¼	+ ⅜
1	1¼	100	Assets Realization	1	1	1	1	...
19½	20½	300	Asso. Dry Goods	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	+ ⅜
92¼	92¾	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	93	91⅞	92¾	+ ⅜
83½	88	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	87	87	87	87	+ ½
7¾	8	100	Atl., Birm. & C.	7½	7½	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
95½	96	100	Atlantic Coast Line	96	96	96	96	...
100⅜	101¾	1,300	At., Gulf & West I.	102½	103	101	101½	— ¼
77¾	78	6,200	Baldwin Loco.	77	78½	77	77¾	+ ⅝
48¾	48¾	900	Baltimore & Ohio	48¾	49	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
118	119	100	Barrett Co.	118¼	118	118	118	...
111½	115	200	Barrett Co. pf	112¼	112½	111¾	111¾	+ ⅝
1½	1¾	500	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
63¼	63¾	100	Bethlehem Steel	64	64	64	64	+2½
63⅜	63¾	5,300	Beth. Steel Class B	64	64½	63⅜	63⅜	— ⅛
104⅞	105	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
20	20½	100	Booth Fisheries	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
23½	23¾	900	Brooklyn R. T.	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
23½	23¾	100	Do., ctfs. of dep	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
6¾	7	100	Butte Copper & Z	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
22½	23	2,700	Butte & Superior	24¾	24¾	22½	22¾	— ⅜
53	53½	200	Cal. Packing	53	53	53	53	+ ⅛
26	26¼	900	Cal. Petroleum	26½	26½	26	26	— ½
72	72¾	100	Cal. Petroleum pf	72	72	72	72	—1
161½	162½	100	Canadian Pacific	162½	162½	162½	162½	+ ¼
63½	63¾	700	Central Leather Co	63	63¾	63	63¾	+ ⅛
107	107	100	Cen. Leather Co. pf	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
32¼	32¾	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32¼	32¾	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
58⅜	58⅞	1,000	Ches. & Ohio	58⅜	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	+1
14	14	100	Chi. & Alton pf	12	12	12	12	+1⅛
26¾	27	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	26½	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	...
36⅜	37	3,500	C., M., & St. P.	36¼	37¼	36¼	37	+ ⅝
69¾	70	700	C., M. & St. P. pf	69¾	70¼	69¾	69¾	+ ⅜
95⅜	96	200	Chi. & Northw.	95¾	96	95¾	96	+ ½
131	135¾	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	132	132	132	132	+1
25	25⅜	1,700	Chi., R. I. & P.	25	25¾	25	25½	+ ⅛
77	77½	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	77	77½	77	77½	+ ½
66¼	67	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66¼	66	66	66	...
19	19¼	1,200	Chile Copper	19¼	19⅝	19	19¼	...
25⅜	26	2,800	Colorado Southern	22⅞	26	22⅞	26	+3¾
44¾	44¾	500	Col. Gas & Elec	44½	44¾	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
73½	73¾	600	Continental Can	74¼	74¼	73½	73½	— ½
64	65	100	Continental Insur	65	65	65	65	+1
48¼	48¾	500	Corn Products Ref	48	48¼	47⅝	48¼	+ ¼
61	61¼	4,200	Crucible Steel	60¼	61	60¼	61	+1½
21¾	22	4,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼	...
71⅞	72	8,800	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	72½	72½	69½	71⅞	—1½
106¼	106½	100	Delaware & Hud	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	...
7½	8	100	Den. & R. G. pf	8	8	8	8	+ ¼
59	59⅜	13,100	Distillers Securities	58¾	59¼	57⅞	59	+1
12⅝	12⅞	200	Dome Mines	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	2,200	Erie	17¼	17½	17¼	17⅜	...
30¼	30¾	2,500	Erie 1st pf	29⅞	30¾	29¾	30¼	+ ⅜
53¼	53½	200	Fisher Body	53	53	52¾	53¼	—1¼
32	33	7,000	Gaston Wm. & Wig	32	33	32	32¾	+ ⅛
102⅝	104	100	General Chem. pf	103½	103¾	103½	103¾	— ⅛
53	53¼	700	General Cigar	53⅞	53⅞	53	53	— ⅛
153	156	100	General Electric	154½	154½	154½	154¾	— ½
150¼	150⅝	8,000	General Motors	148¾	151½	148	150⅝	+1½
85	86	100	General Motors pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
85	85¼	100	General Motors deb	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	+ ⅛
69¼	70	1,200	Goodrich Co	68½	69¾	68½	69¾	+1⅝
94¾	94½	600	Great Northern pf	94¾	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅜
39	39¼	900	Gt. N. ctfs. for O.P.	38⅞	39¼	38⅞	39	+ ⅛
44	45	100	Haskell & Barker	44	44	44	44	...
44⅞	45¼	300	Inspiration Copper	45	45	45	45	...
5⅝	5⅞	2,100	Int. Consolidated	5¾	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅜
10⅜	10½	1,300	Int. Harvester	10¼	10½	10	10	— ⅜
13⅜	13⅝	75	Int. Agricultural	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	...
58⅛	58⅞	300	Int. Agricul. pf	58⅛	58⅛	58	58	+ ¼
117⅛	117½	2,900	Int. Harvest. new	115½	117¼	115½	117	+3
101¼	101⅝	3,400	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	101⅜	102	100⅜	101½	— ⅛
25⅜	25¾	6,400	Int. Nickel	25⅞	25⅞	25	25⅜	...
46⅜	46½	2,200	Int. Paper	46¾	46¾	46	46⅜	— ⅝
71¼	71½	300	Int. Paper pf. std	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
34	34	400	Jewel Tea pf	35	35¾	35	35¾	+1
20¼	20½	900	Kansas City South	20	20½	20	20¼	+ ⅛
114½	115	16,600	Kelly Springf. Tire	107¼	115	107¼	114⅝	+7½
30	30¼	1,100	Kennecott Copper	30	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
600	600	600	Lackawanna Steel	66⅝	67	66⅝	67	+ ⅝
26	26¼	800	Lee Rubber & Tire	26	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
56	56⅛	500	Lehigh Valley	55¾	56	55¾	56	+ ⅛
153	160	800	Lorillard (P.) Co	153	153½	153	153½	+ ½
66⅜	68	100	May Dept. Stores	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	+ ⅛
172¼	172¾	13,400	Mexican Petroleum	173½	173¾	172	172⅝	—1¼
22¼	22¾	300	Miami Copper	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
42¼	42½	1,200	Midvale Steel	42¼	42½	42¼	42½	...
12	12	1,200	Minn. & St. L. new	12	12	11⅞	12	— ⅛
6½	6¾	800	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
12	12	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	12	12	12	12	...
25¼	25⅜	3,100	Missouri Pacific	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅛
53¼	54	1,100	Missouri Pacific pf	53¾	54¼	53¾	54¼	+1
16⅜	16⅝	700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16⅜	17	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
50	50½	1,100	Nat. Enam. & St.	50	50½	50	50½	+ ½
32⅜	33	400	N. O., Tex. & Mex	33⅜	33⅜	32½	32½	—2½
75¼	75¾	1,400	N. Y. Central	75¼	76	75¼	75¾	+ ⅛
30¼	30⅝	1,800	N. Y., N. H. & H	30	30⅝	30	30½	+1
20¼	20½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	...
103½	103½	200	Norfolk & Western	103¼	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
102⅝	103	1,500	Northern Pacific	102⅝	103⅛	102⅝	103	+ ½
37⅛	37⅜	2,800	Ohio Cities Gas	37⅛	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅝
2⅞	3	900	Ohio Cities G. rgts	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
7	7½	100	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	...
8⅝	8⅝	800	Otis, Pond. & Co	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	...
48	48¼	800	Owens Bottle Mach	48	48	47¾	47⅝	—2
33	33	100	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33	+1
27½	27¾	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
77⅛	77⅜	4,100	Pan-Am. P. & T	77⅛	77⅜	77¼	77⅜	+ ⅛
44⅜	44⅝	400	Penn. R. R	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	— ⅛
50	50	500	People's Gas, Chi	50	50	50	50	...
14½	14¾	500	Pittsburgh Coal	14½	14¾	14½	14½	+ ⅛
44¼	45¼	2,900	Pierce-Arrow	44¼	45¼	44¾	45	...
104	105	200	Pierce-Arrow pf	105	105	105	105	...
17	17½	700	Pierce Oil	17	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
46⅜	46¾	200	Pittsburgh Coal	46⅜	46⅝	46	46	+ ⅛
38¼	39½	3,900	Pitts. & West Va	38¼	39½	38¼	38⅝	+ ⅛
82	83	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	82	82	82	82	—1
115	115¼	200	Pullman Co	115	115¼	115	115¼	...
54	54⅜	100	Punta Alegre Sugar	54½	54⅞	54¼	54¾	...
75	75	200	Railway Steel Sp	75½	75½	73¾	73¾	+ ⅛
19⅝	19⅞	300	Ray Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	+2
82⅜	84½	23,400	Reading	82⅜	84½	82	83¾	+2
38	38	100	Reading 1st pf	38	38	38	38	...
77	77	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	77	77	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
91¼	91¼	4,500	Royal Dutch r	91¼	91¼	89¾	90	—1⅝
13	13	100	St. Louis-San Fran	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
11	11½	800	Saxon Motor	11	11½	11	11½	+ ⅜
8⅝	8⅝	200	Seaboard Air Line	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
10½	10½	500	Shattuck-Arizona	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
35⅜	35⅝	300	Sinclair Oil Refin	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	— ½
101⅝	102¼	11,000	Southern Pacific	101⅝	102¼	101	102	+ ⅛
30	30	6,700	Southern Railway	30	30	29	29⅞	+ ⅜
68¾	68¾	300	Southern Ry. pf	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
58⅝	58⅝	5,300	Studebaker Co	58⅝	59⅜	58⅝	59⅛	+ ⅝
46¾	47½	1,700	Stutz Motor	46¾	47½	46¾	47½	+1¼
13	13	100	Tenn. C. & C	13	13	13	13	...
190½	191½	1,200	Texas Co	190½	191½	190½	191	...
32⅜	33½	2,300	Texas & Pacific	32⅜	33½	32⅜	33	+ ½
84⅞	85	3,500	Tobacco Products	84⅞	85	84½	85	...
3⅝	3¾	4,200	Tobacco Prod. rgts	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
102⅜	102¾	300	Tobacco Prod. pf	102⅜	102⅜	102	102	+ ⅛
131⅜	131⅝	5,000	Union Pacific	131	132	130⅜	131⅞	+1½
73⅜	73¾	100	Union Pacific pf	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	...
41⅝	41⅝	800	United Alloy Steel	41⅝	41⅝	40¾	41	+ ⅛
129¼	131⅝	16,900	United Cigar Stores	129¼	131⅝	129¼	130⅞	+1⅝
95	95	100	United Drug	95	95	95	95	...
90	90	5	United Dyewood pf	90	90	90	90	...
163	165	200	United Fruit	163	165	163	165	+ ⅛
11¾	11¾	300	United Ry. Invest	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	...
26	26½	200	United Ry. Inv. pf	26	26½	26	26¼	+ ⅛
114	114½	2,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	114	114½	113½	114¾	+1
81	82	3,500	U. S. Rubber	81	82	81	81⅝	+ ⅛
92	92½	27,800	U. S. Steel	92	92½	91¾	92¼	+ ⅛
113½	114⅛	700	U. S. Steel pf	113½	114¼	113	114	— ⅛
69⅝	70	1,300	Utah Copper	69⅝	69⅝	69⅜	69½	— ⅜
15⅞	15⅝	200	Utah Securities	15½	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
58⅜	58⅝	800	Vanadium	57⅞	58⅜	57⅞	58⅜	+ ⅛
34½	34⅝	1,000	Wabash pf. A	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
11¼	11⅜	200	Western Maryland	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
89½	89	100	Western Union Tel	89½	89¼	89⅛	89⅛	+ ⅛
44⅞	45	600	Westingh. E. & M	44⅝	45	44½	45	+ ⅛
53¼	54	600	White Motors	53⅞	53⅞	53½	53¾	+ ⅛
26¾	27	3,500	Willys-Overland	26¾	27¼	26¾	26⅞	...
31½	32½	100	Wisconsin Central	32	32	32	32	+ ½
59½	61	200	Worthington Pump	60	60	60	60	...
88½	92	200	Worth. Pump pf. A	90	90	90	90	—8
71¼	72	300	Worth. Pump pf. B	71	71¼	71	71¼	+ ¼

General Cigar Earnings Rise.

The annual report of the General Cigar Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows a surplus after charges and taxes of $1,689,886, compared with $1,342,021 in 1917, equivalent to $7.23 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends. In 1917 the earnings applicable to the common were equivalent to $5.47 a share. The gross earnings last year were $5,818,956, and

General Asphalt
Mexican Eagle
Aetna Explosives
Island Oil
Submarine Boat
Glenrock
Hupp Motors
Midwest Refin'g
Merritt Oil
Federal Oil

Our *"Weekly Market News"* gives the latest news of about 20 active stocks. It will be sent **FREE** on request.

E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities
44 Broad Street New York City
Phones 6951-6 Broad
Approved securities carried on conservative margin

First Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago
5% Farm Loan Bonds

Dated Nov. 1, 1918. Optional Nov. 1, 1923. Due Nov. 1, 1958.

Issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act. In the opinion of counsel these bonds are free from Federal income and personal property taxes.

Price 102 and interest to yield 4½%

Investment Department.

UNION TRUST COMPANY CHICAGO
A BANK OF STRENGTH AND CHARACTER

By Investing $487.50 in 100 Shares of
Carbo-Hydrogen, Pfd.
the direct income is $35.75 per year. In addition is received 25 shares of Carbo-Hydrogen Common, having market value of $2 per share.
Present monthly earnings 16% on Common, and increasing steadily. Dividends of 7% on Preferred assured. Product—Standard Gas for cutting steel and welding purposes. Company unable to meet demands of the trade.

100 shares Preferred	Cost—$487.50 & accrued dividend
25 shares Common	

Circular on Request.
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Standard Oil Securities
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP

A new situation in this company's business is analyzed for stockholders. Market position also reviewed.

Besides a treatise of the above company, market reviews on the following issues are contained in the current issue of our Weekly Review.

Amer. Writing Paper
Aetna Explosives
Intercontinental Rubber
Pennock Oil
Sinclair Gulf Corp.
General Asphalt
Louisiana Oil Refining

In requesting copies, write for No. 33, sent without obligation.

M.S. WOLFE & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1905
41 BROAD STREET NEW YORK
PHONE - BROAD 25

Food Requirements Vs. Market Prices
This valuable circular ready for distribution.
Grain in any quantities for cash or future delivery.
Stocks, 10 shares and upward.
Morris & Wilmarth
217 Produce Exchange, N. Y.
Members
N. Y. Produce Exchange (22 years). Chicago Board of Trade (18 years). Cons. Stock Exch. of N. Y. (22 years).
Your Inquiries Invited. Telephone Broad 2528.

We Buy & Sell
Lackawanna County Coal
WATERS & BIRDSALL
28 Broad St., N.Y. Phone Broad 3618

COTTON MARKET DROPS.

Fine Weather Lowered Attendance and Cut Exchange Business.

The fine weather cut down attendance at the Cotton Exchange yesterday and probably did as much as any other one thing to restrict business. Wall Street interests and some of the ring traders bought a little cotton in the early dealings, while the principal selling appeared to come form the South. There was no feature to the trading during the first hour, but later, when the buying power seemed to be about exhausted, continued Southern selling drove the market down 30 to 35 points from Friday's closing level.

The Liverpool market was closed, as usual, and orders from that centre were very scarce. The week-end statistics showed nothing sensational, and, on the whole, favored the bears slightly. Larger spinners' takings were offset by increased visible supply. There was nothing important in the news developments of the day and little for the market to move on developed politically. A Washington dispatch stated that the House Rules Committee had reported favorably on the proposal to investigate the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges, but the local trade found nothing in this to become worried over.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day
March	22.00	22.20	21.70	22.05@22.10	22.00
May	21.11	21.52	20.85	21.15@21.20	21.19
July	20.50	20.84	20.23	20.50@20.55	20.58
August	...	...	...	19.95	20.20
September	...	...	...	19.75	19.82
October	19.50	19.57	19.25	19.48@19.52	19.53
December	19.30	19.32	19.15	19.23@19.27	19.30
January	19.10	19.00	19.00	19.10@19.15	19.13

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points up to 26.10c for midland upland; sales nil. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.25c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 25.62c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston, 25.75c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,142 packages. A slight change for the better, but prices not quotably higher. Buyers showing more interest and supplies shortening a little. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 56@56½c; extras, 92 score, 55@55½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 49½@54½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 46@49c; lower grades, 42@43c; unsalted, higher than extras, 59½@60c; extras, 58½@59c; firsts, 53@55c; seconds, 49@52c; state dairy tubs, finest, 53@54c; good to prime, 48@52c; common to fair, 39@47c; renovated, extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 42@43c; lower grades, 35@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 41@42c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38½c; seconds, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35½@36c; No. 2, 33c; lower grades, 31@34c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,844 cases. Western advices are stronger. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 45½@46c; extra firsts, 44½@45c; firsts, 42@44c; seconds, 40@42½c; dirties, No. 1, 40@41c; No. 2 and poorer, 37@39c; checks, good to choice, dry, 38@39c; under grades, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 52@53c; ordinary to prime, 49@51c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 48@52c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to finest, 52@53c; lower grades, 47@51c; western and southern, gathered whites, 45@51c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 46@48c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 45@46c.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	81.32¼	81.31½	81.31½	81.31½	81.27¼
May	1.26¾	1.24⅞	1.25⅛	1.25⅝	1.27
July	1.22	1.20⅝	1.21⅛	1.21½	..

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	58⅝	57⅛	57½	58⅜	53⅞
May	60⅛	59¼	59⅝	60⅞	57⅜
July	59¼	58⅝	58⅞	58⅝	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 68c; No. 2 white, 68½c; No. 3 white, 67½@68c; No. 4 white, 66c; ordinary clipped, 67@68c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.20	24.92	25.10	24.95	26.07
July	24.45	24.30	24.50	24.30	26.30
Ribs—					
May	22.80	22.52	22.70	22.65	25.25
July	21.20	21.30	21.47	21.50	25.87
Pork—					
May	41.00	40.50	41.00	40.75	48.35
July	....	....	38.00	37.40	....

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Prev. Bid.	Close.
May	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.55
July	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.03
September	....	....	13.73	13.75
December	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.54

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
March	$1.47	$1.45	$1.45
May	1.50¾	1.49¾	1.49¾

Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation
Circular on Request.
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

We Invite Your Inquiry on
Crew Levick 1st Mtg. 6s, 1931
Pub. Serv. Corp. of N. J. 7s, 1921
Amer. Road Mach. 6s, Com. & Pfd.
Reading Co. Equip. 4½s, 1919-27
United Nat. Util. 6s, 1920
Buff. & Susq. 1st 4s, 1963
Scott & Stump
Philadelphia Stock Exchange Bldg.
Philadelphia Penn.
Private Wires to All Markets
Telephone Locust 6480-6481
Branch Office, Coatesville, Penn.

Income Tax AND Excess Profits Tax
Reports prepared by Certified Public Accountants
For Corporations and Individuals
BOURKE & BOURKE
TAX SPECIALISTS
15 Park Row, New York City
Telephone 2765 Barclay.

8% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STEEL STOCK
With bonus 50% common stock. Offer Limited amount for short time at par, $10.00 per share.
Estimated earnings over 60%. Tin plate and sheet steel demand is large. Order today. Telegraph or telephone orders.
Pittsburgh Tin Plate & Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York Office, 170 Broadway, R. 811. Phone Cortlandt 6053.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF UNITED STATES

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$1,205,229.52	
Private securities	241,887.39	
Real estate owned, (banking house)	205,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	4,610,051.50	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	2,790,257.45	
Overdrafts	2,011.50	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$801,802.21	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	191,041.19	
		992,843.40
Specie		200,536.50
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		133,682.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchenges and checks for next day's clearings		72,457.08
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		141,404.02
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		104,770.01
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$30,042.16	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	43,937.74	
Foreign money	1,930.08	
		75,909.98
Total		$10,778,039.44

LIABILITIES

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	75,437.50	
		275,437.50
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$25,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	447,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	4,558,385.84	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	376,002.45	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	3,262,451.38	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	32,479.14	
Certified checks	225,686.77	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	3,438.32	
Total deposits		8,830,441.70
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise against Liberty bonds		400,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		105,234.66
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$20,278.80	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,864.66	
Estimated unearned discounts	40,274.04	
		64,917.49
Total		$10,776,030.44

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.
Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Tar Island Producing and Refining Corporation will be held March 15th, 1919, at 10 A. M. at 149 Broadway, Singer Bldg., for the purpose of considering any and all matters that may come before said meeting.
E. YORK AMES,
Vice-President and Stockholder.

Announcing the Opening of a Branch at Shanghai, China

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK, of Manila, P. I., is pleased to announce through its New York Agency the opening of branch offices at Shanghai, China. This bank is equipped with exceptional facilities for the Negotiation or Collection of Bills of Exchange, Opening of Import and Export Letters of Credit, etc.

Total Resources, $124,000,000

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
MANILA, P. I.
NEW YORK AGENCY • 37 BROADWAY

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$1,257,237.50	
Private securities	843,251.85	
Real estate owned	26,669.83	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	4,781,200.18	
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	1,149,216.03	
Overdrafts	7,306.84	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets...$26,518.62		
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item....254,409.01		
	280,927.89	
Specie	31,709.63	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	119,202.00	
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings...$7,710,672.50		
Other cash items...107,539.00		
	7,818,211.50	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	819,325.25	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	22,000.00	
Documentary and War Savings Stamps	3,133.00	
Liberty Loan participation	15,800.00	
Total		$17,175,281.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund...$500,000.00		
Undivided profits...142,219.55		
	642,219.55	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$410,572.53	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	237,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,685,153.72	
Demand certificates of deposit	11,839.14	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	9,614.23	
Certified checks	7,160,439.51	
Unpaid dividends	268.25	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	28,403.86	
		13,543,330.24
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		940,000.00
Rediscounts		947,735.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$82,996.69	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,000.00	
		101,996.69
Total		$17,175,281.48

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BRYANT PARK BANK

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$469,875.00	
Private securities	121,336.56	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	25,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	788,619.87	
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	690,923.57	
Overdrafts	6,843.83	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$331,883.88	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	5,192.80	
	337,076.68	
Specie	65,697.02	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	235,953.00	
Cash items	5,094.91	
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$15,853.05	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	59.69	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (est.)	11,874.61	
	27,293.25	
Liberty Loans—Customers	34,937.00	
Total		$2,796,152.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund...$100,000.00		
Undivided profits...42,686.23		
	142,686.23	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$20,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	73,579.69	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	2,334,394.42	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,500.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	6,570.75	
Unpaid dividends	120.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	6,412.64	
	2,446,577.50	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$890.87	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	197.52	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (est.)	2,434.20	
Estimated unearned discounts	3,366.67	
	6,888.96	
Total		$2,796,152.69

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

We advise the purchase and are making a specialty of
U. S. Government Liberty Bonds
and are prepared, at any time, to buy or sell large or small lots.
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
17 Wall St. NEW YORK

All denominations of
LIBERTY BONDS
Bought and Sold for Cash at Market Values
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
MAIN OFFICE—15 BROAD STREET
Branch Offices:
320 Fifth Ave. 36 Union Square. 96 Warren St. 953 Third Ave.
16 Court St., Brooklyn

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANK, N.Y.C.

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$7,658,980.00
Private securities, market value		5,935,350.00
Real estate owned, including banking houses		2,419,093.11
Mortgages owned		1,373,394.17
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		75,263.66
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		10,910,511.65
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		12,980,368.57
Overdrafts		3,103.85
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		$2,524,937.32
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	802,180.75	
		3,327,118.14
Specie		2,256,124.29
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,750,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,315,507.98	
Other cash items	201,942.81	
		1,517,540.39
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		861,636.51
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		60,710.21
Other assets, viz.:		
Certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase	$2,000,000.00	
Furniture and fixtures	27,740.06	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$18,864.45	
U. S. War Stamps	8,064.78	
		2,250,669.34
Total		$53,109,963.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$800,000.00	
Undivided profits	807,106.18	
		807,106.18
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	63,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	5,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,580,382.60	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	12,876,613.73	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	48,961.96	
Demand certificates of deposit	103,764.76	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	23,830,637.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	521,686.72	
Certified checks	313,764.53	
Unpaid dividends	42.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	76,676.69	
		44,421,595.97
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		3,000,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		60,710.21
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase	$2,000,000.00	
Mortgages on real estate owned	874,911.06	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	8,507.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books of business on above date	30,986.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	166,350.00	
		3,080,754.06
Total		$53,109,963.97

OFFICERS:
HAROLD G. RICHARD, President.
ALBERT L. VOORHIS, Vice President.
WALTER L. BURCKETT, Vice President.
JOHN KNEISEL, Cashier.
CHAS. A. SMITH, Assistant Cashier.
FRANK A. PAPPI, Assistant Cashier.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98½	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	87	91
2s coupon, '30	97	98½	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	87	91
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97	98	3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97	98	4½s, Fed. Land Bank	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s registered, 1925	104¼	105¾
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101	101½	101
4½s June, 1965	101	101⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101⅜	101
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4½s Mar., 1964	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4½s Mar., 1962	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4½s Apr., 1966	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4½s Sept., 1960	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4s May, 1959	90⅝	91⅛	90⅝
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1958	90⅝	91⅛	90⅝
4s Nov., 1955	90⅝	91⅛	90⅝
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99¾

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1965	81	..	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81¼	82¼	81½
3½s May, 1954	81¼	..	81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.60 4.35 4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60 4.35 4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60 4.35 4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.55 4.30 4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.55 4.30 4.55
4½s 1940-1953	4.65 4.40 4.65
4½s 1930-1933	4.65 4.40 4.65
4½s 1922-1929	4.65 4.40 4.65
4½s 1919-1921	4.65 4.40 4.65
4s 1940-1958	4.65 4.40 4.65
4s 1926-1930	4.65 4.40 4.56

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,005	Cities Service	353	349	352	355
1,295	Cities Service pf	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝	79¾
22,980	Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	38¼	37½	38	38¼
$31,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	131	120	120¼	130
37,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	102	102	103

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	12	14	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf	72	74	Miss River Power pf	40	44
Am Gas & Electric	107	..	Northern Ohio Electric	15	16
Am Gas & Electric pf	42	44	Northern Ohio Elec pf	56	60
Am Light & Traction	239	241	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	88	100	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light	56	58	Northern States Power	72	75
Am Power & Light pf	76	78	Northern States Pow pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities	22	25	Northern Texas Elec	61	66
Am Public Utilities pf	36	40	Northern Tex Elec pf	68	73
Am W W & Elec	5	6	Pacific Gas & Electric	49¾	50½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Am W W & E partic	9	12	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	14	17
Carolina Power & L	20	22	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	56	59
Colorado Power	24	27	Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Colorado Power pf	95	100	Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Columbus Electric pf	72	76	Republic Ry & Lt pf	85	87½
Com Power, Ry & Lt	19	20	Southern Cal Edison	84½	86½
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	41	42½	Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Conn Power pf	73	78	Standard Gas & Elec	24	25
Conaumers Power pf	78	83	Standard Gas & Elec pf	39½	41
Eastern Texas Electric	55	58	Tampa Electric	107	112
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	4	4½
El Paso Electric	87	90	Tenn Ry, Lt & P pf	16½	18
Electric B & S pf	94½	96	United Light & Rys	56	58
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	70	71
Federal Light & Trac	9	11	Western Power	18	19
Federal Lt & Trac pf	42	45	Western Power pf	65½	66½
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	West, Church & Kerr	64	66
Galveston-Hous El pf	60	63	West, Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

Ala Power 5s, 1946	85	87	Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92
Am W W & E col 5s	68	70	Met Edison ref 5s	90	93
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	75	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77½	79
Ark Val Ry, Lt & P 5s	96½	99½	Nor Ont L & P 6s	75	79
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	95	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	98
Cities F & P 7s, '18	98⅞	99¼	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Com L & P 6s, 1947	87	90	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	75	80
Conn Power 5s, '53	86	91	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97½	98½
Consumers Pow 5s, '36	83	85½	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	93	95	Twin C Rap Tr 5s, '52	86	90
East Tex Elec 5s	88	90	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	86	90
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99	Un L & R 6s	97	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90	Un L & R 7s	97	99
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Empire Refining 6s	93	96	Un Util ev 6s, '43	88	92
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84¾	86	Utah Securities 5s	88½	90

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
57	Con. Coal	8½	8	8½
514	Cosden	8¾	8	8½
50	Do. pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Mt Ver'n pf	71	71	..

Bonds.

$1,000	Cosden 6s, A	92¾	92	92¾	$3,000	Kirby Lum'r 6s	99½ 99¼ 99½
1,000	Do B	92¾	92¾	92¾			
1,000	Con Pow 5s	98	98	98	1,000	Un Ry 4s	84¾ 84¾ 84¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Allouez	42	42	42
25	Anaconda	60⅝	60¼	60¼
200	Ariz Com'l	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
100	Bingham	8¼	8¼	8¼
70	Calu & Ariz	59	58¾	58¾
3	Calu & Hec	416	415	415
5	Chino	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
120	Cop Range	41¾	41¾	41¾
100	Daly-West	3	3	3
60	Davis-Daly	4¾	4¾	4¾
170	East Butte	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
12	Granby	68	68	68
21	Hancock	5	4⅞	5
200	Isle Royale	25¼	25	25¼
20	Kerr Lake	6¼	6	6¼
25	Mass Con	4¼	4¼	4¼
225	Mayflow-O C	3⅜	3	3⅜
10	Miami	22½	22½	22½

Railroads

27	Bos & Me	31	30½	31	20	New Haven	30¾ 30 30¾
2	Fitchb'g pf	55¾	55¾	55¾	14	Old Colony	97 97 97
50	Mass Elec	31½	31½	31½	1	West End	43¼ 43¼ 43¼
120	Do pf	14¾	14	14	5	Do pf	53 53 53
1	Nor & N H	94	94	94			

Miscellaneous.

80	Am Agricul	102	101	101¾	255	Island Oil	7¾ 7⅝ 7¾
57	Do pf	99¾	99	99⅝	15	N E Tel	93½ 93½ 93½
50	Am Sugar	118¾	118¾	118¾	235	Stewart	39¾ 38 39¼
5	Do pf	116	116	116	50	Swift	124 123¾ 123¾
130	Am T & T	106½	106	106¾	27	United Drug	95 94½ 95
31	Am West pf	97	96½	97	10	Do 1st pf	54½ 54½ 54½
75	Booth	20	19¾	19¾	27	United Fruit	165 164½ 165
125	Century	14¾	14¼	14¾	2,117	United Shoe	47¾ 46 47¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Am T&T 6s	103½	103

BALDWIN'S BIG WAR YEARS.

An instance of the prosperity which has come to many industrial companies through war-time business is shown in a comparison of the last four years of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the Standard Steel Works Company, a subsidiary, being included. Working capital increased from $14,880,012 in 1915 to $34,645,869 in 1918, and earnings increased from $3,376,011 to $22,683,341.

The following table shows the comparative figures on working capital, plant valuation and net earnings:

	Working Capital.	Plant Valuation.	Net Earnings.
1918.....	$34,645,869	$39,355,708	$22,683,341
1917.....	27,305,791	37,374,083	15,077,404
1916.....	8,533,424	32,286,670	3,960,845
1915.....	14,880,012	14,148,081	3,376,011

During this period the company maintained a policy of strengthening its financial position by a heavy write-off for depreciation and the like. In the 1917 report patents and good-will were written off to the amount of $15,800,000. Patents and good-will continue to be a real asset to the company, but their book value has been reduced to a small figure. The policy of paring down book valuations of various items was continued during the year just closed. While the net earnings were more than $22,000,000, the amount applicable for dividends on the common stock was only nominal, the major part of the earnings being written off in various ways, some items of which never before appeared in an annual report. All of the appropriations were heavy increases from the year before.

The earnings of one subsidiary concern, the Eddystone Munitions Company, were not included in the report of last year. This company completed contracts with the Government amounting to more than $14,000,000, and it is assumed that eventually a goodly portion of earnings will be turned over to the parent concern.

DISCOUNT MARKETS IN WEST

Interest in the establishment of markets for trade and bank acceptances is said to be spreading throughout the West where business men are reported to be favorably impressed with these credit instruments. It is expected that a number of new discount companies will be in operation in Western cities by the time the Fall crops begin to move. Not only is it proposed to establish these companies at St. Louis and Chicago, the central reserve cities, but it is also proposed to form them in the other Federal Reserve cities of the West and possibly elsewhere. The Fletcher-American National Bank, which is reported to be interested in the new discount market, is situated in Indianapolis, and not in St. Louis, as was stated through error in yesterday's edition of THE TIMES.

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Memberships Posted for Transfer.—Phillips A Clark to Max Bamberger; sponsors, Harry content, Manfred L. Seumegen. James B. Taller to George Shaskan; sponsors, Andre P. Pillot. Herman Ackermann to John Jerome Kelly (deceased); to Roland L. De Haan; sponsors, Sylvester Post, Richard Whitney, Benjamin B. Bryan to James T. Bryan; sponsors, Ira Richards, Jr., Theodor Wolf.

Revocation of Substitutes for Members.—Substitute, George G. Thomson; member, Henry G Bartol; firm, Adams, Davis & Bartol.

Dissolution of Partnerships.—On Feb. 17, 1919, Charles M. Schott, Jr., & Co.; on Feb. 23, 1919, Locke, Hodges & Co.; on Feb. 28, 1919, Maury, Rogers & Auchincloss

New Partnerships.—Charles M. Schott, Jr., & Co., Feb. 17, 1919, 25 Broad Street; Cora N. Schott, Ralph P. Schott, Hubert M. Schott, Henry A. Bruning, Frank E. Jackson; Charles W. Hill & Co., Feb. 24, 1919, 27 Pine Street; Charles W. Hill, H. B. Stopford, P. L. Salomon & Co., Feb 24, 1919, 27 Pine Street; Ferdinand L. Salomon, Harry A. King, Hodges, Dunham & Co., March 1, 1919, 14 Wall Street; John King Hodges, Carroll Dunham, jr., Lewis E. Brown, Maury, Rogers & Auchincloss, Feb. 28, 1919, 25 Broad Street; Henry Maury, H. Pendleton Rogers, G. Husted Auchincloss, James T. Mends; special partner, Lyman B. Kendall.

Changes in Firms.—Seymour Johnson, of Hollister, Lyon & Walton, 7 Wall Street, Branch, Cabell & Co., so. George B. Roberts, retired; Basil M. Jones, admitted. Clark, Dodge & Co., George C. Clark, sr., deceased, interest ceased; Charles M. Schott, Jr., & Co., Charles M. Schott, Jr., deceased, interest ceased; Fred. Edey & Co., James N. Wallace, Jr., admitted; Brickson Perkins & Co., John G Peaty, retired.

Change in Signature.—E. L. Norton, Jr. will sign E. L. Norton.

New Addresses.—Adams, Davis & Bartol, 68 Broadway; Oliver E. Bridgman, Adams, Davis & Bartol, 68 Broadway; Edward K. Buckhout, at Adams, Davis & Bartol, 66 Broadway; Bull & Elsredge, 20 Broad Street; Frank E. King, at W. J. Wollman & Co., 120 Broadway; E. L. Norton, at Eastman, Dillon & Co., 71 Broadway.

Branch Offices.—Strandberg, McGreyer & Co., (new) Joplin, Mo. Paul R. Dixon, manager; Stubbs, Sweeney & Appegeller, (new,) Hotel McAlpin, New York; Fred W. Kuhlman, manager; Stock, Maloney & Co., (new,) New York Produce Exchange, William B. Giles, manager; Samson Bros. & Co., Quincy, Ill., discontinued. Carpenter & Co., Fitchburg, N. C., discontinued.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close	Books Open	Date of Meeting.
Am. Bank Note Co.	Feb. 17	Mar. 5	Mar. 4
Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	Mar. 4	....	Mar. 25
Am. Cities Co., pf.	Feb. 12	....	Mar. 4
Am. International Corp.	Apr. 1	....	Apr. 2
Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	Mar. 12	Mar. 22	Apr. 2
Am. Spirits Mfg. Co.	Mar. 4	....	Mar. 20
Am. Steel Fdys.	Feb. 27	....	Mar. 20
Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	Feb. 19	....	Mar. 12
Am. T. & T. Co.	Mar. 14	Mar. 26	Mar. 27
Am. Tobacco Co.	Feb. 15	Mar. 17	Mar. 12
Am. Woolen Co. of Mass.	Feb. 18	Mar. 5	Mar. 4
Ann Arbor R. R.	Apr. 8	Apr. 21	Apr. 19
Assets Realization Co.	Feb. 26	....	Mar. 19
At. T. & S. Fe Ry.	Mar. 29	Aft. mtg.	Apr. 21
Baldwin Loco. Works	Jan. 21	....	Mar. 8
Chi. & Nor. Ry. Co.	Mar. 1	....	Apr. 9
C. I. & L. Ry. pf.	Mar. 8	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
C., S. P., M. & O.	Mar. 17	Apr. 10	Apr. 9
Col. Fuel & Iron	Feb. 14	....	Mar. 17
Cons. Coal Co.	Mar. 8	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
Corn Prod. Ref. Co.	Feb. 5	....	Mar. 25
Del. & Mack. Ry.	Feb. 15	Mar. 5	Mar. 4
Distil. Sec. Corp.	Feb. 26	....	Mar. 19
Du Pont E. I. de Nemours Pow. Co. pf.	Feb. 25	....	Apr. 1
Eastman Kodak	Feb. 28	....	Mar. 17
Elec. Storage Bat.	Feb. 26	....	Mar. 19
Gen. Cigar Co., Inc.	Feb. 14	Mar. 7	Mar. 6
Gen. Motors Corp.	Mar. 20	....	Apr. 19
Goodrich, B. F. Co.	Mar. 1	....	Mar. 19
Green Bay & W. R. R.	Feb. 26	Mar. 14	Mar. 12
Heime, G. W. Co.	Jan. 31	Mar. 4	Mar. 3
Homestake Mining	Mar. 8	....	Mar. 18
Irving Trust Co. Cert. Rec. Trust Co. of dep.	Feb. 24	Mar. 1	Feb. 28
Kelly-Spring. Tire	Feb. 18	....	Mar. 11
Kresge, S. S., Co.	Feb. 21	....	Mar. 14
Liggett & Myers Tob.	Feb. 11	....	Mar. 10
Lorillard, P. Co.	Feb. 13	Mar. 12	Mar. 11
L. & N. R. R. Co.	Mar. 21	Apr. 3	Apr. 2
Mex. Pet. Co.	Mar. 18	....	Apr. 8
Mo., K. & T. Ry.	Mar. 11	Apr. 11	Apr. 10
Mont. Pow. Co.	Mar. 14	....	Apr. 7
N. Y. & St. L. Ry.	Feb. 28	....	Apr. 1
Nat. Acme Co.	Feb. 25	....	Mar. 27
Nat. C. & C. Co. Inc.	Feb. 18	Aft. mtg.	Mar. 5
Nat. Lead Co.	Mar. 27	Apr. 18	Apr. 17
N. Y. Air Brake Co.	Feb. 7	....	Mar. 12
N. Y. C. R. R.	Mar. 7	....	Mar. 29
N. Y., O. & W. Ry.	Mar. 8	....	Apr. 8
N. & W. Ry. Co.	Mar. 24	Apr. 11	Apr. 10
Nor. Sou. R. R. Co.	Feb. 26	Mar. 13	Mar. 12
North Am. Co.	Feb. 27	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
Nor. Pac. Ry. Co.	Mar. 1	Apr. 9	Apr. 8
Ohio Fuel Supply Co. temporary certs.	Mar. 30	....	Apr. 9
Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	Mar. 24	....	Mar. 25
Pacific T. & T. Co.	Feb. 18	Mar. 6	Mar. 5
Penn. R. R. Co.	Jan. 24	....	Mar. 25
Penn. R. R. Co.	Jan. 24	....	Mar. 11
Pettibone Mull. Co.	Feb. 15	....	Feb. 25
Phila. R. T. Co.	Feb. 26	....	Mar. 19
Pu. C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.	Mar. 29	....	Apr. 28
Pitts. Coal (of Pa.)	Mar. 3	....	Mar. 26
Pitts. & West Va Ry. Co.	Apr. 18	May 6	May 5
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry.	Mar. 15	Apr. 9	....
Ry. Steel-Spri. Co.	Feb. 24	....	Mar. 6
Rep. I. & S. Co.	Mar. 20	Apr. 17	Apr. 16
Savage Arms Corp.	Mar. 11	....	Apr. 1
Shattuck Ari. Cp. Co.	Mar. 27	....	Apr. 16
Stn. O. & F. Corp.	Apr. 5	Aft. mtg.	Apr. 16
Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	Feb. 20	....	Mar. 12
Southern Pac. Co.	Mar. 25	Apr. 10	Apr. 9
United Drug Co.	Feb. 28	Mar. 12	Mar. 11
Union Pac. R. R.	Mar. 8	Apr. 9	Apr. 8
U. S. Steel Corp.	Mar. 14	Apr. 4	Apr. 21
Va. Iron, C. & C. Co.	Feb. 28	Mar. 10	Mar. 18
West. Md. Ry. Co.	Mar. 6	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
Weyman-Bruton Co.	Feb. 10	....	Mar. 4

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close	Books Open	Settle't Date	Privilege Expires
Irving Tr. Co., C. U. Tr. Co. Ctfs. of Dep.	Mar. 4	....	....	Mar. 25
Ohio Cities Gas Co. com.	Feb. 15	....	Mar. 11	Mar. 21
Okla. P. & R. Co.	Mar. 20	....	Apr. 8	Apr. 10
Tex. Prod. Co.	Feb. 28	....	Mar. 13	Mar. 17

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:.

STEAM RAILROADS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
M., St. P. & S. S. M. com. & pf.	3½	S	Apr. 15	Mar. 20
Wis. Cent. pf.	2	S	Apr. 1	Mar. 11

STREET RAILWAYS.

Frank. & South. 2d & 3d Sts., Phila.	$4 / $3	Q / Q	Apr. 1 / Apr. 1	*Mar. 1 / *Mar. 1

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Allouez Mining	$1	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Am. Can pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 14
Am. Grapho.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 15
Am. Locomo.	1¼	Q	Apr. 3	Mar. 18
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 21	Apr. 4
Am. Manuf.	1½	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Am. Manuf.	2	Ex.	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
A., G. & W. I. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Auto S. Cor. pf.	50c	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Beld.-P.-C. pf.	3½	—	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Bkn. Un. Gas.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cal. & Arizona	$1	Q	Mar. 24	Mar. 7
Can. Locomo.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Cen. Leath. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Chandler Motor	$	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Chicago Tel.	2	Q	Mar. 31	*Mar. 20
Childs Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 10	*Feb. 28
Colum. Graph.	$2.50	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 15
Colum. Graph.	½	Stk	Apr. 1	*Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 15
Comp.-Tab.-Rec.	1	Q	Apr. 10	Mar. 25
Cont. Can.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 20
Cont. Oil.	3	Q	Mar. 17	Feb. 24
Dodge Mfg.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	*Mar. 28
Dodge Mfg.	1	Sp.	Apr. 1	*Mar. 28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Dom. Glass.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Du P. de N. & Co.	4½	Q	Mar. 14	Feb. 27
Do deb.	1½	Q	Apr. 25	Apr. 10
Du P. de N. P.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 19
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 19
Freeport G. pf.	3	—	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Gen. Electric	2	Q	Apr. 15	*Mar. 15
Gen. Ry. Sig.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Globe Soap com., 1st & 2d & sp.				
Gt. Nor. pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Gulf St. Steel	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do 2d pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Indian Refin.	3	Q	Mar. 15	*Mar. 1
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	*Mar. 1
Isle Roy. Cop.	50c	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 7
La Belle I. W.	3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Lack. Steel.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 10
Liggett & Myers Tob. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Mexican Petrol.	$2	Q	Apr. 10	Mar. 15
Mexican Petrol.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Montana Pwr.	1¼	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Mo. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
N. Y. Transit.	4	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 22
Pack. M. C. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	*Feb. 28
Pan. Am. Pet. & T.	$1.25	Q	Apr. 10	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Pet.-Mul. 1st & 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Price Bros.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Quincy Mining.	$1	Q	Mar. 31	*Mar. 17
Ry. St. Spg.	2	Q	Mar. 31	*Mar. 1
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 30	*Mar. 10
Sher.-Wms. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
So. Pr. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
P. R. Sug.	5	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
S. W. P. C.	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Stan. G. & E. pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
St. Oil, Ky.	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Stromberg Car.	75c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Struthers Wells Co.	Ex.	Apr. 1	Mar. 15	
Subway Realty.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Swift & Co.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Texas Co.	2½	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 7
Todd Shipyds.	$1.75	Q	Mar. 20	Mar. 10
Ton. Ext. Min.	5c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 11
Underwood Typ.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Vulcan Det. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 20	Apr. 10
Vulcan Det. pf.	1	Acc	Apr. 20	Apr. 10
Wash.-Ch.-Kerr.	1½	Q	Mar. 10	Feb. 28
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 10	Feb. 28
Woly. Copper.	50c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Worth'n Pump. Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Yale & Towne.	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 22
Yukon-Al. Tr.	$1	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 1

*Holders of record; books do not close. †Payable in scrip. ‡Payable half in cash and half in Fourth Liberty Loan 4¼s.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

BUSINESS LOANS.

INDUSTRIAL LOANS.

Syndicate has immediately available funds in amounts from $10,000 to $100,000 for loans to established manufacturing concerns. We will furnish highest bank and trade reference as to our standing and we will not deal with promoters or agents, but only with responsible principals or their accredited representatives. Write, giving brief particulars, for an appointment. Address "FINANCE," care Sharpe Advertising Company, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL
New Orleans, Feb. 5rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1905, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the said authorized issue of $2,000 each, in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1913, of said City, authorizing the issuance of said bonds.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside thereof on envelope or proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be retained and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall be made for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest on the same to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent. (2¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 20th, 1919, to stockholders of record at J. P. M. April 10th, 1919.

The above dividend includes one per cent. (1%) on account of back dividends.

The transfer books will be closed on April 10th, 1919, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on April 11th, 1919, at 10 A. M.

THE VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY
by CHARLES E. CUTRAM, Secretary.
Sewaren, N. J., February 27th, 1919.

THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY,
Niagara Falls, N. Y., February 28, 1919.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this 28th day of February, 1919, a dividend at the rate of One Dollar ($1.00) per share was declared on the common shares of the capital stock of this Company, payable March 15, 1919, to holders of common stock of record at the close of business on the 5th day of March, 1919.

FREDERICK E. LOVEJACE,
Secretary.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

DIRECTOR AND GENERAL SALES MANAGER WANTED BY PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURER MAKING STAPLE LINE HIGH-GRADE GOODS HAVING YEAR ROUND MARKET THROUGH BEST TRADE CHANNELS. SALARY, EXPENSES, AND PERCENTAGE ON ALL GOODS MANUFACTURED. PARTY MUST HAVE STERLING CHARACTER, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, AND $25,000 TO $50,000 TO PURCHASE INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS. ADDRESS MANUFACTURER, 415 UNION BANK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SPECIALTY CLOTHING BUSINESS; MUST HAVE RECORD OF ABILITY TO MANAGE LARGE BUSINESS; TO FILL VACANCY OF EXECUTIVE WHO RECENTLY DIED; PRESENT STOCKHOLDERS WELL KNOWN BUSINESS MEN OF HIGH REPUTATION; ONLY THOSE GIVING FULL PARTICULARS WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION. WRITE M. G., BOX 16, 125 EAST 34TH.

Good opportunity to purchase half interest in growing up-to-date woodworking plant located in Manhattan—last year's sales amounted to approximately $50,000 (no Governmental work); can be easily doubled by right party devoting full time.

Have other important interests requiring entire time. Buyer must have $3,000 cash; terms for balance can be satisfactorily arranged. Only partner, who will remain in the business, is a practical woodworker, as well as outside man. R 301 Times.

BOND CORPORATION, with offices in two cities and sales staff, is looking for an issue of high-class securities, with speculative feature, to sell in its territory; will not lend organization and time to any proposition without proper compensation. BUFFALO BOND CORPORATION, 55 Court St., Buffalo, N. Y.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

PACIFIC COAST BUSINESS.

Is worth investigation. Offer highest class energetic representation to responsible firms.

EXPORT POSSIBILITIES.

In writing for interview please mention lines you handle. No wearing apparel. T 131 Times.

I have an established business, which is now paying big profits, on conservative, legitimate basis; I need more capital in order to fill standing orders and to extend its growth; I want to invest only a few hundred dollars, without services. I can guarantee you a substantial return on your investment; this is no get-rich-quick scheme, but a rare opportunity to make your money grow. H. R., 75 Times Harlem.

Building corporation of high standing, with splendid record of building construction in New York City and elsewhere, seeks executive who will invest $55,000 to obtain controlling interest; excellent opening for man of experience in building operations or for a man looking for active participation in a business of high reputation. Particulars to principals only at personal interview, which can be arranged by addressing E 414 Times Annex.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED seventeen years, grown too large for present supervision, employes recognizing profits resign to inaugurate competition; alert business man, clever correspondent, willing to devote entire time, can purchase part interest at reasonable figure; clean record, progressiveness, personality important as capital; principals who can bear the closest investigation are solicited; no particulars by mail; interviews only by appointment. Substantial. Box 363 Times, 2 Rector St.

LIVE WIRE ASSOCIATE WANTED.

Established, experimental and brass finishing shop, completely equipped, offers an Al future to a wide awake man as an associate, with or without capital; only one who is thoroughly familiar with the outside trade and can produce results will be considered. Address S 779 Times Downtown.

Splendid opportunity for a furniture or a house furnishing business. This store has been a furniture store for 23 years; is the best location in Jersey City, N. J., next to F. W. Woolworth & Co.; 3 rent right for first year to get started, all questions willingly answered. Address F. G. Thomas, Somerville, N. J.

INDUSTRIAL PROMOTERS, LOOK!

Come to Virginia, heart of coal and coal fields, with your industries. Have 2,100 acres tract land, No. 1 townsite proposition, navigable river and steam railroad facilities, reach all principal markets quickly. Will sell outright or join in development. Government building big steel plants here now. Write Paul B. Bigger, Charleston, West Va.

Native of the Tropics with $500 and thorough knowledge of the food industry, wants active partner with $5,000-$10,000 to operate hotel and steamship supply at one of the leading cities of the West Indies; any reasonable basis accepted. References, particulars. Address Hotel, 265 West 125th St.

Underwriting of 7 per cent. preferred stock offers unusual moneymaking opportunity to man with $25,000 or $50,000; investment strictly safeguarded; did $606,000 worth of business last year; has booked orders for 1919 showing large increase over this; state amount available. B 751 Times Downtown.

Furnished rooming house, west 23d St., 28 rooms, basement; rent $1,980 yr.; gas, coal, laundry, help, &c., $1,080; total expense, $3,040; gross receipts, $6,012; income, $3,032; three yr. straight lease; price $5,500. W. D. Lyons, 312 West 23d.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable men to establish branch and manage salesmen; $200 to $1,000 necessary; you handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 416 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

STOCK ISSUE.

Reputable firm brokers can take up stock issue of established business showing clean record; only established concerns considered. Address, in strict confidence, O 635 Times Downtown.

I will lease a new garage in a well-located section of this city and deposit cash security; owners mail full details; no brokers. Address Responsible, Box 143 Times.

Drugless practitioner, can secure half or entire interest established New Jersey health resort; commuting distance New York. Address Bachelet Co., 329 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

CAMP.—Wanted, a girls' camp, to accommodate 100, Adirondack location preferred; must have very best equipment. W 399 Times.

CAMP.—Wanted, a boys' camp, to accommodate 200; Adirondack or Catskill Mountains location; must have modern equipment. W 389 Times.

Have established stock brokerage customers; desire partner with $10,000 to enlarge very profitable stock brokerage business. D 804 Times Annex.

Have $25,000 worth of cash lumber orders; want manager with $2,000; best of references given and required; good salary and profits. Address, G 397 Times.

Money.—Cash advanced on bills receivable; prefer to deal with manufacturer of women's or children's wear. Gutmann, 450 East 81st St.

Partner with $50,000 wanted to buy out large established wholesale jobbing business; can stand rigid investigation. Y 334 Times Annex.

Wanted, a good moving-picture theatre, 500 seats and up; will buy or lease. Address S 411 Times.

Public stenographer offers services for desk room in large building. E 415 Times Annex.

Dies.—Tools for manufacturing patentable combination hat and coat hanger; good 10-cent article. L-K, 103 Lafayette St.

Apartment wanted for furnished apartment business; eight apartments established, earning good profit. C. C., Box 419 Times.

Excellent opportunity for investment in going ladies' hat concern; active or inactive. Box W 368 Times.

CHIROPODIST to work with high-grade ladies' shoe store; reasonable rent. S. 14 Moss, 498 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Mr. Reed.

Partnership or managerial position for engineer, with some means, seeking congenial arrangement. S 52 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN, extensive experience, wants proposition to finance. Y 315 Times Annex.

Rooming house centrally located; profitably filled. Emergency Committee, Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

Established millinery business, East 46th St., has space to rent for dresses or lingerie. T 62 Times.

Wanted to buy a paste mixer. B 1054 Times Harlem.

STOCK SALESMAN.—PROMOTER SEEKS ENGAGEMENT. Y 347 TIMES ANNEX.

Die casting plant wanted; send inventory and state price. O 734 Times Downtown.

Go into business for yourself selling a revolutionary household utility with enormous natural demand; has been taken up and is being exhibited by firm that has been for over fifty years manufacturing a successful household specialty; indorsed by Wanamaker and largest department stores; call at Room 809, 103 Park Av., New York, or 1629 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, to see article demonstrated. splendid opportunity for live men or women with capital of $1,000 or upward; $250 made last week in one store. Write Donald C. Catlin, 60 Broadway, New York City, or Arthur S. Mitchell, 1629, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

CAPITAL'S OPPORTUNITY.

An established manufacturing corporation with a nationally-known product (protected by patents) is enlarging the capacity of its plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war.

To a man with from $2,500 to $10,000 to invest, at this time, the corporation offers 8% annual interest on the principal, which is well protected, and in addition a liberal participation in the net profits. For particulars address 845 Times.

MANUFACTURERS, READ!

Do you need cheap fuel, or associate capital, to put your plant in position to compete in coming world's market? Only solvent, well-managed industries contemplating building or branch plants considered. Government now building big steel plants here. Cheap gas, coal, coke, electric power. Rail and river transportation to all principal markets. West Virginia is future great manufacturing State. Address Paul B. Bigger, Charleston—West Va.

Salesmen.—Two live wires, having large established trade and big following among best cloak and suit retailers and jobbers, can place the merchandise as well as produce it; would like to meet a man having substantial capital to start in business; have some capital to invest. E. K., 805 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Automobile specialty business dealing in starting and lighting equipment, magneto, carburetors, batteries, &c., having exclusive contracts for distribution; fully equipped shop to make installations and repairs; established five years; pays well; located in largest city Western New York; rare opportunity. Y 326 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Large public service corporation, owning valuable franchises in Texas and large producing acreage, requires several men to sell dividend-paying treasury stock, commission basis; directorate includes prominent Pennsylvania bankers and Pittsburgh oil men. Room 1506, 149 Broadway, New York.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

for a capable department store man to purchase retiring partner's interest; local neighborhood store doing a substantial business that can be greatly increased; investment required of from $20,000 to $30,000; all replies will be held strictly confidential. Y 321 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, PACIFIC COAST, DESIRES RELIABLE MANUFACTURER'S LINE; THIRTEEN YEARS WITH TIFFANY & CO.; OTHER EXPERIENCE; PROVED PRODUCER ANY LINE; CAN MAINTAIN OFFICE. G. L. COOK, 423 WEST 31ST ST.

An inventor, with two patents on machines in universal use, would like to make arrangements with brokers or corporation on a commission basis for the disposal of these patents to the best advantage in the United States. Y 345 Times Annex.

Coal Mine, fully developed and equipped, 2,000 acres, only recently opened; highest grade bituminous; Pentross Co., Tennessee; best transportation and market; will sell at small cash payment, with most of purchase price payable in royalties from output. Tennessee Coal Co., Room 1009, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.

We want to place a manufacturer or capitalist in touch with man with two products. Demand for products immediate; profits large; one in automobile field; the other in industry rapidly growing. Address "Advertising Agency," Y 746 Times Downtown.

Have $10,000 of good notes, strictly reliable people, but not rated by commercial agencies, for reason that they are not in mercantile line, and therefore are not seekers of credit; will make liberal proposition to have these notes discounted. If interested, write for interview to F. M., 316 Times.

Selling corporation, with established trade connections throughout the United States and Canada, having uptown New York display room and salesmen, wishes to communicate with manufacturers of metal goods or other lines whose entire product they can market. High Grade, K 33 Times.

Want individual or underwriter place $50,000 7 per cent. bonds carrying bonus common stock; money be used business going manufacturing company, with established trade, large distribution staple material. T 59 Times.

LOOKING FOR GARAGE?

On a large plot near Broadway, we will build a garage, 1 to 6 stories, and lease for same at lowest possible rental; at least $10,000 yearly necessary. GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 W. 57TH ST.

Will pay cash or negotiate loans in any amount on notes, bank books, bonds and securities. Amsterdam Bond Co., 270 Lenox Av., N. Y. 180 Montague St. and 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

East 86d St.—Four-story building, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes; reasonable alterations will be made to suit tenant. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

Buy a good business that will bear investigation, or sell one with quick results; big profits and safety. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st., one flight up.

Engineer, (chemical,) with wide business experience, will undertake process investigations, lay out chemical plants, or make plant valuations; thoroughness and accuracy assured. 1070 Times Harlem.

Extraordinary opportunity offered right party with $8,000 to share in business of utmost importance to Government; normal demand far exceeds supply; security. W 312 Times Downtown.

Wanted, to rent furnished hotel or other property suitable for sanitarium, (non-infectious,) 100 to 300 rooms, in or near New York City; plan to buy on installments. Y 282 Times Annex.

Salesmans' stock, wanted to sell shares of an established commercial organization marketing advertising articles of proven merit; strictly commission; those with excellent references will be interviewed. Box W 151 Times.

Furnished rooming house, west 23d St., 28 rooms, basement; rent $1,980 yr.; gas, coal, laundry, help, &c., $1,080; total expense, $3,040;

The Merchant's Point of View

RETAIL trade the country over is showing little signs of abatement, the reports for the last month giving evidence of quite satisfactory conditions. It is true that, to bring about the result, dealers have been obliged to exert themselves and to make prices attractive. A strict analysis would show that in not a few instances the margin of profit on the sales has been negligible or entirely wanting. But it seems to have been considered the part of wisdom to dispose of as much as possible of the stock bought at high prices on the best terms obtainable. The retailers do not doubt their ability to secure goods for replacement at lower price levels, and are, in fact, rather eager to get down, as speedily as can be, to a more permanent basis. Disposing of stock also enables them to pay their bills promptly, which has been notably the case recently, to the great satisfaction of jobbers and their credit men. In the primary markets, however, the halting and hesitating policy still prevails, although there have not been wanting signs during the last week that this will soon come to an end. It is noticeable that, whenever buyers feel that prices have been cut down to a point like bedrock, they show eagerness to trade. Their hesitancy has been due to the natural dislike at having prices drop after they have made their purchases. Export trade has been stimulated somewhat by some recent reductions, and the disposition is to base more hopes on expansion in this direction in the immediate future with countries other than those in Europe.

***

Getting Rid of the Surplus.

How to get rid of the vast accumulation of needless stuff which it owns is one of the serious problems of the Government. On the first day of last month the War Department alone had stocks of clothing, equipage, and textiles amounting in value to nearly $750,000,000. Of machine tools, drugs, foodstuffs, and other supplies the quantity was proportionately as large if not larger. The totals run up in value to billions of dollars. If the materials were to be dumped on the market for what they would bring, there would be an all-around smash in values. Doling out the stuff would mean that big storage charges would be added to the Government's expenses. Some slight success has been met with in disposing of certain articles to foreign Governments and to charitable agencies for relief purposes, and arrangements have been made to sell some things to State and city authorities. But, when all this is considered, there will still remain an enormous amount of superfluous material that must be disposed of. Now it is proposed to try and have the sellers take back what they can on some kind of an equitable basis, or, in default of this, to have others in similar lines do so or to offer the goods to regular distributers. As long as these vast reservoirs of material remain they will constitute a menace, and until they are absorbed by the trade and disposed of they will tend to restrict further production and sales. Uncle Sam is discovering that it is harder to get rid of stuff than to acquire it.

***

Added Labor Cost of Clothing.

Rather an interesting little controversy was stirred up a short time ago by Maurice L. Rothschild, who deals extensively in clothing. He asserted that the clothing manufacturers were laying too great stress on how much more the cost of their product would be because of the reduction of working hours to forty-four a week. His notion was that it would not amount to more than 50 cents in the cost of a suit or overcoat. As against this, Ludwig Stein, President of the National Association of Clothiers, stated that "the conversion cost of a good suit today is approximately $2 higher than a year ago. This will apply to suits retailing at $30 and upward, with a corresponding increase for the higher grades." In response to this, Mr. Rothschild gave detailed figures showing actual labor costs, aside from "overhead," as from $1.40 to $7.30 per suit. At the highest rate the difference under the new work schedule would be only 5 cents a suit. Mr. Rothschild qualified his statement further by saying this was on the basis that the workpeople in the reduced hours would not only do a proportionate amount of labor, but that he believed the increased efficiency of the workers through reduction of hours would offset the decreased production. This seems to be virtually admitted by Mr. Stein, who remarked, with a different motion, however, in view, that "few people seem to realize that the reduction of the working week to forty-four hours entails overtime work. This means decreased efficiency. You cannot expect a worker who is employed on overtime one day to be as fresh as on the day following." Yet apparently all the overtime needed—which would make them less efficient—would only be to even up to the former schedule.

***

Human Nature Remains the Same.

As is well known, there is in Great Britain what is called a Ministry of Reconstruction designed for the purpose of adjusting things following the war. One of its functions is to aid industries in getting back to normal conditions, or improving on these, and another is to get on the pre-war German domination in many of them. An almost endless number of committees and sub-committees has been working under the direction of the Ministry. Each represents some one industry and its function is to suggest what is needed in each special case. The reports thus far have been what might have been expected. They are exactly like those which the protected industries in this country always make to the Congressional Committee on Ways and Means when a new Tariff bill comes up. All of them ask for protective tariffs, subsidies or a ban on importations. The report of the Engineering Trades Committee is the latest to come to notice. It fairly bristles with appeals for State aid in some form or another. Yet the committee is obliged to concede that the manufacturing engineers in the country "were prevented from developing their businesses on proper lines by the personal fads and fancies of engineers in official positions, and by the practice among consulting engineers of insisting on individual designs, which unnecessarily depart from standard production." This country and Germany are cited as examples where development was on right lines and where standardized products were obtained which were cheaper and more desirable. Another handicap has been the restriction of output by the workers. Perhaps, when the British engineering trades set their houses in order, use up-to-date tools and standardize production they will be able to overcome most of their difficulties. Certain it is that the tariffs, bounties, and import bans will not be vouchsafed them, except, perhaps, in what are called the "key" industries.

***

Now the Zinc Men Want Help.

A new light seems to be dawning in Kansas. The State has raised a lot of wheat and hopes to do still more in this direction, and the prospect of getting $2.26 a bushel for it by Government edict is cheering. But the trouble about this kind of thing is that it inspires a lot of other fellows to tie themselves to Uncle Sam's kite. This is what appears to be happening in Kansas. That Sunflower State produces zinc among other things, and this metal has been much in demand for war purposes. But, now that the war is over, the price of the metal is coming down just as that of wheat is. So the House of Representatives of Kansas, inspired by the zinc producers, sent in a resolution to Congress asking that a "rider" be attached to the Revenue bill providing for a tariff of 2 cents a pound upon the metallic content of all zinc ore imported into this country. In this way the Kansas producers of the ore could keep up their prices. It may be remarked, incidentally, that such ore pays an import tax, under the Underwood tariff, of 10 per cent. on the metallic content. In normal times there were both an import and export of zinc and its ores. Both were increased during the war, and there was also a vast increase of exports of brass and brass manufactures in shells, munitions, &c., the brass containing one-third of zinc to two-thirds of copper. Yet the one fact remains that the production of zinc in this country, despite the imports, increased from 343,418 short tons in 1914 to 574,994 tons in 1917. The ore that came in, and which was needed, was reduced to metallic form in this country, gave employment to smelters and was a source of great profit. For the twelve months ended with December, 1918, the exports of zinc in pigs, sheets, &c., made of foreign ore were 39,709,871 pounds, but those made of domestic ore aggregated 132,736,529 pounds. Zinc exported in other forms amounted to 27,750,910 pounds. These are exclusive of the brass exports. The zinc industry seems to be able to stand on its own feet without artificial support, especially now that the prices are no longer fixed, as they were before the war, by the German Metal Trust.

***

Trying to Hold Up Cotton.

Cotton quotations still go on wabbling in the Exchanges, with no signs of an upturn anywhere near where holders in the South would like to have them. An appeal on behalf of these holders was advertised the other day. It urged spinners to take more cotton for manufacture and appealed to retail buyers to purchase more cotton goods. Both sets of people were assured that cotton would go no lower and was bound to be much higher in price. Down South local organizations are forming in different places to induce holders to hang on to what they have until they can get at least 30 cents and to force growers to restrict the acreage this year by one-third. Those who do not do the latter are to be marked as "undesirable citizens unworthy of the respect and confidence of the community in which they live," as the Mississippi Cotton growers put it. The implied threat shows how shaky is the confidence in the carrying out of the restriction plan. Meanwhile, the domestic mills are not buying much, being inclined to do a little restriction of their own in production until selling is better, and the general public wants its cotton goods at as low figures as possible. Cotton manufacturers do not look with much favor on the movement started by Secretary Redfield to "stabilize" prices, preferring to let the market take its natural course. They are encouraged in this by the signs of renewed interest on the part of buyers. But there is reason to believe that stocks are being piled up in the mills which will have to be disposed of one of these days. The knit goods people are hustling after business and are less insistent than they were in trying to uphold prices.

***

As to Wool and Woolen Goods.

When THE TIMES stated some months ago that the wool imports for 1918 would surpass those of the year before, a lot of persons in official station and otherwise were quick to assert the contrary. Now the official figures are available. They show imports of 453,727,872 pounds brought into this country in the last calendar year as against 420,994,547 pounds in 1917. These imports help to account for the large quantity the Government has on hand and is trying to dispose of. Regarding this matter, it cannot be said that the official selling is all it ought to be, and the woolen mill men are waiting for the Government to go out of the business altogether. Greater interest during the past week, however, was shown in the goods market than in that of the raw material, because of the opening of the American Woolen Company's offerings of serges and other fabrics for Fall. That company makes about 40 per cent. of the woolen goods of the country, and its prices are apt to be controlling. The figures it made were regarded as very low, being more than a third below those of last Fall and considerably under those of a year ago. They are much lower than what the clothing manufacturers thought they would be, and they will furnish the retailer with an argument for insisting on lower garment prices. Probably this week will see prices set for dress goods, and these are likely to be at levels corresponding to those made on men's wear.

MORE CUTLERY ORDERS.

Reasons Given Why Prices Are Not Likely to be Reduced.

The spirit of hesitancy which was heretofore reflected in the demand from retailers and jobbers for cutlery has apparently passed, The American Cutler will say in its forthcoming issue, and manufacturers report a decided influx of orders, particularly during the closing weeks of February. The trade has become educated to the fact that the fundamental costs of making cutlery will not recede in the slightest until the cost of labor takes a tumble, and certainly this is not a probability of the near future, at any rate. As has been pointed out often heretofore, the cost of the human labor involved in the production of cutlery goods represents from 80 to 85 per cent. of the total cost, and while such high wages prevail as at present the cost of the finished product must be kept at present levels.

"While the prices on certain varieties of raw steel have been moved downward to encourage active buying throughout the country," The Cutler will go on, in part, "the price on the peculiar varieties of steel adapted to cutlery manufacturing needs have not been shaded any from their wartime range. The result of any lowering of prices in that direction, however, could have no material effect on the price of the finished article, as one can readily realize when it is taken into consideration how many pocket-knife blades, or how many carving-set blades, for that matter, are secured from a ton of raw steel. The unit cost of the steel in each piece of goods is so small that a difference in the price of a ton of steel is inconsequential, and certainly no hope of lower cutlery prices can be based upon that expectation."

WHAT MAY HINDER TRADE.

Inability to Get Money from Great Britain is One Thing.

In many instances Treasury restrictions which make it impossible to transmit money out of the United Kingdom are still in force, says Commercial Attaché Philip B. Kennedy at London. The fact that it may be impossible for a foreign firm to collect payment in certain cases may be used as a deterrent to prevent what may be considered unprofitable trade. For example, if a British firm could purchase equipment in Great Britain, permission might not be granted to remit money to pay for such material purchased from a foreign manufacturer.

At this time, when Great Britain is trying to put its house in order, the foreign trader who wishes to come in will find many obstacles in his path. There will, of course, be certain supplies which will be urgently needed, among which are food and raw materials. Wheat, sugar, beef, bacon, cotton, leather, copper, and kindred articles will be desired and readily admitted. Where real difficulty will be experienced will be in the manufactured lines which compete with similar articles made in Great Britain.

His Judgment Was Deliberate.

That not all the queer complaints which come to departments stores are made by women is vouched for by the General Manager of one of the big local establishments. Nearly a year ago, he said yesterday, a man came to the store and wanted to buy a duplicate of a bed he had purchased there some time before. The concern which made the original bed having gone out of business, the store could only promise to supply one that approximately matched the first bed. This was agreeable to the customer, who asked only that the match be as close as possible. A bed was selected and delivered. Nothing more was heard of the case until recently, when the man came back and complained that the duplicate bed was not a match and said he wanted his money refunded. When the store refused his request, on the ground that it took him too long a time to judge whether it was a match or not, the customer threatened to take the affair to his attorney. When advised to do so by the store if he thought he could win his case, he subsided.

Substitute for Linseed Oil.

A Swedish engineer has, according to the Weekly Bulletin of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce, succeeded in obtaining a substitute for linseed oil made from purely Swedish raw materials. The substitute is said to possess all the good qualities of the genuine article. Its main advantage is that it is cheap to make and does not need an expensive plant, the cost of a factory capable of turning out 500 tons annually not being more than 20,000 crowns, or about $5,360 at normal exchange. The price of the substitute is very low compared with the linseed oil, and will compete favorably with the latter even under normal conditions.

French Willing to Deal.

The War Industries Board has been notified in a cable dispatch from B. Baruch that the French Government is willing to allow the French merchants to buy $40,000,000 worth of machine tools and all agricultural implements if commercial credits for one year can be arranged. The board understands by this it is the intention that individual American companies are to deal directly with the French firms under the same conditions as formerly stated, excepting deferred payments. Mr. Baruch has also cabled that similar inquiries were sent out for large amounts of raw cotton.

Trade with Luxemburg.

The establishment of trade between this country and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg is foreshadowed by recent announcements. The War Trade Board has announced that commercial communication by cable and mail between the United States and Luxemburg is now permitted. Since arrangements for the resumption of commercial shipments to or from this territory have not been consummated as yet, merchants are advised to wait regarding their business arrangements with this territory, so as not to incur the risk of shipping or receiving goods before such trade is actually authorized.

RAW SILK MARKETS.

A Slight Recovery in Prices Reported from That in Japan.

The Japanese raw silk market dropped to 1,860 yen per picul for Sinshiu No. 1 at the beginning of last week, owing to the absence of buyers, but toward the close there was a recovery and the grade in question is now held at 1,870 yen. Quite a little buying for export is reported from Yokohama, as well as for native consumption, which has strengthened the market. The visible stock there, according to cables received by A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc., of this city, is estimated at 22,500 bales.

The Canton market continues weak, and reelers have again lowered their prices about ten cents a pound. Business is limited, however, in spite of the concession. But owing to the fact that there is hardly any Canton silk in stock in this city, the Chinese market may become active again at any moment. Shanghai reports fair buying for American account, mostly in steam filatures, the price of which is said to be attractive at the present time. Tsatlees and tussahs are quiet and unchanged.

In the Italian market the downward movement continues, but, as the laid-down cost is too high for American importers, business there is practically at a standstill. The local market of late has seen considerable buying for spot and March-April deliveries. Manufacturers appear to be rather short of silk, and it is expected that this buying movement will continue, and even increase, during this month.

SAILOR HATS IN VOGUE.

But This Does Not Stop the Sale of the More Elaborate.

Sailor hats for women are running strong for the coming season, it was said yesterday at one of the exclusive establishments where women's tailored hats are a specialty. A few of the hats are low, but the average crown will run four inches high. Good colors will be brown, black and navy, with a few purple and taupe. The white sailor will be put out a little later. Very small is the tricorn with the hatter's plush crown and straw brim, or vice versa. It is rather a large tricorn made up with leghorn in the plainer shades and with a Milan braid in others more ornate.

In some of the hats the brim is lined with black, with the straw on the outside, or the outside is black, with the light straw lining it. The all-hatter's plush sailors will be out again for the coming Fall and Winter. The tailored hats are not, however, selling to the exclusion of the more elaborate ones. The retail trade shows that the woman who comes in for a dressy hat takes away a sailor also. Self-supporting women earning good salaries, it is said, are spending more money to get substantial value in a hat.

SEEKING PRICE TREND.

Waist and Silk Manufacturers to Confer on the Subject.

Conditions prevailing in the fabric markets have prompted officials of the United Waist League of America to hold a series of conferences with manufacturers of silks, with a view to receiving from them first-hand information relative to present and future prices and the possibilities of market changes in the near future. Discussing the project yesterday, M. Mosessohn, Executive Director of the league, said:

"It is usual at this period of the year for manufacturers of waists to lay plans for purchasing large stocks of materials for the new season, and it was with a desire to protect the members of the league, as far as possible, that the conferences were arranged. At the first one, which was held on Friday last, the important silk manufacturers of the country anticipated, in a free and frank discussion, all the conditions under which they are operating at the present time. Another conference will be held this week, following which the league will advise its members of the proper course to take in placing orders for new stocks of materials."

Dress Men Seek Clubhouse.

A committee of five of the leading dress manufacturers of this city has been appointed by the Associated Dress Industries of America to find a building suitable for occupation by that organization as a clubhouse and meeting place for manufacturers, buyers, salesmen, and others directly or indirectly connected with the dress industry. It is hoped that a building answering the requirements can be found in the heart of the women's garment manufacturing district. According to Executive Director David N. Mosessohn, the proposed clubhouse will be pretentious. It will contain meeting and recreation rooms, gymnasium, dining hall, and various other features. The offices of the organization will also be located in the clubhouse, which, it is hoped, will be ready for occupation this Fall.

To Dine Japanese Silk Men.

Nineteen prominent Japanese filature owners and raw silk commission merchants will be given a dinner at the Hotel Astor on March 14 by the Silk Association of America. They left Yokohama on Feb. 13 and their arrival at San Francisco is expected daily. It is thought that they will reach this city about March 13 and will remain here for three weeks. The trip to this country is being made under the auspices of the National Association of the Raw Silk Industry of Japan. It is designed to bring about a better understanding of the American silk industry and to promote mutual business interests.

Gray Goods Sales Light.

Not a great deal was done in the local gray goods market yesterday, though there was some sign of an improvement in the call for sheetings. Among the sales made, for spot delivery, were 37-inch 48-square four-yard sheetings at 11¼ cents, 2-10-60, and 36-inch 48-square five-yard goods at 8¾ cents, same terms. Printcloth sales were limited, though some spot 38½-inch 64-60s were sold at 8¾ cents. Business in sateens and twills for the clothing trade continued, and some transactions in lawns, voiles, and organdies also took place.

Cloth of Spun Glass.

After a series of experiments made in Venice and Murano, felt and cloth made from spun glass have been successfully produced, says Consul General David F. Wilbur at Genoa. A new society has been formed, with extensive plants at Naples, where this material will be manufactured, for use as insulators in storage batteries.

NOLA FABRICS
Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week; placing orders. 339 Fifth Av., Room 504.

CONTRACTORS Wanted. — On children's bloomers and night drawers. W 861 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on cotton dresses. 38 W. 32d St., Room 1300, 13th Floor.

FLAGS Wanted.—All kinds; lowest prices. Box 804, Fall River, Mass.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; will pay cash. Apply between 9 and 11, Room 505, McAlpin Hotel.

OVERCOATS Wanted.—500, on consignment; waist line model, ulsterette, and staples for March sale; proposition; from 40 to 50 per cent. reduction. S 55 Times.

Allied Industries.

TENNIS SHOES at half price in large lots. Berlow, 110 Duane St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BOSTON—G. S. Huntington Co.; W. K. Cook, upholstery goods, draperies; Herald Square.
CHATTANOOGA—M. Bruner & Co.; M. Bruner, furn. goods, clothing, hats, shoes; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss O. Ray, women's suits; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Strauss Bros.; O. C. Strauss, S. Strauss, piece goods; Commodore.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Izzard, Inc.; S. F. Izzard, mdse. mgr.; Bristol.
FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling, dry goods, notions, furn. goods, millinery, shoes; 1,160 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman-Spring & C. Co.; M. C. Friedman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—M. Kraus, general mdse.; Wallick.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Gold & Co.; W. Gold, women's ready-to-wear; Marie Antoinette.
MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster Co.; L. Arnstein, housefurn. goods, china, toys, glassware; 105 Grand.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss Kneeland, coats, suits, dresses; B'way and 33d.
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; J. Samuels, men's clothing; 118 W. 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Holm & Nathan; H. Nathan, millinery; 621 B'way.
SEATTLE—Moore-Phillips Co.; D. S. Phillips, women's, children's wear; Longacre.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; A. B. Koch, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.

India Restricts Rice Exports.

In view of the necessity of conserving rice for local consumption, on account of the shortage of the harvest due to the lack of rain, the Government of India has decided to prohibit its exportation. Exceptions are made, however, to countries which, on account of including a large Indian population and having been dependent in the past on India as the nearest source of supply, must be regarded as having a superior claim on the balance of the rice crop not required in India or the United Kingdom. According to Vice Consul Charles M. Haywood, Calcutta, the exportation of rice from India for the present will not be permitted to the United States, Australia, Canada, Dutch East Indies, Japan, and China.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF CONTRACTORS' PLANT

SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned on

MONDAY, MARCH 17TH, 1919, AT 12.00 O'CLOCK NOON, FEDERAL COURT ROOM, POST OFFICE BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

for the entirety, or any section, or any particular parcel, of the plant, lately owned and operated by DAILEY & IVINS in connection with their contract for the removal of street sweepings from the City of New York.

Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the undersigned, and either mailed to or handed in at hour and place mentioned. Certified check, drawn to order of undersigned, for at least 25% of amount of bid, must accompany each bid. Bids will be opened and read publicly. Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all and to readvertise. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours. Plant consists of four distinct parts:—

Plant No. 1 at East side of Rikers Island includes: 1 land hoister, 2 H. K. Porter locomotives, 18 side dump cars, approximately 1,000 tons of industrial track and incidental railroad ties, 3 water tanks, blacksmith shop, forge and other contents.

Plant No. 2 at North end Rikers Island includes: 1 Theo. Smith & Son land hoister, with 4 yard orange peel bucket; 1 H. K. Porter locomotive, 2 scrap H. K. Porter locomotives, 23-12 yard side dumper cars, 1 water boat, about 100 tons industrial track, tool house including all tools, 1 water tank, etc.

Plant No. 3 at Hunts Point includes: 1 land hoister, 5 yard orange peel bucket, 1 extra orange peel, 1 H. K. Porter locomotive, 1 old elevated locomotive, about 400 6 ft. railroad ties, 10 dumping cars, 5 miles railroad track.

Plant No. 4 at Port Ivory on west side of Staten Island, adjacent to B. & O. bridge crossing Staten Island Sound, includes: 1 land hoister, with 5 yard orange peel bucket; 3 H. K. Porter locomotives, 23-12 yard side dump cars, Western Wheeled dump type, about 15 tons car wheels and axles, work shanty and contents including forge, anvil and miscellaneous tools; 1 wooden water tank.

Also 9 scows, each with a capacity of from 350 to 500 tons.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1919, between 9:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., the Trustee will provide a tug which will lie at Hunts Point dock to take over to Rikers Island any prospective bidders desiring to view plants there. To reach Hunts Point, take New York Subway to 149th St. and Southern Boulevard, and there take Randall Ave. car to Hunts Point plant. Tug will be at dock only on day stated.

Blanks for bids and other descriptive matter will be furnished upon request.

GEORGE G. TENNANT, TRUSTEE, DAILEY & IVINS, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ALBERT C. WALL,
1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ANDREW J. STEELMAN,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEE.

NOTE:—Sealed bids must be addressed to the Trustee, care Federal Court Room, Post Office Building, Jersey City.

BAHNSEN'S
FINE
JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.
C. Bahnsen & Co.
257 4th Ave., Cor. 21st St.

Buenos Aires & Rio de Janeiro

Large and important established Buenos Aires firm, shortly opening Branch in Rio, wants sole representation American manufacturers in industrial CHEMICALS, medicinal preparations, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, etc. Representative in New York.

G 381 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3667, navy and black; for ladies' dresses. Cortlandt 6482, Ext. 2.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions; 54 inch; also imported shantungs. Madison Square 8260.

SUITS.—Boys' suits, double warp, all wool blue serge; small sizes; $2.75. The National Clothing Exchange, Inc., 80 Bleecker St., City.

250 lbs. American Thread Co.'s 4-0 Twist de Luxe pink, blue, and helio, on ½ lb. cones, at a sacrifice. Phillips, 113 Leonard St.

Help Wanted.

CUTTER on shirts or underwear; opportunity to learn drafting, designing. L 861 Times.

CUTTER.—Good opportunity to learn clothing designing. L 363 Times.

HOUSEHOLD HELPER in family with children, near New Haven; liberal pay, pleasant home; state particulars. T 41 Times.

SALESMEN.—Large ladies' coat house desires two good salesmen with big following; one for the New England States and another for Greater New York and New Jersey; commission basis; only first-class men need apply. W 382 Times.

SALESMEN, calling on the drug, notion, notion hardware, jobbers, retailers, carry side line leather goods, razor strops, and shaving brushes; commission basis; for New England States, Middle West, and South. A 761 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN covering furnishing trade; pocket side line; dealers want it, customers need it, times demand it; liberal commission. Room 905, 110 West 34th.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Unquestionably competent man to handle legitimate stock; liberal commission. Call Room 628, 25 Beaver St. Mr. Richards.

TAILOR.—Opportunity to learn clothing designing. L 360 Times.

YOUNG MEN to train for factory systems and efficiency work. L 362 Times.

Situations Wanted.

CIVIL ENGINEER, Columbia University. Captain, just out of army, seven years' experience Mexico and United States, general construction, designing, estimating; will locate wherever there is real opportunity. It 143 Times.

COTTON GOODS CONVERTER.
Young man, (25,) recent army discharge; executive and sales experience; completed course at Philadelphia Textile School; has your organization an opening for industrious man with above qualifications? T 92 Times.

CREDIT MAN of long experience and with best of reputation both as credit man and executive wishes to rent his ability to a mercantile or financial house in New York City for a substantial salary; this is a rare chance to get a man of the highest type. What is your offer? S 2 Times.

MANAGER-SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced men's furnishings, best references, will consider favorable offer, any business. S 84 Times.

SALESMAN with ability for an especially attractive, high-class office specialty; one who has knowledge of accounting preferred, but this is not essential if the party has a successful selling record, is willing to apply himself and learn; give full information, including age, experience, and salary expected; replies considered confidential. W 507 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with successful record wanted for high-class office specialty; this is an especially attractive proposition for a man with ability; replies considered confidential; give full information, stating age, experience, and salary expected. W 508 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Advertising or specialty experience preferred; commission; advance on orders; no drawing account; exceptional opportunity for high-grade man; state qualifications fully. S 34 Times.

Georgette—Charmeuse—Meteor Taffeta—Serge—Satin
DRESSES
for Immediate Delivery
FROM $12.75 TO $24.50
Broadway Dress House
25-27 West 26th St.
Our Factory Working Full Blast

Nearlinen — British Manufacture — THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.
IMPORTED WHITE GOODS LIKE LINEN
Simo Mode Dyeing
Stamped on Selvage LIGHT WEIGHT
A. E. NATHAN CO., Inc., 66-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

A Stock of
DESKS—CHAIRS
TABLES, etc., purchased for U. S. Govt. requirements at a big saving in prices. All new stock at a price that may not duplicate itself for a long time. All styles and sizes. Write or call
U.S.DESK CO., Inc., 110 East 34th St., N. Y. City.

Private Loans
against
Merchandise
Accounts Receivable
Customers' Notes
Bills of Lading
Trade Acceptances
from
Private Funds
A. U. SURPRENANT
COMMERCIAL LOANS
10 Wall St. New York
Rector 7054

INCREASED VOLUME—SAME OVERHEAD
MAKES ALL DISCOUNTS
SAYS THIS CUSTOMER

This customer, rated $50,000. to $75,000. FIRST CREDIT, uses our service as an auxiliary in their financing.

"January 4, 1919.

Commercial Credit Co.
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:—

Our continuously availing ourselves of your service bespeaks the merit of same.

Your service enables us to do a much larger volume of business than otherwise, with the same overhead expenses. With this service, there is no occasion for ever failing to discount all accounts payable and receive the benefits accruing thereby. Under this arrangement we are enabled to use our bank credit in our manufacturing business, where the turn-over is much slower.

We have been doing business with you for **several years,** and we are well pleased."

Commercial Credit Company
Cash Capital $2,250,000 Surplus $450,000
BALTIMORE
Represented at NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA BOSTON CINCINNATI
Affiliated with
Commercial Acceptance Trust, Chicago
Cash Capital $1,150,000

An Open Account is as good as A Bank Deposit

if you make use of the facilities for financing which we place at your disposal.

Invoice showing shipment to customer is as negotiable at our office as an acceptance or a note.

Day shipment is made we advance 80% and when customer pays you the account liquidates itself.

There is a profit to you in this method, for the cost is less than the cost to you of the usual cash discount. No notes. Non-notification if your capital is $35,000 or more.

Our service to manufacturers in Greater New York is instantaneous. Your messenger receives our funds within the hour. No delayed mails or lost motion.

Interesting booklets on application.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
CAPITAL $2,000,000
347 Madison Avenue, at Forty-fifth Street, N.Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1125

Making Capital Available!

No sense in leaving your receivables tied up 'til maturity. Collect now from me and reinvest profitably. My terms are reasonable; no "red tape"; non-binding contract. Strictest confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

90% Cash Advanced
ON ACCOUNTS.
As low as 1% charged.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

BUSINESS NOTES PURCHASED
Accounts financed. Loans on Merchandise and approved collateral.
SAMUEL BIRKSALL CO.
115 Broadway. Rector 8161.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 137 Broadway. Cortlandt 2344.

Stock Fluctuations Explained.

Influences behind important stock market fluctuations shown in The Annalist every Monday, a magazine of finance, commerce, and economics, published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands. $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

RED CROSS PLANS TO CLOTHE EUROPE

Drive for Discarded Garments This Month in Response to Appeal by Hoover.

MANY COUNTRIES IN NEED

Mary Garden Will Give Concert at Metropolitan on March 25 for Devastated France.

The call for clothing from the devastated parts of Europe has remained so insistent that, in response to the latest appeal from Herbert Hoover, the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross is now preparing for a used clothing drive, which the Red Cross will conduct throughout the country during the last week in March for the benefit of destitute peoples. Mr. Hoover has called for 10,000 tons of used clothing, shoes, and blankets, and, to insure the fulfilling of New York City's quota, a city-wide campaign will be conducted under the direction of a special committee.

Ethan Allen, Manager of the Atlantic Division, said yesterday: "All surveys abroad show that there is a most urgent need of clothing. In France, Belgium, Italy, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugo-slavia, Serbia, Rumania, Greece, Macedonia, Albania, and Palestine there is dire need for the simplest necessities in the way of clothing and shoes. We are informed by cables from abroad that until this situation is met all plans for reconstruction must be retarded. The collection by the Red Cross Chapters has been timed to the season when men, women, and children are laying aside their heavy clothing. We hope to bring home to them how much this cast-off clothing will mean to the helpless poor of our allies, and a generous response to the appeal is expected. All sorts of clothing, heavy and light, will be accepted and forwarded with the greatest dispatch."

"Refugees have been for several years in rags or with practically no clothes at all," cables Colonel Harvey D. Gibson, Red Cross representative in Europe. "In many countries now, even if clothing could be manufactured and paid for, material is totally lacking. The need is great to a degree that few at home can possibly realize. Every garment furnished will cover a body which otherwise would lack proper clothing, and each garment furnished will actually prevent suffering."

Report on French Village.

In the Department of Vic-sur-Aisne there are twenty-six villages to the inhabitants of which the American Committee for Devastated France is ministering. The condition in which these people find themselves and the amount of help needed vary considerably, as is shown in the following brief reports on six of the villages:

CUTRY.—Village that has suffered much; twenty-four people back; only one child; the people are mostly old; twelve sleep in a cave in the quarry and go to their ruined houses by day and try and clean up the debris; dispensary twice weekly; our motor truck takes them supplies.

FONTENOY.—Village in a complete ruin since Spring of 1918; the Mayor takes good care of the people; eight families have returned; no school; store established; self-respecting community, only one needs charity.

LE MESNIL.—Germans occupied this town from 1914 to 1917, and again from June to August, 1918; village demolished; seven families have returned with many children; there is a great need of help.

SOUCY.—One hundred people back; nearly normal population; the Mayor, the cure, and the teacher are back and mass will be said next week; store established and a medical centre.

VESSENS.—Completely demolished; five families back; entirely dependent upon our supplies.

VILLERS-HELON. — Suffered greatly from German occupancy; badly bombarded; self-respecting people; our nurse has charge of a girls' club; school open; permanent store; established dispensary twice a week.

Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, has written to the Secours National Committee as follows:

"I have the honor of acknowledging receipt of your cable announcing that you have sent to me through the Secours National a gift of $3,000 (16,320 francs) for the Christmas of the poor children and for the unhappy of Rheims, but no telegram, no letter, no human language is adequate to express the gratitude of my heart to you. You truly merit the title benefactors of the diocese of Rheims. We give you our immortal thanks, and when our diligent historians have prepared the history of Rheims we will know that you have made a great effort in our behalf.

The Secours Franco-Americain has just announced that two committees of that organization, headed by Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Cary and Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., co-operating with Miss Mary Garden, will give an entertainment in the Metropolitan Opera House on the evening of Tuesday, March 25, for the benefit of devastated France. Besides directing the entire program, with the assistance of Miss Elsa Maxwell, Miss Garden will appear in an act of "Thais." Debussy's "L'Après Midi d'une F une" will be danced by Messrs. Pavley, Aukrainsky and company, and Debussy's "Nauges et Fêtes" will be danced by Pavley. The proceeds are to be divided equally between the devastated departments of the Ardennes and the Somme.

Donations Over $200.

The following donations of $200 and over have been acknowledged by the various committees and organizations:

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR TRAINING MAIMED SOLDIERS.

Miss Mary F. Scoville	$300.00
Various	754.00

AMERICAN FUND FOR FRENCH WOUNDED.

Mahoning County War Chest	$3,500.00
Miscellaneous	412.40

CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR THE RELIEF OF JEWS SUFFERING THROUGH THE WAR.

Rel. Comm., Paterson, N. J.	$249.22
Rel. Comm., Yarmouth, Canada	353.49
Beth Israel Cong., Clarksdale, Miss.	305.00
Rel. Comm., Troy and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y.	1,000.00
Cong. B'nai Amoona, St. Louis, Mo.	2,358.25
Rel. Comm., Norwich, Conn.	200.00
Rel. Comm., Schenectady, N. Y.	400.00
Rel. Comm., London, Canada	1,550.00
Cong. Beth Israel, New York City.	235.00
Rel. Comm., Gloversville, N. Y.	250.00
Rel. Comm., New Haven, Conn.	833.33
Designated sums for institutions	207.21

THE FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE, INC.

Through Miss L. Leland	$1,188.27
Miscellaneous gifts	1,672.26
Anonymous	1,000.00
D. A. R. and Red Cross Auxiliaries	350.00
Church clubs and Sunday schools	344.80
Mrs. P. Meylan and Flatbush School	276.50
Mr. and Mrs. Weil and Miss Rhodes	255.50
Camp Fire Girls and Charitable Societies	235.00
Mrs. Grimmins and Camden St. School, Newark, N. J.	231.00
Montclair Com. and Mrs. Geiger	224.00
Lydia F. Wadleigh Assn. and E. T. Wells	219.00
General Hawkins and Mrs. Eells	219.50
The Ives Children and J. W. McMillan	218.50
Volunteer Com., City Club, and Master W. Scheide	217.50
Women's Clubs	217.00
Mrs. Weil and the Misses Reyburn	209.50
Miss C. L. Morgan and D. B. Dawes	209.50
Mrs. E. F. Dwight and M. F. Scoville	206.00
Children of "Daddies" Company and others	206.13
Schools	205.00
Ridgewood Committee	204.00
Air Craft Ac. Park and M. M. Upson	200.00

FOOD FOR FRANCE FUND.

War Council of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County	$1,000.00
Chicago branch	3,759.51
Miscellaneous	359.26

COMMITTEE FOR FREE MILK FOR FRANCE.

Headquarters donations	$789
Miscellaneous	409
U. S. Food Administration, Waco, Texas	8,124
U. S. Food Administration, Williamson, W. Va.	1,500

STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF.

Pan Cake Drive	$582.00

WOMEN'S OVERSEA HOSPITALS, U. S. A.

Bay State Allied Bazaar	$1,000.00
Associated War Relief Committee of Niagara Falls	500.00
Glens Falls War Chest	250.00

Contributions Made Last Week to War Relief Funds

Organization.	Headquarters.	Treasurer.	Amount of Contributions—Last Week.	Amount of Contributions—Total to Date.
American Com. for Training Maimed Soldiers.	Hotel Biltmore....	Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies.	$1,854	$436,814
Am. Fund for French Wounded, Inc.	73 Park Av.	Mrs. W. P. Bliss.	3,912	573,059
American Students' Committee	107 East 37th St.	H. R. Sedgwick.	200	131,019
American Women's Hospitals	637 Madison Av.	Dr. Sue Radcliffe.	25	310,719
British War Relief Association	542 Fifth Av.	Henry Clews	95	171,443
Central Committee for Relief of Jews	51 Chambers St.	Harry Fischel	10,611	.....
Christian Relief in France and Belgium	105 East 22d St.	Alfred R. Kimball	544	157,766
Fatherless Children of France	140 Broadway	Alexander J. Hemphill	8,911	761,175
Food for France	10 East 58th St.	Alexander J. Hemphill	5,118	154,261
Free Milk for France	675 Fifth Av.	Henry E. Cooper	10,822	110,616
Polish Children's Relief Committee	37 West 36th St.	Louisa Satterlee	415	52,089
Polish Victims' Relief Fund	33 West 42d St.	Frank A. Vanderlip	928	1,167,226
Stage Women's War Relief	366 Fifth Av.	Mrs. Shelley Hull	745	179,305
Women's Overseas Hospitals	171 Madison Av.	Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers.	2,041	148,964

SAYS FRENCH NEED OUR AID MOST NOW

Mrs. Nina Duryea, Back from Devastated Area, Describes Population's Distress.

SEES DANGER IN UNREST

Denounces Workers Who Feel They Have Done Their Bit and Leave People to Suffer.

The continued drive of th war relief organizations for means to alleviate the suffering of the European peoples is fully justified, and any suggestion that American help is no longer needed or wanted in France is insidious propaganda, according to Mrs. Nina Larrey Duryea, who has just returned from the isolated regions of Northern France. Having been the first American civilian to carry clothing and food across the battlefields immediately after the German retreat in October and November, she feels that any one who has not personally visited those regions has difficulty in comprehending the utter moral and physical isolation and desolation in which the inhabitants live, and that it would be a great pity to withdraw from the French at a time when the need is greater than ever the aid upon which they have depended for four years.

Explosives Hid Everywhere.

"No railroads," Mrs. Duryea says, "are within many miles; the roads are sometimes impassable because inundated by the Germans to arrest the allied advance. The roads themselves, like the surrounding fields, are shattered by shell craters, and often deliberately mined by the Germans. It is a danger to pick up a helmet, to enter a ruin, or, in fact, to step off the main thoroughfare because of unexploded explosives ingeniously concealed. Powder has been cunningly placed within chimneys; door sills are mined, and although one of the articles of the armistice obliged Germany to send officers with charts and keys for such dangers, as yet little has been rectified.

"Therefore, thousands of people are as unable to procure clothing, a scrubbing brush, candle, cutlery, or the commonest necessities of life as though they had been cast on the burned-out surface of the moon and told to set up housekeeping.

"For many months the Government will remain practically helpless, for without a railroad being rebuilt no large amount of supplies can reach these regions, and before these railroads can be built the 800,000 German prisoners still in France will have to go over those battlefields over which war has raged during four years, and literally, yard by yard, extract from that festering earth not only explosives but the incalculable debris of war.

"The plausible German propagandist asks why the people of Northern France cannot now return to work in the field. One might as well ask them to till and sow a pebbly beach over which dynamite had been sprinkled. Even when 'cleaned up' hundreds of square miles are 'sour' from disuse, and like one field of eighteen acres south of Ypres, where 100,000 men lie buried, there is more of man than earth from which to raise crops."

Danger in Unrest.

After pointing out the possibilities of unrest among those people who have been twice evicted from their homes and are now suffering the greatest of hardships, Mrs. Duryea continues:

"These people are perfectly aware that America has never and will never pay the awful price that they have paid, and when they see our prosperous 'war workers' wasting their hands of tragedy and hard work, to hie themselves across the Atlantic, many feel the bridge has broken under them, leaving them to sink into the current against which they can no longer contend.

"In 1914 every woman was fruitless in her opera box, motor, and between courses at their dinner tables. Today a thousand per cent. more need is knitting? While old age and childhood huddle in those water-filled cellars of Northern France, American life regains its former brilliancy and luxury. The Kaiser would chuckle with glee could he hear the frequent remark: 'Oh! I've done my bit for the war. Now let France take care of her own.' So might nurse and doctor say when the typhoid patient, fever gone, is still too weak to feed himself or stand alone.'

To the charges of profiteering on the part of the French, Mrs. Duryea answers: "that America, which for some time flourished in smug security at home, must allow that heroic people its measure of faults. The part they have played in this war has been god-like in its heroism, self-abnegation, and glory. But we must remember they are not gods, but men, and from sheer gratitude no American should either promulgate or pass on any word or thought which tends to the belittling of France or to the withdrawal of support in this the most critical time in her history.

Aftermath Harder Task.

"The shouting and the triumph die. But the aftermath of war, unsustained by emotional effort, is the harder task. The long years stretch ahead in which reason will have ample opportunity to ask the why and the wherefore for so much seeming injustice. Bitterness is even now in a pre-natal state. If the laborers in our country, with wages from $4 to $10 a day, and steadily mounting, feel a bitterness against the millionaire, what must such as this soldier of France feel who has nothing against those who have anything at all. In this country the fact that 75 per cent. of an income of $1,000,000 is taken away from the plutocrat by taxes, apparently fails to mollify the man whose smaller income is hardly taxed at all.

"In France taxation is spared many for the simple reason there is nothing to tax, nor for many is there any means by which prosperity can be regained. Up to the present there has been more patience than grumbling; more giving of all than thought of retention; more sacrifice of self than desire to make the other fellow pay. But as our own emotion for pity weakens, so does their emotion of noble sacrifice weaken, and human demands for human needs augment. The voice of this demand is waxing ever louder. It is no longer a pitiful cry, but a command, and soon may be a shrill defiance against negation.

"It has been said that all human beings are capable of all crimes and all heroisms, given the proper incentive and environment. France is clearly a case in point. The blood of those who made the revolution the most ruthless page of French history runs in the veins of those whose spiritual force has proved the supremacy of the soul over that material law which claims that self-preservation is the strongest law of the material world. But the pendulum can swing backward again, and if it does let not America find herself in any way responsible.

"Let us continue to support and strengthen a nation which proved its glory in our defense. For, in truth, for selfish reasons, we cannot afford to have the masses in France descend from their moral elevation. France is the hub on which the wheel of civilization in Europe turns, and according as her status is well or ill, so will forces for good or evil radiate from her with invincible force.

"The League of Nations must be moral as well as material, and let America look to it that on this threshold of a happier future France may see that America flings wide the door with generous largesse."

Eleanor-Rendle

Designer of

Individually Fashioned Street Dresses

Devoting particular attention to models developed under personal supervision at $95

Eleanor-Rendle

743 Fifth Avenue New York

Plaza 7596 Second Floor

Clarke's 5 West 44th St. Opposite Sherry's.

On View Tomorrow And Until Dates of Sale

A Collection of

Fine XVII & XVIII Century English Furniture

Gros Point, Petit Point, Old Fans, Laces, Textiles, etc.

Also

Spanish & Flemish Primatives

and other items of exceeding interest

Assembled by

ARTHUR BLACKBORNE, Esq. of London

the well known expert and international art juror.

SALE DAYS: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons, March 5, 6, 7 & 8, each day at 2:30 P. M.

The Sale Will be Conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

FINE CIGARS

ONLY 3c EACH.

Popular advertised brand cigars: INVINCIBLES, BREVAS & PERFECTOS

ONLY 4c & 5¢ EACH

All fresh, perfect order.

Closing out for cash at less than cost of manufacture—all cigars of one of the largest Cigar Corporations in America — retiring from business.

Sold to any quantity—in boxes to dealers or consumers.

Opportunity to buy good smokes

Call for early selection.

WALTER M. SMITH

489 5th Ave. (42d St.) N. Y. 5th floor.

Also about 3,500 cigar molds, all shapes, at great sacrifice.

Cigar Special

The Famous

"La Sultana"

ONLY 250,000

Must Be Retailed at 5c.

Low Inside Price to Dealers.

WALTER M. SMITH

1569 5th Av., Near 12d St. N. Y. 5th Floor

UPHOLSTERY BUYER

Assistant buyer wanted by large jobbing house. Only those with wholesale experience need apply. State references, experience and salary expected, which will be treated with strict confidence.

W 373 TIMES.

Fifty-ninth to Sixtieth St.

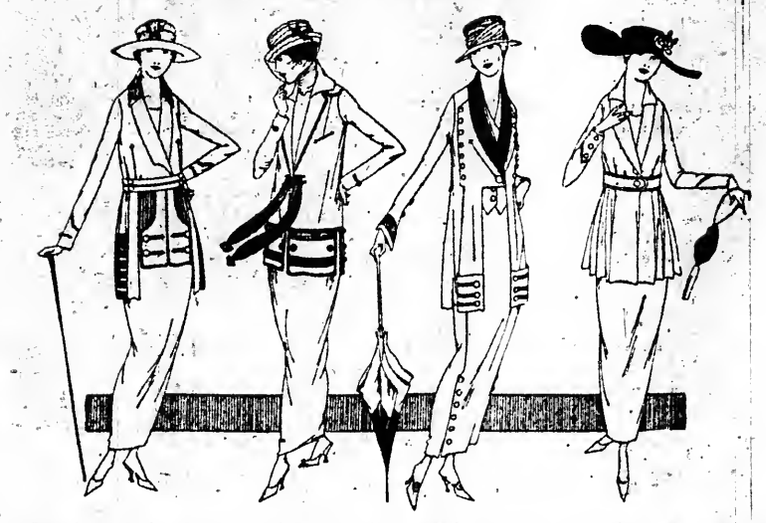
BLOOMINGDALES

Lexington to Third Ave.

A Special Selling of

New Spring Tailormades

Uniformly Priced at $35



AS welcome, almost, as our home-coming ones is the return to times when suits of such unerring style distinction and such undoubted moneys-worth are obtainable at the price quoted you here.

The price ends their sameness. Each suit has its own style character, embodying such modish mannerisms as

—slit pockets beginning and ending in embroidered crowsfeet
—a coat with a satin sash that repeats itself on the skirt
—a suggestion of pique outlining a collar strictly tailormade
—a whole vest of pongee, a wealth of bone buttons, yard upon yard of soutache
—new box effects, slim blousy suits, severe mannish types

Developed in superior quality tricotine, poiret twills, mens wear serge, wool velour checks, wool jersey, oxfords, tweeds, and the particularly new pin stripes—peau de cygne or pussy willow lined.

Colors attune to the times, in rookie, French blue, new tans, black and white checks, all black and a predominance of navy blue.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

The Pleasure Is Yours—

Shopping takes on a new pleasure when once you begin a charge account.

—no waiting for change
—no hurrying home to receive C. O. D. deliveries

Many of the finer points of store service are available only to those who make use of this privilege. Advance notice is sent of special events and private views granted. You may order goods sent to your home for examination.

* * *

Various other little acts of courtesy are born of better acquaintance. You soon come to have a favorite clerk in each department who studies your taste and waits upon your individual preferences.

* * *

Itemized statements rendered monthly serve as an accurate record of expenditures.

* * *

All this added convenience—all this increased pleasure is yours merely for the asking. A call at our Department of Accounts is all that is required.

Department of Accounts, Sixth Floor

The Very Last Week of the

Furniture Sale

offers added opportunity for thrifty choosing to those who have just decided to brighten their homes with a new suite of furniture or a skilfully designed and artistic separate piece.

Are you altogether satisfied with your home? Is it the sort of place that any one would love to live in and be loath to leave? Is every room just as charming as it can be? As it should be?

Do not overlook the extreme importance of having a real home—nor the opportunities that this sale of sales continues to offer you for just one week more. Prices will not reach this low water mark for at least six months—and half a year is a very long time.

TEN PIECE DINING ROOM SUITE $395

Our own exclusive design made according to our specifications in American Walnut or genuine Mahogany. 6 ft. Buffet, large China Closet, enclosed Serving Table, six Chairs in either Spanish leather or tapestry.

* * *

$279 DINING ROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $251

Ten pieces. A Queen Anne design, in Mahogany or Quartered Oak, in a dull finish. 5 ft. Buffet, six Chairs, in blue or brown Spanish leather.

* * *

$211 DINING ROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $180.25

Ten pieces. Queen Anne Suite, of American Walnut or Quartered Oak veneer, in golden or Jacobean finish. Mirror or wood back. The chair seats are of Spanish leather.

* * *

$226.25 BEDROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $178.75

Four pieces. Queen Anne design. American Walnut, Mahogany or Antique Ivory Enamel. Bow end Bed; large dustproof Chifforobe. Pieces sold separately.

* * *

$164.50 BEDROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $123

Four pieces. American Walnut, or Ivory. Pieces sold separately: Dresser, $59.75; Chifforobe, $53.00; Dressing Table, $22.50; Bed, $30.00.

* * *

$197.50 BEDROOM SUITE REDUCED TO $155.25

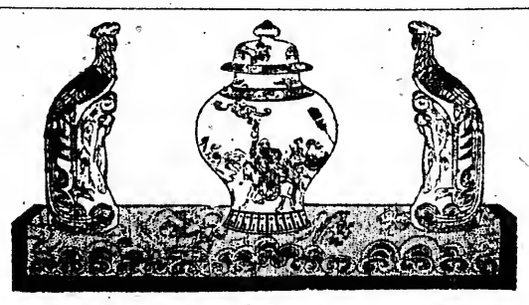
Four pieces. Louis XVI. design. American Walnut or Mahogany. 48-inch Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table, full size or single Bed with bow end. Pieces sold separately if desired.

* * *

$175 LIBRARY SUITE REDUCED TO $149.75

Three-piece Library Suite can be had covered in your choice of a beautiful selection of Tapestries and Damasks. Individual pieces: 6 ft. 2 in. Sofa, $73.75; Arm Chair, $38.00; Rocker, $38.00.

Bloomingdales—Third and Fourth Floors



An Importers Consignment of

Chinese Decoratives

—pottery —embroidered mats —jardinieres
—vases —embroidered bags —covered jars
—embroideries —mandarin skirts —birds, etc.

BRINGING a breath of the Orient come these myriad decoratives, bewildering in their beauty, baffling in their variety,—making choice difficult through sheer inability to stop choosing—all the more so because of the prices which are rarely seen in connection with a display of this character.

A FEW representative articles are itemized. But the collection, being of a sort to appeal to the true connoisseur, comprises mostly single pieces. So come Monday for first choice to a corner of our China Department, transformed for the nonce into an Oriental bazaar by the wealth and splendor of this collection:

Chinese Embroidered Mats—a variety of shapes and designs, 45c to $9.00
Chinese Embroidered Mandarin Skirts, $10 to $25
Chinese Porcelains—(100 pieces only) Vases, Jars, Birds, etc., $2.75 to $95.00
Chinese Embroideries—designs varying from the modest to magnificent. $2.00 to $125.00
Japanese Imari Vases—(100 only) adaptable for lamp mounts in assorted sizes and decorations; some enameled bird designs, each $4.50

Bloomingdales—Second Floor

Real Laces Reduced

The revival of the vogue for laces has only just begun. Style-wise women will be quick to take advantage of these under-priced offerings in genuine hand made laces which we reduce to clear away small remaining assortments.

Real Filet Laces and Insertions — assorted patterns and widths, yard $1.75
Real Filet Picot Edges, yard 29c
Real Duchesse Lace Edges—for neckwear, underwear, etc., yd., $1.45, 1.95, 2.45
Real Princess Laces—bands & edges, yd., $1.35
Real Irish Picot—edges & beadings, yd., 9c

Lexington Ave. Level

Real Filet Neckwear

SPECIALLY PRICED

Real Filet Dress Sets—roll collar and cuffs to match, priced $8.85.

Real Filet Separate Collars—roll style, many beautiful patterns, $1.55

Real Filet Roll Collars—in a variety of patterns, $1.29.

Main Floor

About Tweeny-Togs and Clothes for the Feminette

"WHY, that child is all arms."—or—"Did you ever see such long, ungainly legs in all your life!"—or, perhaps—"How round her shoulders look—is it the way she stands or the dress?" Poor little Miss Fourteen! Her ears are assailed with these and similar gems until she wishes she might be a turtle with a convenient shell.

DON'T fret about that child's appearance. She's going through a perfectly normal, natural state in her development, and all she needs is a well built, carefully designed frock—simple enough to be girlish and clever enough to be charming. Our "Tweeny-Tog" Section specializes in just such clothes.

There was a little maid
Who never was afraid
To try out something new—

So when she was told
That Bloomingdales would hold
A Tweeny Style Review

She said, "I'd like to see
Just how the Brothers B.
Would clothe poor awkward me!"

So with Big Sister dear
Who was sixteen, or near,
(But called Miss Tweeny here)

She started for the store.
And now they both know more
Than they ever did before—

A-B-O-U-T C-L-O-T-H-E-S T-H-A-T W-A-R-D O-F-F T-H-A-T A-W-K-W-A-R-D A-G-E

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1919.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY,
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex.....43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem 2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th Street

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1902-1904 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonniere

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
Sunday only, Canada	3.00	1.75	.30
Sunday only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.65
Sunday only	9.75	5.12	.90

Rotogravure Picture Section, $1.75, Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.70, other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, one vol., $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.70, other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE CURRENT HISTORY, (Monthly) Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

PEACE AMONG NATIONS.

The League of Nations is the third stage, and the most important and hopeful of all, in the evolution of "the peace of righteousness" as the rule of conduct among nations. It is the culmination of centuries of endeavor, for civilized nations have long believed that peace should be the rule, war the exception; that peace promotes the happiness and welfare of mankind, that war is an evil to be abhorred. It is interesting and profitable to consider in this light the advance of the idea of permanent peace which has taken possession of men's minds, because the processes of organic evolution have a way of working themselves through to the end contemplated in nature's law regardless of the puny efforts of men to stay them.

We may take as representing the first stage of this evolution the familiar treaty of amity, of which there are innumerable examples. It is a covenant between two nations in which the purpose to maintain lasting peace is declared. The Treaty of Amity and Commerce negotiated in 1788 between the United States and France declares in its first article "that "there shall be a firm, inviolable, and "universal peace and a true and sincere "friendship between the Most Christian "King, his heirs and successors, and the "United States of America." In the definitive treaty between the United States and Great Britain at the close of the Revolutionary War it was declared that the purpose of the treaty was to establish such relations between the two countries "as may promote and secure to both perpetual peace and harmony." But there was another war. The Treaty of Ghent in 1814 declared in its first article "that there shall be a firm and in-"violable peace between his Britannic "Majesty and the United States." So our Treaty of Amity with Prussia in 1799 affirmed that "there shall be in "future, as there has been hitherto, a "firm, inviolable and universal peace and "a sincere friendship between his Ma-"jesty, the King of Prussia, * * * and "the United States of America."

In all these treaties during the first great stage of the evolutionary process, the principle that peace should prevail among nations, and that it should be permanent, is affirmatively recognized. All nations make such treaties with other nations. But the treaty of amity between two nations failed of its purpose. It did not prevent war. Such treaties have been negotiated for centuries, but the ravages of war were not stayed. Then came the second stage in the process—the agreement of nations to refer their causes of difference to arbitration or adjudication. The treaties entered into after the First Hague Convention are an example of this attempt to secure guarantees of peace. It was agreed that differences of a legal nature or relative to the interpretation of treaties, if not settled by diplomacy, "shall be referred "to the Permanent Court of Arbitration "established at The Hague." But it was provided that matters affecting vital interests, the independence or the honor of the contracting States, were excepted from the rule. Another phase of this forward step in the advance toward peace was represented by what are called the Bryan treaties, of which more than twoscore were entered into between the United States and other countries in 1914 and 1915. These treaties provide for an international commission of five members, and it was agreed that all disputes "of every nature whatsoever, to "the settlement of which previous arbi-"tration treaties or agreements do not "apply in their terms or are not applied "in fact," shall, when diplomatic methods of adjustment have failed, be referred for adjustment to the permanent International Commission; and it was further agreed that the nations bound by the treaties were not to declare war or begin hostilities during the investigation or before the report was submitted.

In this second stage of the evolution the reliance was still upon individual treaties, even though a great advance had been made by bringing within the scope of the covenants as many nations as possible. That was significant, because it was evidence of the desire to make peace covenants universal. It was a marked step in advance toward a covenant, not between two nations but between all the nations, in which each was bound to all and all to each. That is the League of Nations idea. It was the underlying thought of The Hague Conferences. In the Russian circular note of August, 1898, proposing the first peace conference, it was set forth that "the "maintenance of general peace and a "possible reduction of the excessive ar-"maments which weigh upon all nations "present themselves, in the existing "condition of the whole world, as the "ideal toward which the endeavors of all "Governments should be directed." In submitting The Hague covenants in 1907 to the Senate, Secretary ROOT said that the work of the conference embodied in these covenants "presents the greatest "advance ever made at any single time "toward a reasonable and peaceful reg-"ulation of international conduct, un-"less it be the advance made at The "Hague Conference of 1899." It remained for the Peace Conference now in session at Paris to complete the noble structure the nations had so long wished to erect and maintain. The preamble of the draft of the covenants declares the purpose:

> In order to promote international cooperation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just, and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among Governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations and the dealings of organized peoples with one another, the Powers signatory to this covenant adopt this Constitution of the League of Nations.

No man would have the hardihood to set himself against the attainment of these ends. The aim is what THEODORE ROOSEVELT, in 1914, in advocating the establishment of a league of nations, called the "peace of righteousness." All the peoples on earth fervently desire such a covenant among the nations, an agreement not to make war, to refer to arbitration or for a hearing and decision those disputes which hitherto have so often resulted in bloody strifes. It seems to us that Senators of the United States who oppose our entry into the League of Nations without suggesting some substitute for the League, some other plan by which the purposes of the League may be accomplished, are breasting the current of an irresistible public opinion which will sweep them away. Senator LODGE'S position is different. He opposes the League's Constitution as drafted, but his criticism is constructive; he suggests amendments, changes which might make the plan acceptable. Even though he sets himself in opposition to the plans of the President, to the plan that fourteen nations represented at Paris have unanimously approved, we still consider him a friend of the League, as one wishing to help the foundation idea to approval in a better form. But the Senate of the United States will hear from the people, and we have no doubt of the quality of the admonition it will get. In the homes from which men have gone into the war, in the homes into which mourning has come, among men of large affairs to whom war is a peril and a curse, among the men who represent the average business concerns of the country, great and small, among right-thinking men, the hope is universal that out of the Conference at Paris there may come a covenant of the universal nations against war, an agreement that peace shall be the binding rule of conduct.

ONE THING WE KNOW.

A sure token that the war is over is the reappearance of our old timid deference to the opinion of distinguished foreigners. It might have been thought that a war which saw America develop into the strongest nation in the world would have put an end to a state of mind appertaining to the old uncertain days when the titled tourist was greeted by ship news reporters in the lower bay with the query, "Duke, how do you like New York?" But we seem to be still the same; we are not sure of ourselves or of our city until reassured by foreign visitors. When these have expressed their views, no doubt with proper hesitancy, some of us may retire and compare notes and say: "Yes, yes; we have long suspected this; now we know it."

It was perhaps long acquaintance with this American trait which led Mr. GALSWORTHY to predict dire consequences if we do not improve our power of self-criticism. No doubt he felt that a great burden would be taken off of voyaging celebrities if Americans learned to have opinions of their own about the value of their architecture and the future of their poetry, instead of questioning British tourists in the anxious desire to be assured that they are all right. But Mr. GALSWORTHY should rest easy. There is at least one department of life in which America asks no foreign opinion, in which she is sufficient not only unto herself, but unto all the rest of the world. The piteous search for European approval is unknown in American morals; the censors of thought and behavior never ask travelers from the Old World if things are done or thought otherwise in other countries. We inquire anxiously for Mr. GALSWORTHY'S opinion of our novelists, but we never ask Mr. GALSWORTHY what he thinks of Mr. WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, who is a phenomenon quite as important as any novelist, and quite as alien to the previous experience of Europeans. We are much interested, indeed rather chagrined, by Mr. PHILIP GIBBS'S frantic and unsuccessful attempt to turn off the lights in his hotel room and the conclusions he draws therefrom; but we lift the pious eyebrow at the recital of Mr. FRANK DILNOT'S vain effort to get a drink in Iowa. Opinion on the architectural merits of the Court House at Davenport would probably have been received by Iowa opinion as a fragment of eternal and unalterable truth; but Mr. DILNOT'S mild request for a bottle of wine with his dinner proved nothing but his moral turpitude.

Perhaps Europe has adopted the wrong policy in treating Americans who go abroad. When Mr. BOOTH TARKINGTON visits Paris he is not asked his opinion of the architectural merit of Notre Dame, nor can we imagine an Englishman taking note of American criticism on even a matter on which English opinion is so unanimous as the Albert Memorial. But the writings of American philosophers and sociologists have on occasion been received with some respect in Europe, while to the element of our population now dominant here all previous opinion on morals is heretical. So we have the spectacle of a nation which will not be sure that its cities look right until reassured by traveling Englishmen prepared to start a world crusade for the enforcement of its moral standards the world over. A local philosopher recently celebrated prohibition as America's declaration of cultural independence of the rum-soaked literatures of Europe. We are now about to reform the world, to make the League of Nations safe for the Anti-Saloon League; the lady who is campaigning against gauzy undergarments in New York will surely never rest while Paris and London walk about in turpitudinous georgette. Since we are so infallibly certain of our standards of public morality, perhaps it is only a becoming touch of modesty that we assess the opinion of European travelers on other matters at so high a value; let Europe set the standards of art, so long as we write the world's laws of prudery.

IF EDMUNDS CAME BACK.

Did GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, who died at the age of 91 last Thursday, ever drop into the United States Senate Chamber in his later years? If he did, we doubt if he repeated the visit. He would have been greatly honored, but he would not have had a good time. He was a Senator from 1866 to 1891. Maybe Mr. EDMUNDS made a visit now and then after that date until 1905, but if he came there after 1905, and particularly 1909 he must have felt like an "old grad" who goes back to the college and finds that it has been turned into a correspondence school.

The popular election of Senators is blamed for the falling off in the Senate. The Senate had been gradually falling off before that. It is true that popular elections had long existed in fact if not in form, in many States, where the primary vote controlled the vote of the Legislature. In 1913 an ex-President of the United States said, speaking privately, "I have seen the reduction in four years. The Senate, even five years ago, was more like what it used to be than it is now."

Imagine GEORGE F. EDMUNDS walking into the Senate of 1918. Suppose he had not been there since he left the Senate in his statesmanlike prime, in 1891. He was full of recollections of the old Senate; he remembered some equals and a great many inferiors, but inferiors who commanded his respect. Or if they did not command his respect, it was in no such sense as the Senate which he was now to see. In 1885 a Washington correspondent, writing of EDMUNDS to The New York World, said:

> He has a way of showing directly contempt for an antagonist whose style of argument he does not admire which is at times the very extreme of discourteay. The other day he was arguing a point when Senator MORGAN of Alabama interrupted him. Senator MORGAN is one of the best lawyers in the Senate, but he is a very prosy talker. The moment MORGAN began to speak EDMUNDS looked at him, and then with a gesture of impatience he fairly fell into his seat and made some contemptuous side remark in a tone which was heard all over the Senate.

Such were the men for whom EDMUNDS felt contempt in 1885! Why, if JOHN TYLER MORGAN could come back to the present Senate he would be listened to with reverence; he would tower over most of the men there now. Inferior he was to EDMUNDS, but how greatly superior to the run of Senators today! Imagining again EDMUNDS coming back, like Rip Van Winkle, to the Senate of 1918 or 1919, one can picture him looking around vainly for Morgans to show his contempt for. One cannot imagine that stately New Englander taking the trouble to show contempt for half the men he might find there today.

EDMUNDS'S chum was THURMAN—one a Republican and one a Democrat—and where would he find a Thurman now? INGALLS was a lively figure in EDMUNDS'S later day, but the country has no use for Ingallses today, nor has Kansas; it sends THOMPSON and CAPPER to the Senate. Even such loose figures as RIDDLEBERGER had about them certain distinguishing personalities such as one does not find now in the smug lightweights who might be said to stand in their place. The Senate was not ruled by a machine, as it had to be in the McKinley and Roosevelt days, because of the lack of general intellect, nor by a steering committee as it is today; it was ruled by brains, brains being the only title to admission into such inner circle as there was.

When GEORGE F. EDMUNDS entered the Thirty-ninth Congress CHARLES SUMNER was its most prominent member on the Republican side and THOMAS A. HENDRICKS of Indiana on the Democratic side. REVERDY JOHNSON was a comparatively new member; so was ALEXANDER RAMSEY, the great War Governor of Minnesota. EDWIN D. MORGAN represented New York and B. GRATZ BROWN Missouri. WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN was a colleague of the new Senator's. ZACHARIAH CHANDLER represented Michigan and LYMAN TRUMBULL Vermont. BEN WADE was still in the Senate from Ohio. HENRY B. ANTHONY was just in the midst of his long control of Rhode Island. There were GRIMES of Iowa, JOHN SHERMAN of Ohio, and LOT M. MORRILL of Maine. It was among such men that EDMUNDS formed his conception of what a Senate was like and what it should be like; and, though the average of greatness lowered during his twenty-five years of service, he left a Senate which was illustrated by SHERMAN, VOORHEES, INGALLS, SPOONER, PLATT of Connecticut, EVARTS, HOAR, and many of their kind.

INSURED BY UNCLE SAM.

When Secretary MCADOO said in his bulletin of Jan. 1, 1918, entitled "Uncle "Sam's Insurance for Soldiers and "Sailors," that "the Government is "making a liberal, an unprecedented of-"fer to its fighting forces," he may be said to have spoken with great moderation. Never was such a generous offer made to men going into battle on land or sea. About 4,000,000 men have taken advantage of it. The effect on morale must have been tremendous. Bravery was stimulated, devotion to duty intensified. If Fate ordered that a man was to be killed, or even to die, in a home camp or port while awaiting the call to battle, his beneficiary would never be an object of charity. If it was decreed that a soldier or sailor was to be disabled, he would receive from the Government a certain sum of money every month as long as he lived in addition to separate compensation.

In the old days the dependent relatives of a soldier killed in battle might have to beg their bread, and a soldier mutilated might exhibit his injuries to collect pennies in a tin cup. His grateful country in course of time provided a pension for him if his case were presented in the proper form by a lawyer who very often was not altruistic. But Uncle Sam changed all that when he drafted men to fight, took them from their work and homes, willing or not, in doing which he recognized an obligation to protect them and their families from the hazards of war. The result was that an invincible army fought on the fields of France.

In June, 1918, seventy marines fell in battle in an attack somewhere near the Marne. All had taken out the insurance provided by the law of Oct. 6, 1917. Fifty-seven of them had carried the maximum, $10,000; one was insured for $8,000 and twelve for $5,000. The Government obligation was $500,000. Earlier in the same month of June, 1918, a young soldier who had been ill in camp at Wrightstown, N. J., died of pneumonia. Just before he went to the hospital he had taken out a policy for $10,000, naming his mother as beneficiary. Today, the war having passed into history, several million soldiers and sailors, including officers, are insured with Uncle Sam; and unless they neglect to pay premiums they will carry policies to the end of life at rates which no private company could propose, rates so low that only a benevolent Government could offer them.

There were two reasons for the insurance legislation adopted early in the war—the non-insurability of risks incurred by soldiers and sailors, and the forestalling of service pensions. Up to the end of 1918 the United States Government had paid out to veterans of the war of the Revolution, the war of 1812, Indian wars, the Mexican war, the civil war, and the war with Spain the vast sum of $5,215,528,780 in pensions. It will probably be found that the war insurance legislation of October, 1917, was a good stroke of business on the part of Uncle Sam. It should be a deterrent to service pensions. What politician will have the effrontery, in our time at least, to ask that any veteran of the great war be helped from the public purse in spite of the option he had to take out an insurance policy on terms that were the despair of the regular companies? The terms: For a soldier or sailor of eighteen, sixty-three cents a month for every thousand dollars, and an ascending scale for age up to sixty-four, when the rate was $3.07 for every thousand dollars.

Women as well as men in the service could be insured; for instance, an army or navy nurse. In the event of total and permanent disability the insured was to receive $5.75 a month for each thousand dollars so long as he or she lived and was so disabled. In case of death the beneficiary named was to receive $5.75 a month for every thousand dollars for 240 months. There was to be no settlement in a lump sum. It was only right that there should be some consideration for Uncle Sam, who obtains his annual revenue from the collection of taxes and imposts and has many things to pay for. Insurance was not to be lost on leaving the service. Secretary MCADOO explained: "You may carry insurance "with the Government even though you "leave the service, but in order to do so "you must change to another form with-"in five years after the close of the "war"—ordinary life, 20-payment life, or endowment.

The Government pays all expenses of insurance administration. Insurance is creditor-proof; it cannot be attached. It is not the only protection provided by the Government in the act of Oct. 6, 1917. There is besides monthly compensation for death or injuries or disease "suffered in the line of duty." This is entirely independent of the insurance which the soldier or sailor takes out. Compensation, it must be admitted, may open the door to near-pensions, as Congress could decide to raise the compensation scale.

As long ago as April, 1918, the insurance on the books of the War Risk Bureau "was nearly four times as great as "that of the largest commercial life in-"surance company in the world" and more than half the total amount of life insurance carried by private companies in the United States. It was then estimated that "within a year probably be-"tween twenty and thirty billions of dol-"lars of insurance will have been is-"sued." The total is now $36,000,000. About a week before the armistice was signed the War Risk Insurance Bureau was carrying about 4,000,000 policies on the lives of American soldiers and sailors, the bureau having become the largest single establishment of the Government.

FUTURE FEDERAL TAXES.

Those who are fortunate—or unfortunate—enough to be engaged on their weekly holiday in figuring their surtaxes are equally interested in their future experiences of the same sort. The outlook is less gloomy than it may seem to them in the provision of the Victory Note bill for a sinking fund which "shall not exceed" 2¼ per cent. of the Liberty Loans in any one year. A semi-official calculation has been published to the effect that the Liberty Loans could all be paid off in twenty-five years with a sinking fund of 2.32 per cent., assuming that the total debt, excluding our loans to our Allies, is $18,000,000,000, at 4¼ per cent., in which case interest and sinking fund would total $1,200,000,000 a year for a quarter century. That is more than the total expenses of the Government before the war, and during the war the ordinary cost of government has more than doubled. At the hearing on the Fifth Liberty Loan bill it was generally assumed that the total annual expenses of the Government, including the sinking fund, would be around four billions. In which case there would be little hope of reduction of post-war Federal taxation.

There are several alleviations, and, if the worst befalls, the burden is not so great as that on which we have thrived while carrying it before. First, sinking funds are seldom executed as planned. Secretary GLASS told the Ways and Means Committee that he would have recommended the repeal of "existing paper sinking funds" but for the fact that Secretary MCADOO had repeatedly done so. It may be added that there is small occasion for repeal or for fear that the sinking fund will prove burdensome, since the law provides that it shall consist of such a sum as the Secretary "shall deem necessary." He will not think it necessary to make the sinking fund heavy while the surtaxes are 65 per cent. in addition to 12 per cent. normal tax. It is not uncommon to defer sinking fund provisions for as much as ten years after a war loan is floated, and, under the law, it cannot be started until a year after peace. Besides, it is probable that the annual interest charge will speedily be reduced by conversion of the debt into bonds at lower interest rate, although this will depend in some measure on foreign bidding for credit here. It is common experience that following wars there are years of activity and revival of trade, and of such abundant Government income that taxes are not burdensome.

In our own experience that is conspicuously true, to such an extent that our sinking funds for the civil war debt were far exceeded without troubling anybody except the Government itself. We issued 6 per cent. five-twenties at a greater discount than our Liberty Loans show, and we bought them in advance of maturity at premiums which should carry comfort to present bondholders and payers of surtaxes. Our bonds were all issued then, as now, at par, or at a premium in currency. Our present bonds are gold bonds, and the discount of 5 or 6 per cent. compares with discounts in the eighties for 6s, which were high in the thirties above par a few years later. That makes a mockery of the par theory to which Congress is wedded for bonds, although it has not hesitated to issue War Savings certificates at a discount, with satisfaction to both Government and to buyers less experienced than bond subscribers. Within six years after peace the civil war refunding operations began, which reduced the rate to 4 per cent. The refunding was due to the productivity of Government income. The war costs had produced a deficit of near a billion for the maximum year, but after the war there was a surplus ranging around one hundred millions (in 1882, $145,543,811) despite every effort to spend it. The greatest effort was the lavishness of pensions, which rivaled the annual surplus. That expense we are now spared, through insurance by the Government, and we soon may expect ease in finances which now seem difficult.

It is true that conditions then and now are not the same. In particular those were the days of small things, as these are the days of the biggest things of the sort. The maximum of our civil war debt was less than half of one of our five Liberty Loans. But we are prone to forget that other things have grown besides Government debt and taxes. Wages, profits, and wealth all have grown, and their growth is less important than the growth of morale among our citizens. Now and then labor troubles have seemed acute, but they are unimportant beside the patriotism shown by the response to the summons to the colors. The summons to the tax gatherer's office is in a lower key, but the response will be wholehearted, and would be more so if the process had not been made bewildering as well as unnecessarily costly. It is curious that our war debt and our wealth are both roughly eleven times those of the civil war, although the population is only fivefold larger. Our effort now is less than then, and that is truer as the comparison is extended further back through all our little wars clear to the Revolution. That was our low water mark. This is our high water mark—thus far. If our taxes were to be calculated relatively to the civil war they ought to be over five billions a year, and our Liberty Loans ought to be forty billions, instead of about half that, deducting our loans to our allies. The surtaxes are troublesome, but these are not the days for Jeremiahs.

OLD "PAM."

Mr. GEORGE W. E. RUSSELL, grandson of a Duke of Bedford and brought up in the centre of the old aristocratic Whig connection, in his latest volume, "Prime Ministers and Some Others," says that he remembers ten Prime Ministers and knows an eleventh. The first RUSSELL to enter the House of Commons was elected in 1441. A reasonably old Parliamentary family; and Mr. RUSSELL solemnly denies that he took any intelligent interest in politics before he was six. His first Prime Minister is Lord PALMERSTON, whom he remembers in the last administration of that gay, pugnacious and trouble-breeding personage, from 1859 to 1865. He seems to remember him rather vaguely, and as in a caricature. He sees "PAM'S" far-reaching and dyed whiskers, his broad shoulders, his "huge and rather distorted feet." "A retired old croupier from Baden," said Lord GRANVILLE maliciously. "PAM," though brought up in the very lively Whig society of the end of the eighteenth century, was always distrusted by the Whigs. He had been a Tory, a Canningite; he coquetted with Radicals and revolutionists; he was a sort of a wicked old man, a Marquis of Steyne in the highly respectable, very delectable Whig household. He was "brutal," he was "vulgar," he was loud, he ate too much, he was not serious. You never could tell what he would do next. His mechanical "Ha! Ha! Ha!" seemed to HENRY ADAMS, who hated him, a "laugh of 1810 and the Congress of Vienna."

Curiously enough, Sir HENRY BULWER described him, in 1832, as wearing rather the air of the drawingroom than of the Senate. DISRAELI compared his unceremonious manner to the Queen to that of "a "favorite footman on easy terms with his "mistress." DISRAELI ought to have had more sympathy. CHARLES GREVILLE records somewhere in the "Greville Memoirs" that in 1851 the Queen's favorite aversions were "first and foremost, PALMERSTON, and next to him, DISRAELI." Not much more than twenty years later DISRAELI succeeded in making himself more agreeable to the somewhat German-minded, stiff, and pragmatical Queen than any of his predecessors, with the possible exceptions of Lord MELBOURNE and Sir ROBERT PEEL, whom she originally loathed. That noble sovereign, GEORGE IV., detested "PAM," who said that the sometime First Gentleman of Europe looked like a woodcut of a King in a child's picture book. Anybody more free and easy with potentates than PALMERSTON it would be hard to find.

He managed to be in every Government from 1807 to 1865, except PEEL'S and Lord DERBY'S. As a subordinate he carried matters with a high hand. As Foreign Minister he was a perpetual thorn in the flesh of august personages. He would not answer the Queen's questions. He kept important secrets from her. When his dispatches had been revised by his chief and by the Queen he would calmly strike out the revisions and send the original version. He sent arms and munitions from Woolwich to the Sicilian revolutionists on his own hook and without the knowledge of anybody else in the Cabinet. He blockaded the Piraeus in behalf of the claim of Don PACIFICO, a Gibraltar Jew. He worried the life out of LOUIS PHILIPPE and poor old puritan GUIZOT. He threw all "gigdom," as Mr. CARLYLE would say, into fits by proposing to receive KOSSUTH unofficially. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, then Prime Minister, and all the other sacred and hereditary Whigs in the Cabinet, made him desist from this unholy design. Thereupon he received a couple of delegations saturated with revolutionary sentiments, and expressed his great sympathy for the Hungarian rebels. GREVILLE records that the Queen "exploded" at his continual wickedness. "PAM" was always hurting the feelings of the Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of Austria and King "BOMBA." Finally he recognized LOUIS NAPOLEON after the coup d'état. That filled up the measure of iniquities. He was ejected from the Cabinet. He was to return as head of a Cabinet.

The middle-class Englishman and Englishmen generally liked "PAM'S" bluster and capers and his usually disorderly conduct abroad. He had friends in all camps. He had his papers, The Morning Chronicle, The Morning Post, in which he had often attacked Governments to which he belonged. He knew exactly the temper of the House of Commons and he never lost his own. Twice he was Prime Minister, and he died in office in his eighty-first year. Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Mr. GLADSTONE rather than he were the enemies of the North in that administration. He loved power. He didn't care by what means he got or obtained it. He was the terror of foreign Chancelleries. If his policy in regard to Russia was a mistake, so, and disastrously, was that of most of his successors. An "Old-World" type. Possibly it was his levity, his unruffled cheerfulness, that most distressed the purple Whigs. He said of the Turks, "How can you expect energy of people that have no heels on their shoes?" In the present day he would be impossible. One forgives him as a stirring figure of the past, and ventures to rescue him from Mr. RUSSELL and the Whigs.

A Prayer.

Ancient of Days, beneath whose brooding eye
The pageant of eternity unfolds,
Who, in Thy timeless immortality
Changeless, the changing course of time beholds;
The night and shadow gather round us, Lord,
Forsake us not, still lend Thy guiding light
Lest we forever tread the waste abhorred,
Lost in the darkness of eternal night.

Lord God of Battles, Thou whose stern decree
Hast summoned us before Thy Judgment Seat,
Forget not, Lord, the cry of agony,
The trumpets and the drums, the trampling feet
Long heard across the gulf of blood-stained years,
The fiery wrath on tortured peoples poured,
The cup of woe brimmed o'er with women's tears—
These, not a lust of conquest, bared our sword.

And if, forgetful, with mailed hand we seize
The proffered cup of pride, and, drinking deep,
Empty the poisoned chalice to the lees
Till dream of empire lulls the soul to sleep,
In mercy let Thy red right hand be stayed
Nor veil Thy face forever from our sight
Who, by a moment's phantom pomp betrayed,
Blindly mistake our weakness for Thy might.

Write us not one with Kings who mock Thy word,
Drunk with the purple splendor of their pride,
Nor heed the Law Thine ancient prophet heard,
Thundered from darkened Sinai's riven side:
But in our need stretch forth Thy hand to save,
Lest we be added to the lengthened scroll
Of unremembered empires o'er whose grave
Oblivion and the dust of ages roll.

And when at last Thy voice shall say, "Be still!"
When lust of life and rage of battle cease,
In that dread hour when we shall know Thy will,
Grant us Thy peace.

D. B. VAN BUREN.

LODGE FOR A LEAGUE

A Speech in which the Senator Advocated a Union of Nations for World Peace.

The following is taken from an address on "The Maintenance of Peace," delivered by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts at Union College Commencement on June 9, 1915.

What can we do in the larger sense toward securing and maintaining the peace of the world? This is a much more difficult question, but turn it back and forth as we may there is no escape from the proposition that the peace of the world can only be maintained as the peace and order of a single community are maintained, as the peace of a single nation is maintained, by the force which united nations are willing to put behind the peace and order of the world. Nations must unite as men unite in order to preserve peace and order. The great nations must be so united as to be able to say to any single country, "you must not go to war"; and they can only say that effectively when the country desiring war knows that the force which the united nations place behind peace is irresistible. We have done something in advancing the settlement by arbitration of many minor questions which in former times led to wars and reprisals, although the points of difference were essentially insignificant, but as human nature is at present constituted and the world is at present managed there are certain questions which no nation would submit voluntarily to the arbitration of any tribunal, and the attempt to bring such questions within the jurisdiction of an arbitral tribunal not only fails in its purpose but discredits arbitration and the treaties by which the impossible is attempted. In differences between individuals the decision of the court is final, because in the last resort the entire force of the community is behind the court decision. In differences between nations, which go beyond the limited range of arbitrable questions, peace can only be maintained by putting behind it the force of united nations determined to uphold it and to prevent war. No one is more conscious than I of the enormous difficulties which beset such a solution or such a scheme, but I am certain that it is in this direction alone that we can find hope for the maintenance of the world's peace and the avoidance of needless wars. Even if we could establish such a union of nations there might be some wars which could not be avoided, but there are certainly many which might be prevented.

It might be easily said that this idea, which is not a new one, is impracticable; but it is better than the idea that war can be stopped by language, by speechmaking, by vain agreements which no one would carry out when the stress came, by denunciations of war and laudations of peace, in which all men agree, for these methods are not only impracticable but impossible and barren of all hope of real result. It may seem utopian at this moment to suggest a union of civilized nations in order to put a controlling force behind the maintenance of peace and international order; but it is through the aspiration for perfection, through the search for utopias, that the real advances have been made. At all events, it is along this path that we must travel if we are to attain in any measure to the end we all desire of peace upon earth. It is at least a great, a humane purpose to which, in these days of death and suffering, of misery and sorrow among so large a portion of mankind, we might well dedicate ourselves. We must begin the work with the clear understanding that our efforts will fail if they are tainted with the thought of personal or political profit or with any idea of self-interest or self-glorification. We may not now succeed, but I believe that in the slow process of the years others who come after us will reach the goal. The effort and the sacrifice which we make will not be in vain when the end in sight is noble, when we are striving to help mankind and lift the heaviest of burdens from suffering humanity.

A TIME FOR UNITY.

The President Deserves Support in the World League Negotiations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

American citizens everywhere must have read with pride of the admirable temper of the conference on the League of Nations at the White House. The frankness and candor of the President and the frank response on the part of the members of the two Committees on Foreign Relations, the tolerance, courtesy, and lack of mere party prejudice were in consonance with the seriousness of the situation. Out of such an atmosphere of reasonableness and dispassionate discussion something good must come. It is well known that shortly before his death Colonel Roosevelt expressed his conviction of the danger to the country of destructive domestic dissension. In the interest of our dignity and self-respect as a nation it is to be hoped that the criticism of the preliminary text will not take on the aspect of a counsel of despair.

I do not understand that Mr. Wilson is presenting to Congress the rigid stereotyped mold of the Great Covenant. There is as yet no question of "take it or leave it" save as to the main principles. If no form of honorable agreement to avoid war is to be adopted, then is chaos come again, and I believe that the American people are overwhelmingly in favor of the new order which the devastated and bereaved world is demanding. The Fates are offering America a crown of glory and it cannot be that it will be put by. The distinguished representatives of fourteen countries, led by the President, have unanimously adopted the principles, and on their part he presents to his countrymen a project for their consideration, so that the conference may make whatever adjustments may be necessary in the light of the response from its constituents of every land. The President makes no secret of his belief that the wisdom of the members of the conference is likely to prove substantially best, and that for the good of ourselves and the rest of the world we must be ready to make some sacrifices, which appear small enough compared with those we have already made for the same object—a just and lasting peace for mankind.

It is easy to exaggerate the sacrifices and the dangers in store for us under such a league. The Constitution of the United States, in part or in whole, was greeted at its formation with the most lugubrious prophecies of disaster to the country. Burning questions, like the Alaska boundary and the seal fisheries, that bore the seeds of war, were settled without leaving a scar. Could such results have been foretold? Are we not prone to overrate the seriousness of such conflicts? As then, so now, we must lean heavily on the good-will of mankind, the good-will that, as Emerson says, "makes intelligence." It is everything to be sure of the principle, for, as Longfellow remarked in the fight for international copyright, "A good principle works well in every direction." It is not Mr. Wilson alone, or Mr. Taft, but a stricken world that calls us to an exchange of sacrifices for the universal good.

It is necessary that the compact should be more than an academic pronouncement; it should have "teeth." Those who hesitate at this remind me of the candidate for office in the Indiana country—where it was said everybody was born for or against the dog law—who announced as a triumph of opportunism that he was "fer the law but agin' its enforcement." In the case of a recalcitrant nation the judicious use of the commercial boycott would make it unnecessary to resort to military force. There is also, as no small deterrent, the certainty that an offending nation would be sure to incur the odium of the civilized world—and what that is let the example of Germany attest.

It is not necessary to be a partisan of the President to recognize certain facts which give unique weight to his judgment on this question. He is conversant with the opinions and attitude of his associates of the Peace Conference. For many years he has been a close student of class tendencies, and these are inextricably mixed in the problem of the reconstruction of the world. He has revealed a remarkable power of imagination and a singular ability to interpret the hopes and aspirations of great masses of men who hitherto have found themselves inarticulate, or who have been misrepresented by demagogues whom they have trusted. He has been called a radical; so was Roosevelt, of whom Mr. Wilson said, (as reported by Dr. Egan,) "He opened the depths." But each is an instance of the fact that the radical of yesterday may be the conservative of today.

The world is in a ferment of new and often subversive ideas, and at this moment Woodrow Wilson is its most conservative influence, and of nothing is this more true than of his championship of a League of Nations. The law holds that every wrong has a remedy: in the judgment of the chosen representatives of the nations and of the masses of the liberty-loving peoples who have suffered in the great struggle, such a covenant, in some form, is the best, if not the only, remedy for war. By all means let it be perfected by the aid of criticism, sympathetic or unsympathetic, but let us not lose sight of the reasonable expectations of those who have fought with us that we shall continue on the high plane of service on which we fought. We may well apply to ourselves as a nation the words of George Eliot:

"The highest path is pointed out to us by the pure faith of those who look up to us and who, if we tread less loftily, may never look so high again."

ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.
New York, Feb. 27, 1919.

The Question of Sovereignty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Senator Borah undoubtedly voices an objection to the League of Nations Constitution held by many when he says that it destroys our sovereignty.

What is sovereignty? Some writers on political science who seek to be scientific and exact say that sovereignty is original, unlimited power. The State has powers which are conferred by nobody and are limited by nobody. Such writers draw a careful distinction between the State (sovereign) and the government which the State sets up and gives only limited powers.

But has any nation now unlimited powers? In the jungle we may say that the individual man was sovereign, free to do as he pleased. Yet only one man in the jungle really had this unlimited power, the man with the strongest right arm and carrying the biggest stick. By and by the weaker ones combined and compelled the strongest to yield to the will of the larger numbers whose combined strength was greater than his.

Of this sort of sovereignty the United States has none to lose. The nations now touch elbows. One cannot turn around with outstretched arms without first asking permission of the others. Germany tried it, tried to reassert the sovereignty of the strongest, and failed. That sort of national sovereignty is already dead. Even in internal affairs it is doubtful if the nations are altogether sovereign. Some of the very people who are now denouncing the League of Nations as destructive of sovereignty probably were calling upon our President a few years ago to intervene in Mexico. Suppose that the United States were to reduce the negroes to chattel slavery again, is it likely that the other nations would not make a vigorous and effective protest?

Sovereignty is often confused with the functions of government. Senator Borah says the League would limit our sovereign right to maintain our army and navy and to make war, and would require us to incur heavy expenses for using force to maintain order in far away lands, all of which is unconstitutional. If by sovereignty the Senator means the exercise of such functions of government as he has named, unquestionably the League of Nations would curtail them. That is the chief reason for creating it, to take away from us and from other less peaceably disposed nations the right to throw the world into chaos at any time.

The original thirteen American States once had the power to maintain standing armies, to make war, and to settle their own difficulties in their own way. But they soon saw that this would not do. In order to establish justice and maintain peace, they gave up the sovereign right to maintain armies and make war and subjected their military power to the will of the nation.

Against our will, in defiance of our sovereignty and independence, we were forced to spend many billions of dollars to help in restoring order to the world. Now, when we are asked to agree to put ourselves where we may possibly be called on to spend a few millions to establish justice and maintain peace, Senator Borah says it is unconstitutional. When Lincoln was fighting to preserve the Union some people who loved the Union told him that he acts were unconstitutional. But Lincoln kept on fighting and preserved both the Union and the Constitution. If we will only give President Wilson our loyal support perhaps he will be equally successful.

[illegible]
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Feb. 22, 1919.

THE FIGHTING AT BAKU.

Armenians Not to Blame for the Failure There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The news section of your Sunday edition, Feb. 23, contains an article entitled "British Relief in the Near East," in which it is contended that the Military Mission of the British Government to the Caucasus failed to render organised help to those who were resisting the Turks on account of "the inability of the Armenian, Georgian, and Tartar peoples to form any kind of a co-operative league or coalition," and that "a terribly long line of communications • • • and the wretched fighting quality of the Armenian and other auxiliaries caused that expedition to be withdrawn from Baku."

As your paper has always defended the Armenians against unjust aspersions cast upon them, will you kindly allow me to state that it is unreasonable to expect a coalition between Armenians and Georgians who are Christians, and Tartars who are Mohammedans and the tools of Turkish fanatics.

Further, the fighting quality of the Armenians in the Caucasus and elsewhere was not "wretched." The London Daily Telegraph published on Oct. 4, 1918, a letter from Lord Robert Cecil to Viscount Bryce, lauding the unexampled bravery of the Armenians and the invaluable services they had rendered the allied cause from the beginning of the war. Lord Cecil wrote, inter alia:

"The Baku Armenians were not only an isolated remnant, but, no doubt, their task was made impossible from the outset by the disorganization which prevailed, and had thrown open to the Turks the Transcaucasian Railway leading to the gates of the city. Whatever may have happened at Baku, the responsibility cannot be laid at the door of the Armenian people. • • • After the breakdown of the Russian army at the end of last year these Armenian forces took over the Caucasian front, and for five months delayed the advance of the Turks, thus rendering an important service to the British army in Mesopotamia. These operations, in the region of Alexandropol and Erivan, were, of course, unconnected with those at Baku. I may add that Armenian soldiers are still fighting in the ranks of the allied forces in Syria. They are to be found serving alike in the British, French, and American armies, and they have borne their part in General Allenby's great victory in Palestine."

The Hon. Aneurin Williams, M. P., London, England, also, writing to a friend in New York, said: "With regard to the Baku business, since you wrote you have, no doubt, seen it announced in Parliament and the newspapers that the negotiations which the Armenians conducted for the surrendering of the town were undertaken by the advice of the British General in command. This, therefore, entirely removes the slur which was so unjustly cast upon the Armenians by the unfortunate wording of the first announcement of the Baku business by our War Office." • • •

ARSHAG MAHDESIAN,
Editor The New Armenia.
New York, Feb. 24, 1919.

SERBS AND CROATS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The notice about the present relations of the Serbs and the Croats published in your Sunday edition of Feb. 23 from Italian sources cannot be left unchallenged by the Croats, as it does not correspond to truth, and I beg to publish some remarks of mine concerning it.

The above mentioned Italian sources want the American public to believe that the Croats are at odds with the Serbs who, it is alleged, oppress the Croats, and therefore the latter demand to be separated from Serbs. I was born in Dalmatia of Croatian parents, and I was educated there in the midst of the Croatian people. I know very well Croatian aspirations, not only of those in Dalmatia, but in all their provinces. Our Croatian ideal is to be united with the Serbs and Slovenes in a single State, since all of us Croats, Serbs, and Slovenes are only three branches of one and the same people, united in purpose and feelings. This ideal was always our guiding star more or less clearly visible through all the centuries of our life, though our enemies were able to prevent until now our political unity. All our sufferings under Austro-Hungarian tyranny were due to our aspiration for the union of all the Jugoslave. Now, when we are really united, the Italians make a last desperate attempt to frustrate that unity and all weapons are good for them.

We, the Croats, as well as the Serbs, are divided into political parties with different programs. But there is not one single party among the Jugoslavs which is opposed to our national and political union. In our view all other questions, such as the form of Government, the centralization or the federalization of our future administrative system ought to be subordinated to the ideal of national unity and democratic freedom. In that there is no difference between Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, as in everything our interests are the same. Therefore, it would be a peccatum mortale to say that the Croats are against the Serbs or vice versa.

The Serbian troops which so splendidly contributed to the common victory of the Allies are the pride of every patriotic Croat, as they are our national force and because they fought for our common national ideal of freedom and unity. They were invited by the Croatian and Slovene national councils to hurry up and occupy all Jugoslav provinces of the late Austria-Hungary, and everywhere, especially in Dalmatia, they were received with joy, love, and respect, because of their heroism, of their devotion to our common cause, because of our firm belief that in spite of their tremendous losses, and exhaustion they will continue, together with all Jugoslavs, to fight until the full realization of our freedom in unity.

We, the Croats, knew that the Italians will fail to divide us as Austria has failed. Today all our time-old enemies: Magyars, Turks, and Germans, are beaten off from our territories. We are full of hope that now we have far better chances than ever in the past to beat off the last pretenders upon our national patrimony and to foil last intrigues against our unity. We, the Croats, at last free from bonds, will be only too glad to contribute as much as the Serbs did for the final triumph of our just aspirations.

ILE DESPOT VITERSKI.
New York, Feb. 24, 1919.

Two Mayors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note your editorial article on "Seattle and New York" and wish to say that the difference between the two cities is that Seattle's Mayor is "on the job," first, last, and all the time, while New York's Mayor is part of the time in Florida "politicking."

FRED C. BURGES.
New York, Feb. 25, 1919.

LANGUAGE IN NEW MEXICO

English to be Taught by Teachers Who Must Know Spanish Too

By BRONSON M. CUTTING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a citizen of New Mexico for the last ten years and an editor of one of the daily papers, The Santa Fé New Mexican, I feel that it is only fair to correct some misleading statements made by your anonymous correspondent in a letter published on Feb. 25.

The statement that "there is no compulsory school law in New Mexico" shows in itself that your correspondent is unfamiliar with the educational system in the State. We have long had a compulsory school law, and the present Governor, in his latest message to the Legislature, has recommended that the compulsory age limit be raised from 14 to 15 years.

In addition, the Governor's legislative program provides for increased school facilities for illiterate adults, including night school three times a week. This is in line with the latest recommendations made by the National Americanization Committee and the Americanization Bureau of the Department of the Interior.

The general impression conveyed by your correspondent, namely, that the effect of the legislation recommended by Governor Larrazolo would be to substitute Spanish for English as the language of the State, is, I believe, directly contrary to the facts. The Governor's plan proposes to make the teaching of English more (not less) effective. He points out that the system in use during the seven years of Statehood "has failed to give the results expected"—that is, a common language universally understood—and attributes this failure in part to the practice of sending teachers who speak no Spanish to schools in districts where the people speak no English. He recommends that in such districts as these the teachers should have knowledge of both languages. To quote the Governor:

"It is difficult to see how the English language can successfully be taught to Spanish-speaking children who live in exclusively Spanish-speaking communities where they have no opportunity of speaking English with other children, unless the teacher in such schools is able to speak both the English and the Spanish languages fluently so that he can explain to the children in their own language that which they read in the English language."

It is clear from the above that the primary object of the bill, which closely follows the Governor's recommendations, is to increase, and not to abolish, the use of English in New Mexico.

Your correspondent makes a good deal of an incident reported in the National Geographic Magazine in which an enlisted man from New Mexico was represented as being unaware that he was a citizen of the United States. If this man understood the question which had been put to him, which seems very doubtful, I can only say that the incident is far from representative. The patriotism of the Spanish-speaking people of New Mexico was sufficiently demonstrated in 1916, when the President called for volunteers to protect the border from Mexican invasion. At this time a war with Mexico was fully expected. The Spanish-speaking citizens of New Mexico enlisted more readily and with greater enthusiasm than the English-speaking citizens of the State. It is well known that the largest and most efficient companies on the border were drawn from our Spanish-speaking counties. This record has been continued throughout the present war. No division in France has had a higher reputation than the 89th, made up largely of New Mexico boys, and among the latter—both in the casualty lists and the citations—Spanish-American names predominate.

There can, of course, be no question as to the common object which we all hope to attain in New Mexico.

It is true, as you state, that at present interpreters are still necessary in the courts, and to a certain extent in the Legislature. This state of affairs must, of course, be done away with as speedily as possible. The teaching of English must be compulsory and universal. On those matters there is, I believe, no difference of opinion in the State. The only question is as to the best means of improving the situation. As the employment of teachers who cannot speak Spanish has failed to give the results we hoped for, it would seem only just to give the Governor's program a fair trial and not condemn it beforehand as an attempt "to create a Spanish-speaking State on the border of Mexico." BRONSON M. CUTTING.
New York, Feb. 27, 1919.

FOR HOMES IN FRANCE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before returning to France to work, as I intend to do shortly, I want to bring before the public a situation which has been brought before me.

I am sure the majority of Americans feel today that though the "war may be over" the day has not come, and some of us believe it will never come again, thank God, for every one to slink back into his own limited horizon of personal pursuits, but that now more than ever we realise how we all are part of one another, of one another's joys or sorrows, and that a larger comprehension is both the basis and the aim of individual lives as well as of international politics.

Today the world looks to us, America, for help; and there are many who believe in giving that help—we are, first of all, helping and educating ourselves. That is why I feel that in answering the call that has come to me today, the call of immediate and urgent distress, I am meeting both a crying need on one part and an ardent wish on the other.

While Governments and humanitarian associations are elaborating schemes of co-ordinated action for relief all over the world time passes. We are now in the day of crisis, and people, men returning from the trenches to find the land so many gave their lives to save, ruined for generations—women who strove to save the future in saving the children—children whose lives are frail for having been through the most formidable of tempests; all these human creatures are going through hours of untold and unrealizable misery and distress. Yet their courage is not to be broken, they lose no time in returning and trying to make a new start.

Conditions since the signing of the armistice have been such that it seems impossible for those who have not seen the situation with their own eyes to understand it. In their retreat the German armies willfully destroyed all railroad bridges, tracks, canals, roads, and carried away all industrial equipment. Everything has to be transported by trucks, and railways are gradually being rebuilt. Until some general plan of action is decided upon, uniting all efforts, (I have assurance this shall soon be,) an urgent appeal for immediate relief has come to me through Mme. de Billy, wife of the French Deputy High Commissioner, who has received messages from France, which she showed me, and among them a telegram from the Society of the Secours d'Urgence. This is one of the societies which have been doing reconstruction work for two years, and to which both our Red Cross and private energies have often lent their aid.

This society states that two forms of direct and immediate relief would be most gratefully appreciated:

1. Contributions of $200 (1,000 francs) would be sufficient to start one small peasant family. The Government or the society giving the house, the subscription would permit furnishing it and giving a little stock of linen, small animals, and seeds.

2. Contributions of $50 (250 francs) would permit furnishing simply but sufficiently these small houses.

(The official figures state that about 450,000 homes have been destroyed and between 900,000 and 1,000,000 people have become "refugees.")

A brass plate bearing the name of the donor would be placed over each of these newly erected hearths. Thus not only would the visible link between the two be maintained, but often on a Winter evening the flicker of the flames suddenly lighting up that plate and the name written on it, the thoughts of grateful hearts clustering around the fire will wander across space to that once happier home, now so closely united to their own, and thus, perhaps, the wave of good-will surmounting silence, ignorance, and all obstacles of differences will go far to carry along the peace of the world and quench the fires of destruction and envy ever ready to burst forth.

May this message and appeal which I have accepted to put before the American public find the way to many a heart. All those who wish to answer it should bear in mind the exact amounts corresponding to an individual family and send their subscriptions to Mme. de Billy, care Foreign Department Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, New York City.

These sums will at once be forwarded to the Secours d'Urgence by Mme. de Billy, who will undertake to see that the donors receive direct news of these homes which they shall have thus rebuilt. Mrs. W. K. VANDERBILT.
New York, Feb. 27, 1919.

THE HEAVY PRICE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter has just come to me from the father of a man who was reported "missing" on April 20, 1918. No definite official word has come since that time. Since the armistice a companion who volunteered with him to go across No Man's Land, carrying a couple of bombs to blow up a nest of Germans, reports that he was last seen "lying down, seeming to be lifeless, between the first and second trenches."

In these days we are prone to forget the price which the young men of the Allies paid for victory, but the parents of these young men do not forget, and their poignant memory serves to inspire their patriotism. The father closes his letter with these words:

"The war is over, and civilization saved thereby. Our country got off lightly, compared with our allies, yet many paid the price, as we have done; but we had four boys, and, like millions more of our countrymen, we would sacrifice all—as our boys would have us do—rather than see the Hun crush civilization."

As I write this a letter comes from a Master at Rugby (England) who has charge of the memorial records of the Rugby School. He writes:

"The men of this school all offered themselves. I have 83 per cent. actually recorded, and the rest were ineligible for various reasons. Twenty per cent. of the total have actually fallen; over 50 per cent. are casualties. After their sacrifice, or perhaps even before it, the most noble thing is the attitude of the mothers and wives. I have had to deal, as you will realize, with all these hundreds of them, and not a single one has ever uttered a word of complaint."

We must not forget the price that Britain has paid. If Harvard University, for instance, with its splendid record of 10,256 men enrolled in armed services of this country or one of her allies, which reports an honor roll containing 284 names, had the percentage of loss Rugby School holds, this honor roll would have been swelled to more than 2,000 names of honored dead and more than 5,000 casualties would have been reported."

We must not forget the price our own men paid, nor the still greater price those paid who fought the fight long before our country took up its share of the burden. Mrs. A. J. GEORGE.
Brookline, Mass., Feb. 26, 1919.

The New Amendment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Hyacinthe Ringrose in your issue of the 18th inst., which claims that it is impossible for the Supreme Court to pass on the validity of the Prohibition Amendment, is easily answered.

Mr. Ringrose has only to read the Tenth Amendment, which is as follows:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

In other words, the police power of the States is reserved to the States and the personal rights of the people are reserved to the people. And those rights cannot be taken away without the consent of the owners of those rights.

If an attempt is made, as it is made by the so-called Prohibition Amendment, to take away the police power of any State without the consent of that State, the Supreme Court has the power to protect that State in its rights under the Tenth Amendment.

Furthermore, the Supreme Court has the power to protect the individual citizen at his own dinner table, because the right to determine for himself what he shall eat and drink is a personal right which he has never surrendered and which is not derogatory to the rights of any other citizen. He is therefore protected in that right by the Tenth Amendment.

LILIAN HERBERT ANDREWS.
New York, Feb. 20, 1919.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Its Opponents Say It Will Mean Confusion Instead of Simplicity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article "For the Metric System," by Howard Richards, Jr., Secretary of the American Metric Association, I quote therefrom:

"Thirty-four nations have officially adopted the metric weights and measures for at least all Government transactions."

In this limitation to "Government transactions" Mr. Richards executes a "strategic retreat." Until very recently it was the universal claim of the metric party that the adoption of the metric system by these thirty-four nations was for all purposes. Except that I fear you might not grant the necessary space, I could give numerous quotations from the writings of Mr. Richards and his associates in which the use of the metric system in those countries for all purposes is claimed in the most uncompromising manner.

This retreat by the metric party is due to the publication by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at its December meeting of a report of investigations made by the American Institute of Weights and Measures. Voluminous extracts from this report were published in THE TIMES Magazine Supplement for Nov. 16, 1918, and they show that in none of the so-called metric countries is the adoption of the system complete, and that in most of them it is a grotesque failure, being nothing more than an official Government system plastered on top of the old systems, which the people continue to use.

Your readers may judge of the desirability of a Government system of weights and measures differing from that used by the people, as they may judge of the extent to which such use of the metric system carries out the chief argument of the metric party for the adoption of the system in order to bring about "uniformity."

There is no argument for the adoption of the metric system that does not depend upon its universal use and that is not nullified and inverted by the continued use of old units. Thus, in place of uniformity, we have confusion; in place of the saving of time by school children, we have an increase of time; in place of a saving of time in calculations, we have an increase; in place of fewer and simpler ratios between units, we have more and worse ratios; and, in general, instead of simplicity, we have complexity and disorder.

Mr. Richards's letter opens up many other avenues of discussion, but I content myself with discussing the feature which is fundamental to all others.

F. A. HALSEY,
Commissioner, American Institute of Weights and Measures.
New York, Feb. 24, 1919.

GERMANY AND OUR COTTON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the first day of the present month there were 4,576,824 bales of cotton in storage at public warehouses and compresses in the South and elsewhere. A very large proportion of this cotton consists of low grades of the current crop and of several previous crops. The owners of these low grades, including the bankers who have financed the cotton, are, of course, very anxious to get rid of it. There is no market for it in this country, nor any demand for it from neutral and allied European countries under present conditions. Even if all the spindles of these countries were running at normal capacity they could begin to absorb, at least for some time to come, but a small proportion of these grades. The only mills that would take them—and take them quickly if permitted to do so—are located in Central Europe, particularly in Germany, for this country has always used large quantities of the cheapest grades of American and East Indian cotton. Naturally, those who control these grades are looking to Germany for a market, and we are told by the Washington correspondent of a Boston paper that the news coming from Paris indicates that the American delegation is backing up the scheme to use German properties now held by the United States Alien Property Custodian as a basis for German credit. Not only this, but that "a determined and comprehensive attempt of Southern cotton interests to provide a market for American cotton in Germany, regardless of the effect of the plan upon allied interests," has been discovered in Paris.

Aside from the habit of Boston to find fault with pretty nearly everything connected with the cotton industry of the South, these sidelights from Paris sound plausible enough. But this is not all. We are told that there is a cunningly planned German propaganda working through "certain Southern cotton interests" to get our cotton by using the German-owned property as a basis of credit.

But what does all this amount to? German propaganda in this country, at least, has utterly failed in every undertaking, and it will fail in this or any other that conflicts with our interests. The South is loyal to the core, and Germany could never enlist the co-operation of "certain cotton interests," or any other Southern interests, to accomplish an end that would be considered disloyal or in conflict with the peace program of the allied nations. And it is inconceivable that our Government would permit Germany to use a credit based on good American money instead of making her pay for what she gets upon the basis of her own currency values.

When peace is declared Germany will get some cotton, of course, but how much? The allied economic Commissioners will settle that question, and we may be sure it will not harmonize with Germany's economic aspirations. The German Army destroyed the cotton mills of Belgium and Northern France, and in allocating raw materials to Germany, if justice is done, cotton to the amount normally consumed by the Belgian and French mills destroyed should be withheld from German mills. For every spindle and loom destroyed a like number should be put out of commission in Germany, and this policy should continue until the Belgian and French mills are rehabilitated.

The owners of any grade of American cotton only need to exercise a little patience, for the time is not far off when every bale will find a ready market at fair price.

JAMES L. WATKINS.
New York, Feb. 26, 1919.

An Appeal.

Nellie O., whose husband is dead as a result of influenza, is still weak from the effects of the same disease. She must provide for herself and her baby daughter, besides preparing for another child soon to be born. Help must be given until her health can be built up. The Charity Organization Society asks for $162 to aid her in providing food and rent for the next six months.

Contributions for the O.'s sent to the society at 105 East Twenty-second Street will be gratefully acknowledged.

RUSSIAN ERRORS

Backing Kerensky Against Korniloff—A Test for a League of Nations Now

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apart from the humanitarian side of the Russian problem and looking at it solely in the light of our own interests, we must, indeed, be blind if we do not act at once, bending all our energies toward a successful solution of what is possibly the greatest of all the many problems now confronting the world: the salvation of Russia, that vast and unwieldly land stretching from the Pacific Ocean to the Baltic. Definite action is a duty to ourselves and all posterity. It will remain a permanent stain on our national conscience, and it will stamp our much-boasted humanitarianism as hypocrisy, if we fail in this duty.

Just as we entered the war against Germany, guided by lofty ideals, our sense of justice and righteousness, as well as a keen appreciation of our own danger, let us now face the Russian problem without shirking.

That Russia is in her present quandary is, in my opinion, predominently America's fault. Hence our duty is indisputable. It takes no great strategist to arrive at the very logical conclusion that a couple of hundred thousand British and French troops maintained on the fighting front in Russia, as soon as such a transfer was possible, would have acted as a powerful stiffening to the fighting qualities and morale of the Russians and might well have averted the débâcle.

History will show conclusively that the real turning point leading to the final and complete downfall of the Russian armies was the fatal controversy between Korniloff and Kerensky, both well-meaning men and fighting for a solid, democratic government. Korniloff was, probably, the greatest figure that the war developed in Russia. He was a masterful and resourceful soldier who realized that only the severest measures of discipline could save the situation. He wanted to do away with fraternization with the enemy and maintain the death sentence for treason and desertion. We who have imposed the heaviest sentences on our soldiers for insignificant insubordination can hardly object to that view. Kerensky opposed Korniloff. Perhaps personal ambition also played an unfortunate part.

Great Britain would have backed Korniloff but for America's attitude in favor of Kerensky, whom I think subsequent events have proved—and sound judgment ought to have proved then—to be an idealist and a dreamer, apart from his wonderful oratorical ability, badly equipped for the practical leadership of 170,000,000 people, once the first enthusiasm had subsided. War and peace making times are not propitious to proselytism of an idealistic trend without practical bases. Great Britain, following her traditional policy of fifty years' standing of strengthening Anglo-American relations and at the same time not wishing to oppose America, yielded, and the Russian débâcle ensued.

It is my firm belief, upheld by the foremost authorities, that Korniloff might have saved the day.

A year ago 150,000 allied troops, a quota of British, American, French, Japanese, and possibly Italian troops drawing reinforcements from the Japanese, should have entered Siberia at Vladivostok. These troops would have been hailed as saviors and deliverers by the sane and law-abiding elements in Russia and Siberia. Together with the heroic Czechoslovaks and loyal Russians they would have swept everything before them, and Bolshevism, then in its infancy, would have had the ephemeral existence of the recent general strike in Seattle, obviated by the determined action of one man, Mayor Ole Hanson. Such action would have been an active demonstration of a real "League of Nations" for the preservation of world order. But America's high counsels hesitated and could neither see the duty nor the policy dictated by common sense. American petty jealousy of Japan and our now traditional vacillating policy prevented a well-timed and adequate aid to our Russian friends, although Great Britain, France, and Japan favored the project on the scale here outlined. The troops finally sent were not adequate in number for the prosecution of a vigorous and successful campaign.

This criticism does, of course, not refer to our splendid military achievements in the grand adventure in France once we really began.

During the last year some of the most talented, patriotic, and loyal Russian men and women have come to America to pour out their tales of misery to the American authorities; they have asserted that nothing but adequate allied intervention can save Russia and free the world from Bolshevism by eradicating its very roots, they have been heard by committees in Congress, they have lectured throughout the country. No eloquent pleas, no logical arguments, have been of any avail. Like a prairie fire Bolshevism has spread over Russia and Europe, and even here in democratic America our very vitals are threatened by this all-destructive scourge. Insidious, like Spanish influenza, it seems to be in the air. All mankind, the civilization and progress of centuries, are menaced; outrageous practices making Russian women little better than slaves are being introduced, semi-savage hordes from Asia are being invited into Russia as mercenaries, Germany still without a declared peace is fanning the fire, although it risks being overwhelmed itself thereby, as shown by the Bavarian assassinations.

France's great statesmen, Clemenceau and Pichon, see things as they are, and are advocating a vigorous Russian policy, but are overshadowed by the league builders, who "cannot see the town, there are so many houses." Clemenceau, whose life is of tremendous value to entire mankind in the present crisis, is himself a victim of Bolshevist teaching, and we can only hope that fate prevented the assassin's bullet from being fatal.

Great Britain, otherwise farsighted and prudent, remains mysteriously inactive and silent.

Quite complacently some of our short-sighted Senators are recommending the withdrawal of the handful of American troops in the Archangel district and are listening to the insidious German or Bolshevist propaganda which is trying to instill the false doctrine into our minds that the Russian people look upon allied troops with suspicion, whereas in reality they consider them their deliverers from terrorism, and the people of the Archangel district know that if these troops are withdrawn a horrible massacre will take place. Is America willing to take the responsibility of leaving these Russians in the lurch?

It is quite apparent that if ever the proposed League of Nations is to solve a task for the welfare of the world, no better showing of its efficiency and practicability could be made than by prompt handling of the Russian situation. KONRAD FURUBOTN.
New York, Feb. 22, 1919.

SAVING THE KAISER.

Not a Cause to Win Friendship for the New German State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So Prince Henry comes forward as the leader of a movement for the protection of his brother, the deposed and discredited Wilhelm! He wishes a league formed of German men and women to safeguard the imperial criminal from trial and punishment; to save Germany and "all self-respecting Germans" from the humiliation of having the author of their downfall and of the world's woe brought to the bar of justice. "It would be a blot upon Germany forever," wails this Hohenzollern.

Does not Prince Henry understand yet what has happened? Are there still left many Germans who do not realise what the world has suffered, is still suffering, from Wilhelm's mad lust for world domination and from his ruthless barbarity of methods? What does the life of Wilhelm, or the lives of all his bloodthirsty race, weigh in the scales with the myriads of lives sacrificed to his unholy ambition? Think of the countless families deprived of fathers and sons, left without support; of the hosts of young men moldering in unmarked graves all over Europe! "A blot upon Germany!" As if a blot could find space in the vast black history the Kaiser made for Germany!

What a spectacle for gods and men! The man that thought himself the foremost of mankind, the very partner of Gott, completely unmasked and seen to be the arch-criminal of the ages, stripped of his glittering uniform, his impudent mustache drooping, an exile in Holland, whining for mercy, and afraid of his thoughts, his dreams, his dwindling shadow! No wonder he saws firewood to escape thought, to win physical weariness! No trial before any tribunal, no condemnation however severe, could be harsh enough to deal with such an offender. Rather, long life and bitter meditation to Wilhelm the Hun, the execrated of mankind!

It is gratifying to know that an ex-saddler is now in the saddle, by the choice of a popular assembly, professing not selfish aims but a purpose to serve the people of Germany—selected in preference to any Hohenzollern or Junker of them all. Let the Kaiser read the daily news about his Germany of today; let him watch the proceedings at Weimar—sleepy little provincial town—filled with representative men who are free from the Hohenzollern yoke, who at last are escaped from their perverted sense of fealty and are allowed to think for themselves. Goethe's spirit, after all these years, is far more potent than any mandate or wish of a Hohenzollern. The dream of freedom of the great poet and his contemporaries has come true, while Kultur, as the Kaiser wished it, has died a tragic death. "All things come to him who waits." The German people may see the day when individual worth will count far above hereditary right or privilege. The less any Germans talk about "saving the Kaiser" the better it will be for their future, now so full of doubts and uncertainties. In reconstructing their Government and their lives, the Hohenzollerns and any sympathy for them should be left entirely out. If not, the world that has suffered so much from Hohenzollernism will continue to leave them severely alone. B. W.
Princeton, N. J., Feb. 17, 1919.

GOVERNMENT AND THE WIRES

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just had my attention called to an article in The Weekly which gives an instance supposed to show inefficiency on the part of the Post Office Department in handling telephone, telegraph, and mail.

The Weekly says: "The interest in the case lies solely in the fact that it is an interlocking demonstration of Bureaucratic efficiency in all of his three systems of service."

I wish to protest against statements of this kind. The truth is that the Post Office Department has up to the present moment not taken charge of a single operative function of either telegraph or telephone service. In the meantime every error, blunder, or delay in either of those services is very glibly charged to Government inefficiency, and in many cases employes of the companies have asked sneeringly, "What do you expect? The Government does not know how to run the telegraph or the telephone business."

So far as wire service is concerned, all that the Government has done thus far has been to settle and get in shape vital and important matters, the settling of which were conditions precedent and absolutely essential to effective Governmental control of telegraph and telephone. These preliminary steps have taken more time than any one anticipated. The result is, as stated above, the Government is not responsible for any error, delay, or other form of inefficiency of telegraph and telephone service.

When to the surprise of every one the war came to such a sudden end and the armistice was signed, the uncertainty as to when a treaty of peace would be signed has thrown everything into a chaotic condition. An effort is being made to get Congress to give a definite period of control.

The Moon bill, so fully reported by your paper, has been approved by the Post Office Committee of the House, and is now on the calendar for enactment. It names the 31st of December of this year as the date on which the lines should be given back to private owners. Being definite, it will be some help, but it is manifestly too short for any effective overhauling or reorganization of telephone and telegraph interests.

I can see no reason why every telegram sender in the United States should not be eager to accept this challenge and to give Mr. Burleson and his very able assistants an opportunity to make good and to materialise their expectations and promises. If they do bring about manifest improvements in the service when the lines go back to their private owners the telegram-sending public will never allow such improvements to be cut out or to be curtailed. H. LEE SELLERS

TO TOUR COUNTRY FOR BETTER HEALTH

30 Red Cross Nurses Back from France Will Teach Prevention and Control of Disease from Chautauqua Platform

BACK from the war hospitals of Europe, a company of American Red Cross nurses will tour the country on the Chautauqua Circuit this Summer in a new and far-reaching public health campaign. As originally announced, there were to be thirty of them. It is already apparent, a few days after the first public statement that a tour was to be made, that the number may be as high as fifty.

As a matter of fact, two veterans home from France are already speaking on the special Winter Chautauqua Circuit in Florida—trying out the plan, one may say, quietly, but with obvious success. And in a few weeks, when all the nurses chosen for the work have arrived in this country, they will gather in Washington for a two weeks' course in public speaking and the preparation of a "standardized" address.

The plan was originally worked out by the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross, of which Miss Clara Noyes is the acting head, with the co-operation of the Speakers' Bureau, under the direction of Dr. Thomas L. Green. It offers one specific answer to the question as to what the Red Cross is going to do in time of peace, and presents one phase of the activities of which H. P. Davison made general mention in Paris recently. It is a part of the new policy of the American Red Cross. And it includes such vital matters as the home fight against infection, and such elementary questions as "Can you cook?"

The lectures to be delivered by Red Cross nurses on the Chautauqua platforms will vary somewhat, of course, with the conditions of the community and the personality of the speaker herself, but the message will be the same everywhere. The address will take up five general topics, the first three of which take public health education itself into the home of every one in the audience.

Work for More Nurses.

The first of these is a plea—and argument—for the employment of a public health nurse in every community. This work will be carried on in co-operation with the State Boards of Health and Education, the State Anti-Tuberculosis League, and other State health organizations. In communities where no organizations exist Red Cross chapters will be urged to establish a nursing service, financed by chapter funds.

The second part of the nurses' "message" is the urgent matter of home hygiene and the care of the sick. They will explain to their audiences the importance of taking the course of basic education in these subjects, so that they will know how to combat contagion in the home, how to keep the health of the family at the highest possible point and the household in thoroughly hygienic condition, how to take care of cases of minor illness, and when serious sickness occurs how best to assist and work with the physician and nurse.

It is the third part of the lecture that asks whether or not the women in the audience can cook—and the question is as far from frivolity as it is from impertinence. The Red Cross course in dietetics teaches what every woman ought to know and so many women do not—simple home cooking for the sick and the well.

When she has delivered these three parts of her message the speaker will change the subject and talk not so generally to the audience as a whole as to one important part of it—the young women who might, if it occurred to them and the opportunity were there, become nurses. The women who have served in France will bring the opportunity, as well as the thought, home to their hearers.

The last part of the talk will have to do with the Red Cross enrollment, and will urge nurses all over the country who have not already done so to "enlist" with the Red Cross.

"For this program," said Dr. Green, "these Red Cross Chautauqua speakers will bring with them their experiences as veterans of the great base hospitals in France and of the evacuation stations of Chateau-Thierry and the Argonne.

Red Cross and the Chautauqua.

"Three things happened to meet with one another in this strange tangle of affairs that makes up the story of today. They were public health conditions in the United States, the multitude of Red Cross nurses returning from service overseas, and that great institution, the American Chautauqua. Now they have joined hands and are about to cooperate under the sanction of the American Red Cross in a summertime campaign in behalf of humanity. Perhaps these three things need emphasis that their importance may be realized.

"Here is the public health situation, for example: During the year 1918 influenza and its consequent pneumonia killed nine times as many persons as were killed among our soldiers and marines in Europe. The New York Life Insurance Company estimates that the total toll of this one disease was 500,000 during 1918. During that same year 150,000 people died in the United States of tuberculosis. It was an unusually light year. Generally there are 200,000 victims. We have a continual sick list of 1,250,000 "consumptives." Probably 600,000 are continually bedridden. Under present conditions probably 10 per cent. of our entire population will eventually die of this one disease. In Chicago in March, 1917, there were 317 cases found in one block of what is known as Little Hell. Seventy-five per cent. of all consumptive deaths are between the ages of 16 and 45, the time of greatest efficiency. This one disease costs the United States annually a billion and a half dollars.

"In spite of antitoxin, diphtheria still destroys annually 15,000 children. Of all the babies alive in America today two out of every seven will not live to be a year old. This slaughter of the innocents amounts to 325,000 every twelve months. Typhoid is continually epidemic somewhere. It carries away thousands of otherwise healthy lives every year, and yet typhoid is not a disease, it is a disgrace. It is not a sickness, it is a crime. For typhoid is purely and simply the result of eating and drinking dirt. Malaria has probably killed more human beings than all the wars that have devastated the globe, and yet malaria is the simple and logical result of the bite of a certain kind of unnecessary mosquito. Out of nearly 800,000 disqualified men, rejected in the draft for physical disability, it is estimated that 75 per cent. were the result of preventable disease.

"Many of the things that we call scourges, visitations of Divine Providence, and the like, are not only unnecessary, but both scientifically and practically preventable. Of the million persons who died in the United States last year 500,000 ought to be alive today. The greatest thing that Robert Ingersoll ever said was his reply to a question as to what he would do to make this a better world than God had created. He replied, 'I would make health catching instead of disease.'

"The difficulty has been to persuade the great masses of people that sickness, like war and famine and most of the things that we call disaster, is the result of the simple violation of ordinary natural law. It took the world war to teach humanity the glory of service, of organized, unstinted mercy, reaching out to the relief of those that had been broken in the fierceness of the conflict. Possibly that lesson may now reach out along other lines of effort and teach us to think along wider lines of service and to try to save humanity from the penalty of its own ignorance and folly.

Where the Red Cross Shines.

"It is not at all remarkable that the American Red Cross, coming out from the tremendous duties and obligations of its war service, should face at once the widespread human suffering which has followed in the wake of the war. But it finds that problems of food and reconstruction are of such magnitude that they must be financed by Governments. No voluntary organization could handle their solution. No voluntary gifts could provide for their elimination.

"In turning its thought, therefore, to the particular object toward which its future activities shall be directed, it was natural that the American Red Cross should face the great facts and problems connected with public health. This war has shown that the battlefield of modern warfare reaches into every home of the nations involved. To every community and every family and to every individual, the war has brought new experience and new knowledge. The work of the Red Cross among civilians has developed an advance in care for the welfare of motherhood and childhood. Its hospital experience has demonstrated novel and modern possibilities, not only in dealing with wounded men, but in the treatment of tuberculosis and other diseases.

"Facing the facts that, while a beginning had been made, the nation had done but little toward the defense of its people from sickness and its consequent physical unfitness, and its ultimate untimely death, the Red Cross is thoughtfully shaping and planing activities for the betterment of our people along these lines. Such activities would foster the study of human diseases, determine sound measures for public health and sanitation, look after the welfare of children and mothers, plan for the education and the training of nurses, for the care and prevention of tuberculosis, for the extermination of the social diseases, the elimination of malaria, the protection of water supplies, the purity of food products, and so the prevention of infectious disease, as well as to continue to provide measures for handling the problems of world relief in emergencies such as fire, famine, and pestilence.

"To launch such a campaign, or to undertake such a crusade, would mean of necessity the creation of a vast and intricate organization whose creation could only be the result of years of careful eclectic activity. That such an organization will be effected and that such result will be attained with a speed that will be astonishing does not need to be emphasized.

"In the meantime, the Nursing Department of the American Red Cross has been planning for a campaign of its own, looking particularly toward the education of the people along the line of household and community protection from sickness and the building up of agencies to care for those who may need attention.

12,000 Nurses Overseas.

The Nursing Department had trained and furnished to the Medical Corps of the army some 12,000 nurses who had been sent overseas, together with an almost equal number who had been assigned to camp and cantonment and community service at home. With the demobilization of our Expeditionary Forces these overseas nurses are released from army service, turned back to the Red Cross, and are coming home in constantly increasing numbers. Most of them, of course, were the pick of the nursing profession of the United States to begin with and they have had unusual experiences in connection with their work overseas. The consequence is that they are returning equipped for new and special duties and amply furnished with experience and ability for the performing of them.

"They have been brought into contact with hospital service, the care of the wounded and the maimed, but many of them have come into intimate contact with the refugees, the repatries, the sick, the famished, and the tubercular—all sorts and kinds of malnutrition and starvation—the ills of women and helpless little children; in fact, all of the stupendous troop of horrors that cluster at the heels of war. It seemed a pity that such peculiar ability as they bring should be allowed to subside at once into the ordinary channels of routine nursing activity. Naturally, they would be the ideal proclaimers of a new public health gospel, their theories reinforced by the tremendous actuality of their war experience.

"Now there enters the third element in this peculiar combination. It has been the habit of a certain type of professional buffoons to joke at the expense of the Chautauqua, both as an institution and as a potent dynamic of information and education. In spite of this rather shallow humor, the Chautauqua has gone on expanding, developing, solidifying, until today it is one of the most remarkable things in connection with our American life. During the Summer of 1918 between seven and eight thousand of these great popular assemblages were held throughout the United States, each covering from six to ten days of time; crowded with musical and educational programs—a platform where subjects of every sort and kind are discussed before audiences numbered in the thousands. An estimate as to the number of people to be reached during this one Summer by the voice of speakers from the Chautauqua platform would of necessity run into the millions.

"During the entire time of the war the Chautauqua platform has been at the service of the Government. Every agency connected with it has been devoted to the diffusion of intelligence and to appeals along lines of patrotism and devotion. Never a campaign for Liberty bonds, Savings Stamps, Red Cross funds, Community Camp Service—any of the score of things that have appealed to the people for assistance—but has found upon the Chautauqua platform a space for its program and its presentation.

"Here, then, was a going concern, entering thousands of representative American communities, reaching hundreds of thousands of eager auditors. Today the public health situation, the American Red Cross, the Nursing Department, and the Chautauqua find themselves drawn together by an irresistible attraction, and the attraction is mutual; with the consequence that the Red Cross will place upon the Chautauqua platform during the Summer from 30 to 50 returned army nurses from overseas—now Red Cross nurses returned to duty at home, who will proclaim a gospel of public health, of sanitation, cleanliness, wholesomeness, and happiness."

WOMEN'S WEAR NOT CHANGED FOR WORSE

Investigation of the Newest Styles Shows Little Cause for Agitation Among Reformers

ARE women traveling fast the road to perdition through the expression of their clothes? This question has been seriously raised by members of the Women's Republican Club and of the New York Federation of Clubs. It is startling enough at least to warrant a consideration of the subject, for women in general, and especially fashion experts and designers, had not been aware of the fact that they were overstepping the bounds of propriety. They have taken a long, analytical look at themselves and their motives, and they arise to state that they have every evidence of honest intentions, even though they may have been, in some particulars, grossly misunderstood, not to say misrepresented.

What is there in all this palaver about evening clothes that are cut too low, walking dresses that are cut too short, &c.? Some of them are all of this, of course. But are all? And are the great majority of modern fashions "too short at both ends"? After a reasonable survey of them, one is constrained to answer "No."

A man who is the proprietor not only of a large and thriving shop on Fifth Avenue but of other fashionable dressmaking establishments in other large American cities was asked for his opinion on this subject. He shook his head and looked mightily distressed, for, from his knowledge of a large class of women and the clothes in which they are interested, he saw no reason to think that they were treading the downward path. "Evil to him who evil thinks," or words to that effect, were the burden of his remarks.

It is a matter of fact, perhaps not realized by women who are not thoroughly acquainted with the intricacies of fashion production, that all gowns when originally created are designed for ladies—real ladies—the sort of ladies who, by reason of their very natures, could not be vulgar or immodest even if they desired to be so. But when those gowns are copied or adapted by those who are not artists they lose a great deal of the subtle charm that was theirs to begin with. Then, when this mistake is beheld and purchased by some one who is not a lady and who does not know the first principles of wearing her clothes like a lady, something crude and awful is bound to happen. And we admit that it has happened repeatedly. But is this any reason why the whole world should be upset over the impropriety of women's dress? No, it would be much more dignified to turn away and let the horrible thing die a natural death.

It has been part of a woman's business for some time past to take pains to attract the opposite sex, and she has, through the ages, developed more or less subtlety in this respect. Dress has always played a large and important rôle in her little game of life, and it, too, has displayed its subtleties. These things are still going on, much as they may be regretted by some members of the community, and though some of their demonstrations make us shudder and turn pale, still we must realize that they are only ugly sides of otherwise quite natural and beautiful manifestations.

Dress and dressing continue to constitute a large portion of a woman's life no matter what character that life may assume. The only effort to educate her should be in the line of raising her standard of beauty. That end the fashion designers are always endeavoring to accomplish. They are the ones who weep most bitterley when confronted with the atrocities that are often committed in the name of fashion. The women's clubs call the result "vulgar." The fashion artists call it simply "ugly."

Dress Reform by Law.

Some one has suggested that there is a grave though distant danger of dress reform being passed by law in much the same way that prohibition has been carried. It looks improbable enough, but so did this prohibition thing a few short years ago. What a future prospect for the ladies! Collars that touch their chins, skirts that sweep the floor collecting dust and wearing to frazzles in short spaces of time, large wads of gatherings around their waistlines and hips—and Heaven only knows what other horrors. It would look as if an anti-party should be organized at once—something to save a vestige of charm for those who have used it for so long that they would be altogether lost without it.

A significant indication that a slow reform is silently and slowly creeping upon women's fashions is that during the last four years there has been achieved no decided change in the silhouette. Attempts have been made by the fountainheads of fashion to alter this state of affairs, but they have been met with a cold reception by American women who are, at last, taking a stand and refusing to have the lines of their gowns changed radically every season. They have been shown the bustle, hoop-skirts, and other relics as possible additions to their present wardrobes, but they have steadily declined the invitations. They can be forgiven, surely, if the necklines on their evening gowns drop a trifle too low. Their natures love variety and change, which they are seeking surreptitiously in this manner.

Lingerie, it seems, is another point upon which the women's clubs choose to be shocked and agitated.

They say—those ladies bent upon reform—that women do not look at window displays of lingerie as they pass by. Women have been known to look into shop windows when lingerie was being exhibited—yes, even many women. Perhaps they do not covet the things they see there. Perhaps they are merely interested in the exquisite construction of the fascinating garments. Women, as a rule, show a real and instinctive interest in hand-made laces, which are much the same expressions of beauty as are hand-made underclothes. The same angle of artistic handicraft has been used in their making.

Advance of Common Sense.

In spite of all crusades, the slow process of improvement works on in matters of women's attire, as in all other phases of human life. Not only can we point to the natural process of betterment where dresses and lingerie are concerned, but shoes and corsets and hats are showing marked evidences of advancing toward a more sensible and lasting era.

Shoes, if they laid the least claim to smartness, used only a short time ago to be most uncomfortable. Women hobbled about on heels that shot their feet up into the air and into ungraceful and unnatural poses. Yet this was style, and any one who defied the ruling was considered decidedly queer. There was no crusade inaugurated against the fashion which, while not immoral in the least, was certainly indecently disagreeable for the wearers. But, by right of popular demand, the condition gradually and quietly changed, until now low-heeled and easy-going shoes are not only permissible, but quite the smart thing to wear. At the ultra-fashionable shoe shops two sorts of heels are shown on shoes of the same cut, and the tendency in buying seems to be in the direction of inch-high heels.

Corsets have grown from pinching, confining, unhealthy sets of closely fitted bones into supports that entirely adapt themselves to the demands of the human figure. They are supports where once they were tortures. Yes, once there was a corset reform movement and the substitutes that were suggested for the then prevalent straight-jackets look as ludicrous now as does the prospect of those reform dresses with modestly high collars and long skirts. The growth and improvement was a natural thing brought about by the education of the public and eventually by their demand for something which would more adequately suit their purposes. It may even be that women can be educated to see that their charms will be more lovely and more greatly appreciated by the opposite sex when the necklines are allowed to remain at something near normal.

Even in the matter of hats, reform has crept upon the public. Every one remembers the days when the size of the ordinary street hat could be compared without exaggeration to a cart wheel. And that was not all. Instead of lying closely on the head, this hat was perched aloft, supported by a band built high from the head, and then its brave wearer employed dozens of villainous looking pins which were stuck through her hair and, in a wind storm, threatened to deprive her altogether of her crowning glory.

How different are the hats of today—the hats that have been during these last four years and still are. They fit the head. They snuggle comfortably to the coiffure. They stay where they are put without the use of pins, for they are built with that end in view, and a hat is not perfect unless it realizes this ideal. There are few brims, and those that survive stay within natural bounds and limits.

Even at this moment skirts are longer than they have been for some seasons past, showing a tendency which should be heartening to the reform body. It assuredly brings cheer in one respect to those who must wear the gowns, for shoe leather is high and the tops of boots need no longer measure an extreme of ten inches in order to meet the edge of the skirt.

There is hope. We are not lost yet on account of women's dress, and optimists believe that the tendency is all in the right direction.

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET.

In connection with its educational work, the American Society for Thrift, 120 West Forty-second Street, New York, has issued a household budget which will be sent free to any one applying for it. In these days of increased efficiency, the affairs of each individual and each household should be run on a scientific business basis, with as careful an accounting for every penny as is the case with business organizations.

It will be much easier to practice thrift if you will set down in detail month by month just what your expenditures and your savings are to be and then adhere rigidly to your schedule.

If you are having a hard time with your personal finances, the first thing to do is to get yourself organized on a systematic basis. Spend and save on a scientific schedule, based on your income. This can be done only by the use of a budget.—Thrift Magazine.

Bertz
581 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.
TOWN & COUNTRY CLOTHES

Riding Habits
Sport Suits
EXCLUSIVE FABRICS FROM THE MASTER LOOMS OF THE WORLD

THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF FOR INCURABLE CANCER

beg for help for their Country House,

ROSARY HILL HOME,
Hawthorne, Westchester Co., N. Y.,

which is almost entirely out of funds, for its 35 men and women cancer patients, who come from almshouses, hospitals, the physicians who have treated the poor gratuitously, and families who will not longer harbor them. The servants of Relief have no pecuniary support except from public bounty in this work for cancerous poor. Do you know what excellent people can come from the poorhouses and what intelligent people are hounded from the world if they have cancer? To provide comfort and relief for the handful of men and women whom we glean from the multitude, we implore donations to keep our Home effective.

Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O.S.D.
Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER
8-7 E. 44th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

HOW OUR MEN DIED TOLD BY CHAPLAIN

Rev. Father Kelley of the 27th Says Battlefield Was Best Sermon on Preparedness for Death

HOW American soldiers in France met death was told the other day by the Rev. Father F. A. Kelley, chaplain of the 27th Division, who praised warmly their devotion, unselfishness, and courage.

"I can speak intimately," he said, "only of the boys of the 27th Division, but I feel certain that what I say of the boys of the 27th Division can be truthfully said of the boys of every division which this great nation sent into foreign lands to battle with the foreign foe.

"To begin with, none of them was ignorant, at any time, of the danger in which he stood—too many around them were falling, victims of shells, of grenades, machine guns, and rifles. All those things played their part in bringing to our ranks death, but not destruction. The best sermon which the boys received on preparedness for death was their first view of a real battlefield. Here they saw those with whom they had associated, those whom they called their pals, those with whom they lived, fellows from their own immediate section, laid prostrate by the heavy hand of death. What could be more natural than that they should realize from this the imminence of the danger which hourly surrounded them?

"So it was that before each battle we found the lads not only willing, but anxious, to make their peace with their God above, praying to Jehovah of the Thunders, Lord God of Battles, for His aid, begging Him to guard them, to guide them, and to protect them. If perchance, as frequently happened, they were laid low by the shot or shell of the enemy, we always found in them, without variance, a spirit of perfect resignation to the will of God; their thoughts were with those whom they had left behind; thoughts filled with human kindness, with gratitude and with love.

"But they thought other things. They thought of the sacrifice they were making, and their prayer uttered before the battle for guidance and protection now became a prayer that their sacrifice so willingly made might not be in vain. It was a wonderful sight, so frequently to see those men horribly mangled insistently put aside the services of the doctor with the words, 'You can't help me; I'm done for. Some of the others can go back on the job. Attend to them.' The sacrifice, the valor, the bravery of such lads can never be recounted, can never be amply told, for it defies power of tongue or pen to paint, with actual vividness, scene after scene of the battles and their results.

"It is for me a happy privilege to be able to say that I ministered to hundreds of the wounded and dying. I call it a privilege, for privilege it was to perform for these wonderful youngsters those sacred acts which were to help them to obtain a happy hereafter.

"As to the attitude of the American soldier toward the chaplain, I can say that the American chaplain is much beloved by his men because of the fact that their interests become his interests; their trials his trials, their joys his joys, and their sorrows his sorrows. He becomes an intimate part of the conscious makeup of each and every man. He knows them intimately; he knows them well; he knows them not as an officer knows a soldier; he knows them from the plane of friendship, making their relations not strained, not guarded and guided ever by the thought of an officer and an enlisted man, but sealed and set with a mark of friendship and affection.

"Wherefore, you find that the work of an American chaplain is fruitful in and out of the line, wherever his men happen to be; his work is neither parable nor fiction, but is founded on acts and deeds which are at all times practical and beneficial.

"I know of no status in life where a man receives such return for his labor as does the chaplain laboring for the enlisted personnel of our American Army. Honor they give with their whole hearts and souls; affection and devotion they give in proportion as they receive. They are always kind, they are always considerate; ever anxious to help, ever anxious to comply, willing always to learn not only martial but religious tactics, resulting in that which begets, at all times, a splendid type of soldier."

SPRING FURS

Shoulder Capes, Wraps and Dolmans, also the popular animal Scarfs in *Russian* and *Hudson Bay Sable, Fisher, Silver, Blue, Cross* and other *Foxes.*

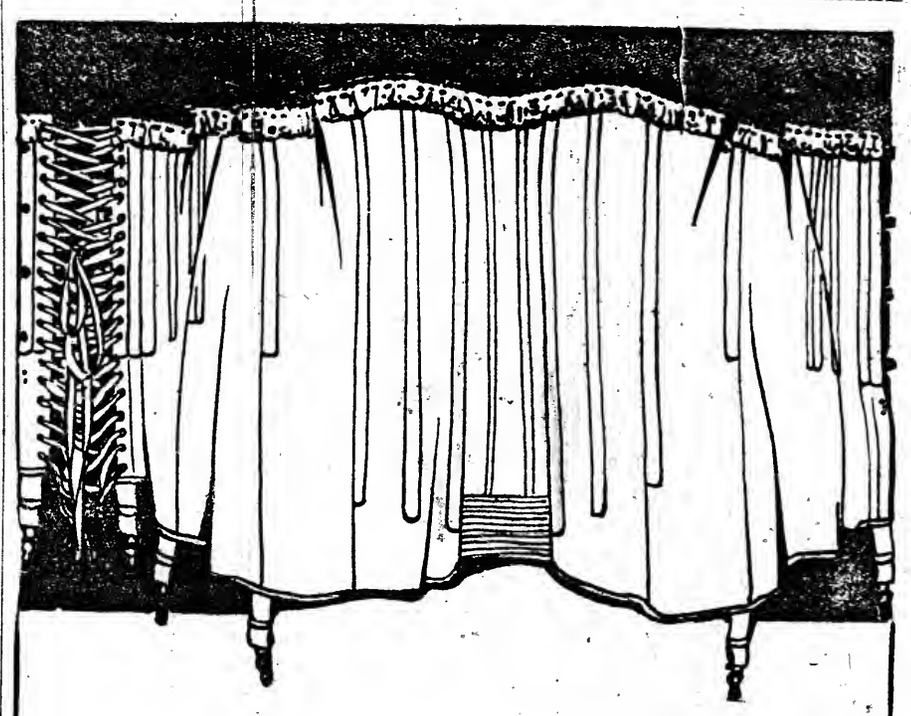
A. Jaeckel & Co
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th & 36th Sts.
Telephone 2044 Greeley

Anticipating the Approach of Spring

Gowns *Wraps*
Frocks *Coats*
Tailored Suits

STYLES that embody individuality, novelty and charm—presenting a true conception of the correct in fashion for the Spring of 1919—executed with that finesse of every detail which has distinguished the Meinhardt creations for many seasons.

Meinhardt
17 West 45th Street, near the Avenue.



Redfern
THE PREFERRED FRONT-LACE
Corset

If you wear a Front-Lace Corset, you will delight in a Redfern.

Redfern models are of the moment, designed for every type of figure.

Beautiful of fabric, and daintily fanciful in trimming.

Their quality is without stint.

And Redfern Corsets fit—with a grace of line that is distinctly and typically "Redfern."

"The High-Grade Economy Corset"

Made by
The Warner Brothers Company, Inc.

A self-adjusting rod protector under the lacings.

CHINA AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The Problem Is Whether She Is to Become Ally of Japan or of All Nations—She Is Getting Her "Punch" Back

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
Correspondent of The New York Times, just returned from Siberia, China, and Japan.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

CHINA is on the verge of great changes. Her people and her Government have reached a turning point in their history. The hour is approaching when that Far Eastern republic, with its four hundred million inhabitants, will decide between a close offensive and defensive alliance with Japan and representation as an independent power in the League of Nations. For China there are only these two futures.

After conversing with many Chinese officials, including the President and Premier, and after discussing Chinese affairs with foreigners in Peking during my recent visit there, it was evident to me that China must decide between the two. The fact is that the immediate decision does not depend so much upon China's opinion as upon the attitude of the five powers at the Peace Conference and afterward. Upon the Allies and the United States rests, primarily, the responsibility of planning a settlement of the Far Eastern questions, which if settled in one way will bring about a solidification of the East, and, if adjusted in another, will bring the rebirth of China.

Today every one in China is watching the Paris conference, because every one here expresses the same opinion, namely, that the Allies have a double task in France—one to settle the war with Germany and the other to settle the question of spheres of influence and balance of power in China and prevent an armed conflict in the Far East.

China, if one may draw the natural inferences and conclusions from statements of Chinese officials and leading men, is prepared to cast her lot with the League of Nations because that republic believes that in the League lies China's future as an independent nation.

China, to many Americans, is a spineless nation, her back broken by many internal troubles. The common impression abroad is that China can neither stand alone nor sit up long enough to fight with words. That may have been true a few years ago, but China is getting her "punch" back and Chinese officials are wise enough to see that the Paris conferences are the hope of China. And the Chinese are beginning to fight for recognition. That is what all of the Peking dispatches mean when they state day by day that China will place all her cards on the peace table.

China's cards are her treaties, secret and otherwise, with all foreign powers. These treaties will either win or lose China's case in the world court of public opinion.

I was in Peking as late as January. I had heard a great deal about "the Chinese problem," just as every one has heard of this vague Far Eastern puzzle, so I began to ask how the Chinese problem was defined.

"It's very simple," said a diplomat who had lived twenty-one years in China. "The problem is whether China will become an ally of Japan or whether China is to be an ally of all nations."

His statement was sufficiently clear. It meant that China was to have either one friend in her hour of need or a hundred. It meant that China was to have one "favored nation" or forty.

To an American, an Englishman, or a Frenchman the solution seemed perfectly obvious. China should have all the friends she needs, but, to a Japanese, China should have but one intimate friend and all the acquaintances she desires. We may think that Japan is selfish, but Japan looks upon China through somewhat the same glasses through which we sometimes look at Mexico.

"Self-Determination" to the Fore.

It often happens that great nations are so solicitous of their friends among the lesser powers that they forget to ask their friends' opinions. The Chinese "situation" has often been discussed by foreign Governments in this way. They have decided what they thought China needed or wanted without asking China for her requirements and desires. But today the two words "self-determination" have more force than a decade ago, and it is more the international custom to ask nations what they want, or to sound public opinion, before anything is done. Thus, in respect to China, there are two ways of looking at the Chinese problem and two or three ways, at least, of solving it. There is the Chinese problem as the Chinese themselves understand it and the puzzle as the foreign powers see it. And, as for solutions, there are (1) the Japanese, (2) the allied, and (3) the Chinese. I separate the Japanese from the allied because at the time I was in Peking there was a distinct line of demarkation, which will, however, probably disappear when the Chinese problem walks into the Hall of the Clock in Paris and throws its hat into the ring. There is something Rooseveltian in the atmosphere of China today. That country may not have a strong central army and the people may not possess a fighting morale, but the men who are dominating Peking today and who represent China in Paris are out to fight to win.

In its final analysis, the problem in the Far East resolves itself into the following propositions: (1) China and the League of Nations, and (2) the League and China.

I can illustrate the first by citing one of the topics discussed by Mr. Chien Neng-hsun, the Prime Minister of China, in an interview which I had with him in Peking.

"Why did China indorse the League?" I asked.

"There were two considerations," he answered. "First, China believes in the establishment of justice and right throughout the world, and, second, China herself feels that she may expect the world to apply these principles to her own problems."

Whereupon I suggested that it had been emphasized that one of the objects of a League of Nations was to do away with all spheres of influence and all balancing of power, and I asked the Premier whether China had this in mind when she agreed to support the proponents of the society. His answer was unreservedly in the affirmative.

To do away with spheres of influence, international concessions and the balance of power in China would be one of the most radical steps ever undertaken in the Far East. It would mean a complete reversal of all foreign policies of all powers in the Orient. That is radical enough to amount to a diplomatic revolution. But China is ready.

How Foreigners View Problem.

That is China's relation to the League. What about the League's relation to China?

In solving the Far Eastern problem that way China has everything to gain and nothing to lose, while the powers have something to lose and no one knows what to gain. So, when I asked some of the allied diplomats and foreign residents what they thought of the effects of the organization of a League of Nations upon their affairs in the Far East, I received two answers:

Among those foreigners who have a great regard for the Chinese and who believe in China's future possibilities as an independent nation, there was a feeling that China should have everything she desires, including the return of all concessions. But (they use this qualifying word) China is not prepared for the administration of these concessions and they must be placed under the direction of the League of Nations. Everything in China must be internationalized. That is their proposition.

Among other foreigners and among many Chinese officials one finds the firm conviction that every nation—England, Japan, France, the United States, Germany, Italy, and Russia—must withdraw from China, give back everything they have and permit China to start anew, at once, and alone.

Both President Hsu and the Premier, in the statements they made to THE NEW YORK TIMES, emphasized the fact that China must have her complete sovereignty restored and that the League must do this without reservation. On the other hand, the ex-Premier, Mr. Hsiung Hsiling, who was one of Yuan Shih-Kai's chief co-workers and who represents the Yuan following today, believes that China is not ready for the return of all concessions and argues for their internationalization.

"With reference to the foreign settlements and the different railroad lines in China, whether they are now in operation or are to be constructed," said the Premier, "it is certainly the desire of China to place them under her own jurisdiction in order to preserve her territorial integrity." And later in his statement the Premier said: "From now on it is the desire of the Republic of China to come into financial relations with friendly nations, but there is a prime condition that our sovereign rights must not be touched."

"China for the Chinese," Mr. Chien maintains.

"To secure a permanent settlement of the Chinese question," Mr. Hsiung said, "the balance of power in China should be done away with. To do away with this, the most important thing would be the internationalization of the railroads. Up to the present the great powers have their different spheres of influence. Each one forbids the other to come in and develop the natural resources of China or build new railways. By making these spheres of influence international zones any one who has financial resources or technical ability to build railroads and develop mines can do so without interfering with any particular power."

Mr. Hsiung believes in China for the Chinese, but re recognizes the necessity of foreign co-operation and assistance, not as it has been understood in the past, not by spheres of influence, but by international co-operation.

Those are the two distinct Chinese viewpoints, but what about the attitude of the powers?

I was surprised and happy to find that English, French, and American officials and business men in China agreed about as unanimously as official and commercial human beings can. I found they favored internationalization. They believed that China should have all concessions, leased territories, railways and mines placed under the direction of an international board responsible to the League of Nations. They do not argue that this control should be forever and anon, but it should remain in force for the next twenty-five years and that these should then be returned to China if the League of Nations was convinced that China could handle the great problems involved at that time. If not, the control should be extended twenty-five years. The point they make is that ultimately China must regain her complete territorial and commercial independence.

Thus China's relationship to the League of Nations is this: China expects to regain her sovereignty by membership in the society. The relationship of the League is that all powers having membership in it shall pool all their interests in China and place them temporarily under the administration of a board responsible to the League's central authority. By the formation of a society of nations the great powers almost automatically agree to return what they have taken from China, they agree to the modification of their treaties and policies, and they pledge their united interest in the future welfare of China.

Japanese Policies.

This has, of course, had its effect upon the policy of Japan in China. Perhaps it should be explained that Japan, during the war, has had several policies in China. The Tokio newspapers, which are seldom quoted in the American press, have long since recognized the different aims of Japan in China and the opposition press has not hesitated in expressing its opinions. Take an editorial in the Tokio Asahi as reproduced in the Japan Advertiser of November 5 as an instance.

"That the mischievous diplomacy of the Terauchi Government not only failed to realize peace in China but even endangered the friendly relations between the British and Japanese subjects in China is a foregone conclusion," wrote the editor. "Certainly we do not believe that the controversies between the British and Japanese in the Far East would develop into a conflict between the two nations at large, but, it should at the same time be remembered that in a democratic country like Great Britain or America the subjects or citizens in foreign lands have their voices in the political centres at home.

"By the appearance of the Hara Ministry the new era of Japan's China policy has dawned. Though the new Government still refrains to take any positive steps, it has already been announced by the Foreign Minister that he would at least not follow the militaristic or imperialistic principle of diplomacy adhered to by his predecessor."

The Asahi labels one Japanese policy with the last sentence, especially that policy of imperialism which has as its watchword: "China for the Japanese." That was the aim of the Terauchi diplomacy. That is still the object of those Japanese diplomats who do not favor the internationalization of Chinese railroads and concessions, who do not believe in a League of Nations' help for China.

There are indications, however, that the opposition to the internationalization of foreign concessions in China and to the authority of the now-forming League of powers in that republic from the Japanese imperialists is weakening in face of the stronger force of Japanese public opinion. And public opinion in Japan wants "fair play" in China and "fair play" as applied to the Chinese Republic is the equalization of international opportunity. To those who think that there is no public opinion in the Japanese Empire I can cite another editorial.

"It is often said that the Hara Ministry fears the Privy Council like a tiger and fears the bureaucrats like wolves. But why does it not fear the voice of the people?" wrote the Kokumin in discussing Japan's policy at the Paris Conference. "The Hara Ministry can live, even though it may be forsaken by the Privy Council and the bureaucrats. But it must at once be ruined whenever it loses the confidence of the people."

International Co-operation.

That is the status of the "Far Eastern problem" today. The people and the powers are getting together on a platform of international co-operation in China. But, between the getting together on a platform and the working out of the grave problems in the Extreme Orient there is a long road ahead which is about as straight as the Chinese wall and about as safe as that wall today in the age of long-range guns. It is easy to contemplate international co-operation, but not so simple to realize.

If the powers are to work together in the immediate internationalization of the foreign concessions in China some one power must act as the head of the board or commission which is to direct this work. Obviously, that power will be Japan, and if a Japanese is to be the Chairman, what kind of a man will the Japanese Government select, one who represents the Japanese people and the growing Japanese democracy, or one who takes his orders from the class which the Asahi calls the "Militarists"?

That is the unsolved puzzle of the Chinese problem. It is the puzzle of the League of Nations which confronts the world today; the League essentially as an organization to bring about international co-operation in solving the world problems. China is one of the world problems facing the League, and it behooves the powers to select men who can interpret and solve the "Far Eastern problem" in a way that will guarantee the independence of China and the equalization of foreign opportunity in that country.

China is on the verge of great changes, and if the League of Nations fails to enable China to realize her national aspirations, nothing can prevent the Chinese from looking upon a close alliance with her progressive and aggressive neighbor with more favor than she does today.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Public Utility Executive

About to be released from Military Service, invites offers.

Fifteen years (embracing wide experience and requiring a maximum of executive ability) with one of the most reputable and efficient public service corporations.

Salary commensurate with standing and capitalization of company.

Subordinate positions not considered.

Y 291 Times Annex

Sales Executive Wanted

IF You can handle salesmen and create selling plans,

IF you have a general knowledge of the retail dry goods trade of the entire country,

IF you have the ambition and ability to fill a big position, carrying with it a large salary, a share in the profits and a place on the board of directors, but requiring no capital except character, brains and experience, address R 232 Times.

Established 1827.
R. SIMPSON & CO., Inc.
143 West 42d St. ADJOINING BROADWAY
B'way, cor. 67th St., Manhattan.
500 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Loans of Any Amount on Pledges of Personal Property.
We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, &c., at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)
FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 5381 Vanderbilt

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AT
SUMMIT, N. J.
of delightful modern ten-room dwelling with two baths, three toilets, butler's pantry, basement laundry, steam heat, open fire, hardwood floors, gas, electricity, water and sewer connections. Fine porch, beautiful view. Large plot. Garage. Price for immediate acceptance $11,500, on easy terms. Shown by Eugene Jebe-H. F. Beck Co., office in Lackawanna Station, Summit.

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN PIANO HOUSE
ONE PRICE—NO COMMISSIONS

FAULTLESS

CHARLES A. STERLING
Who founded the Sterling business in 1880, the phenomenal success of which is a lasting monument to his sturdy New England character

The ear is educated by music correctly or incorrectly, according to the prevailing music heard.

This fact emphasizes the great importance of having an absolutely pure toned piano in the home.

Especially is this necessary where children are acquiring fixed habits for life.

It is a great risk to buy a piano which hasn't an established reputation.

And this is one reason why the reputation of the

STERLING
PIANO

with its unexampled success, its recognized purity of tone, makes it an absolutely safe piano to put into your home.
Its standard of musical excellence is known.
It brings the highest quality of pleasure and the most perfect satisfaction into your home.
If you will look into the matter thoroughly and honestly you will understand the reason why the Sterling Piano is so popular in so many thousands of homes in Greater New York and Long Island.
Our prices and terms are liberal, with small monthly payments if you wish.

The Sterling Piano Co.
STERLING BUILDING
518-520 Fulton St., Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 5600 Main connects all Departments

Vantine's
The Oriental Store

"Howo" Chinaware at ¼ Off

Beginning tomorrow, we shall offer, for one week only, our complete stock of this artistic Japanese blue-and-white "open stock" pattern at a reduction of 25% from regular prices.

Sale Prices: Cups and saucers, $1.35 to $2.70 per doz.; plates, $1.80 to $6.75 per doz.; pitchers, 75c to $1.50 each; teapots 75c to $1.12 each; bowls, 57c each to $2.25 per doz.; baking dishes, 38c to 75c each; vegetable dishes, 64c to $2.25 each; platters, 34c to $2.82 each.

A. A. VANTINE & CO. Inc
Fifth Avenue & 39th Street

TWO KINDS OF TWINS

ARE you a twin?

The question is not an impertinence. It is asked in order that, in the event the answer is in the affirmative, you may assist an important scientific association to pursue its investigations, which are expected to solve many hitherto unanswerable problems of heredity and environment.

If you qualify as one of the elect, the American Genetic Association, Washington, D. C., begs your co-operation. It wishes your picture and that of your twin brother or sister—pictures of you as you are today, as you were when you were babies and pictures in your childhood. Each of these pictures may help to throw light into unexplored realms of science.

Research has developed the fact that there are two distinct kinds of twins, identical and fraternal.

The true or identical twins are developed from a single original egg cell which at some early stage has divided to form two individual beings. These identical or "duplicate" beings have what science calls a nearly (though never an absolutely) identical "germ plasm."

Identical twins are always sisters or brothers, never sister and brother, and they resemble one another to an extraordinary extent. The other kind of twins, the fraternal, are no more alike than brothers and sisters born years apart. They are developed from separate egg cells.

The discovery of the existence of these two types of twins has been of importance in studying the relative importance of the influence of heredity and of environment over individuals, and if the present campaign of the American Genetic Association meets with co-operation from twins much valuable additional data will be collected. The Genetic Association is one of the distinguished learned societies of America. Its President is Dr. David Fairchild, Chief of Explorations for the United States Department of Agriculture.

Some Ben Davis Apples.

"The much-abused Ben Davis apple of the Ozarks is coming into its own," announces The Springfield Leader. "Yesterday ten carloads of these apples held in cold storage at Marionville were purchased for $10,240. The apples were grown on the orchard farm of R. S. Doling of this city, who still has eight carloads of a higher grade of Ben Davis apples in storage which he will ship to England."—Kansas City Times.

Movie Justice.

In the movies it is always the best looking man that wins every fight. The homely men generally go to the penitentiary in the last episode. In order to be a great success in life you must have soulful eyes and a nose.—Thrift Magazine.

They Shall Not Perish
OFFICIAL BULLETIN of the AMERICAN COMMITTEE for RELIEF IN the NEAR EAST

"Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass? Behold and see if there be any sorrow, like unto my sorrow."
—*Lamentations, 1:12*

WOMAN, LOVELY WOMAN!

¶ Our poor thoughts to-day are addressed especially and exclusively to womankind throughout this great City.

¶ The preliminary campaign for the relief of starving millions in Armenia, Syria, Greece, and Persia ended at midnight. It was a success. The final appeal, my readers, begins now, and in the tender conscience of womankind, which has never yet failed humanity.

¶ The poor are ever with us, always will be with us until our civilization discovers some permanent system for the abolishment of poverty.

¶ But never in the history of mankind (and womankind) have starvation and disease been visited on such great numbers of men, women, and children, as to-day in our own little world,—among not hundreds, not thousands, but millions of human hearts, Christian and Jew,—peoples, may we repeat, who trace their holy ancestry back to the twilight of the Old and the New Testaments.

¶ The spectacle is so appalling that it has been thought a duty to lay aside, during this campaign, all the romance and the tinsel of great "drives," the lighting up of Fifth Avenue, the displaying of gilded banners, the introducing of "sensations,"—and to make the appeal direct to the heart of womankind in God's Name.

¶ This, then, my dear women folks, mothers, daughters, sisters, sweethearts,—this is Your Week not for yourself but for millions of your own sex and for other millions your sex gave birth to who cry out to you to-day in the words of the Holy Book,—*"BEHOLD AND SEE IF THERE BE ANY SORROW LIKE UNTO MY SORROW."*

¶ The pilgrimage of 20,000 workers to the homes of the city will begin tomorrow morning. The pilgrims of the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee will knock at your door in the Name of God and His Charity, in the name of your President and your Congress, in the name of such eminent workers for charity as Cleveland H. Dodge, Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal O'Connell, Henry Morgenthau, William H. Taft, Charles Evans Hughes, and others to whom has been delegated the duty of starting these destitute peoples on a new and happier life.

¶ If the women will lead us men forward from now on, the spirit of complete self-sacrifice may yet take hold of all of us and make us a nation of men and women fit for any task, like this one, that Jehovah calls on us to perform—

¶ Woman, lovely Woman!

¶ TO ALL OUR WORKERS:

¶ Your official button is your Croix de Guerre of Mercy, your passport to every home and every human heart you approach on the streets of New York during this campaign.

¶ Be of good cheer, ladies.

ONE WAY OF DOING IT NOW

MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee,
No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I am very glad, indeed, to make this little offering in the name of God and His Charity for the relief of the Armenians, Syrians and Persians. Please send me literature.

Yours for
"They Shall Not Perish"

Name .....

Address .....

GILLETT, THE NEW SPEAKER, FORECASTS WAR CRITICISM

An Interview With the Massachusetts Representative Chosen by the Republicans—His Ability and Popularity Recognized by Both Parties

INTRODUCING Frederick H. Gillett, just chosen by the Republicans to be Speaker of the House of Representatives.

What kind of a Speaker will he be? In Washington the opinion is that the Republicans have made the best possible choice. They themselves recognize that their chances to win the Presidency are interwoven with what Congress, under Republican control, does in the next two years. Mr. Gillett's ability has been tested through many years. A modest man, eschewing publicity agents and frequent interviews and all kinds of self-exploitation, he has advanced steadily in positions of responsibility and in influence over his fellow-Republican members. At 68 he achieves the Speakership. His strength is the slow, sure advance of solid merit. He neither takes nor is he likely to lead others into a position which he cannot hold.

More even than in business life, a chief problem of Congress is financial. The complexities and scope of this problem, coming at the end of the colossal costs of the war and stretching out into the future reconstruction program, are beyond the thorough grasp of any but the ablest members of Congress. The ability to group the problem is very different from the ability to make an eloquent speech on the need of some social reform, but for intelligent, vigorous leadership in the House in these critical days that quality is far more necessary than skill in talking and arguing with whatever facility and charm. Mr. Gillett is one of the authorities on finance in the House. He has long been a member of the Committee on Appropriations. He was a member of a small sub-committee which formulated the great bulk of the appropriations for all branches of the Government in the first six months of the war. Ordinarily the Military and Naval Committees would have handled appropriations for those departments, but because the immense expenditures came up as deficiencies they were referred to Appropriations. In the Speaker's chair Mr. Gillett will have the advantage of this immediate touch with the central financial problem.

From long experience (he is the oldest member of the House from the standpoint of continuous service) he understands the business of the Government as few members do. All this will accrue to the advantage of the Republicans; whatever possibilities for constructive work there are in the next Congress, it is expected that Speaker Gillett will make the most of in producing a record for his party in the next campaign. There is no doubt that, as a Republican deeply dyed in the tenets of his party and impelled by the desire to see it enter upon a long period of control of the Government, he is thoroughly aware of the importance of his rôle.

Naturally, the greatest political interest in Washington concerns what issues he will stand for in the next House. Prominent among them will be these:

Investigation of the conduct of the war, to establish what foundation there is for the charges of extravagance and mismanagement.
Economy wherever possible in Government expenditures.
The adoption of the budget system.
To end what Mr. Gillett calls "the arbitrary, autocratic system of Government which always menaces a republic in wartime."
Return the railroads and telegraph and telephone companies to private ownership.
Increase in the tariff, (though the Speaker of the next House is not an extreme protectionist.)

Mr. Gillett was asked two days ago what he thought the course of the next House would be.

"Much criticism of the Administration will undoubtedly be heard," he replied. "For a year and a half, although there has been great provocation to speak out, we have repressed criticism, because while the war was in progress we desired to do nothing that would lessen the enthusiasm of the people, or in any way diminish their energies, to win the war. But that motive no longer holds, and it would seem to me to be a duty that failures and delinquencies, wherever occurring in the conduct of the war, should be exposed.

"We have heard many rumors of wanton extravagance; there should be a thorough investigation to establish their truth or falsity. One of those that should be probed to the bottom is our shipbuilding, and I refer especially to Hog Island. The disposition for a general investigation will no doubt be intensified by the uncompromising opposition which the President displayed to supervision by Congress, even when that would have been under the conduct of his own party. When the war was in progress the Republican members, as the records of votes show, cast aside any partisan spirit, and joined with the Democrats in voting the vast amounts of money called for by the Administration. But there has been no accounting; we are certainly entitled to one.

"On both sides and on general issues I think the partisan spirit will be active in the next Congress. During the next two years both parties will be preparing for the Presidential election, and whether always deliberately or not their course will be influenced by this overshadowing event. I think this will result in good to the country, if not carried to extremes. In the change from war to peace we are face to face with problems of such difficulty and supreme importance that they may well sober too intense partisanship. It seemed to me that there never was a time when the country was in a frame of mind to respond more heartily to the message which the President delivered to Congress last May, when he said: 'Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who think the least of it, to those who go to their constituencies without explanation or excuse, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed.' This precept the President violated, and the result is too recent and too impressive to be forgotten. Narrow partisanship received a verdict of condemnation from the people. I hope, therefore, that the Republican Congress will take up the grave legislative problems that face us free from any narrow partisanship and moved by a purpose to co-operate in the solution of these problems with the hostile Administration, realising that what is best for the country is best for the party.

"Our main task will be constructive legislation for the period following the war. I think the keynote should be for provisions that will give free scope to individual enterprise. All burdensome shackles on business should be removed. Among the leading problems are what is to be done with the railroads, what is to be the policy toward the large corporations, and the relations of capital and labor. I think the question that will probably call for first consideration is that of the railroads.

"As to the telephones and the telegraph lines, I think these should be returned to private ownership. I do not think the operation of a business by a republic is in line with efficiency. It has a tendency to check initiative and invention, and, instead of making improvements where the real necessities of a situation dictate, to locate them on the principle of the pork barrel.

"We need a sound fiscal system as never before. Our war expenditures are now rapidly growing less, but the interest on our enormous debt and new items of expenditures which the progressive spirit of the day demands, such as public health, education, social insurance and development, good roads, will compel for years large appropriations and require the adoption of the budget system. We have on our statute books now the germ of an intelligent budget system, but the law which embodies it is not observed. In 1908 Congress, with the desire to compel the President to co-operate toward a more orderly fiscal system, enacted a law making it the duty of the President to calculate what the revenues of the coming year would be and then to review the estimates of expenditures proposed and, if they exceeded the probable revenues, either to reduce them or to suggest how the revenues should be increased. But there is no penalty for ignoring this duty, and during this Administration, while the estimates of expenditures have largely exceeded the probable revenues, the President has regularly disobeyed the law and failed to present to Congress the required budget—as I pointed out in a recent address in New York City.

"In the present Congress the Republicans advocated that all appropriations should be considered by one committee, as had been done at one time, and it was an ideal system, but in the present session a dozen committees have been considering as many appropriation bills, each competing with the other to get all it can for its department, with little consideration for the needs of the others or for the revenues from which they are to be paid.

"The functions which the Constitution intends Congress to exercise should be reassumed. In the next Congress there will be a general determination to end the arbitrary, autocratic system which always menaces a republic in wartime and which was never more in evidence than now."

Mr. Gillett rarely makes a long speech. What he says is compressed. But his habit of not wasting words has no tinge of studied reticence or austerity. A companionable smile makes known that the reason he doesn't say anything is simply because at that time he hasn't anything to say. Washington understands this, and long ago, in not misinterpreting quiet ways for overdrawn dignity, treated him with the familiarity of one well liked. That was in the days of the first Roosevelt Administration, when Taft was known as "Bill" Taft, Mr. Gillett was then known as one of the "three bachelors." The other two were the late William H. Moody, then Secretary of the Navy, and General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance. They were not very far apart in years and occupied the same apartment. All seemed seasoned bachelors, but Mr. Gillett is no longer one. Three years ago he married Mrs. Christine Rice Hoar, the widow of Congressman Rockwood Hoar.

The Massachusetts Congressman does not look his years. In his clear blue eye and clear-cut, firm expression there is no sign of diminishing vigor. He keeps in the best physical shape by playing golf, and they say he is one of the best around Washington at the game.

Tribute from a Friend.

One of the first men to come out for Mr. Gillett for Speaker was Representative Allen T. Treadway, who comes from the district adjoining Gillett's and the one in which he was born. Mr. Treadway, when asked about Mr. Gillett, had this to say:

"He has been a member of Congress since March 4, 1892, having first been elected to the Fifty-third Congress—a period of twenty-six years. He will be the senior member of the House in point of continuous service. At times his district has been fairly closely divided between the two political parties. The ablest men in the Democratic Party have been called upon to be candidates against him during this period, but no one has succeeded in winning his seat from him. At the election just held no one was nominated to oppose him. This was partially due to the fact that long experience had shown the Democrats it was impossible to defeat him, but principally because his district had come to recognise in Mr. Gillett a man worthy of the confidence and support of both political parties.

"Mr. Gillett has been during his time a member of nearly all the important committees. During the latter part of the time the Republicans were in power he was Chairman of the Committee on Reform of the Civil Service. He made the work of that committee a deep and careful study, bringing the civil service to a high state of efficiency, from which it has unfortunately fallen since the Democratic Party has been in power. For many years he has been a member of the Committee on Appropriations, by some regarded as even more important than the Committee on Ways and Means. Certainly it is more continuously active. For the last three Congresses he has been at the head of the minority of the committee serving with Chairman Fitzgerald of New York, and later with Chairman Sherley of Kentucky. Those two are men of marked ability, but are very different in personal characteristics. Mr. Gillett worked in complete harmony with both and upheld and supported them through this trying period in our country's history. If my memory serves me correctly, he has never filed a minority report on any measure from the committee during this time."

With regard to Mr. Gillett as acting minority floor leader, during the absence of Mr. Mann, the regular leader, Mr. Treadway said:

"No better test of the qualifications I have specified could be asked of a man than Mr. Gillett's experiences during that period. It requires the exercise of great diplomacy to be suddenly called upon substitute in another man's position, to which you have not actually come by your own right. No member of either side has or could offer the slightest fair criticism of Mr. Gillett's leadership. Of absolutely different personality from Mr. Mann, he furnished a market contrast.

"Mr. Mann led by his intimate knowledge of every detail of legislation, his extensive parliamentary ability, and a certain rugged force sometimes irritating to his colleagues. Mr. Gillett has led by the power of personal control over men, combining his wide knowledge with friendly consultation with every man interested in any pending question.

"In Mr. Mann and Mr. Gillett we find two extremes in the characteristics making a leader. Mr. Gillett has been indefatigable in his attention to his duties as leader and ever present on the floor when any matter needing attention was up. Mr. Mann's method was to keep all details in his own hands. Mr. Gillett's has been to consult with the men on the committee having pending legislation or with those interested in pending matters and allow them to conduct the full work in regard to details, reserving himself for action on the bigger points of general legislation.

"I am certain that I am within the bounds of truth when I say that no man who has served with or under him will for a moment deny his personal popularity or his skillful ability as a leader. During all his years of service he has been a strong party man without showing partisan bias. He has stood for what the Republican Party has stood for, and has been rated as one of those whose judgment would be sought by party leaders in defining party principles. We can, therefore, unhesitatingly look up to Mr. Gillett as having both the record and the equipment for the position of Speaker.

"Perhaps I have sufficiently referred to his personality. The presiding officer over a body of 435 men of all kinds and shades of political belief, with all kinds of personal characteristics, from the four corners of this great country, must be a thorough student of human nature, must have poise and careful consideration for others, must, in a word, be human like the rest of us. If dictatorial and extremely partisan, a Speaker can be continuously in hot water himself and make no end of trouble for his party. I have never seen Mr. Gillett show signs of irritation or anger. I have never heard him speak harshly to any man or disparagingly of any person. I have never seen him fail to treat every member as an equal and with extreme courtesy. He does not, however, overstep sincerity, and any man consulting him can very readily learn whether or not he agrees with him."

NOMENCLATURAL MYSTERY

The announcement that the fifth of the wooden ships completed and outfitted at the Field's Point plant, the steamer Bologan, is almost ready for her trial trip, draws attention anew to the names bestowed on the Shipping Board's new vessels. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is said to be the sponsor for these ships, and some wonder has been expressed at the magnitude of her task in finding appropriate names for hundreds of American cargo carriers. The work, after all, could not have been very difficult, for it has involved the labor of selection rather than of invention, and throughout the country there are thousands of Indian names still in a good state of preservation. For the most part Indian names have been chosen.

But what is the Indian significance of Bologan? Is it Sioux, Comanche, Apache, Choctaw, Siwash, or what? And what is a Bologan when it is translated into plain English? If there is a town of Bologan, or a Bologan River or a Bologan Hill on the map, just where is it? Perhaps it is not an Indian name at all. It occurs to us that this may be an error in spelling, and that perhaps the real name is Bologna. Anyway, Bologan impresses us as a nomenclatural mystery.

Possibly Mrs. Wilson had nothing to do with the selection of this particular name. There have been several instances in which some authority on the Shipping Board appears to have determined the question of a vessel's name without reference to her selected list, and, although there may have been some sentimental or practical reason for the action, the result has not always been aesthetically sound.

The aesthetic consideration is by no means to be ignored in the naming of a ship, even of a tramp freighter. There is romance even in the humblest ship, far more, indeed, in the adventures of the average dingy tramp steamer than in the career of the average magnificent liner or palatial yacht. A ship's name in any case ought to be both appropriate and euphonious. In the matter of euphony the results speak for themselves; impropriety may appear in any of a dozen different ways. For one thing, sight should never be lost of the fact that a ship is distinctly feminine. With a mariner, or with anybody who knows the rudiments of marine life, a ship is always "she." It follows that her name should be feminine, or at the most neuter, inasmuch as the neuter can in fancy be endowed with femininity.

But there is a manifest incongruity in giving a ship a name like Reuben Rackstraw. A family name may be feminized, but when the Christian name of a man is added to it there comes a difficulty to the fastidious in making any reference to the combination as "she." The John Jones may be an admirable and well-behaved ship, but the name very obviously detracts from her proper femininity. Yet this marine impropriety is quite common, and the Shipping Board has given the names of men to several vessels. The navy, of course, established a solid precedent for this in naming destroyers in honor of distinguished officers. But even here the family name might serve as acceptably as the full name as a memorial. Thus the Jabes Jones might well have been merely the Jones. A dedicatory tablet in some conspicuous place on the ship could set forth the facts and perpetuate the honor to the hero, leaving the actual name of the ship devoid of the absolute masculinity.

The country has Indian names in abundance. Rhode Island alone has preserved many of them. There is a general knowledge hereabouts of such names as Woonasquatucket, Moshassuck, Watchemoket, Tockwotton, Pawtuxet, Pontiac, Sockanosset, Pocasset, Ponagansett, Chepachet, Moswansicut, Quonapaug, Misshapaug, Neutaconkanut, Nipmuc, Quidnick, Posnegansett, Shawomet, Tuscatucket, Apponaug, Cowesett, Chepiwanoxet, Potowomut, Quonset, Annaquatucket, Pettaquamscutt, Conanicut, Nayatt, Squantum, Pomham, Popasquash, Pokanoket, Kickemuit, Aquidneck, Pawcatuck, Sakonnet, Pascoag, Woonsocket, and Quonochontaug.

These are all admirable names and suitable for ships, and perhaps they will be in use by the time the Shipping Board completes its program. There is also Touisset, which the reminiscent former Rhode Islander erroneously spelled "Toweset." But not all Indian names are familiar even in their own localities. How many Rhode Islanders, for instance, know of Mousquitchawk, Westconnaug, Toquo, Passeonquis, Occupassatuxet, and Pojack? Very likely Bologan, after all, is an Indian name somewhere.

Perhaps the queerest name, although one of the simplest, given to a new vessel by the Shipping Board is "The Lambs," in honor of the war work done by the well-known New York club of actors. The recognition was well deserved, but a plural is about as incongruous as a masculine name. There have been such ships, of course, as The Two Friends, The Three Sisters, and The Seven Brothers, but the plural system of marine nomenclature is not to be commended. Of the Lambs Club there are many hundred members, which makes the name more confusing. If we could think of The Lambs as two it would make an excellent name for a catamaran. But that type of marine architecture has become obsolete, and anyway they are not building catamaran freighters.—F. M. Young in Providence Journal.

GALLAUDET'S PEACE TIME OFFERING TO THE WORLD OF OUTDOOR SPORT

A dependable flying machine designed by experienced aeronautical engineers.
Sold with or without instructions in flying.
See this little pleasure craft at the **Aeronautical Exposition, Madison Square Garden, March 1st to 15th,** in Space No. 1, or write for literature.

GALLAUDET AIRCRAFT CORP'N
Office: 15 East 40th St., New York City
Factory: East Greenwich, Rhode Island
(Contractors to U. S. Government.)

Children Love the Taste of
"California Syrup of Figs"
The Safe, Pleasant Laxative

All druggists sell the genuine "California Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Full directions as a laxative for children of all ages are plainly printed on the bottle label. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup" except that made by the originators.

The California Fig Syrup Co.

HOT—WATER—INSTANTANEOUS—COLD WATER

The HOT-FLO ELECTRIC FAUCET answers a universal need in home, office, factory, hotel, hospital, garage—or wherever a little warm or hot water is wanted at a moment's notice.

HOT-FLO
TRADE MARK
ELECTRIC FAUCET

Displaces the ordinary cold-water faucet on the lavatory, sink, or wash bowl. Is easily attached; permanent, durable. Household hot-water needs served all hours of day and night.
Convenient and a time and money-saver. Cost of current nominal, it greatly reduces fuel bills. No wastage. Handle controls both current and water. Doctors and dentists understand its value. Offices, stores, factories, garages need it.

Not a lamp socket device

Sent via Parcel Post with instructions for installation, C. O. D., $12.00.
HOT-FLO FAUCET CORPORATION, MFRS.
Dept. O, 1400 Broadway, N. Y. C.

This Boy Knows. Do You?

He has had **The Book of Knowledge** in his home for a year, and he can explain to you interestingly and correctly about all the familiar things which he sees around him. He has made "a long start in the race for knowledge."

His teacher will tell you that when she wants a quick and intelligent answer from her class, this boy always answers first. **The Home** is the greatest school in the world, and **The Book of Knowledge** is the best equipment for **The Home.**

It is the simplest system of universal knowledge. It develops the mind of a child as naturally as the sunshine develops the flower.

The Book of Knowledge
The Children's Encyclopedia
10,000 Educational pictures — In Five Languages (English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese) — 350 Colored Plates

The 16 Great Departments of Knowledge
The United States
Dominion of Canada
All Other Countries
Natural History
Our Own Life
Plant Life
The Earth
Familiar Things
Book of Wonders
Famous Books
Men and Women
Stories and Legends
Poetry and Rhymes
Golden Deeds
School Lessons
Manual Training

A Paying Investment

The education of your child to become a 100% useful citizen is an absolute necessity today. A hundred years ago a horse and wagon was all there was to the transportation system. Today there is a vast system of railways and waterways which cover the world, and the electric current enables people from the uttermost parts of the earth to speak to each other quickly and easily.

The child of yesterday needed little more than the three R's in order to have a fairly successful life. Today he must have all the equipment you can give him.

What is your child's chance to become successful? If uneducated he has one chance out of 150,000; with a common school education, 4 chances; with a high-school education, 87 chances; with a college education, 800 chances; **with The Book of Knowledge in the home, every chance.** It is not a luxury, it is an absolute necessity. It is an investment in your child's future which will pay dividends as long as he lives.

Answers Every Question a Child Can Ask
Why is ice slippery?
Why is the sea never still?
Can a plant see?
What are eyebrows for?
Why does milk turn sour?
Why is snow white?
Do the stars really twinkle?
What makes the color of the sunset?
What makes knots in wood?
What makes an echo?
What makes shadows?
Why is it warm in summer?
What is camouflage?

Educate Your Children
With *The Book of Knowledge.* It Pays

Satisfy Your Desire To Know By Mailing FREE COUPON Today

Times readers may obtain free of charge the valuable and attractive illustrated book of specimen pages from THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. Let the children decide whether this new method of education interests them. Send for the FREE 80-page book which contains: *The Sun and His Family; How the Nail Grows on the Finger; How the Teeth Grow; The Nerves of Smell; The Marvel of Hearing; The Lords of the Wild Kingdom; A Concrete Ship in the Water; The Wonderful Birth of the Wheat; How We Dig Up Sunshine,* and many other interesting subjects.

The Grolier Society
2 West 45th Street NEW YORK

THE GROLIER SOCIETY
2 West 45th Street, New York
Please mail descriptive book containing specimen pages and illustrations from THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, and explaining the use and meaning of the work.
Name .....
Address .....
T-3-2

TO BE SOLD
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

The Following Boats or Vessels
"JOHN FRANCIS" "CRESCENT"
"SEGUIN" "MAUDE H. DUDLEY"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, of the Public Sale of the Vessels or Boats of the Lutz Shipping Company.

The "John Francis" will be sold at Public Sale to the highest bidder on the steps of the Custom House, Pensacola, Florida, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of March, 1919.

The "Seguin," "Crescent" and "Maude H. Dudley" will be sold separately at Public Sale to the highest bidder on the steps of the Custom House, Pensacola, Florida, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of April, 1919.

Full description and information concerning the sale of said Vessels or Boats, the terms and conditions thereof, may be obtained by application to E. R. Malone, President of the American National Bank, Pensacola, Florida, or JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, Alien Property Custodian, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

LUTZ SHIPPING COMPANY,
By William L. Wilson, President.

THE TIMES IN HARLEM
Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times are received at The Times Harlem Office, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, a few doors north of 125th Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING TO-NIGHT
PARADISE ATOP REISENWEBER'S
COL. CIRCLE AT 58TH ST.

DORALDINA IN A SERIES OF NEW AND SENSATIONAL DANCES
LARUMBA SHIVER
FIJI BIRD DANCE
HINDU GYPSY DANCE
9 TO CLOSING

A Play Brought to Your Drawing Room
Jane Manner
Study and Recreation Hours for Clubs and Hostesses.
Galsworthy, Brieux, Shaw, Barrie
"The most satisfactory way of becoming familiar with a play is through the interpretations of Jane Manner."—*Louis Sherwin, N. Y. Globe.*
Send for Circular. Interviews by appointment
Mgt. E. B. Manner, 220 W. 70. Col. 5181.

Aeolian Hall, March 6, 8:15 o'clock
Charles M. Courboin
Famous Belgian Organist.

CHALIF
Russian School of
DANCING

GRADED CLASSES and private lessons for children, adults and teachers, in Greek, Interpretive, National, Classic, Character and Toe Dancing. Personal instruction by *Mr. Chalif.* MODERN DANCING in its latest forms can be learned in private lessons. Please send for catalog.
Three beautiful ballrooms are TO RENT for entertainments, weddings, recitals, balls, etc.
163-165 West 57th Street
Opposite Carnegie Hall. Phone Columbus 4167.

Aeolian, Tues. Eve., March 4, at 8:15,
BAUER - THIBAUD
BEETHOVEN Piano-Violin Sonatas.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Circle 2156.

ICE SKATING TODAY
ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

INSTRUCTION.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

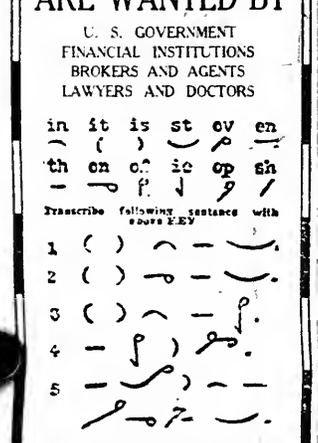
in modern Business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. What this training should cover will be discussed by Charles B. Couchman, C. P. A., (Mo.) at Pace Institute on

Tuesday, March 4th, 6:30 P. M.

Write for complimentary ticket of admission to the lecture and details of training classes now forming.

Pace Institute
Hudson Terminal, 30 Church Street, New York.

STENOGRAPHERS ARE WANTED BY
U. S. GOVERNMENT
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
BROKERS AND AGENTS
LAWYERS AND DOCTORS



THIS WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE SYLLABIC SYSTEM THAT QUALIFIES YOU IN

30 DAYS

The average Moon student can take dictation at the rate of 100 words per minute at the expiration of **30 days.** So confident are we that any young man or woman with an average education can attain this speed in **30 days** that we invite you to enroll at our risk. If, after becoming a student at one of our schools and attending for three days, you feel that it will be impossible for you to master stenography in **30 days' time,** we will cheerfully return the entire fee. Ask about **FREE** trial lessons and the Moon catalog.

Apply at the Nearest of the
MOON'S SCHOOLS
SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS
50 E. 42d St. (Op. Grand Cen. Sta.) N.Y.
587 W. 181st St. *(Subway Bldg.)* N.Y.
370 E. 149th St. (nr. 3d Av.) Bronx, N.Y.
and 214 LIVINGSTON ST., Brooklyn.

He is writing a Pictorial History of the World.

E. BRUNEL
Training School of
Photography
Now open in the largest of his 20 Modern Studios at
1269 Broadway, 32d St.
E. BRUNEL, an Artist Painter and graduate of the Art Schools of Paris, has created a new art in photography, the etching and engraving style, for which more than $250,000 are spent annually in the studios of E. BRUNEL and of those trained by him.
E. BRUNEL, with a large staff of experts, guarantees to teach a limited number of men and women this art in a few months, by actual practice in his 20 studios. Graduates can secure positions in Art, Commercial or motion picture studios, photo engraving plants or start their own business with small capital.
ENROLL NOW. INCREASE OUR INCOME.
Examination and references required. Positively no connection with any other school.
Write Desk S or call today
E. Brunel Training School of Photography
9th Floor, 1269 Broadway, at 32d St.

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Wednesday, Mar. 5, 8 P. M.
"Why Business Demands Accountancy-trained Men,"
By C. B. Couchman, C. P. A. (Mo.)
You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.
Pace Institute
30 Church St., New York

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying
From $12 to $35 Per Week
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. An inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. *If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you.*
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

WOOD'S
Business School
Send for Illustrated Booklet
60,000 GRADUATES
LARGEST BECAUSE BEST
FIFTH AV. AND 125TH ST.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Penmanship Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman-Gaines
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

$15
Monday, Mar. 3. Day or Night. Pays for COMPLETE COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING or TELEGRAPHY. POSITIONS GUARANTEED.
Gaffey's School, 5 E. 35th St. NEAR 5th Av.
TEL. VAND. 4909. Est. 1884

Genuine Private Instruction.
Secretarial, shorthand, bookkeeping, etc. Do not waste time in large classes; quick and thorough course. A Parnell, 280 Madison Av., 40th St.

HOME STUDY for Business and Secretarianships.
Individual help at school when needed.
THE EMERSON INSTITUTE, 351 Fifth Avenue.

To Obtain Intelligent Workers.
Assistants needed to first-class business forces can be obtained through that newspaper read by the most intelligent classes of workers—The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Summer Camps.

HEALTH
STRENGTH
SKILL
Good Manners
Good Morals
for
YOUR BOY
Secured at
CAMP KINAPIK
Lake Kezar, Maine
H. C. Went, Director, Bridgeport, Conn.

25TH YEAR **Miller** BUSINESS SCHOOL
PREPARES FOR
SECRETARIAL ACCOUNTING
STENOGRAPHIC and GENERAL
BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT
FIFTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
Lexington Ave. at Twenty-third Street.

Traffic Management
RAILROAD and INDUSTRIAL
GREAT and growing demand for trained men in railroad and industrial traffic management. You can be trained in the most complete and thorough Home Study course obtainable. Instruction and practical work, under the direct supervision of Railroad and Traffic experts. Low tuition and easy payments. For further information give address, phone, and most convenient time for interview. Write O 829 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC SPEAKING
Private and class lessons.
Come to free class meeting
Tuesday, March 4, 4:45 or 8:15 P. M.
Walter Robinson Studio, 709 Carnegie Hall.

College professor (formerly), consulting engineer, gives instruction. Mechanical engineering, mathematics, draughting. Moderate. Call 10-1, 7-9. Wittal, 47 W. 42d St. Murray Hill 3139.

INSTRUCTION.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS

TRAINED *for* EXPERT GARAGE WORK.

In addition to our regular day and evening shop and driving course, we now offer, with new quarters and equipment, a practical course in Automobile Repair Work.

Our intensive, individual instruction gives in four months, eight hours a day, a knowledge that would otherwise take years to secure. Repair work will be given on cars that must see actual service.

The instruction includes the use of machine tools and lathe work necessary to make tools and repair parts. It is the only school in New York where repairs are actually made, as well as taught.

Phone or call, or fill out the coupon for full information.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 318 WEST 57TH ST.
Columbus 7920 New York City

☐ Garage Owner or Manager. ☐ Chauffeur.
☐ Prospective Owner. ☐ Repairman.

Name .....
Home Address..... City.....
Times-3-2-19

Accountancy
prepares you for the bigger, broader, better-paying positions in Business.

In the last few years we have trained over 2,500 men in the Accountancy Institute of Brooklyn—Pace Courses given.

Additional Training Groups forming, meeting after business hours. Send for Bulletin and complimentary admission card to Lectures.

Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A.
55 Hanson Pl. Phone Prospect 8000

ACCOUNTING
Cost—C. P. A. or Executive
The shortage of qualified men and women accountants at salaries ranging from $2,000 to $10,000 per year is without precedent.
We give a practical and thorough training in a scientifically simplified way under the direction of a body of nationally known C. P. A.'s, enabling the student of ordinary education to master accounting in from 8 to 12 months
We are the oldest institution teaching accounting by home study. Hundreds of our students are C. P. A.'s, successful Cost Accountants and executives. Accepted applicants guaranteed satisfaction. Low tuition, easy terms. For particulars call, write or telephone Worth 248.
International Accountants Society
309 Broadway, N. Y. C.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL
For Thorough Commercial Education.
Stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, filing and all subjects incidental and necessary to modern efficiency; begin now and take advantage of the present opportunities; convenient hours; day or evening; good positions for competent stenographers and bookkeepers.
500 FIFTH AVENUE, at 42d St.
Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

The Paine School Business
1931 B'way (65th St.)
New Illustrated method with individual instruction gives best results. Established 1849. Approved by State.
REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Commercial Branches and Telegraphy.
Call or write for catalogue.

BUSINESS
BOOKKEEPING AND STENOGRAPHY
New term opens March 3. Students may enroll and begin work at once.
CHELSEA DAY SCHOOL
23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.

For the development of high grade STENOGRAPHERS AND SECRETARIES
ROSE L. FRITZ SCHOOL
339 FIFTH AVENUE N.Y.
WINNER OF 40 TYPEWRITING CHAMPIONSHIPS

DESIGNING,
Dressmaking and millinery taught for wholesale, retail, or home use. Day and evening school. Established 1876. Chartered under Regents. Telephone 974 Greeley. McDowell School, 25 West 35th St.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic. Day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for Booklet A.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1416 Broadway, New York Bryant 8050.

BALLARD SCHOOL
DAY AND EVENING COURSES THAT INCREASE THE EARNING POWER OF WOMEN.
Central Y. W. C. A., Lex. Ave. & 53d St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.) Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

KIMBALL SCHOOL 116 WEST 14TH ST. Short'd, Typing, Bookkpg., Sec'y Civil Ser. Crses. Day, Eve. Good positions. Free Booklet.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction; advanced registration and references required.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 830 Westchester Ave. Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

Civil engineer teaches arithmetic, algebra, geometry, draughting; evenings. Mondell, 280 Madison Ave.

Boxing; become scientific; health improved. Yoerger's School, B'way, cor. Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

GYMNASIUM—OPEN AIR INDOORS.
Mac LEVY, 352 4th Ave. Mad. Sq.—8686.

Lessons in Russian given by experienced teacher; Phone Rhinelander 6394, between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

French lessons given by young French teacher recently arrived in New York. Write Pierre, 1,009 Dean St., Brooklyn.

French Gentleman (Paris diploma) would give few conversation lessons. Box 367 Times, 2 Rector St.

FREE CATALOG OF ALL SCHOOLS IN U. S. Apply 1012 Times Bldg., or phone Bryant 8880

American Concentration Schools revolutionize memory, concentration powers. Convincing demonstrations. Phone Prospect 5618.

TUTOR, travel, Normal, College education; experienced teacher, not nursery governess. E 4 Times.

SOUTH AMERICAN gentleman desires exchange Spanish for English conversation. S 150 Times.

FRENCH, 20 LESSONS, $10, GUARANTEED SPEAK FLUENTLY. 807 CARNEGIE HALL. CIRCLE 1350.

Spaniard, university man, gives private lessons, Spanish. Pedro, 301 Central Park W.

FRENCH & PIANO by experienced teacher, Mme. Guerson, 128 W. 77th. Schuyler 7297.

SPANISH FRENCH ITALIAN
QUICKLY ACQUIRED ON ANY PHONOGRAPH.

You hear the exact pronunciation and learn to speak with perfect accent. You waste no time on appointments, for your teacher is always ready. Use your spare moments and learn to speak another language.
LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
and Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
War has created unlimited opportunities for those who know languages. Prepare now to better your position or increase your business. Used and recommended by educators. Call for free demonstration or write for booklet
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Ave.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils
The Principal will be at the Main Office (Girls' School) from 12 to 2 P. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M. daily, to interview parents. Phone Columbus 744.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 301 West 72d St.
CATALOG ON REQUEST

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 5304
Founded 1906. Rapid and thorough preparation for examinations. Both sexes any age. Begin any time. Pupils taught HOW TO STUDY.
"A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

BERLITZ SCHOOL
Languages Manhattan: 28-30 West 34th Street. Brooklyn: 218 Livingston Street
TERMS MAY BE BEGUN AT ANY TIME

SPANISH LANGUAGE TAUGHT
Easy, thorough, rapid method; small classes, day and evening. PRUNERA STUDIOS OF SPANISH, 180 Broadway, and 106 W. 86th.

THE UPTOWN SCHOOL OF **FRENCH**
"L'ECOLE FRANCAISE,"
420 W. 121st St., corner Amsterdam Ave., near Columbia University. Phone Morn. 4060.

THE HART TUTORING SCHOOL,
251 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 9860.
Tuto ing in all branches. Two years' work in one. Pupils admitted at any time. Entrance by certificate to leading colleges.

SERGIO SCHOOL OF **LANGUAGES**
Our Logical Method makes pupils SPEAK.
11th Year at 315 Fifth Ave., 32nd St.

MERAS' STERN SCHOOL
LANGUAGES
601 Madison Ave. Rhinelander 7287.

SPANISH LESSONS.—A thorough knowledge of the language by modern and practical methods. Reasonable price. Miss Josefina del Valle, (Apt. 21,) 556 West 140th St.

Expert Piano Instruction by refined French woman; conversation in French, English and Spanish. Terms by appointment. 119 West 73rd. Tel. Columbus 8541.

Learn LANGUAGES once ? forever
at BUCCINI SCHOOL, 220 W. 59th. Est. 1908.

LEARN SPANISH with native, Columbia University student; business men preferred. H. R. K., P. O. Box 286.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Telephone 3639 Vanderbilt; 40th Street.

French lessons, conversation, literature. Mesdemoiselles Blanchard, French course, 51 East 59th St.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

NEW YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC
128-130 East 58th St.
EXPERT INSTRUCTORS
IN ALL BRANCHES OF MUSIC.
Terms Moderate.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

F. LANDRY BERTHOUD
Conductor
ENSEMBLE CLASSES:
Manhattan, Bronx,
Washington Heights
Apply 664 West 179th Street
Tel. St. Nicholas 3375.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

Established 1904. Tel. Vanderbilt 4674.
MANSFIELD STUDIO OF DANCING.
33 West 44th Street
Between 5th and 6th Aves.

All dances taught; strictly private lessons. Special attention to beginners. Our instructors are competent and every step is explained to the pupil. PROFESSIONAL DEPARTMENT. All step and classic dances taught, including Ballet, toe, etc. Instruction by artists now appearing in New York production. Children's Ballet class.
NOT A PUBLIC DANCE HALL—OUR ENTIRE TIME IS DEVOTED TO TEACHING

Duryea, 47 West 72d St.
TUITION IN **DANCING** | Two Private Ball Rooms For Rentals

LOUISE MORGAN'S STUDIO,
208 West 59th St., bet. B'way and 7th Av.
Private and class instruction in modern, interpretive, and ballet dancing.
Children's classes Phone Circle 3116.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
taught by refined young lady; hours 9 to 9. Doris J. Durling, 55 West 46th St. Classes in the Evening. Telephone Bryant 8025.

MODERN DANCES taught by refined young lady; strictly private. Phone Miss Parker, Riverside 8072, mornings.

YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, of good education, would like to take children out in morning and teach them French. Very good references. Apply G 348 Times.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.
Call or write for Booklet T.
19 West 44th Street—308 West 59th St.

Keep Posted!

Learn What is Going On in the World. Avoid the Embarrassment of Ignorance, When You Can Easily and Quickly Inform Yourself.

Obtain Your Information from Unbiased Sources, Where You Can Have Access to the Official Authenticated Facts of What is Occurring.

A new world is now being born.

The United States has departed from its "isolation" regardless of the future of a League of Nations. The people of the U. S. hereafter will be vitally concerned in the affairs of the other nations.

National boundaries are changing, new nations springing into being; monarchies are being replaced by republics; the political, economic, commercial and social structure of all peoples of earth will be transformed.

The New York Times Company, in order to present each month in consecutive and convenient form the ***Facts of History*** in their monthly phases as they affect the nations, especially as they react on America, is publishing a monthly periodical known as ***CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE.***

This magazine does *not* contain *prophesy* or *comment.* It tells of only *accomplished facts.*

It presents month by month, without bias or prediction the important official records, the essential documents, the authentic utterances of the Rulers, the Statesmen, the Publicists, on international questions, supplemented with accurate narratives of what has happened during the preceding month in each nation,—all this embellished with the richest literature relating to such events by writers of international eminence.

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is explicit; it does not seek to persuade or dogmatise.

It is merely a narrator; it *gives the facts;* it tells the official, authentic truth. It has neither partisanship, politics or partiality in presenting the differing phases of current history.

The object of the magazine is to enable any one to keep informed on the important facts and real literature of international matters, compiled through the facilities of **The New York Times** agencies in different parts of the world and presented in convenient and attractive form.

Each issue of the magazine contains 192 pages, also 16 pages of Rotogravure illustrations. Each issue contains 18 pages of international cartoons by the leading cartoonists of the different nations, also charts, maps, diagrams, &c.

March Issue of
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE
ON NEWS STANDS MONDAY, P. M., MARCH, 3rd.

Some Features:

(1) THE PEACE CONGRESS---
A full report, 20,000 words, of the proceedings of the Peace Congress, with text of Covenant of League of Nations, President Wilson's presentation address in full, Premier Clemenceau's Appeal to America, the New Armistice, the Prinkipo Conference proposal.

(2) GEN. HAIG'S VICTORY DISPATCH---
First half of official text of Field Marshal Haig's report of the last six months of the war.

(3) Y. M. C. A. WAR WORK---
A semi-official summary of the work done by the Y. M. C. A. during the war.

(4) DESTRUCTION OF FRENCH FACTORIES
A circumstantial description of the wanton destruction of French factories, an almost unbelievable story of ruin and rapine.

(5) FRANCE'S RECOVERY OF THE LOST PROVINCES
An account, with official records, of how the President of France visited the lost Provinces and restored them to their Mother Country.

(6) OUR AMERICAN REGULARS
Major Gen. A. W. Greely's review of the work of the 1st U. S. Regulars on the battlefields of France and Flanders—first on the fighting line, last on the occupied territory.

(7) THE NEW EUROPE
Comprehensive detailed map with explanation of all the new boundary lines and the claims of the new nations.

(8) RUSSIA'S MAD WELTER
The month's story of Russia's struggle against Bolshevism, with a narrative by eye-witnesses.

(9) GERMANY'S NEW GOVERNMENT
The new German National Assembly; story of how the German Navy Revolted; the last cruise of the German Fleet.

(10) ITALY'S FAMOUS NAVAL EXPLOIT
Official account of the dramatic sinking of the superdreadnought Viribus Unitis in the Adriatic—written by the Italian naval lieutenant who led the daring exploit.

(11) THE END OF THE HAPSBURG DYNASTY
Official records and details of the Hungarian Republic; how German Austria was organized; the Czechoslovaks and Jugoslavs.

(12) AFTER-THE-WAR PROBLEMS IN THE U. S.
How our country is emerging from the war conditions—the progress of demobilization.

There are other features of equal interest and importance in the March issue.

25 CENTS A COPY : : $3 A YEAR.

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Co.

SPANISH QUESTION IN NEW MEXICO

Plan Introduced to Carry Out Governor's Plan to Popularize English.

SPANISH IN HIGH SCHOOLS

These and State Institutions Urged to Make It an Optional Study for Trade Reasons.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 1.—Reports which have gone out concerning the recommendations made by Governor O. A. Larrazolo in his address before the State Legislature when it convened on Jan. 14, with reference to teaching Spanish and English in the schools of New Mexico have been distorted. Many people are of the opinion that the teaching of both Spanish and English will be made compulsory. Such, however, is not the case. The Governor in his message to the Legislature said:

"Experience shows conclusively that our public schools in the rural districts, settled principally by Spanish-speaking people, have not given the results expected of them; this, I am sure, is due principally to an insufficiency in the law brought about by oversight or possibly by lack of experience in dealing with the peculiar problems presented in those districts. It is difficult to see how the English language can successfully be taught to Spanish-speaking children who live in exclusively, or almost exclusively, Spanish-speaking communities where they have no opportunity of speaking English with other children, unless the teacher in such schools is able to speak both the English and Spanish languages fluently, so that he can explain to the children in their own language that which they read in the English language. * * *

"I therefore recommend that a law be enacted requiring that all teachers in the public schools in such rural districts of our State as are inhabited principally by Spanish-speaking people be able to speak, read, and write both the English and Spanish languages, in so far as they may be practicable; that is, in so far as such teachers can be procured, and that said teachers be required to teach the children to translate their English reading into the Spanish language, to the end that they may understand that which they read."

Bills now pending in the State Legislature seek to carry out the Governor's recommendations. They provide that Spanish must be taught in all high schools, colleges, and universities and that Spanish and English must be taught in rural schools where there are any great number of pupils of Spanish descent. Rural schools made exclusively of English-speaking pupils are not affected. A pupil in high school, university, or college will not be obliged to study Spanish, even if the pending bills pass.

No attempt is being made to force English-speaking children to learn Spanish. On the contrary, the object of pending legislation is to teach Spanish-speaking children to speak English.

Governor Larrazolo, who was born in Chihuahua, Mexico, and came to the United States at the age of 14, was a teacher in his youth. He believes that every Spanish-speaking child should have an opportunity to learn to speak English, and also that American children should have an opportunity to learn to speak Spanish, as it will be a valuable accomplishment. All of the countries south of the United States are Spanish-speaking countries, and if the American people are to take their place in the trade of those countries, Spanish-speaking men must be available. However, he is not trying to force Spanish upon the American pupils. What he is trying to do is to force each high school and State institution to place Spanish in its curriculum and make the studying of it optional on the part of the pupil, and, of course, to Americanize the children who already speak the Spanish tongue fluently.

If a recent interview the Governor said the fact that the teaching of English was compulsory in the schools of Old Mexico. "The people of Mexico once sent their sons to France to be educated," he said, "and the French language was the popular accomplishment. Now they send them to the United States, and it is hard to find a well educated man or woman in Mexico who cannot speak the English language. They consider it necessary in order to transact business with the United States."

TOURS.

California

TOURS

Escorted and Independent.

Also All Spring Resorts

Steamship Tickets to Europe, Japan, China, So. America, West Indies

Frank Tourist Co.

398 Broadway

Phone Franklin 6530.

489 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Phone Vanderbilt 8416.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97

OUTSIDE STATEROOMS. $1.10 to $3.30.

Above prices include war tax.

Next Leaves Pier 36 North River, at 6 P. M.

Phone Spring 0491.

Fall River Line

TO BOSTON

Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St.

Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE) Pier 40, N. R., ft. Bouton St.; weekdays only, at 5 P.M.

HUDSON RIVER—POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON. Tues., Wed. and Fri., Franklin St., 6 P. M. Phone Franklin 6975.

Central Hudson Line

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Daylight service up the Hudson

Will resume in May.

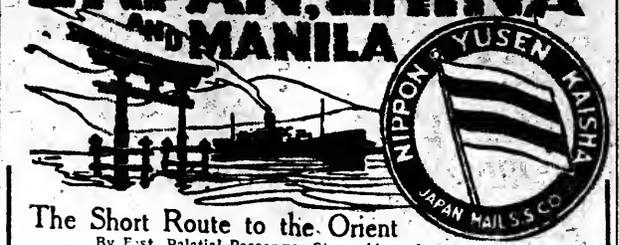
RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

"The World's Greatest Highway" to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, Hawaii, Australia. Full information, 1231 Broadway, N. Y. City. C. A. PERRY, Gen. Agent, Passenger Dept.

STEAMSHIPS AND STEAMBOATS.

JAPAN, CHINA AND MANILA



The Short Route to the Orient

By Fast, Palatial Passenger Steamships of 21,000 tons From Seattle to Hong Kong via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Manila

ALSO FREIGHT SERVICES

Seattle to the Far East—Fortnightly. New York to the Orient via Panama—Frequently. New York to British Indian Ports—Monthly. For Particulars of Passage or Freight Apply to

Nippon Yusen Kaisha 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK; 400 R'WAY EXCHANGE, CHICAGO; 400 COLUMBIA BLDG., SEATTLE

"Travel Without Trouble"

JAPAN

IN CHERRY BLOSSOM TIME

The most delightful season in this fascinating land. A select tour leaves the Pacific Coast on April 3, visiting all places of interest. Limited membership; highest class arrangements.

STEAMSHIP PASSAGES

To Europe, South America, West Indies, South Africa, Australia, China, Japan, etc. Official Agents for all Trans-Atlantic and Trans-Pacific Steamship Lines.

Overseas travelers will find our service for arranging passage details, etc., of exceptional value under present conditions.

CALIFORNIA

including Grand Canyon, Southern California, Coast Resorts, San Francisco, Yosemite Valley (optional), with return via Colorado Resorts. Escorted Tours leave during April.

Tickets and Tours Everywhere. Pullman and Hotel accommodations reserved in advance. Complete information, time tables, etc. Itineraries arranged.

Send for Program that interests you.

THOS. COOK & SON,

245 Broadway, 561 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Cook's Traveler's Cheques Good Everywhere

PORTO RICO

Ideal 16-day Cruise

From New York to and around this fascinating, tropical island and return, stopping at principal ports.

All Expenses $105.00 and up

You make the steamer your hotel during entire voyage. Shore visits picturesque Spanish life and customs.

Write for sailings.

PORTO RICO LINE

11 Broadway, New York

WARD LINE

Direct service on fast twin-screw steamers from New York to

HAVANA, MEXICO } WEEKLY SAILINGS

To Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Regular Sailings to Nassau, Bahamas.

Literature and full information on request.

New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co. Foot of Wall Street, New York.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

T. T. S. ROTTERDAM will sail MARCH 8

NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM VIA BREST (France) PLYMOUTH (England)

Passengers for France will be landed at Brest. Passengers for Great Britain will be landed at Plymouth.

NEW AMSTERDAM.....March 26

NOORDAM.....April 9

For Rates and Further Information Apply General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

South America

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

T. S. S. "HOLLANDIA"

Sailing latter part of March from NEW YORK for PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

For Rates, Reservations, Etc., apply to PASSENGER OFFICE, 2 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

AMERICAN

PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL

Haverford....Mar. 28 Northland...April 18

WHITE STAR

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

Lapland.....Mar. 8 Baltic.....Mar. 29

Adriatic.....Mar. 19 Lapland.....Apr. 5

And Regularly Thereafter.

Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD ANCHOR

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

AQUITANIA.....Mar. 6

Caronia.....Mar. 10

Orduna.....Mar. 12

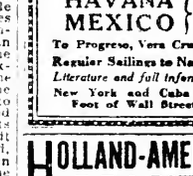
Saxonia.....Mar. 12

Carmania.....Mar. 24

AQUITANIA.....April 5

21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN



Denmark

Norway Sweden

Oscar II., March 8

Nellie Olsen, Mar. 25

Fred'k VIII., Apr. 8

For rates etc., apply to B'way, N. Y. Passenger Office.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique Express Postal Service

NEW YORK—FRANCE

WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

19 State St., New York

Company's Office Phone Bowling Green 7560.

HONOLULU

SUVA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA

CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

Largest, Newest, best-equipped Steamers. For fares and sailings apply Canadian Pac. Ry. 1231 Broadway, New York.

or to Gen. Agents, 649 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

South America

Special Sailing from New York to WEST COAST PORTS SS. ORIANA about MAR. 15

PACIFIC LINE

Regular Sailings From ENGLAND to

Brazil AND THE Argentine

by large R. M. S. P. & Nelson Line Mail Steamers.

(b) CENTRAL AMERICA

(a) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co

(a&b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co

(a) Nelson Lines

South Africa

BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents, 26 Broadway, New York. Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE

S. S. STOCKHOLM 22,070 tons Displacem't

NEW YORK.....April 5 May 14

DIRECT TO GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN. Short route to SCANDINAVIA. Superior accommodations, service and cuisine.

NIELSEN & LUNDBECK, Agts., 24 State St., N. Y.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

—LA VELOCE—

NEW YORK, GENOA.

America.....Mar. 8

ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St., N. Y.

Norwegian America Line

Passenger Service to

NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK

STAVANGERFJORD.....MAR. 13

For rates, &c., apply to Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

Sailing March 25, 1919.

Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 6530.

Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts., 29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE

(COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA)

FREQUENT SAILINGS. Direct to Vigo, Coruna, Gijon & Santander; Cadiz & Barcelona; Havana & Vera Cruz.

L. LLANSO, Agt., Pier 8, E. R. Tel. Hanover 210

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE

Twin Screw S.S. STOCKHOLM, April 5. NEW YORK to GOTHENBERG, SWEDEN

Nielsen & Lundbeck, 24 State St., N. Y.

AMERICAN & INDIAN LINE

Frequent Sailings to South Africa & India

Norton Lilly & Co., Produce Exch. Bldg., N. Y. Gen'l Agts. for Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE IDA M. FESSENDEN HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS

Invalids, Nervous and Chronic Cases, 48 Cliff Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

Convenient to all Trolleys and Trains. Location—Elevated, Healthy, Exclusive. Ask for Particulars. Phone Yonkers 1333.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Ideal country resort. OPEN ALL YEAR. Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.; 45 min. to 42d St.; sleeping porches; dancing and all Winter sports; capacity, 150; $11 up. Phone White Plains 1165. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood

Summit, N. J.

Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.

OPEN ALL YEAR.

IDEAL WINTER HOME

Hotel Montclair

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

FREDERICK C. HALL, COMPANY

Pudding Stone Inn

Winter rates; one hour out, Lackawanna. Folder. G. N. VINCENT. BOONTON, N. J.

Montauk Hotel open for Spring and Summer season; excellent table; moderate rates. Henry F. Miller.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers

Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.

AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

RESORTS.

Rent Your Cottage This Year At This Ideal Summer Resort

LONG BRANCH

Go where you will, where can you find a more ideal location than at LONG BRANCH to spend the summer? Its ocean front, river and lakes present in various forms of beauty recreation opportunities to be had nowhere else along the coast. Its six bathing beaches, equipped with life guards, are superb. Unusual facilities for yachting pleasures. Every attraction known to the lover of outdoor life is here; golf courses, tennis courts, swimming pools, good fresh and salt water fishing. Charming estates, with highest types of architectural landscape gardening, all tend to make LONG BRANCH the ideal summer resort. YOU CAN FIND NO PLACE MORE BEAUTIFUL—NO PLACE HEALTHIER THAN LONG BRANCH.

Rent Your Summer Cottage NOW

Don't delay; now is the time to make your reservation from the attractive summer homes located on or near the Ocean Drive, near the business centre, convenient to railroad stations, along the river, by the lake side and in the interior. The rentals are practically in accordance with what you want to pay, consistent with the size and location of the cottage you desire.

Easily Accessible—Ideal Commuting Service

LONG BRANCH is reached from New York by four routes—Central Railroad of New Jersey—Pennsylvania—all rail; Central Railroad of New Jersey, Sandy Hook, fast bay steamers, and the Patten Line River Steamers. The time by express trains is only 50 minutes, and LONG BRANCH is the first point on the Jersey coast reached by these trains. Direct train service of two hours to and from Philadelphia.

Write for Attractive Booklet "Long Branch"

Marshall Woolley, Mayor

Long Branch, N. J.

The Manor

Albemarle Park Asheville, N.C.

Holds a firm place in the hearts of pleasure and sport-loving people everywhere. Simple, perfect service—real southern hospitality—concentrated comfort. Open all the year. Early Spring is the time.

Through Sleeping Car Service from New York

Perfect Golf in a Perfect Climate

Grounds adjoin Asheville Country Club

Early Reservations Suggested.

In America - - An English Inn

Asheville

LAND OF THE SKY

America's All-Year Resort. Winter Tourist Headquarters of the Southern Appalachians. Eastern America's Climax in Mountain Grandeur and Invigorating Climate.

A veritable scenic wonderland, "In the Heart of the Blue Ridge." In a 100 mile circle around Asheville are 64 peaks 6000 feet and over; Mt. Mitchell 6,711 feet, "Top of Eastern America." Two hours by motor into heart of Pisgah National Forest and Game Preserve.

A hundred miles of paved streets and roads throughout mountains; on the Dixie Highway. Sportiest 18-hole, all-turf golf links South. Pure water from 17,000 acre, city-owned water shed, on eastern slopes of Mt. Mitchell.

Come to Asheville for rest, recreation, pleasure, business, agriculture, livestock, orcharding. Ideal for homes.

For railroad tourist rates, ask nearest railroad ticket agent.

For entertainment reservations write: Langren, Battery Park, The Manor, Grove Park Inn, Swannanoa-Berkeley and Margo Terrace.

Illustrated Asheville folder and special hotel list free.

BOARD OF TRADE N. BUCKNER SECRETARY ASHEVILLE, N. C.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Shelburne

ATLANTIC CITY

FRENCH GRILL AND RIVIERA TERRACE

Directly facing the Sea

Superior Service and Appointments

Literature and Plans mailed.

EUROPEAN *Jacob Weikel*

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

ON THE OCEAN FRONT

Eleven stories of real comfort with an environment of distinct refinement without extravagance

AMERICAN PLAN ALWAYS OPEN

LITERATURE and TERMS MAILED

Wm. A. Leech *Mgr.*

Marlborough-Blenheim

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"

HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY

A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments

Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

ROYAL PALACE

HOTEL and COTTAGES on the beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Concerts Afternoons and Evenings

NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS

Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.

Open All Year *S. Hanstein, Prop.*

ALAMAC HOTEL

FIREPROOF

OCEAN FRONT IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Hotel STRAND

FIREPROOF

On the ocean front

Capacity 600. Always open

Seawater in all baths. Orchestra

THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

PIERREPONT

Family Hotel *Mrs. Gerson L. Kahn*

ARLINGTON

Michigan Ave., near Beach.—Attractive in location, equipment, service, and comforts. Winter rates. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

THE WILTSHIRE

Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan—$3.50 up daily, special weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Absecon

Virginia Ave., near Beach. FIREPROOF.

Steam heat, private baths, running water. Elevator. $3 up daily, $15 up weekly. American and European plan. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

Hotel De Ville

Ocean view; high grade table; low winter rates.

Orchestra. Casino. THOMAS O'BRIEN.

PHILLIPS HOUSE

Massachusetts Ave., near Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL HOUSE

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

The Laurel House is justly famous for its homelike atmosphere, hospitality and charming social life. Laurel House Golf Club, Trap Shooting. Shoots are held Saturdays and holidays. Complete Hydro-Therapeutic Baths in Hotel. Booklet and information on request. Tel. 480 Lakewood.

A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS

World renowned for Rheumatism, Nervousness and that run-down condition. Open all the year. Twenty miles from Detroit. Write for Booklet. Business Men's Association, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

SOUTHERN STATES.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N.C.

IN THE LAND OF THE SKY

ON THE DIXIE HIGHWAY

Famous everywhere for its location, service and cuisine.

Booklet and rates upon application

S. J. LAWRENCE, Manager

Three Hills, Warm Springs, Bath County, Virginia.—Five miles from Hot Springs; good road. Elev. 2,700 feet. Fine mountain scenery; driving, riding. Accommodation in private family for few guests. Large, attractive house, two cottages. Modern conveniences, electricity, vapor heat, open fires; 40 acres. Good table, own garden, eggs, milk, butter. Tennis court, golf links near; $28 to $35 week. References. Apply Miss Eloise Johnston.

FINEST RESORT HOTEL IN SOUTH.

THE DE SOTO Savannah, Georgia.

Golf through the Winter, 18-Hole Course.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel

431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grafton Hotel

CONNECTICUT AVE. & DE SALES ST.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

European Plan, $2 per day upward.

American Plan, $5 per day upward.

HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietors.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Motor Out to New York's Most Beautiful Inn For Luncheon or Afternoon Tea

Pelham Heath Inn

On Pelham Parkway

"Smartest of Motor Resorts"

Considered Superior in Cuisine, Appointments, Decorations, Service.

Special Music—Dancing.

Harry J. Susskind Proprietor.

Hotel

THERESA

7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts. One block from "L" and Subway Sta. Trolley and bus lines at door.

A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES

Dining Room At Top of Building

Special Table d'Hote or A La Carte Meals

Tel. 7600 Morningside. E. P. LEUBE, Manager

MEXICAN Restaurant SONORA

The only Restaurant of its kind in the city.

Open Until 3 A. M.

216 WEST 42nd ST.

Next to The New Amsterdam Theatre.

ONE OF THE

'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS

Charles Morton Bellak, Managing Dir.

NOBLETON

NOTED FOR SUNSHINE

126 West 73d Street

Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL

$100 monthly, $25 weekly. Breakfast and dinner (optional) $10 weekly. Near all Cars. Express "Sub," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

14

EAST SIXTIETH ST.

A luxurious Residential Hotel Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park.

Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.

EAGER & BABCOCK New York City

ONE OF THE

'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS

RESIDENCE for WOMEN

RUTLEDGE

Modern, homelike, accessible. Room and meals, $16 weekly up. Room with bath, meals, $22 wkly up. HOTEL

Lexington Av. at 30th St.

Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.50 day up.

New Weston Hotel

Madison Avenue, at 49th St.

DESIRABLE ROOMS AND APARTMENTS

S. G. CLAYTON, President.

MONTICELLO

35-37 West 64th St., N. Y.

Between Broadway and Central Park.

A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL.

Room for two, private bath.....$3 to $4 Day

Two rooms and bath for two.....$4 to $5 Day

Three rooms and bath for four...$6 and $7 Day

Bachelor rooms, use of bath.....$2 Day

J. A. JEPSON, 'Phone Columbus—1390.

Hotel Bretton Hall

Broadway, 85th to 86th St.

Subway Station at 86th Street Corner.

Room and Private Bath, $3 to $5 Per Day

Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.

HOTEL **SAN REMO**

A House with a Distinctive Atmosphere.

Central Park West 74th-75th Streets

Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Appealingly attractive to transient and residential patronage.

Ownership Management, Edmond M. Brennan.

$12 WEEKLY

ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Hotel Nassau

59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Ave.

One Block from Station of All Subways.

Phone Plaza 8100.

HOTEL NEWTON

2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.

RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.

SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.

Phone 2924 Riverside.

DELIGHTS YOUNG AND OLD.

To preserve the beautiful pictures of current events in the Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine, published by The New York Times Company, get a good, strong binder for $1.25, half leather $2. Mailed to any address in the United States.—Advt.

Only a short step from the Hotel Arlington stands the Boston Public Library. You are sure to like the Arlington—and its neighbors.

From the moment you register, our main thought is your comfort.

In serving your comfort the Arlington provides the completeness of appointment one expects to find in an hotel of the better sort.

Add to these material attributes the personal attention to your interests from a staff of well-trained employes, the indefinable something called "homelike atmosphere."

These are the things that make the Arlington so comfortable—that make it so ideal a place to stop whether your stay in Boston is of long or short duration.

RATES

250 Outside Rooms, all with private bath.

One person.....$1.50 to $3.00 per day

Two persons.....$2.00 to $4.00 per day

Special rates to permanent guests.

Hotel Arlington

Arlington Square and Chandler Street

BOSTON, MASS.

Three minutes to the Theatres—Five minutes to the Shopping District.

THE LENOX and THE BRUNSWICK

A Richer luxury, a greater comfort has been added to the quiet stately dignity of this charming hostelry through remodelling and new furnishings of rare beauty.

The Brunswick

In Copley Square, Boston

Two Boston Hotels ruled by a single thought SERVICE

L. C. PRIOR, *President*

COMBINING the convenience of nearness to the best shops, the theatre and the train is found that correctness in appointment and service that makes dining here a real joy.

The Lenox

In fashionable Back Bay, Boston

MURRAY'S ROMAN GARDENS

42nd. STR. just WEST of BROADWAY Phone Bryant 4535

TO-NIGHT

CONCERT DINNER DANCE

PROGRAMME—Part I.

1. Overture "Poet and Peasant"...Suppe Orchestra
2. "Good Bye, France!".....Berlin Creole Serenaders
3. "Ring Out, Sweet Bells of Peace".....Caro Roma Riccardo Venanzi
4. Dance, "This is the Time" (One Step).....Crawford
5. "The Americans Come".....Fay Foster C. Carroll Clark
6. Selections from "Sometime"....Primi Orchestra
7. Songs from "The Firefly"....Primi Miriam Garland
8. Dance, "Monte Cristo" (Fox Trot).....Romberg
9. Hawaiian Specialty Creole Serenaders
10. Song (Selected) Riccardo Venanzi

DANCING (Followed by Part II.)

SERVICE A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE

M. H. COX, Vice-President. MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

WALLICK'S Restaurant of Quality

BROADWAY at 43d ST. TEL. BRYANT 340

"BLUE and WHITE" MARIMBA BAND

Formerly of the Cocoanut Grove—Century Theatre

MR. AND MRS. STANLEY M. WARNER

With a Company of Clever Artists.

EVERY EVENING FROM 9 O'CLOCK TILL CLOSE

DANCING IN MAIN DINING ROOM AFTER DINNER

Ka-Ma-Ku-Ka Room DANCING 3 P. M. TILL CLOSE. MISS MABEL B. GREEN, Hostess.

Table D'Hote Dinner SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER SERVED NOON TO 8 P. M.

Janssen wants to see you

Formerly the Famous Hofbrau

30th Street and Broadway

Exhibition Dancers

CARNIVAL WEEK.

Hotel Hargrave

100 to 112 West 72d St.

300 ROOMS—200 BATHS.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Delightful location, one block from 72nd St. entrance to Central Park.

EXCELLENT RESTAURANT.

HOTEL ALBERT

11th St., near 5th Ave.

Single rooms and meals for 1, $2.50 per day; weekly rate, $17. Double rooms with meals for 2, $6 per day; weekly rate, $34.

Under Knott Management.

E. D. FOWLER, Manager.

Tuchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Tea Rooms.

THE TALLY HO 29 East 54th St. Opposite Altman's. Luncheon; Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner $1.00.

HEATHERDELL 15 East 43d Street. LUNCHEON 60c TEA DINNER 60c

Tea Rooms.

THE PIROUETTE 32 East 58th Street. Luncheon 60c; Dinner 85c

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Avenue. Lunch 35c; Chicken Lunch 50c

THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street. Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c.

CLOVER TEA SHOP 566 Madison Ave., Corner 58th St. Closed Sundays. Established 1912. Breakfast, 40-50c; Lunch 60-75c; Dinner, $1-1.25. Under Same Management as the ROSE GARDEN.

Sisters Three Teashop 53d Street and Madison Ave. A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Everything home cooked. Only fresh materials used. Smoking downstairs.

THE MARGUERITE 46 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon 50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner 75c. Chicken Dinner Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

OLD CHELSEA 51 WEST 16TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Well-Balanced Food, Delicately Cooked. Lunch 40-50c; Dinner 85c; Sunday Dinner 1 P. M. SPECIAL.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 8. Except Sundays. *The Oldest Tea Room in New York.* "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 45th St. Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

THE PICCADILLY, 170 West 72d Street, near Broadway. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.

THE MARY FANT 26 West 43d Street. Just off 5th Ave. LUNCHEON, 75c; AFTERNOON TEA; DINNER, $1. SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT DINNER, $1.25.

THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. An artists' rendezvous. LUNCH 50c. (Closed Sundays) DINNER, 85c.

RUSSIAN INN SUNDAY, 6 to 8 Chicken Dinner $1.25. Monday Dinner, 75c. 57 W. 37th St. Dinner P. M.

WHERE PROFIT SHARING HAS PROVED A SUCCESS

Vast Sum Accumulates for Employes of Sears, Roebuck & Co.—$25 Weekly Means $20,000 Saved in Twenty Years

A LITTLE more than two and a half years ago there was placed in operation by one of the largest corporations in the United States. Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago employing between 30,000 and 40,000 of both sexes, a combined savings and profit-sharing plan whereby it was sought to inculcate habits of thrift and reliance among the workers and to engender loyalty and harmony between employer and employe. In fact, the plan went further than this, for the participating employe not only found an ever-increasig sum of money to his credit, but eventually discovered that he was a shareholder in the corporation, with a steadily growing amount of stock in his name.

The experiment has been watched by sociologists, philanthropists, and employers throughout the country. It is an experiment no longer. In the light of a statement just issued by the company, which, on July 1, 1916, placed in operation the plan whereby the company obligated itself to contribute 5 per cent. of its net earnings without deduction of dividends to stockholders to an employes' profit sharing fund, the employe to deposit 5 per cent. of his salary, and in no case more than $150, per annum, the plan is an assured success.

While joining the fund is voluntary, and while no employe is eligible to participate in the fund until he or she has completed three years of service with the corporation, it is interesting to note that at the present time 92 4-10 per cent. of all the eligible employes are enrolled. They now have 20,000 shares of the common stock of the company to their credit in the fund, and in addition own 60,000 shares, making a total of 80,000 shares, or more than 10 per cent. of the company's stock.

Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and originator of its profit-sharing plan, when asked a few days ago to tell of its progress, said:

"We are very happy over the results of this profit-sharing, not only by reason of its obvious success, but because of the independent position which it gives to the employe. An employe earning $25 a week would have accumulated after twenty years, on the basis of the last two and a half years' record, approximately $20,000. An employe receiving $50 a week would, at the end of twenty years, have about $40,000 to his credit, and it is estimated that this is the minimum.

"Inasmuch as the fund is invested in the stock of the company and the fund has already acquired more than 20,000 shares out of the 750,000 shares outstanding of the common capital stock of the company, it is not unlikely that in the course of years a majority of the stock will belong to the employes, either to those who have withdrawn their earnings in the fund and have retained their shares which they receive when they withdraw, or to those who are still participants in the fund.

"Under the terms of the plan a participant may withdraw his accumulated savings and profits any time after ten years. An exception to this rule is made in favor of female employes leaving to be married, who can withdraw their profits after five years of service. A further exception provides that, in case of the death of a participant, his relatives or estate receive whatever has accumulated to his credit, regardless of the length of service.

"During the month of January, this year, forty-five young women members of the fund withdrew their savings and profits in order to get married, most of whom might not have been able to marry had it not been for this method of saving. Three times as many young women left to be married in January, 1919, as in any previous January. This undoubtedly is due to so many young men returning from service abroad. These forty-five young women drew from the fund more than $19,000, an average of over $425 each, with a maximum of $644—undoubtedly a very comfortable sum with which to start housekeeping and probably unattainable save by the provisions of this profit-sharing plan.

"Since the plan was placed in operation, July 1, 1916, about 500 of our young women have left to be married, and the amount of money they withdrew from the fund aggregated $150,000.

"The Sears, Roebuck & Co.'s employes' savings and profit-sharing pension fund has a total of $3,012,123 credited to its members. Of this amount the employes contributed $656,299; the balance, $3,355,824, represents the company's contributions, plus dividends on the stock in which the fund is invested. At the present market value the 20,000 shares now held by the fund would show additional profits of considerably over $400,000. This, however, has not been taken into consideration in the above figures, showing a total of $3,012,123.

"Employes are only eligible to become members of the fund after completing three years of service. Up to Jan. 1, 1919, 92.4 per cent. of all the eligibles were members. This includes factories as well as our main plant and two branches in Dallas and Seattle.

"A fair idea may be gained of the manner in which the plan works out in the case of an individual by taking an actual case of a member of the fund earning an average salary of $20 weekly during the two and one-half years in which the fund has been in operation. Such an employe had to his credit Dec. 31, 1918, $593.02, which was invested in 3 8-10 shares of the company's common capital stock, which according to today's market value would be worth about $643. This employe contributed $1 each week, or a total of $130, and now has $643 to his credit. In like manner, an employe who has deposited the maximum sum weekly permitted by the terms of the plan, namely, $3 a week, or $150 a year, and who since the plan has been in operation has deposited $375 in the fund, found himself on Dec. 31 last credited with almost eleven shares of the company's common stock, with a value of more than $1,900.

"Employes, not including officers of the company, own outright 53,498 shares of the stock, in addition to the 20,000 shares now held by the profit-sharing fund, and 838 employes are buying on the monthly payment plan 5,731 shares, or a total of nearly 60,000 shares of the common stock. This makes a total of 80,000 shares of the common stock now held by employes, or more than 10 per cent. of the total issue.

"In addition, the company still continues its anniversary check plan, and during 1918 distributed among employes under this arrangement $319,000. Under this plan employes receiving less than $1,500 a year, after five years of service, receive on their fifth anniversary a check for 5 per cent. of their annual salary. On their sixth anniversary they receive a check for 6 per cent., and in the same ratio up to the tenth anniversary of service, when the anniversary check amounts to 10 per cent. of the annual salary, and it continues on that basis thereafter."

In discussing the provision made for the returning American soldier formerly in the company's employ Mr. Rosenwald pointed out that, although no employe who had withdrawn from the fund could re-enter, the company had made an exception in the case of men who went into their country's service.

"These men as they return get back their positions with a continuous service record which enables them to re-enter the fund without penalty or loss," he said. "One thousand seven hundred and thirty-one employes of Sears, Roebuck & Co. went into the service, and as they return they are being reinstated. So far 400 employes out of 1,731 have returned and have resumed their old positions."

"In the light of your experience during the last two and a half years, is it your judgment that such a profit-sharing plan as you have placed in operation has had the effect of harmonizing and solidifying the relations between employer and employe?" Mr. Rosenwald was asked.

"I think that is obvious," he replied, "but probably I can better answer the question with a story. Recently an Eastern publisher, a large employer of labor, sent to our office and offered one of our employes a greatly increased salary to come with him. The employe refused, giving as his reason that his future with Sears, Roebuck & Co., due in part to the profit-sharing, made it inadvisable for him to leave, regardless of the difference in salary offered. This Eastern publisher was so impressed with this statement that he came to Chicago to obtain full information as to the workings of the fund and has decided to adopt a similar plan in connection with his business."

In a circular just issued to the members of the fund, the trustees—Julius Rosenwald, A. H. Loeb, O. C. Doering, John H. Mullen, and Mrs. Allura Rudd Brooker—call attention to the fact that the results of the actual operation of the fund are so far in excess of the estimate furnished when the plan was first announced, that they desire to submit a revised estimate showing the amount that may be expected to be realized from the accumulation of profits and savings based on the experience from July 1, 1916, to Dec. 31, 1918. The circular cites the case referred to above—that of a $20 a week employe who contributed $1 a week to the fund for 130 weeks, and who on Dec. 31 last had $593.52 to his credit. "It must be understood that this is merely an estimate, but the reasonable expectation is that the results of the past will be continued, and that we may even hope they will be exceeded in the years to come."

The trustees point out that, assuming the profits will continue the same as in the last two and a half years, the results would be as follows for the different salaries and periods named:

Average Salary Per Week.	Membership Period, Years.	Savings Deposited by Employe.	Total Est. Accumulation of Savings and Profits.
$15	5	$173.50	$201.22
	10	370.50	2,648.55
	15	565.50	5,787.53
	20	760.50	11,426.50
20	5	$234.00	$1,201.62
	10	494.00	3,531.40
	15	754.00	7,716.71
	20	1,014.00	15,235.41
25	5	$292.50	$1,502.02
	10	617.50	4,414.25
	15	942.50	9,645.89
	20	1,267.50	19,044.26

The amount contributed by Sears, Roebuck & Co. for each $1 saved by an employe is shown by the following table:

Period.	Total Paid by Company.	Company Paid for Each $1 Saved by Employe.
1916 (Half)...	$412,215.55	$3.09
1917	905,484.04	3.02
1918	$1,077,883.19	3.26

The total contributions of the corporation amount to $2,355,824 for the period of two and a half years. The employes in the same time have paid in $656,229.

Delco SERVICE
New York Branch
239-241 W. 56th St.
Phone Circle 3526
United Motors Service Incorporated
Service Department of The DAYTON ENGINEERING LABORATORIES Co
DAYTON, OHIO

REHABILITATION OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS

ALTHOUGH the "Vocational Rehabilitation act" of last June provided for the "re-education" of disabled soldiers and sailors, it has been learned recently that thousands of wounded men had left the hospitals without knowing of the opportunities the Government had promised them. Congress purposes now to remedy this condition, and these men are to be followed up and made sure of their chance.

Meanwhile, in the debate over the new bill in the House, it became known that 12,684 cases had been registered by the Federal Board for Vocational Training up to Dec. 28, 1918, and that in every case the State authorities, in universities, colleges, and normal schools where the soldiers are to be trained, had refused to accept payment from the Government for the vocational education of disabled men.

When the bill to provide for the rehabilitation of wounded and disabled men was drawn up last Summer, $2,000,000 was appropriated for the work, of which $250,000 was allotted for renting, remodeling, repairing, and equipping buildings needed, and $545,000 for tuition. As Representative Horace M. Towner of Iowa explained, when the work actually began, that "it was found that the States and colleges very largely provided these buildings without additional cost, and to the great credit of the educational institutions of the country, they came almost unanimously to the board, saying: 'We will gladly give the wounded soldiers their tuition free.'"

In introducing the new bill, which was passed, to transfer about $760,000 from buildings and tuition to the dissemination of information and other expenses, W. B. Bankhead, Representative from Alabama, said of the condition of the soldiers:

"In the discharge of soldiers from the army and navy hospitals after they had been physically and functionally rehabilitated it was found impossible, with the limited number of agents in the field, for the Federal Board to keep in close and intimate touch with these soldiers, or to advise them or confer with them relative to the benefits conferred by this act; so that as a result of this situation, and on account of the rapid discharge of these disabled soldiers from the various hospitals of the country, thousands of these men who, as a matter of fact, are entitled to receive the benefits of this humantarian legislation that we passed affecting them, have not had the opportunity even to be informed specifically of the benefits accruing to them under its operations. The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Federal Board to spend this unexpended sum—to coalesce these funds into one and spend it for the purpose of sending out their agents to the various hospitals in the country of which the army and navy now have 120."

Under regulations of last December, the hospital authorities are now giving disabled men the facts about the vocational training offered by the Government, but the transfer of funds authorized by Representative Bankhead's bill will make it possible for agents of the Federal Vocational Board to talk fully with the men in hospital about their future trades, and help them through personal conference and encouragement in their choice of new work.

Many soldiers have not had their compensation under the War Risk Insurance determined; not a few disabled men may, as Mr. Bankhead pointed out, need temporary financial assistance; and more than one kind of need may exist in the time between a man's discharge from the hospital and the beginning of his actual vocational training—all of which are covered in the terms of the Bankhead bill. It makes funds authorized for vocational education available for the payment of necessary travel, lodging, subsistence, and other expenses of disabled men while under investigation by the board to determine their eligibility for training.

RATHER MEAN BUSINESS.

Failure to Respect Other People's Property Characterized as Dishonesty.

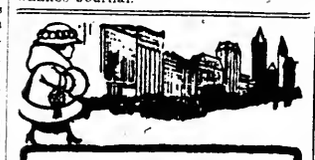
There is one kind of contemptible dishonesty that is practiced by some seemingly respectable people. They show no respect to the property of others.

A borrowed book, after being kept twice as long as necessary, is returned soiled or mutilated. A magazine is more than likely not returned at all. An umbrella, there is no formality of asking for it. It is just appropriated without a word regardless of its cost.

Any tool or implement is misused, broken, or lost with no apology or attempt to replace. A house may be rented furnished. When vacated, the owner will find many things missing and those remaining battered, broken, and showing wear without care.

Real honesty would lead one to take quite as good care, if not better, of another's property as of his own. It is just as truly stealing to misuse the property of another as to pick one's pocket of money. The thoroughly honest man would feel ashamed to take so mean an advantage of another.

What is worth borrowing is worth returning in as good shape as when borrowed. The rent one pays for a house or furniture does not pay for neglect and abuse of another's goods.—Milwaukee Journal.



Nine Chances to one the next motor car you see has it
HYATT ROLLER BEARINGS

PACKARD
1917 SPECIAL
Fleetwood 4-Pass.
The smartest car of its type in this City. Individual fenders, coach steps. Newly painted and in perfect mechanical condition.
Schoonmaker & Jacod
1700 Broadway.

PEERLESS
Two-Power-Range EIGHT
Modern Lightness—With Stability

The Loafing Range

THERE is much to be said for the closed car bodies that set the first high standards of coach building applied to motor cars.

Peerless leadership in Closed Car construction was established in the early days of the industry.

There is much to be said for newer methods—where they work real improvement.

The Peerless Closed Cars of today embody those fundamental principles developed by the old master coach builders, combined with all that constitutes genuine improvement in modern methods.

The result—modern lightness with stability.

Mounted on the famous Peerless Eight chassis, with its two separate and distinct ranges of power, the Peerless Closed Cars of today maintain their leadership.

In substantial comfort they are not to be surpassed.

In operation they give the most distinctive performance yet attained by motor cars.

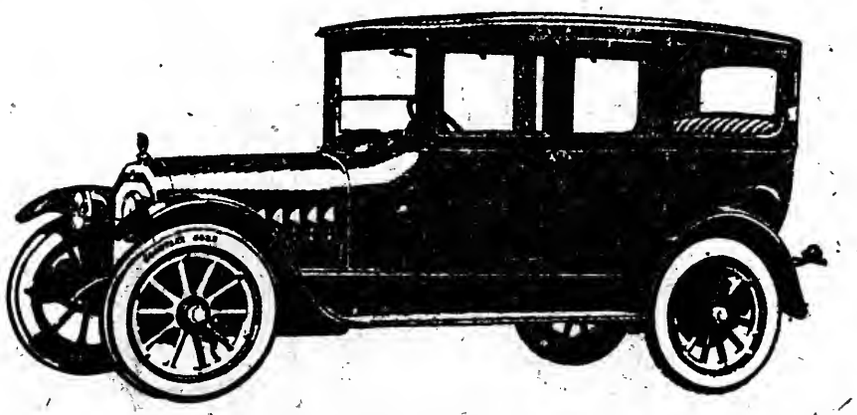
The "loafing" range offers the acme of soft, smooth, efficient, economical application of power.

The "sporting" range releases an abundance of power for emergencies and speed which few cars now possess.

Let us show you its remarkable range of performance—those contrasts of opposite virtues which have made the Peerless Two-Power-Range the distinctive motor car of the day.

The Sporting Range

7 passenger Touring $3760 4 passenger Roadster $3760 4 passenger Coupe $3330
7 passenger Sedan $3530 7 passenger Sedan Limousine $3720
f. o. b. Cleveland, subject to change without notice



Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corporation
Metropolitan Distributors
Service Station, 642 W. 57th St. 1896 Broadway at Sixty-Third Street Phone 8763 Columbus

CONNECTICUT
Hartford—Russell F. Tabor, Inc.
New Haven—White Motors Company.
Bridgeport—The A. L. Clark Co.
Waterbury—W. E. Phoenix.

NEW YORK
Brooklyn—L. A. D. Motors Corp.
Poughkeepsie—J. Van Benschoten.
Kingston—Van's Garage.
Newburgh—Van Motor Co.
Peekskill—E. J. Crawford.
New Rochelle—Boulle Garage, Inc.

NEW JERSEY
Newark—J. W. Mason.
Paterson—Jackson-Sheffield Co., Inc.
Plainfield—C. A. Reed.

The Peerless Motor Car Co., Cleveland, Ohio

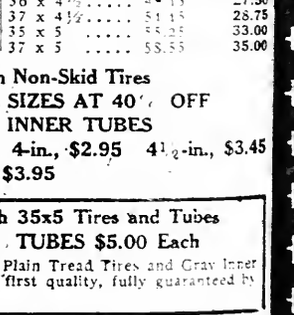
Willard STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
Copyright registered, 1918.

Batteries? Only *One* for Me

If you saw batteries every day as I do you'd say the same, and your choice—like mine—would be Willard every time.

You'd know—as I do—that every Willard Battery is built to give full battery value for every penny that's paid for it—that every piece of insulation, every plate, every jar, is known to be right before it leaves the factory.

We keep a complete stock of Willard Batteries—and can supply a new one fully charged and ready for use on your car. If you need battery repairs, we'll furnish you with a rental battery, so that your car can be kept constantly in service.



We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.

Willard Storage Battery Company
418-420 West 125th St.

F. S. GASSAWAY, Inc.
EAST STATION 214-216 East 54th Street 9270 Plaza
WEST STATION 106-110 West 63d Street 6236 Columbus
INSIDE SERVICE
DELMI CO., Inc.
BROOKLYN Atlantic and Classon Aves. 9310 Prospect
FLATBUSH Caton Ave. and East 2d St. 7671 Flat.
JAMAICA 60-62 Twombly Pl. 2470 Jam.
FLUSHING 109 B'way Flushing 3861.

SAVE 30—50% ON YOUR TIRES
You Never Had Such an Opportunity to Purchase
GOOD, DEPENDABLE TIRES & TUBES
at a Saving of 30 to 50% as Exists
RIGHT HERE NOW.

This is an offering of fresh stock, made by a well known manufacturer. It is so good that we guarantee each tire for 3,500 miles.

Look over the list below. Compare the prices. Come and see the merchandise. You will agree that such value has not been offered to you before.

PLAIN TREAD.	Regular Price	Our Price	PLAIN TREAD.	Regular Price	Our Price
30 x 3	$15.80	$10.50	33 x 4½	$44.85	$25.00
30 x 3½	20.69	12.50	34 x 4½	45.30	25.50
32 x 3½	23.85	13.75	35 x 4½	48.50	26.75
31 x 4	31.45	18.50	36 x 4½	49.15	27.50
32 x 4	32.10	19.00	37 x 4½	51.15	28.75
33 x 4	33.60	19.50	35 x 5	55.25	33.00
34 x 4	34.45	20.00	37 x 5	58.55	35.00

Equal Savings on Non-Skid Tires
CORD TIRES IN ALL SIZES AT 40% OFF
GUARANTEED INNER TUBES
3-in., $1.75 3½-in., $2.30 4-in., $2.95 4½-in., $3.45 5-in., $3.95

Special Sale of Goodrich 35x5 Tires and Tubes
TIRES $37.50 Each. TUBES $5.00 Each
This is a lot of 500 Goodrich Plain Tread Tires and Gray Inner Tubes. They are all brand new, first quality, fully guaranteed by the B. F. Goodrich Co.

Established 1908. KING TIRE CO. Established 1908.
1,985 BROADWAY Between 67th & 68th Sts. N. Y. CITY
Phone Col. 7141-8266.
1,209 BEDFORD AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Phone Decatur—71.
New Jersey Distributors:
Monmouth Rubber Works, Main St., Asbury Park, N. J.
Phone Asbury—39.
Phone your orders. We will deliver with privilege of Inspection. IF NOT SATISFIED RETURN AT OUR EXPENSE. WE WILL REFUND IN FULL.
DEALERS' BUSINESS SOLICITED

We Will Make Your Car Look Like New
Bodies Mounted and Altered
Special Bodies Built to Order
Overhauling, Upholstering, Painting
Tops, Curtains, Cushions, Slip Covers, Etc.
GOTHAM AUTO BODY AND PAINTING CO.
FRANCOIS NUNCIE Pres. and Gen. Man.
250 W. 54th St. West of Broadway Tel. Circle 841

SCHOOL TEACHERS AND SMALL PAY

In Last 19 Years Their Salaries Here Have Increased Only 11.1 Per Cent.—Positions Go Begging

WHILE post-war conditions have made unemployment the vexing problem of the hour, the schools of New York City present unemployment in a different light. Whereas, in the industries high wages have deterred employers from hiring help, in the school system low wages have made the teacher's position undesirable for the man or woman with the requisite qualifications.

The situation is chronic in the whole United States, but in New York it is acute. The number of new applicants for teachers' positions falls far short of the demand. Those who do apply are of inferior quality, and the best of those who are already in the system are leaving it for better paying jobs in the business world. Two weeks ago the 471 schools in the city were canvassed to discover the actual situation on any one day, and it was found that in 390 schools of the 471 there were 829 classes to which no teacher had been appointed. There were 829 other classes whose teachers were absent because of sickness or because they had been granted a leave of absence.

That is to say, there were 1,178 classes which had on that day no teacher at all, or had a substitute, under some makeshift part-time arrangement, or were doubled up with other classes. However, 32,097 children were deprived of the benefit even of these expedients and had no instruction. On another day the number rose to 50,000. These conditions do not arise from lack of accommodations. They cannot be remedied by a Gary scheme of duplication. They arise from the sheer lack of a sufficient number of men and women with the minimum requirements of substitute teachers who have the desire, or can afford, to teach at the salaries offered by the city.

The parent who travels in the subway or elevated has learned from Mr. Hedley's bulletins that the wages on these lines have increased 62 and 67 per cent. respectively, in the last two years. The salaries of the New York teachers have increased 11.1 per cent. in the last nineteen years. The salaries of high and elementary school Principals and of men teachers have not increased at all in that time. When a short time ago the teachers took a census of the boys between sixteen and nineteen years of age for the State military training commission, they found that half of the boys were earning more than a teacher earns at the end of her third year of service, and that in most cases these boys had had at least six years less schooling and were at least five years younger than a teacher getting that salary could be.

One Principal asked everybody who called during one day to tell what he or she was earning. The policeman was earning $1,650 annually after seven years of service, and it took a teacher sixteen years to reach $1,500. The janitor's sweeper was getting $70 a month, and several of the teachers were getting the same. A shipping clerk out of school three years and not a graduate, was getting $18 a week. Two teachers in the school were getting less. A mentally defective girl, working in a feather factory, was getting $25 a week, the wage set by the union.

The result has been that while in ten years, from 1908 to 1918, the number of children in the system has increased 25,000, the number of teachers applying for appointment has decreased 47 per cent. Of those who applied the number of rejections by the Board of Examiners increased during the same period from 25.4 to 31.2 per cent. And while of those who passed the examinations and were nominated for appointment, 9 per cent. declined positions in 1915 and 24 per cent. declined in 1918. And during that time some of the best teachers have left the system for more renumerative work in other institutions. Three men standing first on their respective eligible lists for Principal, a position paying $3,500, have left the city system for positions paying $10,000, $8,000, and $5,000, respectively. These are typical cases.

Frank D. Wilsey, Chairman of the Board of Education committee investigating the situation, says:

"Whether we regard the problem from the standpoint of teacher supply or from the standpoint of the urgent and insistent demand of teachers in our service who must be assured an adequate living wage, we stand face to face with a grave situation.

"The demand for increased compensation on the part of teachers is one of national extent and national importance. Throughout the State and throughout the nation there is a movement for a substantial increase in teachers' pay. The National Education Association is doing everything in its power to procure the enactment of the bill introduced by Senator Hoke Smith, which is intended to insure Federal aid not only for the extension of educational service, but for the increase of teachers' salaries. A similar agitation is being carried on in practically every State in the Union, including New York State.

"Those interested in education are campaigning for legislation that will provide salaries adequate as regards the initial amount, the yearly increment, and the maximum to be reached, in order that school systems may not only attract but also retain the type of teachers needed if we are to solve the urgent problems of a democracy. The economic basis for this widespread demand for increased compensation is the increased cost of living. The truth of the matter is that the service is not attracting the teachers we need, both from the standpoint of number and mental calibre."

No one appreciates the changing conditions and the imperative need for action more keenly than Dr. William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools. During his long career as teacher, Principal, and Superintendent he has seen the economic status of the teacher drop gradually below that of the laborer, and it was he who urged upon the Board of Education the desirability of immediate action. In his communication to the board he says in part:

I consider it my urgent duty to direct your attention to the necessity of giving careful consideration to the matter of making a careful study of the needs of providing adequate salaries for all members of the professional, clerical, and janitorial staff within our school system.

The need of co-operating with the teaching staff in its present study of the financial situation is imperative. No amount of lip homage for exceptional service rendered in extraordinary times can be considered an adequate substitute for a decent living wage. Although I append to this statement a tabulation showing the difficulty experienced in securing recruits for the service, it is hardly necessary, for me to adduce figures to prove the utter inadequacy of the present rates of compensation. The personnel of our teaching staff is the fundamental factor in the entire educational process, of which administrative bureaus and school buildings are merely incidents. The educational service to be rendered in the interests of the childhood of our city is of such supreme importance that no niggardly economy should operate to make our classrooms arresting places for the ambitions or haven for the mediocre.

Although not inclined to be a pessimist, I believe that the present conditions of dissatisfaction and unrest within our system are so acute that no ordinary treatment of the situation will avail. The moral and the efficiency of our teaching staff have been seriously undermined. No meagre bonus, limited both in amount and with reference to the groups to be affected, will serve to solve this critical situation. While due credit should be given to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for providing, within the limits of the present financial ability of the city, a limited amount of money for increasing the salaries of the most poorly paid of the teachers, it is clear that resort must be had to new legislation to provide an increased tax rate commensurate with the needs of the school system. It behooves you members of the Board of Education to co-operate with the teachers in order that behind any proposition submitted to the Legislature there may be the solid support, not merely of the teachers and the professional staff, but also of the best social and business organizations in the country.

In conclusion, I pledge myself to do everything in my power, by conference and co-operation with teacher, city, legislative, and executive representatives, to secure for the system such financial ability and control as will permit us to establish salary schedules that will be at least partial recognition of the teaching service rendered during the last year, which in terms and amount and generous self-sacrifice has never been excelled in the history of the New York City public school system.

Dr. Ettinger says he is not prepared to take any stand as to the particular form a salary revision bill should take, but will await the investigation being conducted by the committee of the Board of Education. "It needs no argument," he said the other day, "to convince me that safety and sanity in educational policies consist in making our school administration responsive to the best intelligence of the community, and I trust that the conferences now being held with regard to teachers' compensation will be a justification for future conferences with reference to other important problems relating to the welfare of our schools.

"In the last analysis the world war now being brought to a close was a conflict of opposing ideals developed in classrooms of the allied and Entente nations, of which the glistening bayonets and the rattling machine guns were but the material expression. It was conclusively demonstrated that, whether for evil or for good, the ideals and the esprit de corps developed in the schoolroom of the nation determine the weal or woe of the nation. In a democracy where personal initiative and judgment are constantly demanded of our citizens, our schools are indeed the nation's most potent instrument in the development of national ideals.

"As the brook rises no higher than its source, the streams of our national life will rise no higher than the ideals developed in our schools, whether they be the little red schoolhouses of olden days or the mammoth organizations such as characterize our own city system. A school system, in the last analysis, consists not of buildings and equipment, but of a devoted organization of men and women whose personality, energy, and wisdom, as reflected in the future citizens of our country, will determine the destiny of this nation."

While the need for drastic upward revision is appreciated by the administrative authorities, as well as by the teachers themselves, there is disagreement as to the distribution of the money over the various grades of positions, and as to the manner in which the money can be raised. There are three bills in the Legislature at the present time and a fourth will soon be introduced. The Cotillo bill provides for a flat 40 per cent. increase for everybody in the system. The Lockwood-Fertig bill raises all salaries in the elementary schools to that of the best paid men, (this is simply an equal-pay measure, having no relation to the increased cost of living,) and the Malone bill, which is backed not only by the Federation of Teachers' Associations, representing sixty-two organizations in New York City, but was drafted by the State Department of Education with the aid of the New York State Teachers' Association and the Federation. The bill not only regulates the salaries in New York, but determines those in second and third class cities as well. The Teachers' Union will probably introduce a fourth bill, the aim of which is to reduce the number of groups into which teachers are divided by the other bills, and to eliminate a complex system of bonuses based on the size of the schools, special problems, and sex of class taught.

The cost of all these bills, except the Lockwood-Fertig bill, will range between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 a year, in addition to the present budget of $40,000,000. The schedules for the more numerous classes of teachers are:

Teachers of kindergarten and up to 6B, increasing from $1,000 to $2,200 in ten years.

Teachers of 7A to 9B, increasing from $1,450 to $2,500 in seven years.

Assistants to Principal, increasing from $2,550 to $3,150 in three years.

Principals, (18 to 47 classes,) increasing from $3,500 to $4,200 in three years.

Principals, (48 classes and over,) increasing from $3,750 to $4,500 in three years.

Teachers in high school, increasing from $1,500 to $3,250 in ten years.

First assistants in high school, increasing from $2,500 to $3,750 in five years.

Principals of high schools, (25 to 47 classes,) increasing from $5,250 to $5,750 in two years.

Principals of high schools, (48 to 100 classes,) increasing from $5,500 to $6,000 in two years.

Principals of high schools, (over 100 classes,) increasing from $5,750 to $6,250 in two years.

Examiner, $7,000.

District Superintendent, $6,500.

Associate Superintendent, $8,000.

City Superintendent, $15,000.

These figures are, roughly, a measure of the salaries to which they think they are entitled as a result of the increasing cost of living. The maximum salaries at present are:

For the grade teacher, $1,500 after sixteen years of service.

For the high school teacher, $2,650 after twelve years of service.

For the elementary school Principal, $3,500 after three years of service.

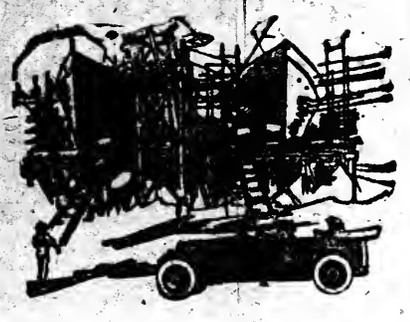
None of the teachers' organizations favor leaving the fixation of schedules to the Board of Education, although they desire that financial independence should be granted to the board.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

A Brooklyn lady who bought some get-rich-while-you-sleep oil and mining stock recently, is now just too provoked for anything because she didn't examine the shares more closely. Some of them are red, some yellow, and some green. She tried to paper her kitchen walls with them after the President of the company disappeared, but the artistic effect was not satisfactory.

In doing your Spring shopping for worthless securities insist on getting stock certificates that harmonize in color. Then you can use them for decorative purposes after the company goes to the wall.

An old piano box covered with the shares of deceased corporations makes a pretty good clothes press, provided the stock matches nicely in shade and texture. Persons who are color blind should be extremely cautious with their wildcat investments these days.—Thrift Magazine.



Its power has been proved in severe owner service

The Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor of the Nash Six has demonstrated the fact that it is powerful, economical and quiet to an unusual degree. Accepted generally as marking a far step in advance in motor construction, when first shown nineteen months ago, it has now proved itself in actual performance.

THE NASH SIX

Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor

Five-Passenger Touring Car, $1490
Four-Passenger Sport Model, $1595
Seven-Passenger Car . . . $1640
Six-Passenger Sedan . . . $2250
Four-Passenger Coupe . . . $2250
Prices f. o. b. Kenosha

KAUFMANN-STOWERS CO., INC.,
1776 Broadway at 57th St. Telephone Circle 5695
Bronx Branch: 2468 Grand Concourse, Fordham 5922
L. A. D. MOTORS CORPORATION, 1491 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.
NEWTON-HUMPHREVILLE CO., 520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION (Wholesale Only)
123 West 64th St., New York City. Columbus 3088

NASH MOTORS
VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES
(102)

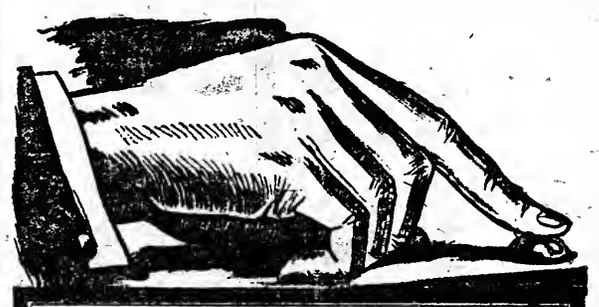
Cunningham

SERIES "V"

4-Pass. Sport

Victoria top. Newly painted deep Carmine. Has the appearance of "Show" car, and in exceptional mechanical condition. Price attractive.

Schoonmaker & Jacod
1700 Broadway.



-In comes Ed

One of our men called on a Clydesdale owner the other day to see how things were going and reported this incident, which shows more plainly the sort of service Clydesdale owners are getting than anything we could say.

"How is your Clydesdale Truck behaving?" he asked the owner.

"Don't know much about it," was the reply. "Haven't heard of any trouble. I'll see if Ed's around. He drives it."

He pushed a button, and in a couple of minutes, in comes Ed.

"How is the Clydesdale working?" asked the owner.

"Well," said Ed, "since you've asked me I'll say that it's the best I've ever driven. And I've driven a lot of them in the past five years. Seven different makes if I remember right.

"Burns less gas, pulls better, and makes less fuss about it than anything I've ever driven.

"She hasn't seen the inside of a service station or repair shop since we had 'er. Haven't found anything that would stop 'er yet. I've nick-named her the 'tank.'"

We wish that we had the opportunity of showing every truck owner and prospective owner in New York City the real reasons why Clydesdale Trucks invariably give just such service as described.

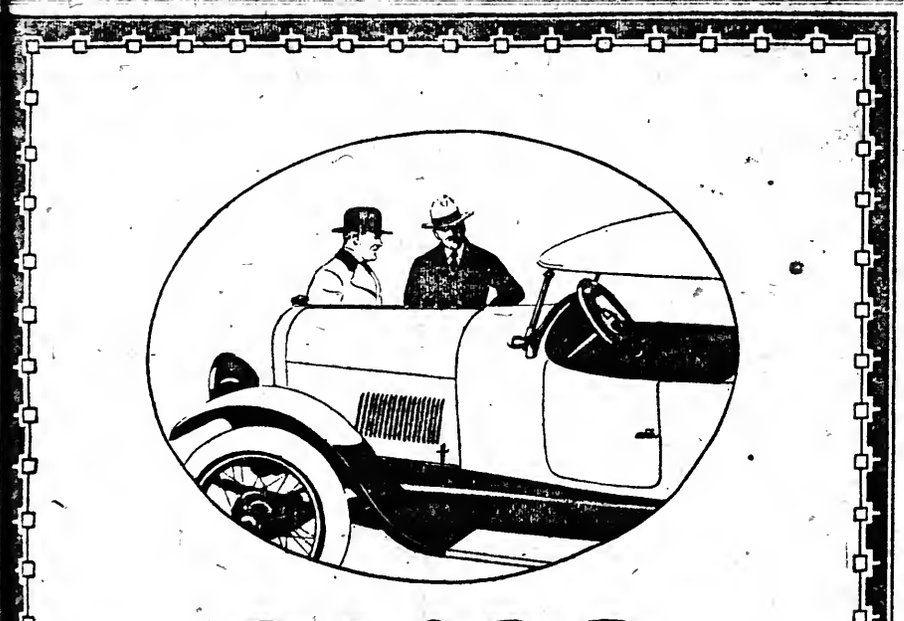
We could show you a hundred features that you will find on no other truck—a radiator that can't leak unless it is literally smashed

The controller, an exclusive Clydesdale feature, which governs the motor speed, better than even the most experienced, careful driver can do—a controller which practically eliminates the trouble and expense caused by ignorant careless drivers.

But to explain these things we must see you. You must see the truck. And it will be well worth your while. No other truck was ever built in this country like the Clydesdale. Drop into our showrooms, or ask us to come to your office.

ARLINGTON MOTORS CORPORATION,
336-342 AVE. B, COR. 20TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.
Tel. Gramercy 2468.

CLYDESDALE
. MOTOR TRUCKS .



PAIGE
The Most Beautiful Car in America

THE first cost of a motor car is an important consideration. But *ultimate* cost is vastly more important.

We, of the Paige Company, have always believed that freedom from repair bills and excessive depreciation is infinitely more desirable than a mere catch-penny list price. Therefore we have devoted ourselves to the production of *cars*—not mere price tags.

We have insisted upon using only the best of materials and the best of workmanship—cost what they may. We have built up to a standard—not down to a price.

We have built a car that both we and our owners can believe in—a car that will outlast and out-perform any guarantee that we might write for it.

In a word, we have built the soundest and safest automobile investment that can be found on the market.

The Linwood "Six-39" 5-passenger—$1555
f. o. b. Detroit

The Essex "Six-55" 7-passenger—$2060
f. o. b. Detroit

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PAIGE-DETROIT CO. of N. Y.
1856 Broadway. Phone: Columbus 8790.
C. F. BRIGGS CO., 573 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.
MAXSON-RICHARDSON CORP., 1361 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

ROAMER

"America's Smartest Car"

A CAR BUILT ON foreign lines—that has character and individuality—a car for those who desire something distinctive and classy—a car that has reached a point of perfection through the untiring efforts of its manufacturers to perfect every detail.

You can incorporate your own color scheme in a Roamer, for we will paint and upholster without extra charge.

Town Cars, Limousines, Coupes, Cabriolets, Sedans, Touring Cars and Roadsters, for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

ROAMER SALES CO., 1794 Broadway Tel. Circle 5262-3

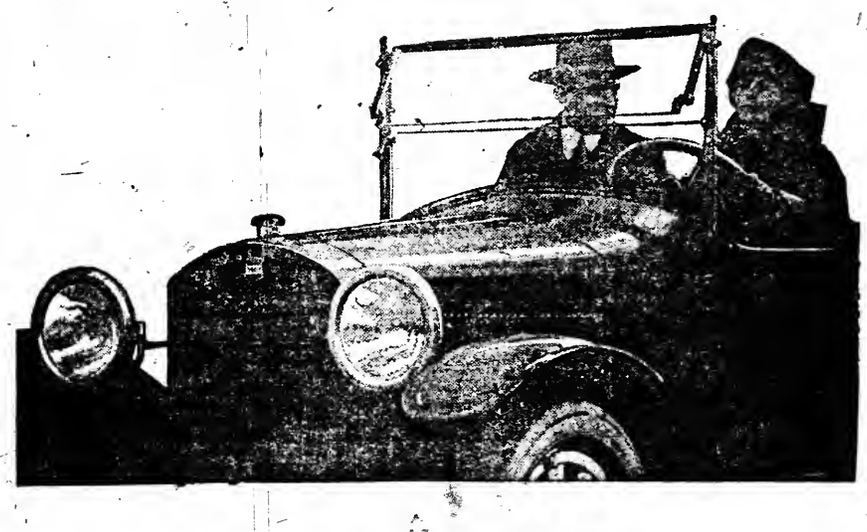
Unusual MOTOR CHANDLER CARS *Opportunity*

SALE OF GUARANTEED RE-BUILT CHANDLER CARS

This display affords the purchaser a choice in both type and color and will make you a first call car owner at a small expense.

Tourings, Roadsters, Dispatches, Limousines, Town Cars, Sedans, Coupes.

BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORP'N, 1884 Broadway, at 62d St.



THE appearance of the Liberty invariably arouses admiration.

Everything about the car singles it out from the commonplace.

Fifteen minutes of driving proves that this outer beauty is simply a sign of rare, inner goodness.

You know instinctively and at once that you are in a car of superior quality.

You feel that the car holds its steadiness because of its perfect balance—not because it is weighted to the road.

You feel that you can drive it for hours without a sense of fatigue.

And before that first ride is over, we believe that you will have found several distinct and definite reasons for Liberty preference.

The Owen-Magnetic Motor Sales Corporation
Distributors of Liberty Cars
Broadway at 57th Street
Telephone Circle 868.

LIBERTY SIX

USED CARS
of Quality

PIERCE-ARROWS
17-38 5 Passenger.
66 7 Passenger.
1917 6-48 Limousine.
1916 6-48 Touring.
B-3 6-48 Phaeton.
C-8 6-38 special roadster.
13-38 Landaulet Brougham.

PACKARDS
1918 3-35, 7-passenger touring.
1917 2-35 Limo. Landaulet.
1917 Fleetwood, touring.
1917 Fleetwood, 4 Passenger.

MARMONS
1917 Touring, 7 Passenger.
1917 Chummy Roadster.
1917 Limo. Brougham.
1916 Convertible town car.

CADILLACS
1918 Victoria, 4 Passenger.
1918 Town car.
1917 Victoria; bargain.
1917 7-passenger touring.
1916 7-passenger touring.

MISCELLANEOUS
ISOTTA, 1915, 75, special touring.
FIAT, 90, special roadster.
NATIONAL, 1917, Limousine.
1917 LOCO, 48, touring.
MERCER, special, 4 pass., 22-73.
MERCER, 1917, 4 Passenger.
MERCER, 1918, 4 Passenger.
MERCER, 1916, speedster.
STUTZ, 1917, roadster.
STUTZ, 1917, speedster.
STUTZ, 1918, 4 Passenger.
LANCIA, streamline touring, 1916.
PEUGEOT, 18 Horse, Sedan; exceptional.
DE DION, small town car.
RENAULT, 18, collapsible Land't
SIMPLEX, 16, 4 cyl., 4 Passenger.

ROSKAM SCOTT CO.
1896 B'way—63d St. 907 Col.

Oldsmobile
USED CARS
GUARANTEED

BEFORE deciding it will pay you to look over our complete line of used cars at prices way below their real value.

OLDSMOBILES
1916—5-passenger....Touring
1916-7--2 & 4 " ..Runabout
1917—5 & 7 " ....Touring
1917—5 " ....Sedans
1916—3 " ..Cabriolets
1917—3 " ....Coupe

Also Used Cars of Other Makes

OLDSMOBILE COMPANY of N.Y.
(USED CAR DEPT.)
221 W. 58TH ST., near Broadway.
Telephone Columbus 9680.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

JOIN THE NEW CLASS

Beginning Monday, March 3

Learn how to make your own repairs, to regulate your carburetor, to adjust your magneto and save on gasoline, oil, and tires.

After completing the course at the

Stewart Automobile School

you will be proficient in all these details of operating and care of your car

Mechanical Course.....$45
With Driving.....$65

Day and evening classes for men and women.

Write, phone or call for our latest booklet No. 1.

Wm H. Stewart, Jr., Pres.

225 W. 57 ST. at B'way
Tel. Circle 5270
Est. 1903

CADILLAC
1918 VICTORIA
4-Pass. Convertible Coupe

Small mileage. Presents appearance of new car, and is perfect mechanically. Prompt action necessary, as this type is in demand.

Schoonmaker & Jacod
1700 Broadway.

YOUR MOTOR WILL PULL TWICE THE LOAD WITH A ROGERS BROTHERS TRAILER

TWO OR FOUR WHEEL. ALL SIZES. ALL TYPES. FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

Rogers Brothers Co., Inc.,
50 EAST 42D ST. NEW YORK.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway.

America's Opportunity

HOWARD C. KIDD, Assistant Professor of Economics University of Pittsburgh, contributes to The Annalist this week an article showing how dollars can pave the highway of world trade for the United States as Germany's policy of "peaceful peneration" resulted in her great commercial expansion before the war.

THE ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics
Published by
THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
On news stands 10c. By mail $4.00 a year

27TH DIVISION'S MEED OF PRAISE

Sir Douglas Haig and General Pershing Among Those Who Warmly Commended New York Troops

THE following letters, telegrams, reports, and division bulletins are the official commendations of the 27th Division. These include communications from Sir Douglas Haig, Commander in Chief of the British Expeditionary Forces, and Adjt. Gen. John Monash, commanding General of the Australian Corps, and General John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces. All this material, together with a report of the battles and engagements of the 27th, has been gathered together and printed under the title of "Official Commendations of the 27th American Division, Belgium and France, 1918":

OFFICIAL TELEGRAM FROM GENERAL PERSHING.
(Dated Oct. 19, 1918.)

Commanding General, 27th Division:

The following repeated for your information quote number 160,603. The Commander in Chief desires you to convey to the officers and soldiers of your corps his appreciation of the magnificent qualities which have enabled them, against powerful resistance, to advance more than ten miles and to take more than six thousand prisoners since Sept. 27. McANDREW.

Unquote adds 27th and 30 Divisions, 2d American Corps.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAM FROM SIR DOUGLAS HAIG, K. T., G. C. B., G. C. V. O., K. C. I. E., Field Marshal, Commander in Chief, British Expeditionary Forces.
(Dated Oct. 20, 1918.)

"General Read, Second American Corps: I wish to express to you personally and to all the officers and men serving under you my warm appreciation of the very valuable and gallant services rendered by you throughout the recent operations with the Fourth British Army. Called upon to attack positions of great strength held by a determined enemy, all ranks of the 27th and 30th American Divisions, under your command, displayed an energy, courage, and determination in attack which proved irresistible. It does not need me to tell you that in the heavy fighting of the last three weeks you have earned the lasting esteem and admiration of your British comrades in arms, whose success you have so nobly shared."

D. HAIG.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAM FROM GENERAL H. S. RAWLINSON, Commander of the Fourth British Army, Second American Corps.

Now that the American Corps has come out of the line for a well-earned period of rest and training, I desire to place on record my appreciation of the great gallantry and the fine soldierly spirit they have displayed throughout the recent hard fighting.

The breaking of the great Hindenburg system of defense, coupled with the captures of Grandcourt, Busigny, and St. Souplet, and finally the forcing the passage of the La Selle, constitute a series of victories of which each officer, N. C. O., and man have every reason to feel proud.

The corps has been very well supported by the artillery of the Australian Corps, to whom I desire to offer my best thanks for their skill and endurance during the long months they have now been in action.

The efficiency with which the staff work of the corps has been carried out on this first experience as a fighting corps in the line of battle has filled me with admiration, and I attribute it largely to the zeal and unity of purpose which has throughout animated the whole corps.

The outstanding feature of their recent victories has been the surprising gallantry and self-sacrifice of the regimental officers and men. I congratulate them on their prowess and offer them one and all my warmest thanks for the leading part they have taken in the recent operations.

It is possible now to give the corps a period of rest, during which special attention should be paid to the training of the smaller units in minor tactics, such as the attack of strong points and machine-gun nests. The experience they have had of actual combat will assist them to improve their fighting efficiency in this respect.

In thanking the corps as a whole for the great services they have rendered to the allied cause, I desire to wish all ranks the best of good fortune in the future. H. S. RAWLINSON, General, Commanding Fourth Army.
Adv. Headquarters, Fourth Army.

LETTER FROM THE COMMANDING GENERAL, 3D AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.
France, Oct. 14, 1918.

Major Gen. J. F. O'Ryan, 27th Division.

General: On behalf of all ranks of the 3d Australian Division, I desire to express our sincere appreciation of the fighting qualities displayed by the 27th Division, U. S., on Sept. 27 and 29 last. The gallant manner in which your troops faced an extremely difficult task, the determination of their attacks on a strongly intrenched position, and the undaunted spirit with which they met their losses make us hope that we shall again have the honor of fighting alongside the division under your command. The confidence of the men in their officers appealed to us as a particularly happy omen for the future successes of the 27th.

Very respectfully, I. GELLIBRAND, Major General, Commanding 3d Australian Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
France, Oct. 4, 1918.

From Adjutant General.
To Commanding General, 27th Division, American Expeditionary Forces.
Subject: Operation against Hindenbur line of Sept. 29, 1918.

1. Following is letter received from the commanding General, Australian Corps:

AUSTRALIAN CORPS,
Corps Headquarters, Oct. 2, 1918.

My dear General: As the Second American Corps has now been withdrawn from the line, and my official association with you and your troops has been for the time being suspended, I desire to express to you the great pleasure that it has been to me and to the troops of the Australian Army Corps to have been so closely allied to you in the recent very important battle operations which have resulted in the breaking through of the main Hindenburg line on the front of the Fourth British Army.

Now that fuller details of the work done by the 27th and 30th American Divisions have become available, the splendid gallantry and devotion of the troops in these operations have won the admiration of their Australian comrades. The tasks set were formidable, but the American troops overcame all obstacles and contributed in a very high degree to the ultimate capture of the whole tunnel system.

I shall be glad if you will convey to your division commanders my appreciation of thanks for the work done and to accept my best wishes for every possible success in the future.

Yours very sincerely, (Signed) JOHN MONASH.

Major Gen. G. W. Read, N. A., commanding Second American Corps:

2. In communicating to you this expression of the sentiments of the commander of the Australian Corps, the corps commander desires to make known to you his appreciation of the splendid fighting qualities of your division, and of the results they accomplished in their part in breaking this formidable portion of the Hindenburg line. It is undoubtedly due to the troops of this corps that the line was broken and the operations now going on made possible.

The unflinching determination of those men, their gallantry in battle and the results accomplished, are an example for the future. They will have their place in history and must always be a source of pride to our people.

(Signed) STEPHEN C. CLARK, Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT.
Saturday night, Oct. 20, 1918.

In the course of the last three weeks the 27th and the 30th Divisions of the Second American Corps, operating with the Fourth British Army, have taken part with great gallantry and success in three major offensive operations, besides being engaged in a number of lesser attacks. In the course of this fighting they have displayed soldierly qualities of a high oroer and have materially assisted in the success of our attacks.

Having fought with the upmost dash and bravery in the great attack of Sept. 29, in which the Hindenburg line was broken, and having on that occasion captured the villages of Bellicourt and Nauroy, with a large number of prisoners, on Oct. 8, the troops of the Second American Corps again attacked in the neighborhood of Montbrehain. In three days of successful fighting they completed an advance of ten miles from Maton to St. Souplet, overcoming determined resistance and capturing several strongly defended villages and woods.

Throughout the last three days the Second American Corps has again attacked daily, and on each occasion with complete success, though the enemy's resistance has been most obstinate. Fighting their way forward from St. Souplet to the high ground west of the Sambre Canal, they have broken the enemy's resistance at all points, beating off many counterattacks and realizing a further advance of nearly five miles.

Over five thousand prisoners and many guns have been taken by the Second American Corps.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.
GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 44.
Nov. 18, 1918.

1. The following letter from the Commander in Chief of the British Armies to the commanding General, Second Corps, is published for the information of the officers and men of this command:

Now that the American Second Corps is leaving the British zone, I wish once more to thank you and all officers, noncommissioned officers and men under your command, on behalf both of myself and all ranks of the British Armies in France and Flanders, for the very gallant and efficient service you have rendered during the period of your operations with the Fourth British Army.

On the 29th of September you took part with great distinction in the great and critical attack which shattered the enemy's resistance in the Hindenburg line and opened the road to final victory. The deeds of the 27th and 30th American Divisions who on that day took Bellicourt and Nauroy and so gallantly sustained the desperate struggle for Bony will rank with the highest achievements of the war. They will always be remembered by the British regiments that fought beside you.

Since that date, through three weeks of almost continuous fighting, you advanced from one success to another, overcoming all resistance, beating off numerous counterattacks, and capturing several thousand prisoners and many guns. The names of Brancourt, Premont, Vaux-Andigny, St. Souplet, and Mazinghien testify to the dash and energy of your attacks.

I rejoice at the success which has attended your efforts, and I am proud to have had you under my command.

(Signed) D. HAIG, Field Marshal.

By command of Major Gen. Read.
OFFICIAL:
STEPHEN C. CLARK, Adjutant General.
GEORGE S. SIMOND, Chief of Staff.

Sept. 30, 1918.

To the Commanding General, 27th Division:

In making a personal reconnoissance of the battlefield east and northeast of Duncan Post on the morning of Sept. 30, it was evident from the onset the troops of the 27th Division had met with very heavy opposition and machine-gun fire which was enfilading. There were a very large number of dead, all of which were lying with their faces toward the front, obviously being killed as they were advancing. Not in any one case was there a man moving backward when killed. Owing to the nature of the country the Germans were able to get enfilading machine-gun fire, which proved disastrous. Although the 27th Division may not have taken all objectives in all parts, it is very evident that by their gallant fighting on the left flank they enabled the 30th Division on their right to do what they had set out to do, viz., to break the Hindenburg line. Without the gallant fighting of the 27th Division, against great odds, it would have been impossible for the 30th Division to advance.

I am convinced that the officers and men of the 27th Division have done all that was humanly possible for brave men to do, and their gallantry in this action must stand out through all time in American history.

(Signed) H. MURRAY, Lieutenant Colonel, V. C., D. S. O., Bar., D. C. M., commanding 4th Australian Machine Gun Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS, 27TH DIVISION, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
France, Dec. 2, 1918.
Bulletin No. 125.

The following letters of commendation are published for the information of the members of this division:

HEADQUARTERS, 33D DIVISION, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.
Oct. 28, 1918.

From Major Gen. George Bell, Jr., commanding.
To Brig. Gen. George Albert Wingate, 52d F. A. Brigade.
Subject: Service with 33d Division.

As the 52d Field Artillery Brigade is being relieved from duty with the 33d Division, I wish to take this occasion to express to you my appreciation for the invaluable service and assistance rendered by it.

Every request of ours you have met in a uniform, earnest, and efficient manner, and your co-operation has contributed in a great measure to our success in the recent operations.

Please express to your officers and men my appreciation and sincere regret that the exigencies of the field service necessitate your separation from us at this time.

(Signed) GEORGE BELL, JR., Major General, U. S. A.
Headquarters, 158th Infantry Brigade, A. E. F.
Nov. 14, 1918.

From Commanding General, 158th Infantry Brigade.
To Commanding General, 52d Field Artillery Brigade.
Subject: Conduct of artillery.

I desire to express to you, and through you to the officers of the 105th Regiment of Field Artillery, my appreciation of the services rendered by this regiment since the beginning of the operations Nov. 2 last. At all times they have worked in the closest co-operation with my brigade, and have performed the duties assigned them most efficiently and effectively, assisting very largely in such measure of success as I may have gained.

I may add not only this regiment, but where called upon the heavy artillery worked, I found, also very effectively, and I desire to record my appreciation of the assistance rendered.

(Signed) EVAN M. JOHNSON, Brigadier General.
Bulletin No. 125.
Headquarters, 157th Infantry Brigade, A. E. F.
Nov. 15, 1918.

From Commanding General, 157th Infantry Brigade.
To Commanding General, 52d Field Artillery Brigade.
Subject: Artillery support.

1. It is my pleasure to take this opportunity of communicating to you the opinions of all members of this command regarding the support and co-operation of the 104th Field Artillery and that portion of the 106th Field Artillery assigned for the support of this brigade during the recent operations prior to the cessation of hostilities.

2. The service rendered by the abovementioned units from the start commanded the thorough confidence of all members of this command and by the efficiency of their work and the effect of their fire supported all ranks and assisted materially in maintaining a high standard of morale.

3. From my own observation, and from reports and statements made by officers of my command, the units mentioned above proved themselves to be the best supporting artillery which has been associated with us. Their fire has been the most accurate, their action upon request the most prompt, their means of communication with us the most complete and continuous, and their co-operation by moving forward with our infantry, the best that has been our fortune to encounter.

4. I trust that you will convey the thanks and appreciation of myself and of members of this command to the officers and men of the 104th Field Artillery and the battalion of the 106th Field Artillery above indicated for their splendid services.

(Signed) W. J. NICHOLSON, Brigadier General, U. S. A.
Headquarters, 79th Division, American E. F., France.
Nov. 18, 1918.

From Commanding General.
To Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate, 52d F. A. Brigade.
Subject: Commendation.

I desire to record my appreciation of the manner in which you and your brigade have functioned in support of the 79th Division. During the recent operations north of Verdun Oct. 30 to Nov. 11, inclusive, your brigade was called upon many times for artillery support and frequently the aid desired made it necessary for you to employ the full resources and capacity of your brigade. You, your officers and men have always responded to the call of the infantry with the utmost cheerfulness and enthusiasm, and our artillery support has been all that could be desired.

I beg that you will extend to your officers and men the sincere thanks of myself and of the division as a whole for their hearty and whole-hearted co-operation.

(Signed) JOSEPH E. KUHN, Major General, U. S. A.
By command of Major Gen. O'Ryan:
OFFICIAL:
H. S. BATTENBERG, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.
T. S. TAYLOR, Colonel, G. S., Acting Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS, 27TH DIVISION, U. S. A., AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, FRANCE.
Oct. 21, 1918.
Bulletin No. 103.

Since the 25th of September—a period of nearly a month—the division has been engaged almost continuously in fighting and marching. Some of this fighting involved a leading rôle in one of the fiercest battles of the war—the breaking of great Hindenburg defense line. We have suffered the loss of some of our best officers and men, but unfortunately such losses are incidental to battles of such magnitude. Only divisions highly trained and disciplined, possessing the greatest confidence and morale and at the very top notch of their strength, could have accomplished what the division and our comrades of the 30th Division accomplished in that great battle. Only such divisions could have met the sacrifices demanded, and with morale unimpaired have renewed the advance in the manner characteristic of the operations of the last two weeks.

This is not the occasion to describe the Hindenburg defenses or the details of the battle for breaking them. That will doubtless be done after the war. The same comment applies to the details of the operations since that engagement. Nevertheless, the division commander cannot withhold this expression of his admiration and respect for the valor and discipline as well as the endurance and spirit manifested by officers and men throughout this long period of fighting. These sentiments are stimulated by the events of the last week. When reduced in numbers, the division attacked the enemy, took the town of St. Souplet, forced the crossing of the La Selle River, and against strong opposition successfully assaulted the heights on the other side. Since that date the division has attacked daily, taking by force the town of Arbre Guernon and a number of strongly fortified farms and forcing a withdrawal of the enemy to the Canal de la Sambre.

In this latter advance the division captured more than 1,400 German officers and enlisted men and a vast amount of military property, including field guns, a great number of machine guns, both light and heavy, anti-tank guns, trench mortars, dumps of ammunition, and railroad rolling stock. In all this fighting the character of the enemy's resistance and the extent of his losses are indicated by the large number of enemy dead on the field.

The efforts of the last month constitute a record to be proud of, and their value is indicated in the commendatory letter from the Commander in Chief of the British Expeditionary Forces, which has been published for the information of the division. Officers and men have justified estimate made of the division when, after its arrival in France, it was selected to hold the Mont Kemmel sector against the expected great effort of the enemy to drive through to the sea. They have justified the opinions of their fighting qualities, formed when this crisis, with the evacuation of Mont Kemmel, had passed, and the division promptly attacked and took Vierstaat Ridge, being, with the 30th Division on our left, the first American troops to fight on Belgian territory.

JOHN F. O'RYAN, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS, 27TH DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE,
Dec. 6, 1918.
Bulletin No. 128.

The following letter from the G. O. C., Fourth Army, B. E. F., to Hdqrs. 2d Corps, A. E. F., dated 25, Nov. 18, is published for the information of this command:

1. I wish to express to you my thanks for, and my appreciation of, the excellent work done by the 102d and 105th Regiments of Engineers, whose services you were good enough to place at my disposal.

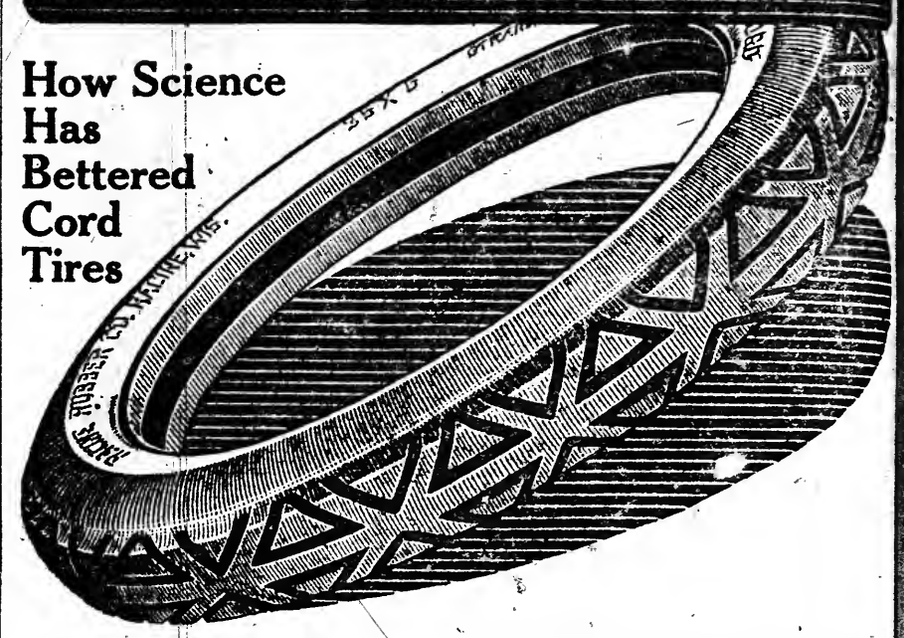
2. The work done by these two regiments on the light railways was of the greatest value in getting through the system of light railway communication which, owing to the continuous destruction of the broad gauge lines by delay action mines, was the means by which it was possible to maintain the troops and continue the fighting which led to such great results.

3. I will be glad if you will be so good as to convey to Colonel A. H. Acker and Colonel J. H. Pratte, commanding respectively the 102d and 105th Regiments of Engineers, and to the officers, noncommissioned officers, and men of these regiments this expresion of the keen appreciation with which their valuable and cordial co-operation has been regarded by all ranks of the Fourth Army. H. S. RAWLINSON, Comdg. Fourth Army.

By command of Major Gen. O'Ryan.
W. H. RAYMOND, Colonel, G. S. Chief of Staff.
Official: H. B. Battenberg, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

RACINE MULTI-MILE CORD TIRES

How Science Has Bettered Cord Tires



DEVELOPMENT of the Racine Absorbing Shock Strip by Racine Rubber Company chemists perfects the cord tire Racine Rubber Company is justly proud of its achievement.

The Racine Absorbing Shock Strip puts the Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tire in a class all its own. More mileage results—smoother riding—less gasoline consumption.

This exclusive Racine development is an extra strip of blended rubber, graduated in resiliency. It is so compounded (a manufacturing secret) as to completely neutralize road shocks. It prevents carcass and tread separation by reason of the perfect welding of flexible cord carcass and tough rubber tread.

A Tire that Won't Skid

Notice the tread of the non-skid Racine Multi-Mile Cord. The bevelled edges hold to the road or pavement, whether wet or dry. Fear of side slipping can be dropped from your thoughts the moment you equip your car with Racine Multi-Mile Cords.

Those Racine Extra Tests

Racine Rubber Company applies many extra manufacturing precautions to make sure of extra quality. These extra safeguards are the Racine Extra Tests. Each one of them adds definite extra value. The real worth of these Extra Tests is shown in actual service.

Racine Rubber Tire Co. of N.Y., Inc.

EDGAR STORMS, Jr., President
New York Salesroom—10 Central Park West
Brooklyn Branch—37 Grant Square (at Bergen St.)

WESTCOTT
The Car with a Longer Life

Miles-to-the-gallon! Years-to-the-car! There are a lot of cars sold on the sound of the horn or the color of the upholstery. But that isn't the sort of thing that makes sales *stick*. It isn't what brings buyers *back*. More new owners of Westcotts are created on the say-so of old owners of Westcotts than in any other way. Because Westcott has *economy!* Because Westcott has *performance!* Westcott is not only the car with a longer life, but the car with less trouble and more genuine comfort during *every year* of that long life!

WESTCOTT MOTOR COMPANY
Otto W. Heck, General Manager
1838 Broadway
Phone Columbus 8645

The New York Times.

THE "OLD HICKORY"

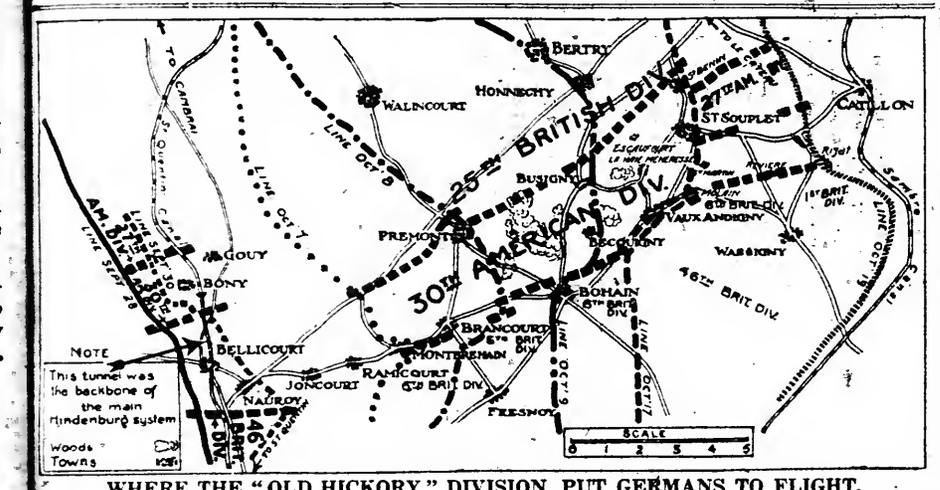
Story of the 30th Division, Which Was With New York's Own 27th in Breaking Through Hindenburg Line

Two American divisions, together with British troops on their left, made the first hole in the Hindenburg line and thus paved the way to the German collapse. These two were the 30th, whose history is printed below, and the 27th, New York's National Guard troops that will be welcomed home a few days hence with a great celebration.

In next Sunday's Times will appear the historic story of the 27th Division, with maps showing where it fought in the Kemmel Hill country and where it broke through the Hindenburg line, and with the latest photographs of its field officers and regimental commanders.

HISTORIES of the American divisions are being turned out by the printing press as fast as the division officers can lay aside military duties long enough to attend to the official chronicling of the organizations. Some of the histories are highly ornamental, with artistic drawings, maps, photographs and decorations.

From the pen of Colonel John K. Herr, Chief of Staff, comes the 30th Division's story, issued as an official document and characterized throughout by



WHERE THE "OLD HICKORY" DIVISION PUT GERMANS TO FLIGHT.

marked conservatism. It is no boastful narrative, but a marshaling of facts supported by quotations from the records. The 30th, be it said again, is known as the "Old Hickory" Division, though it has been often misnamed the "Wild Cat," because its men came largely from the same States that supplied the 81st ("Wild Cat") Division.

To France in May, 1918.

After listing the 30th's officers, headed by Major Gen. E. M. Lewis as division commander, Colonel Herr writes:

"The 30th Division is a distinctively American division. More than 95 per cent. of its personnel is of American-born parents. The division is constituted of National Guard troops of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, augmented by many thousands of selective draft troops from the States of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

"The division was dubbed 'Old Hickory' after the warrior and statesman Andrew Jackson, who was so closely identified with the history of the States furnishing the major portion of its personnel.

"The Old Hickory Division landed at the port of Calais, France, on the 24th day of May, 1918, and was billeted in the Epericcques Training Area. While in this area the officers of the division reconnoitred the Terdeghen Switch Line, south of Cassel, and complete plans were formulated for the occupation of this line by forced marches in case of emergency.

"Before the completion of its training period the division was transferred to the 2d British Corps, Second Army, in the Ypres Sector, to be in close support in case of the expected German offensive. This division, the first American division to enter that kingdom, marched into Belgium on July 4, with Division Headquarters at Watou, to be in close support of the 33d and 49th British Divisions, and was employed in completing the construction of the East and West Poperinghe Defense Systems immediately in rear of these two divisions. An immense amount of trench and wire construction was done. Complete plans and orders were issued for the occupation of the East and West Poperinghe Systems by the 30th Division in the event of a German attack and a forced withdrawal of the British divisions in the front. The division received training in the front line with the 33d and 49th Divisions, first as individuals, then by platoons, and lastly by entire battalions.

"On Aug. 17, 1918, the division took over the entire sector occupied by the 33d British Division, 60th Brigade being in the front line, 50th Brigade in support. This was known as the Canal Sector, and extended from the southern outskirts of Ypres to the vicinity of Voormezeele, a distance of 2,400 meters.

Division's First Offensive.

"On Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 the division engaged in an offensive in conjunction with the 14th British Division on the left and 27th American Division on the right. The 30th Division captured all its objectives, including Lock No. 8, Hankhof Farm, and the City of Voormezeele, advancing fifteen hundred yards, capturing fifteen prisoners, two machine guns, and thirty-five rifles. As a result of this advance the 236th Division, which was considered an average German division, was identified. During the six weeks previous to this advance many attempts had been made by the British and our own troops to identify this German division.

"On Sept. 4-5 the division was withdrawn from the Canal Sector and placed in British G. H. Q. reserve, with Division Headquarters at Roellecourt, France. While in this area the entire division was trained in attacking in conjunction with British tanks.

"On Sept. 17 the division was again moved further south, with Division Headquarters at Herlisart, and on Sept. 22 was moved to the British 4th Army, with Division Headquarters at Bois de Buire, near Tincourt, taking over a front line sector from the 1st Australian Division on the night of 23d-24th.

On the Hindenburg Line, (Bellicourt.)

"On Sept. 29 this division, with the 27th American Division on the left and the 46th British Division on the right, assaulted the Hindenburg Line. The Hindenburg Line at this point curves in front of the Tunnel St. Quentin. This was considered impregnable by the Germans for the following reasons: The Hindenburg Line, curving west of the tunnel, consisted of three main trench systems protected by vast fields of heavy barbed wire entanglements skillfully placed; this wire was very heavy and had been damaged very little by artillery fire. The dominating ground enabled them to bring devastating machine-gun fire on all approaches. The lines had been strengthened with concrete machine-gun emplacements. It contained at this point a large number of dugouts lined with mining timbers, with wooden steps leading down to a depth of about thirty feet, with small rooms capable of holding from four to six men each. In many cases these dugouts were wired for electric lights. The large tunnel through which the canal ran was of sufficient capacity to shelter a division. This tunnel was electrically lighted and filled with barges. Connecting it with the Hindenburg trench system were numerous tunnels. In one case a direct tunnel ran from the main tunnel to the basement of a large stone building, which the enemy used for headquarters. Other tunnels ran from the main tunnels eastward to the City of Bellicourt and other places. This complete subterranean system with its hidden exits and entrances, unknown to us, formed a most complete and safe subterranean method of communication and reinforcement for the German sector.

"The 30th Division, the 60th Brigade, augmented by units of the 117th Infantry, attacking, assaulted this line at 5:50 A. M. Sept. 29 on a front of 3,000 yards, captured the entire Hindenburg system of that sector, and advanced further, capturing the tunnel system, with the German troops therein, and took the Cities of Bellicourt, Nauroy, Riqueval, Carriere, Etricourt, Guillaine, Ferme, and Ferme de Riqueval, advancing 4,200 yards, defeating two enemy divisions of average quality, (the 75th Reserve Division and the 185th Division,) taking as prisoners 47 officers and 1,834 men.

"On Oct. 1 and 2 the 30th Division was relieved by the 5th Australian Division and moved to back area, with division headquarters at Herbecourt. The division scarcely reached this area when it was marched back and took over the front line in the same sector from the 2d Australian Division near Montbrehain on the night of the 4th-5th.

Attacking Day After Day.

"On Oct. 8, 9, 10, and 11 the 30th Division attacked each day, advancing 17,500 yards, and capturing Le Tilleul d'Archies, Le Petit Cambresis, Becquigny, Mon. Sarasin, Le Trou Aux Soldats, Busigny, Gloriette, Le Vert Donjon, Escaufourt, Le Rond Pont, Vaux Andigny, Vallee Hasard, La Haie Menneresse, La Rochelle, Le Vent de Bise, St. Souplet, St. Benin, Malassise, Geneve, half of Montbrehain, Brancourt, Premont, Vaux le Preire, Brancoucourt, Fraicourt Ferme, Bois Mirand, Butry Ferme, La Sabliere Bois, Becquignette Ferme, Bois de Malmaison, Malmaison Ferme, Bois de Busigny, Bois l'Ermitage, Bois Proyart, Imberfayt, and Du Guet Fasslaux Fermes, taking prisoner 45 officers and 1,889 men. The 59th Brigade began this attack on Oct. 8 and captured all their objectives, including Premont and Brancourt. During this operation from Oct. 8 to 11 the 30th Division encountered units from fourteen German divisions, classified by the British High Command as follows: 34th Division, average; 20th Division, very good; 24th Division, very good; 21st Division, average; 21st Reserve Division, average; 38th Division, very good; 119th Division, average; 121st Division, average; 187th Sharpshooting Section, very good; 204th Division, average; 208th Division, average; 3d Naval Division, very good; 15th Reserve Division, average.

"The 30th Division was relieved by the 27th Division on Oct. 11-12, but returned on Oct. 16 and took over a part of the same line at the same place, being the right half of the sector temporarily held by the 27th. The next attack was launched on Oct. 17, 18, and 19 against the 221st Division, average; 243d Division, average; 29th Division, very good, advancing 9,000 yards and capturing 6 officers and 412 men, and the towns of Molain, St. Martin Riviere, Ribeauville, Ecaillon, Mazinghein, and Ribeaucourt Ferme.

"During much of the fighting from Oct. 8 to 11 and from 17 to 19, difficulties of the terrain were very great, with the country greatly broken by small patches of woods, and villages, with uneven terrain and occasional large towns admirably added to the machine-gun defense, of which the Germans took every advantage. The La Selle River, with high banks beyond, was obstinately defended. In spite of these difficulties the advance continued, often without artillery support, and was made possible only by the determination of the men and the skillful use of all arms, combined with clever utilization of the diversified terrain. The 3d German Naval Division of the crack German divisions was hastily thrown in in an attempt to stop the advance.

"The division was then withdrawn to the Heilly training area, near Amiens, for replacements and a well-earned rest. Division Headquarters at Querrieu. Two weeks later, when orders for an immediate return to the front were expected daily, the armistice with Germany was signed Nov. 11, 1918. The fighting being over, the 2d American Corps was released from the British E. F., with which it had been associated since its arrival in France, and transferred to the American E. F. in the Le Mans area, where the first units of the 30th Division arrived, and Division Headquarters opened at Ballon on Nov. 21.

"During the above operations the advance was so rapid and the troops withdrawn so soon, there was no opportunity to gather up and salvage a great number of guns and supplies captured, which were left for the salvage troops of the Fourth British Army. Upon a partial check by the units of the division, it is known that at least 72 field artillery pieces, 26 trench mortars, 426 machine guns, and 1,792 rifles were captured, in addition to the great mass of material. This represents but a portion of the captures. In many instances field guns taken from the Germans were turned over to the supporting artillery and used by them upon the retreating enemy.

"Total number of prisoners captured by this division from Sept. 29 to Oct. 20: 98 officers, 3,750 men. During the same period we lost 3 officers and 24 men as prisoners; 44 officers and 1,011 men killed; 113 officers and 4,823 men wounded, (including slightly wounded and slightly gassed.)

"It is quite interesting to note the following tabulation, which shows the number of civilians liberated by the division during its advances:

Busigny, 1,800; Brancourt, 5; Montbrehain, 9; Becquigny, 350; Escaufourt, 81; St. Benin, 175; St. Souplet, 450; Molain, 5; La Hale Menneresse, 24; Riheauville, 2; Mazinghein, 1."

YANKS AND BRITONS

Impressions of a Staff Officer of Our Second Corps, Which Included 27th Division of New York Guardsmen

By LEE D. BROWN,

First Lieutenant F. A.; Assistant to General, Headquarters Second Army Corps.

AFTER all, it was just a handful of Yanks who got well acquainted with Tommy Atkins. A considerable number, as we used to judge numbers, breezed through the British zone en route to what Mr. Atkins soon began calling "America," or the sector to the south. But they stopped only a few days or weeks on the way, absorbed a little training and a lot of first impressions, and then developments elsewhere dictated that they pass on.

I did not realize how little was generally known of the experiences and impressions of the Americans who were thrown with British instead of French, until our corps staff returned to this country with the advance party of the 27th Division, or New York National Guard, one of the 2d Corps divisions that were with the British to the finish.

Good Mixers All.

Somewhat to their surprise, all of the members of the staff appear to have been asked repeatedly, since reaching New York, just how well Tommy Atkins and the Yank "mixed." Let me go on record as asserting emphatically that they mixed like long-lost brothers. In fact, they mixed everything the French estaminets and the British Expeditionary Force canteens and the Y. M. C. A. and all the other minor compensations for Flanders mud had in stock. They also "mixed it up" among themselves occasionally, not too seriously. And they ended pals for it all.

Ten American divisions began their European experiences with the British; only two were with the Tommies to the end of the fight. They were the 30th, composed largely of troops from Tennessee and the Carolinas, and the 27th, New York's own. I am not saying there weren't differences of opinion—don't get the impression that ours was an afternoon tea party at which polite lies and parlor diplomacy kept people from knowing what their neighbors really thought of them. But the differences didn't amount to anything in the long run.

To begin with the "Aussie," as the Australian calls himself. Every staff wanted to borrow the Australian corps when the Intelligence Section reported a Hun attack imminent. After the Australian corps arrived, the operations section muttered a grateful "Thank God!"

Fights Galore.

Our 33d Division, from Chicago and vicinity, began its training with the Australians in front of Amiens, and the American and British staffs alike looked on with eager interest to see what was going to happen. The 33d was a real "he-division" from the start, and a good one to give the Aussies their first impression of the new troops. They say pugilism improves a soldier psychologically. If that is true, both the 33d and the Australians must have profited tremendously during these weeks. An English red-tab—British staff officers wear a bright red tab on either side of the collar to indicate their position, and incidently they are the foils for a large percentage of T. Atkins's trench jokes—an English red-tab told us that the Australians were having the time of their lives. You could find a fight going on any time of day, and the combatants swapping stories about it afterward in the nearest estaminet.

An Australian raid on enemy trenches was planned, and a large contingent of the 33d went along, largely as part of the course of instruction. The raid was a noteworthy success. Americans had been active on the British front only a short time at this period, and the Hun prisoners would not believe that the 33d really were Americans instead of additional Australians. They looked alike in helmets and with British rifles, and the Huns said they enjoyed fighting so much that they "must be Australians." To learn how these American soldiers had stood their first test, discreet inquiry was subsequently made among the Australians.

"Hell, they aint ordinary soldiers!" one of the Aussie Sergeants of the raid exclaimed. "Them guys is butchers!"

In which there was more truth than lie, being unfamiliar with the meat-packing activities of the Windy City, realized. One of the raiders later wrote to his best girl in Chicago that the job wasn't so very different from his regular job at home, only "not so regular."

An officer at British headquarters chuckled over the laconic report that the new troops were "ready, somewhat profane, and quite rough." That, from an Australian staff, he remarked, was an enviable citation.

Two regiments of the 33d shortly afterward took Chipilly Ridge, during a British general attack that had been held up temporarily by the fact that Hun guard divisions had counterattacked vigorously at Chipilly, thereby threatening the entire plain across which British troops were moving on the opposite side of the Somme. And they held it, their own material reinforced by German machine guns just captured. Soon after this battle the 33d was ordered south to join the bulk of the American forces.

An Even Thing.

A certain unit new to the British zone was sent to "the American Corps"—that was the informal title given throughout the British zone to our Second Army Corps, as it was the only Yankee corps with the British—to provide replacements for the 27th and 30th Divisions after their memorable interference with the line on which Herr Hindenburg's political chances rested. Within a day or so after the arrival of this new unit, which consisted of the skeletons of one infantry regiment and one machine-gun battalion, a report was received at corps headquarters to the effect that there had been a serious fight—as distinguished from a friendly one—between Australian troops and our new unit. One Australian was reported killed. An officer was promptly sent to investigate—a real rupture at this late date would have been undesirable. He returned smiling.

"Just getting acquainted," he explained briefly. "Saw the Australian A. P. M., (which is short for Assistant Provost Marshal,) and he had already investigated and half forgotten the thing. Seems one Australian was knocked completely out and two Americans were half done for and sent to the hospital. The Australians figure that two halves equal a whole man. Everybody's satisfied. They say it was a good scrap, anyhow."

Naive! But it reflected the point of view of the Australian in the field. He held life itself as a light matter compared with "a good scrap" in those days when the spirit was far more important than the flesh.

When we had not been long in the British zone—with some of us it was our first and with many of us our best part of France—a disinterested observer might have found himself whimsically reminded of the monkey house in Central Park, where one species of creature with hands, feet, and much curiosity stares meditatively through the iron bars at another species of creature with hands, feet and much curiosity, which in turn stares back with about the same expression on its face. Which group was on which side of the bars is meat for argument, but aside from the point. We regarded each other with frank curiosity. Each was an unknown quantity to the other. And we were mutually pleasantly surprised at every occasion during this early period to discover that we had so many traits in common.

The Englishman was not very much like the mental picture that most of us had of him—we had got it from the stage, fiction, movies, and after-dinner jokes. Nor, I believe, did he find the Yankee in uniform like the mental picture he had formed from similar sources and from some of the pre-war tourists' braggadocio.

Seen Made Friends.

From pre-war impressions, we were resigned to the prospect of finding English officers exceedingly cold and reserved. And they would not have been surprised to find Americans satisfied that they knew the entire game of war as it should be played. Somewhat timidly, members of the two groups began inviting each other to mess, or to tea, with which the British broke the monotony of the day all during the war. These little social overtures proved a quick success, to the surprise, I dare say, of both groups. When I arrived at the newly established American corps headquarters—it was last April, and at that time the corps staff consisted of only half a dozen officers headed by its Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. (then Lieutenant Colonel) George S. Simonds—this process of getting acquainted was flourishing at a great rate. General Simonds had already become known as both soldier and diplomat of rare ability. In a few weeks "Jim Crow Rhea"—Colonel James C. Rhea, a splendid big specimen of Texas manhood, who had long been known as a regular fellow among those who knew the regular army on this side of the sea—had become one of the favorites of the British zone.

The corps headquarters was at Fruges, Pas de Calais, centrally located in the British zone, and schools for British officers from the line were in two villages near by. An aerodrome was just across the hill. We became acquainted with officers from all three. Anybody who attended any of the resultant "parties" will testify that these three institutions improved the entente cordiale in that immediate vicinity by about 100 per cent. One of the things that these experiences taught was that when in former days we ridiculed "English humor" we ridiculed our own. For when the yarn-swapping stage was reached, it was discovered that the stag-supper stories were the same on both sides of the Atlantic, with minor variations here and there, and the English knew and told more stories at their own expense than any one could have designed maliciously.

There was always a heavy barrage of fun poked at the red-tabs, who, incidently, could usually go you one better at the same game. One of the famous yarns was of a superlatively important red-tab making his first visit to the trenches. He came up at night and, after passing over what to his War Office idea seemed rough, wild, and devastated area, met his Lance Corporal guide at the entrance to a communication trench. In a hoarse whisper the guide explained that this trench was for the passage of supplies. In a whisper equally low the dignitary answered "Quite," and they moved forward through the mud.

"Beware, Sir—deep shell crater," whispered the Corporal as they proceeded.

"Quite," whispered Red-Tab, and manoeuvred cautiously around it, stooping low and adjusting his steel helmet firmly.

"Barbed wire entanglement on the side, Sir," the Corporal whispered.

"Quite."

"Nother shell hole, Sir."

"Quite."

This continued for a time that seemed abnormal even to inexperience, with the trench still running cast.

"I say, my man," Red-Tab finally exclaimed, "I'm tired of whispering. How far are we now from the enemy trenches?"

"About four miles, Sir—I've a bad cold and can't talk above a whisper, Sir."

An Awful Fate.

The British front had its northern extremity a short distance north of Ypres. A bumptious high-ranker, fond of being paternal and impressive before his men, had just taken command of the troops in the sector and was making a tour of his part of the line. The sentry on duty at the extreme left proved to be a newly arrived cockney private.

"Do you realize, my man," the General beamed, "that you are today the pivot man of the British Army?"

The private saluted.

"Great honor," my man," the General continued. "You are the first outpost of the British Empire. I, your General, shake hands with you."

The private saluted, had his hand shaken, saluted dazedly again, and watched the General till he was out of earshot.

"S'y Sergeant," the cockney then asked, "what did the old 'un mean about me bein' the pivot o' the British Army and all that, anyway?"

"What he meant, my boy," the Sergeant explained, "was that if the British Army was to do a left turn, you'd mark time for two hundred years."

The Mysterious Cartoon.

But there was one pun that staggered our mess and made us wonder if we hadn't forgiven English humor too soon. At luncheon an American officer came in with an English magazine and a puzzled expression, and said he'd struck one of the war's greatest mysteries. He exhibited a cartoon that appeared under the caption: "This is my best joke of the year." Beneath was a note stating that the cartoonist considered it his best tid-bit of the year. The cartoon was entitled "Must be a new explosive." It depicted several German staff officers about a table puzzling over the written report of a listening post observer. The report read: "We gave 'em Watt 4 not ½."

The members of the mess scrutinized cartoon, caption, and explanatory note carefully. Some of them turned it upside down to see if there was anything new from that angle. All in vain. That evening came a British Major, who had become so popular with our junior crowd that he had a standing invitation to drop in for dinner whenever he could get away from work. Everybody's eyes were riveted on his face as he looked at the cartoon. Suddenly he burst into a roar of laughter.

"That's immense!" he exclaimed, and read it again, chuckling delightedly. We looked on sympathetically. Previously he had seemed quite sane.

It was one of many amusing incidents that arose from the use of two different and distinct species of slang. To give an enemy "What for," the Major explained, was to play the very mischief with him. But to do anything "not 'alf"—in the cockney lingo—was to do it with a genuine and superlative excellence.

Americanized Britons.

A week's leave in London after the armistice convinced me that the Englishman was acquiring American slang so rapidly through movie headlines and American plays that it would not long remain a foreign dialect. But when I last saw them, my English friends still used our words with a pronunciation of their own. This led to slight confusion at times, early in the game. If you phoned a British transportation officer that half a dozen trucks would be needed to move some equipment from one camp to another, he was apt to tell you pityingly that a railroad had never even been contemplated between the points named. A truck is a freight car to the British; an automobile truck is a lorry.

A few of the British officers attached to our corps headquarters got into the habit of using American terms and even pronunciations to such an extent that they found it difficult to avoid making mistakes when talking with other Britishers. Major C. A. Lidburg, the British staff officer attached for liaison, became so "Americanized" that his brother, Colonel Lidburg, who remained with the British, corrected his pronunciation constantly.

Let me recall that, in consequence of our service and delightful association with the British, the design chosen as the emblem of the Second Army Corps consists of the Roman numeral II. in white on a blue background—blue and white being American Corps colors—with a British lion facing the numeral on the right and an American eagle facing it on the left, both in white. Here's hoping for still closer unity in future! I believe the toast interprets the wish of all Americans who came to know the Britisher in the mud prairies called Flanders.

NEW SOVIET IDEA CLASS HATRED, SAYS DR. HARPER

How the Bolsheviki Have Perverted the Original Theory in Both Russia and Germany

WHAT is the precise principle of the Soviet at the present time, and does it differ in Russia and Germany? Have the intrigues and the tyrannies of the Bolsheviki wrought any change in the Soviet idea itself? Was the Russian Soviet organized as a means of class domination? What has been the spirit behind its establishment in Germany? Does it still hold the confidence of the Russian masses?

Dr. Samuel N. Harper, Assistant Professor of Russian Language and Institutions in the University of Chicago, who has been making a special study of Russia since 1904, and was there during the early months of the revolution and has kept in constant touch with Russian affairs since his return, was asked these questions two days ago. This matter of the Soviet is very important, he declares, for Bolshevism in Russia has failed in what has been from the beginning its ostensible object—the betterment of life and circumstance for the workman and peasant. Woven in with its failure, as not the least of its crimes, is what it has done to the idea of the Soviet in Russia. With that is necessarily connected the status and principle of the Soviet in Germany.

Big Change in Russia.

"The Soviet in Russia has passed through a decided change since its inception of the early days of the revolution," Professor Harper said. "It was originally democratic, co-operative. It has been perverted from its original function by the efforts of that small and energetic group, the Bolsheviki, who have changed it from an agent of national co-operation to something to be used by them as an instrument in their class war. It is evident that it is now discredited by the workmen themselves. But in Germany, I should judge that the Soviet had been Bolshevist in spirit from the beginning. So far as one can tell, it appears that the Soviet there has started at the point to which the Bolshevist have brought it in Russia—the point, that is, not of co-operation, but of class antagonism and class rule.

"Authoritative judgment of the present condition in Germany I do not feel qualified to express; I do not think that any one here can speak authoritatively of such a hit-or-miss situation as that appears to be, with such quickly changing and contradictory news. But from the reports that reach us it seems evident that the Soviet in Germany is very like what the Bolsheviki have made of it in Russia—and therefore very different from the original Russian idea of the Soviet.

"I believe that in Germany the spirit of the Soviets has always been Bolshevist. I can see no signs that the German Soviet has ever expressed the original Russian idea. The German Spartacans have been opposed all along to the calling of a Constituent Assembly. Where the Russian Bolsheviki first urged and then opposed the Constituent Assembly, the German Spartacans have consistently fought the assembly idea and called for the dictatorship of the proletariat. We must remember that conditions in regard to an election in Germany are very different from those that obtained in Russia. Because the German people had had so much more political life, it was possible to hold a Constituent Assembly a few months after the revolution. In Russia such immediate action was impossible. Election lists had to be got ready and other elementary preparations made.

"And in those early days in Russia the appearance of the Soviet was something to be heartily welcomed by the Provisional Government. Now just what was that Soviet idea? What did it promise?

"The original—the real—Soviet principle represented the direct participation of the peasants, workmen, and soldiers in public life, for the determination of the new order for the country. In it the first Provisional Government recognizes an organization of peasants, workmen, and soldiers that would bring the more democratic elements throughout the country into the task of reorganizing the nation after the revolution, and would arouse and make certain their interest and co-operation.

"One member of the Provisional Government told me that he had been worried about the success of the revolution until the Soviet emerged; he did not feel sure that the new Government could get the co-operation of the workmen, peasants, and soldiers, and when the Soviets were first formed he felt that here was the assurance of co-operation that would make the revolution truly national. That was what the men who assumed the Government when the revolution came wanted it to be, of course. Also, the revolution was not purely political—it was a mass awakening, the protest of the mass of Russia. In the Soviets, as this member of the Provisional Government explained to me, he saw the channels through which the masses of the people would express themselves and organize.

"It must be remembered, moreover, that the Soviets—like the Provisional Government itself—were not intended to function politically after the election of the Constituent Assembly. A good many people felt that after the new democratic National Government—the permanent Government—had been formed, the Soviets might continue as economic bodies, such as the trade unions, or as economic organizations with political significance, as a Peasant Party or Labor Party. But the original Soviet idea was not one of permanent political organization or power—most emphatically not of the sole power, exercising a dictatorship.

"In the beginning, therefore, the Soviet was not Bolshevist in spirit—that is, it did not represent class war. In the beginning it was in itself an expression of the co-operation of all classes toward a common objective—which is the very antithesis of the Bolshevist idea.

Class Feeling Aroused.

"But very soon after the first revolution, the small, energetic minority group of the Bolsheviki set to work deliberately and consistently to stir up class feeling in the Soviet, and through the Soviet in the mass of the Russian people. They set to work to fight co-operation, to institute what they called a social revolution—that is to say, a class struggle. It took them nine months of the most energetic and unscrupulous propaganda to do this. By unscrupulous I mean to say that they very subtly misrepresented the aims of the Provisional Government. They also took advantage of the acute economic distress, and made imaginative promises to the people. By stirring up class antagonism they defeated the efforts of the Provisional Government to solve the economic problems with which it was faced.

"The Bolsheviki now insist that they were responding simply to the existing sentiment in the masses of the people, that they were not stirring up feeling, but simply meeting it. That has been the alibi they have used. The answer to that is easily found in a study of the Bolshevist speeches in the Soviets, their articles in the newspapers, and the literature that they spread all over the country, especially among the soldiers. There is no question that the Soviet idea had great influence, and there is no question that the Bolsheviki perverted it. There are people, I know, who think that the Soviet was Bolshevist in spirit from the beginning, but I do not consider that that was the case.

"Those of us who were following the revolution as students felt that the Soviet idea was perhaps its biggest contribution. Its keynote was co-operation then. When the Bolsheviki got control of the Soviet they eliminated the idea of co-operation entirely and substituted for it the idea of domination through class war. The simple catchphrase of the Bolsheviki was 'All the power to the Soviets'!

"The perversion by the Bolsheviki of the Soviet is perhaps one of the greatest of the Bolshevist crimes.

"The great question at the present time, from our point of view, is whether the Soviet still makes a strong appeal to the Russian workmen and peasants, or is discredited because of the use the Bolsheviki have made of it. What is the actual attitude now of the Petrograd workingmen, for example, toward the Soviet?

"The reports that we get from men who have been there recently—not the men who were there in the early months of the Bolshevist power, but men who were there last Summer and in the Autumn—are to the effect that the Soviet idea is now discredited. I personally, on the basis of reports from sources which I could not ignore, came around last July to the idea that the Soviet was being discredited in the minds of the peasants, and even the workmen."

It is this idea, already discredited among the masses of the Russian people, which, as Dr. Harper points out, appears to be animating the workmen's and peasants' organizations in Germany. And it is in the perversion of the Soviet principle, he adds, that the Bolsheviki have both denied the efficacy of the democratic ideal, and failed in what, the world was given to understand, was their aim from the beginning.

"The Bolsheviki have failed," he said. "Many people in this country are softhearted about them because it is said that 'they are helping the workingman.' But they have failed, according to everything that I can find out through the most careful study and cross-examination, not at all because they have not been able to eliminate the bourgeoisie, but because they have not bettered the conditions of the workmen and peasants. I belong myself to what they would call the bourgeoisie, and I feel personally very sorry for the bourgeoisie. But the great failure of the Bolsheviki is not concerned with the bourgeoisie; it is concerned with the masses.

Denied Our Ideal.

"In denying and discrediting the Soviet idea they have denied completely what is our ideal—the ideal of co-operation. We believe that the different classes can work together, that actual co-operation is possible and practicable. That is the end toward which we work. The Bolshevik denies this as a 'bourgeois dream.' He insists on class hatred, class war, class rule—which is precisely what the Czar's autocracy did before him.

"We do not know now whether or not the discrediting of the Soviet is only temporary. I myself believe that, while the word Soviet may be dropped, the idea of co-operation is so firmly ingrained in the Russian mind that it will prevail in the new Russia. That there will be a new Russia, I have no doubt. We cannot tell when it may emerge. It is a matter of time. But I feel sure that there is no danger either that the old autocratic order will be restored or that the Bolshevist system of class war will endure."

PLAYS AND PLAYERS IN THE THEATRES OF NEW YORK

Shooting the Librettist

By JOHN CORBIN.

NOTHING strips the theatre so bare of illusions as a glimpse behind the scenes. Yes, even a critic may have illusions. At least this one had. At least about musical comedy. We had always supposed, when the chorus bathed us in a collectively enamored smile, that the chorus was collectively enamored of us. And, as we supposed this, we were not at all editorially plural, or plural in any way. We were first and one-only person singular. And when, in the light of our answering and first-person-singular smile, the chorus disported itself with ginger, zip, and pep, we supposed that the happy fact was the immediate and direct result of the said answering smile. But at a recent New Amsterdam first night, a voice was heard from off-stage shouting, "Smile! SMILE!" As our own visage was already wreathed and garlanded, the rude command could only have been addressed to the young ladies. It was uttered in an angry, loud, forbidding voice—the voice of our disillusionment and despair. As the ladies began to dance the voice added: "Loosen up there! Let GO!!" So that is what makes a chorus smile enamoredly and dance with ginger, zip, and pep—an angry voice, off stage. . . .

Worse followed. When the chorus sang as only a chorus can sing, we had always supposed that the idea was to spare us the worst—the most truly delicate of attentions to our verbal sensibility. But when this chorus sang in that manner, the angry voice shouted, "Shoot the WORDS!" For a moment this sentiment seemed admirable; but the chorus interpreted the command in a different sense, and from that moment every word became audible. As Artemus Ward used to say, it was 2 mutch. Leaning forward, we hissed into the ear of the senior member of the producing firm: "Why not make a clean job, and shoot the librettist?" Marc smiled in a pained way and answered: "*He's* doing his best!" There was a delicate emphasis on the pronoun of which I did not at once catch the drift. After the entr'acte Marc reported: "I went back to shoot the prompter, but find it's impossible. It's Abe."

And now George has disclosed the secrets of his charnel house. But we must hark back a little. Early in the season George's partner, Sam, disclosed the conviction that the world was ripe for a return of light opera. Then "The Maid of the Mountain" came—and went. We waited; but for many months the rest was silence, as Hamlet put it—looking forward prophetically, no doubt, to whatever rest musical comedy affords us. Now comes "The Royal Vagabond." The program calls it "A Cohanized Comic Opera," and last Sunday George told the readers of THE TIMES what the phrase implies. As first produced in Baltimore and Washington, the comic opera was straight—one of those regular imported Continental affairs. Before it was quite dead—or at least before it was interred beside "The Maid of the Mountains"—George got out his automatic and shot the librettist. (We always knew that word of advice was good.) The result is one of the most original, catchy, and, as it seems, the most prosperous of musical shows in many a long year.

It cannot be commended on the ground of classic regularity and purity in form. It reminds us of nothing so much as of the face of a friend of our youth who once remarked that when God made him and saw the result he threw a brick at him. Yet it was an amusing face—as amusing as the face of a brindle bull pup. Features of inconceivable ugliness and brutality were somehow kindled and illumined by a look of inconceivable kindliness and gentleness. "A Royal Vagabond" has the mark of George's brickbats all over it; yet it continues to smile, and smile.

The modus operandi is simplicity itself, now that George has promulgated it. When the plot becomes quite too preposterous, make it just a little more so, with a twinkle in the eye toward the audience—kid it and spoof it and guy it, in short. When the music of the Continental score becomes a bit too romantically mucilaginous, don't let the orchestra go on wading through it, like flies on a field of sticky paper. Let them soar on the wings of Cohanesque ragtime! The book of "A Royal Vagabond" is perfect bacon—a streak of fat and a streak of lean, and both streaks quite as nutty as a librettist should be. Musically it is a stack of flapjacks interlarded with molasses and butter. The result is appetizing, amazingly. The romance of comic opera will always have its spell for us, though our saturation point has become somewhat lower. Here you have just enough to please you—and then, with a quick turn, the play kids you just as you were beginning to kid it. Viennese melody palls sooner than it once did; but again George beats you to it—with a burst as if from the jazz band of darkest Europe.

The method is not a new one, except perhaps to George. Cervantes employed it when "Don Quixote" gave a new turn to the romance of chivalry, as did Shakespeare when, in his most euphuistic comedy, he laughed euphuism out of court. But this line of thought must cease, or our Caesar may jump to the conclusion that we come to bury, not to praise him. And, as he knows very well, he was never more alive than in "A Royal Vagabond."

George Hassell, Who Proved His Talents as a Comedian by His Stephano in the Century Theatre Production of "The Tempest," Is Now the Skylarking Magistrate of the Musical Comedy "Good Morning, Judge."

Another Shy at Laudator.

Old Laudator Temporis Acti has risen to the fly which was lately flicked along the bickering surface of these columns.

My Dear Sir—As one whose first nights commenced when Augustin Daly managed the old Fifth Avenue Theatre, (now Proctor's.) I, for one, cannot let your statement in THE TIMES go by without a word of protest.

Mr. Daly's company was never a collection of indifferent players. Any company that included the names of James Lewis, John Drew, Charles Fisher, W. G. Le Moyne, George Clarke, Sidney Herbert, Otis Skinner, Herbert Gresham, Henry Dixey, William Sampson, William Collier, Charles Leclercq, Joseph Holland, Tyrone Power, John Craig, Arthur Bourchier, James K. Hackett, Charles Richmond, Hamilton Bell, Ada Rehan, Mrs. Gilbert, Virginia Dreher, May Irwin, Catherine Lewis, Effie Shannon, Kitty Cheatham, Isabel Irving, Mary Shaw, Henrietta Crosman, Maxine Elliott, and many, many others just as capable, could not be so styled.

That Mr. Daly occasionally made mistakes in his casts, notably "The Great Ruby" and "L'Enfant Prodigue," his most ardent admirers will admit. I saw the first performance of "The Tempest," and I have what I think is Mr. Ditmar's criticism of that performance, which is not altogether complimentary. But if it had been your good fortune to have seen his production of "The Taming of the Shrew," "Twelfth Night," "Midsummer Night's Dream," "As You Like It," "Two Gentlemen of Verona," you never would be guilty of making the statement of "Indifferent Actors."

While I am not one to hold up the past as better than the present, we certainly do not have today first night performances to compare with those of Daly's—charming surroundings, audiences of New York's most intellectual people, and last, but not least, tickets at the box office, no such thing as a ticket speculator in or around the Daly Theatre at any time. Yours very truly,

JAMES R. THOMSON.

My words were, "not a stock company, but a collection of rather indifferent actors engaged to support Miss Rehan as star," and they referred, not to the prime of the company, but to the era of "The Merchant of Venice" and "The Tempest." Any one who has known our stage since 1897 will recognize at a glance, in the above list of actors, two broadly contrasted kinds—one the artist of ability who early left the Daly company to become a star in his own right, and the other the indifferent and sometimes very bad actor who lingered on in Miss Rehan's support. Among those who remained to the last were one or two distinguished artists; but they had to content themselves with minor parts. The Daly productions, far from being a "stock" repertory, were simply the repertory of Miss Rehan. The case was the same, as I have been informed by oldsters not blinded by worship, even before the days of Miss Rehan. The organization centred always in a woman star.

I am not blaming Mr. Daly for this—far from it! Nor do I wish to imply that his organization represents the cider system at its best. In the dim past, doubtless, there were many wholly admirable stock companies. The Daly example is interesting because it represents a transition period in which the local stock company was gradually transformed into the star company organised for long runs and road tours. Even in the decade of the eighties it was probably impossible to make a company with more than one high-salaried actor financially self-supporting. Such actors as John Drew and Otis Skinner were virtually forced to secede if they were to gain the parts and the financial rewards which their talents justified. In short, Mr. Daly was the victim of new conditions gradually evolved by the railway. How clearly he recognized his fate may perhaps be indicated by his insistence on exploiting a star, and by his practice of continued runs and road tours. There can be little doubt that in parting with Drew, Skinner, and others he was actuated solely by financial compulsion. If ever his biography is written with a clear comprehension of the economic forces which swayed the theatre of his time, it will have importance as the record of an epoch which, for both good and bad, was revolutionary.

Not the least valuable service of such a biography would be to show how futile it is to hold forth the old stock company as a type which should be, or which can be, re-established. As well try to rehabilitate the stage coach and the posting inn! Even with a liberal subvention, an art theatre today cannot support a true stock company or indulge in frequent and arbitrary alternations in the bill—much less establish and maintain a classical repertory! The different productions clash and kill one another. Ends can be made to meet only if it operates by single productions for an uninterrupted run. If this basic principle is recognized, however, there is no reason why an art theatre should not achieve a distinct success, financially as artistically. The commercial manager of today has often several productions running simultaneously in different New York houses and as many more touring the country. Why should not the artistic producer recognize practical conditions as practically? No separate theatre is necessary. Given a proper producing office, a proper producing staff and a storehouse, any number of plays can be put forth of any quality and run for as long as each warrants.

Is it not time that the light of the future cease to be hidden beneath the old bushel of the repertory theatre, the stock company and the interrupted run? That bushel is as empty as a last year's nest.

In a recent article, guests at the Mad Hatter in Greenwich Village were described as "drinking and smoking cigarettes." As the tea room has no license to sell alcoholic beverages, the proprietor feels that the statement subjects her establishment to a possible misconception. All drinks served are soft.

LONDON THE LIGHT-HEARTED

LIKE John Galsworthy, who said upon his arrival on these shores that there is no drama in London to speak of, the dramatic commentator of The London Daily Telegraph professes himself far from satisfied with the theatre's 1918 record in that city. In a preamble to a summary of the plays of 1918 The Telegraph has to say regarding the year's rich rewards in the face of lean achievements:

"Dramatically the year 1918 is chiefly remarkable for its striking contrasts; on the one hand, unexampled prosperity; on the other, but little in the way of real achievement. To look back upon the past twelvemonth is to be conscious that alike in quality and in quantity the new productions—it must be remembered that only original works by English playwrights are dealt with—leave much to be desired. Such a state of affairs, it might be inferred, ought logically to have brought a large proportion of managers within measurable distance of the bankruptcy court. On the contrary, the path of these lucky purveyors of theatrical commodities has been strewn with 'roses, roses all the way.' Had it not been for the excess profits tax, the financial results of their endeavors would assuredly have touched a point far beyond that attained by any previous year. Taking, for purposes of comparison, September, October, November—probably of all the months the three most productive—we find in 1913 that thirty-nine new plays or important revivals were presented in the West End. In 1914 the number for the same period dropped to twenty-four; in 1917 it only totalled nineteen, while in 1918 it reached low water mark with an aggregate of eleven. Yet business has never been so encouraging to enterprise as in the year just ended.

"The explanation is, of course, simple. London has now, as it has had for some time, an enormous fluctuating population, sufficient to supply the theatres with a continuous stream of visitors and to fill them at every performance, independent of its regular playgoing public. In this way pieces which under normal conditions would certainly have enjoyed only a brief spell of popularity have been insured quite a lengthy career. These conditions, however, are clearly of a transitory character, and before many months have passed we may expect a return to the old order of things. Regular playgoers, once the main supporters of the theatre, will resume their former duties, and in them, not improbably, managers may find a public more fastidious and harder to please than the majority of their present patrons. No one, of course, grudges the boys home on leave from the front any kind of rational amusement or wholesome fun; it would be humiliating, on the other hand, if, as a result of the war, it proved that the taste for the higher forms of drama had completely died out. Luckily the possibility is of too remote a nature to require more than momentary consideration.

"Enough, perhaps, has been said to explain, if not to excuse, the poverty of the year's record. The future, fortunately, offers hope of better things. Actors of the younger generation, like Henry Ainley, Godfrey Tearle, and Robert Loraine, who have already won distinction for themselves, will soon be free to resume their stage work, while serious minded playwrights may, by the coming of peace, be moved to a renewal of activity."

IN THE VARIETIES.

PALACE—Olga Petrova, Julia Dean in "Evil Eyes," by Philip Bartholomae; Herman Timberg and Company, Chilson-Ohrman, Frank Fay, Joe Jackson, Al and Fanny Stedman, Boyle and Brasil, the Howards.

COLONIAL—Cecil Lean and Cleo Mayfield, Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, Emma Carus, Toney and Norman, Stuart Barnes, Harry and Emma Sharrock, Emma Stephens, the Gardiner Trio, and others.

RIVERSIDE—Belle Baker, Mlle. Dazie, Gus Edwards in a revue, Princess Radjah, George Price, Le Maire, Hayes and Company, Nelson and Chain, Juliette Dika, and others.

ALHAMBRA—William Rock and Frances White, Sallie Fisher in "The Choir Rehearsal," "Mehlinger and Meyer, James Hussey and William Worsley, Jack Inglis, Seabury and Shaw, and others.

WHO'S WHO ON THE STAGE

ROBINSON NEWBOLD, who (always excepting George M. Cohan) furnishes a major share of the comedy of "The Royal Vagabond," has been trying for fifteen years to come into New York in a comedy rôle which he could play as he saw fit—not after the manner of Raymond Hitchcock, De Wolf Hopper, Richard Carle, Clifton Crawford, Roy Atwell, or any one of a number of other comedians whom he has "followed" on tour or in musical stock companies.

Newbold was born in England, but has lived practically all of his life in America. He studied voice in Baltimore at the Peabody Conservatory, and was for several years tenor soloist at St. Paul's Cathedral in his home city. He came to New York when he was 21, and made his first appearance as an actor with Viola Allen in "The Eternal City." The rôle which he played was unimportant, but he attracted some attention as the singer of Mascagni's boat song. This was at the old Victoria Theatre. Newbold remained with Miss Allen for four years, through her engagements in "The Christian" and "Twelfth Night."

A little later—the time is still some ten seasons ago—he went on tour with "The Chinese Honeymoon," and came back to New York with Alice Fischer in "The School for Husbands." He also appeared with the Rogers Brothers in one of their long successions of musical comedies—the one about Panama, which contained the immortal helmet joke.

In musical stock Newbold was cast for the first time as a comedian. In Raymond Hitchcock's rôles he was particularly happy and successful. Playgoers who had seen the original productions declared that Newbold gave a very good imitation indeed of Hitchcock—although Newbold had at that time never seen Hitchcock. Four years as leading comedian in musical stock decided Newbold definitely against coming back to New York in the straight rôles, which were the only ones he could secure. Rather than give up comedy he went into vaudeville, and, with a singing partner, a Miss Gribbil, played several seasons throughout the West and in England.

During the Summers both Newbold and Miss Gribbil played regularly with the Aborn Opera Company in Newark. This was Newbold's opportunity, he believed, to be seen by New York managers—but the only offers that resulted were for road engagements. To one of these, "The Girl and the Kaiser," Lulu Glaser's vehicle, Newbold succumbed, and played a long tour.

The Shuberts gave him his first opportunity in a New York musical production when they engaged him to follow Roy Atwell in "Alone at Last." But Newbold played only the subway circuit. The same thing happened the following season, when he was given Clifton Crawford's rôle in "Her Soldier Boy" on tour. By this time, besieging the Shuberts because of faithful service to give him a rôle—any rôle—in New York, Newbold was put in "Fancy Free," which played last year at the Astor. But he was not cast as a comedian. In fact, he appeared in only one act, in a straight and quite colorless rôle. At the end of the season Newbold decided that he preferred stock, with parts that made him happy, to bits on Broadway. So he played the Summer out with the Aborn Company, and at the time of his selection for "The Royal Vagabond" he was contentedly playing with the Society of American Singers at the Park Theatre, with never a desire to come below Columbus Circle.

It was as Ko-Ko in "The Mikado" that Sam Forrest, general stage director for Cohan and Harris, saw Newbold at the Park. Forrest was so impressed that between the acts he telephoned Sam Harris and asked him to come at once and watch the remainder of the performance. Newbold's presence in the cast of "The Royal Vagabond" is perhaps sufficient testimony as to Harris's verdict.

LILY CAHILL, one of Leo Ditrichstein's several leading women in "The Marquis de Priola," is a Texan. Along with eight brothers and sisters, she spent her early youth on a remote plantation. She came to New York, following her high school days, with nothing more than a determination to go upon the stage, and by some chance was almost immediately given a small rôle in "Vasta Hearn," which Mrs. Leslie Carter was then producing. She was engaged by Mrs. Carter's husband, Lew Paine, but, feeling that she had not made a sufficient impression, Miss Cahill betook herself promptly to Mrs. Carter's hotel, where she saw the great lady and succeeded in winning another part in the play. She played them both—two very minor rôles—for a season.

The next year the sudden illness of a member of the cast of Rupert Hughes's "Two Women," which Mrs. Carter was then playing, gave her the opportunity to play the ingenue in that piece. Then came her first Ditrichstein engagement in "The Concert," in which she first played one of the crowd of gabbling young women, but was later promoted to the rôle of their leader.

It was in the leading feminine rôle in "Under Cover," which she played for two seasons, that Miss Cahill first attracted the playgoer's attention in New York. Between "The Concert" and "Under Cover" she had played Pauline Frederick's part in "Joseph and His Brethren" for two years, and had appeared in various productions of lesser import. In the last few seasons she has played the leading rôle in Brandon Tynan's "The Melody of Youth," and the same in "In For the Night," a "tame farce about wild animals," which lingered a few weeks at the Fulton Theatre. Despite—or because of—occasional forays into farce and comedy, her preference is for drama, and she will continue in it if the managers will obligingly let her.

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

PROBABLY the hardiest annual in the theatre is the regular Spring prediction in these parts that the Summer immediately ahead will be the most active which the playhouses ever have known. This year the same cry was raised as early as January, with the present healthy condition of the theatre and the prospect of a continuing and steady return of troops put forward as the principal reasons for Summer prosperity. A few of the most optimistic of the prognosticators have even looked forward to a Summer during which practically all of New York's playhouses will blithely ignore the season.

Whatever the justification for this optimism (the experience of previous Summers has shown that reasons go for naught when the heat is excessive,) the prospect for Summer shows is indubitably good, and it would not be surprising if approximately twenty local theatres kept their doors open. There are now playing some eight to ten attractions, mostly of a musical nature, which are showing sufficient strength to carry themselves over the seasonal entr'acte. In addition, there are a variety of others on the horizon—again predominantly musical. "Tumble Inn," the musicalized "Seven Days," will be brought to the Selwyn Theatre in about a month; the "Follies" and the Winter Garden are always with us, and "Yesterday," "Hello, Alexander," "Take It from Me," and the made-over "Seven Chances" are still others which now seem certain to be brought to town some time in the Spring.

One company of "Tea for Three"—there are some eight or ten planned for next season—is already touring through the provinces, and is meeting with substantial success. Despite the popularity of the play here, its sponsors have felt by no means certain of its quality as a road attraction, and the single touring company, headed by Charlotte Walker, was accordingly sent out for test purposes. Strangely enough, the various road companies of "The Better 'Ole" are falling somewhat short of the popularity hoped for them. Although sufficiently successful to warrant continuance, they are not challenging the Cort Theatre company in the matter of receipts.

The management of "Forever After" rather proudly calls attention to the fact that that play is existing, and even prospering, despite the ukase of those customarily wise men of the theatre, the ticket brokers. The various agencies, when the play opened, gave it as their judgment that the play was not of Broadway calibre, and accordingly refused to contract for seats. First night mistakes on the part of the brokers, of course, are quite possible, even if rare, but if subsequent events prove their judgment to have been wrong there is generally a quick change of attitude. It is in this respect that "Forever After" is unique: that, although it will probably have a record of a season run in New York, it will at no time have tempted the ticket brokers to purchase.

"Friendly Enemies" had an anniversary on Friday—an event which is worth chronicling in view of the fact that the play, in its first year of existence, probably has made as much money as any production in the history of the theatre in a similar period of time. There are at present four companies in the piece extant—the original organization, at the Hudson Theatre; the Lew Fields company, now in Philadelphia; an Australian organization, and a London company, which began its career two weeks ago. If Mr. Woods's cabled accounts of the London reception are to be trusted, the play promises to make several fortunes in London alone.

H. S. Sheldon, who has been heard of but little since he contributed "The Havoc" to the theatrical ensemble of eight or nine years ago, is now the author of a pair of plays which are being produced almost simultaneously. One of these is a comedy entitled "It Happens to Everybody," which will be played next Monday night in Baltimore. The other, a dramatic work called "The Violation," will be given its premiere somewhere in the Middle West three days later. In it King Baggot, film hero extraordinary, will test his talents as a regular actor.

"Sleeping Partners" has not halted after all, despite the going over of H. B. Warner to the more tempting films. Wallace Eddinger, following a pair of attempts to gain a foothold on Broadway this season, ("A Very Good Young Man" and "Back to Earth,") has now undertaken the rôle of the amorous Englishman of the Guitry farce, and the piece has been taken to Chicago. Irene Bordoni, instead of succumbing to vaudeville offers, is continuing in the cast.

The long-expected dramatization of David Graham Phillips's posthumous story, "The Rise and Fall of Susan Lennox," is now reported to be definitely on the way. Yclept "Susan Lennox," it is in rehearsal under the auspices of the Shuberts. George V. Hobart is the playwright in the case.

Thomas F. Broadhurst, brother of George Broadhurst, is the author of a drama entitled "Our Pleasant Sins," which is now in rehearsal. Heading the cast are Henrietta Crosman, Conway Tearle, Vincent Serrano, and Pauline Lord.

Mark W. Reed, late of the 40th Engineers, and suther of the newest Grace George play, "She Would and She Did," is a graduate of Harvard's English 47, and the first of Prof. Baker's students to be heard from professionally in a season or more. The play is now in rehearsal, and will presumably be a late Winter offering hereabout.

Otis Skinner has met with the favor of the road in "The Honor of the Family," redivivus, and the promised presentation of the play here will take place two weeks hence. The site has been acquired, but in justice to the current inhabitants thereof it will continue to be shrouded in mystery for another week.

Rachel Crothers, who has already contributed "A Little Journey" to the season, is the author of "27 East," a comedy which the Shuberts will produce in Washington in about three w... Henry Hull, late (and but passing... Mr. Brady's "Never Too Late," ... been engaged for the leading rôle.

"The Riddle: Woman" will re... but another fortnight at the Fulton ... atre, and will then strike for Ch... Next at the Fulton, according to re... will be "Please Get Married," w... despite an indifferent reception ... opening night, is at present finding ... Little Theatre entirely too little.

The week brought announcement o... imminent return of May Irwin t... sical comedy, in which she has not ... ported hereof these many seasons ... vehicle, "Raising the Aunty," will ... its first performance in Poughkeep... March 17, with Manhattan as the ... sumptive goal.

Hobart, in his spare time, has wr... still another play—a farce co... "Hello, Charlie!" Edward Ellis, ... Blackie Daw, will be the principal ... ber of the cast, and Mr. Hobart h... will be both director and produce...

TO BE CONTINUED

Play	Playhouse	Premiere
Friendly Enemies	Hudson	July 22
Three Faces East	Longacre	Aug. 12
Everything	Hippodrome	Aug. 21
Lightnin'	Gaiety	Aug. 26
Sinbad (second engagement)	44th Street	Sept. 2
Daddies	Lyceum	Sept. 3
Forever After	Playhouse	Sept. 9
The Unknown Purple	Lyric	Sept. 14
Tea for Three	Maxine Elliott	Sept. 16
Redemption	Plymouth	Oct. 1
Some Time	Casino	Oct. 6
The Better 'Ole	Cort	Oct. 13
The Riddle: Woman	Fulton	Oct. 21
Ladies First!	44th Street Roof	Oct. 24
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 31
The Canary	Globe	Nov. 4
Tiger! Tiger!	Belasco	Nov. 11
The Crowded Hour	Selwyn	Nov. 18
The Little Brother	Belmont	Nov. 25
Oh, My Dear!	Princess	Nov. 27
Ziegfeld Frolic	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 1
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 13
Dear Brutus	Empire	Dec. 22
Somebody's Sweetheart	Central	Dec. 23
Listen, Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 25
A Prince There Was	George M. Cohan	Dec. 26
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 26
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 29
The Invisible Foe	Harris	Dec. 30
Keep It to Yourself	39th St.	Dec. 30
The Melting of Molly	Broadhurst	Dec. 30
Cappy Ricks	Morosco	Jan. 13
The Woman in Room 13	Booth	Jan. 14
Portmanteau Plays	Punch & Judy	Jan. 15
Up in Mabel's Room	Eltinge	Jan. 15
The Marquis de Priola	Liberty	Jan. 20
The Velvet Lady	New Amsterdam	Feb. 3
Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans	Henry Miller's	Feb. 4
Good Morning, Judge	Shubert	Feb. 6
Hobohemia	Greenwich Village	Feb. 8
Toby's Bow	Comedy	Feb. 10
The Net	48th Street	Feb. 10
Please Get Married	Little	Feb. 11
Monte Cristo, Jr.	Winter Garden	Feb. 12
The Royal Vagabond	Cohan and Harris	Feb. 17
A Sleepless Night	Bijou	Feb. 18
The Fortune Teller	Republic	Feb. 24

IN THE MAIL BAG.

To the Dramatic Editor

I notice in your columns in Sund... TIMES a statement of a caustic ... from Miss Laurette Taylor to my ... subject of the commercial and ... mercial theatre and a decision by ... Tarkington in favor of the actress. ... I state that there was a caustic ... but not to anything I said? It se... pened that Miss Taylor did not he... I said. She was talking during pa... my speech, that part in which I ... that all theatres ought to be comme... that they could not exist in any ... way with self-respect. The remark ... Taylor took charming exception to ... te do with community theatres ... speaker who preceded me made a ... for a community theatre. I said th... thought that a community theatre w... be a fine institution if it were pr... sional, properly backed and pro... handled, and that it would not inte... in any way with the so-called comme... theatre, and that Indianapolis d... have her own theatre and company ... at the same time still have Miss Ta... at English's and "Seventeen" a... Murat. Miss Taylor insisted that ... was not commercial, but that she ... made money. I admitted that I ... commercial and that I also had ... money. Miss Taylor is not to be bl... for not listening to my preamble. ... was very long and very tiresome to ... not interested in Indianapolis, but I ... had listened she would not have fl... she did. However, by talking she w... bet for me. She had said the day ... fore while we were at Mr. Tarkin... that she would not talk at the lunch ... She did talk, scathingly and charmi... on a text that was never used.

As to Mr. Tarkington's "deciding ... favor of the actress," to quote ... THE TIMES paragraph, who on e... would ever decide anything against ... Taylor?

May I add one word more? ... seems to be a general impression ... the theatre is divided into two grea... the commercial and the noncom... cial—and that nearly every comme... proposition is worthless. As an ... fact, the so-called commercial the... has given more to the American ... than have the so-called art theatres. ... community theatre, to accomplish ... thing, must be run on a commer... basis; the intention must be to m... money, just as the intention of the ... called syndicate and independent b... ing offices is to make money. M... represents audiences, and without a... ences of what we is any theatre's ... only difference is that the comme... theatre can experiment where the ... called commercial theatre cannot. ... business man has as much right to ... the accepted formulae of moneymak... in the theatre as he has in any o... business or art. Indeed, he cannot ... expected to risk his livelihood with... a reasonable insurance against loss.

You see, Miss Taylor did not k... that I had been in Indianapolis for ... Summers and that I had made ma... there, and that Indianapolis alre... knew my intense admiration for ... head of one of our booking firms. ... did not know that the only decent ... encourage my production of "The B... of Job" was Lee Shubert.

STUART WALK...

Feb. 24, 1919.

THE WEEK'S NEW OFFERINGS

IT will be an off week in the theatres as far as new productions are concerned, the première of a Dunsany short play being the sole event on the horizon.

THE TENTS OF THE ARABS—*Tomorrow night at the Punch and Judy Theatre.*

Dunsany's play has been generally circulated in print, and is accordingly more or less familiar in these parts; its first professional production, however, will be by Stuart Walker's company tomorrow night. Beatrice Maude and McKay Morris will play the leading rôles.

The longer event of the program will be "The Book of Job," which was given several performances here last season. As before, George Gaul will be seen as Job.

LA VEINE—*Tomorrow night at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier.*

This is a modern French drama by Alfred Capus, first played in Paris in 1901. In theme and story it is said to be not unlike "Camille." Valentine Tessier and Jacques Copeau will play the leading rôles.

A performance will be given at the Cohan and Harris Theatre tonight, under George M. Cohan's auspices, in aid of the Catholic Actors' Guild. The program, which is unusually heavy with the names of the illustrious, will embrace Mrs. Fiske, Joseph Cawthorn, Julia Arthur, Ed Wynn, Frances Starr, Alice Brady, George M. Cohan and William Collier, Sallie Fisher, Elisabeth Murray, Emmett Corrigan, Emma Carus, Tess Kosta, Chauncey Olcott, Mollie King, Dorothy Dickson and Carl Hyson, Frank Bacon, George White and Girls, Green and Blyler, Charles King, Brandon Tynan, Wallace Erskine, Pedro de Cordoba, Doyle and Dixon, Eddie Dowling, Phil Baker, Adler and Golden, Bessie McCoy Davis, and others.

The Rudolph Aronson testimonial performance, which is being arranged by the managers of New York to provide a fund for the relatives of the late composer, will take place at the Astor Theatre next Sunday night. A victory march, one of Mr. Aronson's final compositions, will be played by a group of well-known composers—Victor Herbert, Silvio Hein, Gustave Kerker, Jerome Kern, Raymond Hubbell, Louis A. Hirsch, Gitz-Rice, Rudolph Friml, Irving Berlin, Harry Carroll, and A. Baldwin Sloane—as the principal event of the program, and others who have promised to appear are George M. Cohan and William Collier, offering one of their characteristic conversations, and Sam Bernard and Nora Bayes, who will repeat the Shakespearean travesty of the Actors' Fund program.

There will be a single performance at the Republic Theatre tonight—admission by invitation only—of a play entitled "Red Heart," the work of Richard Fletcher. Mr. Woods, it is said, holds an option on the play, and if tonight's verdict is favorable the piece will undoubtedly be heard from again. It treats of Bolshevism from the lighter side.

Yvette Guilbert's appearances at the Neighborhood Playhouse in "Guibour" continue, and another is scheduled for tonight. The final performances will be given next Saturday and Sunday nights.

There will be a special matinée of "Toby's Bow" at the Comedy Theatre on Tuesday in aid of The Rest, a home for children maintained by the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The Shakespeare Playhouse will give but a single matinée during the coming week—"Hamlet," with Walter Hampden, at the Plymouth Theatre on Thursday afternoon.

John Galsworthy will address the members of the Drama League at the Fulton Theatre, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, on "Anglo-American Drama and Its Future."

Beatrice Herford will give the third of her monologue matinees tomorrow at the Booth Theatre, at 3:30 o'clock.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE AND J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WORLD'S TWO GREATEST ENTERTAINMENTS

Winter Garden — Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. at 2. — B'way & 50th St. Phone Circle 2330. Evenings at 8.

HERALD: "It is a triumph of stage dressing. A marvelous exhibition of dancing throughout."

Monte Cristo Jr.

Staged by J. C. Huffman

S. JAY KAUFMAN, GLOBE: "The best show the Winter Garden ever had."

AN ASTONISHING ASSEMBLAGE OF ARTISTS

CHARLES PURCELL, Charles (Chic) Sale, Audrey Maple, Esther Walker, Virginia Fissinger, Muriel Tindal, Flore Revalles, William and Gordon Dooley, Tom Lewis, Sam Ash, Gladys Buckridge, and Adelaide and Hughes, Ralph Herz, Watson Sisters, Sydney Jarvis, Rose Rolanda, Trixie Jennery, Shirley Sherman

ALAN DALE: "One says Oh! as at a fireworks exhibition."

THE WORLD'S GREATEST COLLECTION OF BEAUTIES

To-Night—Sunday Concert—To-Night

ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

44th St., West of B'way. Phone Bryant 7292. — 44TH STREET — THEATRE Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.

5TH VOYAGE NOW WELL UNDER WAY AND HEAVY SEAS OF PATRONAGE ROCK THE HOUSE WITH LAUGHTER NIGHTLY.

AL JOLSON

And His Original Winter Garden Cast, in the full-rigged ship of laughter,

SINBAD

FASCINATING! GORGEOUS! JOYOUS! HILARIOUS! INCOMPARABLE!

Staged by J. C. Huffman.

CENTURY GROVE—ROOF OF CENTURY THEATRE—AT 11:30

MORRIS GEST Presents NEW YORK'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE AFTER THEATRE REVUE

New Century Midnight Whirl

A SENSATION! PHONE COL. 8800 TRY TO GET IN!

It's a Hit!

EAST IS WEST with Fay Bainter

ASTOR Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Bijou — 45th, W. of B'way. Regs. 2:45. Phone Bryant 480. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:45.

The Laugh Mecca of Wisecrs Square

If your wife is A. W. O. L. Don't scold—she's laughing at

A Sleepless Night

BEST FARCE IN 20 YEARS

THE NATION'S TONIC "HILARIOUS DOINGS AND SOME BLUSHES."—Herald.

Cast Includes: Percy Hopkins, Ernest Glendinning, Josephine Drake, Donald Gallaher, William Morris, Carlotta Monterey and others.

What the world's greatest soprano

GALLI-CURCI

thinks of "The Melting of Molly"

New York, Feb. 26'19

"The Melting of Molly" is one, joyous performance that gave me many laughs.

Sincerely Galli-Curci

Broadhurst Theatre, 44th, West of Broadway. Phone Bryant 64. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:15.

Arthur Hopkins Presents the Dramatic Masterpiece of the Season.

John Barrymore in Tolstoi's

Redemption

Plymouth West 45th St. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

LAST FIVE WEEKS

Special Matinee Every Thursday. Next Mat., March 6, at 2:30

WALTER HAMPDEN

"GREATEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION."—J. Rankin Towse, Eve. Post.

HAMLET

FULTON — 46th St. W. B'way. Phone Bryant 700. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30

LAST 2 WEEKS

The Dramatic Triumph of the Season!

KALICH

in "THE Riddle: Woman"

With A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning.

PRINCESS

OH MY DEAR

"A MUSICAL GEM."—Sun.

EVS. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15 — NORA BAYES — THEATRE, 44th ST. W. of B'WAY PHONE BRYANT 61

LAST 2 WEEKS

Nora Bayes

IN HER FARCICAL RIOT

LADIES FIRST

Tonight at 8:30. Sunday Concert

ADELAIDE & HUGHES, NONETTE, JOHN BURKE, SAM ASH, 12 OTHERS.

BEATRICE HERFORD — ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES

MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH THEATRE

MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2:30

LYRIC — 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

IF You Could Make Yourself Invisible What Would You Do?

See Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. With RICHARD BENNETT

THE 7TH BIG MONTH

UNKNOWN PURPLE

By Roland West and Carlyle Moore.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15. This Week LA VIENE and Next

Shubert-Riviera — 87th and B'way. Mats. Tues., Thurs. (50c.) & Sat.

"Eyes of Youth" ALMA TELL

Week March 10—LITTLE BIMPLICITY with Walter Catlett, Marjorie Gateson, others. TODAY—SUNDAY CONCERT, 1:30 TO 11:30.

4th MONTH — A Musical Play—Different

Somebody's Sweetheart

By Alonzo Price & Antonio Bafunno.

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

6th MONTH — The Musical Joyfest

Some Time with ED WYNN

By Rida Johnson Young and Rudolf Friml

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way & 47th — TO-NIGHT at 8:15 Sunday Concert — RALPH HERZ | WATSON SISTERS | 12 Other Big Acts.

225th Time Sat.

Alice Brady

PERSONALLY IN

Forever After

OWEN DAVIS' ROMANCE

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Phone Bryant 2626 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Extra Mat. Thursday

REPUBLIC THEATRE West 42d Street. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents

Marjorie Rambeau

(By arrangement with A. H. Woods)

IN "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

A New Play by Leighton Greeves Osmun

48th ST. THEATRE, Just East of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

THE BIG PUNCH IS THERE.—Globe.

A Play of Mother Love.

THE NET

"GRIPPING."—Journal. "ABSORBING."—Eve. Sun. "ROMANTIC."—Herald.

3RD MONTH

RACHEL CROTHERS' BRILLIANT COMEDY

A LITTLE JOURNEY

With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

VANDERBILT Thea., 50th, E. of B'way. Phone Rry.134. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

"GOOD MORNING JUDGE"

A Musical Champagne Cocktail Entertainment de Luxe Founded on Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's Celebrated Farce "The Magistrate."

London & New York's Biggest Musical Comedy Hit, with George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King and 80 others—Mostly Girls

Shubert Theatre 44th St., W. of B'way.

MATS. WED. & SAT.

THE CHAMPAGNE OF MELODRAMA

A. H. Woods presents

Bubbles With Action — THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13 — Sparkles With Thrills

"Enthralling." Trib. "Gripping." Herald. "Tense." Eve. Mail. "A thriller." Journal. "Punch with a kick in it." Eve. Sun.

BOOTH THEATRE W. 45 St. MATS. WED. & SAT.

Come In!

A. H. Woods presents

"Up in Mabel's Room"

The Play that started N. Y. on a Pajama Jag.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

A HIT ON 3 CONTINENTS

A. H. WOODS presents

SAM BERNARD AND LOUIS MANN

IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

HUDSON THEATRE W. 44th ST.

MATINEES WED. & SAT.

Belmont 18th, E. of B'way. Ph. Bry. 48. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

5th Month Last 8 Times

WALKER WHITESIDE IN THE LITTLE BROTHER

With TYRONE POWER

"Whiteside's performance is a cameo, a gem."—Alan Dale.

The Biggest Comedy Success of the Season

JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents

TOBY'S BOW

WITH NORMAN TREVOR

GEORGES MARION DORIS RANKIN

COMEDY Theatre, 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

Tues., Mar. 4, at 2:30 P. M., SPECIAL BENEFIT MATINEE For "The Rest," Fresh Air Home OF THE CHURCH of the HEAVENLY REST

"The Finest Play Ever Written by an American." Amy Leslie in Chicago Daily News.

JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR

by Edgar Selwyn & Channing Pollock

SCORES ENTHUSIASTIC TRIUMPH NIGHTLY

SELWYN THEATRE West 42d St. — Evs., 8:30 Matinees, Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

SETS A NEW STANDARD FOR COMEDIES!

TEA FOR 3

by Roi Cooper Megrue

THE FINEST COMEDY SEEN IN YEARS!

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S

West 39th St. — Evs., 8:30 Matinees, Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

TONIGHT 8:30. Sunday Concert — SELWYN THEATRE West 42d St. Bryant 47. — CLEF CLUB ARABIAN NIGHTS 50 Stars of Jazzland. — HANDY'S "BLUES" DIXIE QUARTET GEORGE HINES 20 COMIC SONGS

MOROSCO THEATRE — Follow the Long Line to OLIVER MOROSCO'S 2 BIG FUN HITS! — LITTLE THEATRE

3rd Big Month of this Sensational Laughing —SUCCESS—

WILLIAM COURTENAY and TOM WISE

in the 3-Masted Schooner of Fun

"CAPPY RICKS"

Selling Out at Every Performance —THAT'S THE ANSWER—

WE'RE SORRY!

That there are only 298 seats in the Little Theatre and that so many persons are turned away at every performance of this spicy farce of hilarious honeymoon happenings.

"PLEASE GET MARRIED"

With ERNEST TRUEX and EDITH TALIAFERRO

but this whirlwind fun show is A Tremendous Hit

and we can't supply the demand. GET YOUR SEATS NOW

36th St., near B'way. Phone Bryant 418. — 39TH ST. — Theatre. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

GEORGE BROADHURST Presents THE LAUGH PLAY

Keep IT TO Yourself

8th BIG MONTH. By MARK SWAN. With EDWIN NICANDER. Then Entered the Bridegroom. WOW!!!—N. Y. Herald.

A Laugh a Second! A Roar a Minute!! Two Hours of Screaming Fun!!!

"Very much peppered French farce. Piles up laugh on laugh."—Life. A SOLID HIT!!!

PARK — Columbus Circle, 59th — Telephone Columbus 9590. Evenings 8:15. Lawrence J. Anhalt, Lessee and Manager.

Saturday Matinee 2:15.

7th MONTH OPERA COMIQUE

MON., THURS., SAT. EVES., WED. MAT. CHARMING, FAVORITE OPERA.

BOHEMIAN GIRL WITH A GREAT CAST

POPULAR WED. MATINEE 2:15

Society of American Singers

Wm. Wade Hinshaw, Gen. Manager.

TUES., WED., FRI. EVES., SAT. MAT.

AMERICA'S GREATEST COMIC OPERA WITH FOREMOST AMERICAN SINGERS.

ROBIN HOOD

Orville Harrold, Craig Campbell, William Danforth, James Stevens, Herbert Waterous, John Quine, John Phillips, Bertram Peacock, Cora Tracey, Kate Condon, Anne Bussert, Blanche Duffield, Gladys Caldwell. MacGhie, Conductor.

LOEW'S 7TH AVE. — 7th Ave. at 125th St. — Night 25c to $1 — Mats. Tues. & Thurs. 25c and 50c — Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c

WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT

WILLIAM HODGE

Is the Greatest Success of His Career.

"A CURE FOR CURABLES"

"A complete success, most interesting play since 'The Man From Home.'"—N. Y. Sun.

Week Mar. 10 WALKER WHITESIDE, in "The Little Brother," with Tyrone Power.

CARNEGIE HALL, TOMORROW NIGHT, AT 8:30

Return Appearance of

PHILIP GIBBS

of The New York Times and London Daily Chronicle

IN A LECTURE ON

"THE SOUL of the WAR"

The most popular lecture success in New York in many years.

HOUSE SOLD OUT — A FEW STAGE SEATS ONLY LEFT

Next New York Lecture

SUN. EVE., MAR. 16, AT 44TH STREET THEATRE

Seats $2.50 to 75c. Mail Orders Now to Managers.

Management J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU

Established by Major J. B. Pond in 1873. 50 EAST 42d ST., NEW YORK.

CENTURY THEATRE — 62d Street and Central Park West

Beginning TODAY Matinee FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

The First Eyewitness Story of

The German Revolution

TOLD BY LOWELL THOMAS

Just returned after two months', traveling through Germany since the signing of the armistice.

SENSATIONAL MOVING PICTURES

Evenings at 8.30. Matinees Today, Wednesday and Saturday at 3.30

DOORS OPEN AN HOUR EARLIER.

Popular Prices: $1.50 to 50 Cents

Special rates ($1.00 to 25 cents) to holders of coupons cut from The Globe.

THE WAR'S MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN

Kathleen Burke

"KNIGHT OF TENDERNESS AND PITY." BELOVED HEROINE OF FOUR WAR FRONTS. DECORATED BY FIVE GOVERNMENTS.

In a Strikingly "Different" Lecture.

"THROUGH TEARS AND SMILES TO VICTORY"

PAUL D. CRAVATH Presiding

Aeolian Hall, THURS. EVE. March 13, 8:30 P. M.

Seats $1 to $3, War Tax included. Tickets on Sale at Box Office.

EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT LEE KEEDICK, 437 5th AVE.

Manager World's Most Celebrated Lecturers.

AEOLIAN HALL TO-DAY at 3 — SONG RECITAL. EMILIO

De GOGORZA

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 9, at 3 — VIOLIN RECITAL. EFREM.

ZIMBALIST

Tickets $2.00 to 75c, Now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Mar. 5, at 3. Seats at Box Office. SONG RECITAL.

JOSEF SHLISKY

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 11, at 3. Seats Now. Song Recital. ADELE

PARKHURST

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Mar. 12, at 3,

Eva GAUTHIER

SONG RECITAL. Seats Now at Box Off.

HOUSE SOLD OUT incl. Stage seats for JOHN

McCormack

HIPPODROME CONCERT TONIGHT

Gen'l Adm. 50c., $1. at 7:30 To-night.

Next McCormack Concert AT THE HIPPODROME Sunday Night, Mar. 16 (EVE. OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY) SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAM

SEAT SALE THURS., MAR. 6

Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner & D. F. McSweeney.

Peace Festival

BY THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK AND SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director

CARNEGIE HALL, FRI. EVE., MAR. 7.

Program includes two hymns sung by chorus and audience; Miriam's Song of Triumph, Handel; Hail the Conquering Hero Comes, Handel; Battle of the Huns, Liszt; Selections "Manlia te Deum," Damrosch, illustrating the

"CONFLICT, VICTORY AND PEACE"

Thursday Afternoon, March 13, and Saturday Evening, March 15, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, with its closing choral apotheosis, illustrating the

"BROTHERHOOD OF MAN"

CHORUS OF 350. ORCHESTRA OF 100 and six eminent soloists.

Tickets on sale at room 1202, Aeolian Building and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

N. Y. Symphony SOCIETY

WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., March 8.

SYMPHONY CONCERT for YOUNG PEOPLE

Dance Program by the

ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS

Conducted by Victor Kolar

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., March 9.

SOLOISTS Winifred Christie Piano, Sascha Jacobsen Violin

Mendelssohn, Saint-Saens, Bruch, Johann Strauss.

Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

MOTION PICTURES.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE — 4th ST. AND 7TH AVENUE PHONE SPRING 6409

7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. EVS. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

HOBOHEMIA

A SCINTILLATING SATIRE ON "VILLAGE" LIFE

"THERE'S CONSIDERABLE FUN IN 'HOBOHEMIA.'"—James Metcalfe, Life.

PHILHARMONIC

JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3.

LUCY GATES SOPRANO

BACH, MOZART, BEETHOVEN; GRIEG'S "PEER GYNT" MUSIC.

CARLO LITEN BELGIAN TRAGEDIAN

Carillon and Drapeau Belge.

Next Thurs. Ev., 8:30. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.

JOSEF HOFMANN

Next Saturday Evening at 8:30,

RAOUL VIDAS VIOLIN

ALL TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM

Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL Saturday Afternoon Mar. 15

Second Piano Recital ARTHUR

Rubinstein

Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA

LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor

TUES. AFT. AT 3:00, CARNEGIE HALL

MAR. 11 Soloists: Baner, Thibaud, Maquarre

Tickets 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., March 10, at 8:15.

SONG RECITAL RICHARD Mason-Hamlin Piano KNOTTS

Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Winton-Livingston.

Round the Town

With S. JAY KAUFMAN.

That's a capital idea of Dr. Riesenfeld's to revive the Chaplin comedies at the Rialto even if Mr. Kashin of the Broadway did it first. We have yet to see a Chaplin film which did

The Same Man Must Possess the Necessary Discernment to Pick Chaplin's Second Best.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In His First $1,000,000 Picture, "A DOG'S LIFE."

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'WAY & 41st ST.

Direction M. Kashin.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

MARY MacLAREN

in "The Amazing Wife."

Both Attractions Start Today

Mat. Daily at 2. 25c, 50c, 75c. 2,000 CHOICE SEATS, 50c. Except Sat. and Holidays.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE BROADWAY and 47th STREET

Every NIGHT 25,50,75c,$1,$1.50 1,000 ORCH. SEATS, $1.00 Except Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

TWO BIG CONCERTS SUNDAY, 2 & 8 P. M. — Beginning Monday, March 3.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON—ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

Supreme Emotional Star of Stage and Screen

Prima Donna Comedienne and Headliner in Entertainment. Return to Vaudeville in Person.

MME. OLGA PETROVA

In an act revealing the full range of her extraordinary powers and staged with unprecedented richness and artistry. A Star who Excels in Every Art of the Theatre.

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

HERMAN TIMBERG & CO.

in "THE VIOL-INN."

A young musical comedy by Herman Timberg with Billy Abbott and the Dancing Violin Girls.

EXTRA ADDED FEATURE

MABEL FORD SISTERS DORA

in the "Ford Dancing Revue of 1919." Arthur Anderson at the Piano.

EXTRA FEATURE FRANK FAY "TIMELY." Dave Dryer at the Piano.

ADDED ATTRACTION JOE JACKSON the Original

EXTRA ADDED FEATURE AL & FANNY STEDMAN "Pianocapers"

ADDED ATTRACTION John—BOYLE & BRAZIL—Walter Singing and Dancing. KINOGRAMS

HOWARD'S ANIMAL SPECTACLE

FEATURE EXTRAORDINARY

Broadway's Favorite Dramatic Star of Sensational Hits

JULIA DEAN

in "Evil Eyes," a smart and gripping playlet by Philip Bartholomae. Miss Dean has a great role and is assisted by Splendid Company of Broadway Players.

SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA. OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4160, 4161, 6199, 6442.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way. Every Evg., 8:15. BEGINNING TO-MORROW (Mon.) EV. Janet of France. Sports in the Alps. Joe Darcey, Echo, FATTY ARBUCKLE, "Love." All Seats Reserved $1, $1.50

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE — 34 St., W. of B'way. SOLE MANAGEMENT.....MORRIS GEST

LAST WEEK Positively Last 8 Times

Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00. Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.00.

COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT Greatest Comedy since "THE MUSIC MASTER."

The Little Teacher

By Harry James Smith, Author of "A Tailor-Made Man," with

MARY RYAN

And Original N. Y. Cast.

2 W'ks Only Beg. Mon., Mar. 10

SEATS READY TO-MORROW.

A TAILOR-MADE MAN with GRANT-MITCHELL

The Neighborhood Playhouse 465 GRAND ST. Tel. Orch. 1171

LAST 3 PERFORMANCES

TONIGHT and SAT. & SUN. EVES., MARCH 8-9, at 8:30 P. M.

YVETTE GUILBERT IN "GUIBOUR"

XIV Century French Miracle Play done in English.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve. March 8, 8:15

"ST. ERIK" SOCIETY FOR ADVANCEMENT OF SWEDISH MUSIC.

Compositions by AXEL RAOUL WACHTMEISTER. Soloists: Gretchen Morris, Helen Desmond, Samuel Ljungkvist, Robert Mathias, Ladies' Chorus—Orchestra.

B. F. KEITH'S — RIVERSIDE — B'WAY At 96 St.

Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15. Week of March 3

Mat. ALL STAR BILL Eve.

2.00	Overture	8.00
2.05	Riverside Pictorial	8.05
2.21	LEO ZARRELL TRIO	8.21
2.24	JULIETTE DIKA	8.24
2.30	LE MAIRE & HAYES	8.30
	Special Return Engagement	
2.48	BELLE BAKER	8.48
3.10	MLLE. DAZIE	9.10
3.32	J. Lexsberg's Harmonists	9.32
3.42	GEORGIE PRICE	9.42
3.57	GUS EDWARDS & CO.	9.57
4.21	NELSON & CHAIN	10.21
4.40	PRINCESS RADJAH	10.40
4.55	Exit March	10.55

BROADWAY AT 47TH ST.

COLUMBIA

NEW SHOW EVERY WEEK

Such Roars of Laughter, Such Thunderous Applause Are Heard in No Other Theatre in the World—That's Why The Columbia is Packed Every Afternoon and Night. And These Sterling Burlesque Shows are Clean and Wholesome!

2 Big Concerts TO-DAY at 2:15, 25c & 50c. Commencing To-morrow Afternoon

MAIDS of AMERICA

with AL. K. HALL and BOBBY BARRY

Every Detail Absolutely New! New Fun, New Songs, New Dances, New Specialties! Big Company of Exceptional Talent, including a Stageful of Stunning Girls. Superb Scenery, Costumes and Effects.

Twice Daily | Moderate Prices | Seats 2 Weeks in Advance | Smoking Permitted

Week March 10th—CHEER UP, AMERICA.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S Everything

Greatest of all Musical Spectacles by R. H. Burnside AT THE Hippodrome

BIGGEST SHOW LOWEST PRICES.

MATINEE EVERY DAY

HIPPODROME, Next Sun. Night

Mar. 9, at 8:15, First Recital of Season.

GALLI-CURCI

TICKETS, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

SEAT SALE TOMORROW (MON.) At 9 A. M. at Hippodrome Box Office. Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner, D. F. McSweeney, Assoc.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Mar. 14, at 8:15.

PIANO RECITAL ARTHUR Mason-Hamlin Piano Loesser

Tickets $3 to $1. Mgt. Winton-Livingston.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 11, at 8:15.

Flonzaley

Quartet Recital. Mgt. Louden Charlton.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE — 149th St., E. of 3d Ave.

EVES. 25c to $1.00. WED. MAT. 25c & 50c. SAT. EVE. 25c to $1.50. SAT. MATS. 25-50-75c

WEEK MARCH 3RD A. H. WOODS PRESENTS

FLORENCE REED In "ROADS OF DESTINY"

THE MOST ORIGINAL PLAY OF THE PAST DECADE

WEEK MARCH 10TH

"FLO FLO" WITH THE ORIGINAL COMPANY.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

F. F. PROCTOR'S

$10 VAUDEVILLE CONCERTS.

125th St. Park & Lex. Av. — West & Edwards, Moore & White, Jessie Standish, Yerkes Marimba Band, Neuhoff & Phelps, Anthony & Rogers, Others. Cont. 1 to 11.

58th St. At 3d Av. — Billie Reeves & Co., O'Brien & Southern Girls, Marion Harris, Rucker & Winifred, Hall Sarabalo & Others. Cont. 1 to 11 P. M.

23d St. Near 6th Av. — Mr. Inquisitive, Dunbar & Turner, Lew Hawkins, Sarben Sisters, Geo. Drury Hart & Co., Gladiola & Pollini, Floudini, & Others. Cont. 1 to 11.

5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. — Clara Morton, Ivan Bankoff & Co., Willie Hale & Bro., Una Clayton & Co., Gorman Bros., Sidney & Townley, Mabel Burke, others.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Mar. 7, at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL

MARIE KRYL

Seats at Hall. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Steinway Piano

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 6, at 3

Roderick White

AMERICAN VIOLINIST

Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Hensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL To-morrow (Mon.) Evening at 8:15 VIOLIN RECITAL MAXIMILIAN ROSE

THE OPERATIC HANDICAP

By James Gibbons Huneker

IT was a gala field day. I never saw the track so jammed with celebrities. Attracted by the unusual order of the meet, it was said that the Hon. C—s E. H—gh—s was present. This rumor I had no opportunity of verifying, but I shouldn't have been surprised to see the true patron of a noble sport. It wasn't any one man, but thousands that stamped the Operatic Handicap as the prime gathering of the season; also its opening day. The grand stand looked like a living parterre of flowers, so blooming were the toilettes on this balmy Spring afternoon. The judges were Messrs. G—l C—ex—a, C—mp—ni, and O—o K—n. The starter C—l—s H—n—y M—lt—er. He seemed nervous, as well he might be. The Opera in English Sweepstakes had caught him and he stood to lose or win heavily. There were at least twenty entries; only five, however, had interested the betting public—I don't mean betting, the sporting public. Their names were Molly G., Jerry F., Frieda H., Amelita G., and Maggie M.; this last, a powerful mare with a big stride, was a favorite till Molly G. came out of the paddock, and the fine form of this filly sent her price way up. She seemed in splendid fettle, and what with her slightly wicked eye, her ill-concealed impatience, and her irritable pawing, her mount had his hands full. Her splendid pedigree proclaimed itself in every curvet. Old patrons of the turf shook suspicious heads. "May not last the mile out!" was the verdict of Max Hirsh. Antonio Scotti, without whom no running race would be complete, thought otherwise. He placed his money on Molly. She was selling 5 to 4 when the flag dropped.

They're off! It was a magnificent start, and Mr. M—lt—er deserves due credit for it. A more nervous set of jockeys it has never been my ill-luck to witness, and that nervousness soon proved contagious. The huge public fairly shivered at the getaway, Molly G., of course, at least two noses ahead of the others. The anonymous rest were somewhere in the field. One supposedly mud-horse, name not even known, sold at 22 to 1, and Max Hirsh cynically remarked: "You never can tell. There was Pavlova!" It was a flat race, one mile, curved track, without a watercourse, ha-ha hedge, or any other "begad nonsense," as old Joey Bagstock would say.

And then we saw the most inspiriting sight in the world. Five horses running neck and neck over the velvet turf, the great blue bowl of the firmament engloping them; a multitude frantically yelling in that impossible Volapuk, the jargon of the sporting fraternity; the grand stand moving in waves of agitated colors, and the judges holding on to their seats in fevered anticipation. The bookies alone were cool, some smiling. They knew. Molly G. a sure thing! And came a bolt from the blue. A "dark horse," a little high-stepper, suddenly poked her nose ahead of the panting quintet, and to the accompaniment of hoarse roars the dainty animal passed at a leap the entire field and ran under the flag an easy winner. Rosina in a romp! Mr. M—lt—er promptly fainted. When the horses went to the weighing inclosure a babel of voices asked the name of the winner. Rosina G., a rank outsider! Time, 1:32, thus lowering Roamer's famous record of 1:34 and a fraction at the Saratoga meet several seasons ago. And so the delightful little dancer carried off the Metropolitan Handicap Stakes. Two of the judges solemnly shook hands. Mr. C—mp—ni was not one of them. But the bookies were in despair. Moral: In every operatic racing stable there is always a dark horse, and sometimes she can't sing; but legs, not voices, win operatic races nowadays. Ecco!

Is New York opera-mad? Yes, New York is opera-mad. Why is New York opera-mad? Answer: Because New York is not truly musical. I know this reasoning is in a vicious circle, yet the logic is ineluctable. The Chicago Opera Association came, conquered, vanished. The Metropolitan Opera House still stands, despite the tornadic blast. The girls from the golden West did stir us up, and that is a boon to apathetic or cynical critics. Fashionable music-haters patronized both opera houses with equal abandon. (please pronounce last word French fashion.) The tabulated list of novelties we printed last Sunday shows that the policy of Cleofonte Campanini—a conductor hard to match—has not changed. There were crude productions, haste and cruder singing, marred many of them—too many. There was the Parsifallic Pavley. For another thing, we enjoyed a charming opera, "Le Chemineau," with Yvonne Gall, Maguenat and Baklanoff—in reality the best ensemble work of the company. The tenors were not strong assets, but the basses and baritones were of unusual quality: Baklanoff, Maguenat—a fine artist—Boullioz, Journet, Rimini, and last, not least, Huberdeau, whose diction and pronunciation were consolations in a sea of queer French. Do you remember the night when Mary Garden came from the refectory of the monastery in "Le Jongleur," and—oh, the winsome little devil!—paused on the stairway to remark to her audience: "La cuisine est très bonne"?

The accent was indescribable. At Paris they admire her individual French streaked with exotic intonations. That night it revealed the universal accent of a half-starved lad who had just filled his tummy; a real "tuck out," as we used to say in the dear old days at Dulwich College. How human she was! It is the sartorial technique of Miss Garden that is supreme. She is the best-dressed woman on the lyric or dramatic boards in America. Her taste is impeccable. With Lady D—f G—r—n as accomplice in the eternal game of making masculine eyes misbehave, she is quite irresistible. But this orchidaceous Circe, this uncommon Garden variety, does not with her fatal philters transform men into the nnmentionable animal; rather does she cause them to scurry after their vocabulary and lift up their voices in rhetorical praise. And that is something to have accomplished. Did you ever read Casuals of the Sea" by William McFee, a fiction I had the honor to introduce to the American reading public? On page 443 there occurs at the chapter end the following dialogue: "Mother!" "Yes, Minnie." "Mother, I was just thinking what fools men are! What utter fools! But oh, mother, dear mother, what fools we are, not to find it out—sooner!" Minnie had seen a bit of life on the Continent; she was then snug in the land-locked harbor of stagnant matrimonial waters. But she understood men. Miss Garden is a profounder philosopher than Minnie Briscoe. She knew her public "sooner," and the result is—Mary Garden. Qui a bu boira!

After her rather unhappy advent in "Linda," Amelita Galli-Curci—whose name would be prettier without the hyphen and coda—soon swung into the old popular current. Vox populi vox Dei. I liked her best in "Dinorah," for in Lucia and Traviata she has several superiors among her contemporaries. Frieda Hempel, for example, outpoints her as an actress and singer in Traviata. The case of Amelita no longer puzzles. Her critical measure has been taken. Her voice is delicious, warm, velvety, and vibrating with human feeling. It is this same half-ingenuous, half-pathetic quality that endears her to the greater public, which does not concern itself with the super-subtleties of vocal art. You look at a Sunday Hippodrome audience and shrug your shoulders. There's nothing more to be said. The box office furnishes the eloquence. But, as Mr. Henderson epitomized the question: Her voice is a matter of description, her singing for criticism, and she does not, as an artist, altogether measure up with the great exemplars of her particular province in song. She has a lot to learn, and it may be predicted that, giving her proper headway, she will learn that lot. Signorina Amelita (let's drop the Signora) is musical, she is young, she is ambitious. But if she doesn't continue to improve, then—"tanto buon che val niente!"

Her countenance, however, is slightly puzzling even to me, an old art writer and searcher in European picture galleries for spiritual and physical correspondences in portraiture. (Do you recall the wonderful lines of Baudelaire in his "Les Fleurs du Mal"; the poem "Correspondances": "La Nature est un temple où de vivants piliers laissent parfois sortir de confus paroles"?) Man must indeed "wander through a tangled wood of symbols." Her type, the type of Amelita Galli, is not difficult to determine. The average art student would at once say, Italian Renaissance. Botticelli comes to the tongue, a Hebraic Botticelli; but she is pur sang, Italian and Roman Catholic at that. Her mysterious droop of nose may be seen in Florence, in Rome, even as far south as Palermo. It is of the strain Saracenic. Her nose is large, and in the lengthened oval of her harmonious face it is a sharp dissonance. A nose is the rudder of the human countenance, as George Meredith has observed. Her eyes are large, the expression-loop secret, rather than frank, but also naïve and ingratiating. They are too close together for beauty. Like the slight deviation from pitch in her intonation, those eyes finally become attractive, as was the celebrated "Duse droop," evoking on the fastidious palate of the connoisseur a mélange of absinthe, Astrachan caviar, and crushed violets. Cleopatra's tip-tilted nose, or the strabismic Helen of Troy—"was this the face that launched a thousand ships and burnt the topless towers of Ilium?" sang Kit Marlowe.

In the chambers of my memory hang many portraits of place and faces. Not alone the Lisa Joconde of Leonardo, but also the enigmatic head of the Younger Bellini's, Lady Grana Helerina of the St. Francisco Carmelites, near Perugia, with her birdlike profile, her eyes of a dove, in which the guile of the serpent is not missing. No need to search here for correspondence with La Donzella Galli. Beltraffio has suggested her, and Cosima Tura at Bergamo. Oddly enough, in one of Paul Gauguin's South Sea sketches I find a Galli; and in Pinturrichio. Mr. Otto Kahn possesses a Sandro Botticelli, a portrait of Giuliano de' Medici, whose profile is brother to Amelita's. There is a Madonna and Child by Neroccio di Siena which almost images her. It is in the Santa Trinita. And Bartolommeo! And in the Madonna and Child by Guido da Siena (owned by Dan Fellows Platt., Esq.) there is a distinct resemblance, though the sharp accents of cheek and chin are less suave than Galli's. Botticelli & can't recognize in her features. Nor can I positively unhook from the wall of my recollections any particular portrait of her; naught but floating conjecture. Perhaps she is more Primitive than any names I have mentioned, with the exception of the Sienese Guido, "with his engaging lines" Bernhard Berenson would locate her head in a trice; unhappily, I have not that expert's knowledge. But, whatever she is, she is interesting to gaze upon, and there's an end on it.

And now farewell, a long farewell, to the fallacious underpinnings of Molly G—d—n! Farewell to all the other Wish-Maidens, as Siegmund sings. We may still console ourselves with the midnight eyes of Maggie M—tz—r; eyes more potent than those great orbs of Helena Blavatsky, who, in the early eighties, and in this staid old Gotham of ours, led sane men into the mists of her enchantments; eyes so vast and lustrous that we could build upon their edges a bungalow and dive into their crystalline depths on sultry Summer days. Browning bids us: "To bring the invisible into play! Let the visible go to the dogs—what matters?" Nothing matters but the invisible. Credo quia impossibile est! adjures the holy Tertullian. But always take opera singers, impossible as they are, with more than a grain of salt.

When Henry James last visited his native land he was guest at a banquet, probably a publishers' affair, in Washington. There was present the entire repertory, the accustomed horrors: indifferent food, worse vintages, and poor service, together with a plentiful lack of wit in the after-dinner speeches. After the function some rash, intruding youth asked Mr. James how he had enjoyed himself. "Abysmally," answered our master of fiction. I have enjoyed myself thus far this operatic season in the same Jacobean key: Abysmally!

METROPOLITAN OPERA.

MERELY the latest of artistic "novelties and revivals" at the Metropolitan, will be repeated at this week's Saturday matinée, with Barrientos, Hackett, and Whitehill. Mr. Gatti's seventeenth week is noteworthy for four operas in French—one from a Russian source, to be sure—and only two works in Italian.

"Thais" will be sung tomorrow evening, with Farrar, Diaz, and Whitehill. "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Le Coq d'Or" will be Wednesday's double bill, the one sung by Easton, Lazare, and Chalmers, the other by Barrientos, Diaz, Didur, and the usual cast, duplicated by the dancers.

"Le Prophète" on Thursday is Caruso's only appearance of the week on Broadway. He will be assisted by Matzenauer, Music, Rothier, Mardones, and Bodansky will conduct the spectacular production. "Madama Butterfly" on Friday evening has a fresh cast, with Farrar, Lazaro, and De Luca in leading roles. After "Mireille" on Saturday afternoon the company goes to Brooklyn for the last time this season.

Charles Hackett will sing airs from "Don Giovanni" and "Mignon" at the Metropolitan tonight. Tosca Seidel will play Saint-Saëns's violin concerto in B minor, and Hageman will conduct De Greef's "Belgian Folksongs."

Give English Opera.

"The Bohemian Girl," without which no season of opera in English ever was complete, is announced by President Hinshaw of the Society of American Singers at the Park Theatre tomorrow night. Orville Harrold and Craig Campbell, Blanche Duffield and Gladys Caldwell will alternate in leading roles. Others will be Herbert Waterous, Bertram Peacock, John Quine, John Phillips, Cora Tracy, and Kate Condon. Miss Harrold, the tenor's young daughter, will make her début as the Nurse. This will be the fourteenth production in a continuous season of six months, a remarkable run of English opera comique.

Others to be Heard.

Martha Servine, a French pianist, will appear Saturday afternoon at Aeolian Hall in her own sonatas in F minor and D minor, and twelve "Variations on a Hindu Theme."

St. Erik's Swedish Chorus will sing on Saturday evening in Aeolian Hall, led by Axel Wachtmeister, and assisted by Gladys Hedberg, Helen Desmond, Ilya Bronson, Gretchen Morris, Samuel Ljungkvist, and Robert Maitland.

The New York Chamber Music Society will give the last but one of the People's Symphony concerts on Saturday evening at Washington Irving High School.

Sascha Jacobsen will play at the last but one of the Symphony Society's regular concerts next Sunday in Aeolian Hall.

Efrem Zimbalist will give his last recital of the season next Sunday in Carnegie Hall, assisted by John Powell.

Galli-Curci will give a program of songs, her "first straight recital," next Sunday night at the Hippodrome.

Free to the Public.

Samuel Baldwin will play Bett's "Mammy" and "Deserted Cabin" at his free organ recital at City College this afternoon.

Mr. Baldwin's recital on Ash Wednesday will include Bach's chorale, "O Man, Bemoan Thy Fearful Sins," and Wagner's Good Friday music from "Parsifal."

The Music School Settlement has an orchestra concert today. Martha Atwood Baker, soprano, will sing at the Educational Alliance.

Henry T. Fleck announces "Pagliacci" for the third of the free operatic nights at Hunter College on Thursday, assisted by Clemente de Macchi.

Various Music Events.

George Reimherr, tenor, and Claude Warford, piano, will appear this afternoon in the "concerts intimes" of the Provincetown Players.

The Clef Club in "everything from symphony to jazz" will resume tonight its interrupted engagement at the Selwyn Theatre.

John Finnegan, tenor, with Elsie Baker and Marie Hughes, will sing for the K. of C. on Monday evening at the School of Our Lady of Lourdes.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

ORCHESTRAS are at the season's height now, five organizations ending their local concerts in March. The Philharmonic today has a matinée, with but two to follow, in Carnegie Hall. Carle Liten will recite the "Carillon" and "Drapeau Belge" to Elgar's music, and Lucy Gates will sing an air from Mozart's "Seraglio," songs by Gans and Kramer, and "Solveg's Song" as part of Grieg's "Peer Gynt." There are a Bach suite in D, and Beethoven's third "Leonore."

Emilio de Gogorza will give his postponed recital today in Aeolian Hall, singing baritone airs from Gluck's "Iphigenia in Tauris," some old French, Russian, and Spanish, John Carpenter's "On the Seashore of Endless Worlds," and "Voici que le Printemps" by Debussy.

John McCormack at the Hippodrome tonight will sing Mozart's air "A Questo Sego, Deh Vieni," songs of Handel, Arne, and Purcell, Irish folksongs, Schneider's "Go Where Glory Waits Thee," and Haydn Wood's "Roses in Picardy."

Cantor Meyer Kaoewsky, a lyric tenor, will appear in Carnegie Hall this evening in Russian, Ukrainian, and Ruthenian songs, Jewish folk-pieces, including Benime's "Eli, Eli," and airs from "Rigoletto" and "La Jupre."

Maxmilian Rose will give his first violin recital tomorrow evening in Aeolian Hall, playing Veracini's sonata in D minor, Israel Joseph's "Hebrew Legend," and a new concerto, op. 25, by Cecil Burleigh.

Jacques Thibaud and Harold Bauer, in their second evening of Beethoven sonatas on Tuesday at Aeolian Hall, will give sonatas in A and G, op. 30; E-flat major, op. 12, and A minor, op. 23.

Josef Schilsky, a new Russian tenor, at his matinée début on Wednesday in Aeolian Hall, will sing airs from Handel's "Samson" and "Judas Maccabaeus," Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine," and Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera "Sadko."

Roderick White, released from army service, will reappear as violinist on Thursday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, playing a sonata No. 8, by Grieg; concerto in F-sharp minor, Vieuxtemps, and pieces by Adamowski and Kreisler.

Josef Hofmann will play Chopin's concerto No. 1, in E minor, at the Philharmonic concerts on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon. Following the solo are Harold Morris's manuscript "Tone Poem" and Dvorak's "New World."

Charles Courboin, a Belgian organist formerly of Oswego, N. Y., and now of Syracuse, is announced in recital at Aeolian Hall on Thursday evening. He has been heard at national conventions of the American Guild of Organists.

The Oratorio and Symphony Societies will open their joint Peace Festival on Friday evening at Carnegie Hall with "community singing" of Cutler's "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," and Damrosch's "Peace Hymn of the Republic."

Marie Kryl, a Chicago pianist, at her Aeolian début on Friday evening, will play Chopin's B-flat minor sonata, Schumann's "Papillons," and pieces by Moszkowski, d'Albert, Sternberg, and Liszt.

The last of the Symphony Concerts for Young People next Saturday in Carnegie Hall will present the Duncan Dancers in music of Gluck, Schubert, and Chopin, to which the orchestra adds Brahms and Berlioz.

Raoul Vidas will appear with the Philharmonic Society at Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening in an all-Tschaikovsky program, comprising the symphony "Pathetique," the violin concerto in D, and "Slavic March."

STARS HOLD FESTIVAL.

PEACE with victory will be celebrated in music from Handel's "Dead March in 'Saul'" and the Solemn Mass of Beethoven to a "Peace Hymn of the Republic," by Walter Damrosch and Henry van Dyke, in the coming festival of the Oratorio and Symphony Societies, to be held in Carnegie Hall on March 7, 13, and 15.

Music of conflict will open the festival, Cutler's hymn, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," airs from Handel's "The Messiah" and "Israel in Egypt," and Liszt's "Battle of the Huns." Part "Dead March in 'Saul,'" a chorus "Dead March" in "Saul," a chorus from "Judas Maccabaeus," and Mr. Damrosch's new "Peace Hymn," as well as a quartet from his "Masila Te Deum."

The brotherhood of man will be the theme of the two later concerts, with Beethoven's Benedictus from the "Missa Solemnis," and his choral Ninth Symphony. Assisting in the series will be Florence Hinkle, Olive Kline, Emma Roberts, Lambert Murphy, Reed Miller, Arthur Middleton, and the boy choir of St. Thomas's Church.

The "Peace Hymn of the Republic" has had an interesting bit of history. Mr. Damrosch first received a copy of Dr. van Dyke's poem about five years ago in Switzerland.

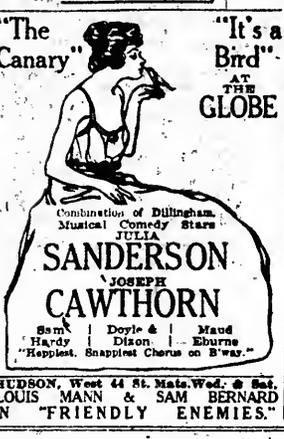
"He wrote the music and sent his manuscript to The Hague, where he expected Dr. van Dyke, then Minister to the Netherlands, would be. It was returned from The Hague, and followed Mr. Damrosch all about Europe, until he finally received it at his Summer home in Westport, N. Y. Of course, by that time it could not be used as a peace hymn, and had to await a more propitious time, such as the present."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST" —Times. CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
"J. M. BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY" —Herald
DEAR BRUTUS
"To have this Barrie play in N. Y. is indeed good fortune." —Eve. Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATY.

Belasco W. 44th St., Evs. 8:20 Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:20.
133 TO 140 TIMES
DAVID BELASCO Presents
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!"

Punch & Judy 40th St., East of B'way Phone Circle 1566 Evenings 8:30.
MATS. THURS., FRI. & SAT., 2:30.
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:30
STUART WALKER PRESENTS
THE BOOK OF JOB
The Greatest Drama of All Time, and LORD DUNSANY'S
THE TENTS OF THE ARABS

"The Canary" "It's a Bird" AT THE GLOBE

Combination of Dillingham Musical Comedy Stars
JULIA SANDERSON
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy | Doyle & Dixon | Maud Eburne
"Keppiest, Snappiest Chorus on B'way."

HUDSON, West 44 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
IN "FRIENDLY ENEMIES."

Lyceum 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30
211 TO 218 TIMES
DAVID BELASCO presents
Daddies

Extra Matinee Every Friday
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY THEATRE
B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees 2:30
Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. Every Week

2 SMITH & GOLDEN HITS
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER, Managers.
JOHN CORT'S
NEWEST MUSICAL COMEDY.
LISTEN LESTER
By Harry L. Cort & George B. Stoddard
Music by Harold Orlob,
with the Delaslad Dancing Chorus
Ever seen on Broadway.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:30.
10TH BIG WEEK
THE BIG SENSATION OF SPIRIT MYSTERY GRIPS NEW YORK!
FOLLOW THE CROWD TO
The Invisible Foe
"Thrills that bite to the marrow" —Dorothy Dix

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evenings 25c. to $1.50. Tues. & Thurs. Mat. 25c. to $1. Sat. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Mats. 25c. to 75c.
WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT
Engagement Extraordinary.
JOHN CORT Presents
FRITZI SCHEFF
in the Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies,
GLORIANNA
By Catherine Chisholm Cushing.
Music by Rudolf Friml.
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST and THE 100% BEAUTY CHORUS.

MOTION PICTURES.
81ST ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81st ST. PHONE SCHUYLER 3980
MON., TUE., WED.
DUSTIN FARNUM
In a Big, Virile, Forceful Story,
"A MAN IN THE OPEN."
NEXT THU., FRI., SAT., SUN.
ENID BENNETT
In a Splendid, Charming Comedy Drama,
"HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED."
A THOS. H. INCE PRODUCTION.
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
Mat. 15-20c., incl. tax. Ev. 20-30-55c., incl. tax

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. "The House Beautiful." Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15
THE HEARTIEST LAUGH IN TOWN!
Klaw & Erlanger's THE Musical Hilarity
VELVET LADY
Music by Victor Herbert
Book by Fred Jackson
Adaptation & Lyrics by Henry Blossom
Guerrie O'Ramey—Ray Raymond—Marie Flynn—Ernest Torrence
Minerva Coverdale—Jed Prouty—Alfred Gerrard—Eddie Dowling
and
The Smoothest Girl Chorus That Ever Came to Town

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
ZIEGFELD 9 o'Clock Revue and Midnight Frolic

COHAN & HARRIS' 4 BIG HITS
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:15
BIGGEST SUCCESS SINCE "THE MERRY WIDOW"
The Royal Vagabond
A COMIZED OPERA COMIQUE
Music by Dr. Anselm Goetzl
Book by Stephen Ivor Szinday & Wm. Cary Duncan

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE Bway & 43 St.
KLAW & ERLANGER, Managers
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN'S Best American Comedy
"A Prince There Was"
Mr. Cohan (Himself) as the New Yorker
THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE TOWN

Henry Miller's THEATRE 124 W. 43d St.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30
COHAN & HARRIS Present
Mrs. Fiske
In a Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Make Believe.
Mrs. Molly of N'Orleans
By Laurence Eyre
Under the Direction of Harrison Grey Fiske.

LONGACRE W. 48th St., East B'way Phone Bryant 11
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:30
THE MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY PLAY EVER WRITTEN
THREE FACES EAST
BY ANTHONY PAUL KELLY
With
Emmett Corrigan & Violet Heming

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
BENEFIT OF CATHOLIC ACTORS GUILD OF AMERICA
BIGGEST ALL STAR BILL OF THE YEAR. Personal Direction of GEO. M. COHAN

"Ullo! 'ere's a 'it!"
THE Better 'Ole
with
Mr. & Mrs. Coburn
CORT Theatre, West 48th Street. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:20.

LIBERTY THEATRE W. 42 St. Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN
In His Greatest Triumph
"THE Marquis de Priola"

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Mon. at 8, Thais, Farrar, Howard; Diaz, Whitehill, Ananian. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. at 8, Double Bill. Cavalleria Rusticana, Easton, Farid; Lazaro, Chalmers; full 6 by Cos d'Or, Barrientos, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur, Galli-Reiss.
Thurs. at 8, Prophète, Music, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones. Cond., Bodansky.
Fri. at 2:15, Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, De Luca, Rada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 2, Mireille, Barrientos, Howard; Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier, Ananian. Cond., Monteux.
To-night CONCERT at 8:30 Prices from 50c to $2
TOSCHA SEIDEL Violinist | CHARLES HACKETT Tenor
ENTIRE ORCH.—COND., HAGEMAN.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Sat. Eve., Mar. 8, at 8. Last Performance Forza del Destino. Pessello, Gentle; Caruso, Montesanto. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

MOTION PICTURES.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
VIOLA DANA in "SATAN, JR."

BROOKLYN.
MAJESTIC Matinees Wed. & Sat.
Week Starting Tomorrow Eve.
The Eminent Comedian
WILLIAM COLLIER
In His Greatest Laughing Hit
"NOTHING BUT LIES"
By Aaron Hoffman
Mats., Tues. and Wed. Eves. Benefit Williamsburg Hospital
Today—2—Keith Concerts—2
NEXT WEEK MARY NASH in "The Big Chance"

BROOKLYN.
B. F. KEITH'S Orpheum
Concerts Sun., 2:15 & 8:15. Week of Mar. 3
FRANK DOBSON
IN "THE SIRENS"
Written and Staged by Frank Stammers
With a Cast of 16 People
FOUR HALEY SISTERS CLAXTON & JOHNSON
TOTO World's Greatest Clown.
FRANCES KENNEDY Merriest Comedienne
Conway & Fields | Gliding O'Meers
E. F. ALBEE presents
"ART"
Inspired by War—Presented in Mi

MONTAUK POPULAR PRICES THIS WEEK
COHAN & HARRIS Present
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
In George M. Cohan's Merriest Comedy
"THE VOICE OF McCONNELL"
Hear Olcott Sing George M. Cohan's New Song Hits.
NEXT WEEK SEATS NOW. SPECIAL! COHAN & HARRIS Present "GOING-UP"

Loew's METROPOLITAN
SMITH, LIVINGSTON AND FULTON STREETS
AFTERNOON, 10c, 15c NIGHT, 15c, 25c
Week's Big Features:
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, March 3, 4, 5.
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S New Production
"DON'T CHANGE YOUR HUSBAND"
With a Big Star Cast
TATE'S MOTORING, SAXTON & FARRELL, JIM M'WILLIAMS, OTHERS.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, March 6, 7, 8, 9.
JOHN BARRYMORE
In a Romantic Comedy
"Here Comes the Bride"
FATTY ARBUCKLE
in "LOVE."
BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.
RIALTO RIVOLI
B'WAY at 42nd St. Direction of HUGO RIESENFELD. B'WAY at 49th St.
Beginning Today 1 P. M.
FANNIE WARD in Paths's "COMMON CLAY"
DR. L. S. SUGDEN Lecturing with Pathé's "ALASKAN GOLD"
"MIGNON" OVERTURE Rialto Orchestra, Riesenfeld & Hosier Conducting.
WILLIAM FARNUM in Fox's "THE MAN HUNTER"
"CANOE & CAMPFIRE" A Prizma Color Picture.
TORCH DANCE Arranged by Adolf Bolm of the Metropolitan.

MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.
STRAND
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
BROADWAY at 47th STREET DIRECTION JOSEPH L. PLUNKETT
COMMENCING TODAY
Samuel Goldwyn presents
The Screen's Greatest Comedienne
MABEL NORMAND
in the Famous Rose Melville Stage Success
"SIS HOPKINS"

Come with us to the Village of New Harmony, where "Sis" will delight you and thrill you in Mabel Normand's greatest Goldwyn Picture.
"Fatty" Arbuckle in "LOVE"
Analysis of Motion, "Broad and High Jumping"
Chester-Outing Scenic
Strand Topical Review
STRAND TRIO, Richard Bold, Irene Fallon, Joseph Mertel
REDFERN HOLLINSHEAD, Tenor.
Strand Symphony Orchestra
CARL EDOUARDE, Conducting.

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

IN THE NEWS NET.

juvenile characters that Briggs, the cartoonist, has made famous are to be brought to life on the in one-reel comedies, according announcement from the Briggs ..., Inc., a new producing com- of which the artist himself is ..ad. The pictures will not be ani- cartoons, but comedies, princi- with youthful actors staged to re- ce the individuals and environment which Briggs draws for his pen ..'s sketches, especially those ..d in The Tribune and other papers the headings, "When a Feller ..s a Friend," "The Days of Real ..," and "Married Life."

.. producing company has started on the first three comedies at the ..ouser Studio in New Rochelle and ..st release will be "When a Feller ..s a Friend," with the subtitle, .. Folks in Town." Cullom Holmes ..ell, formerly with the Fox Film ..oration, is manager of production. ..eleasing arrangements have been ..e by the new company, but it is ..erstood that two large distributing ..nizations have entered into negotia- ..s with it.

.. manufacture of a new screen ... will impart "five prismatic ..." to pictures obtained from black ..white negatives is announced by the ..a Screen Company of Hartford, ..., a corporation organized to put ... product on the market. Wilbur ... is credited with having patented ..screen, and is in charge of its pro- ...tion. The company reports that tests ... been successful. Its officers are ...am H. Currie, formerly a New York ... Chicago theatrical manager, Presi- ...t; Dr. Henry McManus, dramatic ...r of The Hartford Post, Vice Presi- ...t; C. P. Rockwell, Treasurer, and ... O. McLean, Secretary.

... Rogers will give up the stage and ... all of his time to the screen ... his present season in the "Fol- ... ends, according to an announce- ... from Samuel Goldwyn, who says ... he has a long term contract with ... Rogers. Mr. Goldwyn has purchased ...screen rights to "Aleck Lloyd," by ...er Gates, and "Overland Red," by ... Knibbs, for his new star, and ex- ... Mr. Rogers to report for work at ... Goldwyn studio in California in the ... week of June.

... E. Shurtleff, formerly general sales ...ager for the W. W. Hodkinson Cor- ...ation, announces that he has ob- ...ed the exclusive screen rights to all ...ack London's works for a period of ... years, and will begin producing ...plays based on them in the near ... New versions will be made of ...stories already in films. Mr. Shurt- ...plans to make four pictures a year. ...obtained the rights from Mrs. Char- ...K. London, Jack London's widow.

... National Board of Review of Mo- ... Pictures has received reports that ... organizations and activities for- ...ly identified with war work exclus- ...ly are becoming identified with other ...rests, among which the screen fig- ... prominently. In order to meet an ...al and anticipated demand from this ...ce, the board is about to open a ...al service department, concerning ...h it makes the following announce- ...t.

"The purpose of this department will ...o furnish all inquiries with reliable ...rmation relative to current motion- ...ure offerings of a character most ap- ...riate to their needs. Special lists ...lms are being prepared on a wide ...ety of themes. Plans of co-operation ... producing and distributing con- ...s have been worked out. When in ...operation it will be an easy matter ... the social agency giving motion- ...ure exhibitions to obtain films di- ... from the nearest exchanges, being ...red of the co-operation of the ex- ...se managers in arranging their ...rams. The National Board is in re- ... of enthusiastic letters from all of ...leading companies assuring the Na- ...l Board of their hearty co-oper- ... The branch exchange managers ...ll parts of the country will be ad- ... through the National Board's in- ...ation service of agencies outside of ...regular theatres using the motion ...re for either entertainment or prop- ...da purposes.

"The motion-picture industry has ...rn to a marked degree its ability to ...perate with various Government ...cies during the war. This same ...it of co-operation will be carried ... by the industry, through the ...cy of the National Board, to or- ...izations which are now changing ...e basis of war to peace-time ac- ...ies. The regular exhibitors should ...me this increased use of the mo- ...picture in their communities, as ... more people become interested in ...on pictures the larger will their ...ences become through the stimula- ... of appreciation of motion pictures ...the part of the public."

... Post Film Company exhibited four ... scenic films to invited spectators ...Hurlitzer Hall last Wednesday eve- ... The general heading for the pict- ...s was An Evening with Nature," ... the separate scenes were, "When ...re Smiles," "Come Watch with ... the Passing Night," "Memory ..." and "Raindrops." There was a ...cal program arranged by Hugo ...erfeld, managing director of the ...ll and Rialto Theatres, which in- ...ed a violin solo by Sascha Fidel- ..., concert master of the Rialto or- ...tra. Paul Swan presented a sym- ... interpretation of the Rubaiyat ... the Post Film Company will pre- ... on the screen.

...ce ("Fatty") Arbuckle has con- ...ed to appear in Paramount come- ... for three years more. Adolph ..., President of the Famous Play- ...sky Corporation, who entered into ...engagement with Mr. Arbuckle, says ... the contract involves a sum in ex- ... of $3,000,000, and is the largest ever ...d by him with an individual, not- ...tanding the fact that he has had ...acts with Mary Pickford, D. W. ...ith, Douglas Fairbanks, Mar- ...rite Clark, and other film notables.

...dge Evans is the star in a one-reel ...ra Natural Color Picture which is ... being made by the Prizma Com- ... at the World Studio at Fort Lee. ...ill be released under the title of ..."Little Match Girl," and, it is said, ...be the first photoplay ever made in ...erica in natural colors.

...e Castle has been engaged by the ...ous Players-Lasky Corporation to ...ar on the screen in an adaptation ...Robert W. Chambers's story, "The ...'s Line." Mrs. Castle has just re- ...ed from England, where for the past ... months she has been working in ...erican and English hospitals.

STRAND.—"Sis Hopkins," with Mabel Normand, supported by John Bowers, Sam De Grasse, Thomas Jefferson, Nicholas Cogley, and Eugenie Ford, Goldwyn's screen version of the play, written and acted by Rose Melville, directed by Clarence G. Badger; the Topical Review; "High and Broad Jumping," an "analysis of motion" picture; a scenic, a comedy, "Topics of the Day," Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana," by the orchestra, Carl Edouarde conducting; "Forever is a Long, Long Time," by Redfern Hollinshead, tener; songs by the Strand Trio; Sullivan's "The Lost Chord," by Ralph H. Brigham and Herbert Sisson alternately at the organ.

RIALTO.—"Cemmen Clay," a Pathe picture, with Fanaie Ward, supported by W. E. Lawrence, Fred Goodwins, Helen Dunbar, and John Barrows, directed by George Fitzmaurice, scenario by Ouida Bergere, based on the stage play by Cleaves Kinkhead; Dr. Sugden's third Alaskan picture dealing with gold mining and camps; the Rialto Magazine; the overture to "Mignon," by the orchestra, Hugo Riesenfeld and Nat W. Finston conducting; Wieniawski's "Romance," as a violin solo by Sascha Fidelman, concertmaster of the orchestra; the duet from Bizet's "The Pearl Fishers," by Martin Brefel and Edouardo Albano; Carroll Martin's "The Melody of Peace," by Arthur Depew at the organ.

RIVOLI.—"The Man Hunter," a Fox picture, with William Farnum, supported by Louise Lovely, Charles Clary, Marc Robbins, and Leatrice Joy, written and directed by Frank Lloyd; "Canoe and Campfire," a Prizma color picture; "His Musical Sneeze," a Sunshine comedy; Liszt's "Tasso," by the orchestra, Erno Rapee and Joseph Klein conducting "Pleures mes Yeux," by Mme. Pascova, contralto; "Torch Dance" the ballet from "Herodiads," staged by Adolf Bolm, with a setting by John Wenger; Evry's "Soberze in C Major," by Professor Firmin Swinnen at the organ.

BROADWAY.—"The Amazing Wife," a Universal picture, with Mary MacLaren, supported by Frank Mayo; "A Dog's Life," with Charles Chaplin, a revival; the Broadway Topical Digest; musical numbers.

LOEW'S NEW YORK.—Tomorrow, "Once a Year to Every Man," with Jack Sherrill, and "Love," with Roscoe Arbuckle; Tuesday, Cecil B. De Mille's "Don't Change Your Husband," and "Love," with Roscoe Arbuckle; Wednesday, "The Man in the Open," with Dustin Farnum; Thursday, "Hell Roarin' Reform," with Tom Mix; Friday, "The Unveiling Hand," with Kitty Gordon, and "The Wishing Ring Man," with Bessie Love; Saturday, "Where the West Begins," with William Russell; Sunday, "The Probation Wife," with Norma Talmadge.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET.—Tomorrow and Wednesday, "A Man in the Open," with Dustin Farnum; Thursday to Sunday, "Happy Though Married," with Enid Bennett.

PLAZA.—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, "Little Women"; Wednesday and Thursday, "Shadows," with Geraldine Farrar; Friday and Saturday, "The Bondage of Barbara," with Mae Marsh, and "The Vagabond," with Charles Chaplin, a revival.

OPENING THE ROAD.

"THE END OF THE ROAD," a photoplay issued by the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities as part of the Government's campaign for social hygiene, was shown last Sunday evening at the Plymouth Theatre to men and women invited by the Association of Grand Jurors of New York County. It was written by Dr. Katharine B. Davis in collaboration with Lieutenant Edward H. Griffith and directed by Lieutenant Griffith under the supervision of the Surgeon General of the Army.

Two of the principal characters in the photoplay are girls. One of them says to the other:

"I know how hard it is to think of consequences now, when we are young, but unless we do, we won't find happiness at the end of the road."

It is the purpose of the film to make people, especially girls and young women, "think of consequences now," individual and social consequences. To accomplish this purpose the producers first took a story designed to appeal dramatically to every one and into this story they sought to weave the fundamental theories and facts which guide them in their work for social hygiene—the importance of wholesome instruction of children in regard to childbirth, truths about right and wrong relations between the sexes, the prevalence and danger of venereal disease, and the probable consequences of ignorance, carelessness and moral standards amenable to desire.

Such a production will be judged from two opposed points of view. Those who do not believe in the hypothesis on which it is based will condemn it out and out. Those who accept it as sound in principle will estimate its value by its apparent ability to accomplish its frankly avowed purpose. Considered from this latter point of view, "The End of the Road," in the opinion of the writer, is the most valuable motion picture of its kind yet produced

The picture is not pleasant or euphemistic. Neither is the subject with which it deals. It is unpleasant, however, only to the degree necessary for force, and plain spoken only to the extent necessary for clearness. It is never morbid. One feels clean after seeing it.

No film would be effective without competent acting and directing and it is an important virtue of "The End of the Road," therefore, that it had both in its making. Lieutenant Griffith, an experienced director, did a notable piece of work, even considering his technical accomplishment apart from everything else. Richard Bennett played the leading male rôle with impressive dignity and skill. Claire Adams and Joyce Fair, in the two leading female rôles, were attractive in appearance and intelligent in interpretation of their characters. Ray McKee, as a young "man of the world," contributed to the force of the production. All of the others served well the purposes of their parts.

Concerning the story of the photoplay there is inevitable disagreement. It seems to some that this character or that, or this incident or that, should have been represented differently. There is one point in particular which, it seems to the writer, may fairly be made against the story. It is that the mother who refuses to answer her little daughter's question, "Where do babies come from?" is represented as a worldly, selfish, unlovely woman, whose sole influence on her daughter is evil. As the story attributes to the mother's refusal to answer the question much of the misfortune that befalls the daughter later in life, to introduce into the mother's character elements that might cause the daughter's troubles even if the questions were answered adequately weakens the argument. The story would have been stronger, and as true to life, if the mother had had high ideals, being, from the point of view of the photoplay, only blind and misguided.

But, despite this and possibly other weak points, "The End of the Road" remains strong. It is a powerful factor for opening the road to popular education that is calculated to make people "think of the consequences now."

NOTICED AND NOTED.

THERE recently came to the Motion Picture Department the synopsis of a photoplay as submitted by the author and accepted by the producing company. It was eloquent in giving one answer at least to the recurrent question: What's the matter with the movies? The most obvious fact about it was that it had been written in the style of the short story. The author was thinking in terms of words when he wrote. He was not thinking in terms of pictures. His sentences did not describe a succession of scenes on a screen. They told a story that had to be divided into parts of two kinds, these which could be translated into pictures and those which had to be omitted or expressed in subtitles. The synopsis was not a synopsis for a photoplay at all. It was a story intended for such adaptation to the screen as might be possible—by any sort of a scenario writer or director into whose hands it might happen to fall.

And this synopsis was not only bought by a big producing company, but it was put out by a responsible authority for the guidance of those attempting to write for the screen. Therefore it may be taken as typical.

As long as it is typical "the movies" will remain "the movies." Until authors and producers learn the "new language" of moving pictures, of which Vachel Lindsay speaks so clearly, the screen will continue to fall far short of its artistic possibilities. Everyone connected with the production of a photoplay must think in terms of pictures, with the special technique, scope, and limitations of the screen always in mind. Until they do they will not produce true photoplays.

The following statement from Universal's Bulletin, attributed to Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran, of Universal comedies, makes a point that should be emphasized and realized by all concerned with the screen, whether in comedy or not:

"Is there a difference between screen and stage comedy? There is. Individually and jointly we testify to the fact. On the stage one speaks lines that were written for the purpose of inducing laughter; the lines, not necessarily the acting of them, are amusing. On the screen it is the situation and the acting that are amusing; there are no lines to speak.

"The difference is just that of telling one man a funny story and hearing him laugh and then acting the same story for a deaf man and winning his mirth. There is a difference, and a broad one. In the studio the comedian must act! He has to show by motion, facial expression, gesture, attitude, all the fun that lies in the situations. He has no words to use as a crutch."

This difference between the stage and the screen seems obvious enough, but, apparently, many directors and actors forget it when they go to work.

The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures sends out the following:

"In the absence in Europe of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, Frank Morrison, Secretary of the federation, is acting as a member of the National Advisory Committee of the National Board of Review in assisting it in its campaign against State censorship. Mr. Gompers is opposed to legal censorship of motion picture films. The American Federation had had some regrettable experiences in relation to the activities of the present State boards in the attempted suppression of films showing the advantage of labor unionism. The American Federation also recognizes the immense value of motion pictures from the standpoint of education and general culture. It recognizes that the motion picture presents an opportunity for the worker in the small mining towns and other industrial communities to get out of his environment and to enjoy a wider field of vision, at least by proxy, through the medium of the motion picture screen. Anything that tends to limit free discussion has always been opposed by organized labor. On this theory labor is solidly in opposition to legal censorship, and Frank Morrison has communicated with the labor leaders in the various States where censorship is proposed, urging their active opposition to the measure."

The following notice, from which names have been deleted, comes to hand:

"Several perfume makers have long been urging Miss Well-Known Moving-Picture Star to grant permission for the use of her name on high-grade toilet articles, and now, at last, Miss Star has given the privilege to the Fortunate Company, who will launch one of the most extensive advertising campaigns for these articles that they have ever undertaken. In addition to the "Well-known Star Perfume" and the "Well-known Star Toilet Water," both of which will be sold in beautiful frosted bottles with handsome gold-seal photographs of Miss Star on the bottles, there will also be placed on the market the "Well-known Star Face Powder" in an eight-cornered silk-padded box, likewise bearing Miss Star's seal photograph. The perfume will sell for $1.50 an ounce, or a five-ounce bottle at $7.50. Miss Star is very pleased with the designs submitted for the seals, boxes, bottles, and packing, &c., and has consented to have the President of the Fortunate Company introduce these preparations in every large department store and beauty parlor throughout America and Europe."

And so will the fame of Miss Well-known Star as an artist increase—and the sweetness of the perfume, the fragrance of the toilet water, and the delicacy of the face powder be imparted to these articles.

THE SCREEN IN THE SCHOOL.

The following item concerning the use of moving pictures in New York schools is from the Educational Film Magazine.

"Contracts have been awarded by the New York City Board of Education for rental of motion-picture films for the day and evening high and elementary schools, in accordance with the recommendations made by Superintendent of Supplies Patrick Jones. The agreements cover one year from Feb. 1, 1919, are of a blanket character without specifying the number of films or rentals to be paid, and were signed with the Pathescope Company of America and the Charles Beseler Company, both of New York City. Mr. Jones states that out of 600 school buildings in Greater New York 200 elementary schools and high schools are equipped with motion-picture projectors. It is interesting to learn that most of the projectors were purchased with funds raised by the school children themselves by means of entertainments and collections. Only a few of the machines were installed by Board of Education funds."

COMING PHOTOPLAYS.

"THE PROBATION WIFE," with Norma Talmadge in the leading rôle, is scheduled to have its first public showing at the Rivoli a week from today, and the next picture in which the star will appear is Eugene Walters's "Nancy Lee," which has been completed under the direction of Robert Z. Leonard. In the cast are Conway Tearle, Hassard Short, Johyna Howland, George Le Guerre, Frank De Vernon, and Gertrude Barkley.

"A Midnight Romance," with Anita Stewart in the leading rôle, will be presented at the Strand next week. It was written by Marion Orth and directed by Lois Weber.

Mme. Nazimova's next three pictures will be "The Red Lantern," "The Brat," and "The Heart of a Child," released by Metro in the order named. The first is a photo dramatisation of Edith Wherry's novel dealing with Chinese life in China and California; the second is based on the play of the same name produced by Oliver Morosco at the Fulton Theatre, and the third is the screen version of Frank Danby's story of an English girl who rose from the London slums to fame on the stage.

World Pictures will distribute eight photoplays to be made in the next year by Lewis S. Stone, who appeared in "Inside the Lines" and "The Man of Bronze," which went out over the World circuit. Mr. Stone is reported to have begun work on his first picture, "Man's Desire," under the direction of Lloyd Ingraham.

Harry Grossman, Vice President and General Manager of the Oliver Films, Inc., announces that the releasing of its "Craig Kennedy" serial, based on stories by Arthur B. Reeve and John W. Grey, will begin on March 17. Herbert Rawlinson and Margaret Marsh have the leading rôles and Donald Mackenzie directed the production.

"Twilight," with Doris Kenyon, will be released today by De Luxe Pictures, Inc.

World Pictures will distribute "The Ghost of Slumber Mountain," the one-reel prehistoric nature picture by Herbert M. Dawley, which was shown at the Strand in the week of Nov. 17 last.

THE PRESS AGENTS SAY.

THAT:

The inmates of Sing Sing Prison have shown great interest in the Houdini serial, "The Master Mystery," and have expressed the wish that there was not so much mystery to the methods of Houdini's escapes from barred rooms, handcuffs, and other instruments intended for detention.

Henry Harmon, who made such a convincing Job Coffin in Nazimova's "Out of the Fog," was eating at a restaurant, and had the following colloquy with a waiter:

Harmon—What are these chops, anyway?

The Waiter—Can't you tell by the taste?

Harmon—No.

The Waiter—Well, then, what's the difference to you?

Actors are generally credited with being superstitious, but Bert Lytell, the Metro star, denies that he is influenced by consideration of arbitrary fate.

"The only time I ever felt superstition taking hold of me," he says, "was at a dinner to which I had been invited. I noticed upon approaching the table that there were thirteen of us, and as there did not seem to be enough for more than twelve to eat, I excused myself for superstitious reasons."

Flo Ziegfeld's chorus of the Midnight Frolic went into moving pictures in a body recently to provide atmosphere for "The Belle of New York," in which Marion Davies has the leading rôle.

ENGLANDER SPRING BED CO.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF ENGLANDER PRODUCTIONS FOR SLEEP AND REST
BROOKLYN, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL.
ENGLANDER

L. BAMBERGER & CO.-NEWARK, N.J.

STORE HOURS Daily from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays till 6:00 P. M. | Sunday, March 2, 1919. | SALES CHECKS Must Accompany all merchandise offered for credit, refund or exchange.

(One as Sketched)

Vanity Cases

are to the fore again, naturally, when complexions are of so much moment.

The one sketched is a six-sided affair of dark blue or black silk moire, lined with Dresden silk and fitted with powder box, scent bottle, smelling salts vial, coin purse on a little chain, and lip stick box. Finished with deep, full silk tassel, and priced 12.00.

Shown also in patent leather at the same price.

Other vanity boxes, 5.00 and upward.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Shop by Mail or 'Phone

Bamberger's mail and 'phone shopping service is at your disposal whenever you are unable to visit the store to shop. Use it frequently. Test its efficiency.

Suburban 'Phone Service to Bamberger's Without Toll Charge

Out-of-town patrons are enabled, because of our special trunk telephone lines, to 'phone the Bamberger store without paying for more than a local call.

Orange, South Orange, Maplewood—Phone Orange 7100.

Bloomfield, Montclair, and Glen Ridge—Phone Bloomfield 4700.

Elizabeth—Phone 3200 Elizabeth.

Spring Veils

—If you do not like the simple little "nose veil," you may be very fashionable in one of the new loose veils which have just arrived.

—To begin, there's an open black mesh, which is overlaid with dots or figures done in black.

—And to end, there's an elaborate border done in big scroll patterns in silk in white—yellow—maroon—gray—or French blue, at 3.25.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

High Quality Low Shoes

For the Style Wise Woman

Unusually Low-priced at 6.00

Glaze Kid Oxfords, black and brown, 6.00

The best low shoes to be obtained anywhere at this price, because:

A long time ago a famous maker came to us with a quantity of high grade leathers, declaring that if we would take all of it and would let him make the shoes between his busy seasons, he would cut the price away down.

We promptly closed the deal, and here are the low shoes, the best "buy" of the season, at 6.00.

Brown Russia Calf — Brown Kid
Black Glaze Kid — Gun Metal Calf

Both oxfords and pumps included, fashioned on long, slender lasts, with welted soles and low, medium and high Cuban heels. Buy while the quantity lasts, at 6.00.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.

Ankle Bloomers

You can buy pretty ones made of silk jersey with cunning little taffeta ruffles, for 6.00.

Or if you prefer a petticoat, here is the narrowest one shown this season—of silk jersey in purple trimmed with bands of tan satin ribbon and so closely accordion-plaited that it fits very snugly. 10.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Folks Are Talking of

"Priscilla Hankies"

—they will go straight to the heart of the woman who adores dainty handwork, will these exquisite little "Priscilla" handkerchiefs.

—in gay-colored, very fine linen — pink — pale blue — French blue — orange — wistaria—grass green—white—yellow—with hand-crocheted edges and corner decorations done in embroidery and cross stitch, showing posies, baskets of flowers, bluebirds and other subjects.

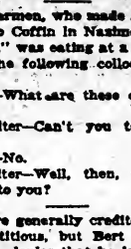
—Priced 1.25 each.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Announcing!
FOR MONDAY

The March Sale of China, Glassware and Lamps

Important reductions on these essential housewares! On sale Bamberger's Basement.



(One as Sketched)

Life to the Tailored Woman This Spring Will Be Just

one Waistcoat after another

Here is the newest one of all. Hesitating as to whether to be a waistcoat or a vestee it decided to be both. The waistcoat is of plain silk Fan-ta-si and the vestee is of block-check Fan-ta-si, which smart fabric is also used in the collar. Priced 9.00.

Another model is a mannish single-breasted waistcoat of Fan-ta-si, with V-front, flat collar, narrow belt and big pearl buttons. 7.50.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Have You Heard of the Permanent Wave?

Beginning Monday a man who is an expert in giving the permanent wave will be stationed in our hair goods division, so that New Jersey women may take advantage of this wonderful service at their convenience.

Make your appointments now.

The permanent wave is a boon to all straight-haired women. It lasts six months or more. After it is done, the more you wet your hair the prettier the wave becomes.

Have it done now and it will last all Summer. Terms moderate.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Smart Spring Suits and Coats for the Large Woman

The long, seemingly slender lines of these garments will prove a revelation to the woman who has come to believe that "nothing looks well on a large woman."

The Suits

Man-tailored models in serge, Poiret twill, tricotine and gabardine, very fashionable, many with waistcoats. Black—taupe—tan—in sizes 40½ to 52½. 29.50 to 110.00.

The Coats

A wonderful group of very smart, skillfully cut models for dress, street and general wear, made up in tricotine, men's wear serge, gabardine, Poiret twill, silvertone and crystal cloth. Black—taupe—brown—blue—tan. Sizes 40½ to 52½. 29.50 to 115.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

The Prices Are Greatly Lowered in the

Bamberger Muslin Sale

Unbleached Muslin

Full pieces of yard-wide unbleached muslin, formerly 20c a yard, 12c.

Full pieces of yard-wide unbleached muslin, formerly 26c a yard, 16c.

Full pieces of yard-wide unbleached muslin, formerly 29c a yard, 20c.

Sale of Seamless Sheets

All the sheets in this sale are seamless and made from an excellent grade of sheeting. The following sizes on sale while the quantity lasts:

Size 72x90, formerly $1.60, at 1.25.

Size 81x90, formerly $1.75, at 1.35.

Size 81x99, formerly $1.89, at 1.50.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

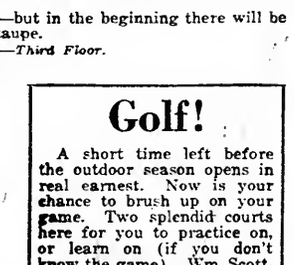
L·BAMBERGER & CO
NEWARK, N. J.

Tomorrow! Health Lecture by

Prof. Charles Munter

In Bamberger's Auditorium

Explaining the health principles that are embodied in the "Nulife" self-lacing corsets.



"Nulife" Corsets

On Living Models
In Auditorium, 6th Floor

The "Nulife" corset must needs be of vast interest to every woman. It insures a correct carriage and consequently graceful figure. Its construction is simple — no lacing — no fuss. You simply hook it in front, pull two belts and there you are—better corseted than ever before. Be sure to attend these lectures.

Professor Munter's Famous "Nulife" Shoulder Braces

—eliminate round shoulders, increase breathing capacity and cause a direct improvement in health. Excellent for growing children as well as adults, particularly people who get little chance to exercise.

Professor Munter's Scientific Abdominal Belt

—is of wonderful value in correcting sagging abdomens. The young woman of slight figure may wear it to complete advantage in place of a regulation corset.

Bamberger's—Sixth Floor.

This Sale of Highest Quality Georgette Blouses at 6.95

Just one hundred and twelve beautiful blouses in the group. Made to sell for 10.00 and 12.98

Three lovely styles—one charmingly trimmed with imitation filet and pin tucks—another fashioned with a deep, narrow sailor collar embroidered in silk—the third lace-trimmed and with front silk embroidered.

Mostly white and flesh color—but in the beginning there will be a few in canary, nile green, and taupe.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

"Cordovan" Silk Stockings

that exactly match the Cordovan oxford ties women are wearing

Are here at these prices: seamless, 1.00 to 1.50; plain, full-fashioned, with seams in back, 1.39 to 2.25; adorned with clocks or with lace work, 1.95 to 3.50.

Black silk stockings similarly priced.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Golf!

A short time left before the outdoor season opens in real earnest. Now is your chance to brush up on your game. Two splendid courts here for you to practice on, or learn on (if you don't know the game). Wm. Scott, a professional, will teach you. Clubs and balls furnished for practice or lessons to all who enroll. Rates are moderate.

Bamberger's—Sixth Floor.

So many pretty Frocks—so many becoming ones—in our new Spring collection

Printed georgettes, gaily patterned as a futuristic drawing—many of them combined with taffeta, satin or silk tricolette in stunning effects.

The one sketched reveals one of the very new sleeves —it's short, and before long you will see many like it.

Satins—silk tricolette tailored frocks — taffetas — silk faille models — foulards — as well as walking frocks of serge, velour and wool developed in the simple, slender-silhouette effects that are so youthful and becoming.

All the charming Spring colors—as well as delightful two-toned combinations.

25.00 to 125.00

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

(One as Sketched.)

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

IN THE NEWS NET.

juvenile characters that Briggs, the cartoonist, has made famous are to be brought to life on the in one-reel comedies, according announcement from the Briggs es, Inc., a new producing com- of which the artist himself is ad. The pictures will not be ani- cartoons, but comedies, princi- with youthful actors staged to re- ce the individuals and environment which Briggs draws for his pen ink sketches, especially those in The Tribune and other papers the headings, "When a Feller a Friend," "The Days of Real ," and "Married Life."

producing company has started on the first three comedies at the bouser Studio in New Rochelle and first release will be "When a Feller a Friend," with the subtitle, w Folks in Town." Cullom Holmes ell, formerly with the Fox Film poration, is manager of production. releasing arrangements have been by the new company, but it is rstood that two large distributing nizations have entered into negotia- with it.

manufacture of a new screen h will impart "five prismatic " to pictures obtained from black white negatives is announced by the ka Screen Company of Hartford, , a corporation organized to put product on the market. Wilbur is credited with having patented screen, and is in charge of its pro- tion. The company reports that tests been successful. Its officers are m H. Currie, formerly a New York Chicago theatrical manager, Presi- ; Dr. Henry McManus, dramatic of The Hartford Post, Vice Presi- ; C. P. Rockwell, Treasurer, and G. O. McLean, Secretary.

ll Rogers will give up the stage and e all of his time to the screen his present season in the "Fol- ends, according to an announce- from Samuel Goldwyn, who says he has a long term contract with Rogers. Mr. Goldwyn has purchased screen rights to "Aleck Lloyd," by er Gates, and "Overland Red," by Knibbs, for his new star, and ex- Mr. Rogers to report for work at Goldwyn studio in California in the week of June.

E. Shurtleff, formerly general sales ager for the W. W. Hodkinson Cor- tion, announces that he has ob- ed the exclusive screen rights to all ack London's works for a period of years, and will begin producing plays based on them in the near re. New versions will be made of stories already in films. Mr. Shurt- plans to make four pictures a year. obtained the rights from Mrs. Char- K. London, Jack London's widow.

e National Board of Review of Mo- Pictures has received reports that y organizations and activities for- ly identified with war work exclus- y are becoming identified with other rests, among which the screen fig- prominently. In order to meet an al and anticipated demand from this ce, the board is about to open a al service department, concerning h it makes the following announce- t.

The purpose of this department will e furnish all inquiries with reliable rmation relative to current motion- ure offerings of a character most ap- riate to their needs. Special lists lms are being prepared on a wide ty of themes. Plans of co-operation producing and distributing con- s have been worked out. When in operation it will be an easy matter the social agency giving motion- ure exhibitions to obtain films di- from the nearest exchanges, being red of the co-operation of the ex- ge managers in arranging their rams. The National Board is in re- of enthusiastic letters from all of leading companies assuring the Na- l Board of their hearty co-oper- . The branch exchange managers l parts of the country will be ad- through the National Board's in- ation service of agencies outside of regular theatres using the motion re for either entertainment or prop- da purposes.

The motion-picture industry has rn to a marked degree its ability to perate with various Government acies during the war. This same t of co-operation will be carried by the industry, through the cy of the National Board, to or- ations which are now changing e basis of war to peace-time ac- ies. The regular exhibitors should ome this increased use of the mo- picture in their communities, as more people become interested in on pictures the larger will their nces become through the stimula- of appreciation of motion pictures he part of the public."

e Post Film Company exhibited four e scenic films to invited spectators Whittier Hall last Wednesday eve- . The general heading for the pict- was An Evening with Nature," the separate scenes were, "When are Smiles," "Come Watch with the Passing Night," "Memory ," and "Raindrops." There was a cal program arranged by Hugo enfeld, managing director of the ll and Rialto Theatres, which in- ed a violin solo by Sascha Fidel- , concert master of the Rialto or- tra. Paul Swan presented a sym- interpretation of the Rubaiyat h the Post Film Company will pre- on the screen.

ace ("Fatty") Arbuckle has con- ted to appear in Paramount come- for three years more. Adolph r, President of the Famous Play- Lasky Corporation, who entered into engagement with Mr. Arbuckle, says the contract involves a sum in ex- of $3,000,000, and is the largest ever ed by him with an individual, not- tanding the fact that he has had acts with Mary Pickford, D. W. ith, Douglas Fairbanks, Mar- ita Clark, and other film notables.

dge Evans is the star in a one-reel a Natural Color Picture which is being made by the Prizma Com- y at the World Studio at Fort Lee. will be released under the title of e Little Match Girl," and, it is said, be the first photoplay ever made in ics in natural colors.

e Castle has been engaged by the ous Players-Lasky Corporation to ar on the screen in an adaptation Robert W. Chambers's story, 'The s Line." Mrs. Castle has just re- ed from England, where for the past months she has been working in erican and English hospitals.

STRAND.—"Sis Hopkins," with Mabel Normand, supported by John Bowers, Sam De Grasse, Thomas Jefferson, Nicholas Cogley, and Eugenie Ford, Goldwyn's screen version of the play, written and acted by Rose Melville, directed by Clarence G. Badger; the Topical Review; "High and Broad Jumping," an "analysis of motion" picture; a scenic, a comedy, "Topics of the Day," Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana," by the orchestra, Carl Edouarde conducting; "Forever is a Long, Long Time," by Redfern Hollinshead, tenor; songs by the Strand Trio; Sullivan's "The Lost Chord," by Ralph H. Brigham and Herbert Sisson alternately at the organ.

RIALTO.—"Common Clay," a Pathe picture, with Fannie Ward, supported by W. E. Lawrence, Fred Goodwins, Helen Dunbar, and John Barrows, directed by George Fitzmaurice, scenario by Ouida Bergere, based on the stage play by Cleaves Kinkhead; Dr. Sugden's third Alaskan picture dealing with gold mining and camps; the Rialto Magazine; the overture to "Mignon," by the orchestra, Hugo Riesenfeld and Nat W. Finston conducting; Wieniawski's "Romances," as a violin solo by Sascha Fidelman, concertmaster of the orchestra; the duet from Bizet's "The Pearl Fishers," by Martin Brefel and Edouardo Albano; Carroll Martin's "The Melody of Peace," by Arthur Depew at the organ.

RIVOLI.—"The Man Hunter," a Fox picture, with William Farnum, supported by Louise Lovely, Charles Clary, Marc Robbins, and Leatrice Joy, written and directed by Frank Lloyd; "Canoe and Campfire," a Prizma color picture; "His Musical Sneeze," a Sunshine comedy; Liszt's "Tasso," by the orchestra, Erno Rapee and Joseph Klein conducting; "Pleurez mes Yeux," by Mme. Pascova, contralto; "Torch Dance" the ballet from "Herodiade," staged by Adolf Bolm, with a setting by John Wenger; Evry's "Scherzo in C Major," by Professor Firmin Swinnen at the organ.

BROADWAY.—"The Amazing Wife," a Universal picture, with Mary MacLaren, supported by Frank Mayo; "A Dog's Life," with Charles Chaplin, a revival; the Broadway Topical Digest; musical numbers.

LOEW'S NEW YORK.—Tomorrow, "Once to Every Man," with Jack Sherrill, and "Love," with Roscoe Arbuckle; Tuesday, Cecil B. De Mille's "Don't Change Your Husband," and "Love," with Roscoe Arbuckle; Wednesday, "The Man in the Open," with Dustin Farnum; Thursday, "Hell Roarin' Reform," with Tom Mix; Friday, "The Unveiling Hand," with Kitty Gordon, and "The Wishing Ring Man," with Bessie Love; Saturday, "Where the West Begins," with William Russell; Sunday, "The Probation Wife," with Norma Talmadge.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET.—Tomorrow and Wednesday, "A Man in the Open," with Dustin Farnum; Thursday to Sunday, "Happy Though Married," with Enid Bennett.

PLAZA.—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, "Little Women"; Wednesday and Thursday, "Shadows," with Geraldine Farrar; Friday and Saturday, "The Bondage of Barbara," with Mae Marsh, and "The Vagabond," with Charles Chaplin, a revival.

OPENING THE ROAD.

"THE END OF THE ROAD," a photoplay issued by the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities as part of the Government's campaign for social hygiene, was shown last Sunday evening at the Plymouth Theatre to men and women invited by the Association of Grand Jurors of New York County. It was written by Dr. Katharine B. Davis in collaboration with Lieutenant Edward H. Griffith and directed by Lieutenant Griffith under the supervision of the Surgeon General of the Army.

Two of the principal characters in the photoplay are girls. One of them says to the other:

"I know how hard it is to think of consequences now, when we are young, but unless we do, we won't find happiness at the end of the road."

It is the purpose of the film to make people, especially girls and young women, "think of consequences now," individual and social consequences. To accomplish this purpose the producers first took a story designed to appeal dramatically to every one and into this story they sought to weave the fundamental theories and facts which guide them in their work for social hygiene—the importance of wholesome instruction of children in regard to childbirth, truths about right and wrong relations between the sexes, the prevalence and danger of venereal disease, and the probable consequences of ignorance, carelessness and moral standards amenable to desire.

Such a production will be judged from two opposed points of view. Those who do not believe in the hypothesis on which it is based will condemn it out and out. Those who accept it as sound in principle will estimate its value by its apparent ability to accomplish its frankly avowed purpose. Considered from this latter point of view, "The End of the Road," in the opinion of the writer, is the most valuable motion picture of its kind yet produced.

The picture is not pleasant or euphemistic. Neither is the subject with which it deals. It is unpleasant, however, only to the degree necessary for force, and plain spoken only to the extent necessary for clearness. It is never morbid. One feels clean after seeing it.

No film would be effective without competent acting and directing and it is an important virtue of "The End of the Road," therefore, that it had both in its making. Lieutenant Griffith, an experienced director, did a notable piece of work, even considering his technical accomplishment apart from everything else. Richard Bennett played the leading male rôle with impressive dignity and skill. Claire Adams and Joyce Fair, in the two leading female rôles, were attractive in appearance and intelligent in interpretation of their characters. Ray McKee, as a young "man of the world," contributed to the force of the production. All of the others served well the purposes of their parts.

Concerning the story of the photoplay there is inevitable disagreement. It seems to some that this character or that, or this incident or that, should have been represented differently. There is one point in particular which, it seems to the writer, may fairly be made against the story. It is that the mother who refuses to answer her little daughter's question, "Where do babies come from?" is represented as a worldly, selfish, unlovely woman, whose sole influence on her daughter is evil. As the story attributes to the mother's refusal to answer the question much of the misfortune that befalls the daughter later in life, to introduce into the mother's character elements that might cause the daughter's troubles even if the questions were answered adequately weakens the argument. The story would have been stronger, and as true to life, if the mother had had high ideals, being, from the point of view of the photoplay, only blind and misguided.

But, despite this and possibly other weak points, "The End of the Road" remains strong. It is a powerful factor for opening the road to popular education that is calculated to make people "think of the consequences now."

NOTICED AND NOTED.

THERE recently came to the Motion Picture Department the synopsis of a photoplay as submitted by the author and accepted by the producing company. It was eloquent in giving one answer at least to the recurrent question: What's the matter with the movies? The most obvious fact about it was that it had been written in the style of the short story. The author was thinking in terms of words when he wrote. He was not thinking in terms of pictures. His sentences did not describe a succession of scenes on a screen. They told a story that had to be divided into parts of two kinds, those which could be translated into pictures and those which had to be omitted or expressed in subtitles. The synopsis was not a synopsis for a photoplay at all. It was a story intended for such adaptation to the screen as might be possible—by any sort of a scenario writer or director into whose hands it might happen to fall.

And this synopsis was not only bought by a big producing company, but it was put out by a responsible authority for the guidance of those attempting to write for the screen. Therefore it may be taken as typical.

As long as it is typical "the movies" will remain "the movies." Until authors and producers learn the "new language" of moving pictures, of which Vachel Lindsay speaks so clearly, the screen will continue to fall far short of its artistic possibilities. Everyone connected with the production of a photoplay must think in terms of pictures, with the special technique, scope, and limitations of the screen always in mind. Until they do they will not produce true photoplays.

The following statement from Universal's Bulletin, attributed to Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran, of Universal comedies, makes a point that should be emphasized and realized by all concerned with the screen, whether in comedy or not:

"Is there a difference between screen and stage comedy? There is. Individually and jointly we testify to the fact. On the stage one speaks lines that were written for the purpose of inducing laughter; the lines, not necessarily the acting of them, are amusing. On the screen it is the situation and the acting that are amusing; there are no lines to speak.

"The difference is just that of telling one man a funny story and hearing him laugh and then acting the same story for a deaf man and winning his mirth. There is a difference, and a broad one. In the studio the comedian must act! He has to show by motion, facial expression, gesture, attitude, all the fun that lies in the situations. He has no words to use as a crutch."

This difference between the stage and the screen seems obvious enough, but, apparently, many directors and actors forget it when they go to work.

The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures sends out the following:

"In the absence in Europe of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, Frank Morrison, Secretary of the federation, is acting as a member of the National Advisory Committee of the National Board of Review in assisting it in its campaign against State censorship. Mr. Gompers is opposed to legal censorship of motion picture films. The American Federation had had some regrettable experiences in relation to the activities of the present State boards in the attempted suppression of films showing the advantage of labor unionism. The American Federation also recognizes the immense value of motion pictures from the standpoint of education and general culture. It recognizes that the motion picture presents an opportunity for the worker in the small mining towns and other industrial communities to get out of his environment and to enjoy a wider field of vision, at least by proxy, through the medium of the motion picture screen. Anything that tends to limit free discussion has always been opposed by organized labor. On this theory labor is solidly in opposition to legal censorship, and Frank Morrison has communicated with the labor leaders in the various States where censorship is proposed, urging their active opposition to the measure."

The following notice, from which names have been deleted, comes to hand:

"Several perfume makers have long been urging Miss Well-Known Moving-Picture Star to grant permission for the use of her name on high-grade toilet articles, and now, at last, Miss Star has given the privilege to the Fortunate Company, who will launch one of the most extensive advertising campaigns for these articles that they have ever undertaken. In addition to the "Well-known Star Perfume" and the "Well-known Star Toilet Water," both of which will be sold in beautiful frosted bottles with handsome gold-seal photographs of Miss Star on the bottles, there will also be placed on the market the "Well-known Star Face Powder" in an eight-cornered silk-padded box, likewise bearing Miss Star's seal photograph. The perfume will sell for $1.50 an ounce, or a five-ounce bottle at $7.50. Miss Star is very pleased with the designs submitted for the seals, boxes, bottles, and packing, &c., and has consented to have the President of the Fortunate Company introduce these preparations in every large department store and beauty parlor throughout America and Europe."

And so will the fame of Miss Well-known Star as an artist increase—and the sweetness of the perfume, the fragrance of the toilet water, and the delicacy of the face powder be imparted to these articles.

THE SCREEN IN THE SCHOOL.

The following item concerning the use of moving pictures in New York schools is from the Educational Film Magazine.

"Contracts have been awarded by the New York City Board of Education for rental of motion-picture films for the day and evening high and elementary schools, in accordance with the recommendations made by Superintendent of Supplies Patrick Jones. The agreements cover one year from Feb. 1, 1919, are of a blanket character without specifying the number of films or rentals to be paid, and were signed with the Pathescope Company of America and the Charles Beseler Company, both of New York City. Mr. Jones states that out of 600 school buildings in Greater New York 200 elementary schools and high schools are equipped with motion-picture projectors. It is interesting to learn that most of the projectors were purchased with funds raised by the school children themselves by means of entertainments and collections. Only a few of the machines were installed by Board of Education funds."

COMING PHOTOPLAYS.

"THE PROBATION WIFE," with Norma Talmadge in the leading rôle, is scheduled to have its first public showing at the Rivoli a week from today, and the next picture in which the star will appear is Eugene Walters's "Nancy Lee," which has been completed under the direction of Robert Z. Leonard. In the cast are Conway Tearle, Hassard Short, Jobyna Howland, George La Guerre, Frank De Vernon, and Gertrude Barkley.

"A Midnight Romance," with Anita Stewart in the leading rôle, will be presented at the Strand next week. It was written by Marion Orth and directed by Lois Weber.

Mme. Naximova's next three pictures will be "The Red Lantern," "The Brat," and "The Heart of a Child," released by Metro in the order named. The first is a photo dramatization of Edith Wherry's novel dealing with Chinese life in China and California, the second is based on the play of the same name produced by Oliver Morosco at the Fulton Theatre, and the third is the screen version of Frank Danby's story of an English girl who rose from the London slums to fame on the stage.

World Pictures will distribute eight photoplays to be made in the next year by Lewis S. Stone, who appeared in "Inside the Lines" and "The Man of Bronze," which went out over the World circuit. Mr. Stone is reported to have begun work on his first picture, "Man's Desire," under the direction of Lloyd Ingraham.

Harry Grossman, Vice President and General Manager of the Oliver Films, Inc., announces that the releasing of its "Craig Kennedy" serial, based on stories by Arthur B. Reeve and John W. Grey, will begin on March 17. Herbert Rawlinson and Margaret Marsh have the leading rôles and Donald Mackenzie directed the production.

"Twilight," with Doris Kenyon, will be released today by De Luxe Pictures, Inc.

World Pictures will distribute "The Ghost of Slumber Mountain," the one-reel prehistoric nature picture by Herbert M. Dawley, which was shown at the Strand in the week of Nov. 17 last.

THE PRESS AGENTS SAY.

THAT:

The inmates of Sing Sing Prison have shown great interest in the Houdini serial, "The Master Mystery," and have expressed the wish that there was not so much mystery to the methods of Houdini's escapes from barred rooms, handcuffs, and other instruments intended for detention.

Henry Harmon, who made such a convincing Job Coffin in Nazimova's "Out of the Fog," was eating at a restaurant, and had the following colloquy with a waiter:

Harmon—What are these chops, anyway?

The Waiter—Can't you tell by the taste?

Harmon—No.

The Waiter—Well, then, what's the difference to you?

Actors are generally credited with being superstitious, but Bert Lytell, the Metro star, denies that he is influenced by consideration of arbitrary fate.

"The only time I ever felt superstition taking hold of me," he says, "was at a dinner to which I had been invited. I noticed upon approaching the table that there were thirteen of us, and as there did not seem to be enough for more than twelve to eat, I excused myself for superstitious reasons."

Flo Ziegfeld's chorus of the Midnight Frolic went into moving pictures in a body recently to provide atmosphere for "The Belle of New York," in which Marion Davies has the leading rôle.

(One as Sketched)

Vanity Cases

are to the fore again, naturally, when complexions are of so much moment.

The one sketched is a six-sided affair of dark blue or black silk moire, lined with Dresden silk and fitted with powder box, scent bottle, smelling salts vial, coin purse on a little chain, and lip stick box. Finished with deep, full silk tassel, and priced 12.00.

Shown also in patent leather at the same price.

Other vanity boxes, 5.00 and upward.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.-NEWARK, N.J.

STORE HOURS Daily from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays till 6:00 P. M. | Sunday, March 2, 1919. | SALES CHECKS Must Accompany all merchandise offered for credit, refund or exchange.

Shop by Mail or 'Phone

Bamberger's mail and 'phone shopping service is at your disposal whenever you are unable to visit the store to shop. Use it frequently. Test its efficiency.

Suburban 'Phone Service to Bamberger's Without Toll Charge

Out-of-town patrons are enabled, because of our special trunk telephone lines, to 'phone the Bamberger store without paying for more than a local call.

Orange, South Orange, Maplewood—Phone Orange 7100.

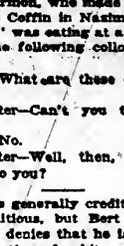
Bloomfield, Montclair, and Glen Ridge—Phone Bloomfield 4700.

Elizabeth—Phone 3200 Elizabeth.

Announcing! FOR MONDAY

The March Sale of China, Glassware and Lamps

Important reductions on these essential housewares! On sale Bamberger's Basement.


(One as Sketched)

Life to the Tailored Woman This Spring Will Be Just

one Waistcoat after another

Here is the newest one of all. Hesitating as to whether to be a waistcoat or a vestee it decided to be both. The waistcoat is of plain silk Fan-ta-si and the vestee is of block-check Fan-ta-si, which smart fabric is also used in the collar. Priced 9.00.

Another model is a mannish single-breasted waistcoat of Fan-ta-si, with V-front, flat collar, narrow belt and big pearl buttons. 7.50.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Tomorrow! Health Lecture by

Prof. Charles Munter

In Bamberger's Auditorium

Explaining the health principles that are embodied in the "Nulife" self-lacing corsets.

"Nulife" Corsets

On Living Models
In Auditorium, 6th Floor

The "Nulife" corset must needs be of vast interest to every woman. It insures a correct carriage and consequently graceful figure. Its construction is simple — no lacing — no fuss. You simply hook it in front, pull two belts and there you are—better corseted than ever before. Be sure to attend these lectures.

Professor Munter's Famous "Nulife" Shoulder Braces

—eliminate round shoulders, increase breathing capacity and cause a direct improvement in health. Excellent for growing children as well as adults, particularly people who get little chance to exercise.

Professor Munter's Scientific Abdominal Belt

—is of wonderful value in correcting sagging abdomens. The young woman of slight figure may wear it to complete advantage in place of a regulation corset.

Bamberger's—Sixth Floor.

Spring Veils

—If you do not like the simple little "nose veil," you may be very fashionable in one of the new loose veils which have just arrived.

—To begin, there's an open black mesh, which is overlaid with dots or figures done in black.

—And to end, there's an elaborate border done in big scroll patterns in silk in white—yellow—maroon—gray—or French blue, at 3.25.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

High Quality Low Shoes

For the Style Wise Woman

Unusually Low-priced at 6.00

Glaze Kid Oxfords, black and brown, 6.00

The best low shoes to be obtained anywhere at this price, because:

A long time ago a famous maker came to us with a quantity of high grade leathers, declaring that if we would take all of it and would let him make the shoes between his busy seasons, he would cut the price away down.

We promptly closed the deal, and here are the low shoes, the best "buy" of the season, at 6.00.

Brown Russia Calf — Brown Kid
Black Glaze Kid — Gun Metal Calf

Both oxfords and pumps included, fashioned on long, slender lasts, with welted soles and low, medium and high Cuban heels. Buy while the quantity lasts, at 6.00.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.

Have You Heard of the Permanent Wave?

Beginning Monday a man who is an expert in giving the permanent wave will be stationed in our hair goods division, so that New Jersey women may take advantage of this wonderful service at their convenience.

Make your appointments now.

The permanent wave is a boon to all straight-haired women. It lasts six months or more. After it is done, the more you wet your hair the prettier the wave becomes.

Have it done now and it will last all Summer. Terms moderate.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

"Cordovan" Silk Stockings

that exactly match the Cordovan oxford ties women are wearing

Are here at these prices: seamless, 1.00 to 1.50; plain, full-fashioned, with seams in back, 1.39 to 2.25; adorned with clocks or with lace work, 1.95 to 3.50.

Black silk stockings similarly priced.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Golf!

A short time left before the outdoor season opens in real earnest. Now is your chance to brush up on your game. Two splendid courts here for you to practice on, or learn on (if you don't know the game). Wm. Scott, a professional, will teach you. Clubs and balls furnished for practice or lessons to all who enroll. Rates are moderate.

Bamberger's—Sixth Floor.

Ankle Bloomers

You can buy pretty ones made of silk jersey with cunning little taffeta ruffles, for 6.00.

Or if you prefer a petticoat, here is the narrowest one shown this season—of silk jersey in purple trimmed with bands of tan satin ribbon and so closely accordion-plaited that it fits very snugly. 10.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Smart Spring Suits and Coats for the Large Woman

The long, seemingly slender lines of these garments will prove a revelation to the woman who has come to believe that "nothing looks well on a large woman."

The Suits

Man-tailored models in serge, Poiret twill, tricotine and gabardine, very fashionable, many with waistcoats. Black—taupe—tan—in sizes 40½ to 52½. 29.50 to 110.00.

The Coats

A wonderful group of very smart, skillfully cut models for dress, street and general wear, made up in tricotine, men's wear serge, gabardine, Poiret twill, silvertone and crystal cloth. Black—taupe—brown—blue—tan. Sizes 40½ to 52½. 29.50 to 115.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Folks Are Talking of

"Priscilla Hankies"

—they will go straight to the heart of the woman who adores dainty handwork, will these exquisite little "Priscilla" handkerchiefs.

—in gay-colored, very fine linen — pink — pale blue — French blue — orange — wistaria—grass green—white—yellow—with hand-crocheted edges and corner decorations done in embroidery and cross stitch, showing posies, baskets of flowers, bluebirds and other subjects.

—Priced 1.25 each.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

The Prices Are Greatly Lowered in the

Bamberger Muslin Sale

Unbleached Muslin

Full pieces of yard-wide unbleached muslin, formerly 20c a yard, 12c.

Full pieces of yard-wide unbleached muslin, formerly 26c a yard, 16c.

Full pieces of yard-wide unbleached muslin, formerly 29c a yard, 20c.

Sale of Seamless Sheets

All the sheets in this sale are seamless and made from an excellent grade of sheeting. The following sizes on sale while the quantity lasts:

Size 72x90, formerly $1.60, at 1.25.

Size 81x90, formerly $1.75, at 1.35.

Size 81x99, formerly $1.89, at 1.50.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

L·BAMBERGER & C
NEWARK, N. J.

So many pretty Frocks—so many becoming ones—in our new Spring collection

Printed georgettes, gaily patterned as a futuristic drawing—many of them combined with taffeta, satin or silk tricolette in stunning effects.

The one sketched reveals one of the very new sleeves—it's short, and before long you will see many like it.

Satins—silk tricolette tailored frocks — taffetas — silk faille models — foulards — as well as walking frocks of serge, velour and wool developed in the simple, slender-silhouette effects that are so youthful and becoming.

All the charming Spring colors—as well as delightful two-toned combinations.

25.00 to 125.00

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

(One as Sketched.)

GOOD THAT IS DONE BY SETTLEMENTS

Tributes to Their Work from Leading Citizens Mark the Start of New Federation

IN connection with yesterday's conference and luncheon launching the United Neighborhood Houses of New York, a federation of the city's sixty settlements that hitherto had done their work separately, a number of prominent citizens have written for the new organization their views of the needs, benefits, and requirements of the city's settlement activities. Following are extracts from these opinions:

PAUL KLAPPER, Associate Professor of Education, College of the City of New York:

"The social settlements have played no little part in the progress of public education in the United States. At the time when purely formalized instruction was the sole aim of public education, the social settlements realized that the social environment was a more potent force in the development of youth. The social settlements made themselves the social laboratories in which the social activities of education were tested and evaluated. Those that were found wanting were eliminated; those that socialized the individual were incorporated into public education. Summer schools, play centres, club organizations, parents' associations, mothers' clubs, manual training, vocational education and guidance—these were all developed on an experimental basis by the settlements long before public education took them over and made them an organic part of itself.

"The social settlement was also a pioneer in training for democratic government. It organized the citizens of its vicinity into civic clubs and taught them the concrete expression of government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It taught the untrained and the immigrant citizens that they must initiate all movements for civic betterment. The settlement developed a communal spirit which expressed itself in better local government. The social settlement must continue in its appointed mission of discovering and testing new social forces in education and of training our unassimilated groups in the art of democratic government."

JOHN MITCHEL, Chairman of the New York Federal Food Board of the United States Food Administration:

"There is no way of measuring the far-reaching effects of work of this kind, but the change that has been brought about in the attitude of the public generally toward the food regulations can in no small measure be attributed to the efforts of various volunteer agencies that have been co-operating with the Administration. The social settlements, because of their experience in dealing with neighborhood problems, are especially equipped to aid the Government in these difficult times."

DR. ROYAL S. COPELAND, City Commissioner of Health:

"The settlements and neighborhood houses of New York, during the period of the epidemic, rendered very important service to the city and the citizens of the City of New York. They were used as centres from which we sent out workers in the neighborhood to determine the presence of influenza patients and to report on the needs in the afflicted households. Likewise, these centres were advertised as places to which persons in the neighborhood could apply for medical and nursing aid, as well as for food and supplies. Through these agencies were distributed the supplies necessary to relieve suffering in the community.

"I have no doubt that the co-operation rendered during this period of emergency is one that might be perpetuated to the great advantage of the city. There can be no doubt that public health, home economics, Americanization and recreation will be well advanced by the efforts of the settlements."

A. C. MCGIFFERT, President of Union Theological Seminary:

"My own contact with the movement has been less intimate than I could wish, but I have seen and heard enough to make me sure that the settlement is one of the most effective agencies that we have—in some respects the most effective—for humanizing the life of our congested districts, for raising the level of existence among our alien populations, and for molding them into a worthy Americanism. Its success in disarming class hatred and race prejudice, in promoting that sympathy and understanding that are essential to the continuance of a just and vigorous democracy, is altogether admirable.

"May your new federation be instrumental in strengthening the settlement movement here in New York and in enlarging its power for good."

THOMAS C. T. CRAIN, Judge of the Court of General Sessions:

"The usefulness of a settlement house which is wisely located and properly equipped is measured by the character and personality of its head worker and the individual and co-operative teamwork of its residents. What head worker and residents are, and how they live, and what they stand for, determine whether the settlement house is worth while. If they are clear-headed, high-minded, and warm-hearted, fearing God and serving man, no one can overstate their power for good in our populous, cosmopolitan and congested city with its unacquainted rich and poor.

"They can and do help the poor by making life less hard. They can and do help the rich by combating selfishness and promoting sympathy. They bring the far-apart socially into touch; they cultivate neighborhood sociability, conserve health, safeguard morals, promote good home living, provide wholesome recreation and develop civic pride, good citizenship, Americanization and patriotism."

MRS. ELLEN O'GRADY, Deputy Police Commissioner:

"The settlements have been very helpful to me in my work, and I believe that, with closer co-operation and co-ordination of those settlements with all welfare agencies in New York to render a city wide community service along democratic and non-sectarian lines, great good may be accomplished."

ERNEST POOLE, Author:

"I should indeed be ungrateful if I did not admit my own very real and personal debt to the settlement movement. It was the University Settlement in New York which brought me in contact with east side labor and living problems. Later it was largely through the University Settlement in Chicago that I gained access to the union which conducted the big stock yard strike in the Summer of 1904. Living close by the stock yards and acting as a kind of volunteer press agent for the Strike Committee I had a chance to see of what value the settlement could be in such a season of crisis between employers and employes.

"Since then from time to time my work as a writer has brought me in touch with the settlement movement. There is no space here to go into all the details of the question—the many weak and strong points that have impressed themselves on my memories of the settlements I have known. I seem to have known as many kinds of settlements as people. But in brief, I believe that at its best the settlement has two great uses: First, to get hold of people as young and ignorant as I was myself on leaving college and bring them into first-hand contact with people in the tenements and with social problems of the day. Second, and much more important than this, to act as pioneer in all that experimental work, such as public health and education, the betterment of working and living conditions, which need to be tried out by private initiative as a rule before being taken over by governmental agencies."

MRS. FLORENCE KELLEY, National Consumers' League:

"The first aim of the first settlements in this country was to create by deliberate intent in the congested foreign districts something of that neighborhood life which grows up spontaneously in country villages and small towns where people are of the old English speaking stock. The first means was naturally the modest offer of hospitality, both for people and for ideas. It is probably fair to say that settlements everywhere have been valuable just in proportion as they have kept to these initial ideals, expressing them according to the varying human needs of the diverse neighborhoods.

"When Hull House opened its doors freedom of speech and of assemblage was in abeyance in Chicago following the hanging of the anarchists, as it is in abeyance throughout the country today. An opportunity for free discussion of public affairs of all kinds was, therefore, an obvious need of the men and women of any Chicago working class district, and a free platform was offered at once in the new settlement. Little children needed kindergartens which the schools did not then afford, and a training school for kindergarten teachers was welcomed for several years, where the pupil teachers experienced daily contact with the life-under-difficulties of the children and their families. The neighborhood was greatly afflicted with sickness, and one of the early residents was, therefore, the district visiting nurse.

"In that ideal, and in those first approaches to it, was the promise of usefulness since fulfilled in a thousand ways by hundreds of settlements in scores of cities. The opportunity for future service has grown with every passing year, and is greatest of all today."

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, lawyer:

"The great need of the time is to make democracy self-conscious and vocal. It is only by conscious and intelligent effort that just opinions can be formed and wise action taken. In other words, our people must be trained to think and to express themselves if we are continually to have a truly democratic government. Ignorance is the great enemy of all progress; and ignorance thrives upon the suppression of thought and discussion. Consequently, at this critical and momentous period the tendency to form settlements, neighborhood houses, neighborhood associations and the like is most significant and most beneficial. They all tend to bring our citizens, men and women alike, together for good objects.

"The formation of neighborhood groups for good works and for discussion of public questions will, on the one hand, prevent tendencies toward reaction and inertia; and on the other will be most efficient and useful in turning the thoughts of men away from violence and disorder and toward intelligent and orderly processes of thought and action."

ROWLAND HAYNES, Director, New York War Camp Community Service:

"Settlements have made a unique contribution to American life. Their uniqueness has consisted in the fact that they have acted as interpreters of the needs of individuals as individuals, of families as families, and of neighborhoods as neighborhoods.

"We need our specialized workers in different fields — health, vocational, guidance, recreation and emergency relief, but we need the settlement specialist who centres his attention on the individual as such and relates the contributions of the different specialists in relieving the needs of the individual. We need the settlement specialist who realizes that, when the baby's health has been look out for, all of the family problems have not been solved; who appreciates the fact that the older youngsters, starting in at work, need the leadership which will fit them for the best types of jobs. In the same way the settlement, in regard to the needs of the neighborhood as a whole, has not been satisfied with the miscellaneous contributions of special groups. Without this interpretation in the past much of our social work would have been unrelated and misguided.

"A stronger call is urging on the settlements in the next ten years than has ever reached their ears before. The call is to do a different work, but not a different kind of work. The method will be similar to that of settlements in the past, namely, interpreting the needs of individuals and groups as a whole. But the needs differ, and the definite goal aimed at will differ with the changing period into which we are entering.

"The work of the settlements is peculiarly needed during the reconstruction period, because the problems of reconstruction are by nature so various that there is a peculiar danger of specialization unless we have the relatedness which the settlement brings.

"The problem of the last four years has been a single problem, namely, to win the war. The problem of the next ten years in reconstruction is not a single problem, but a problem splitting up into a score of different questions. The settlement in the future as in the past will bring to all these problems its intimate knowledge of individuals and families and neighborhoods. It will in turn gather up the results of the growing solutions of these problems and interpret them to the individual and to the family and to the neighborhood."

OWEN R. LOVEJOY, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee:

"The specific problems before the social settlements have varied widely during the last quarter century, but the fundamental motive remains. This, I believe, is the chief service the settlement will continue to render. Not its classroom or club activities, not its facilities for recreation, not its harboring of the free clinic or milk station, or its service in district nursing or any other specific expression of neighborliness, but the fact of being a good neighbor, and thus giving scope and expression to the impulse of democracy.

"It is difficult for tenement dwellers to live a democratic life. They are subject to the evils of remote if not absent ownership—in their tenement, in the mode of transportation, in industry. The natural impulse is to question whether any kind of community spirit is worth while and to lapse into deadening fatalism. The settlement is the standing challenge against this. By demonstrating what can be done even with a tenement it lays the foundation for organising an effort to do it. By approaching the labor problem through enlisting the worker's interest and sense of responsibility and co-operation it helps create a spirit of industrial ethics. By demonstrating the impression a compact, insistent group can make on the City Hall it encourages the humble citizen to recognise that every official, from Mayor to street cleaner, is either his servant or his misrepresentative.

"Under ordinary conditions the populace of all our cities are strangely inarticulate and submissive when it comes to expressed consciousness of their natural demands, but there is within them a tremendous revolutionary force which may become articulate through united action—an action made possible only by causing them to feel that they 'belong.' The exploiters of our city dwellers who feed on public inertia are perhaps not more to blame for municipal maladjustment than the public which allows itself to be exploited. Paternalism will not cure this abuse. It is as misplaced in community development as in industry or government. And the standing virtue of the settlement movement is its consistent protest against paternalism and its practical belief in democracy."

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN:

"In my opinion the progress made during the past twenty years has been greatly aided by the influence of the settlement workers in creating a prevailing public opinion in favor of better housing, better care of the public health, and better recreation facilities. Moreover, when the issue arises, the settlements are strong allies in demanding a clean city and in suppressing commercialised vice. I trust the new Federation of Settlements will have support and will be in a position to apply the united strength of the good citizens when the issue arises. There are signs that this issue is already in sight. Eternal vigilance is the price of good government."

EXIT RED CROSS WAR COUNCIL

TRANSFER of the American Red Cross from a war to a peace basis became effective yesterday when Dr. Livingston Farrand, formerly President of the University of Colorado, assumed his duties as Chairman of the Central Committee. The War Council, which, under Henry P. Davison's leadership, directed Red Cross work throughout the war, has ceased to exist, though Mr. Davison retains his membership in the committee headed by Dr. Farrand.

Under the War Council the society grew from a domestic relief organization with fewer than half a million members and 562 chapters to one with a membership of close to 20,000,000 in nearly 4,000 chapters. From national headquarters in Washington the War Council directed the work of the more than 8,000,000 volunteer women workers. The American people contributed more than $300,000,000 for the society's worldwide activities in less than one year.

President Wilson appointed the War Council on May 10, 1917, about five weeks after the United States entered the war. The original members with Mr. Davison were Charles D. Norton, Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Edward N. Hurley, ex-President Taft, and Eliot Wadsworth. The last two were ex-officio members, as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Central Committee. Subsequently Hurley became head of the United States Shipping Board, Major Murphy resigned to go into army service, and Mr. Taft withdrew because of personal reasons. The vacancies were filled by the appointment of John D. Ryan, Harvey D. Gibson, and George B. Case. When Ryan and Mr. Gibson resigned, their places were filled by Jesse H. Jones and George E. Scott. All these men served without pay, but paid their own expenses while in Washington and while traveling in the interests of the Red Cross.

Trip-Hammer Treason

A telegraph operator sitting on the porch one evening was arrested when his trained ear called his attention to a series of dots and dashes formed by the staccato cranking of a steam hammer, one of a battery operating in a forging plant just across the Delaware River from his home. Brobdingnagian clicks slowly spelled out the announcement, "Troopship sails tomorrow." Government operators were summoned, and a few nights later deciphered another treasonable message in ponderous Morse code.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

6th Avenue at 16th St. | TWO BIG HOME FURNISHING STORES | 22-26 West 34th St.

15% OFF!

THE PRICE OF ANY ARTICLE AT SPEAR'S

WE URGE

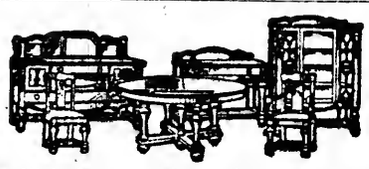
If it is possible for you to shop in the morning, please do so. An extra sales force will be ready to take care of the crowds. We are anxious to give the same customary Spear service, and we urge, as many as can, to come in the morning.

This statement means just what it says—Spear offers a straight cut of 15% off price of every article in either of his stores. You, yourself, deduct 15% off the present marked price. A quarter of million dollars' worth of furniture, now crowding temporary warehouses, must be closed out at once. New York has never seen such money-saving opportunities on good quality furniture in the month of March. Most of these articles are brand new—just received—and there is more coming. Go through either building, pick out anything you want, deduct 15%—that will be the price to those who buy now.

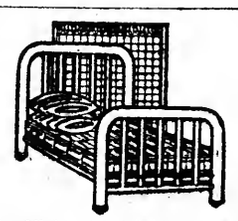
SPECIAL NOTICE

The 15% off does not apply on Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets, Englander Couch Beds, Cold Storage Refrigerators or Greenpoint Beds because we have no authority to cut the price on these articles.

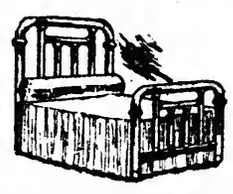
Liberal Credit the Same as Usual



15% Off the former price of this WILLIAM AND MARY SUITE, in Jacobean Oak (chairs extra), beginning Monday. Was $133.25. NOW **$113.26**



15% Off the price of this FIVE-PIECE OUTFIT: Bed, Spring, Mattress and pair of Pillows, beginning Monday. Was $45.50. NOW **$38.68**



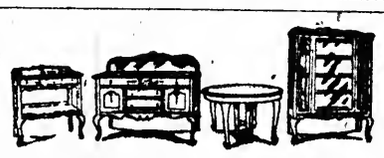
15% Off the price of this BRASS BEDSTEAD with 2-inch continuous posts and ⅞-inch fillers, beginning Monday. Was $18.50. NOW **$15.73**

15% Off the price of this ADAM PERIOD BEDROOM SUITE, in Antique Ivory, beginning Monday. Was $159.75 NOW **$135.79**

15% Off the price of this QUEEN ANNE SUITE, American Walnut, Mahogany or Jacobean Oak (chairs extra), beginning Monday..... Was $215.50. NOW **$183.18**

HEADQUARTERS FOR GUARANTEED AND TRADE-MARKED HOME FURNISHINGS

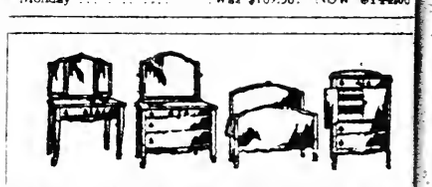
15% Off the price of this WINDSOR BEDROOM SUITE, in Antique Ivory, American Walnut or Mahogany, beginning Monday ..... Was $169.50. NOW **$144.08**



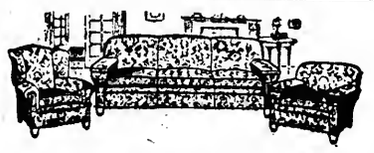
15% Off the price of this QUEEN ANNE SUITE, American Walnut (chairs extra), beginning Monday. Was $269.75. NOW **$229.29**

15% Off the price of this KROEHLER (KODAV) DAVENETTE. Upholstered in Tapestry (additional charge for Mattress), beginning Monday. Was $80.75. NOW **$68.64**

15% Off the price of this THREE-PIECE COMBINATION, to fit all sizes of Wood or Metal Beds, choice of art tickings, box spring, Mattress, Pillows, beginning Monday. Was $39.75. NOW **$33.79**

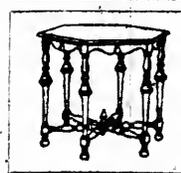


15% Off the price of this QUEEN ANNE SUITE, in Mahogany, beginning Monday ..... Was $193.50. NOW **$164.48**



15% Off the price of this TAPESTRY UPHOLSTERED "PILLOW ARMS" SUITE, in English Brown Mahogany, beginning Monday..... Was $261.25. NOW **$221.56**

15% Off the price of this GENUINE KROEHLER "KODAV" SUITE, in Mahogany, Imitation Spanish Leather covers (An additional charge for mattress.) Beginning Monday. Was $92.25 NOW **$78.42**



15% off the price of PARLOR TABLES of various periods and in all woods, beginning Monday as low as..... **$4.00**

15% OFF THE PRICE OF ANY RUG

LIBERAL CREDIT, THE SAME AS USUAL

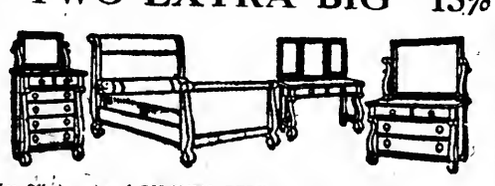
15% Off the price of VELVET, WILTON, AXMINSTER AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS, one of the largest assortments in town from which to make your selections, new patterns, superbly made and possessing enduring wearing qualities, prices materially lower than elsewhere, beginning Monday.

15% ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT.

GENUINE "COLD STORAGE" REFRIGERATORS, 1919 Models now on display, used and endorsed by the United States Government, exclusive features, obtainable in New York only at Spear's, beginning Monday as low as $9.75

15% Off the price of this MARTHA WASHINGTON MAHOGANY OR AMERICAN WALNUT SEWING TABLE, beginning Monday. Was $13.25. NOW **$11.26**

TWO EXTRA BIG "15% OFF" SALE SPECIALS



15% Off the price of COLONIAL BEDROOM SUITE, in Mahogany and Golden Oak; Dresser, Chiffonier and Bedstead, beginning Monday. Was $126.50. NOW **$107.53** (Toilet Table, was $32.00 NOW **$27.20** extra.)

15% Off the price of this COLONIAL DINING ROOM SUITE, in Golden Oak: Buffet, China Closet and Table, beginning Monday. Was $75.60. NOW **$64.26.** (Five Side Chairs and Arm Chair, Spanish Leather Covered, were $36.70. NOW **$31.20** extra.)

15% Off this MAHOGANY FLOOR LAMP, beginning Monday. Was $15.00 ..... NOW $12.75

15% Off the price of our SPEAR'S THREE-ROOM SPECIAL $500.00 BRIDAL OUTFIT: Dining Room, Bedroom and Living Room, beginning Monday..... $425.00

Spear & Co.

15% Off the price of our SPEAR'S THREE-ROOM $695.00 LUXURIO OUTFIT: Dining Room, Bedroom and Living Room, beginning Monday $590.75

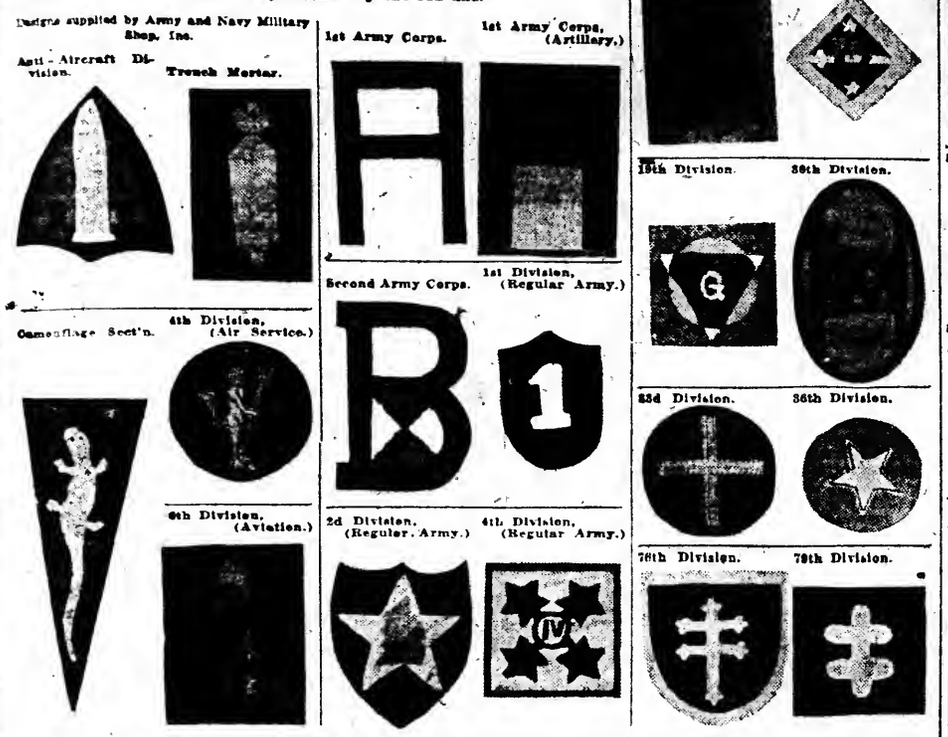
22-26 West 34th St. | TWO STORES | 6th Avenue at 16th St.

ADDITIONAL ARMY INSIGNIA

Another Group of Shoulder Emblems Reproduced to Help You Identify Military Units

ADDITIONAL insignia of army units are presented herewith. The colors of the devices and backgrounds adopted by the units vary with the arm of the service, and no attempt is made to describe them.

In the insignia pictured in THE TIMES of Feb. 23 the emblems of the 78th and 79th Divisions were transposed, and are herewith reprinted in their correct relation. The emblem of the 93d Division proved incorrect, and the device officially adopted is shown in the accompanying reproductions. The Black Hawk was ascribed to the 84th instead of the 86th Division, to which it belongs. The 86th was so named because the forces mobilized on the old "Black Hawk Trail" at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Ill., and adopted as their battle cry the warwhoop of a Black Hawk Chief, "Ki-a-ki-ak." The 84th Division is symbolized by the red axe.



Hoboken Fire Guards

THE first provisional battalion of guard and fire companies, commanded by Major H. C. Craig, has its headquarters at the Army Piers, Hoboken, N. J. It is made up of four guard and fire companies, with eleven officers and 250 men each, and a fire truck and hose company having three officers and sixty-one men.

Guard and fire companies were not heard of in the army prior to the war, and it was not until September, 1917, when the need for a highly trained corps of enlisted men for duty at Hoboken became imperative that the nucleus of the first company, known simply as the guard and fire company, was formed from men who, prior to their induction into the service, had been either police or firemen.

Major Craig, (then Captain,) with seventeen years' police experience to his credit, soon formed a company, and its work in preserving the Hoboken waterfront against fire or the work of the enemy at home is one of the achievements of this country in the embarkation of two million troops.

The work of this organization does not consist of guard duty only. A special squad has been engaged in Military Intelligence operations. Hoboken has been "dry" for a radius of one-half mile from the waterfront, under Article 12 of the Act of Congress of May 18, 1917. Taking chances on violating this Article, however, thirty-nine men ran afoul of Major Craig's squad, and all received jail sentences at the hands of the Federal Courts. Others got off with fines totalling $2,455. Under the same Act the squad did work in reducing vice, especially where the uniformed man was concerned, with a total of nineteen arrests, each resulting in conviction. Imposters in the uniform of Army or Navy Officers have also been arrested.

The companies maintained a comprehensive pass system. An actual count made on an ordinary day at all gates leading to the main portion of the port showed that 11,000 pedestrians and 438 non-official vehicles passed in and out of the property in 24 hours. This number includes not only the commissioned and enlisted personnel of both army and navy, but civilians having official business, workmen for contractors, and those on the vehicles of the many firms supplying the port and the transports.

Robins and Gardening

THE robin usually is a good guide for the gardener, and can tell you when it is time to get out into that vegetable patch which you are so anxious to plant, says a recent bulletin from the National War Garden Commission.

Occasionally a robin loses his good sense of season and starts northward before the snowbanks melt, but usually he may be depended on to bring the first happy news that Spring is coming along as fast as the sun will let it.

When you see the first robin, Mr. Gardener, concentrate your thoughts on the garden, talk garden and dream garden. Roll up your sleeves and vow that you will help grow enough staple garden crops to feed the world. Make it a day of garden enthusiasm and invite others with the thought that the garden is the greatest thing on earth. Get the boys and girls interested, head the city fathers gardenward, organize garden clubs, swap garden stories, call for volunteer garden leaders for clubs and communities, and stampede everybody into gardening.

You will be stating the truth very mildly when you say that the world's food supply is dangerously short and that thousands of people in Europe will starve before food can be sent to them. We simply must make our gardens produce to the limit to release food for those who are not yet in a position to be self-supporting. The National War Garden Commission of Washington will send a free garden book to any reader of this paper who writes for it, inclosing a two-cent stamp for postage.

Ask Any McCray Owner

WE are perfectly willing to rest our case with the McCray owner. Ask the woman-of-the-home what she thinks of the McCray Refrigerator—ask your next door neighbor, or the grocer, or the butcher.

For more than 30 years we have been building refrigerators. During those years our constant aim has been to make refrigerators that satisfy; from the standpoint of *health—convenience—durability—economy.*

McCray cooling principles insure a constant circulation of cold, dry air through every compartment—thus insuring perfect preservation of food. McCray insulation confines the cold air currents within and excludes the warm air from without.

In New York the place to see and buy the McCray Refrigerator is at the McCray Salesroom, 56 West 46th St., New York.

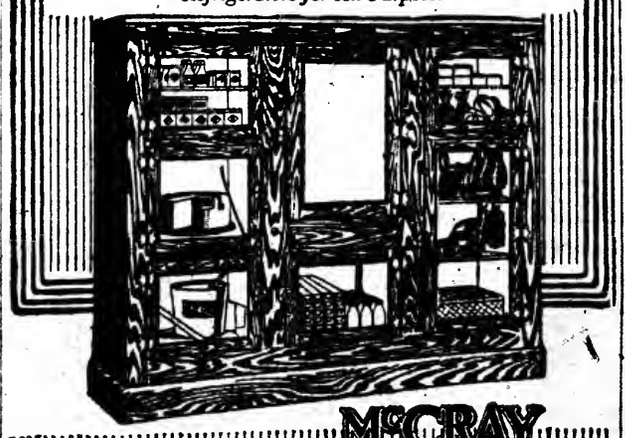
McCray Refrigerator Co.
56 West 46th Street - - New York
Telephones Bryant 9821-9822

GENERAL OFFICES AND FACTORY
3999 Lake Street, Kendallville, Ind.

Send for Catalog

No. 94 for Residences. No. 71 for Grocers and Delicatessen Stores. No. 51 for Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs and Institutions. No. 62 for Meat Markets. No. 74 for Florists.

"Refrigerators for All Purposes"



McCRAY
Sanitary Refrigerator

SCHOOLS FOR ARMY OCCUPYING FRANCE

By WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

OUR soldiers in France need the Y. M. C. A. now more than ever before. In this trying period, while they are waiting to come home, the Y. M. C. A. proposes to give them an opportunity to study such as no country has ever given to its soldiers since the world began.

This whole great educational scheme originated in the mind of Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of Yale University, who made a preliminary survey of the situation a year ago and outlined the plan, which, with certain modifications, is being carried out today. The plan was submitted to General Pershing and met with his hearty approval, and by general order he assigned the direction of the educational work to the Y. M. C. A., which gave the organization a stronger position as a recognized adjunct to the War Department than it had before.

The plan of education for our work abroad is under the immediate supervision of General Rees, who has been assigned by the War Department for this work. He is co-operating with the Y. M. C. A. Educational Commission, composed of Dr. John Erskine of Columbia University, Chairman; Dr. Frank E. Spaulding, Superintendent of Schools, Cleveland, Ohio, and President Kenyon L. Butterfield of Massachusetts Agricultural College.

The educational plan finally accepted establishes the status in the educational work of the "Y" as follows: General Rees retains direct charge of all educational work. He assigns to the "Y" the direction of, and plans for the courses taught in the various schools to which he has given the powerful backing of the army and assigned such military officers as are necessary to enforce discipline; and to connect the schools as an integral part of the army and subject to its regulations. He is also furnishing the "Y" with such details of teachers as are needed. The Commander in Chief has changed the hours so as to enable the men to take advantage of the school privileges offered. Five hours is the accustomed period of drill but he has reduced the necessary hours of drill to two for those who wish to enter the schools, provided they use the other three hours in study. In other words, the Y. M. C. A. will supervise the schools, furnish the directors, plan the courses and the army will furnish the scholars, the necessary discipline and the enforcement of the necessary regulations.

Comprehensive Courses.

The educational plan is comprehensive. It begins with the A B C's and includes every subject that the aspiring young soldier may desire to master. The Educational Commission has gathered around itself experts capable of supervising and teaching every branch. These men will have direct charge of their especial lines. This will enable the American soldier boy when he returns to his native shores to be more proficient in his former work or to prepare him to undertake new lines of work for which he was not fully prepared.

The work may be divided into academic, higher collegiate courses, and vocational training. Most of the elementary work is done directly in the army camps. Approximately forty schools have been established with each division. This work is under the supervision of the local Y. M. C. A. educational director. The school houses are the Y. M. C. A. huts, and when these are insufficient for the purpose, dormitories, mess halls, and other buildings are secured. Here the illiterate begins his education. Here the boy whose educational advantages have been small, who left school when thirteen or fourteen years old to enter the industrial world, may renew his education. Here the boy may fit himself for the high school or the university. Here he may take up such courses as do not require special apparatus or laboratory advantages.

The European universities have been thrown open and between forty and fifty thousand advanced students have taken advantage of the opportunity. That they are able to do so is due to the courtesy of Monsieur Tardieu, the French Minister of Education. Those who have not a sufficient knowledge of French to work in the French universities are sent over to Great Britain, where they are registered at Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, which have opened their doors to the student-members of the American Army of Occupation. The War Department has made it possible for these men to enter the European universities by placing them on detached service so that they will receive their full pay and allowance while attending school. The War Department is also arranging to avoid transferring the students as much as possible. But the courses have been so systematized that when military necessity demands that a student be transferred he may take up his work at his new post with little inconvenience or disadvantage.

Telling How to Farm.

The United States Department of Agriculture has recognized the importance of this work and also the wonderful opportunity to furnish instruction to these lads who are now gathered together, and it is sending forty tons of exhibits to show how to farm and how not to farm, with concrete examples of the results of both methods. One of the most important things that the Agricultural Department has furnished is maps of every county in the United States. These maps are accompanied by booklets which take into consideration the climatic conditions, the soil, the geographical position, the railroad facilities, and suggest what crops may be profitably raised in each county.

Lecturers stand ready to explain the proper order of procedure in order to get the best results from these newly suggested crops. This awakens the boy to the fact that he may diversify his farming. This instruction may enable him to convert the poor living that he formerly made on his farm into a competence. It may mean the difference between success and failure. Furthermore, the lecturers will explain to the boys that the Agricultural Department in Washington stands behind them and is ready when they return home to help them solve all perplexities and explain away their difficulties.

Next comes the manual training schools under the direction of Dean Louis Reber, of the University of Wisconsin, assisted by several other leading teachers who will supervise their especial lines. This work is intended to make the mechanic a better mechanic, the electrician more acquainted with the scientific end of his business, a better electrical engineer, the blacksmith a better blacksmith. Every single trade has been placed in the hands of competent teachers, men who thoroughly understand the trade themselves, know the most approved methods of work and are capable of imparting this instruction to their pupils.

Commerce has not been neglected. Mr. William H. Lough, President of the Business Training Corporation has taken charge of this particular field and has secured assistants to direct its several branches. There is a school in marketing, which includes advertising and selling, insurance; foreign trade; financing and accounting. This course is to be so thorough that the young man who intends to follow commerce as his future life work can be thoroughly prepared.

Art Is Taught, Too.

Nor have the arts been neglected. Eminent men in painting and sculpture have been engaged to direct the art schools at Chaumont. The struggling young artists who gave up their art in America will be better prepared to do good work in the future because their souls have been enlarged and their views broadened by the struggle which they have just been through and their technique improved under the skilful direction of these famous men.

About three hundred experts have been engaged to supervise the technical schools. The main teaching force however will be selected by the educational directors from the personnel of the army. The teaching body is well over three thousand men.

There is no reason why any boy should come back to America illiterate or why he should not have perfected himself in his chosen work.

White Enamel Refrigerator (Left Toe Style)
12.74
Cash or Credit.
Ash wood, golden finish, sanitary white enamel food chamber. Assortment House Styles and Side Icers Up to $98

Sale of Baby Carriages
25.85
Cash or Credit.
Sanitary upholstery. Others at $37.95 and up to $72.95.

Sale of White Enamel Beds
Reg. Price $18.50.
14.98
Cash or Credit
Rust baked white enamel.

4-Room Outfit
$198
Pay for it $2.75 Weekly

Ludwig Baumann & Comp'y
AMERICA'S GREATEST FURNITURE HOUSE
OUR THREE GREAT STORES
144-146 WEST 125 St. Between Lenox and 7th Aves.
35 to 36 ST. Block 8 AVE.
Newark 49-51 Market St. Opposite Court House.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30 AT ALL THREE STORES

OPEN AN ACCOUNT
With Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, Linens, Curtains, Portieres, etc., or include them in your outfit at the sale prices.

Sale of Room Size Rugs
Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Rugs, in a great assortment of Domestic and Floral designs, at money-saving prices.

(3-Piece Set) *Cross Stripe Curtains*
3.98 to 12.00 Set
New Spring line in all the newest styles and in all colors.
New Cretonnes, 25c a yard and up.

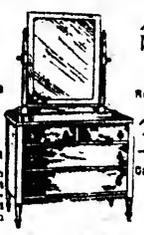
Sale of Mahogany Beds
Reg. Price $30
24.94
Cash or Credit

3-Room Outfit of Period Furniture
$298
Pay for it $4 Weekly.

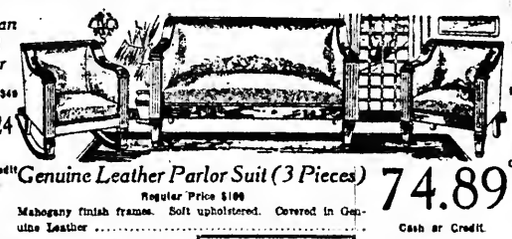
Ludwig Baumann Will Start You Housekeeping on Credit
Our Three Great Stores, filled with magnificent assortments of High Grade Furniture for every room, Rugs, Housefurnishings, etc., now offer you a wonderful opportunity to start housekeeping at a great saving. If you intend furnishing your home in the near future we advise you to buy now—select your entire outfit—Pay a few dollars down and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments.

Comparison will convince you, whether you buy for cash or on credit, that
OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST

Genuine Oak Rocker
Reg. Price $16
12.34
Cash or Credit
Golden finish frame; seat and back covered in best imitation leather.



American Walnut Dresser
Reg. Price $49
34.24
Cash or Credit
Metal pulls.

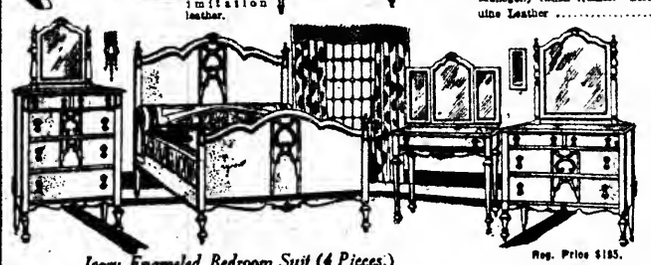


Genuine Leather Parlor Suit (3 Pieces)
Regular Price $190
74.89
Cash or Credit
Mahogany finish frames. Soft upholstered. Covered in Genuine Leather

Library Rocker
Reg. Price $15
11.98
Cash or Credit
Mahogany finish

Fumed Oak Buffet
Reg. Price $32.00
26.74
Cash or Credit
Large mirror.

Pay for This Suite $5.00 Weekly.

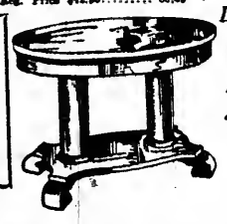


Ivory Enameled Bedroom Suit (4 Pieces.)
(Sold Separately If Desired.)
DRESSER—Reg. Price $55.....$46.84
CHIFFONIER—Reg. Price $47.50.....39.95
BED—Reg. Price $50.....42.76
TOILET TABLE—Reg. Price $42.50.....35.49
Pay for this Suit $2.25 Weekly
Reg. Price $185.
164.74
Cash or Credit.

Our Special 3-Room Outfit
$129
Pay for it $1.75 Weekly

American Walnut William and Mary Dining Room Suit (4 pieces) reg. price $435
(Sold Separately If Desired.)
BUFFET—Reg. Price $185.....$129.45
CHINA CLOSET—Reg. Price $115.....97.45
EXTENSION TABLE—Reg. Price $100.....76.80
SERVING TABLE—Reg. Price $65.....48.80
The Chairs have genuine leather seats and are sold separately at $16.40 each for the Side Chairs and $17.80 for the Arm Chair
349.69
Cash or Credit.

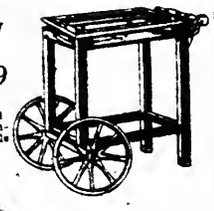
4-Room Outfits, $350
Pay for it $5 Weekly



LIBRARY TABLE
Reg. Price $35.00
29.89
Cash or Credit
Mahogany finish.

HOME OUTFITTERS SALE

TEA WAGON
Reg. Price $16.50
12.49
Cash or Credit
Mahogany finish, removable glass tray.



4-Room OUTFITS of Period Furniture, $450
Pay for it $6 Weekly

Ludwig Baumann's Liberal Credit Terms

ON $35	PURCHASE	50c A WEEK
ON $75	"	$1.00 "
ON $100	"	$1.50 "
ON $200	"	$3.00 "
ON $250	"	$3.50 "
ON $300	"	$4.50 "
ON $500	"	$7.50 "

Larger Amounts in Proportion.

ACCOUNTS OPENED FROM
$5 to $5,000
On Small Weekly or Monthly Payments
SMALL ACCOUNTS ESPECIALLY INVITED.

THIS BEAUTIFUL BOOK (Illustrated in Colors.)
IS YOURS FREE ON REQUEST
If you appreciate beautiful interiors this book will surely interest you. The views portrayed are the work of expert decorators and reflect that good taste and judgment in color effects and placements for which many strive and few attain in their homes. This book will be of untold assistance to you. With its aid you will be surprised how easily you can beautify your home. It also tells you all about our Liberal Credit. Address Dept. T-48, Ludwig Baumann & Company, 34th St. and 8th Av., N. Y. City.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT
with any dinner set or anything we sell, up to $35, and pay for it
50c A WEEK

Sale of 100-Piece Dinner Sets
Others up to $75.
Choice of Beautiful Patterns to Choose from.
14.95
Cash or Credit

5-Room Outfits of Period Furniture $550
Pay for it $8 Weekly.

To Our Customers
We call your attention to the great bargains in this sale in order that you may get your share of them. You may add anything you want to your account at the sale prices, whether your account is open or if you have closed it.

6-Room Outfits of Period Furniture $685
Pay for it $10 Weekly.

We Give Free Life Insurance
When you make your purchase you receive a policy which guarantees that in case of the death of the wage earner of your family you at once receive a receipted bill in full (up to $2000) without any extra charges of any kind.

5-Room Outfits $475
Pay for it $6 Weekly.

Fresh Fruit Desserts—2c

Jiffy-Jell desserts, rich and fruity, cost but 2 cents per serving.

Each package contains a vial of fruit essence, made from condensed fruit juice.

Add boiling water, then this flavor, and you have a fresh-fruit dainty.

Compare Jiffy-Jell with the old-style quick gelatine desserts. You will find it five times better, yet it costs no more.

Millions now enjoy it.

Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

HENRY REINHARDT & SON

Announces the EXHIBITION of

RECENT WATER COLOR PAINTINGS

by

Wm. Jean Beauley

will continue until

March 8th

inclusive

at their galleries

565 Fifth Avenue

Cuticura Will Help Clear Eruptions & Dandruff

The Soap to Cleanse The Ointment to Heal

Don't wait to have eruptions, redness and roughness, dandruff and irritation. Prevent them by making this wonderful skin-clearing complexion soap your every-day toilet soap, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to the first signs of little skin and scalp troubles, and dustings of Cuticura Talcum, a fascinating fragrance. In delicate Cuticura medication The Cuticura Trio is wonderful. 25c each. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Boston."

BIG SHOE BILLS CAN BE CUT

"I will always wear shoes with Neolin Soles," writes Mr. M. Newman of the I. Newman Mfg. Co. of Minneapolis. "They are superior soles in every way, waterproof, more comfortable and more durable. After many months of wear they remain in good condition."

Mr. Newman, and millions of others, have found that the answer to the shoe-bill problem lies in getting soles that wear a long time—Neolin Soles.

They are scientifically made, very tough and yet have the other qualities that soles should have—comfort and absolute waterproofness. Get Neolin-soled shoes for your whole family. They are found nearly everywhere and in all styles. Have worn shoes repaired with Neolin Soles. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

TRACTORS

'DO-IT-ALL' and 'BEEMAN'

THEY PLOW HARROW CULTIVATE

They do all the work on big and little farms. They not only plow, but they cultivate any crop that grows. They go between the rows on wide rowed crops, astride the row on narrow rowed crops. A boy can operate them; experience not necessary. They run all kinds of machinery, lawn and horse mowers; cost less to buy than the keep of a horse for a year.

Ask for Catalog "T." It's Free.

CONSOLIDATED GASOLINE ENGINE CO., 261 FULTON STREET. NEW YORK CITY.

"77"

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsilitis and Grip. At all Druggist

COLDS

CAILLAUX SHOWN UP IN AN ITALIAN'S DIARY

Signor Martini Gives in Full an Interview Which the Former French Premier, Now in Prison, Has Always Denied

BY WALTER LITTLEFIELD.

QUITE forgotten amid the world events which almost daily emanate from the Foreign Office, on the Quai d'Orsay, when the Peace Conference is sitting, 500 yards up the river in the Palais de Justice, on the Ile de l'Ité, a Senate commission daily toils over the 7,000 documents, or thereabout, which constitute the "dossier" of Joseph Caillaux, sometime President of the Council and Minister of State, charged with treasonable correspondence with Germany, both before and during the war, and with conspiring to overthrow the established Government of the Republic.

The aim of the commission is to decide whether there is sufficient evidence to hold the accused statesman, who has been in prison ever since January, 1918, for trial by the Senate sitting as a High Court of Justice. It began its work under the Presidency of M. Pères just a month before the armistice was signed, and, from present indications, seems likely to outlive the Peace Conference. For, aside from examining the 7,000 documents amounting to more than 45,000 pages, M. Pères occasionally summons M. Caillaux and his fellow defendants, a Deputy named Lostalat and a disbarred lawyer, Paul Cornby, and there are numerous witnesses to be heard.

Just now both Pères and Caillaux are anxiously watching a trial, based on similar grounds, which is going on at Rome, with Cavallini and Brunicardi as the defendants. It will be recalled that Caillaux passed most of the month of December, 1916, in the Eternal City, where, it is alleged, he carried on his defeatist propaganda among Italian notables, interviews with whom were said to have been arranged by Cavallini and Brunicardi.

Although many references have been made to M. Caillaux's Roman sojourn—in the Chamber of Deputies, at the Court of Assize, at the Bolo trial—and there are many documents in the Caillaux "dossier" on the subject, and the Italian Government has placed all its information at the disposal of M. Pères, nobody really knows very much about the matter.

The other day Cavallini and Brunicardi, while speaking in their own defense, were suddenly severely cross-examined in regard to their acquaintance with M. Caillaux. The result gave the latter great satisfaction and proportionately discouraged the French prosecution.

"I consider M. Caillaux a fine gentleman," said Cavallini, "but I know nothing, absolutely nothing, about his business. My rôle was limited to serving as a go-between with the former Minister Martini. He wished also to converse with Signor Salandra, then President of the Council. To flatter M. Caillaux I advised a meeting, but somehow it fell through."

Brunicardi told a longer story, but his cross-examination was as fruitless of incriminating evidence as had been Cavallini's. He told how he had first met the Frenchman at a dinner given by Cavallini and the pseudo Marquise Ricci. The next day Caillaux, he said, had called him up from the Hôtel de Russie. He went there and had a long talk, the outcome of which was that he had promised to arrange interviews with Premier Salandra and Martini on condition that Caillaux would make no attempt to see the former Premier Giolitti—it was too dangerous. The interview with Signor Martini took place at Brunicardi's house, but Brunicardi told the court that he remembered nothing about it. The cross-examination elicited nothing further.

Martini's Startling Affidavit.

While Caillaux in La Santé's prison was congratulating himself on the poor memories of Cavallini and Brunicardi an affidavit was made by Martini concerning the famous interview and transmitted to M. Pères and the Senate commission.

It declared that the interview took place on Dec. 17, 1916, five days after the Central Powers had invited the Entente nations to a round-table conference to negotiate peace, and it made three startling revelations.

It declared that Caillaux had said that England should be mistrusted, and that her alliance with the Latin nations could not last. He believed that in the near future France, Italy, and Spain would form a league in which the Central Powers would also be included as friends and allies.

Second, Martini swore that Caillaux had declared that, although another military effort would be made by the Entente, it would be the last, but that peace ought to be made at any price before the next Winter, and that they (the Allies) should submit to the enemy's conditions, for France, he added, after the vain military effort in preparation, would be completely exhausted.

Finally, according to Martini, Caillaux declared that France was forced to make peace—a peace without compensation, a peace without Alsace and Lorraine—and would have to content herself with Germany's evacuation of the occupied territory.

It was a long document, in which Caillaux was quoted at great length. He was called in and was confronted with it. He declared that he had never said to Martini what the latter had accused him of saying, and his counsel apparently had little difficulty in convincing M. Pères that the Italian statesman had committed perjury—for no one, even a man possessed of a super-normal memory, could possibly repeat in such detail a conversation which had taken place over two years before.

Gloom settled over the prosecution as M. Caillaux, escorted by three detectives, left the ordeal in triumph.

The Tables Turned.

This triumph, however, was short-lived. He had overlooked one fact—that is publicly, privately he must have marveled at Martini's prodigious memory—the Italian might object to having his affidavit spurned and have something to say in its defense.

That is exactly what happened. The contents of the affidavit were not drawn from Martini's memory but from his diary, which is now in the hands of M. Pères with abundant internal evidence proving its authenticity. Martini, as Minister for the Colonies in the Salandra Government, was a most cautious and precise statesman. Since July, 1914, until he retired he set down "everything" in his "little book." The following extracts which cover the interview with Caillaux are taken from the eighth volume of the diary. They were published recently by Le Matin of Paris. The parts in brackets are notes by the writer of this article:

"Dec. 17, 1916.—I have just left Caillaux after my interview and I would not miss a moment before setting it down. The subject first taken was, quite naturally, the overture from Germany. [Note from Germany and her allies dated Dec. 12 offering to enter peace negotiations.] We agreed that to end the matter by refusing to negotiate would constitute a rather serious political blunder—if any reply were made at all.

"He [Caillaux] expressed himself as believing that the moment for peace had not yet arrived, and that a final effort would be made in the Spring [Nivelle's offensive in Champagne], but that it would be to indulge in the most fatal illusions to imagine that the war could last until the Autumn of next year.

"France [Caillaux said] had already lost 1,500,000 men—1,100,000 dead and 400,000 mutilated or so seriously wounded as to be incapable of following any profession or trade whatever. Nobody, broadly speaking, believed that the Germans could be driven out of the ten departments they occupied; the resources in men remaining to France were the 1917 class, numbering 200,000 men, and the 1918 class, making 150,000 men more. They would only suffice to fill up the gaps caused by losses, and France, therefore, could put on the front not more than 2,500,000 men, possibly not so many.

"The spirit of the public was depressed, [déprimé] and the former enthusiasm among the soldiers was dead. He had received letters from soldiers whose homes were in his own constituency which left no doubt as to the state of mind of the troops, and those letters, like those received by others, ended with 'Down with the war!' and even 'Long live Brizon!' [Brizon was a Deputy who had been expelled from the Chamber for expressing defeatist sentiments.]

"He [Caillaux] said he knew Italy, and knew that the state of public feeling here was not very different from that in France, although it was perhaps different among the soldiers, because Italy had been a year less in the war than France.

Thought France Would Quit.

"I informed Caillaux that it had been reported that Germany was inclined to make concessions to the noninsular Western powers—France and Italy—and that there were even persons who asserted that the crisis then existing in the Austrian Government was due to this fact, as Körber [Dr. von Körber, Austrian Premier, who that very day—Dec. 17, 1916—had been succeeded by Herr von Spitzmüller] had resigned because he would not assume the responsibility for the territorial concessions to be made to Italy.

"Caillaux knew nothing of these reports, but thought he ought to take them into consideration, and he asserted that he also believed that both Germany and Austria, the latter being entirely dominated by the former, were disposed to make concessions to Italy and France. As to France, he said he believed that peace could be made on very simple conditions—namely, the evacuation of the occupied departments and the cession of a part of Lorraine, and perhaps even without the latter.

"'And do you not fear,' I asked, 'that they will ask you to surrender Morocco?'

"'We could not give it up at any price,' he responded. 'We could not have Germany in a position to stab us in the back. Germany understands this and will not press her demands so far as that. She is not in a very good position herself, and her proposals are certainly owing to her own condition and the famine which threatens her.'

"'But do you really think that France would make peace under the conditions you mention?'

"She could not [said Caillaux] do anything else. Our output of munitions has gone down through lack of raw materials. And there are two facts of special importance concerning which you are in ignorance—Algeria is teeming with revolution and so is Senegal. The Prefect of —— (Caillaux mentioned the name of the place, but I have forgotten it) has been murdered. A detachment of soldiers sent to put down the revolt has been surrounded and massacred. All this because we committed the monstrous blunder of imposing conscription on the Arabs.

"Add to this the work of the Socialists, less important than in Italy, but still effective, and the hatred of the peasants for the war.

"I repeat [said Caillaux] that we cannot do anything more, and that peace which would be premature today will inevitably be necessary in the Autumn. To this must be joined the fact that in the Autumn, owing to the losses which the Spring will cost us, we risk having in France a British army numerically superior to our own, and that we can not and do not want.

Suggested Latin League.

"For many other reasons Caillaux saw an obvious necessity—that France and Italy must be united by indissoluble bonds of sincere friendship and unshakable solidarity, both now and after the war, and he urged that it was desirable to bring Spain into the Latin League.

"'Spain is pro-German,' I remarked. 'The King of Spain has stated: "Those favorable to the Entente in Spain comprise only myself and the rabble."'

"'I have it,' Caillaux replied. 'I have expressed one wish: The all-important thing is a close and loyal union of our two countries. We shall easily come to an agreement, even in regard to custome questions. We produce commodities that Italy does not, and Italy produces commodities that we do not. There are two questions to organize, two common products—silk and wine. These are not insoluble problems when paramount interests demand their solution.'

"'That is all very well,' I rejoined, 'but let us come back to the question of peace. What about England? We are bound to England by the Pact of London.' [The Treaty of London signed April 26, 1915, by England, France, Italy, and Russia, according to the terms of which Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary on the 23d of the following May.]

"England, [said Caillaux,] when she has obtained the reconstruction of Belgium, will accommodate herself to making peace. The submarines are destroying her merchant marine. Moreover, among the English people also there are many, even innumerable, opponents of the war. I do not overlook the fact, however, that if Germany demands the return of her colonies England neither would nor could consent."

"'And Russia?'

"Russia [said Caillaux] will have to pay. She has lost Poland. As to giving her Constantinople, would either you or ourselves agree to that? [This was before the Russian revolution, March 14, 1917, and the Bolshevist coup d'état, Nov. 7, 1917.]

"'We have promised it to her.'

"That promise is older than you think," said Caillaux. "It was made by M. Poincaré when he went to Petrograd as Premier. He aimed at becoming President of the Republic, and, to insure his success, he wanted the votes of the Right in the Chamber. M. Isvolsky, the Russian Ambassador at Paris, had the power of securing these votes for him. I need not say anything more."

[Note—A highly placed French political personage, fully acquainted with all the negotiations before and during the war, has declared the statement in regard to President Poincaré to be groundless. The assertion had been spread broadcast in the Chamber during the first years of the war. "It was the work of M. Caillaux," says Le Matin, "who carried on a systematic campaign against the President of the Republic. M. Poincaré never at any time promised Constantinople to Russia, but supported a contrary policy when he was at the Quai d'Orsay. The Foreign Affairs Commissions of the two Chambers have long ago been well informed on the subject, and not one word of truth remained in this assertion of M. Caillaux."]

"'Referring to M. Poincaré,' I asked, "is it true that he is unpopular in France?'"

"Unpopular?" [said Caillaux,] "Say, rather, detested."

Predicted a Crisis.

"'And what do you foresee in regard to the Ministerial situation?'

"I foresee a coming crisis. Briand [then Premier] has lost all authority. He is not a man who looks far ahead. He looks for momentary, immediate successes and does not bother about anything else. It was he more than anybody who pushed Rumania into the conflict without taking into consideration the necessary help, in the absence of which it was easy to foresee all that has happened. This time also he has sought Parliamentary success without considering the consequences of his false and premature steps.

"If Briand falls France has only three possible Premiers—Clemenceau, Caillaux, and Barthou. Barthou is practically impossible, because he has thrown himself into the arms of the reactionary Clericals. During the first year of the war the reactionary Clericals commanded such an amount of strength that they appeared likely to enable Barthou to triumph. At the beginning of the present year these forces began to decline, and for some months have become very weak, and are now certainly impotent.

"Not Barthou, therefore. For Caillaux the time is not yet come. There remains only Clemenceau." [Mr. Clemenceau became Premier Nov. 17, 1917.]

"'But is it possible to reconcile Clemenceau as Premier with Poincaré as President of the Republic?'

"That is precisely the question which must be asked, [said Caillaux.] If things turn out as appears likely, either Clemenceau or Poincaré will go. For this reason I doubt whether the next Ministry will be a Clemenceau Cabinet, and for want of anything better we shall have a Painlevé Cabinet. [M. Painlevé became Premier in September, 1917, having succeeded M. Ribot, who had succeeded M. Briand in the preceding March,] with a program of war to the death, which will make the great Spring offensive, after which will come the Ministry which will make the arrangement for peace. [After Painlevé's came the "Tiger's" Ministry—hardly one of peace; still it really made "arrangements" to that end.]

"As I remained silent for some minutes after this declaration, Caillaux asked me what I was thinking about.

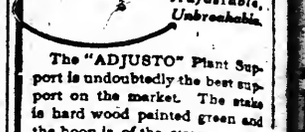
"'About your certitude as to peace—England—Russia.'

"I repeat, [said Caillaux,] England will consent. Lloyd George will make another great effort. Asquith is in reserve, watching events. As to Russia, she will turn herself toward Asia when she has conquered the revolution, which everybody, including the Russian Government, expects. In any case, nobody can be asked to do the impossible.

"We are exhausted, and nobody can insist on our continuing the struggle when we lack men and materials, and the only result will be useless massacres."

"ADJUSTO" Plant Support

for Tomato Vines, Roses, Hydrangeas, etc. Simple, Adjustable, Unbreakable.



The "ADJUSTO" Plant Support is undoubtedly the best support on the market. The stake is hard wood painted green and the hoop is of the strongest wire also painted green to prevent rust. It is adjustable to any height. It is a permanent equipment, can be used year after year. With its aid you get hardier flowers and better fruit for very little cost.

Ask your dealer and if he cannot supply you write us today.

THE FORREST SEED CO.
Cortland, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Be Careful in Using Soap on Your Hair

Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

One of the best things to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and you can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out dust, dirt and dandruff.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

HERE'S WARMING, SOOTHING RELIEF FROM YOUR RHEUMATIC ACHES

For prompt relief from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or Lumbago, you can depend on Sloan's Liniment. The warming, soothing, counter-irritant effect is the quickest way to overcome the inflammation, swelling or stiffness. A few drops go right to the sore part, draw the blood from the congested place and relieve the ache.

The great penetrating power of Sloan's Liniment makes rubbing needless. It is easier and cleaner to use than plasters or poultices. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. A bottle of Sloan's Liniment is all you need for quick rest and relief from the pains of sprains, bruises, backache, stiffneck, and most forms of rheumatic twinges. Generous size bottles at druggists everywhere. 30c., 60c., $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment The World's KILLS PAIN

One Block from 14th Street "L," Hudson Tube Station and 14th Street Crosstown Line. Surface Cars at door.

TWO BIG ACCESSIBLE STORES

DOWN TOWN STORE — CONSOLIDATED — UP TOWN STORE

2 Blocks from 86th Street Subway Station and 86th Street Crosstown Line, 84th Street "L" Station at door.

S. BAUMANN & BRO. N.W. Cor. 6TH AVE. & 15TH ST.

OUR ONLY STORES — ESTABLISHED 1854

J. BAUMANN & BRO. AT 84TH ST & 3RD AVE.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS AT BOTH STORES

SANITARY CURLED HAIR

ENGLANDER COUCH BED

Complete with Imperial Roll-edge Mattress. One motion of the hands converts the Couch into a full-size bed for two adults... $24.75

MATTRESSES

Unprecedented Sale—$10,000 Worth

We have purchased at an incredible discount the entire warehouse stock of one of the largest manufacturers of Hair Mattresses in the country. Each mattress is fresh and new, made with roll edges, fine sanitary curled hair, and each carries the original label of the manufacturer (which we are not permitted to advertise) and is packed in a separate carton. The coverings are assorted and include plain and fancy ticks. Not even before the war could mattresses like these be bought at this unheard-of price. This is positively a $40.00 value, mostly in full size..... $29.00

TRIP-LOCK CRIB THE TIP OF THE TOE RELEASES THE TRIP-LOCK

Greenpoint Trip-Lock Crib
In Antique Ivory; heavy square tubing and fillers, with perforated panels and raised medallions; as illustrated, at..... $27.98

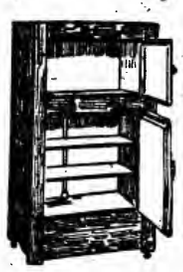
Also attractive prices during this sale in Box Woven Wire and Link Bed Springs in all grades

"We Make Terms to Fit"

Plain Figure Tags on Everything

Motor Truck Deliveries Everywhere

Secretary
William and Mary Period, in Golden Oak or Mahogany finish, as illustrated, at
$34.98



Porceloid Refrigerator
Apartment style; porceloid interior
$17.98

4-Piece Adam Period American Walnut Dining Room Suite

Four pieces, consisting of Buffet, China Closet, Serving Table and Dining Table, 48 inches wide, 6 feet extension, 4 pieces, as illustrated. $172.50

Tea Wagon
Period design in Mahogany, with removable glass tray..... $24.98

High Grade Wilton Rugs

9 x 12	$89.50
8.3 x 10.6	$85.00
36 x 63	$12.50

3-Piece Adam Period Living Room or Parlor Suite
of Quartered Oak, with Mahogany finished frames; cane panels; upholstered in silk velour, with 2 pillows and roll to match; 3 pieces, as illustrated, at..... $139.75

Wing Chair
Queen Anne Period, with cane back and arms, upholstered in Satin Damask, at
$29.98

Queen Anne Period Suite in Mahogany

4 Pieces, consisting of Dresser, Chiffonier, Toilet Table, Bed in full size, as illustrated..... $145.50

Cellarette
In quartered oak, golden and mahogany finish, with interior fittings; as illustrated... $15.98

Windsor Rocker
In Quartered Oak, Golden Finish, as illustrated, at..... $9.98

Gate Leg Table
In Mahogany finish as illustrated..... $21.50

Reed Rocker
in Antique Ivory with loose cushions and back upholstered in tapestry effect cretonne, as illustrated, at
$17.98

At 84th St., 3d Ave.——Open Saturday Evenings at Both Stores——Motor Deliveries Everywhere——6th Ave. and 15th St.

PRIESTS' CELIBACY MEETS OPPOSITION

Hungarian Demand That It Be Abolished Recalls History of the Institution in the Catholic Church

JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON.

When the Budapest papers there was recently quoted a petition from certain priests addressed to the Hungarian Church Council assailing the rule of celibacy as undemocratic, and demanding its abolition. The priests were quoted as saying that in the future they intended to marry. All clerics who had been ousted by the Church as apostates for having taken wives during the war must, they insisted, be at once readmitted to the priesthood.

This movement seems to be restricted to a limited area, according to the Rev. Father Mathias A. Tamasy of St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church in this city, the leading organization of its communion among local Hungarians. He said that although he had had access to no official news on the subject, the Hungarian newspapers indicated that the question had been raised only in the diocese of Csanad, in the province of Temesvar, which lies southeast of Budapest. He estimates that the diocese has about 300 Catholic priests.

What was once the Empire of Austria-Hungary was almost as complex in its religious as in its racial life. Many of the clergy of the Greek Orthodox Church within its former boundaries have wives and children, for they are permitted to marry when subdeacons. This brings up the fact that the Roman Church even now recognizes the marriage of some of its priests. The state of celibacy for the clergy was not at first an integral part of the discipline of the Christian Church, and its adoption by the See of Rome did not take place until eleven centuries had passed after the dawn of Christianity.

Although a Roman Catholic definition of celibacy is that it is the "renunciation of marriage made for the more perfect chastity by all those who receive the sacrament of orders in any of the higher grades," celibacy hinges not so much upon a moral law as upon expediency. It is considered by many of the leading ecclesiastics that it tends toward a better government of the church and gives a greater influence to the priesthood.

Among those who hold such a view is the Rev. Father John J. Wynne, a noted writer on church history, and one of the editors of the Catholic Encyclopedia. He was asked his views on the subject, which has come again to the fore through the reported developments in Hungary. Father Wynne expressed the opinion that unusual conditions arising from the war and possibly the influence of various sects in the same territory had much to do with the situation.

Married Priests in South Russia.

"There are certain Catholic priests," said Father Wynne, "who have wives. They belong to that branch of the Church under the See of Rome which is known as the Greek Catholic Church. This must not be confused with the Greek Orthodox Church, which is under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Church.

"These aforesaid Greek Catholic priests live mostly in Southern Russia and in the neighborhood of Moscow. Of about 2,500 priests of this division, I should estimate that two-thirds are married. Their marriages were contracted while they were yet in minor orders. No Catholic priest is permitted to wed after he has taken orders.

"Those who do marry in minor orders and are then ordained as priests bar their own way for advancement and promotion. They may take only inferior positions in the church, by which I mean that they may never become Bishops or prelates of high rank. None of these married priests would be eligible, for instance, for the head of a monastery. As priests they, of course, are in good standing as far as the church is concerned, and administer the sacraments and perform all sacerdotal functions.

"I have had the opportunity of knowing many of these married priests. In this country they are found in some of the important mining cities of Pennsylvania, such as Scranton and Wilkes-Barre. There are a few of them in Pittsburgh and several in Chicago. They minister largely to people of their own rite in those places. Some of these I know intimately and have talked with their wives and children.

"As to the question whether or not a priest should be married, it may be said that some of them have told me that if they had their lives to live over again they would not marry. By coming in contact with other priests they feel that they are different, and as the years go by, these differences become accentuated. By being kept out of the higher offices of the Church, which some of them are thoroughly competent to fill, they feel that their usefulness is impaired. Socially, they become conscious of being under a handicap. In many communities the children of such priests attend the parish schools. The other pupils detect in them something different and for this reason their position is likely to be uncertain.

"The celibate priesthood in the Catholic Church represents the outgrowth of centuries of experience. In the early years of the Christian Church the conditions had not yet arisen which required an unmarried clergy. Some of the apostles were married, as the New Testament tells us, and a large number of the Church fathers had wives and children. The fact that priests are required not to marry cannot be construed into a reflection on the holy state of matrimony.

"The Catholic Church believes that the priests, through the confessional and other means, are in such relations with their flocks that confidences should be for them alone. There should not be any possibility of such matters being discussed in the family of the minister. All his time and attention should be given to his work. That work often requires risk and danger. The priest, like the soldier, is subject to sudden orders to go to new places. No one can serve two masters.

"While, as a rule, the families of the ministers in Protestant churches, especially the wives and mothers, are a great help in church work, it sometimes happens that they are a handicap, on account of social and other misunderstandings.

"To the Catholic priest celibacy is so natural an observance that even if by any possibility the church were to permit priests generally to marry, very few would avail themselves of such permission."

History of Celibacy.

The history of the celibacy of the Roman Catholic priesthood is set forth in the Catholic Encyclopedia by the Rev. Father Herbert Thurston, a Jesuit. He goes back to the early years of the Christian Church and shows that even during the lives of the founders there was an inclination toward having the presbyters unmarried. He quotes this from St. Paul: "He that is without a wife is solicitous for the things that belong to the Church. But he that hath a wife is solicitous for the things of the world, that he may please his wife, and he is divided."

It was not until the end of the third century of the Christian era that the opposition toward a married priesthood began to take form. The Spanish Council at Elvira (295 A. D.) enjoined celibacy on priests and deacons. Here was the beginning of the divergence on this question between the East and the West. Then came the Council of Ancyra in 314 A. D. forbidding a priest to contract a new marriage, if he had become a widower, under pain of deposition.

The disputes between the Greek and Roman Sees began in the fifth century and culminated in "The Great Schism" in the ninth. The struggle to maintain a celibate priesthood was carried on by such determined prelates as Popes Leo IX. and Gregory VII., (Hildebrand.)

The first Council of the Lateran, held in 1123, adopted a decree, which, although not as clear as it might have been, according to Father Thurston, was generally interpreted as pronouncing invalid the marriages of sub-deacons or ecclesiastics of any of the higher orders. He holds that the Fourth Council of the Lateran (A. D. 1215) gave a firm and clean pronouncement in favor of celibacy, which was later confirmed by the Council of Trent.

Although a celibate priesthood was thus established in the thirteenth century, there still remain under the jurisdiction of Rome, and duly recognized by it, the Greek Catholics of Southern Russia, already mentioned, and there are also various Oriental churches with priests who took unto themselves wives before their ordination. The right of the Oriental clergy to retain their wives was recognized formally by a decree of St. Benedict.

In the churches of Syria and of Armenia the tendency is, according to Father Thurston, to adopt the mandates which govern the great majority of the priesthood under the jurisdiction of the See of Rome.

The action of certain of the Hungarian priests, as now reported, is regarded by Catholic scholars as being merely sporadic and a reflex of the influence of certain Oriental churches. It does, however, mean the recrudescence of an issue which many theologians thought had been put to rest forever.

BUILDINGS URGED TO HONOR HEROES

SOLDIERS' memorials in the form of community buildings, dedicated to civic and social uses, and, wherever possible, built with bonds of the Fifth Liberty Loan, are urged by the Bureau of Education in a circular sent to every school community in the United States.

Some communities have already decided that a building in constant use as a reminder of the sacrifice made by the soldiers and sailors of the great war is more appropriate than the conventional graveyard monument.

"There is a growing conviction," says Dr. Henry E. Jackson, author of the circular, "that the conventional stone shaft placed in a graveyard among the dead is not a fitting memorial to those who died for freedom. The suggestion, made both in France and America, that these memorials take the form of community buildings, dedicated to civic and social uses, is obviously wise and ought to meet universal approval. On the walls of such a building should hang a bronze tablet containing the names of each community's martyrs to liberty.

"Funds for this purpose could be raised more easily if they were raised in the form of Liberty bonds during the fifth loan, which is to come in the Spring. The bonds can be used as money when the time comes to build. Thus a community can serve itself while at the same time rendering a national service. By this method more money for the Government could be raised than by any other. Not only would many individuals gladly contribute an extra bond or two for the benefit of their local community, but many who are unable to do this could pool their small gifts and contribute to a bond. Likewise entertainments and social activities can be utilized to raise money for the same purpose. Opportunity should be given for as many as possible to have a part in the enterprise.

"For men to contribute outright a few Liberty bonds to a local community cause will help to dispel the delusion that a man is doing anything especially generous when he puts his money into an investment which offers the best security in the world and a fair rate of interest. To couple the fifth loan with free gifts and soldiers' memorials will make it in a real sense a Victory loan. It will be much more than this—it will be a reconstruction loan.

"Wherever possible this community memorial building ought to be the public schoolhouse, in order to prevent waste through duplication. It is the logical community centre. It is nonpartisan, nonsectarian, and nonexclusive. It is owned and operated by all the people, and, therefore, furnishes a platform on which all can meet on terms of self-respect. The schoolhouse could be remodeled or enlarged or replaced by a new one. It is the natural capitol and clubhouse of every community. In rural districts small schools should, of course, be consolidated in order to eliminate waste and secure a community large enough to support the kind of building here proposed."

A Breakfast Suggestion

Fried Sausage With Gravy. Lay slices of Jones Dairy Farm Sausage meat on a very hot iron frying-pan, and turn them as soon as they are well browned. As soon as the second side is browned they should be set into a hot oven to finish cooking.

Remove from the pan the instant they are done, and keep hot while making gravy. Add dry flour to the fat in the pan and let it brown as much as you dare to—then brown it a little more.

Remove from the fire while adding boiling water (one-half pint for each tablespoon of flour); stir till it is smooth and all the glaze in the bottom of the pan is dissolved, then return to the fire to boil for two minutes.

A Luncheon Dainty

Pork Loaf. 2 lbs. Jones Dairy Farm Sausage, 1 lb. steak chopped, 4 slices bread (soaked in milk), ½ onion (chopped), 2 eggs, salt, pepper and mace, grated rind lemon, 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Mix ingredients thoroughly. Grease a pan with butter or lard, place loaf in it, dust over with bread crumbs and bake in medium oven. Baste with melted lard several times. When done, serve hot.

For the Home Dinner

Scalloped Sausage and Cabbage. 1¼ cups cold fried Jones Dairy Farm Sausage, shredded, 1½ cups cooked chopped cabbage, 1¼ cups white sauce, well seasoned. Arrange in layers in a baking dish. Cover with buttered crumbs; heat in oven until sausage bubbles through the crumbs.

JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

Made in both meat and link styles and serves as the basis for a number of easily prepared and appetizing dishes.

It contains no cereal or preservative—just choice young pork, delicately spiced, made after the same old-time farm recipe we have been following for over thirty years. Only enough is made at a time to fill each day's shipments, bringing it to your table in perfect condition.

SOLD IN NEW YORK CITY BY

Louis Bekaert, 3405 Broadway.
S. Bernheim & Sons, 273 Columbus Ave.
M. Blum & Son, 793 Park Ave.
Samuel Brown, 2318 Broadway.
M. & M. Buchsbaum, 2615 Broadway.
Claremont Market, 836 Amsterdam Avenue.
Crown Market, 326 Columbus Ave.
A. Haas Sons, 871 6th Ave.
James A. Hooper, 2738 Broadway.
Kahn Bros., 3646 Broadway.
Louis Karlebach, 3350 Broadway.
Samuel Kats, 538 Third Ave.
Samuel Katz, Venice Market, Inc., 813 Park Ave.
Chas. Kurtz, 1066 Amsterdam Ave.
Adolf Lowenstein, 2471 Broadway.
L. Mansbach & Co., 2651 Broadway.
Meyer & Peter, 2196 Broadway.
Oxford Market, 931 Madison Ave.
Riverside Market, F. Beck, Prop., Broadway, near Connolly's Restaurant.
Schuck's Market, 2981 Broadway.
Geo. H. Shaffer, 678 Madison Ave.
Wm. A. Syska, 912 Amsterdam Ave.
Chas. Sterfels Broadway Market, 3881 Broadway.
United Market and Grocery Co., 644 Madison Ave.

BROOKLYN

Plymouth Market, Cor. Henry and Orange Sts.
Ernest J. Strubbe, 182 De Kalb Ave.
Geo. Hepting, 282 Fulton St.

SUBURBS

C. E. Cocks Son, Cornwall on Hudson, N. Y.
Colonial Market, Larchmont, N. Y.
Dale & Cain, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
A. P. Tuthill Co., Newburgh, N. Y.
H. B. Crisman, 142 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
N. Duffy & Co., Port Chester, N. Y.
M. Lulkert, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Chas. F. J. Weber, 37 Lawrence St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Dunn Bros., Main St., Hackensack, N. J.
H. Fisher, 52 Fairfield St., Montclair, N. J.
J. W. Baird, 108 East Hanover St., Trenton, N. J.

The Jones Dairy Farm Products—Sausage, Hams, Bacon and Lard—come in net weight packages of perfect freshness and purity.

Jones Dairy Farm, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

First

Notwithstanding its exclusion of all objectionable or questionable advertisements, The New York Times in December, January and February published a greater volume of advertising than any other New York newspaper.

Salt Mackerel
Codfish, Fresh Lobster

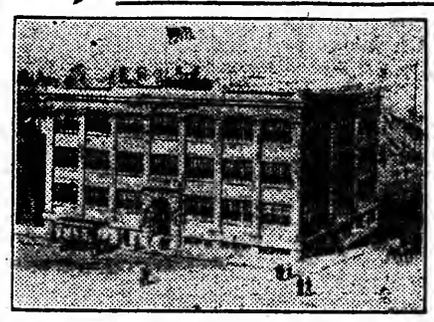
DIRECT TO YOU FROM OLD GLOUCESTER

Sold to Families Through Mail Orders

EXPRESS PREPAID (EAST OF KANSAS). YOUR SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Order Your Lenten Supply from this Page

FRANK E. DAVIS COMPANY, 106 Central Wharf, Gloucester, Mass.



It takes a fisherman to know fish

Little did I think 'way back in the '70s when I used to go fishin' in my father's vessel that what I learned then about fish was ever going to be of real value to me in a business way. But it's just that practical knowledge gained by sharing the toil and dangers of a fisherman's life that has fitted me to select, pack and send you better fish than you can possibly obtain from any other source.

Right From the Fishing Boats to You

People here in Gloucester, the leading fish port of America, laughed at me when I began to sell fish by mail. They didn't realize how hard it is for other people to get good fish. But I did. So I decided to make it easy for everybody, everywhere to have full-flavored, wholesome fish, the kind we pick out for our own use here in Gloucester. Fat, juicy mackerel, tender, white codfish, dainty fresh-packed lobster; these are only a few of the good things you can have direct from me. See what I offer you on this page.

I Never Sell to Dealers

My fish comes direct to your door by prepaid express or parcel post without the loss of any of the delicious sea-flavor which is inevitable with fish that passes through the hands of middlemen.

Let Me Serve You Now

Can you be satisfied longer with ordinary store fish when I've made it so easy to have this appetizing kind? Why should you be content with any but the choicest of fish, especially when this kind costs no more? Decide now to buy your fish direct—which means to enjoy the same satisfaction that causes 100,000 families to look to us regularly for whatever they want in good sea food. Select what you want from this page. I pay all express charges east of Kansas. You take no risk whatever. I guarantee your complete satisfaction or your money back.

Frank E. Davis
President Frank E. Davis Company

Salt Mackerel Are Fattest and Juiciest Now
The "Favorite" Breakfast Dish of Thousands

A Davis salt mackerel, nicely broiled, served for breakfast, dinner or supper makes hunger a pleasure. The flavor is so different, so very appetizing—the fish is so juicy and tender—you pronounce it at once the most satisfying dish you ever tasted. Don't invite disappointment by expecting ordinary store fish to be as good. Get your mackerel direct from Gloucester and your satisfaction is assured.

Now is the time to buy your salt mackerel—when they are at their best. From the choicest catches brought into port I have selected for you fish that are white, thick-meated, and juicy, with wholesome fat—the only right kind to serve on your home table. We clean and wash the fish before weighing. You pay only for net weight. No heads and no tails—only the thick, meaty portions, the parts that make the most delicious meals imaginable.

Put up in pails in brine; the fish keep perfectly for weeks.

Order your pail now.

DELIVERED PRICES:

Small Mackerel:			
10 lb. pail	15 lb. pail	20 lb. pail	50 lb. keg
$4.50	$6.45	$8.35	$20.00

These fish weigh about ½-lb. each. About 18 to 20 fish to a 10-lb. pail.

Medium Mackerel:			
10 lb. pail	15 lb. pail	20 lb. pail	50 lb. keg
$5.25	$7.30	$9.35	$23.50

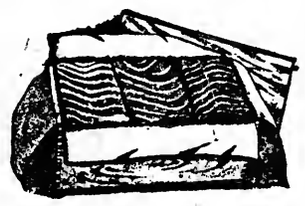
These weigh a little more than a pound each. About 9 or 10 fish to a 10-lb. pail.

Large Mackerel:			
10 lb. pail	15 lb. pail	20 lb. pail	50 lb. keg
$5.65	$7.90	$10.00	$24.75

These weigh about 1½ lbs. each. About 7 or 8 fish to a 10-lb. pail.

Extra Large Mackerel:			
10 lb. pail	15 lb. pail	20 lb. pail	50 lb. keg
$6.00	$8.65	$11.25	$27.50

These are fancy bloaters. About 6 fish to a 10-lb. pail.



Salt Codfish Most everyone knows salt codfish—the ordinary kind—but how many—do you for instance, know how good this wholesome, appetizing sea food can be when it is selected and packed right to your order, here in Gloucester by men who have been fishermen all their lives? We send you the thick, white, steak-like pieces of pure codfish, free from skin and every bone, packed to retain its delicious flavor, in a convenient, parchment-lined wooden box to keep in your pantry. Try it for codfish balls, creamed fish, or an old-fashioned codfish dinner. Once you taste it you will serve it often.

Delivered price: 5 lb. box $2.00 — 10 lb. box $3.90
By the pound with other goods: .41 — 20 lb. box $7.60

Fresh Lobster—Direct from the Sea to You

Delicate, crisp, sweet lobster as fresh and pure as though you had taken it from the shell yourself. Our lobsters are taken right from the ocean and boiled while alive, shelled, and the choice tender pieces packed in parchment-lined tins. No longer need you wish for lobster salad, Newburg and other lobster dainties—have a supply of this keepable lobster in your home and enjoy these delicious dishes as often as you like.

Delivered price:	No. ¼ can.	No. ½ can.	No. 1 can.
per doz. cans	$3.50	$6.50	$10.75
per can	.30	.55	.90

Finnan Haddie

A favorite sea-shore delicacy that everyone likes because of its appetizing, wholesome flavor. Selected haddock are slightly salted and smoked. The choice pieces are then sealed in air-tight glass jars and cans. Fine for Creamed Haddie as described in our free cook book.

Delivered price: doz. jars $4.75; jar $.40
" cans 4.20; can .35

Boneless Lunch Herring

You'll like these! Tender filets of small herring that have been smoked, skinned and boned, are packed ready to eat in air-tight glass jars. The flavor is unusually good and very appetizing. Fine for the Sunday evening lunch.

Delivered price: per doz. jars $2.75
per jar .23

Fish Flakes

Choice pieces of fresh codfish and haddock, separated from the bones, are packed in parchment-lined tins and cooked just enough to keep them. Only enough salt to season the fish is added. Fish flakes are fine for fish chowder, fish hash, or a score of tasteful sea food dishes.

	Small size	Large size
Delivered price: per doz. cans	$2.35	$4.20
per can	.20	.35

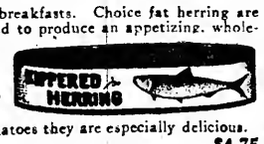
Fresh Mackerel

If you like nice mackerel you surely must try this. Selected, fat mackerel are cut crosswise and the firm, tender pieces carefully packed in parchment-lined tins. No waste—every bit clear, solid meat. Thoroughly cooked. May be served cold or after heating, as preferred.

	No. ½ can.	No. 1 can.
Delivered price: per doz cans	$2.90	$4.75
per can	.25	.40

Kippered Herring

Just the thing for winter breakfasts. Choice fat herring are slightly salted and well smoked to produce an appetizing, wholesome flavor that will surely appeal to you. They are packed moist and may be served cold or after heating in the can.



With hot bread and baked potatoes they are especially delicious.

Delivered price: doz. cans $4.75
per can .40

Real New England Clam Chowder

How good it smells—how tempting it looks—how appetizing it tastes! Here's the famous seashore dish now put up so that everyone can enjoy its goodness. This clam chowder is made just as Gloucester housewives make it, with plenty of clams in all their juice, choice potatoes and seasoned "just right." Add milk, heat and it is ready to serve.

	Lunch size.	Medium size.	Large size.
Delivered price: per doz. cans	$2.25	$4.15	$5.35
per can	.19	.35	.45

Mackerel Roe

Something new you'll surely like. The tiny eggs or roe of choice mackerel are in clusters which are packed solid in parchment-lined tins. The flavor is even more delicate than that of shad roe. Fried with bacon curls it is very nice. We consider this the best value in fish roe we ever offered and strongly recommend it as a real quality product.

	No. ½ can.	No. 1 can.
Delivered price: per doz. cans	$3.50	$6.50
per can	.30	.55

Lobster Sandwich Filling

Lobster Sandwiches—what a treat! Here is a preparation made especially for this purpose. The finely chopped meat, the red eggs and the sweet, fatty parts of choice freshly boiled lobsters are put up in the form of a moist paste of delicious flavor. Keep a few cans on hand.

Delivered price: doz. cans $4.15; per can $.35

Clam Extract—Something New

The juice of choice, fresh clams concentrated to a jelly-like form for making delicious clam bouillon.

Delivered price:
per dozen opal jars $4.20; per jar .35

SPECIAL NO RISK TRIAL OFFER

Let me show you at my risk how good Davis fish tastes. Merely make up a selection from this page, and send in your order, using the attached coupon. Try the goods in your home—if you are not more than pleased with the result of your test, send back the rest at our expense—and your money will be refunded.

Frank E. Davis Co.
106 Central Wharf,
Gloucester, Mass.

The Frank E. Davis Company is prepared to supply, at interesting prices, its product to boarding schools, hotels, institutions, clubs and hospitals. Write for special list.

FRANK E. DAVIS CO.,
106 Central Wharf,
Gloucester, Mass.

Please send me on approval by prepaid express the sea foods I have chosen as per attached list. & I enclose $..... in payment. If, after a fair trial, I am not entirely satisfied, I will return the rest at your expense and you are to promptly return my money.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

If suitable reference is given, we will open a charge account.

FREE—With your trial order you will receive our new Sea Food Cook Book.

KILLING THE PINK COTTON BOLLWORM

Gigantic Task of Fighting Most Destructive Pest Threatening the Industry ---Sweeping 10,000 Acres for Larva

SEARCHING for a small, thin, rosetinted caterpillar in 10,000 acres of Texas cotton land, confronted with the necessity of making certain that in all that area no single caterpillar lay concealed in boll or stalk or under leaves or grass or trash, forced to sweep every inch of the 10,000 acres as closely as a scrupulous housewife sweeps the kitchen floor and to sift every pint of the sweepings; there is a task beside which the search for a needle in a haystack becomes simple and loses its force as a parable of patience.

But that is exactly what the Department of Agriculture, with the help of the State authorities of Texas, did in the campaign for the elimination of the pink cotton bollworm, and did so successfully that not a single egg, larva, or moth of the pink bollworm appeared last year, a result which appears to justify Secretary Houston's declaration that it was "the largest successful entomological experiment in history." But the department will not regard success as finally assured until two more Summers have passed. Then, if diligent search still fails to reveal evidence of the pest the end will be regarded as attained.

Last year the department, through workers of the Federal Horticultural Board who were on the ground, took advantage of an offer to try out the airplane for scouting work.

Exploration and control work, conducted last Fall and this Winter, is aided by a detail of Second Lieutenant Harold Compere of the Aviation Service of the Signal Corps of the Army. Lieutenant Compere is a son of George Compere, one of the world's greatest entomological explorers.

Two flights were made on Jan. 1 by Carl Heinrich, an expert, for the purpose of obtaining a panoramic view of territory to note the character and extent of any forests or wooded areas which might act as a natural barrier to the spread of the pink bollworm by flight of the moth, as well as to secure some idea of the value of aerial observations in connection with entomological scouting and mapping.

After reporting in detail on the natural barriers found, Mr. Heinrich is enthusiastic in the belief that the airplane will tremendously facilitate all such scouting and reconnoissance work, including mapping. Photographs can be made which can be assembled into a detailed map in a very short time compared with ground surveys by means of motor or other conveyances. Such surveys would be particularly useful in scouting territory like that of the Upper Rio Grande Valley, where cultivated areas and cotton fields, if existing, are widely separated and the roads in many cases practically impassable, and, furthermore, where the distances are so great that enormous loss of time and labor would be involved in any other method of survey. In just such work as that necessary in this pink bollworm survey and scouting, the airplane will be exceptionally serviceable.

When it was found that the pink cotton bollworm had got a footing upon the soil of the United States, the consternation was hardly less than would have been caused by the discovery that German gunboats were coming up the Mississippi River. The consternation, of course, was among agricultural scientists. The general public did not know the desperate danger. But the scientists knew that, unless checked, the little worm meant an annual loss of not less than $50,000,000 if, indeed, it did not threaten the total extinction of the cotton industry, and their alarm was not lessened because the infested area was limited to regions around Trinity Bay, Beaumont, and Hearne, Texas. For the pink bollworm spreads, not by yards or acres, but by hundreds of miles at a leap. The chief agent of his dissemination being man with his railroad trains, the distance from Texas to Georgia or North Carolina is no great jump—and it probably would not be a direct jump. The overwintering larva would be loaded into a car of cotton at Beaumont, say, shipped to New Bedford, Mass., and left in the litter at the bottom of the car, which would go to Brockton for a load of shoes consigned to Atlanta, and finally the worm would be swept out on some siding to crawl into a Georgia cotton field.

And there it would begin anew the devastation it had wrought in Egypt, India, Japan, the Philippines, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, the Hawaiian Islands, Brazil, Mexico, and practically every cotton-growing country on the globe, except the United States. The pink bollworm must not be confused with the cotton boll weevil, which, while it is a distructive pest, is not in the same class with the bollworm. The pink one is the most destructive of all enemies of cotton, reducing the yield of lint by 30 per cent. and sometimes by more than 50 per cent., and greatly lessening the quantity of oil produced from the seed. In the Hawaiian Islands the cotton industry has been practically abandoned because of it, and wherever it has gone the industry has been all but annihilated. That is why the Department of Agriculture, when the worm appeared in Texas, thought it worth while to undertake a campaign out of all proportion to the area infested.

A large force of experts and laborers—not fewer than 800 employed negroes, together with many volunteer farmers and members of their families—was assembled, camps were established, and the clean-up was begun on a thoroughly systematized plan that involved every inch or surface to make sure that no lurking place was left for a larva to winter. All the cotton grown in this area was taken to Galveston under supervision and shipped to foreign countries. All seed was milled under the direction of Government agents. The State Department of Agriculture of Texas cooperated heartily to the extent of available funds. The work ended with the whole area as clean of vegetation as the top of a table.

The result was awaited, naturally, with much anxiety. In the Spring of last year the entire area was watched. The planting of cotton was prohibited, of course, and every stalk of volunteer cotton was pulled up and destroyed, after careful examination. At the end of the season the reports of all the investigators showed that absolutely no evidence of the presence of the bollworm could be found.

Prior to the discovery of the actual presence of the pink bollworm in Texas the State, taking precautions against its presence not far away in Mexico, had enacted legislation giving authority to establish a zone prohibited to cotton culture on the border of Texas adjacent to Mexico. Since that time quarantine and cotton prohibited zones have been declared in three areas. No. 1 is small, including merely an area six miles in diameter around the oil mill at Hearne. No. 2, the Trinity Bay and Beaumont district, includes the Counties of Jefferson, Galveston, Chambers, and parts of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, and Harding. To this was later added a small area with Arcola as the centre. The extension was based on the finding of a single specimen in a field near Arcola. The border non-cotton zone includes the land within twenty-five miles of the Mexican border, near Eagle Pass, covering the Counties of Kinney, Maverick, and Valverde. The growth or transportation of cotton or any cotton products is prohibited for three years, or so long as the pink bollworm menace to the cotton industry of Texas may exist.

The normal planting of cotton in Zone No. 2 alone is about 50,000 acres, and the inability to plant has, of course, entailed hardship on the planters. A few individuals—137 to be exact—disregarded the law and planted some cotton, a total of a few hundred acres. Legal action was taken against them and they have since signed an agreement to bear all the cost of cleaning up their farms, under supervision of the Department of Agriculture, and to leave the disposal of the cotton grown absolutely in the hands of the authorities. It happens that these fields are in parts of the quarantined area which were very sparsely or not at all infested in 1917, and the clean-up of old cotton and the destruction of the hibernating larvae in old bolls was so thoroughly done during the Fall and Winter of 1917-18 that very little danger really attached to the planting of these fields to cotton in 1918. With the passing of another year, the situation will be regarded as sufficiently safe to permit the growing of cotton under conditions, with the reservation that the growing crop is to be destroyed at the owners' expense if any evidence is found of the presence of the bollworm.

The small brown moth of the pink bollworm deposits her eggs on the outside of the cotton boll, where they hatch in a few days and immediately burrow into the boll, eating away the partition walls and, later, the seeds. The larva ordinarily pupates inside the boll but, if disturbed, may seek a place under ground or in rubbish to spin its cocoon. The larval life is usually accomplished in from twenty to thirty days, but it has been demonstrated that, in baled cotton, the larva may live for eighteen months and, if conditions become favorable, transform successfully. This possible suspension of larval development through long periods makes its spread by cotton shipped from one region to another unusually likely and makes uncertain the value of any storing of the seed as a safeguard.

The original home of the pink bollworm was undoubtedly South Asia, and particularly India. It was first observed in India in 1843, and its migrations to other cotton producing countries can probably all be traced to shipments of seed, first from India, and more recently from Egypt and other countries that became infested.

The Summer of 1919 will probably show whether or not the fight against the pink bollworm in the United States will have to be continued or whether the work of elimination and the safeguarding of entry have been so effectively done that no further elimination work will be necessary.

GENUINE AMERICANS.

The Western Hemisphere the Home of All Humming Birds.

The smallest and most brilliantly colored of all feathered creatures are the humming birds, and of the 400 species none is to be found elsewhere than in this Western Hemisphere. Of these the ruby-throated humming bird, called by Audubon "a glittering fragment of the rainbow," breeds from the far Southern States as far north as Labrador and Winters from Southern Florida to Central America, remaining with us from May to October.

Its length is about three and one-quarter inches. The upper plumage is metallic green, the male having a ruby red gorget, a white collar on the throat and a deeply forked tail of brownish violet. The female is of plainer colorings. The eggs, never more than two, are white and about as large as peas.

It is a popular mistake that humming birds feed only on the honey in flowers. They really for the most part feed on insects, gathered with their barbed and sticky tongues from flowers and leaves. They are, notwithstanding their diminutive size, pugnacious and will attack birds much larger than themselves, so that the English sparrow, with all his vaunted courage, dare not intrude on their nests.—Arkansas Gazette.

While the Strike Was On.

"Anyway," said the corner grocer, "The Soviet uprising helped me work off all stale groceries on the citizens who were stocking up for a siege."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

LEACOCK'S GAY VEIN AT LOTOS DINNER

Montreal Professor Forgets Seriousness and Makes an After-Dinner Speech of the Old-Time Sort

THE frothy after-dinner speech has not been a frequent product in New York for a long time. At dinners and meetings since the Spring of 1917 humor has given place to serious talk. War and economics, public health and labor problems banished lighter topics from the evening programs. That there has been a return to optimism, and even levity, at public gatherings is a cause for satisfaction along with all the other manifestations that war times are being left behind.

At a Lotos Club dinner a week ago, tendered to the distinguished visitors who had been celebrating the centennial of James Russell Lowell's birth, there was one speech which had in it hardly a serious sentence. The speaker was Professor Stephen Butler Leacock of McGill University, Montreal. This was part of what he said:

"I have to confess that during this celebration this is the third time I have been privileged to make a speech, and there has been a great deal of dissatisfaction. You know that speakers on an occasion like this are as jealous as June brides, and in order to absolutely set at rest any question as to my credentials I think it proper to read you the telegram that invited me here this evening:

"'The Lotos Club requests the honor of your company at the dinner tendered to John Galsworthy Saturday evening, Feb. 22, at the clubhouse, and it is hoped it will be agreeable to you to say a few words.'

"Can you blame me if I forgot for the moment that my few words would not be the only ones? I got that telegram about a week ago, and in the case of one who has never been in the Lotos Club before, but who has always had it as one of the hopes of his life that he might be admitted to these sacred precincts, you know the effect it would have on a man to get that telegram saying he would be allowed to say a few words.

"As I have said, can you blame me if I forgot for the moment that my few words would not be the only ones? Can you blame me if I devoted a strenuous week's work to the preparation of notes, and I feel somewhat now as if I overdid the speech? Can you blame me if now I can only add to the four classes of speeches that Professor Phelps indicated a fifth class, the class which neither the audience hears nor the papers print, nor anybody will stand for because of its pointlessness?

"My notes begin with this item, 'Pay a well-turned compliment to the Chair.' Do we need that tonight, after the Chairman has acquitted himself as he has? Could any compliment add to the honor with which he has already covered himself?

"Remember that this is par excellence a literary gathering, no matter what it looks like. The next entry is 'Compliment to the literature of America, start the aesthetic talk, compliment the scholar, mention curious anecdote of Benjamin Franklin. Name leading authors. Assign them to schools—only one school success. Do this very gradually.' These indicate the method by which I had intended to expand my speech.

"But a moment of frankness has come and perhaps I should tell you all I know about James Russell Lowell, except what is in the Encyclopaedia Britannica. I remember reading the Biglow papers. Another item is 'Boyhood of Lowell. View England in the twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third centuries.' Then I was to pass to the item, 'Formative influences on Lowell's character: A, external; B, internal. Note that he moved rapidly from New England and add C, external.'

"All I have to say about that is this—if there is any person present in the audience who, after four days of celebration, does not know all about James Russell Lowell then it is not for me to tell him anything further.

"My next topic is, 'Turn now impressively to the literature of the day.' Propound a theory. Is it what it was? Was it what it is? If not, we have been fooling with an imitation. That is why the instructions say, 'Give opportunity to talk of John Galsworthy.' If he has any character left after all that has been said about him tonight it is not for me to try to straighten him up or try to put him in any other place.

"I have heard much about the Lotos Club. Believe me, if the Lotos Club is always as gay, cheerful, and hospitable as it is tonight—and I have no doubt it is—I want to know what is the magic key that will contrive to unlock for me the door a second time. Must I wait till Galsworthy comes back, or is there a nearer and shorter way?"

$1,000 for a Sow.

"Dr. R. P. Poage last week sold his famous Poland China brood sow, Bob's Belle, for $1,000 cash," relates The Paris Mercury. This is probably the world's record price for a sow at private sale. The transaction was void of all trades or commissions to any one. The sow was purchased less than two years ago for $155, which was considered a big price at the time, and she has earned Dr. Poage $4,000 cash during the time he owned her and he still has a Fall litter of her pigs. One of these, a male pig, he recently refused a cash offer of $750 for.—Kansas City Times.

TRIED AND FOUND WANTING.

The Popular Primary Hasn't Many Warm Friends These Days.

It is a commonplace observation that the ardor with which State after State adopted the direct primary a dozen years ago has undergone an active cooling process. It has been found by experience that our political ills were not to be cured merely by abolishing party conventions. Bosses still boss. The benefical discipline of party has been sacrificed. Undesirable party activities are not much interfered with.

The commonest criticism of the primary system, as it exists in Ohio for example, is that it has destroyed party responsibility for candidates and discourages the entrance into every important political contest of men who feel no responsibility toward the party in whose name they speak and who under the old convention system, would never have been chosen to carry the party emblem at the polls.

This is of more than a party concern. It has opened the way to the nomination and election to important offices of men in no way entitled to public support.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MERCER MOTOR CARS

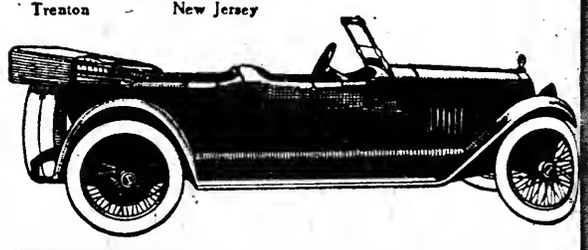
THE end of the period of rigid sacrifice is in sight. This is the day of the Mercer. This luxurious car comes back to you all that it was when war swept it off the market. The Mercer is a peace car. It fulfills every longing for power, comfort, dignity, and elegance of appointment. But the number of Mercers remains limited. It would be well to place your order now.

Four mighty cylinders, 73 horsepower, low weight distribution

Whiting Motor Company

1802 Broadway, New York — 352 Central Avenue, Newark

Manufactured by
Mercer Automobile Company
Trenton — New Jersey



The New York Times War Volumes

Wherein They Differ From Ordinary Histories—A Summary of the General Method Pursued in the Volumes

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES emphasize this fact: The time has passed when any similar work can be produced. As the photographic camera, in order to preserve for future generations a picture-story of events, must be at the scene to record them as they occur, so the historian, if he would preserve for posterity, on the printed page, the truest story of any period, must procure the facts as they develop—the most veracious chronicler is he who can write history in the making.

It is only through a day-by-day diary, during the years from Aug. 1, 1914, to the signing of the peace treaties in 1919, when the world was in the travail of war—it is only in such a diary that there can be visualized the actual facts of the war of the nations, to meet adequately the demands of coming generations for a true conception and correct knowledge of that titanic struggle.

The New York Times War Volumes constitute such a diary. They are not the product of one man, or scores of men, because, besides the official documents, they contain the most serious efforts of the most eminent authors and publicists of all the nations of the world, inspired at the moment when the stupendous events of the great war were unfolding themselves.

During the memorable years, when almost every day some new crisis arose, portentous in its effects upon the human race, alert, expert observers of The New York Times, stationed in various parts of the world, kept in close touch with the men best qualified to interpret such critical occasions. The messages and utterances of the greatest statesmen, the writings of the most eminent publicists, the reports of the military chieftains and the narratives of these correspondents appear in each volume of this set in their proper sequence.

Webster defines "History" as "The branch of knowledge that records and explains past events as steps in human progress; the study of the character and significance of events; specifically, a systematic written account of events, and usually connected with a philosophical explanation of their causes." This definition accurately describes histories as they have hitherto appeared, but it does not correctly define The New York Times War Volumes. They differ from all other histories in the fact that, instead of presenting "a history of facts," they contain "facts of history." A "history of facts" contains the interpretation of events as understood by one single mind, the mind of the author; it is not humanly possible for one writer to avoid entirely some bias in his predetermined convictions. Moreover, "histories of facts" usually are written long after events that they narrate have occurred, when many essential data can no longer be procured, and are compiled at points remote from the scene of action.

The New York TimesWar Volumes avoid these faults entirely, because they contain the "facts of history" presented consecutively, properly co-ordinated, carefully edited, depending upon official records, authentic annals, official utterances and trustworthy documents, inserted without prejudice, without bias, free from prophecy, and entirely stripped of editorial or interpretative views of any individual judgment.

The New York Times War Volumes contain:

(a) The essential, official, authentic documents, in complete textual form, relating to the war, which proceeded from the chancelleries of the nations involved, covering the military, economic, and social phases of the war;

(b) They contain, in textual form, the essential utterances of the chief diplomats and statesmen who controlled the destinies of the various nations during the war period;

(c) They present, in consecutive sequence, the official reports of important investigating commissions;

(d) They present, in textual form, the chief official military reports of the Commanders in Chief of the various armies in the various war zones;

(e) They present the richest literature written and inspired by the events as they occurred, representing the best product of the most renowned authors and publicists of the nations involved;

(f) They contain graphic, brilliant narratives of epic battles and historic campaigns, written at the moment of their occurrence by expert writers and witnesses of the events they describe—writers who rank with the foremost war correspondents of the age.

The above outstanding features indicate the difference between the War Volumes of The New York Times and ordinary histories.

The New York Times War Volumes visualize the events between Aug. 1, 1914, and the signing of the peace treaties in 1919, as these events appeared to the narrator, who witnessed them on the spot at the very moment when they occurred. Wherever the pages are opened, at any period of the entire war, the reader is transported immediately into that period and is able to see through the eyes of that day the very happenings that then and there occurred. Herein is found the chief distinguishing feature of this unique and fascinating work.

The Cumulative Index and Digest, (Volume XX.)

The Twentieth Volume will consist of the following:

(a) A cumulative index of the preceding 19 volumes, carefully cross-indexed with cross-references, exhaustive and complete, constituting practically an encyclopedia;

(b) An encyclopedic digest of every personage, civil or military, and noteworthy town and State and area, with brief descriptions, that are mentioned during the entire war;

(c) The "Rainbow State Papers," being the official documents of England, Germany, Russia, France, Italy, Austria, and Belgium, the state correspondence at the period of the beginning of the war between the Ambassadors and the heads of the respective Governments.

Bindings: Cloth; Three-quarter Leather; Full Leather. Cut out this coupon and mail.

Seventeen Volumes

Now Ready.

Sixteen Volumes from the beginning to Sept., 1918, can be delivered immediately; the 17th, to Jan., 1919, will be ready for delivery in a short while. The 18th, 19th and 20th will speedily follow.

ESSENTIAL OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS, OFFICIAL UTTERANCES PROTOCOLS-TREATIES-REPORTS, MILITARY HISTORY RICHEST LITERATURE

☛ ***The facts without abridgment, distortion or suppression.***

☛ ***More than 12,000 Pages, 1,500 Cartoons, 960 Rotogravures, Charts and Maps.***

☛ AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. ADDRESS NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES.

The New York Times,
War Volumes Dept.,
Times Square, New York.

Send free booklet and fuller particulars regarding the War Volumes to

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

SEVERE AUTO TESTS IN WAR SERVICE

Valuable Lessons Learned for Construction Improvements---Reliability of Modern Car Proved

By H. CLIFFORD BROKAW.
Technical Director, West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile School.

One of the many benefits which the war has conferred upon the automobile industry has been the fact forced upon owners of caring for their own cars and learning many things about motor vehicle construction which they never knew before, due largely to the scarcity of chauffeurs and the patriotic desire to release men for war work. The owner who discovers that he has to take off a mudguard to get at a valve to reseve and grind it is likely to give the car agency something to think about. The owner has been telling the manufacturer things about his car in the last few years, and presumably the latter has profited by the comment.

The lessons learned from racing and from the other tests in long-distance events and gruelling road competitions, hill climbing and other forms of competition, revealed defects and failures. They were valuable, and made the automobile a great factor in war. But the war likewise, by its harder tests by its almost unsurmountable conditions, has magnified small defects and weaknesses until it would seem that there can be nothing more to learn along this line. Naturally the knowledge of a defect, the development through a multitude of experience, indicating that some part is inherently weak, or wrongly placed, suggests of itself the correct remeasures necessary.

The war not only demonstrated weaknesses in the automobile; it has shown that the modern car is really quite a dependable serviceable construction, and that it does not deserve the cussing it too often receives from the driver who has not taken pains to koow his car. No make can be considered the last word in construction or design, but with few exceptions all have their good points far in excess of the bad ones, and the late models are marvels of efficiency in the hands of competent drivers.

For the first time in the history of the automobile industry the manufacturer faces a performance chart, the result of a laboratory test such as was heretofore unknown, which will make it possible for him to eliminate his pet failing. The war did it.

We all know the part which the great track and road races have played in the development of the motor car. The first races were with cars out of stock, and almost immediately they began to "jockey" the cars to get a little more speed out of them. Soon a large part of the factory force bent its energies to making a car with speed for its first name. One of the first things to overcome was the inability of an engine to get away from itself—that is, to get rid of the exhaust gases and get in a fresh charge fast enough. This brought about a study of valve timing, and its principles are now thoroughly understood and applied to the car.

Racing actually developed the force feed method of lubrication, because of the necessity for a positive and regular distribution of oil to all the bearings. It brought into existence the lightweight piston, from the need of overcoming inertia losses, the excessive wear of the crankshaft and connecting rod bearings, and crank shaft strain. Likewise it lightened the flywheel. In some of the older cars the heavy flywheel was responsible for springing and breaking the frame. It used to be the practice to narrow the frame approximately at the dash, just about where the flywheel was set and the weight of the wheel when operating over rough roads was likely to and did play havoc with this weakest point of the frame. After a few had buckled from this cause some one changed the form of the frame to eliminate the curves and weakness.

Racing taught us much about the lubrication of the engine. Because it was possible to make accurate tests under expert supervision and study the results in the light of tense experience, we learned the way of lubricating oils in different types of engines. We learned the way of lubricating oils in different types of engines. We learned, too, that castor oil was a fine lubricant for the racing motor, and this experience was valuable when we suddenly were called upon to build a fleet of airplane engines.

Frequently I am asked why castor oil cannot be used in the auto engine. It can, if one cares to take the engine apart once in two or three weeks, perhaps oftener. The fact is that while it is a superior lubricant, it gums quickly when allowed to stand for a brief time. The racing engine was run a few hours and then disassembled and cleaned. So with the airplane engine; it is disassembled after each flight for inspection and fresh castor oil is put in.

Racing also had much to do with the development of tires, particularly the non-skid types, with fabric construction and rubber composition. Likewise body design was influenced. For racing it was desirable to eliminate as much wind resistance as possible, hence the streamline form of body. People saw this and liked it, some perhaps because it had a sporty appearance; others saw lines of beauty not in former designs. Anyway it was nobby and became popular.

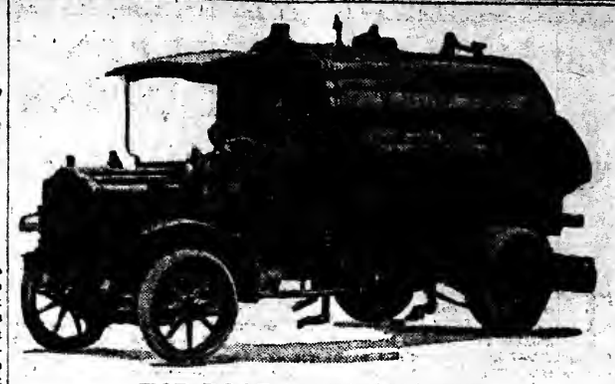
I suppose that even the most enthusiastic manufacturer or engineer would admit that the automobile is not yet ideal; that the perfect car has not been attained. There are too many breakdowns and failures and general troubles to permit such a claim for any car yet offered to the public, and yet the car of today represents an enormous advance upon the early types.

Few modern machines have been subjected to the severe tests which have come through the war to the automobile. And how wonderfully it has performed, taking it all in all. Out of the many difficulties has come valuable experience, creating changes which fitted the car for rougher, tougher work than was ever imagined, the redesigning of breaking parts and general adjustment for accessibility, strength, service. So it may not be a jest that the perfect automobile is coming, if not at hand.

Soldiers Will Boost Good Roads.

"There will be a couple of million real good roads boosters back in the United States when our boys come home," says Colonel R. A. Tyndall of the 150th Field Artillery in a recent letter from France. "I think all of the men over here appreciate how good roads can be made invaluable. To my mind there is no doubt that the good roads of France saved her in two instances.

"I have seen movements of troops made in the dark which would have been impossible in any other country than France. Here the roadmakers have scientifically planted trees that absorb drainage on the side of the road and at the same time shelter the highways so as to keep them just moist enough."



FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE.

Latest model of the White combination oiler, flusher, and sprinkler truck, capacity 1,200 gallons of oil or water. Used by many city street departments.

TRUCKS AS MILK CARRIERS.

Cheaper Price to Milwaukee Citizens Through Better Transportation.

Good roads and motor trucks have been the means of providing milk to the residents of Milwaukee 2 cents a quart cheaper than in other neighboring cities, reports an automobile dealer from that city.

"In place of the horse-drawn milk wagon lumbering along the rough country roads," he adds, "you now see motor trucks rolling quietly over the concrete roads at fifteen to twenty miles per hour, delivering milk from farms to the city early in the morning. They bring the milk to the city early enough to be distributed the same day if necessary, or early the following morning. In the case of the horse-drawn transportation system, the hauling of a load took the greater part of the day, and in bad weather it was necessary to return the following day.

Auto School at Camp Upton.

An automobile school was opened last week at Camp Upton under the auspices of the West Side Y. M. C. A. The school will be open to all soldiers, and the instruction is especially designed for those who have some disability as a result of the war. There are about sixty wounded men in the camp hospital who expect to take automobile instruction.

There is no tuition fee, the school being a part of the Y. M. C. A. contribution to the soldiers.

Forestry Road Fund Use.

A total of 88.19 miles was constructed under the forestry road funds during the past year according to the department's official report. At the end of the fiscal year forty-three projects were under cooperative agreement involving the survey of 1,061.85 miles and the construction of 664.15 miles.

NAMING MAINE ROUTES

Distinctive Titles and Markings for Ten Motor Highways.

For the benefit and guidance of motorists in Maine this season the Maine Automobile Association has selected ten of the more popular touring routes in that State to which distinctive names have been given and which will be marked by proper signs, each route being distinguished by individual colors. In the names the aim has been made to retain the traditions of the country the highway traverses and some distinct Maine name has been chosen in every case. Among them are the Atlantic Highway along the coast from Kittery to Calais, and the Longfellow Trail from Portland to Fryeburg, named because Portland was the poet's birthplace.

The ten highways selected, with their names, markings and routes, are:

Atlantic Highway—Blue band, flanked top and bottom with narrow white band. Portsmouth, N. H.; Kittery, York Harbor, Kennebunk, Biddeford, Saco, Portland, Brunswick, Bath, Wiscasset, Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Bangor, East Holden, Ellsworth, West Sullivan, Millbridge, Harrington, Machias, Whiting, Pembroke, South Robbinston, Calais.

Capital Way—White band and blue band of equal width. Portland, Gray, Danville Junction, Auburn, Lewiston, Greene, Winthrop, Augusta.

International Trail—Red band, flanked top and bottom with narrow white band. Brunswick, Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta, Vassalboro, Waterville, Fairfield, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Madison, North Anson, Solon.

Pine Tree Way—Yellow band, flanked top and bottom with narrow white band. Gray, Sabbathday Lake, Poland Spring, Norway, South Paris, Bryants Pond, Bethel, Gilead, New Hampshire State line, near Gorham, N. H.

Longfellow Highway—Red band and blue band of equal width. Portland, North Windham, Raymond, Naples, Bridgton, Fryeburg.

Umbagog Trail—White band and yellow band of equal width. Bethel, Newry, Grafton Notch, Upton, New Hampshire State line on route to Dixville Notch and Colebrook.

Mount Desert Trail—Yellow band and white band of equal width. Ellsworth, Mount Desert Island Bridge, Bar Harbor.

Aroostook Trail—White band and blue band of equal width. Fairfield, Pittsfield, Newport, Bangor, Orono, Oldtown, Poland Spring-White Mountains Trail.—Green band, flanked top and bottom with narrow white band. Poland Spring, Poland, Webbs Mills, Cooks Mills, Naples. Between Naples and Fryeburg follow Pine Tree Way marked with red band and blue band of equal width.

Moosehead Trail—Green band and white band of equal width. Newport, Dexter, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Monson, Greenville, Greenville Junction.

The work of laying out the routes has been in progress for several months under the direction of D. W. Heegh, Jr., Chairman of the Touring Bureau of the Maine Automobile Association. The plan has the indorsement of the Maine State Highway Commission, and will be carried on under the supervision of that department. The work will be started on April 1, and will be completed June 1.

ITALIAN MOTOR EXPORTS.

Passenger Cars Increased in 1918, but Grand Total Declined.

Italian motor car exports showed a falling off for the six months of 1918, compared with the corresponding period of the two preceding years. From Jan. 1 to June 30, 1918, a total of 2,356 lorries and touring cars were exported, having a value of approximately £1,400,000, compared with 4,148 vehicles in 1917, and 2,731 in 1916. The number of touring cars exported during the first six months of 1918 was 728, this constituting a record, for the figures of the two preceding years were 244 and 569 respectively. The decrease was on the lorries, which dropped from the high figure of 3,904 for the first half of 1917 to 1,628 for the first half of the last year.

Italian imports of motor vehicles were very low during the first half of 1918, the value being about £15,000 for 92 touring cars and 1 lorry. For the corresponding period of 1916 the figures were 178 lorries and 9 touring cars.

A. A. A. Has New Road Director.

J. E. Pennybacker, chief of management of the Federal Bureau of Public Roads, has resigned that position, to become director of roads for the American Automobile Association. Mr. Pennybacker was adviser to the joint committee on Federal Aid to Post Roads of the United States Senate and House of Representatives before taking the management of the Federal Road Bureau.

RELIABLE DRIVING QUALITIES.

New Premier touring car model on graceful but simple lines. Six cylinders, 125½-inch wheelbase.

AUTO TRADE NOTES

The chauffeurs of the Automobile Club of America held a victory ball in honor of the members of their organization in war service last Thursday night at the Amsterdam Opera House.

The Racine Rubber Company has placed on the market a new device perfected in its laboratories called the absorbing shock strip. It is an extra strip of rubber compounded to a graduated degree of resiliency, and through this strip the tough rubber tread and the resilient cord carcass are welded together into a rugged, wear-resisting whole.

The Peerless Motor Car Company announces that it is in a position to assure reasonably prompt delivery of its two-power range eight-cylinder car.

The Willys-Overland Company announces that it has attained a production of 400 cars per day. This number will be increased as rapidly as conditions permit.

Notwithstanding the fact that freight and other charges raised the cost of an electric car costing $3,500 here to about $6,000 when delivered to a customer in Denmark or Sweden, the Baker R. & L. Company states that in three months last year 100 electric passenger cars were sent to those countries.

Sixty members of the sales force of the United States Tire Company gave a dinner last week to Edward S. Roe in honor of the completion of his tenth year as New York district manager.

P. Matthiesen, who for six years has handled King "8" cars in the Scandinavian countries, arrived here last week to close contracts for passenger cars, trucks and tires.

At Bakersfield, Cal., on Feb. 22, a Roamer car driven by Roscoe Sarles won the Washington Birthday Sweepstakes, fifty miles, in 42 minutes and 19 seconds, a new record for that track.

The Packard Motor Car Company has made the interesting announcement that in case any price reduction is made in 1919 the company will refund to every purchaser of a new Packard car or truck the full amount of the difference between the price paid and the new price.

The Keystone Tire and Rubber Company announces that in a few days it will open an automobile tire and tube department in the Bloomingdale Brothers' store at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue.

Republic trucks have been in use in Japan for several years. The first shipment there was for the postal service. They are now used by many of the Government departments.

S. M. Williams heads the new Highway Development Department recently instituted by the Garford Motor Truck Company. Its object is the improvement of highways throughout the country to a point where they will prove an asset to every community as an important factor in motor-truck transportation.

MARMON LIMOUSINES
BRAND NEW
These cars were ordered for shipment to Russia, but we are unable to make shipment on account of unsettled war conditions existing now.
PRESENT LIST PRICE.....$6,100.00
Our selling price.....$4,650.00
Only 1 left out of lot of 20.
Cars can be inspected at 920 B'way, 6th Floor Showroom 603.
IZNOSKOFF & CO.
Automobile Dept.
149 Broadway.
Tel. Cortlandt 6800.

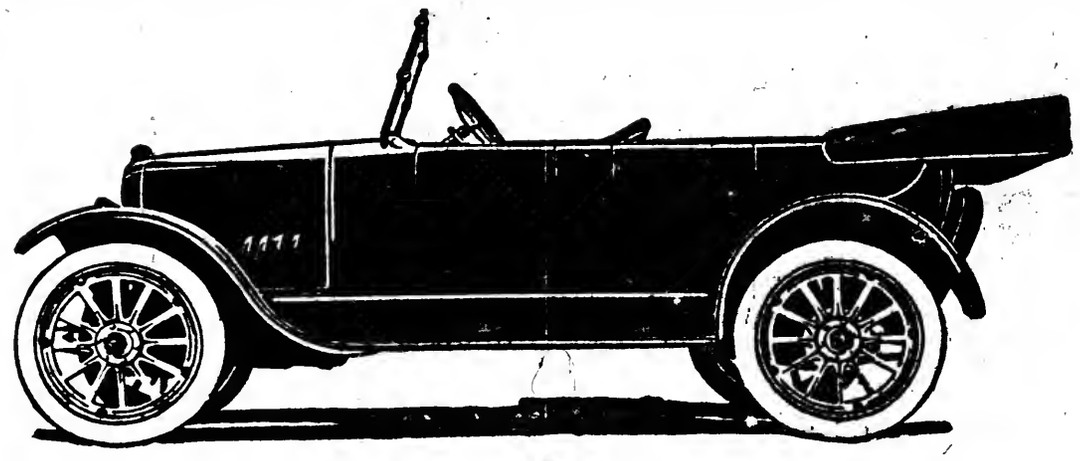
Peerless
USED CARS
PEERLESS 8 cyl. $1,350
PEERLESS 8 cyl. 1,750
PEERLESS 6 cyl. Brough. 2,000
PEERLESS 8 cyl. Sedan 2,000
PEERLESS 8 cyl. Limo. 2,500
ALL GUARANTEED.
Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corp.,
1,896 BROADWAY.
Phone Col. 8788.

STANDARD MAKES OF TIRES
WE SAVE YOU 8 to 20 ON EACH
We Want You to Compare the Price You Pay With What We Ask. You Don't Have to Buy—Just Investigate—That's All.

30 x 3½	Non-Skid	$12.67
34 x 4	"	19.97
34 x 4½	"	25.00
36 x 4½	"	26.90
35 x 5	"	30.50
37 x 5	"	32.21

All Other Sizes Equally as Low
Red Inner Tubes up to 32x4, $4.00 a pair.
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
789 Seventh Ave., New York.

SECOND HAND CARS.
The Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, contains cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.



BRISCOE

A Car New York Will Welcome Alike for Style, Service and Economy

In the Briscoe—$885 at the factory—we are able to offer a popular-priced passenger-car which satisfies every motoring desire. We wanted a car that we could confidently back with every effort of our sales organization. Many were offered to us; and we investigated the merits of each.

We chose the Briscoe because we knew from years of experience that it was exactly the type of car the New York public is most interested in—with beauty and durability thoroughly combined.

The Standing of the Company

Some passenger-car concerns considered thoroughly established were so weakened by war conditions that their survival now is doubtful. Some, on the other hand, were strengthened—and the Briscoe Motor Corporation was a leader among these. Possessed of millions of dollars of resources, it devoted the war period to making its great plants more efficient than ever before. So when these plants were released by the Government they were, we believe, as efficient as any in the world building high-grade cars.

Service to Briscoe Owners.

We have had our troubles, in the past, in getting spare or replacement parts promptly on cars which were merely assembled. Weeks might elapse before the factory could get action from the parts maker.

So it was a great pleasure to find that in the 43-acre Briscoe plants, 99% of the car was actually Briscoe-built.

This means not only prompt service, but lower costs.

The Car Itself

The Briscoe Twenty-four has made a world-wide reputation in the two vital factors of economy and performance.

The gasoline mileage is astonishing for a car of its power. Twenty-five to thirty miles to the gallon is not unusual. And with the present high cost of gasoline, mileage will be a vital factor in influencing buyers.

Power, Too

We tried out the Briscoe on hills, in sand, in mud—under every conceivable condition of use. We put it through harder tests than you will ever give it. And we found always a reserve of power ready to carry the car triumphantly through every test.

Every Desirable Feature

In beauty of line, in comfort, in roominess, in all the little refinements that make motoring satisfaction, we found the Briscoe dominant.

And so we offer the car to you, confident that if you will subject it to the same thorough and severe tests you will endorse it as thoroughly as we do.

Open House All Week

Come in and get acquainted with the Briscoe. Compare it with your ideal car, and with any others you have seen. We're content to let it sell itself on your own judgment.

GARLAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Metropolitan Distributor
1888 Broadway at 62nd Street
Telephone Columbus 5596

AND THIS IS WHAT HE SAID

NOT long ago we were privileged to see a letter written by one of our customers who operates over 600 cars, in which he said: "*We do not hesitate for one moment in saying to you that in all our dealings with the STERLING TIRE CORPORATION we find them entirely fair-minded, just, and ever anxious to co-operate with us in every possible way. As far as we know, this is their policy to one and all. The STERLING Tires being furnished to this company are strictly hand-made. Having conducted exhaustive tests with tires of divers makes, we are in a position to state most authoritatively that STERLING Tires are filling our requirements better and giving complete satisfaction. We know that a 6,000-mile STERLING Tire, inflated with sufficient air and used under proper conditions, will give more than its guaranteed mileage.*"

Other users of STERLING Tires say pretty much the same thing. Continuous, year after year, performance on fleets of from 6 to 600 business cars is evidence that STERLING Tires are at least good, honest, serviceable tires. They may or may not be the "best on earth," but they surely give their users high mileage at low cost.

Order through your dealer, write, or 'phone our nearest branch for price list.

Direct Factory Branches
NEW YORK: 234 West 55th Street
BROOKLYN: 53 Rogers Avenue
NEWARK: 38 William Street
JERSEY CITY: 3083 Hudson Boulevard
ALBANY, N. Y.
BALTIMORE, MD.
BOSTON, MASS.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
CLEVELAND, OHIO
COLUMBUS, OHIO
DETROIT, MICH.
DAYTON, OHIO
HARTFORD, CONN.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
PATERSON, N. J.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
READING, PA.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
RUTHERFORD, N. J.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
TOLEDO, OHIO
WASHINGTON, D. C.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Sterling Tires
Factory: Rutherford, N.J. 9 miles from New York City

SOURCES OF POLAND'S NATURAL WEALTH

THE Commercial and Industrial Bureau of the Polish National Department has made an analysis of the natural wealth of Poland in coal, oil, ozokerite, salt, iron ore, zinc ore, lead, copper, and other minerals and metals and has made a comparison of the yield of these products in Poland with the output in the United States.

Poland's economic position was not well known before the war to the Governments and peoples of Western Europe and was not even known widely through the Polish community. The policy of the three partitioning empires confined itself to suppressing any union between the Polish population belonging to the three sundered parts of Poland. Every attempt to obtain such information was suppressed. According to the Polish National Department, the figures herewith given aim to demonstrate that the country is an almost self-supporting unit from the economic standpoint.

Moreover," it was stated by the organization, "as soon as Poland obtains free access to the sea, and these sundered territories with their mines and natural wealth are returned to her which were given to Prussia by the short-sighted policy of the Congress of Vienna, she will be in a secure position to accomplish her mission as a connecting link between Europe and the East.

Areas of Natural Wealth.

The natural wealth to be found in Poland on the northern slopes of the Carpathians, and principally on the western corner near the sources of the Vistula, Nida, and Varta, constitutes Polish soil, from the mineral point of view one of the richest inheritances of the world.

"At the time of the partition of Poland by the three conquering powers, the importance of coal-field deposit was unknown as a source of economic and political value for the possessing State. Thus it happened that Polish soil was allotted to no one of the conquerors in its totality, but was torn in pieces by the three conquering powers and divided among them proportionately to the estimate of the soil value of the subsoil of Poland which could be formed at that time.

Summary of Resources.

Here is a summary of the resources of Poland as compiled by the Polish National Department.

"COAL.—The coal fields occupy an area of 2,095 square miles and are situated in Dombrowa, Cracow, and the Silesian basin. The deposits of coal in this area are estimated at 94.33 milliard metric tons, out of which 61 per cent. (57.82 milliard metric tons) in Upper Silesia, 34 per cent. (32.17 milliard metric tons) in Galicia and Austrian Silesia, 5 per cent (4.34 milliard metric tons) in former Russian Poland.

This coal is of good quality, produces little ash, but only the coal of Upper and Austrian Silesia can be transformed into coke. The beds are of considerable thickness and are generally found not far from the surface.

The total production of coal in the different basins amounted in 1911 to 52,168,800 metric tons, as compared with Pennsylvania's 80,771,488:

	Metric Tons.
Upper Silesia, (1913)	43,801,100
Dombrowa, (Congress Poland)	6,467,700
Cracow, (Galicia)	1,900,000
Total	52,168,800

OIL.—The Galician oil wells are at the foot of the Carpathians, the eastern most being those of Sloboda Runzurska and Kosmacz, bordering on the Bukowina, while the most westerly are those of Klenczany, in the neighborhood of Novy Sonez, (New Sandetz.) Between these two extreme points, lying over 240 miles apart, are numerous oil fields.

The importance of Galician industry for the oil trade of Europe dates back to the commencement of operations at Borysław and Tustanowice. By 1912 the production of crude oil in Galicia has increased to such an extent that the output of burning oil and its by-products not only suffced to cover the demand of the entire Austro-Hungarian monarchy, but even left a large surplus for which a market had to be found.

In the year 1912, which was representative of the normal average, the output of crude oil amounted to 1,105,571 tons, against the total oil output of the United States in 1910 of approximately 3,000,000 tons.

The Galician oil contains about 50 per cent. of illuminating oil, besides which the following products are obtained from it: benzine, 10 per cent.; paraffin, 6 per cent., and nearly 25 per cent. of lubricating oil and oil employed for the distillation of lighting gas.

The exportation of burning oil and its by-products at first presented certain difficulties. To hold the constantly accumulating crude oil suitable reservoirs had to be built, necessitating the outlay of vast sums. With the funds provided by the provincial authorities iron storage tanks having a total capacity of 10,000 wagonloads were erected.

Before the war oil was exported from Galicia to almost every European country, Germany being the best customer (195,000 metric tons out of a total of 331,325 metric tons exported.)

Of the total benzine exported Germany also took more than half, the rest being taken by France, Switzerland, Italy, and Denmark. The paraffin obtained from Galician crude oil found a ready sale in India, the United States, Australia, and other countries.

The Galician oil industry is well able to supply all the needs in the way of oil produce of a population numbering 100,000,000, so that a fourth or a fifth part of the output will suffice to cover the requirements of Poland. This will leave 75 per cent. of the oil products available for export, much to the benefit of the foreign trade relations of the Polish States after the war.

Since 1916 foreign capitalists have taken a lively interest in the Galician oil industry. Special British companies were formed for the purpose of acquiring already existing or potential oil fields in Galicia and exploiting them. The Galician oil industry gives employment to about 20,000 hands and the wells before the war numbered 1,825, of which 269 were in the process of drilling, while 1,556 were producing crude oil.

OZOKERITE.—In addition to petroleum there is also found in Galicia ozokerite or "mineral wax," a product akin to oil. In 1910 2,170 tons were obtained, valued at $615,000. The number of workmen employed in the seven mines now working is 1,313.

Beds of Rock Salt.

SALT.—Rock salt is found in the district of the northern slopes of the Carpathians and to the northwest in the northern basin of Prussian Poland. There are two Government mines at Wieliczka and Bochnia, near Cracow, and also nine salt mines in the eastern part of Galicia. Wieliczka is one of the greatest salt mines in the world, (about 1.8 square miles.) This mine contains approximately 21,000,000 metric tons of salt. The other mines are of lesser importance.

In 1907 the mine of Wieliczka produced 110,260 tons of salt, or 60 per cent. of the total output of Galicia. In 1911 the total output of Galician salt mines was 141,215 tons, valued at $5,800,000. Salt is obtained also in the suburbs of Inowroclaw (Hohensalza) in Posnania, and in the neighborhood districts of the former Russian Poland. In 1906 the output at Inowroclaw amounted to 55,713 tons of rock salt, and 25,756 metric tons of refined salt. The salt refineries of Ciechocinek in former Russian Poland are not rich, in 1909 their output being 3,007 metric tons. The production of ordinary salt in Polish territories is as follows:

	Tons.
Galicia	141,215
Posnania	81,269
Former Russian Poland	3,007
Total	225,491

POTASSIUM SALT.—Galicia possesses at Kalusz mines of potassium salt. The composition of Kalusz salts is kainite and sylvine. The thickness of the beds of kainite is twelve meters, and they contain from 55 per cent. to 60 per cent. of kainite; the beds of sylvine are less thick. Besides these two salts carnallite is found, but only in small quantities. In 1910 the production of potassium salts amounted to 15,000 metric tons.

IRON ORE.—A brown ore is found in Upper Silesia, but it is not very rich in iron, (about 35 per cent.) The output in 1910 was 233,800 metric tons, and the number of men employed 1,477. Silesia imports an immense quantity of iron from Sweden, Hungary, Russia, and Spain.

Galicia possesses four varieties of iron ore, consisting of from 21 per cent. to 25 per cent. of iron. In 1913 there was only one mine working with 130 workmen, producing 18,800 metric tons of iron ore. The former Russian Poland in 1910 possessed twenty-nine iron mines with 1,224 workmen and an output of 173,468 metric tons, valued at $325,000. In 1911 this output increased to 258,000 tons. The total output of iron in the three provinces amounted to 510,600 tons made up as follows, against a total output in the United States in 1910 of 54,151,886 tons:

	Metric Tons.
Upper Silesia, (1910)	233,800
Former Russian Poland, (1911)	258,000
Galicia, (1913)	18,800
Total	510,600

ZINC ORE.—In Congress Poland zinc is found in the neighborhood of Olkusz. There are also considerable quantities in Upper Silesia and in the southwest of Galicia. These ores contain some 48 per cent. of zinc. Upper Silesia was formerly the principal producer of zinc in the entire world. In 1910 the total amount of zinc ore extracted was 591,000 metric tons. There were three establishments of zinc mining in Galicia. The annual average output amounted to 2,606 metric tons, valued at $22,000, against the total output of the United States in 1910 of 252,000 tons. In 1910 there were three zinc mines in former Russian Poland with 1,543 workmen, and an output valued at $255,000. Former Russian Poland was the principal producer of zinc in the Russian Empire. In 1910 the production amounted to 105,000 metric tons.

LEAD.—Lead is found in Silesia, in Congress Poland, and in Galicia. The output in Silesia in 1909 amounted to 58,568 metric tons, and in Galicia in 1910 to 5,859 metric tons, valued at $159,000. The total output in the United States in 1910 was 375,000 tons.

Copper ores are found in former Russian Poland, in the mountains of Kielce and Spiz.

SULPHUR.—There are sulphur mines in Czarkowy on the Nida and in former Russian Poland, and in 1911 the output of ore amounted to 18,200 tons, against the total output of the United States in 1910 of 255,000 tons, and in 1901 of 3,000 tons.

PHOSPHORITES.—Phosphorites are found in several parts of Poland. Their output reaches 20,250 metric tons annually. Phosphorites are transformed into super-phosphates.

Poland also possesses excellent building materials, such as stone, chalk, and marble. Brick clay and kaolin are abundant. The water courses have a pronounced incline and form cheap sources of energy, especially in Galicia, where a permanent force of 50,000 horse power, it is estimated, could be obtained by utilizing the tributaries of the Vistula, Dniester, and Prut. According to recent calculations, the hydraulic force that could be utilized in the whole province amounts to 80,400 horse power, of which so far only about 35,000 horse power has been developed.

Get Your bearing from the official service source.

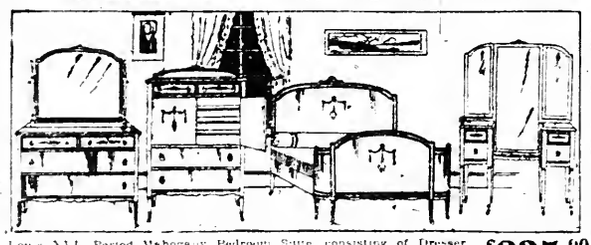
TIMKEN HYATT NEW DEPARTURE

New York Branch
239 W. 56th St.
Phone Circle 3526
BEARINGS SERVICE COMPANY

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

S. BAUMANN & Co
COR. 46TH ST. & 8TH AVE.

Apartments Furnished from $75 Upwards on Our Easy Payment Plan.



Liberal Credit Terms to All.

Our Terms Apply to New York, Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut

Englander Wit Edge Bed Springs $10.98

Louis XVI. Period Mahogany Bedroom Suite, consisting of Dresser, 48 inches wide; Chiffonier, 36 inches wide; Vanity Toilet Table, 43 inches wide; Bed, with bow feet; four pieces as illustrated, $235.00

Columbia Grafonola

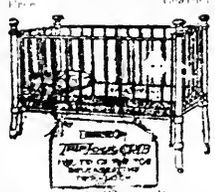
Columbia and Cortina

Foreign Language Records Easy. March on Sale. Write for Catalog. Mailed Free.

We Sell Columbia Grafonolas on Credit From $20 up

Also Records on Credit With Every Machine.

Ten Piece Design—American Walnut Louis XIV. Period Dining Room Suite, Consisting of Buffet, 60 inches long; China Closet, 44 inches long; Serving Table, 42 inches long; Dining Table, 48 inches wide, 60 inches long; 1 Arm Chair and 5 Side Chairs, with slip seats of Genuine Blue Spanish Leather; 10 Pieces, at $395.50



3 Pieces, $75.00

$13.98

Sewing Machines on Credit

OPEN MONDAYS & SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

46TH St. 750-752 EIGHTH AVE. 8TH AVE

Motor Truck Deliveries.

Every Station on the West Side and East Side Subway Lines is an Entrance to the A. & S. Private Subway Entrance for a 5c Fare.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
BROOKLYN

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 5 P. M. Telephone Main 6100.

Important Sale of Spring Fashions for Women and Misses

In our beautiful Fashion Floor, on Monday, we shall stage an event which has a double—and great—interest.

First—It is a *Display* of many of the newest models in Women's and Misses' Apparel, from which authentic information may be secured to guide one in the selection of the Spring wardrobe.

Second—It is a *Sale* of these beautiful new Coats, Dresses and Suits; for with all their newness, their very careful making, and their authoritative style, we have marked them at prices that are SPECIALLY LOW—due to close buying, and equally close margin of profit.

All the garments illustrated—and many besides—are splendid examples of the ABRAHAM AND STRAUS watchword: "Style and Quality at a Price."

First Come Women's Suits

All tailored with the care that marks our ready-to-wear Suits with the distinction ordinarily possessed only by custom-made models—Suits made of excellent fabrics, the jackets lined with plain color or fancy silks.

6 Styles at $23.50

Sketch "D" is one of the half dozen smart Spring models offered in navy and black serge. Values up to $30.00.

Sizes range from 34 to 44.

Many other stunning Suits, some in regular sizes, others in extra sizes, and priced from $37.50 to $125.00.

4 Styles at $34.75

Three of the four models are shown only in regular sizes 34 to 44, made of men's wear serge in black or navy blue. Sketch "A" is one of them.

The fourth style is designed for large women, and comes in grey, brown and green tweed, as well as in black and navy serge. The sizes range from 40½ to 52½.

Second floor, Central Building.

Then Women's Frocks at $17.98

Striped Taffeta Beaded Georgette *Printed Chiffon Combined with Printed Georgette* *Taffeta Tricolette*

No less than six handsome new models are shown at this especially low price, all as modish and desirable as Frocks costing much more. There are graceful types of figures, and colors and styles to please individual preferences. The sizes are 34 to 44; not every size in every style.

Sketch "C" shows one of two straight-line Frocks of tricolette included in this Sale collection.

One model is trimmed with jet buttons, the other with tricolette-covered buttons.

Tan, Pekin blue, navy, black, henna and grey are the shades.

Sketch "E" shows a delightful Dress of printed Georgette crepe that may be had in Belgium, navy.

Ruchings trim the striped taffeta Frocks that come in navy, black and grey.

The taffeta skirt of another pretty model is draped, the bodice made of printed chiffon.

Still another lovely style—one with especially youthful, straight lines—is of navy or black Georgette crepe prettily beaded.

Second floor, Central Building.

Capes and Dolman Wraps

The quaint lines of the old-fashioned Dolmans have been "modernized" most successfully this season. This particular Dolman Coat is of lovely soft silvertone, in tan, blue, brown or grey, and is priced $39.75.

Capes are very fashionable too, and are becoming to almost every one. Two interesting models, a Cape of black or navy serge, a tassel-ended cord serving smartly as a belt, and a "throw" finishing the becoming neckline. The price is surprisingly low, $14.75.

Plaid is used for the collar and belt of the serge Cape. The price is $24.95.

Women who still prefer straight-line Coats will find a generously large assortment made of Poiret twill, Evora cloth, silvertone tricotine and serge, all in excellent styles, priced desirably low.

Other Capes, Coats and Wraps, $29.95 to $110.00.

Second floor, Central Building.

Stunning Separate Skirts, $16.50

About twenty-five different patterns of plaids, stripes and checks make up the "special purchase" of advance-model Skirts offered at this price. All the fabrics are fine wool in grades ordinarily used in Skirts at $19.75 to $24.75.

Both pleated and the narrow, tapering Skirts are included. The sizes range from 25 to 32-inch waistbands.

Second floor, Central Building

Charming Suits for Misses, $23.98

Conspicuous among the many splendid values are these very good-looking serge Suits for girls of 14, 16 and 18. The braid and buttons are used effectively to trim the straight-line jacket.

Other Suits for Misses are $21.98 to $29.98.

Velour Dolman Coats, $24.98 to $38.50

These draped models are especially becoming to youthful figures.

Other Modish Coats $36.50 to $57.50

Of bolivia and silvertone.

Serge Capes, $10.50

Full flowing, with braid and button trimmings.

Second floor, Central Building

Stunning Untrimmed Hats, $1.49 Grades Usually $2.50 and $3.50

Even more attractive than the untrimmed Hats offered last week are these good-looking, fresh, new straws shown in the most becoming and fashionable of shapes and the most Spring-like of colors.

Mushrooms, high and low turbans, tricornes, sailors with rolled or straight brims, pokes in medium and small sizes, side-turn effects and many close-fitting models.

PURPLE, CHERRY, NAVY, TAUPE, BROWN, HENNA, DUST, COPENHAGEN BLUE, SAND, JAY BLUE and BLACK are all shown at this remarkably low price.

Suggestions in Attractive Trimming

FLOWERS at 49c. and 98c. a bunch come in charming colorings. Roses, daisies and poppies are all to be had. And there are wreaths, too, and smart little fruit clusters.

FEATHERS at 98c., $1.49 and $1.95 are shown in the glycerined effects especially well liked this season. Ostrich, pompoms, "drenched" ostrich, and novelties are all included.

Street floor, East Building.

Black and Colored Dress Satin, $1.49 a Yard, Regularly $1.98

An unusually fine grade of all-silk satin, of which we sell many yards at its regular price with the assurance that at that price we are giving an excellent value. In a fine range of colors, also black. 25 inches wide.

Street floor, West Building.

Navy Blue Storm Serge—Special at $2.24 Yd

50 inches wide, all wool, sponged and shrunk. A very firm quality and excellent value at Monday's price.

Street floor, West Building.

39 and 40-in. Printed Voiles at 24c Yard—Less Than Today's Wholesale Cost

A splendid assortment of these new, crisp Voiles, printed in the latest designs and color-combinations.

Subway floor, West Building.

Mercerized—Finished Sateen, 39c Yard—Regularly 48c

36 inches wide, in a variety of fancy and staple shades, which include black and white.

You Are Invited to Avail Yourself of Madame Carpenter's Services
It is free provided you purchase your material here. She will cut and fit your garment and give you many valuable suggestions.

Lining Store, Street floor, Central Building.

Why It Pays to Move to Brooklyn

In New York, one of the home-seeking family's chief troubles is high rents, that are ever growing higher.

In Brooklyn there is plenty of room with lots of light, air, and play-room for the children, AT MUCH LOWER RENTALS THAN IN MANHATTAN.

Brooklyn is becoming constantly easier of access—in a short time the new Interborough connection, the Clark Street Tunnel, joining the West Side subway directly with Brooklyn, will be in operation.

It pays to keep these things in mind, with May 1st, and its many consequent movings, near at hand.

The solution is—for lower rents, comfort, and a great many other advantages—among them the fact that The Store Accommodating, with its lower rental, is able to sell quality merchandise cheaper than Manhattan stores in the high-rental retail district—

MOVE TO BROOKLYN.

Remarkably Smart Pongee Blouses Special at 1.98

For traveling, for sport and for general wear, pongee silk Blouses are fashionable as well as practical. Three pleasing new styles are shown in this special sale.

—One with Peter Pan collar,
—one with light neck, convertible collar,
—another with V-neck and roll collar.

All of these good-looking Blouses may be had in sizes 36 to 46. All are beautifully made, and all are wonderfully fine values at this sale price.

White Cotton Blouses, $1.39. Reg. $1.75.

Second Floor, East Building.

Room-Size Wilton Rugs Reduced

Qualities known for their excellence—Trewan, Larchmont, Lakewood and Teprac—comprise this fine offering of wool Wilton Rugs in the favorite carpet sizes.

They are in current—not discontinued—patterns, specially chosen from our regular stock.

4½x7½ ft....$25.00 from $31.50	8½x10½ ft....$65.00 from $82.50
6x9 ft.....$42.50 from $55.00	9x12 ft.....$67.50 from $87.50

Here are other offerings from the Carpet and Rug Sections that are of great interest now that Spring refurnishing is beginning:

Velvet Carpets, $2.95 Yard from $3.25 and $3.75

Colonial and Cashmere Wilton Velvet and Hartford Breton Velvets in a fine range of small all-over Persian patterns and plain colors. Most of them with Stair Carpets to match.

Two Excellent Offerings of Linoleums

New Process Printed Felt Linoleums, including some of the famous Gold Medal Congoleum, 54c. sq. yd., from 74c.

Nairn's Inlaid Linoleum, in tile and wood effects, $1.50 sq. yd., from $1.75 & $2.

Third Floor, East Building

Reductions in Fine Cut Glass

Beautiful pieces from our large regular stock, reduced as follows:

Ice Cream Trays, $3.98, from $4.98

In floral, foliage and Venetian cuttings.

Fern Dishes, $2.98, from $3.98

8-inch, handsomely cut, with silver-plated lining.

Sugar and Cream Sets, $2.98, from $4.25

Large size, with fancy cut handles.

Flower Vases, $2.49, from $3.25

Graceful shapes, 11 inches high.

Grape Juice Sets, $2.98, from $3.75; of light cut crystal, consisting of covered Pitcher and six Glasses.

A Sale of Lenten Foods

In time for the beginning of Lent, we offer 9,372 cans of delicious fish of high quality, at reductions from their regular prices.

2,372 cans (½s) medium red Oregon Salmon .....15c. can
4,800 cans (⅛s) fancy Pacific Tuna (all white meat) .20c. can
2,200 cans (¼s) imported boneless Sardines, in pure olive oil .....29c. can

Limit of six cans to a purchaser; assorted as you prefer.

Counter Deliveries Only

United States Food Administration License Number C03078

Third floor, West Building.

Baby Carriages of Reed, $29.85 Regularly $44.98

A special shipment of fine round reed Carriages, made in the full size Pullman style, with reclining back and upholstered in corduroy. Handsome, roomy, serviceable Baby Carriages that will prove satisfactory in every respect.

Each equipped with reversible gear, 14-inch wire wheels and ⅝-inch rubber tires.

Subway floor, East Building.

Other Monday Bargains in Brief

New Warp Print Ribbons, 24c. and 39c. Yard.
Street Floor, Center, East Building

A. & S. Petroleum Jelly, Large Jar, 17c.; from 23c.
Street Floor, Livingston Street, East.

Satin Windsor Ties, 39c., Instead of 55c.
Tailored Neckwear Store, Street Floor, Central.

Stamped White Scarfs and Centerpieces, 59c. and 65c.; Regularly 89c. and $1.10.
Third Floor, Central Building.

New Victor Records for March.
Fourth Floor, West Building.

Muslin Sheets, 2x2¾ Yards, $1.89; from $2.07.
Subway Floor, West Building.

Old-Fashioned Molasses Fruit Cake, 24c. lb. United States Food Administration License Number B14038.
Third Floor, West Building.

Electric Metal Table Lamps, $7.98; from $11.98.
Third Floor, Central Building

Black Lace Flouncings, 39c. to $3.98 Yard.
Street Floor, Central Building.

Men's Pajamas, $1.48, for $2.24 Grades.
Street Floor, East Building

Sale of Men's Suits, $17.50, for $19.75 to $22.50 Grades.
Second Floor, Hoyt Street.

Window Curtains at much below their regular prices.
Third Floor, Central Building.

Soft-finish Spool Cotton, 28c. dozen; from 48c.
Street Floor, Central Building.

Irish Linen Table Cloths, $3.49; from $4.98.
Street Floor, Fulton St., East Building.

Bed Spreads, White Crochet and Hemmed, $2.35; Regularly $2.75.
Street Floor, East Building.
Subway Floor, West Building.

Long Cloth, Yard Wide, $2.49 for 10-Yard Piece.
Street Floor, Central Building.

Montauk Chocolate Marshmallows, 30c. lb.; Regularly 39c.

Exceptionally Good Values in Hosiery and Underwear for Women and Children.
Street Floor, Central Building.

Women's Handsome Nutria Coats, $175.00; from $230.00.
Second Floor, Central Building.

American Lady Corsets, $2.69; Usually $3.50 and $4.00.
Second Floor, East Building

New Crepe de Chine Negligees, $10.98.
Negligee Balcony, Central Building.

Dainty Slipover Nightgowns, 84c.
Second Floor, East Building.

Children's Wash Frocks, $1.98.
Second Floor, East Building.

Women's Twill Sateen Petticoats, $1.29.
Second Floor, East Building.

Women's Fine Shoes, $5.95, from $8.50

Here is a complete size-range, from 4½ to 7½, AA to D widths, in an exceedingly smart model of women's lace Shoes; high-cut, in a handsome shade of nut-brown Russia leather. They have perforated wing tips, welted and stitched soles and military heels.

Reduced to this special price for Monday only.

Second Floor, West Building.

New American Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.98 and $10.98

Our regular and very low prices for these pretty Dinner Sets are $10.98 and $13.98 respectively. They are in an attractive conventional borders design, with gold edges and gold-traced handles.

The 42-piece Sets contain six each of dinner, dessert and bread and butter plates, preserve saucers and tea cups and saucers and one sugar bowl, cream pitcher, sauce boat, medium size platter and open vegetable dish, $8.98.

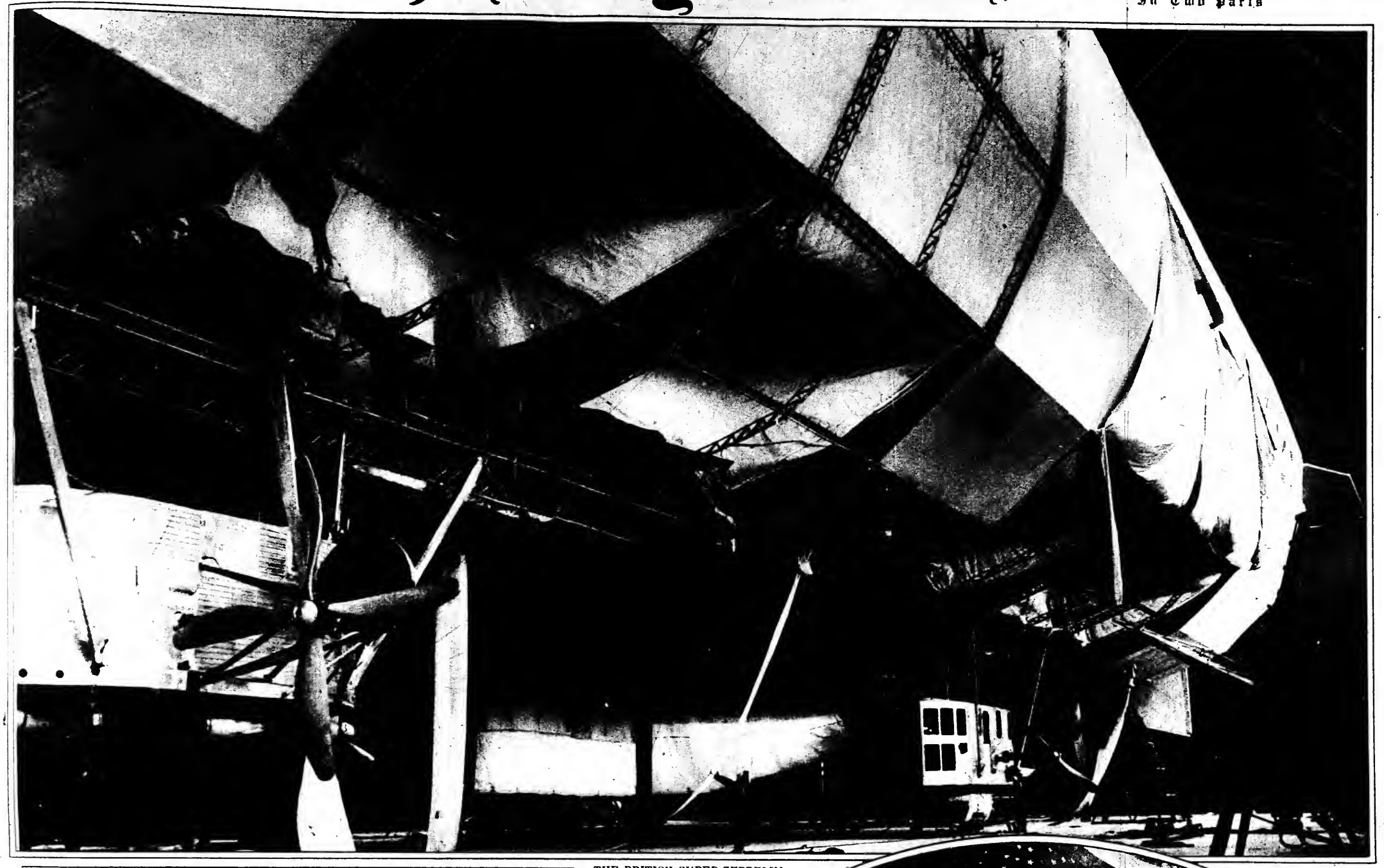
The 50-piece Sets have, in addition, six soup plates and one covered dish, $10.98.

Subway floor, Central Building

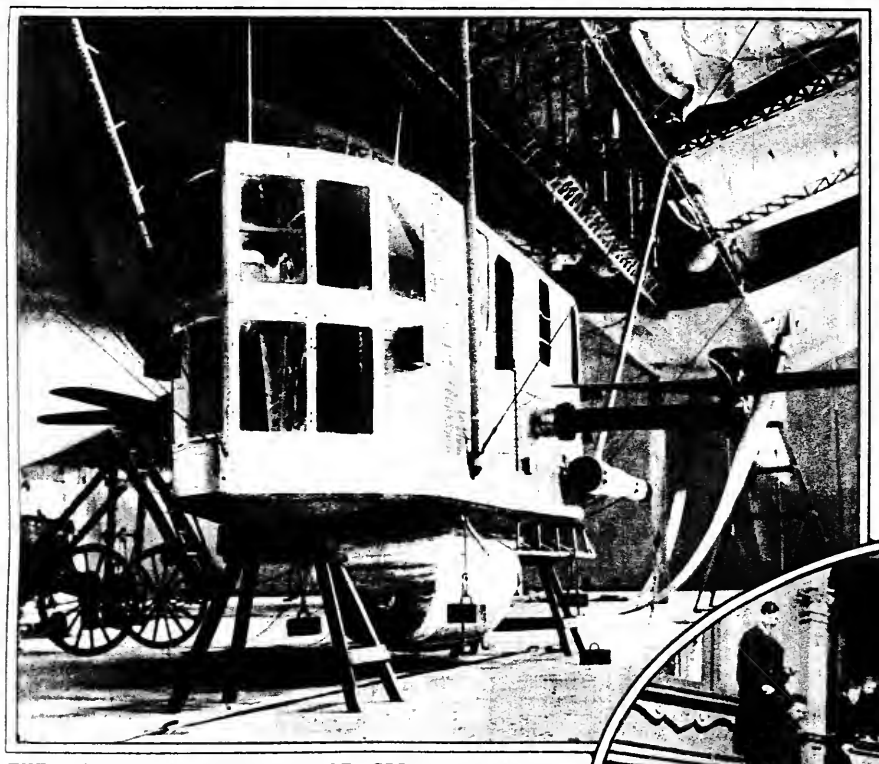
Sunday,
March 2, 1919

The New York Times

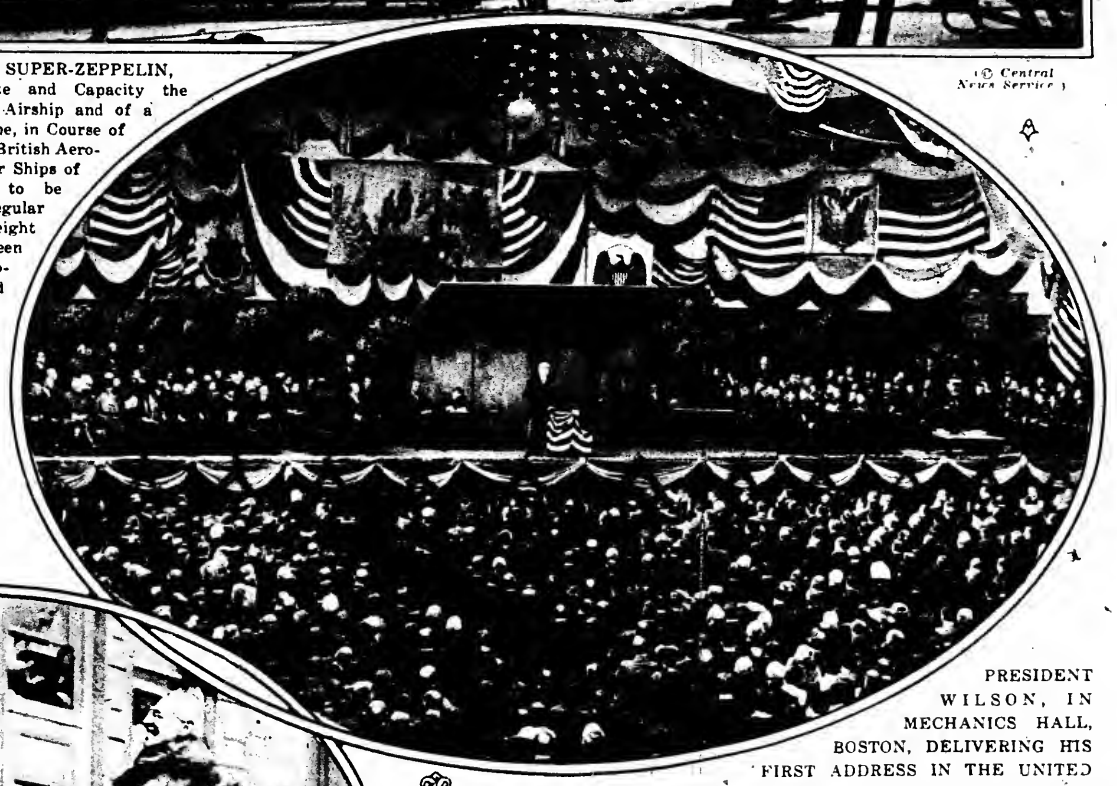
Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts
5



THE BRITISH SUPER-ZEPPELIN,
Equaling in Size and Capacity the Largest German Airship and of a Similar Rigid Type, in Course of Construction in a British Aerodrome, with Other Ships of This Character to be Employed in Regular Passenger and Freight Service Between London and European Capitals, and for the Transatlantic Flight to be Undertaken This Summer.
Photographs of These Developments Are Now Released by the British Government for the First Time for Publication.



THE AFTER ENGINE HOUSE OF GREAT BRITAIN'S SUPER-ZEPPELIN, SHOWING THE REVERSIBLE PROPELLERS WHICH CAN BE USED FOR EITHER LIFTING OR LOWERING.
(© Central News Service.)



(© Central News Service.)

PRESIDENT WILSON, IN MECHANICS HALL, BOSTON, DELIVERING HIS FIRST ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES IN BEHALF OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. (© International Film Service.)

PRESIDENT WILSON, on His Arrival in Boston from the Peace Conference in Paris, Standing in his Automobile to Acknowledge the Cheers of the Throngs Which Lined the Streets.
(© International Film Service.)

THE RIGHT REV. PATRICK JOSEPH HAYES,
Appointed by the Pope Archbishop of New York, Wealthiest Catholic Diocese of the World, in Succession to the Late Cardinal Farley. (© Anna Frances Levins.)

GOVERNOR COOLIDGE OF MASSACHUSETTS, THE PRESIDENT AND MRS WILSON, AND MAYOR PETERS of Boston, on Whose Invitation the President Landed at Boston, Leaving Mechanics Hall After the Address. Mrs. Wilson Is Wearing the Turban Hat Which, Dispatches Say, Caused a Great Stir Among Boston Milliners Seeking to Match Its Peculiar Shade. (Photos Central News Service.)

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE,
British Prime Minister, and His Daughters, Mrs. Carey Evans and Miss Megan Lloyd George, Returning to England from the Peace Conference on the British Destroyer Termagant.

THE PROCESSION OF THE HIGHEST CATHOLIC PRELATES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Leaving the Church of the Franciscan Monastery, Washington, After the Pontifical High Mass in Honor of the Golden Jubilee of James Cardinal Gibbons, Primate of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in the United States.

In the Central Foreground Is Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, Who, on Behalf of His Fellow Bishops and Archbishops, Made the Presentation of a Purse of $50,000 to Cardinal Gibbons, Who Can Be Seen Just Outside of the Doorway Pausing to Chat with W. Bourke Cockran of New York.

(© Bachrach.)

MISS MARION CARPENTER,
Debutante, and One of the Queen's Maids of Honor at the Coming Mardi Gras Ball.
(Strelecki.)

CARDINAL GIBBONS AND MGR. JAMES P. MACKIN on the Grounds of the Franciscan Monastery During the Celebration of Cardinal Gibbons's Golden Jubilee.
(© Harris & Ewing.)

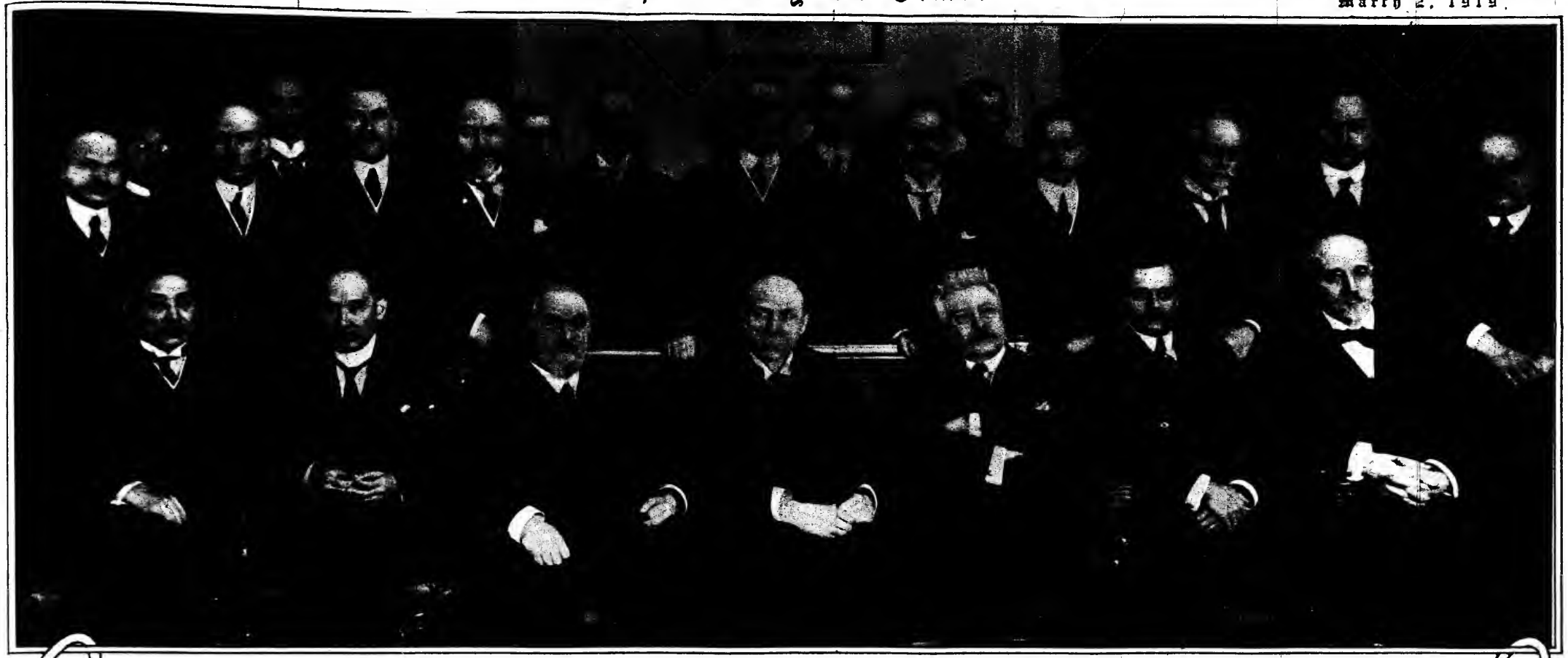
MISS GERTRUDE BECK,
Queen of the Mardi Gras Ball to be Given This Week at the Ritz-Carlton.
(Strelecki.)

KATHLEENE MARTYN,
Youthful English Actress, Chosen the Official Mascot of the British Royal Air Forces, Her Portrait Adorning More Than 4,000 British Airplanes.
(© Hoppe.)

MRS. DOROTHY CAMPBELL HURD,
Winner of the Woman's North and South Clay Pigeon Championship, Receiving Congratulations from the Runner-Up, Mrs. John D. Chapman, Greenwich, Conn.
(© International Film Service.)

MRS. W. GOULD BROKAW
of New York Shooting Clay Pigeons at Pinehurst, N. C., Under the Instruction of Annie Oakley, Famous Professional Rifle Shot.
(© International Film Service.)

MISSES CATHERINE AND GRACE OVERMAN,
Daughters of U. S. Senator and Mrs. Lee S. Overman of North Carolina, Whose Engagements Have Just Been Announced and Who Will Have a Double Wedding at Their Father's Home in Salisbury, N. C. Miss Catherine Overman Is to Marry Gilbert Foster Handley and Her Sister E. N. Snow.
(Photos © Harris & Ewing, from Paul Thompson.)



THE ENTIRE COMMISSION OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE WHICH, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF PRESIDENT WILSON, FRAMED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
Seated, Left to Right, Are: Delegates Chinda and Makino, Japan; Leon Bourgeois, France; Lord Robert Cecil, England; Signor Orlando, Italy; M. Kramar, Czechoslovakia; M. Venizelos, Greece. Standing, Left to Right: Delegates Pessoa, Brazil; Yoshida, Japan; Colonel House, United States; Secretary of the Brazilian Legation; M. Dmowski, Poland; M. Vesnitch, Serbia; Secretary of the Belgian Legation; Gen. Smuts, England; President Wilson; M. Diamadi, Rumania; M. Hymans, Belgium; Major Bonsall, United States; Wellington Koo, China; M. Reis, Portugal; M. Scialoja, Italy, and M. Larnaude. France. *(Times Photo Service.)*

AMERICAN OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN WHO, BY THE DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT,
Were Decorated by General Pershing with the Congressional Medal, Highest Military Decoration in the Gift of the United States, for Having "Conspicuously Distinguished Themselves by Gallantry and Intrepidity in Action, at the Risk of Their Lives, and Above and Beyond Any Call of Duty."
They Are, Left to Right, First Row: Captains Edward C. Allworth, 60th Infantry; George H. Mallony, 132d Infantry; George G. McMurtry, 308th Infantry; Lieutenants Samuel Woodfill, 60th Infantry; Harold A. Furlong, 353d Infantry; Donald M. Call, Tank Corps; Sergeant Johannes S. Anderson, 132d Infantry; Sydney Gumpertz, Co. E, 132d Infantry; William Sandlin, 132d Infantry. Second Row: Sergeants Archie A. Peck, 307th Infantry; Harold I. Johnson, 356th Infantry; Corporals Frank J. Bart, 9th Infantry; Jesse N. Funk, 354th Infantry; Barger Loman, 132d Infantry; Privates Charles P. Barger, 354th Infantry; Thomas C. Neibour, 167th Infantry; Clayton K. Slack, 124th, M. G. B. *(Times Photo Service.)*

GENERAL PERSHING CONGRATULATING LIEUTENANT HAROLD A. FURLONG,
353d Infantry, After Having Pinned the Congressional Medal on His Breast.
(Times Photo Service.)

GENERAL
PERSHING
DECORATING
PRIVATE THOMAS C.
NEIBOUR, 167TH INFANTRY.
Major Gen. Harry C. Hale, New Commander of the 26th, or New England Division, Is Standing at the Left.
(Times Photo Service.)

THE TWO
PRIVATE
SECRETARIES OF
DAVID LLOYD GEORGE,
BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, AT THEIR DESK IN PARIS.
They Are Mr. Davis and Miss Stevenson, the Latter, It Is Said, Enjoying the Distinction of Being the Only Woman to Become the Secretary of a Prime Minister in British History.
(Central News Service.)

JUDGE ABRAM JESSE DITTENHOEFER
of New York, Lawyer, Jurist, and Author, Who, Before His Death a Few Days Ago in His Eighty-fourth Year, Was the Last Survivor of the Presidential Electors Who Voted in 1864 for Lincoln.
(Gessford.)

THE INTERALLIED ALLIANCE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE WHO WERE RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT WILSON IN PARIS.
In the Front Row, Left to Right, Are: Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Juliet Barrett Publee, Representing the United States; Mme. De Witt Schlumberger, France; Dr. Katharine Bement Davis, United States, and Mme. L. Brunschwig. Others in the Group Are: Mme. Pichon Landry, France; Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett, Mrs. Oliver Strachey and Miss Rosamund Smith, England; Mme. Brigode, Mlle. Marie Parent, and Mlle. Van den Plas, Belgium; Mme. Sonnino Carpi, Italy; Miss Nina Boyle, South Africa, and Miss Atkinson, New Zealand.
(Times Photo Service.)

GERMAN OFFICERS, ON A DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES ON THIS SIDE THE RHINELAND, ARRIVING AT CHATEAU SALINS, LORRAINE, ESCORTED BY MOUNTED SPAHIS.
(French Pictorial Service.)

SCENE AT THE HENDON AERODROME, NEAR LONDON, WHEN LORD LONDONDERRY, ON BEHALF OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, RECENTLY PRESENTED SIXTEEN AIRPLANES TO CANADA,
Officially Received by Sir Edward Kemp, Commander of the Canadian Overseas Forces.
(Underwood & Underwood.)

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF, NINTH ARMY CORPS, A. E. F., IN FRONT OF THE CITY HALL, SAN MIHIEL, FRANCE
Standing on the Top Step in the Doorway Are, Left to Right: Major Thomas H. Cutler, Colonel W. J. Barden, Lieut. Col. Charles A. Forbes, Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, Commanding Officer, and Brig. Gen. W. K. Naylor.
(© International Film Service.)

HUGE ALLIED BATTERIES STANDING GUARD AT THE BOUNDARY LINE OF THE NEUTRAL ZONE BETWEEN THE PRESENT GERMANY AND THE RHINELAND, NOW OCCUPIED BY THE ALLIED FORCES.
(French Pictorial Service.)

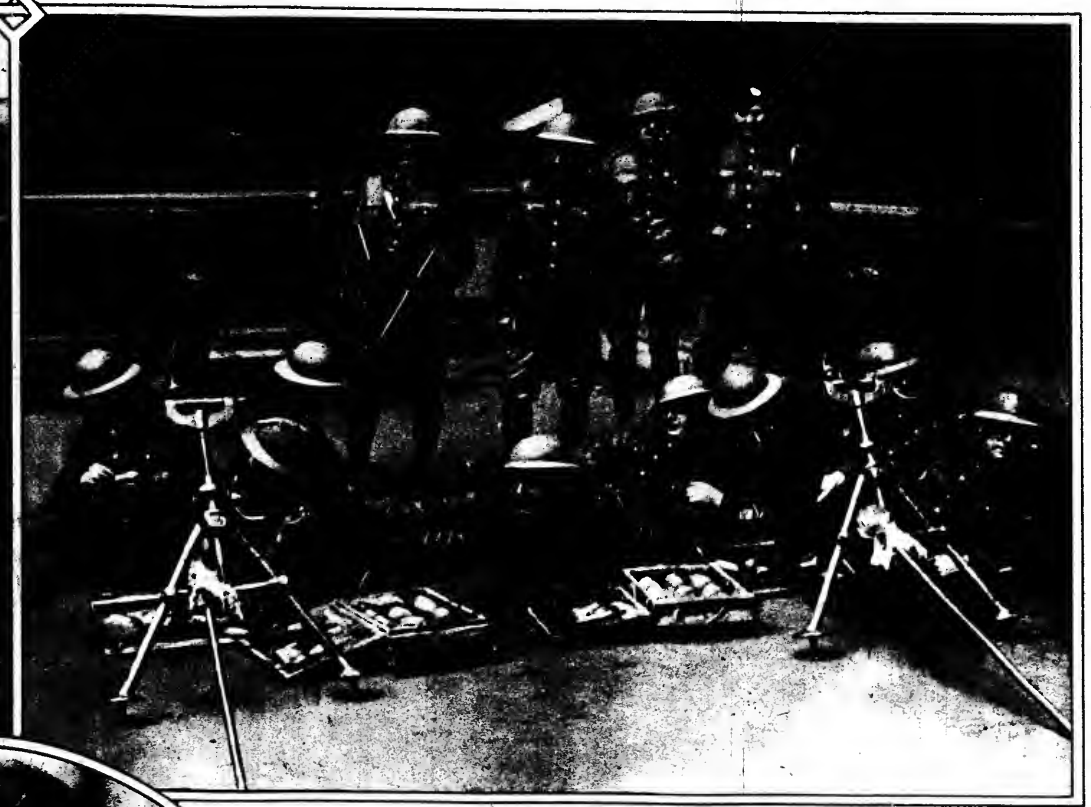
MEN OF THE FAMOUS FRENCH REPUBLICAN GUARD,
All Wearing Steel Helmets, with Service Kits on Their Backs, Leaving the Quai d'Orsay, Paris, After Having Served as a Guard of Honor at a Session of the World Peace Conference. From a Photograph Speeded from Paris to London by Aerial Post, Thence to America by the Regular Mails.
(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

"WORK—NOT DOLES."
Girls of the British National Federation of Women Workers Making a Demonstration for Employment Outside of the British Parliament House.

BAGS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS FOR THE PEACE CONFERENCE TAKEN ABOARD A HANDLEY-PAGE AIRPLANE NEAR LONDON FOR QUICK TRANSPORTATION TO PARIS.
(Paul Thompson.)

FIRST EAGLE BOAT, BUILT FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BY THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY, ON A TRIAL TRIP OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST. ORIGINALLY DESIGNED AS SUBMARINE CHASERS, THEY WILL NOW PROBABLY BE USED AS COAST PATROLS.
(© International Film.)

KING GEORGE V.,
on His Recent Visit to France, Receiving Flowers Brought as a Tribute to Him by Little French Maidens. (Times Photo Service.)



STRIKE RIOTS GIVE GLASGOW THE APPEARANCE OF A BELEAGUERED CITY.

Men of the King's Own Scottish Borderers Are Here Shown Outside of the City Chambers, with Trench Mortars Trained on the Square in Front of Them.
(Times Photo Service.)

MISS RUTH WADE,
Debutante Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Knight B. Wade.
(Strelecki.)

MISS DOROTHY DRYDEN,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forest F. Dryden of Newark and Bernardsville, N. J., Whose Engagement to Newcombe Chandler Baker of New York Has Been Announced.

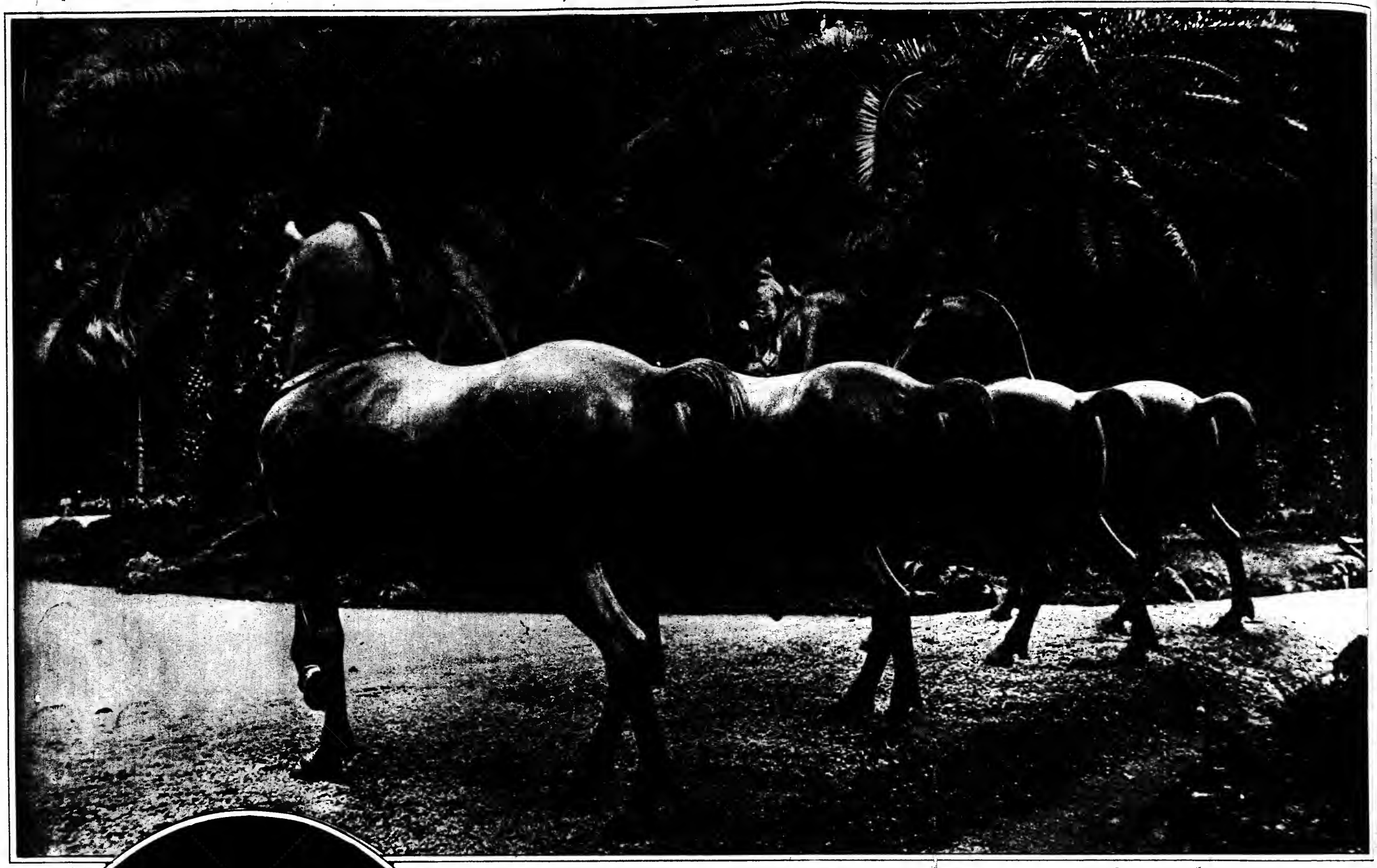
MISS DOROTHY PEAKE,
as an Indian Princess, Awarded First Prize at the Recent Supper Club's Costume Ball at the Hotel Astor. (© Pach Bros.)

MISS IRMA DE NAGY,
in the Costume of a Harem Girl at the "Jungle Ball" at Delmonico's.
(Strelecki.)

CHARLES JEWTRAW,
Eighteen Years Old, of Lake Placid, N. Y., New Eastern Skating Champion, Who Won Every Race in Which He Was Entered at the Recent Eastern Championship Contest at Lake Placid.
(Stedman.)

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU,
French Premier, Recently Shot by a Would-Be Assassin, Walking in His Tiny Rose Garden Beside His House in the Rue Franklin, Paris.
From a Photograph Taken from the House Next Door by Miss Dorothea McConnel of New York.

VIEW OF THE OBSTACLE SNOWSHOE RACE AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE'S ANNUAL WINTER CARNIVAL,
One of the Contestants, at the Instant the Photograph Was Taken, Emerging from the Barrel. (White.)



THE FOUR BRONZE HORSES OF ST. MARK'S CHURCH, VENICE, REMOVED FROM THEIR HIDING PLACE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE CASTLE OF ST. ANGELO BESIDE THE TIBER AT ROME, FOR TRANSPORTATION BACK TO VENICE.

Probably the Most Famous Group of Horses in the World, They Were Brought to Rome in 1915 to Prevent Their Falling Into the Hands of the Austrians.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

THE STATUE OF COLLEONI,

Also Brought from Venice to Rome for Preservation from Austrian Vandalism, Being Lifted from His Steed Preparatory to the Shipment of Both Back to Venice.

This Is Regarded by Many Critics as the Finest Equestrian Statue in the World.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

MRS. H. A. McBRIDE,

Honorary Secretary of the American Red Cross in London.

(© *Western Newspaper Union.*)

SOLDIERS OF THE EBERT GOVERNMENT, BACKED BY MACHINE GUNS, SEARCHING SUSPECTED SPARTACIDES IN THE STREETS OF BERLIN FOR CONCEALED WEAPONS

(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

ROSA LUXEMBURG,

Also a Spartacide Leader, Slain at the Same Time Liebknecht Met His Death.

(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

KARL LIEBKNECHT,

Leader of the German Spartacides, Slain in Recent Berlin Riots.

From a Photograph Taken a Short Time Before His Death and Just Received in This Country.

(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

PHILIPP SCHEIDEMANN,

New German Chancellor in the Ebert Government.

(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

VENICE'S MUCH-TRAVELED HORSES, HEAVILY PADDED, ABOUT TO START BACK TO VENICE FROM ROME.

War Horses. They Have Ever Been the Spoils of War, Having Been Brought from Chios to Rome at an Early Period, Later Carried to By... by Constantine, Captured by the Venetians and Brought from Constantinople to Venice in 1204, Carried to Paris by ...poleon in 1797, from Paris to Venice in 1815, from Venice to Rome in 1915, and Rome to Venice 1919.

(*Times Photo Service.*)

PHOEBE
HUNT
in "A Prince There Was," at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

EVELYN GOSNELL
in "Up in Mabel's Room," at the Eltinge Theatre.
(Campbell Studio.)

DOROTHY
DICKSON
in "The Royal Vagabond,"
at the Cohan & Harris Theatre.
(Alfred Cheney Johnston.)

(Campbell Studio.)

GEORGE
GIDDENS,
the Butler in
"Daddies," at
the Lyceum
Theatre.
(White.)

FRANCES STARR
in "Tiger,
Tiger," at the
Belasco
Theatre.
(White.)

CHARLES
KING AND
BETTY PIERCE
in "Good Morning, Judge," at
the Shubert Theatre. (White.)

EDITH FARMER,
in the Forthcoming Production of Maeterlinck's
"The Burgomaster of
Belgium."
(Albe.)

PRESIDENT
JOHN GRIER
HIBBEN
of Princeton University Immediately After Having Received the Cross of the Legion of Honor, Bestowed by Captain de Formestraux on Behalf of the French Government.
President Hibben and Captain Formestraux Are Standing in the Centre of the Group.
(Fremont C. Peck.)

HOMER S. CUMMINGS,
New Chairman of the Democratic Committee.
(© Harris & Ewing.)

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

MIGEL SILKS
ORIGINALITY—QUALITY
(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

"Moon-Glo"

"In the moon-glo
which all fairies wear"

THE SONG SUCCESS
OF THE SEASON

"Moon-Glo" a Fantasy
Waltz Lullaby song by
eminent artist writers of
the sell departments of the
leading shops throughout
the United States

HE woman who has not asked for—

"MOON-GLO" TAFFETA
"MOON-GLO" METEOR
"MOON-GLO" SATIN
"MOON-GLO" CREPE

and— FAN-TA-Si

(the most joyous of all sports fabrics)
in the shops—either in apparel or by the yard—has yet to learn the true beauty and artistry of silks—
You will find the label in charming frocks—suits—hats and sport clothes. By the yard—the name is on the selvage.

J. A. Migel
New York

Maker of
"Pierrette" for Sheerwear
"Fan-ta-si" for Sportswear
"Hindu" for Summerwear
"Moon-glo" for Everywear
All Names Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Mme Lyra

CORSETS

"The Corset Without a Peer"

Model 4887—For medium and well-developed figures; closely stayed back; elastic gore each side of front; fine coutil; pink or white, $7.50. Same model in silk brocade at $12.00.

Model 5201 — Designed especially for full developed figures. Has special reinforcement over abdomen and deep elastic gores over thighs; lacing below clasp; white coutil. $8.50

Model 5447 — Rich, pink silk broche; richly trimmed; elastic gores each side; a wonderfully modish and well fitting model, $8.50. Same model in pink coutil at $5.00.

Mme Lyra Corsets Prove Their Superiority With the First Wearing

Your first day's experience in a Mme Lyra will show you why their most important qualities could never be adequately described. It will be a revelation in fashion and comfort; you will see why they have gained pre-eminence in exclusive corsetry.

Many women will tell you that in Mme Lyra Corsets they find their ideal of perfect corsetry. But until you wear a Mme Lyra, you cannot appreciate their exquisite beauty, their ultra-fashionable design, their flexibility and glove-like fit.

Mme Lyra Corsets are made for the individual. The different types of fully developed figures, those of medium development but varying proportions, and the slender types are all provided for by the various Mme Lyra models.

Mme Lyra styles are authoritative. Their acceptance in America's greatest style centers is ample proof.

Every garment is stayed with "Mightybone," a boning of unusual quality, used only in Mme Lyra Corsets.

Fashion's lines for tailleur suit and frock are the lines of the corset. A Mme Lyra Corset assures you a fashionable figure.

Their exquisite fabrics and thru' and thru' quality are typical of every garment whether you pay **$3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00** or to **$30.00.**

Put your expectations high—then ask for a Mme Lyra. The name is on the corset. There is an ideal Mme Lyra model for you. In the better stores and shops.

LYRA CORSET MAKERS
New York

Detroit Chicago San Francisco

Operators, Machines and Films Furnished for Evening Entertainments, Etc.
Motion Pictures Taken of Social Events and Intimate Home Life

A Gift for the Whole Family For a Lifetime

The New Premier Pathéscope

Flickerless, "Safety Standard" Motion Picture Projector

Embodies seven years of successful experience gained in the world-wide sale and use of over 10,000 former models in exclusive City and Country Homes, Schools, Churches, Clubs and Commercial Establishments.

The New Premier is as great an improvement over the former models as the modern self-starting, high-powered limousine is superior to the auto of ten years ago. So simple that anybody can operate it. So exquisitely built that its pictures amaze and delight the expert critics. So safe with its narrow width, slow-burning film that it is labeled by the Underwriters' "Enclosing booth not required."

Can be used **anywhere** without a licensed operator or insurance restrictions.

Weighs only 23 pounds with universal motor. Fits in a small suitcase for the traveller or can be mounted on a handsome cabinet.

Through the Pathescope Film Exchanges already established in principal cities the Pathescope owner may rent or exchange reels as often as desired.

Nearly 1500 reels of the world's best Dramas, Comedies, Animated Cartoons, Scientific, Travel, Educational and War Pictures now available, and more added weekly. Think of having Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Wm. S. Hart **in your own home,**—or you can

Take Your Own Motion Pictures

with the Pathescope Camera, as hundreds are doing, and preserve a priceless record of loved ones—in living, fascinating action on the screen.

We number among our patrons Vincent Astor, Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, Frederick G. Bourne, Geo. W. Baker, Mrs. Edwin Gould, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Otto Kahn, Chas S. Mellen, Henry C. Phipps, Mrs. Jacob Schiff and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Schools and Institutions

Over two hundred thousand Public School children see Pathescope Educational Pictures every week through the equipment of only one hundred of the New York Public Schools.
All schools need and should have them.
Many now used and more needed by the Y. M. C. A., Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Christian Endeavor Society, Epworth League, Social Settlement Workers, Parents Associations, Industrial Welfare Societies, Orphan Asylums, Convalescent Homes, Sanitariums—everywhere that life can be made better worth living by the safe use of **wholesome** motion pictures.

Industrial Users

We number among our clients the most prominent manufacturers using motion pictures as an aid to salesmanship. Many of them adopted the Pathescope after unsatisfactory and expensive efforts to use unapproved projectors with dangerous celluloid films. The salesman equipped to show his product by motion pictures not only **gets a showing** but **gets the order.**
Literature on request if not convenient to call at the Pathescope Salon for a demonstration.

The Pathéscope Co. of America, Inc.
Dept. E, Aeolian Hall, New York City
Agencies in Principal Cities

20 YEARS OF CINEMA SUPREMACY KOK

HAMILTON'S

25 Different Styles in Suits at $25.00

This latest box effect model is made of all-wool men's wear serge. Includes the new fancy poplin vestee and is lined throughout with Peau de Cygne.. **$25.00**

This fine tailored suit is made of all-wool men's wear serge; has the latest loose belt, which makes it a semi-box effect. Included is the fancy vestee.. **$25.00**

A wide variety of suits as low as $11.95 and as high as $50.
All the new materials developed in the very latest styles.

Silk and Serge DRESSES $7.95 to $40

All the new styles in SUITS $11.95 to $50

HAMILTON GARMENT CO.
307 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 31ST ST.

Our New Spring Catalog will be mailed upon request.

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special now at $67.50

Suit, Overcoat and Cap to Match

With good fabrics scarcer than ever, there is now but one Royal road to Economy in Motor Apparel, and that is Quality. In this Chauffeur's outfit, consisting of suit, overcoat and cap of fine dark grey, all wool whipcord, we offer, considering conditions, an outfit which is remarkable for both quality and value. The outfit complete $67.50, or as follows:

Suit $29.50 Cap $3 Overcoat $35

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

Perfume Your Home with

Vantines
The Oriental Store

FRAGRANT INCENSE

By simply placing a small quantity of incense in the burner and applying a match, it will immediately smolder and diffuse a dreamy fragrance most pleasing to the senses. When burned in reception hall, its perfume will pervade the upper rooms, purifying the air by absorbing and dispensing all odors. It is used extensively in the boudoir, where its soothing perfume is said to induce restful sleep, and, when burned near clothes closet or press, will impart a most pleasing perfume to all clothing contained therein.

On sale in our Perfumery Dept., or send $1, (money order, check or registered currency,) and by return mail we will forward, prepaid, the set illustrated, which includes burner, package of our famous incense and complete instructions for using. Specify T 1002. (Incense only, medium size, 50c; large size, 90c.)

A. A. VANTINE & CO., Inc.
Fifth Avenue and 39th Street, New York
Importers of "Things Oriental" for 50 years.

Blackshire
The Perfect
BLACK APPAREL
Dresses & Blouses

A GRACE OF LINE that reveals the art of specialists is a distinctive feature of Blackshire dresses and blouses. Only concentrated effort and years of experience could result in the beauty that stamps this perfect black apparel.

The better shops everywhere that supply the demands of women of discrimination are featuring Blackshire dresses and blouses.

Our "Spring Style Story" will be sent upon request. Please mention your favorite shop

The superiority assured by the Blackshire Label warrants your insisting upon it.

THE HOUSE OF BLACK
112-114-116 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK
Wholesale Only

Adler Blouses
Distinctively Different

VAN RAALTE Veils
Look for the little White ticket
VAN RAALTE MAKE

PERFECTION INFANT SCALE
An absolutely accurate baby scale. No Springs.
Registers ¼ oz. to 37 lbs.
At your dealers or write us.
Jacobs Bros. Co., 71 Warren St., N.Y.C.

Sunday,
March 2, 191-

The New York Times

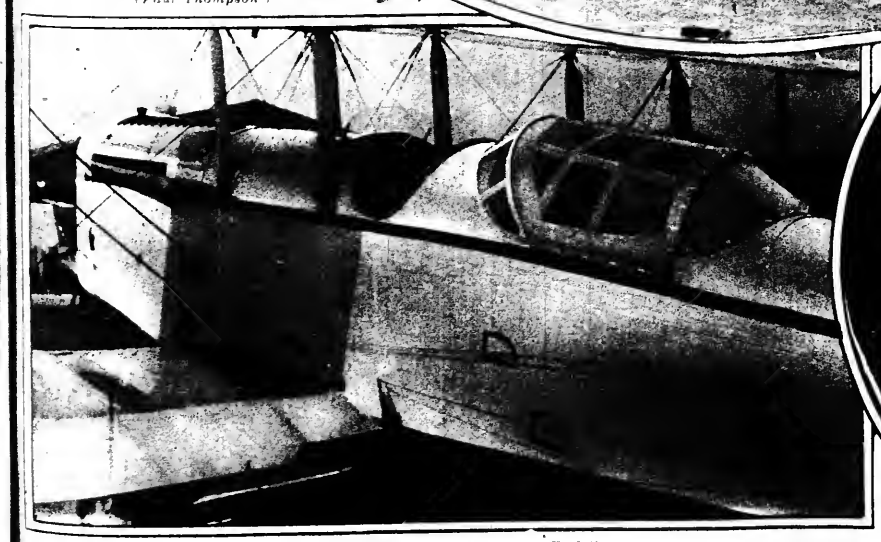
Rotogravure
Picture Section. 6
In Two Parts

GERMANY'S "CHAIN-GANG" IN HER EAST AFRICAN COLONY.
These Men Were Forced to Work in the Fields, Chained Together by the Necks, Under Armed Guards. It Is Because of Such Treatment That the Allies Have Opposed the Return of These Colonies to the Germans.
(Paul Thompson.)

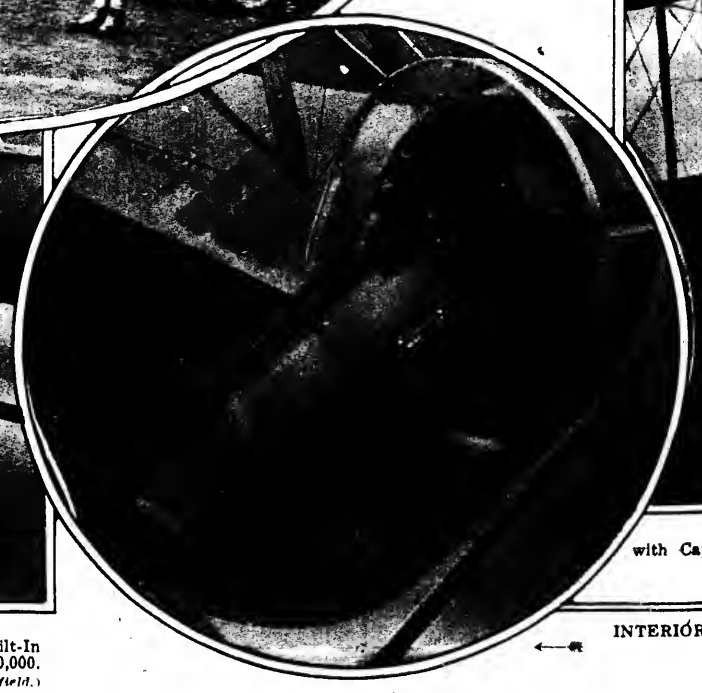
SCENE AT LANDAU, BAVARIA, DURING THE RECENT GERMAN ELECTION, WHEN WOMEN PARTICIPATED FOR THE FIRST TIME.
(C. French Pictorial Service.)

BRITISH TROOPS ARRIVE IN VIENNA, CONVOYING THE FIRST FOOD TRAIN FROM ITALY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE AUSTRIAN CAPITAL. They Are Men of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and So Far as Known This Is the First Photograph to Reach This Country Showing Allied Troops in an Enemy Capital.
(Paul Thompson.)

THE SEDAN AIRPLANE, THE WORLD'S MOST LUXURIOUS CAR FOR TRAVEL THROUGH THE AIR.
It Is Covered with Enamel Throughout, Has a Completely Inclosed Body with Four Windows, Electric Lights, Upholstered Swivel Chairs, a Card or Dining Table, and Rugs on the Floor. It Was Designed by the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company.
(Mayfield.)



"THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS,"
with Canopy-Covered Bridal Compartment, Having Upholstered Body, Upholstered Seats, Built-In Mahogany Vanity and Lunch Boxes, and a Plate Mirror. Its Cost Ranges from $15,000 to $20,000. L. C. Luneke of the Dayton-Wright Company Is the Designer. *(Mayfield.)*



INTERIOR OF "THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS."
(Mayfield.)

THE NEW CAPRONI EXPRESS,
with Capacity for Eleven Passengers and Three Pilots, Designed for the Service Between Rome and Milan.
(© International Film Service.)

BELGIAN MEN AND WOMEN, WHO HAD BEEN DEPORTED INTO GERMANY, ARRIVING AT GHENT ON THEIR RETURN HOME. THE BELGIAN OFFICIALS EXAMINING THEIR PAPERS.
The German Train on Which They Came Can Be Seen in the Distance.
(© Western Newspaper Union.)

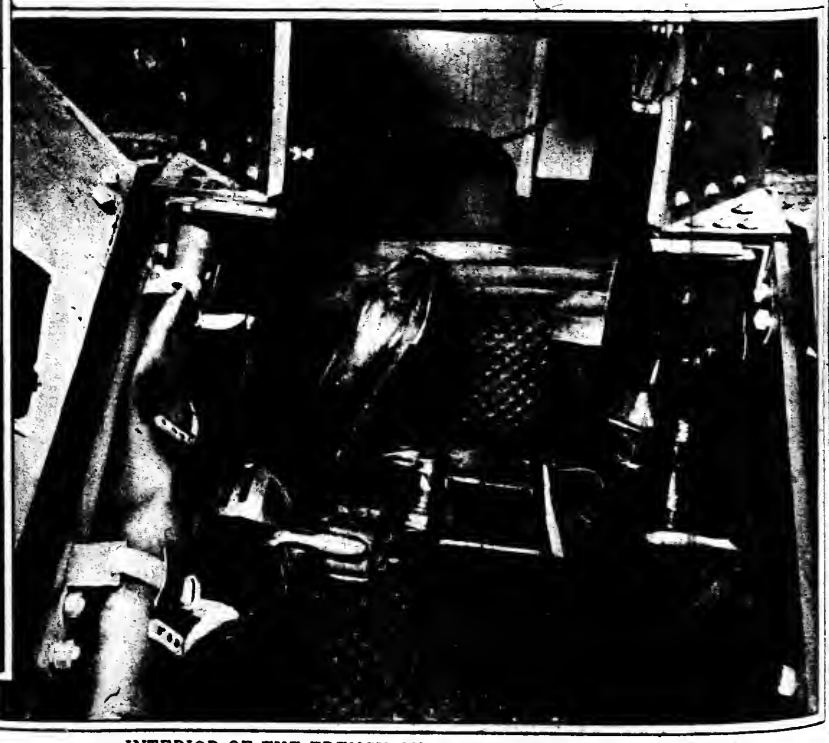
VANGUARD OF THE 27TH REACHES NEW YORK TO PREPARE FOR THE HOMECOMING OF NEW YORK STATE'S NATIONAL GUARD DIVISION.
In the Group, Left to Right, Sitting, Are: Major Charles A. MacArthur, Captain Jerome F. Langer, Lieutenant Eugene L. Mallaney, Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, Lieut. Col. William T. Starr, and Lieutenant Edward M. McCabe; Standing, Left to Right: Captain James S. Wadsworth, Lieutenant F. V. Jackson, Major W. E. Lane, Jr., Captain Chester P. Jones, and Captain J. B. Motley.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

LIEUTENANT FRANCIS W. MASON,
of the 162nd Infantry, Who Went Overseas a Private and Now Returns a Commissioned Officer and a Winner of the French War Cross.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

THE "BEAUTY QUARTET" OF THE 27TH DIVISION, at the Divisional Headquarters in France, Singing the Song Hits of Broadway for the Entertainment of Their Comrades, "Jack" Roche Assisting.
(International Film Service.)

MAYOR OLE HANSON, THE MAN WHO CRUSHED THE SEATTLE STRIKE AND BOLSHEVIST UPRISING, MRS. HANSON, AND THEIR NINE CHILDREN.
(© Bushnell Studio.)

"FIGHTING CHAPLAIN"
FRANCIS A. KELLEY,
Awarded the American Distinguished Service Cross for Bravery Under Fire.
(© Western Newspaper Union.)



INTERIOR OF THE FRENCH CHAR D'ASSAUT, OR BABY TANK.
Showing in the Background the Driver's Seat, with a Broad Strap in Front, and, in the Foreground, the Two Foot Controls.
So Far as Known This Is the First Photograph of the Interior of One of These Tanks to Be Released by the French Government. (© Keystone View Company.)

"THE MAN, BROOK, SHEEP, MILKMAID."
One of the Most Important Gainsboroughs in This Country, Recently Sold Through the Scott & Fowles Gallery to the Worcester Museum for More Than $75,000.

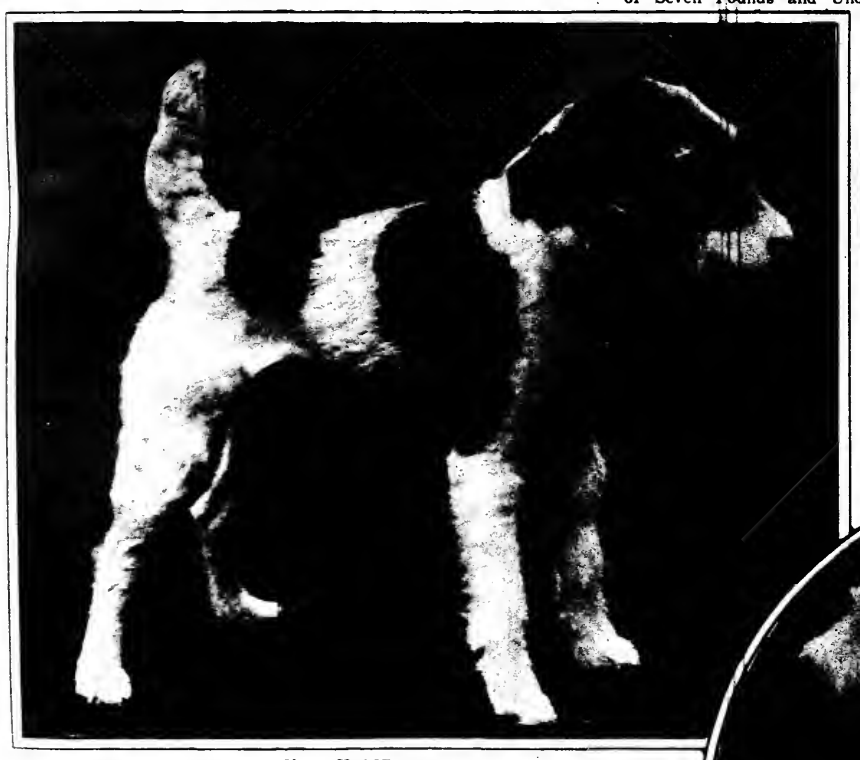
Blue Ribbons For These "Best Friends" At the Westminster International Classic for 1919

OH, BOY,
Owned by Jacob Ruppert, Best St. Bernard and Winner of the Gould Challenge Cup.
(Photos Paul Thompson.)

PALL MALL WEE GOLDSPECK,
Owned by Mrs. E. S. De Moe, Best "Pom" of Seven Pounds and Under.

CHAMPION BRIAR GATE BRIGHT BEAUTY, Adjudged the Best Dog in the Show, All Classes, and Both Sexes, Among Nearly 1,600 Competitors. Owned by G. L. L. Davis.
(Times Photo Service.)

MISS EVA FRANCIS with Champion Valen of Valedeska, Best Russian Wolf Hound.
(Paul Thompson.)



GAILAICH GIP,
Never in the Ring Before and the Big Sensation of the Show, Adjudged the Best Dog of Both Sexes Among Wire-Haired Terriers. Major Herbert Hughes of Detroit, Owner.
(Times Photo Service.)

HAYMARKET FAULTLESS, the Great Champion Bull Terrier, from Whom Was Wrested the Highest Honors of Being the Best Dog in the Show. He is Owned by R. H. Elliott of Canada.
(Edwin Levick.)

PRIDE'S HILL TWEAK 'EM, Winner of First-Prize Trophy Offered to Owner, Who Has Served or Is Serving in the Army, Navy, Air or Auxiliary Forces of the United States or Allied Countries. He is Owned by Captain Quincy Adams Shaw McKean.
(Edwin Levick.)

MRS. VERNON CASTLE with Her Blue Ribbon Winning Brussels Griffons, Nofa Joseph and Nofa Moomee.
(Paul Thompson.)

MISS JANET SNOW with Tim Yee Kung and Champion Chang Chung of Alderbourne, Winning Pekingese.
(Paul Thompson.)

ALSTEAD SEEDLEY SATISFACTION, BLUE RIBBON COLLIE OF THE SABLE AND SABLE AND WHITE CLASSES, ALSTEAD KENNELS EXHIBITOR.
(Paul Thompson.)

In fit and finish actually tailor-made

UNDERGARMENTS cut by hand! Every one with the tailor's accuracy—from individual patterns!

Every seam finished flat, firm—perfection!

Your first Kayser "Italian" silk vest will show you how important the *Marvelfit* features are in actual service.

A Kayser 36-inch vest really measures 36 inches around the top. Ample fullness over the bust—no more uncomfortable pull at the under-arm seams! A snug, close-to-the-figure fit at the top, back and front.

A vest that you take pride in wearing.

A full 5-inch extra width through the hip-line. This means no wrinkling, no riding up.

And that invaluable extra length—three whole inches. A world of difference it makes in your comfort—in your very disposition!

You will find the Kayser label in every undergarment you may desire. The simplest to the most elaborate models. See them at your favorite shop now, while the Spring stock is new. *"Cost no more than the ordinary kind."*

Kayser

ITALIAN SILK UNDERWEAR

Trademark registered **Marvelfit** *Registered and Patented*

Copyrighted, 1919, by Julius Kayser & Co.

A Pound Package of Krystalak Equals 5 Quarts of Milk

A one-pound package makes 5 quarts of clean, pure, nourishing milk, handy and ready for use for any cooking purpose, whenever you want it. No question about its purity or freshness. Krystalak in its sanitary waxed package keeps fresh and usable for months, and eliminates sour-milk waste.

KRYSTALAK

Pure, clean, nourishing, separated milk in crystal form

All the water has been taken out. Krystalak in this new form revolutionizes the use of milk for cooking. How often you have needed just a little more milk or wanted an additional dish for dinner which required more milk. With Krystalak on your shelf you always have the quantity of milk just as you need it.

How to Use Krystalak

Dissolve 4 level tablespoonsful of these milk crystals in one cup of water. One cup of Krystalak makes one quart of milk. Stir a few minutes and it dissolves immediately.

Speak to your grocer about Krystalak now and insist upon getting the original blue-striped package. If he hasn't it in stock he can easily get it for you. Our free Cook Book makes the use of Krystalak easy and economical. Write us or secure a copy from your grocer.

THE DRY MILK COMPANY

15 Park Row, New York City

The Moods of March Are Menacing

In March there is no climate—it is all weather—and the winds come from every point of the compass at once. But the complexion that is protected by the daily and nightly use of

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S PERFECT COLD CREAM

"The Kind That Keeps"

is immune to the menace of frost, cold, wind and weather and all that March may send. D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream keeps the skin at its best—always clear, smooth and delicate. It is the ideal emollient that refreshes, cleanses and purifies. Tubes and Jars, 10c to $1.50.

Send a tube to a soldier or sailor. It is a comfort they need and will appreciate.

Poudre Amourette: The face powder preferred for its daintiness. Delicately perfumed, looks natural, stays on. Flesh, white, brunette, 50c. Of your dealer or by mail of us.

Two Samples Free

Send for generous samples of Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL, Dept. 681
D. & R. Building, New York

$250.00 Cash Prizes

1st Prize, $150; 2nd Prize, $75.00; 3rd Prize, $25.00 and 100 prizes each of one dozen Venida Hair Nets.

Owing to the increasing popularity of Venida, we are anxious to learn exactly what our friends think of our nets, and therefore offer prizes for the best short letter of less than 100 words on

"Why I Prefer"

VENIDA *The Guaranteed* HAIR NET

Any Venida Dealer will be pleased to show you these nets and explain their merits without obligation to purchase or send direct to us for an explanatory folder.

Contest open to all without restrictions. Closes March 31st, 1919. Address Contest Department.

THE RIESER CO.
112B E. 19th St., N.Y. City

A Garden Full Gladioli for $1.00

The Gladiolus is one of the most satisfactory flowers grown, and there is no reason why every family cannot enjoy this grand flower—it is as easy to grow as the potato.

Bloom from July to frost if you plant a few bulbs each month from April to July.

For only **ONE DOLLAR** we will send **50 bulbs** of our **Grand Prize** Mixture, which covers every conceivable shade in the Gladiolus kingdom.

Each year we sell thousands of these bulbs and have received numerous testimonials as to their merits.

ORDER YOUR BULBS NOW so as to have them to plant when you begin making your garden.

Simple cultural directions in package.

Mail this advertisement, or present at our store, with check, money order, Dollar Bill or stamps, and secure this splendid collection, sent prepaid to any point in the U. S. east of the Mississippi. **For points West and Canada add 25c—($1.25).**

Our 1919 Spring Catalogue sent on request.

Stumpp & Walter Co

30 & 32 Barclay Street — New York City

MAURICE ADAMS "Eciruam" Gowns

ENTIRELY WITHOUT FASTENERS

Consequently always absolutely comfortable. Fashioned after latest Paris models. Consequently always smart. An ideal combination for comfort.

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

The "Queen" (London) says: The "Eciruam" MATERNITY GOWNS are Positively Perfection.

EVENING MATERNITY GOWNS A SPECIALTY

Made to individual measurements and may be ordered by mail with perfect satisfaction. From $50 up. Write for Booklet A.

24 WEST 47th STREET near 5th Ave. NEW YORK PARIS
Telephone Bryant 2446

LILY OF FRANCE CORSET

The Lily of France is a beautiful corset worn by beautiful women to make them more beautiful.

$5 to $35 at Quality Stores
De Luxe Edition at Specialty Shops

LILY of FRANCE CORSET CO
505 Fifth Avenue New York

The Nestlé Permanent Wave

The "Nestle" is the original of all permanent waves on the human head. Large waving establishment at 657 and 659 Fifth Avenue (Corner 52d Street.)

Illustrated Booklet Free.

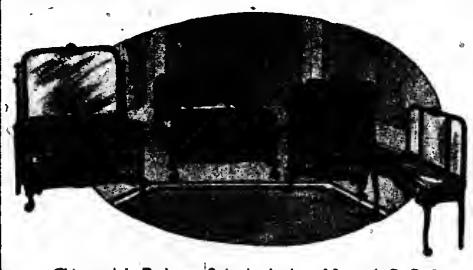
C. NESTLÉ CO.,

Permanent Waving Establishment
657 and 659 Fifth Ave., cor. 52d St., N. Y.
Telephone Plaza 6541.

KELLNER BROS.

Twenty-nine years selling Good Furniture

Southeast Corner 15th Street and 6th Avenue



Chippendale Bedroom Suite in Antique Mahogany—4 pieces, "Burl" Walnut panels. $335

DIGNITY, refinement, character; all as necessary in high grade furniture as quality; all reflected in every Kellner suite. Yet Kellner furniture is not costly; a moderate expenditure is far-reaching here.

Our artistically arranged "Twenty-Five Rooms" will give you practical hints for your home.

Conspicuous Nose Pores

How to Reduce Them

Treatment for this trouble given in the 20-page booklet wrapped with every cake of *Woodbury's Facial Soap*. For sale at all toilet counters.

Insist on having Silk Sewed Seams in your garments

LAUN-DRY-ETTE ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE

WASH AND DRY CLOTHES in the Same Tub **WITHOUT A WRINGER**

An entire day's wash done in an hour. 1½c. per hour to run.

All Copper. No Rust.

Demonstrations.

Send for Book T.

LAUN-DRY-ETTE SALES CO.
84 W. 31st St.
Tel. 2656 Greeley

INSIST ON A "LAUN-DRY-ETTE"

PARKER'S

National Method of HAIR TREATMENT and HERBEX HAIR TONICS will save your hair. Send description of your hair condition and I will advise treatment and tonics. Ask for new booklet T, "Healthy Hair."

FRANK PARKER Hair and Scalp SPECIALIST
51 WEST 37TH ST., N. Y.

BEDROOM SUITES in the various periods. Complete, $190 up.

DAY BEDS $17 TO $70

GEO. M. MILLER, 7 West 45th Street
Bryant 914 NEW YORK

NORMA TALMADGE'S *hair permanently waved by*

Robert

500 Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

$1.50 per curl. Booklet Free.

Hair Dyeing and Transformations.

Accuracy plus Pictorial interest.

PIRIE MacDONALD Photographer-of-Men.
576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47TH ST.

DIX-MAKE

HOUSE *and* PORCH DRESSES

No. 297— *Smart uniform of fine cotton alpaca; white organdie collar and cuffs; well hooped and skilfully tailored.*

There is a high standard of quality upheld by the Dix-Make organization, a standard which every Dix-Make model must reach before we sew our label in it.

Obtainable at the better department stores. Catalog R, together with list of dealers, sent on request.

We are also makers of the "Dix-Make" house and porch dresses.

Henry A. Dix & Sons Co.,
Dix Building, New York, U. S. A.

Big Reductions on VACUUM CLEANERS

Specials For This Week Only

Baby Hoover — Regular Price $47.50 — This Week $39.75
Ohio 4 — Regular Price $45.00 — This Week $36.75
Frantz-Premier — Regular Price $39.75 — This Week $33.75

Others at Similar Reductions. Send for Complete Price List.

Get a Vacuum Cleaner and be independent of the servant problem.

We are one of the largest dealers in vacuum cleaners in the world—sell about 35 different kinds. The above prices are for absolutely new cleaners, latest models—for this week only.

All Vacuum Cleaners are good—some are better than others.

Our "Rating Sheet" tells you which, in our estimation, are the six best cleaners, also which is first choice and second choice, and so on. It also contains other valuable information. A copy will be sent free anywhere on receipt of coupon. Any further advice is also free.

We Sell All Cleaners Rated "Three-Star" ON EASY PAYMENTS
and Allow Free Trial

Used Cleaner Department
Big Sale on
Agents' Samples, Shopworn, Used Cleaners.

Richmond, was $65.....now $12
Frantz-Premier, was $35...now $19
Eureka, was $40.....now $21
Magic, was $38.....now $19
Ohio, was $35.....now $21
Hoover, was $100.....now $50

And many others at big bargains.
USED CLEANER DEPARTMENT

$1.00 PER DAY RENTS
A High-Class Electric
VACUUM CLEANER
For Two Days.
Ask for Rental Dept.

VACUUM CLEANER SPECIALTY CO., Inc.
Phones 6310-6311-6312 Bryant
(Fill Out Coupon NOW Lest You Forget)

MAIN OFFICES AND SALESROOMS
131 WEST 42ND ST.
SUBWAY TO 14TH ST. SQUARE

COUPON

Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co., Inc.
131 West 42nd St., N. Y. C., Dept. 13
Send me complete price list and "rating sheet," which you say contain information of great value.

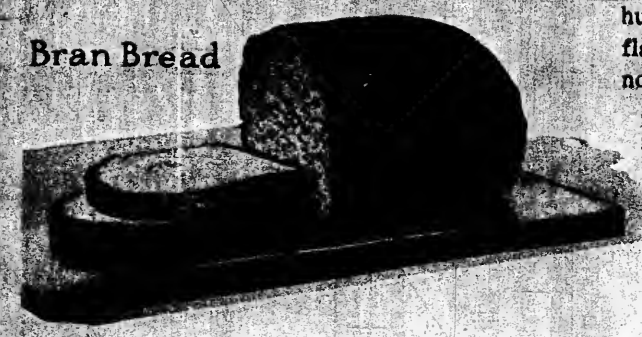
Name .....
.....

DOWN TOWN BRANCH
[illegible]
90 CHURCH ST.

Delicious-Corrective

Bran Muffins

Bran Bread



Bran Cookies

Bran *with* Cereal

Delicious—Corrective

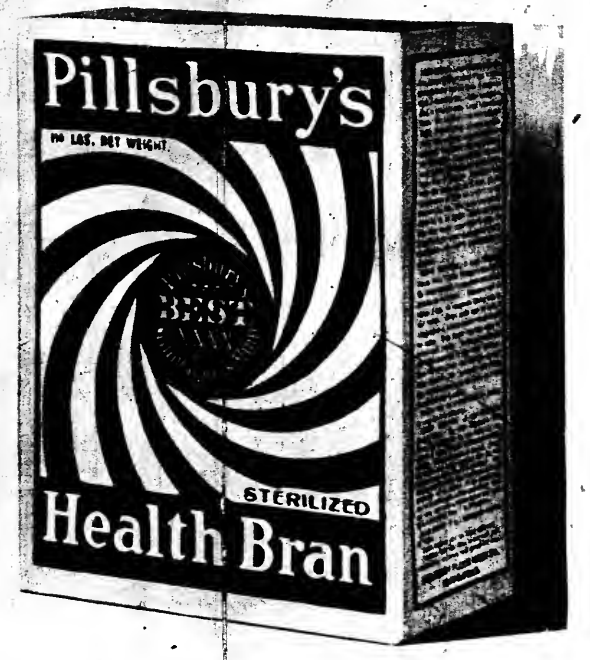
DELICIOUS, golden brown bran muffins, bread, cookies, etc., made according to the special recipes on the Pillsbury's Health Bran package, instantly appeal to all appetites. Their rich, nutlike flavor and natural laxative effect commend them to a place in the daily diet of every home.

Pillsbury's Health Bran is milled especially for human consumption. Its extra large, clean, sterilized flakes supply the roughage necessary to promote normal digestive action. Physicians recommend it.

Insist upon Pillsbury's—the Health Bran made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour. Packed in sanitary airtight cartons.

At Your Grocers

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



Pillsbury's Health Bran

SHOE CRAFT

MASTER Craftsmen Builders

27 W. 38th St. New York

Fitting The Narrow Foot
Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

Fashion's Latest Fancy

always materializes first at the ShoeCraft Shop, and nowhere could it be developed with greater finesse in workmanship and luxury in material.

PIERRETTE is the newest model for spring and summer. Following lines of coquetry and then demurely choosing the most artless of bows, it expresses femininity's most captivating mood. In white calf with patent vamp, gun metal with patent vamp, all-black buck, or tobacco brown kid. Price **$12**

Post prepaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Sale Folder A-2 and Measurement Charts.

TROUT JEWELRY SHOP

One of the most beautiful of the semi-precious stones is the Aquamarine. Exceedingly brilliant, and beautifully colored. A most appropriate gift—a ring with the proper birth-month stone.

Just as the beautiful, lustrous Aquamarine appeals to women, the more conservative, green, red-flecked bloodstone appeals to men.

Write for Free Illustrated Catalog.

CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.,
170 B'way., cor. Maiden Lane
(2d Floor.)
NEW YORK CITY
Phone Cortlandt 3586.

ALSO MAKERS OF
No. 51, Savonau Cold Cream (Solidified)
No. 48, Royal Thridace, "The Officer's Soap."
Finest Toilet Soaps in the World.
$1.00 Per CAKE.

GIRLS! USE "DANDERINE"

Have Lots of Thick, Glossy, Wavy Hair.

Costs Only 35c. a Bottle, and Is One of the Largest Selling Hair Preparations Known.

If you value your hair and its beauty, just once try Danderine. All drug stores and toilet counters sell Danderine. Full directions on each bottle. You just try it!

A Garden Full of Vegetables for $1.00

In again offering our Home Garden Collection of Vegetable Seeds, we have given critical attention to the varieties, selecting only those which have been tried and proven of excellent merit under widely different conditions of soil and climate. This Collection, if purchased separately from our catalogue, would cost $1.65.

One Packet Each of the Following for $1.00

Beans—*Bountiful*
Beans—*New Hardy Wax*
Beans—*Fordhook Bush Lima*
Beet—*Detroit Dark Red*
Carrot—*Selected Chantenay*
Corn—*Golden Bantam*
Cucumber—*White Spine*
Lettuce—*Black Seeded Simpson*
Lettuce—*May King*
Onion—*White Portugal*
Parsley—*Double Curled*
Peas—*McLean's Little Gem*
Radish—*Scarlet Globe*
Radish—*Long White Icicle*
Spinach—*New Zealand*
Swiss Chard—*Giant Lucullus*
Tomato—*Selected Stone*
Turnip—*White Globe*

NOTE—With each collection we will include a copy of our interesting and instructive booklet, 16 pages and cover, devoted exclusively to vegetables and their culture.

ORDER YOUR COLLECTION NOW

Mail this advertisement, or present at our store, with check, money order, dollar bill, or stamps, and secure this excellent collection, sent prepaid to any point in the U. S. east of the Mississippi. For Points West and Canada add 25c—($1.25).

Our 1919 Spring Catalogue sent on request.

Stumpp & Walter Co 30-32 Barclay St., New York City

PRESERVES LEATHER

—and Keeps Your Shoes New.

A few minutes in the morning with Griffin Shoe Dressing—see how rich the shoes look—*notice how much longer they preserve their newness.*

Griffin products contain no acids to eat or dry the leather. The ingredients are pure waxes, oils, and other materials especially designed to keep leather in good condition. Griffin Shoe Dressings *preserve leather.*

The right color for *your* shoes at shoe, department, drug, hardware stores, and the best bootblacks.

Griffin Lotion Cream in light tan, dark brown; or in gray for glazed kid shoes.

GRIFFIN
Shoe Cleaners, Polishes, Creams and Dressings.

Quality—Service—Price
DALE

BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

Visit Our Display Rooms. New Designs of Table and Floor Lamps.

109 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

DEAF?

Hear clearly and distinctly with a

Little Gem Ear Phone

Simplest and smallest hearing device

The absolute superiority of the Little Gem was recognized at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, where it received the Gold Medal, highest award for ear phones, in competition with the world.

Try our Auto Ear Massage; used to stop head noises and improve hearing. Call at our office for a *free*, private *demonstration*. Expert advice without charge. *Ask or write for booklet.*

GEM EAR PHONE CO., Inc.
802-BM Marbridge Bldg., 47 W. 34th St. at B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Greeley 3744
Canadian Office—Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto.

Reduce Your Flesh
by wearing
Dr. Walter's Reducing Rubber Garments
For Men & Women
Cover entire body or any part. Send for Illustrated Booklet.

Bust Reducer, Price $5.50.
Chin Reducer, Price $2.00.

Dr. Jeanne A.B. Walter
258 Fifth Av., N. Y.
Billings Bldg., 4th fl.
(Est. 34th St., 1st Door E.)

BERTHE MAY'S Maternity CORSET and BELT

Comfort, abdominal support, protection for mother and child. Dress as usual—normal appearance. Call at my parlors or write for Booklet 21, free in plain sealed envelope. Can be worn by **Stout Women and Invalids**

BERTHE MAY, 10 E. 46 St., N.Y.

HATHAWAY'S FOUR-POSTER COLONIAL BEDS, $22.50 EACH
Of Solid Mahogany
Mail Orders Filled
W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
62 West 45th Street, New York

Falling Hair Remedied

Our method perfected thru 40 years of successful treatments.

To those suffering from gray, thin or faded hair we can recommend "Spirolite Transformation" and Side Waves — match the color of your own hair perfectly. PERMANENT WAVE.

We guarantee to keep your hair wavy for 6 mos. or refund money.

SPIRO'S HAIR SHOPS
24 W. 46th St., 28 W. 38th St. & 132 W. 23rd St., New York.

The "Boyshform"

Brassiere will give you that bustless appearance so much desired.

May be worn under the flimsiest blouse—will not slip over corset.

Made in half sizes.

Price, $1.25 up.

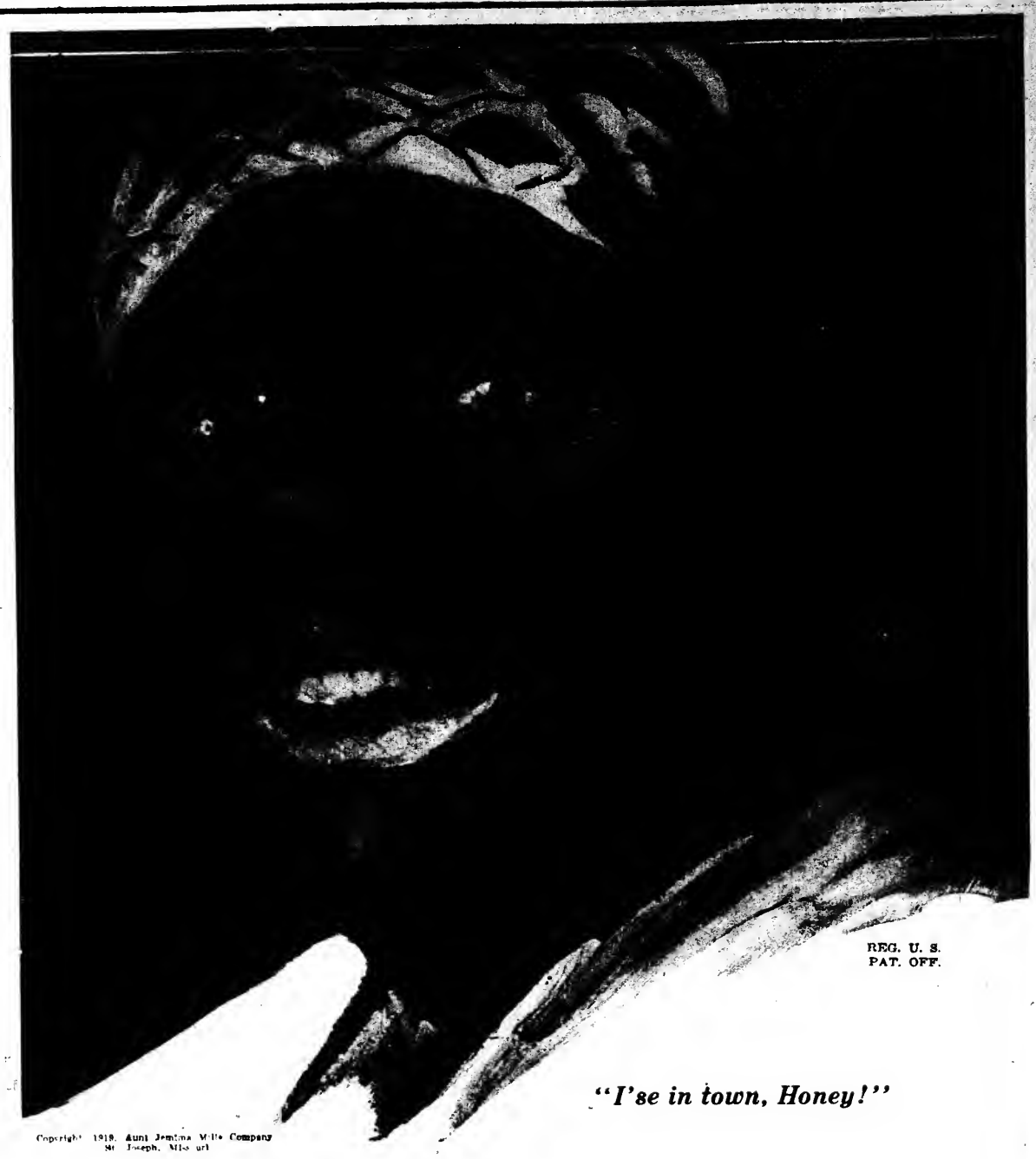
The "Boyshform" Trade Mark. At up-to-date stores.

The "Boyshform" BRASSIERE CO.
544 Madison Avenue New York
Telephone Plaza 4033.

La-May Face Powder Is Pure!

—No White Lead—No Rice Powder—
It Really Stays On Unusually Well.

Up to the present time it has been almost impossible to get a face powder to stay on longer than it takes to put it on. You powder your nose nicely and the first gust of wind or the first puff of your handkerchief and away goes the powder, leaving your nose red, shiny and conspicuous, probably just at the very moment when you would give anything to appear at your best. A specialist has at last perfected a pure powder that women say stays on wonderfully well. It does not contain white lead or starchy rice powder (Poudre de Riz) to make it stay on. White lead poisons the skin and rice powder turns into a gluey paste that encourages enlarged pores and unsightly complexions. This improved formula contains a medicinal powder doctors use to heal the skin. In fact, this new powder helps to prevent and reduce enlarged pores and irritations. It is called La-may (French, Poudre L'Amé). Because it is pure and because it stays on so well, it is already sold everywhere. The large size is only fifty cents and the trial size is twenty-five cents. When you use this delightful La-may and see how wonderfully it beautifies your complexion, you will understand why it is now used by over a million American women.



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"I'se in town, Honey!"

Copyright 1918, Aunt Jemima Mills Company St. Joseph, Mo.

Aunt Jemima! Oh, what buckwheat cakes she does make! Rich, golden-brown buckwheat cakes—with a tantalizing fragrance and a delicate fluffiness that adds a new zest to this old-time breakfast! You know the Aunt Jemima smile—you have enjoyed her famous pancakes—have you ever tasted her *buckwheat cakes?* Man, you don't know what you're missing! Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.

A perfect blend of buckwheat, corn and wheat—get it in the yellow package

AUNT JEMIMA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

Well-Kept Heels

denote the well-groomed woman or girl.

"U-Put-On"

Detachable

Rubber Heels for Women

instantly attached, outwear leather heels, making frequent repair unnecessary. They make walking a comfort.

Sizes to fit French, Louis and Cuban Heels. 50c per pair. If your dealer hasn't them, send his name, with remittance for number of pairs desired. For size required mark outline of your heel with lift on.

ROBERT E. MILLER, Inc.
Sole Manufacturers
11 Broadway, New York

Period Furniture

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE
(Direct from the Factory)

DAY BED

Genuine Solid Mahogany **With Spring Mattress** Denim or Cretonne, Complete **$30**

DISCONTINUED PATTERNS at 50% of Regular Prices

Sheraton, Tudor, Adam, Heppelwhite, Colonial, etc., Dining Room Suites, 10 pieces, **$165** to **$600**, regularly $300 to $1,200. Queen Anne, Louis XV., Louis XVI., Sheraton, etc., Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Walnut, **$90** to **$650**, regularly $150 to $1,300. Assortment of living room and upholstered furniture.

ODD PERIOD PIECES. $4 up.

Est. 1852 **MANGES BROS.** Mf'rs. 668 to 672 Sixth Ave., cor. 39th St.

WELCOME HOME-COMING SOLDIERS WITH OLD GLORY

Every American Home Should Have One of Our Guaranteed Wool Bunting FLAGS

3x5 ft. @ $4.65 — 5x 8 ft. @ $11.05
4x6 ft. @ 6.45 — 6x10 ft. @ 14.05

Satisfaction—or money refunded
Delivered Free of Charge.
Send Your Order Today.

JOHN CURTIN INC.
—ESTABLISHED 1853—
46 FRONT ST. NEW YORK
Sail-Makers, Canvas Goods, Flags
Phone, **Broad 6006**

Ehrich Galleries

Paintings by "Old Masters"
707 Fifth Ave., at 55th St., New York

THE paintings sold by us are exchangeable at any time at full purchase price.

Portrait of Thomas Barrow by Ralph Earl (1751-1801)
Size of Canvas 30" x 25"
Dated: "New York, May 5, 1786".

Thomas Barrow, a learned Jesuit, born Eccleston near Preston, England, 1747; educated St. Omer's; stationed at Stonyhurst and Liege; died 1813. Barrow had a wide reputation for learning, but few of his works were published.

NOW OPEN

The Davega GOLF SCHOOL

EXPERT instruction in our daylight course, under direction of Mr. McGinty of the Long Branch Golf Club. Daylight driving net for instruction; driving net for practice; 16-hole putting green at your disposal without cost.

Instructor's Fees, 12 Lessons, $15. Single Lessons, $1.50

Golf School at 831 Broadway Only
Golf supplies at all 3 stores.

S. B. DAVEGA CO.
831 Broadway, near 13th St.
405 Broadway, near Canal St.
15 Cortlandt St., near B'way

Chinwah

Exceptional Value Silk Blouses

Georgette Crepe de Chine

Newest Models Large Selection Always in Stock

Style 15 D Crepe de Chine White & Flesh

BLOUSE One $3.50 Price SHOP

Mail orders filled. Send for Catalogue T.
500 Fifth Av., Cor. 42d St., 2d floor

Red Cross Shoe

Arch-Supporting Model

A Feeling of Comfort and a Sense of Being Well Shod.

This Arch-Supporting Model Red Cross Shoe for Women represents a style that is correct in every orthopedic feature—flexible, protective, corrective.

It holds the arch firmly, yet easily—develops weakened muscles and restores normal foot conditions.

Style 865½—Black Vici Kid with Orthopedic Heels and the famous Red Cross Flexible Soles. **8.00**

We are sole agents for Red Cross Shoes in Fashion Styles and Conservative Shapes for Greater New York and Newark.

J. Blum & Sons

Mail Order Department, 2240 Third Ave. Postage, Including Insurance, 10c Extra. Send Postal Money Order or New York Draft.

West Side Stores:
222-224 W. 125 St. (west of 7th Av.)
6th Av. & 27th St.
8th Av., nr. 39th St.

East Side Stores:
3d Av. & 122d St.
3d Av., nr. 86th St.
3d Av., 150 & 151 St.
162 Bowery, nr. Bdwy.

Brooklyn Stores:
442-444 Fulton St., opp. Bridge St., near Hoyt.
B'y, bet. Park Av. & Ellery St.
Broadway, near Greene Av.

Newark Store: 689 Broad St., op. Mkt. Pk.
Factory: 511-519 East 72d St., N. Y.

Diamonds and Watches

This SIGNET RING is an EXTRAORDINARY VALUE, set with 7 perfectly matched Blue White Diamonds, uniform in size, color, brilliancy with PLATINUM Disc. Looks like a $300 solitaire with Hand ENGRAVED 14K Solid Gold mounting for $42.50. Watch illustrated is a GUARANTEED ELGIN movement with 9 jewels, 20-year guarantee Gold Filled Case for only $10.95.

$10.95 — **$42.50**

SEND NO MONEY

Simply let us send for FREE examination. Don't pay a penny. If it doesn't satisfy you, simply return it and you owe nothing.

Jewelry Book FREE

Send Your Name Today for our Money Saving Jewelry Catalog. 61-D and remember you are buying direct from WHOLESALERS at lowest prices.

B. GUTTER & SONS
170 Nassau St. New York Dept. 61-D

GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOES

SPRING OXFORDS COLONIALS and PUMPS ARE HERE

in Great Variety Prices Moderate

225 W. 42d St. New York
Illustrated Style Book Free

Your Personal Maid

costumed in accordance with the smartest usage. Irish poplin uniform in black gray, brown or navy, $7. English mohair in black or gray, $15; in plum, $18. Apron, collar and cuffs, $4.

Send for Catalog T-2

Joseph
CAPS-APRONS-UNIFORMS
129 East 34th St., New York
Specializing Exclusively in Maids' and Nurses' Uniforms

J. GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOE

In all shades, in suede, satin, patent and glaze or dull kid. Oxfords and Boots. *A shoe that combines gracefulness of line and supreme comfort.*

Send for Catalog T. Mail orders filled.
511 6th Ave., near 31st St.
58 3d Ave., near 10th St.

MATERNITY

Over a million mothers have been made happy by Lane Bryant Maternity Clothes. They make it possible for the prospective mother to dress so stylishly and becomingly that she need not feel the slightest embarrassment in appearing in public. They conceal the condition. May be adjusted to meet the increasing figure's requirements. They may be worn after baby's birth without remaking, so they are not an extra expense.

New Spring Styles

Coats . 19.85 to 195.00
Dresses . 10.95 to 125.00
Suits . 22.95 to 99.50
Skirts . 4.95 to 34.50
Corsets . 3.95 to 12.50

Also Everything for the Baby.

FREE

If impossible to visit our store, write to Dept. L-9 for catalogue.

LANE BRYANT
21-23 West 38th St., New York

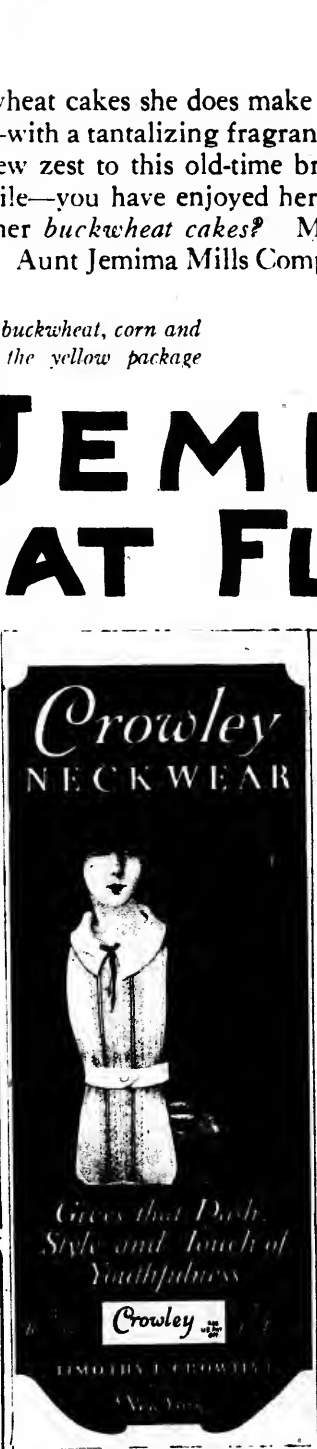
DOOMED

On city streets leather heels are obsolete as sandals—O'Sullivan's Heels absorb the shocks that tire you out.

More cups to the pound helped make it renowned.

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE

Crowley NECKWEAR



Gives that Dash, Style and Touch of Youthfulness

Crowley

STITCHED WOOL SPORT HAT

Guaranteed Rainproof and Non-shrinkable. Blue, Grey, Green and Brown combinations of color.

Price $4.00.

Write for Booklet 7 D.
YOUMANS, Inc.,
561 5th Ave., at 47th St., New York

Help Your Feet to Comfort

10 Days' FREE Trial

NATHAN Combination-Adjustable Foot Arch

Flexible Cushioned No Metal

Endorsed by Leading Physicians — Endorsed by leading physicians and chiropodists because "Nathan" Arch Supports are the nearest approach to Nature's Foot Arch in flexibility and strength that Science has ever devised. Used by thousands of satisfied patrons for the past sixteen years.

At Dealers or Direct—Write for Illustrated Booklet and 10 Days' FREE Trial Offer.

Nathan Ankle Support Co.,
Dept. E, 55 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City

"Lighting Fixtures of Merit"

HEATHER

Lighting makes or mars the decorative effect of a room. Heather lighting is always an artistic addition. Visit Our Showroom. Convenient Location.

Send 10c. in stamps for "New" and valuable illustrated Catalogue "R"

The R. C. HEATHER CO.
19 West 36th St., near 5th Ave.

"Devastated France"

Special Feature in Current

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.

ALL NEWS STANDS
$5.00 a Year—10c a Copy.
24 Pages of Rotogravure Etchings

LUX

For all fine laundering

ACFIELD'S METAPAD
IT SUPPORTS AS BINDS

The pad supports. The band binds.

For All METATARSAL ARCH AFFECTIONS.

Morton Toe, cramping of toes, enlarged little toe joints, sole callouses and spreading of toes. Worn in shoe.

Any other foot troubles? Write or call.
C. R. ACFIELD, Marbridge Bldg., Dept. 307, 1328 B'way (at 35th St.) N.Y.

For your skin you will prefer CREME **NEROL**

The Cream of the Better Stores
Altman
Arnold Constable
B. Altman
Franklin Simon
Gidding
Loeser
McCreery
Stern
Taylor

CREME 50c. $1.00 SKIN FOOD $1. $2

FOR FASHION

and absolute comfort *Jack's Pedic Arch Shoes* are without a peer—they give perfect arch support and fit the heel snugly. *They Grip* (not the purse) the foot. *No Mail Orders.*

Spring Pump, **$8.00**

SHOE 154 W 45 St., N. Y. *Jack's* **SHOP** Op. Lyceum Th. Estab. 1880.

DRESSES IN LAINE DE GUERRE TRICOLETTE WOOL JERSEY

Crown Embroidery Works
20 W. 33d St., New York
MAISON HAAS, Inc., *Paris*

MASTER MECHANIC FOR FLAT FEET & DEFORMITIES

Also for Maimed

Well known for His Technical Skill and Experience.

Workshop on premises; each case handled individually. No sufferer should fail to get acquainted with and get particulars from **MAX ENGLER, 2134 3d Av., N. Y. City near 117th St., Sub. and "L" Station**

INTRICATE CASES A SPECIALTY

Besides the individual efficacy of my Arch Supports, my special Light Maxim Metal cannot be surpassed.

BOHN SYPHON REFRIGERATOR

Be careful where you keep the baby's milk—it makes a big difference.

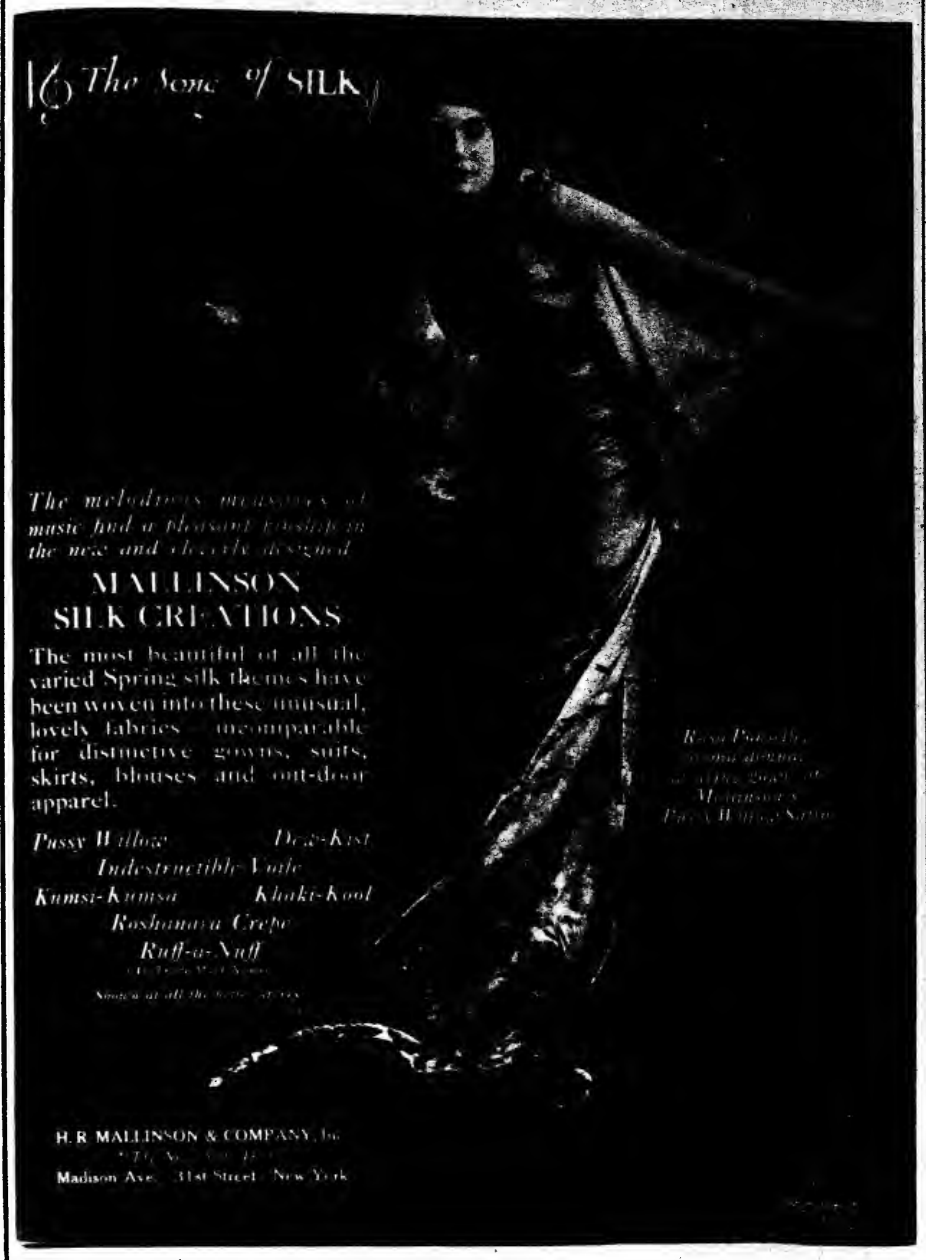
Bohn Refrigerator Shop
53 W. 42d St., N. Y.

Makes Any Hat Fit Any Head—Comfortably

Pullastic
ADJUSTABLE HAT BAND

In all Good Hats—In all Good Stores
Or put one in your Hat Yourself

POMPEIAN BEAUTY POWDER


The Song of SILK
The melodious measures of music find a pleasant gratification in the new and cleverly designed
MALLINSON SILK CREATIONS
The most beautiful of all the varied Spring silk themes have been woven into these unusual, lovely fabrics—incomparable for distinctive gowns, suits, skirts, blouses and out-door apparel.
Pussy Willow
Dex-Kut
Indestructible Voile
Kumsi-Kumsa
Khaki-Kool
Roshanara Crepe
Ruff-a-Nuff
H. R. MALLINSON & COMPANY, Inc.
Madison Ave. 31st Street New York

Kenyon
COATS and SUITS
THE CREATION of rare and beautiful styles, in a large variety of the richest fabric colorings, comes naturally to the Master Artists and Designing Tailleurs of the Kenyon Atelier.
WHEN THE MOMENT comes to make your choice, especially if you have been promising yourself a Kenyon garment, add to your own good taste and judgment, that of our Master Tailleurs.
THE PICTURE ABOVE gives a peep into the charm of Kenyon styles. Upon request we will mail you special folder No. 16, featuring some of the very latest models, with the name of the nearest Merchant who sells them.
ON SALE in the best shops of the United States and Canada, Kenyon coats, suits, dresses and raincoats may be distinctly recognized by a small label bearing our name.
C. KENYON COMPANY, Inc.
NEW YORK
5TH AVENUE BUILDING
5TH AVE. AND 23RD ST.
(Wholesale only)
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
CONGRESS AND
FRANKLIN STREETS

RADIOGRAPH MADE BY "RADIOR" NIGHT CREAM
HERE is visible proof that "Radior" articles contain actual Radium. The natural Radium in "Radior" Night Cream produced this radiograph without the aid of an X-Ray machine. Nothing but Radium or an X-Ray machine will produce a radiograph.
Radium and Beauty
Radior Preparations are GUARANTEED (under $5000. penalty) to be prepared from the purest pharmaceutical ingredients to contain a definite quantity of Actual Natural Radium, and to retain their Radio activity for at least 20 years
The Radior Co.
RADIUM energizes, vitalizes and rejuvenates all living tissue. It is the greatest force for betterment of skin, complexion and facial muscles.
Actual Radium is embodied in all "Radior" Toilet Requisites invented by an expert who found a way to utilize Radium in commercial preparations despite its prohibitive cost. They are the finest and most luxurious of beauty aids. Each contains Radium, under $5,000 guarantee.
Try "Radior" Face Creams and Powders, Talc, Rouge, Hair Tonic, Skin Soap, Chin Pad or Forehead Pad. Use them once. You will prefer them always.
FREE Write for "Radium and Beauty"—a unique booklet filled with the details of this new beauty knowledge. For complimentary copy, address Geo. Borgfeldt & Company, Irving Place, New York.
Radior
Toilet Requisites
are sold by Department Stores, Liggett's and other leading drug stores.
Manufactured by Radior Co., Ltd. of London, New York, London
Sole Distributors Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., Irving Place, New York

Standard SPATS
Trimline
Fashion says: "SPATS"
EVERY smartly dressed woman is wearing Spats this year. They choose "Standard" Spats of course—better looking, better fitting, better made spats—the actual standard in style, fit, and quality.
The "TRIMLINE," a "Standard" Spat, is modeled to fit over shoes either high or low, in flowing, graceful lines, looking for all the world as though it had been specially tailored for you.
Made in all the advanced shades of fashion: Light Fawn, Dark Fawn, Drab, Brown, Leather-Tan, Chamois, Champagne, Pearl, Smoked Gray and White.
Ask for "Standard" Spats at your dealer's
S. RAUH & COMPANY, 31c Sixth Ave., New York City
The Largest and Foremost Manufacturers of Spats in the World

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
BROOKLYN – NEW YORK
Established 1860
PARIS
LONDON
CALAIS
ST. GALL
Distinctive Sweaters
A Loeser Specialty
Three out of many styles are illustrated.
1. Zephyr wool, convertible neck, sizes 36 to 44. In peacock, navy, turquoise, American Beauty, buff, taupe, henna, Chinese blue $5.95
2. Fiber silk Tuxedo model. Sizes 36 to 44. In peacock, navy, turquoise, cherry, pink, gray, black, emerald and white... $10.95
3. Pure silk, coat model. Sizes 38 to 46. In smoke, rose, peacock, pink, white, henna..... $27.50

STROBEL FURNITURE
THE size and character of our stock of superb dining room and bedroom furniture will be a revelation to you. And, located as we are, out of the high rent district, our prices are the lowest in New York, quality considered.
Take 3rd Avenue "L" or Subway to Canal St. We are but 15 minutes from 42d St.
PHILIP STROBEL & SONS, Inc.
53-55 Elizabeth St. (near Canal St.)
Phone Franklin 734 New York City
Established 1852

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts., New York

Capes or Draped Wrap Lines are Featured in the Smartest

SPRING WRAPS for WOMEN

Important style attributes are the fabrics— Glove Silk Duvetyn, Poulette or Wool Tricotine

WOMEN'S COAT SHOP
Fourth Floor

Model No. 102

MUSKETEER Cape-Wrap, showing the jaunty half cape made famous by "The Three Musketeers," belted coat front; of glove silk duvetyn in beige, walnut or Alpine blue; French bound buttonholes and tinted buttons are a smart ornamentation; draped collar of fibre silk tricolette; silk lined throughout.

89.50

Model No. 104

POULETTE Draped Wrap emphasizes a new fibre silk weave in Alpine blue, fawn, bronze, navy or black; the soft, clinging qualities of both the Poulette and Georgette crepe lining give the fashionable slenderized draped lines, even the monk collar is draped; long stole ends are silk tasseled.

85.00

Model No. 106

CAPE-WRAP of Wool Tricotine with cape back and long, loose panel back bordered with wide wool tricotine knife pleating, which is decidedly unusual and a distinctive feature of this smart wrap; pocketed and belted coat front. Colors of cape wrap are navy with body beige silk lined or walnut with body navy silk lined.

58.00

HATS *illustrated*, from our French Millinery shop. Prices upon application.

Prompt Delivery Free, Anywhere in the United States—***Phone 6900 Greeley***

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts., New York

ORIGINALITY of the embroidered design in harmonious colorings gives distinction to this

"Betty Wales" Serge Dress

For MISSES, 14 to 20 Years

Made Exclusively for Franklin Simon & Co.

THE youthful charm of slender, unbroken, straight lines is emphasized in the silhouette of this misses' "Betty Wales" dress of navy blue serge.

Very effective is the blending of colors in the chain stitch embroidered design outlining collarless neck, pin tucked vestee and inset pockets; self-covered buttons trim close-fitting sleeves and back of dress from neck to hem; self-belt and sash ends.

18.50

Misses' Dress Shop
Second Floor

HAT *illustrated*, from our shop.
Price upon application.

Prompt Delivery Free, Anywhere in the United States

Phone 6900 Greeley

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
8TH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

Individualized New

Spring Dresses

Moderately Priced

542—Smart New Coat Dress. Tailored in Navy or Tan Wool Tricotine, with handsome waistcoat of Silk Polette, in Copenhagen, Rose or Tan. Trimmed with buttons and loops. Smart button-through pockets and set-in sleeves. Unique ankle length skirt has cuff at bottom and pleat with row of buttons down back. Size 14 to 18 years. 36 to 44.

33.00

Mail or phone orders given prompt and careful attention.

Send for illustrated Style Book 20-A

"J. C." RIBBONS

are an intimate part of Gertrude Vanderbilt's stunning dresses in "Listen Lester"—adding to them new beauties and pleasures.

And her gowns are as essential as her smiles.

Women of discrimination invariably prefer a "J. C." to any other ribbon. There's one for every possible need and purpose.

Buy them by name.

LADY FAIR
A new double-faced satin ribbon. There is only one genuine Lady Fair Ribbon—"J. C." LADY FAIR. Be sure the name appears on every bolt you buy.

SATIN DE LUXE
Best satin and taffeta ribbon.

VIOLET
Ideal lingerie ribbons in pink blue and white.

TROUSSEAU
Rosebud and polka dot lingerie ribbon.

SANKANAC
Popularly priced satin and taffeta ribbon.

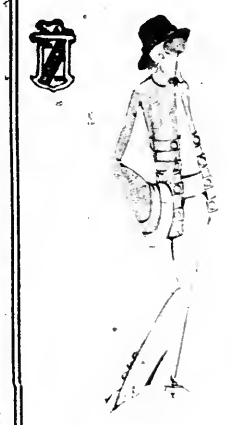
DEMOCRACY
A grosgrain ribbon "For the People."

All registered trade mark names

JOHNSON, COWDIN & COMPANY
40 East 30th Street, New York.

KISSEL

FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK



SPRING SUIT

New Box Coat Model of Navy Serge

$29.50

Mail Orders are as satisfactory as Personal Transactions.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

Paris
19 Rue d'Antin

Philadelphia
13th and Chestnut Sts.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE at 38TH STREET NEW YORK

The Misses' Department on the Third Floor Features These

FROCK FASHIONS *for* "JEUNE FILLE" *and* SMALL WOMEN

Sizes 14 to 18

"ASTRA" — MISSES' FROCK of tricotine, straightline silhouette with small front belt finished with buckles and distended pockets. Astrachan wool embroidery applied to front and forming border at bottom of skirt. Self-covered buttons adorn side and sleeves. Navy blue with navy, henna or black embroidery — tan with brown embroidery — black with black embroidery..... *59.50*

"COSTIN"—MISSES' COAT FROCK of serge with a tracery of chain stitching in crossed effect. The coat is detachable and has bias straps of material at bottom. Skirt trimmed in same manner. Round collar of net and lace on coat, narrow tie belt on frock. Navy blue with black or henna stitching—black with black stitching..... *59.50*

"ARGIE"—MISSES' MOIRE-TAFFETA FROCK, a most fashionable and beautiful material in small watered patterns. The graceful, draped lines give a silhouette of chic and youth. Square collar of net and filet lace, with rose posed at right. In black, navy and taupe. Can also be had in plain taffeta in black and navy..... *65.00*

The HARDMAN FIVE-FOOT GRAND

Price $875
Convenient Terms if Desired

Enrico Caruso says:
"Its tone is wonderful"—
The great Metropolitan artists use the HARDMAN Five-Foot Grand in their own homes because it offers *most* in beauty and tone.
Your own home will be music-happy, music-beautiful, with its Five Foot Grand in it.

HARDMAN PECK & CO Est. 1842
433 Fifth Avenue, New York
Brooklyn: 47-51 Flatbush Av.
Represented in all Cities

MOCH-ELITE

Our new fabric glove, its velvety texture duplicating the appearance of real mocha, and cut and finished just like a leather glove.

Two stylish models—plain clasp or strapped gauntlet. Silk lined or unlined. Priced to retail at $1.25 to $2.00 a pair.

Also makers of fine Washable Cape, Doeskin, Mocha and Glace Gloves.

For Women, Men and Children
On Sale at Most Goods Stores

ELITE GLOVE COMPANY
Factory, Gloversville, N. Y.
New York Office, 200 Fifth Ave

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

How "Silent Simms" Became a Master of Speech

By MARTIN M. BYRON

"YOU are exasperating beyond words," shot out Mr. Worden. "Why didn't you keep Mr. Truesdale here? You knew I would be back in ten minutes."

Harry Simms gulped hard, and replied weakly, "I did try to keep him here, Mr. Worden, but he wouldn't stay."

"What? Wouldn't stay even ten minutes? Why, you could have kept him that long without his realizing it. Why didn't you *talk* to him about the weather, about peace, about the price of potatoes, about *anything?*"

This wasn't the first calling down I had heard Simms get. He had been with the firm for eight years and had reached the point where he was as much a fixture around the office as the desk or the chairs. He was a slow-going, steady plugger, earning $40 a week. He managed to keep busy in the Sales Department, keeping records of salesmen's reports. No one around the office seemed to notice him. He was so quiet that the only things that would start him talking were such momentous events as the beginning of the war or the end of the war. Even when his baby was born, Harry said only three words—"it's a boy."

It wasn't long before we nicknamed him "Silent Simms."

Yet "Silent Simms" is now our Sales Manager, regarded as one of the most brilliant men in our organization, getting an annual salary that runs close to five figures, and is slated for the vice-presidency!

How all this happened in so short a time makes one of the most remarkable stories of success I have ever heard. But let Harry tell the story as he told it to me when I asked him point blank what sort of magic he used in transforming himself.

"Well," said Harry, "you remember when Mr. Truesdale came in that day and I could not hold him for ten minutes until the Chief got back? And when the Chief came back and found Truesdale gone, how he bawled me out? *That incident marked the turning point of my life.* I made up my mind that I was going to live down the nickname of 'Silent Simms' that had fastened itself upon me to a point where I hardly spoke to my wife. I was just afraid. I had almost forgotten how to use my tongue. Perhaps I got that way because every time I opened my mouth I 'put my foot in it.' I was always getting in wrong. I would give instructions and then have to spend twenty minutes trying to explain them. I would dictate a letter and then have to write five more to explain the first one. I would try to explain an idea to the Chief and would get so flustered that I couldn't make myself understood at all. In my social life I became almost a hermit. We never went out because I was like a sphinx among people. I was the best listener you ever saw and the *worst talker*.

"Well, when the Chief called me down that day it was the 'straw that broke the camel's back.' It was the most humiliating experience I ever went through. I had been with the firm 8 years—was getting $40 a week—and was the office 'football.' I went home that night determined to learn how to talk convincingly, interestingly, and forcibly, so that I could interest people, not only for 10 minutes, but by the hour. No more of the silent stuff for me. I had no more idea of how to do it than I have of how to jump across the ocean, but I knew that I wanted to do it, and I knew that I would never get anywhere until I did do it. It took a shock to make me realize what it was that was holding me down to the grind of detail work, but when I finally realized why I was called 'Silent Simms,' I began to investigate all that had been written on the subject of talking. I did not want to become a public speaker—what I wanted was the ability to talk as a business asset. I bought numberless books on public speaking, but they all taught oratory, and were so complicated that I gave up almost in discouragement. I continued my search, however, and was rewarded a few weeks later by hearing about the work of Dr. Frederick Houk Law of New York University, who was conducting a course in business talking and public speaking.

"You may be sure that I lost no time in attending the lectures. I went after them as eagerly as a hungry wolf goes after food. To my great surprise and pleasure I grasped the idea of being a convincing talker—one thing I had needed all my life—almost in the first lesson.

"I learned why I was afraid to stand up and talk to others. I learned how to talk to a number of people at the same time. I learned how to make people listen to every word I said. I learned how to say things interestingly, forcibly and convincingly. I learned how to listen while others talked. I learned how to say exactly what I meant. I learned when to be humorous with telling effect, and how to avoid being humorous at the wrong time.

"More important than these vital fundamentals were the examples of what things to say and when to say them to meet every condition. I found that there was a knack in making reports to my superiors. I found that there was a right and wrong way to make complaints, to answer complaints, to give estimates, to issue orders, to give opinions, to bring people around to my way of thinking without antagonizing them and about how to ask banks for a loan. Then, of course, there were also lessons on speaking before large audiences, advice on how to find material for talking and speaking, actual rules on how to talk to friends, to servants, and even to children.

"And the whole thing was so simple that in a single evening I learned the principles that turned me into a very dynamo of ambition. I believed that I had at last found the road to Mastery of Speech. I began to apply the principles at once. I began to get things done. I began to put a new kind of ginger into my letters, into my memoranda, into my talks with customers, and with people in the office. In a little three-minute talk with the Chief I nearly floored him with some ideas that had been in my mind for years, but which I had always been afraid to mention. It wasn't long before I was taken off my old desk and put at the city salesman's desk. You know how I made good. Seems almost like a dream now. Then, a short time later, I was given Roger's job on the road, in the hardest territory we have. And when I began to break records then the Chief wired me to come back and gave me Morgan's job as the sales manager when Morgan was put in charge of the Seattle office.

"This great change came over me largely as a result of my having learned **how to talk.** I imagine there are thousands of others in the same boat in which I found myself and who might become big money-makers if they only learned the principles of being a convincing talker."

When Harry Simms finished, I asked him if I could not have the benefit of Dr Law's Course, and he told me that only recently Dr. Law had prepared a complete course in printed form which contained exactly the same instructions as he had given in his lectures. I sent for it and found it to be exactly as he stated. After studying the eight simple lessons I began to realize that part of Simms' success was due to real ability to talk. For my own success with the Course has been as great as his. I can never thank Simms enough for telling me about Dr. Law's Course in Business Talking and Public Speaking.

FREDERICK HOUK LAW

LEARN HOW TO

Make a business proposition interesting. Present plans so they will get attention. Give advertising talks. Give sales talks. Talk when making an application for a position. Make a public appeal. Cultivate fluency in speech. Enlarge your vocabulary. Explain things. Be a leader in every conversation. Avoid embarrassing assertions. Initiate, argue, entertain. Be bright. Cultivate ease in speech. Give directions. Give administration talk. Talk in selling insurance. Talk in selling investments. Use the hands effectively in speaking. Talk when answering a complaint. Talk when asking for a loan. Talk when offering an excuse. Overcome disturbing, boring, embarrassing. Cultivate a pleasant voice. Pronounce difficult words correctly.

SEND NO MONEY

So confident is The Independent Corporation, publishers of "Mastery of Speech," Dr. Law's Course in Business Talking and Public Speaking, that once you have an opportunity to see in your own home how you can, in one hour, learn the secret of speaking and how you can apply the principles of effective speech under all conditions, that they are willing to send you the Course on free examination.

Don't send any money. Merely mail the coupon or write a letter and the complete course will be sent, all charges prepaid, at once. If you are not entirely satisfied send it back any time within five days after you receive it and you will owe nothing.

On the other hand, if you are as pleased as are the thousands of other men and women who have used the Course, send only $5 in full payment. You take no risk and you have everything to gain, so mail the coupon now before this remarkable offer is withdrawn.

FREE EXAMINATION COUPON

Independent Corporation

Publishers of The Independent Weekly

Dept. L-173, 119 W. 40th St., New York

Please send me Dr. Frederick Houk Law's "Mastery of Speech," a Course of Business Talking and Public Speaking, in eight lessons. I will either remail the Course to you within five days after its receipt, or send you $5.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Times 3-2-19.

The New York Times

MAGAZINE SECTION

NEW YORK, MARCH 2, 1919.

Section 7

SIXTEEN PAGES

(Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.)

HER PRESSURE ON CONGRESS

Suffrage Lobbyist's Card Index Keeps Tab on Members' Home Influences, Financial Backers, and Even Golf Partners

Many rumors have been afloat in Washington about the methods used by the suffrage lobby in bringing pressure to bear on members of Congress in an effort to put through the Federal amendment extending the franchise to women. This account of an elaborate card index throws light on the system, which, the suffragists say, includes no improper tactics.

NEITHER members of Congress who have swung from the anti-suffrage to the pro-suffrage column nor those who remain in the list of the antis are aware that at the headquarters of the National Woman's Party at Washington is a card index system so extensive in detail, political and personal, that twenty-two different cards are required for each Senator and Representative.

The use to which this card index has been put, in bringing "pressure" to bear on members of Congress to vote for the suffrage amendment, will be a revelation to them, as it will to people generally. Housed in a room not much larger than a good-sized pantry, it is the centre from which are launched the attacks to change votes opposed to woman suffrage. To the index, and the machinery it sets to work, chief credit is given for the gains in votes in favor of the amendment, and further operations are expected to produce victory for the amendment in the next Congress.

'Suppose a Congressman says to a lobbyist under this system: "I don't think my district is much interested in woman suffrage. I get very few letters in favor of it from my constituents." Then through the card index an effort is at once made to start a flood of letters pro-suffrage from the member's district, so far as possible from persons known to him.

Suppose the Congressman has what is known as a "financial backer." The system seeks to find out who he is, to convert him to woman suffrage, and to induce him to bring his influence to bear on the member in question. In a word, whoever and whatever has the most influence on the Congressman the elaborate card index is designed to discover and to set to work to change the member over.

This centres interest, in the beginning, on what the cards of the index are about. They are as follows:

No. 1—Contains the member's name and his biography as contained in the Congressional Directory.

No. 2—A key card, has these headings: Ancestry, Nativity, Education, Religion, Offices Held, General Information.

No. 3—A sub-card under the foregoing, as are those yet to be given, contains these headings: Birth, Date, Place, Number of Children, Additional Information.

Nos. 4, 5, and 6—Are respectively for Father, Mother, Brothers. They have headings to elicit full information on these subjects, as Nativity, Education, Occupation.

No. 7—Education: Preparatory School and College.

No. 8—Religion: Name of Church, Date of Entrance, Position Held in Church, Church Work.

No. 9—Military Service: Dates, Offices, Battles, Additional Information.

No. 10—Occupation: Past, Present.

No. 11—Labor Record.

Nos. 12 and 13—Are set aside for Literary Work and Lecture Work.

No. 14—Newspapers: Meaning what newspapers the member reads and those that have the most influence over him.

Nos. 15 and 16—Are respectively for Recreations and Hobbies.

Nos. 17 and 18—Are devoted to Health and Habits.

No. 19—Political Life Prior to Congress: Offices Held, Whether Supported Prohibition Amendment, Offices Run For.

No. 20—Political life in Congress: Terms, Date, Party, Bills Introduced, Bills Reported, Committees.

No. 21—Suffrage Record: Outside of Congress, In Congress.

No. 22—Votes Cast in Election of Member.

Whatever lodges and clubs the member may belong to are entered on the card; every fact that has any bearing on his personality, opinions, and mental make-up is minutely detailed. No detail—in the words of an authoritative statement—is overlooked that might give a hint or an insight into how best to approach the Congressman in question.

Miss Maud Younger is Chairman of the Lobby Committee of the National Woman's Party and directs the use of the card index. She is frankly enthusiastic over the methods employed and their results. When asked about the card index system in Washington the other day, she took the inquirer to the room where the records are kept, and drew from one [illegible] the cards that concerned [illegible] office long, so [illegible] the entries were few. It was from these that the above list was taken.

"I do not think I ought to show a card that has been filled out with information," Miss Younger said, "as that is confidential."

"Some of your opponents assert that you have gathered information about members of Congress which they do not wish to have known and that this has been employed, in some cases, in the attempt to change them in favor of the amendment," said the inquirer.

"There is not a word of truth in that," answered Miss Younger. "Such information has been offered, but we have refused to accept it. We have never for one moment considered employing such methods."

"How do you use the system?"

Miss Younger searched through several sets of the cards. "This will show," she said. "It is a lobby slip. After a Congressman, as a new member, is entered on a set of the cards in the index, a new addition is made to the set every time one of our lobbyists or a suffragist delegation visits him. The lobbyist, when she starts out, receives a lobby slip which has a list of entries to bring out fully all the information she obtains. Here, on this slip, under the heading 'Exact Statement and Remarks,' are these words made by the Congressman to our lobbyist, 'Put me down on the mourner's bench. I am thinking about it.'

"Then," said Miss Younger, with heightened animation, "we would get

(Continued on Page 14)

International Film Service.

Miss Maud Younger, Chairman of the Labor Committee and Keeper of the Suffrage Card Index Through Which Pressure Is Brought to Bear on Senators and Representatives in Congress.

"My whole desire was to say something friendly to each man as he passed."

An American Woman at the Front

Impressions of a Red Cross Worker Who Found War Very Different From What She Had Imagined

The author of this article was one of the first American women who went with the vanguards of the victorious Allies into German territory after the armistice was signed.

By MARION B. COTHREN.

SUPPOSE you lived at Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street and the greatest war in the history of the world was being fought in Van Cortlandt Park! How would you feel? What would you think?

Just those twelve miles—two hundred and forty city blocks—back from the German lines in the Toul sector, I lived and worked for the Red Cross during all those weeks of the smashing American offensive. Day after day I made the rounds of the seven American hospitals scattered over five miles of French shelling country. Occasionally, instead of visiting the sick, I went with newspapers and cigarettes "up the line" to the boys who were holding and pushing back the enemy army.

Late each night I plodded through the sticky mud back to my army billet in the Ville Paalette outside of Toul. It was a very luxurious billet assigned to me by the Colonel himself when I arrived, the first woman worker in his hospitals. My two rooms were really quite famous—one for its high face canopied bed and the other for its green porcelain stove, a joy to look upon but a distinct disappointment as a giver of heat.

All this time there was the rumble of artillery in the distance, fighting in the air above us, khaki-clad troops everywhere around me, the suffering of dying men before my eyes. It was war. I had seen war in the movies. I had read numberless books on war. Yet when I was in the presence of war it seemed to affect the lives of those around me so little. It was so much more a series of small, almost unrelated, happenings than the immense mass movement I had pictured.

Toul went about its workaday tasks just as if the American Army were not making history in its suburbs. To be sure the church bells never rang to tell the Germen airmen "Now you are flying over Toul!" It was also true that Mlle. Marguerite always dropped the dish she was passing when the "alarte" sounded the air raid warning. But after all the little French boys and girls went to school each morning dressed in their quaint black smocks. The "Reunie," or the one department store, did a thriving business now that it had the patronage of our "First Army." The town-crier still announced in this walled mediaeval city the happenings of the day, and, all the time, between us and the spiked helmeted thousands there was nothing but a few miles of infantry and artillery. "In fact," so the American Colonel confided to me, "some days there was just artillery, but the boches didn't suspect it."

With the night came absolute blackness and under its spell a terror of the unknown crept over me. Not a light on the street or on an automobile! Not a ray from a window! Nothing but the dimmed lanterns of the M. P.'s as they "passed" me through the gates of the city. Only long-nosed guns rumbling steadily past my door hour after hour, their outlines barely discernible. I felt I could better meet what the night might bring forth if only the world wasn't shrouded in inkiness. Yet starry, moonlight nights and lighted towns meant air raids with that deafening barrage. At all events, there was something reassuring to hear through the walls of my room Mme. Bertram, my landlady, monotonously reading to her husband President Wilson's last speech in L'Est Republicain. There was a certain calmness gained from looking out of my window at the deep blue sky above. It at least had not changed.

Next morning it all seemed so foolish. There down the Route Justice came the old bare-headed lattière driving her ancient horse and peddling milk just as she had done each morning for a score of years.

Three million Americans in France! It meant line after line with flags flying; music playing, swinging along the white French roads toward Germany. They might be more grimy perhaps and more heavily laden than when I saw them manoeuvring at Camp Mills. But that was the impression I had carried overseas with me.

I know now that movements of troops must be concealed and that large bodies of marching men bring information to the enemy. Yet it was hard to blot out my original picture, even though day after day the swinging lines dwindled into groups of a few hundred steel helmeted men, trudging along two by two. They carried huge fifty-pound packs on their backs—that is, the doughboys did. And, worn out by long marches, some would fall out of line and stretch themselves on the grass much more like tired schoolboys than fierce soldiers.

Of course there was no music. They didn't even keep step by singing "Over There"; the only songs that I heard were the songs of our negro troops as they tore down the ruins of Fliry and built new roads behind the retreating army. But they always coughed—this American army of ours. I have lain in bed and heard not a sound, not even the tramp of feet, yet knew they were passing by their continuous coughing.

Ever since I was a small child the sight of marching men and women has made me feel absurdly tearful. I didn't lose that feeling when I donned my Red Cross uniform, but it was submerged in the desire to say something friendly to each man as he passed. Perhaps that big fellow or that round-faced youngster lived near me home. Perhaps I knew his sister or his mother. What I actually did was just to sing out occasionally "Going to the front?" or "Going to rest?" always careful to guess right so that the answer might come back "You bet!"

I often wondered how I myself would feel when actually under fire. But, again, when that time came it was not the feeling I had imagined.

In the Paris air raids, Alice in Wonderland lived again for me and I shall always rejoice that during the last raid I happened to be in Paris. I shall always rejoice, too, that I leaned out of my hotel window instead of descending to the "cave." I shall never forget the hushed crowds stealing underground; the deathlike stillness, save for the tinkling of the bells around the little dogs' necks, as they, too, trotted down with their masters. Then came the deafening continued barrage right over my head. Finally the lovely, welcome notes of the "all clear" bugle. Paris rose again from the dead. Laughing, chattering crowds poured out into the streets and back into their homes. Surely this was not war! I had been to one of Barrie's plays.

Very differently did I feel under shell-fire at the front. There was nothing fantastic there. It was real and ugly.

I had motored up in a truck toward Thiraucourt to bring down to the boys in one of the hospitals a piano left behind in a dugout by the fleeing Germans. Great shell holes, each like the foundation dug for a house, tore up the roads. Bouillonville, Essay, Euvesin, once little French farming villages, were now but fast disappearing heaps of stone, useful only for road making. In every niche and corner of the woods and towns, American troops were quartered. Suddenly the great German guns began booming, getting the range with the help of their planes. Over the hills came the big shells tearing, whistling, screeching. I felt thrilled without experiencing an iota of fear. They fell at regular intervals a few hundred yards from me,

(Continued on Page 14)

"The religion of war expressed by the ordinary soldier consisted of killing the other fellow before he killed you."

Educational Reforms in Japan

(Continued from Page 10)

pointment and their conduct after appointment. And here the problems and the sources of dissatisfaction with the existing system, in several of the most important respects, resemble our own.

The Government method of appointing the President and professors of the Imperial Universities of Tokio and Kyoto has for a long time been exciting increasing dissatisfaction. Ten years ago, when, after the resignation of Dr. Yamakawa, Dr. Matsui was appointed President by the Department of Education, the Faculty of the institution made a vigorous protest against the appointment. The trouble was settled by the enforced resignation of Dr. Matsui. Since that time the Faculty has been moving to have the selection of President put entirely in his hands; and it now seems likely that the movement will be crowned with success. Among the other reforms advocated is the abolition of the practice of conferring degrees by recommendation of the Government; and, in brief, as the more ardent advocates of reform would express it, the "liberation of the university from the spirit of official nursery."

In this matter, as in others, when the Japanese really "get a doing" in their criticisms and demands, they are not likely to be satisfied with halfway measures. The "degeneration of the Department of Literature and Philosophy in the Imperial Universjties" is being pronounced "too well known to the public to need any comment." "Tokio Imperial University is slightly better than Kyoto Imperial University, which is attended largely by Buddhist priests; but both are notorious for their inferior students." But "the Department of Literature and Philosophy of the Imperial University must be the highest seat of learning in the country, and its graduates should be expected to exercise a spiritual and cultural influence over the nation, such as is possessed by the graduates of no other department; but the result is the direct contrary of this." In so lugubrious strain does the complaint run.

Among the other reforms proposed is a restriction of the age limit of the professors and assistant professors. The charge on which the claim for reform is based is the same as that which has been so widely propagated among ourselves. It is truer in Japan, however, than in the United States. "The universities are full of old professors, who are occupying places which should be filled by younger, smarter, and better equipped and more efficient men. They repeat the same lectures year after year in the same mechanical way. In some cases they have gone on for ten years at a stretch, saying the same things over and over again." "They know"—this is certainly a remarkable compliment, for there is no kind of knowledge in which the young are likely to be so lamentably deficient as in self-knowledge—"they know that they are incapable of keeping abreast with the rapid advance of knowledge; but they are compelled to stay for financial reasons." The age to be fixed for this euthanasia is the callow age of sixty—from five to ten years earlier than the age limit fixed by our corresponding movement. But, then, the Japanese mature earlier than do we, in spite of the fact that it has been and still is the "Elder Statesmen," all men well over sixty, who have been Japan's chief guides in bringing the nation through all its troubled waters since the date of the revolution. However, we are reminded that in the Old Japan it was quite the approved thing for the head of the family at the age of forty-five to resign his headship, including the payment of his debts, into the hands of his oldest son.

The matters which it is alleged need reform in the primary and middle schools are yet more serious as affecting the moral foundations of the national life. The majority of the somewhat more than 150,000 teachers in these schools are declared to be discontented with their occupation. This they may well be, so far as their pay is concerned. But far worse than this is the charge of corruption in the form of extorting bribes from the parents of the children of rich families. "If the child of a rich family is weak in any subject—for example, arithmetic—the weakness is reported to the parents in an exaggerated way. When the parents are sufficiently alarmed and call the teacher in for consultation, the teacher suggests that special lessons are necessary for the child, and takes care to recommend himself for the task." In this connection we do well to remember how the same scandal was discussed several years ago as applicable to the younger assistants and tutors in our own universities, and that the accused made a brave attempt to defend the practice.

If there is any wide-spreading "corruption," of this sort, or of any sort, among the teachers of the public schools of Japan, things must have changed for the worst since my last visit there in 1906-1907. I fear that they have changed for the worse. But at that time the entire body of public school teachers was, for far the most part, an exceedingly devoted, eagerly inquiring, and rigidly self-denying, patriotic body of men. They were pitifully underpaid; but none the less faithful and incorruptible. And if the respect for the teaching profession has declined in the eyes of the vulgar nouveaux riches, (it had even at that period declined as compared with that prevailing at the time of my first visit in 1892,) so much the worse for the rich and for the nation which is falling far too rapidly under their control.

If the discipline to which the teacher is subjected from above is not uniformly agreeable or reasonable, still less so is that which sometimes comes to him from below. Organized strikes among the students against a teacher who does not command the intellectual respect of his pupils are by no means infrequent in Japan. On the one hand, the foreign teacher, and perhaps especially the missionary teacher, may be listened to for years with every show of politeness, and have no correct conception as to what his pupils think of him or of his words. On the other hand, the teacher, native or foreign, may be met on almost any morning with an open revolt against him personally and against his instructions. Then, if he does not back down more or less promptly or gracefully, the interposition of the Government authorities may be called for. In this event, the case is apt to go against the obnoxious teacher. In comparatively rare cases the pupils take the punishment of the professor who crosses their will into their own hands. It is only a few months since the following item of news appeared in the daily press of Tokio: "Six graduates of the course of law and economics of —— University called on Dr. ——, professor of the university, at his residence late on Tuesday evening, and demanded that the professor consent to their request to give graduates of that course the same academic title as is given to the graduates of the university courses. Their request being rejected, the graduates suddenly seized the professor and gave him a beating."

But for this kind of thing the young modern Chinese student can "give points" to the Japanese; and, indeed to all the rest of the world, for, in self-conceit, cantankerousness and disposition to serve in politics as the tools of designing politicians, he is distinctly supreme. The mention of this fact is not out of place in this connection. During recent years, the thousands of Chinese students studying in Japan have given infinite trouble to the police and to the university and Government authorities. While the recent treaty was pending between China and Japan, hundreds of them, in spite of the utmost attempts of both Governments to explain and pacify them, rushed off home, publishing by word of mouth and printed page such absurd stuff as the following: "Alas! our national fate is sealed. By the Sino-Japanese Treaty China has been reduced to another Korea, and her 400,000,000 citizens are enslaved. * * * Return home to kill the traitors."

There are at present about 5,000 Chinese students in Tokio; in addition, there are about as many hundreds scattered through the eight high schools, or "colleges," of Japan.

Of the three most important matters calling for reform in the Japanese system of education the most obvious, most popular, and most emphatically demanded are those which concern the economic prosperity and foreign influence of the country. They are what—to use a term so much in vogue in this country—are called "practical" in the narrow meaning of the word. The Japanese see as well as we do, and perhaps even better, that at the close of the war there will be unexampled demands for improved methods of agriculture and manufacture and unexampled opportunities for the expansion of foreign commerce. Although the nation has on the whole grown much richer during the past four years, it is still poor as compared with the United States, Great Britain, and France. But it has certain grounds for the hope that it can prepare to compete successfully with these richer nations if the whole body of the people can be educated to grasp its opportunities and correct its disadvantages while not losing through too large an increase in the cost of living and the rise of wages some of its more important advantages.

It is proposed, then, to devote much less time, even in the higher education, to the Chinese classics which, in the Japanese system, correspond pretty well to the Greek and Latin classics with us; and so to release more time for the experimental study of the applied sciences. Various plans are also afoot for reducing the enormous amount of time which the child has to employ in learning to read and write the great number of separate characters which in modified form have been taken over from the Chinese.

To further this plan for reforms in the "practical" education of the people, not a few wealthy and public-spirited Japanese are ready to contribute largely of their means. Thus, that is taking place which I assured Marquis Ito must take place, if Japan was ever to struggle successfully with the problem of education—namely, the encouragement of foreign and native wealth to large gifts in its behalf; for in 1899 the Government had adopted a narrow and repressive policy toward all schools not of its own founding and under its strictest control. For example, a well-known colliery owner has recently marked his retirement from business life by adding 800,000 yen to the foundation of an industrial school at Tobata, thus raising the school's endowment to four million yen. A "woman Narakin," a term applied to those who are popularly regarded as "profiteers," has started among her class a "back-to-the-soil movement." The Government is not only encouraging public education in such fundamental industries as depend on large supplies of iron and coal, the growing of cotton and tobacco, and the introduction of sheep raising, but also the founding of pharmaceutical schools and the cultivation of hundreds of varieties of medicinal plants. In this way they would capture the trade in drugs of Germany, China, India, Persia, and the Near East. The nearer avowed aim of this is, however, to fit the great body of Japanese men, and women, too, for self-support under the more exacting conditions of modern life, and for contributing a due quotum to the economic growth of the nation.

To inaugurate and carry to success this class of reforms will demand—it is not unjustly urged—important reforms in the Government itself. Not only must it tax much more heavily the unwilling rich, in order to provide funds for a more rapidly increasing number of schools and the needed increases in the pay of the teachers, but it must remove its unjust discrimination against private institutions and its habitual unfair treatment of the graduates of these institutions as candidates for official careers.

There is little doubt that the Japanese system of education has hitherto been, and still is, too bureaucratic, too much copied after German methods, and too much estimated by German standards. It is to be devoutly wished that in its plans for reform it should not suddenly fall over into the so-called "democratic" looseness from some of the evils of which we are trying to escape. In public common school education especially, it is desirable, whether in republics or in empires, that the true aristocracy should have the main part of the control.

But this aristocracy is not of necessity to be found among bureaucratic appointees, or among the appointees of a politically controlled school board. We are hoping, therefore, that our Japanese friends, who are acting as Government Commissioners investigating our educational system, may find something good to copy from us, in order perhaps to produce something better that we may in return copy from them.

CHICKS CHICKS CHICKS

800,000 baby chicks from good quality mating, every month from our mammoth hatcheries; shipped by parcel post. Commencing March 1st, safe arrival guaranteed. Order early for next Winter's layers.

	25	50	100
S. C. White Leghorns	$6.00	$11.00	$21.00
S. C. Brown Leghorns	6.00	11.00	21.00
S. C. Buff Leghorns	6.50	12.00	23.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	7.00	13.00	25.00
White Plymouth Rocks	7.00	13.00	25.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks	7.50	14.00	27.00
White Wyandottes	7.50	14.00	27.00
Silver Wyandottes	8.00	15.00	29.00
S. C. Anconas	7.00	13.00	25.00
S. C. Black Minorcas	7.50	14.00	27.00
S. C. R. I. Reds	7.00	13.00	25.00
Rose Comb R. I. Reds	7.50	14.00	27.00
S. C. White Orpingtons	8.00	15.00	29.00
S. C. Buff Orpingtons	8.00	15.00	29.00
S. C. Black Langshans	9.00	17.00	33.00
Light Brahmas	10.00	19.00	37.00

Address orders with remittance to
RAVENSWOOD POULTRY FARM
Box 178, Long Island City, New York

SAFEGUARD YOUR HOME
Against Disease and Vermin
FUMIGATE!!!

It can be done without odor or injury to fabrics and furnishings.

Disease Germs and Vermin breed in the Spring. The time to completely destroy them is NOW—before the eggs have had time to develop.

Our method is scientific—a chemical vapor process that penetrates into every crevice and unseen place where vermin propagate; it is non-odorous and absolutely harmless to even the most delicate fabrics and furnishings.

The work is done in from two to four hours, with absolutely no inconvenience to you. Nothing need be removed from the premises; you need not alter in any way your daily routine.

The cost is nominal; it is based on the amount of work. WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE COMPLETE EXTERMINATION. We are equipped to fumigate at a moment's notice houses, estates, factories, restaurants, hotels, lofts, libraries, steamships, hospitals, private or public institutions, government buildings, cantonments.

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY,
Offices: 500 5th Ave., Cor. 42d St., N. Y. City
'Phone Vanderbilt—2710-2717-2718-4128.

DEAF PERSONS
after trying electric and other devices find that the
OTOPHONE
is one of the best aids to hearing. No cumbersome wires, no battery. A small, compact instrument held AGAINST the ear. NOT inserted. Reproduces natural voice tones very effectively; no buzzing.

Send for illustrated Booklet No. 25, giving full particulars of our Free Trial Offer.

We also carry a complete line of approved electrical and non-electrical instruments.

Wm. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
Mfrs. Surgical Instruments and Electrical Appliances. 590 Fifth Av., New York

Henderson Seeds
Are Tested Seeds
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35-37 Cortlandt St., New York

Her Pressure on Congress---Suffragist's Card Index

(Continued from Page 1)

busy with the index. We would go through the records to find out just where to bring influence to bear on him. Suppose we saw he was a strong labor man. Labor organizations, we have found, are usually sympathetic with us. We would get after those labor organizations that had the most influence over him to pass resolutions and to appeal to him individually to vote for suffrage.

"Suppose, say, our information was that he was controlled by another who was his financial backer. We would get the financial backer if possible, and then the conversion would be complete. Only the other day we won over the financial backer of a Senator who had been opposed to the amendment. He has become convinced that the future of the Senator depends on his becoming a supporter of suffrage. He has promised to write to the Senator and we expect a change in the Senator's vote the next time the amendment comes up. Twenty-two Senators have changed their position in favor of suffrage since I came to Washington." (Miss Younger took charge of the card index system three years ago.)

Miss Younger was asked whether detectives were employed in getting some of the information for the cards of the index.

"No," she answered, "not one. We are organized all over the country, and thus can reach out into the district in which the member lives and ask our own members to find out what we want. Then here in Washington we get information about one Congressman from another Congressman."

Miss Younger drew three more illustrations from among the Lobby Slips and read them off:

"'Member stated he would not vote for it if every voter in his district asked him. A Congressman like that is difficult to deal with,' was the comment. But sending lobbyists from his district to see him pays; it works in another way. We sent a woman to see a Congressman of this kind. She was from his district. He spoke rude'y to her and made her angry. She came back here and subscribed $100 to our fund, and went home determined to do all she could to defeat him when he ran for re-election.

"'Women in my State don't want it,'" Miss Younger read from the second slip. "A case like that is encouraging," she said. "We see that he begins to get letters and telegrams in large number from his State. One Congressman on whom we started a campaign received so many letters and telegrams that he said: 'If you will only stop I will vote for the amendment. It keeps my office force busy all day answering letters about suffrage alone.'"

"Why do you want to know the number of lodges and clubs the member belongs to?"

"In them we often find the men who have the most influence over the Congressman. There is a definite purpose in every card. To know the hobbies of a member may seem inconsequential, but that often paves the way for a favorable introduction better than anything else, and, for instance, a man who plays golf with a member may find just the right opportunity to talk suffrage. That is why we collect all we can about the Congressman's family life. The entry calling for his ancestry may seem unnecessary at first glance, but that may supply the clue. Some races are more disposed to suffrage than others.

"It is important to know all about the mother, and that explains why a whole card is devoted to her. Mothers continue to have strong influence over their sons. Some married men listen to their mothers more than to their wives. You will hear a man telling his wife how his mother used to do it, and then we know from his frequent reference to his mother that if we can make of her a strong advocate for suffrage we have the best of chances of winning the son, or if it is the wife who has the strong influence and she is an anti, we know that our first work must be to convert the wife to our cause. Why do we devote a card to the brothers? One of them may have the necessary influence.

"We especially want the character of the member—his standing in his community."

"Why do you want to know the habits of the Congressman?"

"For several reasons. For example, some Congressmen get to their offices early; one that I know at 7:30, and this is often the best time during the day to see them. Then if a member is a drinking man we want to know that. One of our lobbyists may go to him and not know what is the matter with him.

"In 1913 the money we allotted for lobbying was $10. Since then we have raised more than $425,000. Our expenses in Washington this year will be $100,000."

CHANGING SENATE VOTES

HOW nine votes have been won in the Senate since the amendment passed the House."—From the records of the National Woman's Party.

SENATOR McCUMBER of North Dakota, who had voted against the amendment in 1914, declared his unwillingness to change his position, but said that if he believed his State desired him to vote for the amendment, he would. Suffragists appealed to the State Legislature to make known its desire. He was then instructed by the State Legislature to vote favorably, and he announced his support.

SENATOR CULBERSON of Texas, an opponent of the amendment, was approached through his State Legislature and constituency. Suffragists made the rounds of the members, and procured the signatures of more than two-thirds to a petition asking Senator Culberson to vote yea. He then agreed to change his position.

SENATOR GERRY of Rhode Island was also in part converted to the justice of voting for the Federal amendment by a resolution from his State Legislature asking for his support of it.

SENATOR KING of Utah was regarded as one of the determined opponents. Nevertheless, the suffragists believed that he would ultimately see the justice of their arguments. They went into his State and campaigned up and down it, persuading the people to express their desires through resolutions and petitions. These, along with letters, poured in upon Senator King by the thousand, until his opposition was overcome.

SENATOR PHELAN of California was the first to announce his conversion after the vote in the House. He stated that the President's declaration for the Federal amendment had convinced him that there was no reason to oppose it on the grounds of policy or principle, and that he would cordially vote for it.

Republican leaders of the country were interviewed by the suffragists and urged to procure votes on their side of the Senate, in order to live up to the good Republican record made in the House vote. SENATORS HARDING, KELLOGG, PAGE, and SUTHERLAND were finally persuaded that it was the part of justice and party wisdom to support the amendment.

An American Woman at the Front

(Continued from Page 2)

burying themselves in the earth but doing no damage. It was interesting. It was like watching a man shooting at a target. Would he hit or would he miss the bullseye next time? An ammunition dump burst into flames. He was getting nearer. A pair of horses attached to a truck went down. Then I saw a negro soldier fall. A piece of the shell had pierced his heart and he lay in a pool of blood.

All at once, there swept over me the overwhelming fear that I might be the next victim. Through my mind passed the thought that after all I was of some value back home; that it was a foolish way to die. Should I make a deliberate attempt to run from danger or should I take the chance of staying? I lacked the nerve to run, so I took the chance of staying, and made some poor joke to the doughboy standing near me. But as soon as possible I ordered my chauffeur to push on! The air raids had fascinated me. Shell fire at the front had cowed me.

If the trappings of war were a revelation, so were the men who made the war machine a living thing. On the stage, war is action. The heroes are always busily going over the top. In reality war is waiting—waiting in the trenches, waiting on duty in out-of-the-way places; waiting in replacement camps; waiting in hospitals.

It was from the 35,000 men who waited to die or to get well in my hospitals that I learned of the stuff of which heroes are made. Before I sailed for France I had read a book which found nothing but ugliness and gore in the soldiers' hospitals. I accepted that book and undertook my hospital work with many misgivings.

I found it was true that war was not a crucible in which the souls of men were purified. Near the hospital a negro was hung by the military authorities for assaulting a seventy-year-old French woman. The chap in Ward A had stolen all the money from under his dying comrade's pillow. The first-class private in the guardhouse had drunk too much and killed the M. P. on duty at the crossroads. Here was the ugliness I had looked for!

But that is not the whole picture of those thousands of men. In the foreground radiated their devotion to one another, their homesickness, their sense of humor saving many a hopeless situation.

"Buddy" they always called one another. Your "guy" was your very best pal.

"Hey there, Sister," would be shouted at me as I went through the ward, "don't forget to give my guy in the corner some cigarettes, too."

A hundred times a day I was struck by their thoughtfulness and gentleness toward one another. Perhaps it was a reaction from the job of being cruel.

"The war can't end too soon for me!" was an oft-repeated phrase. The most popular question seemed to be "when are we going home?" "But you've only been over a few weeks," I would argue.

"Oh, we'l, that's long enough for me," would be the prompt reply.

On a bitterly cold, wet day, late in October, I made my rounds among a thousand sick and wounded men lying in tumbledown stables, with only dirt and cobblestones for floors. On long lines of cots lay this overflow from the crowded hospitals clad in helmets and overcoats. Not a complaint met my ears as I entered, only a chorus of "Say, Red Cross Lady, if we stay here many days longer we'll think we're in our dugouts and begin to dig in!" Only the American Army could have laughed in those stables!

I had expected to find "making the world safe for democracy" a religion. I found that the religion of war expressed by the ordinary soldier consisted in killing the other fellow before he killed you. I had expected to find hatred for the Huns rampant. In its place I found just the desire to finish a job well and get home.

All my preconceived ideas of war had been turned topsyturvy. I had gone overseas as a pacifist, who, nevertheless, faced this war as a fact. With me went all my cut-and-dried pacifist theories, including a certain indifference—even antagonism—toward the men in uniform. To me they typified the organized game of destruction. But I also took an intense longing to do something for suffering France, that country of my ancestors, that mother of democracy.

Once there, the needs of thore thousands of American boys loomed before my eyes. They were alone in a strange country which spoke a strange language; they were often preyed upon by greed and vice. So, flinging to the winds my purpose to work only for refugees and my conscientious objections to military relief, I plunged into work for our army.

Day after day my sympathies went out to the soldiers who endured all things. Side by side with this emotion went rage—rage at that military machine which added to the sufferings caused by the enemy. Those I had expected. I know not whether that machine was in Washington or Chaumont. I only know I watched men die with a longing on their lips to hear from home. No letters for five, six, seven months! At last they came in bundles, but too late. I only know I heard men shamefacedly plead like beggars for a few francs. No pay had come to them for half a year. I only know that men came to me from the front with no socks. Yet the penetrating cold of Northern France was almost unendurable. I only know I watched hundreds of Americans from German prison camps quartered for days in barbed wire stockades clad only in their underclothes, blankets thrown over their shoulders. Yet somewhere in France were plenty of uniforms.

When I finally left France I took with me not only the pacifist's theoretical hatred of war, but a hatred born of an overwhelming sympathy for those who warred. It is true, war adds intensity and vitality to life. It makes us hate, it makes us grieve, it makes us love. We miss that emotional urge as we go back to our everyday tasks. Yes! We must find a substitute for war.

HORRORS OF BOLSHEVISM

One Gets Accustomed to Hunger There, Says Man Who Has Just Escaped to America---Russians Divided Into Four "Categories" by Their Despotic Rulers

DR. ALESSANDRO H. CARASSO is an American citizen who, for eight and a half years has lived in Russia, writing and translating, and who, on Nov. 19 last, bought his way out of a Bolshevist prison in Petrograd, and, robbed of practically everything he possessed, managed to get back to this country. He can find, he declares, not a shred of hope that Russia can right itself. He calls it a madhouse.

"The Bolsheviki have an army that now numbers about 1,000,000 men," said Dr. Carasso, "and this army is growing, not day by day merely, but hour by hour. It is getting all the strong young men now. The Bolshevist Government refuses food cards to the families of able-bodied men unless these men are in its army."

Dr. Carasso was employed by the American Embassy as translator and interpreter. He is a friend of Dr. George A. Simons, Superintendent of the American Methodist Episcopal Church in Petrograd, a recent witness before the Senate committee that is investigating Bolshevism. Much of his time, however, he spent on his estate in the Government of Kaluga; his wife is the daughter of a Russian General and nobleman.

His library was sacked, the contents of his picture gallery confiscated, many of his possessions taken from him long ago, but when he left home last Summer on what he thought was a brief business visit to Moscow and Petrograd his home itself had not been seized and the local Soviet had been generally friendly. He has since heard that his estate is being used as a Bolshevist headquarters; he does not know whether that is true or not. Where his wife and four-year-old son are he has not the slightest idea.

Dr. Carasso earned the friendliness of the Bolsheviki by doing translating for them. When he was first asked to turn an English paper into Russian for the new rulers of the country he refused, but by the time the request came again he had thought better of his decision. So he translated a single tax pamphlet by Joseph Fels into Russian, and from then on was well treated by the representatives of the Government.

In July he wished to take a trip to Moscow and then to Petrograd. Permission was given. When, after some weeks in Moscow, he was ready to set out for Petrograd, he was allowed to travel on the "Delegates' Train," which really reaches its destination in reasonable time.

Dr. Carasso arrived in Petrograd on a morning in September; that night he was arrested as "an American spy and officer" and thrown into jail. For six and a half weeks he was kept in prison, uncertain each morning whether or not he would be shot before night, and watching each day from his window the execution of men who, like himself, had been clapped into prison on no reasonable accusation, and who were being killed without even the pretense of a trial. It is a piquant commentary on Bolshevist methods and "ideals" that, after being in danger of execution for six and a half weeks, he was at last allowed to go free and sent out of the country on payment of 40,000 rubles. When he explained that he had no money left to pay his expenses beyond the frontier, his captors politely handed back 2,500 of his 40,000 rubles; but as he left the country he was relieved at the border of his fur-lined overcoat.

"Most of the Americans in Petrograd were put in prison," Dr. Carasso said, "and most of them bought their way out.

"In the month of July, 1918, thousands of people were shot in Moscow by the Extraordinary Commission—a sort of Bolshevist General Staff; most of them were Social Revolutionists, and they were shot because the girl who had tried to kill Lenine belonged to that party. The Bolsheviki used to throw people who were wounded into a cellar, and they had to get firemen to come and pump out the blood. After a while Sverdlov, Lenine's deputy, ordered that people should be shot in the head instead of the breast, because it was more 'effective.' In Petrograd there was so much blood about, in consequence of the great number of killings, that an order was issued that the executions should take place in Kronstadt. But when I was in Petrograd and Moscow the sound of shooting on the streets was as common as the sound of the street cars here.

"Most of the executions were of men. Women were not executed unless they were suspected of anti-Bolshevist activities. Women have their own terrible tribulations to bear in Russia, however.

"At the time that I left the Bolshevist persecution and oppression was chiefly directed against the middle class. The aristocracy and high nobility had almost all been killed or starved or had succeeded in getting out of the country. People are literally starving to death.

"The population of Russia is divided by the Bolsheviki into four 'categories.' The 'first category' is made up of those who are doing hard work for the Government. Soldiers are included in this class, workers in Government factories, and others doing hard manual work. The Bolshevist Government tries to take good care of its army, and in great measure succeeds. Members of the 'first category' are allowed half a pound of bread a day, and they can buy this in the Soviet shops at 1 ruble 32 copecks a pound.

"The second category consists of clerical workers and the like, whether in the employ of the Government or of private persons. Each member of this class is allowed a quarter of a pound of bread a day, at the same price. But when it comes to buying it, they must stand in line and wait a long time.

"These two categories are also permitted to get meals at the city kitchens for three rubles 50 copecks. A typical meal consisted of so-called soup, some fish, some dirty potatoes, and a little cabbage or some other vegetable. Perhaps once in two months a tiny bit of meat would be served.

© Underwood & Underwood.

What the Bolshevist Artillery Fire Did to the Czar's Suite in the Kremlin at Moscow.

"The third class is made up of such people as the widows of officers and members of the nobility who are living on pensions or private incomes. The widow of a General, for example, gets a pension of 100 rubles a month, but that is only worth about $2 in actual purchasing power in Russia now. These people are allowed, sometimes as often as once a week, but rarely with such frequency, either one-eighth or one-sixteenth of a pound of bread, a pound or half a pound of potatoes, and two herrings. They are not allowed to buy meals in the city kitchens.

"The fourth category consists of the proprietors of little shops and factories. Their weekly food allowance is two herrings—no bread at all. Their tools have been taken from them, they have no materials to work with, but, if they have employed people, they must go on paying their wages. The last two classes have no rights whatever; they cannot even ride in the street cars.

"All the food that people get in addition to their allowance must be purchased illegally at exorbitant prices. When I left bread cost from 14 to 20 rubles a pound; two weeks later, when I was in Sweden, I heard that it cost 25 to 40 rubles. Sugar when I left cost 40 to 60 rubles a pound.

"As a matter of fact, one becomes accustomed to hunger; I found that I could get along surprisingly well on a quarter of a pound of bread for two days. Clothing is equally expensive. I paid 600 rubles for the shoes I have on.

"I have seen women of gentle birth and breeding in the public markets, selling the very clothes from their backs to get money for food. And they are subject to indescribable indignities. Another thing that women are made to do in objectionable work about the cities. One of the rules that the Bolsheviki have made forbids card-playing. In enforcing that rule the Red Guards will break into a house or apartment at any hour, even 2 or 3 in the morning, and if they find people—especially people of the formerly rich class—playing cards, they put them under arrest. The women who are thus arrested are set to doing what they call 'city work.' That is the worst and filthiest kind of work that can be imagined—cleaning out the sewers and cleaning out the Red Guards' barracks—and being subject to insult from the Red Guards meanwhile.

"Under Bolshevist law, only a physician is entitled to as much as one large room to himself. Private apartments and households of ordinary spaciousness and comfort are called 'luxurious,' and the residents must allow more people to be quartered upon them. Two persons would not be allowed to have a four-room apartment in a Russian city under the Bolsheviki, but must open their doors to strangers—as like as not the Red Guards. The privacy of women is not respected, and men and women are quartered together.

"Things are going very badly with professional people in Russia. The plight of the public school teachers is very sad, and the situation in regard to the schools is very curious. I know a great deal about this at first hand, because three of my wife's sisters are teachers, and I have friends who are teachers—some of the teachers who were killed on the day when the Constituent Assembly was called were women whom I knew. You know," Dr. Carasso added, parenthetically, "on that morning some teachers went out on the Petrograd streets with banners applauding the Constituent Assembly and they were shot at from the roofs and forty were killed.

"The schools are suffering because they have no paper, no ink, none of the materials needed—most of all, no books. The lack of books is not altogether because of scarcity. When the Bolsheviki started to change everything, they decided that they would change the Russian alphabet and grammar and make them easier. So they first took away

three of the thirty-five characters in the alphabet. Two of those were useless enough, but the elimination of the third causes a good deal of confusion. Then they made 'simplifications' in the grammar and spelling, and they made a rule that no one should buy or sell books written according to the old ways. But they couldn't get books printed the new way—all the teachers had was a sheet of paper with the new Bolshevist grammar and spelling rules—so everything was at a standstill.

"They decreed that all teachers should have a two months' course in learning the new rules, but then the teachers said, What about the children? Shall we require them to use the new methods when we haven't even any books? Then it was decided that for the first year the children might use the old grammar and spelling while they were trying to learn the new, so now things are every which way, as you can imagine. Otherwise I think the schools would probably be better than they were under the Czar—the public schools were very poor then.

"The real plight of the teachers, however, is not concerned with books, but with food. A public school teacher gets a salary of 500 rubles a month, and belongs to the second category in the population. She works from 9 in the morning until from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, and she can't live on a quarter of a pound of bread, and, perhaps, a few potatoes. If a teacher is to be sufficiently fed to go on with her work she must have more food, and it will cost her on an average about 55 rubles a day. Many of these young women, too, are trying to support their mothers or other relatives. I know one very lovely young teacher, a member of the family to which Lermontov, the poet, belonged, who is trying to keep herself, her old mother, and a sick sister alive on 500 rubles a month. In the school where she is there were 110 teachers last year; now there are 60. And I think most of those who are gone literally starved to death.

"A touch of irony in the teachers' situation lies in the fact that the Bolsheviki do try to keep the school children well fed, and that the teachers who are often literally starving themselves must dole out the food to the children each day!

"There are no lawyers practicing now in Russia. Most of the universities are closed. There are no building operations or engineering works being carried out. There are no real newspapers, the only things issued being Bolshevist sheets that show plainly that they are written by ignorant people. Physicians get along pretty well, however; they are all under Bolshevist supervision, and not only work in the hospitals, but are allowed a little time for private practice. For some reason that I have not discovered university professors—though, as I said, the universities are closed—are put in the first category! Probably the Bolsheviki feel that they need their help!

"Most of the intelligent Russians—the intelligent class—have by now, however, either got out of the country or been killed or starved. A few have joined the Bolsheviki, and there is no denying that some of the leaders in the Soviets are clever and well educated. I think the Bolsheviki are quite clever enough to hold on to their power, and go on ruling in their own way, which is the way of force and oppression.

"It is anti-democratic, anti-socialistic, and it is not even the rule of a class. It is the tyranny of a group—a large group, to be sure.

"One doesn't know what rule or law is to be made next. One may wake up one morning and read in the paper that all luxuries are to be nationalized, that one can no longer own books, pictures, rugs, beautiful things.

"My collection of pictures, and my books, were all taken from me, to be 'nationalized'—and when I was in Sweden a few weeks ago I found one of my pictures in a Stockholm antiquary's shop!"

Dr. Carasso referred to the fact that the peasants had been easily won to the Bolshevist cause at first by promises of land.

"After the land was seized, the peasants found that it was not to be given to them, but sold at a high price!" he said. "The peasants hate the Bolsheviki now, for their betrayal, but they are so ignorant and emotional that they are unable, on the one hand, to rise against the Bolsheviki, and, on the other hand, they can be played upon by clever working on their fears and prejudices.

"I have been at peasant meetings, in the early days of the revolution, when people could speak freely, and heard the peasants applaud the Kerensky Government when its advantages were urged, and then with the same fervor applaud the claims of the Bolsheviki as expressed by the next speaker.

"Now," continued Dr. Carasso, as if the mention of liberal days had pointed anew the contrast of the present régime, "one can't express an opinion walking along the street unfavorable to the Bolsheviki without being put in jail. Never in the years under the Czar were there so many spies and guards about. In the towns it is frightful. In the villages there is not so much spying—I suppose the Bolsheviki feel that the village people are not so dangerous.

"In the Province of Kaluga, where my estate was, the peasants, indignant at the Soviet's exploitation, organized an armed force under the leadership of an old Abbot, whose monastery was made the rendezvous of defense. The local Soviet learned of this 'uprising' and sent a band of several hundred Bolsheviki to overwhelm the monastery, but the attempt was not successful. So they dispatched a hurry call to Moscow, a hundred miles away, and from the higher Soviet there got an entire regiment of Lettish mercenaries, four armored cars, and supply trains. They attacked the monastery at midnight, and by noon the monastery, village, and all surrounding buildings were in ashes. Upon the few remaining door posts the monks were hung. Even the produce of the peasants, that was the original cause of dispute, was destroyed.

"One of the first victims was the kindly, liberal sage, Bishop Theophan of the Kaluga Province. He was of noble birth, but so radical in his convictions that he was presona non grata to the Government of the Czar. Indeed, he had once been ordered to court on a charge of having defended a deacon who, when intoxicated, had called the Czar a dunce. Bishop Theophan's radical writings are renowned beyond the borders of Russia, but he, too, has been a victim of Lenine-Trotzky oppression. In the middle of the night Bolshevist agents broke into his home, searched his apartments, and dragged him before the Soviet. His belongings were confiscated, his cow sequestered, not the smallest article of food was left to the old man.

"Before I left Russia I heard that he had been mysteriously murdered. He is only one of Russia's host of clerical martyrs."

Dr. Carasso agrees entirely with Mme. Breshkovskaya that a Constituent Assembly would save Russia, but adds that a Constituent Assembly under present conditions is impossible.

"Any such attempt now would meet with failure like the first," he said. "There can be no democracy in Russia, no salvation for the country, until the Bolsheviki are conquered. The only thing to do is to fight them. Then, when the country is quiet again, the industries can be restored and a just Government built up. All Russia—the middle class, the merchants, the Jews, the oppressed people everywhere—is calling to America for help."

Dr. Carasso, (Standing,) the Rev. Dr. George . Simons, and Miss Ottilie Simons in the Grounds of the M. E. Church in Petrograd. Dr. Simons's Recent Testimony Before the Senate Investigating Committee at Washington Was a Severe Arraignment of Bolshevist Excesses.

The Proud Artistic Past of the Czechoslovaks

Great Achievements in Music, Painting, and Other Forms of Art Augur Well for the Future of the New Republic Headed by Prof. Masaryk

It has been rightly said that a love for music and a certain skill in its practice are the birthright of every Bohemian. The great Shafarzik used to say: "Where there is a Slav woman, there is a song."

The oldest known example of organized Bohemian music was a Singing Society in Prague, founded in 1195. But even at an earlier date the litanies of Adalbert, Bishop of Prague, (d. 997,) were sung by the Bohemian soldiers in camp and battle as part of their people's musical inheritance.

To the sixteenth century belong Jan Trojan Turnowsky, a great choral composer, and Christopher Harant, who shows the influence of Palestrina. Their contemporary, Jan Blahoslav, is the author of the first book on musical theory published in Bohemian.

For the last 200 years or so almost every musical generation in Europe has counted among its stars a Bohemian—either with a genuine Slavic spelling or a German or Germanised name. Bohemia certainly has the right to be proud of the fact that one of Gluck's teachers, the Prague monk and hymn writer, Bohuslav Tchernohorsky, was of Czech blood, and that the influence of the famous pianist, Johann L. Dussek, (1761-1812,) was equal to that of Clementi, while in invention and ideality he surpassed the great Italian composer.

Frantishek Shkroup, (1801-1862,) the composer of the first original Bohemian opera, in his "Where is My Fatherland?" anticipated the glory and joy that came to Czechoslovakia in December, 1918. The Czech national movement found, however, its first real centre in the National Theatre, which was opened in Prague in 1862, and Bedzhich Smetana (1824-1884) set the ball rolling by writing his famous opera "Branibori v Czechach" ("The Brandenburgs in Prague"). Smetana, the founder of the Bohemian School of National Music, took not only the subjects of his principal compositions from the history of the Bohemian people, but also nationalized the department of orchestral music.

His "Bartered Bride," the simple story of true love in a country village, written in a more popular vein than the "Brandenburgs," took the hearts of Bohemian and German audiences by storm. It was introduced to the American public at the New York Metropolitan Opera House, April 29, 1909, under the leadership of Gustav Mahler, a native of Bohemia, though not a Czech.

Smetana, like Beethoven, with whom his admirers often compare him, became deaf in his later years, and the last decade of his life was clouded by suffering worse than that which the composer of the Ninth Symphony had to endure.

A happier fate was in store for his great pupil, Antonin Dvorzhak, (1841-1904,) the son of a butcher, and originally intended to follow in his father's footsteps. As a boy of 16 he went to Prague, supporting himself by his violin. His "Husitska" overture created a sensation in London, and his "Spectre's Bride," based on a Czech version of Bürger's Lenore, has become one of the favorite ballads of his people. In souvenir of his sojourn in this country—he landed in New York in 1892—he wrote his New World Symphony, a work of great beauty. His most famous work was undoubtedly his "Stabat Mater," which was first performed by the London Musical Society in 1883.

But, great and deserved as the fame of Smetana, Dvorzhak, and the other illustrious Bohemian composers has been, the native musical talent of the Czechoslovak Nation found its most beautiful and truest expression in the incomparable Bohemian folksong, 3,000 examples of which were collected by K. J. Erben and Frantishek Susil alone. The tunes to which these love-songs and ballads are sung reach the astounding figure of nearly 5,000. The oldest Bohemian songs were built out of the 1. 2. 3. and 5. tones of the diatonic major scale; the minor mode came into the country with the Roman Catholic religion. Luther made use of Hussite tunes, adapting them to Teutonic needs.

In 1730 the Bohemian nobility made it possible to establish an Italian Opera in Prague, which continued its checkered career until 1807. In 1786 Mozart went there to attend the performance of his "Figaro." The master's "Don Giovanni" (1787) was written for a Prague musical company, and it was mainly in Bohemia that the great musical genius of Salzburg was duly appreciated. "The Bohemians understand me," he used to say.

A landmark in the history of Bohemian music was the foundation, by a group of nobles, of the Prague Conservatory of Music, (1808,) which occupies a place beside the great musical universities of Brussels, Paris, Milan and Vienna, and which was the first Academy of Music in Austria. Among the musical assets of the new Czechoslovakia must, further, be counted the

You are cordially invited to

The Hansen
ART STUDENTS
EXHIBITION

on view

Sat., Mar. 8th, 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.
Sun., Mar. 9th, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Mon., Mar. 10th, 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.

at
THE HANSEN SCHOOL
OF FINE ARTS
9 East 59th Street

DAY, EVENING AND
SUNDAY CLASSES
NOW OPEN
Send for Season Catalogue of
1918—1919

The WHITNEY STUDIO
8 WEST 8

Sculpture by
Malvina Hoffman

Decorations by
Arthur Crisp
NOW ON
EXHIBITION
Week days 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Sundays 3 to 5 P. M.

Braus Inc.
Will exhibit
Garden Paintings
by Miss Anna Winegar, from February 25 to March 11.
Braus Art Galleries
2123 Broadway,
at 74th St.

PAINTINGS
BY
BOUDIN
Feb. 26 to Mar. 15
Durand-Ruel
12 East 57th Street

We specialize in original hand decorated, and Batik textiles. Also reproductions of all periods.
Your inspection is solicited.
JAVAN STUDIOS
309 5th Ave. 111 West 57th St.
New York

THE NEW YORK TIMES
WAR VOLUMES
The essential, official, authentic documents relating to the war. The richest literature, representing the best products of the most renowned authors and publicists of the nations involved in the struggle. *Twenty volumes. Seventeen volumes now ready.* More than 12,000 pages, 1,500 cartoons, 900 rotogravure illustrations, charts, and maps.
AGENTS WANTED.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
WAR VOLUMES
Times Square, New York

the intensely subjective visions evoked by the impact of their imagination upon his. Redon is called a mystic with a degree of reasonableness. His contemplation of the object which he uses as a symbol is so intense as to result in that motionless rest of the whole being that seemed to the early mystics coalescence with the divine spirit. Like the early mystics also, he was a simple and practical creature, pleasant and cordial and gay. In his introduction to the catalogue of the present exhibition Mr. Pach writes of him: "Those who knew him at his home, in the quiet studio that had seen about him the great poets, the musicians and painters who were his friends and visitors, will not fail to cherish the memory. The simplest, blithest, kindliest of men at first sight and at last, a man as natural in his enjoyment of good food and good wine, the fragrance of his cigarette and the gayety of flowers, as he was in his admiration for the beauty of Mallarmé, the magnificence of Brahms, (whom he was one of the first in Paris to defend,) Redon, in all his unassuming geniality, had about him, unconsciously, something of the symbolic. He symbolized the culture of France, and one felt its centuries behind him."

In certain of his drawings he came as close to the disembodiment of spirit as any artist of his century. Where light is his motive he uses only so much dark as makes light visible. In his figures the skeleton is felt under the flesh, however rounded the curves, but not the muscular draperies of artists delighting in the vigor of the living and healthy. The skin is drawn a little, the forms are pinched a little, Death makes itself known as near and certain. His visions are like the beautiful and definite unrealities that come with delirium. The atmosphere that envelops them is rarefied and not of the earth, yet not of any heaven composed by man.

Occasionally he is plastic and makes the ponderable substance of the objects in his picture richly felt. "L'Aile," for example, that glorious winged beast which he drew in 1893 for his Apocalypse series. The nobility of the scheme of dark and light is astonishing. The powerful assertion of form might have come from a Sassanid sculptor, and the dramatic tension of the figure expresses a highly imaginative feeling for vitality. It is the work of a true primitive in whom aesthetic feeling is still as fresh as the dawn. There are other moments in which Redon seems to be merely ingenu. The primitive in him appears to slacken and dwindle, and, keeping its character of freshness, becomes no more than the skin-deep naïveté of youth. In this mood he produces a "Brünnhilde" whose powerful goddess shoulders and deep head are contradicted by a compressed, thin mouth and the sharp nose and chin of the ascetic intellectual. "What an amusing Brünnhilde," says a public used to the opera interpretation of the Wagnerian heroine. There is nothing of German rusticity in this adroitly fashioned head, nothing of the unwieldy abundance of the German Brünnhilde, nothing either of that richness of nature that permits her rival's feelings to be spared by the method of Siegfried's killing.

But is it nothing more than naïveté that framed this conception of the warrior maiden? Is it not rather the sympathy of the primitive with the primitive under the heavy shroud of sophistication that leads Redon toward his remarkable Brünnhilde type? Is not here the woman of the Icelandic version, a Brynhild put into the modern idiom, who, could she convert her thought directly into the deed without the restraining influence of modern social codes, would have gone to bed, as did the Scandinavian goddess, and refused to eat or drink because she could not have her choice for a husband? Is not here the woman who would roundly have cursed her rival and rent her needlework, and set open the doors of her bower that all might hear her wailing; who would have laughed "once, once only, from out her heart" when she heard the moaning of the hated Gudrun? There are indications that this is the true reading. Redon, being a great artist, knew perfectly what he was about when he made his drawings. No artist makes an incomprehensible picture. It is worth while to spend a little time at the Ehrich Galleries to become acquainted with the thoughts of this shrewd Gallic thinker and with his subtle and simple art. The exhibition lasts to March 12.

MacDowell Club's Exhibition.

The MacDowell Club exhibition this month is much more than usually interesting. It is a capital stock company performance—probably the more flattering description would be all-star cast, but the exhibition hangs together with an interplay of interest that suggests the first phrase. Leon Kroll's four paintings are all figure subjects. There are Leo Ornstein, Ornstein's father, and Weber's sister, all portraiture of character, rich in research and fine in workmanship. Then there is "The Young Poet," in which the artist lets himself go. The poet is out of doors, reading from his works to a family audience. His eye in fine frenzy is rolling and his gesture is that of eloquence. One member of his family lies in a hammock and wears a slightly wandering and sleepy expression. Another, an elderly woman, yearns toward understanding and interest. A child at the poet's feet is rapt and respectful. The painting is delightful, frank, and bold, yet with innumerable delicacies of vision and brushwork. It is Kroll, not perhaps at his best, but in a fine vein of comedy and a capable workman.

George Bellows shows two portraits, one of the artist Lundberg, dark in tone and rather conventional in characterization, the other his fine portrait of Amadeo Herrarra. Clarence K. Chatterton has four pictures, of which the most interesting is "Clinton Square, Newburgh." There are no empty spaces in this handsome composition. Every inch of it is filled with the interest of color and form. Nevertheless it gives the impression of spaciousness, and the essential dynamic element is there masked by the order of the arrangement. It is amusing to see how some of the more orthodox artists have leveled in the broken lines and distorted perspectives of buildings ruined by war. It has given them their chance to be Cézannesque and still escape the charge of willfulness. Mr. Chatterton has resorted to no subterfuges. His "Newburgh" is thousands of miles from battle and sudden ruin, and he has taken no liberties with its prim yet straggling American village aspect, but he has made his design mobile while granting the solidity of the objects included in it. His houses stand firmly on their foundations. His white nag in the corner—a most lovable beast—shows no tendency to stray from its moorings or look like anything but nag, his men and women and children are corporeal and natural, but all through the design is felt that gentle stir which is life and more than life, which intimates the endless motion of the spheres, and without which a creative work is nothing.

John Sloan shows five canvases, the two that hold the attention longest being his little nude with its rich, refreshing honesty of draftsmanship and his "Mrs. Riley," an idyl of terraced flats and clotheslines and shanties and riotous bed quilts airing in the sunlight. The other painters exhibiting are Mary L. Alexander, Gifford and Reynolds Beal, Bernhard Gussow, Robert Henri, Florence Mix, Rex Slinkard, and Thalia Millett.

NOW ON VIEW
PORTRAIT
DRAWINGS
on VELLUM
by
JOHN S. ELAND
at the
John Levy
Art Galleries
14 East Forty-Sixth St.

The MILCH GALLERIES
108 West 57th Street
SPECIAL EXHIBITION
of
"Paintings of the Sea"
by
WILLIAM RITSCHEL
March 3 to 15

Exhibition of
Color Arrangements
as applied to
Furnishings, Lighting
Effects and Costumes
Miss Story's Studio
511 Madison Ave.

DANIEL GALLERY
LAWSON
EXHIBITION
2 WEST 47TH ST.

R. Dudensing & Son
Established 1881
OIL PAINTINGS
and WATER COLORS
by
American & Foreign Artists
45 West 44th St., between 5th and 6th Aves.

Ardsley Studios
110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn
EXHIBITION OF WORK BY
Fantin-Latour and
Albert Gleizes
THROUGH MARCH
The Ardsley Studios are open every day, including Sundays, throughout the year, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

National Association of
Women Painters and Sculptors
28th Annual Exhibition
Feb. 16 to March 4
Admission Free.
GALLERIES OF THE FINE
ARTS BLDG.,
215 W. 57th St.

Sale of Art Collection
PICTURES AND PAINTINGS
OF THE LATE
THEODORE STEWART
MASTERPIECES BY HARNETT, CARY,
WRIGHT, TOJETTI
FINE COLLECTION OF ARMOR
NOW on Exhibition 8 WARREN ST.

Gainsborough Landscape in This Country

Art at Home and Abroad

"Pastoral Landsape With Figures and Cattle," by Gainsborough. (In Horace Harding's Collection.)

GAINSBOROUGH'S landscapes, one of which has just now been sold to the Worcester Museum, are the things he called his own. "I'm a landscape painter," he said, "and yet they will come to me for portraits." He loved the fields about Sudbury and the banks of the Stour, and painted them not only as he saw them but as he felt them. All his landscapes had a character which was part English and part Gainsborough, but altogether lovable and touching. "On looking at them," said Constable, his great successor, "we find tears in our eyes and know not what brings them."

There was no pathetic fallacy about it, however. They never are sentimentalized landscapes, but rich in lovely truth. As in all intensely original work the language used is far from new. Pretty nearly everything of the past is in it. A little of Wynants in the matter of thistles and dock leaves, something of Ruysdael, even a bit of Teniers, and very much of Watteau, but most of all nature, the deep source of inspiration of them all. Drawing from this source and helping himself eagerly enough to the instruction offered him by the older masters, Gainsborough evolved a style that shouts his name aloud wherever his pictures are seen.

Such a style as his, free, light, casual, gay, implies unremitting labor in the process of forming it. Before he was twenty he was working early and late at landscape subjects in the neighborhood of Sudbury; and afterward at Ipswich, before he became a fashionable portrait painter, he spent most of his time sketching the country people in their natural environment at their ordinary occupations, and making himself familiar with atmospheric effects. Still later, when "they would come to him for portraits" and made his art inconveniently profitable, he brought tree-stumps and weeds and animals into his painting room and had a go at them there. The pigs in the "Girl with Pigs," bought by Reynolds, were painted from three little pigs-lets that gamboled about the studio in Pall Mall while Gainsborough at his easel was "catching an attitude or a leer from them." How careful he could be with his details is seen in the "Great Cornard Wood" of the National Gallery, with its precise portraiture of foliage and foreground. It is not likely that a man famous for his power to produce a perfect likeness of the human countenance in which he was but little interested would go far astray in his likeness of the scenes he worshipped, and in this Cornard picture, begun before he left school, "the study of the parts and minutiae," he himself wrote, are equal to any of his later works. After he had studied his stumps and weeds and blades of grass, however, and had punctiliously tested the effect of his composition by arranging a model in miniature with broken stones and dried herbs and pieces of looking glass, after he had learned to know his animals in the round by modeling them in clay, he swept out of his mind all the dust and debris of preliminary processes and generalized brilliantly, provoking, together with Reynolds, the furious comment of Blake: "To Generalize is to be an Idiot," which he worked into poetry as—

These are the Idiots' chiefest arts;
To blend and not define the parts.

The light and "feathery" touch with which Gainsborough did indeed "blend the parts" in his pictures grew lighter and more sensitive as he grew older, and among his latest pictures are his best.

American collections contain a number of fine examples of Gainsborough's landscapes. The best known—one called by those acquainted with reputations in art the most famous English picture in the world—is the landscape with figures, called "The Mall," now in Mr. Frick's collection. This wonderful picture has no detractors. It is generally ascribed to the year 1786, but the latest biographer of Gainsborough, William T. Whitley, finds a note in The London Morning Herald that proves it three years earlier in date: "Gainsborough is working on a magnificent picture in a style new to his hand; a park with a number of figures walking in it. To the connoisseur the most compendious information is to say that it comes nearest to the manner of Watteau, but to say no more it is Watteau far outdone."

Apparently Gainsborough liked no better than the artists of today to be compared to a predecessor, however famous, for in the catalogue of the first collection of his pictures at Schomberg House in 1784 the note to this painting rather punctiliously explains that "some have attributed this piece to be after the manner of a distinguished master of the Flemish school; but the imitation being strictly from nature and the style of coloring possessing every originality, such a definition is without propriety." Whitley also adds the information gained from William Jackson of Exeter, that "all the female figures in his park scene Gainsborough drew from a doll of his own creation."

By whatever methods it came into existence, "The Mall" is a stately and gracious picture, the crowning glory of Gainsborough's art. The large trees of the park swim in an atmosphere so wistful and tremulous that the introduction of Watteau's name in contemporary criticism was inevitable, and the little figures are graceful, animated, and dignified, lovely expressions of the mood of the century.

Mr. Whitley thinks that the explanation of a doll as a model for the women in the picture rules out the idea of their having been painted from members of the royal family, but this, of course, is absurd. Gainsborough had painted for royalty with such assiduity that he must have memorized every feature, and he may very well have put his Princesses into his picture as a central group toward which the eyes of the lesser personages would be directed—he still could use his little doll, dressed by his own hands, for references of pose and draperies.

"The Market Cart" in Judge Gary's collection is another famous and important subject, a variant of that in the National Gallery, in which the figures of the girls on the cart, the travelers resting by the roadside, and the animals are placed in just the right relation to the landscape, in which massive trees with heavy foliage stirred by a lively breeze are full of varied color and form leading the observer far into the scene, with a skill and subtlety based upon profound observation of aerial effects in nature. Gainsborough painted nine or ten "Market Carts," and Judge Gary's contains rather less landscape than the National Academy example, and more is made of the cart and figures. It came from the collection of Sir Lionel Phillips at Tylney Hall, Winchfield.

Mr. Horace Harding owns the fine "Pastoral Landscape with Figures and Cattle," reproduced on this page. The golden tone of the shadow enveloping the figures and the exquisite treatment of the reflections in the foreground water are the work of a great technician who uses his technique to express the innermost character of his subject.

The John G. Johnson collection includes a remarkably rich and splendid "Landscape with a Windmill."

Mr. Willys also owns a beautiful Gainsborough landscape; another is in the collection of Mr. John Fowler of St. Louis, and others of varying degrees of interest and importance are in the museums of this country. The character of Gainsborough's landscapes never has been analyzed with full sympathy. The calligraphic line of his foliage, and the mannerism of his composition with its central opening enframed with shadow, the softness of his workmanship, and his frequent contentment with two planes have diverted attention from the sensitive patterns and robust vigor. That scrawl of foliage against the sky describes a beautiful arabesque. The birds fly through the leaves as in Corot's pictures. The forms of the clouds are thoughtfully studied, and the trunks of the trees draw life from the solid earth and sustain their heavy crown of branch and leaf with resilient strength. All this is apparent in the early "Cornard Wood" before the famous style was formed, but it takes no very searching vision to see it in the later works as clearly. Gainsborough was not of the class of artists who generalize as they grow older, because they see less and think less and are impatient and hurried with the sad perturbation and haste of declining years. He belongs to the much smaller class of those who use their early drill in observation and analysis to nourish their synthesis and make it express all that it leaves out.

Odilon Redon.

Odilon Redon is at the Ehrich Galleries in a round hundred of his prints, including his illustrations of Poe and Flaubert, if one may call illustrations

"L'Idole Astrale," by Odilon Redon. (At the Ehrich Galleries.)

"I wish I were coming back to Washington too, Woodrow!"

Bohemian opera houses in Pilsen and Brünn, capital of Moravia.

At last the Czech national hymn, "Kde domov muj?" ("Where is my home?") written by Tyl, and set to a bewitching melody by Shkroup, spiritually related to our own "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," can freely resound in the mountains and valleys of the resurrected Bohemian fatherland.

Bohemian art, in the Middle Ages, had its centres in the Bohemian School of Painting of the eleventh century, and in the Prague Brotherhood of Painters during the reign of Charles IV., (1346-1378,) and, later on, found its modern expression in the National Society of Patriotic Friends of Arts, established in 1796, and the Union of Decorative Artists, which was founded in the Bohemian capital in 1848.

An interesting story is that of Bishop Cosmas of Prague, who punished the abbot of the famous monastery of Sázawa, the master wood carver Bozhetyech, by ordering him to make a life-size crucifix and to carry it on his shoulders to Rome for having, in 1091, crowned King Vratislav without the authorization of his ecclesiastical superior. This sticky mediaeval atmosphere gradually strangled even the vigorous artistic genius of Bohemia. Fortunately, under the native King George Podyebrad (1458-1471) and his successor, Vladislav Jagiello, (1471-1516,) a new period opened in the history of Bohemian fine arts; above all, in sculpture and architecture. After a new interruption of nearly a century, under Emperor Rudolf II., (1576-1612,) Prague again became a centre of art.

Or March 28, 1677, there was laid to rest in St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, one of the foremost etchers of his time, Wenceslaus Hollar. He was born in Prague in 1607 and was one of the many artists who were driven from their country on account of their Protestant religion by the Austrian counter-Reformation during and following the Thirty Years' War. The favors bestowed upon him while he was teacher of the Stuart Princes by the English Royal Court did not cause him to forget his Czech origin: many of his masterpieces were signed "W. H. Bohemus."

May 12, 1820, Joseph Mánes, the founder of Bohemian painting, was born. He grew up in an atmosphere of art, both his father and uncle being painters by profession. Strangely enough, Mánes, who received an exclusively German education, became in Munich, among his German fellow-students, a conscious Czech patriot. In 1847 he returned to Prague, and in 1848 became a member of the Czech Revolutionary Society, "The Bohemian Lindentree." In 1854 he made a journey into the southwestern corner of Moravia to study the peasant life there.

Mánes is the first Bohemian painter of woman. The great artist died in the darkness of mental disease, Oct. 9, 1871.

His artistic heir, Mikolash Alesh, (1852-1913,) became the incomparable illustrator of Czech folksong. When, in 1874, the German professor of the history of art at the University of Prague, Dr. Alfred von Woltmann, in one of his lectures, made a slur on Czech art, he was bodily ejected from the classroom, and young Alesh, for his part in the performance, spent a few days in jail. In 1879 the painter attained the height of his career in his lunette cycle "Motherland" and four great wall pictures for the lobby of the Prague National Theatre. They constitute one of the most splendid expressions of Bohemian art of the nineteenth century. After a series of bitter struggles, and on the eve of a carefree old age, he died July 10, 1913.

Imbued with a similar strong national pride as Mánes and Alesh was the great historical painter, Václav Brozhik, (1851-1901,) whose chef d'oeuvre, "Master John Hus Condemned to Death by the Council of Constance," has become the property of the municipality of Prague. His "Defenestration of the Royal Councillors Martinic and Slavata from the Upper Story of the Hradschin Palace" was exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair. The New York Metropolitan Museum owns the master's "Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella," while the New York Public Library is proud in the possession of his "Rudolf II. in the Laboratory of His Alchemist" and "The Grandmother's Name's Day." This summing up of Brozhik's position in the world of art was given by the famous French art critic, G. Larroumet: "As a historical painter, he equals the greatest by his breadth of conception, fine composition and dramatic effect."

We are led into quite a different atmosphere with Hans Schwaiger (b. 1854). His name conjures up fairy tales and ghost stories. His "Rubezahl," "Watermap of the Frog-Pond," "Sorceress" and the rest of his masterpieces were executed in his wooden hut built on a spur of the Carpathians. An intimate of poachers and vagrants, intimately acquainted with the secrets of the forest and Slovak folklore, a dabbler in magic and alchemy, he was quite naturally drawn to Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," which became one of the principal sources of his artistic inspirations. He painted mostly in water colors, and in every one of his numerous productions, original to the tip of his brush, he displayed a gnarled rusticity. His principal picture, "The Anabaptists," presents to us a vivid group of a reckless period: masters and servants, soldiers and women, fanatics and fools.

While Schwaiger borrowed most of his subjects from outside of his native country, Joza Uprka (b. 1862) became the painter par excellence of Moravian peasant life, whose unquenchable color and movement he depicts on his canvases. His "Weddings", and "Rustic Feasts" have done much to arouse outside interest in the poetic, quaint life of the Czech farmer.

Filled with the same patriotic spirit was Jaroslav Spillar, who devoted himself exclusively to the portrayal of one of the most ancient races, the Chodes in Western Bohemia, who observe ancient customs and preserve a most magnificent national costume.

Another energetic and productive Czech painter is Max Svabinsky (b. 1873) of Prague, best known through his portraits.

A man of unusual talent is Emil Orlik, (b. 1870,) a painter in many styles, with a turn for realism. He lived for many years in Japan, where he succeeded in fathoming the secrets of that country's colored woodcuts. But, on his return home, the national spirit took hold of him and he gave us some splendid genre pictures of Bohemian and Moravian village life. He is also a great etcher and pastelist.

Not less important than the Czech contribution to the art of painting is the nation's share in the development of sculpture, which owes its largest debt to Joseph von Myslbek, (b. 1848,) a plastic artist, with an inbred historical feeling. His pupil, Stanislav Sucharda, (1866-1916,) is best known through his great Palacky monument, his gigantic King Wenceslas statue, and his busts of children.

HISTORICUS.

"The Best Mayor New York Ever Had"

John F. Hylan's Ambition, Recently Voiced at Palm Beach, Furnishes Text for a Critic's Review of His Official Achievements

By LEONARD M. WALLSTEIN,
Counsel for the Citizens Union.

THE distinguished Mayor of our city, sojourning at the people's playground at Palm Beach, as he emerged from the cooling surf with dripping union card, (or was he hugging his fashionable goat after a rollicking midnight dance?) proclaimed himself again the poor man's champion, and expressed, with modesty, his own ambition to be merely the best Mayor New York City ever had. Mitchel, Gaynor, McClellan, Low, Hewitt, and Grace have preceded him in the City Hall, but Hylan is to excel them all.

This promise to merit posterity's approval is encouraging, but so were many others of Mr. Hylan's promises. He promised to reduce the annual city budget, but instead he increased it ten million dollars. To offset, in part, the effect of this increase, so that the additional burden might not be noticed by the taxpayers of this year, he rushed through the Board of Estimate and Apportionment an issue of four and a half millions of the city's long-term bonds for the purpose of applying the proceeds to the current operating costs of the Government. This mortgaging of the future to make a lying tax rate the Supreme Court has just declared to be illegal.

Mayor Hylan promised, by due process of law, through a libel suit, to challenge proof of the charge that he had been an associate of a swindler, had extracted papers from the court and altered them and had as a lawyer represented clients for the purpose of extorting moneys from defendants, &c.; but he preferred to pay the usual court costs and extra costs of $2,000; in addition, to withdraw the suit.

He promised a better method for the final disposition of the city's refuse; but after a brief period of reduction of garbage in an inadequate stench-breeding plant he has resorted to the costly and barbaric method of sea dumping, preliminary to dotting the city with a host of incinerating plants.

He promised a solution of the great pest problem of the city, but what has he done in that relation beyond disheartening and disgusting Murray Hulbert, his own Dock Commissioner, one of the few strong men whom he appointed to office?

The appointments made by an executive are a fair measure of himself. Several of Hylan's have been remarkable—for example, Hirshfield and Scloss. Most of them have been decidedly mediocre. Rarely, as in the case of Hulbert, have they merited public confidence.

At the head of the Police Department the Mayor first placed Frederick E. Bugher, and every good citizen in the city hoped that the new Commissioner, a highly capable man, would be given free reign by the Mayor. Not so. After twenty-three days of petty interference and dictation by the Mayor, Mr. Bugher threw up his job. The Mayor then named Police Lieutenant Richard E. Enright.

He knows the department from top to bottom, and everybody has wished him well, although there was some misgiving that a man taken from the ranks might not prove big enough to disregard the prejudices he had accumulated against others in the department. During the first six months of Enright's administration he claimed that economies were effected. Certainly important administrative changes were made. The branch detective bureaus were abolished and detectives were reassigned to precinct station houses. The Bomb Squad was ended. Finally, the Commissioner abolished the Vice Squad, of which Daniel Costigan was head. These and like changes, quickly put through, made the public wonder; but Enright ought to know his

© International Film Service.
Mayor Hylan, Mrs. Hylan, and Their Daughter, Virginia, at Palm Beach.

business, and so the town waited the test of experience under the changed methods. Results came fast. Crimes of violence have been increasingly numerous. The perpetrators have too often escaped. Despite official denials from Police Headquarters the community knows that an epidemic of crime has been raging.

Next came the demotion of Costigan from Inspector to Captain. The Police Commissioner gave as the reason—which was rather an excuse—that Costigan's record of arrests was poor. The Commissioner quoted figures. But they were later shown to be glaringly inaccurate and unfair. The Commissioner hedged, hemmed, and hawed, and finally almost openly retracted, but Costigan remains demoted, while the Mayor refuses to let the public know why.

While the Police Commissioner acted within his legal powers in reducing Costigan, he dealt a destructive blow to the morale of the Police Department, for in and out of the department Costigan has been known and admired for his pluck, industry, and honesty. Moreover, it has created more than a passing suspicion that the Police Commissioner should penalize an officer whose work had been highly praised by the District Attorney, whose services the United States had requested, (but did not get,) and whose record had made him hated and feared by the underworld.

Costigan does not stand alone. There is a long list of veteran employes and officials of the city who have been unjustly hounded by the administration—men and women unreasonably and spitefully turned out for no pretext other than that their experience had made them hated "experts." This whip of spite has been wielded in almost all of the city departments, but particularly in the Department of Public Charities, Municipal Civil Service, Health, Board of Estimate, and Central Purchase Committee.

In the Health Department Commissioner Copeland succeeded Dr. Amster, who had been first named as Commissioner but resigned after a few months by reason of the same petty and political interference by the Mayor which had compelled Mr. Bugher's resignation from the Police Commissionership. Commissioner Copeland is persuasively plausible and promised well. His appointment followed a raid upon the department and its system of organization, which had been ordered by the Mayor and which destroyed the morale of an unusually high type of professional and lay staff. Dr. Copeland appeared to appreciate the increased difficulty of his task, at best no easy one. His public statements augured well for an intelligent constructive administration of the department. His actions, though usually adroit and surrounded by oily explanations, have, however, served but to continue the processes of disintegration which he had promised to end.

Lucius Polk Brown, head of the department's Bureau of Food and Drugs, was subjected to trial upon charges which had to be dismissed, but he prefers to continue in the Federal service on indefinite leave of absence. The Bureau of Public Health Education has, as such, been abolished. Its director found it expedient to resign, and his work languishes in the Commissioner's office. The Bureau of Preventable Diseases has lately been denuded of one of its great functions, that of keeping watch over the health of factory toilers. This work had been done by the bureau's Division of Industrial Hygiene, under the experienced direction of Dr. Louis I. Harris. Now, Dr. Harris, who built up this special and valuable service, has been stripped of this duty except for a mere empty echo of it, and the public welfare, especially among those industrial workers whom the Mayor fondly claims as his own, must suffer.

While our Mayor sits on the beach at his favorite Winter resort and the surf creeps up to cool his feet, tired from a dawn dance at the Country Club, the toiler in the factory, whose health is not so well protected as formerly, must indeed heave tired sighs for the best Mayor whose heart is with the poor even while he sports with the rich.

One of the reasons for Mr. Bugher's resignation as Police Commissioner was his refusal to heed the Mayor's insistence that his friend Solovei, who, according to the District Attorney of Kings County, has often appeared as the lawyer for pickpockets, be appointed a Deputy Police Commissioner. One of the things that made Dr. Amster's tenure as Health Commissioner intolerable to him was the Mayor's insistence that Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, the Mayor's personal friend, neighbor, and family physician, be retained as Secretary of the Health Department. But friend Solovei has since been placed in charge of a branch of the Corporation Counsel's office in Brooklyn. Friend Monaghan has been promoted to be Deputy Commissioner of the Health Department by Commissioner Copeland, who announced at the time that the Mayor had had absolutely nothing to do with the advancement of Dr. Monaghan. The Mayor has been similarly indifferent, but effective, with reference to numerous others of his friends and relatives whose names likewise adorn the public pay rolls.

Another interesting appointment and an illuminating one was that of Dr. Patrick D. Riordan as Chief Medical Examiner at $7,500 per annum, who was named the day the Mayor was inaugurated. This was treated by Mr. Hylan as a patronage appointment in defiance of the law, which plainly required that the incumbent be selected only after a civil service examination held with a resulting eligible list. After a taxpayer's suit prevented the Controller from paying any salary to Dr. Riordan, who had as a Coroner been found unable to perform his duties on one occasion, Dr. Charles Norris was finally appointed from the civil service eligible list.

One would expect that the "peepul's Mayor" would at least be interested in maintaining the efficiency of the city's social welfare work. But what the raid on the Health Department and the crippling of the Division of Industrial Hygiene did not do toward destroying efficient social service has been accomplished in other departments. In the Department of Public Charities, not only in the 1919 budget, but in the actual operation of the Home Placing Bureau during 1918 under a budget enabling proper and sufficient placing of dependent children in private homes, the bureau was economized almost out of existence. And what little home placing was actually done was under conditions of meagre supervision by scant inspectional force. In the departments where inspection must be conducted on a considerable scale to guarantee safety, the Commissioners have been bound by an order sent to them by Mayor Hylan that there shall be "no snooping" by their inspectors. Hence, fire protection, building inspection, and other such activities have lagged. A glance at the 1919 budget, moreover, will show that the reduced appropriations are, with very few exceptions, in those departments whose work most closely touches the health, safety, or comfort of the great masses of our population.

Our redoubtable Mayor has often promised to reduce the war prices of coal and of milk. Now, from Palm Beach, he rails against the profiteering packers. He is eloquent in denouncing abuses beyond his reach, but the government and the business of this city struggle along as best they can while a patient public suffers hardships and humiliation. Successor of distinguished Mayors, is Hylan—the peepul's friend," the foe of "fakers"—the greatest of all?

On with the Dance in Gotham!

Terpsichore Reigns as Mars Is Being Forgotten, and It Is Predicted That the Exit of Bacchus Will Not Silence the Jazz

GRIM Bellona has put aside her gauntlets and greaves for pumps and silken hose. Mars jazzes jocosely. To the diapason of cannon has succeeded the light fantastic strain of that modern rigadoon, the one step; and as a symbol the saltatory kangaroo has displaced the war dog. It is a frolicsome world, a world of capering and high jinks, and, in galloping company with the others, New York has hit the parquet trail.

Terpsichore captured dear old New

"A remedy for overwrought nerves."

York with frou frou and perfume and musical rag. Maids with mops swept the dust from glistening floors and wider spaces were cleared in restaurants for the muse of motion. The very day the first report of peace came to New York, couples began one-stepping in flag-decked Fifth Avenue, and that night the leading danceries looked as they did when the Castles and the Waltons dominated Manhattan. Not that dancing was a lost art during the war. With some the hostilities did not mean even a hesitation in the waltz. But since then there's been a boom.

Since last November dancing has been coming back into vogue so fast it keeps

"They canter at the canteens."

ahead of the music. Makers of melody, who were on their uppers, have taken heart anew. Some returning soldiers have learned to dance from the thousands of young women abroad on war service, and the others find willing teachers. They can now canter at the canteens. When a War Community maid one-stepped last year it was a graceful sacrifice; now that the fight is over dancing to her is no longer a grim rite but a rediscovered joy.

The centre of the dance cyclone is due about the middle of next Winter, according to the prophets. Among those who think so is Louis Sherry, restaurant proprietor. One may see the young people whirling about in the waxen clearing in his establishment every afternoon, and in the evenings they go also and dance with the older set.

There are plenty of officers in uniform in that bright company, and those who still use canes sit at the tables to watch the flitting of the graceful figures. The Young Person dances from the urge of life, and those of maturer years to keep pace with the procession.

Over the revels hangs the Damocles sword of prohibition, but that does not seem to worry the votaries. The Young Person may sip a little, but not much, and in the afternoons at the restaurants and hotels the wizardry of wine seems not to be needed to stir the pulses.

"It's a question which, owing to the war, the American people have not really considered in all its phases," said Mr. Sherry, when he was asked what he thought of the threatened cold water wave. "At dances held late at night and especially at supper a little champagne is appreciated and adds zest to the occasion. And yet young persons seem to get along very well without it. We had a dance here recently for about three hundred, and as most of the men were officers in uniform it was impossible to serve wine without some embarrassment, for the law forbids men in the service to have it; so there was none at all, and the affair was one of the social successes of the season."

The Cascades at the Biltmore, the ballrooms of the Astor, the grill of the Waldorf-Astoria, and many other places have witnessed an increase in the popularity of dancing. At the tables cocktails and highballs are not conspicuous, and drinks without alcohol are the main refreshments of the dancers; but, whereas smoking was rigidly forbidden to women at dances a few years ago, nowadays My Lady Nicotine shares the homage the gentler sex pays Terpsichore. And with what verve they dance these days, both young and old! When the music starts, back go the chairs with a snap and out upon the smooth floor they sally.

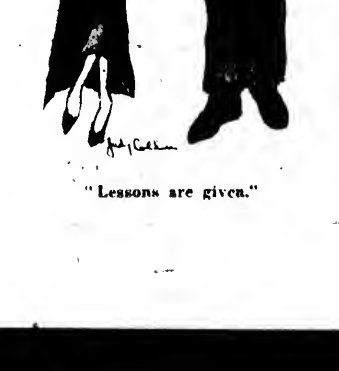
Dancing this year has no startling new steps. The one-step—not quite so swift as it used to be when the craze was in apogee in 1912—still holds its own as a kind of military march, which the men from the late Front like to dance to the lilt of "Over There." The fox trot is a less elaborate measure than the survivors of the earlier epidemic knew, and has developed largely into a slow version of the old two-step.

The waltz is returning to its old schedule, and the hesitation interlude is being eliminated. One glides in the old-fashioned measures which Byron denounced. There is a little of the canter step added, but in the main this queen of dances seems to defy the popular prejudice against royalties.

If the stately pavan were among us again, or the ceremonious minuet, they would be offered up as victims to the great god Jazz. To set down what jazz is would be to define the indefinite. Jazz is Bacchanalian abandon plus. It is a kind of shuffle and a balance step to execute which one must be born, not trained. It is taught in salons du danse, but, unlike the waltz, it cannot be guaranteed in four lessons or money back. Two Young Persons who have attained the beatitude of its rhythm are a cheery sight; twain who have not are sights for gods and men.

The dance revival has accentuated posture, even if it has not as yet given birth to new cousins to the Toddles. There is the cheek-to-cheek pose, in which dancers who seem soldered at the face, whirl around in absolute rhythm. It is the Thrift Stamp of dancing positions. Then there is that curious lean-to pose, in which the man bends far back and the woman droops forward like a lily broken at the stem, and nestles the feather of her hat, if she wears one, in the nearest available ear.

Nor is all this deep interest in the treading of gladsome measures pent in hotels and restaurants. There is that



"Cocktails and highballs are not conspicuous."

shrine of Terpsichore, known as the Club de Vingt, in East Fifty-eighth Street, which may look like a bandbox of a place from the outside, but has space for 150 couples under congested traffic conditions. It is a club because three nights in the week it is given up to its 400 members. The original coterie of twenty members was greatly multiplied. The other evenings and the afternoons are devoted to the public. One Saturday not long ago 550 persons in the afternoon and at night danced upon the well waxed floor. No "hard" drinks are served to the public. It is one of the most interesting developments, as evidenced here, that alcoholic beverages have little to do with the zest of the dance.

Studios and ateliers for the cultivation of the rhythmic arts abound. Miss Margaret Stewart Crawford, instructress and director of dancing pageants, said

"Lessons are given."

"That curious lean-to pose."

the other day that the teachers were never busier than now.

"Persons of all ages are learning to dance," she said, "for the quiet of the last four years kept many from lessons. There are coming to the city hundreds of teachers of dancing to take up normal courses before reopening their studios."

The rejuvenation of the diversion has aroused in physicians fresh interest in the poetry of motion as a remedy for overwrought nerves and shellshock. It is an agreeable prescription for some of the returned soldiers, and it is filled by some star-eyed divinity of the dance. But, leaving more formal measures of life and turning to the places of popular resort, consider that former abode of beer and pretzels and concerts, once the Terrace Garden, now turned into a Dance Palace with a soft drink obbligato. Where Gambrinus ruled nothing stronger than ginger pop is on tap. Here it is that the youth of the upper east side and the west and Long Island and New Jersey dances. When the upper floors are in commission about three thousand persons can be happy in the place.

The Dancing Carnival, which was at the Grand Central Palace before that institution was commandeered for military purposes, has taken up a new abode in the St. Nicholas Rink in West Sixty-sixth Street. The floor is not so commodious, but still 2,000 persons can be accommodated. Only soft drinks are served, and the management has offered nothing stronger for many a year.

"I have never seen a greater interest in dancing," said J. B. Garriger, manager of the organization. "I know that before many weeks it will sweep the entire country."

Mr. Garriger does not dance. He holds himself aloof personally from such gayety and intrusts instruction in the art to others. Lessons are given in private rooms, and the instructresses and instructors, on the payment of a small fee, dance with the patrons at so much a dance. It is not permissible to make haphazard acquaintanceships, for there are numerous placards to the effect that none must speak to strangers unless introduced by a floor manager. As to dispensing with an introduction, that sort of thing is just not done at the Dancing Carnival.

Dancing pavilions are springing up all over the city, not only in Manhattan but in the outlying boroughs. The Bronx has recently taken to itself the Crystal Palace and Hunt's Point Palace; the upper regions of Manhattan have the Audubon, and Brooklyn has lately found several large new dancing halls at its service. To mention any considerable part of these recent ventures into the amusement world would be a difficult task. In the words of Balder, the poet, "On with the dance."

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS IN JAPAN

Visit of Special Commission to America Is Incidental to School Changes in Nippon, Which Is Growing More Democratic and Frets Under Bureaucratic Restrictions

By GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD,
Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Yale.

AMONG the many symptoms of unrest—some fraught with promise of good and others full of foreboding—which prevail over the entire civilized world, there is none more significant than the well-nigh universal dissatisfaction with the existing systems of education.

This dissatisfaction extends to the things most important, such as the supreme ends of education, the legitimate sources of its control, and the discipline and morale of the teachers; but it also embraces such details as the selection of textbooks and the conduct of oral and written examination papers. Here, as in general in all similar matters, there are two extremes of opinion and of the practice adopted or advocated. There are the "conservatives," who stand for the classical and what has been sanctioned by long usage; and there are the "radicals," who are ready to subject everything to the test of experimentation with a view to speedy reconstruction. And all the way between there are those who place more or less dependence on unchanging psychological principles, and who recognize the truth that national and racial characteristics do not yield readily—or if readily, not safely—to sudden and violent changes in the social and mental environment.

That Japan, whose advance toward the front rank of modern nations has been marked in an unprecedented way by its rate of speed and at least superficial extent, should share in this spirit of unrest is to be expected. Indeed, it is rather surprising that Japan has been hitherto so well satisfied with the system of public education which it took over, mainly in its form from the United States, but largely in its spirit from Germany. During the pre-restoration days learning was considered for the lower classes a dangerous acquirement; and even among the Samurai class, the gentlemen of the day, culture in our understanding of the word was little worthy to compete with efficiency in the art of arms.

The Imperial Rescript, which founded the existing system of public education in Japan, was issued on Oct. 30, 1890. It justly laid all the emphasis on the preparation of the people for discharging their several duties in a way to provide for the public welfare in the broadest interpretation of the term. Its foundation and its aim were distinctly ethical. "Ye, our subjects, be filial to your parents; affectionate to your brothers and sisters; as husbands and wives, be harmonious, as friends true; bear yourselves in modesty and moderation; extend your benevolence to all." Then follows the injunction: "Pursue learning and cultivate arts, and thereby develop intellectual faculties and perfect moral powers." Thus, in the intention of the Rescript was the Japanese system of education planned to be "practical"; that is, serviceable for right conduct in every human interest and human relation, rather than in the narrow meaning of the word so unfortunately prevalent with us at the present time.

But times have changed within, as well as environing, Japan, and since the great war broke out and the whole world is plainly destined to unexampled changes of every sort, before and especially after its close, Japan has sensed the need of timely changes in its entire system of public education.

In view of this momentous fact an Imperial Rescript was issued, under date of Sept. 20, 1917, which reads as follows: "We, in view of the situation at home and abroad, and in consideration of the future of the empire, have thought it advisable to organize an Educational Committee in the Cabinet, empowering it to deliberate on educational affairs in Japan, so that progress in education may be attained. We hereby approve the organic regulations of the Extraordinary Educational Conference and order them to be published"; this Conference was to be formed by a President, a Vice President, and a committee of not more than forty members.

International Film Service.

Japanese Students at Osaka With an American Teacher.

In accordance with this plan, Commissioners are already in this country collecting data which, it is expected, will help the educational reforms to be inaugurated so as to avoid our errors and take advantage of our excellences by molding them to the differences in the economic, social, and spiritual needs of the people of Japan.

One who, as I have done, has conversed an hour or two with any of these Commissioners, will testify to the polite shrewdness with which they elicit the good and the bad points of our existing educational system, and the cautious but intelligent way in which they express their gratitude for hopeful suggestions, or their doubts about the practicability of transferring even our most conspicuous virtues to a land whose political and social constitution is so different from their own.

But in order to understand the educational reforms proposed for the new Japan, the needs to be met by them, and the nature which they must adopt, three important matters must be kept in mind. Of these the most important concerns the relations—mental, political, and social—in which the body of the people stands to the ruling classes. Profound differences are developing rapidly in modern Japan in respect of all of these relations. And since the beginning of the war the pace of the changes has been greatly accelerated.

The control of the Government over educational institutions, especially of the higher order, and over the opinions and teaching of those conducting the public education in these institutions, has never been in Japan of the same thoroughly autocratic and imperialistic character which has prevailed in Prussia and has of late extended itself over all Germany. The Japanese ideas and aims correspond more closely to the Anglo-Saxon or French conception of culture than to the Teutonic conception of Kultur. And, indeed, some of the most influential and numerous of the educational institutions—such as, notably, Waseda, whose founder and patron is Marquis Okuma, (the Marquis once told me that his garden and his school were his chief interests in life,) and Keio-Oijiku, foundcd and directed for so many years by Mr. Fukuzawa—have oftener than not been in opposition to the Government. At the same time, it cannot be denied that the German type has been quite too influential in the State universities and so-called colleges and high schools, and that in the public schools of the lower grades in the subjects of duties to the Emperor, one's ancestry and liege lord, and even to the country, instruction has been expected, and to a considerable degree enforced, which does not correspond to the changed views, sentiments, and practices of the present time.

There can be no doubt that Japan has been growing more "democratic," in the wider and looser meaning of that exceedingly vague and elusive word. This growth has not as yet seriously affected the attitude of the multitudes toward the Emperor or toward the members of the imperial family. It has as yet resulted in little of anarchistic tendency, or even of that form of extreme socialism which is ruining Russia, and which is threatening so seriously all the countries of the civilized world, not excepting, in a marked degree, our own country. It has recently displayed itself in violent, but not altogether unjust, ways against the Narikin, or new-made millionaires, who have become so by "profiteering" in disgraceful ways, especially in the matter of food supply. But right here the benevolence of the imperial family and of many of the old aristocracy has done most to relieve and pacify the populace.

It cannot be thought strange or altogether unfortunate, however, if considerable and sharp differences of opinion emerge as to the best manner of modifying the Japanese system of education now existing, and which can plead such large contributions to public welfare in the past, so as to meet the changed conditions. How, indeed, shall this system be made more suited to the growing democracy while conserving the old values and thus barring the baleful forms of socialism, and securing the real welfare of the whole body of the people? As a matter of the principles discussed and the arguments advanced by the extremists on either side, Japan does not differ greatly from ourselves.

A curious illustration of Japan's peculiar difficulty of reform in this matter has been given by the reception met by the gift of Mr. A. Barton Hepburn, a New York banker, of a hundred thousand yen to establish a chair of instruction on the American Constitution, History, and Diplomacy in the Imperial University, Tokio. The authorities of the Imperial University promptly accepted the gift, and proposed to select a promising young man for the post and send him to America for three years' preparation for his work. Meantime the work was to be divided among three regular professors of the university. Thereupon Mr. Okada, then Minister of Education, interfered on the ground that the chair had not been constituted in accordance with the ordinance which established the university; for neither was its purpose to "teach such arts and sciences as those demanded by the State" (see Article 1) nor had its establishment been authorized by imperial ordinance, (see Article 18). "Imperial ordinance" meant, of course, Mr. Okada's permission, which he did not propose to give.

The real reason for the disapproval was probably that given by one of the professors to the Japan Advertiser. "Japanese officialdom does not invite the introduction of democratic propaganda into Japan, and fears even to hear the word 'democracy' just as the Japanese people a hundred years ago shuddered before the word 'Christianity.'" But Japanese officialdom can change, and, indeed, has the habit of changing with almost startling rapidity. And Japanese officialdom has changed since this dictum of the Imperial University professor was uttered; it is undoubtedly to be followed by a more liberal and less bureaucratic policy.

In this connection it is not out of place to quote from the Japan Gazette the report that the Japanese primary schools in Yokohama have been approached by certain elementary schools in New York City with the request that their pupils be asked to "write essays on the subject 'Democracy and the Present War' and mail them to New York." "A conference of the principals and teachers of the primary schools in the port will be convened shortly to answer the proposal." "It is to laugh," as the French would say. Knowing so well and so sympathetically both teachers and pupils, I can easily imagine the solemnity, eloquence, and display of argument with which so grave a proposal would be discussed. If it is adopted, it is to be hoped that the primary schools of Yokohama will propose to the schools in New York City an exchange of essays on "Japanese Imperialism and the Present War." As to the quality of the production, one might more rafely place one's money on the Japanese—and this whatever one's views as to "substance of doctrine" might happen to be.

The second matter of importance, which seems to be a growing number to need a thorough reform, concerns the relation of the teachers to the appointing power, both as respects their ap-

(Continued on Page 15)

Dogs of War as Detectives in Peace

Faithful Service as Sentinels and Messengers Assures More Extended Use by Police—Criminals Trailed Near New York

ALTHOUGH no Government has awarded a cross to any of the dogs which did such faithful duty during the war as sentinels, patrols, and messengers, their distinguished service has brought about an organized movement to make use of their intelligence and fidelity, and of their keener senses of hearing and seeing. It is certain that, at least, they will be more generally utilized in police work.

Since the use of police dogs began in New York City other municipalities have taken up the work, and for a time society women living in suburbs engaged trainers to teach their dogs to watch strangers, and in some cases to attack them. So far no woman has been attacked while walking or riding when accompanied by a police dog. Properly trained dogs walking or sitting beside their masters serve as protectors. But they can do more.

Two years ago Mira, a Belgian police dog, won for its mistress, Mrs. Leo F. Wanner of Meadow Brook Farm, Hempstead, L. I., a police badge as special officer. After a series of burglaries in Hempstead Mrs. Wanner was asked for the use of her dogs. They were put on the trail and stuck to it, and only lost it in the northwest section of Hempstead because the burglars at that point had mounted bicycles.

While New York City has caught no murderer with a police dog, one of the animals trained by Louis de Winter of Montclair did good work in a Ridgewood murder mystery. A girl had been struck on the head with a piece of iron pipe, and dragged across the road into the woods for about 200 feet. As soon as the body and pipe were discovered de Winter offered the use of his dog, Herta von Ehrengrund. After smelling the pipe the dog took up the trail, which led to a farmhouse. The farmer said a stranger had been there several nights before, but his description was not accurate. The dog went from the farmhouse to a building in course of construction. Then it rushed to a pile of pipe, and from one piece the officers found a length had been cut. The trail then led to a deserted shack. The dog went upstairs, and an old mattress was found with blood stains on it. The dog followed across country, and toward evening came upon a group of men talking at the roadside. The dog leaped upon one of them, and brought him to the ground. This man ultimately confessed that he and a negro had committed the crime.

The use of police dogs in the outlying sections of New York has done much to decrease burglary, and there are no more interested spectators of their work at the annual police exhibitions than thieves, burglars, and other crooks. With the advent of the police dog, burglars, in sections where they were used, began to use the automobile as a get-away vehicle.

Police dogs frequently find intoxicated men, and this is particularly valuable work in zero weather, when a man lying outdoors would freeze to death. They do patrol work with the policemen, and more than once they have discovered fires at night, calling attention by their barkings until the police have been attracted and the alarm sent in.

In the sections where they are used the annual police report shows a decrease of petty crimes, particularly in addition to thievery.

Up to the beginning of the great war the number of police dogs exhibited at the Dog Show in New York City increased by leaps and bounds, jumping in four years previous to the war from seven dogs to seventy-two.

In European capitals police dogs have special exhibits of their own. On the Continent the breeds include the Airedale terrier, Doberman pinscher, German shepherd dog, rottweiler, and the bloodhound. According to the Gersbach-Jager instructions, thirty lessons are needed to turn out a competent police dog. The first lesson taught is seeking and retrieving articles the trainer has buried; the second is to teach the dog to pick up articles lost or thrown away by strangers; the third is instructing the dog to make better use of its nose; the fourth is carrying a message back to a co-worker detailed in the same case; the fifth is to get the dog to carry a message back to the station, and so on until the dog is able to "trail" a criminal.

The message a dog carries is by signs placed on the collar, von Merey announcing a code of thirteen signals to call for one, two, three, or four men as reinforcements, to call for one trainer and one dog, for an ambulance, for a patrol wagon, for a fire engine and apparatus, and there were other signals to indicate "burglars at work, five men and dogs"; "am trailing suspects, trail me"; "murder, Coroner, detectives and dogs wanted"; "riot, all available forces"; "am shot, disabled."

In 1907 a New York police Lieutenant was sent to Belgium to buy dogs used there for police purposes. Including the cost of his voyage across the ocean, the purchase price of the dogs, the freight charges on them to this country, the Lieutenant's own hotel bills for nearly a month in Belgium, and other incidentals the bill was $364.80.

"Why," continued Metz, "there are officials in the employ of the Administration who would charge more than that for a trip to Washington."

The Lieutenant had paid $10 each for the five dogs he brought over. The customs officials would not believe him, however. They put a valuation of $1,000 on each dog, and wanted to collect 20 per cent. duty. Arrangements were made to bring in the dogs, and the City Controller agreed to let them see the bill when it was presented.

"When I got the bill," Controller Metz remarked at the time, "I sent word to the Custom House that, if they would send an Inspector up, I would let them copy the bill. The Inspector came, glanced at the bill, and went away with a disgusted look."

Little has appeared anywhere, for obvious reasons, about the work of dogs as sentinels, patrol aids, and in the carrying of dispatches—important work when speed means the saving of human lives and where it would be impossible for human beings to get through alive.

(International Film Service.)

Training a Police Dog to Climb.

To get an idea of the work of the scout, sentinel, and liaison dog let them be properly introduced, as they were honored before French regiments, behind the front, when their deeds were told to the poilu in review formation:

Hector, No. 23 B, scout dog: At the farm of Bois-Brules, where the enemy lay hidden, no patrol dared venture. A dog and a man started for it at night. Hector went twenty yards in front of the poilu. Approaching the farm he gave no sign of worry and continued. The place had been suddenly abandoned. French telegraphers hastily took charge. Two telephone calls at dawn and an important enemy redoubt was pulverized.

Titine, No. 17 B, dog sentinel: In the Vosges, a battalion had borrowed as sentinel one of our particularly intelligent dogs. In her first week Titine saved two sentinels by her warnings, and in a month eleven, in each case from actual attack, which was escaped. She lost no sentinel in a region where the battalion, previously without dogs, had lost as high as seven sentinels in nine days.

Medor, No. 6 E, liaison dog: On Sept. 28, 1917, was struck by a shell scrap. He accomplished one and a quarter miles under curtain fire to carry an order of the brigade to a Colonel; was wounded, yet dragged himself to the commanding post, where he died fifteen minutes after.

Let an American Corporal tell how a German's dog foiled him. With two privates the Corporal left a large patrol in a certain place in an abandoned trench in No Man's Land. They first found a smooth wire barrier which had been shot to pieces by the American fire. Further on they came upon German entanglements of wire twenty feet deep, with four pointed barbs. The men were inspecting an opening in the wire when a dog, apparently chained on the other side, began to bark. A dugout opened quickly in a trench and a gruff voice was heard to say "fertig," meaning "ready." Suddenly a brilliant rocket went up, and the Americans threw themselves flat on the ground just as a machine gun began to spit bullets in their direction. A few feet away a heavy object struck the ground. This was found later to be a bomb which had been hurled from the German trench. It had failed to go off. The soldiers stayed where they were until the firing ceased, then they made their way back to the larger patrol of which they were a part and reported.

An officer just back tells how a sentry dog, supplied to his battalion, worked when he took it out on patrol duty. "It was a dark night," he said, "and we moved along for some time and saw nothing. Suddenly the dog stopped dead, pointed, and gave a low growl. We immediately lay motionless on the ground. Two Germans rose up as if out of the ground in front of us and they were immediately bayonetted by our men."

Dogs required special training for sentry work. The dog's hearing is effective at a distance of 100 to 150 yards. His place at night was in a hole made by shells, behind a rock or tree or in a ditch. He did not bark in this kind of service. He growled deeply, or gave some sign, such as scratching the ground, moving his tail, or pricking up his ears, to indicate that something was taking place. The human sentinel immediately was on guard.

Sentry duty was taught by making the dog stay in one position and look in one direction. The sentries were the most silent army in the world. The dogs had a division of their own, organized, staffed, and equipped, like any other branch of the service. They had their drills, parades, and manœuvring grounds, their administrative centre, cookhouse, dressing station, and hospital. They lived in huts with no front wall, and each dog had his own kennel.

Artemis, at one time attached to the 94th Regiment of Infantry in the Ypres sector, once saved the life of the Captain he was attached to, and later, during the Crown Prince's offensive on the Heights of the Meuse, on night patrol and sentinel duty, he saved the life of his master, Sergeant Major Poussigue. In the Ypres sector his Captain was fighting one German when another slipped up behind with his bayonet ready to use it. The dog leaped at the throat of the second German and brought him down just as the Captain finished off the first assailant.

Both Sergeant Major Poussigue and the dog were lying in a listening post when suddenly Artemis began to bristle and emit low growls. He had smelled a boche. The Sergeant Major remained where he was listening and straining his eye, to see how many there were in the patrol, when suddenly the dog sprang over the parapet of the listening post and flung himself at the throat of a boche who had crept up from another direction. Rifle fire immediately began. When it was over there was one dead boche and the sentinel dog's right leg was hanging limply.

The liaison or courier dog must have intelligence of a high order and much training. This dog carried dispatches day and night, and must possess speed, endurance, and be unafraid of shell fire or artillery barrage. There were times when it was impossible to establish telegraph lines or there were times when the wireless and telephones, no matter how deeply sunk, were useless. At times when by barrage fire the front lines were cut off and it was impossible for a human being to make the journey, these dogs of war, faithful to their duty, went to it with heroism.

Telling Soldiers About Life at Sea

AGENTS of the United States Shipping Board Recruiting Service have established themselves at the thirty-one cantonments at which soldiers are awaiting demobilization. This is being done by authority of the War Department to provide the soldiers with facts about opportunities for ambitious young men in the merchant marine.

The soldiers are interested in the story the representatives of the merchant marine are telling at every camp in the land today. They flock to the booths where the posters on sea life are displayed, where the booklets telling of the Recruiting Service's training ships and the merchant marine is to be told to them all by the representatives of this service.

No actual recruiting of men for the merchant marine is being done in camps. The soldier hears the story that he may ponder on its purport and file away in his memory the facts about a promising job open to him.

Sport Recrudescence on Heels of Army Training

Returning Soldiers, Often Physically Fit for First Time in Their Lives, Show Active Interest in Golf, Tennis, Baseball, and Other Exercise

ATHLETIC activity during the coming season should set a new mark in American sports. Army life has aroused a new interest for out-of-door games. Youths whose diversion in the past has been nothing more vigorous than billiards have learned in military service to exercise, and they like it. After that strenuous training the American boy is going to get out and do something himself.

After a year of soldiering a young man who lives at 110th Street now walks down and forth to Forty-second Street every day to business. Hiking has become a habit with him. Unless he walks five or six miles a day he doesn't feel fit. This is the spirit which is likely to bring about a great revival of sports during the Spring and Summer. Golf and tennis are the sports which probably will command the greatest interest among amateurs. Championships have been restored and new events have been instituted. The golf people have started play tournaments for junior players, while the national tennis officials have given even greater encouragement to the development of promising talent among the boys. The United States National Lawn Tennis Association is already receiving applications for tournaments in all sections of the country.

A renewal of the Davis Cup matches will bring the United States back into international play in 1920 or sooner. Italy has challenged Australasia for the Davis Cup, and this action may bring about international competition at the end of 1919. International golf play is not impossible this season. Golfers especially are enthusiastic about the coming season, for the links furnish a common meeting ground for men who can meet each other in no other way. Courses are going to be improved, new courses are to be built and, in the larger cities, there is a cry already for more public golf courses and more public tennis courts in the parks. The ranking tennis players of 1916 will be out of service and available for the championship singles at Forest Hills on Aug. 25. The best known of the amateur golfers who have been in the service will be free to compete when the big tournaments come along.

Athletics proved such a valuable adjunct to military training in the colleges that practically the entire student bodies have been induced to participate in some branch of sport. Depleted athletic treasuries have forced a curtailment of expenses in several colleges, but with the renewal of the big football games in the Fall all the most interesting college athletic classics will return to normal. Mass athletics has brought the whole student body into action and intramural competition has brought students to the running track or baseball diamond who used to spend much of their exercise periods in the college library.

College track games, baseball games, and boat races will come back with renewed interest in the Spring. Triangular and dual track meets will be numerous and the intercollegiate championships will be a greater athletic spectacle than ever before. Yale and Harvard are even talking of sending crews to England. Two years of forced absence of normal intercollegiate competition has given opportunity to eliminate some of the features of intercollegiate sport which brought about Faculty disapproval.

Excessive extravagance in connection with training and coaching has been curtailed, and the second-rate athlete is not going to be thrust aside to give a monopoly to the specialized star. Athletics for the many instead of the few has been inaugurated. This season offers the colleges an opportunity they have sought for years to inaugurate a policy of sports for sport's sake, instead of sacrificing everything else to produce a winning team.

Returning soldiers have already sought places in athletic clubs, and the Amateur Athletic Union predicts the greatest outdoor season in its history. Running, jumping, boxing, hurdling, soccer football, volley ball, and baseball were popular sports with the soldiers over seas and in this country. Another sport which the army has brought into prominence is polo. This game was played in every camp where cavalry was stationed, and it was one of the best methods of training the mounts for service.

Paul Thompson.

A Forecast of the Golf Links Next Summer—Crowds Like This Typical Tournament "Gallery" at Siwanoy Are Waiting for Warm Weather to Relieve Their Favorite Sport of the Wartime Blight.

The excellent showing of the American mount in the war will add to the interest in breeding, which will mean more racing and polo during the coming season. The Polo Association has re-established all its championship events and is looking forward to the revival of international polo in 1920. In anticipation of this event, the Long Island Polo colony and other clubs are planning a great season.

Many prominent horsemen, who withdrew their patronage from the racetracks during the war, will again sport their colors this Spring. The Jockey Club announces that there is a remarkably bright outlook for the thoroughbreds in the countrywide renewal of sporting activities.

Boxing has become such a popular sport in the army and navy that there is a movement to legalize the sport in States where it is now prohibited. It proved a valuable aid in military training and was of practical value to the soldiers, not only in handling themselves, but in developing confidence and judgment. Where, before the war, there was one amateur who knew how to use his fists, today there are thousands. It means a great boom of amateur boxing in clubs and athletic associations.

An unusually successful season is in prospect for baseball, professional and amateur. It was the favorite game with the soldiers and was played in camps more than any other form of sport. It has been introduced in England, France, and Italy, and may in time become an international game. The soldiers of the allied armies found great difficulty in mastering the points of the sport, which come so readily to the Yankee youth. It will take many years to establish the sport in Europe, for it is a game which cannot be played well except by those who begin to play in boyhood.

The presence of professional baseball players among the ranks of the soldiers added to their interest in the game, for there is no one figure in sport who has such an appeal to the American youth's hero worship as the big league ball player. The major leagues, after two years of subdued interest, find a public anxiously awaiting the opening of the championship season on April 23. It is expected that all, or nearly all, of the players will be out of the camps in time for the opening game. There was so much baseball played by the army during the last year that it interested boys who were never before able to distinguish a bat from first base. Army baseball has recruited a new army of fans to the standard of the major leagues. The baseball public this Summer will be more numerous and more enthusiastic than in the past.

Many changes have been made in the executive end of baseball which should prove beneficial. The club owners have seen the wisdom of keeping the commercial end of the game in the background as much as possible and centring attention on the sporting feature of the game. There is little doubt that the standard of play this season will be higher than it was last season. Many players found places in the major leagues last season who were merely taken on to fill the emergency when the regulars were called to the colors.

Baseball in the colleges, schools, and even down to the teams in the back lots is more likely than any other sport to arouse new interest and gain new disciples. On the street and in the restaurants one may already hear men talking about the coming baseball season. It has become, to many New Yorkers, the topic of conversation second best to the weather.

Polo Players of Squadrons A and C in Van Cortlandt Park, Near the Old Van Cortlandt Mansion. Brown Bros.

The New York Times Magazine, March 2, 1919

The Barrage Lifts. Bernard Hugh in The Bystander.

Shall We Deport the Interned Aliens?

Representative Burnett's Bill in Congress Is Enlisting Strong Support, but Has Aroused Opposition, Including Senator Hardwick's

WHAT is to become of thousands of alien enemies now in internment camps of the country? At the conclusion of peace, are they to be liberated and left free to remain in the United States, or are they to be expelled? And are they to be deported to Germany and Austria, whence they came, or merely sent over the frontiers and then left alone?

These are questions which will come before Congress soon. A bill has been introduced, by request of the Department of Justice, providing that the Secretary of Labor may deport such interned aliens as he sees fit. The Immigration Committees of both the Senate and the House must first pass upon the measure. At present there is no law to regulate these aliens when they are released. John Lord O'Brian, Special Assistant to the Attorney General for war work, has summed up the situation thus:

"If there is no legislation enacted to deport these people, or to send them out of the country, we have no power to hold them, and they will be turned loose upon the community. They most certainly cannot be reached by the present immigration laws, for they are practically all outside those statutes."

Already, however, some opposition to the proposed law is developing in Congress. Senator Hardwick of Georgia, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, says:

"If I retain my present frame of mind I shall certainly not vote for any law giving one man the power to determine who should be deported. This might be done in wartime. But in peacetime, no! I would consent to a law allowing a trial by jury of these people. But I could not consent to giving this power to one man. This is not Russia!"

The Department of Justice, in answer to Mr. Hardwick's advocacy of jury trial, says the interned aliens cannot be tried by jury, because at the time they were placed in the camp no laws existed whereunder they could be tried, and that, therefore, they cannot now be brought before a jury. As a matter of fact, hundreds of men, and some women, too, were tried, and are now in Federal prisons at Atlanta and Leavenworth and McNeill's Island, and these were included in the aliens taken into custody after the United States entered the war.

Senator Hardwick may be against the legislation stimulated by the Department of Justice, but the head of the House Immigration Committee, Representative Burnett of Alabama, certainly is not, for he introduced the bill about to be considered. He takes the stand of the Department of Justice that the majority of the interned aliens are dangerous and should be deported. He believes that the measure will pass his committee successfully. The bill provides that all aliens deemed by the Secretary of Labor to be "undesirable residents" of the country because they have been interned under the war statutes are liable to deportation, as well as aliens who during the war have been convicted of offenses against the Government. The fact of internment or conviction is defined by the bill as prima facie evidence that the aliens are "undesirable," and the decision of the Secretary of Labor is to be final.

By far the greater majority of the interned Germans and Austrians are at Fort Oglethorpe, near Chattanooga, and Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City. There was another great internment camp at Hot Springs, N. C., but this has been abandoned. A few of the aliens are detained at Ellis Island, N. Y.; San Francisco, and New Orleans. But they are kept there only temporarily.

For war reasons, the Department of Justice has been scrupulously careful not to reveal the exact number of persons interned. The department has held that this would be an indication to the Central Empires of what inroads this country's Secret Service had made in uncovering the ramifications of foreign spy systems. However, estimates from reliable sources place the total number at some 5,000, including the hundreds of alien seamen. The sailors, who include both merchant seamen and naval officers and crews, are placed at between 2,000 and 3,000, and the guess is made that the interned civilians number perhaps 2,500.

All kinds of reasons actuated the internment of the Germans and Austrians. Many were arrested at the entry of this country into the war, a large number of them before they could do any damage whatever. These were German agents or spies, and the Department of Justice, which had long had them under surveillance, drew its net tightly and quickly. Internment was, for the most part, a preventive instead of a cure. As already said, if a man had committed a crime and if any law existed whereby he could be punished, he was tried by a court of law. The required law, however, did not exist in all cases. Many acts lay entirely outside the Federal law as then framed. Aliens likely to become sources of danger were simply seized. Some who were placed in the internment camps went there because they had violated Presidential regulations promulgated during the war. Professional trouble makers and propagandists were gathered in by the score. Naturally, from the very variety of the reasons impelling internment, there is a wide scope in the degree of culpability among the aliens. In rare instances persons were interned for their own protection, some at their own request, others because the department considered it wise. Few of these are regarded as dangerous. But the department believes that the greater number of the persons now behind the wire fences should be sent out of the country. The majority are regarded as having been "distinctly dangerous during the war."

The list of persons interned is not a public document, but from time to time the identity of those placed in the camps has become known. Adolph Pavenstadt, Carl Heynen, and Hugo Schmidt are three financial representatives of the Germans. So is Felix Sommerfeld, once Villa's Chief of Secret Service. Dr. Muck, the musical director, and another conductor, Kuhnhardt of the Cincinnati Orchestra, are interned. Max Breitung, Carl Bertling, an active propagandist, and Federico Stallforth, who is even now testing internment on the ground that he is a Mexican citizen, are three others. Stallforth was an intimate of Rintelen, the spy and agent for blowing up British ships. Otto Wolpert, commander of a German liner, and Commodore Ruser of the Vaterland; Harry Salaman, a New York banker; Paul Koenig, credited with being the paymaster of the German Secret Service; Max Lucke and Count Mongelas, German journalists and propagandists, are all behind the fences. And there are Rudolph Otto, a former Consul at Jamaica; Karl Neumond, a New York and New Orleans merchant; H. A. Seebohm of a great chemical company now taken over by the Alien Property Custodian; Adelbert Fisher, Enno Bode, Alfonse Fontheim, and W. von Nostedt.

The question whether the alien enemies should be placed upon ships and deported to their own countries, or whether they should be simply ejected from this country, will have much bearing upon the debate when the legislation comes up.

It is believed that well-nigh all the men and women in the camps wish to remain here, and if they are once landed inside Germany or Austria their attempts to return to the United States will be much more difficult. The legislation will not affect the naval officers and crews, for they are prisoners of war. They include the forty-four men and five officers of the U-58, which was sunk by the destroyer Fanning on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, and the officers of the Prince Eitel Friedrich and the cruiser Geyer, whose officers blew her up in the Pacific.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Most Interesting Man I Ever Met

Tells How a Useful Power May Be Developed—How a Strong Personality Helps in a Business and Social Way.

PEOPLE have always been my hobby. My greatest enjoyment is to listen to what they have to say—to draw them out and learn in what things they are most interested. And you have no idea how rarely I find a man or woman with more than a single interest outside of his humdrum duties.

Men usually are fluent only when talking about their own business or sport. Women—at least most I've met—can talk of little other than household duties and their children. And yet they are well educated. Many have been to college, but, sad as it is, they have forgotten all that they learned. And what a pity!

Instead of broadening out as they grow older—instead of constantly adding to their fund of information—they have literally gotten into a rut; they are backsliding. And the worst part of it is that they are destroying their ability to enjoy themselves.

But fortunately this condition is not universal. There are, in spite of our manifold distractions and hurried living, a few who do manage to keep up with the really worthwhile things of life, and it is indeed a rare treat to meet them.

A Chance Acquaintance

Not long ago I was coming from Chicago to New York on the Century. After dinner I picked up an acquaintance with a quiet man sitting near me. Starting out with a pleasantry about the weather, we gradually drifted from one subject to another until I looked at my watch and found it was eleven o'clock—three hours had passed and it seemed scarcely but a few moments, so quickly had the time flown.

The Mentor Association, Dept. 33, 114-116 East 16th Street, New York, N. Y.

I accept your invitation to become a member of the Mentor Association. It is understood that the membership entitles me to receive "The Mentor" for one year (twenty-four attractive issues) and all the privileges of the personal service departments. Please start at once with the current issue of "The Mentor" and I will send you $1.00 upon receipt of memorandum and $1.00 each month for only three months ($3.00 in all), or I will notify you within 10 days to cancel my membership.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Rarely have I met such a well-informed man. He seemed to know and to love all that is the best in Art; he knew little intimate things about the great writers; he could talk interestingly about almost any place of historical importance, and about the big men of all time. And so it was with Music, with Popular Science, with Nature, and with all the Arts.

Naturally, I was intensely interested in this man. Who was he? Where had he gotten this fund of information? Surely he must be some rich dilettante with nothing to think of but developing his mind.

When we finally got up and decided to turn in for the night I asked him for his card and gave him mine. Picture my wonder when I read the name of a big manufacturer in the Middle West who had a reputation for having pulled himself up by his boot-straps.

Risking a rebuke, I asked him how he had been able to spare the time from his business to master the wonderful store of interesting information of which he was the possessor.

Worth Dollars and Cents

Here is what he said: "A few years ago I began to feel in a very definite way my lack of knowledge—for up to then I had devoted my entire waking hours to business—thought I was too busy—that culture was merely a luxury all right for the idle rich, but not meant for the hard-headed business man.

"Suddenly one day I realized that this attitude was entirely wrong. It was brought forcibly to my attention by a new associate—a young man who had made an amazing success in our line, having attained a reputation out of all proportion to his years. I noticed that this man, in every situation—in any company—seemed to be more at home than any one else. He seemed to have 'something on' the others. He was so easy and confident—such a fluent talker—and made such a telling impression that he seemed to be able to make every one he met do anything he wanted them to.

"I tried to analyze this power to discover what this man's advantage consisted of—and I found that it was because he knew so many things that the rest of us didn't know—he was broader, better educated—he had developed his cultural side. Not that he was 'high brow,' for he wasn't. He simply had the easy confidence that I've since learned always comes with an acquaintance with the great Masters in every field.

"Right then I determined to somehow find the time to improve myself—and I made an interesting discovery. But before I tell you how easy and simple I found the solution I want to say that I consider the things I've learned—the ability to talk and think other things than business—one of the greatest assets I possess. Not only in the pleasure I have gained, but in the actual dollar and cents benefit I have secured in a business way. Personality is one of the greatest powers in business, and culture—if you want to call what I've gained by that name—is the backbone of personality.

"I was assisted in gaining all this by joining the Mentor Association. Reading a few minutes each day one of the numbers in its course in Popular Education solved the problem of finding time to keep up with the finer things in life."

The Mentor Association

The Mentor Association is a group of men and women, now numbering two hundred thousand readers, who have determined to learn just one new worthwhile thing every day. Isn't that a wonderful idea—to learn one new thing—a really important thing—each day, instead of trying to cram their heads full and really learning practically nothing worth while?

And it is really marvelous, the ground that can be covered in this way in just a few minutes each evening. Had I not seen an example of what can be learned, and heard the story from his own lips, I would never have believed it. All this man's appreciation and knowledge of the great works of the big masters in all the fields of art, his wonderfully interesting viewpoint on travel and nature, had come from the help he received from his membership in the Mentor Association—by learning one new thing each day.

And he told me that his wife and children got so much out of his membership that it had made a difference in the children's attitude toward their school—that it had made them fonder of study, whereas formerly they dreaded school!

What It Brings

Membership in the Mentor Association entitles you to five distinct services:

FIRST—Twenty-four issues of "The Mentor," bringing a beautifully printed and illustrated story every two weeks, all about one subject, written by a leading authority upon that subject—300 pages during the year.

SECOND—600 beautiful illustrations, distributed during the year through the text of the 24 issues of "The Mentor."

THIRD—144 gravure or color pictures, reproduced on heavy paper, all ready for framing, in deep, rich tones that bring out all the beauty of the originals. If you bought these in an art store they would cost you from 25c to 50c each. On the back of each picture is a crisp five-minute description of the subject that is portrayed.

FOURTH—Answers to any question on Art, Travel, Literature, History, Nature—each answer by an authority.

FIFTH—Authoritative Club Programs. Any program you may want for a club, a reading circle, a literary afternoon or evening. Your entire club program will be outlined for the year.

All Yours for About 1c. a Day

One of the most surprising things about the Mentor service is its low cost, made possible by the large membership. Were this information to be prepared especially for you it would cost a great many thousands of dollars, but because the cost is distributed among many the cost to each is nominal—a little more than a cent a day! But you may examine "The Mentor" carefully before sending any money, and if you are not entirely satisfied your membership will be immediately cancelled if you notify us within 10 days. Otherwise, send only $1.00 on receipt of bill and $1.00 a month for three months. This is a special offer and may never appear here again. So mail the on approval coupon to-day. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Some Mentor Titles

Argentine.
Raphael.
Women Sculptors of America.
Peru.
The American Ornament.
The Picture on the Wall.
Lafayette.
American Composers.
Gallery of the Luxembourg.
Julius Cæsar.
Our Planet Neighbors.
Rodin.
The Story of the Columbia River.
The Story of Coal.
Benjamin Franklin.
The Forest.
Beauty Spots of India.
The Cradle of Liberty.
The Virgin Islands.
Our Friend the Dog.
Reclaiming the Desert.
Gunpowder, the Winged Sword of Peace.
France in War Time.
Chinese Painting.
Calendars and Almanacs.

You receive two numbers of a similar character every month.

THE MENTOR ASSOCIATION
Dept. 33, 114-116 East 16th St., New York, N. Y.
Mail This On Approval Coupon Now.

The New York Times Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

Section 8

NEW YORK, MARCH 2, 1919 SIXTEEN PAGES

MAKING READY FOR A NEW GUIDE TO EUROPE

First Announcement of a Series of Handbooks That Will Take the Place of the Old Baedeker Guidebooks

By BRANDER MATTHEWS

LONDON AND ITS ENVIRONS. Edited by Findlay Muirhead, M. A. (The Blue Guides.) With thirty maps and plans. London: Macmillan & Co.; Paris: Librairie Hachette; New York: The Macmillan Company. 501 pp. $4.

THIS handbook on London is the first volume of a new series of Blue Guides intended to rival and replace the familiar and friendly red-covered guidebook "made in Germany," under the direction of Herr Doktor Karl Baedeker, now an unfriendly alien. The editor of the Blue Guides is Mr. Findlay Muirhead, who prepared the Baedeker volumes dealing with the British Isles and with London and who was chiefly responsible for the versions in English of Baedeker's other volumes; and the assistant editor is his brother, Mr. James F. Muirhead, who deserves credit for the excellent Baedeker's "United States" and "Canada." The new enterprise is, therefore, in good hands; and the Blue Guides bid fair to be better than their Teutonic models, even if they are unable to surpass these as indisputably as the Baedeker books were superior to the original Handbooks of John Murray.

For the credit of inventing the guidebook is due to Murray. Of course, he had had casual predecessors; but he was the first publisher to undertake a series of volumes covering, in course of time, all the countries of Europe likely to attract the traveler, supplying them with an ample complement of maps and plans, and arranging the sights to be seen in convenient routes. As has happened so often, the Germans followed in the footsteps of the English, whose essential energy fits them to be trail-breakers, even if they are a little likely to be lacking in the patience which would enable them to get out of their discovery or invention all that there is in it. The aniline dyes were due to the genius of an Englishman; but the full development of the aniline industry must be credited to the patient thoroughness of the German.

So it was with the making of guidebooks. Sixty years ago, when I posted through Switzerland and down into Italy, the portly tomes of Murray lay in the front seat of our traveling carriage; and even on a later visit, more than fifty years ago, the Murray volumes were our indispensable companions in Florence and Rome, in Naples and in Venice, although in Paris at the Exposition of 1867 I seem to remember that we were able to avail ourselves of the Guides Joanne—not to mention the monumental "Paris Guide," in two stately volumes, with its preface by Victor Hugo and its contributions by every distinguished man of letters in France. In the last twenty years I have seen Murray and Joanne slowly but certainly ousted by Baedeker, whose volumes were smaller and more convenient for the pocket; they were more compact and better proportioned than Murray's, and less prolix than Joanne's.

The success of Baedeker was due to his superior merit, to his scientific organization of the material, and to the conscientious care with which all his information was verified and co-ordinated. Everything was in its proper place and in its proper proportion. He omitted the rhapsodic quotations from Ruskin which inflated Murray's books, and he eschewed the discursiveness of style which distended Joanne's. He was more businesslike than his predecessors, more practical. And he introduced a variety of ingenious and useful devices, such as the mechanical arrangement of certain sections of his volumes so that they could be cut out and carried by themselves, relieving undue pressure on the pocket.

Above all else was the superiority of Baedeker evident in the meticulous accuracy of his plans, and especially of his maps, wherein he was greatly aided by the skill of the Leipsic cartographers. Here it will be difficult for his rivals to surpass him. The plans in the new Muirhead "London" are perhaps as good as those in Baedeker's "London," but as much cannot be said for the maps, which are not so clear and so sharp, and therefore not so easy to consult. And this is a matter to which the conductors of the new series will need to pay special attention as they bring out their subsequent volumes.

It is so long since I have had occasion to consult a volume of either Murray or Joanne that I cannot undertake to declare whether Baedeker was or was not the first soaker of guidebooks to star and double-star the places, the pictures, and the objects of interest best worth seeing, and to classify the hotels and inns by single-starring them, by leaving them without this indication of high reputation, or by simply dismissing them as "well spoken of"—a noncommittal recommendation which did no injustice to worthy second-class inns less likely to be frequented by the British and the Americans. As yet, so far as I know, no guidebook maker has had the courage to risk the libel laws of the several countries by denouncing any hostelry as "ill spoken of"—although every traveler could designate more than one place of entertainment for man and beast justly entitled to be so described. I could name one at Inverness and another at Brindisi and a third at Patras. What no Murray or Joanne or Baedeker has

(Continued on Page 102)

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF WOODROW WILSON

William Archer's Brief Appreciation of "The Peace President" and What He Has Done

THE PEACE PRESIDENT: A Brief Appreciation. By William Archer. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.

IN these days of the President's return, with the words of his splendid challenge at Boston still ringing in our ears, there is an especial timeliness, indeed, in the appearance in this country of William Archer's little book on Woodrow Wilson. Written, of course, for British readers, it has already been widely and enthusiastically received in England. It should be read throughout America. The work of a well-known English scholar, in a day when many Englishmen are expressing their nation's friendship for America, "The Peace President" is a token of that friendship and more. In its "appreciation" of President Wilson, it presents the record of his foreign policy, as a consistent whole, and answers the criticisms of various points, both here and abroad. But it is no mere piling-up of praise. It is an important statement of public events.

The keynote of it all is struck toward the end of the little volume:

> The war has left behind it innumerable sorrows that time itself can never heal. But to us, in England, the war has brought one inestimable and imperishable joy, in the generous comradeship of a reconciled America. To the subject of this brief memoir a great part of the miracle is due. Had a pedantic or a pusillanimous President sat in Woodrow Wilson's seat, it might never have been achieved. So far as any man can be called the author of the great reconcilement, it is beyond all doubt the President who has been so steadfastly and so magnanimously faithful to the great traditions of his race.

The chief interest of Mr. Archer's book at the present time centres naturally in what it has to say of the war—of Wilson as neutral and as combatant—and of the League of Nations. The brief chapter on the war is a masterly presentation of the attitude of President Wilson and of America, a masterly vindication as well. Mr. Archer's purpose in that chapter, he points out, is not to write a history—since a mere summary would be tedious, and a full discussion would run into volumes; his object is rather to survey the conditions "which inevitably shaped the President's policy," and which even now, he adds, cries on his side of the Atlantic do not fully grasp. He explains that the President's powerlessness actually to declare war was "only the outward and visible sign of a more deep-seated impediment to an early and prompt intervention in the European struggle." He presents the multifarious lack of unity in the reactions of America to the war in Europe, and states some of the reasons therefor. He reminds his readers that even Mr. Roosevelt (whom he quotes) admitted in the Autumn of 1914 that not only intervention, but even protest because of the invasion of Belgium would have been unwise. He analyzes some of the much-discussed phrases in President Wilson's speeches before we entered the war, pointing out that some wordings were "unfortunate," and that, however basically right the President's position was, his choice of words in unimportant expressions did offer on two occasions "some excuse for the objection taken on the side of the Allies," but in another case calling the outcry of adverse criticism unjustifiable. One has the sense throughout of Mr. Archer's careful study of events. He says:

> It was possible that, in a moment of excitement such as that which followed the Lusitania outrage, a snatch vote of Congress might have sanctioned war; but that would have been of little use unless the real heart of the people and sanctioned the vote of Congress. America possessed no ready-made military machine that could be set in motion at the touch of a button. The machine had to be created; and how could it be created if the heart of the people were not in the effort? Merely nominal intervention, ineffective and impotent, would have been very much worse than useless. Every President would have felt this; but Mr. Wilson inspired to be, and in a very real sense was, peculiarly a people's President, representing no class, nor region, nor interest, but the people as a whole. Without a united nation behind him he could not move and he did not wish to move; and until the nation was united, the strictest neutrality was not only the correct but the only wise attitude to adopt.

After making a brief but illuminating explanation of the state of the country in the early years of the war—mentioning not only the presence of pro-Germanism and fanatic pacifism, but the honest American detestation of war, the tradition of isolation, and the indifference due to the physical remoteness of the battlefields—Mr. Archer points out that the honorable aloofness of one great power from the struggle would be manifestly to the advantage of the world if it was a possible thing. President Wilson was right, he says, to test out that possibility. He continues:

> If these considerations be borne in mind, the bitter criticism which some of his utterances evoked on both sides of the Atlantic will appear to have been founded on an imperfect apprehension of the elements of an exceedingly complex problem. * * * When we pass from the consideration of words to deeds, the strictures passed on the President's action are seen, when all the circumstances are considered, to have even less foundation. * * * Never, perhaps, was his strength of character more clearly shown than in the calmness with which he pursued his well-considered course, unmoved by impatient and uncomprehending criticism.

And when President Wilson made his great speech of April 2, 1917, and the United States entered the war, Mr. Archer says:

> Never did nation go to war from purer motives of world-citizenship; never were a nation's motives more nobly worded than in this great utterance. There are people who think that they have condemned, or at all events belittled, Mr. Wilson's conduct when they say that he kept his country out of the war to the last possible moment, and only brought her in when American interests were seriously attacked by the unrestricted submarine campaign. They forget that the President of the United States is neither an autocrat nor a knight-errant, and that it would be worse than foolish for him to attempt to play either part. * * * Had he been a weak or pusillanimous man, he would have found plenty of support in making timely concessions to German arrogance and brutality, and keeping out of the war altogether. * * * Everywhere his conduct was that of a strong, straightforward man—strong enough to pursue what he conceived to be the path of duty, even when he knew that in doing so he must incur grave misunderstanding and bitter misinterpretation. Nor is it true that he brought America into the war because her material "interests" were threatened. * * *
>
> He carried his country into the war because Germany had thrown to the winds that last semblance of regard for international law or humanity, and because he saw, and his countrymen saw, that a world dominated by the spirit of German autocracy was an impossible world for a self-governing and self-respecting people to live in. Until it was absolutely clear that the very existence of democracy was at stake, he did not think that he had the right, even if he had had the power, to involve his country in the gigantic evils of war. He had borne injury and covert insult while that seemed the lesser of two evils; but when open insult to the United States was combined with a no less cynical disavowal of all restraint in the pursuit of the interests of Germany's ruling caste, he saw that with that caste in power no free nation could live at peace. He declared for war, and the country rose at his summons. He had throughout played the part of a resolute, far-seeing, plain-speaking Democratic statesman; in the final moment of decision he proved himself a great leader of men.

So we come, in Mr. Archer's little book, to peace and the League of Nations. The idea of such a society is, he points out, no new one. But he states his complete agreement with President Wilson that "the League of Nations must be founded at the Peace Conference," and adds:

> That the conference should complete its work without knowing whether the League is to exist or not is simply unthinkable. Upon the answer to that question must depend all the most important details of the settlement. * * * Is the peace to be a peace, or only a truce? Until that crucial point is decided, the conference will be working in the dark. Strange as it may seem, there are forces at work to secure a decision in the wrong, the retrograde, sense. It is a priceless reassurance to know that almost the whole weight of America is in the opposite scale. For what other purpose did she enter the war but to secure the world-peace of democracy?

In the earlier part of his book Mr. Archer sketches the principal events of President Wilson's life and career, outlining briefly but illuminatingly his early work as a writer, his achievements at Princeton, his experience and accomplishment as Governor of New Jersey, and then narrating the events of his Presidency. Wilson is not, the English writer reminds us all, a radical—he is no Socialist, but an Individualist through and through. Nor, idealist though he is, can he be called a visionary. One of the most interesting chapters in the volume is that on Mexico—a chapter from which many Americans may learn much. Nothing in President Wilson's career has been more bitterly criticised, he points out, than his treatment of the Mexican problem.

"The Peace President" is a strong, significant book, a heartening book, a book to read with thoughtful and vital attention in this day of all days.

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

ACCORDING TO ORDERS. By F. Britten Austin. George H. Doran Company.

WHILE F. Britten Austin's "According to Orders" is a war book—a volume of short stories, covering many phases of the conflict—it differs from the majority of its fellows in this: that the scenes are laid behind the German lines and on board German submarines and Zeppelins, while the leading characters are men of the German military and naval forces. They are very well done, indeed, these stories, vivid, interesting, dramatic, quite evidently the work of one who has known and seen that whereof he writes, and who, moreover, possesses an imagination capable of fusing and welding that which he knows into artistic form.

The first story, from which the book takes its title, is "Zu Befehl!"—in English, "According to Orders"—an episode of the great retreat through France, when the boches laid waste the country from which they were forced to retire. A German soldier, billeted on a French family living in a small village which has long been behind the German lines, has managed to get on rather friendly terms with his unwilling hostess, and especially with the small daughter of the house, three-year-old Marie-Louise. He is one of those to whom the work of destruction is assigned, and without a qualm he obeys the orders which bring such misery and ruin that at the end there is left only "an insane old woman, raking the ashes for Marie-Louise." It is a tale which takes hold of the reader, the more forcibly for his knowledge that while the characters may be imaginary, what happened to them is horrible fact. Next comes a vivid account of the experiences of a group of German officers "in the Hindenburg line," what time the British first broke that "impregnable" set of treaches. One of the group had been among those who marched into Belgium, and now in the moment of mad terror and defeat there comes to him the memory of certain women of Belgium at which he used to laugh. "The Terror in the Sky" is the graphic story of a Zeppelin raid on England, as it appeared to a young German officer, and afterward there follows a tale of the coming of the tanks, an admirably drawn picture of what happened when those grim and grotesque land monsters first waddled their ungainly and effective way across No Man's Land.

"The Spy" is a story of Paris, and the activities of a man of German birth, supposed to be a Swiss, who had become a naturalized Frenchman and was an especially useful German agent, while "Nach Verdun" portrays the swaggering, exultant confidence of the Germans in that attack which was to take Verdun in four days, five at the most, and then—on to Paris! The first rush, the first hitch in the scientifically worked out plans, the moment of seeming triumph, all are described with admirable clearness and vigor. The next tale, "The Conquerors," a story of September, 1914, when the Germans believed that Paris, if it had not actually fallen, was about to surrender, and after that: "The British Empire will pass to us * * *." Then with new, with overwhelming strength, we shall conquer America," has the fault of forcing a climax. Minna's sudden revulsion seems decidedly far-fetched, and, as we all know, German women did not precisely insist on nursing typhus-stricken French prisoners, even though they did not quite so delight in torturing them as they delighted to torture the English. "The Sea Devil" is, of course, a submarine; "The Iron Cross" tells of the Russian women and their "Battalion of Death"; later, "The Earth Opened Her Mouth—" there by the Messines Ridge, after the British engineers had spent ten months tunneling and mining far below the ground. Then at the end of it all, closing the volume, comes "Peace."

This last story, written before the signing of the armistice, is a bit of prophecy quite remarkably near to what has since become fact. The attitudes of Müller, who thought that a German soldier was, of course, "assured of the respectful admiration of the entire world," and of his friend, who had once kept a store in Cincinnati and saw no reason why the United States should not welcome him back with open arms, are both typical. They attempt to fraternize with the Americans in the opposing trenches, and then the American Sergeant speaks: "Maybe folk'll forget about the women and children and old men you shot! Maybe folk'll forget about the wounded men you drowned. * * * Maybe some day folk'll be able to think of a boche without turning sick. But that ain't now, and America has got no use for a crowd like you! We just want to forget you"—a sentiment which the reader heartily indorses, even while realizing that there are some things which can never be forgotten. The climax of this story is particularly effective, and makes an excellent ending to a volume of tales all written in a clear and forceful style, and all worth reading.

A GOOD SPY STORY

THE MAN FROM THE CLOUDS. By J. Storer Clouston. George H. Doran Company. $1.50 net.

THE flowers that bloom in the Spring were never more welcome than a good mystery story always is—no matter at what particular season it may appear. And J. Storer Clouston's tale of "The Man from the Clouds" is a very good mystery, or perhaps it would be better to be more definite and say spy story, with plenty of twists and turns and a well-kept secret. Moreover, it is well written, in a light and easy style, with some clever dialogue and several neat character sketches. Combined with these excellencies is the important fact that Mr. Clouston "plays fair" with his reader. The trifle which his hero, "The Man from the Clouds," overlooks, the trifle upon which the solution of the riddle depends, the reader overlooks also.

The tale is told in the first person by one Roger Merton, a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, a young man whose career "failed to convince my friends that prudence is my besetting virtue." In fact, he showed a propensity for getting into scrapes, and when the war broke out he was on the stage, gaining experience destined to prove surprisingly useful. At the moment the story opens, all this is over; England is at war, and Roger Merton in a runaway balloon is sailing over the North Sea. He drops with a parachute, expecting to land in Germany, and finds himself instead on the little island of Ransay, one of a group the author prefers to call "The Windy Isles," not far from a certain very important naval base. No sooner has he landed than accident causes him to discover the presence of a German spy on the Island of Ransay. But this discovery is made under circumstances which render it quite impossible for him to identify the spy either by face, figure, or voice. Yet it is, of course, most important that the spy shall be unmasked, and the question as to which one of half a dozen people is in the pay of Germany dominates the story. An optimistic and impulsive person, Roger had an abundance of pluck, and even two obvious attempts to murder him did not suffice to keep him away from Ransay. There is a love story, of course, with a pretty and quick-witted and very courageous heroine, while the German spy proved as resourceful as he was wicked. A swift-moving, gay-spirited, and very ingenious story is this tale of the duel between a very gallant gentleman and a foul-mouthed German spy.

TOO FAT TO FIGHT

TOO FAT TO FIGHT. By Rex Beach. Illustrated. Harper & Brothers. 60 cents net.

REX BEACH'S latest production is a tiny booklet containing a short story which has already, unless we are very greatly mistaken, done duty as a moving picture. The tale has to do with one Norman Dalrymple, known to his friends as "Dimples." He is a rich, well-born, and very fashionable young clubman, who has led an idle and self-indulgent, if very agreeable, existence, and who possesses an inordinate fondness for sweets of all kinds, and cornstarch pudding in particular. But though he weighs no less than 285 pounds, he is nevertheless intensely patriotic, and, having a conscience and a heart, he loathes the Hun. As he himself declares, he isn't fond of children because most of them laugh at him, but all the same he isn't exactly willing "to see them butchered." So just as soon as the United States enters the war off he goes to Plattsburg, rejoicing that now at last the time has come when he can fight Germans. And there he is told that he is overweight, and very much "Too Fat to Fight." Almost broken-hearted, he returns to New York, engages an expert, and tries to train down. But the training down process somehow fails to work, and, instead of getting thinner, Dalrymple actually gains one whole awful pound. He is utterly discouraged, when a friend tells him about the work the Y. M. C. A. is doing in France. Then hope fills him once again, for the Y. M. C. A. workers wear uniforms almost like those of the army, and in Dalrymple's opinion any sort of a uniform is better than no uniform at all. So off he goes as fast as he can to the office of the Y. M. C. A.

But when he admits that he is given to the consumption of a variety of alcoholic

(Continued on Following Page)

READ GALSWORTHY

By John Galsworthy

Another Sheaf

"A writer who thinks keenly, feels humanely, and writes beautifully is indeed a master to turn to in this day—and it goes without saying that what he writes is valuable. We open 'Another Sheaf' in the full confidence of that. And our confidence is not misplaced."—*New York Times.* $1.50 *net*

Five Tales

"They are finished pictures that in some respects remind one of Turgenieff."—*New York Evening Post.* $1.60 *net*

Novels

Beyond, $1.60
The Freelands, $1.60
The Dark Flower, $1.60
The Man of Property, $1.60
The Country House, $1.60
The Patrician, $1.60
Fraternity, $1.60
Villa Rubein, $1.50

Studies and Essays

A Sheaf, $1.50
A Motley, $1.50
The Inn of Tranquility, $1.50
A Commentary, $1.50
The Little Man and Other Satires, $1.50

Plays

Plays: First Series
Containing "The Silver Box," "Joy," "Strife," $1.75
Plays: Second Series
Containing "The Eldest Son," "The Little Dream," "Justice," $1.75
Plays: Third Series
Containing "The Fugitive," "The Pigeon," "The Mob," $1.75

The above plays issued separately at 75 Cents each

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
FIFTH AVE. AT 48TH ST. NEW YORK

The MIRROR *and The* LAMP

by W. B. MAXWELL

Author of "The Devil's Garden"

AFTER his long silence, for he has been on the firing line in France—literally in "The Devils' Garden"—for four years, Mr. Maxwell's many admirers will be enthusiastic over this, his latest novel. 442 pages. Price, $1.75.

(Ready February 15th.)

New York—The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers—Indianapolis

A NOVEL OF REBELLIOUS YOUTH

BY

COSMO HAMILTON

Author of

"THE SINS OF THE CHILDREN" and "SCANDAL."

"This is the most artistic novel Cosmo Hamilton has written." — *Philadelphia Press.*

Who cares?

"It is true to life and pervaded with the charm of youth. . . . It has dramatic power of stress and action that holds the reader with a masterful grip from first to last."—*New York Tribune.*

"Mr. Hamilton intrigues us with his story and his heroine. We finish the book with the sense of having taken a dizzy joy ride in a roundabout of dazzling romance."—*New York World.*

$1.50 Net. At All Booksellers.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, Boston

"THE GREATEST OF MODERN NOVELS"

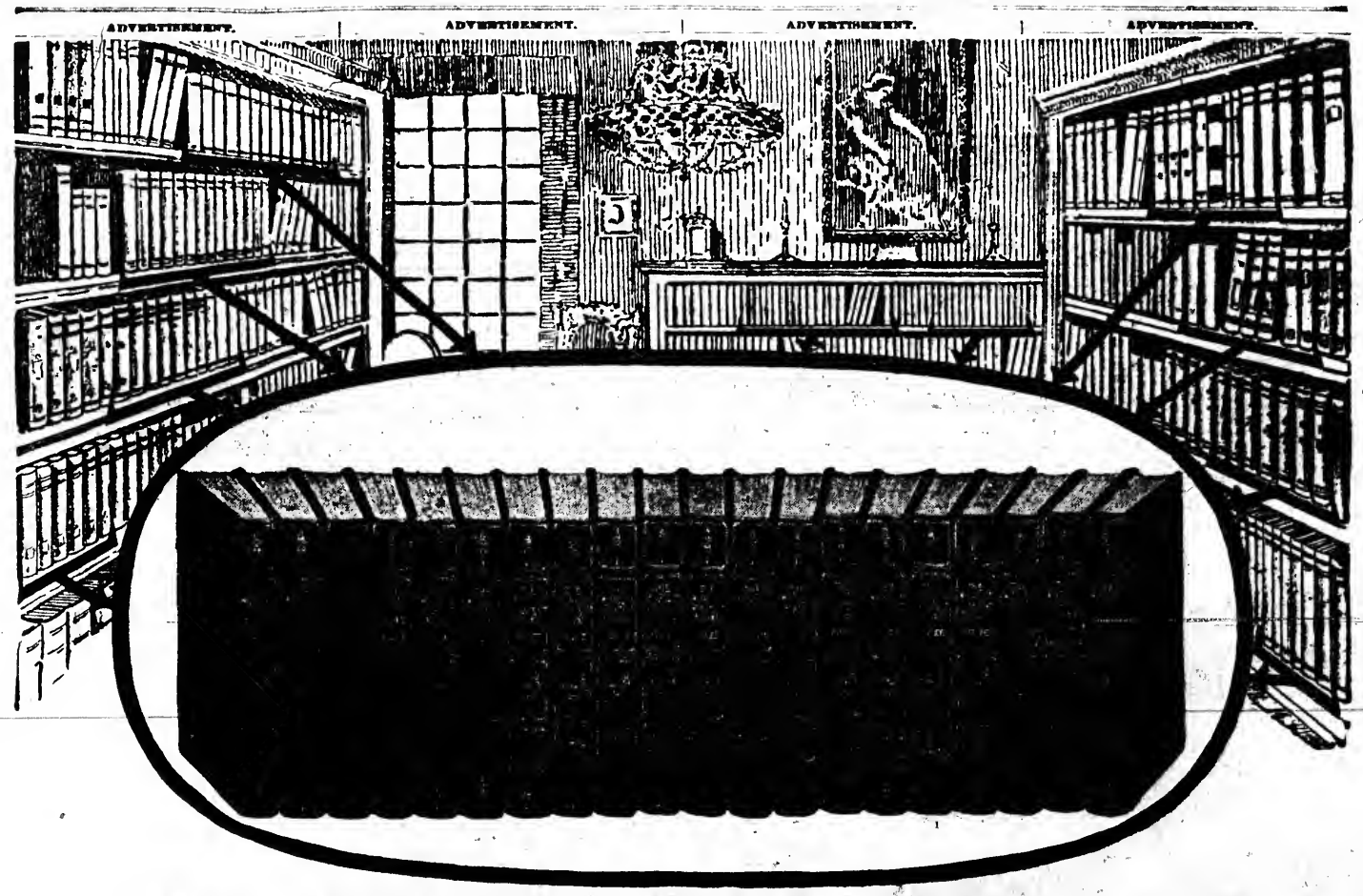
The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ, Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral"

Both novels are for sale at any bookstore; price of each, $1.90 net.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.



A Millionaire's Library for 3¢ a Day

Entire Set Shipped Free for Examination

But You Must Act At Once!

THE cream of 560 of the world's greatest books by 300 of the world's greatest authors—Thackeray, Tolstoy, Dickens, Hugo, Shakespeare, Moliere, Sophocles, Tasso, etc., etc.—each the foremost intellect of his generation. Just the collection boiled down for quick reading that a millionaire lover of books would buy to make his library of classics complete. 560 of the world's greatest books selected and condensed by two of the world's foremost editors—Lord Northcliffe of England and S. S. McClure of America. $2,000 worth of books (if bought in the original form) now yours for 3c a day for only a few months, through a truly remarkable publishing feat.

Condensed to 20 Volumes

No longer do you have to wade through the dull parts of literature to get the brilliant spots—no longer do you have to spend years in becoming familiar with great authors—no longer do you have to solve the problem of where to begin, of deciding what is worthwhile and what is waste of time in reading.

All of this has now been done for you. These two great editors have selected the books and their great editorial staffs have cut out the dull, unessential parts with which even the world's greatest literature abounds—and they have condensed all of these writings into twenty beautiful volumes containing all the gold but none of the dross. These are not extracts—they are condensations, yet every word is the word of the *author*. Never has there been such an opportunity to gain the riches in knowledge, riches in inspiration, in incentive, in self-confidence—to strengthen your mental power and infuse new spirit into every faculty and function of your brain. Never have the riches in entertainment, in wisdom been so easily within your grasp.

A Glimpse of the Contents

Fiction	Lives and Letters	Philosophy and	Beaumarchais
Austen	Carlyle	Emerson	Browning
Balzac	Chesterfield	Emerson	Butler
Boccaccio	Goethe	Hume	Byron
Brontë	Irving	Kant	Chaucer
Bunyan	Lasbar	Locke	Dante
Daudet	Pepys	Plato	Dryden
Dickens	Richelieu	Schopenhauer	Euripides
Disraeli	Staël	Spencer	Homer
Dumas	Tolstoy	Bellamy	Horace
Eliot	History	Burke	Ibsen
Fielding	Egypt	Comte	Longfellow
Goethe	Jews	George	Lucretius
Goldsmith	Greece	Machiavelli	Milton
Hawthorne	Rome	Marx	Moliere
Hichens	Europe	Paine	Ovid
Holmes	England	Rousseau	Pindar
Hugo	America	Science	Pope
Johnson	France	Darwin	Schiller
Kingsley	Germany	Davy	Shakespeare
Lytton	Holland	Faraday	Shelley
Porter	India	Galileo	Sheridan
Rousseau	Spain	Lyell	Tennyson
Scott	Sweden	Metchnikoff	Wagner
Shelley		Newton	
Staël	Religion and		Travel and Adventure
Stowe	Philosophy	Poetry and Drama	Boswell
Thackeray	Aristotle	Addison	Joel
Tolstoy	Aurelius	Ariosto	Voltaire
Walpole	Bacon	Aristophanes	Wallace
Zola			

These are only a few of the subjects and the 570 authors represented in this great work which is in this complete library, now yours for only 3 cents a day. Mail coupon.

Only 3 Cents a Day

Which way is your way? To purchase outright, without the privilege of return, 560 separate volumes at a cost of about $2,000 and spend months and years getting out of these volumes the essential things your mind craves—is this to be your way, —or—to accept our free inspection offer and, if pleased, to secure these same 560 Books, each edited and condensed to half an hour's reading, for less than 3c a day and to get the real substance of the wisdom and entertainment of the world by spending only 15 minutes or less a day? Which way for you—the old or the new?

No Money in Advance

Thousands of sets have already been sold in England, and now these great books are ready for America. Realizing that these books, containing all the essence of a millionaire booklover's library must be seen to be fully appreciated; realizing that their value to you grows each day that they are in your hands—we have decided to distribute a few introductory sets at a greatly reduced price on little payment terms. **But you must speak today! This low price can be only temporary. The big increases in the cost of printing and paper mean that late buyers will have to pay more. Make sure of the present low price for yourself. It costs nothing to examine the set. Act now.** Send the coupon—no money. It brings the complete set of 20 volumes, charges prepaid, on approval. If you don't find in them Inspiration, Pleasure, Knowledge —send them back at our expense. Otherwise 3 cents a day pays for them—pays the half price that you get on this introductory edition.

McKinlay, Stone & MacKenzie
Dept. 13
30 Irving Place
New York

McKINLAY, STONE & MacKENZIE
Dept. 13, 30 Irving Place, New York.

I accept your special offer. Please send me on approval, all charges prepaid, a complete set of "The World's Greatest Books" in 20 volumes, bound in cloth. If, after inspection, I find same satisfactory, I will send you $1.00 promptly and $1.00 each month thereafter for only 14 months. If the books are not satisfactory, I will return them within 10 days of receipt at your expense, and the examination is to cost me nothing. (If you would rather pay cash, deduct 5 per cent.)

Name .....
Address .....
Occupation .....

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

A. B. C.—Will you tell me something about an old book entitled "A Citizen of Prague" and where a copy may be obtained?

A book entitled "Citizen of Prague" was published by Harper & Brothers in 1846. It was a translation from a German novel named "Thomas Thyrnan," written by Henriette von Paizen. It was published as No. 70 of Harper's Library of Select Novels. It was in paper covers, and the price was 25 cents. The book is now out of print, but there is a chance of finding it on the shelves of an old book shop.

"Picture of New York"

R. H. TILLMAN.—I have a copy of the "Picture of New York," printed in 1807, which Washington Irving says in his preface to the "Knickerbocker's History of New York" was his original inspiration to that work. Can you tell me whether it has any commercial value or if there are many copies of it extant?

Samuel L. Mitchell's "Picture of New York," 1807, brings at auction from $10 to $20. There are not many copies of it extant.

"A Childe of Light"

MRS. RAY M. NONES.—Will you please give me the approximate value of an old book printed in London in 1643, entitled "A Childe of Light Walking in Darkness," by Thomas Goodwin, B. D.? It is a book of sermons.

Thomas Goodwin, the author of the book, was an independent divine who attended Oliver Cromwell on his deathbed. He was born in 1600 and died in 1680. His sermons have much unction. "A Childe of Light," 1643, is worth about $5.

ANSWERS FROM READERS

ADELAIDE M. PRIME.—The saying inquired for by "D. H.," Feb. 8, "The tailor has gone into the pitcher," originated in Persia. It is found in the Qábbá-áma, a book of moral precepts and rules of conduct, written in 1082 by Kay-ká-ús." The manuscript is now in the British Museum. Dr. Edward Granville Browne, Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge, in the second volume of his monumental "Literary History of Persia," translated the story as follows:

ANECDOTE.

I have heard that in a certain city lived a tailor, who had a shop hard by the city gate; and he had hung a pitcher on a nail, because it pleased his fancy to cast therein a pebble for every corpse which was borne forth from the city. And once a month he used to count these stones, to see how many had thus been borne forth, after which he would empty the pitcher and again hang it on the nail, and continue to cast stones into it until another month had passed. When some while had thus elapsed, it happened that the tailor died. And a certain man who had not heard of the tailor's death, came to look for him, and, finding his shop closed, inquired of a neighbor where he was, since he was not there. "The tailor," replied the neighbor, "hath gone into the pitcher." But do thou, O my son, be watchful, be not deceived by thy youth. Remember God, seek forgiveness, and fear death, lest thou fall suddenly into the pitcher."

"Hands Off"

E. A. B. JOHNSON.—The story for which "M. L. D." asked in your issue of Feb. 16, under the title "The Yellow Dog," is called "Hands Off," by Edward Everett Hale. It is published by Little, Brown & Co., with "In His Name and Christmas Stories," 1899. It can also be found in "Our Christmas as a Palace," published by Funk & Wagnalls in December, 1883.

APPEALS TO READERS

L. H. P.—Can some reader tell me where I could find the poem, each verse of which ends with the line:

My son sails for France today!

I do not know who wrote it. It was recited last Winter in Carnegie Hall by E. H. Sothern.

Making of Woman

R. B. B.—Will some reader kindly advise me where I can find the following passage, referring to the making of woman, in its entirety, beginning with the lines:

Old Twastri, sweating at the forge, was much perplexed, and on the border
Of that black realm where madness lies—
* * * * * * *
You say you cannot live with her. Why, man, you cannot live without her.

BOOK EXCHANGE

Nine cents a word. No advertisement accepted for less than cost of twelve words.

ARABIAN NIGHTS, BURTON'S UNabridged translation, includes Supplement Volumes, contains all the illustrations by Letchford, Lalauze, etc., privately printed for members of the Burton Club, 17 vols., original cost to members $170, my price $37.50, new. Balzac, unabridged, limited edition de luxe, includes volumes usually lacking in other editions, 37 vols., ¾ morocco, $180 net for $45. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th edition, handy volume issue, bound full seal, as new, $75. Beaux Art Classics, printed on genuine laid plate paper, exquisite engravings, illustrated with an enormous amount of charming engravings, printed in Paris, contains Daphnis & Chloe Pastels, and other very charming works, 8 vols., complete, $60 set, $25, new. Works of Alfred de Musset, unabridged edition, 10 vols., $10. Eugene Field, 12 vols., $12. Turgenev (Ivan), complete works, 15 vols., handsomely bound in a beautiful ¾ morocco, $45. Facetious Nights of Giovanni Francesco Straparola, 4 vols., The Peacock of Ser Giovanni, 4 vols., a literal, unabridged translation into English, with 44 fine plates by Garnier of Paris and Hughes, A. R. W. S., London, limited edition de luxe, 7 handsome vols., privately printed, published at $40, my price $17.50, new. And many other fine sets of Pepys' Diary, Jane Austen, Byron, Edgeworth, Addison, William Cowper, all in beautiful English bindings. Send for catalogue of other items. Harry F. Marks, 116 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

DAVIS'S BARGAINS.—POE EDITED BY Harrison, 17 Vols., Miniature Edition, $10. Swinburne, 6 Vols., $9.00. John Sherman, 2 Vols., Half Calf, $3.75. Pope, 2 Vols., Half Calf, $3.75. Shelley, 3 Vols., Half Calf, $3.75. Mrs. Browning, 5 Vols., Flexible Morocco, $3.00. Every Day Sciences by Williams, 11 Vols., Half Morocco, $9.90. Prescott, complete, 15 Vols., Half Calf, $12. Shakespeare, 8 Vols., $5.00. Ainsworth, 8 Vols., Half Morocco, $9.75. Thomson, 2 Vols., Half Calf, $2.50. Gay, 2 Vols., Half Calf, $2.50. Young, 2 Vols., Half Calf, $2.50. Prior, 2 Vols., Half Calf, $2.50. Macaulay's Works Complete, 5 Vols., Half Calf, $5.00. Catalogue ready. Davis's Bookstore, 36 Vesey St., near Church.

IMPORTANT TO BOOK COLLECTORS. IF those who have searched and searched in vain, for books they desire to possess will write to us, giving particulars of those they want, it is more than probable that we may have the identical work or works in stock, or may very shortly come across them, or may know from where they can be procured. Customers incur no liability or obligation of any kind by sending us lists of the books they want. H. S. Nichols, Inc., 17 E. 33d St., N. Y. City.

AERONAUTIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND Aeronautic Specialties can be purchased from The Aeronautical Library, Inc., 299 Madison Ave., New York City. Subscriptions taken for "Flying," "Aerial Age Weekly," and "Air Power." Mail orders filled promptly. Write for book list.

HISTORY OF LONG ISLAND, BY BENJ. F. Thompson. New edition revised and greatly enlarged by C. F. Werner. Strictly limited edition. Send for Prospectus. THOMS & ERON, Inc., Publishers, 50 John Street, New York.

LIST OF FINE OLD ENGLISH SPORTING Books, including color plate items, recently purchased in Europe. Post Free. E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Ave., New York City.

THE NEGRO AND HIS FRIENDS. GREAT assortment of anti and pro slavery items. The Colored Citizen in Literature, Art and War. Young's Book Exchange, 135 West 135th St., New York.

BOOKS AND AUTOGRAPHS, THOUSANDS of items. Catalogues free. R. Atkinson, 97 Sunderland Road, Forest Hill, London, England.

CHESS AND CHECKERS—BOARDS AND men—books, too. Franklin Book Shop, 125 E. 59th St., N. Y. City. Douglas S. Houghton, Mgr.

CHOICE, SCARCE AND UNUSUAL BOOKS purchased and for sale. Catalogues upon request. Alexander M. Brown, Inc., 5 Beekman St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 3018.

1919 AUTOMOBILE, AVIATION, MOTORcycle books and charts. Send stamp for catalog. Franklin Book Shop, 125 E. 59th St., N. Y. City. Douglas S. Houghton, Mgr.

LIBRAIRIE FRANCAISE.—$1,000 TO PAY for good small library of French or Spanish books; small lots also. 111 Fourth Ave.

BACK NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES TO BE had at Abrahams Book Store, 145 4th Av.

BARGAIN BOOK CATALOG SENT FREE. Charles W. Clark Co., 129 West 23d St.

EUREKA BOOK SHOP, 15 BIBLE HOUSE. Eighth Street, near Third Avenue.

STEVENSON, 25 VOLS., SCRIBNER'S, new set, $18. Roosevelt, 20 vols., ¾ leather, $15. O. Henry, 12 vols., as new, $8. Washington Irving, 10 vols., Putnam's Kinderhook ed., ¾ leather, $8. Charles Reade, 16 vols., $12. Balzac, Saintsbury ed. 16 vols., $8.50. Mark Twain, 25 vols., $18. Burton's Arabian Nights, 17 vols., new set, complete and unabridged, $36. Book of Knowledge, 20 vols., $27.50. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 29 vols., eleventh ed., as new, $45. Nelson's Loose Leaf Encyclopaedia, 12 vols., ¾ leather, as new, $25. Jewish Encyclopaedia, 12 vols., full morocco binding, new set, $65. Photographic History of Civil War, 10 vols., as new, $8. Duruy's History of Rome, 16 vols., large paper ed., fine set, $25. Treasury of Knowledge, 10 vols., ¾ morocco, new set, $12. Crowned Gems of France, edited by Edmund Gosse, ¾ morocco, 13 vols., $11. Memoirs and Secret Chronicles, 11 vols., new set, $12. The Drama, 20 vols., collection of international drama, $18. Muhlbach, 18 vols., ¾ morocco, $9.50. Dyce's Shakespeare, 10 vols., $12.50. Ridpath's History of World, 9 vols., ¾ leather, $20. Whitcomb Riley, 12 vols., $7.50. Bulwer Lytton, 12 vols., $4. Literature of All Nations, 10 vols., $4.50. McCarthy's History of Our Own Times, 4 vols., large paper ed., $4. Hildreth's History of U. S., 6 vols., $4. Bryant's Popular History of U. S., 4 vols., $5.50. Madison Book Store, 61 East 59th Street, New York.

MALKAN'S WEEKLY SPECIALS—JAMES, Indian Basketry, $1.25. Nansen, Through Siberia, $3 (Pub. at $6). Chinese Currency and Banking, Wagel, $2.50 (Pub. $10). Finance in China, Wagel, $2.50 (Pub. $10). March's Thesaurus, ¾ leather, $8 (Pub. $14). Bartlett, Pen and Ink Drawing, $1.50. Catholic Encyclopedia, 16 vols., cloth, $25; ¾ morocco, $40. Stevenson, 24 vols., Thistle ed., cloth, $35. Arabian Nights, Burton, 16 vols., reprint of Benares edition, $75. Dickens, Bleak House, first edition, original parts, in morocco case, $37.50.

"SCHULTE'S," NEW YORK'S LARGEST second-hand book store, wishes to add to their large and varied stock of over 125,000 books. They will buy good books either in small quantities or entire libraries. Twenty-two years' experience and a large clientele enable them to pay full value and best prices. Calls made free; correspondence invited. Save time and get more money for your books by notifying Schulte's Book Store, Phone Stuyvesant 2550, 80 & 82 Fourth Avenue (near 10th St.)

SPOT CASH PAID FOR BOOKS, MAGAzines, Pamphlets, etc. Will call everywhere. Immediate removal. Write, 'phone or call. P. STAMMER, Bookseller and Bookhunter, 61 4th Ave., (opposite Wanamaker's.) N. Y. 'Phone Stuyvesant 2448. OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

BOOKS—ALL OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS supplied, no matter on what subject. Please state wants. BAKER'S GREAT BOOKSHOP, 14-16 John Bright Street, Birmingham, England.

FOR SALE—TIMES MID-WEEK WAR Pictorial Review Complete, Vols. I.-VIII. Inclusive. Unbound. Every number in perfect condition. Offer wanted. K 559 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE LIBRARIES BOUGHT. SPEcially Wanted: Occult Books, Art Works, Scientific Books, Harvard Classics, Encyclopedias, Davis' Bookstore, 36 Vesey St., near Church. Cortlandt 4604.

WE BUY BOOKS AND PAY CASH. FULL value paid for large or small collections of sets or rare books. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Madison Book Store, 61 E. 59th St., N. Y. Tel. Plaza 7391.

CATALOGUE 32, DESCRIBING UNUSUAL books, now ready. Send for a copy. Guy Stonestreet, 507 5th Av., N. Y. C. Telephone Murray Hill 4500.

FOR THE BOOK LOVER—RARE BOOKS, first editions; books now out of print. Latest Catalogue sent on request. C. Gerhardt, 25 W. 42d St., N. Y.

OLD NEW YORK CITY VIEWS, 25c TO $1. "Buy view of locality that interests you." Catalogue. H. Marston Smith, 147 South St., Morristown, New Jersey.

BACK NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES bought and sold. H. W. Wilson Company, 958 University Avenue, New York City.

BOOK LOVERS OF CHOICE AND UNusual books should send for catalogue. Harry F. Marks, 116 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

PRE-INVENTORY BARGAINS IN SETS. Send for Catalogue. Thoms & Eron, Inc., 55 John St., N. Y. Phone 4825 John.

WILL PURCHASE FINE SETS AND RARE books. Guy Stonestreet, 507 5th Av., N.Y.

CAT. G. 1100 ITEMS, ON REQUEST. R. C. MacMahon, 78 West 55th St.

PATRICK F. MADIGAN, 561 FIFTH AVE., in 46th St., N. Y. C., invites autograph collectors and others to his exhibition and sale of rare autograph letters, manuscripts, inscribed books, original drawings and paintings. Among the autographs on view are those of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Napoleon, Lafayette, Roosevelt, President Wilson, J. R. Lowell, Eugene Field, Kipling, Walt Whitman, Mark Twain, Dickens, and hundreds of other celebrated people. Autograph inscribed books by Theodore Roosevelt, President Wilson, and other distinguished authors. Original drawings by Thackeray, Burne-Jones, Lalanne, Howard Pyle, and other artists. Catalogs mailed on request. Mr. Madigan will purchase and pay good prices for autographs of all famous people. Tel. 6495 Murray Hill.

DOIRON-AINE, 19 BOULEVARD HAUSSmann, Paris, opens 19 East 57th Street, New York, branch of his Paris bookshop. Large assortment of French books of every description, new, old and rare; novels, textbooks, bound sets of standard works, books on art and architecture, association volumes. Also complete set of French war posters, sketchbooks and original drawings of the celebrated French painter Lucien Jonas. Inspection invited. Catalogues in preparation will be mailed free on request.

PRIVATE SALE, 601 WEST 156TH ST., Apartment 67. Telephone 3220. Audubon, Dumas's Celebrated Crimes, library edition, 4 vols., illustrated, new, $8.50. Benvenuto Cellini, Symonds translation, two handsome volumes, new, $7.50. Captain Gronow's entertaining reminiscences, 2 vols., $5. Pepys' Diary, Library set, 4 vols., $10. Catalogue on request.

OLD LAW BOOKS WANTED. — SPOT cash paid for Acts, Laws, etc., of all States. Correspondence solicited. Bank references given. Law and Miscellaneous Libraries appraised, and estimates of commercial value furnished. Representative will call when important. C. S. Hook, Weymouth Apts., Atlantic City, N. J.

W. R. BENJAMIN, 225 FIFTH AVE., NEW York, is the leading dealer in autographs of celebrities. Established 1887. Publisher "The Collector," $1 a year. He buys and sells letters and documents, and invites correspondence. Catalogues sent free. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4580.

"EARNING POWER OF RAILROADS," 1918-19 edition, by Floyd W. Mundy, now ready for distribution. Pocket size. Complete résumé of 142 railroads. Price only $3. Sole agents, Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty Street, New York City.

BOOKS—OLD AND NEW, RARE AND Current—obtained and searched for. Send your lists of wants to Temple Scott's Literary Bureau, Mail Order Dept., 101 Park Row, N. Y.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SINGLE good books, sets and complete libraries. Prompt removal. Calls made anywhere. Davis' Bookstore, 36 Vesey St., near Church, Cortlandt 4604.

PRIVATE LIBRARIES PURCHASED. ESpecially wanted, 11th edition Encyclopaedia Britannica, and other fine sets. THOMS & ERON, INC., 50 John St., N. Y. Phone 4825 John.

WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE OLD and new Law and Scientific Books, also sets of Literature, Encyclopedias, and Dictionaries. The Sabin Book Co., Boise, Idaho.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR LAW Libraries, Acts of Legislature, Old Statutes, Christian Science Books. Central Book Co., 93 Nassau Street, New York.

OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS FURNISHED. CATALOGUES ISSUED. E. H. ROBINSON, 410 RIVER ST., TROY, N. Y.

WANTED—Mid-Week Pictorial Review. Copies Volume I. up. Bound or unbound. X 360 Times Annex.

BOOKS, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN, bought at Conder's Bookstore, 114 E. 59th St.

VIEWS OF OLD NEW YORK, $2.50 TO $4. H. S. Nichols, 17 East 33d.

STIKEMAN & COMPANY, BOOKBINDERS. Established 1887. Fine bindings of every description; restoring, inlays, solander and other cases for rare books, MSS., etc., 114 West 32d Street.

MUSICAL—GOOD PRIVATE COLLECtion Portraits, Autographs, of Singers and Composers. Examination by appointment. Antiquary, Station N, New York.

RARE COINS, METALS, PAPER MONEY and curios bought and sold at new store. Elder Coin and Curio Co., 21 W. 35th St.

AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY IN THE HOME

BRITTON COMPANY PRESENTS FOUR FINE NEW NOVELS $1.50 Each Just off the press—For sale at all booksellers

FIGHTING BYNG
A bang-up Secret Service Story By A. STONE

HOW A SMALL TOWN GIRL MADE
MAID & WIFE HER WAY IN N. Y. AND MARRIED THE RIGHT MAN.
By CAROLYN BEECHER

DALE DRUMMOND'S
"THE EVOLUTION OF PETER MOORE"
—Adventures of a "War Bride" in New York
FASCINATING—MAKES YOU SIT UP
A "Mother Story" Big fine and strong, by EDITH BLINN

THE EDGE OF THE WORLD
This Novel out of the Boundless West Will charm the whole family.

—INSPIRATIONAL—

WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME by LIEUTENANT HAROLD HERSEY
A book for those with sons in the service. This book will be helpful in adjusting him to civil life. $1.35 net.

By Henry van Dyke
Commander of Legion d' Honneur
Golden Stars and Other Verses
In prose and verse, from the very beginning of the war, Henry van Dyke, although in a diplomatic position, has vigorously advocated fighting for peace. This volume of poems supplements "The Red Flower," which contained his war poems up to a year ago. 50 cents net

The Red Flower
Poems Written in War Time
50 cents net
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
FIFTH AVE. AT 48TH ST. NEW YORK

MALKAN'S
America's Largest
BOOK STORE
42 BROADWAY
Special Reductions in Fine Bindings Standard Sets Old and Rare Books in First Editions
G. C. WEDEKIND, RECEIVER.

WHY WAS
THE GREAT HUNGER
the first book of fiction ever reviewed by John Galsworthy?
$1.60 MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY NEW YORK

"The Ten Great Secrets of a Successful Letter"
—a remarkable little book by Ad-Man Davison, the highest-paid letter-writer in the world. The A B C of letter-writing, told, in ten brief chapters, by the foremost authority. A book you've long looked for! Can be read in 40 minutes. May revolutionize your methods and bring success! Don't miss it. Cloth bound, postpaid, $1. Address AD-MAN DAVISON PUBLISHERS, 17 Madison Avenue, New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW. A complete file, bound in cloth, for each of the years:
1906 1907 1908 8 sets of
1906 1908 1910 1911
An opportunity for librarians, booksellers or publishers to complete their files or records.
THE NEW YORK TIMES, DEPT 15, Times Square, New York City.

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

beverages, and has on numerous occasions been guilty of playing cards for money, and doesn't belong to any particular church, and hasn't "attended divine service" in he doesn't know when, the faces of the Y. M. C. A. officials become very long indeed. The trifling facts that he is willing and strong and cheerful, in perfect health, entertaining and used to directing entertainments, the best of "mixers," honest, frank, unassuming, and with a talent for making people like him, are as nothing in the balance until—well, until a very rich man, who is a friend of Dalrymple's and a financial prop of the Y. M. C. A., scribbles a few words on a card. That card at once proves a golden and a magic key, winning Dalrymple instant admittance, and causing the failings which had previously debarred him to vanish as though by enchantment. Off he goes, "a rotund, mirth-provoking spectacle in his bulging uniform, with his tiny overseas cap set above his round, red face like the calyx of a huge ripe berry." He reaches France and is in the midst of things "over there" long before his friend who triumphantly passed the Plattsburg examination, and, of course, immediately proceeds to cover himself with glory, winning praise, affection, a wound, and the Croix de Guerre.

THE BLACK STONE

THE BLACK STONE. By George Gibbs. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co.

THE Black Stone of which Mr. Gibbs writes in this his latest romance of adventure and the war is not a black diamond, but something far more notable and far more precious than any diamond of any kind, color, or size. For it is nothing less than the "Ka'ahba," or Kaba, the Black Stone of Mecca, an object of reverence and even of worship to the entire Mohammedan world. The possession of this sacred object was of course immensely important, especially in those early days of the war when no one could divine what was going to happen in India and in Egypt. The story tells how one Conrad von Hengel, a Prussian staff officer, plotted to obtain the real Black Stone, which, according to the author, is not the one so long venerated at Mecca, and use it to incite a Moslem uprising.

Though the greater part of the action takes place in Cairo and on the coast of Arabia, the story opens in New York. Alan Jessup, a fabulously wealthy young American, is bored almost to extinction. He takes no interest whatever in anything or anybody, with the single exception of Constance Masterson, with whom he is rather tepidly in love. They have been about half engaged, but the war has come and Connie's standards of value have altered. She hates "the abomination that stretches its filthy hand across Europe to grasp, to enslave," and she no longer feels it possible for her to marry the apathetic, dead-and-alive Jessup; the reader sympathizes with her decision. She has another admirer in von Hengel, an officer attached to the German Embassy at Washington, whose special mission in the United States was to arrange explosions in munition factories," as Jessup later discovered.

Meanwhile, being ignorant of these activities on von Hengel's part, he invited him to travel with him to German South Africa on board his oceangoing yacht, the Turkana. But with the voyage, and a slight experience of certain of von Hengel's methods, Jessup began to wake up. At Gibraltar and Alexandria and various other places he met Englishmen, and soon felt that "we're really all one people, you know—the English, the Americans, I mean—brothers, and—all that sort of thing," and the idea of having with him as his guest an avowed enemy of England became more and more unpleasant until it reached a climax when he discovered that von Hengel had disappeared. Then Jessup realized that he had brought a German spy to a British protectorate, and set to work to undo the mischief he had done—mischief, as he soon discovered, which was far more serious than he dreamed. This effort of his carried him through all sorts of thrilling adventures, and on more than one occasion came very near to costing him his life. Many of his perils were shared by Constance, who had come to the East as a Red Cross nurse attached to the hospital ship Mercy. A young Armenian girl plays an important part in the story, but the real protagonist is Jessup's English valet Dawson, who "was quite capable of wading happily with his employer through slaughter at one moment and in another of removing from Alan's puttees the sanguine traces of the encounter." It was Dawson who first suspected von Hengel and obtained the information which revealed the true objective of that particular Hun, and it was Dawson's shrewdness and

(Continued on Page 98)

RALPH CONNOR'S NEW NOVEL
It may seem a far cry from the rolling prairies, the foothills and the rugged canyons of the American West to the shell holes and the barbed wire entanglements from the North Sea to the Vosges. Yet the outposts of civilization have shifted within three decades from the Far West to the Near East, and Ralph Connor with rare gift for discerning the great spiritual forces which have determined liberty and freedom discovers to us in this new story

THE SKY PILOT IN NO MAN'S LAND
that the same men who made the fight for freedom and liberty in THE SKY PILOT OF THE FOOTHILLS have once again by their undaunted spirit and high courage won the struggle for humanity and civilization and saved the world from a new order of savagery and brutality. As in his tales of the West this story abounds in humanity, heroism and tenderness—and again, as in the Western books, this one is the dramatic recital of an eye-witness, for Ralph Connor is now as then the beloved Sky Pilot, the friend of ranchmen and of soldiers—a great leader in the cause of freedom and human love.

Color Jacket AT ALL BOOKSELLERS 12mo. Net $1.50
GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY New York
PUBLISHERS IN AMERICA FOR HODDER & STOUGHTON

Amazing Incidents!
With the sacred Black Stone of Mecca in his possession, a wily secret agent is about to stir up the superstitions, fanatical Eastern tribes to revolt against England, when he finds his plans seriously upset by a young American millionaire. Read the thrilling new novel,

The BLACK STONE
By GEORGE GIBBS
With his extraordinary valet and two plucky girls, Allan Jessup plunges recklessly into a seething turmoil of mystery and intrigue, adventure and peril, escaping death again and again by the narrowest margins, fighting for big stakes against overwhelming odds. Here's a genuine thriller of the same vintage as "The Yellow Dove" and "The Golden Bough." Illustrated. $1.50 net, at all booksellers.
THIS IS AN APPLETON BOOK

"White Man"
. . . . . A grown-up Robinson Crusoe tale of love and adventure, with a modern American as Crusoe and a beautiful English girl as Man Friday.
One of two things must happen: either they come to hate each other, or to love—but first there are many adventures.
At all Booksellers. Price, $1.75 net

THE DIARY OF A GERMAN SOLDIER
Written in French in Denmark, whence the author, a first sergeant, fled to escape the horrors of Prussian militarism, and hitherto published only in Paris, this is the first book of its kind to reach America.
"An unforgettable picture of the great German army while engaged in its business of organized slaughter."—New York Times.
$1.50 net.

Why men love WOMEN
is but one of the chapters in an anonymous book that all New York women are talking about. Men like WOMEN; women don't. Read the book and see why. The other chapters are: The Women Are Splendid, Characteristics of Women, Women in Love, and The Best of Both Worlds. $1.25 net.
ALFRED A. KNOPF, 220 West 42d St., NEW YORK

By ROBERT CROZIER LONG, Correspondent in Russia (1917) of the Associated Press in America
Russian Revolution Aspects
Personal impressions, acute criticisms, descriptions like vivid etchings, intimate portraits of prominent people, such first-hand information of certain important events as fell to the lot of no other correspondent, place this among the most interesting as well as most valuable of the many books on the Russian Revolution.
$2.50 net Postage extra. E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Avenue New York

Essays in Lent
By Hamilton W. Mabie
Remarkable Lenten essays crystallizing the spirit of liberal Christianity, the enlightened common sense, and the beauty of expression, always associated with the late editor of The Outlook. Net, $1.00
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

ARE YOU SEEKING HAPPINESS?
READ
THE GREAT HUNGER
THE BOOK THAT WILL LIVE
.60 MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY NEW YORK

Brentano's New York 5th Ave at 27th St. Booksellers to the World ALL BOOKS ALL LANGUAGES

The New York Times
Review of Books

Literary Section
Of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, MARCH 2, 1919.

CONTENTS

Page
Making Ready for a New Guide to Europe. 93
By Brander Matthews
An English View of Woodrow Wilson.... 94
Latest Works of Fiction..... 94
Is It Autobiography?..... 96
Latest Books..... 96
Notable Books in Brief Review..... 101
Ten Years Near the German Frontier.... 104
With Authors and Publishers..... 105
Queries and Answers..... 106

IS IT AUTOBIOGRAPHY?

WHEN a man writes his own biography he becomes the hero, the central figure of the book he produces. He draws his own portrait, he describes his own likes and dislikes, what he has done and what has been done to him, while such characters and events as come incidentally into his view serve merely as a vague background to his personal narrative. For an autobiography is frankly an expression of one point of view, one overshadowing interest; the reader cannot complain if it reaches the extreme limits of egoism—for the more egoistic it is the more literally it fulfills what we expect from an autobiography. But it is the unique distinction of W. H. Hudson's recently published "Far Away and Long Ago: A History of My Early Life" to be almost lacking in this accepted characteristic of autobiography. Of course, the book is written in the first person, and the world of long ago in far-away Argentina is seen through the eyes of the boy who, later, became the famous naturalist and writer of romances whom we know today as W. H. Hudson. But instead of the boy Hudson being the central figure of the narrative, and the incidental scenes and characters the vague background, the usual autobiographical formula is reversed. It is the boy whose "history" is being given who—except in the last two chapters of the book—forms the background, while the incidental characters and scenes furnish the absorbing topics of interest. The result is a book unique in autobiographical literature. But is it, strictly speaking, autobiography?

AS a matter of fact, Mr. Hudson shows throughout this "History of My Early Life" the instinctive feeling and method of the true naturalist, the man whose great gift it is to observe and interpret the nature that surrounds him. Only, in the case of Mr. Hudson, there seems to be an equal feeling for and appreciation of the lights and shadows of human nature as for the myriad-colored nature of the plain and forest, bird and beast. Thus, "Far Away and Long Ago" is a panorama, from first to last, of the strange—we had almost said wonderful—men and animals who passed across that amazing Argentine pampa where a dreaming English boy lived and greeted them, and appropriated them into the deeper part of his conscious life. Perhaps it is because a boy—and, in some respects, a very typical outdoor boy at that—is the showman of this panorama that the whole "history" is so fascinating. Youth is forever enticing, and it would be difficult to name a book whose pages are so saturated with the buoyant, ardent spirit of youth as the pages of "Far Away and Long Ago." Boyhood! Who would not return to it? And here it is, in a rich setting of racy adventure and poetic romance that, for all its "far away" flavor, is vitally related to the experiences and aspirations of every healthy, nature-loving boy. In the sense that it is just this perfect chronicle of a boy's early life, it may be that the book is properly classified as autobiography. For these inimitable gauchos and warriors, beggars and rustic Indigoos were undoubtedly the dramatis personæ of Hudson's boyhood. He had a part in what they did; their humors and eccentricities, their combats, and their tragedies went far toward the molding of his character and toward making possible the kind of books he has written since leaving his South American home. Indeed, with this "History" in evidence, the genesis of those delightful nature romances, "Green Mansions" and "The Purple Land," becomes simple enough. But of the author of this "autobiography," W. H. Hudson, we are still quite as much in the dark as we were before, and this in spite of the vividness, the richness of detail, with which he has written his early history. What reader, in closing the book, can help saying: "I would give a good deal to know more about that boy, and, indeed, everything that has happened to him since he became a man." Which leads one to regard "Far Away and Long Ago" as an introduction to an autobiography that all lovers of literature must hope Mr. Hudson will give them in the near future.

NOW that the war is over, London literary critics are taking up the study of Henry James with more seriousness—or at least in more detail—than they have had opportunity to do before. It was during the war that Mr. James became a British subject, and the interest aroused by the decision of his was naturally intensified later on by his death. But these events, occurring when the war was at its height, did not bring quite the amount of critical study of James's work in literature that they otherwise would. J. W. Beach's recent book, "The Method of Henry James," (Yale University Press,) brings the subject to the fore in comprehensive and scholarly fashion, and the English critics are seizing the opportunity to rediscover James. This has its difficulties. As one critic complains, there are three sets of James admirers to choose from. One set ceases to admire at or about the year 1880, the year of "The Tragic Muse." Another set believes that in "The Wings of the Dove," "The Ambassadors," and "The Golden Bowl" Mr. James "produced the beautiful fruits of a method which he had invented and perfected through a long series of failures and experiments." And then there is the third set that admires both periods, but "with inexplicable lapses." It is this third set that proves hard to classify or define:

> The worst of it is that they scarcely dare formulate their meaning, since any plain statement seems so grievously an overstatement. If you woke in the night and found yourself saying, "Henry James is vulgar—Henry James is a snob," you would annihilate these words, lest the very darkness should overhear them. In the light of day the utmost you can bring yourself to murmur is that Henry James is an American. He had the American love of old furniture. Why these characteristics should at moments appear capable of such devastating effects is one of those puzzles that so often destroy the peace of mind of the fickle Jacobeans. His characters, so they say, are somehow tainted with the determination not to be vulgar; they are, as exiles tend to be, slightly parasitic; they have an enormous appetite for afternoon tea; their attitude not only to furniture but to life is more that of the appreciative collector than of the undoubting possessor.

The particular critic who thus analyses the peculiarities of the professed students of Henry James finds that the one thing that really matters is that "James was a great writer—a great artist." But it is difficult to grasp just what is meant by this when we are further told that "one had almost rather read what James meant to do than read what he actually did do." That is to say, in the case of Shakespeare, for instance, the first rough draft or synopsis of "Hamlet" would be more interesting to read than the finished play. And so it might—to the literary archaeologist.

WHERE did the idea for a League of Nations originate in the form in which it was brought before the Paris Peace Conference? Some months ago The New York Times Book Review quoted in detail one of the first projects for a League of Nations as formulated by J. J. Rousseau. Today we have the actual definition of the League as embodied in the tentative constitution drafted for the Paris Peace Conference. The full details of this world federation, in its present stage, are given in the March number of The New York Times Current History Magazine. The narrative of how the League plan was shaped in the committee and how it was presented to the Peace Congress, with the full text of the constitution and the chief speeches delivered, forms the leading feature in the Magazine. Other important articles in the March Current History are: "Germany's National Assembly," "Story of the First American Regulars," by Major Gen. A. W. Greely; "War Work of the Y. M. C. A.," by Frank H. Potter; "Sinking of the Verihus Unitis," by Lieut. Col. R. Rossetti; "Wanton Destruction of French Factories," by George B. Ford and others, and the first half of the full text of Field Marshal Haig's "Victory Dispatch," &c.

LATEST BOOKS

History and Biography

THE PEACE PRESIDENT. By William Archer. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.

An appreciative estimate of President Wilson as the leading figure in the final phase of the world war.

LABOUR IN IRISH HISTORY. By James Connolly. 12mo. New York: The Donnelly Press.

Historical sketch, devoted, in the main, to the last 300 years.

TEN YEARS NEAR THE GERMAN FRONTIER. By Maurice Francis Egan. 8vo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $3.

The author, who for ten years was United States Minister to Denmark, tells of his experiences while in the diplomatic service.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF SIR JOSEPH HOOKER. Edited by Leonard Huxley. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Two volumes. $12.

The biography of this well-known English scientist practically covers the entire nineteenth century in the events that it chronicles.

ONE YEAR AT THE RUSSIAN COURT. By Renée Elton Maud. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $3.

The period described is from 1904 to 1905. The author had for her host in Petrograd during her visit the French Naval Attaché.

A HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA. By William Warren Sweet. 8vo. New York: The Abingdon Press. $3.

Besides giving the past history of the various republics of South and Central America, their present condition is described.

Poetry

A LITTLE CHAFF. By Margaret Lavington and Helen Urquhart. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company.

Collection of humorous illustrated verse.

IDYLLS OF THE SKILLET FORK. By Payson S. Wild. 12mo. Chicago: Ralph Fletcher Seymour.

Collection of short poems.

Essays

MOTHER LOVE IN ACTION. By Prudence Bradish. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.35.

A collection of articles that have appeared during the last three years in The New York Evening Post and other newspapers.

THE NEW AMERICA. By Frank Dilnot. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

Gives a new series of sketches of impressions made on the author of life in the United States during 1917-1918.

WHY PROHIBITION? By Charles Stelzle. 8vo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

Gives the results of the author's prolonged study of the economic aspects of the liquor problem.

WOMEN. 12mo. New York: Alfred Knopf. $1.25.

Takes up many of the activities of modern women in their psychological aspect.

War Books

LESSONS OF THE WAR AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE. By Oreste Ferrara. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

Contains information concerning the political, geographical, economical, and ethnological aspect of continental Europe, in which especial attention is given to the international questions arising out of the war.

SUBMARINE AND ANTI-SUBMARINE. By Sir Henry Newbolt. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.25.

Collection of tales of the submarine campaign based on authentic narratives hitherto unpublished. There is a color frontispiece and twenty full-page illustrations.

ANCHORS AWEIGH. By Marriet Welles. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

Collection of short illustrated stories of the navy and its achievements, with an introduction by the Hon. Josephus Daniels.

Fiction

THE HIGHWAYMAN. By H. C. Bailey. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.60.

A romance, the scenes of which are laid in the days of Queen Anne. Among the characters are Queen Anne herself, the Duke of Marlborough, and James Stuart, the Old Pretender.

ACCORDING TO ORDERS. By F. Britten Austin. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

A collection of stories dealing with various phases of the war.

TOO FAT TO FIGHT. By Rex Beach. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. 60 cents.

A story of a fat man who made good.

THE MAN FROM THE CLOUDS. By J. Storer Clouston. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

A romance, the leading scene and theme of which involves the falling of an aviator into the centre of a wild naval conspiracy on the Island of Ransay in the North Sea.

THE SKY PILOT IN NO MAN'S LAND. By Ralph Connor. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

A story founded on the part played by the Western World in the great war.

THE WAY OF A MAN. By Thomas Dixon. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

A story of twentieth century New York.

THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE RED-HAIRED GIRL. By Kenyon Gambler. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

Romance of the war, the scenes of which are laid in Belgium.

THE THIRD EYE BOOK. Drawings by Fish. Written and designed by Fowl. 8vo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

Humorous satire having to do with persons and incidents of the war, with many illustrations.

THE BLACK STONE. By George Gibbs. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

An adventure novel, having for its theme the search for the famous black stone of Mecca, in which a young American millionaire and a German spy are engaged.

GREGG. By Fleta Campbell Springer. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers.

A psychological mystery story.

Politics

THE OPEN-DOOR POLICY AND THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF CHINA. By Shutaro Tomimas. 8vo. New York: A. G. Seiler.

The author, who is instructor in Japanese in Columbia University, discusses such subjects as "land hunger of the Western powers in China," "the position of the United States," "the open-door policy," "the territorial integrity of China," &c.

Religion

THE SOCIOLOGY OF THE BIBLE. By Ferdinand S. Schenck. 8vo. New York: The Board of Publication.

Series of lectures given before the students of the theological seminary of the Reformed Church, at New Brunswick N. J.

Travel

MEXICO. By E. D. Trowbridge. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

A statement of the situation as it is today in Mexico, politically, socially, financially, and economic. There are introductory chapters leading up historically from ancient Mexico to the Mexico of today.

Juvenile

THE NOAH'S ARK BOOK. By Fish and Margaret Lavington. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company.

Humorous rhymes and illustrations for small children.

New Editions

THE CABIN. By V. Blasco Ibanez. 12mo. New York: Alfred Knopf. $1.50.

A new edition, with an introduction by John Garret Underhill.

MARMION. By Sir Walter Scott. 12mo. New York: Charles E. Merrill Company.

Reprinted in the series of Merrill's English Texts. Edited, with an introduction and notes, by Zelma E. Clark, University of Chicago.

Miscellaneous

KEEPING FIT ALL THE WAY. By Walter Camp. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.35.

Tells how to obtain and maintain health, strength, and efficiency. The book contains exercises that have been used in the Senior Service Corps, an organization started last Spring by Mr. Camp for the purpose of making fit for active duty the man who is over military age.

HOW TO PRONOUNCE THE NAMES IN SHAKESPEARE. By Theodora Ursula Irvine. 12mo. New York: Hinds, Hayden & Eldredge.

A pronouncing gazetteer of Shakespearean names, and also explanations of place names, mythological characters, &c., found in the play. There are forewords by B. H. Sothern and Thomas W. Churchill.

LE CHEVALIER DE BLANCHE FLEUR. By Eleanor W. Hutchinson. 12mo. New York: D. C. Heath & Co.

Contains the original French text of six short comedies in the Modern Language Series.

THE VICTORY COOKERY BOOK. By Mrs. C. S. Peel and Iwan Kriens. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

A handbook of recipes compiled by the recent Director of Women's Service, assisted by Iwan Kriens, culinary expert and food specialist.

THE WEB

THE WEB. By Frederic Arnold Kummer. New York: The Century Company.

This is an unusually interesting spy story of the great war. The action is cumulative in its interest and, while the reader knows that all is not what it seems, he doesn't know just what is amiss until the end. And the climax is thrilling without being hopelessly strained.

The scene is in London and Antwerp. Bob Hoffman is an American journalist who has come to London long before the entrance of America into the war, in order to get to the French front to write a series of articles for the American newspapers. His sister is married to Lord Brooke, Vice Admiral of the Naval Staff. Lord Brooke confides to him the most valuable secrets of the movements of the British fleets. One day while sitting in a café a blonde young man, who seems mysteriously familiar with Hoffman's desire to get to the western front, tells him that he will make that possible for him if only he delivers certain information to the German Government. Since he is a neutral, that ought to make no difference to him. With some reluctance Hoffman accepts.

At Lord Brooke's Hoffman is told of the plans of certain English vessels. He is instructed to go to Antwerp and there he delivers this information to the German secret agent, Sewartz. From this point on the story shows the marvelous inner workings of the German secret service; Mr. Kummer's invention is worthy of a system that is said to be the best in the world by even allied observers. The climax is a surprise but a pleasant one. All in all, an excellently written and devised story.

WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

NOT much has as yet been revealed to the reading public about that battle of wits and words that went on over and under and side by side with the conflict on the battlefield—the endeavor to meet, forestall, and render innocuous the pervasive propaganda of the German Government. But Captain Heber Blankenhorn of the Intelligence Division of the War Department, who was sent to France early last Summer to take charge of the work of combating German propaganda and getting the truth about America across the German lines, is the author of a book about it, "Adventures in Propaganda," which Houghton Mifflin Company has in train for publication next month. It will consist of a series of letters written to his wife during the course of his work and will contain facsimiles of many of the documents with which the narrative deals.

"The Economic Basis of the League of Nations" is the title of a timely book by J. L. Garvin, editor of the London Observer, which the Macmillan Company announces for early publication.

The Scribners will bring out several books at the end of this week, among which will be Henry van Dyke's "The Valley of Vision," a collection of eighteen short stories and sketches, Dr. van Dyke's first volume of stories since 1912; Mrs. Vernon Castle's "My Husband," the story of the varied and adventurous life of Captain Castle; a volume of the collected poems of John Jay Chapman, entitled "Songs and Poems"; "The Land and the Returning Soldier," by Frederic C. Howe, which suggests a plan for the organization of farm colonies.

A book of supposed spirit communications which is likely to arouse interest is promised for early publication by E. P. Dutton & Co. The messages purport to come from Frederic W. H. Myers, poet, man of letters, and psychic investigator, who died in 1901. Its title will be "Death, the Gate of Life?" and it will be edited, with discussion and comment, by H. A. Dallas. It will have also an introduction by Sir William F. Barrett, for a generation known as an authority on physics and author of "On the Threshold of the Unseen."

Nicholas L. Brown, formerly of 1,720 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, has moved his publishing business to 80 Lexington Avenue, New York. Among the new books announced for early publication are "The Living Corpse" (produced as "Redemption") by Leo N. Tolstoi, translated from the Russian by Anna Monosseovitch Evarts; "Last and First," two unpublished essays by John Addington Symonds; "James Crowe, Aviator," a series of war letters written by a Sun man, killed in France, edited by W. B. Chase; "Ironica," a volume of new poems by Donald Evans, and "Numbers," five one-act plays by Grover Theis.

"Peking Dust" is the title of a book on China by Miss Ellen N. La Motte which the Century Company announces for early publication. It records her impressions of scenes and experiences in modern China. It also gives some account, in a spirit of righteous indignation, of the way in which most of the strong nations of the world have taken part in the international sport of bullying and robbing China. The author lived for some time in Peking, and will soon return to China for another stay.

Jane Dransfield's poetic fantasy, "The Lost Pleiad," recently published by the James T. White Company, has been recommended by the drama department of the New York State Federation of Clubs for community production at colleges and drama centres. It has been produced at the University of Rochester and is being prepared for production at the University of Oregon, Fisk University, and other institutions.

Newell Dwight Hillis's "Roosevelt the American" is promised for early publication by D. C. Heath & Co. It will be adapted to the home and school reading of boys and girls from 12 to 15 years of age and the author will make the biography the means of instilling patriotism and the sense of civic responsibility.

"When the Boys Come Home," by Lieutenant Harold Hersey, which the Britton Publishing Company will have ready shortly, is intended to aid returning soldiers and sailors and their relatives in the readjustment of the men to civilian life.

Mrs. Richard Mansfield, whom the theatregoing public remembers as Beatrice Cameron, writes from Paris, where she is engaged in relief work, to Moffat, Yard & Co., the publishers of her son's posthumous book of poems, "Courage": "I am hard at work, literally hard work, only the two hours off at noon that all Paris has; it is interesting and sad. It is sad to see all the men who have been prisoners of war in Germany, now brought back, and with almost nothing to wear. They come to our committee for things, and as we cannot clothe them all it is very hard to know what to do. After I finish work here I should like to go to Serbia or Palestine. I do not feel that I can ever do anything else."

"The Remaking of the World," a Spring Scribner book by Lieutenant Henri de Man of the Belgian Army, will be a discussion of the great problems now confronting the world. The author is said to have endeavored to make the book mirror, in the remaking of his own mind by his war experiences during the four years, the revolutionary effect of those years upon the world.

The American Society of Arts and Sciences will award, as a memorial to O. Henry, a prize of $500 to the author of the best short story written by an American and published in America during 1919. The committee of the society in charge of the competition is composed of Blanche Colton Williams, Edward J. Wheeler, and Merle St. Croix Wright.

E. P. Dutton & Co. are republishing this week a novel by Philip Gibbs, "The Street of Adventure," which they first brought out in the United States in 1910. It is a tale of newspaper life in London, the "street" of its title being Fleet Street in that city, and the story is said to be based, in its portrayal of certain conditions and happenings in London newspaper offices, on some of Mr. Gibbs's own experiences.

Horace M. Kallen, whose "The League of Nations Today and Tomorrow" was recently published by the Marshall Jones Company, is to be a member of the Faculty of the labor college to be established in Boston. Among the members will be also Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard Law School, and Irving Fisher of Yale.

Officers returning from the other side say that the American Army of Occupation feels sure that Luxemburg was the original of George Barr McCutcheon's "Graustark," and that from General to doughboy it is generally referred to as Graustark.

WOMEN

WOMEN. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $1.25.

THIS is a large subject, and one on which something has been said by other writers. The author of this essay probably prided himself no less on his moderation in confining his opinions to some twenty-five or thirty thousand words than on his prudence in putting out his book anonymously. Nevertheless, there is nothing so terribly new, or so terribly terrible in it, though the author has a pleasurable style that ought to make it a favorite work in the libraries of young men arriving at the age when convention requires them to be cynical and worldly wise.

The study begins with a commentary on the current observation that "the women are splendid," meaning British women in their war activities. He thinks they are splendid because on the whole they like the war, with its excitement, its opportunity for them to rise to a crisis and show off before their men, its glorification of the masculine type of the strong arm and bony head which he says all women prefer instinctively. Reasons for this instinctive preference he gives in considerable detail, and essays to tell us besides why men love women, and why the "third sex" is a development that cannot endure, though it may have a considerable influence for a few years after the war.

Generalities are always dangerous, and while the author's argument no doubt applies to a good many women, perhaps even a majority, much of it applies equally to all men of any very large degree of intelligence and sensibility. Sometimes his zeal for the theme leads him to distort the evidence, as when he cites the prevalence of certain topics of conversation among women when by themselves as an indication of their essential cruelty, when in reality it is only shop talk and no more cruel than a man's interest in the day's bankruptcy. However, it is an entertaining book, respectable in ideas and chaste in language, which none the less will doubtless prove a valuable guide to young people aspiring to write novels that shall be flippantly smart and decorously erotic

THE LIBRARY OF FRENCH FICTION
Edited by BARNET J. BEYER, Sometime Lecturer of the Sorbonne

is receiving an appreciative welcome. *The New York Times* Book Review says: "During the last great tragic years America has learned, with a thoroughness never possible before, what France means in a war waged for the defense of democracy. . . . But knowing France in war, we would know her also in peace—and for that it remains to learn the ways and the customs that characterise the daily life of her people, not only in the more or less familiar streets of Paris but in the picturesque towns and villages of the French countryside. It is this kind of knowledge that the editors of the 'Library of French Fiction' hope to furnish American readers. The spirit of a nation is studied to the best advantage in its literature, and the contemporary literature of France is certainly rich and varied enough to offer inexhaustible material. . . . Its success to-day means not only a new literature for us, but an excellent contribution to the cause of international peace and friendship." *Now Ready are:*

Nono: Love and the Soil By GASTON ROUPNEL
A poignant story of life among the peasant wine-growers of Burgundy, in which is pictured a fine soul developing through a steadily deepening drama of redeeming love. *Net $1.90*

Jacquou the Rebel By EUGENE LE ROY
The New York Sun says: "To have lived vicariously the life of these peasants, whose habits, appearance and ideas are foreign to us, . . . is to have learned something more of life—not only of French but of all life." *Net $1.90*

To appear very shortly and be followed by six other volumes in preparation

Two Banks of the Seine By F. VANDEREM.

For Sale at All Bookstores. **E. P. DUTTON & CO.** 681 Fifth Ave. New York.

the real thing in detective-story thrills

ASHTON-KIRK, CRIMINOLOGIST

BY JOHN T. McINTYRE

Author of "Ashton-Kirk, Investigator," "Ashton-Kirk, Secret Agent," "Ashton-Kirk, Special Detective"

MURDER—in a quiet suburb. Who held the old-fashioned brass candlestick that struck down "the Bounder"? The artist? The invalid? The little Swiss with the long knife? Bat Scanlon had his guess—the police had theirs. Then came Ashton-Kirk to clear the mystery.

Illustrated At any bookstore $1.00

THE PENN. PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

Georges Clemenceau

Premier of France, Chairman of the Peace Conference.

The New York Tribune says:—
"THIS IS THE VOICE OF FRANCE, AND FRANCE IS THE VOICE OF THE WORLD. . . . IT IS AN IMMORTAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE LITERATURE OF THIS EPOCH."

France Facing Germany

$2.00 net at all bookstores E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

This strange story laid in Africa, rivets rapt attention—it is among the few which we are likely to read at a single sitting.—*Phila. No. American*
At all bookstores

ALL THOSE INTERESTED IN FRENCH
Should Have a Copy of
THE IDEAL SYSTEM
for acquiring a PRACTICAL knowledge of
FRENCH
By Mlle. Gaudet (Paris), Officier d'Academie
Victory (18th) Edition.
Used by hundreds of schools and universities and largely by the army, war workers, etc.
An OUTSTANDING book, containing clear construction, most useful classified vocabularies, COMMON SENSE conversations on all topics in pure Parisian French. Save time and useless effort, drop old-fashioned, unpractical, or childish text-books; "THE IDEAL SYSTEM" will teach you
"JUST THE FRENCH YOU WANT TO KNOW"
"'The Ideal System' is, I believe, the best book now used in this country."—T. Clark, Teacher Columbia University, and Head French Dept., Ethical Culture School.
At all bookstores, $1.00, and postpaid from V. D. GAUDET, Room 8, 67 W 67th St., N. Y. City.

Know the life and career of
WOODROW WILSON
READ
WILLIAM ARCHER'S Brief Biography
THE PEACE PRESIDENT
All Book Stores. $1.00 net.
Henry Holt and Company, New York.

EDWARD LUCAS WHITE'S New Stories
The Song of the Sirens
By the author of "El Supremo" and of "The Unwilling Vestal," each a remarkable exhibition of the power and vision of a master.
Equally tense and gripping are these new stories; he not merely makes ancient times live before the reader; he makes the reader live in those times and walk the streets of cities centuries dead.
$1.90 Net at any Book Store E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave. New York

TEN YEARS NEAR THE GERMAN FRONTIER

TEN YEARS NEAR THE GERMAN FRONTIER. By Maurice Francis Egan. New York: George H. Doran Company. $3.

TO the already formidable list of memoirs of American diplomats published since the outbreak of the war, Mr. Egan, for ten years our Minister to Denmark, now adds another, and by no means the least interesting, volume. Living in Copenhagen, the "whispering gallery" of Europe, Mr. Egan enjoyed extraordinary opportunity for observation. In a sense his volume gives a birdseye view of the ground already covered by Mr. Gerard, Mr. Morgenthau, and Mr. Hill. It is written with the easy geniality, the tolerant cynicism of the man of letters and the man of the world, and has a Gallic quality. "A lie, in my opinion," Mr. Egan slyly tells you, "is the denying of the truth to those who have the moral right to know it," the moral carried in Ibsen's "Wild Duck." During the anxious days when the sale of the Danish Antilles was to be decided by plebiscite, it came to the Minister's ears that the ladies would vote against it. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt had told them that the American women, the best educated in the world, were denied the vote, and that Mr. Egan was an anti-suffragist. As a matter of fact, Mr. Egan was not, though he had never thought the subject of the first importance. The sale of the islands, however, was very near to his heart, so he accepted an invitation to speak on "The American Woman and Her Aspirations" at Politiken Hus, on the eve of the election, a speech in which he firmly advocated woman suffrage. "And I never knew," says Mr. Egan, "until I began to prepare my lecture, how firmly I believed that woman suffrage was to be the salvation of the world." This reminds us of James Russell Lowell's remark about Gladstone, that he had a remarkable facility of developing lifelong convictions overnight. Only, Mr. Gladstone lacked the sense of humor to laugh at this facility, or even apparently to be aware of it.

But Mr. Egan's book is only incidentally given to raillery. For ten years, in spite of great obstacles, Danish pride and sentimentalness to German hostility, and American indifference, he held to the "fixed idea" that America must possess the Danish Antilles. Talks with German diplomats had convinced him that Germany had no regard for the Monroe Doctrine. It was only an accident that, in 1914, Germany chose Belgium instead of Denmark for the march of her juggernaut. "Had Germany followed the policy which induced her to hold Slesvig, in spite of the promise that the Slesvigers, passionately Danish, might by vote decide their own fate, and seize Denmark, the Virgin Islands would have been German, not American, possessions." This was the spectre that haunted Mr. Egan. He kept constantly before his mind the lesson of Germany's rape of Slesvig and her acquisition of Heligoland, "that despised trouser button which kept up the indispensables of the German Navy." He knew the importance to us, of the Virgin Islands, if for no other reason than to keep them out of German hands. In a conversation with a "very distinguished German" in 1909 he was asked:

"Is the United States serious about the Monroe Doctrine—really?"

"It is an integral part of our policy of defense."

"We, in Germany, do not take it seriously."

Of course, in America, the possibility of war in Europe was not taken seriously. American diplomacy was held in light esteem in European embassies; our diplomats were supposed to buy their appointments by contributing to campaign funds. Mr. Egan, who held his post under three Presidents, was the only one who outlasted so many changes in administration. All those factors stood in the way of his pressing too openly for the purchase of the Islands. But finally American indifference was overcome. While staying at a country house, in 1915, Mr. Egan received a message to the effect that our Government was willing to buy the Islands. Mr. Egan went at once to Copenhagen, where he saw the Foreign Minister. The scene is worth transcribing:

The most direct way was the best. I said, "Excellency, will you sell your West Indian Islands?"

"You know I am for the sale, Mr. Minister," he said, "but"—he paused, "it will require some courage."

"Nobody doubts your courage."

"The susceptibilities of our neighbor to the south—"

"Let us risk offending any susceptibilities. France had rights?"

"France gave up her rights in Santa Cruz long ago; but I was not thinking of France. Besides the price would have to be dazzling. Otherwise the project could never be carried."

"Not only dazzling," I said, "but you should have more than money—our rights in Greenland; his Majesty might hesitate if it were made a mere question of money. He is like his grandfather, Christian IX."

"You would never pay the price."

He will ask $50,000,000, I thought; he knows better than anybody that we shall be at war with Germany in less than a year. I felt dizzy at the thought of losing the Gibraltar of the Caribbean! However, I consoled myself, while Mr. De Scavenius looked thoughtfully, pencil in hand, at a slip of paper. After all, I thought, the President knowing what the Islands mean to us, will not balk at even $50,000,000! While Mr. de Scavenius wrote I tried to feel like a man to whom a billion was of no importance.

He pushed the slip toward me, and I read:

"Thirty million dollars, expressed in Danish crowns."

This was only the beginning of Mr. Egan's troubles. The ladies had to be conciliated, as indicated above. A change of government would have been fatal to the measure. Moreover, if the islands were to be bought, they had to be bought before we declared war on Germany, then imminent, a contingency that grew more and more certain. Finally, on Dec. 21, 1916, after many vicissitudes, amusingly detailed by Mr. Egan, the sale was approved in the Danish Landsting, and the Islands were ours. Ambassador Gerard, then in Copenhagen, was the first to congratulate our Minister.

Though the purchase of the Danish Island occupies a large part of the volume, the latter contains besides a mine of information concerning German propaganda in Europe. One of the most interesting chapters in the book is "The Religious Propaganda. "The Kaiser looked on the late Archbishop Ireland of Minneapolis as an enemy of Germany because that eminent prelate had opposed the movement known as 'Cahenslyism.' It was the aim of Peter Paul Cahensly to put the English language in the background in teaching religion to German subjects in America:

Some clear-sighted Americans, Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland at their head, saw what this meant. Kaiserism was concealed in the glow of piety. . . . Cahenslyism was stamped out, and here was another reason why the Kaiser did not love Archbishop Ireland, and another reason why Bavaria and Austria, backed up by Prussia, protested against every attempt on the part of Rome to give him the Cardinal's hat.

Among the picturesque episodes described in the book are the visits to Copenhagen of ex-President Roosevelt, Booker T. Washington, to whom Mr. Egan pays a generous tribute, and the Atlantic Squadron. The difficulties of a "neutral" Minister in Copenhagen are amusingly narrated. Mr. Egan's English friends were piqued because he was seeing a good deal of the German Minister, Count Rantzau:

It had been reported that I had said that when Rantzau was Voltaire, he was frightfully diabolical; when he was Heine, he was delightfully diabolical, but when he was just Rantzau, he was the devil himself! This had reached the ears of my English friends, and they thought such companionship might lead me to take the war issues too lightly. What could I say? Only that I hoped the French had heard it! They would understand.

TAM O' THE SCOOTS

TAM O' THE SCOOTS. By Edgar Wallace. Illustrated. Small, Maynard Company. $1.35 net.

IN "Tam o' the Scoots" Mr. Wallace tells the story of a young Scotch mechanic from Glasgow who became an aviator, and was known far and wide as one of the best of British airmen. He was not only fearless and skillful, but he had a sense of humor which did much to endear him to the other members of the corps, and, though but a Sergeant, he mingled with the officers in a decidedly free and easy manner. Moreover, he was extremely fond of stories of the "Texas Tom; or, the Road Agent's Revenge" type, and was given to relating the history of his own exploits after the style of his favorite authors, and to the great delight of his hearers. These exploits were many, for Tam was of the scouts, the combat division of fliers, and his was one of the swift little fighting machines. He was most unpopular among the Germans. Yet in the beginning Tam had actually cherished the delusion that even a German became a gentleman when he became an aviator, and not until "the systematic bombing of field hospitals" was well under way did he fully realize the truth that a Hun is always a Hun.

Meanwhile he had had many adventures, had carried out a neat little plan of his own, a plan which reduced a certain von Mahl, "Royal Prussian Lieutenant of the Guard," to the condition of a nervous wreck, almost succeeded in bombing the Kaiser, and of course met the inevitable girl.

Doran March Books

FIVE UNUSUAL NOVELS

THE SECRET CITY — *Hugh Walpole*, Author of "The Dark Forest"
Drenched with color and passion and drama, a most penetrating picture of Russia, of Petrograd. The most penetrating picture yet given of the soul which bore the world's menace today—Bolshevism. 12mo. Net, $1.60

ACCORDING TO ORDERS — *F. Britten Austin*
Classics of the great crisis. True records of a hateful and foredoomed national psychology. 12mo. Net, $1.50

THE WHITE HORSE AND THE RED-HAIRED GIRL — *Kenyon Gambier*
A tale of adventure, wherein simulated love strikes deeper roots under the stress of common danger and sacrifice. 12mo. Net, $1.50

THE MAN FROM THE CLOUDS — *J. Storer Clouston*, Author of "A Lunatic at Large"
"One of the most dextrous spy tales I have ever read."—London *Star*. 12mo. Net, $1.50

PATRICIA BRENT, SPINSTER — *Anonymous*
"Piquant extravaganza in London fiction. A farcical comedy of modern manners amply sustained in interest." 12mo. Net, $1.50

OF PERMANENT VALUE

TEN YEARS NEAR THE GERMAN FRONTIER — Former U. S. Minister to the Court of Denmark — *Maurice Francis Egan*
A decade of fascinating experiences in "the listening gallery of Europe," the Copenhagen Court. Behind the scenes, Mr. Egan watched the spreading of a world-wide web of Berlin propaganda. A notable contribution to the history of international relations. Illustrated. 12mo. Net, $3.00

AMERICAN LABOR AND THE WAR — President of the American Federation of Labor — *Samuel Gompers*
Sets forth clearly and with unquestioned authority the facts in the case. The official record of the American Federation of Labor in the war. 12mo. Net, $1.75

CHRISTOPHER: A Study in Human Personality — *Sir Oliver Lodge*, Author of "Raymond"
A spiritual memoir which stands for heroic young manhood all over the world. Illustrated. 12mo. Net, $2.00

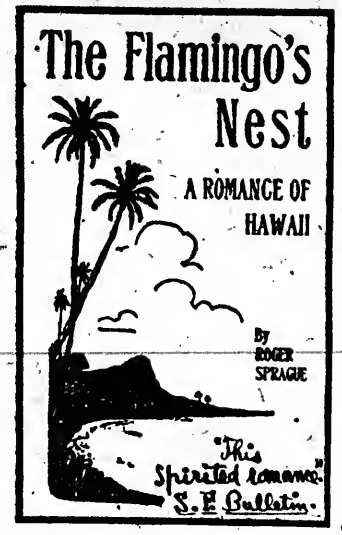
OUR COMMON CONSCIENCE — *Sir George Adam Smith*
The moral issues of the Great War and the spiritual forces which were such a large factor in winning it. 12mo. Net, $1.50

THE RIDDLE OF NEARER ASIA — *Basil Mathews*
A striking analysis of the modern problem. Depicts the ebb and flow of civilization in these once fertile cradles of the world's culture. 12mo. Net, $1.25

BY AN UNKNOWN DISCIPLE — *Anonymous*
A Fifth Gospel which might have been resurrected from some ancient ruin where it had lain all these centuries. 12mo. Net, $1.50

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY *Publishers* New York
PUBLISHERS IN AMERICA FOR HODDER & STOUGHTON

Do you enjoy "A Lively Narrative, with a Novel Denouement?"



That's what the Cleveland Plain Dealer calls "The Flamingo's Nest."

The scene is in Honolulu, at the height of the tourist season; a tale of the tropics—colorful, breezy. A story of army officers, sugar planters, and "a tall girl, in white, with a light blue ribbon around her blond hair," dwelling in lovely bungalows amid riotous gardens shaded by such trees as only the Pacific can produce. The story swings along, from plot to counterplot, through thrilling situations and visions of gorgeous scenery, to reach an unexpected denouement.

"A well rounded tale."
—*Boston Transcript.*

Ask for
The Flamingo's Nest

FAR THE BEST-INFORMED WORK ON

Russia's Agony

IS THAT **By ROBERT WILTON,** Correspondent at Petrograd of the London *Times*, Knight of St. George, etc. Illustrated, net $5.00.

This illuminating book carries the double authority of Mr. Wilton's long acquaintance with Russia, and fourteen years service as *Times* correspondent at Petrograd, alert to every political and social current. It is, as the London *Truth* says:—

"Incomparably the most opportune, interesting, and instructive book of its kind published since the outbreak of the war."

For sale by all booksellers (postage extra) or may be ordered direct from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

To Authors and Writers
A valuable service of expert help, and advice, in the preparation, revision and publication of every kind of literary work is to be obtained from
Temple Scott's Literary Bureau
101 Park Avenue New York
Send for prospectus and particulars.
Temple Scott's Book-Guide sent free for one year, on receipt of One Dollar in stamps, to cover mailing charges.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS
Highest prices paid for single books and complete Libraries. Calls made anywhere. Specially wanted: 11th Edition Britannica, Harvard Classics, Fine Edition of Kipling, Stevenson, Mark Twain, and others.
DAVIS' BOOKSTORE,
36 Vesey, near Church.
Cortlandt 4604.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Only One Week More at the Low Price

Act Now!

One soldier in France had with him a volume of O. Henry which was split up into as many parts as there were stories, distributed and used until the print had worn away.

If This Happened On Your Wedding Night!

SHE had gone to change into her traveling dress. A few moments later he found her in her room—the woman he had just made his wife—and his best friend—What would you have done? What did he do?

Find out from the story by

O. HENRY

274 Complete Stories—One Long Novel

Send the coupon at once. Send it and get his 274 stories, 274 snapshots of life taken from 274 different angles, filled with smiles and sobs.

With a touch that brings a lump into the throat and a stifled sob, he tells you of the underpaid drudges—the future mothers of America—who suffer rather than be bad—and of others. He shows you that the tired little shopgirl, smothered behind a pile of shirt-waists, is a sister to the debutante smothered in the cushions of her big limousine, with the same desires, impulses, little vices, the same tragedies and joys. He shows that though he never met you, he knows your life inside out, backwards and forwards—he has written all about you somewhere in these twelve magnificent volumes.

Through all this time you have been thinking of O. Henry and hoping some day you would get him for the low price. We do not want you to be disappointed, so before the low price disappears we announce this coming advance in price in The Times so that the people of New York may know before it is too late. Nearly a quarter of a million sets have already been sold—2,784,000 volumes. This is the biggest sale that has ever been made of any single author's work in this country.

Act now—this chance will never come again. Send the coupon to-day and be sure of the low price.

FREE! Five Volumes JACK LONDON

He was the last of our classic writers to die. He was the founder of a new literature. He was more real—more primitive than any of his heroes. Go with him to the freezing North. Follow him to the South Seas. Fight your way with him around the Horn.

In Russia—in Australia—everywhere where men live close to the earth, Jack London is known and loved. His is the genius that needed no training. His is the genius of our American Pioneer spirit and far West adventuring. Get his best work absolutely free.

Before the Price Goes Up

Mail the Coupon Today

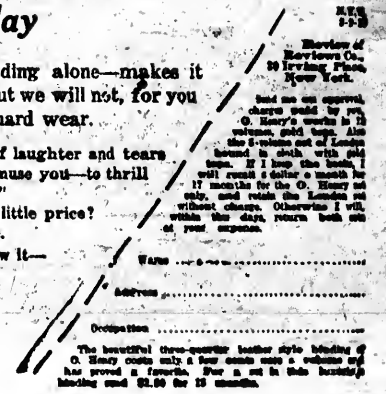
We MUST raise the price. The cost of paper, labor—the cost of binding alone—makes it impossible to continue at the old price. We could make poorer books, but we will not, for you will want to read these stories over and over—they will need to bear hard wear.

You will want a set of O. Henry. Sooner or later you will fall under the spell of laughter and tears in his pages. Sooner or later you will be fascinated by his marvelous power to amuse you—to thrill you—to touch you—and then you say to yourself, "I must have a set of O. Henry."

Will you pay a big price for his books or will you act now and get them at the little price? Don't delay. Cut off this coupon—put it in the mail—and make sure of a low price.

Remember you have only one week left. These few days will pass before you know it—and then you'll be too late. Act now!

REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY
30 Irving Place, New York



LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Page 95)

quick wit which did a good deal toward bringing about the defeat and death of that same individual, who, as a true German, was treacherous to the very end. The tale is interesting, swift-moving, and colorful, and contains plenty of excitement and of hairbreadth escapes.

THE WAY OF A MAN

THE WAY OF A MAN. By Thomas Dixon. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co.

THE Rev. Mr. Dixon's latest novel is subtitled "A Story of the New Woman." It has to do with the way of a man toward one Ellen West, whom the author presents as his idea of the typical advanced modern woman. She was a superlatively beautiful creature, was Ellen West, about 27 years old, and the editor of a feminist magazine called "The New Era," for which she wrote articles on marriage that were "athrob with passion and revolutionary thought," and consequently created a profound sensation." She was also President of the New Democracy Club, opened her apartment at stated times to any one who wanted to come there, and very much wished "to destroy the family as the organic group of human society." But as she likewise was one who "radiated sex and the challenge of sex," and possessed a "voluptuously beautiful" body, very many men fell in love with her and desired to marry her. One multimillionaire proposed to her the first time they met. Marriage, however, was entirely against her ideals and principles, and she refused to consider it, even when she fell in love at first sight with a truly remarkable young Southerner, Ralph Manning, who had come to New York to do newspaper work. His very first article "made a sensation," and in two years he was city editor at a modest salary of ten thousand a year.

Meanwhile, he had been doing his best to induce the brilliant and beautiful Ellen to marry him. She was willing to help and instruct and give him the benefit of her experience, but she scorned marriage, and declared, "I insist on having a soul." He objected to a "free union" almost as violently as she did to a wedding, and for quite a while they argued and struggled, but at last she trapped him and had her way. Which of course was the beginning of any amount of trouble. His literary success made Ellen jealous of him as a worker, and the fact that women found him entirely irresistible did not at all please her. He on his part was jealous of every man who approached her, and especially of certain of her old admirers. So they squabbled; and squabbled; and fretted; and nagged; and got on each other's nerves; and had a very bad time indeed. Then when the "free union" had lasted two or three years, Ellen's niece appeared upon the scene—a beautiful young girl, who looked exactly as Ellen did at her age, but who had no ideas of freedom or self-development, and whose ideal was the "appealing" one of a husband and eight babies. When this charming creature tells Manning she knows he is a genius, and can write a great novel, and follows this with an offer to do his typewriting for him, the end is certain. Ellen's play is a dire failure, but her "lovemaan" produces a book which makes his fame "nation-wide," and sells by the hundreds of thousands of copies. Forthwith he breaks with Ellen, and she has a terrible time of it, though sacrificing herself in the most approved manner. A paternal progenitor suddenly emerges from the obscurity of Annapolis, and gets in such a dreadful state of mind upon hearing Ellen's story that in order to console him she marries the multimillionaire. Which is really very kind of her. Afterward she writes her editorials "in the nursery," and with a little cherub boy" pulling at her skirts.

THE SKY PILOT

THE SKY PILOT IN NO MAN'S LAND. By Ralph Connor. George H. Doran Company. $1.50 net.

IN all the history of the world there are few records of a heroism as wonderful, as thrilling, and as awe-inspiring as the heroism of those Canadians who held the Ypres salient through those terrible months of the early part of 1915. The full story of those days when "in the face of a continued bombardment and of successive counterattacks, with the line growing thinner week by week, backed up by woefully inadequate artillery," the Canadians held and held, barring the road to the sea, will perhaps never be told. Too many of those who might have helped to weave the narrative lie over there, in that "blood-soaked, sacred soil which Canada's dead battalions held for Honor, Faith, and Freedom," for the tale to be other than incomplete. But here and there, in reports of individuals, in the work, too, of fiction writers, we are shown so much of it as one man saw and knew. It is of those Canadians who camo rushing 3,000, and in some cases 5,000, miles to spring into the fight "to help old mother England, and all of your own free will," that Ralph Connor writes in his new novel, "The Sky Pilot in No Man's Land." His hero, Barry Dunbar, born in England but brought up in Canada, is living with his father in the village of Wapiti when the story opens. He is a not very successful missionary, pastor of a little church, and preacher of such dull sermons that he is asked to resign. This opening part of the narrative serves to introduce Barry to the reader. It is unnecessarily long, however, and the real interest of the book begins when to Barry and the other members of the exploring and hunting party to which he is attached comes word that England and Germany are at war.

They are far out in the wilderness; but with all possible speed they make their way back to the line of the railway, five men first and later six, different in everything but their decision that "when Britain is at war my country is at war, and I ought to be there." The glimpse of Canada, with its recruiting stations besieged and three applicants—volunteers all, be it remembered—for every place in the first contingent, is vivid and thrilling. To his infinite disgust and disappointment, Barry fails to pass the physical examination, and despite his protests is rejected. Then he tries to go as a stretcher-bearer, but presently finds himself practically obliged to accept the post of chaplain, for which he feels that he is entirely unfit. For some time the battalion shares his opinion, and the account of how, little by little, his courage and cheerfulness and ready generosity and thoughtfulness for others' comfort win first the respect and then the affection both of officers and men, is well and realistically developed. The military training first, and then the crucial test of the fighting line, do much to alter these excivilians from Canada, and Barry changes, too. He learns that his true functions are other than those of a "moral policeman," and that an occasional bit of swearing is of infinitely small importance when a man is giving his life "for right, for conscience, and ultimately, though it may be unconsciously, for God," and so he becomes his men's best friend and comrade, and when the moment arrives goes to the front with them, sharing their sufferings and their danger.

The book contains a very pretty love story, with a charming English girl, a V.A. D., for its heroine. Another girl, Paula Hoyland, an American, also appears quite prominently, first in Canada and later in France, where she is attached to the Red Cross unit donated by her father. For, though the United States is at this time officially neutral, "every last American of us here in France is hot with humiliation and rage at his country's attitude—monkeying with those baby-killing, woman-raping devils." It is Paula who is principally instrumental in bringing about the trip to Scotland, which provides an agreeable interlude in what is on the whole a grim book—being an honest, and, despite some awkwardness of style, a well-done picture of the Canadians at war.

THE REAL DOPE

THE REAL DOPE. By Ring W. Lardner. Illustrated by May Wilson Preston and M. L. Blumenthal. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.25.

IT is one of the disadvantages of the brand of humor depending largely for its appeal on grotesque illiteracy, or a naïve ignorance of the ordinary conventions of civilized life, that the reader finds it tiresome in large doses. When the sketches in this volume were presented at intervals in a weekly publication they struck most persons as extremely funny. Gathered between book covers and demanding to be received seriously, they lose much of their snap, and one is disposed to yawn rather than laugh after going through the first two or three. Not that they are not just as good as they always were. The trouble is that, having been turned out hot from the griddle for immediate consumption, they have become somewhat soggy when allowed to get cold. Of course, the astounding conceit, ignorance, selfishness, and stupidity of

(Continued on Following Page)

NEW NOVELS OF EXCEPTIONAL INTEREST

The Crescent Moon By Capt. F. BRETT YOUNG

Exceptional for its atmosphere of the jungle, of mysterious danger, of romantic devotion. *The Globe* calls it: "A good example of sensation used to serve a work of fine literary power and imagination."

The New York Tribune says: "A singularly powerful tale, . . . no reader can escape the sense of its power or the conviction of its truth . . . it is, indeed, a living revelation of Africa itself." *Net $1.75*

The Challenge to Sirius By SHEILA KAYE-SMITH

By the Author of "Sussex Gorse." *The New York Tribune* calls it "the epic romance of a Victorian wanderer, . . . when we have followed the wanderer half round the world and back again to the love of his youth we realize that we have been living in vital pages the real drama of human life and love played by real souls." *Net $1.90*

Amalia From the Spanish of JOSE MARMOL

A Romance of the Argentine, translated by Mary J. Serrano, depicting a thrilling love story during the colorful time of the revolution against the brutality of the Dictator Rosas. *Net $2.00*

The Highwayman By H. C. BAILEY

A good swinging romance such as all the world loves, in which there are rescues, conspiracies, misunderstandings and such loyalty in love as is beyond the worth of any crown. *New American Edition. Net $1.60*

The Sheep Track By NESTA H. WEBSTER

An exceptional picture of the cost of unconventionality.

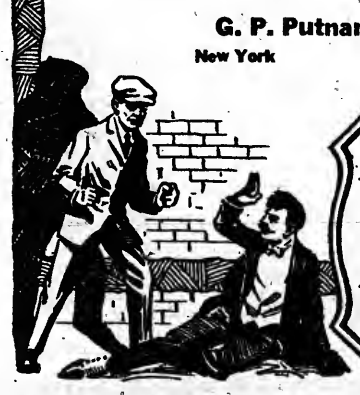
The New York Herald praised the power and originality of this study of modern society in which devotees of convention plod along after their leaders. "The story is told with a keen sense of humor, and the impression, made with telling force, is wholesome, unique and lasting." *New Edition. Net $1.60*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., Publishers, 681 Fifth Ave., New York

When "Tiger" Bugg dropped that foreigner

with a nicely placed hook to the jaw he got himself and his wealthy young patron, Sir Antony Conway, into a beautiful mess, in which a runaway queen, a deposed king, a gang of secret agents, a chorus girl, a kidnapping, gun play and such things crowd the minutes. Here's a book that gives you the choicest drama, burlesque, comedy and satire all in one, plus thrills and romance of the highest order. $1.50 per copy.

G. P. Putnam's Sons
New York London



The LADY from LONG ACRE by Victor Bridges

The TIN SOLDIER

By TEMPLE BAILEY

30th Thousand

Greater than "Contrary Mary" or "Mistress Anne"

It is the story of love—of friend for friend, of father for daughter, of man for maid, and of all for country

Jacket by Coles Phillips *At all bookstores $1.50*

THE PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

Just Published

THE GREAT ISSUE

DISCLOSED BY THE LEADERS AND THE PLAIN PEOPLE IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

By John Farwell Moors

A review of the Wilson policies, in Mexico and in the Great War, and a plea for American unity.

$1 net; by mail, $1.06

MARSHALL JONES CO.,
212 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

"A Little Book About Roses"
It Leads Them All.

Tufts College, Mass.
"Your catalog, just received, is worth some whole volumes on account of its concise and complete directions on the culture of the Rose, and I own a good many works on floriculture." *C. W. BULLARD.*

Farmers & Merchants Bank, Catoosa, Okla.
"Your rose catalog is the best I have ever seen. It is a work of art and the illustrations are true likenesses of the varieties they represent. If I had had a copy of your 'LITTLE BOOK' when I first began to grow roses and adopted it for my guide, I would have saved myself many disappointments and much expense." *A. E. HENRY.*

Can you afford to miss this?

1919 edition sent on receipt of 10 cents in coin or stamps.

GEORGE H. PETERSON,
Rose and Peony Specialist,
Box 88, Fair Lawn, N. J.

NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Page 101)

as are able to buy shares—there are dollar shares, there are even cent shares, and hundred-dollar shares quoted in fractions of cents. There are shares for every grade of fortune, and wealth depends only upon judgment in selection. Capitalism does not supply judgment, but socialism destroys judgment by reducing men to the average, degrading the superior without advantage to the inferior. Although orthodox Socialists have been proved wrong by events beyond human forecast, they were and are strong reasoners. Heretic Socialists are no better prophets and benefactors, because their reasoning is weak and even meretricious. Nevertheless, it is a pleasure to recommend heretic Socialists to Mr. Mackaye's brand. It will commend itself to no others.

THE CRIMSON ALIBI

THE CRIMSON ALIBI. By Octavus Roy Cohen. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.00.

To create a mystery detective story embodying all the old excellences heretofore required in this type of fiction, yet instinct throughout with a sympathetic quality that dominates every other, is this author's unique achievement here. So terse is the style, so tense are the situations, so symmetrical is the climacteric sequence of the action that there seems at first blush nothing to experience but the grip of the plot. Yet there is the delightful surprise of finding one's self strongly drawn or repelled by every character, as by live, unmistakable individuals. There is not a puppet among them. Our interest in their fate is intense and personal. Incidental nature-touches also blend in an influence rare in detective stories. Curiously, there is nothing repulsive in the plot. The character of the murder victim, a predatory malefactor of great wealth, has been such that his demise causes general satisfaction throughout the city where he has been so long the dominant financier. Only a sense of the lawful fitness of things demands the apprehension of the murderer, and whichever of the several suspects with adequate motives he may be, it is desired that he pay the minimum penalty. Of the seven involved, who have all suffered deadly wrongs at the hands of the defunct curmudgeon, the cases of two pairs of worthy lovers are of poignant appeal. To clear these at the eleventh hour, and bring to justice by the same coup the master of what is technically called "the perfect crime," the detective hero disclaims to be "a transcendent detective," yet applies gifts that transcend the sheer mastery of inductive logic. A vein of shrewd humor in the treatment is another of the traits that saves the story from excess of sombreness, and helps to set a new standard for emulation in this field of literary efforts.

MAKING READY FOR A NEW GUIDE TO EUROPE

(Continued from Preceding Page)

States" there is a glossary to enable the voyaging Briton to translate Americanisms into the corresponding Briticisms; and it would be well if Mr. Muirhead followed this example and provided full explanations of the British words and the British usages likely to be unfamiliar to Americans adventuring themselves for the first time among our kin across the sea.

Some of this information is to be found here already. We are told that in England the "first floor" is not really the first floor, but the floor reached by the first flight of stairs. We learn also that the old-fashioned word "coffee room" still survives in old-fashioned inns, and that it designates the dining room. But it would be well to warn the traveling American that if he wants to go to the "movies" he must inquire for a "cinema," and that if he wants "long distance" on the telephone he must arrange for a "trunk-call." It might even be advisable to suggest to Americans that they had better use the telephone as little as possible, since they will find the service in England far inferior to that they are accustomed to in America. The telephone is a Government monopoly in Great Britain; its employes have a secure tenure, and as a result the "hello girl" is sometimes deficient in courtesy and even in manners. The wife of one of my London friends told me that once when she protested against a flagrant neglect of the operator that pert functionary retorted: "Now, don't be impertinent!"

Furthermore, a word of advice would be in order in regard to meat and drink. We are a nation of coffee drinkers, and the British are a nation of tea drinkers; and, therefore, the American in London will do better if he asks for tea, which is likely to be good, than if he asked for coffee, which is reasonably certain to be bad. The American might be reminded that England is an island and that the salt tide runs up to London, wherefore fish is more abundant and more varied than in most parts of the United States. Moreover, the American needs to have his attention called to the virtues and to the vices of English cookery. When the British attempt more or less complicated dishes, with more or less complicated sauces, the result is deplorable. On the other hand, when they are willing to content themselves with simplicity, with the effort only to bring out the full quality of the meat itself, the result is admirable. A saddle of lamb and a haunch of venison, a chump chop and a fried sole, as these are served in truly English eating places—Simpson's, for example—are excellent in every way. In fact, I do not know which is the more completely satisfactory, the sole à la Mornay or Florentine or Marguery, as it is to be found in the best restaurants of Paris, or the fried sole which you can get for breakfast at almost any hotel in England, however humble.

Since I have digressed to discuss the culinary art and since I have gone out of my way to proffer advice to the experts who are engaged in making this new series, I wonder whether I may not go further and suggest to the Messrs. Muirhead that when they are ready to undertake the Blue Guide to the United States they insert among their necessary hints to the British invaders a brief disquisition on American cookery, with an honest statement of its frequent demerits and with a cordial cataloguing of its less frequent merits. The fried beefsteak, the soggy bread, the greasy potatoes, the shriveled pie—these are known to all who have had need to take a meal in that chamber of horrors, the fly-infested dining room of a one-night town. For these deficiencies no apology can ever be adequate; and we can only hope that the friendly alien may be spared from having to take a meal in places so uncivilized.

But there are a host of homely and unpretentious dishes unknown on the bills of fare of England and of France which the foreigner in the United States ought to be encouraged to essay. There is clam chowder, for instance, which is often execrable, but which, when it is excellent, is in no wise inferior to the far-famed bouillabaisse—except that no Thackeray has yet berhymed and belauded it. There is planked shad, which would be a perfect dish if only Luther Burbank could be persuaded to breed its myriad of tiny bones out of the shad as he has bred the spines out of the cactus. Then there is that delectable dish, chicken fried in cream, with corn fritters contiguous; it is most delectable, of course, when it is the handiwork of one who has kinks in her hair. And shall I not say a word in behalf of corned-beef hash?—a modest dish, no doubt, but deserving of warm commendation when it is properly compounded, sufficiently browned and adequately crowned with a poached egg.

Nor are our native sweet dishes to be despised. There are some who will say a good word for the ornate lemon meringue pie; and there are many who will be loud in praise of the strawberry shortcake—the genuine shortcake with thick cream poured over it and not the base imitation of sliced cake and festooned whipped cream. And who could overlook the crisp waffle and the tawny buckwheat cake, accompanied by the syrup of the sugar-maple, unknown to the dweller on the far side of the western ocean—so completely unknown, indeed, that in the original edition of "The Virginians" Thackeray ascribed the making of maple sugar to the Autumn, accepting it as the necessary accompaniment of harvest home.

It is a cause of abiding grief that the chief glory of American gastronomy has now departed—the canvas-back duck, "carried twice around a hot kitchen," with its tablets of fried samp ready to absorb the juices that ought to gush from the appetizing bird. Fortunately we have still the terrapin, which needs to be introduced to the visiting alien and explained to him, lest he refuse its unfamiliar liquidity, as did Mrs. H. R. Haweis at her first dinner in Boston, whereupon her husband, who had been bolder, reassured her, saying, "Taste it, my dear; it's not half so nasty as it looks!"

And I make bold to proffer one final request to the Messrs. Muirhead. In addition to his volume on "France," Baedeker has a special volume on "Paris," as he has a special volume on "London," in addition to his "Great Britain." It is to be hoped that in addition to the volume on the "United States," which will sooner or later take its place in the series of Blue Guides, there will also be a special volume on "New York and Its Environs." Perhaps before that volume gets itself published some one of our societies will follow the admirable example of the Society of Arts in London, which has marked with tablets a host of houses once inhabited by men and women of distinction—these tablets being all duly mentioned in this Blue Guide to London. Our patriotic societies have put tablets on many of our historic sites. But the only residence thus marked in New York is that of S. F. B. Morse. Could not the Authors Club identify and commemorate the houses in which dwelt Irving and Cooper and Mark Twain? Could not The Players put tablets on the buildings which now occupy the sites of the old Park Theatre, the three Wallack's theatres, and a dozen more?

ADVERTISEMENT.

DR. FRANK CRANE

Famous Writer and Lecturer, in An Unsolicited Editorial Tells You

How to Train the Mind

Reprinted with the kind permission of Dr. Crane and The Associated Newspapers.

"IT happens that there lies now on my desk just the book that I can recommend to those who want to know 'just what to do' in order to improve the quality of their mind.

It is 'How to Build Mental Power,' by Grenville Kleiser, published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York. Ask your bookseller to look it up for you.

GRENVILLE KLEISER

Kleiser is a natural born teacher with a knack of getting at precisely the difficulty in the learner's mind.

The table of contents of the book includes these subjects: How to Develop Concentration, How to Put Your Mind in Order, Rules for Clear Thinking, How to Find Facts, Practical Plans for Study, The Development of the Will, Building a Retentive Memory, How to Analyze an Argument, and so forth.

The author not only explains how to get these results, but gives practical exercises, diagrams and drills.

He claims that the keynote of his book is that the mind is the supreme originating constructive force in all human endeavor, and that right mental culture is the only direct means not alone to wordly advancement but to refinement and nobility of life. He goes directly to the roots of things, and shows that concentration is simply interest, that self-discipline is the first rung in the ladder of success, that nothing is too insignificant to be utilized in the upward climb, that greater progress may be made by resting at intervals, and that mental honesty is the most valuable asset a man or women can have.

It is a good book for anyone, but especially valuable for those whose opportunities for schooling have been limited."

(Copyright, 1918, by Frank Crane)

GRENVILLE KLEISER'S "How to Build Mental Power" is a new and *different* book, explaining this vital subject in a new and better way. Not only does it tell you *what* are the characteristics of the trained mind—*it also shows you by specific instructions and exercises just how you may develop these characteristics in yourself.* Dozens of such all-important subjects as these are covered:

Crystallizing Desire Into Will
Habits That Develop Will Power
Seven Cardinal Rules for Clear Thinking
How to Concentrate on a Chosen Thought
How to Prevent Mind Wandering
Why and How You Should Relax Your Mind
How to Get Ideas and Inspiration
Making Practical Use of Ideas
How to Distinguish Between Truth and Error
Gaining Accurate, Infallible Judgment
Cultivating Power of Observation
Developing Imagination—Intuition—Breadth of Mind
How to Cultivate Persistence
How to Systematize Your Mind
How to Reason Directly and Logically
How to Analyze a Proposition and Test Its Value
How to Recognize and Overcome Prejudice
Cultivating Commanding Personality
Building a Strong Memory
Gaining Forceful Expression
Etc., Etc., Etc.

"This great work is highly recommended by many famous men, including—

GOVERNOR CAPPER, Kansas: "I have examined the course carefully and consider it a valuable work."

BISHOP FALLOWS: "It will be one of the standard works in my library for reference and mental invigoration."

RUSSELL H. CONWELL: "Prof. Grenville Kleiser's new book is another strike forward in the special life's work of that great teacher and benefactor."

HON. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW: "For young men and women desiring to improve their positions and utilize their gifts for larger things your work will prove a very valuable guide and help."

Test the Book—Free of Risk

Send only One Dollar and this splendid Big Book will be sent to you on approval. Keep it ten days, and if it is not satisfactory, return it, and your dollar and postage will be refunded. If you keep the book, send $2 more to complete the price of $3. Use this Coupon.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, S-Ti-Mag.
354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Gentlemen:—Send me a copy of HOW TO BUILD MENTAL POWER, postpaid. I enclose $1.00. If the book is unsatisfactory, I will return it within ten days at your expense, and you are to refund my money. If I keep the volume, I will remit the balance of $2 within ten days.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

The Garden of Survival

By Algernon Blackwood, *Author of "Julius Le Vallon," etc.*

Mrs. MARGARET DELAND writes of this wonderful little book:—

"As I read it, I kept thinking of moonlit nights in still gardens—all perfumé and silence! . . . The loveliness of the Idea is almost too delicate for the words in which it is clothed. Yet its piercing truthfulness strikes to the very heart of the Great Fear—and may kill it, at any rate for some of us; kill it and leave Life—poor, grieving, frightened Life!—safe in the untroubled Garden of Love. It is quite wonderful to me that a book so exquisite and fragile has such power. It is almost as if butterflies' wings lifted an eagle, or one made a rapier from a dew-hung spider's web."

$1.25 net (postage extra). Order of any bookseller or direct from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

Understanding President Wilson

WOODROW WILSON

An Interpretation

by

A. MAURICE LOW.

"Mr. Low's book will help to make Mr. Wilson's character and principles clear to people wherever English is read. All will find it a brilliant and fascinating study—political portraiture of rare clearness, cleverness and force." —*Springfield Republican*

With portrait. 291 pages. Cloth $2.00 net.

LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY
Publishers Boston, Mass.

MEN IN WAR

is universally recognized as one of the three greatest books of the last few years. It has just been *Released by the Post Office Department*, and is again on sale everywhere at $1.50 per copy.

Boni & Liveright - New York

THE GREAT HUNGER

IS THE SENSATION OF THE SPRING BOOK SEASON.

Endorsed by All Critics as a Masterpiece.

$1.60 MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY NEW YORK

FOSTER ON AUCTION

Second Revised Edition

A complete Exposition of the Latest Developments of Modern Auction by R. F. FOSTER, Author of "Complete Bridge," "Pirate Bridge," etc., with the full code of the official laws and 250 deals from actual play.

$2.00 net

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices and spot cash paid for large or small collections of books. We are particularly interested in nice sets.

Fair dealing and prompt removal of books our motto.

THOMS & ERON, Inc.
50 John St., N. Y. Phone 4823-4826 John

MAKING READY FOR A NEW GUIDE TO EUROPE

(Continued from Page 93)

dared to do in prose Longfellow did not hesitate to do in his quatrain on a certain Swiss caravanserai which has probably gone out of existence:

> Beware of the Raven of Zurich;
> 'Tis a bird of unclean ill,
> With an ugly and unclean nest,
> And a very, very long bill.

As was to have been expected, the new Blue Guides promise to follow the pattern set by Baedeker more closely than Baedeker followed that set by Murray and by Joanne. The Muirhead arrangement is substantially the same as Baedeker's, which was arrived at by a long process of evolution. In fact, it is not easy to discover any striking novelty in this first volume of the new series. Muirhead's "London" is quite as good as Baedeker's "London," but it is not much better, and it is not very different.

It opens with an account of London in wartime—which is doomed to disappear from later issues. Then there is a succinct summary of the history and of the existing administration of the British metropolis, by Mr. Charles Welch, who explains lucidly the complicated machinery of its Municipal Government, very different from any organization known to us Americans. Next follow essays on "British Art," by Mr. D. S. MacColl, and on "London Architecture," by Professor W. R. Lethaby. Finally we have—probably for the special use of American visitors—a group of "Literary Walks in London," by Mr. James F. Muirhead, to which is appended a list of "Books About London." In this list we are at once surprised and grieved to discover the omission of one of the very best and most conscientiously compiled of these books, Laurence Hutten's "Literary Landmarks of London."

The two papers on art and on architecture are, of course, written from a British rather than a cosmopolitan point of view. Yet they are modest enough, even if they do not disclose a clear perception of the impropriety, so to speak, of the florid and flamboyant Pugineaque "Gothic," which ran riot half a century ago. Mr. Lethaby says that Street, the architect of the Law Courts, "founded himself on an earlier type of art, which he treated with wonderful understanding and power." This praise may perhaps be warranted by the bold effectiveness of the exterior; but Street showed no understanding at all of the fact that the lawyers and the judges and the clients would have to use the inside of his edifice, the ground plan of which is a misbegotten monstrosity. When the late Sir Frederick Pollock, then holding the office of Queen's Remembrancer, was kind enough to guide me through the mazes of the Law Courts, now thirty-five years ago, he was frank in saying that it was "incommodious, inconvenient, and ill-arranged—possessing every fault that a public building could have!"

Mr. Lethaby is plainly on safer ground when he asserts that St. Paul's Cathedral is the greatest of modern English buildings, and that Wren followed the aim of all great architects—"to build nobly for their own generation." Mr. Lethaby insists that Wren was no Renascence revivalist and borrowed as he saw fit from the mediæval tradition. Yet the Italian influence is predominant, and Whistler crystallised the truth in his epigram that "Wren had robbed St. Peter's to build St. Paul's."

It is to be recorded to the credit of this new Blue Guide that its editor is discreet and unaffected in his dealing with pictures and statues. Especially is he scrupulous in giving the date of erection and the name of the architect of every important edifice to which he calls attention. In like manner he supplies the date and the name of the sculptor of every statue and bust and bas relief. And it is pleasant to note that he has high praise, repeated in more than one place, for Alfred Stevens, architect and sculptor, decorator and metalworker, who had the rich versatility of the Italian Renascence men. Stevens was gifted enough to make even cast iron interesting, as he proved by his little lions intended for the railing of the British Museum.

As this Blue Guide was prepared and issued while the war was raging and while London was exposed to a constant succession of aircraft attacks, it will, of course, need to be revised to record the opening of the several museums and galleries, the treasures of which had to be hidden where they could not be reached by the bombs of the Hun. Perhaps it would benefit also by a little closer consideration of the information which will be desired by American travelers certain to besiege London as tumultuously two or three years from now as they did five or six years ago. In fact, the editor might find it wise to provide a few paragraphs in the chapter of "General Hints" specially for American travelers more or less unfamiliar with the British usages. In Baedeker's "United

(Continued on Following Page)

Dodd, Mead & Company's New Books

Room Number 3
By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
Author of "The Mystery of the Hasty Arrow," &c.
No author of detective stories is more widely known than Anna Katharine Green. For many years she has thrilled a multitude of readers with her stories of the solution of mysteries. "Room Number 3," now in its fourth edition, will satisfy those who like the best in detective fiction. $1.50

Carolyn of the Sunny Heart
RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT
Author of "Carolyn of the Corners," &c.
A wholesome, cheerful story that teaches, without preaching, the idea that people are really pretty decent and that life is well worth while. $1.50

Beckoning Roads
By JEANNE JUDSON
The career of a young married woman who attempted for awhile to live her life apart from her husband; who mingled in the social whirl of New York; and as a financier whose progress was unusual as it was meteoric. A thoroughly modern up to the minute story. $1.50

The Burgomaster of Stilemonde
By MAURICE MAETERLINCK
The heroic and moving story of a Belgian Burgomaster told by the greatest Belgian man of letters of the present day. $1.75

Marshal Ferdinand Foch
By A. HILLIARD ATTERIDGE
A biography of Marshal Foch which describes the man and his life and discusses his military theories and victories in a remarkably clear and interesting manner. $2.50

Dodd, Mead & Company
New York

The Clash
A STUDY IN NATIONALITIES
By William H. Moore
A vividly written account of the strife between the French and British in Canada. Also a study of the rights of a minority of alien race in any land, which places it among the books which are most helpful to the student of the problems of the peace treaty. *Net, $2.50.*
From the 7th Canadian Edition.
E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Av., N.Y.

HAVE YOU ATTAINED LIFE'S GREATEST DESI[illegible]
READ
THE GREAT HUNGER
Peer Holm thought he had but—
$1.60 MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY NEW YORK

WE SELL—ALSO BUY
BOOKS
ALEXANDER M. BROWN, Inc.
8 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK
½ block from City Hall
Phone Cortlandt 8015.

The Best Detective Story in Ten Years
Louis Tracy's
Number Seventeen
is acclaimed by press and public alike.
If you want thrills, excitement and suspense—and enjoy a plot that is satisfying in every particular — by all means get and read
Number Seventeen
What the newspapers say:
"A rattling good detective story."—*Times.*
"A very interesting accelerator to the leisure hour."—*World.*
"Tracy has never contrived a shrewder plot or involved it in a more baffling mystery."—*Tribune.*
"The ideal detective story."—*James L. Ford, Herald.*
Wherever books are sold—$1.50 net
EDWARD J. CLODE, *Publisher.* NEW YORK

WAR FINANCE
As Viewed from the Roof of the World in Switzerland
By
C. W. BARRON
Author of "The Audacious War," "The Mexican Problem," Etc.
The keystone of reconstruction is finance, and nowhere can a more illuminating and understandable discussion of this aspect of the subject be found than in Mr. Barron's latest book.
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN CO., Publishers
Price $1.50 per copy
For sale at all book stores or The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad Street, New York.

By the Author of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"
The Shadow of the Cathedral
By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ, the great Spanish novelist
The New York Times Book Review calls it:—"Broad in scope, vivid and impressive in its delineation of individual and social problems, dramatic at times, and always absorbingly interesting worthy of its author, one of the greatest, if indeed he be not the greatest, of living novelists."
New edition, entirely reset, with Introduction by W.D. HOWELLS, $1.90 net.
For sale at any bookstores. Postage extra. E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 5th Ave New York

Excerpts from reviews of
EMBERS
the $10,000 prize novel by
JEFFREY DEPREND
BOSTON EVENING RECORD: This is a novel that holds the attention to the finish. There is no false note in the entire novel. . . . Something big and unusual. It is as strong and virile as Balzac.
BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE: An unusually fine piece of work. It is only once or twice in a generation that the reading public is favored with such a novel.
PORTLAND OREGONIAN: So gripping is its appeal that it holds attention from start to finish. Indeed, when one gets into the swing of "Embers" there is no stopping. . . . The author rises to the highest point of artistry.
Price $1.60 (postage added) at all book stores, or order direct from
J. W. WALLACE & COMPANY
CHICAGO

an exciting new story
by the author of
"the man with the clubfoot"
okewood of the secret service
by Valentine Williams
$1.50 net.
Valentine Williams' new book is an even more exciting story than "The Man With the Clubfoot."
Here again is Desmond Okewood returned from the battlefields of France to find himself entangled in the meshes of German intrigue in England; fighting the leaders of a band of conspirators through a breathless series of adventures in which are involved the girl he loves and that other alluring, sensuous, sinister woman, the dancer, Nur-el-din.
Whether or not you have read "The Man With the Clubfoot" you can't help enjoying a book as fascinating and full of adventure as "Okewood of the Secret Service."
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.
Robert M. McBride & Co., Publishers, New York.

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

the supposed writer of the letters to "Al" have been handled by the author so skillfully that they have given an entirely original character to the fiction of the day, and he is entitled to all the credit deserved by a writer who strikes out in a new line in any direction. But the very nature of the work makes it impossible to avoid a sameness that becomes downright deadly when you have nearly two hundred pages of the queer epistles bound up together. When one procures a book to read he feels in a way impelled to go through it to the end, and that is a painful task in this instance. The letters included here are supposed to have been written on a ship carrying troops to France for participation in the war, with others sent from "Somewheres in France." Individually they generally possess real humor—as in the one in which some practical joker teaches Jack Keefo a few German sentences and makes him believe they are French, with unpleasant results to the gullible Jack when he airs his Teutonic vocabulary on a peppery French officer—but the savor is so dispelled by cooking too much in one pot, as it were, that the whole dish is disappointing. Humor of this particular kind becomes stale when compressed into the airless confinement of a bound book.

SCORE BY INNINGS

SCORE BY INNINGS. By Charles E. Van Loan. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

BASEBALL stories, when well done, are always sure of an appreciative, usually enthusiastic, audience, and the author of this book knows baseball from the backstop to the furthest outfield and the last row of the bleachers. Besides his expert knowledge of the great national sport, he is gifted with humor of the spontaneous kind, with very often a background of pathos that gives the most satisfactory results. This book is made up of a number of short stories which have appeared periodically, but there is sufficient diversity in them to overcome the handicap—often fatal to humorous sketches—of presentation altogether in one volume. The opening sketch, "The National Commission Decides," tells of a newspaper man traveling with a club to report the games, who has a liking for lizards and similar creatures, and who, carrying several live specimens with him, uses them to retaliate on some practical jokers in the organization. This is rather strained in its humor. The next one, however, "Flute vs. Flute," which describes a game between Indian baseball experts, with each side ringing in white men disguised as redskins, is rich in fun. The same may be said of "Chivalry in Carbon County," in which a female baseball nine comes to Carbon County to play the regular club, and trims it neatly. One of the female players is so pretty and dainty, making such a pleasing contrast with the old "battleaxes" forming the remainder of the membership, that the opposing players fall in love with her. She is introduced to them as "Pansy," and is a very good player. Of course—this being a humorous story—"Pansy" turns out to be a boy who has been a "female impersonator" in vaudeville, but, in spite of the obviousness of the denouement, it is all very amusing. Then, in the "Squirrel," we have a pitcher who is dropped from the club because he has lost his "speed" and "control," and a few other essentials to effective pitching, and who afterward, having inherited $35,000, comes back and buys the club, so that he can pitch when he likes. This is not the best story in the book, but it is readable. In a word, that is how this collection of sketches will strike the average reader. It is good and only fair alternately, which is probably as much as any author who ventures to publish short stories en masse ever achieves. It is the most difficult form in which fiction can be offered in a book, and the fact that in this one Mr. Van Loan never becomes tiresome is as high praise as can be given such a work nine times in ten.

A CAPTAIN'S MARRIAGE

CAPTAIN MARRADAY'S MARRIAGE. By Thomas Cobb. New York: John Lane Company. $1.60.

This is an unusual story about a singularly quixotic hero and an abnormally selfish young woman, Maggie. Maggie is the daughter of a spent rake who writes to Colonel Marraday while on his deathbed to come and take care of his daughter on the score of their old friendship. The old Colonel yields and the child comes to "Painters," his house, to live. His son, the Captain, falls in love with the girl. He is a writer of stories for children and it would seem, from the unaccountability of his acts, that the juvenility of his readers had somehow transferred itself to him.

After the old Colonel's death Maggie is sent to school and given a liberal allowance. She is willful and headstrong; there is no suspicion of gratitude in her conduct for what the Marradays have done for her, though she knows they saved her from the orphanage.

A married man, Wilmont Dunstan, attracts her and she throws herself at his head. When the somewhat obtuse Captain finds it out he offers to marry Maggie in order to protect her name. Surely quixoticism could go no further.

War breaks out and the Captain goes to France. Invalided home, he returns to the embarrassing situation of finding the father of his wife's child in the same town with her. Dunstan is by no means contrite, he really loves Maggie and he wishes that the Captain had not married her, as he hoped to do that himself some day. The average reader is inclined to agree heartily with Dunstan. As for Maggie, her conduct in allowing the Captain to marry her is incomprehensible. But the tangled skein unwinds happily. Marraday, about to commit suicide, is saved by a loving letter from his wife. She has finally made up her mind that she no longer loves Dunstan but her husband. We are expected to believe, at the close, that "they lived happily forever after."

CAP'N JONAH'S FORTUNE

CAP'N JONAH'S FORTUNE. By James A. Cooper. New York: George Sully & Co. $1.50.

This is a story of Cape Cod and Cinderella. It has all the familiar ingredients: a sea captain returned from his last voyage to live with ungrateful and churlish relatives who persecute the long-suffering heroine. In his youth Cap'n Jonah, whose talk is richly studded with nautical terms to give the true Cape Cod flavor, had befriended his niece's father; it was his money which paid for the house in which the Pettys are now living. He had thought, since they were his only living relatives and since the house was really his own, though he had no intention of claiming it, that he would be welcomed with open arms. But it is only the avarice of the Pettys which makes them tolerate him at all; they think he is rich and that he will make them his heirs. So they let him stay, but in an uncomfortable room. It is only when, by a humorous stratagem, the Captain leads them to believe that he is fabulously wealthy that their attitude changes.

There is a good deal of racy flavor in the book, both in the local color and in the dialogue. Here is a sample, that in which Cinderella tells about herself:

> "What's your name, Pearly?" he asked, "Tain't Petty, I warrant."
> "No, Sir. My name's Pearl Holden. The Holdens belong Plymouth way. But there aren't any of 'em belongin' to me, worse luck! Orrin Petty put in a claim for me after my maw's sister—Aunt Becky—died, and the selectmen let him have me. Bein' parcelled out like you belonged to a litter of puppies isn't as pleasant as you might think it."

Pearl's position in the household is far from pleasant. But a delightful young man comes to board and life brightens for her. And things end happily for Pearl, as they must for the Cinderellas.

WINE OF ASTONISHMENT

THE WINE OF ASTONISHMENT. By Mary Hastings Bradley. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

Throughout this novel the climateric interest lives up to the Scriptural title. The story exemplifies the effect of wartime conditions on American marital life. The thesis, that the war breaks down the usual economic barriers and leaves love free to choose its own irrespective of conventional expediency, is fascinatingly developed link by link with the most careful inductive realism. While the proof is not conclusive, even in the enthralling case of Evelyn Day and Jim Clarke, this does not bate one jot the poetic faith with which one is impelled to follow the opportunist course of their devotion through manifold tribulations to final triumph, without skipping a page. The social setting of the story centres in Mrs. Bradley's native Chicago and a faithful picture is afforded of the charm of life in representative circles there. One of the several reconciliations between Evelyn and Jim, the lovers so long sorely tried, fittingly occurs under the spell of the beautiful country of the wooded dunes on the south shore of Lake Michigan; a region of enchantment beyond even this author's enthusiasm and skill to do

(Continued on Following Page)

ANOTHER DAWSON SUCCESS!
"No one has written more convincingly of the war than Lieut. Coningsby Dawson. He speaks always with the authority of the man who has seen and suffered what he tells about. He also has the advantage of a truly international outlook, a first hand knowledge not only of the battlefields, but of Canada and the United States as well as England. Beyond that, he has the gift of expressing the ability to say a great deal in a few words. His newest book, "Living Bayonets," stands out from the rank and file of even the better war books."—New York Evening Sun.
LIVING BAYONETS
A Record of the Last Push
By LIEUTENANT CONINGSBY DAWSON
Author of "Carry On," "Out to Win," "The Glory of the Trenches," etc.
Third Large Printing. Cloth, $1.25 net.
Written on the battlefields, in devastated towns of the American, French and British fronts, scribbled very often after the heat of an attack, "Living Bayonets" puts on record, from the time when the Yanks were only coming until they came, the growing daring which made ultimate triumph certain.
"Our spirits are living bayonets. The ideals which we carry in our hearts are more deadly to the enemy than any man-made weapons"—these words sum up the elated heroism which carried the men in khaki forward from the capture of Vimy Ridge to the tremendous martyrdom of the last push, in which the author was again wounded, and before which the enemy crumbled.

JUST PUBLISHED
The Epic of the Poilu
THE "CHARMED AMERICAN"
A Story of the Iron Division of France
By GEORGES LEWYS
Frontispiece. Cloth, $1.50 net
Marshal Petain made his triumphal entry into Metz recently at the head of the famous Iron Division (the battering ram of the French Army). This book recounts the experiences of a Franco-American soldier who fought with this famous Division for thirty-two months and is the sole survivor of his original company comprising 250 or more men. It is the most realistic, forceful and vivid book on War yet published.
A New Humorist
THE RED COW AND HER FRIENDS
By PETER McARTHUR
Author of "In Pastures Green," etc.
With Decorative Illustrations.
Cloth, $1.50 net
Mr. McArthur wields a prolific pen in a number of influential journals, and has made himself famous through the length and breadth of Canada by telling people in a humorous-serious strain of the simple charms of rural life. This is the theme of his present volume, "The Red Cow," which, with its appropriate and attractive decorative illustrations, will appeal to all lovers of farm and country life.
THE VICTORY COOKERY BOOK
By MRS. C. S. PEEL and IWAN KRIENS
Cloth, $1.50 net
A book which tells the thrifty housewife how to cook food to make it yield the highest possible amount of nutriment, how to make appetizing dishes with a minimum of labour and expense, and avoid waste of any kind, is in these days without doubt of considerable service to the nation; hence this up-to-date cookery book may be sure of a ready welcome.
ONE YEAR AT THE RUSSIAN COURT
By RENEE ELTON MAUD
With 17 Illustrations.
Cloth, $3.00 net.
An exceptionally interesting record of a year spent at the Court of the Czar in 1904-5. With engaging vivacity the author writes of the life of the people, famous and fashionable, whom she met; of dinners and dances, excursions and picnics in Petrograd; and of particular interest are her descriptions of the Caucasus and its varied people.
TOPICAL BOOKS
THE THIRD EVE BOOK
Drawings by "FISH," Written and Designed by "FOWL."
Picture Boards, $1.50 net.
Eve, ever new in her infinite variety, is most decidedly new and amusing in this collection of drawings and skits reprinted from the London "Tatler."
THE NOAH'S ARK BOOK
Pictures in Color by "FISH"
Rhymes by Fish and Lavington.
Picture Boards, $1.50 net
In the present volume Miss Fish turns aside from frivolous Society butterflies and their attendant soldier-men, to portray life in Noah's Ark, taking for her models the strange men and beasts that we all knew so well in our childhood.
A LITTLE CHAFF
Verses by Margaret Lavington.
Illustrations in Color by Helen Urquhart.
Picture Boards, $1.00 net.
Miss Lavington here turns her witty pen to other aspects of country life than chickens—to bees, ducks, turkeys, geese and many others—and Miss Urquhart admirably seconds her with her decorative and humorous illustrations.
JOHN LANE COMPANY *Publishers* NEW YORK

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

justice to. In each of her several novels she has shown increasing mastery, but her strongest gift is the depiction of the motives, the trials, the problems, the anxieties, emotions, and sentiments of charming young people. These two young people meet their fate in each other in their college days in the East; and Evelyn's socially ambitious mother fails to change their fate, even by bringing about the marriage of Evelyn to Christopher Stanley, the feckless scion of great wealth on Lake Shore Drive. He has not the vitality to live long in his role. Then comes the war, just as Jim is having much-needed success in his profession, and unknown to each other he and Evelyn go to find a common independence in their country's service on the battlefields of France. It were too long to tell the many phases of experience through which their mutual devotion takes them in the rapid movement of the plot. But there is nowhere a break in the unity, and not a dull moment, from the evening when Jim goes with three cronies to "see life" in his eighteenth year in an unfamiliar part of his native Chicago.

THE BARGAIN TRUE

THE BARGAIN TRUE. By Nalbro Bartley. Illustrated. Small, Maynard Company. $1.50 net.

Nalbro Bartley's new novel is all about an exquisite young woman named Dale Aldis who lives on a wonderful estate called "Land's End." Dale is the illegitimate daughter of Lord Aldis and Mirza Boschat, a French dancer. Both her parents are dead, and when the book opens she has just returned from the convent in which she has been educated and is living at Land's End under the care of her mother's former maid, Glenny, and awaiting the coming of her guardian, Philip Leswing. He is a remarkable person who lives in South Africa, has a truly marvelous place there which he calls "Paradiso," and is known as the South African diamond king. But before he arrives Dale has met and fallen in love with John Cavendry, a young truck farmer who lives in a cabin furnished with the best English literature, and has long worshipped Dale from afar. But he feels that a log cabin is not quite the proper place for her, and he will not hear of such a thing as using her money, because he wants to buy his wife's clothes and "pay her way" himself.

Then Leswing arrives, and, being a worldly person, does not at all approve of the proposed match between Dale and the handsome young truck farmer, whom she has nicknamed "John-Giant." So he does his best to break it up, particularly after he has discovered that he wants to marry Dale himself. He very nearly succeeds, but, of course, in the end Dale chooses true love and the log cabin. Though the barrier of her supposed fortune has in the meantime been removed, Leswing, having renounced her in the most approved fashion, promises that she shall never lack for "smoky-gray" frocks.

CHOICES OF AN ETONIAN

THE CHOICES OF AN ETONIAN. By Horace Buckley. John Lane Company. $4.40 net.

Maurice Hale was only 15 years old when a sudden change in the family fortunes obliged him to leave Eton and go into business. He spent a year with a shipping firm, worked hard, was most uncomfortably poor, and lived in a species of slum. Also he fell in love with Beryl, the very pretty sister of his Eton chum, Gerald Surtees. Then another shift in the Hale fortunes, which made his family far richer than they had ever been, enabled Maurice to return to Eton. There he won a prize, took excellent care of Gerald despite the fact that his father and Mr. Surtees were so inconsiderate of their children's hopes and plans as to quarrel violently, graduated, and was about to go to Cambridge when the war came. Volunteering at once, he soon received a commission, went to the front, was wounded a couple of times, and given the Military Cross. Meanwhile he had an indecisive sort of love affair with a beautiful but altogether unsuitable young woman. But presently he again encountered Beryl and made up his mind that she was the only girl for him. Their fathers became reconciled, and everything was satisfactorily arranged.

The Vienna Congress

A graphic account of the Congress of Vienna appears in a volume entitled "A Peace Congress of Intrigue"; the story it tells is a compilation from the personal memoirs of the important participants in the congress made by Frederick Freska, whose original work has been done into English by Harry Hansen of the editorial staff of The Chicago Daily News. A study of this volume will be helpful to those who wish to appreciate fully the great problems confronting the Peace Conference at Versailles and to understand the course of events in the various committees of the conference. (Century Company. $2.50.)

Arnold Bennett

The Doran Books

set two continents wagging over THE PRETTY LADY. Some said it was, some said it wasn't. The discussion still goes on with considerable animation because THE PRETTY LADY has just gone into its Sixth Large Printing . . . . . And now comes

THE ROLL CALL

a brilliant new novel of London life in the vein of "The Old Wives' Tale," of which the critics say: "Mr. Bennett's satire was never so keen, so delightful." (New York *Times*). "An admirable production, of absorbing interest, and quite worthy to rank with the best work Mr. Bennett has done." (Philadelphia *Public Ledger*).

These two books are among the most talked-of novels of two seasons, written with inimitable skill. Anyone who wants to meet English men and women and English life in the pages of England's most brilliant interpreter should read THE ROLL CALL and THE PRETTY LADY, each net $1.50.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY New York

Published March 1st

THE SOCIETY OF NATIONS

By T. J. LAWRENCE, LL. D.

CONTENTS:

The Origin of International Society
The Growth of International Society
International Society in July, 1914
The Partial Overthrow of International Law
The Conditions of Reconstruction
The Rebuilding of International Society

$1.50 net—at all bookstores

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
AMERICAN BRANCH
THIRTY-FIVE W. THIRTY-SECOND ST., NEW YORK

EVERY BOOK of NEW AND POPULAR FICTION

You only read them once! Save money, and rent THE BOOK YOU WANT—WHEN YOU WANT IT

The only library in the world giving prompt service of new titles. The books are fresh—clean—inviting. You are your own librarian—we supply any book of new and popular fiction requested. Start and stop as you please. Pay a small rental fee while book is in your possession.

WOMRATH'S LIBRARY

2 Rector Street—Arcade U. S. Express Bldg.
30 Church Street, Room 305.
Grand Central Terminal.
2181 Broadway (near 76th Street.)
2544 Broadway (near 96th Street.)
2792 Broadway (near 106th Street.)
3480 Broadway (near 143d Street.)
Philadelphia—15 South 12th Street.
Baltimore—16 W. Saratoga Street.
Washington—11th & F Streets, N. W.
115 East 59th Street.
21 West 49th Street.
542 Madison Avenue.

FOR EXHILARATION READ OLD-DAD

By ELEANOR HALLOWELL ABBOTT

Author of "Molly Make-Believe," "The White Linen Nurse," etc.

The New York Sun says:—

"It is so emotional that it intoxicated us slightly. . . . We thrill as she shakes up her words like ingredients in a cocktail mixer . . . and the most surprising things happen with engaging rapidity. And every little while some one says something so clever or funny that if it were in a book by Henry James it would be quoted in the best circles. Very seriously, anyone who declines to examine Miss Abbott's tales, if only to find out the secret of her great popularity, is making a grave mistake."

$1.50 net at any Bookstore. E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

A FINE NOVEL WITH A GREAT MESSAGE

MOTHERS OF MEN

By WILLIAM HENRY WARNER & DE WITTE KAPLAN

Frontispiece, 12mo, cloth. $1.60 net.

A novel of thrilling and living interest. The story of two noble hearts tried by the fire of the war, dealing with a problem of the widest human importance.

At All Booksellers

TEMPLE SCOTT 101 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK

While Paris Laughed

Being Pranks and Passions of the Poet Tricotrin

By LEONARD MERRICK

The New York Evening Post says:—

"The gayety, the sparkle, the careless unconventionality of bohemian Paris are admirably rendered. . . . . These sketches of Montmartre are more infectiously delightful because far more delicate, than Murger's of the Latin Quarter. . . . They keep the reader enthralled, and yet the tales are best when read slowly; only so may one obtain their full flavor." Net, $1.75

At any bookstore Postage extra E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave. New York

What Are the Bolshevici?
Who Are Lenine and Trotsky?
Why Is There Such Chaos In Russia?

For an intelligent understanding of the Russian situation, the views of the contending parties, etc., read

Unchained Russia

The New Book by CHAS. EDW. RUSSELL

$1.50 *net.* *This is an Appleton book*

Anchors Aweigh

By Harriet Welles

Twelve short stories of the human side of the Navy: the men and their wives for whom life is a series of all-too-brief honeymoons. One of these stories Secretary Daniels has called "a classic" and another "an epic."

$1.50 *net*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
FIFTH AVE. AT 48TH ST. NEW YORK

NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

STUDIES IN LITERATURE. By Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

IN his happiest vein the Cambridge Professor of Literature who writes novels, in the intervals of lecturing to students, under the pseudonym "Q," here discourses airily of fascinating, unwritten books on the history of trade routes, "unfinished in three volumes," of theories of the ballad, of translators of Horace, good ones, like Campion, very bad ones like Gladstone, (fancy Gladstone translating Horace!) adds to the endless discussion of "classical and Romantic," writes of Donne—though, it must be confessed, not with the exquisite feeling of Arthur Symons—of Herbert and Vaughan, of the poetry of Meredith and Hardy, for the valid reason that he likes them, of Coleridge and Matthew Arnold and Swinburne, and, with no particular congruity, of Charles Reade. And, though we are not always sure that Sir Arthur is not rather tossing balls in the air to show his dexterity, he is always readable, as any one will confess on tasting this "sample." He is talking about the still unwritten "History of Trade Routes from the Earliest Times, a magnificent treatise, incomplete in three volumes":

> For a few examples—Who, hearing that British oysters, from Richborough, were served at Roman dinner parties under the Empire, does not want to know how that long journey was contrived for them and how they were kept alive on the road? Or take the secret of the famous purple that was used to dye the Emperor's robe. As Browning asked, "Who fished the murex up?" How did it reach the dyeing vat? What was the process? Was the trade a monopoly? Again, you remember that navy of Tarshish, which came once in three years bringing Solomon gold and silver, ivory and apes and peacocks? Who would not wish to read one of its bills of lading, to construct a picture of the quays as the vessels freighted or discharged their cargo? And who would not eagerly read a description of that lumberer's camp on Lebanon, to which Solomon sent ten thousand men a month by courses: "a month they were in Lebanon and two months at home, and Adoniram was over the levy"? The conditions, you see, must have been hard, as the corvée was enormous. What truth, if any, underlies the legend that when Solomon died they embalmed and robed him and stood the corpse high on the unfinished wall that, under their great taskmaster's eye, the workmen should work and not "slack" (as we say?) What a clerk-of-the-works!

In his paper on "Ballads" Sir Arthur dips into a familiar controversy. Were old ballads written by individuals or did they "burst into existence by a kind of natural and spontaneous generation in a tribe or nation, at that stage of culture when it is 'for all practical purposes an individual'"? Here the author seems to "clinch" the argument for the individualists by contrasting some great modern ballads, Coleridge or Kipling, say, with some of the old ones of unknown authorship. The difference is at once clear:

> It becomes clear in the first place, that whether or not these ballads "wrote themselves" (as Grimm put it)—whether or not they were written by the people, as they certainly were for the people—it is no accident or chance or of time that withholds from us all knowledge of the authorship. We discern that somehow anonymity belongs to their very nature; that anonymity, impersonality, permeates their form and substance. . . . Suppose a bundle of most carefully selected ballads by Scott, Coleridge, Kipling, bound up in a volume with such things as Clerk Saunders, Cospatrick, Robin Hood, and the Monk—you feel (do you not?)—you know—they would intrude almost, though not quite, as obviously as would a ballad of Rossetti's or one from Morris's Defence of Guinevere.

In his discussion of "classical" and "Romantic" Sir Arthur has, it seems to the present reviewer, taken an extremely narrow view of the function of criticism or else he has hopelessly misunderstood it. The works of great writers are the products of individuals, viewing nature and life in their own peculiar way. It is therefore mere word mongering to call them classicists or romanticists, naturalists or realists, or impressionists. This is based on several fallacies. In the first place no writing of whatever sort, no matter how closely the writer will lock himself into an ivory tower, is dissociated from a thousand collateral ideas. Will Sir Arthur deign to say that Zola, for instance, would have written "La Terre" if he had lived a hundred years before Darwin? Or would Tolstoi have written criticisms as he did, taking into account heredity, environment, what not? Sir Arthur does not entirely dispose of Georg Brandes by scoffing at the number of "isms" in his "Main Currents." Even Shelley, whom Sir Arthur so greatly adores, would not have written of Kings and Queens as he did in an age of triumphant royalty. Had he been a subject of Queen Elizabeth he might have said with Shakespeare: "There's such a divinity doth hedge a King." But he lived in the age of Tom Paine and Godwin, whom he venerated.

But perhaps such tilting is mere captiousness. Sir Arthur's criticism is charming, almost gay. It is never profound, but it is never dull. Reading these pages you have a vision of a room full of pleased students, sitting around in easy attitudes, not taking notes or in any other way troubled, but listening.

THE FORCE SUPREME

THE FORCE SUPREME. By Walter Wellman. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.25.

MR. WELLMAN preaches a sermon on the text that the tribe should submit to the race, and that the race can best subdue any hostile tribe by isolating it in any degree made necessary by the conduct of the enemy tribe. It is not the fault of Mr. Wellman that his remedy of exclusion of Germany from the Society of Nations until it shows penitence so closely parallels the program of the covenant which President Wilson brings back with him in triumph. The book was written first, and the motivating idea was discussed with leading men of several nations before the book was written. It is the fault of the interval between publication and distribution that the book seems rather an anticlimax than prophecy or benevolent propaganda.

But there is work yet for the book to do. The covenant's fate is in doubt, along with that of the Society of Nations from which hereafter erring tribes are to be excluded by a declaration of nonintercourse for cause given. Those who favor this idea will find it fortified by Mr. Wellman's exposition of it. To him industrial nations seem like a mail order house which would be doomed by exclusion from the mails. Another analogy is drawn from the necessity of freedom of the seas to trading nations, with the corollary that exclusion from the freedom of the seas is a powerful sanction of international law.

In short, the supreme force is social and economic in its nature, and will suffice to displace war as mankind's weapon against predatory tribes. Mr. Wellman makes no claim that he "saw it first," but readers of his book can hardly refrain from drawing a parallel between the book and the covenant, and, if needing support for conviction in its favor, can find it here.

PSEUDO-SOCIALISM

AMERICANIZED SOCIALISM. By James Mackaye. New York: Boni & Liveright. $1.25.

IN his first page Mr. Mackaye quotes Morris Hillquit's definition of socialism, and claims that many fall within it who do not know that they are Socialists. It is equally true that some wrongly think themselves Socialists because they would like to benefit the human race by experiments with theories of how the world might be better managed. No doubt there are defects in our economic and governmental institutions, but not for that reason should benevolent proposals be accepted at their face value, not even if dressed in moral phrases and labeled socialism, when they are nothing like Marx's dream or nightmare. Thus Mr. Mackaye says: "The moral foundation of socialism is to be found in the philosophy of utility." What has morality to do with utility? And what sort of morality does Mr. Mackaye propose to use in the cause of "Americanized socialism"? His moral perception serves him to condemn capitalism, and therefore he would buy out the capitalists in order to substitute socialism. But since there is not money enough to pay the capitalists for confiscation, he would pay in "Government bonds . . . practically noninheritable." What equivalent in such bonds would recompense a parent capitalist for forfeiting his privilege of making his children's lot in life easier than his own? If noninheritable bonds would not be acceptable to such capitalists, there would seem to be immorality in forcing such a bargain, and otherwise no practical thoroughfare for Mr. Mackaye's socialism.

Mr. Mackaye also destroys the reason for Americanized socialism. Marx thought that capitalism would destroy itself by breeding its own toxins like noxious bacteria. The overgrowth of wealth by exploitation of the proletariat is the root doctrine of orthodox socialism, but Mr. Mackaye sees that this is false. He says: "The bulk of the capitalists are not rich." That is true. Capitalism distributes its profits, when there are profits, to as many

(Continued on Page 103)

"Sheer Mystery and Romance"

¶ GERTRUDE ATHERTON'S mystery story of California society, **THE AVALANCHE,** is winning wide commendation. "*A brilliant and engaging work of fiction,*" says the Philadelphia North American. "*It commands recognition as a distinguished type in American fiction.*" "It is pleasant to find Mrs. Atherton writing sheer mystery and romance; and particularly to find her doing it so brilliantly well. . . . A romance of singular power and beauty."—N. Y. *Tribune.*

"The Most Interesting and Entrancing Tale of the Century"

says the Boston *Globe* of MARIA BOTCHKAREVA'S life-story **YASHKA: My Life as Peasant, Officer and Exile.** "Simple and straightforward," the N. Y. *Sun* says, "*of value not merely as a record of an extraordinary woman but as a picture of a nation in chaos.* The frank setting down of every fact of Botchkareva's life up to and through her four years' service in the Russian Army makes a story so vivid, so gripping, as to beget incredulous wonder that such things could be in this century—yet every word is true, taken down from the lips of Botchkareva herself. Those who are following the investigations of the Overman Committee into revolutionary propaganda will be interested in the fact that Botchkareva's story goes further and deeper into the scourge of Bolshevism than any witness so far appearing before that Committee."

¶ *At all bookshops.*

Publishers FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY New York

He thought she was a boy—

but what boy could ever have written *those* letters! You will enjoy these quaintly humorous letters between an American boy and the French war orphan he adopted—who turned out to be a girl. Read

Deer Godchild

By Edith Serrell and Marguerite Bernard

"They are adorable letters and make one long for a deer godchild of one's own."
—*Chicago Tribune.*

"The reading of the letters will cheer even the most wearied mortal and the word in their praise cannot be too strong."
—*Philadelphia Record.*

"A delightful little book."—*Boston Herald.*

$1 *net*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
FIFTH AVE. AT 48TH ST. NEW YORK

"Ye are the salt of the earth; but if the salt have lost his savour"—?

SALT or, The Education of Griffith Adams

BY CAPT. CHARLES G. NORRIS

"Among the most gripping and instructive of recent works of fiction. It deals with one of the livest and commonest of problems, namely, the education of youth. It is a terrible indictment of parental delinquency, and of school, college and university failure to accomplish the very things for which they are supposed to exist. The book is not easy reading in some places, but it is brave and sincere. It simply had to be written by somebody. I commend it especially to parents who are in the great business of rearing a family; to ministers, whose work naturally carries them into educational processes; to teachers and college men generally, who have resting upon them heavy responsibilities and facing them extraordinary opportunities."

—EDGAR DE WITT JONES, D. D., Bloomington, Illinois, President of the International Convention of the Disciples of Christ.

$1.60 net at all bookshops. E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5TH AVE., NEW YORK.

THE PRESTONS By Mary Heaton Vorse

Called by The Review of Reviews "*the best and most entertaining story of an American family of modern American fiction,*" is now in its *SIXTH EDITION*. Yet up to date it has only been advertised by what its readers have said about it. You and your sons and daughters should read this wholesome, humorous and entertaining novel.

For Sale Everywhere $1.75

BONI & LIVERIGHT - Publishers - New York

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1919.

RE

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS WANTED;
salary and bonus; good workers earn $14-15. Apply to
MISS CARLOCK,
226 Hudson St., (2d floor.)
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

ADDRESSERS.—Two; only experienced; excellent piece work rates; work continuous; position permanent. Apply Room 601, 2 W. 45th.

ADVERTISING MANAGER of nationally known automobile company needs an assistant to take immediate charge of mailing list and distribution; must have an aptitude for organization; plenty of initiative and a pleasing and tactful personality; salary at start $200 per month, with an opportunity to make the position something really worth while. Address, with full information, to W 836 Times.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER with successful experience on mail order ads, letters, circulars, catalogs, &c., agency experience preferred; to start $35 a week; permanent position; chance for advancement; must be willing to locate in Baltimore. Send samples and full details in first letter. Green-Lucas Co., Advertising, Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, monthly publication; experienced; permanent; liberal commission. Apply Mr. Houghton, 1605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

ALTERATION HANDS for gowns in exclusive specialty shop. Call Monday, 9 o'clock, Harison, 1675 Broadway, at 52d St. Audubon 3844.

ALTERATION HANDS experienced on gowns and blouses. Apply Jerome, 661 5th Av., 3d floor.

ART EMBROIDERERS.
EXPERIENCED WORKERS ON HAND EMBROIDERY. PERMANENT POSITION. GOOD SALARY. SHORT HOURS.
H. E. VERRAN & CO.,
9 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

ARTISTS—Colorists, experienced stencil colorists on greeting cards, &c., piece work; exceptional opportunities. Dreyfus Art Co., 124 East 15th.

ARTISTS—Girls wanted for brush and hand painting on pillows. Apply Fred Fulton, 145 Lexington Av.

ASSISTANT
TO
SUPERINTENDENT.
A progressive firm has an opening of exceptional opportunity for an energetic and resourceful business woman (unmarried) to assist in supervising chain of high grade retail stores in N. Y. City and vicinity; must be a keen observer with plenty of initiative, good business judgment and the necessary ability to successfully dispose of the various problems arising daily in the administration of the business; furnish full particulars in first letter. S 106 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER
L. S. PLAUT & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.
have an opening for an experienced woman as assistant buyer in their Misses' Underwear department. Apply in person at Employment Office, Second Floor, or make application by mail.

ASSISTANT capable of handling details in advertising department of leading trade publication; good position, state age, education, and salary desired to start. Capable. B 728 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER
who has had experience and can operate comptometer; in writing, give age, outline of experience and wages earned last and names of connections; this is an opportunity for an industrious worker to get a permanent position and connect with a large mercantile organization. R 810 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Young lady, assistant to advertising manager, must be acquainted with office details; exceptionally good position for advancement; apply fully by letter only. Stemo Canned Meat, John and Gold Sts., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN TAKING OFF TRIAL BALANCES AND IS GOOD AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION AND SALARY. W 220 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER on Burrough's bookkeeping machine for handling customers payments and statement work; moderate salary; Christian firm. W 286 Times.

ASSISTANT in credit department; must be intelligent, willing to learn, and not afraid of hard work; previous experience not necessary. A 414 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer. Write, stating salary required and experience. W 273 Times.

ATTENDANT wanted who can call mornings and assist me to care for invalid lady living in West End Av. Address
Compensation $9 per week. R 276 Times.

ATTENDANT in dispensary, hours 8 to 1; experience not necessary. $5 weekly. Call 44 East 23d St.

BEST & CO.,
50 A... at 55th St., require
FEMALE PACKERS
with previous experience in first-class houses; good salary and working conditions.
Apply in person or by mail all week 8:30 to 10 A. M., 7 West 55th St.

BILLING CLERKS
experienced on Elliott machines; permanent position and good salary to those who qualify.
Apply all week. Best & Co., Employment Office, 7 West 55th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

BILL CLERK, MUST BE TYPIST, KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY DESIRABLE; ALSO DETAIL OFFICE WORK; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY. A 410 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILL CLERK-TYPIST.—Young lady wanted by Christian firm; must be competent and accurate at figures; splendid chance for advancement. Compagnie Morena, 118 East 57th St.

BILL CLERK experienced on Remington machine. Apply Syndicate Trading Co., 2 Wall St.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
6TH AV., AT 38TH ST.,
require the services of
MILLINERS
IMPROVERS.
Also
APPRENTICES.
(paid while Learning.)
Good salaries to those who have had experience on the very highest class of work.
Employment Department,
6 East 38th St.

BONWIT, TELLER & CO.,
9TH AV., AT 58TH ST.,
Require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
in the following departments:
WOMEN'S AND MISSES'
SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES,
MILLINERY,
TAILORED HATS,
CORSETS,
SHOES
Excellent salaries to those who are accustomed to waiting on the very highest class of patronage.
Apply
Employment Department,
6 East 58th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store. Address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary desired. Box B 749 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and research worker, young woman, between 21 and 28 years of age, in engineering office; should have the following qualifications, of importance in the order named: Character, education, experience in bookkeeping and stenography. Apply for appointment in own handwriting to Construction Service Co., 15 William St., New York City, stating education, experience, and salary desired to start.

BOOKKEEPER.—Splendid opportunity for one accustomed to handling large number of accounts; familiar with trial balance, statements, checking remittances, &c; state references; salary commensurate with past experience. Address B. W. 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, possessing initiative and energy, having had at least five years' experience in above capacity and in manufacturing business, for a growing manufacturing corporation; salary $20 to $25; apply in own handwriting and mention references. T 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer possessing initiative and energy, having had at least 5 years' experience in above capacity in manufacturing, importing, and exporting business; salary $20 to $25. Apply in own handwriting, and mention reference. R 485 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—Steady position for accurate and industrious worker in drug house; single entry, no trial balance; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address, in own handwriting, O 733 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, who can make herself generally useful, wanted by ladies' ready-to-wear manufacturer; state experiences and salary expected. Address Assistant, R 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young woman, in large manufacturing office, familiar with manufacturing details; knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential; state experience, age, and salary in own handwriting. A 757 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER — CALL MONDAY, BETWEEN 12 AND 1; BRING WRITTEN APPLICATION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. PLAZA MUSIC CO., 18 WEST 20TH.

BOOKKEEPER.—Desirable opportunity in retail accounting department of large corporation for young woman of proper qualifications; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. W 335 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, wanted for an elaborate set of books; must be thoroughly experienced; middle aged preferred; state experience, reference, and salary expected. W 285 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, $30; age 30-35; accuracy, executive ability, and attention to detail essential; good personality, refined, and neat. Christian firm. Call Herbert L. Furman, Private Agency, 31 East 27th.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER FOR STORE. DOUBLE ENTRY. TYPIST PREFERRED. MATTHEWS, BROADWAY, NEAR 27TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, thoroughly experienced in double entry and controlling accounts; state salary and experience. B. B., 806 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in a real estate office; must understand stenography and typewriting; address stating religion and salary expected and references. T 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, understanding controlling accounts and trial balances; thoroughly efficient; give experience in detail and salary desired. J. M., 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer wanted; permanent, comfortable position for competent, willing worker; salary $1,200 to start. Write to Blasco, 178 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—experienced for manufacturing business; state age, references, and salary expected. W. K., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced and competent, controlling accounts, trial balance and balance sheets; state experience, references, salary. O 740 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and typist; permanent, with antique furniture importers; state age, salary, and experience. S 35 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate, and conscientious; good position for capable girl. Call Monday morning, I. Miller, 1,554 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; double entry; must understand trial balances; permanent position. Ehlers' Coffee Mills, 224 Thompson Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, TYPIST; must have experience; permanent position; opportunity for advancement. 347 5th Av., Room 1206.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, builder's office; state experience, references. J. R. S., W 338 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with latest accounting methods; good opportunity for advancement. Address B. K., 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in import-export fur house. Apply by mail, stating references, experience and salary. W 287 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, middle-aged, in downtown office; salary $15 per week. Address Steady, 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with latest accounting methods, good opportunity for advancement. Address B. K., 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT — STENOGRAPHER.—Experience necessary. Call, Monday, Sunbrug, 12 Duane St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, take full charge; steady position. Henry Myers, 35 West 36th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and experienced typist; $15 to start; permanent; advancement. Call Wm. Gray, 13 Park Row.

BUYERS.—WE WILL RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR BUYERS, FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS: WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS; PREFER WOMAN WHO HAS HAD SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE IN BETTER GLASS MERCHANDISE. ALSO BUYER FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES, PREFERRING WOMAN WHO KNOWS STYLE AND HAS KNOWLEDGE OF MARKET. ALSO BUYER FOR CHILDREN'S AND JUNIORS' DRESSES. WE WILL ALSO CONSIDER APPLICATIONS OF ASSISTANTS WHO HAVE HAD THOROUGH TRAINING UNDER SUCCESSFUL BUYERS. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING FULL DETAILS. WOULD ASK YOU NOT TO MAKE APPLICATION UNLESS YOU HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE AS ABOVE. ADDRESS, IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE, W. T. KNOTT, 23 E. 26TH ST.

BUYER AND MANAGER
FOR NOTION DEPARTMENT.
A large department store has a vacancy for a competent woman as buyer and manager for their notion and art goods department; applications treated strictly confidential; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 448 Times Downtown.

CABLE CLERK wanted, experienced in cipher codes; must thoroughly understand Spanish; knowledge of French and stenography desirable; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. S 736 Times Downtown.

CASHIER in real estate office, upper west side; opportunity for advancement; apply, stating age, experience, and salary, &c.; must furnish bond. C. C., 277 Times.

CATALOG EXPERT.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, N. J., require a catalog expert; one with library experience preferred. Employment Office, seventh floor, open from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, white, experienced, personal references; private house, 3 in family; apply Sunday, 8 to 8; Monday, 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. 565 West End Av., (87th St.)

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, experienced, wanted, white; small private family; good wages. Sherman, 320 West 86th St. Phone Schuyler 2659.

CHAMBERMAID.—Person of refinement and trust, willing to assist with three children, ages 2½, 5, and 7; state age, wage, and nationality. C. McMillan, Hartsdale, N. Y.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; pleasant surroundings; small family; private house; $40 per month. Apply Sunday or Monday after 2. 933 Madison Av., at 74th St.

CHAMBERMAIDS, wages $32 per month and room, $35 and room out; hours 8-4. Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CLERICAL.—Christian firm wants girl, high school graduate preferred, to assist in filing department and relieve at switchboard; telephone experience essential; hours, 8:30 to 4:30; 1 o'clock Saturday; state salary, age, experience, and phone number. S 738 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Department store experience essential; good salaries and permanent positions to those who qualify.

Apply all week, Best & Co., Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

CLERICAL WORKERS.

Bright, active girls, over 16 years of age, who are ambitious for advancement, wanted for general clerical work.

Pleasant surroundings. Saturday half holiday, and vacations with pay.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

CLERICAL, &c.—Young lady to file letters, keep card records, make bills, help with bookkeeping, and do general clerical work; must be good typist; good opportunity for ambitious, well-educated, neat girl. Answer, with full information as to religion, age, experience, and salary wanted, B 765 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Desirable opportunity in retail accounting department of large corporation for young woman of proper qualifications; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. W 334 Times.

CLERICAL, &c.—Young woman of agreeable personality to attend to clerical work and general management in a select dental office. Write details and qualifications to Dr. J. P. Cole, 801 5th Av.

CLERICAL, young woman, graduate of public or high school, 17 years of age or older; excellent opportunity. Bellas, Hess & Co., 03 Morton St., corner Washington St.

CLERK.

Bright young woman as information clerk in book department of large wholesale house.

Must have experience in the book line and be familiar with quotations on literature and modern fiction.

Applications should state age, religious denomination, experience, and salary. B 726 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Capable young lady, about 22, in cashier's department of large concern; must be quick, accurate figurer; excellent opportunity for advancement; state qualifications and salary desired. O 711 Times Downtown.

CLERK for cost department wanted by large manufacturing concern located in Brooklyn; experience of filing, figuring as well as keeping records required; state age, references. E. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CLERK, high school graduate, quick and accurate at figures; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; state age, experience, and salary. Trennig, 164 Times.

COOK wanted for small private family; Hungarian, French, or Swiss preferred; good wages. Sherman, 320 West 86th St. Phone Schuyler 2659.

COOK.—(White;) some housework; five-room apartment. 800 Riverside Drive, Audubon 4284.

COMPANION wanted to visit and accompany middle-aged lady of Jewish faith, residing in West Eighties, whose eyesight is slightly impaired, but not an invalid; must be refined and live in immediate neighborhood, so as to render services when required; state full particulars and compensation expected. S 443 Times Downtown.

COMPANION for old lady, not an invalid, requiring but little attention, consequently applicant is expected to help with household work, but a real home is offered, not a domestic's position; location, Upper Bronx; state age, qualifications, remuneration; and incumbrances if any. Y 243 Times Annex.

COMPETENT SHOPPER.
One of Baltimore's large department stores requires the services of a thoroughly up-to-date shopper; one who knows values and understands retail store methods. Apply Monday, between 9 and 1, Mr. Mayer, care Hecht & Co., 114 5th Av.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Need not be an expert; state age, experience, and salary desired; also whether or not employed. O 709 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER CLERK.—Apply at the Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

COOK.—Refined woman in cafeteria; 8 hours, no Sundays; bring reference. Call after 9:30 A. M. Monday, People's House Cafeteria, 7 East 15th St.

COOK.—Country place, Westchester County; beautiful location; good home with Christian family. K 854 Times Downtown.

COOK.—White girl for cooking and waiting, or cooking only. Telephone 161 Bronxville, Mrs. J. W. Good.

CROCHETERS and knitters wanted. Call 215 4th Av., 10th floor.

CORRESPONDENT, refined lady, capable taking charge import-export office; reliable, accurate, initiative; must be resourceful; one translating Spanish preferred; future; state full particulars, salary expected. S 732 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.
Young man who has had experience handling sales and adjustments; good opportunity. State age, full past experience, and salary expected to the Home Pattern Co., 114 Fifth Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—Woman in the mail department of toilet preparation house; highclass; must write a business-producing letter; experienced, steady, well-paying position. Brainin, D 884 Times Annex.

DEMONSTRATOR.—WOMAN OF CULTURE AND EDUCATION, MUST HAVE SELLING EXPERIENCE, TO BE TRAINED AS REPRESENTATIVE IN DEMONSTRATING STERNO CANNED HEAT IN LEADING STORES. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING FULL DETAILS, S. STERNO & CO., INC., JOHN AND GOLD STS., BROOKLYN.

DESIGNER,
high class, thoroughly experienced on line of georgette waists of the better kind, with original ideas; excellent position; state experience, previous employment, and whether employed at present. W 307 Times.

DESIGNER, experienced, high class, on intermediate and junior, confirmation and graduation dresses; must come well recommended in similar line. W 301 Times.

DESIGNER; ladies' hats, tailored ready-to-wear; wholesale. Apply Tuesday, Greenhers & Lave, 583 Broadway.

DESIGNER in children's dresses, 2 to 6 years of age. W 302 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Electrical instrument factory requires well-educated and thoroughly competent girl for transcription of technical letters and work of general character for which only an experienced person could qualify. Wilson-Maeulen Company, 781 East 142d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR ON REMINGTON MACHINE. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. TO C 808 TIMES ANNEX.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted in office of large corporation; must be neat, accurate, and rapid. Address, giving education, experience, references, age, and salary desired. A 756 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—State past experience, salary, and if a stenographer; good position for capable operator. K 608 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted; slight experience necessary; good judgment more essential. O 683 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; state salary desired. Address Box A 425 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, with knowledge of stenography. King-Scheerer Corporation, 27th St. and Ninth Av.

DRAPER, experienced on silk dresses; good pay; steady work. 118-116 West 29th, 9th floor. Apply all week.

DRAPERS wanted. Mae E. McElroy, 12 East 56th St.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, in private family by the day; must be an excellent sewer and understand remodeling. Phone after 6 P. M., Morningside 622.

DRESSMAKERS. — WAIST, SKIRT, AND SLEEVE FINISHERS AND HELPERS. WILLIAM HARDY, 659 5TH AV.

DRESSMAKER, finisher on high class gowns. 528 Madison Av.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT required on important trade magazine; must be familiar with make-up and proof reading, and able to write clear and vigorous English; state experience and salary desired. A 429 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CLERICAL.—The services of a young lady who has had practical knowledge of simple drafting and printing, and whose work is neat and accurate, are desired for a clerical position by a well-known downtown real estate corporation which is quick to recognize and fittingly reward real ability and a desire to work intelligently; refinement and a pleasing personality are essential qualifications and will be insisted upon; state religion and salary expected. Box S 735 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FAMOUS PLAYERS, Lasky Corp., 485 5th Av., can use the services of several bright girls as inside messengers; pleasant surroundings and rapid advancement. Apply to office manager, 9th floor.

FASHION ARTIST WANTED
to go to Baltimore.
The Hub, Baltimore, requires the services of a fashion artist, familiar with making illustrations for newspaper advertising; send samples of work, which will be returned, and state salary wanted; New York interview arranged.
Address JOS. KATZ, The Hub, Baltimore, Md.

FILE CLERK, ABSOLUTELY EXPERIENCED CROSS INDEX SYSTEM, EXPORT AND IMPORT; MUST BE WILLING OPERATE SWITCHBOARD AND TYPIST. ADDRESS FILING EXPERT, R 302 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILE CLERK.—Girl, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of hardware firm; high school graduate preferred; previous experience unnecessary; salary $9 per week to start; hours 8 to 5:30. R 718 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Busy dept. needs experienced clerk who can find what she has filed; moderate salary; Christian firm. W 288 Times.

FILE CLERK, experienced, accurate, dependable, refined girl; good education; exceptional opportunity; state experience, nationality, religion, age, salary. W 348 Times.

FILE CLERK AND TYPIST.—Bright, active girl for filing room; permanent position; good hours; salary to start $15. Carrie Gyro Corp., 62 West 14th.

FILE CLERK; state past experience, salary, age, and religion; must be competent. R 495 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, &c.—Young girl as filing clerk and office assistant; must be bright; excellent opportunity. S. M., 84 Times Harlem.

FINISHERS on waists and skirts wanted. Mae E. McElroy, 12 East 56th St.

FITTER, A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WOMAN, WITH BEST OF REFERENCES FROM LEADING 5TH AV. HOUSES. CALL AFTER 10 A. M., CARMICHAEL, 12 EAST 55TH ST.

FITTER and alteration woman for high-class ready-to-wear shop. Apply Leonore Frank, 38 West 57th St.

FITTER, experienced, in retail dressmaking establishment. Wasserman, 201 West 74th.

FORELADY
on high-class silk waists; must be thoroughly experienced and well able to handle help; excellent position for right party. W 306 Times.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
Require
SALESWOMEN
for
Women's Suits,
Women's Gowns,
Women's Coats,
Misses' Suits,
Misses' Dresses,
Girls' Dresses,
Misses' Coats,
Trimmed Millinery
An exceptional opportunity is offered a number of capable saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade, and who are accustomed to handling high-class merchandise; the most liberal salaries, permanent positions, and splendid future possibilities.
All Replies Held Strictly Confidential.
APPLY BY MAIL ONLY.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Ave., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
for their
MAIL ORDER SERVICE
ORDER CLERKS,
ANALYZERS,
BILL CLERKS,
COMPLAINT TRACERS.
The most liberal salaries, permanent position, and splendid opportunities for advancement.
Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
Require
SALESWOMEN
for
INFANTS' APPAREL.
An exceptional opportunity is offered a number of capable saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade and who are accustomed to handling high-class merchandise; the most liberal salaries, permanent positions, and splendid future possibilities.
All Replies Held Strictly Confidential.
APPLY BY MAIL ONLY.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
require
the services of
EXPERIENCED
WAIST and SHIRT HANDS
for
ALTERATION
WORKROOMS.
Apply All Day,
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT.—Preferably stenographer; familiar with export invoicing; state age, experience, and salary expected. S 96 Times.

GENERAL MANAGER for unique, attractive lunch club; cultured, refined woman of good personality; must be experienced bookkeeper, executive, tactful; willing to assume responsibilities and duties as they arise; knowledge of dietetics and household management useful but not essential; applicant must state full particulars of experience for past five years, salary, age, nationality. W 534 Times Downtown.

Harlem Office

For convenience of uptown residents advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times, and for all publications of The New York Times Company, are received at The Times Harlem office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS, WOMEN,
EMPLOYMENT
UNDER IDEAL
WORKING CONDITIONS
LABELING AND PACKING SUNSHINE BISCUITS; CLEAN AND SANITARY WORK; HIGHEST WAGES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT; 48 HOURS PER WEEK; REST ROOMS, RESTAURANTS; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING AND RAPID INCREASE WITH EXPERIENCE.
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT
COMPANY,
SUNSHINE BAKERY,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Take Queensboro tube at Grand Central Station for 11th St. or 2d Av. extension of elevated across Queensboro Bridge. Transfer from any Brooklyn trolley to Crosstown line over Vernon Av. Bridge.

GIRLS,
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
BRIGHT GIRLS
in various capacities throughout the store; liberal salaries; permanent positions and opportunities for rapid advancement.
Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

GIRLS OVER 16
as store and sales assistants; unusual opportunity, permanent position, good salary. Apply to
JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS,
The Waist House,
8 WEST 42d.
(Top floor.)

GIRLS AND WOMEN FOR LIGHT FACTORY WORK; NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED; HALF DAY SATURDAY; WAGES 1ST FIVE WEEKS $10 PER WEEK, AND ONE DOLLAR BONUS FOR FULL WEEK; AFTER, $11 PER WEEK AND BONUS; ADVANCEMENT FOR COMPETENT HELP. APPLY GRIFFIN MFG. CO., 69 MURRAY ST.

GIRLS for labeling, cartoning, and wrapping of toilet articles, perfumes, and medicines; pleasant working conditions; hours 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturday, 12 noon; use 7th Av. subway or 6th Av. "L" to 18th St. William R. Warner & Co., 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

GIRLS.
Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, 485 5th Av., can use the services of several bright girls as inside messengers; pleasant surroundings and rapid advancement. Apply Office Manager, 9th floor.

GIRLS in a handkerchief department, wholesale silk house; experience unnecessary; salary $8 to start; good prospects for advancement. Address, stating references, R. P. M., 174 Times.

GIRLS for factory; clean work, good wages, free life insurance, and bonus; new concern; excellent opportunity for advancement. Republic Player Roll Corporation, 649 West 51st St.

GIRLS! GIRLS!
16 or over, for clean, light work; experience unnecessary; permanent; $10 start, advancement. Smith Pharmacal Co., 323 East 34th.

GIRL.—Sample girl wanted by silk commission house to make sample cards; state age, experience, and reference. S 716 Times Downtown.

GIRLS wanted.—Two competent Swedish girls, one as cook and other as chambermaid and waitress; references required. Address 102 Clinton Av., Montclair, N. J.

GIRLS IN WHOLESALE JEWELRY HOUSE; LIGHT INSIDE WORK; ADVANCEMENT. D. LISNER & CO., 303 5TH AV.

GIRLS wanted by wholesale ribbon manufacturer to make themselves generally useful; first-class references required. Pelgram & Meyer, 395 4th Av.

GIRLS, over 16, learn well paying trade; $8 while learning; no experience necessary. Andre, Ladies Hair Goods, 45 West 39th; also experience hairdressers wanted.

GIRLS! GIRLS!
Wrap candy; earn good money; short hours. REPETTI, 333 WEST 54TH.

GIRLS wanted for stock work for a 5th Av. wholesale millinery house. Apply by letter. W 277 Times.

GIRLS, refined, young, to learn to make dinner favors; salary $8. R 75 Times.

GIRL for clerical work in office; high school graduate preferred; permanent position; $8 to start. S 737 Times Downtown.

GIRL WANTED, TWO IN FAMILY; GOOD HOME; REFERENCE REQUIRED. MRS. F. JAQUA, 150 WEST 118TH ST.

GIRL, without experience, to assort papers; state salary, age, religion. R 496 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted, good education, able to operate typewriter and familiar with office detail. The Abbott Laboratory, 81 East 17th.

GIRLS, experienced at tying bows on greeting cards, &c. Dreyfus Art Co., 133 East 16th.

GLOVE BUYER.
Only those thoroughly experienced need apply.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE CO.,
5th Av. and 40th St., 4th floor.

GOVERNESS wanted for two small children, 4 and 7; Swiss preferred; must be able to speak French and good English; good wages. Sherman, 320 West 86th St. Phone Schuyler 2659.

GOVERNESS, TUTOR, who understands children and discipline and teach French and piano; country place, Westchester County. K 682 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Lady speaking French and English fluently, very best references. Mrs. Rosenfield, 814 West End Av. Phone 2012 River.

GOVERNESS, German, for girl of 6, in the country; references. Y 318 Times Annex.

HAND EMBROIDERERS.
HIGH-CLASS WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; STEADY WORK. ROTH COSTUME CO., 33 EAST 33D ST.

HAND SEWERS ON BLOUSES.
STEADY WORK; GOOD PAY. MAISON CORHAN, 647 MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced at marcel waving; have also vacancy for a competent manicurist, who can do facial massaging. A. Simonson, 606 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Widower, with one 12-year-old daughter, wants competent working housekeeper; small, comfortable house in Montclair, N. J., 16 miles from New York; good home for woman of refinement; will pay the usual wage to right party. F. W. S., Station D, Box 48, City.

HOUSEWORKER for family of two; private house; must be good plain cook and neat houseworker; experienced only need answer; best wages paid. Horwood, 632 Hudson St., Hoboken. Telephone Hoboken 668.

HOUSEWORKER for 2 adults, nurse and 2-year baby; small apartment, good home; liberal pay; no washing; must be plain cook and neat houseworker. Apply Monday morning, 58 East 86th St., 8th floor.

HOUSE ASSISTANT. — Intelligent woman who could help wait on table and do light housework; small family; cook employed; Wages $40-$45. Telephone Monday, Lenox 5060.

HOUSEWORKER for suburban town; family with 2 children; good plain cooking necessary; must by appointment. Telephone Stuyvesant 7400.

HOUSEWORKER.—$45 to colored woman; cooking and light general housework; by March 15. Write to Mrs. Gordon, 84 Puritan Av., Forest Hills, L. I., stating references.

HOUSEHOLD HELPER in family with children, near New Haven; liberal pay; pleasant home; state particulars. T 41 Times.

HOUSEWORK on business basis; home assistant under 35 wanted; sleep home; 44 hours a week; wages $12 up. Call mornings, G. H. W., 810 Lexington Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, wanted by small family in apartment; wages $60; no washing; easy position. Write, stating experience; Box 71, Wall St. Post Office.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, for five rooms in private house; chamberwork and breakfast; sleep in or out. 22 East 45th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general, private home; no hard cleaning nor washing; moderate pay; references. 8milh, 104 East 64th.

HOUSEMOTHER; private school for young children, (10;) must be experienced, refined woman. Telephone Audubon 8971.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; 4 rooms; no washing; $45. Rose, 106 West 52d.

LADY, middle-aged or over, 25, wanted at once with large national institution to act as organizer for literary and federated club work; one who is willing to learn and furnish best references as to character and education; also one willing to travel; this is a first-class opening for bright woman accustomed to the best society; weekly salary, $25, opportunity for advancement. G. C., 181 Times.

LADY for Christian firm, to do billing on regular Underwood machine; must be accurate and familiar with discounts; excellent working conditions and good chance of advancement; wages $18. S 50 Times.

LADIES of intelligence and personality wanted to solicit subscriptions high-class international magazine; trade unlisted; commission; also advertising contracts; references required. Call 37 Liberty St., Room 310. Telephone John 3528.

LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE.
Permanent positions; easy hours; half day Saturdays all year; good salaries and chances for advancement. Following positions open:
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS.
GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS.
Apply 9th floor, 443 4th Av.

LAUNDRESS, (white;) steady position; Tuesdays; city reference. Apartment 83, 468 Riverside Drive. Telephone 6326 Morningside.

LEDGER CLERK
in large wholesale house, take own trial balance, monthly statements; must be good penman; steady position; state age, experience, salary expected. S. P., 168 Times.

MAID, general work; good wages; no laundry; Cedarhurst, L. I. Inquire Monday, 12 to 3, Apartment 3-B, 161 East 79th St., city, or telephone Lenox 6503.

MAID, reliable, competent, general work; Scotch preferred; references required; two adults in family. Address G, 176 Cooper Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

MANAGER, experienced millinery for Long Island; also saleslady; high salary. Call Phillips, 58 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

MAN who is useful and can sew wanted in family of three adults. Call 109 East 60th St.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING publishing house has opening in its advertising department for college woman who has good knowledge of medical terms, to write advertising for medical publications; actual experience not necessary, but applicant must have an interest in and aptitude for advertising work; give complete qualifications and state salary wanted. T 106 Times.

MESSENGERS.—Bright girls to collect and deliver mail in office; may be considered for clerical position when proficient. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

MILLINERY
SALESWOMEN,
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV.-FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE COMPETENT
SALESWOMEN
IN THEIR
MILLINERY
DEPARTMENT.
GOOD POSITIONS ASSURED WITH EXCELLENT PROSPECTS FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT 35TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, ON TUESDAY, MARCH 4, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT M.

MILLINERS.
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
require
for their
MILLINERY WORKROOM
COPYISTS,
MAKERS,
and
APPRENTICES.
Liberal salary; bright, airy workroom.
Apply All Day,
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

MILLINERY DESIGNER AND TRIMMER.
Splendid opportunity for an experienced milliner and trimmer to spend the Summer months at a large seaside resort, from May 1 until Sept. 1 or later; beautiful new store opening May 1; only experienced designer need apply; liberal salary.
Apply in writing to
D. B. LISNER,
693 Broad St., Newark, N. J.,
or in person at same address between 10 and 11 A. M.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.
one thoroughly experienced in high-grade trimmed and tailored hats; only those having successful wholesale experience need apply; salary no object. W 274 Times.

MILLINERS, experienced; hours 8:30 to 5:30, half day Saturday. Vanity Fair Shop, 718 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 7962.

MILLINERY.—Experienced trimmer wanted; steady position. Ray Millinery, 228 West 125th St.

MODELS wanted for a high-class dressmaking establishment; good salary, steady position. Apply Bous Soeurs, 13 West 56th St., between 4 and 6:30 P. M.

MODEL.—Lady artist wishes model for portrait; full 36, 5 feet 6; olive skin. 58 West 39th.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MODELS.
THURN,
15 East 62d St.,
Require a tall brunette model. Size 36.

MODELS.
HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.
Require several refined young ladies (size 16) to try on gowns. Highest wages.

MODEL, PERFECT 36 SIZE.
TALL YOUNG LADIES OF GOOD APPEARANCE. APPLY 3D FLOOR.
L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 46TH ST.

MODELS.
SIZE 16 AND 18, EXPERIENCED ON FINE DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITION; EXCELLENT SALARY. APPLY JAFFE, 31 EAST 32D.

MODEL, 16 SIZE; DRESS HOUSE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; GOOD PAY. I. ADLER, 24 WEST 30TH.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Cheerful, healthy, capable, willing woman as mother's helper in H

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESLADIES;

only those thoroughly experienced on COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES; no extras for 2, 3 days a week; highest salaries to those who qualify.

MARTIN'S,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESLADIES, ASSISTANT.

ONLY THOSE WITH 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
HICKSON,
661 FIFTH AV.,
EIGHTH FLOOR. MR. RABOURN.

SALESWOMEN

with experience will find excellent openings to the following departments:
WAIST.
NECKWEAR.
UNDERWEAR.
SPITZER'S,
48 NASSAU ST.

SALESLADIES.—BRIGHT WOMEN WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS FOR CORSETS; WE WILL TRAIN YOU TO BECOME A CORSETIERE AND SALESWOMAN; SO THAT YOUR COMMISSION WILL AMOUNT TO $25 PER WEEK UP; OUR CORSETS ARE STRICTLY CUSTOM MADE. J 354 TIMES.

SALESWOMEN.—School teachers wanted in Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York State to represent THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE and BOOK OF HISTORY in their local towns. Full co-operation will be given in regard to leads, expenses, etc. Call or write Mr. Obelitz in regard to our working system. Commission basis. THE GROLIER SOCIETY, 2 West 45th Street, New York.

SALESWOMAN

FOR SPECIAL ORDER DRESSMAKING; A WOMAN OF UNDOUBTED EXPERIENCE AND REFINEMENT, WITH REFERENCES FROM LEADING 5TH AV. ESTABLISHMENTS. CALL AFTER 11 A. M., CARMICHAEL, 12 EAST 50TH ST.

SALES PROMOTER.—Manufacturer of well-known grocery item desires sales promoter for special work; excellent opportunity if you can qualify; only those with demonstrating and selling experience will be considered; applicant must give full experience and references; good salary. Address Salespro, Box A 791 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.—The Burton Holmes Travelogue Bureau desires the services of a few high-class saleswomen; new contracts for 1919; if you have book, stocks, or insurance experience this should interest you; salary and commission, or straight commission. Call 1216 Aeolian Hall.

SALESWOMEN.—A large, busy commercial stationery store has a few vacancies for first-class salespeople; fully familiar with the lines, inside position; good salary; excellent chance for advancement. Apply after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESLADY.—High-class dressmaking house wants neat, ambitious, and capable woman who has held same position with similar house; state experience and salary expected; correspondence strictly confidential. K 55 Times

SALESWOMAN

paper patterns, capable, experienced, to take charge of high-class department in Newark; resident of Newark preferred; salary; give full particulars. M R., 218 Times

SALESWOMAN.—Attractive, possessing unusual ability, to sell and demonstrate non-mechanical vacuum doll; unlimited opportunity; salary and bonus. Call 2-4, Room 408 110 West 40th St.

SALESWOMAN for silks, wholesale hat trade of New York and vicinity; only those should apply who are personally acquainted with the trade and thoroughly familiar with its requirements; salary. Bettinson & Cade, 417 Fifth Av.

SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED, FOR GOWNS, SUITS; HIGHEST SALARIES PAID, PERMANENT POSITIONS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. HAGEDORN, BROADWAY-81ST ST.

SALESLADY wanted for high-class ready-to-wear shop; must be experienced and have large following. Apply Leonore Frank, 38 West 54th St.

SALESWOMEN, experienced, for gowns, coats and suits in high-class 5th Av. specialty shop. Apply, stating full details. W 383 Times.

SALESLADIES, experienced for lingerie and negligee department of high-class 5th Av. specialty shop. Apply, stating full details. W 384 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER.—I WANT A YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD PERSONALITY; THE DUTIES ARE LIGHT, BUT INCLUDE TAKING CARE OF THE PERSONAL BILLS AND BANK ACCOUNTS OF EMPLOYER. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, P. O. BOX 271 TIMES.

SECRETARY to President of manufacturing company; experienced business woman with some accounting and purchasing experience; must be good stenographer; $25-$30 to start; good opportunity; state experience. A 415 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Physician's; good education; where loyalty interest will win rapid advancement. White G H 119 Times.

SHOPPER.—Experience unnecessary; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Vanity Fair Shop, 718 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 7962.

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.

A large retail stationery store requires the services of a young lady who has a thorough knowledge of this business and is capable of both buying and selling the various items connected with it. S. J., 526 Times Downtown.

STENCIL FILERS

experienced on pin point; 8-12; advancement; good hours, time bonus, pleasant surroundings. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENCIL CUTTERS, typewriters, clerical workers. Apply at once, Mothers' Magazine, 79 White St.

STENOGRAPHER.

for wholesale dry goods house; must be thoroughly efficient, with knowledge of office detail; accurate and speedy; good chance for advancement. H. K., 244 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, wanted in office of large manufacturing company where opportunity for advancement is based on painstaking and efficient service; applicant must have at least a high school education, and be willing worker; state nationality, age, experience, and salary desired at start; all applications will be held in confidence. Address A 772 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER

with about one year's experience, in large office, wholesale house; steady position; state age, experience, and salary expected. H. S., 407 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERATOR WANTED FOR PRIVATE OFFICE OF HIGH-CLASS COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT; MUST BE EXPERIENCED ALSO AT FIGURES. REPLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY TO S. R., Box 418 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, by Christian firm; must be capable of doing first-class correspondence work from dictation; will be engaged part of the time on general office work such as filing, keeping sales records, typing, and other clerical work; state age, experience, and salary expected. W 325 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, neat appearing stenographer, who understands bookkeeping; one who has had experience in engineering office preferred. Apply Monday morning, 1,476 Broadway, Room 417.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted, small, quiet, attractive office near Grand Central Station; prefer woman who can turn out lots of work daily. Apply by mail only, stating briefly qualifications, experience, and salary required. Address Room 31A, ninth floor, No. 9 East 40th St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, intelligent, accurate and rapid, one who understands filing and to take care of correspondence, and who has worked in architect's office preferred; good chance for one who can qualify to the above requirements. Answer in writing to William Billig, Thomas W. Lamb, 644 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER TO MAKE HERSELF USEFUL AROUND OFFICE; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; SALARY $16 TO $18 PER WEEK; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. RICE & WALLENSTEIN, (DEPT A.) 19 WEST 34TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER in advertising department, high school graduate; must know English and composition; experience in handling filing card systems desirable; responsible position with detail work that must be accurately executed. Call Monday, 9 o'clock. Room 904, 47 West 34th

STENOGRAPHER.

dictaphone operator, competent, for large wholesale house; steady position to right party; one not afraid of hard work; state age, experience, reference and salary expected in first letter. R. J., 813 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS—BANK.

Good opportunity in large downtown bank for several stenographers under 26 years; brokerage experience preferred, though not necessary; state age, education, experience, and salary. K 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. (Underwood,) with good knowledge of bookkeeping; proficiency and pleasing personality indispensable; splendid opportunity for advancement; commencing salary, $20 weekly. Call, with references, 24 floor, 620 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm; must be bright, intelligent girl with considerable experience. Write, giving age and experience, M., A 762 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WITH EXPERIENCE THOROUGHLY CAPABLE OF TAKING RAPID DICTATION; CHRISTIAN HOUSE; SALARY $20; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INTELLIGENT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG LADY. STATE FULL PARTICULARS. O 776 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, American, for steady work; must be experienced and rapid typist, preferably one accustomed to factory office work; good salary; splendid opportunity. Apply 5th Floor, Mint Products Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS, (beginners and experienced,) typists, bookkeepers, bill clerks, dictaphone operators, Oliver machine; no fee; new positions daily; call immediately, Employment Department, 1 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; intelligent woman, possessing initiative, systematizer, and thoroughly experienced in office details, filing, follow up, &c. Tezor Products Corp., 225 East 24th.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent; rapid, accurate at figures; permanent; small office; state age, positions, references, salary. S 722 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WITH AT LEAST 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; DICTAPHONE OPERATOR PREFERRED; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B 538, 147 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, male or female, with a few months' experience, wanted in accounting department of a large corporation; hours 9 to 5; salary to start, $20 per month; state age, experience, &c. S. L., 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A DESIRABLE POSITION WITH EXCELLENT FUTURE IS OPEN FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF REFINEMENT; ONE WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH SWITCHBOARD AND CAPABLE DOING DETAIL WORK; MODERATE INITIAL SALARY. PLEASE STATE QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED. P. O. BOX 346, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT, EXPERIENCED IN MAIL ORDER BUSINESS PREFERRED; MUST BE COMPETENT TO DICTATE OWN MAIL; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS A 737 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced; permanent employment, under ideal working conditions. Apply Nathan Manufacturing Company, Lawrence and Grove Sts., Flushing, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, permanent position; must be intelligent, accurate and rapid; also have knowledge of Spanish language; state experience and salary desired. K 610 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER wanted for export department; state experience, if high school education, and salary required. B 537 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, rapid touch typist, preferably familiar with law work; give full details, including references and salary desired; good opportunity for right person. O 689 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS (2) for large corporation; must be high-class, experienced, and accurate. Reply in detail, stating age, education, religion, experience, previous employers, and salary desired to start. R 261 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, must be experienced, have very good English education, and capable of directing work of office force; ability to successfully handle girls, and salary. S 689 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

Good steady position is open for competent stenographer and typist. Hecht Bros., 53-57 West 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and competent; one familiar with advertising or publishing business preferred. Address, stating experience in detail, salary desired, Manager, Box W 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, refined young woman, in advertising agency; $50 monthly and regular advancement; preference for one capable of becoming private secretary. Room 611, 1 West 34th St., at 1 or 2 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by Gentile house; state experience; salary desired and nationality. G 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, able to take and transcribe notes rapidly and accurately; salary $18; apply. Address, stating age, experience, and &c., Stenographer, Box 48, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY who has had experience in dyes or chemicals; good position for right party. Call Klauber Trading Corp., 407 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. (French,) wanted by large export house; knowledge of English preferred but not essential. A 407 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS (two), 2 years' experience; state salary expected, qualifications and religion; by large export firms. Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, intelligent, ambitious girl, good stenographer, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Aply after 10 A. M., Suite 107, 50 Broadway

STENOGRAPHER.

Must have one year's experience; also do office work.

89 WEST 3D ST.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, by leading import and export house; splendid opportunity for competent party. Address, stating salary and full particulars, K 642 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate preferred; state stenographic experience, age, nationality, salary desired. S 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; reply stating age, experience, education, and salary desired. K 618 Times Downtown

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, alert; must be accurate at figures. Apply Monday, Leonard Miller, 15 Whitehall St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER FOR POSITION WITH FUTURE; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE. GIVE AGE; RELIGION; EXPERIENCE, SALARY EARNED, TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INTERVIEW. W 308 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in credit department; good education; refined, accurate, good memory and dependable; state experience, nationality, religion, age, salary; exceptional opportunity. W 349 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; for advertising office; pleasant surroundings; state in detail experience, salary, nationality. O 704 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; salary $22. Apply, stating age, education, experience, &c. K 618 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian concern has opening for bright beginner who wishes to learn use of dictaphone; state age, experience if any, and salary wanted. K 36 Times

STENOGRAPHER, Underwood operator, competent, neat and quick; permanent position in manufacturing firm's Manhattan office; apply giving full particulars, salary experience, &c. Address Permanent, 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER NEAT APPEARANCE, ACCURATE, ABOUT 18, FOR OFFICE, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PREFERRED; SALARY $12; REFERENCES. BOX 370 TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—A desirable opportunity in retail accounting department of large corporation for young woman of proper qualifications, state age, experience, education, salary expected. W 254 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; rapid typist, for busy office of manufacturing house; one who can assist with general office work; $15; state experience. N. L., 809 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high-class, rapid, accurate typist; must have high school education; state experience and salary expected. Y 254 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; GOOD PERMANENT POSITION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. W 221 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER understanding general office duties; state experience, references, and salary expected. Importer, Station O, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, 18-25, high school graduate preferred; hours, 9-5; Saturday, 1; Christian firm; salary $18-$20. A 450 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, by attorney, experienced in law work and attendance at court; $18. Particulars to B 761 Times Downtown

STENOGRAPHER, who has good personality, with practical business experience, preferably with a mercantile house; salary to start $18. Address P. O. Box 27, Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER in busy downtown law office; must have legal experience; state age, education, religion, references, and salary desired. B 777 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, in Brooklyn office, rapid and accurate; state education, experience, and salary expected. "Permanent," A 794 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, efficient both languages; permanent position. Address World's Export and Import Corporation, 90 Church St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, Underwood, experienced; correct, quick; permanent; $15. W 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in Christian firm; bright beginner; heavy touch; salary $12 to start. K 616 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT. N. Y. Steel and Copper Plate Co., 30 Morton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS with knowledge of dictaphone wanted at once; salary $18-$25. Miss Kelly, 280 Broadway, Room 225.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced only; permanent position; state salary expected. J. K., 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — English-Spanish; must be able to take dictation in both languages. 346 Broadway, Room 843.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for general office work; advancement for right party. Write or call, Mallard, 498 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced only; permanent position; state salary expected. J. K., 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER WITH LEGAL EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT POSITION. S 761 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced; must be familiar with office details. A. C., 617 Times, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience in automobile sales department preferred. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 1322 St., 12th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young woman; must be speedy, accurate, and generally dependable. A 795 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, knowledge of Spanish. Apply, stating full particulars, B 1042 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and neat; good opportunity for advancement; state age, salary; references. W 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST in export flour house; state experience and salary expected. A 411 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge operating dictaphone. King-Scheerer Corporation, 27th St. and Ninth Av.

STENOGRAPHER for hotel; must be expert; some knowledge bookkeeping; salary $80. Address Hotel Maryland, 102 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER in real estate office; one with experience preferred; state experience, salary expected, &c. A. E., 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, who transcribes notes correctly; salary $16; reply fully. R 516 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bright, experienced; must have knowledge of bookkeeping. O 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, pay $12 to $18 per week. Independent-Reporter, Skowhegan, Maine.

STENOGRAPHER who can do double entry bookkeeping; salary $18. R 283 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
have a vacancy for an
ASSISTANT TO
BUYER OF WAISTS,
capable of taking charge of the details of a busy department; a good position with advancement to one who qualifies. Apply Supt. Office, 9th floor, or by letter.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK.—Technical journal requires services of experienced subscription clerk; must have knowledge of filing, billing, making up of subscription records, adjusting complaints, etc.; good salary; permanent position; hours of work 9 to 5, Saturday 9 to 12:30; please give experience, former employment; application by letter only considered; write, but do not call. Mr. French, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 10th Av. at 36th St., City.

SUPERVISOR, in compiling and mailing department of publishing house; experience in office work and knowledge of building construction essential; state age, business experience, ability to successfully handle girls, and salary expected. W 324 Times.

SUPERVISOR wanted; also a supervising housekeeper for a small group of young girls in a Jewish institution; excellent salary and maintenance. Address Superintendent, Y 330 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, with knowledge stenography and typewriting, for large import and export house; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; state age, qualifications, salary desired. W 258 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, with knowledge of clerical work; must be alert, pleasing voice, and strictly businesslike; $12-$15. Call, 7th floor, 48 West 4th St., cor Wooster St.

SWITCHBOARD GIRL in insurance office; must be well educated; salary $50 per month. Call Monday morning, Rogers & Andrews, 217 Broadway.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand for day and evening sessions; permanent; good salary; also teacher of elementary subjects, evenings only. Wood's Business School, 5th Av. at 125th St.

TEACHER, experienced in Isaac Pitman shorthand, for a Brooklyn business school. Box 310, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR by large manufacturing plant; must be person of poise and steady nerve; capable of handling 10 trunk lines; 150 extensions; good salary. W 297 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Refined American girl for switchboard in downtown commission house; answer, stating salary to start. A 405 Times Downtown.

TELLER.
G. AMSINCK & COMPANY, A LARGE EXPORT AND IMPORT HOUSE, NEED A MAIL CLERK IN THEIR PURCHASING DEPARTMENT; HOURS 9 TO 5, SATURDAY NOON YEAR ROUND; SALARY TO START, $10 A WEEK; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT ONCE, 5TH FLOOR, 96 WALL ST.

TUCKER HANDS ON BLOUSES.
STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY. MAISON CORRAN, 647 MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH.

TUTOR wanted for boy, 12 years, two hours in morning; experienced. Write full particulars, stating salary, E. K., 621 Madison Av.

TYPIST, who can make herself generally useful in office, wanted by leading garment manufacturing firm; state full particulars. Address Useful, B 289 Times.

TYPIST.—Desirable opportunity in retail accounting department of large corporation for young woman of proper qualifications; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. W 583 Times.

TYPISTS, young woman, 17 years of age or over, with or without experience. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

TYPIST.—Familiar with Elliot-Fisher machine; steady position guaranteed. Apply Monday morning, Atlantic Coal Works, 10 East 28th St.

TYPIST.

Experienced, rapid, accurate worker; permanent position; pleasant surroundings. Harriet Hubbard & Ayer, 323 East 34th.

TYPIST.—Operator on Oliver machine preferred; good position and chance for advancement for right party. Apply American Fashion Co., 222 West 39th.

TYPISTS.—Several, experienced; permanent positions, with advancement, for capable workers; $12 to start. Efficiency Mail List Co., 225 West 57th St.

TYPIST, one familiar with transcribing from a dictating machine; state experience, salary, nationality, &c. A 786 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady wanted by Christian firm; must be bright. Write, giving age and salary wanted. A 774 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER; state qualifications and salary expected. Address Box 98, 2,121 3d Av.

TYPIST wanted; a rapid Remington operator; position permanent. Ferdinand Trep, Room 1,002, 44 East 23d St.

TYPIST, NEAT; PERMANENT POSITION; $10 START. S 762 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST, rapid in addressing, filling in; permanent. Room 1438, 150 Nassau St.

TYPIST high school graduate; $12; write details; give telephone number. T 142 Times.

WAIST FINISHERS,
SLEEVE FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS,
AND APPRENTICES.
HIGHEST WAGES. STEADY POSITIONS.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.

WELL EDUCATED WOMAN, possessing initiative, energy, and good judgment, as sales representative for a special edition of the Bible for the young. Six volumes, hundreds of beautiful illustrations and many splendid new features. Endorsed by the leaders of all Protestant denominations. Successful selling experience desirable. Liberal salary and commission. Representatives earning regularly $50 per week and upwards. The King Richardson Company, Springfield, Mass.

WOMAN, refined, intelligent; opportunity to Winter in South; positon in sales field along school lines; salary $312 first four months; commission also. Write Department C, 303 5th Av., New York City.

WOMAN, competent for general light housework for small family in Richmond Hill, Long Island; plain cooking. Inquire 101 West 78th St., Apt. 26, corner Columbus Av., or phone Schuyler 7006.

WOMAN, elderly, to mend boys' clothes, &c.; $20 monthly and home; Winter and Summer. Apply by letter, Kyle School for Boys, Irvington, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WOMAN to organize and teach classes in sewing and other domestic arts in large clerical organization. Address A 776 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, respectable, to do general work in shop; light cleaning, &c.; must have excellent references. Apply Monday morning at 4 East 46th St.

WOMAN wanted for cleaning samples in china store; white; references required; wages, $11 week. J. M. S. & Co., P. O. Box 901.

WOMAN.—Pleasant, refined girl or woman to assist young mother in care of small home and 2 little girls; suburbs; reasonable wages; good home. Phone Newtown 3743.

WOMAN wanted with some knowledge of sewing on machines; expert not required. Apply 826 5th Av.

WOMAN, refined, kindergarten experience, for resident position Yonkers. Call Sunday, Mrs. Compos, Audubon 9671.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted, family of three; no laundry; references required. Mrs. R. C. Pearsall, Brightwood Av., Westfield, N. J.

WRITER.—Capable person to assist in revising and completing manuscript of novel of the day. S 114 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN

who can make charts from data supplied; do not apply unless you have had technical training for this work and can make accurate drawings and tracings and do good lettering; some practical experience beyond a course in mechanical drawing is required; write us your qualifications, and tell us your age, religion, general education, and salary if now employed. G 846 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, INTELLIGENT, OF NEAT APPEARANCE, TO HELP DEMONSTRATE SNOW DRIFT SHORTENING; MUST BE GOOD TALKER AND GOOD BAKER. A 729 TIMES TOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of girls' lunch room in large corporation; should have domestic science training or practical experience and be a resident of New York City or Brooklyn. Box S 760 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, (4) intelligent, good appearance, unquestionable references; 2 as front office cashiers, 2 as key and mail clerks in leading hotel in nearby city; satisfactory salary and transportation will be paid. Apply on Monday, Whitney, 250 West 54th St.

YOUNG WOMAN as office assistant with large silk house; applicant must be intelligent and accurate, of good habits, 18-23 years of age, with some knowledge of typewriting. Apply in own handwriting, stating fully your qualifications, age and salary expected. S. R., 802 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL (white) for general housework; 3 in family; no laundry; wages $45 per month; references required. Elliott, 29 Hunter St., Forest Hills, L. I. Telephone 6876 Forest Hills.

YOUNG LADY; CLERICAL WORK; MUST HAVE AT LEAST 2 YEARS' OFFICE EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS F. E., 190 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY for auditing dept. in large wholesale house; must be quick and accurate at figures; give reference and state salary expected. R. O., 123 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, with college training, in publishing office; accuracy, clear handwriting, some typewriting desired; give particulars, salary expected. B 56 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN to refined, to take care of books, do shopping, &c., for individual dressmaking shop; first-class references required. W 375 Times.

YOUNG LADY to act as dental assistant; some experience preferred; call Sunday morning, 9-12 A. M. Dentist's Office, 451 West 52nd Av.

YOUNG LADY, 19-22, to assist interior decorator; small remuneration; exceptional opportunity. Suite 303, 35 West 39th St.

YOUNG GIRL for filing and general office work. Apply, Monday morning, Atlantic Coal Works, 10 East 28th St.

YOUNG LADY.—For clerical work; state experience and salary expected. Box S, Room 1,935, 160 Nassau St.

YOUNG LADY to attend switchboard; experience unnecessary. A. A., 255 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is equal to actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Classes limited, so apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with some big concern. Phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING.
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House. The Shaw-Walker Company, 60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying FROM $12 TO $25 PER WEEK.
Specialties and professions that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

MAKE MORE MONEY by working at the right job; character analysis tells you by infallible methods what your strong points are and gives you practical aid in selecting the position in which you will achieve greatest success; the character readings of Merton Institute have aided hundreds. Readings by appointment. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for details.
Merton Institute, 96 Fifth Av., at 19th St.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone Courtland 1465 for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

DRESSMAKING, dress cutting, costume designing thoroughly taught; excellent training for home and commercial uses; pupils make own costumes in class under supervision of experienced teachers. S. T. Taylor Co., publishers Le Bon Ton, 500 5th Av., corner 43d St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS.—Do you realize there's a great demand for Oliver operators at good salaries? Only a few hours required to become proficient on our machine. We invite you to our office any time for free instruction. Call 310 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, postgraduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 43d St. Telephone 7899 Murray Hill.

For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE.
Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. V. M. Wheat, Director, 35 West 42d St. Phone V-4089 for catalogue.

A PROFITABLE PROFESSION
FOR QUALIFIED WOMEN.
Eleven weeks' course in practical nursing. Call or write the BALLARD SCHOOL, Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., New York. Phone Plaza 10100.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

ATTENTION, GIRLS, LADIES!
Leaving, filing courses $10.
Telephone operating, elevator operating, typewriting, dictaphone, stenography, comptometer; city and Government positions.
CAPTAIN O'BRIEN, 112 EAST 23D.

NURSES.

Harlem School of Nursing, Inc., teaches and graduates nurses; no age limit; employment while studying; also special separate massage course, $15; welcome lectures Tuesdays, Fridays, 2 P. M. 217 West 125th.

LADIES' VOICES wanted; experienced teacher and soloist, interested in good voices with limited means, will make exceptional terms to a few serious pupils; write for appointment. Voice Culture, Y 323 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

$15
Monday, March 3, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 9 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED,
AT $14. to $25
PER WEEK.

School Graduates, Office Clerks, Department Store Clerks and those desirous of entering business.

I will interview capable applicants with or WITHOUT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE who are ambitious to increase their salaries or enter attractive GOOD PAYING PERMANENT POSITIONS which offer splendid opportunities for advancement. I will specially fit APPLICANTS WHO ARE ACCEPTED FOR THESE most desirable positions by simple, short, pleasant day or evening training at the Burroughs Adding Machine School, the largest organization in the world specializing in this training. You need not give up your present position if employed. MODERATE FEE, CONVENIENT TERMS.

I am unable to supply the great number of requests being made upon me by business houses for specially trained operators, and the demand is increasing.

There are none too good. Applicants will be placed under the individual supervision of one of our staff of experts—trained to fit you for these most desirable and remunerative positions.

Address for interview, giving age, education, and telephone number, or call between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock, and 6 and 7 P. M., on Monday or Tuesday only. Ask for
MR. H. C. BISCOE, ROOM 106, First Floor, Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, 51 Chambers St., opposite City Hall.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in well-paying profession—dress design and illustrating? Our unique method of instruction has developed some of the leading fashion illustrators and creators in New York; not an art course, requiring years of study; our lessons are practical, interesting, prepare you in short time; only school recommended by the trade; 7th year under direction Emil Alvin Hartman. Master of Costume Design; morning, afternoon, evening classes; visit our permanent exhibition of students' work or write for Booklet 17. We have the largest enrollment of any school of this character. The Fashion Academy, 606 Park Av., at 65th St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days you have an average student writing 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOYNE'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$15
Wednesday, March 5, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 9 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS prepare for the coming Civil Service examination, 84 grade; salary $1,320 to $1,800; regular noon-day dictation classes; investigate. Chief School, 5 Beekman St., corner Nassau.

CITY SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 5451.
Evening speed classes, legal, Civil Service, court reporting, expert instruction in bookkeeping.

MOTION PICTURE beginner's splendid opportunity to appear on screen in Colgate productions; try-outs arranged daily; adults, children. Madam Trinkle, 47 West 42d St.

SCREEN STAR offers opportunity for private coaching and picture appearance. Address Screen Star, Room 611, Pulitzer Bldg., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 6 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

LADIES.—Learn telephone switchboard operating; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

THE AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
Incorporated.
7 Pine Street.
(Consolidating the American Commercial Exchange and the Spanish-American Agency.)
(Interviews accorded 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.)
Registration is free. We make no charge until we have rendered service. Applicants are allowed one week to investigate positions.

Our clientele embraces the most prominent Banks, Corporations, Brokerage, Export, Oil, Steamship and Insurance Companies in the City. Our applicants, therefore, must measure up to the requirements of such firms.

We have no difficulty in placing the efficient employe who possesses refinement and the good judgment to groom herself as a business woman should.

We cordially invite American young women (18-30 years) who possess the qualifications outlined to make The American Vocational Exchange their headquarters. Below are listed some positions with Christian firms to be filled immediately:

STENOGRAPHERS.
1 SPANISH-FRENCH-ENGLISH, $1,820.
1 SPANISH-ENGLISH, $1,560.
1 SPANISH-ENGLISH; hours 9-4; $1,500 and lunches.
5 SPANISH-ENGLISH, $1,300-$1,500.
1 DUTCH-ENGLISH, $1,000 upward.
1 EXECUTIVE STENOGRAPHER, (export, to take charge of a department of six,) $1,500; good advancement.
2 LEGAL, $1,300.
1 CHEMICAL, $1,300.
1 EXPORT, $1,100-$1,800.
2 BANK, $1,200 and lunches.
1 BANK, $1,080, lunches and 25% bonus after first month.
1 BANK, $1,000 and lunches.
1 BANK, $900, lunches, and 25% bonus after first month; brokerage or bond experience necessary.
1 ELECTRICAL, $1,100.
1 RAILROAD, $1,040.
1 MANUFACTURING, $1,000.
2 ENGINEERING, $1,040.
2

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MANAGER.

WE REQUIRE A MAN BETWEEN 28 AND 35 YEARS OLD, WITH FIRST CLASS RETAIL OR SPECIALTY OR DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; MUST BE ENERGETIC, ACCURATE, AND HAVE INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY. UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

ALL APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE, EITHER BY MAIL OR IN PERSON.

BEST & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
7 W. 35TH ST., 8:30 TO 10 A. M.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man full of energy, apt, and conscientious; one who has had experience in office systems, knowledge of principles of accounting efficiency methods; good correspondent; prefer unmarried man; state experience, age, and salary desired while learning business. Address General Manager, Woman's National Magazine, Washington, D. C.

ASSISTANT wanted in the advertising department of large national advertising; must have knowledge of printing and some experience in proofreading; college graduate preferred, give full particulars as to experience and state salary wanted. W 293 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER
and general office assistant for manufacturing concern; must be accurate; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, giving references and salary expected. S 81 Times.

ASSISTANT BOKKEEPER. — Salary $15. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience and references. W 363 Times.

ASSISTANT for modern correspondent and advertising department; state salary and experience. Box 6, Room 1935, 150 Nassau.

AUDITORS WANTED.

YOUNG MEN WITH TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN COMMERCE AND FINANCE AND SOME PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING WANTED BY A LARGE ENTERPRISE.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE WORK IS SUCH THAT A RATHER UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ADVANCEMENT TO A WORTHWHILE JOB IS AFFORDED.

ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING AND MAKE DEFINITE STATEMENTS AS TO PERSONAL FACTS AND EXPERIENCE, AND PRESENT SALARY. K 608 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AUDITORS-BOOKKEEPERS.
Experienced, reliable man, one who has had department store experience preferred; state full particulars as to previous employment; also salary desired. Box S 786 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR-BOOKKEEPER,
thoroughly experienced, bright, competent man, one with department store experience preferred. Hecht Bros., 53-57 West 14th St.

AUTO.

Chance for young man to secure position with assured future in garages of large food products manufacturing concern; parts, their maintenance repair and efficiency including also something of handling help; after learning business our way, will be advanced to responsible position; in reply give age, education, experience, salary expected and why you consider yourself qualified. Address W. 466 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRMEN wanted; experienced, steady work; good wages. Victor A. Wess & Bro., Morristown, N. J.

AUTO MECHANIC.—Motor work; new place; good wages. G., 80 51st St., Corona, L. I.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St.,

require an experienced
EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.

A man, about 35, whose interest and experience have been mostly in the intelligent selection and training of employes; a rare opportunity; write strictly confidential. Only a qualified man will give full particulars of his experience on which personal interview will be based. If you answered our ad-vertisement of Feb. 9, please do not apply again.

BILL CLERK
for large supply house; experienced in clothing or dry goods line, comptometer operator preferred; good position to right party; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected in first letter. B. W1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED BY A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE A FIRST CLASS MAN, WITH THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE AND BEST OF REFERENCES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. REPLY, GIVING EXPERIENCE, AND FULL PARTICULARS. A 406 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.
Man of more than ordinary ability to take charge of controlling ledger, collections, and correspondence relating thereto and capable of handling books of concern having several thousand accounts, open to man looking for permanent position; neatness and rapidity required. References. HARRIS SUSPENDER CO., 804 Broadway

BOOKKEEPER.—Growing credit clothing business, operating chain of stores, wishes to engage bookkeeper to take full charge of office; to those that are competent, a good salary and steady employment. Apply to Weiss & Freedman, 438 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man to keep small set of books in factory office, located at New Rochelle, Conn.; to one who is ambitious this is a fine opportunity; salary $25 to start. Reply, letter only, Mr. E. L. Streiter, J. N. Lapointe Co., New London, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER; accountant; man well versed in office procedure, who is an expert bookkeeper and can handle controlling accounts; must be a correspondent and check credits; experience along manufacturing lines essential; one formerly in men's shirt business preferred. A 456 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
We are looking for a bookkeeper who also can do typewriting; handle general ledger accounts; applicants must be well recommended and be in a position to be bonded; man 30 years of age. A 409 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced on stock and bonds, thoroughly familiar with clerical principles in relation to mill; state if you have worked for a dry goods commission house; give full particulars; age; describe fully experience, salary expected, &c. W 341 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; experienced in import export for old-established firm; must be able to speak Spanish and possess initiative and tact. Address, stating salary particulars K 641 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ABLE TO USE TYPEWRITER FOR POSITION WITH OWNER OF NEW YORK REAL ESTATE; MAN PREFERRED; CREDIT MUST BE EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD. TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Bookkeeper and cashier; experienced in double entry bookkeeper manufacturing concern; monthly salary to start. Write particulars, reference, etc. Box permanent. N. Y., 76

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in collections, to take charge department; state age, experience and salary. Box 226 Times

BOOKKEEPER for manufacturing establishment in the Bronx, only persons who have had experience along this line need apply, state salary expected. S 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double-entry; permanent position, chance of advancement; state age, experience, references, salary required. K 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to take charge of office, handle volume of business monthly; state age, experience, salary expected. O 719 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; rapid and accurate at figures; familiar with manufacturing accounting; good opportunity for right party; state age, qualifications thoroughly, and salary desired. W 286 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Desirable opportunity in accounting department of large corporation for young man of proper qualifications; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. W 331 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in wholesale house; must be experienced and capable, with highest credentials; good position for right party; state age, salary expected, and experience. R 526 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; Young man understanding controlling accounts; able to handle set of books under supervision; state age, experience, and salary desired. W 328 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, middle-aged, in downtown office; salary, $15 per week. Address Steady, 266 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, understanding control accounts, to assist public accountant; state age, experience, nationality, salary. F 269 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT
in hotel office; state age, experience, qualifications, and salary. Address J. T., Room 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER for a woodworking factory in Vermont; state experience, age, salary, and references. Box 873 Times, Rector St.

BOY for office, large manufacturers; splendid opportunity for clean cut young man of good family and good education; state full particulars as to salary desired, references. K. T., 269 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17; errands and general work in office. Apply Wm. E. Allen, 116 West 32d St., Monday A. M.

BOYS FOR BIG BANK.
Real opportunities for boys under 16 years of age, starting as bank pages, with excellent chance for promotion to clerical positions; good salary and lunches; state age, schooling, experience, and salary desired. K 627 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, American boy, 16 years of age, wanted in office to run errands and be generally useful; must be neat, punctual, and willing; address in own handwriting, with full particulars as to experience, references, &c., Manufacturer, 270 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, over 15, bright, ambitious; opportunity for advancement; salary at the rate of $40 a month to start. W 870 Times.

BOY, strong, willing, about 16, for general office work with Christian firm; this is an unusual chance for the right kind of boy to get a good business training with steady advancement; salary $6 start. C. McKinlay, Stone & MacKenzie, 30 Irving Place.

BOY, about 18 years old, neat in appearance, by Christian firm, for general office in large commercial concern; experience not essential; state age and education. H 594 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16 to learn reporting and investigating for a building trade paper; must be ambitious to succeed; good opportunity; $10 to start; rapid advancement and permanent. W 313 Times.

BOY, 16-17, for downtown import-export firm; bright boy, acquainted with streets of Lower Manhattan, who can also assist in general office work; in reply state salary wanted and age. A 782 Times Downtown.

BOY to make himself generally useful in manufacturing office of clothing house. Schmatz & Jaffee, Inc., 310 6th Av., 6th floor.

BOY, 15-17; excellent opportunity for a bright, ambitious boy in steamship office; please state experience and salary expected. A 799 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in insurance broker's office; answer in own handwriting, stating experience, references and salary wanted. O 713 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright boy of 16 wanted in woolen commission house. Address, in own handwriting, stating salary expected, and religion, Woolens, P. O. Box 391, Madison Square.

BOY wanted in large dry goods office; quick, energetic, and with good chance for advancement; state age and salary desired. Box 1495 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good opportunity for clean-cut ambitious boy; salary to begin, $35 per month. Charles A. Anderson & Co., 132 Pearl St.

BOY wanted in export office; excellent opportunity for advancement; $7 to start. Call, with reference, Emery-Christopher Co., 6 Church St.

BOY wanted; must be quick and accurate; good chance for bright boy; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected. W 346 Times.

BOY wanted, from 7-12 o'clock nights, to handle mail in large brokerage house. See Mr. Ware, 5th floor, 62 Broadway, until 8 P. M. Monday.

BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; REFERENCE REQUIRED; $12 TO START. M. & I. GROSS, 61 WEST 15TH ST.

BOY for messenger service in large daily newspaper; good opportunity; hours 8:30 to 5:30; salary to start, $8. Apply 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY for real estate and insurance office; must be neat and able to furnish references; $8 to start. Apply Room 310, 51 East 42d St.

BOY wanted by silk commission house to deliver packages and assist in shipping department; state age, experience, and reference. S 715 Times Downtown.

BOY, (14-17,) bright, energetic, in large corporation; excellent opportunity for permanent position and bright future. Future, 290 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, in shipping department of wholesale lining house; state age, reference and salary. W 360 Times.

BOY wanted, bright, with references, to assist in our shipping room; reasonable hours. Madison Square, Box 199.

BOY wanted for office of woolen commission house; give age and references. W 215 Times.

BOY, 16, as collector, steady position; must be able to furnish bond and references; $10 per week. 347 5th Av., Room 1306.

BOY wanted in stock broker's office; must be quick and neat; state particulars. O 775 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by Stock Exchange firm to learn office work; experience not necessary. 264 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; opportunity to become commercial artist. Apply with samples, Room 432, 116 West 39th St.

BOY wanted for general work in laboratory; good chance for advancement. Deleon Chemical Co., 47 West 19th St.

BOY wanted; must furnish reference. Bitter Sweet Dress and Costume Co., 142 W. 24th St.

BOY wanted for office work and light delivery; salary to start, $8. Brandt & Kirkpatrick, 101 Park Av., Room 214.

BOY wanted; understands typewriting; state experience and salary. Apply by letter only, Box 27, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOY, about 16 years old, for manufacturer's office; $9 per week. Apply 240 East 136th.

BOY, with Christian firm; splendid chance advancement. J. T. Stanley, 642 West 30th.

BOY to learn textile designing; bring drawings. Original Designing Co., 377 Broadway.

BOY wanted in law office; neat and intelligent. Apply Room 1406, 100 Broadway.

BOY.—Bright boy for office work, age 16 to 18; salary $10 to $12. K 53 Times.

BRASS FINISHING ROLLER wanted for 18-inch sheet mill; mill situated within vicinity of New York City; good opportunity for advancement. H 584 Times Downtown.

BUILDER.—Must be able to estimate on general contracting and cabinet work; as outside representative; permanent position; experience required. 347 5th Av., Room 1306.

BUTCHER—GENERAL MANAGER, who is thoroughly familiar with the meat business and capable of supervising a chain of retail meat markets. Address, stating qualifications, references, and salary expected. T. T., 8,013 3d Av.

BUTLER, experienced in valeting, for high-class suburban residence, 25 miles from New York; to start March 25; only men with best references need apply; nationality no object; good and cheerful worker wanted. Address letters Bencoe, 62 Wall St., New York.

BUYER WANTED.

The WEISBERGER CO., Richmond, Va., requires thoroughly experienced buyer for large popular-priced department store, to buy and manage the following departments: Men's and boys' clothing, hats and furnishings; only man with successful record, who knows how to create large volume of business, will be considered; permanent position; big opportunity for right man; give full details of experience, and state salary wanted, in first letter; all correspondence strictly confidential.

BUYER.—NECKWEAR, RIBBONS, GLOVES, LACES, UMBRELLAS, AND ART DEPARTMENT. FOR LARGE RESIDENT BUYING OFFICE; ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, OF UNQUESTIONABLE ABILITY AND CHARACTER CONSIDERED; STATE IN DETAIL EXPERIENCE FOR LAST TEN YEARS, BY WHOM EMPLOYED, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED; ALL APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. W 304 TIMES.

BUYER.—Druss, patents, sundries, &c.; buyer possessing executive ability, long purchasing experience, and thorough knowledge of markets and sources; thorough acquaintance with needs of retail druggists imperative; only men possessing these qualifications need apply; give full particulars and experience. Address R 288 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BUYER, fully experienced in buying dresses, waists, and silk underwear at a right price; position pays from $90 to $150 weekly commission for hustler with extraordinary knowledge of this kind of merchandise; apply by letter. National Ladies' Specialty Corp., 15 Liespenard St., city.

BUYER of general merchandise wanted, experienced, in Far East department of large export firm; must have export experience; splendid opportunity for competent party; address stating salary, full particulars. K 640 Times Downtown.

CABLE CLERK with thorough knowledge figure code systems for Japan; only those considered giving full particulars past experience, nationality, and salary desired. R 465 Times Downtown.

CAPSULE MAN.

EXPERIENCED SOFT GELATINE CAPSULE MAKER; GOOD OPENING FOR A1 MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED FIRST LETTER. Y 299 TIMES ANNEX.

CARPENTER, practical, who can estimate on alteration work of all kinds, take off measurements, and figure from plans; state salary expected. T 65 Times.

CASHIER
LIFE INSURANCE.

A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address H 472 Times Downtown.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER in wholesale business; must be experienced and capable of handling good volume of business; state age, salary expected, and full particulars. S 527 Times Downtown.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER. — Wholesale-market experience; good opportunity for quick, accurate, reliable young man; give age and salary expected. W 339 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, of unquestioned character; one who has driven Stearns-Knight; must have recent city reference; state by whom last employed and for what length of time. Y 820 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER for steady all-year position in country; must have recent references, and be of unquestioned character. Address, with full description, T 34 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced on electric and gas auto trucks, familiar with city streets and all shipping facilities; state age, experience. Reliable, 285 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF THE MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCTION IN A PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORY WITH ESTABLISHED REPUTATION; MAY OBTAIN INTEREST IN BUSINESS IF DESIRED AFTER HAVING PROVED ABILITY; STATE FULLY AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY, AND TRAINING. ADDRESS CONFIDENTIAL, CHEMIST, B 90 TIMES.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, to take charge small plant, business experience preferred; state age, experience, reference, salary expected, education, &c. A 413 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, with extensive experience in analysis of chemicals, pharmaceuticals, &c., plant vicinity New York; give full details. Replies confidential. O 717 Times Downtown.

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN.

Large manufacturer, producing a varied line of intricate and medium weight apparatus and maintaining a permanent staff of designers and draftsmen, has opening for a competent engineer, qualified to take charge of engineering department; man whose experience has embraced automatic and semi-automatic machine design and the necessary tools for economical inter-changeable manufacturer, should be able to estimate machine operation costs, schedule operations, &c.; do not answer unless you are an engineer of broad experience and can unquestionably meet the above requirements. Y 224 Times Annex.

CHIEF CLERK and manager's assistant; American; stenographer; some knowledge bookkeeping and general office work; advancing position; must be good people; $20 start. Address, with full record and description, Manufacturer, K 6 Times.

CHIEF ENGINEER for small hotel, who understands electric elevator and pumps; also general repairs; reference, W 369 Times.

CHIROPODIST. — Thoroughly experienced; good opportunity. W 352 Times.

CLAIM ADJUSTER.
MAN, EXPERIENCED, FAMILIAR WITH THE PREPARATIONS OF RAILROAD AND EXPRESS CLAIMS, ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLE A MASS OF DETAILS; MUST BE A GOOD CORRESPONDENT, CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF OFFICE; POSITION PERMANENT; REPLY BY LETTER IN CONFIDENCE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND WHEN AT LIBERTY. T 87 TIMES.

CLAIM AGENT.—One capable of handling express and freight claims of mercantile house. Reply, stating age, references, and salary expected, to Box 25, Station C.

CLERK to take charge of correspondence in accounting department of large electrical supply house; would prefer experience in sales ledger work; excellent chance for bright, energetic worker. O 743 Times Downtown.

CLERK AND CASHIER.—Apartment hotel; good appearance and address; $75 and meals; only those having hotel experience need apply; give telephone number. W 279 Times.

CLERK in insurance broker's office, cancellation and indorsement work; must be experienced, rapid, and accurate; state salary desired and previous employers. A 748 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Wanted, by steamship company, young man, good penman; salary $20; assistant mail clerk, $12 to $15; references; state nationality. Address W. B. N., K 618 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Desirable opportunity in accounting department of large corporation for young man of proper qualifications; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. W 332 Times

CLERK.—Stock record department in storehouse in large machinery manufacturing concern; card index system; good advancement for steady and willing workers; write only. D L., 1221 Times Bronx.

CLERK.—JUNIOR; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. TITUS, BLATTER & CO., 162 5TH AV.

CLERK wanted by New York Stock Exchange; experienced margin clerk. R 498 Times Downtown.

CLERK wanted, experienced in manufacturing cost systems; state experience in detail and salary expected. W 229 Times.

CLOTHING DESIGNER.

LARGE CONCERN, MAKING HIGH-GRADE MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING LINE, OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN'S DESIGNER; MUST BE PRACTICAL TAILOR, CAPABLE OF ORIGINATING NEW STYLES, GRADE HIS PATTERNS, AND INSTRUCT SHOP FOREMEN HOW TO TAILOR UP-TO-DATE GARMENTS. ADDRESS Y 204 TIMES ANNEX.

COLLECTOR,
experienced man, preferably on furniture installment accounts; steady position. Hecht Bros., 53-57 West 14th St.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT, possessing knowledge of credits, accounting, in office of trade mercantile agency; state age, lowest salary expected to start. S 790 Times Downtown.

COMPOSER who understands popular song writing to write vocal score and piano accompaniment for popular song lyrics; must be quick, have ability to turn out work in quantities; writ fully, stating experience and charge per song. Address Publishers' Service Bureau, Washington, D. C.

CORRESPONDENT
IN OFFICE; YOUNG MAN WITH COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE; APPLY MONDAY, 10 TO 12; BRING CREDENTIALS; WAGES MODEST TO START WITH; OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT. ROOM 1201, 1,140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, who can take English dictation and transcribe in Spanish; drug trade experience and knowledge of Latin American countries essential; good opportunity with large concern for active man who is a producer. W 300 Times.

CORRESPONDENT in office of large trade organization; capable of handling details and possessing initiative; moderate salary to start; good opportunity advancement; state in detail age, qualifications, salary expected. S 702 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Stenographer preferred; excellent position for man experienced in handling large quantities of original and circular mail; state age, experience, salary last earned. O 680 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COSTS.—A permanent position with a future in a large manufacturing company for man who is thoroughly experienced in up-to-date cost methods and the distribution of fixed charges; to receive consideration state age, experience in detail and salary expected. Address Manufacturing, Box 48, Long Island City.

COST CLERKS.
Can place several men over 30 years of age; give following information, age, married or single, experience in full, and salary expected. Address Post Office Box 115, Bloomfield, N. J.

COST ACCOUNTANT wanted for steamship company; experienced man preferred; state age, nationality, and salary expected; good opportunity for ambitious man. B 689 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK, experienced, wanted; one familiar with shop operation cost; state experience and salary desired. W 315 Times.

COUPLE (to take charge of gentleman's country estate; man to run car; best of references; Connecticut, one hour from New York. W 282 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER.

A LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, CLOSELY ALLIED WITH ONE OF THE FOREMOST AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURES IN AMERICA, IS LOOKING FOR A HIGH-CLASS CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER. THE MAN WE WANT IS PROBABLY NOW ENGAGED IN A BANK AS AN OFFICER OR IN CHARGE OF THE CREDIT DEPARTMENT, OR HE MAY BE EMPLOYED WITH A LARGE MANUFACTURER OF AUTOS, TRACTORS, FARM IMPLEMENTS OR ACCESSORIES SELLING TO JOBBERS, DISTRIBUTERS, AND DEALERS THROUGH THE UNITED STATES.

THIS POSITION OFFERS A VERY UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A HIGH-GRADE PROVEN MAN TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF AT A COMMENSURATE SALARY WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST FAVORABLY KNOWN CORPORATIONS.

PLEASE WRITE FULLY; TYPEWRITER PREFERRED. ALL REPLIES HELD ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL AND NO INQUIRIES MADE UNTIL AFTER INTERVIEW AND PERMISSION OF APPLICANT. G 363 TIMES.

CREDIT MAN,
BY LARGE CORPORATION.

An opening for a man who has had a practical experience in credits for a bank or large mercantile house and understands the principles and practices of modern credit departments and the supervising of collections; he must know how to investigate and make quick and sound decisions; if you can qualify, write, giving full record of positions held, age, and salary expected. Answers considered strictly confidential. O 745 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.—A young man who has had some experience in handling credits and possesses the ability to write convincing letters to prospective customers; a good opening, with certain advancement where ability has been demonstrated; it will be necessary to locate in vicinity of plant. Address, stating qualifications, age, nationality, married or single, and salary expected at start, Brewster Rubber and Tire Co., Rutherford, N. J.

CREDIT OFFICE ASSISTANT; steady position for steady man over 30 years of age in furniture house; must be quick at figures, have pleasing personality, and able to interview person applying for credit; salary $20 weekly; apply in own handwriting. B 1053 Times Harlem.

CREDIT MAN.—The credit department of a large manufacturing company desires to engage a young man as traveling representative to investigate credits and create relations; must be well educated and have a broad knowledge of credit granting and the kind of personality to readily adapt itself to handle delicate and important matters; applicant should be single, or one not averse to traveling. W 296 Times.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION EXECUTIVE. —Capable correspondent, conversant with details incident to credits; state age, previous experience, minimum compensation expected at start. S 789 Times Downtown.

CREDIT REPORTER wanted; experience; on commission basis. Call Room 1223, 299 Broadway.

CUTTER on shirts or underwear; opportunity to learn drafting, designing. L 361 Times.

CUTTER.—Good opportunity to learn clothing designing. L 363 Times.

DEPARTMENT MANAGER

IN FINISHING DEPARTMENT MEDICINAL CORPORATION; PERMANENT POSITION. CENTRALLY LOCATED, NEW YORK CITY; REQUIRES EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE OF MEDICINE; ALSO ABILITY TO DIRECT AND MANAGE 50 TO 75 PEOPLE, MOSTLY WOMEN; STATE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED AND GIVE FULL QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE WITH REFERENCES. W 323 TIMES.

DEPARTMENT MANAGER
IN FINISHING DEPARTMENT HIGH-CLASS TOILET LINE; PERMANENT POSITION CENTRALLY LOCATED N. Y. CITY; REQUIRES EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY TO DIRECT AND MANAGE FROM 50 TO 100 WORKERS, MOSTLY WOMEN; STATE AGE, AND GIVE FULL INFORMATION AS TO QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE WITH REFERENCES. W 322 TIMES.

DESIGNER.
Experienced machine designer, qualified to develop and design from basic ideas furnished intricate mechanisms, such as typewriters, adding machines, &c.; do not answer unless you can meet the above requirements. We also require a designer experienced in the design of automatic wrapping machinery. Y 236 Times Annex.

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS.

Excellent opportunity for young man, for development and experimental work on rubber tires. Should be college graduates, preferably with engineering training, and one year's business experience.

Give complete details in first letter as to age, education, experience, salary expected, whether married or single, &c.

Good future will be open for men who make good on this work.

Address
W. S. D., Lock Box 402,
Akron Ohio.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED
by a large manufacturing concern, a power draftsman with a thorough understanding of steam power layouts, one who is capable of designing and checking boiler houses, pump houses, &c.; one who possesses enough initiative to handle a squad of men on this class of work. Y 289 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED
by a large manufacturing concern, a conveyor and general arrangement draftsman with conveyor systems experience, such as coal handling equipment, bucket elevators, crew conveyors, &c.; must be capable of working up such designs without much supervision. Y 297 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—Permanent positions open for a number of first-class draftsmen and detailers; experienced on electric apparatus or automatic machinery desirable; state experience and salary desired. K 583 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; experienced in direct acting pumping machinery, wanted by large concern in Eastern Pennsylvania, 70 miles from New York City; state age, experience, nationality and salary expected. Y 260 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DRAFTSMAN, industrial and general engineering equipment layout, concrete and steel details; also junior draftsman. W 365 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced on suburban work. Room 8, Butler Building, Jamaica, L. I.

DRUG SALESMEN wanted who have regular territory calling on physicians to handle as a side line a new combined drebing; many physicians now use it; good commission; samples are small, can be carried in pocket; try this and have a business of your own with a steady income; only those who are drug salesmen need apply. "Gauze First" Umbilical Dressing Co., Newport, Vermont.

DRUG CLERK, licensed; state experience, references, dates of employment, age, and address. W 257 Times.

DRUG MAN with office experience for keeping sales records; write fully, also stating salary. R 525 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT required on important trade magazine; must be familiar with makeup and proof reading, and able to write clear and vigorous English; state experience and salary desired. A 442 Times Downtown.

EDUCATIONAL EXPERT, experienced in school promotion, for organizing large clerical force; breezy copy writer for spirit stimulation through peppergrams, safety placards, and cartoons. A 777 Times Downtown.

EFFICIENCY MAN.
One of Baltimore's biggest and best stores will have its representative in New York to interview and engage an efficiency expert; one who is thoroughly experienced in up-to-date department store methods. Only such men, who can fill quality need, apply Monday between 9 and 1, Mr. Mayer, care Hecht & Co., 114 5th Av.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICIAN, routine expert, capable of installing forms and keeping employment records. A 778 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT MAN, with special experience in assignment and induction; insurance experience preferred. A 779 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER to conduct field inspections of power and industrial plants; graduate mechanical engineer, with about ten years' experience in the construction and operation of power plant machinery; prefer men formerly employed by prominent engine and machine builders, or men who have held responsible operating positions; state age, training, experience, with previous salary. Y 288 Times Annex.

ERRAND BOY wanted for wholesale umbrella house; good chance for advancement. Write P. V., 104 East 14th.

ESTIMATOR in printing office; state experience and salary wanted. S 752 Times Downtown.

EXPERT LETTER WRITER and collaborator wanted; man or woman to assist in finishing book on letter writing; must thoroughly understand all correspondence, letter writing and compiling textbook; state experience, compensation, telephone. W 327 Times.

EXPORT MAN; must speak Spanish and be familiar with West Indies, South America, Mexico, &c.; provision experience necessary; want man with executive ability; wonderful opportunity; state full particulars. A 446 Times Downtown.

EXPORT opportunity for aggressive American, 20 to 25; knowledge of cotton piece goods and Spanish preferred. Address, stating full particulars, K 644 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK, assistant, capable of making Spanish invoices; state age, nationality, experience, where employed and salary desired. Box 871 Times, 2 Rector St.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT wanted by an old-established progressive concern, located near New York City, having large distribution uninterrupted by war conditions, manufacturing gas welding apparatus involving interchangeable brass and copper parts; also large automatic machinery and a special apparatus being developed in the art; must be well informed on modern planning systems, and all work incidental to the position; plant is now employing 800 employes, male and female, with opportunity for greatly increasing capacity; an energetic, tactful, resourceful man with particular ability on production can secure a desirable, permanent, and well-paid connection with wide scope for development; state in reply full details of experience, age, nationality, whether married, pre-war, and present salary being received; correspondence confidential. Address Factory, P. O. Box 1,692, Philadelphia, Penn.

FANCY GOODS MAN to take charge of bead department and supervise making bead necklaces in wholesale novelty house; must be thoroughly experienced in this particular line; state experience and salary expected. W 850 Times.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Require the services of experienced floor managers. Apply in person at Employment Office, second floor, or make application by mail, stating references.

FOREMAN.—LARGE MACHINE SHOP IN BROOKLYN, DOING MEDIUM AND HEAVY WORK, REQUIRES SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED FOREMAN FOR SHAFT TURNING DEPARTMENT; IN REPLYING PLEASE STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, PERSONAL DETAILS, AND SALARY EXPECTED. F. G., Box 1,132 N. Y. CITY.

FOREMAN.—LARGE MACHINE SHOP IN BROOKLYN, DOING MEDIUM AND HEAVY WORK, REQUIRES SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED FOREMAN FOR RADIAL DRILL SHOP; IN REPLYING PLEASE FULLY EXPLAIN EXPERIENCE, PERSONAL DETAILS, AND SALARY EXPECTED. F. G., BOX 1,132 N. Y. CITY.

FOREMAN.—Motor truck mechanic as foreman in modern city service station; must be thoroughly mechanical, with long experience on motors, and have satisfactory record for handling help, customers, and truck repairs; steady, competent man is offered a good permanent position. S 36 Times.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
6TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.,
REQUIRE
EXPERIENCED
FLOORMEN.

An exceptional opening for capable men, accustomed to high class retail trade; liberal salaries, with exceptional future possibilities.

All replies held strictly confidential.

APPLY BY MAIL ONLY.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.
A large mercantile establishment in the metropolitan district requires two efficient furniture salesmen, experienced in handling high class trade. Address, giving references and full particulars, "Furniture," Box 235 Times Downtown.

FURRIER.—All-around man wanted for high-class ladies' tailor establishment; excellent business opportunity. P. H. Margulies, 125 East 59th St.

GARDENER-USEFUL MAN. — Unmarried. Apply today, 5:30. 5 West 76th St.

GOOD POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR for colored noncommissioned officer with overseas service record; prewar experienced chauffeur. See Lieutenant X., 38 West 59th St., Sunday, 10 to 12.

GROCERY SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK STATE AND MIDDLE WEST, WHO HAS THOROUGH ACQUAINTANCE WITH BUYERS OF IMPORTED GROCERIES; ONLY SUCH AS CAN QUALIFY CONSIDERED; SALARY OR COMMISSION BASIS. IMPORTER. A 435 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GUM MAKER for ball gum; big opportunity for experienced man; state experience and salary desired. T 31 Times.

HOSIERY SALESMAN

FOR ONE OF THE LARGEST HOSIERY HOUSES IN THE CITY, WHO CAN SELL GOODS IN CASE LOTS; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT MAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ANSWER, STATING FULL PARTICULARS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. R 469 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

INVESTIGATOR. — Experienced negligence work; good opportunity and promotion offered to conscientious worker. Opportunity, S 741 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE SALESMAN.
A live wire with A1 reference willing to devote his entire time and energy to the business to represent
THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY
in Greater New York; only man with a good selling record and such will receive splendid contract and drawing account against commission. J. Behm, General Agent, 512 5th Av., corner 43d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

INSURANCE SOLICITOR, general and commercial line; salary and commission to live wire man; state experience and references. A 785 Times Downtown.

IRON AND STEEL. — LEADING MERCHANTS WANT YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN IRON AND STEEL FOR THEIR PURCHASING DEPARTMENT; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO ONE ACQUAINTED WITH PRINCIPAL MILLS; GOOD REMUNERATION FOR RIGHT PARTY; A LIVE WIRE WANTED; APPLICATIONS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; PLEASE STATE FULLY YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE AS WELL AS SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS BOX H 521 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELRY RESIGNER.—We have position open for first-class designer on gold, platinum, and diamond jewelry; steady position; good pay. Durand & Co., 49 Franklin St., Newark, N. J.

LARGE CONTRACTING CONCERN in New York has several openings for experienced and qualified CONTRACT SALESMEN; man with department store experience preferred. We confine ourselves to hotel, club, restaurant, hospital, institution, church, school, railroad, and steamship business. We sell principally carpets, rugs, upholstery, furniture, beds and bedding, table and bed linens, china, glass and silverware. If you have had selling experience; have a knowledge of the source of supply, process of manufacture, and a following among any of the above lines, and are not over forty-five years of age, your application will be given consideration; otherwise, do not apply. Address Box W 870 Times.

LABOR DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—A HIGH GRADE TECHNICHAL MAN WITH SHOE FACTORY EXPERIENCE AND WITH EXPERIENCE MAKING PIECE PRICES FROM STOP-WATCH OBSERVATIONS, IS REQUIRED BY A LARGE EASTERN SHOE MANUFACTURER. ADDRESS Y 290 TIMES ANNEX.

LEATHER GOODS MAN to take charge of department in wholesale novelty house; only thoroughly experienced and capable man need apply; state experience and salary expected. W 351 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.

One experienced in wholesale grocery house, familiar with Burroughs bookkeeping machine; good position for right party. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected, X. Y., 293 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, understanding double entry and trial balance; department store experience preferred; $16; good chance for advancement; hours 8:30 to 5:

The New York Times
SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1913.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY
YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

We want several clean-cut, live-wire salesmen accustomed to interviewing men of affairs, who can prove from past performance that they are capable of earning at least $7,200 a year.

If you are such a man we will give you the opportunity of making more money this year, on a commission basis, than you ever made before. And next year, if your work has been satisfactory, you may step into a permanent position in our Merchandising Department as a District Manager, which will pay you from $10,000 to $30,000 per year for the remainder of your active business life.

We are a successful manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product. We are enlarging our plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war. We want real salesmen, who possess tact and initiative, to call on our business correspondents in New York and vicinity (with letters of introduction) and take subscriptions to our offering of 6% Preferred Stock with a substantial Common Stock bonus. Stock selling experience helpful but not necessary. We instruct you. If you think you can qualify, call after 10 A. M. and before 3:30 P. M. Monday only, or write stating your experience and qualifications. Suite 501, 50 East 42d St., New York City.

SALESMAN.

We are looking for a high-class specialty salesman to represent us in the South and Middle West.

This is a lifetime opportunity for a BIG man to make a permanent connection with a responsible New York corporation selling a very exclusive advertising service.

If you have made good—earn big money—can prove it—willing to finance yourself, write us fully. If interview is arranged we will show you by present earnings of our men that this position will pay in excess of $10,000 a year in commissions. W 562 Times.

SALESMAN

What qualifications have you that justify your answer to this advertisement for an exceptionally able specialty, bond or stock salesman to travel, selling publicity to financial institutions, investment houses? We can entertain applications only from those whose records indicate a high order of salesmanship; this is an unusual opportunity for a high-class successful salesman and will pay in commissions from $5,000 up annually; (expenses advanced); state age and experience. Address A 402 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

Christian manufacturer well-known men's wear specialty of high standard has openings in New England and Southwest territory for salesman with volume record; commission and drawing account basis; state full particulars and references. K 40 Times.

SALESMAN TO TRAVEL.

Publicity concern furnishing exclusive and high-class business and religious service to banks and investment houses offers a genuine opportunity to a man of real sales ability; right man can make $1,000 monthly; commissions, (expenses advanced); state fully previous selling experience, age, &c. Address A 403 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN Wanted—A prominent importing and exporting drug house want several salesmen calling on drug trade, to handle a specialty of theirs; easily sold, very profitable; every store uses; men with automobiles, selling plans, &c., should add $40 to $50 per week commission on their selling strings. Call 264 Front St. or R. P. Dickerson.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturers and importers of optical merchandise, goggles thermometers have opening for a traveling salesman in the West and Pacific Coast; high-class man who has good selling and technical knowledge of trade desired; state particulars; good opportunity for right man; commission. F 221 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
SPORTING GOODS.

Retail and outside; must be thoroughly experienced and ambitious; excellent opportunity to connect with a progressive firm operating four retail stores and a wholesale department; salary. Apply by letter only. E B Danyka Co., 831 Broadway.

SALESMEN THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, CALLING ON DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRY GOODS HOUSE TRADE, TO SELL RUBBER SHEETING AS A SIDE LINE; ONLY MEN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE WILL BE CONSIDERED. COMMISSION BASIS. ROUDEN MANN CO., 1361 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN.—Automobile accessory traveling salesmen, with established trade and good following, to handle side line of ignition parts, automobile bulbs and fuses, on commission basis, in all Eastern States, except New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia; state particulars. Nasco, G 706 Times.

SALESMAN.—Large novelty manufacturer, just starting to manufacture good line of dolls, is open for a crackerjack doll salesman to become member of organization; no money required; wonderful opportunities to conscientious hustler; answers confidential; salary or commission. Address P. G., 803 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted; two active, educated men of strong personality, between 30 and 40, for permanent, part or whole time; genuine opportunity to connect with a large concern, possessing clean, A1, bona fide proposition; you as an energetic man can double, yes, treble, your present income; your efforts will earn large commission for you; $1,500 to $2,500 yearly should be your remuneration with a little energy selling our Special Accident, Sickness, and Automobile policies; pays $5,000 Travel Accident Death, $25 weekly sickness benefit; costs only $10 yearly; sold to men and women; great demand for same and easy seller. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Shaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN
who are looking to better their positions should answer this ad.

We deal in securities which are much easier to sell than merchandise, the sales larger, more quickly made, and commissions much greater.

Liberal commission and bonuses, but no advances. B 522 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, (PRINTING.)—LARGE METROPOLITAN PLANT HAS OPENING FOR LIVE SALESMAN ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING BIG BUSINESS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, X 846 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN WANTED
ON AUTO DEVICE;
NEAT APPEARANCE;
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES;
big territory; commission basis only.
ALSO AGENTS WANTED
FOR N. Y. STATE
WITH COUNTY RIGHTS
GIVEN TO RELIABLE MEN.
FOR MORE PARTICULARS APPLY TO
COMER AUTO TOP SIGNAL CO.,
1,777 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY, ROOM 812.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE TO REPRESENT LARGE TRADE ORGANIZATION, WITH PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, SELLING ADVERTISING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, OR LINES OF A SIMILAR NATURE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH WELL-ESTABLISHED ORGANIZATION; EITHER SALARY OR COMMISSION. STATE IN DETAIL PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, CAPABILITIES. S 791 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.

Undeniably successful men for the retail trade, knit goods jobbing house, established trade, or specialty experience, to cover territory intensively; should make own headquarters in their respective States; commission basis; age no bar, but must be there with the pep.
Y 807 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.—Large ladies' coat house desires two good salesmen with big following; one for the New England States and another for Greater New York and New Jersey; commission basis; only first-class man need apply. W 882 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY
YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

We want several clean-cut, live wire salesmen accustomed to interviewing men of affairs, who can prove from past performance that they are capable of earning at least $7,200 a year.

If you are such a man we will give you the opportunity of making more money this year, on a commission basis, than you have ever made before. And next year, if your work has been satisfactory, you may step into a position in our Merchandising Department with will pay you as District Manager, from $10,000 to $30,000 annually the remainder of your active business life.

We are a successful manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product. We are enlarging our plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war. We want real salesmen, who possess tact and initiative, to call on our business correspondents in New York and vicinity (with letters of introduction) and take subscriptions to our offering of 6% Preferred Stock with a substantial Common Stock bonus. Stock selling experience helpful but not necessary. We instruct you. If you think you can qualify, call after 10 A. M. and before 3:30 P. M. Monday only, or write stating your experience and qualifications. Suite 501, 50 East 42d St., New York City.

SALESMAN.

We are looking for a high-class specialty salesman to represent us in the South and Middle West.

This is a lifetime opportunity for a BIG man to make a permanent connection with a responsible New York corporation selling a very exclusive advertising service.

If you have made good—earn big money—can prove it—willing to finance yourself, write us fully. If interview is arranged we will show you by present earnings of our men that this position will pay in excess of $10,000 a year in commissions. W 562 Times.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

REQUIRE A

CHINA, CROCKERY, AND

GLASSWARE

BUYER AND MANAGER.

WE ARE LOOKING FOR A COMPETENT EXECUTIVE FOR THIS POSITION. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING COMPLETE RECORD OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, TO P. S. S., PRIVATE OFFICE.

SALESMEN.

An unusual opportunity is offered to real live salesman to associate with a responsible underwriting house; men who are seeking a permanent position where they can advance rapidly to sales managers please apply; we train and develop our men along practical lines; the positions are worth $5,000 to $10,000 commissions annually; only those in real earnest and who can act quickly call for appointment after 9 A. M. Cort 5826.

SALES MANAGER WANTED.

This ad is intended to appeal to an unusually ambitious, energetic and forceful young executive who is seeking an outlet for surplus vim where the return will be commensurate with results achieved. A high-grade financial concern wants a sales manager; the right man must be a thorough salesman himself, and capable of employing and training salesmen. He must be experienced and by preference should be familiar with the "one call" method. He must have a clean record and a strong and winning personality. To such a man a permanent connection of a highly desirable sort is offered. All replies will be strictly confidential. R 815 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—STOCK AND BOND.

An investment house which is now developing an industrial enterprise with a world-wide market for its product, of literally unlimited earning possibilities, and directed by men of national repute, offers an exceptional opportunity to several clean-cut, reliable stock salesmen who are capable of earning large incomes on a commission basis, under favorable conditions, and who are willing to devote their full time and uniform fully to the rules of the house. Applications are solicited only from men who are seeking a permanent profitable connection and who can show records that will warrant a place in our organization. Tell us briefly enough facts to gain an interview. P. O. Box 74, Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.

Excellent opportunities this week to connect with national publishing organization; $40 to $75 a week; commission basis; according to salesmen's efficiency; selling experience preferred, but not necessary, if you will follow suggestions and advice of our successful salesmen. Rapid advancement and a big future for all who make good. Apply 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.—I can show you a real opportunity to make money and establish yourself in permanent business; am a salesman and know a good proposition; let me show you ours; on the liberal commission paid, the right man should earn $10,000 per annum; we have a strong responsible organization controlling several big sellers automobile accessories, &c. K 32 Times.

SALESMAN.

One who controls large clientele to connect with lithograph concern in city; we can handle highest class of color work efficiently at right cost, having very low overhead; salary, commission. S 782 Times Downtown.

60 years of age, to represent us in the sale of the New International Encyclopaedia in New York State and Pennsylvania; weekly advance and commission to those qualifying. Apply 10-11, Monday only, at Rand, McNally, Mead & Co., Inc., 440 4th Av., 17th floor.

SALESMAN.—A business getter, who can inspire confidence in a quality steel product by his personality; must be filled with energy, enthusiasm and honest purpose; a man having experience in steel business preferred. Write, stating all facts fully, salary, Mohegan Tube Co., Scott Av. and Meserole St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—If you are looking for a permanent position with a large financial house, handling only the highest culture of financial institution securities and have the ambition to get ahead call Murray Hill 4058, or see Mr. Corey, 512 5th Av., between 11 and 1; liberal commission contract.

SALESMAN, calling on dry goods trade, to sell our well-known cotton and napkin lines; commission basis; excellent proposition; every drug store eager to buy; commission paid promptly. C. Berthel & Co., Manufacturers, 142 Lincoln Av., at 134th St., Bronx.

SALESMEN.—Do you sell dictaphones, check writers, multigraphs, adding machines, or kindred specialties in New York or surrounding territories? If you do, you can add an exceptional specialty; we handle a large territory; commission basis. Standard Envelope Sealer Mfg. Co., 42 Broadway.

SALESMAN for the South, must be acquainted with notion jobbers, to sell a well-known line of men's garters and armbands; excellent opportunity for a live man able to show a successful record; state age and full particulars of previous experience; salary or commission. A 426 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Ambitious, practical specialty man for confectionery, grocery, or drug trade following, recognized organization offers products of cocoa bean, cocoa, chocolate coatings, &c.; commission basis; specify credentials. Confidential, O 747 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We can increase your income; what we have done for others we can do for you; many highest paid sales managers among our graduates; investigate; new group forming March 4. A postcard will bring you complete detail. Alexander Hamilton Institute, 236 W. 55th St., N. Y. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Several $10,000 a year men wanted, no others need apply, to sell Sanispoons to grocery, drug, stationery, and hotel supply trades; wholesale only; salary and commission. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M. only. Bower Chemical Co., 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN, experienced, forceful personalities for national proposition to business men; no books; permanent connections for reliable, confident workers; leads furnished; liberal commission, drawing account. Apply Suite 1003, 110 West 34th.

SALES MANAGERS

given exclusive State rights for the sale of our patented 2 and 1 combination men's and women's garments, selling jobbers, department stores on liberal commission contract; big proposition for men with good selling record; references required. K 8 Times.

SALESMAN.—A large, busy commercial stationery store has a few vacancies for first-class salesmen, fully familiar with the lines; inside position; good salary; excellent chance for advancement. Apply, after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESMAN to sell dye on commission to the artificial flower trade; experienced man preferred. S 793 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—Two more specialty traveling salesman wanted to complete our traveling organization; only men with real experience, willing to travel over Southern or Middle States, and able to finance themselves first week, need apply; references, must also stand the gold test; our house is highly rated, manufacturing lubricants, practically without competition, and backed by thousands of testimonials; strictly commission basis, but good salesmen should make $600 monthly, and end of six months should establish repeat business paying $500 more monthly; give outline business experience, and address Specialty, D 849 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

TRAVELING SALESMAN TO COVER LARGE AND SMALL TOWNS SELLING NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRODUCT OF LARGE TEXTILE MILL DIRECT TO RETAIL MERCHANTS; NO TRUNKS; COMMISSION BASIS, WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT; LIBERAL RECEIVE CONSIDERATION APPLICANT MUST STATE AGE, LINES OF MERCHANDISE SOLD, TERRITORY COVERED, AND ANNUAL EARNINGS OF THE PAST THREE YEARS. R 247 TIMES.

SALESMAN,
LADIES' COATS.

We have territories open in Far West, New England States, and South for party having large following; commission and drawing.

HERMAN D. EROUS CO.,
11 EAST 36TH STREET.

SALESMEN, CITY,

to sell law books for West Publishing Company; good salary and permanent position to right man; must have legal education; apply by letter only, giving age, education, business experience, and references. Address 51 Chambers St.

SALESMEN wanted to sell National Renewable Fuses on commission arrangement with drawing account allowed; splendid proposition; if you are not experienced in this line, please do not apply. Call Tuesday, A. M., Mr. Burch, Federal, 849 West 43d St.

SALESMEN, experienced, willing to carry as a side line a well-known line of silk and cotton petticoats, pantalettes, bloomers, and camisoles for the South, Pennsylvania, New York States, New England States, Middle West, Northwest and Coast. These goods are of exceptional value and beauty; liberal commission; old established house. Address the firm's advertising agents, Percival K. Frowert Co., Inc., 151 West 42d St., New York.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for 5 aggressive salesmen for our Course on Civilization, extensively advertised and highly indorsed by the press; this is a splendid opportunity for high-class men to form permanent connections with an earning capacity from $50 to $100 weekly on a timely proposition by interviewing applicants through leads; liberal commission with expenses advanced. Apply 10 to 12. The Civilization Course, 110 West 34th.

SALESMAN.

L. S. PLAUT & CO., Newark, N. J., have openings for experienced salesmen for their Silk, Linen, and Blanket Departments. Apply in person at Employment Office, second floor, or make application by mail.

SALESMEN or women, book, five, to represent the leading publisher in his field, advertising locally and nationally the greatest needed set of books today; the right men, of unlimited mein of courage, initiative, integrity, ability, and neat appearance, accustomed to dealing with big things and people, wanted; applicants must give age, references, and experience; confidential; can earn $4 a day and liberal co-operation and commissions. S 48 Times.

SALESMEN.—Do you want to make big money and build up a large and permanent income? If you do and are willing to devote your exclusive time and energy to the business and have AI references a splendid opportunity will be offered to you to represent
THE TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE CO.
in Greater New York; drawing account paid against commissions; women of proven ability. N. F. Blackburn, Room 610, 512 5th Av.

SALESMEN, experienced, for leading house, to carry line of well known nationally advertised sweaters in several established territories; exclusive territory as well as high commission basis; kindly write or telephone for appointment. Navy Knitting Mills, 236 5th Av. Med. Sq. 4650.

SALES MANAGER AND SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted with college education and advertising experience, must have initiative force, energy, and ambition; able to build up selling force on real estate subdivisions in various cities by correspondence. Should have experience in obtaining leads and prospects in subdivision sales and training sales force; young man preferred; give full particulars in first letters. N. P. Dodge & Co., 15 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in selling manufacturers' supplies to factories, also machinery and metals and contract work, to represent a prominent industrial publication along advertising lines; do not ask for an interview unless you furnish in advance your experience as to selling ability, age, and salary expected. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man with selling ability who desires to enter the advertising field along industrial lines. Address S 74 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling paints and varnish, to sell only to industrial firms line of highest quality paints and varnish; several territories open; must possess ability, tact, originality, and ready to give the best he has; wonderful opportunity to the right men; salary, expenses, and commission. Call any afternoon, between 5 and 6 only. C. A. Osterhoim, Colonial Works, Woolworth Building.

SALESMAN.—PROMINENT WOMEN'S NECKWEAR HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR SOUTHERN MAN THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THIS OR KINDRED LINE AND HAVING TRAVELED THIS TERRITORY; IF YOU DO NOT POSSESS THIS REQUISITE LINE EITHER LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VEILINGS, OR KINDRED LINES; COMMISSION BASIS. G. R., 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—Very high class; accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; investigate the earning power and modern, practical methods of our bewildering business; will teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning, and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 to $500 per week; salary and commission. Park, Austin & Lipscomb, 205 Church St.

SALESMEN motor trucks. We have opening for several junior salesmen who have sold specialties and who want to learn how to sell motor trucks; personal assistance from city salesmanager in closing sales and small drawing account to those having clean cut successful records. Apply personally to the Rainier Motor Corp., 225-227 West 58th St.

SALESMAN with ability for an especially attractive, high-class office specialty; one who has knowledge of accounting preferred, but this is not essential if the party has a successful selling record, is willing to apply himself and learn; give full information, including age, experience, and salary expected; replies considered confidential. W 507 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 35 to 40 years of age, to sell contracts for old-established service organization, calling on wholesale grocers who have good general knowledge of trade and conditions; experience in insurance or real estate selling might help; good opportunity for right man if a hard worker and anxious to succeed; give age, experience, salary wanted, and other details. Address S 717 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, "THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE," 2 WEST 45TH ST.—THERE IS A VACANCY IN THE SALES DEPARTMENT FOR A BRIGHT SALESMAN TO INTRODUCE OUR LATEST WORLD HISTORY, INCLUDING THE PRESENT WAR, TO OUR "BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE" SUBSCRIBERS. DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. INQUIRE FOR MR. OBELITZ AFTER 10 A. M.

SALES MANAGER, export, who can develop this department through his own initiative and executive ability, by large manufacturing corporation; knowledge of Central and South American trade and commercial Spanish essential; preference will be given to man who understands machinery; state age, experience, references, and salary expected; all replies confidential. Address Box Y 274 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted, with expert knowledge in either the notion or ribbons or dry goods or novelty trade; must be able to sell and buy the goods of their respective lines; only those having a large following and first-class references need apply, giving full particulars; profit sharing proposition. F. S., 179 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, to represent manufacturer with up-to-date line of portable lamps; one who has an established trade at present among the department stores and furniture trade; excellent opportunity for a first-class man; only experienced need apply; state territory representing; applications absolutely confidential; commission. A 461 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,

require experienced salesmen for

SILKS
DRESS GOODS
MEN'S CLOTHING.

Exceptional opportunities for aggressive salesmen.

Apply EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
6th Floor.

SALESMEN.

The largest concern of its kind, established 20 years, marketing a nationally advertised product, presents unusual opportunity for a few high-grade salesmen in this city and provincial territories. Proposition is a money-maker from the time it is installed. Leads received from national publicity and direct-by-mail advertising being turned into orders and real money for our salesmen, who are making $5,000 a year and up in commissions. If you are the right man to qualify for a position of this kind, see MR. KITRIDGE, Monday and Tuesday, at Suite 203-205, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN WANTED BY LARGE PAINT AND ROOFING MANUFACTURERS; MUST BE ENERGETIC WELL EDUCATED, AND HAVE MORE THAN AVERAGE SELLING ABILITY; STATE PARTICULARS, AGE, AND COMPENSATION. W 833 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Grocery trade; splendid opportunity for high-grade specialty salesman to become connected with financially strong and successful enterprise; unusually good future possibilities; liberal commission arrangement. Write, stating age and experience fully; salary and commission. W 833 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN for high-grade specialty; exclusive territory; city or country; can make big money; commission basis. Call in person, mornings, American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALES MANAGER, high class, by large real estate concern dealing in suburban property; successful record and exceptional references essential. Address John A. Baldwin, Inc., 80 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN,

Coast representative, one who has handled dresses, to carry side line of popular-priced dresses, on commission basis. A. R., 806 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR PACIFIC COAST
BY FAST GROWING MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' BETTER GRADE SILK WAISTS; COMMISSION BASIS ONLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. F. G., 847 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.

Several hustling young men wanted to sell electric lamps; commission basis, but men with "pep" and energy can earn from $35-$50 weekly. Telephone Bedford 7952 Monday for appointment.

SALESMAN.—Young man with some experience in selling; knowledge, wiping materials or similar line preferred; salary basis. Write, stating all particulars, reference, salary, &c., Box JA, 1619 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN with successful record wanted for high-class office specialty; this is an especially attractive proposition for a man with ability; replies considered confidential; give full information, stating age, experience, and salary expected. W 508 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, with own office, commanding large cutting-up, manufacturing trade, women's wear, wool jerseys, and men's overcoating, jersey fabrics; new lines; commission basis; references required. Y 814 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for electrical lamps; well paying proposition; industrious men; recently discharged from service preferred; experience not essential; commission basis. Apply before 10 A. M. or after 4 P. M., Bigelow & Moffatt, 8 West 18th, 8th floor.

SALESMEN.—Prominent glove manufacturers have line; men for each State; some territory still open for men with first-class sales records who can furnish about $75 to cover security of samples; commission basis. W 337 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on the furniture, house furnishing, and department store trade, to carry a line of toys as side line for the following territories, West, Middle West, South, and New England; commission. T 117 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED TO SELL TYPEWRITER RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER ON COMMISSION BASIS; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS. A 764 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN to sell leather transmission belting, experienced preferred but not essential; returned army men considered; salary, commission, or both. Y 876 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted with following among retail confectioners or drug stores to sell well-known brand of chocolates in high-grade packages and bulk; commission or wages. S 21 Times.

SALESMEN, local and out of town, to sell stock in established independent oil company; salary $50 a week to those who can qualify; also over commission. Phone for appointment between 10 and 4, Rector 5296, or write, 726 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to travel Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington selling line fancy groceries; acquaintance with the trade absolutely essential; commission basis or salary if record admits. A 434 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We want three men who can sell Maada lamps in New York and nearby; salary only; experience not necessary, but must be pluggers; give full details in reply, which will be confidential. W 342 Times.

SALESMEN, calling on the drug, notion, notion hardware, jobbers, retailers, carry side line leather goods, razor strops, and shaving brushes; commission basis; for New England States, Middle West, and South. A 761 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for silks, wholesale hat trade of New York and vicinity; only those should apply who are personally acquainted with the trade and thoroughly familiar with its requirements; salary. Bettinson & Cade, 417 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN, experienced, with trade in the automobile accessory line, to call on jobbers, dealers, and garages; exceptional opportunity; commission and drawing account, expenses; state previous experience. K 18 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, first class, capable, to present radium self-luminous indicators to electrical and hardware jobbers, distributers, &c.; none but accredited salesmen wanted; commission basis. Starr & Mfg. Co., 2 Columbus Circle, New York City.

SALESMAN; lighting fixtures; acquainted with electrical contractors in and about New York City or New Jersey; previous experience essential; salary and commission. B 130 Times.

SALESMAN for store fixtures and interior woodwork; experienced; salary and commission. Address A. O., 824 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for retail grocery trade with old established firm; salary; state experience and salary expected. A 449 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Specialty men acquainted with retail grocery trade in New York; exceptional opportunity; salary and expenses. Cereal Soaps Co., 8 Beech St., city.

SALESMAN, specialty; one acquainted with the retail grocery trade of New York; answer, giving details in confidence; commission. W 280 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for city work on salary basis for large food manufacturers. Apply, giving age and experience, A 408 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN covering furnishing trade; corset side line; timely, easily sold; liberal commission. Room 906, 110 West 34th.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commission. W 872 Times.

SALESMAN, printing, wanted in established engraving plant; one familiar with general commercial work; salary and commission; state experience. Manufacturer, E 8 Times.

SALESMAN, well connected with garment manufacturing trade in New York, to handle threads and trimmings as a side line; commission. T 188 Times.

SALESMEN.—High class, experienced telephone stock salesmen; salary and commission. Apply after 12 Monday, Room 2220, 61 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted, 4 A1, to sell labor-saving office machine; commission basis only. Silsworth & McClinn, 25 Beaver St., Room 208.

SALESMAN, experienced selling general supplies, factories, garages; salary or commission. O 38 Times.

SALESMAN in paper house, call on Brooklyn and New York paper box manufacturers; salary. Paper, 466 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to cover South, by a long established firm, making muslin underwear; commission basis. K 814 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to handle line of hosiery on straight commission basis for retail and jobbing trade. A 781 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Experienced in selling butter and eggs; state references and salary. W 800 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN, vacuum cleaner; house to house work; well known make; sold on easy payments; big commissions; drawing account; state age, experience, and nationality. Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in selling drugs to the medical profession and retail trade, Brooklyn territory; salary; American discharged from war service preferred. W 856 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced on ladies' hand bags and pocketbooks, silk and leather; excellent opportunity for one handling trade; commission basis; state territory and experience. D 800 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced, acquainted in industrial plants and having a knowledge of roofing cement and paints; to those we offer a splendid commission contract; products manufactured in New York. T 136 Times.

SALESMEN for a national beverage; real opportunity for aggressive men who will work hard for future success; write brief outline of qualifications and references; salary or commission. M 899 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by high-class chemical company to sell its 8 per cent. preferred treasury stock, with common stock bonus; commission basis only; business reference required. R 231 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in dry goods, notions; must have established retail trade; excellent opportunity to right party; commission and salary; give full particulars. H 502 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell fashion designs; one fashion dollar with garment manufacturers; salary or commission; state experience and terms; good opportunity for man with following in this line. Y 881 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Advertising or specialty experience preferred; commission; advance of orders; no drawing account; exceptional opportunity for high-grade man; state qualifications fully. S 54 Times.

SALESMEN who can reach highest class people to sell realty and chattel appraisal service; unusual opportunity with fast growing business; state age and experience fully; salary and commission. W 881 Times.

SALESMAN, preferably owning auto; executive ability to actually appoint and sell big thermostats, nationally advertised; large commission. Call Room 1705 Grand Central Terminal Building, mornings, 9-10 A. M.

SALESMAN.—Textile manufacturer grants salesman having sold or is having strong acquaintanceship with cloth hat or cap manufacturers; state experience; salary or commission. W 206 Times.

SALESMEN.—Now calling on out-of-town hardware, auto trade, for big selling specialty sold from photo; $10 commission each sale. American Fabric Co., 244 West 23d St.

SALESMEN.—5 good, live men on liberal commission to sell a rate service never offered before to shippers in New York and vicinity; no competition. Room 627, 156 5th Av.

SALESMEN wanted; two de luxe salesmen for out-of-town work; only those who have sold $100 propositions need apply; leads furnished; liberal commission; call after 2. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th St.

SALESMEN, calling on clothing trade, to carry a side line that should pay several thousand dollars yearly in commissions; men with established trade only need apply. D. H. P., W 337 Times.

SALESMAN covering the millinery and dry goods trade, carrying as a side line a popular line of veils and veilings; state territory covered; liberal commission paid. W 941 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, to sell Sanispoons to retail and wholesale grocery, stationery, drug and hotel supply trades; high-class proposition; drawing account and commission. Apply 9-10 A. M., Room 925, Park Row Building.

SALESMAN to carry as side line fine line of ladies' silk and beaded bags; fills one trunk; commission only; territory Western States; references and particulars. G 390 Times.

SALESMAN wanted on floor; one experienced in hardware and tools, desirous of leaving auto accessories; state age, reference, married or single, salary desired. W 344 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; an experienced paint man, traveling, to cover the State of New York; state age, references, experience, salary or commission expected. Y 846 Times Annex.

SALESMAN with established trade to handle cotton waists; if successful will give over 50% side line; commission basis. Daisy Waist Co., 3 West 30th.

SALES ENGINEER wanted for cranes and chain hoists; reply, giving full information concerning education, experience and salary expected. Y 262 Times Annex.

SALESMAN of character and ability can negotiate permanent general agency with large corporation; commission. Superintendent, Room 1828, 80 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for first-class retail tire salesman, inside; state experience and salary expected; confidential. Box A. 2., 104 East 14th St.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for live salesman with experience preferred, but not essential; liberal commission; state full particulars. T 64 Times.

SALESMEN to sell drug specialties in Ohio, in Kansas City and in Manhattan; experience necessary; salary. Harold F. Ritchie & Co., 171 Madison Av.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen on men's, women's, and children's gloves; side line on commission; state all towns and cities you make. W 282 Times.

SALESMEN acquainted with exporters or returning foreigners who intend take along merchandise; liberal commissions. Room 825 Broad Building.

SALESMAN calling on dry goods and milliners out of town, to carry side line smart yellings; liberal commission. Apply R 222 Times.

SALESMAN.—A live wire wanted to solicit fashions for ladies' tailor trade; salary, drawing account. Write to French-American Novelty Co., 210 6th Av.

SALESMAN, acquainted with automobile painters and capable of producing results; state experience and salary; Eastern trade. A 422 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Domestic department; good future for one of ability; fair salary; give full particulars in first letter. Reynolds Brothers, Perth Amboy, N. J.

SALESMAN to sell a high-grade, nationally advertised electrical appliance; salary and commission. Call 1,337 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, SILK HAND BAGS,

experienced, city and out of town; interest in the business will be offered to the right man; salary or commission. S. W., 86 Times.

SALESMEN.—High-calibred men to close contracts on absolutely necessary service proposition; large commissions; Christian firm. Cortlandt 762.

SALESMAN for store fixtures and interior woodwork; experienced; salary and commission. Address A. O., 824 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for retail grocery trade with old established firm; salary; state experience and salary expected. A 449 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Specialty men acquainted with retail grocery trade in New York; exceptional opportunity; salary and expenses. Cereal Soaps Co., 8 Beech St., city.

SALESMAN, specialty; one acquainted with the retail grocery trade of New York; answer, giving details in confidence; commission. W 280 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for city work on salary basis for large food manufacturers. Apply, giving age and experience, A 408 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN covering furnishing trade; corset side line; timely, easily sold; liberal commission. Room 906, 110 West 34th.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commission. W 872 Times.

SALESMAN, printing, wanted in established engraving plant; one familiar with general commercial work; salary and commission; state experience. Manufacturer, E 8 Times.

SALESMAN, well connected with garment manufacturing trade in New York, to handle threads and trimmings as a side line; commission. T 188 Times.

SALESMEN.—High class, experienced telephone stock salesmen; salary and commission. Apply after 12 Monday, Room 2220, 61 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted, 4 A1, to sell labor-saving office machine; commission basis only. Silsworth & McClinn, 25 Beaver St., Room 208.

SALESMAN, experienced selling general supplies, factories, garages; salary or commission. O 38 Times.

SALESMAN in paper house, call on Brooklyn and New York paper box manufacturers; salary. Paper, 466 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to cover South, by a long established firm, making muslin underwear; commission basis. K 814 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to handle line of hosiery on straight commission basis for retail and jobbing trade. A 781 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Experienced in selling butter and eggs; state references and salary. W 800 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN, responsible trading, full time; good opportunity for live wire; commission basis. Rogers Bros., 29 Park Row, New York.

SALESMAN wanted for Ohio and Indiana by firm making a strong line of ladies' silk underwear; commission basis. W 807 Times.

SALESMEN.—Telephone stock salesmen, young fellows, good talkers; salary and commission. Darel Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

SALESMAN, Englishman, with biographical or newspaper experience; commission basis. B 796 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for specialties to travel; can furnish good references; salary and expenses. Simon, 32 Union Square.

SECRETARY
to
EMPLOYMENT and PERSONNEL EXECUTIVE

IN VERY INTERESTING AND ATTRACTIVE WORK THAT WILL APPEAL FROM EVERY STANDPOINT to an ambitious, refined man, about thirty years of age.

Requires an EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHER, experienced in secretarial work. Notes to be taken at private Department Head meetings and perhaps at more general ones.

REQUIRING TACT, AMBITION, AND INITIATIVE—FUTURE BEING IN PROPORTION TO THE AMOUNT OF THESE QUALITIES MAD PLUS UNQUESTIONABLE LOYALTY.

$25 will be paid to start a man who must be worth more and able to prove it by his work.
Give age, religion, education and detail experiences.

TYPEWRITE YOUR REPLY.

THERE IS AN UNQUESTIONABLE, SURE, RELIABLE FUTURE FOR THE MAN WHO HOLDS THIS JOB DOWN EFFICIENTLY AND CONSTRUCTIVELY. S. W., Box 826 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER.

Some stenographic work combined with bookkeeping and general office work; age 20 to 25 years; good opportunity for advancement; state full particulars and salary desired. A 417 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY to President of manufacturing company; experienced business man, with some accounting and purchasing experience; must be good stenographer; $25-$30 to start; good opportunity; state experience. A 416 Times Downtown.

SCENARIO EDITOR required by motion picture producers; must be thoroughly qualified by training and experience to secure and pass upon scenario material; exceptional opportunity and remunerative salary for half or whole time of competent person. R 228 Times.

SOLICITORS to call on high-class business men

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN wanted in stock department of large hardware manufacturers; advancement for the right man. A 792 Times Downtown

YOUNG MAN
with good office experience; accurate and thorough; large experience, salary expected. L. M. K., 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 18, high school graduates preferred, for general office work with insurance company. W 772 Times.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in office; must be willing and have references. B 759 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as granulator or machinist in tablet department in drug house; $12-$15. 341 6th West 4th, corner Wooster St.

YOUNG MAN in stock broker's office; state age, reference, experience. O 774 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS DEMANDED.

WOMEN AND MEN.

I want to hear from boo keepers, cashiers, school teachers, office workers, stenographers, and all capable men and women, either with or without bookkeeping experience, who have ambitions to get into higher accounting positions paying

$2,000 A YEAR AT THE START.

The readjustment of commerce and industry to a peace footing, the reconstruction and reorganization of American business along more efficient lines, the more scientific analysis of costs to meet domestic and world competition, and the necessity for economy, and the increased profits tax reports to the government have created thousands of new and attractive opportunities for permanent careers in the higher accounting field.

At present we can supply only a very limited way students and members to fill the numerous requests being received for cost accountants, auditors, junior and senior accountants, comptrollers, &c., &c. Government and business demands have exhausted the available supply of trained men and women.

Our organization, having the largest staff of accounting and business efficiency experts in the world, is making every possible effort to supply this unusual situation, and to that end I will interview men or women who desire to qualify for these positions by taking individual home training. This can be done without interfering with present employment.

APPLICANTS WHO ARE ACCEPTED will be placed under the direct personal supervision of one of our staff of Certified Public Accountants, who is thoroughly trained in the special knowledge and practical procedure necessary to qualify for important accounting work.

A present knowledge of bookkeeping is desirable, but not required.

Address for interview, giving age, position, education, and telephone number, Secretary, Box 330 Times

AN OUTDOOR JOB
FOR
RED-BLOODED MEN.

Tractor manufacturers are calling for trained men to handle their output. Salaries and are good, higher than you can earn for like work in any similar branch of industry.

THIS MEANS YOU!

If you want to fit up with a new splendid industry with a wonderful future before it? Our bulletin board are calls for

SALESMEN,
DEMONSTRATORS,
REPAIRMEN
OPERATORS,
ENGINEERS.

We can train you in a few weeks for one of these jobs—waiting for YOU. Write, call or telephone today for a free pass to our shops and see tractors in operation. East side branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Telephone Lenox 6661.

ACCOUNTANTS NEEDED.

Men with office or executive experience and just returning from military service will appreciate the opportunity offered through organization of certified public accountants to gain quickly our accounting, public accounting and executive accounting training, preparing for $2,000 to $5,000 positions; this scientifically simple and intensively interesting home study training is available to ex-service men who will be given personal attention until qualified for advancement, satisfaction guaranteed; those interested send for particulars at interview, a safe convenient for interview. K 443 Times Downtown.

MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $35 WEEKLY.

Take advantage of the great after-the-war construction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; unusual opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities.

Only 6 months' course. Our method perfected through 20 years' experience; terms reasonable; tuition may be paid in small weekly payments. Tools and equipment given to each student without extra charge.

Write for catalogue.

Ohio College of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 Fourth Av., Brooklyn.

ARE YOU MAKING
ALL YOU SHOULD—
all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Wilson's class in Character Analysis. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "H" and full details. Merton Institute, 39 5th Av., New York.

ARE YOU SATISFIED
WITH YOUR ADVANCEMENT?

ACCOUNTANCY prepares you for the biggest, broader, better-paying positions in business. In the last five years we have trained over 2,500 men in this school—Pace Course. Additional training groups forming, during office hours. Send for Building and complimentary admission card to 30 Nassau St., BROOKLYN CENTRAL Y. M. C. A., 30 Hanson Place.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

The demand for traffic managers is growing. We can train you! Our course offers instruction in practical work. The course given in co-operation with the La Salle Extension University, under the supervision of F. W. Wilcox, Chief Traffic Bureau, Merchants' Association of Commerce. Call, write or phone M. V. Weller, West Side Y. M. C. A., 300 West 57th St., N. Y.

LEARN ACCOUNTANCY

and take advantage of the peace-time opportunities now offered in executive, industrial, and public accounting. Our large staff of C. P. A.'s will teach you by HOME STUDY in a few months this highly interesting and profitable work. Low tuition; easy terms, simple methods. Full particulars write, phone, or call. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY, 30 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

EARN $25 TO $35 A WEEK!
CHANCE OF LIFETIME NOW!

Big demand for Motion-Picture Studio, and Commercial Photographers. Fascinating work. Three months' practical course covers all branches. Individual instruction, day or night classes. Call or write for Booklet "M." New York Institute of Photography, 141 West 36th St.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

An occupation offering greater opportunities than ever before in foreign and domestic shipping; big salaries; wonderful prospects; evening classes; individual instruction. Traffic Management Institute, 280 Broadway.

$25 TO $50 A WEEK! Big demand for weekly trade photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture and commercial photography; months' actual instruction, day or night; big book free. Call or write for Booklet "T." New York Institute of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

MEN OR WOMEN ought to know what astonishing TRAINED man. Send for Vocational Service and Bulletin 38, 6 Page 20 Church St., N. Y.

For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF
SECRETARIES.

Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. Mr. and Mrs. Wheat, Directors, 2 West 42d St. Phone V.-4039 for catalogue.

$15
Sunday, March 3, Day or Night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Spelling, Lessons guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffney's School, Grant 35th St., near 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, prepare for the coming civil service examinations; 34 grade, salary $1,200 to $2,000, regular dictation classes 12:30 to 1:30, 7 P. M. Chief School, 5 Beekman St., Nassau

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.—If you are Regents' counts for C. P. A., but have experience you can secure degree in another State; information upon personal terms only. O 899 Times Downtown.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 309 West 57th St.

STOCK SALESMAN.
experienced selling rubber tires stock; additional proposition; leads furnished; liberal commission. H. T., 807 Times Downtown.

WANTED to train for factory systems and stationery work. L 862 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Opportunity to learn clothing business. 1 to 3 Times Square.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

THE DESIRE
to please our clients is uppermost in our minds and that we succeed is evidenced by letters we receive constantly, both from employers for whom we have secured men and employes whom we have secured positions.

These voluntary testimonials demonstrate that we do, and do exceptionally well, what we are in business for—that is, secure the BEST PAID AND MOST SUITABLE POSITION in the SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME for our registrants.

DON'T ARGUE—COME AND SEE!

A small percentage of our openings are listed below.

PURCHASING AGENTS, experienced buying cocoa beans; one for Africa, one for Brazil; $5,000-$8,000.

INSURANCE MANAGER, who has had this experience with Export and Import concern; $4,000-$6,000.

GENERAL ACCOUNTANT, experienced in Textiles Manufacturing; $3,500.

RESIDENT AUDITOR for Pennsylvania, experienced in a Public Utilities; fine opportunity; $3,000.

TRAVELING AUDITORS for Public Utilities; $3,000.

CHARTERING MAN, experienced chartering steamships and acquainted with foreign markets; $6,000.

PURCHASING AGENT, expert at purchasing iron and steel of every description and in every form; $4,000. Salary commensurate.

ACCOUNTANTS, Junior, with C. P. A. experience. Good openings; $35-$40.

RESIDENT AUDITORS, special accountants with mechanical or construction experience plus commercial experience; $200 month.

SEMI-SENIOR ACCOUNTANT.—City work only. Two years' experience C. P. A. House necessary and special experience in financial investigations desirable; $40-$45. Extra pay for overtime.

TRAVELING AUDITOR.—Excellent house, splendid opportunity. Must be experienced as a public accountant; or as Traveling Auditor; $2,100-$2,400.

BOOKKEEPER & OFFICE MAN.—Man to systematize office routine and be thoroughly acquainted with corporation books. Knowledge of modern filing systems and office appliances desirable; $1,500-$2,000.

BOOKKEEPERS, (4.) Large manufacturing concern. Splendid chance for advancement with a growing concern; $100-$110 mo.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of factory accounting wanted for plant in Elizabeth, N. J. Bonus and $90 wk.

BOOKKEEPER, financial house. Must be fully experienced; take charge. Good future; $30 wk.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who has had experience with C. P. A. D. E. and controlling. Export house; $25 up.

WAREHOUSE CLERK.—Factory in Brooklyn. Man wanted of strong character and physique to direct work; $30 w

CORRESPONDENCE CORRESPONDENT. — Follow up work on delinquent accounts; with publishing concern; $25 wk.

STENOGRAPHERS (5.)
(1) in Poster Advertising Concern; $20.
(1) in large organization downtown; $18.
(1) in Export house; $15.
(1) in automobile house, uptown; $20.
(1) in office of the shipping agents; $14

CLERKS (10.)
(1) in auto sales office, typist; $18.
(1) in large foods'uffs house; $15.
(1) strong, in silk house; $15.
(1) in export hardware concern; must know electrical supplies; $14.
(1) in Newspaper office; $15.
(2) in large retail clothiers, uptown; $14-$18
(1) do shipping in progressive woolen house; $20-$22.
(2) College men, food packing concern, out of town; $22.

BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS (8.)
(1) work on sales ledger; $20.
(2) do excellent work, early day position certain; $18.

TYPISTS (3.)
(2) Brokerage house; $18.
(1) Newspaper office; $18.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER & ACCOUNTANT to manage and systematize the office of a large manufacturing company in New England; salary $4,000 or better.

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER — Non-ferrous alloys, Cupro-Nickel experience. Rolling experience necessary. Brass Foundry experience desirable. Chicago location. Excellent salary.

DRAFTSMAN. — Aeronautical experience; $25-$30 to start.

DRAFTSMAN, automatic machinery experience; salary $25-$30.

C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN,
AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., 200-208 Broadway.
"At the Sign of the Calendar."

STANDARD
SERVICE,
means quick placement for you.

EXECUTIVE and TECHNICAL DEPTS.

ACCOUNTANTS—Two high-grade cost men; industrial exp.; $4,000-$6,000.
COST ACCOUNTANT — Experienced man with lathe experience; corporation; locate in Penn.; $2,100.
FACTORY MANAGER—Exp., preferably with artificial leather; $3,000-$5,000.
CHEMIST—Exp. chemical production of artificial leather; $3,000-$5,000.
MACHINERY DESIGNERS—Several opportunities for high-grade men with large mfg. plant in Middle West; $2,400.
CIVIL ENGINEER—College grad., exp. construction, willing to be trained to methods of large corporation; excellent opportunity, $1,500.
TRAVELLERS—Portuguese; excellent opportunity, export house; $1,500.
STENOGRAPHER — Spanish-English; large publishing house; $2,600.
SALESMAN—High-grade man, ex- in iron and steel mill supplies; $2,000.
DRUG SALESMAN—High-grade man, retail; $22.00.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

MANAGER, CREDIT and COLL. ASST.—Exp. man; must be A1 correspondent; $1,100.
AUDITOR—Hotel; good opportunity; $1,200.
TYPIST — Publishing house; good knowledge Spanish required; $1,100.
SECRETARY—Intelligent young man, good personality, to act as assistant to busy executive; $1,200-$1,500.
STENOGRAPHERS — Two, Spanish-Portuguese; export house; $1,200-$1,500.
STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER—Bright young man; $15
STENOGRAPHER—Downtown bank; excellent references required; $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHER—Bright beginner; $12-$14.
CLAIM MAN—Exp. general commercial shipping; must be good at claims, $20-$25.
GENERAL CLERK—For busy office; must be intelligent and ambitious; $18.
FILE CLERK SWITCHBOARD OPR. —Ex-soldier preferred; $18.
STOCK CLERK—To keep stationery stores records; $15-$18.
STOCK CLERK—Large corporation; 80-$85 month.
SHIPPING CLERK—Strong young man to assist on freight elevator large furniture store; $15.
CLERK—Exp. electrical supplies; $15.
STOREKEEPER-Capable man on checking incoming and outgoing materials; $80-$90 month.
ASST. STOREKEEPER—Large paper and twine house; $18-$20.
OFFICE BOYS—Many excellent opportunities for ambitious young men, downtown corporations; rapid advancement assured; $8 to $16 per week.

Offices open from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., excepting Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, when closing hour is 8:00 P. M.

A. M. A. FISCHER. J. T. McCOY.

FACTORY MANAGER, experienced in manufacture of Artificial leather, salary commensurate.
TRAVELLING Man, experienced in hardware, Electrical supplies, $2,000.
SHIPPING CLERK—Custom and export experience, $25
BODY Builder-painter for Auto Trucks, salary $25
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
149 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING.

SUPERIOR credit man, $10,000 minimum; four financial executives qualified to represent a million dollar organization placing acceptance paper in banks, N. Y. and other cities with automobile dealers, $5,500 to $6,000; sales correspondents, territories, $4,500 to $5,000; sales correspondents, financial experience, $200-$225; collect correspondents, attractive salary; junior stenographers, $20 to $25. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
184 NASSAU STREET.

Accountants, $3,000; book keeper-typist, export concern, $25; stenographers $1,200, excellent opportunity; stenographer, (hardware,) $18; stenographer-secretary, $20 with travel; $18 stenographers, $75; typists-operators, $75.

ACCOUNTANTS, (seniors) $4,800; bookkeeper-stenographer, $30; accountant, $2,400; bookkeeper, $1,800; bookkeeper-typist, $1,500; bookkeeper, $1,500; bookkeeper, $1,500; bookkeeper

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, university graduate, 6 years' bookkeeping experience, 8 months' public accounting experience, seeks permanent connection with C. P. A.; excellent references; salary $20. G 394 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly capable, 12 years' with last employer, best of references, cost and general accountant, wishes permanent position with mercantile concern. S 107 Times.

ACCOUNTANT services rendered; books opened, closed, income reports, statement prepared. Samuel Feder, 520 West 136th St., New York.

ACCOUNTANT, 2 years senior, 8 years auditor, familiar income tax law, college training, desires good connection. K 554 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE—Income Tax specialist; established 1909; 15 up-to-date; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 24, public accounting experience, capable office manager, correspondent, systematizer, wishes permanent position. S 768 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly capable, with public accounting experience, desires permanent position; salary $40 per week. T 35 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, ($1,) four years' bookkeeping experience, N. Y. U. student, desires permanent connection with public accounting firm. M. O., 1,281 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, 20, Government auditor, desires private connection developing into executive position; expert accountant and civil engineer. R 208 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Bryant 8424.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, experienced; high grade executive; record of achievement; seeks big job as corporation executive. R 756 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager, 27, university graduate, 6 years' experience, seeks permanent position; excellent references; salary $40. G 395 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax specialist; financial statements rendered, $5; books closed, adjusted; bookkeeping arrangements. Zirnsak, 241 Broadway. Broad 6423.

ACCOUNTANT, university graduate, with certified experience, desires connection. R 488 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior; college trained; connection accounting staff desired. O 767 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports, systems, bookkeeping arrangements. G 319 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, high school graduate, desires connection certified public accountant. O 724 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 41; complete charge books and office; $33 start. O 770 Time, Bowling Green.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, varied and responsible experience, seeks connection; references. O 718 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced conducting audits, seeks position with growing concern. T 99 Times.

ACCOUNTANT with clientele and selling opportunities desires side line. Accountant, 1764 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, (26,) university graduate; 3 or 4 days during week. O 397 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Accounting student desires position assistant accountant; knowledge stenography, typewriting, $20. G 340 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, reliable, efficient, experienced, see connection with accountants; $25. G 249 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER desires position as junior accountant. B 789 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization, systems, &c. S 39 Times.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT seeks position as junior. O 752 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—An honorably discharged soldier is qualified to handle all phases of a campaign; former advertising manager of a large automobile company, and had broad sales experience; he is a writer of virile, result-producing letters, circulars, &c., and is a capable correspondence censor; as an independent counselor he prepared letter campaign which sold everything from clothing to telephone; manufacturer with technical education and knows the principles of aeronautics, has been business and advertising manager of an American camp newspaper. at 260 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, 28, formerly in own business, wishes position with firm desiring increase of sales by mail; or to establish such department; fully experienced in sales-by-mail methods. Write copy for advertisement, circulars, sales letters, follow-ups, collection letters, &c. Prepared to take full charge from writing and placing of ads, to closing of sale. Systematizer. Go anywhere. S 81 Times.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE, SALES MANAGER.

Man of broad experience in creating advertising, planning and executing advertising matter, seeks position with manufacturer, wholesaler, or corporation; good executive ability and advertising ideas; expert printing buyer, will go anywhere. R 291 Times.

ADVERTISING.—A young man just released from service, desirous of getting in with a worthy business, believes he is fitted for it; has had 4 years' practical business experience and has studied general business at Columbia University; a future is desired, can offer excellent references. A. R., 203 West 126th St.

ADVERTISING MAN, good executive, age 40, general and technical, wants position with wider scope; 6 years editorial head of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in United States. Y 266 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, 10 years experience, expert in Southern markets, invites communications from manufacturers starting national campaign and planning distribution. A. S., 41 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER OR EDITOR, capable of taking full charge of house organ; wire Metropolitan; experience, reference from present connections. K 648 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SERVICE—PART TIME.

One letter or complete mail order campaigns; bookkeeping, collections, correspondence; reasonable; references. Telephone Hyde Madison Square 3140.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR - MANAGER, long experience on general and trade publications, successful record, open to engagement. B 787 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Direct by mail and circular specialist, mailing list expert, compiling, systematizing. Gossner, 157 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. B 8.

ADVERTISING COPYWRITER, publicity expert, sales planner; news and trade journal experience; practical, efficient, well recommended. G 380 Times.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER, employed agency, wants opportunity; will produce samples. S 96 Times.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITOR desires engagement with first-class house only. B 746 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AGENT of experience and ability desires to connect with trade journal; reliable. S 746 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER, mail order; part time if preferable. C. H. Williams, 785 Broadway.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, stenographer, (23,) five years' agency experience; knowledge details. E 405 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT with 12 years' experience, would like to get with a manufacturer or builder; capable to take charge drafting room; married; don't smoke or drink; best of reference. T 50 Times.

ARTIST, English, designer of architectural wood and plaster work; interior decorations, paintings, &c., in period styles; advice and personal supervision, 10 per cent. of cost, or can take contracts. 10 years with Wearings of London. Gerard, 164 West 122d St. Phone 2074J Morningside.

ARTIST.—Commercial artist, ad writer, desires place; work home or steady position. Hoffman, 199 West 48th. Bryant 8264.

ARTIST, water colorist, copyist of masters, seeks commissions. S 70 Times.

ASSISTANT FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT, manager, young man having a thorough knowledge of factory systems, production, controlling, and supervision, the handling of help, and the figuring of costs through four years as an executive in a large factory; a student of business at Columbia University, just been released from service. A. R., 263 West 125th St.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

Secretary, confidential assistant, 30 years old, good personality, thoroughly familiar with office routine and capable of assuming charge of office help, desires responsible position with opportunity; 10 years' experience as executive's assistant and office manager; best reference; initial salary $40. B 721 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BUYER, 24 years old, experienced in purchasing printing supplies, paper, and stationery for last 8 years, wishes position with growing corporation. H 585 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—Christian young man, released from service recently, department head, executive ability, good correspondent, desires position offering bright future; references. K 24 Times.

ASSISTANT CREDIT AND COLLECTION MAN.—Well versed in credit matters; exceptional collection ability; office routine. R 1,348 Times Bronx.

ASSISTANT.—Young man, 20, experienced, capable relieving employer of many details, seeks situation any capacity; stenographer. K 89 Times.

AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, SYSTEMATIZER

Controlling accounts, cost analysis, financial statements, income tax reports, and general auditing done evenings. Y 253 Times Annex.

AUDITOR, accountant, married; thorough every detail; presently engaged in public accounting work; controlling accounts, trial balance, profit and loss balance sheet; $3,000. G 356 Times.

AVIATOR.

Italy and France October, 1917, to February, 1919; discharged Feb. 26, 1919; college graduate, 1917; age 24; one year's commercial experience; desire immediate business connection in New York City or elsewhere; am confident I possess the ambition and ability to make good in your line of business. E 6 Times.

AVIATOR by recent occupation, lawyer by training, will do anything, go anywhere; qualified to run automobile, radio press drill, airplane, or street car; can you use him? V 227 Times Annex.

BUTLER and Valet.—Two Filipino schoolboys desire to work as houseboy and butler; first-class references. D 979 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN.—Active middle-aged gentleman with years of experience, accustomed to assuming full responsibility; can furnish unimpeachable references and fidelity bond, also invest modest amount of capital to assure interest; has knowledge of exporting; seeks a live, valuable association to concern appreciating experience, stability, and conscientious work; salary $40. O 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER; 26; MARRIED; TRIAL BALANCE, DOUBLE ENTRY, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT; CHRISTIAN; AMERICAN; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCE. B 1071 TIMES HARLEM.

BOOKKEEPER—PART TIME.

Experienced accountant will devote two or more hours daily writing up books of business not requiring the full time of a bookkeeper; work will include monthly trial balance. O 392 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (21,) four years' banking experience, clean cut, good education, accurate figurer, neat personality, see a situation any capacity where there's work Sunday, not Saturday; $15; Christian. S 581 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,

12 years' experience controlling accounts, cost accounting, office management, systematizing, correspondence, credits, collections, also competent stenographer. T 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and typist, (19,) with high school education and also some experience, desires position with chance for advancement; salary least essential. B 131 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, university man, 5 years' experience, knowledge credits, correspondence, financial statements; highest credentials; salary $25. B 1082 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 36, executive ability, full charge; modern methods, controlling accounts, financial statement, corporation accounting; $35. T 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, office assistant; college education; position with advancement; $20. B 739 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, (35,) expert; long experienced; thoroughly reliable and trustworthy; capable taking full charge; highest references. 3 1052 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary, thoroughly qualified, would take charge office; American, Christian; age 25; salary $25. B 257 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, A1 references, young married man, will take up books evenings or Sunday; reasonable. M. B. Lieber, 580 West 161st St.

BOOKKEEPER—PART TIME.

Books opened, statements, reports; dollar per hour. Why employ full time bookkeeper when hour daily suffices? T 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, stenographer with public accounting experience, desires position immediately; salary commensurate with services. T 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (26;) eight years' thorough experience all branches; capable correspondent and office man; salary $25. K 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER Accountant, Cost Man, thoroughly experienced in other methods; all financial statements; salary $35 week. S 727 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNTANT, (25;) five years' mercantile experience; take full charge; head accountant large corporation; college educated. T 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, neat, accurate; good penman; business school graduate. Abrahim Oscerfeld, 37 East 54th. Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) knowledge accounting, experienced correspondent-stenographer, reliable executive; $25. S 688 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (34,) qualified to take complete charge, desires position where diligent work will be appreciated. S 797 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian; experienced; age 22; conscientious, reliable; able to assume responsibility; excellent references; $22; (overseas service.) R 490 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, nine years' experience; thorough, capable; moderate salary; references. S 692 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man having cost and billing experience desires position. W 515 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, expert correspondent, desires connection with firm closed Saturday. K 537 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant.—Any line; long experience; thorough; reliable. W 530 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, one year with public accountant; $20. T. Horberth, 613 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT DESIRES POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT. B 788 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, (18,) experienced; typist, stenographer; references; hard worker; moderate salary. S 786 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and Typist.—Competent and willing worker; salary $12. B 771 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, young man wishes reliable connection; references. Roth, 718 5th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT young man, wishes reliable connection; references. Roth, 718 5th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, Christian, experienced, accurate; salary to start $15. A. S., 375 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) high school education, desires position in office; references. R 506 Times Downtown.

BOY, knowledge of bookkeeping, seeks position with reliable firm with advancement. Thomas Levine, 533 Chester St., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS MAN, (38,) Hebrew, all-around varied experience, understands correspondence, credits, buying, selling, &c., wants position. S 89 Times.

BUTLER-VALET desires position with private family; long experience; references. K 17 Times.

CAN YOU USE A MAN,

graduate college, law school, married, Christian, age 27; 4 years' experience reporting N. Y. dailies and publicity work; year storeroom keeper; present employed. O 686 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER; responsible; would like to care husband and wife of private house for Summer; best references. R 119 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, motorboat engineer, Swiss, single, age 30, practical man with 9 years' experience on Packard, Pierce-Arrow and other cars; careful driver, good mechanic; salt no objection; will repair any auto, marine or stationary gas engine; one year in aviation U. S. A.; wages city, $30 a week; country $25 and board. F. Hollan, 409 East 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swedish, (32,) married, wishes position with private family; city or country; eight years' driving experience on Packard, Pierce Arrow, Locomobile; own repairs; have also shop experience; can furnish best city references. Oscar Engstrom, Mineola, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, age 45 years, 4 years' service with French Army, would like a position with a gentleman for the care of automobile; can furnish best references. A. Jarreyre, 871 Wadsworth Av., New York.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, mechanic, single, expert on Packard and Cadillac, seven years' experience, including two years' chauffeuring position with private family; has managed all high-grade cars; cars, repairs; refined; best references. Shuji, 230 East 67th.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic; Japanese; 10 years driving foreign and domestic automobiles; no record of accident; do all repairs; obstainer; efficient, trustworthy, polite; careful driver; references. Chauffeur, Japanese, 154 High St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, single; city or country; 7 years' experience; excellent chauffeur and mechanic; do own repairs; drive any car; strictly sober, honest; best references Rhinelander 434, care of Nick's, 800 East 70th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, high-grade car; own tools and repairs; careful driver, keeping cars in best condition; single; 12 years with private family; references; needs must; temperate, trustworthy, neat, and obliging; private family; anywhere. R 241 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXPERT DRIVER AND MECHANIC; 26 YEARS OF AGE; SINGLE; EX-SERVICE MAN; BEST REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY AND CHARACTER; COMMUNICATE AT ONCE. E 812 TIMES ANNEX.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 15 years' experience; best references from private parties; married; prefers country position. 140 Vermilyea Av. Tel. 8858 St. Nicholas. Harvey.

CHAUFFEURS, (2,) living together, with positions with one family; 14 and 9 years' experience; A1 reference; only first-class positions considered. Address Chauffeurs, Box 77, 157 East 47th.

CHAUFFEUR.—EXPERIENCED; MECHANIC; SCOTCH; SINGLE, 37; ROLLS-ROYCE, PACKARD, &c.; SINGLE; BEST REFERENCES FOR LAST 10 YEARS. JOHN DUGAN, 2 MANHATTAN AV.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady, going South, wishes to place chauffeur with any one desiring services careful driver and good mechanic; honest man, strictly temperate. Phone Schuyler 2512.

CHAUFFEUR, (36,) four years with last employer, wishes private position; 6 years' experience; excellent driver; sober, willing; good mechanic; salary $25. Telephone 1989 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 8 years' reference on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, gardener, French Swiss, married, wishes position, private country place; long experience in both; first-class personal references. Surmont, 163 East 53d, care Ilotlex.

CHAUFFEUR, French, mechanician, honest, sober, reliable, wishes situation; wife can be maid, or chauffeur's wife alone; first class references. 256 West 43d St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, has done his bit for 2 years, wishes employment, private preferred; 5 years last position; salary $25. T 145 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Married; no family; desires position in country; present employed; references; reliable man. R 126 West 68th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, married, 18 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 West 93d. Riverside 10302.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, discharged soldier, seeks private position; good mechanic; references; salary $25-$30. Van Howe, 222 East 115th.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 years' experience foreign, domestic cars, 6 years one employer; unquestionable references; careful driver. R 290 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic wishes private position; 7 years' experience driving Pierce, Cadillac, Marmon; good reference. S 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—YOUNG MAN, 28, OWN DELIVERY CAR, WOULD LIKE TO CONNECT WITH RELIABLE CONCERN. B 783 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position private family; 7 years last employer; highest references. Donohue, 30 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man, Japanese, single, experienced, 10 years on Packard, Cadillac, Hudson cars; desires position; references; wages $30 week. K. O. 2,744 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position; 12 years' experience; four years with last employer; go anywhere. Chanful. Telephone 966 Bushwick.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Ten years' experience; own repairs, acquainted with roads; city and country; age 28. Seth Cath. 2420. Louis Klose, 226 West 118th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 34, married; private; mechanic; 7 years' A1 references. Hart, 304 West 114th.

CHAUFFEUR. — (20) Driving, shop experienced; good references. C. Harrje, 286 East 160th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, private or commercial position; reference, 3 years' experience. V. R. Nathan, 428 East 153d St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Japanese wants position; good driver, mechanic; 3 years' experience. Fuku, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; 3 years' experience driving; city, country; references; private. 1,508 2d Av.; Bo 23.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, second or first man, city or subject; best references; aged 19. E. W. W 380 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; city or country; good reference. Chauffeur, 165 East 6th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, good mechanic, careful driver; first-class references. Gus Rather, 347 Park Av., care Rohde.

CHAUFFEUR, 33, wishes position as first or second man; 3 years' experience. Paul Schmidt, 215 East 49th St.

CHAUFFER (38), long driving experience, 2 years last private place, wishes steady position. South, 301 Lawrence, Astoria, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, good repair man, any make car; reference. Hesselnberg, Tel. Melrose 4717.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, experienced; references; country preferred. Lacha, 1,083 Crotona Av.

CHAUFFEUR and wife; country; good references; any car. S 64 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—City or country; good references; any car. S 65 Times.

CHEMIST.

Graduate Cornell University, 1916; honorably discharged from military service; has both laboratory and plant experience; prefers plant work; good practical knowledge of dye and dye intermediate processes; could easily adapt himself to other lines; can handle men efficiently; has had charge of department with full responsibility for operation, maintenance, and repairs; satisfactory references. Y 293 Times Annex.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, IRON AND STEEL GREASES, PAINTS, FERTILIZERS.

Export manager for above items, college and thorough business man; 30 years with excellent connections and closely related with buyers in Cuba and South America; will resign his position and will be open to build export department or go to Cuba and South America as representative. B 767 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, industrial, organic, Ph. D.; 12 years manufacturing, consulting, research experience; problems of development, installation, standardization, greater yield, efficiency, management; strong personality, practical, energetic, tactful; highest references. Y 277 Times Annex.

CHEMIST, chemical engineer, army officer, recently discharged, comprehensive knowledge Spanish, desires position where knowledge Spanish and chemistry will be of material advantage. R 104 Times.

CHEMIST, Dr., 24 years' manufacturing experience as Superintendent; factory improvement efficiency; also part time. S 118 Times.

CIGAR STAND

experience, 27 years old, would like to manage stand in hotel or large office building. S 681 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Age 33, married, with a fully equipped office, stenographer, &c., established 9 years in downtown New York business section; large acquaintance among business and construction men; will give New York representation and aggressively go after new business, or will handle high-class specialty on commission basis. B 1075 Times Harlem.

CIVIL ENGINEER, Columbia University, Captain just out of army, seven years' experience Mexico and United States, general construction, designing, estimating; will locate wherever there is real opportunity. R 143 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, Rens., Poly Prep education; constructing and drafting experience; ex-army officer; will consider anything with a future. T 116 Times.

CLERK, OFFICE ASSISTANT; 27; good training and education; experienced typewriting, filing, and correspondence; loyal, conscientious; high recommendation; $15 week. Address S 123 Times.

CLERK, cost, payroll, or time; 8 years' experience; best references. B 1066 Times Harlem.

CLERICAL position wanted by elderly American; best references; salary moderate. Experienced, 61 Schaeffer St., Bklyn.

CLERK-MAN, single, middle age, thoroughly experienced horses, careful driver, country gentleman's place, generally useful; superior references. T 47 Times.

COMPANION.—Young writer, cultured, educated, will act as companion and secretary to author or refined person of artistic and literary tastes; highest credentials. G 370 Times.

COMMERCIAL ARTIST, young man, (23,) would like to connect with advertising or engraving concern. D 887 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

COLLECTION MANAGER.

Mr. Treasurer or Collection Manager, attention: Desire to sell my services; age, 34; have initiative, energy, sound judgment, tact, and ability; known as a hard worker, systematic and reliable; can obtain the maximum amount of work from others to result of several years' thorough training in the personal office accounting, claim, credit, and collection departments of one of the largest corporations; two years in charge under the direction of an official of collection and adjustment of accounts involving millions monthly; acts in advisory capacity, and is that official's special representative; initial salary $2,400. Address Y 308 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL WRITER.

Is there a place in your organization for a man trained in the systematic collection and presentation of facts; who can write clear, forceful, effective English; who is university trained and has two years' practical journalistic experience; who has just been discharged from the service and who is looking for work into which he can throw all his energies? Write Box K 629 Times Downtown.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER wants a position with reliable firm. S 122 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.

Ambitious young man skilled in the art of writing modern sales letters, with the imagination to produce new ideas and clothe them in result-getting language.

I am 31 years of age, unmarried, excellent education, good address, irreproachable character, with plenty of brains and initiative. Am connection with an organization where ability and loyalty will be quickly recognized. As I want to make this final change in my business life a position holding a future is more important than the initial salary. Y 300 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT, Stenographer, Secretary, —American, (24,) married; loyal, conscientious, enthusiastic;

NATURAL BORN LETTER WRITER, who loves his work, talks over his letters, visualizes each incoming letter, and replies accordingly; writes neither stilted "punch" stuff, nor singsong stock-phrase buzz;

LETTERS WITH PERSONALITY.

Test me. Name your subject, from

BABES TO ELEMMAS.

"Message to Garcia" spirit. W 172 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, 20 years' experience as executive, office manager, accountant, credit man, desires position with large concern; only those that can pay $5,000 or more need answer. R 250 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, expert stenographer, assistant sales manager, bookkeeper; exceptionally qualified; references. O 750 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENCE DIRECTOR and correspondent; good accountant and expert in adjusting complaints; age 35, single, now employed. O 726 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, 24; service man; six years' experience in sales promotion work; knowledge of advertising; well educated. S 1079 Times Harlem.

COST CLERK, Assistant Bookkeeper, Office Man.—Age 22; we wish to place thoroughly intelligent, desirable former employe, recently released from service; position references, Mr. Pullman, 50 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

COST ACCOUNTANT, (25,) 7½ years' cost experience, some public accounting experience, good education, initiative and executive ability, to take charge or assist in factory cost system; $2,400. S 268 Times Annex.

COST MAN.—Junior accountant, expert bookkeeper, 9 years' experience, wishes to connect with large manufacturing concern. K 7 Times.

COTTON GOODS CONVERTER.

Young man, (25,) recent army discharge, executive and sales experience; completed course at Philadelphia Textile School; has your organization an opening for industrious man with above qualifications? T 92 Times.

CREDIT MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE AND WITH BEST OF REPUTATION BOTH AS CREDIT MAN AND EXECUTIVE WISHES TO RENT HIS ABILITY TO MERCANTILE OR FINANCIAL HOUSE IN NEW YORK CITY FOR A SUBSTANTIAL SALARY; THIS IS A RARE CHANCE TO GET A MAN OF THE HIGHEST TYPE. WHAT IS YOUR OFFER? S 2 TIMES.

CREDIT MANAGER.

American, managing trade agency credit department, desires position as credit manager, wholesale or manufacturing house; thoroughly knowledge credits, collections, commercial law; executive ability; excellent references. G 297 Times.

CREDIT MAN, correspondent and manager desires to connect with reliable firm; state full particulars and salary. K 624 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.—Discriminating executive; has managed large responsibilities successfully; capable assuring full charge office and accounts. S 713 Times Downtown.

COUPLE wish position; man as chauffeur and gardener, wife cook; references. O. Fowler, 351 West 22d St.

COUPLE.—Chauffeur, careful driver, mechanic; wife first-class cook, housework, wish position, city, country. R 240 Times.

DENTIST, graduate, unregistered, 2 years' experience, all round mechanic, especially removable Goslee bridgework, gold and aluminum cast plates, inlays, plain and gold and rubber work, wishes position; reasonable salary; excellent references. S 147 Times.

DETECTIVE or SPECIAL AGENT.—Experienced in all branches; at present in charge large guard and secret service force; can furnish best references, honesty, ability; present employers; at liberty about April first. K 65 Times.

DO YOU NEED A MAN

WHO HAS HAD ACTUAL EXPERIENCE IN OFFICE MANAGEMENT, BANKING, ACCOUNTING, REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGE, AND INSURANCE, SYSTEMATIZING, CREDITS, AND COLLECTIONS, AND HAS KNOWLEDGE OF BUSINESS FUNDAMENTALS? AM 36 YEARS OF AGE, MARRIED, AND NOW EMPLOYED, BUT NO OPPORTUNITY TO REALIZE AMBITIONS. PERSONAL INTERVIEW IF DESIRED. ADDRESS GEORGE C. THOMPSON, 1,024 FILLMORE ST., TOPEKA, KAN.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 28, technical, 8 years' practical experience design and construction of machinery; knowledge of modern machine shop patterns and foundry practices. S 69 Times.

DRAFTSMAN-DESIGNER.—Ex-army officer; 6 years' experience electrical mechanical apparatus, will develop your design or make drawings required at reasonable price. S 80 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, engineer, wide experience, all mechanical lines, also patents, ideas developed, tools, designs work by the hour or job. Engineer, 82 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, technical graduate, experienced layout man with seven years of practice, desires position. Schloeser, 626 Trinity Av.

DRAFTSMAN, automatic machine designer, has available time for extra work in this line. Engineer, 473 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; 17 years' experience general drafting and reproduction work. B 1072 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on gasoline engine, automobile layout, jig and fixtures. K 3 Times.

EDITOR wants position; experienced; technical, trade, publicity, newspaper. E. E., 200 East 23d.

EDITOR, trade journal; long experience; thoroughly efficient; moderate salary. G 398 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.

An employment man of exceptional ability and business training; long experience manufacturing plants, as well as commercial; familiar with all trades, hiring and handling help in various lines; strong personality, with humane character and natural talent in selecting employes; modern methods; housing, safety, and welfare activities; no theorist; desires position of responsibility; highest references. O 737 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.—Capable of organizing modern department; also choosing, placing employes at work in which they will give best results; prefer to connect with plant where skilled or semi-skilled help is employed. T 96 Times.

ENGINEER desires responsible position; American; knowledge and experience of operating and maintaining power plants in economical and efficient manner; reliable in every respect. Yost, 10 1st. St., Woodside, L. I.

ENGINEER, chief, first-class license and references; thoroughly up-to-date on all types of power house machinery; erecting and all general repairs; economical and efficient; go anywhere. J. F. H., 50 Park View, Glendale, N. Y.

ENGINEER SUPERINTENDENT.—Licensed; experienced hydraulic, electric, ice machines; take charge of help; efficient; references as to character and ability. B 1068 Times Harlem.

ENGINEERING STUDENT desires any form of employment after school hours. B 765 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXCEPTIONAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE open for engagement; very well known, largest following among hotels, clubs, restaurants, steamship trade, &c., for over 25 years, New York and adjacent territory; linguist; executive ability; my record is most successful; unsurpassed credentials for itself; highest credentials; salary to start, $100 per week. If you are looking for a "producer," address R 231 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

BEATING THE BOOKS

WAS A BIG JOB; IT WAS A TREMENDOUS PROBLEM IN ORGANIZATION, WHICH UNCLE SAM'S PERSONAL DEPARTMENT HELPED SOLVE BY CAREFUL SELECTION, PLACING AND TESTING OF MAN POWER; BACK FROM FRANCE I DESIRE TO APPLY THE SAME METHODS AND PRINCIPLES TO A CONSTRUCTION OR BUSINESS PROPOSITION; TECHNICAL GRADUATE, A GO-GETTER AND LOOKING FOR A TOUGH PROPOSITION. HAVE YOU ONE? ADDRESS ARMY, Y 273 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE WITH LEGAL TRAINING.

Attorney who, after six years of practice, abandoned it to enter the military service is now desirous of entering business and would like to connect with a business corporation or firm in any capacity in which his legal training, executive ability, and business insight could find full opportunity. He is familiar with business and business transactions as he has acted as advisor to corporations and business concerns in the past. T 57 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

ASSISTANT TO BUSY EXECUTIVE, ONE WHO CAN RELIEVE HIM OF DETAILS; HAVE INITIATIVE AND RESOURCEFULNESS; 17 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN THREE LARGE CONCERNS; OR-GANIZATION ABILITY; ANY PRODUCE RESULTS; A1 CORRESPONDENT; A HUSTLER; SALARY $2,200 PER YEAR. ADDRESS G 379 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE,

AMERICAN, 34 YEARS, MARRIED, EXECUTIVE OFFICER LARGE WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, WILL MAKE CHANGE FOR PERSONAL REASONS; CAN HANDLE ANY SIZE PROPOSITION; THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT, FINANCIAL AND CREDITS, GENERAL MANAGER; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS FROM EXECUTIVES AND BANKERS. S 136 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE OR OFFICE MANAGER.

I am a thorough business man; active, quick, accurate, of good personality; have been assistant to head of a large corporation, acting in an advisory capacity as well as having full charge of office, supervising credits, collections, and financial department. Full particulars at interview. S 95 Times.

EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTANT, AND CREDIT MAN, long and varied commercial experience, very familiar with all matters concerning exports, imports, and foreign exchange, at present employed, desires to change; salary, $5,000. R 505 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

ENERGETIC EXECUTIVE, AGE 32, TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN FACTORY MANAGEMENT, COVERING ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION, PURCHASING, AND PRODUCTION WORK, DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION. MULLER, 1,764 VYSE AV.

EXECUTIVE.—What have you to offer married man with thorough knowledge of office management, present main office cashier in prominent New York hotel, who would like to change to commercial line, preferably located in lower Manhattan. L. N. S., 266 79th St., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE, ability in purchasing, sales, credits, adjustments, credits; ten years' general business experience; recently from Central America, where I have been handling import and export business; 29 years of age; good business references; nominal salary to start. R 290 Times.

EXECUTIVE, CAPABLE OFFICE MANAGER, with initiative and sound judgment, thoroughly knowledge credits, collections, expert bookkeeper, forceful correspondent, desires responsible position; highest credentials. Executive, 828 Woolworth Building.

EXECUTIVE, LAWYER, DESIRES POSITION, BUSINESS OR PROFESSION; AGE 29; ADMITTED, NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY; GENERAL PRACTICE 4 YEARS; LL. B., LL. M.; SALARY $3,000. REPLY Y 312 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE.—American, 40, experienced and successful, wishes an opening with large concern; former positions cover financial and cost accounting, factory and general business management and directorship. Y 242 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE wants permanent position with shipping, manufacturing, or commercial firm; college graduate, age 24; experience in purchasing, accounting, and office management as Supply Corps, U. S. Navy. H 588 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE OR ASSISTANT, good education and legal training, capable of relieving executive of details, has record for getting things done, seeks connection with reputable commercial or manufacturing firm. S 79 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Westerner, 35; 10 years' all round manufacturing experience; accounting, bookkeeping, credits, collections, office manager, correspondent, salesman; starting salary no object if common sense and hard work count for a future. G 375 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Army officer, 30, married, just released from service, wants executive clerical position; no bookkeeping; competent to manage and employ help; excellent references as to ability and personal character. R 482 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

Export manager, executive of experience, thoroughly familiar in all matters of export trade, finance, purchasing, shipping, &c., desires connection with export house. S 778 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE OR CORRESPONDENT.

Position of responsibility desired by ambitious, energetic, and capable young American, (33,) married; seven years' experience in sales executive work; references furnished. S 361 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Production and development engineer desires position; 15 years' experience in design and manufacture of electrical, mechanical, and interchangeable machinery. R 274 Times.

EXECUTIVE OR SYSTEMATIZER; EXPERIENCED SALES ADVERTISING AND PRODUCTION MANAGER; GOOD ORGANIZER; MODERATE SALARY. S 704 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE.—Naval officer, (30,) experienced office manager, capable accountant, desires position in executive capacity or as assistant to executive; best references. B 724 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE,

Ex-soldier wishes position; capable of taking charge of an office; am also stenographer; have kept books; can call for interview. Box 1,048 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, 29, speaks Spanish, export experience, now employed, wants assistantship or sales work in Latin American branch office of American concern. B 753 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Assistant; young man, ambitious, desires employment; manager, salesman, or bookkeeper; 20 years' experience. S 355 Times.

EXP

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, highly proficient; 6 years' advertising, mechanical experience; absolutely qualified; capable assuming responsibility; not afraid work; get up literature, circulars; excellent mathematician, grammarian; $35; good references. O 781 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK. — Young man (18,) desires position in any capacity with forwarding or export concern; experienced; unquestionable references; salary $15. O 761 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. Quality; 5 years' experience; excellent credentials; young man of ability and integrity; $25. S 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thoroughly capable, business and high school graduate willing, reliable. Kay Gordon, 37 East 38th St. Phone 2094.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, bookkeeper, correspondent, secretarial-selling experience; exceptionally qualified; references. O 751 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Understands Spanish; business school graduate; accurate, willing and capable. August Gandia, 37 East 28th St. Phone 2993.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high-class; long experience, Christian, seeks offer; well educated; A1 credentials. R 678 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Good knowledge Spanish; desires part time in office or place work at home. S 738 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate, experienced, thoroughly competent, reliable, references. R 464 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, competent, employed, desires evening work. O 782 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires work evenings; over 10 years' experience in law and commercial branches. K 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, $1, college education, 2½ years' varied experience. R 288 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; competent, wide-awake young man; good correspondent. S 784 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (21,) rapid and accurate, wishes work evenings. L 872 Times.

STEWARD MANAGER, for the last 15 years in service with high-class clubhouses, wishes position in club, hotel, institution or apartment hotel. Box 585, Allenhurst, N. J.

STEWARD AND WIFE for golf and country club April or May 1; ten years' experience, successful catering, managing, and housekeeping, first-class references. R 239 Times.

STEWARD, colored, desires position; best references. W McKinney, 153 West 142d St.

STOREKEEPER, experienced, desires position; unquestionable references as to character and ability. Paul W. Dobbs, 2,287 University Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 4 years' experience, competent, wide awake, high school graduate desires responsible position. 174 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, (23,) released war worker, desires position, future first consideration; moderate salary. Wm. Beiber, 530 West 157th St.

STOCK CLERK, 3 years' experience, (26,) exempted U. S. A., honorably discharged, wants position. R 522 Times Downtown.

STOREKEEPER with years experience; best references; also take charge of help; reception or hospital; city, country. S 131 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT OFFICE BUILDING wants position; elevator, mechanical repairs steam heat; own tools; all round man, 10 years last place. Y 832 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT desires charge of high-class apartment house; understands elevators pumps, &c., thoroughly understands handling of help. Telephone Superintendent, 4,000 Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT desires high-class elevator apartment house; experience in management help; repairs; own tools; reference, 4,000 Times Harlem.

SUPERVISOR of building, maintenance, repairs desires position with estate or realty company, tenement or business property; practical builder. S 17 Times.

TECHNICAL MAN, thoroughly experienced, 14 years' practice in power stations, at present employed, thorough knowledge of transformers, motor windings, capable mechanic for any mechanical work, seeks responsible position. K 586 Times Harlem.

TRANSLATOR.—Spanish, French, English translations, literary, commercial, technical; by perfect bilinguist, giving power, grip, beauty of originals. Ernest de Gogorza, 726 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.

A young man with a broad experience in transportation matters and executive ability could fill a good position with a concern which is in need of such a man; can furnish the best of references. Y 843 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC MANAGER desires connection with concern or industry having wide domestic operations, 15 years' railroad experience, special traffic management training American Commerce Association; salary $2,500-$3,000. G 893 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Twenty years experience railroad and express routing rates, claims, and organization. All references; will arrange interview. 868 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

WITH LAST FIRM TEN YEARS; CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE AND SMALL TRADE, BANK AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCES FURNISHED. T 69 Times.

TREE SURGEON, expert, wishes to secure position on estate to care for shade and fruit trees, &c., can furnish best of references and first-class helper if needed. G 329 Times.

TYPIST desires copy or extra work for evenings and Saturday afternoon at home. T 84 Times.

VALET.—Foreign gentleman, leaving for Europe, recommends his valet, who was with him four years; can take charge correspondence, drive automobile. Phone 7469 Gatherine. S 149 Times.

VALET.—Japanese young man wishes position; has care of bachelor gentleman's apartment as valet; good experience and best recommendations. Address Hiral, 177 West 97th St.

VALET.—Japanese young man wants position as valet and plain cooking; best references. Y 840 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, married, with thorough knowledge English and French, ten years' experience as office manager, thoroughly conversant with bookkeeping, business methods, desires position with firm, importing or export house; can furnish best of references. Address K 834 Times Downtown.

YOUNG ENGINEER, technically trained, high class executive, architectural and construction departments, sales, power equipment, storage and transfer problems; 4 years' lighting experience; now consulting engineer U. S. Army. Y 246 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, desires position as assistant to executive, opportunity of being a traveling man; can typewrite, file, bill, and several languages; have excellent references; go to night school; salary $20. 615 West 146th. Audubon 7290.

YOUNG MAN 23 wishes to connect with concern where hard, honest work will be rewarded; formerly head of ship, dept. and assistant in silk house. Harry Lewis, 107 Suffolk St., City.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) released from army, honorably discharged, wishes position of trust, as office assistant, secretary, or correspondent; formerly newspaper writer; anxious to engage with firm offering a future. Address Post-Bellum, T 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, college trained, $5,000 record as salesman, will sacrifice to connect with business or financial house on inside work; good references; $1,500 to $1,800 to begin; if good future is offered. G 350 Times.

YOUNG MAN, South American, good education, willing to learn the language, desires position at a bank or similar institution in the business without salary for the first weeks; excellent references. S 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, 7 years' experience sales and factory manager, knowledge of merchandising and purchasing food products, wishes position where ambition and resourcefulness are rewarded now employed. K 854 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, seven years employed by present employer, fashion illustrating and general concern; thoroughly familiar with high grade from selling to supervision of entire details; wishes to connect with reliable wholesale business; thoroughly reliable, honest and efficient; in or out of city. Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, with thorough knowledge English and French, ten years' experience as office manager, thoroughly conversant with bookkeeping, business methods, desires position with firm, importing or export house; can furnish best of references. Address K 834 Times Downtown.

YOUNG ENGINEER, technically trained, high class executive, architectural and construction departments, sales, power equipment, storage and transfer problems; 4 years' lighting experience; now consulting engineer U. S. Army. Y 246 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, desires position as assistant to executive, opportunity of being a traveling man; can typewrite, file, bill, and several languages; have excellent references; go to night school; salary $20. 615 West 146th. Audubon 7290.

YOUNG MAN 23 wishes to connect with concern where hard, honest work will be rewarded; formerly head of ship. dept. and assistant in silk house. Harry Lewis, 107 Suffolk St., City.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) released from army, honorably discharged, wishes position of trust, as office assistant, secretary, or correspondent; formerly newspaper writer; anxious to engage with firm offering a future. Address Post-Bellum, T 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, college trained, $5,000 record as salesman, will sacrifice to connect with business or financial house on inside work; good references; $1,500 to $1,800 to begin; if good future is offered. G 350 Times.

YOUNG MAN, South American, good education, willing to learn the language, desires position at a bank or similar institution in the business without salary for the first weeks; excellent references. S 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, 7 years' experience sales and factory manager, knowledge of merchandising and purchasing food products, wishes position where ambition and resourcefulness are rewarded now employed. K 854 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with initiative, imagination; correspondent; novice copywriter; familiar with printing; typist; four years' experience; fifteen months with A. E. F. S 696 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position as stenographer and typist with automobile company, with a view to become salesman eventually. A. H. H., 60 Clinton Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, typist, comptometer operator, 3 years' experience, accurate at figures, Christian, reliable, references, desires position with advancement; $18. S 744 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, honorably discharged U. S. A., desires position with opportunity of learning a good business; preferably clerical work; willing; knowledge typewriting; stenography. G 856 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) educated, recently discharged from navy, desires position in electric work; consider anything. Y 843 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 21, honorably discharged, mechanic, desires to get in touch with automobile concern; will go any part of the United States; credentials. H 853 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, discharged from U. S. A., five years' experience as bookkeeper and general clerk, good knowledge of Italian, excellent references, desires position with progressive firm. B 768 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, aggressive, wide awake, desirous of connecting with growing export or mercantile house; selling and office experience; references; salary no object. O 716 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 10 years druggist, would like to connect with good concern as clerk or salesman. L. Puydak, 2,322 Hughes St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) well educated, experienced export correspondence, buying, shipping; typewriting; excellent reference. H. Schwartz, 117 West 114th.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Christian, honorably discharged, desires good position; formerly assistant buyer importing-export house. O 701 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, capable, intelligent, credit department experience, desires clerical position of intelligence. B 1084 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, returned from service, experienced European export, open for position with progressive house, outside work. T 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—College man, (24,) selling ability, desires position, reasonable salary, to secure footing with good concern. T 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, desires position as salesman or clerical work; thoroughly competent; best references. B 798 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Ambitious to make a success of his business life; have experience on stock books, inside salesman, wholesale; best references. B 1078 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, army discharge, good appearance; 2 years' business experience; start at bottom. B 1047 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 23, university graduate, desires connection export, import firm; willing to start at bottom; references. R 299 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, highest references, correspondent, other qualifications, desires position where ability, initiative will merit advancement. T 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) released war worker, desires opportunity to break into salesmanship; commission basis considered. Beiber, 530 West 157th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, willing, two years high school, seeks position with future; typewriting knowledge; references. O 727 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, evening college student, seeks position with import, export firm; good references. K 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, insurance clerk, desires position in broker's office, or anything; must earn $25 weekly. H 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) experienced bookkeeper, stenographer, and typist, desires position. R 729 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes clerical position; knowledge typewriting; willing; $15. G 862 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, three years' clerical experience, desires office position. T 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires work three nights a week in banking business; has experience as clerk. R 240 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Japanese, wishes position as useful man in small family; wages very moderate. Kimura, 177 West 97th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, good talker, desires outside position where ability will lead to advancement. R 246 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; bookkeeping, stenography experience; furnish references. R 812 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, salesman carpet stock clerk thrown out by house; selling and office experience; references; salary no object. O 716 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, strong, wishes work at anything. William Wischoff, 609 East 170th St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, neat, energetic, with selling ability, wants interesting position with a future. Appelbaum, 805 Beck St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position as chauffeur, private secretary and stenographer. A. H. H., 60 Clinton Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires position with food products house; experienced selling to grocery trade. K 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN. — Energetic, trustworthy; speaks Italian; business experience; office assistant. T 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) silk experience, desires connection with silk waist or dress house; references. Klein, 519 East 81st St.

YOUNG MAN, aged 24, 5 years experience assistant bookkeeper, payroll, and time clerk, best of references. K 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with car, would like position evenings after 6, work immaterial. W 812 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school student, desires position, 1:30 to 6. Jacobe, 812 East 8th.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires chance to sell. B 1088 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, well educated, desires position evenings. S 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes any kind of work evenings. L 374 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) willing, desires clerical or inside selling; references. T 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, for furniture factory; handy with tools. E 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wants position; 2½ years high school student. S 83 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

300 SKILLED COOKS, butlers, chauffeurs, and miscellaneous. Japanese-American Agent, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7921.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ABBOTT, OLDSMOBILE. — Bargains, 1917 Abbott touring, $550; 1913 Oldsmobile, (6,) 7-passenger, $500. Gage, 51 East 42d. Murray Hill 422.

A PRE-SEASON OPPORTUNITY.
AUSTRIAN-DAIMLER 1917 4 Pass. Sport.
HUDSON 1917 4 Pass Sport.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI 120 H. P., Starter, Lights.
LANCIA 1917 Avalanche type sport car.
MERCER 1916 Raceabout Special; new tires.
MITCHELL 1917 Sedan; wire wheels.
PACKARD Twin Six Coups; special body.
ROAMER 1917 Sedan; wire wheels.
STUTZ 1917 Speedster; special top, &c.
STUTZ 1916 Bearcat; wire wheels.
STUTZ 1916 4 Pass. sport, $1,050.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 6 Cyl. 1917, 4 Pass.
S. G. V. Town Limousine; new tires.
SIMPLEX 1915 "38" Limousine; new tires.
YOU CAN SAVE BROADWAY PRICES ON THE ABOVE CARS. ALL THE CARS ARE IN PERFECT CONDITION AND ARE GUARANTEED FOR 90 DAYS—SERVICE FREE.
GILHOOLY & WHALEN, 157 West 56th.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER SPORTING 4-PASS.
CADILLAC VICTORIA 1917 COUPE.
CADILLAC 5-Pass. 1917 Sport Model.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. 1915 TOURING.
CADILLAC 5-PASS. SPECIAL SEDAN.
DODGE SEDAN 1918; ALMOST NEW.
DISBROW SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON SEDAN 1917 SPECIAL JOB.
MERCER 4-PASS. 1917; LIKE NEW.
STUTZ 4-PASS. 1917, VICTORIA TOP.
STUTZ 6-PASS. 1918, TWO EXTRAS.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.
1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1582.

A VERY UNUSUAL SALE OF HIGH GRADE USED CARS.
Limousine Standard "8." late model, absolutely finest condition; looks like new throughout, including upholstery, &c.; new car guarantee; extraordinary bargain.
Standard "8," 1918, four and seven passengers touring; guaranteed; price very reasonable.
Standard "8" 1917 touring, rebuilt and newly painted; exceptional bargain.
Marmon 1917 four-passenger chummy roadster; wire wheels; excellent condition; no reasonable offer refused.
Stutz roadster, late model, newly repainted and refinished; wire wheels; must be seen to be appreciated.
Standard "6" Used Car Depart.,
D. M. SHERMAN, MGR.,
1,920 Broadway, corner 64th St.
Columbus 4048.

BAKER electric, for pleasure; bargain; payments to suit. 422 East 55th St.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1918 NASH 5 passenger touring.
1915 CADILLAC touring.
1917 PEERLESS touring.
1918 OVERLAND roadster.
1917 CHALMERS 6 passenger touring.
1918 NASH 7 passenger touring.
L. D. MOTOR CORP.,
1,491-1,495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Phone Prospect, 5154.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CUNNINGHAM Touring. Special job.
GRAND MERCER TOURING.
1918 PACKARD touring.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 DANIELS 4-passenger touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 MITCHELL roadster.
1918 BUICK touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 STEARNS sedan.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 MAXWELL sedan.
1917 HUPMOBILE cabriolet.
1917 HUDSON touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER light touring.
1916 CHEVROLET touring.
TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1918 REO, 3-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
227 WEST 58TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS.
1917 Cadillac Chummy Roadster, wire wheels; 1917 Stutz 6-passenger; 1916 interstate Chummy Roadster; 1917 Stripper Booth; 1919 8-cylinder Olds.; 1917 Paige Brandan; late model Moline-Knight Limousine, wire wheels; 1918 four-cylinder Stearns 5-passenger; Ford delivery, under extension, panel body; all cars in perfect condition. Norman Garage and Sales Co., 233 W. 54th St. Circle 118.

BIDDLE, 1917, five passenger, "sport model"; good condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

BUICK, 1918, 7-passenger touring.
CADILLAC, 1917, 7-passenger touring.
CADILLAC, 1917, 4-pass. chummy roadster.
HUDSON, 1918, 4-passenger sport.
HUDSON, 1917, 7-pass. coupe.
LANCIA, 1914, Hayes & Miller roadster.
PIERCE, 38, 1918, landau brougham.
STUTZ, 1918, bearcat roadster.
GERMAN MOTOR CAR, INC.,
1,676 Broadway. Circle 65. Open evenings.

BUICK 1917 LITTLE SIX, WINTER AND SUMMER TOPS; 5 TIRES; EXCELLENT SHAPE.
Franklin Used Car Dept.,
E. G. Kuh, Mgr.,
225 West 58th St., (4th Fl., Just East B'way.)

BUICKS.—1918 model "E44" roadster, with demountable coupe top and extra Summer top; also 1917, 1916 touring. Federal Warehouse, 250 West 54th.

BUICK 1917 Sedan. Exceptional bargain. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK light 4 racer; electric starter; perfect condition; $400. King, 5412 Fordham.

BUICKS, 1918, 1917, "little sixes;" both 5-passenger; good condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage, 221 West 37th.

BUICK 1918 touring car, to excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK Sedan, 1916 Little Six; private; excellent condition; newly painted; price $1,000. Telephone 94R Hoboken.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 54 floor.

CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY SULLIRAN.
CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
DUAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN, 7-PASS.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD RUNABOUT.
MARMON 1917 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER, 2-35.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 TOURING 7-PASS.
PACKARD 1917 TOURING, 2-35.
PIERCE 1918 LANDAULET "38."
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LANDAULET.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
OLDSMOBILE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway

CADILLAC coupe, 1916, guaranteed perfect condition, 4 new Silvertown cord tires, 2 extra, $1,500. Telephone Schuyler 4978, before 1 o'clock.

CADILLAC 1915 seven-passenger touring; overhauled and repainted; big bargain. Lincoln Square Tire Co., 1,900 Broadway. Columbus 9693.

CADILLAC 1917 TOUR; EXCEPTIONAL. STUTZ 1918 BUSINESS NEW.
See Joe Helbig at the Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1917, 4 passenger roadster; wire wheels; exceptionally fine car. Lincoln Square Tire Co., 1,900 Broadway, Columbus 9693.

CADILLAC 1917 Victoria Coupe, 4 passenger; special job; wire wheels; like new, perfect mechanical condition. 221 West 24 St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 546.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-passenger sport touring; wire wheels; new top; slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC Sedan, '18; good condition; rubbers, ex. extra touring body, new slip covers; $1,600. Pogson, 122 West 54th. Circle 1740.

CADILLAC Victoria 1917, 4-passenger; wire wheels; exceptional bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 Victoria coupe; 1918 Cadillac brougham; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 four-passenger, run 5,700 miles, absolutely like new. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, late 1918 Chevrolet; fine condition, new tires; $1,400. Seen Sunday, 9-12 A. M. Ashley. Telephone Audubon 1330.

CADILLAC 1918 Touring. Price reasonable. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC "8" touring, like new; bargain. Federal Warehouse, 250 West 54th St.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; condition perfect throughout. Phone Circle 5692.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.
1910 CADILLAC TAXI.
1910 BUICK.
1910 CONTINENTAL LIMOUSINE.
1912 OLDSMOBILE.
1912 CHALMERS.
1912 CADILLAC.
1913 8-HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
1913 4-HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
1913 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE.
1914 REO COMMERCIAL.
1915 STUDEBAKER TOURING.
Cars must be sold by March 10th.
LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED.
H. & H., 350 18TH ST., BROOKLYN.

CHALMERS, Model C, 7-passenger; run 9,000 miles; bought for storage charges; used one season only; new shoes and extras; $500. Seen Sunday, 9-12 A. M., 187th St. and Amsterdam Av. Ashley & Booth. Telephone Audubon 1330.

CHALMERS Six, doctor's coupe; self-starter, electric lights. 225 East 67th St.

CHEVROLET SEDAN, 1918.
Slightly used; appearance and condition like new; sacrifice. Moore, 2,004 Broadway, (68th St.)

CHEVROLET 1917 baby grand touring; $495 if sold immediately. Conlyn, 5412 Fordham.

CHEVROLET, EIGHT CYLINDER, 1918.
Not scratched or marred; car is like new; sacrifice. Moore, 2,004 Broadway (68th St.)

CHEVROLET, 1918 TOURING.
$400 to $500; first-class condition. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway (68th.)

CORD TIRES
IN ALL STANDARD SIZES,
manufactured by one of the oldest and largest tire manufacturers; entire stock
All in Clean, Fresh, Soft Condition,
sold to us because of change in new specifications.
They Must be Seen to be Appreciated.
AT 40 PER CENT. OFF.
Come in and Examine These Tires.
Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway.

CRANE Simplex landaulet; fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 50th St.

CROW-ELKHART 4-passenger 1917 Chummy Roadster; perfect running order; wire wheels; $550. R 223 Times.

DETROIT electric brougham, 1917 model; double drive; wire wheels; extra wheel and tire, mounted; leather upholstery; price reasonable. R 111 Times.

DODGE SEDAN.—At a bargain, handsome Dodge sedan, complete in every detail; looks like new and is as good as new; owner leaving the city; will sell at a sacrifice. N. D. Prendergast, 1,778 Broadway, Circle 5695. Phone Monday.

DODGE BROTHERS sedans, direct from authorized agents; time payment and trades considered. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

DODGE Sedans, 1918 and 1917; both in perfect condition; many extras; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

DODGE BROTHERS touring cars, direct from authorized agents; trades considered. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

DODGE BROTHERS Berlin, direct from authorized agent; newly painted. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

DODGE latest model touring; run 800 miles; fully equipped; wire wheels. Royal cord tires; sacrifice. Dealer, Fordham 5413.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.
Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring, 138-139 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles by auction; least troublesome, most quickest medium for both seller and buyer; more prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so enter yours now; auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Phone Stuyvesant 388.

FRANKLIN special touring car, almost new; easily convertible into coupe; cheap. Cash, $1,450. Gage, 51 East 42d. Murray Hill 422.

FORD COUPE, late model, newly painted, demountable rims, electric starter, &c.; bargain of condition throughout. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

FORD.—Touring and commercial; exceptionally good condition; also new commercial body; will sacrifice. Simon, 2,130 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

FORD touring cars; electric starter; newly painted; demountables, &c. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

FORD 1912 for sale; Cope electric starter, demountable rims, electric lights; many extras; like new. Brooklyn Garage, 30 New York Av., Brooklyn.

FORD TRUCK for sale, 1½-ton, with Graham Bros. attachment; 1-ton screen moving body, slightly used; reasonable price. Apply to Millman, 280 1st Av.

FRANKLIN 1917 Chummy Roadster, 4 pass.
FRANKLIN 1917 Runabout, repainted, 3 pass.
FRANKLIN 1917 Sedan, demountable rims.
FRANKLIN 1916 Touring, overhauled.
FRANKLIN 4 pass. Runabout, $600.
FRANKLIN 1917 Touring, wire wheels.
BODINE, Runabouts Buick 1918, Franklin 9A.
Franklin Used Car Dept.,
E. G. Kuh, Mgr.,
225 West 58th St., (4th Fl., Just East B'way.)

FRANKLIN.—Special sedan, exceptionally beautiful car; wire wheels, slip covers, &c. Geary, 51 East 42d. Murray Hill 422. Sunday, 178 Bedford Av., Yonkers.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger Speedster; guaranteed run only 4,500 miles; six wire wheels, slip covers, and other extras; everything in first-class condition; no brokers or dealers wanted. O 757 Times Downtown.

HUDSON coupe, 1917; running perfectly; almost new; overalls and tires. Can be seen at 140 West 62nd. Phone 24, Colonel Lord George Wellesley, Schuyler 6377.

HUDSON Superlx landaulet town car; small, smart, and beautifully appointed; rare bargain. De Lamater, 1,677 Broadway. Circle 1246.

HUDSON 1918 Suburban Sedan, like new; wire wheels; extras; exceptional car.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.
226 West 56th. (elevator.) 4th floor.

HUDSON Super Six; private owner would like to dispose of car; almost new; no dealers. Inquire 141 West 54th St.

HUDSON 1917 runabout speedster; wire wheels; like new; extra shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

HUDSON 1917 Touring. Wonderful condition. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, 4-passenger, SPORT MODEL, good condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

HUDSON 1918 cabriolet; 1918 touring; 1917 speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 four-passenger Sport. 1,778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 4-cylinder touring; electric starter, lights; $350. Tel. King, 5412 Fordham.

HUDSON 1918 four-passenger Sport; car like new. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; also town car. 1,778 Bway, 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, 5-passenger, splendid condition; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 W. 37th.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, 1917, five passenger; new condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

HUPMOBILES.—1917 roadster with demountable Winter top; 1917 touring; 1913 roadster. Federal Warehouse, 250 West 54th St.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI 120 H. P.; LATEST MODEL, EQUIPPED WITH STARTER, LIGHTS, ALL NEW TIRES, TWO EXTRAS, FRONT BRAKES, &C.; SPEED 4 TO 80 MILES PER HOUR GUARANTEED. GILHOOLY & WHALEN, 157 WEST 56TH.

KISSEL-KAR, 1917 model, 6-42, in perfect order; will sell reasonable; seen by appointment only; never driven by any one but owner. C. A. Cross, 829 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

LEXINGTON demonstrator, 1919, run 5,000 miles; guaranteed. Lexington, 1,850 Broadway.

LIBERTY Six, 1918 Rex Sedan; Winter top, extra Summer top; practically new; run only 6,000 miles; excellent condition; fully equipped; price $1,200. Phone Madison Square 3761 for appointment.

LIBERTY 1918 Sedan, 5-passenger, practically brand new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 touring car; 1917 limousine; private. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1917, 6-48, 7-passenger touring, used little; mechanically perfect. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, 1917; practically new; $9,000; no reasonable offer refused. Gramercy 1978.

LOCOMOBILE, 1917, limousine, like new. Wallace, 236 West 50th St.

MAXWELL runabout; exceptionally good condition. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

MAXWELL touring, light 5-passenger; starter, lights; $385. Tel. Conlyn, 5412 Fordham.

MAXWELL 1917 Sedan, five passenger; good condition. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

MARMON ROADSTER, 1918.
Four passenger; practically new; extra cord tire; a beauty; sacrifice. Moore, 2,004 Broadway (68th St.)

MARMON chummy roadster, 1917, 4-passenger; wire wheels; mechanically perfect. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 touring car; overhauled Marmon Company; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER, latest model, handsomest car in New York; 6 new shoes, disc wheels; used 1,000 miles; cost $4,800; will sacrifice. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

MERCER LIMOUSINE.—Condition perfect; any demonstration; will take touring car part payment; no dealers. Phone Bedford 1466, or write Box Auto. 1610 St. James Bldg.

MERCER 1917 runabout; 1916 Sport; 1918 touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MITCHELL late 1918 7-passenger, Winter and touring tops; fine order; cheap. Johnston, 58 West 46th St. Bryant 9821.

MITCHELL coupe, perfect condition; special finish; sacrifice. Herman N. Karp, 1,674 Broadway.

NASH 1918 five passenger, like new; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

OLDS coupelet Little Six, 1918, almost new; perfect doctor's car, $1,000. Lexington Motors, 1,850 Broadway. Columbus 1260.

OLDSMOBILE for sale; first class 7-passenger; all upholstered; two extra wire wheels and tires. Can be seen at F. Beaver & Sons' Garage, 181st St. and Audubon Av. Owners, phone St. Nicholas 240, Apt. 33.

OLDSMOBILE, 1918 roadster; 6 cylinder; model 43; fully equipped; first-class condition. Westcott Motor Co., 1,838 Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND runabout, Model 83, in very good running order; bargain. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

OVERLANDS.—1916 "Country Club," 1917 model 85 touring, 1917 6-cylinder town car. F. D. Homan, 260 West 54th.

OVERLAND touring, model 83; electric starter, lights; $385. Tel. Conlyn, 513 Fordham.

PACKARD 3-35 Twin Six Holbrook Limousine.
PACKARD 3-35 Twin Six Fleetwood Touring.
PACKARD 3-35 Twin Six Fleetwood Inside Drive Limousine.
PACKARD 3-25 Twin Six Derham Brougham and Touring Body.
PACKARD 3-25 Twin Six Fleetwood Brougham.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin Six Judkins 7-pass. Landaulet.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin Six Fleetwood Cabriolet.
PACKARD 2-25 Twin Six Derham Brougham.
PACKARD 2-25 Twin Six Limousine.
PACKARD 1-35 Twin Six Landaulet.
JUDKINS Inside Drive Body to fit Packard 2-35 Chassis.
Packard Motor Car Company of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

PACKARD 2-35 LANDAULET LIMOUSINE; SEATS 5 INSIDE; LIKE NEW; FINEST MECHANICAL CONDITION; CORD TIRES; USED ONLY 5,000 MILES; HAS BEEN IN STORAGE ONE YEAR. LAST CHANCE TO QUICK BUYER. OWNER, 74 TIMES.

Packard 1918.	Club rstr., 4 pas. special.
Late series.	White with black fenders.
Run 2,800 Miles.	Very classy car.

Telephone 2518 Astoria.

PACKARD 1918,

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

9TH, 253 WEST.—Large rooms suitable two; electric lights, newly furnished; business people.

9TH, 32, WEST.—Large front room; $12 week ly; gentlemen only; reference. Mayo.

9TH, 30 EAST.—Front room, running water, 2 twin beds, all conveniences.

9TH, 201 WEST.—Large, sunny, handsomely furnished room; kitchen privilege; elevator.

9TH, 140 WEST.—Gentleman; large room, private bath, suitable for two; unusually well f rnished; near subway and " L "; references.

9TH, 200 WEST.—Housekeeping suite, three rooms, well furnished; elevator; apartment. Lawrence.

9TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, lavatory, gentlemen; electricity; reference.

9TH, 48 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM; ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

9TH, 63 WEST.—To sublet, handsomely furnished 7 rooms, bath; four sleeping rooms; price $150 per month; possession in ten days. Young

9TH, 300 WEST.—Private family will divide newly furnished home with congenial people. Phone 2473 Schuyler.

9TH, 251 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; electric light; elevator. Apt 23.

9TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house, large front room, use kitchen; $12. Riverside 7792.

9TH, 323 WEST — Handsomely furnished parlor bedroom, bath, dressing room; improvements; other rooms.

9TH ST, WEST —Front room and bedroom, comfortably furnished, piano; $10. K 59 Times.

9TH, 56 WEST —Large front room; running water; adjoining bath; $12 weekly.

9TH ST., 30 WEST.—Beautiful bac parlor, sunny, private bath; steam, electricity.

9TH, 119 WEST.—Well furnished sitting and bedroom bath adjoining; electricity and telephone; private family; no other roomers; gentleman; references; reasonable. Hottle.

9TH, 30 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; housekeeping; electricity, telephone.

9TH, 113 WEST.—Medium-sized room; southern exposure; running water.

9TH, 24 W.ST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; electricity; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

9TH, 119 WEST.—Single room; small family; electricity; phone Roe efeller

9TH, 2626 BROADWAY.—Nicely furnished room, convenience; private family, breakfast optional Bloch

10TH AND BROADWAY.—Outside room, adjoining bath; modern apartment; gentleman; reference; $10. Telephone Riverside 6870

10TH, 245 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, suitable for one or two

10 ST ST., 69 W ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room adjoining bath; high-class private family; near Central Par. Watson

10TH ST., 216 W.ST. (Corner Broadway.)—Large, handsome room, fronts Broadway; all modern conveniences; only gentleman. Bolth.

103D, 253 WEST (Riverside section)—Combination sleeping-living room, piano, electricity, telephone, express subway block distant; gentleman or business woman; private house; moderate rate

103D, 263 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; no other roomers, elevator apartment, near subway; gentlemen, couple; convenient transportation; references. Jacobs, Academy 3433.

104TH, 230 WEST — Light room, large closet; steam, electricity, phone, bath; subway, "L"; gentleman; references; no other roomers. Phone 2936.

107TH, 220 WEST —Front room; private family; conv nient location; gentlemen preferred. Apt. 25

108TH, 220 W.ST.—Very attractive room, southern exposure, apt. 32; gentlemen only; high-class apartment.

109TH, 208 W ST —Double front room, or sunk room, steam heat, electric light; convenient locality

109TH, 220 W.ST.—Will rent attractive room to lady employed or couple, elevator; rare opportunity to secure apartment reasonably. Apt. 42.

112TH, 250 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished ou side rooms, near bath; gentlemen. Apt. 42.

112TH, 342 WEST.—Large, light room adjoining bath; convenient cars; gentleman, Apartment 6A

114TH, 241 W.ST.— Front suite, suitable gentlemen, in small private family. Apartment 3

113TH, 241 WEST —Desirable medium sized room, next bath; gentleman Apt. 3.

114TH, 41 W ST.—Large, light, attractively furnished room; twin beds. Apt. 71

115TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive room; bath adjoining; overlooking Riverside; homelike. Van Morningside

115TH, 301 W.ST.—Nice room; young lady; reference. Apt. 3

117TH, 145 WEST —Attractive furnished parlor, bedroom, southern exposure; hot steam, water, plenty closet room; references required. 6th and 8th Av. " L " subway Inquest

115TH, 116 W. ST. (APT 31.)—LARGE AND SMALL ROOM PRIVATE APARTMENT, NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY, GENTLEMEN ONLY.

118TH, 220 WEST.—Elevator apartment; outside sunny bedroom, adjoining sitting room; single or couple; " L " express; reference. Mrs Nicholas.

118TH, 400 WEST (Corner Morningside Drive.)—Sunny suite overlooking park; references required.

119TH, 12 WEST.—Small, desirable room, private house, electric, telephone, bath; reference

121ST, 25 WEST.—Attractively furnished room with steam heat; between Morningside and Riverside Drives. $10. Mrs Finch.

122D, 620 WEST. (Apartment 35.)—Attractive single room; for men only. view of Riverside Drive; $8.

123D, 440 WEST.—Comfortable room, near Columbia. Call 3-4. Elevator. Apt. 36.

124TH, 250 St Nicholas Av.—Front and bedroom, bath adjoining; separate entrance, private; accommodations; references. Fin legerie

124TH, 557 WEST —Desirable southern exposure front room, modern elevator apartment; small $3. Karlson.

124TH, 43 WEST.—Room to woman; kitchen privileges, or share apartment. Apt. 12%.

127TH 612 WEST.—1 R. W. comfortably furnished room, lady, references. Sunday, 2-6, evenings 8-9.

131ST 605 WEST.—Desirable outside room; elevator, reasonable; references. Apt. 2A.

135TH, 57 W.ST.—Furnished room, suitable two; conveniences. Apt. 61.

148TH, 574 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, to private family; no other roomers; $3 weekly Worms

172D 720 WEST.—Comfortable southern exposure front 3 rooms, bath. Telephone 8773 Aud. Apt. 14.

172D, 601 WEST. (Apt. 2F.)—Light, airy room; kitchen privileges; elevator house; lady.

177 H.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; private bathroom; tennis; park; exceptional St Nicholas 9512

AUDUBON AV., 228, (177th St., West.) Apartment 62.—Exceptionally desirable front room and bath, home privileges, for retired gentleman, $5 weekly; no other roomers Telephone St Nicholas 2280.

AUDUBON AV, 220.—Apt. 35, 1, 2, 3 rooms; all improvements Tel. 3610 St. Nicholas.

BEAUTIFUL PARLOR and bedroom, 2 beds, running water, telephone, electricity; lovely home for gentleman; west side, near Central Park; gentleman preferred. Riverside 8415.

BUSINESS woman of refinement having small apartment west eighties will rent room; outside view; kitchenette privilege; to other business woman; exceptional surroundings; $25 monthly Tel. Riverside 4859. Box 94 Times

BROADWAY, 8,560 (146th), large newly furnished; no other roomers; elevator, shower; gentleman; modern home. 8000 Audubon Apt 3 C.

BROADWAY, 2,491.—Large, handsome room, running water, in refined apt; suitable one or two business people. Apt. 7.

BROADWAY, 2,617. (101st St.) Army Captain share two rooms gentleman. 940 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 2,587.—Private family will rent one room to gentleman; references. Hearn.

BROADWAY, 3,544.—Cheerful outside room southern exposure; private family

CLAREMONT, 160, (125th St.)—Large, sunny front rate, overlooking Drive; business professional woman Phone 8290 Morning. Holidays, evenings, Apt. 5 1.

CLAIRMONT AV., corner 116th St.—Beautiful outside room and bath facing Columbia University; private family. Phone Morn. 7586.

CHARLES ST., 39.—Attractive room for woman in cozy home of business woman; Apt. 2B 5 to 8 30 daily. Phone Chelsea 1639.

CULTURED LADIES, (Christian,) mother and daughter, desire to share expenses of very attractive apartment, southern exposure, with one lady appreciating a permanent, comfortable home; highest references exchanged. Telephone 6072 Riverside.

FLOOR in exclusive private home for one or two bachelors, very elegantly furnished; no house keeping. Telephone Schuyler 9650

LADY having town wishes to sublet her room in pleasant Jewish home on West 120th St R 244 Times.

LARGE, beautifully furnished, sunny room; also medium room, next bath in cozy modern apartment on West End Av, near 103d St. subway; gentlemen; references. Telephone Riverside 4285.

LARGE front room, private house, adjoining bath running water, electricity; convenient location. Telephone 8-10, Schuyler 1818.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

LENOX AV., (125th.)—Room with refined Christian private family; modern conveniences. Morningside 3483.

LIGHT ROOM, running water; West End Av.; very reasonable. Riverside 3106.

METROPOLITAN OPERA BUILDING, (Apt. 7.)—Gentleman will rent large room, responsible man.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 116.—Front room one I or 2; ov rlooking park. Apart. 49.

RALEIGH HALL, 100 WEST 47TH ST. Just opened, refined, comfortable residence for men; all hotel service; $5 25 up w ekly with free use of bath, (tub and shower); with private bath $10.50 up; transients invited.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (Corner 94th.)—Very large, handsome furnished sitting room and bedroom, adjoining bath; in beautifully situated apartment overlooking Hudson; suitable for couple. Apt. 2. Phone Riverside 3287.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 118th St.)—Business woman, occupied during daytime, desires to rent a front bedroom to a lady or couple; privilege of the other rooms; references exch nged. W 355 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223, (94th St.)—Warm double room, use of dining room and kitchen, for young married couple; $55 month Parker, Apt. 2 North.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st.)—Large, handsome rooms, single or en suite, in refined modern house, just opened; newly furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Very comfortable room, facing Drive; private residence

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (Apt. 10 North.)—Attractive rooms; refined surroundings.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 880, (Corner 155th St.) —Attractive suite or large single room.

TWO rooms and bath, furnished, piano, etc.; very desirable; $15 per week till Oct. 1. Macue, 8180 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

W.ST END AV., 802, (92d.)—Large front room, adjoining bath; electricity; moderate

W.ST 80TH.—Two bachelors willing to share their apartment with same other congenial gentleman. High for 2:37 B way.

W.ST END AV., 841, Apartment 1E, (Entrance 101st St.)—Exceptional, attractive outside room; busin ss woman only.

202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Exceptionally furn shed front room; private bath optional; no other roomers; gentlemen. Stanhope.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR apartment, two large rooms and bath; nine windows, four closets; new detached brick house; coal and hot water, steam, electricity, shower; private family; garage; opp Prospect Park; 25 min tes Park Row; brea fast optional. Phone Flatbush 3090J.

WAVERLY AV., 479.—Large front room, all furnish d, steam heat; hot and cold water; private family; gentlemen; reference.

Miscellaneous

Gentleman; all modern conveniences; private home; 6 minutes from station. Y 279 Times Annex.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MADISON AV., 735, (corner 64th,) large back parlor, private bath; suitable resident or dressmaker; grand entrance.

ANDREW MERKLE, 229.—Dentist's large front room, adjoining room, bath, private suite Reif

Two unfurnished or partly furnished rooms or apartment, east or west side below 100s, refined bachelor S 57 Times.

Large iron room, private bath, electric light, on Heights Y 256 Times Annex.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Middle age Hebrew gentleman wants large room, front preferred, and break fast, small private family; home like, pleasant surroundings; permanent if suited; ground floor or one flight up, east or west side, 59th to 135th; reference; $8 weekly. D., care Morton 355 West 115th

Refined bachelor desires one or two elegantly furnished connecting rooms with bath, in quiet refin d hom ; first class elevator apartment; will s ek no others need answer; price exchanged Addr ss A G B, 346 Broadway, Room 1 31.

Gentleman wishes nice room with refined congenial small family, (no other roomers or would share small apar ment; atmosphere and comforts of real home; permanency section or near preferred; st te full particulars and phone number. K 592 Times Downtown.

Gentleman, Christian, requir s comfortable and quiet room; w st side; private family; no other Boarders; would prefer meals optional for the present, pleas state particulars and also terms; references. O 490 Times Downtown.

Large, airy, single room, single, middle-aged, refined gentleman; quick transportation; full particulars and price; references. Apply A 1

Middle ag d lady desires neat, clean room, gas plate or kitchenette; would share modest apartment; references; quiet; with reliable party; state full particulars G 368 Times.

Young man desires light, comfortable, well kept outside room, in vicinity 68th and 90th Sts., near Broadway, at about $5; permanent. B 742 Times Downtown.

College woman, employed, Christian, wishes suite, with breakfast, or share apartment with lady, Manhattan or Westchester. $50 monthly. T 15 Times.

American man and wife, cheerful furnished room, light housekeeping privilege preferred; not over $6; Greenwich Village preferred, but not es ential. S 103 Times

Room by refined busin ss woman in small private family, clean and light; state price and location. G 398 Tim s

Spanish.—An American gentleman desires to room with r fined Spanish-speaking people. Give fullest particulars to R 62 Times

Gentleman wants large, southern exposure room, furnished or unfurnished, near Madison Av., above 35th; $35 monthly. S 46 Times.

Gentleman of mature years, quiet habits, wants room in small private family; state terms and particulars. T 75 Times

Business woman, kitchen privilege, telephone; south-190th Sts.; $17 monthly; permanent. K 58 Times

Well furnished room, with or near bath; 2 business women, electric privileges; 60th-145th, West; mail particulars. M 133 Times.

Business woman wishes room and breakfast with private family, neighborhood 821 and Broadway H J., 2,481 Broadway.

Business woman, Christian, wants room below 120th St., west side; references. K 59 Tim s.

Business woman desires room, with telephone; reference exchanged. K 23 Tim s

Wanted, in Sea Gate, furnished room, by business couple. W 268 Times.

Young man desires room with private family; references. S 758 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH ST., 10 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, BATH, FIREPLACE, FIREPROOF MODERN BUILDING, MAID, VALET, RESTAURANT SERVICE; $125 TO $175 MONTH. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 47TH ST. TEL 4099 VAND.

66TH ST., 129 EAST.—Extremely attractive seven-room furnished apartment in fashionable neighborhood available for rent for one month from March 9; $300; occupant going South. Apply, morning, Apartment 4-C. Telephone 1027 Rhinelander.

37TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent service, $27 weekly; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly, up women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Lexington. Telephone Madison Sq. 6160.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
Large suite, Savoy Hotel, overlooking Park, parlor, bedroom, and bath, to sublet to Sept. 15 at advantageous rental " Bro er," 170 Times, or telephone Murray Hill 4520.

LET, DESIRABLE APARTMENTS ALL SECTIONS. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 47TH ST. TEL. 4099 VAND.

37TH ST. Studio Apartment; two exceptionally large rooms, kitchenettes, bath ample closets; finely furnished, open fires; grand piano; $125 monthly, (lease.) Phone 4789 Audubon.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Furnished room, 8,room apartment, with kitchen and laundry, to rent at 9 Gramercy Park; seen by appointment any day. Telephone Gramercy 6079. E. R Clapp

GRAMERCY PARK.—Especially attractive six outside master rooms; southern exposure; very exceptional; private entrance; very well furnished. Knabe grand. Phone Madison Square 9196, Monday.

47TH, 6 EAST.—Three rooms, alcove and kitchenette, fully furnished, March 1 to Sept. 30, at $150 per month. Apply M. P. Crook, 10 East 43d St. Tel. 8454 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY
East, West Sides, Long Short Leases
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
Phone Columbus 1377.
170 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

36TH, 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath; references exchanged; immediate possession. Apply to Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 620.—Available from March 18, complete, comfortable home, 8 rooms, kitchenette, bath; seen by appointment. Plaza 8065

EAST EIGHTIES.—3 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC., 12 EAST 44TH STREET. MURRAY HILL 7000

57TH, 116 EAST.—Elegantly furnished flat large room apartment near Park Av; rent $200 p r month.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450

ATTRACTIVELY furnish d high class three-room, kitchenette apartment; everything complete; maid service; near 33d St. subway Murray Hill 7 45.

ATTENTION! APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL STANTON, 35 East 27th St.

BEST East Side Location.—Rich furnishings, emergency Committee. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

MADISON AV., (at 75th St.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Telephone Rhinelander 3754 before 10 A. M.

80th, EAST, Between Madison and Park.—Modern apartment, 4 rooms and bath, charmingly furnished, $200 monthly until November. Lenox 7948.

62ND, EAST, (728 Madison.)—Exceptionally large, newly furnished corner apartment; living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, fireplace; sub-lease.

PARK AV., near 58th.—Tastefully and elegantly furnish d 7-room apartment; two baths; new Steinway grand piano; $350 complete for May to Spring. Apply 71 E 59th.

107TH ST., 39 EAST.—Two sunny connecting rooms, suitable two ladies. Stuyvesant 7858. Mrs. Smith.

PARK AV., cor. 81st St.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms; immediate possession.

THREE-ROOM APARTMENT to March 1 to June 1 to sublet. Hotel Touraine, 9 East 59th St.

LADY desires to share studio apartment or partially with lady, $12 weekly; introductory letters required. S 29 Times.

17 EAST —ONE OR TWO ROOMS AND BATH TO LEASE, FURNISHED. TELEPHONE PLAZA 3858.

3-ROOM apartment two rooms, bath, kitchenette, 2 places; furnished, unfurnished. Plaza 6385

REVERWYCK,
30 WEST 12TH ST.
TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS

FIRST f rnished apartments to rent; all sizes and rentals; east or west side. Rafael De Florez, 402 Madison Av.

FINE, light, large sunny room for quiet, cooking park; all improvements; $65. G 388 Times

MARBEN AV.—Block from Rita, newly furnished; two rooms, bath; $150, till Oct. 1. Telephone Chelsea 144.

63D ST., 24 EAST —Four rooms and bath; rent $225; possession immediately. F N E.

58TH, 38 EAST.—Two rooms; electricity; parquet flooring; kitchenette.

72D, 208 EAST.—Gentleman's furnished apartment, sitting room, bed room and bath; $40.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Sublet 2 rooms, bath, $110 and $150.

Furnished—West Side.

8TH ST., 17 WEST. (Off 5th Av., Washington Square District.)—Beautifully furnished apartment; piano, fireplace; maid service, telephone, electricity, gas; must be some one who can appreciate a handsomely furnished home. Telephone 620 Stuyvesant. Texas Guinan.

32D, 10 WEST.—Studio apartment; 2 elegantly furnished large rooms, bathroom, kitchenette, big closets; mod rn improvements; baby grand; ref rences required; can be seen from 12-2 P. M. De Marion.

59TH ST., 140 WEST.—Bachelors; large handsome room, bath; antique mahogany; fireplace; references.

72D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $50 per week Hotel Ansonia

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building, cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $75-$100 monthly. Tel Bryant

57TH ST., 137 WEST, (Hotel King James.)—Beautifully furnish d 1 and 2 room suites; private bath; hotel service; $18 and $25 week

63D ST., 104, (HOTEL MARYLAND.)—Two rooms and kitchen, bath; bright, sunny; service Japanese restaurant; $40, weekly; no luns r quired, but r ferences.

8TH ST., 46 WEST —2 rooms, bath, and kitchen, exquisitely furnished, $200 per month Leventritt Seen Monday.

55TH ST., 105 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, kitchenette, to rent furnished until Oct. 1. Apt.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath, full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

47TH ST., 40 WEST.—Apartment, room and bath, kitchenette; long or short lease

57TH ST., 290 W ST., (APT. 14C.)
DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Three rooms and bath, 14th floor, overlooking Hudson; south and w st exposure; electric kitchenette; handsome collection of paintings by best modern artists; $260 per month; new building.

57TH ST., 100 WEST
Splendid two large rooms, bath; exquisitely furnished apartment; sublet Sept. 1 $175 per month. Monday Apt 5 West

57TH, 100 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 2 room and bath apartment; exceptionally light and cheerful; price $150 per month. Apt. 1W.

57TH, 35 W.ST.—2 rooms, bath; attractive, quiet; $100 per month to Oct. Inquire Hughes, on premises.

57TH, 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; Grand piano; $250.

57TH 38 WEST.—$175 month until October, bright, front, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Mrs. Wilson. Tel. 3109 Circle.

57TH, 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two nonhouse eeping rooms; service; bachelor preferred, afternoons

57TH, 106 WEST.—Two bedrooms, living, dining, kitchen, bath, furnished complete; $1,200

57TH ST., UNFURNISHED kitchenette apt., with piano, in the 70's, near Riverside Drive; $150. K 583 Times Downtown.

57TH, 168 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished four-room housekeeping apartment, occupying entire floor; reception room, living and dining room combined, 24x26; sunny bay window; southern exposure; two large bedrooms, twin beds in both; small kitchen; three fireplaces; high st references required. Whel n. Tel. Circle 1456.

55TH ST., 200 WEST.—To sublet, very desirable apartment of 3 rooms and bath to Oct. 1. Inquire Superintendent.

56TH ST., 109 WEST.—Sunny kitchenette apartment; parlor, bed, bath; $1,800 yearly l ase. Phon 5702 Circle.

W ST.—Sublet 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $150 monthly, to October.

67TH, 50 WEST.—Four-room studio apartment, complete kitchen; $200 until October 1 or later poss sion. Columbus 1405

62ND, 22 WEST.—High-class 8-room apartment, kitchenette, near park; maid service; refined surroundings; references; $185-$150

69TH, 19 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, 2 rooms and bath, maid service; restaurant; till September; $125 per month. Inquire Manager.

67TH ST., 1 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 2 rooms and kitchen, bath; ideal for business couple. Martin.

70E.—8 rooms, attractively furnished, $115 month to October. Vanderbilt 1452 Monday.

—9 rooms, baths, handsomely furnished. Mrs. Mitchel, Schuyler 9361.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment 3 rooms, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower; ice refrigeration; $140 until Oct. 1; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to Manager, on premises. Telephone Columbus 7040

72D ST., WEST, (near Broadway.)—4 large rooms, needle bath and refrigeration, high-class apartment house; sublet, furnished, $250 per month; immediate possession. Permit, Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W 72d.

72D, 160 WEST.—Artistically furnished apartment, two bedrooms, large living room, bath, kitchen; immediate possession. Apply Apt. 10H; rent, $225.

72D, 172 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, quite independent, three rooms, kitchenette; $136 month; seen today, 11 to 2. Apt. 10, or phone Hansen, Mad Sq. 3860.

72D ST., 160 WEST.—Two-room apartment, with kitchenette and bath; two months longer. Bldg. agent, Apt. 1.

72D Subway, 6 rooms, 2 baths, new build ing charmingly furnished. Columbus 3974

72D (N.ar.) 255 West End, 12-C.—Three rooms (kitchen) sumptuous, complete.

73D, BROADWAY, (Ansonia Hotel.)—Housekeeping apartment five rooms, bath $275; free maid service; linen, silver, dishes, refrigerator, electricity; till October. Hirschfield Apt floor; bargain.

75TH, 14 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, 2 ROOMS, SHOWER BATH, KITCHENETTE, ELECTRICITY, MAID SERVICE.

77TH, 56 WEST —Parlor floor, private residence; all modern conveniences

77TH ST., 66 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; attractively furnished. Apt. 7B

168 WEST.—Large 3-room parlor floor, electricity; suitable doctor, dentist.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Four-room apartment, furnished; southeast exposure Apply Superintendent.

80S, (West End,)—Seven rooms, 3 baths. Call Sunday, Murray Hill 5615.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

86TH.—Eight rooms and bath; handsomely and completely furnished, $200 monthly to October. MARBEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av. Phone Vanderbilt 7034.

90TH.—Seven rooms, three baths; owner leaving. 116 Riverside Drive. Call Murray

90S.—Attractive 7 rooms, 2 baths; new building. Phone Col. 12.8 Monday.

92D ST., (Near Central Par West.)—Will sublet well furnished one-room apartment, with kitchen and bath, for two months or longer; $100 month. Telephone Schuyler 1492 for appointment.

92D, 319 WEST, Riverside.—Beautiful two-room floor; private bath, kitchenette; exclusive.

93D, 334 WEST.—4-room apartment, completely and artistically furnished; electricity; lease to October, longer; $125. Macrae, Schuyler 8265.

94TH, 137 WEST.—Suite of 1, 2, 3, 4 rooms, baths; most luxurious, select. Inquire an pr mis s.

97TH, 43 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO ROOM, KITCHENETTE, SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY.

97TH, 116 WEST.—An exceptional furnished apartment, two large, sunny sleeping rooms, large living room, bath, kitchen; servants' entrance; reference required; $250. Apt. 5D.

5TH, (Broadway.)—Light moderate 6 rooms, artistic furnishings; $175 October. Columbus 3974.

97TH, 330 WEST.—Handsome large parlor floor, kitchenette; private house; reference; $40 weekly.

6TH, (Broadway.)—Light, modern 6 rooms; artistic furnishings; $175; October. Columbus 3974.

98TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, unusually large, sunny living room, bedroom, dressing room, bath, and kitchenette; period furniture; Persian rugs its Mack

91ST, 20 WEST.—Four-room house keeping apartment, well furnished, sunny, $100. Apt. 2.

93D, 317 WEST.—High-class elevator; five light rooms, finely furnished; till October 100; responsible people; 11 to 4

93D, 309 WEST.—Handsome, furnished 5-room elevator apartment; lease and furniture to take over cheap. Carlyle.

94TH, 310 WEST.—Unusual opportunity, party going to Europe will sacrifice beautiful furnishings of 5-room and bath apartment; also 2-year lease. Apartment 12.

94TH ST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment, all mod n improvements; lease to October. $85 monthly. Telephone 4341 Riverside.

94TH, 314 WEST.— Attractive 7 rooms, light, clean; lease to October; immediate; reasonable.

96TH, 200 WEST. (6D.)—Five rooms till Oct. 1. Call Sunday, 2 to 4 P. M.

104TH, 250 WEST. (Apt. 63.)—Unusually well-furnished modern fiv -room apartment; southern exposure; sixth floor; until Sept. 15; $175. Phone Academy 3018 for appointment.

105TH, 203 WEST. (Broadway.)—Attractive six-room apt., $135; Sept. or longer. Morton.

110TH, WEST.—Seven rooms, three baths; new building; three family bedrooms; $150 monthly to October. Columbus 3074.

111TH ST., 526 WEST. (Apartment 33.)—Beautifully furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; exceptional opportunity; Oct 1.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Four beautiful rooms, exquisitely furnished; complete in every detail

113TH, 540 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Seven light rooms, completely furnished. Apt. 20.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—To rent, a fully and handsomely furnished at en-room apartment, from March 15 to Oct 15; overlooking Columbia Library and South Field; cool and very light; $125 a month. Large room, bath; references required; can be seen any time. Address F. R. Townsend. Telephone 7650 Cathedral.

114TH ST., 609 W ST —High-class 4-room apartment, completely and elegantly furnished; exceptionally large, sunny rooms; never been sublet; owner going abroad. Apt 6F

114TH, 622 W.ST.—High-class six room, handsomely furnished, elevator apartment; reliable tenants; at a sacrifice. Phone Cathedral 7890.

118TH, 210 WEST, (Hotel Cecil.)—Very desirable rooms, with and without private bath; full hotel service; special weekly and monthly rates.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Seven sunny, dainty, luxurious rooms; elevator; electricity. Telephone 1454 Morningside.

110TH, 435 WEST.—Attractively furnished 3 room, bath, kitchenette; $100 monthly.

110TH ST., 435 WEST.—Furnished apartments; ideal three-room, bath, kitchenette; $100 month. Superintendent.

127 , 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, living room, two bedrooms kitch n, all outside; Broadway subway 128th ; elevator. Drive.

—23 WEST.—Attractive four-room elevator apartment, completely furnished; view of Hudson; $75 monthly. Inquire Apt. 2B.

117TH ST., 700 W.ST.—4 large rooms, exceptionally furnished; elevator apartment house, facing Broadway; from April 1st $100 monthly

APARTMENT HOMES.
MISS ISABEL DAINTRY OF LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES of fine taste and refinement.
APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located.
RENTALS $100 TO $1,800 MONTHLY.
Office, 66 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 3099.

APARTMENT seeking simplified—For Spring and summer, bargain opportunities. Consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 73d, Columbus 3974.

BROADWAY, 3,456, (corner 141st St.)—Comfortably furnished six-room apartment; large, light rooms; elevator, telephone. Apartment 12.

BROADWAY AND 93D ST., (cor.)—Seven light rooms, artistically furnished apartment; from May to Oct., or Oct. a year; subway express stop. Phone, asking Hotel Martinique.

I HAVE FURNITURE for sale in 6-room apartment, ninth floor, sunny; Astor Court. Phone 3775 Riverside.

FULLY furnished kitchenette apt., with piano, in the 70's, near Riverside Drive; $150. K 583 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.— Sublet to Sept. 1, 4-room front apartment, completely furnished, $137.50 per month; also 3-room front studio, sublet to Oct. 1, completely furnished, $150 a month. Call Superintendent, on premises.

COLUMBUS AV., 148.—Will sell out my well furnished 7-room apartment, including baby grand piano, real rug, etc., and the rent until October, for $5,000 cash; opportunity

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 870.—Large 6-room apartment with studio 17 by 25, furnished, from May 1 to Oct. 1. Apply Supt.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 85.—7 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished; immediate occupancy. Nonstead.

Excellent location, sunny, rich furnishings. Emergency Housing Committee, Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 Fifth Av

ELEGANTLY furnished 6 rooms, front, $150; exclusive locality. Audubon 6350, Apt. 45.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 270, (171st.)—Four-room apartment, two bedrooms living room, kitchen, bath; linen, silver, complete; $150. Apt. 54.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, (front,) Riverside Drive; unusually attractive and complete furnishings; very light. Tel. Audubon 7106. Apt. 8D.

FOR RENT.—Attractively furnished apartment, 5 rooms and kitchenette, complete in all details. Phone Audubon 4312. Apt. 9B

—furnished-unfurnished apartment, $200-$1,000 monthly. Mrs. Mitchell. Schuyler 9361.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
ELAWFORD & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D S.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50, on Morningside Heights, 116th St.—To sublet from April to October, 6-room furnished apartment overlooking park. Phone Cathedral 7974 before 11 A. M. or after 6 P. M. Apt. 82.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 8585 444 PARK AV.
APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

PARTY HAVING SUITE OF 3 OR 4 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND "L," (IN THE 70'S;) WOULD RENT TO PAIRY OF GENTLEMEN; CAN BE SEEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. PHONE SCHUYLER 3548.

REMARKABLY DESIRABLE CORNER APARTMENT, TOP FLOOR, WONDERFUL VIEW, NEAR 178TH ST. AND BROADWAY; 6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; BEAUTIFULLY, COMPLETELY FURNISHED; RUSSIAN BREAKFAST ROOM; TO SUBLET LEASE, 2014 BRYANT.

DRIVE (150th.)—Handsomely, comfortably furnished 6-room, 2 baths, top floor, high-class, modern, facing Drive; baby grand piano; rental moderate; use of piano may be extended to references; inspection all day, Audubon 4970. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 81, (Corner 79th.)—Four elegantly furnished rooms to sublet. Apply 3 N. R. Schuyler 9066.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (Cor. 94th.)—Handsomely furnished 3-room apartment, in exceptional neighborhood; short or long lease, must be seen to be appreciated. Apt. 2, Riverside 3287.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Desirable 5-room front apartment, handsomely furnished, new last October, for sale only with two years' lease from next October; leaving city. Corner side 6694, Apt. 27.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706, (148th.)—Beautiful and well furnished 2-room front suite, with private bath, suitable for two; $30 weekly. Audubon 6804, Apt. 4G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 700 (157th.)—Subway corner, 6 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished; piano; until Oct. 1 $175; will consider offer. A. J. Odell. Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (94th St.)—Homelike apartment; well furnished; five bedrooms; living room, dining room, and kitchen; $225 monthly. Parker, Apt. 2 north.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (near 162d.)—Most exceptional suite, kitchen; couple; exclusive environment; no other roomers; must be seen to be appreciated. 8446 Audubon, 7 D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (156th St.)—Exceptional opportunity; gentlemen; high-class apartment. Audubon 5877.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Splendid view; 6 rooms, charmingly furnished; front. Details Columbus 89-4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Attractive 8-room apartment. Phone Columbus 1278 Monday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 167.—Two rooms, bath; maid and meal service; seen Sunday.

SIX ROOMS, $175; subject to an offer; party leaving city. Cathedral 6280. Call Sunday.

STUDIO APART

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

to New York City.—1,000 acres, 20 cottages and 3,000 bungalow lots, surrounding beautiful lake; forced sale; price $200,000; sacrifice everything, free and clear, for $75,000; 5 per cent commission to brokers. W. Browning, 110 West 40th.. Call, write, phone 7122 Bryant immediately.

stone house, 30 rooms, modern improvements, several outbuildings; 12 acres; location; suitable institution, school; worth $140,000; price $85,000. Attorney, B Times Harlem.

Sale.—Corner, 10-room frame house; modern improvements; especially (for physician or dentist; prefer Washington Av., southwest corner 180th. Apply mornings, 2,091

SACRIFICE TO CLOSE ESTATE. Jerome Ave., corner, at Fordham Road station, over nine Lots; easy terms. A. BOWMAN, 115 WEST 42D ST.

3D AV. AND 149TH ST. Double window store to lease; near corner. Particulars, J. Clarence Davies, 149th St.

Landlord' Houses taken on lease; first-class mechanic; references from lessees. 8 Times

story hot water flat; 8 rooms, dining room, bath, price $11,500. Particulars, A. Gerhard, 329 East 134th St.

Bronx, 5-story, new law; small cash; near metropolitan. O 786 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NEW 2-FAMILY, DETACHED; 8 rooms, every improvement; lot 40x100; near elevated; garage room; worth $8,000; must sell for $7,500; rent $80 month. H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,518 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone 6238

One-family detached cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; also open fireplace; 7 minutes' walk to subway, 30 minutes to Manhattan; all assessments paid. F. E. Schulz, 8,020 7th Av., near 84th St., Brooklyn.

Brick detached one family house, replete with every improvement; large garage; must be seen to be appreciated; 135 Ocean Av., between Lincoln Road and Parkside Av., take Brighton Beach line to Prospect Park. O. J. Reynolds

SEE US for great bargains all kinds of small, new houses in Flatbush and Brooklyn; prices $4,000 up. H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,518 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone 6238.

two-family house, price 80 by 100 feet; 18 rooms; 2 baths; heating, electric light, 2 garages; garage space; price $14,500. Owner on premises, 301 E. 17th St., Brooklyn. Phone 3270-R Flatbush. Brighton 4.

NEW FLATBUSH BUNGALOWS. 6 and 7 rooms, all improvements; near transit; prices $5,000 to $10,000; small cash payment; will bank for you. H. R. Bailey Bros., 1,518 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Kenmore 6238.

A large two-family house with 8 lots; plot 120x100; beautiful garden; new 70th St. station. West End line; choice location. 1,949 70th St., Brooklyn.

TWO-FAMILY, by owner, brownstone, 12 rooms, 2 baths, with steel, all improvements; price $12,000. Owner, J. R., 806 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Attention, Speculators, Investors.—Rents 14-16% price $5,500; 10-family; corner; steam heater, brokers protected Jackson, 101 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge, 50th St., north side, between 3d and 4th Avs., two plots excavated, one 40x100. Owner, 540 Evergreen Av., Bushwick. Telephone 4006 Bushwick.

Flatbush homes bargain, one, two-family houses; SPECIAL, $16,000, corner, one block from subway; garage. Winfield, 26 Last Av., St., Brooklyn. Flatbush 8881.

If you wish to turn your real estate into cash, see Mr. Jordan, who is doing it. Jordan, 431 5th Av., Brooklyn. Furnish all needed part charts.

To close an estate will sell two modern two-family houses on Park Slope. Telephone South 3000M.

BOROUGH—Sacrifice, two lots East 46th St., 100 ft. Av. U; splendid fine location. G. Magrath, Spring Valley, N. Y.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

House, 198 St. Mark's Place, St. George, S. I.; 12 minute walk ferry; adjacent Curtis High School, near churches and stores; 2 and 3 apartments; churches various denominations; real neighborhood; high elevation, overlooking bay; sunshine in every room; open fireplaces; private yards; semi-detached; must be seen; $12,000 cash; unincumbered. Owner, 8 Times Downtown.

Desirable attractive Summer bungalow; all improvements, garage, ocean and woods; 40 minutes city. Particulars phone Harlem 9160.

Four lots finest avenue, $300 each; sell three one free. S 750 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Cozy seven-room home $5,000, parquet floors steam heat, latest plumbing, open fireplace, white panel screens, storm sash; 30 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York or Brooklyn; restricted neighborhood; 60-foot macadam street; 5 minutes' walk to Jamaica L. I. Kingsley, 347 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 8200.

If you are looking for a beautiful home in a refined neighborhood in a good investment, see mine at Laurelton, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; plot 100x310; well stocked fruit, shrubbery, shade trees; house 9 rooms, large tiled bath, modern conveniences, Windsor; phone Jamaica 1699.

Business property for sale at Forest Hills, L. I. near railroad station, on one, two or more lots reasonable terms. McGirr's, 94 West 34th St.

Elmhurst, brick building, store and two apartments, near Forest Hills Station. McGirr, 94 West 34th St.

Bungalow Manor. Beautiful modern colonial 6 rooms, 2 baths; sacrifice 40 W. 224 St., phone 9040 Mosholu.

Bay St.—Fine post overlooking bay; unusual opportunity. Overlook Farm, Monney, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GREAT NECK.

I have nice small farm, good house, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms, excellent location offered at $12,000, which is way below its value. Baker Crowell, Inc., 47 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

Owing to war conditions I can offer some really wonderful bargains in farms, also fine country houses; houses along the north shore; also extensive list of furnished cottages for rent; state fully your requirements and I will mail you a specially prepared selection. Gerard Huntington L. I.

To close partnership, magnificent North Shore water front property of 200 acres; superb mansion; rich soil, brook; excellent neighborhood; suitable for estate, gentleman's dream or speculation; offered at a price that will appeal to those who know value. Address Owner 120 Times

Broadway, Flushing—Owner moving to Pittsburgh will sacrifice new 7-room house; Spanish Dutch breakfast room, electric bath, parquet floors, hard wood, electricity, gas. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6806.

HUNTINGTON, 10 TO 15 ACRES. Homewood estate, overlooking Sound; large house, highest elevation; best neighborhood; large coal and yacht dock; satisfactory terms. Owner, 160 Broadway, 20th floor, Woolworth.

Beautiful, Far Rockaway.—Near Edgemere; large house, near ocean, corner plot; 12 rooms, 2 baths, improvements, $7,000, value $9,000; terms arranged. Phone 0653M Jamaica. Way, 6 Candace Av. Jamaica.

PANORAMIC ESTATE, GREAT NECK, SURROUNDING LAKE SUCCESS. 40 acres opposite Henry Phipps; COMPLETE LIST, SALE OR RENT. Stewart G. Schenck, 51 East 42d St.

Rockaway Park—Luxury 2-family all year house for sale, 5 rooms, bath each apartment, hot ocean and station, restricted block. Owner Beach 113th St., Rockaway Park. Phone Hammels 1938.

For sale Deep Divane Road, Forest Hills Gardens choice lot, facing Olivia Park; dimensions 74 by 120 feet; terms reasonable. Apply Box 745 Tenafly N. J.

Two-family stucco houses, three and four master bedrooms, private baths, garage, hot water, reasonable. D. Feder, Cedarhurst, L. I.

Oyster Bay (Bayville).—Large hotel, completely furnished, suitable sanitarium; 100-foot bathing beach; residential section; 2 hours from 125th St. Box 745 Oyster Bay, L. I.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—4½ lots; residential section; 3 minutes to station; $2,100; part for mortgage. N. Y. Y.

FARMS AND HOMESTEADS. Very attractive values. L. B. Gildersleeve, 1 West 34th St.

Rockville Centre Lynbrook, Valley Stream, high-class residential properties. Marshall & Place, opposite station, Lynbrook L. I.—2½ acres at station, about 415 feet avenue frontage. Mitchell, 307 West 125th St., Manhattan.

Long Island City—Owner will build factory for tenant. G 363 Times.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut estate, 225 acres; extended view; 12-room residence, heat, bath; barns, good water supply; cost over $27,000; sell less than half; Berkshires; investigation invited. Archer, 15 East 45th.

Maine, pond, 12-room house, bath, hot-water heater, ample shade, horse barn, chicken houses, root cellar, all over $22,000. Bargain, about $15,000. Archer, 15 East 45th St.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—In one of the Restricted Parks; one of the most complete and comfortable small houses in New Rochelle; seven rooms, bathroom, two large attics, laundry, large cellars, and inclosed porch; sun parlor; fitted throughout with electric lights and gas; modern heating plant, large closets, hardwood floors, and gas kitchen; price, including window shades, solid brass tubing poles and window curtain rods, large gas range, bathroom fittings, all complete, $8,800; terms to suit; furniture may be purchased. Apply to Agnew, Room 807, 40 Exchange Place, New York City. No agents.

NEVER AGAIN AT THIS PRICE. 7-room semi-bungalow, good neighborhood, high ground, rustic stone fireplace, steam heat. Price $4,500; $1,250 cash required.

EDWARD M. WEST, Inc., Opposite Station. White Plains. Phone 413.

SLEEPING PORCH From 8 bedrooms; attractive 10-room house, built on honor; 2 baths, hot water heat; garage. Price $10,000; bargain; $2,000 cash or less possibly will do.

EDWARD M. WEST, Inc., Opposite Station. White Plains. Phone 413.

Factory building, 85x175, one and two story, appropriately 12,000 feet floor space; substantial construction; light four sides; railroad siding; ground 85x285; power plant and ice machinery; will sell as is or remove machinery; make reasonable alterations; ample labor supply; on trolley line. Yonkers Realty Exchange, 380 South Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 1999.

A fine, modern home, with all improvements, on Chester Hill, the most beautiful section of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; fine view of surrounding country; garage on grounds, 30 minutes to Grand Central. Write or phone I. A. Riepe, 43 Claremont Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SCARSDALE STUCCO HOUSE. Ten rooms, 3 baths, extra lavatories, 3 open fireplaces, large porches; garden; garage; room for car; accommodation for man; hot water heat; 5 minutes from station; over half acre; attractive location. Owner, 1260 Times Bronx.

Montclair—For Sale or To Let.

Montclair.—Big bargain; 10 rooms and 2 baths; every improvement; centre hall; 50-foot lot in finest restricted neighborhood; worth $11,000, for $9,500; 10 minutes to either depot. 2 Clermont Place. Telephone 4821 Montclair.

Englewood, N. J.—Fine 12-room house, (2 baths, 4 toilets,) all improvements; plot 50x150; southern exposure, east, (best) side of town, convenient to D. L. & W. R. R. and trolley; price $12,000; rent $1,200. George W. Phillips, Jr., 60 Wall St., N. Y. City.

Dutch Colonial house, 11 rooms; bath, steam heat, modern plumbing; oak floors throughout; finest condition; 12 acres; shade, fruit; garage, chauffeur's room; 10 minutes wall Ridgewood depot; $9,500; terms. 39 N. Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Telephone 1460.

BEAUTIFUL PARK ST. SECTION OF MONTCLAIR. Modern 8-room house, with 2 baths, 2 porches, parquet floors; immediate sale, price $9,250; easy terms. Write R. G., 492 4th St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Red Bank, N. J., on the Shrewsbury River, house, eleven rooms including maid's room and laundry; corner plot, 120 feet on river; riparian right; stone bulkhead; wonderful views; fine trees; price $12,000. S 670 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Three hundred and forty-two acres of bushland for sale on the main road within 2½ miles of Millville; do not ask for description of land; call and see; it is worth investigation. Inquire of George B. Moore, Bridgeron, N. J.

North Caldwell—Eight-room house, improvements, 6 acres land; beautiful suburban home, heart of Orange Mountains; commuting distance; $7,500. Address Tile Spring Farm, Grand View Av., North Caldwell, N. J.

A $500 payment secures small village farm; balance like rent; apple trees in full bearing; 5 room model farmhouse in course of construction; village water; electricity; short walk station. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Mad.

Plainfield, N. J.—Front St. and Grand Av., for sale, best residential section; 14 rooms; 2½x400; beautiful lawn, trees, shrubbery; brook in rear. Address Frucht, 120 West 125th St., New York City.

Norwood, N. Y.—100 desirable lots; high ground; macadam roads; ele trolley, water; close to Erie and West Shore. Rodridge, 24 West Hamilton Place, Jersey City.

Corner factory; light on all sides; 4 stories and basement; practically complete; fire-proof; 75x100 on plot, 100x100; in Jersey City. Inquire quire L. E. Braun, 150 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

Gentleman has several small farms on which he will build model farmhouses for families who will make permanent homes; plans sent for approval, prospects. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Mad. Sq.

New houses and bungalows, Colonial type, 6 to 10 rooms; every improvement, steam heat, fireplaces, plots 80x175; near station; express 32 minutes; $4,000 up. John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

Large frame house, barn; need minor repairs about $5; acres; commanding view for miles; $10,000. A. H. Youngs, Murray Hill, N. J.

RUTHERFORD.—7-room house, slate roof, oak floors, fireplace, steam, electricity, vas kitchen, 50 ft. frontage; $5,500, $500 cash. Van Mater, 28 Montrose Av., Rutherford.

$25 monthly buys 6-room house; steam heat, electricity; modern improvements; 50x100. Cranford; 12c fare; little cash. Horace, 39 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone 8019 Cortlandt.

Rutherford, N. J.—Dutch colonial house, 9 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; shady, terraced lawn, 65x135 feet; 13 miles from New York; price $9,500; terms. S 73 Times

A six-room-and-bath stucco house; fireplace; inclosed sleeping porch, large plot; fine view; $9,000; terms arranged. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Mad. 9860.

10-room modern dwelling; plot 120x260; stable, hennery; fruit, shade, hedges; 40 minutes station; $8,000; $2500 cash. Address Campbell, 27 Lincoln Av., Ridgewood.

Four-story brick factory, containing 16,000 square feet floor space, on plot 75x100. Apply Charles Fall, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

Fine old country residence, modernized; 4 acres; barn; no farm; rent $1,200. Y. 674 Springfield Ave., Summit, N. J., or call 270 Summit, N. J.

Bargain, corner factory site, 75x100; centrally located. E. W. Martin, 402 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

Westfield N. J.—Refined corner, half acre; may build dwelling; easy terms. Gurney, 7 Pine St., New York.

Factories and Factory Sites Everywhere.
ROBERT T. STOUTENBURGH, 20-26 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

East Orange—House, 13 rooms and bath, 30 South Maple Av., East Orange, N. J. Lot 50x100.

Ramsey, N. J.—26 acres, 2 and 8 room house, barns, stock, implements, $5,000. Hover, 225 5th Av., New York.

For Sale—Plot 75x100; all improvements; Columbus Av., Cranford, N. J. For particulars address G 310 Times.

Bargain.—Pretty country home, 5 acres; commuting; $9,500; value, $12,000; owner leaving. Room 1705, 90 West St. 5 Rector 9179.

Sacrifice, Short Hills.—11-room house, 6 or 12 acres; high elevation. Keeney, 48 West 34th. Riverside 10130.

Westwood, $15,000; two acres, 14 rooms; cost $30,000. 51 Vesey St., New York.

Caldwell.—Large building plot. Particulars, Owner, 39 Forest St., Montclair, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Country home, 78 acres, healthy, high location, beautiful view; 14-room house, all modern improvements; outbuildings, $5,200. R. Kauts, Grandview Farm, Madison, Conn.

$7,500, part cash, buys commuter's home; eight acres, good buildings; lots fruit and berries; macadamized roads. R 481 Times Downtown.

Niantic, Conn.—Model chicken farm, 37 acres, 10-room house, barn, 23 chicken houses, stock, implements, $6,500; photographs. Hover, 225 5th Av., New York.

At Sound Beach.—Nearly new house; garage; hot water; heat; excellent location; near Sound; want to sell at once. Owner, Box 295, Sound Beach, Conn.

Charming 8-acre village farm, Danbury, $6,700. Batson Farm Agency, 489 8th Av., N. Y.

Waterfront factory, 27,000 feet; bargain. H. A. Ballard, 26 Park Row, Stamford, Conn.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

Summer home, Maplecroft, beautiful location in Norway, Me.; good buildings, 100 acres; include what land is desired; for sale, reasonable price. Address C. W. Hobbs, 340 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Minnesota—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—10,000 acres of cutover lands in Aitkin Co., Minnesota; good soil; lands located 90 miles from St. Paul and 80 miles from Duluth; 800 railroad runs through lands and two good towns on land; a first-class colonization proposition; will sell for cash or on easy terms. Write for further particulars.

REED REALTY COMPANY, 804 Commerce Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Lake Geneva, 80 acres, two houses, stock, implements, boats, 1,000 fruit trees. $4,700. Hover, 225 5th Av., New York.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

Eleven hundred acres, frontages James River; fine residence at river bank; 800 acres very rich, smooth, tillable land, which all can be operated with tractor; balance in heavy timber; $60 per acre; half hour from station, one hour by train from Richmond. Pine Hall Plantation, Williamsburg, Va.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

100 ACRES, $4,800. CAMPING AND HUNTING LAND. Six-Room Rustic Camp. Short Walk to Lake.

Located 55 miles from 42d St. in lower Berkshire Hills, one hour and half by train or about two hours by automobile; wonderful views; 1,000 feet above sea level; some grazing and garden land, springs and small brook; mortgage now for three years, $3,200. B 686 Times Downtown.

INEXPENSIVE COUNTRY PLACE, 105 ACRES; COLONIAL FARM HOUSE, $5,500.

On main line Berkshire Division R. R., 84 miles from 42d St., 1,000 feet above sea level; woods, orchard, and good farm land; house two-story with open fireplaces; barns and farm buildings. Rock spring gravity water supply. Mortgage and easy payments can be arranged. B 685 Times Downtown.

Real sacrifice to quick buyer, 50 acre gentleman's farm that will pay its way; excellent land, high state of cultivation; apple orchards; high location; excellent neighborhood; near depot; large 12 room residence; all improvements; 2 large stock barns, other buildings; all excellent repair; horses, cows, chickens, crops, implements; $18,000; terms Goodhardt, Spring Valley, N. Y.

Bargain.—Cosey, self-supporting farm, very homelike, 25 acres; fine soil, well fruited; old-fashioned residence, 8 rooms; large barn; all excellent repair; located on State road, near school and depot; the kind of place you would be proud to own; $6,500; terms Goodhardt, Spring Valley, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.

74 acres; State road through; well divide; good soil; stream water; large, modern 14-room house; three barns, cottage, outbuildings, greenhouses; new three-car garage; electric power; mile between two railroads; forty minutes New York; easy terms. M. L. Bell, Sparkill, N. Y.

For sale, cottage, new, 6 rooms; every improvement any gentleman could desire; fitted for all year round occupancy; 5 acres improved; view overlooking valley of 45 miles; 15 minute walk to Ry. station; terms reasonable, attractive. L. L. Ferguson, Kerhonkson, N. Y.

Taken on foreclosure house, 10 rooms, all improvements, large plot, good location; will be sold for less than it cost the mortgagee for prompt sale. Apply at Blauvelt & Morrell, Inc., at Nyack, N. Y.

Camp, accommodating 150 boys or girls; rent $2,000; sell $35,000; 500 acres of Adirondack mountains, completely surrounding lake. D. Robinson, 101 West 85th.

Half price, improved plot, Westfield; terms; the market has come, be wise, act. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Rutherford. — Bargains; $4,500-$5,000; new, high-class six-room houses; all improvements; best location. Goss, 92 Jackson Av.,

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

BUY THIS 215-ACRE DAIRY FARM. Lancaster Co., Penn.; 1 mile State road, 8 miles Pennsylvania R. R.; rural delivery; rolling land, good state of cultivation; 80 acres meadow; 10-room brick house, dairy barns, bank-barn 100x50, necessary outbuildings; never-failing spring, running water inge; never-failing spring, running water inge; never-failing spring, running water inge; house and barn; fruit; exceptionally low price, $28,000; two-thirds cash, balance 5 years, 5%. For further information address Owner, John L. Herr, Drumore, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

600 ACRE BERKSHIRE ESTATE. On State highway, new house and barns; beautiful views; full information and photographs; a bargain to close estate. S 66 Times.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL PLACE ON CONNECTICUT RIVER AT BIG BARGAIN.

One mile from city of 10,000 population, 25 acres of land; house on elevation in pine forest; main road; magnificent view of Green Mountains and overlooking river; 14 rooms, 4 baths, large verandas; 7 large fireplaces, 2 furnaces, electric light, artesian well and water plant; house, garage, stable, and outbuildings, all new, with slate roofs; everything in perfect condition; it will pay to investigate. Frank H. Gook, 55 John St., New York City.

Large timber tract Republic of Panama, about 30 miles from City of Panama; mahogany, Spanish, and Espinoza cedar, Cocobolo; Robles, or oak, and other varieties; deep water frontage. Address Geo. Burnham, Jr., 1,101 Morris Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

Foreclosure Bargain.—Summer hotel, high altitude; accommodates 150 guests; also suitable for sanatorium or private school; $19,000 with furnishings; send for picture and accurate details. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

A highly restricted shore front lot on main trolley, macadamized street, sidewalks; all improvements; near station; will sacrifice at $12 a front foot. Robbins, Room 914, 128 Liberty St., New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

At Huntington.—For sale or exchange for good income property, 61 acres, surrounded by four highways, about 3,000 feet on State road and trolley running from Amityville to Huntington; choice acreage. Marco, 236 East 138th St., New York.

Two productive farms in Southern New York, near paved road, near good village, town; comfortable house with modern conveniences; climate equal to Southern California; will sell as one or divide or trade for Eastern property. P. R. Fuller, 25 West 26th St., New York.

Dairy and poultry farm, 880 acres, 4 houses, modern barn for 60 cows, incubator for 6,000 eggs, fruit; sell at sacrifice; free and clear; may consider income property in exchange; other farms anywhere; catalogue. Brionne Farms, 15 Nassau St., New York.

Have beautiful country home and 25 acres, commuting distance, New Jersey; cost $14,000; mortgage $5,000; will exchange for city house, west side or Washington Heights. S 70 Times.

Five-story tenement for sale; would exchange for private residence, preferably in Flatbush; excellent opportunity. Paschkes, 660 West 180th St. Phone St. Nicholas 9862.

6th Av. corner, below 84th St.; price $70,000; mortgage $20,000; will add substantial amount cash for walkup apartment or store property. Geo. A. Bowman, 115 West 42d St.

Fahrer and paperhanger wants work from landlords or agents; low estimates. Nichols 418 West 39th St. Greeley 4232.

Have $12,500 cash and vacant property, free and clear, worth $60,000; want an apartment; give full particulars. R 271 Times.

Will exchange 40 acres, twenty minutes from Broadway, value $60,000, for country acreage Northern New Jersey. G 814 Times.

Suburban place, farm, for my Manhattan flat; about $21,000. Rural, K 63 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Sell your own real estate and save agent's commission by using the Simplex Selling Plans. W. B., Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Sold my property; indorse your methods." J. S., Waterford, N. J., says: "Sold my place; quick and quickest ever saw." W. S., Morris, New York, says: "Sold my business; got quick results." Further proof and full particulars mailed free. Simplex, Dept. 2, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

Altering Old Buildings to Increase Income.—We are experts in this work and will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of alteration.

ELITE PAINTING, DECORATING CO., 17 West 47th St., N. Y. Tel. connections.

OWNERS OF IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THIS CITY PLEASE SEND PARTICULARS. WE HAVE INVESTORS READY TO BUY. VICTOR FREUND & SON, INC., 31 Nassau St.

Altering Your Storefronts?—We guarantee to increase your business; will be glad to examine and draw plans for you without cost to you.

THE GOODMAN CO., 1,151 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Farragut 3024.

FREE AND CLEAR CORNER over 10 lots, Jerome Av., near Fordham Road station; assessed value $80,000; exchange for high grade income, one mortgage, 6%. BOWLEY, 115 WEST 42D ST.

Wanted to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with view to purchase, seven, eight room house with garage, New Rochelle, Pelham, or Pelham Manor. W. J. Dwyer, 6 Church St.

Wanted to lease, tenement house, north of 125th St., east of 5th Av., west of 8th, Address all communications to A. B. Crichlow, 2,412 7th Av.

Cheap plot, about 50x166, (in restricted zone,) vacant or old buildings; west side below 14th St.; give full particulars. A. T., 438 Broadway, New York.

Wanted to rent, house, 10 rooms, modern improvements, between 5th and Madison, 34th and 59th Sts.; rent about $1,800. Address Room 505, 1,465 Broadway.

$500,000 cash to invest in new law apts.; answer with full particulars first letter to receive quick action. D S 1323 Times Uptown.

Want to lease in suburbs small house, about 6 rooms; commuting distance to New York. T 80 Times.

Rent furnished bungalow for season at seashore within commuting distance. T 79 Times.

Wanted—Several houses on lease; painter by trade; will keep same in good condition; references. Berger, 319 Fox St.

5-6 story tenement, 4 families to floor, Yorkville or upper west side; must be cheap. T 58 Times.

General contractor wants charge of estate or large apartments where good work will be appreciated. R 208 Times.

Wanted—1,000 acres on Long Island; full particulars. Mitchell, 25 Nassau St.

Wanted for cash, city properties at bargain values. Bowman, 115 West 42d St.

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.

Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 25 miles out; ideal country home; good schools. For sale or exchange. Price $5,500. Address Owner, Hilltop-Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 565.

One minute from commuting station, 855 feet on improved highways; good, old-fashioned house, big shade trees, 7 acres land for farming or rare building sites; wonderful view; in Rockland County, for $6,500. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Before you buy country property anywhere in New York State, write the Central Office of the Farm Brokers' Association at Oneida, N. Y., the oldest and most reliable organization of its kind in the State, for catalog of "Farms for Sale," and a list of its offices throughout the State.

THIS MAN SACRIFICES $15,000. Magnificent residence, numerous outbuildings; everything brand new, in perfect condition; 30 acres; beautiful stream; property cost over $30,000; send for photos. H. J. Mestiney, Nyack, N. Y.

HUDSON VALLEY FRUIT FARM; 7-room house, all conveniences; 20 acres in choicest fruit including 1,000 pear, 400 apple, 2,500 grape, 2,000 currants. $6,000. Send for picture and accurate details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Will sell or rent my productive 200-acre farm; nice house; large barns; fine condition; near Chatham, State road, good markets; free and clear; bargain. Owner, 15 Elm Place, Hastings-on-Hudson.

STOCK FARMS.—Good ones with or without stock; all carefully selected and worth the money. From $10,000 to $30,000. State your requirements. Pictures and accurate descriptions. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

8-acre fruit farm, Dutchess County; large 7-room house, barn and outbuildings; $400 cash required. S 110 Times.

Farm; 41 cattle; everything $10,500; $1,500 cash. Batson Farm Agency, 489 8th Av., N.Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farm for sale near Somerville, N. J.; 7 acres; more than half in fruit; new, modern house inclosed, 12-room house, barns, outbuildings, horses, chicken, all farming implements; great bargain; terms to suit, or consider exchanging for Manhattan apartment house. Irving Wolfe, 225 West 39th, N. Y.

A LINCOLN HIGHWAY FARM—$7,500. 75 acres, practical buildings, cows, horses, 400 fowls, hay, grain, alfalfa, gasoline engines, complete machinery and tools included; send for pictures and accurate details. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

$14,000 BEAUTIFUL HOME FARM, 33 ACRES. Delaware River Front; good buildings; city conveniences; shade; 400 apple trees in bearing. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

Lifetime opportunity; 82-acre farm; 10 miles out; Miles Station; block city improvements; 8-acre fruit, fireplace; $17,000; terms. Miles, Elm, 11th West 54th St.

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

STOCK FARMS.—Good ones with or without stock; all carefully selected and worth the money. From $10,000 to $30,000. State your requirements. Pictures and accurate descriptions. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

ALMOST ABANDONED 100-ACRE FARM. Sound pre-Revolution stone house; 60 acres of valuable woods; $5,000. Send for accurate description. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Send for Free List Commuting Farms. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 8th Av., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FARM-HOME IN THE LITCHFIELD HILLS. 84 acres on State road near station; 7-room house, with bath, furnace, gravity spring water; fine views; large apple orchard; complete outbuildings; near good trout streams. $5,000. Send for pictures and accurate description. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

A FEW SMALL FARMS, $3,350 to $7,500; Sound view farms with improvements, $15,000 to $50,000; printed lists; shore cottage, Fairfield Beach, $3,000; write your wants. C. H. Crandall, Stamford, Conn.

400 acres, 2 houses, 27 rooms, 3 barns, 2 silos; country home and business farm; Canaan, Conn.; $12,000, part cash; terms. Write for appointment. Kautsman, Bond St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

STOCK FARMS.—Good ones with or without stock; all carefully selected and worth the money. From $10,000 to $30,000. State your requirements. Pictures and accurate descriptions. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S PROFIT-MAKING FARM, Williamstown, Mass., near college; 250 acres; over $2,000 net annual profit; big paying milk route; owner's bungalow, 10 rooms, 2 baths, fireplaces; 1,200 feet elevation; unsurpassed view; two-family farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; new modern dairy barns, complete equipment, stock, (14 pure-bred Holsteins included,) horses, tools, machinery; furniture, draperies, dishes of bungalow included; complete Summer home, farm, and splendid paying business fully developed for you; all for $26,000. W. F. Walsh, owner, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

FREE BOOK OF FLORIDA FACTS. Own your own orange grove in beautiful Fruitland Park. A few cents a day you now waste will buy it for you. A few dollars a month may provide you with a life income. Schnitzler sold his twenty-acre grove here for $40,000—two thousand an acre. He saw the same opportunity that's offered you and planted a grove. Result—reaped a small fortune. You have the same chance but you must act now. Write TODAY for Free Book of Actual Photographs, Florida Facts and the interesting story of a Fruitland Park Farm. Learn of crops that help you buy it. Address today, Lake County Land Owners' Association, 199 Sunset Way, Fruitland Park, Florida.

FOR SALE.—Best orange and grapefruit grove in Florida to right party only; paid 3% 8-9 cent; past season prices ranked in Florida's lake-jeweled highlands and best citrus section; right in town and at shipping station; on Dixie Highway overlooking most beautiful large lake; must be sold account advanced age of owner; will bear critical investigating and will appeal to highest class investors only. Triflers and curiosity seekers please do not answer; price $30,000, with first payment of $15,000. Write Lake County Land Owners' Association, 199 McKinney Av., Fruitland Park, Florida.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

TAKE NOTICE, FARM BUYERS—Unusual farm bargains—125 acres in Connecticut, 2½ miles from Sound; 8-room house, lawns and shrubbery; 2 barns, wells and springs; price $7,000—49 acres in Hunterdon County, N. J.; 7-room house, barn and other buildings; 500 fruit trees; 5,000-bale stock dairy farm in New York State, including stock and tools; the price for all, $8,900. C. M. Kellogg, Room 515, 101 Park Av. Murray Hill 4587.

FARM, HOUR OUT—18 ACRES. House, barn, and outbuildings; low price, right exchange. Spencer, 154 Nassau St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Have numerous applications for dwellings to rent and buy in Washington Heights; please send full details, price, rental, amount of mortgage, and how properties may be shown; several amounts to loan on bond and mortgage. E. E. Thomas, 1,023 Amsterdam Av., at 185th St.

90s, Park and Lexington Avs., residence block, small three-story brownstone, nine rooms and bathroom; can be made attractive and comfortable house with slight alterations; price $20,000; reasonable terms. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

92d St., 49 West.—For sale or lease, desirable three-story and basement ten-room limestone dwelling in perfect condition; can be seen between 10:30 and 1 o'clock on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

For Sale.—West End Av., lower 80's, house, 4 stories, basement and cellar; 5-story extension; 3 bathrooms; hardwood floor; electric light. Morton W. Smith, owner, 19 West 44th St.

West 158th St., Near Riverside Drive.—Attractive, old-fashioned house, 9 rooms, large ground around it, for rent, $100 a month. Apply French Management Corporation, 299 Madison Av., corner 41st St.

For Sale.—Residence, West 70th St., altered for two families, constituting two duplex apartments, separate and complete; $30,000. Owner, 409 West 59th St.

East 50th St., Near Beekman Place.—Three story and basement dwelling, 10 rooms and bath; deep yard; terms moderate. E. T., 20 Nassau St.

Private dwelling for sale, 11 rooms, 3 baths, butler's pantry, foyer hall. 474 West 143d. Caretaker on premises.

Bronx.

Charming all-year ocean view bungalow; highest hill, trees; $3,800. S 728 Times Downtown.

Must be sold, compelling reasons, 17 rooms, 2 baths, 3-story brick; now occupied; Bronx. G 245 Times.

Eleven-room corner house and garage; private neighborhood. Owner, 163 E. 176th St.

Brooklyn.

$8,000, terms to suit, will buy this very desirable and thoroughly up-to-date one-family frame house near Kings Highway Express Station of the Brighton Beach L.; 25 minutes to Park Row; 5c. fare; plot, 40x100 feet; nine rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and electric lights; foyer hall; parquet floors; beautiful decorations, mantels, hardware, and fixtures; also convenient to L. I. R. R. and Ocean Av. trolley. Write H. F. Lippold, 618 West 141st St., New York.

Best Section of Bensonhurst.—One-family brick and stucco cottages; 6 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor and porch glass enclosure; beautifully decorated; best plumbing and lighting fixtures; must be seen to appreciate. Katheiena Bldg. Corp., 2,210 Bath Av., Brooklyn.

TWO-FAMILY LIMESTONE. 2-story and basement; separate furnace; parquet floors; choice location; 84th St., near 6th Av.; close to trolleys and subway station. PRICE, $7,500. SEAVER & CO., 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

TWO-FAMILY FRAME. With or without garage. Fort Hamilton Av., near 94th St. One block to 5th Av. cars. Prices $5,000 to $5,500. Rents: $25 per floor. SEAVER & CO., 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE. Stucco, 8 rooms and 2 baths; garage; electric lights; parquet floors; $14,500. SEAVER & CO., 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—Modern 12-room residence, corner plot, 60x100, highly restricted section. 3 minutes Av. J. station, Brighton elevated; owner going abroad April 1; must sell; $17,000. R 481 Times Downtown.

Prospect Park South.—Handsome residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths; artistic interior; large living hall; open fireplaces; eminence; art

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
North Shore of Long Island Property.
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE
By Order of
CHARLES L. CRAIG,
Comptroller City of New York,
7-9-11 Downing St. 32 Carmine St.
MANHATTAN
Plot 75.8x150x33xirreg. (old School)
Mon. March 10, 12 o'clock noon,
14 Vesey St.

NOTE—Both the fee and a ten year lease with the privilege of one renewal of ten years will be offered.
The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids or to accept the highest bid either for the fee or the lease. If the bid for the fee is accepted, 75% of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for five years at 5%.

Further particulars form
CHARLES L. CRAIG, Comptroller
MUNICIPAL BUILDING.
or
HENRY BRADY, Auctioneer
200 WEST 23D STREET.

AUCTION SALE
of
5 HANDSOME DWELLINGS
and
Two Building Plots,
AT
SOUND BEACH
CONNECTICUT
SHORE FRONT
AND ADJOINING PROPERTIES
Carefully restricted. All modern conveniences, Sewers, Water, Gas, Electricity, &c. Private Beach, Private Boat Landing, Tennis Court. Near 7 Golf Courses.
TO BE SOLD ON
Saturday, March 22,
on premises, at 3 P. M., rain or shine.
Send for illustrated book maps to
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER,
156 Broadway, New York City.
or Harry C. Frost, Agent, Sound Beach, Ct.
Tel. Sound Beach 165. Ring 2.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted
To Lease
Or Purchase
FACTORY BUILDING
Large established firm wishes to lease well lighted building approximately 150,000 square feet floor space, carrying capacity of 200 lbs. to square foot, for manufacturing purposes, located in Manhattan, 60th St., Hoboken, Jersey City or Long Island City, with good railroad facilities. Write Box 100, 16[illegible] St. James Bldg.

Wanted
Plot from 100 to 150 ft. front suitable for garage, south of 42nd St. Will lease or purchase.

BRONX "WALKUP" WANTED
in exchange for free and clear Harlem flat and Bronx dwelling. Value $35,000. Principals only.
John N. Ross-F. M. Welles,
50 East 42nd St. Vanderbilt 3864.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES
Bush Terminal Section, Brooklyn.
Half block area, R. R. siding.
FLOYD S. CORBIN, 10 Wall St., N. Y.

BROWNSTONE
10 Rooms, Bath.
Excellent condition. At neighborhood, Bedford section; yields $70 monthly; cost $7,000; business lady, account death, sell $6,600. Phone Sunday, Decatur 5128, weekdays, Cranberry 6750. No agents.

$13,000 Detached frame and stucco, [illegible] rooms and bath, garage, [illegible], electric, parquet; every modern convenience.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN.
Telephone Flatbush 1400.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 20 minutes from Times Square.
ALVAH HILLIARD CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

GARAGE
Building for sale, modern two-story brick, 80x90, Bedford section, Brooklyn. E. J. R., 345 Canal St., N. Y.

BAY RIDGE.
Owner going away, 11 rooms; steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim and floors; ground 50x100.
$11,000.
Easy terms if desired. Address "Chance," 122 Times Downtown.

One and two-family houses, just completed, in Bay Ridge, from $6,500 to $11,000; mortgage, $3,500 to $5,700; easy payments, and a large assortment of other houses
OPEN M. H. OAKWOOD, SUNDAYS
7405 3rd Ave. Tel. Bedford 2958.

GEM HOME ONLY $7,300.
10 rooms, open plumbing; console mirrors; hardwood finish, parquet floors; dining room on parlor floor; stylish finish throughout; beautiful home and block; artistic brown stone and brick. Bedford section.
William P. Rae Co., 400 Nostrand Av., Bklyn.

Water Front
Brooklyn: 230 ft. wharfage; 62,000 sq. ft. solid land; 160,000 sq. ft. under cover. Bargain to prompt buyer. Y 323 Times Annex.

$8,500 2 story easy housekeeping, 8 rooms and bath, electric, parquet, very modern.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN.
Telephone Flatbush 1400.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Clinton Trading Corporation
186 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 2640
SELLS—BUYS—RENTS—MANAGES
This Company specializes in the sale of Real Estate throughout Greater New York and vicinity. Send your properties to us for listing.
Flatbush—1205 Ave. G—corner of E. 12th Street—3 story and cellar, 2 family frame stucco dwelling, 18 rooms, 3 baths, toilet separate. Hardwood and parquet flooring throughout. Electric light, hot water heat, hot water plant. Large porches. Convenient to Brighton Beach "L." A very elaborate house, with separate entrances, one on Ave. G and the other on E. 12th St. Lot 60x100. Mortgage $10,000. Price $20,000.
We have a number of one and two family houses at exceptionally low prices, also a few vacancies. Send for complete list.

Water Front
70,000 Square Feet
NEW YORK CITY
160 Ft. of Bulkhead
30 Ft. of Water at Low Tide
SALE OR RENT, WHOLE OR IN PART
EUGENE A. WALSH
Specialists in Business Properties
31 East 125th St., New York City
Harlem 3096

Prospect Park South
PALATIAL DWELLING
LARGE PLOT AND GARAGE; 12 SPACIOUS ROOMS, SOLARIUM AND SLEEPING PORCH; 40-FOOT LIVING ROOM; FINEST LIBRARY IN FLATBUSH; HOT WATER HEAT; EXCEPTIONAL VALUE; $45,000. SEEN BY APPOINTMENT.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
685 FLATBUSH AV., B'KLYN.

SACRIFICE!
I will sell my equity of $40,000 in these apartment houses for $20,000.
My records show that these properties are earning a large net profit each year.
To any purchaser these properties will net a large return on the investment. Business interests elsewhere reasons for selling.
Address Owner, 250 New York Ave., Brooklyn.

THREE NEW MODEL HOMES
East 21st St., between Aves. J and K.
8 rooms, 2 baths; open fireplaces; sun parlor, all glass inclosed; sleeping porch; plot 46.8x100; room for garage; all modern improvements; the last word in construction; Avenue J station, Brighton Beach L; permanent restriction.
Prices $19,000 to $19,500.
Louis B. Paulson, builder, on premises, 1147 Lincoln Place. Tel. Bed. 5186.

Bay Ridge, New 1-Family
Semi-Detached Brick Houses
with brick garage; ground 27.6x109.4; best built and finest equipped houses of their type in Brooklyn; houses, 76th St., bet. 1st and Narrows Ave.
Open Saturday and Sunday.
Take 4th Av., Subway to 76th St. station, walk to 75th St. to 1st Av. Houses 76th St., between 1st and Narrows Ave.; prices advanced in Spring; your opportunity now. If you cannot come personally write for particulars.
J. H. PENNOCK, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Flatbush Bargains
$7,000 to $10,000. Terms.
New One-Family Detached.
7 to 12 rooms, bath; parquet, electricity, open fireplaces; sleeping porches; laundry; steam heat; decorations to suit; garage space; plots 30 to 50x100 to 150; Ocean Parkway, East 5th St. and Avenue O. Open for inspection.
Louis Jakobson, 115 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Rector 8060.

FOR SALE
OR
TO LET
440 to 444 Adelphi Street, at Fulton Street, 3 story brick building, 37x95x100. Suitable for warehouse, manufacturing or lofts. For particulars apply to The Chauncey Real Estate Co., 187 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$30,000 Detached brick and frame, 11 rooms and 3 baths, garage for 2 cars, hot water heat, parquet, electric and vacuum cleaner; one of the finest homes in one of the best sections of Flatbush. Large plot of ground. Must be seen to be appreciated.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Telephone Flatbush 1400.

WORTH SEEING.
Handsome seven-room stucco Dwellings, with fireproof garages, at Bay 37th, near Benson Av., a new and refined section; five minutes from ocean, half hour from Manhattan; take West End subway to 25th Av.; or can be seen by appointment. R. MOORE, 1535 76th St., B'klyn. Phone 5754—Bath Beach.

$20,000 New corner, easy housekeeping home, 3-story tapestry brick, 9 rooms and 3 baths; every mdoern convenience, including electric dish washer and gas garbage incinerator.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN.
Telephone Flatbush 1400.

E. 19TH ST.
Near Av. H station, Brighton line. Beautiful Flatbush home, 12 rooms, 2 baths; garage; all stucco; screened veranda; lot 50x120. Write Apt. 9A, 105 West 72d St., N. Y. Telephone Columbus 257.

BAY RIDGE.
Attractive house, elevated location; beautiful view; ground 100x214; will be sold for cash value of land. J. H. Pennock, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ACT QUICKLY.
Never Offered for Sale.
Four new high class apartments, 46x100 each, direct from builder, in Melrose section, 4-4-5 rooms. Rents $28,668. Over 20% on investment price, $175,000. No trade considered. Other choice properties at attractive prices in Bronx.
WILLIAM H. MEHLICH,
99 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY.

207th St. and Vermilyea Ave.
One block east of Broadway. New corner building—2 stores, 25x50 ft. each. Suitable any business. Particulars.
J. Clarence Davies,
149th St. and 3d Av.

HOMESEEKER'S BARGAIN.
Two-family dwelling on full lot, near 174th-Southern Boulevard subway sta. 13 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. PRICE $7,000. Terms to suit.
D. A. TROTTA, INC.,
301 EAST 149TH ST.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS
WEST BRONX
First-class paying investment properties are offered for sale; quick action. Principals only. CHARLES KUNTZE, 370 East 149th.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
Free and Clear Lots
Including 5 Fine Corners, suitable for Theatres, Apartments, &c., adjoining the
Bronx International Exposition
E. 177th St. & Tremont Av.
Inquire Domestic Realty Co.,
18 WEST 31ST STREET
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
11,000 square feet — ground floor—Webster Ave. and 2nd Ave., Long Island City.
Will sacrifice lease to August 1st, 1919. May possibly arrange renewal.
BLOODGOOD & CO.
Long Island City.
Brokers protected.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, *Sales Manager.* 1 W. 34th St. Greeley 6250.

At Kew Gardens
Very attractive price and terms for 12-room house, garage, large grounds. Hot water heat, plate glass windows, screens, awnings—everything complete. Occupied and may be seen any day or evening. Immediate possession. Phone Richmond Hill 3259. L. H. Beardsley, N. E. cor. Metropolitan and Lefferts Aves., Kew Gardens, Long Island.

New Houses With Garages.
Detachable one-family, 7 large rooms, tiled bath; electricity and gas, steam heat, gas ranges, parquet floors, hardwood trim finished natural, beamed ceilings; beautiful restricted neighborhood, near subway, trolley lines, and railroad station; sewer, macadamized street; price $9,200 and $9,300; cash $2,000; have cheaper one and two family houses; open Sunday. Owner and builder, GEORGE C. JOHNSTON, 75 Kingsland Av., near Elmhurst Bridge, Elmhurst.

Forest Hills Gardens
15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

BROADWAY FLUSHING PLOT
80x100, with private garage; beautiful trees, hedges, shrubbery; 2 blocks Broadway Flushing Station. Cost $4,500. Sacrifice at $2,600 cash if sold before March 5th.
See SEETH-MURRAY CO.
370 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA.
'PHONE JAMAICA 627.

Two-Family Brick Bargain.
The rent of one floor of this modern brick 2-family house pays interest on mortgage, taxes, water, and insurance, leaving other floor free to owner; has 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 steam plants; beautiful condition; block from station; price $5,500.
F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
336 Fulton St., Jamaica.

8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Sun parlor, piazza; steam, gas, electricity; parquet, white enamel trim; artistic decorations; 40x100; near station; restricted neighborhood; bargain; price $7,250.
F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
336 Fulton St., Jamaica.

FINE GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE
Splendid opportunity; large house; commodious rooms; improvements; three baths; overlooking Long Island Sound; 30 minutes from theatrical district; terms to suit. H. W. WIER, 25 West 42d. 3791 Vanderbilt.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOME-LIKE PLACE
Beautifully located on Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon. Near Station. Well-built, attractive, white house, in fine order. 9 rooms. Electric lights. Large grounds. Price $16,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

AT A SACRIFICE
IN NEW ROCHELLE
Modern house, superior construction, 10 rooms, 3 baths; electricity, gas, open fireplaces; breakfast room, sleeping porch; garage; garden, shade, fruit and shrubs; choicest location.
Cost Owner $21,200. Sell $18,000.
An Unusual Opportunity.
O'Connor Real Estate Agency,
221 HUGUENOT ST.
Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N. Y.

WHITE COLONIAL HOME
NEW ROCHELLE
8 rooms, 2 baths; gas, electricity, hot-water heat; 2 verandas, with flower boxes, sleeping porch; shades and screens throughout; on a nice plot; very nice neighborhood. Garage. Price for quick sale, $11,000. Easy terms.
Many other good places for sale & rent, furnished & unfurnished.
MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
202 Huguenot St., Tel. 3242, New Rochelle, N.Y.

SCARSDALE HOME TO LET.
Acre plot; fine garden; near station; stone and stucco; 13 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; 2-car garage; all perfect; rent $2,000 year; nothing like it elsewhere. Maxwell Smith, Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2350.

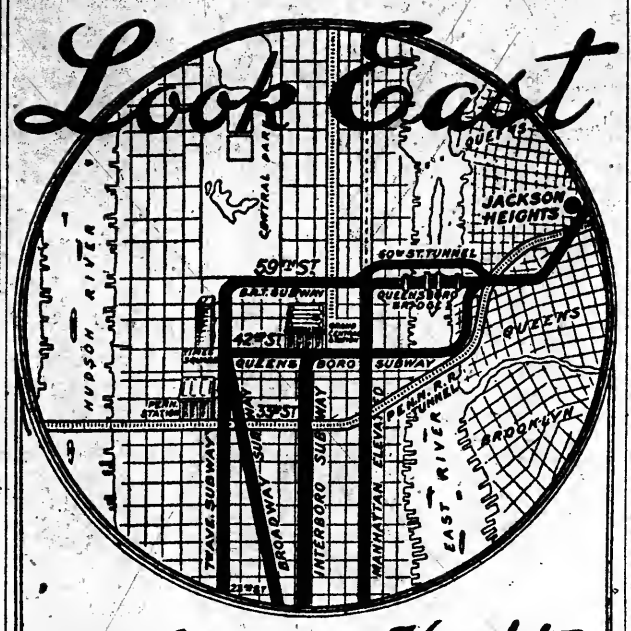
RYE ON SOUND.
For sale, spacious Colonial homestead, with wonderful trees, garage, 5 acres, having 600 feet on the broad Sound.
Complete List Sale or Rent.
Stewart C. Schenck, 81 East 42d St.
Tel. Sunday, 468 Rye. 2902 Murray Hill.

HOME SEEKERS!!
We have a number of attractive dwellings in Mt. Vernon and Westchester County both For Sale and Rent at prices Sale $7,000 up. Rent $900 up. Let us know your requirements and we will find you the place.
Realty Offices of
CLARENCE G. MARTENS
503 Fifth Av., New York City. Tel. Vanderbilt 1541.
19 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 2521.

$13,500. Terms $2,500 Cash.
Van Cortlandt Terrace, Southwest Yonkers, 242 Valentine Lane. Three story dwelling; 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric light; decorated, hardwood trim; large lot; room for garage; ready to occupy. DAVID STEWART, 203 Broadway, or call 1696 Yonkers.

NEW ROCHELLE.
SALE OR RENT in Rochelle Heights
10 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, electricity; price $15,000; rental $100 month.
H. B. DOWNEY, 211 Huguenot St., Tel. 1067. New Rochelle, N.Y.

Investors! Operators! Builders!



To Jackson Heights
A Community of Garden Apartment Homes
20 Minutes—5 Cent Fare—4 Subway Lines—1 Railroad.
100 City Blocks—5 Stations—Distinctive Features.
Where Builders Can Build
at a Profit Now
Lots, Plots and Entire Blocks For Sale
On Attractive Terms
Liberal Loans To Builders
"Transit Development Taking City's Population Eastward," Sent on Request.
The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office, 50 E. 42d St., Corner Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 7057
To visit Jackson Heights, by most convenient route, take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Rent or Sale.
Beautiful 25-acre country place has come in market to settle an estate. Residence built only a few years ago, 8 master's bedrooms, 6 baths, music room with pipe organ, specially designed furnishings, and other features. Garage and stable, with apartments; vegetable and flower garden, woods and brook. High elevation, with extensive outlook over water and rolling country. 5 minutes from golf club and station, 40 minutes from Grand Central. Can be rented furnished for long season. To be sold at low figure.
Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6037.

RYE
8 Acres on a Hill top.
Near Apawamis Club; two big apple orchards; fine garden and lawn; house contains spacious reception hall, drawing, music, dining and breakfast rooms, solarium, kitchen and servants' dining room, 5 exceptionally large master bedrooms, sleeping porch, 3 master's baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath; hot water heat; 4 car garage, with chauffeur's quarters; stable, with 4 stalls; an exceptional bargain.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City.

Moderate Cost Homes
Realizing the unprecedented demand for moderate cost houses, I have made a careful canvass of the Hudson River section, as far north as Tarrytown, and I have photographs of a dozen or more, that can be bought on easy terms. If you will telephone any day from 9 to 12, I will advise you where to find what you want.
MURRAY, M. LENT
Manager Hudson River Department
Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City.
Tel. Murray Hill 9626.

For Rent Season 1919
Palatial fireproof residence. Ten master's bedrooms; 16 servants' rooms; 50 acres of gardens directly on the Sound; probably the finest anywhere near New York; private bathing beach, yacht anchorage; one hour to the city by motor; owner keeps up the grounds.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street.

Between
Rye and White Plains.
20 acres high land. House new and modern; 5 master's bedrooms, 4 baths, 5 servants' rooms; garage and gardener's cottage.
SALE OR RENT.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street, N. Y.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY
AT MT. VERNON, N. Y.
$13,500 WILL BUY this delightful home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, hot water heat, parquet floors, large living room, with open fireplace; garage; lot 50x100; 10 minutes' walk to station; best residential section.
FRANK C. STEVENS
Proctor Bldg.—Tel. 1486—Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SMALL STUCCO HOUSE
High elevation, at Crestwood, on Harlem Road; almost new; 7 fine rooms; white woodwork; open fireplace; steam heat; spacious porch; splendid view; price $9,250; must be sold.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

A Brick Home—Choice Site.
A new practical and artistic home; three baths; garage; a genuine opportunity to buy a substantial house at a pre-war price and on very easy terms. Maxwell Smith, Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2350.

At White Plains—A very attractive bungalow type residence, in a good neighborhood, large plot, consisting of 9 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, gas, electricity.
Reed-Clark Co., Inc. Phone 1216 White Plains, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Gentleman's Estate
BARGAIN
Commuting distance; 100 acres. Large PRIVATE LAKE. New modern buildings; house, 6 large master's bedrooms, 4 baths, 4 servants' rooms, bath, sleeping porch; vacuum cleaner; billiard room, open fireplaces; garage; chauffeur and superintendent's cottages; steam heat, all buildings; icehouse; high elevation; garden, fruit; photographs and plans.
Seaman Lowerre
505 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

For Sale at
NEW ROCHELLE
A tapestry brick Colonial house, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms, bath, all improvements; 2 car garage; on plot 100x150; very attractive location.
For further particulars apply S-8446.
Pelham, N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

$32,000 HOUSE FOR $26,500
PELHAM HEIGHTS
Modern house, 15 rooms, 3 bathrooms, 7 fireplaces. Plot 150x125. Every modern convenience. Apply to owner, CHARLES SMITH, Pelham, N. Y.

ASHFORTH & COMPANY,
501 5th Ave., N. Y. & White Plains
Properties for Sale at
Bronxville, Larchmont, Pelham, Scarsdale and White Plains
What Are Your Requirements?
Many Attractive Offerings.

BUILT FOR A HOME
In Best Section of White Plains. Brick Colonial house; 9 large rooms, 3 baths; sleeping porch; hot water heat; electric light throughout; 1 acre land; 2-car brick garage, with hot water heat. Price $33,000.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL, INC.
DEPOT SQUARE. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

PELHAM HEIGHTS
Cost over $30,000. Will sell for $22,000. 12-room stucco, 3 baths, all improvements, just redecorated and painted. Ready to move in; hot water heat, double garage, heated. Servants' rooms above. Plot 100 x 158. Shrubs, flowers. Big Bargain.
H. M. OLCOTT 61 E. 42D ST., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2328

TO LET—FURNISHED
Westchester County; attractive place, 4 acres or more; house, 10 rooms, all improvements. Garage for 3 cars, room for chauffeur; high elevation; 1½ hours on Harlem Division. Rent $1,000 per season.
ASHFORTH & CO., INC. 501 Fifth Avenue.

AT LARCHMONT Extensive View Over Sound
A handsome hollow tile and stucco dwelling facing 2 streets; 9 attractive rooms. Plot 60x210. Highest point in section, and beautiful shade. Garage. *Wonderful views.*
A Big Bargain, $12,500. Particulars of
H. M. OLCOTT Tel. 2328 Murray Hill. 61 East 42d St., N. Y.

In Beautiful BEECHMONT PARK New Rochelle
Owner's business transferred abroad, he offers for quick sale his 11 room home, 2 baths, all improvements; double garage; nearly one acre; large forest trees; for $20,000, worth $25,000 or more.
H. M. OLCOTT 61 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. 2328 Murray Hill

A COMPLETE HOME
Hollow tile stucco; 9 rooms, solarium, 4 master's bedrooms, maid's room and bath; garage; restricted section; Sound view; convenient transit; boating, bathing accessible; 45 minutes Grand Central; $31,000, terms.
Personal, Suite 400, 51 East 42d St., N. Y.

Westchester Subdivision.
35 Acres, close to city; mapped, well graded; streets, having sewer, water, electric lights, several fine houses erected on the property; $1,000 per acre; easy terms. For particulars,
A. C. TODD, 98 Spring St.

AT NEW ROCHELLE
Beautiful new home, never occupied; lot 100x154; house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; electric light, hot water heat; choice location; only $19,500; terms to suit.
H. E. COLWELL, 264 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 300.

BEFORE BUYING SEE THIS
New Dutch Colonial House, 8 rooms, 2 baths; fine garage. Located Colonial Heights, 30 minutes Grand Central. All improvements. Little cash, balance mortgage. Photos, particulars, GEO. H. MILLS, 154 Nassau St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS
The executors of an estate have just authorized us to sell, at a reduction of $6,500, this English design house, with 5 master bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, 3 baths. Situated on a corner plot, 100x250; the best residential avenue. Reduced price $18,500; satisfactory terms. Act quickly if you want this bargain.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 E. 41st St., New York City.

Edgemont-Scarsdale
New Colonial Cottage of seven rooms and two baths, steam heat. Three minutes' walk from station and overlooking Parkway. Will modify plans to suit responsible purchaser. Other plans of houses of distinction in process of construction.
Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp.
1 Madison Ave. New York City.
Tel. Gramercy 2577.

FOR SALE
Unusual Shore Front Estate
40 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL IN EXCEPTIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD.
5 acres, with 600 feet frontage on the Sound; fine old shade trees. Frame Colonial dwelling, 20 rooms, 4 baths, large porches, all improvements. Garage and stable.
TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
For further particulars apply S-467.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

FOR SALE
Attractive Farm
33 *Miles from New York.*
26½ acres, high elevation, number of fruit trees; frame Residence, nine rooms, bath, all improvements; combination stable and garage; five large modern poultry houses, including large brooder house, heated. Price $18,000. Very easy terms.
For further particulars apply R—646.
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

LONG ISLAND SOUND.
One of Westchester's Show Places
An Estate of 2 acres; 30 minutes Grand Central; near water and private beach. Lovely grounds; fruit, vegetables; tennis court; and beautiful modern house of 6 master, 8 maids' bedrooms and 4 baths. Living room, 40x30. A complete small estate with low cost of up-keep. Cost $80,000. Will conelder any reasonable offer.
C. M. Murdoch & Louis P. Miller,
Post Road, Larchmont. Tel. 425.

PELHAM MANOR
On one of the quietest and prettiest streets in the Manor. High ground. English half-timbered house, 9 master's rooms, 3 baths; spacious living room, open fireplace, sun parlor; 2-car garage. Beautiful grounds, large shade trees and shrubs.
For Sale Only.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main Street, New Rochelle, New York.

ON THE SOUND.
Beautiful Elizabethan house, brick and timbered stucco, thoroughly up-to-date, 12 large rooms, 3 baths, 2 extra toilets; maid's dining room, sleeping porch; gas and electricity; garden; bathing, tennis and golf near by; 5 minutes to Stamford station. F. I. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

LAKE MAHOPAC
Everything for sale or rent on or near this beautiful lake.
Edw. Joyce, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Exceptional Opportunity at
PELHAM MANOR
CORNER PLOT 100x125, WITH LARGE SHADE TREES.
Stucco residence, colonial entrance hall, large living room with fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths on second floor; 2 rooms and bath on third garage. Price $14,500.
For further particulars apply S-3087.
Pelham, N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av., New York.

HUDSON RIVER WATERFRONT ESTATE
50 Acres—Magnificent Views.
This property is the famous Seward Estate. It consists of a modern brick house, containing, with annex, 14 rooms and 3 baths; fine barns, gardener's cottage, orchard. Wonderful park of large trees. One of the few water front properties along the Hudson where the railroad runs inland. A very unusual bargain for an immediate purchaser.
George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

FOR SALE IN THE
HILLS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY
1 hr. from Grand Central.
Attractive property, comprising 1½ acres, with large garden. New stucco residence, 15 rooms, 3½ baths, all improvements; 2 car garage.
For further particulars apply R-1111.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

LARCHMONT BARGAIN
Excellent House; ½ Acre of Ground.
Price $9,500.
This attractive house is situated within 6 minutes' walk of the station and schools. It contains 8 rooms and bath, all improvements. It is a wonderful bargain for a quick purchaser.
George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

Gentleman's Suburban Estate
2⅓ Acres
Attractive Stone Residence
13 Rooms, 4 Baths
Real rustic setting within 30 minutes Grand Central
Burke-Stone Inc. BRONXVILLE 1492

Larchmont Manor
Close to the Sound. FOR SALE, fine house, 7 large bedrooms, 3 baths; perfect condition; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; attractive grounds, ½ acre; 2-car garage. Opportunity at $30,000.
Edw. C. Griffin & P. H. Collins
BANK BUILDING, Larchmont, N. Y.

A UNIQUE PROPOSITION.
Combination of Farm and Gentleman's Country Place, 86 acres; 2,000 feet lake frontage; modern 10-room house, 2 baths, all improvements; fine orchard, flower and vegetable gardens; cabin, new house and garage; chicken house; also 7-room bungalow; fine views; will sell all or divide to suit; railroad station, 1¼ miles; great bargain.
ROBERT M. FULTON, 7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT
PELHAM
10 *minutes' walk from station.*
New clapboard house, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements. Plot 75x100. Price $9,500; easy terms.
For further particulars apply S-8166.
Pelham, N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av., New York.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

READ THIS
I must sell at a great sacrifice my home overlooking the Hudson; beautiful view; 10 miles from New York City line; 10 rooms and 2 baths; 2 lavatories; 2 open fireplaces; enclosed porches; two-car garage; 75 feet front; all modern improvements. Place like new. Biggest bargain in Westchester. Don't fail to write for particulars to Forbes & Co., Inc., No. 66 Broadway, Rector 747.

SCARSDALE
$29,000
Attractive new Colonial House on high ground, surrounded by beautiful, small estates; 4 master bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 maid's rooms, 3 baths; nearly acre of land. Nothing like it for sale in Scarsdale. Will advise prompt action if interested.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., New York City.

For Sale at
BRONXVILLE
In Lawrence Park West
Near golf and country club.
Over two acres of high ground with stone house, 13 rooms, 4 baths, all improvements; 2-car garage with living quarters. For further particulars apply R-1178
Bronxville, N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av., New York.

AN IDEAL HOME
Consisting of 12 Rooms, three baths and garage, four acres of ground, in select suburban section; strictly residential section with beautiful shade trees and lawns; only 30 minutes from city; must be seen to be appreciated.
Tucker, Speyers & Co.
435 Fifth Ave.

A COMPLETE HOME
In a good location, 10 min. from station. Modern substantial house, 9 rooms, 2 bath, shower, hot water heat, fireplaces, large bedrooms; servants' room, children's playroom, glass enclosed porch, open fireplaces; attractive grounds, ½ acre; 2-car garage. Opportunity at $30,000.
Price $8,500.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL, INC.
DEPOT SQUARE. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Will Sell My Country Home
Below Value. Particularly attractive house, expensively decorated; 6 large rooms; piazzas of imported Welsh tile; living room, sun parlor, Summer arbor; 5-car barn, 1 carriage house, 3-car garage, chauffeur's living quarters and grounds; magnificent view; all improvements, including sewers and gas; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Photo. Particulars from Grand Central. Photo. Particulars, L. H. Tasker, owner, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4300.

SACRIFICE
New Mt. Vernon residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, paneled dining room, and living room 24x18; open fireplaces; inclosed sun porch; garage; hardwood floors throughout; built by day's work; tiled kitchen; many attractive features not found in other houses; convenient to trains, trolley, subway; must be far below cost. Keys at 414 South Columbus Av.

DO YOU REALIZE THAT YOU CAN LIVE SEVEN MONTHS ON THIS BEACH

AND OWN THIS BOSSERT BUNGALOW

AT LONG BEACH, WEST END
At an Annual Cost of Approximately **$100** for Interest and Taxes.
Complete with land, with title guaranteed. Does this not solve your Summer problem?
At last something new in real estate.
40 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. 40 trains each day.
No servant problem.
Let the children grow brown and healthy.
Spend the hot Summer in a bathing suit.
For further information write
JAMES H. GRIFFITH, JR., Manager,
West End Sea Shore Bungalows, Inc.,
405 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Other Real Estate Advertisements in Main News Section.

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

FLUSHING

The ideal home town. 30,000 population. Every city improvement and convenience. Nearer than the heart of the Bronx. 15 minutes from Pennsylvania Station by 54 electric express trains daily. Trolley with 5c fare from Queensboro Bridge. 20 minutes by motor from Central Park.

Beautiful building sites within a few minutes' walk of the Broadway station, for $500 to $1,000 per lot. Money loaned to build, or will subordinate full purchase price of the property. Write or telephone for particulars.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.

Tel. 1100 Murray Hill 52 VANDERBILT AVE

FOR SALE

Hotel Delevan, Sayville, L. I., finely located Hotel property within five minutes walk of Great South Bay, frontage 318 feet, depth 300 feet, 35 sleeping rooms, reception room, parlors, all rooms electric lighted, modern improvements throughout. Garage, barns, tennis court and vegetable garden.

ALSO

Beautiful residence situated corner Main St. and Handsome Ave., Sayville, L. I., near Great South Bay. Frontage of 325 feet, depth 320 feet. House is modern and recently built; first floor, large kitchen, dining room, front and back parlor and library; second floor, eight bedrooms, two baths; floors all hard wood finish. Vegetable garden, fruit trees and garage. These properties can be purchased very reasonable. Apply to

THE OYSTERMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
SAYVILLE, L. I., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester Estates, Farms and Residences

GENTLEMAN'S FARM BARGAIN AT OSSINING, NEAR BRIARCLIFF
50 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK

Beautifully sited out gentleman's estate and farm containing 45 acres. Fine modern Colonial residence containing 10 rooms and 3 baths, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson River and surrounding hills; 40 minutes from N. Y. Fine modern farmer's cottage; garage for 3 cars; acre modern cow stable and horse stable; fine chicken houses and piggery. Wonderful apple orchard of 1,000 trees producing excellent income. A high class practical, scientific and profitable gentleman a farm offered at a sacrifice.

Beautiful Suburban Estate
Near Larchmont
14 Acres; Wonderful Views

Beautiful Italian Renaissance house, stucco exterior, containing 14 rooms, 5 baths. Exceptional for attractive gardens, pergola, Gardener's cottage; stable, etc. An exceptional bargain. Price $35,000.

CRESTWOOD BARGAIN

Beautiful Hollow Tile Colonial House, 20 minutes from Grand Central Station, 8 rooms and bath, plot 185x100; garage, all modern conveniences; 5 minutes walk from station. Price $10,500.

Another beautiful modern house containing 9 rooms and bath, on large plot 5 minutes from station. $9,500.

Summer Rentals

Beautiful Estates and Cottages in various sections of Westchester County at $1,000 upwards for the season
AT LARCHMONT

We offer a very select list of summer rentals from $1,200 upwards.

George Howe 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

Directly on Water,
Within One Hour of N. Y.
15 ACRES, beautifully wooded, 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 4 servants' rooms, bath, garage.
4 ACRE, English stone and stucco house, living, porch and room, 4 master's bedrooms, 1 bath, 1 servant's bedroom.
½ ACRE, stone bungalow, built directly over the water, living room, dining, kitchen, laundry, 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St.

For Sale or Rent
AT
WHITE PLAINS

Ten minutes' walk from station.
2 new stucco and concrete houses on high ground, commanding extensive views, each containing 8 rooms, 2 baths, with garage for 2 cars; rent $114,500; rent for house without garage $1,300. For cars apply C-934.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., N Y New York.

HALF ACRE | 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
Within 30 minutes of Grand Central Station.
We have a desirable home on half acre of ground, sun parlor, fireplaces, garage; not for sale; possession immediately. Price $35,000.
Burke Stone Inc. BRONXVILLE N.Y. TEL. BRONXVILLE 142

Apartment Centre ON-THE-SOUND
Stucco and Brick, with sewers, gas, etc. Fine trees, beautiful sheltered shore front, 1 to 10 acres, to suit purchaser. Terms to build a house according to your ideas, which can be paid like rent; $500 each will put you in your home.
CHAS FIELD GRIFFEN & Co.
11 E 42d St. Tel. 4441—Murray Hill

LAWRENCE PARK
Attractive Stucco Residence
8 ROOMS and 2 BATHS
Garage, chicken house, about ½ acre of land; gas, electric lights, etc. Fine trees, beautiful shrubbery, etc. Most convenient to Broadway transatlantic Hotel and Country Club. 30 minutes Grand Central.
Burke Stone Inc. BRONXVILLE N.Y. TEL. BRONXVILLE 142

Overlooking Hudson River
20 minutes from Grand Central Station
New Stucco House and Garage,
8 Rooms and Bath all improvements. Call Aug. 1st for immediate occupancy.
FERDINAND WITT,
500 Fifth Ave. Phone 31 Vanderbilt or 593 Hastings

COLONIAL HOUSE
Beautifully and wonderfully planned; first and second floor layout delightful; 3 bathrooms second floor; garage; beautiful lawn and shrubbery; large garden; cost owner over $40,000. This property will be sold quickly at several thousand dollars less than cost.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
N. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3460-61.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 E. 44th Street

This Opportunity Cannot Be Equalled

A 14-room house, with 8 baths, on large corner plot. Modern and attractive. Regular New England white Colonial. The owner will allow a desirable purchaser to simply take it over at the amount of the mortgage and pay the expense of transfer. The mortgage is $16,500 and the holder will require 20% paid off by the purchaser. Further details of this property may be secured from Mr. Morris.

At Hartsdale There Is

an ideal small country home that will cost less than a $1200 apartment if you will invest $1500 at the outset. Miss Howe will show it to you.

For Baby's Sake

is a booklet written by Mr. Farley making interesting comparisons that every father and mother should read. It will be sent to any address on request.

Have You Visited Gedney Farm

After lunch at the hotel it would pay you to see the houses ready for sale and occupancy. There will be an attendant at the Office near the Hotel today.

A Bungalow

of 6 rooms that may be purchased on easy terms with an initial payment of $500 has been added to our small house list.

Country Estates

of the desirable kind can be secured with minimum effort and annoyance through our department of estates. Mr McCanless in charge

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE

FOR SALE

Beautiful New Colonial Home in New Rochelle's Best Location.

First floor: Hall, large living room, open fireplace, dining room, sun parlor with open fireplace, breakfast porch; butler's pantry and kitchen.

Second floor: Four master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths with showers, 3 sleeping porches.

Third floor: Three rooms and bath.

Half acre plot, old shade trees, garden and garage. Asking $24,000. Can be bought for less. Terms can be arranged.

Furnished & Unfurnished Houses
Properties For Sale from $7000 to $350,000

T. J. SULLIVAN
20 North Ave. Tel. 2790-3756
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY.

(1453) CROTON FALLS 2 Miles Stat'n Road

178 Acres, mostly tillable and pasture; cow barn for 20 head, farm tenant cottage, horse barn, six stalls, 100 tons hay; fireproof garage; stone house, 18 rooms, 11 open fires, bath, hot water heat, gravity water supply; beautiful grounds, enclosed; tenant house; 245,000. Lovable Home Farm.
Brokers full commission; photos on request.

WE KNOW EVERY HILL, DALE & LAKE
BROKERS, WHITE PLAINS

IN THE HEART OF WESTCHESTER
MERRIAM PHONE 300 McKISCO

UNIQUE

At Elmsford, near station, modern hollow tiled, concrete tiled roof, dwelling and garage. Most uniquely arranged. Five bedrooms, two baths, modern conveniences. With five acres of land, extensive view—for sale, only $40,000.

WM. F. DAY 500 5TH AVENUE N. Y. City.

At Scarsdale.

Stucco Dwelling, three years old, 12 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; two-car garage; two acres, well landscaped, with shrubs and shade trees; station one mile. For quick sale, price $35,000.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 East 42d St.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
NEW HOUSES
Only 3 Left. Brick & Stucco
For Sale Only—Terms.
FRANK C. STEVENS,
Proctor Bldg. Tel. 1488 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—100x215
ROCHELLE PARK. FOR SALE
2 BEAUFORT PLACE,
12 Room Residence, 3 Baths,
Your Broker, or SOLTMANN,
202 East 42d St., New York.

AT GREENWICH

$15,000 FOR THE SEASON.

On a point of land reaching far out into the Sound, 22 acres, comprising lawns, gardens, orchards and private, sandy bathing beach. Yacht anchorage. Tennis court. Garage with rooms, stable, gardener's cottage. Extensive chicken houses, pheasantry. Bath-houses. House contains 8 master's bedrooms, 6 baths, 7 servants' rooms and bath. Four large rooms, dining room and lavatory on first floor. (No 2,065.) Rental, furnished, for the season, $15,000.

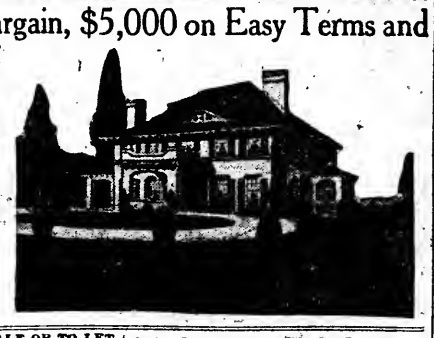
$12,000 FOR THE SEASON.

A consequential estate of 10 acres. Magnificent shade trees and ornamental shrubbery. A garden famous for its loveliness. On the road to the Country Club, less than two miles from the station. The dwelling, recently redecorated throughout, contains 7 master's bedrooms, 5 baths; 6 servants' rooms and bath. 2 playrooms for children. Stables and garage with living apartment above. For rent, furnished, including the services of three gardeners. (No. 2,375.)

LADD & NICHOLS
Tel. 1717 Greenwich. Next Pickwick Inn.
Open Sundays.

Wonderful Bargain, $5,000 on Easy Terms and

FIRST MORTGAGE OF $7,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOME AND GARAGE.
Plot 100x166 ft. Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.
13 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, oak finish and mahogany trim; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; only a few minutes' walk to R. R. Sta.; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, B'way and 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 8400 Columbus.



WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Not Build Now?

THE Delafield Estate offers you the services of the leading architects in New York—the assistance of honest, capable, and experienced contractors—the most picturesque plots

AT FIELDSTON
Riverdale-on-Hudson

a highly restricted, healthful, established residential community—and the most accessible, lying as it does just uptown in the Park District of the city.

And all to suit your requirements—with equitable financing as well.

A visit to Fieldston will convince you. Particulars furnished on request.

GEORGE HOWE,
527 Fifth Ave., New York

Owner Says to Sell It Quick

An attractive Colonial stucco house at Gedney Farm, with plot 80x200. A well planned ground floor; 4 large master bedrooms, sewing room, sleeping porch and 2 tiled baths on second floor; two maids' rooms and bath on third. Modern and perfect in every appointment. Offered at $13,500 for this month, with reasonable terms. Total carrying charges are $80 monthly, including interest on your own money. Compare it with your present rent.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL, INC.,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

MODERN STUCCO HOME, $6900

7 rooms, tile bath, sun parlor, fireplace; good plot; extensive views; 2 minutes station, 53 Grand Central. Ready early Spring. Bargain.
Wm. S. Moore 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1715 Tel. Murray Hill 6665.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RENTALS
GREAT NECK.

2 acres, overlooking Manhasset Bay; 5 master bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms, 3 baths; $2,000.
SANDS POINT.
Very attractive home, magnificently furnished; 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 3 baths; $2,500.
PLANDOME.
Beautiful view, handsomely decorated and furnished; 5 master bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms, 4 baths; $2,500.
OYSTER BAY.
2 acres on the water; 5 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 3 baths; $2,000.
HUNTINGTON.
1 acre, very attractive house; 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 3 baths; $1,500.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St., N. Y. Greeley 2295.

Ready for Occupancy

Unusually attractive country home, near water, with private beach privileges. This house, built before materials and labor advanced in cost, could not be duplicated today for considerably more than the price at which it is offered. Nine rooms, 3 baths, (2 maids' accommodations; every modern improvement, including sewer; on ¾-acre plot, with lawns, shade trees and shrubbery; garage. In delightful residential surroundings. 26 minutes from Manhattan. Excellent electric train service. Price $24,000. Convenient terms.
WALTER J. VREELAND,
129 Front St., N. Y. C. Phone John 4123
Great Neck, L. I. Phone 326-J.

SUMMER RENTALS
FURNISHED $300 TO $4,000 SEASON
Bay Shore, Brightwaters, Islip
John J. Gibson, Bay Shore, L. I.
Phone Bay Shore 70.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, FREEPORT

8 rooms, bath, all improvements, chestnut trim; perfect condition; hot-water heat; all screened; fruit and garden; large plot; 25 miles to Penn. Station; steam, electric and trolley service; fishing, boating; bathing; best residential section; must be sacrificed immediately; terms to right party.
ATTORNEY, 30 Waverly Av., Lynbrook, L.I.

FACTORY SITES
Railroad and Water Fronts.
CLAY, 9 Jackson Ave.
Long Island City.

CEDARHURST—WOODMERE
HEWLETT BAY PARK
E. S. & S. F. VOSS
CEDARHURST, L. I.
Tel. 692 Far Rock.—4041 Woodmere.

GARDEN CITY.

8 rooms, 2 baths, modern, new house, lot 100x100; 35 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, New York, electric service. Owner leaves for Philippines. Price $13,500; mortgage $8,000 on 5½. Can be seen by appointment. Phone Greeley 4644. Sunday or evenings Garden City 484.

This Farm Ready for You

to step in and work; fully equipped; implements, stock, pigs, chickens, &c.; fine buildings; 60 acres under cultivation; 100 fruit trees; $5,000 cash; $15,000 at 5½ per cent. for ten years.
M. E. HENSCHEL, Northport, N. Y.

Port Washington Estates
On Manhasset Bay.
All improvements; fine trees; water front. Plot 100x150. Price, $2,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 60 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Most Desirable Country Estates
Sale or Rent

***Oyster Bay*—Long Island**
Beautiful old Colonial house in perfect condition. Unsurpassed view; 15 acres of lawn and shade trees. Sale or rent.

***Westbury*—Long Island**
Ould Country Road, a handsome house with 25 acres of land. Sale or rent.

***Bar Harbor*—Maine**
Fine summer home on lofty hillside. Views of most exquisite beauty. A great bargain. Sale or rent.

***Bay Shore*—Long Island**
500 acres—2 fine houses and outbuildings. Shore front, Ponds, Trout brooks. Will divide into 5 separate properties. Sale.

***Babylon*—Long Island**
A beautiful remodeled house. Close to the Bay, 25 acres. House in splendid condition. Sale or rent. Rental includes services of gardener.

***Millbrook*—New York**
Fine Dutchess County estate of 35 acres including gardener's cottage, garage, etc. Summer rent.

***Central Valley*—N. Y.**
900 acres of wooded hills surrounding private lake. Two fine groups of camps. Fishing. Sale.

***Merrick*—Long Island**
A pleasant home on the Merrick Road. 4 acres of lawns and gardens. Sale.

***Sharon*—Connecticut**
A Berkshire Country House. Beautiful shade. Every summer comfort. Rent.

***Litchfield*—Connecticut**
A perfect summer home in the bright, clear air of New England's beautiful hill country. Modern and delightful. Sale.

***Princeton*—New Jersey**
A fine and artistic home, new and perfectly appointed. On Carnegie Lake, near the University. Every advantage for out-of-door life. Exceptional educational opportunities for children. 6 to 35 acres. Sale.

***Highwood*—New Jersey**
Handsome stone mansion in the lovely New Jersey Hills. 15 acres. Sale or rent.

***Long Beach*—Long Island**
Most desirable residences. Sale or rent.

Full particulars on request.

Specialists in
Country Residences
in the most charming sections

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Town and Country Residences
414 MADISON AVE.
At 48th Street Murray Hill 3600

REMODELLED FARMHOUSE

OVERLOOKING THE WATER AND WITHIN 400 FEET OF DEEP WATER BATHING.
Electric light, bath, lavatory on first floor; plenty of porch; good sized living room; open fireplace. One-car garage; nice shade and fruit trees.
$6,500; $5,000 CASH. Address
JEREMIAH ROBBINS
Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 Babylon.

RENTAL
North Shore Water Front.
2,000 feet, large, modern fire-proof house, 6 master bedrooms, 4 maids' rooms, 5 baths. Cows, chickens, garden. All upkeep by owner. Golf course. $6,000.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.
1 West 34th St., N. Y.
Tel. Greeley—2295.

Estate at Amityville
WILL BE SACRIFICED.

Grounds 275x240; high, dry and fenced in; 10-room house, 2 baths, steam heat, all improvements; garage 2x32, with sleeping quarters; barn 22x27; chicken house & run; windmill, lawn, shrubbery, fruit, abundance shade trees; value $14,500; will take $8,500; buildings cannot be erected for $10,000; terms to responsible party. Arrange for inspection. P Hart, Atty., Box 205, Freeport, L. I.

Broadway Flushing--Bargain
TEN LOTS
Must be sold, taken under foreclosure, near station; will divide.
Horace G. Knowles, 60 Vanderbilt Av., N.Y.

MORRISTOWN
New Jersey
ESTATE or COUNTRY HOME
ONE HOUR FROM THE OFFICE

Morristown, situated on the Whippany River, among the hills of Northern Jersey, is the finest and healthiest all-the-year-round home town in the Metropolitan district.

It possesses all the modern conveniences of the large city combined with the comforts and advantages of living in the country.

Many attractive homes and building sites. Miles of shaded streets and boulevards for driving, riding and motoring. Hunting and fishing, polo, all the outdoor sports in season. Free from mosquitoes.

For particulars apply to
MORRISTOWN ASSOCIATION
340 Madison Avenue, N. Y. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill.

A LITTLE CASH AND THE RENT YOU NOW PAY BUYS IT
A RARE WATERFRONT PROPERTY FOR ONLY $8,750.

A 10-room, all-year home of rare beauty, comfort and convenience; 100 FEET ACTUAL WATERFRONT; has huge living room, entrance hall, kitchen, butler's pantry and dining room on first floor; four large sleeping rooms en suite, with tiled baths, on 2d floor; three large rooms, bath, on 3d floor; hardwood trim throughout, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, wide verandas with concrete floors and solid rails, a big open fireplace, especially built for wood fires, and a stone basement under entire house are noteworthy features; the best of city conveniences, combined with the advantages of a wonderful country, exist here.

This charming, practical, year-round home, only a few minutes' walk from D., L. & W. express station, 47 minutes out by train from New York City, can be purchased outright and title secured for $1,000 cash down, balance as the rent you now pay per month.
Write or phone GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City. Tel. 6634 Audubon.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
One of the Most Attractive Waterfront Homes
On South Shore of L. I.
100 ACRES

HIGH GROUND WITH A FINE BOLD SHORE, SLOPING SANDY BEACH; PRIVATE YACHT HARBOR.
House of unusual type of architecture; stands very close to the Bay and commands a wonderful view for miles; has billiard room, sun parlor, 11 numerous open fireplaces, five baths; hot water heat, electric light, refrigerating system.
A remarkably bright all the year residence, with no objectionable features near it, and within a short distance of the Golf Club and a fine suburban colony.
Property has outbuildings of every kind; two cottages, model dairy barn, farm barn, chicken houses, garage, fine stable with quarters, greenhouses, grapery, long rows of various kinds of berry bushes, currants, &c.; a large vegetable garden and flower gardens; tennis court, very attractive woods and a small lake.
Can be purchased at a price which represents an unusual value. Apply
Jeremiah Robbins, BABYLON, L.I. Tel. 22 Babylon

Has your rent been increased?
This is your opportunity,
so that it won't occur again.

FOR SALE
OVERLOOKING
Manhasset Bay,
20 minutes electric service.
Near station and bathing.
Plot, 7½ lots, about 100x150,
Value $5,000
House, garage, cost in 1908.... 7,000
Total $12,000
Owner will sacrifice at $8,000.
Another owner in the same locality will sell his house at $11,500. Less than the value, in order that he may buy a larger house nearby adjoining. Photographs of both.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.
1 West 34th St., N. Y.
Tel. 2295 Greeley.

Garden City Estates
LARGE COTTAGE
ON PLOT 60x100
TEN ROOMS, TWO BATHS
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
NEWLY DECORATED.
Shrubbery, Sun Parlor, Lawn, Hedges, Large Porch in front and Kitchen Porch enclosed. Screens for entire house.
Price $8,800
TERMS TO SUIT
JOHN R. CARPENTER CO.,
JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND
PHONE JAMAICA 1000.

FOR SALE AT
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND
60 Minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y.,
or Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn.
Handsome Modern House—containing living room, dining room, entrance hall, smoking room, all with open fireplaces; 9 bedrooms, 5 with open fireplaces; 8 bathrooms; handsomely furnished throughout; hot water heat, electric light, water, convenient for golf, tennis, boating, fishing, etc. Large garage, with sleeping quarters. Ideal house and location for "all year" round home as well as summer season. Apply to owner,
WILLIAM BURT GREENMAN,
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brokers Protected. Phone, 1751 Main.

BEST BARGAIN

on Long Island, (Westmoreland Park.) Beautiful nine-room stucco house and garage; glass inclosed sleeping balcony, large porch; open fireplace, parquet floors; exquisite dining and living rooms, two baths; near trolley, school, churches, country clubs, Long Island station and Sound. Fine for children; within city limits. Half cash. Owner going West, will sell, if desired, completely furnished. Act today. BURROWS, Westmoreland, Little Neck, Long Island. Phone Bayside 33407.

HEIRS MUST SELL
WILL SACRIFICE
120 ACRES,
GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND
Fronting Three Leading Thoroughfares.
Distinguished Neighbors.
Ideal for Development,
Country Club or Private Estate.
GEO. A. BOWMAN
118 WEST 42D ST.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful 16-room house in Flushing, Broadway section, electric-control, hot water heat garage, on plot 80x100. On account of death will sacrifice for $12,000.00. If desired will sell it furnished. Communicate C. EMERT, 6 Church Street.

PORT WASHINGTON.

Seven-room cottage, all improvements; very conveniently situated; 3 minutes to shore. Price $6,500.
F. B. SMITH.

DOUGLAS MANOR BARGAIN
9 Lots on Water Front
in Best Section.
No reasonable offer refused.
Horace G. Knowles, 60 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

WIDOW FORCED TO SELL

her beautiful home, perfect condition, for $4,800 on terms to suit; 6 rooms and bath, all improvements and hot water heat; ½ acre, fruit and shade trees. Box 114, Freeport, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hempstead
New English Home

Never occupied, artistic design, modern in every respect. 2 car garage and large plot, immediate possession. Price now $14,000, terms to desirable purchaser, shown by appointment. O. L. Schwencke, 277 Broadway, N. Y., Phone Worth 4657.

Kensington

New home, half acre ground. Six master bedrooms, 3 baths, tile kitchen, pantry, large living and dining room and enclosed porches. Artistically decorated, hot water heat. Every modern convenience. Price $37,500. Open for inspection today from 1 to 5.
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

Ideal Furnished House
OWNER WILL RENT FOR SUMMER OR YEAR TO DESIRABLE FAMILY
Five master's bedrooms, four baths, three maids' bedrooms and bath, open fireplaces, sun parlor, breakfast porch; artistic decorations and furnishings; hot water heat, electric light.
Twelve acres; flower and vegetable gardens; orchard; stable and garage with quarters.
OWNER WILL CARE FOR GROUNDS.
$8,000 for Season. Address
JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, N. Y. Tel. Babylon 22

The Berkshires of Long Island

Sales Agent,
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Phone 3262 Cort.

Specialist in North Shore Properties.

Large list of Homes for Sale. Some furnished. Practically all at Before-War Prices.

NORTH SHORE.
Specially Big Value.
GREAT NECK
13 acres, beautiful trees. Large wooden house, all improvements, garage and stable; value at least $50,000. Owner will sacrifice at $36,000.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St., N. Y. Greeley 2295.

GARDEN CITY HOME
122 STEWART AVE.
3 Minutes from Nassau Blvd Station.
One of the finest homes in town, brick colonial, 14 rooms, 4 baths, 2 toilets, every convenience. Large grounds, beautifully landscaped. Price and terms right. Immediate possession. Occupied by owner and may be seen any time by appointment. Phone Garden City 912.

SNAP OF THE SEASON
AT LYNBROOK, L. I.

10 minutes' walk to depot, 12 minutes' drive to Long Beach, 31 minutes to City, 33 trains daily, steam, electric and trolley service; 6 rooms and bath, all improvements, parquet floor, chestnut trim, lawn and walks; plot 143 acre. Must be sacrificed—terms to responsible party.
F. Hart, Atty., Box 205 Freeport, L. I.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.
ON MANHASSET BAY
HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Descriptive Folder Mailed on Request.
Some Unusual Bargains—State Your Wants.
Liberty Bonds taken at par in payment.
HYDE & BAXTER
Port Washington, L. I.

ROSLYN

18-acre estate, fine house, 7 master bedrooms, 4 maids' rooms, 4 baths, barn, garage, outbuildings; offered at $52,500.
BAKER CROWELL, INC.,
47 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

Sea Gate Building Sites

Exceptional demand for new, modern dwellings. We have a plot of 20 lots one block from ocean in this high-class Ocean Residence Park. Building opportunity. Ready for improvement.
WILLIAM P. RAE CO.,
192 Montague St., Brooklyn.

PORT WASHINGTON.

Nine rooms, fine modern stucco house; garage; one acre; magnificent water view; high elevation; beautiful lawn, vegetable garden, fruit trees, tennis court, shrubbery; near express station, thirty minutes. A bargain if sold at once.
H. M. Pollok, 115 Broadway, Rector 1582.

Headquarters For North Shore Real Estate.
We have a very extensive list of choice offerings for sale and rent. If you are interested in this section, call or write for our owners' map.
DANIEL GERARD, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

Great Neck House
Overlooking Manhasset Bay.
Five bedrooms, two bathrooms, garage; large plot. Price $12,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 60 Vanderbilt Av., N.Y.

MONTCLAIR

Recognized as the Leading Suburb of New York City.
FOLLOWING IS A PARTIAL LIST OF OUR MOST DESIRABLE OFFERINGS

RENT.		FOR SALE
$1400	Modern House, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, garage...	$13,000
$1600	Residence, 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, grounds; tennis court; garage	$24,000
$2500	Colonial residence, 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms; garage	$35,000
$2500	Handsome Hillside residence, complete in every particular; large frontage; restricted neighborhood	$33,000
$4000	New residence, 12 rooms, 5 bathrooms; billiard room; solarium	$55,000

FURNISHED FOR SEASON OR YEAR

For Season $5000 } Handsome residence, 14 rooms; three acres { Per Annum $5000

For reliable information about Montclair properties, consult:

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS (NOT OPERATORS).
Offices Opposite Lackawanna Terminal, Montclair, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.
High Lindens
FOR SALE

Beautiful old Estate—22 acres—1,000 feet shore front on Huntington Harbor. Rebuilt Colonial mansion, 20 rooms. Garage, chauffeur's cottage, gardener's cottage, waterside bungalow, etc.
Beautiful lawns, gardens, old trees.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee
37 Wall Street, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House of Rare Character
In Every Detail of Construction.
Superbly located in Ridge section of MADISON. In Jersey Hills, 400 ft. elevation. Perfect air drainage; artesian City water. MADISON has 6,000 population; best institutions, people you would like. Owner's house, new, modern; built day's work. Colonial style, superior architecture. Library 18x25, beautiful mahogany trim and beaming; living room 13x28; dining room with swell end; wood hardwood trim and beaming; model white enamel kitchen; very artistic stairway; 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; immense closets; beautiful, costly fixtures; every room parquet flooring. Corner plot, 65x150; rose garden, shrubbery, fruit. Hollow tile garage. Superior property; bargain, $13,000. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall. Phone 6895 Hanover.

$22500 GLEN RIDGE
Great Sacrifice
adjoining Montclair, five minutes' walk to Lackawanna express station. Owner's own home, 11 rooms, 3 baths, billiard room, library, six sleeping rooms, hot water system, 2 car garage, chauffeur's quarters. Residence and garage, well built, with tile roofs. Offered at a real pre-war price.
FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

Plainfield Residence

for sale at the very low price of $6,900. 12-room dwelling and garage at 1130 West 7th St. 2 baths, all improvements; beautiful shade trees. Plot 167 x 295.
The Plainfield Trust Co.
or any agent.

ESSEX FELLS
NEW JERSEY'S GARDEN SPOT

Gentleman's country estate, stone and stucco residence, 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths, nursery, billiard room, separate servants' rooms and bath, 60-foot tiled veranda, two acres of beautiful ground, 75 shade trees, shrubbery, etc. House alone cost $45,000. Special price $28,000.
FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N.J.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Easiest reached, most healthful, best governed and highest class community nearest New York.
Offers efficient train, tube, trolley and ferry service, exceptional public and private schools, excellent local stores, all modern conveniences and democratic social life.
Get in touch with us for homes, estates, acreage, investment and speculative property.
Palisades Real Estate Company,
Box 474. Telephones 906 "E"—1000 Englewood.

BIG BARGAIN.

OLEN RIDGE, N. J.—MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE ESTATE; FINEST SECTION IN RIDGEWOOD; HIGHEST POINT IN OLEN RIDGE; 14 ROOMS; IMPROVEMENTS; PLOT 197x400; VERY CONVENIENT LACKAWANNA STATION; TROLLEY. BEAUTIFUL SHADE AND FRUIT TREES; WANT OFFER. H. C. BEACH, 189 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

4,000 ACRES; 50 MILES N. Y.

The one and only large acreage, so near city and so accessible, at virgin price. Macadamized State Road to ft. Railroad station on property. Elevation 1,000 to 1,500 ft. Very beautiful ridges, plateaus, valleys, mostly wooded. In centre, large lake. For tuna in developing this; or charming for game preserve and estate; $19 per acre. Opportunity knocks here. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall; phone 6895 Hanover.

ALLENHURST, DEAL
AND ASBURY PARK
Modern Cottages for Rent and Sale.
T. FRANK APPLEBY COMP.
ASBURY PARK—Office—ALLENHURST.
Phone Asbury 2.

MONTCLAIR

$40,000 Gentleman's residence, finest of all locations. House is a masterpiece, 11 rooms, 4 baths. The design, construction and finish is the last word in a modern home. Grounds are wonderful, trees a century old and abundance of well developed shrubbery. Shown by appointment. Consider leasing with option of purchase.
Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna. Ph. 675 Montclair.

For Builder or Operator

THE VERY BEST 50 LOTS in built up restricted section of Bergen County; high elevation; express station, 32 minutes out; sewer, gas, electric lights, sidewalks, paved street. Will sell at very reasonable terms. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., N. Y. City.

Plainfield Private House Lot 80x135 For Sale

Sixteen rooms, two baths, electric light, gas, hardwood floors, all modern conveniences. Centrally located, within 10 minutes from station. Price $12,000.
BUXTON & STEWART, Spp. Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

MONTCLAIR

$10,000 Charming Colonial House, good location, center hall, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium, 4 bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch. Good size plot. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna. Phone Montclair 675.

SPRING LAKE
SEND FOR BOOK "T" OF SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT.
E. V. Patterson & Son N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

All the Oranges
Healthiest Suburb in America.

$13,000 Elegant Colonial Home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; steam, electricity; large living room, open fireplace.
$11,000 Attractive modern 9 rooms, 2 tile baths, living room; hardwood floors; garage.
$8,500 Convenient to station; Colonial style, 9 rooms, steam, electric; hardwood; easy terms.
$7,500 Best value in town. Built for a home; Colonial, 9 rooms, steam heat, electricity; very attractive and convenient.
Houses for sale at all prices
Every facility extended to investigate.
Frank H. Taylor
Note First Name
Over 32 years opp. Brick Church Sta., East Orange, N. J.
NO BRANCH OFFICES.

Short Hills, N. J. We can offer a variety of attractive modern residences, large grounds, beautiful surroundings, good commutation service, at $10,000 to $50,000.

Maplewood, N. J. Most attractive modern bungalow on mountainside, commanding view to lower Manhattan and Staten Island; combination living and dining room, 18x30, with a large stone fireplace, 3 family bedrooms and tiled bath; maid's room, large cellar, attic, steam, electric; over 1 acre ground; fine trees and shrubbery. $12,500.

South Orange, N. J. Modern house, of 8 rooms and 2 baths, parquet floor, steam heat, electric light, high ground; lot 62½x90. 10 minutes to station; 5 minutes to school. $7,750. Easy terms.
HASST section house 13 rooms, 4 baths, up-to-date in every detail; built 1914, lot 80x175. $26,000. Terms if desired.
J. Charles O'Brien Co.; South Orange, N. J.

WE HAVE IT!
JUST WHAT YOU WANT!

Here in Cranford, the "Venice of New Jersey"; homes from $5,000 to $100,000. Business block for sale, price $150,000; worth $200,000. Lots from $500 up. Finest place for an all year home in the State. For information write
CRANFORD TRUST COMPANY
Cranford, New Jersey.

3,000 Sq. Feet
3-Story Brick Building—Sprinkler System, Good Light, Possession Immediately. 2 large steam boilers
30c. per Sq. Foot
Convenient to railroad and trolley terminals.
BLUMENHEIN-REISS, Inc.
11 Clinton St. Newark, N. J.
Telephone 3640 Market.

Rumson Road, Sea Bright & Shrewsbury River Front
FURNISHED COTTAGES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
Illustrated booklet H on request.
WILLIAM H. HINTELMANN.
Phone—367 Rumson, N. J.

JERSEY COAST
Furnished Summer Homes
FOR SALE OR RENT.
Rumson, Shrewsbury,
Deal, Allenhurst, Spring Lake.
JOHN D. MINER,
165 Broadway, N. Y. 327 Cort.

SAFEGUARD YOUR HOME

by insuring the title. We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Our guaranteed mortgages are for those who desire "safety first." Write for Booklet A.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
Send 25 Cents for Bergen County Road Map.

SUMMER HOMES
Allenhurst—Asbury Park—Deal
NOW RENTING,
Also Hotels and Boarding Houses. Send for Booklet.
ALBERT ROBBINS, INC.,
ASBURY PARK, N. J., (opp. Depots,)
ALLENHURST, N. J.

Plainfield

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

5th Avenue Stores At 45th Street

Suitable for Any High Class Business.
We Will Divide to Suit Tenant.

For Terms Inquire of the

United Cigar Stores Company

44 West 18th St.

Tel. Chelsea 5000.

FOR SALE: $300,000.00 will buy one of the best City-Suburban Hotels in the country, in a large, progressive manufacturing seaport city; modern; commodious; fully equipped and ready for immediate operation. It would also make an ideal Sanitarium, embracing a rare combination of enchanting beauty and natural delights.

W. S. CAHILL CO.,
Key Highway and Webster Street,
Baltimore, Md.

OFFICES
680 Fifth Avenue
Between 53rd and 54th Sts.

New Building
Superb Light

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 5700 John

APPLICATIONS can now be received for the limited number of *Apartments* to be let from October First, Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen, in the following very high class apartment houses:

West End Avenue

Number 300	at 74th St.	Number 575	at 88th St.
" 325	" 75th "	" 600	" 89th "
" 334	" 76th "	" 680	" 93rd "
" 450	" 82d "	" 683	" 93rd "
" 472	" 83rd "	" 777	" 98th "
" 520	" 85th "	" 930	" 105th "

Number 945 West End Av. at 106th Street

In the following apartment buildings in other high class residential locations of the West Side, applications can also be received for a limited number of apartments:

Number 252 W.	85th St.	Number 176 W.	87th St.
" 353 "	85th "	" 2 "	88th "
" 156 "	86th "	" 214 "	110th "
" 310 "	86th "	" 220 "	110th "

Number 514 W. 114th Street
Number 275 Central Park West at 87th Street
" 131 Riverside Drive at 85th "
" 596 Riverside Drive at 137th "

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
21 EAST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE *Vanderbilt 2027*

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY	BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets	6th Ave. & 36th St.
31,600 Square Feet	23,000 Square Feet

Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

198 BROADWAY
Near Fulton Street

STORE, BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR
FOR RENT

For particulars apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant
Or Your Own Broker

Ground Floor Space
EVENING POST BUILDING
20 VESEY STREET
47 x 62—15 ft. Ceiling
Near Woolworth Bldg. & Hudson Terminal
See Superintendent on premises, or address:
GARRISON REALTY COMPANY,
20 Vesey Street.
Full Commission to Brokers.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FLOOR TO RENT
Mercantile Building
304 4th Ave.
S. W. Cor. of 23d St.
Particularly Desirable Office Space
1,400 Square Feet
Possession May 1st
Apply to
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Owne & Operates
FLATIRON BLDG. Gram. 2100
Or on the premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Adjoining 5th Av. & 20th St.
6,500 SQUARE FEET.
Two Street Frontages.
ALSO
4th Avenue, cor. 19th St.
7,000 SQUARE FEET.
Both sites have exceptional light
Will improve for responsible tenant
ALTERATION OR NEW BUILDING.
ROBERT P. ZOBEL
35 West 39th St.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR

$18,500 On the Mountain Top. One of the most attractive residences ever offered. A true Colonial, while new, gives the appearance of having been erected for years. Contains large entrance hall, exceptionally large living room with fireplace and Colonial panelling, sun porch with tiled floor and fireplace, panelled dining room, pantries, kitchen, 4 large sleeping rooms, 2 tiled baths and sleeping porch on 2d floor; 2 sleeping rooms, bath and storage on 3d floor. Good sized plot with beautiful trees, garage.

ON THE MOUNTAINSIDE.

$35,000 Worth $50,000. Most exclusive section, surrounded by first class homes. Residence contains entrance hall, large living room finished in mahogany, music room, dining room, sun porch, 6 family sleeping rooms, 3 baths, quarters for help comprise 2 rooms, bath. Every modern appointment. Over 1¾ acres, grounds beautifully laid out with ornamental shrubbery, trees, formal garden with rustic bridge, summer house, &c., 3-car garage.

H. S. CONNOLLY & CO.,
Op. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARMS
FOR SALE

4 Acres,	fourteen room house, hot water heat, modern bath and electric light with water system, one mile from commuting station. Price $7,000.
75 Acres,	eleven room house, hot air heat and water, good outbuildings; plenty of fruit. Price $12,000.
9 Acres,	½ mile to commuting station; 12 room house, modern, 2 baths; boating and fishing. Price $13,000.
22 Acres,	commuting farm, 10 room house, steam heat and electric light; bath, barn, garage and hen house. Boating. Price $15,000.

For further particulars address
THE STATE TRUST COMPANY,
Real Estate Department.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Lake Champlain

WESTPORT, ESSEX COUNTY, N. Y.
OVERLOOK AND FRONTING ON MOST BEAUTIFUL PART OF LAKE

Large, comfortable, modernly improved country house. Elevator, electric light, open plumbing, hot air heating—brook porches surround building.

SUITABLE FOR ALL YEAR OCCUPANCY.

11 Acre Estate

Detached servants' quarters and laundry; large, fine stable; gardener's and chauffeur's cottage; two-story boat-house.

Water from famous Westport Mountain Spring.

Modern, complete sewage system.

Well furnished, and such furniture as is desired at reasonable figure.

Cost $60,000.00. Terms reasonable.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
507 5th Av., New York City.
Telephone 4320 Murray Hill.

For Sale at Half

Saugerties-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

For sale, gentleman's Country Estate, also adapted for a club, boarding school or sanitarium; beautifully situated on high elevation with superb view of Catskill Mountains. Within easy reach of Kingston, Albany, and New York. Residence contains 18 rooms, including 8 bedrooms and 2 baths. All modern improvements, including steam heat, telephone, &c. Outbuildings consist of carriage house, granary, barn, stable, two dwelling houses, garage, summer house and conservatory. Large grounds (60 acres) with fruit trees, garden, &c. Water supply from Catskills. Apply to estate of

GEORGE W. WASHBURN, Saugerties, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

On Shippan Point,
Stamford, Conn.

PROJECTING 1¼ MILES OUT INTO LONG ISLAND SOUND.

This magnificent estate, with beautiful sand beach, fine clear water bathing and brand new stone residence, with the latest modern improvements, for personal reasons of the owner, can be sold at a very interesting price. It is only one of many bargains that we have to offer in **Stamford, Greenwich, Port Chester, Rye, Mamaroneck and Larchmont, as well as the White Plains section.** Appointments can be made by telephoning either 2465 Murray Hill, 528 Rye, or Stamford 1822, Ring 4.

BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
50 East 42d St., N. Y.

AT GREENWICH.

$10,000 FOR THE SEASON.

Directly on the Sound, with private beach and yacht anchorage. Surrounded by estates of equal importance. House contains: 8 master's bedrooms and dressing room, 4 baths, 8 servants' rooms, 2 baths and separate shower. Billiard room on third floor. Spacious ceremonial rooms. Playhouse for children, with kitchen and rooms. Garage for several cars with rooms above. Rental, furnished, for the season, $10,000. (No. 136.)

LADD & NICHOLS
Tel. 1717 Greenwich. Next Pickwick Inn.
Open Sundays.

At GREENWICH

We have for sale

An Exquisite Small Estate.

Price $165,000.

For full particulars,

LADD & NICHOLS,
Tel. 1717 next "Pickwick Inn."
Greenwich. Open Sundays.

FACTORIES AND SITES

MANHATTAN WATER FRONT
For Manufacturing or Storage
657 Ft. Bulkhead
$2,500 Sq. Ft.
Free Lighterage
25 Ft. of Water Depth
Close to 7 Railroad Terminals
Exceptional Labor Market

1,400 FT. WATER FRONT
13 Acres
$1,500 Per Acre
Good Labor Market
Close to P. R. R. & C. R. R. of N. J.
Location—New Jersey
Good Trucking

50,000 TO 300,000 SQ. FT.
Factory and Warehouse
Fireproof, 100% Sprinkler
Water and Rail
Free Lighterage
Near Ferries
Deep Water

210 FT. WATER FRONT
500 Ft. if Desired
600 Ft. Deep
35 Ft. Channel Depth
Free Lighterage
Solid Upland
Main Trunk Line R. R.
Close to Ferries

Harrison S. Colburn Co.,
37 Liberty St., N. Y. C. Phone John 5383
(*Brokers Protected.*)

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLORIDA

Buy a Commercial Grapefruit Grove
AT
LAKELAND HIGHLANDS

A 10-acre grapefruit grove will provide an income equivalent to 5% ON $50,000. The cost of a 10-acre grove is only ONE-EIGHTH OF THIS SUM. Our Company conservatively estimated the net profits on a basis of only $5 PER TREE, or $240 PER ACRE, which is only one-fourth of the maximum returns on good groves. Even $5 per tree will NET 40% on the investment. The income on a grapefruit grove begins after the fifth year.

Our illustrated booklet answers all questions. Write for a copy and read it. Then, if you are in a position to finance a grove, visit the property and spend a week at the Country Club as our guest.

W. T. Hallam & Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

POULTRY—DUCKS—TRUCK

Fully equipped with cement incubator house and cellar, 6,000 egg Newtown incubator; 9-room house, bath, toilet, range, hot and cold water, piped for gas; elegant old shade; large barn, large brooder houses, several hundred feet of duck and poultry house; engine house with large, powerful engine; between 8 and 10 acres rich land, southern slope, high state of cultivation; fields sown with rye, clover, and vetch; fruit for family use; never failing running stream; less than 2 miles from main depot at Vineland, N. J.; buildings worth $10,000; PRICE only $5,000, $1,800 cash. Write today, and send for our new illustrated Farm Catalogue. BRAY & MACGEORGE, 1,077 DREXEL BLDG., PHILA., PA., or VINELAND, N. J.

MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.

Farms, Estates, and Country Homes.
All sizes, all locations. Advise wants. Will send description and other details.
G. W. Zucker, Graduate Agriculturist,
Kinney Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

200 Acres Sacrificed Less than Value of Buildings, with

Ft. horses, 5 cows, 3 heifers, 2 calves, poultry; complete farming and dairy implements, hay, silage, potatoes; on main road, mile creamery, &c., 2½ miles railroad town; dark-loam machine-worked fields, clay subsoil, wire-fenced pasture, wood, fruit; estimated 200,000 ft. timber; 12-room furnace-heated house; large basement barn, silo, poultry, ice, carriage houses, garage, &c., all A1 condition. Aged owner sells quick buyer everything $6,000; easy terms. Details page 3, Catalog Bargains 17 States, copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, Dept. 2021 BD, Sun Bldg., New York.

$900 Down Gets 82 Acres, Pr. Horses, 3 Cows and

heifer, wagons, harnesses, long list farming implements, crops; ¾ mile village stores, schools, churches, creamery; 3 miles hustling R. R. town; fertile loam, machine-worked fields, wire-fenced pasture, wood, fruit; good 10-room house, big barns, poultry, hog, ice-houses; family reasons forcing sale, all goes $1,900, easy terms. Details Page 7, Catalog Bargains 17 States; copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, Dept. 2026 G, Marquette Bldg., Chicago; Sun Bldg., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES **COLUMBUS CIRCLE**

1845-1847 BROADWAY NEAR 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS. 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4234

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE

Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.

Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

GREAT BARGAIN AT MONTCLAIR

This mountainside Home overlooking New York City is 100% perfection. Big living room, sun parlor with open fireplace, dining room in old ivory, reception room, palm room, billiard room, 5 spacious master's sleeping rooms and 5 bathrooms, separate servants' rooms and bath. Construction the very best, one acre beautiful ground. This property has no comparison about Greater New York. Worth $85,000. Price only $50,000. Immediate action necessary.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

Exceptional Bargain at Plainfield, N. J.

Modern residence and garage. Ideal location. Convenient to Netherwood Station. 11 rooms, 3 baths. Parquet floors. Handsome fittings throughout. Price for quick sale, $11,500.
The Plainfield Trust Co.
Or Any Agent.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOMES $500 CASH

Balance monthly payments less than rent, buys beautiful, new suburban home, 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation; on plot 40x120; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, beautifully decorated, up-to-date fixtures, large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas and electricity; plenty of space for garage and a garden. 70 trains daily.

PRICE $5,100.
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS
78 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 944

TO CLOSE ESTATE

For Sale. Brown Stone Front.

3 stories and basement house, 11 rooms and bath, facing Van Vorst Park, Jersey City. Very handy to New York by Tube or Ferry.

HENRY V. CONDICT, Executor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Bernardsville, N. J. 10-room house. 2 baths.

One acre, lawn, garden, shrubbery, fine shade trees, hot water heat, electric, hardwood floors, 2-car garage, every modern appointment, convenient station, will sell furnished; $12,000. Photo, full particulars.
C. H. Stiger, Opp. Brick Church Sta., East Orange, N. J.

30 minutes out on Lackawanna, modern house of 12 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors, electricity, with half acre. Cost over $20,000; for immediate sale $15,000.
Phone Rector 1139.
Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way

FOR SALE AT ASBURY PARK

Modern 15-room furnished dwelling, all improvements, with garage, situated in North Asbury Park, near Deal Lake and ocean. Owner will sacrifice at $10,000; cost $16,000. For further particulars, apply to
T. FRANK APPLEBY COMPANY,
Allenhurst (Offices opp. Depot) Asbury Park.

Beautiful Colonial Brick and Marble residence, with 50 acres and very high land, near Suffern, fine view of New York City; can be purchased at a sacrifice; house contains 16 rooms, with garage and stable, original cost $85,000.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
50 EAST 42D ST.

LEONIA—Eight-room house, steam heat, two open fireplaces, hardwood floors, verandas front and back, extra large lot, garage, roadway, central location, good condition; $8,500, convenient terms.
BOWLES & CO., Broad & Central Aves., Leonia, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Unusual opportunity to purchase a choice Summer and Winter home in most desirable location. Commodious house with every requisite for comfort and convenience of large family. Attractive grounds, 1¼ acres, garage, &c. Frank Stevens Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS

FOR SALE

4 Acres,	fourteen room house, hot water heat, modern bath and electric light with water system, one mile from commuting station. Price $7,000.
75 Acres,	eleven room house, hot air heat and water, good outbuildings; plenty of fruit. Price $12,000.
9 Acres,	½ mile to commuting station; 12 room house, modern, 2 baths; boating and fishing. Price $13,000.
22 Acres,	commuting farm, 10 room house, steam heat and electric light; bath, barn, garage and hen house. Boating. Price $15,000.

For further particulars address
THE STATE TRUST COMPANY,
Real Estate Department.

A change of business to the Middle West makes it possible for you to buy for only $7,500 my cozy little home, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, refined, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, out door sleeping porch, parquet floors, huge open fireplace, and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, beautiful lawn; house splendidly built by days' labor and only 3 years old; elegant condition throughout; city improvements; with the advantage of the country here; 47 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. For pictures and details, write Traveler, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

AUTHORIZED TO SELL
AT 25% BELOW VALUE
One of the best residences on the Heights in
HACKENSACK'S
Most exclusive residential section.
A semi-Colonial house of 13 rooms and 2 baths, furnished in hardwood throughout with very handsome staircase, every modern equipment, hot water heat, etc., all in perfect condition; plot 100x200; laid out in lawns and drives. Price $18,000. Can be seen by appointment only. Particulars.
F. B. ROSS,
199 Main St., Hackensack. Tele. 1676

MONTCLAIR

$13,000 Charming residence on plot surrounded by great forest oaks. Dutch Colonial Type, built 3 years ago, when cost of building was at the lowest ebb. $12,000 is several thousand less than property could be purchased for if built today. Excellent neighborhood; very convenient; contains large living room, with open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, and delightful palm room on 1st floor. 2nd floor has 3 master guest chambers, 2 baths, and sleeping porch. 3rd floor, maid's room, bath, and storeroom. One-car garage. The house is excellently constructed, beautifully finished, in immaculate condition. Make appointment for immediate inspection.
Murdoch, op. Lackawanna. (Ph. 675 Mtc.)

ALLENHURST
DEAL
ASBURY PARK
Choice Summer Homes Now Renting.
All sizes and prices. Send for booklet T.
Several exceptional bargains for sale.
Ferguson & Son. Asbury Park, N. J. 711 Mattison Ave.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE
HIGH-GRADE DAIRY FARM
88 *miles from New York, 1 mile from station, near State Road.*

220 acres, 180 acres tillable and under cultivation. Modern residence; numerous outbuildings. Can now be purchased at much below actual value, would consider suburban property as part payment. For further particulars apply M-315.

Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave.

Adirondack Camp For Sale

14 rooms, furnished, large sleeping porch, dance hall, modern conveniences; two-car garage, broad lake frontage, grounds heavily timbered; a healthy and cool Summer place; located near station at Mountain View, Franklin County, N. Y., on New York Central Railroad. For further particulars inquire at Travel Bureau, Room 2015, Grand Central Terminal.

Farm and Boarding House FOR SALE.

Seventeen-room house, Water on three floors, barn 26x54, additional 24x50, stable room for 15 cows, granary 14x20, 114 acres of tillable land, 200 fruit trees. House fully furnished farm implements, machinery and stock. Terms easy.
ORLIFF T. HEATH, Catskill, N. Y.

FOR RENT
—IN—
Worcester, Mass.

STORE (50x100), basement and 2 floors above store. Freight and passenger elevators, automatic sprinklers, butted glass front. Good location for department store.

Apply
F. W. TAYLOR
438 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

An Ideal Summer Home

For Sale.—60-acre farm in Ridgefield, Conn.; woodland, hills, pastures, and tillable ground; suitable for fruit, livestock, poultry, or Summer home; pneumatic water system, dairy, henhouse, and other buildings; house of eight rooms and bath; steam heated; four-room bungalow; ¾ miles from station. Address Owner, Box 53, Room 307, 135 Broadway.

At Greenwich

In the March first issue of

Town & Country

A sale advertisement appears showing nine views of a 200 acre Gentleman's Estate.

SHORE FRONT, STAMFORD

Five acres, level, productive; sandy beach; beautifully planted lawns; modern residence, large salon, 3 beamed ceiling, piazzas; dining room similar; seven bedrooms, four baths; porches; large garage, rooms above; unequaled shore bargain, $30,000. RICHARDS, Darien, Conn.

FURNISHED HOUSES. GREENWICH & other Conn. Towns.
W. F. DAY 500 5th Ave. N. Y.

GREENWICH, CONN
Furnished Houses for Summer renting; also Unfurnished Houses. Tell me what you wish, and get special list.
co. E. Bearn, 325 Greenwich av.

BY THE WATER

on a wooded knoll, a quaint modern house, studio, cottage, garage, barn, dock, gardens, tennis court, and 7 acres; commuting distance; $15,000.
JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 EAST 42D ST.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Important Shore Front Estate at 60% of Real Value
3 ACRES; 1,000 FEET WATERFRONT.

Eight minutes by auto from Stamford; 52 minutes Grand Central, 80 trains; best service north of New York. Charming, beautiful, large house of cut granite stands on rocky promontory, with direct views across the Sound. Spacious and very beautiful rooms suited to important estate; 4 baths; costly furniture will be included. Superb location and architecture. Private drive through woodland. An opportunity unequalled. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall, New York. Phone 6805 Hanover.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.
For Sale or for Rent
15 ACRES
With Colonial House Remodelled.

6 master's rooms, 2 bathe, 4 maids' rooms and bath, large living room, sleeping porch. Located in best back country residential section of Greenwich. **Rental $2,400 per year, unfurnished.**
Apply to Wm. S. Meany Meany Bldg., Greenwich, Conn.
Office Tel. 103. Residential Tel. 203.

An Ideal Summer Home

For Sale.—60-acre farm in Ridgefield, Conn.; woodland, hills, pastures, and tillable ground; suitable for fruit, livestock, poultry, or Summer home; pneumatic water system, dairy, henhouse, and other buildings; house of eight rooms and bath; steam heated; four-room bungalow; ¾ miles from station. Address Owner, Box 53, Room 307, 135 Broadway.

Berkshire Hills

Hotel Property For Sale

The best hotel in a thriving, growing city of 40,000 people. Modern in every particular. Centrally located—a going, paying proposition. Will be sold at sacrifice to close estate.

GEO. H. COOPER,
Agricultural Bank Bldg.,
Pittsfield, Mass.

VERMONT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

Connecticut river farm of 232 acres in East Putney, Vermont, 12 miles from Brattleboro. This is a fine farm for stock raising, and will keep 60 head of cattle; cut 60 to 70 tons of hay; fine corn or tobacco land; plenty of fruit and maple trees; two dwelling houses; ½ mile from school; on R. F. D. route; telephone connection; plenty of spring water. Barn 171x40, cement floors. It is a particularly good farm. Owner will sell at a bargain.

BRATTLEBORO TRUST COMPANY, Agent,
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT.

REAL ESTATE OUT OR TOWN.

BUNGALOWS.

U. S. Government specifications. Ready-made, with plumbing and electricity; 6 rooms, bath; 22½ feet wide by 36½ feet deep. Winter construction; $1,484.00. Immediate shipment. Brendan Realty Co., 3600 Broadway.

FACTORIES AND SITES

MANHATTAN WATER FRONT
For Manufacturing or Storage
657 Ft. Bulkhead
$2,500 Sq. Ft.
Free Lighterage
25 Ft. of Water Depth
Close to 7 Railroad Terminals
Exceptional Labor Market

1,400 FT. WATER FRONT
13 Acres
$1,500 Per Acre
Good Labor Market
Close to P. R. R. & C. R. R. of N. J.
Location—New Jersey
Good Trucking

50,000 TO 300,000 SQ. FT.
Factory and Warehouse
Fireproof, 100% Sprinkler
Water and Rail
Free Lighterage
Near Ferries
Deep Water

210 FT. WATER FRONT
500 Ft. if Desired
600 Ft. Deep
35 Ft. Channel Depth
Free Lighterage
Solid Upland
Main Trunk Line R. R.
Close to Ferries

Harrison S. Colburn Co.,
37 Liberty St., N. Y. C. Phone John 5383
(*Brokers Protected.*)

FARMS.

Farm Opportunities In United States

If YOU are interested, write to the Homeseekers Bureau, U. S. Railroad Administration, for free information, naming the State the advantages of which you desire to investigate, and giving full particulars about your requirements.

The Homeseekers Bureau is NOT selling real estate. Its mission is to furnish dependable data regarding land values, production, markets, climate, schools, churches, roads, etc., to those who wish to engage in farming, stock raising, dairying, gardening and kindred pursuits. A letter will bring an answer which may help in solving your problems of living.

Address J. L. EDWARDS, Manager, Room 346, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Washington, D. C.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE

247-ACRE FRUIT, GRAIN, STOCK AND ALFALFA FARM.

About one-quarter mile river frontage; dock 350x400 feet on east bank of Hudson River; grand river and mountain views; about 2,000 fruit trees, bearing, best of condition; sold $4,000 fruit in one season, raised 1,200 bushels rye, 100 tons straw, over 250 tons timothy hay, besides clover, corn, potatoes, &c.; 14 room residence, 2 tenement houses, large barn; grand water supply; best of shipping facilities; by rich village on State road; $18,000; must sell, therefore sacrifice; come and see same, no exchange entertained. Also 1,000-acre Hudson River estate. Lloyd M. Hallenbeck, Greendale, Columbia Co., N. Y.

Farm for sale, 200 acres; peach and apple orchard; large house, several outbuildings, including all horses, cows, stock and implements; also including planted crops; $70 per acre; great opportunity.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
50 EAST 42D ST.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

42-Acre Florida Farm, $2,000
With Good Horse and

Heifer, calf, 2 sows, lot chickens, wagons, plows, harrows, cultivators, &c.; mile railroad town, 8 miles live city, ¼ mile canning factory your products from productive loamy tillage; balance wire-fenced pasture, wood; 130-tree grove oranges, grapefruit, plums, peaches; 100 grape vines; barries. Good 5-room house, 2 barns, wagon, tool, smoke, milk, meat and poultry houses; quick buyer gets everything $2,000; easy terms. Details page 14, Catalog Bargains 17 States, copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, Dept. 2026 G, Heard Bldg., Jacksonville, and Sun Bldg., New York.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

BUNGALOW.

Furnished 6 rooms, bath, near Atlantic Highlands; high altitude; beautiful location; open fireplace, rustic porch, conveniences; good commutation via railroad, Sandy Hook Route; rent $350 season. K 584 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Farm Opportunities In United States

If YOU are interested, write to the Homeseekers Bureau, U. S. Railroad Administration, for free information, naming the State the advantages of which you desire to investigate, and giving full particulars about your requirements.

The Homeseekers Bureau is NOT selling real estate. Its mission is to furnish dependable data regarding land values, production, markets, climate, schools, churches, roads, etc., to those who wish to engage in farming, stock raising, dairying, gardening and kindred pursuits. A letter will bring an answer which may help in solving your problems of living.

Address J. L. EDWARDS, Manager, Room 346, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Washington, D. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

200 West 57th, Cor. 7th Av.
TWO HIGH CLASS
STORES FOR RENT
Together or Separate.
Exceptional location in Rodin Studio Building. Suitable for high class auto accessories or any high class business.
Resident Manager on Prem.
Tel. Circle 3560.

TO RENT
FURNISHED OFFICES
SAMPLE ROOMS
STOCK ROOMS
Including stenographer and telephone.
Cor. 4th Ave. and 23d St.
Mercantile Building. I. D. Rothschild.

66-68-70 West 36th St.

Three buildings; frontage 75 ft. rent separately or together; suitable for business; hotel, (48 rooms;) restaurant.
J. J. LENEHAN, 192 B'way. Cort. 1040.

7 EAST 48TH STREET

Sixth (top) floor, light three sides; also skylight; size 24x90. Suitable May 1st to Nov. 6, 1921; $3500 per year. Desirable location and building.
WILLIAM T. HART, 12 E. 44th St.
Murray Hill 7720 or Your Broker.

MOTION PICTURE STUDIO

No. 11 EAST 14TH STREET, near 5th Av.; complete, modern light equipment; now occupied by Prisma, and for many years by Biograph.
Morris E. Sterne, Inc., 9 E. 14th St.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
48x98; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

6-Story Building

to lease—immediate possession.

141-145 West 17th St.

Two Electric Elevators—Steam Heat — Good Light—66 x 92

Wm. I. Rosenfeld, Owner,
1 Maiden Lane, Telephone 2627 Cortlandt.

239 Fourth Ave.

Adjoining Southeast Cor. 20th St.

156 West 86th St.

CHOICE LOFT

Possession April or May 1st. Rental $2.50 Inquire on premises or of
MARK RAFALSKY & CO.
21 EAST 40TH STREET.
NEW YORK.
Telephone Vanderbilt 2027.

THE DALHOUSIE,

40 to 48 Central Park South (West 59th St.)
Apartment, consisting of nine rooms and baths; excellent service both day and night. Apply superintendent, on premises, or
FRED'K FOX & CO., Inc., Agents, 14 West 40th St. Telephone Vanderbilt 540.

Exceptional Building
At 130-132 East 13th St.

66,000 SQ. FEET OF OPEN FLOOR SPACE; 3 STORY AND BASEMENT THROUGH; FROM STREET TO STREET.
LARGE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS
Suitable for Storage & Light Manufacturing, etc. Conveniently Located.
LONG OR SHORT TERM LEASE.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST

Parlor Floor or Entire House.
19 EAST 94TH
Apply I. BACHRACH, 74 E. 92d. Tel. Lenox 2044.

SUBLET—16 E. 96TH
10 ROOMS—3 BATHS
$2,500
Tel. Lenox 765. Apartment 6-A.

LONG ISLAND.

TO LET.
7-Room Apartment

in two-family house, enclosed porches and breakfast balcony. All modern conveniences. Rental $60. Vacant May 1st. Apply immediately.

MRS. J. AUERBACH,
14 18th St., Elmhurst, N. Y. C.
Phone Newtown 893 Appointment.
Queensboro Subway, Broadway Station.

22-26 West 32d St.

STORE and BASEMENT

Modern building; all improvements; SIZE 75x100.
Might divide to suit tenant. Immediate possession. Suitable for wholesale or retail trade.
Apply on premises or
M. P. COLLINS.
1 West 34th St. 'Phone Greeley—265.

122 Feet Sunlight
5th Loft 4,500 Sq. Ft. $2,500
533-541 CANAL ST.
NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON
Carries 250 Lbs. Sq. Ft.
Heavy Load Electric Elevators.
Apply at elevator on premises.

HIGH CLASS
Office Space
347 Fifth Ave.
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

BRONX.

STORE FOR RENT

Nos. 209-211 Willis Av., 137th St.
F. W. Woolworth Co. tenant for past 9 years. Possession May 1, 1919. Suitable for any business. Busy section.
R. H. SCOBIE.
S. E. Cor. Fordham Road and Webster Av.

NEW ENGLAND.

Store For Rent

Main Street
(Next United Cigar Store)
WORCESTER, MASS
Apply
F. W. TAYLOR, 438 Main Street
WORCESTER, MASS.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET

NEWARK, N. J.
50,000 Sq. Ft.

Modern mill constructed building, four stories and basement. Suitable for any class of manufacturing, right in heart of City and within 10 minutes of Cortlandt St., at all freight and passenger depots in City. Low insurance rate. Unusual opportunity for manufacturer requiring female labor. Long term lease or will sell on desirable terms. Act quickly. We build factories to suit, payable the same as rent.
FEIST & FEIST,
Factory Specialists.
728 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

6 Rooms with 3 Baths
in 12-story fireproof building at
156 West 86th St.
Possession April or May 1st. Rental $2,500. Inquire on premises or of
MARK RAFALSKY & CO.
21 EAST 40TH STREET.
NEW YORK.
Telephone Vanderbilt 2027.
BRUNSWICK REALTY CO.
35 West 39th St.
Or Your Own Broker.

Store For Rent

(Next United Cigar Store)
WORCESTER, MASS
Apply
F. W. TAYLOR, 438 Main Street
WORCESTER, MASS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

EAST 72D ST. APARTMENT OF FIVE ROOMS AND BATH. VERY SUNNY. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, UNDER MONTHS OR LONGER.
Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin CORPORATION.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; Tuesday probably rain; moderate temperature.
For weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,318. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PARIS TALKS OF REVISING LEAGUE PLAN; GREGORY GOES WITH WILSON AS ADVISER; PRESIDENT APPROVES NEW JEWISH STATE

MONROE DOCTRINE'S STATUS

Recognized as Needing Clarification; Other Criticisms Noted.

ANXIOUS TO HASTEN TREATY

French Delegates Hope to Incorporate League Provisions in It.

FRANCE STILL UNSATISFIED

Pichon Intimates That He Will Press Amendments for an International Force.

PARIS, March 2. (Associated Press.)—The eighth week of the Peace Conference opens with increased effort by the working commissions to get their projects ready for consideration when President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, and Premier Orlando return to Paris.

No one is more anxious for prompt action than the French Commissioners, who want to hasten not only the completion of the peace treaty but the adoption of the League of Nations plan as an integral part of it. An opening for a revision of the plan that will not threaten the integrity of the League appears to be broadening. M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, has intimated that he will offer amendments relating to an international force.

It is thought that the conference may consider other amendments, such as may be regarded in America as necessary to remove the ambiguity of clauses that might affect the Monroe Doctrine, the right of secession from the League, and the methods of using force against recalcitrant nations. The American delegates, it is said, may consider the presentation of such amendments, but are waiting for the return of the President before defining their attitude.

French apprehension is growing over the danger of anarchy in Germany, and the French delegates, therefore, desire to hasten the conclusion of the peace treaty and incorporate in it measures for the protection which they have expected from the League of Nations. M. Pichon, reflecting this view, said that every one wanted a responsible Government established in Germany with which peace might be concluded.

M. Pichon regards as of prime importance the decision of the Supreme Council to create a financial section of the League of Nations. Some of the delegates have suggested that the Supreme Council has thus transferred to the eventual League of Nations the responsibility for handling the subject of the international pooling of assets and liabilities growing out of the war, which might otherwise have retarded the conclusion of the peace treaty.

Some immediately pressing work has been sensibly advanced, it is thought, by the creation of a Committee on Boundaries, which will take up all reports on frontiers and get them ready for consideration by the end of the week, as directed by the Council of Ten. This task will be facilitated, it is believed, by the decision to deal now only with boundary claims growing out of the war, and not admitting retroactive discussions.

Pichon Sees Newspaper Men.

M. Pichon today had his weekly talk with the newspaper men at the Quai d'Orsay. He said that the question of the disposition of the German fleet had not yet been brought before the Peace Conference.

He also said that questions connected with the Kiel Canal—whether it should or should not be internationalized, or if other measures should be taken to remove the strategic value of the waterway to Germany—had not yet been discussed. M. Pichon regards the disposition of the Kiel Canal as a problem of the highest importance and one that none of the great Powers can view with indifference.

The discussion of Marshal Foch's armistice report by the five great Powers will begin tomorrow, according to M. Pichon. He said that the Economic Council had not yet submitted its report on the blockade question, but that this would be studied soon in connection with the general military conditions which were to be imposed on Germany.

The Supreme War Council at its session yesterday, presided over by Premier Clemenceau, decided to in-

Continued on Page Two.

Gregory Going to Paris With Wilson As General Adviser on Peace Questions

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Thomas W. Gregory, retiring Attorney General of the United States, will accompany President Wilson to Paris as general adviser and assistant at the Peace Conference.

Mr. Gregory's resignation as member of the President's Cabinet becomes effective Tuesday, when he will be succeeded by A. Mitchell Palmer, and the retiring Attorney General will assume immediately his new position of unofficial counselor to the President during his second visit to Europe.

Mr. Gregory's functions have not been clearly defined, but he is expected to advise the President and the American Peace Commissioners on constitutional questions relating to the League of Nations and on many matters of law, and of general policy. There was no intimation here that he would succeed any of the American commissioners now in France.

Mr. Gregory resigned from the Cabinet two months ago, with the intention of practicing law, explaining that the salary of his position was not adequate to meet his personal needs. It is said he still expects to return to law practice when his duties in Europe are completed.

PRESIDENT GIVES HOPE TO ZIONISTS

Tells Delegation He Approves Plan for a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

DR. WISE DEFENDS ENGLAND

Says at Mass Meeting League of Nations Means Justice to World's Weakest Peoples.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Approval of the plans of Zionist leaders for the creation of a national Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine was given tonight by President Wilson to a delegation of representative American Jewish leaders who spent an hour at the White House in conference with the President over the international status of Jews around the world. The delegation was headed by Rabbi Stephen Samuel Wise of New York, and also included Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Louis Marshall of New York, and Bernard J. Richards of New York, members of the delegation to the Paris Peace Conference recently named by the American Jewish Congress.

Here is the word of promise that was given to the delegation by the President:

"As for your representations touching Palestine, I have before this expressed my personal approval of the declaration of the British Government regarding the aspirations and historic claims of the Jewish people in regard to Palestine. I am, moreover, persuaded that the [illegible] nations, with the fullest concurrence of our own Government and people, are agreed that in Palestine shall be laid the foundations of a Jewish Commonwealth."

The delegation presented to the President a memorial setting forth the present status of the Jews in eastern Europe and the effect upon them of the formation of new and enlarged States — Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Jugoslavia. The delegation also presented the resolution adopted by the American Jewish Congress held in Philadelphia last December which set forth the guarantees considered necessary for securing fundamental human rights to Jews throughout the world.

After the conference the delegates stated that they had found the President, "as always, sympathetic with the incontestable principle of the right of the Jewish people everywhere to equality of status."

Meeting Cheers Wilson's Words.

On leaving the White House Rabbi Wise and Judge Mack went to a mass meeting in the auditorium of the Central High School, the largest meeting place in Washington. Three thousand persons had crowded into it, but large numbers were unable to gain admittance.

Rabbi Wise spoke of the aspirations and hopes of American Jews and of Jewry around the world, told of his recent visit to Paris, in its bearing on the Peace Conference, and discussed the League of Nations, predicting that it would be part of the final Peace Treaty. After making the announcement of the President's attitude toward the Zionist movement and quoting amid the greatest enthusiasm what was said, Rabbi Wise exclaimed:

"I believe that England should be the mandatory for the League of Nations for the Jewish National Commonwealth to be established in Palestine and I, here and now, make the prophecy that Great Britain will accept the mandate over Palestine. He wrongs, slanders, and libels Great Britain who asserts that England in her attitude toward Palestine wants to spread out her dominions. I know whereof I speak, when I assert, following my recent visit to Paris and London, that England will never accept a mandate over Palestine except in response to a mandate of the League of Nations, and when England does accept such a mandate it will mean that the Jewish people of the world have again come into their rightful place in the world.

"The formation of the League of Nations means two things. It means justice from the greatest of the nations

Continued on Page Three.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Health in the Pines! 50 miles from New York. Write Township Committee.—Advt.

URGES LENIENCY IN ESPIONAGE CASES

Gregory Advises President to Commute Sentences of Some Prisoners.

NO BLANKET AMNESTY

Retiring Attorney General Finds Justice Was Done Generally —Names Not Divulged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2. — Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, as one of his last acts before retirement, has sent a letter to President Wilson in which he recommends that leniency be extended in some instances where convictions have been obtained under the espionage law, but adds that, in his opinion, substantial justice was done by the courts in the great majority of cases, and that he does not feel that he can recommend "an indiscriminate pardon of these persons."

Mr. Gregory says in his letter that he has had a review made of all of the convictions under the so-called war statutes, including among them, apparently, the trials of Eugene V. Debs, Rose Pastor Stokes, and others which commanded public attention. He does not, however, give the names of the persons involved in the convictions where he recommends leniency. He refused to discuss the matter tonight on the ground that no individual cases could properly [illegible] him pending announcement by the President.

It is understood that Mr. Gregory has been deluged with petitions and letters from sympathizers of many who have been convicted and received long sentences asking him to recommend blanket pardons, because of the signing of the armistice. He does not sympathize with such a course. He denies that persons arrested for obstructing the draft law or otherwise attempting to block the Government's participation in the war are to be classified as "political prisoners." Here is Mr. Gregory's letter:

March 1, 1919.

The Honorable, the President of the United States, the White House:

My Dear Mr. President—During the past month I have received a number of communications from individuals referring to the administration of the so-called espionage law and demanding that I recommend a general amnesty for all persons convicted thereunder—whom the writers of the communications describe as "political prisoners." There has also been some agitation by the press in certain quarters; making in substance the same demands.

The persons convicted and sentenced for a violation of this statute are in no sense "political prisoners," and they have not been convicted for mere expression of opinion. All of them have been convicted upon a trial by jury of a willful violation of a law whose sole aim was to prevent deliberate obstruction in the prosecution of the war. The statute under which they were convicted required in every instance that proof be made of their willfulness and of an evil intent to hinder this country in the conduct of the war; and the assertion that, as a class, these defendants are "political prisoners" is one which cannot be sustained. I cannot recommend an indiscriminate pardon of these persons.

There naturally have been some cases in which the evidence of wilful intent was indirect or circumstantial in character, and it has happened that in close cases of this type injustice resulted to certain defendants because of the all-prevalent condition of intense patriotism and aroused emotions on the part of jurors. By repeated instructions to the prosecuting officers I sought to safeguard the rights of defendants against this danger, and the members of the Federal Judiciary with substantial unanimity

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Bigger Airplane for Oversea Flight Now Being Rushed at Navy's Factory

A type of naval airplane, which in point of size, power, and carrying capacity greatly exceeds the N C-1, is now under construction at the Navy's League Island aircraft factory in Philadelphia, it became known yesterday when an aircraft designer, who had been at the factory, described its features in detail.

The designer, who would not consent to have his name made public, said that work on the plane was going on night and day in order to have it ready as soon as possible for the contemplated transatlantic flight. Officials of the Navy's Air Service, he said, had great faith in the new flying boat, and believed it would accomplish a trip to Europe with little or no difficulty.

The design of the new super-airplane, which is known as Model T, is similar to the Navy's F-5, now being shown at the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory. It has an upper wing span of 250 feet, which is 124 feet more than the N C-1. The lower wing is 25 feet less. The length of the craft over all is 80 feet. The wings are 12 feet broad and 14 feet apart.

The motive power for the new naval airplane will be supplied by five Liberty motors of 400 horsepower each. Three will be tractors and two pushers.

Seventy-five passengers will be able to ride comfortably in the Model T, according to THE TIMES informant, making ample allowance for tanks carrying sufficient gasoline and oil for a flight of 2,000 miles. The N C-1 has carried fifty-one passengers on one of its trips. If the new Model T lives up to the hopes of its builders, it will establish a new passenger-carrying record.

Construction on the machine has progressed so rapidly that its completion is expected in the very near future, according to the aircraft designer who told of its details. He was unable to express himself more definitely as to the date of its completion, he said, because of the many unforeseen difficulties which arise in building airplane of a new type.

FILIBUSTER FAILS; LOAN BILL PASSED

Dawn Sees Collapse of Republican Obstruction After All-Night Senate Session.

MEMBERS ROUTED FROM BED

Viva Voce Vote Ends 20-Hour Struggle—Necessity of Early Extra Session Removed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Following more than twenty hours of ceaseless debate, the Senate, at 6:40 o'clock this morning, adjourned, after passing by a viva voce vote the Victory Loan bill, carrying a loan issue of $7,000,000,000.

The filibuster by the Republican Senators ran out. Only La Follette of Wisconsin and Sherman of Illinois remained to carry it through, and they were tired out.

The Senate's action, taken in the cold, gray dawn, was a victory for President Wilson, who insisted that the Loan bill be passed, and a defeat for Republican opponents and independent Democrats, who contended that the measure ought to be thrown out because of its feature allowing the Secretary of the Treasury to determine what interest the notes should carry.

Senator Lodge, the minority leader, with others of the Old Guard type, declined to engage in the fight to kill the bill. If the Republican caucus had decided to stand against it, Senate leaders say, there is slight chance that it would have been passed.

The failure of the filibuster gives the Senate an opportunity to pass upon other legislation before the session comes to an end next Tuesday at noon. Of the pending measures, it is believed that the only ones of any importance that can be put through are the General Deficiency bill, which carries an addition of $750,000,000 to the Revolving Fund to maintain the railroads under Government control until Congress takes further action; and the Wheat bill, carrying an appropriation of $1,000,000,000 to provide for financing the 1919 wheat crop, so as to maintain the price of $2.26 a bushel to the farmers.

Bills Likely to Fail.

All other important legislation pending, including the Army Appropriation bill, the Naval Appropriation bill, the Sundry Civil bill, with its appropriations for various Government expenditures, the Coal and Oil Leasing bill, and the Water Power bill, are conceded to be dead for this session of Congress.

The Wheat bill was ordered sent to the joint House and Senate Conferees after the Senate adjourned this morning and is expected back on Tuesday. No disposition is manifest to delay it. The Coal and Oil Leasing bill, which was talked out of a vote by Senator LaFollette, yesterday, before the Bond bill came up, cannot have another opportunity at this session.

The Senate, after adjourning about daybreak, went into session again at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when eulogies were pronounced in memory of Senator Husting of Wisconsin and Representatives Davidson of Wisconsin and Comstock of Indiana. This ceremony lasted two hours, tired Senators, who had slept hardly more than three or four hours, delivering the eulogiums. In the House eulogies also were made, the House after that adjourning until tomorrow.

The end of the Senate session came after a period of debate such as had not been witnessed in that body since the United States entered the war against Germany. One feature commented upon was the keen interest manifested by the throngs in the galleries. Until the Senate adjourned there were at least 800 men and women in the galleries, waiting to witness the end of the debate.

Senator La Follette, going into a variable phase of argument on the Victory Loan bill, managed to keep the floor from 12:30 in the morning until 4:15, during which time he kept up a vigorous flow of words, digging into a pile of memoranda before him. The Wisconsin Senator apparently hoped that, after he had finished, other Senators opposed to the bond measure would take up the filibuster.

Sleeping Senators Sent For.

But in that he was disappointed. Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, who, with half a dozen other Senators, sat in the chamber at that time, instead of taking up

Continued on Page Three.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1 Wall St.—Advt.

CHRISTIAN LEAGUE FOR WHOLE WORLD

Deputation from Conference Here Hopes to Unite All Churches in Common Effort.

TO MAKE A VISIT TO ROME

Committee to Sail on Thursday to Seek Support in Europe and the Near East.

A deputation of the World Conference of Churches will leave next Thursday for Europe and the Near East to make plans for a worldwide conference of all Christian churches of all countries. The committee includes Bishop Charles P. Anderson of Chicago, Bishop Brent, the Chaplain General of the American forces; Bishop R. H. Weller of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Bishop Vincent of Cincinnati, the Rev. Edward Parson of California, and the Rev. Dr. B. T. Rogers of Racine, Wis. Bishop Anderson said last night at the Hotel Manhattan:

"The General Church Conference which met in Cincinnati in 1910 undertook to promote a conference of all Christian churches, to discuss the things which separated the churches as well as united them. It was the belief that such a conference would be the first step toward the unity and moral efficiency of the Christian Church.

"The Congress secured the co-operation of all the English churches and all of the leading Protestant churches in the United States and the Non-Conformist churches of the British Empire, as well as that of the Old Catholic churches of Europe. A deputation was about to visit Europe and the Near East when the war broke out. This stopped proceedings in the meantime, but while the war has delayed the work it has created an atmosphere which brings it more nearly within the bounds of practicability.

"This deputation is now about to proceed to Europe and the Near East to take the matter up where it was left off in 1910. At a time when nations are discussing a League of Nations the Christian churches may well consider ways and means of closer co-ordination and co-operation and of giving utterance to the international Christian conscience."

Bishop Anderson said that no plans as yet had been made to see the Pope, but that no doubt the committee would proceed to Rome. When asked if he expected the conference to be able to establish an international church, and if there were not certain creeds that opposed the idea, he answered that extremes were often more compatible than dissimilarities.

Bishop Weller delivered an address in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth Street, yesterday morning, in which he outlined the forming of the Church League along lines similar to those embodied in the proposed League of Nations, in which Roman Catholic, Greek, Russian, and Protestant "might get together and cooperate in Christian work as brethren."

"The people here may think it impossible for such a league to be brought about," said Bishop Weller. "They may believe us engaged in an impossible task, though hoping that our mission may not be futile. The idea of a League of Nations was laughed at, yet our beloved President Wilson said that it was not an impossibility and the conferees at Paris actually agreed upon a proposed constitution for such a League. Things that seem impossible become possible when men work single-mindedly for the good of their fellows and to the glory of God, so let us humbly beseech Him for His help and guidance, for the presence of His Spirit and the overshadowing of His cloud by day, His pillars of fire by night, that in His strength we may go forward."

Bishop Weller has been working for nine years to bring churches together.

ARREST RED FOOD DICTATOR

Petrograd Bolsheviki Accuse Him of Stealing 50,000,000 Rubles.

STOCKHOLM, March 2.—Advices received here from Helsingfors say that the Bolshevist food dictator in Petrograd, Strijevski, has been arrested, charged with embezzling 50,000,000 rubles.

The advices add that the Bolsheviki during recent days bombarded Narva, using 5,000 shells. They destroyed 175 farms and killed twenty-four civilians. The population of the region is reported to be fleeing.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

GERMAN REPUBLIC'S FALL THREATENED; STRIKE PERIL BRINGS CABINET TO BERLIN; FRANCE DELAYS PLAN TO SUPPLY FOOD

Food Shortage Imperils the German Government; French Rejection of Rationing Plan a Factor.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—A disconcerting situation has arisen over the danger that the plans for feeding Germany will miscarry. German economic conditions are desperate. The last harvest will be exhausted by the end of March, and unless the Allies furnish food the people are bound to suffer extremely.

Americans and others who are acquainted with the situation fear disorders which might lead to the spread of Bolshevism and the overthrow of the Ebert Government, thus leaving no central authority capable of guaranteeing peace terms.

This state of affairs is attributed to the refusal of the French Government to participate in the interallied plan of feeding Germany. It was the understanding that France, Great Britain, Italy, and the United States would provide food for this purpose, furnished on a pro rata basis. France demurred on the ground, it was said at the time, that she wanted no business dealings with Germany, which, according to the plan, would pay for the food supplied. Subsequently the understanding prevailed that France would participate.

The whole situation has now been changed by the refusal of France to consent that payment be made out of any existing German assets. On account of the disarrangement caused by the French attitude a special meeting of the allied financial, blockade, and food experts with the German representatives has been called, to be held at Spa on Tuesday.

The original plan provided that the cost of the food furnished by the Allies should be a lien on German liquid assets in neutral countries. France declines to assent to this for the reason that all German assets must be applied to reparation. It was suggested by France that the United States might furnish France's share of the food and receive payment either directly from Germany after the charges for reparation had been met or accept French long-term notes for liquidation after Germany had made reparation. This suggestion is entirely unsatisfactory to the American representatives, who think that the time has come when the powers should assume equal responsibility in joint financial transactions.

MUST FIGHT REDS, PADEREWSKI SAYS

Premier of Poland Warns That Bolshevism Is Peril for Whole of Civilization.

DEFENDS SIZE OF ARMY

To be Used as Police Force, as American Army Was Used on Mexican Border.

WARSAW, March 1, (Associated Press.)—"Can you oppose Bolshevism with the Bible? That is a question which the world is facing today."

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Premier of Poland, somewhat nettled at the apparent American opposition to the big Polish army which is being formed while the Peace Conference is sitting, asked this of The Associated Press correspondent today.

"It is not an individual peril," he continued, "but a peril for civilization, for the aim of the entire Christian civilization—peace and work—will not kill Bolshevism as far as we are concerned, because you cannot have peace and organize prosperity with your next-door neighbor advising your workmen not to work and paying agents to destroy your factories as quickly as you can build them. Most people like to get money without working, and that is what Bolshevist Russia offers."

When asked if he was able to reconcile the 350,000 Polish army with the League of Nations plan, M. Paderewski replied:

"Yes, certainly, and I am quite in sympathy with that plan. Poland's army is to be recruited for such time as is necessary to restore order on our frontiers. It will be an army of peace and order, or policemen, if you will, the same as the United States called up to protect its borders along Mexico from outrage.

"We do not seek any quarrel. We shall be delighted to see this pacific plan worked out. It is exactly our ideas as regards Poland's future which are entertained by President Wilson, provided also that an organization can be built up capable of enforcing the mandates of such a court.

"If humanity be organized according to President Wilson's principles an international army will be a corollary, and if the Peace Conference adopts these principles we surely will accept its judgment. We trust the Peace Conference. We are firmly convinced that its final verdict will be that of perfect equity.

"Our attitude is the more justified as the enemy has been organized and is led by German officers, with whom we made an agreement after the allied-German armistice was concluded in November. The country south of Lemberg is half Polish and the rest Ruthenian.

"It is an oil fight from the point of view of a commercial people who see use in fighting only when money is involved. The same applies to the Teschen coal fields. For the Czechs it is a coal fight, for us one of race.

"In the United States, Masaryk (President of the Czechoslovak Republic) told me that there would never be any discord between the two nations about territory. 'However,' he said, 'we need coal. You can have the surface ground, but we want what is underneath.'

"You Americans, now that the war is over, conclude that the Germans are repenting; that they are exactly the same kind of people as yourselves. It is a very disastrous error for use at present.

"It is evident that the Germans consider themselves victors on the Eastern front and are planning the economic domination of Russia by selling arms to the Bolsheviki, which epidemic will cease when it runs its course. The probable end of Russia will be a dictatorship, with some other Trotzky, Lenine, or Hohenzollern type. Your advice to us not to fight is good advice for a dying man, but not for a man who wishes to live and enjoy liberty. We have to protect certain institutions.

"On the whole, I am optimistic about Poland's future."

WEIMAR DEPUTIES FACE ISOLATION

Spartacide Strikers Aim to Paralyze Assembly by Cutting Off Communications.

DICTATORS RULE MUNICH

Threat to Kill Ten of Secret List of Hostages for Each Rebel Shot.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 2.—Both in purpose and extent the Spartacide outbreak in middle Germany has assumed a serious character.

In the whole of the mining and industrial area of the provinces of Thuringia and Anhalt, as well as in part of the former Kingdom of Saxony, a general strike has been proclaimed, including the transport and lighting services. Similar measures have been taken as a counter demonstration by officials, doctors and chemists.

The avowed object of the Spartacides is to bring the General Government to a fall and to paralyze the National Assembly by isolating Weimar and Middle and Northern Germany. For the moment this all is achieved, railway communication between Berlin and Weimar is cut off and on several other important lines there are no trains.

The Government appears to be equally powerless as regards the situation in Bavaria. While the Majority and Independent Socialists are trying to agree upon a common policy the Spartacides are administering Munich. Everything they are doing follows the Bolshevist patterns, the latest measure being the allocation of foodstuffs on such a basis that laborers obtain rations double those of the bourgeoisie. Another report from Munich says that the Spartacides have seized the Government banknote printing works and are issuing paper money of their own designing.

Three Dictators at Munich.

The Munich Soviet of twelve members, which has invested dictatorial power in the hands of three men—Nikisch, Sauber, and Gandorfer—is out for nothing less than the separation of Bavaria from the rest of Germany and the transformation of that State into what might truthfully be described as a Bolshevist republic.

This is what in effect was advocated at the recent congress of Soldiers' Councils. Speeches of the most incendiary character were delivered and wildly applauded.

The proceedings of the Congress began with a speech by Chairman Nikisch in memory of the murdered Bavarian Prime Minister, Eisner. It was announced that the Soviet had appointed commissioners whose duty it was to bring various socialistic measures into immediate effect.

"These commissioners," explained the speaker, "have dictatorial powers. One of the most important is the Housing Commissioner, whose task it is to find dwellings for all laborers. Palaces, barracks, and villas now standing empty will be seized for this.

"The Pure Food Commissioner will see to it that every Bavarian gets his portion. Foodstuffs of those who have

Continued on Page Two.

...REMEMBER VENUS PENCILS
Remember Venus Pencils.—Advt.

GERMAN DISORDERS GRAVER

Move to Compromise by Giving Reds Share in Government.

EBERT TO CONSULT SOVIET

Believed That Independents Will Join in Outbreak to Force Bolshevist Rule.

REDS GAIN STRENGTH FAST

Elect Two Members of Berlin Workmen's Council—Move for Counterstrike.

LONDON, March 2. (Associated Press.)—The possible fall of the German Government is reported in numerous special dispatches received today from Berlin.

The members of the Government have arrived in Berlin to consult with the Workmen's Council, and a manifesto has been issued. All the correspondents represent the situation as grave.

BERLIN, March 1, (Associated Press.)—Berlin newspapers with the exception of the Socialist organs were prevented from appearing as a result of a sudden strike proclaimed today.

It is uncertain whether this strike is a prelude to a general political strike, for which a large part of Berlin labor is agitating, or whether it is due to trade demands. Fear is expressed in some quarters that the present situation may be a spark in the political powder barrel.

Soviets Urge Fight for Existence.

The next forty-eight hours are likely to determine the situation. The Greater Berlin Soviets have adopted and telegraphed to the Assembly at Weimar a resolution protesting against efforts to abolish the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils and against the general hostility encountered by the Revolutionary Boards among the State, military, and municipal authorities.

The resolution calls on the Soviet everywhere to fight for existence. At the meeting the convocation of a national Soviet Congress on March 18 was demanded.

The Municipal Council of Greater Berlin today published an appeal to the non-Socialist population of the capital for a general counter-strike in case the Independent Socialists carry out their threat to call a general strike. The Council asks the people to combat force with force. The prestige of this organization, however, is not high.

Bolsheviki Gaining Strength.

That the Bolsheviki are succeeding in their propaganda for Soviet rule is amply evidenced by the Government's indecision with respect to the plan to incorporate the ideas of the Soldiers' and Workmen's organization in the constitution. There is further evidence that Hugo Haase's party, the Independent Socialists, is preparing to make common cause with the Spartacides in a concentrated effort to overthrow the Schidemann Cabinet by launching a general strike with the purpose of forcing the issue of Soviet rule.

Indication that the Weimar Government is flirting with the latter idea seems to be given by the suggestion now being considered that the Assembly accept an auxiliary chamber comprising members of Soviet boards.

The German Bolsheviki are employing new tactics along political lines. In Friday's elections to the Executive Committee of the Greater Berlin Soviets they captured two seats, their first representation in that body, in which they and the Independents have now an equal vote.

Government Denounces Terrorism.

The Government has issued a long manifesto from Weimar, denouncing the terrorist attempts to get rid of the National Assembly. It proclaims faithfulness to the principles of democracy.

"Greater than the political danger is the economic distress," says the manifesto. "We cannot feed ourselves from our own supplies until the next harvest. The blockade is eating away the vitals of our people. Thousands perish daily from illnourishment."

The manifesto denounces strikes, saying:

"Every strike brings us a step nearer to the abyss. Only work can save us."

The manifesto promises the socialization of suitable industries and the

establishment of industrial councils representative of all the workers and freely elected. It closes with a strong note, asserting the determination of the Government to wage relentless war against terrorism, concluding:

"Whoever assails the life of the nation is our enemy."

Cabinet Disappoints Socialists.

That the political situation in Weimar and Berlin is anything but reassuring is amply reflected in the editorial comments of the newspapers today and by a significant communication in the Vorwärts. This newspaper prints prominently a warning to the Socialist elements of the Scheidemann Cabinet that unless they are able to produce something better than negative results they ought to "withdraw unconditionally, leaving the political wreck as a legacy to the bourgeois parties."

These Socialists are charged with having grossly disappointed the hopes of the workers by neglect to enact even the most elementary emergency legislation bearing on promised social reforms.

The Vossische Zeitung complains that Germany is drifting toward a heap of wreckage, while the speeches delivered at the Weimar assembly deal with the interior decorations of a house not yet built.

Other newspapers comment on the drift of the Majority Socialists toward the Left under pressure from the Independents.

Reds Spreading Propaganda.

Feb. 28.—Spartacide loaders in the strike district of central Germany are sending out propaganda by trains and automobiles into districts not yet affected by the strike there. An unscheduled train of which the Spartacides had obtained control attempted to pass the station at Kothen, but was stopped by station guards, who opened fire on it with rifles and machine guns. One woman was killed and eight civilian passengers were severely wounded.

The Spartacide train crew, including the station master at Halle, a youth 19 years of age, were arrested. The Spartacides had distributed incendiary literature from Halle to Kothen.

At Edderitz the authorities halted an automobile occupied by Spartacides, who were heading for the Anhalt mining region for the alleged purpose of inciting a strike there. The Spartacides were arrested.

Food Outbreak at Thorn.

COPENHAGEN, March 2.—Government troops have entered Hall, Prussian Saxony, which is now quiet, according to a report from Berlin.

Serious food disturbances are reported from Thorn, West Prussia. Soldiers intervened and a mob tried to storm the military jail. A number of persons were wounded before the troops restored order.

Reports from Munich say that the Soviet Congress there has chosen a Ministry headed by Herr Segitz, who also will be Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of the Interior.

OLD GERMAN ARMY "USELESS"

American Expert Believes It Will Soon Be Wiped Out.

COBLENZ, March 2, (Associated Press.)—United States Army officers who have specialized on the question of demobilization and readjustment of the enemy forces, express the opinion that there is no longer any doubt about the complete uselessness of the remnants of the old German Army, now in regimental and battalion departments throughout Germany.

The conclusions of the Americans are based upon a large quantity of detailed information gathered from various sources by the Army of Occupation.

In the American Third Army Intelligence Bureau it is estimated in the summary of an expert that there are approximately 300,000 men, mostly of the 1899 class, who have declined to volunteer for the new army. They comprise the old army of today in the depots, together with the skeletonized staffs of many large and small units.

"There is no fight in these men," said the American expert today. "The events of the last two weeks have demonstrated that they are as useless in the suppression of internal disorders as they are against Bolshevism or the Poles. One has only to read the newspapers of garrison towns and to note the extent of horse stealings by garrisons, all kinds of miscellaneous happenings which would be impossible with disciplined troops, to become convinced of the present uselessness of the remnant of the former army.

"Only in the improbable event of some great and fervent national inspiration would these troops be of any use. It appears to be only a matter of days before Noske, the German Secretary for Military Affairs, will wipe out the old army completely from further existence.

"It is possible that Noske may decide to retain some of the staffs or other elements in order to help the new army organization. The present volunteer army appears to number between 125,000 and 200,000 men."

WARNS GERMAN APPLICANTS.

No Commissions for Them in Our Army, Embassy Announces.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—By a sign placed at the entrance to the American Embassy the Embassy today announced that no applications by German officers for commissions in the American, Japanese, or other foreign armies could be received.

The placard was provoked by persistent reports, which, despite repeated denials and inherent improbabilities, continue to circulate that such employment offered attractive rates. The American correspondents, as well as the American missions and the Spanish Embassy, are daily besieged by swarms of younger officers who are swallowing the rumor.

SPOTTED FEVER IN GERMANY.

Cases Rise from 144 to More Than 500 in a Week.

BERLIN, March 1, (Associated Press.)—The number of cases of spotted fever in Germany rose within the week from 144 to more than 500. Of these eighteen cases were reported in Berlin, where there were three deaths from the disease.

It is reported that the disease was brought to Germany by troops and civilians returning from Russia.

Report Mexico Accepts Ebert Regime

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10, (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Senor Garza Perez, Under Secretary of Foreign Relations, is quoted by the newspaper, Excelsior, as saying that the Mexican Government has recognized the new Ebert Government of Germany. No official announcement to that effect has been made.

LAYS GERMANY'S WANT TO IDLENESS

Heim, Peasant Leader, Advises 'Real Work' Instead of Complaints on Blockade.

STIRS WEIMAR CONVENTION

Sabotage Destroying Resources—Wilson Is Praised in Speech on Colonies.

WEIMAR, March 1, (Associated Press.)—The features of this afternoon's session of the German National Assembly were a speech by Dr. Heim, leader of the Bavarian Peasant Party, in which he protested against the continual appeals for the raising of the British blockade and urged Germany to do what was possible to feed herself by a little real work, and a lively controversy between Emmanuel Wurm, former Food Minister, and Herr Bauer, Independent Socialist Labor Minister.

Dr. Heim startled the House by referring to sabotage as being more pertinent than the blockade. He said:

"Do you know how much grain has gone to waste on account of strikes? In the meantime we are standing on the verge of a precipice. Death by starvation is facing us.

"Undoubtedly the Spartacides will live the longer, but all could live if they worked. If something comes from abroad, well and good, but let us do something ourselves."

Dr. Heim concluded:

"Why cannot the Government see that in the country's interests industry must be democratized and socialized?"

Herr Bauer said he would not challenge the good faith of Herr Wurm, but it was a fact that every agreement with the strikers had been broken by the strikers themselves.

The Assembly rushed through several bills at the morning session in an effort to get back to and finish the discussion of the national Constitution, but the Deputies again fell afoul of the transition law bill on which discussion was deferred yesterday.

The House quickly passed a bill to shorten the length of election investigations, which heretofore had been choked with red tape, the former Reichstag having adjourned before an investigation was concluded.

A measure concerning the future of the German colonies was sponsored by the Colonial Minister, who declared that President Wilson in his fourteen points had unequivocally spoken for justice.

The Minister said that Germany was willing to submit the Colonial question to any impartial and non-partisan commission on the basis of President Wilson's fourteen points. He protested against the alleged unjustified charges of German mistreatment of natives in the German Colonies. The accusations, he said, either were based on mistaken or made with malice. He then proceeded to laud President Wilson.

The Assembly rapidly passed bills providing safeguards against money going abroad, revising the 1917 law dealing with foreign securities, and requiring that transcripts and printed matter and securities and cash be sealed before being sent abroad.

The Assembly also adopted a bill to reimburse the enemy armies in the occupied districts of Germany.

WARNS BRITISH PEOPLE OF INDUSTRIAL WAR

Thomas, Labor M. P., Counsels Prudence in Dealing With Problems of Retrenchment.

LONDON, March 2.—Addressing a mass meeting at Watford today, the Right Honorable James Henry Thomas, Labor Member of Parliament for Derby and General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said:

"The next three weeks may determine whether our country, after emerging successfully from the world war, can avoid an industrial dispute whose consequences may be almost as dangerous as defeat by Germany. It is essential that all classes shall understand the situation, and, without class prejudice or bias, recognize their responsibility, which they cannot escape.

"For four years the industrial life of the country has been conducted on borrowed capital, which has created an atmosphere fatal to sound economic progress. You will have to do what the nation must do—retrench and build up your losses as soon as possible."

Regarding the railway situation, Mr. Thomas said that three courses were open—the shareholders must have less, the public must pay more, or the State must subsidize the concern. The real difficulty of the moment was to find a permanent standard, owing to the variable and abnormal cost of living.

There must in a democracy be justice for all classes. A fatal mistake would be made by either side assuming that because the consequences were so terrible, the other side would give way.

LURID TALE OF ESCAPE OF DE VALERA DOUBTED

Investigation Around Prison at Lincoln Tends to Disprove O'Kelly's Romantic Version.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LINCOLN, England, March 2.—The result of inquiries here casts doubt on the romantic story of De Valera's escape from Lincoln prison as told in Paris by O'Kelly. I have just returned from the prison, a forbidding group of buildings situated a mile or two from the town between two highroads. Not a sentry or guard was visible. The front is flanked by the Governor's house, at present untenanted, and the houses of some of the prison officials. It looks out over a dreary stretch of field fringed by allotments.

An eighteen-foot wall encloses the prison buildings and grounds. At the back one small door alone pierces this formidable wall. Beyond the wall is line upon line of barbed wire. This is the wire De Valera's supposed accomplices are alleged to have cut. Stretching between the stockade and the Wragby Road is plowed land.

I have walked around the prison wall several times without seeing any sign of a military guard. This accords with the sceptical attitude of the townspeople, who say they have never seen a guard outside the prison.

In this connection it is interesting to note that a big military hospital is situated on the other side of the road and runs at the back of the prison. A cursory survey would give the impression that the Royal Army Medical Corps men guarding the entrance of the hospital were guarding the back entrance of the prison, and to a Sinn Feiner with vivid imagination in search of local color the hospital guard would provide a good idea for the story of sirens who enticed the guards from their duty.

In the same way it is impossible to reconstruct with any verisimilitude O'Kelly's story of the singing Irishman who conveyed the news of the requisite plans in a song sung in Erse. There are plenty of allotments in the neighborhood of the prison, but none, with the exception of those back of the prison, which are worked by warders on duty, are in such a position that a singer could throw his voice across the width of road into the prison inclosure where prisoners might be exercising.

I have spoken with many persons whose business kept them in the neighborhood of the prison on the day of De Valera's escape. Some of them remember noticing one car lingering on the road surrounding the prison. None of them noticed decoy cars filled with the Irishmen O'Kelly mentions. The local police have no record or any trace of decoys who are supposed to have led the police on a false scent while De Valera got away.

MME. CLEMENCEAU LIVING?

Chicago Hears Premier's Wife, Reported Dead, Will Return to America

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 3.—The mother of Premier Clemenceau's three children, an American woman, long mourned as dead by her friends in this country, is not dead, as they supposed, according to information given to The Chicago Tribune.

Nearly twenty-five years ago the news that Mme. Mary E. Plummer-Clemenceau had died was passed from friend to friend. But neither in France nor in America was there printed an announcement of her death, so far as her friends recall. Nor in the files of press clippings dating back to the time of her marriage is there discovered any authentic story of her death. Her marriage to M. Clemenceau is noted, the separation and divorce are narrated in print, both in French and English, but nothing of her death.

She was living last September, for she wrote a postal card to a friend at Durand, Wis., her former home. The card is now in the possession of E. S. Pattison, a lawyer of Durand, according to a letter written by him to The Tribune.

Mr. Pattison says she will return from Paris this year to the home of her brother, William T. Plummer, three miles from Durand.

In his letter Mr. Pattison says:

"I am in possession of a postal card written by Mary E. Plummer-Clemenceau on Sept. 24, 1918, in her own handwriting and signed by herself, directed to a friend of hers at Durand, stating that Mary E. Plummer-Clemenceau is now living in Paris, and that she never was divorced from said Georges Clemenceau; and that the said Mme. Clemenceau and Georges Clemenceau are still husband and wife, and that they have three children—Madeline, Therese, and Michel."

In his Paris dispatches to newspapers in this country reported that Mme. Clemenceau had journeyed to New York and obtained a divorce, taking this action because she had been married in this country.

WEIMAR DEPUTIES FACE ISOLATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

too much will be taken away from them.

Death Threat to Hostages.

"The press was the real murderer of Eisner and it will be kept under a strong censorship. The town proletariat is now being armed and next will come the peasants."

In the meantime a list has been prepared of fifty persons, possibly of a terroristic character, for the list is kept secret and the identity of the victims is only known to the agents who are charged with authority to carry out the arrests. The speaker said in explaining this scheme:

"These hostages will only be seized when the occasion arises. Therefore their names must be kept secret. If one revolutionary is killed by the reactionaries ten of the hostages will be shot dead."

The announcement by Nikisch was followed by a speech from Sauber, another of the three dictators.

"We are beginning a second revolution against capital," he said. "Parliamentarism must be done away with."

Then came the revolutionary official who has a dictatorship over the Munich press. He asserted the necessity of turning the bourgeoise press into organs of the Soviets, adding:

"I intend to make the Bavarian Courier the newspaper for atheistic propaganda. The newspapers must not only be censored, but compelled to publish all articles sent to them by the Soviets."

The new political program was completed by the well-known Communist, Levin, who proposed the immediate declaration of a Soviet republic for the whole of Bavaria and war against the bourgeoisie.

19,000,000 FOR A REPUBLIC.

Fernau, Author of "J'accuse," Analyzes Recent German Vote.

GENEVA, March 2, (Associated Press.)—Professor Herman Fernau, author of the famous book declaring Germany responsible for the world war, "J'Accuse," analyzes the results of the recent election in Germany in the Journal de Genève as follows:

In favor of a republic, nearly 19,000,000 votes, with 260 Deputies, consisting of majority Socialists, Democrats, and Independents.

In favor of the old régime, nearly 4,000,000 votes, with 63 Deputies, consisting of German Nationalist and People's Party representatives.

The Catholic Centre, the writer says, with nearly 5,500,000 votes and 88 Deputies, continues in an equivocal attitude.

Professor Fernau, in conclusion, says that the Allies must make peace with the German people represented by the 19,000,000 votes, and not with the Government of Scheidemann, the new German Chancellor, and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister.

BAN ON COBLENZ CARNIVALS.

German Police, with American Backing, Forbid Them.

COBLENZ, March 2, (Associated Press.). — Carnival festivities among civilians have been prohibited by the Coblenz municipal Government for the remainder of the year. In occupied Germany and unoccupied Germany as well the newspapers for weeks have been publishing columns agitatin against masquerades and similar diversions under present conditions.

In thanking the Coblenz Police Department for having prohibited festivities in Coblenz, the Volkszeitung says: "We also thank the American military authorities, which clearly are determined to suppress excesses by those who are only interested in amusing themselves."

WOULD STRENGTHEN PEACE LEAGUE PLAN

Dr. Butler Suggests Modifications of the Draft Presented to Paris Peace Conference.

OSBORN SEES HELP FOR US

Declares That Under Proposed Covenant Whole World Would Support Monroe Doctrine.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, speaking last night before the Men's Association of the Temple Rodeph Shalom, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street, on the League of Nations, declared that the plan under consideration must not be treated as a matter of personal or party politics. He said it was far too important for that and urged that it be considered on its merits.

The other speakers were William Church Osborn, Dr. William F. Slocum, ex-President of the University of Colorado; Maurice B. Blumenthal, and Jacob S. Berliner.

Dr. Butler said it was unfortunate that the proposal had been brought forward as something new, whereas it is old, familiar, "and in complete accord with our thinking, our public declarations, and our established policies." The plan, he said, should be examined with a view to making it better and sounder, and it would not do to oppose it with a flat negative, because the public opinion of the world would grasp at a poor plan rather than have no plan at all.

In the matter of the Monroe Doctrine, there was a real difficulty, Dr. Butler declared. His judgment was that the convenant neither overturned the Monroe Doctrine nor extended it to the whole world. As a practical way of meeting the difficulty Dr. Butler made the following suggestion:

That for the purpose of the League the world be divided into three administrative areas; first, Europe, Africa and the parts of Asia nearest to Asia-Africa; second, the American continents and third, the Orient, including Japan, China, and Siam. Australia and New Zealand would be most conveniently made parts of the first named administrative sphere.

"Given a common code of international law and conduct, the free and law-abiding peoples in each of these areas would then be responsible for the administration of that code within their own area," he declared. "Such an arrangement would preserve the Monroe Doctrine and would avoid any constant participation by America in the affairs of Europe, Asia, or Africa."

In Dr. Butler's opinion the following are the strong points of the draft for the League of Nations:

1. That it is based upon the allegiance of free peoples brought about by the war itself, and that it perpetuates and extends that alliance.

2. That is provides real and effective organs for international consultation, international findings, and international recommendation.

3. That is recognizes international responsibility for other matters than law, including conditions of labor and the interests of the more remote and backward races of the world.

4. That it includes a covenant which, if faithfully lived up to, will make international war difficult, if not impossible, through affording time for inquiry and consultation before an overt act is committed.

5. That it has a place for an international court of justice before which questions will be argued, not as matters of interest, but as matters of right and law.

Mr. Osborn took up the objections of Senators Reed and Borah that the League would conflict with the Monroe Doctrine.

"It has often been pointed out, I think, among others by Richard Olney, Secretary of State to Grover Cleveland, that the Monroe Doctrine involves us in readiness to maintain by force the inviolability of the territory of the nations of South America," he said. "If the League of Nations shall fail that responsibility rests upon our shoulders with its full weight. If this League of Nations shall be approved, we have beside our own power for the support of the Monroe Doctrine, the express agreement of the signatory powers who, in article ten, declare that they shall 'respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrities and existing political independence of all States, members of the League.' If the English language means anything that means that the very principle of the Monroe Doctrine is accepted and guaranteed by the signatory powers.

"It is my reasoned belief that on the execution of this agreement we may safely be much easier about the future of the countries to the south of us than has ever been the case before."

To Senator Borah's assertion that the United States with one vote would easily be outvoted, Mr. Osborn replied that Idaho, the Senator's State, has two Senators for a population of 463,000, while New York has the same number for a population of 10,000,000. He said he had never heard Senator Borah complain of the inequality of New York's representation in the Senate. In conclusion Mr. Osborn said:

"If we mistaken, the choice is law or war. If we withdraw now, if we permit greed to rule again, if we leave the nascent peoples of the world to alien and hostile tutelage, if the old story be repeated while we doze comfortably by the fire, trusting in our riches and denying our duties, then some night unawares we shall wake from our comfortable slumbers with the thundering knock of war on our doors to seize our unaccustomed arms and face a hostile world."

Dr. Slocum said the three things evident to any student of international history in the present situation are that if there is not a strong and permanent union of the nations of the world in the interest of the higher welfare of all nations there cannot be a stable and lasting peace; second, if the Government of the United States does not give its generous and hearty support to a union of nations it will never come into existence; third, if the work of such a League of Nations is not broadly and permanently constructive it will be a failure even if it is organized.

GERMAN BAIT FOR AUSTRIA.

Rantzau Talks of Union Without Domination by Either.

BASLE, March 2.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German Foreign Minister, in an interview to the Vienna Correspondence Bureau, has outlined his views as to a union between Germany and German-Austria, according to Vienna advices received here. He said:

"When President Wilson published his fourteen points and the revolution brought about a collapse of the Dual Monarchy, it was clear to everybody that we had the right, by virtue of the right of free disposition, to be united. If the principle of nationality is henceforth to be the supreme principle, there ought not to be an exception made of the German nation.

"For the union to be fruitful both parties must agree, as in a good household. Austria naturally must not lose her particular institutions. We must learn to understand each other and neither party must dominate the other. We have the advantage of experience in entering upon this task and we shall surmount all difficulties in our path."

MONROE DOCTRINE'S STATUS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

crease to fifteen the number of members on the financial and economic commissions. Up to the present these commissions have had only one representative from each of the five great powers. In the future each nation will have two representatives, while the other powers with special interests in questions considered by these bodies will elect five members. The additional representatives will be nominated at the meeting tomorrow of the Supreme Council at the Quai d'Orsay, M. Cambon presiding.

It is reported that considerable progress is being made by the commissions studying territorial questions.

FRENCH NEED OF SHIPS.

It Makes Certain Strong Opposition to Proposed Sinking of German Fleet

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 1.—It is beyond a doubt that France will oppose to the utmost the proposal for sinking the German fleet. Indeed, any solution of this problem that precludes the utilisation of the ships as ships will meet with hostility of French opinion.

Owing to military needs it has been impossible during the war to maintain French naval construction, especially of big ships, and the desire to strengthen her own fleet by the inclusion of German vessels is widely felt in France. Thus a writer in Le Petit Journal, Pichon's newspaper, says today:

"To deprive us of our legitimate share of the German ships, if we think they can be of good service, and to oblige us to construct new vessels would be purely and simply a rap over the knuckles. I can use no other expression."

In official naval circles two strong reasons are advanced against their destruction.

First, as one authority puts it, "In France it has always been difficult to get sufficient naval credits voted, owing to the great expense of the army. How can we ask the country for, say 50,000,000 francs for the naval construction program when we have just accepted what the public will persist in regarding as the wanton throwing away of 1,000,000,000 francs worth of German ships?"

Second, it is felt that in view of the spread of Bolshevism and labor unrest everywhere, there could be no more deplorable example than wholesale "sabotage" on such a tremendous scale as would be involved in the destruction of the German fleet.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT OPENS.

Wild Enthusiasm When Orlando Tells of Fiume "Appeal."

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 1.—The Chamber of Deputies presented an imposing sight today while above the Parliament Buildings numerous Caproni triplanes circled. Deputies from all over Italy had arrived in Rome to be present at the opening of Parliament, anxious to hear the Premier's declarations.

Many had hoped to have a more detailed account of the workings of the Peace Conference than has been allowed to appear in the newspapers and also expected that the Premier would touch on the subject of the Jugoslav demand for arbitration, but they were disappointed in this respect.

The Premier simply gave a brief outline of the Italian delegates' work in Paris and Italian aspirations. He caused a wave of frantic enthusiasm when he mentioned Fiume and her will to be reunited with the mother country. Otherwise Signor Orlando dealt purely with internal problems such as demobilisation, the labor question, and industry. He showed a sense of the Government's knowledge of its responsibility to cope with postage problems.

It is generally felt here, however, that some points were not explained fully or clearly enough. The sitting was calm.

ROME, March 1, (Associated Press.)—In the reference to Fiume in his speech at the opening of the Chamber of Deputies today Premier Orlando said:

"We remain faithful to the spirit of conciliation which inspired the treaty upon which Italy entered the war, but that does not mean that Italy can remain insensible to the appeal reaching her from the Italian town on the Gulf of Quarnero (Fiume), which for centuries has defended its national character and which is now exposed to the loss of both its nationality and independence."

APPEAL FOR ALBANIA.

Representatives in America Seek Independence for the Home Land.

CHICAGO, March 2.—An appeal for Albanian independence was cabled today to Premier Clemenceau and Secretary Lansing by delegates representing seventy-two Albanian organizations in America. The message was as follows:

"Americans of Albanian descent and Albanian residents of Illinois, natives of Kossova, Dibra, Permeti, and Chameria, respectfully appeal to your Excellency for independence and territorial integrity of Albania, including Provinces of Kossova and Chameria, in accordance with the noble principles enunciated by President Wilson and Allied Powers."

PARIS TOO NEAR FRONTIER.

Viviani's Argument for Extension of French Boundaries Eastward.

PARIS, March 2.—René Viviani, a former French Premier, addressing a meeting of the French Relief Society here last night, said that everybody should see the devastated regions of Northern France. He added:

"Paris is too near the frontier. It is impossible to move Paris from the frontier. Therefore, it is necessary that the frontier be removed from the front of Paris."

RESPECTS LODGE'S ATTITUDE.

But London Daily News Says the World Has Moved Since 1823.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—Commenting on President Wilson's task of winning America's acceptance of the League of Nations as not less formidable or less essential than that which faced him in Paris, The Daily News says:

"The League today is in its second reading—not its committee stage. Its main principles approved, then there will be full opportunity to revise its provisions in detail.

"The objections of Senator Lodge and his fellow conservatives are intelligible. The Monroe Doctrine has meant much to America, and if to some shallow minds it has been in danger of becoming a fetish, its observances has brought to the United States both peace and prosperity. Humanity moves onward, as an American poet has reminded his people, and the policy of 1823 is not of necessity the beacon star for 1919. Whatever America's decision today, there will be a date more conspicuously marked in her future histories than 1823. That date is 1917. In that year a great resolve was taken, which, while it did not relegate the Monroe Doctrine to the scrapheap, profoundly and permanently modified the scope and bearing of that doctrine.

"The time for invoking the Monroe Doctrine against the League of Nations was before, not after, America, while thrown all she was and all she had into the struggle for the supremacy of right. America came to Europe. Her valor and her infinite resources made victory certain. Right was vindicated. It has now to be maintained forever in the place where it has been set. For America to declare that it is no task of hers is as though Virginia or Massachusetts had declared in 1788 that they had no concern with the Union of States whose independence their sacrifice and resolution had gone to establish."

PARIS PAPER SUSPENDED.

L'Information Printed Detailed Forecast of Armistice Terms.

PARIS, March 2.—The newspaper L'Information has been suspended for a week. The Temps says no reason for the suspension was given.

Another evening newspaper, however, asserts that the proscription was due to L'Information publishing a too detailed forecast of the new military armistice conditions.

PEACE HOPE IN TWO NATIONS

Rev. Frederick Lynch Says It Rests with America and England.

LONDON, March 2.—Speaking at the Whitefields Tabernacle today, the Rev. Frederick Lynch of New York City, who is connected with a number of American peace societies, said it was perfectly true that the destinies of the world for the next twenty-five years were in the hands of the British and American peoples. It was almost pathetic at the Peace Conference, he said, to see the way in which the other nations looked to the British and American delegates, and especially President Wilson, as voicing the English-speaking aspirations of the world.

The speaker said it was Great Britain and America who framed the idea of a League of Nations, who insisted on national unselfishness, and who, with France, had the only really stable Governments of the world. Mr. Lynch paid high tribute to the British delegates at Paris, from whom, he said, he had never heard a selfish demand and who approached every problem with the idea of what was right and best for the future.

The League of Nations, according to Mr. Lynch, would not function unless there was behind it the conception of nations living for the rest of the world rather than for themselves alone. The speaker said that he wanted to see Great Britain and America standing at the Peace Conference firm and immovable for the new idealism of loyalty to the whole world.

TAFT ON LEAGUE CHANGES.

Doesn't Think New Clause on the Monroe Doctrine Is Necessary.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 2.—Enthusiastic over his reception in cities where he had delivered addresses in support of the League of Nations, former President Taft arrived here tonight adn will speak before the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow.

"Do you think there would be objection to the insertion of a clause, as in The Hague convention, recognizing the Monroe Doctrine?" Mr. Taft was asked.

"The situation is now the same in this instance and there is really no necessity for such a clause," Mr. Taft replied. "One of the most powerful weapons in the League is the economic boycott. It is a double edged sword. It not only applies to the offending nation, but reaches out to those who give aid and comfort to the offender. That is something which should prove sufficiently effective without force in most cases."

Mr. Taft said he had no objection to amendments to the constitution of the League of Nations which do not strike at the vital principles of the League.

PEOPLE FOR LEAGUE, MORGENTHAU'S VIEW

Former Ambassador to Turkey, Back from Tour, Says Nation Upholds Wilson.

APPROVAL WHOLE-HEARTED

Tells Audience at Free Synagogue Germany Was Not Defeated, but Beat a Retreat.

In the absence of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who was called to Washington, Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, spoke yesterday before the members of the Free Synagogue, summarizing the results of his transcontinental trip in the course of which he urged the necessity of the United States joining the League of Nations. Mr. Morgenthau was enthusiastic over the manner in which the audiences he addressed expressed themselves on the subject of the League of Nations.

Mr. Morgenthau said in part:

"I have just returned from a trip across the entire continent, the object of which was to discuss with the people of this country the advisability of the United States entering into a covenant with the nations of the Eastern Hemisphere for the purpose of making a determined effort to solve the almost impossible problem now before us. Our party consisted of Ex-President Taft, President Lowell of Harvard; Dr. Henry van Dyke, Dr. Brown, Dean of Yale Divinity School; Dr. Wilson, Professor of International Law at Harvard and the Naval Academy; Mr. Filene, and myself. Having discussed the matter from all points during our trip with one another and with the representative men and women assembled at these various congresses, we have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that these typical audiences, picked at random from the various districts surrounding the metropolitan cities at which we stopped, can be taken as the voice of America.

"It was astonishing how bewildered they all were at this problem, and with what intense interest they listened to the argument, and how all of them became persuaded of the duty of America to feel resolved that it is a great privilege to be the Samaritan for the Eastern Hemisphere. There was no hesitancy or half-heartedness in the approval given by all of them. Their resolutions of approval were passed with enthusiasm and unreservedness, and from the depths of their souls.

"It was a repetition of what had occurred in all the demands made upon America, whether for the purchase of Liberty bonds, subscriptions to the Red Cross, or the joint war activities. All that had to be done was to present the needs to the public, and over the top they went, so that we all feel greatly encouraged, and, in fact, positively assured that a referendum to the people on the League of Nations question would meet with sweeping, unmistakable approval.

"For quite a while the majority of the citizens of this country thought that this was a mere internal squabble in Europe, and that we would eventually be the great peacemakers between them. We did not recognize that the gladiators in this struggle were autocracy and democracy. We woke up over night, and the peace-loving population of this country became one hundred million incipient warriors of the most armed force that the world has ever produced.

"Our entrance into the war and the demonstration that the 2,000,000 were only a sample of the millions that would follow, and the economic blockade, convinced the Germans that they could not end the war with a military victory, and they therefore beat a successful retreat. They were not defeated militarily, and they know it and pride themselves upon it. That is one of the things we must constantly keep in mind. Hindenburg is still Commander in Chief of a substantial army. Fortunately, the terms of the armistice are such that there is no fear of an immediate resumption of hostilities, but it now behooves the world, and particularly the international thinkers of the world, calmly, dispassionately, and in a nonpartisan manner, to survey the present conditions of the Eastern Hemisphere. Autocracy has had to hide its head.

"Four great empires—Russia, Germany, Austria, and Turkey—are disintegrated. The European countries lie in a welter of blood. Those that are not disorganized are in a semi-exhausted condition and in great debt. The reins of government will be gathered in the hands of extremists in Europe, and not in the hands of judicious thinkers, unless the League of Nations is established.

"It is now or never that the great effort must be made to give the peoples of the world the right to govern themselves. If the United States abstains from giving its aid, in a short time the chaos in Europe will reach us and we will be unprepared to resist and so conquer it in our own midst. It is a daring prophecy to make and cannot be demonstrated, but deep reflection will convince most thinkers that unless the disease prevailing in the Eastern Hemisphere is cured it will infect us.

"I have looked into the eyes and through them into the souls of over 200,000 Americans. I know how they feel. They are not a selfish, self-centred nation. Collectively, they are the finest character that has ever been developed on this planet. They are altruistic and unselfish. They have thoroughly enjoyed and latterly appreciated the liberty that has been given them under our Constitution. They have responded to the cries of their brethren abroad whose liberties were endangered. They have come to their rescue with all they owned, ready for supreme sacrifices, and they are rapidly rising to a full understanding of their duty in this great hour of trial, and their response will be as unanimous as it was in the various calls made upon them."

Abram I. Elkus spoke after Mr. Morgenthau. He declared that there will probably be war as long as man lives, but the chances of it must be minimized. In his advocacy of the League of Nations, Mr. Elkus followed the same lines taken by the previous speaker.

MEMORIAL TO DEAD FLIERS.

To Erect Monument in Cemetery at Toul, Where Many Lie.

With nearly $2,000 already pledged, the creation of a fund to commemorate the American airmen who made the supreme sacrifice in the war was announced last night by the Aero Club of America. It is planned to place a memorial in the famous cemetery at Toul, where are buried Major Raoul Lufbery, Hobey Baker, Blair Thaw and other American aces, the plan to mark the memory of the nation's dead pilots having been suggested by Captain Eddie Rickenbacker at the Aero Club's annual dinner recently.

Captain Rickenbacker has been chosen Chairman of the Memorial Committee and the subscriptions so far obtained are:

Aero Club of America	$500
Aerial League of America	500
Alan R. Hawley	100
Henry A. Wise Wood	100
Henry Woodhouse	100
Charles Jerome Edwards	100
J. Parks Channing	50
C. R. Corning	50
John Hays Hammond, Jr.	50
Augustus Post	50
G. Douglas Wardrop	50
Evan J. David	50
Captain Herbert S. Mapes	50
K. M. Turner	50
Lieutenant H. Gilbert Whitman	$5
Lieutenant Granville A. Pollock	$5

The Aero Club's announcement reads as follows:

"It is requested that subscriptions to this fund be addressed to Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, Chairman Airmen's Memorial Fund, Aero Club of America, 297 Madison Avenue, New York City. Checks should be made payable to The Airmen's Memorial Fund.

"Captain Rickenbacker's appeal for a memorial to his dead comrades was most touching. He said:

"'I recall a little graveyard just outside of Toul, which is probably the most famous graveyard as far as Americans are concerned. Such men as Lufbery, Hobey Baker, Lieutenant Blair Thaw, and probably one dozen others are quietly resting there. And for that reason I think in some way we should look into the future and plan for a memorial to these men, as they were the real heroes after all, the men who were the inspiration to us boys who were more fortunate, and who had the good fortune to come back and receive the admiration and the ovation of the multitudes of people of the dear old United States of America.

"'I remember I had not arrived in Columbus but a few moments, when going up the main street of the town I saw a temporary memorial. To the boys of Columbus,' with their names inscribed on it. Something which will be made permanent to live for centuries thereafter will be erected there. And I thought this evening would be a good time to bring up and suggest such a memorial for this little graveyard just outside of Toul, which we all know so well; and something to perpetuate the memory of the boys left behind. I hope one and all of you will try to think now and then of these boys, and not overlook the fact that we here are not entitled to all of this applause—there are others.

"'If I had my way about it, the parents of the boys left in France, the mothers, would have the decorations which I have today. In years to come we can say with a clear conscience that those who gave their all for the cause which brought us fame are the men whose memories shall stand out and the future generations of America's air fleet, America's eagles, will look back with that realization in mind.

"'I do not want you to feel that I am trying to bring back something that you want to forget. I do not believe any one of you is trying to forget all of the horrors of this war, yet it is a part of the makeup of the American public to want to forget too soon. Consequently, I suggest again that the Aero Club of America and each and every one of you present will do your share and bit in contributing to this memorial to "The men who shall not come back."'

"The matter of putting up a suitable memorial to dead airmen in the United States has been given consideration by the club since the beginning of the war. It was realized at the time that instead of having a monument for each aviator it would be better to work and have one memorial for all the aviators who lost their lives in the fight for humanity and civilization. Therefore a resolution was adopted to that effect and a committee with Admiral Peary as Chairman was appointed to outline the plans for such a memorial.

"Two suggestions made by the committee, which have been approved and are being carried out, are:

"(1) To ask every State and every city to present and dedicate a flag to each aero squadron and balloon company whose members were in preponderance from that State or city. The flag is to bear the insignia of the State or of the city, as well as the insignia of the squadron itself. This plan has received the enthusiastic approval of the aviators to whom it has been submitted for an expression of opinion.

"(2) To place the names of all the airmen who lost their lives during the war on a permanent honor roll, to occupy a prominent place in the clubhouse of the Aero Club of America. This plan also has been approved and is being carried into effect."

Announcement

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company announces that two exceptionally commodious vaults are immediately available. They are typical of the accommodations maintained by this institution for large and important depositors. Dimensions and further information upon request.

THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company

Established 1870

115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

A man who has his office here, once remarked that if for no other reason he would stay because he could look out every little while and see real, green grass. But the location has many other and more essential advantages — business bringing ones.

Broadway and Fifth Avenue at Madison Square

The Power of Advertising

With few exceptions, the notable successes in business are to be found among those concerns which, early in their history, understood the power of advertising, and used it with discrimination.

To the "young" business which contemplates an advertising expenditure we offer a service of exceptional merit based on practical business common sense.

A preliminary conference entails no obligation.

Colton

WENDELL P. COLTON CO.
General Advertising Agents
165 BROADWAY NEW YORK

PLAN WORTHLESS TREATY WITH ALLIES

Governor of Petrograd Openly Avows Intentions of Bolsheviki at Prinkipo Conference.

TO TIDE OVER FOOD CRISIS

Raising of Red Army and Propaganda Abroad Will Go On, Zinovieff Tells Soviet.

ARCHANGEL, Northern Russia, March 1. (Associated Press.)—Governor Zinovieff of Petrograd in a recent speech to the Petrograd Soviet Council explaining why the Bolsheviki were willing to attend a conference on Princes' Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, to consider a compromise with the Allied Governments, declared that any treaty the Bolsheviki made with the Allied powers would be considered a scrap of paper. As quoted in the Northern Commune, the official organ of the Petrograd Soviet, Zinovieff said:

"We are undertaking this move toward peace with a clear realization that in the course of time this peace will be profitable to us and not to our enemies.

"Comrades, it seems to me this has been proved up to the hilt by our experience with the Brest-Litovsk peace. It is not the Russian workmen and peasants who suffered for the Brest-Litovsk peace, but someone else—William the Second and his band of robbers, the German bourgeoisie and Scheidemann and his crowd, all of whom were rubbing their hands in glee over the Brest-Litovsk peace a few months ago. Now, everyone of them is in a far from enviable position. But we were able to passe it on to the scrap-heap of history and already are beginning to forget it.

"The signing of such a peace with the Allies would not mean that we would even for a second stop building our red army. It would only mean that we put no trust whatever in the bit of paper which we would have signed. We would continue to build our army but at the same time would allow the workmen and peasants to draw a few free breaths."

Throughout his speech Zinovieff emphasized that the Soviet leaders were not seeking peace with the Allies because of the military situation, which, in fact, he said, was good from the Bolshevist point of view, but only because the food situation was bad.

The Governor declared the Soviet Government could afford to make an unfavorable peace on any terms insisted upon by the Allies, because "no matter what mistakes we make now we shall conquer in the end. No matter how severly the imperialistic bourgeoisie may push its pawns it will inevitably perish within a few years.

We should be bound to accept these conditions," Zinovieff continued, "in the full assurance that history is working for us, and that every hour brings us nearer to the final ruin of our enemies, that we should use this breathing spell so obtained in order to gather our strength. The mere continued existence of our Government would continue on a world scale the propaganda which Soviet Russia has been carrying on for more than a year."

Sazonoff Tells of Anti-Red Russia.

PARIS, March 2. (Associated Press.)—Forty million Russians in organized governments are now co-operating in a movement for a reunited Russia. These Russians are working and fighting, dying by hundreds and even by thousands daily, in an effort to save Russia from complete destruction, and all this is being done without a thought of political ambition," said Sergius Sazonoff Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Russian Government, who also is the representative in Paris for the Omsk Government. In an interview today the Foreign Minister said:

"In addition to the Russians fighting Bolshevism through and outside the Governments, there are also hundreds of thousands of Russians within the Bolsheviki battling daily against the efforts to defeat a reunited Russia.

"In the many months I was in Ekaterinodar, (capital of the Province of Kuban,) working with General Denikine, Admiral Kolchak and other patriotic leaders for the reconstruction of the Russian State, I heard no talk of politics. The sole idea of those men is to save Russia from the forces of destruction—to turn it back united to the Russian people to do what they wish with it.

"Socialistic and other liberal elements are taking a very prominent part in the movement for a reunited Russia, especially in the south. In the Crimea and in the Don and Kuban Governments the progressive men of all parties have joined hands. There is not the slightest chance that autocracy will ever return in Russia. Nobody, so far as I know, wants it, and it would be folly to suggest such reaction.

"Friends of a reunited Russia much regret the effort made by certain propagandists to create the impression that the Southern Government, the Omsk Government and the Archangel Government are led by men who would favor a return to the old order of things. I am sure men like General Denikine and Admiral Kolchak have no desire to turn back the wheels of progress in Russia, and I do not believe they seek personal aggrandizement.

"The effort to split Russia into many independent Governments also is a misguided movement. Scores of small Governments cannot live independently. The larger Governments bowl them over by their sheer weight and Russia, which finally will resume her place among the important nations, must be a great united Russia directed by the majority of the Russian people and not by any one class or section.

"Russia has such undeveloped and unlimited resources that she is able to pay her way, and the Entente will be amply rewarded for any help they may extend to patriotic Russians in their effort to overthrow anarchy and restore peace in a country that has been disrupted by Bolshevism."

PREDICTS 'PHONE CALLS NEW YORK TO LONDON

Marconi Official Believes Wireless Service Will Soon Be Operating.

LONDON, March 3.—Experiments in a new type of wireless telephony are so far advanced that it is hoped within a few weeks it will be possible to speak between London and New York, while the establishment of a regular commercial service by wireless telephony between London and New York early next year is expected by the Marconi Company, according to a statement by Managing Director Godfrey C. Isaacs of the Marconi Wireless Company to a correspondent of The Daily Mail.

"In the many months I was in Ekaterinodar, (capital of the Province of Kuban,) working with General Denikine, Admiral Kolchak and other patriotic leaders for the reconstruction of the Russian State, I heard no talk of politics. The sole idea of those men is to save Russia from the forces of destruction—to turn it back united to the Russian people to do what they wish with it.

"Socialistic and other liberal elements are taking a very prominent part in the movement for a reunited Russia, especially in the south. In the Crimea and in the Don and Kuban Governments the progressive men of all parties have joined hands. There is not the slightest chance that autocracy will ever return in Russia. Nobody, so far as I know, wants it, and it would be folly to suggest such reaction.

"Friends of a reunited Russia much regret the effort made by certain propagandists to create the impression that the Southern Government, the Omsk Government and the Archangel Government are led by men who would favor a return to the old order of things. I am sure men like General Denikine and Admiral Kolchak have no desire to turn back the wheels of progress in Russia, and I do not believe they seek personal aggrandizement.

"The effort to split Russia into many independent Governments also is a misguided movement. Scores of small Governments cannot live independently. The larger Governments bowl them over by their sheer weight and Russia, which finally will resume her place among the important nations, must be a great united Russia directed by the majority of the Russian people and not by any one class or section.

"Russia has such undeveloped and unlimited resources that she is able to pay her way, and the Entente will be amply rewarded for any help they may extend to patriotic Russians in their effort to overthrow anarchy and restore peace in a country that has been disrupted by Bolshevism."

PLAN TO WIPE OUT OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Paris Commission Would Free All Nationalities from the Rule of Turkey.

PARIS, March 2. (via Montreal.)—The Commission on Greek Affairs yesterday debated at length the new situation to be created in Asia Minor.

The general plan adopted for the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire is the total elimination of that empire, the internationalization of Constantinople and the Straits, the creation of a Turkish State in the centre of Asia Minor, and the liberation of all nationalities from the rule of Turkey.

As regards Asia Minor, the commission agreed in principle that the strip of the coast between Avali and Cos, including Smyrna and Ephesus, shall be assigned to Greece as full owner or as international mandatory.

PRESIDENT GIVES HOPE TO ZIONISTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

and justice to the weakest of the peoples of the earth. I am almost terrified by some of the formidable arguments against the League of Nations I have heard in the last few days. We have been told that if we want peace all we have to do is to come back from Europe and let Europe fight it out without any League of Nations being formed.

We tried that once. We tried that from August, 1914, until we entered the war in April, 1917, when we had to make up our minds that when the liberty of the world was invaded the liberty of America also was threatened. We would go to war tomorrow under the same circumstances, only if we had the same circumstances tomorrow in the light of recent history, we would go to war a little earlier.

"The real question now is whether we will form a League of Nations, whether we will stay where we are and help keep the peace of the world, or come back here and have to go back and make war again. Instead of going to war again to make war let us stay here and make peace. I prophesy here and now that the Peace Conference will not adjourn without making provision for a League of Nations. I am not undertaking to say whether we should undertake a mandate under the League of Nations. But I am not willing to say, as an American, that we should accept all the advantages flowing out of a League of Nations and not be willing to assume our responsibilities under such a League.

America and Armenia.

"I firmly believe that if the League should turn to America and point to Armenia, wounded, broken, and helpless, and ask us to take Armenia and bind up her wounds until such a day as she was able to stand alone, America would accept such a mandate."

Rabbi Wise said the Jews of the world would have to thank America and the Allies for the creation of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine. It was not his idea that all the Jews could or would go to Palestine. Palestine, he said, could not begin to find room for the Jewry of the world.

"Perhaps," he said, "little more than a fourth of the Jews of the world will be able to go there. When the national home is established for the Jews in Palestine it will be a home for the homeless, wronged and disinherited Jew and a radiating centre of light and inspiration to all the Jews of the world. The rebuilding of Zion will be the reparation of all Christendom for the wrongs done to the Jews."

Dr. Wise resented the imputation in connection with the Overman investigation, that Russian Bolsheviki and Russian Jews were synonymous.

Bolshevism, he said, was not a Jewish phenomenon. Admitting that a considerable number of Jews held office under the Bolsheviki, it must be remembered that these Jews who had returned to Russia included many of the "still but crucified exiles." He asserted, on authority of Kerensky, that 80 to 95 per cent. of the millions of Jews in Russia "are implacably opposed to Bolshevism, as they ought to be."

"I consider it a grave wrong against a whole people to speak of Bolshevism and the Russian Jew as if these were interchangeable terms," continued Dr. Wise. "Even though a handful of Bolshevist leaders may be perfidious outcasts, the great leaders among the Russian Jews are against Bolshevism. Are all Jews to be damned because a few Jews are damnable? I have not thought that that was the real Christian or American way. Russian Jewry and half of the world Jewry are broken for a time. The responsibility rests with the American Jewry."

The four members of the delegation headed by Rabbi Wise, who will leave for Paris soon, arrived in Washington this morning and spent most of the day in conference with Louis D. Brandeis, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who has been very actively supporting the Zionist movement.

WASHINGTON, March 2, (Associated Press.)—In his speech at Washington High School tonight Dr. Wise, referring to an unpublished document placed in the records of the Senate Committee, which he said he understood purported to be a list of Jews in India, Russia and elsewhere who were used as agents by the German Government to stir up social unrest in those countries, declared the information in the document was erroneous. He described its author as "either a madman or a foul and loathsome knave."

ACTION OF CONFERENCE SATISFIES ZIONISTS

Dr. Weissmann Says Palestine Will See First Fruits of League of Nations.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—"We are very well satisfied with the reception given by the Peace Conference to the Zionists' claims," said Dr. Weissmann, Chairman of the British Zionist Committee, who has been the central figure of the organization in Paris. "The principal Allied statesmen have shown sympathy with Zionist aims, and yesterday's hearing set the seal of the formal approval of the Conference as a body.

"We have obtained full recognition of the historic title of the Jewish people to Palestine and of the Jews' right to reconstitute their national home there. By national home I mean the creation of such conditions as will enable large numbers of Jews to travel to Palestine, to settle there on a self-supporting basis, to found their own schools, universities and other institutions—in short, to establish an administration that will carry out our program and ultimately make Palestine as Jewish as America is American.

"For the present that is the limit of Zionist aims. We want it understood that the immediate formation of a Jewish State or Commonwealth is not contemplated. Today, and doubtless for some years to come, Jewish settlers in Palestine will actually be in a considerable minority as compared with the non-Jewish inhabitants of the country. There can be no question of that minority imposing its will on the majority. Our position will be the first great experiment of the League of Nations' mandatory system by which people not yet ready for independent self-government will gradually rise thereto under the tutelage of the great powers.

"We have asked that the British should be appointed. For centuries the Jews have been scattered among the nations of the world, and we know which are our friends. First among them are the English-speaking peoples, educated on the Bible, just as the Jews have been. We chose Great Britain partly owing to the doubt as to whether the United States would be willing to accept obligations in the Near East, partly in view of geographical considerations and because of Great Britain's great and varied experience with all kinds of races and constitutions. Under her direction the whole of Palestine from the Lebanon Province to the Egyptian frontier and from the sea to the Hedjaz Railway will be open to Jewish settlements, which will ultimately develop into an autonomous Jewish commonwealth.

"Thus the League of Nations has made it possible to give expression to the centuries-old desire of the Jewish race. Jews everywhere are ardent supporters of the League, and owe a deep debt of gratitude to President Wilson for his advocacy of the principles by which our return to our ancestral home will be brought about.

"We have asked that Great Britain shall place Palestine under a suitable political administration and economic conditions, shall promote Jewish immigration and settlement on the land, and shall seek the co-operation of a Jewish council representing the Jews of Palestine. Concessions for the benefit of Palestine will be granted by Great Britain to this council with a proviso that the latter be prohibited from using them for private profit.

"Finally, we have agreed to accept the original stipulation of the British Government as follows:

"'It is clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in other countries.'

"You see our aims for the present are modest and cautious. Later an independent Government of Palestine will be a natural outgrowth of the new circumstances and conditions."

GOVERNORS BEGIN CONFERENCE TODAY

Eighteen Expected in Person at White House, Others Sending Representatives.

LARGE PARTY OF MAYORS

President and Members of Cabinet to Address Gathering on Reconstruction Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Wilson's conference of Governors and Mayors, who have been asked to exchange views with Federal officials on pressing problems of reconstruction and unemployment, will open its three-day session at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the East Room of the White House. Secretary of Labor Wilson will deliver the address of welcome. President Wilson will address the conference at 10:45 o'clock, and at 11:30 Secretaries Baker and Daniels will speak on Government contracts. After a recess the conference will meet again at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, with various members of the Cabinet in the chair, and Governors telling of conditions and needs of their States.

Governors who will attend the conference are:

John G. Townsend, Jr., Delaware.
Sidney J. Catts, Florida.
L. W. Harding, Iowa.
R. G. Pleasant, Louisiana.
E. C. Harrington, Maryland.
C. Collidge, Massachusetts.
C. E. Millliken, Maine.
John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire.
James M. Cox, Ohio.
William C. Sproul, Pennsylvania.
Robert A. Cooper, South Carolina.
A. H. Roberts, Tennessee.
John J. Cornwell, West Virginia.
R. D. Carey, Wyoming.
Augustus O. Stanley, Kentucky.
Westmoreland Davis, Virginia.
Albert E. Sleeper, accompanied by Andrew H. Gree, Jr., Michigan.
R. Livingston Beeckman, Rhode Island.

Other Governors will send representatives. Governors Dorsey of Georgia, Lowden of Illinois, and Allen of Kansas will be represented by their respective Lieutenant Governors. Governor Withycombe of Oregon will be represented by the Mayor of Portland. Mayor Charles W. Jewitt of Indianapolis will represent Governor Goodrich of Nebraska. Governor Phillip of Wisconsin will be represented by Chief Engineer John G. D. Mack, and Governor Brough of Arkansas by Adjutant General Lloyd England. Other States whose Governors have wired naming representatives are Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Missouri, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Verginia, Utah, Washington, South Dakota, and Texas.

A large delegation of Mayors will be present. These cities are expected to be represented:

Akron, Ohio.	A
	Atlanta, Ga.
Buffalo, N. Y.	B
Bridgeport, Conn.	Boston.
Baltimore.	Brockton, Mass.
	C
Canton, Ohio.	Charleston, S. C.
Charlotte, N. C.	Columbia, S. C.
Columbus, Ohio.	Charleston, W. Va.
Chicago.	Camden, N. J.
Cambridge, Mass.	
Chelsea, Mass.	
	D
Dayton, O.	Davenport, Iowa.
Denver, Col.	Duluth, Minn.
	E
Erie, Penn.	East St. Louis, Ill.
Elmira, N. Y.	Elizabeth, N. J.
Easton, Penn.	East Orange, N. J.
	F
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fall River, Mass.
	G
Grand Rapids, Mich.	
	H
Holyoke, Mass.	Houston, Texas.
Harrisburg, Penn.	Highland Park, Mich.
	I
Indianapolis.	
	J
Jamestown, N. Y.	Johnstown, Penn.
Jacksonville, Fla.	
	K
Kenosha, Wis.	
	L
Little Rock, Ark.	Lacrosse, Wis.
Lawrence, Mass.	Lincoln, Neb.
Lowell, Mass.	Lansing, Mich.
Lancaster, Penn.	Lynn, Mass.
Lynchburg, Va.	Lorain, Ohio.
	M
Mason, Ga.	Minneapolis, Minn.
McKeesport, Penn.	Manchester, N. H.
Milwaukee, Wis.	
	N
Norwalk, Conn.	Norfolk, Va.
New Bedford, Mass.	Newark, N. J.
New Castle, Penn.	New York City.
Newport, R. I.	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Nashville, Tenn.	
	O
Ogden, Utah.	Omaha, Nsb.
Oshkosh, Wis.	
	P
Pueblo, Col.	Providence, R. I.
Portland, Me.	Portsmouth, Va.
Pittsfield, Mass.	Perth Amboy, N. J.
Philadelphia.	Passaic, N. J.
Pittsburgh.	Portland, Ore.
Pawtucket, R. I.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
	Q
Quincy, Mass.	
	R
Reading, Penn.	Roanoke, Va.
	S
Sacramento, Cal.	Salem, Mass.
San Francisco.	Scranton, Penn.
Stamford, Conn.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Savannah, Ga.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Shreveport, La.	Somerville, Mass.
	T
Taunton, Mass.	Troy, N. Y.
Trenton, N. J.	
	W
Wilmington, Del.	Waco, Texas.
Woburn, Mass.	Woonsocket, R. I.
Waterloo, Iowa.	Watertown, N. Y.
Worcester, Mass.	Wilmington, N. C.
Wilkes-Barre, Penn.	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Williamsport, Penn.	
	Y
York, Penn.	Yonkers, N. Y.
Youngstown, Ohio.	

READY TO RECEIVE WILSON.

Tickets Finally Allotted for Meeting at Metropolitan.

The final arrangements for the League of Nations meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow night, at which President Wilson and ex-President William Howard Taft will speak and Governor Alfred E. Smith will preside, were completed yesterday. The committee in charge of the meeting, Alfred E. Marling, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Chairman; Abram I. Elkus, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, Vice Chairman, and George R. Van Namee, Secretary to the Governor, have had a most difficult task in making allotment of tickets, so that the attendance may be made as widely representative as possible.

"This work kept the committee in continuous session all day Saturday and all of Saturday night until 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, and we believe that the allotments have been made to bring together as representative a body as it is possible to do in so brief a time," said a member of the committee last night. This further report and the list of the Vice Presidents for the meeting were announced by the committee as follows:

A. M. Anderson,
Lawrence Abbott,
James Alexander,
F. R. Appleton,
John G. Agar,
Chellis A. Austin,
H. De F. Baldwin,
August Belmont,
Irving T. Bush,
Theo. E. Burton,
Franklin G. Brown,
E. Reading Bertron,
Peter J. Brady,
Gen. Chas. H. Berry,
Ellis Parker Butler,
A. C. Bedford,
Geo. Gordon Battle,
William C. Breed,
Edwin F. Boyle,
John McE. Bowman,
Dr. Alexis Carrel,
T. L. Chadbourne, Jr.,
Frederick R. Coudert,
Lincoln Cromwell,
Maurice E. Connolly,
R. Fulton Cutting,
Francis G. Caffey,
Paul D. Cravath,
M. J. Cashal,
Joseph J. Callahan,
Salvatore Cotillo,
Edgar M. Cullen,
Charles L. Craig,
Wm. N. Dyckman,
Victor J. Dowling,
Frank L. Dowling,
Harris A. Dunn,
James S. Davis,
Cleveland H. Dodge,
Charles F. Donohue,
Robert E. Dowling,
Bernard Downing,
Coleman du Pont,
Maurice F. Egan,
Guy Emerson,
Henry Evans,
Abram I. Elkus,
Allen B. Forbes,
Walter Frew,
Samuel W. Fairchild,
James A. Foley,
John J. Fitzgerald,
J. N. Francolin,
H. A. Gildersleeve,
Charles L. Guy,
Samuel Greenbaum,
Francis P. Garvan,
James W. Gerard,
Daniel Griffin,
John F. Gilchrist,
Charles Dana Gibson,
Francis L. Hine,
Charles H. Hayden,
James P. Holland,
Edgar I. Hannah,
A. A. Healey,
Norman Hapgood,
Francis B. Harrison,
Herbert S. Houston,
Edward S. Harkness,
Lamar Hardy,
John F. Hylan,
Robert U. Johnson,
Alfred J. Johnson,
Pierre Jay,
James B. Joyce,
Darwin P. Kingsley,
William Kelley,
David H. Knott,
Otto H. Kahn,
Robert L. Luce
Adolph Lewisohn,
Robert S. Lovett,
Chester S. Lord,
Manton B. Metcalf,
Dwight W. Morrow,
Francis J. Martin,
V. Everit Macy,
William F. Morgan,
Robert Moran,
Alfred E. Marling,
Henry Morgenthau,
Edgar I. J. Merrill,
H. Snowden Marshall,
John G. Milburn,
Gates McGarrah,
J. P. Morgan,
Emerson McMillan,
A. G. Milbank,
Col. G. M. P. Murphy,
Charles D. Norton,
Stephen J. Nugent,
De Lancey Nicholl,
William H. Nichols,
E. H. Outerbridge,
William C. Osborne,
Morgan J. O'Brien,
Seward Prosser,
Max Pine,
George H. Putnam,
Alton B. Parker,
Charles M. Pratt,
George F. Peabody,
Edgerton Parsons,
Francis J. Ryan,
Daniel J. Riordan,
James B. Regan,
E. P. Riegelman,
Theodore Rousseau,
Jacob H. Schiff,
R. A. C. Smith,
Henry Seligman,
John A. Stewart,
C. D. Sullivan,
Nelson S. Spencer,
Charles H. Sabin,
S. M. Schatzkin,
Charles A. Stone,
Charles H. Strong,
Benjamin Strong,
John Godfrey Saxe,
Wm. J. Schieffelin,
William L. Saunders,
Thomas F. Smith,
John B. Stanchfield,
E. V. R. Thayer,
Howard Taylor,
Frank Trumbull,
D. J. Theothiapos,
Henry R. Towne,
Henry W. Taft,
William H. Todd,
Theodore N. Vail,
Dr. Henry van Dyke,
Calvin D. Van Name,
G. H. Van Namee,
Gen. C. Vanderbilt,
Dr. O. G. E. Vincent,
Martin Vogel,
Daniel Willard,
George T. Wilson,
Albert Wiggin,
Rodman Wanamaker,
James N. Wallace,
William Woodward,
James J. Walker,
Robert Wagner,
Alfred T. White,
Charles S. Whitman,
C. E. Whitman,
C. B. Whitmore,
H. H. Westinghouse,
Dr. Talcott Williams.

All the seats and the standing accommodations permitted by law have been assigned. Nearly 100,000 applications had been made to the committee, either by telegram, telephone or letter. Since the seating capacity is only 3,426 and only 500 are allowed by law to stand, it is obvious that the committee could not honor all of the requests made to it.

The doors will be open at 7 o'clock, and ticket holders are earnestly requested to be in their seats before 7:45 o'clock. No person will be allowed within the police lines without a ticket.

The Port of Embarkation Band, consisting of ninety pieces, will play patriotic music, and there will be singing by the audience before the opening of the meeting, under the leadership of Francis Tyler of the War Camp Community.

FOR HOME DEMOBILIZATION.

Welcome Committee Sees Danger in Present Practce.

The Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome, in a letter sent Secretary Baker yesterday, said:

"The Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome of New York strongly urges the discharging of the returning soldiers and sailors at their home towns. Under the present system it is not incumbent on them to return to their homes and many of them who wish to do so foolishly spend their money in the ports of debarkation and then are unable to return home. It is of the greatest importance that the men who are leaving the army and navy should re-enter civil life in the manner best calculated to promote their welfare and rehabilitate the industrial interests of the country. After thoroughly investigating conditions among the discharged soldiers and sailors in New York, it is the opinion of this committee that the best result to the men would be to have them finally discharged by the existing draft boards. If this were done we feel that the inequalities ad hardships almost inevitable to the great task of demobilization would be considerably lessened.

"The smooth working out of the vast change of demobilizing the troops depends, as much as any one thing, upon the recognition by all the nation that it is a national matter, and a national task in which every one can help and is bound to help.

"In this great work we predict that the Chairmen of the various draft boards throughout the country would willingly help this tremendous problem and thus show their patriotism and gratitude to the returning men.

"The local boards know the industrial needs of their respective localities, and they are more able to answer questions arising in connection thereto before the whole process of demobilization is completed.

"We hope you will give this mattter your most earnest consideration."

FILIBUSTER FAILS; LOAN BILL PASSED

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the debate surprised opponents of the Bond bill by moving an adjournment. As there was no quorum, his motion, under parliamentary procedure, could not prevail. Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, in charge of the Bond bill, asked that the presiding officer send out for absentee Senators.

At this time the Capitol had been nearly deserted by the Senators, most of whom thought the filibuster would go on until Tuesday, and that there was no reason for their staying. The bells were sounded, but only half a dozen sleepy Senators responded. The Sergeant-at-Arms was thereupon commanded by the presiding officer to send out to the homes of missing Senators and bring them back. From 4:34 until 5:57 o'clock the Senate waited, while most of the Senators present went to the dining room. Others sat back in their chairs and went to sleep.

In the meantime Senators began returning to the chamber, until, at 5:50, there lacked only three of a quorum. Three minutes later Senator Page of Vermont walked in, having been aroused from his bed. Then in came Senator Smith of Arizona, and after him Senator Smith of Georgia, both of whom had come in taxicabs to the Capitol, a Sergeant-at-Arms having awakened them from their slumbers.

It was then 6 o'clock. Just before that Senator Owen of Oklahoma had asked the presiding officer if it was not possible to compel Senators in the chamber to answer their names on roll call. He had seen "the Senator from Illinois" in his seat, he said—meaning Senator Sherman—and the Senator had not answered to his name.

The presiding officer looked over toward Senator Sherman, who appeared to be fast asleep, with his overcoat collar drawn up. But it developed that Mr. Sherman had answered the roll call, and Senator Owen's protest went for nought.

Sherman's Final Effort.

Senator Sherman took the floor at 6 o'clock and talked for eighteen minutes in opposition to the Bond bill. When he had finished, Senator Simmons asked for a vote on the bill. As no roll call was asked for, the Senate adopted the bill by viva voce vote. This was at 6:27 o'clock. On motion of Senator Martin, the majority leader, the Senate went into executive session, and at 6:50 adjourned.

When the Senate meets tomorrow, it will have before it the General Deficiency bill as its calendar business. In addition there are speeches scheduled on the League of Nations, including one by Senator Sherman in opposition to the project.

The appointment of A. Mitchell Palmer as Attorney General will come before the Senate for confirmation in executive session either tomorrow or Tuesday. Senator Penrose, chief antagonist of Mr. Palmer, made his fight against Mr. Palmer in committee, and it is stated that the opposition will not come up in the Senate and that Mr. Palmer will be confirmed.

The question of confirmation of John Skelton Williams for another term as Controller of Currency, which has been thrashed out in the Judiciary Committee for two weeks, is also to come up in Executive session. Bitter opposition exists to Mr. Williams's confirmation, both by Democrats and Republicans, and there is considered to be some doubt whether the nomination will be approved.

No expectation of an extra session of Congress until June, at the earliest, exists in the minds of Senators. The President, having won his fight for the Victory Loan, will, it is believed, allow Congress to have a holiday until the peace terms are concluded at the Paris conference. Several investigating committees will remain in session at the Capitol, for a time, at least. But the real work of Congress will cease until Summer.

Defeat of Bond Bill Amendments.

WASHINGTON, March 2, (Associated Press.)—At the long night session of the Senate several efforts of Republicans to amend the Bond bill failed. Without record votes, the Senate rejected an amendment by Senator Penrose to reduce the war finance corporation's fund from $1,000,000,000 to $500,000,000. The same fate met an amendment by Senator Sherman to reduce the short term notes authorized from $7,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000.

The Senate rejected an amendment by Senator Kenyon, Republican, proposing that the vignette of Theodore Roosevelt appear on the new securities, and another by Senator La Follette to prohibit coercion in the sale of the notes. Mr. La Follette referred to numerous instances of alleged coercion by local Councils of Defense. Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Democrat, also declared that soldiers and sailors had been "compelled" to subscribe for Liberty bonds.

The conference report having been adopted without amendment, the Bond bill now goes to the President for his signature.

Desperate efforts to save many bills from defeat are planned by their advocates, but congestion in the Senate and disposition there of Republican leaders to hold certain legislation for the next Congress tonight gave little prospect of enactment. Advocates of measures of Suffrage leaders admitted today that there was no possibility of Congress acting upon the compromise equal franchise constitutional amendment resolution at this session. Chairman Jones of the Senate Woman Suffrage Committee said a survey showed that opponents of the measure would filibuster against it if an attempt were made to call it up.

Prohibition leaders tonight still were undecided whether to urge action before adjournment of Congress on pending legislation for enforcement of wartime prohibition, which becomes effective July 1. They said no decision would be made until they could confer tomorrow with Congressional leaders on the general legislative situation.

LEMBURG TRUCE END IN FAILURE

Poles and Ukrainians Unable to Agree and Negotiations Are Broken Off.

ALLIED MISSION LEAVES

Report in Warsaw That Fight for East Galician Capital Will be Resumed.

WARSAW, March 2, (Associated Press.)—Negotiations at Lemberg between the Inter-Allied Mission and the Poles and Ukrainians have been broken off, it being found impossible to get the Ukrainians and Poles to agree on a line of demarkation between their forces. Hostilities are about to be resumed, it is reported. The Inter-Allied Mission is expected here tomorrow.

Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan, United States, and Sir Esme William Howard, Great Britain, representatives of the Inter-Allied Mission to Poland, arrived at Posen yesterday on a special train. They were greeted officially by the National Council of Posnania.

Immense crowds thronged the streets to cheer the members of the mission and the city was even more brilliantly decorated than on the occasion of the visit there of the Paderewski mission.

The Inter-Allied representatives will spend a week in Posen conferring with the German authorities, the first meeting beginning Monday.

Colonel William R. Grove of the American Food Mission has just visited Grodno, having encountered no such interference from the Germans as was offered last month when he was not permitted to pass through Bialystok, between here and Grodno. He traveled to Grodno on a special train from Bialystok on the present visit.

He found about three hundred German soldiers, under command of Colonel Schultz, who, it is said, was embarrassed by the arrival of Colonel Grove. He explained, however, the need of food in the city and offered to have a "citizen's committee" explain the details of the situation. When this committee appeared, it was found to consist of six stalwart men of the German type, dressed in ill-fitting civilian clothes. One of them is said to have been a German Colonel who had hastily taken off his insignia and who tried to pass himself as a citizen of Grodno. Another man, who said he was President of the Town Council, is declared to have shown close acquaintance with the "goose step" used in the German army.

Members of the committee told Colonel Grove how they had been forced to trade salt to the Bolsheviki to get food and save themselves and their families from starvation.

Polish troops are now within twenty miles of Posen.

ARMENIAN LEADER DIES.

Haroutyoum Tiryakian was Physician of Persia's Shah for Nine Years.

Dr. Haroutyoum Tiryaklan, one of the leaders in most of the Armenian movements in this country in recent years, and known as "the Grand Old Man of the Armenians," died yesterday afternoon at the Manhattan Square Sanatarium following an operation. He was 73 years old, and had lived in this city for the last twelve years, his home being at 706 Riverside Drive.

Born in Turkey, Dr. Tiryakian received his education in Constantinople, and was graduated at the Paris University of Medicine in 1874. Returning to Turkey he became the leading spirit in the Armenian naturalization movement, serving as President of the Armenian Political Chamber of Constantinople. In 1894 he was arrested and confined in prison as a political prisoner, but escaped two years later, a short time before the Armenian massacre of 1896. Going to Persia with his family he was appointed physician to the Shah, Mozaferredin, which post he held for nine years.

FIGHT WESTERN STYLE.

Two Men Taken to Hospital After Exchanging Fifteen Shots.

After they had fired fifteen shots at each other at Eighth Avenue and Fiftieth Street early this morning, standing several paces apart, while a woman said to have been the cause of the fight stood a short distance away, William G. Hern, 42 years old, a United States Deputy Marshal, living at 200 Madison Avenue, and George A. Lewis, 51 years old, a salesman, of 781 Seventh Avenue, were taken to Roosevelt Hospital prisoners, charged with felonious assault. Hern was shot in the right arm and Lewis in the right thigh. In the excitement of the fusillade of shots the woman disappeared.

According to witnesses, the three had been drinking in a saloon and when they reached the place of the shooting, as if by prearranged plan, they separated, and when a short distance apart drew revolvers and began firing at each other. Both men, the police say, loaded their revolvers twice.

URGES LENIENCY IN ESPIONAGE CASES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

endeavored to protect defendants from the ill results of any such conditions. That injustice did result in certain cases of this type must be conceded—it could hardly be otherwise. For the same reasons it is apparent that in certain individual cases the severity of the sentences imposed would sometimes be out of proportion to the intrinsic character of the offense committed.

Having these considerations in mind, some three months ago I caused a review to be instituted by several of my most trusted assistants of all cases in which men have been convicted under the Espionage law or other so-called war statutes. In making this review we have borne in mind the necessity for correcting any mistakes such as I have described, as well as the danger of interfering arbitrarily with that administration of the law for which our civil courts have deserved such high praise during the critical days of war.

The result of this careful analysis and review of each individual case satisfies me that in most cases of conviction substantial justice was done defendants by the conduct of the trial, the character of the evidence and the sentences imposed. In other cases, however, I am satisfied that the ends of justice do not now require that the sentences imposed by the court during the war need be enforced with full severity.

I, therefore, have the honor to submit herewith warrants of commutation embodying my recommendations to you for the exercise of Executive clemency to the extent indicated in each particular case. The work of reviewing all convictions has not been completed, and I shall later take the liberty of submitting recommendations in some of the remaining cases.

The same practice of careful scrutiny and analysis is being followed out with respect to all cases now pending under the Espionage Act, in order that, so far as possible, only those cases shall be prosecuted which have substantial merit and are clearly prima facie violations of law.

(Signed) Respectfully,
THOMAS W. GREGORY,
Attorney General.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by this Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

4.

If the principal falls due and is demanded, it is paid within a reasonable time without discount of any kind and without the risk of the Investor having to foreclose and possibly buy in the property at foreclosure sale.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

NO TRAPS.

Business opportunities that are real opportunities and not traps for the unwary are accepted for insertion in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

342 A

Make your Income Tax Return early

During the period for preparation of income tax returns, a representative of the Collector of Internal Revenue will be at each of our offices daily, except Saturdays.

He will be glad to answer inquiries, and render assistance in the preparation of income tax returns.

MAIN OFFICE
Daily until noon
60 BROADWAY

UPTOWN OFFICE
Daily 10 to 4
358 FIFTH AVE.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

HARLEM BR'NCH
Daily 10 to 4
100 W. 125TH ST.

BRONX BRANCH
Daily 10 to 4
148th ST. & 3d AVE.

NO wonder The Dictaphone's the most economical letter-writing system—because it's the most convenient. It's always ready to take a letter promptly. You save time dictating to it. Your secretary saves time because she does not have to keep jumping up from her work to take your letters.

Phone or write for 15-Minute Demonstration in *your* office, on *your* work.

Phone Worth 7250—Call at 230 Broadway

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.

THE DICTAPHONE

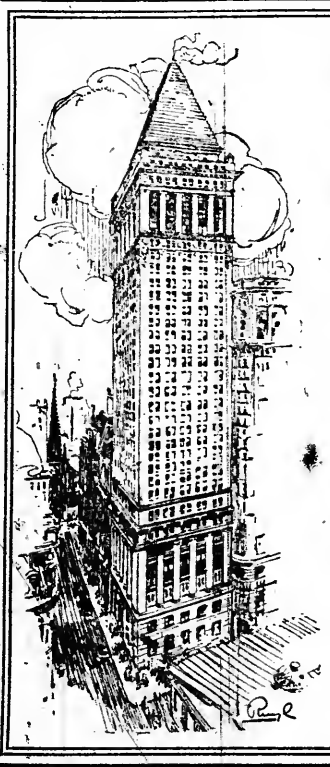
OIL ENGINES

For Electric Light and Pumping Plants for Country Homes.

FARM TRACTORS

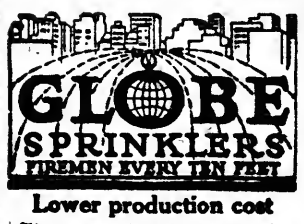
That combine fuel economy with speed in operation and ample power. 15-30 H. P. kerosene consuming engines.

Fairbanks, Morse & Company
30 Church Street, New York City
Phone 8890 Cortlandt



While waiting for the next business move

YOU may have liquidated your inventories and be willing to buy new stocks when conditions are favorable. Or for some other reason you have just now uninvested capital, which need not be unemployed, because you can deposit the funds with the Bankers Trust Company, either in an interest

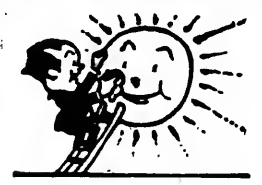


Lower production cost

The tremendous fire waste in America is an overhead charge on production. It is an unfair burden on our manufacturers who are now competing for the world trade.

GLOBE Sprinklers eliminate the fire menace. Let them protect your buildings.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
140 Broadway Cort. 8790
The University of Minnesota buildings have GLOBE protection.



The tale about the yarn in our shirts is about as long as the,—yarn about the tale of the moon. So why bother you with the details, come in any time and see for yourself why we keep telling you about our shirts.

It's a new fabric, a product of our own looms.

SILK AND LINEN
SHIRTS
4.25 3 for $12.00

REMEMBER—We sell shirts and shirt satisfaction—your money back if you want it.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

317 Broadway	1407 Broadway
96 Cortlandt St.	1484 Broadway
189 Nassau St.	Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St.	29 E. 14th St.
88 Delancey St.	204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS	
367 Fulton St.	431 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.	
Bridgeport	Waterbury Scranton

HOW DOES A FRENCH CHEF
Put the touch of genius into his dishes? He uses
A1 SAUCE

What Do You Make?

Every now and then we get foreign inquiries for goods, which we are unable to refer to present customers.

So, we invite confidential particulars from American manufacturers in all lines about their goods, who in turn may be benefited by our extensive foreign relations and consequent ability to secure sound and dependable information about the export field.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72d

SPECIAL
20% Less THAN WHOLESALE PRICE
SLIGHTLY BLEMISHED
72 FLAT DESKS
OAK OR MAHOGANY

60x32	Price $34.50
54x32	Price $31.50
50x32	Price $28.50
Double Desk—60x48	Price $48.50
Typewriter Desk	Price $61.50

BIG SAVINGS IN OFFICE FURNITURE and FILING DEVICES
NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
From Bankruptcy, Sheriff, Auction and Government Sales.
Chas. S. Nathan
452 Broadway
Near Grand St. Phone Canal 9001.

FATHER BRADY BACK, A HERO OF MARINES

Has D. S. C. and Two Citations for Valor at Belleau Wood and Chateau-Thierry.

THREE SHIPS BRING TROOPS

Nurses Who Have Seen Long Service and Airmen Released from German Prisons Arrive.

Three steamships arrived from France yesterday—the America, Niagara and Abarangez—with 3,043 troops and sixty-nine nurses who had been tending the wounded in the military hospitals back of the western front.

The vessels were met down the bay by the police boat Patrol, and the bright sunshine which shone on the returning soldiers, with the cheers of the men and women of the Welcome Committee, made them feel that it was a real homecoming. The convalescent wounded stood out on deck and listened to the police band play "Home, Sweet Home," with other airs.

At the piers there were plenty of women workers of the Red Cross, K. of C., Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army waiting to distribute cigarettes, chocolates, candies and hot coffee.

Father Brady's Citation.

Chaplain John J. Brady of the 5th Regiment of Marines was among the 842 officers and men who returned on the French liner Niagara and landed at Pier 57, North River, foot of West Fifteenth Street. He had the much coveted D. S. C. in his pocket, with two citations. The first citation which was dated "Germany, Dec. 6, 1918," read:

"Recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross—Chaplain John J. Brady of the United States Navy for his devotion to duty and utmost disregard of personal safety during the attack of June 8, 1918, in the Bois de Belleau. Father Brady exposed himself fearlessly throughout the attack, passing up and down the front lines, cheering the men and caring for those who were wounded. His presence on the front lines did much to keep the men in good spirits during such a trying attack."

His second citation dated Jan. 8, 1919, read:

"For extraordinary heroism in action near Château-Thierry, June 18, 1918. Chaplain Brady made two complete tours of the front lines under severe fire, and administered to the men under trying circumstances. He continued to expose himself to carry cigarettes to the men in the line who had no other opportunity to get them."

Father Brady did not wish to talk about himself yesterday, but admitted that he had listened to the dying confessions of more than thirty Germans, and buried over 200 soldiers on the battlefield.

"I would not refuse the last rites of the Church to the enemy, but I refused to help in carrying their wounded off the field," he said. "There were plenty of shells flying about the front all the time I was there, but they missed me somehow. Don't talk about my grit, but let me tell you about the bravery of the American soldiers that played a major part in bringing the Germans to terms.

"There was a young marine in our regiment who went to a well at 2 o'clock in the morning with canteens tied to a stick and slung over his shoulder. As he strode along jauntily the tins rattled together and made such a noise that the Germans in the trenches opposite heard them, and presently their mortars and machine guns opened fire, as they imagined that a surprise attack was coming. The shells and bullets whistled round the marine but none touched him. To those who were listening to the racket he seemed to bear a charmed life.

"When he got back safely with the water I said to him: 'Why did you make such a noise with your canteens? Don't you know the Huns might have laid you out?' He replied: 'Oh, shucks, Father! What's the use of being scared of those fellows? They can't hit anything.' And that's the spirit of the average American lad who went across the water to take part in the great war for democracy."

Had Several Narrow Escapes.

The chaplain was nearly killed himself more than once, according to some of the men of his regiment who related some of the escapes he had had. Last St. Patrick's Day Father Brady was riding in an automobile with three French officers when it was struck by a shell which smashed the car and killed the Frenchmen, while the chaplain escaped with a slight shaking up after being thrown about fifteen feet across a deep ditch into a beet field.

Among other adventures, Father Brady was lost three times among the battlefields at the western front while searching for wounded marines belonging to his regiment who had been reported missing. One cold, rainy night he crawled across the shell and machine gun bullet swept field to a listening post to hear the confession of a soldier who was stationed there. He reached the place safely, and after administering communion the chaplain crawled back again to the trenches while the machine gun bullets came so close that two of them ripped through a part of his leather overcoat.

Father Brady's home is at 2,019 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, and he has been a chaplain in the navy for three years, since graduating from Manhattan College. When America entered the war he asked to be transferred to the Marine Corps and was sent to France with the Fifth Regiment.

There was another chaplain on the Niagara, Father Paul Ferrand of Montreal, who had served with the 154th Division of the French army. He had the Croix de Guerre with three citations for administering the last rites of the church to the dying under heavy shell fire. The Niagara left Bordeaux on Feb. 17 and was delayed two days by the strong gales and head seas.

The troopship Abangarez, which arrived last night from Bordeaux after a stormy sixteen-day voyage, had on board twenty-five medical officers and sixty-nine nurses from Base Hospital No. 6, near Bordeaux, where they have been for twenty months. Several members of the unit were attached to the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston before they went to France in the Summer of 1917.

The Italian steamship America, which came from Marseilles and docked at the foot of West Fifty-sixth Street, had 2,142 officers and men, who were mostly attached to the 35th and 36th Artillery Brigades. There were also 103 casual officers and 143 Italian-American citizens who have been fighting among the snow-clad Alps.

Among the casual officers were Lieutenant Park Edwards, who won the Croix de Guerre, and Lieutenant Carl Payne of Belmont, Mass. They were attached to the 20th Aero Squadron and worked with the first day bombing group. While out bombing on Nov. 5 last Lieutenant Payne was wounded after being attacked three times by enemy machines.

They continued operations until a shell from an anti-aircraft gun ripped off the tank on their machine when they were up 14,000 feet. They managed to land safely behind the German lines and were sent as prisoners to Carlsruhe, where they were kept in a camp with little to eat for fifteen days, and then released to make their way back to the American lines the best way they could.

Shot Down Four Times.

Lieutenant Leslie McClurg of Albany, another passenger, was a member of the 12th Aero Squadron. He has four planes to his credit, has been brought down four times, and has obeen decorated with the D. S. C. and the Croix de Guerre, carrying four citations. McClurg went to France in January, 1918, and trained at Tours. He made his first flight in action in the Vosges at night. On July 10 three American planes, one of which he piloted, encountered a "circus" of six Germans.

"I got one of that circus, and, believe me, was a proud man, because it was my first machine," he said.

"Then my engine was hit, and from a height of 800 metres my machine dashed to the ground. It was smashed to pieces, and the miraculous part is that I was unhurt. My next experience where there was a great deal of excitement was on Sept. 28 at St. Mihiel. I went to Metz as an observer to direct artillery fire when I was overtaken by six Hun planes. I got one, but here again at the height of about 800 metres I was brought down. I put in seven months in the first observation group, and of thirty-two pilots who took part in the Chateau-Thierry fight only six are left, of which I am one."

The transport Great Northern and the United States cruiser Frederick, both bringing troops, are due to arrive at Hoboken this morning.

27TH WELCOME PLANS.

Dinners and Vaudeville in Hotels to Follow Parade.

When the 27th Division comes to New York for its triumphal parade and welcome its 27,000 officers and men will be the guests of the city for two days and two nights under plans formulated yesterday at a conference between officers of the advance party and members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops. In addition many of the regiments and smaller units in the division will have their own entertainments for the soldiers either before or after the official city reception.

On the night they arrive in the city from Camps Mills and Merritt all the men will be invited to attend vaudeville shows in the armories where they are quartered. Soldiers who have families in this city will not be required to spend the night in the armories, but will be permitted to take twelve hours' leave to go to their homes. Those who represent replacements or who are members of units from other parts of the State will sleep in the armories.

After the parade on the following day the men will be assigned to hotels and restaurants where elaborate dinners will be prepared for them. At the meeting yesterday it was decided that the dinner could not be served properly in the armories because of the lack of facilities, and Charles E. Gehring, of the Hotel Men's Association, told the committee that all the members of the organization were anxious to aid in providing the entertainment for the soldiers. Probably about twenty hotels and halls will be used.

A uniform menu has been adopted and will be served in all the hotels. This will include olives, pickles, vegetable soup, roast chicken, sweet potatoes, peas, fruits, apple pie, ice cream, coffee, cigarettes, and beverages. While the men are dining vaudeville entertainments by volunteer performers will be given. It is expected that this will occupy the entire evening.

No date has been set yet for the parade, but it was agreed by officers of the advance party yesterday that the parade ought to start at 10 o'clock in the morning so that the officers would have time to assign the men to the places of entertainment for the evening. The date of the parade will be announced in a few days.

Lieutenant Frank P. Crasto, Jr., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the First Field Artillery of the New York Guard, announced yesterday that a dinner and party would be given in the armory for the members of the 104th Field Artillery on a date to be announced later. All the members of the command will be the guests at an entertainment in the Hippodrome on Sunday afternoon, March 16. The program is being made up by Marie Dressler and the proceeds from the sale of seats and boxes that remain after the guests have been cared for are to be used for the regimental relief fund.

It was announced yesterday by the Mayor's Committee that the fleet of boats to carry relatives down the bay to meet the Leviathan when she arrives, probably on Thursday, would sail from their piers as soon as word had been received that the ship had passed Sandy Hook. More definite announcement of the time will be made later.

MT. SINAI TO RESUME ITS PEACE PROGRAM

Work Will Begin on New Buildings Next Spring, with Hope of Completing Them in 1920.

REPORT ON WAR SERVICES

President Blumenthal Tells of Year's Finances and Warns of Dangers in New Legislation.

The annual meeting of the Society of the Mount Sinai Hospital was held at the hospital yesterday morning. George Blumenthal, the President, made his annual report, and addresses were made by Colonel Howard Lilienthal, in charge of Base Hospital No. 3, the Mount Sinai Hospital Unit in France, and Major Edwin Beer, his assistant, in charge of surgical work, in which they told of the work of the hospital unit in France.

"The war being over, it is our intention to resume the construction program at the very earliest possible day," said Mr. Blumenthal. "We hope to begin actual work in the Spring of 1920, and to complete the new buildings before the end of the following year."

Mr. Blumenthal said that Base Hospital No. 3 had had a very active service abroad, as many as 2,800 patients being taken care of at one time. The expenses of Mount Sinai for the year were $652,835.79, and were covered, he said, by receipts of a similar amount, $213,358.46 of which was contributed by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropies.

Mr. Blumenthal reported that the experimental stage of the Cardiac Clinic had been passed and it had been regularly incorporated as a part of the dispensary and had been installed in quarters especially designed for it in the Children's Clinic.

"There is a bill now pending in the Legislature, which, if adopted, will materially affect hospital work throughout the State," he continued. "I refer to the Health Insurance bill, under which not less than 80 per cent. of the population of the State, including many persons now receiving free treatment, would become paying patients, the cost of their medical care and hospital maintenance being assumed by district or establishment funds to which employers and employes would be obliged to contribute. Many arguments have been advanced for and against health insurance. If the proposed legislation is to be enacted, as seems likely, hospitals should endeavor to have the law so framed and administered that the medical advice and treatment which workers and employes and their families receive is improved, or at least not affected injuriously. This means that the best features of hospital organization must be preserved."

POLICE TO GUARD MILLS.

Lowell Foreign Operatives Threaten to Strike Today.

LOWELL, Mass., March 2.—Arrangements were made tonight for policemen to be on duty at the gates of all the cotton mills in this city tomorrow morning, to guard against trouble in a strike called by a newly formed organization of foreign workers. The organization demands a forty-four-hour week and a 25 per cent. increase in wages. The Greek operatives, numbering about 10,000 and forming the largest single element in the mills, voted last night not to join the strike.

AWARDS FOR HEROISM.

Many Officers and Men Receive the Distinguished Service Cross.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Lieut. Col. E. E. LEWIS, 102d Infantry.—For the following acts of extraordinary heroism in action near Beaumont, France, Nov. 10, 1918, a bar, to be worn with the Distinguished Service Cross, awarded Nov. 6, 1918, is awarded. Lieut. Col. Lewis, commanding his regiment, personally led the advance of his front line, under a heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and gained the absolute confidence of his troops by his example of courage and coolness. Home address, Mrs. E. E. Lewis, wife, Wardman Courts West, Washington, D. C.

Captain H. K. FOSTER, 28th Infantry.—A courageous and inspiring leader at all times. During the fighting near Soissons, France, July 22, 1918, he particularly distinguished himself for bravery and judgment by charging and capturing a machine gun nest that threatened his advance, although wounded during that action. Next of kin, Dr. Foster, father, 211 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

First Lieutenant A. B. De LACY, 166th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Hamumen, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Leading a patrol into the town to ascertain whether or not it was still occupied by the enemy, Lieutenant De Lacy came under heavy machine gun fire. Against greatly superior numbers he continued forward and, entering the town, took two prisoners from whom he gained valuable information. Home address, George B. De Lacy, father, 220 East 179th Street, New York, N. Y.

First Lieutenant JAMES A. MOSELEY, deceased, 166th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Suippe, France, July 15, 1918. When two others had failed, one killed, and the other wounded, Lieutenant Moseley left his shelter during a most intense enemy artillery bombardment, searched for and located a wounded Corporal of his platoon, bringing him a distance of more than 400 yards to safety. Next of kin, Mrs. Anna Moseley, mother, 56 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Private ELMER E. BARTLETT, Jr., Company C, 2d Engineers. (A. S. No. 2405377.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Mcdeah Farm, France, Oct. 9, 1918. Crawling forward under heavy machine gun fire, Private Bartlett assisted in bringing a wounded comrade to safety. Home address, Mrs. Elmer Bartlett, mother, 50 Second Street, Florence, N. J.

Other awards are:

Captain Conrad Wesselhoeft, Medical Corps, 102d Infantry, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Mercer G. Johnston, Y. M. C. A., Baltimore, Md.; Lieutenant Robert Espry, 167th Infantry, Abbeville, Ala.; First Lieutenant Peyton V. Deese, (deceased.) 167th Infantry, Skippersville, Ala.; First Lieutenant George L. Goodridge, 101st Infantry, Melrose, Mass.; Second Lieutenant Patrick Collins, 187th Infantry, Ireland; Mechanic William F. Bolack, machine gun company, 104th Infantry, Springfield, Mass.; First Sergeant Mack C. Byrd, Company D, 2d Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Sergeant Henry C. La Morder, headquarters company, 166th Infantry, Waitafield, Vt.; Sergeant Roy Holcomb, Company H, 166th Infantry, Chillicothe, Ohio; Sergeant Gustus H. Carlson, Company B, 104th Infantry, Framingham, Mass.; Sergeant Charles E. Nichols, Company D, 2d Engineers, Boerne, Texas; Corporal Fred M. Schultz, Company M, 16th Infantry, Bay City, Mich.; Corporal Ralph Ball, Company M, 16th Infantry, Millbrook, N. Y.; Corporal Daniel C. McAuliffe, Company M, 16th Infantry, Butte, Mon.; Corporal Clarence E. Davis, Company D, 168th Infantry, Clarence, Iowa; Corporal William H. Hill, Company A, 166th Infantry, Columbus, Ohio; Corporal James D. Moffit, Company B, 104th Infantry, West Springfield, Mass.; Corporal Louis F. Marquette, Company B, 104th Infantry, Springfield, Mass.; Corporal Onal M. Cope, Company C, 2d Engineers, Arrowsmith, Ill.; Corporal Charles W. Carr, Company D, 2d Engineers, Spiro, Okla.; Private (first class) William A. Pitts, Company M, 167th Infantry, Anniston, Ala.; Private (first class) Edwin E. Shepard, Company C, 2d Engineers, Waterbury, Conn.; Private Harry Filey, Company E, 125th Infantry, Detroit; Private Thomas Price, Company B, 16th Infantry, Abingdon, Va.; Private George Strawbridge, Company B, 2d Machine Gun Battalion, Flaxton, N. D.; Private James V. Schairer, (deceased.), medical detachment, 147th Infantry, Benton Harbor, Mich.; Private George Brenstuhl, Company L, 166th Infantry, Lancaster, Ohio; Private Carl S. Lund, 102d Machine Gun Battalion, Everett, Mass.; Private Paul E. Blust, Company C, 2d Engineers, New Orleans; Private John A. Dodge, Company C, 2d Engineers, Branchville, Ind., and Private Layton A. Boyd, medical detachment, 2d Engineers, Bartlesville, Okla.

Thirty Thousand Defaulters!

Since its incorporation in 1884, the American Surety Company of New York has dealt with thirty thousand defaulters.

It is now dealing with an average of ten defaulters every day.

The losses occasioned employers by defaulters are enormous in the aggregate.

Many employers, apparently without realizing the hazard involved, carry this risk themselves. Others transfer the risk to surety companies by bonding their employees.

The employer who bonds his employees in this Company has the security of a Company abundantly able and willing to meet promptly its obligations and capable through long experience of dealing with every default situation that can arise.

And the employee bonded by this Company may properly consider that he has the highest endorsement.

American Surety Co.
of New York (Founded 1884)
Home Office, 100 Broadway
Telephone Rector—9525

METROPOLITAN BRANCH,	100 Broadway,	Telephone	Rector 6800.
BROKERS' BRANCH,	63 William St.,	"	John 4580.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,	100 Broadway,	"	Rector 9525.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,	189 Montague St.,	"	Main 1450.
NEWARK BRANCH,	Essex Building,	"	Mulberry 3420.
JERSEY CITY BRANCH,	Fuller Building,	"	Montgomery 484.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

Fidelity—Surety—Contract—Judicial—Burglary

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

RIDING, GOLF, MOTORING and STREET CLOTHES for YOUNG LADIES

A young lady from 14 to 19 must have learned to ride, drive a car, and golf, if, later on, she is to enter fashionable society.

De Pinna sports clothes, riding habits, and tailored street dresses have been the standard for years among the younger members of New York society.

Our models for young ladies express in their lines the beauty of the youthful figure and are made of exclusive imported fabrics.

Tailored street suits in hand loom Canadian homespuns, Scotch tweeds and English woolens.
Separate skirts for sports wear in new and exclusive patterns.
Top coats and great coats for street and sports wear.
Tailored skirts and blouses in washable silks and other fabrics.
Riding habits in cross saddle and side saddle models.
Tailored hats.
"Anniped" shoes and riding boots.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

RUSSEK'S
FIFTH AVENUE
NUMBER THREE SIXTY TWO
Between 34th and 35th Street

Three-Tier Cloth Day Wrap with large Friar Collar
$69.50

With their irresistible charm of originality and youthfulness, the style creations from RUSSEK'S naturally appeal to all women of taste and are withal most reasonable in price

NOW EXHIBITING
Three New Model Suits
39.50 75.00 125.50
Three New Model Capes
45.00 69.50 115.00

Small Sable Scarfs of one or two Skins will be the acme of good taste this coming Summer Season

An Exceptional Sale at Saks To-day
1000 Men's Derbies and Soft Hats
Very Special At $2.85

These hats are perfect in every particular, and are offered at this remarkable price because of an unusual trade opportunity which came our way.

The Styles are those approved for Spring — the variety being so extensive as to reduce satisfactory selection to a certainty.

The Colors are Light Brown, Olive Green, Slate and Dark Green in Soft Hats. Black only in Derbies

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

105th INFANTRY
It is hereby announced that the Steamer Grand Republic will meet the Transport LEVIATHAN to welcome the 105th Infantry (the old 71st Infantry). Particulars at the Armory, 34th Street and Park Avenue.
[Signed] J. HOLLIS WELLS,
Colonel 71st Infantry.

Baco RUBBERS
Dry feet were never so important. Baco Rubbers never so much in demand.
A. J. BATES & CO., INC., NEW YORK
RED AND BLACK SOLES

CONCRETE WHITE

ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS
ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)
FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 533t Vanderbilt

URGE MODIFICATION OF PRIMARY LAW

"Appeal to the People" Issued by Sponsors for Walton-Fearon Bill.

ACT CALLED ABJECT FAILURE

Proposal to Restore Convention for Nomination of State and Judiciary Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—An "Appeal to the People," which was the method employed by Charles E. Hughes when, as Governor, he fought to have a direct primary law enacted, is now being used in this effort to have that law repealed insofar as it applies to candidates for State and Judiciary offices, by Senator Charles W. Walton of Ulster and Assemblyman George R. Fearon of Onondaga, sponsors for a bill contemplating that change in present election methods. The Walton-Fearon bill provides that candidates for the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, the State Senate and Assembly and all local officers shall continue to be nominated by direct vote at the primaries.

There is no doubt that with very few exceptions the lawmakers here are convinced that the direct primaries, far from proving the blessing they once were thought to be, have fallen woefully short of their purpose. Nevertheless, the Walton-Fearon bill has remained bottled up in committee since its introduction early in February.

The introducers believe that, if the idea prevalent at the Capital that direct primaries are popular with the voters can be dispelled, they will be in a position to press their bill to final passage. For that reason, Senator Walton and Assemblyman Fearon have issued a State-wide joint appeal, urging the people generally to express their views on this subject in letters to their representatives in Senate and Assembly, or to the introducers of the bill.

The "Appeal to the People" reads in part:

Those who contended that the abolishment of the State Convention would eliminate the so-called boss made a grave error, for it has since been shown that it is much easier today for a few leaders of the thickly populated centres or cities to unite on one man and nominate him than it was when party conventions were in order.

Under the present election machinery it is almost an utter impossibility for a man in moderate circumstances, unless he is backed by the leaders, to reach the people. In beginning a contest, if he were to send out a single letter to every enrolled voter of his party it would amount to a figure far beyond his means, and to travel from one end of the State to the other would add to his expenditures, and in the aggregate touch such a figure that only a man of substantial wealth could assume. Now the only way a man of the middle class can expect to obtain a nomination for any State office is to have the leaders in his corner, whereas the man who is without their stamp of approval in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred is lost. Occasionally some individual may arouse the people, but this happens only infrequently and is the exception.

With the prevailing direct primary law in force few people take any concern in primary elections and those who do seldom, either before or after election, ever see the candidates. Unknown quantities, or men who have had no training whatever, have in some instances been nominated, and, which is worse, some of them, not owning their nomination to anybody, as they believe, are wholly irresponsible, and they run on no platform and stand for no principle.

The bill which we have introduced fixes responsibility on both parties and restores only State and judicial conventions, but does not change the method of nominating candidates for Congress, State Senator or member of Assembly.

We maintain that there are good and all sufficient reasons for a change in the law, chief among them being that the direct primary is an abject failure."

The New York Bar Association, the Union League Club, the Republican Club of the City of New York, the Republican County Committees throughout New York City and most of the Republican county organizations upstate have adopted resolutions urging the abolition of direct primaries as too costly both to the candidate and to the taxpayer.

The Republicans have a majority in both Senate and Assembly sufficient to pass the Walton-Fearon bill without Democratic aid, but they lack the two-thirds majority necessary to enact measures over the Governor's veto.

Governor Smith, who soon after election said that he would give his approval to a bill restoring the State convention in the event of its passage, appears to have changed his views on the subject. In a recent statement he indicated that he regarded any change of such far-reaching character in the election law as untimely.

Prior to the 1917 Mayoralty election, before the direct primary plan had been put to a test in New York Mayoralty elections, the Tammany Democrats in the Legislature were outspoken in declaring that the direct primary law, which was put upon the statute books while Martin H. Glynn was Governor and both the Senate and Assembly were controlled by the Democratic party, was defective and should be repealed. Since the election of Mayor Hylan showed how nicely the law lent itself to the working out of Tammany's purposes in city elections, the attitude of the Tammany lawmakers appears to have undergone a complete change.

Senator James A. Foley, leader of the Democratic minority in the upper house, who only a couple of years ago was sponsor for a bill repealing the direct primary law, does not now believe that the convention should be rehabilitated as the vehicle for nominations, but that party designations should be made at State conventions, subject to approval at primaries to follow.

JAIL COBLENZ SMUGGLERS.

Americans Also Fine Them $25,000 for Efforts to Bring in Brandy.

COBLENZ, March 2. (Associated Press.)—Sentences of six months' imprisonment and fines of 100,000 marks each have been imposed upon Mathias Scheid and Jacob Iting, German wholesale liquor dealers who were charged with bringing brandy into the American occupied area by misrepresentations. The imposition of the penalties was announced today at Third Army headquarters.

The cases had been on trial for four days of last week, the testimony being heard by a military commission headed by Brigadier General Harry Bishop. The findings of the court were approved tonight by Major General Dickman.

Scheid and Iting were convicted on charges of violation of the navigation regulations of the Inter-Allied Waterway Commission and falsely representing the cognac as wine. The prosecution asserted that the defendants had conspired to bring to Coblenz by boat from Oppenheim a cargo of 700 cases of cognac valued at 1,000,000 marks, the shipment being without a manifest or proper bill of lading. The Government counsel maintained that the cognac was intended for American soldiers, and that the defendants were seeking to evade the military police and the [illegible] of the police boats with the shipment. The sale of cognac is prohibited by general orders.

Scheid and Iting are wealthy. They have been in business in Coblenz for years. This was the first military commission case tried in the occupied area, and the sentences were the heaviest imposed since the Americans took over the Coblenz bridgehead.

Very Special!

Genuine Cowhide Brief Cases, $5.95

Regulation 12x16 model, with adjustable lock. Splendid for lawyers, insurance men and school teachers.

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th St.*

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Wavy Grey Switches at $5.95

Exceptional value. Made of selected natural wavy hair. Experts assure perfect matching.

Third Floor

An Exceptional Opportunity!

250 Women's Afternoon and Street Frocks at $18.50

Regularly $25 and $29.50

These smart frocks comprise a very special purchase from a well-known manufacturer, together with broken assortments of dresses from our regular stock that have been selling at higher prices.

They are fashioned of Satin Taffeta, and of Taffeta combined with Georgette Crepe, some tastefully trimmed with hand-embroidery. The colors are:

Navy Blue, Taupe, Pearl Grey, Tan, Green, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44. Two Styles *Pictured.*

On Sale Today and Tuesday

Two of the Very Newest

Dolman Cape-Coats and Street Coats

Skilful Reproductions of Costly Imports

At $48

Paris has created no models more graceful or more becoming to the American woman.

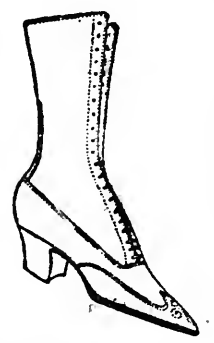
The Cape Coat is of Silvertip Bolivia, beautifully lined with Peau de Cygne or figured silk, and may be had in French Blue, Reindeer, Mole, Taupe, Tan—*illustrated* at left.

The Coat is developed in Crystal Cord—one of Spring's best fabrics—lined throughout with plain or fancy silk. To be had in Tan, Alpine Blue, Chinchilla Grey, Reindeer, Sand and Beaver. *Illustrated* at right.

Your Opportunity!

Final Clearance of High Boots

for Women and Misses



At $6.95

Formerly $10 and $12. Boots of a very high order in make and finish, in a variety of the most successful lasts for present wear. Splendid selection of leathers, including—

Patent Coltskin, Gun Metal, Black Glace Kidskin, and Dark Brown, Mouse Brown, and Grey Kidskin, with Worumbo or Buckskin Tops in contrasting colors.

All styles of heels. Every size and width

In the New Location on the Fourth Floor

The Second of a Series of Introductory Sales—

Children's White Dresses Very Special $2

Sizes 2 to 6 years. Cute little Dimity Frocks, beautifully trimmed with smocking and hand-embroidery. Some are in all White, others may be had with Pink or Blue collars and cuffs. Wonderful values. *Two styles pictured.*

Infants' Hand-Made Long Dresses Special at $2

In six distinct styles. A mother herself could not design prettier models, or be more careful in finishing them. Trimmed with hand feather stitching, exquisite floral sprays or neat little tucks. Finished with Val. Lace. Unequalled!

Hand-Scalloped Nightingales Very Special at $2

Handsome Japanese Silk Crepe Nightingales, beautifully hand-embroidered in Rose or Cherry designs. Finished with hand-scalloped edges, and beautifully silk lined. Only by actually seeing them can you fully realize the beauty of these exquisite garments.

At Decided Price Reductions Monday

Women's Smart Novelty Undergarments

All new, recently arrived underthings at prices that will be possible only until present assortments are depleted.

At $1.50—Dainty Envelope Chemises of Pink or White Batiste with novelty trimming.

At $1.50—Pink or White Batiste Nightgowns with ribbon trimming, or hand embroidered edging.

At $2—Charming Pink Batiste Nightgowns with heavy Satin Ribbon tops *(as illustrated).*

At $2—New Overseas Blue Cotton Crepe Nightgowns in smart tailored model, finished with hemstitching.

At $2—Pink Cotton Crepe Nightgowns—very practical—elaborately trimmed with hand feather-stitching.

At $2—Pink Batiste Pajamas in Billie Burke Style with Satin Ribbon top or hand-embroidered in colors.

Satin Striped Voile Undergarments

Tastefully Hemstitched—Priced Very Low

Nightgowns $1.50
Pajamas $2.00
Envelope Chemises.....$1.50
Bloomers $1.00

Nurses' and Maids' Uniforms

In Regulation model with convertible collar, made of good quality Striped Chambray or Seersucker. *Wonderful value at*

$3.00

Red Cross Aprons

In smart belted styles with shaped neck and long sleeves. Made of fine quality Cambric. *A rare value at*

$1.45

REDUCED!

All Our Misses' Winter Coats

Formerly $25 to $50

Now

$12.95, $19.75, $25.00

Smart fur-collared and plain tailored coats in a variety of styles. Good selection of materials in Taupe, Reindeer, Burgundy, Navy, and Black. Lined with plain or Novelty Silks. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor

Spring's Newest Tailored Suits

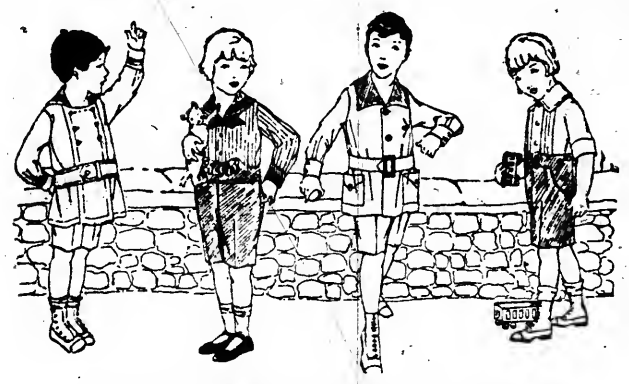
for Women Will Be Offered in an Unusual Sale Today on the Fourth Floor

at $39.50

These suits are exact reproductions of very costly imported models, and are absolutely without competition at this low price. Handsome Blouse Styles, Smart Belted effects, and a host of distinctive Sports models are represented in

Fine Quality Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Tweeds, and Worsted Checks

with waistcoats of Rajah, Pique, or Silk Tricolette. Sizes for small, average and large figures—34 to 50½ bust. Three styles *pictured.*



The Four Little Suits Pictured Give Just an Inkling of the Many Styles Included Today in a

Sale of Boys' Wash Suits at $3

All new, fresh, crisp little suits in a host of clever styles, many exclusive with Saks & Company, tailored in the best Wash Fabrics loomed. Some are in All White, others are in smart combination Stripes and plain colors. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Without question—exceptional values.

Second Floor

Select Your Furs Today for Next Season at a Big Saving

Only One-Third Need Be Paid Now

The balance when you take your furs from storage next Fall

Raw Furs are advancing as never before the world over. It seems that all of Europe is wanting furs and ready to pay the price.

Labor, too, is going up and up, and so it's safe to say that by next Fall—when you are ready to buy your furs—you will have to pay the highest prices ever recorded.

Buy Your Furs Now—in this sale—and you will find that you have saved from 30% to 50% on every dollar you now invest.

Mink Coat.....	Formerly	$1,350....	Reduced to	$1,050
Mink Coat.....	Formelry	$750....	Reduced to	$625
Squirrel Coat.....	Formerly	$495....	Reduced to	$415
Squirrel Coat.....	Formerly	$615....	Reduced to	$545
Seal Coat.....	Formerly	$575....	Reduced to	$475
Nutria Coat.....	Formerly	$195....	Reduced to	$165
Hudson Seal Coat.....	Formerly	$250....	Reduced to	$215
Hudson Seal Coat.....	Formerly	$425....	Reduced to	$365
Skunk Scarfs.....	Formerly	$75....	Reduced to	$55
Skunk Muffs.....	Formerly	$50....	Reduced to	$35
Hudson Seal Muffs....	Formerly	$30....	Reduced to	$20
Mink Muffs.....	Formerly	$65....	Reduced to	$45
Fox Scarfs.....	Formerly	$50....	Reduced to	$35
Fox Scarfs.....	Formerly	$75....	Reduced to	$50

Furs Listed as Hudson Seal Are Seal-Dyed Muskrat

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Of Course It's Monday

when the great tenor sings with a popular soprano and as the curtain goes down, the lights go up, eyes flash around from box to box and your part of the performance starts.

Silhouette seems to be the word of fashion and in no clothing does line count for more than in evening suits.

As Beau Brummel would say:

"make it of burlap if you must, but cut it with an elegant distinction."

Full Dress Suits

$34.50, Coat and Trousers.

Excellent quality unfinished worsteds, Silk lined throughout.
Others up to $54.25

Tuxedos, too, are usurping many a place and purpose previously restricted to full dress clothes.
$34.50 Coat and Trousers.

Full Dress Vests

Tailored deftly to a form fitting flexibility. White Pique, mercerized materials and silk mixtures.
$3.75 to $6.75

Tuxedo Vests

feature black and white stripes. Black Moire and Brocade. V shape.
$4.75 to $6.75

Tortured for Glory

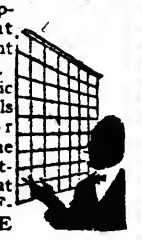
is sometimes a result of dress shirts, but pride and comfort combine in these

Pique Dress Shirts at $2.24

Bosoms of imported Pique. Bodies of sheer cambric. Cuffs of either Pique or plain.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

"Nothing for Tonight"



It's a disappointment which might be averted. Our Public Service sells seats for many of the leading attractions at BOX OFFICE PRICES.

Seats may be purchased till 5:30 for evening performances and until 1 P. M. for matinees.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 34th St.

NAVY CHAPLAIN IN DEFENSE OF BREST

Writes Secretary Daniels Conditions Were Not Nearly So Bad as Painted.

SAYS TENTS SAVED LIVES

W. B. Ayers Praises Work of Doctors and Nurses—Thousands Had Influenza on Transports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels made public today a letter from Chaplain W. B. Ayers, one of the Navy's best known chaplains, who has just returned from France, in which the clergyman points out that conditions in the Army embarkation camps, near Brest, are not nearly so bad as painted. For the last eight months the Chaplain has been on duty at Brest. He states that he writes "in the interest of accuracy and justice."

"Upon my return to America," he writes, "I find the newspapers filled with recrimination and widespread criticism concerning conditions at Brest. I happen to have a personal interest in Brest and some knowledge concerning the condition of both the Army and Navy at that base.

"If no word is spoken in defense of the authorities, of our forces in Brest, the public mind will be filled with apprehension and misconception concerning the welfare of the American boys. I maintained an office in Brest through the worst period both regarding climatic and military conditions. I made it my business to acquaint myself, so far as possible, with all matters of welfare pertaining to the Army and the Navy. Being a clergyman not connected with regular military service, I have naturally no reason for covering up any of the mistakes of the military. Being vitally interested in welfare work in behalf of both civilians and soldiers, I think I can be trusted to discriminate as between what is for their benefit and their injury.

"When the navy moved into Brest two naval hospitals were established, Base Hospitals No. 1 and No. 5. Notwithstanding the fact that we were living in a city not equipped as American cities are, with modern sanitary arrangements to which we are accustomed, it will be difficult to find, in the average American town, hospitals better equipped in essentials or better conducted. * * *

With the army, on the other hand, it is pointed out by Chaplain Ayers, the situation presented in France was entirely new. It moved to France as "a huge new organization breaking virgin soil." It was about as prepared to go into France as the French were prepared to receive it. It was impossible to produce buildings and barracks "by the waving of a wand." "We moved into Pontenazen because it was the only place available." Lumber was about the scarcest thing in France and it was impossible to bring it from America because every inch of transport space was needed for troops and supplies.

"As soon as the crisis was past," the clergyman continues, "ships were filled with lumber and barracks were in process of construction. Meantime conditions were not half so bad as they have been painted, not half so bad as they seemed in prospect.

"Some folks seem to think that it is terrible because our boys are living in tents on the hills around Pontenazen, yet those of us who have had their well-being in mind have thanked God that the boys had the tents instead of wooden barracks. The tendency is always to crowd the barracks and invite disease thereby. Influenza is a crowd disease. We saved the lives of thousands of boys by getting them into the tents. Of the boys who slept in tents we lost very few. The healthiest men were the occupants of the tents. Pontenazen was a camp through which men passed quickly, seldom remaining there more than a few days. Any man who understands the military game would rather pitch his own tent than to sleep in a barracks through which multitudes have been passing.

"In September, October, and November, Chaplain Ayers states, about 2,000 soldiers died at Brest from influenza, and that practically all of these men were brought ashore from the transports with the disease. Men who were brought ashore dying told me that they knew before embarking in America that they had influenza, but that they hid the fact and pretended to be well for fear of losing their chance to get to the front. "Those we lost were too far gone; there was not a chance, with any treatment. Those we saved were brought through because of the unremitting toil and self-sacrifice of doctors and nurses. The great marvel is the number we saved, rather than the number lost. In the midst of the influenza in the rear a great drive was on at the front and the streams of the wounded began to flow in. In a very special sense Brest was the place where these two fronts met. We had a kind of a hell there, but it was only because death stalked everywhere, and in so many cases we did not seem to have a fighting chance.

"Kerbaun, a new base hospital, was in process of construction when the influenza reached us. It is a large assembly of wooden barracks constructed to care for the wounded Americans who were to be evacuated to America. It was not designed as a hospital for the sick and for contagious diseases, but it had to be pressed into this service, and the small unit of doctors and nurses who had come over to bandage and dress the wounded faced the appalling demands of several thousand influenza cases. In one of our American newspapers recently I saw a bitter attack on this hospital. This article was an alleged interview given by a Red Cross worker. Many of her statements were utterly inaccurate.

"After accusing the surgeons of neglect, heartlessness and indifference, this Red Cross worker, who is not a nurse, asserts that our dead were loaded on to trucks, carried out into the country and buried without ceremony. Without religious services of any kind they were dumped into the ground and their coffins taken back to the hospital to be used again.

"At the first there was no chaplain at Kerbaun. Naturally, I offered to help. I went with the burial officer into the country to find a site for a cemetery. We secured a field on a small hill overlooking the distant bay, where the boys who died since have been buried. These boys have been ministered to when dying, first by the chaplains of the navy, Catholic and Protestant, whom we sent out there whenever they were called for, and often daily whether called for or not.

"It is true that bodies were placed on trucks, the only available means of transportation, and at the time when the influenza raged most terribly there was not a coffin to be had in that whole district nor the lumber to build them.

"Not having so many deaths in the navy, we were able to provide coffins and good ones, metal lined, for the bluejackets. We gave caskets to the army till they were exhausted. It became finally necessary for the army to face the prospect of burials without caskets. That very day about five hundred bodies in the Brest district awaited burial. It had become impossible to keep ahead of the race with death, and these bodies were becoming a menace to the health of others. So each body was swathed in canvas or sheeting, completely covered."

K. of C.'s Plan to Aid Passion Play.

Representatives of all the Knights of Columbus Councils in this city at a meeting of the New York Chapter yesterday afternoon appointed a committee to aid the passion play, "Veronica's Veil." W. Bourke Cockran, a member of the Executive Committee of the play, which enters on its fifth season at West Hoboken, N. J., explained the play and its purpose, and compared it with the passion play produced at Oberammergau every ten years, which he has seen twice.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

SEEK JOBS FOR MEN OF 77TH DIVISION

U. S. Employment Service to Open Special Office to Aid Division Association.

5,600 LOOKING FOR PLACES

They Have Not Been Assured of Work by Former Employers—Index Gives Their Vocations.

The United States Employment Service announced yesterday that one of its representatives would take offices this morning at 280 Madison Avenue, with the employment bureau of the 77th Division Association, to aid in finding jobs for the 5,600 men in the unit who have not received assurances from their former employers that their jobs would be open to them upon return. The records of these men have been given to Gordon L. Sawyer, the Government representative.

"The first step in finding jobs will be to send letters to their former employers, and this is expected to eliminate part of the 5,600," said the announcement. "The rest will be classified according to trades and the cards placed on file in the employment bureau of the 77th Division.

"For this purpose the men will be asked to fill out an occupational card based on the trade specifications index used by the United States Army, which will show at a glance exactly the type of work which each man can do. The occupational cards are now on their way to France and will be turned over to the Employment Service when the division returns."

A canvass of the city for jobs for the soldiers already has been begun by the United Council for Re-employment, composed of the war welfare organizations aiding the Employment Service. Employers who wish to hire any of the veterans of the 77th Division are urged to write to the headquarters of the 77th Division, at 280 Madison Avenue, or to the United States Employment Service, at 469 Fifth Avenue.

Cards on file in the headquarters show that the men who wish jobs have had experience in many different vocations. In addition to the usual number of bookkeepers, accountants, draughtsmen, mechanics, clerks, masons, carpenters, and printers, there are listed fishermen, sheepherders, social workers, dressmakers, milliners, bartenders, horse dealers, woodsmen, deck hands, organ tuners, curtain installers, milkmen, florists, coffee samplers, hotel managers, aluminum beaters, silver spinners, longshoremen, junk dealers, publishers, beekeepers, parquet floor layers, valets, ballplayers, fur hair pickers, entomologists, bootblacks, professional golfers, and undertakers.

A canvass of banks and other institutions in the financial district showed that most of them were anxious to take back their soldier workers even if it were necessary to dismiss part of the emergency force hired during the war. The number of soldiers returning to their work thus far has not made this action necessary and some of the employers think that business expansion will make it possible to keep all the workers.

Many have found the new workers, and especially the girls, energetic and efficient. Companies operating ranches and farms in the West and in other countries are seeking men who will not desire to return to desk work. The Guaranty Trust Company, one of the largest employers in the financial district, already has re-employed 160 of its 548 men who went to war. Of 700 emergency employes about seventy-five have left in the ordinary turn-over of labor.

FOR ROOSEVELT EXHIBITION

Columbia University to Show Objects of Memorial Interest.

A Roosevelt Memorial Exhibition will be held in the Avery Library Building, Columbia University, from May 1 until June 4, it was announced yesterday by Professor W. A. Braun, Secretary of the Memorial Committee. The exhibition will consist of objects of every description connected with the life of Theodore Roosevelt, including manuscripts and mementoes lent by friends of Colonel Roosevelt.

Frederic R. Coudert will be Treasurer of the Memorial Committee. The other members of the committee will be William Fellowes Morgan, Frederick Coykendall, Colonel Walter Sherwood, and Professors J. J. Goss and J. R. Crawford.

Among the personal friends of the late Colonel Roosevelt who will assist the committee are Otto H. Kahn, Stephen Baker, Benjamin B. Lawrence, Clarence Mackay, A. Barton Hepburn, and Felix Warburg. All suggestions and offers of material should be addressed to W. A. Braun, Secretary of the Committee, Columbia House, 410 West 117th Street.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Beginning Today
A Special Sale of
Women's and Misses'
Pumps and Oxfords

At $5.75

2,000 pairs of smart, desirable early Spring styles in a variety of stylish lasts and patterns.

Featured in patent coltskin, dull calfskin, black kidskin, gray kidskin, gray nu buck, brown kidskin, bronze kidskin and tan calfskin.

Louis XV Heel Oxfords | Military Heel Oxfords
Louis XV Heel Pumps | Military Heel Pumps
Cuban Heel Pumps

To Close Out
1100 Pairs Women's High Shoes
Mostly narrow widths. $3.95 *A variety of styles.*

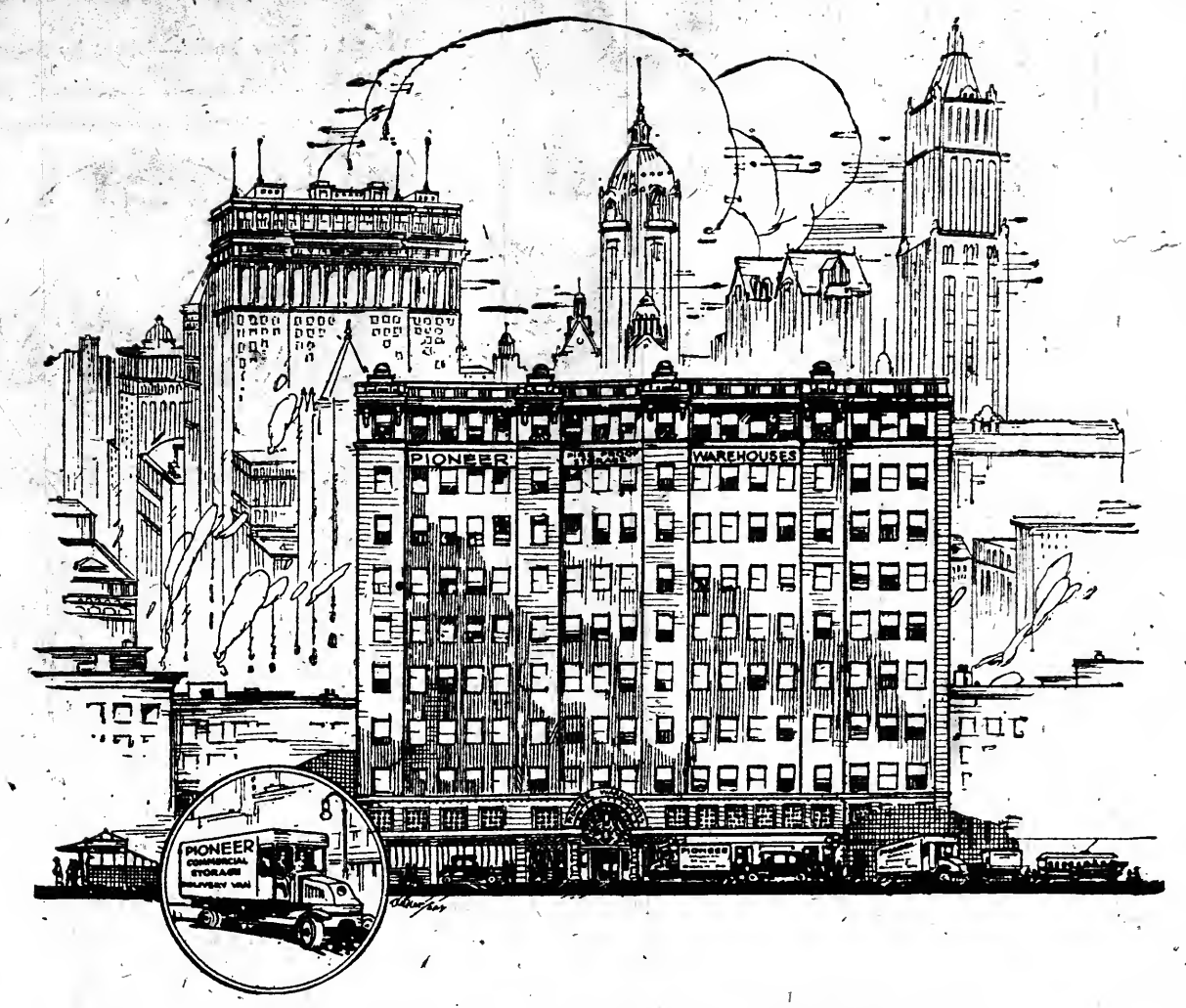
GIMBELS SHOE SHOP—Second Floor

CONVENIENCE

Sixty-seven conveniently located Liggett Drug Stores in New York City, stocked with the best drug store Merchandise, and determined to render satisfactory service makes it unnecessary for you to experiment elsewhere.

There is one near you.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggett's



Seven Minutes from Wall Street and One-Third the Rental!

WHEN absolute protection for your valuable business papers and records can be obtained for ⅓ the cost of even inferior protection in lower Manhattan—When this protection is only seven minutes from Wall Street—right at Nevins Street Subway Station—thereby adding accessibility to economy—When you consider that floor space is hardly to be had in lower Manhattan at any price, isn't it unwise, dangerous and uneconomical to overlook Pioneer?

STORE YOUR
BUSINESS RECORDS
ACTIVE—SURPLUS—DUPLICATE
AT
PIONEER

A modern, absolutely fireproof building, protected day and night by an armed watchman's patrol, supplemented by automatic National District Telegraph signal boxes, reporting every three minutes.

Your record clerks (male or female) may work, at any hour of the day or night, in complete privacy, in an office built to your specifications and surrounded by every modern office convenience—perfect ventilation, electric lighting, elevator and janitor service, steam heat and private telephone.

These are some of the advantages that have led more than 150 big, nationally known financial institutions and business houses to store their records at Pioneer, where they are kept safe at small cost, rather than have them in business buildings where floor rental costs ⅔ more and where loss is always a menace.

Economy without safety is poor business. But economy with absolute security is imperative to big business.

Follow big business! Keep your records at Pioneer, where safety reigns supreme and where space rents for ⅓ the rate of lower Manhattan.

Economy and wise expenditure are the order of the day.

Rentals as low as $5 per month

Our efficiency experts can solve any record problem you may have. A consultation carries no obligation, and may save you time, worry and loss. Our low rentals carry a message to large and small business alike.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Only 7 Minutes from Wall Street *14 Minutes from 42d Street*
41 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
OUR 40TH YEAR
Phone MAIN 6900 *Today!*

Buy U. S. S.

Under Oath

Henry Ford's Expert Witnesses Prove

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Charles A. Brownell

called as a witness in a hearing at Detroit, Michigan, on behalf of Henry Ford, being first duly sworn, testified in part as follows on direct examination by Mr. Lucking, attorney for Mr. Ford:

Q. *What is your business, please?*

A. Advertising manager for the Ford Motor Company.

Q. *How long have you occupied that position?*

A. Three years and a half.

Q. *Previous to that time had you been in the advertising business?*

A. Thirty years.

Q. *Without going any further into details, we may say that you have had perhaps as long an experience as an advertising man as anybody in these parts now?*

A. I think I have the longest experience. They call me the dean of the advertising fraternity here for that reason.

Q. *Well, it has been your province, has it, to place such advertising as the Ford Company desired in newspapers and periodicals during these last few years?*

A. Yes, to make up the selection of the media.

Q. *That is, with the particular papers?*

A. Yes, the selection of whether we should use newspapers, billboards, street cars, or do it direct by letter.

Q. *Has the Ford Motor Company, during your connection as advertising manager, used The Chicago Tribune as an advertising medium of its product?*

A. We never put out a campaign of newspaper advertising that did not include The Chicago Tribune.

Q. *In the placing of that, however, I understand that you yourself selected or approved The Tribune, among others, as the advertising medium?*

A. We made the selection absolutely without consulting anybody outside of our own experience.

Q. *And by that you mean primarily yourself?*

A. Myself.

Q. *In selecting The Tribune as one of the newspapers in which advertising of the Ford Company should be placed, what did you have in mind?*

A. The leading newspaper in the city of Chicago, with a large circulation and an influential circulation; as well as a large circulation in the territory in which we have a number of live, progressive agents: states of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Michigan, especially the northern section of Michigan, which is not reached by the Detroit metropolitan papers, or in a large volume by the Grand Rapids papers.

Q. *What do you mean by the northern section?*

A. I mean west and northwest of Grand Rapids, the Traverse Bay territory, and the Northern Peninsula territory.

Q. *You mean resort territory, so to speak?*

A. Well, resort territory, and then the Northern Peninsula. You see, the Chicago papers come into Marquette, and in through that territory, what we call the Northern Peninsula territory, and cover it, and our Michigan papers, very few get in there. That territory is literally covered with the Chicago papers, particularly The Chicago Tribune—that is, the element we wish to reach.

Q. *Are you able to state the relative position of The Chicago Tribune as an advertising medium of automobiles in the territory you previously named, as compared with other Chicago newspapers?*

A. I considered it by far the best.

In his million-dollar libel suit against The Chicago Tribune, Henry Ford called as witnesses in his behalf two advertising experts of national fame: Charles A. Brownell and E. LeRoy Pelletier. What these men said about The Chicago Tribune is quoted on this page. One is Advertising Manager of the Ford Motor Co., the other is a close personal friend of Ford.

Shrewd advertising men these, men of vast practical experience, men who—weighing their words in the solemnity of court procedure—only said the least their experience and conscience permitted them to say concerning The Chicago Tribune. Bearing in mind that favorable admissions from an adverse witness are the most weighty form of evidence, note what these Ford witnesses testified to concerning The Chicago Tribune.

Dominating Influence in Many States

They testified under oath that The Chicago Tribune has altogether extraordinary merit as an advertising medium—that it is *a dominating influence in many states*—that it is read and respected *by the best classes of people*—that *actual sales produced for their clients had demonstrated to each of them its pre-eminence.*

Note that E. LeRoy Pelletier said that The Chicago Tribune was regarded as a "NATIONAL MEDIUM." This, in the technical language of advertising men, meant that he considered it on a par with the big national magazines *swaying public opinion through a wide territory* and not alone in the city of publication

Note that Charles A. Brownell *never* placed a newspaper campaign of advertising for the Ford Motor Co. that did not include The Chicago Tribune, which he considered *"by far the best"* medium in its territory.

Note that he considered it *more influential* in large sections of Michigan than the biggest papers published in Michigan.

Note that Mr. Pelletier cited as typical of The Chicago Tribune circulation the big business man *in the capital of the state of Michigan* who read The Chicago Tribune and *The Chicago Tribune only*

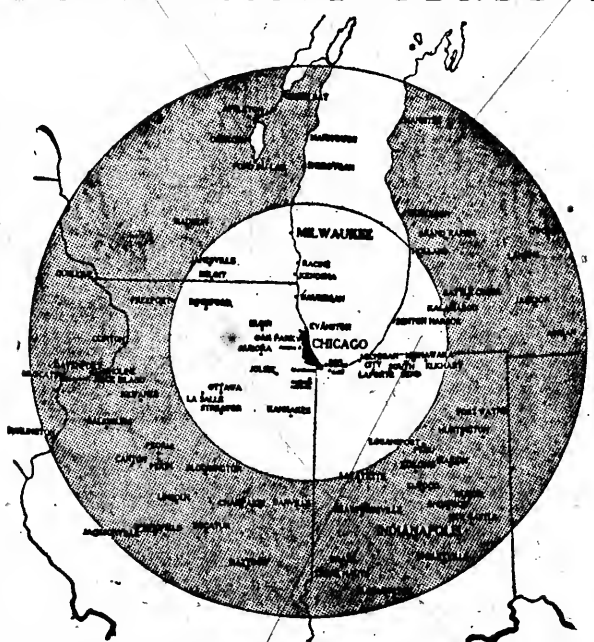
Unique Combination—Mass Plus Class

Cities Within 100 Miles of Chicago

City	Families	Tribunes
ILLINOIS		
Chicago	509,440	278,914
Aurora	6,959	3,401
Chicago Heights	4,572	1,011
Elgin	5,712	2,502
Evanston	7,860	4,935
Freeport	3,968	1,863
Joliet	7,709	3,528
Kankakee	2,854	1,719
La Salle	2,466	1,024
Oak Park	5,563	5,164
Ottawa	1,907	1,117
Rockford	11,347	4,904
Streator	2,862	1,354
Waukegan	4,183	1,765
	575,407	313,201
INDIANA		
East Chicago	6,057	470
Elkhart	4,054	1,737
Gary	11,000	2,320
Hammond	5,403	2,215
LaPorte	2,714	1,313
Logansport	4,247	1,676
Michigan City	4,382	1,295
Mishawaka	3,416	631
South Bend	14,193	3,787
	55,849	15,444
MICHIGAN		
Benton Harbor	2,213	1,307
	2,213	1,307
WISCONSIN		
Beloit	3,709	1,700
Janesville	2,882	1,338
Kenosha	6,566	2,402
Milwaukee	89,001	10,850
Racine	9,493	1,197
	111,653	17,487
	745,169	347,439

Cities in the Zone Between 100 and 200 Miles of Chicago

City	Families	Tribunes
ILLINOIS		
Bloomington	5,492	3,170
Canton	2,729	901
Champaign	3,010	2,405
Danville	6,594	3,803
Decatur	8,297	3,259
Galesburg	4,926	3,401
Jacksonville	3,101	1,032
Kewanee	2,721	1,056
Lincoln	2,398	1,044
Mattoon	2,553	1,055



Circulation statistics in the office of The Chicago Tribune prove that it reaches such a large proportion of the population (in excess of 400,000 daily and 700,000 Sunday) that it OUGHT TO BE an ideal advertising medium. The experiences of advertisers—as related by Mr. Brownell and Mr. Pelletier—prove that IT IS the ideal advertising medium. Their testimony proves that it not only reaches vast NUMBERS, but it reaches the RIGHT KIND of people, and those desirable folks read and RESPOND TO ITS ADVERTISING.

On the map above are noted the cities of more than 10,000 population within two hundred miles of Chicago. In the cities in the gray zone—more than one hundred and less than two hundred miles from Chicago—The Chicago Tribune reaches one family in four. In the city of Chicago The Tribune reaches three families in five."

Cities in the Zone Between 100 and 200 Miles of Chicago

City	Families	Tribunes
ILLINOIS (Continued)		
Moline	5,595	3,544
Pekin	2,194	521
Peoria	14,437	6,148
Rock Island	5,890	3,334
Springfield	12,525	3,713
	82,462	38,386
INDIANA		
Anderson	4,846	700
Bloomington	2,332	152
Brazil	2,094	276
Crawfordsville	2,289	292
Elwood	2,206	282
Fort Wayne	15,603	2,472
Huntington	2,196	575
Indianapolis	56,724	2,579
Kokomo	4,386	1,200
Lafayette	4,296	2,132
Marion	3,986	1,215
Muncie	5,131	530
New Castle	2,829	140
Peru	2,498	640
Shelbyville	2,240	150
Terre Haute	13,472	1,952
	127,128	15,287
IOWA		
Burlington	5,029	2,195
Clinton	5, 36	2,047
Davenport	9,923	4,675
Dubuque	8,019	3,273
Muscatine	3,543	1,006
	32,050	13,196
MICHIGAN		
Adrian	2,314	148
Battle Creek	6,032	1,050
Grand Rapids	26,572	3,063
Holland	2,492	385
Jackson	7,199	996
Kalamazoo	10,082	1,943
Lansing	8,899	1,950
Manistee	2,476	208
Muskegon	5,487	1,912
Owosso	2,065	20
	73,618	11,675
WISCONSIN		
Appleton	3,601	1,017
Fond du Lac	4,297	1,141
Green Bay	6,003	1,681
Madison	6,263	3,603
Manitowoc	2,786	641
Oshkosh	7,310	1,947
Sheboygan	5,781	1,220
	36,041	11,250
Total	351,299	89,794

E. LeRoy Pelletier

called as a witness on behalf of Henry Ford, being first duly sworn, testified in part as follows on direct examination by Mr. Lucking, attorney for Mr. Ford:

Q. *Does The Tribune circulate in the surrounding territory?*

A. O, yes, for some distance, probably covers 14 states.

Q. *What territory, principally, does it cover around Chicago, that you, as an advertising man, are aware of, in placing your advertising?*

A. Well, it covers Illinois and southern Wisconsin, northern Indiana, heavily, I should say.

Q. *Cover any of Iowa?*

A. And Iowa—Eastern Iowa.

Q. *Cover any of Michigan?*

A. It covers several states more thinly; it covers the western part of Michigan pretty heavy, yes, well, in fact, it covers Michigan, I have not the exact figures here, but it has a basic circulation, relatively.

Q. *Has it any value in the resort country, so to speak, north and west of Grand Rapids?*

A. O, yes.

Q. *And up in there, up in the Traverse Bay district?*

A. O, yes.

Q. *Why do you say that, is it from observation?*

A. Observation and experience of several years, probably 12 years or so.

Q. *Is that circulation in through that district of The Tribune of value to advertisers of automobiles?*

A. O, yes, yes.

Q. *Is it recognized by them as such?*

A. O, yes, so much so that the factory always pays half of it, because of its broad distribution, where Chicago papers can only cash in on half or less than half—the Chicago territory which would cover probably ten counties. We consider it in a sense the National media, that is to say, it is one of a few that we consider sufficient to cover nationally.

Q. *You mean a different proportion of expense of advertising in The Tribune is borne by the factory?*

A. Yes, because of the sales we can make outside of the territory of the Chicago district.

Q. *For instance, your Reo people then recognize, as I understand, its value as well as one more experienced, like yourself, does?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Has Mr. Benham ever discussed circulation matters with you?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Michigan circulation of The Tribune?*

A. O, yes, several states. We figure it covers twelve to fifteen states, to some extent. Of course, you get further away from Chicago, the influence is less. I should say, taking Grand Rapids as a sample, it is probably more influential than the Detroit papers.

Q. *Why do you say that?*

A. Because of the class of people who take it. A very excellent class of people buy it, and a considerable percentage of a class of solid business men, to whom we sell automobiles in all those places. For example, take the sales manager of the Reo Company at Lansing, the only paper he reads is The Chicago Tribune, the only one he really reads, and he says he never missed a day, he has told me that several times. Now, he would be typical of a class in Lansing that would read it.

Q. *Would you say the class of people The Tribune reaches is appropriate to the trade of automobile advertising?*

A. A very large percentage of it, a large percentage of it, a larger percentage, probably, of its total circulation than of the Hearst papers.

During This "Year of Opportunity," 1919, Use This Dominating Influence in Many States—Advertise in The Chicago Tribune

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICES, 251 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

OUR RELATIONS

Our relations with Owners are more congenial than contractual, based more upon the spirit of service than upon the fine-spun technicalities of the law, with the avowed and successful object of transforming temporary clients into permanent friends.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The Derby Hat is King again and the DUNLAP embodies all the essentials of perfection—color, style and utility. The best at any price

180 Fifth Avenue
181 Broadway
New York
22 So. Michigan Ave.
Chicago
Agencies in all Principal Cities

We are Loaning

in Queens and Nassau on improved property. Rates and charges reasonable.

First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

COMES TO COMBAT INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Pomeroy Burton, Manager of London Daily Mail, to Study Situation Here.

FOR EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

Must Inform Public of Menace in Order to Avert Prolonged Distress.

Pomeroy Burton, manager of The London Daily Mail and other Northcliffe newspapers, has come here, he said yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton, to do what he can to aid in checking the spread of labor unrest now developing throughout the industrial world. Mr. Burton spent the greater part of 1918 in Paris doing war work. He has devoted much of his time recently to the study of the labor problem. He was in France during the industrial crisis ended by Premier Clemenceau.

Mr. Burton intends in the course of his visit here, he said, to get first-hand information on phases of the prevailing labor unrest in the United States from both employers and employed.

"It is natural that public interest just now should be centred on the League of Nations controversy," he said, "but in my humble judgment a matter of far deeper import and far greater significance is the wave of industrial unrest which is sweeping over the world today. It is a movement of paramount importance, and it must be dealt with quickly and wisely if a great catastrophe is to be averted.

"After all, whether you call it a League of Nations or something quite different, there is no doubt that some sort of united action on the part of the Allies is going to be taken to prevent war for as long a time as possible in future; that being so, it really is not a matter of any great moment what form such united action takes; all minds are fairly clear and fairly united on that point, and there is, as a matter of fact, little or no doubt as to the ultimate outcome.

"But with the labor situation it is different. That is a really great and far-reaching problem about which such lamentable ignorance prevails that no one can hazard what the outcome will be.

Prompt Action Needed.

"In the first place, I fear that people generally do not realize the menace created by the industrial situation as it exists today. Unless prompt action is taken to put the real underlying facts before the public of this and all the other countries concerned there is likely to ensue a period of prolonged high prices for all the necessities of life, with consequent and inevitable widespread distress.

"It is a surprising fact that among the masses there is a general lack of knowledge of the fundamental economic laws which rule their destiny, the law of supply and demand, the relation of wages to production, of money to goods.

"During the important readjustment stage which is now in progress there is bound to be a certain amount of unevenness in the allocation of work; there will be unemployment here and shortage of help there for some time to come, the unemployment centring chiefly in those sections where wages have reached such high figures that they are no longer economically sound; but all that will not change the fact that generally there is an enormous shortage of the world's goods, and the first and most urgent step toward lowering the present high cost of living is to make up that shortage by increased production. On an economically sound basis as to wages and production, there is work enough, and more than enough, for everybody now. Until this shortage of life essentials is made up, high prices and consequent unrest among the workpeople will surely continue.

"So in considering the far-reaching demand now for shorter hours and higher pay it must be kept in mind that without increased production these things are impossible of realisation, and worse, not better, conditions will result if they are unreasonably enforced.

"Higher wages and shorter hours can be secured only on the sound basis of cost reduction and increased volume of production; otherwise, though wages, as we have seen during the war, may be doubled, the purchasing power of wages is certain to be proportionately reduced.

Labor Defeats Own Ends.

"Under these conditions, to strike in order to enforce demands for higher wages and shorter hours, which in turn mean still further increased cost of production and still greater shortage of those goods which the world is now so much in need of, can only result in defeating the very end which the workers have in view, and deepening the feeling of discontent which now prevails.

"There is, unfortunately, a determined feeling among the extremest leaders of many of the present workmen's movements, that the whole force of trade unionism should be exerted now to gain for the workers, without delay and without further parley or discussion, shorter hours, higher pay, more leisure, greater freedom of opportunity, a larger share in the profits of capital, and a larger life generally than they have enjoyed in the past.

"There is great need in both England and the United States for a strongly directed State Publicity Bureau, whose special task it shall be to make the people understand every phase of this whole industrial situation. The work of this bureau should be supplemented by intensive educational activity on the part of all public spirited, non-political organizations throughout the land. This would insure a broad presentation of facts on both sides of the case, coupled with a clear exposition of all the basic economic principles involved."

Pershing at Biarritz.

BIARRITZ, March 2.—General John J. Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, has arrived in Biarritz on a tour of inspection of American recreation stations.

CASUALTIES NOW 274,760

Names of Six Accidentally Killed Appear in Yesterday's Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Three army casualty lists were issued today, which contained 237 names, bringing the total for the army, including 4,504 prisoners released and returned, to 268,954. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,766. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 274,760.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 6 died of accident, 26 died of disease, 9 severely wounded, 89 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 107 severely wounded.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 2.	Total.
Killed in action	31,320	..	31,320
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,189	..	13,189
Died of accident	3,042	6	3,048
Died of disease	20,155	26	20,181
Total	68,438	32	68,470
Wounded	189,440	205	189,645
Missing	6,335	..	6,335
Total	264,213	237	264,450

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DA) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Set. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wgn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

CAMPBELL, J. G., 137 West 101st St.(WU)
CINQUE, RALPH, 46 West 10th St..(WL)
DOLOBOFF, REUBEN, 254 Pulaski St., Brooklyn .....(DD)
FAZIO, MICHAEL, 19 Jones St.....(WL)
HUGGETT, JOHN, 2,301 8th Av.....(WL)
MACHIVIENTZ, M., 400 Sheffield Av., Brooklyn .....(WU)
MILLER, G., 808 Columbus Av.....(WU)
MILLER, J. G., 100 Hamilton Place..(WU)
MORSE, L. F., Brooklyn—Lt.....(WL)
O'DEA, W. S., 470 Sackett St., Brooklyn—Corp. .....(WL)
O'KEEFE, T., 304 East 44th St.....(WU)
PERRICONNE, B., 327 East 106th St.(WL)
SARGEANT, W. J., 321 East 120th St. —Sgt. .....(WL)
SAUTER, C. L., 830 Halsey St., Brooklyn .....(WU)
SCALORA, M., 132 Degraw St., Brooklyn .....(WU)
SHERIDAN, T. J., 201 East 21st St..(DD)
WALLER, E., 37 West 137th St.—Cook.(DD)
ZAFARANO, M., 18 Bremen St., Brooklyn .....(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

ANGULSKI, VINCENT, Maspeth.....(WL)
BARTELL, ARTHUR C., Albany—Lt..(WL)
CASE, JOHN G., Rochester—Lt.....(WL)
EVERTS, ZEROL J., Delevan.....(WS)
HAINES, HARRY J., Rochester—Sgt..(WL)
MIEBAUM, JOHN T., Lacrangeville...(WU)
NORTHRUP, R. N., Lisbon Center....(WU)
PETERSON, OTTO B., New Paltz.....(WU)
POLLOCK, JOHN J., Binghamton.....(WU)
SCHAMBERGER, J. H., Albany—Wagn.(WU)
ULSHEN, HARRY, Rockville Center..(WL)
VANDEN, MARTIN M., Syracuse.....(WU)
VOLLBRACHT, F. C., Buffalo.....(DD)

ALABAMA.

BOYD, JOHN, Arkadelphia.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

BROWN, EDDIE M., Mch.....(DD)
CALDWELL, W. A., Paso Robles....(DD)
LAWSON, W. H., San Bernardino....(DA)

CONNECTICUT.

COLE, FRANK R., Waterbury.....(WL)
DARKOSKI, W., New Britain—Sgt...(WU)
MEADE, WILLIAM J., Hartford.....(WU)
MUNTZ, GEORGE H., Meriden.....(WL)
PERNAITIS, CHARLES, Bridgeport...(WU)
PULVER, SAMUEL, Derby—Corp.....(WU)
STARK, WILLIAM G., Lynn.....(WL)

INDIANA.

BAUMBARDT, T. W., Lafayette.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

COHEN, JAKE, Logansport.....(DA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BRICKLEY, ARTHUR J., Charlestown..(DD)

MICHIGAN.

BURNS, WILLIAM J., St. James.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

BOGGS, JACK H., Jackson.....(DD)
HAYES, CHESTER G., Biloxi—Corp....(DD)

MISSOURI.

IGO, MILTON, Lexington.....(DD)
SIEGEL, F. C., Washington.....(DD)

MONTANA.

BRADLEY, ROLAND W., Great Falls—Chauffeur .....(DD)
SIMPSON, DEWEY F., Missoula.....(DA)

NEW JERSEY.

ALLGEYER, GEORGE M., Jersey City..(WL)
BERNESCONI, R. M., Haledon—Mch...(DD)
CHAMPION, MAURICE, Millville.....(WU)
FRASCELLA, ANTHONY D., Trenton..(DA)
HAMMELL, CHARLES A., Absecon...(DD)
JOHANSEN, LUDWIG, Perth Amboy..(WL)
MacARTHUR, ALBERT, Kearny.....(WL)
MURPHY, THOMAS, Absecon.....(WU)
ROONEY, J. F., West New York—Corp.(WL)
TURNER, DONALD B., Basking Ridge.(WU)

OHIO.

AUG. THOMAS P., Cincinnati.....(DD)
REYNOLDS, LEE O., Warren—Corp...(DA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

CHAPMAN, STEVEN M., Corry.....(DD)
EWING, CHARLES R., Apollo—Corp..(DD)
FICKEISSEN, E. W., Philadelphia....(DD)
FINK, ADEN F., Hollidaysburg.....(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

WALDELL, JOHN OLIVER, Lucas.....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

ORE, TOMMIE, Lynchburg.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

ALBERTSON, E. E., Mt. Vernon—Corp.(DD)

CANADA.

BRENTON, FRANK H., Middle Stewlacke, Nova Scotia—Corp.....(DA)

HOLLAND.

HEEG, ALBERT, Gronenger—Civilian.(DD)

A TURNER FOR $38,850.

"Linlithgow" Brings Highest Price in Camperdown Collection Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—The largest price paid at the sale of the collection of the late Earl of Camperdown last week was $38,850 for a Turner entitled "Linlithgow," showing the Scottish palace on a hill in the middle distance, with a tall tower on the left and several figures bathing in a pool in the foreground under some shady trees.

The next highest price was $33,600 for "A Coast Scene," by Gainsborough, with a group of high rocks on the right, beneath which are four men launching a boat, while in the foreground are two boys with a fishing net, and out at sea two sailing boats in a stiff breeze.

Other sales were as follows:

"Portrait of a Gentleman" and "Portrait of a Lady," by Holbein, on a panel 9½ by 7½ inches. Sold for $3,937.50.

"Portrait of Mr. Vestris," by Gainsborough, a portrait of the celebrated dancing master in blue coat and yellow vest. Sold for $1,522.50.

"A Fête Champêtre," by J. B. Pater, in which a party of ladies and gentlemen are reclining in a forest glade. Sold for $14,175.

"Portrait of the Countess de Mauny," by Vigée le Brun. Sold for $1,522.

"Portrait of Lady Elibank," by Sir Henry Raeburn, in which she appears in white muslin dress cut low at the neck and with brown cloak loosely hanging over her left arm, her right hand touching the head of a collie. Sold for $2,730.

"Portrait of Sir Walter Scott," by Sir J. Watson Gordon, in which the novelist is pictured in his green coat, yellow vest, dark trousers, white collar, and large stock. He is seated leaning his hands on his staff. His staghound Bran is by his side. In the distance is one of the peaks of the Eildon Hills. Sold for $22,050.

"A Reading from Molière" by J. F. De Troy. The interior of an apartment, with a gentleman, seated holding a book; on either side of him also seated are two ladies richly dressed; behind a lady and gentleman stand, resting on the backs of their chairs. Sold for $20,250.

"Portrait of Lady Blackstone," wife of Sir William, by Gainsborough. In blue decollete dress trimmed with pearls; a gray scarf touched with gold over her arms; her left hand raised to her breast; pearl necklace and a string of pearls in her hair. Sold for $7,350.

"Red Riding Hood," by W. Collins. Sold for $2,150.

"A River Scene," by Van Goyen. A laden ferry-boat in front, with church and buildings on the farther bank. Sold for $3,150.

"An Island Near Venice," by F. Guardi. Sold for $9,185.

"A Farm Scene," by Paul Potter, with two figures walking along a road by the edge of a dyke, farm buildings, a boat and two cows in the foreground to the left and a house and windmill in the distance. Sold for $12,850.

"The Piping Shepherd," by Sir Joshua Reynolds. The shepherd in brown smock, with flowing hair, is under a tree with a dog by his side. Sold for $11,550.

"Portrait of the Artist," by Sir Joshua Reynolds. Sold for $20,075.

Sable and Mink Furs

Are again favored by discriminating women of Fashion

Our assortment of these luxurious pelts offers unusual opportunity to match Coats and Sets into the Prevailing Modes at attractive prices.

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Ave Near 51st Street

WONDER-MIST

The Sprayer-Polish

Cleans and Polishes your car in 15 minutes

Spray right over the dust, mud, grease, grime or road tar. Wipe off with cheese-cloth dampened with water—then polish with a second cheese-cloth. A fine-looking car without breaking your back or greasing yourself with grease and grime.

WONDER-MIST quickly takes off the dirt, not feeds and protects the finish and maintains the lustre. Contains no acid, alkali, gum or wax. Non-combustible. Will not collect dust.

Buy WONDER-MIST from your auto supply, hardware, or drug dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.
Boston, Mass.

LONG LASTING

WRIGLEY'S

EVER READY REFRESHMENT

Satisfaction for the sweet tooth.
Aid to appetite and digestion — benefit and enjoyment in lasting form.
The price is 5 cents.

SEALED TIGHT
KEPT RIGHT
UNITED COUPONS

The Flavor Lasts

Two Performers that Always Please Pipe Smokers: Father Time and Mother Nature

15c

Nature is a kind Mother, but she insists on her rules being obeyed.

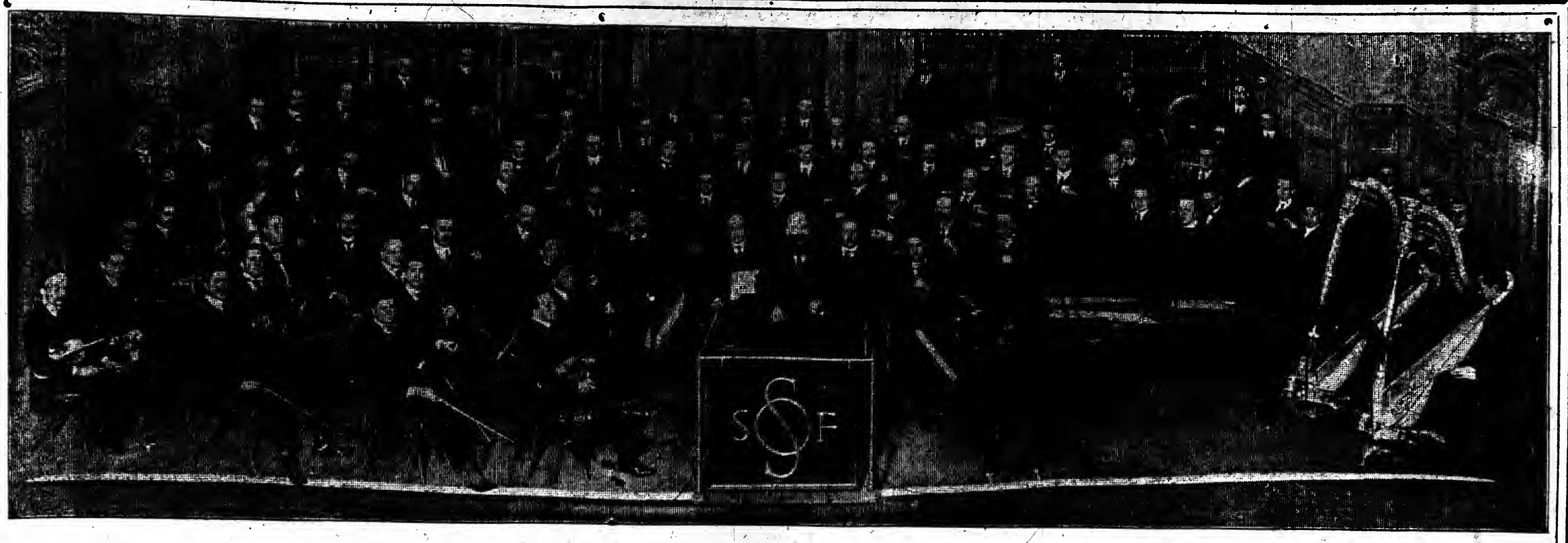
No way has been found that surpasses patient ageing of tobacco—in Nature's Way—the way VELVET is prepared—two years in wooden hogsheads. Nature's method is slow and expensive, but it's right.

You can taste the good of this two years' ageing in one minute if you'll just fill up your pipe with Velvet.

BREAK one of Nature's Laws an' a thousand Lawyers can't argyfy you out of trouble. An' if you don't cure tobacco Nature's way, no amount of argyfyin' will make it mild and fragrant.
Velvet Joe.

Write to Velvet Joe, 4241 Folsom Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., for his 1919 Almanac. He will send it FREE.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



At the regular concerts of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Friday January 31st, and Sunday, February 2nd, Alfred Hertz conducting, the DUO-ART PIANO took Harold Bauer's place as soloist. The Concert Grand Piano, untouched by human hands, played Harold Bauer's interpretation of a famous Concerto.

THE DUO-ART PIANO

The Great Piano of the Future and Today

LAST month in San Francisco the Duo-Art Piano again took its place on the concert stage as soloist with a leading Symphony Orchestra. Four times this has occurred within a year. First with the New York Symphony Orchestra under Walter Damrosch. Next with the Philadelphia Symphony under Leopold Stokowsky. Then with the Chicago Symphony under Eric De Lamarter. And now with the San Francisco Symphony under Alfred Hertz.

The press criticisms of each one of the concerts have been strikingly similar in the opinions expressed. Each shows a critic roused to spontaneous enthusiasm. Each speaks of an audience tumultuous in its applause.

No musical messages ever given to the public *compare* in interest and importance with the vital meaning of these announcements. For the Duo-Art Piano is a ***home piano***, never designed for the concert stage.

It has been used on the concert stage in these instances and by these famous conductors to demonstrate its extraordinary, its revolutionary powers. Damrosch, Stokowsky, De Lamarter, Hertz and the orchestras they conduct, live by music.

A medium that brings music to the public, that increases popular appreciation of music of the finest, highest type, wins their enthusiastic approval and support. And the Duo-Art Piano is that medium ***par excellence***.

A piano for the home, a piano that serves every purpose of the regular piano, but which in addition brings to every home in which it is installed the playing of Paderewski, of Hofmann, of Bauer, of practically all the great pianists of the present age, has an inestimable value to music, to those who live by music and to those who love it.

The Duo-Art Piano has been brought prominently before the public in the past few months. In December was published the announcement that Paderewski had signed an agreement to make record-rolls ***exclusively*** for the Duo-Art in the future. This was followed by a similar announcement concerning Josef Hofmann, and then by one concerning Harold Bauer.

These great masters of the piano—these and practically every other famous pianist before the public today, are making the record-rolls of the Duo-Art Piano. How this instrument plays their rolls, with what absolute fidelity in every element of pianism and personality it reproduces their performances, is now a public record attested by the greatest pianists, the greatest conductors, the greatest musical organizations of the world.

Prominent Pianists who are making Duo-Art Records

Adriano Ariani	*Alfred Cortot*	*Percy Grainger*	*Tina Lerner*
Harold Bauer	*Walter Damrosch*	*Enrique Granados*	*Guiomar Novaes*
Caroline Cone-Baldwin	*Carl Friedberg*	*Mark Hambourg*	*Ignace Jan Paderewski*
Carolyn Beebe	*Arthur Friedheim*	*Victor Herbert*	*John Powell*
Magdeleine Brard	*Ossip Gabrilowitsch*	*Josef Hofmann*	*Rosita Renard*
Ferruccio Busoni	*Rudolph Ganz*	*Ernest Hutcheson*	*Camille Saint Saens*
Winifred Byrd	*Heinrich Gebhard*	*Alberto Jonas*	*Ernest Schelling*
Charles Wakefield Cadman	*Aurelio Giorni*	*Alexander Lambert*	*Arthur Shattuck*
Teresa Carreno	*Leopold Godowsky*	*Raoul Laparra*	*Xaver Scharwenka*
George Copeland	*Catherine Goodson*	*Ethel Leginska*	*Mana Zucca*

and many others

A TELEGRAM FROM HAROLD BAUER TO ALFRED HERTZ

"Musical history contains no marvel to be compared with this. I am playing Tschaikowsky Concerto with Philharmonic in New York at the same moment as Saint Saens Concerto in San Francisco. My detached spirit embodied in the Duo-Art is with you and all my good friends present at today's performance for which I hope and anticipate greatest success. Many thanks for splendid accompaniment and receive my warmest greetings and regards."

Harold Bauer.

What the San Francisco Critics said

Walter Bodin
in San Francisco "Bulletin"

The piano played the rich concerto perfectly and the orchestral accompaniment could have been no better had Mr. Bauer been seated at the instrument with his fingers on the keyboard. A spontaneous crash of applause went up from the curiously elated audience. Most remarkable of the remarkable features of the performance was the masterly manner in which Mr. Hertz conducted the Orchestra in accompaniment.

San Francisco "Daily News"

The performance did not represent a triumph of mechanical invention over art. It proved that it is possible for art and mechanics to be combined without injury to art. Through the Duo-Art Piano the genius of Harold Bauer has been preserved to posterity.

Roy Harrison Danforth
in Oakland "Tribune"

I do know that essentially it was Bauer's playing. There was that superior command of tone quality which he constantly achieves by blending, and contrast of loudness and duration.

Mollie Conners in Oakland "Enquirer"

The Duo-Art Piano strikes a great keynote in the inventions of the age. It is the soloist, carrying faithfully every musical note—the finest shading, the softest pianissimo, the brilliant bravuras, the superb technique of a magnificent pianist such as Harold Bauer.

A TELEGRAM FROM ALFRED HERTZ TO HAROLD BAUER

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 1

Harold Bauer
Care Aeolian Co., 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Thanks so much for your kind telegram. Your performance here was a tremendous success. It was as always a real pleasure to accompany your masterful interpretation. My only regret was that I could not conduct for you also in New York at the same time. How long will it be till such a thing will be made possible. Cordial greetings and sincerest congratulations.

Alfred Hertz.

What the San Francisco Critics said

Walter Anthony
in San Francisco "Chronicle"

** * * of more importance than this accuracy of rhythm, with in co-ordination with the orchestra, was more reflective of credit on Conductor Hertz than on the absent Bauer—more important than dynamic variation of tone wherein all shades of vigor of which Bauer is capable were revealed; most important I should say was the presence of the subtle qualities of touch wherein the essence of Bauer's style are disclosed. This performance of yesterday was a Bauer performance. I know nothing of the miracle of the mechanism that does this thing but I would gladly lay a bet of next year's wages against a Duo-Art Piano that, placed behind a screen with the instrument out of sight, no one could tell when Bauer sat at the keyboard if he played intermittently between movements of his own recorded interpretation.*

Ray C. B. Brown
in San Francisco "Examiner"

The performance was one of superlatively brilliant technique, if one may be allowed to compliment the Duo-Art as one would an artist, and was remarkable both for its record of achievement and its rich promise of what may be accomplished in the way of storing permanent records of artistry.

Alma Reed in San Francisco "Call"

The Duo-Art interpretation was vibrant with the power and human charm of the Bauer personality, full of subtlety and light and shade. To find the unrivaled artist himself absent from the pianoforte was a shock and a surprise when the full realization of the fact dawned.

Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon at three o'clock, Duo-Art Recitals are given in the beautiful Salon on the Fourth Floor of Aeolian Hall. The Aeolian Company extends a cordial invitation to all music-lovers to attend one of these recitals and hear the Duo-Art Piano reproduce the playing of Paderewski, Hofmann, Bauer and the other famous pianists who are recording their interpretations for this wonderful instrument. Comparison recitals are held on Tuesday afternoons. Private demonstrations at your convenience.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Aeolian-Vocalion — the Greater Phonograph

In MANHATTAN: 29 West 42nd Street — In THE BRONX: 367 East 149th Street — In BROOKLYN: 11 Flatbush Avenue — In NEWARK: 895 Broad Street

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

EIGHT AMERICANS SLAIN BY TAMPICO BANDITS

115 Raids Listed in a Record Submitted to the State Department.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A chronological statement of bandit outrages in the Tampico oil fields, compiled from official sources, has been submitted to the State Department.

The statement deals with the period from Aug. 15, 1917, to the present and records the killing of twelve men, including eight American citizens, the wounding or otherwise seriously injuring of thirty-one persons, including nine women, some of them Americans; the theft of more than $180,000 in American gold, the destruction of property valued at more than $50,000, and the theft of much live stock.

In all 115 raids, attacks, hold-ups, and battles are listed in the record, which includes the depredations perpetrated upon the properties and employes of fourteen oil companies.

The record of the killings as given in the statement follows:

Feb. 21, 1918.—Paymaster House, American citizen. Three Americans and one Mexican were wounded at the same time.

March 15, 1918.—Two Mexican firemen hanged by bandits.

June 29, 1918.—Alfred Esparola, L. R. Millard, L. A. Dunn, and H. M. Cooper, all American citizens, and a Mexican foreman.

July 24, 1918.—Porto Rican foreman killed and an American citizen wounded.

July 31, 1918.—A. W. Stevenson, American citizen, shot in the back.

Dec. 15, 1918.—J. M. Franklin and W. H. Rose, American citizens, killed.

Officials said today that with few exceptions these depredations occurred in territory occupied and controlled by the loyal Mexican forces sent to the oil fields in an effort to dislodge the bandit Pelaez and that in many cases the regular Mexican soldiers were involved. By a local law foreigners are not allowed to carry arms, so that little resistance could be made when the bandits attacked.

The paymasters of the companies, it is said here, are compelled to notify Mexican officials at Tampico of the time when they propose to go to the outlying districts to pay employes and the amount of money they will take. In several instances, it is also said, the bandits were not satisfied with the amount of money offered them when they held up the paymasters and their escorts and demanded the exact sum previously declared by the company to the Tampico officials. This has led to charges of collusion being formally filed with the Mexican Government.

PARTING GIFTS IN CONGRESS

Clark, Kitchin, Mann, and Weeks Will Be Remembered.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Parting gifts to Congress leaders this year by their colleagues will be more magnificent than ever.

The retiring speaker, Champ Clark, who returns to the floor with the advent of a Republican majority, is to receive a large silver tureen with cover and a beautiful chased silver coffee service. Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee of the House will receive a silver service with ivory trimmings and polished tray to match, while Minority Leader Mann will receive a chest of silver.

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who retires March 4, will receive a silver tray from the Massachusetts delegation.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. FAMILY MAN:

Why Spend So Much Money on Shoes?

Here is what Tracy Munson of Joplin, Missouri, says of Neolin Soles: "Judging from my own experience, they wear four times longer than other soles and have the additional advantage of being waterproof and slip-proof."

Why continue to wear extravagant old-fashioned soles when you can get these money-saving, long-wearing soles on new shoes in any style you like for any member of the family? Good shoe stores everywhere carry them.

And don't throw away your old shoes. Have them re-bottomed with Neolin Soles and enjoy the comfort of a re-soled shoe which is not stiff or clumsy. Neolin Soles are a discovery of Science, and are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

EDWARDS

Right Stationery
Right Prestige

BANKS, manufacturing and mercantile companies seriously concerned in promoting favorable consideration by buyers, sellers, stockholders—competitors, too—will find it profitable to use the finest stationery they can buy, whatever it may cost.

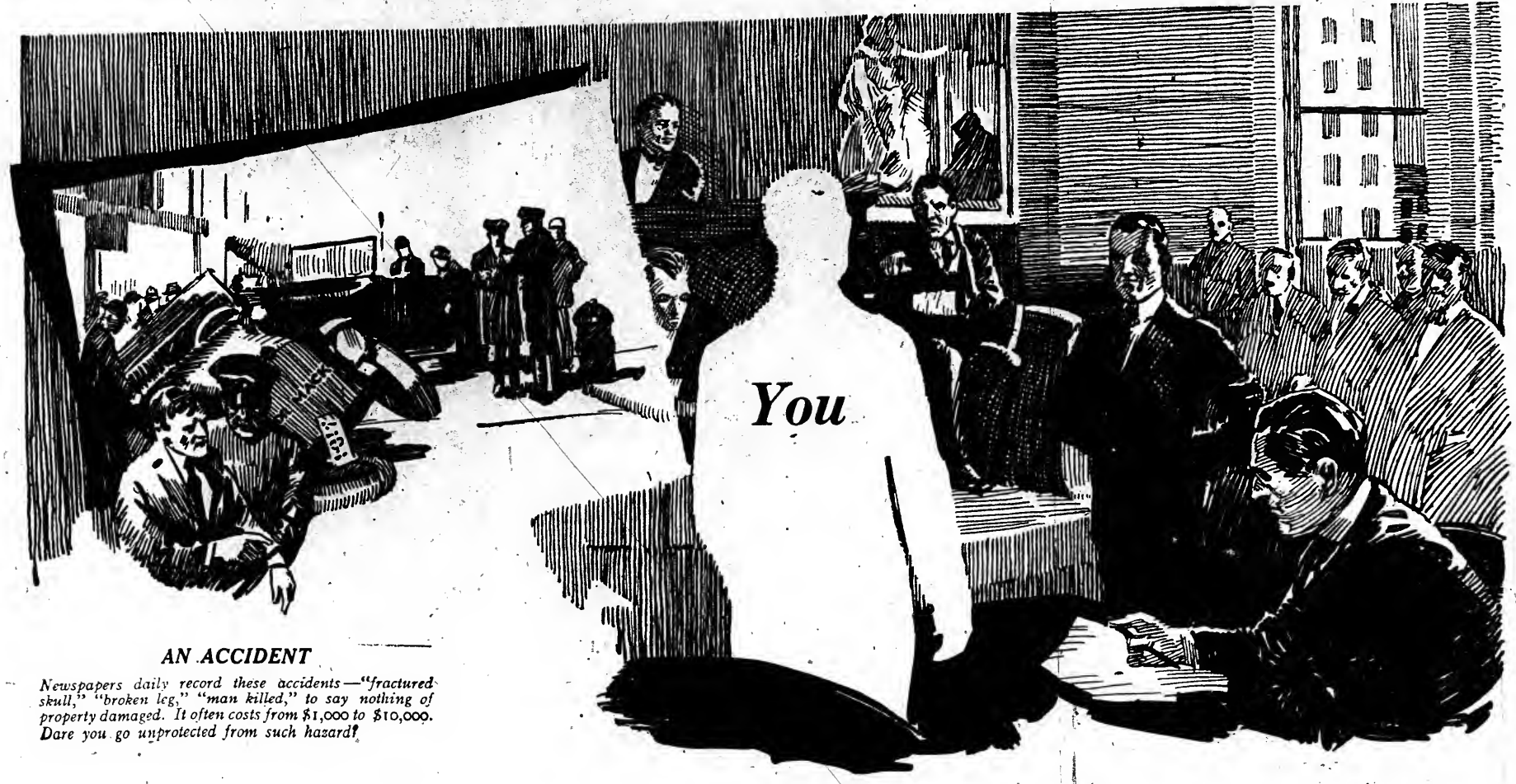
We have specialized in stationery of distinction for years, supplying many of the richest corporations thruout the country, including representative New York concerns. We shall be glad to forward samples on request.

THE EDWARDS COMPANY
Lithographers, Printers
Steel and Copper Plate Engravers
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

DESKS
OF
Durability and Distinction

If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.

QUICK & McKENNA
390 Broadway
Tel. Franklin 3709



AN ACCIDENT

Newspapers daily record these accidents—"fractured skull," "broken leg," "man killed," to say nothing of property damaged. It often costs from $1,000 to $10,000. Dare you go unprotected from such hazard?

He Said He Would Insure "Some Day" But the Accident Didn't Wait

THE peril of accidents always rides with every man who drives a car. When, where, and how will calamity occur?

Will *your* accident be trifling or serious---a little bump or a big smash?

None of these things can you tell in advance.

But you do know that no individual and no automobile is immune from accident.

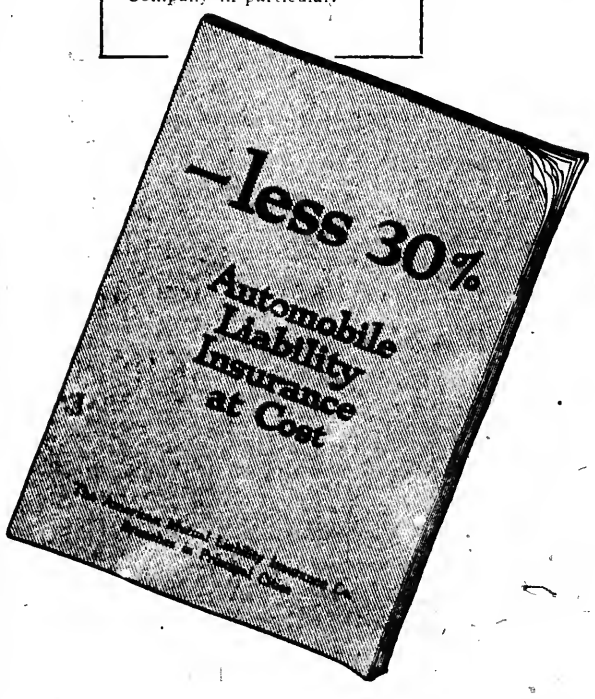
Suppose you were the man pictured above---suppose it was your machine that had smashed into the doctor's car. Do you know what you would be up against?

Damages could be awarded against you, in favor of the doctor, on three different counts---*personal injury, property damage and loss of use* ---to say nothing of the *damage sustained* to your own car.

Could you stand such a loss? An adverse judgment of a substantial amount would mean ruin for the average automobile owner.

Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance

SINCE our organization we have returned over $4,500,000.00 to policyholders. In no year has this been less than 30% of all mutual casualty insurance—with 50 other mutual casualty companies doing business. An American Mutual policy affords complete protection for employer and employee *at the cost to protect.* Write for "The Return of 300"—a non-technical booklet on mutual insurance in general and on the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company in particular.



Save Money—Get Automobile Insurance by Mail

We are the oldest, the biggest and the strongest mutual casualty company in America. Records prove that for eleven years we have written nearly one third of all the mutual liability insurance with 50 other mutual companies competing.

We offer you Powerful Protection at the Lowest Safe Cost. When you insure with the American Mutual your money pays for only one thing—complete protection. Not a penny do you pay for agents' or brokers' commissions or stockholders' profits. And, a liberal part of your money comes back to you.

Our earnings are devoted to the further building up of our already strong reserves and to the paying of dividends to our policyholders.

Never have our dividends been less than 30 per cent. on every dollar.

And though we sell automobile insurance by mail our service is personal, instantaneous, expert and thorough.

We have branches throughout the country, and a complete organization of lawyers, physicians and adjusters; all at your service at the instant of trouble, at no extra cost to you.

Don't Get Automobile Insurance Until You Read This Free Book

Write today for a copy of our interesting booklet, *"—less 30%".* It contains complete and valuable information about automobile insurance.

It tells the difference between American Mutual Protection, issued to you at the cost to protect, and stock company insurance which is unnecessarily expensive.

It explains how the money you pay (your premium) not only secures sound, safe protection but also earns liberal savings for you.

Then it tells all about our various forms of automobile insurance—and how we accomplish complete liability coverage and complete protection.

Begin today to get the protection you should have. Sit down right now and fill out the coupon. Please note that in no sense is this coupon an order for insurance; either actual or implied.

The information we request is desired only so we can recommend the kind of insurance we believe you should have.

Remember, no agent will visit you. The material you write for will be sent by mail.

Automobile Insurance By Mail – No Agents' Commissions To Pay

AMERICAN MUTUAL
LIABILITY INSURANCE CO.

18 E. 41st Street New York City

Branches in Principal Cities

N. Y. Times—3-3-19.

This Coupon is for Further Information Only

American Mutual Liability Insurance Co.
18 E. 41st Street, New York City.

Without obligation or charge mail your booklet, *"—less 30%".* I give the following information so that you will be able to tell me what will be the exact cost of an American Mutual Auto Policy. It is understood that no agent will visit me.

Name of Car.....
Year and Model.....
List price when purchased.....
Actual cost to me.....
Type of body.....
Pleasure Car or Truck.....
Car is principally operated in (city and state).....
Address of garage (city and state).....
My Name.....
My Address.....
My Business.....

MUSIC

New American Operas, March 12.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza yesterday announced the Metropolitan premiere on Wednesday, March 12, of two one-act American operas, his last novelties this season, to be brought forward with another native work, last year's "Shanewis," by Cadman. "His idea," says an official circular, "is to present in one evening an American triptych, corresponding with the recent Puccini triple bill."

In "The Legend," a tragic episode of Russian border life, Rose Ponselle will appear as Carmellita, Kathleen Howard as Marta, Paul Althouse as Stephen, and Louis d'Angelo as Lorenso, an all-American cast. The book is by James Byrne, and the music by Joseph Breil, formerly of Pittsburgh, who has written popular songs and motion-picture accompaniments. The scene has been designed by Norman Bel Geddes, who also aided in "Shanewis."

For "The Temple Dancer," the characters are three, Florence Easton singing the title rôle, Morgan Kingston the Temple Guard, and Carl Schlegel the Toga. There is a Hindu dance for Rosina Galli. The story is an "evocation of life in British India by Jutta Bell-Ranske, and the music is by John Adam Hugo, a musician of Bridgeport, Conn.

Both novelties engage a chorus, rehearsed by Giulio Setti, while Richard Ordynski is in charge of the stage, and Robert Moranzoni will conduct. The triple bill will end with "Shanewis," sung by its original cast, headed by Sophie Braslau.

At last night's opera concert, Charles Hackett sang the tenor airs, "Il mio tesoro" from "Don Giovannia," and An non credevi tu," from "Mignon." Toscha Seidel was an added star in Saint-Saëns's B minor violin concerto and pieces by Sinding, Auer, and Kreisler. Next Sunday brings the young pianist Magdeleine Brard.

Orchestra Starts Final Month.

March ends the season for no fewer than five leading orchestras, including three local societies and the less frequent visitors from Philadelphia and Boston. The program of the Philharmonic yesterday in Carnegie Hall was a varied one, in which Bach's suite in D major, Beethoven's third "Leonore" overture, and Grieg's "Peer Gynt" music were the orchestra's chief contributions, while Miss Lucy Gates sang an aria from Mozart's "Elopement From the Seraglio," songs by Kramer and Grieg, and Solveig's song in the "Peer Gynt."

An unusual number was Carlo Liten's recital of two poems to music of Sir Edward Elgar, "Carillon" and "Le Drapeau Belge," both sung by the Belgian pianist-composer. The lofty and noble music of the English composer created the necessary atmosphere, but even unassisted by a foreign tongue Mr. Liten won an audience. If the program notes had given the French text instead of only English translations it would have helped in following the emotions of the speaker, for many can read French who cannot readily catch the spoken word. But this was not done and the result was that the audience was left cold.

Miss Gates set the high mark of the concert and the beautiful "Solveig's Song" was sung in a way that touched the large audience profoundly.

McCormack and Gogorza Sing.

Emilio de Gogorza gave to a full house at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon his recital long ago postponed because of grip. The artistic baritone, a master of diction and style, gave delight in French, Russian, Spanish, and English airs, his principal number being from the "Iphigenia in Tauris" of Gluck. His voice showed effects of illness still, and he struggled to overcome a growing hoarseness in the last encores, which included a patriotic piece, "C'Est Mon Pays," and an old favorite, "La Paloma," as well as "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes," all instantly recognized and greeted with applause.

John McCormack, another exponent of pure diction in English songs, drew his third vast audience of the season last evening at the Hippodrome, where the 5,000 capacity and 1,000 added seats on the stage had been sold out days before. He will reappear, his managers announced, on Sunday, March 16, the eve of St. Patrick's day. The tenor for the first time yesterday included in his program an Italian "scena" of Mozart, "A Que do Seno, Deh Vieni," and songs by Hahn, Scott, Cladwick, Foote, Hadley, H. T. Burleigh, and his accompanist, Edwin Schneider. Also assisting was the violinist, Lieutenant Donald McBeath.

Galli-Curci will give her first "recital" without orchestra at the Hippodrome next Sunday, and the tickets go on sale at 9 o'clock this morning. To avoid speculators, it is announced, only six seats will be sold to any one purchaser, unless credentials are shown to prove they are being obtained in good faith for a musical club or group that will actually use the tickets bought.

Other Concerts of a Day.

Cantor Meyer Kanewsky, following other liturgical singers of New York, gave his first song recital in Carnegie Hall last night before a small house, as once did Josef Rosenblatt, who now sings to thousands. The newcomer, a lyric tenor, was heard at his best in ritual airs and interesting Russian and Jewish folksongs. He gave in Russian an operatic air from "La Juive," and less successfully challenged comparisons in the "Questa O Quella" from "Rigoletto."

The Clef Club, which for American music may be said to have gone to original sources in negro "jazz," resumed its popular Sunday nights at the Selwyn with W. C. Handy, who came from the West to conduct his "Memphis" and "Dallas Blues." George Hines amused with antics on the various drums, while the combined banjo club and orchestra added Lieutenant James Europe's latest airs and a song, "Pahjamah," by Frank Warren.

Sophie Braslau opened yesterday a series of eight Sunday afternoon concerts at the Broad Street Theatre, Newark, to be continued by Gulomar Novaes, Mabel Garrison, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Leo Ornstein, Max Rosen, John Powell, and Sascha Jacobson.

Amy Grant has arranged a benefit for purchasing musical instruments for the Colonia Reconstruction Hospital, at Rahway, N. J., to be held next Sunday at 78 West Fifty-fifth Street. There will be motion pictures and a talk on aviation by Augustus Post.

THE SCREEN

William Farnum made his début at the Rivoli yesterday in "The Man Hunter," a photoplay written and staged by Frank Lloyd. Mr. Farnum is a large, shaggy man, and takes naturally to scenes of action. The man hunter is driven by the passion to kill his enemy by choking him to death, and three times he has his fingers on his enemy's throat. These occasions come as incidents of a long pursuit, during which the man hunter serves a term in prison, works as a dock laborer, nearly starves in the hold of a ship, is chained in the vessel's dungeon, narrowly escapes from a wreck at sea, and finally finds himself on an island with two other survivors, his enemy and the girl whom his enemy hopes to marry, but whom he wins after he has driven his enemy over a cliff.

"Canoe and Campfire," a Prizma color picture on the Rivoli program, has scenes of a forest fire that are "painting-in-motion."

Mabel Normand is at the Strand as Sisseretta Hopkins, better known to the past generation as "Sis." Miss Normand dresses and acts Sis Hopkins convincingly. She does not become educated and wealthy in the last reel, and appear in an evening gown, and those to whom Rose Melville's famous character is familiar will enjoy Miss Normand's impersonation. She is well assisted by John Bowers as Eldy, Sam De Grass as Albert, and Thomas Jefferson as Paw. The oil can, which is one of the active members of the cast, and the story is told on the screen, has an opportunity to play its part, which it does well.

The Strand shows one of the most interesting of the "analysis of motion" pictures yet seen. It is "High and Broad Jumping." There is also an entertaining scenic, "From Scales to Antlers," in which a moose is hunted with a camera.

The comedy at the Strand, and also at the Rialto, is "Love," with "Fatty" Arbuckle and his company of broad comedians. It is funny, uproariously funny in places.

"Common Clay," which was presented on the stage here some seasons ago, has been brought through the mill to the screen and is at the Rialto, with Fannie Ward in the leading rôle. The story is worked out more plausibly on the screen than it was on the stage, as many things that had to be talked about behind the footlights are pictured. But the amazing adventures of "that common clay girl" are still amazing, and Miss Ward and her company first wring and then cheer the hearts of their spectators.

The last of Dr. Leonard Sugden's Alaskan pictures of the present series is also at the Rialto, with the doctor accompanying it. It has interesting views in Prizma colors of mining in Alaska and of the country's scenery.

The principal offerings at the Broadway are "The Amazing Wife," with Mary MacLaren, and "A Dog's Life," with Charlie Chaplin.

Drama League Hears Galsworthy.

John Galsworthy yesterday afternoon read his essay on "Anglo-American Drama and Its Future" at a meeting of the Drama League, at the Fulton Theatre. The house was crowded, and several scores of members were turned away.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Our Pleasant Sins," a play by Thomas W. Broadhurst, will have its initial performance in Baltimore on March 17, and will be brought into New York a few weeks later. In the cast will be Henrietta Crosman, Vincent Serrano, Forrest Winant, and Pauline Lord.

Ruth Benson, John Stokes, and Edward Arnold are recent additions to the cast of "She Would and She Did," in which Grace George will be seen.

"Yesterday," the new Reginald De Koven operetta, will be produced in Wilmington a week from tonight.

A free performance of "Hamlet" was given for soldiers and sailors at the Plymouth Theatre last night.

Leo Ditrichstein, in "The Marquis de Priola," will end his engagement at the Liberty Theatre in another two weeks.

Jed F. Shaw and Alexandre Johnstone, the latter the composer of "Potters," have formed a theatrical producing company. Their first offering will be a musical comedy.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Non-Explosive Bolshevism.

RED HEART, a comedy in three acts, by Richard Fletcher; At the Republic Theatre.

Mrs. Blackwood Bowles.....Susan Yorke
Chittenden.....Douglas Ross
Edith Garmoyle.....Olive Wyndham
Mrs. Mappington.....Jobyna Howland
Tamar Droutcshka.....Gilda Varesi
Angus Calthrop.....Eugene O'Brien
Karl von Festfeld.....Carl L. Dietz
Henry Stanpoint.....John Robb
Dennis McKnight.....Charles Hanna
Lloyd Phillips.....W. L. Thorne

Richard Fletcher calls his satire on Bolshevism "an explosive comedy." The reference is perhaps to the fact that the German villain has invented a chemical many times more powerful than TNT, by means of which he is intending to take over the entire railway system of these United States. That is a plot promising distinct relief to certain circles in Washington; but, owing to the efforts of the clever young heroine of the play, who is aiding the Federal Secret Service, neither the plot nor the explosive comes off. And so the Administration still has the problem of the railways on its hands. But in the middle of the "great scene" of the third act something did go off in the auditorium.

It was probably not the explosion which Mr. Fletcher intended. It was, in fact, the thing most dreaded by aspiring playwrights and most strenuously resisted by polite and kindly audiences—a peal of heartfelt, derisive laughter. For two acts and a half the fumes of pretentious wit and satire had been gathering, until finally the auditorium was too narrow to contain them. Something had to break loose. But the jade of American Bolshevism emerged ungalled; the withers of our society reddarts are still unwrung. Nothing in the evening proved quite as funny or as futile as the play itself.

The most thoroughly inexplicable thing about a very mysterious evening was the general excellence of the actors engaged in expounding this play. Olive Wyndham made the heroine very attractive and at times almost convincing. Eugene O'Brien invested the preposterous young hero with a manly presence and a very sympathetic manner.

Gilda Varesi gave a truly marvelous impersonation of a sincere and impassioned emissary of Lenine and Trotzky—a creation which, if there had been any shadow of a play behind it, would have stood forth as one of the most memorable character creations of recent years. Jobyna Howland had a part very similar to the one she is playing in "The Little Journey," and, thanks to her racy and vigorous powers of comedy, scored with it all along the line.

It was, in fact, owing to the collaboration of these artists that the explosion was so long delayed. But when it came it proved only the more fatal. The play was put on for a single Sunday night performance, and it will probably go at that.

Benefit for Catholic Actors' Guild.

A benefit performance in aid of the Catholic Actors' Guild was given last night at the Cohan & Harris Theatre under the auspices of George M. Cohan, and netted between $6,000 and $7,000. Of this amount $1,000 was paid by Mr. Cohan for a single seat. An address was was made by Mrs. Fiske, and the list of entertainers included Joseph Cawthorn, Julia Arthur, George M. Cohan and William Collier, Bessie McCoy Davis, Frank Bacon, Elizabeth Murray, and Doyle and Dixon. Ed Wynn was master of ceremonies.

To Open Theatre In Army Hospital.

The Stage Women's War Relief will open a theatre tonight at Debarkation Hospital 5, located in Grand Central Palace. The theatre, which is on the second floor of the building, will have facilities for the presentation of Broadway plays, and many well-known players have agreed to appear on its programs.

HYLAN LEAVES FOR CAPITAL

Otto Kahn and James W. Gerard Return from Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 2.—Mayor and Mrs. John F. Hylan of New York left here today for Washington, D. C. On the same train were Otto Kahn and former Ambassador James W. Gerard, who had been a guest at Mr. Kahn's new villa. Leonard Replogle was also a passenger and is bound for Paris at the request of Bernard Baruch to advise the Peace Conference on steel matters.

Actors' Fund to Share in Benefits.

The Actors' Fund of America, according to arrangements just completed, will hereafter receive 10 per cent. of the receipts of all benefit performances. The United Managers' Protective Association has agreed to the plan, and actors will be asked to pledge themselves to appear only at performances which observe this rule.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA TICKETS — Seats tonight, Farrar in Thais. Caruso in La Prophete Thurs. & Forza Destino Sat., B'klyn. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1438 B'way (40-41 Sts.) Phone Bryant 7877-7878.

AMUSEMENTS.

Carnegie Hall—To-Night at 8:30
Return Appearance of
Philip Gibbs
Speaking on his Writes on
THE SOUL OF THE WAR
Tickets $2.50 to 50c. at Box Office and Agencies
Mgt. J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU, 50 E. 42

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinees Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evs. at 8:15

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE — OLGA PETROVA, Ford Sisters, Stan Stanley, Frank Fay, Joe Jackson, Cotha, and Herman Timberg & Co. B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE — ALL STAR BILL—BELL BAKER, MLLE. DAZIE, GUS EDWARDS & CO., RADJAH, othe. B'way & 96th St.

OPERA TICKETS — SEATS FOR THE METROPOLITAN OPERA. Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

COLUMBIA — Twice Daily, 2 & 8. Pop. Prices. MAIDS OF AMERICA with Al K. Hall & Bobby Barry. C. B'way & 47th

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street

NEW YORK

Specializing

In a multitude of counsels there is wisdom.

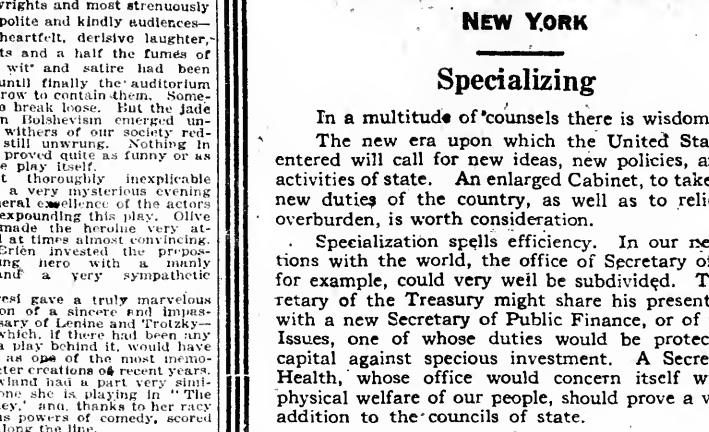
The new era upon which the United States has entered will call for new ideas, new policies, and new activities of state. An enlarged Cabinet, to take up the new duties of the country, as well as to relieve the overburden, is worth consideration.

Specialization spells efficiency. In our new relations with the world, the office of Secretary of State, for example, could very well be subdivided. The Secretary of the Treasury might share his present duties with a new Secretary of Public Finance, or of Capital Issues, one of whose duties would be protection of capital against specious investment. A Secretary of Health, whose office would concern itself with the physical welfare of our people, should prove a valuable addition to the councils of state.

Secretaries of Transportation, including aviation, of Trade, of Economics, and of Public Works suggest themselves. Taking a lesson from the results accomplished by publicity in educating the public to buy bonds, a Secretary of National Publicity has been proposed to accomplish similar work in other special interests of the Government. Wide dissemination of information on a variety of subjects in popular form would go far toward a better understanding of public questions. Our last addition to the Cabinet was a Secretary of Labor, and prior to that a Secretary of Commerce, preceded by a Secretary of Agriculture, all of whom found at hand work to do.

We are one hundred million strong and have attained fifty years' growth in the past five years. It is not, however, what we have been taught, but what we have learned that will prove valuable to us.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT



The Value of Performance

It is by the tests of time and mileage that the true value of MACK performance is proven.

Twenty years of uninterrupted production have endowed MACK trucks with consistency and durability—factors to be found only in the best of everything.

By making your truck investment on a quality basis you are providing insurance against transportation failure.

Sizes 1 to 7½ tons.

International Motor Company
NEW YORK

"PERFORMANCE COUNTS"

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. "A diamond mine of entertainment" *Stephen Rothbun, Eve. Sun.* MONTE CRISTO, JR. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

PLAYHOUSE, 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATINEES THIS WEEK: WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY. 3 ALICE BRADY Personally FOREVER AFTER

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATS. WEDNESDAY (POP.) & SAT. 2:30. COURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

A HIT "PLEASE GET MARRIED," with ERNEST TRUEX & EDITH TALIAFERRO. LITTLE THEATRE

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30. SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

COMEDY AT ITS HIGHEST AND LIFE AT ITS BEST

RACHEL CROTHERS' BRILLIANT COMEDY. A LITTLE JOURNEY. With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

VANDERBILT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER. LAST 6 TIMES

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times. TOBY'S BOW with NORMAN TREVOR. GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc. Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

PRINCESS Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald. OH, MY DEAR!

NORA BAYES Thrs., 46th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST 12 TIMES. NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST

CENTRAL 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. A Musical Play—Different. "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. "ROMANTIC" THE NET —Herald.

Triumphs Nightly! JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR. A Great Play. Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

THE Comedy of Comedies TEA for 3 NOW IN ITS 7th MONTH. Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w, 50c to $2. EYES OF YOUTH with ALMA TELL

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette. BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. Dear Brutus. "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Cohan & Harris Thea., West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:15. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow" The Royal Vagabond. A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Sat., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST., NEAR B'WAY. BRYANT 23. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Sat., 2:30. The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. THREE FACES EAST. With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Hemley

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JULIA JOSEPH. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY. SANDERSON CAWTHORN. Sam Hardy "The CANARY." Davis & Dixon. Maud Eburne

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "Ullo! 'ere's a 'Ole. The Better 'Ole. With MR. and MRS. COBURN

The Big Sensation of Spirit Mystery, THE INVISIBLE FOE, grips New York—Follow the crowd to the HARRIS THEATRE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d Street. Bryant 393. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. Sat., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS" GEO. M. COHAN as the Prince

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY. LISTEN LESTER!

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6409. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wednesday & Sat., 2:30. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

AMUSEMENTS.

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:00. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in 2ND YEAR IN N.Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR IN N.Y.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents Marjorie Rambeau (by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The Laugh Mecca of Wiseacre Square. *Turn over or you'll talk in your sleep after seeing* A SLEEPLESS NIGHT. Funny enough to be put in the Archives of Fame. Cast includes: Peggy Hopkins, Ernest Glendinning, Josephine Drake, Donald Gallaher, William Morris, Carlotta Monterey and others.

What the World's Greatest Soprano GALLI-CURCI thinks of the Musical Comedy, "The Melting of Molly"

New York, Feb. 26, '19
"The Melting of Molly" is one joyous performance that gave me many laughs.
Sincerely,
Galli-Curci

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. A. E. Anson "The Riddle: Woman" Chrystal Herne Leo Baker Albert Bruning

ALL NEW YORK IS LAUGHING WITH KEEP IT TO YOURSELF. "VERY MUCH PEPPERED FRENCH FARCE—PILES UP LAUGH ON LAUGH."—Life. AT THE 39TH ST. THEATRE. W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. A Champagne Cocktail of Musical Comedy. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE. All Girls. Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King. TONIGHT—MAGISTRATE'S NIGHT

Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD. MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE. THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:30.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th. Phone 8570. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. Tonight, Thurs., Sat. Evgs., 8:15. Wed. Mat., 2:15. BOHEMIAN GIRL. Tues., Wed. & Fri. Eve. & Sat. Mat. ROBIN HOOD

! EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER. ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 5 WEEKS. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30. WALTER AS HAMPDEN-HAMLET. "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 7TH BIG MONTH. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. UNKNOWN PURPLE

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier. 65 W. 35. Ex. 5 15. Mt. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. This Week and Next LA VEINE

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25c & 50c. WM. HODGE in "A CURE FOR CURABLES."

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2:15. THE SEASON'S HEARTIEST LAUGH! KLAW & ERLANGER present VICTOR HERBERT'S HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS. The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic. TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS. ALL ZIEGFELD STARS AND BEAUTIES APPEAR in NO OTHER ENTERTAINMENT

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 WEST 43D ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in a new comedy "Mis' Nelly of N' Orleans"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN. The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30. BEGINNING TO-NIGHT 8:30. STUART WALKER Presents THE BOOK OF JOB. & Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits. GAIETY LIGHTNIN. B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed., Fri. and Sat., 2:30.

CRITERION B'way at 44 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mats. To-m'w & Thur. 25-50c. FRITZI SCHEFF in "Glorianna"

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Last 8 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Times. THE LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN. Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00. Next Mat. A Tailor-Made Man with Grant Mitchell. Seats Now.

AMUSEMENTS.

COMING! ONE NIGHT ONLY. GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH. CIRCUS BALL. MARCH 4TH (MARDI GRAS) AT HOTEL DES ARTISTES. 1 West 67th St. Tel. Cal. 4204. James Montgomery Flagg Ringmaster

Thomas S. Wise as P. T. Barnum. Mrs. Irene Castle, Circus Rider. "SIDE SHOW". For the Benefit of the Italian War Relief Fund of America. DEBUTANTE BEAUTIES OF HOORAY FOR THE GIRLS CO.

Century Theatre Evenings 8:30. Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:30. A SENSATION. The First Eyewitness Story of THE GERMAN REVOLUTION told by LOWELL THOMAS. THRILLING MOTION PICTURES

SEATS $1.00 to 25 cents to holders of coupon cut from The Globe. Seats at Box Office or McBride, 165 B'way. For full particulars buy The Globe tonight.

Peace Festival. BY THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director. CARNEGIE HALL, FRI. EVE., MAR. 7. Program includes two hymns sung by chorus and audience; Miriam's Song of Triumph, Handel; Hail the Conquering Hero Comes, Handel; Battle of the Huns, Liszt; Selection, "Manila te Deum," Damrosch, illustrating the "CONFLICT, VICTORY AND PEACE". Tickets on sale at room 1202, Aeolian Building and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

METROPOLITAN OPERA. Tonight at 8, Thais, Farrar, Howard; Diaz, Whitehill, Ananian, Cond., Monteux. Wed. at 8, double bill, Cavalleria Rusticana, Kaufman, Perini; Lazaro, Chalmers followed by Gog e'Or, Barrientos, Sundelius, Diaz, Didur, Galli-Boim. Thurs. at 8, Prophete, Muzio, Matzenauer, Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones, Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8:15, Butterfly, Farrar, Cornia, Lazaro, De Luca, Hasselmans, Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2, Marcelle, Barrientos, Howard; Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier, Ananian, Cond., Monteux. Next Mon. at 8:15, Barber of Seville, Barrientos, Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Melatesta, Cond., Papi.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat. at 8, Last Performance Forza del Destino. Ponselle, Gentle, Caruso, Montesanto, Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Next Thurs. Ev., 8:30. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30. Soloist, JOSEF HOFMANN. Chopin Concerto, "New World" Symphony. Next Saturday Evening at 8:30. Soloist, RAOUL VIDAS, VIOLIN. ALL TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM. "PATHETIQUE" SYMPHONY. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeronautical Exposition. Admission 75 cents. BOX OFFICE. *Afternoon & Evening to March 15th.* MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

RULLMAN'S (Established 1842). Theatre Ticket Offices. Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions. At Box Office Prices. 130 West 42d St. 111 Broadway.

Aeolian, Tues. Eve., March 4, at 8:15. BAUER - THIBAUD. & BEETHOVEN Piano-Violin Sonatas. Mgt. Louden Charlton. Circle 2156.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA. TUES. AFT., CARNEGIE HALL, AT 3:00. MAR. 11. Soloists: BAUER, THIBAUD, MAQUARRE. Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 9, at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL. KREMER. ZIMBALIST. Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Mar. 5, at 3. Seats at Box Office—SONG RECITAL. JOSEF SHLISKY

AEOLIAN HALL. Tonight at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL. MAXIMILIAN ROSE

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Janet of France, Sports in the Alps, Joe Darcey, Six Others. All Seats Reserved. 25, 35, 50. "Fatty" Arbuckle. "Love."

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 65. Lex. $1. WILLIAM FARNUM in "The Man Hunter." "Canoe & Campfire." Prizma. Orchestra.

RIALTO Times Square 20—30—40. FANNIE WARD in "COMMON CLAY." Dr. SUGDEN'S PRIZMA. Alaskan Gold. Orchestra.

BROADWAY Theatre, at 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight. MARY MAC LAREN "The Amazing Wife". CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A Dog's Life."

PLAZA Madison Ave. 59th St. Little Women. LOUISA M. ALCOTT'S FAMOUS STORY. To-day, Tom's & Tues. Continuous 1 to 11 P. M.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 20, 30. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. "FATTY" ARBUCKLE in "LOVE." JACK SHERRILL, "Once to Every Man."

81 at St. Theatre as B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2980. DUSTIN FARNUM in "A Man in The Open." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. MABEL NORMAND in "Sis Hopkins." "FATTY" ARBUCKLE. Comedy. Orchestra.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn Academy of Music. One Block from Either Subway. Metropolitan Opera Co.'s. Last Performance This Season. Sat. Eve., Mar. 8. La Forza del Destino. With "Caruso" and. Ponselle, Gentle, Montesanto, Mardones, Chalmers, Galli. There are tickets in the Box Office. Price 3.00, 4.00, 5.00. No higher. Phone Prospect 6060 for Reservation.

Selecting the Right Filing Plan

Business history records no greater human weakness than that which permits the installation of a filing service wholly unsuited to fit the need for which it was purchased.

No such condition has ever been known to exist where an Amberg indexing plan was installed and maintained. This success is based on the Amberg policy of judicious sales service which permits an Amberg installation only after the requirements of the business have been satisfactorily determined—to which the filing plan is then fitted.

For over half a century the name of Amberg has symbolized the acme of perfection in indexing and filing service. A leadership of such duration can mean only one thing.

An Amberg Analysis

will show how the basic laws of indexing can be applied to the filing problems created in your business.

Amberg Cabinets, wood and steel, are standard—and the Indexes fit any make of cabinet.

Send for "Applied Indexing," a book for business executives.

Amberg File and Index Co.

Pioneers and Originators of Modern Vertical Indexing.

79 Duane Street. Established 1868. Tel. Worth 5164

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919.

OFFICE: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,100 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....33 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....220 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....893 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Free Press Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents. City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....One week, 35c.	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY only.....One week, 30c.	9.00	4.50	.85
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.65
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.46	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder for Picture Section, $1.75. Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY (Illustrated Monthly) Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE KNOX SUBSTITUTES.

Opposing the acceptance of the League of Nations plan as reported in draft form by the Commission at Paris because it would not prevent war, but would destroy our sovereignty, our Constitution, annul the Monroe Doctrine, and do many other evil things, Senator KNOX proposes substitutes. That is helpful. Mr. BORAH and Mr. POINDEXTER ran a-tilt against the League, but had nothing to suggest in place of it, leaving us to infer that in their judgment the attempt to prevent war is not worth making. The Pennsylvania Senator, paying more respectful and prudent heed to the demand of all civilized peoples that the Paris Conference shall provide some safeguard against war, offers alternative plans which will at once be compared with the Paris draft now under examination.

As a "simple and well tried" plan Mr. KNOX suggests compulsory arbitration of all disputes. He is confident that awards of an arbitral court would be self-enforcing, as he recalls no instance where such an award has not been carried out, or has not led to a mutually satisfactory adjustment. But the Paris draft, in Article XII., provides for arbitration or submission to inquiry by the Executive Council, and the High Contracting Parties agree to carry out in good faith any award that may be made by the court of arbitration. Yet Mr. KNOX insists that this plan will not prevent war. In what respect is his plan a better one?

The Senator's second plan he puts forth in these words: "Let us form "an alliance with the strongest other "Power or two Powers of the world "for mutual protection. That we be "not thrown into quarrels in which "we would have no sympathy we "must choose as our allies those Pow-"ers whose traditions, institutions, "ideas, and peoples are most like our "own." In other words, the old Balance of Power idea, ripening into the form which brought into existence the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria, and Italy on the one side, and the Triple Entente of Great Britain, France, and Russia on the other. It is of recent and terrible memory that all arrangement did not prevent war.

Mr. KNOX protests that the League of Nations as proposed, without the Central Powers, would "make the "formation of a second League of "Nations almost an assured cer-"tainty"; we shall have "two great "camps, each preparing for a new "and greater life and death strug-"gle." The briefest examination of his plan for an alliance of the United States with one or two strong Powers with ideas, institutions, and peoples "most like our own" suffices for its rejection on the ground that it would be ungenerous and unfair for the friends of peace to filch from the friends of war a plan so ingeniously and felicitously contrived for the gratification of their desire. But since Mr. KNOX quotes as the soundest of doctrine the warnings of the Fathers against foreign entanglements, by what sudden apostasy does he become the advocate of a firm alliance with strong foreign Powers?

Mr. KNOX's third proposal is that of a veritable league of nations. If the American people must have one, if they are prepared to make the necessary sacrifices of independence and sovereignty, and of untold treasure and life, then, he says, let them insist upon a league of all, not of a part, of the nations of the world. This universal league would declare war to be an international crime, punishable "by the world"; a code would define war, and defensive war would be permissible; there would be a court, but its jurisdiction would extend only to matters of international concern; under its code we could not be called upon to arbitrate policies involved in the Monroe Doctrine, immigration, the expulsion of aliens, the maintenance of a naval and military establishment, the fortification of the Panama Canal or of our frontiers, and other like matters. The court could call upon the signatories to execute its decrees "against unwilling States by force, economic pressure, or otherwise"; in this hemisphere the duty of enforcement would be intrusted to "the countries of this hemisphere."

It is the belief of Senator KNOX that his league would not be open to some of the chief objections he has urged against the Paris plan. It seems to us that the safeguards against surrender of control over our domestic policies which he enumerates in his design are included in the Paris draft, either expressly or by the plainest implication. It ought not to be necessary to point out again that the League of Nations would destroy itself before it could harm the Monroe Doctrine, since it forbids the world over those acts of aggression which MONROE declared we should resist in this hemisphere. Fear that we may lose control of our immigration policy is groundless, for no imaginable combination of League Powers could be formed that would seek to abridge our rights in that matter. Moreover, that objection comes too late. It must be known to Senator KNOX that although the Exclusion act has been on the statute book thirty years, we have entered into a treaty with China agreeing to submit to an international commission for inquiry and report all disputes "of every nature whatsoever which diplomacy shall fail to "adjust." If there is danger in that we have long been exposed to it. As to control over our military establishment, wherein the constitutional authority of Congress was thought to be infringed, it has been pointed out that acts of the League would necessarily require our assent and the sanction of Congress.

Of Senator KNOX's substitutes, two embody principles very much more carefully thought out and better applied in the Paris draft, while the other, that of the alliance with one or two strong Powers, is a mere reincarnation of a dead and departed system which the world has found to be vicious and a cause of wars. The argument of the Senator's speech is a lawyer's argument, such an one as he may often have made in the Supreme Court, depicting many evils, all fatal to our liberties and our institutions, which would inevitably follow a decision contrary to his contention, a decision which, nevertheless, the court has ventured to render, and nothing has happened; or such an argument as he may have made against a measure pending in the Senate, some wholesome project of law which the Democrats have had the hardihood to enact over the opposition's protest. Minute and meticulous though his criticisms seem to be, some of them relating to the language of the rather loosely drawn report of the Commission may suggest needed amendments.

But when Senator KNOX says that the League of Nations, as proposed, "does not abolish or prevent wars, "but does sanction and command "them"; that it "does strike down great constitutional principles"; that it "does rob us of the most vital attributes of sovereignty," and threatens "our independence and life," we find the indicated comment upon these extravagant utterances in that question with which MARTIN GROVER, a former Judge of the Court of Appeals celebrated for the breadth and soundness of his learning in the law as well as for his homely, rural manner of speech, once interrupted an argument of WILLIAM M. EVARTS in the court: "Mr. EVARTS, there ain't no jury "here. Do you mind tellin' the Court "whether you believe that air propo-"sition of law you just stated?"

IN RUSSIA.

It is good news that, even as late as this, the Peace Conference is going to take up the Russian question. What it can do with it now is doubtful. What it could have done with it earlier is not at all doubtful. It could have given armed support to the various revolutionary Governments established at different points in opposition both to Czarist reaction and Bolshevist tyranny. Later on there was another thing it could do, and tried to do. That was to send a commission to meet the Bolsheviki and other parties at Princes' Islands. That fell through, and now what can the Peace Conference do?

One proposal is that it send a commission to investigate. That is always a hopeful sort of way of staving off the inevitable conclusion, and if it is the best the Peace Conference can do we bid it godspeed. Send a commission by all means. It can probably do no harm. Another proposal is that we send supplies as fast as possible to various touchy points along the Russian front. Send them; send them, by all means and at all hazards. Sending them cannot do the least harm. It may do good. It may induce some hitherto unreasonable Russians to think that since the Bolsheviki cannot feed them and we can we must be the true friends of the Russians. It is about as weak an argument as could be devised, but if it suffices to swing even one hesitating Russian over to our opinion it will be something gained. So send the provisions.

Meanwhile, under the six months' moon, American soldiers have been dying for no ideal except that of the American flag, and over in Siberia American soldiers have been withdrawn because more Japanese had been sent there than Americans had. These soldiers we salute respectfully. Some time their heroism will be honored by the American people. In the meantime, in heaven's name let us speed to the Russian front whatever of provisions or of investigating commissions the exigencies of the political hour may require.

POLITICAL STRIKES.

It is worth remarking how many strikes now occurring are political in their nature; that is, have more to do with other things than labor's wages and hours. No one can fail to notice that the German strike is "against "the Government and for immediate "socialization of industry," according to the declaration of one Soldiers' and Workmen's Council. The object is political, but the result is economic. Thus the Socialist organ Die Freiheit remarks: "In all sections of Ger-"many's great economic structure "flames are leaping." In Germany the strikers are excusable in some degree for their revolutionary and counter-revolutionary objects. But what excuse can be offered for the strike under consideration here against prohibition? Only unionists are thinking of striking. They have been outvoted, as others have, but the others are accepting the decision, even if under protest. According to the President of the Central Federated Union, "any "one familiar with the labor move-"ment and present conditions of un-"employment knows that we are on "the brink of a volcano." If that is true, and if unionists are good citizens, they will not push the country into the volcano on a question of beer, without a trace of specific discrimination against workmen's beer. It is curious how the author of that sentiment can regard the beer strike as in the interest of democracy. To others it will seem a strike against democracy.

The strike in our wire services now preparing "is in substance a protest "against Postmaster General BURLE-"SON's policy" regarding adjustment of wage difficulties. That is a strike against Government, and fortifies the argument against Government operation of public utilities, because of the mingling of economics and politics. With public utilities under Government operation there is created an army of voters of such size and under such discipline that the rest of the electorate has hardly a fighting chance in general politics, and none where Government employés have a specific interest.

The British Industrial Parliament, which has just held a session in consultation with the Premier, frankly avowed revolutionary sentiments. A former Food Minister said that they would give the Government notice to quit if its program on unemployment was not put into speedy execution. Commoner THOMAS said that labor stood "unalterably for ownership by "the State of the mines and railways "and the means of inland and coastal "transport." Government ownership and operation is a matter of politics upon which labor might well demand a vote, and abide by it. But Government ownership and operation is not a matter which should be decided either by a strike or by duress on Parliament such as our railway men used on Congress successfully. Nevertheless, under these conditions the British Government has produced a bill authorizing the purchase by Government of railways, tramways, and waterways by "agreement or by compulsion." That seems a quicker and surer way of looting the British Treasury than our public operation of privately owned railways, because it adds the price of the railway to the swollen expense account. In any case the economic conditions are either submerged in the political or mingled with them. When Mr. ACWORTH was in this country a few years ago he astonished Americans by saying that we were nearer Government ownership than England. Perhaps now he is himself surprised to find that our public opinion has looked over the edge of the volcano and recoiled, and that British Government ownership is nearer and more destructive than anything proposed for us. The Buenos Aires strikers have compelled the Government to nationalize the railways and put the country under military rule. Thousands of tons of necessaries have been stopped in transit to Europe, and in this port foodstuffs are being laden for England in precaution against civilian famine as dangerous as hunger in the armies arrayed against the Germans. Twelve steamships have been allocated to this service from here, and in recent weeks, when it might be thought that our exports would have declined, 700,000 tons of foodstuffs were shipped. The fear of the blockade of England by English strikers is hardly less than Germany's fear of the British blockade.

No nation is safe from labor's mingling of politics with economics, and least of all ourselves. Whoever imagines that should read the declaration of the striking harbor workers of New York. They resolved formally at the week-end that in the January strike "the public suffered greatly. "This condition can be brought on "again, if we are forced to it." This truculent tone is adopted after the award of a Government body, and after a reconsideration on appeal. Who can say that these methods are suitable for a democracy? Who can doubt that in every country where such methods are followed there is a presumption against the patriotism of those who use them, and no faith in the sort of humanity which they profess?

SUFFRAGE "PRESSURE."

By what arts, apart from feminine charm and suasion, by what arguments, what magic, what invisible means the feminists convince or overawe hostile legislators and convert or dragoon them into voting for woman suffrage, has been a mystery that stirred the special wonder of the indurated heads of the less accomplished sex. The sincere believers, the easy opportunists, the politician with an eye single to the votes in every "movement" in his district or his State, are perfectly intelligible; but how about the rhinoceros-hided Representative or Senator who scorns woman suffrage on principle, believes it to be an evil? How do the feminists shoot the arrow of conviction into that impenitent heart?

Dux femina facti; a woman tells how the thing is done. In the Magazine Section of yesterday's TIMES, Miss MAUD YOUNGER, Chairman of the Lobby Committee of the National Woman's Party and Keeper of its Card Index, bares the secret. It is a thorough card-index system that gives the feminists the moral, mental, social, and political fingerprints of every Representative and Senator. It goes back of his cradle. It is amply documented on his ancestors and his family, his education, religion, occupation. It records even the newspapers that he reads. It tickets his "recreations and hobbies," follows him to the golf field, the club, the lodge. It is a complete record of his life and his votes. A lobbyist, every time she visits a lawmaker, is provided with "a lobby slip" which contains all the entries in his index "record" calculated to enable her to elicit from him the information she seeks. Whatever he says to her is sacredly recorded as part of his "Exact Statement and Remarks." Falcon eyes are watching the poor sumph, although he doesn't know it; and every idle word is set down to be used, if necessary, in judgment against him.

Does he weakly say that he doesn't think his district is much interested in woman suffrage because he gets few letters in favor of it from his constituents? The sisters of the all-knowing index soon show him he is mistaken. At once telegrams and letters crying for woman suffrage are made to rain upon him from his district. To the utmost extent possible, friends, acquaintances, fellows of the club and lodge, are drawn upon for this education by correspondence. How successful it is by mere weight of iteration and weariness may be judged from Miss YOUNGER's story of a Congressman so submerged by telegrams and letters that he agreed to vote for the suffrage amendment if the openers of the floodgates would shut them. His "office force" was busy all day answering. He wasn't convinced, but he wanted to abate an intolerable nuisance.

The subtle searchers of the index rely upon that talisman to subdue a Representative or Senator by means of his "financial backer," if he has one. Let Miss YOUNGER repeat her artless tale:

> Only the other day we won over the financial backer of a Senator who had been opposed to the amendment. He has become convinced that the future of the Senator depends on his becoming a supporter of woman suffrage. He has promised to write to the Senator, and we expect a change in the Senator's vote the next time the amendment comes up. Twenty-two Senators have changed their position in favor of suffrage since I came to Washington. [In 1916.]

These are methods of severe intellectual and moral conversion, worthy of a reform pursued with so much wisdom, sanity, good temper, and fairness. If Numbers 17 and 18 of the index "are devoted to health and habits"; if liberal shepherds of the anti-suffrage fold might be tempted to give a coarser name to ways and possibilities of enforced conversion lurking in those perilous cubbyholes, the right-minded know instinctively that a natural, harmless feminine curiosity, combined with the sociological and card-index habits characteristic of an enlightened age, has inspired these collections, so valuable to future students of twentieth century private life. Miss YOUNGER's explanation, though she needed to make none, must disarm suspicion and malice. Asked why the suffragists want to know the character and habits of Congressmen, she made this candid and convincing reply:

> For several reasons. For example, some Congressmen get to their offices early; one that I know at 7:30, and this is often the best time to see him. Then, if a member is a drinking man, we want to know that. One of our lobbyists may go to him and not know what is the matter with him.

Exactly. The "lobby" is but the vestibule of the Temple of Good Fame, and a wise Congressman will not be slow to enter. "Our expenses "in Washington this year will be "$100,000." Apart from moral ecstasy and intellectual illumination, the index information alone must be worth more than that beggarly sum.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Well Intentioned, but Not Well Devised.

For the desire of the Navy Department to win the glory of first crossing the Atlantic with a flying machine heavier than air there can be only commendation. The honor is one to which the United States has something close to a right, as it was in this country that the age-old dream of real aerial navigation was first solved, and it would be pitiful, almost disgraceful, if another proof were to be added to the many already given of our willingness to let Europeans show more appreciation of an American invention than we have done, and to perform before us the feat that now impatiently waits achievement by the best and bravest of the world's aviators. And certainly somebody is going to make the Atlantic flight; almost certainly it will be made this year.

But it is disappointing to read that the Navy Department is putting its trust in a machine confessedly incapable of making a continuous journey from shore to shore. In the first place, it will not be a flight across the Atlantic, as everybody does and should think of it, if the airplane must alight on the sea at least once and renew its stock of fuel from a waiting warship. In the second place, the finding of that halfway station by the aviators will be a terribly difficult task, and failure in it for any one of a dozen easily conceivable reasons will mean their death.

The brightest and bluest of aerial ribbons is not to be won that way. It would be only a "second," if that.

It Seems Such a Waste!

Among the arguments made in favor of sinking or breaking up the German warships, instead of distributing them among the allied nations, perhaps the most impressive is that of the experts who say that the differences between these vessels and those in the other navies would render them inconvenient and unassimilable units.

Of course that is a matter of fact and not one of opinion, and the experts ought to know. The difficulty, however, seems to be one wholly new. As every reader of history must recall, it has been for centuries the settled habit of the British to take into their navy and to use—retaining their old names, too—ships captured from any of England's many enemies. The same thing has been done by our own navy more than once—the last time no longer ago than the war with Spain. Why it cannot be done now is a mystery—to landsmen. As mysterious as it is, or ought to be, humiliating, to admit that nations who are friends cannot agree on an equitable and satisfactory division among themselves of the German ships.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

A Marylander Scoffs at the Senate Objections to It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The Monroe Doctrine," "Entangling Alliances," "Surrender of Sovereignty." These are the three subjects adverted to by the "willful Senators" who are floundering around in their darkened or perverted vision to find some objection to the proposed constitution of the League of Nations. These Senators have given us the published reasons of their opposition. It would be interesting to know the real reasons why they are opposing the greatest opportunity the world has ever had to bring peace on earth and good-will among men. There is something that does not appear on the surface. What is it? The Monroe Doctrine? How can that be when the whole instrument breathes inhibition against the acquisition of territory by one nation from another, not only on the American Continent, but throughout the civilized world? Entangling alliances? Is it possible the great Washington was so bloodthirsty and so fond of war that rather than have any relations with a foreign nation he preferred to spend billions of money and shed oceans of blood in international strife? No, no! Such a thing is beyond belief. Did he not himself make an "entangling" alliance with France during our own Revolutionary War, when Lafayette came over to help us? Surrender of sovereignty? Can a treaty be made on any subject without the surrender of some right? Do we get no consideration for our concession or waiver of some power we before had? Does not every nation which is a party to the League give to us what we concede to it? In every valid contract between individual persons each party to the agreement gives up a right or a certain "sovereignty" he before possessed. But he gets something of value, a part of the other person's "sovereignty" in return. It is the same with nations as with persons.

How utterly futile—and may I not say silly?—all these objections are when reduced to their last analysis. It would seem that the Republican Senators (but not all of them, thank God!) are making a football of the peace of the world that they may play partisan politics.

The American people love peace. They want no more wars. They have had enough. That is my opinion. I may be wrong. I may mistake the temperament of the people of this country. But I venture to predict that any Senator of the United States who shall vote against the treaty to bring an enduring peace to our distracted world will be serving his last term in Congress.

GEORGE MARTIN UPSHUR,
Chairman of Committee League to Enforce Peace, Worcester County, Md.
Snow Hill, Md., March 1, 1919.

Sentiment for the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to congratulate you on the splendid assistance you are giving President Wilson and ex-President Taft in their advocacy of a League of Nations. Judging by the sentiment expressed by the many people I have met in Eastern Pennsylvania, the public is strong for it. T. A. SERFAS.
Easton, Penn., Feb. 25, 1919.

Shaking the Foundations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You quote this morning a bank President's declaration that if the subways 'aren't allowed to raise their fares "the ramifications of the disaster will shake the foundations of Manhattan." Well, aren't the foundations of Manhattan already shaken by the ramifications of the subway itself?
New York, Feb. 22, 1919. J. B. G.

THE PERIL OF PEACE.

It is so good, we say, to slip once more
Back to our homely, comfortable ways,
Back to the dear monotony of days
Each like the one before.

The world was worn with war and ghastly fears,
With shock succeeding shock, with dread on dread;
We had not known how kind to us, we said,
Had been the old, slow years.

O blessed dullness—heavenly commonplace
Of common tasks, of ready laugh and jest,
Of fireside comradeship! We had not guessed
These had such holy grace.

And to go back—at once to put away
The sickening horrors from our sight and ears
And find the old sweet homeliness ourselves—
It is so good, we say.

But, shall we not be wary, lest perchance
In easy thankfulness we should forget
The hell-hot flame that burns in Russia yet,
The new-made graves in France?

JESSIE BROWN POUNDS.

'MUST BE FRIENDS,' GIBBS IS TOLD HERE

One Sincere Phase of Thought He Finds Everywhere Among Americans.

HAVING A FAIRY-TALE TIME

Whisked from City Club to Theatre and Back Again Between Stories —How He Felt at His Debut.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

I am having a fairy-tale time in America, and I am not at all sure at present that it is not a fantastic and delightful dream due to mental aberration, after being an eye-witness of war for four and a half years in which such things did not happen. Because in New York and other places I have now visited amazing things come to a man like one arriving for the first time in America with a story to tell which people seem glad to hear because it is about human courage and sacrifice among our fighting men and theirs.

I never know what is going to happen next, except that it is sure to be something novel and exciting and a new proof of good will and kindness to a stranger with a deplorable English accent and an incurable shyness. The other night, for instance, I was the guest of the City Club of New York on a night when ladies had been invited to join their husbands and brothers. That was good enough, because the City Club of New York is crowded with distinguished men before whom it is an honor to make a speech, but there were many little surprises of a pleasant kind. At the banquet table sat some cheery souls who belong to one of the best glee-singing societies in America, and at the slightest provocation between the courses they broke forth into song, appropriate, no doubt, to the subject of my approaching discourse, such as "Three Dead Men and a Bottle of Rum," and "Love Me and the World Is Mine."

Then, before I stood up, quaking, before an immense audience and women crowded to the uppermost excess of the hall, forty of them beside me on the platform burst forth with, "D'you ken John Peel with his coat so gay, d'you ken John Peel at the break of day?" and it was so stirring a call to the old sporting spirit of England that I took courage and smoothed the creases out of my boiled shirt and put on a brave face when I rose with a sense of weakness about the knees.

A Theatre Interlude.

But then another surprising thing happened, which took my breath away, and for a time my body. Half way through my address on certain phases of the war the genial Chairman told the company that I, or my speech, was about to be bisected, and that I was going to be whisked away for twenty minutes before resuming the narrative. So it happened. I was escorted out of the City Club, plunged into a taxi-cab, dashed to the stage door of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, and conducted through corridors into the midst of an Oriental harem. There were many beautiful little ladies dancing about in a white light and gossamer garments, while a gentleman with a black face—the famous Mr. Al Jolson—was arousing shrieks of mirth from a great audience somewhere in the darkness beyond the white radience.

Some of the pretty ladies came with a swish off the stage and stood laughing in the wings where I happened to be. One of them—an extraordinarily beautiful young person who undoubtedly catch cold in Flanders unless she put on warmer wraps, said, "You are Philip Gibbs, I guess," and I told her, timidly, that she guessed right. "Well, put it right here," she said, and gave me a friendly grip of the hand, saying she had met me at the breakfast table many mornings during four years of war with THE NEW YORK TIMES. Other pretty ladies shook hands and then I was swept into the dressing room of Mr. Al Jolson with his black face, who spoke to me in a kindly but melancholy way, and I did not look the least astonished when there was a tremendous report, like an eighteen-pounder being fired, and the room filled with smoke. We had been photographed, a few seconds later I was thrust through the scene in the scenery and found myself in front of the drop-curtain, facing rows upon rows of white faces and white shirts and white shoulders, from which came a curious noise reminding me of a machine gun at work in a wood. They were clapping a frightened little figure on the stage, which, with real terror, I guessed to be me.

I had been briefly informed that I was to speak on behalf of an auction of a letter to the American people by Mr. Lloyd George, and the letter was put into my hands. I spoke, I know not what, and because of the high tension of this situation I twisted and untwisted that precious document, until it became, I fear, no better than a chewed rag—after which it was sold for $2,500 to some unsuspecting benefactor.

There then did happen to a man in England, and still less to a man along the roads of war to Ypres and Arras and Amiens. But they are very entertaining. From the light and color of that Oriental harem I went back to the City Club and found the glee-singers filling the hall with beautiful sound, and all those friendly souls in the audience patiently waiting for some more stories about the war from a war correspondent who was a little confused in his mind by this rapid transformation scene.

First Lecture in Public.

Writing seriously, I must express my very deep gratitude for all the generous friendship that has been given to me by my audiences. It has been a very beautiful and splendid reward for the small services of a pen which tried, through four years of spiritual agony, to tell the world what our own were suffering and with what courage they faced the perils and tortures of frightful fields.

Never, to the end of any life, shall I forget the evening of my first public appearance in New York at Carnegie Hall. It is a vast hall, and to stand on the stage looking across the great auditorium to high and distant galleries would strike terror into the heart of all but the bravest man—and I am not that. My anxiety began outside the hall when I made my way through a seething tide of automobiles encircling the building, and it increased alarmingly when I saw crowds of men and women in evening clothes massing in the vestibules. I had the wind up, as our soldiers would say, so badly that it blew the hair up under my hat. The few minutes in which I waited at the back of the stage seemed to me an hour, and I would rather have spent a night in Ypres in the old bad days when shellfire came smashing through the ruins.

The Spirit of Friendship.

I was comforted a little when Lieut. Col. Frederick Palmer, an old comrade of the Somme battlefields, came in with smiling eyes, and a good grip of the hand, before taking the chair. But I became afraid again when at last I went with him ont othe platform and faced the people of New York. There were 3,700 of them, and there was no space for any other man or woman. They seemed to me like 37,000, and standing there in a lonely place on the platform, I felt weakness take possession of me. When filling out my passport for America, by some obsession of the size of the country I was going to, I had put my height down as 6 feet 6 inches—and it was only by the kindness of an American Consul who overlooked the error that I was able to get on the boat. But now in Carnegie Hall I shrank to the size of an eighth of an inch, and felt like the cricket on the hearth when the kettle boiled over.

The people began to clap, and it was a curious sound rising up to me from all the stalls and coming down to me from the high galleries. Curiously, it sounded to me like the rush of many birds' wings, but I cannot tell why, because it could not have been like that. And then a wonderful thing happened. When the clapping ceased all the people rose from their seats, and it was like a great human wave moving toward me. I lost my sense of fear. From that great audience a spirit of friendship rose up to me and was all about me. It was a spiritual thing, and I was moved by something of the same emotion as when one day I entered Lille and thousands of people came forward with wonderful greeting to a man who was in the uniform of an English officer.

This sense of friendship in the Carnegie Hall helped me to speak, and took away all feelings of fright, as it has been in many other clubs and halls, and after each of my talks about the war many people come onto the platform and I have shaken hands with hundreds of them, and everyone has said some kind and generous thing.

As People Talk to Him.

There are always English people in the hall, and they come up and say, "I'm English," and then tell me how many relatives they had in the war, and how many were killed, or wounded or by some happy miracle come through without a scratch. Nearly always, too, there are French ladies, and they speak at once in French, thanking me for the things I have said about the soldiers of France, and the women of France—though I never can say enough to pay my tribute to the heroism of the French armies and people.

Canadians and Australians come up from the audience glad to have heard something about their men in the fields of France. The American people are pleased also when I tell them about their own soldiers who fought on the British front, but they never failed to express their admiration for the patience and courage of the British troops who suffered so much and fought so hard in the black years before America came into the war and onto the battlefields. Over and over again I have heard them say, "Oh, if only we had come in sooner—so that more of that sacrifice would have been ours!" Scores of these men and women have told me, in the most simple and touching way, that America is sorry because they did not suffer more of the world's great agony. They feel they have done too little, and that victory came too quickly after they were ready. I tell them that we English people do not think so, now that their losses have, as God knows, been heavy enough, and that their armies came into the field in time to stop the last great menace against our lines and turn the tide, so that their share has been noble and splendid in the last struggle for victory. They are afraid their love for their own men may make the world think that they claim too much, but I know that in private speech they do not begrudge one particle of honor and praise for the long enduring courage of the French and British armies.

"We Must Be Friends."

Every time I have spoken to a big audience and have had these little conversations afterward with people who were strangers to me, but my friends, one phase of thought, straight, sincere, emotional, is always revealed by a word or two. It is the belief that if America and England will stand together, more closely than before, many of the old evils of the world will be healed, and that it will be a tragic thing if any trade rivalry or political jealousy should break the friendship of two peoples bound by the same language, by the same ideals for liberty, and by the sacrifice of their sons in the same fields of battle.

"We must be friends," said one of the people in my audience last night, and those words, put as simply as that, sum up, I am sure, the hope of a great mass of Americans. The heart of America is filled with generous feelings toward England and our people, and only bad men among us or them will sow seeds of suspicion or distrust and raise the rank weeds of hatred.

NEAR EAST RELIEF CAMPAIGN

House-to-House Canvass to Bring New York's Quota Up to $6,000,000.

The nation-wide campaign for $30,000,000 to aid the Armenians and Syrians begins today. The campaign is being conducted under the auspices of the Armenian Committee for Relief in the Near East. New York City's quota of the fund has been placed at $6,000,000. Of this sum $1,112,786 has already been raised, it was announced yesterday.

Beginning today, 20,000 workers in all the boroughs will make a house-to-house campaign under the direction of Mrs. Oliver Harriman. In Brooklyn the work will be under the direction of John B. Creighton, who will also have charge of Queens. In the Bronx, Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton will be in charge, and in Staten Island the canvassing will be directed by Mrs. William G. Willcox. Each of the Chairmen will have Assembly district leaders with the title of Colonel and under the Colonels will be the Captains in the various election districts. Each Captain will have charge of from one to three hundred workers.

Every worker for the Armenian Relief may be known by the number on the official buttons, which have been issued only to those authorized to make the house-to-house canvass or to collect in restaurants, hotels, or on the streets. The buttons are about the size of a half dollar and are white, with the following inscription in black type: "Official Worker No...." In the centre running horizontally is the desired amount, "$6,000,000," and below is printed, "Armenian and Syrian Relief."

Canvassers will wear the officially numbered button and carry an official collection box on which is printed the name of the committee and this appeal, "Give in the name of God and His charity."

No attempt has been made to introduce novelties or sensations in the campaign. Instead of such outward appeals the committee has felt that its message would reach the hearts of the people by a frank and direct appeal for charity for the starving Armenians, Syrians, Persians, and Greeks, and have felt that this appeal should be "In God's name."

Canvassers have been instructed to give a receipt for all moneys collected and have been supplied with receipt books for this purpose. At the end of each day the collection boxes are to be turned over to the Colonel of the district and by her sent to the headquarters at 124 East Twenty-eighth Street. Canvassers have been assigned to all the large hotels and the railroad terminals.

In explanation of how the money is to be spent, the committee yesterday made the following statement:

"There are nearly 4,000,000 souls to be fed, clothed, and started on a new life. Of these 2,900,000 are destitute and must be fed as soon as the funds are provided. It will cost exactly $5 a month for six months to feed each of the destitutes. This makes a total of $4,500,000 for six months for food supplies. Four dollars for each person will be needed for clothing and bedding, making another item of $8,000,000.

"One million seven hundred and seventy thousand persons are at an average of 400 miles from home and must be taken back at a cost of $3 for each person, thus requiring $5,310,000 for this purpose. For these repatriated persons 50,000 temporary houses will be needed to replace the ones destroyed by the Turks. These will cost $50 each, making a total of $2,500,000.

"It will also cost $4,000,000 to provide orphanages for 400,000 orphans. Finally, to make these self-supporting as soon as possible, another $2,500,000 must be spent for seeds, farm implements, &c.

"This makes a total of $36,810,000, of which New York's quota is $6,000,000."

This is the minimum amount, according to W. B. Millar, that will be needed to provide for those persons whose destitution and need is appalling.

Prince Alexander Returns to Serbia.

PARIS, March 2.—Alexander, Prince Regent of Jugoslavia, left Paris last night for Belgrade after a visit of a month in the French capital. President Poincaré and Foreign Minister Pichon accompanied the Prince to the railroad station and bade him farewell.

PART PAYMENT LIFTS INCOME TAX PENALTY

By Paying Estimated Levy on March 15 Returns May Be Deferred 45 Days.

EXPLAINS CHANGES IN LAW

Collector Edwards Gives Illustrations to Aid Average Persons in Computing Tax.

William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Second New York District, announced last night that if a corporation finds that "for good and sufficient reason" it is impossible to complete its return by March 15 revenue collectors will accept the payment of the estimated tax and agree to accept the revised and completed tax return within a period of not more than forty-five days. This virtually extends the time limit for filing returns a month and a half.

The plan relieves the taxpayer of one-half of 1 per cent. interest a month that would attach to the payment of taxes under an extension granted at the request of the taxpayer. However, the taxpayer will not be relieved of interest on such amount, as his payment may fall short of the tax found later to be due on the basis of his final return.

Should the payment on March 15 of the estimated tax due be greater than the tax eventually found to be due on examination of the completed return, the excess payment will automatically be credited to the next instalment, which will be due on June 15.

To handle this feature a new return blank for corporations has been framed. This new form will be a combined income and excess profits blank embodied in which is a detachable letter of remittance. A corporation finding it cannot complete its return by March 15 may detach and fill out the letter of remittance, forwarding it to the Collector on or before March 15, together with a check, money order, or draft for the tax due on that date. If the exact tax is not known the estimated tax due will be paid in this manner. The reason why it is impossible for a corporation to complete its return by the specified date must accompany the remittance. Individuals unable by March 15 to execute and file complete returns will be granted similar relief.

The Collector announced that he had received a supply of 1,040T forms for the tentative return and estimate of individual income taxes.

"I want to impress on the public, however, that at least one-quarter of the estimated tax must be paid with the filing of returns before March 15," said Mr. Edwards. "Accurate adjustment as to the correct amount of the original payment as shown by the completed return may be made at the time of the second payment."

"Surtax rates, which apply to income in excess of $5,000, are changed by the new revenue bill," said Mr. Edwards's statement. "Under the current act the rate is 1 per cent. on the net income in excess of $5,000 and not over $6,000, and increases by steps of 1 per cent. for each $2,000 of net income up to and including 4 per cent. on net income in excess of $20,000 and not over $100,000. From this point the rates run as follows: Fifty-two per cent. on net income over $100,000 and not over $150,000, 56 per cent. on net income over $150,000 and not over $200,000, 60 per cent. on net income over $200,000 and not over $300,000; 63 per cent. on net income over $300,000 and not over $500,000, 64 per cent. on net income over $500,000 and not over $1,000,000, and 65 per cent. on net income over $1,000,000.

"Under the acts in force for 1917 the surtax rates ranged from 1 per cent. on the amount of net income over $5,000 and not over $7,500, to 63 per cent. on the net income above $1,000,000.

"The following illustration will show the average taxpayer how to compute his income tax:

"A single man had a net income for 1918 of $6,000. First he deducts his personal exemption of $1,000, leaving a balance of $5,000. On the first $4,000 he pays at the normal rate of 6 per cent., $240. On the remaining $1,000 he pays at the normal rate of 12 per cent., $120. In addition he pays a surtax of $10, 1 per cent. on the amount of his income between $5,000 and $6,000. His total tax is $370.

"A married man with two dependents had a net income for 1918 of $7,500. From this he deducts his personal exemption of $2,000, plus $200 for each dependent. On the first $4,000 of the balance of $5,300 he will pay, at the normal rate of 6 per cent., $240. On the remaining $1,100 he will pay, at the normal rate of 12 per cent., $132. On the amount of his income between $5,000 and $6,000 he pays a surtax of 1 per cent. or $10. On the amount of his income between $6,000 and $7,500 he pays a surtax of 2 per cent. or $30. The total normal and surtax, is $412.

"'Net income' for the purpose of making out an income tax return is gross income less certain deductions provided for by the Revenue bill. The current act allows the ordinary and necessary expenses, and specifically includes salaries for personal services and rentals paid for business purposes.

"Losses incurred by a

SEES CRIME COMING IN DRY LAW'S WAKE

William Harris, Chairman of Ritz-Carlton System, Here on Inspection Tour.

ENGLISH LABOR REBELLED

Cites Action of Workingmen in 1916 When Ban on Beer Was Proposed.

William Harris, Chairman of the Ritz-Carlton Hotels in Europe and America, who has just arrived from London on a tour of inspection, said yesterday that the cost of food and living in the New York hotels was 20 per cent. higher than London.

"The wages are three times higher here," he continued, "and, although lighting and power is cheaper than in England, the total cost of operation is 50 per cent. greater in New York.

"The prohibition law, if it is enforced to exclude light wines and beer, will be very serious for the big hotels and restaurants in this city. The proprietors may increase the price of rooms and sell barley water, ginger ale, or other soft drinks, but it will not make up for the loss on the sale of liquid refreshments. People in Europe cannot understand why the American Government should wish to make great cosmopolitan cities like New York and Chicago bone dry, as it is called. It might be all right to cut off whisky and other ardent spirits as a preventive of crime, but not to stop the sale of light wines or beers.

"The British Government tried it in 1916, but those working men came out solid and told the authorities that no beer meant no work. That ended the prohibition scheme for some time to come in England.

"It is a peculiar fact that the country which has the hardest drinkers is the one that has the most efficient and intelligent people. This applies to Scotland, where more whisky is consumed per capita than in any other country, and its men are known in all parts of the world for their ability in the engineering, shipbuilding, and all kinds of industrial pursuits. Incidentally, I am not a Scotchman, but I know the country and its people very well indeed.

"As a direct contrast the south of Italy does little drinking, and very little of anything else, while the percentage of crime is far higher than it is in Scotland. If the United States goes dry it will develop into a nation of law-breakers."

Mr. Harris said that food conditions in England were steadily improving, and before he left London it was possible to be served with a portion of beef that could be distinguished on the plate without a magnifying glass.

WILL OPEN DRY FIGHT TODAY

Jersey Senate Committee to Consider Prohibition Resolution.

TRENTON, March 2.—The fight to carry New Jersey into the national prohibition column will be opened here tomorrow at a hearing by the Senate Judiciary Committee on a resolution of Senator Harold B. Wells, Republican, of Burlington County, for New Jersey's ratification of the amendment. With the present makeup of the Legislature there appears to be no hope of a majority vote for the resolution, but the drys, to stir up sentiment and whip the State into line, will at the hearing tomorrow train their heavy guns on the anti-prohibition legislators.

William J. Bryan and Wayne B. Wheeler, national counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, will be among the dry advocates at the hearing. While the drys are hopeful of favorable action in the committee they can figure tonight on only nine of the twenty votes in the Senate. Their hopes lie in winning over two more. In the House the dry fight is apparently hopeless, for there are at least thirty-four wets among the sixty members. The resolution may come up for a vote tomorrow evening's session of the Senate.

WANT MORE BEER IN JERSEY

Chamber of Commerce Asks President to Rescind Dry Order.

Of the 470 members of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce 99 per cent. have answered "yes" on a referendum vote as to whether there should be sufficient beer brewed to last until July 1. Slips were recently forwarded to the members of the chamber calling attention to the fact that the stock of whisky and other strong beverages was ample but that stocks of beer in the hands of the dealers would run out in a few weeks.

When Secretary Howard R. Bayton of Newark received this expression of opinion at a meeting of the Board of Governors was held at which the views of the members were embodied in a set of resolutions. Secretary Bayton left for Washington at once and sent them to the President's Secretary with a request that they be presented for Mr. Wilson's consideration. The resolutions urge the President to immediately rescind his executive order prohibiting the manufacture of beer.

FAVOR NO BEER NO WORK.

Trenton Labor Body to Back Up Proposal at Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—An announcement was made today by Reuben Fisher, of John Remele, delegates [illegible] the Mercer County Central Labor Union to attend the Newark Labor Convention on March 16, that they had been instructed by the central body to support the "No Beer No Work" proposal that will come up at the meeting.

While this means an indorsement of the plan by the central body, representing 100,000 men in the county, it does not commit the unions definitely, for in order to do this it would be necessary for the unions to take a ballot. The indications, however, are that the central body would be supported in its attitude.

STEWARDS ADD TO PROTEST

Demand That Business Hurt by Prohibition Be Recompensed.

It was announced yesterday that the International Stewards' Association, New York Branch, had added its voice to the protest against prohibition in resolutions unanimously adopted at a meeting last week in its rooms at 60 West Forty-fifth Street.

The association took the ground that the action of the prohibition element was confiscatory and destructive, and carried in its train dire consequences and punishment to innocent citizens, and that "we demand of Congress that they refuse until the end of the readjustment period to enact legislation penalizing those industries affected, and that the whole matter be decided by a referendum, followed by such laws as shall provide compensation to all those whose property's value has been destroyed, provided their industry was legal previous to the enactment of the prohibition amendment."

VIRGINIUS J. MAYO IN CELL.

Arrested on Bigamy Charge Preferred by Wilhelmina Meyer-Mayo.

Virginius J. Mayo, who said he was a mechanical engineer living at 546 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night in the Grand Central Terminal by Detective Houser of the East Fifty-first Street Station on a warrant charging bigamy, issued by Magistrate Groehl earlier in the day in Yorkville Court. The warrant was sworn out by Mrs. Wilhelmina Meyer-Mayo, and her counsel, Ralph Gillette of 99 Nassau Street, said he was the same man who was the central figure in the dramatic disclosures that followed the suicide of Lillian May Cook in New Haven, Conn., in March, 1915.

Mayo had just arrived from New Haven when he was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters, where all information concerning the case was refused. The warrant in the case set forth that the alleged crime took place in April, 1904. Mr. Gillette said last night at his home, 461 West 150th Street:

"The marriage between the then Miss Meyer and Mayo took place in Brooklyn in 1904. The discovery of the bigamy came after the Lillian Cook episode had brought out the other wives and entanglements. In June, 1915, while we had a case charging fraud and deceit pending against Mayo, he married Lois M. Waterbury. Our action was prosecuted to a judgment for $100,000, but this has never been settled.

"After the civil action was decided in our favor, Mrs. Meyer-Mayo tried to institute a criminal action. I can say that she tried diligently to get the authorities of New Haven and of Kings County to take up the matter, but without results. The matter was referred to the New York County authorities only a short time ago and they immediately took action. You can draw your own conclusions."

Mayo is President of the Mayo Radiator Company of New Haven.

TWO VAN LOANS DEAD.

News of Short-Story Writer's Death Kills Aged Father.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 2.—Charles E. Van Loan, short story and sporting writer and an associate editor of The Saturday Evening Post, died this morning at the Abington Hospital. He was only forty-two years old. The immediate cause of death was nephritis, but his vitality had been considerably lessened by an automobile accident in California six years ago. Mr. Van Loan is survived by his widow and two children.

Charles Emmet Van Loan was born in San Jose, Cal., June 29, 1876, and received his education in the public schools of his native State. He began his career in the mercantile business, which he gave up in 1903 to become a newspaper writer in Los Angeles. He later did newspaper work in New York City until 1910, since which time he had been engaged in magazine work, and in writing books, among which are "The Big League," "The Lucky Seventh," "The Ten Thousand Dollar Arm," "Inside the Ropes," "Buck Parvin and the Movies," and "Old Man Curry."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 2.—Overcome by the news of the death of his son, Charles E. Van Loan, Richard Van Loan died at his home here today. Mr. Van Loan was summoned from a religious service by another son to be apprised of the news. He showed great mental distress, and died within a few minutes at the family home.

Miss Hazel Gunn Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Hazel Gunn of 618 Eighth Street, College Point, L. I., to William Heiner of 110 Washington Street, Flushing, has just been announced. The wedding will take place on March 16. The Rev. Henry D. Waller, rector of St. George's P. E. Church, Flushing, will officiate.

Miss Brown Weds S. C. Suffron.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brown of 150 Linden Avenue, Flushing, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Gertrude E. Brown, to Samuel C. Suffron of West Union, Ohio. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Augusta May Brown. The wedding took place at the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church last week.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Sinsheimer of 28 Hamilton Terrace, New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Sinsheimer, to Jesse D. Gidding of this city. The wedding is planned for next June.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Reeber of 1,652 University Avenue, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Theresa Laureta Reeber, to Howard Pierce Terry of Holtsville, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weber of 45 Lindsen Place, Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Weber, to Theodore C. Corwin, a son of Mrs. C. B. Corwin of Orange.

SUICIDE UNCOVERS MORE NAVAL FRAUD

Seaman Plunges Eight Stories to Death at Chicago After Confessing Grafting.

SIX OTHERS UNDER ARREST

Money Obtained from Men Seeking Discharge, but No Officers Involved as Yet.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Six sailors of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station are in custody and the body of another—a suicide—is in a morgue as a result of alleged grafting in connection with the discharge of men from the station, it was learned tonight. Lieut. Commander C. S. Roberts, executive officer at the station, said no evidence had been found to support a charge that discharges actually had been sold, but a number of enlisted men and a few petty officers apparently had practiced a fraud on some of their mates by professing to have influence in obtaining releases.

The existence of the investigation became known today following the suicide yesterday of Samuel Moscowits of Detroit, a second class seaman, who plunged from an eight-story window of the local naval intelligence office after making a confession, according to Lieutenant Edwin L. Reed, Chief of the Police.

"I am not inclined to believe this matter was anything more serious than a fraud practiced by Moscowits and possibly by others, for no officers have yet been involved," said Lieutenant Commander Roberts. "We have six men in custody in connection with the investigation. None of them has made any admissions. So far as I have learned the highest amount obtained by Moscowitz was $50. We have learned of a half dozen cases in which he was involved."

"Early in December we learned of four young men, mere boys, who had swindled four others, obtaining an average of about $10 each. Because of their youth they were merely given undesirable discharges. In the present case the report of the Naval Intelligence Office is yet to be received by the commandant, who, if it is found to be sufficiently serious, may order a board of investigation to consider it, with probable court-martialling of the individuals to follow."

Lieutenant Reed said the investigation here had no connection with the recent graft exposé in the New York Third Naval District, but had been ordered by the station to continue its own.

Moscowitz was under surveillance, when he fled to Detroit. The nature of some of the misconduct revealed in Moscowitz's confession was not disclosed, the officer insisting he was unauthorized to discuss the matter. He said Moscowitz made a partial confession to the District Attorney at Detroit and upon being brought here made a clean breast of the whole matter.

Moscowitz was 26 years old and had been in training a little over six months.

He was put under surveillance when it was discovered that several men had been forging furlough fare certificates, according to Lieutenant Reed. The Lieutenant refused to deny or affirm that he had learned of attempts to "sell" discharges or of bribery in return for assurances that the "payer" would not be sent to sea.

Lieut. Commander Roberts said until Moscowitz's arrest the only phase of grafting to arouse inquiry at the station was that relating to the "discharge brokers."

Naval Intelligence officers took Moscowitz, after his plunge, to the Marine Hospital, where he died. Civil officers were not permitted to investigate the sailor's death, until today. His body was taken to the training station.

DETROIT, Mich., March 2.—Taking to his bed, heartbroken, upon being informed of the arrest of his son, Samuel Moscowitz, in connection with alleged grafting in the discharges from the Great Lakes Training Station, Solomon Moscowitz, aged 50, is dead here. Today the family was notified of the suicide in Chicago of the boy, who, relatives say, was the favorite son and largely the support of his father.

Benjamin May.

Benjamin May died on Sunday morning at Cincinnati, Ohio, aged eighty. Mr. May was for many years connected with the United States Sub-Treasury in Cincinnati. He is survived by his son, Judge Max B. May. Mr. May was a son-in-law of the Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY A. DORAN, wife of John Doran, and a daughter of the late Deputy Sheriff Phillip Finnegan, died suddenly at Greenwich, Conn., yesterday. Her father died recently, and her brother, Frank Finnegan, died in Australia a month ago.

THOMAS CRESTON JONES, 73 years old, a leader of the Ku Klux Klan of Florida during the reconstruction period, died Friday at his home, 447 Fort Washington Avenue. He was at one time Treasurer of the Barnum & Bailey Circus.

Dr. WILLIAM B. JONES, Major in charge of the examination of physicians in Rochester, N. Y., died of heart disease in that city Saturday afternoon. He was 57 years old.

Public Service Commissioner HAROLD M. McCLURE of Lewisburg, Penn., died there Saturday night of heart disease, at the age of 59 years.

Major Gen. J. LEWIS GOOD, retired, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, died in Philadelphia Saturday after attending a dinner at which Governor Sproul and Allen Property Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer were present.

Mrs. EMILY HERRICK RUSHMORE, wife of Dr. Edward C. Rushmore, died Friday at their home at Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

JONAS HIRSCH, brother of Rabbi Emil Gustav Hirsch of Chicago, died of heart disease yesterday at Michael Reese Hospital, that city, at the age of 89 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH F. BUSHNELL, widow of Cornelius S. Bushnell, died early yesterday morning in her apartment at San Remo Hotel of heart disease at the age of 74 years.

Born.

SACHS.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Sachs, (nee Sadye Finkelstein,) of 930 Fox St., Bronx, announce the birth of a son, Sunday, March 2, 1919.

STRAUSS.—Mr. and Mrs. Jerome A. Strauss, 522 West 157th St., announce the birth of a daughter, March 1.

TREFF.—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Treff, 1,410 Grand Concourse, announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 28. Mother, nee Maude Frank.

Engaged.

FINKELSTEIN — BAYER.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bayer, 58 East 96th St., announce the engagement of their daughter Florence to Mr. Israel Finkelstein, son of Mrs. Eva Finkelstein, 1,902 7th Av.

Died.

ALLEN.—Sunday, March 2, 1919, Albert, beloved husband of Jennie Allen, aged 46, late with Lloyd's Register of Shipping. Services at his late residence, 229 78th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 5, 2 P. M. Interment private.

BLAUVELT.—At his residence, 255 West 92d St., March 1, 1919, J. Harman Blauvelt, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services private.

BOB.—Anna, beloved wife of Maurice H. Bob, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Garfinkel, mother of Eleanor H. Bob and beloved sister of Bessie, Anna, Sadie, Nathan, Stanley, Howie Garfinkel. Funeral Monday, March 3, at 10 A. M. sharp, from her late home, 518 West 111th St., New York City. Interment at Mt. Lebanon Cemetery. Friends invited.

BONNELL.—At Morristown, N. J., March 1, 1919, Harriette Lindsley, widow of the late John T. Bonnell, in the 92d year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis F. Sturges, 58 Early St., at 3 P. M., on Tuesday.

Died.

BRADLEY.—At Englewood, N. J., on March 1, 1919, John A., husband of Carrie Bradley, at his residence, 78 Knickerbocker Road. Funeral services Monday, March 3, at 8 P. M.

BRAMWELL.—Minnie Seligman, on March 1, beloved wife of William Bramwell, suddenly at Atlantic City. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

BURTON.—On March 1, 1919, Frederick William and Grace C. Burton, (nee Toch,) after a short illness. Funeral services Monday evening, March 3, at their late residence, 2,542 Creston Av., Bronx, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BUSHNELL.—Elizabeth F., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, at her residence, The San Remo, 146 Central Park West. Funeral private. Interment in Cleveland, Ohio. Please omit flowers. Cleveland papers please copy.

CAHILL.—Suddenly, Feb. 28, Edward M. Cahill. Funeral at his late home, Pearla, Ill.

CALLMAN.—New York Isaiah Lodge No. 1. O. B. B. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Brother Charles Callman. Service at Salem Fields Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Monday, March 3, at 12 o'clock noon.
E. BAYER, Secretary.

COCHRAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Margaret Jane Cochran, beloved wife of the late Charles A. Cochran. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Stewart Hunt, 33 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

DANA.—A service in memory of C. Loomis Dana, Jr., 13th U. S. Marine Corps, who died in France Oct. 12, 1918, will be held in St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Monday morning, March 3, at 11 o'clock.

DE BOW.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, William De Bow, in his 87th year. Funeral service Tuesday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock, in W. J. Mathew's Funeral Parlors, 233 Lenox Av., between 121st and 122d Sts. Interment Wednesday morning, Greenwood Cemetery.

DECKER.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, William Henry, son of the late Alfred and Kezia R. Decker of New York, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 147 Turrell Av., South Orange, on Tuesday, March 4, upon arrival at Mountain Station of train leaving Hoboken at 2:51. Carriages will be in waiting at station.

DENNY.—On March 1, at his residence, Rye, N. Y., Herbert Lanier Denny, beloved son of Jane Stebbins and the late Charles Austin Denny, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 4, at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:06 A. M.

FEINSTEIN.—Florence, Feb. 27, beloved wife of Abraham, daughter of Thomas and Evelyn McMahon. Funeral from her late residence, 272 East 117th St., Monday, 9:30 A. M.; to St. Paul's Church, East 117th St.; solemn high mass of requiem.

EILERS.—At her home, Sea Cliff, Long Island, on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Elizabeth E., wife of the late Anton Eilers, at 751 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn, in her 76th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EMMET.—On March 1, at his residence, 95 Madison Av., Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., in the 91st year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend a mass of requiem at St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

EMMET. — The American-Irish Historical Society announces, with deep sorrow, the death on March 1, 1919, of its honorary member, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, LL.D. The loss of his scholarly assistance in the work of the society will be greatly missed.
JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE,
President General.
SANTIAGO E. CAMILLO,
Secretary General.

EVERITT.—Suddenly, on Feb. 26, 1919, at St. Petersburg, Fla., J. Roger Everitt, in his 73d year. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. E. E. Brewer, 226 Hillside Av., Jamaica, on Monday, at 2:30.

FELDMANN.—John D., on Feb. 28, at 8:30 P. M., at his home, 513 West 179th St. Funeral service Monday evening, March 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FINNERTY.—Suddenly, on March 1, 1919, Thomas F. Finnerty, beloved husband of Celia T. Finnerty, (nee Hoban,) native of County Galway, Ireland. Funeral on Tuesday, March 4, at 9:30 A. M., from the funeral parlors of Joseph A. Boyle, 1,387 Lexington Av., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M.

FOOTE.—Jane Vaughan, on Saturday, March 1, 1919, widow of the late George Edward Foote of her Majesty's Royal Navy. Funeral services at 267 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment Woodlawn at 4 o'clock P. M. Survived by C. A. Rosedon Foote, E. Blossom Foote, Mrs. E. B. Hoskins, Mrs. Frederick J. Lewis. Hull, England, Bermuda, and English papers please copy.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, March 1, 1919, at her residence, Julia, wife of Robert Ludlow Fowler, and daughter of the late William S. Groesbeck and the late Elizabeth Burnet Groesbeck. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GARRETSON.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Julia Annetta Garretson of Pleasant Plains, N. J., daughter of the late Stephen Garretson. Funeral from Franklin Park Chapel on Tuesday, March 4, at 1 P. M.

GASSIN.—Suddenly, at Belmar, N. J., March 1, Elizabeth A., wife of Charles E. Gassin. Services Tuesday, March 4, at 2 P. M., at residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. V. Thompson, 500 10th Av., Belmar, N. J.

GELSENLY.—Maria Antoinette, aged 78, on Sunday, March 2, 12 P. M. Funeral services at her late residence, 9,486 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 5, 2 P. M. interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

GOLDEN.—At Youngstown, Ohio, on Feb. 28, Bernice Wiley, daughter of the late Richard Golden and Dora Wiley Tennis. Lying in state at the Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. Requiem mass will be celebrated on Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock, at the Church of Immaculate Heart of Mary, Scarsdale, N. Y. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

GRASSI.—Anita, (nee d'Archangelis,) Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, in her 28th year, beloved wife of Clement Grassi. Funeral from her late residence, 31 West 63d St., on Monday, March 3, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Matthew's Church, 215 West 67th St., New York City.

GRIMES.—On March 2, at her residence, 847 Amsterdam Av., Mary F., beloved sister of Catherine, James, Peter, and Bernard Grimes. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

HARRIS.—At his residence, 224 Palisades Av., Yonkers, N. Y., March 2, 1919, Edward Doubleday Harris, in his 80th year. Funeral private. Interment at Cambridge, Mass., at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

HAUGHTON.—At Paoli, Penn., on March 1, 1919, Adele E., daughter of Augustine M. and the late Rev. James Haughton. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Penn., on Tuesday, March 4, at 3:30 P. M.

HAYWARD.—Helen Rust, aged 32 years, wife of Lieut. Griswold S. Haywood, on Friday, Feb. 28, at Roosevelt Hospital of pneumonia. Funeral services at Church of All Angels, West End Av. and 81st St., on Monday, March 3, at 3:30. Interment at Milton, Mass.

HAZZARD.—On Feb. 28, 1919, Annie, beloved mother of John E. Hazzard and sister of Hilma and Walter Tillson, at her residence, 200 West 79th St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th, on Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

HERBERT.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Jennie Charles Herbert, beloved wife of Henry W. Herbert. Funeral from her late residence, 304 West 82d St., on Monday at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Trinity, 82d St. and Broadway. Automobile cortege.

HEWETT.—Mary Adelaide, in her 80th year, widow of Dr. James D. Hewett and daughter of Caroline and Henry Stokes. Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., on Ash Wednesday, March 5, 12:30 P. M.

HINSDALE.—Julia E. Hinsdale, widow of S. B. Hinsdale, on March 2, 1919. Services at her late residence, Woodbridge, N. J., Tuesday, March 4, 2 P. M.

HUNTER.—Elizabeth Isabelle Wells Hunter, beloved daughter of Rev. George MacPherson Hunter and Madeline Norman Hunter, at age of 9 years and 8 months. Funeral private from Manse at Mine Hill, N. J., on Tuesday, March 4.

JOHNSTON.—At Poughkeepsie, on Friday, Feb. 28, Mattie Forrester, wife of Floy M. Johnston. Services at her late residence, 148 Academy St., on Monday afternoon, March 3, at 2:30. Kindly omit flowers.

KENNEDY.—At Beacon, N. Y., March 1, 1919, Thomas Layton Kennedy, aged 50 years. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, March 4, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 30 Wiltcle Av., Beacon, N. Y.

KETCHUM.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Saturday, March 1, 1919, Cornelia Stevens, wife of Samuel Ketchum. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 18 Appleton Place, Glen Ridge, Tuesday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:30.

LONGMAN.—March 1, Henry Longman. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 225 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 8 P. M.

Died.

LOOMIS.—Entered into rest, Ellen Norton, widow of George W. Loomis, formerly of Suffield, Conn., and mother of Seymour C. Loomis of New Haven, at her home, Feb. 27, 1919, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 540 Orange St., New Haven, Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 3 o'clock. Burial service at Woodlawn Cemetery, Suffield, on Monday, March 3, at 3 o'clock, on arrival of the 1:03 P. M. train from New Haven. Friends are invited to attend both services.

McADOW.—On March 1, 1919, Dudley McAdow, beloved husband of Marie M. McAdow. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, on Tuesday, March 4, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MacGREGOR.—On Saturday, March 1, at the home of her sisters, 105 Hewes St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Amelia G. MacGregor of Sea Cliff, L. I., eldest daughter of the late Robert and Sarah MacGregor. Funeral services on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

MacKAY.—On March 1, 1919, Norman, beloved husband of Emma MacKay. Funeral services at his late residence, 102 East 121st St., on Tuesday, March 4, 1919, at 8 P. M. Interment Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J. Schenectady (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MANGAM.—William P., beloved husband of Leonora Mangam. Funeral services at his late residence, 530 Manhattan Av., on Monday evening, March 3, at 8:30 P. M.

MILLER.—Veteran Association, 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: With sorrow we announce the death of our comrade, John Miller. Comrades are requested to attend the funeral services, to be held at his late residence, 708 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J., on Monday evening, March 3, 1919, at 8 o'clock.
F. V. GREENE, President.
WALTER I. JOYCE, Secretary.

MORRISSEY.—On Sunday, March 2, Margaret, beloved daughter of D. J. and the late Margaret Morrissey. Funeral from her late residence, 600 West 163d, on Wednesday, March 5, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Rose of Lima, where a mass of requiem will be offered.

MORRISSEY.—Mary C., (nee Dayton,) on Saturday, March 1, mother of Eugene, Irene, Caroline, Mrs. C. Proudford and Mrs. C. J. Burns. Funeral from her late residence, 487 13th Av., Long Island City, on Tuesday, March 4, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Mt. Carmel Church, where a mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MOWBRAY.—Suddenly, March 1, 1919, Albert C., beloved husband of Mary Gaylord Mowbray. Funeral at his late home, 224 St. James's Place, Brooklyn, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

PALMER.—Sarah M., entered into rest March 2, 1919, at 31 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, daughter of the late Benjamin and Mary Ann Palmer. Funeral private.

ROSENBERG.—Kenneth, youngest son, on Saturday, 1st inst. Born Jan. 13, 1919. Interment private.

RUSHMORE.—On Friday, Feb. 28, Emily Herrick, wife of Dr. Edward C. Rushmore of Tuxedo Park. Funeral services on Tuesday morning, March 4, at St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo, on arrival of 9:25 A. M. train at Jersey City (Erie R.R.).

SIMSON.—Max, husband of the late Selma Simson, beloved father of Sigmund and Emanuel, accidentally killed March 1. Funeral from his late residence, 530 West 147th St., Monday, March 3, at 2 P. M.

SIMSON.—Hebron Lodge No. 3, I. O. B. B.: Brethren, the death of our esteemed brother, Max Simson, is brought to your notice. Please attend funeral Monday, March 3, at 2 P. M., from 530 West 147th.
NELSON BARTON, President.
S. W. GOODMAN, Secretary.

SMITH.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, on the S. S. Rochambeau, First Sergeant of Company A, 102d U. S. Engineers, George Warde Smith, in his 32d year, beloved husband of Gabrielle Smith and only son of Mrs. Jessie M. Pettit. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the North Baptist Church, 234 West 11th St., on Tuesday, March 4, at 2 P. M., late residence, 134 West 15th St. Interment at Woodlawn.

SMITH.—Morris H. Smith, on Sunday, March 2, at his residence, 343 East 17th St., Brooklyn, in his 84th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STERN.—Sister Celia. Funeral from her late residence, 2,363 Valentine Av., near 184th St., Bronx, on Tuesday, March 4, 10:30 A. M. Bathia Lodge No. 10, I. O. T. S. Sisters are requested to attend the funeral. ROSE BURGHEIMER.
MARTHA ALTMAN, President.
Financial Secretary.

TIBBALS.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, Rowland Gilbert Tibbals, son of the late Henry R. and Ruth A. Tibbals, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 148 Midwood, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, at 10 A. M. Burial at New Haven, Conn., on arrival of 12 o'clock train from New York.

TILTON.—Louisa A., widow of the late Henry A. Tilton, Friday, Feb. 28, in her 69th year, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Roe, at Crestwood, N. Y. Services at Moravian Church, New Dorp, S. I., Monday, 2 P. M.

TRACHSEL.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, Anna, beloved wife of Henry Trachsel. Funeral services at her late residence, 137 Taylor St., West New Brighton, S. I., on Tuesday, March 4, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

TRAVIS.—Walter Willard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wright S. Travis, at his home, March 1, aged 37. Funeral services at his late home, 479 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Evergreen.

WARSHAUER.—Jacob, beloved husband of Hannah, father of Ida and Bernard. Funeral on Tuesday, March 4, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 128 West 116th St.

WHITNEY.—On March 1, Isabel Hamlin, wife of Thomas Bryan Whitney. Services at Lockling, Reeder & Schutte Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., on Monday, March 3, at 3 P. M.

WHITTIER.—At Jersey City, March 1, Harriett Clitz, wife of Charles T. Whittier. Funeral services private. Friends will please omit flowers. St. Louis papers please copy.

WILKINS.—Julia, beloved wife of Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, died suddenly, at Long Beach, L. I., on Thursday, Feb. 27. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, corner of Central Park West and 65th St., Monday, March 3, at 2 P. M. Automobile cortege.

In Memoriam.

SCHWARTZ.—John, in loving memory, March 3, 1916.
WIFE, SON, DAUGHTERS.

Mead Undertaker

Promptness, thoroughness and kindly consideration have characterized the House of Mead for three generations. At your service day or night. Phone Harlem 3715, 1939 Madison Av.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652

1943 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont
John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical.
69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
238d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

STOP THAT COLD AT THE START
HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS
TAKE ONE AT ONCE—If you sneeze, snuffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times. Price 25c.

DREICER & Co
Pearls and Jewels
OF ESTABLISHED VALUE AND MERIT
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

FOR FURNISHED ROOMS.
When difficulty in finding locations is experienced by visitors to New York, the advertisements of vacant furnished rooms may be consulted with advantage. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

McCutcheon's
Imported Dress Cottons and Linens

THE foremost manufacturers of France, Switzerland, Great Britain and Japan are represented in our choice assemblage of "Dress Cottons and Linens," embracing the newest textiles and color combinations for the approaching season.
The most exclusive makers of Women's, Misses' and Children's apparel have already approved these fabrics and "Palm Beach" is confirming their judgment.

English Prints

"English Prints," undoubtedly the smartest cotton fabric produced this season, are shown in a host of quaint designs admirably adapted for Women's, Misses' and Children's outer garments.

The distribution of "English Prints" in the United States (retail and wholesale) is controlled exclusively by James McCutcheon & Company.

Additional important shipments recently received include such fashionable fabrics as—

COLORED DOTTED SWISS
SWISS ORGANDIES
FRENCH ORGANDIES
FINE GINGHAMS
HANDKERCHIEF LINENS
NOVELTY WHITE FABRICS
COLORED DRESS LINENS
"RODIER" FRENCH NOVELTIES, Etc.

NOTE:—The above collection should prove highly interesting to visiting Dressmakers and manufacturers of high grade Women's, Misses' and Children's apparel.

Fifth Avenue New York
34th and 33d Streets
Reg. Trade Mark

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE at 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

are introducing
PARIS FASHIONS
Presenting the new developments of style for the coming season—suitable for all manner of Town and Country—Social or Sports occasions

PAINTINGS
BY
Sir William Beechey, R. A.
William Hogarth
John Hoppner, R. A.
Sir Thos. Lawrence, P. R. A.
George Romney, R. A.
Richard Wilson, R. A., etc.
AT
SCOTT & FOWLES
GALLERIES
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets

ADVERTISEMENT.
DEAR FOLKS

VERY early in my daily trips through the Wilson & Company plant, Chicago, I made it a point to find out if the women workers were contented. I know by experience that if women look cheerful and act happily it is a sure sign that all is well—that it is a very good reflector of the character and heart of a business.

I must say I was greatly impressed, and very much pleased as I visited departments in the Wilson & Company plant—particularly those departments where women stand alongside of the men laborers and do their work skillfully and cheerfully.

These good women themselves told me that they like their work very much, and they said it so earnestly and frankly that there was no mistaking the sincerity of their words.

I have visited many business institutions in my lifetime where many women are employed. I am glad to say that in a great many instances these business institutions really desire to make their women workers happy and comfortable, which is greatly to the credit of the men who conduct them.

But practically in every institution I visited there seemed to be something lacking—something that restrained the happy looks and the laughter I saw and heard in the ranks of the women workers in the Wilson & Company plant.

The good will, enthusiasm and the fine spirit they show in their work—so unusual in my experience—set me to asking questions. I felt there was some extraordinary condition existing that produced such a wave of contentment.

And I soon found out.

First, I learned that Mr. Wilson himself enjoys a splendid reputation among the women-workers. They have unbounded faith in him as a man. They appreciate his kindness, sympathy and consideration.

But Mr. Wilson himself cannot do everything. He has to delegate power to others, but, in choosing those to represent him, he makes sure to find men and women of character and heart and bility and engaging personality.

He found a jewel in a little Bohemian young woman—25 years old—on whom he placed the responsibility of employing and directing the women-workers in the plant.

This young woman, as I soon discovered, is the key that opens the doors to the happy working conditions that prevail. She has a wonderful personality; she keeps in daily touch with her army of women-workers—more than 1,100 of them. She studies their comforts. She loves them and shows that she loves them. They love her and they show that they love her.

How many women readers of this letter would like to undertake the task of leading over 1,100 women-workers and keeping them happy? It is a very big undertaking; but this little woman (she's not much bigger than a pint of cider) loves the work so much that she gets the greatest joy of her life in the doing of it.

She does her work because she loves to help others. She feels that she is in a position where, by kind acts, she can help to brighten the

WELL KNOWN MEN WILL ARGUE IN FAVOR OF SUNDAY BASEBALL BILL AT ALBANY

ACTING MAYOR WILL AID BASEBALL BILL

Moran, Judge Collins, and Marshal McCarthy Will Speak for Measure at Albany.

HEARING ON WEDNESDAY

Twenty-five Women In Delegation Which Will Support Plea for More Liberal Law for Sport.

Acting Mayor Robert L. Moran, accompanied by Judge Cornelius F. Collins of the Court of Special Sessions and United States Marshal Thomas McCarthy, will head a delegation which will go to Albany Wednesday to make a plea for legalized Sunday baseball in this State. This announcement was made last night along with the announcement of plans which are being formulated by various civic bodies interested in getting more liberal laws for sports.

While no definite announcement to the effect was made, it is understood that the acting Mayor, Judge Collins and Marshal McCarthy will not only lend influence to the passage of the baseball measure by their presence, but will also speak in behalf of the bill, which is now in committee and will come up for a public hearing Wednesday.

Although baseball bills have been offered year after year, the present measure is receiving more influential support than any of its predecessors, and for that reason is regarded by those who are pressing it as having a very good chance of becoming a law. The sentiment in favor of Sunday baseball has grown here, it is said, on account of the war, and the present bill is being suported because of a demand by the soldiers for Sunday recreation. Acting Mayor Moran and other officials who have come out in favor of the bill recognize the need of some such recreation by soldiers. Those who have advocated Sunday baseball have urged that if soldiers can die on Sunday they should not be prevented from seeing a harmless game on the Sabbath.

The delegation which Acting Mayor Moran will head Wednesday will probably be the biggest that has ever taken up the cudgel for Sunday baseball. In addition to the officials named a committee of twenty-five women will be in the party. This is the first time in the history of efforts on behalf of Sunday baseball that women have taken an active interest. The delegation will leave here Wednesday morning and will attend the hearing in the afternoon.

The only baseball men who are scheduled to speak for the bill are Captain Christy Mathewson, one time star pitcher of the Giants and more recently in the gas and flame division of the United States Army in France, and Johnny Evers, the little Trojan who went to France for the Knights of Columbus. Mathewson and Evers will make their plea purely for the benefits of the soldiers, as they have had a better opportunity than anyone else so well acquainted with the game to learn the sentiment of the boys who did the fighting. Neither Mathewson nor Evers is directly connected with the game at present, as neither has taken a position for the coming season.

Governor Smith has made it clear that he favors Sunday baseball, and it is almost certain that if the measure passes the Legislature it will receive his signature. The opposition to the bill, as usual, comes from upstate, where the baseball situation in New York City is little understood. According to all reports from Albany, this opposition is still strong, but the task of defeating the bill will not be as easy as formerly because of the prominent men who are in favor of lifting the Sunday ban.

GREENLEAF IN CUE MATCH.

Will Play Concannon Series of Games at Daly's.

Ralph Greenleaf and Joseph Concannon, contenders for the world's pocket billiard title now held by Frank Laberski, will play a series of games at Daly's Broadway Academy beginning this afternoon and continuing until Saturday night. The men play for 1,200 points in 100-point blocks afternoon and evening.

This is expected to be Greenleaf's last appearance here for some time, as he is to start on a tour to stimulate a demand for a world's title match with Taberski.

HALPIN WINS WITH SPURT.

Makes Strong Finish in Ten-Mile Run of Glencoe A. C.

A sustained spurt which he started in the closing 300 yards of his journey gave T. Halpin a victory yesterday in a ten-mile race conducted by the Glencoe A. C. Halpin's strong finish landed him home a winner over J. Costello of the Paulist A. C. The victor covered the distance in 57:46, while Costello finished twelve seconds later. The two runners were at the head of the field from the time the fifth mile mark was passed. Each alternated in setting the pace until Halpin forged to the front in his closing effort.

Barnes and Brady Win on Links.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., March 2.—James Barnes of Sunset Hill, teamed with Mike Brady of Oakley Hill, Boston, defeated Alex and George Smith of Wykagyl on the links here today by 5 up and 2 to play. The visitors were 1 down at the eleventh, but four long holes in a row put them 3 to the good. Brady won a special prize for the low score. He won this with a 74.

20 GAMES FOR PENN NINE.

Baseball Schedule Includes Contests with Yale, Princeton, Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 2.—Pennsylvania will play twenty baseball games this year, according to the official schedule issued today by Graduate Manager Edward R. Bushnell. Of these eight will be played on Franklin Field, three will be with the Athletics at Shibe Park, and the rest away. Two games will be played with Yale, Princeton and Columbia, and one with Harvard, while three will be with Cornell.

The schedule:

April 5—Swarthmore at Franklin Field; 11, 12, and 13—Athletics at Shibe Park; 19—Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass., (Bunker Hill Day;) 26—Yale at New Haven; May 3—Harvard at Franklin Field, (Straw Hat Day;) 7—Villanova at Franklin Field; 10—Princeton at Franklin Field; 14—Haverford at Franklin Field; 17—Yale at Franklin Field; 21—Columbia at Franklin Field, (Hey Day;) 24—Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 30—Lehigh at South Bethlehem; 31—Cornell at Ithaca, (Memorial Day;) June 4—Columbia at New York; 7—Princeton at Princeton; 14—Cornell at Franklin Field, (Alumni Day;) 20—Lafayette at Easton, (Alumni Day;) 21—Cornell at Ithaca, (Alumni Day.)

NAVY HAS GOOD SCHEDULE.

Track Team Will Hold Four Dual Meets at Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 2.—The Midshipmen have one of the best field and track schedules arranged here for years, with four dual meets at Annapolis, and an entry in the University of Pennsylvania relay game at Philadelphia on April 26.

The meets here are: April 19, Johns Hopkins; May 3, University of Pennsylvania; May 10, University of Pittsburgh; May 17, Cornell. Joseph Mulligan of Georgetown will again handle the squad, which is large and promising.

ARRANGE FOOTBALL DATES.

West Virginia Will Play Princeton and Probably Rutgers.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 2.—Formal contracts were signed here today by West Virginia University athletic authorities for two of the four important games on the football schedule next Fall, the games with Pitt, at Pittsburgh, on Oct. 11, and with Princeton, at Princeton, on Nov. 1. It is expected that the Mountaineers will also play Rutgers and Washington and Jefferson.

Joe Loomis Is Suspended.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Joe Loomis, holder of nine world's running and hurdling records, tonight was suspended by the Central A. A. U., on charges of professionalism because he received money for writing a series of articles on athletics for a newspaper. He will appeal to the National A. A. U. Championship Committee for a final ruling. Loomis has competed throughout the country under the colors of the Chicago Athletic Association.

LARSEN CAPTURES BRONX ROAD RACE

Former Chicago Runner Displays Great Speed Against Big Field in Handicap Run.

O. Larsen, a former member of the Logan Square A. C. of Chicago, captured the two principal prizes yesterday in the Bronx Athletic League's handicap road race, conducted over the Pastime A. C. course of about four and one-half miles. Larsen, with a handicap of thirty seconds, finished first, and turned in the fastest time for the chase. In annexing his victory the former Chicago athlete led home the biggest field that has competed in a Bronx Athletic League race this season. A total of twenty-three harriers were checked up at the finish. Larsen's time was 23:23.

Larsen, who formerly represented the Morningside A. C., was making his initial appearance in league competition as a member of the Mohawk A. C. His feat of winning the fast time and winning prizes has been unequaled by any member of the B. A. L. this season.

F. Powers of the Mohawk A. C. was the back marker, but ran a disappointing race. Powers found the pace cut out by Larsen too stiff and the result was that the former had to be content with twelfth position in 24:37. This was more than one minute slower than the time of Larsen.

The order of finish follows:

Position.	Name and Club.	Hand'p.	Actual Time.
1—O. Larsen, Mohawk A. C.		:30	23:23
2—J. Flatley, St. Anselm's A. C.		2:00	25:08
3—F. Wilson, Mohawk A. C.		1:00	24:18
4—M. Russo, St. Anselm's A. C.		1:15	24:45
5—C. Beagan, St. Anselm's A. C.		1:30	25:01
6—W. Nevins, Pastime A. C.		2:00	25:32
7—E. Benzinger, St. Anselm's A. C.		2:00	25:38
8—T. De Fiori, St. Anselm's A. C.		2:00	25:40
9—J. Brooke, Mohawk A. C.		1:00	24:53
10—J. Donahue, Mohawk A. C.		2:00	26:26
11—W. Franz, Mohawk A. C.		1:15	25:42
12—F. Powers, Mohawk A. C.		Scratch	24:37
13—K. Hearns, Pastime A. C.		1:00	25:01
14—W. Boak, Mohawk A. C.		0:30	25:47
15—Al De Luca, St. Francis C. U.		1:30	26:40
16—A. Ladner, Pennant A. C.		2:00	28:04
17—W. Meehman, Pennant A. C.		2:00	28:15
18—J. Anselmo, St. Anselm's A. C.		2:00	28:17
19—Ar. De Luca, St. Francis C. U.		2:00	28:18
20—C. Fascenelli, Ozanam A. A.		1:45	28:26
21—J. Sydlger, Pennant A. C.		2:00	29:09
22—L. Ivine, St. Francis C. U.		2:00	29:17
23—M. Nargi, St. Francis C. U.		2:00	31:06

TEAM SCORE.

St. Anselm's A. C.	2	4	5	6	7—24
Mohawk A. C.	1	3	8	9	10—31
St. Francis C. U.	11	12	13	14	15—65

SMITH IS HIGH GUNNER.

Makes Best Score In Shoot at Great Neck Traps.

GREAT NECK, L. I., March 2.—Daniel E. Smith was high scratch gunner in a 100 clay bird scratch and handicap at the traps of the Great Neck Golf and Country Club today. He broke eighty-seven, which, on his handicap of four, gave him third place in the shoot which was won by Bernard Kalker. The latter broke seventy-eight and was allotted a handicap of thirty.

HERZIG IS DOUBLE WINNER.

Takes First and Time Prizes in Brooklyn Road Race.

A record performance for the Long Island Athletic League was returned yesterday by Sam Herzig of the Brooklyn A. A. in winning the league's handicap road race and the fast-time prize. This is the first time in the history of the L. I. A. L. that a runner has accounted for this double honor. Herzig was aided with a handicap of 1:45. He finished the course in 25:38, fifteen seconds faster than Hans Shuster, the scratch starter, who was tenth.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	H'cap.	Actual Time.
1—S. Herzig, Brooklyn A. A.		1:45	25:38
2—L. Milofsky, Kings Co. A. A.		2:15	26:35
3—C. Benson, Swed.-Am. A. C.		2:45	27:10
4—J. Sherman, Kings Co. A. A.		3:50	28:23
5—F. Mueller, Brooklyn A. A.		2:00	26:40
6—T. Thomas, Comet Club		4:30	29:55
7—E. Youkis, Arsonuet A. C.		4:30	30:00
8—B. Moore, Brooklyn A. A.		2:45	28:26
9—J. Braccia, Brooklyn A. A.		4:30	30:32
10—H. Shuster, Sw.-Am. A. C.		Scratch	25:53
11—S. Schneider, Kings Co. A. A.		4:30	30:26
12—W. Stein, Comet Club		4:30	30:29
13—A. Milofsky, Kings Co. A. A.		4:30	30:50
14—J. Thoman, Kings Co. A. A.		4:30	30:55
15—J. Wynmok, Kings Co. A. A.		4:00	31:05
16—A. Carey, Kings County A. A.		4:30	31:42
17—A. Fredericks, Kings Co. A. A.		3:50	31:52
18—E. Holiorn, Comet Club		4:30	33:36
19—F. Schaefer, Comet Club		4:30	33:59

CERINO IS EASY WINNER.

Paulist Runner Too Fast for Harriers in L. M. A. L. Handicap.

J. Cerino of the Paulist A. C. easily outdistanced a small field yesterday in the Lower Manhattan Athletic League's handicap road race held over the Paulist A. C. course of about four and one-half miles. Cerino started with a handicap of fifteen seconds and crossed the finish line a winner in 22:33. This performance also gave him the fast time prize.

TITTERTON IS FIRST HOME.

Defeats Field of Ten in Morningside A. C. Run.

Frank Titterton, the young runner of the Pastime A. C., led home a field of ten rivals yesterday in the invitation road race of the Morningside A. C. over a course of about four and one-half miles. Titterton set a stiff pace, and easily outdistanced W. Burke of the Paulist A. C., who finished second. The victor's time was 26:00, while Burke's was 3 minutes 30 seconds slower.

FOUR GUNNERS TIE FOR SCRATCH PRIZE

Dr. Short Wins Shoot-Off After Day of Good Scores at Travers Island Traps.

Perfect shooting conditions were responsible for exceptional scores being made in the week-end shoot of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island yesterday. No less than four of the thirty-one nimrods who took part in the shoot tied for the high scratch prize with 50 out of a possible 100 targets. It was the largest number that has ever tied with so large a score for the prize.

The gunners who made the excellent tntal were Dr. W. B. Short, who has just returned from the army; A. L. Burns, W. G. Allen, and J. O'Neil. The winners shot off for the prize, the final honors being Dr. Short. J. C. Taylor also did some good shooting yesterday, winning both the high handicap and the special handicap prizes.

The special scratch prize was taken by R. L. Spotts, the former national champion.

The scores:

	Accum. Cup.	Tour. Cup.	Byrone Cup.	Scr. & Hdc. Cups.	
A. W. Walter	5 22	5 22	10 47	71	20—91
J. C. Taylor	6 25	6 24	12 50	88	24—100
R. B. Cole	3 21	3 24	6 50	83	15—98
C. L. King	6 23	6 22	12 50	77	28—100
B. E. Eldred	2 21	2 23	4 48	84	12—96
C. W. Berner	3 16	3 20	6 47	71	15—86
J.H.Vanderveer	2 24	2 25	4 44	86	12—98
Dr. W. B. Short	1 25	3 25	5 50	96	8—100
F. A. Siebert	3 25	3 25	6 50	85	14—99
W. B. Ogden	1 23	1 24	2 48	91	8—99
W. J. Ham	3 24	0 03	0 42	80	16—100
C. A. Brown	5 25	5 25	0 43	87	20—100
G. J. Corbett	1 24	0 23	0 45	73	8—100
Dr. Thielemann	0 18	0 23	0 32	73	0—77
A. L. Burns	1 25	0 23	2 50	90	8—100
W. G. Allen	3 25	3 25	6 50	96	14—100
G. H. Martin	1 23	1 24	2 50	95	8—100
G. W. Terlok	4 24	4 25	8 50	94	16—98
F.E.Williamson	7 23	7 24	14 50	78	30—100
R. L. Spotts	1 25	1 24	2 46	91	8— 99
A. P. Bennett	2 25	2 23	4 48	89	10— 99
J. L. D. Bristol	5 25	5 25	10 50	81	20—100
F. W. Peters	4 24	4 22	8 46	78	16— 94
W. H. Buchanan	8 25	8 25	16 50	80	32—100
J. Story	0 18	0 17	0 31	66	0— 66
J. O'Neil	4 25	5 25	9 50	84	18— 98
D. F. Bradley	1 21	1 24	2 56	91	8— 99
G. W. Lembeck	3 25	3 25	6 50	93	12—100
A. B. Hubbell	4 23	4 22	8 49	82	16— 98

MORSE WINS AT SOCCER.

Dry Dock Eleven Defeats New York Football Club, 2 to 0.

Morse Dry Dock soccers loomed up large yesterday as likely National Cup finalists by defeating the eleven of the New York Football Club by 2 goals to 0 at Lenox Oval in the fourth round of the United States Football Association's annual competition, thereby qualifying for the semi-finals. The ship repairers established a winning lead by half time, when both tallies had been made.

With the soccer eleven of the Prospect Football Club of Brooklyn as opponents, the Vikings of Manhattan proved invincible in the New York Combination League Championship game at Taft's Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Norsemen winning by 2 goals to 0.

The White Rose soccer team obtained the verdict over the Fulton A. C. eleven by 2 goals to 0 in a New York Combination League game at Astoria yesterday.

PLAN REGATTA ON HARLEM.

Thirty Clubs Will Be Represented at Meeting Tonight.

Details of the New York Rowing Association's annual regatta, the date and where the fixture will be held, will be adopted at a meeting tonight at the New York A. C. Secretary Harry Lauer of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, yesterday notified officials of the thirty clubs holding membership in the association to attend the meeting. Officers and a Board of Stewards will also be selected.

The indications are that the annual regatta will again be conducted on the Harlem River. The program will be increased over the number of events held at last year's war time regatta, when six races were conducted. Secretary Lauer stated last night that the association would continue the high schools' eight-oared races and may retain the cutter race for naval crews. The continuance of the latter event, however, is contingent on the number of crews which should be attracted to such a race.

300 Enter for Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 2.—The largest field that has ever taken part in a tournament here will tee off in the qualifying round of the annual spring tournament at Pinehurst tomorrow. Over 300 players have entered.

FOUR POLO TEAMS IN TIE FOR LEAD

Victories of Foxhunters and Meadowlarks Make Result of Race Uncertain.

Standing of the Teams.	W.	L.	P.C.
White Owls	3	2	.600
Meadowlarks	3	2	.600
Foxhunters	3	2	.600
Rovers	3	2	.600
Squadron A	1	3	.250
Eagles	1	3	.250

The results of yesterday's two games in the indoor polo tournament at Durland's Riding Academy created a four-cornered tie in the struggle for the Phillips Cup. The Meadowlarks defeated the White Owls by a score of 10 to 7, and the Foxhunters humbled Squadron A's polo trio by 12 to 6. The upset for the White Owls robbed that team of the cup, for a victory would have given the players possession of the trophy.

This game was the most bitterly contested of the tournament. The White Owls conceded a handicap of one goal to their rivals.

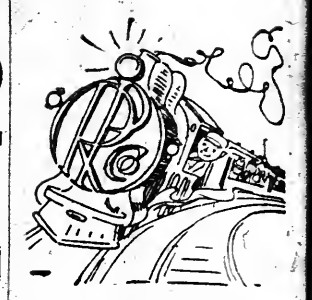
The line-ups:

MEADOWLARKS (10.)	WHITE OWLS. (7.)
No. 1—M. Phillips.	No. 1—M. Wilder.
No. 2—E. Hopping.	No. 2—H. Winn.
Back—Dr. Biers.	Back—O. Coleman.

Goals—Phillips, (2.) Hopping. (6.) Dr. Biers, Wilder, (2.) Winn, (3.) Coleman, (2.) Handicap—Meadowlarks, 1 goal. Time of periods—Ten minutes. Referee—Dr. H. B. Blackwell. Timekeeper—Archie Kinney.

FOXHUNTERS. (13.)	SQUADRON A. (6.)
No. 1—H. Levinsky.	No. 1—S. Abernathy.
No. 2—A. Kinney.	No. 2—V. Grimwood.
Back—H. Guggenheim.	Back—R. Cooke.

Goals—Levinsky, (4.) Kinney, (6.) Guggenheim, (2.) Foxhunters' pony. Handicap—Squadron A, 6 goals. Time of periods—Ten minutes. Referee—Dr. H. B. Blackwell. Timekeeper—Murray Wilder.



Four "stop-overs" on the Road to Satisfaction!

Warren Street at Broadway.
13th Street at Broadway.
34th Street at Broadway.
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street.

All aboard!

The best of clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes for men and boys.

Spring styles now ready.

Should Spring sprinkle—*"Scotch Mists"—handsome fairweather overcoats, rainproofed.

*Registered Trademark

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

TO REACH RETAILERS.
Manufacturers with novelties for immediate delivery should avail themselves of the Business Page of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

AHEAD of the Crocus.

First Spring showing of Manhattan shirts at our eleven stores.

Adhering strictly to the quality traditions of 50 years of fine shirt making—comparable only with finest custom production.

Fabrics loomed at Manhattan's Solway Mill—America knows no finer shirtings. Fast dyed-colors guaranteed.

A wealth of designs from the simple to the elaborate—even in the elaborate patterns one notes the knack of artistry.

Not a slighted detail anywhere.

$3 to $13.50.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

Weber and Heilbroner

America's Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts—Eleven Stores

*241 B'way 345 B'way 775 B'way *1185 B'way
44th and B'way 1363 B'way 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42d and Fifth Aves
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES.

The Coffeeness of Coffee

G. WASHINGTON'S COFFEE is pure Coffee. It is nothing but Coffee. It is the Coffeeness taken out of the berry, while the waste and woody substance is discarded.

It comes as a golden brown powder in a can. To a spoonful of this powder in your cup you add water and your coffee is instantly made.

Its flavor is exquisite.

It is not denaturized, de-caffeinized nor de-anythinged.

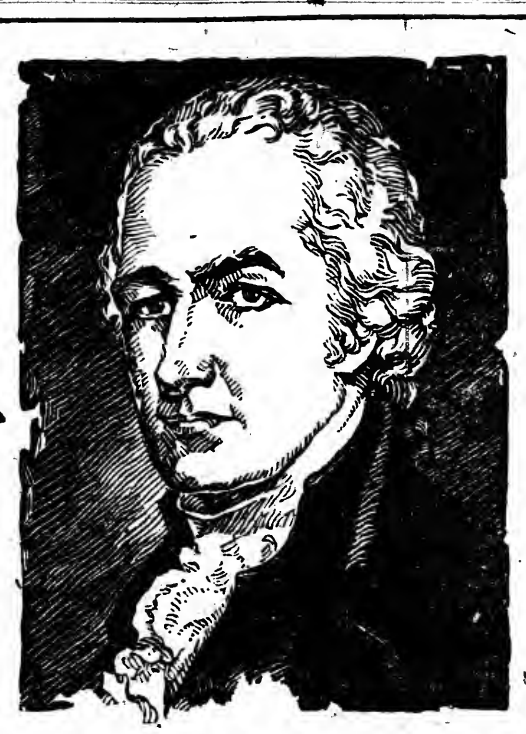
It is Coffee—Perfected for human use.

It is the Real Thing.

G. Washington's COFFEE

Went to war—Home again!

The Razor that shaved



First Meeting of Hamilton and Washington

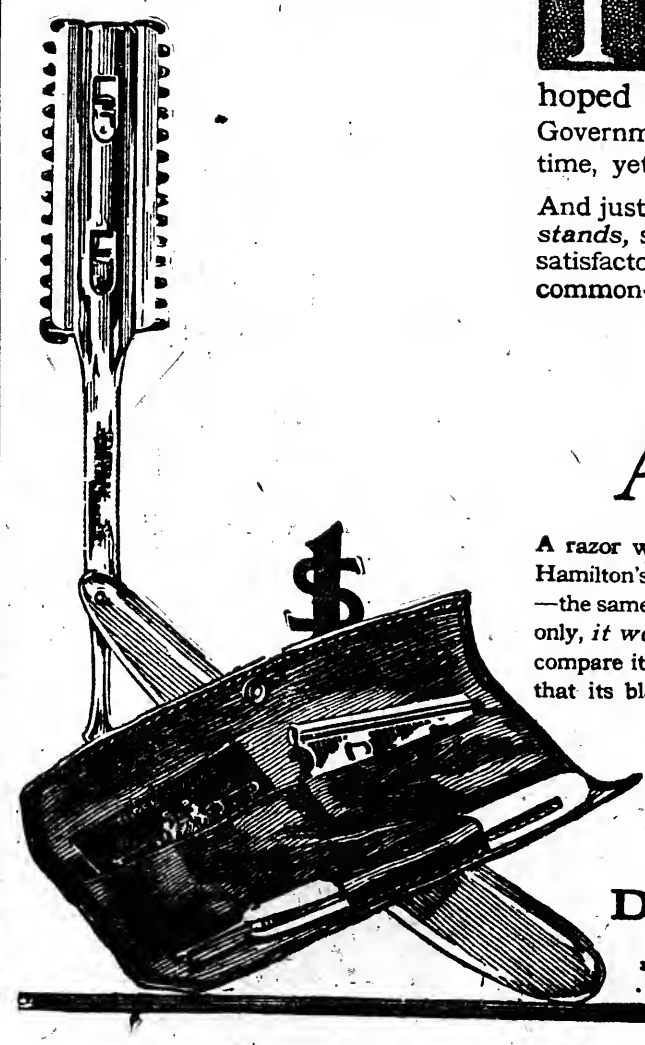
Alexander Hamilton

THE razor that shaved Alexander Hamilton shaved a man who would sacrifice anything in life except Principle. Blackmailed by political opponents who hoped to make him relinquish his plan for financing the Government, he told them that they might ruin him, blacken his name for all time, yet *never* would he give up his Finance Bill.

And just as a framework of Government which Hamilton saved that day *still stands*, so the razor which this remarkable man used still remains the most satisfactory of all shaving instruments—unaltered even today except for the common-sense improvements of the

DURHAM-DUPLEX

A Real Razor—made Safe



A razor with the same convenient shape as Hamilton's—the same fine balance in the hand—the same right shaving angle on the cheek—only, *it won't cut your face.* And if you'll compare it with the common razor, you'll find that its blade is *detachable and double-edged* and *longer* and *better-tempered* and so gives you more shaving miles than any other blade on earth. Put your shaving on the basis of *Economy* as well as Safety. That's what seven million men have already done with this *real razor made safe.* Purchase one at your dealer's today.

ONE DOLLAR COMPLETE

The Greatest Shaving Mileage at Any Price

This set contains a Durham-Duplex Razor with an attractive white handle, safety guard, stropping attachment and package of 3 Durham-Duplex double-edged blades (6 shaving edges) all in a handsome leather kit. Get it from your dealer or from us direct.

Additional package of 5 blades at 50 cents.

DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZOR CO.

190 BALDWIN AVENUE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CANADA 34 Victoria Street Toronto
ENGLAND 37 Church Street Sheffield
FRANCE Pioux & Andre Freres 56 Rue de Paradis, Paris
ITALY Constantino Ettori Viale Magenta 5, Milan

Bonds and Short-Term Notes

Yielding About

5% to 7%

Many people would doubtless be only too glad to take advantage of today's investment opportunities, did they but know just what selections to make. Such people should find of special interest our current list of offerings, comprising numerous issues of bonds and short-term notes, which we consider particularly attractive investments.

Write for List No. 1228

"Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Income Tax for 1918

We have ready for immediate distribution an eight-page Summary of the Income Tax Law, containing charts and tables which appear in the Fifth Edition of our Income Tax Book now in preparation. This book contains the text of the Act and a comprehensive resume of its practical operation.

Upon request we shall be pleased to send a copy of this summary of the New Income Tax Law and a copy of the Fifth Edition of our Income Tax Book as soon as it is ready for distribution.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-33.

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

Exempt from United States Government Income Tax

	To Yield
Massachusetts 3½s	4.40%
St. Louis, Mo., 4s	4.40%
Detroit, Mich., 4s	4.50%
Milwaukee, Wis., 4½s	4.50%
Bangor, Me., 4s	4.50%
Kansas City, Mo., 4½s	4.55%
Kansas C. Sch. Dist. 4½s	4.63%
Omaha, Neb., 4½s	4.60%
Omaha, Neb., Sch. Dist. 5s	4.70%
Spokane, Wash., 4½s	4.63%
Portland, Ore., 4½s	4.75%

Circular on Application

Estabrook & Co.

24 Broad St. 15 State St.

New York Boston

American Tobacco

Dividend Scrip and Rights

Specialists in Dividend Scrips and Rights

McDONNELL & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 BROADWAY. Phone Rector 7800

$100,000

City of Portsmouth

Virginia

Coupon 5½% Water Bonds

Population 70,000)

Exempt from all Income Taxes

Price on application.

Prudden & Company

Municipal Bonds

85 Cedar St., New York

Telephone Rector 4366

TOLEDO, OHIO

Amer. Tobacco

Dividend Scrip

Carib Syndicate

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Geo. A. Huhn & Sons

Members New York Stock Exchange

111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340

1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

New York State Bonds

Barr & Schmeltzer

Members New York Stock Exchange

74 Wall St. Specialists New York

New Jersey Securities

Outwater & Wells

15 Exchange Place, Tel 20 Montgomery.

Jersey City, N. J.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Business Sentiment Shows Improvement

Business continues to drag and industry is only partially employed in many directions, yet the question is well worth considering at this time whether unfavorable factors are not being overemphasized. This query was raised in positive fashion by the head of the United States Steel Corporation last week when he gave his opinion that unemployment and production were not on as low a scale as had been estimated in many quarters. Considerably more than three months have elapsed since the tremendous pressure of war manufacturing came to an end, and it is inconceivable that in this period important progress has not been made toward a new basis. As a matter of fact, the feeling prevails among close observers of factors surrounding the production and distribution of goods that while business is dragging it is dragging bottom. The commercial agencies whose surveys cover practically all lines of activity have reported in the last few days signs of improved buying, of a character which may not be said to be entirely prophetic and yet was encouraging for the early future. It must not be forgotten in considering business generally that the essential day-to-day needs of 100,000,000 people comprise a vast variety of goods and output. It must not be forgotten, either, that comparisons of mill and factory output with those of the several years of war stimulation are likely to minimize too much the actual extent of current operations. No one expected that the great industrial results of the war period could be maintained in peace time, at least without a stage in which production and consumption of pre-war days must needs be considered a fair criterion. And yet observations on conditions frequently heard since the armistice was signed have seemed to have their chief support in the thought that, while the peak of output might not be maintained, still it ought to be maintained. As time passes, however, this impression is found less prevalent and business men and bankers are looking forward with increased optimism. The stock market has reflected this. The trend of prices last week, under the most active trading of the year, laid emphasis on the movement of the week before and the week before that. Quite likely concerted speculative operations in the shape of "pool" buying has played an active part in the sharp advance of many industrial issues. Still these superficial expressions of fresh confidence in the market have frequently accompanied the early progress of an extended rise in past times and are not to be viewed altogether in a cynical fashion by the seekers for more substantial evidences of prosperity. The stock market senses developments months ahead. It may well be that the movement has discounted many favorable features of what is yet unseen but anticipated by shrewd participants. If this is the case a reaction should not be surprising and the extent of such a secondary reflection of market phenomena may suggest even more emphatically than the current advance the constructive business factors of next Summer or the Autumn months.

American business has reason for expressing a powerful interest in measures which are shaping the League of Nations, but of a more remote nature than that entailed in other matters before the Peace Conference. When the representatives of the allied countries and the United States begin to take up in particular the financial elements of the war settlement, manufacturers and exporters will begin to form their calculations on the future buying power of Europe. It is not so much, perhaps, a question for business men how much Germany can be forced to pay in indemnities and other forms of reparation as how soon these payments may begin. A well-known banker who recently returned from an extended trip to European financial centres was quoted as saying it would be wise to see if there was money to pay for goods before orders were closed. The German indemnity to France, Belgium, Serbia, and the other invaded countries may not be used directly in the immediate commercial operations of those countries, but when the nations learn what they may expect in the coming years they will be able to recast their financial and credit structures and be in an improved position to talk business with the producers of outside countries. Many rosy thoughts in the United States about early reconstruction operations in France and Belgium had become drab during the last two months. It is seen now that the great flood of buying orders for steel, agricultural implements, mill machinery, c., which were expected will appear gradually instead of in a profusion of contracts.

Opinions among bankers and investors are still widely divided over the interest rates for the next Government loan. There are two schools of thought on the matter, one, insisting that patriotism must act so fully in co-operation with investment demand that a marked increase over 4¼ per cent. will not be necessary to make the taxable portion of the loan go through. The other argues that the interest must be raised substantially else the banks will have to take most of the notes. The State banks of New York State have gone on record as favoring 5 per cent. on the paper which will be subject to all Federal taxes, and 4 per cent. on a tax-free note. This was contained in a resolution passed by the Association of State Banks at a meeting in Syracuse on Thursday. Of course the whole question of proper interest rates cannot be decided definitely until near the day when the selling campaign will open. Should business revive to an important degree in the next six weeks, carrying with it a better feeling among investors, it may be that the estimates of those who favor a high rate on the Government's offering will be revised downward. Whatever the decision it will have due reference to the market position of bonds generally and to the need for conserving bank credits as much as possible for commercial uses.

Owners of railroad stocks have been assured by the Director General that their properties will not be handed unceremoniously back to them without strong efforts to devise legislation covering the future regulation of the carriers. It could hardly be said that serious consideration was ever given to such a contingency despite the broad intimation by the former Director General that such a thing might be done; still there is comfort in knowing exactly how things stand. The railroad stocks reflected this in their rise on Saturday. The next Congress will have the railroad problem to handle and the members should get together with at least a working knowledge of conditions, as developed by the recent hearings before the Senate Committee, and with full appreciation of the urgency for early action. It looks now as though a full year more of Government control might pass before measures were evolved for disposing of the roads and in that time the true results of Federal management under peace conditions will be before the public.

AGAINST STATE INSURANCE.

Superintendent Opposes Proposed Workmen's Compensation Scheme.

ALBANY, March 2.—Agitation for the establishment by the State of a monopolistic form of workmen's compensation is criticised by Jesse S. Phillips, Superintendent of Insurance, in a report to the Legislature, made public tonight.

"The recurrent agitation is based, as it seems to me," says the report, "upon a false notion that under such a system the working men and women would necessarily be beneficiaries. It aims to substitute a single, State-managed insurance carrier for the various competitive plans, (stock, mutual, and State fund,) on the presumption, which I believe is unsound, that the State can administer such a plan with greater efficiency and economy than the existing agencies. All of this necessarily has to do with possible saving of expense and redistribute it to the general public through slightly enlarged prices. In no respect does the proposal tend to better the condition of the workers, while it does threaten to involve the State in an endless complexity of administrative duties which is entirely foreign to the power functions of our Government system."

Premiums on New York business under the Workmen's Compensation act aggregated approximately $50,000,000 for the last year, Superintendent Phillips says. This is a gain of more than 35 per cent., while the volume of premiums written in this State forme nearly 30 per cent. of the entire writings of the carriers authorized to transact business here. Insurance of employers has grown to such proportions that preliminary returns indicate the total writings for the year by carriers operating in the State to be more than $165,000,000.

The extraordinarily high wages paid yielded proportionately large premium earnings, and to a large degree without commensurate liability on the part of the insurance companies, the report points out. This has led to a protest by employers against a premium based on payrolls as required by current policies. Superintendent Phillips believes that, while the payroll expended by the employer is ordinarily a fair measure of the worker's exposure to industrial hazard, when wages are abnormal this convenient assumption should give way to some rule which is more nearly in accord with the facts.

U. S. Tug Aids British Cruiser.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 2.—The British cruiser Shearwater arrived this morning in tow of the American tug Chemung, having broken down at sea. The Shearwater sent a message by wireless to Kingston for assistance, but before the steamship Nemesis, which was sent to her aid, reached her, the Chemung appeared.

Stock Fluctuations Explained.

Influences behind important stock market fluctuations shown in The Annalist every Monday, a magazine of finance, commerce, and economics, published by The New York Times Company. 10c on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 1, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,573,011	24,074,635
Same period a year ago	3,059,451	25,418,237

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	75.53	73.38	75.53	69.73
Same period a year ago	70.59	68.10	70.95	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'gs.
400	ADAMS EXPRESS	41½	40	41½	+ 1½
4,500	Advance Rumely	24	22⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
2,700	Advance Rumely pf	62	59½	61⅛	+ 2⅛
41,100	Ajax Rubber	81	73½	*78¼	+ 5⅜
1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
6,900	Alaska Juneau	2	1¾	1⅞	— ⅛
31,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	35⅞	34	34¾	— ⅞
1,066	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	88½	86½	88½	+ 2
2,400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	103¼	101¼	101¾	+ 1¼
38,100	Am. Beet Sugar	76¼	70	72¾	+ 3½
105	Am. Beet Sugar pf	90	90	90	+ 5¼
250	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf	165	160	165	+ 5
30,200	Am. Can	47½	45⅝	46¼	+ ⅛
200	Am. Can pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅛
35,700	Am. Car & Foundry	94⅝	90	92	+ ⅞
300	Am. Car & Foundry pf	116	116	116	+ ⅛
5,200	Am. Cotton Oil	46	43½	43⅞	+ ⅛
44,600	Am. Drug. Syndicate	13½	12⅝	13½	+ 1⅝
100	Am. Express	87	87	87	— 2
28,700	Am. Hide & Leather	20¼	17½	19⅝	+ 1⅝
41,900	Am. Hide & Leather pf	98⅝	92	96⅝	+ 3½
9,100	Am. Ice	45½	42⅝	42⅞	— ⅜
3,200	Am. Ice pf	63½	62¾	62¾	— ⅝
106,700	Am. International	63¾	54⅝	60¾	+ 5⅞
14,400	Am. Linseed	49¾	44⅛	45	— 4
1,800	Am. Linseed pf	87¼	85	86	— 1⅝
36,600	Am. Locomotive	67	63½	65½	+ 1½
1,200	Am. Malting	2	1½	1⅞	+ ⅛
3,700	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	50	48¾	50	+ 4
38,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	85¾	83¾	*87	+ 1½
300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105	104½	104½	— 1¾
200	Am. Snuff	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ¾
11,400	Am. Steel Foundries	83½	79⅞	82¾	+ 2½
14,500	Am. Sugar Refining	122¾	117	*117	+ ½
500	Am. Sugar Refining pf	117½	116¾	116¾	— 1⅝
51,100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	115¾	110	111⅞	+ 3⅝
1,200	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	95	95	95	— 2
8,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	107⅜	104⅝	106½	+ 1½
1,200	Am. Tobacco	199¼	196	196¾	— 2
800	Am. Tobacco pf., new	101	100	101	+ ⅛
19,200	Am. Woolen	57¾	54	55	+ 1¾
200	Am. Woolen pf.	97	97	97	+ ¼
6,100	Am. Writing Paper pf	38¾	35½	38¼	+ 1¼
4,500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	15	11⅝	14½	+ 3
100	Am. Zinc Rys. of Mex. pf	53	53	53	+ 2¾
8,500	Anaconda Copper	61⅝	59⅛	60½	—
100	Assets Realization	1	1	1	— ¼
7,400	Associated Dry Goods	22⅜	20¼	20½	+ ⅜
800	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	63	62	62	— 3
400	Associated Oil	74¼	73½	74⅛	+ ⅞
5,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93	91	92⅝	+ ⅝
300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	87⅝	87	87	— ¼
300	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	8	7½	7½	—
1,200	Atlantic Coast Line	98	95⅞	96	— 1⅜
13,700	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	104	96⅝	101½	+ 2½
350	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	65⅜	65	65¾	+ ⅜
53,100	BALDWIN LOCO.	80⅝	75⅜	77⅝	+ 1½
300	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102⅝	102	102⅝	+ ⅜
8,100	Baltimore & Ohio	49¼	48	48⅞	+ ⅝
2,300	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	56	55	56	+ 1
2,300	Barrett Co.	121	118	118	— 2
200	Barrett Co. pf.	112¼	112¼	112½	+ 1½
2,000	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
100	Bethlehem Steel	64	64	64	+ 2½
34,700	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	65¼	62⅜	63⅝	+ ⅝
225	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf.	95	95	95	+
1,900	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	105¼	104½	105	+ ⅛
1,400	Booth Fisheries	21	20¼	20¼	— ¼
8,600	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	26¼	23½	23⅝	— 1⅛
500	Brooklyn R. T. c. of d.	24¼	23½	23⅝	—
100	Brown Shoe pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ¼
400	Brunswick Term. & Ry. Sec.	9¼	8⅝	9¼	
900	Burns Brothers	144	140	142	— 2¼
4,000	Butta Copper & Zinc	7¼	5⅞	7	+ 1½
21,100	Butte & Superior	25½	18⅛	23	+ 4¾
200	Butterick Co.	18½	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
3,925	CALIFORNIA PACK.	54	52½	*53	+ 1½
15,700	California Petroleum	28⅜	26	26	— 2
3,500	California Petroleum pf.	73⅜	72	72	— 1⅛
1,200	Calumet & Arizona	60	57½	57½	— 2½
1,200	Canadian Pacific	162	162	*162½	+ 4¼
300	Central Foundry pf.	33½	32	33½	—
28,000	Central Leather Co.	65½	61¼	63½	+ 1½
900	Central Leather Co. pf.	107	106¾	107	+ ¾
100	Certain-Teed Prod. 1st pf	85¼	85½	85½	+ ½
2,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper	32⅞	31⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
7,000	Chandler Motor	127	120	122	— 1½
7,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	56⅝	58¾	+ 1⅝
100	Chicago & Alton	12	12	12	+ ⅛
2,200	Chicago Great Western	9	8	8⅝	+ ⅝
2,000	Chicago Great West. pf.	27	25⅞	26⅞	+ ⅝
21,500	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	37¼	35¼	37	+ ⅞
10,500	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf	70¼	68	69⅞	+ ⅝
3,500	Chicago & Northwest.	96	95⅝	96	+ ½
100	Chicago & Northwest. pf	132	132	132	+ 1
18,700	Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	25⅞	24½	25½	+ ⅞
4,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	79¼	76¾	77½	+ 1¼
4,800	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66⅜	65	66	+ 1½
18,300	Chile Copper	19⅝	17⅝	19¼	+ 1
8,700	Chino Copper	34⅜	33¼	33½	
400	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	36¼	35	36¼	+ 1⅛
400	Cluet-Peabody	61	60⅝	60⅞	+ ⅛
2,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	39¾	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅝
3,600	Colorado South	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
100	Colorado South. 1st pf.	50	50	50	+ 1⅛
32,500	Columbia Gas & Elec.	46	42¾	44⅝	+ 1⅞
100	Computing Tab Record	39¾	39⅜	39⅝	— ⅛
4,300	Consolidated Gas	98	94⅜	97½	+ 3½
300	Con. Interstate Cal Min.	7	6¾	7	
18,900	Continental Can	77	69½	73½	+ 5½
200	Continental Insurance	65	64	65	+ 1⅝
26,100	Corn Products Refining	49¼	47⅜	48¼	— ⅛
311	Corn Products Ref. pf.	104	103½	104	+ ½
64,300	Crucible Steel	62	58⅝	61	+ 1¾
400	Crucible Steel pf.	92¼	91½	91½	— ½
20,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	23⅝	21	21¼	— 2
15,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	74⅝	69½	71⅜	— 2
1,265	Cuban-Am. Sugar	165	154	165	+12
100	DEERE & CO. pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ 1½
750	Delaware & Hudson	107⅜	106¾	106¾	— ¼
180	Del., Lack. & West.	180	180	180	+ 4
100	Denver & Rio Grande	5	5	5	+ 1⅛
5,542	Denver & Rio G. pf.	9⅝	7⅝	8	+ 1
250	Detroit United Rys.	80	80	80	— 1⅜
45	Diamond Match	113	110	*113	
61,200	Distillers' Securities	59¼	55¼	59	+ 2⅞
2,200	Dome Mines	13	12⅝	12½	— ⅛
100	Duluth, S. S. & At.	3	3	3	+ ¼
14,900	ERIE	17⅝	16⅝	17¼	+ ½
12,400	Erie 1st pf.	30⅜	28	30¼	+ 2½
600	Erie 2d pf.	21⅞	20½	21½	+ 1½
200	FEDERAL MIN. & SM.	10	10	10	+ ⅛
200	Federal Min. & Sm. pf.	39	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
5,100	Fisher Body	54½	45	52¾	+ 8
600	Fisher Body pf.	97½	93¾	97	+ 5⅝
37,900	GASTON, W. & W.	33	30¼	32¾	+ 2¾
500	General Chemical pf.	103¼	103	103½	+ ½
12,400	General Cigar	54½	51	53	— ½
100	General Cigar pf.	104	104	*104	+ 3½
2,000	General Electric	153½	153	154½	
132,000	General Motors	154	141	150⅝	+ 9⅜
1,800	General Motors pf.	86	85	85⅜	
5,175	General Motors deb.	86	84½	85½	+ ⅛
61,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	71⅜	60¾	69⅞	+ 4½
300	Goodrich pf.	108	106⅝	108	+ 2¾
1,600	Granby Consol	69	68	68	+
6,150	Great Northern pf.	94½	92¼	93¾	+ 1⅝
19,200	Great Nor. ctfs. for ore p	40½	38¾	39	+ 1¼
1,800	Greene-Cananea Cop.	42¾	42	42½	+ ⅛
2,900	Gulf States Steel	56¼	51	52¾	+ 3⅝
2,200	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	10	7¾	9⅞	+ 2⅝
800	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	35½	34	34	+ 1
300	HARTMAN CORP.	55	55	55	+ ½
3,500	Haskell & Barker	44¾	42	44	+ 2
100	Homestake Mining	100	100	100	+ 4
450	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	98	96½	98	+ ¼
22,500	Inspiration Copper	46¼	44½	45	— ⅝
10,100	Interborough Con.	7½	5¾	5½	— 1⅞
9,800	Interborough Con. pf.	24	19	19	— 4⅜
175	Internat. Agricul.	14	14	14	
1,100	Internat. Agricul. pf.	58¾	57¾	58	— ½
4,100	Internat. Harv., new	117¼	114	117	+ 2
100	Internat. Harv. pf., new	116	116	116	+ ½
14,800	Internat. Mer. Mar.	25	22½	24	— ⅞
143,400	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	103¾	99¼	101½	— 1¾
22,200	Internat. Nickel	27	25	25¾	— 1⅜
58,300	Internat. Paper	48¾	45½	46⅝	— 1⅜
3,500	Internat. Paper pf., stpd	71⅝	69⅝	71½	+ 2½
200	Iowa Central	3	3	3	+ ½
1,400	JEWEL TEA	35⅝	31⅞	35½	+ 5
300	Jewel Tea pf.	88	87	87	
9,400	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	21¾	18	20¾	+ 2¼
700	Kansas City Southern pf.	52	51	51¾	+ ¼
81,880	Kelly-Springfield Tire	115	103¼	114¾	+15
100	Kelly-Springf'd Tire pf.	94	94	94	— 1
300	Kelsey Wheel	36½	36¼	36½	+ ½
100	Kelsey Wheel pf.	95	95	95	+ 5
15,500	Kennecott Copper	31¼	29¾	30	— ⅝
100	Keokuk & Des Moines	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
100	Kress (S. H.) Co.	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ¼
100	Kress (S. H.) Co. pf.	107½	107½	105½	+ 2½
6,300	LACK. STEEL	67½	66	67	
300	Laclede Gas	80	80	80	+ 2¼
400	Lake Erie & Western	7⅝	7	7⅝	— ⅛
200	Lake Erie & Western pf.	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
13,700	Lee Rubber & Tire	27½	25⅞	26¼	— ⅛
8,300	Lehigh Valley	56	55¾	56	+ ⅛
100	Liggett & Myers	220	220	220	+ 8
100	Liggett & Myers pf.	109½	109½	109½	+ ½
2,200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43½	42	43½	+ 1½
100	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ¾
1,400	Lorillard (P.) Co.	164⅜	153	153½	—10½
300	Louisville & Nashville	116	115¾	116	+ 1
100	MARLIN-ROCKW'L	78¼	78¼	78¼	— 1¼
13,200	Maxwell Motors	36¾	33	35⅝	+ ⅝
4,400	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	59⅜	56¾	58½	+ 2½
5,000	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	28½	24½	25¼	+ 1¼
1,500	May Department Stores	67	65¾	66¾	+ 1⅜
300	May Dept. Stores pf.	108	107	108	+ 1½
160,800	Mexican Petroleum	184	172	172⅝	— 5¾
3,800	Miami Copper	23	22¾	22¾	—
13,200	Midvale Steel	43⅜	42¼	42½	— ⅝
4,500	Minn. & St. Louis, new	12⅜	11½	12	+ 1¼
17,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	7	5⅝	6⅝	+ ⅞
5,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	14¼	9¼	12	+ 3
19,500	Mo. Pacific	25⅜	24⅝	25⅝	+ ⅝
3,200	Mo. Pacific pf.	54⅜	53¾	54⅜	+ ½
1,000	Montana Power	74½	73	73½	+ 1½
200	Montana Power pf.	109¾	106	106	+ 1
13	Morris & Essex	73	73	73	
140	NASH., CHAT. & ST., L.	116	116	116	+ 2
700	Nat. Acme	31	30	30½	+ ½
400	Nat. Biscuit	116¾	116	116½	— ½
100	Nat. Biscuit pf.	120	120	120	
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	103½	103¼	103½	— ⅛
13,000	Nat. Conduit & Cable	17	15½	16⅝	+ 1⅜
22,400	Nat. Enam. & Stamping	52⅝	40⅞	*50½	+ 1⅝
1,900	Nat. Lead	67¼	66¾	67	— ½
300	Nat. Lead pf.	108½	108½	108¼	— ⅝
3,000	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	10¾	9½	9½	— ½
3,200	Nevada Consol. Copper	16⅝	15	16⅞	+ ⅜
1,800	New Orleans, Tex. & M.	33½	32½	32½	— 1⅞
1,100	N. Y. Air Brake	106	104⅞	106	+ 1⅝
6,604	N. Y. Central	76	73⅜	75½	+ 1½
300	N. Y. Dock	21⅝	21	21	— ¼
100	N. Y. Dock pf.	45	45	45	—
12,400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	31	28¾	30¼	+ 3
600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20¾	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
1,500	Norfolk & Western	107½	105	*105½	+ ¼
100	North American	49	49	49	— 1
9,500	Northern Pacific	93⅝	92⅜	93	+ 1⅛
100	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	50	50	50	+ 2
29,700	OHIO CITIES GAS.	37⅞	36½	36⅝	— ⅝
19,850	Ohio Cities Gas rights	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
1,000	Ontario Mining	7⅝	6⅞	7	
10,200	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
7,600	Oklahoma Prod. & R.rts.	⅝	⅜	⅜	
1,200	Owens Bottle Machine	49¾	47¾	47¾	— 2⅛
1,600	PACIFIC MAIL	33	31	33	+ 2
4,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	29	23¾	27½	+ 3⅛
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	88	88	88	
105,800	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	82⅞	77¼	77⅝	— 3⅜
1,000	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	142½	136½	136½	— 3½
10,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	44⅞	44½	44⅝	
3,500	People's Gas, Chicago	52	48½	50	+ ½
100	Peoria & Eastern	5	5	5	
2,100	Pere Marquette	14¾	13½	14½	+ 1¼
500	Pere Marquette pr. pf.	58⅝	58	58	—
12,000	Philadelphia Co.	36⅝	34¼	34½	— 1⅝
67,000	Pierce-Arrow	46⅝	41⅝	45	+ 3⅝
400	Pierce-Arrow pf.	105	105	105	+ 3
7,400	Pierce Oil	18¼	17	17½	— ⅝
200	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	48	47⅞	48	
4,800	Pittsburgh Coal	47⅝	45½	46	— 1⅜
300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86	86	86	
73,210	Pitts. & West Virginia	40⅜	37½	38⅝	+ ⅛
1,200	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	83	81	82	+ 2
4,500	Pressed Steel Car	68¼	66⅞	68	— ½
100	Public Service, N. J., rts.	2	2	2	
4,250	Pullman Co.	116½	113¾	115¼	+ ⅝
1,500	Punta Negre Sugar	54⅛	53	54⅛	
13,200	RAILWAY STEEL SPG	77¾	74⅝	75½	+ ½
7,200	Ray Consol. Copper	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅝
76,350	Reading	84½	80⅝	83¾	+ 2⅛
200	Reading 1st pf.	38	38	38	
300	Reading 2d pf.	38	37½	37½	
13,600	Republic Iron & Steel	77¾	75¾	76⅝	+ ⅝
100	Republic Iron & Steel pf.	102½	102½	102½	+ ¾
53,200	Royal Dutch trust rcts.	99	89¼	90	— 7½
1,800	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN.	13½	12½	13	+ ¼
100	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	24½	24½	24½	
100	St. Louis Southwestern.	32	32	32	+ 2
100	Savage Arms	61	61	61	+ 1
22,600	Saxon Motor	12	9⅜	11¼	+ 1¾
3,000	Seaboard Air Line	8⅝	7⅝	8⅜	+ ⅝
1,800	Seaboard Air Line pf.	18	17¼	17¾	+ ⅝
1,100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	172	170	172	— 1½
3,900	Shattuck-Arizona	11	10¾	10⅝	— ⅛
20,300	Sinclair Oil Refining	37⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— 2
1,300	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & I.	51	49½	49½	— ⅝
200	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. pf.	88	88	88	+ ½
118,700	Southern Pacific	103⅜	100⅞	*102	+ 1
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	140	140	140	+ 2
35,100	Southern Railway	30	27⅞	29¾	+ 1⅞
2,700	Southern Railway pf.	85½	87⅞	89½	
400	Standard Milling	130	129	130

We Have Published An Analysis on

Missouri Pacific

calling attention to:

1. The road's present position and prospects.
2. Outlook for the Common and Preferred stocks as well as the company's Bonds.

The circular also discusses the probability of the satisfactory solution of the railroad problem upon a basis which will protect the integrity of the country's transportation systems.

Write for Circular C-106

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / N.Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch. / New York Produce Exch. / Chicago Board of Trade.

20 Broad Street, New York

Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

HOOVER MADE HEAD OF AMERICAN RELIEF

President Empowers Him to Choose Which Populations Shall Receive Supplies

AND DECIDE THE AMOUNT

Will Also Arrange for Reimbursement as Far as Possible, as Provided in Relief Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Herbert Hoover has been appointed by President Wilson as Director General of the American Relief Administration, created under the new $100,000,000, European Famine Relief bill, with full authority to direct the furnishing of foodstuffs and other supplies purchased out of the relief fund and to arrange for their transportation, distribution, and administration. Mr. Hoover already had been made Director General of Allied Relief under the commission sitting at Paris.

In making public the President's executive order tonight, the Food Administration announced that Edgar Richard and Theodore F. Whitmarsh, who have been directing the affairs of the Food Administration during Mr. Hoover's absence in Europe, had been appointed by him joint Directors in the United States of the newly created Relief Administration.

The text of the President's order follows:

"In pursuance of an act entitled 'An act for the relief of such populations in Europe, and countries contiguous thereto, outside of Germany, German Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, as may be determined upon by the President as necessary,' approved Feb. 24, 1919, I hereby direct that the furnishing of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies and the transportation, distribution, and administration therefor, provided for in said act, shall be conducted under the direction of Herbert Hoover, who is hereby appointed Director General of the American Relief Administration, with full power to determine to which of the populations named in said act the supplies shall be furnished and in what quantities, and further to arrange for reimbursement, so far as possible, as in said act provided.

"He is hereby authorized to establish the American Relief Administration for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said act and to employ such persons and incur such expenses as may be necessary for such purpose, to disburse all sums appropriated under the aforesaid act of Feb. 24, 1919, and appoint a disbursing officer with that power, and particularly to employ the Food Administration Grain Corporation, organized under the provisions of the Food Control Act of Aug. 10, 1917, as an agency for the purpose of transportation and distribution of breadstuffs and supplies in the populations requiring relief.

"He is hereby further authorized in the carrying out of the aforesaid act of Feb. 24, 1919, to contract with the Food Administration Grain Corporation, or any other person or corporation, that such person or corporation shall carry stocks of food in transit to Europe, and at points in Europe, in such quantities as may be agreed upon and as are required to meet relief needs, and that there shall be paid to such person or corporation in advance from the appropriation made in the aforesaid act of Feb. 24, 1919, any sums which may be required for the purchase and transportation of foodstuffs and the maintenance of stocks."

POLAND NEEDS MUCH FOOD.

152,100 Metric Tons Required for Warsaw Alone, Smulsk Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—John F. Smulski, Commissioner for the Polish Government, today authorized the statement that 152,100 metric tons of food will be required for feeding of the population of Warsaw, Poland, alone until the new crops come.

Mr. Smulski, who arrived in Washington to plan further rationing of the polish people, said that this figure was based on the lowest possible amount which would sustain life.

"You must remember," he said, "that I am speaking simply of one city. The total population of Warsaw is also being materially increased from day to day. It represents the furtherest east point where law and order prevails, and from Russia a steady procession is coming of people who have been harassed by misfortunes. We cannot turn these people adrift, but they are materially increasing the food problem."

American Tobacco Co.

'Scrip'

Dominick & Dominick

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

115 Broadway New York

Phone Rector 2020.

Discriminating investors are buying

Canadian Municipal Bonds

As examples of the investment opportunities now obtainable, we offer the following selected bonds, yielding from

5⅝% to 6%

			Price to Yield
Ontario	4%	Mar. 1, 1926	5⅝%
Toronto	5%	July 1, 1925	5⅝%
Alberta	5%	May, 1, 1925	5.75%
Saskatchewan	5%	Oct. 1, 1928	5.75%
Brit. Colombia	4½%	Dec. 1, 1925	5.75%
Victoria	5½%	Oct. 10, 1946 to 1950	5.75%
Montreal	6%	Dec. 1, 1922	5.75%
Montreal	6%	May 1, 1923	5.75%
Newfoundland	6½%	June 30, 1928	5.75%
Montreal	5½%	May 1, 1930	5.75%
Victoria	6%	Mar. 1, 1928	6.00%

Each of these offerings combines in a greater degree than can usually be obtained the three essential requisites, of any good investment, namely:

SAFETY INCOME MARKETABILITY

All of the above bonds are issued in coupon form, of the denominations of $500 or $1,000, with the principal and interest payable in New York City.

Particulars on request.

Correspondence invited.

Britton, Rollins & Co.

Bonds for Investment.

60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Telephone Rector 8804.

Amer. Light & Trac.
Pacific Gas & Elec.
Remington Typewriter
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.
Midland Securities Co.
Cities Serv. New Stk. When Issued
Tenn. Pr., Ry. & Lt.
Commonw'th Pr., Ry. & Lt.
Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady

Members New York Stock Exchange

14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

We offer, subject to previous sale, the unsold balance of a new issue of

$3,000,000

City of Toronto, Canada

Guaranteed 4½% Gold Bonds

Issued by

Toronto Harbor Commissioners

Dated 1st September, 1913 Due 1st September, 1953

Interest payable half-yearly 1st March and September.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National Bank of Commerce, New York, and at the Bank of Toronto, Toronto, and in sterling in London at par of exchange.

Bonds issued in coupon form in denominations of $1,000 or their sterling equivalent registerable as to principal.

Legal opinion of J. B. Clarke, K.C.

These bonds are issued by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners, and are guaranteed unconditionally by endorsement, both as to principal and interest, by the City of Toronto. They have all the security of bonds issued by the City, in addition to the pledge of the property of the Harbor Commissioners, and the revenues therefrom.

A sinking fund sufficient to retire 50% of the issue at maturity is set aside annually commencing 1st of September, 1918, under which bonds are to be purchased annually in the open market up to 105 and interest.

The issue is redeemable in whole or part by lot on any interest date at 105 and interest.

The assets of the Harbor Commissioners at the beginning of this year were approximately $17,500,000 (comprising a waterfront of 12 miles), the total bonded debt including the present issue being $10,455,000.

Price: 85.30 and Interest, Yielding 5.45%

Payment in American Funds

Wood, Gundy & Company

34 Pine Street

Toronto Montreal — New York — Saskatoon London, Eng.

Investment Bonds

J.R. Bridgeford & Co.

A Bond House of Service

111 Broadway New York

Telephone 2841 Rector

Investors will be interested in

Our "1919 Manual"

describing the electric railway, electric lighting, gas and water power companies under Stone & Webster management. At present prices the securities of many of these companies are deserving of special consideration on the part of investors interested in bonds, notes and stocks yielding a high return.

Ask for Booklet B-5

Stone & Webster

120 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 6020

Boston Chicago

Complete Tax Exemption

Bond buyers should investigate at once the safety, marketability, and complete tax exemption offered by

Farm Loan 5% Bonds

For facts, consult

McKinley & Morris

Underlying Railroad and Public Utility Bonds

11 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 2244 Rector.

WANTED

Remington Typewriter Stocks

Markoe, Morgan & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9710 Rector.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF A BRANCH OFFICE AT THE

HOTEL McALPIN

Thirty-fourth St. & Broadway, N. Y.

Telephone Knickerbocker 26

Swartwout & Appenzellar

Members New York Stock Exchange.

44 Pine Street, New York.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Netting

4¼% to 5½%

WEIL, ROTH & CO.

116 Broadway, New York.

Tel. Rector 8625.

Cincinnati Chicago

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. New York

Equitable Tr. Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil

Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator

Telephone 1111 Broad.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 1, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$50,070,500	$521,438,000
Same period last year.	20,393,500	196,963,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	78.18	77.93	79.01	77.76
Same period a year ago.	76.90	76.78	77.43	76.64

Range, 1919 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	60	11	ADAMS EXP. 4s....	63⅝	60	60	— 3
35	31	1	Ala. G.M. 6s, Ser.A.	32¾	32¾	32¾	..
34	30	2	Ala. G.M.6s, Ser.B.	30	30	30	— 2
77	75¾	2	Alb. & Susq. 3½s...	75¾	75¾	75¾	— 1¼
103	100	29	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	103	102	102	— ¾
101	97	8	Am. Ag. Ch.conv.5s.	100⅝	99⅝	99⅝	— 1⅜
89⅛	88	2	Am. Cotton Oil 5s..	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ⅜
99	99	2	Am. Dock & I. 5s..	99	99	99	— 1
109½	99⅝	4	Am. Hide & Ly. 6s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
93	89½	35	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	91	90	91	+ 1
85	83⅜	10	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	84¼	84	84⅛	+ ⅛
103¼	100⅜	262½	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s.	103¼	102⅜	103¼	+ ⅝
94	90⅞	20½	Am. T. & T.col.tr.5s	91⅝	90⅝	90⅞	— ⅝
78⅛	72⅜	1	Am. Tobacco 4s....	78½	78½	78⅛	+ 3⅛
90	86½	13	Am. W.P.Sr. tr.ctfs.	88	87¾	88	..
57¼	55	28	Ann Arbor 4s.....	55	55	55	— 2¼
88⅝	86	27	Armour & Cn. 4½s..	88	88	88	+ ⅛
85¼	81⅝	49½	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s.	82¾	82⅜	82⅜	— ⅝
80⅝	78½	1	A.,T. & S. F. adj. 4s	78½	78½	78½	— ⅝
79⅛	75¼	6	A., T. & S.F.a. 4s.a.	76	75½	75¼	..
76½	74	5	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s.'55	74	74	74	— 2¼
95¼	93⅜	11	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s.'60	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
88	84	3	All. C. L. unif. 4½s.	84¼	84	84	..
83¼	82⅜	9	All. C. L. 1st 4s....	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	— ⅛
82⅝	75⅜	27	BALT. & O. g. 4s...	77¼	76⅜	76⅜	— ⅛
82½	80⅝	24	Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	82¼	82	82⅛	..
89⅛	88	19	B. & O. pr lien 3½s	88⅝	88	88⅜	+ ⅛
80	76	28	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	78⅝	77½	78	+ ½
86¼	83	1	B.& O.,S.W. Div.3½s	83¼	83¼	83½	— ⅜
78	72⅞	7	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s.....	74	74	74	..
68	64½	4	B. & O., T. & C. 4s.	66¼	64½	64½	— ⅛
83	80⅞	46	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s.	81½	81¼	81½	..
96⅛	95¼	3	Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	..
86	75	85	B. R. T. 7s, 1021....	86	85	85	— ½
78	65	4	B. R. T. gold 5s....	74	74	74	+ 2
53	45	4	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s.	50⅞	50	50⅜	— 2⅜
78	72	8	B'klyn Un. El. 5s..	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	+ ⅛
95	93	1	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s..	93	93	93	..
99	99	4	Buff., R. & P. gen.5s	99	99	99	— ⅞
96⅛	95	2	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s.	95	95	95	— 1⅛
97	95⅞	20	Cent. Leather 5s....	96⅜	95⅞	96¼	+ ⅜
83	79⅝	15	Central Pacific 4s..	80	79⅝	80	..
95⅞	91	1	Cent. of Ga. cons.5s	91½	91½	91½	— 1⅛
103	102	1	Cent. of N.J. gen.5s.	103	103	103	+ ⅜
99½	97⅛	5	Chas. & Ohio cons.5s	98¼	97¼	97¼	— 1⅜
89	84⅝	133	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	86	85½	86	..
81¼	77⅜	34	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	78	78	78⅛	+ ⅛
83½	77	6	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	79⅝	78¼	78⅛	— ⅛
40	35⅝	9	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	36⅜	36	36	— ⅝
83¼	81	5	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	82	82	82	..
96	93⅝	242	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	93⅞	93¼	93⅝	..
95⅝	95½	3	C.,B. & Q. joint 4s,r.	95¼	95⅛	95⅜	— ⅛
85⅞	83½	8	C., B.& Q., Ill.Div.4s	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅜
104	103½	1	Chi. & E. Ill. con.6s.	104	104	104	+ ½
29	22	5	C.& E.Ill.ref.& Imp.4s	29	29	29	..
62½	60	59	Chi. Gt.West. 1st 4s	62¼	61½	61⅝	+ ⅛
78⅝	78⅝	5	Chi., Ind. & So. 4s..	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	—11¼
84⅝	81½	1	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	81½	81½	81½	— 1⅛
76⅝	73	15	C., M. & St. P. gen.4s	73¾	73¼	73¼	— 1⅛
81⅞	77⅜	833½	C., M.& S.P.cv.5s,B.	79⅝	79½	79⅝	..
73⅝	71	3	C., M. & St. P. 4s,'34	71	71	71	..
84	81¼	1	C., M. & St. P.4s,'25	81¼	81½	81½	— 2½
74¼	67⅞	60	C., M. & S.P.ref.4½s	72	69⅜	71⅛	+ 1⅝
82	75⅜	87	C., M. & S.P.cv. 4½s	79	77⅞	78⅜	+ ⅜
98⅜	97	4	C., M. & St. P., C. & N. W. 5s.....	97¼	97	97	— 1
71	70	1	Chi. & N.W. gen.3½s	70½	70½	70½	+ ⅛
82¼	81	8	Chi. & N. W.gen. 4s	81⅝	81	81	— 1⅛
98	98	4	C. & N. W.deb.5s,'21	98	98	98	..
100⅝	98¼	28	Chi. & N. W.gen.5s	100¼	98½	98⅝	— 1⅜
96⅝	96¼	4	Chi. & N. W. s. f. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	+ ⅛
93	93	2	C. & N. W., St.L.,P. & N. W. 5s.....	93	93	93	— 5½
81	78½	8	Chi. Railways 5s....	79	78½	78½	— ⅛
76½	73⅞	25	C., R. I. & P. ref.4s	74	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅜
79	75¼	4	C., R. I. & P.gen.4s	77½	77½	77½	+ ⅛
107	106¾	2	C., St. P.,M.& O.6s.	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅜
89	88	12	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s..	88¾	88	88½	..
96⅜	96⅜	2	Chi.,St.L. & N.O. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— 1
60	60	1	Chi., T. H. & S.E.5s	60	60	60	+ 2
104½	102¼	2	Chi. & W.Ind. g. 6s.	104½	104	104	+ 1½
65	61⅛	115	Chi. & West. Ind. 4s	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝	+ ⅛
110	106	193	Chile Copper 7s....	108	106⅛	106	+ 1
85	81½	8	Chile Cop. col. tr.6s	84¼	84	84½	+ ⅜
85	82¼	42	Chile Cop. cv. 6s...	84	83½	84	+ ⅛
80	78⅜	5	C.,C.,C.& St.L.d.4½s	79⅛	78⅝	78⅞	+ ⅛
80	78	1	C.,C.,C. & St.L.,St.L. Div. 4s.....	78	78	78	— 2⅝
67⅝	67⅝	1	C.,C.,C. & St.L.,C. W. & M. 4s....	67¾	67¾	67¾	..
77½	73½	6	Col. Industrial 5s...	74	73½	73½	— 1¼
59⅜	57⅜	6	Col. & South. 1st 4s.	58¾	58¾	58¼	+ ½
79⅜	77¼	13	Col. & So. ref. 4½s	78¾	78	78	..
84½	83	11	Comp.-Tab. Rec. 6s.	83¾	83½	83⅝	— ⅛
84	81	1	Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s.	82	82	82	— 1
90	87	1	Con. Coal r. 1st r. 5s	90	90	90	+ 3
103	100½	84	Con. Gas cv. 6s....	102⅝	101	102	+ 1
93¾	93	7	Cumberland Tel. 5s.	93¾	93¾	93¾	..
94½	93½	11	DEL. & H. conv. 5s.	94¼	93½	93½	— ⅝
85⅝	83⅜	12	D. & H. ref. 4s....	85	85	85	+ 1¼
73	69⅞	13	D. & R. G. con. 4s..	70⅞	70¼	70⅜	— 1⅝
57¼	49⅞	20	D. & R.G.1st&ref 5s.	51¼	51	51	+ 1
51	47⅜	6	D. & R. G. 1st & ref. 5s, trust rcts..	49	48½	48½	+ ⅛
96⅝	96⅛	1	Detroit City Gas 5s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+ ⅛
96	93⅛	4	Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	96	96	96	..
91	89½	12	District Secur. 5s....	90	90	90	— ⅛
100	98	1	ED. EL. N.Y. con.5s	98	98	98	..
100⅛	99⅝	5	Erie con. 7s.....	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	..
56⅛	52⅞	10	Erie gen. 4s.....	55	53¼	54⅛	+ 1¼
70¼	66	5	Erie con. 4s.....	67½	66½	67⅛	+ 1¼
49	47	35	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A..	47¾	47	47⅝	+ ⅜
48⅞	46⅞	42	Erie,cv. 4s, Ser. B..	47⅞	47	47⅞	..
52¾	48½	114	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D..	49½	49	49½	+ ⅛
98	96	3	Ev. & T. H. con. 6s	97	96	96	— 2
85	82	7	FLA. EAST C. 4½s.	82	82	82	— 1
100⅜	100⅜	4	Fla. C. & P. con. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
99⅝	99	1	Ft. W. & D. C. 6s....	99	99	99	..
88	88	11	GEN. BAKING 6s....	88	88	88	+ 5
101	95⅞	5	Genesee River 6s....	97¼	97¼	97½	+ 1⅝
100⅝	97⅜	12	Gen. Electric deb. 5s	98	97½	97⅝	..
52	51	7	Green Bay deb., A...	52	51¾	51¾	+ ⅜
8⅛	7	3	Green Bay deb., B...	7½	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
89	80¼	2	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s....	83⅝	83¼	83⅝	— ⅛
98⅜	97	1	HOUS. & T. C. 1st 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅜
83	79	6	Hock. Val. 1st 4½s..	79½	79	79	— ⅛
60½	56⅝	55	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s.	58	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅛
18	16	146	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	17⅜	16	16⅜	— ⅛
88	87	1	ILL. CENT. 4s. '51..	87	87	87	— 1·
84½	81⅛	5	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	81½	81½	81½	— 1⅛
93	90½	5	Ill. Cent., C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s...	90½	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
83½	82¼	5	Illinois Steel 4½s...	83¼	83¼	83½	..
98½	96⅝	2	Indiana Steel 5s....	97⅝	97½	97⅝	— ⅛
43⅜	36⅛	893	Inter.-Met. 4½s....	40⅞	39⅛	38½	— 6⅝
74½	68⅝	207	Int. Rapid Trans. 5s	74	71½	72¼	— 1½
80⅜	78⅛	106	Int. Agricultural 5s.	80⅜	80	80	..
102	97	155	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s...	99	97½	98½	— ⅜
46¾	43	24	Iowa Central ref. 4s.	45	44¾	45	..
91	90¾	3	K.A.N. & M. 2d 5s....	90¾	90½	90⅜	..
103¼	101⅛	6	K. C., Ft.S. & M. 6s.	102⅝	101⅝	101⅝	..
75⅛	71	3	K. C., Ft.S. & M. 4s	71	71	71	— 2
85⅝	84	23	Kan. City So. 5s	85	84	85	..
81	76⅞	22	Kan. City Term. 4s..	79	77½	77⅝	+ ⅜
65	57	3	Kings Co. El. 4s....	62	62	62	— 3
70⅝	65	17	Keokuk & D.M.1st 5s	70⅜	68½	70⅜	+ 5⅝
94	94	..	Kings Co. E.L.& P.5s	94	94	94	+ 4
98	96¾	9	LACK. STEEL 5s....	97	96⅞	96⅞	— 1⅛
87½	86	8	Lack. Steel 5s, '50..	87	86½	87	+ ⅜
90	88⅜	5	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛
89	87⅞	7	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	87⅜	87⅜	87⅝	..
102⅜	101¼	66	Leh. Val. c. 5s, t. c.	101⅞	101⅝	101¼	..
94	91	12	Liggett & Myers 5s	92½	91	91¼	— 1½
113⅛	112	9	Liggett & Myers 7s.	112⅝	112¼	112¼	— ⅜
94	90¼	9	Lorillard 5s.....	91⅞	90¾	91⅞	+ ⅜
113	112¾	7	Lorillard 7s.....	113	112¾	113	+ ⅛
88⅛	84⅛	8	Lou. & Nash. un. 4s.	85¼	85⅛	85¼	+ ⅛
108	108	1	Lou. & N. gen. 6s..	108	108	108	..
78⅛	75¼	3	L. & N., K. & C. 4s...	75¼	75¼	75¼	— 3¼
72¼	71	9	L. & N., S. Ity. Jt. 4s.	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ 1½
92¾	90	4	MICH. ST. TEL. 5s	92¾	92¼	92½	+ ⅛
86¾	86	86	Midvale Steel 5s....	86¾	86	86¾	— ⅝
47¼	44	5	M. & St. L. n. ref. 4s.	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅝
89	86	10	M. S. E. M. cons. 4s	86¾	86¼	86⅛	+ ⅛
69	64½	1	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	65⅜	65¼	65⅜	+ ⅛
31	29¾	24	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.	31	29⅝	31	+ ⅛
42¾	42	1	M.,K.& T.1st & ref.4s	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
100	99¾	1	Mo. Pacific cons. 6s	100	100	100	+ ⅛
65½	59⅝	132½	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s.	62¾	61¼	62	..
92	89¼	81	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1926..	89⅝	89⅛	89⅝	— ⅛·
94⅞	93	3	Mo. Pacific 5s, '25..	93	93	93	— 1⅜
105¾	103⅜	9	Mob. & O. new 6s.	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	— 1⅝
96⅝	91	10	Montana Power 5s..	91½	91	91⅜	..
58½	54	20	N. O.,T. & M.INC.5s	56⅝	54½	56⅛	+ 1½
67½	66	4	N. O., T. & M. 6s..	66⅜	66¼	66¼	..
100¼	99⅝	1	N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s.	100	100	100	..
99¾	97⅞	110	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	99	98⅝	99	..

Range, 1919 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
85½	82	6	N. Y. Cent. ref.4½s.	85	84½	85	+ 1
72⅜	71	2	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s..	71⅞	71½	71½	— ⅝
76½	74	8	N. Y. Cent. cons. 4s	75	74⅝	75	..
86	84¼	10	N. Y. Conn.R.R.4½s.	86	86	86	+ ⅛
69	69	3	N. Y. Dock 4s.....	69	60	69	+ 2
94	81½	17	N.Y.,O.E.L.H.& P.5s	93½	93½	93½	..
74½	69	10	N.Y.,O.E.L.H.& P.4s	74	73	74	+ ⅞
101	97⅛	1	N.L.,L.& W.const.5s.	100	100	100	— 1
63	53	8	N. Y. Mun. Ry. 5s..	63	60	60	— 2
88	84	5	N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s	87	86	86	— 1¼
59¼	54	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. d. 4s, '56.....	56	56	56	+ 2
44	40½	15	N. Y. Itys. ref. 4s..	43¾	42¾	43⅛	+ ⅛
15¼	11⅛	143	N. Y. Itys. adj. 4s..	13¾	14	14	— ½
91½	88	24	N. Y. Tels. 4½s.....	90¼	89½	90¼	— ¾
53	50	2	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	50⅝	50½	50½	— ½
62	55	2	N.Y. State Rys. 4½s	55	55	55	— 6¾
78½	75	1	N.Y., S. & W.ref. 5s	77	77	77	+ 2
97	93	2	Niag. Falls Pwr. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	— ⅝
101	101	1	Niag. F. P. ref. 5s.	101	101	101	..
69½	67	1	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	67½	67½	67½	— 2
100¼	100	10	Norf. & W. genl. 6s.	100⅜	100	100	..
108⅛	106¾	174	N. & W. cv. 6s, r. p.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	..
86¼	82½	5	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	84⅞	83⅝	83⅝	— 1
86	84½	3	N.& W., P.,C.& C.4s	85	85	85	— 1
86	83¼	48	Northern Pacific 4s.	84½	84	84¼	+ ⅛
61⅞	59⅛	30	Northern Pacific 3s.	60⅝	59½	59⅝	— ⅛
91	88	2	Nor. States Pwr. 5s.	88	88	88	— 1
86	84½	29	ORE. R.R. & N. c.4s	85	84½	84⅝	+ ⅛
88	86	8	Ore. Sh. Line ref.4s	87⅛	86¼	86¼	— ⅛
98⅜	98	17	Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	..
79⅝	77¼	80	Ore.-Wash. 1st 4s...	77½	77⅜	77½	+ ⅛
85½	85	8	PACIFIC COAST 5s	85	85	85	— ½
134¼	123	2	P.A.P. & T.eq.6s,'27.	134½	134¼	134¼	+ 5¼
96⅜	95	1	Penn. con. 4½s.....	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
89⅞	87¼	31	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	88⅝	87⅜	87¼	— 1
93¼	90⅞	3	Penn. cons. 5s.....	93⅜	93⅞	93⅞	— ⅛
98¼	97⅛	1	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	97½	97⅜	97⅛	— 1
97⅛	95¼	708	Penn. r. 5s, tem.cfs.	95⅞	95⅛	95¼	— ⅞
101	100	1	Peo. Gas Chi. c. 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
56	56	2	Peo. & East. 1st 4s	56	56	56	..
88¼	84⅞	6	Pere Marq. 1st 5s....	88	86	86	..
104½	100¾	16	Pierce Oil cv. 6s.	20.10	101	101	..
80¾	68⅝	72	Pierce O

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

Municipal Bonds for March Investment

The following Municipal Bonds were purchased outright by us only after the most careful investigation and consideration. We recommend these bonds as safe and conservative investments and consider them especially attractive at the prices shown.

ISSUE	MATURITY	YIELD
Rochester, N. Y., Registered 4½s, Pub. Imp.	1921-48	4.35%
Farrell, Pa., School District 4½s	1933-48	4.35%
Camden, N. J., 4½s, Mun. Imp.	1928-48	4.375%
State of Utah 4½s, Road	1937	4.40%
State of Mississippi 3½s	1934	4.40%
Dallas, Texas, 4s, School & Sewer	1922-57	4.50%
El Paso, Texas, 4½s, Mun. Imp.	1957 opt. 37	4.50%
Sioux City, Iowa, School 5s	1925-27	4.55%
St. Clair County, Mo., 5s, Serial Rfdg.	1924-38 opt. 21-23	4.70%
Greenup County, Ky., 5s, Road & Bridge	1937	4.70%
Omaha, Neb., School 5s	1948	4.70%
Cleveland Heights, Ohio, 5s, School	1921,50	4.80%
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, 5s, Mun. Imp.	1926-38	4.80%
Tacoma, Wash., Electric Light & Power 5s	1920-21	4.80%
Beaumont, Texas, 5s, Water Works	1951-55	4.80%
City of Seattle, Wash., Bridge 5s	1930-39	4.85%
Choctaw County, Okla., 5s, Courthouse	1922-28	4.85%
Charlotte County, Va., 5s, Road	1951 opt. 31	5.00%
San Patricio Co., Texas, Road Dist. 5s	1951 opt. 21	5.00%
Gastonia, N. C., 5s, Mun. Imp.	1943	5.00%
Beaham, Texas, 5s, Street Imp.	1951 opt. 31	5.00%
Corpus Christi, Texas, 5s, Sewer	1949 opt. 19	5.00%
St. Francis Levee Dist. of Arkansas 5½s	1960-68	5.20%
Little River Drg. Dist. of Mo. 5½s	1929-35	5.25%
Mooresville, N. C., 6s, Street Imp.	1921-29	5.25%
Cripple Creek, Colo., 6s, Pub. Imp.	1931 opt. 25	5.25%
Walthall Co., Miss., Supervisors Dist. No. 1 6s	1928-40	5.40%
Arkansas-Louisiana Highway 6s	1924-39	5.50%

The above extensive list of Municipal Bonds should be attractive to all investors whether individuals or banks. We would deem it a privilege to supply you with descriptive circulars on any of these or other issues which we own but which are not included in this list.

Write for Municipal Bond List C-20.

William R. Compton Company

Government and Municipal Bonds

"Over a Quarter Century in This Business"

14 Wall Street, New York

St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago New Orleans

COUPONS DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 1st, 1919.

Asheville, N. C., Funding & Imp. 5s	Memphis, Tenn., Compon. A-C
Bay Counties Power Co. 1st Con. 5s	Millburn, N. J., Sewer 4½s
Bergen County, N. J., Jail 4½s	Memphis, Tenn., Park 4s
Bergen County, N. J., Imp. 5s	Montvale, N. J., Funding 5s
Broadway Realty Co. 1st 5s	New Canaan, Conn., Funding (Mar. 15th) 3½s
Camden County, N. J., Road Imp. 4½s	N. J. & Hudson Ry. & Fy. 1st. 4s
Canandaigua, N. Y., St. Imp. 3.65s & 3.95s	Oswego, N. Y., Sewer 4½s
Coast Valleys Gas & Elec. Co. 6s	Pacific Lt. & Pow. Corp. 1st & Ref. 5s
Dodge County, Ga., Court House & Road Imp 5s	Pelham Manor, N. Y., Land 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Bridge & Imp. 5s & 6s	Petaluma & Santa Rosa Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Englewood, N. J., School 4½s	Queens Place Realty Co. 2nd 6s
Essex County, N. J., Court House Annex 4s	Raleigh, N. C., St. Imp. 5s
Essex County, N. J., Park 4s	St. Lucie Co. Time Warrants 7s
Essex County, N. J., Penitentiary 4½s	Salem, Va., Water & Imp. 5s
Fairmount, Va., Water & Sewer 6s	Schenectady Ry. Co. 5s
Florida Publishing Co. 6s	Schuylerville, N. Y., Water 4½s
Glassport, Pa., Funding 4½s	Smithfield, N. C., St. Imp. 5s
Glassport, Pa., School 4½s & 5s	Southern Michigan Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Hawaii Territory Pub. Imp. (Mar. 3rd) 4s	South Orange, N. J., Park Funding & Sewer 4½s
Hawaii Territory Pub. Imp. (Mar. 15th) 4s	Superior Water, Lt. & Pow. Co. 5s
Hempstead, L. I., Un. Free School Dist. No. 15 4½s	Teaneck Township, N. J., S. D. No. 2 5s
Hudson River Traction Co. 5s	Toledo, Ohio, Refunding 4s, 4½s, & 4¾s
Jacksonville, Fla., Dock & Terminal 4½s	Toledo, Ohio, Education 4s & 4½s
Los Angeles Pacific R. R. Co. of Cal. 1st 5s	United States Mortgage & Trust Co., Series "N" 4s
Macedonia & Burnham Heights & Mt. Carmel School Dist. 6s	Volney Paper Co. 1st 5s
	Westerly, R. I., Water 3½s
	West Orange, N. J., S. D. 4s
	Wilson, N. C., Imp. (Mar. 23rd) 5s
	Winston-Salem, N. C., Gen. Mun. 4½s
	Yadkin, N. C., Bridge 5s

This Company acts as fiscal agent for Municipalities and Corporations, prepares and certifies as to genuineness of municipal bond issues and is the designated depositary of the Investment Bankers Association of America for Attorneys' Opinions and copies of papers relating to municipal issues.

Descriptive booklet sent on request.

Municipal Bonds

Free From Federal Income Tax

Yielding from 4.60% to 5.50%

Descriptive Circulars on Request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.

115 Broadway, New York

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Point City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918.

STEEL MILLS RUN CLOSE TO CAPACITY

Larger Plants Now Operating Far Above Their Pre-War Record.

OUTPUT IS ENORMOUS

Manufacturers Show No Disposition to Cut Prices—Big Rush on in Tinplate.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 1.—There has been a slight improvement in the buying of finished steel products. In a number of instances the new buying comes from consumers who were previously supplied under old contracts which have lately run out, so that in such cases the new buying does not indicate an increase in the rate of consumption.

More important than this increase in the rate of new buying is the fact that mills have been able to continue operating up to the present time at so high rate. The real test of the industrial situation is not so much the amount of material that is purchased in any particular week as it is the amount of material that is consumed. Apart from such slight accumulation of material as may occur at some mills, the steel that is being made is passing into actual consumption. It is absolutely certain that jobbers and manufacturing consumers are not increasing their stocks. Rather, they are decreasing them when such a thing is possible. A conspicuous instance of this process is found in the agricultural implement trade, which is manufacturing freely but is not taking a great deal of steel from the mills, as the implement factories had a fair volume of stocks of steel when the war ended.

The steel industry as a whole is operating at fully 75 per cent. of capacity, and that is a rate far in excess of what was being predicted at the beginning of the year for this date. In some quarters the rate of operation has been estimated at a lower percentage than is here stated, but there is really no doubt that the steel industry is doing 75 per cent. or better. There is trustworthy information that the United States Steel Corporation as a whole is running at fully 80 per cent. of capacity. A few small independent plants are closed entirely, but others of just the same size are operating at 90 per cent. or more. The large independents, as a rule, are operating at about 85 per cent., and an operation of fully 75 per cent. for the whole industry may easily be estimated from the known facts. Independent confirmation of this estimate is furnished by the fact that there has been only a small decrease in rate of operation from January, yet in that month the steel industry operated at 85 per cent., as shown by the official monthly report of ingot production compiled by the American Iron and Steel Institute. These percentages are computed by taking an ingot capacity of 49,000,000 tons a year as a basis. The corresponding tonnage in finished rolled steel would be about 36,000,000 gross tons, there being scrap, scale and other losses, these being only temporary losses, as the material is recovered.

Enormous Tonnage Involved.

It is not generally recognized what an enormous tonnage is involved when the steel industry, as now constituted, operates at 75 per cent. of its capacity. There has been an increase in capacity, since 1914, of almost 40 per cent., so that 75 per cent. operation today means more tonnage than full capacity operation would have meant before the war. It required heavy and widespread buying before the war to give the industry a capacity operation, while now, with much restriction in buying, a greater tonnage is being produced. Either much steel now being produced is not being consumed, which is very difficult indeed to believe, when buyers have no confidence in the future of prices, or the country has so grown that eventually there must be a remarkable consumption when there is again buying for railroad account and when construction work generally is started. At present there is scarcely any steel consumption along these lines.

Finished steel prices are being maintained very well. Producers all know that if they started to cut prices there would be no end to the process, and thus they are particularly punctilious about observing the recognized market prices. Many rumors are afloat regarding price cutting, but when run down they prove to be erroneous. In many cases the stories originate from resale material, thrown upon the market through the ending of the war. Reports continue in circulation that there will be some general price reductions within a short time, one set of rumors being that the declines will come within a week, while another set refers to a reduction on April 1. Nothing has thus far been accomplished along the line proposed by Secretary Redfield, and steel makers have thus far exhibited no enthusiasm in favor of the project, which involves "suggested prices" for various commodities at levels below those now ruling, the reduced figures to be taken not as fixed prices but as a level from which competition could start. The proposed price-suggesting body is to be composed of six members, with George N. Peek as Chairman, and is called "The Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce." The steel producers might indeed defer price reductions already contemplated as a voluntary act for fear that otherwise they would be called upon by the government body to make a second set of reductions.

Market for Ferromanganese.

There has been established a definite market for resale ferromanganese, although very limited, and prices have developed at $150 delivered for 80 per cent. This is approximately what trade authorities expected would develop as a market level in case actual business had to be transacted. There have been several sales of small lots at about this figure. Makers continue to quote much higher prices, without effecting sales. The regular manufacturers of ferromanganese are quoting 80 per cent. at from $200 to $225 delivered, while they quote 70 per cent. at $170 to $200. As no sales are going through at these figures the market in general seems rather to be quotable at the resale level, which, as shown by actual transactions, is about $150 for 80 per cent. There is some ferromanganese in Canada which is offered in the United States, free on board Montreal, at about $200 for British 78 to 80 per cent., and at about $175 for Indian 75 per cent.

While the demand for oil country goods was considered satisfactory last week, it is even more so today, a big improvement being noticed. The pipe mill men are well pleased with the situation in respect to this branch of their trade, and there is promise of a steady demand for an indefinite period. There are occasional small orders for line pipe, but nothing big. Some small projects are in the making, and would go through if prices were a little lower, according to statements of oil and gas men. However, they will be accommodated along this line if steel prices trend in the way generally expected. Demand for butt weld sizes of standard steel pipe continues very light. Jobbers are buying sparingly, and only to sort out stocks to the lowest level consistent with the carrying on of business. With a few occasional exceptions, prices on tubular goods are well maintained.

Firmness all along the line characterizes the sheet market. Current bookings are not heavy except from the automobile industry, which is buying very liberally, and will probably take deliveries of a larger tonnage of sheets during the present half year than in any previous half year. The automobile shops are not yet up to normal rate of car production, but they will be soon, and in any event they have occasion to build up their stocks, it being the normal practice to have supplies of steel well ahead. There is a fair demand for sheets from the agricultural implement makers, but this demand, never runs into very large tonnage. Demand for sheets in connection with the building trades is very light, the chief call being in connection with regular jobs. Sheet mill operations are about the same as formerly, the American Sheet and Tinplate Company operating its mills at about 80 per cent. of capacity, while the independents are averaging somewhat under 70 per cent. At nine of the leading interests' plants automobile sheets, apart from blue annealed, are being made in larger or smaller quantities. When the company first engaged in making automobile sheets the production was confined to two plants.

Tin Mills in Full Operation.

The leading tinplate interest last week operated its mills to the extent of 97 per cent. of capacity, and this week the record was 99½ per cent., which means that it had only one mill of its 240 idle. The independents continue to operate at low rates in most cases, plants being idle alternate weeks in a number of instances. The average of the independents does not run over 50 per cent. The American Sheet and Tinplate Company has large orders for oil plates and a large amount of business with makers of packers' cans who make them rather uniformly throughout the year and consign the cans regularly to the packers. The outlook for tinplate consumption in connection with the food crops the coming Summer is excellent. While some of the makers of packers' cans were pessimistic recently, they are now displaying much more confidence in the future. The tinplate price of $7.35 is understood to be strictly maintained for all domestic and Canadian trade. As to exports, there is hardly enough business being done to establish a regular market, but there is certainly no extensive cutting in export trade, if, indeed, there is any at all. The idea of holding export tinplate at $7.75 was abandoned some time ago.

The pig iron market continues very quiet. Shipments of iron by merchant furnaces on contract keep up quite well, and the furnaces do not seem to be piling much iron. Furnaces would be more likely to blow out than to pile iron, considering present high cost of production as well as uncertainty when the iron will be needed. Pig iron prices appear to be well maintained, but of course, the market is not being subjected to anything like a real test. On an inquiry for a large tonnage there might be price-cutting, but that is purely theoretical, as there is no large inquiry.

The coke situation is improved to the extent that the market is relieved of the pressure of demurrage coke, of which very little has been offered in the past week, the operators having succeeded in curtailing their output so as to make their production conform to the sales they have made and the requirements of their contracts. Prompt and spot coke is quoted at $4.50 to $5.00 for furnace, and $6.00 for foundry standard brands.

CHANGES IN PORT TREATY.

Bi-State Conference Issues Copies of Revised Tentative Draft.

Copies of the revised tentative draft of the supplementary and amendatory treaty or agreement between New York and New Jersey for the development of the port were issued yesterday by the bi-State conference of legislators having the matter in charge.

The revised treaty was submitted to the conference by the sub-committee on Saturday at a meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty Street, when the action of the city authorities in demanding a delay for further investigation provoked Governor Edge to declare that New Jersey, in the event of continued dilatory tactics, would develop her own shore independently, thus shifting much commerce to the port of Newark.

Article 3, which originally read that the powers of the Port Authority, the body to govern the port, should be determined by the Legislature of each State has been amended to read "by the Legislature of either State, concurred in by the Legislature of the other." Article 4, dealing with the displacement of the six members who would constitute the Port Authority, was changed to read: "Each Commissioner may be removed from office as provided by the law of the State for which he shall be appointed." Article 6, concerning the duties of the Port Authority, was altered to strip the body of right to establish rates, rentals or tolls within its jurisdiction.

A new clause incorporated in Article 15 sets forth that "each State reserves the right hereafter to provide by law for the exercise of the veto power by the Governor thereof over any action of the Port Authority."

Dutch Trading Ship Wrecked.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 1.—The Dutch trading schooner Dreadnought has been wrecked on the southwest island of Morant Cays, en route from Porto Colombia to Manganillo. The crew and passengers, numbering twenty-three, were rescued after the mate and three of the crew had arrived here this morning and reported that the castaways were without food.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

	Feb.		March.	
CORN.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	$1.35	$1.31½	$1.32	$1.30
Feb. 25	1.35	1.32¾	1.33	1.31¼
Feb. 26	1.32½	1.31	1.32¼	1.30¾
Feb. 27	1.33	1.31½	1.31¾	1.29½
Feb. 28	1.33	1.31½	1.31¾	1.29¾
March 1	....	....	1.32¼	1.31¼
Week's range	1.35	1.31	1.33	1.29½

	May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	$1.25¼	$1.23¾	$1.20¾	$1.18½
Feb. 25	1.27⅝	1.24¼	1.23	1.19⅝
Feb. 26	1.26⅜	1.24¼	1.22⅝	1.20⅛
Feb. 27	1.25⅝	1.23¼	1.21⅝	1.19
Feb. 28	1.25⅝	1.23⅝	1.21½	1.19
March 1	1.26⅛	1.24⅛	1.22	1.20⅝
Week's range	1.27⅝	1.23¼	1.23	1.18½

	Feb.		March.	
OATS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	59¼	58½	59¼	58½
Feb. 25	59⅝	58⅝	59⅞	58
Feb. 26	59⅛	58½	59¼	58⅛
Feb. 27	58⅝	58	58⅝	58
Feb. 28	58⅞	58	59	58¼
March 1	....	....	58¾	57⅛
Week's range	59⅝	58	59⅞	57⅛

	May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	60¼	59¼	58¾	57¾
Feb. 25	60⅝	59⅛	59¼	58⅛
Feb. 26	60⅛	59	59¼	58⅛
Feb. 27	59⅝	58⅞	58⅝	58
Feb. 28	60	58⅞	58⅝	58¼
March 1	60¼	59¼	59¼	58⅝
Week's range	60⅝	58⅞	59¼	58

Provisions.

	May.		July.	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	25.77	25.30	24.75	24.30
Feb. 25	26.00	25.67	25.05	24.75
Feb. 26	25.75	25.27	24.90	24.37
Feb. 27	25.40	24.90	24.50	24.05
Feb. 28	25.20	24.85	24.50	23.90
March 1	25.20	24.92	24.45	24.30
Wk's range	26.00	24.85	25.05	23.90

	May.		July.	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	23.25	22.87	22.25	21.80
Feb. 25	23.40	23.20	22.72	22.17
Feb. 26	23.20	22.90	22.25	21.75
Feb. 27	22.85	22.65	21.85	21.50
Feb. 28	22.70	22.15	21.60	21.00
Mar. 1	22.80	22.62	21.20	21.30
Wk's range	23.40	22.15	22.32	21.00

	May.		July.	
PORK.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	42.00	40.90	39.00	38.85
Feb. 25	42.20	41.65	39.15	38.75
Feb. 26	41.60	41.00	38.50	37.90
Feb. 27	41.20	40.50	38.20	37.25
Feb. 28	40.85	39.50	37.60	37.15
Mar. 1	41.00	40.50	....	....
Wk's range	42.20	39.50	39.15	37.15

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	March.		May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	23.22	22.25	22.30	21.36	21.60	20.66
Feb. 25	22.93	22.45	21.98	21.50	21.20	20.75
Feb. 26	23.10	22.25	22.05	21.74	21.34	21.00
Feb. 27	22.92	22.52	22.15	21.92	21.42	21.22
Feb. 28	22.80	22.00	21.97	21.16	21.27	20.66
Mar. 1	22.20	21.70	21.32	20.85	20.66	20.23
Week's rge.	23.22	21.70	22.30	20.85	21.60	20.23

	Oct.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 24	20.33	19.56	20.07	19.56
Feb. 25	20.00	19.63	19.70	19.70
Feb. 26	20.15	19.85	19.80	19.68
Feb. 27	20.30	20.11	20.05	19.85
Feb. 28	20.17	19.94	19.94	19.90
Mar. 1	19.57	19.25	19.32	19.15
Week's range	20.33	19.25	20.07	19.15

Banking Service with CHINA —direct and personal

EXPORTERS or importers now engaged in, or thinking of, trade with China would do well to consider not only the special nature of our facilities, but also the personal interest we take in every one of our customers' transactions.

First of all, we offer *direct* banking service —without intermediary dealings, or unnecessary delays.

Equally important is our *personal* service. Every transaction is followed through, both here and in China, by our own representatives, with a personal interest, the value of which is evident in the service rendered.

May we talk with you about China?

Central Office in the Far East:
SHANGHAI

Other branches being opened in

HANKOW PEKING TIENTSIN
CHANGSHA HARBIN VLADIVOSTOK

Asia Banking Corporation

60 LIBERTY ST. NEW YORK

CAPITAL $2,000,000 SURPLUS $500,000

STOCKHOLDING BANKS

Anglo and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco
Bankers Trust Company, New York City
First National Bank of Portland, Oregon
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington

Exempt From All Income Taxes (Normal & Surtaxes). A Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and All New England States.

$425,000

City of Columbus, Ohio

State Capital

4½% Bonds

Coupon bonds, which may be fully registered. Due serially, $85,000, March 1, 1925 to 1929, inclusive. Semi-annual interest and Principal payable at New York. Denomination $1,000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (1918)	$314,725,200
Total Bonded Debt	$24,164,050
Less Sinking Fund	$8,164,669
Less Water Debt	3,713,500 11,878,169
NET DEBT (less than 4% of Assessed Valuation)	12,285,881
Population (1910 Census)	181,511
" (present estimate)	225,000

Price Par & Interest, Yielding 4.50%

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.

100 Broadway

Cleveland New York Cincinnati

BANK *of the* MANHATTAN COMPANY

Chartered 1799

40 Wall Street 31 Union Square

CAPITAL, SURPLUS and UNDIVIDED PROFITS $9,500,000

We offer you expert advice and assistance in preparing your

INCOME TAX RETURN

Forms for making returns and our booklet containing exposition and text of the law may be had upon request.

Commercial Credits *Foreign Exchange*

We Finance

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings

We Offer

Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond and Share Company

(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $21,000,000)

71 Broadway New York

Cities Service "B" Shares

A security which combines large yield from monthly cash dividends—attractive speculative advantages and high degree of marketability.

We are specialists in all Cities Service Co. securities, paying special attention to the new "Bankers Shares."

Write, Wire or Phone

us in reference to this new and most popular security.

Claude Meeker

Specialist in Cities Service Issues

EMPIRE BLDG., 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Telephone Bowling Green 6540

$650,000

The A. P. W. Paper Company

ALBANY, N. Y.

First Mortgage 6% Serial Bonds (Safeguarded under the Straus Plan)

Free from personal property taxes in New York State. 4% Federal Income Tax paid. Dated, Feb. 20th, 1919. Interest coupons due, March 1 and Sept. 1.

Price, Par and Accrued Interest.

SERIAL AMORTIZATION PAYMENTS

Amount.	Maturing.	Amount.	Maturing.
$25,000	September 1, 1919	$25,000	September 1, 1924
$25,000	March 1, 1920	$25,000	March 1, 1925
$25,000	September 1, 1920	$25,000	September 1, 1925
$25,000	March 1, 1921	$25,000	March 1, 1926
$25,000	September 1, 1921	$25,000	September 1, 1926
$25,000	March 1, 1922	$25,000	March 1, 1927
$25,000	September 1, 1922	$25,000	September 1, 1927
$25,000	March 1, 1923	$25,000	March 1, 1928
$25,000	September 1, 1923	$25,000	September 1, 1928
$25,000	March 1, 1924	$175,000	March 1, 1929

$1,000 bonds in all maturities; $500 bonds in all maturities except September 1, 1919; $100 bonds in 1929 maturity only.

BORROWING CORPORATION—The A. P. W. Paper Co. (Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Co.) the leading company in the manufacture of paper Towels and Tissue Paper products. The company has been under the control and management of its President, Seth Wheeler, Sr., since it was founded, 42 years ago, has been uniformly successful, and has enjoyed steady growth. The balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1918, shows a surplus (all earned) of $1,099,985.19, and assets of $2,058,163.10.

PROPERTY MORTGAGED—All the company's real estate, plants, and equipment, located in the best industrial district of Albany, N. Y., with transportation by water and rail. The company's two plants are newly built and are operated at the highest efficiency.

MONTHLY DEPOSITS—In accordance with the usual provisions of the *Straus Plan*, principal and interest must be paid through monthly deposits, each deposit being one-sixth of the entire amount of both principal and interest due on each semi-annual coupon date. These deposits assure prompt application of earnings to payment of the bonds.

EARNINGS—The net earnings of the company for the last eight years averaged about three times the greatest annual interest charge, and for the last four years, more than four times.

We have purchased these bonds after careful investigation and offer them with our recommendation as a thoroughly safeguarded investment. Call or write for

Circular No. A-251

S. W. STRAUS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1882. INCORPORATED

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO
MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT

37 Years Without Loss to Any Investor.

A Pamphlet Giving the Debts of

The United States of Mexico

and of the

National Railways of Mexico

Containing the following features:

1. Complete history of the debt of Mexico, showing total amounts outstanding as of January 1, 1919, including Government, State, Municipal and Railroad debts in detail.
2. Map of Mexico, showing location of all the railroads in the Republic.
3. Complete statement and analysis of the history of paper money in Mexico, present amount outstanding and conditions of its redemption.

Pamphlet sent upon request. *Compiled by*

T. W. OSTERHELD

Specialist and Consulting Expert in Mexican Values with

Lansburgh Brothers

Members of New York Stock Exchange

30 Broad Street, New York

Telephone Broad 2405

Blyth, Witter & Co.

San Francisco and Los Angeles, have opened offices at

61 Broadway, New York

To deal in Municipal and Corporation Bonds. Specializing in those of the Pacific Coast.

Tel. Bowling Green 7638

WE are pleased to announce that we have regained our direct private telephone wire to Boston. This wire will connect our offices with our correspondents—Messrs. Moors & Cabot, 111 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Berdell Brothers

Public Utility Securities

111 Broadway New York

MARCH 1, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Union Pacific Railroad Company

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, April 8, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purposes of electing fifteen directors of the Company and transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 8, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 9, 1919.

THOMAS PRICE, Secretary.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., February 1, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GROTE-MILLER COMPANY, INC.:

Notice is hereby given that the election of directors for The Grote-Miller Company, Inc., not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, and the directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing directors thereof will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 121 East 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1919.

BENJAMIN J. MILLER,
Stockholder of said Corporation.

ALL AMERICA CABLES

"VIA COLON"

JOHN L. MERRILL, President

DIRECT ROUTE TO

CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA

New York Office

64 Broad Street Phone Broad 672

Income and Excess Profits

Tax Chart

for Corporations with Incomes of $25,000 and over. Includes a practical illustration embracing Inadmissible and Intangible Assets and Changes in Invested Capital.

You can learn more in five minutes with the aid of this Chart than you can worry out in five weeks.

Mailed upon receipt of $1.00

CERTIFIED AUDIT & TAX SERVICE CO.

149 Broadway, N. Y. Cortlandt 2974.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities

Phone 1868-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

SECOR & BELL

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Inquiries Invited on

Nat'l Supply Com. & Pfd.

Milburn Wagon Pfd.

Libbey-Owens Com. & Pfd.

Address Dept. "T-4," Gardner Bldg.

Toledo, Ohio.

Alexander Jay Ferber

Formerly with A. M. Kidder & Co.

Guaranteed R. R. Stock Specialist.

WANTED

New York & Harlem Railroad

25 Broad St., N.Y. Tel. Broad 3232

F. M. Dyer & Co.

High-Grade Investment Securities

24 Broad Street, New York City

Telephone 3620 Rector.

Boston New Haven

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO. of New York.

60 Broadway 54 Wall Street

BRANCHES

5th Avenue at 60th Street

Madison Avenue at 42nd Street

5th Avenue at 38th Street

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries

Scandinavian Trust Company

56 Broadway New York

Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Pacific Gas & Elec. Common

Bought—Sold—Quoted

E. BUNGE & CO.

44 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6951-6.

Cities Service

Common, Preferred and New

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St N. Y. Phone John 6330

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12.00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Number 471 Park Avenue, Inc., will be held at that address on March 17, 1919, at 4 P. M. M. PARISH-WATSON, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½% on SAVINGS Dating from April 1

This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed

Franklin Society

FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS

58 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

U. S. TO SAFEGUARD FOREIGN INTERESTS

Secretary Redfield States Policy of Protection for Life and Property.

REVERSES BRYAN STAND

Council on Foreign Relations Interprets Letter to Represent Administration's Attitude.

The Council on Foreign Relations has obtained from the Administration a definite statement of policy regarding the protection of American citizens and property in foreign countries by William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, in reply to a request from the Council for his interpretation of what the Government should do to protect its investors who send their capital to other countries. The Council asked Secretary Redfield how foreign securities could be assimilated here unless the American investor were assured that he would receive the same protection afforded to citizens and subjects of other Governments.

The letter of the Council quoted Joseph Chamberlain's statement made in the British Parliament in 1896 as follows:

"All the great offices of State are occupied with commercial affairs. The Foreign Office and the Colonial Office are chiefly engaged in finding new markets and in defending old ones. The War Office and the Admiralty are mostly occupied in preparations for the defense of these markets and for the protection of our commerce. The Boards of Agriculture and of Trade are entirely concerned with those two great branches of industry. Therefore, it is not too much to say that commerce is the greatest of all political interests, and that that Government deserves most the popular approval which does the most to increase our trade and to settle it on a firm foundation."

The letter which was written by Lindsay Russell for the Council on Foreign Relations, continued:

"This statement clearly defined the policy of Great Britain. It is the policy of Japan, France, Italy, and all well organized nations. The question is why should we not adopt a similar policy? How can Americans compete for world commerce without such co-operation and protection on the part of their Government?"

Secretary Redfield writing on Feb. 25 replied as follows:

Mr. Lindsay Russell, Council on Foreign Relations, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Russell: When your letter of the 18th instant came I gave it no little thought and made a sketch of a partial response thereto. It happened, however, on reading Scribner's for March that I found an article therein by Mr. Albert Breton, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, entitled "Government Protection of Foreign Improvements."

This article seems to me to treat the matter so much better than I can do that I take the privilege of inclosing it, saying that I am in substantial accord therewith.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. Breton's article reads in part:

"If our banks are to afford the American people adequate foreign investment service they should have the support and co-operation of our Government and our investors in foreign securities should depend on the moral backing of our Government to protect them. The Government's moral support should be granted freely to our citizens legitimately engaged in developing the resources and industries of other countries by means of American capital and labor. Does any thinking American believe that the United States Government should withhold its moral influence in the interests of stable government anywhere in the world on the theory that we are not our brother's keeper? May we not rely on our Government for the judicious exercises of such influence? We entered the world war for the avowed purpose of making the world safe for democracy, but the world cannot be considered safe for democracy when anarchy or chaos prevails anywhere in the world. It will not be necessary to continue our military operations abroad, but our Government can continue its moral and economic fight for world-wide peace, even after the adoption of the final peace terms. It is in this unselfish spirit, and not in behalf of "dollar diplomacy," that we should expect the United States Government to co-operate with and protect the interests of American foreign investors. There are few better means for rendering economic assistance to mankind; for American capital invested abroad is performing the invaluable service of helping other peoples to help themselves—and that is as truly humanitarian work, in a broad, practical sense, as it is good business. It is even a patriotic duty, if we wish our flag admired and respected on the commercial fields as it has been honored and victorious on the battlefields of Europe."

On March 1 Mr. Russell sent to Secretary of Commerce Redfield the following letter:

Hon. William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Secretary—

Your indorsement of Albert Breton's plea for a nonpartisan foreign policy upon which our people can rely not merely for a day or the period of one Administration, but permanently, touches the very foundation of our international prestige and overseas trade, and if this policy is adopted by the Administration, as we hope it will be, it will prove a complete reversal of Secretary Bryan's diplomacy. The removal of the dollar mark and the elimination of politics from our foreign policy is in accordance with the tradition of all self-respecting Governments. Not only this, but it removes from the popular mind the cloud which rests over the whole issue—that is, the idea that any foreign policy is solely to protect property rights. Human rights of necessity include property rights. In fact, there are no other rights than the rights of persons and the rights of things.

A firm and well understood foreign policy is no mean preventive against war. To illustrate, the American missionary is rarely molested by the bandit, the Bolshevist or the pirate. Revolutionary leaders have learned that there is a public sentiment throughout the world for the protection of the missionary, even in the United States and even after the recent history in Mexico, which cannot be violated with immunity.

Our plea for a foreign policy is one that affords the same protection for the American laborer and the American business man and incidentally his property, which is accorded the missionary.

I am aware that a policy of protection is not only a matter of declaration on the part of the Government, but largely a matter of public sentiment, and your letter is a preliminary step in this direction.

We are aware that the declaration of a foreign policy does not rest in your department. Therefore we shall bring this matter to the attention of the President and the Department of State.

Very truly yours,

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Council on Foreign Relations.

ORGANIZING EMPLOYERS.

French Minister of Commerce Wants Counterpart to Labor Federation.

PARIS, March 2.—Etienne Clementel, the Minister of Commerce, has begun the formation of a national federation of employers to act as a counterpart to the General Federation of Labor.

M. Clementel, in a statement printed in Le Matin, explains that when he finds himself in the presence of a complication affecting equally the employers and the employes he always finds the delegates of the General Labor Federation a tonce ready with the necessary documents and information to present to him labor's side of the question.

He says, however, that when he seeks similar documents from the employers he finds himself faced by a number of associations whose importance it is impossible for him to estimate.

Consequently, the Minister says, he has approached twenty groups representing the commercial and manufacturing activity of the country, comprising 5,000 associations with 400,000 members, with a view to the formation of a regular employers' federation.

WAR PAPER LIQUIDATION.

Weekly Report of Reserve Board on 771 Member Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Reductions of over $25,000,000 in the aggregate of Liberty bonds and of $13,800,000 in the amounts of Treasury certificates on hand, together with liquidation of $11,500,000 of war paper, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly statement of condition on Feb. 21 of 771 member banks in about 100 leading cities.

Reductions in certificate and war paper holdings are confined practically to member banks in New York City, which report decreases of $31,500,000 in certificates and of $14,300,000 in war paper on hand. Combined holdings of United States war securities and paper supported by such securities were $3,586,200,000, a decrease for the week of $50,500,000, of which $45,300,000 constituted the decrease at the member banks in New York City.

Other loans and investments show a decline of $110,200,000 for all reporting banks and an even larger decline for banks in the twelve Federal Reserve cities. Of the total loans and investments of all reporting banks the share of war paper remains unchanged at 26 per cent., while for the New York banks this share shows a decline from 30.6 to 30.5 per cent.

Government deposits fell off $91,900,000, while other demand deposits show an increase of $31,900,000, and time deposits an increase of $3,900,000. Reserve balances with the Federal Reserve banks declined $30,100,000, and cash in vault $24,600,000.

MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

This statement shows the position of the banks which are members of the Federal Reserve Banks making weekly reports to the Federal Reserve Board. The reports are compiled as of the close of business Friday.

	New York.	Chicago.	All Fed. Res. Cities.
Number of reporting banks	65	44	255
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$35,983,000	$1,119,000	$90,688,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	246,816,000	25,385,000	480,536,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	733,691,000	127,511,000	1,188,091,000
Total U. S. securities	1,016,488,000	154,015,000	1,985,315,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	568,069,000	62,550,000	927,111,000
All other loans and investments	3,495,485,000	834,084,100	6,531,712,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	578,641,000	110,309,000	906,944,000
Cash in vault	103,594,000	36,812,000	198,011,000
Net demand deposits	4,185,174,000	805,959,000	7,092,464,000
Time deposits	200,472,000	157,072,000	655,326,000
Government deposits	247,631,000	44,688,000	411,271,000

TOTAL OF STATEMENTS FOR ALL REPORTING BANKS.

	Fed. Res. Branch Cities.	All Other Reporting Banks.	Grand Total.
Number of reporting banks	158	358	771
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$54,869,000	$108,403,000	$262,760,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	125,648,000	192,392,000	803,571,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	274,146,000	266,941,000	1,729,178,000
Total U. S. securities	454,458,000	567,736,000	2,690,509,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	103,697,000	127,639,000	1,158,467,000
All other loans and investments	1,492,867,000	1,338,125,000	9,862,704,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	168,231,000	170,186,000	1,225,311,000
Cash in vault	54,970,000	84,178,000	336,454,000
Net demand deposits	1,260,598,000	1,680,596,000	9,943,569,000
Time deposits	473,186,000	499,858,000	1,628,370,000
Government deposits	70,704,000	70,850,000	552,634,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	50,130	149,905	166,620	$134,000
Tuesday	134,441	164,745	163,820	192,000
Wednesday	144,585	227,730	140,925	266,000
Thursday	150,450	198,470	892,100	343,000
Friday	110,515	225,200	228,960	296,000
Saturday	40,025	100,025	190,150	881,000
Total	656,919	1,066,075	1,266,575	$1,583,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅝	6¼	47,100	*Aetna Explosives	10⅜	7⅝	9⅛	+ 2
81	61	150	*Aetna Exp.pf.w.i.	64	63	64	..
9⅛	6¼	200	Aetna Trust Ctfs.	9⅛	0½	9⅛	+ 3⅛
54½	54	25	*Air Reduction	54	54	54	..
65⅛	61½	1,450	*Am. Bosch Mag.	65½	64⅝	64⅜	+ ⅛
3	2	1,100	Am.-British Mfg.	3	2	3	..
22	8	4,900	*Am. Road Mach.	22	17½	18	+ 6
5½	2½	7,100	*Am. Writ. Paper	5⅛	3½	4¼	..
24½	23⅛	500	Br.-Am. Tob. reg.	24⅛	24	24	— ⅜
25⅞	24	2,600	B.-A. Tob. coupon	25⅜	25	25	— ⅛
30	30	100	*J. G. Brill Car Co	30	30	30	..
2¼	2	2,500	*Car L & P	2¼	2	2⅛	— ⅛
175	149	100	Chev. Mot. Car	175	175	175	+10
13½	8⅝	7,500	*Dictograph Prod.	11⅝	10¼	11	+ ⅛
3⅛	2	7,500	*Emerson Phono.	3⅛	2⅜	3⅛	+ ⅝
60¾	55⅝	200	*Fairbanks Co.	56	56	56	+ ½
35	33	75	*Free. Texas Sul.	35	33	35	..
72½	39	10,200	*Gen. Asphalt	71½	66⅞	67¾	— 3⅝
109	87	1,500	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	107	101½	102	— 4
135	109	710	Gillette S. R. w.i.	133	130	130	+ 1
2⅝	1½	100	*Havana Tob.	2⅛	2½	2½	+ ⅛
4⅝	3	100	*Havana Tob. pf.	3	3	3	..
7⅜	4⅝	86,800	Hupp Mot. Car	7¼	5⅜	7⅛	+ 1⅜
17⅝	14½	2,500	Imp. Tob. of G.B.S.	17⅝	15⅜	17⅜	+ 2½
21	10½	23,800	Inter. Rubber	16⅜	18	10	+ ⅜
65½	43½	37,700	Keystone T. & R.	65¼	59⅞	64	+ 3⅜
17⅛	10⅝	18,595	*Lack. Cty. Coal	17⅛	12	17⅜	+ 5⅝
3	1½	750	*Lake Top. Boat	2	1½	1⅝	— ⅜
24½	19½	2,200	*Libby, McN. & L.	24¼	23¼	24¼	..
31	27½	1,400	Lima Loco.	31	27½	30¼	+ ⅛
4½	4	8,500	Marconi of Am.	4¼	4	4¼	..
58	47	3,600	*Nat. Coal & Ice.	55⅝	53	54⅛	+ ½
12	6½	1,100	*Nat. Fireproof'g.	7⅜	6½	7	— ⅜
20¾	13½	425	*Nat. Firepf. pf.	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
4	2⅜	9,500	Nor. A. P. & P.	4	3⅜	4	+ ⅛
20	18	1,200	Peerless T. & M.	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ⅛
1	⅛	151,000	Perfection T. & R.	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ 1/16
9¼	7	16,800	*Philip Morris, w.i.	8⅝	7¼	8	— ½
43	42	500	*Remington Type.	43	42	43	..
8⅝	8	1,500	*Standard Motor.	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
41	38⅞	8,100	*Stewart Mfg.	40¾	38⅞	39⅜	— ⅛
16¼	10	39,500	Submarine Boat	16⅛	14	14⅝	+ ⅛
48	40¾	6,700	Swift Int. w. i.	48	46	46⅛	— 1⅛
42¾	33⅜	6,500	*United Motors	42¼	41	42	+ ⅝
62½	60¾	1,400	*Union Carbide	62½	62	62½	+ ⅝
1⅞	1½	4,150	*U. S. L. & H.	1⅞	1½	1⅞	..
3	2½	1,000	*U. S. L. & H. pf.	3	3	3	+ ⅜
2¼	⅛	155,000	Un. Prof. Sharing.	2¼	1½	1½	+ 1/16
5⅝	3½	17,100	U. S. Steamship.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	..
4½	3⅜	6,805	Wayne Coal	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
⅝	⅛	3,000	World Film	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ 1/16
4⅝	3	19,000	*Wright-Mar.	4⅛	3½	4⅛	+ ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

18½	17⅜	700	Anglo. Amer. Oil	18½	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
98	88	300	Galena-Signal Oil	98	88	98	+ 7
171	163	25	Ill. Pipe Line	171	170	171	+ 6
113	107	10	North. Pipe Line	110	110	110	— 1
335	316	60	Ohio Oil	326	322	325	— 3
685	630	10	Prairie O. & G.	665	665	665	— 5
276	266	10	Prairie Pipe Line	276	270	270	..
320	297	70	South Penn. Oil	317	309	310	— 2
101	98	10	Southw. Pa. P. L.	99	99	99	— 2
280	258	10	Stand. Oil of Cal.	270	270	270	+ 5
590	590	5	Stand. Oil of Kan.	590	590	590	+190
400	360	10	Stand. Oil of Ky.	400	400	400	+40
730	675	135	Stand. Oil of N. J.	690	685	685	— 5
374	306	150	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	383	327	329	— 4
123	107	10	Union Tank	118	118	118	..
437	385	105	Vacuum Oil	426	420	422	..

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2⅜	⅝	71,500	*Allen Oil	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
⅝	⅜	500	*Barnett Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ 1/16
4½	3	9,000	*Boone Oil	3⅝	3	3	— ⅛
67	54	156,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	46	30	36	— 3
15½	12	1,800	Caddo Oil	15¼	12	15¼	..
1⅜	1	9,800	*Cont. O. & R.	1⅜	1	1⅛	..
8	6⅝	20,300	*Cosden Oil	8	7⅜	8	+ ⅜
4⅝	4	200	*Cosden Oil pf.	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
1⅞	1½	10,300	*Crystal O. & R.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
32	13	25,800	*Crown Oil	32	25	33	+17
1⅝	1⅛	1,300	*Curman Pet.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
⅞	⅝	3,050	*Distillate Oil	⅞	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
6	4	105,500	*Esmeralda Oil	5¾	4¼	5¾	+ ⅛
3⅝	2	12,500	*Federal Oil	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅛
4⅜	3⅛	9,400	*Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
⅞	⅝	3,000	*Great Plains Pet.	⅞	⅝	⅞	..
12	10	2,000	*Home O. & R.	12	11½	12	+ 1⅜
66½	75	3,600	*Houston Oil	84½	80	80½	— 3½
98	55	10,950	*Hudson Oil	83	77	83	+ 8
23	16¾	7,900	*Inter. Pet.	23	22¾	22¾	—12
8⅛	6⅜	50,500	*Islands O. & T.	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
16	6	1,500	*Kenova Oil	9	8	8	..
40	23	16,000	*Louis. O. & R.	40	37	39	+ 1⅛
25⅛	21	7,980	*Merritt Oil	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ⅜
3⅛	2¼	67,100	Met. Petrol.	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
45	25	2,500	Mex. Gulf Oil	30	28	30	..

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1¼	1⅛	69,000	*Midwest Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
1¼	1⅛	700	*Midwest Oil pf.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
161	125	10,250	*Midwest Ref.	150⅛	150	152⅛	— 6
55	46	84,000	*Northwest Oil	53	46	50	— 3
2¼	1⅛	6,000	Okmulgee P. & R.	1½	1⅛	1¼	— ⅛
61	16	140,000	Omar O. & G.	61	57	62	+16
15	11¼	18,000	*Pennok Oil	13⅝	12⅝	13	— ⅛
30	13	40,000	*Queen Oil	16	13	15	— 1
90	60	16,000	Royal Dutch, new	87⅞	84	84½	— 4
7⅞	7	1,800	*Sapulpa O. & R.	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
29½	22	23,800	*Sinclair Gulf	29½	27½	28½	+ ⅞
42	36	11,300	Southwest Oil	40	36	40	+ 1
1⅝	⅞	7,376	*Stanton Oil	1⅝	⅞	1⅛	— ⅝
22	11	27,100	*Texas O. & R.	22	13	22	+12
2¼	1	4,700	*U. W. Oil, new	1⅝	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
3	2⅛	2,745	*Victoria Oil, new	2⅝	2⅛	2⅜	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

50	33	16,700	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	40	38	39	..
1⅛	.75	2,500	*American Mines	1⅛	1	1	..
⅝	⅜	5,800	*Am. Tin Tung	⅝	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
1¼	1	3,400	Ariz. Bis. Cop.	1⅛	1	1	— 1/16
54	45	2,100	*Ariz. Butte	54	52	54	+ 2
5½	4	16,700	*Atlanta	14½	4	4½	+ ⅛
⅜	⅛	5,200	Big Ledge Cop.	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
17	12½	5,500	*Booth	15	15	15	— 1
54	42	68,500	Boston Montana	52	43	50	+ 5
33	27	14,300	*Caledonia Min.	30	28	30	— 1
⅛	⅛	16,000	*Calumet & Jero's	⅛	⅛	⅛	— 1/16
2½	1½	2,100	Canada Copper	2	1½	1½	— ⅛
81	62	23,750	*Candelaria Silver.	61	58	61	+ 1
8½	5	10,300	Cashboy	6	5	6	..
1⅝	1	80,300	*Cerbar S. M. & M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
1⅛	1	6,000	Con. Aris. Smelt.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ 1/16
6¾	4⅝	1,800	Cons. Cop. Min.	5¼	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
5¼	4⅝	3,900	Crasson Gold	5	4⅞	5	..
3	1⅛	16,000	El Salvador Silver	3	1⅝	3	+ 1⅛
1⅝	1¼	5,950	*Eureka Croe's M.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	— ⅛
80	60	12,650	*Florence Silver	80	75	70	+ 2
8¼	3	5,100	*Gadsden	5¼	4½	5	+ 1
⅞	⅝	7,800	*Golden Rule Mine	⅞	⅝	⅞	— 1/16
26	17	5,900	Goldfield Cons.	20	17	18	— 1
3⅝	2½	39,200	*Golden Gate Exp.	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
7	5	10,000	*Gold Merger	6	5⅝	3⅛	— ⅛
6	3	1,000	*Great Bend	5	5	5	+ 1
70	55	4,300	*Hamilton M. & S.	70	60	70	— 1
50	33	27,500	*Hattis Gold Min.	45	35	42	+ 6
4⅞	4⅛	2,140	Hecla Mining	4⅞	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
44	33	10,150	*Jim Butler	39	33	36	— 2
15	12	5,200	Jumbo Ext.	14	12	12	— 1
5⅝	5⅜	800	Kerr Lake	5½	5⅜	5⅜	..
6	5	2,200	*Kewanas	5	5	5	— ⅛
12	5	481,500	Lone Star Con.	12	7	11	+ 2⅛
⅛	⅛	1,200	Louisiana Cons.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
.87⅛	.22	83,200	*Magma Chief	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ 1/16
28½	25	300	Magma Copper	28½	27½	28⅛	+ 8⅛
4	3	1,000	*Marsh Mining	3	3	3	— ⅛
3¼	2¼	1,450	Mason Valley	3	3	3	+ ⅛
35	28	9,400	*Mother Lode	33	30	32	+ 2
9⅛	8⅛	400	Nipissing	9	9	9	..
48	32	15,400	Nixon Nevada	42	32	37	+ 3
25	10	4,500	*North Butte Dev.	25	12	25	+16
8½	3	2,100	*Onondaga Mine	3½	3	3½	..
2⅝	2¼	1,700	Pinar Corp.	2½	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
3¼	1⅞	4,700	*Ray Hercules	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
32	20	20,700	Rochester Mines	29	20	22	— 8
15½	13½	1,200	Seneca Cop. Corp.	15	14	14¾	— ⅛
84	60	800	Silver Canon Min.	74	74	74	— 3
8½	6	17,400	*Silver Pick	8⅛	6	6	..
⅞	⅛	5,700	Stand. Sil. Lead	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
17	15	21,500	Stewart	16	16	16	..
8	4	2,500	*Success Mining	6	6	6	+ 2
3⅝	2¼	4,400	*Tonopah Belmont	3⅝	3⅛	3⅜	— ⅛
3	1⅝	82,000	Tonopah Ex.	2⅜	1⅝	2⅛	— ⅛
155	80	58,700	*Tuolumne R. Pla.	155	115	145	+50
4⅝	3⅛	3,050	United Eastern	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
12	7	19,700	*U. S. Cont. M.	12	10	11	+ 1
⅞	⅝	11,500	*U. S. Sulphur Min.	⅞	⅝	⅝	— 1/16
83	82½	700	*United Verde Ex.	83	83	83	— ½
40	24	21,500	*Ward Min. & Mill.	38	33	35	— 1
93	69	13,700	Wash. Gold Quar.	98	90	92	+ 3
1⅛	1⅛	8,950	West End Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
17	9	1,000	*West. Utah Ex.	10	9	9	— 1
18½	10	48,500	White Cap Min.	18	10	11	— 1½
4	2	7,000	White Cap Ext.	3	2½	3	..
1½	1½	725	White Knob C. pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛

BONDS

99⅝	99⅜	$1,000	*Alum. of Am. 6s	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜	..
99⅝	98⅞	116,000	*Am. T. & T. 1-yr.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅛	..
			*Am. Tob. 7s, '23	104	103⅝	104	+ ⅛
104⅝	102⅜	3,000	*Anaconda 6s, w. i.	97⅝	97⅛	97⅜	+ ⅛
98⅜	97⅛	218,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '23, w. i.	101⅜	101	101⅛	— ⅛
101⅛	100⅝	21,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '23, w. i.	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅛
99⅝	98⅜	15,000	*Can. Govt. 5s	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅛
100⅝	99	50,000	*C. & N.W. d. 5s, w. i.	99⅝	99	99	+ ⅜
104	103	5,500	*Fed. Fm. Ln. 5s	103⅝	103⅛	103⅛	..
97⅝	96	428,000	*Ill. Cent. 5½s, w. i.	97	96	96⅝	— ⅛
92⅝	82⅜	156,000	*Kan. Cty. 6s	92⅜	87	87	— 1
144	141	50,000	*Ital. Dire G. 6s, '16-'42	141⅝	141⅜	141⅝	+ ⅛
100⅝	100	13,000	*K. C. Ter. 4s, '23	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
100⅛	99⅝	6,000	*Lig. & M. 6s, '21	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
101⅛	99⅛	41,000	*N.Y. Tel. d. 6s, w. i.	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝	+ ⅛
96⅛	95⅛	25,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	96⅛	96	96⅛	+ ⅛
65	47	67,000	*Russ. Govt. 6½s	61	59	59	..
78	52	156,000	*Russ. Govt. 6½s	67	66	67	— ⅛
99

Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation

Circular on Request.

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

American Piano Com. & Pfd.
American Meter
American Real Estate 6s
Amer. Road Machinery Com. & Pfd.
Carib Syndicate, Ltd.
Continental Insurance
Delaware, Lack & Western Coal
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Franklin Fire Insurance
Geo. P. Manifold & Ptg. 7s
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
Nat'l Aniline & Chemical Com. & Pfd.
Remington Typewriter Stocks
R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. "A" & "B"
Seaboard Steel & Manganese 6s
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Union Bag & Chem. Adj. 8s
Victor Talking Machine Com.
T. B. Symington Pfd

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phone 40 Broad 1010 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
HUMBLE OIL & REF.
GULF OIL CORP.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-61-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

($10 Par)

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

We Buy & Sell

Lackawanna County Coal

WATERS & BIRDSALL

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 3618

Carib Syndicate, Ltd
New England Fuel Oil
Mexican Petroleum
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
New Mexico & Arizona Land
Bought and Sold

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

Standard Oil Securities
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Fidelity Phenix Ins.
Great American Ins.
Federal Sugar
National Casket
Bought—Sold—Quoted

WEBB & CO.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 5905.

Am Graph 6's Nts., '19-26
New York State Rys. Pfd.
Stand. G. & El. Com & Pfd.
Western Power Pfd.

Hanson & Hanson

Investment Securities
74 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 2721

Harold Johnson William Fisher
Ralph D. Morgan
We invite your inquiry on all
Detroit-Motor-Industrial Securities

Fisher-Johnson

Penobscot Building Detroit, Mich.

Columbia Graphophone
Cities Service New (W. I.)
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mexico & Arizona Land

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

BID WANTED
500 Shrs.
Sleeve Valve Motor

F. V. Z. Didrichsen

Tel. Han. 7885-6-7-8 15 Broad St.

We invite your inquiry on
Detroit Securities
Specialists In
Det. City Gas—Det. Edison
ADDRESS DEPT. "T-5"

Nicol, Ford & Co., Inc.

Ford Bldg. Detroit

MATERIALS MARKET AT LOW BASE NOW

Construction Costs No Longer a Factor in Deferring Big Work.

"RUSH WORK FOR AUTUMN"

Owners Chiefly Concerned About Having Rentable Space Next Season.

Within practically one week the entire eastern construction market has changed from one of defiance to one of almost complete compliance.

Ten days ago the entire market, barring a few exceptions represented by necessary construction work, that either by Government or trade compulsion had to proceed regardless of price of materials or cost of erection, was following the policy of holding out for prices to drop still further.

Today, with the building season advanced by favorable weather, astute owners and builders are rushing plans so as to get building projects started at once to anticipate high rents and a continuation of the favorable leasing season next Autumn. The demand for stabilization of building materials has been met and the labor situation will probably be entirely cleared within a few days.

These were the last two factors blocking the way to a free construction movement. Contractors, counting upon a $6 compromise wage rate for the carpenters, are putting in estimates more freely, and architects and investors now know that building material prices are at their present levels to be immediately accepted, because just as soon as the demand becomes anything like normal forward buying will be limited by the ability of the manufacturers to meet it with available materials.

An instance of this is shown by the fact that a dealer placed an order for common brick last week for $16 a thousand wholesale, although he could have gone up the river and bought all the brick he wanted at $15. The purchase took 500,000 at the dollar advance, "to make sure that the brick actually would be delivered." There was a lumber deal closed Saturday morning for a vast building project at a price above the market level for the same reason by an entirely disinterested interest from the one purchasing the brick.

The best grade of common brick will be sold on Monday in this market for not less than $16.50 by one concern, at least, and on the same day quotations for this commodity at Atlantic City will be $22; Canton, Ohio, $16.75; Epping, N. H., $18; San Antonio, Texas, $19.75; St. Joseph, Mo., $16; Belleville, Ill., $17, and Decatur, Ill., $15, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

In Portland cement manufacturing districts the expected drop in prices will not occur because production is proceeding 45 per cent. below normal and mills have closed down with little or no reserve stocks. Since Jan. 1, manufacturing costs for this commodity have advanced greatly, and it has just been ascertained that road building programs of States will require 56,000,000 barrels of Portland cement during the next two years with an annual output of only 93,000,000 barrels despite a building construction program for the nation about three times greater than normal with a potential export demand still to conjure with as a further drain upon the country's cement producing capacity.

The effect of the low-price argument has been discounted by practical builders and owners with an eye to the Autumn renting season requiring completed buildings instead of blueprints and projects. No building material manufacturer, whether he operates a lumber mill in the region or a brick plant on Hudson River, can tell what his manufacturing costs this year will be, and the banks of the country, with a Liberty Loan campaign ahead, are taking the attitude that "working capital" will not be available to building material manufacturers unless they have liquid assets in the form of accounts collectible rather than stock on hand.

In other words, building material manufacturers are free to face this year with the necessity of knowing their costs down to the last cent, and if costs are uncertain so also will be the market prices. It is an accepted fact that manufacturing costs will not lower especially as to wages, this season, and that fact will be proportionately reflected in the actual selling prices of all commodities, with the possible exception of steel.

Even if that commodity the expected price reduction will not be as great as had been expected, and whatever reduction there is will be announced some time before April 1, likely around March 15, if not earlier, so as to give the manufacturers an opportunity to "feel" the building market. The fact that fuel can be purchased today for 40 cents a ton cheaper than it can be contracted for is the best proof of the cost situation as applied by an analyst to the future cost of building materials.

Another factor in favor of building construction is that of greater efficiency of labor. A large concrete construction company recently made a test of a cubic yard of concrete made last week with an identical cubic yard laid under Government contract conditions in November before the armistice was signed.

With the same cost of materials the cost was reduced 80 per cent., because of the greater competition among laborers to get and hold a job today as compared with early November conditions. An identical cubic yard of concrete compared as between Nov. 8 and Jan. 8 showed only a 30 per cent. lowering of cost attributable to greater labor efficiency.

With the increasing competition for jobs among building artisans apparent in almost every trade, and the disposition of private contractors to get their projects going before the State and nation come into the market for large quantities of materials, thereby benefiting from the present base prices, the building season is approximately 5 per cent. under way as of March 1, taking 1916 as a comparison, and if the labor difficulties can be smoothed out by March 15, when the building season formally opens, a market 20 per cent. of normal will be under way with a maximum limited only by the ability of the building material manufacturer to meet the demand.

Will Increase Capital Stock.

It is announced that the capital stock of the Equitable Investment Company, Inc., is soon to be increased to $2,000,000 and the par value of the shares changed from $10 to $100. After the increase, the company will have $1,000,000 of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred, and $1,000,000 in common stock. The company operates a number of offices and deals in industrial loans, not exceeding $300 each. The loans are usually made on notes and to persons who have no other collateral. The preferred stock is redeemable at 110. The company has been in operation since 1904.

Gas Mask Rubber to be Sold.

A large quantity of rubber and other materials partly made up at, Government plants for use as gas masks will be sold at auction on March 10 at 10:30 A. M. at the Ford plant in Long Island City by William Jacobus on behalf of the War Department. The Government has 2,000,000 unused gas masks at plants in warehouses in Long Island City, some of which are to be auctioned at a later date.

French Currency Increase.

PARIS, March 2.—The Tempa today published a decree increasing from 33,000,000,000 to 36,000,000,000 francs the total amount of currency notes which may be issued by the French Government.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And Interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡‡Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Mar. 1, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	75
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	68	70
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	70	73
Ark. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	80	86
Ark. W. R. L. & P., '20	7	Jan. & July	96½	99½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	..	58
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	..
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	103½	104½
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Do 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buff. & Sus. 1. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	95	96
Buff. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	88	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	77	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & Dec.	97	98
C. & P. Tel. cons. '29	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	90
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	129¼	130
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94½
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	87	90
Columbia Ry. Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	80	84
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	86	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., sipd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	89
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	89
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	5	Jan. & July	98	90
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	84	85
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	86	89
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	93	98
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	83	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '58	5	June & Dec.	93	98
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	83	90
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	90	95
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	84½	86½
Hawood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	93½	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Jersey City, Heb. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	60	65
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	81	83
K. C. Home T. 1st '23	5	Jan. & July	88½	80½
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Met. Ed. 1st & ref., '22	5	..	90	93
Middle West Utili., '25	6	Jan. & July	88	93
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	77	79½
Mobile Electric 1st, '40	5	May & Nov.	77	82
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	*70	..
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	91	..
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	60	63
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	64	67
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
Nort. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Nort. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	94
N. Tex. El. coll., '49	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	..	78
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	..	78
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '43	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	97½
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland Elec. (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	73	78
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	96½	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	92½	94½
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. & L. 1st '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	50	60
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	84	88
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
So. Cal. Edison gen. '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	87
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	84½	87
Sup. W. L. & P. 1st '31	4	May & Dec.	77	83
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	71	75
Syracuse Light 1st, '31	5	June & Dec.	84	80
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	87	93
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	86
United El. of N. J., '40	5	June & Dec.	72	73
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	86	90
Do deb. '26	6	May & Nov.	86	92
United Lt. & Ry., '23	7	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Do '20	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	72	73
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	54½	55½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	94
Util. Util. conv., '37	6	Jan. & July	85	92
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	82½	83½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	98	99
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	70	71
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	..	83

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	94	98
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	60	64
Poch. Con Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	87	89
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref. '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Elec. Pwr.				12	13
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2 19	72	74
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Jan 2 19	104	107
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	43	44
Am. Light & Trac	15	Q	Feb 1, 19	241	242

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 1, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	90	100
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Dec 2, 18	57	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	76	79
Am. Public Utilities	2	Q	Jul 1, 14	..	25
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	36	40
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.				4¾	6
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,19	65	68
Do participating pf.				9	11
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	8	S	Dec. 2, 18	73	77
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Dec 31,18	107½	109½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	83	87
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	87	89
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	45
Cham. Cons. Ry. ($50)				42	46
Cities Service	½	M	Mar 1, 19	352	355
Do pf.	½	M	Mar 1, 19	79¾	79¾
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jan 15,19	24	27
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15,18	90	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	8	S	Jan 15,18	72	76
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.			Nov 1, 18	19	21
Do pf.	a1½	Q	Sep 1, 19	41	43
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec 2, 18	73	78
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,19	58	62
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan 2, 19	52½	55
Elec. Power 1st.	3	S	Jan 2, 19	73	78
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	94	96
El. Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 16,18	87	90
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.				9	11
Do pf.	1½		Sep 1, 14	43	45
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep. 14,18	60	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.				20	30
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 15,19	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.			J. & J.	40	42
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	50	60
Newark Con. Gas	2½	Q	J. & J.	78	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,19	98	100
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.				11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,19	51	55
No. States Power	1½		Jan 20,18	72	75
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 20,19	90	92
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Mar 1, 19	51	56
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 19	68	73
Pacific Gas & Electric	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	70	50½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 15,19	87	88
Pac. G. & E. (Aris.) pf	1½	Q	Jan 10,19	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	90	100
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	16	18
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,19	55	57
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	Feb 15,19	84	88
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,19	98	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	1	S	Dec 1, 18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.				24	24½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 16,18	30½	41
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15,18	107	112
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.				3¾	4½
Do pf.				17	18
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	80	85
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jan 2, 19	36	38
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	70	71
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jan 22,19	10	19½
United Utilities				10	20
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	80	90
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Feb 1, 19	54	56
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	66	70
Western Power	1	Q	Jan 15,19	65½	68
West. States Gas & E.	1½	M	Jan 31,19	15	25
Do pf.	1½	M	Jan 15,19	70	76
Wisconsin Edison	$1½	Q	Dec 30,17	20	34

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 8% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

America	$1,500,000	15	S	Jan 2, 19	510	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a7	S	Nov 1, 18	225	235
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	170	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 2, 19	180	190
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	†3	Q	Jan 2, 19	220	230
Bowery	250,000	b0	Q	Feb 1, 19	435	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	..	140	145
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	135	145
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	125	130
Bryant Park	200,000	2	S	Jan 1, 19	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 18	25	..
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 19	395	402
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	260	263
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	100	115
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Mar 1, 19	500	..
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	3½	Q	Jan 2, 19	222	227
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	453	463
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	c3	Q	Jan 2, 19	240	..
Colonial	500,000	c6	S	Jan 2, 19	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	165	175
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	300	405
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	195	205
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	213	216
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	104	108
Corn Exch.	4,200,000	4	Q	Mar 1, 19	305	314
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	145	155
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Jan 2, 19	2000	2200
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	215	230
First Nat.	10,000,000	10	Q	Jan 2, 19	950	970
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	150	165
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	200	212
Greenwich	500,000	b4	Q	Jan 2, 19	350	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 19	730	740
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 19	280	..
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 19	340	..
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	†1305	..
Lafayette	1,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 2, 19	150	160
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	260	275
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	†2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	200	210
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	S	Jan 15,19	350	358
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	¶2	S	Jan 2, 19	155	165
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	180	190
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 19	380	400
N. Nethe'l'd.	200,000	6	S	Oct 1, 18	200	205
N.Y.N.B.A.)	2,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	435	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	125	140
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	‡52	Q	Feb 1, 19	150	..
Public	1,250,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	240	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	*15	Q	Jan 2, 19	585	595
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	135	140
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	460	470
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	425
Sherman Nat	500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	125	135
State	2,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	122	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 19	130	..
United States	1,000,000	10	S	Jul. 1918	155	170
U. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	160	170
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	275	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 19	160	175
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	300	325

*Incl. 10% special. †Incl. 1¼% extra. ‡Incl. 50c extra. ††Includes one-third share Irving Trust Co. stock. ¶And 10% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—And 3% extra. c—Incl. 1% extra. d—Incl. $1 extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 1, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	390	395
Brooklyn	1,500,000	a5	Q	Jan 2, 19	510	520
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jan 2, 19	407	412
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31,18	307	312
Commercial	500,000	..	..	..	90	96
Empire	2,000,000	13	Q	Dec 31,18	285	295
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	15	Q	Dec 31,18	418	422
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 19	435	445
Fidelity	1,000,000	*2	Q	Dec 31,18	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	220	225
Fulton	600,000	*5	S	Jan 2, 19	240	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	382	386
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 19	260	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Dec 31,18	130	140
Irving Trust	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	†	..
Kings Co.	600,000	7	Q	Feb 1, 19	625	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	105	110
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	160	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,18	350	..
New York	3,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 19	610	620
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,18	790	810
People's Tr.	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,18	290	310
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	..	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	325	335
Transatlantic	1,000,000	3	..	Jan 2, 18	..	170
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 19	905	..
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 19	415	425

*And 3% extra. †And 4% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank. §And 5% extra, payable Jan. 10. a—And 10% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	228	..
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Dec 31,18	60	64
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,18	223	228
City of N.Y.	600,000	3	S	Dec 31,18	105	110
Commonw'th	500,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	32½	S	Jan 8, 19	62	67
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 8, 19	325	..
Globe & Rut.	700,000	†10	Q	Jan 31,19	950	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	7	Q	Jan 15,19	365	373
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	80	..
Home Fire	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan 2, 19	465	480
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,18	112	118
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,18	90	98
Nat. Llb. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J

SAY CABLE DELAYS HAMPER BUSINESS

Merchants' Association Bulletin Prints Many Letters of Protest About Service.

ASSAIL BAN ON CIPHERS

Exporters and Importers Cite Instances of Tardy and Irregular Transmission.

The Merchants' Association in its bulletin for the past week prints a long series of letters from business houses in New York City and elsewhere, asserting that import and export business is being seriously injured, with no apparent benefit to any one, because of delays and difficulties in cabling and because of the refusal of the Government to permit the use of code in commercial messages.

Unavailing efforts, it is stated, have been made to obtain an improvement of the service by Postmaster General Burleson, or even an explanation of the reasons for the slowness and irregularity of the service and for the continuation of the ban on cipher communications. One of the letters of an importing house, which is quoted, is as follows:

"We have noticed from your weekly bulletin that you have been taking up the question of the delay on cables, and we are wondering whether there is any chance of getting any help in order that our business may not suffer.

"On Feb. 15, at 11 A. M., we sent a cable to our man in China. This morning, Feb. 19, we are informed by the cable company that the Pacific Commercial Cable is interrupted and if we want to send our cable to China we shall have to do so by the Atlantic route. Now, it does not seem to us as if it ought to take from Saturday until Wednesday to find out that a cable cannot be sent because of the interruption of cable service, and we imagine that this interruption possibly may have occurred yesterday but that our cable must have been held up by the censors since last Saturday.

"The attitude of the present Administration is entirely beyond our ability to comprehend. They are most anxious to find employment for returning soldiers and to build up business, but on the other hand, they are putting all kinds of difficulty in the way of our transacting business by the censorship, which seems so unnecessary, especially to China and the Far East, and we sincerely hope that through your influence some relief may be obtained for the importers and exporters."

Another of the series of protests is the following:

"Anything you may be able to do to lessen these delays will be of great assistance to trade between this country and South Africa. Our experience has been even worse than those quoted in the newspaper article days to reach us, for we consider ourselves fortunate if we receive replies to telegrams to South Africa in twenty-one days. A short time ago we received from our Durban office an acknowledgment of a telegram which we had sent from here which showed that this telegram took twenty-five days to reach them. Some of our friends in this city have practically given up trying to do business with South Africa, as they find it useless to cable offers for goods to that country, owing to the fact that by the time they receive a reply the market has entirely changed."

BAKER TO BE AT AIR SHOW.

Will Speak in Garden Tonight After Manufacturers' Dinner.

This has been designated as Army Day at the Aeronautical Exposition and invitations have been sent to scores of military officers to be present. The guest of honor will be Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who assured officials of the Exposition yesterday that he will positively attend. It was reported that he expected to make the trip from Washington by airplane, but it could not be learned definitely yesterday whether he had agreed to come in that way.

Before proceeding to the Garden, where he is scheduled to make an address, Secretary Baker will be the guest at a dinner in the Hotel Vanderbilt, given by officials of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association. Major Gen. Thomas Barry, Commandant of the Department of the East, is also expected to make a speech in the Garden tonight.

As an added attraction at the Exposition, the Navy and Post Office Departments have arranged an aerial postal service to Madison Square Garden. A branch of the New York Post Office has been established in the Garden where air service postage stamps may be purchased and letters and post cards mailed.

Beginning at 12:30 o'clock today, a giant dirigible will come each day from the hangars at Rockaway to the Exposition to collect the mail. The dirigible will hover over the Garden roof and drop a mail bag down to the postal agents. The letters collected in the Garden will be taken aboard the balloon and carried to the postal field station at Belmont Park for transmission by air to Philadelphia and Washington or by train to other points.

Many interesting exhibits, which arrived too late to be installed on Saturday when the Exposition, which continues until March 15, formally opened, were placed in the two buildings yesterday.

DEFECTS IN WAR TONNAGE.

Canadian Ship Repairers Find Faults in Machinery and Hulls.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 2.—A large number of ships built in the United States and Canada during the war to meet the demand for increased tonnage have put into this port during the last few weeks for repairs, and the St. Johns dry dock is working to full capacity, with a long waiting list. Rough seas in the North Atlantic proved too much for the ships, according to marine men, who say that defects in machinery and hulls were found when the vessels were overhauled.

To Hold Mooney Demonstration.

The General Mooney Committee of this city which was organized at a meeting of the Central Federated Union on Feb. 16, decided yesterday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street, to hold a demonstration meeting at Madison Square Garden on May 1 in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings who are serving life imprisonment sentences in San Francisco. M. J. Calleran, President of Plasterers' Union No. 60, was elected President of the Mooney Committee, and Timothy Healy, International President of the Firemen's Union, heads the Publicity Committee.

Lyons Fair Exhibitors 4,700.

PARIS, March 2.—The fourth annual fair at Lyons was officially opened on March 1. There were 4,700 exhibitors.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1889.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. B. Goodman, cotton goods; 37 W. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Cripper & Reid; B. G. Reid, piece goods; Penn.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Saks Clothing Co.; J. K. Saks, clothing; 229 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. M. Averill, lamps; W. J. Brooks, silverware; G. H. Guest, house furn. goods, hardware; Knight, representing; 452 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss P. Brinton, ready-to-wear; 2 West 37th.
CHICAGO—Goldstein Bros.; M. Goldstein, skirtings; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; F. G. Suffield, prints, ginghams, flannels; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. S. Pierce, children's dresses, waists; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Kettlewell, men's work clothing, furs; L. J. Mead, furs; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss A. L. Nicholas, women's waists, shawls; Mrs. E. O'Connell, misses' waists, dresses; 1,107 Broadway; Manhattan.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Berg, misses' apparel; Miss T. J. Campan, misses' suits, skirts; Miss A. Garvey, Miss M. Ryan, women's cloaks; 1,107 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Globo Tailoring Co.; S. Rosenthal, woolens; 215 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Heidman Clothing Co.; W. J. Heidman, J. Schild, clothing materials; 817 B'way.
CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Sons & Co.; C. B. Eaton, carpets, rugs; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; W. E. Wharton, carpets; 1,170 B'way; Long Acre.
DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss M. Epley, gloves, neckwear, veilings, hdkfs., jewelry, leather goods; H. G. Mayn, white goods, linens, fancy linens, domestics, silks; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; T. H. Whan, domestics, linens, quilts; C. W. Bleiler, ribbons, ladies' neckwear, leather goods, stationery, books; Miss E. Dorweld, muslin underwear, petticoats; M. W. Leach, J. P. Rowe, representing; 200 5th Av.; Sherman Square.
EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Ross, flowers, fancies; 821 B'way.
EASTON, Penn.—Wm. Laubach & Sons; G. A. Laubach, general mdse.; 41 Union Square.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—M. A. Murray & Co.; Miss M. A. Murray, women's, children's wear; 404 4th Av.; Imperial.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; H. Asheim, dry goods; 404 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslam & Wakelin Co., Inc.; J. H. Wakelin, Miss E. Ducharme, notions, fancy goods, furs; Cumberland.
HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros.; G. F. Cohn, merchandise manager; 1,150 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss R. Griffin, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Smith, jobs ladies' muslin underwear, infants' wear, kimonas; Mrs. Steifel, waists; J. Jacobs, jobs silk dresses; 37 W. 26th.
LONDON, England—H. Peck, ready-to-wear; Manhattan.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; H. L. Brooker, clothing; 85 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullocks"; C. F. Kemp, toys, trunks, sporting goods; 95 Madison Av.
MAHANOY CITY, Penn.—Kline Bros.; B. Kline, general mdse.; Miss M. Hoben, Miss Yodesky, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; H. T. Kordenbrock, silk, cotton underwear; 470 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. B. Koehler, flannels, wash goods; Broadway and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Stumpf & Langhoff; H. J. Langhoff, men's, boy's clothing; Commodore.
MONTREAL, Canada—J. M. Balacam, ginghams, percales; McAlpin.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; O. W. Clayton, house furn. goods; 23 East 26th.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd.; N. H. Murphy, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists; Miss A. Coughlan, millinery; 116 West 32d.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, coats, suits, waists; Miss M. L. Cronin, Miss Gauchey, millinery; 19 E. 20th.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; C. G. Ambler, house furn. goods; 452 4th Av.; Continental.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. I. Smith, hosiery, knit underwear; G. R. Gifford, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss M. Doris, ladies' gloves; Miss M. Butler, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., Indies' neckwear; J. J. Hasley, mdse. manager; Miss L. Schmidt, art needlework, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
OTTUMWA, Ohio—Nelson Cloak Co.; A. H. Nelson, cloaks, suits; 303 5th Av.; York.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Berkowitch, women's, misses' dresses; R. 916, 1,231 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—L. B. Waist Co.; L. Brown, silk, cotton waists; R. 709, 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, wool piece goods; 1,133 Broadway; Sherman Square.
PITTSBURGH—Ruvich Dept. Store; L. Ruvich, dry goods, notions; Claridge.
PITTSBURGH—R. Shepara & Son; P. Shepara, ladies' ready-to-wear; Claridge.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. M. Shinn, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; Miss Tuity, laces, embroideries; Miss S. Cohen, women's neckwear; Miss R. Powers, corsets; Miss R. Schlanaky, women's gloves; J. Sullivan, representing; 116 W. 32d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. Isaacs, woolens; Bristol.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; W. C. Lewis, general merchandise; 141 Madison Av.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. Baillie Co.; V. Matulewicz, dry goods; Miss K. Dillon, ladies' wear; Cumberland.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. Samter & Sons; S. L. Samter, silks, woolens; 4 W. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Bros.; G. Casmer, men's, boys' clothing; 1,140 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Lester, Levy & Co.; R. E. Schiller, Fall coats; Room 901, 1,170 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Davis-Schonwasser Co.; Miss K. Keegan, corsets, muslin underwear; Great Northern.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss G. Cohen, corsets, sweaters, lingerie, negligees, waists, petticoats; Miss R. Levy, millinery; 15 E. 26th.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; A. Ziner, Miss C. Keane, waists, muslin, silk underwear; 1,150 B'way.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; M. Beck, millinery; W. H. McCollum, linens, white goods; Miss C. Kean, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Latham.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. Herr; D. F. Waterbury, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,150 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Superior Millinery Co.; L. F. Hamilburg, J. A. Ring, millinery; Bristol.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. B. Joel, wash goods; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Scrugge-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; E. J. Glader, gloves; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Kurlander Bros. and Harfield; H. D. Harfield, Fall ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; F. E. Hicks, men's clothing; 1,261 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; J. E. Van Dorn, notions, furniture; 350 B'way.
SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; T. H. Neal, domestics, dress goods, silks, velvets; 72 Lennard; Park Av.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—May Shops; Miss F. M. May, waists; Prince George.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.
UTICA, N. Y.—Brandegee, Kincaid & Co.; F. W. Kincaid, mfrs. clothing; 215 4th Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

SAMUEL WEINGARTEN at 250 West Thirty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,968 and no assets. The only creditors are Simpson Brothers, $1,581; R. H. Macy & Co., $1,311, and Burns Brothers, $75.

ADA K. TOBEY, sometimes known as E. Cutts Tobey, buyer, at 116 West Thirty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,207 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are: Chelsea Exchange Bank, $250; Rose K. Miller, $250, and 700 West 179th Street Corporation, $195.

KENNETH A. KEER, an accountant, at 55 West Ninety-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,396, and assets of $359, consisting of promissory notes, $180; fixtures, &c., $149, and stocks, $30. Among the largest creditors are Butler Brothers, $273, and Bernhard Ulman Company, $198.

WARREN R. CHANDLER, residing at 235 West 105d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $30,691, unsecured claims and assets of $17,576, of which $17,500 is represented by accounts due. Among the largest creditors are Sparks, Withington Company, $17,280, and Max L. Van Norden, $12,024.

CLAUS BOHLING, hotel business, at 286 Convent Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $335,257, of which $247,880 are secured claims, and assets of $90,011, represented by real estate, $90,000, said to be subject to mortgages aggregating $99,000, as well as taxes due the City of New York, and $11 cash in bank. Petitioner also states that he is a stockholder in the Claridge Place Hotel, the Park House Hotel, the Bellwood Hotel Company, Lusitania Hotel Company, Rose Hill Hotel Company, and Elberon Hotel Company. The last two concerns are said to be in bankruptcy. No valuation is given to these hotel stocks. Among the largest creditors, who are secured, are Edward King, $33,000; Charles Dorn, $15,000; Leopold Bergfield, $12,500; Detlef Peterson, $11,115, and S. A. Meinlat, $9,555.

BROADWAY BOOTERIE, INC.—Judge Knox has appointed Thomas H. Matters, Jr., and R. A. Stiefel receivers for the Broadway Booteria, Inc., retail shoes, at 2,229 Broadway, in $2,000 bond.

WARSHAUER STEAM RYE BREAD CO., INC., at 452-456 East 174th Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $22,197, of which $9,530 are secured claims, and assets of $7,959, consisting of stock, $1,000; motor trucks, motor delivery truck and wagons, $2,875, all said to be covered by conditional bill of sale or chattel mortgage; machinery and fixtures, $2,900; accounts due, $1,109, and money in bank, $15. Among the creditors who are secured are Jahurg, Miller Co., Inc., $840, and Mary Brainos, $8,500. Other large creditors, who are unsecured, are Duhrkop Oven Company, $3,800; M. Rosenman, $1,310, and N. T. Swenzy's Son & Co., $847.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—David Lipsey, a boxer dealer, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, placing his liabilities at $19,254, with $5,281 assets.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy has been filed by Mary L. Mercer. She schedules liabilities of $19,767 and assets of $1,121.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 2.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows:

Walter David and Frank H. Lord, moving-picture theatre, Worcester, liabilities $11,389, assets $623.

Everett W. Farmer, salesman, Winchester, liabilities $27,433, assets $268.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 2.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Wisconsin Tunnel and Construction Company. The petitioners are John T. Blake, Madison; the Thomas Connelly Company, Chicago, and the Henry McGrath Company, Milwaukee. Mr. Blake's claim is for $4,717.73, the Thomas Connelly Company for $6,980, and the Henry McGrath Company for $1,238.93. The company is said to have committed an act of bankruptcy by assigning to one of its creditors claims for a total of $30,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed Saturday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Blau, Kasiel—J. Burger.....$2,237.59
Barwald, Paul L.—C. F. Rabell.....134.06
Cunardi, Giuseppina M.—A. E. Kalbach, costs.....119.59
Carrington, Elmor R.—L. T. Bigham..128.20
Feinberg, Abe—Morning Telegraph.....198.80
Korch, Sigmund—S. Goldstone et al.....427.94
Kelly, John—W. E. Sengens.....122.62
Klein, Normand. (Klein Advertising Agency)—Galvanotype Engraving Co.....121.55
Kamen Contracting Co., Inc.—C. Coyle et al.....558.15
McCoy, John J.—B. E. Rabell et al.....180.83
Non-Column Garage Co., Inc.—State Industrial Commission.....495.00
N. Y. Railways Co.—L. Rothman...15,100.00
Ornstein, Morris—J. G. Kugelman et al.....1,913.15
Reinemann, Henry—Henry Elias Brewing Co.....1,527.05
Sternberg, Adolph—M. Jaffe.....120.65
Steinberg, Moses—Rathbone, Sard & Co.307.58
Sciamni, Sam, and Giuseppe Taravello—People, &c.....2,000.00
Weeaw & Co., Inc., and William A. Wolff—Commonwealth Bank.....3,444.11
Winant, Henry D.—H. Kuhnast.....2,606.21

In Bronx County.

Dyruff, L. Francis—G. Hawkins.....$487.92
Fassert, Christopher—W. Hejduk.....2,026.20
Goldberg, Celia—J. Rothardler.....219.65
Kohler, Nathan—S. Adolph et al.....404.77
Kelly, John—W. E. Sengens.....122.62
Reck, Mildred—D. Giuseppino.....3,572.09
Weinfeld, Samuel J.—H. Benjamin...1,599.92

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Britain, Henry L., and H. L. Britain Co.—Franco-American Electric Novelty Co., Dec. 31, 1918.....$197.31
Greenspan, Isaac—C. Greenman, Jan. 29, 1919, (vacated).....808.19
Kaplan, Barney—Textile Publishing Co., Jan 4, 1919.....168.44
Mendelson, Isaac—E. R. Appleton, Feb. 18, 1919.....19,527.52
Strominger, Yetta—Public National Bank of New York, Apr. 16, 1918.....373.15
Sheehan, Winfield R.—Encyclopedia Press, Inc., Nov. 28, 1918.....138.66
Sans—H. Platt, Jun 27, 1919.....2,423.42
Seward, George C.—Vulcan Detinning Co. Feb. 5, 1916.....606.73
Thomas, Charles, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c, Jan. 31, 1919.....1,500.00

In Bronx County.

Shrady, Jennie K.—S. M. Mody, Aug. 20, 1918.....$2,420.16
Sagor, James and Arnold—J. Talcott, Aug. 1, 1914.....5,888.58

Control of Java Coffee.

An association of the Java coffee producers has been organized, with headquarters at Soerabaja. According to Consul J. F. Jewell, at Batavia, the new organization, which was formed with the approval of the Netherlands India Government, proposes to regulate the shipments of coffee and control prices to a certain extent.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

An After-Theatre Supper

depends for success as much upon service and surroundings as upon actual food quality. Shanley's meets the test brilliantly and consistently—satisfying the most discriminating patrons.

Vaudeville de luxe—till closing hour.

Our Special Luncheon is certain to please you—12 to 2:30 P. M. daily with Music—$1.00

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

THE ONLY ICE SKATING SHOW IN NEW YORK.

1919 VICTORY REVUE
IN
GOLDEN GLADES
(4th FLOOR)
TWICE NIGHTLY
AT
7.30 P. M.—11.30 P. M.
FEATURING WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS AND ICE BALLET
Thomas Healy's Enterprise

ONE OF THE
'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
Charles Morton Bellak, Managing Dir.
NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
$100 monthly, $25 weekly. Breakfast and dinner (optional) $10 weekly. Near all Cars, Express "Sub," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

The LITTLE CLUB
44TH ST. THEATRE BUILDING
PHONE BRYANT 617
¶ "The Goodfellow's Nook."
¶ Far from the Madding Jazz.
¶ At last a place where food and dancing are the essentials.
NO ADMISSION FEE CHARGED
NIGHTLY AT 10 O'CLOCK | Helen Maxwell Hostess

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $6.00 a day.
Phone 2924 Riverside.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—Ideal comforts; country sports; private baths. (3 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Permicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Season. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Hanstein, Prop.

Hotel STRAND
FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open
Seawater in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel Mrs Gerson L. Kahn
THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 250. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan—$3.50 up daily, special weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INSTRUCTION.

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Wednesday, Mar. 5, 8 P. M.
"Why Business Demands Accountancy-trained Men,"
By C. B. Couchman, C. P. A. (Mo.)
You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.
Pace Institute
30 Church St., New York

$15
Monday, Mar. 3. Day or Night. Pays for COMPLETE COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING or TELEGRAPHY.
POSITIONS GUARANTEED.
Gaffey's School, 5 E. 35th St. NEAR 5th Av.
TEL. VAND. 4068. Est. 1884.

SPANISH, $8.00.
Today, Monday, 3rd March, will start the Spanish course. Four sessions daily, at 12:15, 5:15, 6:15 and 7 P. M. every Monday and Thursday for beginners. For advanced pupils every Tuesday and Friday at the same hours.
Prof. GONZALEZ, A. B.
228 Central Building. 25 W. 42nd St.
Telephone Vanderbilt 1938.

PRATT SCHOOL, 66 WEST 48th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 830 Westchester Ave. Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

TEACHER, five years' experience, desires tutoring in college preparatory, mathematics. A 447 Times Downtown.

French Gentleman (Paris diploma) would give few conversation lessons. Box 307 Times, 2 Rector St.

SOUTH AMERICAN gentleman desires exchange Spanish for English conversation. S 120 Times.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
taught by refined young lady; hours 9 to 9. Doris J. Durling, 55 West 48th St. Classes in the Evening. Telephone Bryant 3025.

PUBLICITY NEEDED.
The main thing to get back something lost is publicity, and that is best obtained through a widely read newspaper like The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

The Silks You Want
for Immediate Delivery!
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OUR SPECIALTY MMCo
Georgettes
Crepe de Chines
Crepe Meteors
Wash Satins
Georgines
Peau de Cygnes
Satins
Charmeuse
Silk Poplins
Faille Silks
Taffetas
Radium Taffetas
Fancy Linings
HERE ARE
the popular silks—the silks handsome in designs, splendid in quality, at extremely attractive prices.
See them—you'll understand why our silks are so popular.
M. MARKS CO.
354 4th Ave., N. Y.—Md. Sq. 9380

STOUT DRESSES
$9.75 to $25.00
Specializing for many years in the manufacture of Stout Dresses, our garments have achieved distinction in
—QUALITY
—STYLE
—WORKMANSHIP
Our Prices are conspicuously reasonable—and you can take them right off our racks.
LINDE & RUBIN, 120 W. 27th St.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
WOLFE'S IMPROVED SPIRAL PUTTEES
—PATENTED—
AMERICAN AND FRENCH STYLES IN
OVERSEAS CAPS
CHEVRONS AND MILITARY NOVELTIES
CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES.
77 MADISON AVE., COR. 28TH ST. THIRD FLOOR.
TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 8287.

Spray Mark
Suits, Capes Dolmans and Step-Ins
for Misses
Charming new models, irresistibly graceful in cut and interesting in detail, are being constantly added to our collection. Our imitators are copying the general effect of some of our original styles, but they cannot keep pace with the fertility of our designers.
Developed from every rich fabric of the season, including Fine Serges, Poiret Twills, Tricotines, Velours, Silvertones, Bolivias, Frost-Glo, Satins, Velveteens and Tricolettes.
Stock on hand, exactly like samples shown, ready for immediate delivery.
SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

Puritan
Undermuslins, Silk Underwear
Have condensed our line. New styles in both silk and nainsook underwear for immediate delivery.
Gowns, skirts, drawers, bloomers, envelope chemises.
PURITAN UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURING CO.,
352 Fourth Ave., New York.

SUITS-CAPES-DOLMANS
Immediate Delivery
DAVE ROSENGARTEN
11 EAST 31ST STREET

3,000 Dresses
Silk, $6.75—13.75
Cotton, $2.50— 7.50
For Immediate Delivery.
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 W. 25 St.

Auctioneers.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co. 527 Broadway. Spring 2248.
SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 25th St.
Tel. Farragut 8810-8812.

COTTON GOODS
Special Sale
Crayford Percale, 36" wide 11c.
64/60 Prints Sec., 24" " 08½
Arkwright Stripes, 36" " 12½
" Blue Chambray, 32" " 12½
Manchester Stripes, 36" " 13½
Moleskin Flannel, 25" " 13½
901 Gray Flannel, 36" " 16
Essex Flannel, 36" " 16½
Gem Crib Blankets, 29x39" " 40 ea.
Slumber " 36x48" " 67½ ea.
Also Large Quantities Other Materials at Reduced Prices
CALBRO MILLS
CALEF BROS.
546-548 Broadway. Spring 814

350 DRESSES
SERGE & SATIN
To Close Out at a Price
—CALL TODAY—
Kay Bee Dress & Costume Co.
77 Madison Ave.
Cor. 28th St.

On the Racks!
Dresses 6.75 to 16.50
Unbeatable Values—
See Them Today.
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33d St., New York.

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool To close out $3.00 NET.
POPLINS from $3.75 up.
TAFFETAS from $4.75 up.
WASH DRESSES $18 Per Doz. up.
QUICK DELIVERY.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W 22d St.

BONDS BONDS
All issues and denominations bought. Cash immediately.
MANHATTAN BOND CO.
1265 Broadway at 32d Street.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
96 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3300.

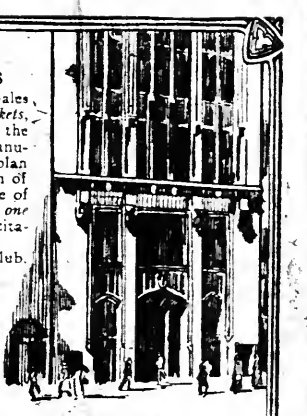
LEVISON & CO.
141 Fifth Avenue
MERCANTILE FINANCING.

$5.50
Complete with 200 watt Edison Mazda Lamp.
FIXTURE ONLY $3.30
Herald Lamp Service
(Chelsea 9832.)
330 6th Ave.

Auctions.
BURLING & DOLE, AUCTIONEERS,
599 & 601 Broadway, New York.
Regular Auction Sales Tuesdays and Fridays.
WOOLENS, DRESS GOODS, COTTONS, DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.
Also on Thursdays at our Annex
All Kinds General Merchandise.
Phone, Spring 9944.

EXHIBITION
of EXCLUSIVE GARMENTS
designed by
HICKSON, INC.
AND M. ROCK,
at
225 Fourth Ave.
Continued
THE makers of women's and men's outer garments will find their time unusually well spent if they see these new exclusive creations. Not only will they see the trend of style for the coming season and obtain suggestions, but also discover an entirely new pure wool fabric made on the knitted principle—the Continental Fulwool Fabrics.
Continental Fulwool Fabrics are fine woolens that do not sag or lose their shape. Yet they have just enough elasticity to give loft, life and softness. They are made from pure wool, properly constructed, finished so as to have durability and warmth without excessive weight.
Continental Fulwool Fabrics are designed in distinctive mixtures, solid colors and silversheens in light, medium and heavy weights.
The full line and exhibit can be readily seen at 225 Fourth Avenue, NOW.
C. P. Toomey
Salesrooms
225 Fourth Ave., New York
Continental Mills, Inc.
Mills at Philadelphia, Pa.

Visit America's Buying Headquarters
HERE in the Bush Terminal Sales Building are a World of Markets, centralized and departmentalized to the mutual advantage of buyer and manufacturer. Through this co-operative plan a buyer may make complete selection of his season's needs from a wide range of well displayed merchandise under one roof—free from all annoyance of solicitation.
The International Buyers' Club, occupying the first two floors of the Building, extends its membership privileges to all accredited buyers. This is your Club—visit it today, and you'll come again.
Breakfast in the Buyers' Club Grill
Club Breakfast 45c. and 75c.
Served from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M.
All Buyers Welcome.



BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING
130 West 42nd St., East of Broadway.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, Auctrs.
470 BROOME STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
Important Peremptory Sale
WEDNESDAY, March 5th, 1919, Promptly at 10 o'Clock,
For account of whom it may concern,
162 BALES
(Over 40,000 Yards)
PLAIN AND FANCY COTTON FABRICS
consisting of 80 to 72 in.
SHEETINGS, TWILLS, DRILLS, DUCK, Printed & Napped SATEENS
210 BALES
(Over 10,000 Yards)
36 to 60 inch
ARTIFICIAL LEATHER
INCLUDING A VARIETY OF STYLES AND COLORINGS
AND FOR ACCOUNT OF MILLS, AGENTS AND OTHERS,
Wool & Worsted DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS & CLOAKINGS
for Men's and Women's Wear.
Also for account of whom it may concern,
4 cases, 200 pieces, 40 inch U. S. Warp Sateen SLEEVE LININGS.
SILKS AND RIBBONS

Auctions.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PUBLIC AUCTION Sale.—William Jacobus will sell at public auction for the Material Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City, on March 10th, 1919, starting at 10:30 A. M., at the Ford Building, corner of Jackson Av. and Honeywell St., Long Island City, N. Y., a large number of wooden and steel factory chairs, special sewing machines, sewing machine tables, needles and accessories, factory tables, a large pile of new and old lumber of every description, several hundred thousand new paper cartons and boxes, several hundred tons of rubber and rubberized fabric scrap, which includes considerable merchantable material for specialities, tin plate, rag, paper, wire, iron, aluminium, leather, lead and solder scrap. Articles to be sold may be inspected at the Ford Building between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Terms of the sale and lists of articles to be disposed of may be had by applying at the Ford Building or for Form M. D. M., or at the New York Office.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Brush Electric Illuminating Company of New York, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 180 East 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, March 10, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.
FRANK W. SMITH, Secretary.
New York, February 24, 1919.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,618.—In Bankruptcy.—ADOLF BROMBERG, individually and as a member of firms of BROMBERG & CARL FOELDY and BROMBERG & SCHULKOFF, Bankrupt.

Adolf Bromberg, individually and as a member of firms of Bromberg & Carl Foeldy and Bromberg & Schulkoff, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 24th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 13th, 1919, at 12:00 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that OWEN McCAFFREY & SONS, owner of the steamtug "Bulley," her engines, etc., has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said steamtug on December 12, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel $42,000. All persons claiming

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—American Beauty velour and 2002 kersey. Gramercy 141.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Black, Yalama, Duvet de Lane, velours, Stevens, Botanys, Forstmans, tapes, Andrews 5762, Saxonias, Clevelands, in all colors. Orchard 8245.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard 110, all shades; cash. Parker Cloak & Suit Co., 38 West 33d. Madison Square 3061.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats, Suits Wanted.—Jobs; cash, any quantity. 41h floor, 42 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better made capes; bring samples. 114 West 27th. 7th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week, placing orders. 339 Fifth Av., room 504.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. L. G. L., 39 West 29th., 8th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber looking at delmans and capes all week. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits Wanted.—Placing stock orders now styles. 22 West 26th, 6th floor.

CAPES Dolmans, and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. Rothblum, 6 West 20th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For spot cash. Parragut 5296.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Can use quantity of navy and blue $1.50-$1.75. I. Rabinowitz Agency, 37 West 28th St. Farragut 3906.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—40-inch black; good quality. Reshkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—McKenny, 500 pieces, blue spot cash. Farragut 8916.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—18 and 36 inch wide; all colors. Archie, 3d floor, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3904.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Light and dark colors. 118 East 28th st., Room 808.

COATS Wanted.—Western jobber looking at coats, suits, and dresses of the better kind; will call day with samples, 5th floor, 38 West 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Spring. Jobs in all materials, cloth and silk. Philip Herzog, 5 West 20th.

CROSS GOODS Wanted.—Hill muslin, Hessian, cameoon and cambric, 20 and 22 inch; silver cloth, universal check gingham Glenspark plaid gingham, Manville large check gingham, 32-inch striped gingham, Lonsdale pink chambray, cilerdown and dealing flannelette. United States Textile Co., 215 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—Open for 851 Sagle Meteor, all shades 1 M. Oshinsky, 32 West 27th St. Farragut 4538.

CREPE DE METEOR Wanted.—Stewarts or Eagle cloth; will pay cash. Madison Square 2033.

CRUSH Wanted.—Open and tan, also high class velours, all colors. Phone Chelsea 9035.

CRUSH Wanted. — American 037, pekin, open or trips, for cash. Chelsea 9315.

DOLMANS, CAPES Wanted.—Placing stock orders. Call with samples all week. 11 West 32d, 9th floor.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on georgettes, crepe de chines taffetas. Call all week, Room 715, 115 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on georgette, satin, and taffeta crepes. Call all week with samples, 40 East 20th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on shappy silk dresses. L. & B., 129 West 27th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on cotton dresses. 38 W. 32d St., Room 1.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs silk dresses. Apply all week. Normanna Dress 270 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted. — Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 116 floor 34 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Taffetas satins, georgettes cash any quantity. Jobs only. Farragut 5746.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs cash, highest grades. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESS goods Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity jobs assortment. Franklin 1774.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for orders. 19 East 33d, 4th floor.

DRESS DE LAINE Wanted.—All shades; or plain panama. Bernstein & Meyers, 151 West 26th. Farragut 3139.

ENNELETTE Wanted.—Scotch and Berta. M. Berger Co., 524 Broadway. Spring 3760.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, cantons, quantity cash. Cera 9245.

FLOUNCINGS AND PRINTED GEORGETTES Wanted. Zuck & Bordon, 45 West 33d St.

FURS Wanted.—Kid cooney, colors, 500; must be right. Brous Bros., 1115 Broadway.

GABARDINES Wanted. — Garfield's 4666, poodle and reindeer, any quantity; spot cash. Heinsin & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Cheisea 5623.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Rookie shade, Garfield 4666 or similar quality. Chelsea 3110.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Pekin only 4666 or similar. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

GABARDINES Wanted.—4666, navy and cream. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Cera 10764, all colors. Madison Square 2740.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Tricotines, rookie, Bergan. Madison Square 8375.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Tan, rookie, and navy. Gramercy 7029.

GOBELETTES Wanted.—Quantity, in all colors, for cash at a price. 1,170 Broadway, Room 715.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag and Universal, suitable for spot cash. Chelsea 7090.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted at once must be cheap. Mad. Square 8671.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—All shades Zuck & Gordon, 45 West 33d St.

GRENE Wanted.—Colored Seaside, Woodside, Rob Roy, Rye suiting, or similar qlts for manufacturing middies, smocks and children's dresses; with samples Monday Wednesday Friday. Abe Millman, 20 West 30. Madison Square 4080.

GINGS Wanted.—Fancy silk foulard linings price must be cheap. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton st.

GINGS Wanted.—Fine quality fancy cotton linings at a price. Rosenkrantz, 11 E. 31st.

GINGS RES Wanted. — Cutting weight; mixed Spring suit not over 41 yard, with swatches. Frank & Frank, 141 Fifth av.

GOODS or similar wanted. American Novelty Wash Suit Co., 114 Bleecker St.

HANDLES Wanted. Big lots, in colors, at once. Times Downtown.

HAT TRIMMINGS Wanted.—Open, pearl, Parisienne, Dankard & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

HOLLANDS Wanted. Sidecounts checks, stripes, or large quantity cash. Canal 1128.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Cheap; chambrays and Fabrics for cash. Cranberry 2248.

HOUSE TWILL Wanted.—Good quality, delivery shades quantity; cash. Madison Square 4300.

INDIGO TWILL Wanted.—Navy 4018, tricotine 4766, or similar; cash. Madison Square 2740.

JOBBERS Wanted.—American all wool, black and serges, quantity for spot cash. Samuel N. Brinnberg, 30 West 20th.

JOBBERS Wanted.—06610 and 06077; also 06610 and 06077, all high shades; also 06610 and 06077, in all shades. Telephone Farragut 5886.

JOBBERS AND VELOURS Wanted.—8155 Velours and Stevens velour, all shades; spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

JOBBERS Wanted.—Open for Amer. grade dresses serge. H. J. Mayer, 33d st. and 6th av.

JOBS Wanted.—0326, tan and henna. Cera 9245. 143 West 21st.

JOBS Wanted.—8155 Amoskeag, pekin, 6729.

JOBS Wanted. — Black and navy.

JOBS Wanted.—Imported poplin and taffetas. Cera 9245.

JOBS Wanted.—0606, gray and rookie; 06077, deep navy, any quantity; also 06077, deep navy. H. & L. silversheen, navy, and brown. Greeley 4376.

JOBS Wanted.—Also tricotines and velour checks. Cohen-Feldman 35 W. 31st.

JOBS Wanted.—American 06070; open for quantity, navy and black. Greeley 4376.

JOBS Wanted.—1084, 1464, 11433; open for quantity, navy and black. Greeley 4376.

JOBS Wanted.—6059, 4060, 4061, 1658, 206 101 250. Gramercy 4475.

JOBS Wanted.—59, 1464 41-103, navy, spot cash. Madison Square 6716.

JOBS Wanted.—Gilbert 8200 or similar shades. Hess & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

JOBS Wanted.—06070 and men's wear serge. Lipshitz Bros., 150 West 22d.

JOBS Wanted.—Garfield's 619, navy, Theodore Weiss, 4309 Farragut.

JOBS Wanted.—7614, 0269, 7501, No. 5, West 24th. Spot cash. 5307 Spring.

JOBS Wanted.—Velours 8155, 8235; also men's wear serge. Schwartz Bros., Chelsea 0358.

JOBS Wanted.—7120, 7122, 54292, navy and black. Madison Square 2740.

JOBS Wanted.—119, 11433, 1464, 800. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; open for quantity of Garfield 519, Botany 11433, Whitman 104 and 99, Gera 7068, Amoskeag 7120, 1464 and 1457.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 7129, 7614, W. F. X., 519, 4192, 152-3, 384, F. P. L. poplin; can use all grades of serge. Wm. Wolfsheimer Co., 7 South Greene St., Baltimore, Md.

SERGES Wanted.—In market for 1464 navy or similar quality; also American 90610 navy poplin; big quantities. Abraham Lustgarten, 8 West 19th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 1464, 104, 166, 888, 235, 8200, 2205, 7120, 612, 54289. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1859.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity of 7120 navy serge for cash. Dalvin Cloak and Suit Co., 24 East 28th St. Mad. Sq. 3543.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 94, S. M. F. L. and 3662; buyer out of town; must be cheap, spot cash. Phone 756 Decatur.

SERGES Wanted.—0606 or similar, also lightweight velours, high shades, and silvertones. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 528, American 0686, navy only, at price for cash. Oppenheimer, 138 West 26th St.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy, Cleveland, Andrews, or similar; also Pekin and tan serges, Gera Mills, or similar. Chelsea 4077.

SERGES Wanted.—Cheapest to best plush; all kinds; fur effect trimmings, all descriptions. Farragut 9386.

SERGES Wanted.—Black, navy, 104, 519; quantity; cash. Ward & Levy, 127 West 20th. Farragut 2343.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, in navy and black. Bernstein & Meyers, 151 West 26th. Farragut 3139.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of serge for spot cash. S. Dorfman, 9479 Madison Square.

SERGES Wanted:—11433, $1.65; 104, $1.75; 9, $1.80; all shades; will pay cash. Madison Square 5849.

SERGES Wanted.—0686, Whitman's 104; also Newport or similar; will pay cash. Farragut 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—Black 6120, navy 11433, 47116, 519, 0669, 10280, 1464, 99, 104. Gramercy 785.

SERGES, Storms, also Poplins Wanted—high shades and navy. Cohen-Feldman, 161 West 19th. Chelsea 6317.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235; also Whitmans, 104, navy, black. Madison Square 1067.

SERGES Wanted.—Black and navy; any quantity, will pay cash; call personally. New England Woolen Co., 215 4th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for navy, 1464, 99. Lipschits & Jacobs. Chelsea 1816.

SERGES Wanted.—8200, 025, 11433, 9056, 106, 519, 3860, M. F. L. Weinstein Co. Madison Square 2039.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0669; open for 200 pieces at $1.85, navy and black. Greeley 4376.

SERGES Wanted.—2205 or similar. B. Gelbwake Co., 510 6th Av. Madison Square 3091.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for any quantity and number. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

SERGE Wanted — 519, 1464, 99, 104, 0669, 7120. Bryant 4372.

SERGES Wanted.—54280 navy, black, colors. Mirkus Bros., 43 East 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 3850, 7120, 09070, 235, any quantity; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGE Wanted.—American 09070, 09036, or similar, black, navy. Mad. Sq. 5028.

SERGE Wanted.—Black and navy, 780, 54289, 9056, 235. Chelsea 390.

SERGES Wanted.—Pacific W. F., all colors; P. F. S., all colors. Chelsea 0864.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 1464, 0669. I. L. Singer & Co., Farragut 9732.

SERGES Wanted.—0686, 838, 0669, 519, 11433; pay spot cash. Chelsea 6249.

SLIDE Wanted. Style 7120, Garfield, and 7120 Amoskeag. Farragut 2770.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 94, navy, 25 pieces, for cash. Chelsea 9039.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 and Whitman's 104; spot cash; quantities. 6066 Chelsea.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman's 104; Botanys, white, 4267. Farragut 6224.

SERGES Wanted.—4061, 54288 navy, brown and burgundy. Mad. Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—T. S. 235, Whitman's 99. Atwood Cloak & Suit, 148 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes; must be cheap. Madison Square 8070.

SERGES Wanted.—2205, 1464, L. Goldstein, Madison Square 10170.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7122, 7008, 1464, for cash. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—104 or similar; will pay cash. Farragut 4063.

SERGE Wanted.—0909, navy, for cash. Madison Square 5522.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, black and navy. Madison Square 4596.

SERGES Wanted.—0909 navy. Don't phone. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 104, 7120, 99. Chelsea 8724.

SERGE Wanted.—09070 and 235, navy. Farragut 2477.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds. Gramercy 1481.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—Black-white all makes; also velour checks. Louis Greenberg Bros., 71 West 23d.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty; mail samples. Y 349 Times Annex.

SILK AND COTTON Wanted.—Tussah and Jacquard; also silk and cotton shirting; close out lots. Call with samples, between 9 and 11. Abe Smithline, 334 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine, georgette, taffetas, wash satins, jap silk, quantity no object, must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SILKS Wanted.—Stripes, plaid and plain colors, open to buy any quantity, spot cash. 12th floor, 18 West 27th.

SILK Wanted.—Open for fancy silk, suitable for lining; price must be cheap. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

SILKS Wanted.—3 thread crepe de chines, any colors, 38-40 inches; close out. Madison Square 1692.

SILKS of any description wanted. Madison Square 1692.

SILVERTONE, VELOUR Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's or similar Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—High shades, any make. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th. Farragut 0297.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—All makes, Spring shades; cash. Madison Square 7664.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors; also tricotines. S. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONE, Bolivia, Walworth Wanted.—In all shades. Greeley 2263.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Joel's, Holden-Leonard; all shades. Greeley 4376.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, velour, henna. Farragut 8805.

STANTON Wanted.—Jeans Lonsdale, peperal Lawrence Hills Converse Stanton for manufacture middies and smocks; spot delivery; quantity no object. Call with samples Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4080.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts, any quantity; cash. Albert Terrakin, 34 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Street shade, good quality only. Madison Square 7490.

TRICOLETTE wanted, also cream serges. Halpert Bros., Farragut 5054.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfields, Andrews, or similar, navy and rookie; spot cash. L. Goldstein, Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINES, VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and high shades, any make; pay cash. Chelsea 6549.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Navy; cash. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718, 5010, 8800, 8007, color must be 8007, at once; Amnskeag, 18½c.; Waverly, 11½c.; many other makes; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

TRICOTINES AND SERGES Wanted.—Navy and colors. B. Laskar, 122 West 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy; also duvet 526. Murray Hill 8871.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, black. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and rookie; cash. Gramercy 1666.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, also serges 9, 09070, 0636. Farragut 332.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity all high shades; also Cox & Schreiber's 216 in all shades; also poplin 90610 and 06077. Telephone Farragut 5886.

VELOUR Wanted. — Spring shades 715 Bleecker, Cohen or similar. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 8290.

VELOURS Wanted. — Open for lightweight velours; any make; high shades. 2195 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 052, reindeer, Pekin, terra cotta, henna, or similar. Gramercy 2452.

VELOURS Wanted.—American or Stevens, high shades, for cash. B. Mirkin, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—High shades. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 28th.

VELOURS Wanted.—In high shades, for cash 4080 Farragut.

VELOURS Wanted. — Brown lightweight; cash. Ruff, 22 West 27th. Farragut 8894.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

VELOURS Wanted.—Clarke & Dane Spring shades; large quantities for cash. Chelsea 0039.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, Spring shades; any make; spot cash. Chelsea 4616.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades Clarke & Dane, or similar. Jacob Masur, Greeley 1876.

VELOURS Wanted.—Steven's or similar, Julius Goldstein, 183 West 23d. Farragut 596.

VELOUR Wanted in Spring high shades. Fidelity Cloak Co., 42 West 16th.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted.—Any quantity; submit samples. W 392 Times.

VELOURS Wanted. — Stevens 4281, all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen 711, pekin, henna. Chelsea 9734.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens or similar; all colors. Chelsea 8015.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281; all colors. Farragut 3394.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Light blue, medium blue, dark blue; low grade; must be cheap; spot cash. W 266 Times.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—All widths and colors, cheap for cash. Madison Square 5807.

VOILES Wanted.—Colored, new pastel shades; spot delivery; for manufacture smocks and middies. Call with samples Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Abe Millman, 20 West 836. Madison Square 4980.

WOOL DRESS GOODS Wanted.—United States Textile Co. announce their removal to 315 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 4814 to 4817.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for a quantity of 600-3, shade 1455, for cash. Gus Svirsky, 4-6 Washington Place.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Forstmann and Huffman 1529, black, for cash. Gramercy 6340.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLOUSES.—Boys'; washable suits; sacrifice. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BROADCLOTHS AND KERSEYS.—Juilliard's 118 and Juilliard's kerseys 2002 in burgundy, navy, plum, green, and black. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

BUTTONS.—Composition black four-hole English pattern; cheap. Western Button, 11 West 17th. Chelsea 6197.

CAPES.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $7.50 to $25. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 100 West 26th.

CAPES, dolmans, suits, coats; high grade; reasonable; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48-54 West 23th.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES.—The best place to purchase capes, suits, is Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CHIFFON CLOTH to close out; about 4,000 yards of fine quality, all shades, at a very low price. Madison Square 4041.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS AND CAPE.—Military effect; dandy for Spring; to close out at any price. Phone Canal 8184, Essentials Co., 440 Canal St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $5.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 36.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Sizes 6-14, $5 dozen and up. Fasekas Son, 103 5th Av.

CLOTH.—Lawrence mixture 780; will sell cheap. Farragut 3394.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats, 500 coatees of beaver, mole and Baffin seal; 200 fur-trimmed jackets; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—2,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $6.75 to $39.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS, Dolmans, and Capes in novelty smart styles; lowest prices. Charnay & Freed, 136 West 27th.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Horwitz, 100 West 26th.

COATS, fur trimmed, at great sacrifice. Porter & Shaftman, 38 West 31st.

COTTON GOODS.—The United States Textile Co. announce their removal to 315 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 4814 to 4817.

COTTON GOODS.—Two cases, 34 inches, black and white small print check; heavyweight. Room 511, 396 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE, powdered 3-thread, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

CRETONNES.—Pacific cretonnes and taffetas to close out cheap. Morris Lhowe, 911 Broadway.

CRYSTAL CORD.—Holden Leonards; all shades for cash. Joseph Durst, Greeley 3153.

DOLMANS.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $12.75 to $32.50. Siegal & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery, beaded georgettes, taffetas, satins, $6.75-$16.50; newest models; Bahnsen's jersey, $8.75-$13.75; all-wool French serge dresses to close, $5-$10.75; exceptional value. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES on the rack to deliver; beaded georgettes, satins, taffetas, and crepe meteors, all colors and sizes, from $10 up. Regent Dress Co., 158 West 29th. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; closed out at a price; silk and georgette; for immediate delivery. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Florence Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chines, georgette, satins, silks, taffetas, serges, jerseys, poplins; today's delivery 50c on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, ginghams, newest models, exceptional values serge dresses to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, Serges, Jersey, and Silk.—Several thousand to close out for a price. Gross & Lelbowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful silk dresses, $6.75 to $8.50; wool serge, $5.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 28d.

DRESSES.—150 beaded Georgettes, wool jerseys and serges at sacrifice. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Job silk and serge dresses to close out; very reasonable. Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, must be sold at once; Amnskeag, 18½c.; Waverly, 11½c.; many other makes; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

JERSEYS.—For dresses; Spring shades in stock for immediate delivery. Gramercy 3061.

JERSEYS.—12 ounce, desirable shades, to close out at special price. Gramercy 6032.

MEN'S RAINCOATS.—Oxford to plaid, $5; prints, $2.25; strapped and cemented. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades all wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitmans; also American cotton warp poplins. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

PEAU DE CYGNE, navy and black, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3867, navy and black; for ladies' dresses. Cortlandt 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield's 4018 black; closing out cheap. Madison Square 1520.

POIRET TWILL.—Walther's black only. Phone Murray Hill 6007.

POIRET TWILLS.—Very fine quality Poirets, navy, rookie. Farragut 5759.

POPLIN AND SILVERTONE.—Spring shades. Louis Abramson, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 2339.

POPLINS. — Saxonia, high shades. Call Chelsea 3358.

POPLIN.—American, Shade 987. Farragut 2477.

POPLINS.—Joels 6400, 6500, black and navy, cheap. Madison Square 8286.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P. F. L., 774, 767, 777, B. P. N. L., black and navy; also high shades N. T. A., H. W. F., 225, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 23d.

RAINCOATS, Boys' and Girls' jobs to close out. Schwartz, 21 West 15th.

SATEENS.—Black and colored; cheap. Canal 4545.

SERGES.—Botany 780; Gera 9056, 787, 788; Cleveland 9204, 9056, 54289, 7008, WFX, MFL; Whitman's 774 black and navy, PPL, 238, EPNL, 06077, and Selden's poplins; also big variety of Broadhead fancy serge skirtings, 54 and 38 inches, in plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—9056, 7718, 3643, 99, 104, 3702, V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S. G., C. W. G., O. S. B. G. L. T. F. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 E. 224.

SERGES.—7302, 656, 54289, 0696, 528, 1658, 2640, 519, No. 3, W. F. T., W. F. X., V. S. L., 41-1, black and white checks. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—3865, Lorraine, navy and black, 11433, navy and tan, all wool plaid for skirts, four patterns, 58-inch wide navy men's wear serge. Ask for S. Greeley 821.

SERGES.—11433, 54292, W. F. X., V. S. L., 3865, 4061, 4062, 7301, 4193, 1210, also other mannish numbers, very reasonable. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4622.

SERGES.—1464, 3850, 7120, 54268, 54289, 7002, 3 Cleveland 7718, Garfield's 594, 09077, 774, W. F. X. Mad. Sq. 9426.

SERGES.—11433, gray only; W. F. X., M. F. L., F. L., V. S. L., S. L.; mostly navies. Call 7080 Madison Square East, 12.

SERGE.—0696, 1464, 104, 11433, 54280, 54292, 54269, 41-103, 41-184; other men's wear numbers. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—All makes, must be sold at once. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES, POPLINS.—519, 54289, 41-103, 838, 820, 310, 7301, 1210, 774; reasonable. Kaplan. Farragut 9855.

SERGES.—Garfield, 50 inches wide; good weight; rookie, tan, navy, Pekin, taupe, and reindeer. Cortlandt 8701.

SERGES.—Storm, 20 pieces, assorted colors, mostly navy; about 48 inches. Room 511, 396 Broadway.

SERGES.—8200, 235, 0036, 09070, 11433, 0609, 7301; quantities. Grossman Bros. Madison Square 4630.

SERGES.—9240 Gilberts, poplin Dobson 505, Whitman's 767, Fisher Kennedy tweeds. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—Men's wear, also all-wool poplins for sale. Hirshfield Cloak Co., 114 West 26th St., city.

SERGES.—Going out of business; sacrifice 21 pieces 971 Dobson. Farragut 9039.

SERGES.—4408, 20 pieces, navy; cheap; quick action. Gramercy 2841.

SERGES.—0609, 0696, 235, 09070, 3865 Forain, 54221, black, navy; Gramercy 2841.

SERGES.—41-134, navy, $2.20 net; also Lorraine 3865, navy. Stuyvesant 4842.

SERGES.—7002, 9746, 6120, at $1.35, net 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—Navy, Botany 809; excellent cloth. Madison Square 1520.

SERGES.—519 copen, taupe, and green. Orchard 3701.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, navy and black. Orchard 8744.

SERGES.—4040, all shades. Call Chelsea 3358.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions; 54 inch; also imported shantungs. Madison Square 6260.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, Georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7180.

SILKS.—Foulards, 40 inches wide, polka dot, satin face, for cloak linings. Madison Square 1692.

SILKS.—Rockaway Hunt, silk and wool poplin, taffetas, etc.; close out cheap. Call 7080 Madison Square, Ext. 12.

SILKS.—Almost everything; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SILKS.—Moires, 25 pieces, all colors and black, at a price. Madison Square 1682.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, $1.75; silks, satin, serges; better grades; 50c. on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 gabardines, poplins, serges; assorted models. Weinstein Bros., 358 Canal St.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 28th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

STEVENS TWEEDS, green, $1.75; black, white, checks. Watson, No. 402 Burd Building, Philadelphia.

SUITS, coats, dresses, skirts, hosiery, handkerchiefs, underwear, boys' clothing, men's, boys' pants, raincoats, toys, for Canada and export trade; exceptionally cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SUITS.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $10.75 to $29.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

SUITS (Spring) for immediate delivery, made of tricotine, velour check, gabardines and serges, from $16.50-$30. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS.—Boys' suits, double warp, all wool blue serge; small sizes; $2.75. The National Clothing Exchange, Inc., 80 Bleecker St., City.

SUITS.—500 popline, serges and taffetas, high shades, and navy; will close out at a sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 W. 35th.

SUITS, Coats, Dolmans in Jersey Sportatia cloth; immediate delivery. Wm. Strechel, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square 4172.

SUITS, Coats.—Closing out at a sacrifice, latest models. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS, extraordinary values, for immediate delivery; belted, box, and other models $9 up. Excello, 142 W. 124th.

SUITS.—Immediate delivery, tricotine, poiret twill, serge, velour check, better grades. Etkin, 106 West 32d.

SUITS.—Boys', imitation Palm Beach cloth, $1.67½. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

SUITS.—Snappy styles, immediate delivery; $12.50-$25. Waldman, 17 West 28th.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES, all shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 5313.

TAFFETA, navy and black, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

TRICOLETTE.—All shades; ready for immediate delivery. Madison Square 4231.

TRICOLETTES, all shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTES.—Navy and brown. Phone Murray Hill 6906.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield tan 127 and Andrews black, 54; or will exchange for navy. Harry Greger & Co., 25 West 31st. Madison Square 4878.

TRICOTINES.—Quality 4530 navy and black, 4718 black, and a few other qualities. Telephone Madison Square 8350.

TRICOTINES.—Haas Bros.' black and navy, 4718, 8067, also fine quality Poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINE.—Very desirable clay and navy; price $2.50 net. Phone Audubon 5006.

TRICOTINES.—Loraines, all colors, including rookie and black. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Loraine, copen; closing out cheap. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE.—Pekin and Copen. Madison Square 0789. Ask for Robert.

TRICOTINES.—4718, black, Copen and tan. Madison Square 6716.

TRICOTINES, black, 3083, at a price. Gramercy 611.

VELOURS.—11050, 0360, 032, Gera, 50303, also Oxford coatings. Gramercy 2901-2902.

VELOURS.—Andrews pekin, reindeer, gray, and tan. Madison Square 4180.

WAISTS, cottons, $8.75 dozen; georgette, crepe de chines, georgeene, Jap Silks, high grade, 50c. on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS.—100 dozen (cotton) for export, $12 value at $5.75 dozen; also georgettes, cheap. Herman Ehrens, 1,170 Broadway.

WAISTS.—New styles, voiles and organdies, $8.50 dozen; all colors Jap silks, $16.50 dozen. Belmore Waist, 27 West 24th.

WOOL DRESS GOODS.—United States Textile Co. announce their removal to 315 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 4814 to 4817.

ZIBELINES.—Strooks; sell cheap; only 25 pieces left. Madison Square 1507.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on silk waists; steady work; good prices. W. P., 318 Times.

DRESSES.—Contractors' making better line of silk and cotton dresses; call all week with samples. Will Stecker, 17 West 28th.

Allied Industries.

CUTTING TABLES.—Electric Cutting Machines, Eastman, Universal, Ballard models. Practically new, hardly used; also Knitting machines for Sweaters, Ties, Silk scarfs. Bargains for quick sale. Panama Mills, 440 Canal St. Phone Canal 8184.

FLAGS Wanted.—All kinds; lowest prices. Box 804, Fall River, Mass.

SHOES.—25,000 pairs of men's shoes for export at $1.50. Barlow, 110 Duane St.

SNAP DRESS FASTENERS.—Immediate delivery; best made; all sizes; carded; below market price. Mitchell Export, 243 West 28th St. Bryant 4375.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Allied Industries.

WEARING APPAREL.—Men's, women's, children's; buying; only genuine bargains; write. W 517 Times Downtown.

UNIFORMS.—Military, whipcords, serges; prompt delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 95 6th Av.

WE are open to buy for cash 7150, 816, 11433, 528, 0609, 54292, 54289, Call Gramercy 8067.

We buy jobs in novelties for cash. Imperial Granda Co., 139 West 25th.

WILL

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(4) This character means "versus or against."

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Motions:
Re Wilson.
Am Tob Co(Rotalle, Milligan & Carroll.
Gas & Elec Co(Manhattan Co.
Federal Trade Co(Gratz.
MacDonald(Mandeville.
US ex rel Lopez(Howe.
Wright(Aurora.
Provident(Fletcher.
General calendar:
National Co(Agostini.
Freeman(Rosenthal.
Structural Eng Corp(Kennard.
Haggerty(Haggerty.
U S Grand Lodge(Friedman.
Horan(Sweeney.
Savelson(Katz.
Philip Buxton, Inc(Parks & Co.
Moore(Aelter.
Shed(Naylor.
Matthews(Hearn.
Meyer(Chelson Fruit.
Jordan(Radio Dental X-Ray Society.
Cook & Dixon, Inc(J. G. Auto Trucking Corporation.
Sena(Sena.
Martinez(Kuhnhardt.
McQuillan(McQuillan.
Maabark(Lifset.
L & D Motors, Inc(Tangas & Galos.
Sutton(Altschul.
Cloak Operators Union(Kottler.
Merritt(Merritt.
Black(Berkeley.
Pierce(Pierce.
Stroh(Rosenthal.
PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M., Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co(Leslie.
PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A.M. Clear.
PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A.M. Clear.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Breslow(Weinberg.
Hershon(Kirsch.
Hallenbeck(Steinberg.
Nathan Bloom, Inc(Witty.
Durst(Smith.
Marathon Tire & Rubber(Schoenfeld Tire Co.
Weaver-Ehlinger Auto Sec Say Bank(Incorporated Land Co.
Burnside(Burnside.
Breslow(Altman.
Bunis(Wilner.
Komisaroff(Grand Tool Mach Wks, Inc.
Klose(Bklyn Nat League B B Co.
Bas, Inc(Good.
Sokol(Perkins.
Gibbons(Raymond.
Betts(Johanson.
Kemeny(Teitelbaum.
Herring(Prosner.
Am Bk of Commerce(Rensch.
Steuer(Epstein.
Calker(Stone.
Hart(Tuohey.
Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter(Hechtkopf.
Sabinson(Akron, C & Youngstown Ry.
Katz(Safield.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Cossalvo(Loew.
Rice(Weill.
Simpson(Atlantic Coast Shipping Co.
Hoffman(5th Av Coach Co.
Chicory(C. Ballantine & Sons.
Manzella(Beakes Dairy Co.
Siegel(Cirivas.
Murray(E. Foreman, Fechtman & Co, Inc.
Kutler(Quilliard.
Hessel(Tully Delivery Service(Weiner.
Colligan(Eichler.
Zimmerman(NY Rys.
Levy(NY Rys.
Ogonowski(I R T Co.
Harriet(NY.
Tierney(Well.
Long(NY Times Co.
McMahan(NY Rys.
A & B Exp & Imp Co.
Finance-Am Chem.
Reinhardt(Aykin.
West(D. L. & W RR.
Bat(Kaufman.
Crotty(Rogers & Hagerty.
Schulman(Con Tea Co.
Rehahn(NY Rys.
Garfinkel(M-Govern.
McKeever(W ab Armstrong Paper Co.
Wineman(Int R T.
Goldman(Langan Bros.
Smith(Int R T.
Hopkins(42d St. & RR.
Jeff(Levy Dairy Co.
Schaefer(Noble.
A. Burgess(Mid-Crosstown Ry.
S. Burgess(same.
Guttschneider(Gay.
Bartolf(Union Ry.
Seavernock(C I & B RR.
Margulies(NY Rys.
Borowsky(Schoenfeld Tire Co.
Grass(N Y C RR.
Le Salle(same.
Flanagan(Westcott Exp Co. (2.)
Stager(Mayer.
Guggenheimer(Preston.
Bonnanno(Neuman.
Kenneally(L I RR.
Herman(Herrman.
Schroeder(Wells. (2.)
Israel(Bauman.
Dunn(Int R T Co.
Wilson(same. (2.)
Weber & Heilbroner(United Stores Co.
PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Irwin(Edison.
Davis(Depew.
Kraut(Solomon.
Aron & Co(Bassett, Jr.
Pyro Chem Co, Inc(E. Zobel, Inc.
Int Agric Corp(Carpenter.
Silverson(Skinner.
Dietz(Martin.
Le Loatch(E H RR.
Diamond(Real Estate Co, Inc.
Berkowitz(Katzenberg.
U S Raincoat Co(Schwarzwaelder Co.
Dennis(Edelmeyer.
T H Gary Co(C F Uhlrich Oriental Rug Co.
Rustlinier(NY Rys.
Pisapia(Battistato.
Weiner Bookbdg, Inc(Sondheim(Aletre.
Amuso(Amuso.
Davidson(Louis.
Baff(Coller.
Loughman(Solomon.
Levy(Rosenthal.
Buchols(Alstadter.
Rosenthal(Rosenthal.
Cowles(Parson.
Loeb(Blumenthal.
Goodman(Auerhahn.
Flinn(Flinn-O'Rourke Co.
Booth & Flinn, Ltd(O'Rourke Eng Const Co.
Booth & Flinn, Ltd.
Dargeon(Prudential Ins Co.
Stewart(Esterre.
Barnard(Landay Bros, Inc.
Brueckheimer(Brueckheimer.
Burke(Burke.
Leary(Geller.
Howell(Blackwell.
Herman(US SS Co.
Lowell, Lamb & Co, Inc(Hershkowitz.
Clear.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Busse(D. L & W RR.
Kirchstein(Mormas.
Bell(Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman(CNY.
Re Liphitz.
Comision Reguladora(Bat Park Nat Bk.
White Sulphur Supply Co(Women's Wear Co.
Same(Daily Trade Record Co.
Fischer(Bird-Archer Co.
Allied Mach Co(Lehigh Val RR.
Straus(Victor Talking Mach Co.
Ernst(Dueblmen.
Fleider(Watts.
Willinghaus Warehouse(Postal Tel.
Am Mailing Device(Cutler Mail Chute.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. Far trial.

S. B. Penick & Co., Antonio Iannone.
Edward E. Gardner, Louis Denmark.
Charles Goldblatt, Charles Teitelbaum, A. J. Esner and Max Esner.
Paul Hofherr.
Anton Olsen.
Holgar M. Hansen.
Grace Fuller and Clifford Harvey.
Bernard Wessels, Jay W. Robinson.
Herbert Santini, (3.)
K. A. Brown, H. L. Davis, M. P. Kalor, L. J. Sessions, J. J.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges.

Moritz Elsner.
Grace D. Zittel, Ralph Waldt.
Nicholas Sabela.
N. Y. Gas Tubing Co.
Ritter Restaurant Co.
Morris Marks.
Louis Solinsky.

Under objections:
Ralph Herz.
David Rosenzweig.
Heminway & Gulbert.
Nat Feather Dye Wks.

Adjourned cases:
Isaac Purdy.
Frank Goldman.
Morris Goldstein.
Devlin, J. F. B. Atkin, H. C. Wood, T. G. Wylie, and Eric L. Boetzel.
A. Rothman, H. Rothman, J. Zecas, E. Kauffman, I. Weiss, L. Sullivino, J. Fiorello, G. Killian, F. Killemnet, J. Hickey, M. Coughlin, W. F. Keefe, M. Donovan, J. Devlin, A. Grimes, J. A. Flynn, George Burke, M. Lozito, G. Williams, and T. Mancini.

Motions:
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co.
G. M. Hamilton, J. L. Bradshaw, Mildred R. Hart.
Dressler Producing Corp.
Shulman & Schwartz, Robert Hill.
Rasook & Co.
Leo Strauss.
Rosenbaum & Vasser.
Wellers Booterie, H. W. Greenberg.
M. Groh's Sons.
Acme Gas and Elec Fixtures Co.
Henry Malkan.
Schach & Rosenstein.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 223, P. O. Building, Brooklyn.—At 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.
U. S(Corn, (on trial.)
Same(Parylock & ano, (pleading Equity.
Young, as trustee(Gordon et al.
Admiralty.
Gottreman & ano(Can, Atl & Plant SS Co.
Law:
Sabeckis(Crasselli Chemical Co, (motion.)
Bankruptcy:
Re Camille Weidenfeld, (for trial.)
2 P. M.—Habeas corpus:
U. S ex rel Hall(Cadet Stone.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.
U. S(Rosenwasser Bros et al, (on trial.)
Same(same et al, (for call.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

People(Vollies.
Same(Davis.
Town of Leroy(NY Central.
Winter(Doelger Brew.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.
NY Pneu Service Co(Terry & Tench
Van Mach(MacMillan Co.
Donnelly(O'Rourke Eng. & Co.
Ford(Flammer
Re Evans Film Mfg Co. (2.)
Thayer(Sonken Galamba Iron & Co.
Pottash(Cleveland-Akron Bag Co. (2.)
Serremuskey(Jarmulowsky.
Rosenstein(Holmes Elec Prot Co.
Kersey(Kersey).
Bloomingdale(Bloomingdale
Sack(Sack
Powers(Ball.
Post(Schwartz.
Imbasciani(Colbrook Cabot & R. (2.)
Wolf(Park & Tilford
Korn(NY Board of Fire Under.
McGregor(Edwards & Crandell, Inc.
Lichtenberg(NY Bd of Fire Underw.
Kolerzon(Kaplan.
Pansy Waist Co(Cornblum.
Howlett(White & Co.
Marcelle(Kahn.
Kingsland(Realty & Commi Co.
Ballard(Saratoga Nat Bank.
Finkel(Nor Silk Mills.
Hiller(Michaelis.
Roberts(NY Life Inc.
Re Rothman.
Gillette(Gillette.
Potter(Potter.
Silver(Nat Surety Co.
Re Fargis, (Dimond.)
Sidney Olcott Players, Inc(U S Exhibitors' Booking Co.
Conte(Kaplan.
White(White.
McCarthy(Katz.
Re B. B. Jacobs Co.
Re Hot Salt Water Medical Baths.
Tierney(Gilbert.
Michael Levy Co(Valatie Yarn Co.
People ex rel Sylvan(Wern.
McDonough(Regan.
Fogel(Standard Union Newspaper Co. (2.)
O'Connell(O'Connell
Chaillie(CNY.
Williamson(same.
Lesher(Mfg Jewelers' Export Co.
Ginther(De Zayas.
Ontario Thread Co(M Broksky & Co.
Schneider(A. Benjamin Washington Co.
Irrizo(Lisman.
Connelly(Connelly.
Campbell(Menounos.
People, &c(Franklin Elec Mfg Co.
Horgan(Horgan.
Applegate(Applegate.
People ex rel Empire News Co(NY Tel.
Baum(Sexton.
Bordeaux(Blackburn.
Felton(Israelson Rty Assn.
Cone(Connor.
L De Groff & Son(J Blaustein & Co.
CNY(Rotterman.
Kersey(Kersey.
PART II.—Erlanger, parte business.
PART III.—Finch, Motions.
Re Dexter, (329 East 84th St.)
Cent Union Tr Co(Gavit.
Re Dexter, (313 East 84th St.)
Hoffman(Waterhouse.
Mandel(Ullman.
Re Dexter, (175 Riverington St.)
Young(C K Y Film Co.
Bova(Bova.
Fleming(Conners.
Logan(Logan.
Castriota(Cuar Tr Co.
Bronx Traction Co(State Board of Tax Commissioners.
Dry Dock, &c. RR(same, (4.)
42d St. &c. RR(same, (4.)
Kingsbridge Ry(same, (4.)
5d Av RR(same, (5.)
Union Ry(same, (6.)
Mutual Profit Coupon Corp(Purdy.
Bettman(Bettman.
Lincoln Gold Mining Co(Ralston
White(White.
Raemer(Raemer.
Monies(Monies.
Halpern(Newark Rubber Co.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Kessler(N Y Rys.
Reece(same.
Noyer(same.
Trauman(Roseman.
134 William St Co(Smith.
Mayersohn(N Y Rys.
Albanese(same, (2.)
Holding(Rap Trans Sub Const Co.
Gunther(Cohen.
Rudolf Saenger Co(Giant Silk Mfrs.
Romanoff(Moyer.
Herzog(Friedberg.
Levine(Dwyer.
Kalle Color & Chem Co(Chester Parker Chemical Co.
Farmach(Nordhoff.
Levine(Gross.
Goltzos(U S Rlty & Imp, Co.
Freiman(Latner, (2.)
Noble(Hoff.
Friedland(Well.
Hellbrunh(N Y Central RR.
Branson(N Y Rys.
Friedman(Circle Taxi Co. (2.)
Scannell(Graziola.
Ferran(N Y Rys.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Epstein(Goldstein.
Tucker(Nat Elec Distributing Co.
Kushner(Spitalka.
Edstein Const Co(Packard Trans & R. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Quint(Ahearn.
C W Arnold & Co(Duane Shoe Co.
Fischer(London Guaranty & Accident Co.
Pelligrino(Atlantic Loading Co.
Doctor(Trav Ind Co.
Bloom(Abram Bloom.
Durst(Cassidy.
Kaplan(Meyer.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Reiss(Blate.
Norma Talmage Film Corp(Schafuss(T P Ford.
Farmers Bag & Burlap Co(Kinck Bag.
Levy(Emanuel.
Goldstein(Nat Fid. & Plate Glass Ins.
Greenberg(Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills.
Rosen(Blaunner.
Stoddard(Robinson-Rogers Co. (2.)
Matthes(Benn.
Gordon(NY Mineral Forging Co.
Rubenstein(Earl Studios, Inc.
Sherman Shoe(Levinton.

Weintraub(same.
S & B Knitting Mills(Seaman.
Sullivan(Reed House Co.
Wolf(Park & Tilford.
Palatano(Uhlfelder.
Cipriano(same.
Tafurelli(Gauzza.
Hymes(Epstein.
Feriecon(St Av RR.
Isaac(Consumers Oil.
Same(Regina Co.
Katzman(115 Norfolk St Corp.
Goodman(216 Broome St Corp.
Goldberg(Bernstein.
Bader(Rutherford.
Elstein(N Y Rys.
Appel(Freiberger.
Roman(Star Fur Dyeing Co.
Simpson(42d St, &c, Ry.
Kushner(N Y Rys.
Kurman(Cohen, (2.)
Glasser(Union Ry.
Bernstein(Jacobson.
Schlaet(Kaufman, (2)
Pulofsky(Burn Bros & Lion Rlty Co.

Part II., for trial.

Spiegelberg(Wulf.
Grossman(Mesh & Co.
Stern(Werner.
Jas Talcott, Inc(L I Schwartz & Co. Clear.

C.J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Sheinman(Golden.
Goldgrein(Rosenthal.
Harris Co(Weintraub.
Benisch(Vogt.
R Reimer Imp Co(Simon.
Berkeley Arcade Corp(Duell.
Fred Butterfield Co(Landesman.

Algier Shoe Mfg Co(Cohen.
Burin(Levy.
E Heller & Bro(Adler.
Germain(L H Woods Const Co.
Telch(Gilman.
Asch(D Coat, Apron, Towel Sup, &c. Co.
Same(Fordham Ldry.
Hart(Lesser. (2.)
Jiffy Life Belt Mfg Co(Van Gytenbeek.
Sickinger(Epstein.
Passaic Bleachers & Dyers(S & Z Van Raalte, Inc.
Grossman(Sakat.
Snyder(Lechitzky.
Neufield Sil Mfg Co(Wooster.

Re Bath Av. (Hegeman.)
Amer Mfg Co(Brady.
Johnson(Johnson.
Grandina(Grandina.
Barker(Barker.
Schaefer(Collins.
Sloan's Com Excise(Holbach.
Rottenberg(Dettering.
Rothang(Miglio.
Niagara Radiator(Webster.
Aidala(Aidala.
Glazer(NY Rys.
Buckholts(same.
Metchick(same.
Valsor(same.
Janko(same.
Beren(same.
Howard(Howard.
O'Sullivan(Radiger.
Geist(Herskowits.
Candeloro(Candeloro.
Grandinetti(De Vito.
Nassauer(Tagliabue.

PART II.—Lazansky, at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, Varon(Telsey.
Eagle Sav & L Co(Moynan.
McGowan(McGowan.
Del Gaudio(Del Gaudio.
Glicker(Platkowitz.
Wolf(Wolf.
Helfand(Helfand.
Sweets of Arm(Alexander & Co.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call, Feb. 20, 1919, will be added to this day calendar for trial from day to day as preceding cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1440.

J.—Trials—At 10 A. M. Rickerson(Rickerson.
Reynolds(Reynolds.
Malawista(Malawista.
Fermoglich(Fermoglich.
Koppinger(Koppinger, Reilly(Eagle Sav & L Co.
Shapiro(Leibowitz.
Cummings(Wolfinger & Lasberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Quigley(Meyer.
Faille(Noah.
Graziataro(Bodie & ano.
Johnson(Beckers Antiline Works.
London(Nassau RR.
Blutek(Epstein.
Curley(Enright.
Rausch(C I & B RR.
Bailey(same.
Cochran(Nass RR.
MacDonald(same.
Murphy(Vo.
Rosenberg(Am Guar Holeproof Clothiers.
Cardone(& H R.
Kaufman(Mandelbaum.
Smith(CNY.
Binder(Perdigo.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Nicholson(Nass RR.
Nechamkus(Texas Co & ano.
Kaslowskis(Kloppenberg & ano.
Mearshalmer(NY Con RR.
Pepe(Woolley.
Hansen(NY Rys.
Jackson(Bklyn Ash Removal Co.
Gardner(Erie RR.
Hotz(CNY.
Nicholson(Nicholson.
Albrecht(Spafford & ano.
Clyde(Wood.
Wilcox(McNeil.
Bayard Products Co(Jarvis Warehouse.
Schwartz(Rupprecht.
Opler(Babcock.
Stenger & ano(Stenger.
Kalinowski(NY & No Shore Traction Co.
Mazanec(Old Slip Sorgen(Nassau RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7322.

Re Ashborn, (Milligan, Jr.)
Re E 24th St & Av O (O'Neill.)
Re New Utrecht Av.
Gruebel(Grusbel.
Lewis(Cullen.
Hewitt(Hewitt.
Goldsmith(Goldsmith.
Re Jackson, Jr. (Luttell.)
Karlinsky(Mandelbaum.
Same, (adm)(same.
Hughes(Hughes.
Given(Given.
Janower(Janower.
Freid(Pomerrantz.
Cross(Huber.
Same(same.
Seitz(Trustees St. Patrick's Cathedral.
Jacobs(Jacobs, (re L'Hommedieu.)
Re same.
Barker(Barker.
Verner(Moore.

J.—Ex-parte business at 10 A. M.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1440.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Quigley(Meyer.
Faille(Noah.
Graziataro(Bodie & ano.
Johnson(Beckers Anilline Works.
London(Nassau RR.
Blutek(Epstein.
Curley(Enright.
Rausch(C I & B RR.
Bailey(same.
Cochran(Nass RR.
MacDonald(same.
Murphy(Vo.
Rosenberg(Am Guar Holeproof Clothiers.
Cardone(& H R.
Kaufman(Mandelbaum.
Smith(CNY.
Binder(Perdigo.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Nicholson(Nass RR.
Nechamkus(Texas Co & ano.
Kaslowskis(Kloppenberg & ano.
Mearshalmer(NY Con RR.
Pepe(Woolley.
Hansen(NY Rys.
Jackson(Bklyn Ash Removal Co.
Gardner(Erie RR.
Hotz(CNY.
Nicholson(Nicholson.
Albrecht(Spafford & ano.
Clyde(Wood.
Wilcox(McNeil.
Bayard Products Co(Jarvis Warehouse.
Schwartz(Rupprecht.
Opler(Babcock.
Stenger & ano(Stenger.
Kalinowski(NY & No Shore Traction Co.
Mazanec(Old Slip
Sorgen(Nassau RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7322.

Irwin(Siegelmann, Sheriff, &c.
Milling(Am Transatlantic Co.
Wieczerzak(Texas SS Co et al.
Glazer(C I & B RR.
Siegler & ano(Wadler Loetmno(Nass RR & ano.
Martin(Schaffer.
Gilman(Hunnewell.
Kudlin(Ocean RR.
Moore(Epstein & ano.
Pinder(Black.
Berbick(Nassau RR.
Faust(same.
Perdo(CNY.
Abramowitz(Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Soeller(Bkl Un Gas.
Werner(Kelly.
Katzman(Bohrer.
Meehan(Stand Oil of NJ.
De Endicittus(Brown et al.
Creem Co(CNY.
Roderman(Bd of Educ
Kantrowitz(Kantrowitz.
Gunn(C I & B RR.
Kaskowitz(Luna Amuse Co & ano.
Preuss(Nassau RR.
Nelson(Knapp.
Finnekan(Globe Title.
Carlson(CNY.
Bernard(So Bkl Ry.
Piegel(Canyon & ano
Cudworth(Brady.

Re Bath Av. (Hegeman.)
Amer Mfg Co(Brady.
Johnson(Johnson.
Grandina(Grandina.
Barker(Barker.
Schaefer(Collins.
Sloan's Com Excise(Holbach.
Rottenberg(Dettering.
Rothang(Miglio.
Niagara Radiator(Webster.
Aidala(Aidala.
Glazer(NY Rys.
Buckholts(same.
Metchick(same.
Valsor(same.
Janko(same.
Beren(same.
Howard(Howard.
O'Sullivan(Radiger.
Geist(Herskowits.
Candeloro(Candeloro.
Grandinetti(De Vito.
Nassauer(Tagliabue.

PART II.—Lazansky, at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, Varon(Telsey.
Eagle Sav & L Co(Moynan.
McGowan(McGowan.
Del Gaudio(Del Gaudio.
Glicker(Platkowitz.
Wolf(Wolf.
Helfand(Helfand.
Sweets of Arm(Alexander & Co.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call, Feb. 20, 1919, will be added to this day calendar for trial from day to day as preceding cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1440.

J.—Trials—At 10 A. M. Rickerson(Rickerson.
Reynolds(Reynolds.
Malawista(Malawista.
Fermoglich(Fermoglich.
Koppinger(Koppinger, Reilly(Eagle Sav & L Co.
Shapiro(Leibowitz.
Cummings(Wolfinger & Lasberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Quigley(Meyer.
Faille(Noah.
Graziataro(Bodie & ano.
Johnson(Beckers Anilline Works.
London(Nassau RR.
Blutek(Epstein.
Curley(Enright.
Rausch(C I & B RR.
Bailey(same.
Cochran(Nass RR.
MacDonald(same.
Murphy(Vo.
Rosenberg(Am Guar Holeproof Clothiers.
Cardone(& H R.
Kaufman(Mandelbaum.
Smith(CNY.
Binder(Perdigo.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Nicholson(Nass RR.
Nechamkus(Texas Co & ano.
Kaslowskis(Kloppenberg & ano.
Mearshalmer(NY Con RR.
Pepe(Woolley.
Hansen(NY Rys.
Jackson(Bklyn Ash Removal Co.
Gardner(Erie RR.
Hotz(CNY.
Nicholson(Nicholson.
Albrecht(Spafford & ano.
Clyde(Wood.
Wilcox(McNeil.
Bayard Products Co(Jarvis Warehouse.
Schwartz(Rupprecht.
Opler(Babcock.
Stenger & ano(Stenger.
Kalinowski(NY & No Shore Traction Co.
Mazanec(Old Slip
Sorgen(Nassau RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7322.

Irwin(Siegelmann, Sheriff, &c.
Milling(Am Transatlantic Co.
Wieczerzak(Texas SS Co et al.
Glazer(C I & B RR.
Siegler & ano(Wadler Loetmno(Nass RR & ano.
Martin(Schaffer.
Gilman(Hunnewell.
Kudlin(Ocean RR.
Moore(Epstein & ano.
Pinder(Black.
Berbick(Nassau RR.
Faust(same.
Perdo(CNY.
Abramowitz(Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Soeller(Bkl Un Gas.
Werner(Kelly.
Katzman(Bohrer.
Meehan(Stand Oil of NJ.
De Endicittus(Brown et al.
Creem Co(CNY.
Roderman(Bd of Educ
Kantrowitz(Kantrowitz.
Gunn(C I & B RR.
Kaskowitz(Luna Amuse Co & ano.
Preuss(Nassau RR.
Nelson(Knapp.
Finnekan(Globe Title.
Carlson(CNY.
Bernard(So Bkl Ry.
Piegel(Canyon & ano
Cudworth(Brady.

Re Ashborn, (Milligan, Jr.)
Re E 24th St & Av O (O'Neill.)
Re New Utrecht Av.
Gruebel(Grusbel.
Lewis(Cullen.
Hewitt(Hewitt.
Goldsmith(Goldsmith.
Re Jackson, Jr. (Luttell.)
Karlinsky(Mandelbaum.
Same, (adm)(same.
Hughes(Hughes.
Given(Given.
Janower(Janower.
Freid(Pomerrantz.
Cross(Huber.
Same(same.
Seitz(Trustees St. Patrick's Cathedral.
Jacobs(Jacobs, (re L'Hommedieu.)
Re same.
Barker(Barker.
Verner(Moore.

J.—Ex-parte business at 10 A. M.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1440

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience desires position; salary $20. Y 360 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. F 1., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8377.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert, wide experience, desires out of town position. T 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; good command of English, experienced automobile industry. Box 374 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; first-class references; several years' technical experience. R 502 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires to connect with large concern; $18. L. B., 1385 Times Front.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' contracting and banking experience; $20; uptown preferred. R 191 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Expert, 7 years' experience, executive ability; salary $35. B 188 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Capable handling correspondence; executive ability. 170 East 5th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reference forms employer; American; $18. R 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience, reliable; references; American $15. R 497 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, experienced; references, desires position. Moons Halls, 227 West 118th.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Bill Clerk, 4 years' practical experience, competent, accurate $20. Box V R., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical work; experienced; high school graduate; competent, accurate; $16. T 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; good worker; salary $14; excellent reference. B 500 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, seeks part-time work. T 154 Times.

YOUNG LADY 10 years' experience in clerical, switching, pay roll; can also operate switchboard, comptometer, and adding machine, salary $18 week. Martha Hasson, 60 West 66th St.

YOUNG LADY desires to manage sales department, experienced; 3 years road selling; 5 years office manager. Manisof, 37 West 68th St.

YOUNG LADY, 19, 2 years experience typewriting and filing; high school graduate. B 732 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY retired, maid, companion to children or elderly lady; light housework afternoons. 2-6. T 112 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other members help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 W. 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1889.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,413 Broadway. (8th) Riverside 10000.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av., Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Ambitious young man of 31, married, received thorough theory of accounting supplemented by manufacturing and cost experience, desires connection with leading concern where opportunities are unlimited; high credentials furnished. $35 to start. K 47 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, university graduate, 6 years bookkeeping experience, 4 months' public accounting experience, seeks permanent position. B. F. A.; excellent references, salary $40. C 394 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER.—Well-trained accountant able manager of help and office routine; ten years' successful experience college graduate; highest credentials. B 310 Times.

ACCOUNTANT ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 908. Friedlander, 134 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 24, public accounting experience, capable of some management, desires similar; knows Times; wishes permanent position. S 765 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7390.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly capable, with public accounting experience, desires permanent position, salary $40 per week. T 35 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly, service not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 4448.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, experienced; high grade executive record of achievement; seeks big job as corporation executive. R 156 Times.

ACCOUNTANT bookkeeper, office manager, 27, university graduate, 6 years' experience, seeks permanent position; excellent references; salary $40. C 390 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports, systems, bookkeeping arrangements. G 340 Times.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. T 30 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, N. Y. U. graduate, competent; reliable; desires permanent C. P. A. connection. 41 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, student N. Y. U., desires connection with reliable firm. B 24 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, desires permanent connection with certified accountants. B 311 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive, 4 years' of essential office practice, full knowledge office routine, excellent references. O 788 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, SYSTEMATIZER. Controlling accounts, cost analysis, financial statements, income tax reports, and general auditing done evenings. Y 353 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, young energetic married Christian, with all-around experience, capable of taking entire charge or willing to accept subordinate position; for sake of home work; moderate expectations. 1 Times Square, Metropolitan Franklin St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26, executive ability, full charge modern methods controlling accounts, financial statement, corporation accounting, $35. 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (25,) five years' mercantile experience, take full charge, head accountant large corporation; college education. T 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian; experienced; age 22; considerations reliable; able to assume responsibility; excellent references; $22; evenings. Lexington 2246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Junior accountant, (22,) advanced accounting student, seeks connection with commercial firm or accountants; salary $25. S 762 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 20, wishes position with manufacturing concern; four years' experience, accurate, reliable, excellent credentials. G 341 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Let us do your bookkeeping, call once a week; income tax, statements, reasonable rates. O 739 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, accounting student ambitious, not afraid of hard work, excellent references. K 649 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in opening and closing books; best of references. S 791 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 22, 5 years' experience, A1 references, college education, $20. 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) cashier, experienced; full charge, trial balance; reference, thorough. B 124 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, index clerk, desires opportunity, 10 years' reference. S 690 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, single, city or country; 7 years' experience, excellent chauffeur and mechanic; can do own repairs; drive any car; strictly sober, honest; best references. Rhinelander 441, care of Nick's, 500 East 86th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, alnkie, tall, neat; 7 years' experience private; familiar with high grade cars; city or country; willing to take A1 references. T 148 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic wishes private position, 7 years experience driving Pierce, Cadillac, Marmon, good reference. S 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, married, 18 years' experience, expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 West 93d. River. 1930.

CHAUFFEUR—YOUNG MAN, 28, OWN DELIVERY CAR WOULD LIKE TO CONNECT WITH RELIABLE CONCERN. B 83 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR desires position anywhere; five years' experience, strictly temperate; excellent references careful driver. Phone Gerrey 4074 for appointment.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Japanese; nine years' experience; Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac; go anywhere; best recommendations. 24 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese wants position; good driver, mechanic; 3 years' experience. Phone 17 Concord St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, 20, experienced, own repairs, private or commercial. Colway, 410 East 64th.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; 3 years' experience driving city, country; references; private. 154 2d Av., Box 23.

CHAUFFEUR, 33, wishes position as first or second man; 3 years' experience. Paul Schmidt, 215 East 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, experienced; references, country preferred. Lacha, 1561 Trotton Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family, experienced, drives any car. T 171 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, Japanese, for private family; age 30. G. M. Uchida, 328 East 57th St.

CLERICAL.—Young man, (19,) wishes responsible position with reliable concern. T 93 Times.

CLERK.—Competent Spanish-English correspondent and invoice clerk desires position; banking and export experience; good references; $25. T 107 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, 3 years' experience; salary $20; desires position. K 635 Times Downtown.

COST MAN.—Junior accountant, expert bookkeeper, 9 years' experience, wishes to connect with large manufacturing concern. K 7 Times.

CREDIT MAN, employed by large corporation, desires change; have charge collection and accounting departments; arrange interviews. O 40 Times.

CUTTER AND FITTER, twenty years' experience first-class men's tailoring establishment. R 306 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, detailer and general layout; 4 years' experience; technical graduate; fast, neat. Wisler, 284 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, college education, experienced; moderate salary. D 25 Times.

ENGINEER SUPERINTENDENT.—Licensed; experienced; hydraulic, electric ice machines; take charge of help; efficient; references as to character and ability. B 1068 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE, six years with present employer, from office boy to manager, wishes connection with firm requiring capable man who desires further advancement. O 780 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Naval officer, (30,) experienced office manager, capable accountant, desires position in executive capacity or as assistant to executive; best references. B 724 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN, familiar with details export shipping, at present connected with large forwarding concern, desires change. B 1081 Times Harlem.

GARAGE MANAGER, motor trucks, care and operation of same; nine years last position. E 11 Times.

GARDENER, two children; life experience outside and under glass; capable of taking full charge; understands care of stock and fruit; best reference; please give particulars in letter. Gardener, Downing Av., Newburg, N. Y.

INCOME TAX ATTORNEY.—For past year legal correspondent with Income Tax Unit at Washington; at present engaged as assistant in the drafting of the income and excess profits tax regulations; member of New York Bar; desires position as income tax consultant. B 727 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE cook wants position small family; wages $80. Plaza 1251. 44 East 57th St.

JAPANESE chauffeur, experienced man, desires position; understand Spanish. K. Y., 42 Catherine St.

LITERARY WORK OR TUTORING. Ex-officers' school; 2 years college; no shorthand; conscientious, discerning; English, Latin, arithmetic, history. W. E. Babcock, Jr., Englewood, N. J.

MAN, married, 5 years ledgers, payroll. Draycott, 362 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Bookkeeper, Salesman.—Man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. S 666 Times Downtown.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE MANAGER, credits, collections, correspondence; experienced executive; efficient; capable; references. 101 Times.

PACIFIC COAST.—Manufacturers and mills who wish energetic, responsible representative on the Pacific Coast can write and arrange personal interview. S 23 Times.

PAYMASTER'S ASSISTANT, Payroll Clerk. —Timekeeping, construction experience five years; prefer manufacturing concern, large payroll; best references. P. O. Box 1250, City Hall Station.

PRODUCTION EXECUTIVE.—Capable organizing speeding processes; cost organizer, familiar with modern efficiency systems; welfare employment worker. O 789 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MAN, HAVING FULL CHARGE OF PROPERTY AND REPAIRS AT PRESENT, WISHES CONNECTION WITH REALTY OR INSURANCE OFFICE; MAY LEISURE MAY 1 OR BEFORE. R 316 TIMES.

SALESMAN, with Philadelphia office, who has had large manufacturer's line of wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line of textile fabrics for retail stores, cutting-up and jobbing trade. Y 271 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, calling on wholesale dry goods and notion trade in the Middle West, desires to make a change; would like to connect with reliable concern; furnish excellent recommendations. B 162 Times.

SALESMAN.—Change desired by experienced salesman, traveling Southern territory with dress goods line, having wide acquaintance in dry goods trade; best of references. S 101 Times.

SALESMAN, hardware, house furnishing, electrical, department stores, Pennsylvania, New York State, desires side line. Rose, 301 East 79th.

SALESMAN with car calling on department, hardware, housefurnishing, and grocery stores wishes good side line; commission. T 157 Times.

SALESMAN.—A1 specialty man, acquainted throughout New England; Connecticut preferred. S 145 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced tire man who has traveled and also sold factory seconds. B 1064 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Position desired in retail or wholesale line of business. Y 364 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, junior; 21; formerly in shirt line; capable; well appearing. B 719 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN food products; 7 years' experience; hustler; excellent references. It 307 Times.

SALES AND PRODUCTION.

Practical experience enables me to visualize, execute, and sell photographic advertising illustrations of the superior sort, commanding a price and establishing a reputation resulting in satisfactory reports to owners; can organize and manage production and sales department; would consider proposition from progressive firm considering new department of change of management. E 418 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (27,) nine years' business, legal experience, expert stenographer, able correspondent, desires position requiring executive ability. A. L., 195 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 23, thoroughly experienced coats, suits, can handle any department, capable taking full charge. O 790 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate and rapid; 6 years' commercial experience; well educated; qualified to act as secretary and correspondent; Christian; $25. B 775 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, competent, employed, desires evening work. O 753 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 21, college education; 2½ years' varied experience. R 268 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; competent, wide-awake young man; good correspondent. S 684 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, accurate, knowledge bookkeeping, experienced, references. Box 24, 4,121 3d Av.

STOCK CLERK, 3 years' experience, (26,) married, U. S. A. honorably discharged, desires position. R 822 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT OFFICE BUILDING wants position; elevator, mechanical repairs; steam heat; own tools; all round man; 10 years last place. Y 332 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.

A young man with a broad experience in transportation matters and executive ability would like to secure a position with a concern which is in need of such a man; can furnish the best of references. Y 343 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Twenty years' experience railroad and express, routing, rates, claims, and organization; A1 references; will arrange interview. O 768 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, ten years' experience South American trade, knowledge of Spanish, Portuguese, anxious to connect with export house; preferably with new corporation. S 691 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

WITH LAST FIRM TEN YEARS; CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE AND SMALL TRADE; BANK AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCES FURNISHED. T 60 TIMES.

VALET.—Japanese young man wants position as valet and plain cooking; best references without room. T. S., care of Arts Co., 107 East 59th St.

VALET or attendant, refined, trustworthy; references experience and first-class city references; can do light cooking and take charge of bachelor's apartment. E 17 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate; experienced stenographer and salesman; above average intelligence and industry, wishes permanent connection with reputable business house; has energy, ability, initiative and ambition to make good in big way. S 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 34, married, discharged from U. S. A., five years' experience as bookkeeper and general clerk, good knowledge of Italian, excellent references, desires position with progressive firm. B 768 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (WHITE) WANTS NIGHT WORK. O 785 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (18½,) wishes position at anything; reference. B 1067 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN residing with parents desires position. Kenneth Mills, 73 West 130th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with executive ability, desires position, reasonable salary, to secure footing with good concern; formerly manager of storage warehouse. Joseph J. Timmins, 203 West 117th St.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) office experience; high school education, rapid and accurate at figures, desires clerical position with reliable concern. K 17 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, highest references, correspondent, other qualifications, desires position where ability, initiative will merit advancement. T 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, 2 years' practical business experience bookkeeping; ambitious, willing and trustworthy. O 681 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, accounting student, willing, ambitious worker, various experiences, able executive, desires responsible position. R 202 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) neat, intelligent, industrious, desires position clerical, office, shipping department; references; $22. McGonough, 1,688 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, aggressive, desires connection with export concern; dry goods experience; knowledge of Spanish; references. B 1095 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, possesses business initiative and clerical experience, desires connection with good concern. T 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, who has made good in various capacities for a large New York corporation, desires a position of some kind. R 314 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) ambitious, desires position clerical work with reliable firm; references; salary $17. B 1090 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires to connect with reliable firm; prefers position with prospects of learning selling. T 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) intelligent, ceiling ability, desires to connect with silk firm; interview desired. T 158 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, strong, wishes work at anything. William Wischoff, 609 East 170th St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, position export house; wants to learn business. H 602 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; willing worker; references furnished. B 793 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN knowing French, Spanish, German desires position translations. T 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced, clean-cut, energetic, desires inside selling position; prefers stationery. Slavin, 55 East 115th.

CAN YOU USE ME?

Sales, advertising, office manager; age 28, married, Christian; broad national and foreign merchandising experience; five years present position general manager, drawing $3,000, but earning much more; prospects disciplne compensation; worth investigating. O 788 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS WANTED; salary and bonus; good workers earn $14-15. Apply to

MISS CARLOCK,
326 Hudson St., (2d floor.)
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

ALTERATION HAND for a high-class specialty shop; one accustomed to high-class alterations; call, at once, Leonore Frank, 38 West 57th St.

ARTIST, fashions. Call, after 10 o'clock 67 West 48th St. Tel. 1670 Bryant. Spurdle.

AUDITOR and stenographer for hotel office work; one familiar with restaurant auditing. W 395 Times.

BILL CLERK experienced on Remington machine. Apply Syndicate Trading Co., 2 Walker St.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—Steady position for accurate and industrious worker in drug house; single entry, no trial balance; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address, in own handwriting, O 733 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young woman, in large manufacturing office, familiar with manufacturing details; knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential; state experience, age, and salary in own handwriting. A 737 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for waist manufacturing concern, capable taking full charge of office; must come well recommended; in answering state past experience and salary expected. Y 361 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; STATE QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE. S. A., 148 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; neat, accurate; make own trial balance; understand typewriting; start $15. Goldbert, 3 Waverley Place.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and experienced typist; $15 to start; permanent; advancement. Call Wm. Gray, 13 Park Row.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; experienced. Gwen Dwyer, 29 West 29th.

CASHIER, EXPERIENCED, FOR BAKERY. APPLY BETWEEN 12-1, Cushman's, 58th St.-9th Av.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, white, experienced, personal references; private house, 3 in family; apply Sunday, 3 to 6; Monday, 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. 565 West End Av., (87th St.)

CHAMBERMAID.—Experienced, references; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th St.

COMPANION wanted to visit and accompany middle-aged lady of Jewish faith, residing in West Eighties, whose eyesight is slightly impaired, but not an invalid; must be refined and live in immediate neighborhood, so as to render services when required; state full particulars and compensation expected. S 143 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—State past experience, salary, and if a stenographer good position for capable operator. W 908 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; $18 to start; permanent, advancement; Christian firm. Wisen & Co., 56 West 45th.

DRAPER, experienced on silk dresses; good pay; steady work. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor. Apply all week.

DRAPERS wanted. Mae E. McElroy, 12 East 50th St.

DRESSMAKER WANTED.

A desirable all-year-round position for young woman under 30 years of age who understands dressmaking. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to

C. DUVAL,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

EXPERT LETTER WRITER and collaborator wanted to assist in finishing book on letter writing; must thoroughly understand all correct principles of letter writing and compiling textbook; state experience, compensation, telephone. G 72 Times.

FILING ASSISTANT; $20; thorough preparation and intelligence required. R 321 Times.

FINISHERS on waists and skirts wanted. Mae E. McElroy, 12 East 50th St.

FITTER, experienced, in retail dressmaking establishment. Wasserman, 201 West 74th.

GIRLS, WOMEN,

EMPLOYMENT

UNDER IDEAL

WORKING CONDITIONS

LABELING AND PACKING SUNSHINE BISCUITS; CLEAN AND SANITARY WORK; HIGHEST WAGES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT; 48 HOURS PER WEEK; REST ROOMS; RESTAURANTS; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING AND RAPID INCREASE WITH EXPERIENCE.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT

COMPANY,

SUNSHINE BAKERY,

LONG ISLAND CITY

Take Queensboro tube at Grand Central Station for 11th St. or 2d Av. extension of elevated across Queensboro Bridge. Transfer from any Brooklyn trolley to Crosstown line over Vernon Av. Bridge.

GIRLS AND WOMEN FOR LIGHT FACTORY WORK; NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED; HALF DAY SATURDAY; WAGES 18TH FIVE WEEKS, $10 PER WEEK AND ONE DOLLAR BONUS FOR FULL WEEK; AFTER, $11 PER WEEK AND BONUS; ADVANCEMENT FOR COMPETENT HELP. APPLY GRIFFIN MFG. CO., 69 MURRAY ST.

GIRLS wanted to wrap cheese; experience unnecessary. Apply Yankee Cream Cheese Co., 357 Greenwich St., New York City.

GIRLS for factory; clean work, good wages, free life insurance, and bonus; new concern; excellent opportunity for advancement. Republic Player Roll Corporation, 649 West 51st St.

GIRLS! GIRLS!

Wrap candy; earn good money; short hours. REPETTI, 53½ WEST 54TH.

HAND EMBROIDERERS.
HIGH-CLASS WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; STEADY WORK. MOTH COSTUME CO., 35 EAST 33D ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged woman to manage, and keep small country home in suburbs; must have good references; work light; good wages to right party. Write Butler, 100 Hudson St., City. Phone Franklin 6985.

HOUSEWORKER for suburban home; family of four; no laundry; good wages; references required. Call Monday, 775 St. Nicholas Av.

HOUSEHOLD HELPER in family with children, near New Haven; liberal pay, pleasant home; state particulars. T 41 Times.

HOUSEWORKER in small family; plain cook. 789 West End Av., Apt. 7C.

LADY for Christian firm, to do billing on regular Underwood typewriter; must be accurate and familiar with discounts; excellent working conditions and good chance of advancement; wages $16. B 50 Times.

LAUNDRESS, (white;) steady position; Tuesdays; city reference. Apartment 83, 468 Riverside Drive. Telephone 6826 Morningside.

MAID who is useful and can sew wanted in family of three adults. Call 109 East 60th St.

MAID, light chamberwork, assist with child 15 months, White Plains; references required. 905 West 80th, Apt. 9G.

MAID, visiting, pleasant, steady work by day. Care Bauer, 221 East 67th.

MILLINERY DESIGNER AND TRIMMER.

Splendid opportunity for an experienced milliner and trimmer to spend the Summer months at a large seaside resort, from May 1 until Sept. 1 or later; beautiful new store opening May 1; only experienced designer need apply; liberal salary.

Apply in writing to
B. LISSNER,
693 Broad St., Newark, N. J.,
or in person at same address
between 10 and 11 A. M.

MILLINERY DESIGNER on trimmed hats, $10 and up; one accustomed to high-class and exclusive work; must have snappy and original ideas; state full particulars, experience in first letter. Box W 394 Times.

MILLINERY.—Experienced trimmer wanted; steady position. Ray Millinery, 220 West 125th St.

MODELS.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.

Require several refined young ladies (size 16) to try on gowns. Highest wages.

MODELS.

Size 16; dresses and suits. J. C. Stratton, 10 East 32d.

MODEL, 15 SIZE; DRESS HOUSE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; GOOD PAY. I. ADLER, 24 WEST 30TH.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS.—Experienced; permanent; advancement. Call Wm. Gray, 13 Park Row.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced only. 120 Broadway, Room 1061, Equitable Building.

NURSE, experienced, take entire charge twins 1½ years; high salary to n capable nurse. D. Samuels, Hotel Majestic, 72d St.-Central Park West.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two small boys; competent, reliable; French preferred. 464 Broadway, Flushing, L. I. Tel. 2090 Flushing.

NURSE, refined, for children 2-6; good home, good salary; references. Dr. Helman, 210 West 110th.

NURSE, experienced, for boy 2½ and girl 9. Call, Monday morning, at 14 West 70th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good opportunity for bright ambitious girl, in pleasant surroundings; good hours; telephone switchboard experience desirable; salary $1. to start. S. D., 503 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 16 to 18, good writer, accurate at figures; beginner or with some experience; good opportunity to advance; $10 to start. T 169 Times.

OPERATORS, DRAPERS, FINISHERS.

ONLY EXPERIENCED, ON HIGH-CLASS DRESSES; STEADY WORK. ROTH COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

SALESLADY wanted for high-class ready-to-wear shop; must be experienced and have large following. Apply Leonore Frank, 38 West 57th St.

SALESLADY, experienced only, for high-class gown and suit shop; $1 hat experience essential. Apply Husch, 48 East 34th.

STENOGRAPHER,

for wholesale dry goods house; must be thoroughly efficient, with knowledge of office detail; accurate and speedy; good chance for advancement. S. K., 244 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, with perfect knowledge of two of the following languages:

SPANISH AND ENGLISH.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH.
SPANISH AND FRENCH.

With export experience; state where learned languages and salary wanted. S 158 Times.

STENOGRAPHER who can also assist at books for small office in importing business; steady position. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary willing to start. E. R. Thieler, 35 West 23d St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, (Underwood,) with good knowledge of bookkeeping; proficiency and pleasing personality indispensable; splendid opportunity for advancement; commencing salary, $20 weekly. Call, with references, 2d floor, 626 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—LIGHT WORK, EXPERIENCED IN FOOD PRODUCTS PREFERRED; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND TELEPHONE. T 159 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced; permanent employment, under ideal working conditions. Apply Nathan Manufacturing Company, Lawrence and Grove Sts., Flushing, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, refined young woman, in advertising agency; $50 monthly and regular advancement; preference for one capable of becoming private secretary. Room 611, 1 West 34th St., at 1 or 5 P. M.

STENOGRAPHERS, assistant bookkeepers; Christian wholesale confectioner; accurate at figures, also capable of assisting manager. Allegretti, 15 West 38th.

STENOGRAPHER, by Wall Street law firm; legal and some secretarial experience; $25. Answer, stating qualifications. W 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping, downtown export house; state age, relations, and salary. H 591 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; good education and record; desirable opening. R 322 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and neat; good opportunity for advancement; state age, salary; references. W 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, touch typewriting; neat; good speller; start $10. Goldbert, 3 Waverley Place.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, (Underwood;) experienced, quick, accurate; permanent; $18. R 303 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with dictaphone experience preferred; import, export house; state experience. O 787 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for uptown Christian office; $12; neat, pretty writer; advancement. T 163 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted. Call, after 9 A. M., Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 59th St.

TYPIST.

Experienced, rapid, accurate worker; permanent position; pleasant surroundings. Harriet Hubbard & Ayer, 323 East 34th.

TYPIST.—Young lady; one with dictaphone experience preferred. Call after 10 A. M. Monday, College Entrance Examination Board, 440 4th Av., eleventh floor.

TYPIST, one familiar with transcribing from a dictating machine; state experience, salary, nationality, &c. A 780 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady wanted by Christian firm; must be bright. Write, giving age and salary wanted. A 774 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—$16 to start; permanent, advancement; high school graduate preferred; Christian firm. Wisen & Co., 56 West 45th.

YOUNG WOMEN.

Wanted by old American firm, located in New York financial district, four young, live, wide-awake, serious-minded, intelligent, enthusiastic, emancipated, American business women; No. 1 will supervise records and files, including incidental important detail work, executive ability necessary; legal experience desirable; No. 2 must be a "cracker-jack" stenographer; No. 3 will receive callers and operate a busy switchboard; No. 4 will assist generally in accounting and filing conditions. Apply Nathan Manufacturing Company, Lawrence and Grove Sts., Flushing, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, refined young woman, in advertising agency; $50 monthly and regular advancement; preference for one capable of becoming private secretary. Room 611, 1 West 34th St., at 1 or 5 P. M.

STENOGRAPHERS, assistant bookkeepers; Christian wholesale confectioner; accurate at figures, also capable of assisting manager. Allegretti, 15 West 38th.

STENOGRAPHER, by Wall Street law firm; legal and some secretarial experience; $25. Answer, stating qualifications. W 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping, downtown export house; state age, relations, and salary. H 591 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; good education and record; desirable opening. R 322 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and neat; good opportunity for advancement; state age, salary; references. W 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, touch typewriting; neat; good speller; start $10. Goldbert, 3 Waverley Place.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, (Underwood;) experienced, quick, accurate; permanent; $18. R 303 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with dictaphone experience preferred; import, export house; state experience. O 787 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for uptown Christian office; $12; neat, pretty writer; advancement. T 163 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted. Call, after 9 A. M., Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 59th St.

TYPIST.

Experienced, rapid, accurate worker; permanent position; pleasant surroundings. Harriet Hubbard & Ayer, 323 East 34th.

TYPIST.—Young lady; one with dictaphone experience preferred. Call after 10 A. M. Monday, College Entrance Examination Board, 440 4th Av., eleventh floor.

TYPIST, one familiar with transcribing from a dictating machine; state experience, salary, nationality, &c. A 780 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady wanted by Christian firm; must be bright. Write, giving age and salary wanted. A 774 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—$16 to start; permanent, advancement; high school graduate preferred; Christian firm. Wisen & Co., 56 West 45th.

YOUNG WOMEN.

Wanted by old American firm, located in New York financial district, four young, live, wide-awake, serious-minded, intelligent, enthusiastic, emancipated, American business women; No. 1 will supervise records and files, including incidental important detail work, executive ability necessary; legal experience desirable; No. 2 must be a "cracker-jack" stenographer; No. 3 will receive callers and operate a busy switchboard; No. 4 will assist generally in accounting and filing conditions. Apply Nathan Manufacturing Company, Lawrence and Grove Sts., Flushing, L. I.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WAIST FINISHERS,
SLEEVE FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS,
AND APPRENTICES.
HIGHEST WAGES. STEADY POSITIONS.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.

YOUNG WOMAN, clerical work, shipping room; wholesale house; must be quick and correct; state experience; $12. R 362 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 367 West 181st St., New York; 870 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

Stenographers, legal, $25; export, $25; engineering, $25-$30. Other good positions for experienced. Beginners, $15-$15. Bookkeeper, stenographer, (Brooklyn,) $23. Typists, $12-$20. Office assistants, $16. Registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. V. M. Wheat, Director, 35 West 42d St. Phone V-4039 for catalogue.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 18 years old; advanced registration and references required.

$15

Monday, March 3, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Geffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

LADIES.—Learn telephone switchboard operating; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 90 Nassau St., Room 600.—Stenographers, $18 to $25; beginners, $12 to $15; bookkeepers, $18 to $25; typists, $15 to $18; clerks, filing, $12 to $18.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, legal, commercial; typist, clerical. Call immediately.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY, 489 Fifth Av. 93 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $12-$25

ROSE WEBBER, 1009 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, dictaphone, Spanish stenographers, $10-$35.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS WANTED.

Four good advertising solicitors; must know business; splendid leads furnished you; salary and commission; call Wednesday morning, 10 to 12 only. John Liddy,

KEY MEN ATTACK BURLESON

Telegraphers Want Regulations Affecting Them Rescinded.

Postmaster General Burleson was criticised in a resolution adopted yesterday at a meeting of District Council No. 16 of the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers held in the World Building. The meeting was called to discuss methods to be followed in seeking to have Mr. Burleson rescind regulations which the telegraphers declared were directly opposed to their welfare.

"Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General of the United States, has consistently pursued an anti-labor policy since the day of his appointment," stated the resolution at one point, "and he has nullified thfe decisions of the National War Labor Board appointed by President Wilson. He has refused to reinstate in their former positions, as ordered by the Board, members of this union, discharged because of their union membership. He has delivered into the hands of Newcomb Carlton all cable lines reaching these shores, and it was this same Newcomb Carlton who, by defying President Wilson and flouting his wishes, forced Government control of telegraphs and telephones."

Speakers who addressed the meeting asserted that every means had been used to have the Postmaster reconsider his position, but that all had failed. While no direct action was taken for beginning a strike vote, intimations were dropped that such action would be taken soon, if necessary. It was stated that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, by virtue of sympathetic agreement between the unions, would lend financial assistance, if needed, to a strike, and if the walkout appeared likely to fail, would go out also, thus seriously hampering the wire facilities of the country.

NO ARRESTS IN MURDER YET

Police Closing In on Burglars Who Killed Mrs. Wilkins.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., March 2.—Although the Nassau County authorities have had one suspect under surveillance for several days in connection with the murder of Mrs. Julia Wilkins, and the attack and robbery of her husband, Dr. Walter Wilkins, when they returned from New York to their home here on Thursday night, no move was made today to apprehend the man. Further investigation of certain clues pointing to the suspect was necessary, it was said, to make a sufficiently strong case to hold him. District Attorney Weeks directed his investigator, T. J. Barbuti, to co-operate with Sheriff Seaman and County Detective Carman Plant and others who are working on these clues.

Copies of fingerprints left by the men are being distributed to police and Federal criminal identification bureaus, but the authorities here believe the murderers are somewhere within this immediate locality. In fact today the search was principally confined to the Long Beach district. The police contend that the murderers did not escape by automobile or by boat.

JEWISH WELFARE GROWS.

Warburg Reports Federation Now Has 87 Institutions.

The success in the two years' existence of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies was emphasized in the report of President Felix M. Warburg last night at the annual meeting in the Hudson Theatre. Beginning with twenty institutions, Mr. Warburg said, with a guaranteed annual budget of $1,500,000, the federation had grown to eighty-seven organizations with an appropriation of $2,650,000, and the beneficiary societies would expend in 1919 more than $5,000,000.

"The institutions admitted and the amounts allotted to them have made possible the introduction of many progressive improvements in our hospitals, the establishment of educational institutions on a better and firmer basis, and in the extension of various activities, especially the encouragement of such as have to do with influences which tend toward the Americanization of the newcomer," said Mr. Warburg.

In a brief mention of the war work of the various organizations, including the Y. W. H. A., the Emanu-El Sisterhood, and the Y. M. H. A., it was announced that these organizations would continue their service for the home-coming troops.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

$500 REWARD, no questions asked, return lady's hand bag, containing jewelry, cash, driver's license card, lost between Park Av. Hotel and Richmond Hill, L. I. Communicate with Mr. McDonald, Manager Park Avenue Hotel, N. Y. City.

LOST—In or about Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th St. and Park Av., small green parrot; Sunday, about noon; $50 reward, and no questions asked if returned to head porter Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Brown velvet handbag containing glasses, in green case, keys, small amount of money and checks, Saturday, 6 P. M., on Amsterdam car or Amsterdam Av., near 120th St.; reward. W 399 Times.

LOST—String of pearls, between East 69th St. and First Church of Christ Scientist, 1 West 96th St.; suitable reward, no questions asked. Room 614, 111 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday night, tan leather portfolio; papers of value to no one else; reward, no questions asked. Return to E. J. Speck, 50 East 42d, Room 507.

LOST—A green mixture skirt on March 2 on 84th St. between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Liberal reward. N. Nadler, 486 Central Park West.

LOST—On Feb. 17, on 7:11 A. M. train from Lakewood, ladies octagonal wrist watch on black ribbon bracelet; liberal reward. L. McCarren, 719 Lake St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Black neckpiece, Wednesday night, between 174th and 156th Sts., reward. Gutheimer, 1,760 Hoe Av.

LOST—Silver mesh bag on West 114th St. or Broadway to 113th. Reward for return to 622 West 114th, Apt. 3.

LOST—Central Park, Sunday, March 2, skunk muff; liberal reward. Finder please notify H. R. Posten, 930 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday, silver watch and pin; 40th St. 5th Av. to Broadway, reward. Apt. 22, 414 West 118th.

LOST—Friday, a jade earring in gold setting; liberal reward. Mrs. Ralston, 206 West 79th St. Telephone 8211 Shaylers.

LOST—Pearl [illegible] pin, March 2, east side 5th Av. between 58th and 35th Sts.; reward. 124 East 58th St.

LOST—Umbrella, Sunday evening, subway, Christopher to 14th St. Communicate E 825 Times.

LOST—In taxi, black bag, red top, going to 127 East 35th; reward. Murray Hill 4451.

REWARD, $5.—A string of pearls, lost on Steamer Rochambeau, Feb. 28. Return to cashier Vanderbilt Hotel.

REWARD $25.—Lost at Bloomingdale Bros. Friday morning platinum and diamond bar pin. Return 55 East 73d.

$50 REWARD

for return of a pear-shaped diamond drop earring, about 7 stones, in a chain to the lower diamond, lost on Feb. 26 from Century Theatre to Vanderbilt Hotel. Return to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

$200 REWARD.—Diamond-mounted comb, lost Feb. 19. Return Charlton & Co., jewelers, 654 5th Av. Telephone 5661 Circle. Positively no questions asked.

LOST—Reward for wallet and money lost Atlantic City Station on 5:15 N. Y. train Sunday, March 2. H. A. Barter, 761 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Lost and Found Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White collie, brown spots; reward. Coleman, Endicott Hotel, 81st-Columbus Av.

LOST—Big yellow collie, 9 years old, name Prince; reward. 113 West 58th.

A Sale of

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Overcoats

$23.50

Here is a chance to get a useful all-around Coat at a decided saving

Beautiful Coats, every one of them. Carried over from last season, and acquired by us before wool hit the moon. Hence the opportunity.

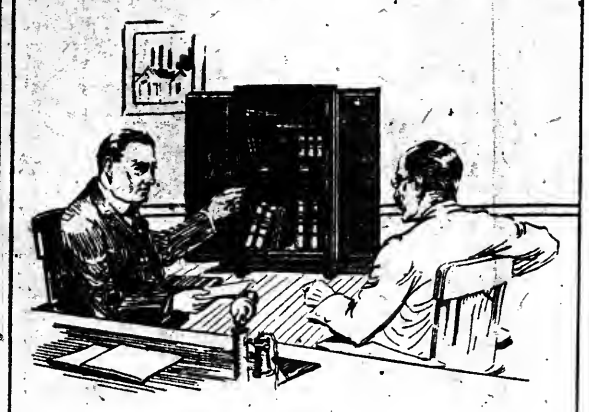
Many are stylish, always-correct Chesterfields in Oxford, Cambridge Gray and Black—a type of Coat you seldom find at Reductions. Some are silk lined throughout; some are silk faced.

Smart Boxy models are also very much in evidence—just the thing for now, and great for the year round. Seeing is appreciating—so see them early. The earlier the better. $23.50!—while they last.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 22d



"That Safe Kept Me in Business"

WHEN the rest of his business property lay in a smoldering heap, his steel office safe, protecting the very vitals of his business, stood beckoning him to rebuild on the old foundation.

A business worth having deserves the protection of the Security Steel Office Safe.

This Safe is the result of a decade's concentration by specialists.

It is made of heavy gauge steel and other fireproofing materials and is mechanically correct.

The patented adjustable interior adds filing and storage capacity to protection.

Low cost because produced in large numbers in FOUR STANDARDIZED SIZES.

Write for Safe Booklet No. 118.

STEEL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
25 West 45th Street
New York
Telephone Bryant 6785

Security STEEL

Kenyon

Women's Departments

Merchants from every State are to be found at our Salesrooms, making their semi-annual selections of

TAILORED COATS
TAILORED DRESSES
SPORT SUITS

for the woman who demands distinctive apparel

Never before have we offered so wide a latitude—so brilliant a collection

C. KENYON COMPANY
(Wholesale Only)
5th Avenue Building, 5th Ave. and 23d St., New York

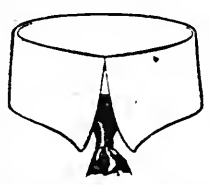
Pure Virgin Worsted Spring Suitings, Silk Decorated, To Your Measure $40

I would almost rather be scalped than hold a "Sale," for the very term has become the tattered tramp of merchandising, full of humor, but empty of honor. So, this is not a "big sale," but just a big chance.

Custom Spring Suitings of Rich-Texture Brown, Green, Blue and Black Worsted in Silk-Decorated Pencil Stripes, upright in quality and right up in style. If you want one you must hurry up and in!

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner



SPURWOOD

Pointed as an epigram, comfortable as a good companion and low enough to be in the height of fashion.

E&W
EARL & WILSON

An Instance of Our Life Insurance Service

Mr. B——, our client, an important man whose firm required protection against his loss, was charged $16 per $1,000 EXTRA for a slight physical defect.

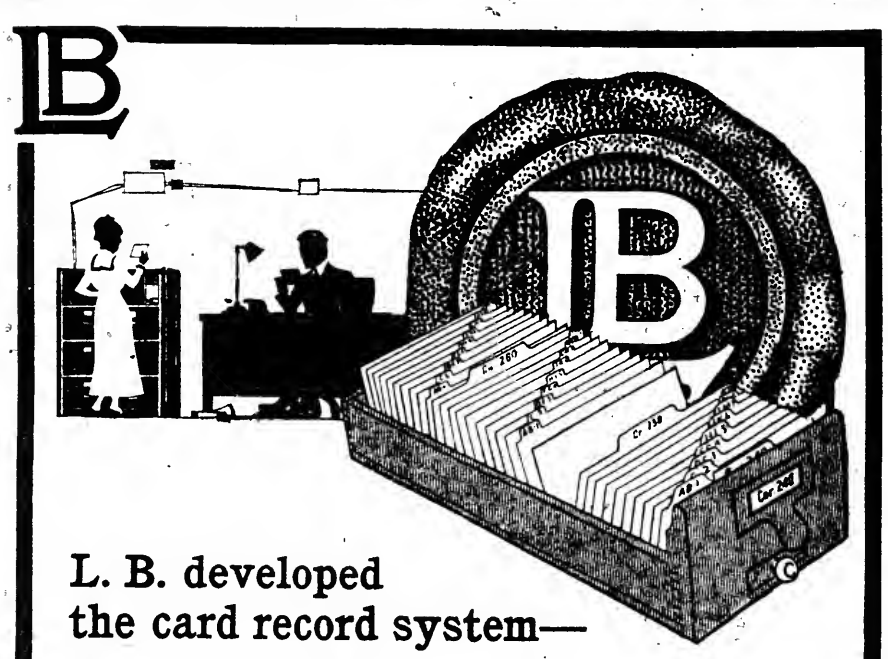
Our knowledge of *all* insurance companies' standards enabled us to secure identical protection for $12 less per $1,000—saving $300 per year on a $25,000 policy.

(Name of client, his firm and interesting details furnished on request.)

For the Protection of the Executives of Your Firm we recommend, properly arranged, permanent Low Net Cost Policies—$50,000

Age 30	$935.00	Age 45	$1542.00
" 35	1083.00	" 50	1903.50
" 40	1278.00	" 55	2400.00

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7067
1146 Woolworth Building



L. B. developed the card record system—

Library Bureau originated the card system and made it practical.

Millions of cards are used annually by the United States Government. Business houses, banks and insurance companies use cards for perhaps two-thirds of their records.

The development of the card system is but one chapter in the history of the world's largest manufacturer of card record and filing equipment. Back of it all is an IDEA—perfection in card and filing methods.

In addition to the card system, L. B. also originated vertical filing, the card record desk, and the L. B. Automatic index:—the quickest, most accurate and most practical system of filing and *un*-filing the business world has ever known.

For forty-three years Library Bureau has been constantly meeting every imaginable card and filing problem, from a simple card index to the handling of correspondence aggregating millions of letters a year.

This experience has always been valuable to L. B. customers; it is especially valuable in these days of business reconstruction.

Send for catalog G5018

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems — Founded 1876 — Filing cabinets wood and steel

O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

A film demonstration showing all kinds of labor saving machinery actually at work will be given by us on Wednesday, the 5th of March.

Invitation cards furnished on request to interested parties. Please address our Engineering Division, Department T.

Rownson, Drew & Clydesdale, Inc.
68 William St., New York

ANNUAL AERONAUTICAL EXPOSITION
OF THE MANUFACTURERS AIRCRAFT ASSOCIATION
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AND 69TH REGIMENT ARMORY
March 1ST to 15TH.

Have you tried one lately?

Robt. Burns "en revue" at Churchill's!

AFTER "the best show in town," you turn to Churchill's for a midnight snack.

Cabaret in full swing. Between-times, a whirl on the waxed floor, when the orchestra strikes up the latest Broadway hit.

Last, but not least, a round of Robt. Burns cigars. It is only natural, after all, that mild Robt. Burns, a national institution, should be identified with Churchill's, a Broadway institution.

Robt. Burns' *full Havana filler* may be had for the asking at many of New York's finest restaurants, hotels and clubs.

Robt. Burns

3 National Sizes—10c to 15c

ROBT. BURNS
Invincible
2 for 25c
(13c for 1)

GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.
Distributing Branch
54th Street and 2nd Avenue

We Will Loan You ORE MONEY on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern. ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
213 West 125th Street

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.
110 W. 40th St.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, mild today; tomorrow, colder, probably rain; south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,319. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LODGE PROPOSES RESOLUTION AGAINST THE LEAGUE DRAFT AFTER 37 SENATORS SIGN ROUND ROBIN OPPOSING IT; FILIBUSTER AGAIN UNDER WAY, HOLDING UP BIG BILLS

STRIKE TO TIE UP HARBOR IS CALLED BY MARINE UNIONS

Begins at 6 o'Clock This Morning—Unanimous Vote Is Greeted with Cheers.

'BOLSHEVISM,' SAY OWNERS

They Hope Hylan Will Be Another Hanson—Army, Navy, and Hospital Boats Immune.

FOR NO APPEAL TO WILSON

Expect 16,000 Workers to Go Out—Police Called to Man the Municipal Ferries.

A strike at 6 o'clock this morning of workers on all harbor craft except those in the service of the army and navy or of hospitals was declared by the Marine Workers Affiliation yesterday afternoon.

This was voted unanimously by the officials of the seven port labor organizations after they had rejected offers made at a meeting with private boat owners and representatives of the Federal Railroad Administration in the morning at the Produce Exchange.

After the union officials had been called on by representatives of the Government to abide by the Macy award and the private boat owners had offered some concessions in addition to the Macy award, the representatives of the workers insisted on recognition of the eight-hour day principle on all classes of Labor boats and large general increases in wages.

When the boat owners shook their heads at this, President Thomas L. Delaney, President of the Affiliation, told of the terrific blow to Buenos Aires which the harbor strike there, which began fifty-two days ago, has caused. Delahunty, according to Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, gave a vivid description of "riot, ruin and rebellion" which has occurred in the south American city, and then concluded:

Gentlemen, I hope that nothing like that will fall on this city."

Ask Hyland to Emulate Hanson.

After he received word that the strike had been ordered, Mr. Bonynge issued a statement asserting that every reasonable offer had been made by the boat owners, and that the strike was the result of red-eyed and unreasoning Bolshevism. He called on Mayor Hylan to win a reputation for himself like that achieved by Ole Hanson in Seattle.

The principal cause of the abrupt action of the union officials, according to some of their spokesmen, was the fact that, when there was a prospect of reaching a peaceful settlement with the private boat owners on terms more liberal than those of the Macy award, the representatives of the Railroad Administration refused to promise that the Railroad Administration would agree to such terms.

About 40 per cent. of the harbor craft is under Government control, and the union leaders were unanimously opposed to reaching one agreement for 60 per cent. of their men and another agreement for 40 per cent. of them, on the ground that this would split the union and lead to its dissolution.

A. J. Stone, Federal Manager of the Erie Railroad, who represented the Railroad Administration at this conference, argued that the Macy award was binding on the Government, because of a pledge which had been given in advance, and that the labor organization itself had exacted this pledge.

"You ought to remember," he said, that you forced us into this arbitration against our will. You would certainly have expected us to abide by the award, no matter how adverse to our interests we might have considered it. You ought to be good sportsmen and abide by this award, the way you would have expected us to do."

Vote Unanimous for Strike.

This argument made no impression on the union leaders, who insisted that the Macy award was not an award, that it gave the workers nothing; that in the cases of some it was an actual reduction in pay and that its inadequacy had been admitted by the boat owners.

A long discussion was held in the afternoon at the union headquarters, 26 Park Place, but when a vote was reached it was unanimous for an immediate strike, and it was hailed with cheers from the men in the conference, which were echoed by scores of harbor workers who were waiting outside to hear the result.

Many of the rank and file who appeared at the union headquarters were all enthusiastic for a strike. They were inclined to blame the union officials for

Continued on Page Five.

WHAT WON THE WAR?
No soldier of all the allied armies is so well qualified to answer this question as General Malleterre of the French Army. Read his authoritative inside story, with its many interesting revelations, in Harper's Magazine for March. On every news-stand.—Advt.

Warning to Small Nations Uttered by Lloyd George

LONDON, March 3, (Associated Press.) — Premier Lloyd George, speaking at a Welsh festival dinner in London tonight, said he hoped to be back in Paris within forty-eight hours.

The Premier warned the little nations of the danger of emulating the faults of the great empires by a tendency to annex territories not their own.

"This is a most fatal error for any people, great or small," he said.

WILSON CLEARS UP PRESS OF WORK

Has Only to Attend to Such Bills Today as Congress Finally Passes.

THEN WILL COME HERE

Greets Argentine Envoy, Then Takes a Walk—Chats with Wounded Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Wilson was ready tonight to begin the return journey to the Peace Conference, having transacted in the seven days of his stay in Washington all pending public business except such as will engage his attention at the Capitol in the final hours of Congress tomorrow. Immediately after adjournment he will leave for New York on his way to Paris. Plans for the President's departure tonight remained unchanged. He will go from the Capitol to the train. Arriving in New York about 8:30 P. M., he will go direct to the Metropolitan Opera House to speak on the League of Nations.

The President tonight signed the "Victory Loan" bill, authorizing the Treasury to issue $7,000,000,000 in short term notes and providing $1,000,000,000 for the use of the War Finance Corporation in stimulating the country's foreign commerce.

Other bills signed during the day were the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill and the measure, validating $2,700,000,000 worth of informal war contracts.

After opening the conference of Governors and Mayors this morning in the East Room of the White House, President Wilson had his time clear for correspondence and the signing of bills until a little after noon, when he received the new Ambassador from Argentina, Dr. Tomas A. Le Breton, who presented his credentials.

Welcomes Argentine Envoy.

In welcoming the envoy Mr. Wilson expressed appreciation for the friendship of the South American republic and promised all possible assistance for the maintenance of harmonious relations between the two countries. He said:

"It is a cause for congratulation that, notwithstanding the confusion and dislocation of interests inevitable in such a critical period, the relations between our two countries have shown no strain and the friendship between our peoples has remained unimpaired.

"With the return of more stable conditions many difficulties which still hamper us will gradually decrease so that we can even now look forward with hope to the full resumption of all normal activities.

"It is, therefore, a propitious moment for us to strengthen further the friendly ties that unite our nations and our peoples more closely together. By promoting closer relations between them, greater knowledge and a more just appreciation of each other will ensue and the danger of misunderstanding will be minimized.

"You can rely on the cordial co-operation of this Government in all your efforts to attain this object."

Later the President received a delegation, representing farmer organizations, who promised support to the League of Nations and suggested amendments to the constitution. Secretaries Baker, Daniels, and Houston called at the Executive offices this afternoon and tonight A. Mitchell Palmer, who becomes Attorney General tomorrow, conferred with the President.

Goes Out for a Walk.

By working at top speed the President cleared his desk sufficiently to get out for a walk in the afternoon with Mrs. Wilson, tramping briskly through matinée crowds and home-going war workers. A large crowd followed them and finally the police had to intervene as traffic became impeded. Several times the President stopped to speak to wounded soldiers.

PRESIDENT TO CONFER HERE

Will Meet Irish Delegation and Talk with Mr. Taft Before Meeting.

President Wilson will reach this city at 8:15 o'clock this evening, his schedule having been changed to enable him to arrive earlier than originally planned, and he will hold a conference with the Irish delegation, which has been seek-

Continued on Page Eleven.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. At druggist. 25c.—Advt.

ATTACK DEFICIENCY BILL

That Measure, However, Expected to Pass Before Adjournment.

OTHER BILLS SEEM DOOMED

Republicans Accused of Trying to Force President to Call Early Extra Session.

MARTIN WARNS MINORITY

Says Failure of Deficiency Bill Would Cause a Financial Panic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The General Deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $842,000,000, including the $750,000,000 increase for the Railroad Administration's revolving fund, probably will be passed by the Senate within the next few hours. Early this morning it was being made the subject of sharp debate, but leaders on both the Democratic and Republican sides of the Senate predicted its passage.

The Administration Wheat Guarantee bill was completed late in the night with the adoption of the conference report by the House and is now ready for President Wilson's signature.

The fate of the Sundry Civil bill, with an appropriation of $333,000,000 for the Shipping Board, is in doubt. It probably will fail of passage. The Army and Navy bills and the Agricultural bill, the latter carrying the rider repealing the daylight-saving law, apparently are defeated. They were offered, but unanimous consent to their consideration was refused.

This, in brief, is the status of the more important legislative measures in the Senate, with less than twelve hours in which to do business before the Congress is brought officially to a close. The Democratic leaders are obtaining what comfort they can from an apparent inclination of the Republicans to act favorably on the General Deficiency bill. They are obviously downhearted, however, over the probability of defeat for the other bills.

At 2 o'clock this morning Senator Sherman of Illinois was talking on the General Deficiency bill. He had then held the floor for more than one hour and thirty minutes. The Democratic leaders were anxiously watching his manoeuvres, fearing for the fate of the bill, which must be sent back to the House for action after passage in the Senate. At that time the Republican policy was understood to be to delay the General Deficiency bill sufficiently to prevent any serious attempt to obtain adoption of the Army or Navy bills.

Senator Sherman deviated from his discussion for several minutes to discuss remarks which a newspaper attributed to him in making reference to Senators who opposed the League of Nations. He bitterly assailed remarks accredited to the President.

The scenes in the Senate proved somewhat of an anti-climax after the picturesque filibuster which was conducted in the Senate Saturday night and early Sunday morning. Most of the time during the day was occupied by extended debate on the League of Nations, but there came a flareup at about 6:15 o'clock in the evening which provided plenty of excitement to crowded galleries.

Accused Republican Leaders.

Senator Martin, Democratic leader at that time, accused the Republican leaders of adopting filibuster methods which threatened the safety of the General Deficiency bill and asserted that a financial panic would follow if the bill failed and the nation was unable to obtain the moneys needed to meet honorable obligations already entered into.

This brought from the Republican side the first outspoken bitterness against President Wilson's declaration that, under no circumstances, would he call a special session. Senator Martin said the President had told him that his decision was final, and that he would not call an extra session, in any event, until his return from Europe.

The Republican side wanted to know if the President would permit a panic to ensue rather than change his position. This question Mr. Martin would not answer, and the exchange of bitter words ended there.

The Republican side of the Senate apparently had recovered from the row in which the members engaged Saturday night when the leaders refused to back an organized filibuster against the Victory Bond bill and were acting again in something approaching concert. It was the general impression of those who heard the debate that there had been an agreement among the Republican Senators to permit passage of the General Deficiency bill after paying their respects to the President and endeavoring

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

May "Sterilize" Mining and Rhine Zones To Make Germany Harmless in West

PARIS, March 3, (Associated Press.)—A new map of Europe is rapidly taking form, and within a week the frontiers of the old States will largely be defined as they are to appear in the peace treaty and the successive documents fixing territorial limits.

First in importance is Germany's western frontier bordering on France, which assumes international significance as a barrier against renewal of the present war. Owing to the issues involved, the final determination of this question is left to the Council of the Great Powers, but in the meantime the tentative plans have been well advanced by the commission which co-ordinates reports on all frontier questions.

As it now stands, the western frontier comes under three main heads—first, Alsace-Lorraine; second, the great iron and coal regions of Briey and the Saar Valley, and, third, the extensive strip of German territory lying on the west bank of the Rhine from the Palatinate northward.

With respect to Alsace-Lorraine, the present tendency is to make recession of this section to France without any condition of a plebiscite or otherwise. It is now occupied by military forces under the armistice, and there is every indication that the occupation will become permanent.

The Briey and Saar Valley sections are chiefly importance as furnishing iron, steel, and coal, on which Germany's military power was based, and it is believed that the new line will definitely put an end to any further use of these sources of German power.

Part of the Briey and Saar sections will become French by the return of Lorraine. The main difficulty has been over a large section of the Saar coal fields lying beyond Lorraine and within German territory. The present idea seems to be somewhat between annexation of that section and leaving it to Germany. According to this plan the Northern Saar region would be neither French nor German, but would occupy a position somewhat similar to the District of Columbia among the American States. Its productive capacity would doubtless go to France, but politically its 300,000 inhabitants would not be subject to conscription or military service either to France or Germany, and would not elect delegates to the legislative body of either country.

This and other measures are being considered with the object of "sterilizing" the region, so that Germany could not by a sudden inrush again turn its production to war uses.

Concerning the region along the west bank of the Rhine the present tendency is toward the same form of "sterilization," which would render this impotent for German military uses, without giving it a definite political status toward either side. This probably would be accomplished by the same means as in the Saar region by making the inhabitants independent of conscription or military service to either side and without legislative representation, except some local form of self-administration.

This, on broad lines, is the present plan, which, however, is only tentative, pending final action by the Council of the Great Powers.

The plans relative to other frontiers, including those of the new Czecho-Slovakia, Rumania, Serbia, and Greece, and to the expected acquisition in Thrace and Asia Minor, are also nearing completion, so that new Europe will begin to take quite a definite form within a week.

FORECASTS REVOLT TO OUST EBERT

Haase, at Berlin Conclave, Defends Bolshevism—Plans to End Weimar Regime.

REBELS LOSE DUESSELDORF

Conference Commission at Paris Puts German Reparation Bill at 120 Billions.

BERLIN, March 2, (Associated Press.)—The Independent Socialists opened a four days' party conclave in Berlin today. While the convention ostensibly is called to discuss the party's political program, it really marks the opening skirmish against the Weimar Government.

The Independents and their radical followers do not conceal their determination to overthrow the Ebert Government.

The session was opened by Hugo Haase, leader of the Independents, who asserted that, although the National Assembly had gone to sleep, "the proletariat revolution is wide awake and marching independent of its leaders and discussing the immediate future political developments in Germany." He added that the Soviet principle must be adhered to in the new form of State.

"And we propose to establish it firmly in our revolutionary Government," Haase continued. "The principles of Bolshevism cannot be suppressed. They are bound to prevail."

Haase intimated that a second revolution might result in two competing governments, one in Weimar and the other in Berlin, the latter representing the Soviet Republic with which Haase's party purposes to try to overthrow the Ebert-Scheidemann régime.

Spartacides Give Up Dusseldorf.

LONDON, March 3.—A dispatch from Cologne says that Dusseldorf, where the Radicals have been in control, has been cleared of Spartacides without a shot being fired. The Government troops when they entered the town arrested Mayor Schmidchens, the Spartacide dictator, and disarmed his followers.

Unemployed workmen and Communists of Dresden at a meeting on Sunday, according to a dispatch received in Copenhagen, decided on a general strike. The strike was to go into effect Monday morning.

Bavarian ex-King in Austria.

VIENNA, March 2. (Associated Press.)—Former King Ludwig of Bavaria, former Prince Leopold, once Commander of the German Army on the Russian front, and other members of the Bavarian royal family have arrived in the Austrian Tyrol.

The former King, it is said, intends to live in the Oetz Valley. Prince Leopold, who was accompanied by his wife, the former Duchess Gisela of Austria, will live at Reuss.

Prince Leopold is said to have left Bavaria because he was threatened with internment.

WEIMAR, March 3.—The Bavarian delegates to the German-National As-

Continued on Page Three.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

KEEP LARGE ARMY, CHURCHILL WARNS

Asks Commons for Funds for 2,500,000 Men—Fears Foe May Balk at Peace Terms.

RED PERIL ALSO ALARMING

Race Between Bolshevism and Peace Treaty—Many Britons Wish League Had Waited.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for War, asked in Commons today for an appropriation to maintain an army of 2,500,000 men. This force would be gradually reduced to 925,000, he said, but he contended that the situation in Europe and Asia was so uncertain and so grave that Great Britain could not take the risk of suddenly weakening her forces anywhere. It was important that a peace settlement should be reached with Germany and to do that a strong army of occupation must be maintained on the Rhine. Churchill's speech was not one that a delegate to the Peace Conference would have made, but it is the duty of the War Minister to prepare for war and Churchill was impressed by the menace of the immediate future. If Germany did not agree to terms it would not be possible to withdraw the army of occupation.

"The Allies must hold the means of coercion in readiness," he remarked withwith emphasis: "we are enforcing blockade. We are holding strong armies in reserve. There is danger of a collapse of the social structure in Germany under the strain of starvation and malnutrition."

The Secretary pictured Europe as a sinking ship, one bulkhead after another giving way, and the whole fruit of science and civilization in danger of foundering.

"It is very important to us to bring the ship to land," he said. "Now is the time for action. The moment Germany accepts we must start and revictual the country and save it from the horror of Bolshevism. A good army is a far better weapon to exert pressure than any other. Without this power we have no means of influencing affairs except by starving everybody into Bolshevism."

Again and again he insisted with increasing emphasis, "we must keep a strong army on the Rhine." Again and again he warned the house, "don't disband your army until you have got your terms."

Finally he enforced the Government policy in a single sentence: "We believe in the maintenance of a strong army and its power to be used for the common good. It is by far the safest, by far the surest." The cheers that followed came from all parts of the house.

Race Between Bolshevism and Peace.

Although in Commons Churchill carried his audience with him, criticism of the military policy, which, as the War Secretary said, had been forced upon him by events, are numerous outside the House.

Mr. Balfour's predictions of early preliminary peace are in some quarters

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

WANT PEACE TERMS FIRST

Senators Insist on Considering League Project Separately.

RESOLUTION IS BLOCKED

Martin's Objection Prevents It from Becoming an Official Record.

LODGE READS THE NAMES

Party Issue Now Shaped—Republicans Expect Stand to be Effective.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 4.—At 12:02 o'clock this morning, Senator Lodge, minority leader of the Senate, offered a resolution in the Senate to reject the League of Nations Constitution as now drafted, and urging the Peace Conference to expedite the signing of a peace treaty as the first important step. On objection by Senator Martin (Dem.), the resolution was not received, but Senator Lodge succeeded in reading the names of thirty-seven Republican members of the next Senate who had approved it.

This attempt by Senator Lodge to put the Senate on record was the result of the signing of a Round Robin by thirty-seven Republican Senators who will be in the next Congress, or more than one-third of the body which must ratify any treaty by a two-thirds vote before it becomes effective.

Here is the text of the resolution:

Whereas, under the Constitution it is a function of the Senate to advise and consent to, or dissent from the ratification of any treaty of the United States, and no such treaty can become operative without the consent of the Senate expressed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Senators present, and

Whereas, Owing to the victory of the arms of the United States and of the nations with whom it is associated, a Peace Conference was convened and is now in session at Paris for the purpose of settling the terms of peace; and,

Whereas, A committee of the conference has proposed a constitution for a League of Nations, and the proposal is now before the Peace Conference for its consideration;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the Senate of the United States in the discharge of its constitutional duty of advice in regard to treaties, that it is the sense of the Senate that, while it is the sincere desire that the nations of the world should unite to promote peace and general disarmament, the Constitution of the League of Nations in the form now proposed to the Peace Conference should not be accepted by the United States.

And be it resolved further, that it is the sense of the Senate that the negotiations on the part of the United States should immediately be directed to the utmost expedition of the urgent business of negotiating peace terms with Germany satisfactory to the United States and the nations with whom the United States is associated in the war against the German Government; and the proposal for a League of Nations to insure the permanent peace of the world should be then taken up for careful and serious consideration.

Senators Who Signed Resolution.

The thirty-seven Republican Senators who will be members of the new Senate and who signed the resolution are:

Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.
Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania.
Lawrence G. Sherman of Illinois.
Harry S. New of Indiana.
George H. Moses of New Hampshire.
James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York.
Bert M. Fernald of Maine.
Albert B. Cummins of Iowa.
Francis E. Warren of Wyoming.
James E. Watson of Indiana.
Thomas Sterling of South Dakota.
Joseph Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.
Warren G. Harding of Ohio.
Frederick Hale of Maine.
William E. Borah of Idaho.
Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut.
William M. Calder of New York.
Walter E. Edge of New Jersey.
Henry W. Keyes of New Hampshire.
Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania.
Carroll S. Page of Vermont.
George P. McLean of Connecticut.
Joseph I. France of Maryland.
Medill McCormick of Illinois.
Charles Curtis of Kansas.
Lawrence Phipps of Colorado.
Selden P. Spencer of Missouri.
Charles F. Townsend of Michigan.
Hiram W. Johnson of California.
William P. Dillingham of Vermont.
Irving L. Lenroot of Wisconsin.
Miles Poindexter of Washington.
Howard Sutherland of West Virginia.
Truman H. Newberry of Michigan.
L. Heisler Ball of Delaware.
Reed Smoot of Utah.
Asle J. Gronna of North Dakota.

Martin Blocks Action.

Senator Cummins was still talking about an amendment to the General Deficiency bill at 11:45 o'clock when Senator Lodge entered the Senate Chamber. He had the resolution in his hand. Soon afterward Senator-elect Medill McCormick came in.

They moved over to seats next to Senator Cummins. Mr. McCormick signed the resolution. Then Senator Lodge tapped Mr. Cummins on the arm and obtained the floor. He said: "I only want to take a moment." Senator Lodge then asked for unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the League of Nations resolution.

Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, objected and the resolution went over, under the rules. Then Mr. Lodge said:

"Well, I will read the names of the Senators and Senators-elect who have signed the document. Others are at a great distance from the city. We expect to hear from them tomorrow, and anticipate favorable replies."

Senator Lodge read the names as given above.

As he concluded Senator Trammel, Democrat, of Florida, asked for recognition. He began an address on the General Deficiency bill. The tension over, the crowds of people in the galleries, most of whom had been leaning far over in their seats in order to hear every word—sat back with a gasp of relief.

The whole scene, from the time Senator Lodge rose until Senator Trammel began to speak on the Deficiency bill, had occupied but three minutes. Mr. Lodge rose to talk at 12:02 o'clock. Senator Trammel began his address at 12:05.

League Amendment Predicted.

At 1 o'clock this morning a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent talked with a number of Republican and Democratic Senators who were collected in the Senate cloakroom and the lobbies of the Capitol. At that time the move by the Republicans, led by Mr. Lodge, to get themselves on record regarding the League was practically the only topic of conversation. The floor of the Senate Chamber, where the debate on the general Deficiency bill was in progress, was practically deserted except for the speakers and a few watchers for the Republican and Democratic sides.

Senators of all shades of opinion were willing to concede that the Republican coup was by far the most startling feature of the day, and of the session, and that it might well have a very serious bearing on the developments in Paris. One Democratic Senator to whom THE TIMES correspondent spoke, said:

"Yes, I see that the League of Nations Constitution must be amended. I don't see that there is any doubt about that."

The Republican leaders said that they expected at least forty, and perhaps forty-five, signatures to the resolution when all the Senators who are out of the city are heard from. They stated that each of the Senators who had signed the resolution was firm in his stand that he would not vote, under any circumstances, for the draft of the League of Nations unless a number of very important changes were made—changes which President Wilson at this time might consider fundamental and which he stated at the recent White House dinner would not be made without threatening to destroy the whole structure.

Hope of Democratic Backing.

While the resolution was not permitted to become an official record of Congress, as a result of the objection from the Democratic side, it was stated by Republican leaders that the reading of the names before the Senate had much the same effect.

These leaders looked upon the resolution as a definite notice that any effort to perfect a League of Nations constitution before the signing of a treaty of peace will mean its sure defeat by the Senate.

"It is a notice to the President and the Paris Conference," said one prominent Senator "that the United States Senate, which ought to have a hand in advising upon what is to be done, wants the President and the Conference to get down to work and make peace and then talk about a League of Nations if it so desires. We expect that any effort on the part of the President to get a League of Nations project in before a treaty of peace is signed, will bring Democrats flocking over to our side in the fight to defeat such an intention and to rally public opinion against it.

"It is definite notice that the incoming Senate will not ratify a treaty which surrenders the Monroe Doctrine and subjects all or many of the important problems which we consider of our own concern, to a council of foreign powers with the right to enforce their dictates upon us, when we consider that such dictation is in violation of the Constitution of the United States."

Aim to Warn Wilson in Time.

The position of the Republicans was that they wished to serve notice on Mr. Wilson in time, so that he would be forced to bear the blame if he persisted in his determination, after shutting off debate by refusing to summon an extra session, of combining the peace treaty and the League of Nations and endeavored to force the League down their throats, announcing to the country that the opposition was doing a fearful thing by refusing to ratify so vital a measure as the peace treaty because of their unfair attitude toward his League of Nations program.

The reports about the Capitol were to the effect that the Republicans held that they had informed President Wilson of their attitude on the matter in plenty of time and that if he wished to fight it out on that line they were ready to engage in mortal combat, insisting in the future, however, that no matter what the consequences were the President had known in advance what he might expect.

How the President will meet the challenge thrown down by the Republicans remains to be seen, but he will have an opportunity at the great mass meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City tonight to disclose not only something of his plan of campaign, but also his attitude toward the latest development in the Senate. He is not in favor of the kind of modifications in the League constitution that the Senators, and other Senatorial opponents of the present covenant would desire, but indicated in his White House conference that the wording of the covenant might very well be modified in some respects,

Paris Thinks No Material Change Is Likely, But Some Terms of League Draft May Be Clarified

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 3.—The belief is widely prevalent among those closely associated with the work of the Peace Conference that the League of Nations covenant is unlikely to be changed in any important particular as the result of President Wilson's visit to America.

It is conceded rather generally that any change desired by the President will receive most respectful attention, but those having knowledge of the discussion leading up to the adoption of the covenant appear to be satisfied that the President will not propose anything that alters in a material way the principles or terms set forth in the document.

That some provisions may be rewritten to clarify them is regarded as likely. It is pointed out, however, that practically every point which was raised in the recent conference with the Senators and Representatives was discussed fully in the sessions of the League of Nations Commission here and that the terms as drawn represent the best effort to harmonize all views.

One of the great difficulties in drafting the covenant was due to special conditions affecting individual nations, and it is believed here by those who participated in this work that any attempt to incorporate new ideas will lead to great opposition.

The President is credited with having convinced himself that it would be practically impossible to obtain a satisfactory agreement, and this is the main basis for the prediction that he is unlikely to appeal for material changes.

The various commissions are endeavoring to hurry their work so as to have their reports ready when President Wilson returns.

Secretary Lansing, as Chairman of the Interallied Commission on Responsibility for the War, has prepared, representing it as his own personal views, a pamphlet which contains an indictment of Germany's imperial rulers. It is said to be a remarkably strong document, which attacks Germany's former masters mercilessly. Secretary Lansing will propose that the indictment be adopted by the Peace Conference so as to go down into history for the benefit of future generations.

As now drawn it contains no names. The question of putting some in will be left to the determination of the conference.

MARBURG'S "LEAGUE OF NATIONS," VOL. II, its Principles Examined. Macmillan, 60c.—Advt.

merely for clarification. The President has made it quite plain this week, in his conferences with Senators, that he does not favor any radical change in the superstructure of the League constitution.

The most probable course of the President, it is believed, is to accept the challenge of the incoming Senate and go over its head to the people in an effort to swing popular sentiment against the attitude of the opponents of the present form of the League and the linking of the League idea with that of the peace treaty proper.

Big Stir at the Capitol.

A sensation was caused about the lobbies of the Capitol late tonight when word was passed around that, on the eve of President Wilson's departure for France, the round robin had been signed.

It is reported that Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, New of Indiana, and Borah of Idaho were sponsors for the round robin.

There are in all ninety-six members of the Senate, and the 37 Senators mentioned as signers, would be more than enough to prevent a two-thirds affirmative vote, which would be necessary to the success of the proposed League program.

Reports had been going about the lobby of the Senate and in the cloakroom throughout the day that such a round robin was being circulated for presentation to the public, and also for the effect that it might have upon the representatives of the various nations who are to deliberate upon the ultimate fate of the League proposal at Paris.

The discussion over the round robin was possibly of more absorbing interest to the Senators than even were the developments in connection with the passage of the General Deficiency bill and the fate of other important measures. A copy of the resolution passed from hand to hand, and the Republican Senators frequently held conferences to discuss the points which the text brought out.

It was stated by one prominent Senator that two of the points which had been emphasized among those who had drafted the document were the Monroe Doctrine and the effect that the League of Nations as proposed by President Wilson might have in curbing the powers granted to Congress under the Constitution.

Want More Definite Terms.

There were among the signers of the document, it was stated, other men who like Mr. Lodge had not absolutely rejected the idea of a League of Nations but who were unalterably opposed to the League draft as brought from Paris by President Wilson.

These men, it was stated, had signed the resolution in order to serve notice upon the President, the country, and the representatives of other nations at the Paris Peace Conference that they would not ratify a League of Nations project which did not contain a specific clause to the effect that the Monroe Doctrine would not be abandoned and which did not also make it certain that the United States would not be deprived of its inalienable rights under the Constitution.

It is said further that the round robin was drawn up largely because of President Wilson's insistence, which he has made apparent in his utterances since he reached this country, that he would fight to have the draft of the League as adopted at Paris, put through without fundamental change. This desire on the part of the President, one signer of the round robin stated tonight, could not be put into effect without infringing the Monroe Doctrine and the United States Constitution.

The action taken among the Senators has served to make the fight on the present draft of the League a party issue and to rally all factions on the Republican side of the Senate against its ratification.

Democratic Signers Not Sought.

It was stated tonight that no effort had been made to obtain the signatures of Democratic Senators—in fact, that one or two had been refused when they heard about it, and requested to be permitted to sign.

A number of the Senators discussed the round robin without consenting to be quoted at this time. Some of them said that a number of those who had signed it had referred to the draft as brought to this country by President Wilson as "slip-shod" and one which they never would accept. They all laid stress, it was said, on statements to the effect that a concerted and definite proposal would be demanded—one which would leave no one in the country in doubt as to just where the United States and the other nations involved stood in a plan of such tremendous importance.

The general impression was that the Senators who signed the round robin were ready to discuss the project later if a program was presented to them which met some of the objections they had made. Republican Senators said they were anxious to have President Wilson know that such a round robin had been signed.

Seeks to Exclude Domestic Issues.

Another point under discussion where Republican Senators met to discuss the move was that they wanted the line sharply drawn in any proposal of a League of Nations between the meaning of questions which were to be submitted to a League and those which were considered purely domestic problems to be determined wholly by the individual nation. They wanted it specifically stated when an individual nation would be forced to send armed forces into another hemisphere to fight the cause of another member state.

Questions like these, it was held by the signers of the protest, were not settled to their satisfaction in the draft which President Wilson favored.

FARMERS SUPPORT PEACE LEAGUE PLAN

Association Representatives Confer with President—Present Proposed Amendments.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Five National Farmers organizations today pledged to President Wilson their support of his League of Nations plan. They, however, submitted some proposed amendments to the League constitution in a short conference with the President.

The farmers particularly urged the organization within the League of an international investment board, an international board of trade, an international commerce commission, and an international institute of agriculture, in addition to the International Labor Bureau already provided for.

"We pledge to you the support of the organized farmers of America for a League of Nations," the memorandum to the President read. "Unless such a League can be established the war will have been fought in vain."

The following organizations were represented at the conference with the President: National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, by Dr. T. C. Atkeson and A. M. Loomis; Farmers' National Council, by George P. Hampston, and Benjamin C. Marsh; National Federation of Gleaners, by Grant H. Slocum; American Society of Equity, by J. M. Tittomore, and Nonpartisan League, by Arthur Le Suer.

OFFERS PALACE TO WILSON.

French Deputy's Resolution Suggests the Louvre.

PARIS, March 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Emile Constant introduced a resolution which would place at the disposal of President Wilson on his return to France one of the French palaces.

In the resolution the Palais du Louvre or the Ministry of Marine are suggested.

Gov. Witheycombe of Oregon Dead.

SALEM, Ore., March 3.—James Witheycombe, Governor of Oregon, died at his home here tonight. He had been ill for many months, but had continued to transact official business until a week ago. He was 65 years old.

EUROPEANS EAGER FOR WILSON TO WIN

Fearful Lest Senate Opposition Wreck the Whole League of Nations Plan.

FRENCH ATTITUDE CHANGED

Bourgeois and Other Statesmen See Greatest Danger in Our Continued Isolation.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—Not only has the interest of Americans shifted temporarily from Paris to Washington, but the same is true of all Europeans concerned in the outcome of the Peace Conference. Mr. Balfour has indicated as much. M. Bourgeois wants no word of his in the past to be construed at Washington as anti-Wilson.

Nearly two years ago, when Mr. Balfour visited the United States Senate, and the members all filed by to shake hands with him after his speech, Senator Lodge seemed to know him best of all. He put his arm on Mr. Balfour's shoulder. The two men walked out of the Chamber together. It seemed to me on that historic occasion that this American Senator and the British Foreign Minister were the two men closest together in the world. But now, in view of what Mr. Balfour said last night to British correspondents and Senator Lodge's Senate speech, printed here today, the two men seem as far apart as the poles.

"One of the most important things to be decided, though not by us," said Mr. Balfour, "is the share our brothers across the Atlantic are going to take in these new responsibilities. It would be an impertinence on our part to offer them advice, and I should not like to seem to be doing so. But I may say that an immense responsibility rests on the American people. They have come into the war. Their action has had a profound impostance. Their service to mankind in this crisis will make a great page in their history. But that service is only half accomplished if they do not take a share in the even more responsible labors of peace.

"Speaking as I have a right to speak for my Government, I would add that what is going on in America at this moment is at least as important for the success of our labors as what is going on in Paris. The New World ought to play at least as important a part in the future international organization as in the past the old countries of Europe have taken in the Middle East."

So the chief question in Paris this Sunday is: "How will Wilson come out in the struggle with the opposition in the American Congress lined up against the League of Nations?"

One comment made on that opposition is that, so far as dispatches from America show, it offers nothing whatever in place of the League of Nations it would demolish, which leads to the conclusion that the opposition is merely for the sake of opposition, to prevent, if possible, the President from winning a victory abroad.

But let no American Senator assume that there is any desire, secret or expressed, on this side of the Atlantic that President Wilson should lose. The French opposition to him, together with the sneers of some French journals, has subsided as suddenly as it began. The present attacks of the opposition in America have widely missed their mark if the men responsible for them intended that they should weaken Wilson in Europe by creating the impression that he had lost the support of his own country.

It is perfectly true that France did not take kindly at first to the League of Nations. But Wilson convinced the French statesmen that it was indispensable to the future of the world. It is also true that France, after being converted to the idea of the League, fought for certain things in its covenant that America and England would not agree to; but when France had to choose between no League at all or the covenant finally presented, she quickly withdrew her opposition. She made a reservation that she would try to add her propositions later, but now Bourgeois and all the other French statesmen deplore the fact of the opposition to Wilson and the League in the American Congress, because the support of President Wilson in his own country on the general principles of the League is now looked upon by these Europeans as far more important than the adoption by the Peace Conference of their own supplementary plans.

We have been harping for weeks on the fact that the chief French fear and anxiety were concerning a German renewal of military aggressiveness on the Rhine. But in recent weeks France has been looking beyond that to the possibility of an even greater danger—that is, the danger of the United States not being in the League, but returning to her former isolation. With American separatism on one side and Russia on the other, with her inability to qualify, for a long time to come, perhaps, as a participant in the League, France and the Allies recognize the possibility of a greater menace to the world which would include the lesser menace of German aggression.

BERLINERS THREATEN AMERICAN MISSION

Demonstration in Front of Hotel When von Lettow's Return Starts Imperialist Outburst.

BERLIN, March 2, (Associated Press.)—In the course of a demonstration on the return of General von Lettow-Vorbeck and some of his East African troops this afternoon, a crowd of enthusiasts shook fists and sticks at a number of American officers sitting in the windows of the hotel where the American mission is quartered. Others in the crowd countered by clapping their hands and cheering the Americans.

The officers promptly withdrew when they saw that their presence might provoke trouble.

The hostile crowd hung around the hotel for a long time and made offensive remarks about the French mission, which has its headquarters in the same hotel, because of an unfounded report that the French had hissed the German procession. Finally German troops were lined up in front of the hotel to prevent possible violence.

The reception to the former German commander in East Africa savored of the old régime. The imperial flags fluttered everywhere instead of the banners of the German Republic. Patriotic songs of the old régime rang out in quite the old way.

THE HAGUE, March 3. (French Wireless Service.)—The reception given by the German Legation here in honor of General von Lettow-Vorbeck, former commander in German East Africa, before his departure for Berlin, resolved itself into a manifestation of sympathy for the former German Emperor.

SEES A CALAMITY IF WE FAIL LEAGUE

Europe Wonders at Opposition Here to Settlement Proposed in Covenant.

OUR SUPPORT MOST VITAL

All Agree with Wilson Statement That, Without America, League Plan Cannot Stand.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The eyes of Europe are turned toward America these anxious days, when, as Europe sees it, the life of the League of Nations is placed in jeopardy through the American position. The League principle has many influential enemies over here who are only too anxious for an opportunity to injure the project, which, they hope, will be presented in the attacks of Senators and other prominent persons in the United States.

But the danger to the League on account of these attacks has turned a considerable number of the former critics into passive or active defenders of the League covenant. They are now either silent or engaged in pointing out that a calamity will come to the world if there is no international organization to insure future peace.

What impresses European observers as a curious anomaly is that the United States, which suggested and fostered the scheme to prevent wars, now appears to be in a position where its support might be withdrawn.

It should be remembered at home that over here one gets the briefest glimpses only of what is going on in our own country. Press dispatches are meager, and Americans find it difficult to gauge the trend of home sentiment. How much greater is the confusion of mind among European observers is easily understood. It is no wonder that these regard the situation affecting the League of Nations as extremely critical because of what appears to be the determined effort of the League's American opponents to keep the United States from becoming a party to it.

Without America's participation, the League would be a failure, and the nations would return to the old status of big armaments, with the prospect of war always in sight. I think that fairly sums up the rather general opinion of those who believe the League is necessary to prevent a recurrence of the bloody conflict which has cost millions of lives and brought ruin and desolation to large portions of Europe.

Opponents Abroad Converted.

How keenly the danger to the maintenance of peace is appreciated here is shown by the changed attitude of the local press, to which reference has been made in Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES this week. Broadly speaking, French official sentiment was against the League of Nations at the time of President Wilson's arrival in Europe. The official contention was that no League could be effectual in operation unless based on an alliance between France, Great Britain, Italy, and America—the old balance of power idea. Later, a more conciliatory attitude toward the League principles was adopted by French officialdom.

The French representatives participated in drafting the League covenant, and assented to its provisions after a vigorous protest that the plan was impracticable because it did not provide for an international army to insure order throughout the world. But so obvious was the prospect that opposition would be revived in a way to endanger the whole League program that President Wilson and other friends of the League decided not to ask the Peace Conference to approve the covenant at once, but to await the President's return from America.

Quotes Times's Story of Dinner.

Since then a new light has come to many influential opponents of the League in Europe. Or, perhaps, the light was purposely obscured by themselves in the hope of creating an erroneous impression that would enable them to obtain the concessions they practically demanded. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that influential Europeans who were inclined to sneer at the League as a visionary project suddenly changed front when they saw the danger of defeat of the whole plan through attacks on it in America. Deep down in their hearts, they either believed in the League or they feared that a rejection of the covenant would cause the peoples of Europe to install new Governments which would provide measures for preventing wars.

Since the publication here of the President's Boston speech, little has been printed in the local press concerning the League of Nations situation in America. Today the American Radio Service, which is furnished by the Committee on Public Information to European newspapers, carries the first account of the White House conference of Wednesday. Of this affair the account says:

"Since the United States declared war against Germany, no official event has aroused such interest as that called forth" by the exchanges between the President and members of the Congressional Foreign Committees. The rest of the account set out by the Committee on Public Information is a 900-word summary of a Washington dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES. In this paraphrase, taken from THE TIMES, the following occurs:

"Asked what would happen if the United States should, through the action of the Senate, refuse to join the League, President Wilson is said to have replied that he believed the League would fail."

That opinion of the President's seems exactly to express the best view of Europe. The President created the impression that America was the spirit of the whole plan, for to Europe his sentiments were those of his country. Having won European statesmen to acknowledge the principles now embodied in the League covenant, the President will find himself facing an anomalous situation should he return here without American sanction of those principles.

Europe Would Lose Faith in Us.

One predicted effect is that the peoples of Europe who have suffered most by the war, and who have looked to the League of Nations to keep them from such conflicts in future, will lose faith in America. President Wilson discovered soon after his arrival in Europe that, whatever politicians hoped to accomplish, the one thought in the minds of European people was that he would devise a means for preventing human slaughter such as they had witnessed for more than four years. This, he believed, was their dominating thought.

Events since the President's return to America have indicated that politicians on this side of the Atlantic have adopted his view. Now that that League project appears to be in danger through opposition in the land of its birth, Europe is unable to understand the situation, and there is a consequent depression among those who hoped that America would lead the way toward a practical arrangement for insuring permanent peace.

ATTACKS DEFICIENCY BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

to show the country that the President would be blamable for the failure of this legislation.

The debate on the General Deficiency bill was not very spirited and apparently was leading up to a situation where the Republicans would give way in their opposition.

The first evidence of trouble came when Senator Cummins attempted to have tacked on an amendment placing the rate-fixing power over railroads in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission and removing such matters from the jurisdiction of the Railroad Administration.

Senator Martin objected for the Democratic side, making a point of order. Senator Cummins alleged that there had been bad faith shown and that there had been an agreement to add the amendment. Senators Martin and Swanson said they had heard of no such compact. It developed that the agreement had been to add the clause giving $750,000,000 more to the Railroad Administration revolving fund to the General Deficiency bill, and that it had nothing to do with the Cummins amendment.

Senator Jones joined in alleging that the Democrats were not acting in good faith in connection with the proposed legislation; that they were not "playing straight" with the people.

The row ended as suddenly as it started. Then Senator Cummins renewed his request that his amendment be added. It is probable that his efforts will be defeated.

If passed by the Senate the General Deficiency bill will have to be sent back to the House because of the addition to it in the Senate of the clause relating to the Railroad Administration's revolving fund.

Martin Deeply Moved.

One of the most sensational scenes of the day occurred when Senator Martin of Virginia, floor leader of the Democratic side, who had been in a state of high nervous tension during the hours of debate on the League of Nations, asserted that a financial panic would ensue if action was not taken on the General Deficiency bill in time to provide money to meet the nation's obligations for expenditures, and alleging that the Republicans were endangering passage of the bill by filibuster tactics.

Senator Martin jumped to his feet as Senator Wadsworth concluded an address, and, gripping the edge of a desk in an attempt to restrain his pent-up emotions, demanded to be heard.

"The General Deficiency bill," he said in an angry voice, "has held the floor since 10 o'clock this morning. But, so far as I can recall, there has been no word said relating to it, although there have been many thousands of words spoken.

"I want here to call attention to the fact that the bill is being placed in jeopardy. It will require two hours of the time of a clerk to prepare a draft for submission to the House after it is adopted, and, with the debate which must be had on it, there will scarcely be more than sufficient time to get it ready for the President's signature. If it fails, $842,000,000 which is needed right now to meet the honorable obligations of the Government will be denied.

"This bill is in danger; it is in immediate danger of defeat if these tactics are kept up. I admit that if the Senators want to defeat the bill they have it in their power to do so. But I plead with the Senators not to refuse to act upon this bill. If it fails to pass and the honorable obligations of the Government are not met it will cause a financial panic. I appeal to the Senators not to embarrass the Conference, not to do anything that will bring on a panic. Unless the Senators want to filibuster this bill to death I request that it now be read and that the second reading be dispensed with by unanimous consent."

What the President Would Do.

Senator Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, sprang up with this demand:

"Do I understand the Senator to say that, if this bill failed and its failure would bring on a panic, the President still would not call an extra session for the consideration of the bill, in order to prevent a panic."

"I am not authorized to speak for the President," retorted Senator Martin passionately. "I can only repeat what he said to me. He gave me to understand that it was not his intention to summon an extra session under any circumstances and that his decision in that regard was final."

"Does the President mean to say that he is willing to bring on a panic by refusing to call an extra session?" persisted Senator Lenroot.

"It would not be the President who brought on the panic," exclaimed Senator Martin. "These Senators who filibuster—they are the ones who would bring on the panic."

Mr. Martin asked unanimous consent to have the bill read once and then move for action. Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania objected.

"Well," said Mr. Martin, with a weary and disgusted voice, "if the Senator wants to filibuster, he can."

"How large an appropriation does this bill carry?" asked Senator Penrose.

"About $840,000,000," replied Mr. Martin.

"That's a considerable sum," said Mr. Penrose. "I must insist that this bill be read twice. I want all to understand it."

"If the Senator can't understand it after one reading he will not be able to on the second reading," snapped back Mr. Martin.

Senator Penrose asked if the $5,000,000 appropriation desired by President Wilson for the expenses of the Peace Commission in Paris had been tacked onto the bill.

"No," retorted Mr. Martin, "it has not. I am opposed to making it a part of this bill. I do not think it belongs there."

He denied that President Wilson had said anything to him about the $5,000,000.

"I am astonished," said Mr. Penrose, "but perhaps you know that such a request was made to Mr. Kitchin in the House. Would you favor the passage of this bill if the $5,000,000 were added to it?" asked Mr. Penrose.

"Senator Penrose knows I am opposed to it being part of this bill, and he knows, also, that he is opposed to the same thing. I do not see the use of such words. I hope that the Senators will withhold anything like a filibuster."

Senator Penrose, however, insisted that the bill should take the regular course and be read twice. The reading started at 6:20 o'clock. It required more than three hours.

Throughout the day the galleries were jammed, people standing in line waiting to get in. Interest in the last moments of the dying session was acute.

The Senate had before it since morning, but without one word of debate upon it until late in the evening, the General Deficiency bill, which, with other things, provides an additional $750,000,000 appropriation for the operation of the railroads under Government control. While this bill was on the calendar during the whole day, many measures were brought up in an effort by Senators, mostly on the Democratic side, to get recognition for bills that had been tied up in committee for weeks.

Soon after the Senate convened Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi offered an individual report on an investigation of the cotton fields in Pennsylvania made by the Commerce Committee several weeks ago. The report dealt with details of the work of getting out coal.

After that, Senator Overman of North Carolina asked unanimous consent that a resolution offered by him several days ago, to continue the investigation of Bolshevism by the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee be adopted. Senator Johnson of California objected, but a motion by Senator Overman to extend the activities of the sub-committee prevailed. The sub-committee will resume its hearings Wednesday. Raymond Robins, head of the Red Cross in Russia, taking the stand that day. Thursday, Bessie Beatty, a newspaper correspondent, who was in Russia last year, will testify. Friday, ex Ambassador Francis will appear before the committee.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Committee, next offered a report in an effort to bring the suffrage question before the Senate once more, so as to have it passed upon before adjournment. The Woman Suffrage advocates had the necessary two-thirds vote, they calculated. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts objected and the report being brought up. Woman suffrage, therefore, was killed, as far as the present session was concerned.

Reclamation Bill Blocked.

The bill providing for the reclamation of land to be turned over to soldiers returning from France, offered some time ago by Senator Myers of Montana and appropriating $100,000,000, was called up by its author, who moved that the Senate begin discussion of the measure. This bill, Senator Myers said, was advocated by the Secretaries of War and the Navy. Objection to consideration of the bill was made, the General Deficiency bill having right of way, and the Myers measure got no further.

"If this bill comes up I will talk ten hours on it," said Senator Gronna of North Dakota.

A resolution by Senator Jones of Washington, instructing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the milk industry throughout the country, particularly with respect to the contents of milk, was adopted. Another resolution, offered by Senator Calder of New York, which was adopted, instructed the Senate Agricultural Committee to investigate shipments of "rotten wheat and other inferior foodstuffs to Belgium during the war."

Senator Sherman of Illinois put into the record a letter he had received from H. E. Nutt of Glencoe, Ill., in which Mr. Nutt criticised the Senator for what he considered Mr. Sherman's bad behavior in joining in the recent filibuster in the Senate. In reply to this letter, Senator Sherman said later, he wrote: "Yours acknowledged. You have the name right."

Senator Swanson of Virginia, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, asked unanimous consent to take up the $746,000,000 Naval Appropriation bill at midnight. Again Senator Penrose objected, saying this bill would take "a month's debate."

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Finance Committee, asked unanimous consent that the joint resolution abrogating the semi-luxury taxes in the War Revenue bill be taken up at a late hour in the night. To this, Senator Curtis of Kansas, the Republican whip, objected.

Senator Thomas's Merry Quip.

"There seems to be an overwhelming anxiety on the part of the Democratic Senators to get measures through at the last minute," said Senator Jones of Washington. At this Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, remarked that he thought it appropriate to move that the Senate vote on the League of Nations at 11 o'clock P. M. This brought a roar of laughter from the Senate and the galleries.

"Would it not have been well if all these speeches on the League of Nations had been made earlier and also shorter?" asked Senator Gore.

"If all the bills that the Democrats are now trying to put in had been reported out earlier," responded Senator Jones of Washington, "no doubt many Senators would have yielded the floor on the League of Nations."

"I think we ought to pass the Military Appropriation bill, anyhow," insisted Senator Chamberlain.

"I agree with the Senator that we ought to pass it, but there is no time to do it now," replied Senator Jones. "I think we ought to come back to pass it at an extra session. It is not before the Senate now, and neither is the Naval bill. There are three bills here, involving an expenditure of nearly $3,000,000,000, and there has not been one word of debate upon them."

Senator Jones announced that he wished to discuss the Myers bill, and he proceeded to talk for fifteen minutes upon it.

Senator Wadsworth of New York gained recognition and remarked that to suppose the Army bill could be passed before midnight was a mistake.

"It would be impossible to call a conference committee before March 4 to consider the bill," said Senator Wadsworth. "The only way is to call an extra session, and I will try to show some of the reasons why this should be done."

It was from Senator Myers that Senator Wadsworth obtained the floor. Senator Penrose objected to the yielding and termed it "absurd."

"Not half so absurd as the Senator from Pennsylvania makes himself," retorted Mr. Myers.

"Mr. President," quickly said Senator France, Republican, of Maryland, "let the words of the Senator from Montana be noted."

While the Secretary was reading from the stenographic report the terms employed by Senator Myers to Senator Penrose, the Pennsylvania Senator arose and said sarcastically: "Let the words remain on the record as a permanent adornment by the Senator from Montana."

The Vice President, after considering the language used, noted that Senator Myers had not employed a disrespectful adjective towards Senator Penrose.

Senator Wadsworth spoke for twenty minutes on the Army bill, despite the efforts of Democratic Senators to head him off. He charged that if the President did not call a special session almost immediately to consider the Army bill, the Chief Executive should be prepared to shoulder the responsibility for holding many thousands of drafted men in Europe and of disrupting the National Guard organization, thus robbing the country of the service of many of its picked veterans in the National Guard of the future.

"I am going to point out the situation as I see it," exclaimed Senator Wadsworth, "and I am going to place the blame where it belongs. It is not in the Congress, for if the President would call an extra session, as he should do, this bill could be considered and passed within a reasonable time."

"If the Republican Senators would quit filibustering, the bill could be passed at this session," broke in a voice from the Democratic side.

"I am not going to discuss such interruptions," said Mr. Wadsworth. "I am requesting that an extra session be called, and the country ought to demand it. According to the present plans we are going to bring 915,000 men back from France by July 1. That will be possible if the bill is passed at an early date. The War Department also, under the provisions of this bill, will be able to raise a volunteer army up to 500,000 men.

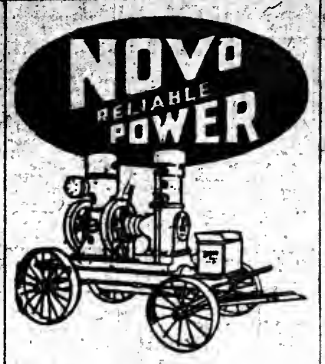
"Now, everybody knows that this bill cannot be passed at this session, because there have been placed in it by the Senate provisions to which the House is radically opposed. It is practically impossible to have it adopted with the amendments which the Senate Military Committee believes to be properly included. But we would consider it and pass the bill soon if there was an extra session.

"If there is to be no extra session until June 1, then three or perhaps nearly four months will be wasted, without an opportunity to give relief. I contend that it is the duty of the President in this situation to call an extra session.

"There is no authority under the present law to raise a volunteer army of more than 175,000 and most of these men will be necessary to man our possessions and coast defenses. It simply means that drafted men must be held in the army long after they should be discharged, in order to fulfill our obligations, and that many of them will be forced to remain in Europe. That one item is enough, but there are others."

"Many of us on the Military Affairs Committee in am not entitled to speak for me, but I say many of us," continued Mr. Wadsworth, "believe that a special session should be called as soon as possible to pass this bill. Instead of that, we hear that we are not going to have an extra session until after June 1. It is an unusual situation, and I find it difficult to express my real feelings. The Chief Executive in Paris and no Congress in Washington!

"This army legislation is not the only matter that may come up. We cannot tell what occasion might arise which would demand governmental action. And yet there seems to be no hope that there will be enough left of a Government in Washington to deal with any emergency by which the country may be confront-



Back of Your Hammer or Drill

What's the power? Is it doing its work economically, efficiently, Reliably?

Novo Air Compressor Outfits—made in a variety of types and sizes—are compact, simple in construction, easy to operate, Reliable.

Engines 1½ to 15 H. P. Outfits for Pumping, Hoisting, Air Compressing, Sawing.

NOVO ENGINE CO.
Chairman of Executive Committee, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Factory and Main Office: Lansing, Michigan
New York: 1817 Woolworth Building

Wallace & Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Howard Chapman, Architect

Turner for Concrete

What a contractor has consistently done in the past he's likely to do in the future.

683 contracts in 17 years and not a single penalty for delayed completion is Turner's Record.

TURNER Construction Co

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederic N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Confidential

(Offizier Vize-Feldwebel is in Vaux with 137 men)

One reason why the American Troops were able to storm the town of Vaux was the wonderful amount of information our Intelligence Department had learned about it. The Intelligence Officer's report is given complete, together with the first all-American barrage map and a photograph of Vaux after the Americans had captured it—in *Everybody's Magazine* for March. This is part of the story of the forty days fighting at Chateau-Thierry written for *Everybody's* by Maj.-Gen. Omar Bundy, commander of the American Troops.

With this historic narrative of Gen. Bundy's, a symposium on future legislation by eight important members of Congress, "Our Aliens" by George Creel, and a book full of other features, the March *Everybody's* will soon be off the news-stands. Get your copy to-day.

Everybody's Magazine
Now on Sale—At All News-stands

C H A N G E

CHANGES OF A STIMULATING NATURE HAVE BEEN APPLIED BY FINCHLEY TO THE DRAPING OF A COMFORTABLE BUSINESS JACKET. AN INSTANCE IS THE ENGLISH HIGH-LINE SHOULDER.

$50

CUSTOM SERVICE WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

You Have Longed and Waited For It!

Here It Is at Last

The new loaf that commemorates our glorious victory and the return to old fashioned Ward quality bread.

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

Buy it tomorrow and taste again the fine wheat flavor which comes from the use of wheat flour only and other high grade materials.

The shape of Peace-Time Bread is new and better. 12 inches long, allowing a correct and handy size slice and more slices to the loaf. Just right for family service, economical and sensible.

Eating and keeping qualities up to the Ward standard, which means the best. Wrapped by machine at the ovens to keep it clean and fresh.

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer
Buy From Him Regularly and Avoid Waste and Disappointment

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER HUBBARD
DAINTY-MAID
WHEATHEART
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

Every Kind of WARD'S Bread & Cakes is the finished and perfected result of skill, science, experience and the use of highest grade materials.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
KUKUNO
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products.
Forward — Onward — Upward — Toward
Keeping the Quality UP

WARD

There's *something* about them you'll like—

Trade Mark

Twenty to the package

Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

Safe Deposit Boxes
on Ground Floor in Each Building

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO

Lexington Ave. and 42nd Street.
Seventh Ave. and 52nd Street.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance.

Government Wheat Purchase.
New solution offered to the Food wheat price problem in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—by mail $4.00 a year.—Advt.

SHERMAN ASSAILS WILSON AND LEAGUE

Demands Repeal of Espionage Act So Discussion May Be Unrestricted.

THREATENS TO QUIT PARTY

Will Go Elsewhere, He Declares, if Republicans Do Not Fight League Harder.

McCUMBER DEFENDS WILSON

Says President Has Been Frank and Fair and Condemns Destructive Criticism.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In a sensational address delivered today on the floor of the Senate a demand was made upon President Wilson by Senator Sherman, Republican of Illinois, to remove the restrictions of the Espionage act, which, Mr. Sherman asserted, were preventing freedom of the press and preventing the people of the United States from giving full expression to their views on the League of Nations. He asserted that if he did not find support for his contentions in his own party he would seek it elsewhere, thus adding emphasis to the threat he made Saturday night, when a Republican caucus refused to filibuster against the Victory Bond bill, that his Republican coworkers might find that they would lack his vote when it came time to organize.

Senator Sherman was the leading figure in a debate on the League of Nations which occupied most of the session until 5:30 o'clock, while Senator Martin, Democratic leader, fretted and fumed in his chair or nervously paced the floor, giving visible evidence of the fear he later expressed that the General Deficiency bill and other vital legislation was being endangered.

Senator McCumber, Republican of North Dakota, supported the League of Nations idea, but demanded that the final draft of such a League contain a definite clause that the Monroe Doctrine was not abandoned. Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, joined with him in demanding a "clear, positive, ringing declaration" for the retention of the Monroe Doctrine, and read an excerpt from The Yorkshire Post, published at Leeds, England, on Feb. 1, 1919, which expressed the view that it was generally believed in America that the President was ready to abandon the Monroe Doctrine.

Issue of Peace for 1920.

Senator Sherman's most sensational outburst was in the form of an extemporaneous interpolation of his prepared address, in which he bitterly assailed the attitude of President Wilson in connection with the League plan, and charged that the President was making an issue of universal peace for 1920 along the same lines that the President, the Senator alleged, had made an issue of keeping the country out of war for the campaign of 1916.

"This League," said Mr. Sherman, charging that it was not what the President would have it seem to be, "sends the angel of death to every American home. Will the American people approve the proposal? On this I challenge the President and the Administration before the American people. I call upon the President to consent to a repeal of the Espionage act, so that the restrictions may be lifted from free speech and a free press and full discussion given the details of this scheme. If the President is not a political and governmental coward he will comply with this demand.

He dare not repeal this law and let the people know the truth," interjected Senator France, Republican, of Maryland. "The majority would not even let this matter come to a vote before this body."

"That is true," agreed Senator Sherman. "If I had had my way the legislative situation would have been so handled on this side of the chamber as to have compelled an extra session at once or have permitted the Government to starve. And I want to say that if I cannot find in my own party support for this demand for a free discussion I shall go elsewhere."

Charging that the President had usurped power to force upon the American people a League which conflicted with the Constitution and abandoned their rights, Senator Sherman said:

A Creation That Can't Be Borne.

The creation of a nameless thing to act in star-chamber judgment and decree implicit obedience to its mandates cannot be borne by free men. By a stroke it will embargo our commerce, close our exchanges, destroy credits, leave our merchandise rotting on the piers, shut the Isthmian Canal, order Congress to declare war, levy taxes, appropriate money, raise and support armies and navies, and dispatch our men to any quarter of the globe to fight and die because an alien Executive Council has willed it. The Executive Council is the brains of this unashamed creation. What it decides in the mysterious depths of the silent unrevealed caverns of European intrigue will dominate the body of delegates.

Alleging that the President was preparing an issue for 1920 by playing on the sentiments of the people, Senator Sherman said:

"Like his neutrality device that was the prelude to unprepared war, his peace League engages us not in one war but all wars that scourge the earth. Apparently an open covenant of peace, it is a masked charter of unceasing war; the voice of Mars, but the hand of Woodrow. I will approach consideration of this compact in a spirit of defiance and of revolution."

Senator Sherman asserted that adoption of the League of Nations would overturn the powers of self-Government by the United States and place the country under the domination of the Executive, Council [illegible].

Mann Speaks for World Peace.

In the House, Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, took to task Republicans who are opposing the League of Nations. This was the second time Mr. Mann had lectured his colleagues for opposing the President.

"I have not read carefully and I do not desire to express any opinion as to the terms of the proposed League of Nations treaty, if that is what it is," said Mr. Mann. "There seems to be quite a tendency on the part of many of my fellow Republicans, not only to criticise severely the President of the United States for his part in reference to a League of Nations, but to criticise the idea that the United States shall enter into any arrangement which may tend to prevent war in the future.

"We come out of this war owing many billions of dollars. We will leave that heritage to our children, very likely to our children's children, and perhaps a generation further on. If the only heritage which this generation gives to those who come after it is an indebtedness of billions of dollars for them to pay at least the interest on, and part of the principal, without at the end of the war doing something to prevent future wars, we will not in the future receive the blessing of mankind, but its condemnation."

McCumber Defends League Idea.

WASHINGTON, March 3, (Associated Press.)—In the debate on the League of Nations today, Senator McCumber, a Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, urged that the United States become a party to a league for preserving world peace. He urged amendment of the League charter so that there could be no possibility of any surrender of American sovereignty or the Monroe Doctrine. He deplored some recent criticisms by Republican Senators, declaring many of the arguments were "far-fetched."

Granting that the proposed League Constitution was not perfect, Mr. McCumber said he believed that the American representatives could and would secure amendments.

Discussing the dinner given by President Wilson to the Congressional Foreign Relations Committees, Senator McCumber said: "Nothing could have been more fair than President Wilson's presentation of the case. He answered every question fair and justly. Any assault that has been made upon him by Senators seems to me entirely unfounded."

Denying that the President had said the United States must help Great Britain if Ireland rebelled after the League of Nations was founded, Senator McCumber declared that what the President did say was that if any of the British dominions sought independence the matter would be considered a domestic one not subject to the jurisdiction of the League.

"Because the committees were treated with absolute fairness," said the Senator, "we ought to treat our host the same way."

Under the proposed Constitution it would be necessary to submit to inquiry all questions that might arise between nations, said Senator McCumber, but to arbitration only those which any nations desired. He said arbitration was not made compulsory.

"All this document does is to prevent one nation from making a war of aggression against another," he said. "No one can claim we are in danger when it is provided that if we are unjustly attacked every other nation must come to our aid."

"Wouldn't it be better to exclude purely domestic questions from those to be submitted, even for inquiry?" asked Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington.

"I think it would," replied the North Dakota Senator, "and to prevent criticism I would also specifically provide that the Monroe Doctrine should not be infringed, although I don't think that is necessary."

Senator Smith, Republican, of Michigan, suggested that under the League plan the United States would have to place its case "in cold storage" for three months in the event of trouble with Mexico.

"We bind ourselves not to make an aggressive war on Mexico," replied Senator McCumber, "but if we are attacked by Mexico we are not bound not to take steps to defend ourselves."

He added that a bandit raid could not be considered as an act of war if it was not conducted by a Government.

"That would depend on who was President," responded Senator Smith.

During the discussion Senator McCumber urged adoption of his resolution calling on the Government to send reinforcements to Russia, to remain there until a stable Government had been established. This resolution is a substitute for one offered by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, demanding immediate withdrawal of the American forces. Senator McCumber said adoption of the Johnson resolution would be giving aid and comfort to Lenine and Trotzky. Replying to a question by Senator France, Senator McCumber said he favored war against Lenine and Trotzky, adding:

"We are passing laws against the I. W. W. to banish them from the country, but we must not lay hands on these brutes in Russia."

Russian Bolsheviki have support in this country, he said, as indicated by threatening letters sent him.

"Bolsheviki here are opposed to our destroying their co-criminals on the other side," he declared.

BRITISH COLLEGES WELCOME OUR MEN

Two Thousand Soldiers of the A. E. F. Start Their Studies This Week.

FOUR MONTHS' COURSE

Students to be Distributed Among 52 Institutions, Including Oxford and Cambridge.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—Two thousand American soldiers will land at Liverpool Wednesday, to be detailed for special duty at the universities and colleges of Great Britain and Ireland. There they will pursue their studies until June 30, but they will be theoretically under military discipline, will wear uniforms and draw pay, which, in the case of privates, will include $1 a day extra for subsistence.

The scheme has been worked out here by Dr. J. E. McLean, ex-President of Iowa University, with the assistance of Professor J. W. Cunliffe, of Columbia, until recently representative in London of the American University Union.

The officers in charge of the soldier students are Colonel Longley, a practising engineer of New York and a graduate of West Point and Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Major Hubbell, instructor in astronomy at Chicago University, and Captain Rogers, a lawyer of Birmingham, Ala. Major Hubbell and Captain Rogers were both Rhodes scholars. Under these will be about twenty officers, each stationed at some convenient educational centre.

The students have been picked from 7,000 applying for the detail. Many are graduates, and none have less than two years' standing in home institutions.

Dr. McLean told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon that British educators had shown the greatest cordiality to the plan.

"The men are coming at an unfortunate time," he said, "just as the universities are closing the Lent terms and preparing for the vacations.

"Moreover, they are understaffed, many of their teachers being still retained with the British Army, while their classes are full with men recently demobilized. Yet they have shown the greatest keenness to co-operate with us. Oxford will take about 200, and Cambridge 230. Dr. Gibbs, Master of Emmanuel, Cambridge, John Harvard's old college, has called a meeting tomorrow to arrange for keeping libraries and laboratories open during the vacation for our men and providing them with instruction.

"The housing question is also a serious one. The Oxford and Cambridge Colleges, during the war, were used as cadet schools and are not completely restored. The lodging houses were closed and the landladies sold off their furniture. Cambridge is now appealing to private families to provide accommodation, if necessary. There is quite as much difficulty elsewhere, but the Young Men's Christian Association is helping us at Glasgow. It can put up 150 in the Bible House, which it has recently taken over. At Edinburgh, Manchester, and Birmingham it will provide other quarters, and it should help us materially with the 500 we expect to have in London with the hotel it now controls. Then Aberystwyth, Wales, is a famous Summer resort and we can put 100 into one of the Summer hotels.

"The students will be distributed according to their requirements, which range from engineering to theology, among twenty-two universities and colleges and about thirty other institutions, including the new fellowship of medicine which Sir William Osler has started in London for advanced research work in medicine. Special courses are to be established for them in many cases."

GREGORY WILL SAIL, BUT NOT AS ADVISER

Going Abroad with President to Help Settle French Claims Against This Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Attorney General Gregory tonight denied that he was going to Europe in any capacity as an adviser to President Wilson. His authorized statement follows:

"I shall accompany the President on his return to France. I do not go as his adviser. While abroad I shall represent the Government in one or two matters, but expect to be gone only thirty or forty days. I shall then announce my plans and resume the practice of law."

From another quarter it was learned that Mr. Gregory was going to France with the President to represent the War Department in settling up some of the large bills due the allied Governments, including damage done to French property by American troops.

Many claims against the Government have been incurred in connection with the American Army's stay in France, and the former Attorney General's task will be to untangle these. Many large contracts for supplies must be carefully gone over before final settlements can be made. Mr. Gregory, it was indicated, will be put in charge of all this work, and in addition probably will act as unofficial counselor to the President on the questions of indemnity and reparation which may come before the Peace Conference.

Swiss Food Ships Reach Italy.

BERNE, March 3.—Three American steamers with cargoes of grain for Switzerland have arrived at Genoa and another steamer has reached Naples. These are the first shipments to Switzerland to arrive in Italian harbors in two years.

KEEP LARGE ARMY, CHURCHILL WARNS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

pronounced ultra optimistic, considering the reports of conditions in Germany. The situation is described as a race between Bolshevism and the Peace Conference.

Many observers here deplore the time which, they assert, was wasted by the Conference over the League of Nations. Had the Conference devoted itself to making peace with Germany, they say, the blockade could have been raised before now, and the food conditions in Germany, which are now a forcing ground of Bolshevism, would be ameliorated, and the hands of the Ebert Government strengthened. A recent arrival from Germany said today that the party which controlled the food supply of Germany controlled its destinies.

There is, of course, a strong body of opinion that upholds the procedure of the Conference, but the critics, though less heard at the moment, are men of weight. Rumors continue to reach London of the resignation of Scheidemann, but these remain unconfirmed. It is feared that both Scheidemann and Ebert will be swept away if the Weimar Assembly falls a prey to Bolshevism, and if their Government goes the signature of the new armistice terms with Germany will be delayed.

Churchill's demands for the army are based upon the possibility that the signing of peace may have to wait some time, until upon the ruins of German federal experiment a new power is raised, capable of treating with the absolute dependence of the country upon Allies.

Must Never Drop to 1914 Scale.

LONDON, March 3.—The regular military establishment of Great Britain never ought to fall to the low scale of 1914, as it was not known what other powers were going to do, said Mr. Churchill in his Commons speech.

The Secretary said that he could not definitely forecast the rate of demobilization, nor fix the size of the army of occupation while the countries were half way between peace and war. The army was being demobilized at the rate of 25,000 a day, and men were enlisting for the new army at the very satisfactory rate of 1,000 a day.

FORECASTS REVOLT TO OUST EBERT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

sembly have issued a manifesto protesting against restrictions imposed upon the meeting of the recently elected Bavarian Diet and against the formation of a new Ministry by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress of Bavaria. The manifesto says that the delegates oppose the separation of Bavaria from Germany.

FIX ON 120 BILLIONS AS BILL TO GERMANY

Commission Would Make It Payable in 20 to 35 Years—Disarmament Discussed.

PARIS, March 3, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council of the great powers considered today the military, naval, and aerial terms for the disarmament of the enemy, but did not reach a conclusion, which was deferred until Thursday. The main new point was that enemy airplane restrictions would be rigid.

The official announcement today reads:

The Supreme War Council met today from 3 to 5 P. M. They discussed the report of the military, naval, and air expert on the disarmament of the enemy.

The next meeting will take place on Wednesday, March 5, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Conference Committee on Reparation has estimated that $120,000,000,000 is the amount which the enemy countries ought to pay the allied and associated powers, says a Havas Agency statement today.

France, the statement adds, demands immediate payment by the enemy of $5,000,000,000, part in gold, part in materials, and part in foreign securities, recommending that the remainder be payable in twenty-five to thirty-five years.

According to the Paris edition of The London Daily Mail, the Allies are likely to continue to hold the present bridgeheads along the Rhine until Germany has completed her indemnity payments.

The paper says that "Germany will have to pay a certain sum before the end of 1919 and the balance during a period of twenty to thirty years. The allied powers will decide on measures to supply Germany with raw material and the manner in which commercial relations will be resumed.

All these questions, The Daily Mail adds, will be settled at one session of the Supreme Council after the return of President Wilson.

The Commission on Reparation held a meeting this morning, and this statement was issued afterward:

"The commission, after having dealt with certain questions of procedure on the order of the day, decided that the sub-committees should make every effort to expedite their work, in order that their reports might be submitted to the full commission with the least possible delay."

The subject of Rumanian rights was again under discussion by the conference commission appointed to deal with it at sessions held yesterday and today. Rumanian and Serbians claims were examined into.

Conditions under which the international régime of ports will be applied were agreed upon by the sub-committee of the Peace Conference Commission on the international régime of ports, waterways, and railways at its meeting today. The powers with special interests, says an official communication, met this afternoon to decide upon their representation on the Economic and Financial Commission.

Calls for Eastern Europe Barrier.

LONDON, Mar. 3.—Commenting on the terms which Marshal Foch will present to the Germans, The Times says:

"They will be severe and such as will effectively disarm the Central Powers on the side nearest France. France has a just right to extra military guarantees on her frontier towards Germany and these guarantees may well have to take the form of special territorial readjustments. In any case, France may count on our sympathy and assistance in obtaining all these necessary guarantees.

"But the chief weakness in the future will be in Eastern Europe, and that is why a barrier of new states, to be erected between the Baltic and Adriatic, will need strengthening by every means in our power. Although France has a particular interest in the west front, the defection of Bolshevist Russia makes it desirable that she should find some substitute on the East for her old Russian alliance, and it must be a great joy to her people that this substitute should take the form of a barrier line of free peoples.

"Our own position has many points of resemblance to that of France. The main avenues of the League of Nations communication with free peoples between the Baltic and Adriatic will be over the sea, and, therefore, we are anxious about free passage into the Baltic, and also that there should be at its eastern end friendly powers to provide the navies of the League, after they have entered the Baltic, with repairs and facilities of operation.

"But that is not all. As in Eastern Europe, we hope to see a barrier of free States erected, so that England, which has India to think of, may be protected in the Middle East. No one substitute will cover all the ground once occupied by the Ottoman Empire. Its old functions will have to be divided between new Arabia, new Armenia, and new Palestine. That is why the question of Syria is so important to us. France has a right to the best frontiers possible on the side of Germany, and we have a similar right in the Middle East, for it is not our way to keep huge armies garrisoning frontiers. Our way is to diminish our military liabilities by a system of buffer States.

"Our position in Egypt gives us especial interest in the future of Palestine, and the same applies to Arabia. Such considerations as these are not inconsistent with the principles of the League of Nations. On the contrary, the nearer an ideal carries its head to the clouds, the more firmly must its feet be planted on solid ground."

The Times concludes by speaking of the value of American support, saying:

"We want all the assistance she can see it her way to give."

LEMBERG UNDER FIRE OF UKRAINIAN GUNS

Attack on City Resumed, Polish Garrison Demands Immediate Help of Warsaw.

ALLIED MISSION SHOT AT

Germans in Posen Renew Attack All Along Line—Poles Fight Reds in North.

WARSAW, March 2.—The Ukrainians have resumed the attack upon Lemberg. Premier Paderewski has been officially advised, being engaged in firing upon it with their artillery with some intensity. The Poles at Lemberg have demanded immediate help in men and materials. General Pilsudski has arrived to discuss the situation.

For the second time a train bearing members of the inter-allied mission to Poland has been fired upon by the Ukrainians, according to an official telegram received by Premier Paderewski. The shooting occurred on the route between Lemberg and Przemysl.

The Polish forces operating on the Polish northern front have been having some severe brushes with the Bolsheviki to the eastward of Kovel, other messages state.

POSEN, March 2.—The Germans, after three days of comparative quiet, resumed attacks all along the line upon the Poles today, according to reports from the Polish-German frontier.

PRAGUE, March 3.—Anti-Polish demonstrations over the situation in the Teschen district have increased. Members of the Right and other parties have made public protests against the Government and expressed hopes that the Czechoslovak claims will be admitted to the Peace Conference.

YOU will recognize the self-same perfections in Croydon Ready Tailored Clothes that characterize the finest custom tailoring.

And you will find them ready for service.

Croydon Garments Are Tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD.
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

FLOOR
TO RENT
Mercantile Building
304 4th Ave.
S. W. Cor. of 23d St.
Particularly Desirable Office Space
Very Reasonable Rent
12,000 Square Feet
Possession May 1st
Apply to
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Owns & Operates
FLATIRON BLDG. Grmrcy. 2100
Or on the premises.

PALL MALL
Famous Cigarettes
At your Club
Plain Ends

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

9 straws

Which may tell you how your heirs would handle your estate

MOST of us don't think of our wives, our sons, or our daughters, as "heirs"—nor of our property as an "estate."

But sound business judgment and sentiment both demand that we think now in these terms.

Perhaps your family's financial affairs have gone smoothly with your guiding help.

Will matters continue to go as smoothly, when your relatives become your "heirs" and your property becomes your "estate"?

We have listed below some everyday business errors which may serve as a guide.

When money is handled on a small house-keeping scale, these errors may prove of small consequence. But, one of these errors creeping into the large transactions incident to handling an estate, might involve very serious financial loss.

The list below may prompt your interest in the estate-handling services which we offer.

9 everyday business errors

1. Neglecting to get receipts when bills are paid in cash.
2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
3. Neglecting to check up items in current bills.
4. Inability to keep checkbook balanced.
5. Too easy optimism in starting credit accounts.
6. Careless handling of valuable business papers.
7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
8. Tendency to establish living expenses which would exceed income and eat into savings.
9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay — without proper knowledge of facts.

YOU can insure sound, careful business management for your estate by appointing the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company executor under your will.

To thoroughly cover this situation our Board of Directors has created a permanent TRUST COMMITTEE, selected from its own personnel. All estate investments are made under the constant direction of this Committee—a most important provision.

The above business arrangement in the interest of your heirs can be made very simply. The fees are fixed by law. We shall be glad to explain any details in person.

DIRECTORS
CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, President of the Company
ELLIOTT AVERETT, Vice-President United Cigar Stores Co.
EARL D. BABST, Pres. Am. Sugar Refg. Co.
EDWARD J. BARBER, President Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.
HENRY S. BOWERS, Goldman Sachs & Co., Bankers
HARRY BRONNER, Pres. Miss. Pacific R. R. Co.
FRANK N. B. CLOSE, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
J. S. COFFIN, Chairman Franklin Ry. Supply Co., Inc.
DELOS W. COOKE, Associate Director The Cunard S'ship Co., Ltd.
C. G. DU BOIS, Vice-President Western Electric Co.
FRED'K F. FITZPATRICK, President The Ry. Steel Spring Co.
WILLIAM GIBLIN, President Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.
HARVEY D. GIBSON, President The Liberty National Bank
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
ALFRED R. HORR, Financial Vice-President Equitable Life Assur. Soc.
HERBERT P. HOWELL, Vice-President National Bank of Commerce
ELGOOD C. LUFKIN, President The Texas Co.
JOHN McHUGH, Vice-President Mech. & Metals Nat. Bank
THEODORE F. MERSELES, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. National Cloak & Suit Co.
ALBERT G. MILBANK, Masten & Nichols, Lawyers
SAMUEL H. MILLER, Vice-President Chase National Bank
SHERBURNE PRESCOTT, Vice-President Anglo-Am. Cot. Prod. Corp.
JOHN J. RASKOB, Vice-President E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.
JACKSON E. REYNOLDS, Vice-President First National Bank
CHARLES S. SARGENT, Jr., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Bkrs.
EUGENE V. R. THAYER, President Chase National Bank
EDWARD R. TINKER, Vice-President Chase National Bank
F. T. WALKER, Agt. Royal Bank of Canada

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
115 BROADWAY
Member of Federal Reserve System

EXPORT

You are interested in
LATIN AMERICAN TRADE
We will show you how to place your name address and product before every buyer located in these countries
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
1ST S.C.BECKWITH SPECIAL AGENCY
(ESTABLISHED 1880)
NEO LATIN DIVISION
WORLD BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

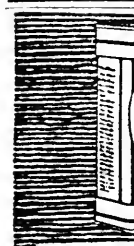
WELCOME HOME-COMING SOLDIERS WITH OLD GLORY
Every American Home Should Have
"CURTINMADE"
GUARANTEED WOOL BUNTING
FLAGS
3x5 ft. @ $4.15 5x 8 ft. @ $9.05
4x6 ft. @ 5.70 6x10 ft. @ 12.65
Satisfaction—or money refunded
Delivered Free of Charge
Phone, Write or Call
JOHN CURTIN INC.
—ESTABLISHED 1853—
46-48 FRONT ST. N.Y.C.
Sail-Makers, Canvas Goods, Flags
Phone, Broad 6006

Clarke's
5 West 44th St.
Opposite Sherry's.
On View TODAY
A Collection of
Fine XVII & XVIII Century
English Furniture
Gros Point, Petit Point, Old Fans, Laces, Textiles, etc. Also
Spanish & Flemish Primitives
and other items of exceeding interest, assembled by
ARTHUR BLACKBORNE, Esq.
of London
the well known expert and international art juror.
SALE DAYS: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons, March 5, 6, 7 & 8, each day at 2:30 P. M.
The Sale Will be Conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

NERVE CONTROL
And How to Gain It
By H. Addington Bruce
An expert explanation of the causes and symptoms of all nervous troubles, and simple, direct instructions for their relief. Dozens of such subjects as
Signs of Nerve Strain; Habits That Hurt Nerves; How to Overcome Worry and Melancholy; Brain Fag and Its Remedy; How to Banish Insomnia, Irritability, Timidity, etc.; Getting Rid of Nervous Indigestion; How to Gain Nerve Control and Keep Your System Well and Strong.
"An immense amount of practical advice that is both sound and scientific and in agreement with latest advances in Neurology. Ought to be of immense help in a general way to sufferers from nervous troubles."—Isador H. Coriat, M.D., Eminent Neurologist, Boston.
91 net; by mail $1.12. Bookstores or Publishers.
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
356 Fourth Avenue, New York

McKibbin Ba-Ba
SHEEP LINED COATS

For the Good Dressers
Many different styles, lengths and fur collars
Registered Trade Mark Label in Every Coat
Booklet for Dealers
McKIBBIN, DRISCOLL & DORSEY, Inc.
Manufacturers
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA



MAZOLA
For Richest Pastry and Flakiest Pie-crust

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
P. O. Box 161, New York

GOVERNORS TALK OF LABOR NEEDS

General Belief That Post-War Reconstruction Presents No Insoluble Problems.

TWO STATES COMPLAIN

Arizona and West Virginia Suffer from Unsettled Copper and Coal Conditions.

NO SYMPATHY FOR REDS

Conference Cheers Reference to Deportations—President Emphasizes America's Good Fortune.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3. — With forty-three States and more than a hundred cities represented, the conference of Governors and Mayors on reconstruction and labor conditions was successfully launched by President Wilson in the East Room of the White House a little before 10 o'clock this morning.

The President spent an hour at the meeting and then turned the session over to William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, who assumed the rôle of Chairman.

The President told the assemblage that he was trying to do a month's work in a week, and for that reason must ask to be excused from taking a more active part in the conference. From what he had seen on "the other side," he said, he felt that the United States was more fortunate than other nations respecting the problems the conference would consider. While American industries had been disturbed and disorganized, he remarked that they had not been affected so seriously as had those of the nations he had visited in Europe, so he thought we should approach these problems with a great deal of confidence.

The President's Address.

The President said:

"I wish that I could promise myself the pleasure and the profit of taking part in your deliberations. I find that nothing deliberate is permitted me since my return. I have been trying, under the guidance of my Secretary, Mr. Tumulty, to do a month's work in a week, and I am hoping that not all of it has been done badly; but, inasmuch as there is a necessary pressure upon my time, I know that you will excuse me from taking a part in your conference, much as I should be profited by doing so.

"My pleasant duty is to bid you a hearty welcome and to express my gratification that so many executives of cities and of States have found the time and the inclination to come together on the very important matter we have to discuss.

"The primary duty of caring for our people in the intimate matters that we want to discuss here, of course, falls on the States and upon the municipalities, and the function of the Federal Government is to do what it is trying to do in a conference of this sort—draw the executive minds of the country together so that they may profit by each other's suggestions and plans, and so that we may offer our services to co-ordinate their efforts in any way that they may deem it wise to co-ordinate. In other words, it is the privilege of the Federal Government, in matters of this sort, to be the servants of the executives of the States and municipalities and counties, and we shall perform that duty with the greatest pleasure if you will guide us with your suggestions.

"I hope that the discussions of this conference will take as wide a scope as you think necessary. We are not met to discuss any single or narrow subject. We are met to discuss the proper method of restoring all the labor conditions of the country to a normal basis as soon as possible and to effect such fresh allocations of labor and industry as the circumstances may make necessary. I think I can testify from what I have seen on the other side of the water that we are more fortunate than other nations in respect to these great problems. Our industries have been disturbed and disorganized—disorganized as compared with a peace basis, very seriously, indeed, by the war, but not so seriously as the industries of other countries; and it seems to me, therefore, that we should approach these problems that we are about to discuss with a good deal of confidence—with a good deal of confidence that, if we have a common purpose, we can realize that common purpose without serious or insurmountable difficulties.

Taking Counsel for Average Man.

"The thing that has interested me most, gentlemen, not only in the recent weeks when I have been in conference on the other side of the water, but for many months before I went across the water, was this: We are at last learning that the business of government is to take counsel for the average man. We are at last learning that the whole matter of the prosperity of peoples runs down into the great body of the men and women who do the work of the world, and that the process of guidance is not completed by the mere success of great enterprises—it is completed only by the standard of the benefit that it confers upon those who in the obscure ranks of life contribute to the success of those enterprises.

"The hearts of the men and women and children of the world are stirred now in a way that has never been known before. They are not only stirred by their individual circumstances, but they are beginning to get a vision of what the general circumstances of the world are, and there is for the first time in history an international sympathy which is quick and vital—a sympathy which does not display itself merely in the contact of Governments, but displays itself in the silent intercourse of sympathy between great bodies that constitute great nations; and the significance of a conference like this is that we are expressing in it, and will, I believe, express in the results of this conference, our consciousness that we are servants of this great silent mass of people who constitute the United States, and that as their servants it is our business, as it is our privilege, to find out how we can best assist in making their lives what they wish them to be, giving them the opportunities that they ought to have, assisting by public counsel in the private affairs upon which the happiness of men depends.

"And so I am the more distressed that I cannot take part in these councils because my present business is to understand what plain men everywhere want. It is perfectly understood in Paris that we are not meeting there as the masters of anybody—that we are meeting there as the servants of, I believe it is, about 700,000,000 people, and that unless we show that we understand the business of servants we will not satisfy and we will not accomplish the peace of the world, and that if we show that we want to serve any interest but theirs we will have become candidates for the most lasting discredit that will ever attach to men in history.

"And so it is with this profound feeling of the significance of the things you are undertaking that I bid you welcome, because I believe you have come together in the spirit which I have tried to indicate, and that we will together consult methods of co-operation and individual notion which will really accomplish what we wish to see accomplished in steadying and easing and facilitating the whole labor processes of the United States."

Confidence was the keynote of the conference. Governors coming directly from their home communities told what the various States were doing to solve the problems of reconstruction and demobilization. The general tenor of their reports was that no great fears were entertained as to ability to deal with the situation. The exceptions were Arizona, where the copper situation has developed labor unrest, and West Virginia, where the coal situation has been causing considerable concern. No general reduction of wages, or attempt to lower wages, was reported, and the fact was developed by Secretary Wilson that there were about 700,000 men unemployed, as compared with 1,000,000 generally unemployed in pre-war years.

The Governors cheered enthusiastically Secretary Wilson's remarks, in which, referring to a telegraphic protest from the Central Federated Union of New York against the deportation of aliens on account of union or strike activities, he denied that any man was being sent out of the country for engaging in such activities, but expressed his determination to expel any and every alien who advocated overthrowing the Government by force.

Secretary Baker told the conference of the immense cost of war to the belligerents and discussed problems of reconstruction. He announced that Colonel Arthur Woods of New York would become his assistant in the task of finding jobs for returned soldiers and asked the co-operation of the State and city executives in that work.

Secretary Daniels, addressing the conference, said he did not believe there would be general unemployment, but was confident that there would be a job for every man who wanted to work. Men skilled in shipbuilding, he said, could find plenty of employment with the navy.

Arizona's Copper Problem.

After the addresses by President Wilson and Secretaries Wilson, Baker, and Daniels the conference devoted its attention to statements from the various Governors present. The representative of Arizona opened the symposium, and when the conference adjourned late this afternoon Minnesota had been reached in alphabetical order.

Judge Lewis, speaking for Governor Campbll, said that Arizona's chief industry was copper, and this presented its most serious problem. The copper industry, he said, had been speeded up to the utmost to meet war demands, so that the State last year produced 700,000,000 pounds of copper.

"The Government has turned its earnest attention to the solution of the copper problem. There is on hand a billion pounds of raw copper which is unmarketed, and with that billion pounds of raw copper unmarketed the copper market, with the withdrawal of the Government fixed price, has gone to pieces, and at the present time we have a state of unemployment, where 20 per cent. of the 60,000 miners who are engaged in the copper industry in Arizona are out of work, and that percentage is going to increase unless we have the co-operation of the agencies of the Federal Government in stabilizing the copper market."

Judge Lewis said he regretted very much that Secretary Lane's bill appropriating $100,000,000 for irrigation work contemplated by the Interior Department was about to fail. "If we had that money in Arizona and California, along the line of the Colorado," he said, "we could produce a Nile of America and furnish 25,000 soldiers with homes."

Adjt. Gen. Lloyd England, speaking for the Governor of Arkansas, said that conditions in Arkansas were "very satisfactory."

Leo A. Korper, Federal Director for Connecticut, spoke for Governor Holcomb of that State. He said the Governor believed in "doing lots of listening and mighty little talking." Connecticut, he said, made 55 per cent. of all the munitions used by this country in the war. "You readily understand," he continued, "what that means to Connecticut in reconstruction." Employers, he said, were doing their best to keep help employed, getting back to a peace basis as rapidly as possible; but they had had to let 46,000 employes go after the armistice.

Governor Catts of Florida, also indorsed the Lane bill and after describing Florida conditions, said:

"We need labor. We could use, Sir, 2,000,000 laborers in the truck gardens, orange groves, and fisheries of Florida, but they must come down to common sense business, everyday business, everyday United States of America talk, before the people are going to turn their money loose on them, and you cannot force them to do it. That is the condition that exists in Florida, and there is no use of beating about the bush about it."

Governor Dorsey of Georgia said that conditions in his State were as generally satisfactory as could be expected, "with nothing acute or alarming so far as our State is concerned at this particular time, although there is some unrest on the part of labor and some apprehension, of course, on the part of the business interests.

Illinois Growing Impatient.

Owing to the illness of Governor Lowden, the spokesman for Illinois was Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby, who asserted that the country had voluntarily, heartily, and loyally become the greatest autocracy in the world and acquiesced in centralized power so long as it was considered necessary.

"But in Illinois," he said, "we feel that when this demand is over the powers should be returned to the people themselves." This sentiment evidently struck a responsive note, for it was heartily applauded.

"We feel," said Lieutenant Governor Oglesby, significantly, "that the prolific and continual creation of multifarious boards should stop, that private industries should once again be allowed to follow their own bent with their employes, in making their arrangements for the operation of their work; that we ought to reach a final decision upon the future policy as to the railroads, telephones, and the telegraph, so that the people will know where they are; and that you ought to remove the luxury tax, which practically is penalizing a certain division of labor who are working in manufactories the output of which, under present legislation, comes in the category of luxuries."

"The State's contemplated work for this year is primarily hard roads. We have provided a $60,000,000 bond issue. Our present plan contemplates this year 600 miles of road, giving employment to 5,000 men. Speaking generally, we in Illinois do not feel there is any reason for blue pessimism or unenlightened optimism. America has men, women, resources, money, and common sense; we feel sure that if we use our sober second thought, put behind us the fear of the bugaboo man, all will be well."

Mayor Charles Jewett of Indianapolis spoke for Governor Goodrich of Indiana, saying that conditions in that State "are not alarming, but there are some things the Federal Government can do that will help very materially." Indiana proposes for 1919 $28,288,000 worth of improvements, besides $2,000,000 worth of unfinished work in process, and the State has a $15,000,000 road-building program, which will make a total of $42,278,000 worth of new work.

Lieut. Gov. Huffman of Kansas brought good news from that great agricultural State. Kansas, he said, would raise nearly $500,000,000 worth of wheat. "We have," he said, "the largest acreage of wheat that was ever sown in the State. Prospects are brightest for a good crop. If we have what we term good luck, Kansas ought to produce from 175 to 200 millions of bushels of wheat this year. That will require additional labor for the harvest.

Governor Stanley, of Kentucky, who is Senator-elect from that State, said that Kentucky had the same difficulties in its eastern mining section as other mining sections of the country, but on a lesser scale than in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois. There was a universal demand for foodstuffs, and every man who knew how to handle a spade or plow an acre of ground was urged to start raising big crops, "necessary to feed the laboring masses so that you can adjust prices."

Governor Cornwell of West Virginia said:

"The situation in the State today from the labor standpoint is not very good. We have approximately 100,000 people engaged in coal mining. Less than half of them are at work. Many mines are closed entirely. Some are running two or three days a week. The coal mining people with whom I have talked—the operators—tell me they are unable to make contracts with men who were their customers prior to the war, because those customers believe the price of coal will be very much lower after a while.

Governor Milliken of Maine said there was no labor problem in Maine.

Governor Harrington of Maryland said the situation in his State was also satisfactory. So far, he said, there has not been any labor shortage, but just the reverse in Maryland. He thought it very important that the Federal, State and municipal Governments should undertake as rapidly as possible the work they contemplate for the coming year.

Governor Sleeper of Michigan said copper conditions in his State were not in good shape. Iron mines were still working there without reduction. Except for a little cut in the copper mines, he did not think there had been any reduction of wages in Michigan. There were 25,000 out of work in Detroit, but this was only about 10,000 more than usual.

Swift & Co's. sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 1, averaged as follows: Domestic beef 22.47 cents.—Advt.

GOVERNORS CHEER EXPULSION POLICY

Approve Deportation of Aliens Who Would Overturn Government by Force.

ANSWER PROTEST BY C. F. U.

Secretary Wilson Says Strikes at Seattle, Butte, and Elsewhere Were, Purely Revolutionary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A telegraphic protest against deportation of aliens on account of their union or strike activities was lodged with the Governors' Conference this afternoon by the Central Federated Union of Greater New York, and resulted in the adoption by the Governors of a resolution, in the form of a telegram which was immediately forwarded to the union, informing it that the deportations involve men who have been advocating the overthrow of the American Government by force.

The Central Federated Union's protest was supposed to relate to the action of the Department of Labor in recently sending to New York a number of anarchists and others, now being held at Ellis Island, for shipment out of the country. It was delivered to William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, who is presiding over the Governors' Conference. Mr. Wilson laid it before the conference in a speech during which he was cheered to the echo when he assumed full responsibility for the pending deportations and announced his determination to continue to deport all aliens who advocated the overthrow of the American Government by force.

In the course of another address Secretary Wilson evoked a further great demonstration of applause when he declared that the Seattle, Butte, Lawrence, Paterson, and certain other recent strikes involved a deliberate attempt to start a political and social revolution and establish a Soviet Government in the United States, but that this attempt to put Bolshevist theories into effect in this country were thwarted by plans carefully laid by the Federal Government and other official agencies.

The telegram from the Central Federated Union read:

The Central Federated Union of Greater New York and vicinity instructs me to file a protest with you against the deportation of aliens on account of their union or strike activities.

After Secretary Wilson had made his remarks concerning it Frank A. Kennedy, representing the Governor of Nebraska, moved that the telegram be referred to Mr. Wilson for answer. Mr. Kennedy said he was identified with the Labor Department of Nebraska and had been a member of organized labor for thirty-five years.

Governor Cornwell of West Virginia moved to amend Mr. Kennedy's motion by saying the Governors' Conference understood that no man was being deported because of his advocating a strike and asserting the Governors' confidence in the Secretary of Labor as leaded.

This was greeted with applause, following which Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania moved that a copy of the remarks of Secretary Wilson, regarding the New York telegram "will be just about the best statement of this matter that could be made and that it be included in the message to these gentlemen who have telegraphed us."

Message to Federated Union.

At the suggestion of Secretary Wilson the composite resolution, in the form of a telegram to the Central Federated Union, was drafted by Governor Sproul, Governor Cornwell, and Mr. Kennedy. It read:

"The conference of Governors and Mayors, in reply to your telegram, says it is advised no one is being deported for union or strike activities, but only those who have advocated the overthrow of our Government by force. The conference expresses its confidence in the Secretary of Labor, under whose department the deportation of aliens is conducted, and directs that a copy of his comments on your telegram be transmitted herewith as a part hereof."

Secretary Wilson's remarks, as sent, follow:

"I do not know that that is a matter that properly comes before this conference. The handling of the deportation of aliens is a matter that is specified by law and comes under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor through its immigration service. If there were any disposition on the part of the Department of Labor through the immigration service to deport any one because of his union affiliations or strike activities, people of that character would have just grounds for protest. No one is being deported because of his union affiliations or strike activities.

"During the period of the war there were aliens in our country who were deportable under the law, and as the executive officer in charge of immigration I assumed the responsibility of declining to deport such aliens as long as the submarine menace continued. With the elimination of the submarine menace we immediately proceeded to the disposition of the accumulation of cases that had taken place during the war period.

"Among others who were deported and which had led to this protest were people who were advocating the overthrow of our Government by force, and the immigration law definitely provides that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Labor to deport any aliens who come to the United States and advocate the overthrow of our Government by force.

"No one will be deported under the law, or under any executive interpretation of it, simply because he is a radical and trade unionist, or engages in a strike. Our country has welcomed the people from all the nations of the world except the physically, mentally and morally defective. When our own people desire to make any change in their form of government, the machinery is provided in our Constitution by which they can do so, and do so properly."

"Any alien who comes to the United States and advocates the overthrow of our Government by force is an invading enemy, who is treated with leniency when he is simply deported to the country from whence he comes.

"The use of force to overthrow an autocratic form of government may be the highest patriotism. The use of force to overthrow a democratic form of government is treason to the masses of people, and, as Secretary of the Department of Labor, intrusted with this duty, I shall continue that policy of deportation of those who are found guilty of advocatig the overthrow of our Government.

"They may come here and advocate all of the extremes of thought that they will, from the extremes of socialism to the extremes of individualism, and we will not interfere with them as long as they bring about the changes by convincing a majority of our people that their proposition is right. The will of the majority is the basis of our Government.

"Our Government rests upon the theory that Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed. We apply that principle to our own citizens, and we will apply it to those who come from abroad, and if their idea of progress is the use of force, then we will let them go back to the countries whence they came and permit them to use their force to secure the overthrow of autocratic Governments."

Strikes That Were Revolutionary.

In his speech dealing with recent strikes Secretary Wilson said:

"It is not very generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the strikes that took place at Seattle, at Butte, at Paterson, at Lawrence, and at a number of other places recently were not industrial, economic disputes, in their origin, no matter how much economics may have been involved in the dispute. A deliberate attempt was made to create a social and political revolution that would establish a soviet form of Government in the United States and put into effect the economic theories of the Bolsheviki of Russia.

"It failed because for two years the Department of Labor and other agencies of the Government have been fighting that false philosophy, not by the utilization of force, but by appeal to the judgment and to the reason of our people."

Mr. Wilson said the preachers of revolution had failed to take into consideration the American mind; they had failed to take into consideration our public school system; they had failed to realize the fact that the average American workingman has at least a smattering of knowledge of industrial history, and that his memory has only to be refreshed by calling his attention to the fact that prior to the birth of the inventive genius of man, prior to the development of our modern industrial system, when everything was produced by hand, there was a very much smaller production per individual per day and per year than could possibly result from any system of sabotage they could employ, and yet in those days there was profit to the employers and value to the lands.

"What did result," the Secretary continued, "was a very much lower standard of living for the wage workers, and if these people had succeeded in putting their social and economic theories into effect; if they did succeed in putting through a wide system of sabotage, then the only result would be to lower the standard of living of the wage workers of the United States.

"Employers and employes have a mutual interest; not an identical interest, mark you, but a mutual interest in securing the largest amount of production from a given amount of labor, having due regard to the health, safety, opportunities for rest, recreation and development of the workers; for if there is nothing produced, there will be nothing to divide; if there is a large amount produced, there will be a large amount to divide, and the interests of the employer and the employe only diverge when it comes to a division of that which has been mutually produced; and if they are wise in their generation, when that divergence takes place they will sit down around the council table and endeavor to work out the problem on as nearly a just basis as the circumstances surrounding the industry will permit.

"We met their philosophy in that manner all over the United States, and when the attempt was made a month ago to start their Soviet revolution the fertility of the soil that they expected to use for the propagation of their theories had been destroyed.

"But if you have large volumes of unemployment for long periods of time, the situation will be entirely different. You can go to a working man who is busy, who has the opportunity of working, and point out to him that the employer and employe have a mutual interest in securing the largest possible production; but you cannot go to the idle man—the man who is willing to work, but has not the opportunity of doing so, and expect to convince him that the employer and employe have a mutual interest in large production when he does not even have the opportunity of employment.

"I do not believe that any country owes any man a living; but I do believe that every country owes every man an opportunity to earn a living."

PEACE
Is not yet accomplished, much less business reconstruction. Just now you need an investment that is not disturbed by change or uncertainty. Our Guaranteed Mortgages, always worth par, meet your need exactly.
LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N.Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

INCOME and EXCESS TAX EXPERT
Personally directed by
H. ELY GOLDSMITH
Certified Public Accountant
Tax Editor for 35 Papers
ACCURATE AUDIT COMPANY
Our Services Insure
Correct Results
Reasonable Fees
Open to 9 P. M.
1265 Broadway, N.Y.
Mad. Sq. 3073

FLOORWIPE
Makes cleaning easy
Old, waxed floors and varnished furniture will look bright and new after a little attention with S-W-Floorwipe. It cleans thoroughly and polishes richly without rubbing. Very little goes a long way. 40c
Pint .....
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS
Phone Orders Delivered.
Farragut 3590
116 W. 32d St., N. Y.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"
HATS
from every modiste of note—personally selected by our own representatives in Paris
Featuring
Turbans of raffia braid with trimmings of ostrich and flowers.
Huge Leghorn hats completely covered with pleated ribbon.
Chic tricorns with Milan crowns and brims of satin leaves.
Semi-dress effects in silk straw with beaded Georgette snoods.
Ostrich appliqued on Leghorn in new and attractive designs.
Together with other fashionable new ideas from our own workroom.

INC.
Women's Hand Made Footwear
Real art inspires the creation of our Hand Made Footwear, a fact obvious to any discriminating woman who sees our shoes.
Boots—Oxfords—Pumps—Evening Slippers
Livingston Inc.
Four West Fifty-seventh St.

SAFE DRUG STORES
In matters pertaining to public health, Liggett's lead and try to anticipate legislative action.
Years before laws were enacted, we stopped selling liquors and narcotics, excepting when prescribed by a physician.
The Rexall Drug Stores Liggett's

"THE GREATEST OF MODERN NOVELS"
The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse
By IBANEZ, Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral"
Each, $1.90 net, wherever Books are sold
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

"A Great Collection"
"Beautifully Displayed"
IMPORTANT IMPERATIVE SALE
At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
of This Week, March 6th, 7th and 8th, at 2:30 o'Clock
BY DIRECTION OF
THE COLONIAL TRUST CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
TRUSTEE FOR THE ESTATE OF THE LATE M. N. PAPPADOPOULO (WHO LOST HIS LIFE BY THE SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA) AND OTHERS BENEFICIALLY INTERESTED.
AN EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION
OF
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUE AND MODERN
RUGS AND CARPETS
FROM PERSIA, ASIA MINOR, THE CAUCASUS AND CHINA, OF
ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE AND UTILITY
Together with a Collection of
RARE ANTIQUE CHINESE RUGS
TO BE SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
E. A. Bischoff, of Pekin, China.
BY ORDER OF
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, ADMINISTRATOR
"To Americans the affair may be regarded not only as a 'Sale' but a school. The rugs are so many, so varied and so unusual that those who may not be rug-wise will find it an excellent opportunity in which to study up. And those who are expert will need no inciting to attend. They know that such huge dispersals of old rugs become increasingly rare as we advance further and further into modernity. The sale of these begins March 6 and requires three days."—The Sun.
"What is, even for New York, a very surprising collection of antique and modern rugs, from Persia, Asia Minor, the Caucasus and China, will be placed on public view to-day at the American Art Galleries."
—The Herald.
Profusely Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of one dollar.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

42 St. Book Shop
Goes Out of Business
And we Are Given an Opportunity to Purchase Splendid Books at so small a Figure that we Can Offer Them to You in Four Remarkable Price Groups—
10c 15c 25c 35c
Although this sale has been in progress for several successful days, there were originally so many volumes that a generous selection still remains.
Not new books—but good books that have the thumbed look that ones favorites always acquire. Some rare old books, too—they will prove real finds to the booklovers who discover them. Come to the Second Floor and browse around a bit.
BLOOMINGDALES
59TH TO 60TH STREET THIRD TO LEXINGTON AVE.

RECEIVER OFFERS FOR SALE THE ASSETS of FURLONG BROS., Inc., Bankrupt
These consist of a complete stock of miscellaneous groceries, including canned vegetables, canned fruits, salmon, sardines, tuna fish, jams, jellies, preserves, teas, coffees, catsups, chili sauce, prunes, dried apricots, peaches, raisins, cereals, peas, rice, vinegars, etc., etc., grocery package goods, staple lines consisting of household articles such as brooms, mops, scrubbing brushes, Babbitt's Cleanser, soaps, Gold Dust, other articles too numerous to mention. This includes the following:
Lot One—All the merchandise located at the store formerly conducted by Furlong Bros., 2,850 8th Ave., near 152d St.
Lot Two—A large quantity of merchandise in the warehouse in the premises of the New York Railway Co., 8th Ave. and 152d St.
Lot Three—Retail Store at 820 8th Ave., near 50th St.
Inspection any day until Thursday, March 6, 1919. Ask for Mr. McKenna.
Bids must be submitted on or before Friday, March 7, 1919, accompanied by a deposit.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, 320 Broadway, New York,
Attorney for JOHN B. JOHNSTON, Receiver.
Full particulars and inventory may be had at office of General Food Products Credit Association, 309 Broadway.

105th INFANTRY
It is hereby announced that the Steamer Grand Republic will meet the Transport LEVIATHAN to welcome the 105th Infantry (the old 71st Infantry). Particulars at the Armory, 34th Street and Park Avenue.
[Signed] J. HOLLIS WELLS,
Colonel 71st Infantry.

TO-NIGHT
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON AT THE
Café Des Beaux-Arts
80 West 40th Street
MARDI-GRAS CELEBRATION
BEGINNING AT 10 P. M.
BAL PARÉ ET MASQUÉ
FOR RESERVATIONS, TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 2300.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE INQUIRY CALLED FOR

Albany Resolution Plans for Investigation of Anderson as Lobbyist.

'WETS' DESCEND ON CAPITAL

Prominent New York Hotel Keepers Ask Up-State Men to Help Raise Big Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—An investigation of the New York Anti-Saloon League and the activities of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the league, by the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and Assembly, is provided for in a resolution introduced at the session tonight by Senator William C. Dodge of New York City.

The resolution, which carries an appropriation of $1,000, was referred to the Senate Finance Committee, as is customary. The committee will consider it tomorrow. No member was willing to say tonight whether it would be favorably reported or not. It is certain that if the lawmakers get an opportunity to vote on the resolution it will be adopted, for Mr. Anderson, by his bulldozing tactics, has made himself very unpopular with the Senators and Assemblymen. Should the resolution go through in its present form the committee would be required to report to the Legislature on or before March 15.

The investigation is asked for on the ground that Supt. Anderson, who for the last three or four years has been about as regular an attendant of the sessions of the Legislature as some of the lawmakers themselves and has been a familiar figure in the Senate and Assembly lobbies, as well as at public hearings before legislative committees on measures affecting the liquor traffic, has failed to enter his name upon what is known as the "List of the Lobby" in the Secretary of State's office.

Supt. Anderson, who was about the Capitol corridors tonight, flanked by half a dozen of his Anti-Saloon League lieutenants, did not seem at all disturbed when he heard that the resolution had been presented. Here is the Dodge resolution, in part:

"Whereas, It has come to notice that the said William H. Anderson is not registered in the office of the Secretary of State as a legislative agent, as required by section 66 of the legislative law; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, (If the Assembly concur,) That a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly be hereby created to consist of the Committees on Judiciary of the Senate and Assembly to inquire into and investigate the affairs of the Anti-Saloon League, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the said William H. Anderson is or has been since the first day of January, 1919, employed or receives, or since the first day of January, 1919, received any compensation, and the amount thereof, for being present at the sessions of the Legislature, in support of legislation in relation to the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors."

Superintendent Anderson called the resolution another move by the liquor interests.

"My offhand recollection of the law," he said, "is that the information it was designed to bring out is the amount of compensation one secures for special work in the nature of lobbying with the legislators. I receive no special compensation whatever. I am paid a regular annual salary. My compensation is neither increased nor decreased by the passage of any measures advocated by the Anti-Saloon League."

The State Liquor Dealers' Association at a conference here today adopted resolutions protesting against the war-time prohibition bill and against the action of the Legislature in ratifying the Federal Prohibition Amendment without giving the people a chance to vote on the question. The resolutions call upon the Legislature to enact a bill for a referendum on the question of whether the people approve of the lawmakers' course of conduct at a special election some time in April.

At the session tonight scores of liquor dealers invaded the Capitol and labored with their representatives in Senate and Assembly to defeat the Anti-Saloon League's Bone-Dry Enforcement bill and enact a light wine and beer bill. Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, who is a member of the Liquor Dealers' Association, made a speech at the conference in which he assured them that there was a winning fight. He said the Legislature would never pass the Anti-Saloon League bill, and that the only alternative was a Liberal Enforcement bill which would permit of the sale of beer and wine at least. Thomas Fitzgerald, representing the State Federation of Labor, told the saloonkeepers that the labor organizations would stand by them in the fight until the end.

A member who attended the conference said tonight that while no attempt was made to raise a large fund among the retail liquor dealers, an assessment was levied, just enough to pay for the services of a lawyer.

Up-State hotel proprietors have been asked to contribute to the fight 2½ per cent. of the gross receipts last year from the sale of alcoholic beverages. New York City hotel men have agreed to contribute 5 per cent., according to a letter signed by John Mack, Bowman of the Biltmore and associated hotels, B. B. McAlpin, representing the syndicate that owns the Hotel McAlpin; F. M. Muschenheim of the Astor, James B. Regan of the Knickerbocker, Fred Sterry of the Plaza, and Paul B. Bodin, Secretary of the Committee of the Association Opposed to National Prohibition.

The letter read in part:

"We have a well-defined plan to contest prohibition in its various threatening phases. Every New York City Hotel Association member has agreed to contribute 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of 1918 for alcoholic beverages only. We appreciate that conditions with you are different in some measure, but it is not reasonable that in view of our liberal subscriptions that you send us your check for 2½ per cent. on the same basis."

Superintendent Anderson, in commenting on the letter, said that the program called for such an immense fund that it would defeat itself.

"This request, if complied with, will provide a fund of from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 in New York State alone. This fact, when understood, will make it impossible for any man who values his reputation to take the back track in this question after he has once voted for ratification."

DRY RESOLUTION HEARING.

Bryan Unable to Appear Before Jersey Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—William Jennings Bryan, on account of illness, was unable to be present at the hearing by the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon on the Wells resolution for ratification of the prohibition amendment.

Harry R. Hilfers, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, denied that organized labor either in Newark or any other part of New Jersey had declared for "No Beer, No Work." He said a conference would be held on the question Sunday, March 16, and argued that while labor would obey the amendment when it became effective, it would continue to oppose it as long as there seemed to be a chance of having it set aside. Wayne B. Wheeler of Washington made the principal argument for the resolution. Lieut.-part Cecil T. Axworthy, Montclair, of the United States Army, said soldiers would stand by the amendment as they did by the draft law.

STRIKE TO TIE UP HARBOR IS CALLED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

indulging in the conferences for several days past, asserting that this had given the boat owners time to engage strike-breakers and make other preparations. For fear that the boat owners were sparring for time to complete their arrangements for meeting a strike was one of the reasons which influenced the union officials also in acting with such suddenness.

After the strike vote the question of exemptions was argued with great vehemence. It was first decided that the men employed in docking transports, in transporting wounded soldiers and sailors, and engaged in other purely military and naval work should not strike. This decision might have been prompted by the fact that the army and navy officers at the conference let it be known that orders were out to place sailors on all harbor boats in army and navy service if any attempt was made to tie them up.

The ferryboat service to Harts, Randalls, and Blackwells Islands will be continued, because it is made a crime by statute to interfere by strike with the ferry service to the hospitals on these islands.

Doubt About Staten Island.

The ferry service to Staten Island was the next question. It was voted to include the municipal ferryboats running to Staten Island in the general strike, but power was left to officials of the union to modify this. They will hold a meeting today with John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, to discuss this question.

Vice President William A. Maher of the Marine Affiliation said that the strikers were ready to consider the proposition of letting a few boats run with passengers, milk, mail and newspapers, but no freight or vehicles other than milk vehicles.

A few of the union leaders pleaded strenuously for permitting ferry service between Manhattan and Staten Island and Manhattan and New Jersey for passengers only, arguing that in shutting off this service they were striking mainly at a working population, were adding but little to the loss they would cause to boat owners, and were arraying the general public solidly against them. Others held that it would be a long and tedious process if the war was waged solely to cause monetary loss to boat owners and that quicker results would be obtained by making the whole public suffer immediately, thus bringing pressure on the boat owners and the Government to end the strike quickly.

There were 147 harbor vessels in the Port of New York a few weeks ago when the subject was investigated exhaustively by the War Labor Board. About 10 or 15 per cent. of them are in the service of the army and navy. Another 10 or 15 per cent., according to the boat owners, are manned by non-union crews who will continue to operate.

The officials representing the Army and Navy Departments agreed, according to the union officials, to mark their boats distinctly, so that the fact that they are in Government service can be told at a distance. This will differentiate them from the boats with non-union crews.

The harbor workers belonging to the union number 16,000, and they are expected to respond to the last man to the strike order. The union officials assert that the tie-up will be more complete than it was from Jan. 9 to Jan. 12, when the last strike was in progress, until it was called off in compliance with a request cabled by President Wilson from Paris.

The only ferry line in service to New Jersey during the strike period was that of the Lackawanna Railroad, and Assistant Supt. Charles Hickman of the Marine Department of that road admitted last night that it was doubtful whether more than one or two boats could be run. Mail and a few passengers only might be carried, he said.

Railroads Ask Extra Police.

The Pennsylvania, Erie, and Jersey Central Railroads notified Police Headquarters in Jersey City last night that their ferry service would be discontinued at 6 o'clock this morning. Extra police were requested to handle the excess traffic at stations of the Hudson tubes in Manhattan and on the New Jersey side. Chief Battersby of Jersey City called 300 men for reserve duty at the ferries and ordered that all traffic should be turned back after 5:30 o'clock to prevent congestion.

The union officials asserted that unionization of the harbor was more complete now than when the former strike was called, and said that most of the Lackawanna ferry employes were now union men. In spite of these claims, Paul Bonynge, said last night that the boatowners were in a better position to make a fight than they had been in January.

"If this had to come it could not take place under better condition for the boat owners," he said. "If blood has got to flow there is no better time than the present.

"In the first place, this is the slack season of the year. In the second place, the boat owners have the backing of the Macy award. In the third place, the boat owners have made all the proposals in an effort to reach an agreement and there have not been at any time counterproposals. We have said the last word on the subject that we have got to say. There will be no more proposals from us."

Mr. Bonynge was asked if there was likely to be any suffering in New York City for lack of food and coal.

"There is no danger in that direction," he said. "Food and coal can be handled by the railroads and by the small percentage of nonunion men."

He was asked if the boat owners had strikebreakers ready to go into service. He replied that the strike was entirely unexpected, and that no preparations of the kind had been made by boat owners. When he was asked if the boat owners would attempt operation in spite of the strike, he said:

"Well, we are not going to sit with folded hands."

Boat Owners' Statement.

The formal statement issued by Mr. Bonynge on behalf the Boat Owners' Association was as follows:

"The private boat owners and representatives of the Railroad Administration met a large delegation of the union leaders at the Produce Exchange this morning. The railroad officials offered to abide by the Macy award, or, in the alternative, to meet a committee of the union officials and negotiate some arrangement whereby the Macy award might be abrogated and a new deal effected between the railroads and their marine employes, which would entirely eliminate the private boat owners.

"The private boat owners offered the unions the choice of any one of three courses, viz.:

"(1) Abide by the Macy award.

"(2) An increase in the wage scale, with working conditions to remain the same as they have been.

"(3) For a new board, composed of equal numbers of employers and employes, to investigate and decide upon both wages and working conditions.

"After a full and rather pointed discussion of the eight-hour day issue, the men withdrew to consider, in private at their headquarters, the several propositions offered to them. Up to this time we have received no intimation from them as to what, if any, decision they have reached.

"It would, of course, have been more advantageous to the private boat owners to stand firmly upon the Macy award, but, in the public interest, they have consistently sought peace instead of strike. If a strike comes, they at least have the satisfaction of knowing that they went considerably more than half-way to avert it.

"If it is true, as reported, that a strike has been ordered for tomorrow morning, this action can only be described as the product of red-eyed and unreasoning Bolshevism. It must be met here in precisely the same way that it was met in Seattle. Mayor Hanson has achieved an international reputation in upholding a Macy award on the Pacific coast, and I feel sure that Mayor Hylan will not miss a like opportunity now about to be presented to him in this port."

Hitch Over Eight-hour Day.

William A. Maher, Vice-President of the Marine Affiliation, who was designated as the official spokesman of the strikers, said last night:

"We found that the boat owners and the Railroad Administration had nothing in concrete form to offer. We took it that they would do nothing in reference to an eight-hour day. Our men are determined to have an eight-hour day, and the attitude of the boat owners and Railroad Administration in refusing to consider it is the main cause of the strike.

"The Macy award does not grant an eight-hour day, as some have represented. It states that the ferryboat men shall have it, but they already had it. The Macy award raised the pay of nobody, and in the cases of some of the men, it actually cut down their rate of pay for overtime. We decline to stand on the Macy award, because it is not an award. An award means something granted. The Macy proposition did nothing but take away.

"What we demand is an eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime, and general increases in pay. There are seven trades in the affiliation, and two or three scales in each trade, so that the wage demands are complicated, but they average about 30 per cent.

"The longshoremen, who number 54,000, have not been asked to join the strike, but they are lending it their moral support and they are prepared to join in case an attempt is made to fight us with strike-breakers.

"We found the private boat owners and the railroad representatives about equally difficult to deal with. The railroad men held at one time that they were bound by the Macy award and could not deal with us at all, and later they asserted that they might come to some separate arrangement with the men working for them but that they could not agree to join the boat owners in making uniform terms throughout the whole harbor.

"If we agree to deal separately with the two classes of employers, it would drive a wedge through the union that would soon break it to pieces. There has been some propaganda carried on for making a brotherhood of harbor workers employed on railroads to secede from us, and we are not going to encourage it."

"Are you calling the strike at this time to have it take place before the President leaves the country?" was asked.

"Not at all," he replied.

"Are you going to appeal to the President again before he goes?"

"I don't know. We have not had time to consider that."

Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission and counsel for the harbor workers, has been in Washington attempting to get the harbor situation before the President, and at the same time acting as one of the committee of delegates of the Irish societies, which got an appointment for an interview with the President, after his speech in the Metropolitan Opera House tonight. Mr. Maher was asked, if Walsh would be asked to attempt to get the President interested in the harbor situation.

No Talk of Appeal to Wilson.

"We may try to have Mr. Walsh see him," he said, "but no suggestion of appealing to the President has come before us today. We are rather tired of making appeals. We are glad that there is no board to go to this time and it is going to be a fight to a finish."

The arrangements to save the army and navy from interference by the strike were made yesterday afternoon by Colonel H. J. Kerrick and Captain F. H. Robinson of the Army Water Transportation Service and Captain B. F. Hutcheson, representing the Navy Department. When they left the meeting Captain Hutcheson said:

"We came here under orders of the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War and we have nothing to say."

Union officials said last night that strike orders had been sent out to boatmen who quit work this morning to bank their fires, tie up their craft carefully and take all precautions for the safety of property.

Officials of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company made preparations last night to handle the enormous crowds which will have to pass through the tubes. The usual three and four car trains will be increased to six and seven cars. During the January strike the tube trains ran on schedule time and an abnormal traffic was handled.

Police to Man Municipal Ferries.

John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, announced at midnight last night that he had been in conference with Police Commissioner Enright concerning the police handling of the strike along the waterfronts of Manhattan and Staten Island, especially the section where the municipal ferryboats plying between the two islands docked.

He was told by Commissioner Enright, he said, that an order had been issued during the night to mobilize the Marine Division of the Police Department. Captain Hallock was designated to take charge of the police at the Battery and instructions were sent to Inspector Joseph A. Conboy to prepare for emergencies in lower Manhattan, while the police of Staten Island will be commanded by Inspector Oscar F. Hemmuel.

Commissioner Delaney said he was not sure whether the crews of the municipal boats would join with the strikers or not, but steps had been taken, he said, to provide service with the city's ferryboats between Manhattan and Staten Island with crews composed of patrolmen and other workers whose names had been obtained when word of the threatened strike reached his office.

Commissioner Delaney said he had been in telephone communication with Mayor Hylan, who is at Washington on his way back to this city from his vacation at Palm Beach. He said Mayor Hylan assured him that everything would be done in Washington by him to safeguard the interests of the city and the traveling public and that the Mayor planned to consult with the War Labor Board and the Navy Department before starting for this city, in order to plan an early settlement of the strike and the restoration of normal shipping conditions in New York Harbor.

In regard to ferry service between Manhattan and Staten Island, Commissioner Delaney said that the plans provided for the operation of at least two ferryboats after the time set for starting the strike.

HYLAN STILL RESTING.

Says He Likes Vacations at This Time of Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mayor John F. Hylan of New York City arrived in Washington today too late to be present when President Wilson made his opening speech to the conference of Governors this morning, but was present at the afternoon session. Statements from Mayors were not in order, and consequently Mayor Hylan was, like other Mayors present, merely an interested spectator of the Governor's session.

He said that his train from Palm Beach had been halted for an hour at each of three different Southern cities through which it had passed, one of these places being Jacksonville. Mayor Hylan said he expected to leave Washington late tomorrow afternoon for New York City.

The Mayor was not willing this afternoon to grant an interview on any subject, but did say that he, Mrs. Hylan and their daughter had enjoyed themselves very much at Palm Beach, preferring to go there at this season of the year instead of taking a vacation in the Summer months.

The Mayor said he had not found it as expensive at Palm Beach, but that the rail cost of going looked rather high to him.

"Mrs. Hylan and I," he said, "have managed to save a little money, and we would rather spend it going to Florida this time of the year than on any other kind of a vacation."

Mayor Hylan sat in the rear row of the circle of seats in the East Room, with his back very close to the press table, so close in fact that a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES at the press table was able to talk to the Mayor without moving from that table.

Sitting next to Mayor Hylan was Mayor Louis F. Dodd of Montclair, N. J., who overheard what Mayor Hylan had said about his liking for Palm Beach and must have read some of the things printed about the Mayor's vacation, for a little later in the afternoon Mayor Dodd said to the newspaper men who had talked with Mayor Hylan:

"If you wish, you may quote the Mayor of the little village of Montclair, N. J., as saying that the closest I have ever been to Palm Beach was this afternoon in the Governor's conference, when I sat shoulder to shoulder with the Mayor of the great City of New York, who has just returned from that noble resort, and touched the hem of his sacred garments."

Mayor Dodd of Montclair spoke these words with seeming relish.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th Sts.

Saleograph Films the Fashions

Herkimer, our hero—
Lifted his hat with pride—
The "Lansdowne"
was on the label and that means quality--
Spring Shades, $4.89
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street

Her Pa—
Likes plain colors. We have them in rich shades of heavy silk—
Neckties, 94c
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Front.

Our Adventurer—
Wanted shoes—stylish but strong—he took a pair of Supre Macy at $8.89
Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony Rear, 35th Street.

Slip'r'y Elm Our Villain—
Selects these socks at 33c a pair.
Wear and look so well.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

Encore All You Want. These Men's gloves stand the strain.
Gray Suede—Prix-seam sewn—One clasp, $1.74
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for cash only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

"An Infinite Capacity for Taking Pains"

THAT is somebody's definition of genius. We lay no claims to genius, but we have the infinite capacity for taking pains, for the benefit of our depositors and clients. If the idea of personal service in trust and banking matters appeals to you, consult us because that has been our specialty for nearly thirty years.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Singer Building

Member Federal Reserve System

149 Broadway

Established 1890

Kurzman

Importer

Fifth Avenue & 36th St.

INTRODUCES

CORRECT PARIS STYLE

Renée

50 Avenue des Champs-Elysées

The first house in America to display gowns from this creator

Renée

The great success at present in Paris

Renée

Pre-eminent with the accepted Paris style

Renée

This collection of model gowns is of unusual importance and the advance showing is now being held by the

House of Kurzman

in addition to the exclusive models from the following Paris originators

Jenny	*Doeuillet*	*Chanel*
Doucet	*Bourniche*	*Royant*
Agnes	*Germaine*	*Bulloz*

Martial et Armand

Margaine-Lacroix

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Men's "Altman Standard" Clothes

represented in

Fine Suits and Overcoats

for Spring and Summer

are the important feature of the display in the Men's Clothing Department, on the SIXTH FLOOR

These Suits and Overcoats have been specially selected with a view to securing for B. Altman & Co.'s most discriminating patrons the quality, style and finish in ready-to-wear garments that are, as a rule, obtainable only in those of custom make.

The prices (in regular stock) are:

MEN'S SACK SUITS

$35.00, $40.00, $45.00 upward to $70.00

MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS

$35.00, $40.00 upward to $55.00

The HAWAIIAN

$6 to $8.50

Here is a shoe with a beautiful but safe vamp-length, making your foot look long and slender. This oxford clings snugly around the ankle, the price is low, and have you ever seen a smarter covered heel? There is a particular Walk-Over last to fit every particular woman.

Walk-Over

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

NEW YORK CITY		BROOKLYN	BRONX
179 Broadway	150 Bowery	1855 Broadway	537 Melrose Ave.
1178-76 Broadway	262 W. 125th St.	345-7 Fulton St.	Yonkers, N. Y.
1430 Broadway	622 W. 181st St.	5406 Fifth Ave.	7 N. Broadway

Newark, N. J.—795 Broad St. Paterson, N. J.—181 Market St.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.

ANTWERP MAY BE AN AMERICAN BASE

Historic Rivalry with Rotterdam Revived by Investigation of U. S. Army Officers.

PORT TRADE AT STANDSTILL

Quays Being Cleared of Huge Stores of Timber, Sand, and Gravel Left by Germans.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, March 3.—The historical rivalry between the neighboring ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam has been revived acutely over the question of which port will be selected for the establishment of a base for the evacuation of the American troops from occupied territory via the Rhine.

The arrival of an American commission in charge of Colonel Sewell, together with United States Army medical representatives, who are thoroughly canvassing the ground here, has put fresh hopes into this formerly flourishing Belgian port. The Belgian King has also shown a particular interest in its possibility as an American base. Pending the re-establishment of the regular steamship lines and of normal commercial relations, the hope that Antwerp will be chosen as the American base has given a certain movement to the port, and their realization would have an excellent effect on the labor trouble.

The harbor is at present almost void of shipping or life, and the unemployed stand around in groups.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent spoke with Burgomaster Devos, who is 75 years old, and has been in Antwerp throughout the war. The Burgomaster, who is naturally greatly interested in the question of an American base, said:

"Aside from the material advantage to the people of Antwerp, they would heartily welcome the American troops. We don't forget that our present independence is due to them, nor shall we ever forget American relief. But the United States representatives are here at present and can judge its situation and advantages for themselves. At this time everything we receive is welcome. During the four years of the war the port has yielded nothing, but in peace times the harbor yields the largest part of our revenue."

Alderman Strous, who is Alderman of Public Works, Commerce, and Navigation, and has had considerable American experience, said:

"The people are demanding trade. Antwerp's hinterland is for large part German, so for the moment, no business is possible there and Belgian manufacturers are unable to work owing to the destruction of their machinery by the Germans. The Americans would find the same conveniences at Antwerp as at Rotterdam, and freight via Antwerp or Flushing, which is slightly higher than via Rotterdam we have the advantage of cheaper labor. Harbor expenses are also less than at Rotterdam."

Antwerp has been hitherto handicapped by the tremendous quantities of timber, sand, and gravel which the Germans left dumped on the quay. There were 1,200,000 tons of sand and gravel, which were transported from Germany via Dutch waterways for cement defenses. This was lying on the quays on the northern part of the harbor, but is being moved as quickly as possible. Six-hundly thousand cubic meters of timber were also left, but this probably will be useful for construction in the eventuality of the establishment of the American base.

The fact that these white elephant encumbrances have given Rotterdam advantages as port for French and British troops is a source of bitter resentment to the Antwerpers. "We can however guarantee the quick clearance of any steamer coming to Antwerp" said Alderman Strous.

A dispatch to the Amsterdam Telegraaf says that Antwerp has practically been decided on for the American base, but Colonel Sewell stated today that no definite decision was to be expected for two weeks. Two hundred and fifty enlisted men and a staff of officers are expected hourly at Rotterdam. The most probable solution will be the use of both ports.

Cables for A. E. F. Messages.

Personal cablegrams may be sent to members of the allied forces in the area of allied military occupation, the Commercial Cable Company announced yesterday. Business messages, however, are not permitted.

WORLD'S WAR BILL IS $197,000,000,000

Cost to Belligerents Exclusive of Devastation and Damages, Baker Tells Governors.

MAKES WOODS ASSISTANT

Ex-New York Police Commissioner to Secure Co-operation of All Agencies in Getting Jobs for Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3. — Secretary of War Baker today told the conference of Governors at the White House that an official estimate submitted at his request, by experts in the War Department, indicated that the money cost of the war to the belligerents had been $197,000,000,000. Mr. Baker gave no figures regarding the cost of devastation and damages, but it was perhaps significant that a press dispatch was received from Paris while he was talking, stating that the Peace Conference Committee on Reparation had estimated that $120,000,000,000 is the amount which the enemy countries ought to pay.

"I asked the War Department experts," said Mr. Baker, "to look up for me the direct expenditures which have been made by the nations engaged in this war, and they have left out all the devastations, and they have left out the dead man's strip along the western front, where cities and villages and farms and everything else have been destroyed, left out all the incidental damage, and brought me a report which is as narrow an estimate as they can make of the direct expenditure of money in the belligerent nations, which amounts to $197,000,000,000. Nobody knows what that is; nobody can figure or make any illustration that will illuminate that kind of statement."

Mr. Baker said it had been estimated that the total wealth of the United States was less than this sum.

"All of the land value, all the value of personal property of every kind, all the improved value, buildings, clearing of forests, building of railroads, dredging of canals, improvement of harbors, and everything man has done of a permanent value from the time Columbus discovered America until now to make this a civilized and settled country—all of that remains and is here now, plus accumulated profit of industry, and the wealth of this country is $186,000,000,000, or about $11,000,000,000 less than the direct expenditures of the war by the participant belligerent nations.

The world of course is poorer by that amount. If the two oceans had swept together and swamped this great continental and industrial Republic of ours the money lost to the world would not have been as great as the direct expenditures of the participant belligerent Governments."

Mr. Baker said that this meant that unrest and discontent and all the humors bred by distress were going to be abroad in the world, and that "the time for the United States to perform its greatest service to mankind is now."

He announced that he had asked Colonel Arthur Woods, once Police Commissioner of New York City, to come to the War Department as a special assistant to the Secretary of War, his function to be the perfecting of co-operation with the Department of Labor, of city governments, Chambers of industry and Commerce and all agencies in this country which could assist the department to find jobs for soldiers.

"I want you to realize," Mr. Baker told the Governors, "that when Colonel Arthur Woods writes or comes to you, he is in a very direct and special way the representative of the War Department, that there will be no antagonism of purpose, and that you will assist him in doing the things he is trying to do to help solve this problem."

TAX BILLS AT ALBANY.

Series Backed by United Real Estate Association Put In.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3. — A series of twenty-five tax bills, not a part of the legislation to be offered by the legislative committees investigating means as how best to fill the State's coffers, were introduced in the Legislature tonight by Senator John J. Dunnegan and Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, both of New York. The bills are backed by the United Real Estate Owners' Association of New York City.

Eight of the measures introduced would repeal all sections of the tax law that exempt "money making corporations and the wealthy" from State, county, and local taxation. Nine of the bills would place a small tax on corporations and the wealthy who are now exempt from all New York City taxation; while seven others would increase slightly the State franchise tax. Five other bills are aimed to tax corporations now partly exempt from the State franchise tax, while the remainder of the series would, according to their introducers, eliminate "legal tax dodging" of corporations and individuals.

$500,000 MORE FOR FUND.

Generous Response in Drive for Near East Relief.

More than half a million was added yesterday to the $6,000,000 fund, New York's quota toward the $30,000,000 that is being raised throughout the country by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. During the two weeks' preliminary campaign ended on Saturday $1,112,786 was raised.

These figures were given out yesterday by Director Harry G. Hosk, who said that there will be no reports made public of the actual results of the drive before tomorrow or Thursday, while the intensive campaign will be carried on by house-to-house canvass.

Acting Mayor Robert L. Moran issued yesterday a proclamation calling upon the public to support the committee in its efforts to raise the fund. The house-to-house canvass began early in the morning, when about 15,000 of the 20,000 volunteer workers reported to the team Colonels in the different districts.

In Manhattan Major Anna M. Laise Phillips of the Thirteenth Assembly District reported to headquarters that Mrs. I. Winters, one of her Captains, holds the record for an early start in the work. Over in Staten Island W. G. Willcox, Chairman for the Borough of Richmond, reported that the Island expected to go over the top tomorrow night. Its quota is $30,000. John B. Creighton, Chairman for Brooklyn and Queens, reported that all of the district leaders and their Captains had started out early, and had been sympathetically received wherever they went. In the Bronx Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton reported that her workers had started out at 8 o'clock, and that the Borough of the Bronx was responding generously.

GIFTS PRESENTED IN HOUSE.

Clark, Mann, Kitchin, and Sherley Receive Testimonials.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Democrats and Republicans of the House put aside business for an hour tonight for a love feast on the eve af adjournment.

The occasion was the presentation of gifts from the membership of the House to Speaker Clark, Republican Leader Mann, Democratic Leader Kitchin and Representative Sherley of Kentucky, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Speaker Clark received a silver punch bowl, tea and coffee set. Representative Mann, who presented it, said it had been his honor to serve under four of the greatest Speakers the House ever had—Thomas B. Reed, David B. Henderson, "Joe" Cannon, and Champ Clark—and of them all, he had the greatest love for the present Speaker.

Speaker Clark said he did not know what use he was going to have for a punchbowl in these "dry days," though he might use it for lemonade. He added that Heaven alone knew how much longer the country would allow him to have that.

The speaker presented Mr. Mann a chest of silver, saying he well deserved it for his faithful service to the House. Referring to Mr. Mann's defeat for the Republican nomination for speakership, Mr. Clark said he should hold no bitterness because both sides of the House loved and respected him as they did no other member.

Representative Mann in replying said he had been discredited in a way by his party, but that he schooled himself long ago not to worry over defeat.

Representative Fordney of Michigan, who probably will be the next Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, presented to Mr. Kitchin, the present Chairman of the committee, a silver tea set. Mr. Sherley received a set of United States reports, a set of encyclopedias, and a gold watch, the presentation being made by Mr. Gillett.

McGibbon & Co.
3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.

FINE LINENS
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS in Irish, French and Scotch Manufacture.
BREAKFAST TABLE CLOTHS of Pure Linen for Round or Square Tables.....$5.50 upward
To the Large Banquet size of Finest Quality.
BUFFET and SIDEBOARD Covers, Hand Scalloped and Embroidered on Fine Linen.....$4.50 upward
TEA CLOTHS, 36 inch round, $7.50, to 54 inch size.....$13.50
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Pure Linen Handkerchiefs interestingly priced.
APRONS, Fine Lawn, with dainty Embroidery Bib and Straps, $1.50 upward.
Fine Lawn, Plain, 65c upward.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

½ Price Sale Military Clothing Of Interest to Civilians as well as Men in Service.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men in Uniform Visit Re-Union Headquarters A Handy Comfort Station
GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Final Disposal of Men's and Young Men's Clothing

The Annual March Event

Continuing Through the Week, up to and Including Monday, March 10th

Men's Silk Lined Light Weight
Overcoats
That were $25
Now
$17.50
Chesterfield Style, Self Collar. Full silk lined. Also Young Men's Form Fitted Overcoats, plain colors. ¼ silk lined.

Imported
Overcoats
Light and Heavy Weights
That were $37.50, $40, $42, $45 to $65
Now
$28.50
Our entire stock of Foreign Overcoats in this Sale.

Spring and Summer Goods Excepted

Men's Suits
That were $32 to $57.50
Now
$29.50
This group consists of all our High Grade Men's Suits. Many colors. Checks and stripes. All sizes.

Men's Suits
That were $25 to $30
Now
$21.50
A group of the season's newest styles and fabrics, that will give good satisfaction. All sizes.

Men's Winter Overcoats
$25 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $18.50
$35 and $37.50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $29.50
$45 and $50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$55 to $75 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $48.50
$85 and $125 Men's Overcoats.....Now $62.50

Men's Winter Ulsters
$100 and $115 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $62.50
$85 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $48.50
$65 and $75 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $37.50
$35 to $50 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $29.50

Men's Fur Collared Overcoats
$37.50 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $24.50
$50 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $33.50
$75 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$150 Fur Collar Overcoat.....Now $110.00
$100 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $87.50
$150 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $110.00
$200 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $147.50
$150 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $115.00
$165 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $137.50

$200 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $150.00
$18.50 Men's Winter Mackinaws.....Now $11.75
$5 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $3.95
$10 and $12 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $8.50
$7.50 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $5.75
$3.50 to $8.50 Full Dress Tuxedo and Street Vests. Odds.....Now $1.85

Military and Auto Clothing
$80 Leather Coats....Now $40.00
$55 Trench Coats, Separate Linings.....Now $27.50
$60 Leather Coats.....Now $30.00

$30 Moleskin Leather Lined Coats.....Now $15.00
$40 Leatherette Trench Coats.....Now $20.00
$48.50 Moleskin Sheep Lined Long Coats.....Now $24.25
$25 Moleskin Sheep Lined Short Coats....Now $12.50
$22.50 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$40 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $20.00
$25 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $17.50
$22.50 Men's Raincoats.Now $11.25
$35 to $45 Odd Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, coat and pants, and Cutaway coat and vest.....Now $16.50

MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Boys' Clothing Greatly Reduced

Boys' Norfolk Suits
Neat Stripes. 8 to 16 yrs.
Formerly $11.50....Now $7.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits. Fine tweeds. Formerly $18.50.....Now $11.75
Boys' Norfolk Suits. Blue Serge. Formerly $15.00.....Now $12.75

All Higher Priced Overcoats, both School and Junior Models, not mentioned above, at Special Reductions.

Boys' Norfolk Suits. Wool Mixtures. Formerly $12.50.....Now $9.50
Boys' Corduroy Knickers. Drab. Formerly $2.75.....Now $1.85
Boys' "Aeruento" Raincoat. Formerly $15.00.....Now $9.75
Boys' Wash Suits. Samples and slightly soiled.....Now $1.65
Boys' Wash Suits. Bedford Cord and Galatea.....Now $2.95
Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits. Velvet, and Mixtures. Formerly $10.00.....Now $5.75

Boys' School Overcoats
Wool Mixtures. 10 to 18 years. Formerly $15.00...Now $9.75

Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits. Velvet, Corduroy and Mixtures. Formerly $8.50.....Now $4.75
Boys' Junior Overcoats. Wool Lined. Fine Quality Material. Button to Neck or Convertible Collar. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Formerly $18.50.....Now $11.75
Boys' Junior Overcoats. Wool Lined. 3 to 8 years. Formerly $12.50 & $15. Now $6.75

Boys' Junior Overcoats
Wool Mixtures. 3 to 9 years. Formerly $12.50....Now $8.75

Boys' Mackinaws. Half Belt. Large Pockets. Formerly $15.00 and $18.50....Now $11.75
Boys' Khaki Military Suits, consisting of Coat and Breeches. Good Quality Khaki. Formerly $4.95.....Now $3.15

Boys' Corduroy Suits
Crompton Cord. 7 to 17 years. Formerly $11.50....Now $8.75

GIMBELS—BOYS' CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

1200 Men's Soft Hats

Equal to best $5 Grades **$3**

$3.00 $5.00 $3.00

Hats of first quality—the newest Spring styles.

Not in years have such hats been sold for so little.

The maker—his reputation is world wide—is known as a builder of hats for well-dressed men.

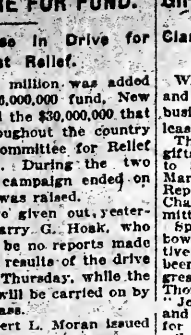
The importer let us have them at a special price to make room for his incoming straw hats.

Fresh, clean stocks taken out of the boxes this morning for the first time. All the best colors. All sizes in every color.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT STORE—Fourth Floor.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

When the Rattlesnake Struck



Judge!

When you sent me up for four years you called me a rattlesnake. Maybe I am one—anyhow, you hear me rattling now. One year after I got to the pen my daughter died of—well, they said it was poverty and the disgrace together. You've got a daughter, Judge, and I'm going to make you know how it feels to lose one. I'm free now, and I guess I've turned to rattlesnake all right. Look out when I strike. Yours respectfully.

RATTLESNAKE.

One soldier in France had with him a volume of O. Henry which was split up into as many parts as there were stories, distributed and used until the print had worn away.

This is the beginning of one of the stories by

O. HENRY

In the last five years two and a half million copies of O. Henry have been sold. Two and a half million volumes have given joy to the world. Through all this time you have been thinking of O. Henry and hoping some day you would get him for the low price. We do not want you to be disappointed; so, before the low price disappears, we announce this coming advance in price in The Times, so that the people of New York may know before it is too late.

Only One Week More. Mail Coupon on or Before Next MONDAY, March 10

Act now—this chance will never come again. Send this coupon today and be sure of the low price.

Send the coupon at once. Send it and get his 274 stories, 274 snap-shots of life taken from 274 different angles, filled with smiles and sobs.

With a touch that brings a lump into the throat and a stifled sob, he tells you of the underpaid drudges—the future mothers of America—who suffer rather than be bad—and of others. He shows you that the tired little shopgirl, smothered behind a pile of shirt-waists, is a sister to the debutante smothered in the cushions of her big limousine, with the same desires, impulses, little vices, the same tragedies and joys. He shows that though he never met you, he knows your life inside out, backwards and forwards—he has written all about you somewhere in these twelve magnificent volumes.

FREE—Jack London—5 Volumes

His name has spread over the earth. Imitators have risen about him in a cloud—flatterers of his genius. He was a Norseman of the Western coast. Through him we may drop our weight of everyday fears and deal with men—for he was bolder than all his heroes. Laugh with him at hunger and convention—rage with him at injustice—fight the good fight with him—and have the time of your life. See life with him in the rough—life, palpitating—latent—real. Get his best work absolutely free of charge.

Before Your Last Chance Is Gone, Send the Coupon!

We must raise the price. The cost of paper, labor—the cost of binding alone—makes it impossible to continue at the old price. We could make poorer books, but we will not, for you will want to read these stories over and over—they will need to bear hard wear.

You will want a set of O. Henry. Sooner or later you will fall under the spell of laughter and tears in his pages. Sooner or later you will be fascinated by his marvelous power to amuse you—to thrill you—to touch you—and then you say to yourself, "I MUST have a set of O. Henry."

Will you pay a big price for his books, or will you act now and get them at the little price? Don't delay. Cut off this coupon—put it in the mail—and make sure of a low price.

Remember, you have less than a week left. Those few days will pass before you know it—and then you'll be too late. Act now!

REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.,
30 Irving Place, New York.

N. Y. Times 3-4-19

REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.
30 Irving Pl., N. Y.

Send me on approval, charges paid by you, O. Henry's works in 12 volumes, gold tops. Also the 5-volume set of London, bound in blue cloth, with gold tops. If I keep the books, I will remit a dollar a month for 17 months for the O. Henry set only and retain the London set without charge. Otherwise I will, within ten days, return both sets at your expense.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

The beautiful three-quarter leather edition of O. Henry costs only a few cents more a volume and has proved a favorite binding. For a set in this luxurious binding send $1.00 for 15 months.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT'S COMRADES RETURN

Praise Dead Aviator's Gallantry and Say He Was Known as "Go and Get 'Em."

7,650 TROOPS ARRIVE HERE

Four Troopships Reach Port with Men from France—Last of Negro Units Back.

Four troopships reached port yesterday from France with 7,650 officers and men, including a number of sick and wounded, and landed at their respective piers in Hoboken, with the exception of the Siboney, which did not make fast until after dark and will debark her complement early today.

The Great Northern brought 2,648 officers and men, which included the 349th Field Artillery, who are practically the last of the negro fighting troops to return to America. Colonel John O'Neil of Newburyport, Mass., the senior officer on board, said there was one more company of colored fighters on a British transport.

There were also several detached officers of the 58th United States Coast Artillery on the Great Northern, a number of casual officers, and several companies of Brest detachments, including 1,201 sick and wounded, of whom thirty-three were bedridden.

New York Men Wounded.

Among the wounded men were Private Frank C. Okley, 107 West 126th Street; Corporal William J. Metzger, 258 West 153d Street; Sergeant Anthony Manly, 523 East Fordham Road, the Bronx; Private Anthony Bover, 10 Oak Street, Yonkers; Private William Stapleton, Yonkers; Private Charles O'Brien, 138 West Sixty-second Street, and Private Alex Szalay, 88 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Captain George Brokaw Compton, a lawyer, who lives at 620 West 115th Street, and saw service at Pont-à-Mousson, also returned. He was Chairman of the late Mayor Mitchel's War Information Committee before entering the army.

The U. S. cruiser Frederick, the second to arrive, had 1,562 troops on board, mostly detachments of Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Indiana troops, and five officers and 165 enlisted men of the 95th Aero Squadron, under the command of Lieutenant A. M. Joyce. The 95th was part of the first pursuit group, and was the unit to which Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was attached. Private David Edwards of Scranton, Penn., saw the gallant young aviator rise up for his last flight.

"We saw him go up on the morning of July 14, 1918," he said. "He was laughing and talking with the other officers as we were tuning up the engine and tried out the propeller blade. He was the most democratic man in the squadron and was beloved by everybody. They called him the 'Go and Get 'Em Man,' because he was always ready for a flight, and never shirked it like the boche planes were sighted. He had to wear glasses, but his eyesight was just as good as anybody's when it came to fighting. He was killed, I guess, because he was a little too brave."

Seventeen other pilots were also killed, and there were twenty-one other casualties in the 1st Pursuit Squadron. Ten of the officers got the D. S. C. and Palms for the Croix de Guerre.

Captain Edward C. Parsons of Springfield, Mass., who has been a year with the French Air Service, returned with the Medal Militaire, the Croix de Guerre with eight palms, the Belgian War Cross and the Cross of Leopold, and has been recommended for the D. S. C. Lieutenant Parsons has nine planes officially to his credit and claims to have downed fifteen altogether.

One of the most interesting officers on board was Lieutenant Jean de Mesnager of the 106th French Army, who is 70 years old, wears the French War Cross with palms, three gold wound stripes, the French War Medal, and two medals for the war in 1870-71, when he was with the francs-tireurs. He was with the American troops at St. Mihiel, where General Pershing shook hands with and congratulated him, and led the 300 veterans in the parade at Strasburg after the city was occupied by the Allies. Lieutenant Mesnager was a well-to-do notary at Los Angeles prior to 1914, and had been an American citizen since 1868. Each time Frank was hurt the hardy soldier packed his kit and started for the front once more. He was wounded by shrapnel two or three times and never mentioned it because he was afraid of being sent back to the rear and losing his regiment.

Captain N. J. Stern of the 302d Ammunition Train of the 77th Division returned from Le Mans and said that he had left the division at Le Mans getting ready to come home. All the officers and about 25,000 were looking forward to reaching New York, he added. They expected to leave France at the end of this month.

George W. Wickersham Aboard.

George W. Wickersham, former U. S. Attorney General, who was one of the first to come down the gangway, was asked to know the fate of the Revenue bill. He said that President Wilson was personally the head of the Peace Conference in Paris, and that nothing would be done there until he returned to Europe. When asked what had impressed him most he replied:

"The magnitude of the problem, the unexpected difficulties in the great economic readjustment process, struck me as remarkable and patience in the work is most important. Perhaps the most disappointing feature so far is the delay in the signing of peace terms with Germany. It is important that these be settled immediately. Regarding a League of Nations, there is naturally a feeling that international peace is essential, and that this should be attained by some means. There is a feeling that the allied countries should act through Mr. Wilson's presence and influence the League will be formed. There is a feeling that as America did so much toward winning the war she has committed herself to securing peace, a sort of 'You can't desert us now.' France is very uneasy as to Germany's possible revival. England has her economic troubles, and these are causing great trouble."

Among the 4,151 officers and men on the Siboney who arrived too late to land 1,062 were from hospitals near Boston. They represented nearly every State in the Union, and fifty of the bed cases, who will have to be taken on stretchers to the ambulances in the morning.

The United States cruiser Rochester is expected to arrive this morning with troops from France.

HOME JOBS FOR SOLDIERS.

Employers Urged to Hire Men Who Went to War from Their Localities.

Major Spencer F. Weaver, advance officer of the 77th Division, announced yesterday that a special committee of men and women working for the new 77th Division Association would begin immediately a search of the city for buildings suitable for use as regimental headquarters. The members hope to find these buildings soon, so that clubhouses may be ready for the units when they return from France in April. It is also the plan of the association to establish a clubhouse or armory for the entire division.

Quarters for the men who are without homes here also will be provided in the regimental buildings, at least until the men have been able to find permanent jobs and places to stay. The members of the committee aiding in this work are: Cleveland H. Dodge, Stephen H. Olin, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Mrs. Robert Bacon, S. R. Bertron, Walter Grafton, Mrs. Russell H. Headley, Major Archibald J. Thacher, Major Delancey Jay, Mrs. J. E. Curran, and Mrs. J. Lloyd Darby.

Headquarters for the employment service of the 77th Division Association was established yesterday in the building at 280 Madison Avenue, where several of the regimental associations have offices. Gordon L. Sawyer, of the United States Employment Service, has been designated to aid in the work of finding jobs for the 5,600 men of the 77th who have not received promises that their jobs would be restored to them upon return from the war. Letters are being written to companies employing large numbers of men and it is expected that all of the men will be placed before the units return.

The Associated Motion Picture Advertisers adopted resolutions yesterday urging "employers in this industry to exert every effort within their power in giving preference to soldiers from New York City who are seeking employment."

27TH DUE ON THURSDAY.

Relatives Likely to Get First Glimpse of the Men on Friday.

Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, in command of the advance party of the 27th Division, announced yesterday that the Leviathan probably would reach her pier in Hoboken about noon on Thursday and that the other units of the 27th Division probably would arrive within ten days. Aboard the Leviathan are Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan and his staff; Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise and the 53d Brigade, comprising the 105th and 106th Regiments, and the two battalions of the 107th Infantry.

General O'Ryan will establish headquarters immediately and all the troops, except the two battalions of the 107th, will go to Camp Mills. None of the soldiers will land at Hoboken, so that relatives will not be able to see them. They will be transferred to ferryboats and carried directly to railroad terminals. A statement issued yesterday for the advance party said of the plans for the reception of the troops aboard the Leviathan:

"The Leviathan will not anchor at Quarantine, but will slow up enough to take on the official boarding party representing the Port of Embarkation and will continue up the harbor to Pier 4, Hoboken, where she will dock. The troops on board the Leviathan will be transferred immediately to ferryboats and distributed to Camp Merritt and Camp Mills. The entire 53d Brigade, together with divisional headquarters and the headquarters troop, will be stationed at Camp Mills. The two battalions of the 107th Infantry will be transferred to Camp Merritt.

"Colonel Kincaid also announces that the transfer of troops from the Leviathan to ferryboats will make it impossible for the families of soldiers to catch even a glimpse of them at Pier 4, as no part of the organizations even land. He states, however, that every possible effort is being made by General Shanks, commanding the Port of Embarkation, to expedite meetings between soldiers and their families. Approximately 3,000 men will receive permission to come to New York by Friday night and on Sunday practically any soldier will be able to see his family and friends at either of the camps. It will be impossible to see soldiers Friday or Saturday at the camps as they will be undergoing a cleaning up process.

"The General Staff officers, Lieut. Cols. Edward Olmsted and William T. Starr, will at once take up the matter of the various details connected with the movements of the divisions, their distribution to various armories, and the other details connected with the Victory parade. In addition to these officers, others who are charged with work in connection with the parade are: Major Tristram Tupper, the Divisional Adjutant, and Lieut. Cols. Joseph A. Daly, Divisional Ordnance Officer; Walter C. Montgomery, Chief Surgeon, and William L. Hallahan, Divisional Signal Officer. Lieut. Cols. Edward C. McIver and J. Mayhew Wainwright, inspectors, will take up their work where they left it upon leaving France.

"The balance of the division will sail on the Mauretania, the Harrisburg, the Louisville, the Agamemnon, and the Pannonia. Undoubtedly several of these boats have left Brest before now and should be due in New York within ten days."

OPEN INFORMATION BUREAU.

Call Farragut 6500 to Ask About Returning Troops.

In order to furnish needed information to relatives and friends of soldiers returning from overseas the army authorities at the port of embarkation in Hoboken have opened a Bureau of Information in the Printing Crafts Building at Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, Manhattan. The office of the bureau is on the ground floor and a staff of experienced clerks has been assigned to the work by Major Gen. Shanks, the commander of the Port of Embarkation. The telephone number of the bureau is Farragut, 6500.

CASUALTIES REPORTED TOTAL 275,013

Names of Six Killed in Action Appear in Yesterday's Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Four army casualty lists, containing 203 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 269,247, including 4,504 prisoners who have been released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,766. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 275,013.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 6 killed in action, 29 died of wounds, 164 wounded slightly, 76 wounded to a degree undetermined, 18 wounded severely, and 6 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 3.	Total.
Killed in action	31,320	6	31,326
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,189	23	13,212
Died of accident	3,048		3,048
Died of disease	20,131		20,181
Total	68,470	29	68,499
Wounded	189,645	258	189,903
Missing	6,335	6	6,341
Total	264,450	293	264,743

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ARMSTRONG, W. D., 82 Warren St.(WU)
BALZANO, ANDREW, 270 Wendburn St., Brooklyn (WL)
BRENNEN, J. A., 350 West 120th St.(WU)
DIERKES, H. F., 17 First St., Woodside, L. I. (WL)
DUNLAP, G. F., 686 Lexington Av., Brooklyn (WL)
FRANCIS, NORRIS, 308 West 93d St., —Corp. (DW)
GALLACHER, P. J., 190 Green Point Av., Brooklyn (WL)
JOHANSEN, SVERRE, 111 Pioneer St., Brooklyn (WL)
KAHL, L. C., 948 Tenth Av., Long Island City—Mech. (WU)
LANFEAR, M., 2,888 Third Av. (WU)
LARKIN, J. J., 847 East 30th St. (MA)
LAKOFSKY, STEVE, 548 West 39th. (WL)
ROUBE, J. M., 25 Beaver St.—Corp. (WU)
SENTINAO, CHARLES, 736 Ninth Av. (WL)
SILOFI, S. S., 765 East 160th St. (WL)
SITTENBURG, L., 208 West 141st St. (WU)
TUNIK, SAMUEL, 549 West 163d St. (WL)
VOELKER, A., 683 East 133d St.—Corp. (WU)
WILKENFELD, ISIE, 1,507 Marks Av. (WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

AMATO, GIUSEPPE, Warwick (WU)
BAUR, BENJAMIN J., Albany (WU)
COVERT, GEORGE E., Fultonville (WL)
GIDNEY, HARRY, Troy (WL)
ROBERTSHAW, F. E., Rochester—Sgt. (DW)
STRICKLAND, C., Baldwinsville (WL)
VANDUZEE, VERN, Richville (WU)

ALABAMA.

REEDY, P. J., Spring Garden (KA)

CALIFORNIA.

CARDOZA, M. L., San Diego (DW)
DONTANVILLE, H. J., Pasadena (DW)
KLEIN, ADAM, Stockton (DW)

CONNECTICUT.

BOOTH, L. A., New Haven (WU)
FIASCO, JOSEPH, Thomaston (WL)
HAAKENSEN, A., Bridgeport (WL)
JOOZ, JOHN M., New Haven (WU)
JOHNSON, CHARLES H., Bridgeport (WL)
KALNOWSKI, JOHN, Torrington (WL)
TURNER, ELMER F., Rockville (WS)

IOWA.

MILIPI, JOSEPH, Cedar Rapids (DW)
REMY, CLARENCE M., Dubuque (DW)

KANSAS.

METZKER, WILLIAM H., Coldwater (KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

KELLEY, JOHN C., Roxbury (DW)

MICHIGAN.

BREWSTER, A. W., McMillan (DW)

MINNESOTA.

DWORSKY, E. J., St. Louis Park (DW)
FLOAT, THOMAS, Evergreen (DW)
SPOLAAS, HUBERT R., Hoffman (DW)

MISSOURI.

BEYERS, RAYMOND H., Aurora (DW)
MCNEEL, EDGAR L., Odessa—Corp. (DW)

MONTANA.

OLSON, GERHARD, Forsythe (KA)

NEW JERSEY.

BOHNIS, JAMES T., Newark (WU)
FLORAW, CLARENCE, Bloomingdale (WL)
GROSS, CASSIUS C., Arlington (DW)
HOPKINS, WILLIAM, Hackensack (WL)
MAY, MILTON, Jersey City (DW)
SIMONS, GEORGE A., Newark (DW)
STOUT, WILLIAM L., Jr., Camden (WL)
VAN BEUK, HENRY, Bergenfield (WL)
VAN HORN, MARTIN, Swartswood (WL)
YOKER, JOHN J., Orange (WL)

OHIO.

BOLTE, WILLIAM, Cincinnati (KA)
HUDSON, GEORGE E., Marion (DW)
EMSWILER, HENRY F., Harrisburg (DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

PERRY, ROBERT B., Punxsutawney (DW)
WRIGHT, FRANK E., North Girard (DW)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

FRAZIER, ARTHUR, Herrick (DW)

TENNESSEE.

GURDNER, ERNEST E., Johnson City (KA)

WASHINGTON.

REQUA, HARRY, Seattle (KA)

SWEDEN.

JOHNSON, JOHN E., Habe (DW)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
KISIELEROS, R., Staten Island	(WU)	(KA)
WALTERS, C. F., 176 Teneyck St., Brooklyn—Sgt.	(WU)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

DETOGNI, LUCA, Schenectady (RD) (MA)
WARD, JOHN A., Wolcott (WU) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ARCHER, JOSEPH N., Conception Junction, Mo. (WS) (KA)
BERCKLEY, A. Charlestown, Mass. (Erroneously) (DD)
BURKS, J., Cincinnati, Ohio (KA) (MA)
GEGERSKI, M., Detroit, Mich. (KA) (MA)
CHALMERS, TOM B., Raleigh, N. C.—Corp. (KA) (WS)
COURTNEY, W., Kirkwood, Ga. (WU) (KA)
DADDARIO, E. R., Franklin, Mass. (KA) (MA)
DELGIORNO, A., Chicago, Ill. (WU) (KA)
FLETCHER, W. H., Heyworth, Ill. (KA) (WS)
FORTNER, JOHN H., Darrington, Wash.—Corp. (WU) (KA)
GARD, C. E., Peoria, Ill. (Sick) (DD)
GAUL, SAMUEL M., Sinking Springs, Penn. (WU) (KA)
GEORGE, CHARLES E., Munsey Valley, Penn. (WU) (KA)
GLASS, WILLIAM H., Huntsville, Ky. (Sick) (DW)
CRISP, VERNE, Edgerton, Wis. (KA) (MA)
GROGAN, JOHN P., Waltham, Mass.—Corp. (KA) (MA)
HAMEL, FREDERICK, Marion, Mo. (KA) (MA)
HAYSE, CLAUDE, Fredericktown, Mo. (RD) (KA)
HENRY, CHARLES M., Washington, Penn. (KA) (WS)
HERRING, R. R., Cayuga, N. D. (WU) (DW)
JANNACONE, NICK, Philadelphia, Penn. (KA) (WU)
KEELEY, THOMAS, South Philadelphia, Penn. (RD) (KA)
MALONE, SAM, Rome, Ga. (DW) (WS)
MAUPIN, L. M., Ashland, Mo. (WU) (DW)
OLSON, GILBERT, Tracy, Minn. (RD) (KA)
PARK, J. R., King City, Mo. (DW) (WS)
PONDS, JESSE, Meehan Junction, Miss. (RD) (DW)
PROCHAZKA, J. G., Chicago, Ill. (RD) (KA)
ROYCE, E. C., Seattle, Wash. (D) (MA)
SARGENT, W. J., Greenleaf, Wis. (KA) (WS)
THOMPSON, GROVER C., Mill Springs, N. C. (WU) (DD)
TOPA, WILLIAM, Harrison, N. J.—Corp. (WU) (MA)
NORTON, H. B., Ulysses, Penn.—Corp. (KA) (D)
WISOWATY, FELIX, Pittsburgh, Penn. (RD) (D)

MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

To be sold tonight and tomorrow night, March 4, 5, at 8:15.

PART THREE (AND LAST)
OF THE LIBRARY OF

HERSCHEL V. JONES
[INCLUDING 26 SHAKESPEARE QUARTOS]

The most important and sensational book sale of the season, containing many of the rarest volumes in this great library.

To be sold Thursday Evening, March 6, at 8:15

RARE AMERICANA
DUPLICATES FROM THE LIBRARY OF
HENRY E. HUNTINGTON

To be sold Friday, Saturday afternoons, March 7, 8, at 2:30

CHINESE WORKS OF ART
CARVINGS IN JADE, AMETHYST AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND IN WOOD, AMBER AND IVORY; POTTERIES AND PORCELAINS, ENAMELS, LACQUERS AND PAINTINGS
CONSIGNED BY
LAI YUAN & COMPANY
OF SHANGHAI AND PEKIN

THE NEW ART TAX WILL BE PAID BY THE OWNER

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

Economy's Table Drink

INSTANT POSTUM

No raise in price, but the same value as always.

Made instantly—no boiling needed. No waste. No left-overs to throw away. Contains nothing harmful to health. Always ready for quick service.

When ordering your table beverage, why not consider *Instant Postum*. "There's a Reason."

. . . and in Boston, too

A fact:

At the four most exclusive hotels in Boston—the Copley Plaza, the Touraine, the Parker House and Young's—the biggest-selling cigarette is not one of the high-priced brands, as one might expect, but Fatima.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

NOTE—In other cities, too, Fatimas lead. At the Waldorf, the Astor and the Yale Club, New York; at the Willard in Washington, at the Racquet Club in St. Louis and at hundreds of other such places, West and East. It is not because of Fatima's lower price, but in spite of it. It is because Fatimas taste better and leave a man feeling as he should feel.

MCGRAW'S WORRIES CEASE AS GIANTS RUSH TO SIGN UP FOR THE SEASON

GIANTS NOW HAVE FULL TEAM SIGNED

McGraw Is First Manager to Get Practically All of Regulars Under Contract.

BURNS JOINS THE RANKS

Jim Thorpe and Bob Steele Also Fall Into Line — Doyle and Chase Accept Terms.

New York is the first of the National League baseball clubs to get its players into line for the coming season. Practically all of the Giants are now under contract and the few who are still unsigned have agreed to terms and will sign this week. The contracts came thick and fast yesterday. George Burns, the outfielder; Bob Steele, the pitcher, and Jim Thorpe joining the ranks. Burns, who has been working with other Giant players at the shipbuilding plant at Kearny, N. J., gave up his job Saturday night and called on Manager McGraw yesterday.

Burns had a few minutes' conversation with Manager McGraw and fixed his name to the documents. Bob Steele, who has been working in a boiler factory in Wilmington, came to terms in short order. Thorpe sent his contract from his home in Yale, Okla. Larry Doyle and Cecil Causey are still at work in Kearny, but will probably finish the shipbuilding occupation this week. Causey has already signed and Doyle will probably sign as soon as he gets through at Kearny.

The Giants now have about all of their players under contract and could start the season tomorrow if necessary. There has been little or no trouble with holdouts this season on the New York Club, although many of the other clubs are having a hard time coaxing their players to sign. Doyle and Chase are the two Giants of importance who have yet to sign. Both have accepted terms, however.

Talcott, who pitched for Yale last season, called on Manager McGraw yesterday, and, if he decides to take up baseball as a profession, he may go South with the Giants on their Spring training trip. Talcott is one of the best college pitchers of the last few years and showed great promise by his work with the Eli nine last Summer.

Manager McGraw believes that in Tod Miller, the sailor, who was developed at the Great Lakes Naval Station, near Chicago, he has a great find. Miller played first base last season with the naval team, but he isyoung and may be trained in another positlop on the Southern trip. Miller, among other accomplishments, is a high-class boxer, and won the middleweight championship at the Great Lakes station.

Bill Fewster, the Yankee infielder, signed his contract yesterday, and if Derrill Pratt fails to come to terms with Manager Huggins, Fewster is already picked for the berth at second base. This young player, who came to the Yanks from Baltimore, has shown great promise, and Huggins believes that he will develop into one of the regulars this season.

Pratt is expected here in a few days to talk over his contract with Manager Huggins. The second baseman is working at the shipbuilding plant at Chester and likes his position so well that he thinks he will give up baseball as a livelihood.

Pat O'Connor, the Yankee coach, signed his contract with the Yanks yesterday. He will coach the pitchers on the Southern trip and will hold his familiar place on the coaching line next Summer.

The first major league club to go South will be the Boston Braves, who are scheduled to start for the Southland on March 16. Manager Stallings will be in Columbus, Ga., to receive the squad on March 18, and the players will lose no time in getting down to work. They will train at Columbus until April 5, when the Braves and Detroit Tigers will start north on a tour of exhibition games.

The St. Louis Browns will start for the training camp at San Antonio on March 17. The Browns were going to try to train at home, but Manager Burke changed the plans. The Cardinals will train in St. Louis, and have been ordered to report at the baseball park on March 22.

HALL IS BEST FOILSMAN.

Wins Three-Weapon Competition for President's Medal at N. Y. A. C.

Sherman Hall, the New York A. C.'s expert fencer, carried off premier laurels last night in the Dr. Graeme M. Hammond three-weapon fencing competition held at the New York Athletic Club. Hall, in a total of twelve bouts, returned a slate of 9 victories and 3 defeats. Steddiford Pitt, a clubmate, was second, with 7 successes and 5 setbacks, while Albert Strauss, New York Turn Verein, was third, with 6 victories and as many defeats. Ernest Riebe, New York Turn Verein, and F. B. O'Connor, New York A. C., the remaining two competitors, tied for fourth, with 4 victories and 8 defeats.

Hall's superiority was manifest after the foils competition, which opened the program. The Mercury Foot fencer scored 3 victories in four bouts. O'Connor upset Hall in this test. In the dueling swords Pitt scored the only defeat for Hall, while in the sabres competition Riebe scored over the New York A. C. star.

The summaries:

Foils.—Hall defeated Pitt, Riebe, and Strauss; O'Connor defeated Hall, Pitt, and Riebe; Pitt defeated Riebe; Strauss defeated O'Connor, Pitt, and Riebe.
Hall won 3 bouts and lost 1, O'Connor won 3 and lost 1, Strauss won 3 and lost 1, Pitt won 1 and lost 4, Riebe lost 4.
Dueling Swords.—Hall Defeated O'Connor, Riebe, and Strauss; O'Connor defeated Riebe; Pitt defeated Hall, O'Connor, and Strauss; Riebe defeated Pitt and Strauss; Strauss defeated O'Connor.
Hall won 3 bouts and lost 1, Pitt won 3 and lost 1, Riebe won 2 and lost 2, O'Connor won 1 and lost 3, Strauss woo 1 and lost 3.
Sabres.—Hall defeated O'Connor, Pitt, and Strauss; Pitt defeated O'Connor, Riebe, and Strauss; Riebe defeated Hall and O'Connor; Strauss defeated O'Connor and Riebe.
Hall won 3 bouts and lost 1, Pitt won 3 and lost 1; Riebe won 2 and lost 2, Strauss won 2 and lost 2, O'Connor lost 4.
Total score—Hall won 9 and lost 3, Pitt won 7 and lost 5, Strauss won 6 and lost 6, Riebe won 4 and lost 8, O'Connor won 4 and lost 8.

White Wins with Cue.

Charles E. White, playing for 225 points, defeated Sydney Brussel, 140 points, last night in the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. The score was 225 to 114 in twenty-eight innings. White made a high run of 40 with an average of 8 1-28. Brussel's high run was 17 and he averaged 4-627.

Schevenell Wins at Thum's.

E. Schevenell triumphed over J. C. Lewis last night at Thum's billiard rooms in the opening game of the metropolitan 18.2 balkline billiard tournament by a score of 200 to 154. Schevenell made a high run of 20 with an average of 4½. Lewis's highest run was 21, and he averaged 3½.

Dundee Defeats Mealey.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Johnny Dundee, of New York, defeated Johnny Mealey of Philadelphia, in a six-round fight here tonight. Mealey was knocked down twice in the second round.

COLUMBIA TO MEET BROWN.

Eight Games on Football Schedule This Year.

Brown and Columbia will clash in Columbia's biggest football game since the sport was dropped on Morningside Heights in 1905 when the two meet on South Field either on Thanksgiving Day or the Saturday following, next Fall. This announcement was made yesterday by Levering Tyson, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia. The exact date has not been determined upon and probably, will not be until it is definitely arranged whether or not the Army and Navy will play at the Polo Grounds on Nov. 29. If the service game is not held on that date, it is very likely that Columbia and Brown will come together on South Field that afternoon. Otherwise they will play on Thanksgiving Day.

The Brown game will be the climax of the Columbia football season, which will begin on Oct. 11, when the Blue and White faces the Vermont University eleven. This game and all the others on the Columbia list will be played in New York. The schedule consists of eight games. Columbia has played all the teams on its list, except Brown, at least once since the sport was re-established in 1915.

Prospects for a successful eleven on Morningside Heights next Fall are bright. The chief loss that has been sustained is that of Captain Harry Robb, who was an S. A. T. C. officer and has returned to Pennsylvania State.

It is planned to reconstruct the playing surface on South Field and increase the seating capacity of the stands.

The complete schedule is as follows:

Oct. 11—Vermont at South Field.
Oct. 18—Williams at South Field.
Oct. 25—Amherst at South Field.
Nov. 1—Union at South Field.
Nov. 8—Stevens at South Field.
Nov. 15—Wesleyan at South Field.
Nov. 22—New York University at South Field.
Nov. 27 or 29—Brown at South Field.

HARVARD SCHEDULE OUT.

Crimson and Yale Elevens Will Meet on Nov. 22.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 3.—Harvard's schedule of football games for next Fall's university teams was given out today by Graduate Manager of Athletics Fred W. Moore, who explained that the list is a tentative one and may be changed in some minor details. The chief difference between the schedule for 1919 and those of the past is the shift of the game with Brown from a position between Harvard's games with Yale and Princeton. For years Brown has been Harvard's mid-November opponent, but for the second team during the absence of the "Varsity to watch the Yale and Princeton contests. This year Brown will play Harvard at Cambridge three weeks before the Crimson meets the Tigers.

The first game on the list is for Sept. 27 with Bates, but a game for Sept. 20 will be arranged if the college authorities decide on an early opening next Fall. Springfield Y. M. C. A. College has been added to the list.

Treasurer Moore has settled on no game for Oct. 25 or for Nov. 18, but is considering several applications for Eastern teams. The 'Varsity team will play only one game away from the Cambridge stadium, this being at Princeton, Nov. 8.

There is little chance that arrangements will be made for the Harvard and Yale 'Varsities to play in the Yale Bowl, as suggested, because of the large seating capacity, but it will be considered, as the athletic treasuries of the two universities are practically depleted.

The schedule:

Sept. 27, Bates.
Oct. 4, Boston College; Oct. 11, Colby; Oct. 18, Brown; Oct. 25, open.
Nov. 1, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College; Nov. 8, Princeton at Princeton; Nov. 15, open; Nov. 22, Yale.

LORD MAKES RUN OF 84.

Defeats Allison in National Amateur Billiard Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Giving his best display of the tournament, Robert M. Lord of Chicago defeated H. Cleland Allison of Detroit, 300 to 171, in the tenth game of the national amateur balk line championship at the Chicago Athletic Association this afternoon. Lord averaged 10 3-37 and caused a bit of excitement when he threatened the high run mark of eighty-five held by Percy Collins of the Illinois A. C. This came in the nineteenth session, when Lord ran off, a variegated display of eighty-four.

He had a bit of luck in the early stages when he kissed on a follow shot. Until he made this contribution, Lord was behind. He took an early lead, but Allison ran fifty in the eleventh inning. He played open billiards and got out of several difficult positions cleverly. Following this effort he did little, and Lord, showing an easier stroke than at first, increased his lead and in the twenty-seventh inging ran out with fifty-nine. Allison played with his usual care, but has not as yet developed enough system to be dangerous in the championship class.

Percy Collins of the Illinois A.C. won the night game from Percy Trump of the Pittsburgh A.C., 300 to 182. Collins did not play to form, even when he got the balls close. Trump, who has been at sea in all his games, did a little better nearing the finish, but just preceding this he went twenty innings without getting into double figures.

Collins and McCandless now are tied for first with three victories each.

The scores:

Lord—1 7 25 2-1 35 10 1 24 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 84 2 14 8 13 2 1 3 59—300. Average, 10 3-37. High run, 84.
Allison—0 3 2 10 36 0 0 8 0 2 50 9 5 1 10 8 1 1 0 5 0 0 0 4 0 7—171. Average, 6 9-27. High run, 50.
Collins—1 20 2 1 1 3 7 10 26 0 14 18 0 27 4 0 0 7 1 4 2 0 3 1 8 0 44 5 2 3 15 16 9 0 9 0 0 21 2—300. Average, 7 27-39. High run, 44.
Trump—13 12 0 2 2 0 1 1 0 7 3 24 3 1 0 0 1 5 1 5 3 0 0 0 1 3 3 2 0 7 0 28 19 1 15 0—182. Average, 4 20-38. High run, 28.

BROWN BOOKS TEN GAMES.

Will Meet Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth and Columbia Elevens.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 3.—The Brown University football schedule, announced tonight, includes ten games, of which five are away from home. Harvard, Yale, Syracuse, Colgate, and Dartmouth are among the opposing teams.

The schedule:

Sept. 27, Rhode Island State at Providence; Oct. 4, Bowdoin; 11, Colgate at Hamilton; 18, Harvard at Cambridge; 25, Norwich College; Nov. 1, Syracuse at Providence; 8, Yale at New Haven; 15, Dartmouth at Boston; 22, pending; 27 or 29, Columbia at New York.

Crescents Defeat Great Lakes.

The Crescent A. C. Basketball team defeated the five from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station last night by 30 to 21 on the newmooners court. George Hales, the new outfielder of the Yankees, played a good game for the Gobs, while Calder starred for the Crescent five.

Concannon Leads Greenleaf.

Joseph Concannon advanced to a lead over Ralph Greenleaf in the first day's play of their week's exhibition yesterday at Daly's Academy. Greenleaf took the afternoon match by 100 to 39, but the evening block found Concannon in front by 161 to 86. This gave Concannon the lead in the total score by 200 to 186.

Hoblitzel Released by Boston.

BOSTON, March 3.—Unconditional release of Richard Hoblitzel, first baseman of the Boston American League baseball team, was announced tonight. Hoblitzel, who has been playing major league baseball for ten years, is a Lieutenant in the dental service of the army. It is understood he does not plan to return to professional baseball.

PIEL LOSES SQUASH MATCH TO STEARN

New York A. C. Man Defeated by Yale Club Player in Class B Tourney.

The first round of the open Class B national squash tennis tournament was completed on the Harvard Club courts yesterday, several of the players who were expected to survive the early rounds falling by the wayside. Harold Carhart of the Yale Club, who was the runner-up at the recent invitation tournament at the Yale Club, won his first match, disposing of B. Whitlock of the Columbia Club, 15—5, 15—4.

George Piel, Jr., of the New York A. C. was put out of the tournament in his second match, being defeated by H. R. Stearn of the Yale Club, at 15—9, 15—10. This was a hard-fought match, but Stearn was a bit too fast for his opponent at covering the court. S. D. Shaw of the Columbia Club and R. A. Wigham of the same club both won their first-round contests, Shaw defeating A. Pitkin of the Harvard Club, while Wigham put J. F. O'Rourke of the Yale Club out of the running.

Another fast match, between H. D. Harvey of the Princeton Club and J. W. Lee, the Harvard Club player, resulted in the defeat of the Harvard player at 15—8, 15—6. Harvey frequently tricked his opponent out of position for placement aces and displayed better generalship. Robert L. Strebeigh, the Columbia Club player, won his match against G. E. Cruse of the Squash Club. Strebeigh had a very easy time in the first game, which he won after Cruse had scored only one ace. In the second game, however, the Squash Club player rallied, and carried the contest along until Strebeigh had a difficult time in winning, 18—16.

Dr. Mittendorf, the Princeton Club expert, won his first match of the tournament, disposing of H. R. Burch of the Columbia Club at 15—7, 15—6.

The summaries.

Annual Open Class B National Squash Tournament. First Round—J. W. Burden, Harvard Club, won from N. A. Bergfield, New York A. C., by default; F. B. Geddes, Squash Club, defeated A. S. Locke, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—3; Harold Carhart, Yale Club, defeated B. Whitlock, Columbia Club, 15—5, 15—4; F. W. Clarkson, Harvard Club, defeated W. Walker, Columbia Club, 15—8, 15—8; S. D. Shaw, Columbia Club, defeated A. Pitkin, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—8; R. A. Wigham, Columbia Club, defeated J. F. O'Rourke, Yale Club, by default; S. Wainwright, Yale Club, defeated J. N. Cole, Columbia Club, 15—5, 15—7; H. R. Stearn, Yale Club, defeated G. Piel, Jr., New York A. C., 15—9, 15—10; J. F. Curtis, Harvard Club, defeated G. E. Leighton, Harvard Club, 15—3, 15—2; H. D. Harvey, Princeton Club, defeated J. W. Lee, Harvard Club, 15—3, 15—6; C. J. Maguire, Yale Club, defeated J. B. Cornell, Yale Club, 18—16, 15—11; R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, defeated G. E. Cruse, Squash Club, 15—1, 18—16; J. T. Tomlinson, Yale Club, won from Geoffrey Graham, by default; F. W. Charles, Columbia Club, defeated T. Renshaw, Columbia Club, 15—6, 15—4; H. S. Sproul, Yale Club, defeated A. Lockett, Harvard Club, by default; Dr. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, defeated H. R. Burch, Columbia Club, 15—7, 15—6.

DICKERSON BEATS LEONARD.

Wins Billiard Match at Doyle's Academy by 125 to 123.

Sidney Dickerson defeated Philip Leonard in a closely contested straight rail billiard game last night at Doyle's Academy by a score of 125 to 123. Dickerson made a high run of 21, while Leonard's best effort was 18.

At English billiards John O'Neil decisively defeated Edward Morrison by the score of 300 to 168. In a snooker pool game Raymond Crane triumphed over Roy Johnston by 100 to 88.

This evening Harry Frisch, the metropolitan champion, will engage Henry Frantzen in the opening game of the three-cushion Metropolitan amateur championship tournament of the A. A. B. A.

ARRANGE SWIM PROGRAM.

Five Events on Card for New York Athletic Club Meet.

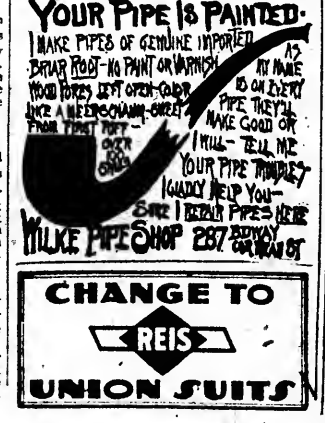
Five events have been arranged for the monthly indoor swimming meet of the New York A. C., which will be held in the Mercury Foot Tank, March 12. It is expected that the meet will furnish the most interesting competition of the season. Four events on the program are open to enlisted men, who will not be required to furnish the customary entrance fee. Entries will close Saturday, with Paul Pilgrim.

The events include a 50-yards swim for novices, 250-yards swim, handicap; 50-yards obstacle swim, fancy diving handicap competition, and a water polo contest. What team will line up against the veteran Winged Foot Water Polo-ists has not been announced, but efforts are being made to clinch a game against the University of Pennsylvania team. In the diving contest competitors will be allowed four compulsory dives and four selected dives.

Coleman Defeats Muldaur.

H. A. Coleman defeated M. Muldaur in the opening game of the Metropolitan 18.2 balkline billiard championship tournament under the auspices of the A. A. B. A. at Osborne's Academy last night. The score was 200 to 100. Coleman had a high run of 22 and an average of 5 5-39, while Muldaur made a run of 25, but averaged only 2 24-39.

FINE
CIGARS
ONLY 3c EACH
Popular advertised brand cigars: INVINCIBLES, BREVAS & PERFECTOS
ONLY 4c & 5c EACH
All fresh, perfect order.
Closing out for cash at less than cost of manufacture—all cigars of one of the largest Cigar Corporations in America—retiring from business.
Sold in any quantity—in boxes—to dealers or consumers.
Opportunity to buy good smokes.
Call for early selection.
WALTER M. SMITH
489 5th Ave. (42d St.) N. Y.
5th floor.
Also about 3,500 cigar molds, all shapes, at great sacrifice.



CHANGE TO
REIS
UNION SUITS

NAME EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

Total of 854 Horses Nominated for Summer Meeting at Yonkers.

The midsummer meeting of the Empire City Racing Association, which will be held at the track in Yonkers July 12 to 31, will be one of the most successful in the history of the track, and includes 854 entries from eighty nominators for the fifteen stakes which make up the association's program. The entries closed on March 1, and were announced yesterday by V. E. Schaumburg, Secretary of the association.

The stakes include the Empire City Handicap valued at $5,000, the Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and Fleetwood Handicaps, valued at $3,000, all for three-year-olds and upward. The Empire City Derby, valued at $5,000, and the Knickerbocker Handicap, valued at $3,000, are the two leading three-year-old events.

In the stakes for the two-year-olds the leading ones are the Whirl and the East View, both valued at $5,000, the Wakefield Handicap and the Demoiselle Stakes, valued at $3,000.

Among the prominent nominators and the number of entries made by them are Harry Payne Whitney, 70; James Butler, 66; J. E. Widener, 42; Commander J. K. L. Ross, 40; W. R. Coe, 38; Wilfred Viau, 31; R. T. Wilson, Jr., 30; S. C. Hildreth, 28; Willis Sharpe Kilmer, 26, and John Sanford, 21.

Among the horses entered in the older handicap division are: Borrow, Old Rosebud, Roamer, Sun Briar, Cudgel, Omar Khayyam, Billy Kelly, Wesly Rogan, Spur, Exterminator, Jack Hare, Jr., Old Koenig, Motor Cop, Naturalist 2d, Corn Tassel, Pen Rose, Elfin Queen, Hannibal, Tippity Witchet, Tombolo, Sunflash 2d, and Lucillite.

FIRST OUTDOOR PRACTICE.

Fordham Ball Players Try Batting and Fielding.

Arthur Devlin, the Fordham baseball coach, put his charges through a long outdoor workout yesterday. The practice consisted of batting and fielding.

"Bunny" Corcoran, star end on the 1916 eleven and third baseman on the 1917 nine, reported yesterday and was sent in at his old position, as Lefevre, the regular third sacker, did not put in appearance. The catching staff, which has been Coach Devlin's chief cause of worry, has been strengthened by the return of "Buck" Sweetland, regular backstop on the Maroon nine of two years ago.

DAWSON HAS BIG SQUAD.

Fifty Ball Players Begin Practice at Columbia.

Baseball practice for Columbia's 'Varsity team began yesterday when a squad of between fifty and sixty players reported to Fred Dawson in the cage in the gymnasium. The battery candidates have been out for a week, and when the fielders reported there was on hand the full squad that will be carried through the entire indoor season.

Included among the veterans who will be available for the 'Varsity are Jack Bronoguro, Captain of last year's team; Johnny Hauck, Uris, Weinstein, Goodman, Carroll, and Houlahan, all of whom played on last year's team or in 1916.

Nevada Boxing Bill Up Again.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 3.—By a vote of 25 to 10 the House of the Nevada Legislature today passed the twenty-five-round boxing bill over the veto of Governor Boyle. The measure now goes to the Senate.

WILL HOLD REGATTA ON HARLEM MAY 30

Rowing Association Adopts Program of Four Big Events for Coming Season.

Plans for the biggest rowing year in the history of the New York Rowing Association were adopted last night at the annual meeting of the organization held at the New York Athletic Club. Thirty delegates representing thirteen clubs voted unanimously for a program which will include four regattas. The first will be the annual Harlem River regatta, the banner event of the local rowing year. This will be held Decoration Day, and increased efforts will be made to secure representation from out-of-town clubs, particularly those of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The other regattas will be spread over three months, July, August, and September. No dates have been selected for these events and the place of conducting them has yet to be determined. It is likely that at least one of the events will be promoted on the waters of Perham Bay.

According to the plans outlined by the delegates the Decoration Day regatta will be more extensive than it has been for many years past. At a meeting of the Board of Stewards which followed immediately after the annual meeting, a program of twelve races was ratified, which will include competition for juniors, seniors, intermediates and schoolboys. This is an increase of five races over the war-time regatta held last year.

The races are: For juniors, single shell, four-oared gig, eight-oared shell, centipede, four-oared barge and double shell; for seniors, four-oared barge, single shell, and centipede; intermediates, single shell and four-oared gig; schoolboys, eight-oared shell. The programs for the three additional regattas have not been definitely decided upon, but it is probable the events will include an eight-oared shell, quadruple, four-gig, four-barge and novice single.

Efforts will be made to stimulate interest in the rowing sport among the juniors, particularly the schoolboys, and inducements will be offered to attract entries from the Boy Scouts. This organization, it was pointed out, has plenty of material. The return of Uncle Sam's fighting forces will to a great extent reorganize the clubs on the Harlem River and with the addition of new and younger blood the year is expected to make history in local rowing.

Plans for improving conditions are also under consideration and if they materialize the Harlem River course will be made more attractive than ever. Already an independent committee of prominent oarsmen has been formed for the purpose of improving conditions. The committee will hold a meeting next Monday night.

Naval cutter races were eliminated from this year's regatta because of the uncertainty as to whether the local stations will be in a position to furnish crews for these races. If it is found possible to conduct the sailor events, however, it is probable they will be added to the program. The Board of Stewards will hold another meeting April to decide on final details of the regattas.

Anton Jursik of the First Bohemian Boat Club was re-elected President. E. Scully, Ravenswood Boat Club, and R. H. Oetting, Atlantic Boat Club, were re-elected Vice Presidents. The other Vice President is James P. McKenna of the New York A. C. The other officers selected were: Treasurer, George M. Brennert, Active Boat Club; Financial Secretary, John H. Conlon, Nonpareil Boat Club; Corresponding Secretary, H. Lauer, Metropolitan Rowing Club; Recording secretary, L. Rachmiel, Clifton Boat Club. The Board of Stewards consists of: C. K. Maguire, Nassau; S. G. Sterns, Lone Star; H. P. Milligan, New Rochelle; R. A. Kitchner, Waverly; R. Sturcke, Woodcliffe; J. Schultz, Hudson; R. Pelton, Seawanhaka; W. H. Dunn, Sheepshead Bay, and C. J. Belger, Veruna.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN WIN.

Beat Poly Prep in Swimming Meet by Score of 31 to 22.

The Columbia freshmen swimming team defeated Poly Prep in a dual meet in the Columbia tank yesterday afternoon by a score of 31 to 22. The Columbia youngsters won the relay, the 220-yard swim, and the plunge for distance, while Poly Prep took first place in the dive for form, the 50-yard event, and the 100-yard swim.

Jelliffe, the Poly Prep swimmer, won the 100-yard event by four feet from Eberhart of Columbia. Jelliffe was also first in the dive for form with 61.9 points. The relay race at 220 yards brought out exciting competition, and Columbia won by a touch.

The Lincoln Trust Company takes possession of our premises May 1st, necessitating a quick disposal of our entire stock of high class Wall St. clothing and furnishings.

MILTON WEBER, Inc.
CLOTHING . . HABERDASHERY . . HATS . . SHOES
Cor. WALL & NEW STS.

Removal Sale
Now Going On
8 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

50 Cents buys an old-fashioned Dollar's worth at this opportune Removal Sale. Elsewhere you'll pay almost double the prewar price, which makes your dollar worth only 50 cents,—a mighty good reason why you should cash in on these Removal reductions.

Shirts,—Clothing,—Underwear,—
Cravats,—Gloves,—"Florsheim" Shoes,—
Hosiery, etc., at below the market prices.

Right Now is the Opportune Time to Buy High Character
"Wall Street Clothing"

$35 SUITS Reduced to $26.50 | $35 OVERCOATS Reduced to $26.50
$45 SUITS Reduced to $32.50 | $45 OVERCOATS Reduced to $32.50

Fancy & Silk "Metric" Shirts $1.65 to $7.85
Fancy & Silk "E&W" Shirts $1.65 to $7.85
Shirts that are actually worth $2.50 to $12.00.
High-Grade Union Suits 1.15 to 5.75
All Standard Makes. Values that are actually $2.00 to $7.50.
The Best Shirts & Drawers 1.15 to 3.00
Stuttgart, Reis, etc. Values from $2.00 to $5.75
Dependable 50c Lisle Hosiery 29c
High-Grade $1.00 Silk Hosiery 65c
$2.00 Pure Thread Silk Hosiery 1.15
$1.50 New Smart Spring Cravats 85c
$3.00 Fine Silk and Knitted Cravats 1.65

Pay Loads Both Ways

Twenty-seven per cent of motor trucks today engage in intercity haulage *exclusively*. A year ago only 4 per cent.

You'll come to it sooner or later—because there's money in it—as much as $30 a day clear for each truck.

Then you'll realize why GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires are best for your truck—why men engaged in this hard-gripping, sinew-cracking but profitable venture *insist* that their trucks be shod with them.

Only Quality will stand the Spartan test of the country road, curtail heavy vibration, save fuel and the load—and in GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires Quality is given its best expression.

We sell and apply De Luxe Truck Tires

Akron Rubber Tire Co., 323 West 52d St.
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 392 Morris Av.
Harrolds Motor Car Co., 233 West 54th St.
E. Schoenmaker Co., Inc., 29 Walker St.
Robert Austin & Co., 17 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. Junkind, 1100 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. T. Zorn, Stapleton, S. I.

GOODRICH
DE LUXE
TRUCK
TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"
TRADE MARK

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World
Madison Avenue and Forty-Fifth Street

Pack All Your Troubles in the Old Golf Bag—

We're always glad when someone takes the time and trouble to shop around—he's always so much more appreciative of the worry-proof quality we put into clothes for men and boys.

Same with hats, shoes and fixings.

Moneyback, if you want it.

Are you one of the 85? 85 out of every 100 men can and should wear "Pedestrian" shoes—the last that's first for comfort.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | Broadway at Warren | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

and bring them to the Abercrombie & Fitch store.

It's time to put your clubs in prime condition—to pick out that new mashie—to have that new head put on your brassie.

Time for a tweed golf suit, a cap and a new pair of brogues—for a chamois windbreak jacket to wear in the early morning.

The greatest golf season in history is about to open.

Be prepared! Don't wait until the last minute!

Have your tennis bat restrung—and pick up a new motor coat.

Abercrombie & Fitch Suits and Topcoats for Women

Clothes with the dash and open air smartness which one expects in Abercrombie & Fitch models.

Tweeds and homespuns of exclusive pattern, in a great variety of custom made and ready-for-service suits—for travel, town and country use.

Topcoats of camel's hair and tweeds.

Spring riding clothes and accessories, thoroughbred in every particular.

Walking Boots and All Sporting Footwear

High and low walking shoes for city and country use—black or brown—for men and women.

White Buckskin shoes, golf shoes and brogues, tennis shoes—largest sporting shoe department in the world.

Abercrombie & Fitch "Mufti-Kit" Clothes

The three-piece "Mufti-Kit" suit, designed particularly for men leaving military service.

Of imported English, Scotch and Irish tweeds—suits of unusual character, combining touring, country and town usefulness.

Ready for service, $45 to $60. Tweed topcoats, $40 up.

Over 150 patterns of imported tweeds for custom made suits—greatest variety ever seen in America.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York.
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

IRISH ORGANS HERE FEAR WORLD LEAGUE

Gaelic American and Irish World Oppose Ratification by Senate.

ATTACK THE PRESIDENT

Sinn Fein Paper Says He Will Only Explain Himself to Chosen Hearers at Dinner Under Confidence.

The Sinn Fein in the United States is out in opposition to the League of Nations. In their latest issues The Gaelic American, which is generally considered the American organ of the Sinn Fein movement, and The Irish World both express editorially their disapproval of the proposed League. The Irish World refers to it as a "proposed International Alliance labeled League of Nations," and adds that if the Senate ratifies the League proposal "the time honored policies that have guided the United States in its international relations will be ruthlessly scrapped."

The issues of the two papers are devoted largely to a report of the Irish Race Convention which was held in Philadelphia on Feb. 22 and 23, and a committee representing said convention expects tonight to present to President Wilson the resolution adopted by the convention in favor of Irish independence. John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic American, was one of the speakers at the Philadelphia convention.

Lands "Patriotic" Senators.

Under the caption "Waiting," The Gaelic American editorially discusses the League of Nations as follows:

> Ships of the different nations not yet being obliged to take out international passports permitting them to travel the highways of the seven seas, and submit them to the vise of the self-nominated Ruler of the Waves endowed by the League of Nations (see Article XXI. of the Constitution of that body) with the right of search, President Wilson was enabled to return to our shores last Monday without other interruption, than was experienced from the wind and billows. He landed in New England, the country of Bunker Lodge and of the men who waged not the stain of slavery with which Old England endowed us in the days of her domination.
>
> Being in a hurry to again quit us and return in a few days more to Europe, he naturally lost no time in taking up the propaganda in favor of our unconditional acceptance of the Constitution of the Society of Nations, called a "Covenant." (there is something psychologically suggesting about this term,) which he fathered minus Article XXI. It is said—and with which, as the veracious chroniclers sent over to "inform" the American public gravely, he "thrilled" the august assemblage of old political adepts in chicanery and camouflage over which he presided pro tempore when he read it before them. It must indeed have been a thrilling occasion, and it is easy to understand the glee with which Lloyd George, "Bloody" Balfour, Lord Robert Cecil, and others felt the lightening of their load, as the President of the Great, Free, and Independent Republic of America took it upon his shoulders and assumed the responsibility of it on behalf of the American people without their being consulted, surrendering important attributes of their national sovereignty and loading them with debt.
>
> It may be that President Wilson has some explanation that might be satisfactory to the American people at large if he were given to them; but, it appears, is not to be. He will only confide it to a select circle of chosen hearers at his dinner table under circumstances that will close their lips. The Senators have already wisely declined to be subjected to such an ordeal, and it would seem only becoming that, for serious public reasons, the rest of the invited should follow their patriotic example.

Sees Danger to One Institution.

The Irish World is much more outspoken than is The Gaelic World. In an editorial entitled "A Proposed Leap in the Dark," The Irish World, among other things, says:

> The more the proposed League of Nations is examined, the more apparent become the dangers to American to American nationality and interests that are involved in it. So far as American political institutions are concerned, it is a leap in the dark. If the United States Senate approves of that leap by ratifying the findings of the Paris Peace Conference in the proposed International Alliance, labeled League of Nations, the time honored policies that have guided the United States in its international relations will be ruthlessly scrapped. The Monroe Doctrine will become obsolete; Washington's solemn warning against entangling alliances will be discarded, the Constitution itself will be impaired and the greatest of Republics will become a sort of appanage to a conglomeration of European and Asiatic powers.

Further on in the same editorial The Irish World adds:

> We are asked to sit in it at a game in which the cards are stacked against us. If we accept the invitation we shall have only ourselves to blame for being the voluntary dupes of European diplomatic trickery. By Article X. of the Constitution of the League of Nations the United States is pledged anew to the rôle of international policeman in guarding the ill-gotten territorial plunder of England and of other European powers. The article mentioned subjects the United States "to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing independence of all States members of the League."

WILSON WON'T FORGET IRISH, SAYS DE VALERA

Escaped Leader Writes London Nationalists to Withhold Opinion.

LONDON, March 3.—At a meeting of the Ultra Nationalist Irish Society in London today a letter from Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader who recently escaped from Lincoln Prison, written in cipher, was read. It contained the following advice to the society:

"Pronounce no opinion on President Wilson. It is premature, for he and his friends will bear our country in mind at the crucial hour."

BOSTON, March 3.—A petition, signed today by the entire Democratic delegation in the State House of Representatives, asked President Wilson and the American delegates at the Peace Conference to take steps looking toward "justice, freedom, and right" for Ireland. It will be taken to Washington tomorrow by Representative William J. Francis.

ASKS WILSON TO FREE IRISH

New Jersey Assembly Wants President to Plead Ireland's Cause.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—The House of Assembly passed a concurrent resolution tonight directing "the President of the United States to go back to the nations of the world and tell them that Ireland must be free," as Assemblyman J. J. McAteer, Democrat, of Jersey City, expressed it in his speech on the resolution.

In form the resolution asks the President to plead the cause of free Ireland on the grounds that her sons have been among the most distinguished men in the battles of America as well as in the world conflict.

Democratic Leader Hugh C. Barrett of Newark declared his belief in the self-determination of Ireland, and said that no country should be more willing to plead the cause of free Ireland than America.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Dunsany and "The Book of Job."

THE TENTS OF THE ARABS, a play in two acts by Lord Dunsany, and THE BOOK OF JOB. At the Punch and Judy Theatre.

THE TENTS OF THE ARABS.

Bel-Nardi	Walter Geer
Acob	Aldrich Bowker
The King	McKay Morris
The Chamberlain	George Somnes
Zabra, a Notable	Richard Farrell
The Singer	Ellen Larned
Ezmarna	Beatrice Maude

THE BOOK OF JOB.

Narrators	Margaret Mower, Elizabeth Patterson
Job	George Gaul
Eliphaz	George Somnes
Bildad	Edgar Stehli
Zophar	Aldrich Bowker
Elihu	McKay Morris
The Voice in the Whirlwind	Os-ka-nen-ton

Stuart Walker's production of "The Book of Job" made again last night the very favorable impression which it created when first produced, for a series of matinees, last year at the Booth Theatre. It cannot be said that the development of philosophic and religious thought is always clear. Many passages are obscure and confusing, even to Biblical scholars, and will doubtless always remain so. Yet the main purport of this earliest of philosophic dramas is evident enough; and it is the distinguished merit of Mr. Walker's handling of it that it takes on new vigor and a richer coloring in the theatre.

The Job of George Gaul is a nobly impressive creation, admirable alike in its moods of mortal agony, in its fine rage at the shallow preachments of the false comforters, and in its ultimate moments of spiritual exaltation. The actors have voices sufficiently rich and flexible to convey all the subtle shadings and the varied splendors of the Biblical dialogue. But Mr. Gaul was always intelligent, generally adequate, and even distinguished; and he was at times magnificently impressive. It may be doubted whether any other actor on our stage could equal his performance. As the Narrators at the beginning and the close, Margaret Mower and Elizabeth Patterson were also admirable. The Voice in the Whirlwind was majestic and awe-inspiring, though not always audible.

"The Tents of the Arabs" is probably the least original of the plays of Lord Dunsany and the least effective in the theatre. It tells the story of a King who loathes the cramped life of his court and capital city, and who escapes to spend a year of freedom in the desert, living with a gypsy girl, whom he meets there. When he returns, as he had promised to do, he finds that his place is taken by an impostor, and so is able to return with his lady to the romantic life of the desert. It is a theme already long familiar, and, though the little play has traces of the imaginative power of Dunsany, it does not contain any new note of much value.

McKay Morris makes a picturesque and romantic King, and Beatrice Maude a very attractive gypsy. Perhaps the most novel and striking feature of the production is the song of a street singer, as sung by Ellen Larned.

'LA VEINE' ON FRENCH STAGE

An Excellent Performance of Alfred Capus's Dramatic Comedy.

LA VEINE, a drama by Alfred Capus. At the Theatre du Vieux Colombier.

Julian Brard	Jacques Copeau
Edmond Toumeur	Romain Bouquet
Chanteresu	Marcel Millet
Sigismond	Jean Sarment
Le Brancard	Lucien Weber
Poussier	Robert Casa
Charlotte	Valentine Tessier
Simine Baudrin	Henriette de Lannoy
Josephine	Lucienne Bogaert
Geneviève	Suzanne Bing
Clemence	Renee Bouquet
Louise	Jane Lory
Rosalie	Jeannie Hersanges
Une Bonne	Mlle. Mael
Domestiques	Henri Dhurtal, Robert Bogaert

After a brief excursion in the last two weeks into Shakespearian and American drama, Jacques Copeau's French players returned last evening, at the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier, to that dramatic province in which they shine to best advantage, the modern French play. They gave an excellent and uniformly skillful rendition of Alfred Capus's "La Veine," a four-act dramatic comedy built around the affairs of two untrammeled lovers and at least two mistresses, and rising in climax to the splendid self-renunciation of one of these in order that she might leave her lover free to pursue his brilliant professional career and, incidentally, not have the glory of her own great love suffer sad change or impairment.

Valentine Tessier won the principal honors last night as Charlotte Lanier, the plain Paris shop girl who is drawn into the chief of the two liaisons of the play, only to help draw her lover, a careless and indolent young lawyer, into a career in which she becomes less an aid than a burden. As earlier she renounced a comfortable marital offer and chose her rare if foot-loose love, so now she withdraws in quiet dignity to leave her lover free in turn. In a way, the play is strongly reminiscent of "Camille," but lighter and less tragical (for the lost lover comes back in good time and they live happy, though married, ever after).

Director Copeau, as the ultimately constant lover, and Henriette de Lannoy, as the alluring other attraction in this French triangle with all three angles loose, shared with Mlle. Tessier in the audience's appreciative recognition of their skillful dramatic realism; while Lucien Bogaert and Romain Bouquet, the untrammeled lovers in lower key, supplied charming touches of pleasant vivacity and genial humor respectively. The cast included almost the entire company of the French Theatre. The same play will hold the boards at the French Theatre this week and next.

LOGUE REBUKES SOCIALISM.

Cardinal Also Reproves the Drilling of the Sinn Feiners.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, March 3.—Cardinal Logue has issued his Lenten pastoral, in which he denounces socialism, which he describes as "a species of Bolshevism, the bloodstained career of which has shocked the sensibilities of Christendom, reviving in the twentieth century in exaggerated form the worst horrors of the French Revolution." A nice alliance, truly, for the sons of holy Ireland!"

The Cardinal suggests as a remedy for the strike epidemic some form of copartnership or profit sharing. He denounces as absurdly useless the Sinn Fein drilling and goose-stepping.

Mrs. I. Bloomingdale Seeks Separation.

Irving Bloomingdale was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation by Mrs. Rosalie Bloomingdale on the ground of abandonment. The plaintiff states that she married the defendant in 1907 and that they have one child, Donald, six years old. She alleges that her husband left their apartment at 850 Park Avenue after dinner on Nov. 25 last and has since communicated with her only through his attorneys.

Gen. Bell's Estate Goes to Widow.

Mrs. Sarah Buford Bell, widow of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who inherited her husband's estate on condition that she make a will leaving the bulk of her estate to her husband's favorite nephew, J. Franklin Bell, Jr., of Paris, Ky., filed a petition for the probate of the will yesterday, in which she stated that she had complied with the terms. She said that her husband left no realty and more than $5,000 in personal property.

BELGIUM REMAINS CALM FACING DUTCH THREATS

Relies on Paris for a Just Settlement—Armies of Both Countries Remobilizing.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 1.—Feeling has run high in Belgium since the Dutch War Minister's menacing statement in the Second Chamber. The Belgian press comment and that of all parties has been much more outspoken than hitherto.

THE TIMES correspondent, who has just returned from a trip to Brussels and Antwerp, learned that in Government and other circles the question was viewed seriously, but with confidence. It was held that a decision should be calmly awaited from Paris, where it was in excellent hands. So Belgium would firmly refuse to have any direct negotiations with Holland.

This refusal to make an explicit statement at the Dutch Government's request is approved on all sides in Belgium. THE TIMES correspondent, however, learned from an authentic source that both the Belgian and Dutch armies were again mobilizing.

A Belgian Catholic paper, The Twentieth Century, publishes a bitter article with the line, "The second act of conflict," but tells the people to wait the course of events calmly. All the papers lay stress on the fact that Holland, which all through the four years of war complacently allowed Germany to torpedo her ships, even to the extent of seven in one day, is now adopting a warlike tone. Some papers call this ridiculous and others theatrical, but they point out that Holland appears to forget that Belgium is supported by the Allies. The general tone and the rumors in Brussels lead to the belief there that Belgium's demands have received encouragement, if not actual support in Paris.

"Does Holland ignore the actual state of the world and the fact that Belgium would have undertaken nothing without a preliminary understanding with the Allies?" asks The Twentieth Century.

Ministers Hymans and Vandervelde are returning to Brussels from Paris on Monday and are expected to make important statements on the peace negotiations, when a special council will be held, presided over by the King. On Wednesday Hymans is expected to make a statement before the Commission of Foreign Affairs.

Meantime the Dutch Queen's visit to Maastricht has received great publicity in the Dutch press. All people were ordered to stand outside their houses and cheer the Queen as she passed and all the officials received telegrams to stir up the people.

The papers have warned the people to sign no petitions and gendarmes in civilian clothes are collecting signatures, which no one dares to refuse. So a tremendous list of signatures may be expected to a loyalty address to the Queen.

CHINESE RAILROAD QUESTION UP AGAIN

Attempts Being Made to Frustrate the Plan for Their Internationalization.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, March 3.—The internationalization of China's railways has now been elevated to a position of the greatest importance by the efforts of the Japanese, assisted by pro-Japanese members of the Cabinet to frustrate the contemplated scheme which was approved by the Foreign Legations and the Chinese Government. Endeavors are being made to conclude the unratified Sino-Japanese agreements for extensions of the railways of Shantung, Manchuria, and Mongolia, thereby removing them from the scope of the Peace Conference.

General King has been appointed Director General of the Chinese Air Service, which, it is presumed, foreshadows another big loan.

It is understood that orders for Handley-Page machines will be placed by Japan today.

The Premier, the Cabinet, and Staff attended a meeting at the American Legation today to hear the final reports on the War Work Campaign. The Premier said the results, which exceeded expectations, proved the Chinese people's recognition of their international obligations. He paid a tribute to President Wilson's services to the world.

Mystery surrounds the reported Japanese negotiations in regard to the Harbin-Urga railroad with the object of taking over Russian rights and privileges in Outer Mongolia. It is supposed that this is part of the movement which created a situation favorable to the Sino-Japanese military convention last year.

Today at 3 o'clock
COMPARISON RECITAL
by
CAROLYN CONE-BALDWIN
and the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
AEOLIAN HALL
29 W. 42nd Street Fourth Floor

WE DON'T BELIEVE
you understand the possibilities of the
PLAYER PIANO
unless you have heard the
"CHRISTMAN"
Its rendering of the Master Compositions is uncanny in its duplication of the interpretation of the Virtuoso.
Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.
Monthly payments if desired.
CHRISTMAN SONS,
M'F'RS, 753 6th Ave., bet. 42d and 43d

TELEPHONE BRACKETS
For office or home use in great variety of style and price.
Send for descriptive circulars, or representative to call with samples.
INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK
SCOFIELD & CO.
Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

Crowded Out

To make room for news, 20 columns of advertisements are omitted from The New York Times today and 110 columns published.

Preference is given to advertisements having news value for which copy is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication and to advertisements for the Sunday edition for which copy is delivered before Thursday night.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"The Bohemian Girl."

We have heard "The Bohemian Girl" sung better than last night at the Park Theatre and that is not an exaggeration—but, after all, it is the same old girl from the "seacoast" of Bohemia with all her tunes, all her melodramatic thrills; best of all, with "I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls." The verity is that in the first act more happens than in a dozen modern operas. A gypsy chieftain with a glorious name that would have made that inveterate Romany Rye, George Borrow, roll it like a delectable morsel under his tongue. Devilshoof! Ha! Thunder and turf!

It also suggests a species of satanic jelly; the best jelly, we have heard, is made from the hoofs of animals; therefore, why isn't the devil's—who is largely composed of hoofs, horns, and hide? All the romance of sporting life is compressed into that opening act; the burning house, the stolen child, the proscribed Pole—a Paderewski before his time—"the fair land of Poland was plowed by the hoof of the ruthless invader," Thaddeus of Warsaw. We have heard the chimes at midnight, tears in both eyes as we supped on the sentimentalism of Jane Porter's lath and plaster hero.

And the music! As to that there can be no manner of doubt. Balfe rings true. The libretto is pinchbeck, and the melodies of the Irishman are eternal. That is, if well sung. They were not altogether that on this occasion. In the cast were Herbert Waterous, as Count Arnheim; Craig Campbell, the Thaddeus and the best singer of the evening—John Phillips, Florestein, who was funny; Bertram Peacock, Devilshoof; Blanche Duffield, the Arline, and Cora Tracy as the Queen of the Gypsies. There was present a large and enthusiastic audience, so enthusiastic that Miss Duffield sang of her marble halls four or five times. After all, the old tunes are hard to kill. Mr. McGhie conducted with his accustomed spirit. The child in the first act was tiny Georgene Haldorn. She, too, was a Bohemian girl.

MAXIMILIAN ROSE PLAYS.

Boy Violinist from East Side Displays Sentiment at Debut.

Maximilian Rose, not yet 20, born in Bessarabia and brought up on New York's east side, where he supported a widowed mother and young brother by playing in cafés, made a formal début as violinist in Aeolian Hall last evening after four years spent in gaining an artist's repertory with Alois Trnka.

His playing has sentiment, a graceful if miniature style, and his program was unhackneyed. After a sonata of Veracini, he gave with Willy Schaeffer a new concerto by Cecil Burleigh, a work whose clearness was echoed in its titles, "With breadth and power," "Light and swift—with decision," and between these a slow movement in which Mr. Rose was at his best, "With deep feeling." There were violin arrangements by Manen, Auer, and Burmester, and a "Hebrew Legend" and "Danse Caprice" by Israel Joseph.

Geraldine Farrar Again Sings Thais

Society made a gala night for Massenet's "Thais" at the opera last evening, ushering in the last third of the Metropolitan season, and incidentally marking the last performance before Lent. It was Miss Farrar's third appearance as the woman of Alexandria, with Messrs. Whitehill, Diaz, and others, and Monteux in the conductor's chair. Tonight the Broadway stars will carry war into Philadelphia with "Il Trovatore," at the Metropolitan's allied house built by Hammerstein there, while the Chicago company holds the fort at the old Academy with "Lucia" and Galli-Curci.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. "A diamond mine of entertainment" Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun. MONTE CRISTO, JR. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATINEES THIS WEEK: TOMORROW, THURSDAY & SATURDAY. 3 ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR A Dramatic Triumph. Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
TEA for THREE A Musical Cocktail. Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

PRINCESS Mats. Tom'w & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATS. WEDNESDAY (POP.) & SAT. 2:30. COURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

A HIT "PLEASE GET MARRIED," with ERNEST TRUEX & EDITH TALIAFERRO LITTLE THEATRE

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE LAST 7 TIMES in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER. Beginning NEXT MONDAY, Mats. Thurs. PENNY WISE. A new comedy with Molly Pearson

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times. TOBY'S BOW with NORMAN TREVOR. GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc. Comedy Thea., 47 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. BENEFIT MATINEE TODAY For "The Rest" Fresh Air Fund Of the Church of the Heavenly Rest

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:45. The Laugh Mecca of Wisecrack Square Turn Over or You'll Talk in Your Sleep After Seeing A Sleepless Night Funny Enough to be Put in the Archives of Fame. Cast includes: Peggy Hopkins, Ernest Glendinning, Josephine Drake, Donald Gallagher, William Morris, Carlotta Monterey and others.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Eves. 8:35 | Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30 | LAST 5 WEEKS. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET. "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year." —Louis V. De Foe, World.

Original Monologues. BEATRICE HERFORD. MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE NEXT MAT. MAR. 10 AT 2:30 P. M.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 6810, Pop. 9500 Col. | Mat. Wed., 2:10. Popular Matinee Tomorrow. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. Tonight, Wed. Fri. Eve., & Sat. Mat. ROBIN HOOD. Mr. De Koven Conducts Tom'w Night Thurs., Sat. Eve., 8:15, & Wed. Mat., 2:15. BOHEMIAN GIRL

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. WM. HODGE in "A CURE FOR CURABLES."

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Matinees Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Eves. at 8:15

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & W. of B'way. Last 7 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. THE LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN. Always 50c Orchestra Seats at $1.00 Next Week. A Tailor-Made Man with Grant Mitchell. Seats Now.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6400. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

Loew's American Roof 40 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. All Seats Reserved. Janet of France, Sports in the Alps, Joe Darrow, Six Others. "Fashion" Artistic Comedy Sketch. Last Week.

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:00. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in 2ND YEAR Sinbad 2ND YEAR IN N.Y.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents Marjorie Rambeau (by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT. Saw Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy. A LITTLE JOURNEY. And in a public speech delivered before the audience said: "I ENJOYED THIS PLAY IMMENSELY. MY HANDKERCHIEF IS WET AND MY SIDES ARE ACHING." If he were not speaking with the President tonight, he'd be there again. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. VANDERBILT THEATRE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 134.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Tabasco Oasis of Musical Comedy. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE. All Girls, Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:45. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

Broadhurst 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. LAST WEEKS. A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning. "The Riddle: Woman"

CENTRAL 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. A Musical Play—Different. Somebody's Sweetheart

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with WYNN

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. "ROMANTIC" —Herald. THE NET

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. LAST 15 TIMES. NORA BAYES. In Her Joyous Musical Play LADIES FIRST

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. 200TH TIME! TOMORROW MAT. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. THE UNKNOWN PURPLE. "The best known play in N. Y." —The Clubfellow.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. The Laugh Play KEEP TO YOURSELF. "Very much peppered French Farce."

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 33. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. This Week LA VEINE and Next

EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER. ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Today, 50c. EYES OF YOUTH with ALMA TELL

McBride's THEATRE TICKET OFFICES. Our charge for service is 50 cents per ticket over the box office price. No exceptions. UPTOWN OFFICE: 1437 Broadway. DOWNTOWN OFFICE: 71 Broadway.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1. OLGA PETROVA. Ford Sisters, Stan Stanley, Frank Fay, Joe Jackson, others, and Herman Timberg & Co.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. Belle Baker, Dazie, Gus Edwards, Radjah

OPERA TICKETS Seats for all operas. Curtain in Le Prophète and Forza Del Destino, with Pasquilo, Academy of Music, B'klyn. Subscriptions sold. 1430 B'way (40-41 Sts.). Phone Bryant 7570-7571.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH. CIRCUS BALL. TO-NIGHT (MARDI GRAS) AT HOTEL DES ARTISTES. 1 West 67th St. Tel. Col. 4200. James Montgomery Flagg, Ringmaster. 7 to 12 P. M.

Thomas S. Wise as P. T. Barnum. Mrs. Irene Castle, Circus Rider. "WILD WEST." Mr. & Mrs. Rich Bennett. "SIDE SHOW." For the Benefit of the Italian War Relief Fund of America. DEBUTANTE BEAUTIES OF HOORAY FOR THE GIRLS CO.

PEACE FESTIVAL. BY THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director. CARNEGIE HALL, FRI. EVE., MAR. 7. Program includes two hymns sung by chorus and audience; Miriam's Song of Triumph, Handel; Hall the Conquering Hero Comes, Handel; Battle of the Huns, Liszt; Selections "Manlia te Deum," Damrosch, illustrating the "Conflict, Victory, Peace" Tickets on sale at room 1202, Aeolian Building and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

N.Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., March 8. Symphony Concert for Young People. Dance Program by the ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS. Conducted by Victor Kolar. Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., March 9. SOLOISTS WINIFRED Christie Piano, SASCHA Jacobsen Violin. Mendelssohn, Saint-Saens, Bruch, J. Strauss. Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Evenings 8:30. Century Theatre Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:30. A SENSATION. The First Eyewitness Story of THE GERMAN REVOLUTION told by LOWELL THOMAS. THRILLING MOTION PICTURES. SEATS $1.00 to 25 cents to holders of coupon cut from The Globe. Seats at Box Office or McBride, 165 B'way. For full particulars buy The Globe tonight.

METROPOLITAN OPERA. Wed. at 8, double bill, Cavalleria Rusticana, Faston, Perini; Lazaro, Chalmers; followed by Coq d'Or, Barrientos, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur, Galli-Bolm. Thurs. at 8, Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones, Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8:15, Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, De Luca, Bada, Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2, Mirella, Barrientos, Howard; Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier, Ananian, Cond., Monteux. Next Mon. at 8:15, Barber of Seville, Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Maletesta, Cond., Papi.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat. at 8, Last Performance Forza del Destino, Polnelle, Caruso, Montesino, Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS. Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays at 3:30. TODAY: ISABEAU. M. Terriberry, Sec., 78 W. 55th. Circle 457.

PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY.... Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Next Thurs. Ev., 8:30. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30. Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN. Chopin Concerto, "New World" Symphony. Next Saturday Evening at 8:30. Soloist VIDAS VIOLIN. ALL TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM. "PATHETIQUE" SYMPHONY. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeronautical Exposition. Admission 75 cents. BOX OFFICE. Afternoon & Evening to March 15th. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. BAUER - THIBAUD. BEETHOVEN Piano-Violin Sonatas. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Circle 2158.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 11, at 8:15. Flonzaley Quartet Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

GALLI-CURCI. SEATS FOR THE METROPOLITAN OPERA. OPERA TICKETS. Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TEL. GREELEY 1185, 4100, 4106, 6442.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 9, at 2. VIOLIN RECITAL EFREM ZIMBALIST. Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, March 6, 8:15 o'clock. Charles M. Courboin. Famous Belgian Organist.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 8, at 2. Roderick White. AMERICAN VIOLINIST. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. NIGHT, 8:15. GALLI-CURCI. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Mar. 7, at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL. MARIE KRYL. Seats at Hall, Mgt. R. E. Johnston, Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 2. Seats at Box Office. SONG RECITAL. JOSEF SHLISKY

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. | Pop. Prices. MAIDS OF AMERICA with Al K. Hall & Bobby Barry.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. $2, $1.50, $1, Lgs. $1. WILLIAM FARNUM in "The Man Hunter". "Canoe & Campfire." Prizma. Orchestra.

RIALTO Times Square 30—40. FANNIE WARD in "COMMODORE CLAY." Dr. SUDDEN'S PRIZMA. Alaskan Guid. Orchestra.

BROADWAY Theatre, at 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight. MARY MAC LAREN "The Amazing Wife" CHARLIE CHAPLIN In "A Dog's Life."

PLAZA Madison Ave. 59th St. Little Women. LOUISA M. ALCOTT'S FAMOUS STORY. To-day, Tom'w & Tues. Continuous 1 to 11 P. M.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Cecil B. De Mille's "Don't Change Your Husband." "PATTY" ARBUCKLE in "LOVE." 81 at 8C Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 6565. DUSTIN FARNUM in "The Open." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. MABEL NORMAND in "His Nephews." "FATTY" ARBUCKLE. Comedy. Orchestra.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette. BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald. Dear Brutus. "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Cohan & Harris Thea., West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w and Sat. at 2:15. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow" The Royal Vagabond. A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Sat., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST., NEAR B'WAY. BRYANT 23. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow and Sat., 2:30. The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. THREE FACES EAST. With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 West 43D ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in a new comedy "Mis' Nelly of N' Orleans"

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. "Ufio! 'ere's a 'it. The Better 'Ole. With MR. and MRS. COBURN

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d Street. Bryant 393. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS" GEO. M. COHAN as the Prince

The Big Sensation of Spirit Mystery, THE INVISIBLE FOE, grips New York—Follow the crowd to the HARRIS THEATRE

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w and Sat. 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY. LISTEN LESTER!

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. MATINEES TOMORROW and SATURDAY, 2:15. THE SEASON'S HEARTIEST LAUGH! KLAW & ERLANGER present VICTOR HERBERT'S HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS. The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....? Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem...2,100 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,523 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second St.
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents. City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year	Six Months	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....$11.00	$6.00	$1.00	
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	8.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only.....	2.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY....$26.00	$13.30	$2.60	
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	8.25	4.15	.85

Pictorial Review, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

AMENDING THE DRAFT.

The Commission chosen by the Paris Conference reported the draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations. It is to be expected, of course, that the draft will undergo revision and amendment, with a view to giving precision to its language and making such changes as the representatives of the nations at Paris may deem wise. Mr. TAFT has said that there will be no objection to amendments "which do not strike at the vital principles of the League." It might be added that those who propose amendments should show that they are needed.

As to the proposed amendment reserving all our rights in respect to the Monroe Doctrine, it may be said it is both possible and unnecessary. To repeat in a reservation clause what is made clear beyond misunderstanding in the articles of the draft to reserve rights which are guaranteed, not menaced, rights which could not be invaded without doing violence to the whole spirit and the meaning of the League's Constitution, would seem to be a superfluous measure of caution.

The precedent of the reservation made by the United States on ratifying The Hague Conventions has little or no bearing upon the question whether we should make exception of the Monroe Doctrine when we assent to the League of Nations plan. The Hague Conventions were agreed upon as regulations of international practice, the League of Nations is a measure of reorganization. New nations have come into being, problems which the world has long felt to be insoluble are attacked with the firm purpose of solving them, and it is the aim of the League to establish the peace of the world upon a much firmer basis of security than was hoped for or possible when The Hague Conference did its work. At that time the United States made this reservation:

> Nothing contained in this Convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign State; nor shall anything contained in the said Convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions.

It would be unwise, it might be described as a policy of pure selfishness, for the United States, in entering the League of Nations, to reserve the right not to concern itself with the affairs of any foreign State. Dependent peoples are aspiring to national existence and they need help. It is the purpose of the League to give them help. Shall we refuse to extend the helping hand? We are the richest of nations, one of the mightiest. We gave of our material wealth and of our manhood to win the war that freed the nations from the greatest peril that ever beset them. The new peoples, the new nations, and the old ones, too, trust the American people. They know that we have no selfish aims, that we covet nobody's possessions, that it is our sincere purpose to maintain the friendliest relations with the whole world. Our experience enables us to give wise counsel for the guidance of those as yet unskilled in the principles of government; the reputation that we enjoy permits us to give friendly aid without engendering the least suspicion of hidden purpose. It may fall to our lot, it may be our duty, under the provisions of the League of Nations, to take under our tutelage some of these newly emancipated peoples, like the Armenians, to safeguard their interests and to help them on the way to self-government. We are quite unable to see why the assumption of that duty should be looked upon as a dangerous entanglement.

Our attitude toward purely American questions we should not abandon by accepting the draft of the League's Constitution as it is now written. There is some insistence that the League does not extend the Monroe Doctrine over the whole world. That is playing with words. The Monroe Doctrine, of course, by its terms is limited to this hemisphere. But the League's Constitution does extend the principles of the Monroe Doctrine to the whole world. It binds the nations themselves to abstain from attempting, and to punish when attempted by others, wrongs and oppressions the Monroe Doctrine forbids in respect to our neighbor nations of the New World. The League could not survive an assault by its members upon the Monroe Doctrine.

But inasmuch as this reservation would merely repeat and confirm provisions already plain enough in the Constitution, and since for that reason it could not, in Mr. TAFT's words, "strike at the vital principles of the League," the proposal to insert such a clause might not encounter determined opposition. It might be considered merely a means of quieting the clamors of Republican Senators. They would naturally proclaim through all the land that Mr. WILSON proposed a League Constitution that would have annulled the Mouroe Doctrine, but because of their patriotic labors and protests the draft was amended and the Doctrine saved. In securing the acceptance of this meaningless addendum they would not score a very brilliant triumph; their support would have been secured at a moderate price. It is to be borne in mind, however, that if one nation begins with a reservation clause, others will pretty certainly be proposed, and the Peace Conference may become involved in a tangle of difficulties directly resulting from the efforts of American politicians to find material of campaign issues in the League of Nations.

COMPLIMENTS OF FAREWELL.

Is there not a confusion or misplacement in the allotment of parting gifts which the House is to make to Mr. CHAMP CLARK and to Mr. MANN? Mr. MANN, a Washington dispatch tells us, "will receive a chest of silver"; Mr. CLARK "a large silver tureen." Is this an error of the typewriter or the telegrapher? Surely the chest of silver goes to Bowling Green, Mo.; to Chicago the large tureen. There couldn't be a more appropriate, descriptive, and touching gift to the statesman who is not to succeed Mr. CLARK.

THE NEED OF A SPEEDY PEACE.

With all allowance for suspicion, distrust, a percentage of ulterior motive, and the general confusion and obscurity in German affairs, the situation in Germany looks sinister, as it has looked for some time. The tardy courage of the Ebert Government in scotching the Spartacans, the result of both the local and the National Assembly elections, the apparent easy supremacy of the moderate elements, the convocation of the National Assembly, gave reason to hope for the reign of order and the establishment of a satisfactory polity and a Government with which the Peace Conference could deal with some confidence.

The Bavarian assassinations, the murder of the truth-telling, sensible EISNER, a sort of imperialist conspiracy whose hand may be suspected in the Soviet farce-tragedy now playing at Munich, the setting up of a Soviet autocracy in Brunswick, the seemingly successful general strike and rupture of communications and the Spartacan outbreaks in central Germany, the call for a Soviet Congress, the symptoms of union of the Independent Socialists with their former Extreme Left, the Spartacans, to overturn the Scheidemann Government, the feebleness of that Government in spite of a brave manifesto, its coquetting with the Bolshevist partisans, bound to destroy it, the serious consideration at Weimar of the fatal proposal to authorize Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils in the Constitution now making—these are ominous facts. The drilled and docile Germans, left largely to their own devices, seem for the moment powerless or unwilling to act politically with good sense, to govern themselves in the absence of the old masters, to put down disturbances, to resist the destructive activities of a small Bolshevist minority that knows just what it wants while the rest of the nation is deliberating, debating, expectant, anxious, uncertain.

Dr. HEIM, leader of the Bavarian Peasant Party, spoke words of truth and soberness in the National Assembly when he said that what Germany most needed in order to feed herself was "a little real work." But the tendency to strike, the restless discontent, the "neurasthenic" condition which a German newspaper attributed to the German people, are found in greater or less degree in all countries. In part they arise from the strain of war and economic uncertainty as to what is to follow peace; in part they are a reflection or a sequel of Bolshevism; in part they spring from the uneasiness and doubt of that crepuscular interval, neither war nor peace, in which the world has been living since November. If in the United States, rich, prosperous, powerful, shaken far less by the storm of conflict than its allies or enemies, something of this impatience, nervousness, unstable industrial and political equilibrium makes itself felt, it is extreme and widespread even in victorious Great Britain. How great, even if no royal restorationists are feeding it, must it inevitably be in Germany!

All the world wants peace as soon as possible. Let the settlement be made, the uneasiness be removed. When Germany knows the worst she will set to work to foot the bill and rebuild herself as best she can. With her passion for hard work, with her ambition to make for herself again a place among the nations in industry and commerce, Germany most needs the signal to begin; but every nation longs for it. The League of Nations is already accepted as to general plan, and only the details need to be worked out or improved. The terms of the peace now become the instant and imperious task of the Peace Conference. The various commissions are hard at work. In a few days Mr. WILSON, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, Mr. ORLANDO will be back in Paris. The magnitude of the business to be settled is obvious; but still more obvious is the necessity of concluding a just peace speedily. That will be the best guarantee of stability and order in Germany and everywhere else. That will be the surest means of setting Germans to work to pay the cost of repairing the damage they have done.

TYRANNY OF THE MINORITY.

If the Republican caucus had resolved to defeat the Victory Note bill it would have been beaten not on the merits, but by the obstructive methods actually used by a willful group of four or five Senators who were themselves beaten. The bill is not perfect, but its defects would have been greater if the opposition had succeeded in further crippling the Treasury's proposal. The British Parliament provided that money for the war "may be raised in such manner as the Treasury thinks fit." When the same question came before our House it left the Secretary discretion regarding the rate of interest, but rejected other proposals of his. The Senatorial filibusters objected to the remnant of discretion left to Secretary GLASS and were willing to defeat the money bill by a trial of strength unworthy of the party. If Senators LA FOLLETTE and SHERMAN had been able to talk continuously for several days the seven-billion-dollar bill would have been lost, or would have been passed amended in a manner condemned by experience in our own country and by example of other countries.

The idea of instructing our chief financial officer how he shall conduct the Treasury in such matters condemns itself. If he is not more competent than those assuming to control his discretion he should be removed. The comparison of competence is forced by the character of the amendments, which were supported by a trial of physical rather than intellectual strength. The Secretary's proposal was that our foreign trade should be carried through the reconstruction period by credits such as are being exchanged by other Governments in a manner as unusual as the situation is abnormal. The proposals of the Secretary's critics were that the credits for the stimulation of exports should be reduced and that there should be restriction of our imports. Instead of promotion of trade with our best customer, it was proposed to substitute a trade war by way of retaliation for an embargo not directed against our trade and motived only by embarrassment in conducting trade so one-sided that it cannot be maintained in any other way than by credit accommodation. If that is a foretaste of what the country has to expect from the change in party relations in the next Congress, it is not premature for the country to pray for deliverance from its deliverers.

The theory of democratic government is that the majority shall rule. The practice is the submission of the majority to any disciplined and reckless minority which shrinks from nothing to impose its will upon the indifferent or unrepresented. A good part of the world has gone over the ragged edge of this precipice, with appalling results. Nevertheless, there are those among us willing to carry their ends in like manner. The proposal of a referendum to the electorate is an attack on representative government, but is arguable. The proposal to legislate by referendum to obstructionists is not different in principle from referendum to trial by strikes. The unionists and the filibusters may be honest in their convictions and benevolent in their intentions, but their readiness to rule by force rather than by reason cannot be reconciled with duty to country and loyalty to majority rule. Under republican government there is no room for class dictatorship. Neither labor nor capital nor politics furnishes any such aristocracy of leaders that the common people as a whole should submit to the control of any part less than a majority. "Courtesy of the Senate" is misnamed and perverted when it allows a mere handful of headstrong members to force an all-night session.

The Senate protects neither its own honor nor the country's interest when it allows Senatorial privilege to be prostituted in a question of war and credit by members who have invited its own disapproval. Nothing in this unlamented Congress's career is worse than the Senate's conduct in its closing hours. That may seem extreme when the character of the taxes laid by the taxing branch of Congress is remembered. But taxes are mere matter of finance, and this country has shown that it can stand much in that way. It is more serious when the Senate allows it to appear that among its members are some who are Bolshevist in their rule or ruin sentiment. It is well that they failed. It is ill that they should go unrebuked. We want neither Junkers nor soviets among our lawmakers any more than among our workers with either muscle or mind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Illusion Vanishes.

Among the not many things about which there has been what seemed like absolute unanimity of opinion and belief was the proper behavior of a man caught out in a blinding snowstorm and unable to find his way home or to other shelter. Everybody has said, and it has been printed innumerable times in innumerable books, magazines, and newspapers, that he should keep moving in order to keep warm—that if he sat down, and especially if he went to sleep, that would be the end of him, for he certainly would freeze to death.

And now along comes VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON with the calm assertion that this belief is utterly wrong! The man caught out in a blizzard, he says, should stop the moment he finds that he has lost the sense of direction. He should make himself some sort of a snow house if circumstances permit; if they do not he should sit down with his back to the wind, rest his head on his knees and go to sleep, and wait for the storm to blow over.

That, at any rate, is what the Eskimos invariably do when they find themselves in such a situation, and it is what is done by wise white travelers in the arctic. And when they are correctly dressed they do not freeze to death nor do they suffer any particularly severe hardship from the cold.

Right in a Way, After All.

As is the case, however, with every widespread belief, this one in regard to the danger of keeping still and going to sleep when exposed to very low temperature has the proverbial "something in it." Men have frozen to death when they did this, and not a few of them, but they died, Mr. STEFANSSON declares, not because they sat down or because they went to sleep, but because before they did these things they had exhausted their energies and lowered their vitality—their resisting powers, in short—by a long, violent, and quite useless struggle with the storm. The danger is especially great if, as usually happens, one result of this struggle has been to dampen the clothing with perspiration.

Mr. STEFANSSON, of course, is a high authority on a question of this sort. He is no theorist, but speaks from knowledge. What he says, too, now that one thinks about the subject, seems entirely plausible, and the inclination is to wonder why the revelation should have been so long delayed. His narrative explains better, however, why inaction is fatal to the man who has fought a blizzard for hours, and why he dies soon after the time comes when he can fight no longer, than it does how a timely surrender will enable him to survive exposure in quietude to many hours of bitter wind. That probably is due, as he hints, to the wearing of clothes approximating the Eskimo style and material, and doubtless it would help if the experimenter were a Norse athlete like Mr. STEFANSSON, or an arctic aborigine, the product of a long process of elimination in the course of which all weaklings had been killed off and a large capacity for enduring cold had been developed.

It Offers but Does Not Give.

That IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI knows more than a thing or two besides how to play the piano has been known to a few people for many years and to a good many people ever since the great musician turned statesman and politician and undertook the large task of making a nation out of the fragments of the old Polish kingdom. He has developed of late, too, a notable skill in the art of formulating phrases and of saying much in a few words.

A fine example of what he can do in this way was to be found in one of yesterday's dispatches—the one that quoted him as explaining the spread of Bolshevism thus: "Most people like to get money without working, and that is what Bolshevist Russia offers."

It is to be hoped that Mr. PADEREWSKI, in making that statement, emphasized the word "offers," and presumably he did so, for he must know even better than do those for whom Bolshevism is as yet something they can believe to be far off, instead of near, as it is for him, that though Bolshevism offers money without working to everybody, the experience of Russia shows that it keeps the promise only to the few who happen to get control of what labor has produced in the past.

Of the accumulated products these few have no thought of making an equitable division, even among their own followers, and nothing at all, if they can help it, will they give to anybody else. Their simple plan is to grab all they can during the brief period while the grabbing is good. That is what was done by STRUTSKI, the Red Food Dictator in Petrograd, who has just been arrested and put on trial by his justly irritated associates because, as they charge, he embezzled 50,000,000 rubles and hid them away for his own use.

TITYUS IS DEAD.

To Castaly the sun-bright way
Is flower-spread for our feet.
We need not falter with dismay
Or ask if love be sweet.
Apollo, who has fought with Python long,
Comes from his triumph, flooding earth with song.

From Castaly, where fountains play,
Cephisus rolls in flood.
Tityus is dead, no more to slay
Man's joys before they bud.
Up from their prison in the bounteous earth
The Spring's free raptures waken into birth.

To Castaly, with garlands gay,
Once more go dancing fauns.
Blooms of the peach and apple sway
Above grass-tangled lawns.
The flush of Summer breaks across the sky.
The serpent-brood have lost their fangs, and die.

In Castaly we look for May,
Dear allies, brothers, friends.
Our pledge was sorrow yesterday;
Not so the journey ends.
The breach-wreath crowns your brow—and hear, oh, hear!
The nightingale's full throat is bursting near!

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH.

THE LEAGUE AND THE OPPOSITION.

Views of Readers on the Arguments in the Senate Against the Proposed Constitution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A good party slogan is always a desideratum in American politics, and if the present attitude of a group of leading Republicans, such Borah, Lodge, Poindexter, and Fess, is going finally to dominate the party as a whole, the fitting slogan is easily found. Mr. Lodge has only to turn three or four pages in his doubtless well-thumbed copy of the fourth book of "Paradise Lost," and the words will stare him in the face: "Evil, be thou my good!"

Of course it was Satan into whose mouth Milton puts these striking words, but they are rather more than less appropriate on that account. Satan had looked the ground over and was satisfied that he had no chance at beating good at its own game. The only thing left was to substitute something else for the good, and he had no confidence even in camouflage. He made his choice, "Evil, be thou my good!" and has possibly rested content ever since, that it is "better to reign in hell, than serve in heaven."

No prominent Republican comes out as an opponent of the President's peace policies, including especially the League of Nations, without thinking it necessary to assail the President's idealism, and to insist that neither the American soldiers who fought in the war nor the American millions who supported them were actuated by any motive extending beyond the shadow of their own vines and fig trees, personal or national. For any thought that those hundred thousand boys who are here no more felt any stirring of the heart for the broader good of humanity, they have only the sneer of contempt.

I submit in all seriousness that Satan's words, "Evil, be thou my good!" fit such an attitude of mind as nicely as the best made shell ever fitted the most accurately bored cannon. But I question whether they fit a very large portion of the rank and file of the Republican Party. Within a very short time I have heard three great religious leaders, all Republican by tradition and practice, all of nation-wide renown, publicly thanking God for what President Wilson is and is doing. And what these three men were so publicly doing, thousands of other Republican religious and moral leaders are doing all over the land. There is a belt of States reaching from ocean to ocean in which the Republican Party still contains a very heavy measure of the moral element which went into it as a result of the vicissitudes of the anti-slavery discussion and the civil war. No considerable part of that element will join the men who think it good politics to sneer at the idea that America was actuated largely by altruistic motives, vague though in many cases they may have been, in entering the great war. Nor are the sons of the fathers who were willing to see all necessary constitutional readjustments in order to do our national duty in the eradication of domestic slavery likely to be thrown into a shiver of cowardice at the far lesser readjustments required to put us in shape for our international duty in eradicating, so far as possible, the curse of war. If Senator Lodge and Representative Fess imagine that they can safely throw this element of their party overboard and compensate for it by taking on the Reeds and Vardamans of the opposition, their political sagacity is somewhat at fault.

If "Evil, be thou my good!" is to be virtually their motto, they may as well "go the whole hog," with the illustrious author of that motto, and prepare an easier transition to their assured future by making up their minds from the outset that it is "better to reign in hell than serve in heaven." For the path upon which they are setting their feet does not lead even to the political heaven at Washington, much less to any higher.

W. H. JOHNSON.

Granville, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1919.

A Moral Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those Senators who assert that the League of Nations restricts our national sovereignty and oversteps the legal limits of the American Constitution succeed only in proving their own misunderstanding of the true nature of national sovereignty, and likewise of the conditions in which the American Constitution itself came into existence.

In the light of then pre-existent and therefore determining law, that Constitution was the most unconstitutional document ever established. It would never have been established at all had it been considered as a legal document merely. But fortunately for us all, it was not so considered. The American Constitution represented not a justifiable legal thesis, but a vital moral victory. Its original establishment, and its subsequent virtue and authority, derive from that moral element—that ability of our ancestors to conceive their political problem in moral terms.

To confine the League of Nations to the limits of legal formula or crystallized social habit is to betray the tremendous moral problem, and consequently the tremendous moral opportunity, now confronting the world.

In considering the League as primarily moral in cause, though essentially political in effect, let us meet those Senators on their own grounds. While insisting that the problem stands upon a moral foundation, let us concede the fact that the League will have many political effects, among which the chief will concern our attitude toward the idea of national sovereignty.

It is important, first, that American citizens realize why the League of Nations can only be understood as a moral victory, and why it will be betrayed if confined within political limits, whether so confined unconsciously by its friends or consciously by its foes.

Take the case of a burglar and a mechanic. Both use the same tools and both depend upon the same technical skill. Should we permit any one to judge between them by comparing merely the degree of skill or the completeness of mechanical equipment the two happened to possess? It might be easy enough to find a burglar having better tools and more skill than the average mechanic, yet what an absurdity to set up a claim of superiority for the burglar on that account! Granted the preliminary resolution—whether a man sets out to become a burglar or an honest mechanic—the tools and the skill must be attained the same in either case. As even a child would appreciate, the point to strike at in arriving at judgment between burglar and mechanic is not the difference or lack of difference in mechanical equipment, but in the quantity and quality of preliminary resolution.

In like manner the true difference between those who advocate the League of Nations and those who oppose it consists in an opposition between two kinds of preliminary resolutions which cannot be estimated nor even perceived if the point of view be confined to the legal equipment involved.

The question peace-loving Americans should be asking Messrs. Borah et al. is simply this: Have you resolved that America, in association with other responsible and sovereign nations, shall play the part of honest mechanic or have you resolved that America shall play the part of the burglar?

The question is by no means unjust. It searches to the heart of the opposition they raise—the insistence that the League of Nations will limit unjustifiably our national sovereignty.

To the ordinary man the issue is clear. The League of Nations is a moral victory. It is a new political instrument, flexible enough to undergo continual development, which serves the new suffering and the new faith of mankind. It does not resist the American Constitution nor the American spirit. On the contrary, it gives them further scope and stronger guarantee by extending them around the entire world. Must Washington himself come in person to assure these Senators that peace on earth is not un-American? Or what other proof do they require, and what other positive contribution do they bring to mankind in its hour of need?

HORACE HOLLEY.

New York, March 1, 1919.

A French View of a Century Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today while reading an analytical study of the human species by the distinguished French zoologist, M. Le Baron Cuvier, (1769-1832,) in his essay "Les Bimanes ou L'Homme," I came across a passage apropos to the subject foremost in the minds of thinking people everywhere:

"Un mal plus irrémédiable est l'abus de la force: aujourd'hui que l'homme seul peut nuire à l'homme, il est aussi la seule espèce qui soit continuellement en guerre avec elle-même. Les sauvages se disputent leurs forêts, les nomades leurs pâturages; ils font aussi souvent qu'ils le peuvent des irruptions chez les agriculteurs pour s'emparer sans peine des résultats de longs travaux. Les peuples civilisés eux-mêmes, loin d'être satisfaits de leurs jouissances, combattent pour les prérogatives de l'orgueil ou pour le monopole du commerce. De là la necessité des gouvernements pour diriger les guerres nationales, et pour reprimer ou réduire à des formes réglées les querelles particulières."

The great naturalist thus affirmed as an innate peculiarity of the genus homo the more or less constant disposition of peoples or nations, whether savage or civilized, to make war on one another. He also recognized the necessity of the organization of influences sufficiently powerful either to control national quarrels or to repress wars altogether.

With a God-like perception of our true nature, combined with a knowledge of what was best for the human race, thus Cuvier more than one hundred years ago anticipated the idea of the League of Nations for the prevention of wars.

RICHARD H. GAINES.

New York, March 3, 1919.

The Founders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Founders and confounders of the League of Nations are engaging in bitter controversy. Political partisans are afraid that its establishment may glorify their political opponents; timid, suspicious and selfish people fear that it may some time in the future cost us something in treasure or in blood, or that we may have to give up something of our national independence or sovereignty for the good of the world. Some seem to think we can be in the world and not of the world, a sort of hermit nation, reaping benefits but escaping world responsibilities and duties. They forget that, under the old system, although with the best will possible to keep out on the part of some of our national leaders, it was not possible to keep out.

In a recent issue of the Stars and Stripes there is a cartoon representing a section of the torn and devastated country known as "No Man's Land," with a row of crosses on little mounds. The cartoon is named: "The Real Founders of the League of Nations."

Perhaps this carries no message to the politicans who are doing their utmost to undo what those who lie underneath the crosses did, but to us, whose nearest and dearest gave their lives those crosses make a most solemn and imperative appeal. Their outstretched arms cry out to us: "Have we died in vain?" What answer shall their country give?

R. M. G.

New York, March 1, 1919.

A Latin-American Possibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has it ever occurred to the gentlemen in Congress who are so opposed to the United States joining the League on account of its being an imaginary infringement of the Monroe Doctrine, that in case they succeed something like this is liable to happen: that England, France, Italy, and Japan, together with Argentina, Chile, and Brazil in South America, and many other countries in Europe, can, without the help of this country, establish said League, and that in such case the Monroe Doctrine would have very little value, especially if Latin America is a recognized part of it? To think that Latin America will be willing to remain isolated forever, relying solely upon the protection of the United States, without making alliances with other powers that will guarantee the territorial integrity of our republics, (not only against Europe and Asia, but against this country itself, as witnessed by the taking of the Panama zone from Colombia,) is to deny us our sovereign power to associate with whomever we please. Let us have the League of Nations or Latin America will probably form a league of its own in combination with other friendly and powerful States.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, March 1, 1919.

Senator Lodge's Past Opinions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of Senator Lodge's unvarying opposition to the League of Nations, it is perhaps not unfair to recall that in 1906 it was the Senator who was the avowed and almost the sole champion of the plan to have the United States represented at the Algeciras Conference to settle the affairs of Morocco, affairs in which the United States had little direct interest. This conference was one of the first attempts to secure international control of situations which might well lead to war, and apparently, in spite of the Monroe Doctrine, the Senator highly approved of it at the time. The fact that the United States' invitation was due to Kaiser Wilhelm is perhaps irrelevant. Also irrelevant, perhaps, that the plan had the approval of a Republican President and Secretary of State.

ROBERT E. ROGERS,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
March 1, 1919.

AGAINST SECURITY LEAGUE.

House Committee Says It Violated Corrupt Practices Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, Chairman of the special House committee which investigated the alleged political activities of the National Security League, made his report to the House today. When read it consumed nearly an hour in the busy period of the proceedings. It reviewed the testimony heard by the committee, and declared that the league had violated the Corrupt Practices act. No action was taken on it.

The report concluded:

"Section 1 of the Federal act generally known as the 'Corrupt Practices act,' approved June 25, 1910, is as follows:

"Sections 5 and 6 of the act, as amended by an act approved Aug. 19, 1911, require that such political committees as are defined in Section 1 shall file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington certain itemized statements, which shall be verified by oath.

"In the judgment of your committee the National Security League has violated the provisions of that act, the penalty for which is a fine of not more than $1,000, or imprisonment not longer than one year, or both."

The report is signed by Representatives Ben Johnson, Pat Harrison, E. W. Saunders, A. Caraway, T. T. Reavis, and L. E. Browne. Representative Walsh of Massachusetts filed a minority report, in which he said in effect that the league had gone beyond its charter rights in its political activities against Congressmen, and that the Corrupt Practices act included within its scope the filing of reports by such an organization.

In his report Representative Walsh said:

"From all the testimony the following conclusions are fully justified:

"That the National Security League from its foundation contributed in a large measure to the work of arousing patriotic sentiment in the country, both before and after our entry into the war. Its campaign of patriotism through education was a commendable work. Its funds were secured chiefly from men engaged or interested in business enterprises of great importance, although the membership fees from its eighty-odd thousand members were no insignificant amount.

"Its Congressional Committee engaged in political activity, and in three instances sought directly to defeat a sitting member of the Sixty-fifth Congress. It circulated literature that carried the insinuation that members who had voted upon measures selected by the league, and whose votes had been by it denominated as wrong votes, were not loyal.

"It has filed no return or account of the expenditure made by the league in carrying on its activity, and while it is claimed that less than $10,000 was expended in its Congressional activity, this does not include salaries of those engaged, nor the cost of printing and circulating literature other than the chart and questionnaire.

"The honorary officers were not cognizant of all the detailed activities of the Congressional Committee but freely expressed to your committee the disapproval of certain things done or sought to be accomplished.

"The Federal statute requiring the filing of expenditures apparently includes within its scope an organization such as the National Security League when it engaged in activity such as was conducted by its Congressional Committee during the Congressional election of 1918.

Declaring that the Congressional investigation of the National Security League was "conceived in error, if not in malice," and accusing the special committee of the House of Representatives, headed by Congressman Johnson of Kentucky, which conducted the investigation, with "unusual capacity for unfairness" and the use of "third degree" methods, Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, President of the League, issued a statement last night in which he also characterizes the investigation as a "prosecution, not an inquiry," and states that "the National Security League expects to continue doing business, confident of the continued support of the intelligent and loyal press and of all honest citizens."

"The country is to be congratulated upon the final ending of this remarkable Congressional feat," the statement said in part. "For over two months this committee of the House of Representatives, at great expense of time—which could better have been devoted to the nation's pressing legislative problems—and of money—the committee operated under an appropriation of $25,000—has been conducting a so-called 'investigation' of the National Security League. It has in reality been a concrete exhibition of political pique and office-holding bumptiousness.

"The committee displayed a very evident desire to convict the league of a violation of the Corrupt Practices act in not having filed a statement of the expenditures of its 'Committee on Congress.' To tell the truth, it never occurred to any officer of the league that its absolute nonpartisan and nonpolitical, in any unselfish interpretation of the word, activities last Fall came in the remotest degree within the provisions of that act."

ANSELL'S STATUS INQUIRY.

Reported Demoting of ex-Judge Advocate General Stirs Congressman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Declaring that he could not, as a member of Congress, permit "such a situation to go unchallenged," Representative Norman Gould of New York today gave out a letter he had just sent to Secretary Baker regarding the reported demotion of Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, who was Acting Judge Advocate General while General Enoch Crowder was acting as Provost Marshal General in charge of the draft.

"According to reports published this morning," says Mr. Gould's letter, "the War Department contemplates the early reduction of Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, until recently the Acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, from his present temporary rank to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, which he held in the permanent military establishment.

"The United States Army has not yet contracted to the proportions of the permanent establishment, nor is there any immediate prospect of such a contraction. It is apparent to all, moreover, that the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army has outgrown its small permanent organization for some time. Rather, in view of your recent order requiring reconsideration and review of thousands of court martial cases, the work of this office seems much more likely to increase than otherwise.

"It is painfully clear, therefore, that some motive other than a desire to hasten a return of that office to a peacetime basis would be behind such a move, and I hasten to inquire from you, first, as to the accuracy of the report, and, second, as to the reasons for such action in the event that the report proves authentic. The newspaper report concludes:

"'This action, it is said, may be expected to provoke the severest criticism in Congress, where it will doubtless be regarded as a penalty for the giving of testimony before that body.'

"It is hard to believe, in view of all the circumstances, that the War Department is contemplating a move so openly and violently repugnant to the nation-wide feeling that General Ansell's frank and courageous course in exposing injustice in court-martial procedure has placed the country permanently in his debt.

"The fact that these exposures, which have stirred the nation to its depths, were made to and under pressure from both branches of Congress, places upon Congress full responsibility for General Ansell's future, and with full recognition of his protection from bureaucratic persecution growing out of his revelations.

"To put it even more boldly, Mr. Secretary, if the reported law to demote General Ansell materializes, the War Department will place itself in the position of deliberately attempting to discipline the Congress of the United States for its efforts to protect from an unjust and disgracefully archaic system the army which that same Congress created for the protection of our country. And it will be considered strikingly significant in this connection that the flaunting of Congress and the country becomes known when Congress, perforce, is about to adjourn.

DR. LAMBERT QUITS COLUMBIA FACULTY

Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for 15 Years Gives No Explanation.

NO SUCCESSOR ANNOUNCED

Trustees by Resolution Praise Dr. Lambert's Work—Other Changes in the Faculty.

Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and Professor of Clinical Medicine, has resigned from the Faculty, it was announced at a meeting of the Trustees of the university yesterday afternoon. None of the Trustees would comment on Dr. Lambert's resignation, beyond praising his work during the fifteen years that he had been connected with the university. As Dr. Lambert's resignation will not take effect until June 30, it was announced that the name of his successor as Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons would not be made public at present. No explanation of his resignation could be obtained at Dr. Lambert's home in East Thirty-fifth Street, where it was said that he was out of town.

Although there had been no previous announcement of Dr. Lambert's intention to resign, there have been rumors among the medical faculty since last August that Dr. Lambert would end his connection with the college this year, but when asked if he contemplated resigning, Dr. Lambert always refused to discuss the matter. The official statement issued by the Trustees read:

"The resignation of Samuel W. Lambert, M. D., as Professor of Clinical Medicine and Dean of the Medical Faculty, was accepted at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, to take effect June 30, 1919. The Trustees in accepting this resignation, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Trustees in accepting the resignation of Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, after fifteen years of service as dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and professor of clinical medicine, cordially acknowledge their obligation to him for his indefatigable efforts to advance the interests of the university and of the college, to raise the teaching of medicine and surgery to a higher plane, and to increase the efficiency of the treatment afforded by the hospitals of the City of New York.

"We recognize that he has been largely instrumental in making the school on a closer relation between the university medical school and the hospitals now widely and thoroughly understood and appreciated, and has successfully demonstrated the advantages resulting therefrom, and that in so doing he has rendered a service to education and to the public of great and far-reaching importance.

"We also recognize the success which he has attained in his efforts to raise the standards and increase the efficiency of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and we desire especially to record our appreciation of his self-sacrificing devotion to its interests and of the results which he has accomplished. The principles which he has established will, we believe, lead to the realization of the ideals for which he has labored so assiduously, and our regret that we are to lose his active co-operation is lessened by our confidence that the work which he has already done will live after him."

From the time the United States entered the war until the signing of the armistice, Dr. Lambert devoted himself and the College of Physicians and Surgeons to turning out the greatest possible number of doctors for service with the American forces. It was at his suggestion in co-operation with the Government that the class of 1919 of the College of Physicians and Surgeons was graduated two years ahead of time so that its members could go into field work abroad. By this step more than 100 doctors were turned over to the Government. Dr. Lambert was also active in the enlargement of St. Luke's Hospital for war purposes, and took an active part in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital Auxiliary for Home Defense on the South Field of Columbia University.

Dr. Lambert was born in this city on June 18, 1859, and was graduated from Yale in 1880. Five years later he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and entered upon the practice of medicine in this city. He was formerly attending surgeon at the New York Lying-in Hospital and the Nursery and Child's Hospital. Since 1906 he has been visiting surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital. Dr. Lambert is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the Association of American Physicians, and a governor of the Society of the Lying-in Hospital, and a trustee of Roosevelt Hospital.

Since 1904 Dr. Lambert has been Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and since 1906 Professor of Applied Therapeutics at Columbia University, in which capacities he has always actively urged the need for the combination of hospital and school for medical students as essential for the understanding of their profession.

SEES EUROPE UNITED IN LEAGUE DEMAND

M. L. Schiff, Back from France, Says People Look to America as Peace Hope.

DEFENDS Y. M. C. A.'S WORK

Finds Few Grounds for Complaint After Tour in Interest of Various Service Agencies.

Among the 200 first-cabin passengers who arrived yesterday from Havre on the French liner Lorraine was Mortimer L. Schiff, son of Jacob H. Schiff, who has been on a tour in France, where he visited the various Y. M. C. A. camps as a member of the Executive and Finance Committee of its War Work Council. He said that the people whom he met abroad appeared to be united in the idea to establish a League of Nations that would act as a preventive of wars in the future, and they all looked to the United States as the chief factor in bringing the Peace Conference to a successful finish.

He was met at the pier by his father, Jacob H. Schiff, and his wife. Mr. Schiff, Jr., said he was going to make a report upon his trip, and might go to France again shortly, but was not certain as to his plans for the near future.

In a statement regarding his tour Mr. Schiff said:

"What has struck me most during my stay abroad has been the great desire of the leading men of France and of England to establish the closest relations with the United States and to have our co-operation and assistance in working out the problems which confront the world. The Peace Conference has made considerable progress, but it must be borne in mind that it is a stupendous task to reconcile the divergent views and the sometimes conflicting aspirations of the thirty nationalities which are directly or indirectly represented. All appear to be in accord as to establishing a League of Nations, although there are naturally differences of opinion as to some of the details. We must be an important factor in determining the final terms, but we must remember not only that such a League can not and will not be a panacea for all the ills to which the world is subject, but also that our participation therein entails upon us a heavy and very real responsibility.

"No league of nations can be effective which is not in a position to enforce its mandates, and we in common with the other great nations must assume our full share of this burden. We must not forget that the strain upon Europe has been tremendous, the cost in life and in treasure enormous, and that our Allies must have safeguards for the future, which are of practical value. France is not revengeful, but she is entitled to full reparation for the damage which has been done her, and needs guarantees for the future, which her exposed position makes absolutely necessary. Germany must pay to the uttermost farthing and a whole people must show its remorse, before it can be readmitted to the society of nations.

"It has been stated in the press that I went abroad to investigate the Y. M. C. A. This is not the case. While I am a member of the Executive and Finance Committee of its War Work Council and keenly interested in its development, I went primarily as a member of a committee, representative of all the organizations, to co-ordinate the work of the agencies serving our troops and with their responsible heads overseas to define their activities. It has not been an easy task to get rid of old customs and of some prejudices, but I am glad to say that much progress has been made in establishing a better understanding between them, and that agreements have been reached on a number of points.

No Basis for Criticism.

"As to the Y. M. C. A., I know of the criticism, and after a close study of its charges, I believe most of it is without basis. We must not overlook the fact that now is the time of faultfinding, that our men are returning home dissatisfied with many things, and that criticism is the natural reaction after the strain of war. In a certain way much of the complaint about the Y. M. C. A. is in itself a compliment. Our troops have become so accustomed to the service it renders that they take it for granted when they receive it and complain when it is absent. Of course the Y. M. C. A. has made mistakes, and some serious ones at that, but under the conditions under which it has had to work, it would be surprising if this were not the case. Nobody who has not been there can understand all the difficulties with which it had to contend. Take the problem of transportation alone.

"When I was in Coblenz early in January 100 carloads of supplies were on the road between there and Paris, and none had arrived. As a result the shelves of the Y. M. C. A. were bare. I can well understand how the average soldier should have felt about this and how the Y. M. C. A.—even I, who knew the situation, thought it must be due to mismanagement, until on my return journey I found that on the fastest passenger train, owing to the congestion of traffic, it took me fourteen hours to go from Metz to Toul, a distance of about fifty miles.

MOTT DEFENDS Y. M. C. A.

Says Criticisms Relate to Only a Small Part of Its Army Work.

BOSTON, March 3.—Dr. John R. Mott, International Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., told a gathering of business men today that recent criticisms of the work of the organization in France related to only a small part of its activities, and urged that "it would be the extreme of unfairness to let your minds rest upon the shortcomings of the organization." Admitting that mistakes had been made in some details of the Y. M. C. A. work, he added that there were many things done by the association which had not been criticised by members of the American Expeditionary Forces. Among these he said:

"The spending of from $60 to $70 a ton for coal last Winter in order to provide warm quarters for men out of the trenches or resting; the sending to France of athletic supplies worth $2,000,000, for which not one centime was charged; the maintaining there now of more than 200 professional entertainers; sending across of 4,000,000 feet of films a month, which are shown free to nightly audiences that total more than 100,000 men; the sending over of some of the best musicians to entertain the men, and the gift of 10,000,000 sheets of writing paper and envelopes a week."

Luncheon to Consul General Liebert

Miss Lulette Leland, who is active in the work of the Fatherless Children of France, gave a luncheon yesterday at her home, 562 Park Avenue, for the French Consul General, Gaston Liebert; the Deputy French High Commissioner, Edouard de Billy, and Admiral Grout, the French Admiral in charge.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ROOM WANTED
Westchester

Young business man desires a comfortable room, breakfast optional, in a quiet, congenial home; West or Vernon, or preferably Bronxville, convenient to station. Highest references. S 104 TIMES.

SUPREME COURT RULES AGAINST PACIFISTS

Holds Enlistment Section of Espionage Act No Interference with "Free Speech."

WASHINGTON, March 3.—While not passing directly upon the question of the constitutionality of the Espionage act, the Supreme Court in disposing of proceedings involving an interpretation of that statute today in effect held that the so-called enlistment section was not an interference with the right of free speech provided by the Constitution.

"When a nation is at war," the court held in an opinion rendered by Justice Holmes, "many things that might be said in time of peace are such a hindrance to its effort that their utterance will not be endured so long as men fight, and no court could regard them as protected by any constitutional right."

The opinion was rendered in sustaining convictions of Charles T. Schenk and Elizabeth Baer of Philadelphia, who were charged with attempting to interfere with army enlistments by sending, through the mails to men of draft ages circulars discussing subjects relative to the war.

The court also, in effect, sustained the convictions of Kate Richards O'Hare in North Dakota, under the Espionage Act, by refusing to review her case, and also the conviction of Abraham L. Sugerman of Minneapolis.

Appeals from convictions under the Espionage Act of Eugene V. Debs and Jacob Frohwerk of Kansas City were argued in the court prior to the February recess, but were not disposed of by the court today.

O'LEARY'S GREAT AMBITION.

Would Like to be "Managing Editor of a Big New York Newspaper."

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, on trial before Federal Judge A. N. Hand and a jury on a charge of attempting to obstruct the draft, asserted yesterday that he had spent his entire fortune on the work of the American Truth Society, of which he was President. He added that at present he had no source of income and was dependent on the bounty of friends.

"I spent my money on what I thought was serious, patriotic work," O'Leary said.

He said he had been importuned by Tammany friends to take public office on several occasions, but added that his ambitions never were in that direction. He only had one ambition in his life, and that was to be the managing editor of a big New York newspaper. As models he would take men like Dana and Greeley, not the newspaper owners of the present day.

O'Leary, who is inclined to make long speeches to the jury and spectators who pack the courtroom daily, devoted most of the afternoon session to an arraignment of British influence in this country. He read what purported to have been the first will of Cecil Rhodes, and asserted that the purpose of the Rhodes Scholarships in the United States was the ultimate return of this country as an integral part of British America. He spoke of Lord Haldane's visit to Canada in 1913 and criticised the American Bar Association for holding its convention in Montreal to hear him speak.

"My intention in founding Bull was to save the independence of the United States. That's why I fought British propaganda," he testified.

The trial will be continued today.

WILSON CLEARS UP PRESS OF WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ing an interview, in a private room in the Opera House.

President Wilson will also have a talk with ex-President Taft in a private room at the Opera House before they go upon the stage. They will make their appearance before the audience together. As they appear Caruso will sing "America." Governor Smith will open the meeting, and after singing by Caruso and by the audience ex-President Taft will speak and the President will follow him.

The most elaborate police arrangements that have ever been made for the reception of a President were completed yesterday. Seven hundred uniformed patrolmen will guard the routes taken by the Presidential party both to and from the Metropolitan Opera House, while a force of 300 detectives under Inspector John J. Cray, will be distributed in and around the Opera House, at the Pennsylvania Station, and along the line of procession, and at the Lackawanna ferry in West 23d street.

The President is expected to arrive at the Pennsylvania Station at 8:15 P. M., and the route to be taken by the party has already been mapped out. Acting Police Captain Anthony Howe will be in charge of a squad of twenty motorcycle men, who will accompany the President through Thirty-second Street to Broadway, and north in Broadway to Thirty-ninth Street to the side entrance of the Metropolitan Opera House. A squad of detectives under Inspector Joseph Faurot will be the President's special bodyguard from the time of his arrival until he leaves for Hoboken.

The police said last night that woman suffrage pickets who had been reported as threatening to seek an opportunity to annoy the President would not be allowed to get near him either in the street or in the Opera House.

More than 50,000 additional applications for tickets were received yesterday at the headquarters of the Governor's Committee, headed by Abram I. Elkus, in charge of the arrangements, bringing the requests for seats to a total of 150,000.

District Attorney Swann started an investigation yesterday of reports that ticket scalpers had obtained possession of some of the seats and were offering them at from $50 and up. One ticket speculator questioned at the District Attorney's office is alleged to have boasted that he expected to have at least ten tickets to sell. Mr. Elkus denied that it was possible for speculators to have obtained any tickets and said that they might have got possession of a few cards which were sent to men out of town. These cards, he said, were to be exchanged for seats and were not in themselves sufficient for admittance to the Opera House.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 3.—Former President William H. Taft, speaking before the Chamber of Commerce here today, reiterated that the people of the United States need have no fear of Japanese immigration under the covenant of the League of Nations. "It would require the votes of from thirty to forty of the signers of the covenant to overrule the wish of the United States in this matter," he said. The danger was so small that any actuary would guarantee that it could not take place.

The main idea was the consideration of war or peace. The covenant presumed an organized League of Nations; the elimination of secret treaties and the co-operation of nations in keeping peace and preventing war.

"It is said that England may have too much force because of her self-governing dominions. The British Empire will have but a single vote in the Executive Council. Australia and Canada may get votes in the council of delegates if the other nations so wish it. The Philippine Islands may do the same thing. What we want is a League that binds somebody to something. We want to organize the world so that we can stop this suicide of mankind.

"Several distinguished Senators have said that the proposition of a League of Nations can be taken up later. They think that on some bright Summer's day when everything else has been cleared off the board, somebody—I do not know just whom—will sit down and make up the League. I am glad that Woodrow Wilson went to France and learned what the men of other nations think of this plan. The countries on the other side are fairly yearning for this agreement. They want to know where the shoe pinches in this country. There can be no League in Europe without us. We must complete our job, or are we to become a 'slacker' nation?"

GIVES $1,108,525 TO SCHOOLS

Rockefeller Money to Aid Medical and Negro Education.

At a meeting of the General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, held yesterday, appropriations aggregating $1,108,525 were made to carry on the work of various educational institutions throughout the United States, and Charles P. Howland was elected a member of the board. The largest amounts were given for the furtherance of medical education: $400,000 to Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore for the endowment of a Department of Obstetrics, and $150,000 to Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn. The latter school is for negroes. Reed College in Portland, Ore., received $150,000; West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, W. Va., $125,000; The College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minn., $100,000, and Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., $75,000. Smaller amounts, to be devoted to negro education, were: Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., $12,500; Lane College, Jackson, Tenn., $7,000; Manassas Industrial School, Manassas, Va., $2,000; Penn Normal and Industrial School, Frogmore, St. Helena Island, S. C., $6,000; Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., $5,000; St. Augustine School, Raleigh, N. C., $2,000; Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg, Va., $500; Home Makers' Club Work in the South $43,575, and Summer Schools for Negro Teachers, $29,950.

Congressman Harvey Helm.

COLUMBUS, Miss., March 3.—Harvey Helm, for six terms Representative in Congress from the Eighth Kentucky District, died here today.

Congressman Helm was 53 years old. He had been a member of the Kentucky Legislature before his election to Congress.

Captain Charles G. Briggs.

Captain Charles Gilchrist Briggs, a physician, volunteer member of the American Ambulance, who was decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre for his work with the French wounded at Verdun, died Sunday at his home in Schenectady, N. Y. Captain Briggs, who went to France in June, 1916, recently returned on account of failing health. He was 53 years old.

John Ruddiman.

John Ruddiman, Vice President and a Director of Ilsley, Doubleday & Co., paint and oil manufacturers, 229 Front Street, this city, whose home was at Buena Vista, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday afternoon at St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., following a minor operation. Mr. Ruddiman was born in this city sixty-six years ago, a member of an old Bronx family.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD DOUBLEDAY HARRIS, 79 years old, architect, who during his career had charge of the construction of many important buildings, and was for years closely associated with the late Alexander T. Stewart, the merchant, died Sunday at his home, 224 Palisades Avenue, Yonkers.

MORRIS H. SMITH, one of the founders of the First Place M. E. Church, in Brooklyn, died in his eighty-fourth year on Sunday, at his home, 343 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush.

THOMAS F. SMITH, a commercial traveler for Jacobs & Co., in Manhattan, died at his home, 1,745 Cropsey Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 74 years.

EDWIN B. EATON, 67 years old, manager of the New York office of Louis Stern & Co., jewelry manufacturers in Providence, R. I., died on Saturday at his home, 418 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

ALBERT ALLEN, formerly for fifteen years attached to the surveyor's staff of Lloyd's Register, died on Sunday at his home, 229 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn, aged 46 years. Mr. Allen was born in West Hartlepool, England.

WILLIAM HENRY DECKER, a retired tea merchant of this city, died Sunday at South Orange, N. J., in his eighty-ninth year.

Mrs. ANNIE HAZZARD, widow of Edward J. Hazzard, theatrical publisher, and mother of John E. Hazzard, actor, died Saturday at her home, 209 West Seventy-ninth Street, at the age of 66 years.

JAMES TANSEY, Sr., 72 years old, a landscape gardener, of Springfield, N. J., died Sunday night.

Mrs. SARAH E. CURTIS, 86 years old, widow of Eli Curtis, at one time Assemblyman from Port Chester, N. Y., died Sunday night at her home in Port Chester.

LEROY W. KINGMAN, editor of The Owego Gazette, died Sunday at his home in Owego, N. Y., at the age of 78 years.

HARRY HASTINGS MELICK, an actor and worker for the Red Cross in France, died recently in Milwaukee, Wis., of pneumonia. He was 33 years old.

Mrs. JULIA E. HINSDALE, artist, who was a member of the New York Society of Ceramic Art, died yesterday at her home in Woodbridge, N. J.

LEANDER HANFORD THORN, a pioneer in the burial case industry, died yesterday in his apartment at the St. James Hotel. He was 70 years old.

Mrs. JANE RUSSELL AVERILL BROWN, widow of the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, for many years vicar of St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, New York City, died yesterday at her home, 371 Park Avenue, at the age of 58 years. The funeral will be held at Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y., which church Mr. Brown at one time served.

THOMAS NESBITT, 66 years old, with the New York Telephone Company since 1880, working up to the position of Superintendent of Construction in Manhattan and Westchester before the wires were placed underground, died yesterday at the Manhattan Square Sanitarium. His home was at 185 Audubon Avenue.

Married.

BAYLIS—MILLER.—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Coats of Springfield, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Coats Miller, to Mr. Abraham Burtis Baylis of Middleburg, Va., on March 1 at Grace Church, Paris, by the rector.

DE CASTRO—CHERON.—On Thursday, Feb. 20, 1919, at Vincennes, France, Mlle. Yvonne Cheron, daughter of M. and Mme. Jean Cheron, to Lieutenant Ralph E. de Castro, D. S. C., U. S. Air Service, son of Mrs. M. Grace de Castro and the late Joseph M. de Castro. Porto Rican papers please copy.

HAINS—JOHNSON.—Mr. and Mrs. James William Johnson of "Small Acres," Binghamton, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter Helen to Lieutenant Paul Wagstaff Hains, U. S. N., March 1, 1919.

Died.

ATWATER.—At Buffalo, March 3, William Tweedy Atwater, husband of Minnie P. G. Atwater.

ADLERMAN.—On Monday evening, March 3, Viola Grace Adlerman, aged 18, beloved daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Davis Adlerman. Funeral from her late residence, 910 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

ALLEN.—Sunday, March 2, 1919, Albert, beloved husband of Jennie Allen, aged 46, late with Lloyd's Register of Shipping. Services at his late residence, 229 73th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 5, 2 P. M. Interment private.

BARNETT.—On Monday, March 3, Rachel Barnett, widow of Isaac, and beloved mother of Leah L. and Rose. Funeral from her late residence, 146 West 105d St., Wednesday, March 5, at 1:30 P. M.

BELCHER.—At Millburn, N. J., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Prudence Earl Durand, wife of Zachariah Belcher, Jr. Funeral service private, on Thursday, March 6, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

BENNETT.—Mary Bennett, (Nini,) on Monday, March 3, for 30 years a faithful member of the household of John Morgan Wing.

BENSEL.—At his residence, 2,067 7th Av., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Leonard J., Jr., son of Leonard J. Bensel and beloved husband of Ella M. Bensel (nee Percival), formerly of Brooklyn, aged 28 years. Funeral service at 69 East 125th St. (Lyon Funeral Parlor), on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Brooklyn papers please copy.

BRAMWELL.—Minnie Seligman, on March 1, beloved wife of William Bramwell, suddenly at Atlantic City. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Died.

LEIGGS.—At Schenectady, N. Y., March 2, 1919, Charles Gilchrist Briggs, M. D., Captain in American Red Cross Service, formerly with the "American Ambulance," in his 53d year. London and Paris papers please copy.

PHILLES.—Henry M., suddenly, on Monday, March 3, at his residence, 574 West End Av. Funeral services on Wednesday in Wheeling, W. Va.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 3, 1919, at her home, 571 Park Av., New York, Jane Russell Averill, widow of Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, late Vicar of St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, N. Y. Funeral service and interment at Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y., Thursday, March 6, at 2 o'clock.

BUELL—Bueckle, Ella. March 3, beloved wife of George J. E. and fond mother of Helen Margaret. Services at home of her sister, Mrs. Gustav C. Passavant, 1,626 Trafalgar Place, Tuesday, 8 P. M. Funeral private, Wednesday, Woodlawn.

BYRNE.—Francis E., after a short illness, son of the late Mark Byrne. Hamilton and Toronto papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—At the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Carpenter, 119 Taylor St., West New Brighton, S. I., on March 3, Adelia Carpenter, (nee Cook,) aged 103 years 6 months and 8 days. Funeral private. Ashtabula and Rochester papers please copy.

COCHRAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Margaret Jane Cochran, beloved wife of the late Charles A. Cochran. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Sherman Hunt, 24 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

COMBES.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Stephen D. Combes, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Louisa J. Combes. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,711 Avenue G, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 5, at 8 P. M.

CONOVER.—Of pneumonia, at Bedford School, Bedford, N. Y., Monday, March 3, 1919, Richard Stevens, husband of Mary Clement Conover, aged 40. Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, March 5, at 2:45 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:58 P. M.

CROSSON.—On March 2, at his residence, 302 East 162d St., Louis W. Crosson, beloved husband of Laura W., aged 46 years. Funeral Kensico Cemetery Chapel, 11:15 A. M., Wednesday, March 5.

DE BOW.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, William Ten Eyck De Bow, in his 87th year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, March 4, at 9 o'clock, in W. J. Mathews's Funeral Parlors, 233 Lenox Av., between 121st and 122d Sts. Interment Wednesday morning, Greenwood Cemetery.

DECKER.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, William Henry, son of the late Alfred and Keala R. Decker of New York, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 47 Purrell Pl., South Orange, on Tuesday, March 4, upon arrival at Mountain Station of train leaving Hoboken at 2:51. Carriages will be in waiting at station.

DENNY.—On March 1, at his residence, Rye, N. Y., Herbert Lanier Denny, beloved son of Jane Stebbins and the late Charles Austin Denny, in the 32d year of his age. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 4, at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:06 A. M.

DU MOULIN.—Monday, March 3, at his home, 258 Degraw Av., Jamaica, L. I., Theodore, dearly beloved husband of Adele Isaac and devoted father of Julia Lucille, Edward, and Charles Theodore. Funeral Wednesday, March 5, at convenience of family.

DURYEA.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Benjamin K. Duryea, in the 80th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EILERS.—At her Summer home, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Elizabeth Emrich, beloved wife of the late F. Anton Eilers of 751 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 76th year. Funeral services will be held at her Summer home, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train reaching Sea Cliff at 3:03 P. M.

EMMET.—On March 3, at his residence, 95 Madison Av., Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., in the 91st year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend a mass of requiem at St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

EMMET.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Thomas Addis Emmet at St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS FARRELL, President.
EDWARD A. ARNOLD, Secretary.

EMMET.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

ESTERSON.—Joseph Mayer, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Yetta and dear father of Charles, Morris, David, Norma, Tillie Kassel, and Anna Goldsmith. Funeral from his late residence, 154 West 118th, Tuesday, March 4, at 1 P. M.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, March 1, 1919, at her residence, Julia, wife of Robert Ludlow Fowler, and daughter of the late William S. Groesbeck, and the late Elizabeth Burnet Groesbeck. Funeral services private Thursday morning, March 6. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

FOWLER.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with deep regret the death, on March 1, 1919, of Mrs. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a member of the society.

ELEANOR VAN RENSSELAER-FAIRFAX, President.
HELENA MEADE, Recording Secretary.

GELSTON.—Maria Antoinette, aged 76, on Sunday, March 2, 12 P. M. Funeral services at her late residence, 0,486 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 5, 2 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

GOSS.—Edwin, Saturday, March 1, 1919, at his home, 34 Harlem Av., Westerly R. I. Funeral at 3 P. M., Wednesday, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New York City. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

GREENBAUM.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, Florence, beloved mother of Dave Greenbaum of Savannah, Ga., and Joseph L. Greenbaum, at her residence. Funeral services at convenience of family. Savannah papers please copy.

GRIMES.—On March 2, at her residence, 847 Amsterdam Av., Mary F., beloved sister of Catherine, James, Peter, and Bernard Grimes. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 90th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

HAMMILL.—George Cadwalader, at Siena, Italy, in his 79th year.

HARRIS.—At his residence, 224 Palisades Av., Yonkers, N. Y., March 2, 1919, Edward Doubleday Harris, in his 80th year. Funeral private. Interment at Cambridge, Mass., at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

HEWETT.—Mary Adelaide, in her 80th year, widow of Dr. James D. Hewett and daughter of Caroline and Henry Stokes. Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., Ash Wednesday, March 5, 12:30 P. M.

HINSDALE.—Julia E. Hinsdale, widow of S. B. Hinsdale, on March 2, 1919. Services at her late residence, Woodbridge, N. J., Tuesday, March 4, 2 P. M.

WILLIS J. MEAD UNDERTAKER
Promptness, thoroughness and kindly consideration have characterised the House of Mead for three generations. At your service day or night. Phone Harlem 3715. 1939 Madison Av.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont

CIRCLE 194 **J. WINTERBOTTOM** SIXTH AV at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

"... services which my sister and I appreciate. Thanking you for your personal attention. ..." (From a Letter)

There is no funeral too large nor too small but that it will have Mr. Campbell's personal attention

Call "Columbus 8200" Any Hour Day or Night

FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(NON SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St 23rd Street at 8th Ave
Flowers for all occasions. Artistic Funeral Designs our specialty

Died.

INNIS.—On Monday, March 3, Jane, aged 64 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 34 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 4, 7:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Bpooklyn, Wednesday morning.

KENDALL.—I. Wistar, in the 38th year of his age; at Nassau, B. W. I. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KETCHUM.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Saturday, March 1, 1919, Cornelia Stevens, wife of Samuel Ketchum. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 18 Appleton Place, Glen Ridge, Tuesday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:30.

KINSON.—Mary Goodhue, on Feb. 28, widow of Sol P. Kinson, Cincinnati, Ohio, mother of Dr. G. G. Kinson of Gallipolis, Ohio, and James P. Kinson of Rye, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at Spring Grove Chapel, Cincinnati, Ohio, at 2 P. M.

LEBERMAN.—Mrs. Annie, wife of P. Leberman, 17 East 113th St., suddenly, Monday, March 3.

LEGGETT.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Raymond A. Leggett, son of the late George W. and Annie Prescott Leggett, in his 39th year. Funeral services at the late residence, 101 North 13th St., Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, March 5, at 2:30 P. M.

McADOW.—On March 1, 1919, Dudley McAdow, beloved husband of Marie M. McAdow. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, on Tuesday, March 4, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

McCAHILL.—On March 3, at her residence, Larchmont, N. Y., Kate C. McCahill, (nee Dempsey,) beloved wife of Terence J. McCahill, and mother of Terence, Katherine, Adelaide, May, Frank, and Mrs. J. H. Brennan. Requiem mass Wednesday morning, March 5, at 9:30 sharp, at St. Augustine's Church, Larchmont N. Y. Interment Holy Sepulchre, New Rochelle, N. Y.

MILLER.—Aimee, beloved wife of Morris Miller and daughter of Otto and Lizzie Sampter, on Monday, March 3. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., 240 West 102d St.

MINDERMANN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long illness, at her residence, 397 East 52d St., Gesine Mindermann, in her 85th year. Relatives and friends, also the ladies' society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, corner 54th St. and Lexington Av., on Thursday, March 6, 1 P. M.

MITCHELL.—At Westfield, N. J., on Sunday, March 2, Mary Louisa, daughter of the late Charles Livingston and Louisa P. Mitchell. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Interment in Greenwood.

MORRISSEY.—On Sunday, March 2, Margaret, beloved daughter of D. J. and the late Margaret Morrissey. Funeral from her late residence, 600 West 163d, on Wednesday, March 5, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Rose of Lima, where a mass of requiem will be offered.

NESBITT.—On March 2, at his residence, 185 Audubon Av., Thomas Nesbitt, beloved husband of Mary E. Nesbitt. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av., Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Died.

NEWMAN.—William, suddenly, March 3, beloved husband of Pauline (Suseman), beloved father of Rosalie, Jesse, and Natalie, 749 Trinity Av., Bronx. Funeral private. Services 10 Wednesday morning, Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 2,003 7th Av.

NICOLL.—Pauline, March 2, 6 P. M., beloved wife of Louis C. Nicoll, daughter of Abraham Sarbine, beloved mother of Jack and Sophie, at her residence, 315 West 138th St.

O'HANLON.—Suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, March 3, Helen O'Hanlon. Funeral services at her late residence, Elm Point Road, Great Neck, L. I., St. Aloysius's Church, 10:30 Wednesday, March 5.

PALMER.—Sarah M., entered into rest March 2, 1919, at 31 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, daughter of the late Benjamin and Mary Ann Palmer. Funeral private.

RAYNER.—On March 3, Daisy Maraden, beloved wife of James Rayner, in her 27th year. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, March 5, at 2 P. M.

ROSENBERG.—Kenneth, youngest son of Albert L. and Stella S. Rosenberg, 2,043 Broadway, born Jan. 13, 1919. Interment private.

RUDDIMAN.—Suddenly on Monday, March 3, 1919, John Ruddiman of Buena Vista Drive, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Funeral service at Havey's Funeral Chapel, 76 North Broadway, Yonkers, Thursday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

RUSHMORE.—On Friday, Feb. 28, Emily Herrick, wife of Dr. Edward C. Rushmore of Tuxedo Park. Funeral services this Tuesday morning, March 4, at St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo, on arrival of 9:23 train from Jersey City (Erie R. R.)

SCHILLING.—Lena, in her 75th year. Funeral from her late residence, 301 East 161st St., Wednesday, March 5, 2 o'clock. Members of the Pythagoras Lodge, No. 408, I. O. O. F., invited to attend.

SCHUTZ.—Pearl, mother of Isaac, Amelia, Armin, Frederick, and Joseph, on March 3, at her residence, 1,588 President St., Brooklyn, from 1,588 President St., Brooklyn.

SHANNON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, Margaret C. Shannon, daughter of Patrick and the late Bridget Trihy Shannon. Funeral from her late residence, 512 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M. High mass at Holy Rosary Church, 10 A. M. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Yonkers.

SMITH.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, on the S. S. Rochambeau, First Sergeant of Company A, 102d U. S. Engineers, George Wardle Smith, in the 32d year, beloved husband of Gabrielle Smith and only son of Mrs. Jessie M. Pettit. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the North Baptist Church, 234 West 11th St., on Tuesday, March 4, at 2 P. M.; late residence, 134 West 15th St. Interment at Woodlawn.

SMITH.—On March 2, 1919, at 1,743 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn, Thomas F. Smith. Remains can be seen at above address until 3 P. M. on Tuesday. Interment Wednesday, Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, Canada.

Died.

SMITH.—Morris H. Smith, on Sunday, March 2, at his residence, 343 East 17th St., Brooklyn, in his 84th year. Funeral services at First Place M. E. Church, First Place and Hemlock St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 5, at 2:30 P. M.

SWETTMAN.—Atlantic Lodge, No. 378, F. and A. M., Brethren: It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Brother Frank H. Swettman, on March 2, 1919. You are hereby requested to attend Masonic funeral services to be held at his late residence, 34 West 85th St., New York City, on March 4, at 8 P. M.

WESLEY M. MESSERSMITH, Master.
THOMAS CALVERT, Secretary.

SWETTMAN.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 3, Frank H. Swettman, a member of Atlantic Lodge No. 378, F. and A. M., in the 47th year of his age. Masonic services at his late residence, 34 West 85th St., Tuesday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Evergreen.

THORN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long continued illness, Leander Hanford Thorn, in his 71st year, beloved husband of Mary L. Thorn. Funeral services at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

VOLKER.—Mrs. Lena, Monday, March 3, beloved mother of Mrs. Carlos A. Bornn and Charles A. Volker, at the home of her daughter, 45 West 11th St. Notice of funeral hereafter. St. Louis papers please copy.

WOLFF.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, Dora, beloved mother of Charles M., Celia, Esther, Starkenstein. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,128 Amsterdam Av., Wednesday morning, March 5, at 10 o'clock.

In Memoriam.

BAKER.—In memory of my beloved husband, Arthur J. Baker, who so suddenly departed this life March 4, 1917. Gone, but not forgotten.
WIFE, PARENTS, SISTERS, AND BROTHER.

EMMET.—The Surgical Board of the Woman's Hospital, at a specially called meeting, record with deep sorrow the death of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, one of the pioneer surgeons of the hospital. As a teacher and operator he continued for thirty-eight years actively connected with this institution. As a mark of respect the surgical staff will assemble at St. Stephen's Church, on 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., at 9:40 A. M., Tuesday, March 4, to attend the requiem mass.

GEORGE GRAY WARD, JR.,
Chief Surgeon
DOUGAL BISSELL, M. D., Secretary of Surgical Board of Woman's Hospital.

FEIGINOW.—To the undying memory of our beloved son Alexander, passed into eternity March 4, 1917.
Mr. and Mrs. I. R. FEIGINOW.

LAMPORT.—In revered and loving memory of our dear mother, Sarah Lamport.
CHILDREN.

PAINTINGS
BY
J. S. Copley, R. A.
Winslow Homer
Maxfield Parrish
Gilbert Stuart
Benjamin West, P. R. A.
A. H. Wyant, etc.
AT
SCOTT & FOWLES
GALLERIES
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets

THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF FOR INCURABLE CANCER

beg for

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Red or henna velour, 3002 kersey. Gramercy 2906.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Silvertip; also silvertones; all Spring shades. Chelsea 8080.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—All colors. Scheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2967.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver tipped; any make, Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for Botany 318 and F. & H., Columbia, also Deering & Milliken 1587; all colors; original condition. Chelsea 9863.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, plum, navy. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles only. 3d floor, 259 5th Av. Call all week.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better made capes, bring samples. 114 West 27th, 7th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing quantity orders on good styles. 5th floor, 30 West 32d st.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

CAPES and Dolmans Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grades. 45 West 27th, 9th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week; placing orders. 339 5th Av., Room 504.

CAPES, Suits, Dolmans, Coats Wanted.—1,000, spot cash; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For spot cash. Farragut 586.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Can use quantity of navy and blue, $1.50-$1.75. I. Rabinowitz Apparel, 37 West 28th St. Farragut 3905.

CASHMERES Wanted.—For boys' clothing; also serges 06986; cash. Rodstein & Marschark, 109 West 26th St.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—McKenny, 500 pieces, blue, spot cash. Farragut 8916.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—18 and 38 inch wide, all colors. Archie, 3d floor, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3008.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall samples. Call all day, 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

CREPE DE METEOR Wanted.—Stewart's or Eagle's cloth; will pay cash. Madison Square 2035.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—In taupe, reindear, tan, and Pekin; quantities; will pay cash. Call Mad. Sq. 2639, Ext. 15.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden Leonards, 463, 602, navy, velour 671, Read's 7161, 3500. Madison Square 8275.

CRYSTAL BOLIVIA or Crystal Cord Wanted; also navy and rookie tricotine. Mad. Sq. 71.

CRYSTAL CORD, Holden-Leonard's Wanted. —Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

DOLMANS, CAPES Wanted.—Placing stock orders. Call with samples all week. 11 West 32d, 6th floor.

DELHI Wanted.—All colors. Phone Greeley 940. Dave.

DRESSES Wanted.—Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, desire for their basement 500 serge and silk dresses in women's and misses's sizes. Show 16 A. M., in Sample Room, 32d St. and Broadway; Miss Lerner.

DRESSES Wanted, of better kind, georgettes, foulards, printed georgettes and tricolettes; bring samples, large orders placed on right merchandise. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on georgettes, crepe de chines, taffetas. Call all week, Post, 115 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on ginghams, voile, and organdie dresses. Call all week with samples, 31 East 31st, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on better grade dresses; call any morning this week. Mad. Sq. 4185. Room 904. 3 W. 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on satins and taffetas; snappy styles; bring samples. Call, all week, 43 West 27th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on crepe de chine dresses. 8th floor, 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., 148 West 27th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on fashion dresses. 28 W. 32d St., Room 1360, 13th Floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 154 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of serge and silk, will buy for cash all you have. 37 West 28th, 8th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring, midsummer dresses. 65 West 36th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Georgette, Satins, Taffetas and Jerseys. Call with samples 28 West 32d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Georgette, foulards, better grade. 12 West 32d St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—1,000 taffetas, crepes, satins, georgettes, spot cash, jobs. Farragut 5154.

DUVET-DE-LAINE Wanted.—In all shades, or Botany's Yalama. Bernstein & Meyers. Farragut 5129.

EVORA Wanted.—All shades. Phone Madison Square 6207.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4666, rookie, reindeer, or similar quality. Silberstein & Greentree, 1225 Broadway. Greeley 8453.

GABARDINES Wanted.—10761 Cora or 4666 Garfield, navy only. Pasternack, 245 5th Av.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Rookie shade, Garfield 666 or similar quality. Chelsea 3110.

GABARDINES Wanted.—4666, navy and rookie. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfield 4666, Yalama 6309 9284 1 S 255 Mad Sq. 2307.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfields & Gera, all colors. Madison Square 2196.

GABARDINES Wanted.—4666 Garfields or similar, all shades, for cash. Greeley 8353.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Navy, Walworth, Poiret twill, rookie. Mad. Sq. 3347.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Whitman's 2298, 2503, tan. Stuyvesant 360.

GALATEA Wanted.—One hundred pieces similar Manchester-Pacific; plain colors 36c., stripes 22c. Hector 6114. Extension 22.

GARMENTS Wanted.—Cash for your sample garments; only high-grade merchandise considered. What have you to offer? Priscean Sweets, 370 5th Av. Vanderlip 5363.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once, round-fold or similar other kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 8070.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Printed in all shades, for immediate delivery. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

GEORGETTE Wanted, in all colors, any quantity. Esco Waist Co., 151 West 25th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—70 pieces, all colors, at a price. Superior Silk Co., 225 5th Av.

JEANS Wanted.—Reasonably priced. 121 Spring St., 1st floor.

PERCALE Wanted.—64, pink and lavender, apron stripes, Amoskeag plaid gingham, United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av., Gramercy 4815.

PERCALES Wanted.—Subcounts, checks, small or large, quantity, cash. Canal 4248.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco and Esquimette, quantity, cash. Greeley 2630.

POIRET TWILLS Tricotines Wanted.—All colors, spot cash; any make. Madison Square 5827.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Black and navy. Phone Farragut 8808.

POPLINS Wanted.—We will pay a fair price for quantity 06610, 09677, high shades, also 34 storm serge, tan. Franklin 1774.

POPLINS Wanted.—American all-wool, black, Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—Gray; cash. Crescent Cloak Co., 26 West 25th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Scotia 0302 cotton warp. Feynman, 19 West 27th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Taupe 06610, quantity for cash. Hafi, Farragut 9752.

SERGE Wanted — 519, 1464, 99, 104, 06609, 7120. Bryant 4372.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 8200. L. Goldstein & Co. Madison Square 10170.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for King Beal's 4652 navy and black. Farragut 5166.

SERGES Wanted.—0606, 828, 06609, 519, 11433, pay spot cash. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES Wanted.—970, 519, 864, or similar. Madison Square 6708.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 11433, 1464, 869, Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7122, 7008, 1464, for cash. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—7302 or similar grades. Ettenaen-Zalud, 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—0288 Joel's, 06070 American, 99 Whitmans. Madison Square 7425.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman, 9 and 99, Chelsea 2540.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds. Gramercy 1481.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 528, 519, 11433, 104 M. R. Silverman. Farragut 9290.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes, must be cheap. Madison Square 8070.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield's 519, navy, cash. Theodore Weiss, 4309 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield's 519, navy and black. A. H. Gittelson, 59 West 29th.

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, clay and rookie; any quantity; 0609 navy, any quantity; also navy tricotine, any make. H. & L. silvertones in copen, khaki, and brown. Greeley 2050.

SERGES Wanted.—We are open to buy a large quantity of 54289, 7120 black and navy at a price; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Pro., 14 West 24th.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for 7301, navy, Amoskeag, 228, black, Whitman's, and gray visoral Amoskeag. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St., Farragut 2228.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 99, 0696, 0809, Cleveland's 9288, or similar numbers. Resengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Jamestown 9302. Cleveland 9058; quantity for cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 1464, 11433, 519, 09070, 3850, 7120, Broadhead 500, or similar serges. Spring 5572.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 528, American 0956, navy only, at price for cash. Oppenheimer, 138 West 25th St.

SERGE Wanted—519, 11433 or similar, navy; also high shade velours. Schonberg & Kapner. Farragut 4588.

SERGES Wanted.—Woolens, stock goods, all kinds and qualities; will pay cash. 45 East 17th St., Room 506. William Barry.

SERGES Wanted for Cash.—1464, 11433, 519, 09070, 3850, 7120, Broadhead 500, or similar serges. Spring 5572.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 or similar quality; 54 or 56 inches, in tan. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, 519, navy and black; will pay cash. Mad. Square 2639, Ext. 15.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy 7120, 6120, 99, 11433, or similar serges. Madison Square 4879.

SERGES Wanted.—Cheapest to best plush; all kinds; fur effect trimmings, all descriptions. Farragut 9386.

SERGES Wanted.—2205 or similiar. B. Gelbvaks Co., 510 6th Av. Madison Square 3091.

SERGES Wanted.—Meinhard's 812 and 78, navy only. Gramercy 5173. Jerome Frank Co.

SERGES and silvertones wanted for cash; must be cheap. Julius Pollack, 40 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Jools, 812, 7120, 0609, or similar; any quantity. Merit Co., Greeley 1120.

SERGES Wanted.—Black 6120, navy 11433, 47116, 519, 0609, 10280, 1464, 99, 104. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 528, 519, 11433, cash. Fensterstock & Schneir, Madison Square 5344.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 519, 7312, 54292, 7120, W F X, cash. Eico Mills. Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash, Whitmans 9, 99, in black. Stuyvesant 2217.

SERGE Wanted.—Men's wear, black and navy; will pay cash. New England Woolen, 214 4th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 09070, velours, high shades; also Kunhard's mixtures 5200. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, 09070, 2205, 106, or similar for cash. Max Cohen, Spring 6151.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 or similar, for cash. Schneider Garment, 145 West 28th. Chelsea 2805.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 809, 528, 54289, 7301. French Textile. 3342 Gramercy.

SERGE Wanted—American 0936, navy, Bernstein & Meyers, 151 West 26th. Farragut 4179.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 6224, 0696, 0809, cash. Rothblum, 6 West 32d St.

SERGES, Tricotine Wanted.—7301, 7120, 519, 09070, 0609, cash. Kaplan. Farragut 9855.

SERGE Wanted.—Black U. S. 838 or 235. Madison Square 5028.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 09070, U. S. 235, Litty & McElroy. Farragut 4391.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 838, 235; also men's wear serge. Schwartz Bros., Chelsea 9356.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 09070, 104, 11433 or similar, navy and black. Greeley 4376.

SERGES Wanted, 104 or similar. Ben Kramer, Madison Square 5656.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy only. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d St.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty; mail samples. Y 349 Times Annex.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped crepe de chines or pussy willow shirtings; can use broken sets La Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3086.

SILKS Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces 12 momme peekee or shirtings, 50 yards pieces. La Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3086.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine, georgette, taffetas wash satins, Jap silk shirtings, at once; quantity no object; must be cheap. Square 8070.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy Pilgrim and Meyers or other fancies at a reasonable price. Madison Square 7748.

SILKS Wanted.—High quality dress satins and Steward's Georgette, for cash. Room 902, 370 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Spring 6048. Jobs of light shades and changeable taffetas at a price.

SILVERTONE, VELOUR Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's or similar Spring shades, any quantity. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONE, VELOUR Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's or similar Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONES Wanted — Arthur Joel's copen, reindeer, grey; spot cash. Chelsea 9318.

SILVERTONES and VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades at right price; cash. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors, also tricotines. Pasternack, 245 5th Av.

SILVERTONE, Bolivia, Walworth Wanted.—In all shades. Greeley 2263.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Light weight, all shades. Greeley 3127.

SUITS AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Better grade; stock orders. Harry Frank, 38 West 33d St.

SUITS, Dolmans Wanted.—Buying better grade. Jobber, 35 West 31st St., 7th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Can use 5010 Garfield, 5782 Andrews, 2541 Haas Bros., or any other good tricotine in navy only; will pay cash. Madison Square 6085.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Open for big quantity; must be reasonable. A. H. Gittelson, 59 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twill, high shades; velour 0609, 09070, 90610, black, for cash. Gramercy 1671.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Tan and black; 4666 gabardines, black, navy, rookie; net cash. Farragut 3176.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, 9902-5782, or similar navy, tan; cash. L. Goldstein & Co. Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINES VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and high shades, any make; pay cash. Chelsea 6549.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Navy; cash. J. Helt & Son, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and Rookie; Garfields or other makes. Madison Square 9052.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, will exchange 395 taupe for navy, tan. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will pay cash. Madison Square 1254; 2 West 33d. Room 1220.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Good quality navy and rookie. Madison Square 3347.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718, 5010, 5800, 8057, other makes also Poiret twills. Farr. 5780.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors. Scheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2967.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy. Ben Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Botany 5952, all colors. Greeley 4376.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and rookie; cash. Gramercy 1660.

VELOURS Wanted. — Open for all dark shades 18-ounce up, all wool and cotton warp at a price. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, big quantities; will pay highest price; cash. Alper, Schultz & Herschfield, 1,140 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for all shades and silvertones; also 3850 Steven serge, navy. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American or Stevens, Spring shades, for cash. B. Mirkin, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stirling and Buckley & Cohen, or similar, in all shades. Farragut 3480.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for Stevens, Pekin, dark, tan, and rose. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—Serges and tricotines, fur cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all shades; serge, 09070. Leventhal & Hurwitz. Gramercy 5296.

VELOURS Wanted. — Stevens 4281; all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9613.

VELOUR Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all colors. Farragut 3394.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; also 838, 0606 or similar serges. Greeley 4695.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 28th. Farragut 9297.

VELOUR Wanted in Spring high shades. Fidelity Cloak Co., 43 West 16th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades also tan tricotines. Phone Farragut 1078.

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, Stevens, or similar; Spring shades; cash. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 27 West 20th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, Stevens or similiar in high shades; spot cash. Farragut 9542.

VELOUR Wanted.—Stevens or similar, for cash; shades tan and Pekin. 3369 Gramercy.

VELOURS Wanted.—Clarke & Dana Spring shades; large quantities for cash. Chelsea 0639.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, Spring shades; any make; spot cash. Chelsea 4616.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley and Cohen Bolton, all colors. Greeley 4376.

VELVET Wanted.—Spring 6648. White and odd shades of velvet at a price.

VELVETEENS Wanted, of fine quality, at a price; colors black, brown, navy, beaver, green. Kneale & Rohrs, 43 West 30th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Light blue, medium blue, dark blue; low grade; must be cheap; spot cash. W 266 Times.

WAISTS Wanted.—One thousand dozen cotton voile waists, at a price, for spot cash. Bernheimer Bros., 470 4th Av.

WOOLENS, DRESS GOODS, AND SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of jobs. Phone Gramercy 6281.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLANKET and bathrobe cloth, Indian patterns at a price. Stuyvesant 2497.

BLOUSES.—Boys'; washable suits; sacrifice. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BRAIDS.—All widths in stock for immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 7526.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS.—Julliard's 118 and Julliard's kerseys 2002 in burgundy, navy, plum, green and black. Henry Samson, 866 Broadway, Spring 2716.

BUTTONS. — Composition black four-hole English pattern; cheap. Western Button, 11 West 17th. Chelsea 6107.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 100 West 28th.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, dolmans, suits, coats; high grade; reasonable; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48-54 West 25th St.

CAPES.—The best place to purchase capes, suits is Feldman's, 54 East 125th.

CHIFFON CLOTH to close out; about 4,000 yards of fine quality, all shades, at a very low price. Madison Square 4041.

CHILDREN'S COATS, Misses suits; snappy styles; American Spring velour and poplins, at sacrifice. Weisberg's, 115 Division St. Orchard 6036.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $3.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES at reduced prices. Kobrinetz & Saphir, 38 West 21st.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Sizes 6-14, $5 dozen and up. Fazekas Son, 103 5th Av.

CHINCHILLA.—We have 20 pieces of white chinchilla to close out; if interested you can look same over. Louis Kupferman, 111 Bleecker.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats, 300 coatees of beaver, mole and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS, Dolmans, and Capes in novelty smart styles; lowest prices. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 100 West 28th.

COATS.—8 to 14, all wool serge, navy, copen and tan, $3.75. Irvington Girl Coat Co., 30 West 33d St.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, to close out; manufacturer retiring. 43 West 24th St., 8th floor.

COATS, fur trimmed, at great sacrifice. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, dolman, immediate delivery. J. Dun, 127 W. 25th.

CREPE METEOR.—All colors, good quality, at a price. Gould & Neubert, Madison Square 3971.

CREPE DE CHINE, powdered 3-thread, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, beaded georgettes, taffetas, satins, $6.75-$16.50; newest models; Bahnsen's jersey, $8.75-$13.75; all-wool French serge dresses to close, $5-$10.75; exceptional value. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES for immediate delivery, dainty, new models in beaded and plain georgette, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Kliff Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES on the rack to deliver; beaded georgettes, satins, taffetas, and crepe meteors, all colors and sizes, from $10 up. Regent Dress Co., 158 West 29th. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES.—Adelman offers 250 high-class French serge dresses, to close out at a price. S. C. Adelman, 38 West 33d St. Madison Square 6155.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediattely delivery. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Florabell Dress, 38 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chines, georgette, satins, silks, taffetas, serges, jerseys, poplins, today's delivery 50c on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, ginghams, newest models, exceptional values serge dresses to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgette, Jersey, serges, silks; values speak themselves. E. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 37th.

DRESSES.—French serge, 200 of latest models, close out at price. Samuel Yasner, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES, Serges, Jersey, and Silk.—Several thousand to close out for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful silk dresses, $6.75 to $8.50; wool serge, $5.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 110 West 25th.

DRESSES.—150 beaded Georgettes, wool jerseys and serges at sacrifice. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Job silk and serge dresses to close out; very reasonable. Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, georgettes, to close out. Modern, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESS SILKS AND SERGES, $5.25 up; big values. Hoffman Bros., 65 4th Av.

DRESSES on the rack ready to deliver at a sacrifice price. 144 West 18th, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Serge, silk, to close out. Liberty Dress Skirt, 126 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Evening, dancing; to close out; reasonable. 142 West 29th, 5th floor.

DOUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H. Pekin 847, $3.15, spot cash. Farragut 2068.

FOULARD, 36 and 40 inch; suitable for linings or dresses. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

GABARDINES.—In high shades, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GEORGETTES, Georgines, crepe de chines, washable satins, to close out. Goldy Bros., 390 4th Av.

GEORGETTE.—If you can use a good quality, choice colors, at a price considerably less than cost, phone 3971 Madison Square.

GEORGETTES, Stoher quality, all shades, for immediate deliveries. Madison Square 8314.

GEORGINE and georgettes, all colors, at a price. M. Drachman & Son. Madison Square 8434.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES, 420 cases, must be sold at once; Amoskeag, 18¼c.; Bloomfields, 14½c.; many other makes; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8070.

JERSEYS.—For dresses; Spring shades in stock for immediate delivery. Gramercy 3561.

JERSEY CLOTHS.—Newest Spring shades; quick delivery. Alden Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

LEGGINGS.—Canvas; 2,000 dozen standard grades; sacrifice; manufacturer going out of business. R 332 Times.

NOTIONS.—Shears, hooks, eyes, pocket knives, needles, suspenders; prices inducing. Rector 6554.

OVERALLS.—Men's khaki with bibs, $12 dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades, all wool and cotton warp, Pacifics and Whitmans; also American cotton warp poplins. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANTS.—Several jobs in men's pants at reasonable prices. Phone Canal 1565 or 438 Broadway, Room 702.

PEAU DE CYGNE, navy and black, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

PLAIDS, Fancy Silks, Poplins, Braided Serges; 25 different models; better styles, better workmanship, lowest prices; instant delivery. Hirsh & Brit, Inc., 18 West 27th.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

PLAIDS for sale, also cotton jerseys. Madison Square 6926.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3667, navy and black; for ladies' dresses. Cortlandt 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield 4978, 127; Lorraine, rookie, gabardine. Madison Sq. 4173.

POIRET TWILL.—Gray, J. Grose, 2 pieces; reasonable. Madison Square 7950.

POIRET TWILLS.—3667 Lorraine, tan, navy. Reasonable, on terms. Madison Sq. 9479.

POIRET TWILLS, Garfield's 4978, Lorraines 3666, black only. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILLS.—Very fine quality poirets, navy, rookie. Farr. 5759.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P. F. L., 774, 767, 777, B. F. L., black and navy; also high shades N. T. A., H. W. P., 228, 230, 06077 navy, also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS.—American, 06077 navy, black, Burgundy, taupe; will sell reasonable. Bross Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS.—774 and Lorraine, black and navy, also serges, velours, and broadcloths; terms. Madison Square 3833.

POPLIN AND SILVERTONE.—Spring shades. Louis Abramson, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 2330.

POPLINS.—Joel's 6400, 6500 black and navy; cheap. Madison Square 8264.

RAINCOATS.—Boys' and Girls' jobs to close out. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

REVERA CLOTH, American; will sell cheap. Greeley 5653.

RIBBONS.—Close out, silk grosgrain in colors 5 to 12, and black cire 1½ to 12; also narrow satins in manufacturing shades. Goldy Bros., 390 4th Av.

RIBBON, E. & H. Levy, pink and blue; Pattern 800, Nos. 1 and 2; Pattern 335, Nos. 5 and 7. Farragut 3289.

SATIN.—Jap, 54 mumie, 50 pieces, flesh, 80c. Farragut 3289.

SERGES.—Botany 780, Gere 9066, Garfield's 519, 787, 788, Cleveland 9058, 54289, 7006, W. F. X., M. F. L., Whitman's 774, black and navy, P. F. L., 228, B. F. N. L., and Selden's poplins; also big variety of Broadhead fancy serges 54 and 58 inches in plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—0288, 7718, 5643, 104, 3702, V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., G. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., 1717 K., 1200, 1210. No telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—7302, 54289, 0696, 528, 1658, 2840, No. 3, 7512, W. F. T., W. F. X., V. S. L., 41-1, 4217, 3665, 3000, 4050, black and white checks, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 20 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—2202, 2205, 658, V. S. L., 54221, W. F. X., 87, C. S., 41-1, 4030, C. S. G., 565, other mannish numbers. Weinstein Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

SERGES.—3665, Lorraine, navy and black, 11433, navy and tan, all wool plaid for skirts, 28 patterns, 58-inch, wide navy men's wear serge. Ask for S. Greeley 821.

SERGES.—Poplins 519, 54289, 41-103, 838, 235, 8200; reasonable. Kaplan, Farragut 9855.

SERGES.—Bachman's 3135, all colors; also 7802 Amoskeag; chiffon Panama. 30 West 33d St., 10th floor. Madison Square 4579.

SERGES.—11433, gray only; W. F. X., 48, F. L., G. L., 54289, mostly navies. Call 7080 Madison Square, Ext. 12.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—6234, 54268, 54289, 7002, 3, 06077, 774 W. F. X.; M. F. L. Madison Square 9426.

SERGES.—9240 Gilbert, Dobson's poplins 503, Whitman's 767, also Fisher Kennedy tweeds. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—Men's wear, also all-wool poplins for sale. Hirshfield Cloak Co., 114 West 26th St., city.

SERGES, 54-inch,—All wool navy, black, green, brown, $1.10 net; also 1491, CFL, FNW, A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

SERGES.—Fine men's wear, black and navy; very reasonable price. Shamberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1080.

SERGES, U. S. 235, 0036, 925, 11554, VSL; also poplin and velours. Madison Square 5825.

SERGES.—All makes, must be sold at once. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8071.

SERGES.—0609, 0696, 09070, 11433, 0936; quantity. Grossman Bros., Md. Sq. 4620.

SERGES.—7002, 97½c; 6120, at $1.35, net 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—1464, copen, pekin, rookie, 809 Botany, and others, cheap. Farr. 9528.

SERGE.—41-134 navy, $2.20; Lorraine 3665, $1.40; Whitman's 774. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGES.—0122, 22 pieces, all navy, cheap for cash. Bryant 6450.

SERGES.—7002, 67½c net; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—0696 Americans, 9240 Gilberts. Madison Square 8388.

SERGLS, 78 Meinhard, 2208 Whitman, 0696, 06610. Gramercy 1807.

SERGES.—104, 113, 9, 99, 774, 06609; also oxfords. Madison Square 5071.

SERGE.—Whitman 104; botanys, white 4247. Farragut 6224.

SERGE.—For sale S. B. G. L., all colors, cheap. 7807 Chelsea.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions; 54 inch; also imported shantungs. Madison Square 6834.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, Georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7189.

SILKS. — Almost everything; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8071.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9080.

SILKS.—Rockaway Hunt, silk and wool poplin, taffetas, etc.; close out cheap. Call 7080 Madison Square, Ext. 12.

SILKS.—Eagle's 321, all colors; taffetas, all colors. Farragut 464.

SILVERTONES, Holden-Leonard, rookie, Copen, Arthur Joel; all Spring shades. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Latest styles; high-lustre Susquehanna poplins, black and colors, $1.95. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 B'way.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, $1.75; silks, satins, serges; better grades; 50c on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—All kinds of silk poplin skirts and fancy stripes; $1.50 up. J. Hyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Washable white gabardine pique and repp; latest models; $8.50 a dozen. J. Hyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk popline, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, Job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS, coats, dresses, skirts, hosiery, handkerchiefs, neckwear, boys' clothing, men's, boys' pants, raincoats, toys, for Canada and export trade; exceptionally cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS (Spring) for immediate delivery, made of tricotine, velour check, gabardines and serges, from $16.50-$30. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS.—Boys' suits, double warp, all wool blue serge; small sizes; $2.75. The National Clothing Exchange, Inc., 80 Bleecker St., City.

SUITS.—500 poplins, serges and taffetas, high shade, and navy; will sell at a sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 W. 35th.

SUITS, Coats, Dolmans in Jersey Sportware; immediate delivery. Wm. Stechel, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square 4172.

SUITS, Coats.—Closing out at a sacrifice, latest models. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS.—Junior models for the young Miss, from $10.50 up. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d St.

SUITS, extraordinary values, for immediate delivery; belted, box, and other models $9 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—Immediate delivery, tricotine, poiret twill, serge, velour check, better grades. Etkin, 106 West 32d.

SUITS, in stock for immediate delivery, $10.75 to $25; also capes. Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th St.

SUITS.—Snappy styles, immediate delivery; $12.50-$25. Waldman, 17 West 28th.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES, all shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 3513.

TAFFETA.—Very heavy quality fine black, $1.20 yard. Gould & Neubert, 3971 Madison Square.

TAFFETA.—Navy and colors; fine heavy quality, $1.30. Gould & Neubert, Madison Square 3971.

TAFFETA, navy and black, at a price. Altman &

No. 500 CAPE $6.75

Headquarters for Popular Priced
SUITS & COATS
One of the many unequaled numbers in our Spring line!

No. 500 CAPE
(Illustrated above)
An extremely smart Cape made in all-wool Men's Wear Serge, trimmed with silk braid and buttons. $6.75

SUITS COATS CAPES DOLMANS
For Immediate Delivery
Wide choice of latest models. $10.50 up.

NIEDELMAN & HOFFMAN
45-51 West 25th St. New York.

Come Soon to the Rosebud Showrooms
Wonderful Cotton Dresses at $2.75-$10
Don't Miss Seeing Them.
Rosebud Cotton Dresses
Wash Skirts
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

YOU WILL BUY THIS ONE ON SIGHT
No. 2000 All Wool Mannish Serge $10.75
Peau-de-Chine Lined
BOX SUIT
Silk Vestee in assorted colors and silver button trimmed. Three dainty pockets on each side.
Sizes 16 to 40.
ROTHSTEIN & NELSON
"Values That Beat Them All."
129-131-133 WEST 29TH ST.

Made-in-America
CANVAS
has crowded foreign makes out of use among manufacturers who appreciate saving money and acquiring the best Canvas available.
Denzer-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

COTTON GOODS
Special Sale

Crayford Percale,	36" wide	11c.
64-90 Prints, Sec.,	24" "	08½
Arkwright Stripes,	36" "	12½
Indo-Chambray,	36" "	12½
Man Tailor Stripes,	36" "	13½
Mayfair Flannel,	25" "	13½
90 Gray Flannel,	36" "	18
Essex Flannel,	36" "	16½
Jacquard Blankets,	25x36" "	40 ea.
Sunbeam "	36x80" "	87½ ea.

Also Large Quantities Other Materials at Reduced Prices
CALBRO MILLS
CALEF BROS.
546-548 Broadway, Spring 814

Puritan
Undermuslins, Silk Underwear
Have condensed our line. New styles in both silk and nainsook underwear for immediate delivery.
Gowns, skirts, drawers, bloomers, envelope chemises.
PURITAN UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURING CO.,
352 Fourth Ave., New York.

$9.00 Doz. BLACKS & NOVELTIES $10.50 Doz.
WAISTS
$12.50 $15.00
LARRY GOLDBERG, 1270 Broadway

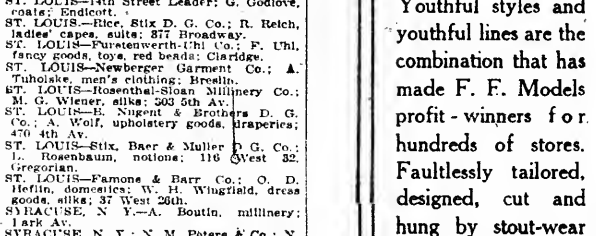
ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. E. Glass, books; 37 West 26th.
AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman & Co.; J. Gersten, waists, suits, children's, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Weinman & Levinson; D. Weinman, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; Latham.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; J. Delfendorfer, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; M. H. Blumenthal, serge dresses, blouses; 23 East 26th.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; I. Levinson, coats, dresses; 37 West 26th.
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Mills Co.; E. F. Mills, general mdse.; Park Av.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; G. F. Andrews, domestics, notions, ribbons; Gerrish.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Schneider & Bro.; B. B. Feldenfald, capes, dolmans; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. A. Fibel, laces, embroideries; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Becker Corset Co.; A. S. Becker, corsets; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE — H. Shapiro; women's suitings; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.; D. L. Grief, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Snow, Mecaslin & Co.; H. B. Mecaslin, millinery; 378 B'way; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Cohn & Frank; I. Frank, waist, dress materials; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Schenthal, shoes; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. S. Bradley, D. B. Miller, dress goods, silks; H. C. Miller wash goods; Manhattan.
BALTIMORE—Sauber & Kramer; Mr. Sauber, piece goods; Mr. Conrow, dresses, embroideries; 1,182 Broadway, Room 304.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmolz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; G. V. Schort, notions; P. L. Beck, toys, glassware; 354 4th Av.
BAY CITY, Mich.—H. G. Wendland & Co.; R. J. Wendland, furn. goods; Flanders.
BENNETTVILLE, S. C.—McCall, Weatherby Co.; Mr. Miller, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—W. R. Miller & Co.; C. J. Maguire, books, stationery; York.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; William McLean, A. Hendrick, coats, suits, waists; Mrs. E. A. Dodge, millinery; Mrs. H. Johnston, jewelry, fancy goods, 44 E. 23d; Collingwood.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A. Kaufman, women's, children's wear; Imperial.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; S. L. Lebosky, jobs dresses, capes, suits, dresses; Miss C. M. Sigwald, millinery; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON—Caro Waist House; I. Caro, waists; Latham.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss O. Gorman, braids; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Hawley-Folsom Co.; J. M. Preston, shirts; Imperial.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. Phillips, hotel supplies, 470 4th Av; Breslin.
BOSTON—the Gilchrist Co.; basement buyers; A. Cohen, jobs dresses, Spring suits, children's dresses, coats; Miss Keltner, jobs house dresses, underwear, aprons, infants' wear; Miss Ford, millinery; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.—Miss A. Adams, skirts, Mrs. E. B. Austin, infants' wear; W. C. Everett, books; C. H. Jennings, linens; W. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods; Miss Murphy, gowns; R. J. Shannon, silks, P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, undermuslins, bloomers, petticoats; Mr. Lyford, furs; basement buyers; Miss Levis, waists; Miss Callahan, muslin, silk underwear; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Silberman, skirts, sweaters; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Miss Lynch, petticoats; Miss Bartlett, infants' wear, hosiery; Mrs. Isaacoff, neckwear, Mr. Rafeld, children's, girls', juniors' dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. T. Reed, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; Miss Houghey, misses' suits, B. C. Hawkins, rugs; H. Owens, ribbons; Mr. Morgan, representing; Miss Burns, dresses; E. A. Crawford, flannels; D. Bollard, boys' clothing; H. T. Conway, youths' clothing; Mrs. Altimus, women's coats; M. A. Turner, misses' dresses, R. M. Crowley, art embroideries; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; Miss Hurtubise, tailored suits, E. E. Taylor, general mdse.; F. Hurd books, stationery; Miss White, misses' coats, suits; E. J. Pendergast, general mdse.; A. W. Anderson, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Thompson, women's, misses' suits, coats; 404 4th Av.
BROCKTON, Mass.—S. Jaffe Co.; S. Jaffe, men's, women's furn. goods; Breslin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; F. G. Brost, lamps, fixtures; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—M. J. Donovan, home furnishings; Penn.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; O. J. Dietsche, toys; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. A. Boole, silks, dress goods, velvets; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; H. Kelm, jewelry, notions, toilet, leather goods; 1,133 Broadway.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss K. M. Taltigan, muslin, silk underwear; 230 5th Av.
CALGARY, Canada—Hudson's Bay Co.; E. Dunn, linens, cottons, wash goods, domestics, silks, dress goods; Commodore.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; A. C. Furchgott, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.; Latham.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—N. Y. Bazaar; A. W. Petit, notions, ready-to-wear, millinery; Union Square.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; G. B. Cabaniss, waists, muslin underwear, ready to wear; Grand.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Brothers Co.; F. L. Miller, women's ready-to-wear; 684 B'way.
CHICAGO—Ellasberg Co.; H. Ellasberg, piece goods; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—F. M. Matthews, dresses; 20th floor, 212 5th Av.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Godfrey, men's, boys' clothing; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss R. Goldberg, muslin underwear, infants' wear, knit goods; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Levitt Bros.; H. Levitt, knee pants, boys' juvenile clothing, general mdse.; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. Beale, silks; Miss S. Bernstein, underwear, waists, sweaters; J. Gottlieb, coats, suits, 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; V. Dicker, women's coats, skirts, dresses, children's dresses, H. Philipsborn, petticoats, kimonos, house dresses; 912 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, men's furn. goods; R. Buchner, F. M. Kelsey, boys', children's clothing; L. J. Brennan, miscellaneous mdse.; J. H. Rubel, dress shirts, sweaters; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. C. McKee, jewelry; S. Campen, misses' coats, skirts; C. Thackery, C. Stattman, furs; J. Shoeninger, brushes, combs; K. Yarl, L. Vayless, J. L. Mayne, women's sweaters, clothing suits, riding habits; W. R. Bettcher, silks, velvets; K. Chaffer, infants' wear, children's sweaters; A. Davies, C. H. Taylor, yarn, corsets, Japanese goods, brushes and ingrain carpets; C. D. Capron, hosiery; E. O'Connell, misses' dresses, waists, kimonos; A. Michaelson, women's waists, shawls; E. Berg, misses' coats, skirts; J. Delaney, aprons, caps; E. Probst, B. Hubashek, dressmaking; A. Doncenou, notions, drug sundries; A. Anstey, millinery; A. Barclay, millinery; J. Davenport, silks, velvets; W. Duggan, muslin underwear; M. Ryan, A. Garritz, velvets; K. B. Miller, jewelry; E. F. Michaner, C. C. Dellet, man's hats, caps; 1,107 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Reiss & Meiss; I. Meiss, linens, ready-to-wear; 17 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—H. Wolf & Sons; J. Wolf, hosiery, men's, women's knit underwear; 1,265 B'way.
CINCINNATI — John Shillito Co.; W. D. Clark, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; T. A. Manly, coats, suits; Miss A. Sundmacher, millinery; M. Hartenian, rugs; 350 B'way.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. Stahl, millinery; C. E. Elkington, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—M. J. Campen, piece goods; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; G. J. Baum, silks, dress goods; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—John Weckes's Son Co.; W. Weckes, books, housefurn. goods; Miss E. Chupek, ladies' wear; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss R. S. Baer, jewelry; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND — Stern Co.; C. L. Maas, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Victor Furnishing Co.; C. E. Jenks, men's furn. goods; Manhattan.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Spring suits; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—N. H. Khouris, waists, negligees; Wallick.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; L. M. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & B. Lazarus Co.; Miss Armstrong, dresses; 225 5th Av.
CORINTH, Miss.—A. Rubel, dry goods; 366 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; W. Hirst, carpets; 19 East 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; T. Zloch, cloaks; 395 Broadway.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; L. Meis, silks; 116 W. 32d.
DANVILLE, Va.—Harnsberger's, Inc.; Mr. Schuster, domestics; 105 Grand.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Straus & Louis Co.; I. H. Louis, gen'l mdse.; 1,170 Broadway.
DAYTON—Louis Traxler Co.; G. A. Wolf, children's, juniors' capes; 116 W. 32d.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss Burns, camisoles, underwear, rompers; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mrs. B. Bowman, women's gowns; 116 West 32d.
DETHOIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Burke, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; W. B. Whipple, linens, blankets; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Graham, underwear; Mr. Hennessy, millinery; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; O. Harrison, ladies' hosiery, gloves, hdkfs, umbrellas; 200 5th Av., Prince George.
DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss M. Epley, gloves, neckwear, vellings, hdkfs., jewelry, leather goods; H. G. Mayn, white goods, domestics, silks, linens; 116 W. 32d.
DULUTH, Minn.—Sandler Fur Shop; E. Sandler, furs; Prince George.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—O. G. Ankenbruck, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Boston Store; P. F. Sheehan, dress goods, silks; Alcazar.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—S. K. Siegel Co.; M. Baer, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Charles Trankla & Co.; F. W. Wendland, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Boyer, linens; 230 5th Av.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; C. M. Batcheider, hosiery; 106 Grand; Park Avenue.
HOUSTON, Texas—Flaxman D. G. & Notion Co.; T. Flaxman, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Brothers; A. L. Giddings, laces; 44 East 23d; Collingwood.
INDIANAPOLIS—Lefler Hat Co.; O. D. Lefler, hats; Brostell.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mr. Edmonds, basement ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wassan & Co.; Miss R. Wagoner, misses' ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—J. R. Jones, Sons & Co.; Mrs. Lester, women's garments; Waldorf.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harzfeld's Parisian; Miss Ewing, waists, sweaters; 303 5th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; C. Simmons, millinery; 11 W. 36th.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Brother; J. F. Little, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Lembach & Co.; W. S. Lembach, domestics; Miss B. Pickle, notions; 16 E. 26th.
LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbough Co.; T. B. Scammon, coats, suits, waists; Cumberland.
LAURENS, S. C.—Wells-Clardy Co.; S. C. Wood, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
LIMA, Ohio—Delsel & Co.; G. Robson, ready to wear; Aberdeen.
LINCOLN, Neb.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; H. E. Schmidt, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.
LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; Miss Lewis, coast suits; 37 West 26th.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; H. L. Brooks, men's, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mr. Kirkpatrick, shoes; 2 West 37th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann, Strauss Co.; B. Strauss, general mdse; 220 5th Av.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Chestham Clothing Co.; A. Chestham, clothing, furn. goods; Penn.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; J. Phillips, shoes; 225 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—J. B. Braver's suits, dresses, skirts; 1,260 B'way, Room 616; Imperial.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; H. Leppich, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; H. T. Kerdenbrock, jobs boys' wash suits, rompers, women's band aprons, silk, cotton underwear, basement; 470 4th Av.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Marc. Co.; Mr. Moskowitz, mdse. mgr.; E. E. Eldridge, boys' suits, knee pants, blouses; Mr. Lepick, men's, boys' clothing, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; A. L. McCoy, linens, white goods, housefurn. goods; 1,150 Broadway.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, ready-to-wear; Miss A. A. Long, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Nicolai Fur Co.; J. H. Nicolai, furs; Prince George.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. Dusty, silks, piece goods; Broadway and 32d.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Continental Clothing Co.; A. Levitt, clothing, furn. goods; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; J. Robertson, domestics, linens; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. E. Fisher, jewelry, toilet goods; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; E. Price, sporting goods, baby carriages; 2 West 37th.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman, millinery; ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Gastner, Knott D. G. Co.; I. Myers, ready-to-wear, waists; 23 East 26th.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, Spring suits, coats, dresses; S. W. Maltzer, Fall ladies', children's coats; 432 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Mallery Co.; B. Ettlinger, millinery; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—S. Fox & Co.; T. E. Rourke, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks Ribbon Co.; J. Marks, ribbons, silks; Woodstock.
NEW ORLEANS—Charles Lob's Sons; E. Lob, woolens, trimmings; Commodore.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. C. Soule, toys, traveling goods; 15 East 26th; Flanders.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. C. Soule, hosiery, trunks, bags, leather goods; 15 E. 26th.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—R. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand; York.
OIL CITY, Pa.—H. ADAMS, Mass.—M. Lurie & Co.; Miss McGrath, dresses, waists; 37 West 26th.
OMAHA, Neb.—Arkin Bros.; W. E. Arkin, J. L. Arkin, ready-to-wear; 21 West 24th.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss Cohen, misses', children's, wear; 1,261 B'way.
ONFORD, N. C.—Long Co.; J. S. King, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
PADUCAH, Ky.—W. M. Rieke & Co.; W. M. Rieke, notions, hosiery; 464 4th Av.
PADUCAH, Ky.—C. H. Rieke & Sons, Inc.; L. M. Rieke, Jr., underwear; 60 Worth.
PADUCAH, Ky.—C. H. Rieke & Sons; L. M. Rieke, hosiery, gloves, notions, furnishing goods; 60 Worth.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. R. Cote, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA — M. Fuhrman, woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; H. Blauner, capes, 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's, Miss Koenig, dresses; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Shore's Specialty Shop; Mr. Rosenbaum, cotton waists; 1,170 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Ullman Brothers; B. H. Ullman, skirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. Norwick, piece goods; 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. H. Turner, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss G. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—M. Diamond & Bro.; I. Diamond, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, furs; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. Walker, Oriental rugs; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—L. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Bedell's; I. H. Kopt, ready-to-wear; 19 W. 34th.
PITTSBURG—Pittsburg D. G. Co.; W. F. Daisell, dress goods, prints; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. McCrohan, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists, sweaters; H. Jacobs, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. S. Lipman, jewelry, leather goods, stationery; Miss McCrohan, waists; Miss Jenssen, trimmed pattern hats; 116 West 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Miss A. Larrabee, laces; 1,270 Broadway.
PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; C. W. Conant, housefurn. goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; H. D. Lakeman, coats, suits, waists; Miss Young, waists; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; Miss M. J. Curran, ribbons; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; E. J. Shepard, linens; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Mrs. B. MacNeill, gloves; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 126 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; F. W. Aldred, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 200 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Epplhimer & Co.; D. Mould, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d; Latham.
RICHMOND, Ind.—Adam H. Bartel Co.; J. M. Coate, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods, mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Goodman & Suss; S. L. Goodman, woolens; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. B. Graves; C. H. Bidelman, upholstery goods; Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McGraw, Benjamin & Hays; J. F. McGraw, D. S. Hays, woolens; Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, skirts, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Brothers & Co.; H. Levi, trimmings; N. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. N. Baxter, knit underwear; N. Barnes, rugs; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. S. Austin, luggage, holiday goods; T. A. Weaver, drugs; 432 4th Av.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Charles P. Nathan & Son; M. Nathan, general mgr.; E. N. Skeels, men's, women's, children's shoes; 100 W. 32d.
SAGINAW, Mich.—M. W. Tanner Co.; L. W. Bixby wash goods, hosiery, furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway; Breslin.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; G. M. Daly, ladies' neckwear, laces, ribbons, hdkfs., dress goods; Mr. Annable, representing; 230 5th Av.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Washer Bros.; A. G. Hoover, ready to wear; 1,150 Broadway.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—The Vogue; C. J. Dollinger, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO — The Emporium; Miss Nicolai, millinery; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. Samter & Sons; S. L. Samter, silks, woolens; 4 West 22d.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; Miss Myrick, dress, ribbons, hdkfs.; Miss George, corsets; Breslin.
SCRANTON, Penn.—The Heinz Store; N. C. Weil, women's, misses', children's apparel; 1,150 B'way.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—J. Miller, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d; Marlborough.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—M. Kaiserman, women's ready-to-wear; Room 619, 1,170 B'way.
STAUNTON, Va.—Bang's Store; R. L. Strickler, dry goods; Breslin.
STAUNTON, Va.—Big Department Store; J. H. Bryan, general merchandise; Breslin.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—L. Sulzbacher; J. A. Parker, laces; 37 W. 26th; Brostell.
ST. LOUIS—14th Street Leader; G. Godlove, coats; Endicott.
ST. LOUIS.—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; R. Reich, ladies' capes, suits; 877 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Furstenwerth-Uhl Co.; F. Uhl, fancy goods, toys, red beads; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—Newberger Garment Co.; A. Tuholske, men's clothing; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; M. G. Wiener, silks; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—E. Nugent & Brothers D. G. Co.; A. Wolf, upholstery goods, draperies; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Muller D. G. Co.; L. Rosenbaum, notions; 116 West 32.
Gregorian.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; O. D. Heflin, domestics; W. M. Wingfield, dress goods, silks; 37 West 26th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A. Boutin, millinery; Lark Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.; N. M. Peters & Co.; N. M. Peters, clothing, furn. goods; Commodore.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell-Dyer Co.; C. E. Teeple, coats, suits; 6 West 32d; Park Avenue.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; D. C. Hyde, upholstery goods, ladies', infants' wear; 72 Leonard.
TACOMA, Wash.—Stone, Fisher Co.; M. C. Thiel, house furnishing goods; 1,170 Broadway.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; E. J. Carpenter, general merchandise; 116 West 32d; Holland.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; Miss M. M. Henry, hosiery, stationery, leather goods; H. Wolff, toilet goods, laces, ribbons, embroideries, notions; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Mr. Bourne, ready-to-wear; Mr. Endsley, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Mr. Randall, piece goods, basement; Mr. Schleuter, ready-to-wear, basement; Miss N. Sullivan, laces, neckwear, ruffings; 225 5th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; H. J. Mason, silks, dress goods; 200 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, silks, dress goods; E. Munro, house furn. goods; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—The Lamson Bros. Co.; T. Stewart, notions; I. F. Fink, linens, white goods, flannels, blankets; A. L. Tindolph, dressmaking department; S. Davidson, ladies' tailoring department, furs; W. E. Buckingham, merchandise manager; 230 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; C. F. Greene, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.
TRENTON, N. J.—Yard's; L. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—William H. Frear & Co.; R. E. Holohan, rugs, carpets; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, gloves; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Mac Forquhar, toys, baby carriages; 432 4th Av., Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, toys, trunks; H. Barschkies, silks; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, leather goods; Miss M. Kirsch, notions; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; G. Louis, toys, traveling goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Mrs. C. Nohe, millinery; Mrs. M. G. Holtt, ladies' neckwear; Mrs. H. O. Shuts, sweaters; 432 4th Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Sonneborn & Co.; M. Sonneborn, millinery; Commodore.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Colvig Brothers; M. L. Colvig, notions, millinery; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE—"MacWilliam's"; C. D. Frey, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; B. T. Shumon, ready to wear; 6 West 32d.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; A. G. Sickles, upholstery goods, carpets, blankets; 23 East 26th.
WOBURN, Mass.—Paramount Petticoat Co.; F. Langenthal, silk jerseys; 1,170 B'way, Room 501.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—H. J. Mowry Co.; W. Chaput, house furn. goods, toys; 404 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—L. M. Hartman, hosiery; Herald Square.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; D. A. Garner, art goods, yarns; 105 Grand.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; W. L. Long, upholstery goods, carpets; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — M. Moyer; piece goods; Woodstock.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. C. Stitt, merchandise manager; 72 Leonard.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strauss-Hirshberg Co.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; J. Wagner, furnishing goods, ladies' hosiery; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; G. J. Aitken, piece goods, hosiery, corsets, neckwear, dress trimmings; 116 West 32d.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women
Youthful styles and youthful lines are the combination that has made F. F. Models profit-winners for hundreds of stores. Faultlessly tailored, designed, cut and hung by stout-wear specialists and styled as smartly as if intended for the misses' department.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
18th Floor.
22nd & Arch Sts. Phila.

IMPORTED WHITE GOODS LIKE LINEN
Lino Mulo Duitine
Stamped on Selvage LIGHT WEIGHT
A. E. NATHAN CO., Inc., 66-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS
IT WILL PAY YOU TO USE
W.B.S. JERSEY CLOTHS
12 OZ. ALL WORSTED
EVERY DESIRABLE SHADE
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
The WILEY-BICKFORD-SWEET Co.
PHONE MADISON SQ. 3138—1140 BROADWAY


BAHNSEN'S
FINE
JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.
C. Bahnsen & Co.
257 4th Ave., Cor. 21st St.

THOUSANDS OF
"PRINCESS"
DRESSES
Are coming through every week in Beaded Georgettes, Crepe-de-Chine, Crepe Meteor, Jerseys, Foulards, Taffetas, Satins.
$10.75 to $25
We are ready to back up every sample shown in our showroom. 20th century speed in deliveries and up-to-the-minute styles.
Princess Dress House
COSTUMES—DRESSES
29-29 WEST 31ST STREET.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 2614-5.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
VERY SPECIAL
FIGURED GEORGETTE DRESSES
$11.75 to $15.00
TIP TOP
29-35 W. 32ND ST. & 30-34 W. 33D ST.

SUITS-CAPES DOLMANS
Immediate Delivery
DAVE ROSENGARTEN
11 EAST 31ST STREET

Stormcloth
TRADE MARK REG. COATS
GENUINE LEATHER
LEO F. STURM, COATS 8-14 WEST 30TH

CLAFLIN'S INCORPORATED
Worth and Church Streets
Selected Items for Special Sales from Recent Purchases

DRESS GOODS DEPT.
No. 3000—41 inch Plaids, 50 exclusive designs.....Per yard $1.

You will own a First Mortgage Bond on the largest steam Public Utility plant in the world when you invest in the

COMMONWEALTH EDISON CO.,

First Mtge. 5% Bonds
Due 1943

We offer these Bonds (send for Circular TC) to yield

5½%

LIBERTY BONDS
Bought and Sold

A.H.Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

According to the

New Income Tax Law

there are advantages in placing part of your funds in certain Preferred Stocks which are selling now to yield from 6¼% to 8%.

Send for our List No. 110

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street — New York

7½% UNTIL 1926

These notes offered are of an issue by a corporation whose business was established nearly seventy years ago.

There are no other bonds, debentures or long time obligations outstanding.

The value behind the notes may be judged in that the preferred and common stock which follow the notes at current prices present a market equity of over $26,500,000.

Circular T-58 describes this issue.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver

INVESTMENTS LEGAL IN NEW YORK

Trustees of Estates are invited to confer with us with respect to the proper investment of funds.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.

7 Wall St., New York

Chicago
Detroit

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Suggestions for Investors may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Strength Again Marks Stocks Which Swung Upward Last Week—Steel Price Discussion.

The advance in the stock market was continued yesterday with so vigorous a rise in a number of popular speculative issues in the morning that profit taking was induced before the close. Sales were easily absorbed and a survey of the list at the end of the day showed the market to be of the same general quality of that of last week. That is, the automobile, rubber, and tobacco stocks stood in the foreground, while the steel issues were not far behind in the day's progress. Steel common, in fact, with a net upturn of 2 points, stood among the leaders. The professional character of business was again emphasized through the attention paid groups of shares which have been the easiest to bid upward, and it was demonstrated that the political occurrences in Europe are being ignored as factors to promote conservative feeling in securities. The day's news contained information in respect to the turmoil in Germany which may in the future have an important bearing on international events in business and finance as well as in politics. The ground being gained by supporters of Bolshevist theories certainly is not conducive to optimistic thoughts of the early return of the German nation to a state of high productivity, and unless order can be attained and preserved it seems as though the payment of war damages might be delayed. As far as domestic occurences were concerned, there was satisfaction to be found in the enactment of the bill validating war contracts as well as in the result of the contest between the President and the Senate over the Victory Loan measure. The time for the new loan is so near at hand and the problems entailed are so large that delay in making preliminary preparations would be disturbing both to bankers and the public.

Conflicting opinions in regard to the current state of the steel industry are likely to be brought closer together at the large meeting of steel manufacturers to be held in this city on Thursday. All the leading men in the iron and steel trade have been asked to get together for the primary purpose of discussing Secretary of Commerce Redfield's plan for suggesting a new price basis. In process of the discussion of this program it is to be expected that the whole price structure and the condition of the market will be amply reviewed. Reports received from producing centres during the last few days have shown that general mill activity is somewhere in the neighborhood of 75 per cent. of capacity, with numerous departments working considerably in excess of this figure. This is a higher state of operation than had been believed to be in effect at fortnight ago. The followers of the steel stocks would like to know how much of present manufacturing activity represents the working up of old contracts and how much entails business placed since the armistice was signed. Where mills have closed down it is to be assumed that they did so because they were out of orders. Plants which have largely reduced operations seem to be low in contracts, and if more capacity is engaged the country over than a month ago, say, the explanation would seem to lie in either the placing of new business or an increase in specifications against old contracts. It may develop at the steel men's meeting that new orders actually have increased fairly well, and should this be the case one explanation would be found for the better sentiment toward the steel stocks in recent days.

The financial soundness of commercial business during February is a matter of much encouragement for the future. The number of failures was small, while liabilities involved, according to Dun's Review, were the lightest for any month since last August. Call money yesterday eased off to 5 per cent. In the foreign exchange market a recovery of quotations on Paris was the feature of business.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 3.—Trading on the Bourse today was quiet. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 64 francs, exchange on London at 26 francs 2 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 90 francs 30 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERALS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5	High 5½
Low 5	Low 5½
Renewals 5	Renewals 5½
Last 5	Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days...5½@5¾	Sixty days.....5¾
Ninety days...5½@5¾	Ninety days.....5¾
Four months...5¾@5¾	Four months.....5¾
Five months...5¾@5¾	Five months.....5¾
Six months....5¾@5¾	Six months.....5¾

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days.....5¼
4 to 6 months.....5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	*$4.76¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.47¼	5.47¼	5.47¼	+.02¾
Cables	5.46¾	5.46¾	5.46¾	+.02¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Dates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	*4.75¾	*4.76¼
5.1813 Paris	5.47¼	5.46¾
5.1813 Belgium	5.71	5.69
China—		
Hongkong	74.50	74.60
Peking	121.50	121.75
Shanghai	112.50	112.75
40.29 Holland	41.00	41.25
19.30 Greece	19.53	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.78
Calcutta	35.43	*35.78
5.1813 Italy	6.38½	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.80	20.95
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.85	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	25.00	26.15
Christiania	27.00	27.20
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
44.42 Rio	25.75	25.90
5.1813 Switzerland	4.88	4.84
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.40	14.65
500 rubles	14.30	14.55

TIME BULLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.75¾	$4.71¾	$4.72¼	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $544,936,369; balances, $78,453,408; Treasury credit balances, $1,710,447; Federal Reserve credit balances, $51,463,043.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 47¼d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$14,979,078	$104,163,175
Internal Revenue—		
Ind. and corp. profits taxes	30,841,342	758,960,378
Miscellaneous	94,310,163	796,017,006
Miscel. revenue	22,361,060	307,177,860
Total receipts	$161,901,634	$1,968,314,449
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	873,139,171	9,288,150,905
Exc. of total rects. over total disb.	366,964,962	196,986,220
Total expenditures	1,035,189,805	11,274,465,354

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	758,660	322,988	835,908
Year to date	24,833,295	25,741,295	32,108,876

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
41	44	100	Adams Express	42	42	42	42	+ ½
23	23½	1,300	Advance Rumely	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
61½	62¼	1,000	Advance Rumely pf	62½	62½	61½	62	+ ½
77½	78½	6,200	Ajax Rubber	78½	79¾	77½	77⅝	− ⅛
3¼	3⅝	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3¼	3½	..
1⅞	2	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
34½	34⅝	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34½	35	34⅛	34¼	− ⅛
87½	88	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	88	88	88	88	− ½
101	102½	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	102⅝	102½	102¼	102½	+1½
98½	99¼	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	..
73½	74½	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	75	73½	73½	+ ⅝
46⅝	47	4,500	Am. Can	46⅞	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞	+ ⅛
102	103	600	Am. Can pf	101⅝	102	101⅝	102	+ ⅛
91⅜	92	5,300	Am. Car & Fdry	92¼	92⅝	91	91⅜	− ⅛
114	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115	115	115	115	−1
44	44½	500	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44½	44	44½	+ ¼
13⅜	13½	2,500	Am. Druggists	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13½	..
19¼	19⅝	2,300	Am. H. & Leather	19⅛	20	19¼	19½	− ⅛
98	98¼	5,700	Am. H. & L. pf	97½	98¾	97	98½	+2½
42¼	43	200	Am. Ice	42¾	43	42¾	43	+ ⅝
61⅞	62½	300	Am. Ice pf	62¾	63	62	62	− ⅝
60⅝	61¼	11,100	Am. International	61¼	61⅞	60¾	60⅝	..
44⅜	45¼	2,300	Am. Linseed	44½	45⅞	44½	45¼	+ ⅝
86	87½	400	Am. Linseed pf	85¾	86	85¾	85½	− ⅞
67	67¼	7,200	Am. Locomotive	66½	67⅝	66	67	+ ⅞
1⅞	2	700	Am. Malting	2	2	2	2	..
45¾	46¼	600	Am. Malt pf. ctf. d.	49	49	48	48	−2
67⅛	67⅝	5,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	66⅝	67⅝	66⅝	67⅝	+ ⅝
104	105	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	..
105	115	100	Am. Snuff	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	− ½
84½	84⅝	1,400	Am. Steel Fdries	83	84⅞	83	84⅛	+1⅛
118	118⅝	1,600	Am. Sugar Ref.	117½	118½	117¾	118⅝	+1⅛
115	117½	50	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116	116	116	116	..
112½	113¼	3,500	Am. Sumatra Tob.	113½	113	112¼	113	+1¼
107	107¼	2,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	106⅝	107¾	106½	107	+ ¼
197	199½	100	Am. Tobacco	197½	197½	197½	197½	+ ⅝
100	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	..
55⅝	56½	1,200	Am. Woolen	55	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅝
96⅝	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	+ ½
38⅝	39	3,500	Am. Writing P. pf	38⅝	39½	38⅝	38⅞	+ ¼
13	13⅜	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	13½	13½	13½	13½	−1
60½	60⅝	5,800	Anaconda Copper	60¼	60⅝	59¾	60⅛	..
20⅝	20⅞	200	Asso. Dry Goods	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
73½	75	100	Associated Oil	74	74	74	74	+ ⅛
92⅜	93	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92⅜	93	92¾	92⅞	+ ⅛
86⅝	88	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	− ⅛
95½	97	300	Atlantic Coast Line	96	96	96	96	..
103	104	4,500	At., Gulf & West I.	102⅞	103⅝	102¾	103½	+ ⅝
79⅝	80¼	41,700	Baldwin Loco.	78½	81½	78¼	80	+2⅜
47⅝	48⅜	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	48¼	49	48¼	48⅞	..
56½	57⅜	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	56½	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝	+ ⅛
118½	119¾	300	Barrett Co.	119	119	118½	118⅝	+ ⅛
63½	65	300	Bethlehem Steel	64	64½	64	64⅞	+ ⅛
64¼	64⅞	7,100	Beth. Steel, class B	64¼	65⅞	64	64⅝	+ ⅛
104½	105	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	105	105½	105	105¼	+ ⅛
20	20⅜	100	Booth Fisheries	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
24	24½	1,800	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	22⅞	24½	22¾	24	+ ¾
24	24⅝	200	Do. ctfs. of dep.	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
10	10¼	300	Bruns. Terminal & R. S.	9¼	10	9¼	10	+ ⅛
6½	6⅝	1,200	Butte Co.	7⅛	7¼	6	6	−1
21½	22	2,300	Butte & Supe.	23	23¼	21¼	22	− ⅛
54	54¼	2,300	California Packing	53¾	54	53¾	54	+ ⅛
27	27½	1,500	California Petrol.	27⅜	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
72	73	600	California Pet. pf.	72	72	72	72	+ ½
58½	60	1,300	Calumet & Arizona	58¾	60	57⅝	60	+2½
162½	163½	1,900	Canadian Pacific	162½	164½	162½	163¾	+1½
93⅝	93¾	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93⅝	95⅝	93⅝	93⅝	..
63¼	64	1,500	Central Leather Co.	63¼	64⅛	63¼	63½	..
32⅝	35	100	Certain-Teed Prod.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	−5
32	32½	700	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32	32½	32	32½	..
123½	124½	1,000	Chandler Motor	123⅞	125	123⅝	125	+2½
59	59⅝	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	+ ⅝
88	90	100	Chi. Great Western	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
27	27	300	Chi. Great West. pf.	27	27	27	26½	− ⅜
37	37½	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37	37½	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
70½	71	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	70½	71	70	70⅜	+ ⅛
96	96¼	700	Chi. & Northwest'n.	96	96¼	96	96¼	..
93¼	93¾	1,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	93¼	93⅝	92¾	93⅜	+ ⅛
77	78	750	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	77½	78¼	77½	77½	+ ⅛
66¼	66¾	1,100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66¼	66⅝	66⅛	66⅜	+ ⅛
18¾	19	1,200	Chile Copper	19¼	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	− ⅛
33	33½	200	Chino Copper	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
61	61	100	Cluett, Peabody	61½	61½	61½	61½	+ ¼
38⅝	38⅞	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	27¼	6,700	Col. & Southern	26⅝	27	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
54	54	300	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	54	54	54	54	..
47⅜	48	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	+ ⅜
44⅞	45	800	Columbia Gas & El.	44⅞	45	44⅞	44½	− ⅛
97	97	200	Consolidated Gas	97	97	97	97	..
77⅜	78	12,600	Continental Can	74¼	78⅝	74¼	77⅞	+4⅜
48	48¾	3,100	Corn Products Ref.	48	48¾	47¾	48	− ⅛
62¼	62¾	13,900	Crucible Steel	61¼	62¾	61¼	62	+1
94	94½	200	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94½	94½	94	+2¾
21¼	21⅝	1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	21½	22½	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
71½	71¾	1,700	Cuba Cane S. pf.	71½	71⅝	70⅝	71¾	− ⅝
106¼	106¾	200	Delaware & Hud.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¾	..
5¼	5¾	200	Den. & Rio Grande	5¼	5¾	5	5¼	+ ¼
8	8	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	8	8	8	8	..
110	112	10	Detroit Edison Co.	110	110	110	110	..
28,000	60¾	28,000	Distillers' Secur.	59½	60¼	58⅝	60⅛	+1⅝
400	12½	400	Dome Mines	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
2,500	17¾	2,500	Erie	17½	17⅞	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
2,600	30¾	2,600	Erie 1st pf.	30⅜	31	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
800	53¼	800	Fisher Body	52¼	53½	52	53½	+1¼
300	98	300	Fisher Body pf.	97	97⅝	96¼	96¼	− ⅝
9,000	33¾	9,000	Gaston, W. & W.	33	33¾	33	33¾	+ ⅝
900	53½	900	General Cigar	53¼	53½	53	53	..
23,100	154½	23,100	General Motors	152	155⅛	152	153⅝	+1½
200	85¾	200	General Motors pf.	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	..
100	87	100	General Motors deb.	85	87	85	83	..
4,800	70	4,800	Goodrich Co.	70	70⅝	69¾	69⅝	+ ⅛
400	68	400	Granby Consol.	67⅝	68	67⅝	68	+ ⅛
1,600	94½	1,600	Great Northern pf.	94½	95	94½	94½	+ ⅛
1,600	39⅝	1,600	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	39⅛	39⅝	39¼	39⅜	+ ⅛
300	42¾	300	Greene-Can. Cop.	42¼	42¾	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅛
100	10	100	Gulf, Mob. & North.	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
200	44	200	Haskell & Barker	44	44	44	44	..
300	98	300	Illinois Central	97⅝	97⅞	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
700	45¾	700	Inspiration Copper	45¼	45¾	45	45½	+ ⅛
3,200	55⅝	3,200	Interboro Consol.	55⅜	56	55⅜	55⅝	+ ⅛
1,300	19	1,300	Interboro Con. pf.	19	19⅛	18½	19¼	+ ⅛
200	58	200	Int. Agricultural pf.	58	58	58	58	..
1,200	117½	1,200	Int. Harvester new	117½	118½	117	117	..
1,600	24	1,600	Int. Mer. Marine	24	24	24	24	..
7,000	102¾	7,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	100⅞	102⅝	100⅝	101⅞	+ ⅝
6,500	26	6,500	Int. Nickel	25⅞	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	..
7,000	47	7,000	Int. Paper	46⅝	47¼	46½	46½	+ ⅛
900	71½	900	Int. Paper pf., sta.	71½	72¼	71½	71⅞	+ ⅛
100	57	100	Inter. Salt	57	57	57	57	+4
1,800	39¼	1,800	Jewel Tea, pf.	35⅞	39½	35⅞	37½	−2
200	89	200	Jewel Tea pf.	89	89½	89	89½	−2½
1,100	20¾	1,100	Kansas City South.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20⅝	+ ⅛
18,000	118¾	18,000	Kelly Springf. Tire	113¼	118¾	113¼	118½	+3⅝
100	38½	100	Kelsey Wheel	38½	38½	38½	38½	+2
2,400	30	2,400	Kennecott Copper	30	30¼	30	30	..
2,700	68	2,700	Lackawanna Steel	67	68	67	67½	+ ½
77	78	200	Laclede Gas	77	77	77	78	−2
200	8½	200	Lake Erie & West.	8¼	8½	8	8	+ ⅛
2,200	25¾	2,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	25⅞	26¼	25⅝	26	− ⅛
1,900	55⅝	1,900	Lehigh Valley	56	56¼	55½	55⅝	− ⅛
600	43¾	600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43¾	44⅞	43¾	44⅜	+1
100	97	100	Loose-W. B. 1st pf.	97	97	97	97	+1
200	97½	200	Loose-W. B. 2d pf.	97½	98	97½	98	+3¾
300	153	300	Lorillard (P.) Co.	153	160	153	160	+6½
100	115⅝	100	Louis. & Nash.	115⅝	116	115⅝	115⅝	..
100	76	100	Manin-Rockwell	76	76	76	76	−2½
400	35	400	Maxwell Motors	35	35½	35	35¾	+ ⅛
1,000	58¾	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf.	58¾	59⅜	58¾	59¼	+ ⅛
300	25¼	300	Max. Motors 2d pf.	25¼	25¾	25¼	25½	+ ⅛
21,100	172¼	21,100	Mexican Petroleum	174	175⅝	171⅝	172¼	− ½
50	106	50	Mex. Petroleum pf.	106	106	106	106	..
300	22¼	300	Miami Copper	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
4,200	42¼	4,200	Midvale Steel	42¼	43	42¼	42¾	..
1,000	12¼	1,000	Minn. & St. L. new	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
500	90	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	89¼	90	89¼	90	+ ¼
800	6¾	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅛
9,900	25¾	9,900	Missouri Pacific	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
600	54½	600	Missouri Pacific pf.	54½	54⅝	54½	54½	+ ⅛
1,900	77	1,900	Montana Power	75	77	75	76⅞	+3⅝
300	30¼	300	Nat. Acme	30¼	30½	30	30	− ⅛
100	116	100	Nat. Biscuit	116	116	116	115¾	− ¾
200	71	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71	71	71	71	..
300	16⅝	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16⅝	16⅝	16	16	− ⅛
1,500	51	1,500	Nat. Enam. & St.	51	51¾	51	51	+ ¼
100	100	100	Nat. En. & St. pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+1½
400	67¾	400	Nat. Lead	67¾	67½	67½	67½	+ ½
300	9	300	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	9	9	9	9	..
200	16⅜	200	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	− ⅛
1,200	32	1,200	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	32	32	31½	31½	−1
100	100	100	N. Y. Air Brake	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
2,500	76	2,500	N. Y. Central	76	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝	+ ⅛
100	45	100	N.Y.C.& St.L.2d pf.	45	45	45	45	+2½
1,200	30¾	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30¾	32	30¾	30	− ⅛
400	21	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	21	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
200	104⅞	200	Norfolk & Western	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+ ½
100	93⅝	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	93⅝	94	93⅝	93⅝	+ ⅝
100	50	100	Ohio Cities Gas	50	50	50	50	..
2,900	36⅞	2,900	Ohio Cities Gas pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
1,925	2⅞	1,925	Ohio Cities G. rgts.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
1,700	7⅞	1,700	Ontario Mining	7	7⅞	7	7¼	+ ⅛
2,600	8⅝	2,600	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
2,200	⅝	2,200	Okla. P. & R. rgts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	9-16	..
200	48	200	Owens Bottle Mach.	46	48	46	48	+ ¼
100	27½	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	27½	27½	27½	27½	..
5,800	78¾	5,800	Pan-Am. P. & T.	77⅜	79	77⅜	78¼	+ ⅝
1,300	44⅝	1,300	Par. R. R.	44⅝	45	44⅝	44⅝	..
400	50	400	People's Gas, Chi.	50	50½	50	50½	+ ½
1,200	14	1,200	Pere Marquette	14	15	14	15	+ ½
200	58	200	Pere Marq. prior pf.	58	58	58	58	..
100	35	100	Philadelphia Co.	35	35	35	35	+ ½
4,800	45⅝	4,800	Pierce-Arrow	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	+ ⅛
1,200	17⅜	1,200	Pierce Oil	17⅜	17½	17¼	17¼	− ¼
200	48	200	Pr. Cr. & St. L.	48	48	48	48	..
900	46¼	900	Pittsburgh Coal	46¼	47	46¼	46⅞	+ ⅛
8,500	39⅝	8,500	Pitts. & West Va.	39⅝	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ¼
100	82	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	82	82	82	82	..
100	68¼	100	Pressed Steel Car.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+ ¼
100	100	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
300	115¼	300	Pullman Co.	115¼	115⅞	115¼	115⅞	+ ⅛
700	54¼	700	Punta Alegre Sugar	54¼	54½	54	54	+ ½
700	76	700	Railway Steel Sp.	75½	76¾	75½	76	+ ½
2,300	19⅝	2,300	Ray Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
26,900	84½	26,900	Reading	84½	85½	84½	84⅝	+ ⅛
2,200	78	2,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	77⅜	78	77⅜	77⅜	+1⅝
100	102	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	101¼	102	101¼	101¼	−1¼
7,300	92	7,300	Royal Dutch t r.	90½	94⅝	90¾	91¾	+1½
600	13	600	St. Louis-San Fran.	13⅛	13⅜	12¾	12⅞	− ⅛
200	24	200	St. Louis-San F. pf.	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
200	22¼	200	St. Louis Southw.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+1½
1,300	10⅜	1,300	Saxon Motor	11¼	11⅜	10⅜	10⅜	−1¼
100	8½	100	Seaboard Air Line	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
600	18	600	Seab. Air Line pf.	18	18½	18	18¼	+ ½
700	10⅝	700	Shattuck-Arizona	10⅝	10½	10⅝	10½	+ ⅛

Guaranteed Investment 1 Year @ 7¼%

The bonds of a strong New York State light and power company —unconditionally guaranteed as to both principal and interest by a corporation which has paid preferred and common dividends continuously since 1905—

Net earnings of the issuing company and guarantor are equal to 13 *times* interest charges on these bonds.

Letter "H" on Request.

Robert C. Mayer & Co.
Investment Bankers
Equitable Bldg.
New York
Tel. Rector 6710

Correspondence Invited

We invite correspondence on stock market commitments and all investment subjects. Frequent analytical reports issued and mailed gratis. Special weekly cotton letter and grain review.

Sent upon request

E. W. Wagner & Co.
Established 1887, Chicago

Members — NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE; NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE; NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE; NY COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE; NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE; CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE; CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE; CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE; MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE; MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

33 New Street (Ground Floor) New York
Mad. Av. & 42d St. 1265 West 52d St.
Branches 26 Court St., Brooklyn. 810 Broad St., Newark.

INVESTMENT SUGGESTIONS

Description	Due	Yielding About
Penns. R. R. Gen'l 5s.	1968	5.20%
Gt. Brit. & Ire'd 5½s.	1937	5.45%
N. Y. Teleph. Deb. 6s.	1949	6.00%
So. Pacific Conv. 4s	1929	6.20%
Southern Ry. 6s.	1922	6.25%
Wilson & Co. Conv. 6s.	1929	6.90%
Ches. & O. Conv. 4½s.	1930	7.20%

Inquiries Invited

Sutro & Kimbley
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8297

Alaska Steamship Co.
Amer. Light & Trac.
Pacific Gas & Elec.
Remington Typewriter
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Edmunds & Jones Co.

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

Cities Service Company
All Issues
Danbury & Bethel G. & E.
5's, 1953
Columbia & Montour Elec.
5's, 1943
J. B. Harris & Co.
Trading Department
60 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 3015

An Independent oil making rapid progress
COSDEN & CO.
—finance and management;
—possibilities and future.
Analytical report on request.
Wade Templeton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York

I. M. TAYLOR & CO.
Investment Securities
120 Broadway, New York
Boston Philadelphia Cleveland Pittsburgh

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Tr. Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

RAILROAD POLICY OUTLINED BY REA

President of Pennsylvania System Discusses Reconstruction Problems in Report.

WANTS REGULATORY SYSTEM

Advocates Quick Return of Lines to Owners and New Laws for Future Demands.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 1918, which was made public last night, shows the net income to have been $44,070,899, an increase of $4,789,314 over the figures shown in the 1917 report. The gross income was $88,594,487, an increase of $20,445,534 over the preceding year. The gross of last year was made up of compensation under Government control, amounting to $65,992,740, and other corporate income of $22,601,747.

The net income was equivalent to 8.82 per cent. on the outstanding stock, as compared with 7.87 per cent in 1917 and 10.47 per cent. in 1916. After the deduction of dividends amounting to $29,-950,704, and $2,813,201 for income applied to sinking and other reserve funds, there was a balance of $11,806,993. The profit and loss account now stands at $39,675,-552. Expenditures for equipment, additions, and betterments on all lines amounted to $35,464,416.

In his remarks to stockholders, President Rea says:

"The sudden cessation of active warfare has brought about serious reconstruction questions, and none more important than the future relations and policy of the Government to the railroads which are still under Federal control. While the railroad companies have some protection against war losses under the Federal control contract, it should also be remembered that their earnings are limited to the net railway operating income of the three-year period ended June 30, 1917, and that they have derived no profits from the war traffic to meet the problems of the reconstruction period. The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce has been sitting for months in Washington taking testimony bearing upon the important question of a future national railroad policy, and formulating that policy and deciding the legislation required to make it effective.

"The railroad executives, as a result of their long experience and exhaustive study of this important question, recommended a plan which, in their judgment, could be made effective in the war reconstruction period, and would protect the interests of the public, the railroad owners and employes. Before the railroads are released from Federal control suitable legislative action must be taken, whereby all interests will be adequately protected, and the country assured of a progressive transportation system, and the railroad owners a fair return upon their investment. This is not only justifiable but necessary to keep the railroad corporations' credit in sound condition, and to attract additional capital essential to enable the companies to expand their lines and facilities to meet the requirements of a still rapidly growing country.

"While these necessities have heretofore been measurably recognized, the railroad companies have been unable to secure adequate revenues to produce those results, and the existing Federal and State laws and conflicting regulation do not concentrate the responsibility upon any of the Federal or State regulatory authorities. Under restrictive national and State laws and regulation the companies have not been able to obtain, for the good of the country, the benefits that reasonably could have been secured from closer co-operation and unification of their service and facilities, the elimination of duplicate train service and facilties, and from other operating economies. It is hoped that these and other deficiencies in our regulatory system will be dealt with by both national and State legislation in such effective fashion as to stabilize railroad credit on a sound basis, and maintain the confidence of investors in railroad securities. The railroad stocks and bonds are owned by many millions of citizens, individually and through their savings, insurance and other institutions, and, judged by past results on our railroads, compared with those of other countries, it ought to be the national policy to encourage such ownership, instead of Government ownership, which inevitably means political operation, with all of its consequent divse dangers, increased costs, and lack of development to meet commercial demands.

"This ownership and a sound national railroad policy it is believed can be secured under the plan submitted by the railroad executives without disturbance of business, or placing an additional financial burden upon the Government, and in such a way as to preserve private initiative and operation of railroads, under which the country has had such remarkable development in the past. The main features recommended by the railroad executives are, a Federal statutory rule to insure rates that will produce a return sufficient to attract new capital into the railroad business and pay a reasonable return on the existing investment; the concentration of responsibility in the Federal Government for the regulation of rates, wages, and security issues; relief from the restrictive Federal and State laws which prevent the further unification of existing railroads and co-operation between them as to the use of their terminals, equipment, ticket offices, and other transportation facilities and service. Under any policy of fair regulation and adequate rates, the railroads require no financial assistance from the Government, and the country at large is fully convinced that they are entitled to a fair return upon the railroad investment, and so long as public regulation withholds that return, it creates a great obstacle to national prosperity and progress. Therefore it is earnestly hoped that Congress will give prompt consideration and attention to this most important subject, and will so deal with the problems involved as to make possible the return of the railroads to their owners and experienced managements at an early date under a national regulatory system which will meet the demands of the situation, and will assure comprehensive development of the country's transportation facilities."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt.& Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.87	5.65
Canadian Pacific	1919-'29	4½	5.85	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.40
Chickasaw Rel.	1919-'29	5	7.75	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.80	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.20	5.85
Illinois Central	1919-'29	4½@5	5.65	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'30	5	5.65	5.25
Mich. Central	1919-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.85
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'33	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'26	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.30	5.75
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.60	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5	6.35	6.00
Penn Gen. Freight	1919-'23	4½@4½	5.55	5.15
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.45
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pac.	1919-'29	4½	6.65	6.25
Southern R. R.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'29	5	6.50	5.50

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Car & Fdry	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Armour & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Combined Iron	¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 7
Cent. N. W.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 7
Do. pf.	$2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 7
Firestone Tire & R.	$1.50	Q	Mar. 20	Mar. 10
Griffin Wheel	7	An	Mar. 17	Mar. 10
Montgry Ward pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
North American	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	1¾	Q	Apr. 8	Mar. 10
Do. 1p.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Twin City R. T. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Worthington pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	63.28	62.62	62.93	+ .21
25 industrials	87.75	86.47	87.16	+ .77
50 stocks	75.51	74.64	75.04	+ .49

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 1	74.83	74.19	74.55	+ .20
Feb. 28	75.06	74.13	74.35	— .59
Feb. 27	75.53	74.47	74.94	+ .34
Feb. 26	74.06	73.76	74.60	+ .69
Feb. 25	74.28	73.68	73.91	— .34
Feb. 24	74.86	73.74	74.25	+ .31
Feb. 22	Holiday.			

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	75.51	Mar. 3	74.19	Mar. 1	75.04
1918.	69.28	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917.	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.35
1916.	90.78	Mar. 14	83.48	Mar. 1	87.52
1915.	65.83	Mar. 31	58.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	75.53	Feb. 27	69.73	Jan. 21	75.04
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.22
Full Years.					
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	86.22
1915.	84.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	81.53

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 77.93	..	—.06	+1.26

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 1	77.93	—.08	Feb. 21	78.25	+.03
Feb. 28	78.01	—.07	Feb. 20	78.22	—.01
Feb. 27	78.08	+.06	Feb. 19	78.23	+.14
Feb. 26	78.02	—.02	Feb. 18	78.09	+.02
Feb. 25	78.04	—.14	Feb. 17	78.07	+.03
Feb. 24	78.18	—.07	Feb. 15	78.04	+.01
Feb. 22	Holiday.		Feb. 14	78.03	+.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	77.93
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	76.67
Full Years.					
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	75.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	89.16	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

DULL DAY IN COTTON.

Market, Stagnated Between Two Holidays, Moves Slowly.

Yesterday's cotton market suffered because it was crowded in between two holidays; Sunday and today. The session, tehrefore, was dull, and neither ring traders nor trade interests appeared willing to commit themselves to either side of the speculative movement. The result was a dull, narrow, and featurless market, weak at the outset, then firm, then back to what might be called neutral. At the close of the day all options, with the exception of March, were within 5 to 15 points of where they closed last week.

Today's holiday is the first under the new arrangement with the Bureau of Markets at Washington, whereby the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges observe each other's holidays, the closing today being because of Mardi Gras at New Orleans. There has been a good deal of dissatisfaction in the past when one or the other of the two big cotton markets closed without the other following suit, and the newly established bureau at the national capital has at last succeeded in bringing them together on a mutual basis.

In yesterday's trading there was early weakness, with first prices down 10 to 20 points. This was mainly on local selling, which was neither large in volume nor aggressive in character, and when some fairly large buying orders came in from Liverpool the market turned upward, and gains ranging up to 20 points above Saturday's closing were recorded. The market did not hold at these figures, however, and on very light trading thereafter reacted until at the close the net changes for the day were not above 15 points gain for near months and 4 to 7 points gain on the new crop positions.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	21.85	22.31	21.85	22.25	22.05
May	20.99	21.35	20.84	21.30@21.35	21.15
July	20.35	20.82	20.29	20.76@20.80	20.50
August	....	....	....	20.00	19.95
September	19.64	19.90	19.64	19.80	19.75
October	19.25	19.55	19.25	19.52@19.54	19.45
December	....	19.35	19.10	19.30@19.35	19.22
January	19.08	19.09	19.08	19.15@19.20	19.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points up to 26.25c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.00c; New Orleans, 26.00c; Savannah, 27.00c; Agusta, 25.50c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston and Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	14,504	14,222	13,202
Exports	30,837	46,701	....
Exports, season	2,965,288	2,870,262	2,785,382
N. Y. stocks	80,907	87,802	143,569
Port stocks	1,381,290	1,368,651	1,499,448
N. Y. arrivals	15	983	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 16.58d for middling, and 18.71d for good middling; sales, 1,000 bales, of which American, 700. Imports, 36,000 bales, including 26,000 American. Futures opened quiet, 1 to 10 points decline, and closed steady 13 to 38 points lower. Prices: March, 16.39d; April, 15.39d; May, 13.59d; June, 13.29d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull and irregular.

BUY PHILADELPHIA BONDS.

Banking Syndicate Takes $8,000,000 Issue at 100.61.

The Guaranty Trust Company, Drexel & Co., and Brown Brothers & Co. have purchased at 100.61 an issue of $8,000,000 of City of Philadelphia bonds. The premium to the city was $48,800. In addition to the successful bidders others who made offers were the National City Company at 100.198, and the following in fractional amounts: Beneficial Savings Fund, Corn Exchange National Bank, Central National Bank, and West End Trust Company.

These partial offerings were all at a higher price than those of the successful bidders, who stipulated that they were bidding for "all or none." After consideration of the offers the award was made by the city to the companies mentioned. The offering was slightly more than twice oversubscribed, the aggregate subscription of the eight bids being $17,355,000.

Proposed Maxim Capital Increase.

Stockholders of the Maxim Munitions Corporation has been notified of a proposal to increase the capital stock of the [illegible] $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, the additional $2,000,000 to consist of [illegible] of $100 par value. It is also proposed to change the name of the concern to the Maxim Corporation. The stockholders will vote on the proposals today.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William R. Compton Company and Halsey, Stuart & Co. have purchased, and are forming a syndicate for the distribution of $8,-000,000 State of Louisiana, Port Commission serial 5 per cent. bonds, the price of which will be par and interest.

Blyth, Witter & Co. of San Francisco have opened offices at 61 Broadway to deal in municipal and corporation bonds. Lloyd S. Gilmour, resident partner, is in charge of the office.

Philip Lynch and Peter P. McDermott have formed a co-partnership, to deal in investment securities, under the name of Lynch & McDermott, at 2 Wall Street.

The New York Trust Company is publishing a notice calling for offerings of Wabash Railroad 5 per cent. first lien equipment sinking fund bonds of 1901 at prices not exceeding 105 and interest.

The third issue of 5 per cent. farm loan bonds of the Liberty Joint Stock Land Bank of Salina, Kan., is being offered at 102 and interest by Bonbright & Co.

Farson, Son & Co. are offering $600,000 Class A stock of the Hercules Petroleum Company at the par value, $10 a share.

The Alabama Power Company for the year ended Jan. 31 reports net earnings of $1,-583,280, an increase of $273,483 over the preceding year.

German Bank Statement.

PERLIN, March 3, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Feb. 22, shows the following changes:

	Decrease. Marks.
Total coin and bullion	1,729,000
Gold	2,174,000
Treasury notes	25,362,000
Notes of other banks	*838,000
Bills discounted	1,759,202,000
Advances	*2,521,000
Investments	5,383,000
Other securities	261,860,000
Notes in circulation	13,504,000
Deposits	2,100,854,000
Other liabilities	37,020,000

Total gold holdings, 2,247,375,000 marks.
*Increase.

REALTY TAX LOWER, PERSONALTY HIGHER

Aldermen Fix Rates for Boroughs on Budget Requirements for 1919.

CITY NEEDS $248,025,434

Real Estate Property Is Assessed at $8,428,322,753, Personal Property at $362,412,780.

The Board of Aldermen fixed the tax rate yesterday for the various boroughs. While the rate on realty is lower than last year, averaging four points for all boroughs, the rate on personalty is higher. The new rate is based upon the budget requirements for 1919. The tax on real estate, as compared with last year is as follows:

County.	1919.	1918.
New York	2.32	2.36
Bronx	2.37	2.40
Kings	2.36	2.40
Queens	2.37	2.41
Richmond	2.41	2.46

The assessed valuation on realty has been increased slightly more than 1 per cent., but on personalty it has been increased more than 40 per cent., or an increase of 110,997,905. The total assessed valuation on real estate property is $8,428,322,753, an increase of $88,679,-902 over last year. The total assessed valuation on personal property is $362,-412,780. The largest increase in realty valuation was made in Brooklyn, amounting to more than $39,000,000, while the increase in Manhattan approximated $21,000,000. These increases, it was pointed out by the Controller, are less than they have been in past years.

Valuation by Boroughs.

The assessed valuation by boroughs, realty and personal, is as follows:

County.	Realty.	Personal.
Manhattan	$5,115,811,621	$291,286,700
Bronx	731,808,972	12,674,400
Brooklyn	1,863,123,052	44,907,205
Queens	904,827,476	10,934,300
Richmond	110,750,732	2,610,175

The aggregate amount of the budget for 1919 is $248,025,434. The 1918 budget amounted to $238,123,759. The report of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, setting forth the city's financial condition with respect to the budget, tax levy, and tax rate, is as follows:

"The aggregate amount of the budget for the year 1919 is $248,025,434.38, which includes $7,537,876.56 county charges and expenses for the Counties of New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond; $8,522,029.61 of direct State taxes; $231,964,928.71 for city departmental appropriations, debt service, and deficiencies in taxes, thus constituting $240,487,558.32 as the amount of the budget, including State taxes, which affects and determines the general tax rates of the City of New York.

"In addition to the amount of $7,537,-876.56, included in the budget for county charges and expenses, there are the sums disbursed during the year 1918 from the proceeds of special revenue bonds for judgments and claims for county charges or liabilities of the Counties of New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, which sums, amounting in the aggregate to $303,089.05, are to be raised by tax in 1919.

Railway Executives to Meet.

The Association of Railway Executives will meet in their new offices in the Adams Building on Thursday for a general discussion of the testimony taken before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce in the last two months, which embraced all angles of the problem of remedial legislation for the railroads.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98¾	99¼	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.75
Gov. of N. S.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.25
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99¾	100¼	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	65½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'21	120	126	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	57	59	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 13,'20	99½	100¾	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¾	100¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	6.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101½	102½	5.85
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅝	99½	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100½	102	6.00
Am. Hob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102½	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅜	103½	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.,		Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅝	6.20
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100¼	100⅝	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100⅝	101¼	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	101⅛	101½	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101⅜	101½	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	101	101⅝	6.60
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100¾	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	88½	89½	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	8	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99½	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95¾	95⅞	5.75
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98¾	98⅝	6.45
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100½	5.45
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅝	5.50
Cudahy Pa. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101¾	102½	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99¾	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	95	97	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric.	8	July, 1919	100¾	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅜	5.55
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98¼	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.80
Int. Gt. Pr.	7	Sept. 1920	97	98⅝	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85½	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.40
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Okl. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97½	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	96½	7.30
P. St. Co., N. J.	6	Mar., 1922	97⅞	98⅛	6.80
Pitt. & S. Ed.	5	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅜	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	102⅝	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	104	6.00
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W. & G.	6	Dec., 1919	102¾	103¼	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99⅜	6.20
Studebaker Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100½	6.75
Studebaker Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7¾
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept.15,'22	80	91	10.20
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100¼	5.75

BOSTON CURB.

Airplane	1¼	1⅝	Homa Oil	48	49
Am. Oil	5	5½	Iron Blos	43	45
B. S. Gas	7	9	Iron Cap	13	14¼
Bos. Ariz.	1	1⅛	Jer. Verde	28	48
Bos. Ely	1	1⅞	La Rose	35	38
Bos. Mont.	50	51	Majestic	28	30
Begole	54	56	Mex. Metals	28	32
Bohemia	75	80	Mojave Tung.	4	5
Butte Lon.	11	13	New Baltic	75	1
Calaveras	1	2	Nat. Z. & L.	8	10
Champion, old	2¾	3	Nixon Nev.	39	41
Chief Cons.	3⅛	3⅜	Nev. Doug.	20	23
Cons. Ariz.	1	1¼	Oneco	25	29
Cons. Cop.	5	5¼	Onondaga	12	15
Cortez	13	15	Pilgrim	56	58
Crystal	19	20	Ranier	60	61
Crown Res.	48	52	Seven Metals	54	56
Denbigh	30	31	S. W. Manilfp.	99	1¼
Earle Eagle	1	2	Texada	20	22
Eagle B. B.	2¾	3⅜	Truro	50	1
Fortuna	2	3	Un. Verde Ext.	32	33
Gold Lake	4	6	Vic. Mines	1¼	1⅝
Houghton	30	60	Yukon Gold.	75	1

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 3.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	March 1, 1919.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,782,000	$15,000
Loans, disc'ts, and inv.	526,376,000	6,501,000
Individual deposits, incl. U. S.	420,554,000	10,420,000
Due to banks	104,378,000	*961,000
Time deposits	12,551,000	*135,000
Exchanges, clearances	15,240,000	*486,000
Due from banks	61,748,000	*2,132,000
Cash in banks end in Federal Reserve Bank	58,852,000	159,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	13,584,000	*1,042,000

*Decrease.

Fourth Edition

Questionnaire for Investors

So great has been the demand for our "Questionnaire for Investors" that we have been compelled to print four editions of this invaluable piece of investment literature. It tells—

How to test the safety of any investment;

How to distinguish the sound from the unsound;

How to avoid loss.

Our supply of the Fourth Edition is limited and requests for the Questionnaire will be supplied strictly in order as received. We therefore suggest that you call or write promptly. Ask for

Circular No. A-238

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

37 years without loss to any investor

Stability and Diversity

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY, despite handicaps, rendered a signal and efficient service during the war.

Peace brings even more favorable opportunities to the 75 public utility and 27 oil subsidiaries of the company.

Public Utilities will gradually be relieved of their war burdens; oil is a peace commodity of vital importance.

Invest in Cities Service Preferred to secure Stability, Diversity, Efficient Management, High Yield and Marketability.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T 104

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

International Paper

A discussion of this Company's condition and possibilities is presented in our circular E-41, which may be had upon request.

Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Successors to Hartshorne & Picabia
7 Wall Street Tel. 4590 Rector

What is the Market Going to Do Now?

Which Stocks Should Be Bought at This Time?

Ask for our opinion, given free of charge, with latest copy of our semi-monthly publication,

"Securities Suggestions"

Free on request. Ask for 25 "Q"

R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.
27 Pine Street—New York.

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2.
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Cotton Exchange
71 Broadway, New York City.
Harlem Office 161 W. 125th St.
Bronx Office 301 E. 149th St.
Brooklyn Office 82 Court St.
Yonkers Office 12 N. Broadway
Newark Office 777 Broad St.

LIBERTY BONDS
Bought & Sold for Cash
Recommended for Investment
Crawford, Patton & Cannon
Established 1903
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges
61 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Office, Morris Building.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30

Income Tax Primer

THE Income Tax Primer, prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, has just been issued.

We have reprinted this booklet, and copies may be obtained on request.

The Primer contains 130 pertinent questions and answers regarding the Income Tax, and will be found of assistance to the taxpayer.

We shall be pleased to give you desired information regarding the preparation of your return, and to supply you with such forms as have been issued.

Our Booklet on the New Revenue Law contains the full text of the income tax, war profits and excess profits tax, and other provisions of the Act, with explanatory summaries and examples of the application of the law. This booklet will be sent on request.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street — MADISON AVENUE OFFICE Madison Avenue and 60th Street

Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000
Resources more than - $700,000,000

NEW ISSUE

$500,000

Province of Manitoba

Twenty-Year

5½% Coupon Gold Bonds

Dated Feb. 1, 1919. Due Feb. 1, 1939.

Principal and half-yearly interest payable in gold in Canada or New York. Denomination: $1,000.

Population—Census, Area 251,832 square miles.

Value of Property Municipally Assessed	$354,219,569
TOTAL FUNDED DEBT	35,390,870
Less Sinking Fund	$1,896,751
Revenue Producing	19,347,317 21,247,068
NET DEBT	$14,143,802
Value of Provincial Assets	73,422,608
Annual Production	$296,000,000

Manitoba is the oldest of Canada's Western Provinces. It exceeds in area any State in United States, with the exception of Texas, and is five times as large as New York.

Definitive bonds will be ready for delivery on or about March 20th.

PRICE: Par and interest, yielding 5½%

Payment in United States Funds.
Orders may be telephoned or telegraphed at our expense.

A. E. AMES & CO.

Investment Securities — 74 BROADWAY - - - - - NEW YORK — UNION BANK BUILDING - - - - TORONTO — TRANSPORTATION BUILDING - MONTREAL — Established 1889

Tax Free---Municipal Bonds

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trustees and Exempt from Taxation in the State of New York, also Exempt from the Federal Income Tax.

Name of Municipality.	Rate of Interest	Maturities.
Utica, N. Y.,	Reg. 5.00% (A-O)	1919-1923
Auburn, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.00%	1921-1924
Jamestown, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.75%	1920-1929
Elmira, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.00% (J-D)	1923-1926
Hornell, N. Y.,	Cpn. 3.50%(J-D)	Feb. 1921
Lockport, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.30%	1919-1936
Jefferson County, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.50% (M-S)	1929-1933
Bronxville, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.75%(M-N)	1928-1932
Fairport, N. Y.,	Reg. 5.00%	1936-1943
Plandome, N. Y.,	Reg. 5.00% (J-D)	1927-1941

Prices to Yield from 4.30% to 4.60% Income.

Special Descriptive Circulars on above and numerous other issues sent on request.

SHERWOOD & MERRIFIELD
SUCCESSORS TO
H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Phones 7251-52 Cortlandt

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey

Member of Federal Reserve System

Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

THE BANKING, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT FACILITIES OF THIS COMPANY, BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION, ARE MOST ACCESSIBLE FOR THOSE DESIRING TO TRANSACT THEIR BUSINESS IN NEW JERSEY

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

First Mortgage Public Utility Bond
To Yield over 5.85%

We are offering the First Mortgage Bonds of a company (established in 1831) supplying electric light and power and gas in one of the important manufacturing centers of New York State. They are well-secured as to assets and earnings, and are free from personal property taxes in this state.

Circular forwarded upon request.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Pittsburgh

DIVIDENDS.

MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION

To the stockholders of Marlin-Rockwell Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that the monthly dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Stock of the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation on March 15th, 1919, to holders of record at 3 P. M. March 4th, 1919.

MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION.
ALBERT NEWCOMBE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
New York City.

The regularly semi-annual preferred dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding preferred stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1st to stockholders of record March 27th, 1919.

J. E. CROSBIE, Treasurer.
Feb. 27, 1919.

CALLS NEW TAX LAW BETTER THAN OLD

Dr. Robert Klein Asserts, However, That Act Contains Many Ambiguities.

ANALYZES ITS PROVISIONS

Lecturer Says Measure Shows Impossibility of Imposing Fair Business Profits Levy.

The new Revenue aw has shown the impossibility of an equitable tax on business profits, according to Dr. Joseph J. Klein, an expert accountant, who lectured on the income tax last night under the auspices of the College of the City of New York. The lecture was held in the Commerce Building, exington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and although arrangements had been made to accommodate 500, nearly twice that number came and many had to be turned away.

"The law is a great improvement on its predecessors," said Dr. Klein. "It nevertheless is replete with ambiguities and the aid of the courts will undoubtedly be invoked in many instances. I feel, however, that Commissioner Roper may be safely relied upon once more to read and interpret the law intelligently and humanely. Already he has given manifestation of this spirit in his ruling that the salaries of State and municipal officers and employes are not subject to tax, although this is not specifically included in the law. Another splendid decision was the extension of sixty days in which to file all returns of information; provision for the filing of tentative returns by individuals and corporations upon the payment of 25 per cent. of the estimated amount of the tax due, and the general extension of time to file 1918 returns granted to all those necessarily absent from the country.

Hopes for Better System.

"The new revenue measure illustrates the utter impossibility of imposing a fair business profits tax, so that the amount of tax shall bear equally upon individuals, partnerships, and corporations, irrespective of the form of ownership of an organization, and based solely upon its earnings. There is justification for the hope that the elimination of the profits tax from individuals and partnerships is a forerunner of Congressional action for the more general simplification unification, and equitableness of the Federal taxing system.

"The mining interests have been particularly favored, in that a comparatively low limit has been set upon the amount of tax to which such organisations are subject upon the sale of their property, under certain circumstances. Unfortunately, a similar relief provision has not been enacted with respect to interests other than mining organizations, but which have similar equitable claims for special consideration.

"In this connection I think there are a number of special relief provisions which should be sought out by the prospective taxpayer and studied. There is the provision whereby deduction in taxes may be obtained upon the proper presentation of evidence that inventory values have fallen since the close of the taxpayers' accounting and reporting period, dealt with under Sections 214-a-12 and 234-a-14. There is the provision whereby corporations may obtain the benefit of tax rates applicable to their competitors by invoking the aid of Section 328, which takes the place of Section 210 of the 1917 law, and there is the provision whereby losses ascertained subsequent to any one year may be recouped by amendment or by offset against the income of other tax years. There is also the provision whereby the taxpayer may deduct all losses suffered by him during the taxable year when resulting from transactions entered into for profit and regardless of whether or not such transactions are connected with his regular trade and business. Lastly, under measures of relief I advise consideration of the provision whereby the taxpayer may take into consideration the loss suffered by him through absolescence. Hitherto absolescence losses were not deductible.

Advises Study of Law.

"Corporations will probably be able to declare stock dividends free from tax, despite the expressed provisions of the law. It is very unlikely that Judge Mayer's recent decision will be overruled by the higher court. The provision in the law whereby cash dividends paid more than sixty days after the close of the last taxable year, shall be subject to sur-taxes in the hands of stockholders at the rates which obtain at the time of payment, is worthy of special attention. This provision differs radically from that of last year in that stockholders were permitted to apportion dividends to the years during which the profits from which such dividends were paid were accumulated. It is the opinion of many who have studied this provision of the law that it does not really represent the wishes of the legislators. Unfortunately, the law will probably stand in this respect.

"It does not seem likely at this time that the new Congress will be able to bring about radical amendments in the present law. Were Congress to make the attempt, it is quite likely that their efforts would be vetoed by the President. It is hardly conceivable that a two-thirds vote could be mustered against such prospective Presidential veto. Accordingly, taxpayers are advised to resign themselves to the situation, and carefully to study the existing law under which they will probably be taxed for at least another year and probably for at least two additional years."

It was announced that the next lecture in the course on the tax bill will be held tomorrow night, the last one to be delivered on Friday night.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—Sixty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,027,000, were chartered today. They include:

Irwin Holding Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; H. J. Krinsky, I. E. Schlesinger, S. R. Gerstein, 280 Broadway.

The Watertown Labor News Publishing Association, Watertown, $10,000; C. W. Curtis, E. F. O'Hare, C. C. Havens, Watertown.

Liberty Aero Service Corporation, Manhattan, $50,000; E. Bowers, B. J. and C. J. Huttnacher, 235 West Broadway.

Harvey B. Newlin, Inc., Manhattan, realty, 100 shares preferred stock $100 each, 10 shares common stock no par value, active capital $10,050; H. B. Newlin, C. N. Flint, C. E. Prettyman, 49 Wall St.

J. F. Delehant Electric Sales Corporation, Manhattan, $8,000; H. Van Alst, M. B. Delehant, J. J. Murray, 23 West 95th St.

Masters-Mackenzie Corporation, Manhattan, acids, chemicals, and agricultural instruments, $25,000; H. A. Bingham, A. R. Oakley, C. A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.

Massoe & Co., Inc., Manhattan, insurance, customs and freight brokerage, $25,000; W. Barnett, W. and J. Massoe, 21 State St.

Theatre, Hotel, and Restaurant Co., Inc., Manhattan, general contracting, $20,000; E. Lemberger, O. and C. Henkel, 272 West 76d St.

Vannest Poultry Market, Inc., Bronx, $10,000; A. Simon, S. Hecht, I. Sokoloff, 2,013 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Finney & Fuller Co., Inc., Utica, deal in machinery and hardware, $25,000; I. C. Fuller, M. B. and G. W. Finey, New Hartford.

H. Weltzer & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $20,000; B., A. and H. Weltzer, 880 West 181st St.

Venus Children's Wear, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Cantor, S. Sobel, M. M. Alpert, 600 West 170th St.

Supreme Printing Ink Works, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; N., M. and H. Markowitz, 881 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Goodenough Stenographic Service, Inc., White Plains, $5,000; H. A. Cavanaugh, E. W. Mandeville, C. E. Goodenough, White Plains.

Allen, Schmidt & Pringle, Inc., Utica, make clothing, $40,000; R. M. Schmidt, A. W. Pringle, G. A. Allen, Utica.

Ellsberg Hotel Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan, $200,000; S. Ellsburg, S. Braunstone, S. Glushanok, 25 Broad St.

Hy-Mako Clothing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000; S. Schneider, A. Blaser, J. Hyman, 26 Washington Place.

Sam Bercowitz, Inc., Manhattan, make leather and metal goods and novelties, 25,000; L., J. and S. Bercowitz, 67 Lenox Av.

Complete Home Building Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; M. M. Glaser, H. and M. Eckstein, 1,517 54th St., Brooklyn.

Scientific Shoe Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. Popkin, G. Rosenthal, J. Malberg, 271 Broadway.

Adolph Freedman Co. of Rochester, Inc., Rochester, women's wearing apparel, $50,000; E. H. Cook, L. O. Agnew, A. Freedman, Rochester.

The Victoria Foreign Exchange Co., Inc., Manhattan, stocks, securities, and merchandise, $25,000; V. P. Stanescu, J. G. Hoza, I. Ancu, 185 10th Av.

Les Fleurs de Cristal, Inc., Manhattan, make chemicals, perfumes, and toilet preparations, $20,000; W. V. Pearsall, P. Hinrichs, D. J. Potterton, 304 Adelphi St., Brooklyn.

Wilson Paper Stock Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; C. Passannante, P. Bellaglio, M. Negri, 258 West 55th St.

Redgate Farms, Inc., Torrey, Yates County, $5,000; M. T. Culver, F. P. and H. F. Thomas, Penn Yan.

Emery Candy Mfg. Co., Inc., Rochester, $5,000; T. F. and N. M. and H. F. Emery, Rochester.

Liberty Bread Slicer, Inc., Rochester, make slicing machines, $20,000; F. M. Dale, H. T. Lockman, W. C. Knapp, Rochester.

Mandia Grocery Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; A. Manota, A. Mandia, H. B. Haller, 526 West 188th St.

Preston Woolen Mills, Inc., Manhattan, buy and sell woolen and piece goods, $25,000; J. Adelson, H. H. Silver, D. Schwartz, 299 Broadway.

The Pencil Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, make pens, pencils and novelties $5,000; I. and J. Salz, L. J. Most, 1,290 Webster Av., Bronx.

J. C. Walsh & Co., Inc., Manhattan, general insurance agency, bond and commission business, $25,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard R. S. Smith, 65 Cedar St.

Chelsea Live Poultry Co., Inc., Manhattan, poultry and meat products, $20,000; M. Lodhera, R. Steinberg, J. Reisner, 155 Ross St., Brooklyn.

Swift, Inc., Manhattan, deal in wearing apparel for both sexes, $10,000; J. J. Swift, M. Dammann, E. Engel, 65 Broadway.

Knapp Engraving Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Bolit, I. M. Greene, M. Knapp, 271 Broadway.

A. H. Sander Co., Inc., Manhattan, make women's dresses, $5,000; W. Feinberg, J. Isalee, A. H. Sander, 244 Riverside Drive.

The Progressive Transfer and Express Co., Inc., Manhatan, $10,000; J. P. and J. L. Donovan, J. F. Steele, 278 West 36th St.

Garfinkel, Solomon & Shapiro, Inc., Manhattan, paper mill products, $25,000; A. B. Louis, A. A. Hoffman, J. Salz, 382 East 3d St.

Kahn & Brodsky, Inc., Manhattan, deal in groceries, $20,000; D. and M. Kahn, F. Brodsky, 1,795 Madison Av.

United Paper Trade Assn., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; M. Glazier, J. J. Singer, M. Heller, 2,143 Amsterdam Av.

Currey Realty Co., Inc., Syracuse, $5,000; F. H. Leech, M. S. and M. G. Currey, Syracuse.

Interboro Dock Corp., Brooklyn, docking, storing, and warehousing, $250,000; A. M. Frost, J. E. Whalen, C. H. Rogers, 643 Smith St., Brooklyn.

Progressive Electric Novelty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Silberman, S. Glueck, H. Denow, 504 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

A. G. Vroman, Inc., Buffalo, manufacturing and mercantile business, $50,000; F. J. Rohr, J. A. Vanaredale, E. E. Harris, Buffalo.

Fort & Wilder, Inc., Oneida, realty and make agricultural implements, $5,000; G. L. Wilder, O. M. and J. H. Fort, Oneida.

The Richo Mfg. Co., Inc., Washington Mills, Oneida County, make chemicals, $100,000; L. D. Roberts, J. G. Slauson, E. C. Richards, Utica.

Ashwell, Davis & Co., Inc., Manhattan, printing, bookbinding, and publishing, 200 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $6,250; E. M. Meyer, J. L. Dunn, L. H. Hoheim, 20 Exchange Place.

R. Pratt & Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, contracting, and construction, $10,000; J. Weinberg, M. and R. Pratt, 118 Union Av., Brooklyn.

Levinson & Frenzlau, Inc., Manhattan, make shirtwaists and dresses, $20,000; P. L. Levinson, I. H. Shapoff, H. N. Frenzlau, 400 West 150th St.

Bucanan-Grand Holding Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; H. Berman, S. H. Golding, M. Miller, 65 Fort Washington Av.

The Stiner-Kranz Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in buttons, braids, and trimmings, $10,000; R. and I. Kranz, A. Stiner, 600 West 183d St.

Monterey Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; S. Dressel, H. A. and J. Abramson, 30 Church St.

Greeley Iron Works, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; H. T. Nashman, H. Sherris, S. F. Oppenheim, 205 West 54th St.

The Wire and Steel Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. J. Ornston, I. Emanuel, J. T. Goldberg, 277 Broadway.

Purisol Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in purisol products, 2,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $10,000; H. Watterson, F. E. Belcher, V. G. Burger, 92 Third St., Brooklyn.

F. Bischoff, Inc., Brooklyn, make chocolate and candy, $1,000,000; H. C. Lauer, A. M. B. and F. Bischoff, Queens.

Standard Homoeopathic Globule and Disk Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; F. Woehler, O. H. and Fr. Bischoff, Queens.

Foundation Oven Corp., Manhattan, construction, brickmaking, and operate stamp mills, $300,000; H. H. Keefe, L. M. Woodworth, J. D. Merriman, 2 Rector St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Servay Shoe Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Beckham-Foreman, Inc., Manhattan, $52,000 to $50,000.

David Harum Canning Co., Inc., Homer, Cortland County, $75,000 to $150,000.

Lion Jaffers, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $30,000.

Charvet & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $40,000 to $100,000.

De Garcy Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Public Investing Co., not a moneyed corporation, Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

Edward D. Stort & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

The Great Eastern Paper Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

The A. S. Barnes Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $65,000.

American Cooperage Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

General Electric Edison Corp. of China, Schenectady, to China General Edison Co., Inc.

Cadwell Vernon Co., Inc., Jamestown, to Cadwell Machine Co., Inc.

Kids Kute Klothes, Inc., Manhattan, to Kids Nobby Klothes, Inc.

Lottiers and Manufacturers Supply Co., Manhattan, to Peerless Glass Co., Inc.

The N. M. Sheffield Special Agency, Manhattan, to Frailck G. Bates, Inc.

German Odd Fellows Home Assn. of the State of New York, Manhattan, to the United Odd Fellows Home and Orphanage Association of the State of New York.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Real Lace and Embroidery Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Greenberg-Frechtman Co., Inc., Manhattan.

R. and Z. Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Candler Theatre Corp., Manhattan.

The Coffee Shop, Inc., Manhattan.

Savoy Plumbing Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New and Beaver Street Corp., Manhattan.

M. Booth Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Georgers Haberdashery Co., Inc., Rochester.

Special to The New York Times.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., March 3.—Charters filed:

The Sanitary Can and General Appliance Corp., to manufacture fibre and tin cans and containers, $1,000,000; John L. Baldorff, G. Cleveland Dodge, A. R. Zamolli, A. B. Rauenbuah, all of Cleveland, Ohio.

Artillery Tire and Rubber Co., Philadelphia, to manufacture and produce and deal in and with rubber, gutta percha, &c., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, local Philadelphia incorporators.

Automobile Accessories Mfg. Corp., to manufacture, sell, deal in and with gasoline economizer, used in connection with automobiles, &c., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Bessemer Motors Corp., to manufacture automobiles and all accessories, $500,000; Herbert E. Latter, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Wentstone Rubber Products Co., to manufacture and produce and sell gutta percha, &c., $500,000; Samuel C. Wood, Arthur M. Ereds, Chicago; L. B. Phillips, Dover, Del.

Greene & Co., Inc., to do a general mining business, $500,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Pure Valley Sand Co., to acquire lands containing gravel, &c., $450,000; Herbert E. Latter, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Merchants and Manufacturing Securities, to deal in generally with stocks, bonds, mortgages, &c., $400,000; Herman R. Schiff, Robert L. Huttner, Arthur Green, all of Chicago, Ill.

West Virginia Petroleum Co., to acquire mining lands and to develop same, $300,000; J. F. Cleveland, F. W. Dennis, E. G. Johnson, all of N. Y.

The Type Release Co., to acquire patents relating to portable machines, $100,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Graphoscope Service Co. of Washington, to manufacture and sell motion pictures, &c., $100,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Royal Tire and Rubber Co., to manufacture tires, tubes, &c., $50,000; H. L. Fry, K. King, T. C. Bollard, all of Mahonington, Penn.

INCREASES OF CAPITAL STOCK.

National Pulp Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., from $150,000 to $1,500,000.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Electrical Engineering Corp., New York, from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Layman Products Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Penn., from $300,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

James M. Wright & Co., to Wright, Swan & Co., and increasing its capital stock from $100,000 to $125,000.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

We Specialize in

Cities Service Company

Common Stock
Bankers' Certificates

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

A unique sinking fund provision of thirty (30) cents per ton should result, within a definite time, in the payment of extra dividends (in addition to regular dividends) aggregating several times the outstanding capital stock.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

The Transition of Submarine Boat

from a "war bride" to a most important factor in post-war shipping. Its present financial status and its future prospects discussed in Special Report No. 51-A.

Write for Copy.

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 1960-5 Hanover.

Reconstruction Investments

Securities of well established and prosperous building material companies offer excellent opportunities for profitable investment.

We recommend a well secured bond of this class, which nets a liberal return and may be purchased in convenient maturities.

Particulars on request for Circular T.

McBee, Jones & Co.,
120 Broadway, New York
Tel. Rector 2525, 2526, 2833.

Equitable Trust Co.

STOCK

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Canadian Government, Provincial, Municipal and Corporation Bonds

Bought—Sold—Quoted

GREENSHIELDS & CO.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
Dealers in Canadian Bond Issues
17 St. John Street, Montreal
Tel. Main 6883-1-2, 8246-1495

United Kingdom

of Great Britain & Ireland
5½% Bonds, due 1937.
$100 and $500 Pieces

E. F. Combs & Co.
INCORPORATED
20 Nassau St. N. Y. C.

BUCYRUS

MORTON LACHENBRUCH & CO.
PHILADELPHIA — LAND TITLE BUILDING — Tel SPRUCE 331
NEW YORK — EQUITABLE BUILDING — Tel RECTOR 3554

New Revenue Law

Booklets may be obtained at our main office or the 5th Ave. branch. Write or Call

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

Standard Gas & Elect. Preferred

Bought—Sold—Quoted

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., N. Y. Phones Broad 6961-6.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on May 1, 1919, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund to wit:

291	12,045	25,141	38,997	50,832	63,500	75,655	89,494	101,114	118,981	130,758	141,482	158,977	167,040	179,085	190,893
422	12,996	25,301	38,858	50,888	63,540	75,828	89,590	101,272	114,149	130,762	141,864	158,990	167,090	179,072	190,898
597	13,112	25,378	38,862	50,959	63,706	75,916	89,670	101,307	114,156	131,180	141,576	154,027	167,114	179,388	191,296
688	13,183	25,473	38,997	51,000	63,765	75,971	89,677	101,480	114,346	131,200	141,619	154,044	167,165	179,284	191,296
871	13,366	25,536	39,078	51,010	63,880	76,074	90,010	101,496	114,372	131,588	141,646	154,102	167,220	179,346	191,311
907	13,573	25,740	39,170	51,051	64,158	76,842	90,052	101,607	114,488	131,657	141,670	154,224	167,233	179,365	191,413
923	13,640	25,922	39,248	51,158	64,260	76,492	90,092	101,650	114,494	131,675	142,106	154,457	167,366	179,423	191,484
1,088	13,985	25,940	39,277	51,217	64,267	76,504	90,099	101,657	114,624	131,686	142,210	154,468	167,496	179,460	191,488
1,141	14,014	26,076	39,504	51,318	64,345	76,526	90,892	101,765	114,784	131,716	142,881	154,473	167,537	179,814	191,478
1,151	14,110	26,088	39,558	51,370	64,566	78,696	90,485	101,804	114,832	131,770	142,885	154,480	167,630	179,848	191,586
1,291	14,194	26,098	39,701	51,417	64,601	76,762	90,708	102,186	114,892	131,975	142,706	154,534	167,671	179,891	191,672
1,265	14,277	26,163	39,747	51,982	64,628	76,826	90,778	102,144	114,951	132,028	142,922	154,877	167,994	179,998	191,614
1,893	14,322	26,411	39,753	52,058	61,641	77,095	90,816	102,276	114,978	132,168	148,175	155,018	168,108	180,050	191,668
1,432	14,345	26,425	39,906	52,254	64,817	77,189	90,943	102,466	115,017	132,192	148,286	155,247	168,123	180,067	191,750
1,540	14,379	26,843	39,980	52,294	65,018	77,332	90,962	102,467	115,058	132,253	148,288	155,210	168,167	180,090	191,778
1,607	14,556	26,896	39,984	52,426	65,175	77,504	90,998	102,537	117,896	132,274	148,878	156,605	168,170	180,241	191,794
1,883	14,650	26,986	40,211	52,439	65,814	77,476	90,964	102,537	117,900	132,814	148,557	156,030	168,329	180,403	191,818
1,808	14,756	26,990	40,258	52,476	65,381	77,491	91,011	102,560	117,903	132,897	148,671	156,041	168,871	180,470	191,973
1,965	14,867	27,008	40,271	52,817	65,477	77,505	91,052	102,948	118,135	132,485	143,816	156,123	169,408	180,582	191,996
2,143	14,998	27,018	40,276	52,883	65,528	77,660	91,129	103,026	118,158	132,592	144,054	156,186	169,409	180,609	192,019
2,191	15,127	27,143	40,295	53,116	65,907	77,774	91,178	103,065	118,183	132,693	144,154	156,198	169,425	180,740	192,187
2,217	15,209	27,880	40,452	53,361	65,927	77,965	91,265	103,100	118,242	132,744	144,266	156,851	170,185	180,960	192,266
2,302	15,265	27,654	40,702	53,417	65,703	78,081	91,493	103,232	118,705	133,827	144,826	156,438	170,200	181,024	192,308
2,546	15,391	27,656	40,708	53,474	65,853	78,174	91,665	103,521	118,817	132,850	144,366	156,546	170,224	181,360	192,488
2,612	15,032	27,770	41,120	53,537	65,920	78,287	91,673	103,587	118,856	132,876	144,883	156,665	170,500	181,401	192,522
2,691	15,701	27,804	41,131	53,696	66,034	78,297	91,698	103,831	118,940	132,977	144,595	156,706	170,845	181,450	192,856
2,929	15,929	27,896	41,569	53,713	66,306	78,860	91,695	103,861	118,998	133,094	144,521	156,928	170,853	181,548	192,868
2,961	15,942	27,916	41,787	53,748	66,315	78,380	91,731	103,881	119,086	133,297	144,528	156,940	170,983	181,801	192,773
3,021	15,961	28,100	41,816	53,855	66,621	78,471	91,754	104,170	119,089	133,537	144,754	156,970	171,053	181,809	192,804
3,308	16,118	28,409	42,183	53,881	66,845	78,546	91,736	104,241	119,297	133,553	144,869	157,012	171,161	181,826	192,952
3,471	16,115	28,516	42,633	53,940	67,146	78,549	91,757	104,824	119,455	133,666	144,871	157,106	171,234	181,616	192,967
3,486	16,173	28,744	42,598	54,027	67,222	79,057	91,810	104,388	119,489	133,674	144,882	157,150	171,293	181,732	193,746
3,656	16,238	29,002	42,675	54,096	67,323	79,247	91,841	104,539	119,485	133,710	144,967	157,155	171,297	181,774	193,234
3,723	16,325	29,014	42,715	54,292	67,333	79,264	91,912	104,540	119,486	133,771	145,078	157,462	171,529	181,786	193,479
3,821	16,350	29,187	42,977	54,327	67,568	79,326	92,107	104,537	119,556	133,777	145,121	157,463	171,548	181,800	193,486
3,850	16,431	29,237	43,060	54,345	67,582	79,323	92,131	104,669	119,584	133,857	145,122	157,808	171,626	181,886	193,289
3,903	16,616	29,298	43,040	54,456	67,580	79,614	92,253	104,969	119,649	134,023	145,372	157,034	171,685	182,109	193,704
4,008	16,704	29,733	43,043	54,400	67,592	79,831	92,561	105,214	119,672	134,108	145,409	157,981	171,752	182,870	193,684
4,049	16,706	29,738	43,060	54,714	67,601	79,910	92,686	105,413	120,141	134,107	145,415	157,983	171,778	182,893	194,089
4,147	16,725	29,831	43,049	54,790	67,612	79,966	92,727	105,567	120,193	134,130	145,509	158,010	171,844	182,436	194,146
4,158	16,885	29,858	43,069	54,795	67,831	80,032	92,835	105,628	120,234	134,276	145,667	158,153	171,918	182,451	194,573
4,172	16,940	29,922	43,827	54,815	67,905	80,191	92,953	105,766	120,338	134,334	145,815	158,167	171,930	182,797	194,655
4,180	17,132	30,120	43,342	54,961	68,012	80,240	92,963	105,874	120,346	134,374	146,114	158,345	171,941	182,805	194,858
4,189	17,157	30,331	43,521	55,016	68,150	80,332	93,057	106,252	120,506	134,553	146,125	158,512	172,142	182,808	194,907
4,291	17,193	30,484	43,611	55,151	68,315	80,615	93,211	106,480	120,507	134,586	146,126	158,649	172,287	183,129	194,974
4,419	17,194	30,600	43,666	55,236	68,400	81,031	93,297	106,527	120,698	134,602

U. S. Trade With Canada

The progress of commercial relations between Canada and the United States is one of the impressive developments of America's foreign trade. The rapid growth of Canadian-American business is illustrated by the following statistics:—

Calendar Year.	U. S. Exports To Canada.	U. S. Imports From Canada.	Total Canadian-American Trade.
1914	$310,600,000	$164,100,000	$474,700,000
1915	345,000,000	177,600,000	522,600,000
1916	604,900,000	237,200,000	842,100,000
1917	829,900,000	413,600,000	1,243,500,000
1918	886,800,000	451,900,000	1,338,700,000

The New York Agency of the Union Bank of Canada, through its 315 branches, offers a complete and direct banking service to American manufacturers and others doing business in the Dominion.

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office Winnipeg

New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
W. J. Dawson, F. L. Appleby, W. M. Forrest, Agents.

Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

TAX EXEMPT

"Instrumentalities of the United States Government"

$1,500,000

Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank

of Lincoln, Nebraska

5% Farm Loan Bonds

Dated November 1, 1918 — Optional November 1, 1923 — Due November 1, 1938

Principal and semi-annual interest, May 1 and November 1, payable in gold in Lincoln, Nebraska, or in Chicago. Denominations $1,000 and $500.

Form of Issue: Issued under Government supervision and control by the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act. These bonds are prepared and engraved by the Treasury Department and, before issuance, must be approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board in Washington, a Bureau of the United States Treasury Department.

Security: Secured by first mortgages on Nebraska and Iowa farm lands, limited to one-half of the value of the land, such values being determined by a Government appraiser.

Tax Exempt: Under the provisions of the Act "Held to be instrumentalities of the Government of the United States and as such they and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and local taxation."

Legality: The Attorney-General of the United States has rendered an opinion approving the constitutionality and validity of the Act authorizing these bonds and exempting them from taxation.

The Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank, of Lincoln, Nebraska, operates under Federal Charter and Government supervision. The stockholders are liable for twice the par value of the stock owned by them, as in the case of national banks. Under the law this bank must confine its loans to the State in which it is situated and one contiguous State. All of its loans are therefore made on farm lands in Nebraska and Iowa.

Price 101⅝ and Interest

To yield 4.60% to the optional period and 5% thereafter

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

NORTHERN TRUST CO.
La Salle & Monroe Streets
Chicago

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
42 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston Detroit Providence

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

At Forty-first Street

New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Western States Oil & Land Co.

The new operating company of the Midwest Refining Company in the productive Lusk (Wyo.)) field, of which Midwest Rfg. ownes 51% of stock.

Over 103 rigs already in the field and a 6-inch pipeline of the Illinois Pipe Line Co., 25 miles to Lusk, practically completed.

Other leading operators in Lusk field are Ohio Oil, Texas Co., Continental Oil, Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Carter Oil Co., and other prominent operating companies.

Active New York and Denver markets.

Circulars and information on request.

ANTONIDES & CO.

First National Bank Building
Stocks—Bonds

Denver, Colorado
Investment Securities

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Corporation will be held on the 18th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Corporation, Room 2025, No. 30 East 42d Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M., March 13th, 1919, until 10 o'clock A. M., March 19th, 1919.

UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION.
H. E. HACKENBERG, Secretary.
Dated, Feb. 20th, 1919.

Discussion of means to stimulate industry and lighten Government financial responsibilities in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents; by mail $4.00. ADV.

DIVIDENDS.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company

50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Board of Directors of this company has today declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent., payable April 10, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 25, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed. J. S. Ogsbury, Secretary.
February 26, 1919.

AMERICAN CAN CO.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 14th, 1919. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed. R. H. IMMON, Secretary & Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO HOLDERS OF
EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY

First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds Dated May 1, 1916.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Empire Gas and Fuel Company and said Trustee, securing the above bonds, for the sale to the Trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund provided for in said Indenture, of bonds of said issue at prices not to exceed 102½ of the principal of such bonds, plus accrued interest thereon to May 1, 1919. On or before May 1, 1919, this company will deposit with the Trustee sufficient funds to retire on that date, at a premium of 2% of the principal thereof, with accrued interest to said date, bonds equal in aggregate face value to $600,000, and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of such Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of bonds of said issue, at not to exceed the price above mentioned. All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposal for sale of bonds to Sinking Fund under Indenture of Empire Gas and Fuel Company, dated May 1, 1916," must be for all or any part of the bonds offered, and must be received by said Trustee at its Trust Department not later than 3:00 o'clock P. M. on March 26th, 1919.

Advices as to bonds accepted will be mailed on or before March 27th, 1919, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates covering accrued interest should accompany all accepted bonds.

Dated, March 4th, 1919.
EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY
Vice President.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF,

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
OF STOCKHOLDERS OF
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 11th day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, including ratifying and approving the acts of the officers, Directors and Executive Committee since the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders, as set forth in the Minute Book, which will be presented to the meeting and be open to the inspection of Stockholders, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding the date of this election.

FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 24, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

Hotel Commonwealth Stock

Will sacrifice six shares of the Hotel Commonwealth Stock. Writer owner making offer. Box K 607 Times Downtown.

VARDMAN DEMANDS CHEAPER HARD COAL

Blames Railroads for Prices in Statement on Senate Committee Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, Chairman of the Senate Manufactures Committee, today inserted in the Congressional Record a statement on the committee's investigation of the anthracite coal situation, charging that the production of anthracite in the United States is controlled by eight large transportation companies, which through an almost complete monopoly were able to fix prices and determine the rate of production.

Chairman Vardaman explained that the committee was unable to present its report at this time, as not all of the testimony taken in hearings in Washington and in the Pennsylvania coal fields had been printed. He added that he had "gathered together certain facts" which he trusted would be of help to the next Congress in dealing with the anthracite question.

Testimony before the committee, he asserted in his statement, had disclosed, in his opinion, that "there is no commodity in common use that is so absolutely monopolized as the anthracite coal production." The shortage of anthracite during the war and the existing high prices for the commodity, he said, were due almost entirely to this monopolistic control.

Transportation corporations controlling production in the Pennsylvania field—the only source of marketable anthracite in North America—were named in Senator Vardaman's statement as follows:

"The Reading (the holding company of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Jersey Central, which in turn owns all of the stock of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company); the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; the Delaware and Hudson; the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company (which owns and controls the Lehigh and New England); the Erie, and the New York, Ontario and Western."

Although controlling but 72 per cent. of the actual production of anthracite, the statement asserted that the eight companies had made it impossible for independent operators to compete with them on any fair basis.

"Notwithstanding the fact," said the statement, "that the Constitution of Pennsylvania prohibits a transportation company from engaging in mining, these transportation companies are in the business of not only transporting this coal, but of mining it."

Expressing the hope that Congress might see the necessity of legislation to protect the people of the United States from what he described as "the greed, cupidity and avarice of these soulless corporations" the Mississippi Senator recommended that "if the Constitution of Pennsylvania which forbids the transportation companies to mine coal is a dead letter in that State," the Federal Government under the interstate commerce clause of the National Constitution compel the divorcement of transportation companies from mining corporations.

The statement made the additional recommendation that the price of coal be fixed by the Government at a rate which would guarantee a fair return to the mining companies and which would "vouchsafe to the people of America an ample supply of anthracite coal at a reasonable price."

BANKRUPTCIES DECREASE.

Insolvency Figures Encouraging, Dun's Review Says.

The far-reaching industrial changes made necessary by the readjustment from a war to a peace basis have thus far not been reflected in the insolvency figures, according to R. G. Dun & Co. Their Review says:

"Following January's remarkably favorable exhibit, commercial defaults in the shorter month of February disclose further reduction, numbering only 602 in the United States and supplying $11,489,183 of liabilities, exclusive of receiverships of three traction, light and power companies in the South, involving upwards of $20,000,000. With these bankruptcies eliminated, the February failures contrast with 673 in January for $10,736,398 and 980 reverses for $12,829,182 in February of 1918, when the showing was considered highly gratifying.

Although the February indebtedness is some $750,000 above that of January, it is less than in any other month since last August and is the lightest of any February back to 1907, while the number of insolvencies is not only 71 below that of January but is the smallest of any February on record. Comparing with the 2,278 defaults for $32,404,630 of February, 1915—the top point for the period—the numerical decrease is 1,676, or 73.6 per cent., and the contraction in amount $20,915,447, or 64.5 per cent."

LIQUOR IMPORTERS LOSE.

Supreme Court Denies Their Appeal Against Countervailing Duties.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In an interpretation of the Underwood Tariff act, the Supreme Court today decided that "allowances" paid by the British Government to exporters of spirituous liquors were bounties, in the meaning of the act, and required American importers to pay countervailing duties.

The opinion was rendered by the court in answer to appeals filed by liquor importers from judgments of the Court of Customs Appeals, which sustained the action of customs collectors in New York and Boston in imposing countervailing duties on whisky and gin imported from Great Britain. Although the act authorizing that country to grant such allowances has been in effect since 1860, this was the first time, it is said, that the question has reached the Supreme Court.

In attacking the imposition of the tax, liquor importers asserted that the sections in the 1913 act, under which the tax was levied, were identical with those in the act of 1909, which the Treasury Department, in 1911, after a thorough investigation, interpreted as not affecting these allowances.

AIRCRAFT EXPOSITION OPENS

Early Atlantic Flight Predicted—Secretary Baker Detained.

Army Day, as yesterday was officially designated at the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory, brought several thousand uniformed spectators at the afternoon and evening sessions. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker was to have been the guest of honor, but at the last minute he notified the officials of the exposition that he had been summoned by the President for a conference. Major Gen. Thomas Barry, Commandant of the Department of the East, accompanied by members of his staff, represented the Secretary of War last night.

At the wireless telephone exhibit in the 69th Regiment Armory, Lieutenant J. F. Adams entertained the spectators by reading news from THE NEW YORK TIMES to ships in the harbor and places on land equipped with apparatus. The spectators, by means of a sounding horn, were able to hear the answers he received.

Brig. Gen. Guy Livingston, who represented the British Air Ministry in this country, was an interested spectator at the afternoon session. While in the Garden, General Livingston's commission expired and he left the building as a civilian. He told newspaper men that he believed the Atlantic would be crossed within the next two or three months.

Prior to the opening of the evening session an informal dinner was given in the Vanderbilt Hotel by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association to the military guests at the exposition.

GARVAN SUCCEEDS PALMER.

A Member of Alien Property Custodian's Staff Since June, 1918.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Wilson tonight announced the appointment of Francis P. Garvan of New York City to be the new Alien Property Custodian in place of A. Mitchell Palmer, who resigned to accept the appointment as Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Garvan, who will have control of over $700,000,000 worth of alien enemy property in this country, has been Director of Investigations under this branch of the Government since June, 1918, serving without salary.

It was on Mr. Garvan's initiative and under his supervision that millions of dollars' worth of German property were found in this country and thus brought under the jurisdiction and control of the Alien Property Custodian.

Francis P. Garvan has been closely identified with the work of the Alien Property Custodian during the war, having been appointed by Mr. Palmer in November, 1917, as Director of the Bureau of Investigations, and since that time he has directed all the investigations leading to the discovery of enemy alien property in the United States, at the same time having charge, in connection with the Department of Justice, of the prosecution of offenders under the Trading With the Enemy act.

Mr. Garvan was born in East Hartford, Conn., on June 13, 1875. His father, Patrick Garvan, was at one time a State Senator in Connecticut. From the public schools of Hartford he entered Yale University in 1893 and was graduated in 1897. Coming to New York City, he entered the New York Law School, and while studying there served as a clerk in the law office of James, Schell, & Elkus. He received his LL. B. in 1899 and then spent a year at the Catholic University in Washington.

Mr. Garvan was appointed as Assistant District Attorney by District Attorney Philbin and was retained by Mr. Jerome. He handled many of the noted homicide cases.

Mr. Garvan was married in Albany on June 9, 1910, to Miss Mabel Brady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony N. Brady. He has three children, Patricia, Francis P., Jr., and Flora Brady Garvan.

URGES CREDITS FOR EXPORTS

Bank Sees Foreign Buyers Unable to Meet Heavy Trade Balances.

"The figures for foreign trade for January are very gratifying," says the monthly bulletin of the National City Bank, "but they show the necessity for the United States to exert itself in some way to aid foreign buyers in effecting payments. Exports from this country amounted to $823,000,000, with imports of only $213,000,000, leaving a balance in our favor of $610,000,000. Exports were the highest of any month on record, and the balance was also the largest on record.

"It will be recognized by any one who understands the fundamental conditions of trade that balances like this are impossible as a normal and regular thing. A year's trade on that basis would create an aggregate balance of nearly $5,000,000,000. There would be no real advantage to the creditor country in such a one-sided trade as a regular and permanent state of affairs. Trade is for the purpose of getting something that ministers to the welfare and comfort of the producers, either directly by obtaining goods of common consumption or by obtaining something that will be of service to them in production or as a reserve in the future. There is no gain in piling up foreign balances which can never be brought to this country, and the income from which can never be brought here. Moreover, it is impossible to pile up such balances because nobody here will buy them.

"The business men who are eager now to sell their goods in Belgium and France would not be eager to do so if they did not expect to receive pay for them within a reasonably short time, but nothing is more certain than that they cannot be paid unless credits are created in this country against which the French and Belgian buyers may draw."

TO MARKET U. S. COPPER.

Producing Companies and Government Make Tentative Pact.

A tentative plan for liquidating the Government stock of copper, estimated to be approximately 140,000,000 pounds, was determined upon yesterday following a meeting between representatives of the War Department and representatives of the producers, at the offices of the Copper Export Association. Under the terms of the agreement, which to become final must have the approval of the War Department directly as well as that of the producing companies, the Government stock of copper will be marketed by the producers through the regular channels and at the prevailing market price, the charge to the Government for the service being only the cost incidental to the transaction.

E. C. Morse, Assistant Director of Sales of the War Department, was emphatic in saying after the meeting that the charge for selling the copper was not a commission in any sense. The statement which was given out after the meeting read as follows:

"That producers representing 90 per cent of the copper production of the country and representatives of the Director of Sales of the War Department have reached a tentative agreement whereby the producers will market for the Government all the surplus Government copper at market prices over a period depending upon business conditions but not to exceed fifteen months."

In giving further light on this statement Mr. Morse said that the arrangement provided that the stock of copper be marketed at a certain percentage each month for the first ten months, but refused to disclose what this percentage was. The Government experts disagreed as to whether there was a minimum price. Mr. Morse said that there was no such proviso, while another representative said that a minimum price was included.

HEADS ACCEPTANCE COUNCIL

Robert H. Bean Appointed Executive Secretary.

Robert H. Bean has been elected Executive Secretary of the American Acceptance Council. Mr. Bean, who will take up his duties at once, will make his headquarters, for the time being, at the offices of the Discount Corporation of New York. The council, however, will shortly open offices of its own. A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on March 13, and at that time the organization of the New York council will be completed, offices taken, and an office staff engaged.

The American Acceptance Council now has a total membership of more than 250 representing 121 mercantile, industrial, and financial concerns. Three local councils, in addition to the one in New York, have been established. These are in Baltimore, Rochester, and Joliet, Ill.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.05
Alta	.01	Mexican	.17
Andes	.08	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.28
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.07	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.04	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.19	Sierra Nevada	.06
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.15
Hale & Norcross	.06	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Monarch Pitts	.09
Brougher Divide	.82	Montana	.15
Cash Boy	.03	North Star	.08
Divide Ext.	.19	Rescue	.07
Gold Zone	.32	Rosetta	.10
Halifax	.15	Tonopah Divide	4.85
Jim Butler	.88	Tonopah Ext.	2.25
MacNamara	.32	West End	1.15
Midway	.32	West Tonopah	.11
Mizpah	.06		

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.05	Great Bend	.04
Booth	.15	Jumbo Ext.	.12
Crackerjack	.60	Kewanaa	.05
Florence	.15	Lone Star	.10
Goldfield Cons.	.19	Silver Pick	.06
Goldfield Merger	.05	Spearhead	.14

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Manhattan Cons.	.04	Rochester	.20
Mayflower	.15	Round Mountain	.40
Nevada Hills	.02	United Eastern	4.80
Packard	.47	White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4⅝	Isabella	5	5½
Dr. J'kpot.	4	5	McKinney	6	...
Elkton	5	5½	Portland	90	97
El Paso	15	25	U. Gold M.	12	15
Golden Cy.	176½	178	Vindicator	43	47½
Granite	17	..	Rose Nicol.	14⅝	15½

SEVEN-CENT FARE UPHELD.

New Jersey Court of Errors Affirms Supreme Court Decision.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—The Court of Errors by a vote of 9 to 3 here today upheld the recent decision of the Supreme Court supporting the seven-cent fare and one-cent initial transfer allowed the Public Service Railway Company by the State Public Utility Commission.

The court also sustained a six-cent fare allowed to the Trenton & Mercer County Traction Corporation, which was also appealed from the Supreme Court's ruling.

Thousands of rebate slips for the return of excess fares over 5 cents issued by the railway companies to their patrons, awaiting today's decision, now become worthless.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT. FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT. FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

MEEKER'S MARKET LETTER

Great Success of the offering of the Cities Service Co. Little or Bankers shares. Breaking up of shares popular.

The marketing of the Little Shares of Cities Service Common stock, marked a new epoch in such transactions.

The first 200,000 were offered for sale officially Tuesday morning of last week and by Wednesday noon the entire syndicate offering was three times oversubscribed, by the brokers of the country.

The allotments were, therefore, as a general thing cut to about 33⅓%.

The public was eager for the stock and by Thursday evening every share of the $35. stock had been taken and the price advanced to 37½.

At this writing the issue of 100,000 shares of Bankers certificates, is selling well at about 37½, and has been, at least, one-half taken.

While the syndicate period during which this stock was to be offered lasts until April 1st, it is believed that within the next few days, all of the stock will sell at 38½ to 39.

We confidentially expect that inside of two weeks the stock will be selling at 40.

The experiment of trying fractional or smaller shares to accommodate the trading and investing public to date, has proved very efficacious. The average investor believes the shares to be more malleable and easier to absorb.

The average investor is not frightened at a stock selling for 35 and 40, although it can be equally profitable to buy it at 350 or 400.

While the little shares were gathering momentum at the above price, the big shares were also showing great activity, and in a few days advanced rapidly from 330 to 352.

Market Closed Strong

The market closed a the week end at 350 bid, 355 asked. It would appear from these figures that a parity is to be maintained at a certain ratio between the little and the big shares, the former always showing a certain advance owing to the ease of buying and selling.

It must not be thought that the new or little shares are being bought by speculators alone.

Of course, there are some speculators buying, as there are always bound to be, but it is a fact that the great majority of the buyers of Bankers shares are purchasing a good stock to put away.

Of course, a quick profit does not scare or demoralize them, but, nevertheless, they regard their purchases as an investment that will show both a good profit and a liberal dividend return.

It will be remembered that the dividend on these new shares is paid monthly, all in cash. This cash is secured, first, from the cash dividend on the old shares at 6% per annum, and the stock dividend of 12% turned into cash. Therefore, at the present purchase price, of about 37½ this stock yields the investors at the rate of about 14% per annum.

We believe the small investor should buy this stock outright and put it away—and lock it up in a strong-box for future reference.

Dividends Monthly Like a Salary

Meanwhile, the dividends will come in regularly as a salary and the shares will be increasing in value.

We think the investor should consider it just as he would a desirable piece of real estate bought in a good growing community. Prosperous times may come, or dull times may come, but the property cannot take wings and fly away. It is there. It is working while you sleep.

Millions in Cities Service issues are held in New York, Columbus and Cleveland, etc. They are well known and traded also in, in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

In important centers good brokerage houses are dealing in and advertising Cities Service Common and Preferred stock, and the debentures as a first-class security.

The stocks have long been a favorite in Philadelphia, Boston and Providence and are held by investors throughout the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Meanwhile Cities Service Preferred, a 6% stock which has always been a favorite in this community, has declined fractionally to 79⅛ bid. The reason for this decline is, that a great deal of it has been marketed by holders who are anxious to re-invest in the Little Cities Service.

While they highly recommend Cities Service Preferred as an investment yielding them perhaps, 7 or 8% on the buying price, the prospects on the Little Cities Service were too alluring, and it simply became a case of buying new shares and making payment with the old shares of Preferred.

The question is often asked whether the new junior shares will be good collateral at banks. The answer is, without hesitation, YES, at all banks where the old or big shares have been good as collateral.

There is no difference, whatever, except that the shares are cut up into smaller parts. They are all the same quality in every way, are based on the same property, and all pay the same dividends, but are merely issued in smaller parts.

For every old share of Cities Service Common now selling at 350, ten shares of the baby stock have been issued selling at 37½. This is the story in a nut-shell.

The debentures have also been exceedingly popular in the past few weeks. The series "B" selling freely around 130 and the series "C" selling well around 132.

These debentures pay 7% on par and are considered a very attractive investment.

There has been an enormous increase in the last few weeks in the wealth of those holding the old shares of the Cities Service Company.

Increased Wealth

There are numerous owners of 1,000 share lots. A few weeks ago the stock was selling at 284 and yesterday's high quotation was 352. Therefore, the owner of 1,000 shares, has in about thirty days' time, increased his market value $68,000.

We have long been regarded as the headquarters for Cities Service securities.

We usually have reliable information as to the personnel, the policy and the progress of this company, as well as the market features of its securities.

We shall be glad to take your orders in this stock, to either to buy or sell, and to afford you information at any time.

Write for our confidential letter and circular giving financial and historical facts.

Claude Meeker
Specialist in Cities Service Securities
71 Broadway, New York City
Telephone, Bowling Green 6540

COPPERS

We have just issued a trenchant, impartial, analytical review of the COPPER METAL and COPPER SECURITIES situation.

No stockholder of any copper company can afford to miss it.

Sent free on request.

A. W. Wallace & Co.
Members Detroit Stock Exchange
Penobscot Bldg. — Detroit, Mich.

General Asphalt
Mexican Eagle
Aetna Explosives
Island Oil
Submarine Boat
Glenrock
Hupp Motors
Midwest Refin'g
Merritt Oil
Federal Oil

Our *"Weekly Market News"* gives the latest news of about 20 active stocks. It will be sent FREE on request.

E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities
44 Broad Street New York City
Phones 6951-6 Broad
Approved securities carried on conservative margin

Childs Restaurant
Famous Players-Lasky
Lima Locomotive
Lone Star Gas
Port Lobos Petroleum

DUNHAM & CO.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephones 1960-5 Hanover.

Food Requirements
vs.
Market Prices
This valuable circular ready for Distribution.
Morris & Wilmarth
217 Produce Exchange N. Y.
GRAIN. STOCKS.
Members
N. Y. Produce Exchange (22 years)
Chicago Board of Trade (18 years)
Cons. Stock Ex. of N. Y. (22 years)
Telephone Broad 2558.

Mercantile Stores Corp. Coll. Trust Notes
Inter'l Ct. Nor. 5% Notes 1914 (Defaulted)
Famous Players-Lasky Corp.
Ct. Lakes Transit Corp.
Columbia Graphophone C. & Pfd.
American Brass Co. Stk.
Charles E. Doyle & Co.
30 Broad St, N. Y. Tel. Broad 7105-7-8-9.

We Buy & Sell
Lackawanna County Coal
WATERS & BIRDSALL
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone Broad 3618

Ohio.
Cities Service *Inquiries*
Bankers Shares *Invited*
Common *Address "T"*
Securities
Roland T. Meacham
Member Cleveland Stock Exchange
Citizens Bldg. Cleveland.

Amer. Road Machinery
Common & Preferred
Bought & Sold
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Famous Players-Lasky
Remington Typewriter Stks.
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 86 Wall St., N. Y.

Yale & Towne
Lone Star Gas
Midwest Refining
New York Title & Mtg.
Salisbury, Leslie & Co.
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646.

Lima Locomotive Common & Pfd.
American Chicle Com.
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Caddo Oil & Refining
Atlantic Holdings Co.
Gwynne Bros.
Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Lone Star Gas
Lima Locomotive
Nat'l Aniline & Chem.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6348. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

OPPOSES TWO HEADS FOR SERVICE BOARD

Whitney Prepares Statement to Guide Republican Leaders at Albany.

PRAISES PRESENT SYSTEM

Sees Action to Complete Rapid Transit Lines More Important Than Ideal Legislation.

Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, prepared yesterday a statement setting forth his position on the proposed legislation for substituting for the present five-headed commission a commission of two, one having charge of construction and the other of regulation. The statement was in response to a request of J. Henry Walters, Republican leader of the State Senate, and was wanted, presumably, as a guide for the Republican majority in acting on the pending measure, which is indorsed by Governor Smith.

Mr. Whitney expresses doubt of the wisdom of a divided commission, and is of theopinion that it would be better to strengthen the present law so as to give the commission sufficient power to enforce its orders. He says that, imperfect as the present law is, great progress has been made under it, and points to the greater safety to life in local railroad methods, to increased rapid transit facilities, improved equipment, lower electric rates, and the standardization of the accounts of public service corporations.

He admits that the commission has not been popular and charges corporations with having encouraged public antagonism. He also states that the corporations have been aided "by persons desirous of substituting public ownership and operation for regulated utilities, and by other persons impatient at constitutional protection to property who want to substitute a new social order for the American form of Government."

After touching upon the delay in rapid transit construction due to the war and the lack of sufficient appropriations to carry on the work at full speed, he says that two-thirds of the dual system has been completed and that there remains only about $25,000,000 worth of work to be done. He points out that the work of completing the system is well under way, and that if a reconstruction Commissioner was named to look after it he would really have little to do and would receive the credit of the whole job as soon as all of the lines were in operation.

"Increased deficits form operation," he says, "will seriously burden the city. These problems are serious and must be met at once with a wise constructive program. If it is argued that construction by itself is a municipal function, paid for by the city in cost and expenses, it then might be well to turn it directly over to the city, either to the Board of Estimate itself or to the Rapid Transit Commissioner appointed by the Mayor, to whom I assume the bill will come for approval."

The situation relating to regulation, he says, is serious because many of the commission's most experienced men have left the service and the public interests are crying for protection. Separation of the commission into two heads, he says, would leave to a single commission jurisdiction over gas, electric, and street railroad companies and other classes of minor utilities. To keep growth with the city, gas mains have to be extended, surface railroads must keep increasing service and equipment, and many demands would be made upon the railroads which they might be unable to respond to because of their crippled financial condition.

Mr. Whitney says that some kind of prompt action in completing the rapid transit lines, and in solving other problems facing the public is more urgent than searching after ideal legislation.

George W. Helme Co. Report.

The George W. Helme Company reports net profits of $1,074,702 for 1918 after provision for Federal taxes. This compares with $917,971 in 1917. After the deduction of preferred dividends, there was a balance of $794,702, equivalent to $10.87 a share on the $4,000,000 outstanding common stock. In the preceding year the earnings were equal to $15.94 a share on the same stock.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98½	3s, Panama, '61, reg.. 87		91
2s coupon, '30	97	98½	3s Panama, '61, coup. 87		91
2s, Panama, '36, reg.. 97		98	3s Fed Land Bk, '38..103		104
2s, Panama, '38, coup. 97		98	4½s, Fed. Land Bank..100		100⅝
4s, registered, 1946.... 88		92	4s registered, 1925....104⅛		106¼
4s, coupon, 1946..... 88		92	4s, coupon, 1925.....104⅝		105⅜
3s, conversion, 1947 ... 89		92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Ask.	Bid
4½s July, 1967.....101	101⅛	101	
4½s June, 1965.....101	101⅛	101	
4½s Mar., 1963.....101	101⅛	101	
4½s Nov., 1957.....101	101⅛	101	
4½s Mar., 1957.....101	101⅛	101	
4½s Mar., 1960-30..96¾	96⅝	96¾	
4½s Mar., 1964.....96¾	96⅝	96¾	
4½s Mar., 1962.....96¾	96⅜	96¾	
4½s Apr., 1960.....96¾	96⅜	96¾	
4½s Sept., 1960.....96¾	96⅜	96¾	
4s May, 1950.....96⅜	91½	96⅜	
4s Nov., 1958.....91	92	91	
4s Nov., 1957.....91	92	91	
4s Nov., 1956.....90¾	91¼	90¾	
4s Nov., 1955.....90¾	91¼	90¾	
4s Nov., 1936.....92	94	92	
4s May, 1919..... 99½	..	99½	

	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1935.... 81	..	81	
3½s Nov., 1954.... 81½	82¼	81½	
3½s May, 1954.... 81½	..	81½	
The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s 1924-1931 ....4.60	4.35	4.60	
4½s 1921-1923 ....4.60	4.35	4.60	
4½s 1919-1920 ....4.60	4.35	4.60	
4½s 1919-1923 ....4.55	4.30	4.55	
4½s 1924-1932 ....4.65	4.40	4.65	
4½s 1940-1963 ....4.65	4.40	4.65	
4½s 1930-1933 ....4.65	4.40	4.65	
4½s 1922-1929 ....4.65	4.40	4.65	
4½s 1919-1921 ....4.65	4.40	4.65	
4½s 1940-1958 ....4.65	4.40	4.65	
4s 1926-1930 ....4.65	4.40	4.65	

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
2,280 Cities Service	353	348	349	352
1,830 Cities Service pf.....	79⅝	79⅜	79⅝	79⅞
23,830 Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	36½	37⅝	37⅜	..
$39,500 Cities Service deb. 7s..	131	120	129	130
57,000 Cities Service deb. C 7s..	103	102	102	103

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power.....	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf..	72	74
Am Gas & Electric.....	115	117
Am Gas & Electric pf..	85	90
Am Light & Traction...	240	242
Am Light & Trac pf....	98	100
Am Power & Light.....	55	58
Am Power & Light pf..	76	78
Am Public Utilities...	10	13
Am Public Utilities pf.	34	38
Am W W & Elec.....	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	65
Am W W & Elec pf....	17	18
Carolina Power & L...	30	32
Colorado Power.....	24	27
Colorado Power pf....	96	100
Columbus Electric pf..	72	76
Com Power, Ry & Lt...	75	80
Com Power, Ry & Lt, 5% pf.	41	42½
Conn Power pf.....	78	83
Consumers' Power pf..	78	83
Eastern Texas Electric.	52½	55
Empire Dist Elec pf...	76	78
El Paso Electric.....	84	87
Electric B & S pf.....	94½	96
Empire Dist Elec pf...	70	75
Federal Light & Trac..	11	15
Federal Lt & Trac pf..	42	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous El pf..	60	63

	Bid.	Asked.
Ala Power 5s, 1946...	86	88
Am W W & E col 6s....	68	70
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	70	73
Ark Val Ry, Lt & P 5s.	90½	90¾
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	95	96
Cities F & P 7s, 1935.	99½	100
Col G & E deb 5s, '27.	77	80
Com L & P 6s, 1947....	87	90
Conn Power 5s, '36....	86	91
Consumers Pow 5s, '50.	87½	93
Dallas Electric 5s, '22.	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s...	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21..	98	99
El Paso Elec col 5s....	83	89
Empire Gas & F 5s.....	87½	89
Empire Refining 8s.....	90	96

	Bid.	Asked.
Fairmont Gas 5s.....	85	88
Gas & Elec Securities..	70	75
Gen Gas & Elec 5s.....	70	75
Gen Gas & Elec 6s.....	90	95
Gulf States Ut 5s.....	85	88
Hudson Co Gas 5s.....	100	102
Illinois Power 5s.....	85	88
Interstate Power 5s....	70	75
Kan City Gas 5s.....	85	88
Kan City Pub Serv 5s..	80	85
Kings Co Elec 5s.....	96	98
Lake Shore Elec 4s....	50	55
Long Island Lighting 6s	90	95
Metropolitan Edison 5s.	90	95
Mississippi Power 5s...	85	88
Mississippi Riv Pow 5s.	85	88
Nassau Elec 5s, 1951...	60	65
Nassau Elec 6s, 1951...	70	75
Nassau Elec 7s, 1951...	80	85
New Orleans Gas 5s....	85	88
New Orleans Ry & Lt 5s.	85	88
New Orleans Ry & Lt 4s.	70	75
New York Gas 5s.....	90	95
Nor Ohio Gas 5s.....	90	95
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	88	91
Nor Tex Elec col 5s....	80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28...	75	80
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s.	90	95
Rich Gas Edison 5s....	85	88
Rio Grande Power 5s...	80	85
Rockland Light & Power	90	95
Sioux City Gas 5s.....	85	88
Southern Calif Edison 5s	90	95
Southern Calif Edison pf	98	102
Standard Gas & Elec...	23½	24½
Standard Gas & Elec pf	39½	41
Tampa Electric.....	107	112
Texas Ry, Lt & Power..	4	5
Tenn Ry, Lt & P pf....	16½	18
United Light & Rys....	36	38
United Light & Rys pf.	71	73
Utah Power & Light....	10	11
Western Power pf.....	65½	66½
West, Church & Kerr..	64	66
West, Church & K pf..	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
$6,000 Alabama Power 5s, '46.	84¾	86
5,000 Appalachian Power 5s, '56.	88	92
1,000 Arkansas Valley Ry, Lt & P 5s.	90	93
5,000 Atlantic City Gas 5s, '27..	98	99
1,000 Bangor Ry & Elec 5s, 1932.	70	75
1,000 Bklyn Edison 5s, '30.....	97½	98
1,000 Bklyn Edison 5s, '41.....	97½	98
1,000 Bklyn Edison 5s, '49.....	97½	98
1,000 Bklyn Edison 5s, '52.....	97½	98
1,000 Bklyn Edison 5s, '66.....	97½	98
1,000 Bklyn Edison 5s, '67.....	97½	98
1,000 Bklyn Edison 5s, '68.....	97½	98
1,000 Bklyn Edison 5s,

SEEK TRADE WITH ALLIES.

Cleveland Business Men Here to Perfect Plans for Trip Abroad.

A commission of Cleveland business men who are about to sail for England, France, Belgium, and Holland, under the auspices of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, opened headquarters at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday to perfect plans for the trip.

The commission, which is made up chiefly of members of the Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, has for its purpose the establishing of closer trade and financial relations with America's allies in the war, particularly as affecting reconstruction. In its membership are representatives of banks who are willing to aid in the financing of worthy projects; buyers who are in the market for the merchandise of the allied nations, and manufacturers who are ready to make attractive terms on material and equipment immediately required in the process of reconstruction.

The party will sail on the Aquitania at noon March 6. It expects to be away about two months. Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, and President of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is Honorary Chairman, and A. E. Brown, Acting Chairman. There are thirty-seven members in the party.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Iowa.

LATSHAW STEEL AND METAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Latshaw Steel and Metal Products Corporation, at 26 Broadway, and mill at Spring City, Iowa, by the following creditors: Clinton H. Rose, $1,450; Edward J. Hogan, $8; Judge Knox has appointed Maurice L. Shaine receiver, in $2,500 bond.

MARY ROBINSON, sometimes written as Marie Robinson, housewife at 1 Mount Morris Park West, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,826 and no assets. Emil J. Murray is a creditor for $362 on a deficiency judgment claim.

WILLIAM KEIL, Jr., Mamaroneck, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $20,307 of which $20,307 is unsecured, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are George W. Keil, $10,000, and Grace Keil, $5,000.

SIDNEY NEMEROFF residing at 42 Palisade Ave., Yonkers, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $6,400 and no assets.

ALTER & LEVINE.—Louis Altez and Lazarus Levine have filed schedules in bankruptcy, nominally as co-partners trading as Altez & Levine, cloaks and suits, at 1 West 37th St., with liabilities of $24,045 and assets of $8,922, consisting of stock, $500; machinery, &c., $1,000; accounts due, $7,922, uncollectable; cash, $1,500, and deposits of money in bank, $1,500. Among the largest creditors are Parker, Wilder & Co. $2,923; B. Hyman & Shevell Co., $1,787; Abraham Schapiro, $1,750, and Ascher Silk, $1,500.

Judge Knox has granted discharges to the following bankrupts: Grace D. Zittel, Mount Vernon; Benjamin Fleischer, 31 West End Ave.; Morris Goldstein, buyer, 63 Forsyth St. and Ralph Woldt.

NEW YORK GAS TUBING CO., at 97 Bank St., has effected a composition with creditors on a 20 per cent. cash basis.

RITTER RESTAURANT CO., at 20 Lenox Ave. and 2 West 116th St., has offered a composition with creditors on a 100 per cent basis as follows: 10 per cent. in six months, 15 per cent. in nine months, 25 per cent. in twelve months, 25 per cent. in fifteen months, and 25 per cent. in eighteen months. Liabilities now $46,672.

MORRIS MARKS, wholesale grocer at 29 Suffolk St., has effected a settlement with creditors on a 20 per cent. cash basis.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—Involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed by Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., Rice & Hutchins, St. Louis shoe Co., and International Shoe Co., all of St. Louis, against the East End Mercantile Co., of Collinsville, Ill., general merchants. Estimated liabilities about $30,000, and assets about the same.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Asch Herman—N. Zuceman.....$138.79
Armstrong, Rella A.—E. E. Wendschark.....197.31
E. P. Construction Co., Inc., and Charles Flaherty—Elsher et al.....117.81
Berger, Louis E.—Booksellers' Protective Collection Association.....101.02
Leichman, Rudolph—400 West 157th St.....104.51
City of N. Y.—M. Slobmann.....1,133.23
Cohan, Samuel—N. Y. Tire Service.....140.58
Cassels, Joseph, and Adam Romano—.....500.00
Cassels, Max—L. Gomera.....960.40
Cohen, Frank—C. Schaefer et al.....158.44
Cohen, Joseph—M. Hoffman.....743.56
Cohen, Howard C.—W. Wood et al.....455.70
Cohen, Elizabeth A.—C. A. Macready et al.....177.22
Cohen, Raymond W.—Lehn & Fink.....847.30
Cohn, Adolph—J. Pinchak.....696.69
Cohn, Abraham—United Line Service.....218.90
Nassauer Co., Ltd.—A. Orenstein.....15,168.07
Cosgrove, Louis, and National Surety Co.—People &c.....500.00
Crosswhite, Charles H.—J. C. Judge.....274.40
Daniel, William, and David Spegal—J. Reihman.....51.80
Dauber & A. I. Piercy Contracting Co., and A. De Pinna Co.—C. Finegan...1,211.71
J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Co.—A. Daly.....637.24
Davis Building Co., Inc., and Jakob Bosh—Kertacher & Co.....4,425.04
Dessauer, Benjamin—N. Y. Railways Co.....111.95
Dodge, Arthur H.—F. L. Holt.....666.91
Dodge, Robert—N. Y. Business Builders.....148.85
Dorsey, Clarence A.—F. E. Hamburger.....505.34
Dow Scraper Co. of N. J., Inc.—Archibald Construction Co.....162.95
Dyer, H. M.—W. F. Hayes Co., Inc.....786.80
Eisenberg, Bertha—B. Greenberg.....293.65
Elliott, Lester E.—Gage Pub. Co.....
Engler, Sorbie M.—L. Steinberg.....245.72
Epstein, Beatrice—M. Armstein.....177.62
Fabricant, Morris, and Selig Kass.....
Feinstein & Kass—P. Wallach.....668.31
Finch Bay (Beekman Rolling Co.)—Adamo D. Berson & Son, Inc.....222.20
Fischer, Arthur—J. M. Leddy.....224.77
Fitzgerald, Andrew W.—M. Babcock Co.....2,311.76
Fox Banknote Co. H. Levine.....500.00
Frank—M. Mintz.....600.00
Gerry, Louisa, and Delin Kirby—.....700.00
Gilbert, Louis, and Anna—H. Goldberg.....444.73
Gilman, Paul—Browning, King & Co.....443.61
Goldfield, Edward—M. B. Berg.....208.85
Gordon, Leon, and Bert H. Hice, (John Kerbe.....1,284.16
Gould, Herman—M. Hoffman.....239.41
Greenfield, Nicholas C.—A. W. Lemcke & Co.....326.20
Greenberg, Morris L.—W. Kahn.....249.41
Greene, Olive M.—T. C. Hollander.....1,560.84
Greenfield, Harry—J. Gadding & Co.....1,208.08
Greenstein, Arthur—N. Y. Butchers Dressed Meat Co., Inc. costs.....117.16
Griffith & Stems Corp.—Maurice O'Meara Co.....365.37

In Bronx County.

Gendreau Delivery Co., Inc.—L. Greenberg.....$420.72
Greenberg, Samuel S.—W. Hartman.....190.32
Gush Ventilating Machinery Co.— Farrell Foundry & Machine Co.....436.71
Hahn, Alexander—I. Lapin.....114.55
Hall, Charles—N. Y. Telephone Co.....59.41
Hall, Joseph—C. Norman.....17.72
Hall, Ivan D.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....26.52
Hardberg, Samuel—J. Herman.....278.22
Harris, A. Grossman et al.....263.47
Holsal, Edward W.—Kemper Thomas Co.....16.81

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Sample Furniture Co.—J. F. Ahern, Feb. 21 1919.....$200.00
Schaefer, Albert F.—G. E. Collins, May 24 1918.....10,084.27
Schanzie, Jan. 20, 1918.....9,008.15
Schatz, Horace P.—E. B. May, Nov. 19, 1918.....153.62
Schatzky, Jacob and Eadie—M. Pinchuk, Dec. 15 1917.....228.04
Schell, Geo. W.—R. Vicchio, Feb. 5, 1918.....1,218.00
Schenkel, Abrahams, and Max Greenberg—Ideal Mail Embroidery Works, June 2, 1913.....126.27
Schenkel, Abraham, and Harks Greenberg—Same, March 1, 1913.....
Schenkman, Julius and Edward—142 West 20th St. Realty Co., Inc., Jan. 11, 1918.....163.76
Schenfeld, Mollie—R. Engel, July 12, 1918.....274.14
Same, July 12, 1918.....216.68
Schiff, John B.—Mechanica Bank, Feb. 19, 1919.....16,457.09
Schifman, Ida and Morris—L. Gittof.....370.52
Schiffs, Eva G.—N. Y. Telephone Co., June 24 1911, (cancelled).....234.19
Schlesinger, Charles P.—4 Bond St. Realty Corp. Sept. 24, 1918.....180.22

In Bronx County.

Schaff, Henry A.—S. Rabiczek, Feb. 19, 1919.....$413.53
Schedman, Charles, Jacob Rabinowitz, and Samuel Rabinowitz—D. La Sala, Dec. 4, 1918.....1,182.78

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Meyer London, William St. John Tozer, Lemuel Ely Quigg, and Timothy Pfeiffer, all of New York City, were admitted to practice.

138—The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. Collins Produce Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

187—Seufert Brothers Co., aplt., v. The United States of America, as trustee and guardian of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indians and Nations, and as trustee and guardian of and ex rel Sam Williams, and Sam Williams.—Decree affirmed.

188—The United States of America, as trustee and guardian of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indians, and ex rel Sam Williams, and Sam Williams, apls, v. Seufert Brothers Co.—Dismissed.

167—T. Gilcrease, pet., v. G. R. McCullough; H. B. Martin, A. E. Bradshaw, and A. Brown.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

345—A. Bugarman, plaintiff, v. The United States of America.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

184—The New York Central R. R. Co., successor of the New York Central & Hudson R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. Lillian C. Porter, for herself and her four minor children.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with opinion of this court.

149—Missouri & Arkansas Lumber and Mining Co., plain., v. Greenwood District of Sebastian County, Ark.; Claude Thompson, as Sheriff, and Marshal Strosier as securer.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

195—The City of Richmond, pet., v. T. Bosse, Bird, L. W. Nolting, and C. E. Whitlock.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

25, original, ex parte—In the matter of Whitney Steamboat Corporation, pet.—Rule to show cause discharged and petition dismissed.

53—North Pacific Steamship Company, aplt., v. Hall Bros. Marine Railway and Shipbuilding Company. Decree affirmed, with costs.

72—R. F. Werk, and R. F. Werk and Mrs. J. L. Kennedy, co-portners, doing business under the name of Robert F. Werk & Co., pets., v. F. Parker and J. T. Robey, copartners, doing business under the name of F. T. Parker Company. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

76—The Arkadelphia Milling Company, aplt., v. St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co., and St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co., and 85—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.—Decrees reversed, with costs, and causes remanded.

84—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co., aplt., v. The Southern Cotton Oil Co.; and 95—St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. et al., apls., v. same.—Decrees modified and affirmed, with costs.

102—S. Middleton, plain., v. Texas Power and Light Co. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

111—Chicago Great Western Railroad Co., plain., v. L. W. Basham, administrator of the estate of J. J. Spellman, deceased. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

50—L. A. Westermann Co., pet.; v. the Dispatch Printing Co. Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

197—F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and C. Tallman, Commissioner of the General Land Office, apits., v. the Pueblo of Santa Rosa. Decrees of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, with directions to grant the motion to dismiss, to afford the defendants an opportunity to answer the bill, to grant an order restraining them from in any wise offering, listing, or disposing of any of the lands in question during the final decree, and to take such further proceedings as may be appropriate and not inconsistent with the opinion of this Court.

177 and 178—Alaska Pacific Fisheries, plain., v. Territory of Alaska.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

151—Alaska Salmon Co., plain., v. same.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

142—W. W. Withnell, plain., v. Ruecking Construction Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

180—Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas, aplt., v. Alhambra Cigar & Cigarette Mfg. Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

184—J. E. Whitehead, plain., v. J. O. Galloway, W. S. Pressgrove, The Travelers Insurance Co., and The Atkinson, Warren & Henley Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

385—The United States of America, plain., v. C. T. Docemus.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded.

370—W. S. Webb and J. Goldbaum v. the United States of America.—In this question certified answered in the affirmative. Second and third questions certified answered in the negative.

362—Panama R. R. Co., plain., v. T. Bosse.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

437—C. T. Schenck, plain., v. the United States of America; and 438—E. Baer, plain., v. same.—Judgments affirmed.

509—Rotte Superior Copper Co., Ltd., apit., v. Clark-Montana Realty Co. and Elm Orlu Mining Co.—Motion to dismiss denied. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

62—G. S. Nicholas & Co., et al., pets., v. the United States; and 63—A. D. Shaw & Co. et al., pets., v. same.—Judgments affirmed, and causes remanded.

172—The National Bank of New York, plain., v. H. H. Seldomridge, as receiver of the Mercantile National Bank of Pueblo, Col.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with instructions that the Circuit Court decide its judgment it take such further proceedings as may be in conformity with the opinion of this court.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the Court:

Ex parte in the matter of Albert Herechel de Prosper. Order of admission vacated, the name of the respondent to be removed from the rolls, and the certificate evidencing his enrollment cancelled. The Court expresses its grateful acknowledgment to the committee of the Bar for the alacrity with which they responded to the request to take charge of the subject matter of the rule which has been disposed by the order just stated, and for the promptness, intelligence and efficiency with which they discharged their duty.

206—L. C. Watson, as trustee in bankruptcy of Dunbar C. Duncan, and F. A. Duncan, bankrupts, plain., v. G. D. Motley—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

225—A. S. Church, apit., v. H. M. Swetland et al.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

356—The United States ex rel G. W. Billerman, apit., v. M. J. Long, criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, La.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

419—R. A. Flanders, as trustee, &c., apit., v. E. J. Coleman.—Motion to place summary docket granted.

600—F. W. Darling, plain., v. City of Newport News.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument on April 14 next.

731—L. W. Hill, administrator, &c., plain., v. N. A. K. Bugbee, Controller, &c., et al.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument after case No. 245.

710—Oneida Navigation Corporation, claimant, apit., v. W. & S. Job & Co., Inc.—Motion to advance for oral argument denied, but the case will be taken on printed briefs if counsel are so advised.

174—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., pet., v. O. W. Seay.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Oklahoma denied.

154—K. R. O'Hare, pet., v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of appeals denied.

154—Fox Typewriter Co., pet., v. A. J. Oehring and Pratt and Whitney Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

814—Norfolk Southern Railroad Co., pet., v. Turney King.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of North Carolina denied.

821—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., pet., v. G. E. Briscoe.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

655—E. C. Lasater, pet., v. Magnolia Petroleum Co. et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Court of Civil Appeals for Fourth Supreme Judicial District of Texas denied.

812—Atlas National Bank, pet., v. W. A. Fuller, Trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

817—J. Kenney, pet., v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

826—F. R. Glascock and The Deming Investment Co., pets., v. E. McDaniel et al., minors, by J. O. Cravens, guardian.—Petitions for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Oklahoma denied.

830—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., pet., v. New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass Insurance Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Court of Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey denied.

—Original:—Ex parte in the matter of the United States of America, pet.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of prohibition, and, or, to file pet. for writ of mandamus, submitted for the United States.

862—G. E. Parker et al., apits., v. E. Richard and R. D. Martin Co., administrators, &c.—Motion to advance to be heard with No. 313 submitted for apits.

186—W. D. O'Dell, apit., v. F. C. Farnsworth Co. et al.—Leave granted to withdraw appearance of E. H. Parry as counsel for appellees.

439—W. P. Richardson, plain., v. Liberty Oil Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted for the defendants in support of motion, and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

472—Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Co., pet., v. A. W. Smith.—Motion to affirm or place on summary docket submitted for respondent, in support of motion, and for petitioners, in opposition thereto.

887—A. Berkmen, and E. Goldman, plaintiffs, v. the United States of America.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiffs.

—Jose De Guzman et al., petitioners, v. the Philippine Islands.—Motion to extend time in which to file and submit petition for writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands submitted for petitioners.

818—F. B. Foster, suing for herself and surviving children of A. G. Foster, deceased, pet., v. J. L. Lancaster and Pearl Wight, pet., v. same.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

829—J. F. Weeks et al., petitioners, v. the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioners and for respondents.

810—American Railroad Co. of Porto Rico, petitioner, v. the people of Porto Rico.—Petition for writ of cert. to First Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

863—The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., petitioner, v. Kittaning Iron & Steel Mfg. Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, submitted for petitioner.

487—W. Kinsell, pet., v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—Motion to place on summary docket, submitted for pet., in support of motion, and for respondent in opposition thereto.

844—The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, petitioner, v. the Liquid Carbonic Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, submitted.

—Original:—Ex parte in the matter of J. F. Deitz, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of habeas corpus, submitted.

874—Mackay Telegraph & Cable Co., plaintiff, v. the City of Little Rock.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant, in support of motion, and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

—Castro and A. B. McMillen, plaintiffs, v. D. Francis et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for defendants, in support of motion, and for plaintiffs, in opposition thereto.

482—Dorsey Land and Lumber Company, plaintiff, v. Board of Directors of Garland Levee Dist.—Dismissed with costs per stipulation.

834—U. B. Buskirk and S. M. Croft, as partners composing Kentucky River Hardwood Co., plaintiffs, v. I. Caudill, as adnar. &c.—Dismissed with costs.

417—The Commercial Cable Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. the United States of America.—Submitted.

500—Minerals Separation, Limited, et al., petitioners, v. Butte and Superior Mining Co.—Passed.

547—G. M. Freeman, pet., v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

825—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., pet., v. J. F. McBride.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of Arkansas submitted.

824—Railroad Commission for State of California, petitioner, v. J. C. Allen et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of California submitted.

823—Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co., petitioner, v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to United States Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

827—J. P. Kaofe, Trustee, &c., petitioner, v. Worcester Trust Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to First Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

831—Canadian Northern Railway Company, petitioner, v. G. Eggen.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

836—J. Rudolph, pet., v. the United States of America.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

823—The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Ry. Co., petitioner, v. W. Sheridan.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Tennessee submitted.

842—J. Broadwell, petitioner, v. The Board of County Commissioners of Carter Co., Okla.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Oklahoma submitted for petitioner.

857—H. E. Kirchner, petitioner, v. The United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

858—The City of New York, petitioner, v. A. C. Hume, as receiver, &c.—Petition for writ of cert. to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

859—L. F. Larson, jr., Company, petitioner, v. Mint Products Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

861—C. K. Duncan, as Trustee, &c., petitioner, v. American Trust and Savings Bank.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

882—D. Kreuzer, petitioner, v. The United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

884—The St. Charles Amusement and Transportation Company, petitioner, v. L. B. Elhart et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

885—S. Bernstein, petitioner, v. The United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

373—Supreme Conclave, Improved Order of Heptesophs, plaintiff, v. W. M. Wilson.—Argued.

7, Original—The State of Arkansas, complainant, v. The State of Mississippi.—Argument commenced for complainant and continued for Defendant.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 4: Nos. 7, original; 171, 10, original; 591, 583, 682, 649, 441, 815, (and 810,) and 828.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges.

Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Red Star Co<Tug Ganoga.
Finnie<Walker.
Re Leterman.
Nessle<Frederickes.
Moron<Morgan.
Cleveland Co<Bijur Co.

Aeolian Co<Schubert Co.
Schubert Co<Aeolian Co.
Re Reilly.
Cassler<McAllister.
Lohman<same.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Bell<Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman<CNY.
Comision Reguladora<Bat Park Nat Bk.
White Sewing Machine Co<Women's Wear Co.
Same<Daily Trade Record Co.
Willinghaus Warehouse<Postal Tel.
Hoes<Cin Fruit Co.
Kristiansen<D, L & W.
So Cot Oil Co—Lewis Corey & Co.

Magnolia Prov Co<All Coast Prod Co.
Cooper<Raritan Chem Co.
Priaffi<Anglo-Am Oil Co.
Nonnabo<Peck.
Same<Knick Ins Co.
Same<Mercantile Ins Co.
McManus<NY C RR.
Farrington<Mandeville.
Hall<Insurance Co.
Brown<Penn. RR.
Maintale<C RR of NJ, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 331 P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

U. S. Motions:
S. B. Pedick & Co., Antonio Bannone.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Vall<F. Starr, Cont. Owens<Breitung.
Nafra Co<SS Laura Maersk.
Dampa, &c, Svendborg<Nafra Co.
Same<same.
Chertock<same.
Gross<C. I. & Graves-end R R Co.
Same<same.
Re Walker (Shaine).

Harms Co<Interstate Lighterage & Transp Co.
Bandixen<Universal Transp. Co.
Central Transp Co<Herner & Co.
McCarthy<Kirkham.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 325, P. O. Building, Brooklyn.—At 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

U. S. Motions:
Peter Gasby, (sentenced.)

Equity.

Corrugated Fibre Co.<Paper Working Machine Co.
The following cases will be added to the calendar and called on March 5, 1919:
Shapiro, Bernstein & Co., Inc.<Sacks.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co.<Walker Cafe and Restaurant Co., Inc.
Same<Edselco Corp.
Gray<Simplex Photo Products Co.
Nikola Tesla Co.<Kintner et al.
General Bakelite Co.<General Insulate Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Irwin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

U. S<Rosenweser Bros et al, (on trial.)
Same<same et al, (for call.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Gulman<Livingston et al.
Marks<Cowdin et al.
Cronin<O'Leary.

Kinlen<Runyen et al.
Trimboli<Kinkel.
Hughes<Roache.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Wietzel<CNY, (2.)
Wilson<Lyon.
O'Donnell<CNY.
Mitchell<Hudson, (2.)
Atlas Assur Co<Dudley.
Germenten<Bradley Con Co.
Cohn<N Y Rys.
Snelling<Galbraith.

Silverstein<CNY.
Colne<Smith.
Cuppy<Ward.
H. M. Kennedy, Jr, & Co<Jamesville Woolen Mills Co.
Hoffman<Florida East Coast Ry.
Rosenberg<Holzman.
Murchison<Ritchey.

APPELLATE TERM—Guy, Bijur, and Pendleton, JJ.—At 10 A. M. Appeals from the Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Steiherwald<Brown.
Aaby<Am Marine Paint Co.
Hohe<Toepfer.
People ex rel Lever<Burr.
People ex rel Sidway<same.
Purcell<N Y Cons R R Co.
J K Armsby Co<Kelly Storage Co.
Cal Pkng Co<same.
Mahon<Waddell & Mahon Co.
Connonwealth Finance Co<St Paul Fire & Marine Ins.
Same<same.
Apt House Appliance Co<Lalance & Grosejean Mfg Co.
J. R. Smith Color Co<Karminski.
Freud<N Y Cons R R Co.
Same<same.
Chertock<same.
Gross<C. I. & Graves-end R R Co.
Same<same.
Re Walker (Shaine).

N Y Master Printers' Assn<Interior Phonograph Co.
McSpedon<Melrose Express Co.
Same<same.
Scanlon<Cutler.
Lysle<Color Projection Co.
Woltmann<Gerry.
Dillard<Stein & Blaine.
Lies<Bauer.
Felnberg<Richards.
Levison<Hurley
Breen<Joseph.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum<Schlesinger.
Cassiano<Crijs.
Pruvot<Pruvot.
J Edward Fitzgerald, Inc<Clark.
Curry<Cody.
Marks<Mirken.
Schroeder<Milscheff.
Cassotis<Hansk.
Ventura<CNY Rys Co.
Reichlin<Kaplan.
De Acosta<Riehle.
Marcosco<Dempsey.
Kossoff<Int. R T Co.

Rhodoff<Diamond.
Demorest<McNamara.
Amena<Haff
Pelcos<same.
Roxburgh<Hamburger
Cafaro<Cafaro.
Lawyers' Mtg Co<Kennedy.
Levin & Bros & Markower, Inc<Feldman.
Messik<Reichler.
Marks<Mergen.
C N P Winthrop.
Panaro<Bozzuffi Realty Co.
Bloomingdale<Bloomingdale et al.
Re Hot Salt Water Medical Baths.
Wyler<Haggin.
Sachin<Phillips.
Bethlehem<Schwarts Pilsner Brew Co<Windolph.
Annelberg<Furgatch.
Newman Tire & Rubber Co<Standard Tire & Rubber Mfg Co.
Same<same.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Security Auto Theft-Signal Co<E E Chapman Co.

Halsey<same.
Thompson<same.
Weingarten<Weingarten.
Trimgall<Patrick
Tessaline<Tessaline.
Smith<Reilly Electrotype Co.
Abrams<Geller.
Abrams<Bijou Vault Light Co.
Rotary Club<Rotary Shirt Co.
Stitch<Stitch.
Dodd<MacNeil.
Same<Towns.
McKenzie<Lane.
Friedman<N Y Cons R R Co.
Same<same.
Levine<Bklyn Heights R R Co.
Re Hawkins<Creston Av.
Byrne<Byrne.
Hnida<Hnida.
Scherer<Nembach.
Bunin<Sontag.
Turner Valley Co<Rosenzweig.
Lawyers T & T Co<Wyler Const. Co.
Society of St John-land<Ettese Realty Co.
Gordon<Seaich.
Cikakos<Gregory.
Casazza<Craig.

Aeolian Co<Schubert Co.
Schubert Co<Aeolian Co.
Re Reilly.
Cassler<McAllister.
Lohman<same.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Bell<Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman<CNY.
Comision Reguladora<Bat Park Nat Bk.
White Sewing Machine Co<Women's Wear Co.
Same<Daily Trade Record Co.
Willinghaus Warehouse<Postal Tel.
Hoes<Cin Fruit Co.
Kristiansen<D, L & W.
So Cot Oil Co—Lewis Corey & Co.

Magnolia Prov Co<All Coast Prod Co.
Cooper<Raritan Chem Co.
Priaffi<Anglo-Am Oil Co.
Nonnabo<Peck.
Same<Knick Ins Co.
Same<Mercantile Ins Co.
McManus<NY C RR.
Farrington<Mandeville.
Hall<Insurance Co.
Brown<Penn. RR.
Maintale<C RR of NJ, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Vall<F. Starr, Cont. Owens<Breitung.
Nafra Co<SS Laura Maersk.
Dampa, &c, Svendborg<Nafra Co.
Same<same.
Chertock<same.
Gross<C. I. & Graves-end R R Co.
Same<same.
Re Walker (Shaine).

Harms Co<Interstate Lighterage & Transp Co.
Bandixen<Universal Transp. Co.
Central Transp Co<Herner & Co.
McCarthy<Kirkham.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 325, P. O. Building, Brooklyn.—At 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

U. S<Corn, (on trial.)
Peter Gasby, (sentenced.)

Equity.

Corrugated Fibre Co.<Paper Working Machine Co.
The following cases will be added to the calendar and called on March 5, 1919:
Shapiro, Bernstein & Co., Inc.<Sacks.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co.<Walker Cafe and Restaurant Co., Inc.
Same<Edselco Corp.
Gray<Simplex Photo Products Co.
Nikola Tesla Co.<Kintner et al.
General Bakelite Co.<General Insulate Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Irwin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

U. S<Rosenweser Bros et al, (on trial.)
Same<same et al, (for call.)

John Foster, C. V. Ackerman, William D. Shivers, A. F. Hemingway, Annie J. Morrow, Max Roth, Pascaro J. Dassori, Michael J. O'Connor, Joseph Gottlieb, Annie M. Mills, Abbie S. Middleton, Eva Schmidt, Mary Leavy, Edward J. King, (3), Denis J. Lyons, Anna A. McAlpin, Irving Carpenter, Frederick Uhlmann, Eliza J. Heaslip, Annie Hamilton, &c, W. S. Bryant, Jr., Henry Lord, &c, Carl Werthheim, Henri Iekowits, Hannah Farrell, Ella Maier, Jack J. Horowitz, Stina Rydholm, Lydia A. Fullick, Charles Monfrini, James J. Steere, Kate Lally, Margaret C. Fox, Mary Cavanaugh, &c, Hanno Deneuhne, Jacob E. Mastin, Michele Dedilictis.

Selma Lahti, Sophia Cohn, Isaac L. Wolf, Henry Friedman, Sophie E. Lowe, Robert P. Carter, Sarah E. Knapp, Frank Pentlige, Fannie Brussel, Julia A. Millar, George W. Millar, Estate of, (issues of fact); James H. Wood, Jr., Jacob Guthartz, Margaretha Rothenbacher, At 2 P.M.—Estates: George Persad, (2). Wills for probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: Jessie Leemin, Caroline R. Pearson, Henry Leopold, Frank A Ferris, Lillie Gray, Charlotte Mumford, Richard H Ewart, Daniel A Jewell, John G A Bade, Simon Dulitz, John Reddin, L C M Browhall, Henry Gleasen, Anna P Fallon, Rosa Meinhard.

Wachter<O'Brien. Re Liberty Av and Drew Av. Andersen<Schorn. McMahon<Hankin. De Aliaume<De Aliaume. Cassin<Wilsker. Dykeman<N Y R R. Hallman<Harris. Miller<De Paola. Shapiro<Shapiro. Re Meadow St. Nemeroffsky<Nemeroffsky. Fischer<Fischer.

Artis<P. J. Carlin Const Co. Re Custer Av et al, (Selig.) Kassaman<Fox. Jones<Hudson River Lighterage Co. Hockman<Block. Park<Tuller. Clifton<Cleveland. Dahlberg<Cheshire Whitman Co. Am Mfg Co<Brady. T. G. Knight Co<Wiedman. Doninger<Seyder. J.—Ex parte business

PART II.—Manning, at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Benedict, Eagle Sav & L Co<Moynan. McGowan<McGowan. Wolf<Wolf. Helfand<Helfand. Sweets of Am<Alexander & Co. Reynolds<Reynolds. Malkowitz<Malkowitz. Fermoglich<Fermoglich. Reilly<Eagle Sav & L Co. Cummings<Wolfinger & Lasberg. Nemerofsky<Nemerofsky. Grandina<Grandina. MacAdam<MacAdam. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1440.

Part II, Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Stock<Eisenman, Elliason<Lipson.
Scheinberg<Waldman.
Smilansky<Katzen & Berg Realty Co.
Glanzer Bros<Armsby Co.
Kerr<Anderson Motor.
Gardner<Hill Ware.
Fox<Hill & Encherman.
Cashman<Herskowitz.
Gambs<3d Av Ry.
Metropolitan Dock, &c, RR.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Gordon<World Film Corp.
Mercer Pottery Co<Bergman.
Cohen<Moors.
Eichenbaum<Keller & Sullivan.
Glassman<Smith, (2.)
Picardi<Shaar.
Shumer<Schwartz, Lyle.

Part III, Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Housman<Waterhouse.
Klaukner<Klaukner.
Shapiro<Cohn.
Allen<Allen & Alexander.
Crane<Crane.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Quald<Ratkowsky.
Teague

REAL ESTATE FIELD

With the exception of several small deals operators continued to monopolize the realty market yesterday. The number of sales and the values involved fell somewhat behind last week's tradign record, but a number of large deals are pending and there is every prospect of a revival of activity today.

Several quick and profitable resales were closed, important among which were three by Isaac Portman, operator, who sold to the Jules Realty Company, Samuel Wacht President, 870 West 180th Street, a five-story house, on a plot 58 by 100, 75 feet from Northern Avenue, renting for $9,800 and held at $65,000, acquired last Friday from A. Geis. A. Fine, the broker, also resold for Mr. Portman to Meister Builders, Inc., 2,330 Washington Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 88, which he purchased last Saturday from the Rime Building Company.

In the third transaction D. Shapiro resold for Mr. Portman to Morris Soekol 907 and 909 Trinity Avenue, a five-story thirty-six family apartment, on a plot 100 by 100, acquired by the sellers recently from the Baptist Home Society.

Realty Company Buys Broadway Apartment Held at $136,000.

The Shenk Realty and Construction Company purchased from J. Coffin, as trustee, 2,731 Broadway, a seven-story elevator apartment, on a plot 83 by 100, located between 104th and 105th Streets. The property shows a gross rental of about $16,000 and was held at $150,000. It was an all-cash transaction, negotiated by the E. A. Folk Realty Company.

Operator Resells Dyckman Flats.

In the Dyckman section Charles Wynne, operator, resold to an investor, for all cash above the mortgages, 611 to 615 West 204th Street, five-story apartments, on a plot 100 by 100. They were purchased by the seller about four weeks ago.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Edward R. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Co. has purchased 105 East Eighty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25.7 by 102, to protect his own residence on the adjoining corner of Park Avenue.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. sold for Lillian P. and William P. Fuller to Peter J. Johnson, 49 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story dwelling, 18.4 by 100, which will be altered into small suites.

Mrs. L. Ida Bedell sold the three-story brown stone private dwelling, at 15 East 124th Street, to Morris Eaer through George W. Brettell. The property has been held by the owner for forty years.

Resale in Auction Room.

The five-story loft and store building at 30 Columbia Street, near Rivington, the only offering in the Vesey Street auction Room yesterday, was resold at private contract after the auction. It was offered from the stand of Henry Brady on an action brought by E. H. J. Kiel against Adam Schuchman and others to protect encumbrances aggregating about $5,767. The plaintiff took the property on a bid of $5,500, and is understood to have made the resale at $6,200.

Tenement Deals.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold the five-story tenement at 197 Eldridge Street to an Italian investor in a cash deal. Charles R. Faruolo negotiated the sale.

Frank Dunn & Co. have purchased for investment form the Standard Plumbing Supply Company, through Louis Block and J. Schwartz, 224 to 230 West 149th Street, two six-story apartment houses, tenanted by fifty families, who pay a yearly rental of $15,000. The buildings occupy a combined site, 80 by 100, and were held at $100,000.

Frederick Brown sold to Abraham Zanderer, 656 West 178th Street, a five-story twenty-family apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, adjoining Broadway, which rents for about $10,000 and was held at $75,000. It was a cash sale.

The Berenson Realty Company bought from the Metropolitan Savings Bank the four-story building, with store, on a lot 25 by 100, at 64 Essex Street, near Grand Street. The property was held at $50,000.

Boys Lodge Rooms.

James H. Cruikshank resold to the Spolpenost Slovenske Domu N. N. S. the four-story building on plot 20 by 102, at 241 East Seventy-fifth Street. The organization will occupy the premises as a lodge room. Schindler & Liebler were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

The Adaline Construction Corporation sold the five-story apartment house, 75 by 100 feet, at the southwest corner of Tiffie and 165th Streets, to the Vivia Realty Company. The property, which was held at $110,000, was sold through Joseph Weidenberg.

Frank Gens & Co., Inc., bought the two five-story apartment houses on plot 99 by 109 feet, at 1,859 to 1,883 Crotona Avenue, held at $85,000, from Morris Amin. The deal, which was all cash, was negotiated by M. A. Rabinowitz.

The Fedon Realty Company sold the four-story brick double flat, 27 by 90 feet, at 411 East 169th Street, to J. Victor. Paul Weber was the broker.

The Utopia Realty Company (Montgomery Mage estate) sold the three five-story, nondevator apartment houses on combined plot 120 by 125 feet, held at $125,000, at 647 to 655 Fox Street, to Samuel Williams, operator. A. H. Levy, Joseph E. Blachner, and Jaco's Kaplan were the brokers in the transaction.

Joseph S. Weinberger sold the two five-story apartment houses, on plot 80 by 50 feet, at 2,249 and 2,250 Webster Avenue, near 182d Street, to Morris Polsky, operator. The property was held at $70,000 and rents for over $10,000. The deal, which was a cash one, was negotiated by David D. Weinberger & Co.

The Nason Realty Company (Max N. Natanson) sold to Nathan Shader the four-story house, with two stores, at the southwest corner of Westchester Avenue and Tiffany Street, fronting sixty feet on Westchester Avenue and ninety-seven feet on Tiffany Street. The property was held at $30,000. D. Magdison was the broker.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation, Isaac Lowenfeld, President, purchased from John H. and Fredk. Fabjen, 2,385 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, adjoining the northwest corner of 184th Street, a five-story new-law apartment, 68 by 87. The asking price was $75,000.

Frederick Brown resold to a client of Henry Schiebert, 1,228 Woodrow Wilson Parkway, (Grand Concourse,) a five-story twenty-nine family house, on a plot 77 by 100, renting for $14,500 and held at $110,000. Mr. Brown acquired this property recently, together with the adjoining house at 1,220.

The Berenson Realty Company bought for cash from an estate the one-story taxpayer with seven stores, held at $40,000, at 911 to 915 Tremont Avenue.

The Berenson Realty Company sold to Henry Horn for investment the five-story thirty-family apartment house at 426 East 149th Street, on plot 50 by 100 feet, near Melrose Avenue. I. Hillman was the broker. It was held at $38,000, and rents for about $6,000. The Berenson company has also resold the five-story double flat, with stores, at 418 Brook Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100 Janes were the brokers. It was held at $17,000.

Brooklyn.

Emma F. Kentler sold the three-story and basement private dwelling at 546 Second Street near Eighth Avenue to a client of A. J. Shannon Company, Inc., for occupancy. Another client of the same company bought the two-family house at 548 Seventy-second Street.

Realty Associates sold the three-story brick double house, 25 by 69 by 106 feet, to C. Modica through M. Monchitta, broker.

William M. Dunphe sold the two-family cottage on plot 25 by 109 feet at 323 Seventy-eighth Street to Olga Jensen for occupancy. Frank H. Malone was the broker in the deal.

Edward Kruckeberg sold the one-family house at 349 Eighty-second Street to a client of Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger, who will occupy the premises.

Steel Corporation Buys $100,000 Long Island City Site for Plant.

The Eggleston Brothers Company Steel Corporation has purchased through Joseph P. Day a plot of approximately 20,000 square feet in Long Island City, fronting 200 feet on School Street and 200 feet on Borden Avenue and Mount Street.

The buyers intend to improve with a modern plant having a 300-foot railroad siding capable of handling six freight cars within the building at one time. It was held at $1,000,000.

Queensborough Sales.

The Country and City Corporation sold their fully equipped chemical plant on Crescent Street, Long Island City, to a drug manufacturing firm who will occupy the premises. The Roman-Callman Company negotiated the transaction.

The Neponsit Realty Company has sold to M. Graf a plot 60 by 100 on the northeast side of Bannock Boulevard, northwest of Washington Avenue, Far Rockaway.

E. Sherwood has sold to F. Frake a plot 100 by 175 on the east side of Third Avenue, south of Hugo Street, Jamaica.

The Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn has sold to the Stoneleigh Realty Corporation a plot of fifteen lots in block 1 of the Queens Court Realty Company at Jamaica.

Westchester County.

Maria S. Halstead bought a residence on plot 66.9 by 190 on Greenridge Avenue, White Plains, held at $15,000, from the Badt Estate. John J. Ackerman represented the purchaser and William Badt the seller.

File Plans for Auto Showroom.

Plans have been filed by Shampan & Shampan, architects, for a two-story fireproof show room and service station for Ford automobiles to be erected on plot 100 by 100 at the northwest corner of Montrose Avenue and Leonard Street, Brooklyn. The Laskey Motor Car Corporation is the owner.

Recent Buyers.

Mrs. William H. Appleton is the buyer of the residence 46 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Mrs. William Beard is the buyer of the residence 17 East Seventy-fifth Street.

The Broadway-Manhattan Corporation, newly formed, with V. E. and F. M. McKyttrick and J. W. Hill as Directors, is the buyer of the Alexander Hamilton, a six-story elevator apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and 161st Street, sold last week.

Commercial Leases.

Paul Fischer leased the three-story building at 12 West Forty-fifth Street from the Estey Piano Company for a long term of years at a total rental of $120,000. The building, erected by James A. Farley several years ago, will be remodeled for use as a restaurant. Royal Scott Golden was the broker in the transaction.

The New York Operating Company leased to Cooper & Canarick the double store and basement at 107 West 125th Street through D. M. Scully & Co.

The New York City Real Estate Advisory Committee of the United States Railroad Administration, (Francis M. Valk, Secretary,) sublet to Julius Friedman & Brother, dealers in ladies' garments, the store and basement in the Depew Building, 487 to 489 Fifth Avenue, formerly occupied by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company ticket offices. Brett & Goode, were the brokers in the deal.

Mendel Scherter leased the three-story building at 2,120 Seventh Avenue through the Duff & Brown Company.

A. S. De Selding leased the store and basement at 116 Fulton Street to Rector's Catering Company, Inc., for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $30,000, through the Charles F. Noyes Company.

The Kenmare Auto Company, Inc., 14 Kenmare Street, leased their five-story garage building to Philip Gindoff and Leopold Ranzenhoffer for a term of twenty years at an aggregate rental of $300,000. D. Kawaler was the broker in the deal.

The Irving Trust Company leased practically two entire floors of their building at 81 and 83 Fulton Street to Ralph L. Fuller & Co., Inc., now located at 2 Rector Street, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $100,000. Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

Manheimer Brothers, Inc., leased for the Mutual Real Estate Company a store in the building at 42 and 44 New Street to Scholom & Pitchon for a term of years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Columbia St, 80, e s, 70 ft n of Rivington, 30x25; five-story loft and store building; E. H. Kell against Adam Schuchmann et al; George Ludwig, attorney; due $5,557.17; taxes, $210.64; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Warren St, 27, s e, five-story store; S. H. Steele, 29 Broadway, owner; C. A. Falconio, Fanwood, N. J., architect; $5,000.

24th St, 160 to 164 East; to a four-story theatre and offices; B. Menschel, 142 24 Av, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; $3,600.

52d St, 2 East; to a six-story store, offices, &c.; M. Cortle, premises, owner; W. W. Bosworth, 527 5th Av, architect; $5,000.

Mercer St, 51; to a five-story store and loft; A. J. Roux, 156 5th Av, owner; H. F. Smith, 38 West 32d St, architect; $9,000.

18th St, 111 West; to a three-story store and tenement; M. Stutss et al, 448 West 57th St, owners; A. C. Wein, Long Island City, architect; $7,000.

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

LUDLOW ST, 16, mtg $12,600; 81st St, 237 East, mtg $4,000; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to N. Y. Investors Corp., 176 Broadway; attorney, Charles S. David.....$1

14TH ST, 319-21 West; 18th St, 324-26 West; North River Savings Bank to Charles Klingelhoffer, 360 West 21st St.; attorneys, Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway.....$45,000

35TH ST, 183 East; Lawyers Title Co. to Mary C. Dillon, at Lawrence, L. I.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$23,600

46TH ST, 218-20 West; Edwin K. Schelzel et al, exrs, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

71ST ST, 212 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to N. Y. Investors Corp., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

107TH ST, 56 East, mtg $3,000; Rachel Frank to Julius Levey, 260 West 148th St.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

118TH ST, 12½ West, mtg $20,000; Julia Coddington to Emily C. Williams, 24 West 58th St.....$1

172D ST, 700 and 720 West, mtg $10,000; Malex Realty Corp. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St., and another; attorney, Frederick Leas, 85 Nassau St.....$100

183D ST, 584 West, mtg $7,000; John Korb, Jr., and another, exrs., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, s e corner of 178th St, 89.5x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to N. Y. Investors Corp., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

FAILE ST, 1,062; Adavine Constr. Corp. to Pauline A. Asinof, 251 West 80th St; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100

FAILE ST, s e corner of 165th St, 75x100; American Real Estate Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another; attorneys anne.....$1

PROSPECT AV, n w corner, 107.1x50x100; College Heating Co. to Joseph Schiff, 227 Hart St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

TIEBOUT AV w s, 245.11 ft n of 183d St, 50x120; American Trust Co. to Greater N. Y. Savings Bank, 498 5th Av, Brooklyn; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co.$38,000

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,450-52; Lankan Realty oC. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another; attorney, A. King, 31 Union Square.....$100

WEEKS AV, 1,175; Emma A. Oesting to William C. Oesting, Jr., 2,000 Grand Boulevard and Concourse; attorney, W. E. Oesting, Jr., 2,000 Grand Boulevard and Concourse.....$28,443

137TH ST, 241-3 East; Benenson Realty Co. to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$16,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 47, store and basement; S. & H. Friedman to Harris Miller, 104 Graham Av, Brooklyn, from March 1, 1919, to Aug. 31, 1922; attorney, F. M. Franklin, 309 Broadway.....$5,250

FRANKLIN ST, 210 and 212, all; Englewood Realty Co. to Max Seligman, 124 East 80th St, and another, 3 years from May 1, 1919; address, L. Seligman, 210 Franklin St.....$5,000

PEARL ST, 25, n e corner of Whitehall St, 27.10x81.11x irregular, all; 25 Pearl St Corp. to Schulte Realty Co., 886 Broadway, 12 years from May 1, 1919.....$10,000

2D AV, 421; Henry Guelman to Uriel Russin, 1,761 Weeks Av, Bronx, and another, firm of Russin & Wnatt, 421 2d Av, from March 1, 1919 to July 1, 1924.....$1,200

3D AV, 1,450, s ½ of store; William H. Corbitt to Adolph Horowitz, 1,454 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1919, 3 years' renewal, Feb. 10.....$1,000

127TH ST, 154 to 158 West, all; M. & M. Garage to Nathan Sobler, 1,851 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, and another, 5 years from March 1, 1919; attorneys, Hartman, L. & H., 25 Pine St.....$12,500

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 50 ft w of Hoffman St, 50x93; Southern Boulevard Realty Co. to Vincent De Meo, 2,340 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1918; attorney, J. Kadel, 370 East 149th St.....$2,700 and $3,000

SAME PROPERTY, all; Vincent De Meo to White Bros., Inc., 2,402 Grand Concourse, 4 5-12 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, same.....$2,700 and $3,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,058, all; Washington Garage Co. to Benjamin J. Birnbaum, 1,176 Fox St, 10 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, W. Schwartz, 1 Maiden Lane.....$6,800 and $7,000

3D AV, 3,240 and 3,240¼, store; Adelaide M. Lankenau to Charles Schaufler, 209 East 84th St, 5 2-12 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, O. A. Deffen, 3,013 3d Av.....$2,940

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 236; Charles Spaet against Excellent Realty Co., owner; Marion Davis or Hannah Elias, contractor.....$33

WASHINGTON PLACES, 4 and 6, No. D. Granger Co. against 4 and 6 Washington Place Co., Inc., owner; Sonn Brothers, contractors.....$493

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

Existing mortgages taken by assignment.
Prompt Acceptances.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
14 WALL STREET.
Telephone Rector 4590.

5% MORTGAGE MONEY
VERY LOW EXPENSE
QUINLAN & LELAND
RECTOR 6660. 31 NASSAU STREET

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Plot

From 100 to 150 ft. front suitable for garage wanted; south of 42nd St. Will lease or purchase. V 23 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Altering Old Buildings
TO INCREASE INCOME
We are expert in this work and will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of alteration.
GILLIES, CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AV., N. Y.
Telephone 1788-9 Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

32 East 65th St.

20x100. Four story and basement. Three baths. Butler's pantry extension. Hardwood floors and electric lights. Can be bought at a bargain.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Town Dwellings and Country Estates
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill

Big Income from Vacant Lots.

Hundreds of car owners want private garages. You can put up our "Quixet" portable steel buildings at small cost, making high profit from rentals. Here's an investment opportunity of the moment for those who have property or can lease ground. Write for particulars. C. D. PRUDEN CO., 56 Pine St., New York City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GEM HOME ONLY $7,300.

10 rooms; open plumbing; console mirrors; hardwood finish, parquet floors; dining room on parlor floor; stylish finish throughout; beautiful home and block; artistic brown stone and brick; Bedford section.
William P. Rae Co., 400 Nostrand Av., B'klyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

440 to 444 Adelphi Street, at Fulton Street, 5 story brick building, 67.6x100, suitable for warehouse, manufacturing or lofts. For particulars apply to The Chauncey Real Estate Co., 187 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS
WEST BRONX

First-class paying investment properties are offered for sale; quick action. Principals only. CHARLES KUNTZE, 370 East 149th.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Will Sell My Country Home

Below Value. Particularly attractive large house, expensively decorated; 3 tiled bathrooms; plaster of Imported Welsh tile; solarium, sun parlor, Summer arbor; 3-horse barn, carriage house, 3-car garage, with chauffeur's living quarters; beautiful grounds; magnificent view; all improvements, including sewers and gas; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Photo. Particulars, L. H. Tasker, owner, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4590.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY
CONNECTICUT AND NORTH
SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

SMALL STUCCO HOUSE

High elevation, at Crestwood, on Harlem Road; almost new; 7 fine rooms; white woodwork; open fireplace; steam heat; spacious porch; splendid view; price $8,250; must be sold.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

BEFORE BUYING SEE THIS

New Dutch Colonial House, 8 rooms, 2 baths; fine garage. Located Colonial Heights. 30 minutes Grand Central. All improvements. Little cash, balance mortgage. Photos, particulars. GEO. H. MILLS, 154 Nassau St.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hempstead
New English Home

Never occupied, artistic design, modern in every respect. 2 car garage and large plot, immediate possession. Price now $14,000, terms to desirable purchaser, shown by appointment. O. L. Schwencke, 277 Broadway, N. Y., Phone Worth 4657.

Sea Gate Building Sites

Exceptional demand for new, modern dwellings. We have a plot of 20 lots one block from ocean in this high-class Ocean Residence Park. Building opportunity. Ready for improvement.
WILLIAM P. RAE CO.,
192 Montague St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT

11,000 square feet—ground floor—Webster Ave. and 2nd Ave., Long Island City.

Will sacrifice lease to August 1st, 1919. May possibly arrange renewal.

BLOODGOOD & CO.
Long Island City.
Brokers protected.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, 1 W. 34th St.
Sales Manager. Greeley 5260.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUY YOUR OWN HOME WITH
THE RENT YOU NOW PAY.

A small payment down secures title; total price only $7,750. Corner plot, 152x150 ft.; 9 big rooms, 2 tiled baths; wide verandas; in select residential neighborhood; near lakes, markets, country clubs, churches, schools; on hillside, with wonderful view; 5 min. walk to R. R. station; 45 minutes by train on D., L. & W. R. R. Splendid commutation. In exclusive Montclair-Morristown section; overlooking beautiful lake. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 9587 Prospect.

For Builder or Operator

THE VERY BEST 50 LOTS in built up restricted section of Bergen County; high elevation; express station, 32 minutes out; sewer, gas, electric lights, sidewalks, paved street. Will sell at very reasonable terms. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., N. Y. City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOME
DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
ON OR THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th St.
Most Accessible Location in New York.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts., and all surface cars.
LOFTS 80x103.
Modern Fireproof Loft Building.
Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light.
Immediate possession.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES **COLUMBUS CIRCLE**
1845-1847 BROADWAY near 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS. 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4384

122 Feet Sunlight
5th Loft 4,500 Sq. Ft. $2,500
533-541 CANAL ST.
NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON
Carries 250 Lbs. Sq. Ft.
Heavy Load Electric Elevators.
Apply at elevator on premises.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

NEW ENGLAND.

FOR RENT
—IN—
Worcester, Mass.

STORE (50x100), basement and 2 floors above store. Freight and passenger elevators, automatic sprinklers, butted glass front. Good location for department store.
Apply
F. W. TAYLOR
438 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Store For Rent
Main Street
(Next United Cigar Store)
WORCESTER, MASS.
Apply
F. W. TAYLOR, 438 Main Street
WORCESTER, MASS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

987 MADISON AVE.

Southeast Corner 77th Street.
Sublet apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Rent $2,100; 3 years' lease; occupancy March 15th. Apply Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

EAST 72D ST. APARTMENT

OF FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, ALL VERY SUNNY, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, THREE MONTHS OR LONGER.
Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin
CORPORATION,
36 EAST 58TH ST. PLAZA 4951.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

For rent, handsomely furnished house, kitchen, dining room, and reception room on first floor, simplifying housekeeping; electric light; two bathrooms; hardwood floors. Apply between 12-4, 322 West 85th St.

FOR SALE TO DISCRIMINATING BUYER. 20-foot frontage; 134 West 87th St.; electric light; hardwood floors throughout; three bathrooms; extension, bay windows, &c. Apply owner, on premises.

Long Island.

Broadway, Flushing—Owner moving to Pittsburgh, will amorifice new 7-room house; fireplace, Dutch breakfast room, tiled bath, parquet floors, hard wood, electricity, gas. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

Baldwin, L. I.—New 7-room house and 5-room bungalow; all improvements; on Thomas Av., 12 minutes' walk from station. Inquire Twinern, owner, 220 Ashford St., Brooklyn.

Kew Gardens House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot; price, $27,500. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

NEW HOUSES.

Six and seven rooms; steam heat; tiled baths, open fireplaces, large living rooms, large kitchens, with pantry; plot 40x150; price $6,150; terms to suit; also desirable home sites for sale. Frank Miller, 18 Park Row, New York. Tel. Barclay 8685.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie. $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 134 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Owner going away will sell at bargain house, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and electric lights; lot 60x165; some fruit. Simpson, 308 River Road, Summit, N. J.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester.

Two stucco houses at Larchmont; large plots, near station, one with garage, five bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, shade; $11,500; quick sale; one for $8,000. Howell C. Perrin, 2 East 42d St.

Attractive Park Hill house, 8 rooms, large porch, garden, garage; lot 85x180; immediate sale; leaving State. Phone 2964 Yonkers; photograph, information; will meet customers. John G. James, 101 Rockland Av.

Houses Wanted.

Furnished house or apartment, Long Island, about March 15, until Sept. 1, by man, wife, boy, and girl; not over 45 minutes from New York; best references; board and rooms might be considered. S 163 Times.

Wanted to buy dwelling house, suitable for altering, small apartments, any good neighborhood; must be bargain. K 67 Times.

Responsible party desires to lease apartment houses; principals only. S 153 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICES.—FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN HIGHEST GRADE OFFICE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL SECTION, FOR MAY 1 OR SOONER; MIGHT DIVIDE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

NORTHWEST COR. 25TH ST. AND 1ST AV. Lofts containing 6,000 square feet; also ground floor and basement, containing 20,000 feet; splendid light, four sides; sprinklers, heat, elevator, power. Apply premises, Kleser.

311 West 59th St., (Columbus Circle.)—Loft 22x90; splendid light, elevator, heat; suitable for light manufacturing and mercantile purposes. Apply premises or phone Risser, Madison Square 5400.

Lofts to rent up to 15,000 square feet floor space; sprinklers, electric power and steam heat. Apply Sloane & Moller, 216 East 65th St.

Store and basement, containing 4,500 square feet; Hudson St., near 14th; annual rent, $1,100. Van Vliet & Place, 108 5th Av.

Mail privileges, $5; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 350 Broadway, Suite 807.

Stores, large, small, 70s, 80s, 90s.
Third, Lexington, and Park Avs.
Sheeran, 1,248 Lexington Av., 84th St.

Desk room, with phone; stenographic facilities; $15. Woolworth Bldg.; references. K 662 Times Downtown.

Desk room to let; suitable for accountant. 366 5th Av., Inquire Room 901.

Store, 12x32, for high-class business. Inquire Supt., 910 7th Av. (58th.)

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y. 220 Times Downtown.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FIRM OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION WISHES TO SECURE A LARGE STORE ON 5TH AV., 34TH TO 53D ST. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Window space on 5th Av. for 12 people for 27th Division parade; give location and price. K 80 Times.

Want building Long Island City, 7,000 to 10,000 sq. feet. Send particulars to Sheeran, 1,248 Lexington Av., (84th St.)

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

On Broadway below 110th St., 7-story elevator and store, under $150,000; $25,000 cash. Polak, 35 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick detached one-family house, replete with every improvement; large garage; must be seen to be appreciated; 188 Ocean Av., Bedford; Lincoln Road and Parkside Av.; take Brighton Beach line to Prospect Park. C. J. Reynolds.

Attention, Speculators, Investors.—Rents $4,728; price $25,500; 10-family; corner; steam heater; brokers protected. Jackson, 151 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Close to New York City.—1,000 acres, 20 buildings and 3,000 bungalow lots, surrounding beautiful lake; former price $200,000; will sacrifice everything, free and clear, for $25,000, 5 per cent. commission, to brokers. E. W. Browning, 110 West 40th. Call, write, or phone 7122 Bryant immediately.

For Sale.—Corner, 10-room frame house; all modern improvements; especially adapted for physician or dentist; prefer dealing with principal. Apply mornings, 2,001 Washington Av., southwest corner 180th.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ON THE SOUND.
Charming Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; double garage; man's room; garden; bathing, tennis and golf. Near Stamford station. F. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES
EDGEMORE HOUSE,
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Rockaway Park.—3-story 2-family all year house for sale; 5 rooms, bath each apartment; near ocean and station; restricted block. Owner 48 Beach 118th St., Rockaway Park. Phone Hammels 1988.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay.—Plot, 100x150, with all improvements, fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Douglas Manor.—Beautiful modern Colonial, 9 rooms, 2 baths; sacrifice. J. Withers, 40 West 32d St. Tel. 9860 Madison Square.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER HOMES.
ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL, NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J., (opp. depots.) Allenhurst, N. J.

For Sale.—Three hundred and forty-two acres of farm land for sale on the main road within 2½ miles of Millville; do not ask for description of land; call and see; it is worth investigation; inquire of George B. Moore, Bridgeton, N. J.

Attractive country home, eight rooms and bath; every modern improvement, half acre; beautifully wooded; convenient express commuting station; sacrifice. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, New York.

For sale, at Tenafly, New Jersey, modern house, eight rooms, two baths; superb location; high ground; 2½ acres; lawn, shade trees, garden. H. S. Mott, 233 Broadway. Barclay 7500.

Bargain, corner factory site, 75x100; centrally located. E. W. Martin, 402 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE—BERKSHIRES. 2,600 acres; hills, dales, woodlands; excellent views; lake; hunting; large residence complete in every way; (music room); garage; lodge; superintendent's house; gardens; duck pond; lawns; chicken houses; inspection invited; early season. Archer, 10 E. 43d St.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Large timber tract Republic of Panama, about 30 miles from City of Panama; mahogany, Spanish, and Espinosa cedar, Cocobolo, Roble, or oak, and other varieties; deep water frontage. Address Geo. Burnham, Jr., 1,101 Morris Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

New law apartment house on Washington Heights to exchange for private home near city. Denver, 3,807 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Private house wanted to purchase, 35th to 59th Sts., 6th to Park Avs.; must be bargain. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Painter and paperhanger wants work from landlords or agents; low estimates. Nichols, 418 West 39th St. Greeley 4232.

Wanted apt. houses, long lease, reasonable tenant income guaranteed. S. S., Box 170 Times.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

70 acres, brook; fair house; good view of lake; 5 minutes walk to station; $15,000. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Farms Wanted.

A farm wanted, about 20, 30 or 40 acres; must be good soil for vegetable raising; near school and not over 45 miles from New York City. Send particulars to John Greer, 130 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

27TH, 39 EAST.—Four-room handsomely furnished apartment. Phone mornings, 6489 Madison.

85TH ST., 28 EAST.—Two rooms and bath until Sept. 15, $135.

30TH ST., (183 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $23 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Sq. 8160.

80'S, EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Modern apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath, artistically furnished, complete for housekeeping. Lenox 7048.

72D, 203 EAST.—Gentlemen's furnished sitting room, bedroom, and bath, $40.

84TH, 58 EAST.—Two rooms; electricity; parquet flooring; kitchenette.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished; attractive and comfortable; all conveniences; also a few bachelor apartments. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1783.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Sides. Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 4 rooms, bath; all light, sunny, large rooms; private house. Owner. Phone Harlem 1814.

MADISON AV., (at 75th St.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively fur

West Side.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (165th St.)—Large room in high-class apartment; running water. Audubon 2980, Apt. 34.

LARGE ROOM, 3 windows, facing Riverside Drive, bath adjoining; gentleman. Schuyler 1548.

RALEIGH HALL, 100 WEST 47TH ST.—Just opened, refined, comfortable residence for men; all hotel service; $6.25 to $8.25 weekly with free use of bath. (tub and shower); with private bath $10.50 up; transients invited.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 38, (76th.)—Handsomely furnished, with private bath, shower; electric lights, steam heat; desirable for gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st.)—Large, handsome rooms, single or en suite, in refined modern house. Just opened; newly furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (cor. 80th.)—Large room with balcony overlooking Hudson; private house.

SUNNY FRONT ROOM, southern exposure, $10; gentlemen; reference; 924 subway. Riverside; private family. Riverside 4702, Apt. 4-F.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive bachelor accommodations, with or without bath; references.

WEST END AV., 265, (73d St.)—Large front room, private bath; elegantly furnished.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR apartment, two large rooms and bath; nine windows, four closets; new detached brick house; constant hot water, steam, electricity, shower; private family; garage opp. Prospect Park; 25 minutes from Row; breakfast optional. Phone Flatbush 2068J.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

...ard ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bedroom, bath, kitchenette; electricity; heated, rent $50; lease. Sittenham, premises.

...ST, 2 WEST, (facing park.)—Exceptional ...ooms, electricity; steam; maid service; ...rivate house.

...MADISON AV., 735, (corner 64th.) large ...ront parlor, private bath; suitable reside...ce or dressmaker; grand mirrors.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small professional organization desires one, ...urnished or unfurnished, large room and ...mall kitchen with electric light for club ...urposes; basement acceptable; location west ...ide between 5th St., state particulars and ...rice. R 867 Times.

...oung lady giving up home desires cozy ...oom and bath, private family preferred; ...ast side between 59th and 86th Sts.; reference exchanged; state terms and particulars. R 1,017 West 146th St.

...wo light housekeeping rooms with private ...ath for gentleman and wife; Park Avenue ...ast side and 50th Sts., 5th and 6th ...ve. grade price. S 169 Times.

...edium room running water, $8; small, $5; ...ermanent; mother and daughter; 5th Av., ...ear 59th. 7-24 St. R 359 Times.

...entleman wishes room vicinity Mt. Morris ...ark, permanent, state price. B 1089 ...ast 163d St.

...urnished front room wanted; use kitchen-...ette, second floor; refined surroundings. ...160 Times Harlem.

...oom wanted by young naval officer; price ...nd particulars. S 208 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

...0TH ST (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, re...ained room, excellent table; moderate, con...enient location. Phone 3286 Lenox.

...OTEL ST. PLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., ...30th St.—For refined women. Why not ...eat a hotel if you can do so at lower cost ...han boarding? Keeping house? Outside ...ooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, ...omelike including meals, $16 weekly up.

...EXINGTON, 307, (35th.)—Second-story ...ront, private bath, electric light, board.

West Side.

...5TH AV., 7—Single and double rooms, private baths, switchboard; refined service.

...7TH ST., 10 WEST—Suite 2 large rooms, private bath; references.

...7TH ST., 240 WEST, opposite Sherman Square. —Wholesome home office; table guests accommodated, day or week; attractive weekly rates. Hubbell Col. 5537.

...7TH ST., 2 WEST.—Large room, top floor, southern exposure, refined Jewish surroundings, excellent cuisine, table boarders. Schuyler 10,000.

...8TH ST., 24 WEST—Single and double rooms, bath board, one private bath; ladies only; ...eferences.

...8D ST., 212 WEST—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT, TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

...8D ST., 302 WEST—Two large double front ...ooms, private bath, home cooking.

...9TH ST., 24 WEST.—Back parlor; southern exposure, bath, electricity, express subway.

...9TH ST., 36 WEST.—Usual house for usual people, small but one large room; elevator, some steam heat; permanent people.

...9TH, 114-116 WEST, (White, Parsed Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; transom and lounge; steam heat, booklet.

...5TH, 121 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, ...odern; steam heat; references; table board.

...0TH ST., 9 WEST—Nicely furnished large, ...ell-ventilated front room; excellent table; ...ear transportation.

...0TH ST., 2 WEST.—Opportunity for 2 adults ...r gentleman and American family, first ...or; 4 spacious windows; owner's home.

...0TH ST., 317 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, ...ell-furnished room, best home table, for gen...leman; within every convenience and ...ome in private family; view ...ommercial center.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

...ne large or two small rooms.—Gentlewoman ...nd ...; breakfast for both; ...ear mother's business hours; ...; best references; ...people. A 402 Times An...

...woman wants fairly large ...ed, in modern house in ...; highest references; state ...to Times.

...ired for 5-year-old girl in ...of Heights; state rate. B ...

COUNTRY BOARD.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE, ...Chamber Way for House of High Standard; ...ew York. Fare 5c. ...Excellent Chef and Service. ...Comforts; Cleanliness. ...$20 For Adults With Meals. ...Under One Management. ...AV., ST GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

...Yuhalla, Westchester Co., ...outdoors country sports; pri...inutes from 42d St.; $11 and ...Phone 1165 White Plains.

...MANOR FAMILY HOTEL, ...A. Tel. 3544 Yonkers.

New York State.

...STAATSBURGH-ON-THE-CATSKILLS ...OR HEALTH. ...right air, right living, ...ome-made, and nervous cases. ...ood attention. ...booklet. Address Mrs. L. J. Kiernan, ...Stamford, N. Y.

...New Rochelle, N. Y.—Fireproof hotel, six minutes from ...and bathing beach; double ...rooms with or without bath. ...Rochelle.

...to share her beautiful country ...cottage. Write or see Mrs. E. ...Grandview-on-Hudson, N. Y.

New Jersey.

...who will take care of elderly ...home, care and board. $15 ...Kinney Brook Av., Lyndhurst. ...Lyndhurst 1058-W.

Country Board Wanted.

...country or attractive suburb, within ½ hour ...grand central, middle age, single woman ...desires room and bath, or dressing room ...with water; board optional; simple, refined ...surroundings essential; permanent. Address ...Box L. 427 Columbus Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT.—Three years assisting merchandising manager, catalogue advertising, layout, proofreading; two years cost figuring; ...not a stenographer or typist. S 97 ...

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND STE...grapher—5 years' experience; $16. B ...1,001 Times Harlem.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, 6 years' experience; initiative, educated; $20. K 674 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, 16 years' experience; accurate. S 187 Times.

BILLING CLERK, general office assistant; 4 years' experience; salary $15. Miss Shipman, 503 West 179th St.

BILL CLERK, general office assistant; knowledge stenography, willing, ambitious. G. W., 268 West 136th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, typist, Christian, 10 years' experience, wishes to connect with high-class firm; would assume responsibility of office to assist busy executive; C. P. A.; references; salary $30. T 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, correspondent; 8 years' experience; capable rendering trial balance, financial statements, quick figures, books opened, closed, balanced; $20. B 734 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, capable, conscientious worker, handling large number of active accounts, pay-roll, trial balances, all office details; references; salary $22. R 328 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Secretary, Stenographer.—Charge of office; position with downtown export house preferred; salary $28. L., 2,096 Washington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge typewriting, trial balance, controlling accounts; thoroughly experienced in office details; can take entire charge. R 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; knowledge of stenography, typewriting; neat, antique beginner. E. Cohen, 528 East 139th St., Tremont 6265.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; eight years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements, &c.; executive ability; $25. X. W., 1380 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts, &c.; knowledge stenography and typewriting. K 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience double entry, trial balance, modern methods; $25. K 670 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; experienced, efficient; best references; $17. S 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, thoroughly experienced; capable taking complete charge of books. G. Martin, 207 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate; 8 years' experience; efficient; references. R 53 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, efficient; double entry control account system; salary $25. H 355 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—7 years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts; competent; $25. B 2,096 Washington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Bright, beginner, will assist generally. Sandler, 98 Barrett St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—4 years' experience; very accurate; initiative. Lifschitz, 208 Livonia Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; $27. BOX 378 TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; seven years' experience; references; executive ability. S 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—3½ years' experience; Sabbath observer; $18. C. G., 1,416 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Very high grade; long experience; exceptional ability. R 324 Times.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER, A1, control accounts; accurate and industrious; $25 week. R 338 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, home work, envelope addressing or other work. T 30 Times.

COMPANION or attendant to an invalid or elderly lady; references. Address Experienced, O. L., New York Times, Brooklyn.

FILE CLERK, assist on books; fine penman; $13 weekly. K 655 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS-NURSERY, refined, well experienced, wishes position; best city references. R 320 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An American gentlewoman seeks position as managing housekeeper; excellent cook. Y 375 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; half time; mornings. White, 2,362 7th Av.

KINDERGARTNER would take children to park daily; terms $2 weekly. R 354 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored woman, with references, wishes laundry work in private family. Hunter, 1,201 Lenox Av.

LAUNDRESS.—For small washings at home or half time mornings. 176 West 135th St.

MANICURING, pedicuring, facial massage, lady's residence. Henri, 119 West 127th St.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, additional patients. Brook, 211 West 88th. Riverside 3329, (after 1 P. M.)

MENDING.—Want to go out by day. B. B., 558 Mott Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined young woman, North German, desires position, children 2 years up. Write Miss B., 1,699 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE (practical) or companion to elderly lady; would travel. R 363 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, Danish, refined, competent; complete charge, girl 3-4; city and country; excellent reference. Write J., 494 Columbus Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, purchasing, office routine; 10 years' experience; last 4 years large institution. T 172 Times.

SEARCHES made, engineering, general subjects by experienced librarian. Ellefson, 70 Morningside Drive.

SECRETARY.

Executive's secretary, 24, with five years' unusual experience and training, plans to get into work which offers larger opportunities; first training two years banking work; now with Chamber of Commerce as assistant to the secretary, handling all details, accounts, management, and important stenography; judgment, efficiency, tact, and initiative proven; Christian, salary $1,800. S 204 Times.

SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; five years' experience; executive ability; best references; employers moving west. Call J., 89 Cortlandt St. Telephone Cortlandt 2767.

SECRETARIAL position desired by young lady; trained in first-class secretarial school; willing to demonstrate ability; pleasing personality; $20 to start. Baberle, 37 East 58th St., Plaza 2903.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent; executive ability, initiative; unquestionable credentials; 6 years' experience; employed at present; $30. R 529 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, Stenographer, Bookkeeper.—Charge of office; position with downtown export house preferred; salary $28. L., 2,096 Washington Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; executive ability, initiative, conscientious, capable; salary, $25. S 799 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, with knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping, seeks responsible position. S 197 Times.

SECRETARY.—Five years' experience; capable, refined person; ability. Phone Audubon 2160, Apt. 66.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; competent, brainy, wide awake, not afraid work; above average; five years' engineering, mechanical experience; excellent stenographer; good speller; thoroughly understands punctuation; businesslike; $25; references. R 499 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally neat; 6 years' technical experience; accustomed technical, general dictation; knowledge bookkeeping; legible penman; well grounded English; accurate, rapid transcriptions; can be depended upon; unquestionable reference; $20. G 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE, WISHES CONNECTION WITH LARGE CONCERN; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH WORK, BUT NO LESS THAN $20. H 607 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Celia Piolo, 37 West 58th. Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 22, high and business school graduate, wishes position as stenographer; capable of secretarial duties. B 1100 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHIC - SECRETARIAL position desired by young woman; excellent education; six months' business experience; $20-$25. Y-378 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, can transcribe notes correctly, desires position with responsible concern; mercantile experience. S 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable, willing worker. Helen Hahns, 37 East 58th St., Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, conscientious, possessing initiative, desires responsible position; excellent references. S 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; small set books; permanent; good firm. K 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. F. L., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY: first-class references; several years' technical experience. R 507 Times Downtown.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced, competent girl; high school graduate; five years' experience; $23. R 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many years' varied experience; refined Christian. L., 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience, Christian; position downtown; small office; $20. 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY $15. K 696 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; can operate switchboard; salary, $16. O 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, desires extra work evenings. Advertiser, 70 Manhattan Av., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' commercial experience; competent, reliable. H. Cohen, Tremont 4378.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, knowledge bookkeeping; long experience; refined; salary $22. R 357 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wants temporary work; experienced, able, intelligent; $4 per day. H 352 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Academic high school graduate, experienced, desires permanent position. H 604 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate; high school education; good appearance; $18. R 548 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; expert experience; desires connection with reliable concern; $18. K 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — One year experience; reliable; $15. K 675 Time Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Expert; six years' experience; executive ability; salary, $20. B 906 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in law, desires position; salary, $22 weekly. S 797 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office routine; 4 years' experience; high school graduate; $18. B 810 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate; 2 years' experience; $16-$18. R 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; educated, expert, experienced, reliable; reference; $20. Mosd, 210 East 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; high school graduate; some experience. Edna Gold, 2,291 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, competent; splendid references; $20. R 530 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 1 year's experience, refined, intelligent, desires position; references; $14. K 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly competent; 4 years' experience; dependable; $20. O 794 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; thoroughly competent; references; American; $18. K 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. O 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED EXPORT, IMPORT, DESIRES POSITION. W 544 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, competent, executive ability, take charge office, &c. R 335 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, conscientious, reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. S 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, several years' experience; initiative, tact, personality. R 327 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of culture and education desires position with writer, doctor, or other professional. K 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—3 years' experience; excellent references; $18. Miss Cooney, 505 5th Av. M. Hill 7271.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Christian girl, thoroughly competent to handle busy board, typewriting, clerical; $15. R 236 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Central Office experience; can operate busy board; references. S 182 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, general office assistant, knowledge typewriting, simple bookkeeping, filing; high school graduate; 5 years' experience; good memory; unquestionable references; $14. O 728 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR - TYPIST, Spanish young lady; experienced; best references. K 79 Times.

TYPIST and Dictaphone operator desires position; downtown office; references. H 605 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, neat, accurate; willing worker; 3½ years' experience; salary $18. K 668 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Clerical work; 6 years' experience. S 693 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent; serves dinners, luncheons. Miss Rose. Phone Rhinelander 3582.

YOUNG LADY, 19, intelligent, reliable, experienced typist, comptometer, switchboard, knowledge office detail, desires permanent connection; references. H 336 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires to manage sales department; experienced; 3 years road selling, 5 years office manager. Manisof, 37 West 19th.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 W. 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

400 skilled cooks, butlers; Japanese. American agent. Kurihara, 504 6th Av. Bryant 7931.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants, 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W 133d St. Moro. 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, 31; 12 years' progressive training as bookkeeper, cashier, auditor, controller, office manager; thoroughly familiar with modern methods; correspondence, purchasing, cost-finding, financial statements, student of accounting and commercial law (C.P.A. course); at present employed; salary $2,600; desires change with greater promise of future. K 679 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Ambitious young man of 31, married, received thorough training in accounting, supplemented by manufacturing and cost experience, desires connection with leading concern where opportunities are unlimited; high credentials furnished; $35 to start. K 47 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, university graduate, 6 years' bookkeeping experience, 8 months' public accounting experience, seeks permanent connection with C. P. A.; excellent references; salary $30. G 394 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and Office Manager.—Well-trained accountant; able manager of help and office routine; ten years' successful experience; college graduate; highest credentials. S 168 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998, Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.—Broad experience in office management, corporate accounting, cost production, Federal, State tax reports. R 343 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Baret. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, 6 years' mercantile experience, conducts own audits, desires C. P. A. connections; reliable, competent. R 304 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (20,) thoroughly experienced; willing to start at bottom; student; discharged soldier; best commercial references. R 356 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, ten years' experience modern methods mercantile and accounting firms; $40. R 545 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, employed as such by large publishing house, experienced bookkeeper, college training, desires connection C. P. A. K 99 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, Christian, 21, five years' general accounting clerk experience, desires permanent connection; references. R 344 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, eight years' experience general and cost accounting; qualified to take full charge of department. R 534 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, Christian, 26, wishes permanent connection with public accountant; now temporarily engaged. R 663 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, experienced; high grade executive; record of achievement; seeks big job as corporation executive. R 156 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, C. P. A. experience, university training; C. P. A. connections preferred; references. K 661 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, bookkeeping experience, desires position with C. P. A.; salary secondary. W 545 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports; systems; bookkeeping arrangements. G 319 Times.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. T 38 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, high school graduate, 3 years' bookkeeping experience. K 659 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, wishes certified connection 6m per diem basis. O 791 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, experienced junior, wishes connection with certified concern. K 673 Times Downtown.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, married, desires connection with advertising agency; five years' experience in advertising department of large publisher; some agency experience; understand engraving, typesetting, printing; army discharge. R 542 Times.

ARTIST.—Gentleman, artistically inclined, can give new ideas for dresses, decorations, painting, anything along the lines of good taste and beauty. K 78 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

College man, 23, army discharge, desires position with growing concern where tact and ability are required; selling and technical experience; interview desired. R 546 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SALESMAN.

college graduate, (21,) desires position with progressive firm; well recommended. R 389 Times.

ASSISTANT, 22, bookkeeping knowledge, desires position relieve executive responsibilities; references. R 561 Times.

AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, SYSTEMATIZER.

Controlling accounts; cost analysis, financial statements, income tax reports, and general auditing done evenings. Y 358 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, and manager, (24,) married, desires responsible position; thorough knowledge importing, exporting, manufacturing; six years' experience full charge; A1 references; $30. K 963 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, discharged soldier, college student; accounting knowledge; experienced in controlling accounts, balances, financial statements, collections. S 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—(36:) executive ability; full charge; modern methods; controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. R 333 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, honorably discharged soldier; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; salary $25. R 347 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, commercially trained, (19,) 8 years' experience, business college graduate, familiar with typewriter, desires position. R 538 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable full charge; trial balances, financial statements, open and closing books; thoroughly efficient; $30. S. 211 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, married, 22, cashier, correspondent, typist, fast figurer, pay roll man, seeks, office management; thoroughly competent; references. S 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, neat, accurate; good penman; business school graduate. Abraham Oscarfeld, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Accounting student, ambitious, not afraid of work; excellent references. K 649 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, experienced double entry, trial balance, balance sheet, gain and loss; student of accounting. R 349 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant Ledger Clerk.—Accurate at figures, trial balance; experienced. K 686 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, modern methods; coats, suits, any other line. R 858 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in opening and closing books; best of references. S 701 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) nine years' experience, thorough, capable; moderate salary; references. R 550 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, desires opportunity; 10 years' reference. S 680 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, sale ledger, 3 years' experience, wishes position with future. R 339 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience controlling accounts. Jacobson, 210 Lynch St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER-VALET, colored, unmarried, wants position; bachelor's apartment; can cook and take charge of apartment; experienced. C. W. Stone, 15 West 135th St.

BUTLER.—Couple; man butler, wife cook, take charge of entire small apartment; reliable. Kohler, 227 East 49th.

BUYER—CANDY.

Fifteen years' experience, department, retail stores and manufacturing, executive and selling; ideas, energetic, capable; excellent references; dependable. E 24 Times.

BUYER for used cars wants position; experienced, capable. V 25 Times.

CASHIER.—Banks or other lines; capable money counter, cashier, clerk, paymaster, desires position; familiar office details; American; age 33. O 798 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—I have several good men, from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, gardener, wishes private position; 8 years' experience; drive, repair any car; make wonderful lawns; Wednesday; best references; wages $75 month, with board. Write S., 8 Greenwich Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Japanese; nine years' experience; Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac cars, anywhere; best recommendation. Yoski, 23 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, careful driver, good mechanic, 5 years' experience, wishes position private; neat, obliging; references. R 349 Time Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—I desire to get a good position for my present chauffeur; I recommend him as a good motor car driver and mechanician. Telephone 2000 Rector.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, wishes position, 12 years' experience driving; can furnish best of references; city or country. Frank, 306 Amsterdam Av., City, care C. Harvey.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, expert mechanic, strictly temperate, careful driver; willing to go anywhere; highest references. Telephone Greeley 4954.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience, expert driver, reliable, obliging, temperate, any car, go anywhere, manage garage. K 77 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; 6 years' experience; honorable discharge. Edward Smith, 317 East 71st. Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, 27; make own repairs; married; honest; best references. Louis Roepcke, 203 Congress St., Jersey City.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33; private only; 12 years' experience; four years last employer. Pollack, 223 West 121st; 6143 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience; best of reference. John Berritella, 71 West 100th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 11 years' experience, desires position with commercial house. M. O. C., 249 East 136th St. 3360 Murray Hill.

CHAUFFEUR. — Competent, reliable, best references, wishes private position. W., 1,152 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, with 5 years' shop and driving experience, seeks position with private family. Horn, 302 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; 14 years' experience driving; city, country; references; private. 1,508 2d Av., Box 23.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 3 years last position, married, wishes private or commercial. Lang, 135 West 101st. River 4883.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 6 years' experience; do own repairs; good reference. R 375 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position private; city, country; 6 years in last position. Joseph, 130 West 70th St.

CLERICAL.—Young man, (19,) wishes responsible position with reliable concern. T 93 Times.

CLERK, 18, evening high school graduate, 3 years' office experience, desires position where efforts are rewarded with advancement; excellent references. K 669 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 18, Christian, 2 years' office experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, filing, desires position in a Wall St. firm with future; best references. R 541 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 23, honorably discharged U. S. A., experienced in wholesale grocery, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires a position. S 186 Times.

COLORED MAN to do house cleaning, rugs, windows, floors. Means, 314 West 94th.

DRAFTSMAN, GRADUATE M. E.,

15 years' experience, general construction elevators conveying systems, power work, steel and concrete design, desires position. O 790 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, detailer and general layout; 4 years' experience; technical graduate; fast, neat. Wisler, 284 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced, wishes to do tracing or detailing at home. R 562 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced tracer, graduate technical school, wishes position. S 200 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, collage education, experienced; moderate salary. D 25 Times.

ENGINEER and DRAFTSMAN, (27,) recently in Government employ in design and construction of chemical plants, desires position with industrial engineering firm opening foreign trade department; 5 years' experience; enthusiastic, with references. S 798 Times Downtown.

EVENING WORK wanted by high school and law school graduate; experienced office manager. R 551 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER.—American, (33;) constructive supervisor office procedure, salesmen, records, stenographers, correspondence; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. R 871 Times.

EXPORTERS.—Man, 35, technical education, foreign travel, export experience, would make excellent foreign representative. R 343 Times.

EXPORTING and importing, college graduate, speaks French, German and Spanish, desires to learn above business; salary no object. R 549 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, 32, 12 years' manufacturing and business experience; accustomed handling technical matters; dependable, resourceful, demonstrated executive ability. M. D., 1,851 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Thirty cents an agate line.

INCOME TAX ATTORNEY.—For past year legal correspondent with Income Tax Unit at Washington; at present engaged as assistant in the drafting of the income and excess profits tax regulations; member of New York Bar; desires position as income tax consultant. B 727 Times Downtown.

MAN, 30, married, wishes position auto accessories line, wholesale or retail, in New York; road experience. S 184 Times.

MANAGER, experienced and responsible, to take charge of property. R 155 Times.

MANUFACTURER'S ATTENTION!

IF YOU WISH REPRESENTATION IN GREATER NEW YORK FOR DOMESTIC AND EXPORT BUSINESS BY AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN WHOSE COMMISSIONS AVERAGED $5,000 PER YEAR REPRESENTING LARGE MANUFACTURER, COMMUNICATE WITH BOX N. N., 514; 1,365 BROADWAY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, 3 years' credit experience, age 20, clerk, girl, good penman, quick figurer, excellent education, seeks situation, any capacity, where competency, intelligence are mandatory; Christian. S 740 Times Downtown.

PAYMASTER AND STENOGRAPHER, (27,) just finishing Government construction work, desires temporary or permanent position; best references. R 557 Times Downtown.

PAYMASTER-CASHIER solicits position; live wire; executive ability. Box 409, 1,182 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

PAYMASTER OR COST AND PAYROLL CLERK; EXPERIENCED. C 1265 TIMES BRONX.

PRODUCTION EXECUTIVE.—Capable organising speeding processes; cost organizer, familiar with modern efficiency systems; welfare employment worker. O 789 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, supplies; young man (23) desires position in above capacity; moderate salary; U. S. A. discharge. R 351 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Fourteen months buying for U. S. Marine Corps, grocery and food products; best of references. S 198 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, PRINTED MATTER, STATIONERY, OFFICE SUPPLIES; EXPERIENCED. A 1224 TIMES BRONX.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Young man, highly educated, possesses personality, wishes to represent reputable firm in foreign countries. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

RUSSIAN.

Export or import preferred; graduate of a Russian high school, student New York University, desires position with a progressive, reliable concern. R 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,

traveling, collection, office experience, before enlisting handling watches, desires permanent connection, growing firm; salary basis; West or East; state full particulars. S 191 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young Belgian, back from France, knowing fluently English, Spanish, French, four years' experience in Central America, good salesman, wants situation as traveling salesman or agent; would travel anywhere. Rinskopf, Room 1201, Martinique Hotel.

SALESMAN, 31, honorably discharged U. S. Marines; have successfully sold specialties ten years in Southern States; would like position with reliable concern; references. S 190 Times.

SALESMAN, three years' traveling exp., Middle West department stores, desires connections reliable concern, ready wear; references. R 141 Times.

SALESMAN.—Muslin underwear line wanted; Middle West; 18 years over territory; large folowing; now handle silk line. V 21 Times.

SALESMAN of ability and experience will take agency, large manufacturer; commission or otherwise; high references. Answer, R 367 Times.

SALESMAN, (23,) seven years' business experience in paints, hardware, and house-furnishing lines, desires connection. D. M., 1390 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced, acquainted with Central and South American markets; best references; salary or commission basis. K 76 Times.

SALESMAN OR OUTSIDE MAN, 23, good appearance, well educated, desires start with reliable firm, any line. K 657 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, college graduate, just discharged, two years selling experience, wants good position, any line. S 185 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced, desires outside position; merchandise preferred. K 689 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Well-known underwear salesman open for large proposition; Middle West. V 22 Times.

SALESMAN, capable, aggressive, experienced, wants connection with progressive mercantile concern. R 374 Times.

SALESMAN.—Position desired by man, 21 high school education; correspondent. K 664 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, neat appearance, ambitious, energetic, desires connections; reliable house. R 359 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, college education; can correspond in Spanish; executive ability; good correspondent; $25. O 792 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, highly proficient; 6 years' advertising, mechanical experience; absolutely qualified; capable assuming responsibility; not afraid work; get up literature, circulars; excellent mathematician, grammarian; $25; good references. O 781 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, rapid, and accurate; 6 years' commercial experience; well educated; qualified to act as secretary and correspondent; Christian; $25. R 538 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 25, well educated, seven years' experience, commercial and Government; competent correspondent; best reference; army discharge. H 603 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ten years' experience, rapid, reliable, desires permanent position offering future prospects right man; references guaranteed. K 683 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - S

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.

experienced; capable of handling large dictation and correspondence and interview calls; high school graduate preferred. Apply by letter, stating age, nationality, telephone number, salary expected. Y 375 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.

for wholesale dry goods house; must be thoroughly efficient, with knowledge of office detail; accurate and speedy; good chance for advancement. S. K., 244 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS

having general office experience.

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHER.

Must be competent; in a position affording advancement; good salary, bonuses, lunch. A 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
A capable girl with good business experience is wanted by a large publishing house; an excellent opportunity for a person that has ability, tact, and initiative; salary to start $18. Apply, with full particulars, to P. 366 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, by a large cotton goods convertor, also to assist in office details; only those thoroughly competent need apply. William Alsberg & Co., 826 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; some knowledge of bookkeeping; position may be temporary; salary, $25; essential that applicant is bright, neat, and good personality. Address R 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate and rapid; fine position if competent; cheerful surroundings. Bliss, 196 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST: must be quick worker and have at least 3 years' experience; $16 week to start; steady position. 344 West 38th St., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Smart, young beginner must be quick and accurate; good salary to start; permanent; references; Christian firm. Vaughan's, 43 Barclay St.

STENOGRAPHER in law office, having some experience; must be accurate; state experience and salary wanted. K 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; Royal machine; must be very rapid; permanent position and good pay if capable; call at once. 2 Rector st., 2346.

STENOGRAPHER (French) for large export house; knowledge of English preferred but not essential; reply in French. A 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who can take rapid dictation and turn out neat, correct copy; state age, experience and salary wanted. O 797 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK.—Technical journal requires services of experienced subscription clerk; must have knowledge of filing, billing, making up subscription records, adjusting complaints &c.; good salary; permanent position; hours 9-5, Saturdays 12:30; please give experience and former employment. V 16 Times.

TYPIST and switchboard operator, experienced girl, rapid and accurate on typewriter and with knowledge of switchboard; permanent. Paper Inc., 131 East 23d St.

TYPIST.
Experienced, rapid, accurate worker; permanent position; pleasant surroundings. Harriet Hubbard & Ayer, 723 East 34th.

TYPIST.—Permanent position with advancement; state age, if desired, previous experience if any. O 796 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Must be experienced and rapid. Apply Story & Clark Piano Co., 12 West 2d St. N. Y. C.

TYPIST.—Must be accurate; salary $15. Stall at Associated Pharmacists, Inc., 145 Nassau St., New York City.

TYPIST, expert, with executive ability for Jewish organization; salary $18. E 368 Times.

TYPIST, young lady. Call after 10 A. M., Collection Dept., 11th floor, Credit Clearing House, 140 4th Av.

TYPIST.—Accurate; beginner considered; state qualifications, education, age, reference, and salary. A 460 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, assist chamber work, (white,) experienced, personal references required, private house, 3 in family; $45. Apply Tuesday, 2 to 5, 565 West End Av., (87th St.)

WAITRESS for private sanitarium. Apply to 777 Park Av., wages $40.

WOMAN to take charge of toilet goods department, capable of handling department and assist in buying, for Southern department store. Apply 9:30-10:30 A. M. or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 B'way.

WOMAN.—Practical woman wanted as sketcher and to assist in designing room of a cloak, suit, and dress manufacturer in Chicago. Address immediately, with full particulars, Y 16 Times.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea room. 18 West 42d St.

YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN to assist proprietress of first-class tea room; daily, except Sunday references; 3 P. M. 22 East 35d

YOUNG GIRL wanted assist other maid; must be neat and willing and understand plain cooking. Call Tuesday, Wednesday, 10 West 106th St., near Riverside Drive.

YOUNG LADY to act as cashier in tea room; must be able to operate a typewriter; hours 10 to 3. A. H. Wilkinson, Lee Lane Tea Room.

YOUNG WOMAN as assistant in lamp testing, also clerical and statistical work; at least two years high school or equivalent education necessary; salary $10 to start; good opportunity for advancement; hours 9 to 4; 12:30 Saturdays; pleasant surroundings and working conditions; luncheons served at nominal cost. Call or write Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

YOUNG WOMEN.—Four intelligent young women, good appearance, unquestionable references must have hotel experience, as front office cashiers, two key and mail clerks in leading hotel in nearby city; satisfactory salary, transportation paid. Apply Tuesday morning, Whitney, 250 West 54th.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist from 11 to 2 in cafeteria and tea room. 18 West 42d St.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

STOP!
WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $50 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive fourteen course in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Chapters will want them because our training is equal to actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Classes limited, so apply at once. Call, phone or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position, with some big concern. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
City School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House. The Shaw-Walker Company, 60 Franklin Street. Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for free trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 30 East 42d St., 257 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives; attractive positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1051) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

MAKE MORE MONEY by working at the right job; character analysis tells you by infallible methods what your strong points are and gives you practical aid in selecting the position in which you will achieve greatest success; the character readings of Merton Institute have aided hundreds. Readings by appointment. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for details.
Merton Institute, 96 Fifth Av., at 15th St.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training, beginners, advanced students, post-graduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7940 Murray Hill.

A PROFITABLE PROFESSION
FOR QUALIFIED WOMEN.
Eleven weeks' course in practical nursing; call or write the BALLARD SCHOOL, Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., New York. Phone Plaza 10100.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic; day and evening sessions conducted; class now forming. Write for booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6955.

STENOGRAPHERS: Join our speed "dictation" from 80 to 150 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2725.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Telephone 5859 Vanderbilt. 45th street.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

YOUNG LADIES wanted to enter a first class registered training school for nurses; courses two years and six months. North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken, N. J.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

LADIES.—Learn telephone switchboard operating; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 84 WEST 40TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey.
No Registration Fee.

CALL. I CAN PLACE YOU AT ONCE.

STENOGRAPHERS, Secretary, $25; uptown. STENOGRAPHER, advertising, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, Brokerage, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, ASST. BOOKKEEPER, Engineering, $20.
STENO., machinery, commercial, mercantile, insurance, $20; automobile, $16; numerous positions, $16, $15, $12.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $22; Payroll Clerk, $20; Bookkeeper's Assistant, $18; Ledger Clerk, $15; Bookkeeper-Stenographer, Brooklyn, $100 monthly.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, Brokerage, $20.
TYPIST, Bill Clerk, downtown, $17; Typist, Copyist, $15, $12.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS, Clerk, $15, $12, $10.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $14, $12; Typist, Monitor Operator, $12.

OWEN'S AGENCY,
165 Fulton St., or Times Building, 42d St.
CALL AND GET PLACED TODAY.

Stenographers, Legal, $18, $20, $22.
Commercial, $12, $25. Typists, $12, $15.
Bookkeepers, $15, $25; Assistants, $12, 15.
Billing Clerks, $15; Office Assistants, $12.
HEADS OF ALL OFFICE POSITIONS OPEN DAILY.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.
McMahon, 50 BROAD ST., Room 1023.
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

Stenographers ..... $18-$25
Typists, experienced 15-
Clerical Beginners 10- 12
Elliott Fisher Billing Opr. 18
These positions must be filled immediately.

Hirst Occupational Exchange,
74 Broadway.

Stenos., (16,) wanted immediately, $25-$28; typists, $20; $16-$15; switchboard operators, $14; file clerks, $12; many others; registered free.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, export, $18; dyes, $12; auto, $25; realty, $15; shipping, $18; law, $15; numerous stenographer; clerks, $16-$11; switchboards; typists.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, engineering, export, commercial, $18-$30; several beginners, $12-$16; bookkeeper, $20; typists, $15; several office assistants. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway. Established 1897.

PERSONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU STREET. MISS GRIFFIN.
BOOKKEEPER, exporting, $25; Stenographers, $18-$20; Typists, $12-$15; Dictaphone, $18-$24.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
486 Fulton St. 87 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS—COMMERCIAL,
LEGAL ..... $12-$25
TYPISTS, BILL CLERKS, SWITCHBOARDS
BROWN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 99 NASSAU, ROOM 600. Typist ..... $18 to $21 Stenographers ..... $18 to $25 Bookkeepers, Clerks, Numerous Other Positions.
LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, legal, commercial; typists; clerical. Call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25; typists, $10-$18; comptometer operators; clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

ROSE WEBBER, 1009 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, dictaphone, Spanish stenographers, $10-$35.

ACME AGENCY, 145 Nassau.—Stenographers, $25, $20, $15; Dictaphone, $18; Christian firms.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MAN who can originate and finish up tentative layouts and write good, sound, common sense copy; young, adaptable, some experience; permanent, immediate position with excellent opportunities. Manager, Service Dept., Architectural Record, 119 West 40th St.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITOR.
TO LOCATE IN LARGE CITY OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK, DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. APPLY TO LEE LASH CO., BRYANT 1855, FOR INTERVIEW.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS
WANTED.
Four good advertising solicitors; must know business; splendid leads furnished you; salary and commission; call Wednesday morning, 10 to 12 only. John Liddy, 3d floor, 1,587 Broadway, New York City.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for old, established trade journal; one experienced in hotel supply field preferred; good appearance necessary; drawing account against commission; state fully experience and references. Solicitor, R 344 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for first-class national magazine; must have initiative, force, and entree to advertising agencies and manufacturers. state experience, qualifications, and remuneration expected. D 806 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to factory foreman; excellent opportunity for bright young man; quick at figures. Thirty floor, 35 East 12th.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER wanted for manufacturing concern to handle controlling accounts, payroll, and do some auditing work; good opportunity to qualify as financial man in company; state age, salary desired and full particulars of previous employment. A 450 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced on stock and mill accounts; thoroughly familiar with fundamental principles in relation to mill and factor, wanted in a dry goods commission house; give full particulars; age; describe fully experience, salary expected, &c. W 341 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Accurate, good writer, thoroughly experienced, preferably in manufacturing; splendid opportunity for a capable man; $25 with prospects of advancement; write fully. V 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier.—Experienced double entry bookkeeper; must be able to handle contracting accounts; good penman and accurate at figures; give full particulars, age, salary expected, &c. S 180 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; rapid and accurate at figures; familiar with manufacturing accounting; good opportunity for right party; state age, qualifications thoroughly and salary desired. W 295 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—American only; accurate at figures, special work for two weeks only; references required. Address P. A. 263 West 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on sales ledgers, must be rapid and accurate; good, permanent position for right party. We can qualify. J. S. Hoffman Co., 184 Franklin St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on manufacturing and cost accounting; must have knowledge of leather line preferred; state salary, full details. K 700 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30 to 40 years of age, to go to Stamford, Conn.; pay $30 a month, board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M. for interview.

BOOKKEEPER.—Two hours each day; must be thoroughly competent. Tel. Greeley 4750.

BOOKKEEPER with no less than five years' experience. U. S. Specialty, 536 Broadway.

BOYS
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines; $9 to start.
Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.
Two boys wanted in publication department; must be alive. Apply to
Miss Carlock,
Butterick Publishing Company,
226 Hudson St., (2d floor.)
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOY WANTED.
Manufacturing concern has opening for boy; must be grammar school graduate and not bolder than the hair of face, to learn the business and grow up with it; must come well recommended. Apply in person only, Tuesday morning, Standard Appliance Co. of America, Inc., 250 Lafayette St.

BOY, strong, willing, about 16, for general office work with Christian firm; this is an unusual chance for the right kind of boy to get a good business training with steady advancement; salary $9 start. McKinlay, Stone & MacKenzie, 50 Irving Place.

BOY, wanted to make himself generally useful in office; salary $10; bring references. Wolf Advertising Co., 43 W. 36th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOY WANTED FOR OFFICE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE; WAGES, $12. APPLY, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, &C., TO A. M., P. O. BOX 1021, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

BOY, BRIGHT, STRONG
past 18, ambitious to learn to operate addressing machine; $12 start, advancement; Christian firm; good hours and conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

BOY.—Bright American boy of good appearance in office wholesale fancy goods house; wages $10 per week; good chance for advancement; must write good hand; quick and correct at figures. S 207 Times.

BOY.—In office of large corporation downtown; must be school graduate; no previous experience necessary; state age and salary expected. Apply K 602 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, to make himself generally useful in the charging department of a large wholesale house; write, giving references and salary expected. W 891 Times.

BOY for office work and to act as an assistant to a correspondence clerk; permanent position, with advancement; state age and salary desired. O 795 Times Downtown.

BOYS for large publishing house; good chance for advancement; hours 8:30 to 5, 12 o'clock Saturdays. Call Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

BOY Wanted.—By manufacturer; 17 to 18 years; office work. Reply in own handwriting. R 540 Times Downtown.

BOY, experienced in bookkeeping; must have references. Reidebran Underwear Co., 9 East 22d St., City.

BOY wanted by Gentile export firm; write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. S 785 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, willing, for office work; good chance for advancement. Call 10 East 43d St., Room 907.

BOY wanted for office of woolen commission house; give age and references. W 215 Times.

BOYS.—$36 monthly; big company; quick advancement. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

BOY.—About 16 years old, in office of wholesale house. K 690 Times Downtown.

BOYS, bright, wanted in downtown office; salary $8. R 369 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—NECKWEAR, RIBBONS, GLOVES, LACES, UMBRELLAS, AND ART DEPARTMENT. FOR LARGE RESIDENT BUYING OFFICE; ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, OF UNQUESTIONABLE ABILITY AND CHARACTER CONSIDERED; STATE IN DETAIL EXPERIENCE FOR LAST TEN YEARS, BY WHOM EMPLOYED, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED; ALL APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. W 304 TIMES.

BUYER.—Experienced men and boys' cheap clothing and furnishings, basement department in Southern department store; good proposition for live wire. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M. or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — One who has driven a Stearne-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. Y 371 Times Annex.

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN.
Large manufacturer, producing a varied line of intricate and medium weight apparatus and maintaining a permanent staff of designers and draftsmen, has opening for competent engineer, qualified to take charge of engineering department; man whose experience has embraced automatic and semi-automatic machine design and the necessary tools for economical interchangeable manufacturer, should be able to estimate machine operation costs, schedule operations, &c.; do not answer unless you are an engineer of broad experience and unquestionably meet the above requirements. Y 224 Times Annex.

COMPOSITOR.—Two-thirder, for advertising agency, experienced on electrotypes and composition; state full references. A 409 Times Annex.

COMPOSITOR, stoneman, capable for job work; apply all year position to right party. Shirley Press, 94 Lafayette St.

CONTRACTORS
FOR CHEAP LINE OF
POLICE PANTS AND MILITARY BREECHES.
ALSO SPECIAL ORDERS.
Write Box 5, 1619 St. James Bldg.

CONTRACTORS
FOR CHEAP LINE OF
CONDUCTORS' AND MILITARY UNIFORM COATS, SAILOR BLOUSES, ETC. ALSO SPECIAL ORDER OFFICERS' COATS.
WRITE BOX 40, 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

COST CLERK.
One with factory experience on cost records and timekeeping; write, stating age, salary, and experience. T. M., 808 Times Downtown.

COTTON CONVERTER. — WANTED, BY ONE OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS WITH HEADQUARTERS OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN AS MANAGER OF DEPARTMENT FOR THE CONVERTING OF COTTON GOODS.
ONLY A PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED MAN IN THE CONVERTING BUSINESS NEED APPLY; MOST LIBERAL SALARY TO PROPER APPLICANT.
THE LINES TO CONVERT ARE VARIED; GENERAL SHIRTING LINE; WASH GOODS ONLY. ADDRESS Y 362 TIMES ANNEX.

CREDIT MAN.—The credit department of a large manufacturing company desires to engage a young man as traveling representative to investigate and develop credit relations; must be well educated and have a broad knowledge of credit granting and the kind of personality to readily adapt itself to handle delicate and important matters; applicant should be single, or one not averse to traveling. W 296 Times.

DIE SETTER.—Capable at setting combination gang, blanking, forming, drawing dies on foot and double action power presses. Apply in person, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1:30 to 2:30 P. M., Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

DESIGNER AND MANAGER,
FUR WORKROOM.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require the services of an experienced designer and manager for their fur workroom. Only those capable of estimating and taking orders for the highest class of work need apply by mail, only, addressing Superintendent.

DESIGNER.
Experienced machine designer, qualified to develop and design from basic ideas furnished intricate mechanisms, such as typewriters, adding machines, &c.; do not answer unless you can meet the above requirements. We also require a designer experienced in the design of automatic wrapping machinery. Y 236 Times Annex.

DESIGNER and lay-out man, high grade, thoroughly experienced on small slow-volt motors, generators, and general electrical apparatus work; state age, salary, and experience in detail. V 9 Times.

DESIGNER or copyist wanted; man with ability to run ladies' cloak shop; contract for $25 per week a year; steady; exceptional opportunity for right man. Natelson, 275 Second St., Elizabeth, N. J.

DIRECTOR.—Physical culture and athletic; one who understands treatments and can instruct; opportunity to get interest in business. Box E 20 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—First-class detailer and tracer; automobile experience preferred. Call at office, bring samples of work. Parker Axle and Products Corp., 19 W. 44th St., Room 1100.

EDITOR.—Energetic young magazine editor who understands make-ups for Marine Corps publication; good salary and splendid opportunity for advancement. V 10 Times.

ESTIMATOR.—Building contracting company requires the services of a competent estimator; one with a wide acquaintance among architects will be given preference. R 312 Times.

ESTIMATOR AND SALESMAN, marble, wanted; only first-class man need apply; give references; salary or commission. A 465 Times Downtown.

EXPORT REPRESENTATIVE.
Man to travel Central, South America and the Islands, to sell representative lines automotive and hardware products; applicant must be acquainted with trade and have had successful selling experience in territories mentioned; salary or commission. Box A 457 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN wanted by Hotel Stanley, 124 West 47th St.

FRENCH, 20 LESSONS $10: SPEAK FLUENTLY GUARANTEED. 607 CARNEGIE HALL. CIRCLE 1350.

HELPERS.—House departments; also go errands; youths over 16. H 610 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HOSIERY and underwear house, wholesale, wants several young men with retail dry goods store experience, to work in stock and then on road. R 555 Times Downtown.

INTERIOR DECORATOR requires services young man, 20 to 25 years old, with knowledge of upholstery fabrics and dealers; experience in decorators' trade preferred, but not essential; gentlemanly appearance and bearing demanded; opportunity for man with ambition and desire to work. K 71 Times.

INVESTIGATOR.

YOUNG MAN FOR CASUALTY COMPANY; EXPERIENCED IN AND FAMILIAR WITH NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY COMPENSATION LAWS. THE ORGANIZATION IS LARGE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT GOOD. STATE NATIONALITY, AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. C. S., 414 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN AND WIFE for country place, former as butler and valet and latter as cook or chambermaid; nothing but first-class will be considered. Y 376 Times Annex.

MAN.—Useful, sober, industrious; references. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th St.

MASSEUR.—Licensed. Apply between 9 and 9:30 A. M., J. W. Samuel, 42 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

WE WANT A MECHANICAL ENGINEER GRADUATE, 24 TO 30, WHO HAS HAD SHOP AND DESIGNING EXPERIENCE, FOR OUR TESTING DEPARTMENT IN MAKING COMMERCIAL TESTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPLICATION OF OUR PRODUCT TO VARIOUS MACHINES SUCH AS MACHINE TOOLS, TEXTILE MACHINERY, STEEL MILL MACHINERY, &c.; SALARY $175 TO START. SEND FULL DETAILS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE AND PHOTO TO Y 336 TIMES ANNEX.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

WE WANT A MECHANICAL ENGINEER GRADUATE, 24 TO 30, WHO HAS HAD SHOP AND DESIGNING EXPERIENCE, FOR OUR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, TO ASSIST IN INCORPORATING OUR PRODUCT IN VARIOUS MACHINES SUCH AS MACHINE TOOLS, TEXTILE MACHINERY, STEEL MILL MACHINERY, &c.; SALARY $175 PER MONTH TO START. SEND FULL DETAILS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE AND PHOTO TO Y 337 TIMES ANNEX.

MEN wanted to do bottle washing. William R. Warner & Co., 113 W. 18th St., 4th floor.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. A 796 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. A 796 Times Downtown.

MIMEOGRAPH OPERATOR; intelligent, experienced, good education. Call Zionist Organization of America, 55 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY, by large wholesale house; good chance for advancement; state age, religion, and salary expected. O 783 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large publishing concern; splendid chance for advancement; state salary, age, and experience. E 420 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Willing worker; good chance for advancement. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large fire insurance office; good opportunity to learn business. A 467 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.
BEST & CO.
require
SKILLED, CAREFUL MEN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE.
Apply daily, Employment Office,
7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.

PACKER AND SHIPPER.—Advancement; opportunity with high-class establishment for experienced, energetic, intelligent young man; state age, when handwriting; references. R. B., 236 Times.

PORTER, light cleaning, no Sunday work; permanent position. Apply after 10, Wood's Business School, 5th Av. at 125th St.

PRESSMAN WANTED.—First-class cylinder pressman to take charge of two presses on high-grade half-tone and commercial work; permanent; state age, experience, and salary. Queen City Printing Co., Charlotte, N.C.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted to call on the trade in Brooklyn; must be of good appearance and first class; salary. Burns Bros. Coal Co., 43 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

REPRESENTATIVE to solicit contracts for large construction; good market; live leads furnished; commission. Watercraft Construction Co., 45 East 42d.

SALESMEN or women, book, five, to represent the leading publisher in his field, advertising locally and nationally the greatest needed set of books today; only the best, red-blooded men of courage, initiative, integrity, ability, and neat appearance, accustomed to dealing with big things and people, wanted; applicants must give age, references, and experience; confidential; can earn $4 to $24 daily; liberal co-operation and commissions. S 48 Times.

SALESMAN.
THE BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE BUREAU DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A FEW HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN TO HANDLE THE SALE OF THE TRAVELOGUE ON A MEMBERSHIP PLAN WHICH REDUCES CANVASSING TO A MINIMUM; TOP COMMISSION. CALL 1216 AEOLIAN HALL.

SALESMEN.—Furniture, we require the services of experienced furniture salesmen of the larger type, who are ambitious and know how to sell merchandise; we are prepared to offer an attractive salary and commission basis to those men who can qualify. Michigan Furniture Co., 2 174 5d Av.

SALESMEN.—Prominent glove manufacturers want side line; one for each State; some territory still open for men with first-class sales records who can furnish about $75 to cover security of samples; commission basis. W 357 Times.

SALESMAN, preferably owning auto; executive ability to establish agencies for selling thermostats, nationally advertised; large commission. Call Room 1735, Grand Central Terminal Building, mornings, 9-10 A. M.

SALESMEN wanted; two de luxe salesmen for out-of-town work; only those who have sold $100 propositions need apply; leads furnished; liberal commission; call after 2. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th St.

SALESMAN.—Mail order book salesman; one who has made good and can plan mail and advertising campaign for technical book; state salary and experience. A 454 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Not over 40 years old, having successful experience selling oleomargarine in New York City or surrounding territory; a good position for the right man; only those possessing above qualifications need apply; salary basis. V 17 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, (liquor,) for New York and vicinity; must have established trade; only those having been in this line previously considered; good opportunity; commission. Address R 346 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to carry as a side line popular-priced men's and boys' trousers for retail trade on a commission basis; address in confidence, quoting territory and experience. O 778 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to travel with manager; two men of neat appearance, 18 to 24, representing most popular periodicals; commission. Apply Tuesday, between 9-10, Mr. Stewart, Room 1606, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN, experienced in dry goods, notions; must have established retail trade; excellent opportunity to right party; commission and salary; give full particulars. H 502 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; an experienced paint salesman, to travel the State of New York; state age, references, experience, salary or commission expected. Y 340 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—To call on wholesale electrical and auto supply trade; city and traveling; some experience necessary; salary and commission; give full particulars. V 19 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, 4 A1, to sell labor-saving office machine; commission basis only. Blauvelt & McGinn, 25 Beaver St., Room 308.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMANAGERS
and
SALESMEN.

An opportunity for men to associate with a firm of underwriters, first in the capacity of salesmen, later as managers to those who measure good.

To men who mean business and are seeking a permanent association, where the commissions will positively average $100 to $300 weekly, we suggest immediate action. We are not seeking men who know this business, as we teach every salesman a direct way of accomplishing quick results.

This firm is opening new branches and are engaged in very important work. This is a genuine opportunity and should appeal to real live and aggressive men. For appointment call after 9:30 A. M., Cortlandt 5626.

SALESMEN.

Excellent opportunities this week to connect with national publishing organization; $40 to $75 a week guaranteed basis; according to salesmen's efficiency; selling experience preferred, but not necessary, if you will follow suggestions and advise of our successful salesmen. Rapid advancement and a big future for all who make good. Apply 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.
FRENCH IMPORTING HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR A HIGH-GRADE MAN TO HANDLE ITS DRESS GOODS LINE; MUST HAVE WIDE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING AND MANUFACTURING TRADE; APPLICATIONS MUST STATE FULL PARTICULARS TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION AND WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION. R. R., 814 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.
Man wanted, thoroughly competent to handle a new electric lighting unit; commission basis; must have had experience in this line and be competent to handle men; state experience; this is a first-class opportunity for a good man; all letters in confidence. L. S., 220 Times.

SALESMAN.
One who controls large clientele to connect with lithograph concern in city; we can handle highest class of color work efficiently at right cost, having very low overhead; salary, commission. S 782 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for New England States to sell strong line of popular-priced coats and suits; commission and salary; high-grade men only need apply. Y 380 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to sell line of jersey cloth to dress and suit trade; only first-class considered; state age, experience salary or commission. R 503 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN acquainted with local building trade to carry side line of floor mats on liberal commission. Dickar Corporation, Room 1606-7 Times Building.

SALESMEN wanted, who have accessory experience, to sell a new piston ring on liberal commission basis; real opportunity for live wire. Write or call Room 332, 1,777 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear; suburban or out-of-town trade; experienced, personal following only considered; salary or commission. J. Robinson, 53 Orchard St.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for live wire; insurance experience preferred, not essential; liberal commission; state full particulars. T 64 Times.

SALESMAN.—A live wire wanted to solicit fashion for ladies' tailor trade; drawing account. Write to French-American Fashion Publishing Co., 210 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commission. W 297 Times.

SALESMEN to carry side line dress trimmings for city dep't store trade and out of town; on commission basis; good opportunity. V 12 Times.

SALESMEN to carry side line of infants' and children's colored wash dresses for Middle West; commission basis. A. D., 800 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,
experienced on bags, wanted by manufacturer of cotton and jute bags; salary and commission. M M 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted on house dresses; city or out of town; on commission basis. V 11 Times.

SALESMEN.—For muslin underwear; commission only. Colonial Underwear, 6 Stuyvesant St.

SALESMAN experienced on men's Panama hats; commission basis; city and territory. V 2 Times.

SALESMEN (city) on boys' sailor suits, for large trade; commission. Y 328 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced tire man who has traveled and also sold factory seconds. B 1064 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced, ladies' or children's wear; salary. Mendelson & Co., 116 West 32d.

SHIPPING CLERK for FURNITURE HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCES. A 403 TIMES ANNEX.

SHIPPING CLERK and porter, thoroughly experienced, reliable, honest; must have unquestionable references; salary $20. K 667 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK
EXPERIENCED IN CLOAKS AND SUITS; CAPABLE MAN WITH REFERENCES, KNOBEL & BLOOM, 145 WEST 30TH.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT WANTED BY EXPORT AND IMPORT HOUSE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH EXPORT AND IMPORT BUSINESS; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. R 537 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SPECIAL EDITION MEN wanted to work on Brooklyn newspaper; do not call unless experienced. Call between 9:30 and 10:30, Room 403, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER,
between the ages of 17 and 19; must be competent in a position affording advancement; good salary, bonuses, and lunch. A 465 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Prominent export house requires young man, able to take dictation in Spanish and English and transcribe correctly. Address, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary desired, Merchants, H 852 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS and clerk who can relieve on switchboard when necessary; pay $50 a month and board and room; man over 30 years desired. Call today at 146 East 29th St., 3 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—18-20, competent, to take rapid dictation; correct spelling essential; salary commensurate with ability. Seaboard Trucking Co., 12 Water St., City.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, thoroughly qualified. A 464 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.
We offer progressive opportunities to men who can qualify as experienced stock salesmen over the telephone; salary and commission. 1 Wall St., 2d floor.

STOCK SALESMAN,
experienced selling rubber tires, stock, advertised proposition; leads furnished; liberal commission. H. T., 807 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISORY CASHIER, with practical knowledge of accounting and executive experience; experience in insurance office preferably life insurance desired, though not absolutely necessary; highest trade credentials and practical experience requisite; liberal compensation and opportunity for growth; applications strictly confidential. Address, with full particulars as to qualifications and experience, A 455 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR OF BOYS at the Cleveland Jewish Orphan Asylum; young men of character and education; please call between 2 and 3 at the auto brokerage company, 53 West 23d St., Keelan Building, for interview with Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Paper box concern, manufacturing the higher grade of boxes, requires a competent man to take charge of finishing department; must have proven ability, be thoroughly familiar with stripping machine work; one who can handle help, especially female; excellent opportunity for the right man. K 553 Times Downtown.

VALET-BUTLER to take charge of bachelor's apartment; must be able to do plain cooking; unnecessary to mention qualifications, by whom last employed, and length of time; city references. Address Y 201

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The War Department today published the following army orders:

Medical Corps.

McCampbell, Lt.Col. E. F., to Columbus Barracks.

Bauer, Lt.Col. L. H., to Mineola. L. L., in Medical Research Laboratory.

Ivy, Maj. R. H., to the Surg.Gen.

Williamson, Maj. M. A., discharged.

Evars, Maj. C. R., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Chase, Maj. D. R., to Langley Field as Post Surgeon.

Dorance, Maj. G. M., to Gen. Hosp. 11, Cape May.

Bigh, Maj. D. L., to Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Ekenbary, Maj. C. S., to Army Medical School, Washington.

Keller, Maj. W. N., to Camp Lewis.

Wolfe, Maj. J. R. V., to base hospital, Camp Sherman.

Startz, 1st Lt. I. S., to base hospital, Camp Meade.

Blumberg, Capt. J., to Gen. Hosp. 9, Lakewood, N. J.

Campbell, Capt. E. A., to Rockefeller Inst.

Woods, Capt. J. O., to Gen. Hosp. 19, Otisville, N. Y.

Ebeling, 1st Lt. W. B., and Gamrin, 1st Lt. E., to Gen. Hosp. 8, Otisville, N. Y.

Elliott, Capt. R. E., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Buhlig, Capt. W. H., to Gen. Hosp. 14, Ft. Oglethorpe.

Burmeister, Capt. W. H., to Ft. Sheridan.

White, 1st Lt. F. J., to Ft. McHenry.

Burch, Capt. N. B., to Port of Embarkation, Newport News, Va.

Gregory, Capt. R. H., to Camp Dodge.

Weiler, Capt. D. C., to Camp Bowie.

Webb, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp Custer.

Anderson, 1st Lt. L., and Sanger, 1st Lt. B. J., to Camp Pike.

Wiggers, 1st Lt. W. F., to Hot Springs General Hospital for treatment.

Smith, 1st Lt. J. F., to General Hospital No. 26, Fort Snelling.

Athey, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Sheridan.

Cook, 1st Lt. E. R., to Base Hospital No. 10, Boston.

Leonard, 1st Lt. W. M., to General Hospital No. 26, Fort Sheridan.

Englander, 1st Lt. C., to Camp Gordon.

Bunrad, 1st Lt. F. N., to the Surgeon General.

Quartermaster Corps.

Howe, Maj. C. F., to Washington.

McIlonald, Maj. R. L., to Washington.

Seibert, Maj. H. A., to Washington.

McCauley, Maj. S. W., to Washington.

Tyler, Capt. R. G., to Washington.

Thompson, Capt. H. H., to Chief of Construction Division, Washington.

Smoot, Capt. C. P., to Chief of Construction Division, Washington.

Gollos, Capt. A., to Washington.

Horn, Capt. H. B., to Washington.

Jaffries, Capt. C. C., to Washington.

Darvey, Capt. W. O., to Washington.

Rogers, Capt. A., to Washington.

Fine, Capt. E. L., to Omaha, Neb.

Elliott, Capt. E. L., to Baltimore.

Schutz, Capt. E. B., to Camp Jesup, Ga.

McNulty, 1st Lt. H. L., to Washington.

Graham, 1st Lt. F. W., to Boston.

Cramer, 1st Lt. S. D., to Washington.

Conrad, 1st Lt. W. M., to Washington.

Bayliss, 1st Lt. H., is detailed for duty with Ordnance Department, Little Rock, Ark.

Wellington, 1st Lt. B. R., to New York City.

Infantry.

Lindsay, Col. J. R., to 42d, at Camp Upton.

Bull, Col. H. T., to University of Pennsylvania as assistant to Dist. Military Inspector.

Lasbeck, Lt. Col. H. L., to 17th, Camp Meade.

Ripley, Col. H. A., to Camp Dodge.

Baker, Lt. Col. L. D., to Commanding Gen., Central Department, Chicago.

Jordan, Maj. F. B., to Nashville, Tenn.

Cullioe, Maj. W. C., to the Chief of Militia Bureau, Washington.

Stafford, Capt. F. G., to Infantry Officers' School, Camp Lee.

Matthews, Capt. F. E., to Camp Sherman, with 40th.

Robison, Capt. E. M., 372d, to Camp Sherman.

Austin, Capt. T. A., to Raleigh, N. C.

Findahl, Capt. N. T., to Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.

Duke, Capt. H. O., honorably discharged.

Thompson, 1st Lt. L. H., is honorably discharged.

Price, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Kearny, in Base Hospital, treatment.

King, 1st Lt. H., to Hoboken, Port of Embarkation.

Beretsen, 1st Lt. H. C., to Minneapolis.

Engineer Corps.

Steward, Maj. E. C., to Camp Las Casas.

Ellis, Capt. E. P., to the Chief of Engrs.

Flick, Capt. J. K., to Chief of Construction Division, Washington.

Lyon, Capt. G. J., to Chief of Construction Division, Washington.

Church, 1st Lt. E. F., to the Chief of Engineers.

Ordnance.

Weeks, Maj. P., is detailed as member of board to test three-ton special tractor.

Chrosniak, Maj. J., to Seven Pines, Va.

Lewis, Capt. W. S., to Washington.

Warren, 1st Lt. B. T., to Detroit, Mich.

Baron, 1st Lt. M., to Chief of Ordnance, Washington.

Watson, 1st Lt. C. W., to Maye Landing, N. J.

Daube, 1st Lt. D. O., to Chicago, assistant, stores and scrap manager.

Coast Artillery.

Hardin, Col. J. S., to Camp Upton.

Totten, Col. J., to Washington.

McCartney, Maj. E. E., and Meyer, Capt. E. L., to Coast Artillery Training Centre, Fort Monroe.

Stamy, 1st Lt. C. C., honorably discharged as 1st Lieutenant only.

Cline, 1st Lt. M. W., to Newport News, Va.

Churchill, 1st Lt. J. W., to Fort Monroe, Va.

Williford, 1st Lt. L. A., to Ft. Rosecrans.

Veterinary Corps.

Lamb, Capt. M. B., to Camp Bowie.

O'Brien, 1st Lt., J. H., to 1st Cavalry, Douglas, Ariz.

Ward, 1st Lt. F. G., to Camp Hearn, with 11th Cavalry.

Martindale, 1st Lt. E. C., to Camp Lee.

Hartranft, 1st Lt. J. L., to Douglas, Ariz., with 44th F. A.

Dental Corps.

Pannister, Maj. G. P., to the Surgeon General.

Lankford, Capt. A., to Fort McHenry.

Alros, Capt. E. L., to Hoboken.

Bruce, 1st Lt. W. B., to General Hospital No. 21, Denver.

Trnavsky, 1st Lt. P. Jr., to Hoboken.

English, 1st Lt. W. W.; Jacobsmeyer, 1st Lt. J. A.; Goldberg, 1st Lt. E.; Osborn, 1st Lt. R. C., and Scrum, 1st Lt. A. A., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Field Artillery.

Bradley, Lt.Col. F., to the Chief of Staff.

Quill, Maj. J. J., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Dougherty, Capt. H. M., to Camp Taylor.

Signal Corps.

Stutesman, Lt.Col. J. H., to the Chief Signal Officer.

Morris, Capt. G. W., to Camp Vail.

Harris, 1st Lt. S. F., to the Chief Signal Officer.

Motor Transport Corps.

Piper, Capt. F. W., to cmdg. off. Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., treatment.

Cody, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Jesup.

Cavalry.

Neill, Lt.Col. W. H., to Camp Lee.

Meade, Lt.Col. W. G., to Medical Retiring Board, Washington, for examination.

Air Service.

Hill, Lt.Col. R. C., to Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Ga.

Saunders, Capt. B. J., jr., to Camp Bragg.

King, Capt. P. B., to Mineola, L. I.

O'Brien, Capt. R. H., to the Adjt.Gen.

Warren, 1st Lt. W. H., to Langley Field.

Manley, 1st Lt. R. P., to Gen. Hosp. 31, Carlisle, Penn.

Watt, 1st Lt. D., to Washington, D. C.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Carlock, Maj. J. B., to Washington.

Maloney, 1st Lt. J. F., to New York.

Musser, Maj. R. C., to Camp Lee as Camp Veternarian.

Murray, Capt. F. J., to Hoboken.

Resignations.

Savage, 1st Lt. W. D., Cav.

Williams, Capt. N. H., Inf.

Beal, 1st Lt. H. F., Inf.

Raymond, 1st Lt. F. N., Cav.

Brann, 1st Lt. D. W., Inf.

Wood, 1st Lt. M. C., Inf.

Blaine, Capt. L. F., Jr., Inf.

Leaves.

Goodman, 1st Lt. R. A., Q.M.C., 10 days' extension.

Hamilton, Capt. A. S., Med. Corps, 10 days.

Bushenell, 1st Lt. J. A., M.T.C., 7 days.

Angus, Maj. H. M., Q.M.C., 1 month's extension.

Rich, Col. C. H., 12th Inf., 1 month.

McNemey, Capt. L. T., Air Service, 20 days.

Meipesters, Capt. J. D. L., 14 days' extension.

Hopper, 1st Lt. C. M., 10 days.

Mahon, Col. (Maj. Gen.) J. E., 1 month's extension.

Johnston, Col. R. P., Engrs., 1 month.

Gasser, Lt. Col. L. D., General Staff, 14 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Snowden, Rear Admiral, has relieved General Fuller as Military Governor of Santo Domingo and military representative of the United States in Haiti.

Kalfas, Capt. F. C., 2d Naval District, to the Iowa, and to duty as force engineer, Destroyer Force.

Hagner, Commander I. T., to duty as account officer, Washington yard.

Smith, Lt. Cmdr. L. P., to aid on staff, Military Governor, Santo Domingo City.

Welbrock, Lt. Cmdr. J. H., the Preston, to duty as engineer officer on board German transport being taken over abroad.

Dayo, Lt. Cmdr. M. J., from the Northern Pacific, to engineer officer, German transport being taken over abroad.

Spore, Lt. Cmdr. J. S., from the Montana, to duty as engineer officer, on board German transport being taken over abroad.

Daubin, Lt. Cmdr. F. A., from officer of naval Operations to command naval forces in European waters.

Lockwood, Lt. Cmdr. C. A., the N-5, to U. S. Naval Forces in European waters.

Fraser, Lt. Cmdr., the N-2, to naval forces commander, European waters.

Hulings, Lt. Cmdr. G., from the N-8, to commander naval forces in European waters.

Lake, Lt. Cmdr. F. U., from the R. S. New York, to aid on staff Military Governor, Santo Domingo.

Chase, Lt. Cmdr. N. B., Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, L. I., to Brunswick, Ga.

Smith, Lt. Cmdr. G. A., from R. S. New York, to gunnery officer the Maine.

Blakeslee, Lt. Cmdr. E. G., Staff Base No. 1, died, London, Feb. 26, 1919.

Arnold, Lt. Commander, from the Canoton to Mare Island Yard.

Hill, Lt. G. C., the Michigan to the Mississippi.

Rudey, Lt. A. H., the L-2 to Commander Submarine Division No. 10.

Chamber, Lt. I., the D-2 to Submarine Division No. 10.

Holton, Lt. Commander M., from R. S., New York, to the Baltimore.

Derr, Lt. Commander L. R., previous orders amended to assign him to the Illinois.

Gridberg, Lt. W. T., from Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to duty Naval Hospital, Port Lyon, Col.

Jablons, Lt. A., from Hampton Roads to Commander Navy Yard, Hampton Roads.

Malcolmson, Lt. J. E., the Kentuckian, to treatment New York Naval Hospital.

Huddleston, Lt. J. F., from the R. S. New York to Naval Air Station, Pensacola, as accounting officer.

Browder, Lt. P. M., from Naval Air Station, Pensacola, to Hoboken, as supply officer of navy troop transport.

Scanlon, Lt. M. T., to continue duty fleet supply base, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brooks, Lt. E. K., from Naval Hospital, Norfolk, to the Topeka.

Everette, Lt. J. H. E., from 1st Naval District, to Supply Officer 1st Naval District.

Schumann, Lt. E. A., the Orizaba to 4th Naval District.

Ducray, Lt. J. A., from Naval Aviation, Seattle, to executive officer, Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla.

Parsons, Lt. E. S., from Anacostia, D. C., in command Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, L. I.

McDonald, Lt. W. L., from R. S. at New York to the Pueblo.

Catlin, Lt. G. L., from Bureau of Construction and Repair to Superintendent Construction, New York.

Vance, Lt. R. B., from the R. S., New York, to the Kentucky.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Pensioned.—To take effect 12:01 A. M., March 2: Sergeant William Cavanagh 116th Precinct, on his own application, at $975 per annum; appointed Jan. 3, 1894. Patrolman—William Colbert, 73d, on Surgeon's certificate, at $825 per annum; appointed Oct. 20, 1896. To take effect 12 P. M., March 1: William Reiner, 58d, on his own application, at $825 per annum; appointed March 17, 1898.

Transfers and Assignments—Patrolmen, to take effect 8 A. M., March 5: R. G. Zeller, 25th, to Bridge C; E. Foley, Traffic A, to Marine Division, to Barren Island.

Leaves of Absence (without pay)—Patrolmen: J. Renz, 95th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., March 3; D. F. Haggerty, Traffic A, 90 days, from 8 A. M., March 3.

Sick Leave—Patrolman T. Donohue, 6th, 90 days, from 8 A. M., March 2.

Applications for sick pay while on sick report approved: Capt. Charles B. Lee, 103th, 7:30 A. M. Feb. 15, during disability; Sergt. T. Curran, 5th, 7 A. M. Feb. 25, during disability; T. A. Robinson, 29th, 3:25 A. M. Feb. 22, during disability; Patrolmen M. D. Kelly, 5th, 8:15 A. M. Nov. 2, 1918, to 12 noon Dec. 16, from 10:45 A. M. Jan. 9, to 12 noon Jan. 9; J. E. Tretzger, 47th, from 7:40 P. M. Feb. 10, during disability; J. Quinn, Bridge Precinct, 9:35 A. M. Feb. 3, to 12 P. M. Feb. 15; T. A. McKay, Traffic A, 3 P. M. Feb. 10 to 12:01 A. M. Feb. 18; F. J. Broesmer, Traffic, A, 3:30 P. M. Feb. 7 to 12 P. M. Feb. 15; A. McDannell, Traffic, B, 10:45 A. M. Feb. 20, during disability; A. A. Robinson, Traffic, C, 7:40 A. M. Feb. 16 to 12 P. M. Feb. 17; E. Hall, Pagan, Motorcycle Squad 1, 2:15 P. M. Feb. 21, during disability.

Resignations.—Patrolmen: To take effect 12 P. M. March 1, E. S. Brubaker, 4th; to take effect 12 P. M. March 2, N. A. Davis, 29th.

Dismissed from the department: Patrolman Robert E. MacDonald, 7th Precinct, having been convicted of the crime of attempted grand larceny in the second degree, to take effect 11:30 A. M. March 1, 1919.

Fire Department.

Candidates for promotion to ranks of Deputy Chief and Chief of Battalion to report to the Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, at 12:30 P. M. March 5 for medical re-examination: Chief of Battalion James Sherlock, 10th Battalion; Chief of Battalion William E. Lawrence, 47th Battalion; Captains J. O. Donovan, Eng. 8; H. E. Sullivan, Eng. 17; F. J. Gillespie, Eng. 41; J. H. Hill, Eng. 42; J. E. O'Keefe, Eng. 46; J. O'Connor, No. 1, Eng. 50; D. F. Harrigan, Eng. 208; L. C. Porteus, Eng. 212; G. C. Hogan, Eng. 218; H. T. Gelger, Eng. 229; T. F. Burdock, Eng. 231; P. J. Striffler, Eng. 273; W. Ward, Eng. 239; E. S. Sweeney, Eng. 295; B. Dillon, Eng. 252; J. M. Dewey, Eng. 263; M. Kelly, H. & L. 4; E. H. Smith, H. & L. 6; W. S. Howe, H. & L. 9; W. F. Purdy, H. & L. 13; D. F. Roach, H. & L. 41; P. J. Barry, No. 2, H. & L. 42; P. J. Golden, No. 1, H. & L. 106; F. F. Mahoney, H. & L. 108; P. Hickey, H. & L. 181.

Candidates for promotion to the ranks of Deputy Chief and Chief of Battalion to report to the Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, at 12:30 P. M., March 5, 1919, for medical and physical examination:

Chiefs of Battalion: Luke Flanagan, Batt. 6; Samuel E. Poling, 17; Charles H. Sims, 50 Captains: D. McNamara, Eng. 16; J. J. McCambley, 25; L. Grave, 30; J. Brown, 81; W. J. Mulvey, 53; D. J. Curley, 56; L. O'Neil, 63; J. F. Norton, 70; J. T. Keeling, 73; T. F. Driscoll, 92; J. W. Connell, 263; W. Jordan, Jr., 264; G. A. Buchanan, 275; D. A. Sullivan, H. & L. 44; M. F. Harley, 105; C. E. Field, 107.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect at 8 A. M. on dates specified, following honorable discharge from the United States Army: March 4, Fireman 1st grade H. H. D. Wessel, Eng. 208; March 6, Fireman 8d grade M. J. Shannahan, Engs. 256.

Pensioned, after more than twenty years' service on his own application, at $825 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M. March 4, Fireman 1st grade John F. Browne, Eng. 48.

The Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir, at the 12th Regiment Armory, at 10 A. M., March 5, for practice.

Penalties.—Fire man 1st grade H. Dodenhoff, Eng. 212; charge (1) disobedience of orders; guilty, fined two days' pay; charge (2,) disrespect to superior officer; guilty, fined two days' pay, and ordered transferred to Eng. 216, to take effect 8 A. M., March 4.

Education Notes.

The Teachers' Union will ask that responsible officers of the Department of Education immediately formulate and serve definite charges in the case of Benjamin Glassberg, a teacher of history in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, who was suspended from duty without pay on Jan. 16. It will also ask that a public trial be held at which he may be represented by legal counsel. It asserts that he is being punished without due process of law or without fair and equitable administrative procedure.

The employment bureau of the De Witt Clinton High School will appreciate any offer for work after 7 P. M., before school hours, or on nonschool days. A large number of boys, whose ages range from 14 to 18 years, come to this bureau daily looking for work in nonschool hours to support themselves while they complete their high school course.

City Superintendent Ettinger has written to the district Superintendents and Principals to ask them to insist that the instruction given in the elementary, high, and training schools be of such a character as to be an enduring basis of Royal Americanism. He says that every member of the teaching and supervising staff is bound as a matter of contractual and moral obligation to carry into effect by example and precept those ideals of patriotism and civic responsibility of which the school system, as expressed in the State law, bylaws and organization, is the concrete embodiment.

What to do to Secure the Passage of the Equal Pay Bill" will be discussed at a meeting of the Teachers' Welfare League of Brooklyn at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers at 4 P. M. today.

Directors, Principals, and other supervisors have been ordered to refrain from imposing upon subordinates under them any money demands or the equivalent for the support of activities connected with their departments or schools.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for police matron will be received until 4 P. M. on March 19. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Physical, 50; mental, 50. Candidates must not be less than 30 nor more than 40 years of age on the last day for the receipt of applications. They must be residents of New York State and citizens of the United States. The pay is $1,000 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for April 1 an examination for machine shop foreman, qualified in gasoline engine repairing, for men only. Vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at $2,100 to $2,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on training and experience in machine shop practice, 30; training and experience in repair, overhaul, and adjustment of high-grade aviation and gasoline engines for dynamometer tests, 30; training and experience in the maintenance and repair of dynamometer equipment, 20; education and fitness, 20. Applicants must show that they have had at least ten years' experience as first-class machinists or foreman in a good machine shop; that at least five years of such experience was in the repair of gasoline engines, two years of which must have been in the overhaul and adjustment of engines for dynamometer testing, and in the maintenance and repair of dynamometer equipment used in testing gasoline engines. Experience in commercial engine testing will not be given credit as dynamometer engine testing experience. Special credit will be given for experience in the repair and overhaul of high-grade aviation engines of recent design. Applicants must also show that they have had a good common school education. Special credit will also be given for graduation from a full four years' high school course or graduation with a degreee from a college or university of recognized standing. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair and warmer Tues.; Wed. cloudy, probably showers.

Fla.—Fair Tues.; Wed. partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Ala. and Miss.—Partly cloudy and warmer Tues.; Wed. local showers, cooler by Wed. night.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Tues., probably followed by rain Tues. night and Wed.; colder Wed.

Ohio—Cloudy Tues., followed by rain in south and rain or snow in north and colder Tues. night and Wed.

Ind.—Cloudy with probably rain Tues.; much colder Tues. night; Wed. rain or snow and colder.

Mich.—Rain, turning to snow, and much colder Tues.; Wed. probably snow and colder.

WHAT TO WEAR THIS SPRING.

Renowned dressemakers of Paris have designed new gowns and hats for women—chic, beautiful and expressive of the new era in France. Photographs will be beautifully reproduced by rotogravure process in The New York Times, Sunday, March 16. Order today.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Air pressure is now high throughout the Eastern States and over the upper Missouri Valley and the Pacific Coast and low over an extensive belt extending from Lake Superior southwestward to the Rio Grande Valley, in which there are two storm centres, one over Lake Superior and the other over the southern Rocky Mountain region.

This belt of low pressure is the dividing line between an area of abnormally warm weather that lies to the east and southeast and embraces the Great Central Valleys and the Eastern and Southern States and an area of abnormally low temperatures to the west of it.

Temperatures were below zero Monday night in Northwestern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Eastern Montana. During the last twenty-four hours there were rains along the South Atlantic Coast and in the Pacific States and snows over the western plateau, the northern Rocky Mountain region, and the northern plains States.

Indications are that the disturbance over the Southwest will advance eastward and be attended by snow Tuesday and Wednesday in the region of the great lakes, and by rain Tuesday night or Wednesday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States. In the Atlantic States generally fair weather Tuesday will be followed by unsettled weather on Wednesday, with probably rains by Wednesday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Decidedly unsettled weather will overspread the lake region Tuesday and Wednesday, and the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States Wednesday. In the Atlantic States the weather will be warm Tuesday and become colder by Wednesday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable, becoming fresh south, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle, variable, becoming moderate south, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly east, fair.

FORECAST—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy and mild Tuesday; Wednesday probably rain and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and warm Tuesday; Wednesday threatening, probably rain, colder by Wednesday night.

Western New York—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by rain or snow and colder Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday, probably followed by rain Tuesday night or on Wednesday; colder Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
8 A. M.	42	36	4 P. M.	54	53
6 A. M.	38	35	8 P. M.	52	53
9 A. M.	36	39	9 P. M.	50	48
12 M.	38	46	11 P. M.	29	42

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 4:05 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 5:45 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 35 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

Fire Record.

P. M. (Sunday.) Loss.

11:45—4 Union Square; Bernard Luz..Slight

A. M. (Monday.)

4:10—2,723 B'way; A. Berwin....Not given

5:25—Gun Hill Rd. and Webster Av.; N. Y. Central R. R.....Not given

8:50—125 7 Av.; not given.....Slight

P. M.

1:30—240 W. 143 St.; Irene Jones....Slight

2:45—485 10 Av.; Kent & Costikant & Son .....Not given

4:00—188 Allen St.; Sam Sinigi....Slight

4:25—43 3 Av.; H. Ely.....Not given

4:40—1,364 Av. A; May Kleck.....Slight

6:30—344 W. 135 St.; W. Willis—Not given

6:30—382 Riverside Drive; Board of Education .....Slight

8:40—91 Bleecker St.; Morrell Bros.. Not given

6:45—301 W. 150 St; Katherine Burke.. Slight

7:45—127 W. 17 St.; Nat. Bread Co... Not given

7:50—532 W. 159 St.; Dina Zucker...Slight

9:20—124 W. 48 St.; Emma Gigliotto.Slight

10:40—789 West End Av.; R. Greshee.Slight

10:50—240 W. 116 St.; J. M. Horton..Slight

Wills for Probate.

KNAPP, Mrs. ELIZABETH, (Feb. 7,) gave $13,000 to the Old Ladies' Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Av. and 96th St. The residue of the estate, amounting to $2,000, is distributed among several nephews and nieces of deceased.

WEBB, HENRY WALTER, (Jan. 18.) Estate is $10,000 in real and $75,000 in personal property. He left $5,000 each to two cousins, William Seward Webb and John A. Griswold, and $10,000 to the Phelps Association of New Haven for its corporate purposes. The residue of the estate is held in trust for the benefit of the widow of the deceased, Constance E. Webb of 100 West 58th St. In the event of her demise it is to revert to his brother, John Griswold Webb. The will says he is empowered by a certain deed of trust made by his father, H. Walter Webb, to select the person or persons to whom the principal of the trust fund shall pass.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.

New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1904, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00, and no adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. Bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

NOTICE TO BOND BUYERS.

Bids will be received by the County Controller of Washington County, at his office, Washington, Penna., until 11:30 A. M., Monday, March 24, 1919, to be opened in the office of the County Commissioners immediately thereafter, for $125,000 Road Improvement Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, free of Penna. State Tax, dated April 1, 1919, and maturing as follows: $5,000, October 1st, 1927; $10,000, October 1st, 1928 to 1934, both years inclusive; $25,000, October 1st, 1935, and $25,000, October 1st, 1936. Certified check in the sum of $5,000 must accompany each proposal, the right being reserved to reject any and all bids.

For further information address County Commissioners, Washington, Penna.

T. J. UNDERWOOD,
County Controller.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, receiver of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, invites proposals for the installation of station and tunnel lighting equipment in portions of the Broadway-Fourth Av. Line; bids to be opened March 18th, 1919. For plans and further information apply Room 412, 65 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR SOUTH WING SOUTH Cadet Barracks and Guard House. Office Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., March 27, 1919, and then opened, for construction of South Wing South Cadet Barracks and Guard House. Information on application.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:28 | Sun sets.....5:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:55	9:24	2:55	3:13
Governors Island	9:10	9:36	3:20	3:37
Hell Gate	10:50	11:12	5:07	5:10

Arrived—Monday, March 3.

SS Siboney, Bordeaux, Feb. 14.
U. S. S. Frederick, Brest, Feb. 19.
SS Great Northern, Brest, Feb. 23.
SS Lapland, Liverpool, Feb. 20.
SS Belgic, Liverpool, Feb. 20.
SS Yosemite, St. Nazaire, Feb. 18.
SS Polar Star, Bordeaux, Feb. 2.
SS Lorraine, Havre, Feb. 22.
SS Eastern Sea, La Pallice, Feb. 8.
SS Durango, Seville, Feb. 1.
SS Casco, Azores, Feb. 14.
SS Thyra, Penarth, Feb. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

U. S. S. Rochester	Brest	Feb. 19
Malden	St. Nazaire	Feb. 8
Florence Luckenbach	Nantes	Feb. 12
West Point	Brest	Feb. 12
Powhatan	Bordeaux	Feb. 19
Orlana	Glasgow	Feb. 19
Plattsburg	Liverpool	Feb. 22
Comfort	Bordeaux	Feb. 20

DUE TOMORROW.

Mexican	St. Nazaire	Feb. 20
Cartago	St. Nazaire	Feb. 19

DUE THURSDAY.

Leviathan	Brest	Feb. 26
Mongolia	St. Nazaire	Feb. 23
Sierra	St. Nazaire	Feb. 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Plymouth	Feb. 26
Chicago	Bordeaux	Feb. 24
Montclair	St. Nazaire	Feb. 16
Stavangerfjord	Christiania	Feb. 22

DUE SATURDAY.

Caronia	Brest	Feb. 26
Santa Maria	Bordeaux	Feb. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Com. Rollins, Jamaica	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lake Dunmore, Para	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gleniaffric, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Caserta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rothambeau, Havre	8:30 A.M.	
Lake Sterling, Martinique	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Taunton, Kingston	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Aquitania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gen. H. F. Hodges, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Guanbew, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Lapland, Liverpool	5:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Louisa, Colon	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Uberraba, Bahia	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Valdanus, Haiti	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Marios, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Imperator, Guiana	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Hollandia, at Grimsby, Feb. 21.
SS Clio, at Bordeaux, Feb. 26.
SS Ruth, at Bordeaux, Feb. 27.
SS Tamesis, at Cette, Feb. 26.
SS Goyaz, at Pernambuco, Feb. 26.

Sailed.

SS City of Canton, from Perim, Feb. 28.
SS Wells City, from Bristol, March 1.
SS Hawsan, from Bristol, Feb. 26.
SS War Python, from Leghorn, Feb. 21.
SS Europa, from Marseilles, Feb. 27.

Passed.

SS Silkeborg, New York for Copenhagen, passed Elsinore.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. March 8, SS Aquitania, and at 7 A. M. March 9, SS Lapland.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 5, SS Rochambeau.

Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M. March 5, SS Caserta, and at 7 A. M. March 8, SS Almeriga.

Belgium—Close at 10 A. M., March 5, SS Jean Laurent, and at 7 A. M. March 15, SS Wynoochee.

Portugal—Close at 10 A. M. March 5, SS Oglethorpe.

Greece—Close at 9 A. M. March 6, SS Wellington.

Iceland—Close at 11 A. M. March 12, SS Gullfoss.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.

Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Mail Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS China .....Mar. 10

Tahiti, Marqueesa, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Paleona.....Mar. 18

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver)—SS Makura .....Mar. 26

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies, close at 5:30 P. M. daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportun

INCOME TAX ON EXPENSES.

Salesmen Can Deduct Only Railroad Fares from Returns.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Salesmen and other employes receiving daily allowances in addition to salaries are required to report these allowances in income tax returns, the Internal Revenue Bureau announced today. Living expenses are not allowable deductions and business traveling expenses are considered living expenses, except for railroad fare.

A salesman who has to pay for the use of a sample room is entitled to deduct such payment as a business expense.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Party who by mistake took black grip from platform of Grand Central, Monday morning's Twentieth Century train, will please return same to the Pullman Lost and Found Department at Grand Central Station and find their own grip there for exchange.

LOST—Stock: 10 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred certificate B-14624, registered in the name of Mrs. Edna Billings Gemmill. Finder please notify Babcock, Rushton & Co., 7 Wall St., New York.

LOST—Beaded bag on 42d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway, contents small sum of money, trunk key, and two letters; liberal reward. Return to 645 West End Av., Apt. 12C.

LOST — Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F104306, for 5 shares in the name "C. Wilson Bates." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. C. Wilson Bates, Woodbrook, Maryland.

LOST—Brief case, containing Japanese student school notes, Broadway car, Saturday evening; liberal rewards for contents, valuable to owner. Return 180 Claremont Av., Apt. 64, to Kuyama. Tel. 4733 Morningside.

LOST—Brown velvet handbag containing glasses, in green case, keys, small amount of money and checks, Saturday, 6 P. M., on Amsterdam car or Amsterdam Av., near 120th St.; reward. W 399 Times.

LOST—A baroque pearl earring, between 51st St. and Durland's Riding Academy, on Wednesday evening. Liberal reward for return to Mrs. Forest Lindley, 330 Park Av. Plaza 2194.

LOST—Saturday evening, Feb. 15, sealskin stole, between Lakewood train, Liberty St. Ferry, and 127th St. subway station; reward. B 1098 Times Harlem.

LOST—Pair of tortoise shell glasses, Sunday, March 2, vicinity of 59th St. and Columbus Av. Kindly return to address on case. Reward.

LOST—Brown suede handbag, Winter Garden, March 2; liberal reward. Return to Woods Clothes Shop, Broad and Market Sts., Newark.

LOST—Saturday night, between Criterion Theatre and Palais Royal, wallet containing money, papers; liberal reward for return. S 199 Times.

LOST—Black silk bag containing money, checks, &c.; left ladies' room Franklin Simon & Co. Monday afternoon; liberal reward. R 376 Times.

LOST—Sable neckpiece and nutria muff, in taxi, Thursday night. Return Miss Green, Hotel Webster, West 45th St. Reward.

LOST—Black neckpiece, Wednesday night, between 174th and 176th Sts.; reward. Gottheimer, 1,760 Hoe Av.

LOST—Central Park, Sunday, March 2, skunk muff; liberal reward. Finder please notify H. R. Foster, 936 Madison Av.

LOST—Between Church St. and Brooklyn Bridge, shell spectacles in case; reward. Bedford 2515.

LOST—Friday, a jade earring in gold setting; liberal reward. Mrs. Ralston, 206 West 70th St. Telephone 8711 Schuyler.

LOST—Pin, 16 diamonds, between 107 Broadway and 104th and Riverside; liberal reward. 329 West 108th St.

LOST—Friday, lady's watch, initials F. K. P. Browe, 44 Hampton Place, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Saturday evening, in taxi from Ritz-Carlton, black ostrich feather fan; reward. 126 East 35th St.

LOST—Pocketbook, on Central Park West, between 91st and 99th Sts. Reward. Phone 1646 Riverside.

LOST—In Macy's solitaire diamond ring; keepsake of deceased sister; liberal reward. Address K 888 Times Downtown.

LOST—Silver meshbag on West 114th St., or Broadway to 135th St. Reward if returned to 522 West 114th St.

LOST—Gold sorority ring, initials A. F., inside. Saturday; reward. Gramercy 1931.

LOST—$30 and key, small purse. Won't finder return office Hotel Endicott?

LOST—Silver pencil marked "Nash"; reward. Telephone B. Nash, Mad. Sq. 6300.

$50 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of gentleman's sapphire and diamond platinum ring, lost Tuesday evening, between Beaux-Arts and 51st St. and 5th Av. E. M. Gattle, 630 5th Av.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond wrist watch, lost in the vicinity of 58th St. and Central Park West. Lyrieer & Co., 590 5th Av.

$500 REWARD for necklace of 67 pearls, and diamond clasp, lost March 2, between East 69th St. and West 51st St.

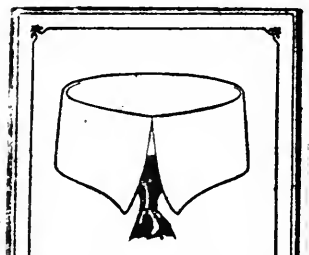
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 57th St.

REWARD $25.—Lost at Bloomingdale Bros., Friday morning, platinum and diamond bar pin. Return 55 East 73d.

Lost and Found Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black cat with blue leather collar, near 5th Av. and 52d St., Monday morning. Reward for return to H. L. Meader, 216 West 52d St.

LOST—Big yellow collie, 2 years old, name Prinz; reward. 111 West 90th.



SPURWOOD

Pointed as an epigram, comfortable as a good companion and low enough to be in the height of fashion.

E&W
EARL & WILSON

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.

WOMAN FIRES TWICE AT DETECTIVE BURNS

Thinking He Is Hetty Green's Son, Tries to Shoot Him in Grand Central Terminal.

UNBALANCED BY RELIGION

Angels Told Her in Dream, She Says, to Kill Col. Green—Taken to Bellevue.

After waiting for hours in order to carry out "instructions from above" to kill Colonel Edward H. R. Green, son of the late Hetty Green, a young woman who said she was Miss Gertrude Wormsworth of 784 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, stood at the top of the marble stairway on the Vanderbilt Avenue side of the Grand Central Terminal yesterday and fired two shots at William J. Burns, as the detective was hurrying from a Scarsdale train to the subway.

Both shots went wild and the young woman, after a physician had diagnosed her as suffering from religious dementia, was taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner charged with attempted felonious assault.

Early yesterday Miss Wormsworth, who is tall, slender, about 25 years old, fair-haired, and of exceptional beauty, took up a post at the train bulletin board in the station. It was noticed that every train that arrived would send her hurrying out to stand back of the ropes apparently watching for some one to come. Her manner, distraught at times and then calm, attracted the attention of the attendants, but they ascribed it merely to excitement over the expected arrival.

At 1:45 o'clock, however, when the Scarsdale local arrived and the throng of travelers in the terminal was augmented by hundreds of employes who spend part of their luncheon hour there daily, the young woman went to the top of the stairway, and, leaning against the brass railing, scrutinized those who left the train.

As Burns, one of his arms in a sling, got opposite the stairs, she drew a revolver from her muff and fired, throwing the weapon down so that it went bumping from step to step to the main floor. The detective, seemingly unaware that he had been a target, continued on his way, while Detective William J. Mullin and Special Officer John Porter of the railroad's police took Miss Wormsworth, who was hysterical, to the station's emergency hospital and later to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

At the police station she was treated by Dr. Robinson of Flower Hospital and in response to his questioning, she said she had had a dream recently and that angels had appeared to her. She said: "I was told in the dream to kill Hetty Green or some one connected with her, and that she had chosen Colonel Green finally. She rambled of apparitions and her frequent interpolation of Scriptural text in her conversation caused the physician to declare that she had become mentally disordered through too deep absorption in religion.

She said she had spent all day Sunday in front of the Green home in West Eighty-first Street waiting for the Colonel and that she had been waiting to meet him since the day the armistice was signed. When Mr. Burns came from the train she thought he was Colonel Green and fired.

At his office the detective said he thought the shots had been intended for some one else, as he knew of no reason why anybody should pick him out for a target. He afterward went to the hospital, saw Miss Wormsworth, and said he never had seen her before.

Almost a year ago to a day, Miss Wormsworth called up the newspapers at 8 o'clock one night and asked that reporters be sent to her as she had an important disclosure to make concerning Colonel Green. She was very mysterious about her identity, and said that the reporters would find her in the Hotel Astor and would know her by a large bow of white ribbon she would be wearing. She was found in the writing room of the hotel and immediately began to talk excitedly of Colonel Green, whom she admitted she never had seen.

She said she had been informed in a dream that Colonel Green wasn't Colonel Green at all, and that he was masquerading. As she did yesterday, she then gave the impression of mental derangement due to brooding over the Bible, especially Revelations, which she thought would be fulfilled with the end of the war.

According to Miss Wormsworth's parents, she developed religious mania following the death of her fiancé, a Buffalo physician, three months before they were to have been married. This happened eighteen months ago. Her mother said last night that she had held several places as a stenographer but had been compelled to give them up because of her nervous condition. Recently, she added, her daughter had taken to visiting churches at all hours and spending long periods in prayer.

"I know," said Mrs. Wormsworth, "that my daughter never saw Colonel Green and there is no reason why she should shoot any one. I am certain the authorities will find that she is demented."

PLAN AIRPLANE TRIP FROM CAPE TO CAIRO

British Officers Start for Africa to Prepare for the 5,300-Mile Flight.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—Several British officers have just left England for Africa and others are under orders to follow, with a view of completing plans for an airplane journey from the Cape to Cairo, 5,300 miles.

Apart from its greatest distance, the pending African flight is in some respects a more interesting excursion into the unknown than the pending Atlantic flight. It offers a picturesque assortment of jungle hazards, ranging from wild beasts to the difficulty of buying spares and petrol in darkest Africa. Only from Khartum will it be familiar flying.

The Nile route is likely to be followed and the question of using a large waterplane is now being considered. From Koka for a few hundred miles the Nile unfortunately is covered with such a floating mass of vegetable matter that it would checkmate a waterplane as effectually as it does ordinary vessels. After an interval of open water the aviators will encounter 100 miles of almost uninterrupted water falls and rapids.

The type of machine that will probably be chosen requires 500 gallons of petrol for every lap from 800 to 1,000 miles. Pioneers must go ahead establishing along the route dumps not only of oil but of food and fittings. For most aviators a novel sensation should come of the knowledge that if they crash in the water crocodiles will assuredly get them, while, should they descend in a helpless condition to earth, they are bound to receive attention from a variety of creatures from lions to lizards. Only light northeast and northwest winds are likely to be encountered.

No Extortion In Demand.

On June 27, 1916, THE TIMES published an article concerning the cloak and suit makers' strike then at its height. Morris Wolberg was mentioned in the article as being one of a group of strikers who had demanded of two cloak designers that they desist from working during the strike and deposit $100 security as a guarantee of good faith, and that this was regarded by the designers as attempted extortion. It appears that the characterization of Mr. Wolberg's demand was erroneous and we use this opportunity to make this acknowledgment.

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Opportunity for Capital

The manufacturers of a commodity of universal consumption require capital for promotional purposes.

The product possesses every factor essential in the development of a great and profitable business. It is

—Sold at 10 cents—a popular price.
—Used daily—making for repeated demand.
—It is original—yet satisfies a vital need in every home in a manner not even claimed by products of a similar type.

It can be inexpensively manufactured in great quantities entirely by machinery, from the handling of raw ingredients to the packaging.

Large wholesale concerns who are selling it report a continuous, rapidly increasing demand, though it has had practically no advertising.

It is used and endorsed by the largest New York hotels as being the most efficient preparation for the purpose.

This is not a common appeal for capital to tide over a period of stringency, but an invitation to participate, even to the extent of a controlling interest, in promoting a splendid business which has every element required for success.

An opportunity such as this arises but seldom.

Address W 248 Times.

EVERY EATING PLACE

should seek the reputation of serving good food. When the public call for Worcestershire, they want

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Never serve imitations.

SALTO NUTS

Best you ever tasted—specially selected and prepared by Hatch's exclusive process. Eat 'em regularly.

Hatch

Hatch he pays the Parcel Post

35th St., at Herald Sq. B'way at 30th B'way at 45th

Your Photograph

WILL BRING JOYFUL EASTER GREETINGS AND

Is the Best Remembrance

For the Ones Who Love You in This Year of Victory and Thankfulness. Perpetuate the Memory of Your Service to Your Country With a Perfect Photograph in Your U. S. Uniform.

When Sign — Chicago, Phila., Boston, Detroit.

E. Brunel

Your Photograph

will be highly artistic, clear, well posed and with life-like expression. EMILE BRUNEL IS AN ARTIST PAINTER—a graduate from the schools of Paris. Creator of the French Etching and Engraving Photographs.

E. Brunel has on file all negatives taken since 1907, and patrons can place a duplicate order at any time.

Passports and Photos for reproductions or cuts finished in 2 hours.

Copies and Enlargements made of new and old prints, better than the original.

Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.

20 STUDIOS AT YOUR SERVICE.
MANHATTAN—1482 B'way, cor. 43d.
1269 Broadway, at 32d St.
1 W. 34th St., opp. Waldorf.
115 W. 42d St., near Broadway.
9 E. 42d St., near 5th Ave.
516 5th Ave., cor. 43d.
203 Broadway, Eve. Mail Bldg.
245 Broadway, opp. City Hall.
308 5th Ave., between 30th and 37th Sts.
HARLEM—251 W. 125th St.
BRONX—149th St. and 3d Ave., over Riker's.
BROOKLYN—472 Fulton St., over Loft's.
NEWARK—869 Broad St.
YONKERS—12 North Broadway.

Cut Coupon

and Save $6.00
Good Until March 31, 1919.

10 PHOTOS SIZE 6x9 Dark Grounds Finished in Folders ... 3.50 with coupon Without it $9.50

Given with above offer, one Engraving Photo (value $3.50).

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Spring Overcoats
$23.50

Here is a chance to get a useful all-around Coat at a decided saving.

Gentlemanly Chesterfields in Black, Oxford, and Cambridge Gray. Some are silk-lined throughout; some are silk-faced. Lots of smart Boxy Coats, too—in likable styles and fabrics.

These Coats were carried over from last season—which means we got them before wool reached proud heights. Hence the Opportunity. See them today.

New Waist Seam Suits

Lively new Suit ideas for young men in smart single and double breasted models and beautiful fabrics at savings of $10, $15, or $20 a suit. $35

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

SHALL THIS CHILD PERISH?

It is for you to say

What Is Your Answer?

Her father is gone, her mother, too; she has no home. She is only one of 400,000 little refugees — Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, Jews and Persians—huddled together in Western Asia waiting for bread, for clothes, for shelter—and waiting for big-hearted America to send them.

There are others — 3,600,000 mothers and fathers—if that matters—4,000,000 in all. And only America can save them, for the nations of Europe are bled dry by the war. New York is asked to give $6,000,000. And New York has never failed to make good; she will not fail this time.

The ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE has said

"They Shall Not Perish"

For 17 cents a day, $5 a month, $60 a year you can keep one of these refugees alive. *How many will you save? How much will you give to-day?*

Will You Help Us Make Good?

Our Government is prevented from giving aid and the Red Cross is not organized for relief among these people. All funds are cabled through the State Department and distributed through U. S. Consuls or American agencies. No money is given direct—only food, clothing, farming implements, tools, etc.

THESE PEOPLE ASK YOUR CHARITY

New York Committee:

MRS. OLIVER HARRIMAN
MR. JAMES M. SPEERS
MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE (Treasurer)
MISS HELEN V. BOSWELL
MRS. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER
MRS. WILLIAM GUGGENHEIM
RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER
MISS MARY GARRETT HAY
MR. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
HON. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
MRS. ADRIAN ISELIN 2d
MRS. WILLIAM JAY
HON. HENRY MORGENTHAU
MRS. OGDEN MILLS REID
MRS. WILLIAM A. READ
MRS. OREN ROOT
RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE
MRS. GEORGE VANDERBILT
MRS. W. BOURKE COCKRAN
MRS. LEWIS M'CAFFE
MR. HARRY G. HOAK

ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF WEEK
March 3 to 10
House to House Canvass Begins To-day

ONE WAY OF DOING IT NOW

MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee,
No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I am very glad, indeed, to make this little offering in the name of God and His Charity for the relief of the Armenians, Syrians and Persians. Please send me literature. Yours for

"THEY SHALL NOT PERISH"

Name .....

Address .....

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Threatening early, rain, much colder late today; Thursday rain or snow.
For weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,320. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WILSON SAYS HE'LL STAY TILL IT'S OVER AND BRING TREATY BACK; LEAGUE AND PEACE TREATY ARE INEXTRICABLY INTERWOVEN; CALLS HIS CRITICS IGNORANT OF THE SENTIMENT OF AMERICA

CONGRESS ENDS; BIG BILLS KILLED BY A FILIBUSTER

Three Republicans Seize Senate Floor and Prevent Vote on Deficiency Measure.

CRITICISED BY PRESIDENT

Holds Them Responsible for Impairing Government—Won't Call Early Session.

RAILROADS DENIED FUNDS

What Other Senators Say About the Sherman-La Follette-France Filibuster Clique.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—One of the most remarkable situations in the history of the nation was developed today when the Sixty-fifth Congress came to a close at noon without passing upon legislation such as the General Deficiency bill, which carried large appropriations for expenses already incurred by the Government.

This situation was brought about by a filibuster conducted by three Republican Senators—Sherman of Illinois, La Follette of Wisconsin, and France of Maryland—who broke over the traces of restraint imposed by the Republican leaders. The three Senators held the floor from 2 o'clock this morning until 11:30 o'clock, with Sherman declaring that he would defeat action on the bill "unless I drop dead."

At the latter hour, the Senate leaders, who had been trying to pass the General Deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $842,000,000, including $750,000,000 to make possible a continuation of Government direction of railroads and the settlement of old bills, conceded defeat. Until that moment Sherman would not surrender the floor.

As the hands of the clock of the Senate Chamber pointed to the hour of noon, Vice President Marshall, who was presiding, banged his gavel and declared the Senate adjourned. Instead of concluding with the words "Adjourned sine die," he said, with bitter emphasis, "adjourned sine Deo," which, translated, means "adjourned without God."

The galleries, crowded to capacity, did not know whether to laugh or sigh. There was a breathless moment, and then the throngs burst into excited chatter. There was no demonstration of moment. Most of the Senators, after the long hours of tension, (there had been a continuous filibuster lasting more than twenty-six hours,) were tired and shaken enough to wish to seek relaxation by hurrying away.

President Smiling Throughout.

While this scene was being enacted in the Senate chamber, President Wilson, in a nearby room in the Capitol, surrounded by the members of his Cabinet, was receiving Democratic leaders and other visitors. He had been informed that hope of passing the General Deficiency bill seemed ended, but the smile never left his face. It is understood that he sent word to the Senate chamber that failure to pass the legislation would not cause him to alter his position in regard to refusing to summon an extra session of Congress before his return from Europe.

Whatever bitterness there may have been in the President's mind was held in check, although some of the Republican Senators express the view that it had sufficient vent in a statement which he made shortly after noon in which he criticised the Senators who had prevented needed legislation.

The President's statement appears elsewhere in this edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Prominent among the President's visitors was Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads. The defeat of the General Deficiency bill meant the defeat of the appropriation of $750,000,000, which he had requested as an addition to the revolving fund of the Railroad Administration. He said that no decision was reached at his conference with the President. He was visibly agitated about what the future might have in store.

The filibuster aimed at the General Deficiency bill served also to defeat other vital measures, such as the Army and Navy bills and the Sundry Civil bill, with its huge appropriation of $660,000,000 for carrying on the building program of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. It also defeated the joint resolution for the repeal of the section of the Revenue act imposing a tax of 10 per cent. on the sale of semi-luxuries, a

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER Quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN. Perfect Golf in a Perfect Climate The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER Quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleepers Daily. Reservations—The Plaza.—Advt.

Text of President Wilson's Speech

My Fellow-Citizens: I accept the intimation of the air just played; I will not come back "till it's over, over there." And yet I pray God, in the interests of peace and of the world, that that may be soon.

The first thing that I am going to tell the people on the other side of the water is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the League of Nations. I know that that is true; I have had unmistakable intimations of it from all parts of the country, and the voice rings true in every case. I account myself fortunate to speak here under the unusual circumstances of this evening. I am happy to associate myself with Mr. Taft in this great cause. He has displayed an elevation of view and a devotion to public duty which is beyond praise.

And I am the more happy because this means that this is not a party issue. No party has the right to appropriate this issue, and no party will in the long run dare oppose it.

We have listened to so clear and admirable an exposition of many of the main features of the proposed covenant of the League of Nations that it is perhaps not necessary for me to discuss in any particular way the contents of the document. I will seek rather to give you its setting. I do not know when I have been more impressed than by the conferences of the commission set up by the Conference of Peace to draw up a covenant for the League of Nations. The representatives of fourteen nations sat around that board—not young men, not men inexperienced in the affairs of their own countries, not men inexperienced in the politics of the world; and the inspiring influence of every meeting was the concurrence of purpose on the part of all those men to come to an agreement and an effective working agreement with regard to this League of the civilized world.

There was a conviction in the whole impulse; there was conviction of more than one sort; there was the conviction that this thing ought to be done, and there was also the conviction that not a man there would venture to go home and say that he had not tried to do it.

Need to Watch Intrigue.

Mr. Taft has set the picture for you of what a failure of this great purpose would mean. We have been hearing for all these weary months that this agony of war has lasted of the sinister purpose of the Central Empires, and we have made maps of the course that they meant their conquests to take. Where did the lines of that map lie, of that central line that we used to call from Bremen to Bagdad? They lay through these very regions to which Mr. Taft has called your attention, but they lay then through a united empire, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, whose integrity Germany was bound to respect, as her ally lay in the path of that line of conquest; the Turkish Empire, whose interests she professed to make her own, lay in the direct path that she intended to tread. And now what has happened? The Austro-Hungarian Empire has gone to pieces and the Turkish Empire has disappeared, and the nations that effected that great result—for it was a result of liberation—are now responsible as the trustees of the assets of those great nations. You not only would have weak nations lying in this path, but you would have nations in which that old poisonous seed of intrigue could be planted with the certainty that the crop would be abundant; and one of the things that the League of Nations is intended to watch is the course of intrigue. Intrigue cannot stand publicity, and if the League of Nations were nothing but a great debating society it would kill intrigue.

It is one of the agreements of this covenant that it is the friendly right of every nation a member of the League to call attention to anything that it thinks will disturb the peace of the world, no matter where that thing is occurring. There is no subject that may touch the peace of the world which is exempt from inquiry and discussion, and I think everybody here present will agree with me that Germany would never have gone to war if she had permitted the world to discuss the aggression upon Serbia for a single week. The British Foreign Office suggested, it pleaded, that there might be a day or two delay so that the representatives of the nations of Europe could get together and discuss the possibilities of a settlement. Germany did not dare permit a day's discussion. You know what happened. So soon as the world realized that an outlaw was at large, the nations began one by one to draw together against her. We know for a certainty that if Germany had thought for a moment that Great Britain would go in with France and with Russia she never would have undertaken the enterprise, and the League of Nations is meant as a notice to all outlaw nations that not only Great Britain, but the United States and the rest of the world will go in to stop enterprises of that sort. And so the League of Nations is nothing more nor less than the covenant that the world will always maintain the standards which it has now vindicated by some of the most precious blood ever spilled.

The liberated peoples of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and of the Turkish Empire call out to us for this thing. It has not arisen in the council of statesmen. Europe is a bit sick at heart at this very moment, because it sees that statesmen have had no vision, and that the only vision has been the vision of the people. Those who suffer see. Those against whom wrong is wrought know how desirable is the right and the righteous. The nations that have long been under the heel of the Austrian, that have long cowered before the German, that have long suffered the indescribable agonies of being governed by the Turk, have called out to the world, generation after generation, for justice, for liberation, for succor; and no Cabinet in the world has heard them. Private organizations, pitying hearts, philanthropic men and women have poured out their treasure in order to relieve these sufferings; but no nation has said to the nations responsible, "You must stop; this thing is intolerable, and we will not permit it." And the vision has been with the people. My friends, I wish you would reflect upon this proposition: The vision as to what is necessary for great reforms has seldom come from the top in the nations of the world. It has come from the need and the aspiration and the self-assertion of great bodies of men who meant to be free. And I can explain some of the criticisms which have been leveled against this great enterprise only by the supposition that the men who utter the criticisms have never felt the great pulse of the heart of the world.

Amazed at Ignorance of Opponents.

And I am amazed—not alarmed, but amazed—that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world. These gentlemen do not know what the mind of men is just now. Everybody else does. I do not know where they have been closeted, I do not know by what influences they have been blinded; but I do know that they have been separated from the general currents of the thought of mankind.

And I want to utter this solemn warning, not in the way of a threat; the forces of the world do not threaten, they operate. The great tides of the world do not give notice that they are going to rise and run; they rise in their majesty and overwhelming might, and those who stand in the way are overwhelmed. Now the heart of the world is awake, and the heart of the world must be satisfied. Do not let yourselves suppose for a moment that the uneasiness in the populations of Europe is due entirely to economic causes or economic motives; something very much deeper underlies it all than that. They see that their Governments have never been able to defend them against intrigue or aggression, and that there is no force of foresight or of prudence in any modern Cabinet to stop war. And therefore they say, "There must be some fundamental cause for this," and the fundamental cause they are beginning to perceive to be that nations have stood singly or in little jealous groups against each other, fostering prejudice, increasing the danger of war rather than concerting measures to prevent it; and that if there is right in the world, if there is justice in the world, there is no reason why nations should be divided in the support of justice.

They are therefore saying if you really believe that there is a right, if you really believe that wars ought to be stopped, stop thinking about the rival interests of nations, and think about men and women and children throughout the world. Nations are not made to afford distinction to their rulers by way of success in the manoeuvres of politics; nations are meant, if they are meant for anything, to make the men and women and children in them secure and happy and prosperous, and no nation has the right to set up its special interests against the interests and benefits of mankind, least of all this great nation which we love. It was set up for the benefit of mankind; it was set up to illustrate the highest ideals and to achieve the highest aspirations of men who wanted to be free; and the world—the world of today—believes that and counts on us, and would be thrown back into the blackness of despair if we deserted it.

I have tried once and again, my fellow-citizens, to say to little circles of friends or to larger bodies what seems to be the real hope of the peoples of Europe, and I tell you frankly I have not been able to do so because when the thought tries to crowd itself into speech the profound emotion of the thing is too much; speech will not carry. I have felt the tragedy of the hope of those suffering peoples.

It is tragedy because it is a hope which cannot be realized in its perfection, and yet I have felt besides its tragedy, its compulsion—its compulsion upon every living man to exercise every influence that he has to the utmost to see that as little as possible of that hope is disappointed, because if men cannot now, after this agony of bloody sweat, come to their self-possession and see how to regulate the affairs of the world, we will sink back into a period of struggle in which there will be no hope, and, therefore, no mercy. There can be no mercy where there is no hope, for why should you spare another if you yourself expect to perish? Why should you be pitiful if you can get no pity? Why should you be just if, upon every hand, you are put upon?

Critics Ignore Soldiers' Spirit.

There is another thing which I think the critics of this covenant have not observed. They not only have not observed the temper of the world, but they have not even observed the temper of those splendid boys in khaki that they sent across the seas. I have had the proud consciousness of the reflected glory of those boys, because the Constitution made me their Commander-in-Chief, and they have taught me some lessons. When we went into the war, we went into it on the basis of declarations which it was my privilege to utter, because I believed them to be an interpretation of the purpose and thought of the people of the United States. And those boys went over there with the feeling that they were sacredly bound to the realization of those ideals; that they were not only going over there to beat Germany; they were not going over there merely with resentment in their hearts against a particular outlaw nation; but that they were crossing those three thousand miles of sea in order to show to Europe that the United States, when it became necessary, would go anywhere where the rights of mankind were threatened. They would not sit still in the trenches. They would not be restrained by the prudence of experienced continental commanders. They thought they had come over there to do a particular thing, and they were going to do it and do it at once. And just as soon as that rush of spirit as well as rush of body came in contact with the lines of the enemy, they began to break, and they continued to break until the end. They continued to break, my fellow-citizens, not merely because of the physical force of those lusty youngsters, but because of the irresistible spiritual force of the armies of the United States. It was that they felt. It was that that awed them. It was that that made them feel, if these youngsters ever got a foothold, they could never be dislodged, and that therefore every foot of ground that they won was permanently won for the liberty of mankind.

And do you suppose that having felt that crusading spirit of these youngsters, who went over there not to glorify America but to serve their fellow men, I am going to permit myself for one moment to slacken in my effort to be worthy of them and of their cause? What I said at the opening I said with a deeper meaning than perhaps you have caught; I do mean not to come back until it's over over there, and it must not be over until the nations of the world are assured of the permanency of peace.

Gentlemen on this side of the water would be very much profited by getting into communication with some gentlemen on the other side of the water. We sometimes think, my fellow citizens, that the experienced statesmen of the European nations are an unusually hard-headed set of men, by which we generally mean, although we do not admit it, that they are a bit cynical, that they say "This is a very practical world," by which you always mean that it is not an ideal world; that they do not believe that things can be settled upon an ideal basis. Well, I never came into intimate contact with them before, but if they used to be that way, they are not that way now. They have been subdued, if that was once their temper, by the awful significance of recent events and the awful importance of what is to ensue; and there is not one of them with whom I have come in contact who does not feel that he cannot in conscience return to his people from Paris unless he has done his utmost to do something more than attach his name to a treaty of peace. Every man in that Conference knows that the treaty of peace in itself will be inoperative, as Mr. Taft has said, without this constant support and energy of a great organization such as is supplied by the League of Nations.

And men who when I first went over there were skeptical of the possibility of forming a League of Nations admitted that if we could but form it it would be an invaluable instrumentality through which to secure the operation of the various parts of the treaty; and when that treaty comes back, gentlemen on this side will find the covenant not only in it, but so many threads of the treaty tied to the covenant that you cannot dissect the covenant from the treaty without destroying the whole vital structure. The structure of peace will not be vital without the League of Nations, and no man is going to bring back a cadaver with him.

Puzzled by Some Criticisms.

I must say that I have been puzzled by some of the criticisms—not by the criticisms themselves; I can understand them perfectly, even when there was no foundation for them; but by the fact of the criticism. I cannot imagine how these gentlemen can live and not live in the atmosphere of the world. I cannot imagine how they can live and not be in contact with the events of their times, and I particularly cannot imagine how they can be Americans and set up a doctrine of careful selfishness, thought out to the last detail. I have heard no counsel of generosity in their criticism. I have heard no constructive suggestion. I have heard nothing except "will it not be dangerous to us to help the world?" It would be fatal to us not to help it.

From being what I will venture to call the most famous and the most powerful nation in the world we would of a sudden have become the most contemptible. So, I did not need to be told, as I have been told, that the people of the United States would support this covenant. I am an American and I knew they would. What a sweet revenge it is upon the world. They laughed at us once, they thought we did not mean our professions of principle. They thought so until April of 1917. It was hardly credible to them that we would do more than send a few men over and go through the forms of helping, and when they saw multitudes hastening across the sea, and saw what those multitudes were eager to do when they got to the other side, they stood at amaze and said: "The thing is real, this nation is the friend of mankind as it said it was." The enthusiasm, the hope, the trust, the confidence in the future bred by that change of view are indescribable. Take an individual American and you may often find him selfish, and confined to his special interests; but take the American in the mass and he is willing to die for an idea. The sweet revenge, therefore, is this, that we believed in righteousness, and now we are ready to make the supreme sacrifice for it, the supreme sacrifice of throwing in our fortunes with the fortunes of men everywhere. Mr. Taft was speaking of Washington's utterance about entangling alliances, and if he will permit me to say so, he put the exactly right interpretation upon what Washington said, the interpretation that is inevitable if you read what he said, as most of these gentlemen do not. And the thing that he longed for was just what we are now about to supply: an arrangement which will disentangle all the alliances in the world.

Sees All Alliances Disentangled.

Nothing entangles, nothing enmeshes a man except a selfish combination with somebody else. Nothing entangles a nation, hampers it, binds it, except to enter into a combination with some other nation against the other nations of the world. And this great disentanglement of all alliances is now to be accomplished by this covenant, because one of the covenants is that no nation shall enter into any relationship with another nation inconsistent with the covenants of the League of Nations. Nations promise not to have alliances. Nations promise not to make combinations against each other. Nations agree that there shall be but one combination, and that is the combination of all against the wrongdoer.

And so I am going back to my task on the other side with renewed vigor. I had not forgotten what the spirit of the American people is, but I have been immensely refreshed by coming in contact with it again. I did not know how good home felt until I got here.

The only place a man can feel at home is where nothing has to be explained to him. Nothing has to be explained to me in America, least of all the sentiment of the American people. I mean about great fundamental things like this. There are many differences of judgment as to policy—and perfectly legitimate—sometimes profound differences of judgment; but those are not differences of sentiment, those are not differences of purpose, those are not differences of ideals. And the advantage of not having to have anything explained to you is that you recognize a wrong explanation when you hear it.

In a certain rather abandoned part of the frontier at one time it was said they found a man who told the truth; he was not found telling it, but he could tell it when he heard it. And I think I am in that situation with regard to some of the criticisms I have heard. They do not make any impression on me, because I know there is no medium that will transmit them, that the sentiment of the country is proof against such narrowness and such selfishness as that. I commend these gentlemen to communion with their fellow-citizens.

Confident of the Future.

What are we to say, then, as to the future? I think, my fellow citizens, that we can look forward to it with great confidence. I have heard cheering news since I came to this side of the water about the progress that is being made in Paris toward the discussion and clarification of a great many difficult matters and I believe that settlements will begin to be made rather rapidly from this time on at those conferences. But what I believe, what I know as well as believe, is this: That the men engaged in those conferences are gathering heart as they go, not losing it; that they are finding community of purpose and community of ideal to an extent that perhaps they did not expect; and that amidst all the inter-play of influence—because it is infinitely complicated—amidst all the inter-play of influence, there is a forward movement which is running toward the right. Men have at last perceived that the only permanent thing in the world is the right, and that a wrong settlement is bound to be a temporary settlement—bound to be a temporary settlement for the very best reason of all, that it ought to be a temporary settlement, and the spirits of men will rebel against it, and the spirits of men are now in the saddle.

When I was in Italy a little limping group of wounded Italian soldiers sought an interview with me. I could not conjecture what it was they were going to say to me, and with the greatest simplicity, with a touching simplicity, they presented me with a petition in favor of the League of Nations. Their wounded limbs, their impaired vitality were the only argument they brought with them. It was a simple request that I lend all the influence that I might happen to have to relieve future generations of the sacrifices that they had been obliged to make. That appeal has remained in my mind as I have ridden along the streets in European capitals and heard cries of the crowd, cries for the League of Nations, from lips of people who, I venture to say, had no particular notion of how it was to be done, who were not ready to propose a plan for a League of Nations, but whose hearts said that something by way of a combination of all men everywhere must come out of this. As we drove along country roads weak old women would come out and hold flowers up to us. Why should they hold flowers up to strangers from across the Atlantic? Only because they believed that we were the messengers of friendship and of hope, and these flowers were their humble offerings of gratitude that friends from so great a distance should have brought them so great a hope.

It is inconceivable that we should disappoint them, and we shall not. The day will come when men in America will look back with swelling hearts and rising pride that they should have been privileged to make the sacrifice which it was necessary to make in order to combine their might and their moral power with the cause of justice for men of every kind everywhere.

God give us the strength and vision to do it wisely! God give us the privilege of knowing that we did it without counting the cost and because we were true Americans, lovers of liberty and of the right!

PRESIDENT AND TAFT SPEAK

Great Welcome Given to Both by Record Audience at Metropolitan.

CRITICISMS AMAZE WILSON

But He Says He Is Unmoved by Fault Finding He Cannot Comprehend.

CRITICS OFFER NO HELP

Taft, in His Speech, Upholds the League and Again Denies Monroe Doctrine Is Impaired.

Answering the strictures made by Senators upon the proposed covenant of the League of Nations, President Wilson at a gathering of 5,000 persons at the Metropolitan Opera House last night on the eve of his return to Paris declared that the criticisms made no impression on him because "there is no medium that will transmit them." He said the sentiment of the country was proof against such narrowness and selfishness.

The President said he was puzzled by some of the criticisms—not by the criticisms themselves but by the fact of criticism. When he said that he could not imagine how the critics of the plan "can live, and not live in the atmosphere of the world," there was laughter, and he followed this by remarking that he could not imagine how his critics could live and not be in contact with the events of their time. He added that he had heard no counsel of generosity in their criticism and no constructive suggestion.

Parts of the President's speech were similar to the sentiments he uttered in Boston when he returned last week. He did not take up, with one exception, the definite arguments set forth by critics who are opposed to the League and the objections concerning the Monroe Doctrine and the American Constitution. He said in response to those who quoted Washington's words against entangling alliances that the League would disentangle all alliances.

When the President entered with ex-President William Howard Taft, the band played "Over There" and, taking the cue in his first words, the President said he accepted the intimation of the air and promised not to come back "till it's over over there."

Arriving at the Pennsylvania Station on the dot of 8:15 o'clock, the President, riding in an open automobile with the greatest demonstration of police protection the city has ever known, went directly to the Metropolitan, receiving an ovation on the way. Broadway, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-eighth Streets, held a crowd comparable only to the assemblage that celebrated the armistice, and Mr. Wilson was on his feet acknowledging the outburst all the way up the thoroughfare.

The only hostile demonstration that marred the scenes outside the Opera House came from a group of militant suffragists. Three times the women, their number swelling finally to about 200, tried to break through the police lines, and finally six of them were arrested, taken to the West Thirtieth Street station, and there released, the police refusing to discuss why the charges of disorderly conduct were not pressed. After the President had departed the militants assembled in Fortieth Street near Sixth Avenue and burned copies of the President's speech, a big crowd of sailors, soldiers, and marines jeering and hooting the spectacle. No arrests were made at the last demonstration.

After his address the President met a delegation of Irish-Americans in the opera clubroom and discussed the question of self-determination for Ireland with them behind closed doors. The President refused to receive the delegation until Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, who was a member of it, had withdrawn.

At the close of the meeting Mr. and Mrs. Wilson went directly to Hoboken, where they boarded the George Washington, which was to sail for France at 8:15 o'clock this morning.

Enrico Caruso sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" just before Governor Smith introduced former President Taft. Carlo Hackett sang "America" at the end of the meeting.

The meeting was arranged by a non-partisan citizens' committee formed by Governor Smith, acting on behalf of the people of New York State.

Governor Smith's Introduction.

Governor Smith, introducing President Wilson, said:

"Whatever may be the crossfire of opinion, there is one thing that we are all agreed upon, and that is that America will not have completed her part in the great world conflict until she has done everything possible to prevent the recurrence of the death, the misery, the suffering, the waste and the devastation that from time immemorial have followed in the wake of war. At the Peace Conference, to that

task our President is applying his wonderful talents, backed by the people of our country, who believe that this generation and the generations to come should achieve some lasting benefit from the great sacrifices we so freely made.

"When the honor, the dignity, and majesty of this great Republic was challenged, the President called upon the youth, the vigor, and the flower of American manhood to defend the principles of liberty, humanity, and justice, upon which the country was founded. He told the mothers of our country that they were giving up their youth not only that the world might be made safe for democracy, but that there would never be another war. To the fulfillment of that promise he has dedicated himself with all his heart, and all his soul, and all his strength, and all his great ability, and the rank and file of the American people are standing squarely and solidly behind him.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have the very great honor and the privilege to present to this representative assembly the world leader of today, the President of the United States of America."

The references in the President's address that drew most applause were the tribute he paid to the ideals animating the American soldiers and his attacks on his critics for not knowing the "great pulse of the heart of the world." This reference evoked cheers as well as hand-clapping.

"Over There" Pleases Wilson.

As the President arose to speak Cleveland H. Dodge, who was sitting next to him, jumped up and waved his handkerchief, leading the demonstration. The applause and cheers lasted a minute and a half, the audience rising to its feet amid a general waving of handkerchiefs. The band played "Over There" while the President smiled and kept time to the music with a slight swaying of his head. The President's address occupied forty-two minutes, and at the conclusion there were cheers. The band played "Dixie," and as Mr. Wilson was about to leave the platform to confer with the delegation from the Irish Congress a man in the balcony shouted, "What about Ireland?"

The President's address was liberally applauded, but there was no great ovation. Enthusiasm there was in considerable measure, and it showed itself in short, nervous moments of hand-clapping. Ears were strained to hear Mr. Wilson's words, for he spoke in an easy conversational tone, which, however, carried to the top gallery. Once or twice the drift of his argument was caught before he could complete his sentence, and his last words were drowned in bursts of applause.

The audience applauded when the President declared that the first thing he would tell the people on the other side was that an overwhelming majority of the American people was in favor of the League of Nations. Again the audience showed its appreciation, with the President, of his presence on the same platform with ex-President Taft, when Mr. Wilson called attention to this fact, saying he was happy to associate himself with Mr. Taft and praising him for his "elevation of view and a devotion to public duty which is beyond praise."

After saying that Mr. Taft's exposition of the main features of the proposed covenant was admirable and that he did not think it necessary to discuss it, the President told of the inspiration he derived at the Paris conferences from the diplomats of the allied nations. He said that the inspiriting influence of every meeting was the concurrence of purpose on the part of the representatives to come to an effective working agreement regarding the proposed League.

Recounting the depths of humiliation and defeat to which the Central Empires have been brought by the war, the President said that the allied nations were now responsible as trustees of the assets of those former great nations.

One of the things the League of Nations is intended to watch, he continued, in the course of intrigue. "Intrigue cannot stand publicity, and if the League of Nations were nothing but a great debating society, it would kill intrigue," he said. This declaration was received silently, but applause followed the next remark: "That was one of the agreements of the covenant, that it was the friendly right of every nation in the League to call attention to anything that would disturb the peace of the world."

The League of Nations was a notice to every outlaw nation that not only Great Britain, but the United States and the rest of the world would go in to stop enterprises of the sort that started the war, the President declared earnestly.

"As he referred in his Boston speech to the people being in the saddle, so did he say last night that "the only vision that has been the vision of the people." When he said that the vision of which is necessary for great reforms has seldom come from the top in the nations of the world there was some handclapping. More followed his next assertion that the vision has come from the need and the aspiration and the self-assertion of great bodies of men who mean to be free."

Never Felt World's Great Pulse.

Then the President plunged into his reply to the criticisms of the League by saying he could explain some of them only by the supposition that the "men who uttered the criticisms have never felt the great pulse of the heart of the world."

"And I am amazed—not alarmed, but amazed—" he continued, "that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world. These gentlemen do not know what the mind of men is just now. Everybody else does. I do not know where they have been closeted. I do not know by what influences they have been blinded, but I do know that they have been separated from the general currents of the thought of mankind."

Then followed a solemn warning, not in the way of a threat: the forces of the world do not threaten, they operate."

The doors of the Opera House opened at 7 o'clock. Half an hour later almost all the seats were occupied. Including 500 standees and 400 men on the stage, 5,000 persons heard the President. The lower tier boxes were draped with American flags, and those on the second tier with the flags of the allied nations.

A gigantic American flag was hung across the rear of the stage. Guided by a song leader, the audience joined in singing popular songs up to the moment the meeting began. At 8:25 Governor Smith and the committee entered and there were three cheers for the Governor. There was more applause when the Governor shook hands with his predecessor, Charles S. Whitman.

Five minutes later, when the audience was expecting the President, Mayor Hylan walked out on the stage, and there was scattered handclapping which grew in volume but soon died down. A color guard bearing the American flag and the President's flag marched in and stood at attention until Mr. Wilson entered with Mr. Taft.

The first applause for Mr. Taft came when he spoke of how he valued the opportunity to be at the meeting and to give it a nonpartisan flavor. He raised a general laugh when he referred to his own administration as one "the President has long forgotten." There was more laughter when he told of his attempt to have a recalcitrant Senate approve some arbitration treaties, which came back to him "crippled and truncated, so that their own father could not recognize them."

Mr. Taft quickly plunged into his subject and told of the three great systems of covenants attendant on any desire for international agreement. He made the point that the present covenant of the League of Nations was little subject to revision. There was great applause when Mr. Taft declared that the league had been agreed on in Europe as the first necessary step since it was thought wisely, that the object of the war could not be accomplished unless there was a league.

Taft Answers Objections.

Mr. Taft devoted much of his speech to an analytical discussion of the League covenant as now contemplated. He defended it from the principal objections voiced by its critics, notably that Great Britain would dominate the Executive Council; that the Monroe Doctrine, as he thought it should be interpreted, was threatened, and that many of the provisions were unconstitutional because they gave to the Executive Council powers and functions delegated by the Constitution to the Congress of the United States.

Senator Lodge's resolution calling for immediate peace and later consideration of a league, with the thirty-seven supporters, was dealt with by the former President in good temper. Though he thought the Senate would not dare delay peace by refusing to ratify a peace treaty embodying the League covenant, he frankly advised President Wilson to profit by the constructive portion of Mr. Lodge's attack and by helpful criticism from other opponents, predicting that the objections raised in this country would aid the conferees in perfecting the final draft of the League plan.

The speaker started with the declaration that "We are here tonight in sight of a League of Peace, of what I have ever regarded as the 'Promised Land,'" and turned to a review of the arbitration treaties he attempted to negotiate as President, expressing the opinion that they had been emasculated by the Senate from the conviction that only force would secure justice to a nation.

Next he told of the formation, four years ago, of the League to Enforce Peace, of which he is President, because it was believed the war would induce the nations to adopt "this simple plan to make war less probable."

The Reduction of Armaments.

Turning to the first important covenant of the League as proposed, limitation of armaments, he explained how each nation could decide for itself whether to abide by the decision of the Executive Council, and went on:

"The importance of providing for a reduction of armament every one recognizes. It is affirmed in the newly proposed Senate resolution. Can we not trust our Congress to fix a limitation safe for the country and stick to it? If we can't, no country can. Yet all the rest is anxious to do this. They are far more exposed than we.

"The character of this obligation is affected by the time during which the covenants of the League continue to bind. There is no stipulation as to how long this is. In my judgment, there should be a period of ten years or a permission for any member to the League to withdraw from the covenant by giving a reasonable notice of one or two years of its intention to do so.

The functions of the Executive Council in arbitration and mediation were explained, Mr. Taft insisting that machinery for these purposes subjected the United States to no danger of being compelled to receive immigrants from Japan and China, since we could refuse to submit the question to arbitration, and, in his judgment, the council as a mediating body should not take jurisdiction.

Even if there were mediation, he said, "we would run no risk of receiving from the large body of delegates of all the members of the League a unanimous report recommending a settlement by which Japanese immigrants shall be admitted to our shores or Japanese applicants be admitted to our citizenship, contrary to our protest. But were it made, we are under no covenant to obey such a recommendation. If it could be imagined that all of the other nations of the world would then unite their military forces to compel us to receive Japanese immigrants under the covenant, why would they not do so without the covenant?

"How much more apt we exposed to such a danger with the covenant than without it? I venture to think that the strained nature of this fear is an indication of the character of most of the warnings and objections that are made to the covenant. I have no objection to a clause excluding internal questions from mediation, but it is often hard to draw the line, and I think we might better rely on the common sense and justice of the combined action of all the nations of the world than to attempt a distinction which might exclude some subjects that would take on an international aspect and be a proper subject for mediation between nations."

Concerning Resistance of Invasion.

Discussing briefly the covenant in restraint of war, the speaker said:

"It is said that this would prevent our resistance to a border raid of Mexico or self-defense against any invasion. This is a most extreme construction. If a nation refuses submission at all, as it does when it begins an attack, the nation attacked is released instanter from its obligation to submit and is restored to the complete power of self-defense. Had this objection not been raised in the Senate, one would not have deemed it necessary to answer so unwarranted a suggestion."

There followed an exposition of the effect of compliance and noncompliance and a discussion of the penalizing boycotting covenant, which was described as a penalty of "heavy, withering effect," and as "likely to frighten any member of the League from a reckless violation of its covenant." Much stress was laid upon the difference between the obligatory boycotting covenant and the power of "recommendation" that any nation contribute military and naval force to back up the decree of the Executive Council, Mr. Taft expressing the opinion that this distinction was insisted upon and reached by a compromise.

Expounding this point, he said:

"The exercise of the military power of the League must depend upon the common and voluntary agreement of the nations in the face of the danger. The practical result of the looseness of such obligations is likely to be that the nations near the outlaw nation and near the seat of its outlawry would take up arms if the boycott failed in its full object, while those more remote would await the development of the difficulty and be content with the hostile measures short of war until the danger threatens to spread and make the matter a world war."

Article X., involving the obligation to respect and preserve the territory and independence of League members, will usually not be applicable until a war has been fought to a point showing its specific purpose, the article affording protection in the conclusion of a treaty of peace, Mr. Taft said. He cited Secretary Seward's attitude when Spain attacked Chili and Chili appealed to this country, and that of President Roosevelt in the Venezuelan matter as showing the Monroe Doctrine to mean that the United States would not interfere to prevent non-American nations from proceeding by force to collect their debts from American nations provided oppressive measures were not used to deprive the nation of its independence or territorial integrity.

"This," said Mr. Taft, "furnishes an analogy for the proper construction of Article I. The fact that the Executive Council is to advise what means shall be taken to fulfill the obligation shows that the means to be taken by each nation are means which it shall deem proper and fair under the circumstances, considering its remoteness from the country and the fact that the nearer presence of other nations should induce them to furnish the requisite military force. It thus seems to me clear that the question both under Article XVIII and under Article X. as to whether the United States shall declare war, and what forces it shall furnish, is remitted to the voluntary action of the Congress of the United States under the Constitution, having regard to a fair division between all the nations of the burden to be borne under the League, and the proper means, whether by the enjoined and inevitable boycott alone, or by the advance of loans of money or by the declaration of war and by the use of military force.

Distribution of Obligation.

"This is as it should be. It fixes the obligation of action in such a way that American nations will attend to America, and European nations will attend to Europe, and Asiatic nations to Asia, unless all deem the situation so threatening to the world and to their own interests as that they should take a more active part.

"It seems to me that appropriate words might be added to the pact which should show distinctly this distribution of obligation. It will relieve those anxious in respect to the Monroe Doctrine, it might exclude from forcible intervention any issues between American nations by European or Asiatic nations, until requested by the United States or an Executive Council of the American nations formed for the purpose.

"Will our country be forced by these covenants into a lot of little wars all over the face of the world? No. In the first place, the existence of the League and its covenants and the immediate self-acting boycotts will restrain most nations, especially small nations, from incurring the penalty of complete world ostracism. The background of possible limited force will be a further restraint. It will minimize war everywhere. The risk of war for the members of the League under the covenant is, therefore, not to be compared with the danger of a recurrence of general war without the League and its covenants. Into such a war we are bound to be drawn."

"Objection is made to the constitution of the Executive Council with the suggestion that Great Britain might have more delegates therein than other countries. This is an error. The British Empire, which, of course, includes its dominions, is limited to one delegate in the Executive Council. Provision is made by which, upon a vote of two-thirds of the body of delegates, new members may be admitted who are independent States or are self-governing dominions or colonies. I presume, too, the Philippines might be admitted. But the function of the body of delegates is not one which makes its membership of great importance.

"When it acts as a mediating and compromising body, its report must be unanimous to have any effect. The addition of members, therefore, is not likely to create greater probability of unanimity. More than this, the large number of countries who will become members will minimize any important British influence from such dominions and colonies who are really admitted solely because they have different interests from their mother country. The suggestion that Great Britain will have any greater power in shaping the policy of the League in really critical matters, when analyzed will be seen to have no foundation whatever."

President Wilson, who all along had been following the speaker most intently, smiled broadly as Mr. Taft plunged suddenly into a discussion of the Lodge resolution, insisting forcefully that "if the President insists, as I hope he will, that the League be incorporated in the Peace Treaty and brings it back, then the responsibility for postponing peace is with the body that refuses to ratify it."

Mr. Taft insisted that under the Constitution the power of initiating treaty for the Senate to ratify lay with the President, and that he and those acting similarly for other nations felt that a League was essential for the proper operation and effectiveness of the treaty, saying:

"It will be the duty of the President and his fellow delegates to the Conference to insert such a covenant in the treaty as indispensable to the peace sought. If in accordance with the sense of duty, therefore, such a covenant embodying the substantial features of the proposed one shall be incorporated in a treaty of peace, signed by the representatives of the powers and brought back by the President and submitted by him to the Senate, the question then will address itself to the proponents of this Senate resolution will be not whether they would prefer to consider a League of Nations after the treaty of peace, but whether they will feel justified in defeating or postponing a treaty because it contains a constitution of a League of Nations deemed by the President necessary to the peace which all seek.

Question for the Senate.

"The question will then arise before the Senate whether there will be in that body a majority of its members, (for the question will be decided by a majority vote,) whether the treaty shall be amended by striking out the constitution of the League and returning the treaty of peace to a further discussion at Paris and a longer delay and a renewed conference. I venture to think that when the question presents itself in that way, when upon the majority of the Senate will be thrust the responsibility of postponing peace in order to separate the League of Nations from the peace treaty, the question will have a somewhat different aspect for the Senators who, it is announced, are now willing to join in the resolution."

Such a covenant, he added, is essential to the successful conclusion of the war through insuring permanent peace. Then he explained the project for carving out new nations to form a bulwark between Russia and Germany and of the proposed creation of other small nations, which only could thrive in the beginning, he thought, under the guidance of a League.

Bolshevism and the League's effect on it was the next topic, Mr. Taft arguing that the League would stand "as the living evidence of the united power of Christian civilization to make this treaty a real treaty of peace." Bolshevism in this country, he thought, is not an immediate danger, but if it spread over the whole of Europe we must not minimize its danger to our own civilization. He continued:

"We should not ignore the profound embarrassment that we would have in our relations to Bolshevist Europe with its present civilization destroyed. Looked at from either a selfish or a world point of view, no higher duty ever was laid upon the United States than now at this critical juncture in the world's affairs to unite with the nations with whom it has won the war in arms and brought Germany to her knees, to keep her in that suppliant attitude, and save her and Europe from the chaos and despair of further war and the inevitable triumph of Bolshevism. There must be the united force of a League of Nations to stabilize conditions and hold them until the new nations created for the purpose shall have the strength with which they can play their part in making the treaty of peace effective."

The address pictured a league of European nations without the United States as futile, and said a return to the old "balance of power" would mean a new and worse war, into which this country would be drawn and which would amount to world suicide. Then the speaker reverted to Senate criticism, saying:

No Constructive Suggestions.

"No critic of the League has offered a single constructive suggestion to meet the crisis that I have thus summarily touched upon. The resolution of the Senate does not suggest or refer in any way to machinery by which the function of the League of Nations in steadying Europe and the maintaining of the peace agreed upon in the peace treaty shall be secured.

"Well may the President therefore decline to comply with the suggestions of the proposed resolution. Well may he say, when he returns with the treaty, of which the covenant shall be a most important part and indispensable part: 'If you would postpone peace, if you would defeat it, you can refuse to ratify the treaty. Amend it by striking out the covenant and you will leave confusion worse confounded, with the objects of the war unattained and sacrificed and Europe and the world in dangerous chaos.'

The objection to entangling European alliances on the part of this country next received attention, Mr. Taft insisting that Washington's attack was on "offensive and defensive alliances with one nation against another," and "If Washington lived today he would be one of the most earnest and pressing sponsors for the covenant." This war has "changed the face of the world," said Mr. Taft, "and America can no longer be other than a close neighbor of the European powers." Going on to further discussion of the League and the Monroe Doctrine, he elaborated thus:

"In some speeches in the Senate, intimations have been made which enlarge this doctrine beyond what can be justified. Those who would seek to enforce a Monroe Doctrine which makes the Western Hemisphere our own preserve in which we may impose our sovereignty will on the will of other countries in their own interest, because indeed we have done that in the past, should not be sustained. Our conquests of our Western territory of course have worked greatly for the civilization of the world and for our own usefulness and happiness of those who now occupy that territory; but we have reached a state in the world's history when its progress should be now determined and secured under just and peaceful conditions and progress through conquest by powerful nations should be prevented.

"The idea that the conditions in America and in Europe can be maintained absolutely separate, with the great trade relations between North America and Europe, South America and Europe, is looking backward, not forward. It does not take existing conditions. I would have no objection and I would favor a recognition of the Monroe Doctrine, as I have stated it by specific words in the covenant, with a further provision that the settlement of purely American questions should be remitted primarily to the American nations with machinery like that of the present League, and that European nations should not intervene unless requested to do so by the request of the American nations."

The speaker said Europe wanted us in the League for the sake of our aid in controlling Europe and not that they might control America, and he felt they would be "relieved if the primary duty of keeping peace and policing this Western Hemisphere was relegated to us and our western colleagues."

The Treaty-Making Power.

Mr. Taft said the Supreme Court had upheld the right of the treaty-making power to deal by contract with all subjects that are usually made the subject of contracts between nations except to change our form of government or part with territory of a State without its consent.

The League does not change the form of government, he said, because no function or discretion is taken from any branch of the Government which it now performs or exercises. This was true in the case of limitation of armament, he instanced, because the Executive Council only made a suggestion which the United States could or could not adopt through the medium of its regular governmental machinery.

He pointed out that the only fixed and immediate obligation under the covenant is that of levying a boycott when a nation begins war in violation of its covenant, and this would be submitted to Congress for determination whether the violation had arisen and for legislation imposing the embargo and boycott. Further argument along this line ran:

"It is said that it is unconstitutional for the treaty-making power to agree, on behalf of the United States, not to make war. If this be unconstitutional, then the present Senate has violated this Constitution twenty times, for it has already agreed in twenty different treaties with the other nations of the world not to begin war until one year after the occurrence of the event upon which war may ensue, and until after a commission of inquiry into the subject matter of the dispute shall have been had and a report made.

"Did this violate the Constitution? Did this deprive Congress of the power to make war in accord with its constitutional authority? If it did, it violated the Constitution, but it did not do anything of the sort. It merely bound the Government not to make war, and left to Congress the power to perform that obligation by making war. Under the Constitution Congress would have the power to violate the obligation and dishonor the promise of the nation, but that would not make the contract of the nation invalid or unconstitutional any more than the fact that a man who lets his note go to protest would render invalid the original making of the note.

"So with respect to the power to agree not to increase armament. The reduction or increase of armament is something which under the Constitution Congress is to do, but that does not deprive the treaty-making power of binding the Government of the United States to increase its armament beyond a certain point. For one hundred years the Government has recognized its obligation under a contract with Great Britain not to place fortifications on the border and not to put warships there. We are all proud of the fact that this plain limitation upon armament as against Great Britain has been maintained sacredly for a century."

The speaker said it was true Congress might repudiate the obligation to levy an embargo, but that this would not invalidate or render unconstitutional the treaty which brought about the obligation to levy it, since "the essence of sovereign power is that a sovereignty may make a contract and does retain the power to repudiate it if it chooses to dishonor its promises."

The objection that we have no right to agree to arbitrate issues, since we might thus lose our territorial integrity or our political independence, was characterized as a stretch of imagination on the part of the distinguished Senator who made it at which we may marvel."

The speaker argued at length that the agreement to arbitrate or mediate involved the violation of no constitutional power, and showed how Congress would function in the event of such action. Then he denied that the League would affect the sovereignty of this country in these words:

Creates No Super-Sovereignty.

"The covenant takes away the sovereignty of the United States only as any contract curtails the freedom of action of an individual which he has voluntarily surrendered for the purpose of the contract and to obtain the benefit of it. The covenant creates no super-sovereignty. It merely creates contract obligations. It binds nations to stand together to secure compliance with those contracts. That is all. This is not different from a contract that we make with one nation. If we enter into an important contract with another nation to pay money, or to do other things of vital interest to that nation, and break it, then we expose ourselves to the just effort of that nation by force of arms to attempt to compel us to comply with our obligations.

"This covenant of all the nations is only a limited and loose union of the compelling powers of many nations to do the same thing. The assertion that we are giving up our sovereignty carries us logically and necessarily to the absurd result that we cannot make a contract to do anything with another nation because it limits our freedom of action as a sovereign.

"Sovereignty is freedom of action of nations. It is exactly analogous to the liberty of the individual regulated by law. The sovereignty that we should insist upon and the only sovereignty we have a right to insist upon is a sovereignty regulated by international law, international morality and international justice, a sovereignty enjoying the sacred rights which sovereignties of other nations may enjoy, a sovereignty consistent with the enjoyment of the same sovereignty of other nations. It is a sovereignty limited by the law of nations and limited by the obligation of contracts fully and freely entered into in respect to matters which are usually the subjects of contracts between nations."

The speaker concluded:

"The President is now returning to Europe. As the representative of this nation in the conference he has joined in recommending to the proposed covenant a League of Nations for consideration and adoption by the conference. He has meantime returned home to discharge other executive duties, and it has given him an opportunity to note a discussion of the League in the Senate of the United States elsewhere. Some speeches, notably that of Senator Lodge, have been useful in taking up the League, article by article, criticising its language and expressing doubts either as to its meaning or wisdom.

"We will differ, as many others will differ, from Senator Lodge in respect to many of the criticisms, but he will find many useful suggestions in the constructive part of the speech which he will be able to present to his colleagues in the conference. They will be especially valuable in reviewing the form of the covenant and in making reservations to which his colleagues in the conference may readily consent where Senator Lodge or the other critics have misunderstood the purpose and meaning of the words used.

"This covenant should be in the treaty of peace. It is indispensable in ending this war, if the war is to accomplish the declared purpose of this nation and the world in that war, and if it is to work the promised benefit to mankind. We know the President believes this and will insist upon it. Our profound sympathy in his purpose and our prayers for his success should go with him in his great mission."

WILSON WON'T MEET COHALAN WITH IRISH

President Waits Until Justice Leaves Room Before He Talks with Delegates.

VIEWS PLEASED COMMITTEE

President Reported to Have Said That Unofficially He Favored Ireland's Aspirations.

After informing the delegation of the Irish race convention that he would not receive them while Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan was one of their number, President Wilson met the committee after his speech in the Metropolitan Opera House last night and in an interview lasting twenty-five minutes outlined his views upon the Irish question in a way that was construed by his audience as being favorable to the Irish cause.

A statement giving a report of the questions asked and the answers made by the President was given out by ex-Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff, Chairman of the committee. Judge Goff told of the aspirations of Ireland, and then asked the President the direct question:

"Mr. President, representing, as we do, millions of your fellow American citizens, I ask you if you will present to the Peace Conference at Paris the right of Ireland to determine the form of government under which she shall live?"

President Wilson replied that he thought he ought not to be called upon to answer the question as head of the nation and official representative of this country at the Peace Conference, and added that it was his understanding that he was only to receive the committee appointed at the Irish Race Convention in Philadelphia, hear their arguments, but express no opinion.

After some discussion upon this point the statement issued by the committee continued:

"The President then stated that he was in thorough accord with the aspirations voiced by the Judge and had been for a long time; that all he meant to say was that he should not be called upon as the head of one of the Governments taking part in the Peace Conference to state his official attitude, no matter what his personal feelings might be in the matter; that we had gathered there as friends, and that he would say further that he was not unfriendly to the cause as we presented it, but that it was a very delicate and complicated situation with which he had to contend, and that with a situation like that to meet, of course, he must be allowed to meet it by methods which seemed best to him and not use a method that might injure the cause instead of helping it."

Frank P. Walsh, former joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board, then took up the discussion, according to the official statement of the Irish Committee. He asserted that the President had said in his message to Congress on April 7, 1917, that the United States was entering the war for the rights and liberties of small nations, and for the freedom of the seas. Mr. Walsh said that the President had been followed with enthusiasm by the country at large, and particularly by the citizens of Irish descent. According to the official statement of the Irish Committee the President interrupted to say:

"I agree with your argument. Yes, I agree with what you say."

Mr. Walsh then asked the President, stipulating that no reply was expected, that he should use his influence at the Peace Conference in favor of the reception of a delegation to be sent by Ireland to present the cause of that country. In reply to another question by the President, Mr. Walsh said that he expected no answer from Mr. Wilson. The official statement then continues:

"At this point the President turned to Judge Goff and said: 'I wish you to understand, Judge Goff, further, that this Irish question has not yet been presented to the Peace Conference, and those other countries are falling into our laps, as it were, on account of the breaking up of the powers with which we were at war, and when this case comes up I will have to use my best judgment as to how to act.'"

Bishop Muldoon then presented his views on the Irish question, but the official statement of the committee records no answers from the President. After shaking hands with each member of the committee the President left the room, followed by the Secret Service men and members of the committee, who went immediately to the Hotel McAlpin to write their statement.

The President created a sensation among the visiting Irishmen by refusing to see them until Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, a prime mover in the convention and one of the leading spirits in arranging the meeting, had withdrawn. The President sent an ultimatum to Justice Cohalan by William H. Moran, Chief of the Secret Service, that the conference would not take place unless Mr. Cohalan had withdrawn within five minutes. There was a hurried conference among the committeemen, and Cohalan withdrew, despite the protests of acme men there.

While there was no official explanation of the President's action, it was recalled that Justice Cohalan was one of the principals with Jeremiah O'Leary in organizing the Friends of Irish Freedom and that O'Leary, during the President's campaign for re-election, was the recipient of a telegram from President Wilson in which the President repudiated the support of O'Leary—and other disloyal men.

Justice Cohalan was accused of having been implicated in anti-British Sinn Fein plots at the time of the publication of the Wolf von Igel papers, but this he vigorously denied.

Cohalan Inspected Delegates.

At the conclusion of his speech, President Wilson, with Secretary and Mrs. Tumulty, Chief Moran and Miles McCahill, another Secret Service operative, retired into General Manager Gatti-Casazza's office. Meantime the twenty-five Irish delegates, headed by Justice Goff, had marched to the Opera Club room on the grand tier. At the door they had been carefully inspected by Justice Cohalan, who called each man by name and assured himself there was no intruder. Once inside, the men grouped themselves awaiting the momentarily expected arrival of the President.

Meantime, below, the President was pacing nervously up and down. It was evident to the little group who watched him that he was much moved about something, but they had no hint as to what concerned him until the President, being reminded of his engagement with the waiting Irishmen, turned suddenly to Moran and said:

"I will not see them if Justice Cohalan is with them. Unless he has withdrawn within five minutes, the conference will not take place."

Moran beckoned to McCahill and hurried from the room. The President with the remainder of the little party came out a moment later and walked slowly up and down in the now empty auditorium.

It was much less than five minutes later when McCahill hurried back and reported directly to the President that Cohalan had withdrawn, and the President went at once to keep the appointment.

Justice Cohalan went to the Hotel McAlpin, where he awaited the other members of the committee who were to deliberate there after they had seen the President.

Justice Cohalan declined to see newspaper men last night, but on behalf of the committee Justice Goff, its Chairman, issued this statement:

"Justice Cohalan declines to say anything about the incident. It is not a personal matter to him. A message was received through authoritative channels that the President would not enter the room if Justice Cohalan were present. Members of the committee with spontaneous unanimity said the committee would leave sooner than permit Justice Cohalan to leave. Then Justice Cohalan came into the circle of members who were discussing the incident and said:

"The cause is bigger than any man. It is bigger than I am. I will leave the room without question."

There "In Sacred Cause."

"Unhesitatingly a number of the gentlemen present protested and said they would leave rather than permit Justice Cohalan to leave. He said that it was his opinion that the committee was there to discharge a duty in a sacred cause; that the friendship and esteem of those present was of no concern; that the members of the committee should not allow those feelings to operate one moment against doing their duty to the cause at stake. Thereupon Justice Cohalan left and the committee remained to see the President. The committee was appointed by Justice Cohalan as President of the Race Convention."

HOUSE CHAMPIONS CAUSE OF IRELAND

Resolution Recommending Self-Determination to Peace Conference Passed, 216 to 41.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House of Representatives at 5:30 o'clock this morning passed, by a vote of 216 to 41, a joint resolution expressing the hope of Congress that the Peace Conference at Paris would favor self-determination for Ireland. No action was taken on the resolution by the Senate.

Filibustering methods had prevented a vote for hours. In debate in the morning hours Representative James A. Gallivan warned the House: "You are playing with dynamite if you don't pass this resolution." Soon afterward the filibuster gave way and a vote was taken.

Scores of speeches were made on the resolution. Representative Connally of Texas raised the only conspicuous voice in opposition.

"The Irish question is one which liberty-loving people all over the world long to see solved," said Representative Gallagher of Illinois, author of the resolution. "Congress will fittingly terminate its important labors by passing this resolution, and thereby give hope of relief to the Irish people, who have been oppressed for centuries."

"The Irish question is a question of humanity and the only way to treat a question of that kind is to give justice to the oppressed," said Representative Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall. "In all consistency and sincerity America can urge Great Britain to grant this appeal."

Representative Connally of Texas insisted that the Irish question was a domestic matter with Great Britain and was no concern of the United States or of the Peace Conference.

"The Peace Conference," he said, "has no jurisdiction to take up the claim of Ireland, because it is a component part of the British Empire. The Peace Conference will not halt its deliberations one minute as the result of the passage of this resolution."

Representative Kennedy of Rhode Island said he would have gone further than the Foreign Affairs Committee did in preparing the resolution.

"I would," he said, "have extended a request from the House of Representatives to our peace representatives that the question be taken up and considered at the Peace Conference."

"This resolution should meet with the approval of every lover of liberty," said Representative Lonergan of Connecticut. "Congress should express its gratitude to a race which has done so much for the liberty of the world."

The part played by the Irish in the American Navy during the present war and from 35 to 40 per cent. of the men in the army, Mr. Lonergan stated, were of Irish blood.

Representative Phelan of Massachusetts said: "If America had ever done its part of the plan as an American what England has done to Ireland I would welcome a suggestion from England in the interest of that section."

"Liberty, happiness, and peace are due to the Emerald Isle," said Representative Sanders of Louisiana. "The least we can do is to express our opinion that the claims of Ireland to govern herself should be considered."

The House had ample precedent for passing such a resolution, Representative Flood, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, declared.

"It asks the Peace Conference to use its friendly influence with England to settle the Irish problem, which must be settled if the war for democracy is to be truly won."

"I believe in justice and right for all the peoples of the world," said Representative Dyer of Missouri. "I believe Ireland should have the right of self-determination."

WASHINGTON, March 4. (Associated Press.)—When the House resolution on Ireland was received by the Senate, Mr. France, Republican, of Maryland, asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. Senator Smith, of Georgia, objected and demanded that the resolution go to the Foreign Affairs Committee, where a similar resolution had been pending for several months."

Adoption of the resolution by the House came after a turbulent all-night session in which an organized effort was made to keep the resolution from coming to a vote. Republican Leader Mann, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, and others, attempted parliamentary delay throughout the night.

Representative Mann charged that Democratic supporters of the resolution had delayed the bringing of it to a vote until just before adjournment so that it would not be passed by the Senate, and on that ground would not be called upon to approve or disapprove the measure.

POLICE PROVIDE ALL POSSIBLE PRECAUTION

Opera House Searched from Cellar to Gallery—Details Watch the Street from Roofs.

From the moment the President stepped from his train in the Pennsylvania Station last night until he passed through the patrolling marines on the Hoboken pier and went aboard the steamship George Washington he was guarded by every available man in the Police Department. The protections taken to safeguard him were the greatest ever established by the police, and, aside from one lively tilt with a group of suffragists, the show of police power served its purpose for the crowds.

In addition to the 700 detectives who were stationed in the immediate vicinity of the Opera House details of uniformed men from almost every precinct in the city were on duty. Not one of the guards that stood on Thirty-eighth Street, Forty-first Street, Broadway, and Seventh Avenue carried a nightstick. The police guards were under the direct supervision of Deputy Commissioner William J. Lahey and Inspectors John J. Cray and Joseph A. Faurot, while the details charged with guarding the Metropolitan zone were under command of Captain John D. Coughlin and Captain Percy Dubois.

An hour before the doors of the Opera House were thrown open to the public twenty inspectors from Police Headquarters arrived. With one hundred uniformed men all provided with flashlights, the police went over the building from cellar to uppermost gallery. Every inch of the Metropolitan was thoroughly gone over and then squads of men, working under Inspector Cray, searched every building between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets on Broadway and Seventh Avenue, finally stationing details on the roofs.

In addition to the precautions at the Metropolitan the police kept guards at every ten feet along both Seventh Avenue and Broadway as far south as Thirty-fourth Street, hundreds of detectives mingling with the crowds on the sidewalks. No sort of excuse was listened to by the police, the men keeping up a steady repetition of "Keep moving, please."

Tumulty is Stopped.

Shortly after the President arrived at the Metropolitan, Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, came along. He was accompanied by a dozen members of the Presidential party and all tried to get into the Opera House through the stage entrance. A big policeman promptly blocked the way, and when Mr. Tumulty announced his identity, the policeman, thinking it was another of the excuses he had been listening to for some time, informed the secretary that he would "let you into the Thirtieth Street Police Station if you don't move on." Finally Captain Coughlin came along and recognized Mr. Tumulty, who was highly amused by the incident and complimented the policeman on his vigilance.

The police were continually on the lookout for any one likely to make a demonstration. The first attempt to create a disturbance came an hour before the President's arrival, when five young women in single file, and each carrying a sign on a stick, marched along Broadway to Forty-first Street, through to Sixth Avenue, and back to the police line at Thirty-ninth Street, where they were halted by Sergeant John C. Hayes of the Morrisania Station. After a brief parley the young women retreated toward Sixth Avenue. Their standards bore such legends as: "President Wilson: We cannot conclude a just peace while some of our citizens are unjustly jailed," and "How much longer Mooney must stay in jail depends on you."

Irish Try to Parade.

The Irish also made themselves prominent in the early part of the evening. Carrying banners bearing such inscriptions as "Ireland Must Be Free," twenty-nine women and eight men, all of them members of the Irish Progressive League, paraded through the streets in the neighborhood of the Opera House. Whenever possible, they marched two abreast along the sidewalks, but much of the time they had to squeeze their way through the crowds. They carried small Irish flags and distributed handbills announcing a meeting at the Central Opera House to celebrate the formation of the Irish Republic. Another so-called parade passed through Thirty-seventh Street toward Eighth Avenue. The company numbered 100, and many of them carried banners relating to the freedom of Ireland.

At no point in the immediate neighborhood of the Opera House was a crowd permitted to form. Large groups of people gathered at the outposts of the guarded zone, but they were kept so far away from the point where the President passed that many were discouraged and walked away. So effectively did the police discourage any loitering or any attempt of the curious to make their way through the lines that those who were not favored with tickets found little to interest them.

There was a slight bomb scare at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street when a photographer set off a large quantity of flashlight powder. The explosion and the brilliant glare set the nerves of the crowd on edge for a moment, but the policemen soon determined the cause, and when another charge was set off a few minutes later the crowd paid no attention to it.

When YOUR Boy Comes Home Again

He will receive a nation's welcome, a city's homage and his family's joyous greeting.

At the dinner on that great re-union day, serve

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

Many a long day since he tasted bread like Peace-Time. Not only pure, clean and appetising, but bread he can butter and bite with Oh! such joy and satisfaction. Has that "home again" taste he's bound to like.

New conservation shape, 12 inches long. More slices, greater economy. Wrapped by machine at the ovens to keep it fresh and clean.

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer

Buy From Him Regularly and Avoid Waste and Disappointment

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER HUBBARD
DAINTY-MAID
WHEATHEART
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

Every Kind of WARD'S Bread & Cakes is the finished and perfected result of skill, science, experience and the use of highest grade materials.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
MINUVNO
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products. Forward — Onward — Upward — Toward

Keeping the Quality UP

WARD

PALL MALL

Famous Cigarettes

At your Club

Plain Ends

BIG THRONG CHEERS AS WILSON PASSES

Enthusiastic Host at Pennsylvania Station and on Way to Opera House.

FACE WREATHED IN SMILES

President Stands in Auto and Waves to Shouting Multitude in Streets.

TAFT ARRIVES EARLIER

Ex-President Reaches Metropolitan Only a Few Minutes Before Presidential Party.

Long before President Wilson was due, and even while his train was still speeding through New Jersey, crowds began to collect about the Metropolitan Opera House. Broadway and the curbs of Thirty-second Street were lined and the throng steadily grew denser near the Pennsylvania Station. When the President finally did arrive, the streets on his route to the Metropolitan looked as if half of New York had hurried through its dinner to give the President one of the greatest receptions the city has seen, and then afterward, when the President left the Metropolitan at about midnight, this throng was considerably greater, thousands waiting after the theatres let out for a chance to see him.

At 6 o'clock Inspector Faurot arrived at the Pennsylvania Station, accompanied by 150 uniformed men, several hundred detectives, and a large force of railroad police. Reinforced by the usual detachment of Secret Service men, Inspector Faurot cleared Seventh Avenue in front of the station and established lines at Thirtieth and Thirty-fourth Streets. Only those with credentials could approach the station, although close to 2,000 persons, who managed early in the evening to get vantage points in front of the Hotel Pennsylvania, were not disturbed.

Cheers for League in Station.

Within the station about 500 were kept back of police lines under the twin arches at the south side of the building, the group killing time by applauding random shouts of "What's the matter with the League?" "Who's the leading hater of this League? Wilson" and then series of "Big Bill Taft! Big Bill Taft!" the latter slogan apparently making as big a hit as the cheers for Wilson.

At 8 o'clock Cleveland H. Dodge, Abram I. Elkus, and George D. Van Namee, the last named representing Governor Smith, arrived at the station and immediately went to the lower level to await the arrival of the train. Promptly on schedule time Inspector Faurot received word that the President had arrived, and the lines of police came to attention. Using the elevator especially set aside for the party, the President and Mrs. Wilson came up from the lower level, and the moment the waiting crown saw them a great shout went up.

Passing between lanes of guards, the President quickly doffed his hat and the famous Wilsonian smile came into evidence. Chatting with Mr. Dodge, he and Mrs. Wilson passed out to the big green open touring car, and, with twenty-five motor cycle policemen ahead, went swiftly up the motor runway to Seventh Avenue. It had been planned to have the procession of thirty motors pass through Thirty-second Street, but at the last moment this was changed and the machines headed up Seventh Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street.

Pleased With Ovation.

The crowd quickly saw the President and burst forth in a tremendous rising cheer. As the car turned into Thirty-fourth Street the President stood up and waved his hat in response to the ovation, which plainly pleased him. The procession went through Thirty-fourth Street to Broadway, the street jammed with cheering people, who waited until Mr. Wilson went by and then followed him on the run. At Broadway the Presidential party turned north, and on both corners the throngs gave him tumultuous cheers, and Mr. Wilson again rose in the car and acknowledged the acclamation.

Up Broadway the President remained standing, waving back to the crowd. Mrs. Wilson at Thirty-sixth Street showing her appreciation by waving the President's white muffler, which had fallen from its place, due to the energy which Mr. Wilson put into his response to the salutations.

Early in the evening Thirty-ninth Street had been cleared, and as there are no stores on the street, no one had an excuse to pass through the police lines. Accordingly, when the President's party turned in from Broadway at 8:20, in the street were only two lines of policemen, strung along the curbs at five-foot intervals, and a group of newspaper men and detectives at the entrance to the opera house. A cheer went up as the President stepped from his automobile, but it quickly subsided as Mr. and Mrs. Wilson appeared through the door.

The only incident approaching disorder occurred when the cortege of detectives and Secret Service men attempted to follow the party into the building. The uniformed officers in charge had found it easy to keep order until the plain clothes men came, and then one of the policemen began to complain that the "detectives and Secret Service men would drive them crazy." After the tangle was straightened out, all became calm, and except for the numerous uniforms, badges, and police cards, there was nothing to indicate that anything out of the ordinary was taking place within the opera house.

Taft Arrives First.

A few minutes before teh President arrived ex-President Taft entered the Opera House, and a short time before that Governor Smith's automobile had pulled up at the door. Several minutes after the President's party drove through Thirty-ninth Street Mayor Hylan followed. His machine stopped a short distance from the entrance. He alighted and walked toward the entrance, but was blocked by the crowd of guards. One of the detectives who recognized the Mayor shouted to the others to open a passageway, and after a delay of a minute Mr. Hylan was able to proceed to the entrance. Five minutes later Enrico Caruso arrived.

About 8 o'clock a delegation of twenty-five men applied at the entrance for permission to enter and occupy seats on teh stage. The delegation was headed by former Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff and Surrogate John F. Cohalan, with former Congressman F. Kinkead of New Jersey. The group was composed of deelgates from Irish societies and included the speakers who were to address the meeting.

As early as 6 o'clock the police had formed a cordon around the Opera House. Both pedestrian and vehicular traffic were cut off on Broadway and Seventh Avenue a block above and a block below, so that those persons wishing to patronize any of the restaurants or theatres between Thirty-eighth and Forty-first Streets had to convince the policemen of their intentions, and all along the line they were watched with suspicion until they had reached their destination. Those who held tickets for the meeting were compelled to keep them displayed for the benefit of the policemen who challenged them every few steps. If by any chance an individual made his way past the outer guard, he found it possible to proceed only a few feet, for the lines extended down both sides of Broadway and Seventh Avenue and through each of the side streets from Thirty-eighth to Forty-first.

WOULDN'T GREET WILSON.

Senate at Albany Sidetracks a Resolution of Welcome.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—The Republican Senate at its session today sidetracked a resolution "welcoming President Wilson to the principal city of the State" because this greeting was thought to carry with it an indorsement of the League of Nations project.

The resolution was introduced by Senator John J. Boylan, one of the Tammany members of the upper house, and one clause provided that it should be read at the Metropolitan Opera House meeting by Governor Smith, "who is to preside at this historic gathering," and that after the meeting a duly certified copy should be turned over to the President.

Although the resolution carried no appropriation, it was sent to the Finance Committee.

SIX SUFFRAGETTES PUT UNDER ARREST

Later Released and Return to Continue Hostile Demonstration Against Wilson.

BURN NOTES ON SPEECH

Parade Halted by Police, Whereupon Militants Launch Attack with Banners and Finger Nails.

Carrying banners on which were inscribed "Mr. President, How Long Must Women Wait for Suffrage?" "An Autocrat at Home Is a Poor Champion of Democracy Abroad," and similar expressions, 200 militant suffragettes attempted to stage a hostile demonstration against President Wilson last night, and for more than two hours a cordon of police at Broadway and Fortieth Street had their hands full in preventing the paraders from breaking through the lines. Time and time they attacked the patrolmen and civilians with their banners and fingernails, only to be repulsed by the police, who treated them as patiently as possible under the circumstances.

Six of the leaders of the demonstrations were finally placed under arrest by the police only to be released a short while later by the Desk Lieutenant of the West Thirtieth Street station, who refused to tell who had given him the authority for his action. They returned to the scene in time to take part in a ceremony of burning notes of the President's speech which had been made by suffragettes who had gained admittance to the Metropolitan Opera House.

As the President was leaving the Opera House the women made a final attempt to break past the police, who had been reinforced by reserves. Apparently realizing the futility of further attempts they contented themselves with marching back to the headquarters of the National Women's Party, 13 East Forty-first Street, where they dispersed.

Early in the evening, in accordance with advertised plans, the women met in front of the Women's Party Headquarters, where they received banners and final instructions from the leaders, many of whom took part in a similar demonstration in Boston when the President spoke in that city on Feb. 27. Headed by Miss Margaretta Schuyler, daughter of Dean Schuyler of the Episcopal Cathedral, Portland, Me., carrying an American flag, the women in single file marched up Fifth Avenue, turning into Fortieth Street.

Try to Rush Police.

At Broadway they found their way to the Metropolitan Opera House impeded by a cordon of police, which extended across the street. The leaders stepped forward, and demanded to be allowed to continue on their way. The police repeated their instructions to allow no one to pass by them. The paraders then formed themselves en masse and attempted to push by the patrolmen, but were successfully held back. Confusion resulted in the onslaught, but the police managed to hold their own. Many of the agitators demanded to be arrested, but their pleas were disregarded.

When it became apparent to the women that they could not break past the barriers peaceably they attacked the police with their banners. Those who did not carry banners used their finger nails and several policemen bore the marks of their assailant's fingers.

Six of the women who seemed to be leaders were then placed under arrest and taken away. The police succeeded in dispersing the paraders for the time being. During the attack several bystanders who had come to see the President leave the theatre were struck by the militants. The crowd jeered the six women as they were taken away by the police.

Keep Strict Silence.

At the West Thirtieth Street Station the six women created another scene when they refused point blank to answer the usual formal question put to them by Police Lieutenant Henry Hellmers for entry on the blotter. When the first of the six was brought before the desk she declined to divulge her name.

"Are you ashamed to answer?" she was asked.

She refused to make any answer, but her friends told reporters that they had determined to maintain silence as a protest against the laws of which they had no part in the making. The prisoner turned her back on Lieutenant Hellmers and the other five started to create a disturbance by loud talking and running about the room. They fought with the policemen who had arrested them.

The other five women followed the lead of the first and refused to answer any questions. Charges of disorderly conduct and assaulting an officer were made against the prisoners. At first it was decided to take the six immediately to the Night Court to be arraigned, but Lieutenant Hellmers said that he would wait for other arrests. The prisoners were placed in cells, where they remained for a short time. Then without giving any reason for his action, Lieutenant Hellmers ordered them released and they left the police station.

When asked if the women had been paroled, Lieutenant Hellmers replied that they had been discharged altogether.

"Who gave you the authority to release them?" he was asked.

"Don't argue with me. I don't have to answer you," he said angrily. "They have simply been discharged."

A few minutes later Dudley Field Malone, who appeared for the militants as counsel in Washington and elsewhere, appeared in the police station and seemed surprised when told that the six women had been discharged.

Names Made Public.

The six women returned to the headquarters of the Woman's Party and their names were made public while they were preparing to make a second attempt to break through the police lines. They were Miss Alice Paul, National Chairman of the Woman's Party; Miss Dora Stevens, legislative representative; Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of the late Congressman E. J. Hill; Mrs. Beatrice Castleton, State Chairman of Georgia; Mrs. Max Bodenheim of New York, and Miss Lucy Maverick of San Antonio, Texas.

Reinforced by thirty more suffragettes, the six marched to Sixth Avenue and Fortieth Street, where they were followed by a crowd of three hundred, composed chiefly of soldiers and sailors. Midway between Sixth Avenue and Broadway on Fortieth Street the police had formed a double cordon. The militants resumed the same tactics as they tried first and knocked off patrolmen's hats, slapped their faces, and struck them with the remains of their banners. Repulsed a second time, they gathered around the stoop of a house, and Miss Elsie Hill set fire to a sheaf of papers, saying in a loud voice to the crowd:

"In the face of the police I now burn the pages of President Wilson's speech which has been taken down by our people inside the Metropolitan Opera House."

The police did not interfere with the proceedings. The sailors and soldiers did not take kindly to the act and they set up a cry of jeers and catcalls. Miss Hill, addressing the soldiers, declared they had demeaned themselves by their jeers. She said that it was the women who made the bandages and Red Cross supplies and they should join with the women in the demand for the vote. Much that she said after that was lost in the jeers.

As the President was leaving the Opera House the agitators made a final rush against the police, and one of the paraders was knocked down. The police had difficulty in saving her from being trampled by her fellow-agitators. Throughout the attack the police conducted themselves in such a manner that one sailor was led to call out:

"Stop treating them like babies. Lock them up."

When the audience had left the Opera House the militants formed themselves in parade formation and marched back to the headquarters of the Woman's party and dispersed for the night.

At the headquarters of the militants it was said that fifteen of their members had gone to the Opera House to take the notes to be burned. They did not say how they had obtained the tickets, but information was given to District Attorney Swann yesterday that they had paid speculators high prices for the tickets. The women did not attempt to make any demonstration in the Metropolitan.

PRESIDENT'S SHIP MADE READY TO SAIL

George Washington, Spick and Span, Awaits Wilson Party at Hoboken Pier.

INSTALL NEW WIRELESS

Longe-Range Apparatus Will Keep Vessel Continuously in Touch with Land Stations.

By 5 o'clock last night, two bells of the first dog watch, the decks of the United States naval transport George Washington, lying alongside Pier 4, Hoboken, were all holystoned and swabbed down, the paintwork carefully sponged, and the ropes all neatly coiled ready for sailing before the crew were piped for supper. The salons, cabins, and interior decks were just as neat and clean as the exterior portion of the vessel, and were inspected by the executive officer, Commander F. M. Perkins.

The George Washington has been repainted outside and inboard since her arrival in New York a week ago, and will look spick and span from truck to keel when she steams out from her pier for Brest at 8 o'clock this morning. So that the President can be in touch with the shore during the entire voyage, independently of the escorting warships, the transport has been equipped with a new high-powered wireless apparatus with a radius of 1,100 miles. She will be in communication with the station at Brunswick, N. J., until she picks up Poldhu station in England, or Eiffel Tower in Paris.

Wireless Range Fell Short.

This apparatus was installed because on the previous voyage coming from Brest to Boston the George Washington had a wireless range of only 300 miles, and when the convoy was left astern the President was cut off from communication with Washington. The battleship Montana will act as convoy to Brest and will also have long range wireless equipment.

Commander Perkins said yesterday that wireless telephones had been installed in the George Washington before President Wilson left for Brest on Dec. 4, but nothing had been done to the apparatus since.

"In fine weather," he continued, "we can hear with the wireless telephone for a distance of 45 miles distinctly. It all depends upon the atmospheric conditions, and when they are bad we cannot hear beyond eight or ten miles.

"We have had only fifty changes out of our crew of 1,100 men, and they were not important ones. The men take a personal pride in looking after the ship that carries the President, and that is why she looks and is so neat and clean above and below decks.

"The Presidential party will be smaller than it was leaving New York the first time, as there will not be any diplomats or peace delegates with us. There will be moving pictures in the Martha Washington Theatre on the "B" deck and concerts and a show given by the members of the crew in the "Old Salt" Theatre on the "E" deck, and all kinds of games on the upper promenade deck when we run into the fine warm weather to the Southward. The George Washington can average 18 knots in good weather and should make the voyage in seven days."

Those in President's Party.

According to the instructions sent to the transport from Washington on Monday, in addition to the President and Mrs. Wilson the party will include Miss Benham, secretary to Mrs. Wilson; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, aid to the President; former Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, Prentisson Grey of the United States Food Administration, Irwin H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House; Gilbert F. Close, and Charles M. Swem.

Others were George Long of the War Department, in charge of the baggage; Charles C. Wagner, confidential stenographer to the President, and William H. Moran, Joseph E. Murphy, Richard L. Jarvis, Edmond Starling, Harry Barker, Miles C. McCahill, Walter L. Ferguson, John C. Fitzgerald, and Arnold Landvoight, Secret Service agents guarding the President.

The President will occupy the same suite de luxe on the "C" deck, which will be watched day and night by a picked guard from the crew of the Leviathan in addition to the official guard of honor composed of officers and men from the United States Marines.

About three thousand tons of cargo, consisting of supplies for the Army in France and Germany, will be carried on the George Washington, and every precaution has been taken by the officials on shore as a safeguard against bombs or infernal machines of any kind. Detectives have worked constantly among the gangs of longshoremen on the pier, in the lighters, and down in the hold.

The President's flag, which is the coat of arms of the United States on a dark blue background, will be hoisted at the mainmast head at 8 o'clock this morning, when the ensign will be hoisted at the same time and the band on deck will play the national anthem. The six destroyers and the battleship Montana will salute the flag with twenty-one guns as the George Washington steams down the river on her way out.

WASHINGTON CROWDS CHEER THE PRESIDENT

He Meets with Ovation Also at Philadelphia, Where He Visits His Daughter.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, started on his return to Paris today after adjournment of Congress had marked the close of his tremendously busy week at the capital.

The last act of the President at the White House was to issue a statement reaffirming his belief that his duty was to attend the Peace Conference and placing upon the "group of men in the Senate who conducted a filibuster during the closing hours of the session responsibility for the failure of necessary legislation, embarrassment of the Administration, and imperiling of the financial interests of the country's railroads.

Members of the Cabinet, leaders in Congress, and many officials said goodbye to the President while he was in his office at the Capitol signing the last bills and resolutions passed.

Among the measures signed was the Wheat Guarantee bill, carrying an appropriation of one billion dollars to maintain the guaranteed price of $2.26 a bushel. This carried a cotton futures rider, under which only thirteen grades of cotton (from low middling up) can be delivered on future contracts, and all cotton so delivered must be classified by Government graders.

The President drove to the White House for lunch, and shortly before two o'clock he was on board his special train for New York. There was an enthusiastic demonstration by crowds at the station and along the way from the White House.

Secretary Tumulty carried on the Presidential train commissions for recess appointments of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, whose term expires today, and A. Mitchell Palmer, as Attorney General to succeed Thomas W. Gregory, whose resignation became effective at noon today.

The President was to sign the commissions at Hoboken after midnight, it was stated.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—President Wilson arrived in this city at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon for a brief visit to his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and his new grandson, Woodrow Wilson Sayre. The President, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, was driven from the station in an automobile a distance of six blocks to Jefferson Hospital, where his daughter is a patient. The streets through which he passed were lined by cheering crowds.

Every precaution had been taken to safeguard the President and ropes were stretched to prevent the crowds from overflowing into the streets and impeding the passage of the automobiles carrying him and his attendants.

Admiral Grayson, the President's personal physician, when asked about the health of the Chief Executive said:

"He is tired, of course, but in fine shape physically and mentally. In Paris they think he is made of steel. They can't understand how he could keep up working all day and far into the night, as he did the last two weeks he was there."

The Presidential train continued its journey to New York at 6:15 o'clock.

ARMY AND NAVY WILL BE HAMPERED

Baker Says Funds Are Adequate for Present, but He Must Keep More Men in Arms.

NAVY'S TASK MADE HARDER

Daniels Laments Failure to Get Money to Carry Out Desirable Purposes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Failure to pass the Army Appropriation bill and other military measures before Congress adjourned leaves the War Department in a "difficult but not a serious situation," Secretary Baker said today. No immediate shortage of funds to care for the troops is in prospect.

Mr. Baker said his greatest regret was that failure of the Army Re-organization bill meant that a number of men from the wartime army must remain in the service for a longer time than would have been necessary otherwise.

Pointing out that the Reorganization bill proposed the formation of a regular army of 500,000 men, Secretary Baker said that "by enlisting these 500,000 and getting going, we would have had troops to replace those whom we will otherwise have to keep."

"If the bill had passed," he continued, "we could have started at once to organize this body of men and to withdraw the temporary members of the army, who are, of course, anxious to get away."

The strength of the old regular army enlisted personnel, subject to continued service after the war by the terms of enlistment, is only about 40,000 men.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that the failure of Congress to pass the annual navy appropriation bill and the general deficiency measure made "a hard task much harder."

"It embarrasses us much, very much," declared the Secretary.

Failure of the deficiency bill, the Secretary said, was the most serious blow to the department, as it would have made available money needed in the next few months. Without this money it might be necessary to dismiss many employes, the Secretary added.

Mr. Daniels said he had not had opportunity to determine the full effect on the navy of the failure of the two bills, but that among others one immediate effect would be to prevent the transferring of 1,000 naval reservists into the permanent navy, authority for which had been asked, effective upon completion of the Navy bill.

JOBS TO FIT MEN OF 27TH.

Final plans for assisting the discharged soldiers of the 27th Division in their search for jobs were formulated yesterday at conferences between officers of the advance party of the division and E. E. Wood, Assistant Federal Director of Employment in this State. Records of all the men who have received promises of jobs from their former employers will be delivered to the United States Employment Service at 400 Fifth Avenue as soon as the Leviathan arrives.

At Camp Mills, where the 105th and 106th Regiments will be stationed, the Employment Service already has established a bureau. There is no bureau at Camp Merritt because no troops have been demobilized from that camp thus far. Lieutenant E. L. Mullaney of the advance party, will go to Camp Merritt today with 5,000 registration cards to be filled out by the two battalions of the 105th Infantry, which go there from the Leviathan, and other units to follow. Within the next few days the Employment Service will establish one of its regular camp bureaus at the cantonment.

So that the records of the men in need of work may be obtained in the shortest possible time, Lieutenant Mullaney will request General O'Ryan to issue a divisional order assigning a line officer in every unit to supervise the registration of the men in his company. These records will be forwarded immediately to Lieutenant Mullaney, who will turn them over to the Employment Service. They will then be separated according to geographical divisions and those signed by men living in other States will be sent to the branches of the Employment Service in their home communities. It is estimated that nearly 30 per cent. of the men are from the South and West, having been assigned to the division from replacement units.

"The Employment Service in this State is hopeful that it will be able to place all New York men needing employment without difficulty," said Mr. Wood. "During the last month its canvassers, working under the direction of the United Council for Re-employment, have turned up more than 12,000 opportunities for discharged soldiers, the greater part of which have been held for New York's own men. The work of referring the jobless members of the 27th to these positions will be begun as soon as the Employment Service learns the qualifications of the returning men from the records now being assembled."

A resolution was adopted yesterday by the New York Community Labor Board urging all employers to report their needs for men to the Employment Service. The resolution also urged the employers to take back the men who left jobs to go to war. Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce, is Chairman of the board.

After conferences of officers of the advance party with the members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops it was announced yesterday that the victory parade probably would be held either on Tuesday, March 18, or Thursday, March 20, at 10 A. M. The date has not been fixed definitely and will not be fixed until General O'Ryan has been consulted.

Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, in command of the advance party, announced yesterday that official information reaching him was that the 105th Machine Gun Battalion, composed of members of Squadron A, the crack cavalry outfit of the National Guard, also was on the Leviathan. One battalion of the 105th Infantry was left in Brest to take another vessel so that the 53d Brigade could be carried entire on the Leviathan. The 105th has been attached to the 53d Brigade, in command of Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise.

There has been no change in the time for the fleet of welcome boats to leave the Battery to meet the Leviathan. Unless additional announcement is made by the Mayor's Committee the boats will sail at 8 A. M. on Thursday.

Making More Pies

Some manufacturers regard their market as a pie to be devided.

If there are four firms it will be cut four ways.

If two new companies start in, then the same pie must be cut into six pieces.

Each man hopes to seize a very large piece and regards new competition with bitter jealousy.

Advertising frequently starts as an offensive; a selfish move of one man to take business from the field.

Often his competitors start defensive counter-campaigns in self-protection.

And then an amazing thing is discovered.

The market is not a constant to be divided; it is a possibility to be expanded.

After dissolution, the tobacco trust companies really fought for their share of the total business and as a result the consumption of cigarettes increased from the year 1911 to 1917, 229%.

The greater the effort to "corner the market" of consumer demand in any line—the greater the potentiality of that demand is increased.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

MADRAS SHIRTS

With Collars to Match

$3.50

This announcement should be of interest, since we have noticed a decided tendency towards neat, hair-line stripes in madras shirts with collars to match.

Soft and Stiff Cuffs

Colorings:

Blue, Grey, Lavender, Tan, Green.

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Fairbanks, Morse & Company

OIL ENGINES

For Electric Light and Pumping Plants for Country Homes. Well made, dependable, durable. Just right for the purpose.

FARM TRACTORS

15 to 30 H. P. kerosene burning engines. Economical in fuel consumption, speedy and reliable in operation. Give abundant power.

Phone Cortlandt 8890. 30 Church Street, New York City

CONGRESS ENDS; BIG BILLS KILLED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

resolution, which had received the sanction of the leaders and had been adopted by the House. It ended all hope of the confirmation by the expiring Senate of the nomination of John Skelton Williams as Controller of the Currency, A. Mitchell Palmer as Attorney General, and other appointments.

In fact, these three Republican Senators tied the Senate in a knot and made it impossible to carry out the program upon which, it is said, Senator Lodge and other Republican leaders had agreed—the passage of the General Deficiency bill. They held the Senate impotent.

Senator Martin White-Faced.

The scene in the Senate Chamber during the closing hours of the long filibuster was one which will long be remembered by all who witnessed it. Democratic Senators were sitting back in their seats smiling grimly. For one, Senator Martin, of Virginia, their floor leader, made no effort to conceal his feeling of bitterness.

He is a short, stocky man, well past middle age, with snow white hair. His features are sharp cut and his face deeply lined. He was worn out and his face was almost as white as his hair as he sat immovable. His fingers played a tattoo on the desk in front of him and his face was like a graven image, plotting a mixture of anger and contempt.

Until almost the last moment Senator Martin refused to give up hope. He insisted that it might be possible to rush the measure over to the House—it was necessary to have concurrent action by that body before the bill could become a law—in five minutes if the filibusterers would permit. But they would not surrender the floor until they knew adoption of the proposed legislation was beyond human possibility.

During the closing hour of the Congress Senator Lodge several times paced the floor of the Senate chamber, watching Senator Sherman of Illinois, who was pouring out words which it seemed could never cease. Senator Lodge spoke briefly to Senator Martin, and the two went about that the wise trying to find that adept in parliamentary law in formulating a plan which might make disposition of the bill possible.

It is said that Senator Knox was of a similar trend of mind; that he believed it wise to pass the bill. But he had no influence with the filibuster clique. They could not be called off.

Republicans Not Concerned.

Whatever sigh there may have been in the Republican ranks over the filibuster seemed pretty well dissipated along after the hour of noon had brought about the expiration of the Sixty-fifth Congress. Even the conservative leaders of the Republican forces were not inclined to make any expressions of dismay over what had happened. They would not take seriously the statements that financial dangers of far-reaching consequence would ensue.

With the expiration of the Congress and the issuance of the President's statement the talk veered to the probability of President Wilson carrying through his intention not to summon a special session of Congress before his return from Europe in June; of the embarrassment such a program might bring upon the Railroad Administration and the Shipping Board and other governmental activities; of whether the railroads would soon be returned to their owners or money found from some source to meet obligations and "carry on" until new appropriations could be made; and of what President Wilson might have to say when he delivered his address in New York.

The statement issued here by President Wilson did not receive long consideration, as it contained no information which might give definite bearing upon the situation created. There was talk that the President might find himself besieged by the railroads and other interests with pleas for a special session, and that he might not be able to hold off in the face of such a situation. There were some who were optimistic enough to perdict that the President would call an extra session within a few weeks, but that belief was not held by the majority of Senators with whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent talked.

The seemingly cheerful mood in which the President accepted impending defeat of the measures he advocated was a subject of much discussion. He talked lightly with Democratic Senators, and seemed not to be worried at all. He was very grim and firm of feature, however, when Senator Martin called to report that the filibuster clique on the Republican side would not give way. But he quickly put that mood aside, and chatted cheerily for a time with Meyer London, the Socialist Congressman from New York, and with Congressman Baer of North Dakota, who is a member of the radical group. He wanted to hear their views as well as the views of all others.

Tactics of Filibuster Clique.

The President was told by the Democratic leaders that the filibuster clique started in at 2 o'clock in the morning, La Follette taking the floor and holding it until Senator France relieved him. France talked from 5:30 to 7:30 A. M. Then Sherman appeared ready for his long stretch of talk from 7:30 to 11:30, when defeat was conceded on the Democratic side. The last half hour was taken up by futile efforts on the part of Senators to get an amendment hitched on to legislation they knew would not pass, which would call for the despatch, which would call for the demobilization of drafted men on home service within thirty days. Senator Gore offered it.

Among the most important conferences which President Wilson held at the Capitol while awaiting the expiration of Congress were those concerning the fate of the railroad revolving fund of $750,000,000. Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which had been conducting hearings on the future of the railroads, saw the President for a few minutes. The President did not intimate whether he thought the railroads should be turned back to private ownership, now that the $750,000,000 appropriation has failed of passage. Senator Smith, however, can see no other disposition of the roads.

"I do not see what else can be done," he said tonight just before leaving for Columbia, S. C. "The Government cannot borrow money without warrant of law. How can the Railroad Administration go on without money? Private investors can, of course, try to borrow money on their securities, and the railroad owners could attempt this, I imagine, I cannot help saying that it would be a bad situation if the private owners tried to go out and borrow money just at the time the Victory notes were being floated.

"I do not know when the roads will be turned back, but I suppose, if this were done, it would be when the money the Railroad Administration had on hand was exhausted. It might be before then, for if there was no money ahead with which the Government could finance the roads, there would not be much use to hold them.

"I must say that the business of this morning, in refusing the appropriation, was about the most short-sighted, miserable piece of politics I ever saw."

Importance legislation killed carried appropriations of more than $3,000,000,000.

Important Bills Killed.

Here are important measures which were not passed:

Army Appropriation bill, $1,238,282,967.56.

Navy Appropriation bill, $824,708,521.08.

Agricultural Appropriation bill, including repeal of daylight saving law.

General Deficiency bill, including $750,000,000 additional for revolving fund of Railroad Administration, $548,092,013.

Sundry Civil bill, including $660,000,000 for Shipping Board, $1,122,919,735.52.

District of Columbia Appropriation bill, $13,083,804.

Indian bill, $15,430,016.68.

Civil Service Retirement bill.

Bill to extend Government control over telegraphs and telephones.

Public Buildings bill.

Water Power bill.

Coal and Oil Lands Leasing bill.

$100,000,000 Soldiers Settlement bill.

Immigration bill, including provision to exclude immigration for period of four years.

Bill providing for enforcement of prohibition.

There were also defeated a joint resolution to repeal Section 904 of the Revenue bill, known as the semi-luxury tax; proposals to reform the court-martial laws, and the proposition to appropriate $5,000,000 for expenses of President Wilson and the Peace Commission in Europe.

Measures signed by the President at the Capitol today were:

Wheat Guarantee bill, appropriating about $1,000,000,000.

Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Military Academy bill.

Bill to create probation system for District of Columbia.

Two Civil War Pension bills.

Pension bill for veterans of wars other than civil war.

Striking name of Jenny M. Heath from pension roll.

Act to relieve claimants of certain unsurveyed lands in Mississippi County, Arkansas.

Act validating applications for entries of public lands and other purposes.

Comment by Senators.

Here are comments by Senators on the action in Congress:

Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire—Had Republican Senators been so disposed they could have prevented, by organized or unorganized filibuster, the passage of any legislation embraced in the President's program. As always, however, Republicans have been able to differentiate between good and bad legislation.

"Republicans have not yielded their conviction of the necessity to have an extra session of the Sixty-sixth Congress at the earliest possible moment. The President's reluctance to have even a subordinate Congress in session at any time is well known. His gluttony for the limelight is well known, and it is exceptionally dangerous at the present minute. The country is in a crisis, yet he purposes to put 3,000 miles of blue water between himself and his Capitol.

"It may be thought improper to impute motives to the President of the United States, but there are Senators on both sides of the chamber who believe that the President's dogged refusal to summon Congress, save when and as he pleases, is at present due to his desire to monopolize the centre of the international stage, and to close the only national forum available here for the voicing of opposition to the proposed constitution of the League of Nations.

"There remains a well-nigh imperative reason for a speedy reassembling of Congress—the failure of the Army bill. If the people of the United States wish the boys now in Europe to be brought home, they should make their demands known at the White House in no unmistakable fashion immediately. It is unlikely that the President can resist such a demand, but if he does, so much the worse for him and his party."

Senator Saulsbury, Democrat, of Delaware—How the railroads can be managed by the Government without money or returned to their owners without disastrous consequences I cannot tell. I fear that the only remedy the President may have for this condition, brought about by the attempt to humiliate him primarily and to cause the immediate convening of an extra session of Congress secondarily, may be to return the railroads to their owners practically at once. I should deplore the financial crisis that might be produced by such action.

"I hope the country will not suffer the evils, especially the financial evils, which may possibly come, but I do feel that the responsibility incurred by those who conceived, organized, and led this successful Republican filibuster will meet with general denunciation when understood."

Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington.—"As to the President's action in going to Europe in behalf of the proposed constitution for world government, which cannot possibly be ratified by the Senate, and the consequences which he says it will have upon the Government business, with neither the executive nor legislative branch of the Government present in Washington, he himself, of course, must be responsible. As to the embarrassment of the Government, it was the Government itself, or that part of it which under the Constitution is exclusively authorized to deal with these matters, which did the act of which the President complains. There seems to be quite a misapprehension as to what the Government consists of. In the view of some, the President himself has greatly embarrassed the Government."

Senator France, Republican, of Maryland: "I do not believe that the American people ever condemned men who have the courage to do their duty as they see it. I believe it is apparent to the whole nation that the interests of the country demand that Congress be in session in order to deal with the pressing reconstruction problems which are upon us and which have not as yet received that careful consideration which would have resulted in constructive action."

Lodge Deplores Railroad Fund Was Lost

WASHINGTON, March 4. (Associated Press.)—Senator Lodge declined to comment on the President's statement. He declared, however, that three-fourths of the Republicans sincerely deplored failure of the railroad appropriation. The few Republicans who insisted upon filibustering to defeat the bill, it was stated, were "beyond control," telling their leaders that their action was personal and not a party affair.

"We are willing to take that responsibility," said Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, in a reply to the President's statement. "If the Constitution of the League of Nations is the result of his attendance at the Paris Conference and his administration of the railroads of the United States is the result of his constant attendance upon Congress, both Paris and Washington will be better off without him. He is a superfluous luxury, anyhow."

As adjournment was drawing near, Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, endeavored to introduce an amendment to the Deficiency bill, expressing the wish of the Senate that the President would have a safe journey to Paris and a safe return, and providing that the "Senate earnestly approves all proper efforts of the President to effect a league of peace that can bring an arrangement guaranteeing the tranquillity of nations and the mutual friendship of the world." Vice President Marshall ruled the amendment out of order.

Statement by President Criticising Senators Who "Have Prevented Necessary Legislation."

WASHINGTON, March 4.—This statement was issued by President Wilson today upon the adjournment of Congress:

"A group of men in the Senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the Administration of the Government, to imperil the financial interests of the railway systems of the country, and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people.

"It is plainly my present duty to attend the Peace Conference in Paris. It is also my duty to be in close contact with the public business during a session of the Congress. I must make my choice between these two duties, and I confidently hope that the people of the country will think that I am making the right choice.

"It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should call the Congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington, because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to co-operate with the Houses.

"I take it for granted that the men who have obstructed and have prevented the passage of necessary legislation have taken all of this into consideration and are willing to assume the responsibility of the impaired efficiency of the Government and the embarrassed finances of the country during the time of my enforced absence."

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by this Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

5.

Our guaranteed mortgages have been tested by the great war as no one believed they would ever have to be tested, and their claim to be the premier security has been completely demonstrated.

Since the entrance of this country into the war, this Company has collected and paid to lenders at par $40,000,000 of principal that fell due.

Has the average investor had any such experience in any other field of investment?

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

WELCOME HOME-COMING SOLDIERS WITH OLD GLORY

Every American Home Should Have

"CURTINMADE"

GUARANTEED WOOL BUNTING

FLAGS

3x5 ft. @ $4.15 5x 8 ft. @ $9.05
4x6 ft. @ 5.70 6x10 ft. @ 12.65

Satisfaction—or money refunded

Delivered Free of Charge
Phone, Write or Call

JOHN CURTIN INC.
—ESTABLISHED 1853—
46-48 FRONT ST. N.Y.C.
Sail-Makers, Canvas Goods, Flags
Phone, Broad 6006

Clarke's Opposite Sherry's.
5 West 44th St.

ON SALE TODAY 2.30 P. M.

AND CONTINUING Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons, March 6, 7 & 8, each day at 2:30 P. M.

A Collection of

Fine XVII & XVIII Century English Furniture

Gros Point, Petit Point, Old Fans, Laces, Textiles, etc. Also

Spanish & Flemish Primitives

and other items of exceeding interest, assembled by

ARTHUR BLACKBORNE, Esq.
of London

the well known expert and international art juror.

The Sale Will be Conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

INCOME and EXCESS TAX EXPERT

Personally directed by
H. ELY GOLDSMITH
Certified Public Accountant
Tax Editor for 35 Papers

ACCURATE AUDIT COMPANY

Our Services Insure Correct Results
Reasonable Fees
Open to 9 P. M.

1265 Broadway, N.Y.
Mad. Sq. 3073

The WHITNEY STUDIO
8 WEST 8

Sculpture by
Malvina Hoffman

Decorations by
Arthur Crisp

ON EXHIBITION
UNTIL MARCH 18

Weekdays, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Sundays, 2 to 5 P. M.

FISH!

YOU can save money if you give your family plenty of fish—but be sure it is well and daintily cooked—and made appetizing with that "miracle-worker of cookery"—

A1 SAUCE

SENATORS' ACTION STARTLES BRITISH

Apprehension Felt as to Round Robin's Effect on Success of Peace Conference.

OLD CONTROVERSY REVIVED

Disposition by Some to Regard Move as of Local Political Significance.

American Backs the League, President Tells Col. House

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—President Wilson has cabled Colonel House that he is satisfied that the sentiment in the United States is overwhelmingly behind the League of Nations.

Assurances are now given that the report of practically every commission will be ready for presentation to the Supreme Council when the President returns to Paris. This is construed as meaning that the preliminary treaty of peace will be ready for allied approval by March 24, or thereabouts.

The beginning of the formal Peace Congress, with German delegates present, seems now assured for early in April.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 5.—The news of the round robin, signed by the thirty-seven Republican Senators in Washington, protesting against the League of Nations draft aroused the liveliest interest. In fact, it would not be exaggerating to describe the effect as sensational.

Previous reports from New York and Washington had tended to create the impression that President Wilson was "winning out." Mr. Balfour's statement to the British journalists in Paris on Saturday had aroused some doubts as to the correctness of these American reports, for it was suggested that the British Foreign Secretary would not have touched upon the subject at all without information from American quarters, and it was argued that no such statement would have been forthcoming but for the realization in Washington that the scales were nicely balanced.

This was pure speculation, but some color was lent to the suggestion by the common belief that Mr. Balfour's diplomatic caution would have kept him silent unless he had at least received assurances that his appeal to America would be well received.

The British official world remained mute in regard to the news of the Senators' action, and several men of light and leading, not occupying Government positions, who were asked for an opinion, were chary of expressing even their individual view.

It is generally recognized that the round robin deals a most serious blow at the success of the Peace Conference. Whether or not the position the Senators have taken at this critical juncture can be justified is a question which, according to the prevalent view here, they will have to answer before the tribunal of their own countrymen.

Garvin Takes Tragic View.

J. L. Garvin, editor of the Observer, said the signing of the round robin was one of the most deplorable incidents in the history of the world.

"We understand, however, the workings of parliamentary assemblies," he said, "and how complicated are moves that control them and I can only hope that in time the United States will realize all that is involved. America's participation in the Peace Congress was her second intervention in European affairs, almost more decisive than the intervention of her armies. All the arrangements for peace have been made on the assumption of a League of Nations, and, since America's influence brought that into being, she thereby assumed responsibilities she will surely not refuse to recognize.

"Do Americans fully realize what is going to happen in this age of flight, that the Atlantic will cease to be a barrier, and how the United States will now be involved in European affairs quite as much as England and France? If America withdraws now she will kill the hopes of civilization, and throw Europe into the melting pot again. I cannot believe this round robin is her last word."

W. L. Courtney, editor of The Fortnightly Review, recognized the great importance of the round robin, but said it was impossible here to estimate the strength of the forces for and against President Wilson's policy. He thought it possible that some of the thirty-seven signatories might yet be induced to change their views, and hailed Mr. Taft's support of the President as a hopeful sign.

Suspects Local Politics.

The Daily Chronicle follows the report of the Republican Senators' action with the following statement by its diplomatic correspondent:

"The importance of the above declaration outside of the United States must not be exaggerated. The political parties in America are manoeuvring for positions in view of the Presidential election next year, in regard to which it would be improper for onlookers to intervene with their opinions.

"The new Congress is not to be summoned by the President until he returns from his approaching visit to Europe with a provisionally agreed and signed treaty of peace in his pocket, and it is very unlikely that the Senate will then make use of its powers to withold ratification and thus isolate America as the only country in the world remaining technically at war with Germany. Such a course would conceivably make the Senate and Republican Party more unpopular in America than the House of Lords became with us in 1909, and it would perhaps divide Republicans in the Senate from Republicans in the House of Representatives.

"In the Hay-Pauncefote treaty where only one other country besides the United States was concerned the ratifying power of the Senate was of practical and vital importance, but in the present case where all the great powers and many other countries are involved the important power is the power of negotiation, and that is possessed exclusively by the Executive in America, which is the President.

"The incident comes to this, that the declaration has not been made by the Senate in session and that therefore it can have no influence beyond the domestic politics of the Americans themselves."

The Daily Express in an editorial says:

"Those are new facts for a new world. These thirty-seven Republican Senators number five more than one-third of their house. President Wilson, it is clear, has been talking very loud, very often, and very eloquently for a moribund Congress and dead public opinion. He must clear his mind on his way back to Paris. He must now talk, when it is essential that he should talk at all, for the new Congress and live public opinion. Otherwise he misrepresents himself alone.

"As to the Monroe Doctrine, that is of course in direct conflict with the idea and ideal of the League of Nations, and there, for the moment, we leave them both."

Monroe Doctrine Unaffected.

J. A. Hobson, one of the leading economists of England, while feeling it was difficult to comment here on the American action, brought out an important point.

"It is curious," he said to me, "that any question should have been raised as to the effect of the draft of the League on the Monroe Doctrine. The draft requires unanimity among the great powers for any action. A majority of powers could do nothing to affect the doctrine, and so the United States would retain an absolutely effective veto. There is no cession of sovereign powers, and I do not quite understand why the Senators should object to the draft on this ground."

Lord Sydenham said:

"Regarding the League of Nations as at present projected, from the point of view of British interest I feel as strongly as Senator Lodge does from the American standpoint. The first object of the Peace Conference should have been to make peace. When that object has been attained the question of the League of Nations could have been discussed in the light of an accomplished fact. The immediate need is to consolidate the present grand alliance by treaties of mutual support and arbitration. On that basis a League of Nations might in time be built up. The present scheme, which would certainly lead to international suspicions and perpetual irritation, must be drastically modified."

H. M. Hyndman, the well known veteran Socialist, expressed the view that separate consideration of the League of Nations and of the terms of peace was the right course to take.

"I have no quarrel with President Wilson," he said. "I have no concern with American politics. But I felt he was committing a grave blunder and risking the wrecking of everything by coming over here and exerting pressure to have the League considered before peace was made. He was putting aside urgent needs for the sake of something we all may wish to see but which many of us think is not yet realisable.

"As a theoretical Socialist I may wish peace with all men, but as a practical man I know danger is still here. Southeastern Europe is starving and in revolt. Italy's attitude at the present moment is absolutely indefensible. Balfour has told us we cannot have even a preliminary peace before the end of March and it is then our financial trouble begin.

"We want the simple things taken up first and will come to the complicated ones later. We want food for whites and are asking for simple justice. I speak as an Englishman, but I know many Frenchmen agree with me. We want matter-of-fact things now and not, with President Wilson, to soar into the empyrean and gaze on the world below through rose-colored spectacles."

Hope Peace Will Not Be Delayed.

It is hoped generally that what may be described as the practical side of peace making has progressed sufficiently to enable the conference to continue without further contemplation of the League of Nations. It is considered fortunate that the conference adopted the French view that the armistice terms must be so extended as to constitute a basis of peace terms which will be imposed upon Germany. This question came before the conference early in February. The American view was in opposition, but modifications were suggested by the British, and the conference adopted the stand that the first essential was to remove any menace of German militarism by expansion of the armistice terms.

That valuable time has been lost is practically the unanimous opinion. The old controversy as to the procedure adopted by the conference will undoubtedly be revived with greater virulence than ever. When the discussion was raging in Paris it was predicted by many observers that apart from all other considerations the logic of events would prove the French view well founded. In these quarters it was hoped that President Wilson would be content to receive the support of the conference for a League of Nations in the shape of general resolutions.

As General Sir Frederick Maurice points out in the current Contemporary Review, "Those who were eager for an immediate settlement with Germany did not in the least object to the League receiving a general benison from the conference. They hoped it would then be referred to committee, from which it would emerge at a later stage after what they regarded as the real business had been settled." That was toward the latter part of January.

"During that week," Sir Frederick Maurice continues, "President Wilson established his name in Europe as a man of affairs. Those who had regarded him as an amiable and high-minded philosopher now found to their surprise that his unshakable faith in his principles, his skill in applying those principles to specific problems, his unfailing good humor and tact in reconciling opposite views, his power of getting complicated business through committee, marked him as an administrator and man of affairs of the first rank. Before the second plenary session he had, with the cordial support of the British delegates, won his point."

French approval was of an official order. Both in the press and in private conversations many criticisms were heard, and these grew considerably in volume and acerbity between Jan. 25, when the conference passed three resolutions favoring the establishment of the League, and Feb. 14, when the President read the covenant in plenary session. Even at that date doubts of the President's ability to obtain the assent of his country were rife.

WANTS 'RAINBOWS' HURRIED

Glass Asks to Have 42d's Return Expedited to Help Loan.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Glass today asked Secretary Baker whether it would be possible to move forward the date of the return of the 42d (Rainbow) Division from April 26, the scheduled embarkation date, so that the troops might parade in the United States during the Liberty Loan campaign.

A study of the difficulties on this side will be made and, if it is found possible to make the change, it is assumed that Mr. Baker will transmit the proposal to General Pershing for consideration.

SENATORS BITTER AFTER LODGE MOVE

Republicans Press Fight on League and Democrats Denounce Obstructing Wilson.

TWO MORE JOIN OPPOSITION

Fall and Elkins with Lodge—Plans for Speaking Campaign Broaden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Lodge resolution, offered for presentation to the Senate early this morning, condemning the League of Nations constitution as now drafted, and declaring that no such project should be made a part of the treaty of peace, continued the chief topic of conversation at the Capitol today, even in the closing session of a Congress, the minority members of which saw fit to defy the President in still another direction by refusing to permit the adoption of legislation which the Chief Executive and the majority leader held to be vital.

While the President was at the Capitol conferring with Democratic leaders and members of his Cabinet, just prior to starting on his second trip abroad, Republican leaders were busy obtaining additional signatures to the resolutions. When Senator Lodge offered it to the Senate early in the morning it contained the names of thirty-seven Republican Senators of the next Congress. To-day two names were added, those of Senator Fall of New Mexico and Davis Elkins of West Virginia.

Republican leaders stated that they felt sure of holding the support of not less than fifty-two Senators and possibly as many as fifty-six, among them several Democrats, if the League of Nations constitution was made a part of the peace treaty without fundamental changes which would protect the Monroe Doctrine and the sovereignty of the United States under the Constitution.

Democrats Denounce Move.

There was obviously a good deal of confusion in the ranks of the Democrats today as a result of the Republican action in getting the resolution and the names of the signers before the country, although the Democratic leaders headed off a vote on it. Some Democratic Senators, among them Mr. Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, were not disposed to think the move by the Republicans a death blow to the efforts of Mr. Wilson. Others denounced the sponsors of the resolution, saying they had served but one purpose—the embarrassment of the President and the danger of bringing humiliation upon their country by placing self-interest ahead of all other objects.

Mr. Hitchcock seemed to feel that the result might be the consideration of some alterations in the present draft of the League. He expressed the belief that the Republican Senators would not vote against the League if they had no other good reason than that it was a part of the peace treaty, after they had heard from their constituents.

Among Democratic leaders was a feeling that the President and the incoming Republican Senate might agree by the incorporation of some changes in the League constitution. They were not willing to say that they had discussed the matter with the President or had his approval in assuming such an attitude. Republican leaders insisted that there could be no compromise in connection with a League of Nations that threatened the Monroe Doctrine or involved placing before a council, dominated by European nations, questions which they thought properly matters for home settlement. The exchange of views left some hopeful that after all an impasse might not be developed, but admittedly the situation was uncertain. The President remained silent while here today, so far as any definite statement in regard to the Lodge resolution was concerned.

Republicans Claiming More.

The Republicans claim that they will have the support in the next Congress of several Democrats, including Senators Gore of Oklahoma, Reed of Missouri, Thomas of Colorado, and possibly Myers of Montana, and Underwood and Bankhead of Alabama, if the President refuses to make concessions to the desires of those opposed to the draft in its present form.

They say they are reasonably sure of nearly all the Republican Senators in the next Congress except Colt of Rhode Island, McCumber of North Dakota, and Norris of Nebraska, if there is not a change in the draft. How ex-Governor Cosper of Kansas, Senator-elect, will stand is a matter of doubt, as it has been impossible to obtain an expression from him.

Kenyon of Iowa and Kellogg of Minnesota, it is said, are opposed to the draft of the League unless important changes are made. Although they did not sign the resolution, and so, it is held, is McNary of Oregon. La Follette of Wisconsin, another who failed to sign the resolution, has made no statement as to his attitude. He denounced the present draft of the League in an address on the floor of the Senate early this morning, and this was accepted as an indication that he would stand with the signers of the resolution.

Preparing Appeal to Country.

The Republican leaders of the Senate have also, apparently, come to the adoption of the attitude of opposition to the present draft of the League as a party issue and are preparing to make a thorough canvass of the nation. It was reported about the Capitol today that 1,000,000 copies of the recent address by Senator Lodge, and an equal number of copies of the speech by Senator Knox, were to be circulated, and that 500,000 copies of the address in the Senate in opposition to the present League draft delivered by Messers. Reed, Borah and Poindexter were to be distributed.

The plans for personal campaigns by Senators who will take the issue before the country are being matured and will be broadened. Senator Borah and two Democrats, Reed and Thomas, will speak against the League plan in its present form at the meeting in New York on Thursday, and Senator Borah also plans to speak in Brooklyn on Sunday. After that he expects to start on a nation-wide tour in opposition to the League.

Republican leaders said today that the move, though unusual, was rendered necessary, in their opinion, because in no other manner could they register the opposition of the Republicans of the incoming Congress and call the attention of representatives of nations meeting in Paris to what they believed to be the sentiment of not only the majority of the incoming Senate, but also the majority of the people of the country.

They said also that the naval bill had been defeated, partly because the majority in the next Senate wanted Great Britain to know that the incoming Congress is not afraid of any defiance of Britain or in favor of a movement for peace, which was complicated with the idea of multiplication of armaments.

Lewis Asks Backing for Wilson.

The Democrats in the retiring Senate attempted a coup of their own today when Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Democratic whip, whose term ended at the expiration of Congress, offered a resolution, expressing it as the sense of the Senate, that President Wilson might meet with success on his trip abroad. Senator Sherman then had the floor, conducting a filibuster against the General Deficiency bill, and he refused to give way. So the Lewis resolution did not receive recognition or obtain the vote. The resolution read:

"Whereas the Senate notes with interest that the President of the United States returns at once to resume his labors for the peace of the world and the adjustment of the terms of the obligations on Germany as a just penalty of the war in which we waged, and

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, That the Senate expresses by this resolution its wish for the safe journey of the President, his safe return to his own country, and for every success in any undertaking that makes for the welfare of the United States and its people and the betterment of the world.

"Be it further resolved, That the Senate earnestly approves all proper efforts of the President to effect a League of Peace that can bring an arrangement guaranteeing the tranquility of nations and the mutual friendships of the world."

Pittman Fears for Small Nations.

Senators Pittman of Nevada, Gerry of Rhode Island, and Saulsbury of Delaware were among the Democrats who assailed the Lodge resolution and came to the support of President Wilson's position. Senator Pittman said:

"Senator Lodge, in his speech of Oct. 10, congratulated the President upon demanding for little nationalities self-determination of government. He stated, as did the President—and at the time he quoted it he was supposed to be speaking for the Republican Party of the Senate—that the Czechoslovaks, Jugoslavs, and Poles should be established as independent Governments; that the Bohemians and the Moravians should be protected in their independence and that the Armenians and other subjugated nationalities of the Ottoman Empire should be protected and maintained as autonomous Governments.

"What is the plan of protection suggested by Senator Lodge and his Republican associates for the little nationalities whose Governments must be protected? One of the chief purposes of the League of Nations is to protect these little nations in the maintenance of their Governments. Do they propose through the establishment of a secret alliance between France, Great Britain, and the United States to accomplish this purpose?

"Would such a secret alliance meet with the approval of Senator Borah and the great majority of the American people? Would not such an alliance impose upon the United States the duty of maintaining a great force to guarantee such protection?

"The position of Senator Lodge and his Republican associates seems, without explanation, to be for the sole purpose of interfering with the President of the United States and making petty politics out of a divine cause. The Senate of the United States is a high and noble body, but the conduct of its Republican members during the last session has not added to the already unpopular standing of the Senate with the masses of the plain people.

"The subtle and technical tactics of the learned lawyers and the astute politicians with all their power of duplicity will not blind the American people. Europe may be assured that they are behind the President and that he speaks for them. A League of Nations will be established and our citizens will convince the Senate that it is their servant and not their master. The treaty will be ratified."

Predicts National Indignation.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware said:

"It is my opinion that the performance of the last forty-eight hours by the Republicans in the Senate will produce a feeling of indignation throughout the country. Their actions were designed to humiliate the President of the United States not only in the administration of the affairs of our own Government, but in the eyes of the people of the world who are gathered together as allies at Paris to formulate plans for the avoidance of future wars.

"The only effect which the resolution of Senator Lodge, supported by thirty-seven Republicans, will have, will be to lessen the effectiveness and destroy the influence, in a measure, of our representatives in the greatest peace conference that ever assembled in the history of the world.

"My judgment is that Americans, although they may not be Democrats or may have voted against President Wilson at the last election, will not submit quietly to the humiliation of our national representatives for partisan purposes. I look for a very decided reaction against the methods which have successfully prevailed in the Senate to prevent the great supply bills from being passed, and I hope that this reaction will not cause interference with industrial affairs in this country, which it unfortunately may do."

Sees Blind Partisanship.

Senator Gerry of Rhode Island said:

"The resolution setting forth the opposition of thirty-seven Republican Senators toward the President's attitude on the League of Nations is a most unfortunate example of how far partisanship can blind men in a great crisis. The Republican Senators who signed this manifesto are not only unwilling to wait until the actual treaty is placed before them for their decision and action, but are trying to usurp the power of the delegates at the conference, although they are 3,000 miles away.

"This attempt to discredit and hamper the American delegates at the conference cannot fail to have a bad effect on the statesmen of the world who are trying to prevent a second Congress of Vienna, and to make practical an enduring peace based upon those great moral truths which should be the fundamental principles of all civilized nations. A great part of Europe is in chaos. The situation will be permanently hopeless unless the common people throughout the world believe that a nobler condition of a new era is to be born for mankind."

Wilson "Only a Cog," Says Penrose.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania said:

"The resolution is significant. Under the Constitution of the United States treaties are made with the advice of the Senate. The President has utterly ignored the Senate in the most important peace negotiations in the history of the country. He takes the view, as shown in his writings, that the Senate is morally bound to accept any treaty he chooses to send to it.

"He will wake up to find himself very much mistaken. It requires a two-thirds vote to consent to a treaty, and in the history of the United States it will be found that the most treaties sent to the Senate have failed to resure ratification.

"The President seems to think that he is the only person fit to pass upon these questions and that he is the supreme dictator. He will soon discover that he is only a cog in the governmental machinery and that the Senate possesses functions that are equally important with his own.

"The impression made upon the members of the Foreign Relations Committee when they met the President at the White House was that he had no deep familiarity with the details of the proposed League of Nations or with the international questions involved. He seems to be merely inspired with an egotistical obsession to exploit his own personal views, if he has any well-defined views."

Mr. Penrose also said that the Lodge resolution was "a notice to the people in Paris that Mr. Wilson holds no commission to act as the exclusive umpire in these matters."

Senator Sherman of Illinois quoted a newspaper article in which it was stated that the President had told Democratic National Committeemen that if he had his way he "would hang the Senators opposing him upon a gibbet as high as Heaven, but the gibbet would not be erected in the direction of Heaven." Mr. Sherman said:

"If any Senator were to make a statement that, if the President favored the peace league and fought Senators who were opposed to it, the President ought to be hanged as high as heaven, a Senator making that statement outside of this body ought to be indicted and sent to prison. If he made it inside of this body, he ought to be dealt with under the parliamentary situation and rules here to discipline him for such a statement.

"If the President made the remarks, he would require this morning forty-five individual gibbets to be erected in Washington. There would be forty-five executions. Assuming this press report to be true, he must have absented himself while in Europe strange ideas of free government. This sounds like the language of kings."

DAY ATTACKS LEAGUE.

Syracuse Chancellor Criticises the President's Return to Europe.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 4.—"Are we Americans, or is this Hundom?" asks Chancellor Day of Syracuse University, in a statement made public today, in which he again attacks the Wilson plan for a League of Nations. He demands that peace be obtained at once and calls President Wilson's action in ignoring the Senate and hurrying back to Europe as the most "astounding incident in all the administrative history of the country."

"If the Senate discussed the proposed League before it was submitted to it, the Senate did only what the President did himself. He had debated it before a politically excited crowd. He had given notice that he was to have no time. He must sign bills and hurry back to consummate the League. It was plain enough that it made no difference to him what the Senate thought if it did not agree with him and think as he did."

SAYS JAPAN KEPT CHINA OUT OF WAR

Chinese Peace Delegate Tells of His Country's Offers of Military Aid.

FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Head of Japan's Delegation Also Declares for It—Hopes for Concord with China.

PARIS, March 4, (Associated Press.)—China's part in the war was reviewed today by Mr. Wang, one of the Chinese peace delegates, at a reception to the newspaper correspondents given by the Peace Commission.

Mr. Wang said China expressed to the Allies her desire to enter the war against Germany and to participate in the Anglo-Japanese operations at Tsing-Tao in August, 1914; "but the proposal was not pressed, owing to an intimation reaching the Chinese Government that its proposed participation would probably create complications with certain powers."

Again in November, 1915, Mr. Wang added, China was prepared to enter the war in association with the Allies, but "the Japanese Government refused its assent."

Continuing, Mr. Wang read a note from M. Krupensky, the Russian Ambassador at Yokio, dated Feb. 6, 1917, and addressed to the Russian Foreign Office, saying that he had repeatedly urged upon Japan the advisability of China's intervention in the war, and "today I pointed out again to the Japanese Foreign Minister that the present moment was particularly favorable, in view of the position taken by the United States and the proposal made by it to the neutral powers to follow their example."

"On the other hand," the note of M. Krupensky said, "the Foreign Minister pointed out the necessity for him, in view of the attitude of Japanese public opinion, as well as with a view to safeguarding Japan's position at the future Peace Conference if China should be admitted to it, securing the support of the Allied Powers to the desires of Japan for succession to the rights and privileges hitherto possessed by Germany in Shan Tung province and the acquisition of the Pacific Islands north of the Equator now occupied by the Japanese. Viscount Motono (then Foreign Minister) told me the Japanese Government would like an immediate promise by the Russian Government to support the above desires of Japan."

Mr. Wang explained that more than 130,000 Chinese had labored behind the battlelines in France, many of whom had been killed. Chinese workmen, he added, participated in the British operations in Mesopotamia and German East Africa, and many British ships were manned by Chinese sailors. China gave the Allies nine steamers and offered to dispatch an army of 100,000 men to the western front, but the Allies could not accept the proffer owing to the lack of tonnage, Mr. Wang said. China's claims before the Peace Conference, according to Mr. Wang, represent, broadly, an effort to maintain the "independence and integrity of China, which have been guaranteed in a series of conventions ad agreements concluded by Great Britain, France, Russia, and the United States with Japan."

Mr. Wang explained that China's efforts to adapt herself to the new environment created by foreign pressure and intercourse had been difficult because of her riches in territory, China's mineral reposits exceeding those of all of Continental Europe.

"Rich in things yielding greatness as a peace state, but poor as a war State, owing to the disarray inevitable in her present transformation from a 5,000-year-old State to a modern State, China has been and still is prey to the kind of imperialism asserting itself in territorial aggrandizement and in the exaction of preferential rights, interests, and privileges, in the great Chinese regions like Shantung, Manchuria, Mongolia, Fukien, and elsewhere in the rich mineral areas of the Yang-tse valley," said Mr. Wang. He added that China "probably might have made greater progress if, like Japan, she had been a poor country, with little to tempt the appetite of allied imperialism."

In concluding, Mr. Wang commended a League of Nations.

Marquis Saionji, head of the Japanese peace delegation, in a talk with the newspaper men today said Japan was entirely sympathetic with the great project to establish peace on a just, impartial, and solid basis.

"I have a firm conviction," said the former Japanese Prime Minister, "that China will understand our just and legitimate aspirations, and that she will come to an agreement with Japan for the maintenance of peace and the general security of progress and civilization in the Far East.

"The formation of a League of Nations will contribute in an essential manner to the dissipation of the prejudices of men concerning their true interests. Certainly it is a high and sublime vision—that of a future union of the Oriental world (the population of which equals, let it not be forgotten, more than half of humanity) with the western world in sentiments of harmony and eternal good will."

GERMANS STILL BLAME ALLIES FOR THE WAR

Foreign Office Publishes More Documents Alleged to Show Entente Menace.

BERLIN, March 3, (Associated Press.)—The Foreign Office and the Government in general have not only taken no steps to publish the promised White Book, with the full German diplomatic correspondence covering the outbreak of the war, but they are decidedly opposed to any such publication before the conclusion of peace.

Their spokesmen argue that the one-sided publication by Germany of such correspondence before the Entente governments likewise lay open their archives would be a technical mistake. This is also the view of the great mass of men prominent in business and political life who have discussed the question with the correspondent. Only a few of the Radical Socialists, like Karl Kautsky, who no longer has access to the German archives, believe that Germany should print these documents for the judgment of the world.

Instead of publishing this correspondence, a new edition of the documents alleged to have been taken from the Belgian archive at Brussels is now being brought out. The Government launches this publication with its blessing in a column and a half review in the official North German Gazette, under the heading, "New Documents Concerning Guilt for the World War."

An idea of the argument made by the official organ may be found in the following quotation from the article:

"When three or four bandits surround a peaceful traveler and keep closing in on him until, in recognition of his danger, he strikes out in self-defense, it is, forsooth, inexcusable that he does not wait for them to spring upon him, and is his the guilt for the blows and the bloodshed?"

The Gazette's only admission is that there was considerable sinning on the German as well as on the other side in the tactical handling of the Anglo-German difficulties. After citing briefly a number of what it declares are hitherto unpublished Belgian diplomatic reports, it asserts that these show a steady policy on the part of Russia, France and Great Britain to enclose peace-loving Germany, and that the documents gravely compromise the Entente Powers in connection with responsibility for the war.

The publication will include documents from 1897 to 1914, but the two volumes now issued cover only the subjects entitled "The Dual Alliance," "Anglo-German Rivalry," "The Morocco Crisis—King Edward," bringing the documents up to 1907. These volumes were issued today.

KAHLER SHOES

Est. 1868

STYLE PLUS COMFORT

COMMON SENSE
Our Patrons select their Footwear in accordance with the dictates of refinement and Common Sense

F. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.
Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

Dr. Richard W. Muller's Books on Hair

Hair and its Preservation—3rd reprint
Loss of Hair and the Quartz-lamp Treatment (translation)
Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment—Second reprint
$2.00 each (postage extra) All bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
Text of the Covenant, proceedings of the Peace Congress, President Wilson's address, Clemenceau's appeal to America, new armistice, 20,000 words of official records, and narrative of the most important meeting of nations in all history in CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for March, on news stands, 25 cents, published by The New York Times Company.—Advt.

"Speed with Economy"

100 by 1200 Feet extension to the Lackawanna R. R. Pier, N. Y.

We're experienced and equipped for building piers, bulkheads, waterfront warehouses, and repairing old pier structures.

Ask Lackawanna R. R., Lehigh R. R., New England Steamship, Pouch Terminal—they'll say so.

Do you want our bid? Phone us—Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction

Wanted
Two Competent Stenographers

for our staff in South America, knowledge of Spanish desirable but not essential. Reply A 475 Times Downtown.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Offer today
For Final Disposal

A limited number of dresses which are marked regardless of former price or value, they being the last of many lines which are to be discontinued and consist in most cases of one and two of a kind—a remarkable opportunity for one who is able to find suitable selection.

Included are

Daytime Frocks—of cloth, satin and velvet.

Dinner & Evening Gowns—of embroidered net chiffons—Georgette—taffeta and a few velvets.

Formerly $125 to $250 at $35—$65 and $95

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

DAY AND EVENING DRESS FOR YOUNG MEN

A young man who is active socially requires not only the necessary clothes for wear at college or business, but must have as well a complete complement of evening clothes and sports clothes for over the week-end.

We have assembled all the necessary items of dress for a young man, in which are incorporated the most approved ideas created by the leading tailors, haberdashers, and bootmakers of London.

Young men's top coats and motor coats in loosely draped English models.

Young men's suits in imported tweeds, homespuns, and flannels.

"Prep" suits made especially to the proportions of young men wearing long trousers for the first time.

Riding suits and golf clothes in the most approved English models.

Full evening dress suits and dinner jackets.

Complete assortments of furnishings, headwear and footwear for formal and informal wear.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

To be sold Friday, Saturday afternoons, March 7, 8, at 2:30

CHINESE WORKS OF ART

CARVINGS IN JADE, AMETHYST AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND IN WOOD, AMBER AND IVORY; POTTERIES AND PORCELAINS, ENAMELS, LACQUERS AND PAINTINGS

CONSIGNED BY

LAI YUAN & COMPANY
OF SHANGHAI AND PEKIN

THE NEW ART TAX WILL BE PAID BY THE OWNER

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

MARINE WORKERS' STRIKE PARALYZES NEW YORK HARBOR

Union Leaders Say 12,000 Are Out and That 90 Per Cent. of Traffic Is Tied Up.

FEDERAL BOATS RUNNING

Municipal Ferries Unaffected, but Hudson and Brooklyn Tubes Are Overwhelmed.

MEDIATION IS REJECTED

Employers Hope to Get New Crews Soon—Workers Say They Will Hold Out for Months.

The strike of the Marine Workers' Affiliation started on schedule time at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The announcement of the strike leaders on Monday that the strike would paralyze all traffic not under Government charter was not completely realized. The municipal ferryboats were all running, as were also the ferryboats of the Lackawanna Railroad. Union leaders estimated the number of men on strike all the way from 12,000 to 16,000, the last figure being the total membership of the unions concerned.

In the course of the afternoon a family row developed in the affiliation, which resulted in Paul Vaccarelli, leader of the Boatmen's Union, leaving the central council. Vaccarelli announced that his union had temporarily, at least, ceased to be a member of the affiliation, but maintained that whether amicable relations were re-established or not, his men would continue on strike. The Boatmen's Union numbers about 3,500 men, and includes the oilers, firemen, deckhands, and cooks. Vaccarelli said he quit the affiliation as a result of the order to tie up ferryboat traffic. He maintained that all ferryboats should be exempted, and argued that if their views were ordered out it would result in alienating public sympathy from the strikers. It was outvoted in the Executive Committee by 15 votes to 14.

"I am in this thing to win and not to lose, and that's why I took the action I did," said Vaccarelli after the meeting.

The Federal authorities made advances yesterday in an effort to end the tie-up, but met with little, if any, success. James L. Hughes of Philadelphia, of the Department of Labor Mediation Board, arrived in New York yesterday morning and had several conferences with both sides. He was reported to have suggested that the boat owners and strikers again submit their differences to arbitration, but this suggestion met with little support from either side.

At the headquarters of the Marine Affiliation, 26 Park Place, one of the leaders bluntly stated: "We are through with the National War Labor Board." This is the board to which the two sides in controversy submitted their quarrel and whose decision has now been repudiated by the affiliation. The strikers contend that as the mediators failed to give them either an eight-hour day or a raise in wages that the findings are therefore null and void so far as they are concerned.

On the other hand, the representatives of the Boat Owners' Association announced that the verdict of the Arbitration Board, of which V. Everit Macy was Chairman, was a fair and honest decision, and that in submitting the former strike to arbitration both sides had agreed to abide by the decision no matter which way it went. It was also pointed out by the Boat Owners that the arbitration of the first strike was suggested by President Wilson.

Both Sides Confident.

Neither side would commit itself yesterday as to the possibility of an early settlement of the strike. The strike leaders said they were entirely satisfied with the way things were going, and that they would stick it out until they had won their points, even if it took months to do so. The representatives of the boat owners said that as fast as new crews could be signed up tugs and other craft would be put back into commission. They expect, it was stated, to have a fair percentage of the boats back in service within a week. Late last night they stated that several of the tugs owned by the Moran Towing Company and the Merritt-Chapman Company were again in commission and accepting business.

Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, contends that more than 90 per cent. of all the traffic in the harbor which is not under Government charter is tied up and stated that the crews of the remaining 10 per cent. were in sympathy with the strikers and that it was but a question of hours before they, too, would walk out. Mr. Delahunty denied that he had ever said the municipal ferryboats would also be tied up.

"I could not have made such a statement," he said, "because I know better. Under the law the crews of municipal owned boats must give the city twenty-four hours' notice before quitting work. They are also under the civil service, and if they strike they lose their places in the civil service list. Whether or not they will be called out is a question we have not decided."

The general impression was that the municipal ferry boat men would not be called out, and the opinion was general that if they are called out they will refuse to obey the mandate of the union leaders.

The strike affected every part of the city. With the exception of the municipal ferry to Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, the traffic plying to piers and other points in that borough was practically at a dead standstill. A few of the private owned ferry boats plying between Manhattan and Brooklyn were running yesterday morning, but the strike directors announced that this was as per program, and that all of these boats will be out of commission before this morning.

The North River was almost entirely devoid of traffic. Now and then a tug or lighter, under Government charter, or owned by the army or navy, would appear in the river, and the Lackawanna ferryboats continued on their normal schedule during the day. At dark the Lackawanna also closed down, but will resume service, it was said, this morning. Not a single Pennsylvania, Erie, Jersey Central, or West Shore ferryboat sailed all day, and the result was a congestion in the Hudson tubes that assumed unprecedented proportions in the morning and evening rush hours. Police reserves were stationed at all the tube terminals to aid in maintaining order. During the late afternoon they were almost swept off their feet at times by the frantic efforts of thousands of commuters to board the trains. Captain Dan Costigan, the demoted Inspector, was in command at the downtown terminal of the Hudson tubes.

In order to keep the concourse open the police formed lines, through one of which arriving passengers were escorted and through the other an effort was made to control the impatient thousands who were trying to get to their homes in New Jersey.

Hudson Tubes Crowded.

The conditions at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, the uptown terminal of the tubes, were not so bad as downtown. However, they were bad enough, and the Thirty-third Street tube had one of the biggest days in its history. It was pointed out that owing to the strike of the crews on the Fort Lee ferryboats that the commuters who usually take that route home had to take the tube to Hoboken and make a cross-country jump by trolley or train to their homes in Hackensack, Englewood, and Tenafly. Commuters who go home via Weehawken and the West Shore Railroad also had to take a tube to Hoboken, and then proceed to Weehawken by trolley. Hundreds missed their trains as a result of the confusion that followed.

The subways from Brooklyn, always crowded in the rush hours, were simply jammed during those hours yesterday. Early in the morning the Brooklyn problem was complicated as the result of the stalling of a westbound train near the Manhattan terminal of the Fourth Avenue Subway. The trouble was due to the falling off of a breakshoe and the locking of the wheels. A tie-up of half an hour followed, and it was an hour more before normal conditions were restored.

As far as the commuters are concerned the strike is very unpopular. This fact was realized by Vaccarelli of the Harbor Boatmen's Union, and was the cause of his withdrawal from the Marine Affiliation. This unpleasant feature of the situation did not seem to impress Delahunty and the other leaders, however, and they held out no hope of a restoration of ferryboat service, and it was plain that they have no present intention of listening to the pleas of strike leaders who maintain that it is bad strategy to risk the friendship of the tens of thousands of men and women who use ferryboats in order to get to their places of business in New York.

Talk of Sympathetic Strikes.

During the day there was a lot of talk about sympathetic strikes. The longshoremen and the truckmen were mentioned as the men to be called out first to support marine strikers. Vaccarelli is also an official of the Longshoremen's Union, and he said last night that the District Council of the union has the matter of a sympathetic strike under consideration. This union, he added, has a membership of about 55,000. Vaccarelli said that if the longshoremen strike the truckmen would probably follow a similar course. When asked if he thought these unions would strike, he replied that he did not know.

Paul Bonynge, of 111 Broadway, the general counsel for the Boat Owners Association, said last night that the association had no statement to give out. He admitted that traffic in the harbor was at a standstill and said that the claim of the Marine Affiliation that 620 boats were out of commission was probably correct.

Earlier in the day Mr. Bonynge conferred with Mr. Hughes, the Federal mediator, in the offices of the Erie Railroad. The conference was attended by A. M. Stone, the Federal Manager of the Erie Railroad, who was present as the representative of Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration; Joseph F. Moran of the Executive Committee of the Boat Owners Association, Captain B. F. Hutcheson, U. S. N., representing the Navy Department, and Captain F. H. Robinson, U. S. N., representing the army authorities in New York.

It was at this meeting that Mr. Hughes is reported to have suggested a new arbitration. Nothing definite as to what took place at the conference was divulged, and Mr. Bonynge said that if any information was made public it would be given out by Mr. Hughes. The latter made no statement.

After the conference with the Federal authorities and the representatives of the boat owners Mr. Hughes went to 26 Park Place, where he held a long conference with Mr. Delahunty and other strike leaders. Mr. Hughes, it is said, did not get much encouragement, and a speech which he was to have made to the leaders yesterday afternoon was called off. The strike directors are said to have told Mr. Hughes that under no considerations would they deal with Mr. Bonynge, saying that they would treat only with the boat owners themselves.

When asked what measures the strikers would take in the event strike-breakers are employed to man the boats, as now appears to be certain within the next few days, the leaders said they would cross that bridge when they came to it. They claimed that the boat owners would find it difficult to get men who can fill the places of the strikers. Neither would the leaders discuss the report that if matters are not soon adjusted Government may take over such boats as are needed and man them with bluejackets.

District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Staten Island lost no time in calling the attention of the strike leaders to Section 1910 of the Penal Law of New York, which makes it a misdemeanor for a person to "wilfully and maliciously alone or in combination with others" to break a contract of "service or hiring" when he has reason to believe that by so doing a condition endangering human life will follow.

District Attorney Fach addressed letters to Mr. Delahunty and to William A. Maher, the head of the Masters, Pilots, and Quartermasters' Association, one of the principal organizations of the Marine Affiliation.

"It has been represented to me," wrote Mr. Fach, "that you are exercising coercive measures for the purpose of bringing about a strike on the part of the pilots and quartermasters of the Staten Island Ferry."

Mr. Fach then quoted the law and added that in the event the pilots and quartermasters of the Staten Island lines submit to "your demands to bring about a general strike in the harbor of New York, and should you directly or indirectly participate in bringing about a violation of the foregoing section you will be considered particeps criminis and your activities will accordingly be presented for the consideration of the Grand Jury of this county now in session, for such action as it may deem fit and proper."

It was said that the District Attorneys of New York and Kings Counties would probably take similar action in their jurisdiction in the event of a violation of the law referred to by Mr. Fach. It was said by a Richmond County official that following a conference between county officials and municipal ferry employes there was every reason for believing that the men would refuse to strike. They admitted, it was said, that when they struck the last time they did so against their better judgment, and only in response to more or less vigorous mandates from the strike leaders.

The congestion outside the ferries due to the inability to move trucks was everywhere to be seen along the waterfront. The greatest jam was probably at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, where the Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, and Lackawanna have terminals. Scores of trucks waited around for hours for a chance to drive on board the hard-pressed boats of the Lackawanna, the only ones that were in operation.

That the disposal of the city garbage is likely to bring the municipal authorities and the officials of the striking marine workers into conflict was indicated by Arnold B. McStay, Commissioner of Street Cleaning. He stated yesterday that of the ten scows at his disposal only four were being operated, two of these being assigned to Brooklyn and two to Manhattan. Three others are loaded and moored in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, and, unless tugs are available to move these at once Commissioner McStay announces his intention of placing the situation in the hands of the Board of Health.

Commissioner McStay made several attempts to get into communication with the officials of the marine workers in the morning, but without success. He said that an exception is imperative in the case of handling the garbage scows for the reason that the health of the city will be seriously jeopardized if the refuse matter is not disposed of promptly.

Commissioner McStay called attention to the fact that 100 000 tons of garbage are disposed of daily, and that any delay in the operation of the scows would prove a serious menace to the public health.

The strikers last night issued a statement at their headquarters asserting that the tieup had been completely successful and declaring that the men would not return to work until all of their demands had been granted. The men also denied the report that Paul Vaccarelli had quit their ranks.

FEDERAL AGENTS INTERVENE.

Conferences in Washington and Here to Avert Harbor Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Officials of the Department of Labor were busy early this morning in an attempt to avert a tieup of the Port of New York. Hugh L. Kerwin, Director of Conciliation, spent a large part of the night in conference with the Railroad Administration officials in Washington, while Commissioner of Conciliation James L. Hughes was busy on the ground in New York, in co-operation with representatives of the boat owners, the workers, and other Government agences effected.

STRIKERS APPEAL TO WILSON.

Woolen Workers Urge President to Help End Tieup.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 4.—The appeal to Governor Edge to end their strike here having availed them nothing definite, 15,000 or more striking woolen and textile workers in this city met today and sent to President Wilson a telegram saying: "Kindly use your influence to bring about the end of the strike." The telegram was signed by Nathias Pluhar, President of the Strike Committee.

Announcement was made this afternoon that the 500 employes at the plants of the Garfield Manufacturing Company and the Robine Conveying Belting Company would return to work Monday. The manufacturers have granted them a 47-hour week at the same wages they were getting for their 50-hour week.

TROLLEY STRIKE THREATENED.

North Hudson and Passaic Men Formulate Demands.

Union trolley men employed on the North Hudson Division of the Public Service Railway Company met last night in Amsterdam Hall, West Hoboken, and formulated demands which they will present to the company at once. They threaten that unless these demands are met within forty-eight hours after they are presented they will go on strike. Union men on the Passaic Division met last night and took similar action, according to word that reached the Amsterdam Hall meeting.

The men met to consider the "bargaining plan" offered by the company, a plan which provides, among other things, for the payment of sick benefits and insurance. This plan, after discussion, was rejected. The meeting was addressed by Peter Quinn, President of the Newark local, and a representative of the National Carmen's Union.

The men demanded ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, union recognition, and better working conditions. If their threat to strike is carried out, the men claim, traffic will be tied up in Hudson and Passaic Counties. Some 5,000 men are affected.

DEADLOCK IN TAXI STRIKE.

Chauffeurs Decline Suggestion for New Committee.

The joint committee representing the striking chauffeurs of the Black and White Cab Company and the Town Taxi Company refused yesterday to allow their differences with the companies to be arbitrated through a new committee of the employes, as proposed by W. Bundy Cole, President of both companies, in a letter to Michael J. Reagan, Industrial Mediator of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration of the State Department of Labor. The chauffeurs insisted that the matter be left with the existing joint committee. This proposal is not satisfactory to Mr. Cole, who says that the committee has ceased to have any standing as it has disregarded the one thing for which it was appointed—the averting of strikes. There are 1,000 men out as a result of the strike.

The letter of Mr. Cole to Mr. Reagan came as a result of a request made by the chauffeurs that there be an arbitration of the controversy. After the communication had been transmitted to the striking chauffeurs through Mr. Reagan their reply was made. "We cannot see any good purpose," the conclusion stated, "for changing our former method of doing business, and would ask an interview with you so that this matter can be reasoned out."

Wanamaker to Provide Train.

ALBANY, March 4.—Speaker Sweet announced tonight that there would be a special train provided by Rodman Wanamaker of Mayor Hylan's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, to carry members of the State commission created to welcome the 27th Division from Albany to New York City. As the State has made no provision to defray the expenses of the Commissioners, the announcement was welcomed at the Capitol, even if some members of the commission may not like the idea of accepting free rides from the Mayor's Committee, of which William R. Hearst, is a member.

NEW LABOR CHARTER PROTECTS CHILDREN

Draft Agreed Upon in Paris Also Safeguards Women Workers.

LIBERAL IMMIGRATION PLAN

General Restrictions Frowned Upon —Health and Educational Tests Are Held Admissible.

LONDON, March 4, (British Wireless Service.)—The main proposals of the British draft, adopted with minor alterations by the International Legislation Commission in Paris as the new international charter of labor, are given in a special dispatch from the labor correspondent of The Daily Telegraph.

The provisions of this draft forbid the employment of children under 15 years of age in industrial occupations, and of children between 15 and 18 for more than six hours daily. At least two hours each day must be devoted by these young workers to technical or regular educational classes, and they will not be permitted to work at night or on Sundays or holidays.

A Saturday half holiday will be introduced into all countries, and workers must have a continuous weekly rest of at least thirty-six hours, while the hours of work shall not exceed eight daily or forty-eight weekly, and shall be even fewer than this in dangerous trades.

Women shall not be employed at night, and employers shall not give women work to do at home after their regular day's work. Women shall not be employed in especially dangerous trades, which it is impossible to make healthy, nor in mining, above or below ground. Women shall not be allowed to work for four weeks before and six after childbirth.

In every country a system of maternity insurance shall be introduced, providing for compensation at least equal to sickness insurance benefit payable in the country concerned.

Women shall receive the same pay as men for the same work.

The use of poisonous materials shall be prohibited in all cases where it is possible to procure substitutes for them.

Workers shall have the right of free combination and association in all countries. A system of unemployment insurance shall be set up in every country. All workers shall be insured by the State against industrial accidents.

A special code of laws for the protection of seamen shall be established.

Regarding immigration, which shall not be prohibited in a general way, the charter, according to the correspondent, recognizes the right of any State to restrict immigration temporarily in a period of economic depression or for the protection of public health and recognizes the right of a State to require a certain standard of education from immigrants.

PEACE COMMISSIONS ARE BUSILY ENGAGED

Minor Powers Want Larger Representation on New Financial and Economic Bodies.

PARIS, March 4.—The Supreme Council at its meeting Wednesday will hear a delegation from the Royal Government of Montenegro at the request of the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference.

Discussion of the new armistice conditions has been postponed until Premier Lloyd George returns to Paris, which he is expected to do Thursday.

The Peace Conference Commission on Belgian affairs at its session today reached a decision regarding the solution of the question of the revision of the Treaty of 1839, which brought peace between Holland and Belgium. The decision of the commission on this question will be submitted later to the Supreme Council.

The Commission on Czechoslovak Affairs on Monday afternoon further considered the question of the frontiers of Czechoslovakia.

At the same time the first subcommittee of the Commission on the International Control of Ports, Waterways, and Railways considered the final draft regarding freedom of transit as submitted by the British and American delegates.

The second sub-committee of this commission continued today its discussion of the draft regarding the international control of ports. The first eight clauses of the draft were agreed upon this morning, subject to verbal changes by the Editing Committee.

New economic and financial commissions will soon be added to the Peace Conference organization. Each commission will have ten members from the great powers and five from the minor powers.

The new economic commission will take up the subjects of customs regulations, the disposition of private contracts between citizens of Entente countries and those of the Central Powers, the status of enemy citizens in allied countries, and the fate of the commercial treaties made before the war.

The task of the new Financial Commission will be to decide how the enemy countries shall pay their duties, how the public debts shall be apportioned among the enemy countries whose boundaries change as the result of the peace treaty, and what disposition shall be made of the paper money now in circulation. It will also frame an agreement as to international exchange, study measures for the protection of the financial interests of the Allies in enemy countries and consider the elimination of enemy nations from international financial arrangements such as exist in China, Turkey, and Greece.

Some of the delegates of the minor Powers at the meeting held last night to appoint representatives to the new commissions declined to accept the proposal that the minor Powers have only five representatives. According to a Havas Agency report, these delegates demanded ten representatives, the number allotted to the great Powers.

Jules Cambon, who presided at the meeting, suggested that they put their ideas on the subject in writing. He assured the delegates that the great Powers, as on similar occasions in the past, would give the fullest consideration to the views of the minor Powers. M. Cambon's suggestion failed to satisfy the objecting delegates, as did a proposal by M. Politis, the Greek Foreign Minister, that the meeting appoint five members then and there and add others later if the representation of the minor Powers was increased to ten.

The South American delegates took the lead in refusing any compromise on the subject. Enrique Dorn y de Alsua, the Ecuadorian Minister in Paris, and Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, the head of the Brazilian delegation, were particularly firm in their attitude. The meetings adjourned without reaching a decision.

WARNING TO BRITISH CAPITAL AND LABOR

Lloyd George Tells Industrial Conference It Is Trustee of the Whole Country.

MAY SAVE CIVILIZATION

Says Increased Productivity Is Vital and Workers Must Have Fair Share.

LONDON, March 4, (British Wireless Service.)—Premier Lloyd George made a striking speech today at the first session of the Joint Industrial Council of Employers and Employes, which was appointed last week by the Industrial Conference. The Premier said he was returning to the Peace Congress, which he hoped would settle, and settle satisfactorily, the peace of the world, and continued:

"I thought it important to come here just to say a few words to you because you also are sitting at a peace congress, the importance of which, I am sure, must have impressed itself upon your mind. It is probably more important in its bearing, not merely upon the settlement of immediate problems, but on the settlement of the future of this country, than perhaps you may realize.

"The world is in a state of convulsion and unrest. Russia has gone to pieces, and the symptoms are that Germany is going to pieces also. There is a lack of cohesion, there is a lack of definite, clear indication of the way in which the country is going to march and of the suffering. This is beginning to be very acute and is spreading.

"I should not be a bit surprised if this old country, not for the first time, would be the land that will save civilization, in more senses than one, and I should like you to do it. You may be making a model for civilization, to which all lands will turn and say: 'Let us follow Britain.'

"It is not the first time that Britain has given the principles upon which liberty and democratic government have been settled in other lands. I want Britain to save civilization this time. But civilizaton cannot be saved by the triumph of any one class. It can only be saved by the triumph of justice and fair play of all classes. That is the spirit in which I want you to approach the great problems in front of you.

"Don't try each to get the advantage over the other. This is not a court wherein all are advocates, and one presents his case with the hope of getting a verdict for his own side. You are judges. You are trustees for the whole country, for millions of work people and employers and those whom you would not classify strictly in your category, but who are all, at any rate, part of this great band.

"I say to the employers that they might get voluntary advantages which would in the end ruin them. They must look at the long run, if they want the whole fabric to be secured. They must see that the foundations are secure. If they are not, they have got to be uprooted.

"On the other hand, I say to the workers that what is happening in Russia and what may happen in Germany shows that while the anarchist sections may appear for the moment to be triumphant, inconceivable horrors are being suffered in those countries. A small section may be doing well, but the vast multitude of the working classes there are suffering unimaginable distress.

"Therefore, what is needed is a prosperous community, where prosperity is insured for all. We must banish unemployment. This can and must be done. Some schemes must be devised whereby the workers must never again be put in dread of the horrors of distress, hunger, and famine. The future prosperity of this country depends upon increased productivity. You have got to do that. Let the workers understand that where there is an increase of products, they will get their fair share of it."

Mr. Lloyd George said that what was wanted was more confidence and understanding between employers and employes. The employers must never again say: "You are earning too much; your wages must come down."

The task of supplying the world with material had fallen to the United States and England, and possibly Japan, the Premier continued. It was a mistake, he said, to keep men working longer hours than were absolutely necessary, but at the same time foreign competition and the need of productivity for a community of 45,000,000 people must be borne in mind.

SAY NEEDLE WORKERS GAIN.

President of "Ladies" Union Gives Number Still Out as 9,000.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said last night that yesterday and Monday twenty-two more independent dress and waist manufacturers, employing about 500 workers, settled with the union, conceding the forty-four-hour work week, an increase in wages, and all other union standards. The number of workers still out is about 9,000, he said. The strike yesterday entered its seventh week. Mr. Schlesinger said that the strike actually is confined now to the shops of the members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association and their contractors.

In reply to the statement of Harry Gordon, counsel for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, that the dress and waist industry is being rapidly carried from New York into branch factories in other towns and cities, Mr. Schlesinger said that "this statement by Mr. Gordon, which is merely another indication of how hard the manufacturers are hit by the strike, has only provoked derisive smiles among the striking workers."

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

FEATURE
Individualized Modes of Character and Distinction in
TAILORMADE SUITS
Many Style-diversions are presented in types that crystallize the finest expressions in Fastidious Fashions

A MAN WITHOUT A PROBLEM
is a man without a business. The end of the war has brought with it problems aplenty. Many of them are new to you. Why try to solve them alone? We have an organization to help you.
TRACY-PARRY COMPANY
ADVERTISING
Philadelphia

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Present Perfect Copies of Exquisite Imports Today on the Fourth Floor in a
Sale of Women's Smart Spring Suits at $43
—Paris Has Produced No Suits More Individual of Line

These wonderful suits, so Parisian in their clever styling, so exquisite in their perfect needlework, are exact duplicates of very costly imported models. They are in the new String Belt, Box Coat, Belted, Dressy, and Russian Blouse effects, displaying panel or double-breasted vestees of Silk or Cloth. The materials are those sponsored by Paris for immediate wear—
Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge
Pencil Stripings, Gabardine and Worsted Checks
Each suit handsomely silk lined. Sizes 34 to 44; in some models to 50½. Four styles *pictured*.

For Wednesday Only—

Girls' Ramie Frocks
Reg. $2.95 to $3.95
AT $1.89
Beautifully made little wash frocks in Straight Bishop Style, Hand-Smocked and Suspender effects, with lacing at sides and new pockets. Made of the most dependable wash fabrics loomed, Ramie Cloth and Repp. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Macy's
All Lines at Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Much-O-Much
It means to you who appreciate standardized merchandise, dependable articles which have been manufactured of high quality materials.
Our trade mark distinguishes them and assures their always living up to their reputation of superior products at a moderate price. That is what this label means to you—
MOM Macy's Own Merchandise
No Side Stepping
The importance of quality in footwear which is 50-50 on style and durability and comfort.
SUPRE-MACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF
Models hit the style target and stay true to their aims of staunch durability and comfort.
New styles in Men's Shoes MOM feature the dark mahogany shade of calfskin. Toes are medium and soles are Goodyear welted $8.89
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street.
Have You Noticed?
How the black derby has come into its own again—
A young officer doing the transformation act from khaki to "Civies" explained it by saying—"They feel like hats, not like bandages, so we like the firm trim effect."
The Lansdowne is featured MOM in six blocks varying, some in width of brim and style of crown— $4.89
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.
The Half Of It

is in the effect of the lather which acts as an advanced guard for your razor and safeguards your face from irritation.
Macy's *Shaving Cream*— MOM
Is a glide forward in shaving, and while other shaving creams have gone up in price, our large size tube is still 17c
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

NERVE CONTROL

And How to Gain It

By H. Addington Bruce

An expert explanation of the causes and symptoms of all nervous troubles, and simple, direct instructions for their relief. Dozens of such subjects as

Signs of Nerve Strain; Habits That Hurt Nerves; How to Overcome Worry and Melancholy; Brain Fag and Its Remedy; How to Banish Insomnia, Irritability, Timidity, etc.; Getting Rid of Nervous Indigestion; How to Gain Nerve Control and Keep Your System Well and Strong.

"An immense amount of practical advice that is both sound and scientific and in agreement with latest advances in Neurology. Ought to be of immense help in a general way to sufferers from nervous troubles."—*Isador H. Coriat, M. D.*, Eminent Neurologist, Boston.

$1 net; by mail $1.12. Bookstores or Publishers.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
356 Fourth Avenue, New York

THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF FOR INCURABLE CANCER

beg for help for their Country House,

ROSARY HILL HOME,
Hawthorne, Westchester Co., N. Y.,

which is almost entirely out of funds, for its 35 men and women cancer patients, who come from almshouses, hospitals, the physicians who have treated the poor gratuitously, and families who will not longer harbor them. The Servants of Relief have no pecuniary support except from public bounty in this work for cancerous poor. Do you know what excellent people can come from the poorhouses and what intelligent peple are hounded from the world if they have cancer? To provide comfort and relief for the handful of men and women whom we glean from the multitude, we implore donations to keep our Home effective.

Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O.S.D.
Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Cocoanut Oil Fine For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is better than soaps or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

for your children's sake

use whole grain products. See that they have cereals and flours that are not demineralized, denaturized, degerminated or robbed.

Send $1 for 5 pounds of our buhrstone water ground entire

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR

Containing every particle of the wheat berry, including the heart, germ, bran, etc.—all the protein, phosphates, limes and vitamines in the grain, or send $1.00 for 8 pounds of any of the following:

Oatmeal	Pancake Flour
Wheat Meal	Rye Flour
Barley Meal	Rice Flour
Rice Meal	Oat Flour
Corn Meal	Graham Flour
Buckwheat Flour	Nat. Brown Rice
Barley Flour	Nat. Brown Barley

WITH RECIPE BOOKLET

GREAT VALLEY MILLS,
Box 501 Paoli, Penna.

Baco RUBBERS

If you don't believe that people appreciate quality ask your dealer if he can supply you with Baco Rubbers.

A. J. BATES & CO., INC., NEW YORK

RED AND BLACK SOLES

If you wish to make sure that your plans for disposing of your property will be carried out after your death, appoint us trustees of your estate now.

Lawyers Title and Trust Co.

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)
FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 5331 Vanderbilt.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN, RETIRING, WILL SACRIFICE 8-STORY HOUSE (IN THE SEVENTIES), FULLY EQUIPPED WITH LATEST DEVICES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL TREATMENTS; ALSO COMPLETE X-RAY OUTFIT; INCOME NOW ABOUT $30,000 YEARLY. PURCHASE PRICE LESS THAN REAL ESTATE AND EQUIPMENT. A 486 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Crowded Out

To make room for news, 22 columns of advertisements are omitted from The New York Times today and 100 columns published.

Preference is given to advertisements having newsvalue for which copy is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication and to advertisements for the Sunday edition for which copy is delivered before Thursday night.

REDS' MARINES TAKE POLICE RULE IN BERLIN STRIKE

Disperse Government Troops—Reappearance of Eichhorn Is Expected.

PLAN ATTACK ON PRISON

City Is Without Water or Light and All Transportation Is Stopped.

DEMAND FALL OF REPUBLIC

Trial of Hohenzollerns Also Sought in Move for Soviet Rule.

BERLIN, March 4, (by The Associated Press.)—A Spartacide marine division has seized Police Headquarters, dispersing the Government troops. The reappearance of former Chief of Police Eichhorn in his old stronghold is expected.

The Police Bureau in Berlin was stormed during the night and three policemen were injured. Several jewelry stores were raided and a large quantity of ornaments stolen. Bakeries and grocery shops in the northern part of the city were pillaged.

The Spartacides are planning to attack Moabit Prison and liberate Georg Ledebour, the former Social Democrat leader, and Karl Radek, a Russian Bolshevist agitator, who was engaged in a similar campaign in Germany.

Three soldiers Monday night entered the rooms of the Imperial League Against Social Democracy, bound the cashier, and abstracted 40,000 marks.

Severe diaturbances have occurred in the suburbs of Lichtenberg, where, it is reported, three policemen and eight Spartacides were killed and thirty-two wounded.

The airplane mail between Berlin and Weimar has been intercepted at Leipsic. The pouches contained all governmental communications.

A general strike has been proclaimed at Bremen.

Traffic Suddenly Held Up.

March 3.—The transportation facilities of Greater Berlin came to a standstill sharly at 8 o'clock tonight, when the surface cars and the subway and elevated trains ceased operations. Passengers in automobiles were no more fortunate than the travelers on the railways, because crowds in all the principal streets held up conveyances and forced the occupants to get out and walk.

Theatregoers who entered places of amusement ignorant of the impending trouble, because the afternoon newspapers did not say anything of the strike, were forced to walk to their homes, in some cases miles to the suburbs. A drizzling rain added to the discomfort of the pedestrains.

Telephone service in Berlin stopped early in the evening. The big cafés and restaurants closed early, fearing trouble from the crowds in the streets.

The report was current today of the possibility of the proclamation of a Soviet republic, with Hugo Haase, former Secretary for Foreign Affairs, at its head.

Call to Overthrow Republic.

The National Spartacus League and the Greater Berlin communist organizations issued the appeal for an immediate general strike and the overthrow of the National Assembly and the present republic. The organizations instructed their followers to assemble at factories to prevent work and also to avoid street demonstrations in order that the Government may have no opportunity to crush the movement by force.

The workmen of the Schwartzekopf plant, who are among the most radical in Berlin, voted for a general strike, 12,000 men being affected. This was the first response to the Spartacide appeal.

It was reported this afternoon that 4,000 of the factory and office employes of the Hemmingsdorff general electric plant had walked out at 2 P. M. The Spandau Arsenal also shut down in some parts of the plant that had been affected by the strike.

Charges Use of Russian Money.

There is every assurance, however, says Vorwärts, that the Government will be able to prevent the breaking out of disorders in Berlin and keep the strike within ordered limits. It asserts that Russian rubles are playing a rôle in the present agitation.

According to Vorwärts, the majority of the workingmen in the metals trades favor a general stoppage of work.

The leading bourgeois and liberal newspapers are tied up by the strike, which is now spreading to the mechanical departments of other newspapers. Berlin today depended for its news on the Socialist and Spartacide organs and a few Conservative papers.

The fact that the Tageblatt, the Vossische Zeitung, the Morgenpost, and the Zeitung am Mittag were unable to appear because of the strike is looked upon as an attempt on the part of the radicals to prevent the liberal and non-Socialist elements of the population from being informed of what is going on.

Demand Trial of War Culprits.

The aims of the strike as called by the Spartacides include the introduction of factory councils in all plants to regulate factory affairs and ultimately the taking over of the factories; the dismissal of the Government troops, the disarmament of all monocisilias, the withdrawal of all troops from Westphalia, Bremen, and other regions designated, and the formation of a Red Guard under the control of the Soviets, which would take over all military and police powers.

The demand is also made for the liberation of all political prisoners and the establishment of a revolutionary tribunal to try the chief culprits of the war, the Hohenzollerns, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff, Admiral Tirpitz, and the "traitors to the revolution," President Ebert, Chancellor Scheidemann; and Gustav Noske, the Minister of Defense. The immediate conclusion of peace with Russia and the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Russian Soviet republic are likewise called for.

The national governing board of the Majority Socialist Party, the delegates to the National Assembly, and the local board of Greater Berlin have issued an appeal to the workingmen to refrain from taking part in the general strike. They promise that the Government will use all efforts possible to hurry social legislation in which the retention of the principle of the Workingmen's Councils will be incorporated. Such councils later would officiate after the manner of factory councils.

The Majority Socialists threaten to break away from the strike unless strike referendums are granted. They have called a meeting of sympathisers among the factory representatives and councils for this afternoon to form their own organisation. The communists have also established an independent strike bureau. Thus the strike leadership is badly split.

Fear of Setback to Peace.

The proclamations against the strike set forth that a general strike at this time would prove catastrophic in its effects, as it would be inimical to the early conclusion of peace and the economic recovery of Germany.

About 300 business and professional men and officials of the city, mostly adherents of the old order, held a meeting and decided to take immediate steps for organizing a general strike of all the non-Socialist classes as a countermeasure. It was asserted in the debate at the gathering that the Government officials believed such a strike would assist them effectively in the struggle against the "Red Terror," and that they considered it necessary to show the Entente that the people supported the National Assembly.

It seems doubtful whether the speakers had any authority to speak for the Government, or whether the organizers of the meeting will be able to sway any considerable numbers.

Strike Renewed at Essen.

As regards strikes outside Berlin, reports from the Essen district show that the miners' strike has been renewed there, but that it has not yet reached large proportions. The men are demanding the shortening of their work-day by half an hour.

The miners in the Altenburg coal district, in Central Germany, voted to return to work today. This is believed to mark the beginning of the end of the coal miners' strike in Thuringia.

August Thyssen, the leading German iron manufacturer; Hugo Stinnes and other industrial leaders of the Ruhr region have decided to abandon Mülheim am Ruhr as a place of residence, according to a despatch from Essen. The manufacturers, it is said, took this action owing to disturbances in Mülheim on Sunday.

Spartacide bands are on their way to Frankfort from Westphalia. A dispatch from Cassel, about ninety miles northeast of Frankfort, reported that twenty armored automobiles bearing Spartacides had arrived at Wildungen en route from Westphalia to Frankfort.

Railway to Weimar Opened.

March 2.—Government troops have occupied the great railway centre of Halle, permitting the reopening of direct communication with Weimar.

The Brunswick labor representatives have voted by a threefold majority that the time is unripe for a Soviet republic.

Spartacide disorder is reported among the miners of Friedrichshutte, Upper Silesia, and at Eisenach, and there has been a serious street fight in Magdeburg.

The official call for the second Congress of the Soldiers' and Workmen's and Peasants' Councils on March 20 is addressed not to the existing local Soviets, but to the workmen, soldiers, and peasants direct. It instructs them to hold new elections and choose the delegates on a democratic basis.

The call in this form constitutes a victory for the moderate elements against the extremists, who desired that the Congress be convoked from the old Soviets, which represent the ultra Radicals rather than the masses. A feature of the call is an invitation to the proletariat of German Austria.

The qualifications of the electors for representation in the Congress provide that all wage earners who receive less than 10,000 marks yearly may vote.

Water and Light Cut Off.

LONDON, March 4.—A general strike began in Berlin on Monday evening, a German wireless message received this evening announces.

All traffic has been stopped on the street cars and the elevated and underground railways.

Berlin is without water, electricity, or gas, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen reports.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphs:

"Extreme anxiety prevails in all circles this evening, (Monday.) There is much uncertainty among foreign residents regarding their position, especially after the anti-American demonstration of Sunday and the anti-Italian disturbance at another hotel.

"It is even rumored that the Government does not feel able to guarantee the security of strangers, but no indication to this effect has reached the Entente authorities."

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—According to the North German Gazette of Berlin, the strike in that city embraces all means of transport, with few exceptions, and also the electricians, post and telegraph officials, restaurant and hotel employes, and the newspaper workers.

A meeting of the Workers' Councils, the newspaper adds, has decided that the food supply system, the fire brigade, hospitals, and similar functions shall not be included in the strike.

The Prussian Government has declared a state of siege in the police districts of Berlin, Spandau, and other suburbs of Berlin in order "to protect the bulk of the working people from famine and the terror of the minority." Minister of War Noske, a dispatch from Berlin says, has assumed executive power.

Among the suburbs placed under the state of siege are Teltow and Niederbarmen.

Crowds forced their way into the police stations in Berlin Monday night, disarmed the policemen, and cut the telephone wires.

The proposal of the Spartacides to declare a general strike was adopted by the Workers' Councils of Berlin late Sunday, after a stormy meeting, by a bare majority. The Independent Socialists supported the Spartacides, while the Majority Socialists and the Democrats united in opposition.

SHAPING SOCIALISTIC LAWS.

German Government to Propose Radical Moves at Weimar.

WEIMAR, March 3, (Associated Press.)—The German Government is nearly ready, after many weeks' work, to present to the National Assembly drastic and far reaching labor legislation which is said to exceed by far anything demanded even by the Independent Socialists. The Government will present measures for the socialization of all the mines of Germany and the taking over of the coal syndicate by the nation.

The Socialists have presented a bill providing that the property necessary to the maintenance and exploitation of the wealth of the soil shall belong only to the Government. Another bill demands that the Government arrange for the transfer of public power plants from private to common ownership, and the appointment of industrial councils consisting of workmen for the control and operation of these properties.

Government circles are said to be considerably exercised over the fact, which is daily becoming more noticeable, that nearly the entire Independent Socialist delegation in the Assembly has vanished during these days of strikes, uprisings, and attempts to cut off Weimar from the rest of Germany. Today, for instance, there were but two Independent Socialists present at the Assembly session, Herr Cohn and Herr Hencke. On Saturday four Independents were present, on Friday five.

The semi-official Government organ calls attention to the fact that the old Reichstag practice of deducting from the salary of each delegate for each day on which he absented himself has been discontinued, so that the seventeen Independent Socialists are receiving their full allotments of 1,000 marks each monthly. They are probably traveling about, says the Government journal, stirring up disorder and trouble on the money which the Government is paying them.

The draft of the new constitution was under discussion at the forenoon session of the Assembly today and Hugo Preuss, the author of the draft, answered the criticisms of the Right and Left. He said that there was a tendency on the part of the Conservatives to refer to the old Constitution as having been destroyed by the present Government, whereas the new Government had had to create a new one because the old one had broken down.

Herr Preuss said that the Conservatives held that the old Constitution was better than the new one and that under it the people had been happier and more fortunate. He said that was not a matter for the present leaders to judge, as history would show which was right. It was a question, he asserted, whether "the pleasures and good life of the old days" had been caused by the old Constitution.

Herr Alpers, a representative of the German party of Hanover, made a plea for a division of Prussia under which Hanover would be independent. Herr Heine, the Prussian Minister of Justice, in reply, said that the German Empire had come into existence through the leadership of Prussia. The German people, he added, had a right to unity, but that was possible only if Prussia were left untouched.

President Fehrenbach opened the session by paying tribute to General von Lettow-Vorbeck and the other returned soldiers from German East Africa. The House, with the exception of the Independent Socialists, Cohn and Hencke, stood while the President was speaking.

The Assembly will probably vote itself this week in permanent session so as to be able to meet immediately when desired. This action is proposed in view of the limited armistice, capable of being terminated on short notice, making it desirable for the Assembly to be able to reach the necessary decisions quickly.

Weimar continues to be heavily guarded by troops. The contingent has been increased, and light artillery has been added to its equipment. Machine guns are now posted on buildings in strategic localities, notably the provisional telegraph headquarters, where all the Assembly dispatches are filed and which commands a large square and half a dozen streets.

A statement issued by the "Citizens' Committee of Weimar" declares that it is not impossible that the general political strike may extend to Weimar. It says that other cities had shown that the only effective counter method against such a strike is a counter movement by the entire citizenship. The statement appeals to all citizens, therefore, to answer a call for a strike in case a general strike is announced by the working classes.

Troops Rushed to Berlin

PARIS, March 4.—A Havas dispatch from Berlin says that a Spartacide attack on the Northern Railroad terminus last night was repulsed and five rioters were killed.

The Government, the dispatch adds, has taken the most energetic measures. Three divisions were rushed to Berlin and other reinforcements continue to pour in. The attitude of the troops, however, is uncertain. A naval division is openly hostile to the Government, but the Government believes it can count on half of the Berlin troops.

The Spartacide bureau in Wilhelmstrasse was occupied, but all the leaders escaped. Two Russian Bolsheviks have been arrested and numerous important documents seized.

Government troops at Spandau have occupied the artillery depot containing great quantities of arms and munitions, which the Independents counted upon seizing.

ANTI-RED TROOPS MARCH ON MUNICH

Soviet Congress There Adjourns in Commotion When Threatened Clash Is Announced.

PARIS, March 4.—Bavarian troops opposed to the radical government in Munich are marching on that city, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Petit Parisien.

This announcement was made at the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress in Munich by Ministers Jaffe and Unterleitner. It was confirmed by several other delegates.

Details of the movement are lacking, but it is known, the dispatch adds, that strong detachments of troops have already left Nuremburg.

News of the reported advance on Munich caused a commotion among the delegates and the congress adjourned at once.

BERLIN, March 3, (Associated Press.)—Messages from Bavaria state that the troops at Munich have declared that they will stand back of the city military commander, Herr Duerr, in the demand for a purely Socialistic Ministry.

They announce their refusal to cooperate with the Spartacides and Communists, and that they are prepared to oppose all street terrorism. The troops have also called for the abrogation of the press censorship.

SPARTACIDES STILL A MENACE TO MUNICH

Leaders Threatened Violent Action by Proletariat When Extremist Policy Was Rejected.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 3.—"Don't forget, we have 10,000 armed proletarians to back us!"

With these menacing words the Bavarian Spartacide leaders Levin Hagemeister, Hubert, and Wadler left the assembly hall of the Munich Central Council after the defeat of their motion demanding the immediate proclamation of a Soviet republic in Bavaria.

This incident clearly characterizes the situation. The rejection of the Communist resolution and the constitution of a Ministry with Majority Socialist and even bourgeois members is undoubtedly a victory of the moderate elements. But the dark forces of anarchy are but temporarily suppressed, not definitely vanquished. Already Levin, the Bavarian Liebknecht, has issued orders for the proclamation of a general strike.

However, now the Government likewise seems determined to act energetically, and is concentrating troops against the Spartacides near Ratisbon, Ingoldstadt, and Passau.

This new Ministry has been elected by direct vote of the members of the Central Council, an event without precedent in Parliamentary history. The Cabinet comprises four Majority Socialists, namely, Segitz, who becomes Minister President; Niklisch, Scheid, and Endres; three Independent Socialists, Simon, Unterleitner, and Jaffe; one member of the Peasant Party, Wurr, and one bourgeois, Frauendorffer, as Minister of Railways. Thus the Spartacides are barred, and it is open warfare from now on between them and the Government.

Although the Government is supported by the rural population, the Spartacides remain dangerous on account of the steadily growing Communist movement in the rest of Germany.

The Independent Socialists Haase and Barth, who have arrived in Munich, declare that the Weimar Government is daily growing more unpopular, and that the proletarian masses no longer obey their old leaders, but allow themselves to be guided by youthful converts to Bolshevism. If the Government does not make immense concessions soon, and if it refuses to recognise the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils, Germany is doomed, Haase and Barth say, to share the fate of Russia.

MORE BOASTS BY TROTZKY.

Plans New Campaign Among Workers of the World, He Says.

GENEVA, March 4.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevist War Minister, has written from Moscow under dated of Feb. 14, to a friend here, asserting that Bolshevism is spreading throughout Russia and Siberia. He declares in this letter that after peace is signed a new campaign will be started among the workers of the world to fight imperialism and capitalism. Trotsky asks his friend to co-operate with Mme. Barabanoff, who is now in Switzerland with several million rubles in her possession, to carry on Bolshevist propaganda in France and Italy and later in England and the United States.

Trotsky, who says he is in close cooperation with Premier Lenine, boasts that success for the Bolsheviki has already been gained in Germany through the Spartacides, and declares his belief that Bolshevism will eventually rule the world.

JEWS REBUFFED AT WARSAW.

Paderewski and Pilsudski Alleged to Have Refused Protection.

LONDON, March 3.—The Zionist Bureau here has received from the Zionist Bureau in Copenhagen the following message:

"A Jewish deputation (in Warsaw) has interrogated General Pilsudski and Premier Paderewski on the subject of pogroms. General Pilsudski said the feeling toward the Jews was much worse than was demonstrated by the pogroms at Lemberg and Kielce, but he could not stop the free utterance of opinions in a free State. He stated that the Jews were hostile to Poland.

"Asked what the proofs of this were, he replied that there were none, but that this was the general feeling.

"Premier Paderewski said, he disapproved of pogroms, but he refused to do anything against them. He declined to grant any subvention of Jewish schools."

SEEKS TREDWELL'S RELEASE

Britain Offers Red Prisoner for U. S. Consul Held in Turkestan.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The British Government has asked the Government of India to release a Russian Bolshevist prisoner, now held in Persia, in exchange for United States Consul Roger C. Tredwell of New York, who has been held prisoner by the Bolshevist officials at Tashkend, Turkestan, for several months.

The Bolsheviki recently offered to free Tredwell if the United States Government would bring about the release of Eugene V. Debs or Thomas J. Mooney in the United States, or of some Bolshevik held by the Indian Government.

Officials said today there was no certainty that the concession now proposed by the British Government would insure Mr. Tredwell's release, as it was impossible to know what the Bolsheviki would do. The last report received concerning the Consul formerly at Petrograd, said he was in custody, but well treated.

NO CLEMENCEAU VISIT.

Premier Has No Intention of Coming Here at Present.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 3.—Concerning a report that Premier Clemenceau might visit America, his immediate entourage say that the subject has not been raised. "Undoubtedly," said an official, "M. Clemenceau retains the most favorable memories of the years he spent in the United States, and may have remarked that he would be delighted to make a second visit one of these days, but, officially speaking, nothing of the kind is contemplated."

The official added that the account of the Premier's recovery was in no wise exaggerated. He went on:

"Not only does he not show any sign of weakness but he actually appears livelier and more energetic than before. It is really miraculous. But, then, France has learned to expect miracles from Clemenceau."

CRUISER ROCHESTER HERE.

Troops in Good Health—Two Ships Are Due Today.

The only transport to arrive yesterday from France was the United States cruiser Rochester, which brought 318 troops and 52 enlisted navy men from the seaplane bases along the French coast near Brest. The troops included the 467th Aero Squadron, 4 officers and 133 men for Camps Taylor and Upton; Mobile Hospital No. 100, 8 officers and 52 men for Camps Meade and Grant, and Casual Company No. 1214 of Texas, 2 officers and 104 men. The troops on the cruiser were all in good health, and were glad to get on shore after being fourteen days at sea.

The Rochester came up early in the morning to an anchorage off Weehawken, in the North River, and her passengers were sent to Hoboken on a naval tender.

The Santa Marta, with 98 officers and men, from Bordeaux; the Powhatan, with 2,543 troops, with 1,200 officers and men, including the 312th Ammunition Train, are all three due to arrive today from France.

Hail Clemenceau's Return to Duty.

PARIS, March 4.—Premier Clemenceau, on his first appearance in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon since the attempt on his life, was surrounded by Deputies and congratulated warmly on his escape and recovery. Afterward he went to the Senate, where a similar scene was enacted. The Premier appeared to be in the best of health and was full of banter about the "little accident that left a bit of lead in my body."

Girl Wins War Hero's Prize.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 4.—Announcement that Miss Alice Richardson of New Bedford had won the first of the Captain Arthur Ellis Ham Memorial prizes for highest rank among freshmen of Smith College, at the mid-year's examinations, was made today. The prize is one-half of the insurance annuity which became payable when Captain Ham fell in battle at St. Mihiel last September. It is given by his widow, Elizabeth Creevey Ham, a member of the class of 1905 at Smith. The other half provides a similar prize at the University of Florida, Captain Ham's alma mater.

Albert Visits Army by Airplane.

BRUSSELS, March 4.—King Albert of Belgium went to Aix-la-Chapelle on Sunday by airplane, visited the headquarters of the Belgian Army of occupation and flew back to Brussels. The trip was made in about fifty minutes each way. The King took care not to fly over Dutch territory.

ALLIES NOW FIND WAY TO FEED FOES

France Withdraws Objections to Use of German Foreign Credits to Buy Supplies.

BOHEMIA IN GREAT STRAITS

Supreme Council Takes Steps to Relieve Distress There and in Southern Germany.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Wireless and Cable Dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—The food situation in enemy countries is becoming desperate, and the peace plenipotentiaries realize that something must be done immediately to remedy conditions. Bohemia is particularly badly off. Bavaria is in such straits that Bolshevism is gaining headway, and disorders are likely to increase. The Supreme Council has taken measures to furnish food quickly to those parts of Austria and Southern Germany where the needs are greatest.

An improvement in the German situation has been produced by the French acceptance in principle of the contention of other powers that Germany must be called upon to use her private credits in neutral countries to buy food from the Allies. France, however, has not yet signed an agreement to that effect.

A meeting of the Interallied Economic Council, with Bernard Baruch at the Head of the American representatives, is being held today at Spa, and it is hoped that all details for feeding Germany will be arranged. German Commissioners are participating in the conference.

Plenipotentiaries of other nations had difficulty in persuading the French that there were marked differences between German Government assets and the foreign credits of German citizens. The French held that no German assets of any character should be used for any other purpose that satisfying the bill for reparation which the Allies were about to present. The French now concede the distinction between Government and private credits and agree that German citizens' credits in neutral countries shall be applied to the purchase of food from the Allies.

An agreement has also been reached that the neutral countries of northern Europe may import products hitherto refused them to an amount equal to their importations before the war.

HOOVER TO AID BAVARIANS.

Council of Ten Warns Italians and Jugoslavs Not to Halt Food Trains.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, March 4.—Bavaria is on the verge of being engulfed by Bolshevism, according to reports reaching the allied delegation in Paris. Herbert C. Hoover will be called before the council tomorrow and asked to rush food to Munich in a final attempt to stave off an outbreak. It is reported that a number of Russian Bolshevist agents have been arrested in Bavaria for fomenting riots.

Aiming to avert a similar outbreak in Bohemia and the Czechoslovak Republic, the Council of Ten is preparing to take drastic action in the Laibach region, ordering the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs not to interfere with the passage of food trains.

Reports from Prague, Budapest, and Vienna show the reserve stocks of food to be practically exhausted. There is unemployment everywhere and the crowds, ragged and hungry, are evincing a tendency to pillage.

The Serbians will be notified that any attempt to cut off railway transport from Italy will seriously prejudice their claims before the Peace Conference and perhaps will lead to armed intervention.

FOCH DEMANDS GERMAN SHIPS?

Weimar Says It Was Made Irrespective of Food Questions.

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—Marshal Foch has demanded the immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supply, according to a dispatch from Weimar, where the German National Assembly is in session.

PLAN FOR RESTORATION OF DANISH TERRITORY

Paris Temps Hints of a Plebiscite and Partial Occupation by the Allies.

PARIS, March 4.—According to Le Temps, the procedure contemplated for the solution of the Danish claims on Schleswig is as follows:

The Duchy of Schleswig will be divided into four zones. In the first zone, adjoining the Danish frontier and comprising Northern Schleswig, the inhabitants will soon be asked to manifest by means of a plebiscite their wishes regarding their reunion with Denmark. In the next zone, including Central Schleswig, with the town of Flensburg, a plebiscite will take place within six months. In the third zone, the Allies will carry on a military occupation. The fourth zone, the limit between which and the third has not yet been fixed, will extend as far as the Kiel Canal and remain Germany territory, unoccupied by the Allies.

BIG BRITISH COAL PROFITS.

Controller's Adviser Testifies Some Owners Make Six Shillings a Ton.

LONDON, March 4.—Giving evidence today before the commission inquiring into the British coal industry, A. L. Dickenson, financial adviser to the Coal Controller, said that the profits of the owners for the eight months up to September last aggregated £39,000,000, equal to 3s. 6½d. per ton on the output of 218,000,000 tons, the value of which at the pithead was 24s. 10d. This was compared with an average profit of £13,000,000 for the same period in the five years ended in 1913, on an output of 270,000,000 tons, equal to 1s. a ton, the value of which at the pithead was 8s. 9d.

Mr. Dickenson added that the additional half crown put on coal by the Government in June last went into the pockets of the owners, who did not need it. Some of the collieries, he said, were making a profit as high as 6s. the ton.

In Women's Waists

Dotted Swiss the Most Demure of Fabrics Makes its Bow

DOTTED SWISS has an ingratiating charm which made it appeal to women for many generations. It *now* returns to favor possessing all its old-time loveliness.

Its delicacy of appearance is in direct contradiction to its wearing qualities.

Original designs in dotted Swiss waists, in white, orchid, dove grey, horizon blue or maize. May be had in three different sized dots. Included are waists made entirely by hand.

9.75 to 19.75

Illustrated is
A be-frilled waist of dotted Swiss
16.50

WOMEN'S WAIST SHOP—Third Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

It is in Tailored Models that the House of Gidding excels—

Presenting an unusually wide range of the successful models from every great Paris house together with Our Own Creations

FOR IMMEDIATE SELECTION
OR MADE TO INDIVIDUAL MEASURE

ECONOMIZE

In the interest of conservation during the war, our Government recommended abolishing many small packages.

The labor and container cost in putting up smaller sizes being nearly as great as the larger ones.

The emergency has past; the principle remains. It is economical to buy the largest size consistent with your requirements.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggett's

"THE GREATEST OF MODERN NOVELS"

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ, Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral"

Each, $1.90 net, wherever Books are sold

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

ESTABLISHED 1848
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

Gloves of Best Quality in Broken Sizes For Women

$1.25 to $2.75

formerly

$2.50 to $5.00

CROSS GLOVES

$1.65 *the Pair*

Pearl washable capeskin, formerly **$2.50**

Imported white lambskin, formerly **$2.00**

The above gloves for women in all sizes.

On sale at both our New York Establishments.

Cross "Pullman" Bag

Pullman or touring bag, for women, of changeable silk, desirable colors, white rubber lining; complete toilet and manicure fittings in loops; base 8¼ x 6¼ inches.....$13.50

Wallet—Photograph Case

Wallet, at left, full-length bill pocket, card and stamp pockets. Black pin seal leather, size 6 x 3¾ inches, folded $8.00

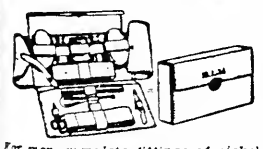
Tan English pigskin.....$9.75

Folding photograph case, at right, for two cabinet size pictures, celluloid protection, opening 5 x 7¼ inches. Colored morocco.....$6.00

Tan or black stripe leather....$6.50

Initials stamped, 15c. extra.

Folding Toilet Case



For men, complete fittings of nickel, glass and ebony, loop for razor. Of tan English pigskin or black goat seal, leather lining 11½ x 8¾ x 2½ inches, folded, complete....$25.00

Initials stamped on case without charge.

Cross Suit Case

For women, light weight, black enamel cloth covering, cretonne lining throughout, pocket inside cover. Sizes 18 or 20 inches.....$9.00

Sizes 22, 24 or 26 inches.....$9.50

Initials painted, 50c. extra.

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York

404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)

Boston — 145 Tremont St.

London — 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

PRINCE OF HEDJAZ WELCOMES ZIONISTS

Feisal Assures "Cousins" of the Arabs of Co-operation in Palestine.

ROOM FOR BOTH IN SYRIA

Working for a Reformed Near East, He Says, "Our Two Movements Complete Each Other."

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—One of the frankest documents exchanged between individuals of the different countries represented at the Peace Conference is a letter from the Arabian peace delegate, Emir Feisal, heir-apparent to the throne of Hedjaz to Felix Frankfurter, who is here as a representative of American Zionists. This letter, a copy of which was given me by Mr. Frankfurter today, is intended to offset rumors of conflicting territorial demands on the part of Arabia and Palestine. The Prince writes:

"I want to take the opportunity, first, to convince American Zionists by telling you what I have often said to Dr. Weissmann [representing British Zionists] in Arabia and Europe. We feel that the Arabs and Jews are cousins in race, have suffered similar oppression at the hands of powers stronger than themselves and by a happy coincidence have been able to take the first step toward the attainment of their national ideals together.

"We Arabs look with the deepest sympathy on the Zionist movement. Our deputation in Paris is fully acquainted with the proposals submitted by the Zionists to the Peace Conference and regards them as moderate and proper. We will do our best to help them through and wish the Jews a most hearty welcome home.

"With the chiefs of your movement, especially Dr. Weissmann, we have had and continue to have the closest relations. He has been a great helper of our cause, and I hope the Arabs will soon be in a position to make the Jews some return for their kindness. We are working together for a reformed and revived Near East, and our two movements complete each other. The Jewish movement is national, and not imperialist; so is our movement national, and not imperialist, and there is room in Syria for both of us. Indeed, I think neither can be a real success without the other.

"People less informed and less responsible than our leaders and yours, ignoring the need of co-operation between Arabs and Zionists, have been trying to exploit the local difficulties that must necessarily arise in Palestine in the early stages of our movements. Some of them have, I am afraid, misrepresented your aims to the Arab peasantry and our aims to the Jewish peasantry, with the result that interested parties have been able to make capital out of what they call our differences.

"I wish to assure you of my firm conviction that these differences are not on questions of principle, but on matters of detail, such as inevitably arise from every contact of neighboring peoples, and may be easily adjusted by mutual good will. Indeed, nearly all of them will disappear with further knowedge. My people look forward to a future in which we shall help you and you will help us, so that the countries in which we are mutually interested will once again take their place in the community of civilized peoples of the world."

PROTEST TO WILSON AGAINST ZIONIST STATE

Representative Jews Ask Him to Present It to the Peace Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Acting in behalf of a committee of thirty-one prominent men, Congressman Kahn of California, in Washington, today presented to President Wilson a petition on behalf of the Zionist organization for the consideration of the Peace Conference. President Wilson acknowledged the petition in a few words and agreed to have the matter put before the conference after his arrival in Paris.

The text of the petition follows:

"As a future form of government for Palestine will undoubtedly be considered by the approaching Peace Conference, we, the undersigned citizens of the United States, unite in this statement, setting forth our objections to the organization of a Jewish State in Palestine as proposed by the Zionist Societies in this country and Europe and to the segregation of the Jews as a nationalistic unit in any country. We feel that in so doing we are voicing the opinion of the majority of American Jews born in this country and of those foreign-born who have lived here long enough to thoroughly assimilate American political and social conditions. The American Zionists represent, according to the most recent statistics available, only a small proportion of the Jews living in this country, about 150,000 out of 3,500,000. (American Jewish Year Book, 1918, Philadelphia.)

"At the outset we wish to indicate our entire sympathy with the efforts of Zionists which aim to secure for Jews at present living in lands of oppression a refuge in Palestine or elsewhere, where they may freely develop their capabilities and carry on their activities as free citizens.

Reject "National Home" Idea.

"But we raise our voices in warning and protest against the demand of the Zionists for the reorganization of the Jews as a national unit to whom, now or in the future, territorial sovereignty in Palestine shall be committed. This demand not only misinterprets the trend of the history of the Jews, who ceased to be a nation 2,000 years ago, but involves the limitation and possible annulment of the larger claims of Jews for full citizenship and human rights in all lands in which those rights are not yet secure. For the very reason that the new era upon which the world is entering aims to establish government everywhere on principles of true democracy, we reject the Zionistic project of a "national home for the Jewish people in Palestine."

"Zionism arose as a result of the intolerable conditions under which Jews have been forced to live in Russia and Rumania. But it is evident that for the Jewish population of these countries, variously estimated at from 6,000,000 to 10,000,000, Palestine can become no homeland. Even with the improvement of neglected conditions of this country, its limited area can offer no solution. The Jewish question in Russia and Rumania can be settled only within those countries by the grant of full rights of citizenship to Jews.

"We are all the more opposed to the Zionists, because they themselves distinctly repudiate the solely ameliorative program. Any demand and hail with delight the "Balfour Declaration" to establish a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine," i. e., a home not merely for Jews living in countries in which they are oppressed, but for Jews universally. No Jew, wherever he may live, can consider himself free from the implications of such a grant.

"The willingness of Jews interested in the welfare of their brethren to aid in redeeming Palestine from the blight of centuries of Turkish misrule is no acceptance of the Zionist project to segregate Jews as a political unit and to reinstitute a section of such a political unit in Palestine or elsewhere.

"At the present juncture in the world's affairs, when lands that have hitherto been subjected to foreign domination are to be recognized as free and independent States, we rejoice in the avowed proposal of the Peace Congress to put into practical application the fundamental principles of democracy. That principle, which asserts equal rights for all citizens of a State irrespective of creed or ethnic descent, should be applied in such a manner as to exclude segregation of any kind, be it nationalistic or other. Such segregation must inevitably create differences among the sections of the population of a country. Any such plan of segregation is necessarily reactionary in its tendency, undemocratic in spirit and totally contrary to the practices of free government, especially as these are exemplified by our own country. We therefore strongly urge the abandonment of such a basis for the reorganization of any State.

Against "Political Segregation."

"Against such a political segregation of the Jews in Palestine or elsewhere we object.

"1. Because the Jews are dedicated, heart and soul, to the welfare of the countries in which they dwell under free conditions. All Jews repudiate every suspicion of a double allegiance, but to our minds it is necessarily implied in, and cannot by any logic be eliminated from, the establishment of a sovereign state for the Jews in Palestine.

"By the large part taken by them in the great war the Jews have once and for all shattered the base aspersions of the anti-Semites which charged them with being aliens in every land, incapable of true patriotism and prompted only by sinister and self-seeking motives. Moreover, it is safe to assume that the overwhelming bulk of the Jews of America, England, France, Italy, Holland, Switzerland, and the other lands of freedom have no thought whatever of surrendering their citizenship in these lands in order to resort to a "Jewish homeland in Palestine." As a rule those who favor such a restoration advocate it not for themselves, but for others. Those who act thus, and yet insist on their patriotic attachment to the countries of which they are citizens, are self-deceived in their profession of Zionism and under the spell of an emotional romanticism or of a religious sentiment fostered through centuries of gloom.

"2. We also object to political segregation of Jews for those who take their Zionistic professions seriously as referring not to others, but to themselves, granted that the establishment of a sovereign Jewish State in Palestine would lead many to emigrate to that land, the political conditions of the millions who would be unable to migrate for generations to come, if ever, would be made far more precarious. Rumania—despite the pledges of the Berlin treaty—has legally branded her Jews as aliens, though many are descended from families settled in that country longer than the present Rumanian Government has existed. The establishment of a Jewish state will manifestly serve the more violent rulers of that and other lands as a new justification for additional repressive legislation. The multitudes who remain would be subject to worse perils, if possible, even though the few who escape might prosper in Palestine.

"3. We object to the political segregation also of those who might succeed in establishing themselves in Palestine. The proposition involves dangers which, it is manifest, have not had the serious consideration of those who are so zealous in its advocacy. These dangers are adverted to in a most kindly spirit of warning by Sir George Adam Smith, who is generally acknowledged to be the greatest authority in the world on everything connected with Palestine either past or present.

"'In a recent publication, "Syria and the Holy Land," he points out that there is absolutely no fixity to the boundaries of Palestine. These have varied greatly in the course of the centuries. The claims to various sections of this undefined territory would unquestionably evoke bitter controversies. "It is not true," says Sir George, "that Palestine is the national home of the Jewish people, and of no other people." "It is not correct to call its non-Jewish inhabitants 'Arabs' or to say that they have left no image of their spirit and made no history except in the Great Mosque." "Nor can we evade the fact that Christian communities have been as long in possession of their portion of this land as ever the Jews were." "These are legitimate questions," he says, "stirred up by the claims of Zionism, but the Zionists have not yet fully faced them."

"To subject the Jews to the possible recurrence of such bitter and sanguinary conflicts, which would be inevitable, would be a crime against the triumph of their whole past history and against the lofty and world embracing visions of their great prophets and leaders.

"4. Though these grave difficulties may be met, still we protest against the political segregation of the Jews and the re-establishment in Palestine of a distinctively Jewish State as utterly opposed to the principles of democracy which it is the avowed purpose of the world's Peace Conference to establish.

Contrary to Democratic Ideals.

"Whether the Jews be regarded as a "race" or as a "religion," it is contrary to democratic principles for which the world war was waged to found a nation on either or both of these bases. America, England, France, Italy, Switzerland, and all the most advanced nations of the world are composed of representatives of many races and religions. Their glory lies in the freedom of conscience and worship, in the liberty of thought and custom which binds the followers of many faiths and varied civilizations in the common bonds of political union. A Jewish State involves fundamental limitations as to race and religion, else the term "Jewish" means nothing. To unite Church and State, in any form, as under the old Jewish hierarchy, would be a leap backward of 2,000 years.

"'The rights of other creeds and races will be respected under Jewish dominance," is the assurance of Zionism, but the keynotes of democracy are neither condescension nor tolerance, but justice and equality. All this applies with special force to a country like Palestine. That land is filled with associations sacred to the followers of three great religions and as a result of migrating movements of many countries contains an extraordinary number of different ethnic groups, far out of proportion to the small extent of the country itself. Such a condition points clearly to a reorganization of Palestine on the broadest possible basis.

"We object to the political segregation of the Jews because it is an error to assume that the bond uniting them is of a national character. They are bound by two factors:

"First. The bond of common religious beliefs and aspirations; and, secondly, the bond of common traditions, customs, and experiences, largely, alas, of common trials and sufferings. Nothing in their present status suggests that they form in any real sense a separate nationalistic unit.

"The reorganization of Palestine, as far as it affects the Jews, is but part of a far larger issue, namely, the constructive endeavor to secure the emancipation of the Jews in all the lands in which they dwell. This movement, inaugurated in the eighteenth century and advancing with steady progress through the western lands, was checked by such reactionary tendencies as caused the expulsion of the Poles from Eastern Prussia and the massacre of Armenians in Turkey. As directed against Jews, these tendencies crystallized into a political movement called anti-Semitism, which had its rise in Germany. Its virulence spread (especially) throughout Eastern Europe and led to cruel outbreaks in Rumania and elsewhere and to the pogroms of Russia, with their dire consequences.

"To guard against such evils in the future we urge that the great constructive movement, so sadly interrupted, be reinstituted, and that sufficient measures be taken to insure the protection of the law and the full rights of citizenship to Jews in every land. If the basis of the reorganization of Governments is henceforth to be democratic, it cannot be contemplated to exclude any group of people from the enjoyment of full rights.

"As to the future of Palestine, it is our fervent hope that what was once a "promised land" for the Jews may become a "land of promise" for all races and creeds, safeguarded by the League of Nations which, it is expected, will be one of the fruits of the Peace Conference to whose deliberations the world now looks forward so anxiously and so full of hope. We ask that Palestine be constituted as a free and independent state, to be governed under a democratic form of government, recognizing no distinctions of creed or race or ethnic descent, and with adequate power to protect the country against oppression of any kind. We do not wish to see Palestine, either now or at any time in the future, organized as a Jewish State.

"Committee on presenting to President Wilson the statement for the Peace Conference opposed to political Zionism:

"Hon. JULIUS KAHN, San Francisco, Member House of Representatives.

"Hon. HENRY MORGENTHAU, New York, ex-Ambassador to Turkey.

"Hon SIMON W. ROSENDALE, Albany, N. Y., ex-Attorney General of New York.

"Hon SIMON WOLF, Washington, ex-Consul to Egypt.

"MAX SENIOR, Cincinnati, ex-President National Conference Jewish Charities.

"LEE M. FRIEDMAN, Boston, attorney at law.

"Hon. SELIGMAN J. STRAUSS, Wilkes-Barre, former Judge, Common Pleas.

"Professor MORRIS JASTROW, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania.

"Rabbi HENRY BERKOWITZ, Philadelphia, Chancellor Jewish Chautauqua.

"Rabbi DAVID PHILIPSON, Cincinnati, Rabbi, B'nai Israel Congress.

"E. M. BAKER, Cleveland, President Stock Exchange.

"Hon. L. H. KAMPNER, Galveston, Mayor of Galveston.

"JESSE I. STRAUS, New York, merchant.

"Professor EDWIN R. SELIGMAN, New York, Columbia University.

"Professor JACOB H. HOLLANDER, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University.

"ADOLPH S. OCHS, New York, New York Times.

"LESSING ROSENTHAL, Chicago, attorney at law.

"ABRAHAM KOSHLAND, Boston.

"JACOB R. MOSES, Boston, attorney at law.

"DANIEL P. HAYS, New York, attorney at law.

"LOUIS STERN, New York, President Stern Brothers.

"Rabbi WILLIAM ROSENAU, Baltimore, Rabbi Oheb Shalom Congregation.

"Rabbi WILLIAM LANDSBERG, Rochester, Emeritus Rabbi, Rochester.

"Judge M. C. SLOSS, San Francisco.

"Dr. JULIUS ROSENSTEIN, San Francisco, Surgeon, Mount Zion Hospital.

"I. W. HELLMAN, San Francisco, President Union Trust Company.

"Judge JOSIAH COHEN, Pittsburgh.

"HORACE STERN, Esq., Philadelphia, attorney at law.

"J. WALTER FREIBERG, Cincinnati, merchant.

"ABRAHAM SIMON, Washington.

"ISAAC W. BERNHEIM, Louisville, merchant."

MOURNS ROOSEVELT.

Game Protective Association Passes Resolutions of Sorrow.

The American Game Protective Association ended yesterday its fifth annual conference in the Waldorf-Astoria by adopting resolutions of sorrow on the death of Colonel Roosevelt and appreciation for his life. The resolutionsdwelt upon Roosevelt as the sportsman and the lover of nature.

At the morning session Carl J. Lomen of Nome predicted that New York and other cities of the North soon would be eating reindeer meat.

The original herd of 160 reindeer brought to Fort Clarence Bay in 1892 and increased to 1,280 by 1902, has also increased in numbers from Point Harrow to the Alaskan peninsula that there are now 100 herds, consisting of 130 000 animals, and the surplus of this stock is intended to be marketed as soon as the public welcomes this new venison to its table," he said.

Others who spoke or told stories of their adventures were Dr. George Bird Grinnell, Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt of New York, Nicholas Everitt, Professor James G. Needham of Cornell University, and John Hair, head gamekeeper of the Hempstead estate.

Officers elected were William B. Boulton, New Jersey, Chairman; E. C. Hinshaw, Iowa, Vice Chairman; R. A. Chiles, Kentucky, Vice Chairman; W. B. Mershon, Michigan, Vice Chairman; Tracy Down, New York, Treasurer; E. A. Quarles, Connecticut, Secretary; George M. Fayles, New York, acting Secretary.

A new way to drink Borden's! Ask for it chilled with ice-cream—flavored to taste. All fountains.

Insist on Borden's—always. It's the improved Malted Milk.

Borden's
THE INSTITUTION
MALTED MILK

TO THE PROSPECT

The old clients who have hired us are a safe guide to the new client who is thinking about it.

Let us give you some of their names.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
6-7 E. 50th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

"Ennyweather" Topcoats Carry No Outward Proof Of Their Proofing, $35.00 To $50.00

AN Ennyweather Topcoat is as dry as the United States of Aridzona will be after July 1st, yet its looks belie it. It takes a drizzle or downpour to prove the proofing.

Avebury—An "Ennyweather" 3-button Form-Fitting Topcoat in plain and vari-shade Oxford Cloths, Unfinished Worsteds and Cheviots.

Carlton—An "Ennyweather" 3-button Loose-Draping Topcoat in Tweeds, Cheviots, Heather Blendings and Oxford Cloths.

Two coats with but a single thought —*Value!*

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Best & Co.

CLOTHES FOR MEN

Distinctive Fifth Avenue Styles

"Made in Our Own Shops"

THEY are free from the exaggerated effects that stare at you from magazine pages, window posters and bill boards. The effort is to create models that harmonize with the cultivated tastes of discriminating New Yorkers. This is the governing motive, and your appreciation is rapidly establishing our standard on a firm basis.

We invite an examination of the new Medium-weight Suits and Spring Overcoats.

28.50 34.50 37.50

They are made of all-wool fabrics in exclusive models, and tailored like customcraft. The assortment is ample—limited only by the vogues that appeal to men of faultless ideas in regard to cloth, color and cut.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor Entrance—1 West 35th St.

Est. 1879

You Never Pay More at Best's

QUALITY · SERVICE · PRICE
DALE
Buy Direct from Factory and SAVE MONEY
DON'T select fixtures from catalogs or pamphlets. Come and SEE the samples connected. Be SURE of WHAT you buy. Experienced assistants at your command.

109 West 13th St., New York
ONE DOOR WEST OF 6TH AVE.
DALE Lighting Fixture Co

SHAW-WALKER
"Built Like a Skyscraper"
FILING SUPPLIES

Indexes, Guides Folders, Cards

THERE is a *stock* Shaw-Walker system which will fit your particular business like a glove. No special guides or folders needed. For Shaw-Walker systems are *standardized* for every kind and size of business. And they need no experts to install or explain them.

Furthermore, Shaw-Walker supplies are built always of the right stock and designed right to give longest service. They do not crack, bend, buckle or sag in the file.

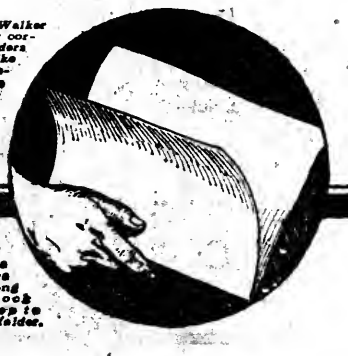
Find out how filing supplies can slow or speed up the *finding* of your letters. The new Shaw-Walker book "How to File Letters and Cards" will show you why. Send for it today.

THE RIGHT FILING CLERK

The best files, the best systems, the best quality of supplies will not give proper service if your file clerk does not *thoroughly understand filing.* We can supply you with a neat, accurately-trained file clerk who knows filing from the ground up. Or, for slight expense, we will train one of your employes to perfect filing efficiency. Send for information.

THE SHAW-WALKER CO.
60 Franklin Street
Telephone Franklin 2261

NOT a Shaw-Walker folder. Ordinary correspondence folders bend and sag like this. Why? Because they're made of short fibred stock, cut the wrong way of grain.



Shaw-Walker folders always stand stiff and upright in the file, for they're cut with the long grain of the stock running from top to the bottom of folder.

NORTH RUSSIAN REDS RECAPTURE VILLAGE

Resume Offensive Against Allies with Many Guns on All Sectors of Front.

SEEK TO TRAP DVINA FORCE

Enemy Said to be Moving Up Reinforcements of Men and Artillery for Big Attack.

ARCHANGEL, March 3. (Associated Press.) — The Bolsheviki continue to push their offensive against the American and allied troops on the front 160 miles south of Archangel. According to reports received at headquarters here this morning, the Allies have evacuated the village of Vevsievskawa. They still hold their position at Vistavka and the villages of Maximovskaya and Kitsa, however.

The Bolsheviki were reported yesterday to be moving a considerable force along the road from Tarahevo in the Kadish sector toward Maximovskaya, and last night the Bolshevist artillery bombarded Vistavka heavily.

The Americans evacuated Vevsievskawa yesterday after the blockhouses had been set on fire. Airplane observers reported that the town was still burning last night.

In the meantime the Bolsheviki continue to shell the allied positions at Tulgas on the Dvina. The allied guns are replying vigorously. The enemy apparently is attempting to drive the Americans from Ust Vaga and cut off the column along the Dvina, which is thirty miles south of the confluence of the Vaga with the Dvina. Since early in February the enemy has been reorganizing behind the lines and bringing up new guns. The columns on both the Vaga and the Dvina are outnumbered at least three to one, and the Bolsheviki have a great superiority in guns.

There is now twelve hours of daylight each day in Northern Russia and the weather is improving, favoring fighting operations.

The renewal of the Bolshevist offensive began on Sunday after the enemy had been inactive for nearly three weeks. Following a twenty-four hour bombardment, to which the American guns replied vigorously, the Bolsheviki launched a strong infantry attack against the American positions on the Vaga River Sunday afternoon. Heavy fighting resulted.

In the meantime the Bolsheviki were also moving considerable forces on the Dvina. An American patrol on Sunday encountered superior numbers of the enemy in the woods near Tulgas and the patrol was engaged several minutes in a brief but hot action, during which the Americans lost five men killed. The American position on the railway was bombarded for an hour on the same day with little damage. The American light and heavy artillery replied. The airplane observers reported considerable activity at this time behind the enemy lines.

LOUDON DEFENDS HOLLAND'S ATTITUDE

Dutch Diplomat Says Passage of Germans Through Limburg Aided the Allies.

PARIS, March 4. (Associated Press.) — "It is highly regrettable that the Belgian press has taken a hostile attitude toward Holland. I cannot believe this attitude interprets the feelings of a million Belgians who found refuge on Dutch soil in 1914," said Dr. John Loudon today on being questioned as to possible friction between Belgium and Holland.

Dr. Loudon, who was formerly Dutch Minister at Washington, and was Foreign Minister of Holland during the war, is in Paris for a brief sojourn. In discussing the situation, he said that comment in the Belgian press as to Holland's neutrality during the struggle was misleading, remarking that the "Orange Books" published by the Dutch Government would show the real facts.

"I know," he continued, "from statements made to me personally by allied statesmen that Holland's strict observance of neutrality while she was between the hammer and the anvil was appreciated in Entente countries, although it was inevitable that controversies would arise occasionally between neutrals and belligerents as to interpretations placed on certain phases of international law."

Referring to the question raised when German troops were permitted to pass through the Dutch province of Limburg, Dr. Loudon said the Germans were disarmed by Dutch frontier guards before being permitted to cross the border, and that they, therefore, reached German territory without arms, ammunition, or equipment. If access to Limburg had been denied the Germans they would have been able to march southward a distance of forty miles and thus reach German soil with all their equipment in the eight days provided in the armistice terms for the evacuation of Belgium, he said.

He said that objections which were made at that time by Entente Powers could no longer be urged, for, on Feb. 4, 1919, the British asked officially that troops of the British army of occupation in Germany be permitted to cross Limburg holding that such permission would not be a violation of neutrality. The Netherlands Government granted England the right to move troops back from the Rhine provinces through Dutch territory, he said.

Asked as to the continued stay of the former German Emperor and Crown Prince on Dutch soil, Dr. Loudon declared that their sojourn was only temporary, until an agreement between the Dutch and Entente Governments could be reached. He pointed out that a statement to this effect has been made by the Dutch Premier.

Referring to a report that President Wilson had definitely proposed that the Hague be made the seat of the League of Nations, Dr. Loudon said:

"I have no information as to the situation, but I would not be surprised if that suggestion were carried out. The Hague has for years been the organized centre of international life. It was because of Russia's initiative in 1900 and of the United States in 1907 that the powers jointly designated the Hague as the seat of peace conferences and of the permanent Court of Arbitration, for which Andrew Carnegie endowed the Peace Palace."

Dr. Loudon added that not only the British, but also the American Government had officially asked and obtained permission from the Government of Holland for the passage of American homeward-bound troops from occupied Germany through Limburg.

When New York's Own Guardsmen Broke the Hindenburg Line.

The complete historic story of the Twenty-seventh Division, written by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate of the division, will appear in NEXT SUNDAY'S MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, with a full length picture of General O'Ryan as he looked on the battlefront and rotogravure photographs of the division's field officers and regimental commanders.

The PICTORIAL SECTION will contain rotogravure photographs of the 27th's soldiers who were cited for gallantry in action. ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER TODAY.—Advt.

CASUALTIES REPORTED .TOTAL 275,393

Four Additional Army Lists Give 380 Dead or Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Four army casualty lists, containing 380 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 260,627, including 4,504 prisoners, who have been released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,766. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 275,393.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 94 died of disease, 87 severely wounded, 158 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 91 slightly wounded.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 4.	Total.
Killed in action	31,326	..	31,326
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,212	..	13,212
Died of accident	3,048	..	3,048
Died of disease	20,181	94	20,275
Total	68,499	94	68,593
Wounded	189,903	286	190,189
Missing	6,341	..	6,341
Total	264,743	380	265,123

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BUESS, EDWARD G., 247 E. 724 St...(DD)
BURGOYNE, HARRY, Jr., 39 E. 27th St.—Sgt.....(WU)
CONRAD, WILLIAM GEORGE, 4,382 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill—Corp...(WL)
CROSS, EDWARD W., Overseas Dept. Y. M. C. A. Worker.....(WL)
FORD, GEORGE, 142 Guerney St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(DD)
GALLAGHER, MARTIN, 49 Driggs Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WS)
HARLEY, F. A., 325 West End Av.....(DD)
HARRISON, JOHN J., 332 Berry St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
HORTON, ROBERT S., 916 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn.....(DD)
KELLER, H. V., 334 S. 3d St., B'klyn..(DD)
KRIESMAN, H., 871 Tiffany St.—Corp..(WU)
NUNZIATOR, S., 271 Essex St., B'klyn.(WU)
O'BRIEN, WILLIAM E., 30 Java St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
O'CONNOR, JAMES B., 115 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
OSBORNE, Albert W., 1,941 St. Blvd..(DD)
PEPIS, ARTHUR, 958 Newett Pl.....(WU)
PIRATZKY, ALBERT, 63 Authen Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
RADER, J., 1,394 Decatur St., B'klyn..(WL)
RAFTERY, E. J., 779 8th Av.—Corp....(WS)
SCHALMAN, HENRY, 42 E. 112th St..(WL)
SLAVIN, IRVING, 1,398 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
SMITH, HARRY H., 617 7th Av., Astoria—Corp.....(WL)
STARRETT, GEORGE J., 3,000 Middleton Road—Sgt.....(WL)
STEEN, PERRY, 342 19th St., B'klyn...(DD)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

FLINT, De W. C., Rochester—Capt....(WU)
HALE, CLYDE B., Rome—Corp.....(WS)
HALEY, RAY M., Solway—Corp.....(WU)
HESSELTINE, R. J., Ellenburg Centre.(DD)
HILLS, F. J., Friendship—Sgt.....(DD)
HODGE, HENRY W., Alden.....(DD)
HURD, JAMES F., Albany—Lt.....(WU)
LAURSEN, EDWARD, Teaneck.....(WS)
McKAY, ROBERT J., Buffalo—Lt.....(WU)
MORRISON, JAS., Elmira—Corp.....(WU)
O'CONNOR, EDWARD, Eastwood—Sgt.(WL)
OREANS, F. C., N. Tarrytown—Corp..(WL)
PETRAN, FREDK., Jr., Sayville.....(WU)
PLAWSKI, B., Hempstead.....(WU)
POTTER, WARREN J., Buffalo—Sgt..(WU)
RAINO, HENRY W., Whitehall.....(WU)
SMITH, CARL E., Carthage.....(WU)
STRAIGHT, ERIE A., Arkport—Corp..(WU)
STRATTEN, H. W., Hammondsport...(WU)
SULLIVAN, THOMAS, Rochester.....(WU)
TAYLOR, VICTOR M., Napanoch.....(WU)
TRACEY, HOMER F., Clemons.....(WU)
TRIAN, CLYDE V., Tonawanda—Mch.(WL)
VENTURINO, FRANCISCO, Glen Cove.(WU)
VICKERS, THOMAS A., Troy—Sgt...(WU)
VICSIK, RUDOLPH, Riverhead—Sgt...(WU)

CALIFORNIA.

DIANGELES, SERAFINO, San Pedro..(DD)
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM, San Francisco...(DD)
TIMOSCI, JOHN D., San Jose.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

ALLORD, GEORGE A., Torrington.....(WS)
PJERSEY, ALBERT, Bridgeport—Corp.(WU)
JERSEY, ALBERT, Bridgeport—Corp..(WU)
SPECTOR, JOSEPH, New Haven.....(WU)
SUNDERLAND, WM. B., Waterbury...(DD)

FLORIDA.

ADDISON, CLAUDE S., Lawtey—Corp.(DD)
STROBLES, CHARLES I., Newberry..(DD)

GEORGIA.

HUDSON, THOMAS W., Gray.....(DD)
JACKSON, ALBERT, Metcalf.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

BAXTER, JAMES R., Woodson.....(DD)
CAMPHAUSEN, F. J., Chicago—Sgt..(DD)
KLAFETA, STANLEY J., Chicago....(DD)
PRICE, THOMAS T., Grand Chain....(DD)
SPANGLE, MEAD, Chicago.....(DD)
VANN, ARTHUR W., Mattoon—Mch....(DD)

INDIANA.

CALDWELL, ARTIE B., Garett.....(DD)
CLAIG, HARRY L., Marion.....(DD)
DOWLING, WILLIAM H., New Haven..(DD)

IOWA.

HAVEN S. C., Ottumwa.....(DD)
YOUNG, HARLEY E., Des Moines....(DD)

KANSAS.

GOOS, CHARLEY J., Saxman.....(DD)
WHITE, HOMER, Hiawatha—Wagn...(DD)

LOUISIANA.

PERRY, JOSEPH, Ruston.....(DD)
WILLIS, CHARLES P., Shreveport....(DD)

MARYLAND.

RUPPERT, GEO., Davidsonville—Corp.(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

KEYSER, WILLIAM E, Dorcester—Sgt(DD)
McGEE, JOHN, Fitchburg—Corp.....(DD)
SMTEHURST, B. C., New Bedford....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

MILLER, PAUL F., Jackson.....(DD)
SMITH, FLOYD M., Bay City.....(DD)
WILSON, FRANK, Battle Creek—Corp.(DD)

MINNESOTA.

NELSON, JOHN, Little Falls.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

ANDERSON, ROLAND H., Pontotoc...(DD)
TAYLOR, ROBERT M., Waynesboro..(DD)

MISSOURI.

ENGLEBACH, CLARENCE, Barnhart, —Corp.....(DD)
HICKMAN, LEE M., Monroe City....(DD)
VANTREES, GAYLOR W., Butler.—Sgt.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BURKE, THOMAS A., Jersey City....(DD)
DEXTER, CHARLES S., Matawan.—Wagn.....(DD)
FINEGAN, G. J., New Brunswick—Sgt.(WS)
FRETZ, ALBERT, Newark.....(DD)
GRIFFITHS, JOHN, Sewamen, N. J....(DD)
HENRY, L. R., Ocean City—Cook.....(DD)
McDERMOTT, W. E., Trenton.....(DD)
MURRAY, JAMES A., Newark.....(WU)
PAYNE, RALPH, Bradley Beach.....(WL)
PIERSON, W. J., Elizabeth—Sgt.....(WU)
RYAN, W. L., Millville.....(WU)
SCHOENFELD, M. E., Rutherford—Corp.(WU)
SEARLES, WILLIAM N., Newark.....(DD)
SMITH, CHARLES W., Elizabeth.....(DD)
SMITH, LEROY H., Dover.....(WL)
TRAUELAND, F. B., Camden—Sgt.....(WL)
URBAN, ALEXANDER, Camden.....(WU)
WHALEN, WILLIAM M., Camden....(WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

CARLISLE, JOHN W., Millbrasch.....(DD)
GLASS, JAMES, Wilmington—Cook....(DD)
VARNER, WILLIAM A., Greensboro....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

ORBOM, E. E., Minot—Wgn.....(DD)
SHIBEK, T. A., Lankin.....(DD)

OHIO.

FARMER, A. G., Waverly.....(DD)
FOOTE, M. W., Greeley—Lt.....(DD)
TYRRELL, DUANE, Marysville.....(DD)
UHL, JOHN, Marion.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

DARCY, P. A., Braddock.....(DD)
DONNELLY, WILLIAM, Philadelphia...(DD)
McGILL, A. H., Newcastle—Capt.....(DD)
MURPHY, J. H., Philadelphia—Sgt.Maj.(DD)
SIMMONS, P., Philadelphia—Sgt.....(DD)
STOCKDILL, T. M., New Bethlehem—Corp.....(DD)
TRAINO, CAMILLO, Wayne.....(DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

FARRELL, THOMAS A., Providence...(DD)
McMAHON, BERNARD J., Pawtucket..(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

McFADDEN, C. H., Lynchburg—Sgt...(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

BROWN, WILLIAM D., Lacreek....g..(DD)

TENNESSEE.

GARDNER, JAMES, Chilhowee.....(DD)
LANNOM, COY, Idlewild.....(DD)
SHIELDS, JOHN B., Huntsville.....(DD)

TEXAS.

KORNEGAY, GEORGE M., Miles .....(DD)
LAWRENCE, VERNON C., Thrall....(DD)
SPENCER, ALFRED M., Frankston..(DD)

VIRGINIA.

ELMORE, OATY H., Pearisburg.....(DD)
GREEN, ALEXANDER, Dawn.....(DD)
KAY, CARROLL E., Loulas—Sgt.....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

COOK, WILLIAM F., Wanogo.....(DD)
WOOFTER, GEORGE E., Coxs Mills....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

CIECHANOWICZ, W., Milwaukee.....(DD)
GEORGE, WILLIAM, Hayward.....(DD)
GERSHMEL, ALFRED E., Plymouth...(DD)
KELLERMAN, JOHN G., Oshkosh.....(DD)
NELSON, ALFRED, Cumberland.....(DD)
NOOTEN, GEORGE R., Appleton.....(DD)
PAGENKOPF, HENRY J., Bloomer....(DD)
STEVLINGSON, ORBECK D., Westby—Chauffeur.....(DD)
SZYMCZAK, A., Milwaukee—Wagn....(DD)

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
MARIMONE, MICHELE, 1,856 Prospect Place, Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
MERK, W., 788 E. 181st St.	(D)	(KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

KRAEBEL, GEORGE, Buffalo..(WU) (MA)
RICHARDS, GRATDON C., Au Sable Forks, N. Y.....(WU) (MA)
SANDY, PETER, Syracuse.....(RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ANEIDE, C., Camden, N. J.....(WL) (MA)
BERLAGE, J. W., Omaha, Neb...(RD) (DW)
BROSCKI, J., Erie, Penn., Cook..(KA) (WU)
BROWN, H. J., Veller, Mon.....(WU) (KA)
CHRISTIANSEN, NIELS, Malad City, Idaho—Corp.....(WS) (DW)
DAWS, H., Prospect Tenn.....(KA) (MA)
DRUMMOND, WALTER E., Cheyenne, Ill.—Corp.....(KA) (WS)
FILTER, ALFRED A., No. Milwaukee, Wis.....(WU) (KA)
FLESNER, A. W., Peoria, Ill...(RD) (KA)
HART, R., Cleveland, N. D.....(KA) (WU)
HAVENS, J. W., Toledo, Oblo...(Sick) (KA)
HOLMES, T.H., Eldred, Penn.—Sgt.(WU) (KA)
HOYLE, C. S., Heron Lake, Minn.(RD) (DD)
JOHNSON, F., Phoenixville, Penn.(WL) (KA)
KOZAKOWSKI, A., Paterson, N.J.(WU) (MA)
LAWSON, WM. N., Oil City, Penn.(WU) (KA)
MILLER, N. G., Avoca, Mich....(RD) (DW)
MURTHA, JAMES, Camden, N.J.(D) (MA)
OUKROP, T. A., Dickinson, N. D.—Corp.....(KA) (MA)
SCOTT, WM. E., Kansas City, Mo.—Lt.....(D) (MA)
URBANSKI, A., Forth Amboy, N.J.(WU) (MA)

Thomas Not a Prisoner.

Carl T. Thomas, who has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged conspiracy in getting a passport to enable Captain Hans W. Boehm of the German General Staff to return to Germany, has never been under arrest. After he was accused of the conspiracy he was permitted to go with his counsel, and the bail of $5,000 in which he is held has been furnished.

WARNS TAX INCOME MAKERS

Revenue Collector Gives Hints on Liquor Inventories.

Collector of Internal Revenue William H. Edwards sent out yesterday a statement in which he warns persons liable under the income tax law that they must not depend entirely upon the Government experts who have been sent out to instruct them on how to fill in the blanks. Taxpayers he urged to read the instructions and fill in the forms to the best of their ability, leaving for the experts only such questions as they have doubt about. Mr. Edwards has also issued instructions regarding the inventorying of liquors.

"The first thing the dealer should do is to assort his stock," said the Collector. "Two labels are to be used, one to be put on every package that was on the premises on Feb. 35, 1919, and the other to be used after inventory as the stock is withdrawn from barrels or packages into containers.

"If there are any imported wine packages on the premises bearing an export stamp, such packages will have to be listed separately on the inventory showing the stamp numbers. It should be borne in mind that all goods in transit or storage on the morning of Feb. 35, 1919, where the title has not passed, will have to be inventoried by the shipper. If shipped on an open bill of lading it will have to be inventoried and tax paid by the consignor. The word 'goods' means distilled spirits, wines, and champagnes."

Mme. Breshkovsky to Talk on Russia

Catherine Breshkovsky, the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," will speak on the situation in Russia tonight at Carnegie Hall. The meeting will start at 8 P. M. Nicholas D. Avksentieff, former President of the All-Russian Provisional Government; V. M. Zennoff, A. A. Argounoff, and E. F. Rogovsky, also members of the Provisional Government, will also speak.

Experienced Executorship

Friendship alone is a poor substitute for long experience, adequate facilities, and a thorough knowledge of the business of executorship — in the settling of an estate.

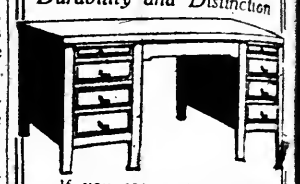
But a great many families seem to appreciate the personal interest and human friendliness with which we surround our attention to every business detail in connection with the safeguarding and settling of an estate.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72nd

General Haig's Victory Dispatch.

The official report of the last six months of the British battles in France, in March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company. On news stands, 25c. —Advt.

DESKS
OF
Durability and Distinction



If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.

QUICK & McKENNA
390 Broadway
Tel. Franklin 3709

PIERCE ARROWS
$4500

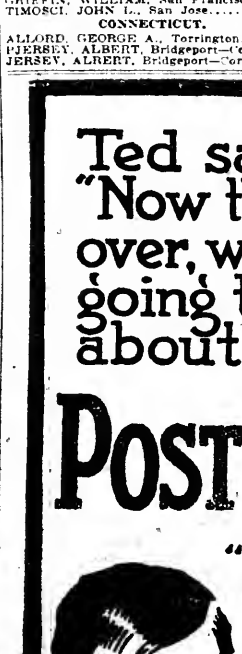
Several of these fine seven passenger 48-H. P. cars are ready now. Just out of our shops and guaranteed mechanically as we do new ones.

Always ready to furnish any information you want about Used Pierce Arrows —ASK US.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 4000
Pierce Arrow Distributers

Ted says to me: "Now that the war's over, what are you going to do, Bobby, about

POST TOASTIES



"Keep right on eatin' 'em," I says. "Never were such delicious corn flakes."

INFORMATION

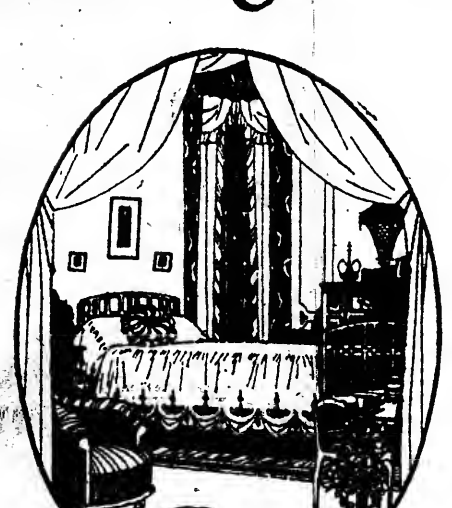
For Friends and Relatives of Wounded or Sick
SOLDIERS AND MARINES

Phone Number—Murray Hill 10450.

Twenty-four hours must elapse after a man is disembarked at this port before information is available.

CASUALTY BUREAU
20 EAST 38th STREET
NEW YORK COUNTY CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS

Are You a "Light Sleeper"



IF you don't sleep soundly, there's something wrong somewhere. Diet not right perhaps—or maybe it's your *bed*.

Nobody is a "light sleeper" naturally. Give your body and nerves a chance to *relax*, and you'll sink into a sound, deep sleep.

You'll get rid of all your fatigue poisons and wake up feeling and looking fresh and fit.

Only once in a while can you get this kind of sleep—when you thoroughly *relax*.

But do you ever relax?

If your bed has a loose joint, if it rattles or squeaks, if your spring creaks every time you turn—you can't get deep, sound sleep. You may get up even more tired than when you went to bed.

o o o

FOLKS who have been light sleepers and heavy dreamers all their lives sleep sound on a Simmons Metal Bed and Slumber King Spring.

The Simmons Metal Bed is *noiseless*. It locks firm at the corners. The corner locks are made of pressed steel—have much longer bearing surfaces than the average—fit true and snug—not a creak, rattle, or feeling of unsteadiness.

It is perfectly rigid—feels and moves like one solid piece.

The Simmons Pressed Steel Corner Lock is protected by basic patents. It is the most fundamental invention of modern bed manufacturing — *exclusive with Simmons*, not to be duplicated or imitated.

And this patented corner lock has made possible the *Three-piece Bed*—the new Simmons idea—the spring forming a single unit with the side rails.

o o o

THE Slumber King Spring really *does* what you have always wanted a spring to do.

It is a new and advanced idea. It is a system of elastic steel strips with spirals of high test spring wire—so combined that the spring action is *equal in all directions*.

The Slumber King Spring yields to the weight of the body, but supports it. It fits square on the bed. It does not sag or hump—does not wear soft or slack. It is always a firm, elastic foundation for the mattress. It invites sound, health-giving sleep.

The Slumber King Spring is finished in oxidized silver. It is rustproof. It has no loose ends or rough corners—cannot wear or tear the ticking.

o o o

IF you want to *sleep*, you want the Simmons Metal Bed and Slumber King Spring.

Your leading merchant has them—in all sizes and styles. In brass, and enameled in colors and in natural wood effects.

They cost no more than ordinary beds.

o o o

MAYBE you're one of those folks that never sleep sound unless you have a bed to yourself. You'll be glad to know that Simmons Company are making a specialty of *Twin Beds*.

The best people everywhere are welcoming separate beds. There's no disturbance of one sleeper by tossing or tumbling about of the other. Infections, such as coughs, cold or sore throat are not communicated. There's no loss of vitality—as when children sleep with old people or the weak with the robust.

If you care to write us, we'll tell you where to get Simmons Beds in this community.

San Francisco, Cal. Newark, N. J.
Montreal, Canada

SIMMONS COMPANY
Kenosha, Wisconsin

New York City—882 Third Avenue

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

MOVE BY DEMOCRATS TO UNSEAT THE SOUTH

Eighteen Representatives Organize to Put House Minority Under a Steering Committee.

H. T. RAINEY FOR LEADER

Success Would Relegate Clark and Damage His Presidential Boomlet—Appeal to Party Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—A movement to free the Democratic Party from the charge that "the South is in the Saddle" and to defeat ex-Speaker Champ Clark for minority leader, to which place he would succeed by precedent, was launched today by an organization composed of eighteen Democrats of the next House.

There had been talk for months among Democrats of the North that loading down the party with Southern leadership reflected in the direction of affairs in the House by Representative Claude Kitchin and in the Senate by Senator Simmons, with 90 per cent. of the Congressional Chairmanships held by Democrats of the South, had worked against the success of the party. But the movement did not take form until Mr. Clark, in an after-dinner speech here last week, announced that he was in a receptive mood as a Presidential candidate.

According to a member of the Executive Committee of the new Democratic organization, Postmaster General Burleson encouraged the movement. The organization has J. Y. Sanders of Louisiana, for Chairman; William A. Ayers of Kansas, for Vice Chairman, and James V. McClintic of Oklahoma, as Secretary. The Executive Committee consists of James H. Mays, Utah; Richard S. Whaley, South Carolina; Guy E. Campbell, Pennsylvania; H. L. Godwin, North Carolina; Henry T. Rainey, Illinois, Carville D. Benson, Maryland, Warren Gard, Ohio; M. M. Neely, West Virginia; Patrick McLane, Pennsylvania; John W. Rainey, Illinois; W. W. Hastings, Oklahoma; John V. Leaher, Pennsylvania; A. B. Rouse, Kentucky; Harry L. Gandy, South Dakota; R. Kincheloe, Kentucky.

An appeal to the Democratic party signed by these representatives was made:

"Believing that it is necessary for the Democratic Representatives in the Sixty-sixth Congress to organize in such a manner as to present a solid front to the Republican majority, and believing that this organization should embrace every section of the United States, and believing that this purpose can be accomplished only by the freest expression of opinion of all the Democrat Representatives, we have deemed it to the best interest of the party to organize and to present our views to our fellow Democratic members. It is self-evident that:

First, a party divided in its leadership is doomed in advance to defeat.

Second, individual leadership is not always responsive to the majority sentiment.

Third, the Democrats should in the future be called together by their leaders in frequent conference and consultation, and the views and opinions of all alike solicited.

Therefore, we declare that a steering committee (its number and personnel to be determined by the entire membership of the party caucus) should be instituted for our guidance in future sessions; the personnel of this committee should be so distributed that every section of the country will have representation thereon. The Steering Committee should select its own Chairman who should have no other committee assignments), who would thus become ex-officio minority leader, its action in this matter, as in all others, to be subject to the approval of the caucus.

We are of the firm opinion that if some such policy as the one thus briefly outlined is adopted by the Democratic party in caucus assembled, we will then be able to present at all times and on all questions a solid front, undivided in counsel, that from this solidity of front and unity of counsel will develop a militant, intelligent and active organization, capable of proposing and promoting legislation responsible to the needs of the day, and of effective opposition to measures that do not commend themselves to the party judgment; and that such leadership and concerted action will bring to us the confidence and support of the people and pave the way for Democratic success in 1920.

With this conviction we have, in the closing days of the Sixty-fifth Congress, formed a temporary organization looking to the accomplishment of the purposes herein set forth.

We earnestly urge that in the recess the Democratic members of the Sixty-sixth Congress give this matter their most serious consideration, to the end that, when we meet in caucus, whatever action may be taken will be the result of careful thought and deliberate judgment, looking only to the best interest of the party."

Many Democrats asked to join the Executive Committee refused when they learned that, indirectly, the movement was directed against Mr. Clark, and that, if successful, Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, second in rank among the Democrats on the present Ways and Means Committee, would be put forward for minority leader and Chairman of the Steering Committee.

Opposition to ex-Speaker Clark, in the opinion of his friends, is fostered by this committee in order to prevent, if possible, his remaining in the public eye, as he might if he became Democratic floor leader. While the opposition to Mr. Clark may have no connection with his possible Presidential aspirations, and the movement may have as its sole purpose the recognition of Democrats from the North, many Democrats say openly that it is a fight fostered by Administration advisers, in which Postmaster General Burleson is declared to be the chief factor.

JOLLIFICATION ENDS SESSION IN HOUSE

Members Remain an Hour After Adjournment to Sing, the Galleries Joining In.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In contrast with the tense situation in the Senate, the House wound up the session with a jollification. The clock was stopped a few minutes for final felicitations, and for an hour after adjournment House members exchanged good-byes, with music, songs, and impromptu speeches. A contest was held between the Republican and Democratic members to see which side of the House could sing best, "Keep the Home Fires Burning." The Democrats sang the first verse of the song and were vigorously applauded. Led by Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana, the Republicans sang the second verse so well that it was called a draw. To celebrate the passage by the House of the resolution which failed in the Senate requesting the American delegates at the Peace Conference to urge for the independence of Ireland, Irish members of the House demanded "The Wearing of the Green." Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts and Representative Donovan of New Jersey sang verses and were repeatedly encored.

Miss Levering Jones of Philadelphia was called from the gallery to the Speaker's stand to sing several solos. Members of the press gallery were called upon to sing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and Albert J. Stofer, dean of the correspondents, sang "The Watermelon Rind."

In closing, the members and the galleries, at the request of ex-Speaker Cannon, joined in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

As Speaker Clark announced the end of the Sixty-fifth Congress, the Marine Band played patriotic songs and members and the crowded galleries joined in the singing, in the East Gallery, Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum of Baltimore, wife of Representative Linthicum of Maryland, unfurled a large American flag and waved it above the floor of the House.

The last act of the House was the unanimous passage of a resolution, offered by Republican Leader Mann, thanking Speaker Clark for his "able and impartial" work as Speaker.

"No matter what its critics may say," declared Mr. Clark in closing, "this Congress has done more important work than any two other Congresses. In this Congress the Republicans acted as patriotically and as faithfully as the Democrats. I cannot express my gratitude for the way the House has treated me. Good-bye and God bless you."

Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana, the only woman who ever served in Congress, made her farewell speech just before adjournment. She paid a tribute to the membership for courtesy shown her and expressed regret at leaving Congress without seeing woman suffrage by constitutional amendment an accomplished fact.

During the final hour in the House an effort was made to pass a bill establishing an insurance reserve fund in the War Risk Insurance Bureau and permitting designation of persons other than immediate relatives of a policy holder as beneficiaries. The bill had passed the Senate, but Representatives Parker of New Jersey and Fordney of Michigan, opposing it, talked until near adjournment, and Representative Rayburn of Texas withdrew it in further consideration, declaring dilatory tactics of the Republicans prevented its passage.

In the House the all-night session was enlivened during the early morning hours by a hot exchange between Representatives Flood of Virginia and Walsh of Massachusetts which at one instant threatened to result in a personal encounter. Mr. Walsh was reading his minority report as a member of the committee which investigated the National Security League. He was interrupted by Mr. Flood, who made a point of order that the Massachusetts member had digressed from the report to make a speech.

"If the gentleman from Virginia says I am making a speech he tells what is false," Mr. Walsh shouted. Mr. Flood rushed across the House chamber toward Mr. Walsh, but was stopped by a doorkeeper and several of the Representatives. Other members gathered around Mr. Walsh, who, after Speaker Clark had restored order, apologized to Mr. Flood, ending the incident.

After adopting the resolution on Ireland the House at 7 o'clock recessed for two hours out of respect to Representative Helm of Kentucky, who died on Sunday.

1,700 NOMINATIONS HELD UP.

Failure to Confirm Palmer Is Unprecedented.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Seventeen hundred nominations, including those of A. Mitchell Palmer to be Attorney General and John Skelton Williams to succeed himself as Controller of the Currency, remained unconfirmed today when Congress adjourned. On the list were approximately 1,000 postmasters, 500 army officers, and 200 naval officers.

The Senate, in failing to act upon Mr. Palmer's nomination, established a precedent, according to the oldest attachés, who said it was the custom to pass without delay upon appointments of members of the Cabinet. Other important nominations remaining unconfirmed were those of Major Gens. Robert E. Noble and Walter D. McGaw to be Brigadier Generals in the regular army establishment.

Mr. Palmer and Mr. Williams will receive recess appointments by the President under which they will hold office until the new Congress assembles. Postmasters hold over until their successors qualify. Army and navy officers may receive the temporary rank to which they were nominated and then be renominated when Congress meets again.

Failure of Congress before adjournment today to take action on pending bills, providing for repeal of the daylight saving act, made certain that the nation's clocks would again be advanced an hour during the period between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October.

"Moliere" for Liberty Theatre.

"Molière," a play by Philip Moeller, dealing with the life and times of the French playwright, will be produced here at the Liberty Theatre on Monday night, March 17. Among those in the cast will be Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, and Estelle Winwood.

DOUBLE CENSORSHIP OF CABLES TO CEASE

All Messages Passed in America Will Be Sent Without British Restraint.

ENDS AWKWARD SITUATION

Commercial Communications with Neutrals Had Been Subject to English War Rules.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—After long negotiations, arrangements have been reached by which all commercial and press cablegrams passed by the American censor in New York and sent via England will go to Continental or other destinations without interference from the British censor.

An awkward and irritating situation had developed through the practice of British censors in refusing to permit the transmission out of England of a certain class of American cable messages. In practically all these cases (there were hundreds of them) business transactions were involved.

Since the armistice many American firms have sought to resume business with European concerns. In most instances their cabled orders were first passed upon by the War Trade Board in Washington, whose certification was equivalent to Government approval of the transactions involved.

The greater number of these transactions were with neutral countries. The British censors applied the war rules concerning trade with neutrals and in consequence many orders sent by cable from America never got beyond England. One of the most annoying features of the situation was that the senders of cablegrams usually did not ascertain for weeks that their messages had been suppressed.

A new arrangement will probably be announced in a day or two. Last September the American Government arranged that news dispatches from American war correspondents on the American fronts should not be held up by the British censor if they had been approved by American military censors. An arrangement now about to be put in operation applies this to press dispatches sent from America to Continental Europe via England. If passed by the American censor, and no press dispatch would be sent without the censor's approval, a press dispatch would not be delayed or changed by the British censors.

AUSTRIA'S WAR DEBTS.

Ex-Finance Minister Says Slav States Should Assume Their Share.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 3.—The former Austrian Finance Minister, Herr Wimmer, writing in the Neue Freie Presse on the question of Austria's war loans, argues that all the new States are bound to assume a pro rata share of the war loans and currency debts, else total bankruptcy and social catastrophe will be inevitable for former members of the Dual Monarchy.

He also says that during the war the Slav politicians professed loyalty to the Austrian war policy and did not attack the validity of the national obligations. Moreover, he says, they enjoyed immense profits in war contracts, and non-German banks applied for war loan subscriptions and signed their prospectus.

LOFT AFTER HAVANA TRACK.

Ex-Congressman and Diaz Offer Between $500,000 and $750,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 4.—When ex-Congressman George W. Loft sailed for the United States today it was announced that he had offered, in conjunction with Antonio H. Diaz and others prominent in Cuban business affairs, to buy a controlling interest in the Cuban-American Jockey Club's plant, near Havana, for a price ranging between $500,000 and $750,000.

Race track officials tonight say that while the deal is not consummated, Brown will probably accept the offer, whereupon he will retire from the management at the end of the present season, being succeeded by Christopher C. Fitzgerald, now the presiding steward.

DENY DEAL WITH JAPAN.

Peking Officials Contradict Statement by Premier Hara.

PEKING, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—Chinese officials today emphatically denied that any understanding had been reached between China and Japan, as stated by Premier Hara in the Japanese Diet. The nature of the understanding to which Premier Hara is credited with alluding is not known, as no report of any statement by him to this effect has reached the United States.

No arrangement was completed by Lu Cheng-Hsiang, the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Viscount Chinda, Chinese Ambassador to England, or any one else, the officials declare. Moreover, it is stated, Lu Cheng-Hsiang, having had his suspicions aroused while in Japan, feigned illness to avoid visiting Tokio, but was finally compelled to proceed to the Japanese capital. His visit there was of extremely short duration, however, lasting only two hours, within which time it would have been impossible for him to conduct negotiations and reach an agreement, it is argued.

The allegation that Japan failed to publish certain agreements in compliance with the wishes of China is also denied. China, it is declared by the officials, stands ready to make public all agreements, publicity naturally being more to her advantage than secrecy.

Lu Cheng-Hsiang is the head of the Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference at Paris. The delegation passed through Japan last December on its way to the conference.

Certificate for Every Navy Worker.

WASHINGTON, March 4. — In order that every man and woman who served the navy honorably during the war may have an official testimonial, Secretary Daniels has approved a war service certificate to be issued by commanding officers to members of the enlisted personnel of the regular force and the Naval Reserve.

Calls Niblack Back to Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, commanding the naval forces operating in the Mediterranean, was ordered today to report to the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington for duty. His successor to command the Mediterranean squadron has not been selected.

3 Little Native Operas Next Week.

Next week's Metropolitan operas, in addition to the triple American bill, "The Legend," "Temple Dancer," and "Shanewis," on Wednesday night, will include repetitions of "The Barber of Seville" on Monday, with Barrientos and Hackett; Thursday, "La Reine Fiammette," Farrar and Lazaro; Friday, "Marta," Caruso and Barrientos, and Saturday matinee, "Rigoletto," Mabel Garrison and Charles Hackett. Caruso will sing on Tuesday night in Philadelphia. Sunday's concert bill, with Magdaleine Brard, pianist, has also Vera Curtis, Kitty Beale, Helena Marsh, Guilio Crimi and Reinald Werrenrath.

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality for 90 years

That Tired Feeling

at the end of a strenuous day naturally makes you seek refreshment in the cozy comfort of your easy chair.

And when that chair is equipped with

Hall's Cushions

you just relax every muscle as your body settles easily into those master made cushions that enfold you pleasantly and give a firm support to your weary body.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York City

Getting Back to Normal

from disturbing physical conditions is helped wonderfully by including in the dietary a hearty daily ration of

Grape-Nuts

—a delicious food, rich in energy values including those vital mineral elements so essential to health and vigor.

"There's a Reason"

This afternoon at 3 o'clock
Hear the playing of
Beethoven's
Moonlight "Sonata"
Made by
Josef Hofmann
Played by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd Street — Fourth Floor

GLADYS WILES GETS MEDAL.

Her Painting, "Alice," Wins Award of Museum of French Art.

Miss Gladys Wiles has received the medal of the Museum of French Art for her painting, "Alice," No. 82 in the exhibition of the work of members of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors in the galleries of the Fine Arts Building, which closed on Monday. The medal was presented by McDougal Hawkes, representing the Jury of Selection, which is composed of the Presidents of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, Les Anciens de L'Academie Julien, the Société des Architects Diplomés, the Société des Beaux Arts Architects, and the Museum of French Art.

The medal carries with it the privilege of wearing the ribbon of the French Institute. Mrs. Henry Mottet, President of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors, and Miss Cecelia Beaux are already members of the institute.

CONTINUE COHEN HEARING.

Woman Witness Testifies in John Doe Proceedings.

The Joe Doe proceedings to determine whether perjury or subornation of perjury was committed during the trial of Joseph Cohen, now in Sing Sing prison awaiting execution for the murder of Barnett Baff, was continued yesterday before Judge John F. McIntyre in the Criminal Courts Building, with Mrs. Ellen Sullivan, of 10 Columbia Street, the principal witness. She told of accompanying Monroe Fischer, a friend of Cohen's, to the office of Walter R. Deuel, a lawyer. She said she heard Deuel say that a new trial could be had for Cohen if enough money could be raised. One half of this money, she said, was to go to Deuel and the other half to Antonio Cardinale. She testified that after this visit Philip Musica called to see her and said that he thought there was a lot of money in it and "something was said about $50,000."

Jacob Lubin, the next witness, told of going to Sing Sing with Deuel and Musica to get certain convicts to come to New York to testify against Cohen. The hearing will continue this afternoon.

Bauer and Thibaud Play Beethoven.

Harold Bauer and Jacques Thibaud gave the second of three Beethoven evenings before a record audience last night in Aeolian Hall, where they will conclude their series on March 31 with a program comprising among others the famous "Kreutzer" Nine sonatas of the master for pianoforte and violin make up the cycle, already twice performed by these artists in a former season. There were four last evening, the sonatas in A major, op. 30; E flat, op. 12; A minor, op. 23, and G major, op. 30. The house was sold out and many persons were seated on the stage.

TO FIGHT FOR BEER ONLY.

"Loose Constructionists" Drop the Fight for Light Wines.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—The "loose" constructionists of the Federal Prohibition amendment will make no attempt this year to legalize the manufacture and sale of light wines, containing 10 or 12 per cent. of alcohol, as at first intended. A bill permitting the manufacture and sale of 3 per cent beer, on the other hand, will be presented within a few days by Assemblyman Fearon of Syracuse.

It provides for the abolition of the saloon and authorizes the sale of 3 per cent. beer only for hotel, restaurant, and fireside consumption. The provisions of the local option law, which will make the sale of even this beverage dependent on public sentiment in localities, are continued. A heavy tax is imposed. The decision for beer only was reached at a conference of the legislative leaders today.

The concurrent resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the Anti-Saloon League and Superintendent Anderson, has not been taken up by the Senate Finance Committee. Superintendent Anderson asked tonight that the scope of the investigation be broadened so as to include the expenditures incurred by the "wets" in fighting prohibition and where the "wet" money has gone. The records of the Anti-Saloon League totaled about $20,000 a month and come from approximately 50,000 subscribers, he said, while the "wets" asked for contributions of $2,000,000 a month."

JOB OFFERED TO HAYWARD.

Asked to Assist P. S. C. in Defending Consolidated Gas Suit.

Colonel William Hayward, former commander of the 369th (old 15th New York colored) Infantry, which made a glorious record in France, has been asked to accept a retainer from the Public Service Commission to co-operate with Godfrey Goldmark, the commission's chief counsel, in defending the suit brought by the Consolidated Gas Company to restrain city and State officials from attempting to enforce the 80-cent gas law.

Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the commission, said yesterday that it would be necessary to make elaborate preparations if the suit was to be defended properly, and that extra counsel would be needed to meet the extensive array of lawyers retained by the company. The Legislature has been asked to appropriate $100,000 to defray the cost of defending the case, as it may be necessary to make a complete appraisal of the company's physical property.

Colonel Hayward has had large experience in big law suits and as a member of the commission.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
"A diamond mine of entertainment" *Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.*
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30
ALICE BRADY
Personally in FOREVER AFTER
EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW

EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA., Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times.
TOBY'S BOW
with NORMAN TREVOR.
GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc.
Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT
POP. MAT. TODAY—BEST SEATS $1.50.
COURTENAY AND WISE
IN THE BIG FUN HIT GAPPY RICKS

A HIT "PLEASE GET MARRIED," with ERNEST TRUEX & EDITH TALIAFERRO
LITTLE THEATRE
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
Tabasco Dash of Musical Comedy
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
All Girls, Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 55 W. 55. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. This Week LA VEINE and Next

SELWYN HITS
A Thrilling, Gripping, Romantic Drama
JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR
Selwyn Theatre W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The First Play Visitors Ask to See
TEA for THREE
Marine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

PRINCESS Mats. Today & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
200TH TIME! TODAY MAT.
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
THE UNKNOWN PURPLE
"The best known play in N. Y."—The Globe

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
LAST 14 TIMES
NORA BAYES
in Her Joyous Musical Play
LADIES FIRST

CENTRAL 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
Somebody's Sweetheart

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance
Some Time with ED. WYNN

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c
WM. HODGE in "A CURE FOR CURABLES."

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 6th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6346. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-Day & Sat., 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:00.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
2ND YEAR IN N.Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR IN N.Y.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
Marjorie Rambeau
(by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 5 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30 WEEKS.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Shakespeare's "HAMLET." REDEMPTION.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

What the World's Greatest Soprano
GALLI-CURCI
thinks of the Musical Comedy, "The Melting of Molly."
"The Melting of Molly" is one joyous performance that gave me many laughs. Sincerely,
Broadhurst Thea., 44, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS.
A. E. Anson... "The Riddle: Woman"
Crystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
WHITESIDE LAST 2 TIMES
in LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.
Beginning NEXT MONDAY, Seats Tom'w
PENNY WISE
A new comedy with Molly Pearson

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:45.
The Laugh Mecca of Wisecare Square
Torn Over or You'll Talk in Your Sleep After Seeing
A Sleepless Night
Funny Enough to be Put in the Archives of Fame

Original Monologues
BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE
NEXT MAT. MAR. 10 AT 2:30 P. M.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Phone 8090 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Popular Matinee Today
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
Mat. Today & Thurs. & Sat. Eve.
BOHEMIAN GIRL
Tonight & Fri. Eve. & Sat. Mat. ROBIN HOOD

Ex-President TAFT
Saw Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy
A LITTLE JOURNEY
And listened to a public speech delivered before the audience said:
"I ENJOYED THIS PLAY IMMENSELY. MY HANDKERCHIEF IS WET AND MY SIDES ARE ACHING."
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
Vanderbilt Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 124.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
"ROMANTIC"—Herald. THE NET

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
The Laugh Play KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
"Very much peppered French Farce."

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w, 50c
EYES OF YOUTH with ALMA TELL

OPERA TICKETS Seats for tonight & Thurs. Carmen in La Prophète. Forza Destino, Sat., Academy Music, 8'clock. A'B operas, Ballet Carol at Hippodrome Sun. 1436 B'way (40-41 St.) Phone Bryant 7577-7578.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald. Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Sheldon

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
"The Cort's a Pip." The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COHAN
The Play of 1,000 Thrills
Today Pop. Price Mat. 2:30.
THE INVISIBLE FOE
HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d St.

Cohan & Harris 4 Big Hits
Cohan & Harris Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Biggest Success Since the "Merry Widow."
The Royal Vagabond
A COMANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

Geo. Cohan Thea., W. of B'way, 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away
"A Prince There Was"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
Mrs. FISKE
in a new comedy.
Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans

Longacre W. 48 nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
Three Faces East
With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY
JULIA JOSEPH
SANDERSON CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon
Mizzi Eburne

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight 8, double bill, Cavalleria Rusticana, Easton, Perini; Lazaro, Chalmers; followed by Oeg d'Or, Barrientos, Rundnitz, Thax, Didur, Pinza, De Luca, Reiss, at 8. Prophets. Music, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier. Mats. Mardones, Cond., Bodanzky Fri. at 8:15, Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, De Luca, Reiss, Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 1, Mireille, Barrientos, Howard; Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier, Anselmi, Cond., Monteux.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Barber of Seville, Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Malatesta, Cond., Papi. Wed. at 8, Aida, Fleta, Ponselle, Howard; Althouse, D'Angelo, (1st Time,) Temple Dancer, Easton; Kingston, Schlegel, Ebanowla, Braslau, Sundelius, Althouse, Chalmers, Cond., Moranzoni.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Sat. at 8, Last Performance Forza del Destino, Ponselle, Gentle; Caruso, Montesanto, Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PEACE FESTIVAL
BY THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director
CARNEGIE HALL, FRI. EVE., MAR. 7.
CHORUS OF 350. ORCHESTRA OF 100.
Program Illustrating
"Conflict, Victory, Peace"
Tickets on sale at room 1202, Aeolian Building and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

N.Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., March 9, at 3.
SOLOISTS WINIFRED Christie Piano SASCHA Jacobsen Violin
Mendelssohn, Saint-Saens, Bruch, J. Strauss.
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL.
Tom'w (Thurs.) Eve., 8:30, & Next Fri. Aft., 2:30
Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN
Chopin Concerto, "New World" Symphony.
Next Saturday Evening at 8:30.
Soloist RAOUL VIDAS VIOLIN
ALL TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM
PATHETIQUE SYMPHONY.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SEAT SALE TOMORROW
9 A. M. at Hippodrome for Concert by JOHN McCORMACK
Hippodrome, Sunday Night, Mar. 16
(St. Patrick's Eve.) Tickets $1, $1.50, $2.00.
SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAM.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Last 8 Times. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
Popular Mat. Today BEST SEATS $1.00
THE LITTLE TEACHER MARY RYAN with
Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00
Next Mon. A Tailor-Made Man with Grant Mitchell.
Seats Now

GALLI-CURCI
SEATS FOR THE METROPOLITAN OPERA TICKETS
Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 39th St. TEL. GREELEY 4184, 4185, 4190, 6442

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., March 11, at 8:15
FLONZALEY
Quartet Recital. Mgt. Louden Charlton

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Mar. 14, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL
ARTHUR Loesser
Mason-Hamlin Piano
Tickets .50 to $2. Mgt. Winton-Livingston.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat., Mar. 8, at 8 P. M.
PIANO RECITAL
MARTHE SERVINE
Steinway Piano
Tickets .50 to $2. Mgt. Winton-Livingston.

Aeolian Hall, March 6, 8:15 o'clock
Charles M. Courboin
Famous Belgian Organist.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 9, at 3
VIOLIN RECITAL. EFREM
ZIMBALIST
Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Now at Box Office.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
TUES. AFT., CARNEGIE HALL, at 3:00
MAR. 11. Soloists: BAUER, THIBAUD, MAQUARRE
Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.

CHURCH OF ASCENSION,
5th Ave. & 10th St.
ROSSINI STABAT MATER
Tom'w night, 8th Wed., 8:15 P. M. Free

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Mar. 7, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL
MARIE KRYL
Seats at Hall. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Steinway Piano

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Thurs.) Aft., at 3
Roderick White
AMERICAN VIOLINIST
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones

Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 3.
Seats at Box Office—SONG RECITAL
JOSEF SHLISKY

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15
Janet of France, Sports in the Alps, Joe Darcey, Six Others. "Fatty" Arbuckle, "Love." All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. Last Week. Prices 25c to $1. MAIDS OF AMERICA with Al K. Hall & Bobby Barry.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES TODAY and SATURDAY, 2:15.
THE SEASON'S HEARTIEST LAUGH!
KLAW & ERLANGER present
VICTOR HERBERT'S HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
ALL ZIEGFELD STARS AND BEAUTIES APPEAR in NO OTHER ENTERTAINMENT

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:20.
STUART WALKER Presents
THE BOOK OF JOB
& Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."
Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today, Fri. and Sat., 2:30.

2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits
GAIETY LIGHTNIN
B'way & 45 St.

CRITERION B'way 44 St. 3 WISE FOOLS
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 23c. to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25 50c.
FRITZI SCHEFF in "Glorianna"

Century Theatre Evenings at 8:30. Wed., Sat. & Sun. Mats.
Lowell Thomas
one of the N. Y. Globe's foreign representatives, just back from a two months' tour of Germany, is telling the first eyewitness story of
The German Revolution
Thrilling Motion Pictures.
SEATS $1.00 to 25 cents to holders of coupon cut from The Globe.
Tickets at Box Office or McBride, 165 B'way.
Beginning next Sunday Matinee, Seats Now
"With Allenby in Palestine"
For full particulars see The Globe tonight.

Aeronautical Exposition
Admission 75 cents
BOX OFFICE
Aftern

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919.

OFFICES: (Telephone Bryant 1000.)
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,103 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonniere

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 300 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...$17.00	$8.50	$1.00	
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only..... 8.00	4.50	.85	
One week, 90c.			
SUNDAY only..... 3.00	1.75	.30	
SUNDAY only, Canada 6.00	3.25	.55	

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY...$28.00	$13.30	$2.45	
DAILY only..... 17.40	8.90	1.45	
SUNDAY only..... 9.75	5.10	1.00	

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3. (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Published Quarterly. Per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE LEAGUE NECESSARY TO PEACE.

"The first thing that I am going to tell the people on the other side of the water," said President WILSON to the great audience at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, "is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the League of Nations. I know that that is true; I have had unmistakable intimations of it from all parts of the country, and the voice rings true in every case." Mr. WILSON, like Mr. TAFT, who preceded him, made it very clear that in the judgment of the statesmen at Paris the League of the Nations must be a part of the Treaty of Peace. The war has disrupted Europe, it has broken up old States and set up new ones. To create these new States, to give them independence, and then to leave them to shift for themselves, exposed to the depredations of their neighbors, the Empires out of which they have been carved, would be a sorry performance of our duty. We must see to it that these States are protected, that behind the provisions of the Treaty there shall be the powerful sanctions of a binding agreement among the nations that no harm shall befall them.

Mr. WILSON made our duty clear, he made it equally clear that the performance of duty is not a party question. He exposed the shallowness of the great body of the criticisms that has been brought against the League. It is suggested that we must enter into no entanglements. The fact is that we are deeply entangled already, it is our desire to extricate ourselves from the present entanglement under conditions that will make future complications infinitely less probable.

The spirit of the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House was worthy of the distinguished speakers and of the occasion. It will immensely help on the work of demonstrating to the American people the need for the League, it will convince them that the League is essential to a lasting peace. Those who oppose it, the President declared, lacked vision. "Con give us the strength and vision," he said, "to do wisely what we have to do." It is inconceivable that we should disappoint the nations by whose side we have fought in the war. They expect us to join in the formation of the League, they know that without us the League is impossible. The American people, lovers of peace, do not want to see the world return to the pre-war condition.

Ex-President TAFT, who has given more time, thought, and earnest, intelligent effort to the promotion of the League of Nations project than all the Republican Senators put together, made a most enlightening address, showing clearly what the Paris plan of the League is and what it is not. Article by article he analyzed the draft of the Constitution and in the most effective way made his audience understand it by showing how the League would work in its practical applications. With moderation and candor, but convincingly, he met every vital criticism that has been made, he turned the light of reason upon every objection raised against the League and showed it to be groundless.

He showed that the League in no wise overrides the constitutional powers of Congress; that it could give rise to no difficulty in respect to questions of immigration or of reduction of armament; there could be no compulsion upon the United States to supply military force except with the consent of Congress; while the Monroe Doctrine would be in no sense endangered, he would not oppose a specific reservation upon that point; so far from surrendering vital rights of sovereignty, only those concessions will be made which are incident to every treaty. Mr. TAFT emphasized the point, also made by Mr. WILSON, that the League of Nations and the Treaty of Peace are inseparable parts of the agreement that must end the war. And he was entirely confident that when the President returns from France with the finished work of the Conference the United States Senate will not dare to postpone the making of peace by the attempt to separate one from the other. Mr. TAFT'S speech carried great and convincing weight with his audience, t will not be less effective in marshaling the vast majority of the American people to the support of the League.

THOSE WHO OPPOSE.

The Republican Senators must be their own judges of what is sound policy for their party, but it is certain that in opposing the Paris plan of the League of Nations they have got into strange company.

The draft of the League Constitution now before the world was unanimously approved by the representatives of fourteen nations at Paris. It is opposed by Germany, speaking by the voice of Foreign Minister BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU, who says that the plan cannot be accepted by Germany since it is not sufficiently democratic. It is opposed by the Irish Sinn Fein organization, whose organs in this city declare that it is dangerous "to America, to American nationality and "interests," that it is an attempt to safeguard "the ill-gotten territory of England and other European Powers." It is opposed by thirty-nine Republican Senators and by Senator REED of Missouri, Democrat. The Bolsheviki of Russia have not yet expressed their disapprobation, but it is obvious that they must oppose the League and all its principles.

Do the thirty-nine Republican Senators really enjoy the society in which they find themselves? Is it a good stroke of party tactics to put themselves in opposition to the nations that defeated Germany, to the civilized world? The question answers itself. There is nothing congenial to them in this new companionship, for they are in favor of the organization of a League of Nations. They say in the "round robin" which they signed that the League proposal "to insure the permanent peace of the world" should be taken up for serious consideration after the Peace Treaty has been signed. Senator LODGE, the leader in this singular attempt to embarrass the Peace Conference and delay its work, said in his address at the Union College commencement in June, 1915, "that nations must unite as "men unite in order to preserve peace "and order. The great nations must "be so united as to be able to say to "any single country, 'You must not "go to war'; and they can only say "that effectively when the country "desiring war knows that the force "which the united nations place be"hind peace is irresistible."

With the possible exception of Senators BORAH and POINDEXTER, we cannot doubt that the signers of this document all desire the creation of a league of peace. It is plain as the sun at noonday, however, that what they want is a Republican League of Nations, not one due in so large a part to the labors of a Democratic President. They join the Germans and the Sinn Feiners in opposing the League, not because they love their society, but because, like the Germans and Sinn Feiners, they have an object of their own in view. They want to exalt the Republican Party by diminishing the Democrats, with the hope of creating a presentable issue for the campaign of 1920. It is a hazardous undertaking, for the American people are not going to oppose the League of Nations. They will approve it overwhelmingly. These thirty-nine Republican Senators would do well to look to their line of retreat.

EIGHT YEARS OF DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic control of Congress, which has lasted virtually for eight years, and to the full extent for six years, ended yesterday. In 1911 the Democrats took control of the House with a large majority, and because of weakness and divisions among the Republicans of the Senate were able to do nearly as they pleased. In 1913 the Senate, too, became Democratic, and the swag of that party was undisputed, the Executive being also in its possession.

Of all the fears that were expressed about having the Democrats run the country, probably the one most sincerely felt was that they would be unable to legislate. Until the last session, the one now adjourning, that fear was unjustified. Their legislation may have been dictated by the Executive or may not, that being a point not necessary to argue in summing up their work; but it is true, from whatever source their inspiration came, that they passed more and greater statutes than luck or will to legislate had given the power of passing to their Republican predecessors.

The first of the Democratic houses, that of the Sixty-second Congress, came into office under a Republican President, Mr. TAFT, who had the courage to call it in extraordinary session to consider the Canadian reciprocity measure. That measure was passed, and it was no fault of Congress's that Canada refused to ratify it. At this same session, largely under Democratic management, Congress solved the ten-year controversy about the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as States, which the Republicans never had been able to solve. That was not very unbusinesslike. It did a number of other important things, such as settling the fate of LORIMER, with which the Republicans had been able to do nothing, and ordering the publicity of contributions to Congressional elections.

When it reassembled in regular session it created the Commission on Industrial Relations; it created a Territorial Government for Alaska, which had been hanging fire for years; it provided a Government for the Panama Canal; it abrogated the treaty of 1832 with Russia because of her refusal to honor passports of American Jews; it brought the parcels post into existence; it passed the Constitutional Amendment providing for the popular election of Senators; it created the Children's Bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor; it regulated wireless telegraphy. It took, too, the first of our war measures by providing for the use of the Red Cross in time of actual or threatened war.

All this was, of course, under a Republican President; but the House really controlled the situation, because of the constantly growing disorganization in the Senate and the obvious fact that no Republican, unless possibly Colonel ROOSEVELT, could be elected in 1912. The short session came into being while Mr. TAFT was still President, but when he had suffered defeat. The Democrats, to all intents and purposes, were in full control. At this time Congress created the Department of Labor and passed the first of the prohibition acts—the one divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character when they entered prohibition States.

The two great monuments of the first straightout Democratic Government, which came into power in 1913, were the Underwood-Simmons Tariff act, with its income tax attachment, and the Federal Reserve act. The latter was one of the most important pieces of legislation ever passed, and looking back at it in view of the water that has run under the wheel since it is hard to believe that it was not passed with a clairvoyant vision of the war that was to come. How could the United States have weathered the storm without that law?

It was so great, so all-important and all-necessary, that it is impossible to pass it by without tribute to the men chiefly responsible for bringing it about. For the Republicans had wrestled with this question for many years and had never succeeded in getting it beyond the stage of talk; even NELSON W. ALDRICH, with all his power, when he was the virtual ruler of the Senate on other questions, had never been able to get his followers in line for this one thing, the thing nearest to his heart. First of all the credit should go to President WILSON, who brought the question to the bar with all his strength and power; next to ALDRICH, who was so anxious for the passage of the legislation that he insisted on remaining in the background while the measure which in all conscience should have been called "the Aldrich bill" was passed. Credit must be given to Secretary BRYAN, who, while the fate of the measure was hanging in the balance, went into the marble room and used his personal influence to bring the old Bryanites into line. Next credit must go to CARTER GLASS, now Secretary of the Treasury, who presented the case in such a complete and convincing manner. And not least should be ELIHU ROOT, who pointed out the faults of the original bill in such a forceful way as to bring about amendments which saved it from failure and made it the ark of safety that it became what it did to our country in the years of stress that were to follow.

That session created the Federal Trade Commission and the new anti-trust law; but, although it was being decried as a purblind Congress, it went further and, after a fashion—probably the only fashion that would have been tolerated then—began to make some preparations for the still distant war. It created the Bureau of War Risks and increased the aviation service. Not much, of course, in view of what followed; but in 1914 and 1915 hardly anybody believed that we would ever have to enter the war.

In its second session it enlarged the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, improved and rejuvenated the Consular Service, and passed the anti-drug law. Then the Sixty-fourth Congress came into being. It was then 1916, and though the shadow of war came nearer many were still confident that we could keep out of it. Its time was largely given to social questions, and it passed the eight-hour railway law, the child labor law, and the employés' compensation law. But it had an uneasy consciousness of the approach of war, and it passed the act which subsequently became of so much service, authorizing the President to draft the National Guard into the Federal service, and the act establishing the Army and Navy Medal of Honor roll.

The Sixty-fifth Congress declared war against Germany and passed an act appropriating nearly $164,000,000 for military expenses. It authorized the first of the Liberty Loans. It enacted the selective draft. It increased the force of the navy from 87,000 to 150,000, and of the Marine Corps from 17,400 to 30,000. It turned the War Risk Insurance Bureau into a real thing. It passed the Espionage act. It appropriated $640,000,000 for the Signal Service, which mainly meant the building of airships. It passed the Food Conservation bill and the first war revenue law.

The Sixty-fifth Congress declared war against Austria-Hungary. It passed the Prohibition Amendment. It passed the bill taking over the railroads. It passed the Daylight Saving bill, the Sedition bill, and the Man Power bill. It gave the President unlimited power and appropriated $12,000,000,000 for the war, together with a record-breaking revenue bill of over $8,000,000,000; and it authorized the "drying up" of the United States on July 1 next.

Whether these achievements were dictated, in whole or in part, by the President, is not the question; they were in fact the enactments of Congress, and will so stand in history. They constitute great work done under high pressure. It may be that history will forget the disheartening record made by Congress during the months of inanition and wrong-headed activity that we have seen lately; but it cannot and will not forget what Congress has done. To whomever the credit belongs, and however we may disapprove some of the things enacted, the fact remains that not even in the days of the civil war were so many or so great and lasting things accomplished.

THE HARBOR STRIKE.

Secretary of Labor WILSON'S reply to the Central Federated Union of Greater New York supplies a good test to apply to strikes under present conditions. He said "the use of force to "overthrow a democratic form of "government is treason to the "masses." The harbor workers plead guilty to that when their spokesmen assert their readiness to produce the conditions at Buenos Aires and to reproduce unforgotten conditions here. At Buenos Aires yesterday the port workers resolved that they would have the terms demanded, and, if the Government does not reply by today, the unions will permit "freedom of action" by strikers. That is a new phrase, presumably resembling "direct action" as illustrated in many German cities. Here the strikers are willing to reproduce chaos of communications.

In January these same unions stopped passenger communications between the boroughs of the city and interrupted food supplies for all the millions dependent upon freight traffic. Under modern conditions of community life such interruption to its processes is a death blow to all its activities. It is called by the strikers a "demonstration of economic strength." It is a sort of strength which labor cannot be allowed to use, any more than capital can be allowed to restrain trade unreasonably. Either economic factor can palsy government by unbridled excesses, and neither can be allowed to do so if government is to be preserved. The strikers who start by declaring their readiness to distress a community in any necessary degree put their worst foot forward and invite the result which is sure to follow their condemnation by public opinion.

For example, yesterday the Staten Island ferryboats did not stop, as they did last January. The reason was that the demonstration then of the strikers' economic strength was so convincing that they were informed that if they repeated it they would forfeit their places as employés of the city. Accordingly they respected their oaths yesterday. If the city were as united as the borough whose public opinion kept the ferry workers at their posts, it can hardly be doubted that the result would be similar. As the case stands, certain activities of lawful industry were stopped and some proceeded by license of the strikers. These instances suffice to show that community life proceeded on sufferance of those contending for humanity to themselves and showing inhumanity to all others. That comes within "treason to the masses."

This record is made after the dispute has been arbitrated and rearbitrated. The difficulty is that the strikers did not like the awards. Clearly the awards of Government boards must be sustained or abandoned in principle, not on the theory that they must always favor one party to them. It is no condonation of the strikers' assault on the community that certain communications are maintained by their permission. OLE HANSON thought that was adding insult to injury and won a victory for that sort of humanity which consists of security under the law, for all classes alike.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

At Least Daylight Was Saved.

After each of us has significantly lamented or denounced, according to individual preference, the many and important things that Congress left undone, we can all, or next to all, find a measurable amount of consolation in the fact that at least one of the things Congress apparently wanted or was willing to do it left unaccomplished. That is, by failing to pass the Agricultural bill, to which nobody seemingly had any objections, it also took no action on the most reprehensible "rider" concerning what has come to be called "daylight saving."

Therefore, for at least one year more, a very large majority of the country's inhabitants is going to enjoy and profit by the many benefits it enjoyed and learned to value last Summer—benefits which cost that very large majority not one penny and only the microscopic exertion involved in setting the hands of the clock forward one hour at the end of March and setting them back again at the end of September.

The result of this, of course, was not exactly "daylight saving." It was more nearly "daylight using," but that is not quite right either, for all the daylight there is always has been, and always will be, used for some purpose. What the change effected was an increase in the pleasurable and advantageous uses of daylight, and a decrease in the number of uses that are wasteful in the sense that better ones are made available by this absurdly simple but truly blessed device.

The Reason Easy to Find.

Why Congress even thought of repealing the daylight saving law ought to be mysterious, but unfortunately it isn't. The Senators and Representatives had heard from the farmers—from how many farmers nobody knows, but evidently from enough to arouse fears in the always timid minds of legislators threatened with what they think an organized or united vote. Anyhow, they had been persuaded that the farmers were opposed to the innovation, and that was enough. Nobody else was heard, or, if heard, was not heeded, and nothing except the vehement controversy over more important matters saved the country from what would have been, not, indeed, a great calamity—to call it that would be more than an exaggeration—but certainly a real and large diminution in the happiness of at least three-quarters of the American people.

As for the farmers, of course we have for them the high respect that comes from a clear sense of utter dependence on their exertions. If it had been thought that "daylight saving" really injured them nobody would have demanded it. But they only said they were hurt; they never proved it, for there is nothing in the law or the plan to make them change by a single second their accustomed hours and habits of labor unless they choose.

The case of the market gardeners was a little different and better. They have to get up and go to market an hour earlier than in the past, and nobody can blame them for not liking that, but, compared with the country's whole population, they are a minute group, and their hardship, though real, is a small one, not interfering at all with life, liberty, or the pursuit of happiness.

A Protest Quite Artificial.

It is strange, and more than strange, that men as intelligent as the leaders of the Central Federated Union of this city should have exposed themselves to, and invited, Secretary WILSON'S prompt, vigorous, and thoroughly well-reasoned refusal to heed their "protest" against the deportation of alien agitators. The wording of their telegram to him was obviously a begging of the whole question at issue and a deliberate attempt to transfer the controversy from the domain of fact into that of fancy and false assumption.

Nobody who has informed himself even a little as to the character of the foreigners now on Ellis Island awaiting deportation really can believe that they are to be sent away "on account of union and strike activities." They are not unionists or the friends of unionists or of unions. They are by repeated avowal the foes of the American Government or of any government that is democratic in its nature. To the extent of their fortunately small ability they have been inciting revolution of the sort now visible full-flowered in Russia and budded in Germany.

Secretary WILSON had only to repeat what everybody knows and the protestants were left quite without a grievance. For them the alternative to silence under reproof is to admit sympathy with sedition and approval of public enemies, and of course they cannot do that.

Here is a Man with a Grievance.

A man who says that he has kept a saloon for fifty years has sent to The Milwaukee Journal a letter in which he expresses the somewhat belated opinion that "the people" should be allowed to decide the question whether or not beer, whisky, and wine should be made and sold in the United States. More interesting than his views on that seemingly dead issue are some admissions that he makes and some grievances he formulates.

The saloon keeper, he declares, is "an outcast," and he has "no protection." Secret societies exclude him, the churches look at him more than coldly, the insurance companies charge him extra rates, and if he gets before a jury he is usually convicted whether guilty or innocent. If he runs for office he is beaten, and, though he pays a lot of money for a license to do business, reasons or excuses are found for making him close his doors on so many of the days when his trade would be best that out of every year he loses fully two months, during which his overhead charges go on just the same as if he were open for custom.

All of these things seem cruel to the writer of the letter, and that there is anything in his vocation to explain its disfavor apparently has not occurred to him. It is from what he thinks the injustice of his lot that he suffers most in his troubled mind. Why, he asks, is it not illegal for anybody to buy what it is illegal for him to sell? The man under 21 years of age and the man who has been "posted" are not punished for buying liquor, but the poor saloon keeper is sent to jail for letting either of them have it, regardless of whether or not he knew that the one was a minor or the other under a ban.

These last complaints are worthy of more attention than the prohibitionists have ever dared to give them, for obviously, in illegal liquor selling, as in bribery, the offense is one that cannot be committed by a single person. Lawyers, if solicited for an opinion, would probably raise the distinction between "mala prohibita" and "mala in se," but it is not a very clear one in this case.

Mme. Clemenceau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of today is a news dispatch from Chicago relating to "Mme. Mary E. Plummer-Clemenceau" which implies a doubt as to whether or not she is still living. Mme. Plummer, as she now desires to be known, was a dear friend of my wife, and since the latter's death has occasionally written to me. My last letter from her was dated Paris, Dec. 2, 1918, at which time she was in her usual health, which has long been precarious.

Consideration for the friends here who still hold her in affectionate remembrance prompts me to make this statement. The article above referred to is correct in stating that she is still the wife of the French Premier, Georges Clemenceau, although they have been separated many years.

HENRY R. TOWNE.
New York, March 3, 1919.

JEFFERSON'S TURN.

He Also Suffered the Usual Violent, Exaggerated Attack.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed of late sundry partisan criticisms of President Wilson by James M. Beck and others, and I have also noticed a letter by Frederick Francis Cook in THE TIMES of Feb. 19, giving examples of similar exaggerated tirades against Abraham Lincoln.

There was recently found an old newspaper, a copy of The United States Oracle for the Country, published in Portsmouth, N. H., on Oct. 28, 1802, and in it there are three very serious columns addressed to Alexander Dallas, then District Attorney for Pennsylvania, and signed by "Mr. Anti-Valerious."

This gentleman was in a state of great wrath. "The great Washington himself has been assailed by the foul hands of democracy. Mr. Jefferson has condescended to a friendly correspondence with Tom Paine, invited him to this country, offered him a passage at the expense of the Government in a national ship, &c. All this Mr. Jefferson has done to the vile miscreant who charged General Washington with cold and unmilitary conduct, with being the patron of fraud committed on his army—his administration deceitful, if not pernicious, &c."

This attack on Thomas Jefferson was not quite so bad as one printed in The Northampton Gazette for July 4, 1810, (a copy from The Independent American,) lamenting over the situation in Europe as it affected the United States, which reads thus: "And what are the lacerating sensations of him who was at the head of those ringleaders whom the immortal Washington so emphatically and justly pronounced the curse of the country? Can he in his retirement retire from the gnawings of self-reproach and the maledictions of his country? Can he see this nation impoverished, degraded, and half ruined, principally through his means and feel no compunction? Can he examine his own head and not detest it? Or cast his eyes upon his own heart and not avert them with anguish and horror? But enough; it is painful to dwell on his detested name, a name that shall give an indelible stain and fixed stench to every page wherever the historian shall make truth his guide."

The article concludes thus: "The wheels of the state wagon are deep in the mire, there plunged by stupidity and madness. It now becomes the duty of all to assist in raising them, and it becomes their most sacred duty to appoint as conductors hereafter men who can distinguish a precipice from a plain, and a slough from a mountain."

This is the way Thomas Jefferson was criticised in 1810. Mr. Cook has shown us how Lincoln was betrayed and who were his detractors. About seven years ago politicians were talking in exactly the same way of Theodore Roosevelt. Now Woodrow Wilson is under fire. Even Theodore Roosevelt himself could not restrain from caustic but unfounded criticism. But a hundred years from now how will history regard Woodrow Wilson and how many then will know what his detractors said?

A relative of mine was for three terms Republican Senator from Massachusetts in the United States Senate, and before that for many terms in the House of Representatives. I was brought up to believe that a Democrat was a very low-down sort of a character and not to be trusted with reins of government. Now we are told that if the Republican party had been in power there would have been no inefficiency in the first year of war, that all the various departments would have functioned smoothly and well, without extravagance, &c., and that if the Republicans come into power in the next administration troubles will entirely cease, love will reign, and the country be as serene as a June morning.

But all that I have read and all that has happened convinces me that it does not make any difference to speak of which party is in power, the Republicans or the Democrats, and there are men in each party just as good as those in the other, and just as bad as those in the other, and the millennium won't come a bit sooner if the Republicans run the country or the Democrats, anything before expressed to the contrary (by the Republicans) notwithstanding.

CLEMENTINA DAWES NAHMER.
Amherst, Mass., Feb. 22, 1919.

"GOD STILL WALKS FREE!"

In ancient, fevered days,
Men, anguish-torn, sought freedom for their souls,
And knelt in desert sands to scourge
With their own hands their bruised and shrinking flesh,
And ate reluctantly the scant, rough food they found,
And chanted tonelessly their thousand-times repeated prayer,
And beat, their brows in dust, and longed to die,
(Purged of their stinging sins,)
That so the Vision Pure might dawn on them.

They found Him not,
Nor knew His promised peace.

They saw Him not,
Although the daily dawn their eyes with glory smote;
Although the stars' processional their nightly vigils watched.

Meanwhile a Voice cried, here and there,
That in themselves lay triumph and defeat—
That in themselves a noble kingdom spread,
Where God would rule, if they but let Him in!—
That in themselves the well of peace lay, sealed
By their own deeds, and lost to light of day.

They listened not,
Or, hearing, deemed it blasphemy,
Until God's time was ripe, and Freedom rolled
Across the world, and set men's hearts aflame.

"God still walks free!"
His Form majestic loomed
Where fires of conflict raged,
Where Hate and Greed with fiercest powers fought
To strike from life His justice and His truth.
Men could not bind Him by their finite skill;
His ardors fired the weakest human flesh
To end the reign of blind and selfish might.

He still companions those who follow where He leads
To freedom of the heart and soul and mind.
But who of us can dare to call Him friend?—
We, who still toy with our delights,
Who love our languors more than liberty,
Who think no thoughts but such as weave themselves
Around this uninspired, this indolent flesh!

Rouse us to greater vision, God! Let Freedom mean
Things yet undreamed in this fair world of Thine!
Let Freedom cleanse and heal its bitter wounds,
And mold mankind to match Thy far-off hope!

MARIE L. EGLINTON.

FIGHT LID-LIFTING BILL.

Chief Magistrate Opposes Ripper to Legislate Him Out of Office.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—"The birds of prey and the powers of darkness that attempt to control the Magistrates' Court in New York City will never get an anchorage while I am Chief Magistrate, unless the Legislature of New York wants them to," declared Chief Magistrate William McAdoo when he appeared before the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon to protest against the enactment of a "ripper" bill introduced by Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, Tammany, to legislate the Chief Magistrate and the Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions out of office.

Mr. McAdoo told the committee that Assemblyman Goldberg was seeking his political life, and that he was willing to give it up if in doing so he could save the integrity of the Magistrates' Court, so that it might continue a tribunal where poor men and women, with no political pull, could get justice. After the hearing it was said that an overwhelming sentiment among the members would prevent a favorable report on the bill.

Assemblyman Goldberg made an attack upon THE NEW YORK TIMES, which exposed the purpose of the measure, and offered an amendment under which the Chief Magistrate and the Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions would be selected by their colleagues. This, he said, ought to prove that the Mayor had no interest in providing vacancies for the New York City administration to fill. He said Mayor Hylan had never urged him to introduce the bill, nor had any other members of the New York City administration. He voiced his conviction that, if the bill should pass, the Mayor himself would reappoint Chief Magistrate McAdoo, and declared that opposition to his bill was inspired by the Rockefeller Foundation and its "subsidiaries."

The Goldberg bill provided that "on July 1, 1919, and on the first day of July every fourth year thereafter, the Mayor shall designate a City Magistrate as Chief Magistrate, and thereupon the Chief Magistrate, then in office, unless redesignated pursuant to this section, shall resume his duties as City Magistrate."

Members of the Magistrates' Court, civic organizations, bar associations, delegations from woman suffrage bodies and the Committee of Fourteen appeared to protest against the enactment of the bill.

Mayor Hylan of New York came in for severe criticism from several of the speakers, who declared him unfit to use powers proposed to be given him by the measure.

Earl P. Prentice, ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who appeared on behalf of the Committee on Criminal Courts of the Bar Association to protest against the enactment of the measure, said it would subject the courts to outside influences.

"Neither Republicans nor Democrats have such regard for Mayor Hylan that they would leave the power of appointment to him," said Mr. Prentice.

Others who spoke against the bill included Percy Straus of the Committee of Fourteen; F. B. de Berard, the Merchants' Association; Louis H. Pink, Brooklyn Courts Committee; Mrs. Andrew C. Stout and Miss Olive Wade, National Civic Federation and Women's Municipal League; Mrs. Mary E. Pidgeon, Women's City Club; Miss Mary Vida Clark, Women's Prison Association; Mrs. A. Siesinger, Jewish Big Sisters and Federation of Jewish Charities; Mrs. Mortimer Menken, Probation Commissioner of Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue; Mrs. Frank J. Tone, State Suffrage Party, and Justices W. Norman J. Marsh, Alexander H. Geismar, Alexander Brough, and John E. McGeehan.

SECURITY LEAGUE'S REPLY.

Congress Committee's Report Called Perversion of Evidence and Facts.

Charles D. Orth, Chairman of the National Security League's "Committee on Congress," who directed the league's information service to the voters on Congress candidates last Fall, which resulted in an investigation of the league by a special committee of the House, in commenting today on the committee's report said:

"The report is a gross perversion of the evidence and the facts. The committee tries to create the impression that the Congressional activities of the National Security League were animated by interests 'suggesting steel, oil, money bags, Russian bonds, rifles, powder, and railroads,' and enumerates a long list of prominent men who were large contributors to and who are presumably the deep and dark plotters of the Congressional work of the league. A great majority of these men I do not know and never have had any communication with.

"The attempt of the Investigating Committee to insinuate that the increased expenditures of the league around September, 1918, had to do with the elections, is shameful. The books of the league were examined by the committee's clerk, and showed the exact purpose of, and the voucher for, every expenditure. These showed that no money was spent for Congressional activities beyond the amount reported to the Investigating Committee.

"The report refers to me persistently as a 'steel importer.' I have not been a steel importer for nearly four years. The chart published by the National Security League, which penetrated so deeply under the hides of some Congressmen, was a transcript of votes taken from the Congressional Record. Elihu Root testified regarding this chart that it was a public service to call the attention of the people to the attitude of candidates for Congress against the maintenance of American rights and the assertion of them by war."

WOMEN FOR PEACE MEETING

Wage Earners of Gentler Sex Named for Paris Conference.

In response to President Wilson's suggestion that one or two women be appointed to represent the women workers at the Paris Peace Conference, the National Women's Trade Union League has appointed Miss Rose Schneiderman, President of the New York Women's Trade Union League, and Miss Mary Anderson, Assistant of the United States Women in Industry Service and one of the national Directors of the National Women's Trade Union League, as delegates to confer with the commissioners in Paris. They will sail for France on Monday.

In the letter which President Wilson sent to the League, he said: "I think it is very desirable that the women workers of the country should have at least one or two representatives in Paris, qualified to speak before the commissions that are considering labor matters."

The delegates will represent American women wage earners in the consideration of the international questions of child labor, night work for women, a shorter working day, sweated industry, and other labor problems affecting women and children.

Oppose Abolishing Health Council.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—The Senate Public Health Committee was told today by opponents of the Gibbs bill that the proposed abolition of the Public Health Council and transfer of its powers to the State Commissioner of Health would be a mistake. Dr. Hermann Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, declared he would not undertake to assume the responsibilities that would be his if the council is abolished.

Farrand to Outline Red Cross Work.

Dr. Livingston Farrand, new Chairman of the American Red Cross, will outline his policies and discuss the reconstruction problems confronting the organization at a meeting in the Pennsylvania Hotel Saturday evening of chapters and branches in the Atlantic Division, comprising New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. This will be Dr. Farrand's first public address since his selection for the Chairmanship. He will sail shortly for France.

PERSHING TRACES ATTACKS ON BREST

Major Birdsall, Court-Martialed, Threatened to 'Get Some One' There, General Cables.

RETURNS AND ATTACKS OPEN

Was Former New York Telegram Man and Was Punished for Striking Defenseless Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A cablegram from General Pershing, made public today at the War Department, charges that a campaign of criticism against the handling of the embarkation camp at Brest, France, grew out of the trial by court-martial of Major Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly of The New York Evening Telegram.

The message said the "violent newspaper attacks" upon the Brest camp began about the time Major Birdsall returned to the United States after having been reprimanded, reduced in grade, and fined for striking an enlisted man. It added that Major Birdsall threatened before he left that he "would get some one at Brest."

General Pershing's message follows:

"Reference M. P. 2155 (a cabled inquiry from the department,) reference criticisms against port of Brest, following information received from intelligence officer at port:

"'(A) September, 1918, Major Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly of The New York Evening Telegram and former Provost Marshal at Brest, convicted by general court-martial of various offenses.

"'(B) December, 1918, Major Birdsall ordered to Brest in connection with investigation of certain supposed irregularities.

"'(C) Jan. 4, 1919, Major Birdsall is United States after having made threats that he "would get some one at Brest."

"'(D) Feb. 1, 1919 (about) violent newspaper attacks begin.'"

The War Department made public at the same time the court-martial record in Major Birdsall's case. He was charged with violation of the article of war covering conduct unbecoming an officer. There were three specifications charging that in June, 1918, Major Birdsall struck Corporal Harry W. Clarens of an infantry headquarters company in the face with his hand, cursed Clarens, who was then a prisoner in confinement, and ordered him placed in irons, in violation of army regulations.

Major Birdsall was found guilty on all specifications and sentenced to be reprimanded, reduced to the foot of the list of Majors of the Quartermaster Corps for the period of one year, and fined $600.

In reviewing the case the reviewing officer reported the sentence "totally disproportionate to the gravity of the offense committed by the officer," but added that, in order that the officer should not escape punishment, "however inadequate," the sentence was approved.

"In administering this reprimand," the review of the proceedings continued, "the reviewing authority is compelled to recognize the fact that the offenses of which this officer was convicted were without an extenuating circumstance, and further, that an appeal from the record to have been his policy to abuse and strike enlisted men who were prisoners, and even to abuse officers.

"For future guidance the reviewing authority feels that it is its duty to inform this officer that there are attributes the possession of which are essentially part of the character of an officer of the United States Army; that among those attributes are true manliness and courage—not only the courage that will stand the test of actual war, but also the quality of courage that spurns the idea of bullying or assaulting helpless fellow beings. The striking of a defenseless, orderly prisoner by one in whose custody and protection he has been placed is despicable. No brave or honorable man is capable of such a degradation of power or position. Regardless of the views of any court-martial, it is an act fundamentally incompatible with the ideals and emotions of one worthy the position of an officer of the United States Army."

Records at the War Department show that Major Birdsall was in the service at last reports and was stationed at Garden City, Long Island.

RESUME RHODES ELECTIONS

Qualifying Examinations Not Required for Scholarships.

BOSTON, March 4.—Details of the plan for the resumption of the election of Rhodes scholars in the United States were announced tonight. Qualifying examinations no longer will be required. A statement authorized by the trustees in London provides that the postponed scholarships due to the various States for 1918 and 1919 will be filled next Autumn. Scholars elected for 1918 will come into residence as far as possible in January, 1920, and will enter respectively in January and October, 1921.

Scholars will be elected on the basis of their collegiate or university record, supplemented, if necessary, by further tests. Other conditions of eligibility will remain as before.

There will be elections in all States. These sixteen States will elect for 1918 and 1919: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin.

The following sixteen States will elect for 1918 only: Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming.

These sixteen States will elect for 1919 only: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia.

NEAR EAST DRIVE PROSPERS

Mrs. Harriman Praises Workers and Urges Greater Efforts.

The $2,000,000 mark has been passed in the Near East Relief campaign, and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Chairman of the Women's Committee, which has 20,000 workers making a house-to-house canvass, last night sent to all the Colonels in the five boroughs the following message:

"New York is awake—we have passed the $2,000,000 mark. Tell all your workers to leave nothing undone to make our campaign a success."

The contributions yesterday amounted to $451,850.80, making the total to date $2,067,697.03. In the campaign for $4,000,000 for relief of starving Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, and Persians. The theatrical managers sent word to the committee yesterday that booths may be installed in all the theatres, and workers will begin today erecting these booths and expect to have them ready for the evening performance.

Secretary of War Baker y

BAKER WON'T TELL ANSELL POLICY

Refuses to Give Information on Reported Demotion of Acting Judge Advocate General.

NO PENALTY FOR CRITICISM

Secretary Says No Officer Has Been Punished for Testimony Given to Congress Committees.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—No army officer who has appeared before Congressional committees at the session of Congress which ended today has "ever been disciplined or even questioned with regard to testimony given by him," Secretary Baker wrote Representative Gould of New York today in reply to a letter from the Representative inquiring as to the truth of published reports that Brig. Gen. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General, might be demoted because of statements made by him before the House Military Committee on the question of military justice.

Mr. Baker's letter reads:

The Hon. N. J. Gould, House of Representatives:

Dear Sir: I have your letter of March 3 calling my attention to reports with regard to contemplated action by the War Department in the matter of assignments and details in the office of the Judge Advocate General.

Many officers of the War Department have during the present session appeared and testified before committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. No one of them has ever been disciplined or even questioned with regard to the testimony given by him. Obviously, however, the fact of the appearance of such an officer before a committee cannot be permitted to immobilize the army by disabling the Secretary of War from making such details as seem to him in the interest of the service. The duty of the Secretary of War is to so detail men in the military establishment as to secure the best service for the country. That I shall do to the best of my ability in the pending case. In accordance with your request, I am handing a copy of this letter to the representatives of the newspapers for their use if they deem the matter of sufficient public interest. Very truly yours.

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

General Ansell is a Lieutenant Colonel in the regular establishment and holds his present rank only during the war emergency. He is now ranking officer under General Crowder, who leaves soon for Cuba for service there in an advisory capacity. Secretary Baker has declined to discuss reports that Brig. Gen. Walter A. Bethel, Judge Advocate of the American Expeditionary Force, had been ordered to Washington to act as Judge Advocate General during Crowder's absence.

In attack on the Military Code and army courts-martial from a new source came today, when Representative L. C. Dyer of St. Louis made public a letter from Charles G. Revelle, a St. Louis attorney, who was formerly Chief Justice of Missouri. He says that, after having served as a Major in the Adjutant General's department, he was "perfectly amazed" at the court-martial system. He praised General Ansell's effort to obtain reforms, and asserted that General Ansell "appreciates the rottenness of our present military code, and is courageous enough to bring this to the attention of the public, even though he realizes it may mean personal sacrifices to him."

It was difficult of me to conceive of the American people tolerating such a scheme and system as is embodied in our military code. An army that might have been gotten together through the volunteer system 125 years ago would have been just as adequate to meet our present war conditions as was our present military code adequate to meet conditions prevailing during our recent hostilities.

"I found, after being in military service for a short while that there was a pronounced disposition on the part of all regular army officers to oppose any change in anything military, regardless of the wisdom and necessity of such change. This disposition not only prevails among the officers of the regular army, but it extends to and thoroughly dominates the War Department.

"When I became intimately acquainted with General Ansell I found in him a man thoroughly unlike the average military and regular army officer. He is thoroughly democratic in his views. He is broad-minded and one of the ablest and most conscientious men that I have ever had the pleasure of knowing. He appreciates the rottenness of our present military code, and is courageous enough to bring this to the attention of the public, even though he realizes it may mean personal sacrifices to him.

"I know enough about army life to realize that in a fight of this kind he will be practically alone so far as the regular military department is concerned and unless true Americans come to his rescue, his efforts will be unavailing. If you or any other red-blooded American had the slightest idea of the injustices that can be and that are being perpetrated under our system, you would not rest until this peril was removed."

Baker to Make Trip to Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Baker plans to leave Washington Sunday, accompanied by General March, Chief of Staff, for an inspection trip that will take him to the Pacific Coast and the Mexican border. The object of the trip, which will take about three weeks, is an inspection of camps.

Laighton-Rogers.

The marriage of Alfred Parker Laighton of Flushing, L. I., and Miss Caroline Stanard Rogers, daughter of Mrs. John Everett Rogers of 70 West Forty-ninth Street, took place Monday afternoon in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West Forty-sixth Street, the Rev. Dr. Selden Delaney performing the ceremony. Miss Rogers was attended by her little cousin, Miss Mary R. Swords, the daughter of Mrs. Charles R. Swords, and Robert Shaw of Boston, was the best man. The ushers included Garrow T. Geer and Waldo Clement.

Miss Bradshaw Weds Tomorrow.

Miss Marjorie Bradshaw, daughter of Captain and Mrs. John Bradshaw, and Lieutenant Herbert Gray Foster, U. S. A. will be married tomorrow at the hotel Majestic. Miss Bradshaw served as a Red Cross nurse overseas and has crossed the ocean often with her father, who is Captain of the Lapland. Lieutenant Foster has just returned from France.

WILSON SENDS BRIDAL WISH

Congratulates Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Memhard, Wed in St. Thomas's.

The marriage of Allen Gray Memhard, a son of Andrew Memhard, and Miss Judith Pomeroy Atwater, a daughter of Mrs. Louis Lombard by her first husband, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires officiating. The bride walked with her step-father. She wore a white satin gown. Mrs. A. Lorna Atwater, a sister of the bride, in pink chiffon, was her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were her three half-sisters, the Misses Alda, Lois, and Zulieka Lombard. Miss Zita Atwater, a niece, was the flower girl.

Thomas E. Huser was the best man, and the ushers were A. Russell Atwater, a brother of the bride; Ernest Rhea Early, Eugene L. Bondy, and William D. Embree. A reception followed at the Chalif studio, 163 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Mr. Memhard, who is a lawyer with offices at 120 Broadway, will take his bride to live in Kew Gardens, Long Island, where the Lombards also have a home. Mrs. Memhard was educated here and in Europe. Her stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lombard, have a large establishment on Lake Lugano, Switzerland, but at the outbreak of the war they returned to the United States, and will now soon sail for their foreign estate.

President and Mrs. Wilson sent a message of congratulations and good wishes.

WEDS CAPTAIN O'D. ISELIN.

Miss Margaret U. Sibley a Bride in St. Bartholomew's Chapel.

The wedding of Captain O'Donnell Iselin, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, and Miss Margaret Urling Sibley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks performing the ceremony. The bride walked with her father, and her white satin robe was draped with old family lace and a court train, and her veil of lace was held with orange blossoms. Her only attendant was the bridegroom's sister, Miss Adrienne Iselin, in apricot-colored chiffon.

The bridegroom's brother, Lewis Iselin, was his best man, and the ushers, in dress uniform, as was also the bridegroom, were Major De Lancey Jay, Major F. Harper Sibley, Lieutenant Adrian Iselin, 2d, Lieutenant J. Henry Harper, Jr., Major Robert L. Bacon, Jr., and J. Sibley Watson. The small reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 106 East Seventy-first Street.

Captain Iselin returned recently from abroad, where he spent some sixteen months, and was attached to General Pershing's staff at General Headquarters. He was graduated from Harvard in 1907, and is a member of the New York Yacht, Seawanhaka Yacht, and other clubs. Mrs. Iselin made her début several years ago and is a member of the Junior League. F. Harper Sibley is her brother.

GAY DANCES ON EVE OF LENT

Mardi Gras Carnival at the Ritz, and Artists' Circus Ball.

With Lent beginning today, society patronized two gay affairs last night.

The Mardi Gras ball, held at the Ritz-Carlton, in aid of the Southern Industrial Educational Association, was a brilliant affair and largely attended by society. The coronation of the king and queen of the carnival in the ballroom, was marked with regal splendor.

Miss Beatrice Beck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, made a charming queen, and Lieutenant George Burton, recently returned from France, was every inch a king; Miss May Langhorne appeared as the grand duchess with Lieutenant F. J. Maynes as the grand duke, while Miss Glory Thomas served as first maid of honor, and Mrs. J. E. Langstaff as first lady of the court.

Of course all regal persons must be entertained even in these days when crowns are being cast into the dust-heap. So, surrounded by maids of honor, courtiers and attendants, in glittering attire, Miss Eloise Holden, Miss Dorothy Achenbach, and little Doris Booth appeared in delightful divertissements. The coronation dance by the maids of honor was arranged by Margaret Crane, and diploma at the Fishery Exposition in London. He was the founder and a former President of the Boston Art Club.

The Circus Ball at the Hotel des Artistes was marked with many novel features, the ballroom being arranged like a tent. The fat lady, the living skeleton, and other freaks held forth in the sideshow, managed by members of the Junior Board for the Italian War Relief Fund. The swimming pool was made to represent a miniature Palm Beach.

Mrs. Irene Castle headed the circus pageant, with Hazel Dawn second, both riding real camels. Walter Russell acted as ringmaster, and Howard Chandler Christy was the principal clown. Penrhyn Stanlaws rode a burro, while Thomas Wise impersonated P. T. Barnum. Society and prominent artists in attendance wore circus costumes of various designs and colors.

NO CANADIAN BOLSHEVISM.

Report of a "Council" Circulating Propaganda Not Taken Seriously.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, March 4.—A report circulated in the United States as coming from Toronto that Bolshevist propaganda is being circulated in the Canadian Army and Canadian factories is not regarded seriously here. Brig. Gen. Gunn, the officer commanding Military District No. 2, of which Toronto is the centre, absolutely denied tonight, when the report was called to his attention, that Bolshevist literature of any kind had been circulated among the men in his district. The so-called "Provisional Council of Soldiers' and Workers' Deputies of Canada," mentioned in the report, is unknown here, either by the military or the police.

It is, of course, quite possible some small group of back-alley reactionaries may have adopted this name, and may, under it, have printed literature of a Bolshevist character. If so, the matter has not been circulated so that anybody would notice it. On several occasions the police confiscated so-called Bolshevist propaganda, but this has been smuggled into the country from the United States, and prompt punishment has been visited upon those on whom it has been found. Nothing, however, in the nature of a Bolshevist campaign has smitten Canadian factories.

The report is regarded here as an attempt by the Bolsheviki or the I. W. W. in the United States to promote their cause by discrediting Canada's soldiers, who time again have gone on record as opposed to anything smelling of Bolshevism.

Hosts to Three Archbishops.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leary gave a tea yesterday at their home, 1,053 Fifth Avenue, the guests including the Papal Envoy, Archbishop Cerretti, who represented the Pope at Cardinal Gibbons's jubilee and is sailing for Rome today; Archbishop Hayes, and Archbishop Bonzano.

HENRY R. MALLORY DIES IN FLORIDA

Ex-President of Mallory Steamship Co. and the A. G. W. I. Group Stricken Suddenly.

SPENT LIFE IN SHIPPING

Grandson of the Founder of Line, Who Launched First Clipper Ship Built in America.

Henry R. Mallory, formerly President of the Mallory Steamship Company and of the Agwi group of steamship companies, made up of the Mallory Steamship Company, the Clyde Steamship Company, the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, the Ward Line, and the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, died suddenly yesterday at Winter Park, Fla., where he went last December to spend the Winter. Particulars of his death had not been received by relatives here last night.

Mr. Mallory, who was one of the best-known steamship men in the country, was born at Mystic, Conn., seventy years ago, and early in life he began his career with the Mallory Steamship Company in the office of his father, the late Charles H. Mallory, in this city. Mr. Mallory's grandfather, Charles Mallory, about seventy-five years ago launched at Mystic, Conn., the first clipper ship built in this country, that was followed by a large fleet of similar ships, which were operated in commerce between the United States, China, India, and Australia.

At the beginning of the civil war Charles H. Mallory furnished to the Government thirty transports and war vessels, these being returned to the Mallory shipyard at the close of the war. The Mallorys in 1873 built the first iron vessel, the City of San Antonio, and it was operated in the Texas service. The organization continued to grow until they had between 200 and 300 freight and passenger steamships operating along the Atlantic Coast between Nova Scotia and the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Mallory remained active in the service until two or three years ago, when he retired, on account of his advancing years. Mr. Mallory was a resident of Brooklyn, but for several years he had been living on his place at Port Chester, N. Y. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Cora Pynchon Mallory; two sons, and one daughter—Clifford D. Mallory of Greenwich, Conn., and Philip R. Mallory of Rye, N. Y., and Mrs. Frank C. Munson of New York City.

WALTER M. BRACKETT DEAD.

Noted Painter of Portraits and Game Fish Dies at 95 Years.

BOSTON, March 4.—Walter M. Brackett of this city, an artist whose works have been exhibited prominently in this country and abroad, died at a hospital here today in his ninety-sixth year. He gained fame early life as a portrait painter and later turned his attention to nature studies. His works are in the Buckingham Palace collection, London, in the War Department Building in Washington, and also in the collections of Lord Dufferin and the Liverpool Art Association.

Mr. Brackett was born in Unity, Maine, and began painting at the age of twenty. He first painted portraits, but later took to the painting of game fish, especially of salmon and trout. For more than fifty years he was an exhibitor in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Vienna, London, and other places. Mr. Brackett had received medals from the Universal Exposition, Vienna; Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, and a

DR. JOSE DE J. PAUL DEAD.

Venezuelan Foreign Minister During Castro's Stormy Rule.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, March 3.—When the National Assembly opened today, President Cabrera read a message stating that Dr. José de J. Paul, Venezuelan Foreign Minister under President Castro, was dead. He had been living for some time in Guatemala, being in business here.

Dr. José de Jesus Paul was one of the central figures in the history of Venezuela during the stormy period when President Castro was President of that country. In 1903 he was a member of the American-Venezuelan commission, and in the same year went to The Hague as special agent of Venezuela, urging there preferential treatment of his country by the powers.

In 1903 he was at Washington as confidential agent of Venezuela, and was one of the members of the mixed Franco-Venezuelan Claim Commission, which met at Northfield, Vt. A year later he was named Foreign Minister.

Corporal J. E. Miles Dead in France.

Corporal Joseph Elmslie Miles of the Military Police of the Twenty-ninth Division, U. S. A., youngest son of the late Robert M. Miles and Agnes Tiers Miles of South Orange, N. J., died in France Feb. 14 of pneumonia, according to word received yesterday by relatives here. Corporal Miles was a member of the Essex Troop and went with the organization to Spartanburg, S. C., in 1917, going overseas early last year. He saw much active service and was once wounded. Before his enlistment, Corporal Miles was a broker with Schuman & Seligman of the New York Stock Exchange, and was Secretary of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club. He was 29 years old.

Detective Burns's Daughter Weds.

Miss Kathleen Burns, daughter of William J. Burns, the detective, was married yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock to Lieutenant Cyrus H. King, Aviation Corps, U. S. A., of Detroit, Mich., at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Burns at Scarborough, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. F. J. Van Antwerp of Detroit. The bride was attended by Mrs. Sherman Burns and Mrs. Randall Borough as matrons of honor, Miss Alice Kenny as maid of honor, and the Misses Sarah Murphy and Angela Meenan, who acted as bridesmaids. Two-year-old Burns Borough was the ring bearer, while Ralph Oately of Chicago served as best man.

Peters-Wellstood Engagement.

The engagement of Miss May Peters, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Peters of Port Chester, N. Y., to Harold Wellstood, son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Wellstood of Greenwich, Conn., has been announced. Miss Peters has been organist and choir director at the First Presbyterian Church at Greenwich for the last eight years. Mr. Wellstood recently returned from overseas, where he was with the 39th Infantry at Château-Thierry.

Are You Ready?

AGE 35

$10,000.00 Life Insurance for $12.25 per M. For $34.03 per M. a full paid Policy after 20 years, or an income of $850.00 a year for Life at age 59.

W. J. BLACKWELL

Specialist
Personal Service

Ring Murray Hill 1150 — *Write 516 5th Ave. Room 901*

F. DE MOHRENSCHILDT DIES

Russian Diplomat's Widow, Who Was Miss Nona McAdoo, Is Ill.

Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt, who was for some time Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., until the Bolshevist revolution in November, 1917, died of pneumonia yesterday, at his home, 114 East Thirty-fourth Street, at the age of 33 years. In 1917 he married Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of then Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and she is ill in a hospital in this city.

Mr. Mohrenschildt was born in Reveal, Russia, and was educated at Alexander Lyceum, a law school in Petrograd, and in 1907 he took a position in the Russian Foreign Office, rising to the post of Secretary of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople in 1911. Three years later he was transferred to the Russian Legation at Athens, and in 1915 he went to Washington. Upon his resignation in 1917 Mr. Mohrenschildt entered the service of the United States Shipping Board, having charge of the Russian Bureau in Washington. Soon after the signing of the armistice he came to New York to live.

Thespians Mourn Minnie Seligman

The funeral of Minnie Seligman, once prominent actress, at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, yesterday, was attended by many theatrical people and other friends. The Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise delivered the eulogy. Miss Seligman died last Saturday in Atlantic City, N. J., where she had gone to recuperate from a recent illness.

Obituary Notes.

Professor JOSEPH KAHN, for the last fifteen years instructor of chemistry at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, died in the library of the college on Monday from heart disease. His body will lie in state at the college until noon today, and there will be a service at the grave in Mount Judah Cemetery at 2 P. M. Professor Kahn came to this country from Russia as an immigrant boy, and after a common school education he entered the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated. His home was at 110 Bay Seventeenth Street, Bath Beach.

GEORGE WESLEY SCOTT, inventor of the steel railway car and for many years consulting engineer for the Pullman Company, is dead at Battle Creek, Mich. He was known for his work in the appraisal of manufacturing and industrial properties. He was a member of the Western Society of Engineers.

Major JOHN DARLING TERRY, who served throughout the civil war in the First Massachusetts Volunteers, died yesterday at his home, 720 Nicholas Avenue. He was born in Maine seventy-three years ago. Major Terry received the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallant service in the war. He was for many years a Deputy Collector in the Customs House in this city.

JOSEPH F. SHEPPARD, 69 years old, for many years employed by the [illegible] Press Company, died Monday night at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

Captain CHARLES PETERSON, 73 years old, for many years keeper of the Bodkin Rock Light, on the banks of the Connecticut River, below Middletown, Conn., died Monday night at his home in Maromas.

Dr. CHARLES L. DOOLITTLE, widely known as an astronomer, died Monday at his home in Philadelphia at the age of 76 years. He was Professor of Astronomy in the University of Pennsylvania from 1885 to 1912, and since then had been emeritus professor.

Mrs. HARRIET ARNOT RATHBONE, wife of James B. Rathbone, President of the Chemung Canal Trust Company of Elmira, N. Y., died Monday at her home in that city.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE H. MILLER, for twenty-eight years pastor of the Melrose Reformed Church, 156th Street and Elton Avenue, the Bronx, died Monday night. He was born in Brooklyn sixty-four years ago, and was a director of the Lutheran Orphans' Home in Chauncey, Long Island.

GEORGE BAKER, proprietor of the Greenwich Village inn, at 5 Sheridan Square, died yesterday.

Miss MARJORY ELY SMYLIE died yesterday of pneumonia at her home, 47 West Fifty-seventh Street. She was a daughter of Mrs. Edmund LeRoy Dow and the late Major Charles A. Smylie, and granddaughter of Mrs. William H. Ely, with whom she made her home.

NICHOLAS H. BARRETT, 45 years old, a prominent churchman of Trenton, N. J., died at his home there last night as a result of an overdose of medicine. Mr. Barrett was recuperating from diphtheria, and expected to be out in a few days.

BENJAMIN K. DURYEA, founder of the Duryea Express Company more than sixty years ago, which delivered merchandise between New York City and the communities on the north shore of Long Island, died on Monday at his home, 172 Barclay Street, Brooklyn, at 80 years.

JAMES P. BARRETT, a bookbinder in the employ of the Hall of Records in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 252 Steuben Street, Brooklyn, aged 45 years.

Mrs. FREDA C. M. FRANCK, 36 years old, wife of Frederick Franck, who is with the New York Life Insurance Company, died of pneumonia on Saturday at her home, 854 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. She was a member of Aurora Grata Chapter, No. 207, O. E. S.

WALTER WILLARD TRAVIS, Vice President and Secretary of the firm of Wright S. Travis, Inc., dealers in grain and flour in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Saturday at his home, 479 Rugby Road, Flatbush. He was born in Brooklyn thirty-seven years ago.

JOHN JULIUS ADLER, for thirty-three years a Sandy Hook pilot, died at Nauset, N. Y., on Saturday at the age of 62 years. He was a former resident of Brooklyn.

ARVA E. BLEND, science teacher at the Glen Ridge High School, died yesterday at Mountainside Hospital, at the age of 38 years.

LOUIS VAN PEBURGH, an engineer who built roads in the Province of Santa Fe, died yesterday at his home, 53 Washington Square, of pneumonia.

FRITZ MUSER, 59 years old, who until his retirement was a member of the firm of Muser Brothers, importers and wholesale dealers in lace, died yesterday at his home 304 West Ninety-ninth Street.

MARJORIE QUINN (JENKINS,) who for twenty years prior to her retirement several years ago, was a vaudeville performer, died yesterday at the Manhattan State Hospital. She was 43 years old and lived at 300 East Forty-ninth Street.

Mrs. SOPHIA MICHAELS SAMUEL, wife of Morris Samuel, head of the Samuel Stores, Inc., died yesterday at a sanitarium at Yonkers, N. Y., at the age of 53 years.

THOMAS MOORE JOHNSON, a writer on philosophical subjects, died Monday in Kansas City, Mo., at the age of 67 years.

W. R. BURT, wealthy lumberman, railroad builder and owner of Minnesota iron mines, died Monday at Saginaw, Mich.

GEORGE P. FURBER of Concord, Mass., claims counsel of the Boston & Albany Railroad, died at a hospital in Boston yesterday. He had been connected with the road for twenty-seven years.

RICHARD ELTING, Town Clerk of Ellenville for two years, died yesterday following an operation at his home there.

A. MASON COOKE, 81 years old, who had been a Major in charge of the Lumber Construction Department at Washington, died yesterday of pneumonia at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Mrs. IDA REMINGTON SQUIRE, wife of Watson C. Squire, who was for four years Governor of the Territory of Washington and later United States Senator, died last Friday at their home in Ilion, N. Y., at the age of 70 years.

Born.

GROSS.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Gross, a son, March 3, at the Bedford Private Maternity, Brooklyn.

JACKSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Albertson Jackson, 170 New York Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, Jacob Willits Jackson, 2d, Feb. 20.

Engaged.

FRASER—MORAN.—Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Moran of Mendham, N. J., of the engagement of their daughter Sarah Sylvester Moran to George Corning Fraser, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Fraser of Morristown, N. J., and 87 Park Av., N. Y. City.

GOLDBERG — NEUMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Menschel of 138 2d Av., Manhattan, wish to announce the bethrothal of Mrs. Menschel's sister, Bess Neuman, to Herman D. Goldberg.

Married.

LEIGHTON—ROGERS.—On March 3, 1919, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, by the Rev. Selden Delaney, D. D., Caroline Stanard Rogers to Alfred Parker Laighton.

Died.

ABOTT.—At Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday, March 4, 1919, Josephine Savage, widow of William Abott and only daughter of the late Andrew D. and Louisa Waterous Savage, aged 81 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 240 Paulison Av., Passaic, N. J., on Friday, March 7, at 10:30 A. M. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie R. R., 9:23 A. M.

ARGUIMBAU.—At Freeport, L. I., March 4, 1919, Emma J., wife of the late Daniel Vincent Arguimbau, in her 81st year. Funeral private.

101

DREICER & Co.

Jewels

OF THE FINEST QUALITY IN DREICER SETTINGS

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

Died.

BELCHER.—At Millburn, N. J., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Prudence Earl Durand, wife of Zachariah Belcher, Jr. Funeral service private, on Thursday, March 6, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

BENSEL.—At his residence, 2,067 7th Av., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Leonard J., Jr., son of Leonard J. Bensel and beloved husband of Ella M. Bensel, (nee Percival,) formerly of Brooklyn, aged 28 years. Fuoeral service at 69 East 126th St., (Lyon Funeral Parlor,) on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Brooklyn papers please copy.

BERNHEIM.—On March 4, 1919, at his residence, 52 West 71st St., Charles L., in his 83d year, after a prolonged illness. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

BERRINGER.—Rosalie, beloved wife of John H., March 2, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

BILLES.—Henry M., suddenly, on Monday, March 3, at his residence, 674 West End Av. Funeral services on Wednesday in Wheeling, W. Va.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 3, 1919, at her home, 571 Park Av., New York, Jane Russell Averill, widow of Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, late Vicar of St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, N. Y. Funeral service and interment at Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y., Thursday, March 6, at 2 o'clock.

BYRNE.—It is with sincere regret that we announce the death of our business associate and friend, Frank Byrne. Funeral at residence, 440 Riverside Drive, at 2 o'clock Wednesday.

HUGO JAECKEL, SR.
HUGO JAECKEL, JR.
RICHARD JAECKEL.
WALTER JAECKEL.

COHEN.—Robert I., beloved son of Max and Esther Cohen, brother of Sam, Mos, Harry, Jennie, Sadie, Rose, and Gertrude. Funeral from Meyers & Co. parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, March 5, 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

COLEMAN.—On Feb. 23, after a short illness, of pneumonia, Mary Coleman, beloved daughter of Mrs. Leah Coleman, at her residence, 846 Kelly St., Bronx.

COMMONS.—On Monday, March 3, at her residence, 2,331 Grand Concourse, Diana Mildred, beloved daughter of William H. and Amalia Commons. Funeral services Thursday at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

CONOVER.—Of pneumonia, at Bedford School, Bedford, N. Y., Monday, March 3, 1919, Richard Stevens, husband of Mary Clement Conover, aged 49. Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, March 5, at 2:45 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:55 P. M.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT.—Ferdinand, son of Mrs. Ferdinand De Mohrenschildt of Reval, Russia, and husband of Nona McAdoo De Mohrenschildt, in the 33d year of his age. Washington and Paris papers please copy.

DUFFY.—Sister Joseph Magdalene, (nee Marietta Duffy,) Island of Makawao, Hawaii, daughter of the late Thomas Duffy and Marietta Duffy, on Thursday, Feb. 27. Survived by her sister, Josephine M. Duffy. Interment in Hawaii.

DU MOULIN.—Monday, March 3, at his home, 258 Degraw Av., Jamaica, L. I., Theodore, dearly beloved husband of Adele Isarr and devoted father of Julia Lucille, Edward, and Charles Theodore. Funeral Wednesday, March 5, at convenience of family.

DUNPHY.—On March 4, John J., beloved husband of Nora Dunphy. Funeral from his late residence, 887 Forest Av., Bronx, on Friday, at 1 P. M.

DURYEA.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Benjamin K. Duryea, in the 80th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 172 Barclay St., Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, March 6, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

EILERS.—At her Summer home, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Elizabeth Emmich, beloved wife of the late F. Anton Eilers of 751 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 76th year. Funeral services will be held at her Summer home, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train reaching Sea Cliff at 3:02 P. M.

FISCHER.—On March 4, 1919, at her home, 63 Essex Av., Orange, N. J., Ella A., wife of Mathias J. Fischer, in her 51st year. Services at Weatherhead's Funeral Parlor, 540 Main St., East Orange, N. J., Thursday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, March 1, 1919, at her residence, Julia, wife of Robert Ludlow Fowler, and daughter of the late William S. Groesbeck, and the late Elizabeth Burnet Groesbeck. Funeral services private Thursday morning, March 6. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

FRANKLIN.—March 4, Rosa Franklin, aged 68 years. Funeral services chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Thursday, 3 o'clock.

GINSBURG.—Mrs. Jennie, wife of the late Jacob Ginsburg, March 3, in her 47th year. Funeral services to be held at Tauber's Funeral Parlors, 492 East 74th St., Thursday, 10 A. M.

GOSS.—Edwin, Saturday, March 1, 1919, at his home, 34 Harison Av., Westerly R. I. Funeral at 3 P. M., Wednesday, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New York City. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HARRIS.—At his residence, 224 Palisades Av., Yonkers, N. Y., March 2, 1919, Edward Doubleday Harris, in his 80th year. Funeral private. Intermeot at Cambridge, Mass., at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

HECKMANN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Lulu Heckmann, (nee Steffens,) beloved wife of the late Henry F. Heckmann, in her 33d year. Funeral services at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Asmussen, 11 Hannon Place, (near Atlantic Av. subway station,) Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 6, at 8 o'clock.

HORTON.—Lieutenant Elias Queraa, (J. G.,) (T.,) U. S. N., after a short illness, in New York City, on March 4, 1919, age 24. Funeral at Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Thursday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Washington papers please copy.

KAHN.—Joseph, Ph. D., Professor of Analytical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, at 1 P. M. Monday, March 3, 1919. Services will be held at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, Wednesday morning, March 5, between 10:30 and 12 o'clock. Interment at Mount Judith Cemetery, after the services.

LEGGETT.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Raymond A. Leggett, son of the late George W. and Annis Prescott Leggett, in his 29th year. Funeral services at the late residence, 101 North 13th St., Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, March 5, at 3:30 P. M.

MALLORY.—Entered into peaceful rest at Winter Park, Fla., on Tuesday, March 4, Henry Rogers Mallory, beloved husband of Cora Pynchon Mallory and son of Charles H. and Eunice Clift Mallory, in the 71st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILES.—On Feb. 14, 1919, in France, in the service of his country, of pneumonia, Corporal Joseph Elmslie Miles, Military Police, 29th Division, youngest son of the late Robert M. Miles and Agnes Tiers Miles of South Orange, N. J.

MILLER.—Aimee, beloved wife of Morris Miller and daughter of Otto and Lizzie Sampter, on Monday, March 3. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., 240 West 102d St.

MINDERMANN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long illness, at her residence, 307 East 52d St., Gesine Mindermann, in her 55th year. Relatives and friends, also the ladies' society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, corner 54th St. and Lexington Av., on Thursday, March 6, 1 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES.
CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Ave. and 35th St.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon (Rector.)
12:20 to 12:45—Meditation and Address.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46 St. ASH WEDNESDAY: Low Masses, 7, 8, 9:30; Solemn Mass and Sermon (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45; Evensong and Sermon (Rev. H. S. Whitehead), 4.

PAINTINGS

BY

Sir William Beechey, R. A.
William Hogarth
John Hoppner, R. A.
Sir Thos. Lawrence, P. R. A.
George Romney, R. A.
Richard Wilson, R. A., etc.

AT

SCOTT & FOWLES
GALLERIES
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets

Died.

MUSER.—Fritz, beloved husband of Heart Lee Muser, former member of Muser Brothers, aged 60, March 4, at 304 West 99th St. Services Thursday, 10 A. M., THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St. Interment private. Omit flowers.

NESBITT.—On March 3, at his residence, 185 Audubon Av., Thomas Nesbitt, beloved husband of Mary E. Nesbitt. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av., Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

O'HANLON.—Suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, March 3, Helen O'Hanlon. Funeral services at her late residence, Elm Point Road, Great Neck, L. I., St. Aloysius's Church, 10:30 Wednesday, March 5.

OSTERWEIL.—David, at Atlantic City, March 4, beloved husband of Julia Osterweil, (nee Goldsmith,) father of Sidney, Leon, Viola, Irving Osterweil, Mrs. Abraham Kraus and brother of Mrs. Edward Jacoby and Morris Osterweil. Funeral from Temple B'nai Jeshurun, High St. and Waverly Av., Newark, N. J., Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

QUINLAN.—Suddenly, on March 4, 1919, Dr. T. A. Quinlan of 468 Fulton St., Brooklyn, in his 74th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RAYNER.—On March 3, Daisy Marsden, beloved wife of James Rayner, in her 27th year. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, March 5, at 2 P. M.

REILLY.—On March 4, Thomas, beloved son of Katherine M. Ronsse, (nee Boyle.) Funeral from his late residence, 557 West 163d St., on Friday, March 7, time later.

ROBERTS.—Mrs. Walter C. Roberts of Mauch Chunk, Penn., March 4, aged 66 years. Funeral in St. Mark's Church, on Thursday, March 6, at 3 P. M.

ROSTETTER.—William J., of Elmhurst, L. I., suddenly, while visiting his relatives in Erie, Penn. Funeral services will be held at Erie.

RUDDIMAN.—Suddenly on Monday, March 3, 1919, John Ruddiman of Buena Vista Drive, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Funeral services at Havey's Funeral Chapel, 78 North Broadway, Yonkers, Thursday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SACHS.—Amelia Sachs, in her 95th year, widow of the late Meyer Sachs, beloved mother of Leo, Adolph, and Albert M., at the residence of her son, 3,606 Broadway. Funeral at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

SAMUEL.—On March 4, 1919, Sophia M., beloved wife of Morris Samuel and sister of Mrs. R. Barnett, Mrs. P. Morse, Haron, Joseph, and Myer Michaels. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th, Thursday morning, 10 o'clock. Funeral privats. Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SCHILLING.—Lena, in her 75th year. Funeral from her late residence, 301 East 161st St., Wednesday, March 5, 2 o'clock. Members of the Pythagoras Lodge, No. 406, I. O. O. F. invited to attend.

SCHLEICH.—Paul, aged 38, at Saranac Lake, and will be buried from his late home, 212 East 202d St. Funeral notice later.

SHANNON.—At

MAGUIRE BEATS STREBEIGH IN TOURNEY FOR THE NATIONAL CLASS B SQUASH TITLE

YALE CLUB PLAYERS VICTORS AT SQUASH

Maguire Conquers Strebeigh of Columbia Club in Hard Tilt in Class B Tourney.

CARHART IS ALSO WINNER

Leading Contestants Reach Round Before Semi-Finals in Play at Harvard Club Courts.

The squash players of the Yale Club fared well in the second round of the national championship Class B squash tennis tournament yesterday on the Harvard Club courts. Four of the Eli players, two Princeton players, one Harvard player, and one from Columbia made up the eight who entered the round before the semi-finals.

In one of the closest matches of the afternoon R. L. Strebeigh of the Columbia Club went down to defeat before C. J. Maguire of the Yale Club in a hard-fought three-game match, at 15—10, 11—15, 15—11. Both players are hard smashers, and the match bubbled with action from the start. The players were on the court for an hour and ten minutes. Maguire scored many aces with sharp cross-court shots, and Strebeigh scored frequently with corner-to-corner smashes. Maguire was very apt at making kills off the side walls.

Maguire took the first game, 15—10, after Strebeigh had forced him at top speed all the way. Strebeigh improved steadily in the second game and, although Maguire scored several aces through placements, Strebeigh outgeneraled him and fooled him on his drives to the corners. Strebeigh let the match slip away from him in the third game when he had the contest well in hand. He had Maguire at 10—6, when the Cale Club player rallied and began to creep up. Strebeigh then began to tire, and Maguire gradually came on until he caught up with his opponnt at 10-all.

Strebeigh then succumbed to Maguire's service and the score was 11—10 in the Yale player's favor. In trying for a hard drive on the next shot, Strebeigh hit the tell-tale and Maguire took the lead at 12—10, and taking advantage of his lead, he quickly ran out his aces to victory.

Harold Carhart of the Yale Club came through the round successfully, defeating the Harvard Club veteran, F. W. Clarkson, 15—3, 15—13. In the second game Clarkson, who is a southpaw, pulled up on even terms with Carhart at 13 all. Carhart then settled down to his fastest game and reeled off five aces in a row and took the match.

A. D. Mittendorf of the Princeton Club had a hard three-game match with H. Sproul of the Yale Club, and won at 11—15, 15—5, 15—7. In the first game Mittendorf carried the game to 11 all, when Sproul ran off four aces and took the game. The Princeton man recovered, however, and took the next two games handily. His speed increased as the game wore along and he gained many aces through pretty placements.

The summaries:

Annual Open Class B, National Squash Tennis Association Championship Tournament—Second Round—Upper Half—J. W. Burden, Harvard Club, defeated F. H. Geddes, Squash Club, 15—10, 15—5; H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, defeated F. W. Clarkson, Harvard Club, 15—3, 15—13; R. E. Wigham, Columbia Club, defeated S. D. Shaw, Columbia Club, 15—0, 15—4; S. Wainwright, Yale Club, defeated H. R. Stearn, Yale Club, 15—6, 15—4.

Second Round—Lower Half—C. J. Maguire, Yale Club, defeated R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, 15—10, 11—15, 15—11; H. D. Harvey, Princeton Club, defeated J. F. Curtis, Harvard Club, 15—7, 15—5; J. T. Tomlinson, Yale Club, defeated F. W. Chambers, Columbia Club, 15—0, 15—10; A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, defeated H. Sproul, Yale Club, 11—15, 15—5, 15—7.

N. Y. U. WINS MEET ON MAT.

Collegians Make Clean Sweep Against Harlem Y. M. C. A.

New York University's wrestling team scored a one-sided victory over the grapplers of the Harlem Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon in the latter's gymnasium. In the six bouts the collegians gained four decisions and two falls. It was the Violet college's first regularly scheduled match.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Antonius, N. Y. U., defeated Wade, Harlem, referee's decision. Time—6:00.

125-Pound Class.—Girden, N. Y. U., threw Matthews, Harlem, with a body and arm lock, in 1 minute flat.

135-Pound Class.—Adams, N. Y. U., won from Kruse, Harlem, with a head and arm lock, in 4:50.

145-Pound Class.—Cohan, N. Y. U., defeated Koluaski, Harlem, referee's decision. Time—6:00.

158-Pound Class.—Captain Miano, N. Y. U., defeated Goutash, Harlem, referee's decision. Time—6:00.

175-Pound Class.—Levine, N. Y. U., defeated Kenny, Harlem, Referee stopped bout after 4 minutes and 15 seconds, to save Kenny from punishment.

AMAZING GOLF BY STYLES.

He Makes Up 10 Strokes with a 69, Tying Armstrong.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 4.—Edward Styles of the Washington Golf and Country Club, who started out ten strokes behind Dwight L. Armstrong of Oakmont in today's second session of the qualifying round in the annual spring tournament at Pinehurst, tied with Armstrong for the medal at the end of the best round that has been played on the championship course in the past two years.

Armstrong went over the course in 38-37-75 yesterday, while Styles had an 85 on number three. Today Armstrong finished the first nine holes of number three in 36 and, although he took 43 to come in, his total of 75-79-154 put him apparently beyond danger. Styles, who started out late, reached the turn on number two in 34, including three birdies on the way, and had gained two of the ten strokes required to tie Armstrong for the medal. Coming in, Styles played the nine holes in 35 for a 69, which gave him a score of 85-69-154 for the two days and landed him in a tie for the medal, which will be played off later in the week.

Styles's card was as follows:

Out .....4 4 5 4 5 3 4 2 3—34
In .....4 5 4 3 5 3 4 3 4—35—69

The crucial point of Styles's round was when his drive for the eighteenth went into the rough, and the hole had to be made in par four to achieve a tie. He had a bad lie, calling for a mashie, but selected a brassie, to get the distance, and put the ball within twenty yards of the green, whence he approached to about eight feet of the cup and sank the putt.

The summary of the first sixteen follows:

Dwight L. Armstrong, Oakmont, 75, 79—154; Edward Styles, Washington Golf, 85, 69—154; L. A. Hamilton, Garden City, 81, 81—162; L. D. Pierce, Ekwanok, 79, 85—164; Franklin Gates, Moore County, 81, 84—165; W. E. Truesdell, Garden City, 85, 80—165; George A. Dison, Jr., National, 83, 83—166; Donald Parson, Chevy Chase, 82, 86—168; R. A. Stranahan, Inverness, 84, 84—168; W. H. Fuller, Worcester, 86, 82—168; T. J. Moran, Rhode Island, 86, 83—169; W. A. Whitcomb, Worcester, 85, 85—170; C. F. Watson, Jr., Baltusrol, 83, 88—171; H. T. Cook, Trenton, 88, 83—171; Joe Hydolek, Buffalo, 88, 83—171; L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, 94, 78—172.

COLUMBIA FOILSMEN LOSE.

Yield Seven of Nine Bouts to French Y. M. C. A. Fencers.

Columbia University's fencing team was put to rout last night by the fencers of the French Y. M. C. A. in a series of bouts on the Y. M. C. A. mats The weapons used were foils. The Y. M. C. A. trio, in a series of nine bouts, scored seven victories against two for the Blue and White foilsmen. M. J. Bloomer, Jr., accounted for both of the Blue and White team's victories.

Herbert E. Twyeffort was the most effective Y. M. C. A. fencer. He competed successfully against the entire Columbiateam, and in only one bout was he threatened with defeat. This was against Bloomer. The men parried and thrust in an interesting session, with the advantage swinging alternately. Twyefforts expert use of the weapon, however, gave him the bout by 5 to 4. Twyeffort's other two victims were A. Brackett and D. R. D. Franklin, who were disposed of by scores of 5 to 3.

The personnel of the teams was as follows:

French Y. M. C. A.—H. E. Twyeffort, R. Stahl, and F. Colver. Columbia University—R D Franklin, M J. Bloomer, Jr., and A. Brackett.

The summaries:

Twyeffort defeated Bloomer, 5—4; Brackett, 5—3, and Franklin, 5—3; Stahl defeated Brackett, 5—4, and Franklin, 5—1; Colver defeated Brackett, 5—4, and Franklin, 5—1. Bloomer defeated Stahl, 5—2, and Colver, 5—1.

Score—French Y. M. C. A., 7 bouts; Columbia University, 2 bouts.

SCHEDULE FOR TRACK TEAM.

N. Y. U. Arranges for Six Meets for the Season.

Charles Zeuner, manager of the track team at New York University, announced yesterday the schedule for the Violet college on the cinder path for the coming outdoor season. It includes six dates on successive Saturdays, three of them being dual meets.

The schedule follows:

April 27, Penn relays, at Philadelphia; May 3, dual meet with Rutgers, at Ohio Field; May 10, dual meet with Wesleyan, at Middletown; May 17, dual met with Stevens, at Hoboken; May 23 and 24, Middle Atlantic States championships, at Swarthmore; May 30 and 31, I. C. A. A. A. A. championships, at Boston.

YALE TO PLAY LACROSSE.

Schedule of Five Games Arranged for Season.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—The Yale University lacross schedule, as sanctioned by the Athlete Council, and announced today, consists of five games, as follows:

April 19, Hobart or Johns Hopkins, at New Haven; April 26, Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken; May 2, Swarthmore, at Swarthmore, Penn.; May 3, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; May 17, Harvard, at New Haven.

FOUR HIGH RUNS WIN FOR HUSTON

Amateur Billiard Champion Defeats Morton and Draws Close to Leaders in Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 4.—Corwin Huston of Detroit, 1918 champion, closed up on the leaders in the nineteenth annual national amateur 18.2 billiard championships at the Chicago Athletic Association this afternoon, winning from J. E. Cope Morton of Philadelphia 300 to 197. Huston moved ahead in the first inning, and led throughout. He staged four runs of 30-odd points, but at other times missed shots which he seemed almost assured of.

Morton shot first, and in his half of the thirteenth inning managed to tie Huston's twelfth inning total, 70 to 70, but the Detroiter responded with a string of 21, and clicked off points steadily after that. He executed several massé shots in accomplishing his run of 35 in the next to the last inning.

Dave McAndless won tonight from H. C. Allison of Detroit, 300 to 213 in thirty-six innings. McAndless now has played and won four games. Percy H. Collins of the Illinois A. C. has played and won three. The two Chicagoans are the only unbeaten contestants.

The scores:

Huston—7 12 19 5 8 7 0 4 2 0 5 1 21 4 4 39 0 0 8 0 31 3 8 31 1 18 12 0 9 35 4—300. Average, 9 21-31. High run—39.

Morton—0 10 8 14 1 2 1 2 2 0 7 19 4 3 15 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 10 2 33 7 11 7 4 10 10—197. Average, 6 11-31. High run—33.

David McAndless—3 0 5 40 1 19 4 0 3 8 20 1 2 0 8 1 11 12 8 16 0 0 7 3 26 25 6 1 0 20 7 0 5 4 0 25—300. High run—40. Average—8 12-36.

H. C. Allison—0 0 11 0 1 3 25 4 0 1 3 18 24 21 7 4 0 9 0 14 0 0 1 0 27 6 2 3 0 0 21 0 2 3 1 0—213. High run—27. Average—5 33-36.

FIRST VICTORY AT ANGLES.

Shoemaker Defeats Gardner in Three-Cushion Tournament.

J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur pocket billiard champion, annexed his first victory in the New York State amateur three-cushion carom billiard championship tournament being conducted under the auspices of the N. A. A. B. P. at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night. Shoemaker defeated Gus Gardner by a count of 30 to 18 in sixty-four innings. The pocket billiard champion made a high run of four points, which equals the high run record of the tournament to date. Shoemaker showed great improvement in his form and played in impressive style throughout.

Two contests were decided in the afternoon. The winners were J. P. Connor and A. Newman. Connor defeated Charles Shongood by a score of 30 to 23 after ninety-six innings. Connor's high run was three. Newman defeated J. R. Langdon by 30 to 8 in fifty-three innings, and in doing so returned a high run of four. The tournament will be continued this afternoon and evening.

MOON IS EASY WINNER.

Defeats Neustadt in Handicap Billiard Tournament.

George T. Moon, Jr., national class B balkline billiard champion, defeated Joseph Neustadt, class C title-holder, last night in the invitation handicap 18.2 balkline tournament at Lawlor Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 180 to 98 in eighteen innings. The class B champion conceded a handicap of forty points to Neustadt, but Moon quickly discounted this margin and won without being really extended.

W. and J. Defeats Pitt Five.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., March 4.—By defeating the University of Pittsburgh here tonight, Washington and Jefferson can do no worse than tie for the tri-State collegiate championship in basket ball. The score in tonight's game was 40 to 24.

PHIPPS LOSES TO SHAFER.

Second Round of Florida Tennis Tourney Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 4.—The men's singles tennis tournament for the championship of Florida got well under way today, all matches in the second round being completed. G. Carlton Shafer of Philadelphia, who for two years held the indoor titles for doubles with W. Grant, defeated J. S. Phipps, West Side, 6—4, 6—3.

Manfred Goldman of New York had some trouble in eliminating Stanley G. Mortimer at 4—6, 6—3, 6—4. Craig Biddle of Philadelphia came through easily, defeating C. C. Warren, New York, at 6—1, 6—2. Q. A. S. McKean, Philadelphia, defeated Frederick Lewisohn at 6—3, 8—6. Artemus Holmes of New York won from B. H. Kuehen of New York at 6—1, 6—4, and was later defeated by F. H. Harris of Vermont at 6—0, 6—2.

The finals of the women's doubles were played late in the day. Miss Molla Bjurstedt, holder of the Florida State and the national title, paired with Mrs. H. H. Whitman of Boston defeated Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston, and Mrs. Rawson Wood, West Side, in two straight sets, at 6—3, 6—2, for the title of the women's doubles championship.

WILLIAMS BEATS WASHBURN

Net Stars Later Pair and Win Doubles in Army Tourney.

CANNES, March 4.—Captaine R. Norris Williams of Boston and Watson Washburn of New York were the winners of the American army tennis tournament, completed here yesterday under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Williams defeated Washburn in the finals of the singles, 6—2, 7—5, 6—2, and later, paired with Washburn, won the doubles championship by defeating Dwight Davis of St. Louis and his partner Dell, 6—1, 6—0, 6—2.

Reds Purchase Slim Sallee.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Pitcher Harry Sallee of the New York National League Club was purchased today by the Cincinnati Club, according to an announcment made at the office of the latter club. The reason given for the transfer was that Sallee desired to play near his home, which is at Higginsport, Ohio.

NO CONCESSIONS TO YANKEE HOLDOUTS

Huston Takes Firm Stand on Refusal of Club to Boost Salaries of Players.

Several members of the Yankees, who have not yet signed their contracts are holding off waiting for the owners of the club to relent from the fixed attitude they have taken in refusing to boost salaries. The club officials have made their position plain to the players and they can sign at the figures offered them, or not at all.

"We are not worrying about the players," said Colonel T. L. Huston, Vice President of the club, yesterday. "When the opening day comes we will have a ball club in the field and a good one, too. Any business that pays out more than it takes in season after season cannot live, and that is what this club has been doing. Baseball will have to be put on a strictly business basis and the sooner the better. It's about time the players learned something about the business end of this game."

Colonel Huston's attitude is taken as indicating that the club will make no further concessions to the players. There are several of the Yankee regulars who have not yet signed contracts and the training season is only a couple of weeks away. It is not at all improbable that, if the Yankee players refuse to accept terms, the club will take measures to fill their places with other players. Outside of the Giants in the National League, nearly every club on both circuits has players who are alarmingly tardy about signing up for the season.

Manager Huggins received a letter yesterday from Frank Baker, the hard hitting third baseman. Although in a letter written at the same time to a friend in this city Baker says that he will not play ball any more, Manager Huggins does not construe his letter from Baker in that light. Huggins said yesterday that he thought the player could be pursuaded to play again at the Polo Grounds. Huggins stated there was no salary difference between Baker and the club.

In his letter to a friend here, Baker said: "I have just mailed to Miller Huggins a letter telling him that I have decided I had better not play ball this year. I hate to say good-by to the good old game and to the friends I have made in baseball, but the long trips become more and more distasteful, and of course that goes with the game. I certainly wish Miller Huggins all the luck that he can have. He is a fine fellow and I believe he will make a winner out of the Yankees."

Most of the players who have thus far signed with the Yankees are promising youngsters. Two who signed their contract yesterday were Earl Baldwin, the catcher, and Ed Monroe, the pitcher. The Yanks also got rid of two players yesterday, sending Dazzy Vance and Bill Piercy, both pitchers, to the Sacramento Club of the Pacific Coast League.

President John A. Heydler of the National League is busy these days getting ready for the trial of the Baltimore Federal League suit against Organized Baseball. The case will be heard in Washington next Monday. President Heydler yesterday was in Philadelphia consulting with baseball's attorneys, George Wharton Pepper and Samuel C. Clements, Jr.

If Manager McGraw had any hope of getting Pitcher Dick Rudolph in a trade with the Boston Braves, those hopes disappeared yesterday when Dick signed his contract with the Boston Club for the coming season. Rudolph had a lot of trouble coming to terms last season and did not get into the game until the season was well along. He is satisfied with the figure offered by the new owner of the club, G. W. Grant. Rudolph lives in West Nyack, N. Y., where he has a poultry farm.

Cleveland Regulars Signed Up.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Every member of the Cleveland Club of the American League, with the exception of three players still overseas, is now under contract for the coming season, President Dunn announced here tonight.

CHASE SIGNS WITH GIANTS.

First Baseman Calls on McGraw at Club's Office.

Hal Chase, the veteran first baseman, who is still regarded by many as the greatest first sacker in the game, yesterday relieved Manager John McGraw of any further concern over the initial base by signing a contract to play with the Giants this year. Chase had accepted terms some time ago and there remained only the formality of attaching his signautre to a contract. He called on McGraw at the offices of the club yesterday and attended to that matter.

Chase expressed himself as being highly pleased to be back on a New York club again. Despite the fact that Chase is a veteran with fourteen seasons' experience in the big leagues, there is probably only one other first baseman who rivals him today. He is George Sisler.

Another caller at the office of the Giants yesterday was Captain Christy Mathewson, but his visit was entirely social, it was said.

TRINITY WINS CLOSE GAME.

Defeats Collegiate School Five by Score of 10 to 6.

Trinity School's basket ball team won its closest victory of the season yesterday from the Collegiate School five on the Trinity court. The score was 10 to 6. The work of Bellinger, whose shooting was the outstanding feature of the contest, gave the Trinity School players their victory.

Spence Wins with Cue.

D. L. Spence defeated A. Ortiz last night in the three-cushion billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Fuller's Academy by the score of 35 to 31 in fifty-seven innings. Spence's highest run was 5, while his opponent's best effort was 4.

The soldier's welcome home is all the happier through having jumped back to things civilian when passing through New York.

No time lost because abundant stocks of all sizes of suits, overcoats, hats, shoes and fixings mean "double time" if in a hurry.

What you want when you want it—New York's Civilian Quartermaster's Depot—at your service from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Can't get stuck! *Money-back*, any time, if you want it!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "Four Convenient Corners" Broadway at 34th St. Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave at 41st St.

We've caught the idea! That "to-the-manner-born" appearance of the well groomed New Yorker.

That poise and ease and studied nonchalance of his attire. And we've expressed it correctly in clothes—ready-to-wear.

Serviceable fabrics. Authentic reproductions of finest custom designs. Material price reductions now. Suits $24.50 to $52.50. Overcoats $19.50 to $44.50.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

Weber and Heilbroner.
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1161 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
*30 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42nd and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

CASCO 2¼ in.
CLYDE 2⅛ in.

ARROW COLLARS
Starched or soft the Arrow is a dependable indicator of a satisfactory collar.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.

STANDARD MAKES of TIRES
WE SAVE YOU 8TH TO 20 ON EACH
We Want You to Compare the Price You Pay With What We Ask. You Don't Have to Buy—Just Investigate—That's All.

30 2 3½	Non-Sk'd	$12.47
34 4	"	19.97
34 x 4½	"	25.00
35 x 4½	"	26.05
35 x 5	"	34.50
37 x 5	"	37.21

All Other Sizes Equally as Low
Red Inner Tubes as to 32x4, 14.05 a pair.
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
780 Seventh Ave., New York

Help Keep Your Hair With Hot Shampoos of Cuticura Soap
All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 17, Boston."

Russia's Mad Welter—Germany's New Government—Italy's Naval Exploit—The End of the Hapsburg Dynasty—official records, moving narrative, the facts of history in March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company. On news stands, 25c.—Advt.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
UNDERWEAR GREATLY UNDERPRICED

Root's Tivoli
$2.25 Quality at $1.49
Shirts or Drawers
In medium and heavy weight.
$3.00 Quality at $2.24
a garment
heavy weight only.
Sample Union Suits
Superior make, $3.00
Extra fine quality
worth $4.00 to $6.00

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

960 Shares of the Capital Stock of

THE TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY
NEW YORK CITY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the main office of The Traun Rubber Company, No. 239 Fourth Avenue, New York City, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of March, 1919, 960 shares of the capital stock of 1,000 shares issued and outstanding, of the par value of $100 each, of The Traun Rubber Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Full description of, and information concerning, the property to be sold, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

How Great Organization Reduces Cost

ARMOUR and Company grew to be a great business institution by saving the things that formerly were thrown away on the farm.

Pig bristles on the farm are worthless. Through our methods they are utilized in brush-making. Certain glands in hogs, once thrown away when the farmer did his own killing, are now made into medicinal preparations of high value. Even the hoofs and bones are turned to commercial use.

Each of these products is useful, adds something to life, health or comfort.

EDIBLE PORK PRODUCTS

Loins	Boston Style Butts	Tails	Ears
Shoulders	Cala Butts	Kidneys	Livers
Tenderloins	Blade Butts	Snouts	Heart
Pork Tips	Neck Bones	Brains	Neck Fat
Spare Ribs	Ham Butts	Heads	Melts
Hocks	Rough Sides	Slip Bones	Tongue
Trimmed Neck Bones	Hams	Sweetbreads	Back Bones
		Feet	Knuckles
			Hearts

INEDIBLE

Stearin	Bone Charcoal	Bone Flour
Lard Oil	Phosphate of Lime	Covers for Glass Stoppers
Grease	Granulated Bone	Lard Containers
Glue	Blood Meal	Sausage Casings
Tankage	Meat Meal	Bristles for Brushes
Leather	Curled Hair	

The farmer shares in the returns from all these products. If it were not for the size of this organization and the facilities for transforming every usable ounce of the hog, the packer would either have to charge the public more for pork or buy hogs from the grower at a lower figure.

The value of anything depends upon its ultimate usefulness. It is only because concerns like Armour have been developed to secure the utmost utility out of the livestock they buy that it is possible to pay farmers more for their animals and yet provide food for the public at true-value levels.

With large volume it becomes possible to make the heavy investments in machinery and equipment necessary to develop new processes and new products. Often it costs hundreds of thousands of dollars in research and experiment before a single pound of some new product can successfully be put upon the market. Such prelimary work is usually beyond the scope of institutions which lack these facilities.

It is in this way that the fundamental benefits of big business are made available to the public. It is a service that both saves for you and adds to your comfort and health.

You can continue to enjoy this service and aid in extending it still further by serving Armour Oval Label foods on your table.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

1920

MAJOR OLIVER ALLEN WINNER OF D. S. C.

New Yorker, While Captain, Led to Victory in the Argonne Forest.

JERSEY MEN DECORATED

Two of Them Killed After Performing Acts of Extraordinary Heroism in France.

The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Major OLIVER ALLEN, 15th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Forest of Argonne, France, Oct. 4-11, 1918. Captain (now Major) Allen remained in command of his company after he had been wounded, and after the battalion commander had been wounded took command of the battalion, and led it forward under heavy fire from artillery and machine guns, taking and holding all objectives. Home address, Mrs. Oliver Allen, wife, 600 West 192d Street, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. FRANCIS W. BRADY, 9th Machine Gun Battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Cunel, France, Oct. 12, 1918. Lieutenant Brady led his platoon over 300 meters of open ground, attacking and capturing five enemy machine guns, with their officers and crews, thereby saving many lives and establishing liaison with the troops on his right. He recrossed the open ground to report his location. Despite intense artillery fire, he held the captured position for forty-eight hours, and with a leader personally silenced two enemy machine guns, which were enfilading the troops advancing to his support. Home address, Hugh Brady, father, 13 Randolph Street, Yonkers, N. Y.

First Lieut. PETER W. EBBERT, (deceased,) 58th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action at Ville Savoy, France, Aug. 31, 1918. Lieutenant Ebbert, as battalion supply officer, conducted numerous details of food and ammunition through the heavy enemy artillery barrage. Later in the day he volunteered for observation duty, and was posted in a prominent observation post, where he was killed by a direct artillery hit. Next of kin, Mrs. Peter W. Ebbert, wife, 1 Doremus Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J.

First Lieut. GEORGE J. GIGER, 114th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action north of Verdun, France, Oct. 12, 1918. While leading his platoon in attack, Lieutenant Giger was wounded but refused evacuation, continuing his command of it until he was again wounded. He then assisted in the removal of the wounded and refused attention until all others had received first aid. Home address, Mrs. George J. Giger, mother, 321 Fair Street, Paterson, N. J.

Corporal EDWARD BALD, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, United States Marine Corps. (A. S. No. 108356.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Sommepy, France, Oct. 2-10, 1918. Corporal Bald manoeuvred his machine gun squad independently of the platoon, going forward under intense enemy machine gun and artillery fire and overcoming a gun, on one occasion he led his squad regardless of personal danger, in the rear of the German positions, and laid down a flanking fire against a portion of the enemy line, facilitating its capture, together with a number of the enemy. Home address, Mrs Laura Heintze, 592 Pine Street, Camden, N. J.

Private (First Class) LUKE E. SLOVER, Jr., (deceased,) Company B, 311th Infantry. (A. S. No. 2411118.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville-en-Hay, Sept. 24-25, 1918. On the night of Sept. 24-25 Private Slover repeatedly carried messages between his company and battalion headquarters through a heavy barrage. He also took the place of a wounded litter bearer and assisted in bringing in wounded under heavy fire. He was killed in action. Next of kin, Mrs. Eva Smith, friend, Main Street, Keansburg, N. J.

Private (First Class) JOHN PAUL (deceased,) Sanitary Service Unit 524. (A. S. No. 2411118.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Fismes, France, Aug. 9 1918. After driving his ambulance continuously for a period of fifteen hours, Private (First Class) Paul voluntarily left his post and went four kilometers in advance for wounded, traveling a road subjected to heavy machine gun and shell fire. He was mortally killed by a shell after returning with these wounded men and carrying them to a dugout. Next of kin, John Seiring Paul, 619 East Street, Paterson, N. J.

Private JOHN A. DILLIARD, Company B, 30th Machine Gun Battalion. (A. S. No. 1711335.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Marcq, France, Oct. 14, 1918. In the performance of a dangerous mission Private Dilliard was obliged to travel over a road which was under constant and heavy shell fire but he succeeded in delivering a message to the commanding officer which enabled the latter to so place his guns that a direct fire was made on the enemy. Next of kin Maud E. Dilliard, sister, 476 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

First Lieut. RALPH EBERLIN, Co. F, 56th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Mezy, France, July 15, 1918. Although severely wounded during the first attack of the Germans on the railroad line near Mezy, Lieut Eberlin remained in command of his platoon and held it in repeated flank against repeated attacks of the enemy. Home address, Mrs. Cecile Eberlin, wife, 510 West 170th Street, New York City.

Second Lieut. A. B MAURY, 301st Battalion Tank Corps.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Arbre de Gulse, France, Oct. 5, 1918. Although his motor was running poorly and his tank commander badly gassed, Lieut Maury captured a German battery with his own crew and turned them over to the infantry. A little later his motor stopped completely but he soon located another tank whose crew was badly gassed. He transferred his ammunition and crew to the new tank and continued in the advance of our infantry to the objective. Home address, A. B. Maury, father, Morristown, N. J.

First Sergt. EDWARD N. THOMSON, Co. 1, 106th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1204944.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Mount Kemmel, Belgium, Aug. 31, 1918. When the two platoons commanded by him met with heavy machine-gun fire Sergt. Thomson placed his men under cover, and single-handed went forward to reconnoitre his objective in the face of heavy shell and machine-gun fire. Home address, Mrs. R. Thomson, mother, 617 West 152d St., New York City.

First Sergt. EDWARD W. SCOTT, (deceased,) Company L, 167th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1218200.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Sergeant Scott assumed command of his company after all the officers had become casualties, though he himself had been shot through the arm, and led it into effective contact with the enemy. Wounded a second time, he refused to go to the rear, but continued to advance until he was killed. Next of kin, Mrs. John F. Scott, mother, Country Club Grounds, Westchester, N. Y.

Sergt. THOMAS KENNY, Company H, 166th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1204781.) For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Souplet, France, Oct. 17, 1918. While patrolling alone in advance of the line Sergt. Kenny discovered a German officer directing a detachment in establishing machine gun posts. He immediately opened fire, killing one, and forcing the others to surrender later, reinforced by the remainder of his squad, Sergeant Kelly captured thirty-four, including seven officers. Home address, Mrs. Nellie Kenny, wife 1808 Third Avenue, New York City.

Sergt. JOHN ZAVODSKY, Company D, 311th Infantry. (A. S. 1746568.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville-en-Haye, Sept. 26, 1918. After he was wounded Sergt. Zavodsky remained with his company until its objective was reached before seeking first-aid treatment. Home address, Paul Zavodsky, brother, 543 Brace Avenue, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

Corporal EMANUEL FRANK, Machine Gun Company, 38th Infantry. (A. S. 5491811.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Launay, France, July 15, 1918. Corporal Frank, with an officer and another soldier of his company, attacked a patrol of seven Germans who had captured four American soldiers, killed one of the Germans, and captured the others. Home address, Mrs. Mary Frank, mother, 190 Jerome Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corporal DANIEL H. MAHER, Company L, 165th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1305345.) For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Souplet, France, Oct. 18, 1918. Corporal Maher courageously led several attacks on enemy machine gun nests. Later in the day he attacked single handed two enemy snipers, killing one and driving off the other. Home address, Mrs. M. L. Sinzabaugh, sister, 325 South Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Private JAMES B. CARTY, Company K, 102d Infantry. (A. S. No. 65866.) For extraordinary heroism in action near bois de St. Remy, France, Sept. 12, 1918. When infantry advance had been held up by machine-gun fire, the strength of which could not be determined, Private Carty and another soldier crawled far beyond their lines into enemy territory, and after cutting telephone cables, crept up on the nests from the rear. The entire personnel of guns, consisting of one officer and thirty-nine men, was taken prisoner by Private Carty, after which he marched them into our lines. Home address, Captain J. F. Carty, father, 73 Maple Avenue, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

Private PETER FIIGEN, Company D, 311th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1746496.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville-en-Haie, France, Sept. 23-24, 1918. On the night of Sept 23-24, Private Fiigen repeatedly carried messages between his company and battalion headquarters through a heavy barrage, until completely exhausted. On the morning of Sept. 24 he volunteered and carried an important message to battalion headquarters through a heavy machine-gun fire. Home address, Mrs. William Owens, aunt, 281 McClellen Street, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Private JAMES H. O'ROURKE, Company D, 311th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1746532.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vieville-en-Haie, France, Sept. 28, 1918. After being twice wounded Private O'Rourke captured two prisoners and took them to the battalion headquarters. Home address, Mrs. William O'Rourke, mother, 206 Laurel Avenue, Lakewood, N. J.

Other awards are:

Major German H. Emory, (deceased,) 320th Infantry, Baltimore, Md.; Major Guy S. Brewer, 168th Infantry, Des Moines, Iowa; Capt. Oscar Koeppel, 106th Infantry, Glen Heights, Ohio; Capt. Mortimer H. Jordan, (deceased,) 167th Infantry, Birmingham, Ala.; First Lieut. Lee S. Hultzen, 311th Infantry, Norwich, N. Y.; First Lieut. Leo H. Dawson, Air Service, 94th Aero Squadron, Denver, Col.; First Lieut. Ernest M. Yantis, 363d Infantry, Granbury, Texas; First Lieut. Victor F. Bleasdale, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Janesville, Wis.; Second Lieut. Roy B. Fouresman, 308th Battery, T. A.; 158th Field Artillery Brigade, Greenville, Ohio; Second Lieut. Samuel A. Brown, Jr., 108th Infantry, Jamestown, N. Y.; Second Lieut. Clarence C. Schlag, 114th Infantry, Mason City, Iowa; Second Lieut. Henry Henderson, 354th Infantry, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Second Lieut. Charles F. Williams, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Second Lieut. Clayton Evans Snyder, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, Malta, Mont.; Cook John Wrobbie, Supply Co., 168th Infantry, Columbus, Ohio; Wagoner Benjamin Gonsales, Co. B, 3d Ammunition Train, Watsonnus, N. Y.; First Sergt. Faun Blaknee, (deceased,) Co. B, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Bellaire, Ohio; First Sergt. Francis P. McDermott, Sanitary Service Unit 524, Houtsdale, Penn.; First Sergt. Omar Clark Coy, Co. A, 105th Field Signal Battalion, Lafollette, Tenn.; First Sergt. James W. Helland, Co. D, 103th Engineers, Gastonia, N. C.; Sergt. William Wencesla, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Dunkirk, N. Y.; Sergt. James S. Butler, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Keene, N. H.; Sergt. Joseph De Cota, Co. B, 101st Infantry, Charlestown, Mass.; Sergt. Edward E. Nickles, (deceased,) Co. B, 101s. Field Signal Battalion, Cambridge, Mass.

Sergt. Thomas F. Byron, Co. C., 102d Infantry, Waterbury, Conn.; Sergt. Albert W. Herman, Co. D, 102d Infantry, Shenandoah, Penn.; Sergt. Joseph H. Pahys, Co. B, 311th Infantry, Medford, Mass.; Sergt. Robert R. Roscoe, Sanitary Det., 130th Infantry, Reidsville, N. C.; Sergt. Clifford Thompson, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Troy, Ohio; Sergt. Earl Hamilton Ehrhorn, Co. C, 305th Machine Gun Battalion, Dover Plains, N. Y.; Sergeant Leroy A. Bicknell, Co. D, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Westford, Mass.; Corporal John Famaranski, Co. B, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Corporal Charles C. Cryder, (deceased,) Co. C, 166th Infantry, Irwin, Ohio; Corporal Michael Cooney, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Ireland; Corporal Orvil L. Cotten, Co. C, 106th Field Signal Battalion, Buntoin, Tenn.; Corporal Edward F. Murphy, Co. D, 104th Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass.; Corporal Russel K. Bourne, (deceased,) Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, Providence, R. I.; Corporal Judith L. Gilbert, Co. C, 103d Infantry, Westport, Conn.; Corporal Roy Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private First Class George J. Kiler, Co. G, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Private First Class De Witt Hamilton, Co. C, 307th Field Signal Battalion, Kenly, N. C.; Private First Class Samuel Hill, Co. E, 320th Infantry, Apollo, Penn.; Private First Class Walter F. Lyons, Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, North Attleboro, Mass.; Private First Class Clarence J. Rinebold, Sanitary Service Unit 524, Athens, Penn.; Private First Class Joseph S. Aldridge, Jr., Co. B, 311th Infantry, Elizabeth, N. J.; Private First Class Harvey F. Gibbs, Battery E, 130th Field Artillery, Miami, Okla.; Private First Class Adam Pyles, (deceased,) Co. L, 166th Infantry, Lancaster, Ohio; Private First Class Harry Lander, Headquarters Co., 166th Infantry, London, Ohio; Private Edward H. Wells, 9oth Co., 6th Regt., U. S. M. C., Philadelphia, Penn.; Private Theodore F. Lee, Co. H, 362d Infantry, Ibaspah, Utah; Private George Wilcomb, Co. B, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, Helena, Mon.; Private Thomas P. Grabbe, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Cincinnati, Ohio; Private Clifford E. Mellen, Co. A, 104th Infantry, Worcester, Mass.; Private Orville Janesville, Wis.; Second Troops, 103d Infantry, Needham, Mass.; Private Louis Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private Thomas J. Hickey, Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, Cranston, R. I.; Private Samuel Mascetti, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Dover, Me.; Private Elmer H. Lindle, Company F, 103d Infantry, Monson, Me.; Private Lawrence J. Kelly, Company F, 101st Infantry, Akron, Ohio; Private Hans Henriksen, Company A, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Denmark; Private Onno Groenenboon, Company L, 16th Infantry, Tulga, S. D.; Private Roy C. Doyler, Company C, 18th Infantry, Hillman, Ga., and Private Daniel J. Clasby, Company F, 101st Infantry, Waltham, Mass.

Captain Fred G. Givens, 130th Infantry, Carbondale, Ill.; First Lieutenant Elliott, White Springs, Air Service, Lancaster, S. C.; First Lieutenant James R. Lisa, Medical Corps, 105th Infantry, Calumet, Mich.; First Lieutenant Harold Bernstein, 58th Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass.; First Lieutenant Robinson Murray, 38th Infantry, Cambridge, Mass.; First Lieutenant Julius Niles, (deceased,) 8th Infantry, St. Louis, Mo.; First Lieutenant Arnold Marx, Private (First Class) Paul Marx, Co. A, 105th Field Signal Battalion, Lafollette, Tenn.; First Sergt. James W. Helland, Co. D, 103th Engineers, Gastonia, N. C.; Sergt. William Wencesla, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Dunkirk, N. Y.; Sergt. James S. Butler, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Keene, N. H.; Sergt. Joseph De Cota, Co. B, 101st Infantry, Charlestown, Mass.; Sergt. Edward E. Nickles, (deceased,) Co. B, 101s. Field Signal Battalion, Cambridge, Mass.

Sergt. Thomas F. Byron, Co. C., 102d Infantry, Waterbury, Conn.; Sergt. Albert W. Herman, Co. D, 102d Infantry, Shenandoah, Penn.; Sergt. Joseph H. Pahys, Co. B, 311th Infantry, Medford, Mass.; Sergt. Robert R. Roscoe, Sanitary Det., 130th Infantry, Reidsville, N. C.; Sergt. Clifford Thompson, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Troy, Ohio; Sergt. Earl Hamilton Ehrhorn, Co. C, 305th Machine Gun Battalion, Dover Plains, N. Y.; Sergeant Leroy A. Bicknell, Co. D, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Westford, Mass.; Corporal John Famaranski, Co. B, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Corporal Charles C. Cryder, (deceased,) Co. C, 166th Infantry, Irwin, Ohio; Corporal Michael Cooney, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Ireland; Corporal Orvil L. Cotten, Co. C, 106th Field Signal Battalion, Buntoin, Tenn.; Corporal Edward F. Murphy, Co. D, 104th Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass.; Corporal Russel K. Bourne, (deceased,) Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, Providence, R. I.; Corporal Judith L. Gilbert, Co. C, 103d Infantry, Westport, Conn.; Corporal Roy Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private First Class George J. Kiler, Co. G, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Private First Class De Witt Hamilton, Co. C, 307th Field Signal Battalion, Kenly, N. C.; Private First Class Samuel Hill, Co. E, 320th Infantry, Apollo, Penn.; Private First Class Walter F. Lyons, Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, North Attleboro, Mass.; Private First Class Clarence J. Rinebold, Sanitary Service Unit 524, Athens, Penn.; Private First Class Joseph S. Aldridge, Jr., Co. B, 311th Infantry, Elizabeth, N. J.; Private First Class Harvey F. Gibbs, Battery E, 130th Field Artillery, Miami, Okla.; Private First Class Adam Pyles, (deceased,) Co. L, 166th Infantry, Lancaster, Ohio; Private First Class Harry Lander, Headquarters Co., 166th Infantry, London, Ohio; Private Edward H. Wells, 9oth Co., 6th Regt., U. S. M. C., Philadelphia, Penn.; Private Theodore F. Lee, Co. H, 362d Infantry, Ibaspah, Utah; Private George Wilcomb, Co. B, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, Helena, Mon.; Private Thomas P. Grabbe, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Cincinnati, Ohio; Private Clifford E. Mellen, Co. A, 104th Infantry, Worcester, Mass.; Private Orville Janesville, Wis.; Second Troops, 103d Infantry, Needham, Mass.; Private Louis Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private Thomas J. Hickey, Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, Cranston, R. I.; Private Samuel Mascetti, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Dover, Me.; Private Elmer H. Lindle, Company F, 103d Infantry, Monson, Me.; Private Lawrence J. Kelly, Company F, 101st Infantry, Akron, Ohio; Private Hans Henriksen, Company A, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Denmark; Private Onno Groenenboon, Company L, 16th Infantry, Tulga, S. D.; Private Roy C. Doyler, Company C, 18th Infantry, Hillman, Ga., and Private Daniel J. Clasby, Company F, 101st Infantry, Waltham, Mass.

Captain Fred G. Givens, 130th Infantry, Carbondale, Ill.; First Lieutenant Elliott, White Springs, Air Service, Lancaster, S. C.; First Lieutenant James R. Lisa, Medical Corps, 105th Infantry, Calumet, Mich.; First Lieutenant Harold Bernstein, 58th Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass.; First Lieutenant Robinson Murray, 38th Infantry, Cambridge, Mass.; First Lieutenant Julius Niles, (deceased,) 8th Infantry, St. Louis, Mo.; First Lieutenant Arnold Marx, Private (First Class) Paul Marx, Co. A, 105th Field Signal Battalion, Lafollette, Tenn.; First Sergt. James W. Helland, Co. D, 103th Engineers, Gastonia, N. C.; Sergt. William Wencesla, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Dunkirk, N. Y.; Sergt. James S. Butler, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Keene, N. H.; Sergt. Joseph De Cota, Co. B, 101st Infantry, Charlestown, Mass.; Sergt. Edward E. Nickles, (deceased,) Co. B, 101s. Field Signal Battalion, Cambridge, Mass.

Sergt. Thomas F. Byron, Co. C., 102d Infantry, Waterbury, Conn.; Sergt. Albert W. Herman, Co. D, 102d Infantry, Shenandoah, Penn.; Sergt. Joseph H. Pahys, Co. B, 311th Infantry, Medford, Mass.; Sergt. Robert R. Roscoe, Sanitary Det., 130th Infantry, Reidsville, N. C.; Sergt. Clifford Thompson, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Troy, Ohio; Sergt. Earl Hamilton Ehrhorn, Co. C, 305th Machine Gun Battalion, Dover Plains, N. Y.; Sergeant Leroy A. Bicknell, Co. D, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Westford, Mass.; Corporal John Famaranski, Co. B, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Corporal Charles C. Cryder, (deceased,) Co. C, 166th Infantry, Irwin, Ohio; Corporal Michael Cooney, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Ireland; Corporal Orvil L. Cotten, Co. C, 106th Field Signal Battalion, Buntoin, Tenn.; Corporal Edward F. Murphy, Co. D, 104th Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass.; Corporal Russel K. Bourne, (deceased,) Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, Providence, R. I.; Corporal Judith L. Gilbert, Co. C, 103d Infantry, Westport, Conn.; Corporal Roy Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private First Class George J. Kiler, Co. G, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Private First Class De Witt Hamilton, Co. C, 307th Field Signal Battalion, Kenly, N. C.; Private First Class Samuel Hill, Co. E, 320th Infantry, Apollo, Penn.; Private First Class Walter F. Lyons, Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, North Attleboro, Mass.; Private First Class Clarence J. Rinebold, Sanitary Service Unit 524, Athens, Penn.; Private First Class Joseph S. Aldridge, Jr., Co. B, 311th Infantry, Elizabeth, N. J.; Private First Class Harvey F. Gibbs, Battery E, 130th Field Artillery, Miami, Okla.; Private First Class Adam Pyles, (deceased,) Co. L, 166th Infantry, Lancaster, Ohio; Private First Class Harry Lander, Headquarters Co., 166th Infantry, London, Ohio; Private Edward H. Wells, 9oth Co., 6th Regt., U. S. M. C., Philadelphia, Penn.; Private Theodore F. Lee, Co. H, 362d Infantry, Ibaspah, Utah; Private George Wilcomb, Co. B, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, Helena, Mon.; Private Thomas P. Grabbe, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Cincinnati, Ohio; Private Clifford E. Mellen, Co. A, 104th Infantry, Worcester, Mass.; Private Orville Janesville, Wis.; Second Troops, 103d Infantry, Needham, Mass.; Private Louis Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private Thomas J. Hickey, Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, Cranston, R. I.; Private Samuel Mascetti, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Dover, Me.; Private Elmer H. Lindle, Company F, 103d Infantry, Monson, Me.; Private Lawrence J. Kelly, Company F, 101st Infantry, Akron, Ohio; Private Hans Henriksen, Company A, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Denmark; Private Onno Groenenboon, Company L, 16th Infantry, Tulga, S. D.; Private Roy C. Doyler, Company C, 18th Infantry, Hillman, Ga., and Private Daniel J. Clasby, Company F, 101st Infantry, Waltham, Mass.

POLISH QUESTION SOON TO BE SETTLED

Supreme Council of Powers Said to be About to Take Important Definite Decisions.

GERMANS TO CEASE ATTACKS

Officers Sent to Posen to Enforce Government's Order—Delegates to Meet Allied Mission.

PARIS, March 4.—The Echo de Paris says that it believes from the latest information concerning the proceedings of the Supreme Council that important definite decisions are about to be taken concerning the Polish question.

Augustine Waldemar, head of the Lithuanian peace delegation, has been discussing with M. Maklakoff, Russian Ambassador in Paris, a proposition made by the Polish representatives to divide Lithuania, giving the northern part to Russia and the southern part to Poland. The proposition, it is understood, finds no favor with the Russian groups which are working for a reunited Russia. These groups hold that all of Lithuania should belong to Russia.

The German Government has informed General Dupont, the head of the French Mission in Berlin, that it has decided to stop fighting the Poles in Posen. The Government has sent officers to Posen to enforce its order against fighting.

The German delegation which will meet the Interallied Mission to Poland to discuss the boundary dispute between Poland and Germany has been named. According to a dispatch received here the German delegates will be Baron von Rechenberg, Dr. Drews, Prussian Minister of the Interior; General Dommes, and various officers and experts. The first meeting will be held at Kreus, near Bromberg.

WARSAW, March 2, (Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki are quiet at present on the Lithuanian front. The German forces are maintaining the region although they are holding on to Grodno and Kovno with a division of the new Landwehr volunteers, under General von Oertzen.

The failure of the armistice negotiations between the Poles and the Ukrainians in Galicia is attributed here to the great confusion in the internal political situation in the Ukraine. No one party or no one leader is able to control the situation, and the result is that no one is in a position to negotiate with finality. The presence in the Ukraine of Chinese troops sent from Moscow is said to be a factor in the situation.

Since the failure of the armistice the Poles have continued their efforts to capture Brody and Rovno. All the political groups in the new civilian unions are important strategically, are said to be united in the fight against the Poles.

The Ukrainian commander in the region of Lemberg told the Interallied Mission that he was unable to order the fighting stopped and requested the mission not to consider the armistice propositions as finally rejected until he had heard from his Government. He asked that four days be given to him in which to make a reply. The members of the mission told the commander that if fighting was resumed it would be regarded as a final refusal by the Ukraine to have the Allies mediate and that the Ukrainians would be held responsible.

POSEN, March 1.—Members of the Inter-Allied Mission to Poland arrived here from Warsaw on a special train today for negotiations with the Germans. They are quartered in the Royal Castle, built ten years ago, in opening which Emperor William declared it was intended to set the seal of Prussian domination over Poland and indicate that Germany's future was in the East.

WIVES HEAR MAN SENTENCED

William Anthony Gets Penitentiary Term for Bigamy.

For nearly a year William Anthony, 30 years old, of 205 Tompkins Place, Glendale, succeeded in maintaining two domestic establishments with a wife in each. Then he was found out by the investigations of Wife No. 1 and as a result he was indicted for bigamy by the Queens Grand Jury. He pleaded guilty to the charge and yesterday was sentenced to the New York Penitentiary by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court. Both wives were in court to see him sentenced.

According to the indictment against Anthony, he was married to Miss Isabella Green, 472 Hart Street, Brooklyn, on July 15, 1910. By this union he has two children. In 1915, while he was working in Forest Hills on a large contract, he met Miss Catharine McHugh and represented himself as a single man. In August, 1917, he entered the army. Following his discharge he was married to Miss McHugh as her home in Forest Hills and established a home for her at 231 State Street, Brooklyn. From that time on he divided his time between Wife No. 1 and Wife No. 2. Wife No. 1 became suspicious and later found Wife No. 2 at the Brooklyn address. Anthony was arrested and later Wife No. 2 appeared as a witness against him before the Grand Jury in Queens.

FRESHMEN RETALIATE.

Three Sophomores Figure in Stag with Mustard Bath as Feature.

About seventy-five freshmen of New York University staged a stag in old Elks' Hall in Grand Street, near Henderson Street, Jersey City, last night. The entertainers were three sophomores who had been captured near Times Square in the afternoon. Before the performance was over two score or more sophomores deacended upon the place, and after the mass of struggling college boys had been disentangled it was found necessary to send Seymour Selden, 19 years old, to City Hospital to recover. He lives at 123 West 183d Street, Manhattan. Another young man was arrested for not obeying an injunction to stop fighting. He said he was Albert Valentine of 130 Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

From what the police could learn last night, the sophomores on Monday captured the President of the freshmen, and that night, dressed in pajamas, he was the star at a smoker in Leonia. In retaliation the freshmen planned last night's affair, with a mustard bath as a feature. The fight raged with unabated vigor until the police gathered in sufficient numbers to form a flying wedge. After quiet had been restored the police gathered up the freshmen and ascorted them to the tubes for New York. They left vowing to find their President and to continue the war.

Education Notes.

The Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association has expressed dissatisfaction with the present method of paying teachers' salaries. The Department of Finance sends the teachers' payrolls to the various police precinct stations, which in turn deliver them to the schools. It is claimed there are frequent delays which inconvenience the teachers.

There will be an equal pay rally of the Teachers' Interests Organization at P. S. 37, the Bronx, at 4 P. M., today.

A meeting for the kindergarten to 6B teachers will be held at 4 P. M., tomorrow in the reading room of the St. George Branch of the Public Library, Staten Island.

The Washington Heights Evening High School, 145th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, is offering special courses in bookkeeping and accounting. Applicants may register at the school.

The Board of Education has selected a site in the vicinity of Crown Street, Brooklyn, for school purposes. It has also selected a site for the same purposes in the vicinity of P. S. 57, Manhattan.

The plans of P. S. 3, Queens, will be awarded so as to provide for the enlargement of the stage and the formation of a dressing room on either side, with sliding doors, which could be used for classroom purposes.

Brazil's War Fleet at Lisbon.

LISBON, March 3.—The Brazilian war fleet which has been visiting European waters arrived at Lisbon today. Vice Admiral Frontin, the commander, is ill and was unable to leave his flagship. Several functions in honor of the fleet have been prepared by the Portuguese Government and the residents of Lisbon.

Ice Pack Imprisons Steamer.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 4.—The Furness Line steamer Appenine, bound from Liverpool for this port, was driven ashore at Witless Bay Point, twenty miles south of here, by the ice pack early today. The entire east coast is blocked by an ice jam, and nothing can be done to relieve the steamer until a change in wind opens the floes.

Guatemala Ends Martial Law.

GUATEMALA CITY, Monday, March 3.—Martial law which has been in force since April, 1917, before Guatemala entered the war against Germany, has been raised.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Niblack, Rear Admiral A. P., from command U. S. naval forces in Eastern Mediterranean to chief naval operations, Navy Dept., Washington.

Enochs, Comdr. J. N., from R. S. New York to command the Troy.

Burtis, Lt. Comdr. W. H., from Columbia University, New York, to Great Lakes for administration duty with Aviation Mechanics' School.

Wood, Lt. Comdr. C. L., from the South Dakota to New London Naval Hosp.

Koughan, Lt. Comdr. J. J. K., from S. N. A. R. to commanding officer the Siena.

Whitehorn, Lt. Comdr. John R., from S. N. A. R. to the Sibley as navigator, Lake Superior.

Strader, Lt. R. M., from office of naval operations to Naval Air Station, Pensacola.

Leopold, Lt. H. A., from 12th Naval Dist. to the Hamilton.

Klirk, Lt., from the Leviathan to R. S. at New York.

Tennant, Lt. J. F., from present duty to senior engineer officer the Roanoke.

Leasdean, Lt. Janeville, Wis.; Second Lieut. Roy B. Fouresman, 308th Battery, T. A.; 158th Field Artillery Brigade, Greenville, Ohio; Second Lieut. Samuel A. Brown, Jr., 108th Infantry, Jamestown, N. Y.; Second Lieut. Clarence C. Schlag, 114th Infantry, Mason City, Iowa; Second Lieut. Henry Henderson, 354th Infantry, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Second Lieut. Charles F. Williams, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Second Lieut. Clayton Evans Snyder, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, Malta, Mont.; Cook John Wrobbie, Supply Co., 168th Infantry, Columbus, Ohio; Wagoner Benjamin Gonsales, Co. B, 3d Ammunition Train, Watsonnus, N. Y.; First Sergt. Faun Blaknee, (deceased,) Co. B, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Bellaire, Ohio; First Sergt. Francis P. McDermott, Sanitary Service Unit 524, Houtsdale, Penn.; First Sergt. Omar Clark Coy, Co. A, 105th Field Signal Battalion, Lafollette, Tenn.; First Sergt. James W. Helland, Co. D, 103th Engineers, Gastonia, N. C.; Sergt. William Wencesla, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Dunkirk, N. Y.; Sergt. James S. Butler, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Keene, N. H.; Sergt. Joseph De Cota, Co. B, 101st Infantry, Charlestown, Mass.; Sergt. Edward E. Nickles, (deceased,) Co. B, 101s. Field Signal Battalion, Cambridge, Mass.

Sergt. Thomas F. Byron, Co. C., 102d Infantry, Waterbury, Conn.; Sergt. Albert W. Herman, Co. D, 102d Infantry, Shenandoah, Penn.; Sergt. Joseph H. Pahys, Co. B, 311th Infantry, Medford, Mass.; Sergt. Robert R. Roscoe, Sanitary Det., 130th Infantry, Reidsville, N. C.; Sergt. Clifford Thompson, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Troy, Ohio; Sergt. Earl Hamilton Ehrhorn, Co. C, 305th Machine Gun Battalion, Dover Plains, N. Y.; Sergeant Leroy A. Bicknell, Co. D, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Westford, Mass.; Corporal John Famaranski, Co. B, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Corporal Charles C. Cryder, (deceased,) Co. C, 166th Infantry, Irwin, Ohio; Corporal Michael Cooney, Co. C, 165th Infantry, Ireland; Corporal Orvil L. Cotten, Co. C, 106th Field Signal Battalion, Buntoin, Tenn.; Corporal Edward F. Murphy, Co. D, 104th Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass.; Corporal Russel K. Bourne, (deceased,) Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, Providence, R. I.; Corporal Judith L. Gilbert, Co. C, 103d Infantry, Westport, Conn.; Corporal Roy Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private First Class George J. Kiler, Co. G, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Private First Class De Witt Hamilton, Co. C, 307th Field Signal Battalion, Kenly, N. C.; Private First Class Samuel Hill, Co. E, 320th Infantry, Apollo, Penn.; Private First Class Walter F. Lyons, Battery C, 103d Field Artillery, North Attleboro, Mass.; Private First Class Clarence J. Rinebold, Sanitary Service Unit 524, Athens, Penn.; Private First Class Joseph S. Aldridge, Jr., Co. B, 311th Infantry, Elizabeth, N. J.; Private First Class Harvey F. Gibbs, Battery E, 130th Field Artillery, Miami, Okla.; Private First Class Adam Pyles, (deceased,) Co. L, 166th Infantry, Lancaster, Ohio; Private First Class Harry Lander, Headquarters Co., 166th Infantry, London, Ohio; Private Edward H. Wells, 9oth Co., 6th Regt., U. S. M. C., Philadelphia, Penn.; Private Theodore F. Lee, Co. H, 362d Infantry, Ibaspah, Utah; Private George Wilcomb, Co. B, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, Helena, Mon.; Private Thomas P. Grabbe, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Cincinnati, Ohio; Private Clifford E. Mellen, Co. A, 104th Infantry, Worcester, Mass.; Private Orville Janesville, Wis.; Second Troops, 103d Infantry, Needham, Mass.; Private Louis Yaeger, Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, Hebronville, Texas; Private Thomas J. Hickey, Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, Cranston, R. I.; Private Samuel Mascetti, Co. F, 103d Infantry, Dover, Me.; Private Elmer H. Lindle, Company F, 103d Infantry, Monson, Me.; Private Lawrence J. Kelly, Company F, 101st Infantry, Akron, Ohio; Private Hans Henriksen, Company A, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Denmark; Private Onno Groenenboon, Company L, 16th Infantry, Tulga, S. D.; Private Roy C. Doyler, Company C, 18th Infantry, Hillman, Ga., and Private Daniel J. Clasby, Company F, 101st Infantry, Waltham,

CAPTAIN AND MATES HELD FOR FLOGGING

Cruiser Brings Officers and Eight Seamen Off Barkentine Puako Under Arrest.

PIRACY CHARGE IS MADE

Tangled Tale of Events at Sea on Way to Cape Town Told to Authorities.

The American barkentine Puako, 1,000 tons burden, sailed out of Victoria, B. C., for Cape Town, South Africa, early in April last year. She was heavily loaded with lumber, and her crew, picked up along the wharves of Vancouver and Victoria, were largely an unknown quantity. Six weeks out there began a series of incidents and disasters which culminated in the arrest of the Captain and his two mates and the detention of eight seamen. The eleven men were shipped from Cape Town to a European port, and yesterday they arrived on the armored cruiser Rochester and were turned over to the Federal authorities.

Federal Prosecutors Miller and Matthews questioned the men for the greater part of the day, and then the Captain and his mates were sent to the Tombs in default of bail to answer to a charge of violating that section of the seamen's law which prohibits flogging. The seamen were locked up in Ludlow Street Jail as material witnesses and pending the investigation of a charge of piracy made against them by the Captain. The story of the things that happened on board the barkentine was still very incomplete at the end of the day's inquiry.

The Captain, A. C. Petersen, is part owner of the bark, and his two sons, Leonard Ray and Adolph E. Petersen, were first and second mates, according to the story told. A crew that sailed the vessel from San Francisco to Victoria were discharged at the latter port, and when the vessel was loaded with lumber a new crew was hurriedly picked up for the long voyage across the Pacific. Everything was serene until the vessel was six weeks out and then trouble began. Nobody seemed to know what caused the trouble. The seamen say that the Captain was brutal; that he flogged them, threatened to shoot them, and ruled them with blows and oaths. In order to show that the Captain had had man to sail with they said that along the west coast he was known as "Hell Fire Petersen."

"Four weeks out from Cape Town John Henry Stewart, the cook, and Axtel Hansen, a seaman, died. The crew told Mr. Miller that the two men, driven crazy by the ill-treatment they received, had jumped overboard. Stewart, they said, drowned at once, but Hansen, thinking better of the situation when he was in the water, caught at the log rope and asked to be taken aboard. The Captain, they said, refused to help him, and Hansen was towed along until his strength failed, and he was drowned. Captain Petersen denied the entire story of the seamen, and he especially denied the statement that he let Hansen drown. It was the crew who did this, he said, they refused to help him.

"Much of the story tells of frequent fights between the Captain, his sons, and the crew, of bad treatment and overwork, and of great sufferings while the vessel loafed in the doldrums. At Cape Town, which the vessel reached on Aug. 27, the crew complained to the United States Consul, and the men were sent to the port, where the Rochester picked them up. When the accused Captain and his mates were arraigned before the United States Commissioner the former was held in $25,000 bail and his mates in $5,000 each. The Captain asked if any charge had been made against the crew, and when he was answered in the negative he said:

"I lay a charge of piracy on the high seas against them."

The members of the crew are detained in $1,000 bail each. They are James and John Campbell, Jack Joe, William Jones, Frank Dreiman, Edward J. Reilly, Lester Jensen, and Peter Jorgenson. The men will be questioned further today, and the gaps in the story may be filled up.

WILLS OF CROMWELL TWINS.

Sisters Who Leaped Off Steamship Make Identical Bequests.

The wills of Gladys Louise and Dorothea Katherine Cromwell, twin sisters, who disappeared on Jan. 19 last from the French Line steamship Lorraine while returning home from France, where they had been doing Red Cross work, were filed together yesterday. The verbiage of the two documents is identical, the names of the legatees and the amounts of the bequests are the same, and the estate of each is estimated at more than $5,000 in personal property.

The wills were made in France on Jan. 2 last, and the second clause states: "If my sister and myself die in or as the result of any common disaster or catastrophe, whether simultaneously or otherwise, then and in that event I give and bequeath the following articles now owned by my sister and myself jointly to the following persons." Rings, silverware, paintings, and other personal effects are disposed of in this clause.

The sisters leave $5,000 each to Agnes, Whitney H., John G., and Seymour Le Grand Cromwell of 169 East Seventy-fourth Street, and $5,000 in cash and a life interest in a fund of $56,000 to Anne Dunn of 124 East Twenty-fourth Street. Jean Ruggles of 215 East Fifteenth Street and Emily Seaman of 511 West 112th Street each get a life interest in $1,000, and the income from $2,500 is left to Ethel Montgomery.

The residuary estate is divided equally between Mary Robinson Cromwell and Seymour Le Grand Cromwell, who are to get at least $100,000 each.

MRS. SANDS'S OWN MONEY.

Referee Decides Husband Had No Power to Dispose of It by Will.

A report of David B. Ogden as referee, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, decides that Mrs. Martha F. Sands is entitled to $294,503 in securities and mortgages now held as part of the estate of her husband, who died Feb. 19, 1917. The referee finds that when Mrs. Sands's father died, in 1870, she inherited personal property worth $210,000, and that when the decedent married Mrs. Sands, in 1874, he had only $11,000, inherited from his father. He retired from business and devoted himself to attending to his wife's affairs, investing in securities, sometimes with her consent and sometimes without, and depositing the income in his own bank account.

When Sands died he left his estate in trust to his wife and son. Mrs. Sands then demanded the bulk of the estate as her own, and the referee upholds her contention. His report states that from 1894 to 1917, the income Mrs. Sands amounted to $717,030, during which time there was $596,504 of income unaccounted for, or in excess of the investments scheduled, and there is nothing to show what became of it.

Bonus on Woolen Common Stock.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 4.—An extra distribution of approximately $2,000,000 to the common stockholders of the American Woolen Company was voted today at the annual meeting here. Payment will be made in Liberty bonds on the basis of $10 par value on each of the 200,000 shares of common stock. The Directors voted this bonus in addition to declaring the regular dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock and 1¼ per cent. on the common stock. Complete figures for the year's business were not available.

MORE WOOLENS OFFERED.

Openings of Fall Suitings and Overcoatings Yesterday.

At the opening on men's suitings and overcoatings yesterday at the office of the Waterhouse Worsted Company, the following net prices on serges for the Fall of 1919 were announced. With them are given last year's prices:

	Fall 1919.	Fall 1918.
701	$2.60	$3.10
703	2.95	3.50
704	3.10	
705	3.35	
700	3.50	
711	4.10 French backs.	4.50
715	5.00	3.67½
721	2.75	3.15
724	3.00	3.45
731	2.65	2.87½

The Hampshire Woolen Company's carded line of 14-ounce overcoatings was quoted at $1.37½; plain wool overcoatings, 25-26 ounce, at $2.75, and the plaid-back wool overcoatings at $2.87½. Wool suitings made by the South Bend Woolen Company were offered at $1.80, weights 13½ and 14 ounces. Overcoatings weighing 26-28 ounces were quoted at $2.62½.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Progressive Connecticut manufacturing company desires to obtain manufacturing rights on high-grade mechanical specialties which can be built of small stampings and screw machine parts; prefer automobile accessories or similar articles which can be sold directly to manufacturers; only high-grade and fully developed propositions considered. Communicate with definite statement of facts with G. M. Co., Y 285 Times Annex.

DEPARTMENT TO LEASE.

Housefurnishing department, rental or commission; leading popular-priced store, Terre Haute, Ind., doing million-dollar business; big opening. Call Wednesday morning, E. Feibelman, care United Garment Buyers, 303 5th Av., Room 909.

MANUFACTURING.—Splendidly equipped, modern plant, capacity 150, expertly and economically operated, seeks quantity production; manufacturing credit extended mechanical product having responsible market. K 750 Times Downtown.

Millinery department, cloak and suit store, established, in heart of business section of Yonkers, N. Y.; will sublet millinery department; complete window display; moderate rental; early closing. Write T 180 Times.

Garage wanted by responsible party, east or west side, or would entertain proposition from owners of property willing to build or alter; principals only; no brokers. R 355 Times.

WILL PAY CASH or negotiate loans in any amount on notes, bank books, bonds and securities. AMSTERDAM BOND CO., 200 Lenox Av., cor. 125th St.; 189 Montague St. and 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Will rent department for waists and underwear in high-class specialty shop on Nostrand Av., Brooklyn; only those handling exclusive merchandise will be considered. Room 1005, 3 West 29th.

Resident buyer, established, wishes to connect with experienced man able to invest capital as partner; confidential. Reply T 164 Times.

Mail privileges and forwarding, $3.50 monthly; permanent 42d St. address. S 172 Times.

Two patents, metal household articles. Inquire Hanauer, 598 Forest Av., Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

Mail Order.—Saleable merchandise required for mail orders. B 415 Times Downtown.

Show case, dark nilssion oak; cost $250; retiring. Store, 58 West 15th.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Exceptional opportunity for five reputable men with $5,000 each to join young executive with like sum organizing brokerage company to operate in Latin America, maintaining New York office; advertiser has traveled extensively South America, and knows the business from every angle. A 400 Times Annex.

Young man with extensive business experience desires investment, with services, in an established company; principals only. R 560 Times Annex.

$3,500 and services to invest as partner in established motion picture or other business, Greater New York. E 40 Times.

Will purchase small business, also manufacturing, or handle your line. B 433 Times Downtown.

Expert accountant has $1,000 to $1,500 to invest; prefers manufacturing. B 408 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

UNUSUAL

is the opportunity offered by a going, profitable steel products company to a man competent to act as manager and make a substantial investment in the preferred stock of the company; 8% now earned and paid to dividends; common has enormous earning power through worldwide demands for patented tool (essential to iron and steel industries); $15,000 to $30,000 required, as well as business ability and highest references. B 437 Times Downtown.

Partner, profitable, established business; little cash required. 25 West 42d, Room 626.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Englishman on visit America, returning London 3 weeks, would like arrange act as sole representative in Great Britain of American firm manufacturing canned food stuffs or stock feed. R 330 Times.

Business man returning England desirous of arranging to act as sole agent of well established manufacturer of some proprietary or special article. R 330 Times.

Gentleman, leaving for England before March 15, open to execute any commissions. E. Notley, 415 West 128th. Phone Morn. 8420.

FOR SALE.

KNITTING MILLS.

OLD ESTABLISHED, GOING CONCERN, LOCATED IN MANHATTAN, POSSESSING MODERN PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING KNITTED CLOTH, SWEATERS, SCARFS, TOQUES, CAN BE ACQUIRED ON MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS; FULLEST INVESTIGATION. A. D., 730 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Historical Inn, Main Road, Near Plainfield, N. J.—All improvements, 12 rooms, several dining rooms, established restaurant; full license; store suitable soda counter, luncheroom; dancing; chance for family seldom offered; right terms; applicants wanting of good record, with security; 5 year lease; nothing for good-will. Wolfson, 405 Lexington Av.

Well-known window-lock patent rights for sale, clearing large profits; sold by all responsible housefurnishing and hardware stores; territory just scratched; owner selling because of other interests; patent rights, $5,000. R 921 Times Harlem.

Movie theatre, 1,000 seats, must sell at once; sacrifice; $2,500 cash required, balance terms; exceptional proposition. R 382 Times.

For Sale.—Sample trunk and case business, well established; reasonable terms. Write Advertiser, 1,860 Hunt Av., Bronx.

Swiss embroidery plant, sacrifice. 31 Union Square, Room 1604. Phone 7122 Stuyvesant, between 12 and 1 P. M.

Accounting system reports and forms for sale; investigate at once. T 38 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

We make loans on outstanding accounts, machinery, printing plants, merchandise to be placed in storage. Jacob Fanzer, 41 Liberty. 6158 John.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court, held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1919.

Present—HON. JOHN C. KNOX, District Judge.—In the matter of CLARENCE C. PERPALL, doing business as CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO., Bankrupt.

Upon the annexed petition of Ezra P. Prentice, the Trustee herein, verified the 21st day of February, 1919, and on motion of Rosenberg & Ball, attorneys for the Trustee, it is

Ordered that all persons making any claim in and to the sum of $2,000 paid over by Onatjvia & Company to Ezra P. Prentice, as Receiver in Bankruptcy of the bankrupt above named, be and they hereby are directed to file their claims in and to the same, in the office of Thomas D. Townsend, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 15, 1919; and it is further

Ordered that the Trustee give notice by mail to all creditors whose names are listed in the schedules filed by the bankrupt and all other creditors known to him, and by advertisement in The New York Times once a week once within ten days from the date hereof, that all claims should be filed in the office of John J. Townsend, Referee, on or before March 29, 1919, and that the said Referee shall give notice of all hearings to all who have filed claims against the said specific fund; and it is further

Ordered that all creditors and other persons who shall not file notice of such claim against the said fund on or before March 29, 1919, be and they are hereby forever barred from making claim or asserting any title or ownership in and to any part of said fund; and it is further

Ordered that the determination of all rights, titles, and interest, if any, in and to the said fund be and the same hereby is referred to John J. Townsend, Esq., who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose to hear and determine the rights of claimants, including the Trustee in Bankruptcy herein, and the said Special Master is directed to adjust, determine, and adjudicate all the rights, titles, interest, equities, claims and liens of any persons making any claim in and to the said fund, and to report to this Court his determination thereon.

JNO. C. KNOX, U.S.D.J.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BATISTE BLOOMERS and Underwear Wanted.—Jobber looking all week at infra. line. Mode Undergarment Co., 874 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Silvertip; also silvertones; all Spring shades. Chelsea 8969.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver tipped; any make, Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Taupe and Copen; all makes. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juillards 2002, navy, brown, green. Spring 8072.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, black, Mad. Sq. 8275.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, and Suits Wanted. —Cash for immediate delivery. 151 West 26th St., 4th floor, rear elevator.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

CAPES Wanted.—Of the better kind only; will place orders. 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. entrance, 10th floor.

CAPES and Dolmans Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grades. 45 West 27th, 9th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grads; will look all week; placing orders. 839 5th Av., Room 504.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For spot cash. Farragut 396.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

CASHMERES Wanted.—For boys' clothing; also serges 0696; cash. Rodstein & Marschark, 105 West 28th St.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—18 and 36 inch wide, all colors. Archie, 3d floor, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3808.

COATS, CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on popular priced capes, dolmans, suits; call all week. Mayer, 10 W. 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders fall coats; call with samples. 8th Floor, 38 West 27th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for several hundred pieces of Burton's Hawaiian cloth for cash at a price. Box P. P., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Will pay cash for quantity; send samples. Y 45 Times.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—In taupe, reindeer, tan, and Pekin; quantities; will pay cash. Call Mad. Sq. 2639, Ext. 15.

CRYSTAL BOLIVIA or Crystal Cord Wanted; also navy and rookie tricotine. Mad. Sq. 71.

CRYSTAL CORD, Holden-Leonard's Wanted. —Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted, of better kind, georgettes, foulards, printed georgettes and tricolettes; bring samples; large orders placed on right merchandise. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on ginghams, voile, and organdie dresses. Call, all week, with samples, 31 East 31st, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on better grade dresses; call any morning this week. Mad. Sq. 4185. Room 904, 3 W. 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on satins and taffetas; snappy styles; bring samples. Call, all week, 48 West 27th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—New styles in Georgettes and foulards; only those who manufacture for jobbers; bring samples. 15th floor, 8 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Georgette and silks; will look at samples all week. 3d floor, 37 W. 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on cotton dresses. 38 W. 32d St., Room 1004, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underskirts (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring, midsummer dresses, 63 West 36th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Georgette, Satins, Taffetas and Jerseys. Call with samples, 28 West 22d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on net and wash dresses. 16 East 33d St., 4th floor.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, pink, and Copenhagen blue; 27 or 54 inch. Farragut 8880.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, cantons, quantity, cash. Canal 4245.

FUR COATS Wanted.—Short and long length; natural muskrat, Hudson seal, and marmot-Milton, Lichtenstein & Co., Resident Buyer, 25 West 33d St.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera 10764 or Garfield 4066, navy, rookie. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES, Tricotines, Velours, Silvertones, Coverts Wanted. Merrit Co, Greeley 1129.

GABARDINES Wanted.—All shades; any make; for cash. B. Mirkin, 19 West 24th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Rookie shade, Garfield 4066 or similar quality. Chelsea 3110.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield and Gera Mills, all colors, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2196.

GABARDINE Wanted. — Gera 10764, navy and colors; serges 1464, 519. Gramercy 845.

GALATEA Wanted.—One hundred pieces similar Manchester-Pacific; plain colors 26c., stripes 29c. Electra 6114. Extension 22.

GARMENTS Wanted.—Cash for your sample garments; only high-grade merchandise considered. What have you to offer? Freneau Sweeny, 379 5th Av. Vanderbilt 5383.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—50 pieces, all colors, at a price. Superior Silk Co., 225 5th Av.

GEORGETTES AND CREPES wanted in all shades. Pegram & Graner, 440 4th Av.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Large quantity southern gingham; price must be right. B. & S. Co., 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag and Southern ginghams in plaids; large quantities for cash. Subin, Chelsea 7098.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At Once; navy, similar other kinds; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—In all patterns, Bildmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

JAP SILKS Wanted.—Open for heavyweight habutais over 7 momme; will pay cash. Samuel Haggett, 17 Madison Av. Telephone Madison Square 4547.

JAP SILK Wanted.—678 Mummy. S. Tennenbaum, 39 West 29th St.

JEANS Wanted.—Jeans Lonsdale, pepperel Lawrepce Hills Converse Stanton for manufacture middies and smocks; spot delivery; quantity no object. Call with samples Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4980.

LINENE Wanted.—Colored Seaside, Woodside, Rob Roy, Rye suiting, or similar cloths for manufacture middies, smocks and children's dresses; call with samples Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4980.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Velours, serges, and covers; Deering, Millikens; high shades, or similar; also covert; American 0669; serge or similar; cash. Printz, 48 West 25th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Tan, black, serge 0070, 0936; Jacobs, Ginsberg, Krawitz, 120 West 22d St.

POIRET TWILLS, Tricotines Wanted.—All colors; spot cash; any make. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted:—Garfield 4978, color 2003; also tricotine. Mad. Sq. 6025.

POIRET Twills and Tricotines Wanted.—All colors. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted. — Navy. Brous Bros., 1115 Broadway.

POPLIN AND SERGE Wanted.—Will pay cash Friday for American Pekin and tan poplins, 11483 navy. Madison Square 3938.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk 171 and 388, I. Silverman & Son, 1,101 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted.—36-inch wide, all colors; up to $1.30. Hashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

SERGE, French, Wanted.—50 pieces; highest price; $1.70; spot cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman 3850, Stevens, and 12070 American; also gray poplins. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—1533; Lorraine, all shades, 6120, 7121; large quantity; lowest prices. Alex Kogut, 40 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash, Whitmans 9, 99, in black. Stuyvesant 2217.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, clay and rookie; also navy tricotine; any make. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 809, 528, 54289, 7301, French Textile, 3342 Gramercy.

SERGES Wanted.—Cheapest to best plush; all kinds; fur effect trimmings, all descriptions. Farragut 6398.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 0606 and 7120; submit cash price. Harry Wadler, Inc., 11 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, any mill, big quantities, highest cash prices paid. Farragut 5028.

SERGE Wanted.—In black and navy. Myer Gans Sons & Co., 151 West 26th St. Farragut 3078.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for a quantity; 0606 black and 104; for cash at a price. Farragut 8804.

SERGE Wanted.—American, 0690, 0696; quantity for cash. Meadow & Lyons. Farragut 9872.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 0970, velours, high shades; also Kunhard's mixtures 5200. Chelsea 6018.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—628 Garfield, 00670 American; spot cash. Samuel Gladstone, 56 West 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 1638 C. S., 4421 C. F. S., and C. F. L.; any colors Chelsea 10679.

SERGES Wanted.—1483, 09, 0606, 0609, Cleveland's 0288, or similar numbers. Rosengarten, 21 East 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—Joel's 812, 7120, 0606, or similar; any quantity. Merit Co., 1120 Greeley.

SERGES Wanted.—Also all kinds of worsted and cotton checks; will pay cash. Madison Square 9849.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, black and navy, or similar styles, at a price; spot cash. Farragut 8880.

SERGES, VELOURS Wanted.—00070, 0936, 0606, 7301, all colors; 032, 4281, Pekin, Copen, Hannat. Farragut 2570.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464, tricotines; all shades; for cash. Max Levine, 142 West 26th.

SERGE WANTED.—Open to buy man's wear serge. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 54 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—510, or similar. Louis Pauman Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—Andrews 1464, black; spot cash. Chelsea 4884.

SERGES Wanted.—00070, navy. Leventhal & Hurwitz. Gramercy 5296.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 2203, 99; men's wear; cash. Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8070.

SERGES Wanted.—11488 W. S. X. 519; 7008. Phone Chelsea 10879.

SERGES Wanted.—Arlington 9, or similar qualities. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—54292, 7512, or similar grades. Louis Noechis, 37 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 and 519, or similar quality. Samuel Ullman, 28 West 38th.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0036 navy, for cash, any quantity. Farragut 3139.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 94 and 7301 navy, quantity for cash. Chelsea 9039.

SERGE Wanted. — 6234, 1464, or similar; cash. Chas. Wersba, 117 West 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity of navy serges, better grade. Farragut 1542.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity 4081 and 47110. Madison Square 6863.

SERGE Wanted.—1464, 104 or similar, 10280; will pay $1.80 spot cash. Sq. 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 235, 838, 104, 3850, black, navy; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted, in all shades. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 37 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—99 or similar; also velours. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

SERGE Wanted. — Whitman's 87, in navy. Henry Sobol, 1199 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464 navy and black. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—7302 or similar grades. Ettensen-Zalud, 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 54292, all colors. Phone Madison Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7122, 7008, 1464, for cash. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—7122, 6122, 7120, 6120. Feynman, 19 W. 21st.

SERGES Wanted.— 54289, 7120, or similar, navy, black. Gramarcy 5148.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 6120. Farragut 4060.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 navy. Madison Square 2715.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 838, 0609, 519, 11433; pay spot cash. Chelsea 6540.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 navy. Madison Square 2715.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 Navy. Greeley 6172.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty; mail samples. Y 340 Times Annex.

SICILIAN Wanted.—Will buy for cash quantity gray sicilian or mohair, any width. Baraah, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7003.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine, Georgette, and taffetas, Jap silks, shirtings; at once; quality no object; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SILKS Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces 12 momme pongee or Shantung, 50 yards pieces. La Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3036.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped crepe de chines or shady willow shadtings; can use broken sets. La Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3036.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy Pilgrim and Meyers or other fancies at a reasonable price. Madison Square 7749.

SILKS Wanted.—Every description for the skirt trade. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st.

SILKS Wanted.—Foulard and off color peau de cygne, at a price. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SILKS Wanted.—Spring 6648. Jobs of light shades and changeable taffetas at a price.

SILVERTONE, VELOUR Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's and similar Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — Copen and tan, Holden & Leonard's, will pay cash. Farr. 5608.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — For cash, all shades. Louis Horowitz Co. Chelsea 1011.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash, all colors, all makes. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, also Bedfordthrees. Phone Farragut 9895.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber will look at popular priced wash skirts; 10-12 mornings. A. Cohen, 34 W. 27th.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts, any quantity; cash. Albert-Terrakin, 33 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; jobs and sample lines; also capes, dolmans. Farragut 8154.

SUITS Wanted.—Will look at suits and coats Thursday, 19 A. M. Williams Belmont, 19 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring suits and doimans. 43 West 27th St., Room 301.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Changeable colors; all quantities for cash. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfields 4718, navy, for cash, or will exchange black for navy. Tel. Madison Square 5406.

TRICOTINES, VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and high shades, any make; pay cash. Chelsea 6548.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Navy; cash. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash; tan rookie, navy. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and rookie; cash. Gramercy 1660.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, Saxonia, U. S., all colors. Greeley 4370.

TWEEDS AND MIXTURES Wanted.—For cash. Room 802, 1,182 Broadway.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Conde's striped Balbrigan; must be cheap. A 807 Times Annex.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity, all high shades; also Cox & Schriebers 216 range; also poplin 80610 and 66977; will pay highest market price. Farragut 5886.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, big quantities; will pay highest price; cash. Alper, Schutz & Herschfield, 1,140 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades; Stevens or American. Levine & Soloff, 162 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Steven's 4281; all shades. Leventhal & Hurwitz. Gramercy 5296.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, velours & Wellshs, any makes, for cash. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—In Spring shades. Abrams & Hanner, 279 5th Av., Madison Square 1421.

VELOURS Wanted.—High colors, tan, Pekin, copen and henna; will pay cash. Madison Square 1380.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens or similar, all shades; also silvertones. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—All shades; Stevens and American; spot cash. B. Mirklin, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, reindeer, terra cotta, Pekin or similar; cash. Gramercy 2452.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stirling and Buckley & Cohen, or similar, in all shades. Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, Spring shades; any make; spot cash. Chelsea 4018.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all colors, for cash. Farragut 3394.

VELOURS Wanted.—Parker Wilder, Stirling, all colors, for cash. Farragut 3394.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades only; also Deering Millikin silvertone. Greeley 1876.

VELOURS Wanted.—Whitman's, high shades. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay cash for 4281, color 547. Mad. Sq. 8965.

VELOURS Wanted.—In high shades, for cash. Farragut 4080.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity for cash. Meadow & Lyons. Farragut 9872.

VELVET Wanted.—Spring 6648. White and odd shades of velvet at a price.

VOILES Wanted.—Colored, new pastel shades; spot delivery; for manufacture smocks and middies. Call with samples Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Madison Square 4980.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR equipped to manufacture high-grade silk and cotton waists. Box O. O., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Big job of full-length coverall aprons, percales and Buster chambrays, $4.75 dozen net. J. Ghor, 15 West 17th.

CAMISOLES, Boudoir Caps.—Wonderful values; a special in a boudoir cap with positively no equal; be convinced. D. Cohen, 135 West 17th.

CAPES.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $7.50 to $25. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats.—High grade; reasonable; immediate delivery. Futner, 48-54 West 26th.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, dolmans, suits, coats, new materials; latest styles; popular prices. Rubin, 12-14 West 32d.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 36th.

CAPES.—The best place to purchase capes, suits, is Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CHECKS.—Black and white worsted, all sizes; also fancy worsted checks, to close out. Madison Square 8898.

CHECK SUITS.—For immediate delivery, $6.75. Rosengarten Bros., 16 East 26th St.

CHIFFON CLOTH to close out; about 4,000 yards of fine quality, all shades, at a very low price. Madison Square 4041.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $3.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES at reduced prices. Kobrinetz & Saphir, 38 West 21st.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, sizes 6-14, $5 a dozen and up. Fazekas Son, 103 5th Av.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Sizes 6-14, $5 dozen and up. Fazekas Son, 103 5th Av.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats, 300 coatees of beaver, mole and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—2,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $6.75 to $38.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS, Dolmans, and Capes in novelty smart styles; lowest prices. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stylish stouts, capes dolmans, on the racks; immediate delivery. J. Ihn, 127 W. 25th.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—To close out; manufacturer retiring. 43 West 24th, 8th floor.

COATS, Spring.—To close out; all materials. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

CREPE METEOR.—All colors, good quality, at a price. Gould & Neubert, Madison Square 3971.

CREPE DE CHINE, powdered 3-thread, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

CRYSTAL CORD—Holden-Leonard's, all Spring shades. Mad. Sq. 6716.

DOLMANS.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $12.75 to $32.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, beaded georgettes, taffetas, satins, $6.75-$16.50; newest models; Bahnsen's Jersey, $8.75-$13.75; all-wool French serge dresses to close, $5-$10.75; exceptional value. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES for immediate delivery, dainty, new models in beaded and plain georgette, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Fiorinell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—On the racks, smart, snappy styles; georgette and taffetas; call and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chines, georgette, satins, silks, taffetas, serges, jerseys, poplins; today's delivery 50c. on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, ginghams, newest models, exceptional values serge dresses to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 260 West 36th.

DRESSES.—500 snappy taffetas and satins, big sacrifice, specially adapted for bargain basements. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES, Serges, Jersey, and Silk.—Several thousand to close out for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges, w

F. F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women

The ordinary "extra size" garment fits a full formed woman "here and there." F. F. Models not only fit with the easy grace of a made-to-measure garment, but, since they are the product of cutters and designers who have specialized in this one thing, they bring out all the good points of a large figure as even a custom tailor can seldom do.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor.
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

"Everybody hates the blues" according to popular songs, but when you see the rich BLUES included in our forty-color range of

SATEENS

you'll hardly know which to select, they are all so rich and handsome.

Denger-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

COTTON GOODS
Special Sale

Santa Maria (printed)	39	in. wide	14½
Crayford Percale	36	" "	11½
Empress Stripes	31	" "	13½
Plain Sea			
Aral Chevlers	36	" "	11½
Prints lights Sec.	24	" "	08½
" darks	24	" "	09½
Essex Flannel	36	" "	10½
Amoskeag Moleskin Plaids	26	" "	14½
Waverly & Manchester stripes	36	" "	13½
Suncourt Percales	36	" "	09½
Amoskeag Pamela, white	23	" "	11½

Also Large Quantities Other Materials at Reduced Prices

CALBRO MILLS
CALEF BROS.
546-548 Broadway, Spring 814

Hats
FOR
TOTS
GIRLS
& MISSES
MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

YOU WILL BUY THIS ONE ON SIGHT
No. 2000 All Wool Mannish Serge $10.75
Peau-de-Chine Lined BOX SUIT
Silk Vestee in assorted colors and silver button trimmed. Three dainty pockets on each side.
Sizes 16 to 40.
ROTHSTEIN & NELSON
"Values That Beat Them All."
129-131-133 WEST 28TH ST.

S. P. Dunham & Co.
Trenton, N. J.
Want all kinds of merchandise for their great
Week of Sales
We want special jobs for all departments
THEY MUST BE A-1
AND MUST BE LOW IN PRICE
Address by mail today.

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool
To close out $3.00 NET.
POPLINS from $3.75 up.
TAFFETAS from $4.75 up.
WASH DRESSES $18 Per Doz. up.
QUICK DELIVERY.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

3,000 Dresses
Silk, $6.75—13.75
Cotton, $2.50— 7.50
For Immediate Delivery.
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 W. 22 St.

Stormcoatleather
TRADE MARK REG.
COATS
GENUINE LEATHER
LEO F. STURM, COATS 8-10 WEST 30TH
IMPORTED WHITE GOODS LIKE LINEN
Jumbo Suiting
HEAVY WEIGHT
A. E. NATHAN CO., Inc., 66-72 Leonard St., N. Y.
Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
Serge, Satin and Novelty Dresses
$6.75 to $13.75
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1400.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Tie Shop; M. Blume, men's furnishing goods; Somerset.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; Miss M. Buhs, jewelry; Miss M. Danner, fancy goods; 41 Union Square.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Bleck & Levin; L. B. Levin, furs, goods; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. H. Schofield, laces, neckwear; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. Berk, jobs cotton waists; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sember; Mr. Sauber, Mr. Conrow, piece goods; laces, embroideries; 1,182 B'way, R. 304.

BALTIMORE—J. Hamburger & Sons; J. Hamburger, woolens; 41 Union Square.

BALTIMORE—Thanhouser & Weiller; S. P. Thanhouser, rompers; 1,261 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—W. A. Applewaite, coats, suits; 884 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, coats, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, notions, fancy, leather goods; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. L. Seligman, shoes; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. & Co.; Mrs. N. D. Powell, millinery; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats, millinery; 898 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, neckwear materials; 440 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; O. Sedberry, dress goods; Hargrave; D. Rosenberg, silks; Alcazar.

BOSTON—Talbot Co.; G. A. Macomber, woolens; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, misses' undermuslins, petticoats; Miss Milliken, infants' wear; Miss Andrews, Japanese kimonos, negligees; basement buyers; Miss Callahan, silk, muslin underwear; Miss Dartt, house dresses, kimonos; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's suits; Miss Lynch, petticoats; Miss Golding, waists; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON — The Gilchrist Co.; Miss O'Brien, suits, Basement buyers—A. Cohen, jobs dresses, Spring suits, children's coats, dresses; Miss Keltner, jobs house dresses, underwear, aprons, infants' wear; Miss Ford, millinery; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; H. B. Cobham, women's coats, suits; Miss G. Tarky, misses' coats, suits; R. M. Dean, notions; 470 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss M. Lynch, millinery, corsets, negligees; 243 Church.

BOSTON—Meyer Jonesson Co.; M. E. Tuttle, furs; 100 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Duttons Roxbury Store; J. H. McKeown, house furn. goods; Latham.

BOSTON—C. MacDonnell's; Miss McCabe, dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss E. Bess, women's, misses' gowns; 243 Church.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfrs. duck clothing; Commodore.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Sweaney, ladies' suits; Miss Haughey, misses' suits; Mr. Hurd, women's hosiery; 483 4th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. Murray, ladies' bags, jewelry; 25 West 33d; Gotham.

BOSTON—Mrs. G. Eames, ladies' ready-to-wear; Mrs. M. Carroll, waists, lingerie; Manhattan.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. H. Jury, dresses, negligees; Miss Feeley, misses' waists; W. G. Myers, waists, sweaters; Miss Watson, women's costumes; P. Keefe, misses' coats, suits; F. C. Kimball, women's costumes; Rosa, representing; Miss Hamelburg, women's neckwear; B. J. Cutcliffe, linens; Miss McCauley, ladies' hats; G. W. Little, floor coverings; F. J. Hilton, dress, white goods; P. J. Fleming, linens; R. Trimbla, cotton underwear; petticoats; Mr. Wilkins, representing; 432 4th Av.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—Hawley D. G. Co.; Mr. Jackson, general mdse.; 6 West 32d.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear.; H. P. Geary, fixtures; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; E. J. Godfrey, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Mr. Boyd, corsets; 26th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; H. J. Smering, clothing; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adani, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. Fairnatrn, underwear, sweaters, merchandise manager; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson-Wilson Co.; J. L. Clawson; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. S. Daigleish, millinery; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; R. McCordock, domestics, linens; D. Scholl, hosiery, gloves; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Adam & Co.; Miss B. E. Mayo, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 2 West 37th.

BUTLER, Penn.—A. Trautman Sons; W. J. Trautman, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. B. Elliott, children's Fall coats; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO — Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. M. Morgan, coats, waists; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Bernard's; G. B. Friend, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO — Kuppenheimers; L. Stein, woolens; 212 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; P. Bowles, lace curtains; H. C. Carson, women's coats; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. Dollig, men's ready-to-wear; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—John V. Farwell Co.; Mr. Chambers, children's coats, women's, children's dresses, bathrobes, kimonos; 66 Leonard.

CINCINNATI—H. & L. Pogue Co.; J. Robertson, silks; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Isaac Fuller's Sons Co.; A. Segal, representing Imperial.

CLEVELAND—D. Hart, skirtings; Hargrave.

CLEVELAND—American Trading Co.; J. F. Kearney, housefurn. goods; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—Rawlings, Agnew & Lang; W. F. Rawlings, clothing; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—American Cap Mfg. Co.; J. Jablonsky, caps; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—Bell Cloak Co.; H. A. Leitner, ready-to-wear; 1,181 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, suits, capes, dolmans; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. Oram, women's wear; Mrs. P. Keyes, misses' wear; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Union Co.; Mrs. M. N. Kerstetter, dresses, waists; 116 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—D. Rothschild & Co.; Mr. Rothschild, silks, cotton dresses; 15 East 28th, Room 1910.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. A. Kirven, Jr., coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Rosenzweig Bros. & Co.; L. Rosenzweig, clothing; Marlborough.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—H. Kobacher & Sons; A. Kobacher, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th; Breslin.

CONCORDIA, Kan.—Austin, Hockaday D. G. Co.; W. H. Austin, general mdse.; 6 West 32d.

DALLAS, Tex.—M. Saul, ready-to-wear, millinery; 303 5th Av.—Gregorian.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Tresler & Co.; W. K. Sutton housefurn. goods; 116 West 32d; Grand.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; H. I. Robinson, men's furn. goods, women's hosiery, underwear, boys' clothing; 1,190 Broadway.

DETROIT—Russell Co.; S. Epstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

DETROIT—Heyns Bazaar; Miss H. Boetscher, leather, fancy goods; 37 W. 26th.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Murphy, petticoats; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; W. Rosenheim, furs; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—Burnham-Stoepel Co.; H. E. Stickel, rugs; 43 Leonard.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; C. M. Mead, coats, suits; T. H. Sutherland, men's furn. goods; Miss E. M. Bowers, Miss K. Kinzenberger, millinery; 432 4th Av.

ERIE, Penn.—Osborne, Norman & Zahniser; Mrs. W. R. Irwin, hosiery, sweaters, hdkfs., jewelry, leather goods, toilet goods, notions, trimmings, neckwear; 1,170 Broadway.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Wallick's.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; A. E. Miles, general mdse.; 6 West 32d.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Gernabacher Bros. Co.; J. Gernabacher, housefurn. goods; Herald Square.

FRANKFORT, Ind.—B. F. Cohee's Sons; W. B. Cohee, dry goods; Wallick.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Chas. Frankle & Co.; F. Kerr, domestics, flannels; 432 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Brown & Co.; W. H. Brown, housefurn. goods; Imperial.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; D. Kaufman, waists; 37 West 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—L. S. Goldschmidt & Co.; J. P. Atkins, women's, infants' wear; Commodore.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. Cleasby, boys' furn. goods; M. J. Hines, dress goods, linings; Miss K. M. Rice, ribbons; Miss S. Newman, dresses; 404 4th Av.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—Empire Clothing Co.; H. Copeland, clothing; Imperial.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, millinery, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; Mr. Goldstein, domestics; 106 Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—Bartlett Tea and Coffee Co.; Wm. Bartlett, Jr., premiums; Penn.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; K. D. Weaver, white goods; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; E. F. Gay, carpets; 220 5th Av.

JACKSONVILLE—Kemp-Warren Co.; K. Warren, men's clothing, hats; Breslin.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; W. K. Warren, clothing, furn. goods; 225 5th Av.; Breslin.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomer & Co.; Mrs. M. K. Little, ready-to-wear; A. Eisenberg, representing; 6 West 32d.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. Bart, dry goods, general mdse.; 903 5th Av.

LAMPASAS, Texas—Stokes Bros. & Co.; C. D. Stokes, dry goods, women's ready-to-wear, millinery, men's clothing, shoes; 1,181 B'way.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Brother; R. C. Masterson, toilet goods, gloves, handkerchiefs; E. E. Snyder, clothing; 404 4th Av.

LANSING, Mich.—P. Joseph, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; O. H. Kirkpatrick, women's, men's, children's shoes; 2 West 37th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear, millinery, furs; 23 East 26th.

LYNN, Mass.—W. A. Forbes, silks; Latham.

LYNN, Mass.—H. E. Lombard, domestics; Latham.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tompkins D. G. Co.; A. J. Fish, domestics; 105 Grand.

MINNEAPOLIS—P. Schlampp & Co.; P. Schlampp, furs; Breslin.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Fashion Shop; N. W. Thompson, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

MONTREAL—Hamilton Co.; W. J. Sullivan, waists, corsets, underwear; Penn.

MONTREAL—H. Morgan & Co.; W. D. Miller, stationery; Breslin.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va.—Garvin & Ault; O. V. Ault, shoes; Breslin.

MURPHY, N. C.—Candler's Dept. Store; G. W. Candler, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lepinsky Co.; B. Sterne, Jr., representing; 6 West 32d.

NASHVILLE—Burk & Co.; J. Fensterwald, clothing, furn. goods; St. Andrews.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. E. Cummings, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NEWCASTLE, Penn.—J. N. Eniver's Sons; Miss E. O'Brien, millinery; 41 Union Square.

NEW CASTLE, Penn.—Brown & Hamilton; O. R. Brown, merchandise manager; 6 West 32d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; P. J. Winter, coats, suits, corsets; 212 5th Av.; Park Avenue.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; W. W. Malley, dress goods, silks, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Manhattan.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, silks, dress goods; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; J. A. Foy, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Shushan Bros. & Co.; J. Shushan, notions, furn. goods; 395 B'way.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Mirmelstein Brothers; L. B. Mirmelstein, men's clothing; McAlpin.

NOGALES, Ariz.—D. Loeb, clothing; Penn.

OMAHA, Neb.—Herzberg Bros.; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

ONEONTA, N. Y.—R. E. Brigham, jewelry; Monticello.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Henderson-Hoyt Co.; H. M. Henderson, piece goods; 44 East 23d.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa—Baldauf-Rosenblatt Co.; A. F. Motsch, laces, hdkfs., gloves; 141 Madison Av.; Navarre.

PEORIA, Ill.—J. Steold & Son; Mr. Steold, general mdse; 6 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart & Co.; Mr. Rubin, suits; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA — Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Cohen, jobs silk dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss Morrell, house dresses, kimonos; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bros.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Meyer Cravis & Sons; J. Cravis, coats, suits, mfrs.; 33 West 34th; Penn.

PHILADELPHIA—W. Freedman & Son; S. Freedman, waist materials; Penn.

PHILADELPHIA—F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, silks, wash goods; 2 West 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—Silk & Kohn; H. L. Silk, skirtings; 1,182 Broadway; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Crissman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. B. Lerner, ready-to-wear; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, wool, piece goods; 1,133 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Weiss & Son; S. Weiss, suitings; Alcazar.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss H. Darmstaedtar, jewelry, silverware; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH — Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. N. Kerr, coats; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. Meyers, furs; C. H. Van Scoten, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Kilien, suits, capes, dolmans; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Barr Co.; J. G. Harris, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, basement, ready-to-wear; S. Finkelhor, coats, suits; I. Seder, general mdse.; E. C. Porine, children's wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; H. I. Tarshis, women's suits; Miss R. Grastenfield, misses' suits; Mrs. M. H. Desmond, misses', juniors' suits, capes; R. J. Sutliff, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH — R. Shapira & Son; P. Shapira, women's, children's ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; Claridge.

PITTSBURGH—Ravich's Dept. Store; L. Ravich, notions, shoes; Claridge.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; R. C. Clark, millinery, infants' wear, corsets; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Arnfeld, men's, boys' clothing; M. J. Steinberg, millinery; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Specker, hdkfs.; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; P. D. Campbell, general mdse.; B. J. Allen, domestics; 9 West 32d.

PITTSTON, Mass. — Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

PONTIAC, Mich.—Sachse & Knox; O. A. Sachse, general mdse.; Flanders.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft; Miss A. Larrabee, laces; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me. — Perceus, Mitchell & Braun Co.; G. A. Hinkley, Miss M. Johnston, notions; 404 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio — Anderson Bros. Co.; Mr. Anderson, domestics; 105 Grand.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Brothers Co.; R. W. Anderson, cotton goods, ribbons; 165 Grand.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. H. Robinson Co.; L. M. Robinson, rugs; Brostell.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; R. L. Birtwistle, art embroideries; 220 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boys', children's clothing; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troupe; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Metal Product Corp.; L. F. Rosenberg, electric lamp supplies; Breslin.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss L. M. Feeley, leather goods; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenny, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; G. Donig, men's furn. goods, underwear, hosiery; B. Trinkle, women's hosiery, underwear, umbrellas, leather goods; 116 West 32d.

READING, Penn.—F. M. Rieser, general mdse.; 44 East 23d.

READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; W. K. Cottrell, housefurnishing goods; Breslin.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; E. J. Kaufmann, coats, suits; 353 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Iserman Co.; Miss J. Epstein, Miss B. Sallerson, children's coats, dresses; Miss A. Cohn, underwear; 225 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Bourne, knit goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Goodman & Sons; S. L. Goodman, woolens; Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; Mr. ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; E. E. Swarthout, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. — Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; C. Kuchman, waists, sweaters; 220 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—S. N. Wood & Co.; L. A. Goldstein, boys' clothing; 43 West 16th; Longacre.

SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; W. H. Cusick, rugs; 170 5th Av.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. S. Siegler, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A. J. Lamitie, boys' clothing; 8 West 32d.

SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, coats, suits; Breslin.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, waists; 37 W. 26th.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits, children's, infants' wear; 37 West 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—M. Kaiserman; men's boys' shirts, ladies' waists, petticoats; 1,170 B'way, R. 610.

ST. LOUIS—Gately Clothing Co.; J. J. Keller, clothing; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Globe Store Co.; M. G. Mandel, boys', children's clothing; Gregorian.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; B. Reich, ladies' capes, suits; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Cardis, notions; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—M. Kessler Skirt Co.; L. E. Balkin, silks; Penn.

ST. LOUIS—Lee, James Woolen Co.; A. Hankin, silks, cotton goods; Penn.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; F. G. Winter, silks, hdkfs., ribbons; 1,183 B'way; Woodward.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Brothers Co.; I. Summerfield, general merchandise; 1,261 Broadway.

SUFFOLK, Va.—B. Herman, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; D. Dey, Jr., Miss A. Russell, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss R. M. Jensen, trimmed, pattern hats; 116 W. 32d.

TOLEDO—Ross-Hogan Knitting Co.; C. Ross, knit goods; Latham.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Tiedtke Brothers Co.; S. P. Brown, general merchandise; 37 West 26th; Brostell.

TROY, N. Y.—Troy Underwear Co.; F. Goodman, cotton piece goods; 323 B'way.

UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; W. Greer, men's furnishing goods; Breslin.

WARRENTOWN, N. C.—Allen & Fleming; E. Allen, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Herizberg, housefurnishing goods; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, white goods; Miss M. Dell, millinery; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; S. L. Nye, books, stationery; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Saneburgh & Bro.; J. Erwin, carpets, upholstery goods; 6 W. 32d.

WASHINGTON, N. C.—Suskin & Berry; F. J. Berry, dry goods, notions, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

WASHINGTON, N. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Herzberg, house furn. goods, cut glass, silverware; Mr. Butte, representing, 432 4th Av.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Scott's Cloak House; W. D. Scott, coats, suits, corsets; Grand.

WHEELING, W. Va.—L. S. Good & Co.; L. S. Good, ready-to-wear; H. C. Wolf, dry goods; Penn.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; W. E. Smith, general mdse.; Miss M. Krell, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Delaware Notion House Co.; J. R. Finkelstein, ladies' silk, cotton, georgette waists; 911, 1,270 B'way.

WORCESTER, Mass. — Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. A. Krim, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—I. H. Morse Co.; Miss E. A. Sullivan, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. M. Robertson, mdse. mgr.; 230 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss B. Kaufmann, coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.

TOPICS OF MILLINERS.

One That Women Give Up Jobs Taken from Men in Service.

That the oversupply of male labor and a shortage of female labor is due to employers retaining women in positions formerly held by men, even after the original holders of the positions are again available, was a decision reached at the second annual convention of the Retail Millinery Association of America, which was held yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. As a result, the association will introduce a campaign appealing to both employer and employe on the basis that it is the patriotic duty of the former to re-employ returned soldiers, especially where the present holder of the position, being a woman, has come from work that can only be done by women, and to the employe on the ground that it is an illusion on her part that she is being better paid than she could be in strictly female work. The campaign will endeavor to show that it is the patriotic duty of the women to return to women's industries, if for nothing else than to give further opportunity to returned soldiers for employment.

It was unanimously urged at the convention that Congress should at once consider the standing of all statutes constituting anti-trust legislation, when Referendum 26 on the report of the Federal Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was brought up for discussion. The association also recommended the adoption of formulated standards of general business conduct to be administered by a supervisory body, and that this body be an enlarged Federal Trade Commission of nine members.

Max Sternberg, Robert Wilson, and Milton Wolf were appointed to draw up a set of resolutions and to have them properly engrossed and sent to the widow of George Evett, who recently died suddenly. Mr. Evett was one of the two prime movers in the formation of the association.

Harry S. Bernhard, manager of the millinery department of Gimbel Brothers, New York, was re-elected President, this being his third term in that office. The other officers also were returned to their chairs. Seven members of the Board of Directors were re-elected, and five new ones were chosen. Edgar V. M. Goldberg was re-elected Business Manager.

Fight Savage Arms Control.

UTICA, N. Y., March 4.—The protective committee of the Savage Arms Corporation, composed of stockholders who are attempting to force the management to pay a large share of the surplus earnings of the company in dividends to stockholders, issued a statement today, saying that the committee was determined to change the present management of the corporation if necessary to accomplish its purpose.

Wonderful Rosebud Values

Cotton Dresses —$2.75-$10

Wash Skirts —$12-$60 a dozen

100 Original Models.

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

On the Racks!
Dresses 6.75 to 16.50
Unbeatable Values—
See Them Today.
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33d St., New York.

SUITS-CAPES DOLMANS
Immediate Delivery
DAVE ROSENGARTEN
11 EAST 31ST STREET

Puritan
Undermuslins, Silk Underwear
Have condensed our line. New styles in both silk and nainsook underwear for immediate delivery.
Gowns, skirts, drawers, bloomers, envelope chemises.
PURITAN UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURING CO.,
352 Fourth Ave., New York.

DIMITIES
An unusually attractive array of stripes and checks in several grades —36 inches wide.
THE PRICE IS RIGHT
POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

Silk Confirmation Graduation DRESSES
Children's & Juniors' $5.00 to $10.00
I. HOLLANDER & SONS
6-8 West 22d St.

TipTop
Very Special Figured Georgette Dresses
$11.75 to $15.00
29-35 W. 32nd St.—30-34 W. 33rd St.
Stock Always on Hand.

$9.00 Doz. BLACKS & NOVELTIES $10.50 Doz.
WAISTS
$12.00 $15.00
LARRY GOLDBERG, 1270 Broadway

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF WEARING APPAREL
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

SKIRT MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
H. R. Mallinson's plain and fancy Khaki Kool, Piping Rock and Rockaway Hunt for sale very cheap, also oyster white, 40-inch silk and wool poplins. G. B. G. Mfg. Co., Inc., 16 East 26th Street. Madison Square 7060, Extension 12.

THE character of our service is as broad as business itself.

Sometimes a client finds it inconvenient to await receivables tied up by governmental audits.

Another client is perplexed by an export or import problem, or by a traditional custom of long dating of bills.

To each case we apply the appropriate investigation, the required advice, the essential financing.

LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 8300.

EXHIBITION
of Exclusive Garments designed by
HICKSON, Inc., and M. ROCK
at 225 Fourth Ave.,
NOW

THESE ultra-fashionable creations by two of America's leading designers not only show Style's latest tendencies, but also the remarkable adaptability and individuality of a new pure wool fabric made on the knitted principle—the Continental Fulwool Fabric. Never before has a fabric created such enthusiasm and favorable comment.

Continental Fulwool Fabrics do not sag or lose their shape. Yet they have just enough elasticity to give loft, life and softness. They are made from pure wool, *not worsted*, properly constructed, finished so as to have durability and warmth without excessive weight.

Continental Fulwool Fabrics are designed in distinctive mixtures, solid colors and silversheens in light, medium and heavy weights. The full line and exhibit can be readily seen at 225 Fourth Avenue NOW.

C. P. Toomey
Salesrooms
225 Fourth Ave., New York

Continental Mills, Inc.
Mills at Philadelphia, Pa.

Abundant Working Capital
for any
Sound Manufacturing or Mercantile Enterprise
on
Accounts Receivable, Domestic or Foreign—
Acceptances — Drafts With Documents—
Letters of Credit — Warehouse Receipts.
The Finance Trust
26 Exchange Place. Phone Hanover 6590
Representative will call on request.

The Silks You Want
for Immediate Delivery!
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OUR SPECIALTY MMCO
Georgettes
Crepe de Chines
Crepe Meteors
Wash Satins
Georgines
Peau de Cygnes
Satins
Charmeuse
Silk Poplins
Faille Silks
Taffetas
Radium Taffetas
Fancy Linings
HERE ARE the popular silks—the silks handsome in designs, splendid in quality, at extremely attractive prices.
See them—you'll understand *why* our silks are so popular.
M. MARKS CO.
354 4th Ave., N. Y.—Md. Sq. 9380

DERBY Waist Inc.
Progressive Stores Everyw

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Issue

Circular Letters of Credit

for the use of travellers on

BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd
LONDON

and their correspondents throughout the world

The personal introduction, which obtains for the traveller the services and facilities of the Correspondents named in the list attached to the Letter of Credit should, in addition to its financial safeguards, recommend the Letter of Credit, especially in these times, as desirable in the highest degree as a financial arrangement for those contemplating foreign travel.

According to the

New Income Tax Law

there are advantages in placing part of your funds in certain Preferred Stocks which are selling now to yield from 6¼% to 8%.

Send for our List No. 110

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

Bonds and Short-Term Notes

Yielding About

5% to 7%

Many people would doubtless be only too glad to take advantage of today's investment opportunities, did they but know just what selections to make. Such people should find of special interest our current list of offerings, comprising numerous issues of bonds and short-term notes, which we consider particularly attractive investments.

Write for List No. 1228
"Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

INCOME TAX

Send for Tax Chart, showing at a glance the tax you have to pay on your income.

Except Governments, Municipal Bonds are the only investments now available that afford an income wholly exempt from income tax.

Write for list of Municipals we are now offering, and for booklet.

"What Every Bond Buyer Ought to Know"

R. M. GRANT & Co.
61 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

U. S. Steel

This review sent upon request

Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

25 Broad St.

American Tobacco
Dividend Scrip
Specialists in Dividend Scrips and Rights.
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY. Phone—Rector 7800

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Break and Partial Recovery Result from Congress Failure on Railroad Bill.

The stock market proceeded ahead full sail yesterday morning under the fairly confident expectation that the Senate, despite its filibustering tactics, would pass the bill providing $750,000,000 additional funds for the Railroad Administration. This impression made possible the sharp break which occurred around the noon hour, when it became known that this measure, among a number of important bills, would have to hang over until Congress met again. The decline was abrupt, running from 1 to 3 points in the shares of the carriers and to a sizable extent among the industrial issues. Short sellers quickly grasped the opportunity presented by the general unsettlement of speculative sentiment and aided in the decline, but very shortly the strong underlying structure of the market came into evidence. The full extent of the decline could better be described as a shock rather than a decided impairment of constructive elements, which have been at work in trading for some time past. This was made evident by the tendency toward stability which appeared within a half hour, which brought about before the close fairly good recoveries among the stocks that were most affected by the news of the day. The price list at the close was well dotted with net gains and it was noted in comment heard during the later trading that hope prevailed of some development which would relieve the financial needs of the roads in the not distant future.

The emergency which faces the major transportation system was naturally more thoroughly impressed upon the financial community by the Senate's failure to act than it had been before. The Street found some consolation in the recent letter from Director General Hines to Congress leaders that the carriers would not be turned back to their owners without efforts at proper legislation, but at the same time it was thought that the situation might now be considered radically changed. This naturally led to a renewal of fear, lest the Administration decide to let the railroad owners take charge again at short notice. It would not be fair to say, however, that apprehension of such an occurrence was held far outside the speculative following the market, and bankers expressed confidence that the situation would yet work out in satisfactory manner. Just how this would come to pass was not predicted. The Railroad Administration at present owes the railroads something in excess of $380,000,000 on rentals in arrears and it has been authoritatively stated that fresh funds will be needed by April 1. In the absence of adequate rental money the roads have borrowed largely from the banks and it is a question, according to some of the railroad bankers, whether the carriers would be able to borrow large amounts in the future in case the Railroad Administration should call in many more of the loans it has made to the roads. With the Victory Loan requirements coming, the banks are desirous of husbanding their resources, and in case they were unwilling to handle a substantial amount of railroad financing it would seem that the War Finance Corporation would have to carry the main burden. The Street took heart over the thought that a special session of Congress might yet be called at an early date, although little foundation was found in the President's attitude to support their optimism. The market for railroad stocks after the setback occurred appeared to reflect hope that a difficult and embarrassing situation would be ameliorated; otherwise, a continued reaction of really large proportions might have been recorded.

The money market was of a character to lend encouragement to purchases of stocks, call money going as low as 4½ per cent. Offerings were plentiful, especially from out-of-town sources.

Offer C., St. P. & O. Bonds.

A syndicate composed of Hornblower & Weeks and William Salomon & Co. is offering $6,070,000 Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Railway Company consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds due June 1, 1930, at 106¼, and interest, to yield 5¾ per cent. The bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on about 1,589 miles of line, and by a second mortgage on about 80 miles additional, on which the mortgage debt averages $17,150 a mile. The mortgage covers virtually all the mileage of the Omaha system. The bonds are legal investments for savings banks in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and other States.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	4½	Last	5

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5¼	Four months	5¾
Five months	5¼	Five months	5¾
Six months	5½	Six months	5¾

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6

Commercial Paper.
30 to 60 days.....5½
4 to 6 months.....5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75⅜	4.75⅜	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.46⅜	5.46¾	5.46¾	+.00⅛
Cables	5.45⅝	5.45¾	5.45¾	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8685 London	4.75⅝	4.76⅛
5.1813 Paris	5.16⅝	5.15⅝
5.1813 Belgium	5.74	5.72
China—		
Hongkong	74.00	74.10
Peking	121.50	121.25
Shanghai	112.50	112.75
40.29 Holland	41½	41¾
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.36¼	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.80	20.95
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	25.875	26.10
Christiania	27.00	27.20
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
44.42 Rio	26.00	26.125
5.1813 Switzerland	4.98¾	4.85
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.20	13.40
500 rubles	13.10	13.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72¾	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $813,057,601; balances, $54,735,168; Treasury debit balances, $889,911; Federal Reserve credit balances, $26,501,228.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¼d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77@80½.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	799,372	278,835	925,994
Year to date	25,632,667	26,020,130	33,034,870

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
40⅝	43	100	Adams Express	42	42	42	42	..
40⅝	43	90	Do. odd lot	41	41	41	41	..
23½	24	1,800	Advance Rumely	24	24	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
61½	62¾	400	Advance Rumely pf.	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	..
76	77	3,000	Ajax Rubber	78	78⅜	76¼	76¼	−1⅝
3½	3¾	500	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	..
1½	2	1,100	Alaska Juneau	1½	2	1½	1½	..
34⅝	34¾	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
88	88½	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	89	89	88	88	..
102	102¼	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	− ⅛
73½	73¾	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	73½	72¾	73¼	− ¼
46¾	47	5,700	Am. Can	48⅛	47¾	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
101¼	102	200	Am. Can pf.	102	102	102	102	..
91¼	91⅝	6,200	Am. Car & Fdry.	91⅝	92⅜	91	91	− ⅜
44⅛	44⅜	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44⅝	43⅝	44⅜	+ ⅛
13½	13¾	7,900	Am. Druggists	13½	13½	13	13½	− ⅛
19½	19¾	3,900	Am. H. & Leather	19½	19½	18⅝	19¼	− ⅛
96⅝	96¾	8,900	Am. H. & L. pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96	96⅝	+1⅛
42⅛	42¾	100	Am. Ice	43	43	43	43	..
62	62½	700	Am. Ice pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅛
60¼	60⅝	9,400	Am. Interpational	61⅜	61⅝	59⅝	60⅛	+ ⅛
44⅞	45	9,400	Am. Linseed	45	45	44⅝	44⅞	+ ⅛
86	87½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	86½	87⅜	86¼	87⅜	+1⅛
66½	66⅞	8,400	Am. Locomotive	67¼	67¼	66⅜	66⅝	− ⅛
46½	47¼	300	Am. M.1st. pf.c.of d.	48⅝	48¼	46	46	−2
66¼	67	3,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67⅞	67⅝	66⅜	66¾	− ⅛
104	104⅜	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅛	104⅛	− ⅛
103	115	100	Am. Snuff	111	111	111	111	+ ¼
84½	..	100	Am. Steel Foundries	85	85	83	84¼	+ ¼
118	118¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref.	118¾	118¼	118¾	118¾	+ ⅛
112	112¾	4,200	Am. Sumatra Tob.	114	114	112½	112¾	− ¾
105	103½	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	106	106¼	103¼	106	−1⅛
103	107	200	Am. Tobacco	106⅝	106⅝	105¼	105¼	−2½
62⅜	62⅞	32,700	Am. Woolen	67	63½	56¾	62⅝	+7⅛
96¾	98	100	Am. Woolen pf.	97¾	97¼	97¼	97⅜	..
39	39¼	2,400	Am. Writing P. pf.	39⅞	40	39	39	+ ⅛
12⅜	13½	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	13½	13½	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
60	60¾	3,300	Anaconda Copper	60⅞	60½	59¾	60¼	+ ⅜
21½	21⅝	400	Asso. Dry Goods	20⅝	21½	20⅝	21⅝	+ ⅜
91½	92	400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	92	91⅜	91⅝	−1⅛
103½	103⅝	1,300	At., Gulf & West I.	103	103⅛	102	103⅛	+ ⅛
79¾	79⅞	27,300	Baldwin Loco.	80⅜	80⅜	78⅝	79⅜	+ ⅛
47⅜	47½	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	48⅞	48⅝	47⅜	47⅝	−1⅛
55	56	500	Baltimore & O. pf.	56⅞	56⅞	55¾	55¾	− ⅜
118	118	300	Barrett Co.	118¾	118¾	118¼	118¼	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅞	1,970	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
64½	64¾	5,200	Beth. Steel, class B.	64⅝	64⅝	63¾	64½	+ ⅛
104⅞	105	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	104⅞	106	104⅞	105	+1.⅛
23¾	23¾	700	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24	..
23½	24½	100	Do. cfs. of dep.	24	24	24	24	..
82	90	100	Brklyn Union Gas.	82	82	82	82	+1⅝
19¼	20	3,800	Bush & Superior	18	19¼	18	19	− ⅜
19	19½	100	Butterick Co.	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¾	+1
53¾	54	1,600	California Packing	54⅞	54½	53¾	53¾	− ⅛
26⅞	26⅝	1,300	California Petrol.	26⅞	27	26¼	26½	− ⅛
72½	73¼	400	California Pet. pf.	72¼	73	72¼	73	+ ⅛
58	58½	1,900	Calumet & Arizona	59	59	58	58¼	− ⅛
160	161	500	Canadian Pacific	163⅜	163¾	160¾	160¾	−2¾
64⅝	65	12,500	Central Leather Co.	63⅝	65⅞	63¼	64⅝	+1⅛
31⅞	32	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32	32	32	32	..
124	125¼	500	Chandler Motor	125	125	125	125	..
57¼	57⅝	3,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59¾	57⅝	57½	−1⅞
8½	9	100	Chi. Great Western	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
25¾	26	300	Chi. Great West. pf.	28	28	25¾	26	−1
35¼	36¾	6,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37¾	37¾	36	36¼	..
69½	70	2,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	70	70½	69	69½	− ⅝
65¾	66¼	100	Chi. & North Western	66¾	66¾	65¾	66¼	− ⅛
24½	24⅝	1,100	Chi. Rock Isl. & P.	25	25	24¼	24⅝	−1⅛
75½	77	900	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	77⅝	77⅝	76¾	77	− ⅛
66	66½	900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66½	66⅝	65¾	65½	− ⅝
105	120	100	C., St. P.,M.& O.pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ⅝
18½	19	800	Chile Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18½	− ⅛
33⅜	33⅝	300	Chino Copper	33¼	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜	..
37¾	38¼	1,300	Cin. Fuel Iron	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	− ⅛
25¾	26¼	4,000	Col. & Southern	26	26¼	25	25	− ⅜
52	54	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	52	52	52	52	−2
44	44½	600	Columbia Gas & El.	44¼	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	− ⅝
42	52	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	43	43	43	43	+3½
79½	79¾	14,300	Continental Can	79	80	78	79¾	+ ⅛
47¾	48¾	9,400	Corn Products Ref.	47⅞	48⅝	47¾	48¼	+ ⅛
61½	61⅝	9,400	Crucible Steel	62¼	62¼	61⅛	61⅛	− ⅛
91¼	94½	200	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94½	94	94½	+ ⅛
21⅝	22	2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
72½	72½	1,500	Cuba Cane S. pf.	71	72½	71	72¼	..
7⅞	7¾	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
60½	60¾	28,900	Distillers' Secur.	60½	61	59	59¼	−1⅜
12⅝	12¾	800	Dome Mines	12½	12⅝	12¼	12½	− ⅛
16¾	16¾	1,800	Erie	17⅞	17⅞	16¾	16¾	− ⅛
29	29½	2,000	Erie 1st pf.	30⅛	30⅛	29¾	29¾	− ⅛
51	52	200	Fisher Body	52⅜	52⅜	52	52	−1½
32⅝	32¾	5,800	Gaston, W. & W.	33½	33½	31½	32⅝	− ⅛
53	53	100	General Cigar	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	52¼	− ⅛
153½	153¾	100	General Electric	153¾	153¾	153¼	153¼	−1½
153	155¾	18,800	General Motors	156	157	152¾	155	−1½
85½	85¾	100	General Motors pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	+ ⅝
84½	85	200	General Motors deb.	85	85	84½	84½	− ⅛
69	69¾	2,400	Goodrich Co.	70	70¼	68¾	69¾	+ ⅛
67½	68	100	Granby Consol.	68	68	68	68	− ⅛
93½	94	1,500	Great Northern pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	− ⅝
39½	39⅝	2,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	39⅝	39⅝	39¼	39¼	− ⅜
55½	55¾	200	Gulf States Steel	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	−1⅜
44	44	400	Haskell & Barker	44	44	44	44	..
97⅜	97⅝	200	Illinois Central	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	+ ⅛
45¾	45¾	2,400	Inspiration Copper	45¾	45¾	45	45	− ⅛
5¾	6	700	Interboro Consol.	5¾	6	5¾	5¾	− ⅛
18⅝	19	400	Interboro Cons. pf.	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	− ⅛
24	24¼	1,300	Int. Mer. Marine	24	24¼	23¾	23¾	− ⅛
101½	101⅞	9,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	101½	102¼	101	101⅜	+ ⅛
25⅜	26	3,200	Int. Nickel	25⅜	26¼	25½	25½	− ⅛
45⅜	46	5,200	Int. Paper	46¼	46⅝	45¾	45¾	−1¼
71⅜	72½	200	Int. Paper pf., sta.	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	..
39¼	40	2,100	Jewel Tea	39	40½	39	39¼	+ ⅛
90	94	100	Jewel Tea pf.	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅝	1,200	Kansas City South.	20⅝	20⅝	19	19½	−1¼
119⅞	120	24,200	Kelly Springf. Tire	118½	120	113½	119¾	+1⅝
30	30⅜	900	Kennecott Copper	30¼	30⅜	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
66½	67½	500	Lackawanna Steel	67⅝	67⅝	67	67	− ½
18	19½	500	Lake Erie & W. pf.	20	20½	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅛
25⅛	26	1,300	Lee Rubber & Tire	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	− ⅛
55	55¼	1,500	Lehigh Valley	55½	55¾	55	55¼	− ⅛
47⅞	48	1,700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44⅞	48	44⅞	48	+3½
99	..	300	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	99	99	99	99	+1½
109½	109⅝	200	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf.	109½	109½	109¼	109⅜	− ⅛
112	116	200	Louis. & Nash.	115¼	115¼	115	115	..
34⅜	35¼	1,000	Maxwell Motors	35¾	35¾	34½	35	− ⅛
58	59¼	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	59¾	60	58¼	59¼	+ ⅛
25½	26½	400	Mex. Motors 2d pf.	26	26¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
66	67	100	May Dept. Stores	66¼	66¾	66¼	66¾	+ ⅛
176¾	176⅞	50,800	Mexican Petroleum	173¼	177¾	171¾	178¾	+4⅝
22⅝	23	1,200	Miami Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
41⅞	42	5,900	Midvale Steel	42⅜	42⅜	41⅞	42	+ ⅛
11¼	11⅝	100	Minn. & St. L. new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	..
89	90¼	200	M., St. P. & S. M.	90	90	89¾	89¾	− ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
11	11¼	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	− ⅛
24¼	24½	6,900	Missouri Pacific	25⅛	25⅛	24⅜	24⅜	−1
53	54	700	Missouri Pacific pf.	54	54	53½	53½	−1
74⅜	75	600	Montana Power	76	76	74⅜	74⅜	−2½
30⅜	30⅞	900	Nat. Acme	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
116	117¼	200	Nat. Biscuit	115⅞	116	115⅞	116	+ ⅛
71	72	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	71	71	71	71	..
102½	103½	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
16⅜	16⅝	700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
50	51	1,200	Nat. Enam. & St.	50½	50½	49¾	50	−1
66½	67¾	130	Nat. Lead	67¼	67½	67¼	67½	..
8¾	9¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	8½	8⅞	8¾	8¾	− ⅛
16	16¼	3,100	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¼	16¼	16	16	− ⅛
30	32	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	31	31	31	31	− ⅛
74½	74½	1,900	N. Y. Central	73½	73½	73	74	−1⅛
44½	46	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf.	45	45	45	45	..
28⅛	29	2,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29½	29½	28	28½	−1½
20⅞	20⅞	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	21	21	21	21	− ⅛
103	105	100	Norfolk & Western	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
51	54	100	North American	52	52	52	52	+3
92	93	2,900	Northern Pacific	93	93	91½	92¼	−1⅝
48½	50	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	48½	48½	48¼	48¼	−1½
36½	36⅝	3,100	Ohio Cities Gas	36⅞	37	36½	36½	− ⅛
..	..	500	Ohio Cities G. rgts.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
7¼	7¼	500	Ontario Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
8½	8⅝	2,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	..
..	..	9,300	Do., rights	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16	..
27½	27⅝	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	27½	27½	27½	27½	..
78½	80	24,500	Pan-Am. P. & T.	78⅛	81	77½	79⅞	+1⅝
136	142	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	138	138	138	138	+1½
44⅝	44¾	1,500	Penn. R. R.	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅛
50⅝	50	800	People's Gas, Chi.	50⅝	50⅝	50	50	− ⅛
15¼	15¾	400	Pere Marquette	15¼	15¾	14½	14½	− ⅛
84½	85	14,200	Philadelphia Co.	84½	85	84½	85	..
43¾	44	100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	44¼	44¼	43¾	43¾	− ⅛
104½	104⅞	1,800	Pierce Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
47⅞	48	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	48	48	48	48	..
46½	46½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	46½	46½	46¼	46½	− ⅝
86	86	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86	86	86	86	..
37	37¼	7,600	Pitts. & West Va.	38⅞	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	−1⅞
81¾	81¾	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	− ⅛
67¼	67¾	200	Pressed Steel Car.	68⅜	68⅜	68	68	− ⅛
82	87	200	Public Service N. J.	83	83½	83	83	+1½
115	116	600	Pullman Co.	115½	115¾	115¼	115¼	− ⅛
75½	76	1,300	Railway Steel Sp.	76⅜	76½	75½	75½	− ⅛
18½	19¼	600	Ray Con. Copper	19	19½	19	19¼	− ⅛
82⅝	82½	37,000	Reading	84¼	84¼	80¾	82⅝	−2⅛
37⅛	39	300	Reading 2d pf.	38	38	37	37	− ⅛
77	77¼	250	Rep. Iron & Steel.	77	77	77	77	− ¾
101	102	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	101½	101¾	101¼	101½	+ ⅛
92	92⅜	6,500	Royal Dutch t rs.	91½	94	91	92	+ ⅛
12¾	12⅞	500	St. Louis-San Fran.	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	− ⅛
10¼	10½	1,000	Saxon Motor	11	11	10½	10⅝	− ⅛
8¼	8½	100	Seaboard Air Line.	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼	..
172½	173	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	172½	173½	172	172	..
10⅝	10⅝	500	Shattuck-Arizona	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..
35¼	35¾	300	Sinclair Oil Refin.	35¼	36	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
100¾	100⅞	32,800	Southern Pacific	102¼	102¼	99⅝	100¼	−2⅝
29¾	29¾	10,000	Southern Railway.	29¾	29¾	28¼	28¾	− ⅛
39⅝	40⅜	100	Strom. Carburetor.	40	40	40	40	..
59⅝	60	11,100	Studebaker Co.	60⅛	60⅜	59¼	59⅝	− ⅛
48¼	49	1,700	Stutz Motor	48½	49⅞	48⅝	48¾	+ ⅛
35	36	100	Superior Steel	35¾	35¾	35¼	35½	− ⅛
13	13¼	600	Tenn. C. & C.	13	13	13	13	..
102½	103	3,400	Texas Co.	103½	103½	102	102¼	− ⅛
..	..	26	Texas Pacific L. T.	188	188	188	188	..
32⅛	32⅝	1,200	Texas & Pacific	32⅛	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛	− ⅛
86⅝	87	4,500	Tobacco Products	86⅝	86⅝	85½	85½	− ⅝
5¾	5⅞	28,500	Tobacco Prod. rgts.	5⅝	6	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
101½	101¾	300	Tobacco Prod. pf.	101½	102	101½	101½	+ ⅛
10	12	100	T., St.L. & W.pf. tr.	10	10	10	10	..
130½	131	8,700	Union Pacific	132	132	129½	130⅞	−1½
41¼	41⅝	2,300	United Alloy Steel.	41⅛	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	− ⅛
131⅝	131⅞	9,100	United Cigar Stores.	132⅞	132⅞	130⅝	131⅜	− ⅝
91	95	100	United Drug 2d pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛
164	165	200	United Fruit	164½	164½	164½	164½	+1⅞
11	11¾	400	United Ry. Invest.	11	11⅝	11	11⅛	..
24⅜	25½	1,

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

BOOK VALUES

AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE OF MANY STANDARD OIL SECURITIES IS THE HIGH RATIO OF BOOK VALUE TO SELLING PRICES.

OUR STANDARD OIL BOOKLET CONTAINS DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THESE COMPANIES.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SUPPLY COPIES FREE ON REQUEST.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 1560-1 2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

OUR BUSINESS

What we are: We are an organization of investment experts and analysts of the highest type

What we do: We perform the same sort of service for the investor and investing institution that the mercantile agencies perform for the commercial banker or business man.

Whom we serve: We serve more than 2,000 banking and financial institutions, more than 1,000 firms and corporations, besides several thousand individual investors.

What we charge: We charge $140 per year for our complete service, payable in advance. Send for full information.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, President.
35 Nassau St. New York City

Invest In
Cities Service
"B" Shares

A security which combines large yield from monthly cash dividends—attractive speculative advantages and high degree of marketability.

We are specialists in all Cities Service Co. securities, paying special attention to the new "Bankers Shares."

Write, Wire or Phone

us in reference to this new and most popular security.

Claude Meeker
Specialist in Cities Service Issues
Empire Bldg., 71 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Bowling Green 6540

American Chicle
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Otis Elevator Co.
Remington Typewriter
Standard Screw

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
18 BROADST
TEL HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N Y STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

Remington Typewriter
Columbia Graphophone
American Chicle
DuPont Powder Securities
Markoe, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
26 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 9710 Rector.

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment
OR
Conservative Margin Account
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

Stone & Webster
Investment Securities
120 Broadway, New York.
Telephone: Rector 6020.
Boston Chicago

INVESTMENT BONDS
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
A Bond House of Service
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 2841 Rector

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

CONGRESS LEAVES RAILROADS IN MESS

War Finance Corporation or Private Bankers May Be Asked for Aid.

HINES IS LOTH TO TALK

Stocks Drop in Wall Street, but Have a Recovery—Some Fear Dividend Passing.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Adjournment of Congress without appropriating $750,000,000 for railways left the Railroad Administration with practically empty coffers, about $381,000,000 back debts, and no funds with which to finance the extensive program of improvements planned for this year to take up slack in the materials and labor market.

Immediate relinquishment of the roads to private management loomed as a possibility, but officials said this would be done only if it finally appeared not feasible for the railroads to borrow privately the millions needed, or to have the War Finance Corporation extend large loans to the companies.

Director General Hines, after conferences tonight with Secretary Glass and Eugene Meyer, Jr., Managing Director of the War Finance Corporation, made this statement:

"The railroad situation is so complicated by this recent development, and there are so many possibilities, that I cannot say at this time what may be done with the railroads. It will take a good deal of consideration before a conclusion is reached."

Several Treasury officials in close touch with financial conditions, expressed the belief that the railroads could obtain loans privately to tide them over the next few months, although perhaps at high interest rates. A conference of leading bankers with Treasury and Railroad Administration officials was proposed.

The War Finance Corporation already has lent $71,505,000 to the railroads. It has authorization to advance several hundred million dollars additional under war powers, on adequate collateral, and at rates at least 1 per cent. higher than current rates for ninety-day paper. Officials questioned, however, whether the terms of the act could be interpreted liberally enough to permit the corporation to go into such wholesale financing.

Only a few million dollars remain in the Railroad Administration's original sinking fund—barely enough to run the Administration's machinery itself. In addition to paying $491,000,000 to railroads for settlements of 1918 accounts, the Railroad Administration had planned to use this year $491,000,000 for improving and extending tracks, erecting new buildings, installing bridges, and other capital enterprises; $286,000,000 for cars and locomotives, already ordered; $20,000,000 for financing the Boston & Maine, and $12,840,000 for inland waterways. Unless funds can be provided soon, the railroads will remain unpaid, and, in turn, they may be slow in paying their bills for supplies and materials.

The Treasury is anxious to avoid throwing railroad securities on the market before the Victory Liberty Loan campaign, and for this reason will try to arrange a means of supplying credit through the War Finance Corporation, if this is possible. Loans already made by the War Finance Corporation to railroads, as announced today, are as follows:

Baltimore & Ohio, $5,450,000; Southern, $6,562,000; Rock Island, $10,430,000; Illinois Central, $12,000,000; Chesapeake & Ohio, $2,370,000; Central of Georgia, $900,000; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $11,500,000, and New York Central, $20,500,000.

The failure of Congress to appropriate $750,000,000 for the railroads caused apprehension in leading New York financial circles yesterday. In the stock market railroad shares declined from 1 to more than 3 points. Most of the decline was crowded into a brief time, and after the flurry had passed the market steadied and some stocks recovered fair proportions of their losses. In THE TIMES average of twenty-five leading railroad stocks the maximum loss of the day was 1.20, while at the close of the day these stocks showed an average loss of .96, or less than 1 per cent.

Among bankers who are familiar with the railroad situation there was considerable gloom. The Railroad Administration's inability to get its appropriation means that the debt already owed the railroads will continue to expand unless railroad earnings should suddenly and very unexpectedly take a pronounced upward turn. Railroad men were worried, too, and could see small hope for the immediate future unless an extraordinary session of Congress was soon called and the new body acted favorably upon the bill which Mr. Hines submitted to the old Congress.

T. De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, made the following statement:

"It is, of course, greatly to be regretted that Congress did not pass the deficiency bill to which the $750,000,000 revolving fund was a rider. The railroad executives were heartily in favor of this appropriation and used every effort to secure its passage. It was self-evident that this appropriation was absolutely necessary to carry on the work of the Railroad Administration, to meet its obligations to the railroad companies as to payment of compensation, and to provide funds for additions and betterments. How serious the failure will be it is difficult at this moment to say. It is inconceivable that the President of the United States would permit serious consequences to follow. We cannot help but believe that in some way funds will be found to meet the situation, at least temporarily, until Congress at a special session has an opportunity to make the necessary appropriation."

In his request for $750,000,000 Mr. Hines specified that $381,806,904 would be required to settle the Railroad Administration's 1918 accounts, of which the operating deficit of the carriers under Federal control was estimated to be $196,000,000. He also specified that the remainder, amounting to $388,101,096, was estimated as the amount which would have to be financed by the Government.

He explained that of the $750,000,000, $550,000,000 would eventually be returned to the Government and the $200,000,000 remaining would represent the operating deficit of the carriers under Federal control in 1918. At the end of 1918 there was a balance in the revolving fund of approximately $50,000,000.

In well informed quarters it was estimated yesterday that that balance must have been considerably depleted in the last two months while the amount owed to the railroads by the Railroad Administration was specified as probably in excess of $400,000,000.

A banker who is in a position to speak authoritatively pointed out that the railroads are extremely hard up. They earn only what the Government can pay them, and the Government owes them something like $400,000,000. The railroads, in an effort to offset the Government's deficiency, have gone to the banks and are now heavily indebted to them for accommodations for current expenses, including dividends. In the next few months, as this banker sees it, it may easily become necessary for many roads to pass, or at least postpone, payments of dividends.

For some weeks it has been an open secret that the Railroad Administration was calling upon such roads as were able to make payments for return of advances made to them last year.

The possibility of an early return of the roads to private management is agitating some bankers and railroad men. It is possible that the Railroad Administration, being unable to carry on its work because of lack of funds, will advocate the speedy return of the carriers to their owners, the shareholders, without waiting for the comprehensive legislative program which has been talked of as necessary before the roads could be turned back to private management. This it is thought in responsible circles is a rather remote possibility; one hardly likely to be realized, because it is felt that such action would mean the bankruptcy of a great many railroad properties and the most severe financial loss to a great number of persons and institutions.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.58	61.73	62.03	— .20
25 industrials	87.63	86.16	86.92	— .34
50 stocks	75.15	73.94	74.47	— .57

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 3	75.51	74.64	76.04	+ .49
Mar. 1	74.83	74.19	74.55	+ .20
Feb. 28	75.06	74.13	74.35	— .59
Feb. 27	75.53	74.47	74.94	+ .34
Feb. 26	74.96	75.78	74.60	+ .89
Feb. 25	74.28	73.58	73.01	— .34
Feb. 24	76.80	73.74	74.25	+ .31

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.51	Mar. 3	73.94	Mar. 4	74.47
1918	69.78	Mar. 11	66.46	Mar. 23	67.40
1917	86.17	Mar. 21	79.45	Mar. 1	84.35
1916	90.73	Mar. 14	83.90	Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83	Mar. 31	59.58	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.51	Feb. 27	60.73	Jan. 21	74.47
†1918	70.05	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.40
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.29
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.81	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 77.78	—.15	—.31	+1.28

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 3	77.93	...	Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Mar. 1	77.93	—.06	Feb. 21	79.25	+.03
Feb. 28	78.01	—.07	Feb. 20	78.22	—.01
Feb. 27	78.08	+.06	Feb. 19	78.23	+.14
Feb. 26	78.02	—.0-	Feb. 18	78.09	+.02
Feb. 25	78.04	—.14	Feb. 17	78.07	+.06
Feb. 24	78.16	—.07	Feb. 15	78.04	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	77.78
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.50	Mar. 5	76.50
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.95	Sep. 27	79.78
1917	89.18	Jan. 29	74.20	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

PROMPT RELIEF IS NEEDED.

Otherwise Roads Can't Operate Long, Says President Rea.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, regards the failure of Congress to pass the $750,000,000 appropriation for the railroad revolving fund as serious. In a statement today he said:

"I urged the passage of the $750,000,000 appropriation recommended by the Railroad Administration, and deeply regret it has failed, because it leaves the railroad situation in a state of confusion, and may mean the immediate stoppage of a large amount of construction now in progress.

"The situation, however, is so serious that I suppose some relief plan will be devised and promptly adopted. Otherwise it is difficult to see how the operation of the railroads can be continued for any length of time. This failure to secure needed money falls hard on many companies in Pennsylvania and other States which furnish fuel, materials, and other supplies to the railroads, and which depend to a large extent upon railroad orders."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.36	$1.33	$1.35	$1.33	$1.27½
May	1.30¼	1.27	1.29¼	1.28½	1.27¼
July	1.26¼	1.22¾	1.25	1.22	.....

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	58¾	57⅝	58¼	57½	91
May	60⅝	59⅜	60⅛	59⅜	80¼
July	59⅝	58¾	59¼	58⅝	....

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 58c; No. 2 white, 60¼c; No. 3 white, 58@58¼c; No. 4 white, 57@57¼c; ordinary clipped, 58@59c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard—					
May	25.60	25.25	25.25	25.45	26.22
July	24.90	24.60	24.60	24.75	26.37
Ribs—					
May	23.20	22.85	22.85	22.97	25.17
July	21.95	21.62	21.62	21.70	25.52
Pork—					
May	41.90	41.15	41.15	41.37	48.30
July	38.80	38.05	38.05	38.25	.....

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	15.00	14.80	14.85	14.59
July	14.30	14.20	14.20	14.00
September	13.99	13.95	13.98	13.73
December	13.75	13.65	13.63	13.50

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.52	$1.50	$1.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday 9,696 pkgs. Light offerings, prospective short receipts owing to trouble with the freight handlers, and a higher and firm market. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 58@58½c; extras, (92 score) 57@57½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score) 53½@56½c; seconds, (85 to 87 score) 49@53c; lower grades, 43@47c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61@61½c; extras, 60@60¼c; firsts, 55@59c; seconds, 51@54¼c; State dairy tubs, finest, 55@56c; good to prime, 50@54c; common to fair, 46@48c; renovated, extras, 45@46c; firsts, 43@44c; lower grades, 37@42c; imitation creamery, firsts, 42@43c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38@39½c; seconds, 36½@37c; lower grades, 34@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35¼@37c; No. 2, 33c; lower grades, 32@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 15,504 cases. The market was extremely irregular and sensitive. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 46@46½c; extra firsts, 45@45½c; firsts, 43½@44½c; seconds, 40@43c; dirties, No. 1, 41c; No. 2 and poorer, 37@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 34c@36c; under grades, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@53c; ordinary to prime, 48@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@52c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 51@53c; lower grades, 47@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 44@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 47@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 43½@46¼c.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per- riod.	Pay- able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Woolen	1¼	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 17
Do	$10	Ex	Apr. 15	Mar. 17
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 17
Central Pet. pf.	$2.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Draper Corp.	$2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 8
Kelly-Spr. Tire pf.	$1.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Sears-Roebuck pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Stewart Mfg.	$1	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Do pf.	2	Q	Apr. 16	Mar. 31

*Payable in 4¼ per cent. Liberty bonds.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.03
Alta	.01	Mexican	.15
Andes	.08	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.30
Bullion	.02	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.07	Savage	.07
Confidence	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Virginia	.17	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.07	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.40	Atlanta	.05
Brougher Divide	.75	Booth	.15
Cash Boy	.06	Crackerjack	.08
Divide Ext.	.20	Florence	.15
Gold Zone	.22	Goldfield Con.	.18
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Merger	.06
Jim Butler	.38	Great Bend	.04
McNamara	.33	Jumbo Ext.	.12
Midway	.32	Kewanas	.05
Mispah	.06	Lone Star	.17
Monarch Pitts	.09	Silver Pick	.08
Montana	.16	Spearhead	.14
North Star	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.07	Manhattan Con.	.04
Rosetta	.10	Mayflower	.15
Tonopah Divide	4.80	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Ext.	2.20	Packard	.17
West End	1.15	Rochester	.20
West Tonopah	.11	Round Mountain	.40
		United Eastern	4.35
		White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅞	5	Isabella	5¼	5⅝
Dr. Jackpot	4	4⅜	McKinney	6	16
Elkton	6¼	8	Portland	90	97
El Paso	14	25	U. Gold M.	12	14½
Golden C.	176¾	177	Vindicator	43	50
Granite	14¼	...	Rose Nicol	14¾	16

BELGIANS NEGOTIATE FOR OPEN LOAN HERE

Reported Settlement on Terms to Public Holds Up $100,000,000 Bond Issue.

NEED COMMERCIAL CREDIT

French Government Also Seeks Money Here, but Balks on 6 Per Cent. Interest Rate.

The Belgian Government, it was learned yesterday, is negotiating with American bankers for a loan of $100,000,000 to take the form of a bond issue to be offered to the American investing public. The chief matter to be settled, it was said, is the rate of interest. Local bankers and bond experts feel that a Belgian Government loan could not be handled successfully at less than 6 per cent, whereas the Belgians take the stand that this rate is very much higher than rates now obtaining in Europe for securities of this class. Arrangement of other terms, it is believed, will proceed speedily once the interest rate is settled.

The Belgian financial authorities are also anxious to arrange another commercial acceptance credit, similar to the $50,000,000 credit recently negotiated with a syndicate of American banks headed by the Guaranty Trust Company, J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, and the National Bank of Commerce. The first credit, it was learned yesterday, has about been closed, and it is expected that within a few days representatives of the Belgian banking group will arrive here to complete the transaction.

The French Government is also looking for some sort of accommodation in this market. Whether this will be a bond offering or a commercial bank credit has not been settled. The French authorities, like those of Belgium, are finding it difficult to understand why American bankers should insist upon a rate as high as 6 per cent. when French municipalities are able to finance themselves in the Paris market at 5 to 5½ per cent. However, American bankers maintain that it would be foolish and bad banking to ask the American public to subscribe to foreign Government securities at rates as low as these.

Reports that Canada is trying to do some financing in the New York market were not generally regarded as a fact by bankers who are in position to know. The Dominion will have a $100,000,000 maturity here in the early Fall. It is considered likely that this will be refunded, and it was said yesterday that nothing large would be undertaken before that.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅜	99¼	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.60
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	100⅜	99⅝	5.25
Norweg. Gov.	8	Feb., 1923	99⅜	100¼	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1916	64	65½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	128	132	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	57	59	..
Swiss Gov.	6	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '20	99¼	100⅜	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅜	100⅜	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1923	101½	402½	5.65
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅝	99½	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100⅝	102	6.00
Am. Toh. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102½	102⅝	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅛	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.,		Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅞	6.98
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¼	99⅜	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 16, '19	100⅛	100⅜	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100⅜	101⅛	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅛	101⅜	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 16, '22	101⅛	101⅜	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101	101¼	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100¼	100⅜	5.80
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	88½	90½	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98¼	99¼	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93⅜	95⅞	5.75
C. R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1922	98¼	98⅜	6.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅛	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	6.70
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101⅜	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99¼	6.60
Duq. L. Co.	5	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	96	97	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	98½	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅜	6.85
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅜	6.55
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98¼	98½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.30
I. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85½	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	98¼	100⅜	5.40
Ont. G. L. F.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97½	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96½	98⅜	7.25
P. S. C. N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97⅜	98⅜	7.60
Pitt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅛	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¾	102	4.95
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅛	6.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103⅛	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	104	6.00
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.56
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102¼	103¾	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99⅝	6.30
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99⅝	100⅜	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95¼	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7⅛
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept. 15, '22	89	91	10.20
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	99⅞	100¼	5.90

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.25	5.40	5.25	5.40
Spelter	6.60	6.75	6.60	6.75
Antimony	7.00	7.25	7.00	7.25
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	31.00	..	31.00	..
Iron, No. 2X silicon	..	36.15	..	36.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	0	0	74	0	0
Copper, futures	70	5	0	70	0	0
Tin, spot	227	0	0	230	0	0
Tin, futures	218	0	0	221	0	0
Spelter, spot	38	0	0	40	0	0
Spelter, futures	35	0	0	36	0	0
Lead, spot	28	0	0	28	0	0
Lead, futures	23	10	0	23	10	0

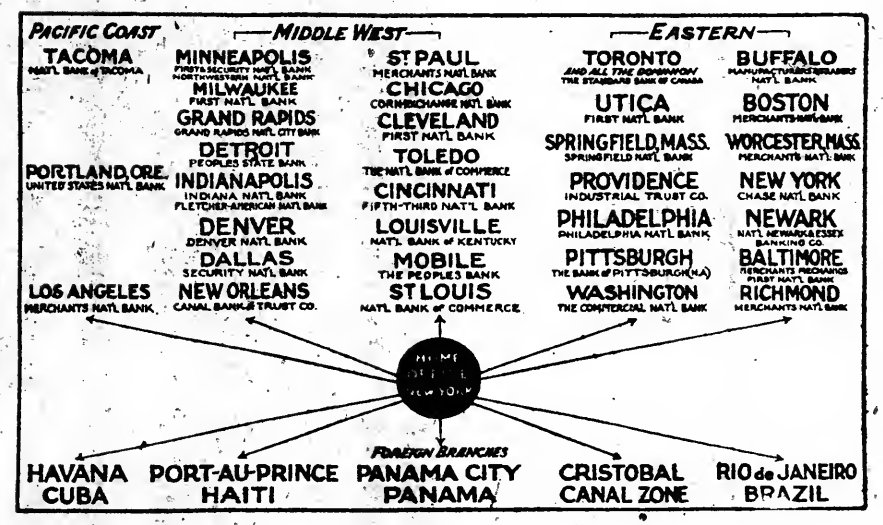
Twelve Attractive Rails
A review of the important railroad systems. A copy on application.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York.

CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus $5,000,000
Resources over $100,000,000
160 Broadway, (Singer Bldg.)
And 13 Branches

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
4½% on SAVINGS Dating from April 1
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

36 Banks in 33 Cities
At Your Service For Foreign Trade

IF YOUR BUSINESS or branch office is located in any of the thirty-three cities of the United States and Canada shown below, and you desire to extend your market to the export field, you will find the officers of one of our stockholding banks ready to render you personal service. This close association is of the utmost advantage in promoting your trade relations abroad.



Imports and exports financed, drafts and letters of credit issued, bills of exchange negotiated and collected, acceptances given against shipments of merchandise, or any other foreign banking business transacted

American Foreign Banking Corporation
56 Wall Street, New York
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Chairman of the Board
ARCHIBALD KAINS, President
HAYDEN B. HARRIS, Vice President
T. FRED ASPDEN, Vice President
ALFRED G. FLETCHER, Vice President
C. A. MACKENZIE, Sec'y-Treas.

$6,070,000
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company
Consolidated Mortgage 6% Bonds

Dated June 1, 1880 *Due June 1, 1930*

Interest payable June 1st and December 1st

Coupon Bonds in the denomination of $1,000 with the privilege of registration as to principal

Total authorized by mortgage $30,000,000. Outstanding, including present issue, $23,151,000 (6% Bonds $24,417,000, 3½% Bonds $3,734,000), balance reserved to retire underlying bonds and for new line at not to exceed $15,000 per mile.

Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee

For a description of these bonds we refer to a signed letter received from Mr. S. A. Lynde, Vice-President of the Company, which states in substance that:

1. These bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on about 1,589 miles of line and by a second mortgage on about 80 miles additional, a total of about 1,669 miles, on which the mortgage debt averages about $17,150 per mile. The mortgage covers practically all the mileage of the Omaha System.
2. The Company has signed its contract with the United States Railroad Administration, by which its Annual Compensation is fixed at $4,934,789, leaving after adjustments, partly estimated, a balance of $4,781,232.30 available for Interest Charges, which for the year 1918 amounted to $2,260,474.85. These charges will not be increased by the present issue.
3. The Consolidated Mortgage bonds are followed by $11,200,000 5% Debentures, $11,259,859 Preferred Stock and $18,559,086 Common Stock, a total of $41,018,945 face amount of junior issues.
4. The Company has paid uninterrupted dividends on its Preferred Stock since 1893 and on its Common Stock since 1897, the present rates being 7% on the Preferred and 5% on the Common.
5. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company owns a majority of the outstanding stock of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

We are informed that the bonds are a legal investment for Savings Banks in the States of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and California.

Having sold a large majority of these bonds we offer the unsold balance subject to prior sale, when, as, and if issued and received by us,

At 106¼ and Accrued Interest
Yielding 5¼%

William Salomon &

Stability and Diversity

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY, despite handicaps, rendered a signal and efficient service during the war.

Peace brings even more favorable opportunities to the 75 public utility and 27 oil subsidiaries of the company.

Public Utilities will gradually be relieved of their war burdens; oil is a peace commodity of vital importance.

Invest in Cities Service Preferred to secure Stability, Diversity, Efficient Management, High Yield and Marketability.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T 104

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

Trader's Companion
1919 Edition

may now be obtained at our Main Office

EQUITABLE BUILDING
120 Broadway

or at our branch offices

212 FIFTH AVENUE
S. W. Corner 26th St.

1476 BROADWAY
Longacre Building
N. E. Corner 42d St.

Miller & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Complete Tax Exemption

Bond buyers should investigate at once the safety, marketability, and complete tax-exemption offered by

Farm Loan 5% Bonds
For facts, consult
McKinley & Morris
Underlying Railroad and Public Utility Bonds
11 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 2244 Rector.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF A BRANCH OFFICE AT THE HOTEL McALPIN
34th St. and Broadway, New York
Telephone Knickerbocker 26
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Pine Street, New York.

7.45% Basis

A 6% Bond of an Industrial Co.
Earnings nearly 7 times interest charges. Liberal Sinking Fund.
Listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange
Write for Circular W
Knauth Nachod & Kuhne
Members New York Stock Exchange
Equitable Building New York

Established 1856
H. Hentz & Co.
Members of *New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc., New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Association.*
Cotton Futures & Securities
22 William Street, N. Y.
35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Commercial Trust Co.
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries
Scandinavian Trust Company
50 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

New Revenue Law
Booklets may be obtained at our main office or the 5th Ave. branch.
Write or Call
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
60 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
8th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 58th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

MEXICO WILL PAY REVOLUTION DEBTS

Carranza Promises Settlement of All Just Claims for Damages from Uprising.

WILL ENACT NEW OIL LAW

Ownership of All Subsoil Properties Bought Before Constitution Will Be Recognized.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—At a banquet given by Roberto Pesqueira, Governor of the State of Coahuila, in honor of American newspaper men, the Governor, who said he was speaking with the authorization of Luis Cabrerra, who will resume the Secretaryship of the Interior in a few days, said that the Government would enact a new oil law recognizing the ownership of the subsoil of all properties bought before the new Constitution.

Through Pesqueira President Carranza announced that the Government would recognize all just debts, and claims for damages incurred through the revolution would be paid. No foreign loan was sought at present. The revenues of the Government amounted to $50,000,000.

The surplus in case of the expected receipts this year would be devoted to payment of interest on foreign debts. Under no consideration would Mexico repudiate her debts. Mexico would not accept the invitation of the Foreign Relations Committee to send a delegate to explain his position as the committee, he held, had no official government standing, but the Government was willing to give Washington all information regarding the country that was necessary.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Eduardo Hay, Alberto J. Pani, and E. A. Redondo, Mexican Ministers respectively to Italy, France, and Spain, according to advices received today, will meet in Paris this week to determine upon the best means of presenting Mexico's arguments to the Peace Conference in case an effort is made to bring up the question of claims of foreigners against the Mexican Government.

U-BOATS SOLD FOR JUNK.

Purchasers of 47, Held by British, Promise to Break Them Up.

LONDON, March 4 (via Montreal.)—A number of German submarines lying in a British port are to be handed over to the Allied Governments, some being sent to Italy, Japan, and other countries. Forty-seven submarines, of all sizes, up to the big ocean-going submarines, have been sold under the condition that they be broken up. The Admiralty will first remove their engines.

Asks for Removal of Burleson.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 4.—The Executive Council of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, meeting here today, adopted a resolution urging the removal of Postmaster General Burleson. A telegram was sent to President Wilson, saying: "Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Executive Council in session here urges removal of Postmaster General Burleson because of treatment of employes and the un-American spirit revealed in the conduct of his office."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stoddard Hancock, a member of J. B. Harris & Co., has returned to his desk from foreign service with the navy.

Berdell Brothers announce that they have regained telephonic private telephone wire to Boston, connecting them with the office of Moore & Cabot of that city.

C. Howard Marfield has been elected cashier of the Seaboard National Bank. He was formerly Assistant Treasurer of the Equitable Trust Company and succeeds H. W. Donovan, who has resigned to become a member of Charles E. Quincy & Co.

Abbott, Johnson & Co. have dissolved their general partnership and formed a limited partnership under the same name by mutual consent. The same principals are members of the new firm.

Stockholders in the Merritt Oil Corporation, who met yesterday in Portland, Me., voted to approve an increase in the capital stock of the corporation from $4,000,000 to $10,000,000.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,586,005	$105,749,180
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	610,198	750,666,576
Miscellaneous	7,769,945	803,787,040
Miscellaneous rev.	625,539	307,803,340
Total receipts	$10,591,688	$1,976,006,138
Exc. or ord. disbur. over ord. rcts.	40,420,787	9,328,580,692
Exc. of total rcts. over total disb.	53,720,348	160,726,548
Expenditures	51,021,475	11,369,486,830

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	15⅛	15¼	Iron Hoss	43	48
Am. Oil	5⅝	6	Iron Cap	13	13¼
B. S. Gas	7	9	Jerome V	28	42
Boston Ariz.	⅛	¼	La Rose	52	58
Boston Ely	98	1	Majestic	18	50
Boston Mont.	49	50	Mex. Metals	28	32
Begole	50		Mol. Tung.	4	6
Bohemia	75	90	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte London	11	13	Nat. Z. & L.	8	10
Calaveras	1	2	Nipon Nev.	39	41
Champ. Old	2	3	Nev. Doug.	20	23
Chief Con.	3½	3⅝	Oneco	25	50
Con. Ariz.	1	1⅛	Onondaga	12	14
Con. Cop.	4⅝	5⅛	Kilgrim	59	61
Cortez	13	15	Rainier	60	61
Crystal	19	20	Seven Metals	54	56
Crown Res.	48	52	S. W. Miami		
Denligh	33	34	full paid	95	1⅛
Earle-Eagle		2	Texana	21	23
Hasf H. H.	2⅝	2⅞	Truro	50	1
Kortuna	2	3	U. V. Ext.	32	33
Gold Lake	3	15	Vic. Mines		1⅛
Houghton	50	60	Yukon Gold	75	1
Hona Oil	46	48			

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The B. F. Goodrich Company.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The B. F. Goodrich Company is hereby specially called to be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 1,780 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, immediately after the stockholders' annual meeting for the purpose of voting upon and authorizing a reduction of the authorized capital stock of said Company in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation, from $35,590,000 to $24,000,000, by reducing the authorized preferred capital stock from $25,500,000, consisting of 255,000 shares of $100 each, to $24,000,000, consisting of 240,000 shares at $100 each.

The transfer books will not be closed on account of the special meeting. Stockholders of record for ten days immediately preceding the meeting will be entitled to vote.

By order of the Board of Directors.
B. G. WORK, President.
F. C. VAN CLEEF, Secretary.
1,780 Broadway, New York City.
February 12, 1919.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA will be held on the 11th day of April, 1919, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 13 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing four (4) directors of the first class, to hold office for a term of three (3) years each, in place of four directors whose term will expire.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the company within twenty (20) days next preceding this election.

By order of the Board of Directors.
T. L. HECTON, Secretary.
Dated, March 5th, 1919.

HAMMERLING RESIGNS.

Quits Foreign Language Newspaper Association and Sells Interest.

Louis N. Hammerling, founder of and for eleven years President of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, announced yesterday that he has resigned from the corporation. He has disposed of his business interest in it to members of the Inter-Racial Council, Don S. Momand and Frank D. Gardner, formerly Vice Presidents of the association.

Explaining his resignation Mr. Hammerling said he was one of those who held that for thousands of the foreign-born to leave this country now to return to changed condition abroad points to disastrous results both for our nation and the mistaken people turning toward their native countries.

"I believe the place to counteract it is through the foreign language press," he said. "I know it is the only place to counteract it with the thousands who read only their native tongue.

"Yet I can do more outside the association. Some foreign language newspapers do not agree with my viewpoint on this stay-in-America question, and other matters akin to it. This could not act otherwise than to check my efforts in a vigorous fight for what I know the situation requires, because I, as President of the association, had to deal in a commercial way with any publications the association's clients required. Therefore, it would be unfair to both the association and myself to remain at the head of it, or with it."

ROAD COMMISSION STANDS.

State Senate Refuses to Sanction Any Reorganization.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—The bill introduced by Senator Edwards of Hudson County to reorganize the State Highway Commission by abolishing the present board of eight members, and allowing the Governor to name one individual to have charge of the building of highways to cost $15,000,000 now under construction, was defeated after a lively debate in the Senate this afternoon. The measure was lost on a strict party vote, 6 for and 13 against.

During the debate General Goethals and William C. Thompson, the General's assistant in the building of the Panama Canla, were frequently mentioned as the greatest construction engineers in the world.

Pittsburgh & St. Louis Railroad.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, reporting yesterday for the year ended with last December, announced net income after deducting rentals, interest, war taxes, and other items amounting to $4,729,979. This was equivalent to $5.50 a share earned on the $84,860,111 capital stock, which compared with $6.76 a share earned on the same stock in the preceding year. The report showed the item "compensation under Federalcontrol—$11,334,093."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for January—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$2,093,216	$1,307,377	$785,838
Def. aft. taxes	66,640	404,865	*338,218
Net op. deficit	120,124	385,617	*265,494

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for January—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	1,089,258	990,967	99,291
Bal. aft. taxes	216,566	296,733	*80,167
Net op. income	204,288	280,701	*76,413

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON for January—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	362,987	112,758	250,229
Def. aft. taxes	51,718	135,018	*83,241
Net op. deficit	81,719	159,507	*77,727

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for January—

Gross	1,263,651	1,091,213	172,438
Bal. aft. taxes	113,530	273,105	*159,575
Net op. income	93,496	273,164	*179,668

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for January—

Gross	3,177,535	1,984,671	1,190,385
Bal. aft. taxes	377,943	†110,371	488,314
Net op. income	273,028	†76,658	344,587

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO for January—

Gross	93,640	173,483	*79,843
Def. aft. taxes	46,611	†50,710	*97,321
Net op. deficit	44,093	†51,881	96,874

*Decrease. †Income.

NORTHERN PACIFIC for January—

Gross	7,934,372	6,164,850	1,769,522
Bal. aft. taxes	1,444,847	893,449	641,108
Net op. income	1,570,509	1,073,730	496,772

Public Utilities.

ALABAMA POWER—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Jan. gross	260,141	205,322	63,819
Net after tax.	150,157	126,150	21,006
12 mos. gross.	3,083,350	2,148,952	934,598
Net after tax.	1,593,286	1,319,706	273,493

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	41,730	42,943	*1,213
Net after tax.	10,042	13,810	*3,767
Sur. aft. chgs.	16,954	2,245	*8,299
12 mos. gross.	535,305	539,107	14,252
Net after tax.	181,066	296,062	18,004
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,317	60,024	*30,706

*Decrease. †Deficit.

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Dec. gross	240,136	167,571	23,004
Net after tax.	50,659	60,221	*9,561
Sur. aft. chgs.	14,827	20,885	*6,057
12 mos. gross.	2,180,324	1,766,911	403,312
Net after tax.	506,241	575,321	20,920
Sur. aft. chgs.	165,380	153,988	9,392

UTAH POWER & LIGHT—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Jan. Gross	506,856	492,788	14,066
Net after tax.	272,787	268,694	4,093
Sur. aft. chgs.	137,010	145,623	*6,613
12 mos. gross.	5,588,872	5,249,653	339,219
Net after tax.	2,956,368	2,702,206	254,162
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,370,085	1,243,669	126,416

Miscellaneous.

PACIFIC COAST CO.—

Jan. gross	483,340	546,913	*57,564
Net after exp.	36,385	90,272	*33,887
7 mos. gross	3,896,208	3,648,574	252,364
Net after exp.	472,484	668,702	*196,218

*Decrease.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Thirty-seven new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,720,000, were chartered today. They include:

Randallsville Farmers' Assn., Inc., Randallsville, Madison County, $10,000; F. F. Oakes, C. Thayer, N. Campbell, Hamilton.

The National Weekly Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; F. W. Jackson, C. B. Garver, L. O. Conditt, 55 Wall St.

Chapeaux d'Or, Inc., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; J. H. Lichtenstein, F. and O. Glanckopf, 20 West 38th St.

New York Art Linen Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Traum, H. Attiyeh, M. York, 106 74th St.

41 West 48th St. Corp., Manhattan, general contracting, $25,000; F. H. Oelschlager, G. M., Tiemeyer, F. P. Butts, 171 West 78th St.

The Admirable Shirt Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; M. J. Halpern, B. and H. Oriand, 88 East Broadway.

Rubin Bros. Knitting Co., Eddyville, $50,000; B. R. Bookstaver, L. Guttmann, E. Dickman, 87 Nassau St.

Buffalo Glove Co., Inc., Buffalo; F. R. and H. L. and S. J. Baker, Buffalo.

Howard Hardy & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make woolen and worsted goods, $30,000; P. C. Reid, G. C. Austin, J. G. Hardy, 25 West 45th St.

Rotunda Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; S. A. Rosenthal, H. A. and E. N. Bloomberg, 5 Beekman St.

Stanley Clothes Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Haas, A. Baer, S. Schwartz, 74 Chambers St.

Sterling Pure Food Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. Lauren, W. J. Smith, J. H. Harris, 475 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

Czechoslovak Commercial Corp. of America, Manhattan, general merchandise, $1,000,000; A. S. Ambrose, I. Bielek, C. Hrisky, Long Island City.

Stewart & Morrison, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $6,000; H. Hoff, L. Morrison, C. G. Stewart, 110 West 48th St.

Ideal Truck Tire Service Co., Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; D. Klein, L. Flanch, R. H. Goldberg, 103 Norfolk St.

George W. Fink Paper Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; W. I. Kehman, I. Lehman, G. W. Fink, 44 University Place.

Inter-Continental Patents Corp., Manhattan, operate patents and inventions, 1,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital $5,000; A. Johns, J. J. O'Connor, C. H. Bellows, 55 Liberty St.

U. S. Feature Service, Inc., Manhattan, newspaper service, $30,000; R. White, S. Herzig, S. Mitchell, 126 East 83d St.

Ariston Boos Co., Inc., Manhattan, make covered steel and whalebone, $50,000; W. H. Jeffers, M. V. Abraham, W. E. Winn, 128 Broadway.

Carlton Court Garage, Inc., Buffalo, $25,000; O. Levee, G. Schumacher, A. A. Hoestermann, Buffalo.

Delima Bros., Inc., Syracuse, tea, coffee, and spices, $50,000; C. F. Teller, G. B. and E. B. Delima, Syracuse.

Hudson Terminal Shoe Repairing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Hameetman, L. E. Schweppenhauser, W. Vandenburgh, 34 Vesey Street.

McMillan Realty and Construction Co., Manhattan, $50,000; S. and S., Jr., and A. C. McMillan, 936 West End Avenue.

Murmack, Inc., Manhattan, make electrical machinery and surgical and scientific apparatus, $10,000; J. J. Murphy, P. E. Kyle, J. Mackie, 88 West Sixty-fifth Street.

F. P. F. Corp., Manhattan, auto and garage business, $12,000; M. Hubinger, M. Feig, M. Perl, 409 East Seventieth Street.

Stone Amusement Corp., Manhattan, realty and motion pictures, $100,000; H. Rachill, J. Spielberg, S. Rinzier, 643 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn.

Cashell Co., Inc., Manhattan, general commission merchants and factors, $50,000; J. W. Richardson, T. Grieve, H. A. Harley, 120 Broadway.

Lease Bros. Motor Co., Inc., Manhattan, make goods, tools, and machinery, $50,000; I. Levine, R. and R. M. Lease, 240 West 48th St.

The Malton Corp., Manhattan, auto and garage and accessory business, $500,000; R. C. Rediefsen, S. Dinkelspiel, J. J. Tobin, 64 Wall St.

Metropolitan Laundry, Inc., Manhattan, $8,000; S. Cooper, O. and D. Rubinoff, 2,117 Daly Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Henry M. Day, Inc., Manhattan, $60,000 to $100,000.

The New Idea Double Tire Co., Inc., Rochester, $2,500 to $20,000.

Collingbourne Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $50,000.

Hygienic Dairy Co., Inc., Watertown, $25,000 to $50,000.

Vogue Merchandise Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Astoria Auto Trucking Corp., Astoria. Beiermeister Mfg. Co., Inc., Albany.

Fried Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Cafe L'Aigion, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 4.—Charters filed:

Record Tire and Manufacturing Co. of New Jersey, Newark, to deal in auto tires, &c., $50,000; James H. Cogshill and Frank H. Walter of Morristown and Harry F. Hartjen of Bronx, N. Y.

Smith Coal Co., Kearny, to deal in coal, $100,000; S. W. Smith, S. W. Smith, Jr., and C. J. Smith, all of Kearny.

Sparrow Investment Co., Irvington, to deal in real estate, $100,000; C. H. Sparrow of Irvington and J. F. Sparrow and H. L. Sparrow of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., March 4.—Charters filed:

Matthews Auto Tire and Supply Co., manufacture tires of all kinds, $100,000; James B. Scott, New York; C. Hurley, M. M. Lacey, Wilmington, Del.

Ever Ready Iron Co., manufacture and deal in and with heaters, iron, &c., $100,000; Nathius Nahlen, A. M. Groves, George L. Hall, Pittsburgh, Penn.

The Jersey Pork Producing Corp., general live stock raising and farming business, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington, Del., parties.

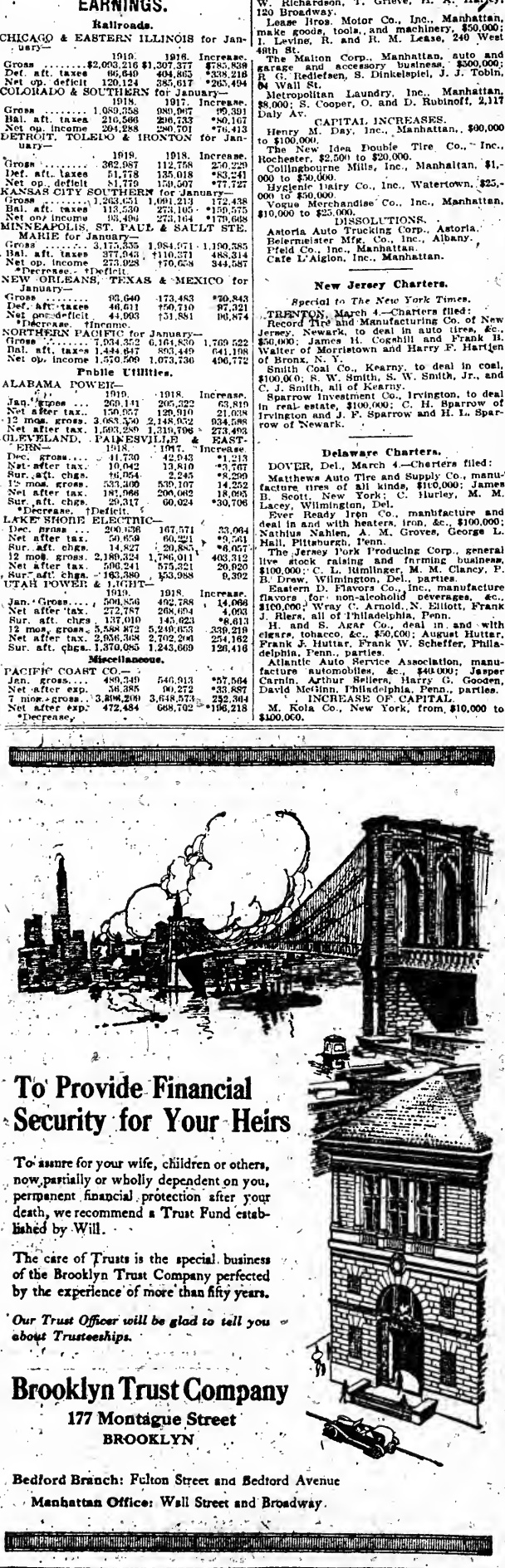
Eastern D. Flavors Co., Inc., manufacture flavors for non-alcoholic beverages, &c., $100,000; Wray C. Arnold, N. Elliott, Frank J. Riers, all of Philadelphia, Penn.

H. and S. Agar Co., deal in and with cigars, tobacco, &c., $50,000; August Huttar, Frank J. Huttar, Frank W. Scheffer, Philadelphia, Penn., parties.

Atlantic Auto Service Association, manufacture automobiles, &c., $40,000; Jasper Currie, Arthur Sellers, Harry G. Goodell, David McGinn, Philadelphia, Penn., parties.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

M. Kola Co., New York, from $10,000 to $100,000.



To Provide Financial Security for Your Heirs

To assure for your wife, children or others, now partially or wholly dependent on you, permanent financial protection after your death, we recommend a Trust Fund established by Will.

The care of Trusts is the special business of the Brooklyn Trust Company perfected by the experience of more than fifty years.

Our Trust Officer will be glad to tell you about Trusteeships.

Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street
BROOKLYN

Bedford Branch: Fulton Street and Bedford Avenue
Manhattan Office: Wall Street and Broadway.

VALUABLE and interesting DATA
Is contained in our booklets
Foreign Bonds
Independent Oil Stocks
Steel Stocks
Partial Payments for Investment Securities
Any of which will be sent on request.
Herrick & Bennett
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 9060

Alaska Steamship Co.
Amer. Light & Trac.
Pacific Gas & Elec.
Remington Typewriter
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Edmunds & Jones Co.
Bought, Sold, Quoted
MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9070

Wire Wheel Corp. of America Common and Preferred.
Spitdorf Elec. Co. Com.
Botterworth-Judson Corp.
Handee Manufacturing Pfd.
FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephone Bowling Green 9840.

James M. Leopold & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall St., N. Y. Tel.: Rector 1630
Ward Baking Co. Pfd.
Automatic Electric Co.
U. S. Finishing Co.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Pfd.
N. Y. & Hond. Rosario Mining

New Issue
$600,000
Class "A" Stock
Hercules Petroleum Company
JOINT STOCK COMPANY
DALLAS, TEXAS
Capital Stock Authorized and Outstanding (including this issue)..... {Class "A" $800,000 / Class "B" $700,000
Par Value $10.00
Full Paid and Non-Assessable
Dividends: Monthly dividends of 1% payable on the 15th of each month to stockholders of Class "A" stock of record on the 5th of the current month.
Payable in New York City.
The first dividend payable April 15, 1919.
Transfer Agents: Security Transfer & Registrar Company, New York.

We summarize as follows from a letter received from T. W. Sowell, Esq., President of the Company:

Company owns nine separate leases aggregating about 6,000 acres in Ranger Field, Texas. These leases are scattered throughout the field in Eastland County, Hamilton County, and Stephens County, Texas.

Refinery located 2½ miles from Dallas, Texas.

Monthly dividends at the rate of 12% per year payable 1% monthly on the 15th of each month to stockholders Class "A" Stock of record on the 5th of the current month. The initial dividend payable April 15, 1919, has been declared.

Net earnings from refinery at rate of 20% per year or one and three-quarters times dividends on Class "A" Stock. Estimated earnings for 1919, $360,000; equal to 45% on Series "A" Stock.

Class "A" Stock preferred as to Dividends.

Two wells now being drilled and active development of property contemplated.

Company has no bonds and no preferred stock.

The legal details relating to formation of company and issuance of stock will be passed upon by Hon. Geo. S. Clay, New York City; titles to the leases have been approved by Messrs. Brooks & Worsham, Attorneys, Dallas, Texas, and the accounts have been audited by Messrs. Peter & Moss, Certified Public Accountants, Dallas, Texas.

A large part of the above issue having been sold, we offer the unsold balance, subject to prior sale.

PRICE $10.00 PER SHARE

FARSON, SON & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK, N. Y.
This information not guaranteed, but has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

An Attractive Investment
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
5½% Bonds due 1937

Direct obligation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Not redeemable before maturity, thus giving at present prices a yield of 5.45% for 18 years.

Great Britain's "Other Income" alone—from investments abroad—is estimated to be more than 4½ times the annual interest on its external debt.

The return of British credit, following previous wars, to its normal high investment plane, warrants the expectation of a material advance in the price of these bonds prior to maturity.

Denominations: *Coupon bonds* $100, $500, $1,000, registerable as to principal only. *Registered bonds* in denominations of $1,000 and multiples. Coupon and registered bonds are interchangeable.

Interest payable February 1 and August 1.

Payable, principal and interest, in New York in United States gold coin.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

We recommend these bonds for investment, and offer them at a price
Yielding about 5.45%

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street
MADISON AVENUE OFFICE Madison Avenue and 60th Street
Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000
Resources more than - $700,000,000

Western States Oil & Land Co.

The new operating company of the Midwest Refining Company in the productive Lusk (Wyo.)) field, of which Midwest Rfg. owns 51% of stock.

Over 103 rigs already in the field and a 6-inch pipeline of the Illinois Pipe Line Co., 25 miles to Lusk, practically completed.

Other leading operators in Lusk field are Ohio Oil, Texas Co., Continental Oil, Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Carter Oil Co., and other prominent operating companies.

Active New York and Denver markets.

Circulars and information on request.

ANTONIDES & CO.
First National Bank Building Denver, Colorado
Stocks—Bonds. Investment Securities

March Coupons and Amortization Payments

ALL first mortgage serial bond issues, safeguarded under the Straus Plan, are not only amortized, but the amortization payments must be provided for by monthly deposits by the borrowing corporation. Each deposit is one-twelfth of the total amount of principal and interest due on the bonds during the year. Funds, therefore, are ready to meet all March coupons and serial principal payments due at our offices as listed below.

INTEREST AND FINAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS DUE, PAYING THE ENTIRE ISSUES IN FULL.

Vincennes Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Calumet Av. Bldg. (Chicago) 1st 6's
Rhodesdale Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's

INTEREST AND SERIAL AMORTIZATION PAYMENTS DUE

N. Y. C. Dist. Realty Co. (New York)....1st 6's
Vermont Bldg. (Atlantic City, N. J.)....1st 6's
Apthorp Bldg. (New York)....1st 6's
Galen Hall Bldg. (Brooklyn)....1st 6's
Webster Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
La Salle Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Grove Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Ashton Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
St. Regis Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Shirley Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Nelson Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Farwell Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Kiper Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Seeley Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Fillmore Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Boynton Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Windsor Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Sheridan Grove Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Oelrich & Berry Co. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Metropolitan Bldg. (Omaha)....1st 6's
Coronado Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Ashemore Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Ramona Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Navona Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Fenwood Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Glenville Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's

INTEREST COUPONS DUE

Norway Bldg. (New York)....1st 5½'s
Illinois Bldg. (New York)....1st 5½'s
Moraine Hotel (Highland Park, Ill.)....1st 6's
University Club Bldg. (St. L.)....1st 6's
Dearborn Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Peerless Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Pioneer Bldg. (Detroit)....1st 6's
Birmingham Bldg. (Detroit)....1st 6's
Williams Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Kimball Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Lovett Bldg. (Oak Park, Ill.)....1st 6's
Racine Term. Bldg. (Racine, Wis.)....1st 6's
Elinore Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Transo-Envelope Co. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Sunnyside Av. Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
St. George Ct. Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Maryland Av. Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Chesterfield Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Reesele Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Muriel Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Rokeby Terrace (Chicago)....1st 5½'s
Brainard Bldg. (Detroit)....1st 6's
Sherman Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Tecumseh Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Cooper Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Field Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Artignon Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Richelieu Bldg. (Chicago)....1st 6's
Western Plumbing Supply Co. (Chicago)....1st 6's

Coupons and bonds due in March should be sent to our office for payment at once.

Every investor should post himself on the Straus Plan of amortization. It permits the purchase of $1,000 and $500 bonds coming due in any year from two to ten years. Write for our "Questionnaire for Investors" and ask for

Circular No. A-237

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO
MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT

37 Years Without Loss to Any Investor

American Cities Company
5-6% Collateral Trust Bonds

The Protective Committee calls the attention of bondholders to the fact that the sixty days' grace for the payment of interest on the above mentioned bonds will expire March 1st, 1919. As occasion may arise for prompt action on their behalf, bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds should immediately deposit same with one of the depositaries, so that the committee may take such steps as may be necessary to protect the interests of the bondholders.

It is believed that unity and concerted action on the part of the bondholders will be advantageous to them.

As prompt action is necessary, NO BONDS WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 6th, 1919, except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may impose.

New York, N. Y., February 21, 1919.

DEPOSITARIES:
COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, New Orleans, La.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO. New York, N. Y.
GUARANTEE TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. K. NEWMAN, Chairman.
LYNN H. DINKINS,
ARCHIBALD KAINS,
LEWIS H. PARSONS,
PERCY WARNER,
Committee.
H. L. FALK, Secretary.
212 Carondelet St.
New Orleans, La.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier.
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.
DISTRIBUTION NO. 77.

Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,260,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ure reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Milling & Milling Co., payable March 10th to stockholders of record February 28th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

E. I. duPONT deNEMOURS & COMPANY,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. du'pont deNemours and Company will be held on Monday, the 10th day of March, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 1007 Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The meeting will be held in the Meeting Room in duPont Building.

ALEXIS I. duPONT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The B. F. Goodrich Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The B. F. Goodrich Company, for the election, (by the holders of the common stock of six Directors to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 1,780 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, New York, Wednesday, March

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

A unique sinking fund provision of thirty (30) cents per ton should result, within a definite time, in the payment of extra dividends (in addition to regular dividends) aggregating several times the outstanding capital stock.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

5 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3222 Broad

Amer. Graph. 1st 6s, 1930
Amer. Graph. 6% Nts. 1919-26
Amer. Road Machinery Pfd.
Cen. Sugar Corp. Pfd. & Com.
Electric Auto-Light Pfd.
Int'l Gt. Nor. 5% Nts. Def't'd
Int'l Gt. Northern Corp. Com.
Prov. Ln. Soc. Cert. of Distrib.
Stand. Gas & El. Pfd. & Com.

Hanson & Hanson

Investment Securities

74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 2721

WANTED

U. S. Radiator Pfd.
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
Michoacan Power Co. 6s
San Antonio Water Co. 6s
Guanajuato Pow. & Elec. 6s

HOTCHKIN & CO.

Incorporated

40 STATE ST.

Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Teckin

Carib Syndicate, Ltd.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Magnolia Petroleum
New England Fuel Oil

Bought and Sold

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

Standard Oil Securities

14 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Mercantile Stores Corporation

Coll. Trust Notes

Deposited or Undeposited

Remington Typewriter 2d Pfd.

Charles E. Doyle & Co.

30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7186-7-8-9.

WE WILL BUY

Buffalo, Westport & Rochester 5s

American Real Estate 6s

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Meeting the Reaction

We have just issued a letter to clients explaining How to Meet the Coming Reaction. The few extra copies will be mailed only to those writing on their business letterhead and enclosing a 3c stamp to cover mailing.

Address Dept. Y-67

BABSON'S STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION

Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Procter & Gamble Co.

Rights bought and sold.

A. M. Kidder & Co

1 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2780.

Bucyrus
Fisk Rubber Com. & 2d Pfd.
Aetna Explosives Pfd.

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Freeport Texas Sulphur

T. HALL KEYES & CO.,

35 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2718.

Celluloid Co.
Cities Service
Peerless Truck & Motor 6s & stock
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & P.

William M. van der Kieft

Tel. Bowling Green 6880. 61 B'way, N. Y.

American Chicle
National Surety
American Road Machinery
National Motor
Atlantic Holding

F. H. Pinckney & Co.

60 Broadway. Tel. Rector 6810

Columbia Graphophone
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Indian Refining
Empire Steel & Iron

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

O'LEARY JURY IS WORRIED.

Prisoner Threatens to Read from 200 Volumes in His Defense.

The jury at the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary looked uneasy yesterday when the defendant, who occupied the stand until adjournment, announced that he intended reading references from 200 volumes on historical subjects which his counsel carried into the courtroom. He told Federal Judge A. N. Hand and the jury that he expected in this way to substantiate his contention that he had never committed an act which had not as its incentive similar acts of men like Lincoln and Jefferson. O'Leary is charged with attempting to obstruct the draft.

During his examination, which was conducted by Arthur O'Leary, his brother, the defendant was asked if he hated the English people.

"I do not," he replied. "Not England itself as a nation. It is the British Empire I have always contended that has for centuries ground to earth the common people. Most persons do not distinguish between the English people and the British Empire. I do."

O'Leary testified that the first time he met Mme. Marie K. de Victorica, admitted German agent and chief witness for the prosecution, was in his office at 23 Park Row, where he swore she presented herself as a client. She told him, O'Leary said, that she wanted to obtain a divorce from an insane husband. He admitted dining with her later in the Hotel Netherland, at her invitation.

Because of the illness of Ernest Hunter, foreman of the jury, the trial was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Cloudy Wed., probably followed by rain and colder Wed. night. Thurs. rain and colder.

Ga.—Cloudy, with showers Wed. Thurs. fair; much colder.

Ala.—Rain Wed., much colder, with a cold wave by Wed. night. Thurs. clearing and colder.

Miss.—Rain, much colder Wed.; cold wave by Wed. night. Thurs. fair and cold.

Fla.—Cloudy Wed., probably rain and colder in n. w. Thurs. cloudy and colder, probably rain in Peninsula.

Tenn.—Rain Wed., probably changing to snow over n. w.; much colder, cold wave in w. and c. Thurs. clearing and colder.

Ky.—Rain, changing to snow and much colder, with a cold wave Wed. Thurs. clearing and colder.

Ind.—Snow and much colder, with a cold wave Wed. Thurs. fair and cold.

Ohio—Rain, changing to snow and much colder Wed. Thurs. clearing and colder.

Mich.—Clearing and colder, with a cold wave Wed. Thurs. fair, continued cold.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98¼	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	87	91
2s coupon, '30	97	98¼	3s Panama, '61, coup.	87	91
2s, Panama, '36, reg.	97	98	3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
2s, Panama, '36, coup.	97	98	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1918	85	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1918	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid
4½s July, 1967	102¼	101¾	101
4½s June, 1965	100¾	101¾	101
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅞	101⅛	101
4½s Nov., 1957	100¾	101¾	101
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅝	101⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96	96¾	96¼
4½s Mar., 1964	96	96¾	96¼
4½s Mar., 1962	96	96¾	96¼
4½s Apr., 1958	96	96¾	96¼
4½s Sept., 1960	96	96¾	96¼
4s May, 1959	90¾	91½	90¾
4s Nov., 1958	90¾	91½	91
4s Nov., 1957	90¾	91½	91
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91½	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	91½	90¾
4s Nov., 1936	92	93	92
4s May, 1919	99¼	99¾	99¼

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid
3½s Nov., 1938	81		81
3½s Nov., 1954	81¼	82½	81¼
3½s May, 1954	81¼		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.60		4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60		4.60
4½s 1919-1920	4.60		4.60
4½s 1918-1923	4.60	4.40	4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.60	4.40	4.55
3½s 1940-1963	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s 1918-1921	4.65	4.50	@4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.50	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.50	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.	Asked.
1,275 Cities Service	351	344	345		350
71,940 Cities Service pf	79¼	78¾	79¼		79¾
15,195 Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	37¾	37	37		37¾
$21,500 Cities Service deb. B 7s	131	129	129		130
57,500 Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	102	102		103
4,300 Com. L. & P. 6s, '47	95	95	87		95
1,000 Inter. Electric 6s	80	80	80		

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	72	74
Am Gas & Electric	118	122
Am Gas & Electric pf	42	44
Am Light & Traction	238	240
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100
Am Power & Light	55	60
Am Power & Light pf	76	78
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	34	38
Am W W & Elec	5	8
Am W W & Elec 1st pf 6%	68	70
Am W W & E partic	9	12
Carolina Power & L	30	32
Colorado Power	30½	32½
Colorado Power pf	98	100
Columbus Electric pf	72	78
Com Power, Ry & Lt	19	20
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	41	42½
Com Power pf	23¾	24½
Consumers' Power pf	78	83
Eastern Texas Electric	52½	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78
El Paso Electric	103	104
Electric B & S pf	94½	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	9	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	35	40
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Houston El pf	60	63

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	68¾	70	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	70	73	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	93	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	
Conn Power 5s, '30	86	90	
Consumers Pow 5s, '36	87½	89	
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	
East Tex Elec 1s, '21	90	92	
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84¾	86	
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92	
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77¼	80	
Nor Ont L & P 6s	75	78	
Nor States Pow 8s, '26	93½	95½	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91	
Nor Tex Elec col 6s	90	95	
Ontario & G B 5s, '29	75	80	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97¼	98¾	
So Cal Edison 5s, '30	86¾	91¼	
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	80	86	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92	
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92	
Utah Securities 8s	89¼		

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
610 Atlantic Pet.	2¾	2¾	2¾
25 Cont. Trust	157	157	157
13 Con. Power	108	108	108
200 Cosden	8	8	8
160 Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
30 Con. Coal	87	87	87
20 Elkhorn	27	27	27
12 Merch. & M. 1st Nat Bk	29	29	29

Bonds.

$10,000 Cosden 6s	92½	92¼	92¼
5,000 KirbyLum 6s	99½	99½	99½

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000 United Rys 1st 4s	72¾	72½	72½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Ahmeek	69¾	69¾	69¾
200 Alaska Gold	3¾	3¾	3¾
31 Algomah	41¾	41	41¼
100 Arizona Com	11¾	11¾	11¾
3 Anaconda	59½	59½	59½
555 Cal & Ariz	58¾	57¾	57¾
18 Cal & Hec	405	400	400
100 Chino	33¾	33¼	33¾
140 Cop Range	41	39¼	39½
505 Davis-Daly	1	1	1
450 East Butte	8¼	8¼	8¼
100 Franklin	3	3	3
80 Island Creek	44¾	44¼	44¼
55 Do pf	80	79	79
150 Isle Royale	24¼	24¼	24½
25 Keweenaw	99c	99c	99c
508 May-O C	3¾	3¾	3¾
101 Michigan	2	2¼	2¼
40 Mohawk	52	52	52

Railroads

25 Boston & A	136¼	136¼	136¼
28 Boston Elev	67¾	67¾	68
5 Boston L	50	50	50
45 Boston & M	30	30	30
10 Chi Jct pf	80½	80½	80½
10 Fitchburg pf	56¾	56¾	56¾

Miscellaneous.

91 Am Agr Ch	103	102¾	102½
21 Do pf	99½	99½	99½
235 Am Bosch	65¾	65¾	65¾
15 Am Sugar	118¾	118¾	118¾
10 Do pf	117	117¾	117¾
234 Am T. & T.	106¾	106¾	105¾
185 Am Woolen	66¼	56¾	60¼
70 Do pf	97½	97	97½
10 Amoskeag	80	80	80
480 Cent Steel	14¼	14	14¼
25 Chandler	12¾	12¾	12¾
80 East'n Mfg	7¾	7¾	7¾
50 East'n Land	5	5	5
40 Edison	169	169	169
58 Fairbanks	55¼	55	55
131 Gen Elec	153¾	153½	153¾
67 Gorton	29½	29¼	29¼
20 Int Port	21	21	21
660 Island Oil	7¼	7¾	7¾
20 Mathieson	37¾	37¾	37¾

Bonds.

$1,000 Am T & T 4s	84½	84½	84½
5,000 Mass G 4½s	94	94	94
10,000 Punta S 6s	93	93	93

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
15 Am Radiat	285	285	285
245 Armour pf	101¾	101¼	101¾
185 Booth Fish	20¾	20¼	20¼
20 Do pf	81½	81½	81½
55 Chi Rys, $ 3	102	102	102
120 Cudahy	24¼	24	24¼
1,284 Libby	14¾	13¾	13¾
1,010 Lindsay L	111	111	111
20 Mont W pf	111	111	111

Bonds.

$3,000 ComEdist5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000 MetElyRlst4s	53½	53½	53½

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Nat Carb pf	122¾	112¼	122¾
120 Pub Svc. pf	90	90	90
58 Sears-Roe	173¾	172	173¾
25 Swift	91	91	91
765 Stewart W	91½	90	90¾
7,535 Swift Int	47¾	47	47¾
1,228 Swift & Co	126½	125¾	126
1,620 Un Carbide	125¾	125	125¾
80 Wilson	70	69½	70

Bonds.

$1,000 Pub8NorIlls	87¼	87¼	87¼
2,000 Swift 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am Mill	10¾	10¾	10¾
7 Am Gas, N J	63	63	63
100 Brill	28	28	28
275 Cambria	85	81	85
12 Elec Storage	59¼	59	59
48 Ins of N A	28½	28½	28½
220 Gen Asphalt	60¼	60	60
270 Do pf	100¾	99	100¾
50 Harris'nBros	86	86	86
360 Lake Super	20¼	20	20¼

Bonds.

$1,000 City 4s, '41	96¼	96¼	96¼
10,000 Do, '46	97	97	97
2,000 El & P ctf 4s	70	70	70
2,000 L Super Inc 6s	63	63	63
2,000 Leh'ton Gs	101¾	101¾	101¾

65 Lehigh Nav	71¾	71¾	71¾
247 Lehigh Val	55¾	55	55
50 Penn Salt	84¼	84¼	84¼
145 Phila Elec	25¾	25¼	25¾
23 Phila Trac	70	69¾	70
50 Phila R T	25	25	25
10 Phila & W pf	27	27	27
525 Tono Belm't	3¾	3½	3¾
25 Unit Gas Imp	71¾	71	71¾
114 Union Trac	39½	38¼	38¾

Bonds.

$1,000 Penn temp ctfs	95	95	95
4,000 Phila1 1st 5s	94	93¾	93¾
9,000 United Itys 1st 4s	67¾	67¼	67¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17¾	18¼	17¾
Atlantic Refining	1250	1260	1260
Borne-Scrymser	500	515	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	93	90
Chesebrough Mfg	320	340	320
Continental Oil	560	580	550
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P Line	165	170	165
Eureka Pipe Line	165	170	165
Galena Signal Oil	98	100	98
Do pf, new	102	105	102
Do pf, old	150	160	150
Illinois Pipe Line	172	177	172
Indiana Pipe Line	98	100	98
Int Petro	21	21½	22
National Transit	20½	20¾	21
N Y Transit	185	195	185
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	324	328	324
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	56	58	56
Prairie Oil & Gas	640	650	640
Prairie P. L.	268	270	268
Solar Refining	340	350	340
South Pipe Line	175	180	175
South Penn Oil	300	310	305
S W Penn	97	100	97
Stand Oil of Cal	265	270	265
Stand Oil of Ind	770	780	770
Stand Oil of Kan	585	595	585
Stand Oil of Ky	390	400	390
Stand Oil of Neb	540	560	540
Stand Oil of N J	684	688	685
Stand Oil of N Y	330	335	333
Stand Oil of Ohio	470	490	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	114	116	114
Vacuum Oil	418	423	420
Washington Oil	84	88	90

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Politics dominated the action of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Because Congress failed to pass the Deficiency bill, values in railroad securities were subjected to selling pressure, and declined from 1 to more than 4 points. The industrials also declined sharply, none only active issues in demand during the session were the oil shares, under the leadership of Mexican Petroleum.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
280 Am B Sugar	75¾	73¼	73¼
740 Am Can	47¾	45¾	47
150 Am C & F	176¾	174	174¾
60 Am Cot Oil	44¼	43¾	43¾
400 Am Druggist	13¾	13¼	13¼
20 Am H & L	19¾	19	19¼
300 Do pf	80¾	80¼	80¼
170 Am Internat	61¾	60¾	61¼
120 Am Linseed	47½	46¾	47
202 Am Loco	67¼	66	66
200 Am Malt	2	2	2
640 Am S & R	67¾	66¾	67¼
10 Am St'l Fds	84¾	84¾	84¾
280 Am Su Tob	113¾	112	112
10 Am T & T	106¾	106¾	106¼
10 Am W P pf	39¾	39¾	39¾
650 Am Woolen	95¾	92¾	93¼
250 Anac Cop	60½	59¾	59¾
20 A. T. & S. F.	92	91¾	92
3,100 Bald Locos	80¾	77¾	79¼
50 Balt & Ohio	48¾	47¾	47¾
275 Beth St'l B.	64½	63¾	64
50 B'klyn R T.	23¾	23¾	23¾
80 Butte & Sup	19¾	17¾	19
20 Cal Petrol.	27	26¾	27
10 Cen Pacific	103¾	103¾	103½
570 Cent Leather	65¾	63¾	65¾
60 Ches & Ohio	58	58	58
190 C. M & St P	37	36¾	36¾
10 Do pf	69¾	69¾	69¾
200 C. R. I. & P.	25¼	24¾	24¾
10 Chile Copper	18¾	18¾	18¾
10 Columb Gas	43¾	43¾	43¾
10 Cons Gas	79¾	79¾	79¾
60 Corn Prod	48¾	48¼	48¼
670 Crucible St'l	62	60	61¾
210 Cuba Cane S	22	21½	22
10 D & R G pf	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,030 Dist Securs	61	59¾	60
100 Dome Mines	12¾	12¼	12¾
150 Erie	17¾	16¾	17
130 Do 1st pf	29¾	28½	28½
240 Gas L & C	33¾	32	32¾
570 Gen Motors	154	153	153½
140 Goodrich Co	70¾	68¾	69¾
20 Gt Nor pf	98¾	93¾	93¾
65 Inspir Cop	45¾	45¾	45¾
10 Int Mer Ma	24¼	24¼	24¼
300 Do pf	102¾	101	101¼
230 Int Nickel	26	25	26
30 Int Paper	46¾	45½	45¾
45 Intrb Cons	5¾	5¼	5¼
40 Jewel Tea	100	100	100
10 Jewel Tea	39¾	39¾	39¾
20 Kan City So	20¾	20¾	20¾
570 Kelly-S Tire	120¾	117¾	120¾
190 Kenne Cop	30¾	30¼	30¾
80 Lack Steel	67¾	67	67¾
150 Lehigh Val	55½	55¼	55½
20 Max Motor	34¾	34¾	34¾
7,500 Mex Petrol	177½	174	176¾
10 Miami Cop	22¾	22¾	22¾
80 Midvale Steel	42¾	42¼	42¼
40 Mo, K & T	6¼	6¼	6¼
490 Mo Pacific	25¾	24½	24¾
20 Nat C & C	16¼	16¼	16¼
30 Nat E & S	49¾	49¾	49¾
200 N Y Central	75¾	73¾	73¾
90 NY, NH & H	29¾	29	29
20 N Y O & W	27	26¾	27
200 North Pac	92¼	92	92
71 Ohio C Gas	37	36¾	37
30 Ont Silver	7¼	7¼	7¼
20 Nat C & C 1st	84	84	84
380 Okla Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,685 P A P & T	80¾	76	80
50 Pennsylvania	44¾	44¼	44¾
10 People's Gas	51	51	51
80 Phila Co	34½	34½	34½
100 Pierce-Arrow	45¾	45¾	45¾
460 Pierce Oil	17¾	17¼	17¼
20 Pitts Coal	46¾	46¾	46¾
150 P & W Va	38¼	36¾	37½
90 Ry St'l Spgs	76¼	75¾	75¾
10 Ray Copper	19	18	18
2,820 Reading	84¾	81	82¾
40 Royal Dutch	98½	91¼	93
40 Saxon Mot	10¼	10¼	10¼
50 Sinclair Oil	36¾	35½	35¾
1,250 So Pacific	102¾	100¾	100¾
180 So Railway	29¾	28¼	28¼
1,060 Studebaker	60¾	58¾	59¾
50 Stuts Motors	49¾	48¾	49¼
180 Texas Co	193¾	192¾	193¼
200 Tex & Pac	33	32¾	32¾
184 Tob Prod	87	85¼	85¼
120 Do rights	6¾	5¼	6¾
830 Union Pac	132¾	129¾	130¾
189 Un Cig St	132¾	131¾	132
80 U S C I P	18¾	18¼	18¼
870 U S Ind Al	114¾	113	113¾
210 U S Rubber	83¾	82¾	82¾
10,110 U S Steel	95¾	92¾	93¾
50 Utah Copper	69	68½	69
30 Va-Car Ch	55¾	53¾	53¾
40 Wab pf A	34¾	34	34
170 Westing El	46¼	45	45¾
20 White Mot	54¾	54¼	54¼
270 Willys-Over	27¾	27¼	27¼

*LIBERTY BONDS.

$1,800 Lib 3½s	99.06	99.00	99.02
1,000 1st 4¼s	93.00	93.82	93.84
1,100 2d 4¼s	96.24	96.14	96.16
2,800 3d 4¼s	97.14	97.10	97.14
5,800 4th 4¼s	95.42	95.30	95.42

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,800 ‡Aetna Expl	0⅛	0⅛	0⅛
400 ‡Am & Mag	65¼	65	65
1,500 ‡Am Road 4s	25	24	24
1,000 ‡Am W'k's 6s	5	4¾	4¾
1,000 ‡Bucyrus Co. 1st coupon	17	15	15½
1,000 ‡Brit-Am Tob, registered	24	24½	24
860 ‡Bldwin Prod	11¼	10¾	10¾
1,450 ‡Peo Tex 8s	41	35	40
6,000 ‡Cen Asph	67½	64¾	66¼
600 ‡ Do pf	102	100	100
10,000 Hupp Mot C	7¾	7¼	7¼
10,000 Hupp Mot 1st	16¾	15¾	15¾
12,400 Key T & B	69¾	65¾	69¼
2,250 ‡Lack Cy C	21¾	20¾	21
200 ‡Llb.McN&L	24¼	24¼	24¼
2,900 ‡Nat C & I	60	56	60
500 ‡Nat Firepfg	7	7	7
10 ‡Prairie P L	268	268	268
10 ‡S O, N J	386	386	386

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000 ‡Perfect T & R	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500 Pest T & M	22	21	21½
4,000 ‡Morrimac	10¾	8¼	8¼
100 ‡Stewart Mfg	39½	39½	39½
1,000 Submar Bt, v t ctfs	14¾	13¾	14¼
2,800 ‡Swift Inter	48	47	47½
1,500 ‡Un Motors	42	41¾	42
100 ‡Un Carbide	62¼	62¼	62¼
15,000 Un Prof Sh	2	1¾	2
1,800 U S Steamp	3¾	3¾	3¾
400 ‡Wayne Mot	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000 ‡Wright-Mar Aircraft	4¾	4¼	4¼
2,000 World Film, v t ctfs	½	½	½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

31 ‡S O, N Y	335	332	332
10 ‡Vacuum Oil	420	420	420

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,000 ‡Allen Oil	2¾	1¾	2¼
500 ‡Boone Oil	3	3	3
20,000 ‡Bos-WyoO	29	27	28
2,000 ‡Con Pet R	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,000 ‡Cosden & Co	8¾	7¾	8
3,500 ††Crown Oil	33	30	31
450 ‡Crystal Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
400 ‡CurmanPet	1¼	1¼	1¼
500 ‡Drill Oil, n	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000 ‡Elk Basin	6	5½	6
3,000 ‡Federal Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,100 ‡GlenrockOil	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,600 ‡Gt Plains	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,500 ‡Illonia Oil	50	45	47
300 ‡HomeOR,wi	13¾	13¾	13½
200 ‡Houston Oil	82	80½	81
4,700 ††Hudsog O	85	80	85
1,700 ‡Int Pet	22	21¼	21¾
8,000 ‡Isl C & T	2¾	2⅝	2⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,500 ‡Al-Brit Col Metals	40	39	40
400 ‡Am Mines	1¼	1	1
800 Ariz Bing C	1	1	1
300 ‡Ariz Butte	58	57	58
2,500 ‡‡Atlanta	5	5	5
1,200 Big Ledge	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000 ‡Box & Mon	50	49	49
1,200 Butte-N Y	½	½	½
1,500 ‡‡Caledonia	31	29	30
2,000 ‡Cal & Ariz	¾	¾	¾
600 ‡Canada Cop	2	1⅞	2
4,075 ††Candel Bll	61	59	60
6,500 ‡Cashboy	6	5½	6
1,800 ‡Cer S M & M	1¾	1¼	1¾
500 Con Cop C	5	5	5
3,000 El Sal Silver	2¾	2¼	2¾
850 ‡Eureka C M	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,900 ††Flor Silver	80	78	80
200 ‡Gadsden Cp

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Supreme Court: John Joseph Delaney of Brooklyn, N. Y., was admitted to practice.

No. —, Original—The State of Georgia, complainant, v. The State of South Carolina.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint submitted for pet.

7, Original—The State of Arkansas, complainant, v. the State of Mississippi.—Argument concluded for the defendant.

171—Rust Land and Lumber Co., plff., v. Ed. Jackson et al.—Argument commenced for plff., continued for defendants, and concluded for plff.

10, Original—The State of South Dakota, complainant, v. C. B. Collins.—Submitted for complainant. No appearance for defendant.

591—The United States of America, pet., v. B. Reynolds.—Argument commenced for pet., and continued for respondent.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 5:

Nos. 391, 385, 682, 649, 441, 815 (and 816), 819, 161, 163, 164, and 206 (and 209).

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Neasle Co(Frederick, Aeolian Co(Schubert Co. Schubert Co(Aeolian Co. Cassler(McAllister. Lohman(same. Re Fux.

Re Jarmulosky. Norkus(Pitts Coal Co. Cohn(US. Beussel(same. Share & Trist Co(St. Tammany Co. Anderson(88 Oswen.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, U. S. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Bell(Int Mer Mar. Kesselman(CNY. Comision Reguladora(Bark Van Dyke & Co. White Sulphur Supply Co(Women's Wear Co. Same(Daily Trade Record Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 331 P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. For trial.

Henry Shonig(et al. E. S. Hay, Sr. (2.) A. reuer et al. Richard F. Price.

Last day to file demurrer, &c.:

James Megna. May Devaney. Simon D. Paolo et al.

Holgar M. Hansen. Anton Olsen. Prudential Cloak, &c, Co et al. Louis L. Rosenberg. Max Weiner.

Pleadings:

S. V. Soderstrom, Joseph Panzera. O. Solomon et al. James Latresa. John Werner. George S. Lewis. S. Silverstein. H. Salzberg et al. Jacob Reisfeld.

John F. Sheridan. Harry Fox et al. John Francis. Harry Fox et al. Leo Lanahan. Peter Oil Co et al. Harry Levine. A. Smallwood et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4.—McCullough and ano., respts., v. McCullough, respt., et al., apts.; Miller, as trustee, &c., apit., v. Traders National Bank of Rochester, respt.; Hastings, apit., v. The N. Y. C. R. R. Co., respt.; Sisson, as State Comr. of Excise, &c., v. Todd, impld., &c., apit.; Trainer, respt., v. Nitro Powder Co., apit.; Butts, apit., v. Butts, respt.; Ribstein-Holler Co., Inc., apit., v. The State of New York, respt.; Walsh, respt., v. The Butterick Pub. Co., apit.; re appraisal estate Elsner, decd., &c.; McGrath and ano., respts., v. Krantz Mfg. Co., Inc., impld., &c., apit.; Bauman, respt., v. Lindner et al., apits.; Miller, respt., v. Warner, respt.; Horn, an infant, &c., respt., v. Silinsky, apit.; re claim Kirby for compensation, &c., v. Erie R. R. Co.; re claim White, deceased, et al. for compensation, v. Berkman and ano., &c.; re claim compensation Simonson, &c., v. Montauk Metallic Bed Co., &c.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Nobis, apit., v. Kendall, as sole surviving partner, &c., respt.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, with $10 costs.

Re designation Travis, &c., apit., v. Travis Mott et al., respts.; re designation Fraser, &c., Kissel, apit., v. Fraser et al., respts.—Motion to amend remittitur granted in each case upon stipulation, without costs.

Gates & Co., inc., respt., v. National Fair, &c., Assn., impld., apit., Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., et al., respts.—Motions for Empire Lumber Co. and ano. to amend the remittitur granted, without costs, and the remittitur amended by limiting the printing disbursements to be charged against the defendants, Yonkers Lumber Co. and Thomas Bros., Inc., to one-eighth thereof against each.

Re judicial settlements accounts Hamlin et al., in re estate, &c.—Motion by Jefferson B. Fletcher to file a brief granted.

Re judicial settlement account of Enos, admr., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs.

Re Sinkin, an attorney; Burkhardt, an admr., &c., apit., v. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. and ano., respts.—Motion to dismiss appeals granted and appeals dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Hudson Hosiery Co., apit., v. Mitchell, as Mayor, &c., respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs.

Re claim Nolan for compensation v. Sheridan Co. and ano.; re claim for compensation of Fisher, dec'd, et al., Hall & Co., &c., Edgar, individually, &c., and ano., respts., v. Waldo, apit., et al., respts.—Motions for leave to appeal granted.

Herman and ano., apits., v. Herrman and ano., respts.—Motion to amend order of affirmance granted, without costs.

Den Noreske & Erickatinje Actiesselskabet, apit., v. Sun Printing and Pub. Assn and ano., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs in all courts; motion denied, with $10 costs, and question certified answered in the negative.

Sabarsky, apit., v. Charles S. Drew and ano., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Richardson, respt., v. County of Steuben, apit.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs in all courts.

Syracuse Lighting Co., respt., v. Maryland Casualty Co., apit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Cuppy(Ward. Hoffman(Florida East Coast Ry. Schwartz & Co(Aimmel Co. Hughes(Lawton, (2.) Luberman(Mayer, (2.)

Baum(same. Lyons(Fidelity & Phenix F. I. Co. Lorne(Ioff.

APPELLATE TERM—Before Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

People ex rel. NY Dock Co(Whitney. Hyman(Coviello. Camp(Standard Underwear Mills, Inc. Goldring(B H RR. Poo(Henry. Thorburn States, (2.) Kintz(Kintz. Re Splitdorf. Alt(Alt. Re Litchfield. Re Lumber Prod Co. Gerstenhaber(Benson Park(Hoyer. Cheensy(Brown. Asplund(Hygienic Pipe Co. Hanover Silk Mfg Co(Mendelson. Otis Eelvator Co(Knickerbocker. Feigenbaum(Int R T. Travelers' Ins Co(Peet & Powers, (5.) Siegel(Beer. Abukall(Atlantic Nat Bank. Bendix(Bendix. Ice Webster. Markbreiter(Markbreiter. Natlon(Goeta. Hetherington(Wolf. Stein(Union Ry Co. Kaplan(Nassau RR. Curry(Driscoll. H M Pby. Inc(River Plate Com Co, Inc. Camias(De Polo. Wagner(Equit Trust. Galloway(Galloway. Jacobs(3d Av Ry. Nathanson(Algier Shoe Mfg Co. Orben(State Inv Co. Wagner(NYC Int Ry. Pompeo(Con Co of Gollto, (3.) H M Cormack & Co(Graham. Cohen(Garnia S8 Co. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank(De Witt. Com Union of Am, Inc(Morostul. PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

White(Slayback, (2.) Mann(Ullman. Darcy & Wofford(Stoermer. Wentworth(Irwin. Rose(Rose. Bosler(Bosler. Brown(Brown. Savino(Erie RR. Wilson(Wilson. General calendar: Shedd(Naylor. Davelson(Katz. Buxton(Parks & Co. River Plate Comm Co(Home Ins Co. Moore(Aelter. Jordan(Radio Dental X-Ray Society. Marquardt(Wilkinson & Co. Josephowitz(Josephowitz. Jacobs(Walsh. Lange(Doerr. Franke(Mechanics & Metals Nat Bk.

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IVa, (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co(Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Breslow(Altman. Surnside(Burnside. Bunin(Wilner. Lewis(Stile. (2.) Wassermann(Pahl-Hoyt Co. Sunshine Knitting Mills(Lane. Robinson(Crescent Talking Machine Co, Inc. Melophone Talking Mach(Albro. Pictorial Review Co(Miller & Crozier. People's Bk of Buffalo(Walker. Bunin(Sontag. Rosaman(Pani. Am Bk of Commerce(Benesch. Siminsky(A Marks & Sons. Clear.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq—Ostroff(Roth's Transfer Co. Inq—Schiffno(Pernisaro. Deutch(McNeille. Scovronock(C 1 & B RR. Margulies(N Y Rys. Thompson(N Y Rys. Northern Silk Co. and ano. White Cab Co. Dempsey(Kalbach. Stokes(N Y Rys. Simpson(Atl Coast Shipping Co. Kuter(Julliard. Schacht(Noble. Herrman(Herrman. Weber & Heilbroner(U S Rub Co. Silberberg(Great Central Palace Co. Schott(Coopersmith. Lehman(B'klyn Imp Co. Gilligan(Perlman. Griffiths(N Y Rys. McConnell(N Y Rys. (2.) O'Neil(Manashaw. Hoffman(Herman. Gellinal(Tyler. Rappaport(Williamson. Brand(Kave & Friedheim. Blumencrans(Empire Shipping, &c. Co. Redden(Kenney. Gordon(3d Av RR. Bennett(f R T Co. Von Maltzahn(Burden. Manderus(N Y Rys. Huetner(Fay. Allen(Watt. Reiner(Acadia Riy Co. Honner(I R T Co. Brown(Diamond. Lewis(R L S Riy Co. Lillie(Whitney Co. Litofsky(Dechtermann Van, &c, Co. (2.) Machecek(Draha. Passlof(Cohen.

Willinghaus Warehouse(Postal Tel. Co. Cot Oil Co—Lewis Corey & Co. Magnolia Prov Co(Atl Coast Prod Co. Farrington(Mandeville. Brown(Penn RR.

Holgar M. Hansen. Anton Olsen. Prudential Cloak, &c, Co et al. Louis L. Rosenberg. Max Weiner.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Eablan(Dry Dock, &c, Ry.

PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to March 10.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Smith(Int R T.

PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Gransault(Burpean. Same(Woods.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Int Agric Corp'n(Carpenter.

Interst Agric Corp'n(Georgia Fertilizer Co. Same—Tennessee Fertilizer Co.

Stenech(Harris, (2.) Schwarz & Schlesky. Kraut(Solumon. Faro Chem Co, Inc(E Zobel, Inc. Koehler(Gold, (2.) Continental Varnish Co, Inc(Carr. De Leon(Vivle. Traylor(Crucible Steel Co of Amer. Wark(Gilchrist. D Appleton & Co(Warbasse. Pearson(A H Smith. H K Porter Co(N London). Gaines(Haskell. Ruggiero(Abbenante. Incand Sup Co(Federal Sign System. De Witt(Abrahams. Reisberg(Schachner. Foehrenbach(Brown. Brady Oltarsh Const Co. Pine(Calhoun. Fox(Lahn & Simons. Same(Miller. Same(Savetsky. Same(Slaken.

Herrmann(Hartwood Holding Co. Donnison(Donnison. Bournasse(Bournasse. Pianplano(Pianplano. Case on.

PART XV.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Bradley Const Co(C N Y.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

THIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. Ben-Hur Motor, amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Hermann(Renault Transp Co. Cohen(Cohen. Hamburger Bros Co(Cohen. (3.) Vogel(Spitzer. (3.) Karp(Simiansky. Goskind(Kalbach. Demasi(Jensen. Shapiro(Goldberg. Bonfil(Bonfil. Kasenitz(N Y Rys. De Blasio(Gisky. Strachman(N Y Rys. Kurzrok(Rothmauer. Fisher(Krakower. Caswell(Ehret. Ginsberg(N Y Rys. Horowitz(L I RR. Berger(same. Kelly(Int R T Co. McQuillan(42d St, &c, Ry. J. Scott(Goetz. T. Scott(same. Stokes(B H RR. Wizemann(Tag. Siegel(N Y Rys. Cohen(N Y Rys. Zappler(Union Ry. Palisade(Motor Dry Dock & Repair Co. Tyler(B H RR. Ruth(N Y Rys. Good, Jr(N Y Rys. C. Mark(Middlebore Realty Co. S. Mark(same. Frank(Fifth Av Coach Co. Quiley(N Y Rys. Coniglio(Greeley Sq Garage, Inc. Thau(Kips Bay Brew & Malting Co. Brown(Solomon. Levy(N Y Rys. Slavic(Christiansen. O'Connor(J. R. Thompson Co. Moynihan(Muldoon. Monaah(Horowitz. Ratkin(Lewisohn. Wynne(Litchfield Const Co. Oponowski(Int R T. Rehahan(N Y Rys.

Herman(Renault Transp Co. Cohen(Cohen. Hamburger Bros Co(Cohen. (3.) Vogel(Spitzer. (3.) Karp(Simiansky. Goskind(Kalbach. Demasi(Jensen. Shapiro(Goldberg. Bonfil(Bonfil. Kasenitz(N Y Rys. De Blasio(Gisky. Strachman(N Y Rys. Kurzrok(Rothmauer. Fisher(Krakower. Caswell(Ehret. Ginsberg(N Y Rys. Horowitz(L I RR. Berger(same. Kelly(Int R T Co. McQuillan(42d St, &c, Ry. J. Scott(Goetz. T. Scott(same. Stokes(B H RR. Wizemann(Tag. Siegel(N Y Rys. Cohen(N Y Rys. Zappler(Union Ry. Palisade(Motor Dry Dock & Repair Co. Tyler(B H RR. Ruth(N Y Rys. Good, Jr(N Y Rys. C. Mark(Middlebore Realty Co. S. Mark(same. Frank(Fifth Av Coach Co. Quiley(N Y Rys. Coniglio(Greeley Sq Garage, Inc. Thau(Kips Bay Brew & Malting Co. Brown(Solomon. Levy(N Y Rys. Slavic(Christiansen. O'Connor(J. R. Thompson Co. Moynihan(Muldoon. Monaah(Horowitz. Ratkin(Lewisohn. Wynne(Litchfield Const Co. Oponowski(Int R T. Rehahan(N Y Rys.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Widlar Co(Grecian Imp, &c, Co. Brustein(Daniels. Gewirz(NY Rys. (2.) Toole(Peabody. Flotkin(Bennett. Siegel(same. Buck(Fox Film Corp. Modjeska(Gyra. De Kalinda(Nat Cloak, &c, Co. Huck(Lippmann. Blaustein(Vendegna. Halasky(3d Av RR. Chany(Vanderbilt. Andrjana(Sitzer. Deloogiinno(Sayer Steam Laundry Co. New Yor Co(Benzer. Harte(Dodd. Harris(Falty. Tavolocci(Farrell. Kalmanowitz(Buttle. Tavolocci(Farrell. S & M Bernstein(Tenenbaum. Leitner(Klein.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, Surr.—At 10 A. M. Wills of:

Carrie Reed. Augusta Tucker. Guardianship of: John Woenger. Accountings of: John Maguire. Johet Gieaselmann. Meta Hedalkamp. Luial Minal. Mary Rose. Estates of: Rose Siegel.

Mary Gallagher. William Herri. Cornell Shea. Otto Stehler. Henry Bours. Annie Martin. Helen Nessen. John Baird. Catherine Carcoula. Nichola Sario. Contested wills of: Christopher McCaffrey Harry Katzman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. Theard(Cone. People(Goodwin. Constable(Olds Hold.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Kain(Waldman. NY Life Ins(Tux.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., no Justice; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schloemann(Massagli. Lange(same, (2.) Morante(Hauch. Bendheim(Barlow. Rich(same. Meriar(Castle. Ward(Vll of Mamaroneck. Ambrosia(West St RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Krows(NYC Int Ry, (2.) Warner(Brundage. Schnelem(Sinclair, (2.) Moynihan(Holbrook, Cabot & R Corp. Hughes(L V RR.

Stein(Stein. Dean(The Millsan Bros. Co. People ex rel State(N Y. O'Connell(Craig, Controller. Blake(Blake. Limoggio(Marolano. Gilmore(Hirschman. Lange(Peper. Stern(Edgecomb Av.

Wallin(Daubenbis. (2) Dan(N Y C R R. Enholm(Lang. Young(Smith. Panick(Seit. Line Ry. Pfug(Hule. Bossert(McAllister. 88 Co. Angelovitch(Colonial Taxi Serv Co. Same(N Y C R R. Smith(S F Reach.

Highest number reached on call, 906.

Same(Title Guar & T. Co. (2.) Grant(N Y C RR. Seaman(Larchmont Nat Bank. Arion(Garred. Martin(Brickner. Morrill(Erie RR. Elgar(same. Finch(Rosenzweig. Ferguson(Danpmil-ler. Co. Strumke(N Y C RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Asppball, J.—In Part 1. at 10 A. M.—Criminal.

Indictment No. 4064—People(Mortimer.

Remainder of calendar passed to March 6.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The realty market, which showed signs of a slump Monday, came back with a snap yesterday when two deals aggregating about $3,000,000 were closed. A large holding near the Custom House was disposed of and numerous apartment houses changed ownership. Speculators and operators continued to buy heavily on Washington Heights and in the Bronx, where several quick resales with substantial profits were reported.

The feature of yesterday's remarkable volume of business, however, was the purchase of the Bedell Building at 19 West Thirty-fourth Street, running through the block to 30 and 32 West Thirty-fifth Street, by the Ormond Realty Company for about $1,500,000. It was purchased as a permanent house for the Bedell Company, which has occupied it for several years. Alfred M. Bedell is President of both the Ormond Realty Company and the Bedell Company. The property was sold by the estate of Alfred L. Loomis, and it is said that no conveyance of the property has been made for more than fifty years, when it was acquired by Dr. Alfred L. Loomis for his home.

The Bedell Company has for several years been occupying the premises under a lease from Reville & Fyfe, as the former tenant of the building. The building is situated opposite the Waldorf-Astoria, and is thirteen stories in height. It has a frontage on Thirty-fourth Street of 50 feet and extends 200 feet through the block to Thirty-fifth Street, where it has a frontage of 40 feet. The property is assessed at $1,150,000. Clark T. Chambers and T. W. Rourke were the brokers in the transaction. Winthrop & Stimson and Stetson, Jennings & Russell represented the Loomis estate, and Adolph and Henry Bloch represented the Bedell Company as attorneys.

Operator Buys the Merchants Exchange Building.

New impetus was given to the trading in the downtown business section by the sale of the old Merchants Exchange Building at 2 and 4 Stone Street, extending through the block to 19 to 23 Bridge Street. The property was sold by the United States Trust Company as trustee of the estate of E. J. Dennell to the Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President.

It is the intention of the buyers to remodel the structure, which is seven stories high and adjoins the Kemble Building, owned by the Goelet estate, which occupies the block front on Whitehall Street. It was held by the selling estate at $300,000 and has a frontage of 90.6 feet on Bridge Street and 52 feet on Stone Street. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale.

Joseph Shenk in Five Deals Aggregating $1,500,000.

Joseph Shenk, operator, added to his numerous holdings in Washington Heights yesterday by the purchase of five apartment house properties aggregating $1,500,000.—From Donald Robertson he acquired Haven Court, a six-story elevator apartment, 100 by 150, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 180th Street, held at $325,000. It contains sixty apartments fully rented at $35,000 a year.

Shenk has also bought from the Trebling Realty Company, through Charles Brady and David Vogel, the Garland, a six-story house at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 139th Street on a plot of six lots, and also having a frontage on Edgecombe Avenue, housing ninety-three families, rented for $48,000 a year, held at $340,000.

The Onondaga, a six-story structure at the south corner of Riverside Drive and 152d Street, held at $325,000, Mr. Shenk purchased from the Bavarian Realty Company, Charles M. Rosenthal, President. It occupies a plot 44.10 by 140 feet.

From the Lombardi Realty Company he purchased the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 175th Street, a six-story house, having sixty apartments and seven stores, renting for $35,000, and held at $250,000, through Joseph Harrison. In the latch transaction Shenk bought the two six-story flats on a plot 75 by 100 feet, at 563 to 569 West 183d Street, housing fifty families. B. Harris and Steinman & Steinman, as brokers, sold the property, which had been held at $110,000.

Canal Street Property Sold to Operator.

The Ronalds Trust sold to an operator the building at 362 Canal Street, between Church Street and West Broadway, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Loft Sale on West Fifty-third Street.

Bernard Karsch sold to Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum, operators, the five-story loft building, 302 to 306 West Fifty-third Street, on a plot 53.4 by 100.5, adjoining the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue. In exchange the buyers gave a substantial sum in cash and the five-story flat, with stores, on a plot 25 by 100, at 2441 West Thirty-seventh Street, Mr. Karsch, who owns several properties in this section, intends to remodel the flat.

Rochambeau Apartments In Two Deals.

The Nason Realty Company, (Max N. Natanson,) resold the Rochambeau, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 100 by 100, at 312 Manhattan Avenue, the northeast corner of 113th Street, to the H. and G. Realty Company, (H. W. Gennerich.) The property, which was held at $200,000 and rents for $26,000, was purchased by the selling company six weeks ago from G. G. Walker through Shaw & Ebbitt. Louis Sahlechter immediately bought the building, paying Mr. Gennerich a profit for his contract.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

Richard R. Costello bought from Charles A. Winter and others the four-story brownstone dwelling at 122 East Seventy-first Street, through Peter A. and Martin Lalor.

Sheridan S. Norton sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 102.2, at 161 West Seventy-first Street, to Edward J. P. Harrison, for occupancy. William A. White & Son negotiated the sale.

Mary G. Deane sold the four-story dwelling, on plot 20 by 80 by 100, at 183 West Seventy-ninth Street, to a buyer who will enter the premises into small suites. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the deal.

Miss Mabel Bishop has purchased from Joseph Rohrer the five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, at 202 West Fifty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, for occupancy. Two years ago it was reported that G. M. Heckscher had bought a twenty-one-year lease on the lot.

Daniel B. Freeman bought from the Langhorne Realty Company, Jacob Axelrod, President, the four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 55 by 100, at 249 West Eighty-sixth Street, and from the estate of Laura Dubois the adjoining similar property at 106, giving a total frontage of 40 feet, through Slawson & Hobbs. Mr. Freeman formerly owned 108, but sold it several years ago.

Edmund H. Chatillon sold the three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 21 by 100, assessed at $24,500, at 217 West Seventy-eighth Street, to a physician for occupancy. Pease & Elfman negotiated the sale.

Three Deals in West Harlem.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation, Isaac Lowenfeld, President, bought from a client of L. J. Greenberger the six-story new-law apartment on plot 41.8 by 100 at 126 and 128 West 143d Street, near Seventh Avenue. The holding price was $55,000 and the property rents for $8,500.

The five-story house on plot 37.6 by 100, held at $40,000, at 151 and 153 West 143d Street, was sold to an investing client of Henry S. Warner through C. A. Knowles & Co., Inc., and Miss S. Steinwich.

H. S. Feldstein sold Lenox Hall, a six-story elevator apartment house on plot 90.5 by 100 at the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 112th Street, to Isidor Zimmer and Samuel Resnick. The property, which contains six stores, is held at $275,000, and rents for $32,000. Max Schwartz and Alexander Salkin were brokers in the deal.

Heights Apartments Sold.

The three five-story apartment houses, each 43.9 by 100, at 503 and 505, 511 and 513, and 515 and 517 West 175th Street, held at a total of $165,000, were sold by the estate of Bernard Klingenstein to a client of Shaw & Ebbitt. Holt & Stern were the brokers in the transaction.

Frederick Brown sold to the H. & D. Realty Company the five-story apartment house on plot 50 by 100, held at $60,000 and renting for $8,500, at 506 West 173d Street, between Audubon and Amsterdam Avenues.

Charles Kimmelman bought the apartment house, 50 by 100, held at $70,000 and renting for $10,000, at 870 West 160th Street, from Samuel Wacht through H. Fein.

The Bronx Market.

The five-story apartment on plot 38 by 100 at 703 East 140th Street, held at $38,000, was sold by George Sanford and E. K. Van Winkle, trustees, through Williamson & Bryan.

The Allenby Corporation (Philip Wattenberg) sold the five-story apartment on lot 40 by 100 at 1,045 Bryant Avenue to a client of Alexander Selkin. The house is the second of the row of six recently purchased by the Allenby Corporation to be sold.

The Crotona Realty Company sold the five-story building, with stores and apartments, at 1,056 and 1,058 Boston Road to an investing client of Samuel Cowen.

The Nason Realty Company resold the two five-story new-law nonelevator apartment houses, on plot 125 by 100, held at $185,000 and renting for $25,000, at 2,471 and 2,473 Davidson Avenue, to the Bedford Realty Company. Leitner, Brenner & Starr were the brokers.

Max Monfried bought of the five-story apartment house on plot 100 by 104, held at $140,000, at the southwest corner of University Avenue and 175th Street, from Daniel G. Griffin. The deal was negotiated by Leitner, Brenner & Starr.

D. H. Jackson bought the five-story apartment house on plot 76 by 134, irregular, held at $50,000, at 547 Fox Street, from Catherine Roche through Leitner, Brenner & Starr.

Ennis & Sinnott resold to Daniel G. Griffin the northeast corner of Fordham Road and Valentine Avenue, a vacant property, 130 by 107. Leitner, Brenner & Starr were the brokers in the transaction.

Frederick Brown sold to the Benenson Realty Company the northwest corner of Sophiam and Montgomery Avenues, a five-story, twenty-family apartment, 82 by 118, rented for about $9,000 and held at $70,000.

Thaddeus Whitlock sold the two-family house at 1,980 Holland Avenue, 25 by 100, to a client of William Peters & Co., who resold it to Peter McDermott.

The two-family house at 1,809 Bronxdale Avenue, 25 by 100, was sold to Frank de Nisia by a client of William Peters & Co.

Zimmer & Resnick sold the three-story two-family house at 1,206 Tinton Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100, held at $9,000. The buyer is Nathan Yulosky, who acquired it through M. Goldman.

The New York Life Insurance Company resold the six-story elevator apartment house, 98 by 126, at 2 to 10 Pinehurst Avenue, northwest corner of 177th Street, acquired in foreclosure last week for $150,000.

Isaac Hyman purchased 941 Stebbins Avenue, northwest corner of 163d Street, a five-story twenty-one-room house with garages, on a plot 87 by 140, regular. The annual rent is about $11,000. It was held at $85,000.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the four-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 100, held at $45,000 and renting for $7,000, at the southwest corner of Twenty-first Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street.

The Clinton Trading Company sold the one-family brick dwelling, on lot 19.4 by 100, at 1,459 Bath Avenue, to the Corso Realty Company, Inc.

D. L. Bell sold the two-story and cellar brick two-family dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 238 Eighty-eighth Street, to E. Dinari for occupancy. Bulkley & Horton were the brokers in the deal.

Seymour S. Smith sold the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 150, at 11 Lincoln Place, to James Fitzgerald for occupancy. The John Pullman Real Estate Company negotiated the sale.

New Jersey.

Charles Cushman of Brooklyn has purchased a modern Colonial dwelling at Mountain Lakes, N. J. The property was held at $8,500, and occupies a plot 100 by 160, on the Main Boulevard East. This is one of forty houses just completed by Mountain Lakes, Inc.

Banker Sells Country Estate.

Edward R. Stettinius sold his former home at Dongan Hills, Richmond County, Staten Island, comprising about fifteen acres, with residence and outbuildings, to Henry C. Fuller, Russell Sage, and Adelaide Nevil, who will remodel the buildings for use as a day and boarding school for girls.

$250,000 Mortgage on Fifth Avenue Building.

Mrs. Hermine Haan has placed a mortgage of $250,000 on the six-story building adjoining the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street with the Bowery Savings Bank through Charles B. Van Valen, Inc. The entire building was recently leased by Mrs. Haan to Forsythe & Sons for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of over $30,000. Rice & Hill negotiated the lease.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

4th St, 7 to 15 East, and Tompkins St, 8 to 16, for a two-story ice plant, 200.4x129; National Ice and Coal Co., premises; owner: Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $75,000.

100th St, 419 to 425 East, for a one-story garage, 148x97.4; L. Klosk, 40 West 111th St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

2d Av, 144, on four-story theatre and offices; B. Menschel, 142 Av, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,533 Broadway, architect; cost, 3,500.

156th St, 246 East, to five-story dwelling; Cloak Preserver Building Association, Inc., owner; J. V. Van Pelt, 381 4th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

21st St, 22 to 28 West, to a twelve-story store and factory; L. Klein, 501 5th Av, owner; I. Kudroff, 189 West 28th St, architect; cost, $3,000.

23th St, 22 West, to a four-story dwelling; F. V. and F. W. Johnstone, Putnam, Conn., owners; I. Kudroff, 139 West 28th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

35th St, 15 East, to a four-story dwelling; R. H. Castle, 42 West 33th St, owner; C. E. Birge, 29 West 34th St, architect; cost, $65,000.

57th St, 27 West, to a four-story dwelling; O. Coyle, 383 5th Av, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $3,500.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Plot, 100x100, on the n s of 158th St, 50 ft w of Walton Av; also plot, 225x89, on w s of Walton Av, 186 ft n of 138th St; also block bounded by 138th and 140th Sts and Walton and Morris Aves, two and three story brick buildings are on the 138th St front; to William B. Walsh for $345,000.

75th St, 5 West, n s, 144.9 ft w of Central Park West, 102.2, four-story dwelling; Newburg Savings Bank against Mary E. Scofield et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $32,136.45; taxes, &c., $535; readvertised for March 5.

By Henry Brady.

1st Av, 1,766, e s, 125.8 ft n of 91st St, 25x94, five-story tenement and stores; L. F. Solch et al, against Roel Realty Corp., et al; Samuel Riker, jr., attorney; due, $20,027.90; taxes, &c., $1,004; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

Tremont Av, 1,774-1,770 East, s w corner of St. Lawrence Av, 55.4x12.6x50x136.4; Amelia Orth against Eliza L. Kronemeyer et al; Ed. Acker, attorney; due, $10,831.40; taxes, $2,300; to the plaintiff for $6000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BANK ST, 112-118, s e, 116.9 ft w of Greenwich St, runs w 100x s 86x n — x e 25x n 61.10 to beginning; Samuel Strasburger, referee, to National Ice and Coal Co., 103 Park Av; foreclosure, March 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co.

BANK ST, s e, 117.1 ft w of Greenwich St, 91.9x99.9x irregular; Confectioners' Manufacturing Co. to National Ice and Coal Co., 103 Park Av; quitclaim, Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, 1,941, s w corner of 161st St, 99.11x irreg; Fidelities Realty Corporation to Broadway Manhattan Corporation, 216 West 110th St, mtg $166,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

CLINTON ST, 36-8, s e corner of Stanton St, 100x25.4, foreclosure; Frank J. Coyle, referee, to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., Feb. 27; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 58 Wall St. $60,000

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 158th St, 99.11x94.6x103.8x111.3; Solow Construction Co. to William S. Dempsey Realty Co., 548 West 58th St, mtg $145,800 .....$100

GREENWICH AV, 791, e s, 66.3x34.6x irregular; Augusta Wellenkamp to John D. Wellenkamp, 200 Hewes St, Brooklyn, all liens, Jan. 6; attorney, F. S. Rauber, 145 Nassau St. $1

NORTHERN AV, s w cor 170th St, 80x125; Henry Van Arsdale to Lena Glickin, 650 West 178d St., mtg. $115,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

VARICK ST, 222, e s, 26.2x16.7x21x11.8; E. W. Murphy to Michael O'Conner, 334 Ocean View Av, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens, Feb. 10; attorney, F. P. O'Connor, 277 Broadway $100

19TH ST, 224 West, s s, 312.7 ft w of 7th Av, 16.6x92; John W. Van Gordon to Sarah E. Meyer and another, 752 Macon St, Brooklyn, and Maria M. Van Gordon, 119 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn $1

20TH ST, n s, 193.8 ft e of 6th Av, 106.6x21; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to Katharine M. Watters, 241 11th St, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens, c. a. s. g., March 1; attorney, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av $100

22D ST, 16 and 18 West, s s, 54.9x98.9; 21st St, 15 and 17 West, n s, 58.8x98.9; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to Katharine M. Watters, 241 11th St, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens, c. a. s. g., March 1; attorney, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av $100

22D ST, 250-252 West, s s, 50x98.9; A. T. Leward to E. H. Leward, 180 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Feb. 26; attorney, Alfred T. Leward, 180 Hancock St., Brooklyn $40,000

33D ST, 161 East, n s, 20x98.9; William H. Salter to Eva A. Salter, 1-4 part, all liens, Oct. 19

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
on the Shores of Long Island Property.
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5951 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE.

PUT IT TO WORK!

Your 1919 rent income turned into my cash will put you in the way of making money. Lots of opportunities right now for the cash talker. Reasonable rates and no "red tape." Absolute confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.

Jacob Rosenstock
500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Nothing under $5,000.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Prospect Park South
PALATIAL DWELLING

LARGE PLOT AND GARAGE; 12 SPACIOUS ROOMS, SOLARIUM AND SLEEPING PORCH; 40-FOOT LIVING ROOM; FINEST LIBRARY IN FLATBUSH; HOT WATER HEAT; EXCEPTIONAL VALUE, $45,000. SEEN BY APPOINTMENT.

WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
685 FLATBUSH AV., B'KLYN.

GEM HOME ONLY $7,300.

9 rooms, open plumbing; console mirrors; hardwood finish, parquet floors; dining room on parlor floor; stylish finish throughout; beautiful home and block; artistic brown stone and brick; Bedford section.
William P. Rae Co., 400 Nostrand Av., B'klyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Homes ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway; 30 minutes from Times Square.
PARKWAY BUILDING CO.,
21 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

E. 19TH ST.

Near Av. H station, Brighton line. Beautiful Flatbush home, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage; all stucco; screened veranda; lot 50x100. Write Apt. 8A, 105 West 72d St., N. Y. Phone Columbus 257.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT

14,000 square feet — ground floor—Webster Ave. and 2nd Ave., Long Island City.

Will sacrifice lease to August 1st, 1919. May possibly arrange renewal.

BLOODGOOD & CO.
Long Island City.
Brokers protected.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or Rent
AT
WHITE PLAINS

Ten minutes' walk from station.

8 new fireproof concrete houses on high ground commanding extensive views, good sized plots. Each house contains 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, one with garage for sale at $14,500, rent $1,500 per year; house without garage for sale at $14,000, rent $1,300.
For further particulars apply C-934.
Reynolds, Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., N. Y. New York.

HOMES! HOMES! HOMES!
FOR SALE ONLY

All over the Westchester suburbs, $6,000 to many farms; call our Mr. Prince (1326 Murray Hill). He will tell you where to find them, etc. Photographs may be seen at this office.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY,
16 East 41st Street.

FOR RENT AT SCARSDALE

Furnished 1 year, 4 master's 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths $225 month.
Unfurnished 1 year, 4 masters, 2 servants' rooms, 2 baths, $175 month
Furnished, 3 years, $150 yearly, new.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY
16 East 41st St. Phone 9325 Murray Hill

TO LET FURNISHED

Westchester County, attractive place, 4 miles other house 10 rooms, all improvements, garage for 2 cars, room for chauffeur, conservatory, 11½ hours on Harlem R. R. Electric for season.
ASHCROFT & CO., INC., 527 Fifth Avenue

Sea Gate Building Sites

Apply for new, modern cottages, a few left of 50 lots one block from ocean in this high-class Ocean Residence Park. Building opportunity now for investment.
WILLIAM P. RAE CO.,
192 Montague St., Brooklyn.

AT MOUNT VERNON

Two-family house on 19,500 sq. ft. plot, 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, 411 Gramatan Hill; $11,000. 9 rooms, 2 baths, reasonable; modern cottage, lot 50x100. Apply on premises.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

ALONG THE SOUND

Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
1211 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A change of business to the Middle West makes it possible for you to buy for only $7,500 my cozy little home, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, restricted, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, out door sleeping porch, parquet floors, huge open fireplace and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, beautiful lawn; house splendidly built by days' labor and only 3 years old; elegant condition throughout; city improvements; with the advantage of country here; 47 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. For pictures and details, write Traveler, P. O. Box 539, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

TO CLOSE ESTATE

For Sale. Brown Stone Front.
3 stories and basement house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, facing Van Vorst Park, Jersey City. Very handily to New York by Tube or Ferry.
HENRY V. CONDICT, Executor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

N. W. Corner 57th Street and Park Avenue

The White Co. Building
For Sale

Particularly suitable for a BANK, a dealer in FURNITURE, AUTOMOBILES, or other high-grade Commercial Establishment.

Modern five-story, fireproof limestone building, on leased ground. 39 foot frontage on 57th Street, 100 foot frontage on Park Avenue. Southern and easterly exposure. Perfect light. High ceilings. Passenger elevator. Unusually large freight elevator. Fine basement. All floors are open. Full particulars on application.

Commission to Brokers.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
At 48th Street 414 MADISON AVE. *Murray Hill 5600*

Mountain Lakes

Healthful Mountain Air. Established, Select Community
900 Feet Elevation. Two Picturesque Lakes. 375 Homes.
Golf and Country Clubs. Ideal Climate for Year-Round Living.
Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.

Finest Express Service.
A Wonderful Bargain.
Plot 100x185 Feet.
Price $9,000. A little cash; balance on very easy terms.
A big, comfortable 10-room home with 2 tiled baths, huge old-fashioned open fireplaces; wide, livable verandas and spacious grounds, with flower and vegetable gardens; everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; city conveniences and country advantages. Compare with any $14,000 house anywhere. Photos of this and other houses on request.
MOUNTAIN LAKES, Inc.
170 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 1521 Cort.

198 BROADWAY
Near Fulton Street

STORE, BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR
FOR RENT

For particulars apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant
Or Your Own Broker

Wonderful Bargain, $5,000 on Easy Terms and

FIRST MORTGAGE OF $7,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOME AND GARAGE.
Plot 100x185 ft. Easy Commutation to N. Y. City
12 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, oak finish and mahogany trim; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood, only a few minutes' walk to R. R. Sta., high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and over gulf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, B'way and 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 8460 Columbus.

OFFICES
680 Fifth Avenue
Between 53rd and 54th Sts.

New Building Superb Light

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street Tel. 5700 John

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO BUY HOMES
$500 CASH

Balance monthly payments less than rent, buys beautiful, new suburban home, 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation; on plot 40x150; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, beautifully decorated; up-to-date fixtures, large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas and electricity; plenty of space for garage and a garden; 70 trains daily.

PRICE $5,200
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 984

BEAUTIFUL 17-ACRE ESTATE

15 miles New York, on finest Amelette road. House sets way back in lawns, with 23 beautiful, grand, rare trees; much shrubbery. Fine house, spacious rooms throughout; living room 18x32; library 18x20; six bedrooms, 3 baths, electricity, bath. Large barn and outbuildings. Very superior land. Right at edge of large town. Best commuting at edge of large town. Best commuting at edge of large town, which is a slaughter price, $16,000, which is a slaughter price. Allabough & Son, 62 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

A DEFENSELESS HOME

Is one with unassured title. Is your home safeguarded? We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Write for Booklet A. Our guaranteed mortgages make savings safe.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
Send 25 Cents for Bergen County Road Map

JERSEY COAST.

FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES,
DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
165 B'way JOHN D. MINER 827
N. Y. C. Cort.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.

46x98; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOME
DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th St.
Most Accessible Location in N. Y.
Close to Subway and L Stations
at 14th and 15th Sts. and all surface cars.
LOFTS 80x103.
Modern Fireproof Loft Building
Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement.
Unexcelled light.
Immediate possession.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

6-Story Building
to lease—immediate possession.
141-145 West 17th St.
Two Electric Elevators—Steam Heat — Good Light—66 x 92
Wm. I. Rosenfeld, Owner,
1 Maiden Lane, Telephone 2627 Cortlandt.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Rent assignments, interest, taxes paid; low rates. Finance, 302 B'way, Room 41.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

For rent, handsomely furnished house, kitchen, dining room, and reception room on first floor, simplifying housekeeping; electric light; two bathrooms, hardwood floors. Apply between 12-4, 322 West 86th St.

FOR SALE TO DISCRIMINATING BUYER. 20-foot frontage; 124 West 87th St.; electric light, hardwood floors throughout; three bathrooms; extension, bay windows, &c. Apply owner, on premises.

Small private house for sale, 87th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Call Stuyvesant 4353, Apartment 42, forenoon.

Westchester.

Attractive Park Hill house, 9 rooms, large porch, garden, garage; lot 85x130; immediate sale leaving State. Phone 2984 Yonkers; photograph, information; will meet customers. John G. James, 101 Rockland Av.

MT. KISCO, N. Y.—Commuting distance; 8-room cottage to let; 5 sleeping rooms; improvements; lawn; vegetable garden; henery; $30. Box 384. Tel. 547.

Long Island.

Baldwin, L. I.—New 7-room house, and 5-room bungalow; all improvements; on Thomas Av., 12 minutes' walk from station. Inquire Twinem, owner, 220 Ashford St., Brooklyn.

Brick cottage and garage, on plot 100x100; 15 minutes from Penn Station; 8 rooms and 2 baths; all improvements. William Wood, 36 Harrison St., Forest Hills, L. I. Telephone 6354 Forest Hills.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay.—Plot, 100x150, with all improvements, fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Sea Gate.—Elegantly furnished house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; $2,500 seasod. May-October. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

New Jersey.

MADISON.—Lackawanna Railroad; 400 ft. elevation; 6,000 population; best commanding residential town; ideal community; large corner plot, with fruit, garden; garage; excellent new, modern house, built day's work; beautiful living room, fireplace, dining room, den, 4 bedrooms, dressing room with lavatory; tiled bathroom and maid's bath; 2 porches; $7,500; should be $8,500. Allabough & Son, 62 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

MADISON.—Beautiful, modern brick semi-bungalow; plot 100x150; garage; superior environment; 75 feet wide Colonial porches; living room, library, dining room; all extra large, with superabundance of light; grand fireplace; parquet floors; 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; $10,500; should be $12,000; non owner, means business. Allabough, 62 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

YOU MUST SEE

this lovely home and three acres on river bank, 10 miles out; big shade trees, fruit, garage, cottage, choicest surroundings; canoe, motor boating or bathing; $12,500. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 65 Park Row.

Come, see my lovely 6-room home; positively every modern improvement; $6,500 commutation; $1,500 down, low price, easy terms; less than rent to quick buyer; both West Shore and Susquehanna Roads; don't hesitate, do it now. HENSCHEL, 80 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 1481-J Hackeneack; or 1006 Cortlandt, New York.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; 1 hour out. Erie, $3,150, easy terms. W. Butcher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Owner going away will sell at bargain house, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and electric lights; lot 90x165; some fruit. Simpson, 308 River Road, Summit, N. J.

Lakewood.—Handsomely furnished house, 18 rooms, 4 baths, (bargain;) $200 month; $2,400 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—Small house, between Jamaica and Bay Shore, or that neighborhood of Long Island; bath, gas, electricity, hot water or steam heat; large plot; to rent with privilege of buying; please state price and full particulars. K 94 Times Downtown.

Modern home, 8-10 rooms, in good commuting distance to Hudson Terminal Building; purchase, all cash. S 212 Times.

Wanted to purchase, from owner, modern 4-story and basement house, between 72d and 85d Sts., west. K 74 Times.

Rent (purchase if bargain), small attractive house; choice surroundings. R 52 Times.

Nine or ten rooms with garage space in upper Manhattan. B 917 Times Harlem.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT, NO LESS THAN THREE AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE ROOMS; MUST BE WELL LOCATED AND ATTRACTIVE. ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY, PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

OFFICES.—FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN HIGHEST GRADE OFFICE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL SECTION, FOR MAY 1 OR SOONER; MIGHT DIVIDE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

For light manufacturing—Centrally located. Three floors, 6,000 feet on each floor. Heat, power, and elevator. Capacity 200 sewing machines. Address Tibbits Estate, Burdsite Building, Troy, N. Y.

Fine one-story building, 50x103, 22-foot ceilings, sprinklers, steam heat, watchman's services; low insurance; next to two lots available for improvement or storage; ground floor, 32x81; loft, 2,000 feet. Allen, Manager, 607 West 43d St. Bryant 510.

Furrier.—Retail; desires to have space with gown maker or ladies' tailor in modern building; good location and first-class connections are essential. Reply to Box A 411 Times Annex.

Office Wanted.—A furnished or unfurnished office, between 23d and 40th, on Broadway; give full particulars. Address R 577 Times Downtown.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—3,000 square feet, suitable for showrooms and offices; possession. F. J. Gullfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 7475.

To sublease in Bush Terminal Building, 42d St., one of the best-located offices in building, for period of 3½ years. Address Y 387 Times Annex.

42-44 West 59th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

LOFT, 26 WEST 31ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING;
EXCELLENT LIGHT; $2,000.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

Lofts containing 17,500 square feet each, light on four sides, sprinklered, in Bronx; near railroad terminals. Y 400 Times Annex.

Free use of office offered to lady against answering telephone; references required. Sanitax Electric Co., (Sanax Co.,) 143 East 23d St.

Light private office, well furnished, telephone; stenography if desired; near Grand Central. Phone Vanderbilt 3435.

Sub-lease in Liberty St. office building, 1,500 square feet; very desirable; daylight space; low rental. Telephone Rector 349.

STORE, 27 WEST 56TH.
Adjoining 5th Av. Reduced rent.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

Corner fireproof building, about 20,000 sq. ft.; convenient to all shipping; near subway station, Bronx; reasonable. K 91 Times.

Two offices, about 400 feet, immediate possession, in prominent building; furniture for sale. Room 1608, 90 West St.

Desk Room in beautifully furnished office, Broadway and 42d St., to responsible party. Attorney, Times Bldg., Suite 1007.

To sublet, portion of office floor; suitable for studio; high-grade building; location near 5th Av. E 38 Times.

Building, 15,000 sq. ft. or loft that can be used for brass working; above 23d. Partridge, 1,407 Broadway.

Wanted.—To buy cigar stand in office building; state price, lease, rent, income, and full particulars. B 436 Times Downtown.

Lofts to rent up to 15,000 square feet floor space; sprinklers, electric power and steam heat. Apply Sloane & Moller, 316 East 58th St.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Large house wanted by doctor for private sanitarium, near Park or Drive. Miller, 162 West 50th. Circle 3067.

Wanted.—Ground floor, cemented; about 25x100. E 41.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y. 220 Times Downtown.

5th Av., 40's, store and loft. Miller, 162 West 50th St. Circle 3067.

40th, n? West.—Large store and cellar; new building. Phone River 6081.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.—Continued.

Store, 20 feet wide, 50 feet deep, with basement, 1,000 square feet; 1 flight up, 1,000 square feet; 2 flights up, 1,000 square feet; 3 flights up, 1,000 square feet; 4 flights up, 1,000 square feet; 5 flights up, 1,000 square feet; 6 flights up, 1,000 square feet; 7 flights up, 1,000 square feet;

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk; correct years' experience; accurate, conscientious worker. B 425 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; seven years' experience; references; executive ability. S 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience double entry, trial balance; efficient, capable; $18. B 346 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Refined colored chambermaid; private, city, country. White Rose Home, 262 West 136th.

CLERICAL, high school graduate, 2½ years' experience, desires position with bank or firm; unemployed; capable. K 85 Times.

CLERK, experienced payroll cashier, Christian; position downtown; $18-$20. K 658 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL POSITION desired by New England woman of intelligence, education, refinement; experienced; well recommended; fac. tory costs, general accounting, income tax; position with reliable accounting firm or commercial house. Englewits, 1,816 Washington Av.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, assistant to executive, with analytical mind for statistics and preparing reports; qualified by varied traveling and public experience; desires permanent position; American, Christian, honorably discharged soldier. W 547 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and Office Manager.—Well-trained accountant; able manager of help and office routine; ten years' successful experience; college graduate; highest credentials. S 198 Times.

ACCOUNTANT (24,) eight years' commercial experience, office manager, auditor, former salary $2,300, desires immediate connection C. P. A., salary secondary; can get business. Meltzer, Gramercy 3856.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Thorough theatrical training, 7 years' practical hotel experience; able to take full charge accounting department hotel or apartment houses. S 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 1698. Friedlander, 1154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.—Broad experience in office management, corporate accounting, cost production, Federal, State tax reports. R 543 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager, 27, university graduate, 6 years' experience, seeks permanent position; excellent references; salary $40. G 395 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed, bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Albert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, eight years' experience general and cost accounting; qualified to take full charge of department. R 534 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced semi-senior desires connection with certified public accountants. B 413 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 41, assume complete charge of books and office. B 409 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Part time; statements, tax reports; will consider permanent position. S. Deitzler, 147 Park Row.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experience with C. P. A.; accounting, bookkeeping or clerical position. S 248 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports, systems; bookkeeping arrangements. G 319 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires connection with certified accountants; college student. B 412 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. T 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, two years with C. P. A., 3 years' private auditor, desires New York connection. H 414 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, through C. P. A. experience; university trained; discharged soldier; references. K 702 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, bookkeeping experience, desires position with an accounting firm. R 388 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior; practical experience with C. P. A. and university training. S 200 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, university graduate, desires position part time. R 566 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Specialist income tax; evenings only; reasonable. Auditor, R 377 Times.

ACCOUNTING SERVICE, by day, week or month. Samuel Feder, 520 West 156th.

ADVERTISING AND SALES PROMOTION.—College graduate, five years' experience in advertising agency, two years' experience in automobile financing and selling, desires connection with some concern where constructive sales ability will be appreciated. L 424 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—One with ten years' experience both with advertising and general newspaper work; specialist in mechanical retouching; can furnish excellent references. A 810 Times Annex.

ARTIST.—Experienced letterer, figures and layout, wishes home work. B 183 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
Experienced man, 30 years old, desires responsible position; capable handling office help and assisting busy executive; best reference, initial salary $40. L 432 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT, 23, bookkeeping knowledge, wishes position, relieve executive responsibilities; references. R 361 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE, — 22, college training; experienced cashier, correspondent, bookkeeping; discharged. S 247 Times.

AUDITOR-OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—10 years' experience; fully qualified handle large volume of finances, independently; conscientious; $2,000. B 439 Times Downtown.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.—Young man desires position as price clerk. B 932 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; young energetic married Christian, with all-around experience, able to take entire charge or willing to accept subordinate position; not afraid of hard work; moderate expectations. Address Mergott, 115 Franklin St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, desires to take over bookkeeping, including trial balance, financial statements, balance sheet, and cost accounting for smaller concerns in his spare time; monthly salary. S 236 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, married, thoroughly experienced, efficient, desires position; understands control accounts, trial balance, financial statements; can take entire charge. S 215 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Honest, reliable young man, good bearing, good character, desires connection with small mercantile concern where thorough knowledge of double entry may be used in charge of books. S 225 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, part time day, week, month; opening books, detail work, closing, financial statements, untangling neglected accounts; efficient work; moderate charges. K 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 20, stenographer, high school graduate, understands controlling accounts, wishes connection with growing concern. H 612 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, high school graduate, university student, 2 years' clerical experience, desires position with advancement. S 920 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, honorably discharged soldier; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; salary $25. R 537 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, married, 22, cashier, correspondent, typist, fast figurer, pay roll man, seeks permanent, thoroughly competent; references. S 192 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Executive experience, thoroughly efficient, knowledge stenography; discharged sailor. L 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 8 years' experience, age 23, salary expected $20. K 703 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience sales, purchase ledger; also payroll; $25. K 707 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT. — (24;) thoroughly experienced, well educated; highest credentials. E 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, modern methods; coats, suits, any other line. R 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, evenings; also correspondent, experienced; age 25; best references. B 916 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, two years' experience; ambitious; willing to start $20; references. L 402 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, STATISTICAL investigator.—Young college graduate desires position. B 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 24, public accounting experience; office manager, correspondent. R 567 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, typist; 14 years' experience. Landersman, 899 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, thoroughly experienced worker, wishes position; salary $20. S 219 Times.

BOY of 14 desires position in office; can operate typewriter. E 26 Times.

BRITISH officer, Lieutenant of infantry regiment, just demobilized from B. E. F., France, age 26, previous experience: tobacco business and salesmanagership; greatest assets: energy and initiative; desirous getting started in something with a future in this country; if necessary able to invest small amount. S 104 Times.

BUTLER with bachelor; good valet and [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, experienced, assistant bookkeeper or clerk. B 927 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, educated, commercial, social, intelligent, energetic, desires evening work. R 393 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hapa Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24; honorably discharged Finance Section Chemical Warfare; experienced; well recommended; factory costs, general accounting, income tax; position with reliable accounting firm or commercial house. Englewits, 1,816 Washington Av.

ACCOUNTANT and Office Manager.—Well-trained accountant; able manager of help and office routine; ten years' successful experience; college graduate; highest credentials. S 198 Times.

ACCOUNTANT (24,) eight years' commercial experience, office manager, auditor, former salary $2,300, desires immediate connection C. P. A., salary secondary; can get business. Meltzer, Gramercy 3856.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Thorough theatrical training, 7 years' practical hotel experience; able to take full charge accounting department hotel or apartment houses. S 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 1698. Friedlander, 1154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.—Broad experience in office management, corporate accounting, cost production, Federal, State tax reports. R 543 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager, 27, university graduate, 6 years' experience, seeks permanent position; excellent references; salary $40. G 395 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed, bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Albert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, eight years' experience general and cost accounting; qualified to take full charge of department. R 534 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced semi-senior desires connection with certified public accountants. B 413 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 41, assume complete charge of books and office. B 409 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Part time; statements, tax reports; will consider permanent position. S. Deitzler, 147 Park Row.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experience with C. P. A.; accounting, bookkeeping or clerical position. S 248 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports, systems; bookkeeping arrangements. G 319 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires connection with certified accountants; college student. B 412 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. T 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, two years with C. P. A., 3 years' private auditor, desires New York connection. H 414 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, through C. P. A. experience; university trained; discharged soldier; references. K 702 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, bookkeeping experience, desires position with an accounting firm. R 388 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior; practical experience with C. P. A. and university training. S 200 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, university graduate, desires position part time. R 566 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Specialist income tax; evenings only; reasonable. Auditor, R 377 Times.

ACCOUNTING SERVICE, by day, week or month. Samuel Feder, 520 West 156th.

ADVERTISING AND SALES PROMOTION.—College graduate, five years' experience in advertising agency, two years' experience in automobile financing and selling, desires connection with some concern where constructive sales ability will be appreciated. L 424 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—One with ten years' experience both with advertising and general newspaper work; specialist in mechanical retouching; can furnish excellent references. A 810 Times Annex.

ARTIST.—Experienced letterer, figures and layout, wishes home work. B 183 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
Experienced man, 30 years old, desires responsible position; capable handling office help and assisting busy executive; best reference, initial salary $40. L 432 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT, 23, bookkeeping knowledge, wishes position, relieve executive responsibilities; references. R 361 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE, — 22, college training; experienced cashier, correspondent, bookkeeping; discharged. S 247 Times.

AUDITOR-OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—10 years' experience; fully qualified handle large volume of finances, independently; conscientious; $2,000. B 439 Times Downtown.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.—Young man desires position as price clerk. B 932 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; young energetic married Christian, with all-around experience, able to take entire charge or willing to accept subordinate position; not afraid of hard work; moderate expectations. Address Mergott, 115 Franklin St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, desires to take over bookkeeping, including trial balance, financial statements, balance sheet, and cost accounting for smaller concerns in his spare time; monthly salary. S 236 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, married, thoroughly experienced, efficient, desires position; understands control accounts, trial balance, financial statements; can take entire charge. S 215 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Honest, reliable young man, good bearing, good character, desires connection with small mercantile concern where thorough knowledge of double entry may be used in charge of books. S 225 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, part time day, week, month; opening books, detail work, closing, financial statements, untangling neglected accounts; efficient work; moderate charges. K 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 20, stenographer, high school graduate, understands controlling accounts, wishes connection with growing concern. H 612 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, high school graduate, university student, 2 years' clerical experience, desires position with advancement. S 920 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, honorably discharged soldier; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; salary $25. R 537 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, married, 22, cashier, correspondent, typist, fast figurer, pay roll man, seeks permanent, thoroughly competent; references. S 192 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Executive experience, thoroughly efficient, knowledge stenography; discharged sailor. L 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 8 years' experience, age 23, salary expected $20. K 703 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience sales, purchase ledger; also payroll; $25. K 707 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT. — (24;) thoroughly experienced, well educated; highest credentials. E 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, modern methods; coats, suits, any other line. R 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, evenings; also correspondent, experienced; age 25; best references. B 916 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, two years' experience; ambitious; willing to start $20; references. L 402 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, STATISTICAL investigator.—Young college graduate desires position. B 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 24, public accounting experience; office manager, correspondent. R 567 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, typist; 14 years' experience. Landersman, 899 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, thoroughly experienced worker, wishes position; salary $20. S 219 Times.

BOY of 14 desires position in office; can operate typewriter. E 26 Times.

BRITISH officer, Lieutenant of infantry regiment, just demobilized from B. E. F., France, age 26, previous experience: tobacco business and salesmanagership; greatest assets: energy and initiative; desirous getting started in something with a future in this country; if necessary able to invest small amount. S 104 Times.

BUTLER with bachelor; good valet and [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

CABLE CLERK.—Thoroughly familiar with cipher and public codes; $35. S 230 Times.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER; 16 years' experience; capable taking full charge; collections, analyse and reconcile accounts receivable. L 436 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, excellent mechanic, strictly temperate, careful driver; willing to go anywhere; best; highest references; moderate wages; a trial, please. Telephone Greeley 4956.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; discharged, 1st sergeant tank corps; seeks private position; good driver, competent mechanic; salary $25-$30 weekly. Otto Van Hove, 222 East 115th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 15 years' experience; best references from private parties; married; prefers country position. 140 Vermilyea Av. Tel. 9856 Mt. Nicholas.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, wishes position, 12 years' experience driving; can furnish best of references; city or country. Frank, 366 Amsterdam Av., City, care C. Harvey.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33; private only; 12 years' experience; four years last employer, Pollack, 223 West 121st; 6143 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, middle-aged married man, wishes steady position, private or commercial; references. Humphrey, 2,393 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (colored,) careful, expert mechanic; long experience; references. Witter, 28 W. 134th.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; three years' references; will drive private or commercial; do own repairs. Schwelt, 223 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR, young, wishes position, private; long experience. Kellah, 300 East 70th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; shop mechanic; all cars; repairing; 4 years driving; references; city, country. R 385 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; A1 references. Cregan, 228 East 95th.

CHEMIST, college graduate, (82,) wishes analytical, synthetic work; $35. T 184 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 35 years old, married, 5½ years' railroad experience on 4½ building construction and surveys, 2 years' private practice; experienced covers, gradings, steam and shovel, concrete arches, pile and frame trestles, investigation, reports, estimates, analysis and costs; available March 15; location immaterial; salary commensurate with work, after proving ability; personal interview solicited. P. E. S., care 3,431 Broadway.

CIVIL ENGINEER, Rens. Poly Inst. education; constructing and drafting experience; executive office; will consider anything with a future. T 116 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man, (18,) high school graduate, one year's clerical experience, desires position. L 403 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 28, excellent education, wishes office position offering advancement; excellent figurer, correspondent. S 257 Times.

CLERK, 21, good, penman, 4 years' office experience, wishes position. R 565 Times Downtown.

CLERK, experienced general office work. McCabe, 490 Amsterdam Av.

COLLECTOR wants position with publishing house. Address Capable, Box 231 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, Etc.—Real estate; experienced; desires position with reliable firm. E 27 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 29, experienced cost accountant and civil engineer, desires employment; owing to broad qualifications, is also fitted for high-grade positions in addition to those stated. B 911 Times Harlem.

COUPLE, wife graduate nurse, husband houseman, wish positions in good private family; both clean, honest, experienced, good appearance; references; city or country. S 213 Times.

COST CLERK, Assistant Bookkeeper, Office Man.—Age 22; we wish to place thoroughly intelligent, desirable former employee; recently released from navy; positive references. Mr. Pullman, 50 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER, French, first-class, eight years' experience, original creations, would like to connect with a reliable house. John Zeilin, 701 Crotona Park North, Bronx, City.

DRAFTSMAN, GRADUATE M. E., 15 years' experience, general construction elevators, conveying systems, power work, steel and concrete design, desires position. O 799 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; layout, detail, special machinery, tools; 15 years' experience, shop and office; inventive. B 416 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Residences, water color perspective, also reinforced concrete, steel and wood designing; 10 years' experience. S 224 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Honorably discharged; neat detailer, electrical apparatus; eight years' experience. B 913 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on gasoline engine, automobile layout, jig and fixtures. K 8 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, college education, experienced; moderate salary. D 25 Times.

DRUGS, colored man, salesman or wholesale stock, thoroughly familiar with patents, drugs, chemicals. S 113 Times.

EDITOR.—Young man who has had wide experience on New York newspapers, wishes connection with magazine or trade paper. Understands judging of copy and its preparation for compositor, proof-reading, layouts, makeup, etc.; is successful, technical, short story and scenario writer; recently discharged from army, where he published one of the largest and best known camp papers in the country. If you want a capable executive write today, G. S., 259 Times.

ENERGETIC MAN,
age 40, single, in sound health, seeks connection wherein his experience can be utilized to the best advantage; accustomed to responsibilities; resourceful negotiator; comprehends in the most practical form the meaning of "industrial relations" as illustrated by increased production, reduction of labor turnover, &c., by securing and maintaining satisfactory relationship between employer and employe. H 337 Times.

EXECUTIVE WITH LEGAL TRAINING.

Attorney who, after six years of practice, abandoned it to enter the military service is now desirous of entering business and would like to connect with a business corporation or firm in any capacity in which his legal training, executive ability, and business insight could find full opportunity. He is familiar with business and business transactions as he has been adviser to corporations and business concerns in the past. T 57 Times.

EXECUTIVE, sales and advertising manager, at present employed, but would consider a suitable connection; age 40; man of broad vision and good judge of human nature; well educated, possess good health, matured judgment, enthusiasm and the faculty of making friends; twelve years' road experience; good correspondent. Y 305 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, college graduate, degrees B. S., M. A.; 5 years' practical experience; honorable discharge; self-reliant, capable of handling help, correspondence, office management; analytic, constructive mind. S 178 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—College man, 28, just released from service, good appearance, several years of experience in drug business, registered druggist, chemist, desires a responsible position with reliable firm; best references. Y 382 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.
Expert manager, executive of experience, thoroughly familiar in all matters of export trade, finance, purchasing, shipping, &c., desires connection with export house. R 579 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, WESTERNER, (30,) TEN YEARS' MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE, ACCOUNTING, CREDITS, OFFICE MANAGER, SALESMAN, OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT. H 338 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER.—American, (33;) constructive supervisor office procedure, salesmen, records, stenographers, correspondence; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. R 371 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Import and export position preferred; college graduate, 28, 4 years' business experience, purchasing, selling; ambitious and energetic; discharged. L 412 Times Downtown.

EXPORTING and importing, college graduate, speaks French, German and Spanish, desires to learn above business; salary no object. R 549 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS.—Man, 35, technical education, foreign travel, export experience, buying, selling, would make excellent foreign representative. R 343 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER-EXECUTIVE.—Capable organizing large factory or department through modern efficient systems; welfare employment work. L 456 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, 25, nine years' manufacturing and business experience, cost, payroll, general accounting; executive ability. B 402 Times Downtown.

FACTORY and foundry man, experienced in accounts, costs, estimates, payrolls, production, purchases and sales. R 890 Times.

GENTLEMAN.—American, with intimate knowledge of economic and political conditions in Mexico, years of experience in Latin America as importer and exporter, understanding business methods, customs, laws, and Spanish, wishes position. Y 394 Times Annex.

GROCERYMAN.—(30.) 15 years' experience in wholesale grocery house; thoroughly competent in every detail of the business. J. S., 324 3d Av.

INCOME TAX ATTORNEY.—For past year legal correspondent with Income Tax Unit at Washington; at present engaged as assistant in the drafting of the income and excess profits tax regulations; member of New York Bar; desires position as income tax [illegible] B 727 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

JAPANESE wants any kind of position in good family; wishes to go to school at night. E 35 Times.

MACHINIST and repair man on Bonnas and other embroidery machines; 16 years last position; references. Box 270 Times, 2 Rector St.

MAINTENANCE MAN.—Thorough mechanic and executive; experienced in building construction, manufacturing lines; can estimate. M 2,914 3d Av.

MAN, 50 years old, would like to take care of a farm in New York State; had 25 years' experience in Europe; for particulars write R 379 Times.

MAN 28, capable of handling any proposition, regardless of location. S 154 Times.

MANAGER-BUYER.—Cloaks, suits; many years leading manufacturer; seeks wholesale, retail, or resident buyer connection. R 389 Times.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Bookkeeper, Salesman.—Man, 37, executive ability, soliciting position. S 666 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 19, desires position with reliable firm; references. W 650 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, bookkeeper, cost and statistical work, elements of accounting. E 35 Times.

PAINTER.—30, Gentile, contracting experience; all around steady, clean mechanic; references; city or country. S 217 Times.

PAYROLL CLERK, with knowledge of cost accounting, general office work. Box Y, R. 104 East 14th St.

PRINTER.—Manufacturing supt., 17 years' practical experience in all branches, will be open for position as manager or supt.; can bring along over $50,000 business; salary $5,000. R 177 Times.

PRODUCTION, EXECUTIVE.—Capable organizing speeding processes; cost organizer, familiar with modern efficiency systems; welfare employment worker. L 457 Times Downtown.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER.—Age 36, university graduate, technical training, over 10 years' experience in efficiency engineering and scientific management; salary $5,000. E 31 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Ten years' experience, fourteen months buying for U. S. Marine Corps, grocery and food products; best of references. K 86 Times.

MASSEUR.—Licensed; thorough, competent; private service; high references. Call Lenox 5146.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR and competent manager; thoroughly experienced; excellent reference. R 400 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Young man, highly educated, possesses personality, wishes to represent reputable firm in foreign countries. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

RUSSIAN GENTLEMAN,
age 29, desires position with legal, financial, or commercial house, interested in foreign business; graduated Russian lawyer; speaks fluently Russian, French, English, German, and some Spanish; highly connected in official Russian circles; interview solicited, but some knowledge of position requested in reply. Address I. Ostrovsky, 30 Times Downtown.

RUSSIAN.
Export or import preferred; graduate of a Russian high school, student New York University, desires position; with a progressive, reliable concern. R 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced young man desires connection with reliable firm manufacturing staple article; sildgie; good appearance and personality; willing to travel; references. L 449 Times Downtown.

SALES ASSISTANT.
College graduate (21) desires position with progressive concern; honorable discharge. R 397 Times.

SALESMAN.—Former Captain U. S. Infantry, desires position either in or out of N. Y.; college man, 18 months West Point; have had some selling experience in export firm; desire to affiliate with large corporation. Box S 218 Times.

SALESMAN (27,) five years' selling experience in household furnishing, electrical, and auto supplies, seeks connections; New York and immediate territory; commission basis only. S 234 Times.

SALESMAN.—College graduate of refined address, initiative, and exceptional selling ability; record as producer; no schemes. L 415 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires line corsets or underwear, for department stores, new York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. S 153 Times.

SALESMAN, requiring no leads, desires connection with mercantile firm; executive ability; export and import line preferred. S 230 Times.

SALESMAN, college graduate, just discharged, two years' selling experience, wants good proposition, any line. S 193 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, merchandise lines to jobbers, wishes opportunity offering, advancement. G 68 Times.

SALESMAN, married, wants permanent connection with reputable concern for city. E 23 Times.

SALESMAN.—Selling to exporters, jobbers, retailers; good products; excellent references. S 222 Times.

SALESMAN, 3 years' experience with wholesale grocer; age 23; ambitious. K 704 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 24, desires connection with reliable firm; references. E 36 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live wire wants line for live territory. K 84 Times.

SALESROOM position desired by young man, 21; capable; also correspondent. B 431 Times Downtown.

SELLING OR COLLECTING.
Two young men are desirous of selling their spare time; experienced; can furnish best credentials. K 671 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate, and rapid; six years' commercial experience, well educated, qualified to act as secretary and correspondent; Christian; $25. H 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, bookkeeper, desires connection offering advancement; salary secondary to opportunity; expert office man. B 441 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid; clerical; long experience buyer's department, ordering, invoices; high school education; efficient; permanent; $22-$25. B 912 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER; 14 months' experience; high school graduate, with knowledge of bookkeeping and Spanish; desires position. S 232 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; knowledge of bookkeeping; four years' experience; handle own correspondence. L 419 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 21, college education; 2½ years' varied experience. E 266 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Experienced, rapid, accurate operator desires position; $20-$25. S 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, excellent correspondent; 5 years' secretarial experience; salary $30. K 665 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, (25,) six years' experience; thoroughly competent; best references. R 570 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, eight years' experience, desires responsible position; permanent; $25. R 568 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) expert, knowledge of bookkeeping, thoroughly experienced and competent. L 414 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, correspondent, experienced, capable, seeks position with future possibilities. L 401 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, competent, desires home work, evenings. Box 381 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, experienced; references; desires position. Moons Hallo, 227 West 116th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 20, wishes practical experience; $17 to start. S 228 Times.

TRAFFIC CLERK, (22,) four years' experience with Far East, South American exporters, desires position with opportunity to learn car routing and tracing. K 701 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 9 years' all around traffic experience, desires connection. L 416 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

WITH LAST FIRM TEN YEARS; CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE AND SMALL TRADE; BANK AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCES FURNISHED. T 60 TIMES.

TUTOR.—College man, desires to tutor in elementary or advanced subjects; excellent references; ex-naval officer. S 245 Times.

WORKS MANAGER
OR SUPERINTENDENT.
High-grade, capable, energetic executive wants permanent connection; age 30; married; university graduate, engineer; several years' experience in plant design and construction and control and organizing of plants and large forces; experienced in the manufacture of chemicals, steel products, coal and lead mining; excellent record; top-notch reference; future must be promising, if so will consider $3,600 to start. Y 284 Times Annex.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 22, desires position either inside or outside, 12 to 5 P. M.; good outside salesman, stenographer-secretary, bookkeepar; best references. B 922 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, educated, experienced, wants position at accountancy or advertising. S 250 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, employed, desires position at anything with advancement. S 236 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with shipping and selling experience, desires position. R 584 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires work, 4 P. M. to midnight; reasonable salary. E 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything; reference. B 920 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position evenings, [illegible] typewriter. S 230 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years old, six years' experience in banking business as trader, bond salesman and office executive, wishes to locate with reliable house only in either capacity, preferably New York City location. Box 138 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN with a legal education, desires a position as an investigator or adjuster for a casualty company; can also work in the capacity as correspondent; best references furnished; salary $20 with opportunity of advancement. W 551 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, university graduate, (Yale,) desires connection import-export or manufacturing house; five years' general business experience, (including two years with steamship line;) excellent references; reasonable salary. Y 388 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) college education, ex-officers' school, varied business experience, wishes connection in any capacity; salary not main consideration now. B 915 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (34) desires change; 10 years' experience credit dept. work; good investigator, collector; also 8½ years as assistant to purchasing agent; will consider office or outside position. L 441 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, accounting student, bookkeeper, stenographer and payroll clerk, seeks position with advancement; reference, A. Scherr, 47 Cook St., Brooklyn. Telephone 4380 Stagg.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced in importing line, can handle shipping, correspondence, and other essential work, desires position with progressive firm; $20. B 403 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, army discharged, who has made the study of business methods his specialty, wishes to connect with reliable concern. K 705 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position requiring expert stenographic and secretarial ability; eight years' experience; best references. J. A. Borden, 1,523 9th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, capable, intelligent, with business experience, desires position in business concern. B 923 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (27), desires traffic position; experienced claim adjuster, correspondent, highwayman; honorable army discharge. Schwenk, 1,827 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25, highest references, correspondent, other qualifications, desires position where ability, initiative, will merit advancement. S 256 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) of broad business experience and college education is open for responsible connection; credentials. R 383 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, conscientious, accounting student, experienced bookkeeper and high grade clerk, seeks responsible position. K 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; stenography, bookkeeping; office, hardware, manufacturing experience. R 564 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, trustworthy, with foreign banking experience; speaking Hungarian, Slavish, Polish, and German, wishes position; R 893 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires opportunity; thorough office experience; assistant bookkeeper. B 930 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN desires position with advancement; knowledge typewriting; salary reasonable. Wm. Lee, 666 Alabama Av., Brklyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes temporary work; good appearance; 6 feet tall; bookkeeping, clerking, anything. P., 613 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, married, neat appearance, wishes position at anything with a future. Conaty, 443 East 186th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good penman, expert at figures, wishes position. K 706 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college student, seeks clerical position; experienced in drugs. B 923 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, hard worker, desires to get into advertising business; willing to start at bottom. S 233 Times.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, trustworthy, speak Italian; business experience, office assistant. T 176 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position in office; bright; willing worker. Saul Wollman, 530 West 144th St.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires clerical position; accurate at figures; reference. B 909 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, capable, intelligent, energetic, desires position evenings. S 237 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS WANTED.
Salary and bonus; good workers earn $14-$15.
Apply to
Miss Carlock,
326 Hudson St., (second floor.)
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Must know the ready-to-wear field; some one given a young lady with initiative and force who is willing to prove her ability this is a splendid opportunity; commission basis. A 407 Times Annex.

ARTIST, commercial, well-educated, with ambition to write advertising; good free-hand sketching and lettering absolutely essential; small initial salary, but exceptional opportunity to develop with growing department; adaptability wanted before experience; bring samples; no fashion. Manager Service Dept., Architectural Record, 119 West 40th.

ASSISTANT TO BUYER
NEGLIGEES AND PETTICOATS.
A prominent Broadway department store wishes to engage an experienced saleswoman as assistant to buyer for large subway department; excellent opportunity for an ambitious woman. A 473 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to office manager for publishing house; must understand subscription work, complaints, changes, stencils; state age, experience, salary. B 429 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced desirable, but not as necessary as good handwriting and accurate figuring. Write, giving full particulars, salary desired. B 924 Times Harlem.

A LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF YOUNG WOMEN IN MANY POSITIONS.

TYPISTS.—Experienced or beginners.
CLERICAL.—Graduates of public or high school.
CLERKS in various merchandise departments.
PACKERS. — Women's wearing apparel for parcel post shipment.

There are excellent opportunities for rapid advancement.

BELLAS, HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., cor. Washington St.

BILL CLERK.—Experienced in front office, hotel work. Apply Hotel Employment Dept., 405 Lexington Av. Room 216.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 38TH ST.,
REQUIRE
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR DEPAR

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.
Must be experienced correspondent and able to handle a mass of detail and write replies to letters without dictation; permanent position with liberal salary is offered to the one who qualifies.
M. S. 884 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
A large cotton converting house; must be capable of taking rapid dictation; exceptional opportunity offered to right party; only experienced need apply.
Call W. Lowenstein & Sons, 79-85 W. 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER.
Must be competent; in a position affording advancement; good salary, bonus, lunch. A 486 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER as assistant to sales promotion manager; must possess brains, executive and organizing ability; high school graduate or equivalent; able to handle all details of department and direct the work of others; application must state experience in detail, salary wanted, &c. President, 1 to 3 Bay 209, City Hall Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.—We have two positions open for single young ladies; experience in advertising department would be to advantage of one and thinking of accounting experience of the other; state age, experience, salary expected; Oliver machine; hours 8-5, half day Saturday; confidential. Y 14 Times

STENOGRAPHER.
Telephone operator, competent, for large private house; steady position to right party; one not afraid of hard work; state age, experience, reference and salary expected in first letter. B 312 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. Russian & English, is required by large New York firm; salary $25 to $35, depending upon experience; applicants should give full details as to education, positions held, nationality, and references. L 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. (American only:) experienced; must be first-class stenographer and typist; business, permanent position and good salary to the right person; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. M. C., 70 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. Experience necessary; permanent position; salary $15. Findel, Nast & Co., 841 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.
Splendid opportunity for bright young lady; must be thoroughly experienced and have pleasing personality.
MARTIN'S,
SUTTON COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, acquainted with light office work wanted by lower three months. Room 711 Flatiron Building.

SUPERVISOR of distribution department in office of company interested in reporting in connection to the building trade; business experience required and ability to successfully handle staff of 15 employés; salary expected &c. Address Y 38 Times.

TYPIST
Competent young lady, about 20, in large office; Underwood machine; excellent chance for advancement; salary $14 at start; state references. Y 20 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS wanted experienced, in large export and import concern; permanent position; excellent opportunity for right party; advertising full particulars. L 444 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER.—Young lady to do typewriting; stenography not necessary; bright beginner will do. E. A. J. Bass, Inc., 618 Broadway.

TYPIST, experienced, in billing department of large export and import concern; permanent position; state full particulars. L 445 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Must be accurate; salary $15. Call at Parke, Davis & Co.'s Pharmacists, Inc., 145 Nassau St., New York City.

TYPIST, 18 to 25 years, for copying work in office large corporation. Mrs. Tillinghast, 346 Broadway, 2d floor.

TYPIST and correspondent; refined young woman in art department. Dennison Mfg. Co., 26th St. and 5th Av.

TYPIST, office assistant; must be rapid Remington operator; small office, good surroundings. Room 1218, 220 West 42d St.

TYPIST for addressing, &c. Apply 9 A. M., Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, expert, permanent position; hours 8-5, Saturday 1. Apply Room 315, 195 Broadway.

TYPIST to write form letters at home, also addressing and filling in; good pay. R 38 Times.

TYPIST, expert, with executive ability for Jewish organization; salary $18. R 386 Times.

UNUSUAL position open to college or high school graduate, assist busy executive handling publicity bureau; knowledge of typewriting essential, particularly desirable to those interested in literary career; good salary and full particulars. A 804 Times Annex.

WOMAN wanted, refined, competent, conscientious, between ages of 28 and 38, to care for three boys, ages 11, 8, and 6, attending school; help with chamberwork when chambermaid is kept; make herself generally useful; must be thoroughly reliable, with real love for children; excellent references required; residence in East Orange. Phone Orange 3801.

WOMAN OF CULTURE AND EDUCATION Wanted.—Must have selling experience to be trained as representative in demonstrating Sterno Canned Heat in leading stores. Call Wednesday between 12 and 2 P. M., B. Altman & Co., Inc., 417 5th Av., New York.

WOMAN to take charge of toilet goods department; capable of handling department and assist in buying, for southern department store. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 B'way.

WOMAN or girl, care for 18-months-old baby, afternoons, reference. Call morning or evenings, Miller, 651 West 160th.

WOMEN Wanted.—Three women fitters for department store, out of town, near N. Y. city, must understand the fitting of suits and dresses. Apply Perley Buying Association, 1,181 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in publishing house; must be well educated and have some experience; state age and previous employment and salary desired. A 46 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted in clerical capacity in selling mercantile concern, must be experienced and competent at figures; steady position; full particulars. L 447 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL to keep factory records, also assist forelady, splendid opportunity. New York Button, 143 West 19th.

YOUNG LADY to deal orders filling; temporary; $12.50 a day; do not apply unless you are qualified. Apply A. E. Nettleton, 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY to act as cashier in tea room; must be able to operate a typewriter; hours 10 to 3. A. H. Wilkinson, 31 Madison Square.

YOUNG WOMAN, good appearance and thorough knowledge of cloaks, suits, and furs to take charge of small specialty store in medium-sized town in New York State; excellent opportunity. Apply the manager, Inc., 460 4th Av., or phone Madison Square 2840 and ask for Mr. Zobel.

YOUNG WOMAN, about 18 years, for clerical work in office of large manufacturing concern. Write, stating nationality and salary desired to B 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY as time clerk; Christian preferred; good chance for advancement; must figure fast; state age, salary and experience. V 44 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN for auditing; good penman and figurer; state age, salary, reference. R 376 Times.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

OVER THREE THOUSAND
GIRLS AND WOMEN
placed by us in positions paying
FROM $12 TO $25 PER WEEK.
We are in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Increase of the equipment, new methods, repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business to increase your earning capacity our facilities will be invaluable to you.
Shorthand and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SELLING,
Candler Building, 1,170 B'way, 28th St.
Telephone Madison Sq. 6097.
Branches: Philadelphia, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify in 30 days the average student takes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Write for reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three full lessons and continue MOON & SCHOOL, 50 East 42d St., or 27 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, 164 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St.
Conducted by Board of Regents of the University of State of New York. Individual instruction. Must be over 16 years old; advanced education and references required.

Wednesday, March 5, Day or Night, pays for complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Secretarial positions guaranteed. Kat. 1854. Pratt, 8 East 85th St., near 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to worth while situations; see catalogue. Wainwright Institute, (founded 1868,) Broadway, at 72d St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares day and evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
206-208 Broadway.
"At the Sign of the Calendar."
Number of excellent openings for STENOGRAPHERS, with legal and commercial experience, $15-$22.
LABORATORY CLERK, Exp. Metric system, $18 and lunches.
FILE CLERKS, beginners, $10.
FILE CLERKS, temporary, exp., $75-$85 mo.
DICTAPHONE OPR., $15-$20.
TYPISTS, temporary and permanent, $15-$20.

Call early.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENOGRAPHERS
CALL—GET PLACED.
STENO.-SEC'Y, uptown, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, Brooklyn, $25-$30.
STENO.-SEC'Y, bookkeeper, $25.
STENO., electrical, $18.
Numerous positions, small offices, for girls, with one or two years' experience, $15-$20. Beginners, $10.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $25-$30.
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, $18.
LEDGER CLERKS, $18.
BANK STENO.-BOOKKEEPER, $22.
BANK TYPIST-BOOKKEEPER, $18.
TYPIST-BILLING CLERK, $17.
COPYISTS, $15, $13, $10.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, good penmen, $15-$12. Beginners, $10.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, uptown, $80 month.

BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway,—) Park Place.
IMMEDIATELY.
Bookkeepers, stenographers, typists, comptometer and Elliott-Fisher operators, file clerks. $20-$30.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU. ROOM 600.
Stenographers....$18 to $25
Typist.....$18 to $21
Bookkeepers, Clerks. Numerous other positions. Free registration.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Stenos., (4,) $25; (8,) $20-$18; Stencil Cutter and mimeographer, $20; Typists, $18-$15; many others; register.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE,
MacMAHON, 50 BROAD ST., ROOM 1023.
2 Stenographers, slightly experienced, $14-$12
4 Clerks, slightly experienced.....$12-$11
Call immediately. No registration charge.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.
Stenographers, dictaphone typists, bookkeepers; good salaries.

STENOGRAPHERS.—French, also Italian, $25-$22; others, $18-$15; bookkeepers, stock, export, $25-$20; typists, $15-$12. Atlas Agency, Room 513, 192 Nassau St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Typist, $18; File Clerks, $12; Stenographers, $15, $18. Hazlitt Mercantile Agency, 7 East 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25; switchboard typist, $15; typists, clerks, others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
180 Fifth Av. 93 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS.....$12-$25

ROSE WEBBER, 1000 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, dictaphone, Spanish stenographers, $10-$36.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers: legal, commercial; typists; clerical. Call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, $23-$16; beginners, $10; Christian firms. David Agency, 17 W. 42d.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with experience in adjustments and correspondence, for work in large office; state in detail, age, experience, education, and salary expected. A 808 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Firm of certified public accountants desires competent juniors and seniors; good opportunity for capable men; state age, experience and salary required. K 596 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER-SOLICITOR.

A well-known general business magazine is looking for an advertising manager, able to solicit business; a real opportunity for an able, aggressive man in his early thirties; state age, salary and experience. B 427 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for leading publication; must have good clientele among Latin-American export houses; knowledge of Spanish preferred, but not essential; salary; give record of past performances and references to insure consideration. Y 386 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING COPY MAN wanted by publisher of business books; unusual opening for young man who can prepare effective and forceful circular or magazine advertisements; salary to start, $1,000 to $1,200. R 572 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; must know the ready-to-wear field; good leads given; for a young man with initiative and force, and is willing to prove his ability this is a splendid opportunity; commission basis. A 408 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, one who is familiar with alteration work. Apply personally. Zeisler & Kerrigan, 52 Beaver St.

ARTIST, commercial, well educated, with ambition to write advertising; good free-hand sketching and lettering absolutely essential; small initial salary, but exceptional opportunity to develop with growing department; ability and adaptability wanted before experience; bring samples. M., Fashion Manager, service department, Architectural Record, 119 West 40th.

AUTO MECHANIC, experienced Cole, Buick, and Cadillac, also Delco system. F. H. Bates, 49 West 60th St.

BILL CLERK.

For large supply house; experienced in wholesale grocery line; good position to right party; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected in first letter. B. C., 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for Christian export house, age 25 to 30 years; must thoroughly understand modern methods; prefer man who has studied accounting and is familiar with export business; salary $25-$30, with real opportunity for advancement. Reply in own handwriting, giving full information. L 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, American; only good penman, rapid and accurate at figures; familiar with manufacturing accounting preferred; good opportunity for the right man; state age and salary; growing business and good chance for advancement; best of references required. E. G., 805 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier.—Experienced double entry bookkeeper; must be able to handle controlling accounts; good penman and accurate at figures; give full particulars, age, salary expected, &c. S 180 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, wanted by country club in Long Island; steady position; address, stating previous experience, references, and salary expected, L 435 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young man of several years' experience in double entry; trial balances and control accounts; willing, active, capable man wanted; salary $30. Address Box F 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking charge of office and all detail for manufacturing firm; must have at least four years' experience; applications must state full particulars. V 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, understanding controlling accounts, financial statements, for temporary work; state age, experience, references, salary. H 611 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Young men with Wall St. experience; must have best of references; state salary expected. Address A 805 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, LEDGER CLERK, experienced, who can take off trial balance; apply by letter, stating salary, experience, &c. S. Strauss & Co., 127 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER, 30 to 40 years of age, to go to Stamford, Conn.; pay $20 a month, board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today till 4 P. M. for interview.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted. Apply R. Reid & Sons, 498 Broadway, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, by Christian concern; corporation books. G. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

BOY for law office, salary to start $5 per week. R 576 Times Downtown.

BOY Wanted.—By manufacturer; 17 to 18 years; office work. Reply in own handwriting. R 540 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 14 to 17, bright, energetic, and of neat appearance, for large law office. Suite 126, 40 Wall St.

BOYS WANTED AS PAGES IN UPTOWN BANK. WRITE, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, SALARY, &C., R 366 TIMES.

BOY, bright, willing, for office work; good chance for advancement. 10 East 44d St., Room 907.

BOY, 16 or over, for office work; must write well; excellent chance for advancement. S 249 Times.

BUYER.—Experienced men and boys' cheap clothing and furnishings, basement department in Southern department store; good proposition for live wires. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M., or after 3 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway.

BUYER of hosiery and underwear wanted in resident buyer's office; must know commission houses; state salary and where last employed. Y 40 Times.

BUYERS of automobile accessories; commission. A 478 Times Downtown.

CABINET
DRAFTSMAN'S
ASSISTANT
with reputable internationally known organization.

MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE OR EDUCATION IN DESIGNING CABINETS.

Architectural draftsman without the above cannot be considered.

Successful career is assured a bright young man with the necessary qualification and ability to use his knowledge constructively.

You will be the assistant of one of the best cabinet designers in the country.

$26 per week to start.

Give age, religion, education, experience.

We want a young man who knows he has potential ability of a high order and wants the opportunity to demonstrate it.

Address D. N., 295 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — One who has driven a Stearns-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. Y 371 Times Annex.

CHEMICALS.
IMPORT AND EXPORT CONCERN WISHES TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF A MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, TO BUY AND SELL CHEMICALS AND CAPABLE OF ORGANIZING AND TAKING CHARGE OF A CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT. A 474 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPOSITOR.—Two-thirder, for advertising agency, experienced on electrotypes and composition; state full references. A 409 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS wanted on cotton dresses. Joseph Schoen & Co., 35 West 38th St.

CORRESPONDENT for collection department, one capable of dictating letters that bring results; executive and initiative necessary; state age, salary and experience. B 428 Times Downtown.

COTTON CONVERTER. — WANTED, BY ONE OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS WITH HEADQUARTERS OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN AS MANAGER OF DEPARTMENT FOR THE CONVERTING OF COTTON GOODS.

ONLY A PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED MAN IN THE CONVERTING BUSINESS NEED APPLY; MOST LIBERAL SALARY TO PROPER APPLICANT.

THE LINES TO CONVERT ARE VARIED; GENERAL SHIRTING LINE; WASH GOODS ONLY. ADDRESS Y 362 TIMES ANNEX.

DIE SETTER.—Capable at setting combination gang, blanking, forming, drawing dies on foot and double action power presses. Apply in person, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1:30 to 2:30 P. M., Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

DENTIST.—Registered assistant wanted or associate for high-class ethical practice. Address "Dentist," 508 Amsterdam Av.

DESIGNER.
Experienced machine designer, qualified to develop and design from basic ideas furnished intricate mechanisms; each an expert writers, adding machines, &c.; do not answer unless you can meet the above requirements. We also require a designer experienced in the design of automatic wrapping machinery. Y 236 Times Annex.

EDITOR.—Energetic young magazine editor who understands make-ups for Marine Corps publication; good salary and splendid opportunity for advancement. V 8 Times.

ESTIMATOR FOR BUILDER.

Must be able to show active employment in offices of and refer to builders of standing in the city; experience in alteration work and drafting ability will receive preferential consideration. B 417 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR AND SALESMAN, marble, wanted; only first-class men need apply; give reference; salary or commission. A 443 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN WANTED.

Man experienced firing boilers and oiling machines, for day work. William R. Warner & Co., 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.—A man thoroughly conversant in foreign stocks and bonds; write fully about experience and state salary. S 220 Times.

HELPERS.—House departments; also to errands; youths over 16. H 610 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE SALESMAN,
a live wire, with A1 references, willing to devote his entire time and energy to the business, to represent
THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY
in Greater New York; only man with a good selling record, and such will receive splendid contract and drawing account against commission. J. Hohm, General Agent, 512 5th Av., corner 43d St.

JOIN
THE
U. S. MERCHANT MARINE
AND
SEE THE WORLD!
MEN WANTED
AT ONCE TO BE TRAINED AS FIREMEN.

GOOD JOBS AT GOOD PAY ON OCEAN-GOING VESSELS. PAY DURING TRAINING. BOARD AND UNIFORMS FOUND BY U. S. SHIPPING BOARD; AGES 18 TO 35; BRING BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

APPLY MR. VAN, U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 618 HALL OF RECORDS BUILDING, CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAN.—Warehouse company has attractive position for man experienced in warehousing and traffic routine; must possess initiative and must be able to secure new business; in reply give your history, references; state salary. Box P. 453 Times Downtown.

MAN and wife, (white,) man to cook, wait on table, and care for downstairs, furnace, &c.; wife to care for upstairs and assist with two boys, ages 9 and 5; location, Upper Montclair, N. J. Y 385 Times Annex.

MAN AND WIFE, for country place, former a butler and valet and latter as cook; city chambermaid; nothing but first-class will be considered. Y 376 Times Annex.

MANAGER, thoroughly experienced and capable, to take full charge and conduct a ladies' ready-to-wear specialty store in one of the large cities in New York State; excellent proposition for right party; call Wednesday and Thursday between 10 and 12 A. M. Eps ein Quinto & Bro., 123 West 27th St.

MANAGER wanted for an established piano store in large Eastern city; must be thoroughly capable piano man, with unquestionable reference. A 483 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 15 and 19 years. A 790 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. A 796 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS wanted by stock brokerage house; must have good references. A 431 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—GOOD PENMAN, RAPID AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; KNOWLEDGE TYPEWRITING PREFERRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, AND SALARY DESIRED. L 443 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY for reliable concern; state age, nationality, religion, and salary desired; fine chance for advancement; reply own handwriting. Y 382 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted; must be bright and energetic; apply by personal letter, stating age, nationality, and salary required; also reference. E 40 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Clean-cut young man, for position in lithographic company; chance for advancement. "Lithographic," 456 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opportunity, must be bright and of neat appearance; Christian firm; state age and salary expected. A 479 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large fire insurance office; good opportunity to learn business. A 467 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.
BEST & CO.
require
SKILLED, CAREFUL MEN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE.
Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 W. 31st St., 9:30 to 10:30 A. M.

PACKER AND SHIPPER.—Advancement; opportunity with high-class established house for experienced, energetic, intelligent young man. Apply own handwriting; references. B. E., 295 Times.

PAYROLL AUDITOR BY LARGE CASUALTY CO. FOR TRAVELLING POSITION. L 404 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PIANO TUNERS.
Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced piano tuners; permanent positions and satisfactory salaries to persons of proper ability. Apply to Superintendent any hour of the day, fourth floor.

PORTER.
A large publishing house can use a sober, handy man to do porter work; easy hours; state if you have knowledge of steam heating. Call ready for work, 443 4th Av., 9th floor.

PRESSMAN WANTED.—First-class cylinder pressman to take charge of two presses on high-grade half-tone and commercial work; permanent; state age, experience, and salary. Queen City Printing Co., Charlotte, N.C.

REPRESENTATIVE to solicit contracts for barge construction; good market; live leads furnished; commission. Watercraft Construction Co., 46 East 42d St.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Accounting firm wants clean-cut solicitor; especially attractive commission arrangement. L 430 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—The McCaskey Register Company has openings in Brooklyn, also New Jersey, southern Maryland, Virginia, or southern New York State, for high grade, aggressive salesmen, capable of making large earnings, on a very satisfactory commission arrangement, wherein commissions are advanced weekly on orders as received and accepted. We manufacture McCaskey Safe Systems and sales problems and by all merchants. A real opportunity for any one possessing the necessary qualifications to make large earnings and increase his ability as a salesman by becoming a member of one of the most progressive and efficient national sales organizations; give experience in detail, and enclose post card photo to the McCaskey Register Company, 1,133 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.

EXPERIENCED CLOAK SALESMAN ONLY, TO WAIT ON SHOWROOM TRADE. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M.

RITTER BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN.—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED PAINT MANUFACTURES AND PREPARES PAINT SALESMAN; ONLY HIGH-GRADE, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY; STATE EXPERIENCED AND PRESENT SALARY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. Y 389 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Do you want to better your position and income? Our salesmen are making all the way from $1,500 to $8,000 a year commission; We can use a few more ambitious men of good character to sell our properties; experience not necessary; we teach you and make small advance during the time you are learning; while experience is never necessary to the highest degree of success in our business, earnestness, industry, and good character are important requisites. Apply Wednesday and Thursday evenings, between 7 and 9.
WM. E. HARMON & CO.,
4,602 5th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN.
Excellent opportunities this week to connect with national publishing organization; $40 to $75 a week; commission basis; according to salesmen's efficiency; selling experience preferred, but not necessary, if you will follow suggestions and advise of our successful salesmen. Rapid advancement and a big future for all who make good. Apply 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., Room 1013, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.—Part or whole time; genuine opportunity to connect at once with a large concern possessing clean, A1, bona fide position. You as an energetic man can double, yes, treble your present income; your efforts will earn large returns for you; $1,800 to $2,500 yearly should be your remuneration with a little energy selling our special accident, sickness, and automobile policies. Ages $5,000 travel accident, death, $25 weekly sickness benefit. Costs only $10 yearly. Sold to men or women. Great demand for same and easy seller. Call or write for particulars. Fred J. Shafer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—Very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and finish you for opportunity of making from $100 TO $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parke Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN.
THE BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE BUREAU DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN TO HANDLE THE SALE OF THE TRAVELOGUE ON A MEMBERSHIP PLAN WHICH RUNS INTO FIVE FIGURES A MINIMUM; TOP COMMISSION. CALL 1216 AEOLIAN HALL.

SALESMEN, local and out of town, to sell stock in established independent oil company; salary $200 a week to those who can qualify; also over commission. Phone for appointment between 10 and 4, Rector 5295, or write A 488 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Cotton goods converters are open to a salesman or one with following among the clothing and women's wear trade preferred, not essential; good opportunity for aggressive man; commission basis with drawing account. Address Converters, A 446 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Real estate; several live salesmen on a liberal commission basis for special work; this is a real opportunity for capable salesmen familiar with realty conditions. Apply Murphy, Room 506, 217 Broadway, between 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M.

SALESMAN, travelling, experienced, to sell a well-known auto accessory line; the line is varied, and each item is as staple and essential as gasoline; big income for hustler; give full particulars of experience, &c.; salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 592, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—To cover Staten Island retail grocery trade with advertised line of food products for well-known company; established trade; give references, experience, age, salary expected; state if willing to live on Staten Island. B 405 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for city and surrounding territory by long established manufacturer of manicure and toilet preparations; only those experienced in line and with department store trade need apply; salary and commission. W. Z. A., 128 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to carry popular-priced line of umbrellas to retail trade in New York State, New England, Middle West, or South; must have established trade; commission basis only, with small drawing account. Y 384 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Not over 40 years old, having had successful experience selling oleomargarine in New York City or surrounding territory; a good position for the right man; only those possessing above qualifications need apply; salary basis. V 17 Times.

SALESMAN.—Provision salesman wanted to take charge of agency, capable of handling city salesmen and specialty men; must have considerable experience in New York; must be wide awake; references A1; state age and salary expected. Z 203 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Furniture or upholstery, for New York and Southern territories, by manufacturer of nonconflicting line; new; good commission proposition. Mr. List, 1,199 A. M., Broadway Central Hotel.

SALESMAN for electric nitrogen lamp fixture and automobile lamp; commission basis only; driving agents for man who can produce business. 60 West 30th St., 2nd flight up.

SALESMAN to introduce our new patent gas lamp; splendid opportunity for man with ambition; commission basis; references. Public Appliance Co., 3914 Summit Av., Jersey City.

SALESMAN for Pennsylvania, Middle West; call shirts; only those who can furnish reference as to salesmanship and experience need apply; salary. Preston Shirt Co., 405 Broome St.

SALES MANAGER, experienced, specialty line, department, furniture, sporting goods stores; familiar with expert trade; knowledge credit, advertising, correspondence; references; confidential. B 508 Times.

SALESMAN to look after the hotel trade in New York State and New England on a high-grade electric household specialty; give particulars as to previous experience; salary and commission. V 38 Times.

SALESMEN, Motor Truck.—Two successful men can find highly profitable employment selling U. S. Motor Trucks; commission basis. Cole & Dixon, 900 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN AND AGENTS.
General Pershing, 25c. book, sells on sight; large profit; everybody buys; commission basis. Call or write Drucker, 110 West 40th, Room 708.

SALESMEN wanted to carry as a side line popular-priced men's and boys' trousers for retail trade on a commission basis; address in confidence, quoting territory and experience, Q 718 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; experienced in dry goods, notions; must have established retail trade; excellent opportunity to right party; commission and salary; give full particulars. H 502 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, familiar with automobile motors, sell piston rings; interesting work; moderate salary; promising future advancement; overseas discharged men preferred. Room 249, 1,834 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted; an experienced paint salesman, to travel the State of New York; state age, references, experience, salary or commission expected. Y 346 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted; salary and commission. Income $40 to $50 weekly. Call 11 A. M., 504 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

SALESMAN.—Wanted by cotton converting firm, salesman to call on manufacturing trade; small drawing account, commission basis. A 487 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; lithographic city salesman, by progressive and growing concern; state age, experience; salary or commission. Y 393 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to call on the wholesale trade with a well-known electric vacuum cleaner; salary and commission. V 32 Times.

SALESMEN catering to gents' furnishing stores out of town, to handle a competitive line of men's neckwear as a side line; good commission. Z 201 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, wanted by a large oil company; a few high-class men to sell a nationally advertised motor oil on straight commission; references required. S 231 Times.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; growing account against commission. W 372 Times.

SALESMAN,
experienced on bags, wanted by manufacturer of cotton and jute bags; salary and commission. M 846 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, a few desirable men of good address and some knowledge of accounting. Address R 578 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Electric specialty, book, insurance, real estate men preferred; plugging only; liberal commissions. Room 807, 170 Park Row.

SALESMAN for hosiery and underwear, as side line, for out of town, on commission basis. A 480 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced on men's Panama hats; commission basis; city and territory. V 8 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced tire man who has traveled and also sold factory seconds. B 1044 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN; side line of children's dresses; commission basis. Schwartz & Drittel, 154 Spring.

SECURITIES.—A specialist in foreign stocks and bonds; state experience and salary wanted. S 221 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.
For Jersey City factory; must have had factory experience. Write Post Office Box 1227, City Hall Station.

SPANISH EXPORT.—Young man capable of making up consular invoices for South America; must be experienced, rapid typist, not afraid of work; knowledge of Spanish and English required; steady position. Davis & Lawrence Co., 10 Christopher St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.

Must be high school graduate or better; speed and accuracy coupled with close attention to detail primary requisite; references will be investigated before granting final interview.

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.,
Room 503, 90 West St.

STENOGRAPHER,
between the ages of 17 and 19; must be competent in a position affording advancement; good salary, bonuses, and lunch. A 495 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Young man, about 18 years of age; one with auto accessories experience preferred; excellent chance for advancement. Times Square Auto Supply Co., 1743 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Trade paper offers excellent opportunity to bright young man; rapid and accurate stenographer and typist, and able to take dictation on telephone. Williams, Box 30, Station D.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk who can relieve on switchboard when necessary; pay $18 a month and board and room; man over 30 years desired. Call today at 146 East 28th St., 3 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate, and rapid; write own handwriting, stating age and experience; will bring telephone if possible. W 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, reliable; good Spanish. Apply immediately tenth floor, 35 West 39th St., ask for Mr. Nnu.

STENOGRAPHER, purchasing department contractors; $20; state age, experience; references. P 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, and salary. K 90 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN
We offer progressive opportunitite to men who can qualify as experienced stock salesmen over the telephone; salary and commission. 1 Wall St., 2d floor.

STOCK SALESMAN,
experienced selling rubber tired stock, advertised proposition; leads furnished; liberal commission. H. T., 807 Times Downtown.

STOCKMAN, EXPERIENCED.
Man capable taking charge of stock and shipping bath robes and house coats.
POLLAK-BEHRENS CO.,
140 4TH AV.

STOREKEEPER.
Our storeroom has 12 men, and is growing; we have a good and permanent position open for head storekeeper; good executive, preferably familiar with hardware and mechanical parts; write or call. Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

SUPERVISOR, membership campaign; salary and commission; must be experienced; high-grade man only. V 43 Times.

TABLET MAN wanted, thoroughly experienced in all phases of tablet making; state experience, reference, age, and salary expected. V 35 Times.

SUPERVISORY CASHIER, with practical knowledge of accounting and executive experience; experience in insurance office preferably life insurance—desired, though not absolutely essential; highest grade credentials and personal experience requisite; liberal compensation and opportunity for growth; applications strictly confidential. Address, with full particulars as to qualifications and experience, A 453 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN.—Must be experienced and familiar with punching clock. See Mr. Foster, 228 West 19th St.

VALET-BUTLER to take charge of bachelor's apartment; must be able to do plain cooking; unmarried man preferred; state qualifications, by whom last employed, and length of time; city references. Address Y 391 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN in export department of manufacturing concern; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping and export detail and be willing to assist generally in busy office; state age, past experience, and salary wanted. A 479 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Export house wants young man, 18-20, in advertising department; wonderful opportunity for wide-awake beginner; must operate typewriter. Call up John 3466, Ext. 15, for appointment. L 452 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wanted in a general buying office for general office work; good chance advancement; salary $8 to start; write, giving full particulars. V 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN who writes a neat, clear hand and is good at figures; salary $10 to begin, with good chance for advancement. E. C., Box 833, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, to assist stock and shipping automobile accessories; must be experienced. Lahoe Manufacturing Co., 135 West 66th.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN for growing specialty store in Philadelphia, between 22 and 30 years of age, to act as assistant to manager; retail experience not necessary; married man with college education preferred; moderate salary to start, unlimited future; interview Wednesday and Thursday, C. V. Davenport, 6th floor, 220 West 42d St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN for light factory work. Apply

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Large ornamented gold watch, diamond in back of case, on Sunday night at 64th St., near Central Park West; very liberal reward, and no questions asked; name in back of watch. Call 9000 Lenox, or 820 Columbus.

LOST—From auto, between Vesey and 37th St., along Greenwich, Hudson or 8th Av., a small straw suit case, containing records of day's business and some cash. Return to Straight Edge Kitchen, 8 West Broadway. Reward.

LOST—On Wednesday, between 2 and 2:30 A. M., 2 diamond and sapphire gent's rings. $50 reward and no questions asked for return of same to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 6th Av.

LOST—Brown velvet handbag containing glasses, in green case, keys, small amount of money and checks. Saturday, 6 P. M., on Amsterdam car or Amsterdam Av., near 120th St.; reward. W 399 Times.

LOST—Blue beaded bag, Monday, 5:10 P. M., Cortlandt St. station, Broadway Subway, contents, gold pin, plated pencil and handkerchiefs. Return to Milliner, 262 West 123d St. Telephone Morningside 4815.

LOST—Pear-shaped diamond ring, surrounded small, square emeralds, platinum setting, ladies' room, Waldorf-Astoria; very large reward, no questions asked. Room 1192, Waldorf.

LOST—Black leather bag, containing small sum of money and keys, in corridor or elevator of Empire Building, 71 Broadway. Finder return to L. Babcock, Room 1314, 71 Broadway.

LOST—Headed bag on 42d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway, contents small sum of money, trunk key, and two letters; liberal reward. Return to 645 West End Av., Apt. 12C.

LOST—A gold watch, on Saturday evening, in vicinity of 135th St. and 7th Av., hunting case; initials "W. F. N." on case; reward. B 926 Times Harlem.

LOST—Small black purse containing over $100 in bills and small change, subway ticket, stamps, Yale key; reward. Phone Morningside 6856. Kathleen Hampton.

LOST—March 4, silver lorgnette and silver studded chain, between 114th St., Broadway and 172d St. or Broadway car; reward 514 West 114th. Apt. 44.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin, between 20th and 23d, on 9th Av.; liberal reward. N. Parker, 509 West 127th St. Telephone 6204 Morningside.

LOST—Wallet containing note made by Clarke, Keller, Enhouse & Stein, of No value to finder. Mail to B. Ostertag, 191 East 8th St., Brooklyn.

LOST — Tuesday evening, 99th, Columbus, 101st, Manhattan, black leather folding purse, containing $12 in bills, 1 quarter, and 8 French coins. Gibbs, 23 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Between 91st and 99th St., Central Park West, handbag, containing $100 bill and keepsake jewelry; liberal reward. 52 West 91st St.

LOST—Feb. 19, in taxi, between Hotel Lorraine and Pennsylvania Station, black silk shopping bag; reward. A. Wakeman, John 60, 96 Water St.

LOST—Left in taxi, brown kolinsky fur muff, March 4. Return to Bouvier, 11 East 60th St., suitable reward.

LOST—Sable neckpiece and nutria muff, in taxi, Thursday night. Return Miss Green, Hotel Webster, West 45th St. Reward.

LOST—Small diamond pendant, between Aeolian Hall, 5th Av. and 40th St.; reward. Apply Hotel St. Regis.

LOST—Garnet brooch, in New York train to Clifton, N. J., reward. Jacobus, 102 Worth St.

LOST—In Macy's, solitaire diamond ring, keepsake of deceased sister, liberal reward. R 580 Times Downtown.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel; last seen on 9th St., between 5th and 6th Ave.; reward. Marmon, 52 West 39th. Greeley 2853.

LOST—Central Park, Sunday, March 2, skunk muff; liberal reward. Finder please notify D. B. Posen, 930 Madison Av.

LOST—14th St. car, white bag containing insurance papers. $10 reward. Return to Mrs. Brass, 510 West 21st St.

LOST—Saturday evening, in taxi from Ritz-Carlton, black ostrich feather fan; reward. 128 East 35th St.

LOST—At Rivoli, Saturday, P. M., leather bag; return key and vanity case; reward. Auto Brokerage Co., 33 West 42d St.

LOST—Diamond octagon ring, sapphire centre, Sunday evening, Pennsylvania Hotel; reward. Rosenscheini Bros., 11 East 29th.

LOST—Monday, between 5-6 P. M., Broadway uptown car, 65th St., gray fox neckpiece; reward. Franklin, 202 West 74th.

LOST—Silver vanity case, initials "J. M. B."; cards inside; reward. Main 6058.

LOST—Black silk bag, money and papers, 72d St. to subway, 48 West 72d St.

LOST—Tire, complete, 33x3½, Diamond Sunday evening. Phone Lenox 3773. Reward.

LOST—Thursday, Gimbel's store, Hudson seal muff; reward. Luren, 7 West 81st.

LOST—Gold sorority ring, initials A. F., inside. Saturday; reward. Gramercy 1031.

MISSING.

Hudson super six 7 passenger, light green body and wheels, black trimmings, open type car; reward for return or information. C. Sauer, 308 Franklin St., Elizabeth, N. J.

$300 REWARD.

no questions asked, return diamond brooch with large square emerald in centre, lost March 3 between 5th Av. and 45th St. and Madison Av. and 46th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$500 REWARD for return of the Liberty bonds and papers lost with a blue enameled watch and silver purse, in apartment, 48th St. and Lexington Av. Friday night. Return to Lincoln Bank, no questions asked.

$200 REWARD

for lace pin, 4-karat diamond, set on a black enameled bar, lost Feb. 24, lost between 23d and 38th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond wrist watch, lost in the vicinity of 80th st. and Central Park West. Dreier & Co., 560 5th Av.

$500 REWARD for necklace of 67 pearls, and diamond clasp, lost March 4, between East 60th St. and West 91st St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—Auto tire; owner can redeem by identifying and paying for this ad. 55 34 St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Monday night, Pekinese, reddish brown, with harness, answers to name "Kee-Wee." Liberal reward if return to Mabel Bunyea, Belmont Theatre, 48th St., East of Broadway.

LOST—Black cat, with blue leather collar, near 5th Av. and 32d St. Monday morning. Reward for return to H. L. Meader, 8 West 32d St.

LOST—Between Col. Av. and Broadway on 70th, brown King Charles spaniel, female; reward. Hotel Walton.

LOST—Doge Pekingese, from 2 East 80th St. Finder will be rewarded.

Benefits of Insurance While You Live

A Life Insurance Policy of the right kind insures many other things besides life. Many a man has found his Life Insurance Policy to be the first rung on the ladder of business success and the staunchest bulwark in preserving his fortune.

Plan No. 19 for
the Young Man with foresight
Life Insurance to Age 70 and Maintenance Insurance thereafter
All paid for in 20 years. Large dividends every year.
A splendid combination of Life Insurance with systematic saving for the purposes of old age. All other new, standard, and desirable features, of course.
Per $1,000 first year:
Age 20—29.44 Age 30—35.26
Age 25—32.08 Age 35—39.15

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7067
1146 Woolworth Building

SAMPLES FREE
RUBBER BANDS, $1.25 LB.
SAVE MONEY
BUY DIRECT FROM FACTORY
What Do You Pay? Trial order ¾-lb. for $1.00, sent postpaid. Superior quality, stronger, will outlast any other bands made.
Dinkey & Lemberg Co., 287 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 2888 Worth.

MAYORS CONDEMN CONGRESS INACTION

Federal Departments Are Also Criticised by Delegates to Reconstruction Conference.

RAW MATERIALS LACKING

This Cited as One Hindrance to Re-employment of Men Returning from Service.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Sharp criticism of Congress for not passing appropriation and other measures and of Government departments for what was termed failure to co-operate in the distribution of raw materials developed today at the White House conference of Governors and Mayors called to consider labor and business problems.

A clash between Governor Edge of New Jersey and Governor Cox of Ohio took place today, after an attack made by Governor Edge on the Government's policy of "trying to do too much for the people." Governor Cox said the Government was not doing enough.

Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, who led the discussion, said that Congress had failed to pass great appropriation measures at a time when the country was looking to the Federal Government to set an example to States and municipalities in the handling of business. Mayor Clark Burdick of Newport, R. I., charged that Government plants in his city had refused to re-employ men who left them to go to war, some of whom had returned wearing wound stripes.

Mayor Peters of Boston said business there would be assisted greatly if the Government would decide on a policy as to raw materials, such as wool and leather, which were controlled during the war.

Momentary consternation was caused when the deliberations in the historic East Room were interrupted by a man who announced himself as a "representative of Bolshevism in America," and said he had come to hear the representative of Seattle tell of recent troubles in that city. He said he was J. C. Parker, an engineer of Philadelphia. His offer to tell the conference of his investigations into social unrest was refused.

Mayor Rolph was frequently interrupted by applause while he was discussing business conditions. He said:

"The country and the cities are all right; whatever trouble exists centres right here. Why did a filibuster defeat the great appropriation measure? Why shouldn't Congress be reconvened to take up problems faced by all the States? Why are Government officials resigning?

"These are some of the questions I want to ask, but there is nobody here to answer them. Congress had adjourned; the President has gone to Paris, and the Vice President to Phoenix, Arizona. Everybody has flown the coop except the Mayors."

Mayor Rolph held that much of the difficulty which had arisen from the demobilization of the Army might have been averted by discharging all men in their home States—a sentiment also expressed by Lieutenant Governor Crossley of Missouri, and others.

The Mayor of Omaha sent word to the conference that somebody in Washington was "standing on his foot," the city being unable to proceed with $1,000,000 worth of paving because the railroads could not obtain permission from the Railroad Administration to spend money for their share.

Mayors of New England cities said that unrest there, arising from strikes in the textile industry, was due largely to the attitude of employers who refused to meet the workers for a discussion of differences.

Mayor Joseph H. Gainer of Providence, R. I., said his city was one of several where Bolshevist pamphlets had recently been distributed. The police destroyed most of them, he said, and the propaganda never came to the notice of the public.

Less talk about cheap labor and more about adequate labor and adequate pay was recommended by Mayor Myers of Minneapolis.

"You've got to come to it sooner or later," he told the conference, "or you'll have what Seattle did."

Construction of two trans-continental highways to give employment to labor was urged by Lieut. Gov. George Stephan of Colorado.

Axioms for a Government Plan.

Lieutenant Governor Oglesby of Illinois said he wanted to know whether, after having heard the Governors on existing economic conditions, the Administration was prepared to submit a plan, and "if there is such a plan, may we be advised how it can be put into execution with Congress adjourned and the President away?"

Governor Edge of New Jersey suggested that the conference continue to hear suggestions from Governors and Mayors and at its close appoint a committee to express the general feeling of the conference.

Governor Coolidge, as Chairman, then informed the conference that Roger W. Babson, representing the Department of Labor, would lay a plan before the conference.

Governor Coolidge said his own State was having very little difficulty in taking care of returned soldiers. More than 90 per cent. of those who had returned were not asking for assistance, nor had any difficulty yet developed in taking care of men passing from war to peace industry.

Roger W. Badson, representing the Department of Labor, said that Secretary Lane was working hard to get his reclamation plan through, that Secretary Redfield had been doing his utmost to reduce the cost of living; Secretaries Baker and Daniels had been striving to obtain for manufacturers and contractors their money, while Secretary Wilson and other Cabinet officers were hoping to stimulate construction and business, so that every man might have a job.

Governor Edge of New Jersey said he was not concerned about the States meeting their responsibilities, but wanted to know frankly what the Federal Government was going to do.

"I don't mean from a financial standpoint," he said. "What I mean is that if the Government will assure the general business public—employer and employe alike—of a permanent policy, the uncertainty existing will stop and the problem be to a great extent solved."

Referring to President Wilson's statement of yesterday that men in public life were only "the servants of the people," Governor Edge said:

"Let us follow that out in its truest sense, meaning by that expression that the people today, both employer and employe, want to be left alone. Then, let us leave them alone and not try to encircle them with all these restraints which make the present uncertainty absolutely plain to every business man of every political party."

This sentiment was applauded by the conference.

New York's Reconstruction Plans.

George Foster Peabody, representing Governor Smith of New York, said that the New York State situation was varied and complex.

"Unsettled business conditions are one of the main causes of unemployment," he said. "Recognizing that employment is one of the fundamental needs during the reconstruction period, and desiring to carry out the recommendations of the Department of Labor that all possible public and private construction work be initiated, the Reconstruction Commission of New York feels that it is essential that the Federal Government set the example by proceeding with all possible work which it may have in contemplation, and that it will be helpful if the Government recognize the immediate necessity for evolving a plan for the selling or leasing to private capital the plants which are owned by the Government and no longer needed and the return of plants leased to the Government and the disposition of the raw materials and partly finished products stored in Government war plants.

"These measures are being taken by the Reconstruction Commission to relieve unemployment:

"On the assumption that private capital cannot be obtained for an indefinite period for building and reconstructing purposes, we are preparing a report for the Governor, on the stimulation of public works.

Calder's Criticism of Labor.

Senator Calder of New York, addressing the conference, deprecated the tendency of labor to keep wages up without promoting efficiency.

"Shortly after the signing of the armistice," he said, "Samuel Gompers stated that the working man of the United States would never agree to a reduction in the wages he is receiving today. I think that was an unfortunate statement, for, while I am in complete sympathy with every effort to see that the workingmen of the nation receive their just share of the profits, I still know in some lines of endeavor a readjustment of wages must come. But let me submit a thought that it is not so much a question of reduction of wages as it is a matter of the efficiency of labor. Men who have made a careful analysis of the situation tell me that during the war not only were wages materially increased, but the output of labor was substantially reduced."

Hylan Attacks "War Profiteers."

Because of the harbor strike Mayor John F. Hylan of New York, who came here from Palm Beach yesterday to attend the conference, departed hurriedly for New York this afternoon without having an opportunity to speak.

Before leaving the conference Mayor Hylan left a written statement which was read to it this afternoon.

"The Mayor's Committee of Welcome to home-coming troops in the City of New York," the statement said, "has not only welcomed the soldiers upon their return by meeting and greeting them as they entered the harbor, but has secured employment for thousands of them.

"The young men of our country responded nobly to the call to arms. Let the business men of our country, the municipalities, the States, and the Federal Government show them that the services they have rendered were appreciated by starting and progressing great public and private improvements which will give them employment, and by the regulation by the Federal authorities of the business of the powerful meat packers, who control the food necessities."

The Mayor then went into details as to high prices of food and coal, and continued:

"The Federal authorities can help the people of New York and of the country if they prosecute vigorously these war profiteers. Their prosecution is the first and most vital step to be taken by the Federal Government to help the returning soldier and thousands of our people.

"The municipal administration in New York is progressing as rapidly as possible all necessary public improvements, and has authorized the expenditure of $10,000,000 for the erection of public schools, and will authorize the expenditure of an additional $10,000,000 as soon as required. It has also authorized the expenditure of $5,000,000 for dock and waterfront improvements. It will also authorize an additional $5,000,000 as soon as it can be used. The city will authorize as rapidly as necessary a sum of money amounting approximately to $50,000,000 to complete the subway system. For local improvements, such as sewers, new streets, repaving of the present streets, $14,100,000 has been made available. For miscellaneous improvements, provided for during the year 1919, an amount close to $5,000,000 has been authorized.

The great west side improvement will be taken up in the near future, and it has been estimated that the cost of this improvement to the city will be between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000. A contract has been let for the extension of the water system, amounting to about $13,000,000. This work will be started as soon as possible.

A Warning from Oregon.

George L. Baker, Mayor of Portland, representing the Governor of Oregon, said that while he wished to show all due respect to the Governors who said there was not an alarming situation, when all the Mayors were heard from the conference would get a different view of existing conditions.

"Out in our Western country," said Mayor Baker, "there is an element working underground. We came to Washington at the request of the Labor Department to meet that condition, and if you don't know it, if you don't know there is a serious condition existing in the United States, you had better get out and find out conditions at home. You had better work out a program at this conference to meet that condition. Don't think you will meet it by forcing down men's wages, by building roads. If reports go over the country there is nothing the matter with the country, the people will not vote issues for your public work program. We have had lots of conversation here. We have to get down to brass tacks and get results."

Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania followed with the statement that labor conditions were "not so bad" in Pennsylvania today, but Pennsylvania was aware of the conditions spoken of by the Mayor of Portland.

"If the railroads could be encouraged to go ahead," he said, "if the $381,000,000 which is owing by the Government to the railroads for rentals last year had been paid, the Pennsylvania Railroad, which, until last year, had the best speed in this country, would have by this time at least paid the business of our State and the other business men of this country its October bills.

"The railroads have discharged 50,000 men in Pennsylvania. This is the largest single item. There is a constructive suggestion for the gentlemen down here who are administering things to get busy with."

NELLIE BLY HELD IN BAIL.

Woman Who Made Fast Trip Around World Faces Perjury Charge.

Mrs. Elizabeth Y. Seaman, formerly Nellie Bly, who gained worldwide fame by a fast trip around the world, was arraigned before Judge Chatfield in Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of perjury in interfering with justice. She was held in $1,000 bail.

Mrs. Seaman recently arrived from France, where she was doing war work. She is stopping at the Hotel McAlpin. She surrendered herself in the Brooklyn Federal Building. She was taken into custody on the authority of a bench warrant issued in 1924.

Mrs. Seaman was President of the Ironclad Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, which went into bankruptcy. It is alleged she secreted books and documents so that a Commissioner in Bankruptcy could not get possession of them.

SON TAKES AMIR'S THRONE.

Brother of Assassinated Potentate Makes Submission to Sardar.

LONDON, March 4.—Sardar Amanulla Khan, now in his twenty-seventh year, third son of the late Amir of Afghanistan, who was assassinaed on Feb. 20, has declared himself Amir and assumed he reine of government at Kabul, the capital, according to the India Office.

Nasrullah Khan, brother of the late Amir, who had claimed the succession, it is said, has now made submission to Sardar.

Smile! Smile! Smile!

New Yorkers don't smile much in the daytime. You can walk ten blocks on Fifth Avenue of an afternoon and not meet one smiling face.

Dress up! Hang up your worries in the wardrobe with your business clothes and be humanly jolly after six. Dress clothes are a tonic of cheerfulness.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes cost about half as much as those made by custom tailors, and a lot of New York men prefer Hart Schaffner & Marx standards of style.

Also you will avoid a lot of fussing and delay by dropping into one of our stores.

You can get fitted in a few minutes, and be assured of satisfaction before you commit yourself to a purchase.

To-day's style at pre-war prices.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Full Dress or Tuxedo

(Coat and Trousers)

$40

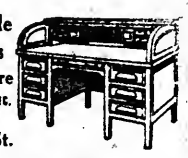
Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th.
240-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

We Will Loan You MORE MONEY on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern. ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
278 West 125th Street

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.
110 W. 40th St.



Kenyon

Women's Departments

Merchants from every State are to be found at our Salesrooms, making their semi-annual selections of

TAILORED COATS
TAILORED DRESSES
SPORT SUITS

for the woman who demands distinctive apparel

Never before have we offered so wide a latitude—so brilliant a collection

C. KENYON COMPANY
(Wholesale Only)
5th Avenue Building, 5th Ave. and 23d St., New York

The Taste is not The Paste

Cleaning your teeth is not for amusement.

Because you enjoy the taste of a dentifrice is no proof that your teeth benefit.

On the other hand, powerful alkaline drugs in dentifrices are as dangerous as agreeable flavors are harmless and useless.

Dangerous because an alkaline dentifrice checks the flow of *saliva* which is nature's only agent for destroying the acids of food decay.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice was designed to clean teeth, not to tickle the palate. It is absolutely non-alkaline but, on the contrary, contains fruit acids which stimulate the flow of saliva and aid Nature.

A 20% content of alcohol assures an antiseptic action.

It cleans and polishes the teeth without scouring or grinding. It breaks down tartar formations and removes tobacco stains.

It is refreshing to use and leaves the mouth cool and clean.

It costs 35 cents, and the tube is smaller than many dentifrices selling for 25 cents—but Mennen's was made to deliver a result and not to fit a price.

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"
General Content says,—
"It adds thousands to my ranks."
Manufactured by
WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

YOU MAY ARGUE

about the League of Nations, scrap about the Monroe Doctrine, fight over armament, but there is no argument over the fit, style and satisfaction of your suit made to your order $25 to $50.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET
30 E. 42D ST.
P. S. *A man convinced against his will has another think coming.*
Arnheim Axioms

HEINZ
OVEN BAKED BEANS

TRY Heinz Baked Beans in place of those expensive steaks and chops you have too often anyway. You will save money. You will benefit your health. But better than all, you will like the beans—like them so well you will never miss the taste of meat. That is because Heinz Baked Beans are oven-baked, and have that delicious, satisfying taste that only oven-baked beans have.

Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

ANNUAL AERONAUTICAL EXPOSITION
OF THE MANUFACTURERS AIRCRAFT ASSOCIATION
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AND 69TH REGIMENT ARMORY
March 1ST to 15TH.

STOP THAT COLD AT THE VERY START
HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS
TAKE ONE AT ONCE—If you sneeze, snuffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times. Price 25c.

Established 1857.
R. SIMPSON & CO., Inc.
143 West 42d St. ADJOINING BROADWAY
B'way, cor. 67th St., Manhattan
500 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Loans of Any Amount on Pledges of Personal Property.
We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, &c. at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, probably turning to snow, much colder today; Friday fair.
For weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,321. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

GOVERNMENT WILL KEEP THE RAILROADS AND TRY TO SOLVE THEIR MONEY TROUBLES; GOVERNORS EMBROILED OVER EXTRA SESSION

TO EKE OUT ROADS' NEEDS

Count on Banks to Help Bridge Gap to Extra Session.

IMPROVEMENTS TO GO ON

Task Is Difficult, Hines Tells Governors, but Means Will Be Found to Do It.

RATES NOT TO BE RAISED

Rather, He Hopes to Lower Some—Officials Pessimistic Before Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The defeat by the Republican filibuster in the Senate of the General Deficiency bill, with the appropriation of $750,000,000 for the revolving fund of the Railroad Administration, will not result in immediate return of the roads to their owners. Nor will it prevent the Railroad Administration from carrying out its program for improvement to carriers and increased efficiency in service, Director General Walker D. Hines stated today in an address to the conference of Governors at its closing session.

Mr. Hines did not base this prediction on any belief that President Wilson would summon an extra session of Congress soon, when remedial legislation would be adopted, but asserted that he would endeavor, with the co-operation of Secretary Glass of the Treasury, to enable the railroad corporations to borrow money to pay back advances from the Government and carry on improvements. He realized, he said, that the task was not easy, but he felt that it could be accomplished.

The Director General intimated that to follow any other course would, in his mind, threaten the shutting down of industries and further complicate efforts which are being made to solve the unemployment problem. He also intimated that railroad rates on road building materials might soon be lowered. He promised to exert every effort to improve the passenger and railroad freight services, which he said had been made less efficient, not by reason of Government operation of railroads, as some had charged, but by conditions unavoidable during the war.

Plans Suddenly Upset.

"We contemplated," said Mr. Hines, "that we could keep up maintenance of the railroads and their equipment to the standard which the railroad companies themselves had established during the three years ending June 30, 1917, generally spoken of now as the three-year test period, go ahead on a substantial, thorough, conservative scheme of improvements and, through ability, which we anticipated we would have, to pay the amounts due the railroad companies, equipment companies and other creditors, establish a general credit situation which would enable the railroad companies to borrow substantial amounts of money for the purpose of engaging upon a larger improvement program than the conservative program we had fixed upon.

Our program rested upon anticipation of an appropriation of $750,000,000 from Congress. But the debate was not concluded before the Senate adjourned, so the appropriation failed. Therefore yesterday at noon we were confronted with the problem of remaking our program in the face of radically different conditions.

"I approach the matter in the spirit that it is my clear duty from every standpoint to try, notwithstanding the failure of this appropriation, to find a way to accomplish the things it is desired to accomplish. It might be exceedingly easy to approach it in the spirit of trying not to find a way, but it is in exactly the opposite spirit that I come before you, and my belief is that, in view of the very difficulties of the situation which has so suddenly confronted us and the business interests of the country, there will be an impulse toward a patriotic co-operation to contrive ways and means to carry forward the reasonable program of the Railroad Administration, despite the failure of the appropriation.

For the Constructive Way.

There are two general ways in which we might attempt to adapt ourselves to this new situation. One way would be to cut down expenditures as rapidly as possible in every direction, even though these expenditures were highly desirable. The other way would be to resort to every possible expedient to prevail on the railroad companies and the other business interests affected to borrow the necessary money to enable us to go forward with these expenditures.

"I am emphatically in favor of the plan which contemplates financing these matters so we can go forward with the expenditures, rather than of the plan of cutting off the expenditures so we can avoid the financing. From every standpoint it seems to me this is the proper and expedient course to pursue.

"In addition to other reasons which actuate me in approaching the matter in this spirit is the reason, which is a controlling consideration with me, that I am absolutely out of sympatny with any policy which contemplates the slowing down of industries for the purpose of throwing men out of the employment on the idea that thereby the rate of wages may be cut down for the future.

"It is going to be my policy, with

Continued on Page Eighteen.

Republicans Think Extra Session Must Be Called; Democrats Doubt If Wilson Will Change His Plan

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Speculation as to whether President Wilson would weaken in his determination not to call an extra session until some time in June was heard on every side at the Capitol today.

Some of the Republican Senators asserted that if conditions were such as had been expressed by Secretary of the Treasury Glass and Director General of Railroads Hines an extra session would be unavoidable, within a very short time, unless the President wished to assume responsibility for unsettled conditions during the reconstruction period.

There was little inclination among the Democrats, after reading the President's New York speech, to admit that there was any basis for the Republican hope that the extra session for which they have been fighting in order to continue debate on the League of Nations, as well as to give consideration to legislation that lapsed at the close of the session yesterday, would be met by the Chief Executive.

REFUSES TO ASK CONGRESS RECALL

Conference of Governors Ends After Bitter Controversy Over Its Work.

HOUSTON QUITS MEETING

Many Recommendations on Public Questions Are Put in Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Bitter controversy raged in the conference of Governors and Mayors today before the report of the Committee on Resolutions, making a great variety of recommendations on public questions, was finally adopted. Even after the viva voce vote delegates from the West, led by Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, attempted to force a record vote to show that they dissented from the majority, but were overruled by Secretary Wilson, who presided.

Adjournment was taken after Mayor Rolph and Governor Cox of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, had risen on questions of personal privilege concerning their championship of opposing sides in the debate.

The controversy between Governor Cox and Mayor Rolph arose out of a resolution which the Mayor introduced early in the day, demanding that President Wilson reconvene Congress to pass upon measures, condemning the building of American ships in Chinese and Japanese yards while contracts in this country were being canceled, and favoring the principle of collective bargaining.

"With all due respect to the gentlemen, who have addressed us," Mayor Rolph said, "they have not told us a word that we did not already know. We have traveled 3,000 miles not to hear that every American ought to own a home, or that good roads ought to be built, but to find out how the poor American hero, begging on the streets of New York, is going to get a job. Most of the trouble with the labor situation is right here in Washington and we want to know what's going to be done."

In reporting the committee's decision not to accept the resolution, Governor Cox said he would be glad to give reasons if desired.

Mayor Rolph failed to obtain postponement of consideration of the report until a night session and then promptly demanded that the Governor give the reasons for eliminating the Mayor's resolution. Governor Cox did not reply and a fight over the adoption of the report began. Later Governor Cox rose to a question of personal privilege.

"Nothing in word or spirit was intended to convey asperity to the Mayor of San Francisco," he said. "The committee desired to avoid subjects which are matters of political controversy."

Mayor Rolph heatedly replied that there was no intention to bring politics into the gathering, that he had criticised the Republican filibuster which defeated the appropriation measures, but that the only way to get Congress "back on the job" was to have the President call an extra session.

An attempt to have the conference indorse Government ownership of railroads was defeater by acclamation.

The resolutions finally adopted by the Governors, which Governor Cox announced were submitted unanimously after elimination of all partisan subjects, condemned doctrines which inveigh against God and government; they also recommended that the Government should "not only prepare for the transportation necessities of prosperity but use the railroads as the means of helping private industry" by carrying out the program of improvements.

Expressly disclaiming approval of fixing of costs, the resolutions sanctioned Government approval of price schedules as a step toward establishing a new basis of values. Reduction of freight rates on all building material, especially road material, was suggested. It was declared that reduction of wages should come only as a result of reduced living costs.

Recommendation was made that the Federal Government continue its "helpful offices" with the view to averting

Continued on Page Three.

READY TO GREET 27TH MEN TODAY

Leviathan and Mauretania, with 13,700 Aboard, Expected to Dock About Noon.

WELCOMERS ON SIX BOATS

Marine Strikers Call Truce for Day Out of Patriotism, to Operate the Fleet.

The city and State will extend the first official greeting to the New York National Guardsmen of the 27th Division today when the transports Leviathan and Mauretania arrive with about 13,700 New York soldiers aboard. This number is about half the strength of the old New York National Guard division that fought so valiantly with the British in France and Belgium, and all the other units will arrive within a few days, so that the triumphal parade will be held about March 20.

A fleet of six boats bearing friends and relatives of the soldiers, members of the city and State official Reception Committees and delegations from upState towns was scheduled to leave the Battery at 8 o'clock this morning to welcome Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and the regiments on the Leviathan as she steamed up the bay to Pier 4, Hoboken. Early last night a special boat was sent to the pilot boat off Ambrose Channel Lightship with mail, newspapers, and an official letter of greeting from Mayor Hylan to the returning soldiers of the New York regiments.

Mayor's Message of Greeting.

The Mayor's message said:

On behalf of the people of the City of New York I wish to express to Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and the officers and men of the famous 27th Division a most hearty, cordial, and sincere welcome. New York is proud of the 27th Division and proud of the record it has made on the field of battle. We are proud to boast that it was our division that broke what was thought to be the impregnable battle-front of Germany, the Hindenburg line.

The people of New York have been thrilled, with a feeling of pride and appreciation for the heroic deeds of the men of this division. The welcome which General O'Ryan and his men will receive at the hands of the people of the city will express only in a poor measure our feeling toward our returning heroes.

Radio messages from the two ships yesterday indicated that both speedy liners were racing for the honor of landing the first returning contingent of the division. The Leviathan is two days behind her schedule because she took a southerly course to avoid heavy weather.

The Mauretania left Brest on Feb. 28, two days after the Leviathan, and by taking a straight course was so close to the former German liner yesterday that there was only a few hours' difference in their sailing schedules. Both ships were about 700 miles out at the last message, and the Mauretania was coming in under forced draft.

The latest report of the cruiser and transport force at Hoboken last night was that the Leviathan would be off the Ambrose Light about 7 o'clock this morning and that she would dock shortly before noon. It was expected that the Mauretania would dock about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Boats in Welcome Fleet.

It was announced that the flagship and official boat of the welcome fleet, the Patrol, would sail from Pier A promptly at 8 o'clock this morning, with the Highlander, Queens, Correction, Gowanus, and Fidelity following her. A boat carrying cigarettes and candy from the Knights of Columbus for the men on the Leviathan was scheduled to leave the Battery at 7 A. M. so that the Leviathan could be welcomed as she came up the channel. Several other boats, chartered by regiments for friends and relatives, will sail from their piers about the same time.

"Mayor Hylan and the representa-

Continued on Page Five.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Democrats Win Congress District On League of Nations Platform

Special to The New York Times.

GREENSBURG, Penn., March 5.—By the election of Attorney John H. Wilson, Democrat, of Butler, in the Twenty-Second Congressional District, comprising Butler and Westmoreland counties, over John M. Jamison, Republican and wealthy coal operator of this city, Democratic leaders tonight claimed that the sentiment of the people on the President's League of Nations plan had been shown for the first time.

The Democratic victory, coming in a district which only once since the birth of the Republican Party has been represented by a Democrat, is considered by the party leaders as a whole-hearted indorsement by the people of the President and his policies, and at the same time a slap at the Republican filibuster which strangled the Senate in its closing hours yesterday.

Mr. Wilson was returned the winner by 473 votes. Last November Representative E. E. Robbins, Republican, was returned to his seat by a majority of 7,231 over George H. McWherter, his Democratic opponent. Yesterday's election was to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Robbins's death a short time after he was elected.

Running on a platform indorsing the League of Nations and asking the electorate to uphold the President by voting for him, Mr. Wilson gained the distinction of being the first Democrat elected to Congress from Butler County since the party was born, half a century ago. In 1912, at the time of the Roosevelt-Taft split, a Westmoreland Democrat represented the district, but Butler County has, until the present time, never been represented by a member of that party.

Representative-elect Wilson plastered the district with placards asking votes for him as votes of confidence in his namesake, the President, and declaring himself unreservedly for the League of Nations plan as drafted or as it may be finally perfected. The Republican candidate, Mr. Jamison, took no stand on the League of Nations question, but in answering queries of voters, said his action would be governed by the course the Republican leaders decided to follow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The votes in the last three elections in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Congressional District were.

1914—Abraham L. Keister, Republican, and Personal Liberty ticket, 15,214; Hammond, candidate on the Democratic and Washington tickets, 14,802.

1916—Edward E. Robbins, Republican, 19,978; Silas W. Kline, Democrat, 16,165.

1918—Robbins, Republican, 17,127; George H. McWherter, Democrat, 9,896.

ACT TO END STRIKE ON RAILROAD BOATS

Federal Agents Meet Union Leaders and Promise Definite Terms Today.

PRIVATE OWNERS INDIGNANT

Separate Settlement Would Free 40 Per Cent. of Traffic and Repudiate Macy Award.

While large consignments of freight began to accumulate on piers, in railroad yards, and warehouses on the second day of the harbor strike yesterday, negotiations were commenced between the Railroad Administration, which controls 60 per cent. of the harbor boats, and the strikers, which might result in a partial settlement of the strike today.

After a conference at the office at 30 Church Street of A. J. Stone, Federal Manager of the Erie Railroad, a promise was made to the Strike Committee to submit a concrete proposal regarding hours of work and rates of pay at 10 o'clock this morning. The Strike Committee, representing the seven harbor organizations who are on strike, promised to return a favorable or unfavorable answer by 2 o'clock, allowing themselves four hours to come to a decision.

If the proposals are accepted the strike will be at an end, as far as the boats in the railroad service is concerned, but the strike against the private boat owners, who control 60 per cent. of the shipping, would still be on. The leaders of the Marine Workers' Affiliation declared themselves emphatically when the strike started against any settlement which did not apply to all boats, and the union leaders admitted last night that they might have difficulty in getting the rank and file of the men to make an agreement under which one group of their men would be employed at increased rates of pay while another group remain on strike.

The boat owners were indignant yesterday when they heard that the Railroad Administration was negotiating for a separate agreement with the men, which, they said, would be in effect a repudiation of the Macy award and an abandonment by one branch of the Government and a settlement by another branch of the Government.

The strikers are eager to receive the Railroad Administration's proposition whether it tends to end the strike or not, as they believe the proposal of a new set of terms will be in the nature of an admission by the Government that the Macy award was not adequate.

Stand by Macy Award.

Joseph H. Moran, Chairman of the New York Tow Boat Exchange, issued the following statement yesterday on behalf of the private boat owners:

"I see that Captain Maher, the leader of the Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, has issued a challenge to the private boat owners to accept some form of arbitration to be proposed by President Wilson. Apparently the valiant Captain has lost none of his appetite for sending cablegrams to the President. Unfortunately, his thoughts seem to turn to President Wilson only after a strike is under way and not before it is declared.

"If I am not very much mistaken, this is the same Captain Maher who joined with his seven associates in sending a cablegram to President Wilson early in January, in which they said:

"'Complying with your cabled request transmitted by Chairmen Taft and Manley, the striking marine workers of New York Harbor have returned to work and submitted their cause absolutely to the War Labor Board, which you have declared to be the instrumentality set up by our Government to settle such controversies.'

"At the same time President Wilson cabled to the National War Labor Board as follows:

"'I am sure that the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Board, and the Railroad Administration, and any other Government agencies interested in

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—advt.

AUSTRIA WILL JOIN GERMANY SPEEDILY

Teutonic Union Will Be Proclaimed as Soon as Details Are Completed.

TROOPS CURB BERLIN STRIKE

Noske Masses 28,000 Men in Capital—Sharp Clashes Elsewhere.

BERNE, March 5.—German newspapers received here contain a semi-official communication concerning negotiations between Dr. Otto Bauer, Foreign Minister of German-Austria, and the German Government for a union between German-Austria and Germany.

The union, says the communication, will be promulgated as soon as questions of detail now being discussed by various commissions set up for that purpose are settled and a treaty is drafted which will be submitted to the two National Assemblies.

After ratification by the Assemblies, imperial laws will be arranged for the union of Austria to the empire. In the preparation of these the Austrian representatives will be asked to collaborate.

Special attention has been given to temporary measures for the entry of Austria into the German Zoluverein, account being taken of the different conditions of production in the two countries. Railroad questions, and an eventual junction of the Rhine and the Danube, as well as the introduction of the mark as the monetary unit of Austria, have been the subjects of exhaustive discussion. From the financial point of view it has been agreed that each country should be left to bear separately the indemnities to be paid to the Entente.

Consideration has also been given to the best method for realising uniformity in labor and social legislation. As to Vienna's situation, it has been virtually decided that it shall be the second city in the empire.

The statement says that the conversations generally have resulted in an agreement on all questions of principle and it has been decided to leave secondary points to be settled by commissions on which Austriane and Germans should be equal in numbers.

VIENNA, March 5, (via Basle.)—The National Constituent Assembly opened yesterday. All the Deputies expressed general approval of the projected union with Germany.

The President, addressing the Assembly in favor of such a union, said:

"The Entente cannot limit the right of free disposition which undoubtedly is ours."

TROOPS KEEP ORDER IN BERLIN STRIKE

Minister Noske Masses 28,000 in Capital—Disorder Spreads in Other German Cities.

BERLIN, March 5, (Associated Press.)—Vorwärts, the Majority Socialist organ, reports that the result of the secret ballot taken on the strike issue in eighty Berlin plants showed that more than 20,000 workers were opposed to and that 7,900 were in favor of a strike.

The workmen in numerous factories, the newspaper adds, were stampeded into a strike by the radicals on Monday before the Soviet took official action.

Vorwärts states that it believes an understanding will be reached within twenty-four hours, and that the only malcontents then will be "street terrorists whose opportunities to plunder, rob, and murder have been spoiled."

Other newspapers here appear of the opinion that the strike movement has reached a climax and that there are indications that the political issues involved will find early adjustment through negotiations at Weimar.

The Independent Socialists seem to be backing away from the movement and endeavoring to unload the responsibility

Continued on Page Three.

"WARD OFF INFLUENZA." McK. & R. Cle-a-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

WILSON SAILS WITH DEFIANCE TO CRITICS; TALK IN WASHINGTON OF LEAGUE CHANGES; PEACE TREATY COMES UP IN PARIS TODAY

Some Paris Delegates Favor Material Revision of League Covenant Before Final Adoption

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—The belief among the American representatives that the League of Nations covenant will not be changed in any important particulars is not shared by everybody connected with the other peace missions.

For example, some British delegates are understood to be of the opinion that the covenant has been so loosely drawn as to require material revision. Lord Robert Cecil, who is the principal British representative in the commission which drafted the covenant, is said not to be one of these.

In certain British circles, however, there is a disposition to believe that Great Britain would not seriously object to inserting new clauses to meet the objections of particular nations. Some who profess to know the British official mind go so far as to say that Great Britain might even be willing to accept a provision giving tacit recognition to the principle of the Monroe Doctrine.

This is not only contrary to the American sizing up of the situation, but marks a radical departure from the settled policy of European nations not to put themselves down in black and white as recognizing the Monroe Doctrine as sound. Great Britain by her acts has indicated her respect for this cardinal principle of American policy, but it is said that it would be a long step for any European Government to attach its signature to a document that embodied President Monroe's defiance to the Holy Alliance.

Basing their belief on reports from the President and others, the American delegates contend that the American people are overwhelmingly in favor of the League covenant in its present shape. Their information is that the press very generally supports the President and that the Senate Republicans are only playing politics.

An effort to obtain a statement from the American delegation this evening after the text of the President's New York speech had been received by them was unavailing. The position was taken that the President spoke for the peace mission and knew the situation at home best; but the members of the commission continued to emphasize their belief that the terms of the covenant would not be amended to meet the Republican demands except possibly in merely verbal changes to clarify the document.

COUNCIL TO DISCUSS THE TREATY TODAY

Disarmament Features Come First, Then Reparation and Frontier Questions.

"STERILIZING" SEEMS SURE

Rhine Buffer State Practically Decided Upon—Lloyd George Back, Meets House Today.

PARIS, March 5, (Associated Press.)—The arrival of the British Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, in Paris tonight is the prelude to the discussion of the main questions of the peace treaty by the council of the great powers, which will begin tomorrow and continue during President Wilson's stay.

The question to be determined tomorrow relates to the military and naval terms of the enemy disarmament as framed by Marshal Foch and the joint military and naval advisers. These were originally framed as terms of the armistice, but are now changed so as to be part of the permanent peace treaty.

Premier Lloyd George and Colonel House will have luncheon together before tomorrow's meeting, at which the British and American positions will doubtless be co-ordinated, as President Wilson's views on the subject are understood to have been made known by cable and wireless.

The discussion of reparation for war damages and the delimitation of the western German frontier will follow that of the military and naval terms. It is understood that an agreement has virtually been reached on the amount of payment in reparation to be inserted in the peace treaty. This is far less than either the French or British estimate as originally submitted, but is still a vast sum, running high into billions of dollars.

The western German frontier is also practically settled, one of the main features being a neutralized or "sterilized" strip along the west bank of the Rhine, which will insure an adequate buffer between France and any renewed German aggression.

The council of the great powers today heard the case of King Nicholas of Montenegro, which was presented by General Gvosdenovich, the Montenegrin Minister at Washington. It was a protest by the venerable monarch against losing his throne and having his country absorbed by the new Jugoslav State.

Incidentally the protest involves the issue between Italy and Jugoslavia. King Nicholas is the father of the Queen of Italy, so that Montenegro's position has not been clearly defined on the issue between Italy and the proposed new State, which seeks to embrace Montenegro.

The council also considered food relief for Bohemia and other sections of southeastern Europe, to which the warring factions still make it difficult to forward supplies. It developed during the session today that the Jugoslav frontier, the closing of which against

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

REPORT SENATORS CONFER ON LEAGUE

Hitchcock Said to Have Called on Knox to Discuss Draft Amendments.

FAILED TO MAKE PROGRESS

Republicans Reject Wilson's Assertion That the People Are With Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—While reports were circulated about the Capitol that developments in connection with the League of Nations project might lead to a situation in which amendments would be made to the present draft after President Wilson reached Paris, Republican leaders who were willing to comment tonight upon the address which the President delivered in New York on the eve of sailing were inclined to believe that there was little in his utterances upon which to base the belief that he was willing to meet their conditions as expressed in the Lodge resolution.

At any rate, the Republicans continued with their plans for a bitter combat with the Chief Executive. They repeated their assertions that the position taken in the resolution was final. Interviews with Republican Senators showed open resentment against the President.

Reports that the President was in a frame of mind to consider a compromise which would deal specifically with the Monroe Doctrine, American sovereignty and other problems were, in part, the outcome of a story going about that Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Congress which expired yesterday, had called upon Senator Knox to discuss the question of amendments acceptable to the Republicans.

Report Knox Proposed Redraft.

According to this story, Senator Hitchcock asked Senator Knox if he was willing to prepare the amendments in the form in which they would be acceptable to the President. To this, it is stated, Mr. Knox replied:

"May I strike out everything after the enactment clause and write a constitution which I believe would be acceptable?"

To this suggestion Mr. Hitchcock, the story goes, objected, stating he felt there was much in the League of Nations draft proposed by President Wilson that should be retained.

The conversation is said to have turned then to the subject of the Monroe Doctrine, American sovereignty, and the relations of the Executive Council of the proposed League of Nations to immigration, disarmament and other points at issue.

Mr. Knox, it is reported, asked Mr. Hitchcock if he spoke with authority, and obtained no satisfaction on that point. The meeting is said to have ended by Mr. Knox stating that he would be very glad to write proposed amendments, if it were shown that it was worth his while to do so, and that there was reason to believe that Mr. Wilson would give them consideration.

Continued on Page Two.

WILSON SURE OF HIS GROUND

Says the People Will Understand All He Has Said.

THOUGH POLITICIANS DO NOT

Thinks Peace Treaty Will Be Ready Sooner Than Was Expected.

FINDS WORLD OUTLOOK GOOD

George Washington Puts to Sea Amid Salutes, with President and Mrs. Wilson on Bridge.

Wilson Takes Quick Route; May Reach Brest March 12

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 5 (Associated Press.)—The George Washington, with President Wilson on board, is heading along the quickest route to France and is expected to reach her destination on the eighth day of the voyage. [This would bring him to Brest on March 12.]

Before most of the members of the party on the steamer were astir, President Wilson was up this morning at an early hour, taking his breakfast at 7:20 o'clock. He then began the work he had mapped out for the voyage, which he is anxious to have as brief as possible, so that his return to Paris may be hastened.

This afternoon he laid aside his work after several hours at his desk and spent the rest of the day in diversion. He expects to do as little as possible for the next two or three days.

The President has received hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the United States regarding his position on the League of Nations plan.

The George Washington has been newly equipped with a long-range wireless outfit, which will enable the President to keep in constant communication throughout the voyage.

The Presidential steamer was escorted to sea by many seaplanes and a dirigible, from which pictures were taken.

The armored cruiser Montana will escort her across the Atlantic, with the destroyers which accompanied the steamer from New York going only a part of the way.

Without pomp or display, in marked contrast with his previous departure, President Wilson sailed yesterday on the United States naval transport George Washington to resume his duties at the Peace Conference. The George Washington departed from Pier 4, Hoboken, at 8:15 o'clock in the morning. At a cruising speed of eighteen knots, she is expected to cover the 3,100 miles to Brest in seven days.

Shortly before his departure the President told the newspaper correspondents sailing with him that he was well pleased with the situation both here and abroad, and was confident that the American people would back up the endeavors of the delegates at the Peace Conference.

The President declared that every statement made in his Metropolitan Opera House speech and every utterance since his return to the United States would be understood by the people at large, if not by certain politicians.

Responsibility for the blocking of needful legislation in Washington was perfectly well known to the people and did not have to be shared, the President thought. He believed the work of the conference would be completed sooner than had been expected because of the rapid progress that had been made since his departure from Paris. The preliminary peace treaty will be the first thing he will endeavor to have the Peace Conference take up.

Ten minutes before the President's vessel sailed it was discovered that the late editions of the morning newspapers were not on board. The President expressed a desire for the papers, and his naval orderly, a lithe young sailor, ran ashore and returned two minutes before the gangplank was drawn up with the papers for the President.

The President and Mrs. Wilson went on board at 1:15 yesterday morning, directly after the conference with the committee of Irishmen at the Metropolitan Opera House. "Home again," the President remarked, it was said, as he shook the hand of Captain Edward McCauley, Jr., who, with the other officers of the ship, welcomed him and Mrs. Wilson.

Before the President arrived the ship and the pier had been carefully gone over by men of the Port of Embarkation Guard, and the Fire Company, commanded by Major H. C. Craig, looked after the land approaches.

Maylog Funnels Signal for Cheers

The upper deck of the pier was decorated with American flags as at the time of the President's previous departure, but there was no large crowd to see him off. About 2,000 men and women waited in the street near the pier until they saw the funnels of the vessel moving

and then broke into cheers. The only persons who actually witnessed the departure were the army and navy men, representatives of the various war work organizations, and the newspaper reporters, and camera and moving picture men, who watched the George Washington swing out from the end of the pier.

No additions were made to the Presidential party, as previously announced, nor did Hugh Wallace, the newly appointed Ambassador to France, go aboard the ship, as it had been rumored he would. In addition to the President and Mrs. Wilson, the members of the party were Miss Benham, secretary to Mrs. Wilson; Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician; former Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, Prentiss Gray of the Food Administration; Irwin H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House; Gilbert F. Close, and Charles M. Swem.

Three representatives of the principal news associations were on board. George Long of the War Department was in charge of the baggage. Charles C. Wagner, confidential secretary to the President, was with the party. There was also on board a personal guard to Mr. Wilson, made up of William H. Moran, Joseph Murphy, Richard L. Jarvis, Edmund Starling, Harry Barker, Miles C. McCahill, Walter T. Ferguson, John C. Fitzgerald, and Arnold Landvoight.

Sentry at Only Entrance.

When the Presidential party boarded the George Washington in the early morning the gangplank to the main deck was drawn in, leaving only the one to the lower deck, ad a sentry paced back and forth guarding this single entrance to the vessel. Nobody was admitted to the pier until 7 o'clock, when newspaper men and photographers got permission from Major Gen. D. C. Shanks to go near the ship. A strong guard of Secret Service men, detectives, and other officers guarded every foot of the pier.

The suite of President and Mrs. Wilson was filled with roses. Mr. Wilson arose early and had breakfast in the regular dining room. At 8 o'clock the President's flag, the coat of arms of the United States on a dark blue background, was broken out at the masthead and the Stars and Stripes were raised at the same time. Military and naval officers stood by ready to come to attention when the national anthem should be played but the band was silent, the reason assigned being that it was desired not to disturb Mrs. Wilson.

As the crew busied themselves about the vessel prior to casting off Mrs. Wilson appeared on the flying bridge with the President. The gangplank was drawn in and the vessel slipped into the stream with no further ceremony except three short blasts from the siren.

At 8:30 o'clock the George Washington straightened out in the river, the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired from a quick-firer on the forward deck, and, shining in the morning sun, "the pride of the naval transport service" glided down the stream.

Salutes were fired from Forts Hancock and Wadsworth, and in the lower bay the waiting escort, the battleship Montana, fired twenty-one guns in honor of the President. No crowds gathered at the Battery sea wall to view the George Washington, and the cheering commuters on the ferryboats who made a great demonstration in the President's honor three months ago, were noticeably absent. The change was caused by the harbor boatmen's strike, which crippled the ferry service.

On the bridge of the President's ship were Pilot W. J. McLoughlin and Commander F. M. Perkins, executive officer of the vessel. For the entertainment of those on board a number of moving-picture films were placed on the vessel by the War Camp Community Service. Just before leaving Mr. Wilson caused a telegram of condolence to be sent to former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo on the death of Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt, husband of Mr. McAdoo's daughter Nona.

The police boat Patrol, with the Mayor's Committee on board, passed the George Washington off Cortlandt Street. The police boat was returning from a trip down the bay to welcome the transport Sierra, with 1,469 troops.

The Patrol signaled the Sierra that the President's vessel was passing and the soldiers and members of the crew on the incoming transport rushed to the side and cheered the President. The civilian relief workers on the Patrol waved flags and cheered, while the Patrol's band played "The Stars and Stripes." President Wilson stood on the upper deck by the pilot house, smiling and bowing.

Policeman Reba on the Patrol wigwagged to the signal man who stood near the President, saying that the Mayor's Committee on Welcome of the City of New York, of which Rodman Wanamaker is the Chairman, wishes the President a pleasant trip.

Later Mayor Hylan made public an exchange of messages between him and the President. The Mayor's message said: "Mayor Hylan bids you godspeed and success to your mission." It was signed "The Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops."

The President's reply, received in the afternoon, said:

"The President sends to the Mayor's Committee his cordial greetings and good-bye and thanks them for their message."

The George Washington has been outfitted with a new and powerful wireless that can carry 1,100 miles, and she will be in communication with the station at New Brunswick, N. J., until she gets into touch with the Poldhu station in England or the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

Although the gala arrangements which attended the first trip were absent yesterday, even Secretary Tumulty being away, many friends of the President and Mrs. Wilson had sent baskets and bouquets of flowers, which filled the suite de luxe on Deck C.

Another absentee was Mrs. Wilson's negro maid Susie, who had spent all her time the last week in regaling her friends with the stories of her trip to Paris.

Half an hour before the President arose yesterday morning the transport Powhatan, warped into Pier 2 several hundred feet from the George Washington. The transport dipped its flag to salute the President's ship but the band did not play, as orders had been issued that the President and Mrs. Wilson were not to be disturbed.

A recess appointment for A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, former Alien Property Custodian, and now Attorney General, was signed by the President shortly after he reached his ship, and was taken to Washington by United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy.

A Hydroplane, No. A1365, reported to have been assigned to escort the George Washington to sea, met with a mishap and was forced to make fast to a spar buoy in Black Tom Channel. Sergeant George Ellis of the Police Boat Patrol, with the Mayor's Committee of Welcome on board, returning from Quarantine, saw the hydroplane floating on the water. The Patrol steamed to the plane, whose pilot said that the water jacket of the machine was broken. Sergeant Ellis called the Rockaway Beach station and aid was sent to the stranded pilot.

The George Washington carries a considerable cargo of supplies for the American Army in France and Germany. The officials took every precaution possible against bombs, and the cargo and baggage were subjected to close scrutiny, detectives working with the stevedores who loaded the ship.

COHALAN DECLINES TO SPEAK.

Supreme Court Justice Makes No Comment on President's Ban.

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, who was informed by Secret Service men in the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday night that the President would not receive the Irish delegation as long as he was a member of it, declined again yesterday to comment on the incident. Justice Cohalan was sitting yesterday in Part I., Special Term, where Roderick J. Kennedy, his confidential attendant, was instructed to inform callers that the Justice had no statement to make upon the reasons for his exclusion by the President.

Members of the delegation that met the President after Justice Cohalan had left remained in discussion in their room at the Hotel McAlpin until about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Those present said yesterday that no statement would be made in addition to the long report made by the committee after the members had presented their arguments on the Irish cause to President Wilson. Neither was any additional comment made upon the Cohalan incident.

LONDON IS ANXIOUS ABOUT OUR DECISION

The Press Looks to America to Rear a 'Fabric of Peace' in the League.

SOME CRITICISM OF WILSON

One British Observer Thinks His Prestige Impaired by Republican Senators' Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 6.—Premier Lloyd George went to Paris yesterday, leaving behind him a somewhat uneasy feeling regarding progress at the Peace Conference. Barring unexpected developments requiring his presence at home, the Premier will remain in Paris till, in Wilson's words, "it's over over there."

Most of the morning papers have editorials on President Wilson's New York speech. The Daily Chronicle says his words are "those of a statesman confident that the hearts of the world are with him. They are not watching without anxiety, for they know that American co-operation is indispensable if the League fabric is to stand." After paying tribute to ex-President Taft, "who has said throughout that the League idea was much too big a thing to treat as a bone of party contention, and has lent not only the weight of his personal authority, but that of his wide and varied political experience, to the support of a cause which is mankind's," the editorial concludes:

"America is henceforth part of a single world community in which if one of the continents suffers all will suffer. We believe the mass of American opinion realizes this, and the proof of its faith lies in him. The European democracies are watching to see whether the impulse which brought America to their side for the purpose of finishing the war will keep her at their side for the purpose of rearing the fabric of peace. We appreciate the splendid contribution of the United States to the common victory; but victory in itself is a passing phase. This war was to end war. That means that it was a war for a League of Nations."

"Collar Work" Expected from Us.

The President's speech at the Metropolitan Opera House had all the honors of display in last evening's papers, though there was little editorial comment.

The Pall Mall Gazette said:

"The President expressed the conviction last night that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the League of Nations. That is undoubtedly the case, but the crucial question is whether they are prepared to pledge the practical resources and action of their country to the vindication of the League when it is formed, to keep ready a force which must share in executing its decrees and to carry a due portion of the White Man's burden in the interests of peace and good government throughout the world. Unless America is ready to share the collar work of the League she can have no voice in its policy."

The Globe reverted to the Republican Senators' opposition to the League draft and taxed the "Wilsonian press in London" with not giving the public a fair chance to appreciate the significance of what is taking place in America. After saying that Wilson committed a tactical blunder in returning to Washington with the hope of getting a national mandate for his scheme, and that the determination shown by Lodge and his thirty-six Republican colleagues to oppose the League as constituted under the proposals laid down by the combined wisdom of its think-and-this advocates at the Peace Conference bodes ill for its ultimate acceptance, The Globe added:

"While we in this country desire to suggest no course of action on the subject to the Senate of a sovereign State, it is important that there should be no misconception here as to the situation. The truth can no longer be camouflaged, even by our Wilsonian press. Wilson returns to Europe with greatly diminished prestige as the result of action by an important and representative section of his own countrymen; with his boasted League of Nations treated precisely as the scrap of paper we always held it to be."

The Westminster Gazette, after pointing out that the opposition of thirty-seven Senators would constitute an effective holdup of the League draft, said:

"We do not pretend to be versed in the intricacies of American politics, or to understand fully what is behind this opposition, but we imagine the resources of the President will be equal to the emergency. That his opponents mean business is shown by their successful effort to prevent the passing by Congress of a block of important measures. These include all the reconstruction legislation, which will pass over to the next term. Before then the mind of the people may have declared itself emphatically on one side or the other."

Sees Encouragement to Skeptics.

It is recognized that with Wilson's return the Paris Conference will take on a new aspect. A well-qualified observer with no pronounced predilections today summarized the outlook from the European point of view as follows:

"A new situation has been created by Wilson's visit to the United States. His message to Paris will, of course, carry great weight, but question whether it will carry conviction. On the contrary, skeptics will have their doubts as to America's practical participation in the League of Nations confirmed. Wilson's check is doubtless quite good, but it is not certified.

"France unquestionably will insist on securities, which will have to be found in the terms of peace imposed on Germany if they are not provided by America fully backing the League of Nations, not only in its present draft, but with extensions in the way of military sanctions.

"It is an interesting commentary that the March issue of the Round Table prints two communications from Americans on the point whether, as an introductory note puts it, 'having made war to achieve a higher state of peace, the United States would assume the further obligations necessary to maintain that peace.' One contributor is forced to the conclusion that 'we are are not at all prepared to assume such responsibilities,' while the other believes 'there will be an emotional response to the moral appeal, due to the fact that the American people have a fund of moral earnestness which the politician is seldom sufficiently conscious of—a fund which shows itself to the surprise of all professional politicians in such movements as that for the prohibition amendment.' Most Europeans would be influenced rather by the arguments adduced by the first contributor than by those of the second.

"Wilson's speech in New York is marked by just the qualities which he displayed at the Paris Conference, and the defects of those qualities.

"The task before the conference is a difficult one, but the men there have both brains and good will, and it will doubtless be found possible to reconcile such extremes as Wilson's enthusiasm for the League and the sympathetic cynicism of at least one other plenipotentiary."

URGES PUNISHING GERMANS.

French Committee on Devastated Regions Makes Its Report.

PARIS, March 5, (French Wireless Service.)—The French Government is asked to make every effort to secure the punishment of all German officers and soldiers found guilty of plundering or causing devastation in the occupied regions of France, in the report made by Senator Reynald on behalf of the Senate committee which recently visited the devastated districts.

The report also asks the Government to call the attention of the allied powers to the German methods of destruction and urges the Government to obtain restitution of stolen property, hasten material reconstruction, and aid the economic life of the people affected.

REPORT SENATORS CONFER ON LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

There was said to have been no definite understanding reached.

It was said, too, that some of the Democrats were expressing the opinion that at the now famous White House dinner Mr. Wilson did not mean that he would not agree to any fundamental amendments; that instead, he meant that if such amendments were made they would have to be made after his return to Paris, and that the situation there, with fourteen nations already having passed favorably upon the present form of the League plan, would be very difficult and involve grave danger of destroying the entire project.

Certain Republican Senators seemed to think that these reports, which remained undenied on the part of Democratic Senators, indicated rather a tendency upon the part of the Democrats themselves to favor amendments than substantial proof that President Wilson was in such a frame of mind. It is admitted, however, that there may soon be developments which will tend toward compromise.

Deny Country Is with Wilson.

There was a good deal of bitterness among some Republicans over the President's assertion in New York that he would carry back to the peoples of Europe the message that the great mass of the American people were in favor of his League of Nations plan. Several of them asserted that if Mr. Wilson gave that message he would be "deceiving Europe."

Plans for tours of various States by Republican Senators in opposition to the present League draft were being extended today., Senator Wadsworth will tour New York, Senator New, Indiana, and ex-Senator Beveridge will aid in campaigning in Massachusetts. Senators Reed of Missouri and Thomas of Colorado are among the Democrats who will aid the Republicans in their talking program.

Other Democrats who, the Republicans say, are at heart with them in opposing the present draft are Underwood of Alabama, Chamberlain of Oregon, Myers of Montana, King of Utah, Shields of Tennessee, and Gore of Oklahoma.

Gore Fears Embroilment.

Senator Gore made this statement today concerning his attitude:

"I have no way of knowing whether the President is right or wrong in his assumption that the people of the country are overwhelmingly in favor of the League of Nations constitution as proposed. My mail so far indicates that the farmers of my State seem to be lining up against the League, whereas the people in the towns seem to be for it. What appeals to the farmers is that perhaps it would not be to the interest of the United States to have this League.

"You see there have been eighty wars in the last hundred years. The President says the League would not abolish war but would reduce it. Now, if the number were cut to forty the gain of the whole world would be very great.

"From the viewpoint of the United States alone, however, a different situation presents itself. We have been involved in only two of the European wars, but under the League plan, assuming the reduction in the number of wars I have indicated, the United States would be involved in forty.

"It would be a calamity if we gained nothing as a result of this war, but I should hate to see us lose the gem at our feet in reaching for the stars. I think the solution of the war problem will be a gradual evolution which cannot be obtained by one leap, landing us in the middle of the millennium."

Poindexter Replies to Wilson.

Discussing the President's New York address from a Republican point of view, Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington said:

"If the President carries out his announcement and tells the people on the other side of the water that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the League of Nations he will mislead Europe. So far as the constitution already published is concerned, it can never be ratified in this country.

"No information is contained in the President's address in New York as to his proposed constitution. As usual, he makes no specific reference to it. The epithets of 'comprehensive ignorance' and other more abusive words, which the President seems to satisfy himself with do not convey to the American people the specific information which they desire on this subject.

In his address to the Governors, the President declared that the people must control their own affairs. In the matter of this world government, however, to which he proposes to transfer the sovereignty of the United States, he apparently declines to give the American people an opportunity to express their judgment on the subject. The first opportunity they will have to do this will be in the election of 1920, and the entire matter should be postponed until after that date, in order that the President's policy of referring matters to the people may be carried out.

"The President says that if we do not adopt this proposed League 'we will sink back into a period of struggle in which there will be no hope and therefore no mercy.' The fact of the case is that if the making of peace and the establishment of permanent conditions in Europe is much longer delayed and side-tracked, while we consider the futile proposal of a world government, 'we will sink back into a period of struggle.'

"In fact that struggle is still going on and it is the duty of the Peace Congress to bring it to an end at once and not delay it for a discussion of the world's League for future perpetual peace. The world can agree, in fact the great nations of the world have already agreed among themselves, to maintain peace and upon this agreement, good-will, and common sense peace can be preserved in the future, if we will but join it."

Sherman Ridicules Wilson Stand.

Senator Sherman of Illinois characterized President Wilson's New York speech as "an impressive invocation mingled with invective."

"How he figures out that he can get this League ratified with fifty Senators pledged against it," Senator Sherman continued, "is more than I understand. But it must be remembered that he was not a professor of mathematics. The only thing President Wilson accomplished in New York was to crowd William H. Taft off the front page of the newspapers. These two Dromios will be getting jealous of each other."

Senator Gronna, Republican, of North Dakota, said:

"I for one will die before I will vote for the League of Nations in its present form. The only letters I have received in favor of it are from German Lutheran preachers. I have written to one of these men stating that his denomination no longer preached the doctrine of God. If it had preached it, the German nation would not have gone to war.

"If the President thinks there is an overwhelming sentiment for the League of Nations he ought to take a look over my mail."

GARDINER ASSAILS INDEMNITY PLANS

British Editor Says Extreme Claims Make League "an Indecent Sham."

HE APPEALS TO AMERICA

Says English-Speaking Nations Must Not Re-establish Tyranny in Any One's Interest.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—The Daily News, whose editor, A. G. Gardiner, was one of the few persons with whom President Wilson had an unofficial personal talk in Paris, has a startling editorial headed: "Plain Speech for Our Friends," in which, after referring to Lloyd George's appeal to the Industrial Commission respecting the perilous position of civilization, it says:

"The warning addressed to the Industrial Parliament of this country must be carried further. It must be heard in America. Above all it must be heard in Paris.

"We have before us in the approving columns of The Morning Post a forecast of the new Foch terms. There are to be no German guns made of over 8-inch calibre, no airships or aeroplanes, no German garrison within thirty miles of the Rhine, and an indemnity of £30,000,000,000, payable at the rate of £600,000,000 a year over fifty years.

"We do not care how severe the disarmament terms are, if it means the disarmament of all the world, but what does France propose? We know what we propose. We have set the pace with army estimates of £440,000,000 for the first year. Against whom are the Allies proposing to arm? Is this the sort of means by which they are going to save civilization, and honor the scrap of paper on which the Fourteen Points were written, and set their seal upon the League of Nations? Is President Wilson, returning from his struggle with the enemies of the League at Washington, to be confronted with a fait accompli in Europe that makes the covenant a jest?

"It is not enough for the Industrial Commission to work to save civilization at home. It has to be saved by our representatives in Paris. The claims of France are passing the limits of tolerance. We know what France suffered, and we mean to secure her against a repetition of that suffering; but her claims are getting out of all whooping. From Syria they pass to Morocco, and from Morocco to the Saar Valley. Their Chauvinists claim German ships; Viviani announces that since Paris cannot be removed, the frontier must be shifted regardless of trumpery things like the wishes of the population; and now, if The Morning Post is right, the Allies are to occupy Germany with conscript armies for fifty years while they collect the whole possible earnings of the nation at the point of the sword.

Fuel for Future Wars.

"What is the use of asking the Industrial Commission to save civilization? Why pursue the indecent sham of the League of Nations covenant? Is there any one in his senses who does not know that this grotesque talk, if carried into effect, would plunge the world into universal Bolshevism within two years? Can any one conceive the Allies, armed to the teeth, sitting on the head of Germany, Austria, and the rest for fifty years without blowing out each other's brains in the first five? Why should the world, while three-quarters of Europe are being starved by our blockade, be expected to discuss this gibberish of mingled revenge and loot?

"Let us come to plain speech with our friends. This country and America have saved our Continental Allies at an enormous cost of blood and treasure; but we have saved something more. We have saved the freedom of the world from the tyranny of force. We do not propose to re-establish that tyranny, to re-endow the doctrine of Prussianism and Chauvinism in the interest of ourselves, or of France, or of anybody else.

"We stand by the Fourteen Points, and we mean to have them. If the Peace Conference refuses to secure them, then we shall have to begin the fight afresh against whatever forces are in the field. We hope it will not be necessary. We hope that the lesson of the enormous tragedy that has befallen the world—7,500,000 dead on the plains of Europe—is not to be thrown utterly away.

"There is yet time for sanity to prevail, time to realize that nothing matters except the restoration of good will in the world; that the only way to save civilization is to destroy militarism and organize the world for peace. But there must be no temporizing now; there must be plain speech with our friends as well as stern justice for our enemies."

Socialist Backs French Claims.

The attitude assumed by the Daily News in regard to the French demands for security and reparation is peculiar to itself. Even George Lansbury, Socialist editor of The Labor Herald, admits that after visiting Paris and learning what France has suffered, he feels that her claims deserve the fullest consideration.

The Daily Chronicle, which has editorial comment on the same topic as the Daily News, refrains from the latter's recrimination. It says:

"The fault of the Associated Governments throughout is that they have acted and refrained from action as if they were blind to the fact that there has been a real, common interest between the Associated Powers and the forces working for German democracy. It may not have been blindness; it may have merely been incapacity to act; but in either case its consequences are disastrous.

"Our Governments ought to consider at once, even now, if they cannot do something to strengthen the hands of the German Constitutionalists. The moment is very critical. Herr Noske, their most resolute leader, has gone to Berlin for a last effort, and Weimar has dissolved itself, possibly never to meet again. If it makes ultimate shipwreck, the task of building the League of Nations and of rebuilding Europe in civilization will be rendered incalculably more difficult and less hopeful."

CALLS TAUSSIG TO PARIS.

President Wants Him to Help Readjust Commercial Treaties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson has directed Dr. F. W. Taussig, Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, to proceed to Paris at once to take part in the readjustment of commercial treaties and similar problems now under consideration at Paris. Bernard M. Baruch, who was Chairman of the War Industries Board, and is now in Paris with Chairman McCormick of the War Trade Board, asked that Dr. Taussig be sent to Paris, and President Wilson has directed that he go. Dr. Taussig will sail from New York on the transport Great Northern on Saturday and will reach Paris simultaneously with the President.

The Tariff Commission was authorized by Congress to investigate the tariff relations between the United States and foreign countries, commercial treaties, preferential provisions, economic alliances, and the effect of export bounties and preferential transportation rates. For two years it has been making a study of commercial treaties, reciprocity, preferential arrangements, bargaining tariffs, and colonial tariff systems in detail, and has already sent a very large mass of material to Paris for use by the American Peace Commission.

ARMENIANS DESIROUS OF A UNITED COUNTRY

Religious Leader Would Welcome Either an Italian or American Protectorate.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 4.—The island of San Lazzaro, near Venice, has been for over two centuries an Armenian oasis transplanted in the Venetian lagoons. It is the seat of the religious head of Catholic Armenia, the successor to Mekhitar, who founded in Constantinople the learned congregation of Mekhitarists, which has today branches throughout the world. The monastery on the island is a centre of Armenian publishing.

All the Armenians of San Lazzaro turn their eyes today toward the Paris Peace Conference, which must decide the fate of their country. Speaking on this subject the head of the Mekhitarists said:

"Armenia is not yet ready to pass automatically from the barbarous oppression which bled her almost to death to complete liberty. Her aspiration to become an entirely independent nation is just and holy, but she needs a period of protection by a strong, capable, active nation which can guide her. Naturally, owing to our association with Italy, which we consider our second country, we should be delighted if she might be chosen to be our guardian and to help us in our gradual evolution; but we realize that the numerous Armenian colonies established in America might with equal reason advocate the protection of the United States. Whichever country is chosen, all Armenians will accept the mandatory with gratitude.

"But all Armenians oppose a division of Armenia into different spheres of influence, as in that case our future complete independence would become a problem very difficult, if not impossible, of solution. Armenia needs to be united from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean, having Trebisond on the former sea and Alexandretta on the latter.

"Armenia has today only 2,000,000 inhabitants, as three times as many have been massacred, but there are four or five million more spread throughout the world who would certainly return home the moment their country was freed from the Ottoman yoke. Many participated in the war on the side of the Allies, either fighting with the Russian Army or forming volunteer legions which struggled heroically, shedding their blood for the ideals of liberty and democracy."

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Miran Sevasly, Chairman of the Armenian National Council of America, was in Washington today conferring with officials regarding the question of the United States becoming the mandatory for Armenia under the proposed League of Nations. Mr. Sevasly said the people of Armenia, as well as Armenians in America and Europe, desired that the United States act as mandatory for their country, and that while they would have to accept the will of the majority nations, they did not wish to have a European nation as mentor.

DEFINE DENMARK'S CLAIMS.

Delegates to Paris Say She Wants All of Danish Schleswig.

PARIS, March 5.—The delegation of Danes which arrived in Paris Tuesday to lay before the Peace Conference the claim of Denmark concerning Schleswig informs the Temps that the present Ministerial crisis in Denmark has nothing to do with the Schleswig question. The delegates said that the crisis concerned only the internal policy of Denmark.

The Danish delegates are Dr. P. Munch, former Premier Neergaard, Senator Alex Fess, and Senator Bramsen. They are accompanied by four prominent residents of Schleswig.

The delegates, according to the Temps' interview, said that they represented the four largest parties in the Danish Parliament, two of the members belonging to the majority bloc and two to the Opposition. They said that all the people of Denmark were desirous that the part of Schleswig inhabited by Danes be returned to Denmark and they looked with confidence to the decision of the Peace Conference on this question.

COUNCIL TO DISCUSS THE TREATY TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Italy threatened to precipitate a crisis with that country, had been reopened.

The question of relief for Austria and Hungary was discussed at the meeting of the Supreme Council today.

The official statement issued after the meeting reads:

The Allied Supreme Council met on Wednesday, March 5, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Chairman brought to the notice of the council various questions relative to plans for future sessions.

The question of the relief of Austria and Hungary was then discussed.

M. Gvoadenovitch, the Montenegrin Minister at Washington, then set forth in the name of King Nicholas the point of view of the royal Government on the situation in and the future of Montenegro.

The next meeting will take place tomorrow (Thursday) at 3 P. M.

The Central Commission on Territorial Questions at its first meeting tonight elected Captain Andre Tardieu of the French peace delegation President. The task of the commission is to co-ordinate all decisions of the special territorial commissions.

In particular it will have to fix the lines between th different frontiers traced by the various commissions. It also will discuss questions not reserved for special consideration by the Council of Ten.

The Peace Conference Commission which is dealing with the Belgian-Dutch boundary issue has decided to bring the principals to the dispute directly together to adjust by mutual agreement the questions that have arisen.

The commission holds that the Peace Conference has no jurisdiction in this issue and no authority to dispose of the territory of neutral States.

The Inter-Allied Commission on Ports, Waterways, and Railways last night, according to an official statement issued today, considered the draft of the convention for the international control of rivers as submitted by a sub-committee.

After discussion the articles dealing with the method of applying the principles were agreed upon and referred to the Editing Committee.

M'CORMICK ATTACKS LEAGUE COVENANT

Asserts Constitution Creates a Super-State That Curbs American Liberties.

CALLS IT A BRITISH PLAN

Senator-Elect, In Reply to Critic, Defends His Action in Indorsing Lodge Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator-elect Medill McCormick of Illinois, one of the thirty-nine Senators who signed the Lodge resolution on the League of Nations, made public tonight a letter sent by him today to George H. Meade, President of the City Club of Chicago, defending his course. The President of the City Club telegraphed to McCormick, criticising him for opposing the constitution of the League of Nations. His telegram read:

"Regard the action taken by Republican Senators on the constitution of the League of Nations as a fatal disaster to the party, and if it should prevail in our neighborhood it would lose the party one-half to three-fourths of its vote."

In his reply Senator McCormick says:

"You are for the constitution of the League of Nations as represented to the Paris Conference; I am not. Since you are for the proposed constitution, you approve of giving the British Empire six votes in the League to one vote for the United States, and in your capacity as President, you commit the City Club to that project, to which I am opposed. Upon what ground do you justify giving the British Empire, in proportion to its self-governing population, twelve times the voting strength of the people of the United States? Is one Englishman twelve times as important as one American?

Opposed to Arbitration.

"The projected constitution provides that all differences upon all subjects are subject to arbitration. This includes the question of immigration to the United States.

"Upon that point Count Okuma, speaking in the Japanese House of Peers on Feb. 22, voiced the determination of Japan in no unmistakable terms. You are prepared to submit the matter of immigration to arbitration and to accept the probability—nay, the almost certainty—that Oriental labor would be permitted to enter the United States; you are willing to see efficient and economical Japanese operating our street railways, to find Hindoo janitors in our offices and apartments, to hear the hands of busy Chinese craftsmen driving rivets, joining timbers, laying brick, and carrying tires in the construction of our buildings, and you are willing to commit the City Club to this proposition. But I am utterly opposed to a plan which may introduce Asiatic labor into America, to open our farms or our factories to Oriental hands.

"Under the projected constitution of the League, the cession of territory in the American Hemisphere to Asiatic or European nations is determinable by the Executive Council or arbitrable. The Council, composed of eight Asiatic and European nations and one American nation, could award Japan the right to buy Magdalena Bay or the Galapagos Islands, lying off the Panama Canal. You are for that but I am not.

"An American garrison today is keeping the peace on the shores of the Adriatic between former allies, now prepared to spring at one another's throats. Under the League, the Council could require Americans to keep garrisons on the marshes of Poland, Hungary, Rumania, the new Serbia, Bulgaria, and the greater Bohemia—to guard disputed frontiers. If Russian armies were to break through the Khyber Pass into the northern plains of India, even though the Indians welcomed the Russians, the Executive Council could call upon America for 100,000, for 500,000, for 1,000,000 men.

"Regiments from the mines of Illinois, from the north woods of Michigan and Wisconsin, from the prairies of Iowa and Indiana, by decree of a non-American council, and not by act of the American Congress, could be summoned to march out to the strains of 'Yankee Doodle' in order to uphold at the foot of the Himilaya the sceptre of George V., Kaiser I-Hind, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India. You would keep our men in Russia, send them to garrison the Balkans, order them to battle on the parched Sahara, if the powers of Asia and Europe commanded. I would not.

Says Wilson Threatens.

"I have seen war as perhaps you have not, and I have a horror of it which only those can share who have seen it. Under the projected constitution we may be forced to go to war against the wishes of our people and the judgment of our Congress. The proposed League will not prevent war, as Mr. Wilson himself said at the White House conference, and in seven different ways its proposed constitution positively provides for war, as Senator Knox, (who was Mr. Taft's Secretary of War,) proved in his great speech, which I gather you have not troubled to read.

"I am not ready to abandon the Monroe Doctrine or to agree that the voices and votes of Europe and Asia shall declare war for us, decide where our armies shall go, and choose their commanders for them.

"During his week's visit to the United States Mr. Wilson gave vent to a couple of rhetorical rhapsodies, but he adduced no argument in support of any one of the disputed articles of the proposed Constitution. He made no specific answer to any specific objection. He explained nothing and he converted nobody. When he arrived in Boston he threatened, and he threatened again as he sailed from New Yrk. Threats avail nothing among free men. Reason and not hysteria, patriotism and wisdom and not partisanship will prevail.

"This is not a partisan question. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taft, whose leadership was definitely rejected by the American people in 1912 and 1918, are for the League as planned by General Smuts of the British War Cabinet and reported by Mr. Wilson. Tomorrow, in New York, two Democratic Senators and one Republican Senator will speak against the constitution of the League as now proposed. Mr. Wilson is not the sum of human wisdom, but he will consider no amendment to the British plan. If our common hope to create some League of Nations fails, the fault will be his.

"Like a large proportion of the small number of persons who have telegraphed to me in opposition to the resolution of which I was one of the signers, you, for yourself and for the City Club of Chicago, threaten me and the Republican Party with political punishment, as Mr. Wilson threatens. If you will reflect, I think you will agree that that was a poor and mean thing to do, unworthy of the City Club, of its President, and of yourself as a citizen. Never until now has an American treaty of peace been drawn without in some sense consulting those who must share in its confirmation. Ours is not a plebiscitary dictatorship, but a representative Government.

"I am here in a representative capacity, but I must act upon my conscience and upon my judgment to serve my country, to protect it not only from the aggressions of ambitious autocrats, but from the vagaries of autocratic internationalists. There is no way in which I can divest myself of my responsibility, the heaviest which I have ever borne, and I suppose the heaviest which I shall ever be called upon to bear. Men have died the death in this war to defend representative institutions. We in the Senate should be unworthy of them if we were to blanch before the threats of those who have been carried away in an effort not to create a League of Nations which we may safely join, but to impose on us the constitution of a superstate, an international confederation which would extinguish our national importance and our American liberties.

"It is a bad sign when the Chicago City Club, which was organized as a forum for civic discussion, has become under your presidency, an engine of political coercion."

GOODNOW TO AID POLAND.

Johns Hopkins President Will Help Frame Constitution.

PARIS, March 4.—Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hospkins University, has been selected to assist in framing a Constitution for the Polish Government.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—When asked today about his appointment as a member of a commission to frame a Constitution for Poland, Dr. Frank J. Goodnow said that he had not received official notification. He expressed no surprise, however, saying that "the matter had been talked over" with him.

THE TIGER WANTS TO RETIRE

Hopes to Do So When French Political Situation Is Adjusted.

PARIS, March 5.—Premier Clemenceau told delegations from the Paris City Council and the General Council of the Department of the Seine who called on him today to congratulate him on his recovery that he would like to see the present political situation in France adjusted and "then retire, as I feel I have a right to do after fifty years of parliamentary life."

The Premier said that, although there were many difficulties to be overcome, he was optimistic.

Gone at Last

We Hope Never to Return

The war time loaf, dry, tasteless, crumbly, disappointing and provoking. In its place the new and better kind.

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

The loaf with the flavor that will revive your bread appetite and renew your faith in "Ward quality."

There's satisfaction and conservation in slicing Peace-Time Bread because its texture is firm and smooth. Note its new shape. 12 inches long. More slices to the loaf and greater economy. Goes far. Wrapped by machine at the ovens, which guarantees it reaching your hands clean!

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer

Close Him, if Possible, Your Regular Bread Order, Thus Avoiding Waste and Disappointment.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS: TIP-TOP, MOTHER HUBBARD, HOME-MADE, WHEATHEART, ROMANY RYE, YANKEE RYE, LONG IDEAL, FASHION LOAF

Make sure the name WARD is back of ANY variety of Bread or Cake you buy and you are certain of getting the highest grade bakery products.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES: SILVER QUEEN, SUNKIST GOLD, FAIRY SPONGE, DEVILS DREAM, KUKUNO, GOLDEN NUGGET, CREAMY SPICE, SOUTHERN ETHOS

We put the name WARD in all our products. Forward — Onward — Upward — Toward

Keeping the Quality UP

WARD

HIGH-LINE

IN THE NEW DOUBLE-BREASTED JACKET FINCHLEY HAS NOT BEEN OVER-LAVISH IN THE USE OF STYLE FEATURES, BUT THE ENGLISH HIGH-LINE SHOULDERS HAVE CHARACTER ENOUGH TO INFLUENCE FAVOR.

$50

Neckwear of character presented in patterns restricted to this shop.

CUSTOM SERVICE WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY

5 West 46th Street NEW YORK

THE DICTAPHONE for Letter-Writing

One of the great conveniences of The Dictaphone is that it takes care of all your dictation when you're most ready to dictate and without interrupting the work of anyone else in the office.

Phone or write for 15-Minute Demonstration on your work.

Phone Worth 7250— Call at 280 Broadway

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Company

THE DICTAPHONE

Wait for the Boys of the 27th to Telephone You!

The first thought of the boys of the Twenty-seventh Division will be to rush to the camp telephones to get in touch with those they left behind, *but they will be unable to do this if the telephone lines designed primarily for the normal needs of the camps are congested by thousands of incoming calls.*

And, in addition, you will probably be unable to reach them because of the difficulty in locating an individual due to the immense areas of the camps, and the distances, in most cases, between telephone stations and quarters.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

CHAMBERLAIN RAPS CROWDER AND BAKER

Declares Former's Letter on Courts-Martial Contains False Statements.

HIS CRITICISM OF BAKER

Says Secretary "Permitted Himself to be Guided by Reactionary Elements of Army."

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Another chapter in the controversy between Congress and the War Department over the general question of military justice was added tonight by Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Committee in the last Senate, who issued a statement declaring that "erroneous and false" statements were contained in the reply of Major Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, to the Senator's address in the Senate last December.

Senator Chamberlain also sharply criticised Secretary Baker, declaring that he had "permitted himself to be guided by the reactionary elements of the army."

Referring to the correspondence between Mr. Baker and Representative Gould of New York regarding Brig. Gen. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General, who recently testified before Congressional committees concerning court-martial cases, the Senator said the Secretary's next step would "be to reduce the rank of General Ansell," and added:

"No man who is wholly impervious to the inhumanity in the court-martial system and to the opinion of the country could not only refuse to change the conditions, but also punish the man who is responsible more than any one else for the conditions being made known and for such steps as have been taken by the military authorities to change and correct them."

General Crowder's letter replying to Senator Chamberlain's address was placed in the Congressional Record last Monday by Representative Lunn of New York. Accompanying it was a letter from Mr. Baker saying that the General's reply was sent to Senator Chamberlain several weeks ago.

Admitting that he received the letter, the Oregon Senator said it "contained so many misstatements of fact that I hesitated to make it public, because I did not care to embarrass the Secretary by having him stand sponsor and be responsible for such erroneous and false statements in an official communication to the Senate of the United States."

Senator Chamberlain discussed at length the case of a soldier on military duty found in a shop at night and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. This soldier asserted at the trial that he had heard a noise in the shop and entered, thinking a robber was in the place. This was one of many cases referred to by the Senator in his original speech, and it was treated in General Crowder's reply.

"General Crowder in his endeavor to furnish me with 'authentic data' in this case," said the Senator, "says nothing about the court-martial first acquitting this soldier and then subsequently, at the direction of the commanding officer, who appointed the court, reversing itself and finding the soldier guilty and imposing a long prison sentence. He simply states 'that the accused soldier's story was disbelieved and he was found guilty.' This statement is wholly incorrect—I have read the record and he apparently has not."

Declaring that on the very day General Crowder signed the memorandum reply submitted to Congress he also signed a memorandum recommending that this soldier be released and restored to his pevious status in the army, Senator Chamberlain said:

"I have gone at length into the misstatements of General Crowder concerning this case, so as to show conclusively how unworthy of acceptance his reply to me is. In regard to other cases cited by me, it is sufficient to state that the same false answers are made."

AUSTRO-GERMAN PLOT FRUSTRATED BY CZECHS

Invasion of Bohemia by German Troops Was to Follow Riots Fomented in Cities.

BERNE, March 5.—The Czechoslovak Government, in its investigation of the activities of the German Vice Consul Schwartz, who was arrested several days ago, has learned that Schwartz was the active worker in Bohemia in a plan to provoke disorders in German Bohemia and Moravia.

The German plan, according to advices received from Prague, was to throw troops across the frontier into Bohemia as soon as insurrections planned for Prague, Brunn, Budweisa, and Pressburg had gained a good start.

German and Austrian spies, it is added, have been discovered in a great many towns in Bohemia. The Czechoslovak Government announces that it will soon make public the names of these spies, including Austrian officers who were arrested in Bohemia and Moravia.

The military authorities of the Government of German Austria were particularly active in the towns of Reichenberg and Leitmeritz. The Bohemian Government discovered a considerable quantity of arms in the town of Trautenau, near the German border.

The United States Peace Mission sent to Austria some time ago has directed Lieutenant Philip Goodwin to go to Maramaros - Sziget (in Northeastern Hungary) to establish relations with the Hungarians and Ukrainians and study the situation there. He will forward his report to the Peace Conference.

WILL FREE ALL IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS

Government Will Release Them in Small Batches to Prevent Big Demonstration.

LONDON, March 5.—The British Government has decided to release all Irish political prisoners, says The Daily Mail today.

In order to prevent a great public demonstration, the newspaper adds, the prisoners will return to Ireland in small batches.

The Irish political prisoners, believed to number several score, include many members of the "Irish Parliament."

REFUSES TO ASK CONGRESS RECALL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

"serious consequences" in the financial affairs of public utilities. Settlement of Government contracts, lifting of governmental restrictions on industry and materials as soon as possible, and continuation of the Federal survey of natural resources started during the war were asked. The conference also deplored discontinuance of Federal employment agencies, and urged demobilization of the army by local draft boards.

The section relating to public utilities was attacked vigorously by Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, who moved that it be stricken out, the motion being supported by Mayor Meyers of Minneapolis, E. M. Harber of Kansas City, and others. Mayor Hoan wanted to know who sent the "stacks of telegrams" which Governor Cox reported had reached the committee favoring the declaration. He and Mayor Meyers declared the clause interfered with local sovereignty and Mr. Harber said aid like that given by the War Labor Board in the Kansas City strike did more harm than good.

Mayor Baker of Portland, Ore., answering for his colleagues of the committee, Governor Cox, Governor Bilbo of Mississippi, Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania, Mayor Peters of Boston, and George Foster Peabody, representing the Governor of New York, said the telegrams had been addressed to President Wilson, who sent them to the committee.

"They came from the traction interests," shouted Mayor Hoan.

"Don't get excited," the Portland Executive replied. "I've pulled that corporation stuff just as you are doing and it goes well with your constituents, but I advocate this section because we ought to have some Government agency to help us in difficulties which cannot be settled locally."

Motion to strike out the clause was defeated 34 to 21.

Secretary Houston Quits Conference.

At the morning session dissatisfaction of Western delegates at what they regarded as the failure of the conference to achieve concrete results broke forth in a storm of debate, whereupon Secretary Houston, who was to have spoken, left the room in the Department of Interior, where today's sessions were held.

"This panic about Bolshevism in the United States is all a bogey," said William Piggott, spokesman for Seattle, in telling the conference of Governors and Mayors how Seattle dealt with labor unrest. "Out in the West we deplore the position taken by some public men on this question. The man is unfair who compares conditions in this country with Europe. There is no reason for anarchy or revolt in the United States, where the working people have the best homes and the best working conditions in the world, and can change their Government by the ballot instead of by force."

Mr. Piggott emphasized, however, that Mayors and Governors should act more courageously in dealing with unrest, particularly as it appeared there would be many thousands of unemployed in the country in the next few months.

"You can't help conditions by sitting around playing politics," he declared, in continuing the attack on Congress for not passing appropriation bills, which was begun yesterday by other speakers. He said that important legislation for reclamation projects in the West and to continue construction of the Alaska Railroad, which would have been of great benefit and given employment to thousands, had been held up because the Senate "fiddled while Rome burned."

Mr. Piggott said that his experience as a manufacturer caused him to believe that the cost of living could be reduced from 10 to 50 per cent. without reducing wages. He quoted a Washington hotel bill of fare listing grapefruit at 70 cents, "about what it would take to buy an acre of grapefruit land out West."

Plans for the organization of an "American Mayors' League" were discussed tonight at a final meeting of many of the Mayors. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the Department of Labor as to the feasibility of forming such an organization.

To deal with the present industrial and labor situation, the organization would be subject to the call of the Secretary of Labor at any time for conference. Feb. 4 was fixed as the definite date for an annual conference, to be called by the Secretary, it being the purpose of the Mayors to convene in Washington a month before the end of the regular session of Congress, so that the views of the conference can be placed before the legislative body.

ALLIES' HUGE TASK TO FEED GERMANY

3,500,000 Tons of Grain, 1,000,000 of Fats, and 7,000,000 of Meat Needed.

POTATO SUPPLY NEARLY OUT

Only Large Enough to Last Till May 15, Says a Semi-Official Report from Germany.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 5.—Three and a half million tons of grain, 1,000,000 tons of meat, 1,000,000 tons of fats—that is the amount of food which Germany must have from abroad this year, and which she hopes to get from America most largely, according to estimates which have come to the notice of the American Army of Occupation. Experts making estimates figure that this supply will cost 5,000,000,000 marks. At the present value of the mark, about 11½ cents, this would be something less than $600,000,000; but the mark is depreciating all the time.

A semi-official German review of the food situation says:

"The deficit in grain for 1919 is 2,000,000 tons. The crop for 1919 could never have been sufficient, but since Posen, which supplies one-tenth of the grain produced in Germany, is added to Poland, the deficit becomes serious. At the present moment there are considerable supplies in Government control centres, but all will be exhausted by the end of May.

"The general production of foodstuffs is considerable, but these products must compensate for the lack of potatoes in the next few months. Ten thousand tons of nuts have been distributed since the last harvest, and an additional 10,000 tons are to be distributed. Cattle delivery has been good, but the remaining numbers must be used for agricultural purposes. Imported meat, if permission to import can be obtained, can be used only as a supplement for other rations. The fat problem is very serious. The supply has gone back 33 per cent. from the supply of 1917. Milk is dangerously scarce, the situation being worst in the Rhineland and Westphalia. For the supply of potatoes, the loss of Posen is serious. Eleven billion seven hundred million pounds of potatoes are needed for the cities. Seven billion pounds are assigned and 2,200,000,000 pounds are still to be added, leaving a deficit of 2,500,000,000 pounds in the supply for ten weeks. Our potatoes will be completely used up by the middle of May.

"The planted vegetable area has been increased 113 per cent., but because of unsatisfactory transportation conditions much is spoiled. Dried and salt vegetables must replace a large part of the rations. The sugar supply is very inadequate, likewise the fish supply. Fertilizer cannot be obtained, as the factories lack coal and lime."

While no settlement has been made of the financial arrangements by which Germany is to pay for food from America, negotiations being still in progress, there seems to be a growing idea that payments is to be made by the sale of foreign securities held by Germany.

SALE OF IRON CROSSES STOPPED IN COBLENZ

Nearly Every American Soldier Who Wanted One Has Been Supplied, However.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 5.—After a two months' fight against the sale of Iron Crosses to Americans as souvenirs, leading Germans of Coblenz appear to have won a victory, but not before almost every one who wanted one of the trinkets had obtained it. Many efforts were made to halt this traffic, until about two weeks ago a committee appealed to the headquarters of the Third American Army for aid in prohibiting purchases of Iron Crosses. The reply was given that the proper step was to stop the sale, rather than to stop the purchase, and that the American soldiers would be allowed to buy anything offered for sale in Coblenz.

Thereupon the German committee conducted a campaign among shopkeepers with apparent success. The Coblenz Volkszeitung today publishes an editorial in which the writer says:

"Open trafficking in Iron Crosses has finally been stopped by the authorities, and the Iron Cross order has disappeared from windows excepting in those stores dealing in military equipment. These stores should also be prevented from dealing in Iron Crosses, except under certain conditions. Perhaps the best rule would be to prohibit sales except in cases where a certificate showing that the buyer is entitled to the order can be produced. Those who are loyal Germans and imbued with the German national spirit should not sell the ribbon which is attached to the Iron Crosses for use as watch chains or souvenirs. Let us do what we can to preserve the pride which our brothers should have in wearing this ribbon and to prevent its significance from being destroyed by disposing of it to persons who are not entitled to wear it."

Before the success of this campaign thousands of Iron Crosses, many of them of inferior make, were sold to Americans at fancy prices.

GERMANY MAY OPPOSE COERCION BY ALLIES

Cabinet and Shipowners Said to Have Agreed on Strong Stand on Peace.

PARIS, March 5.—At a meeting of the German Cabinet on Monday morning, attended by party leaders and delegates of shipowners, it was agreed unanimously, it is understood, that Germany could not submit to coercion from the Entente Powers, in either armistice negotiations or the peace conferences proper, according to a Zurich dispatch to Le Journal.

The German Government declared that it would decline all responsibility for possible consequences if "the Entente tries to speculate on German patience." Demands regarding the requisition of shipping were held to be absolutely inacceptable because, it was said, it would definitely "paralyze the country's economic future."

Germany will also oppose the dismissal of German crews from ships requisitioned, it being pointed out that this would throw 42,000 seamen out of employment.

A press campaign has already been started against the armistice and the preliminary peace conditions.

WANT REFUGE FOR EX-KAISER.

Pan Germans Also Denounce the "Suicidal Armistice."

BERLIN, March 4, (Associated Press.)—The German National Assembly or the Ebert Government is in honor bound to furnish a safe retreat on German soil for former Emperor William and his wife, according to a proclamation adopted by the Pan German League at a meeting held at Bamberg, Bavaria. The proclamation demands that political responsibility for the "suicidal armistice" of Nov. 11 be definitely fixed, and that the guilty persons be expelled from the public service.

The proclamation of the Pan Germans, who apparently learn nothing and forget nothing, begins with the accusation that the collapse of Germany was due solely to traitors "among our own people who are openly boasting of their achievements," and also to lack of courage and determination on the part of the men at the head of the National Government and the Governments of the federated States, who failed to stem the tide of revolution.

The league gave General Ludendorff a vote of gratitude, and absolved him from blame for the "momentous measure he was forced to adopt at the end of his military career." The proclamation is signed by well-known Pan German political, industrial, and military leaders.

TROOPS KEEP ORDER IN BERLIN STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

for the outbreak on the Spartacides, who are accused of having precipitated the strike before organization plans had been perfected. The slogan, "Down with Ebert and Scheidemann" no longer receives prominence in the agitation.

At a plenary session the greater Berlin Soviets have rejected a Spartacide resolution aimed at the majority Socialists and the Government, and have declared, instead, that the strike has been aimed at the Government only because the demands made by workingmen have not been met satisfactorily.

Minister Noske in Control.

March 4.—Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense, has ordered the troops to arrest all strikers or leaders of the strikers who are guilty of rioting or intimidating workmen. He apparently has the situation well in hand.

Troops of the army corps of General von Luttwitz were brought to Berlin late last night to assist in maintaining order and are bivouacked in the open spaces of the city. The central telegraph and telephone offices, the Reichsbank, food depots, slaughter houses, and railway stations are garrisoned strongly.

The marine division has announced that it would co-operate with the Government troops in maintaining order and repressing looting.

Troops Fire on Rioters.

Government troops at police headquarters fired on rioters in the neighborhood late today and several casualties are reported to have resulted. The troops had been called to disperse the crowds which were gathering in increased numbers around the headquarters. Reports were current earlier that a Spartacide marine division had seized the headquarters, but this turned out to be incorrect.

The proclamation of martial law by the Prussian Ministry had a salutary effect, the quick recovery of strategic points in the city by the Reinhardt Brigade also serving to dampen the ardor of the Spartacides.

Government soldiers are concentrating attention on the Moabit Prison, the Police Headquarters, the Chancellory, and the Imperial Bank.

An unofficial deputation of Majority Socialists went to Weimar today to confer with the Cabinet on the strike situation. An official delegation, representing the Soviet Executive Board, which is directing the strike, will go to Weimar on Wednesday.

It is believed here that the joint deliberations at Weimar will result in the Government making declarations which will definitely end the strike.

The Ebert Government has published the draft of a general socialization law, and has announced that the law and a bill socializing coal mines would be submitted to the Federal Council. By this step the Government apparently hopes to take the wind out of the sails of the radicals, as one of the most effective appeals to the working class has been based on the delay in the socialization program.

The Government bill is drawn in brief and general terms, and reserves to the national Government the field of legislation covering the socialization of industry, particularly coal mines and water, electric, and other power plants. It adopts the principle that the control of industries by bodies of a self-administrative character under national supervision is of common importance. The draft does not indicate that socialization will be applied for the present to any branches of industry except mines and power development.

25,000 Troops Now in Berlin.

LONDON, March 5. — Government troops have been gathered in Berlin to the number of 26,000, according to advices from the German capital received in Basle.

Troops on Tuesday occupied the printing plant of The Red Flag, the Spartacide organ, without fighting. Dr. Hans Meyer, the editor of the paper, was arrested.

Robberies amounting to many millions worth of property in Berlin have been carried out in the last two days, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city. Jewelers' stores have been looted, and also drapers' establishments, where goods have been taken valued at hundreds of thousands of marks. In the northeastern part of the city dairy, produce, and meat shops have been plundered.

FIGHTING AND LOOTING SPREAD IN GERMANY

Move to Open Way for Russian Invasion Is Checked—Machine Guns Subdue Halle Reds.

BERLIN, March 5, (Associated Press.)—The Spartacides have inaugurated a movement to seize Königsberg, East Prussia, and thereby open a route of communication to Moscow, so that Bolshevist armies from Russia may move to the assistance of the Spartacide forces, according to an official Government bulletin today. The Government, the bulletin states, set troops into Königsberg, who disarmed the Spartacide home guard after considerable fighting.

The Radicals are endeavoring to extend the general strike movement to Southeastern Saxony.

March 4.—Government troops occupied Halle, between Berlin and Weimar, late Monday after sanguinary street fighting in which thirty civilians were killed, according to an aviator who has arrived here from that city. The troops also suffered casualties.

During the fighting, the aviator reports the rioters seized officers of the Government forces and threw them into the River Saale, where they permitted them to drown. There was much looting prior to and during the fighting, and the property loss is said to be heavy.

The Spartacide leaders fled from the city and are reported to have taken a large amount of city funds with them. The Government troops have proclaimed a state of siege in Halle.

Plundering continues at Halle, despite the entry of Government troops, and the business centre has been completely looted. The mob is also resorting to incendiarism. Extensive destruction has been caused by the artillery and minethrowers which the troops used in their combats with the Spartacides.

Advices from Bremen state that the political prisoners there have been released by insurgents. The electric and gas works are in insurgent hands.

The attempt to call a general strike in Dresden was a complete fiasco.

Agitation is in progress for a general strike at Hanover.

LONDON, March 5.—Berlin telegrams received in Berne give alarming reports of the situation in Halle. They say that the troops have used machine guns and that a number of officers and strikers have been killed.

Absolute anarchy reigns at Zeitz, southwest of Leipsic. Both the workmen and the bourgeoisie are on strike there and a number of persons have been killed or wounded in street fighting. The town has been in darkness for several nights. Part of the troops there are said to remain loyal to the Government.

The proposal for a general strike at Jena, twelve miles southeast of Weimar, put forward by the leaders of the workingmen, has been carried.

A general strike has begun at Eisenach, forty-four miles west of Weimar, where rioting has broken out.

Virtually all the miners are out at Hamborn.

It was announced at Monday's meeting of the Berlin Workmen's Councils that the railway men in Central Germany had declared for a general strike.

The bourgeoisie committee in Leipsic has issued a manifesto declaring that the bourgeoisie strike will be maintained until order is completely restored. The doctors of the city announce that they will refuse to perform services until the lighting, heating, water, food, and street car services are guaranteed. The Workers' Councils, it is stated, promised to make every effort to restore the gas and electric services.

Grave incidents, including looting, are reported from Magdeburg and Hanover.

WORKERS' ENVOYS AT WEIMAR

Confer with Cabinet Members—Fear Danger to Assembly.

WEIMAR, March 4, (Associated Press.)—The Government decided this evening at the last moment, as the result of new information concerning the strike in Berlin and the situation generally, not to have the National Assembly take a recess, as had been intended, but to continue its sessions indefinitely and get the mass of business before it finished in the shortest possible time.

The causes for this decision, it is understood, are on the one hand the belief that quick action may be necessary in the armistice situation, and on the other hand the fear that if the convention is dismissed even for a week it might have difficulty in reassembling. It has already become difficult for the members to get to their respective homes because of the strikes.

The first reading of the Constitution was concluded today in the Assembly, and it was referred to a committee of twenty-eight. Dr. Edouard David of the Cabinet, replying to criticisms of the Constitution, made a spirited defense. He declared that its assailants forgot an important thing—that a republican form of Government was in existence, a fact which few would have thought possible a year ago, when the old régime fought so tenaciously against the people's will. He held that this Constitution would tend toward a stronger welding of the empire.

ACT TO END STRIKE ON RAILROAD BOATS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the controversy will use all the power which they possess to make your findings effective."

At the President's direction the National War Labor Board has acted, and the Macy award is the result. The union leaders, in utter defiance of their solemn compact with the President, have ridiculed and repudiated this award and tied up the commerce of the port again. The challenge to a new arbitration is an affront to President Wilson and a piece of impudent self-advertising.

"At this juncture there is just one question to be decided. The people of New York are entitled to know whether the Railroad Administration and the officials in Washington are going to uphold the honor and dignity of the Government and President Wilson by insistence upon strict observance of the Macy award, or whether we have now reached that state of degradation where an agreement with the President may safely be treated as a scrap of paper. Until the Government defines its attitude on this very vital issue it would be premature for the private boat owners to make any declaration of their own intentions."

Offered Tugs to Remove Garbage.

Gerard Keller, Secretary of the New York Tugboat Exchange, in a letter to Mayor Hylan said:

"It is the desire of the members of this association to mitigate, so far as is in their power, any inconvenience or suffering to the people of New York as a result of the present marine workers' strike. With the mild weather now prevailing we recognize that accumulations of garbage and filth may readily become a menace to the public health, and it is our wish to do everything to aid you in averting this danger. To this end we hereby tender to the City of New York the use of all or any part of the equipment owned by our members, consisting of more than 400 tugboats. This offer is good for the duration of the strike, and is entirely without obligation to the city, other than the payment of the actual wages of the crews. We can supply all needed licensed masters, as well as deckhands, cooks, and oilers. For the time being it will be necessary to ask the city to furnish the required engineers from its civil service employes, although we believe that even this difficulty can very speedily be overcome."

The following statement was given out at the Mayor's office yesterday:

"The request made by Grover A. Whalen, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee on Welcome to Homecoming Troops, to Messrs. Delahunty and Maher of the Marine Affiliated Workers' Association requesting exemption for the operation of the boats Correction, Highlander, Queens, and Fidelity, which are to go down the bay to welcome Major Gen. O'Ryan and the troops aboard the Leviathan, was acted upon favorably by the union. Mr. Delahunty, President of the union, requested, however, that the following signs be carried on all boats:

"'The Marine Workers of the Port of New York welcome the homecoming 27th Division. These boats are operated at no expense to the boat owners, the operators being furnished gratis by the marine workers, who are now on strike.'"

The conference between representatives of the Railroad Administration and the strikers yesterday was brought about by James H. Hughes of the War Labor Board, and was attended by the members of the Strike Committee, Mr. Hughes, Federal Manager A. J. Stone of the Erie, Federal Manager C. H. Ewing of the Philadelphia and Reading, R. L. O'Donnell, General Manager, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and P. E. Crowley, Federal Manager of the Jersey Central.

After the meeting Mr. Hughes gave out a statement, in which he said:

"The important features of the situation were discussed and a very satisfactory progress made toward a settlement of the controversy."

No Proposal at Meeting.

Vice President William A. Maher of the Marine Workers' Affiliation said that there had been no concrete proposals at the meeting and that the three hours of the conference were consumed in discussing general phases of the strike. "The proposition tomorrow," he said, "is to be in dollars and sense. There is not going to be any proposals of a new form of arbitration, and such a thing would not be considered for a moment. Whether the men will consent to any agreement that would involve settling the strike with the railroads, but not with the private boat owners, remains to be seen."

Mr. Maher and others who attended the meeting said that there was no prospect that the boat owners would adopt any proposal to be put forward today by the Government. Mr. Maher added that the strike had increased in effectiveness during the day.

"We called the attention of army officers," he said, "to one or two instances in which men engaged in army work had been set to work on private jobs. Colonel Phipps at once ordered that such work cease. Aside from this the agreement with the army and navy has been complied with perfectly. One army officer told me that the British Government's agents here had pleaded with them for help in moving some cargo, including mules, but this was refused."

Fewer ferries were running yesterday than on the preceding day. The harbor workers quit work at 5 o'clock yesterday morning on boats running from Hamilton Avenue to the Battery, Atlantic Avenue to Whitehall Street, and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to Fulton Street, Manhattan. The municipal ferries continued in operation yesterday. Generally the situation in the harbor was about the same as the day before, the strikers claiming that they had reduced still further the number of craft in operation, while the boat owners asserted that they had made some progress in manning boats with non-union men.

Embargo on Freight to New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—An embargo on freight between Pacific Coast points and New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, and Jersey City has been declared by the United States Railroad Administration, according to advices received here today. Congested freight conditions at the New York terminals owing to the strike of harbor workers are responsible for the order, it was said.

BELGIAN REBUKES SENATOR CALDER

Statement That Spoiled Food Was Sent for Relief a Detestable Slander, Says Franqui.

PARIS, March 5.—Emil Franqui, a member of the Belgian Cabinet and at one time Chairman of the Belgian National Relief Committee, announced today that he had sent the following message to United States Senator William M. Calder at Washington under date of March 4:

"I am shocked by reports that you have moved an investigation of the statement that some American food was sent to Belgium and Northern France in such bad condition that it poisoned my countrymen. How could such lies be received seriously?

"During four years of the German occupation I myself was head of the organization which co-operated within Belgium with the American Relief Commission. I have had daily knowledge of the quality, use, and effect of the precious food which saved my nation and the lives of the people in the occupied parts of France. I bitterly resent and my countrymen are filled with sorrow that responsible men should lend their ears to detestable slander against Americans who gave us four years of their life, strength, and talent. I feel that it would belittle their services to deny the gossip, yet it is impossible to let it pass.

"Therefore, for myself and for my country, I emphatically protest against this tissue of falsehood. Seven millions of my countrymen and 2,500,000 inhabitants of Northern France are alive, which is proof that none starved and that none was poisoned. If I should say more, it would be to cry shame against those few Americans who would besmirch the noblest thing which came out of the war and the noble character brought out by the work of the Commission for Relief in Belgium through its tens of thousands of unselfish workers in America, as well as actually in the war zone."

CHRISTY ASKS DIVORCE.

Artist Again Seeks Freedom from Wife and Former Model.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, March 5.—Howard Chandler Christy, the illustrator, has filed a petition for divorce from Mrs. Maybelle Thompson Christy, his wife and former model. The artist charges gross neglect of duty, willful absence, and embarrassing him by her mode of living. Christy filed suit for divorce three years ago, but the action was dismissed. The Christys were married in 1898. They have one daughter, Natalie, aged 19, who is a student at Wellesley College.

The above message, received from the town in which Mr. Christy once lived, is another chapter in the long drawn out marital troubles of the well-known artist. Mr. Christy has filed many actions for divorce against his wife, Mrs. Maybelle Thompson Christy, on the charge of gross neglect of duty, in the last few years. For the last nine years there have been several separations and reconciliations, but friends of Mr. Christy in this city said last night that he was determined this time to settle the issue between himself and his wife.

Mrs. Christy has sought on several occasions to get the custody of their daughter Natalie. Ten years ago the daughter was placed in the custody of her father's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Christy of Duncan Falls. Later the girl chose to live with her father, and the court granted permission.

A box of oranges

Andrew Carnegie

one of the world's richest men, was the son of a poor Scotch weaver. He early learned the advantages of economy. At the age of ten he saved a few shillings—enough to buy a box of oranges — which he promptly peddled at a profit of 100 per cent.

At twelve he was brought to America and put to work in a mill. His earnings were 20 cents a day.

While still a young man he managed through thrift to accumulate $500, which he invested. His first dividend served as the inspiration for his remarkable achievements and financial power in later years.

But the seed of his prosperity was first sown when he invested the few shillings he had saved—in a box of oranges.

There are boxes of oranges all about us today--only they go under a different name. Wise men see them--invest, and reap the profits in success.

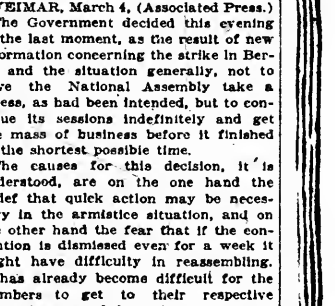
There are men--and women too--who sense the possibilities of small beginnings, even as Carnegie.

Get your box of oranges TODAY

BUY W. S. S.

and keep on buying them

GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
War Savings Committee, 120 B'way, New York



While waiting for the next business move

YOU may have liquidated your inventories and be waiting to buy new stocks when conditions are favorable. Or for some other reason you have just now uninvested capital, which need not be unemployed, because you can deposit the funds with the Bankers Trust Company, either in an interest bearing checking account, or in exchange for certificates of deposit which bear interest at a higher rate. By placing such funds here, you will avoid having them unemployed until you need them.

Our officers will welcome your inquiries in regard to the terms on which deposits can be accepted.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Reserve System

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Astor Trust Office: Fifth Ave. at 42nd Street

The March offerings of our Bond Department, sent on request, include United States Government bonds now selling to yield about 4.70%; bonds of Great Britain and of the Dominion of Canada yielding about 5½% and high grade municipal, railroad, public utility and industrial bonds yielding from 4.40% to 6.50%.

THE similarity of two two-cent stamps is not any more apparent than that of Croydon Ready Tailored Clothes and the finest custom tailoring. They are identical.

Croydon Garments Are Tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD.
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

A Man Who Has Sold Millions Available

THIS man has been sales manager of one of America's best known corporations. He rose from a salary of $3000 a year to the sales executiveship in a brief period. He has been an advertising manager, an advertising agency service man, has sold merchandise on the road, and went through college on resources acquired by his own efforts.

He is not yet thirty; neither too old to learn more, nor to young to be "dangerous." He is clean as a hound's tooth, of excellent moral fibre—the kind of a man that any corporation would be proud to have identified with its affairs.

This is written and printed by an acquaintance without his knowledge or consent; and the reason he is available now is the best in the world. Box A 811 Times Annex.

Berrien Company
INCORPORATED
ADVERTISING

Put into advertising your extra selling discounts and take for yourself a permanent benefit.

Telephone Murray Hill 7367
19 West 44th St., N.Y.

Tonight

McK&R
ANALAX
The Fruity Laxative

Quick to act—it tastes like candy

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1833 NEW YORK

FLOOR
TO RENT
Mercantile Building
304 4th Ave.
S. W. Cor. of 23d St.
Particularly Desirable Office Space
Very Reasonable Rent
12,000 Square Feet
Possession May 1st
Apply to
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Owns & Operates
FLATIRON BLDG. Gram. 2100
Or on the premises.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS

THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

Financial responsibility

Fire protection has become an essential factor entering into all negotiations between financial institutions and property owners. Indifference to fire menace indicates irresponsibility in other directions.

Buildings protected by GLOBE Automatic Sprinklers are universally regarded as good mortgage risks.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 6790

GLOBE equipped building owned by Rosenfeld Co., Atlanta, Ga.

It's ten to one that she has been attracted by the good taste displayed in the selection of his shirts.

It's clothes that make the man, and we are glad to help you with the best shirts and shirt values to be had anywhere in the country.

Here's a new fabric,

Russian Cords with Satin Stripes

It combines tough wearing qualities with soft satin stripes.

$3.50 3 for 10.00

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

317 Broadway 1407 Broadway
96 Cortlandt St. 1484 Broadway
189 Nassau St. Near 42d St.
170 Chambers St. 6c E. 14th St.
28 Delancey St. 204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St. 451 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton

THESE DURABLE SOLES WORN BY MILLIONS

"After giving Neolin Soles a thorough trial, I would not go back to the soles I used to wear even though the cost were less. I receive twice the service from shoes with Neolin Soles," writes G. P. Jones, of Omaha.

More than 10,000,000 pairs of Neolin Soles have been put on American shoes. People were quick to realize the advantages of this scientifically-made sole—its long wear, its comfort, waterproofness—and its final economy. Good shoe stores everywhere sell Neolin-soled shoes in many styles for men, women, and children.

And any repairman will re-sole your worn shoes with Neolin Soles—made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

NERVE CONTROL

And How to Gain It

By H. Addington Bruce

An expert explanation of the causes and symptoms of all nervous troubles, and simple, direct instructions for their relief. Dozens of such subjects as

Signs of Nerve Strain; Habits That Hurt Nerves; How to Overcome Worry and Melancholy; Brain Fag and Its Remedy; How to Banish Insomnia, Irritability, Timidity, etc.; Getting Rid of Nervous Indigestion; How to Gain Nerve Control and Keep Your System Well and Strong.

An immense amount of practical advice that is both sound and scientific and in agreement with latest advances in Neurology. Ought to be of immense help in a general way to sufferers from nervous troubles. *Isador H. Coriat, M.D.*, Eminent Neurologist, Boston.

$1 net by mail $1.12. Booksellers or Publishers.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
358 Fourth Avenue, New York

Men's Shoes

Our regular lines $8 to $12, reduced to
$5.95 and $9.95
Including Cordovan,
Banister, Tan and Black, Calfskin,
$8.45
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY

WE DON'T BELIEVE

you understand the possibilities of the

PLAYER PIANO

unless you have heard the

"CHRISTMAN"

Its rendering of the Master Compositions is uncanny in its duplication of the interpretation of the Virtuoso.

Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.
Monthly payments if desired.

CHRISTMAN SONS,
M'F'RS, 753 6th Ave., bet. 42d and 43d

REDS DEFENDED BEFORE SENATORS

Miss Beatty, Magazine Editor, Is for Experiment with Bolshevism in Russia Only.

SCOTCH WITNESS GRILLED

Keadle Denounced by Nelson as "Apparently the Only Black Sheep in Scotland."

ASSAILS ACTION OF ALLIES

Conscientious Objector Says There Is More Humanity in Bolshevism Than in Christianity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Senate committee which is investigating Bolshevism abroad and at home resumed its public hearings this morning. Two witnesses were called, one of them a young woman who is a member of the family of which Admiral Sir David Beatty is the most famous member, and the other a Scotchman, who went to Russia as the industrial manager of the British Society of Friends mission to that country.

Admiral Beatty's relative, who was called at the request of Bolshevist apologists in this country, is Miss Rosalie Beatty of 183 East Nineteenth Street, New York City, who gave her occupation as that of editor of McCall's Magazine. Miss Beatty did not prove the strong witness for Bolshevism that Reed and Williams had said she would be, and frankly admitted that she had no first-hand information as to conditions in Russia at the present time. She said that while she was in favor of the Russians experimenting with Bolshevism she was not anxious to see the experiment tried in the United States and in England.

Frank Keadle, the other witness, is a London tea expert, who went to Russia in 1916 and left there last October. He showed himself the most outspoken defender of the Lenine-Trotsky régime who has appeared before the committee. On cross-examination he admitted that he was not a member of the Society of Friends, but just an ordinary conscientious objector. He made it very plain that he has no objection to a social revolution in England, and said that he expected to sail for that country next week. Senator Nelson denounced him as "apparently the only black sheep in Scotland."

Miss Beatty's Experience.

Miss Beatty was the first witness. She explained that her grandfather and Admiral Beatty's father were brothers; that she had two brothers in the British service, but that she herself was an American citizen.

In answer to questions by Major Hume, Miss Beatty said that she was in Russia from June, 1917, until the latter part of January, 1918. She said that she had visited Petrograd, Moscow, Nijni-Novgorod and Dvinsk, was personally acquainted with Trotzky and Lenine, and had for about two weeks barracked with the Russian Women's Regiment that was known as the Battalion of Death.

"What," ask Major Hume, "was the situation in Russia when you first arrived there in 1917?"

"It was very bad. It certainly was very bad in a military way. The Russians even as early as that had made up their minds that they would do no more fighting. They said they would not fight their German brothers who had been driven into the trenches by the Kaiser and who were not responsible for the war."

"Before proceeding further," said Senator Overman, "I would like to know how long you were in Russia after Lenine and Trotzky gained control."

"About three months—long enough to learn something of the movement that was under way."

"Then you were not there during the period which we will refer to as the reign of terror?"

"No, that came after I left."

"Are you a Socialist?" asked Senator Nelson.

"There are forty different kinds of Socialists in Russia. In 1916 I campaigned California for President Wilson. I never affiliated with any group of Socialists except the group that supported President Wilson in that campaign."

"Are you a member of the suffragette picket squad?"

"No, I am not."

"Are you a Bolshevik?" interjected Senator Overman.

"No, not at all," was the reply. "But at the same time I think that we should try and understand what they are attempting to do."

"Well, what are they trying to do?" asked Senator Nelson.

"Their program is for the socialization of land and industry and the promotion of peace. That is their plan in a nutshell. Their idea is to take the earning power out of money. Money they consider stored capital. In other words, in Russia the rule is that a person cannot use his money to make more money. He can spend it any way he wants, but he can't put it to earn more money. For instance, he cannot loan it out at interest."

"That is, if a man has a friend who needs money to equip his farm that man cannot loan his friend the money needed for that legitimate purpose?"

"No, as I understand it, he cannot loan the money to him. The plan in Russia is to bring everybody to the same level. That is, lower the upper 10 per cent. and raise the lower 90 per cent. of the population."

"Do you favor that system?"

"One cannot answer yes or no to a question of that sort."

"I fear," remarked Senator Nelson, "that you are very much of a Russian Socialist at heart."

"I don't know whether Bolshevism will work or not, but I would like to see it tried out," answered Miss Beatty.

"So you want to see it tried out?" Senator Sterling queried.

"Yes, in Russia."

Doubts Women Are Nationalized.

In answer to other questions Miss Beatty said she did not believe that any effort had ever been made in any part of Russia to nationalize women. She cited as one of her authorities for this statement Jerome Davis, the Y. M. C. A. worker.

"I was in the Smolny Institute," Miss Beatty added, "when the marriage decree was debated. By this decree couples who wish to marry go before the Marriage Commission. It is something like going before a Justice of the Peace in this country. At the Smolny meeting they also discussed the divorce question, and there was some talk as to the number of divorces a person should be allowed. To be divorced the man and woman who desire the separation appear before the commission and announce that they no longer desire to remain married."

"In other words when a couple in Russia get tired of each other they just quit, isn't that right?" said Senator Nelson.

"Yes."

"Miss Beatty, do I understand your position to be that the majority of the Russians want the Bolsheviki and that, therefore, they should be permitted to have it?" Major Humes asked.

"Yes, that is my position."

"We have had men of the highest character before this committee. Some of those men were in Russian jails and they testified that they saw men led forth to execution without the formality of trial and without knowledge of the charge against them. Do you discredit the testimony of those witnesses?"

"No, I do not. I say that everything is logical. Nothing happens without a cause."

"Are you directly or indirectly connected with Bolshevist propaganda in this country?" asked Senator Nelson.

"No, I am not."

"Well, was it your purpose, in appearing before this committee, to defend and justify Bolshevism?"

"No. All I want is for the Allies to withdraw their troops from Russia and let the Russians work out their own problems without outside interference."

Miss Beatty said that Nuorteva, the Finn, was the only Bolshevist representative she knew of in this country. She thought there was a considerable radical movement in some of the larger cities here, but did not think it was of Russian origin.

Keadle Defends Bolshevism.

Frank Keadle followed Miss Beatty. He was in the uniform of the Friends Service and said that he had been in this country about six weeks. He said he was in Russia from 1916 until last December. He was in Petrograd and Moscow in January and February, 1918, and after that in Omsk and other parts of the empire. He said he visited some forty villages and that he considered himself qualified to express the viewpoint of the peasant farmers.

He said he considered that the agricultural policies of the Bolsheviki had proved successful. So far as the nationalization of industry was concerned, that was perhaps the weakest spot in the structure.

"Do you believe in the nationalization of land?" questioned Senator Sterling.

"Yes. I believe the necessities of life should be owned by the people."

"You believe, do you, that a poor Russian peasant should not have the right to own a few acres of land, no right to own a horse or a cow, not even the right to own an animal of any sort?" Senator Nelson asked.

"But he owns it," replied Keadle.

"You equivocate," commented Senator Nelson. "For you know he cannot, under the present system, own those things. He can't buy an acre of land like you can in Scotland, and you know it."

The witness became somewhat angry, and after a reference to the Moscow Government, which other witnesses have testified is probably the most bloody and ruthless in Russia, he denounced the Allies for sending troops to Vladivostok, Archangel, and the Murman coast.

"The Allies," he said, "are the cause of it all."

"Did not those same Allies to whom you refer break that Brest-Litovsk treaty that robbed Russia of Livonia, Courland, the Ukraine and other sections of the country and which exacted millions in indemnity, and did they not compel the return of that indemnity? Do you think that indicates that America, England and the other Allies are enemies of Russia?", Senator Nelson demanded to know.

"I regard Russia," Keadle retorted hotly, "as the one creative experiment that has developed out of this war. They are trying to create a new social order. It is an experiment and may fail, but let us get the truth. The Allies have made a steel ring around the Bolsheviki with the Czechoslovaks, the Americans, the British, the Japanese and the French. Kolchak, in Siberia, has already commandeered 100,000,000 bushels of wheat to make vodka out of and that wheat should have been sent to Petrograd and Moscow to feed the hungry people of those cities. This intervention by the Allies is turning the moderate socialists of Russia into extreme radicals."

"Are you in favor of the Bolshevist Government as it now exists and is operating?"

"I maintain that the Russian people should be permitted to settle their own affairs. America has a Monroe Doctrine and why should not Russia also have a Monroe Doctrine against the intervention of outsiders in her affairs?"

"Suppose," said Senator Overman, "that some of the best men of England, of France, and of the United States, who have been in Russia and who understand the situation, say that if the Allies quit that country a reign of terror such as the world has never seen will follow, do you think that under circumstances such as that England and America and France should desert the Russian people?"

"That is not the truth, in my opinion."

"Well, put it this way. Do you think that these troops should be withdrawn if the Governments of the nations I have mentioned believe that terror on a gigantic scale will follow?"

Insists Allies Should Withdraw.

"I think the troops should be withdrawn. That is not a fair question."

"Would you like to see a Bolshevist Government in England?" asked Senator Sterling.

"No, but I want to see a better social condition in England."

"I take it for granted," said Senator Overman, "that you did not fight for England?"

"No, I was a conscientious objector."

"Did German officers help organize the Red Guard, and are German soldiers in that organization?" Major Hume asked.

"There were German soldiers in the Red Guard and I am informed that German officers helped to organize the guard."

"Did you receive any money from the Bolsheviki?"

"No."

Keadle said that he did not think Bolshevism has much of a chance in this country.

"I don't think you need it in America. You are a young nation yet," he said.

"Well, what countries need it?" Senator Sterling asked.

"They need a new social order in Scotland, in England, and in France. There is more humanity in Bolshevism than there is in Christianity."

"You are a Socialist?"

"Yes."

"You are a pacifist?"

"Yes."

"And a conscientious objector?"

"Yes."

"And you welcome a revolution in England, your own country?"

"Yes, a better social order. I stand for a system that will create a new and better order, not Bolshevism as you understand it, but an ideal Bolshevism."

"And you would like to see that in England?"

"Yes."

"When did you become a Quaker?"

"I have never joined the Quakers, or the Friends, as they are called in England."

"Well, when did you begin to sympathize with their views?"

"In London I worked for a Quaker firm."

"Then," said Major Humes, "you are not a conscientious objector on religious grounds?"

"Yes, I am," the witness almost shouted, "and don't you say that I am not."

"What church do you belong to?"

"The Church of Scotland."

"That's the Presbyterian Church, and the Scotch Presbyterians are fighters," Senator Nelson remarked dryly.

"How did you manage to keep out of the army?" Senator Overman asked.

"I presented my case to the board."

"Apparently from what you say you are the only black sheep in Scotland," commented Senator Nelson, and the questioning ended.

Raymond Robins, who was Red Cross Commissioner to Russia, and whom the Bolsheviki claim as one of their apologists, will take the stand tomorrow morning.

Embassy Denies Wheat Seizure.

Baron Gunsburg of the Russian Embassy denied tonight that the Siberian Government had commandeered 100,000,000 bushels of wheat for use in making vodka, when his attention was called to the statement of the witness Keadle, before the committee. Officials at the embassy pointed out that there was too much need of wheat for food purposes in Siberia and elsewhere in non-Bolshevik Russia for wheat to be commandeered for making vodka.

LEVY TRIBUTE ON KIEV.

Reds Demand 200,000,000 Rubles from Capital of Ukraine.

WARSAW, March 4, (via Montreal.)—Strong forces of Bolsheviki are still active in Ukraine. They still hold Kiev, on which they are reported to have levied a contribution of 200,000,000 rubles and have forced the bourgeois class to exchange houses with the population of the slums and ghetto quarter of the town.

A large detachment of Ukrainians is now holding the Bolsheviki south of the Kiev-Kovel Railway line, but the whole of this line is reported to be in the hands of the Bolshevist forces.

Petlura, the present dictator of the Ukrainian Government, is accounted a strong leader and pro-Ally sentiments, but he does not appear to be sufficiently supported by the various elements in Ukrainia.

Odessa and a small belt of territory around that city is at present held by French troops.

BERNE, March 4.—A large consignment of food has reached Moscow from Ukraine, where it was requisitioned by the Bolshevist army, according to a telegram given out here by the Ukrainian Press Bureau today. The shipment consisted of sixty carloads of flour, two of manufactured articles, and thirty of sugar. The requisitioning of these supplies was approved by M. Rakowski, Premier of the Ukrainian Soviet Ministry, it is said.

REDS HOPE FOR LOAN HERE.

Plan to Offer Mining and Railroad Concessions for Money.

STOCKHOLM, March 5.—The Soviet Government of Russia hopes to be able to arrange a big loan in America and is preparing to offer in exchange important mining and railroad concessions, according to Petrograd advices received here.

Reports show that the internal war in Russia has cost 4,000,000,000 rubles during the last two months, and that an extra levy of 10,000,000,000 rubles has been insufficient to cover the total deficit of the Soviet Government. It is said that the Bolshevist Treasury is hardly able to raise 450,000,000 rubles.

WASHINGTON, March 5. — Swedish press reports received by the State Department today said the Russian Soviet Government had appropriated 6,000,000 rubles monthly for carrying on its propaganda in various countries.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. at 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"The Paris Shop of America"

Gidding Tailormades are individual, artistic and exclusive — made especially for the smartest and best dressed women in America

Many models have just been received from our workrooms featuring the

NEW STRAIGHTLINE
RUSSIAN BLOUSE
AND
VEST EFFECTS

LEADING JEWS HERE ASK WORLD LIBERTY

Julius Kahn Sailing to Head an American Delegation to Paris Conference.

SAY ISSUE IS CLOUDED

Will Act with British and French Jews in Larger Aims Than Proposed Zionist Nationalism.

As the result of advices received from Paris that the cause of Jewish liberty throughout the world had become clouded by the issue of nationalism raised by the Zionists, a delegation of prominent Jews in this country, headed by Representative Julius Kahn of California, will leave within a few days for the Peace Conference. The personnel of the committee which will co-operate with the joint committee of British Jews and the Alliance Israelite Universelle in presenting the cause of world freedom for the Jews will be announced shortly.

The American Hebrew, which first announced that plans had been made to send a delegation abroad, says in its issue, published today:

"After this week's issue was already on the press we received last-minute news from Washington that special cables from Major Lionel De Rothschild had reached this country, backing up the position maintain by The American Hebrew to the effect that the cause of liberty for the Jews of the world has been lost sight of in Paris, due to the Nationalist agitation, and that American Jews must send a delegation to the Paris Peace Conference. The cause has finally been heeded by those who signed the petition which the Hon. Julius Kahn presented to President Wilson on this subject Tuesday before the President left Washington.

"A delegation which will co-operate with the Joint Foreign Committee of British Jews and the Alliance Israelite Universelle, already represented in Paris, for the practical, constructive purpose of laying the case of the Jews of the world before the Peace Conference from the point of view of civil, political, religious, and economic rights the world over, instead of from the Palestinian point of view, is now being organized.

"A fight will be made by these English and French and American Jewish representatives on the basis of liberty for the Jews in every nation in whose midst Jews have formerly been denied these rights, and in every new country that will be constituted by the peace treaty."

The Rev. Isaac Landman, editor of The American Hebrew, said last night that certain Zionists had laid so much stress on the idea of making Palestine a Jewish nation that the bigger issue—namely, of obtaining political, religious, and economic freedom for the Jews throughout the world—had been entirely lost sight of. The sending of the delegation, he said, was the beginning of a movement of representative Jews of America to overcome the Zionist propaganda.

Representative Kahn came to New York from Washington yesterday, and from here went to Boston.

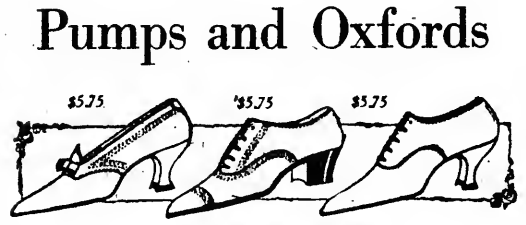
Maine for National Guard Draft.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 5.—Unanimous passage was given in the House today to a resolution favoring a Constitutional amendment to allow the use of a draft when necessary to fill up the quota of the National Guard.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-34th ST.

A Special Sale of

Women's and Misses' Pumps and Oxfords



At $5.75

1,500 pairs of smart, desirable early Spring styles in a variety of stylish lasts and patterns.

Featured in **patent coltskin, dull calfskin, black kidskin, gray kidskin, gray nu buck, brown kidskin, bronze kidskin and tan calfskin.**

Louis XV Heel Oxfords | Military Heel Oxfords
Louis XV Heel Pumps | Military Heel Pumps

Cuban Heel Pumps

To Close Out
710 Pairs Women's High Shoes
Mostly narrow widths. **$3.95** *A variety of styles.*

GIMBELS SHOE SHOP—Second Floor

Saks

SOME NEWS THIS MORNING

EVERY FALL & WINTER SUIT IN OUR STOCK

Formerly Priced

$38 $35 $33 $30 $28

Reduced to

$22

There will necessarily be a small charge for alterations

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

Benjamin Franklin, says:
"Make your will and take care of your soul."

Lawyers Know How To Write Wills

We have had over 30 years experience in managing estates under Wills drawn by lawyers.

If it would give you a feeling of confidence to have your own attorney act as adviser of your estate, appoint the *Franklin Trust Company* Executor and Trustee under your Will.

By arrangement the lawyer who has represented a client will be retained by us as legal adviser to the estate.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street
569 Fulton St., 1001 Wallabout Market

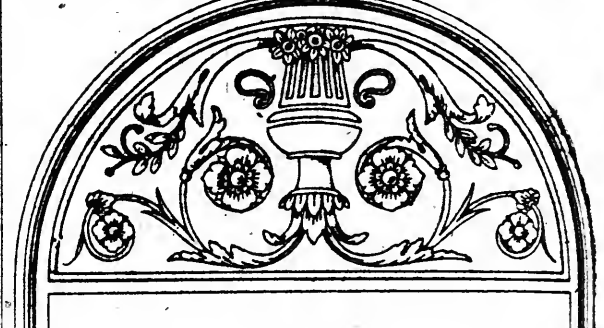
CONCRETE WHITE
NEW YORK

You get your building in the shortest possible time whether built on a lump-sum contract or a percentage basis when you

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White
NEW YORK

SPECIAL SALE
ALL LEATHER SHOES
ALL LEATHERS SIZES
$4.95 TO $7.95
FORMER PRICES $6.50 TO $10.00
E. VOGEL, INC., 64 Nassau St.



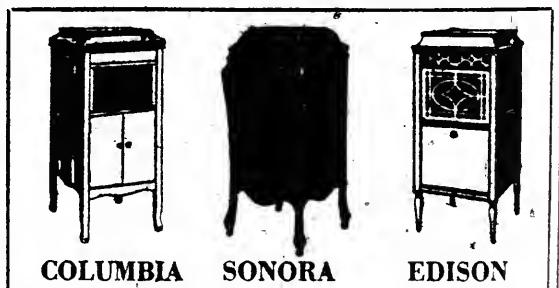
TAILORED SUITS

Henry Collins
Creator of Art in Dress.

ORIGINATED by an authoritative creator of style, Collins Tailored Suits bespeak a new trend in tailored fashion. They are the style convictions that blaze the trail for forthcoming fashions.

SUITS — FROCKS — HATS

9 EAST 57TH STREET NEW YORK
PALM BEACH



COLUMBIA Grafonola
SONORA "Clear as a Bell"
EDISON "Diamond Disc"

You can buy any one of them here. Hardman House offers a representative assortment of these three wonderful instruments—and the privacy of main-floor Concert Booths for comparative judgment. You are welcome at Fifth Avenue's Phonograph Headquarters. Drop in today. Convenient terms if desired.

A COMPLETE LINE OF COLUMBIA AND EDISON RECORDS

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.
Founded 1842
433 Fifth Avenue, New York (Between 39th and 40th Sts.)
47-51 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn (Pioneer Building)

YOU MUST BE SATISFIED

If you feel unwelcome, dissatisfied, you are not in a typical Liggett Drug Store.

Someone has disregarded instructions to satisfy you at any cost.

Please call the store manager.

THE REXALL DRUG STORES **Liggett's**

WEAGANT EXPLAINS INVENTION IN RADIO

Tells Engineers How "Static" Interference Has Been Vanquished in Wireless.

LAUDED BY PROF. PUPIN

"Continuity of Operation Equal to That of Cable" Claimed by Inventor.

The invention of Roy A. Weagant, Chief Engineer of the Marconi Telegraph Company, which was announced several months ago as a device which would completely eliminate the so-called "static" interference with the continuous sending of wireless messages, was explained in full last night to an audience of 500 engineers gathered at a joint meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers and the New York Electrical Society, held at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. At the time that the first announcement was made no explicit statement was given as to the means by which Mr. Weagant had attained his end, as it was then considered too valuable to be divulged to the enemy. A controversy then arose as to the value of the invention.

After giving the general theory and many of the details, the inventor last night offered to discuss with a committee to be appointed by the Radio Society the minutest features of his work during the last four years. He was especially anxious that they consider his work during the coming Summer, when interference from static is at its worse. He made the general assertion that he had made it possible to keep in communication with the European stations, such as Nauen and Lyons, at all times except during severe thunderstorms. He said that before he had installed his equipment communication had been shut off for hours at a time.

The invention was hailed by Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University as "a distinct accomplishment and a great step forward in the elimination of the problem of static interference in wireless telegraphy," and G. H. Clark, a radio expert, who was designated by the Navy Department to work with Mr. Weagant during the war, said that Mr. Weagant had accomplished what he had set out to do, and that the result was a remarkable achievement, as he had made it possible for radio communication to be maintained continuously, while previous to the invention wireless equipment had been rendered useless for long periods of time by the ever present static.

The essence of the invention, according to Mr. Weagant, lay in the discovery of the fact that the static waves, which cause all the trouble, move in a vertical direction, from a source either over head or under foot, while the wireless signal waves travel in a horizontal direction above the surface of the earth. With the discovery that these two conflicting forces moved at right angles to each other, he said, there quickly followed a selective device for neutralizing the effects of the static waves, no matter how intense, and at the same time recording the signal waves.

To overcome the static interference, Weagant invented a new type of antenna or aerial wire, for the reception of the electromagnetic waves which, at one stroke, did away with the huge steel masts or towers formerly used at all wireless stations. The Weagant type may be placed only a few feet from the ground.

"It consists," he said, "of two parallel rectangular loops of wire, separated from each other by an appreciable distance. The static waves originating overhead and moving earthward reach both loops simultaneously, while the signal waves, traveling horizontally from a given direction, set into vibration first the loop nearest the direction from which the message is coming and then actuate the second loop. In other words, the static waves arrive at both aerials at the same instant, while the signal waves arrive at the two aerials at different times.

"The fact makes it possible, by a proper arrangement of electrical circuits in the receiving instruments located between the two aerial loops, to balance out or cancel the static currents, while the signal currents, which have been received at different times in the two loops and are therefore said to be 'out of phase,' combine and remain in the circuits opening the wireless receivers which record the incoming messages.

"The whole apparatus is of such small dimensions that the entire equipment, including aerials, could be readily mounted on this lecture platform and receive radio messages from across the ocean.

"Continued use has established beyond question that the performance of my system is not occasional or accidental, but is reliable and consistent. With the new system of reception transatlantic radio telegraphy can now be carried on free from interruptions caused by 'static' of any kind whatsoever, excepting only local lightning. Since the cables are also interrupted by local lightning, it follows that continuity of communication equal to that of cable operation is now possible by radio-telegraphy. Wireless has the further advantages of cheapness and greater speed of operation. Moreover, the great barrier in the way of practical and successful radio telephony has also been removed, for 'static' has interfered with wireless telephony to a much greater extent than with radio telegraphy."

Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, who presided, called upon Dr. Pupin to discuss the paper, and in response paid high tribute to the accomplishments of Mr. Weagant.

5,820 MORE TROOPS COMING.

Four Transports Reported Due Here March 14 and 15.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Departure from France of four transports, bringing 320 officers and about 5,500 men, was announced today by the War Department. The ships are all due at New York March 14 and 15. Units on board consist mainly of Coast Artillery, Tank Corps, and engineer troops. The Espagne, due March 14, has on board detail companies of New York, Massachusetts, and Texas troops; Company No. 109 Transportation Corps, a detachment of Base Hospital No. 30, for California, and four casual officers.

The Patria, due the same day, is bringing the 304th Brigade Tank Corps complete, casual companies of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, New York, North Dakota, and South Dakota troops, and sixty-seven casual officers.

The Panaman, due March 15, has the field and staff, headquarters and supply companies, ordnance and medical detachments, and Batteries A, B, C, D, E, and F of the 45th Regiment Coast Artillery; detachments of the 72d Regiment Coast Artillery, consisting of ten officers and 605 men, and the 5th Corps Artillery Park.

The Calamares, due March 14, has four convalescent detachments, casual companies of New York, Ohio, Illinois, and Massachusetts troops; the headquarters detachment, headquarters 1st Battalion, the 2d Battalion, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F of the 26th Engineers, all en route for Camp Dix; headquarters detachment 31st Brigade Coast Artillery, for Camp Hancock, and a detachment of the 345th Infantry.

The department announced today that the 310th Trench Mortar Battery had sailed on the transport Iowan, instead of the 210th, as previously reported.

The following army organizations were announced today as assigned to early convoy home from France: 157th, 370th, and 639th Aero Squadrons; 14th Engineers, Companies K and F; 18th Engineers, Base Hospital No. 83, and Signal Corps Casual Company No. 3.

BOSTON March 5.—The transport Vedic, bringing the 54th Artillery Regiment, a former Maine National Guard unit, will arrive here tonight, according to a radio message from her commander. It is expected that she will discharge her troops tomorrow morning.

READY TO GREET 27TH MEN TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

tives of the city, State and National Governments will be aboard the Patrol," said a statement issued last night by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops.

"The city's guests will include representatives of the War and Navy Departments, including Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East; Vice Admiral Gleaves and Rear Admiral Usher, Colonel Kincaid and his associates in the advance party of the 27th Division, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, President pro tem. J. Henry Walters of the State Senate, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense; Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome; members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the heads of the various city departments, the Mayors of about a dozen up-State cities, and the members of the Executive Committee of Welcome.

"For some time yesterday it seemed that the strike of harbor workmen would spoil the arrangements for the official welcome down the bay. Grover A. Whalen, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee, made a direct appeal to the strikers to allow a sufficient number of men to return to work today to man the boats of the welcoming fleet. President Delahunty of the Marine Workers' Affiliation agreed to furnish the necessary labor, with the understanding that the men were volunteering their services for reasons of patriotism, and not for pay. Through this arrangement full crews will be provided at no expense to the vessel owners."

Troops Will Go to Camps.

Although it had been announced that Mayor Hylan and others on the official boat might board the Leviathan at Quarantine, army and navy officers said last night that they did not think any person would be permitted on the ship until she had reached her pier. The vessel may slow up at Quarantine to permit the welcome fleet to form into an escort, but she will then proceed directly to her berth. All the troops will be debarked to ferries and taken to Long Island City, where they will entrain for Camp Mills. Those going to Camp Merritt also will be ferried, so that relatives will have no opportunity to catch even a glimpse of the individual soldiers. Only officials will be admitted to the piers, where some of the officers may land.

A bulletin issued from the headquarters of the advance party of the 27th at the Hotel Biltmore said that the army requirements of inspection and cleaning up were to be followed so strictly that it would be impossible for relatives or friends to see men in the first units until after Sunday. As soon as the units have been guided to their barracks at Camps Merritt and Mills they will be placed under strict quarantine until they have gone through the sanitary process.

It is estimated that, with all sanitation plants working day and night, some of the men may take leaves on Sunday, and perhaps sooner. The average time of putting the soldiers and their outfits through the cleaning process is about twelve hours to the regiment. Freedom from the operation of this ruling may be given to some officers who have certificates from the surgeons and inspectors at the Debarkation Station showing that they have passed stringent examination there. With the consent of their commanding officers and the approval of the camp surgeons, some of these officers may visit their relatives in this city.

As soon as the cleaning process is finished one-half the personnel of each command will receive passes that will entitle them to liberty, probably for forty-eight hours. Upon the return of these men the others in the regiments will be permitted to leave. After the quarantines have been lifted the men who remain in camp may receive visitors, but the advance party issued instructions that all visitors should be required to go first to the hostess houses at the camps. No person will be permitted in the camps without a pass obtained by a soldier from the military police unless accompanied by an officer.

Advice About Phone Calls.

The New York Telephone Company also issued a bulletin of instruction last night to persons who wish to get in communication with soldiers at the camps. The company suggests that all relatives wait for the soldiers to call them instead of congesting the lines to the camps with hundreds of calls that are difficult to handle, because each call for a soldier necessitates some delay while a runner is being sent for him.

Both camps are provided with ample facilities for the soldiers to telephone their relatives, the bulletin said, and will be kept open for men of the 27th Division.

No information has been received to indicate that units not designated in the original sailing order are coming on the Leviathan. The 10,243 troops aboard the vessel comprise General O'Ryan's staff, the 54d Infantry Brigade complete, and two battalions of the 107th Infantry. On the Mauretania are 80 officers and 3,255 men, comprising the 106th Infantry and the headquarters of the 102d Trains.

Other official information received by the advance party is that the 3d Battalion sailed from Brest last Friday on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, and probably will arrive here on Sunday. The 104th Field Artillery, composed of the units of the old 1st Field Artillery, sailed from Brest on Monday on the America. The 102d Mobile Ordnance Repair Unit, comprising about 40 officers and men, is on the Nieuw Amsterdam. The camps where the units are to be located are:

CAMP MILLS.

Division Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
53d Infantry Brigade, (105th and 106th Regiments.)
105th Machine Gun Battalion.
52d Artillery Brigade, (104th, 105th, and 106th.)
102d Train Headquarters and Military Police.
102d Sanitary Train.

CAMP MERRITT.

54th Infantry Brigade, (107th and 108th Regiments.)
106th Machine Gun Battalion.
102d Signal Battalion.
102d Ammunition Train and Supply Company.

Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, in command of the advance party, said yesterday he had received hundreds of telephone calls asking for information upon means of reaching the two camps where the troops are to be quartered. He gave out this information for publication:

To reach Camp Mills: Take the Long Island Railroad from the Pennsylvania station, Atlantic Avenue station, Brooklyn, or the Long Island City station via East Thirty-fourth Street ferry. Get off at Country Life Station, other side of Garden City, and directly at the camp sentry posts.

To Reach Camp Merritt—Fort Lee ferry at 130th Street, to Edgewater, N. J.; thence to Tenafly by trolley, and to camp by bus. Erie Railroad to Tenafly. Erie station may be reached via Hudson tubes to Jersey City or Twenty-third Street or Chambers Street ferries. These ferry routes may be affected temporarily by the harbor strike.

It is requested by the advance party that no one attempt to visit the camps until notice has been given that the quarantines have been lifted.

ASK CASUALS TO REGISTER.

Call Sent Out to Unemployed Men of 77th Division.

A call to all unemployed casuals of the 77th Division to register at the Divisional Headquarters Employment Agency on the sixth floor of 280 Madison Avenue was issued yesterday by Major S. Fullerton Weaver, the advance officer of the division. More than twenty-five wounded men have been placed in jobs already, and the officers are anxious to aid all others who are out of work.

A candy merchant who had served in the army notified the headquarters yesterday that he would hire two soldiers, and he stipulated that a man who had lost an arm or a leg in the war would be preferred as a salesman by him. Men who were sent home because of illness and who are out of work also are urged to use the bureau. The headquarters has a job now for a soldier who is a stenographer and office worker.

Circular letters are being sent out to all employers by Gordon L. Sawyer of the United States Employment Service, urging them to hire soldiers from the returning New York divisions. The Building Trades Employers' Association yesterday adopted a resolution calling upon all its members to give work to returned soldiers, sailors, and marines.

"The 77th Division is to be congratulated on its far-sightedness in looking out for its unemployed soldiers," said Mr. Sawyer. "It has started a movement which has aroused employers all over the city. When Major Weaver came over here from France on Feb. 19 he had complete records of the soldiers of the 77th, showing that of the 27,000 men in the division 21,400 had promises of jobs and that 5,600 would have to be placed. Besides the 5,600 we have the casuals, who cannot be overlooked, for 95 per cent. of them are men who fought and bled for their country."

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Frocks Embroidered With Silk or Wool

For Girls and the Junior Miss

SILK or wool embroidered designs make their appearance in the most delightful ways, taking their theme from flowers or Persian tapestry.

In frocks for girls and the junior miss, nothing gives quite that touch of color—that touch of individuality as the artistic embroidered design.

Embroidered frocks, especially designed for their becomingness to youth—youth that finds expression in appropriate and well chosen apparel, made of taffeta silk, Georgette, pongee, foulard, crepe de chine, plain or flowered chiffon. In sizes 6 to 17 years.

16.75 to 45.00

GIRLS' and JUNIOR MISSES' DRESS SHOP
Second Floor

Embroidered Taffeta Silk Frock (Illustrated)
18.50

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

We are offering today a limited group of very smart dresses which are marked at greatly reduced prices because they are the last of many lines and consist mostly of styles which are being discontinued.

Included are

Daytime Frocks—of cloth, satin and velvet.

Dinner & Evening Gowns—of embroidered net chiffons—Georgette—taffeta and a few velvets.

Former prices were $145 to $250, and we shall dispose of them beginning today at $65 and $95

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

We Shall Place on Sale This Morning

2,000 French Voile Blouses

Regularly $1.50 and $2.95

At 95 Cents and $1.85

These are all NEW Blouses, in the smartest spring styles, with demure round collarless necks, or in dainty frilled effects trimmed with lace or hand-embroidery. This low price is possible *only* because of an exceptional trade opportunity which comes but once in a great while. Five styles *pictured*.

500 Terry Cloth Bath Robes For Men

will go on sale, beginning today

At $3.95

Nothing like these to be had anywhere at this low figure. Four distinct patterns, each in four good colorings.

Made in robe model, fastening at neck. Girdle is of fine mercerized material.

—All Sizes—

Mail and 'phone orders filled.

To-day, To-morrow, and Saturday

Three Day Clearance Sale of

Women's High Boots

Formerly $10 and $12

Reduced to $6.95

Boots from our regular stock, in a variety of very graceful models, made of Patent Coltskin, Gun Metal, Black Glace Kidskin, Dark Tan Russia Calfskin, and Dark Brown, Mouse Brown, and Grey Kidskin, with Worumbo or buckskin tops in contrasting color. All styles of heels. Every size and width.

Two styles *pictured*.

Skilful Reproductions of High-Priced Models—

Women's Spring Capes and Dolman Wraps at $23

The Cape is developed in Velour—a highly favored material for present wear, and may be had in Tan, Henna, Pekin Blue or Overseas Blue.

The Dolman Wrap—a very striking model—is in Men's Wear Serge, artistically trimmed with Flat Braid. Obtainable in Navy, Black or Rookie. Sizes 34 to 48.

The New Binner Corsets for Spring

are now being shown on the Third Floor. They not only idealize the figure, but aid wonderfully in the proper draping of the new gowns. Our expert corsetieres will gladly demonstrate the new models, and give advice as to the style best suited to your individual requirements.

Prices $5 to $25

Smartly Beaded—

Women's Georgette Crepe Frocks

for Afternoon Wear

At $39.50

A stunning afternoon frock—one of the smartest shown in Paris for spring—beautifully developed in fine quality Georgette Crepe. Embellishment is of beading in new, tasteful design, carefully done. The modish wide Taffeta girdle is finished with bead-embroidered sash ends. None newer nor more chic to be had.

Obtainable in Black, Navy, Taupe, and White. Sizes 34 to 44.

Rarely Equalled!

1200 Boys' Sport Blouses

Regularly $2 to $4

To-day at $1.35 and $1.65

The splendid quality of the materials and the careful manner in which these Blouses are made, at once show them to be of a very superior make. There is a splendid assortment of patterns, in

Silk and Cotton Mixtures, Mercerized Fabrics and Fine Madras

Colors guaranteed FAST. Sizes 7 to 13 years.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for cash only.

Saleograph

Films the Fashions

Kerkimer, our hero—finds the true soul sob in a

Violin

We have them from $5.94 to $39.75

"Annie Laurie" Suits Her Pa.

It sounds sweet on the

Widdicomb Phonograph

$104 to $259

O Hawaii—

sighs our adventurer.

Ukeleles

$4.96 to $12.89

There's a fatal lure to a

Mandolin

says Slip'ry Elm, our villain.

$5.94 to $29.25

BEAT IT!

says our Comejen.

Drums

$11.89 and $13.49

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Income Tax Returns

For the convenience of the public, the Collector of Internal Revenue for this district has assigned a representative to our offices at 176 Broadway, Manhattan, and 196 Montague Street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of furnishing information relating to the making up of income tax returns.

We shall be glad to have our friends and customers and the public in general make use of these facilities.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co

Capital $5,000,000
Surplus $11,000,000

176 Broadway, N.Y., 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

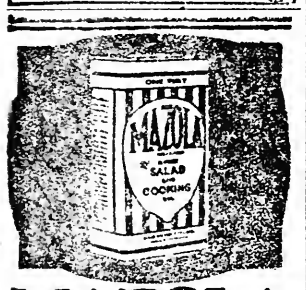
Mint Jell

Try Mint Jiffy-Jell with roast lamb or cold meats. It is vastly better than mint sauce. Try Jiffy-Jell desserts with their real fruit flavors in essence form, in vials. Each is so rich in condensed fruit juice that it makes a real fruit dainty. Yet they cost no more than old-style gelatine desserts.

Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

432



MAZOLA

Superior to Olive Oil for Salad Dressings

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
P. O. Box 161 New York

FINE
CIGARS
ONLY 3c EACH

Positively one year old. Mild yet full flavored.
INVINCIBLES, BREVAS & PERFECTOS
ONLY 4c & 5c EACH
All fresh, perfect order.
Closing out for cash at less than cost of manufacture—all cigars of one of the largest Cigar Corporations in America—retiring from business. Sold in any quantity—in boxes to dealers or consumers.
Opportunity only good once in a while.
Call for early selection
WALTER M. SMITH
489 5th Ave. (45th St.) N. Y.
5th floor
Also about 3,500 cigar molds, all shapes, at great sacrifice.

Gout

PLUTO eliminates poison from intestines, from the kidneys and through the blood—an ideal remedy for gout. Also beneficial in treatment of other kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Ind. (132)

INFLUENZA ATTACKS TROOPS ON VOYAGE

Powhatan, Arriving Here with 2,530 Soldiers, Reports Outbreak at Sea.

SHIP FORCED TO PUT BACK

Physicians on Transport Sierra Consulted by Wireless Direct Medical Treatment on a Distant Vessel.

Three overdue transports, the Powhattan, Sierra, and Santa Marta, which had been delayed by rough weather in the Atlantic, arrived yesterday with than 4,000 troops, who were sent to the various nearby camps. The Powhattan, which left Bordeaux on Feb. 17 with 2,530 troops, came into Quarantine during the night and was the first transport to reach Hoboken yesterday morning.

Just after leaving Bordeaux an epidemic of influenza broke out on the Powhattan and spread so quickly that the Captain returned at the request of the surgeons and landed twenty-five soldiers. That, however, did not stop the epidemic. In all there were 102 cases, and there were 24 soldiers in the hospital when the transport reached New York. There were no deaths during the voyage. The surgeons said that the influenza epidemic now prevalent in France was much milder than the first outbreak of a year ago, when in many instances it was followed by malignant pneumonia.

Most of the troops on the Powhattan were members of the 63th Coast Artillery and the 315th Field Artillery, who had been in France since last July and were ordered to the front lines just as the armistice was signed. They were sent to Camp Merritt. The troops were under the command of Lieut. Col. Robert C. Garrett, a regular army officer, who had been in France for eighteen months attached to the 44th Artillery, which fought with the French Army until the armistice was signed.

Another officer, Lieutenant George F. Davis of Medford, Mass., attached to the 101st Infantry, 26th Division, has the Croix de Guerre, and has been recommended for the D. S. C. for bravery on the battlefield. At Chateau-Thierry Lieutenant Davis commanded twenty-three American soldiers who, in conjunction with a detail of fifty Frenchmen, made an early morning raid into the German trenches through mud and water above their knees. Four of the French soldiers were killed, but the Americans escaped without any serious wounds. They brought back two German officers and twenty-two men.

Lieutenant H. J. McGronan of Company A, 127th Engineers, who lives at 1,201 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, one of the twenty-two casual officers on the Powhattan, was wounded in the right leg at Verdun last September while directing his men in putting a pontoon bridge across a river under fire.

The troopship Sierra, which landed at Pier 2, Hoboken, with 1,159 officers and men, left Bordeaux on Feb. 10. The troops were chiefly the 312th Ammunition train of 37 officer and 1,127 men, in command of Colonel Robert R. Love of Greenport, L. I., who left here last August and had not been in action. There were also 221 sick and wounded on board.

Gave Cigarette to the King.

Byron Stowe, a naval machinist of this city in the air services, who returned on the Sierra, told of meeting Albert, the King of the Belgians, and handing him a cigarette.

"You see, it happened just like this," said Stowe. "I was in an aerodrome that our boys had captured from the Germans near Knessel when a smart looking biplane landed nearby and the pilot, a tall fine looking military man, got out and came toward me. His face was familiar somehow, although I could not quite place him. As he got nearer, I knew that he was one of the picture paper features, but did not know which one.

"'Have you a cigarette,' the pilot asked.

"I handed him one.

"'A match, please,' and when I handed him one of the strong old-fashioned sulphur variety the aviator smiled and said, 'Thank you, so much,' and added inquiringly, 'American?' 'Yes,' I replied. 'I am a Belgian,' he added, and I knew who he was immediately, as I had seen the pictures of the King of Belgium in his machine recently in the French papers.

"'You are King Albert,' I said, and he smiled again and replied, 'Yes, I am Albert of Belgium.' Then he walked back to his airplane puffing the cigarette."

Among the casual officers on the Sierra was Lieutenant Marvin J. Menefee of Luray, Va., attached to the Headquarters Company, 115th Infantry. He returned with the D. S. C., which he won at Montville Farm on Oct. 12, when he led an advance party in front of an assaulting party. His detail succeeded in getting through to the enemy trench and capturing it and holding the place until reinforcements from their own regiment arrived.

Robert Earle Whitby, machinist first-class, U. S. N., who was formerly in the United States Army, and fought in the Philippines, returned in the Sierra. He was a member of the Foreign Legion early in the war and won the Croix de Guerre in the Champagne, where he was wounded five times. On July 4, 1917, Whitby detected a woman spy in Paris, for which he was awarded the Croix de Guerre.

Another wounded officer on the Sierra was Lieutenant George L. Apgard of the 116th Infantry, who lives in Plainfield, N. J. He was made a prisoner on Oct. 12 in the Argonne sector after his left arm had been shattered by machine gun bullets. He was taken to a military hospital at Trier. On Nov. 9 the garrison revolted and imprisoned all the officers, including the surgeons. The patients in the hospitals, Lieutenant Apgard said, were left for forty-eight hours without any attention until the surgeons were released on condition that they put on civilian clothing. On Nov. 28, three days before the American forces entered Trier, notices were posted on the walls that war had been started between the United States and Japan.

Consult Physicians by Wireless.

Lieut. Col. A. E. Younie of the Army Medical Corps, senior surgeon on the transport, said that wireless telegraphy had extended the scope of the work of medical men at sea. Wireless telephones, he said, were being installed on all warships and troopships, so that the officers could confer easily within a radius of twelve to forty-five miles, according to the weather conditions.

The Sierra received a wireless message in midocean from the British freighter Poliac, asking for medical advice for a member of the crew who had been taken seriously ill. The symptoms were given and instructions for treatment were sent from the medical officers on the Sierra to the merchantman, about 100 miles away. Further messages were sent from time to time during the ensuing forty-eight hours, and the Captain of the Poliac reported that the man showed considerable improvement.

The physicians on the Sierra were also consulted by the medical officers on the Powhatan regarding the epidemic of influenza on the latter ship when the vessels were fifteen miles apart, 500 miles from the Azores. The wireless telephone was used, and the physicians had no difficulty in making themselves understood.

Lieutenant Lawrence Harmon of Rochester, another casual officer who wore two wound stripes and two service stripes, said that the men of the 26th Infantry of the 2d Division were battle-worn and tired when they first crossed the German frontier.

"We had been at it continuously for six weeks," he said, "and many of the soldiers were practically shoeless. Others had stuffed some wooden sabots with straw to make them feel a little softer, and were hobbling along the roads the best way they could. Our uniforms were stained and torn, but when the supply trains caught us up a few days later we doffed all the old clothes and shoes, and then the American soldiers lined up on parade and presented an appearance as smart as the most exacting could wish."

Lieutenant Harmon was with the regiment under the command of Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

"No man could want a better commanding officer," Lieutenant Harmon said. "He was cool under fire and always thoughtful of his men."

The Santa Marta had as passengers forty-six casual medical officers and fifty-one nurses. The ship docked in South Brooklyn. The officers were sent to Camp Merritt and the nurses to the Polyclinic Hospital. Fifteen of the officers and thirty-three nurses were members of Base Hospital 3, formed from the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital.

U. S. PARIS STORES LOOTED BY GANG

Two Army Sergeants Arrested as Accomplices of Armenians, Frenchmen, and Belgians.

STOLEN GOODS RETAILED

Tobacco, Cigarettes, 6,000 Pounds of Chocolate, and Pastry Carted Away from Warehouses.

PARIS, March 5.—The Paris police have arrested Sergeants Maurice Meyers, Boston, and Andrew Gleason, New York; two Armenians, two Belgians, and two Frenchmen in connection with the theft of American army stores. The Sergeants are accused of stealing the goods and selling them to the Armenians, who sold them to the Belgians, who, in turn, employed the Frenchmen to retail them.

The stores alleged to have been stolen comprised a large stock of tobacco and cigarettes, 6,000 pounds of chocolate, and forty cases of pastry.

With the arrest of these eight the police believe they have behind the bars the men responsible for wholesale dealings in American stores and army products. The thefts played a part in the foundation of the many reports sent out from Paris last month concerning an epidemic of crime on the part of Americans in Paris.

The gang is not an American one, but an international organization. Large stores of chocolate missing from the American warehouses at St. Denis and stores of cocoa and tobacco from the warehouses at Clichy have been recovered, but a considerable amount is still missing. The robberies, which are said to have been going on since last September, were so extensive, according to the police, that a store was maintained to sell the goods.

Mme. Moisan, the caretaker of the house at 23 rue de Pontoise, observed the great number of boxes of all sorts brought into the house. The boxes were brought in automobiles and motor trucks, and their transportation was superintended by a civilian who spoke French with an American accent, and wore a "U. S." button in his buttonhole. The stolen goods were taken out through a house at 16 rue St. Victor, on the other side of the block.

Police Inspector Cazel was watching the house on Monday and arrested two Armenians as they were loading 3,000 pounds of chocolate on trucks. Inspector Legrand joined in the investigation and found that the trail led to the American Army warehouses. The police then arrested Meyers and Gleason, who denied all knowledge of the thefts.

The police charge that the Sergeants gave orders to various drivers to load the chocolate at various warehouses and to take it to the house in the Rue de Pontoise. A truck driver named Baird, according to the police, identified the Sergeants as having given him orders to transport chocolate.

Fairbanks Divorce Made Final.

Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young of New Rochelle filed at White Plains yesterday a final decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Beth S. Fairbanks from her husband, Douglas Fairbanks, the moving picture actor. Mrs. Fairbanks, who obtains the exclusive custody of their son, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., is permitted to resume her maiden name and to remarry.

WANT FILIPINO SEPARATION.

Legislature Directs Mission to Continue Its Efforts.

MANILA, March 4.—The Independence Mission of the Philippine Islands was made a permanent body today, and was instructed by the Territorial Legislature to continue its efforts for the erection of the Philippine Islands into an independent Filipino State until success was attained.

The action was taken by both houses of the Legislature, which are in special session here, sitting jointly.

KNOX *Seasonalities for Women*

A SMART, practical sailor of Sennit Straw. Shown in black, navy, brown and purple.

EIGHT DOLLARS

Also showing a very smart model in a woman's individual sport coat—can be worn separately or with skirt to harmonize

COATS, SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS TO NINETY-FIVE

SKIRTS, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS TO FORTY

Sport suits in Homespuns and Tweeds, especially adapted to golf, and other out-of-door occasions.

SEVENTY DOLLARS TO ONE HUNDRED

Silk and Linen Blouses SIXTEEN-FIFTY TO THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET
156 FIFTH AVENUE AT 23RD STREET 161 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING

½ Price Sale Military Clothing of Interest to Civilians as well as Men in Service.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men in Uniform Visit Re-Union Headquarters
A Handy Comfort Station.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Final Disposal of Men's and Young Men's Clothing

The Annual March Event

Continuing Through the Week, up to and Including Monday, March 10

Spring and Summer Goods Excepted

Men's Silk Lined Light Weight
Overcoats
That were $25
Now
$17.50
Chesterfield Style, Self Collar, Full silk lined. Also Young Men's Form Fitted Overcoats, plain colors. ¼ silk lined.

Imported Overcoats
Light and Heavy Weights
That were $37.50, $40, $42, $45 to $65
Now
$28.50
Our entire stock of Foreign Overcoats in this Sale.

Men's Suits
That were $32 to $57.50
Now
$29.50
This group consists of all our High Grade Men's Suits. Many colors. Checks and stripes. All sizes.

Men's Suits
That were $25 to $30
Now
$21.50
A group of the season's newest styles and fabrics that will give good satisfaction. All sizes.

Men's Winter Overcoats
$25 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $18.50
$35 and $37.50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $29.50
$45 and $50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$55 to $75 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $48.50
$85 and $125 Men's Overcoats.....Now $62.50

Men's Winter Ulsters
$100 and $115 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $62.50
$85 Fancy Ulsters...Now $48.50
$65 and $75 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $37.50
$35 to $50 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $29.50

Men's Fur Collared Overcoats
$37.50 Fur Collared Overcoats.....Now $24.50
$50 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $33.50
$75 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$150 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $110.00
$100 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $87.50
$150 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $110.00
$200 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $147.50
$150 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $115.00
$165 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $137.50
$200 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $150.00
$18.50 Men's Winter Mackinaws.....Now $11.75
$5 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $3.95
$10 and $12 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $8.50
$7.50 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $5.75
$3.50 to $8.50 Full Dress Tuxedo and Street Vests. Odds.....Now $1.85

Military and Auto Clothing
$80 Leather Coats...Now $40.00
$55 Trench Coats, Separate Linings.....Now $27.50
$60 Leather Coats...Now $30.00
$30 Moleskin Leather Lined Coats.....Now $15.00
$40 Leatherette Trench Coats.....Now $20.00
$48.50 Moleskin Sheep Lined Long Coats.Now $24.25
$25 Moleskin Sheep Lined Short Coats.Now $12.50
$22.50 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$40 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $20.00
$25 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $17.50
$22.50 Men's Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$35 to $45 Odd Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, coat and pants, and Cutaway coat and vest.....Now $16.50

GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

If you have a

Puzzling Tax Problem

Solve It with the Aid of the

Prentice-Hall Tax Service

This Service tells HOW to prepare tax reports and tells WHY each step is taken. It saves you time, worry and overpayment. It shows you in detail

How to classify income and expenses
How to calculate invested capital
How to avoid overpayment of taxes
How to make a tax return correct in every particular

It gives *definite advice* on what to do, *concrete suggestions* that will assure the correctness of your tax report.

A Dependable Guide

The Complete Service Consists of

1. A 1400 page book that contains a reprint of old and new laws and points out the differences between them, fully explains every detail of the law, illustrates every difficult point with concrete examples and shows the proper accounting methods to be followed.
2. Weekly supplements that keep the subscriber informed of every change that occurs in the interpretation and application of the law and prevent him from following obsolete rulings and decisions.
3. Supplements containing concrete instructions for the preparation of all report forms that must be filed.
4. Special supplements that discuss particularly difficult or timely questions.
5. A loose-leaf binder to hold the supplements.

Prepared by Accountants and Lawyers.

In this service you obtain the knowledge and experience of four men—each a specialist in his particular field. The staff consists of:

Henry Brach, Certified Public Accountant, Co-Author of "1918 Tax Reports."
Richard P. Ettinger, Member of the New York Bar, Author of "Corporation Laws of New York," "Credits and Collections."
Charles W. Gerstenberg, Member of the New York Bar, Author of "Materials of Corporation Finance," "Principles of Business," etc.
Gould Harris, Cost Accountant.

Used by Leading Business Houses, Banks, Lawyers and Accountants.

The Prentice-Hall Tax Service Complete for one year costs $20.

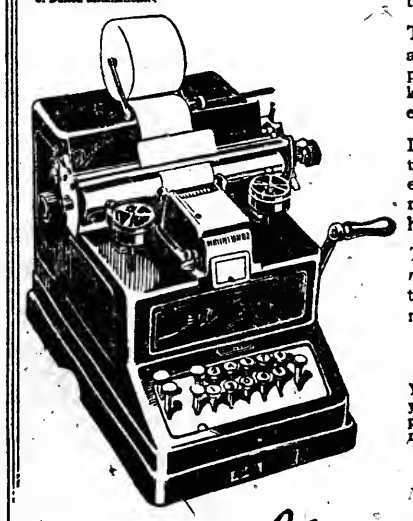
Sent to you for ten days' free examination. Phone Chelsea 9499 or mail the coupon today.

PRENTICE-HALL, Inc.,
70 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Kindly enter this approval order for the Prentice-Hall Tax Service for 1919. I agree to examine the Service and either remit the price, $20, or return the Service within 10 days after receiving it.
Name .....
(Please print to insure correct shipping.)
Business Firm .....
City ..... *State* .....
P. S.—If you prefer to remit with the order, send $19.50—in full payment.

Among the 50,000 users

The U. S. Government has upwards of 4,000 Daltons, the U. S. Steel Corporation 300, the Pennsylvania R. R. 250. These are typical of Dalton installations.

"Any one of you can operate a Dalton immediately"



The simplicity of the Dalton Adding-Calculating Machine makes it a better investment through the saving in operative cost alone.

The Dalton relieves the operator of a large amount of detail in the handling of figures. It puts the whole world of figures in a 10-key keyboard. It eliminates column selection entirely.

In short, the Dalton mechanism does much of the work heretofore done by the operator. By eliminating countless hand and eye movements, greater speed naturally follows in the handling of figure work.

The Dalton is the simplest, fastest adding-listing, multiplying machine in the world. It saves more time in handling figure work, and time is the most precious commodity of any office.

Phone for Demontration

You can only know the Dalton thru a demonstration in your office, store or factory. No obligation on your part at all. We want you to know this better investment in an office figuring machine.

Phone Barclay 9729
GRUBBS & SHERIDAN
New York Sales Agents 642 Woolworth Building

FURSMAN & FURSMAN
Newark, N. J. Sales Agents 811 Kinney Building

Dalton ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

Main Office and Factory Cincinnati, Ohio

DRUGGISTS DEMAND 'BONE DRY' CHANGE

Tell Assemblymen They Do Not Want to be Made Scapegoats.

FEAR DRUG STORE BARS

Say That Physicians in Dry Districts Carry Pocket Flasks for Their Patients.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Retail druggists are in revolt against the attempt of the Anti-Saloon League to make the druggist the scapegoat in the new plan for dispensing liquor containing alcohol. Their objections were voiced at a new hearing on the "bone dry" bill before the Assembly Judiciary Committee this afternoon.

Peter Diamond, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, asked that the bill be amended so as to relieve them from dispensing liquor. He said he had been instructed to make this request by an unanimous vote at a conference of retail druggists from all parts of the State held at the College of Pharmacy in New York City last Monday. He added that this was due very largely to developments following the legalizing of the sale of narcotics.

Robert G. Davey, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League and drafter of the "bone dry" bill, said after the hearing that he was most agreeably surprised at the attitude of the druggists. He seemed to interpret their action as due solely to a desire to wash their hands entirely of the liquor traffic. There are lawmakers at the capital, however, who declare that the druggists were inspired by resentment against the league for attempting to shift to their shoulders practically all responsibility for violations of the enforcement act, and that far from being an act friendly to the "dry" cause, it was prompted by a desire to get even with the "dry" advocates for surrounding the traffic in liquor by druggists with conditions that made it exceedingly burdensome.

Mr. Diamond said that all the druggists wanted was the right to procure alcohol in such quantities as would be necessary for the preparation of non-potable remedies in which alcohol enters as an ingredient.

"Many druggists who did a legitimate business," he continued, "since the Narcotic Drug act became a law a year ago have virtually abandoned the legitimate drug business and are now trafficking exclusively in narcotic drugs for addicts. Many physicians have given up legitimate practice and become narcotic specialists. If you enact this law and we have absolute prohibition, there will be other druggists probably who may fall for the temptation and abandon legitimate business to become purveyors on an even larger scale for the addicts to liquor. Which reminds me of a little verse I read recently:

Hush, little barroom, don't you cry;
You'll become a drug store when the
State goes dry.

"We don't want that verse to come true, but even if the saloon becomes a drug store, we don't want the drug store to become a saloon. We strenuously object to shouldering that responsibility."

"Well, what would you suggest?" asked Chairman Martin. "How shall we dispose of this matter; already we have received complaints from hospitals situated in dry territory that it is impossible for them to procure champagne and other stimulants necessary in the treatment of their patients."

"Today in dry territory physicians carry flasks about with them," said Mr. Diamond. "Let them continue to take care of the necessary traffic in alcoholic stimulants. Only small quantities are required. Not only druggists but physicians and clergymen will be permitted under this bill to procure alcoholic liquor in wholesale quantities."

Fred S. Rogers, a member of the Retail Druggists' Association from Middletown, also urged the committee to excuse the druggists from trafficking in liquor if the "bone dry" bill becomes law.

"We have no desire of transforming the corner drug store into a saloon," said Mr. Davey, "but under the eighteenth amendment liquor must be dealt with as a drug pure and simple, hence the provision that it must be dispensed by druggists."

Mr. Davey said he would consult with representatives of the State Pharmaceutical Association with a view to framing suitable amendments to meet objections that had been advanced.

It was learned today that so many objections have been raised against the "bone dry" enforcement bill that the Legislature within a few days will introduce a new measure radically different from that now pending.

Mr. Davey labored with Assemblyman George R. Fearon of Onondaga in an effort to dissuade him from becoming sponsor for the 3 per cent. beer bill that is to be introduced within a few days, but found Mr. Fearon firm.

"Of course we will fight it," said Mr. Davey. "We will insist, at least, that nothing be done by the Legislature here until Congress has defined the term intoxicating liquor."

PLEADS FOR HIS "BUDDIES."

Decorated Negro Hero Argues for Civil Service Preference.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Sergeant Henry Johnson of Albany, a negro hero of the war, decorated with the Croix de Guerre and other medals for killing three Germans, capturing forty-three and putting others to rout in a hand to hand combat, asked the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon to "take care of the boys who did their bit," by passing the Baumes bill, giving veterans of the war preference in Civil Service appointments and promotions.

Chaplain Chidwick of the fameus battleship Maine, spoke in favor of the bill. Rosalie Loew-Whitney, speaking for the Womens Municipal League, opposed preference for those who fought overseas.

Just the drink for thoughtful, economical folk—
Instant Postum
a delicious cereal beverage

Crowded Out

To make room for news, 32 columns of advertisements are omitted from The New York Times today and 115 columns published.

PREFERENCE IS GIVEN TO ADVERTISEMENTS HAVING NEWS VALUE FOR WHICH COPY IS DELIVERED BEFORE 5 P. M. ON THE DAY PREVIOUS TO PUBLICATION AND TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE SUNDAY EDITION FOR WHICH COPY IS DELIVERED BEFORE THURSDAY NIGHT.

WOMEN FAIL TO AGREE ON WELFARE MEASURES

Opposing Factions Parade and Use Verbal Claws at Hearing at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—A decided conflict of female opinion with regard to measures designed to promote the welfare of women who have taken up industrial work developed at the hearing held this afternoon before the Senate and Assembly Committees on Labor and Industry, on a series of humanitarian bills sponsored by the Women's Joint Legislative Conference, of which Miss Mary E. Dreier of Brooklyn is Chairman.

The measures included an Eight-Hour Day bill, affecting women and children in industrial work; three bills affecting office workers, transportation workers, and elevator women, all of them providing for a nine-hour day and a fifty-four-hour week with one complete day of rest in seven and erecting other moral and sanitary safeguards about women in such occupations, and finally a bill providing for the creation of a commission to investigate and fix a minimum wage for women and minors in industrial employment.

About 600 women supporters of the bills, marshaled by the Women's Joint Legislative Conference, who came on a special train, marched up Capitol Hill to the strains of martial music, carrying banners with "Give the Girls a Fighting Chance" and similar mottoes, only to find the Assembly Chamber, where the hearing was held, almost filled with women equally determined who wore purple badges with the word "Opposed" on them. Their principal objection was that the measures were by design paternalistic; that while designed to protect women they did, in effect, afford more protection to men. The bills in general would prevent any night work by women, and some of the opponents declared that this would tend to drive women out of employment.

Miss Ada R. Wolf of the Women's League for Equal Opportunity said that all the bills would prove injurious to women and that to enact them would mean the perpetualiation of the social evil. Miss Ella A. Sherman, President of that organization, held that they would protect men rather than women because they would keep women out of many employments they now fill satisfactorily to themselves and their employers.

"Political equality we have got, but without industrial equality it is a mockery and the ballot a mere scrap of paper," she said.

Miss Amy Wrenn of the Women's Bar Association of Brooklyn said the bills were Bolshevist in tendency, drafted by professional reformers and without consulting those who were most directly affected.

"Pretty soon," she said, "you will pass legislation forbidding women to give birth to children except between the hours of 7 A. M. and 10 P. M."

Opposition was offered by S. B. Haig, General Traffic Manager of the Western Union, and C. J. Campbell, representing the State Hotel Men's Association, by Senator Edward J. Dowling of New York and Miss Nora Stanton Blatch, daughter of the erstwhile suffrage leader, and herself a suffragist and professional woman.

Miss Dreier, in defending the bills, said they had been drafted after conference with and in co-operation with women who belonged to trade unions. James M. Lynch, State Industrial Commissioner, mentioned all the measures, except that affecting women office workers, as having been indorsed by the commission in principle.

James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, said the program had the indorsement of organized labor. "We took it to the uptitters and got their support as well," said Mr. Holland. "I tell you we are asking for an eight-hour day now; before long we will be here to ask for a six-hour day."

LESSON IN HARBOR STRIKE.

Shows Need of Jersey Vehicular Tunnel, Says Sweet.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—The renewal of the harbor strike in New York emphasizes the need for immediate construction of the New York-New Jersey vehicular tunnel, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly declared today. "Completion of this tunnel will afford an opportunity for transporting the necessities of life regardless of harbor strikes," he declared.

General Goethals will be able to present bids within the $12,000,000 proposed for the project, according to Speaker Sweet. The bill will go on the second reading calendar in the upper House tomorrow.

COMMIT BURNS'S ASSAILANT

Alienists of Bellevue Believe That Brooklyn Girl is Insane.

After a lengthy hearing in the Yorkville Court yesterday before Magistrate Frederick J. Groehl, Gertrude Wormworth of Brooklyn, who fired two shots at William J. Burns in the Grand Central Station on Monday, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for further observation, and the charges against her were dismissed.

In view of the report made by Dr. J. P. Jewett, alienist of Bellevue, at the former hearing, this will practically mean that Miss Wormworth will be committed to a State insane asylum at the end of ten days. Dr. William S. Stainsrt of Bellevue testified that in his opinion Miss Wormworth was suffering from a form of insanity known as paranoia.

William J. Burns testified that he did not recognize her at the time of the shooting, but later remembered her as a girl who had come to his office and asked that he investigate the death of a friend who had died under suspicious circumstances. He advised her mother at the time, he said, to have her daughter examined, and afterward he received a number of anonymous letters which he now believes were written by Miss Wormworth.

RAID PARIS OFFICERS' CLUB.

Baroness Protests at Invasion of Place Frequented by Americans.

PARIS, March 5.—Much comment has been aroused by the raid made on the Franco-American Parthenon Club by Inspector Tanguy of the Paris police.

The Inspector says that he suspected that games of chance were in operation there and says that he discovered that champagne was being sold for $15 a bottle, and that orangeade cost 1 franc a glass. The evidence, the Inspector added, was sufficient to warrant the closing of the club. Thirty men, including several American officers, and ten women were in the club when the Inspector and his men walked in on Monday night.

Baroness Brault, who presided over the destinies of the club, says that it was merely a literary and artistic organization. She is indignant over various reports in circulation, and declares that the only purpose of the club was to entertain American officers.

RUMANIAN QUEEN IN PARIS.

With Her Two Daughters, She Receives a Cordial Welcome.

PARIS, March 5.—Queen Marie of Rumania, accompanied by her daughters, the Princesses Elizabeth, Marie, and Ileana, arrived in Paris this morning. They received a warm welcome.

A dispatch from Geneva on Feb. 23 said the Queen of Rumania and her daughter the Princess Elizabeth had fled from Bucharest for England, fearing a revolution in Rumania.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

READY TO WEAR
RIDING HABITS
Of Imported English Whipcord
For WOMEN and MISSES

THE history of textiles does not say, but whipcord must have been intended from its very beginning for riding apparel. The name is derived from the hard-twisted fibre of the lash of a whip—the cord is added from the process of weaving.

Certainly no other fabric is better suited for riding habits than this well-wearing, shape-retaining, smart appearing material.

Whipcord in the hands of Franklin Simon tailors is fashioned into riding habits set apart by their flexible lines—with a trimness and symmetry as clearly defined as the line of demarkation between the false and the true.

(Illustrated)
English Whipcord Riding Habit
68.00

58.00 to 75.00
RIDING APPAREL SHOP
Fourth Floor

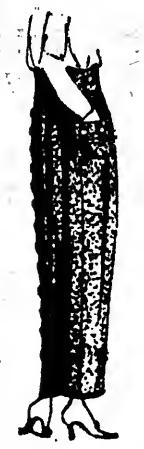
Accessories from our Shop

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

The Tailoring Department
(Third Floor)

Women's and Misses'
SMART TAILOR-MADES
of tricotine, serge, gabardine or Poiret twill
Made to order at . . . $90.00
(Fit and workmanship guaranteed)
This special price represents unusual value

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street



A Sale of Skirts
All-Wool Tweeds in Smart Spring Models.
$6.50
An exceptional offering, for the styles are the very newest and the fabrics of exceptionally fine quality.
Models on straight, slender lines, as illustrated, featuring cuff hems and buttoned backs and the most novel sport pockets. Fashioned of soft, serviceable Spring tweeds in grey, blue, green, tan, black and white effects.
Practical, Modish Skirts
At an Unusually Low Price.
Skirts for Extra Size Women, $12.75 to $45.00

Third Floor

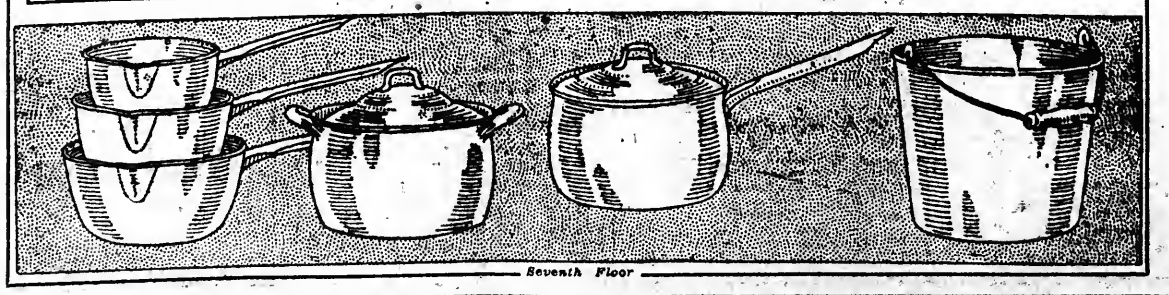
Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

March Sale of Housefurnishings
Commencing Today, March 6th, and Continuing Throughout the Month
Special Offerings Will Be Featured From Day to Day
The Event for Today Consists of
Enamel Cooking Utensils
High Grade Enamel at Less Than the Price of Tin Ware
Choice of Any of the Articles Illustrated
$1.39

Covered Convex Saucepots
6 quart capacity.
Covered Convex Saucepots
8 quart capacity.
Covered Convex Saucepans
6 quart capacity.
Tea Kettles
4 quart capacity.
Oval Dish Pans
9 quart capacity.

This very popular cooking ware is snow white inside and outside, triple coated, seamless and jointless. All pieces are guaranteed first and selected quality and against poisonous substances. The capacity of each is exactly as stated. All cooking pots except the lipped saucepan sets have enamel covers.

Water Pails
10 quart capacity.
Lipped Coffee Pots
2 quart capacity.
Tea Pots
1½ quart capacity.
Double Boilers
2 quart capacity.
3-piece Lipped Saucepan Sets
2, 2½ and 3 quart capacity.



Seventh Floor

Stern Brothers
West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

CONTINUING THIS WEEK THE
Great Clearance Sale of
MEN'S CLOTHING

Our entire stock of fine all-wool Suits and Overcoats from the Kirschbaum Shops

Suits up to - - $35
Overcoats up to $45
$21.50

Suits up to - - $45
Overcoats up to $60
$31.50

YOUNG Men's and Men's smart Sack Suits of Worsted, Cheviot, Flannel and Serge—many year-round weights; Dress Overcoats of Moulaise and Melton, full satin lined; Town and Automobile Ulsters in Cheshires, Friezes and rough Shetland effects.

CASUALTIES NOW 275,836

Additional Army Lists Give 77 Dead and 364 Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Four army casualty lists, containing 443 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 270,070, including 4,504 prisoners who have been released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,766. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 275,836.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 14 killed in action, 12 died of accident, 31 died of disease, 160 wounded slightly, 184 wounded to a degree undetermined, 20 wounded severely, and 2 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 4.	Total.
Killed in action	31,326	14	31,340
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,212	..	13,212
Died of accident	3,048	12	3,060
Died of disease	20,275	51	20,326
Total	68,593	77	68,670
Wounded	190,139	364	190,503
Missing	6,341	2	6,346
Total	265,123	443	265,566

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DAP) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DA) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ANDERSON, E. F., 56 Curtis Place, West Brighton—Lt.....(WU)
BALDASSARI, A., 2 238 1st Av.....(WU)
BARTENBACH, JOHN, 128 Theodore St., Long Island City—Corp.....(WL)
BIERSCHE, H. F., 1,068 Seneca Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
BOEHM, E. E., 507 Hewes St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
CANNELLA, TONY, 253 North 5th St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
CARTER, J. R., 639 1st Av.....(WU)
CASEY, W. A., 342 Van Buren St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
CHARLOP, JOS. J., 540 52d St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
COLLINS, T. H., 336 Dekraw St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
CONNERS, W. F., 159 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
CONLON, M. J., 918 3d Av.....(WL)
PERRANTE, LUIGI, 2989 22d St., Brooklyn—Mus.....(DD)
FRANK, EMMANUEL, 190 Jerome St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
GAVIN, JOHN, 419 Hicks St., Bklyn..(KA)
GOLDBERG, HARRY, 77 Essex St...(WL)
ICHILCHICK, WILLIAM, 632 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
KRAUSSMAN, A. S., 110th St. and Riverside Drive—Lt.....(WU)
KWIAT, LOUIS, 42 East 125th St.—Sgt.(WL)
LEARY, TIMOTHY, 437 W. 13th St..(WU)
LEIDER, M.M., 174 South St., Jamaica.(WU)
LEE, T. Su, 52 Madison St., Brooklyn.(WU)
LEWANDOWSKI, J., 227 East 14th St.(WL)
McKINLEY, JAMES, 1,533 Clinton Av.(WL)
McLOUGHLIN, J. J., 140 Meserole St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
MARINO, GERRIARDO, 340 Washington Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
MANWELL, A., 440 West 25th St...(WL)
NACCA, J., 458 Hanover St., Brooklyn.(WU)
NIHILL, T., 305 Lexington Av., B'klyn.(WU)
OSTROW, O. L., 140 Fulton St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
RENFORD, A. H., 550 West 170th St.—Sgt.....(WU)
SELLER, MAX, 66 East 120th St.....(WU)
SIMONETTI, JOHN, 125 West 122d St.(WL)
SMITH, WILLIAM, 692 10th Av.....(WL)
SOLISH, H., 402 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
SPRAGUE, GEO. D., 277 Putnam Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
STRASHUN, H., 1,749 East 9th St..(WL)
TABER, ARTHUR R., 20 Washington Square—Lt.....(DP)
THREADKELL, ALAN V., 541 East 158th St.—Sgt.....(WU)
WELCH, T., 250 Humboldt St., B'klyn.(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BENT, FREDERICK, Ravena.....(DD)
BUTTERWORTH, J. P., New Rochelle —Sgt.....(WL)
CAMERON, H. F., Salamanca—Sgt...(WU)
CORELLI, JOSEPH, Syracuse.....(WU)
DAWLEY, NEAL W., Lisbon.....(WU)
DIVITO, JAMES, Buffalo.....(WU)
DONAHUE, RAY B., Ilion.....(WU)
EBERHART, H. A., Modeltown—Corp.(WU)
FAMIGLIETTI, GENARO, Keslyn.....(KA)
FLETCHER, W. A., Pine City.....(DA)
HECHT, A. W., Westfield—Corp.....(KA)
KUYKENDALL, H. G. F., Worcester.(WU)
LEWIS, PEARL, Clayton—Mch.....(WL)
LIVINGSTON, W. S., Norwich—Sgt..(WL)
MANNERING, H. W., Rockville Centre —Lt.....(WU)
MILLER, F., Buffalo—Corp.....(DD)
MOOREHEAD, A. A., Fayetteville.....(WU)
MORLOCK, PETER C., Buffalo.....(WL)
NILES, CHARLES B., Corning.....(WU)
O'CONNOR, D. W., Yonkers.....(WL)
ORLOP, L. B., Schenectady.....(WL)
ORLUK, JACOB, Buffalo.....(WU)
PALMER, A. W., Mount Hope—Capt..(WU)
PALMIERI, LOUIS, Rochester.....(WU)
PERSANI, B. J., Newburg.....(WU)
TUPPER, C. L., Canton—Sgt.....(WU)
VAN ORDEN, PERRY, Morton—Pvt.....(DD)
WHITE, JOHN B., Dunkirk—Sgt.....(WL)

ALABAMA.

DUNCAN, GEORGE, Auburn.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

STRICKLAND, J. H., Pottsville—Capt..(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

POWELL, CHARLES K., Claremont...(DA)

COLORADO.

HALL, FRANK, Denver.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

COHEN, EDWARD I., Hartford.....(WU)
DORMAN, IRVING, New Haven.....(WS)
EPIFANO, EGIDIO, Bridgeport.....(WU)
FLORENTINO, THOMAS, Hartford...(WU)
KELLY, PATRICK, New Haven—Mch.(WU)
KRAMER, MORRIS, Ansonia.....(WL)

GEORGIA.

ARNOLD, WILLIE, Savannah.....(DD)
BYLES, JAMES R., Valdosta—Wagn..(DD)
HAMMETT, CHARLES L., Cairo.....(DD)
THOMPSON, ARTHUR, Harrison.....(DA)

ILLINOIS.

KIRSCH, O. J. G., Red Bud—Corp....(DD)

IOWA.

BOLSEM, JACOB M., Beacon.....(DD)
BORDWELL, JOHN H., New Hampton.(DD)
GRAYSON, EDWIN H., Emerson.....(DD)
KOELLNER, DOROTHY ELIZABETH, Fort Madison—Nurse.....(DD)

KANSAS.

CHANDLER, SHERMAN F., Argonia...(DD)
McNETT, JAS. C., Hardtner—Corp....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

GRAY, WALTER T., Long Ridge—Sgt. (KA)

LOUISIANA.

BROWN, JOE, Ciara.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

LEWIN, RAYMOND G., Baltimore.....(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

COOLEY, RAYMOND W., Greenfield..(DD)
DESMARAIS, SAMUEL, Southbridge..(KA)

MICHIGAN

ANDERSON, LEO, Prescott.....(DD)
MELOSH, EUGENE, Detroit.....(KA)
WALKER, W. W., Plymouth.....(DA)

MINNESOTA.

CARPENTER, F. D., Staples—Corp....(DD)
COLLIN, ARTHUR, Elk River.....(DD)
MESSNER, W. C., Hibbing—Chief Mch.(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

ALEXANDER, J. H., Myrtle—Cook....(DD)
ECHOLS, WILLIE, Byhalia.....(DD)
THOMPSON, O., Waynesboro—Corp....(DD)

MISSOURI.

BRISCOE, THOMAS M., Louistown...(KA)
BROCK, J. R., St. Louis—Sgt.....(DA)
PRIDE, R. C., St. Louis—Corp.....(DD)

MONTANA.

FREEMAN, CHARLES, Choteau.....(DA)

NEW JERSEY.

ARMITAGE, RUSSELL, Dover.....(WL)
BENNETT, FRANK V., Newark.....(WU)
BENSON, WALTER L., Irvington.....(WU)
BOROWSKI, VALENTINE, Saltamber.(WU)
BOVINO, PIETRO, Princeton.....(DD)
BUTLER, PATRICK F., Hoboken.....(DD)
CLAYTON, FRANKLIN P., Cranbury..(WU)
FREUCHE, WILLIAM, Elizabeth—Lt..(WS)
FOCHTMAN, LEO A., New Brunswick.(WU)
KALAHER, L. M., Jersey City—Lt.....(DA)
KANE, CHARLES S., Englewood—Sgt.(WU)
LAIRD, HOWARD N., Plainfield—Sgt.(WU)
LANGLEY, JOHN H., Newfield.....(WL)
LEDAKE, JOSEPH, Elizabeth.....(WL)
MAHER, WILLIAM T., Kearny.....(WU)
MARAIO, ANGELO, Albion.....(WU)
MOLLER, ARTHUR V., Jersey City...(WU)
READ, JOHN H., Camden—Sgt. Maj...(DD)
SCHUELLER, PAUL, Newark.....(WL)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BETHEA, WILLIAM, Reidsville.....(DD)
FORD, Armstead, Woodward.....(DD)
HOCK, WALTER S., Seagate.....(KA)
LAWHON, F. P., Clinton—Sgt.....(DD)
LUDDRETH, T. L., Lenoir—Sgt.....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

OLSON, FREDERICK, Dagium.....(KA)

OHIO.

ALLEN, JOHN McDOWELL, Toronto..(DD)
BARNHOUSE, C., Belle Valley.....(DD)
CARPENTER, ALONZO, Newport.....(DD)
EASTERDAY, VICTOR A., Waverly...(DD)
WIGNEL, FRANK M., Chillicothe....(KA)
WILLIAMS, FRED R., Petersburg....(KA)
YODER, W. R., Gelolt—Sgt.....(DA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

HAMAN, T. P., Greensburg—Corp.....(DA)
TURNER, JOHN, Lancaster—Sgt.....(KA)
WILKINSON, EDWARD, Philadelphia..(DA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THOMAS, JOHN M., Spartanburg—Sgt.(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

CLARK, CARL E., Custer.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

AMYX, RILEY S., Rogersville.....(DD)
CLEGHORNE, WILLIAM R., Nashville.(DD)
LANGFORD, THOMAS, Cookeville.....(DA)
SMITH, SAM B., Murfreesboro—Corp..(DD)

TEXAS.

DEAR, D. S., Austin—Corp. .....(DD)
FLUHARTY, JESSE, San Antonio—Lt.(DD)

VIRGINIA.

EAGLE, S. R., Doe Hill.....(DA)
EASTER, CHARLIE, Jr., Radium.....(DD)
DICKERSON, P. G., Floyd—Corp.....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

EBERT, R. P., Superior—Lt.....(DD)
SPANGLER, JOE, New Franklin.....(KA)

IRELAND.

O'REILLY, J. J., Lakeview, Ballieborough, County Cavan—Cook.....(DD)

PORTO RICO.

BESOSA, JOSEPH A., Ponce.....(DD)

Red Cross Wants Knitters.

The Red Cross has issued an appeal for volunteer knitters to work on hand and machine knitted stockings for refugees in the Model Work Room, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street. Complete directions will be given and supplies furnished. The call is to meet an emergency and women are asked to volunteer, even though they can only give a few hours a day. The workrooms are located on the fifth floor of the building, where they work from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Maurice Coming Here to Lecture.

Major Gen. Sir Frederick Barton Maurice, who was Director of Military Operations of the British General Staff from 1915 to 1918, and who is a military historian and authority of note, is coming to the United States to lecture on "How the War Was Won." Word was received yesterday by Lee Keedick of 437 Fifth Avenue that Sir Frederick will sail for New York on the steamship Carmania on Saturday.

CHARGES SACRIFICE OF CANADIAN LIVES

Sir Sam Hughes Accuses Officers of Needless Waste to Exalt Themselves.

HE PROTESTS TO BORDEN

Soldiers Come to Support of Gen. Currie, to Whom Allegations Are Assumed to Refer.

TORONTO, March 5.—All Canada has been stirred by charges made in the House of Commons by Sir Sam Hughes, former Minister of Militia, that officers commanding the dominion's forces in France needlessly sacrificed the lives of their men in order to advance themselves. Although his allegations were assumed to refer to Sir Arthur Currie, Commander in Chief of the Canadian forces, there is apparent tonight a strong inclination in many quarters to disagree with him. Soldiers who served overseas already have taken up the cudgels in support of General Currie.

Sir Sam opened his attack with the announcement that he had protested several times to Premier Borden "against the waste of Canadian boys' lives in unnecessary stunts on the battlefield." He then read a letter he had sent to Sir Robert protesting against what he termed needless slaughter at Cambrai, and stating that he had drawn the attention of the Prime Minister on previous occasions to the "massacres at Lens, Passchendaele," &c., where the only apparent object was to glorify the General in command and make it impossible, through butchery, to have a fifth and sixth division and two army corps."

He declared that any General who would undertake the attack at Cambrai by suburban or street fighting should be court-martialled. The same was true of the officer who had ordered the storming of Mons four hours before the signing of the armistice. This he characterized as a bit of theatrical display which had cost the lives of many fine Canadian boys who could ill be spared. "Bullheadedness and incompetency," he said, "were traceable in the horrible casualties rolling up to eight and ten times the total force of a battalion or a brigade."

Some of the papers hint that Sir Sam's attack was inspired by chagrin at the failure of his son, General Garnet Hughes, to get to France as the commander of a fifth brigade of Canadians, but all are unanimous in their assertion that the charges call for an immediate and thorough investigation. General Currie was an appointee of Sir Sam's when he was Minister of Militia.

Incidentally, Sir Sam made a bitter attack on Sir Joseph Flavelle, head of the Imperial Munitions Board, and President of the William Davies Company, a big Canadian packing concern, with branches in the United States. The company's profits in the Canadian branches were investigated some time ago by a royal commission, but he declared that the operations of the company in the United States should be looked into, and asserted that Sir Joseph had made $5,000,000 a month on contracts for meat products for his company by virtue of the influence he was able to wield as head of the Imperial Munitions Board and that he had made profits of $100,000,000 during the four years of the war. Sir Joseph has issued a categorical denial to the ex-Minister's charges.

Comparative Losses at Ypres.

LONDON, March 5.—The casualties of the British, Canadian, and Australian troops in the Ypres salient from July 31 to Nov. 18, 1917, aggregated in officers and men 258,057.

This fact was made known today in the House of Commons when Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of War, in answering a question, gave the casualties as follows:

British—Officers, 10,793; men, 207,838.
Canadians—Officers, 494; men, 11,107.
Australians—Officers, 11,280; men, 26,502.

SERGT. BEATTIE CITED.

Brooklyn Boy Is Named in Special Order—Died Aiding Comrades.

Sergeant Joseph Walter Beattie, who was killed in the battle of Vierstant Ridge, in France, received the award for meritorious service, it was learned yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Walter Beattie, who lives at 363 Henry Street, Brooklyn. Sergeant Beattie belonged to Company K, 106th Infantry, and the citation was forwarded to Mrs. Beattie from the 27th Division Headquarters by command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan in a special order dated Feb. 13. The citation read:

For gallantry and devotion to duty in leaving the rear, where he was sick in quarters, and joining his company in battle, being later killed by shell fire while giving first aid to another Sergeant of his company, Sept. 1.

A letter from a comrade of Beattie to the latter's sister, Lillian Agnes Beattie, told of the Sergeant's death. Beattie had been left behind because of injured feet and a swollen arm when the advance to the front line trenches was made on Aug. 29. Although suffering greatly the youth insisted on going to the aid of his comrades at the front and was killed.

Salvador's New Cabinet.

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, March 5.—The Cabinet of the new Government was organized today as follows: Minister of Foreign Relations, Dr. Juan Francisco Paredes; Minister of the Interior, Dr. Miguel Tomas Molina; Minister of Finance, Jose E. Suay; Minister of War, Dr. Pio Romero-Bosque.

HONOR ACCORDED WILSON.

Acknowledges Liberty Service Medal Awarded by Oscar Straus.

The National Institute of Social Sciences announced last night that when the President was in Washington after his arrival from France the society's Liberty Service Medal was bestowed upon him. Oscar Straus, Chairman of the committee, made the award, which is in recognition of the work of those who have given conspicuous service to humanity.

Associated with Mr. Straus on the committee which thus honored President Wilson were George Gordon Battle, Simeon E. Baldwin, H. Holbrook Curtis, and Ripley Hitchcock. President Wilson on Monday wrote a letter to Miss Lillie Hamilton French, Secretary of the Medal Committee, expressing his appreciation.

Who Else Does This?

JAMES H. RHODES & COMPANY pack and sell only *pure* sponges.

James H. Rhodes & Company give continuous and country-wide publicity to this guarantee and challenge anyone to show otherwise.

Who else does this?

If you, like the Government and leading corporations, believe in *pure and sure* sponges, then buy of the house that handles no adulterated goods. Use Colossus Sponges and take no chances! Write or telephone.

Colossus Sponges

James H. Rhodes & Company

Pioneer Packers of Guaranteed Pure Sponges *by the piece* in bales and cases for all purposes. Also fine oil-tanned Chamois.

115-117 Fulton Street, New York

Telephone Beekman 2292

Chicago Detroit Boston Cincinnati Cleveland Philadelphia

Germs Love A Feeble Body

With great waves of dangerous illness periodically sweeping the country, don't forget that pure blood and a vigorous body are the best preventives. The human system has means within itself to destroy any disease germ that may force an entrance. But every kind of germ finds fruitful soil in thin blood and a feeble body.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

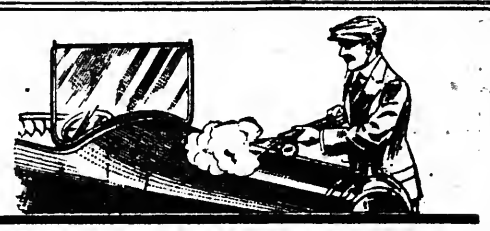
"The Red Blood Builder"

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks

Poor-blooded, run-down men, women and children usually need a good general tonic, appetizer and blood-builder like Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It increases the number and oxygen-carrying capacity of the red blood cells. Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists, New York



WONDER-MIST

The Sprayer Polish—Cleans and Polishes Your Car in 15 Minutes

Spray WONDER-MIST right over the dust, mud, grease, grime or road tar. Wipe off with cheesecloth dampened with water. Then dry and polish with a second cheesecloth. And your car looks as spick, span and polished as if it had just rolled out of the Automobile Show.

WONDER-MIST contains no acid, alkali, gum or wax. Feeds the finish, absolutely cleans and polishes without scratching. Non-combustible, non-poisonous, economical. Will not collect dust. Buy WONDER-MIST from your auto supply, hardware, or drug dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO., Boston, Mass.

W.L. Douglas

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 & $8.00

IF you have been paying $10 to $12 for fine shoes, a trial will convince you that for style, comfort and service W.L. Douglas $7 and $8 shoes are equally as good and will give excellent satisfaction. The actual value is determined and the retail price fixed at the factory before W.L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. The stamped price is W.L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York

Stamping the price on every pair of shoes as a protection against high prices and unreasonable profits is only one example of the constant endeavor of W.L. Douglas to protect his customers. The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

BOYS' SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00

For sale by 106 W. L. Douglas stores and over 9000 W. L. Douglas dealers, or can be ordered direct from factory by mail, Parcel Post charges prepaid. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail

W.L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

CAUTION
Before you buy be sure W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom and the inside top facing. If the stamped price has been mutilated,
BEWARE OF FRAUD

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th.
★1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.)
★ 934 Third Avenue.
★1452 Third Avenue.
★2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
★2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
★250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
★706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
★1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
★478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
★859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
★HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
★UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
★NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
★PATERSON—192 Market Street.
★TRENTON—29 East State Street.

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W.L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

This Afternoon at 2:30

At The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

THE FIRST SESSION OF
THE IMPORTANT IMPERATIVE SALE
TO BE HELD
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
AFTERNOONS at 2:30 o'Clock
OF THE EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION
OF
BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUE AND MODERN

RUGS AND CARPETS

FROM PERSIA, ASIA MINOR AND THE CAUCASUS
INCLUDING MANY
FINE PRODUCTIONS OF UTILITY SIZES
AND A
NUMBER OF UNUSUALLY LARGE CARPETS

BY DIRECTION OF
THE COLONIAL TRUST CO. OF PHILADELPHIA
TRUSTEE FOR THE ESTATE OF THE LATE M. N. PAPPADOPOULO (WHO LOST HIS LIFE BY THE SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA), AND OTHERS BENEFICIALLY INTERESTED.

Together with a Collection of
RARE ANTIQUE CHINESE RUGS
TO BE SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
E. A. Bischoff, of Pekin, China.
BY ORDER OF
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, ADMINISTRATOR

Profusely Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of one dollar.

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

Except as to the rugs of the sessions to be sold, the exhibition of which will end at noon of the day of sale.

ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY (THURSDAY) AT 3 P. M.

ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS of the fifteenth and later centuries; EARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE of the time of Milton, Beaumont and Fletcher; examples of EARLY PRINTING from the presses of Wynkyn de Worde, P. Schoiffher, W. Rastell and others; Rare Editions of Important Works on ANCIENT WARFARE; Early Editions of the Bible and Book of Common Prayer; 17th and 18th Century Bindings; ART BOOKS of the 19th Century; LIBRARY SETS; Books on COSTUME and HERALDRY; Illustrated Books by George Cruikshank, John Leech and other artists; ASSOCIATION ITEMS, including copies owned by King Charles the Second, King James the First, Robert Southey and George Cruikshank; the ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF POE'S "Hans Phaall"; Books on Furniture, Old Gold, Silver, Pewter, Pottery and Porcelain; Items of interest to the Collector of Americana, and others.

INCLUDED IN WHICH IS THE LITERARY PROPERTY OF THE LATE
Governor Oliver Ames of Massachusetts
AND THE LATE
John W. Sterling of New York City

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE OR RESTRICTION
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND OWNERS
On Tuesday and Wednesday, March 11th and 12th
AT 3:00 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON AND 8:15 IN THE EVENINGS

The sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

"THE GREATEST OF MODERN NOVELS"

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ, Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral"

Each, $1.90 net, wherever Books are sold

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

WILSON COMMUTES ESPIONAGE TERMS

Clemency Extended to 52 Offenders Convicted Under That Act During War.

KRAFFT GETS FULL PARDON

Other Sentences Deemed Excessive to be Shortened—President Saves Three Condemned Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Unduly long sentences imposed on a number of persons convicted during the war emergency of violating the espionage act will be corrected from time to time through executive clemency by President Wilson, it was announced today, simultaneously with the commutation of sentence in fifty-two cases and complete pardon in one. As fast as the Department of Justice can review the 150 cases still awaiting examination, recommendations for the shortening of sentences will be sent to the President.

In many of the cases acted on today, officials of the Department of Justice said, prisoners had been victims of war-time passion or prejudice, and had received long sentences not commensurate with their offenses. Officials explained that they would take care not to recommend clemency for the scores of persons against whom there was strong evidence of disloyalty and whose sentences were not extreme.

Thousands of letters have been received at the Department of Justice asking Executive clemency for J. F. Rutherford, head of the International Bible Students Association, and seven associates, now serving sentences in the Atlanta Federal Prison on charges of disloyalty growing out of publication of "The Finished Mystery," a Bible handbook. These cases were appealed by the convicted men from the Federal District Court in Brooklyn, and are pending in the Appellate Court. Officials indicated that no action would be taken in their case until the Appellate Court had rendered a decision.

Full Pardon for Krafft.

Frederick Krafft of Newark, N. J., Secretary of the Socialist Party in New Jersey, received the only full pardon in the group of cases today. He was convicted for utterances in a speech in the public square at Newark, but in pardoning him consideration was given to the fact that in the Socialist National Convention at St. Louis early in the war he was one of the pro-war leaders.

Those granted clemency today included a number of Socialists, I. W. W. agitators and religious pacifists.

The sentence of Amos Linden Hitchcock, former Socialist member of the School Board of Cleveland, Ohio, was commuted from ten years to two years. The fifteen-year sentence imposed on Clarence H. Waldron of Vermont, a pacifist preacher, was commuted to expire April 1 next. Other cases acted on were:

Theodore Ruessel, Connecticut, a German Lutheran preacher, sentence commuted from ten years to expire April 1 next.

Flora I. Foreman, a school teacher convicted in Northern Texas of advising soldiers in letters to shoot their officers, sentence commuted to two years.

Robert Goldstein, convicted in Southern California for promoting moving pictures purporting to show massacres by British soldiers in the American revolution and alleged to have been financed by pro-German interests, sentence commuted to three years with remission of fines.

Silas Saylor, convicted in Eastern Kentucky on a charge growing out of preaching pacifism, sentence commuted to one year and one day.

List of Cases.

The addresses of the persons receiving clemency were not available to the Department of Justice. The names, District Courts in which convictions were obtained and the sentences as commuted, follow:

C. Carter, Northern Georgia, 1 year and 1 day.
Henry A. Keller, Connecticut, sentence to expire April 1 next.
Charles Sahrbacher, Connecticut, sentence to expire April 1 next.
Barney Mader, New Hampshire, April 1.
M. P. Eagh, Utah, Sept.
W. H. Rooney, Western Texas, 1 year.
R. F. Peers, Western Texas, 18 months.
Harold G. Mackley, Vermont, 3 years.
W. A. Fasman, Southern Georgia, April 1.
Joseph E. Fahlberg, Northern California, April 1.
George Meier, Northern Iowa, commutation to 1250 fine.
John Moss, Idaho, April 1.
Florencia M. Romero, Porto Rico, April 1.
Gonzalo Segui, Southern Florida April 1.
Fritz Eckert, Southern Ohio, 2 years.
Arno Bauer, Southern Ohio, April 1.
Frank Shafer, Western Washington, 1 year.
James Hanaman, Eastern Illinois, July 1.
Reinhardt Krank, Eastern Missouri, Southern California April 1.
De Hampton, North Alabama, April 1.
George D. Tauber, Northern New Hampshire, 18 months.
J. A. Miller, Colorado, 1 year.
Antonio, Frederick, Northern West Virginia, 1 year.
Otto Jansen, Northern California, 2 years.
H. H. Sturm, Eastern Kentucky, 1 year.
Everett O. Ericsin, Minnesota, 2 years.
Emil Keefer, Northern Texas, April 1.
Carl de Schell, Southern California, 1 year and 1 day.
Frank Mahoney, Southern Illinois, 1 year and 1 day.
F. J. Conley, Northern Texas, 1 year.
F. C. Franklin, New Mexico, April 1.
John Lellaz, Wyoming, 1 year.
Earl Regan, Northern West Virginia, 2 years.
Arno von Harder, Southern California, 3 years.
George H. Hogan, Southern California, 1 year and 1 day.
William Bare, Southern Ohio, 1 year.
Christian S. Shunke, Southern New York, 1 year.
N. Lagendre, Southern California, April 1.
Arthur Roth, Southern New York, 1 year.
Martin Johnson, Southern Illinois, April 1.
Charles Hesse, Eastern Michigan, 2 years.
L. M. Nelson, Eastern Kentucky, 1 year and 1 day.
John O'Connell, Northern California, 2 years.
D. Weeks, Northern Alabama, April 1.
John Meyer, Western Missouri, 1 year.
Otto Ammer, Northern California, 2 years.

Clemency in all of the cases acted on was endorsed by the trial Judges. The Department announced that "about 200 persons were imprisoned in the United States on convictions under the Espionage act, not including about 150 I. W. W. agitators convicted under various statutes. A number of persons whose cases have been appealed are out on bail.

PRESIDENT MODIFIES DEATH SENTENCES

Three Soldiers to Serve Terms Instead—New Trials Ordered for 19 Negro Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Commutation by President Wilson of death sentences passed in three cases by military courts-martial was announced today by the War Department.

Private Frank J. Burke, a conscientious objector, at Fort Riley, Kansas, was sentenced to death after conviction of refusing to obey a command of his superior officer. General Leonard Wood, who was in command at the time, recommended commutation to twenty-five years imprisonment. President Wilson ordered this reduced to fifteen years.

Private Arshag Ashbalain was sentenced to death at Newport News for refusing to fall in with his command, the 4th Infantry, for departure to a point of embarkation. President Wilson ordered the sentence reduced to ten years confinement.

Private Aaron H. Smith was sentenced to death at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, for refusal to obey orders. Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the Southeastern Department, after reviewing the case recommended a sentence of twenty-five years imprisonment, and President Wilson ordered this reduced to fifteen years.

In announcing today that President Wilson had set aside court-martial sentences and ordered new trials in the case of nineteen negro soldiers tried at Camp Grant, Illinois, in connection with an attack upon a woman, Secretary Baker said the Judge Advocate General had found undue haste in trying the men on the eve of their division's departure for France and had deprived the accused of fundamental rights.

Six trials, in which eight of the men were sentenced to death, five sentenced to life imprisonment, one found insane, and five acquitted, were set aside on that account and new trials before new courts ordered with the special purpose of avoiding prejudice on the part of any member of the court, in order to safeguard the men.

The facts in these cases were not touched upon by the reviewing authority, who confined himself to the legality and sufficiency of the court proceedings.

MISTRIAL IN McCLURE SUIT.

Court Ends Divorce Proceedings When Lawyers Squabble.

Supreme Court Justice Ford, who has been hearing the divorce suit of Henry H. McClure against Mrs. Frances L. McClure, in which Nell R. White of White's restaurant was named as co-respondent, declared a mistrial in the case yesterday when Edmund L. Mooney, counsel for Mrs. McClure, characterized the acts of Harford T. Marshall, the plaintiff's attorney, as those of "a blundering fool." Justice Ford declared that Mr. Mooney had gone beyond all the bounds of propriety and said, "You have insulted a reputable member of this bar and you must apologize."

"Not if I have to go to jail for refusing," retorted Mr. Mooney.

Mr. Mooney contended that Mr. Marshall had planned the raid when the evidence was obtained and that the maid who was the chief witness had been a witness for Mr. Marshall in another divorce case, and, pointing to Mr. Marshall, he said:

"This man has dragged her from court to court—this man and his gang."

When the proceedings ended, Mr. Mooney, in justification of his attack on his adversary, insisted that Mr. Marshall was in court in the capacity of a witness, although he had not taken the stand, and that Mr. Mooney was not required to conform to the language which is used with respect to any attorney who has not placed himself in the position of a witness."

'Le Coq d'Or' and 'Cavalleria' Sung.

"Le Coq d'Or," preceded by "Cavalleria," drew a large audience at the Metropolitan last evening, though by social custom Ash Wednesday is among opera's "off nights." The public at large has found great musical interest in Mr. Gatti's finest production since "Boris," enlisting not only the ballet, as in "Petrushka," but also the singing stars, in chorus, and commentary as exotic as the drama of Greece or Ancient "No Dance" of Japan. The casts in an international double bill were familiar, including for Mascagni's opera Mmes. Easton and Perini, Messrs. Lazaro and Chalmers and for Rimsky-Korsakoff, Mmes. Barrientos and Galli, Sundelius, Diaz, Didur, and Bolm. The Metropolitan announces a special matinee of "Coq d'Or" on Monday, March 17, which is St. Patrick's Day.

Otis Skinner Coming to the Globe.

Otis Skinner, it is announced, will come to the Globe Theatre a week from Monday night in a revival of "The Honor of the Family," based on a story by Balzac. Mr. Skinner first appeared in the piece ten years ago. "The Canary," now at the Globe, will go on tour.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Amelia Gardner will join the cast of "Please Get Married," at the Little Theatre, next Monday night, succeeding Ida Darling.

Wilton Lackaye will make the opening address at the Rudolph Aronson testimonial performance, to be given at the Astor Sunday night.

Eileen Cotty has succeeded Emilie Lea in "Good Morning, Judge," at the Shubert. Miss Lea will be seen in the De Koven operetta, "Yesterday."

The Henderson Players will produce Stanley Houghton's play, "Fancy Free," before the Drama Comedy Club, in the Hotel Astor, on Friday afternoon, March 14.

Three hundred employes of the National Park Bank will attend tomorrow night's performance of "The Velvet Lady," at the New Amsterdam.

SUFFRAGISTS SAY POLICE HIT THEM

Participants in Demonstration at Opera House Complain of Rough Treatment.

WILL NOT SUE, HOWEVER

Declare They Have Grounds for Legal Action—Soldiers and Sailors Called Rowdies.

Although they said yesterday that Dudley Field Malone had assured them they had grounds for suits against the police, suffrage leaders said there would be no legal aftermath to the demonstration Tuesday night in front of the Metropolitan Opera House while President Wilson spoke on the League of Nations. They declared that their aim was to get the vote, and not to quarrel with the police. According to Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Woman's Party, the police and the crowds destroyed $500 worth of suffrage banners; she lost a purse containing a small sum of money, and Miss Beatrice Catleton of Georgia had a wrist watch taken from her.

In describing the encounter with the police, during which six suffragists were arrested and later released, Mrs. Ella Clapp Thompson, ex-National Organizer of the party, who took part in the parade, accused the police and crowd of rough treatment.

"We believe we had a perfect right to go down to the Metropolitan and picket," she said. "There is nothing in the laws, even in New York, to prevent that. We lost $500 worth of banners, destroyed by the mobs and the police. The very first thing they did was to wrench banners out of our hands. I don't think there was a policeman in the line at Fortieth Street who didn't strike a woman. I don't believe those rowdies, the soldiers and sailors, would have dared to do as they did, if it hadn't been started by the police was informed that the policemen had orders to shoot," she continued, "and—who told me that? A man, a bystander. There wasn't a policeman in that cordon at Fortieth Street who wasn't brutal. Miss Paul, Miss Stevens, Miss Elsie Hill, and I acted as guards, and I saw exactly what happened. When we formed here in front of headquarters a number of soldiers and sailors standing on the steps next door at the Salvation Army service took a centre began to jeer. They followed us, still jeering, down toward Fifth Avenue, and at the corner they were joined by a number of others from the canteen, and when we got across Sixth Avenue the trouble started.

"The police there halted us, but as we believed we had a right to go down to Broadway we continued. Then this crowd back of us rushed forward and struck women, trying to snatch banners. The police made no move, trying to get a banner I had taken from a lady who had been knocked down. One of the policemen, attempting to take my banner, stepped on my hand. Then a policeman came up to me and said: 'You're under arrest, and I am going to take you to the station house.' I started off with him, and we had taken only a few steps when he disappeared into the crowd."

Miss Paul told how she and Miss Stevens, without banners or sashes, walked down on either side of the street as guides to the parade. She said that when the police ordered the paraders to halt she told them to go right ahead.

"Then a plainclothes man," said Miss Paul, "seized me and tossed me through the crowd and somebody began to strike me. I finally asked the man who he was and he said 'I am a police officer and here is my shield. You are arrested.' They took us down to the station house and asked us our names. We refused, on the ground of privilege, and did not answer. They decided to take us to Jefferson Market Court, but, after putting us in the 'Black Maria,' where we sat for twenty to thirty minutes, they had a change of mind. They put us in cells and we stayed there for about an hour.

"Finally they took us into another room and said they had changed their minds and we could go. The police did three things that were unlawful—first it was unlawful to arrest us and detain us, the fact they let us go without going to court proves that they confiscated our property, the banners, and finally they physically assaulted us."

The episode is going to be the subject of speeches to be made on March 10 at Carnegie Hall when the Prison Special, which has been touring the country, is scheduled to arrive. The meeting, in addition to the speeches, will consist of a Pageant of Nations Where Women Are Free" and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will act as Chairman. The speakers will include Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. A. R. Colvin, Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Miss Sue White.

MORRIS GEST SAILS TODAY.

Will Produce 'The Wanderer' and 'Experience' at Drury Lane, London

Morris Gest, the theatrical producer, will sail on the Adriatic this morning. He will visit London, where he will make plans for productions of "The Wanderer" and "Experience" at Drury Lane, and also Paris, where he will arrange for the production of a spectacular French piece which will be next season's production at the Century Theatre. He will be away for about four weeks.

Mr. Gest also plans to take the Midnight Whirl, now being seen on the Century Roof, to London, and will bring back the second version of "Chu Chin Chow" for a brief engagement at the Century in the early Fall. It is likely, also, that he will visit Stockholm in an endeavor to induce Mikael Fokine, who was the moving force back of the Ballet Russe, to come to this country next season.

Concert for Vacation Association.

Geraldine Farrar has purchased the first box to be sold for a concert to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 8 for the benefit of the Vacation Association, and at which she will be one of the singers. The program for the concert will be a notable one. The Philadelphia Orchestra, conducted by Leopold Stokowski, will play, and the distinguished Russian pianist-composer, Sergei Rachmanmoff, is to appear. The Vacation Association, of which Anne Morgan was a founder, was organized to assist self-supporting women in saving for vacations. It has a clubhouse at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street. For the period of the war and war work following the association has given up other activities to serve the Government.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock
Beethoven's
"Moonlight" Sonata
Played by
Josef Hofmann
Reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
19 West 43rd Street Fourth Floor

LITTLE TENOR MAKES DEBUT

Josef Shilsky Displays Gifts That Cause Surprise.

Josef Shilsky, who looks like Heifetz through reversed glasses and whose singular beauty of tone recalled the fiddler, made his bow in tenor songs yesterday at Aeolian Hall. He is a little wonder, a young man with a natural voice of limpid purity, a liquid diction for English or Russian consonants, a melting pianissimo like a bird's wood-notes wild, and, when needed, full-throated crescendo, high, clear as a bell, and altogether manly.

Handel's "Sound an Alarm" was one of his surprises, and so was Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Song of Glorification," from "Sadko." There were unfamiliar airs by Rachmaninoff, Floridia, Bimboni, Gabriliowitsch, and well known songs of Elgar, Volpe and others. Charles A. Baker was at the piano.

Ex-President Taft at 'Dear Brutus.'

Former President Taft attended last night's performance of "Dear Brutus," at the Empire Theatre, and received an ovation from the audience.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight, 8: Prophete, Mozio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones Cond., Hodanzky. Fri. at 8:15, Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, De Luca, Rada, Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 1:30, Aida, Ponselle, Matzenauer, Howard; Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier, Ananian, Cond., Monteux. Sat. Eve. Concert 50c. to $2. Mapleson Brard, Pianiste, Marsh; Crimi, Werrenrath, Cond. Hageman. Next Mon. at 8:15, Barber of Seville, Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Malatesta, Cond., Papi. Wed. at 8, (1st Time,) The Legend, Ponselle, Howard; Althouse, D'Angelo, (1st Time,) Temple Dascey, Easton; Kingston, Schlegel, Shanawis, Braslau, Sundelius, Althouse, Chalmers, Cond., Moranzoni. Thurs. at 8, Ruins of Athens, Farrar, Perini, Ellis; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur, Cond., Monteux.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat. at 8, Last Performance Farza del Destino, Ponselle, Gentle; Caruso, Montesanto, Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY ... Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL.
To-night at 8:30 & To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30.
Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN
Chopin Concerto. "New World" Symphony.
Next Saturday Evening at 8:30.
Soloist RAOUL VIDAS VIOLIN
ALL TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM
"PATHETIQUE" SYMPHONY.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

LEXINGTON THEATRE, 51st St. and Lexington Ave.
Beginning Monday, March 10 for six weeks
German Classic Operettas
Management Rudolf Christiane.
Opening Night, "Der Vogelhaendler."
Seats (50c-$2.50) now at Box Office.

SEAT SALE THIS MORNING
9 A. M. at Hippodrome for Concert by JOHN McCORMACK
Hippodrome, Sunday Night, Mar. 16
(St. Patrick's Eve.) Tickets $1, $1.50, $2.00.
SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAM.

GALLI-CURCI
SEATS FOR THE METROPOLITAN OPERA
OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

Aeolian Hall, March 6, 8:15 o'clock
Charles M. Courboin
Famous Belgian Organist.

HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. NIGHT, 8:15
GALLI-CURCI
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

CARNEGIE HALL, Saturday Afternoon, March 15.
Second Piano Recital
ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., March 11, at 8:15
FLONZALEY
Quartet Recital. Mgt. London Charlton

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 9, at 3
VIOLIN RECITAL.
EFREM ZIMBALIST
Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Now at Box Office.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
TUES. AFT., CARNEGIE HALL, at 3:00
MAR. 11 Soloists: BAUER, THIBAUD, MAQUARRE
Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., March 10, at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL
RICHARD KNOTTS
Mason-Hamlin Piano
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Winton-Livingston.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
Roderick White
AMERICAN VIOLINIST
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones

AEOLIAN HALL, APRIL 18T.
MANA-ZUCCA
AND ASSISTING ARTISTS.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., March 8, 8:15.
"St. Erik" Society for Advancement of Swedish Music.
Compositions by Alex Raoul Wachtmeister.

OPERA TICKETS Seats for Caruso tonight & Sat., Ferra Mei Oratino, Academy of Music, B'klyn. All operas. Galli-Curci, Sun., Hippodrome, 1436 B'way (40-41 St.) Phone Bryant 7877-7878.

Century Theatre Evenings at 8:30. Wed., Sat. & Sun. Mats. 3
Lowell Thomas
one of the N. Y. Globe's foreign representatives, just back from a two months' tour of Germany, is telling the first eyewitness story of
The German Revolution
Thrilling Motion Pictures.
SEATS $1.00 to 25 cents to holders of coupon cut from The Globe.
Tickets at Box Office or McBride, 165 B'way.

Beginning next Sunday Matinee, Seats Now
"With Allenby in Palestine"
For full particulars see The Globe tonight.

Aeronautical Exposition
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Daily to March 15.
ADMISSION 75c.
BOX OFFICE
Madison Square Garden

McBride's
THEATRE TICKET OFFICES
Our charge for service is 50 cents per ticket over the box office price. No exceptions.
UPTOWN OFFICE: 1497 Broadway. DOWNTOWN OFFICE: 11 Broadway.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th W. of B'way Last 4 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. Times
THE LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN
Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00
Next Mon. Seats Now. A Tailor-Made Man with Grant Mitchell.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
"A diamond mine of entertainment" Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravagance
Sunday Night Concert
ALWAYS THE BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea.
MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL
at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 3800

MATINEE TO-DAY
Broadhurst Thea., 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
RIOTOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
MELTING OF MOLLY

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30
ALICE BRADY
Personally In FOREVER AFTER

MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times.
TOBY'S BOW
with NORMAN TREVOR.
GEORGE MARION, DOROTHY RANKIN, etc.
Comedy 41 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"
Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15.
SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN
FRIENDLY ENEMIES
Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30.

Original Monologues
BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE
NEXT MAT. MAR. 10 AT 3:30 P. M.

SELWYN HITS.
JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR
TEA for THREE
100th DRAMA
Selwyn Theatre W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
KEENEST COMEDY
Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

SELWYN Seats Now (Clef Club Concert, Sun., Mar. 9. Jazz Program! Handy's 'Blues.')

PRINCESS Mats. Wed. & Saturday. 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 23. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Sat. 2:15
This Week and Next LA VEINE

PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Circle, 59th; 8500 Col. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
TONIGHT at 8:15.
BOHEMIAN GIRL
Fri. Eve. & Sat. Mat. ROBIN HOOD

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different
Somebody's Sweetheart

Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance
Some Time with ED WYNN

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat. 2:30
WHITESIDE LAST 4 TIMES
In THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.
Beginning NEXT MONDAY (Seats Today).
PENNY WISE
A new comedy with Molly Pearson

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. WM. HODGE in
Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. A Cure for Curables.
Next Week, Walker Whiteside, "The Little Brother."

SHUBERT-RIVIERA B'way, 97th. Mat. Today, 50c
EYES OF YOUTH, with Alma Tell.
Next Week LITTLE SIMPLICITY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald. Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Ev. Sun.

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8.20
Mats Sat. & Wed., 2.20
"Eliot's Profession," with MR. and MRS. COBURN
The Better 'Ole

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20.
Matinees Today & Sat., 2.20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
Cohan&Harris Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Biggest Success Since the Merry Widow
The Royal Vagabond
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

Gen. Cohan Thea. W. 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away
"A Prince There Was"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE
in a new comedy.
Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans

Longacre W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
Three Faces East
With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

The Play of 1,000 Thrills
Follow the Crowd to
THE INVISIBLE FOE
HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d St.

STANDARD, B'way, 90th St. Mat. Today, 25-50c
FRITZI SCHEFF in "Glorianna"
Next Week: "FROCKS AND FRILLS"

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinees Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evs. at 8:15

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1
OLGA PETROVA
Ford Sisters, Stan Stanley, Frank Fay, Joe Jackson, others, and Herman Timberg & Co.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St.
Belle Baker—Dazie
Gus Edwards, Radjah

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 6th Av. Phone Spring 6400.
Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

Loew's American Roof 40 St., W. of B'way
Every Eve. at 8:15
TATE'S MOTORING with GEO. N. ALL Scenic
PISANO & CO., FEEN & Reserved
HOWELL & 6 OTHER ACTS, 35, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily: 2, Pop. Prices. 8:15. MAIDS OF AMERICA with Al. H. Hall & Bobby Barry.

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:00.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
2ND YEAR IN N.Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR IN N.Y.

44TH ST. THEATRE SUN. NIGHT Next
New York Syncopated Orchestra of 30
WILL MARION COOK CONDUCTOR
Creolians of the world's greatest and most eminent colored musicians, with Frank Withers, Buddie Gilmore, Fletcher & Carpenter, Exposition Jubilee Four, Carroll Morgan, Maxie Mullins, Others. Prices 50c to $2. Seats Tomorrow.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evs. 8.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
Marjorie Rambeau
(By Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LAST 12 TIMES
NORA BAYES
in Her Joyous Musical Play
LADIES FIRST
Sun. Eve. Concert—Stars and Surprises

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS
A. E. Anson "The Riddle: Woman"
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

MOROSCO Wes. 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
COURTENAY & WISE
IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Wildfowl Fun Hit.
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
MAT. TODAY
THE NET

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 644. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
The Laugh Play
KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
"Very much peppered French Farce."

EAST IS WEST
with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT William RICHARD BENNETT 7TH MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 5 WEEKS
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tristan's REDEMPTION.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
WINTER GARDEN Next
HAMPDEN-HAMLET
"Easily the greatest event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

BIJOU 45th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Laugh Success of Lexington Square.
THE PUBLIC GIVES 21 WEEKS OF APPROVAL FOR THE FUNNIEST OF FARCES
A Sleepless Night
HUMOROUS ENOUGH TO BE PUT IN THE ARCHIVES OF FAME

Ex-President TAFT
Ford Farrell Gardner, Brilliant Comedy
A LITTLE JOURNEY
And in a public speech delivered before his audience says:
"I ENJOYED THIS PLAY IMMENSELY. MY HANDKERCHIEF IS WET AND MY SIDES ARE ACHING."
Lyceum 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Vanderbilt Thea., 48th St. E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 7371

SHUBERT 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
A Tobasco Burch of Musical Comedy
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
All Girls, Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

Aeronautical Exposition Guide
PAUL A. BENEDICT
U. S. Naval Reserve Flying Corps
Parties solicited. Phone Cathedral 6300.

MOTION PICTURES.
RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 2.30, 8.30, 6.3, Lgs. $1. WILLIAM FARNUM in "The Man Hunter" "Canoe & Campfire." Prizma. Orchestra.
RIALTO Times Square 2.30—8.30 FANNIE WARD in "COMMON CLAY." Dr. EUGENE'S PRIZM A. Alaskan Gold Orchestra.
BROADWAY Theatre, at 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight. MARY MAC LAREN "The Amazing Wife" CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A Dog's Life."
STRAND B'way at 47th St. MABEL NORMAND in "Mis Hopkins" "FATTY" ARBUCKLE Comedy, Orchestra.
PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. GERALDINE FARRAR "Shadows," By WILLARD MACK
81 St. Theatre on B'way Tel. Schuyler 2280 ENID BENNETT In "Happy Though Married" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 14, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. TOM MIX IN "Hell Roarin' Reform."

A Letter from Godowsky
Who now Records his Playing for the AMPICO exclusively

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD
EL PASO SHORT LINE THE ROCKIES
February 16th 1919

Is it not amazing that I should sit in judgment at my own performance though not performing? Yet here I am listening to a number of selections which I have recorded on the Ampico! Although I have gone through this process before, I must state it at this moment, in the flush of enthusiasm, that no other recording of mine on any instrument whatsoever gives me the deep, unalloyed satisfaction which these reproductions on the Ampico do. They possess, aside from the quality of flawless reproduction, the true to life heart pulsation which stamps the Ampico absolutely individual and apart from anything else and furthermore, this applies to the records made by my fellow-artists whose renditions it has been my pleasure to hear.

Leopold Godowsky

BY his fellow artists, as well as by the musical public, Godowsky is regarded as the supreme pianistic authority of the age. Josef Hofmann, one of his greatest admirers, pays this tribute to his genius:

"Godowsky exerts a great influence upon his fellow artists. I doubt if there are many pianists who have not learned something from him. I know that I did and I am thankful for it.

"If Chopin is regarded as the spirit of piano composition, Godowsky represents the spirit of pianistic expression, although his art aims still higher, since he is not merely a reproductive artist but a creative one as well."

From an article in *Vanity Fair* by *Josef Hofmann*

You are cordially invited to hear the playing of Godowsky and other great pianists, in the Ampico Studios.

Knabe Warerooms
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

PARIS GARTERS
The oval kneeling figure trademark reproduced below is found on every box and on the back of the PARIS GARTER shield.
A. STEIN & COMPANY
PARIS GARTERS
No metal can touch you

JACK TAR
MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

PIERCE ARROWS
$4500
Several of these fine seven passenger 48-H. P. cars are ready now. Just out of our shops and guaranteed mechanically as we do new ones.
Always ready to furnish any information you want about Used Pierce Arrows —ASK US.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
418 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 4060
Pierce Arrow Distributors.

ROSEHILL FARM EGGS
By parcel post from the farm in Monmouth Co., N. J., same day laid. We can supply a few weekly customers with these really new laid eggs. 415 Central Ave., Newark, N. J. Phone Mulberry 4060.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Hector Street
Mariem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....83 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....1006 Fullerton Building
DETROIT.....626 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 9 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 300 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$5.90	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.30	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	8.78	5.13	.90

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE RAILWAY MUDDLE.

The belief that a special Providence watches over Americans is confirmed by the results of mingling railway and Treasury finance. The original theoretical argument against Government operation of railways was that railway finance was too large and intricate to be intrusted to officials whose task is the simplest known to business. The Treasury has nothing to do but spend the money it gathers from those who have no option but to pay. Government earns nothing, and has little property of its own, although it possesses an eminent right to every man's property if necessary to maintain Government solvency. For finance of that sort well kept cash books are sufficient. For a century at least, possibly even until now, Government accounts were kept by single entry. Ledger accounts and trial balances to control the capital account are unnecessary where there is no capital account, and no question of profit or loss, or even of solvency. That lies at the bottom of the delay in adopting a budget system. Government resources being inexhaustible, there is no reason why any one in authority should not order expenditures. To meet deficiencies it is only necessary to pass a law that more taxes shall be paid. This simplicity of finance worked none too well before our billion-dollar era. It collapsed under the combined stress of war and of entanglement with finance of a different sort, of proportions dwarfing pre-war operations of the Treasury.

The difference between railway finance and Government finance is that railways had to earn their living until the Treasury took them over. To do that railways had to keep their capital intact to maintain their credit. When railways want money they cannot get it by law, but must attract it from those who have it to spare. Railway finance is on a scale several times the normal Government scale. Gross earnings range around four billions. Net earnings are roughly one-third, or more than Government spent when we were simply a billion-dollar country. Now that we have come to be a multi-billion country the entanglement of railway and Treasury accounts sets up a condition of apparent insolvency of both. Of course, the snarl will be straightened out. The surface conditions are too bad to be true, or to be endured. But the regulators who have thought that regulation consisted in reduction of rates may now come to have an appreciation of the value and uses of railway credit.

The railways are earning their operating expenses even under present conditions. If the Government paid its agreed rental there would be no doubt about interest, little doubt about dividends, and hardly any railway question. But the Government does not pay its rental by hundreds of millions, and yet it lends the railways other millions. If the accounts were cleared the railways would be in better credit, but, as the matter stands, there is a cloud on capital exceeding the present total of Liberty Loans. To this must be added other billions of public utility capital under similar embarrassment without the alleviation of responsibility of public credit for its relief. There is, nevertheless, an indirect responsibility for all credit under public regulation of income which should lie more heavily on the consciences of lawmakers. The scandals in connection with public utility finance are not lessened when it is added that the scandals of regulation rival them.

If these primary considerations had been appreciated it is not possible that Congress would have adjourned without passing money bills approaching $4,000,000,000, including $750,000,000 on account of the embarrassed railways. That widens the circle of involved capital. Without that three-quarter billion the railway supply industry is crippled, with reduction in the demand for coal and iron and other basic materials. All those markets are in need of support by the railway demand, and the reflex upon the labor market is too plain to be amplified. The Victory note billions must be floated, the taxes must be collected, and to make Secretary GLASS's difficult task possible there must be no disturbance of the money market. Temporarily, and for no good reason, public credit is in worse condition than private credit, not excepting even the railways' credit. There are billions of unused credit in the banks at the same time that the Treasury is not paying its bills. Although it is generally expected that the Treasury must help the railways, it is not impossible that relief may come to the Treasury from the railways. The banks should not help the railways under present conditions, but they might help the Treasury asking for accommodation on its indorsement of railway claims against the Treasury. That would be commercial paper, not finance paper, and there is enough credit to meet the emergency. It is true that we were relying upon that credit to make honest profit by service to the embarrassed world, and it is mortifying to find that we need our credit for ourselves when other nations with greater burdens and less resources than we know how to manage their affairs without such waste and reproach. The silver lining to the cloud is that it ought to put an end to all talk of Government operation of any activity which it can devolve upon private energy.

"BIRDS OF PREY AND POWERS OF DARKNESS."

At the hearing before the Assembly Cities Committee on the Goldberg bill to legislate Chief Magistrate MCADOO out of office, representatives of many organizations, mercantile, civic, political, legal, including the Committee on Criminal Courts of the Bar Association, opposed this measure so sure to bring about the restoration of the control of the Inferior Criminal Courts of this city by favoritism, "pull," injustice. "The birds of prey and the "powers of darkness that attempt to "control the Magistrates' Courts in New York City," said Chief Magistrate MCADOO, "will never get an an- "chorage while I am Chief Magis- "trate unless the Legislature of New "York wants them to." The New York Legislature does not want those courts, nearer to the life of the common citizen than any other, to relapse into their former condition as nests of patronage, protectors of gambling and darker vices, distributers of an uncertain and uneven justice. They are now at a high point of usefulness and efficiency. In them, as Mr. MCADOO says, "poor men and women, with no political 'pull,' can get justice." There they will continue to get it, however much the birds of prey screech and the powers of darkness gnash their teeth.

Mr. GOLDBERG, no doubt an innocent vehicle of Tammany inspiration, speaks in the best Hylanesque manner when he puts the opposition to his bill on that source of all evil, the Rockefeller Foundation and its "subsidiaries." That seems to be the sole or main argument for a measure which, it is safe to assume, will get no further than the Assembly committee's waste basket.

MILITANT SWEETNESS AND LIGHT.

In the old Greek myth the Maenads used to tear up fawns and kids, and even sacred Kings, and devour them in honor of their god, Dionysos, or Bacchus. Such fury is incomprehensible in these austere and dry-going times. The fury that possesses the militant sisters cannot be explained by a vinous or demoniac possession. It belongs to the psychotherapeutic clinic. In no other way can the suffrage manifestation and riotlet on the night of Mr. WILSON'S visit be accounted for. In no other way can we understand why women, normally or originally of education and good breeding, seek to disfigure a great public occasion, shriek, claw, cuff, belabor the police, strike about them wildly with the poles of their foolish banners, burn the President's speech, act like a cross between a wildcat and a Coney Island "tough" at his toughest on the last night of its Mardi-Gras.

Too often in Washington these unhappy daughters of obsession have done or sought to do such regrettable things as they treated New York to on Tuesday night. Our philosophic police were amiable, chivalrous, or cynical, as usual. They used no more violence than was necessary to save their skins, eyes, and limbs. Some of our more ingenuous young soldiers and sailors, ill-read in the history of hallucination, hysteria, and mental delusion, were naturally indignant at the behavior of the gentle creatures and even disposed to be a little severe with them. "To understand all is to pardon all." In the old days a maniac was chained to a stanchion, like a beast. He slept on straw litter. He had to live on bread and water. He was flogged unmercifully to get the devil out of him. Medical science has taught us to take a humaner view, humaner measures. These militant suffragettes should be regarded not with anger but with pity. Their case is distressing. Still, involuntary as their actions must be deemed to be, the public must protect itself against them by some rational means. Surely, there must be some institution where they can be sure of skilled "observation," of seclusion, of rest, of such remedies as science has for nerves and minds a little off the track and out of kilter.

PERSONAL AND PARTISAN.

Mr. TAFT has fully and satisfactorily disposed of the objections urged against the League of Nations Constitution by the Republican Senators. That in itself will not compel them to change their plan. Mr. LODGE and Mr. KNOX will not feel that it is necessary to conjure up new objections or to recast their speeches. The ex-President destroyed their argument; he may have exposed it, but could not destroy the motive that prompts their opposition.

Their dissatisfaction is not with the League of Nations plan, but with its chief promoter. They are like guests at a banquet who decline to partake of what is put before them. It is explained that the roast is of the best, it has been prepared with great care and skill. That makes no difference. They dislike the cook and will persist in rejecting the products of his art, however tempting they may be to the appetites of the unprejudiced. They are hungry, but they will not be helped to a slice of his roast.

Senator LODGE has repeatedly advocated the creation of the League of Nations. The "round robin" resolution approves the league principle. But it must not be Mr. WILSON'S League, the Senators will have a Republican league or none. When Mr. CLEVELAND was President the Republican leaders were violently disturbed about him. They scolded, they railed, denounced; they attacked him and his works as they now attack Mr. WILSON and his works. To a good old-fashioned Republican like HENRY CABOT LODGE a Democrat in the White House is evidence that something has gone woefully wrong in the processes of nature. He resents the triumph of the Democratic Party as an intolerable affront put upon the divinely chosen guardians of the national destiny by a depraved electorate. If the draft of the League Constitution had been put forth and advocated by President MCKINLEY or President ROOSEVELT, these Republicans would have exhausted the language of adulation in praising it.

Some allowance must be made for the Republican leaders, we suppose, because of their desperate plight. The party is without a man and without an issue for the Presidential campaign of 1920. It is under a Democratic Administration that the United States has borne its noble part in the greatest war of history. That is a terrible handicap for the opposition; they are trying to overcome it. They must be blind, indeed, if they do not see by this time that their point of attack has been ill-chosen. President WILSON and Mr. TAFT have demonstrated to the satisfaction of reasonable men that the League and the Treaty of Peace are inseparable. The nations would be chargeable with gross neglect, with an inhuman shirking of duty, if they made a treaty giving the status of independence to all the new nations without at the same time providing for their protection and their welfare. The representatives of the nations in conference at Paris share Mr. WILSON'S conviction, that the Treaty and the League are inseparable.

In opposing the acceptance of the League plan, these thirty-nine Senators set themselves against the conclusion of peace. They prolong the state of war, and the dangerous conditions growing out of the present unsettlement. The American people want the war ended; they want peace; they want the League of Nations. The thirty-nine Senators are defying the will of the country; they have put themselves in a position of some peril, certainly not in a position which is going to commend their party, its principles and its candidate to popular favor next year.

OUR INTEREST IN GERMAN POLITICS.

The news that comes from Germany day by day is certainly no ground for overoptimism. Neither the purpose nor the capacity of the Ebert-Scheidemann Government inspires too much confidence; so long as it persistently refuses to publish the Government documents relating to the origin of the war and gives its benison to more forgeries about Belgium and to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung's picture of the war as an attack by a group of surrounding bandits on peaceful and defenseless Germany, we are justified in regarding it with suspicion and in taking all needful precautions. Without doubt, the number of individuals in Germany who have attained the state of mind that the world can safely live with is much larger than it was a few months ago; but it would be premature to say that any political party can now be trusted.

As to the Government's ability to govern, the evidence is not too encouraging. That it can, or at least could, restore order promptly when at length it acts was shown by its repression of the Spartacus revolution in Berlin; but now that it is faced with a recurrence of similar risings it seems hesitant and irresolute. If there is the difference between Germans and Russians that we have always supposed, it should be all the more easy for the Government to take the decisive action that the example of KERENSKY would seem to recommend to any group that did not want to meet his fate. Yet there seems little doubt that in Germany as in Russia the Bolsheviki have most of the energy and determination, and it is a truism, unhappily often disregarded, that a minority which will work can usually overthrow a majority which lets things drift.

Nevertheless, whatever our suspicions and our lack of confidence, we ought to do what we can for the Ebert Government. The world has gone back to the period of religious wars. The war between democracy and socialism, like that between Catholicism and Protestantism three centuries ago, pays no attention to national boundaries. And the Ebert Government, whatever the nominal Socialist adherence of its leaders, is in essence a democratic Government, in which democratic parties have a strong influence and many nominally Majority Socialist representatives have been chosen by democratic votes.

The question, then, whether socialism or democracy is to prevail in Germany is important to the rest of the world. If Germany goes Bolshevist it will mean that the extreme Socialist elements in all the other countries of the world will become pro-German, supporters and adherents of a Germany whose principles will call for world conquest no less than did those of the Kaiser. Bolshevist Germany and Russia, with aid and comfort from the revolutionary faction in every democratic country, would make world peace impossible for many years, for Bolshevist principle makes peace with the infidel impossible, and a democratic world exhausted by beating the Kaiser would find it almost as hard to wage effective war against this new crusade as did the Roman Empire of the seventh century, exhausted by its victory over Persia, to combat the crusading religion that came out of Arabia. Essay may be unsatisfactory, but he is the least unsatisfactory that we are likely to get.

A SEATTLE ELECTION.

Seattle has just elected three Councilmen. Of six candidates, three were responsible to the public, three to the radical section of organized labor. The three Laborites promised in the official organ of their party to follow the voice of that party, to take their opinions from and rest their official acts upon its decisions. The candidates responsible to the public were elected. As Mayor OLE HANSON puts it, "Seattle's citizens by their ballots re- "pudiated attempts to establish Soviet "authority in Seattle." He draws from the election the conclusion that "every true American citizen will "repudiate preaching of class hatred "if given the opportunity."

Without doubt. Moreover, organized labor has made itself powerful and respected in the United States by abstaining from class politics. The result of the Seattle election is more than a victory of loyalty and order. It is a victory for the intelligent and conservative majority of organized labor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Small Farms Mean Hard Labor.

There is a good deal of talk just now in and out of the newspapers about the strong impression made on many American soldiers by the skill and efficiency with which the French peasants cultivate their land and the large and varied crops they raise on holdings which, in comparison with American farms, are very small. It is said that the men who have observed these things have come home determined to emulate French methods of agriculture in the hope of attaining its results.

The intention to make more of our land more productive is commendable, of course, and there is no doubt that many, perhaps a majority, of our farmers could profit from information available not only in France, but in several other parts of Europe. This, however, is not to preach the doctrine that small farms are necessarily better for a country than large ones, or that peasant methods, though admirable for peasants, should be imitated in a country that neither has a distinct peasant class nor wants it.

For one thing, the small farm precludes the use of machinery and compels the doing of everything by hand, and work done that way is invariably slow and expensive. It is true that the expense may be borne largely by the producer and escaped by the consumer, but that is far from wholly desirable. The European peasants, and not least those of France, lead hard and narrow lives—lives of a sort that would and should content only the very least ambitious and least typicial of young Americans; and while it well may be that our soldiers have viewed with wonder and envy the results of intensive farming as they have seen it in France, if they are at all thoughtful they have not come back with the illusion that they are willing to pass their lives in the conditions, mental and physical, that are characteristic everywhere of small-scale farming.

Emulation, but Not Imitation.

Before praising too highly the sort of farming done by the small proprietors of France, attention should be paid to the fact that in spite of the product per acre there that seems, and indeed is, so large, France has long been an importer of food staples, while America has exported them in enormous quantities. That fact more than hints that our agricultural methods, wide open to criticism as many of them are, should not be condemned hastily as altogether wrong, and it also hints that what we need is improvement along our natural lines of development, not a going back to a stage of progress passed long ago. That many of our large farms are wastefully and inefficiently conducted is true, but it is also true that the possibilities of economy and efficiency are much greater on large than on small farms.

And even a market garden, if it is to produce good citizens as well as good vegetables, must be large—large for a market garden, that is.

Ready for Service at Once.

When the American public hears of the appointment to office of a man who, because of his character and education, reasonably can be expected within a time not too long to acquire such a knowledge of its duties as to perform them with efficiency, that public is accustomed to regard the appointment as a fairly good one and to be content with it. With regard to elected officials, also, the same test is commonly applied. In both cases, however, we have come of late years more and more to realize the possibility of appointing and electing to office men already trained for the special work they are to undertake—men who will not have to go through a course of instruction from their subordinates and attain high efficiency only in the latter half—or quarter—of their term.

In other words, we are slowly arriving at the point of utilising professional officeholders in the sense which that term ought to have, instead of in the sense of professional salary-drawers, which is the one it had in the unlamented past. An instance of the new and better method of selecting officials is to be seen in the appointment of FRANCIS P. GARVAN as successor to A. MITCHELL PALMER in the highly important position of Alien Property Custodian. This is, in fact, a promotion rather than an appointment, and a promotion for the sufficient reason that Mr. GARVAN has worked with Mr. PALMER ever since the Alien Property Bureau was constituted, is familiar with many of its activities, and in all human probability will be able from the start to carry on a difficult and complicated task as well as did Mr. PALMER—and that is saying a good deal. For not only is Mr. GARVAN well fitted by his general training as a lawyer and prosecutor for the post of Alien Property Custodian, but he is experienced in that particular form of service. His selection, therefore, is calculated to grieve the old-style politician, but it will please everybody else.

Irregular, but Not Reprehensible.

That the reporters should have asked why the six militants arrested Tuesday evening for conduct tending to cause breaches of the public peace were released after a short detention by the Police Lieutenant before whom they were brought—that was natural enough, for the reporters could not understand by what authority he did it after formal charges had been made against the women. That the inquiry was not answered is also natural enough, or will seem so to anybody familiar with some Police Lieutenants. But presumably this particular Lieutenant did have authority for his action. More than presumably the authorization was wise in that it closed the incident with the purpose of the arrests fully attained and no basis for a claim of martyrdom was laid.

That basis, it is fair to assume, is what these women wanted, and all they expected to get. The assumption may be a little harsh, but it is fair, because the would-be hecklers of the President could not possibly have expected to accomplish anything in the way of advancing the suffrage cause or of changing the President's course with respect to it. They wanted to be arrested, and were, but they also wanted the excitements and glories of an appearance in court, and of these they were deprived by the Lieutenant's summary dismissal. So they were sufficiently punished by a cruel disappointment.

As these women have been repudiated again and again by the responsible leaders of the woman suffragists, nothing they do brings real reproach on the suffrage cause. They are as irrelevant as unreasonable.

Sewing Machines for St. Quentin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The War Relief Department of the Needlework Guild of America has decided to "adopt" St. Quentin in the sense of furnishing garments and household linen to the returning refugees. And now comes an urgent plea for sewing machines from Mme. J. Castell, the guild's able representative and Secretary of the Lyons (France) Branch of the Needlework Guild of America. "None are to be found in France," writes Mme. Castell. "All stoves were taken from the houses, and likewise the sewing machines, and have been for two years left in heaps in the streets to rust."

The guild appeals to the general public for contributions of either money for a "Sewing Machine Fund for St. Quentin" or gifts of partly used machines. The latter, it must be understood, should be certified as in good working condition.

The City of St. Quentin had a population of 55,000 before the war and is rurally surrounded by about 100 villages. The guild wishes it might get enough to give at least one machine to each of the 100 villages. This should not be an impossibility if some of the generous readers of this paper will allow their sympathetic impulses to have their way.

The War Relief Department of the Needlework Guild of America, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will welcome heartily contributions of any amount to the "Sewing Machine Fund for St. Quentin" or gifts of used machines. All shipping arrangements will be made by the War Relief office. All that is necessary is to announce your gift with the statement that the machine is in good working order, and the War Relief Department of the Needlework Guild will do the rest.

LAURA S. STEWART,
Chairman War Relief Dept., N. W. G. A.
New York, March 4, 1919.

SONG OF A TOY WINDMILL.

The wind blows wild, the wind blows free,
But what is the whirl o' the wind to me?
I move to the breath of butterflies,
To the glint of a song in children's eyes,
To the gleam of red in sunset skies—
To the kiss of fate,
Early and late—
To the sigh of the fool, and the laugh of the wise!

For he who made me and shaped my wings,
And painted my windows green and white,
Had heard the song that a swift sholl sings,
In the bleak, black night.
He had lost an eye and a leg, but he knew
The secrets trusted to very few;
And soft in the dusk, as he fashioned me,
He sang this song, exultantly:

"Let the hurricane pass you by,
The whirlwind's scream and tornado's cry;
Move to the touch of the truer things—
The gentle plaint that the ring-dove sings
To the sun-bright edge of an airplane's wings.
For it matters not though the whole world die,
If a rainbow span the storm-swept sky!"

So—what is the whirl o' the wind to me?
I move to the dream of Eternity!

THEDA KENYON.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Opinions on Habits of the Senate and Views of Some Senators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By your admonitory editorial on the harm that may be done by Senators inclined to sabotage, or, let us say, capricious mischief, I was reminded of what John Hay was reported to have said in "The Education of Henry Adams," (page 374.)

"A treaty of peace, in any normal state of things, ought to be ratified with unanimity in twenty-four hours. They (the Senators) wasted six weeks in wrangling over this one, and ratified it with one vote to spare. We have five or six matters now demanding settlement. I can settle them all, honorably and advantageously to our own side; and I am assured by leading men in the Senate that not one of these treaties, if negotiated, will pass the Senate. I should have a majority in every case, but a malcontent third would certainly dish every one of them. * * * The recalcitrant third would be differently composed, but it would be on hand."

With you, I hope when the time comes the men, now searching microscopically for technical faults, will look afar, and remembering the splendid line, which evoked the tumultuous enthusiasm of a vast Coliseum audience, "I am a man, and deem nothing that pertains to mankind foreign to me!" shall not seek to withdraw us into an ignoble violation.

We have intervened in the affairs of the world, with the approval of every American, and we have spent billions of money and thousands of still more valuable lives, and the purpose of the League is to render unnecessary any such intervention in the future.

That it will do so seems probable, as after the misbehaving State was strangled by the economic garrote there would be small need to fire shots into the moribund.

C. WICKLIFFE YULEE.
St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 19, 1919.

A Quotation from Webster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inasmuch as quotations from the expressions of thought from great Americans of past years are constantly brought to public attention against the proposed League of Nations, I submit the following from Daniel Webster's oration on laying the cornerstone of the Bunker Hill Monument, June 17, 1825, in support of such a League:

"A chief distinction of the present day is a community of opinions and knowledge amongst men in different nations, existing in a degree heretofore unknown. Knowledge has in our time triumphed, and is triumphing, over distance, over difference of languages, over diversity of habits, over prejudice, and over bigotry. The civilized and Christian world is fast learning the great lesson that difference of nation does not imply necessary hostility, and that all contact need not be war. The whole world is becoming a common field for intellect to act in. Energy of mind, genius, power, wheresoever it exists, may speak out in any tongue, and the world will hear it. A great chord of sentiment and feeling runs through two continents, and vibrates over both. Every breeze wafts intelligence from country to country; every wave rolls it; all give it forth and all in turn receive it. There is a vast commerce of ideas; there are marts and exchanges for intellectual discoveries, and a wonderful fellowship of those individual intelligences which make up the mind and opinion of the age. Mind is the great lever of all things; human thought is the process by which human ends are ultimately answered; and the diffusion of knowledge, so astonishing in the last half century, has rendered innumerable minds, variously gifted by nature, competent to be competitors or fellow-workers on the theatre of intellectual operation."

CHARLES EVERETT MOORE.
White Plains, March 3, 1919.

Senator Knox's Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Senator KNOX holds up the ghost of what he terms "two great warring camps" if the League of Nations is indorsed.

As it is the intention of the Allies to disarm Germany, where is the other "armed camp"? Does it consist of Russia and the Turks? No. It simply is the plea of the lawyer whose client is guilty and he has to endeavor to sway his jury by eloquence, whether the evidence in the case warrants it or not.

He places much stress on the part we are to play, as he calls it, one part in nine, and would have you believe that the great body of peace delegates from the other leading countries are selfish and untrustworthy, and he, and not the eminent peace delegates, knows what best will benefit mankind.

Then, as he dramatically points out so-called pitfalls, he at last, as he grows more eloquent before a Republican Senate, draws up another form of league, thinking perhaps that the American people has already made up its mind to stand behind Woodrow Wilson, and now comes the "Knox League," which would admit graciously into the fold the Central Empire and all the cohorts of the Kaiser, who have been placed under the ban of civilization until such a time as they have been baptized in the fire of righteousness and have made good before the bar of humanity.

The "League of Nations" is the first need of the hour to bring order out of world chaos.

FRED A. PETTIT.
New York, March 2, 1919.

One Solution for Two Problems.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We might settle two great war problems at one stroke. Let us man the surrendered German warships with the noisiest and most irresponsible enemies of the League of Nations. Then let the original proposal as to the fleet take its course—tow it out to sea and sink it. This is the "Lodge-ical" solution.

DAVY JONES.
New York, March 4, 1919.

The Old Slogan?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not the League of Nations that is objected to. It is simply the old slogan of 1916: "Anything to beat Woodrow Wilson." That's all!

T. RUTH.
New York, March 1, 1919.

Co-operation with Great Britain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thomas Jefferson, the principal author of the Declaration of Independence, and the founder of the Democratic Party, wrote President Monroe in 1823 to accept Canning's proposal for joint action in regard to Spanish America:

"Great Britain," wrote the aged statesman, "is the nation which can do us the most harm of any one, or all, on earth; and with her on our side we need not fear the whole world. With her, then, we should the most seriously nourish a cordial friendship; and nothing would tend more to knit our affections than to be fighting once more side by side in the same cause."

It seems to me, as a Canadian, that Thomas Jefferson's views are as applicable today as they were when he wrote them nearly one hundred years ago.

C. J. FRANCIS.
Montreal, March 4, 1919.

VICTORY POSTAGE STAMPS.

New Three-Cent Issue Will Soon Be on Sale.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Victory postage stamps, a new three-cent issue to commemorate the successful end of the war, will be on sale soon throughout the country. In announcing the issue today the Post Office Department said that the supply would not be sufficiently large to replace the regular three-cent stamp, and Postmasters would sell Victory stamps only on request.

The new stamp bears the figure of Liberty victorious, helmeted and with a sword in one hand and scales in the other. The whole design appears on a shaded panel, with American, British, French, Belgian, and Italian flags draped for the background. In size it compares with other special stamps, and is wider and shorter than the ordinary stamp. It probably will require several weeks to supply requisitions from all Postoffices.

PALMER IS SWORN IN.

New Attorney General Says He Aims to Enforce Laws Promptly.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A. Mitchell Palmer was sworn in today as Attorney General of the United States, succeeding Thomas W. Gregory. The oath was administered by Chief Justice WHITE.

In a brief speech Mr. Palmer said:

"The policy of the Department of Justice will be the same as heretofore. It will be a plain, simple attempt by strong American men working for their country to see that the duty laid upon the department is properly performed. That duty is to see that the laws are enforced on every man alike, without passion or prejudice, without fear or favor. It will be to enforce laws promptly and expeditiously."

Mr. Palmer's successor as Alien Property Custodian, Francis P. Garvan, assumed his new duties at once.

B. R. T. LOANS UP IN COURT.

Receiver Seeks to Recover $46,000,000 Bonds Held as Collateral.

Lindley M. Garrison, as receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, presented two petitions to Federal Judge Mayer yesterday asking for instructions whether suit should be instituted for the recovery of $46,000,000 of B. R. T. bonds held as collateral for loans by banks and for the revocation of an order directing that $40,000 in interest be paid on notes because it was learned that the amount due was $154,000, and it was not thought wise to withdraw such a large amount from the company's treasury at this time.

The order authorizing the payment of interest was revoked and the court set March 22 for hearing argument on the question of whether a suit should be filed for recovery of the bonds.

It has been the practice of the B. R. T. Company to pledge its bonds as collateral for loans, and $39,000,000 of them were pledged as part security for short-time notes for needed money in dual subway contracts. Mr. Garrison said these bonds were pledged without any restriction as to the price at which they might be sold in case of default, and that this was a violation of the law.

It also appeared that there had been a second deposit of collateral, so that in one case certain banks held more than $7,000,000 in bonds for loans aggregating $3,850,000. If the Court gives permission to sue for the recovery of the bonds and the suit is successful, it is understood that the conditions of the loan will be corrected so as to comply with the law.

T. Eliett Hodgson, counsel for bank creditors, objected to favorable consideration of the petition and expressed doubt as to the power of the courts to invalidate the terms of a contract. He said that if the receiver feared the bonds would be thrown on the market a good way to prevent this would be to pay the interest.

DENIES RECEIVING FAVOR.

Subway Contractor Defends Controller from Bullock's Charges.

Frederick L. C. Keating, counsel for the Intercontinental Construction Corporation, issued a statement yesterday as an answer to the attack of William Bullock of the Good Government Bureau, in which he denied that Controller Charles L. Craig had shown favoritism in the settlement of claims against the city made by the Intercontinental Company because of delay in completing the Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, section of the subway, which the company had undertaken. The company's claim for damages was based upon the charge that the Public Service Commission had failed to furnish plans and thereby delayed the work.

Mr. Keating branded as false the statement of Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney that the commission was not informed of the filing of the company's claims with the Controller or of the progress of the hearings on the matter. He said the company not only filed its claims with the commission, but that the commission sent auditors, who spent months going over the company's books. Copies of all the testimony taken, he said, were sent to the Public Service Commission, with the request from the Controller that the commission make any answer it might be able to regarding the claims.

TODD QUITS FEDERAL OFFICE

Resigns as Chief Assistant of Attorney General.

G. Carroll Todd has resigned as Assistant United States Attorney General, it became known here yesterday prior to the departure of President Wilson for Europe. Mr. Todd had charge of prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law, and had been mentioned as a successor to Attorney General Gregory.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mr. Todd saw nearly seventeen years of service in the Department of Justice in connection with trust prosecution work. He will remain in office until his successor is appointed by the new Attorney General, A. Mitchell Palmer, and then probably will take up private law practice. He is a native of Virginia and has been chief assistant to the Attorney General since 1913.

John Lord O'Brian, Special Assistant Attorney General in charge of enforcement of war statutes, expects to retire soon to return to his law practice in Buffalo.

WILL HEAR CAR WOMEN.

War Labor Board to Take Up Protest from Cleveland.

The National War Labor Board at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday decided to grant a hearing to women formerly employed on the street cars in Cleveland, Ohio, whose employment was discontinued on March 1 on the demand of the Car Men's Union. The hearing will take place in Washington on March 14.

The board found that union employes had been discharged from the American Hide and Leather Company and the Badger State Tanning Company of Wisconsin after efforts by the workers to organize a union, and recommended the reinstatement of such employes and recognition of such committees as the workers elect.

Fifty cents an hour was declared by the board to be insufficient for mechanics working in twelve metal manufacturing concerns in Reading, Penn. It was recommended that the companies adjust the wage rates to conform to the prevailing rates.

The right of workers to organize and to bargain collectively was affirmed in the case of the Machinists vs. the Russell Motor Car Company of Buffalo.

MANN SUPPORTERS FOR NEW CHAIRMEN

Seniority Rule Adopted by Republican Committee on Committees.

OLD GUARD TO BE STRONG

Opponents of Clark as Democratic Floor Leader Gain Little Headway.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Headed by James R. Mann of Illinois, the recently defeated candidate for the Republican Speakership of the next House, the Committee on Committees began today to select the Chairmen of the committees that will handle the Congressional business. Republicans who composed the membership of this body insisted that the Representatives named as Chairmen were only "temporary," and might be switched, but the idea was strong about the Capitol that the occupants would continue in their posts.

The first thing the committee did after selecting Mr. Mann as its "temporary" Chairman was to agree that the old rule of selecting Chairmen of important committees by seniority should obtain. This means that all except two of the Chairmen to be named for the eleven most important committees were supporters of Mr. Mann. The members stated that the meeting was perfectly harmonious and that there were no jars either over Mr. Mann's selection as "temporary" Chairman or the adoption of the seniority rule. Mr. Mann said tonight that the work of picking the committee slate would probably take a week and that the committee would continue work tomorrow.

Under the action of the committee, these Republicans, who now head their party in the important committees, would succeed to the Chairmanships:

Ways and Means, Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan.

Appropriations, James W. Good of Iowa.

Military Affairs, Julius Kahn of California.

Naval Affairs, Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce, John J. Esch of Wisconsin.

Agriculture, Gilbert N. Haugen of Iowa.

Foreign Affairs, Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania.

Post Offices and Post Roads, Salver Steenerson of Minnesota.

Rivers and Harbors, Charles A. Kennedy of Iowa.

Judiciary, Andrew J. Volstead of Minnesota.

Rules, Phil Campbell of Kansas.

All these are said to be Mann supporters except Good and Campbell.

Chairmen are yet to be selected for committees such as banking and currency, education, immigration, labor, mines, public lands, and so on, but it is considered certain that these also will be selected under the seniority rule and that the reactionary and Old Guard forces among the Republicans will thus be powerfully represented. It was said by members of the committee that "three-quarters" of the men whose names were suggested this afternoon for other chairmanships and for membership on the various committees will wish to switch later on.

The move by certain Democrats to defeat Speaker Clark for the floor leadership of his party did not appear to gain much momentum. There is no reason to that many Democrats resent what they term dictatorship by Claude Kitchin and Chairman Dent of the Military Affairs Committee, but it is understood that strong Democratic representation from all parts of the country will vote for Mr. Clark. Both Democrats in Congress will support him, it was asserted today.

WASHINGTON, March 5. (Associated Press.)—The Republicans have decided on the apportionment of places on the committees between the two parties. Because of their margin of control the committee decided to increase the majority appointment by one member, with a similar reduction of Democratic or minority membership.

The principal committee, having twenty-one members, would, under the plan adopted, be divided between thirteen Republicans and eight Democrats, while practically the same ratio would obtain with the committee of smaller membership. A decision to make possible use of the Committee on Departmental Expenditures for proposed investigation of war expenditures and other inquiries of department activities led to the membership apportionment of this committee being agreed on as five Republicans and two Democrats, instead of the four to three ratio that obtained in the last House.

No consideration of the rank on the less important committees was given at today's meeting, the committee deferring action on the ground that Republicans on these committees might be transferred to the principal committees. New memberships of the committees would not be considered, but nominations made for the vacancies on half the committees showed that twice as many men were seeking assignments as there would be places available.

The decision as to the seniority on the principal committees was reached early in the meeting, Representative Fordney of Michigan first being being chosen to head the Ways and Means Committee, although lacking the support of committee members who voted for Representative Gillett of Massachusetts in the recent Speakership contest. After Fordney's election, Representative Good of Iowa, a Gillett supporter, was chosen without objection to head the Appropriations Committee. Seniority prevailed undisputed iff the remainder of the selections, and later in the day it was again indorsed by the selection of Representative Greene of Massachusetts, another Gillett supporter, to head the Merchant Marine Committee, of which in the last House he was the ranking Republican member.

DROP IN EGG PRICES HERE.

City May Sell to Consumers If Retailers Hold Up Prices.

Thomas F. Byrd, Secretary of the Department of Public Markets, said yesterday that the price of eggs has dropped about 10 per cent. in the last two days in the wholesale markets, and that unless the retail dealers pass the reduction on to the consumers arrangements will be made by the department for the opening of several hundred distributing centres for eggs. This procedure was adopted last Spring, it was recalled, when eggs were retailing at 65 cents a dozen, and proved an immediate saving of 20 cents a dozen to the consumer.

Eggs were quoted yesterday in the Washington Market, in Commissioner Day's daily price list, at 55 cents a dozen, which has been the price at that market

JOHN W. KELLER DIES IN HOSPITAL

Ex-Charities Commissioner and Once Prominent Editor Had Long Been Ill.

BRILLIANT PUBLIC SPEAKER

Former President of National Democratic Club Was a One-Time Sachem of Tammany.

John W. Keller, chief clerk in the office of District Attorney Swann, former Charities Commissioner, and formerly for many years a prominent newspaper man, whose name was presented for Vice President by the New York delegation at the National Democratic Convention in 1900, died yesterday from pneumonia at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He had begn ill for several months.

Mr. Keller was born in Paris, Bourbon County, Ky., on July 5, 1856, and his great-grandfather, Jacob Keller, was a captain in the American Revolutionary Army. Mr. Keller received his early education in Kentucky and at the Hopkins Grammar School. Later he entered Yale University and was graduated in the class of 1878. In the year of his graduation he rowed in the university crew. He was instrumental in placing the Yale News on a firm foundation.

Upon his graduation he came to New York City, where for eighteen years he worked on newspapers, first on The Times and later on The Press, from which he went to The Recorder, being managing editor during its brief career. Joining the staff of The Journal, he wrote the "Chelly Knickerbocker" column. He was also an author and wrote several plays, as well as contributed to magazines and periodicals. One of his plays, "Tangled Lives," was acted successfully by Robert Mantell. During his early newspaper career he exposed and broke up the old Sixth Avenue dives, for which he was attacked one night by thugs and received injuries which caused the loss of the sight of one eye.

Mr. Keller took an active interest in politics in this city as a member of Tammany Hall, and, as he was a brilliant and witty speaker, he was much in demand in its campaigns. He was a member of the Tammany Society and for several years was a Sachem. In 1900 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention and his name was presented by the New York delegation for the Vice Presidency.

From 1898 to 1902 Mr. Keller was Commissioner of Public Charities in New York City, making many reforms in the department. He was for two terms President of the New York Press Club and in 1899 and 1900 was President of the National Democratic Club, succeeding Perry Belmont. He was a member of both organizations at the time of his death, and was a member of the Southern Society of this city and of the Clover Club of Philadelphia. Mr. Keller for some time was connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Society and was appointed chief clerk of the District Attorney's office on Jan. 1, 1916. He lived at 20 East Thirty-first Street.

On Feb. 20 Mr. Keller married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Ellis, who at the time was a popular actress in the Wallack stock company. Mrs. Keller died in 1898.

Funeral arrangements are in the hands of former Justice Robert L. Luce, who was telegraphed to. The nieces and nephews of Mr. Keller, his only relatives in Texas, and Yale classmates. Services will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, on Forty-fifth street, near Fifth Avenue. Burial will be in Beachwoods Cemetery, New Rochelle.

Major La Guardia Weds Saturday.

Miss Fiorello H. La Guardia, a member of Congress, and Miss Thea Almerigotti of this city, whose engagement was announced in January, will be married on Saturday at St. Patrick's Cathedral. They obtained their marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building. Major La Guardia is 35, and his bride-elect is 24 years old. She is a native of Trieste, and has lived in New York for the last eight years. Major La Guardia volunteered in the Aviation Corps at the beginning of the war, and was decorated by the King of Italy. He returned from Italy a few days before his re-election to Congress last November from the Fourteenth District, this city.

Miss Melville to Wed Lieut. Miner.

Mrs. Emily Melville of San Francisco, Cal., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Nina Melville, to Lieutenant Gould Thorp Miner, U. S. N. Miss Melville has been living in this city several years, studying music.

Lieutenant Miner was graduated from the submarine officers' class at Annapolis in September, 1917. Since then he has served aboard the U. S. S. Utah in foreign waters. He was detached from the Utah in January, and is now attached to the receiving ship New York awaiting orders. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Belin to Wed in Paris May 15.

Miss Susanne Belin, daughter of General Emile Eugene Belin, President of the Interallied Supreme War Council at Versailles, and Lieutenant Robert W. Neser, U. S. A., of this city, whose engagement was announced some weeks ago, will be married on May 15 in Paris. Lieutenant Neser is a son of Mrs. John G. Neser of 247 Fifth Avenue.

Williams-Brannin Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Edington Williams of this city and Cleveland, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Hanna Williams, to Mr. Harvard Brannin, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chapman Brannin of Hancock Heights, N. J.

What the President Did *and* Didn't

achieve in forming the covenant of the League of Nations is told by Lewis Gannett, formerly of the New York World, now special Survey correspondent in Paris.

A critical review of Wilsonian Diplomacy on European soil.

THE SURVEY, March 8

On news stands 10 cents
112 E. 19th St., N. Y. C.
Four Months' Trial $1

Be ready for the commercial boom
Get all the facts about Latin-America
IN THE
Latin-American Year Book for 1919
565 PAGES OF ACTUAL FACTS
Indispensable for bankers, merchants, investors, diplomats, writers, etc.
$3.00 a copy
Published by
The Criterion Newspaper Syndicate
15 Park Row, New York City

END OF JONES SALE.

High Prices Mark Closing Session at Anderson Galleries.

The sale of the fine library of Herschel V. Jones of The Minneapolis Journal was concluded at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The highest price was $3,900, paid by Gabriel Wells for Lot 1,630, the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth editions of "The Complete Angler," by Izaac Walton, London, 1653-76. Other prices were as follows:

No. 1,360—"Antiquitates Christianae," by Jeremy Taylor, London, 1675, in binding by Samuel Mearns; George D. Smith..... $1,550

No. 1,591—"Tewrdannche," by Mitchior Pfinsing, Nuremberg, 1517, in binding by Trauts-Bauzonnet; George D. Smith..... 1,000

No. 1,592—William M. Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," in the original parts as issued, London, 1847-8; George D. Smith..... 2,000

No. 1,602—"The Three Ladies of London," by Robert Wilson, 1590, one of the most famous plays of the age of Elizabeth; George D. Smith..... 1,025

No. 1,603—"The Three Ladies of London," by Robert Wilson, 1592, the source-play of the "Merchant of Venice"; George D. Smith..... 2,125

The session realized $27,453.50. The grand total for the entire library is $591,854.90.

HYLAN'S DESK REPAINTED.

Back to Work from Vacation, Mayor Finds Office Renovated.

Mayor Hylan returned to a newly varnished desk and a renovated room in the City Hall yesterday after a vacation of three weeks and two days, three weeks having been spent at Palm Beach, Fla., and two days in Washington. The Mayor arrived at the City Hall at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, ten minutes earlier than the time he set a year ago for all heads of departments to be at their desks. He left shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Most of the Mayor's time yesterday was spent in catching up on business which had been neglected during his absence.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE HENRY HOCKER, 69 years old, a master plumber in business in Sheepshead Bay for the last nineteen years and active in Republican politics in his district, died from Bright's disease on Monday at his home, 2,145 East Twelfth Street, Sheepshead Bay.

Dr. STEPHEN A. QUINLAN, for forty years a dentist at 468 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, a well-known in club and social life of the borough, died in the Pilgrim Sanitarium on Tuesday after an operation. He was born seventy-four years ago in Hartford County, Md., and was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Quinlan was a member of the Montauk and Crescent Athletic Clubs. He lived at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

JOHN WESLEY HENDRICKSON, 70 years old, a civil war veteran and a resident of Sea Cliff, L. I., for the last forty years, died there on Monday.

Mrs. GRACE DROMGOOL and her infant daughter, Florence, died of influenza and pneumonia at their residence, 2,909 Avenue D, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. Mrs. Dromgool was the wife of Lieutenant Thomas Dromgool of the United States Navy, stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Mrs. MARY A. GILROY POWERS, a former resident of Brooklyn and wife of John J. Powers, a broker in Manhattan, died of influenza on Monday at her home in Passaic Park, N. J.

CORNELIUS HAFFEY, for more than fifty years a resident of the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, and formerly in the employ of the J. L. Mott Iron Works, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 149 Luquer Street. He was the father of the Rev. James F. Haffey of Watertown, N. Y., who died last November.

STEPHEN D. COMBES, formerly for twenty-five years a clerk in the New York Produce Exchange Bank, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 2,711 Avenue G, Flatbush, aged 72 years. He left a widow, a daughter and a son, Frank S. Combes, Vice President of the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company.

PETER H. FISCHER, a clerk of the Concord Baptist Church in Brooklyn for more than thirty years and a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 291, I. O. F., died on Monday. He was born in Petersburg, Va., fifty-five years ago.

GEORGE EDGAR FRYE, editor of The Bronxville Review and Scarsdale Inquirer and a resident of Mount Vernon, died yesterday in the White Plains Hospital as the result of being run down by a Red Cross ambulance on Feb. 26 in front of the Scarsdale Town Hall. He was 39 years old.

FREDERICK THOMPSON of Livingston Park, N. J., a retired wholesale produce dealer, died there yesterday, at the age of 67 years.

WILLIAM A. PARKINSON, 70 years old, owner of an express and trucking business in South River, N. J., died yesterday at his home there.

PETER J. LOUGHLIN, for more than thirty years a stenographer in the New York County Supreme Court and its predecessor, the Court of Common Pleas, died yesterday at his home, 100 Morningside Drive, after one day's illness of pleuro-pneumonia. He was 53 years old. Mr. Loughlin was ex-President of the State Stenographers' Association, and a member of the New York Press Club.

Lieutenant HENRY MANCHESTER LADD, Jr., 21st Field Artillery, U. S. A., died in Luxemburg Feb. 18 of pneumonia, while serving with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was a son of the Rev. Henry M. and Martha Colt Ladd of Rutherford, N. J., and was in his 27th year.

Miss LYDIA HOTCHKISS, 72 years old, member of a famous old New England family, died yesterday at her home, 293 West Ninety-second Street.

JAMES TAYLOR, President of James Taylor & Sons, Inc., lumber dealers, 544 West Twenty-eighth Street, died yesterday at his home, 431 West 162d Street, in his eightieth year. Mr. Taylor came to this country from Ireland when a young man.

THOMAS M. FOOTE, Jr., died yesterday at his home, 252 West Eighty-fifth Street. He was a son of the late Thomas M. and Julia Jerome Foote. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Josephine Jarvis Foote.

WILLIAM HOOVER YAWKEY, investments broker, at 200 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday at Augusta, Ga., at the age of 44 years. Mr. Yawkey's home was at 12 East Eighty-seventh Street. His family was with him in Augusta.

Colonel EARL M. GALLUP, formerly chief clerk of the Transfer Tax Bureau in the State Controller's Office at Albany, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home at Ekonk Hill, Conn., at the age of 39 years. He was a direct descendant of Walter Palmer, of Mayflower fame.

Dr. HERMAN VEDDER MYNDERSE, for many years a practicing physician at Schenectady, N. Y., died yesterday at his home near there. Dr. Mynderse was graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1867, and was attending physician of Ellis Hospital. He was a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Card of Thanks.

PIMSTEIN.—The family of the late Joseph Pimstein wish to convey to their relatives and friends this expression of gratitude for their recent tender of sympathy.

Born.

PANKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Pankin, a son, March 3, at the Bedford Private Maternity, Brooklyn.

SOBEL.—To Mr. and Mrs. N. Sobel, a son, on March 3.

Married.

ISELIN—SIBLEY.—On Tuesday, March 4, 1919, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, by the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Margaret Urling Sibley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley, of New York and Rochester, to Capt. O'Donnell Iselin, F. A. U. S. A.

LESLIE—SAYBOLT.—Mr. and Mrs. George M. Saybolt announce the marriage of their daughter, Jessie B., to Herbert Leslie, on Feb. 26, 1919, Rev. E. M. Duck, pastor of the Greenville Reformed Church, officiating.

Married.

McGUIRE—WATSON.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Watson of Ridgewood, N. J., announce the marriage of their daughter, Pauline M., to Thomas E. McGuire of Paterson, N. J., on Nov. 24, 1918, at the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, by the Rev. Bernard Carcoran.

MARKS—UNGER.—Mr. Max Unger, 104 West 118th St. announces marriage of his daughter, Pauline, on Feb. 22, 1919, to Mr. Charles Marks, New York City.

PULLING—PULLING.—At Summit, N. J., March 3, by Rev. Walker Gwynne, D. D., Louise Hardenbergh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pulling, to Mr. H. Edward Pulling of New York.

SPRAGUE — CAUTHERS. — Mrs. William James Cauthers announces the marriage of her daughter, Josie Cleveland, to Mr. Lee Albert Sprague, United States Navy, on Saturday, March 1, 1919, at her home, 540 West 140th St., New York City.

Died.

ABBOTT.—At Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday, March 4, 1919, Josephine Savage, widow of William Abbott and only daughter of the late Andrew D. and Louisa Waterous Savage, aged 61 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 240 Paulison Av., Passaic, N. J., on Friday, March 7, at 10:30 A. M. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie R. R., 9:35 A. M.

ARGUIMBAU.—At Freeport, L. I., March 4, 1919, Emma J., wife of the late Daniel Vinson Arguimbau, in her 81st year. Funeral private.

BARTHELEMY.—Louis, at his residence, 28 Riverside Av., Red Bank, N. J., after a prolonged illness. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRANNEN.—On March 4, 1919, at his residence, 43 West 71st St., Charles L., in his 53d year, after a prolonged illness. Funeral from his late residence, Friday, 10 A. M.

BONTE.—Harriet, daughter of Charles Edgar and Mary H. Bonte, and sister of George Willard Bonte, at her home, 205 West 108th St., New York City, Wednesday, March 5, 1919. Funeral private. Cincinnati papers please copy.

BOTHWELL.—Suddenly on Tuesday, March 4, 1919, Catharine Clark, widow of Ira Dr. George W. Bothwell. Funeral services will be conducted at her late home, 270 East 29th St., Paterson, N. J., on Friday, March 7, at 3 P. M.

CAMPS.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, Jennie O., wife of the late Horatio Camps. Funeral services at her late residence, 364 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

CONKLIN.—On March 5, suddenly, at Leavenworth, Kan., Mary, beloved wife of Roland R. Conklin. Services will be held at Rosemary Cottage, Huntington, L. I., Friday, March 7, at 11 in the morning. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 9 o'clock.

DAY.—Tuesday, March 4, Elizabeth V., daughter of the late John and Catherine Day, Plainfield, N. J. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Charles Johnson, 454 Spooner Av., Plainfield, N. J., at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning, solemn high mass at St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock.

DUNPHY.—On March 4, John J., beloved husband of Dora Dunphy. Funeral from his late residence, 1,017 Forest Av., Bronx, on Friday, at 1 P. M. Funeral private.

DURYEA.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Benjamin K. Duryea, in the 90th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 173 Barclay St., Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, March 6, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

EPHRAIM—Isaac J., age 57, beloved husband of Pauline, (nee Tuck,) on March 4. Funeral from his late residence, 1,100 Bee Av., Bronx, Thursday, March 6, 2 P. M.

FISCHER.—On March 4, 1919, at her home, 69 Mason Av., Orange, N. J., Ella A., wife of Mathias J. Fischer, in her 41st year. Services at Weatherhead's Funeral Parlor, 540 Main St., East Orange, N. J., Thursday evening, March 6, at 8:30 o'clock.

FITCH.—On Tuesday evening, March 4, 1919, Amelia Masters, wife of the late Malsey Fitch and beloved mother of Walter S. Fitch. Funeral services at her late residence, 907 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FOOTE.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at his residence, 253 West 85th St., Thomas M. Foote, Jr., husband of Josephine Jarvis, and son of the late Julia Jerome and Thomas M. Foote. Funeral private.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, March 1, 1919, at her residence, Julia, wife of Robert Ludlow Fowler, and daughter of the late William H. Groesbeck, and the late Elisabeth Burnet Groesbeck. Funeral services private. Thursday morning, March 6. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

GIFFORD.—At 26 West 61st St., New York City, on March 5, 1919, Malcolm Gifford of Hudson, N. Y., in the sixty-third year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDEN.—Harris, retired shoe merchant, 126 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Gussie Golden and beloved father of Samuel L., Bernard, Abraham, Irving Golden, and Estelle Swarts. Funeral Thursday, 12 noon, from late residence, 128 Van Buren St., Brooklyn. Omit flowers.

GOODWIN.—On March 6, at Norwichtown, Conn., Annie M., wife of the late Landon R. Goodwin of Arlington, N. J. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Walter S. Montgomery, 41 Midland Av., Arlington, N. J., on Friday, March 7, at 3 P. M. Interment at Arlington Cemetery.

HAFF.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22, 1919, William Penn Weeks Haff. Funeral services will be held Sunday, March 9 at 2:30 P. M. at his late residence, 268 Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I. Burial at convenience of family. Long Island papers please copy. Sunday trains leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, 1:40 P. M.; Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 1:38 P. M.

HECKMANN. — On Monday, March 3, 1919, Lulu Heckmann, (nee Steffens,) beloved wife of the late Henry P. Heckmann, in her 53d year. Funeral services at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Asmussen, 11 Hanson Place, (near Atlantic Av. subway station,) Brooklyn. Funeral services postponed until Friday, March 8, at 8 P. M. Memphis papers please copy.

HERZBERG.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at his residence, 181 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, Professor Constantin Herzberg, in his 86th year. Services Friday evening, March 7, at 9 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HORTON.—Lieutenant Ellis Quereau, (J. G.) U. S. N., after a short illness, in New York City, on March 4, 1919, age 34. Funeral at Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Thursday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Washington papers please copy.

HOTCHKISS.—Lydia. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St. (Frank E. Campbell's,) Thursday, 12 M.

HUTCHINSON.—Of pneumonia, Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at his home, 96 Hancock St., Henry Hutchinson. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

JENKINS.—Margaret. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St. (Frank E. Campbell's,) Thursday, 11 A. M.

JONES.—At 2,517 Marion Av., Fordham, New York City, Lizzie R. Jones, age 56 years, beloved wife of James H. Jones. Funeral services will be held at Fordham M. E. Church, Marion Av., corner of Fordham Road, on Thursday evening, March 6, at 8:15 o'clock. Interment at Somerville, N. J.

KELLER.—John W., on March 5, 1919, aged 63. Funeral Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 46th St., near 5th Av., Saturday, March 8, at 10 A. M. Members of National Democratic Club will assemble at clubhouse 9:30 Saturday morning. Members of the Class of Yale, '79, Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and members of the Tammany Society are invited to attend the funeral.

KOHLER.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on March 4, 1919, Joseph H. Kohler, beloved son of Marie Dufau and the late Charles L. Kohler. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood.

LADD.—While serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in Luxemburg, on Feb. 18, of pneumonia, in the twenty-seventh year of his age, First Lieutenant Henry Manchester Ladd, Jr., 21st Field Artillery, U. S. A., son of the Rev. Henry M. and Martha Colt Ladd of Rutherford, N. J.

LEWIS.—Samuel L., in the 80th year of his age, beloved husband of Deborah and devoted father of Estelle and the late Susette Lewis Vergara. Funeral private. Flowers gratefully declined.

Died.

McCARTHY.—Frank J., beloved son of Catherine McCarthy and the late Thomas, and brother of Joseph J. and the late Thomas J. (Barry Wall,), on March 4, at his residence, 115 West 66th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAHLER.—March 4, 1919, Eugenia, (nee Schlesinger,) beloved wife of Stephen Mahler and mother of Henry and Charlotte. Funeral from her home, 410 West 164th St., Thursday, 10:30 A. M.

MALLORY.—Entered into personal rest at Winter Park, Fla., on Tuesday, March 4, Henry Rogers Mallory, beloved husband of Cora Pynchon Mallory and son of the late Charles M. and Louise Cliff Mallory, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Rye, N. Y., at 3:30 P. M., Saturday, March 8. Conveyances will meet 4:04 train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:18 P. M. Interment private. Returning, trains leave Rye for New York at 4:28 and 5:28.

MEYERS.—Abraham R., beloved son of Mayer and Carrie Meyers, and beloved husband of Hattie Meyers, on March 3, after long illness, in his 53d year. Funeral strictly private.

MILES.—On Feb. 14, 1919, in France, in the service of his country, of pneumonia, Corporal Joseph Ismael Miles, Military Police, 29th Division, youngest son of the late Robert M. Miles and Agnes Tiers Miles of South Orange, N. J. Memorial mass at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, South Orange, N. J., Tuesday morning, March 11, at 10:30 o'clock.

MINDERMANN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long illness, at her residence, 207 East 52d St., Genine Mindermann, in her 55th year. Relatives and friends, also the ladies' society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, corner 54th St. and Lexington Av., on Thursday, March 6, 1 P. M.

MORRISON.—Entered into rest March 5, 1919, Miss Dorothy Morrison. Funeral private.

MUSER.—Fritz, beloved husband of Heart Lee Muser, former member of Muser Brothers, aged 56, March 4, at 304 West 89th St. Services Thursday, 10 A. M. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St. Interment private. Omit flowers.

MYNDERSE.—At Lake Hill, Scotts, Schenectady, N. Y., March 5, 1919, Herman Vedder Mynderse, M. D., beloved husband of Helen Louise Deuw. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NATTER.—On Tuesday, March 4, 1919, William H. Natter.

NELSON.—Monday, March 4, 1918, Hannah Nelson, aged 82 years. Funeral service at her late home, 64 Manh St., Thursday afternoon, March 6, at 1 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

O'REILLY.—Katherine, at the home of her niece, Mrs. Murray, (nee McFarland,) 106 West 100th St., March 3, 1919.

OSTERWELL.—David, at Atlantic City, March 4, beloved husband of Julia Osterwell, (nee Goldsmith,) father of Sidney, Leon, Viola, Irving Osterwell, Mrs. Abraham Kraus and brother of Mrs. Edward Jacoby and Morris Osterwell. Funeral from Temple B'nai Jeshurun, High St. and Waverly Av., Newark, N. J., Thursday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

PERRY.—Oliver A., at his residence, 18 West 61st St., on March 6. Funeral services at 14 East 39th St., on Thursday, 2 P. M. Interment at Willimantic Cemetery, Connecticut.

RAYMOND.—On March 5, 1919, Frances I., beloved wife of Howard A. Raymond. Services at her late residence, 85) West End Av., Friday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Pittsfield, Mass.

REASS.—Ernestine, in her 71st year, widow of the late Abraham Reass. Funeral from her late residence, 1,310 Union Av., Bronx, on Friday, March 7, at 10 A. M.

REILLY.—On March 4, Thomas, beloved son of Katherine M. Ronsse, (nee Boyle.) Funeral from his late residence, 557 West 183d St., on Friday, March 7, time later.

SAMUEL.—On March 4, 1919, Sophia M., beloved wife of Morris Samuel and sister of Mrs. R. Barrett, Mrs. P. Morse, Haven, Joseph, and Myer Michaels. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th, Thursday morning, 10 o'clock. Funeral private. Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SAVIDGE.—March 5, Charles D., beloved father of Nellie Wilson, Mabel Cross, Winifried Sheffield. Funeral service Friday, March 7, at 3:30 P. M., 340 West 87th St.

SCHIFF.—At Orange, N. J., March 5, 1919, Perry Hammel Schiff, wife of David Schiff, in her 53d year. Funeral services from late residence, 50 Cleveland St., Orange, N. J., on Friday, March 7, 1919, at 2 P. M. Automobile cortege. Interment in cemetery of Congregation of Sharey Tefilo.

SCHLEICH.—Paul, aged 58, beloved husband of Margaret Schleich, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and will be buried from his late residence, 219 East 202d St. Funeral services at the Church of St. Philip Neri, 203d St. and Concourse, 10 A. M. Friday.

SMYLIE.—On Tuesday, March 4, 1919, suddenly, from pneumonia, Marjorie Ely Smylie, daughter of Mrs. Edmund Le Roy Dow and the late Major Charles A. Smylie, U. S. A. Funeral services at 4 P. M. on Friday, March 7, 1919, at her late residence, 47 West 81st St. Interment at 2:30 Homestead, Livingston, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

SWICK.—Bertha, on Wednesday, March 5, at her residence, 414 West 146th St. Funeral Friday, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PAINTINGS

BY

J. S. Copley, R. A.
Winslow Homer
Maxfield Parrish
Gilbert Stuart
Benjamin West, P. R. A.
A. H. Wyant, etc.

AT

SCOTT & FOWLES GALLERIES
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets

Died.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, James Taylor of James Taylor & Sons, Inc. Funeral services at his home, 431 West 162d St., on Friday, March 7, at 2:15 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

THORN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long continued illness, Leander Stanford Thorn, in his 71st year, beloved husband of Mary L. Thorn. Funeral services at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

THORN.—Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Leander Stanford Thorn, 1st Sergeant, from the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Thursday afternoon, March 6, 1919, at 3:00.

Col. WILLARD C. FISK, President.

VAN FERSORGE.—Louis Edouard Hubert, beloved husband of Marguerite, H. Van Fersorge of Antwerp, Belgium, aged 38, March 4. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St. Services Thursday, 10:30 A. M.

VAN WICKLE.—Emma Comstock, Sunday, March 2, at her home, in Seattle, Wash.

WARD.—At his residence, 922 West 149th St., on March 4, James, beloved husband of Rose Mary Ward, (nee Cahill,) and father of Mary, James, Edward, Lawrence, Rose and Mrs. Edward J. Cahill, Jr. Requiem mass on Saturday, at 10 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—At his residence, 10 East 67th St., New York City, on Thursday, March 6, 1919, George Lambard Williams, in his 74th year. Interment at Buffalo, N. Y. Buffalo and Boston papers please copy.

WITHERS.—Suddenly, on the 6th instant, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, in the 50th year of his age, George Sawyer Withers of British Guiana, son of the late Robert Jewell Withers of London, England. Funeral services at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Friday, March 7, at 1:30 P. M. English papers please copy.

YAWKEY.—William Hoover, at Augusta, Ga., March 6, 1919, aged 44. Notice of funeral hereafter.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday, March 4, 1919, Margaret A. Young, widow of John T. Young and daughter of Charles M. and Letitia Thomas. Funeral from her late residence, 22 Hayward Av., New Rochelle, on Thursday, March 6, at 4 P. M. Carriages will meet passengers arriving on train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2:57, and 125th St. at 3:06. (North Av. stairway, New Rochelle, N. Y.)

In Memoriam.

CLARK.—In constant and loving memory of our beloved son and brother, Elliott B. Clark, died March 6, 1916.

FOX.—In loving memory of Ella Dillingham Fox, March 6, 1914.

Mead Memorial

Promptness, thoroughness and kindly consideration have characterized the House of Mead for three generations. At your service day or night. Phone Harlem 8715. 1969 Madison Av.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
2534 3d. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

"... we cannot speak too highly of the service you rendered. ..."
(From a Letter)

The success of our institution lies in the service we render, for service is the true basis of all successful organizations.

Call "Columbus 8200" — Any Hour Day or Night

FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(NON SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St — 23d Street at 8th Ave
Flowers for all occasions. Artistic Funeral Designs our specialty

"THE NEW WORLD"

By WILLIAM GUGGENHEIM, Honorary Vice-President, American Defense Society.

With Nine Illustrations.

This book is a Review and a Forecast of A Greater America, International Peace Court, and Bolshevism, and will be of interest to every patriotic American at this time of Reconstruction. Contains a portrait of Theodore Roosevelt, with his last message to the American people.

Price, $.25

Special offer:—A copy of "The New World" will be given with a membership in The American Defense Society. Mail the coupon below.

AIMS OF THE AMERICAN DEFENSE SOCIETY

A GREATER AMERICA

Rigid suppression of German propaganda.
The non-teaching of German in schools and encouragement of the teaching of French, Italian and Spanish.
Government co-operation with business.
The protection of labor against cheap foreign labor and goods.
The protection of labor against low-class immigration.
The constant inculcation of American ideals.
The raising of the qualifications for naturalization.
The repression of the preaching of foreign ideals.
The Americanization of Foreigners and foreign settlements in the United States.
The maintenance of our merchant marine.
Universal military training for youth.
The raising of the standard of citizenship through the ideal of service.
The strict accountability of all public servants.
Sound Money and Conservative Banking Ideals and the adoption of the Budget System.
The maintenance of Constitutional Government.
The encouragement of trade relations with friendly Nations.

Please enroll me as a member of the American Defense Society. I enclose my check for $1—Annual Membership; $5—Sustaining Membership; $10—Subscribing Membership; $25—Contributing Membership; $100—Life Membership.

Send me a copy of The New World, also the Society's Button and Certificate of Membership.

Name .....
Street Address .....
City and State ..... *Date* ..... 191...

Make checks payable to ROBERT APPLETON, *Treasurer*

AMERICAN DEFENSE SOCIETY
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 1 MADISON AVE., N. Y. CITY

Executive Officers

Charles Stewart Davison, *Chairman*, Board of *Trustees*. Robert Appleton, *Treasurer*.
H. D. Craig, *Secretary*.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION — *Catalogue on Request*

THIRTY PAINTINGS by THIRTY ARTISTS

INCLUDING FINE EXAMPLES OF
INNESS — WHISTLER — A. P. RYDER
BENSON — CARLSEN — DAINGERFIELD — DAVIS
DEWING — DOUGHERTY — HASSAM — MELCHERS
METCALF — MURPHY — TARBELL — WEIR — ETC.

WILLIAM MACBETH Incorporated
450 FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET

Are the Lives of 400,000 Children Worth $6,000,000

Suppose 400,000 Kiddies in New York Were Dying of Starvation

What Would You Do About It?

Children the world over are pretty much the same—little mites of humanity who have no say in their coming—and 400,000 of them—Armenian, Persian, Syrian and Greek refugees—face starvation unless New York helps them.

We believe the 5,000,000 people in New York will never let it be said that 400,000 children—victims of Turkish oppression and brutality, many of them — perished because New York would not raise $6,000,000 to save them.

The ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE has said

"They Shall Not Perish"

All funds are cabled through the Department of State.
The Red Cross is not organized for Relief Work in these sections.

WILL YOU HELP US MAKE GOOD?
Send check to CLEVELAND H. DODGE, Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

All funds are distributed through U. S. Consuls or American Agencies.
Our Government is prevented from giving aid.

ONE WAY OF DOING IT NOW

MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee,
No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I am very glad, indeed, to make this little offering in the name of God and His Charity for the relief of the Armenians, Syrians and Persians. Please send me literature.

Yours for
"They Shall Not Perish"

Name .....
Address .....
B-1

New York Committee:

MRS. OLIVER HARRIMAN
MR. JAMES M. SPEERS
MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE (Treasurer)
MISS HELEN V. BOSWELL
MRS. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER
MRS. WILLIAM GUGGENHEIM
RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER
MISS MARY GARRETT HAY
MR. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
HON. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
MRS. ADRIAN ISELIN, 2d
MRS. WILLIAM JAY
HON. HENRY MORGENTHAU
MRS. OGDEN MILLS REID
MRS. WILLIAM A. READ
MRS. OREN ROOT
RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE
MRS. GEORGE VANDERBILT
MRS. W. BOURKE COCKRAN,
MRS. LEWIS McCAFF
MR. HARRY G. HOAK

LOCAL OPTION SUNDAY BASEBALL BILL IS ATTACKED AND DEFENDED AT ALBANY

SUNDAY BASEBALL STRONGLY URGED

Proponents of Measure Include Jurists, Political and Labor Leaders, and Soldiers.

OPPONENTS OUT IN FORCE

Clergymen Tell Albany Legislators That Such a Law Would Hamper Work of Churches.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Baseball enthusiasts, diamond stars back from battling the Hun, private citizens, male and female, played their annual game against clergymen, representatives of Sunday school associations and reform bureaus this afternoon before the Joint Codes Committee of the Legislature with the resumption of the legalized Sunday game under local option as the stake.

Similar tilts for and against the permissive Sunday Baseball bill has enlivened the legislative sessions in other years, but advocates, backed by the men wearing the uniform, batted harder today, and the Walker-Malone bill, it was said, will undoubtedly be reported out of committee.

Military men, including Major C. R. Hulsart, Major Gifford of the 11th Engineers, who saw service in France; Lieutenant Thomas Hazelton of the 112th Engineers, and John J. Evers of the Knights of Columbus, former star of the Chicago Cubs and the Boston Braves, united in declaring that the greatest influence for the high morale of the American Expeditionary Forces was American baseball.

"You are not giving the boys a square deal if you deny them the recreation that must be theirs and which they can best get by Sunday baseball," declared Lieutenant Charles Brice Muir, one of the survivors of the famous "Black Watch" of the Canadian Army. "If you deny this pastime, you should tear down the Statue of Liberty, for you take their liberty away. I ask you to pass the bill in memory of the men who will never get back to the diamond, the men who have made the great home run."

Robert F. Moran, President of the New York City Board of Aldermen, spoke for the bill. He declared that a majority of New Yorkers wanted Sunday baseball and that the up-State reformers who tell New York how to live are "infringing on our personal liberty." He declared that healthy recreation and Christianity go hand in hand, in answer to arguments of opponents of the measure that Sunday baseball means the Germanization of the United States because of the necessary adoption with it of the European Sunday. Judge Cornelius F. Collins of the Court of Special Sessions, New York City, followed Mr. Moran.

Labor of the State was placed on record for the bill by James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, and other labor representatives. William E. Fitzsimmons of Albany, representing the four brotherhoods of railroad men, declared that Billy Sunday was the "greatest clergyman in the United States and got his training on the diamond playing Sunday baseball."

Opponents of the measure were not treated kindly by its advocates. Mrs. May M. Goodenson of Brooklyn, referred to them as a "fanatical group of joykillers." Mayor John Fitzgibbon of Oswego said, "The opponents here are in my class, grey-headed, bald-headed, and have practically outlived their usefulness."

The Rev. Robert Watson of New York City, President of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association, led the attack on the bill. He declared that John McGraw of the New York Giants could have a winning team year after year "if he would give his men an opportunity to go to their places of worship, and to have no thought of baseball on Sunday."

Sunday baseball, according to Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau of Washington, D. C., would mean the breaking down of the Sabbath and inject the European holiday Sunday. He said that the demoralization of Germany was most directly attributable to the Sunday holiday.

Other speakers for the opposition, including Mrs. Charles M. Gilbert, the Rev. E. L. Jamison, President of the Protestant Ministers' Association and representing also the New York State Sunday School Association; Mrs. William Y. McNair of New York City, and Dr. Henry Ward of Buffalo, declared that church work would be hampered; that the bill was but a wedge for the opening of theatres, factories, shops, and stores on Sunday, and that the foundation of the Government would be weakened through the consequent assault on the home by the enactment of the measure.

PLAYERS OBJECT TO UNION.

C. C. N. Y. Basket Ball Players Refuse to Join and Are Barred.

The City College basket ball team was deprived of the services of four players yesterday when the C. C. N. Y. Union, through the Athletic Association, declared the players ineligible to represent the institution unless they joined the union. The union is an all-embracing organization to which the student pays semi-annual dues entitling him to privileges in all student activities. Non-membership bars a student from participation in any student activity.

The four players upon whom the ban has been placed are Frank Murray, centre; Irvin Lipton, forward, and Rothstein and Fishbein, substitutes. All are understood to have declared that nothing will cause them to alter their stand in refusing to join the union.

WANT RICE BACK TO COACH.

Columbia Daily Paper Demands Reengagement of Rowing Mentor.

The problem of selecting a coach and outlining a policy for the Columbia 'Varsity crew this season will be discussed, and, it is believed solved, this afternoon at a meeting of the University Committee on Athletics, of which Charles Halsted Mapes is Chairman. The meeting of the committee today is timely, following as it does a demand made in The Spectator, the student's daily, yesterday that the committee re-engage Jim Rice as coach.

Rumor has connected the name of Eugene J. Giannini, formerly coach of the New York Athletic Club crews, with the position.

The students demand that a head coach be appointed without delay or that Fred Plaistead, for several years assistant to Jim Rice, be invested with full powers to act as head coach.

Difficulties with regard to the schedule will also be ironed out at today's meeting of the committee.

SPORTS CARNIVAL AT N. Y. U.

Athletes to Celebrate Opening of Military Building Next Week.

A carnival of sports and other amusements will be held next Wednesday at New York University to celebrate the opening of the new Military Building of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, it was announced yesterday by Captain Henry C. Hathaway.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

AIRSHIP TRIP FOR GIANTS.

McGraw and Team Likely to Fly to Quaker City for Opening.

When the Giants go over to Philadelphia on April 23 to open the championship season against the Phillies they will probably make the trip by airplane. Manager McGraw yesterday received an invitation from J. P. Davies of the Curtiss Aeroplane Corporation asking the club to fly over in a squadron of the concern's machines. The Giants' manager thought so well of the invitation that he said he would gladly accept, and he thought that most of the players would join him in the air trip.

This invitation of the Curtis people solves a transportation problem which often troubles baseball clubs. If the Giants' trip goes through successfully baseball clubs may use this means of traveling for quick jumps in the future.

However, when the situation is put to some of the players there are some who will stay on earth. Unless the airplanes are fitted out with upholstered chairs and with a buffet compartment, many of the pampered athletes will not feel at home. They have become so accustomed to riding in Pullmans that a cramped seat in an airship would be regarded by them as an imposition.

The Giants yesterday announced their full schedule of exhibition games, which is as follows: March 29—Boston at Tampa; April 4 and 5—Boston at Tampa; April 7 and 8—Boston at Gainesville, Fla.; April 9—Boston at Columbia, S. C.; April 10—Boston at Spartanburg, S. C.; April 11—Boston at Winston-Salem, N. C.; April 12 and 13—Baltimore at Baltimore; April 14—Washington at Newport News; April 15—Washington at Petersburg, Va.; April 16 and 17—Washington at Norfolk; April 18—Washington at Richmond; April 19 and 20—Washington at Washington; April 21—Double header, Internecals and Interboroughs against Giants at Polo Grounds; April 22—Yale at Polo Grounds.

Two more lardy Yankees signed their contracts yesterday. Pitchers Herbert Thormahlen and Jack Quinn both deciding that it was about time to climb on the band wagon.

John Peal Jones, a pitcher for the Giants, also signed his contract, and sent word to Manager McGraw that he was ready and anxious to get to the Florida training camp. Jones, like his famous namesake, has been in the navy.

TO PLAY OFF MEDAL TIE.

Armstrong and Styles Pushed for Final in Pinehurst Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 5.—Dwight L. Armstrong of the Oakmont Club and Edward Styles of the Washington Golf and Country Club, who tied for the medal in the qualifying round of the Spring tournament at Pinehurst with a total of 154 for the 36 holes, will play off the tie in two 18-hole rounds on Courses 2 and 3 on Friday and Saturday.

Both won their matches easily enough in the first match round of the tournament played on the No. 2 course today. Armstrong defeating W. H. Fuller of Worcester by 5 and 4 and Styles disposing of Joe Bydolek of Buffalo by 4 and 3.

Armstrong and Styles are playing in opposite brackets and it is a foregone conclusion that they will both come through to the final and provide the feature match of the tournament on Saturday.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—C. F. Watson, Jr., Baltusrol, beat W. A. Whitcomb, Worcester, 1 up; L. A. Hamilton, Garden City, beat Donald Parson, Chevy Chase, 2 and 1; L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, beat F. H. Gates, Moore County, 3 and 1; Dwight L. Armstrong, Oakmont, beat W. H. Fuller, Worcester, 5 and 4; Edward Styles, Washington Golf, beat Joe Bydolek, Buffalo, 4 and 3; George A. Dixon, Jr., National, beat H. T. Cook, Trenton, 5 and 4; L. D. Pierce, Ekwanok, beat W. E. Truesdell, Garden City, 1 up; J. Moran, Rhode Island, beat R. A. Stranahan, Inverness, 1 up.

N. Y. A. C. POLO TEAM WINS.

Winged Foot Swimming Veterans Beat Yale, 20 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—The New York A. C. water polo team tonight defeated Yale in the Carnegie pool, 20 points to 1, leading when the first half closed, 10 to 1.

The veteran Joe Ruddy threw two goals in the first half and Lou Handley two in the second period. Howard kept the Yale team from a whitewash by tossing a goal from foul late in the second half.

The play was the most spirited of the season at Yale, Carrol's stubborn goal defense turning back the Yale attack time and again. The lineup:

N. Y. A. C. (20.)	Position	Yale. (1.)
Ruddy	C.	Voryx
Handley	F.	Howard
McConnell	F.	Scully
Vollman	B.	Hoffman
McCarthy	B.	Reinhardt
Cavicoli	G.	French

In a one-sided swimming meet Yale defeated the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 29 to 14. The Boston swimmers finished first in only one event, the 220-yard race. In this event Fish spurted past Hopkins of Yale ten yards from the finish and won by six inches. Leo Geibel defeated Herbert Volmer and Norman in an exhibition sprint race.

Muldaur Wins at Doyle's.

Mark Muldaur scored a victory for Osborne's Academy over John E. Lewis of Doyle's at the latter academy last night in the A. A. B. A. 18.2 balkline title tournament. The score was 200 to 96. Muldaur completed his string in thirty-nine innings and had high runs of 42 and 23. Lewis made a high run of 12.

CARHART REACHES SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Yale Club Squash Player Defeats J. W. Burden in Class B Tourney.

Harold W. Carhart of the Yale Club won his way to the semi-final round of the national Class B squash tennis tournament on the Harvard Club courts yesterday afternoon. Carhart, who was runner-up in the recent invitation tourney at the Yale Club, defeated J. W. Burden of the Harvard Club 18—17, 15—8.

After Burden gained an early lead, Carhart, with a swift attack, drew up on his rival, and during the last few hands of the match it was a nip-and-tuck struggle. The score went to 13—all and 14—all, after which Carhart's sharp driving game and his freedom from errors enabled him to pull out the opening game. The second game found Carhart's play even stronger and Burden was soon placed in a disadvantageous position, the Yale man taking the game at 15—8.

The play was fast from the very outset, both men making some remarkable "gets." Carhart's driving straight up and down the court giving him a number of aces, not alone because of speed but because of the placing. He had an uncanny ability in forcing his opponent out of position and then sending the ball into the deep corners on shots that all but defied a return. Carhart's around-the-court shots, were at times tantalizingly elusive.

In the first game Burden stood up decidedly well against the strategy of his opponent. He was not baffled as much as might have been expected by the Yale player's speed, but as the match wore on he seemed to show fatigue to a greater degree than his rival, and the game lost some of its dash.

In the first game, when the score was set at 13—all, Carhart was hit on the head by an accidental swing of Burden's racquet. The mishap, however, in no wise affected his play.

Two Yale Club players, Carhart and J. L. Tomlinson, Jr., and one Princeton Club player, H. D. Harvey, have now attained semi-final round brackets. The one remaining match in the round before semi-finals will bring together R. E. Wigham of the Columbia Club and S. J. Wainwright of the Yale Club. This match will be played this afternoon and the semi-finals will be contested tomorrow.

H. D. Harvey, the young Princeton Club player, showed to advantage against his more experienced rival, C. J. Maguire of the Yale Club. He earned his victory by a score of 15—13, 15—10, which was something of a surprise. Harvey displayed a change of pace which repeatedly puzzled his opponent and Maguire had costly misses at critical times. J. T. Tomlinson, Jr., of the Yale Club won from A. D. Mittendorf of the Princeton Club, 15—8, 15—9.

The summaries:

Annual Open Class B National Squash Tennis Association Championship Tournament.—Third Round—H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, defeated J. W. Burden, Harvard Club, 18—17, 15—8; J. T. Tomlinson, Jr., Yale Club, deefated A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, 15—8, 15—9; H. D. Harvey, Princeton Club, defeated C. J. Maguire, Yale Club, 15—13, 15—10.

FIVE GOALS FOR HOPPING.

Leads Meadowlarks' Trio in Polo Victory Over Rovers.

In what was easily the most spectacular game of the indoor polo tournament at Durland's Riding Academy, the Foxhunters trio eliminated the White Owls last night as contenders for the Max Phillips Cup. The Foxhunters, with a one-goal handicap, defeated the White Owls by a count of 7 to 5.

This match gained for the victorious team the right to oppose the Meadowlarks in the game which will decide the owner of the cup, which will be played Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The Meadowlarks defeated the Rovers by 10 to 5.

The Rovers, but easily discounted this handicap. Earl Hopping led the Meadowlarks in a brilliant attack which at times swept the Rovers before it. Hopping accounted for five of his team's goals.

NEW JOB FOR MATT WINN.

Will Become Manager of Race Tracks in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 5.—Matt J. Winn, one of the most widely known racetrack managers in the country, is preparing to sever his connection with Juarez, Empire City, and Laurel tracks.

According to apparently well founded reports in circulation here today, he is to become manager of Churchill Downs, Latonia, and Lexington courses, which will be operated by the recently formed Kentucky Jockey Club.

Billiard Victory for Klinger.

Jacob Klinger, playing for Daly's Academy in the A. A. B. A. metropolitan championship 18.2 balkline billiard tournament, defeated George P. B. Clarke of the Morningside Academy last night at Daly's by a score of 200 to 183 in thirty-nine innings. Klinger had a high run of 35, with an average of 5 5-39. Clarke's high run was 41, and he averaged 4 29-38.

MORTON WINS CUE MATCH.

Philadelphia Player Takes First Game in Title Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 5.—J. E. Cope Morton of Philadelphia scored his initial victory in the amateur balkline championship, defeating Percy P. Trump of the Pittsburgh A. C. 300 to 262 at the Chicago Athletic Association this afternoon. It was the longest struggle of the tournament, lasting fifty-eight innings, Morton having a high run of 29, while the Smoky City amateur reached 18 three times.

It was Trump's fifth straight defeat, and as in his previous games he showed no ability to nurse the ivories. Morton started by running 29 in his time, and then missed a hurriedly played shot.

As the players were never far apart the game did not lack interest. At the twenty-seventh inning Trump led by 126 to 123, but Morton then began to show better ability and gradually drew ahead, and he turned the thirty-fifth inning leading 190 to 166.

Trump did little after this, except in the last few innings, while Morton gave several clever exhibitions, his run of 25 in the fiftieth inning being well made. At one stage he made six delicate ball carroms in succession.

Playing the most consistent billiards of the tournament, Robert M. Lord of Chicago helped put a dent in the championship aspiration of Percy Collins, defeating the Illinois A. C. star, 300 to 93. Lord went out in twenty-four innings, averaging 12 12-24, his high run being only forty-three, but in twelve of his innings he went into double figures.

EASY VICTORY FOR RICE.

Youthful Billiard Player Defeats Matthews in 18.2 Match.

Julian Rice, former Columbia student, displayed excellent form in his match against Charles P. Matthews last night in the invitation handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. Rice scored a victory by 180 to 93 in twenty-two innings. Both contestants were playing for 150 points.

In his twenty-first inning Rice registered a run of 25, and in the twenty-second inning Rice completed his string with an unfinished 25. Rice averaged 8 4-22. This evening Rice will oppose Sydney Brussel.

GREENLEAF INCREASES LEAD

Wins Both of Day's Blocks in Pool Match with Concannon.

Ralph Greenleaf increased his lead over Joseph Concannon in their pocket billiard match at Daly's Academy yesterday. Greenleaf took both afternoon and evening blocks in comparatively easy fashion, bringing his total up to 600 against 460 for Concannon.

Greenleaf's margin of victory in the afternoon was 100 to 41, and he had a high run of 26. In the evening Greenleaf led by 100 to 67, making a high run of 57. The match will be continued this evening.

ARMY-NAVY GAME NOV. 29.

West Point and Annapolis Football Game to be Played at Polo Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 5.—An agreement has been reached by the athletic authorities of the Military and Naval Academies that the football game between the elevens of the two institutions will take place on Nov. 29 next at the Polo Grounds, New York.

The Naval Academy has also consented to the playing by the Military Academy of those members of the team who graduated with the last class but who have returned to West Point for post-graduate work.

IS NOT TO PLAY HARVARD.

War Department Turns Down West Point Game on Oct. 25.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 5.—Refusal of the War Department to sanction a football game between Harvard and West Point here on Oct. 25 was made known tonight by Fred W. Moore, Graduate Manager of Harvard athletics.

Terms had been agreed upon by the two managements and unfavorable action was taken when West Point sent its papers to Washington for approval.

GARY, IND., SEEKS BIG BOUT.

May Get Willard-Dempsey Fight—Rickard Coming Next Week.

Tex Rickard, Western promoter, who is conducting the heavyweight championship bout between Jess Willard, title holder, and Jack Dempsey, the Salt Lake City challenger, July 4, will not arrive in this city until next week, contrary to previous plans.

Gary, Ind., is the latest in the field of cities offering accommodations for the important ring bout. Authorities of that place, upon hearing that Promoter Rickard was willing to conduct the bout near Chicago, announced that they would permit the contest in Gary.

OLYMPIC MEET IS BOOKED FOR ROME

International Games May Go to Italy, According to Baron de Coubertin.

The international Olympic meet will be revived next year and will probably be held in Rome. Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the prominent French advocate of amateur sport, who was responsible for the revival of this meet, and who for more than twenty-five years has been President of the International Olympic Committee, has written to the Italian Olympic Committee, suggesting that the 1920 Olympiad be held in Rome instead of Antwerp.

M. Montu, an Italian Deputy, has called a meeting of representatives of press sporting organizations to discuss the advisability of conducting the classic. An Italian committee has also been appointed to ask the Government for adequate financial support.

Baron de Coubertin's communication to the Italian athletic officials, while it is in the form of a suggestion, is accepted by athletic authorities of this country as a final decision in favor of reviving the classic and awarding it to Italy. This is really the first authoritative announcement concerning the great athletic classic since the signing of the armistice.

The suggestion that the Olympic competition be held in Rome in 1920 eliminates further talk of the classic coming to this country. Athletic authorities in the United States have been negotiating for the important meet since the clouds of war first started to disappear. In their efforts to bring the Olympic meet here, however, American officials have been balked by the depressing financial conditions existing in Europe. From the start of the American negotiations this drawback has been encountered, militating against a removal of the games to this country for the reason that European countries were not in a position to assume the expenses of sending representatives to such an important meet.

Baron de Coubertin's specific mention of Antwerp is accounted for by the fact that Belgium has been among the applicants for the classic. Immediately after the last meet, held in Stockholm in 1912, officials of Belgium put in a bid for the meet of 1920, inasmuch as the Olympiad scheduled for 1916 had been awarded to Berlin. The war halted the plans for Berlin, and caused an abandonment of the great meet. Belgium's application, however, remained as originally made. There never was any definite indication that the meet would go to Antwerp, although the application never was officially dismissed. It is thought now that Antwerp is in no condition to assume the responsibilities of such an important athletic attraction.

Baron de Coubertin is now in Lucerne, Switzerland, where he has lived for the greater part of the time during the war. The French nobleman is in close touch with the athletic conditions of the world. It is accepted, therefore, that in making his decision to award the games to Italy, the International Olympic Committee leader did so with a thorough knowledge of conditions there. Italy has been seeking the meet for many years. With their ambitions in this respect at last realized, it is predicted that the Italian authorities now will work unceasingly to make the 1920 classic equal to those of previous years. France, United States, England, and Sweden have held meets in the past.

No information concerning Baron de Coubertin's communication to Italy has been received in this country as yet. The American members of the International Olympic Committee are Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Allison V. Armour of Chicago, and Professor William M. Sloane of Columbia University. Justice Weeks declared last night that he has not been officially notified of Baron de Coubertin's suggestion, but, at the same time, stated he was not surprised.

"Baron de Coubertin has not made his suggestion without a thorough knowledge of conditions in Italy," said Justice Weeks last night. "I have not been informed of the official decision, and it is not likely I will be until the vote is taken. There is little likelihood of a change in plans, however, that if Baron de Coubertin has decided on Rome as the scene for the next Olympic meet. Baron de Coubertin, in making his suggestion, evidently has come to the conclusion that Italy is the only country where the games can be held next year.

"The decision to revive the Olympic meet quickly will be welcomed. It is the universal opinion that this great competition should be quickly restored for the double purpose of dispelling as far as is possible thoughts of what the allied countries have gone through in the late war, and to stimulate interest in athletic competitions."

ANNOUNCE DAVIS CUP DRAW IN AUSTRALIA

France Will Play Winner of England-Belgium Preliminary Match.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 5.—Officers of the Australian Tennis Association completed the draw for the Davis Cup International Tournament here today. The teams of Great Britain and Belgium will meet first, the winner, in turn, to play France for the right to challenge Australia, the present holder of the trophy, emblamatic of the world's team championship. No dates were fixed in the draw, it being understood that the nations represented in the preliminary rounds will select dates suitable for the matches, which will be played in Europe.

The challenge round for the Davis Cup, if precedents are followed, will be played in Melbourne late in November or during the first week of December. At present the Davis Cup is in this country, although held by Australia as result of the victory of Brookes and Wilding over the American team at Forest Hills, L. I., in 1914. The declaration of war, which preceded the final matches, made it advisable to hold the trophy in the United States for the period of hostilities. The cup will probably be forwarded to Australia during the next few months.

It is not improbable, under the circumstances, that the American Association will extend an invitation to the winning combination to travel to the Antipodes via the United States and to compete in the national championship tournaments while en route.

The English team, if it reached the challenge round, could appear at Forest Hills, L. I., during the last week of August and later, sailing from San Francisco, reach Australia about the middle of October in ample time to get acclimated before the championship round.

"Fine feathers" that are ducks for shedding water! "Scotch Mist" overcoats! The fabrics are woven in Scotland after our own formula. The garments, of course, we manufacture here.

Light weights for Spring.

Suits. A size for every build. We make to fit, not to measure. Ample variety of both imported and domestic materials—all all-wool by our own test.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St. | Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Dependable Regularity Essential in Coal Delivery

The householder with empty coal bins accepts no excuses. He's "got" to have that fuel.

Autocar motor trucks deliver on time and deliver an immense tonnage economically.

The M. L. Bird Company, of New York, is but one of a thousand coal dealers who deliver satisfactorily with Autocars.

Chassis $2050

The system of Factory Branches established by The Autocar Company assures complete maintenance service.

THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE CO., Inc.
549-57 W. 23d Street, New York
1026 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn; 2431 Grand Concourse, Bronx; 418-20 Washington St., Newark; 159-63 Commerce St., New Haven.

Autocar

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

ADAMS BLACK JACK

The War taught me different

"Little did I know about Adams Black Jack the day I sailed for France. Like many another Major I thought it merely a habit. The war taught me different. For thirst Adams Black Jack is incomparable. Good for the throat too. It helped me over many a hard day in the trenches of war and now I'm sure it's going to help me over many a hard day in the trenches of business. So today—the first time back at the old desk in 14 months—I shall begin to use a package of Adams Black Jack a day."

ADAMS Black Jack CHEWING GUM

GOOD FOR THE THROAT

PERSHING HONORS ADAMS AND DOREMUS

Cross for Two Captains, Both of Whom Were Killed In Battle.

MANY SIMILAR AWARDS

Heinzmann, Cattus, and Jauss Are Among Those Decorated for Extraordinary Heroism.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following-named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Capt. JOHN C. ADAMS, deceased, 30th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action at Cregancy, France, July 15, 1918. Capt. Adams was gassed to such an extent that he vomited several times in his gas mask and had to lie on top of his dugout under heavy shell fire to get sufficient air. He refused to leave his post for medical treatment and remained to direct the movements of his company during the entire day. He was killed in action July 25, 1918. Next of kin, Mrs. K. B. Adams, mother, Crockett House, Natick, N. J.

Capt. HARRY B. DOREMUS, deceased, 11th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Verdun Oct. 27, 1918. Having been ordered to establish liaison between his company and the support unit on the right, Capt. Doremus led his detail to its objective under heavy machine gun fire. The successful completion of his work saved a most serious situation, but in the performance of his duty he was killed. Next of kin, Mrs. Harry B. Doremus, wife, 114 State Street, Hackensack, N. J.

First Lieut. GROVER P. HEINZMANN, 16th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Verdun, France, Oct. 12, 1918. After having seen several of his men killed or wounded in an attempt to deliver a message through a heavily shelled area, Lieut. Heinzmann volunteered and carried the dispatch to its objective, then offering to return through the same barrage on any mission required by his battalion commander. Home address, Mrs. Bertha Heinzmann, wife, 130 Surgess Place, Passaic, N. J.

First Lieutenant JOHN C. CATTUS, 30th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de Cunel, France, Oct. 10-11, 1918. Although severely wounded while advancing with his company and assisting in taking enemy trenches, Lieutenant Cattus returned to the point of command, through heavy machine gun and shell fire, with valuable information of the troops in the line. Home address, John V. A. Cattus, father, 508 West End Avenue, New York City.

First Lieutenant RAYMOND B. JAUSS, deceased, 30th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Crezancy, France, July 15, 1918. After all means of liaison had failed. Lieutenant Jauss carried important messages to his observation posts. He was killed by shell fire while visiting one of his observation stations near Crezancy. Next of kin, Hans Jauss, father, 151 West Eightieth Street New York, N. Y.

Sergeant WILLIAM J. THOMAS, deceased, Company D, 302d Engineers.—U. S. No. 317,951.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Chevrieres, France, Oct. 13 1918. Sergeant Thomas accompanied an officer on a reconnaissance, searching for possible locations for crossing the Aire River. They crossed open ground subject to shell fire and under direct observation of the enemy. On reaching the river they were exposed to machine gun and sniper's fire. Both he and the officer failed to return, and their bodies were afterwards discovered in the Aire River, where they had fallen after being killed or wounded by enemy fire. Next of kin, Mrs. Thomas Price, uncle, 232 Mills Square Road, Staten Island, N. Y.

Sergt. MICHAEL F. FITZPATRICK, Company L, 165th Infantry, (A. S. No. 91,543.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres et St. Georges, France, Oct. 14, 1918. After his platoon commander had been killed Sergt. Fitzpatrick took command of the platoon. Although painfully wounded in the arm early in the engagement and constantly exposed to intense machine-gun and artillery fire and to fire delivered at his post, directing and encouraging his men, until his platoon was relieved late that night, when he was evacuated. Home address Cornelius Fitzpatrick, father, 80 Viettatlo. Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private JAMES E. COLE, Company B, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, United States Marine Corps. (A. S. No. 108,555.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Beaumont, France, Nov. 3, 1918. Private Cole was painfully wounded in the foot by a bursting shell, which killed or wounded all the members of his gun crew, but, as soon as he had obtained first-aid treatment, he immediately returned to his gun and worked all night under heavy shell fire at carrying wounded to the dressing station. Home address Mrs. Anna Cole, R. F. D., Port Jervis, N. Y.

Private AUGUST GALAWITCH, deceased, Company L, 9th Infantry, (A. S. No. 740,630.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Bolsains, France, July 25, 1918. While endeavoring with his automatic rifle to silence the fire of an enemy machine-gun nest, which was holding up a portion of our line, Private Galawitch was killed by shell fire. Next of kin, Mrs. Victoria Galawitch, mother, 102 Gardner Avenue, Homestead, N. J.

Other awards are:

Major Tobe C. Cope, (deceased,) 371st Infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Capt. Maurice W. Howe, 167th Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass.; Capt. Robert V. Conrad, (deceased,) 116th Infantry, Frederick, Md.; Capt. Dean H. McGill, Field Artillery, 308th Trench Mortar Battery, Nelsonville, Ohio; Capt. Frederick J. Moore, Jr., (deceased,) 80th Infantry, Bellevue, Penn.; Capt. Dennis O. Turner, 80th Infantry, Shelby, N. C.; First Lieut. Ralph M. Wilcox, 5th Regt., U. S. M. C., Portland, Ore.; First Lieut. George W. Sadler, Chaplain, 30th Infantry, Lake View, S. C.; First Lieut. H. H. Marsh, (deceased,) 26th Infantry, Burnett's Creek, Ind.; First Lieut. George H. MacElliott, (deceased,) 96th Infantry, West Somerville, Mass.; First Lieut. Alexander Savage, (deceased,) 28th Infantry, Philadelphia, Penn.; First Lieut. Harry Holliday, 30th Infantry, Traverse City, Mich.; First Lieut. Douglas B. Baker, 30th Infantry, Melrose Mass.; First Lieut. Thomas R. Bowers, 5th Marine Corps, 80th Infantry, Virginia, Va.; First Lieut. Hubert O. Teer, Co L, 371st Infantry, Durham, N. C.; First Lieut. John G. Schneider, 6th Regt., U. S. M. C., care Joseph Mo.; First Lieut. Carlisle R. Wilson, (deceased,) 139th Infantry, Bethany, Mo.; Second Lieut. Charles W. Parker, Co L, 371st Infantry, Woodland, N. C.; Second Lieut. Calvin D. Richards, 26th Infantry, Merryfield, Ky.; Second Lieut. S. A. Brackett, 26th Infantry, Canada; (deceased,) Second Lieut. Hugh D. Schanbacher, (deceased,) 26th Infantry, Vanderbilt, Penn.; Second Lieut. Lewis C. Beebe, 30th Infantry, Cottage Grove, Ore.; Second Lieut. William T. Hanley, 30th Infantry, Berlin, N. H.; Second Lieut. William Edward Lewis, 30th Infantry, Alten Ill.; Sergt. Major Raymond M. Daugherty, Headquarters Co. 30th Infantry, Lincoln, Neb.; Sergt. Supply Sergt. Ralph D. Borst, 30th Infantry, Syracuse, N. Y.; Cook Michael A. Flatten, (deceased,) Battery B, 321st Field Artillery, Green Bay, Wis.; Bugler Emil F. Petrach, Co. G, 58th Infantry, Wabash, Penn.; Gunnery Sergt. Adam Wilmot, Co. M, 5th Regt., U. S. M. C., Portland, Ore.

First Sergt. Herman L. Bush, Co. H, 102d Machine Gun Battalion, Dorchester, Mass.; First Sergt. Edward Gaynor, (deceased,) Co. D, 16th Infantry, Milwaukee, Wis.; First Sergt. Robert Sproule, Co. A, 30th Infantry, Syracuse, N. Y.; First Sergt. David F. Jarvis, Co. I, 26th Infantry, Malden, Mass.; Sergt. Carl Duffy, Co. I, 16th Infantry, Bridgeport, Conn.; Sergt. Charles G. Elliott, Co. M, 58th Infantry, Elmira, N. Y.; Sergt. Ray E. Murphy, Battery A, 150th Field Artillery, Bedford, Ind.; Sergt. Theodore Kelly, Co. K, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Lexington, Ky.; Sergt. John J. Dooley, Co. A, 30th Infantry Forest Hill, Mass.; Sergt. Frank Sanders, Co. F, 30th Infantry, Brownsville, Tex.; Sergt. Arthur Mitchell, (deceased,) Machine Gun Co., 30th Infantry, Sylacauga, Ala.; Sergt. Ray H. Mullin, Machine Gun Co., 26th Infantry, Peoples, Ky.; Sergt. Truman W. Wright, Headquarters Co. 30th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Sergt. Harry E. Forrest, (deceased,) Co. I, 313th Infantry, Baltimore, Md.; Sergt. Daniel O'Connor, Co. C, 101st Infantry, Dorchester, Mass.; Sergt. Ezra Higgins, Co. C, 101st Infantry, Dorchester, Mass.; Corporal Charles Stafford, Co. D, 166th Infantry, Marion, Ohio; Sergt. Julius O. Yuill, Co. M, 86st Infantry, Soap Lake, Wash.; Sergt. Steve Kubacki, Co. D, 85th Infantry, Milwaukee, Wis.; Sergt. Henry G. Hersley, Co. H, 56th Infantry, Vizon, N. C.; Corporal Earl J. Martin, Co. I, 102d Infantry, New Britain, Conn.; Corporal Edward W. Blanchette, Co. A, 104th Infantry, Millbury, Mass.; Corporal Victor A. Bolduc, Headquarters, 101st Infantry, Wakefield, Mass.; Corporal Holger Jager, Co. A, 101st Infantry, Boston, Mass.; Corporal George J. Spinney, (deceased,) Co. C, 101st Infantry, Brighton, Mass.; Corporal Bernard McGuirl, (deceased,) Headquarters Co., 102d Infantry, Fitchburg, Mass.; Corporal William J. Ferguson, Co. A, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Cleveland, Ohio; Private First Class Harry E. Gardner, Battery F, 51st Field Artillery, Beaver Falls, Penn.; Private First Class Clyde M. Boyd, Headquarters Co., 166th Infantry, Payne, Ohio; Private Benjamin Yabovitz, Co. B, 101st Infantry, Chelsea, Mass.; Private Joseph J. Soughan Co. C, 101st Infantry, Newton, Mass.; Private Roland W. Abrams, Co. K, 318th Infantry Baltimore, Md.; Private Albert Seibel, Med. Det., 55th Infantry, Clayton, Ill.; Private John E. Dillon, Co. B, 8th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. M. C., Middletown, Md.; Private Hans M. Nagle, Co. A, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Toquerville, Utah, and Private George W. Budde, (deceased,) Co. A, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TO TRADE IN COTTON UNDER NEW RULES

New York Exchange Will Continue Transactions Under the Modified Futures Contract.

The New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges did not open for business yesterday because of the belief of the Boards of Managers of the two institutions that the cotton trade could not adapt itself to the new style futures contract made necessary by the amendment to the Lever Cotton Futures act in time for active trading in the hours set for market operations. The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange was in session practically all day yesterday, and it was announced that the Exchange would be opened for business today.

The new style contract is made necessary by the amendment to the Lever Cotton Futures act, which passed Congress late on Monday and was signed by the President at that time. The amendment was worked in as a rider to the Wheat Guarantee bill, and came as a distinct surprise to the cotton trade here and in the South. In effect, it rules out many of the low grades of cotton which in the past were deliverable under the New York and New Orleans cotton futures contracts, and to this extent tends to improve the contract. This, it was explained yesterday, is a benefit to the cotton mills, which have frequently complained that the cotton delivered to them on futures contracts was of so low grade they could do nothing with it. At the same time, the new law is expected to work to the disadvantage of many planters and cotton brokers who are loaded up with the low grades. A cotton man said yesterday that those who were now holding the low grades probably would have to dispose of their cotton in the spot market for what it would bring. In the case of low-grade cotton grown, the planter would have to take his chances in the spot market when the cotton was ready for delivery and could not use it to deliver against future contracts.

Under the rules of the Cotton Exchange, which, it was said, had been arranged after consultation with Government officials, those who have outstanding contracts, either to receive or deliver, need not liquidate such contracts at once, but can wait until the maturity of the options. There will be no new contracts made, however, under the old style contract, and from today on all business originating must be in new style contracts. Cotton brokers believe that it will be advisable for those who have outstanding contracts to close them out as soon as possible, because it is believed the market for old contracts will steadily narrow and execution of orders will become more difficult as time passes. Under Cotton Exchange regulations it is possible that some old style contracts will not be liquidated until February of next year as the Exchange started dealing in February, 1920, cotton several days ago.

Under the new regulations the following grades of white cotton may be delivered against future contracts: Middling fair, strict good middling, good middling, strict middling, middling, and low middling. In the so-called yellow tinger grades good middling and strict middling are deliverable and good middling yellow stained cotton may be passed. The grades eliminated by the amended Lever act include strict low middling, strict good ordinary, and good ordinary among the white grades, and middling yellow stained, strict middling blue stained, and middling blue stained.

All spot cotton delivered under the new contracts is to be classified by Government inspectors, while spot cotton delivered under the old style contracts will still be classified by the Cotton Exchange inspectors.

WAR TRADE BOARD FREES EXPORT PORK

Food Administration Predicts Increase Over Stabilized Prices of Hogs and Products.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Removal of pork and pork products from the export conservation list was announced tonight by the War Trade Board, effective tomorrow. At the same time the board rescinded the regulations by which all applications for licenses to export these commodities to European destinations were required to bear a certificate from the Food Administration showing that the administration had approved the sale price.

The Food Administration in an announcement issued simultaneously said this action would destroy its ability further to stabilize the price of live hogs and that it probably would result in the price of hogs and pork increasing beyond the stabilized prices which the Administration had desired to continue to March 31.

The War Trade Board's announcement also said that it had been advised that the Allied Provisions Export Commission had been dissolved and that purchases of foodstuffs for shipment to Great Britain, France, and Italy would no longer be made by that commission. This commission was organized early in the war and all foodstuffs for the Allies bought in America were purchased through it.

Education Notes.

The Washington Heights Patriotic League, of which Thomas W. Churchill is President, will hold a "Patriotic Rally" tomorrow afternoon at P. S. 132, Wadsworth Avenue and 182d Street. The address will be delivered by Abbe Flynn, the celebrated French clergyman who was formerly rector of a church in the devastated region of France and who has had wonderful experiences as a Chaplain in the French Army along the battlefront. The addresses will commence at 4 o'clock. No tickets of admission are required.

The Commissioner of Parks, Brooklyn, has asked that permission be granted to his department to conduct recreational work on the Bushwick High School athletic field during the Summer vacation.

Mrs. Edna M. Bryant, President of the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association, said yesterday that there are men in the kindergarten to 6B grades on Schedule VI. with the maximum of $2,160. There are two in her own school. If every man on Schedule VI. could be removed the teachers on Schedule A would profit by the passage of the Equal Pay bill as the maximum of $2,160 and the remainder of Schedule VI. are established by law as proper salaries for these grades and are a part of the city charter. If the men could be placed on the schedules $1,005 to $2,160, for the kindergarten to 6B; $1,500 to $2,400, for the seventh and eighth years, they should write to their Senators and Assemblymen and ask them to vote for the New York City Teachers' Equal Pay bill, introduced by Senator Lockwood and Assemblyman Fertig.

R. W. Rodman has been appointed by the Board of Education as Superintendent of the new plant operation.

Two continuation classes will be established on the premises of the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, Manhattan, for the purpose of instructing in elementary school subjects disabled soldiers and sailors under the jurisdiction of the Rehabilitation Commission of the Federal Board of Vocational Education.

P. S. 11, Queens, has been added to the list of community and recreation centres.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that a leave of absence without pay be granted to J. H. Hesthman, teacher in the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, until Aug. 31, 1919, for the purpose of acting as physical director with the American forces in Archangel.

Wills for Probate.

ALLIN, ANN E. P., (June 1.) Value of estate is $13,000 in real and $30,000 in personal property. She bequeaths $1,000 to the Volunteers of America. The residue of her estate is left to Joshua R. Dyer of 189 Manhattan Avenue, which house is part of the estate of the deceased, but is left to him during his life, and at his death, with the remainder of the estate, goes to the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, at 1,060 Amsterdam Avenue.

HEALY, JOHN, restaurateur, (Feb. 12.) The widow, Mrs. Jessie E. Healy, says her husband left $79,000 in personal property and $200,000 in realty.

MEEKS, MARY LOUISE, died in Florence, Italy. She leaves $20,000 each to her son-in-law, Henri Emstas, and her grandson, Marlaw, Henri Emstas, both of Montclair, and the residue of the estate to her N. J., and the residue of her estate to her daughters, Florence A. Emstas of Montclair and Hilda May Meeks of Florence, Italy.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Disturbances were centred Wednesday night over the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the southern Rocky Mountain region and Alberta, Canada, and high pressure prevailed over the great Central Valleys, the Lake region and on the Pacific Coast.

Warm weather continued during Wednesday in the Atlantic States and considerably warmer weather has developed in the Plains States and the Far Northwest.

The weather has become much colder in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the Lake region, the Gulf States, and the interior of the Middle Atlantic States and New England. Freezing temperatures prevailed Wednesday as far south as central Texas and Arkansas.

General precipitation occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the Mississippi Valley and all districts to the eastward, and in Texas and Louisiana, and scattered snows over the plateau and north Rocky Mountain regions and rains and snows in the north Pacific States.

In the Middle Atlantic States and New England, rain or snow Thursday will be followed by clearing by Thursday night, with much lower temperature and fair and cold weather on Friday.

In the South Atlantic States the weather will be fair and colder Thursday, preceded by rain on the Coast and fair Friday. In the East Gulf States, Tennessee, and Kentucky, fair weather Thursday will probably be followed by rain and warmer Friday. In the Upper Ohio Valley and the Lake region, fair weather Thursday will be followed by unsettled and warmer weather and probably snow on Friday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast at and north of Cape Hatteras.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be strong north and northwest, rain, changing to snow and much colder weather; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest shifting to northwest, rain, followed by clearing.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Rain, probably changing to snow Thursday, with much lower temperature. Friday fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain, probably changing to snow Thursday morning and followed by clearing Thursday afternoon; much colder. Friday probably fair.

Western New York—Clearing Thursday. Friday cloudy and continued cold.

Northern New England—Snow, followed by clearing and colder Thursday. Friday probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1918		1918.	1918.
8 A. M.	36	48	4 P. M.	55	57
6 A. M.	34	45	6 P. M.	53	54
9 A. M.	38	47	9 P. M.	48	53
12 M.	45	52	11 P. M.	45	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average for the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 6 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 2 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M., 93 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 6 A. M. yesterday registered 29.77 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.81 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

8:30—11 Av. and 22 St.; U. S. mail auto .....Not given
4:15—W. 49 St.; Park & Tilford..Slight
6:40—222 E. 100 St.; Joseph Friedman..Slight
11:10—509 E. 18 St.; not given.....Slight
11:45—404 E. 8 St.; not given.....Slight

P. M.

12:30—623 Trinity Av.; Philip Sumek..Slight
2:05—201 E. 42 St.; Thomas Madden..Slight
3:05—Pier 95, N. R.; Burns Brothers..Slight
5:10—Intervale & S. B., (auto;) Knickerbocker Biscuit Co.....Not given
6:35—550 E. 140 St.; August Weber, $1,000
9:20—1,188 Longwood Av.; Frank Reynolds $2,000

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Andrews, Rear Admiral P., from commander Battle detachment, to command naval forces operating in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Haggart, Lt. Cmdr. R. S., from the Maddox to the Bernado as exec. officer.

Hewlett, Lt. Cmdr. G. W., the Baltimore to Chief Naval Operations as Intelligence Officer.

Gates, Lt. Cmdr. J. W., from the Lea to Venice, to report to Admiral Niblack.

Stevenson, Lt. Cmdr. F. T., from the Idaho to R. S. at Philadelphia.

Farrell, Lt. S. A., to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, as instructor.

Hierdahl, Lt. C., from R. S. at New York to Lake Denmark in charge of naval ammunition.

Robbins, Lt. J. H., from the Comfort to Chief Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Wood, Lt. J. O., Mexican orders revoked, continue duty on the Cythera.

Wynkoop, Lt. N. O., from the Isabel to the Luce.

Casey, Lt. W. R., from the Woolsey to the Lea.

Gebhart, Lt. H. C., Venice to Radetzky.

Thomas, Lt. J. R., previous orders canceled.

Holley, Lt. W. W., from Base 25 to Venice, report to Admiral Niblack.

Thompson, Lt. J. D., from Base Hosp. 5 to Pauillac Salvage Div.

Kittrelle, Lt. R. L., from Venice to Naval Port Officer, Spalato.

Carlson, Lt. L. O., duty as Naval Port Officer, Murmansk, Russia.

Schneider, Lt. A. P., to duty Naval Port Officer, Archangel, Russia.

Burrough, Lt. E. W., from the B-1 to the Monadnock.

Saunders, Lt. J. B., from the S.N.A.R., N. Y., to duty as executive officer the Canandaigua.

Graham, Lt. W. C., from Bureau of Steam Engrs., Wash., to New Orleans Yard.

Kercher, Lt. M. A., from duty as Flag Lieut. on staff of Cmdr. Division B, Battleship Force 1, Atlantic Fleet, relieved from all active duty.

O'Brien, Lt. R. H., from the Pelican to duty under S.N.A.R., N. Y.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, to take effect 8 A. M. March 6: Patrolman R. Tatnell, 52d precinct to 49th, assignment as bicycle duty continued. Assigned to bicycle duty in 63d: Patrolmen A. E. Johnson, T. M. O'Connor.

Temporary Assignment: Patrolman T. Brown, 89th, to Headquarters, 10 days from March 6.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Sergt. John Lenahan, 43d, 8:30 P. M. Feb. 12 to 12 P. M. Feb. 21; Patrolman E. F. Thompson, 14th, 12:15 P. M. Jan. 6 to 12 P. M. Jan. 26.

Fire Department.

Appointed uniformed firemen on three months' probation, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 6, assignments as indicated: John Pabl, H. & L. 21; James J. Lynch, Jr., Eng. 224.

Reinstated after release from the United States Navy, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 6, assignment as indicated: Fireman 3d grade Samuel E. Phelan, Eng. 15.

Trials and penalties: Asst. Chief Joseph W. Golden, Eng. 90; charge, disobedience of orders; charge dismissed. Engineer of Steamer Thomas Porter, Eng. 68; charge, neglect of duty; guilty; reprimanded. Fireman 4th grade Wolf, Eng. 90; charge, neglect of duty; charge dismissed. Fireman 1st grade J. T. Maguire, Eng. 44; charge, reckless driving; complaint dismissed. Fireman 1st grade John Schlamess, Eng. 15; charge, disobedience of orders; guilty; dismissed from service, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 6. Fireman 1st grade W. Gerhardt, Eng. 292, fined $5 for loss of coat badge 1797.

Revocation of suspensions, to take effect at 8 A. M. March 7: Engineer of Steamer M. J. McCarthy, Eng. 230; Fireman 1st grade J. J. O'Brien, Eng. 15.

The Department Band is directed to report to Fireman Alexander J. Muir on ferryboat Queens, at the Battery, near Whitehall St., at 7:15 A. M. Thursday, March 6.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade W. J. Doyle, H. & L. 45, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. March 6.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination will be ordered for process server, men and women. The subjects and weights will be: Experience, 3; duties, 7. Process servers are needed in the law department and in various other departments. They are paid from $900 to, but not including, $1,200 a year, or a fee of $1.25 for each paper served. The minimum age is 21 years.

United States.

The commission announces that, owing to the present emergency and the urgent need for eligibles, the examination for bookkeeper, for both men and women, will be held on each Tuesday, until further notice. Vacancies in the Departmental Service, Washington, D. C., at $1,000 a year, or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in spelling, 10; arithmetic, 15; penmanship, 10; letter writing, 15; copying and correcting manuscript, 10, and practice of bookkeeping, 40. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises.....6:34 | Sun sets.....5:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:34	11:06	4:37	4:49
Governors Island	10:48	11:15	5:08	5:18
Hell Gate	0:10	12:37	6:47	6:57

Arrived—Wednesday, March 5.

SS Sierra, Bordeaux, Feb. 19.
SS Powhatan, Verdon, Feb. 19.
SS Salen, Penarth, Feb. 11.
SS Penang Maru, La Rochelle, Feb. 6.
SS Santa Marta, Bordeaux, Feb. 17.
SS Lundria, Lisbon, Feb. 7.
SS Bia, Rotterdam, Feb. 12.
SS Sutherland, Lisbon, Feb. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Caronia	Brest	Feb. 26
Mauretania	Brest	Feb. 28
Leviathan	Brest	Feb. 26
Mongolia	St. Nazaire	Feb. 23
Malden	St. Nazaire	Feb. 8
West Point	Brest	Feb. 12
Oriana	Glasgow	Feb. 19
Platteberg	Liverpool	Feb. 23
Comfort	Bordeaux	Feb. 20
Mexican	St. Nazaire	Feb. 20
Cartago	St. Nazaire	Feb. 19

DUE TOMORROW.

Chicago	Bordeaux	Feb. 24
Montclair	St. Nazaire	Feb. 16

DUE SATURDAY.

Feltre	St. Nazaire	Feb. 20
Aeolus	St. Nazaire	Feb. 23

DUE SUNDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Plymouth	Feb. 26
Ohioan	Bordeaux	Feb. 19
Rotti	Colon	Mar. 1

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Aquitania, Liverpool	6:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caserta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gen. H. F. Hodges, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Lake Maurepas, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tungus, Bahia	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Glenaffric, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Rochambeau, Havre	5:00 A.M.	
Ossabaw, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Australic, Montevideo	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

America, Genoa	7:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lorraine, Havre	6:00 A.M.	
England, Liverpool	7:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Louisa, Colon	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uberraba, Bahia	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Valdanus, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Imperator, Guiana	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Calabria, at Flushing, March 3.
SS Hypatia, at Bona, March 2.
SS Tivives, at St. Nazaire, March 1.
SS Metapan, at St. Nazaire, March 3.
SS Reading, at Alexandria, March 3.

Sailed.

SS Patria, from Marseilles, March 1.
SS Espagne, from Havre, March 3.
SS Vanhaven, from Halifax, March 2.
SS Western Queen, from Spezia, Feb. 22.
SS Italia, from Marseilles, March 3.

Passed.

SS Wieldrecht, New York for Brest, passed Dover.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. March 6, SS Aquitania, and at 7 A. M. March 8, SS Lapland.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 7, SS Rochambeau.

Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M. March 6, SS Caserta, and at 7 A. M. March 8, SS Amerika.

Belgium—Close at 7 A. M. March 15, SS Wynoochee.

Greece—Close at 9 A. M. March 6, SS Wellington.

Iceland—Close at 11 A. M. March 12, SS Gullfoss.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.

Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS China .....Mar. 10

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Paloona.....Mar. 13

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver)—SS Makura .....Mar. 26

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies, close at 5:30 P. M. daily. Mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that HENRY POWELL RAMSDELL, JAMES A. P. RAMSDELL and HOMER S. RAMSDELL, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Homer Ramsdell, deceased, owners of the ferryboat "Orange," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the collision between the ferryboat "Orange" and the steamer "Renaissance" on the night of June 15th, 1918. Value of vessel and freight, $99,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Marshall S. Hagar, Esq., at his office, at No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.

Dated, December 5th, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the Cornell Steamboat Company, owner of the steam tug "Primrose," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of collision claimed to have been caused by the said steam tug "Primrose," the boat "Ontario & Western No. 21," and the barge "Baxter" value of the vessel and freight, $8,500. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Louis Bennett, Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS.

Swedish American Line

S. S. STOCKHOLM 22,070 tons Displacem't

April 5 May 14.....NEW YORK

DIRECT TO GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN.

Short route to SCANDINAVIA. Superior accommodations, service and cuisine.

NIELSEN & LUNDBECK, Agts., 24 State St., N.Y.

STEAMSHIP PASSAGES

To Europe, South America, West Indies, South Africa, Australia, China, Japan, etc. Official Agents for All Trans-Atlantic and Trans-Pacific S. S. Lines. Tours and Tickets by All Rail Routes. Complete arrangements for business or recreation travel, including Pullman reservations, rail tickets, &c.

THOS. COOK & SON,
245 Broadway. 561 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Norwegian America Line

Passenger Service to
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
STAVANGERFJORD.....MAR. 18

For rates, &c., apply to
Passenger Office, 6-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

HONOLULU

SUVA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Largest, Newest, best-equipped Steamers.
For fares and sailings apply Canadian Pac. Ry. 1231 Broadway, New York,
or to Gen. Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office, 19 State St., New York
Phone Bowling Green 7060.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

—LA VELOCE—
NEW YORK, GENOA.
America .....Mar. 8
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 25, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents,
506 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4580.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts.,
39 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 640.

STEAMSHIPS.

WARD LINE

Direct service on fast twin-screw steamers from New York to
HAVANA, MEXICO } WEEKLY SAILINGS
To Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
Regular Sailings to Nassau, Bahamas.
Literature and full information on request.
New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
Foot of Wall Street, New York.

(a) South America
Regular Sailings
From ENGLAND to
Brazil AND THE Argentine
by large R. M. S. P. & Nelson Line Mail Steamers.
(b) CENTRAL AMERICA
(a) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co
(a&b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co
(a) Nelson Lines

South Africa
BY
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents,
26 Broadway, New York.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

T. T. S. ROTTERDAM
will sail MARCH 8
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
VIA { HAVRE (France) / PLYMOUTH (England)
Passengers for France will be landed at Havre. Passengers for Great Britain will be landed at Plymouth.
NEW AMSTERDAM.....March 26
NOORDAM.....April 9
For Rates and Further Information Apply General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

AMERICAN
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Haverford...Mar. 26 Northland..April 16

WHITE STAR

OLYMPIC N. Y.-Southampton March 29

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

Lapland	Mar. 5	Lapland	April 14
Adriatic	Mar. 19	Megantic	April 17
Cretic	Mar. 26	Adriatic	April 27
Baltic	Mar. 29	Baltic	May 6

And Regularly Thereafter.
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

South America

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD
T. S. S. "HOLLANDIA"
Sailing latter part of March from NEW YORK for PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
For Rates,

7½% UNTIL 1926

These notes offered are of an issue by a corporation whose business was established nearly seventy years ago.

There are no other bonds, debentures or long time obligations outstanding.

The value behind the notes may be judged in that the preferred and common stock which follow the notes at current prices present a market equity of over $26,500,000.

Circular T-58 describes this issue.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

PERSONAL INVESTMENT SERVICE

Offered to our clients, enabling them to command expert advice.

Special lists prepared on request by our Service Department.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
7 Wall St., New York
Chicago
Detroit
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Successors to Hartshorne & Picabia
7 Wall Street Tel. 4590 Rector

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Fine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

New York City Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., Specialists, New York.

To Yield 5¾%

St. Louis Bridge Company

1st Mtge. Gold 7s

DUE APRIL, 1929

Closed mortgage issued in 1879. Principal and interest guaranteed by the Terminal R. R. Association of St. Louis. Interest is charge on all the income of the Association prior to that of its First Consolidated 5s and General Refunding 4s.

Blodget & Co.
54 PINE ST., New York. 50 STATE ST., Boston.

International Paper

A discussion of this Company's condition and possibilities is presented in our circular E-41, which may be had upon request.

Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Successors to Hartshorne & Picabia
7 Wall Street Tel. 4590 Rector

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Retreat Gradually as Railroad Financial Problem is Considered—Iron Output Falls

The stock market lost ground slowly yesterday, but pressure was persistent all the way along and the net result showed that constructive factors were largely ignored. The more active stocks, especially those which had been moving forward with considerable force for the last fortnight, left off with declines of about a point. While the railroad group quite naturally stood in the foreground of the early stages of the decline, selling was by no means limited to them and industrial stocks receded as far as the rails. The most prominent cause of railroad stock recessions was, of course, further consideration of the Senate's failure to provide for immediate and future financial needs of the roads. There was nothing in the way of real perturbation over the railroad future, as traders calculated that some sort of a scheme would be worked out to support them in the period before Congress meets again. Just the same there was enough uncertainty over the method to be followed in raising necessary funds to influence many speculative holders of stocks to lighten their commitments and a moderately fruitful field was laid open to the efforts of short sellers. The Street found in Director General Hines's statement on the situation something of comfort and also material to cause cautious operations in securities. Mr. Hines said that there was no necessity for considering at present the early return of the railroads to their stockholders, but the Director General so clearly indicated that the financial problem was a difficult one for which no comprehensive plan had yet been devised that his words had no appreciable effect in stabilizing the stocks. It is to be expected that the War Finance Corporation will at once take up the matter of supplying the roads' urgent needs and the machinery is available for raising a round amount of money. In this connection, however, sight is not lost of the fact that the banks will be called upon to absorb a large portion of the paper issued in behalf of the railroads through the War Finance Corporation and this has intimate connection with the general credit situation of the country. The banks would be able to rediscount much of their holdings at Federal Reserve Banks, but it remains to be seen whether they would be willing to indorse paper freely with the needs of the Victory Loan coming along.

It is logical to expect that the contemplated plans of the Railroad Administration for providing additions and betterments will need to be trimmed down somewhat and this probability had a place in the market for equipment company shares. They declined practically abreast of the railroad stocks. There is no question that the steel and equipment companies have been counting largely on renewed railroad buying to lift their mill and shop activities above current levels. The carriers will have to buy considerable rolling stock and their need for new rails in quantity is well known. For the good of the steel trade in general it is to be hoped that the Railroad Administration is able to find the means for carrying out at least a good-sized part of its program in the next six months. Quite likely the railroad factor in the steel market will receive a great deal of attention at today's meeting of leading steel producers in this city. They are to discuss Secretary Redfield's price stabilization proposal primarily, and when the Secretary's first conceived big plan it is probable that he had in mind the beneficial effect to come from railroad purchases.

The fact that the stock market fell back to a rather reluctant fashion raised the question of whether or not the reaction had been caused in greatest part by the railroad development. In trading quarters it was thought that technical considerations had considerable to do with the setback, as the market had been advancing for three weeks or more without any noteworthy check. As far as could be discerned discussion of railroad finance was about the only subject that entertained traders. Iron and steel trade reports showed iron plant operation had improved very little, if at all, over the preceding week, while a great deal of iron was going into stock. The February output of pig iron amounted to approximately 105,000 tons a day, according to The Iron Age and The Iron Trade Review, a figure somewhat less than in January and in several preceding months. Call money yesterday loaned as low as 4½ per cent. with the ruling rate at 5½ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERLS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5½	High	5
Low	4½	Low	4½
Renewals	5½	Renewals	5
Last	4½	Last	4½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERLS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5%	Sixty days	5%
Ninety days	5%	Ninety days	5%
Four months	5%	Four months	5%
Five months	5%	Five months	5%
Six months	5%	Six months	5%

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@5

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days.....5¼
4 to 6 months.....5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last	Change.
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7554	$4.7580	+.0003
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	...
Francs—				
Demand	5.47⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛	—.00⅛
Cables	5.46⅛	5.46⅛	5.46⅛	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7580	$4.7614
5.18 Paris	5.47½	5.46¾
5.1813 Belgium	5.76	5.74
China—		
Hongkong	74.00	74.10
Peking	121.50	121.25
Shanghai	112.50	112.75
40.29 Holland	41¾	41¾
19.30 Greece	19.33	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.35½	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.85	21.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.85	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	25.875	26.10
Christiania	27.00	27.25
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
44.42 Rio	25.875	26.00
5.18 Switzerland	4.76¾	4.80¼
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.00	14.15
500 rubles	13.90	14.10

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.75¾	$4.71¾	$4.76¼	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $628,130,219; balances, $58,723,824; Treasury credit balances, $253,374; Federal Reserve credit balances, $33,294,741.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1 01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅞@78c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	768,235	828,120	864,445
Year to date	26,400,902	26,788,845	36,889,315

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23⅝	23¾	400	Advance Rumely	23½	23¾	23	23	—⅝
61	61¼	200	Advance Rumely pf	61½	61¾	61¼	61¼	—⅝
73	74	9,300	Ajax Rubber	73	76¾	72¾	73	—3¼
3⅝	3½	1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
14	15	600	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
33½	33⅝	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34½	34⅝	33½	33⅝	—1
101	102	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	102	102	101¾	101¾	—⅜
98½	99½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	99	99	99	99	—⅜
72½	72⅝	2,400	Am. Beet Sugar	73	74	72¾	72¾	—⅜
46⅝	46½	1,900	Am. Can	46¾	47	46⅝	46⅝	—⅝
90	90¾	4,100	Am. Car & Fdry	90½	91	90	90	—1
45¾	45	200	Am. Cotton Oil	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44¼	—⅛
13⅜	13⅝	23,800	Am. Druggists	13½	14	13	13½	+⅜
19¼	19½	5,200	Am. Hide & Leather	19½	19¾	19¼	19¼	...
98	98¼	15,200	Am. H. & L. pf	99½	101⅞	98	98¼	—3½
44	44¼	4,500	Am. Ice	42¾	43⅝	42¾	44¼	+1½
62¾	63½	1,000	Am. Ice pf	62½	63⅝	62½	63⅝	+1½
59½	60	6,900	Am. International	60⅝	60⅝	59½	59½	—⅝
45½	46	3,800	Am. Linseed	46¾	47⅝	45¾	45¾	—⅝
88	89½	1,100	Am. Linseed pf	87¾	90	87¾	89½	+3½
65	65¾	3,700	Am. Locomotive	66½	66¾	65	65	—1½
103	105	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104	105	105	105	+⅝
1⅞	2	200	Am. Malting	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
66⅝	68⅜	3,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67	67⅝	65¾	66¾	—⅝
103½	104	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	—⅛
85	86	3,800	Am. Steel Fdries	85	86⅝	84½	85	+⅛
117¼	117½	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref.	118	119½	117½	117½	—1½
110⅝	111	4,900	Am. Sumatra Tob.	112¾	112¾	110¼	110¼	—1½
104½	104⅝	2,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	105	105¾	104¾	104¾	—1½
195	197	200	Am. Tobacco	195¾	195¾	195¾	195¾	+⅞
100	101	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	—⅞
62½	62¾	9,300	Am. Woolen	63½	63½	62½	62½	—⅜
98	99	300	Am. Woolen pf	97¾	98	97¾	98	+⅜
40¾	41	5,000	Am. Writing P. pf	39¾	41¾	39¾	40½	+1½
12¾	13½	1,400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	13	13	13	13	+⅛
59¾	59⅞	4,000	Anaconda Copper	60	60	59¾	59¾	—⅛
⅞	1¼	100	Assets Realization	1	1	1	1	...
22½	23	3,300	Asso. Dry Goods	22	23¼	22	23	+1½
90½	91	400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91¾	91¾	91	91	—⅝
102	103	2,900	At., Gulf & West I.	103¾	105	102	103	—1½
64	67	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	65½	66	65½	66	+¾
77⅝	78⅛	14,600	Baldwin Loco.	79	79¾	77⅝	78	—1⅝
46¼	46½	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	47	47	46¼	46¼	—1½
55	55½	300	Baltimore & O. pf	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	—½
116	117½	700	Barrett Co.	115¾	118¾	117	117	—1½
64	65	100	Bethlehem Steel	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	...
65¼	65⅝	28,900	Beth. Steel, class B	64¼	66½	64¼	65⅝	—1½
104½	104⅝	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf	105	105	104¾	104¾	—1
19⅝	20	300	Booth Fisheries	20	20	20	20	—⅛
22¾	23½	1,100	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	23½	23⅞	23	23	—1
23	23⅜	500	Do. ctfs. of dep.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	—⅞
140	144	100	Burns Brothers	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	—1⅝
5½	6	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6	6	6	6	...
18¾	19	1,100	Butte & Superior	19	19	18¼	18⅝	—⅝
19½	20	300	Butterick Co.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅛
53	53½	600	California Packing	54	54	53½	53½	—⅝
26¾	26¾	1,600	California Petrol.	26⅞	27½	26½	26½	...
73	73½	1,100	California Pet. pf	73½	74	73	73½	+⅛
57½	58	100	Calumet & Arizona	57⅝	57⅝	57¼	57¼	—1
159½	160	1,600	Canadian Pacific	160	160	159¾	159¾	—⅜
65¼	65⅝	17,800	Central Leather Co.	65¾	66⅜	65¼	65⅜	+⅜
106⅞	108	100	Central Leather pf	107	107	107	107	...
31⅞	32	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32	32	32	32	...
122½	123	500	Chandler Motor	124	124	122½	123	—2
58½	58¾	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¾	57¾	58½	58½	—1
⅞	1	300	Chi. Great Western	1	1	1	1	—⅛
25	26½	400	Chi. Great West. pf	25⅜	25⅝	25	25	—1
35½	35½	6,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36	36	35	35¼	—1
68½	68½	4,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	69¾	69	68	68¼	—1⅝
95¾	96	300	Chi. & Northwest'n.	95¾	95¾	95½	95¾	—½
23⅝	23¾	2,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	—⅝
65	65½	800	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66¾	66¾	65¾	65¾	—⅝
18⅝	18⅝	2,800	Chile Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅝
32¼	32⅜	3,100	Chino Copper	33⅛	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	—1
25	26	800	Col. & Southern	25⅝	26	25	25	—1
43¾	44½	900	Columbia Gas & El.	43⅝	44½	43⅝	43⅝	—½
78½	79	11,100	Continental Can	80	80¾	78½	78⅝	—1
47½	48	7,100	Corn Products Ref.	48⅜	48⅝	47½	47⅝	—⅝
60½	61	10,200	Crucible Steel	61⅜	62½	60¾	60¾	—⅞
21⅜	21⅞	1,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	21½	22½	21½	22½	...
72⅝	73	3,500	Cuba Cane S. pf	73	74¼	72½	72½	+¾
7	7⅜	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	—⅝
58⅝	58⅝	15,400	Distillers' Secur.	60	60½	58⅝	58⅝	—⅝
12¾	12⅝	500	Dome Mines	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	...
16¾	16½	1,000	Erie	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	—⅛
27⅝	28	400	Erie 1st pf	28	28	28	28	—1
51	51½	600	Fisher Body	52½	52½	51¼	51¼	—½
31⅝	32	1,800	Gaston, W. & W.	31⅝	32½	31⅝	32	—⅝
51½	52	300	General Cigar	52⅜	52⅝	52	52	—⅛
153½	154	200	General Electric	155	155	153⅝	153⅝	+⅝
151½	151⅝	27,600	General Motors	155¼	156¼	151½	151½	—3½
83½	85⅜	100	General Motors pf	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	...
84	84½	100	General Motors deb	84¾	84¾	84	84	—⅛
66⅞	68	5,600	Goodrich Co.	69¾	69¾	67⅛	67⅛	—2⅝
67	68	100	Granby Consol.	68	68	68	68	...
92½	92⅝	800	Great Northern pf	92⅜	92⅝	92⅛	92⅛	—⅞
39	39¼	3,500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	39¼	39¾	39	39	—⅝
41¾	42⅜	500	Greene-Can. Cop.	42¾	42¾	42	42	—⅝
8	8½	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	9⅛	9⅛	9¼	9¼	—⅛
96½	97	200	Illinois Central	97	97	96⅞	96⅞	—⅛
42⅝	44	3,500	Inspiration Copper	44⅜	44⅜	43⅞	43⅞	—1⅛
5⅞	5¾	1,600	Interboro Cons.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	—⅛
18½	19	500	Interboro Con. pf	19¾	19¾	19	19	...
12⅝	13	200	Int. Agricultural	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
50	55	300	Int. Agricultural pf	58	58	57	57	—1
114	116⅝	100	Int. Harvester new	116½	116½	116½	116½	—½
23⅜	23½	1,500	Int. Mer. Marine	24¾	24½	23½	23½	—¾
101⅜	101⅝	16,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	101⅝	103⅝	101⅛	101⅛	+⅛
25⅜	25⅝	1,400	Int. Nickel	25¾	26	25⅞	25⅞	+⅛
43⅝	43⅞	3,700	Int. Paper	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	—1⅝
36⅝	37	800	Jewel Tea	39¼	39¼	36⅞	36⅞	—2⅝
18½	19	600	Kansas City South.	19	19¼	19	19	—⅛
119½	119¾	24,900	Kelly-Springf. Tire	120¾	120¾	117¼	119¾	—⅛
29⅞	29⅞	3,200	Kennecott Copper	30¾	30¾	29⅝	29⅝	—⅝
66⅝	66⅞	200	Lackawanna Steel	67	67	66⅝	66⅝	—⅝
7½	8	100	Lake Erie & West	7½	7½	7½	7½	—⅝
25¼	25½	500	Lee Rubber & Tire	25¼	25½	25⅛	25¼	—⅛
54⅞	55	600	Lehigh Valley	55	55	54⅞	55	—⅛
47½	48½	500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	49	49	48	49	+1
113	115	100	Louis. & Nash.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	—⅛
33½	34½	400	Maxwell Motors	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	—1½
56½	58	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	58½	58½	58	58	—1⅞
23½	25¾	900	Max. Motors 2d pf	25¾	25¾	25	25	—⅛
67¾	68¼	1,000	May Dept. Stores	67¾	68¼	67¾	67¾	+1⅛
176⅜	176⅝	49,400	Mexican Petroleum	177¼	180⅝	175⅝	176¼	—⅜
22½	22⅝	100	Miami Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	...
41⅜	41⅝	8,800	Midvale Steel	41⅝	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	—⅝
10	11	400	Minn. & St. L. new	11¼	11¼	10¾	10¾	—1⅝
6	6¼	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6¼	6	6	—⅝
11	11½	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	11	11	11	11	—⅛
23⅝	23¾	3,100	Missouri Pacific	24¼	24¼	23½	23½	—⅞
51½	52⅜	300	Missouri Pacific pf	52½	52¾	52⅜	52⅜	—1
74	75	200	Montana Power	74½	74¾	74¼	74¼	—½
30¾	30⅝	200	Nat. Acme	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+½
114	116	100	Nat. Biscuit	115	115	113	115	—1
120	121	300	Nat. Biscuit pf	120	120	120	120	...
15½	15¾	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16⅝	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—⅝
50⅜	51	1,400	Nat. Enam. & St.	50⅜	51⅜	50⅜	51	+1
66	67½	300	Nat. Lead	66½	66⅝	66⅛	66½	—1
8	9	500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	9½	9½	9	9	+ ⅝
15⅞	16	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	16	16	16	16	...
29	30	300	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	30⅜	30⅜	29½	29½	—1½
72⅜	73	1,900	N. Y. Central	73½	73⅝	72½	72½	—1½
20⅝	20⅝	100	N. Y. Dock	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	—⅝
27⅝	28¼	2,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28¼	28½	27⅝	28	—⅝
102	103	100	Norfolk & Western	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	—⅝
91	91¼	2,000	Northern Pacific	91½	91¾	91	91¼	—1
38⅜	38⅝	1,000	Ohio Cities Gas	38⅜	38⅝	36½	36½	—⅝
7	7½	300	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	—⅛
8⅝	8¾	2,500	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅝	8¾	8½	8½	...
9-16	9-16	2,900	Do. rights	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16	...
27	27	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	27	27	27	27	—⅛
80⅝	81⅝	23,000	Pan-Am. P. & T.	80⅝	81⅝	79⅝	79½	—⅝
140	140	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	140	140	140	140	+2
44⅝	44⅝	2,800	Penn. R. R.	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½	—⅛
35	35	200	Philadelphia Co.	35	35	35	35	—⅛
45⅝	46¾	8,300	Pierce-Arrow	45⅝	46¾	44	44⅛	—1½
17⅛	17⅜	500	Pierce Oil	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	—⅛
48	50	600	P., C., C. & St. L.	48	48	48	48	+1
46	47	500	Pittsburgh Coal	46¼	46¾	45¾	46⅝	—⅛
85⅝	86	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	—⅛
37⅜	38	9,100	Pitts. & West Va.	37⅜	38	35	35¾	—1⅝
81	81	500	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	81	81	80½	80½	—⅝
67	67	1,900	Pressed Steel Car	67	67	65¼	65¾	—2⅞
115⅝	116	100	Pullman Co.	115¾	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	—⅛
53½	53¾	200	Punta Alegre Sugar	53½	53¾	53¼	53¾	—⅞
74⅜	75½	2,100	Railway Steel Sp.	74⅜	75½	74⅜	75¼	+⅛
19⅝	19½	200	Ray Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
81	81¼	14,000	Reading	81¾	82¼	81	81	—1⅛
38⅜	39	100	Reading 1st pf.	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+⅝
77	77⅛	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	77	77⅛	75⅞	77⅛	+1⅜
92½	93	6,300	Royal Dutch t r	92½	94⅜	92½	92½	+⅞
10¼	10⅝	1,600	Saxon Motor	10¼	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅝
8¼	8½	200	Seaboard Air Line	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼	—⅛
17⅜	17⅝	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	—⅛
172	173	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	172	172	172	172	...
10¼	10½	700	Shattuck-Arizona	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	—⅛
35⅜	35½	2,800	Sinclair Oil Refin.	35⅜	35⅝	35¼	35¼	—⅛
48	49	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	48⅜	49	48⅜	48⅜	—⅛
99⅜	99⅞	16,800	Southern Pacific	100⅜	100⅝	99¾	99¾	—⅞
27⅝	27¾	8,100	Southern Railway	28⅛	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	—1⅛
39	40	100	Strom. Carburetor	40	40	40	40	—1
58⅜	58½	16,300	Studebaker Co.	60⅜	60⅝	58¼	58¼	—1⅝
48⅜	48⅝	800	Stutz Motor	48½	49	48⅞	48⅞	—⅛
35¼	36	100	Superior Steel	36½	36½	35½	35½	+⅛
127	127½	500	Tenn. C. & C.	127¾	127¾	125¾	127½	—⅞
192⅝	193½	1,700	Texas Co.	192⅝	193⅝	192	192½	—⅞
32¼	32⅝	2,700	Third Avenue	32½	32⅝	30⅝	31	—1½
15	15	100	Tobacco Products	15⅛	15⅛	15	15	—1
85⅝	86⅜	4,700	Tobacco Prod. pf.	85⅝	86⅜	85¼	85¼	—⅝
5¾	5⅞	13,483	Tobacco Prod. rgts.	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5¾	...
200	200	200	Union B. & P. x d.	75½	75⅝	75¼	75¼	—⅜
130⅞	130⅞	3,500	Union Pacific	130⅞	130⅞	129¾	129¾	—1¼
100	100	100	Union Pacific pf.	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	+1
41¼	41¾	900	United Alloy Steel	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¼	+⅝
132⅛	132½	13,700	United Cigar Stores	131⅝	133⅞	131½	132½	+⅞
53½	54⅜	100	United Drug 1st pf	53½	53⅞	53⅜	53⅞	+⅞
164	165	100	United Fruit	164	164	164	164	—1
11	11½	200	United Rys. Invest.	11	11	11	11	—¼
24½	24⅝	800	United Ry. Inv. pf.	25½	25⅝	24½	24½	—1
18⅛	18½	300	U. S. C. I. P. & P.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
111⅜	111⅞	5,100	U. S. Indus. Alco.	112¼	113	111¼	111⅝	—1⅝
26⅜	26⅝	100	U. S. R. & Imp.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	—⅛
82½	83	12,600	U. S. Rubber	82½	83¼	80⅜	80⅜	—2
92⅝	93¼	100,900	U. S. Steel	92⅝	93¾	91⅝	92	—1½
114	114½	200	U. S. Steel pf.	114¾	115	114¼	114¼	...
67	67¼	15,700	Utah Copper	68	69	67¼	67¾	—⅜
15	16	100	Utah Securities	15	15	15	15	—⅛
53⅞	54¾	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	54⅝	54⅝	54	54	+ ⅝
108	111	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	111	111	111	111	...
56	60	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+1½
15	17	100	Vulcan Detinning	15½	16½	15½	15½	+ ½
8	8¼	300	Wabash	8⅜	8⅜	8¼	8¼	—⅛
32½	33½	1,500	Wabash pf. A	33¼	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	—⅛
20½	20⅝	100	Wabash pf. B	20	20	20	20	—2⅝
10½	11	600	Western Maryland	10½	10¾	10¼	10¼	...
20½	22	100	Western Pacific	20½	20½

Correspondence Invited

We invite correspondence on stock market commitments and all investment subjects. Frequent analytical reports issued and mailed gratis. Special weekly cotton letter and grain review

Sent upon request

E. W. Wagner & Co.

Established 1887. Chicago

Members — NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE; NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE; NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE; NY COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE; NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE; CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE; CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE; CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE; MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE; MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

33 New Street (Ground Floor) New York

Branches — Mad. Av. & 42d St.; 105 West 82d St.; 26 Court St., Brooklyn; 810 Broad St., Newark.

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.

Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

An Analysis of
Central Leather Company
Sent upon request.

61 Broadway New York

Branches:
3 E. 44th St. and 1123 Broadway

Four Suitable Investment for Business Men

CIRCULARS on request

SECURITIES, listed or unlisted, bought and sold in small or large amounts. Listed Stocks carried on margin. Correspondence Invited.

MacQuoid & Coady

Members New York Stock Exchange

14 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9970

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
HUMBLE OIL & REF.
GULF OIL CORP.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities

Phone 4800-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Amer. Gas & Electric
Bucyrus
Freeport-Texas
Fisk Rubber
Motor Products

MORTON LACHENBRUCH & CO.

Land Title Building Equitable Building
Phone 381 Phone Rector 5354

Investment Suggestions

Glidden, Davidge & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

5 Nassau St., New York

LIBERTY BONDS

Bought & Sold for Cash
Recommended for Investment

Crawford, Patton & Cannon

Established 1903

Members New York & Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

61 Broadway, New York

Philadelphia Office, Morris Building.

Texas Pacific Coal & Iron

McCLURE, JONES & REED

Members New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway Phone 7062 Rector

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS

Bought & Sold On Orders

Shuman & Seligmann

Members New York Stock Exchange

30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

Mark V. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. New York

Equitable Tr. Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator

Telephone 1111 Broad.

STEEL MEN TO ACT ON REDFIELD PLAN

Representatives of the Industry from All Parts of the Country Will Meet Here Today.

ACCEPTANCE NOT EXPECTED

Reports Indicate That the Trade Does Not Consider Reduction of Prices Necessary.

Representatives of steel manufacturers from all parts of the country will meet at the Waldorf today to discuss the proposed Redfield plan for stabilizing prices at lower levels. It is estimated that there will be between 125 and 150 steel men present, as well as a representative of the Government, who will discuss the Redfield proposals. This meeting is the outgrowth of one that was held a short time ago by the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute, at which the plan for lower price levels was first discussed by a representative of the Secretary of Commerce. The proposals were of such a nature that the Directors decided to call a general meeting of the steel manufacturers, or their representatives, to consider the questions involved. Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, will preside at today's meeting.

The sentiment which has thus far been expressed in the steel industry has been opposed to any acceptance of the proposals of Secretary Redfield, which are to the effect that prices be lowered to a level which would prove attractive to the Government. By this means it has been asserted domestic buying on the part of consumers would be stimulated. The steel men have not been convinced that a reduction of prices is necessary. Only a few days ago Judge Gary said that prices were being well maintained. It is further known that some of the larger companies have been working at close to capacity production, some of this activity being on new business and some on old orders which were a holdover from the days preceding our entry into the war.

The talk of possible reductions in prices has tended to curtail the buying which was in evidence in trade circles and for this reason the steel men are desirous of disposing of the Redfield plan quickly one way or the other. It is considered unlikely however that a final decision will be reached at the meeting today. The belief prevailed yesterday that after a complete thrashing out of the subject in a general debate the Redfield proposals would be referred to the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute for a final decision. Whatever efficacy as a trade stimulant there may have been in the Redfield plan it is pointed out has been greatly weakened during the last two days by the failure of Congress to pass the railroad bill carrying an addition of $750,000,000 to the revolving fund. For this reason the Railroad Administration will not be in a position to make purchases of steel.

In discussing the steel situation, The Iron Trade Review says:

"Iron and steel shippers are agitated over the distribution by the United States Railroad Administration, through the Eastern Freight Traffic Committee and various district traffic committees in trunk line territory, of a new tentative mileage scale of class rates for trunk line territory. One of the proposed features in connection with this scale is a strong probability of an effort by carriers, if it is adopted, to cancel commodity rates on iron and steel products and place them on a classification basis."

The Iron Age says:

"February's production of pig iron was 2,940,168 tons, or 105,006 tons per day. This is 1,519 tons less than the daily output of January. On March 1 there were 308 furnaces in blast, making iron at a rate of 101,477 tons daily, against 323 furnaces on Feb. 1, operating at 104,405 tons. In the month improved furnace operation was obtained, due probably to better coke. One group made 4,000 tons more in the twenty-eight days of February than in the thirty-one days of January, notwithstanding there was a net loss of four furnaces in blast by March 1."

OLD EXCHANGE FIRM FAILS.

H. Amy & Co., Formed in 1889, Makes an Assignment.

The New York Stock Exchange firm of H. Amy & Co. of 44 Wall Street, made assignment to Edward J. McGuire, a lawyer of 51 Chambers Street, yesterday. The firm consisted of Louis H. Amy and Ernest J. H. Amy, and was one of the oldest in the financial district, the present partnership dating back to Jan. 1, 1889.

Louis H. Amy is the board member, having become a member of the Stock Exchange on July 19, 1888. The firm was not especially prominent, and of late years was rarely conspicuous in financial affairs. The announcement of its suspension, which was made yesterday afternoon shortly before the close of the Exchange, caused no excitement in financial circles.

To Report on Transit Situation.

The Committee on International Trade and Improvements will report on the local transit situation at the regular monthly meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce today. Other reports will be submitted on the illiteracy bill and on fundamental principles for railroad legislation. H. Y. Braddon, Australian Trade Commissioner, as guest of the Chamber, will deliver an address on the fostering of trade relations between the United States and Australia.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked	Tuesday Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.30	5.40	5.25	5.40
Spelter	6.60	6.70	6.60	6.75
Antimony	7.00	7.25	7.00	7.25
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	31.00	..	31.00	..
Iron, No. 2X foundry	..	38.15	..	38.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	0	0	74	0	0
Copper, futures	70	5	0	70	5	0
Tin, spot	230	0	0	227	0	0
Tin, futures	222	10	0	218	0	0
Spelter spot	38	0	0	38	0	0
Spelter, futures	35	0	0	35	0	0
Lead, spot	28	0	0	28	0	0
Lead, futures	23	10	0	23	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The syndicate of banks formed a few days ago to make available the $50,000,000 acceptance credit to industrial concerns in Belgium, through a group of Belgian banks, has closed its application list and letters of allotments have been forwarded to all members.

Stacy & Braun are offering a new issue of $364,000 Franklin County, Ohio, road improvement 5 per cent. bonds, maturing annually from March 1, 1920 to 1929, at prices to yield 4.70 per cent.

The Bankers Trust Company is receiving subscriptions for stock of Philip Morris & Co., incorporated. The trust company has been appointed transfer agent for the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation.

Frank H. Morse, formerly with R. M. Grant & Co., has become connected with the municipal bond department of A. B. Leach & Co.

The period for depositing first preferred stock of the American Malting Company under the deposit agreement of July 3, 1918, has been extended to March 18.

The Equitable Trust Company has issued a digest and comparison of the various plans proposed before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce for solving the railroad problem.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.77	61.25	61.31	— .72
25 industrials	87.56	86.92	86.99	— .83
50 stocks	74.66	73.58	73.70	— .77

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 4	75.15	73.94	74.47	— .57
Mar. 3	75.51	74.64	75.04	+ .40
Mar. 1	74.83	74.19	74.55	+ .20
Feb. 28	75.06	74.13	74.35	— .59
Feb. 27	75.53	74.47	74.94	+ .34
Feb. 26	74.96	73.78	74.60	+ .69
Feb. 25	74.28	73.56	73.91	— .34

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.51	Mar. 3	73.58	Mar. 6	73.70
1918	69.78	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917	88.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.33
1916	90.73	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.51	Feb. 27	69.73	Jan. 21	73.70
†1918	70.93	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.43
	Full Years.				
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	67.43
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 77.60	—.18	—.62	+1.25

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 4	77.60	—.18	Feb. 24	78.18	—.07
Mar. 3	77.94	..	Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Mar. 1	77.13	—.08	Feb. 21	78.25	+.03
Feb. 28	78.01	—.07	Feb. 20	78.22	—.01
Feb. 27	78.08	+.06	Feb. 19	78.23	+.14
Feb. 26	78.02	—.02	Feb. 18	78.09	+.02
Feb. 25	78.04	—.14	Feb. 17	78.07	+.08

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	78.01	Jan. 3	77.60	Mar. 5	77.60
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.35	Mar. 6	76.35
	Full Years.				
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.62	Sep. 27	78.12
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98⅝	99⅛	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	5.60
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99¾	5.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99¾	100½	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1929	98⅝	99⅛	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	66	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	126	131	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	57	59	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¾	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Aug., 1922	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	De., 1928	101½	102½	5.65
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99½	99¾	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100⅝	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103¼	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103½	103⅞	6.25
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97¼	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅛	100⅝	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101¼	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¼	101⅝	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101⅝	101⅞	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101	101¾	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅝	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Ld.	6	Feb., 1927	89	90½	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99½	6.20
Chi. Pn. Tool.		Oct., 1922	96	97	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.		Oct., 1923	95½	96½	6.90
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅜	95⅝	5.75
C., R. I. & P.	4	Feb., 1922	98¼	98⅜	6.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅛	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅛	5.70
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	104⅜	102¾	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99⅜	5.50
Dup. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅝	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	96	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¾	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.85
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.95
Gt. A. & P.	0	June, 1921	98½	99⅛	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98¾	99½	5.90
I. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85½	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	99	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.40
N. U. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	98	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97¼	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	99¼	99⅝	7.25
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97¾	98¼	7.60
Pt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¾	102	4.95
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103¾	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	104	6.00
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing, W.	6	Dec., 1919	102	103	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99¾	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99⅝	100⅜	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	98½	99½	7.50
United L. & Ry. sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7¾
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept.15,'22	80	81	10.20
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	99⅞	100¼	5.90

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Cigar pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Am. Snuff	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Associated Oil	$1.25	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 21
Cent. States E. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
G. W. Helme	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Guaranty Trust	5	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 20
Hercules Powder	2	Q	Mar. 25	Mar. 15
Do. pf.	2	Ex	Mar. 25	Mar. 16
Homestake Mining	50c.	M	Mar. 25	Mar. 20
L. Val. com. & pf.	2½	Q	Apr. 6	Mar. 15
M'tg'm'y Ward pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Nat. Bk. of Com.	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
P. Lorillard	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Tonopah-Bel. Dev.	10	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
United L. & Rys.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Weyman-Bruton	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Dr. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Hale & Norcross	.06
Alta	.01	Jacket	.04
Andes	.05	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.27
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.02
Chollar	.05	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Virginia	.16	Union Con.	.15
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.65	Brougher Divide	.75
Cash Boy	.08	Divide Ext.	.19
Gold Zone	.39	Halifax	.15
Jim Butler	.36	McNamara	.41
Midway	.33	Mizpah	.06
Monarch Pitts	.09	Montana	.18
North Star	.08	Rescue	.07
Rosetta	.09	Tonopah Divide	6.67½
Tonopah Ext.	2.20	West End	1.15
West Tonopah	.12		

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.05	Booth	.15
Crackerjack	.07	Florence	.17
Goldfield Con.	.18	Goldfield Merger	.05
Great Bend	.04	Jumbo Ext.	.12
Kewanas	.05	Lone Star	.11
Silver Pick	.06	Spearhead	.13

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Manhattan Con.	.04	Mayflower	.12
Nevada Hills	.02	Packard	.15
Rochester	.20	Round Mountain	.42
United Eastern	5.00	White Caps	.12

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	5	Isabella	5¼	5½
Dr. Jackpot	4	6	McKinney	5	9
Elkton	6½	7½	Portland	87	95
El Paso	15	30	U. Gold M.	13½	14½
Golden C.	170½	178	Vindicator	43	50
Granite	14½	..	Rose Nicol	14¾	15½

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

42 shares Bank of New York, $100 each, 441.
2 shares People's Trust Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. $100 each, 305.
50 shares Dunstan, Inc., common, $100 each; 100 shares Dunstan, Inc., preferred, $100 each, and 50 shares National Reserve Bank of New York, 139 per cent. paid in liquidation, $100 each, $20 lot.
500 shares Syndicate Mining and Milling Co., common, $10 each, $2 lot.
17 shares Tacoma Land and Improvement Co. common, par value reduced to $57, $10 lot.
$2,000 Uvalde Asphalt Co. 6 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1919, July, 1919, coupon on, 75 per cent. paid in liquidation, $8 lot.
$2,000 Uvalde Asphalt Co. 6 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1919, July, 1919, coupon on, 75 per cent. paid in liquidation, $18 lot.
16 shares Tacoma Land and Improvement Co. common, par value reduced to $57, $10 lot.
12 1-5 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 310½.
30 shares E. W. Bliss Co. common, $50 each, 270 to 271.
24 shares Great American Insurance Co., $100 each, 375.
100 shares Orean Co., Inc., preferred, $100 each, 10.
6 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Conn.) first preferred, $100 each, 40.
50 shares Midland Construction Co., $100 each, $1 lot.
100 shares Merrill Manufacturing Co., $10 each, $1 lot.

Argentina

Conditions in Argentina indicate growing prosperity and increased foreign and domestic trade. Through our eleven branches in that country we can materially assist American business in that field by financing shipments or acting in any other financial capacity having to do with foreign trade.

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

New York Agency
60 Wall St.

Stability and Diversity

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY, despite handicaps, rendered a signal and efficient service during the war.

Peace brings even more favorable opportunities to the 75 public utility and 27 oil subsidiaries of the company.

Public Utilities will gradually be relieved of their war burdens; oil is a peace commodity of vital importance.

Invest in Cities Service Preferred to secure Stability, Diversity, Efficient Management, High Yield and Marketability.

Monthly Dividends
Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T 104

Henry L. Doherty & Company

60 Wall Street, New York

What is the Market Going to Do Now?

Which Stocks Should Be Bought at This Time?

Ask for our opinion, given free of charge, with latest copy of our semi-monthly publication,

"Securities Suggestions"

Free on request. Ask for 25 "Q"

R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.

27 Pine Street—New York.

State of Louisiana

Port Commission Serial 5% Gold Bonds

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

Geo. A. Huhn & Sons

Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE MARINE TRUST COMPANY OF BUFFALO

Sixty-ninth Year of Service

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

To Our Depositors

We will accept your LIBERTY BONDS AND W. S. S. for safe keeping—free of charge. If you are not one of our depositors open an account. $1 starts you. Deposits made now draw interest from April 1st.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank

170 Broadway New York

Central-Union Trust Co.

STOCK

CLINTON GILBERT

2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

We invite your inquiry on

Detroit Securities

Specialists In

Det. City Gas—Det. Edison

ADDRESS DEPT. "T-6"

Nicol, Ford & Co., Inc.

Ford Bldg. Detroit

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$8,000,000

STATE OF LOUISIANA

Port Commission Serial 5% Gold Bonds

$6,000,000 CANAL GOLD BONDS PAYABLE JULY 1, 1930 TO 1959

$2,000,000 HARBOR IMPROVEMENT GOLD BONDS PAYABLE MARCH 1, 1927 TO 1959

Canal Bonds dated January 1, 1919, interest payable semi-annually January 1 and July 1; Harbor Improvement Bonds dated March 1, 1919, interest payable semi-annually March 1 and September 1; both principal and interest payable in gold coin at the office of the State Treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the State in the City of New York. Coupon Bonds, registerable as to principal or as to principal and interest with the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana.

All previous issues of the State of Louisiana Port Commission Bonds have been accepted by the Government to secure Postal Savings Deposits at 100% of the par value. Application will be made for the approval of the present issue.

TAX EXEMPT IN LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated Actual Value Taxable Property, 1918	$1,452,158,957
Assessed Value Taxable Property, 1918, as estimated	726,079,478
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue	36,994,000

Population (1910 Census) 1,656,388

A GENERAL OBLIGATION OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, issued by the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans under and by direct authority of Act No. 244 of 1914 expressly ratified and approved as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, adopted by a vote of the people of the State for the purpose of constructing and operating a navigation canal between the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain; and of Act No. 70 of 1896, Act No. 36 of 1900, expressly ratified and approved by amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana in 1908 and 1910, and by Provisions of the Constitution of 1913 adopted by a vote of the people of the State for the purpose of erecting and operating warehouses and other structures necessary to the commerce of the State.

SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES

Maturity	Amount	Maturity	Amount	Maturity	Amount
1927	$25,000	1938	$179,000	1949	$298,000
1928	25,000	1939	185,000	1950	315,000
1929	25,000	1940	197,000	1951	331,000
1930	121,000	1941	205,000	1952	350,000
1931	124,000	1942	217,000	1953	367,000
1932	130,000	1943	224,000	1954	386,000
1933	139,000	1944	240,000	1955	406,000
1934	150,000	1945	247,000	1956	423,000
1935	155,000	1946	259,000	1957	443,000
1936	161,000	1947	273,000	1958	462,000
1937	172,000	1948	285,000	1959	481,000

Denomination $1,000, except maturity 1939 which consists of $500 Bonds

Price 100 and Interest

Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued.

LEGALITY TO BE APPROVED BY OUR ATTORNEYS

All statements herein are official, or based on information which we regard as reliable, and, while we do not guarantee them they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of this security.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.

INCORPORATED—SUCCESSORS TO
N. W. HALSEY & CO., CHICAGO
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON DETROIT ST. LOUIS MILWAUKEE

WILLIAM R. COMPTON CO.

14 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

CHICAGO CINCINNATI ST. LOUIS NEW ORLEANS

Liberty Bonds

BOUGHT & SOLD

STOCKS & BONDS OUTRIGHT OR ON THE Small Payment Plan

E. F. Combs & Co.

INCORPORATED

20 Nassau St., New York.

Reconstruction Investments

Securities of well established and prosperous building material companies offer excellent opportunities for profitable investment.

We recommend a well secured bond of this class, which nets a liberal return and may be purchased in convenient maturities.

Particulars on request for Circular T.

McBee, Jones & Co.,

120 Broadway, New York

Tel. Rector 2525, 2626, 2888.

SANTA CECELIA

Bought——ISSUES——Sold

Specialists in Sugar Stocks

LAMBORN & COMPANY

Seven Wall St. Tel. Rector 6310

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

WE WILL BUY

Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester 5s

American Real Estate 6s

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 86 Wall St., N. Y.

Raic Equipment
Atlantic Holding
Sinclair Gulf 6s, 1927
Liggett & Myers 6s, 1921
Illinois Central 5½s, 1934
Peerless Truck & Motor 6s, 1925

Beverley Bogert & Co.

Tel. Broad 8317. 86 Broad St.

I. M. TAYLOR & CO.

Investment Securities

120 Broadway, New York

Boston Philadelphia Cleveland Pittsburgh

Bring that Tax Difficulty To Us

YOU may throw most of the work of preparing a correct income tax return upon our tax experts and save yourself much laborious study. We employ a staff of men in our Tax Department trained by years of experience in this work.

As an added help we have prepared publications and forms covering the entire subject, such as the following booklets: An Annotated and Indexed Revenue Act of 1918; Digest; Primer giving questions and answers; Suggestions to Business Men to aid in preparation of returns; and reprints of the Official Income Tax Return Form 1040 for incomes in excess of $5000; Form 1040-A for incomes of $5000 or less; Form 1040-T requesting extension of time for filing individual income tax returns, and other necessary forms.

Experts will be found at our Fifth Avenue office as well as at the Main office in the National City Bank Building.

The National City Company

Main Office—National City Bank Building
Uptown Office—Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 55 Cities

Bonds Short Term Notes Acceptances

STOCKS

Wade Templeton & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

42 Broadway New York

Wire Wheel Corp. of America
Comosun and Preferred.
Splitdorf Elec. Co. Com.
Butterworth-Judson Corp.
Hendee Manufacturing Pfd.

FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

61 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephone Bowling Green 9646.

Announcement

WE take pleasure in announc

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

A unique sinking fund provision of thirty (30) cents per ton should result, within a definite time, in the payment of extra dividends (in addition to regular dividends) aggregating several times the outstanding capital stock.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

The Transition of Submarine Boat

from a "war bride" to a most important factor in post-war shipping. Its present financial status and its future prospects discussed in Special Report No. 51-A. Also interesting data on the following

Cities Service Bank Shares
Commonwealth Petroleum
Keystone Tire & Rubber
General Asphalt
Island Oil
Allen Oil

Write for Copy.

DUNHAM & Co.

Investment Securities.

43 Exchange Place, New York

Phones 1960-5 Hanover.

We Invite Your Inquiry on

Crew Levick 1st Mtg. 6s, 1931
Pub. Serv. Corp. of N. J. 7s, 1921
Amer. Road Mach. 6s, Com. & Pfd.
Reading Co. Equip. 4½s, 1919-27
United Nat. Util. 6s, 1920
Buff. & Susq. 1st 4s, 1963

Scott & Stump

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Bldg.
Philadelphia Penna.

Private Wires to All Markets

Telephone Locust 6480-6481

Branch Office, Coatesville, Penn.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Continental Insurance
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Franklin Fire Insur. Stk. & Rights
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Jones Bros. Tea
Lone Star Gas
Nat'l Aniline & Chem.
Remington Typewriter Stocks
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. "B"
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4900 to 4910 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED

U. S. Radiator Pfd.
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
Michoacan Power Co. 6s
San Antonio Water Co. 6s
Guanajuato Pow. & Elec. 6s

HOTCHKIN & CO.

Incorporated
55 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 480. BOSTON Cable Teckin

Berdell Brothers

Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

We specialize in
Standard Gas and Electric Co.
Common & Preferred Stocks.

Private Phone to Philadelphia & Boston.

Amer. Road Machinery

Common & Preferred
Bought & Sold

Chas. H. Jones & Co.

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street · New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Remington Typewriter
American Chicle
Caddo Oil & Refining
Atlantic Holdings
Lima Loco. Com. & Pfd.

Gwynne Bros.

Phones Bread 8230 to 8235. 26 Broad St., N.Y.

Bucyrus
Fisk Rubber Com. & 2d Pfd.
Republic Motor Truck

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Famous Players
Lasky

Lyon & Co.

60 Wall Street, N.Y. Tel. Hanover 7920

Freeport Texas
Lone Star Gas
Remington Typewriter

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Phone Rector 6340. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

REPORT OF DU PONTS TELLS WORK IN WAR

Supplied 40 Per Cent. of All Explosives Used by Allies, or 1,466,761,219 Pounds.

INCREASE IN STOCK VALUE

Many New Plants Constructed—1918 Earnings, However, Less Than in 1917.

The story of a company which did a billion-dollar business and supplied 40 per cent. of all the explosives for the Allies is told in the annual report of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., which was mailed to the shareholders yesterday. The du Pont Company, during the four years of the war, produced a total of 1,466,761,219 pounds of military explosives.

From 1915 to 1918, according to the report, the gross capital of the company was increased from $83,432,000 to $308,846,000, or 270 per cent. There was distributed to stockholders in this period $140,983,000. The gross business done by the organization in the war period totalled $1,049,000,000.

The financial result of the four years' campaign is given in these words:

"The stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, the predecessor of the E. I du Pont de Nemours & Cd., sold during the early months of the war at $125 per share. The share of debenture stock and two shares of common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., which were exchanged for the former security, are worth in today's market (Dec. 31, 1918) $503, or an increase in value of 374 per cent. In the meantime (1915-1918) the total dividends on the common stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company and on the exchanged securities of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. have amounted to 438 per cent. on the par value of the original stock. It is difficult to imagine a more satisfactory financial result."

Government Securities Bought.

Commenting on the temporary employment of the large amounts of cash which the company's business has brought in from time to time, it is explained that a total of $297,000,000 was expended for the securities of the United States and allied Governments. Excepting Liberty bonds, none of these securities, it is asserted, was disposed of at a loss. At the end of the fiscal and calendar year there remained in the treasury only $1,705,000 of these securities, which included $112,000,000 of allied Government bonds and $121,700,000 of Liberty bonds.

Following the signing of the armistice, the report states that war contracts worth $260,000,000 were canceled, but, it adds, shareholders should feel no apprehension on this score, because, after liquidation of the munitions business, the company will hold about $200,000,000 of assets, on which, it is claimed, earnings should average the 11½ per cent. of pre-war days.

The war work accomplished by the company is, perhaps, the most striking exhibit of the report. It is shown that construction work costing $220,000,000 was executed by an engineering department expanded from 800 men to 45,000 men. Some of the items in this construction work were a power house of 200,000 boiler horse power, pumping stations with gross capacity of 365,000,000 gallons daily, filtration plants of 175,000,000 gallons capacity daily, refrigeration apparatus with capacity of 9,350,000 pounds of ice a day; 100 miles of standard gauge railroad and 208 miles of narrow-gauge railroad, and a classification yard capable of handling 1,600 cars at one time.

Dwellings and Hotels Built.

Dwellings, hotels, and boarding houses designed to accommodate 65,000 persons were constructed. The houses, including Y. M. C. A., lodge halls, Post Offices, stores, &c, cost about $37,000,000. These buildings, together with those used for commercial purposes, covered an area of something more than fourteen square miles. These plants have an annual capacity of 893,000,000 pounds of explosives.

At the height of the work, the report says, the rate of yearly expenditure was three times that of the construction of the Panama Canal.

The report tells of the construction of the Old Hickory plant at Nashville, Tenn. This was constructed by the Government, and the profits on construction were to be $1. The contract for this plan was signed on March 23, 1918. Ground was broken on March 4, and on June 1 the first sulphuric acid unit of 28,000 tons annual capacity began operations. Guncotton was first [illegible] on June 23. The first finished [illegible] was granulated on July 6, [illegible] days ahead of schedule, and by the time the armistice was signed the plant was 93 per cent. complete, and had a daily production of 501,000 pounds of explosive.

The cost of this plant was $75,000,000, and the du Pont Company, which was to be paid merely for operating the plant and producing powder, estimates that final profits on the whole operation, which involved an outlay of $126,358,500, will not exceed $1,300,000.

The annual report shows the company to have earned $329,121,607 gross, and $47,221,367 net, after providing for amortization. Profit and loss on sale of real estate, securities, &c., is placed at $4,123,292, thus leaving net receipts of $43,500,074, as compared with $40,258,661 in the previous year; and $52,107,692 in 1916. In 1915 the net was $37,840,757. The earnings for last year were equal to approximately $67 a share, as against $77.56 in 1917.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

GULF, MOBILE & NORTHERN—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Jan. gross	$184,668	$171,631	$25,035
Def. aft. taxes	16,206	†22,474	88,685
Net oper. def.	15,149	†30,816	45,965

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS SYSTEM—

Jan. gross	4,480,168	3,620,754	857,414
Def. aft. taxes	213,204	†131,457	844,661
Net oper. def.	110,436	32,243	78,193

WESTERN PACIFIC—

Jan. gross	870,857	858,292	12,566
Bal. aft. taxes	101,770	243,230	*133,460
Net oper. inc.	84,891	233,264	*148,374

*Decrease. †Income.

Public Utility.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT—

Jan. gross	$3,813,648	$3,589,022	$244,626
Net aft. taxes	1,152,992	1,604,701	*49,079
Total income	1,198,661	1,646,528	*447,865
Def. aft. chgs.	434,847	128,346	*261,701
7 mos. gross	23,768,807	23,238,037	528,770
Net aft. taxes	7,094,427	10,179,004	*3,080,577
Total income	7,447,395	10,481,830	*3,034,435
†Sur. aft. chgs.	1,306,496	4,260,572	*2,954,082

*Decrease.
†Including accruals under Contract No. 8 and related certificates.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN SNUFF CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net income	*1,883,892	1,504,045	1,866,686
Pf. divs	237,168	237,168	237,168
Com. divs	1,210,000	1,210,000	1,320,000
Surplus	86,724	57,477	142,518
Cap. surp	698,273	698,273	698,273
Prev. surp	1,787,746	1,700,287	1,837,750
P. & L. surp	2,542,742	2,458,017	2,968,541

*After all charges and Federal taxes.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., for the year ended Dec. 31.—

	1918	1917	1916
Gross rects	329,121,607	260,812,405	816,843,685
Net earngs	47,221,367	49,112,653	52,073,019
Adjstmts.	*4,123,293	145,708	64,878
Net rects	43,098,074	49,258,661	52,107,692
Deb.stk.divs.	3,648,822	3,648,822	3,648,822
Com.stk.divs	15,802,092	30,015,642	68,554,200
Sub.co.divs	841	7,604	6,450
Pr's surp.	24,146,810	16,587,533	19,706,820
Total surp. to date	69,200,820	44,164,371	28,567,088

*Loss

STANDARD OIL OF CALIFORNIA, for the year ended Dec. 31.—

Net earn	44,276,521	30,877,078	21,263,820
Deprec.	9,917,985	8,512,784	3,678,218
Fed. taxes	12,405,442	8,474,650	
Net prof.	21,953,074	14,049,630	17,585,604
Dividends	12,421,663	9,316,248	6,631,915
Surplus	9,531,411	4,733,382	10,953,689

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.36½	$1.34½	$1.35¾	$1.36	
May	1.30⅝	1.28⅝	1.29⅝	1.29⅝	$1.27½
July	1.26⅛	1.24⅝	1.24⅞	1.25	

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	91⅛	86¼	86¼	86½	91⅜
May	91⅛	86	86¾	86¾	89⅝
July	60¾	59¼	59⅝	59½	

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70@71¼c; No. 3 white, 72c; No. 4 white, 70@71c; No. 2 white, 69@70c; ordinary clipped, 60@72c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard—					
May	25.35	25.00	25.12	25.25	26.22
July	24.75	24.45	24.47	24.60	26.37
Ribs—					
May	23.60	22.70	22.72	22.85	26.22
July	21.85	21.57	21.60	21.62	25.60

Pork—

May	$1.20	$0.85	$1.00	$1.15	$0.85
July	38.50	37.85	37.85	38.00	....

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Bid. Close.	Closing Prev.
May	15.00	14.80	14.80	14.85
July	14.50	14.20	14.30	14.20
September	....	....	13.97	12.88
December	13.70	13.55	13.73	12.83

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.50¾	$1.50	$1.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,098 packages; exports, 1,871 packages. The influence of the harbor strike, coupled with pretty free buying by both local and out-of-town operators and some new export business, have given us a very strong market from top to bottom. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 59@59¼c; extras, 92 score, 59@59¼c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 54½@57½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49@54c; lower grades, 44@48c; unsalted, higher than extras, 62¾@63c; extras, 61¼@62c; firsts, 60@60¾c; seconds, 58@59c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 60@67c; good to prime, 51@59c; common to fair, 40@50c; renovated, extras, 45½@46c; fair, 40@50c; lower grades, 37@43c; imitation creamery, firsts, 42@43c; ladles, curtation creamery, firsts, 42@43c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38@39½c; seconds, 37c; lower grades, 20@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37@37½c; No. 2, 36@36½c; lower grades, 33@35½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,048 cases. There was a further advance in the egg market early yesterday, due to the interference of the strike, with the normal delivery of eggs to the wholesale market. At the higher prices buyers are operating very conservatively and any increase in supply would cause a break. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 48½@49c; extra firsts, 45½@46c; firsts, 44½@45½c; seconds, 41@44c; checks, good to choice, 37@40c; No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 37@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 36@39½c; undergrades, 30@36c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, Western, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 51@53c; ordinary to prime, 47@52c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@52c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to finest, 51@53c; lower grades, 47@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 44@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery browns, 47½@48c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 44@47c.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98½
2s coupon, '30	97	98½
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97	98
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97	98
3s, registered, 1918	99	99
3s, coupon, 1946	93	93
3s, conversion, 1947	88	93
3s, Panama, '61, reg.	87	94
3s, Panama, '61, coup.	87	91
5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	103	104
4½s, Fed. Land Bank	100	100⅜
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105¾
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July	1967	100¾	101¾	100¾
4½s June	1965	100¾	101¾	100¾
4½s Mar.	1963	100¾	101¾	100¾
4½s Nov.	1957	100¾	101¾	100¾
4½s Mar.	1957	100¾	101¾	100¾
4½s Mar.	1960-30	96	96¾	96
4½s Mar.	1964	96	96¾	96
4½s Mar.	1962	96	96¾	96
4½s Apr.	1966	96	96¾	96
4½s Sept.	1960	96	90¼	96
4s May	1959	90¾	91¼	90¾
4s Nov.	1958	90¾	91¼	90¾
4s Nov.	1957	90¾	91¼	90¾
4s Nov.	1956	90¾	91¼	90¾
4s Nov.	1955	90¾	91¼	90¾
4s Nov.	1936	92	94	92
4s May	1919	99¾		99¾
3½s Nov.	1955	81		81
3½s Nov.	1954	81½	82¼	81½
3½s May	1954	81½		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1951	4.60	4.60
4½s	1921-1923	4.60	4.60
4½s	1919-1920	4.60	4.60
4½s	1919-1933	4.60	4.40 4.60
4½s	1924-1932	4.60	4.40 4.60
4½s	1940-1953	4.65	4.50 4.65
3½s	1960-1989	4.65	4.50 4.65
3½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.50 4.65
3½s	1919-1921	4.65	4.50 4.65
3s	1940-1942	4.65	4.50 4.65
3s	1920-1930	4.65	4.50 4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
4,447	Cities Service	354	344	350	353
3,090	Cities Service pf	79¾	79¼	79¼	79⅝
15,080	Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	37½	36½	36½	37
$42,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	131	129	129	130
61,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	101¾	101¾	102¾
2,700	Com. L. & P. 6s, '47	95	95	87	95
3,600	Inter. Electric 6s	80	80	80	....

		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power		12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf		72	74
Am Gas & Electric		110	123
Am Gas & Electric pf		41	44
Am Light & Traction		237	240
Am Light & Trac pf		98	100
Am Power & Light		77	80
Am Power & Light pf		77	80
Am Public Utilities		10	15
Am Public Utilities pf		34	38
Am W W & Elec		6	8
Am W W & Elec 1st pf		65	68
Am W W & E partic		9	12
Carolina Power & L		30	32
Colorado Power		24	28½
Colorado Power pf		95	100
Columbus Elec pf		72	76
Com Power, Ry & Lt		19	20
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf		41	42½
Conn Power pf		73	78
Consumers' Power pf		83	87
Eastern Texas Electric		53	57
Eastern Texas Elec pf		73	78
El Paso Electric		84	87
Electric B & S pf		92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf		70	75
Federal Light & Trac		9	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf		43	46
Galveston-Houston Elec		20	25
Galveston-Hous El pf		60	65
Am W W & E col 5s		67	70
Appalach Power 1st 5s		76	78
Cin Gas & Elec 5s		84	86
Col G & E deb 5s, '52		77	80
Conn Power 5s, '36		89	91
Consumers Pow 5s, '36		87½	88½
Dallas Electric 5s, '22		90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s		86	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21		88	90
El Paso Elec col 5s		83	90
Gt West Power 5s		84¾	86
Gt West Power 6s, '29		90	92
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s		77½	80
Miss River Power		10	12
Miss River Power pf		40	44
Northern Ohio Electric		13	16
Northern Ohio Elec pf		55	60
Northern Ont L. & P		11	15
Northern Ont L. & P pf		51	55
Northern States Power		70	74
Northern States Pow pf		90½	92½
Northern Texas Elec		51	56
Northern Tex Elec pf		68	73
Pacific Gas & Electric		89½	90½
Pacific Gas & Elec pf		86½	88
Puget Sd Trac, L & P		14	17
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf		56	59
Ry & Light Sec pf		75	80
Republic Ry & Light		16½	18
Republic Ry & Lt pf		55	57
Southern Cal Edison		85½	88
Southern Cal Edison pf		98½	102½
Standard Gas & Elec		23½	24½
Standard Gas & Elec pf		38½	40
Tampa Electric		107	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power		4	5
Tenn Ry, Lt & P pf		16½	18
United Light & Rys		37	38
United Light & Rys pf		70	71
Western Power		18	19
Western Power pf		65½	66½
West, Church & Kerr		64	68
West, Church & K pf		81	86

Bonds.

Mor Ont L. & P 6s		75	79
Nor States Pow 6s, '26		93½	95½
Nor States Pow 5s, '41		88	91
Nor Tex Elec col 5s		80	85
Omaha & C B 5s, '28		75	80
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s		97½	98½
So Cal Edison 5s, '29		88½	91½
Twin S'G & E 5s, '53		80	86
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32		86	90
Un L & R deb 6s, '26		85	92
Un Util cv 6s, '43		89	93
Utah Securities 6s		89	91

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
435	Atlantic Pet.	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Balt Tube	70	70	70
25	Con Power	108	108	108
385	Cosden	7¾	7¾	8
22	Cons Coal	81¾	81	81
125	Davison Ch.	38	37	37

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
28	Mt Vernon	17	17	17
40	Do pf	71¾	71¾	71¾
22	Md Casualty	84	84	84
50	Parkton	11¾	11¾	11¾
26	Penn Water	80	80	80
50	Wayland	3¾	3¾	3¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Cy & R S 5s	98¾	98¾	$3,000	Do pf	97½	97½
3,000	Cosden 6s A	92½	92¾	5,000	Elk 6s	98	98½
1,000	Do 6s B	92½	92½	2,000	Kirby Lbr 6s	99	99
16,000	Con Pwr 5s	98	97½	1,000	Nfk StRy 5s	95¾	95¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
26	Am Zinc	15¾	15¾	15¾
110	Ahmeek	68	68	68
185	Alaska	3⅝	3½	3½
60	Allouez	41½	41	41
8	Anaconda	60	60	60
115	Ariz Com'l	11¾	11¼	11¾
115	Cal & Arizona	58	57¾	57¾
12	Cal & Hecla	405	400	405
100	Chino	33	32½	32½
207	Cop Range	39	38	39¼
160	Davis-Daly	5	4⅞	4⅞
475	East Butte	8¼	8	8⅛
210	Hancock	5¾	5	5⅝
41	Island Creek	44½	44¼	44½
30	Isle Royale	24½	24½	24½
60	Kerr Lake	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,595	Lake Cop	8⅝	8	8⅛
25	Mass Con	4	4	4
850	Mo Glower	3¼	3¼	3¼
25	Mohawk	52	52	52
10	Nevada	15¾	15¾	15¾
35	New Arc	1¾	1¾	1¾
270	New Cornelia	15	14¾	15
125	North Butte	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
65	Old Dom	32	30¾	30¾
125	Old Colony	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Pond Creek	13	13	13
20	Quincy	56	54¾	54¾
225	Shannon	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	South Utah	13	13	13
95	St Mary's	42¼	42¼	42¼
55	Superior	4¾	4¾	4¾
550	Trinumne	86c	85c	85c
15	U S Smelt	47¾	47¾	47¾
78	Do pf	48	47¾	48
380	Utah Cons	8	7¾	7¾
10	Utah Cooper	68¾	68¾	68¾
100	Utah Metal	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾
250	Wolverine	18	15	15

Railroads

5	Nor & W pf	95¾	95¾	95¾
135	NY, NH & H	28¾	28	28
10	Old Colony	98	98	98
10	Rutland pf	10	10	10
10	West End	45¾	45¾	45½

Miscellaneous.

158	Am Agr	102¾	101¾	101¾	43	N E Tel	93¾	93	93
17	Do pf	99½	99	99½	33	Nova S Steel	48¼	46	46
153	Am Boech	65½	65	65	10	Pacific Mills	151	151	151
88	Am Sug pf	118½	115¼	115½	16	Pullman	115¾	115¼	115¾
240	Am T & T	105¾	105	105	56	Punta Sug	53½	53½	53½
212	Am Wool	68½	68	68	380	Stewart	39½	38¾	38¾
118	Do pf	98½	97¾	98	488	Swift	127¼	126	126¾
9	Amoskeag	80	80	80	50	Un Drug	95	95	95
60	Booth	20	20	20	83	Do 1st pf	54½	53¾	54
185	Cent Steel	41¼	41	41¼	66	Do 2d pf	44	44	44
50	Cuban Port	12	12	12	203	Un Fruit	165	163¾	164
289	East Boa L	5	4½	4½	764	Un Shoe	48	47¾	47¾
100	Fairbanks	55½	55	55¾	15	Do pf	28	27¾	27¾
86	Int Port	5¾	5¾	5¾	253	Ventura	10	9¾	9¾
420	Island Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾	63	Walworth	17½	17¼	17½
25	Mathieson	37	37	37	10	Warren Bros	18¾	18¾	18¾
130	Mass Gas	84¾	84	84	102	W U	88½	88¼	89
10	N E Cot Y	92	92	92					

Bonds.

$3,000	A G & W Is	79	79	79	$5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96
1,000	N E Tel 5s	92	92	92	1,000	West Tel 5s	90	90	90
8,000	U S Sm 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
86	Am Radia	286	285	285
830	Armour pf	101¾	101¾	101¾
670	Booth Fish	20¾	20	20¾
125	Cuddahy	102¾	102	102¾
37	Com Edison	113	113	113
60	Deere pf	96¾	96¾	96¾
2,181	Libby	24¾	24	24
1,334	Lindsay La	15¾	14¾	15¾
10	M Ward pf	111	111	111
40	Pub Serv pf	90	90	90

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	People's Gas	59	59	59
20	Qua Oats pf	102¼	102¼	102¼
17	Shaw	91	91	91
850	Stewart-W	90¾	89½	89¾
1,668	Swift Int'l	47¾	47	47
978	Swift & Co	127	126¾	126¾
1,985	Union Carb	82	81¼	81¾
10	Un Paper's'd	20	20	20
50	Do pf	65	65	65
140	Wilson	73	73¼	73

Bonds.

$3,000	Armour deb 6s, 1924	100¾	100¾	100¾	$6,000	Pub Serv of Nor Ill 6s	87¼	87¼	87¼
11,000	Chi Ry 1st 5s	78¾	78¾	78¾	9,000	Swift, 1st 5s	96	96	96
10,000	Com Ed 1st 5s	94¾	93¾	93¼					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Am Gas, N J	63	63	63
25	Am Ry pf	65	65	65
100	Buff Susq pf	62	62	62
3	Baldwin pf	103	103	103
40	Camb Iron	41	41	41
1,020	Cramp	87	87	87
200	Elec Stor	59½	59	59
8	Ins of N A	28½	28½	28½
77	Gen. Asphalt	66	65	65

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Do pf	90¾	90¾	90¾
275	Lake Sup	20	19¾	19¾
21	Lehigh Nav	71¾	71¾	71¾
111	Penna Salt	44¾	44¾	44¾
560	Phila Elec	25¾	25¾	25¾
400	Phila R T	26	25¾	25¾
2,550	Tono Belm't	8¼	8	8⅛
50	Tono Mining	8	8	8
75	Un Ga Imp	71¾	71¼	71⅝

Bonds.

$10,000	City 4s, '48	97	97	97	$5,000	Phil cons 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	El & P ctf 4s	69½	69¼	69¾	2,000	PhilEl 1st 5s	93¾	93½	93½
2,000	L V cons r	102	102	102	9,000	Un Ry 5s	67¾	67¼	67¾
2,000	L Sup inc 5s	63½	63	63¾					

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Am Cigar	119	122	119
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Fdl	196	210	196
Geo W Helme Co	150	155	150
Do pf	105	110	105
J S Young	125	145	125
Do pf	96	106	98

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
MacA & Forbes	197	202	197
Do pf	90	100	90
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	430	375
Do B	340	360	340
Do B	106	110	106
Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
Do pf	105	110

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Sixty-three new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,342,000, were chartered today. They include:

Premier and Potter Printing Press, Inc., Manhattan, $500,000; H. Church, B. Flenberg, M. T. Reis, 51 Chambers St.

Frontier Shoe Stores, Inc., Buffalo, $5,000; E. F. Widner, E. T. Hunt, W. L. O'Loughlin, Buffalo.

Panuco-Tuxpam Co., Inc., Manhattan, buy and sell oil lands, $100,000; J. B. Hammond, A. F. Losher, A. Castro, 120 Broadway.

The Studio Corp., Manhattan, make celluloid novelties, $25,000; M. N. Joseph, P. W. Davidson, M. M. Studner, 1,815 7th Av.

St. Regis Provision Co., Inc., Manhattan, conduct restaurants, $10,000; M. and J. H. Rosenblatt, S. Davidson, 230 Clinton St.

Protexol Corp., Manhattan, fireproofing, chemical analysis, and tank car service, $10,000. T. H. Davis, J. N. Schlude, E. F. Hartman, 54 Greene St.

Phono-Syllabic Corp., Rochester, teach shorthand and typewriting, $50,000; R. J. and T. H. Schmiekechnie, A. J. O. Manning, Rochester.

Goldmyr Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000. J. and S. Wacht, Jr., D. B. Kaminsky, 150 Broadway.

George R. Swart & Co., Manhattan, printing and bookbinding machinery, $50,000; H. F. Harrison, G. R. Swart, A. W. Robertson, Mount Vernon.

St. James Apartments, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000. H. Moore, E. Egan, C. Goldberg, 38 Park Row.

Hugh R. Jones Co., Inc., Utica, realty and construction, $75,000. H. L. Foster, C. B. Winsor, H. H. Jones, New Hartford.

Pulaski Motor Sales Corp., Pulaski, $15,000. Wm. T. D. Carnes, W. H. Enos, J. L. More, Pulaski.

W. B. Nicholson, Inc., Manhattan, merchant tailoring, $75,000. C. M. O'Keefe, J. R. Halsey, W. R. Nicholson, 325 Madison Av.

Kunin & Martin, Inc., Manhattan, make underwear, $10,000; R. W. Quigley, S. H. and M. H. Kunin, 1,068 Simpson St., Bronx.

Johnston Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, hardware, oils and greases, $50,000; C. Grosewaye, Landau, H. Lowenstein, 80 West 126th St.

Bennett & Brooks, Inc., Manhattan, commission business in metals, cotton, and grain, $20,000; G. A. Ruderman, G. E. Bennett, R. L. Brooks, 409 West 145th St.

Hudson Carpet Mills Inc., Manhattan, $50,000. L. Millstein, B. Levine, L. Epstein, 115 West 125th St.

Great Ship Chandler Co., Ltd., Manhattan, $20,000. H. F. Molloy, F. K. Hennessy, E. J. Mclauchlin, 25 Broad St.

J. Maletsky & Co., Inc., Manhattan, woman's and children's clothing, $5,000; R. Maletsky, G. Milch, D. H. Kirsch, 294 Riverside Dr.

Ajax Laundry and Linen Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; G. Teitelbaum, J. Dubi, K. B. Siegel, 309 Broadway.

Holland Farm Products Co., Inc., Holland, Erie County, $15,000; F. Goldberg, M. Loseil, E. Butzer, Holland.

Auerbach & Cohn, Inc., Manhattan, make suitcases, $5,000. N. Cohn, C. and S. Auerbach, 63 Clinton St.

Canal Amusement Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Savis, S. and P. Rosenberg, 1646 Park Place, Brooklyn.

The J. A. Bort Mfg. Corp., Fulton, make machinery and mechanics' supplies, $100,000; C. Moore, E. M. and J. A. Bort, Fulton.

Benedict Products Corp., Manhattan, make mechanical toys, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $13,000; J. A. Nickerson, F. C. Smith, C. J. R. Davis, 1 West 103d St.

The Stork Furnisher, Inc., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000. H. Resch, C. A. Fullerton, C. O. Lennon, 691 5th Av.

Multi-Products Corp., Manhattan, make textiles, $75,000; J. Danziger, A. A. Hoffmann, I. S. Louis, 474 West 148th St.

Bronx Gravity Railway Co., Inc., Manhattan, amusements, $45,000. C. A. Winslow, A. E. Turpin, J. Berndt, 267 West 135th St.

Mercantile Manufacturers' Assn., Inc., Manhattan, dry goods and notions, $5,000; B. W. and L. Kapp, L. Barber, 1,319 Avenue L, Brooklyn.

Royal Lunch Inc. Manhattan, $10,000; H. Watinsky, B. Schuiner, M. Lopp, 401 8th Av.

Levit & Lindenauer Restaurant Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; D. D. Deutsch, L. J. Lindenauer, H. Levit, 1,612 Lexington Av.

The Morris Herzog Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's wear, $100,000; M. Herzog, T. F. Tromton, M. Buchter, 634 Bergen Av.

Retail Securities Corp., Manhattan, $50,000. S. Strasbourger, M. L. Shallek, J. R. Katz, 150 St. Nicholas Av.

Edgar Dudley-Al Lee, Inc., Manhattan, theatrical, $5,000. M. Rothstein, M. Oppenheim, H. S. Hechheimer, 220 West 42d St.

Circle Electric Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000. H. Blochman, L. Davis, D. Lang, 2,274 7th Av.

The Crude Drug Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, $250,000; H. J. Wellehli, C. S. Tawger, T. M. McGrath, 631 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Auto Light Hauling Co., Inc., Rochester, $5,000. E. J. Werp, A. A. and A. J. Kirchhoff, Rochester.

Jobland Costume Co., Inc., Manhattan, general clothing business, $10,000; J. Land, N. Dubkin, D. Freiberger, 32 Broadway.

Friedman & Bernstein, Inc., Manhattan, clothing, $20,000; M. Bernstein, S. and L. Friedman, 92 Haven Av.

Segelbaum & Eckstein, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; H. Honigman, L. Eckstein, S. L. Segelbaum, 304 East 84th St.

L. M. & R. Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; R. L. Kearney, J. H. Londergan, A. Rosenthal, 439 West 123d St.

Mercer Cotton Goods Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000. R. and A. Serll, W. Weeden, 1,672 Union St., Brooklyn.

P. H. Webber & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make furs, $100,000; P. D. Pekmezaris, N. Mellan, P. H. Webber, 164 Waverley Place.

Olga, Inc., Bronx, women's wearing apparel, $15,000; M. H. Lehmaier, O. H. and C. Neumann, 2,543 Decatur Av., Bronx.

Robert Harkey Estate, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $10,000. J. E. Schonberg, A. McGrath, M. Gaugel, 628 Columbus Av.

Satisfaction Shoe Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000. W. Silver, H. and S. Kramer, 1,423 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

Great Kills Theatre Corp., Great Kills, Richmond, 10,000. L. Beggs, A. H. Hardy, M. Bache, Great Kills.

The Cellulo Inner Tire Corp., Manhattan, $20,000. W. A. Montrose, F. C. McKinney, M. C. Burkee, 952 St. Nicholas Av.

The Horace Turner Corp., Manhattan, insurance and ship agency, $10,000; McPhee, G. W. F. Green, H. Turner, 11 Broadway.

National Hair Culturists and Manufacturers Association, Inc, Manhattan, $50,000; R. O. Beasley, A. Taylor, J. Goodwin, 271 West 134th St.

Raecio Realty Corp., Manhattan, $75,000; C. C. Lockwood, W. P. Rae, J. H. Eckhoff, Jr., 253 Union St., Brooklyn.

Nadler Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Green, N. L. Goldstein, C. L. Bleiler, 586 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

C. A. P. Shoes Co., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $50,000.

Friedner & Ebstein, Inc., Manhattan, $60,000 to $100,000.

Chester Novelty Co., Inc., Chester, Orange County, $15,000 to $60,000.

Harris, Merrill & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Orient Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $20,000.

John B. Sheehan Service Corp., Manhattan, $2,000 to $50,000.

New York Architectural Terra Cotta Co., Long Island City, $500,000 to $800,000.

H. & K. Costume Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $20,000.

Watervliet Tool Co., Inc., Watervliet, $10,000 to $25,000.

Hospital Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $45,000.

Success Waist Co., Manhattan, $9,000 to $18,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Hawkins & Sells Co., Manhattan, $600,000 to $500.

MERGER.

Factory Products Export Corp., Manhattan, with Factory Products Corp., Virginia.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

American Pile Fabric Co., Inc., Pennsylvania, $50,000; representative, E. W. Goodman, 24 West 23d St.

Sidden & Christenson, Inc., Alabama, raw and manufactured lumber, $100,000; representative, K. E. Dawson, 44 Whitehall St.

Independent Wireless Telegraph Co., Inc., Delaware, $2,000; representative, T. R. Mallory, Port Chester.

Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., Delaware, consulting and construction engineers, 15,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 6,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 10 shares common stock; representative, D. P. Robinson, 61 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Underpinning and Foundation Co., Manhattan.

Williamson Holding Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

The Raptan Garment Co., Inc., Manhattan.

The Raetine Publishing Corp., Manhattan.

Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, Local 11, Inc., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 5.—Charters filed: Economic Investment Corp., deal in and with securities, &c., $2,200,000; H. A. Bingham, Orasdell, N. J.; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Savannah Dry Dock and Repair Co., general freighting business, &c., $1,200,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington, Del., parties.

Corona Oil and Refining Co., Inc., to acquire by purchase or otherwise petroleum and gas lands and develop same; $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, Wilmington parties.

The U. O. I. Contracting Co., business of construction and contracting, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington parties.

General Heating Co., Inc., install heating, lighting, and ventilating plants, $1,000,000; W. F. Kelly, New York; Frank T. Sargeant, New York, Albert E. Mayos, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Olen Contracting Corp., Chicago, Ill., contracting and construction business, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Old Dutch Market of Maryland, Inc., marketing business, $600,000; Joshua Whitfield, Daniel B. Casey, Milton Aiels, Daniel Callahan, John Dolph, Arthur D. Marks, Frank J. Hogan, all of Washington, D. C.

National Spring Power Co., manufacture machinery of all kinds, $500,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, Wilmington parties.

Louisiana Caddo Oil Co., purchase, transport, freight oil, natural gas, &c., $500,000; J. F. Cleveland, F. W. Dennis, E. G. Johnson, New York parties.

Union Music Co., manufacture and sell musical instruments of all kinds, $500,000; M. L. Rogers, B. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington parties.

Farm Creek Oil and Gas Co., obtain oil and gas lands and develop same, $500,000; N. G. Samuels, Fred G. Benglen, New Orleans, La.; Sam Singleton, Kenner, La.; F. E. Baudry, Convent, La.

Acid Proof Bailing Box Mfg. Co., manufacture, operate, and sell batteries, $250,000; Harold A. Dinn, P. Zak, M. McCool, Chicago, Ill.

Independent Theatres and Vaudeville Co., conduct theatres and vaudeville, $250,000; Meyer Harsberger, Edward M. Fay, Leon Daniels, Providence, R. I.; Michael R. Shind, New York.

Economic Management Corp., to audit the accounts for firms, corporations, &c., $100,000; H. W. Bingham, Orndell, N. J.; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Wilmington Salvage Co., to carry on a general salvage business, $100,000; Aaron Finger, C. C. Kilbus, E. C. Phillips, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Petrol Fuel Co., to conduct lining operations of all kinds, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Dempsey Corp., to acquire patents and to develop same, $100,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. Macfarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Phila.

Service Plate Co., Inc., to manufacture iron, clay, &c., $50,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Snyder Contracting Co., to carry on a general contracting and construction business, $20,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Home Refrigeration Service Co., to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with refrigerators, &c., $50,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. Macfarland, J. Vernon Pimm, local Philadelphia Inc.

W. C. Jenkins & Co., Inc., to deal in and with securities of all kinds, $25,000; M. L. Rogers, Wilmington, Del.; M. C. Miller, E. M. Jenkins, Harrisburg, Penn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5.—Charters filed:

Knapp & Baxter of Russia, Ltd., Jersey City, to act as financial and business agents, $25,000; C. A. Cole, H. T. Letts, and G. H. Hubbard, all of Jersey City.

High Auto Supply Co., Newark, to deal in auto supplies, $10,000; Guteave Popik, Celia Colton, and Harry Colton, all of Newark.

Hauck Nut Butter Co., Newark, to manufacture oleomargarine, $1,000,000; Peter Hauck and William F. Hoffman of East Orange, and William T. Ashby of Chicago.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Forecast:

N. C.—Partly cloudy Thurs., preceded by rain in e.; colder Thurs. Fri. fair.

S. C. and Ga.—Cloudy and colder Thurs., preceded by rain on the coast. Fri. probably fair.

Fla.—Partly cloudy in northwest, probably rain in the peninsula Thurs.; colder. Fri. probably fair.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs.; colder in s. Fri. cloudy and warmer; probably rain.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. Fri. probably rain and warmer.

Ind.—Increasing cloudiness Thurs., probably followed by rain or snow and warmer Thurs. night and Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. Fri. rain or snow and warmer.

Mich.—Fair Thurs. Fri. probably snow, with rising temperature.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect Directors, to elect independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company at the close of the fiscal year, to consider the annual report of the Directors for the fiscal year which ended December 31st, 1918, to ratify and approve all action of the Directors set forth in such Annual Report and in the minutes of the Company, to vote upon a proposal to purchase, or lease and otherwise acquire the railroad, property and franchises of the Virginia-Carolina Railway Company and the railroad, property and franchises of the New River, Holston and Western Railroad Company upon such terms as the Board of Directors shall determine and to approve and ratify any such acquisition, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Board of Directors has called a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company to be held at the same time and place, to consider and act upon the following special proposals, viz.:

(1) A proposal to increase the Common Stock of the Company by One Hundred Million Dollars ($100,000,000,) so that the total Capital Stock shall be Two Hundred and Seventy-three Million Dollars ($273,000,000,) consisting of Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars ($250,000,000) of Common Stock and Twenty-three Million Dollars ($23,000,000) of Adjustment Preferred Stock, all divided into shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each; and

(2) A proposal to modify and limit the resolution adopted by the Stockholders at an Annual and Special Meeting held October 11th, 1906, authorizing an issue of $34,000,000 of Convertible 10-25 year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, so that such resolution shall not apply to the unissued remainder of $8,481,000 of such bonds and that the authority to issue such $8,431,000 of Convertible 10-25 year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds shall be revoked; and

(3) A proposal to authorize the creation and sale of an issue or issues of bonds of the Company to an aggregate amount not exceeding One Hundred and Eight Million Four Hundred and Thirty-one Thousand Dollars ($108,431,000) which bonds shall be convertible into the Common Stock of the Company at the option of the respective holders, during such periods and at such rates of conversion, and shall be payable at such dates and bear interest at such rates as shall be determined by the Board of Directors and specified therein, and shall contain such other terms and provisions as the Board of Directors may prescribe; and which bonds shall be sold from time to time on such terms and at such prices as the Board of Directors shall determine, but all such bonds that may be issued shall not exceed in the aggregate such amount as at the rate of conversion expressed in the bonds can be converted into the Common Stock reserved for that purpose.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, March 24th, 1919, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, April 11th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50, to $8,000,000, to be represented by 80,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

United States Mortgage&TrustCo.

55 Cedar Street.

New York, February 27, 1919.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, March 13, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors whose terms of office expire, or to fill vacancies, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Capital Stock will be closed on Saturday, March 8th, and reopened on Friday, March 14th.

HENRY L. SERVOSS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK

BAKERS OF SUNSHINE BISCUITS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the principal office in the State of New York, 2123 Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 10th day of March, 1919, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.

New York, February 20, 1919.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, to be held at Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, April 16th, 1919, the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, April 2nd, 1919, and will reopen on Wednesday, April 23rd, 1919, and will remain closed until the morning of Thursday, April 17th, 1919.

By order of R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, March 5, 1919.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1¼	1¼	Iron Blose	43	48
Am. Oil	6¾	7⅛	Iron Cap	12⅝	12⅝
B. S. Gas	7	9	Jerome V	38	42
Boston Ariz.	...	1⅛	La Rose	32	33
Boston Ely	96	1⅛	Majestic	18	20
Boston Mon.	49	50	Mex. Metals	27	30
Begole	...	50	Moj. Tung	4	6
Bohemia	75	90	New Baltic	1	1¼
Botte London	11	13	Nat. Z. & L.	8	10
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev.	38	40
Champ. old	2	3	Nev. Doug.	20	23
Chief Cnn.	7½	3⅝	Oneco	25	50
Con. Ariz.	1	1⅛	Onondaga	12	14
Con. Copper	4⅝	5⅛	Pilgrim	60	63
Cortez	13	15	Rainier	60	65
Crystal	20	27	Seven Metals	51	52
Crown Res.	48	52	S. W. Miami	...	...
Denbigh	53	54	1 full paid	99	1¼
Earl-Eagle	...	2	Texada	22	24
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2⅜	Truro	50	1
Fortuna	2	4	U. Y. Est.	32	33
Gold Lake	3	5	Vic. Mines	...	1¼
Houghton	39	40	Yukon Gold	75	1
Homa Oil	50	51			

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND DEMANDS AGAINST

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,

New York Municipal Railway Corporation

AND

New York Consolidated Railroad Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 8th day of February, 1919, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York made an order in the equity suit pending in said Court, No. E 15-847, brought by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, plaintiff, against Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, New York Municipal Railway Corporation, and New York Consolidated Railroad Company, defendants, which order, among other things, provides that:—

(1) All claims and demands against the said Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the said New York Municipal Railway Corporation or the said New York Consolidated Railroad Company, shall be presented to Lindley M. Garrison, Receiver of said corporations, on or before the 1st day of April, 1919.

(2) If any persons having claims and demands against the said defendants or any of them shall fail to present such claims and demands to the said receiver on or before the said 1st day of April, 1919, as provided in said order, each of them so failing shall be barred from sharing in the benefit of the distribution of the moneys and proceeds of the properties of the said defendants that now are or hereafter shall be in the hands of the receiver in said suit, and from sharing or participating in the distribution of any of the proceeds arising from the sale of any of said properties if such sale shall thereafter be adjudged and decreed in said suit.

Nothing in said order requires claims and demands secured by mortgage or other lien to be presented to the receiver as above stated.

Forms for proofs of claims and demands required to be presented to the receiver as stated above may be obtained from the receiver at his office, No. 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York and of counsel, Messrs. Cravath, Henderson & de Gersdorff, No. 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 10, 1919.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON,
Receiver.

85 Clinton Street,
Borough of Brooklyn,
City and State of New York.

FOR SALE

$1,700,000

City of Bethlehem

WATER WORKS 4½% GOLD BONDS, SERIES OF 1919.

The City of Bethlehem offers for sale its bond issue designated "Water Works 4½% Gold Bonds, Series of 1919," in the sum of $1,700,000, consisting of coupon bonds of the denomination of $500 or $1000, as the purchaser may prefer, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, free of taxes other than succession or inheritance taxes, dated February 1, 1919, and maturing at various dates not less than five (5) nor more than twenty-nine (29) years from the date thereof, the interest being payable semi-annually as evidenced by the interest coupons thereto attached.

Bids for the purchase of the whole or any portion of the issue will be received by the undersigned up to and including 7 o'clock P. M., March 19, 1919, at his office in the Municipal Building, 145 E. Broad Street, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, for presentation to the Council of said City. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check in a sum equivalent to two per centum (2%) thereof, payable to the order of the City of Bethlehem. No bid will be considered which has attached thereto any condition other than that it is subject to the legality of the issue.

The Council of the City of Bethlehem reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JAMES E. MATHEWS,
Superintendent of Accounts and Finance of the City of Bethlehem, Penna.
Attest: S. J. HUGHES,
City Clerk.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY FIRST LIEN 15-YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS DUE MAY 1, 1926.

Notice is hereby given as provided in Article 4 of the Indenture dated May 1, 1911, securing the above bonds, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, March 20, 1919, sealed offers of sale of sufficient of the above bonds not exceeding 102½% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of Sixty-seven thousand two hundred thirty-nine dollars twenty-six cents ($67,239.26) now on deposit in the Sinking Fund. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the Trust Department. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated, New York, March 5, 1919.

TO THE CREDITORS OF NEWARK BAY SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the 4th day of this present month of February, in a cause wherein Carl H. Wolf is complainant, and Newark Bay Smelting & Refining Company is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to Charles C. Pilgrim and Thomas C. Moffatt, the receivers of said company, at their office, 700 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified (under oath or affirmation) within one month from the date hereof; or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers.

700 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Dated Newark, N. J., February 11, 1919.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Trap Rock Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of New York Trap Rock Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, No. 101 Park Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 13th day of March, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York City, N. Y., February 27, 1919. RAOUL E. DESVERNINE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.

Allegheny Ave. & 19th Street,

Phila., March 5, 1919.

The Directors have declared a dividend of One dollar ($1.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 17, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

Toledo, Ohio, March 4th, 1919.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held March 3rd, 1919, a regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share was declared upon the outstanding preferred stock, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1919.

FLOYD G. HUTCHENS,
Assistant Secretary.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY.

111 Fifth Ave., New York, March 5, 1919.

Dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Preferred Stock and two and one-half on the Common Stock of George W. Helme Company were this day declared, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

R. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y & Treas.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, March 11, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Delaware River, in Philadelphia Harbor and on New Castle, Reedy Island, Baker and Liston Lighthouse Ranges. Further information on application.

Plans Proposed for a Solution of the Railroad Problem

THE railroad situation forms one of the most difficult and intricate problems of the readjustment period.

The interests of owners, creditors, bankers, merchants, manufacturers and traveling public must be considered.

Plans have been submitted to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce by the Railway executives, the Association of Railway Security Owners, the Railroad Brotherhood, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Director General of Railroads and a former railroad president.

To enable those interested to grasp the essential features of these various plans we have prepared a

Simple Digest and Comparison of the Features of Each Plan in Booklet Form.

A copy of the booklet will be forwarded to you upon request.

The EQUITABLE TRUST CO. *of* NEW YORK

Main Office: 37 WALL STREET, N. Y.

N. Y. Branches

MADISON AVE. *at 45th* ST. 222 BROADWAY

THE general partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Ross Proctor, Gordon W. Abbott, J. Ford Johnson, Jr., Alan L. Corey, and James R. Blake, under the firm name of Abbott, Johnson & Company, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the undersigned beg to announce that they have formed a limited partnership under the firm name of

Abbott, Johnson & Co.

with offices at

120 Broadway, New York

Gordon W. Abbott
J. Ford Johnson, Jr.
Alan L. Corey
Bayard C. Hoppin
James R. Blake
General Partners
W. Ross Proctor
Special Partner

March 5th, 1919

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NEW NETHERLAND BANK OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$1,112,203.53
Private securities		438,220.50
Real estate owned		5,152.56
Mortgages owned		57,736.95
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,197,063.41
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,537,927.48
Overdrafts		2,073.33
Due from approved reserve deposit aries, less amount of offsets	$143,873.24	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers, not included in preceding item	16,383.08	
		160,256.32
Specie		58,412.81
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		158,035.61
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$202,569.62	
Other cash items	4,796.16	
		207,365.75
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		933,178.20
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		36,505.27
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$5,900.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	8,263.03	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,252.82	
		18,415.85
Total		$6,041,147.57
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus		195,051.99
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$389.80	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	8,066.62	
Deposits by the State of New York	45,000.00	
Other deposits, secured by a pledge of assets, United States	$41,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,011,273.82	
Demand certificates of deposit	68,000.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	71,741.90	
Certified checks	11,851.41	
Unpaid dividends	44,110.39	
	12.00	
Total deposits		5,601,364.64
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		415,000.00
Rediscounts		450,250.54
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		36,505.27
Subscriptions to capital stock and surplus fund		19,400.00
Income tax withheld		5.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$6,416.56	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	6,552.97	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	20,000.00	
		36,569.53
Total		$6,041,147.57

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF EUROPE,
at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities—		
U. S. Government bonds		$536,840.00
New York State & City bonds		214,581.25
Private securities		1,402,191.08
Real estate owned		10,285.73
Mortgages owned		$77,700.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		19,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		322,172.91
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		680,126.97
Overdrafts		46.80
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		233,248.12
Specie		150,394.04
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		300,700.00
War Savings Stamps on hand		272.80
Other cash items		11.65
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$19,938.07	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,340.78	
		37,278.85
Total		$4,294,450.22
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$75,000.00	
Undivided profits	41,424.13	
		116,424.13
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	$941.23	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	15,535.92	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	613,027.19	
Demand certificates of deposit	702.66	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	3,137,220.03	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,200.06	
Certified checks	1,406.89	
Fourth Liberty Loan payments	34,461.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	204,035.29	
Total deposits		4,000,612.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$11,385.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	7,029.00	
		18,414.00
Total		$4,294,450.22

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION.

New York, February 27, 1919.

Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 18.
Common Capital Stock Dividend No. 10.

The following dividends have been declared on the stocks of this Corporation: a dividend of $1.75 per share from a sum set aside for the payment of $7.00 per share for the year 1919) on the Preferred stock; a dividend of $1.50 per share on the Common stock; both payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record of Preferred and Common stocks at the close of business Friday, March 14, 1919.

The transfer books will be closed.

Checks will be mailed by

TO EKE OUT ROADS' NEEDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the most cordial co-operation of the Secretary of the Treasury and the War Finance Corporation, to find every way we can to reimburse the Treasury and the Railroad Administration through getting the corporations to borrow the money to pay back advances which have been made and which it will be necessary to make to carry out our program. It would be unwise to create the impression that that is going to be an easy task. It is going to be very difficult, but we are approaching it with the determination that we will make it succeed to a very large extent and that we will get a large measure of patriotic co-operation from all the interests which are affected.

"The specific proposition which you gentlemen have had much in mind and which I, too, have been considering with care is the question as to what ought to be done by the Railroad Administration with reference to the rates on road-building materials. There has been a feeling that the advances made in rates effective last June to meet the increased cost growing out of the war had borne too heavily on road-building materials and that, in order to encourage a program of resumption of road building in the public interest, there ought to be a substantial reduction in those rates.

Alive to Its Importance.

"The matter is having the most careful and expeditious consideration in the Railroad Administration, and I am approaching it in the most sympathetic spirit and with a desire to do everything reasonably practicable to meet expectations in that regard. I hope very shortly, perhaps in the next week or ten days, to get a final report upon the basis of which I can take definite action. While it is impossible to forecast at the moment the action that I can take, I want to assure you that I am fully alive to the importance of the object which you gentlemen seek to accomplish and of the fact that not only do we want to help in general, but we have a distinct selfish interest in encouraging the resumption of this industry at the earliest possible moment.

"The only other matter that I want to mention to you is one which perhaps does not primarily concern the object of this meeting, but I am selfishly taking advantage of this opportunity to mention it to you and that is to tell you my general feelings as to what my job is. I welcome an opportunity to try to make clear to you that an important factor in undertaking to administer this tremendous task which rests upon me is not to try to bring about one solution of the railroad question rather than another, not to impose my own notions upon the public in any respect in that regard, but to confine myself to the job of rendering the best possible public service. I am as fully appreciative as any one in this audience of the fact that during the war the railroad service of the country in many respects was cut down to a basis where a citizen did not get the same amount of service and consideration which he got before the war.

"I would like to impress upon you the thought that that was not due to this temporary Federal control of the railroads, but to the war, and that, now that the war is over, my own idea, during the remaining period of Federal control, is to do everything in my power to bring back the railroad service of the country to the more favorable conditions that existed prior to the war, and, where the opportunity appears to arise, to make the service even better than that.

"I do not say this in any idle spirit of promising. I know the difficulties in the way, and I want to ask you to give me the benefit of your sympathetic support.

Invites Suggestions.

"Not long ago I had a very satisfying conference with the representatives of the State Railroad Commissions, and I got the distinct impression that those highly important agencies were going to aid me in improving this public service by inspecting how the public service is being rendered in their respective states and giving me the benefit of their suggestions from time to time as to what ought to be done in order to get back to more favorable conditions.

"I want to carry the message throughout the United States of a desire on my part and on the part of my associates in this tremendously important short period of Government control to give the public the very best service possible and of my earnest desire to get the benefit of the greatest possible measure of public support in making that policy a success.

"When you find difficulties in the railroad service which are not comfortable, which are inconvenient, which fall short of what you think the service ought to be, I hope you will not form in your mind the impression that that is what the Railroad Administration is trying to do. I want to emphasize that that is what the Railroad Administration is trying to avoid, and it is looking for all the help and suggestions it can get. I earnestly ask you to do what you can to help through making suggestions to me, or to my associates in Washington, or to the Federal Managers or Regional Directors, bearing in mind that they all are direct representatives of the Government of the United States and that the watchword of the Railroad Administration is to render an adequate and convenient public service."

Mr. Hines supplemented his address with this statement:

"There has been no discussion of raising rates, either passenger or freight, because the money derived from rates goes into operating revenues, which, primarily, are not affected by the present situation.

"In connection with necessary financing which will have to be done by the railroad corporations it is the rule that no such corporate financing be undertaken except on certificate of the Railroad Administration, and therefore the Railroad Administration in a sense acts as a clearing house for such financing, thus minimizing the danger for financial confusion."

War Finance Resources.

WASHINGTON, March 5, (Associated Press.)—It develops that the War Finance Corporation has about $337,000,000 resources available, and much of this may go to railroads to supplement the sums they can borrow until Congress meets again and has opportunity to appropriate funds.

After protracted conferences between Secretary Glass and other officials of the Treasury and War Finance Corporation, it was stated that means probably would be developed to keep the railroads off the money market as much as possible, and minimize interference with the forthcoming Victory Liberty Loan.

Although officials appeared optimistic, they explained that much manipulating of financial machinery would be necessary and a definite program could not be developed for some time. Their somewhat cheerful attitude was in contrast to the rather pessimistic utterances of Secretary Glass and Director General Hines before the Senate Appropriations Committee in executive session last week, and to the latter's prophesy of the appropriation's failure. The testimony was made public today.

Bankers Take More Cheerful View.

New York bankers, having had time for consideration of the situation in which the Federal Railroad Administration finds itself since the failure of Congress to appropriate the $750,000,000 Director General Hines asked for, were inclined yesterday to take a much less pessimistic view than they were Tuesday. It was argued that the situation, while undoubtedly grave, was not nearly so alarming as many had seemed to believe.

In conservative circles it was generally believed that Congress would be in session by June 1, and that the railroad legislation would be put through at that time. So what the Railroad Administration, the individual railroads, and the bankers have to do is devise some stopgap.

Bankers were of the opinion that it might be possible to do virtually all of the railroad financing through the medium of the War Finance Corporation. Such an operation, however, would not be considered desirable, and unless the corporation were to make loans direct to the railroads there might be difficulty in securing the co-operation of banking institutions. The procedure of financing through the War Finance Corporation would be either to lend direct or discount the loans made by banking institutions to the railroads. If the latter were the method adopted, the obligations could be rediscounted at the Federal Reserve Banks.

A certain amount of railroad financing may be done by the banks, although it was contended that only a comparatively few railroads could do much of this at reasonable rates. One feature which may come out of the present situation is the re-establishing of relations between bankers and railroads. It was said that the authorities at Washington might decide to look with more favor on long-established alliances between bankers and railroads, now that the latter were so badly in need of assistance. Among railroad executives optimism apparently had started to crystallize, following the receipt of the Director General's statement in Washington.

The railroad men did not take kindly to the suggestion that some of the necessary financing could be done by their own bankers, and asserted that the credit of the carriers had been so strained that substantial issues of new securities might receive a questionable reception in the investment markets.

The Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives, meeting today, will discuss the situation and, it is believed, make concrete suggestions for the immediate future.

GLASS AND HINES FEARED DISASTER

Told Senate Committee Failure of Deficiency Bill Would Unsettle Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In view of the problem of an early extra session of Congress, a pretty thorough review of the situation with which they held they would be confronted if the Deficiency bill should be defeated, is contained in testimony given before the Senate Committee on Appropriations by Secretary Glass and Director General Hines a few days ago. The testimony, made public today, showed that Mr. Glass stated that defeat of the bill would create a great menace to the next Victory Loan issue, and that Mr. Hines felt there was grave doubt of Government obligations being met.

The following statement was made by Mr. Hines in a letter to Chairman Martin of the committee:

"I am fully warranted in stating, as I do deliberately, after the most mature consideration, that, if the Senate should fail to make this appropriation at this session, the industrial and financial results would be disastrous. The reversal of policy which would be involved in not making this appropriation to meet obligations which are inseparably connected with the war action of the Government in taking over the railroads would have a disastrous effect upon the approaching Liberty Loan and upon the general prosperity of the country, and would constitute a tremendous 'shove' in the wrong direction when every interest of the public earnestly calls for the opposite course. These difficulties cannot be avoided on any theory that the matter can await action at an extra session. On the contrary, the difficulties will be immediately precipitated by indulgence in that theory, since the payments are due now in large part and must be met, or virtually defaulted, upon without delay."

Secretary Glass made these comments:

"The failure of Congress to make the appropriation will create a situation in railroad circles that will amount to practical suspension, largely, of activities; interfere with the purchasing activities of the Administration. It will very greatly impair the credit of the railroads, and to that extent will render the Treasury's activities very difficult. The only alternative that I see will be to have the railroads go out into the open market and make loans aggregating nearly $1,000,000,000 from the banks, and that would cut the market up for the Liberty Loan and make it very difficult for our campaign. That condition would reflect itself upon the Liberty Loan and, I think, in a disastrous way.

"As Mr. Hines will doubtless tell you, many of these railroads cannot make loans through the banks. That would mean that they would go into the hands of a receiver, and that would create a state of demoralization that might be disastrous, just as the failure of two large banks in New York in 1907 created a panic that swept the country."

Here are statements made by Director General Hines before the committee:

"I have asked for an appropriation of $750,000,000. That divides, broadly, into one general item of $381,000,000 which is needed to settle with the railroad companies for 1918 and $360,000,000 which we need for the requirements for the calendar year 1919.

"The $381,000,000 is needed by the railroad companies to enable them to pay their interest and their dividends and to aid them in establishing a basis of credit on which they can borrow and pay their maturities. If we could not pay the $381,000,000 it would have the greatest variety of disturbing effects on the financial situation. We cannot pay without the appropriation. If we say 'We decline to pay' that means to that extent a suspension of payment on the part of the Government, and immediately translates itself into a suspension of payment on the part of the railroad companies. They will be unable to pay their dividends, in some cases unable to pay their interest, and in many instances unable to pay off bonds and notes that are maturing, so that it presents a situation that immediately runs through the whole fabric of the financial structure of the country.

"The contracts for equipment were made in 1918, and we must pay from time to time, the early part of the calendar year $286,000,000 on that equipment. Those bills are coming in at the rate of about $1,000,000 a day. They will come in more rapidly than that as the Spring comes on, and without this appropriation we will have to suspend payment on these bills.

"If we fail to pay the equipment companies they will, in the first place, be greatly embarrassed in meeting their payrolls, and in the second place they cannot meet the demands of the people from whom they bought the materials, that is, the material companies through out the country, the fabricating plants of various sorts of metal parts that go into the car. There, again, we will have the situation where a suspension of payments on our part will run through the whole industrial and financial situation, and have the most embarrassing results; and the only alternative that I see will be to have the railroads go out into the open market and make loans aggregating nearly $1,000,000,000 from the banks, and that would cut the market up for the Liberty Loan and make it very difficult for our campaign. That condition would reflect itself upon the Liberty Loan and, I think, in a disastrous way.

"As Mr. Hines will doubtless tell you, many of these railroads cannot make loans through the banks. That would mean that they would go into the hands of a receiver, and that would create a state of demoralization that might be disastrous, just as the failure of two large banks in New York in 1907 created a panic that swept the country."

Here are statements made by Director General Hines before the committee:

"I have asked for an appropriation of $750,000,000. That divides, broadly, into one general item of $381,000,000 which is needed to settle with the railroad companies for 1918 and $360,000,000 which we need for the requirements for the calendar year 1919.

"The $381,000,000 is needed by the railroad companies to enable them to pay their interest and their dividends and to aid them in establishing a basis of credit on which they can borrow and pay their maturities. If we could not pay the $381,000,000 it would have the greatest variety of disturbing effects on the financial situation. We cannot pay without the appropriation. If we say 'We decline to pay' that means to that extent a suspension of payment on the part of the Government, and immediately translates itself into a suspension of payment on the part of the railroad companies. They will be unable to pay their dividends, in some cases unable to pay their interest, and in many instances unable to pay off bonds and notes that are maturing, so that it presents a situation that immediately runs through the whole fabric of the financial structure of the country.

"The contracts for equipment were made in 1918, and we must pay from time to time, the early part of the calendar year $286,000,000 on that equipment. Those bills are coming in at the rate of about $1,000,000 a day. They will come in more rapidly than that as the Spring comes on, and without this appropriation we will have to suspend payment on these bills.

"If we fail to pay the equipment companies they will, in the first place, be greatly embarrassed in meeting their payrolls, and in the second place they cannot meet the demands of the people from whom they bought the materials, that is, the material companies throughout

F. F. Models
FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for stout Women

A full-formed woman is just as much interested in the style of her clothes as is her smaller sister, if not more so.

F. F. Models have achieved real style distinction, embodying the newest features of the season's modes, besides being designed to give long lines.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM
DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
12th Floor,
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

Rosebud
Offers You
Real Values

Beautiful Cotton Dresses
—$2.75 to $10
Stunning Wash Skirts—
$12 to $60 a doz.

Rosebud Cotton Dresses
Wash Skirts

See them soon!

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

COTTON GOODS

Selena Manufacturing Co.
Converters and Jobbers
9 West 20th Street
Chelsea 9727-9728

A large variety of cotton goods in

Satines	Ginghams
Percaline	Cotton Serges
Pongees	Lingeries
Fancy	Linings
Brocades	Voiles
Percales	Lawns

and a varied assortment of Cotton Linings for the Dry Goods and Manufacturing trades.

We also have a large line of staple merchandise for immediate delivery, which we offer at low prices.

COTTON GOODS

Denzer-Nathan

specialize in Cotton Fabrics for
EXPORT

It will pay you to see us.

611-21 Broadway, New York

DIMITIES

An unusually attractive array of stripes and checks in several grades —36 inches wide.

THE PRICE IS RIGHT

POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

TIP TOP
Very Special Figured
Georgette Dresses
$11.75 to $15.00
29-35 W. 32nd St.—30-34 W. 33rd St.
Stock Always on Hand.

$9.00 Doz BLACKS & NOVELTIES $10.50 Doz
WAISTS
$12.00 $15.00
LARRY GOLDBERG, 1270 Broadway

SOUTH AMERICA SALESMAN
DEPARTING JUNE, 1919.
A graduate engineer recently discharged Captain of Infantry, U. S. Army, desires one or more lines to introduce and sell in South America, ready to start study of line and active campaign immediately. H. A. CONRAD, 1602 Locust St., St. Louis.

SEES $5,000,000,000 REVENUE TAX TOTAL

Dr. Klein Predicts More Victory Loans Will Be Needed to Finance Government.

URGES GREATER ECONOMY

Expects Close Scrutiny of Returns and Advises Taxpayers to Have Facts Ready for Federal Agents.

A prediction that the revenue law would fall short by $1,000,000,000 in its goal of $6,000,000,000 in taxes, was made last night by Dr. Joseph J. Klein, an expert accountant, who delivered his second lecture in the series of income tax talks under the auspices of the College of the City of New York. Dr. Klein spoke in the Commerce Building, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and was introduced by Frederick B. Robinson, director of the business courses of the college.

"The new law was intended to raise $6,000,000,000," said Dr. Klein, "and I venture the prophecy that it will not yield more than $5,000,000,000, and quite probably not more than $4,000,000,000 to $4,500,000,000 at most. This conclusion is based upon intimate contact with industry in all parts of the country, personal knowledge of the merchandise market in general, and conferences with bankers and economists.

"I might say that specifically the loss in estimated revenue is predicated upon three major factors. First, there was a decline in general merchandise and basic commodity values between the signing of the armistice and Dec. 31, 1918, and a steady drop in general market values since Jan. 1, 1919. Then there is the loss in revenue due to the provision of the law which permits deductions from gross income for losses incurred outside of the taxpayers' regular trade or business, real estate or stock market losses for example. And, finally, there is the elimination of the so-called war profits during the latter part of 1918.

"So far as I can see, additional Victory loans will undoubtedly be necessary in order to make up the prospective revenue deficit. I feel safe in asserting that the need for Governmental economy was never more patent than just now. If times were ever inopportune for socialistic experimentations these are the times. American industry may safely be relied upon to resume the normal activities of peace times if the shackles of Governmental interference, embargoes, and control will be eliminated and if assurances of economic freedom are evident.

"The new revenue bill was expected to raise $2,207,000,000 from income taxes. I estimate that the total amount which Title 2 will result in will not be more than $2,000,000,000. Title 2 of the war excess profits tax was expected to result in tax receipts of $2,400,000,000, and I doubt whether more than $1,500,000,000 will be received from this source.

Clears Treasury of Blame.

"Of course, the Treasury Department cannot be blamed for the failure of estimated revenue to result in actual revenue. It may be safely predicted, however, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will employ all the forces at his command to the end that all legitimately taxable income shall be properly reported. In this connection, inventories will, in all probability, receive close scrutiny and taxpayers are advised to have available for the revenue agent, when he calls, full details of the inventory, not alone with respect to the number of units and description, but also in relation to the factors which govern price fixing.

"A Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue advised me last Friday that the Treasury Department was opposed to the so-called luxury taxes, because the cost of administering the law would be about as great as the retinated receipts from this source. One of the effects of the recent Congressional filibuster was to illustrate the need of revising Senatorial rules of procedure to the end that no handful of 'wilful men' could inflict hardship upon industry on the one hand and grave inconvenience, and perhaps even worse, upon the Government and the entire nation. Incidentally, I am familiar with the survey recently conducted by a department store in connection with the prospective bookkeeping and auditing requirements predicated upon the failure of Congress to repeal Section 904. The cost saddled upon this particular store was really astounding, but nothing can now be done until the next session of Congress."

Dr. Klein directed special attention to Section 220 of the law. This provides that if a corporation's undivided profits are deemed by the Commissioner to be "beyond the reasonable needs of the business," if such profits are shown by a holding company, that fact shall constitute "prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape the surtax," to which stockholders would be subject upon distribution of such profits in the form of dividends. The penalty provided is that the total net income of such corporations shall first be subject to excess and war profit taxes and that the balance shall be deemed to be distributed among the stockholders and that such stockholders shall be subject to the surtaxes upon the distribution.

ROPER SHOWS TAX TANGLES.

Revenue Commissioner Tells Publishers He Expects Co-operation.

Speaking at a luncheon at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper said that it was his purpose so to administer the War Revenue bill that every one would have to pay his fair share of the tax without evasion or the appeal to any fancied privileges. The Commissioner was the guest of R. J. Cuddihy of The Literary Digest, and the guests were publishers and editors. After a brief introduction by Mr. Cuddihy, Mr. Roper went at once into his subject with the declaration that, because it would be impossible to levy a tax of about $100 on every adult citizen, Congress had to give consideration to the complex influences that affect the individual taxpayer, and the result was a law which in the nature of things was intricate and at the same time adaptable.

"My ideal in administrating these large taxes has been and will continue to be to secure the co-operation of all citizens in the assessment and collection of income taxes by practicing an open-minded and impartial application of the law. Under this kind of administration one citizen cannot be permitted to evade the tax while another pays it. Nor can one citizen be allowed to pay less than the amount due under the law while another pays more than the fair amount of his tax liability. I am as anxious to return overpaid taxes as I am to collect underpaid taxes.

"Congress has gone so far in its desire to perfect the revenue legislation and to prevent the working of injustice to any taxpayer that it has included provisions giving wide discretion to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the relief of taxpayers in cases in which the enforcement of the law would be manifestly unfair and inequitable. Probably it is only natural that a large number of taxpayers has seized upon these relief provisions as according an opportunity for reducing their tax liability under the law, and that great pressure has been brought to bear upon me in the effort to bring a very large number of cases under these relief provisions."

Other speakers were A. J. Baldwin, Dr. Albert Shaw, Arthur Brisbane, and George McAneny.

FEEL OUR COMPETITION.

American Tonnage Making Inroads on British Coal Export Trade.

LONDON, March 5.—American tonnage was described today as undoubtedly a distinct menace to the British coal export trade in a statement made by Alexander Lee, Chief of the Coal Prices Department of the Board of Trade, before the local commission investigating this subject.

At present England is just beginning to feel the effects of American competition, he said, because until January it had been agreed that American coal should not be transported to Europe.

American competition, added Mr. Lee, was feared in the Mediterranean particularly, and the British would have to consider altering the export regulations to meet the situation. The Americans were already underselling the British in South America, and the British would have to cut their prices there if they wished to retain the market.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—A. S. Taylor, notions, furs, goods, millinery; McAlpin.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster-Rose Co.; C. F. Rose, trunks, bags, etc.; 1,170 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Rouse, Hampstone Co.; J. G. Rouse, notions, furn. goods; Commodore.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sleman, misses', infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 33 W. 14th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Miss M. Campbell, laces; Holland.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. L. Godfrey, furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—H. Hamburger & Co.; F. Hamburger, dresses; 1,270 B'way.
BENNINGTON, Vt.—A. Drysdale & Son; Mrs. H. Williams, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, dresses; Park Avenue.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Globe Store; T. W. Parsons, dry goods, boys' clothing; Albert.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. Sommer, coats, suits, skirts; A. Hosner, house furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—S. Turk, coats, suits; Wallick.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; J. A. Bailey, wash goods; J. F. McLaughlin, men's hosiery, underwear; D. E. Walsh, wash goods; F. A. Fuller, furs; A. G. Sanborn, silks; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; 452 4th Av.
BROCKTON, Mass.—James Dyce Co.; Mrs. Marston, notions, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods; C. A. Sabine, dry goods; Latham.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, misses' undermuslins, petticoats; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; Miss Andrews, Japanese almonds, negligees; Miss Milliken, infants' wear, basement; Mr. Dutch, girls', children's coats, millinery; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Hyatt, misses' suits; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, general ready-to-wear; Miss S. Blumenthal, costumes; 244 5th Av.
BOSTON—C. Baker Co.; C. Baker, mfrs. clothing; 7 Waverley Place.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. M. Murphy, women's bags, jewelry; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss H. B. Cobham, suits; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; A. R. Whitcomb, misses' coats, suits; T. D. Buttler, men's clothing; C. H. Clark, house furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Dooley, waists, muslin underwear, negligees, corsets; Miss L. Hess, misses' coats, suits, dresses, infants' wear; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; R. McCordock, linens, domestics; 2 W. 37th.
CANTON, N. Y.—E. A. Bennett, men's clothing; McAlpin.
CENTRAL CITY, Ky.—Rubinstein & Schindler; L. Rubenstein, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Bluestine Bros.; J. S. Bluestine, men's furn. goods, clothing, shoes, hats; Herald Square.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Purcell's; F. Purcell, ready-to-wear; 1,101 B'way; Holland.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; F. L. Millington, draperies; 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; O. Dolling, Mr. Peck, men's ready-to-wear clothing, woolens; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. G. Burt, upholstery goods, draperies; I. N. Hinsie, Oriental rugs; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, furs, rubber clothing; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. R. Palmer, carpets; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Akely & Kline; L. Kline, neckwear; Wallick.
CHICAGO—B. Goldberg & Co.; B. Goldberg, mfr. coats, suits; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; F. E. Deubert, house furn. goods; 300 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Alfred Decker & Cohn; H. F. Spiesberger, representing; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—J. M. Giddings & Co.; Miss M. Martin, gowns, costumes; 564 5th Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; Mrs. H. E. Richardson, suits; 23 East 26th.
CINCINNATI—Irwin Cloak Co.; Miss M. Isaacs, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CLARKSVILLE, Tenn.—Rubenstein & Schindler; S. Rubenstein, M. Rubenstein, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Mashek, general mdse; E. L. Gieves, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—E. Epstein Co.; E. Joseph, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—W. H. Quinby Co.; B. F. Koch, millinery; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. Williamson, coats, suits, waists, dresses, underwear, dressing sacques, petticoats; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Reed Bros. & Co.; Mr. Graham, braids, ornaments; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, braids, ornaments; 37 West 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Payne, L. F. Coyne, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cohen; C. Cohen, L. Bornheim, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens Co.; J. A. Grimes, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.
DALLAS, Tex.—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; I. Goldsmith, skirts; 1,133 Broadway.
DAYTON, Ohio—Ilke-Kumler Co.; Mrs. F. O. N. Kell, millinery; 225 5th Av.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; Mrs. Kell, millinery; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. T. Healy; Miss L. Kaufman, corsets; 1,270 B'way.
DETROIT — Crowley, Milner Co.; E. G. Aruffo, rugs; J. W. Drake, representing; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mr. Meyer, mdse. mgr.; Miss L. Shull, waists; Mrs. Wilcox, children's wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss B. Wood, corsets, negligees; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss B. Krueck, art goods; 116 West 32d.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman Spring D. G. Co.; M. Friedman, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; Miss M. Timmins, dresses, coats, suits; 1,170 B'way.
GREENSBURG, Penn.—A. E. Troutman & Co.; J. Becker, domestics, cotton goods; Miss Sturgen, leather goods, fancy goods, neckwear, vellings, art goods; 116 W. 32d.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, women's wear; Imperial.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. W. Power, house furn. goods; E. N. Allen, general mdse.; D. Krauss, silks; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. Henry, rugs; 230 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. Zerwitz, misses' wear; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise-Smith & Co.; A. Hutter, ladies' gloves; D. Olschefskie, toys; 404 4th Av.
HONESDALE, Penn.—L. W. Katz, dry goods; Broztell.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; T. H. Greenway, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 44 E. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks, trimmings; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; S. Fischgrund, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; R. Orr, house furn. goods, toys, china, glassware; 404 4th Av.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Sardeson-Hovland Co.; P. J. Sardeson, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; C. W. Billheimer, women's furn. goods, misses', infants' wear; B. Strauss, basement ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—W. C. McEvilly; Mrs. D. Henry, coats, suits, dresses; Waldorf-Astoria.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; E. M. Cohen, shoes; 23 E. 26th.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer; W. W. Hare, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—Barton Co.; W. C. Hoyt, muslin underwear, corsets; Penn.
MARION, Ohio—Uhler & Phillips; J. E. Phillips, gen. mdse.; 44 E. 23d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; T. S. Mayer, coats, suits, waists; 225 5th Av.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; H. T. Miller, china, toys, hosiery; Mrs. S. S. Sims, china, toys; 23 E. 26th.
NEWARK, N. J.—L. S. Plaut & Co.; H. L. Cohen, general merchandise; 105 Grand.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; F. J. McKenna, millinery; 404 4th Av.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—D. Loveman, Berger & Tilebaum; S. W. Berger, coats, waists, hosiery, ladies' infants' wear; 1,180 B'way.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Jamble-Desmond Co.; S. J. Neslin, men's furn. goods, shirts; 212 5th Av.; Prince George.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—O'Brien Specialty Shop; Miss T. E. O'Brien, women's wear, novelties; Commodore.
NEW LONDON, Conn.—The S. A. Goldsmith Co.; N. Dreyfus, domestics; 105 Grand.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—M. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neil, domestics; 105 Grand.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Happel Bros.; J. Happel, mfr.'s pants; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Goldstein & Sons; L. F. Mayer, furnishing goods; S. C. Murphy, skirts, underwear; 23 Leonard.
NORTHFOLK, W. Va.—L. B. Haner & Co.; H. B. Haner, ready-to-wear; 1,190 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; P. Aarons, jewelry, leather goods, novelties, basement; 1,261 Broadway.
ONEONTA, N. Y.—B. F. Sisson, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
PERU, Ind.—Peru Mercantile Co.; A. E. Graf, notions; York.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Coll, millinery, ladies' hats; Miss M. McMahon, ladies' misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. G. Darlington & Co.; Mrs. C. L. Kimball, millinery; Miss L. D. Wheeler, fancy goods; 1,170 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; J. A. Rubin, dolmans, coats, capes; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Mahoney, skirts; H. Kamholz, Spring furs; Miss Orlecolo, dresses; Miss Lowenthal, jobe dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Rosenblatt, toys; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Penn Clothing Co.; S. Jaffe, trimmings, linings; Aberdeen.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Seder, millinery, corsets, hosiery, underwear; Miss Duffy, Miss Schuits, corsets, underwear, hosiery; Miss B. Meyers, dresses; 344 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Schwartz, muslin underwear; H. Heyman, misses' suits; Mrs. Wilder, children's dresses; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Phillip Ginsburg & Co.; P. Ginsburg, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; McAlpin.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman & Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Killen, Spring suits, capes, dolmans; 470 4th Av.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH — Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Folks, women's suits; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; T. Kaufmann, gen. mdse.; 404 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Perteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Mrs. O. M. Ridlon, coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Miller-Calhoun-Johnson Co.; O. C. Calhoun, notions, laces, white goods; 43 Leonard.
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; G. Moir, notions, toilet goods, buttons, dress trimmings; 116 W. 32d.
PUNXSUTAWNEY, Penn.—E. J. Murray & Co.; Miss E. Fulson, coats, suits; 101 Columbia Heights.
QUITMAN, Ga.—Lazarus Bros.; P. Lazarus, general merchandise; Grand.
ROANOKE, Va.—J. Spiegel, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Adler Bros. & Co.; M. L. Adler, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Adler Bros. & Co.; J. Bakrow, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. A. Olson, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ROME, N. Y.—H. A. Bennett; Mr. Shapiro, clothing; McAlpin.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Boston Store; J. H. Belfuss, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—D. Hamburger & Co.; A. Hamburger, coats, capes, skirts; Room 1707, 303 5th Av.
SAN ANTONIO—Joske Bros.; R. R. Erler, housefurn. goods, toys, crockery; 1,150 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Prague Co.; Mrs. P. S. Gardner, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—Kinder & Graham; W. N. Kindel, notions, toys, general merchandise; 225 4th Av.; Prince George.
SAN FRANCISCO—D. N. & E. Walter & Co.; F. Hoffman, draperies; 31 Union Sq.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; R. E. Densmore, notions, ribbons, handkerchiefs, laces, corsets, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; R. E. Mansfield, silks, linings; 404 4th Av.; Broztell.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. B. Greenberg, silks, dress goods, domestic, linens; 37 West 26th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Muller & Raas Co.; H. Fisher, millinery; 303 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; G. P. Pierce, laces, trimmings, ribbons, gloves, hdkfs.; 6 West 32d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—H. Hirschman Co.; H. Hirschman, white knit goods, laces, embroideries, curtain goods, children's wear; 17 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski, Mercantile Co.; Miss M. Schmaltz, millinery, laces, ornaments; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix, D. G. Co.; R. Reich, dresses, skirts; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, neckwear; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Baron, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Kline's; Miss Hettering, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; H. G. Robinson, hosiery, men's furn. goods, knit underwear, umbrellas; 220 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A. Witherill; H. E. Claus, china; Aberdeen.
TOLEDO—Neuhausel Bros.; M. J. Glisdorf, coats, suits; Wallick.
TOLEDO—Nathanson Bros.; I. R. Nathanson, jewelry, leather goods, sunglasses.
TROY, N. Y.—R. C. Reynolds; J. K. Hoyt, rugs; Grand.
UTICA, N. Y.—R. Fraser; Mrs. A. E. Robbins, millinery; Ansonia.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. G. Daavid, waists; Latham.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; W. W. Everett, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—H. A. Bennett, clothing; Miss Kosenseldt, muslin, silk underwear; McAlpin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homor Co.; J. R. Homer, coats, suits, waists, furn. goods; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—S. Hirsch & Sons; J. Hirsch, linens, blankets; Penn.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams'; W. F. Logan, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams; M. E. Smith, hosiery, ladies', children's knit underwear; Miss M. Krell, ruchings; Holland.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Lefkowitz Brothers; L. Lefkowitz, clothing, furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Begin Bros., Inc.; T. Guerin, gen. mdse.; Imperial.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. J. Hoar, hosiery, women's, children's infants' wear; 230 5th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. Hutzel, millinery; 141 Madison Av.; Park Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

PHOEBE SNOW LABORATORIES, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Phoebe Snow Laboratories, Inc., at 241 West Twenty-third Street by the following creditors: Aron L. Palmer, $107; A. J. Wolkenberg, $129; Whitaker, Clark & Daniels, Inc., $147; George V. Gross & Co., $75, and Unterer & Co., $75. An assignment was made on Dec. 28, 1918.

CHARLES HAUPTNER, merchant at 489 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,071 and assets of $2,741, main items of which are accounts due, $2,076, and stock, $643. Among the largest creditors are August Habress, $300; Horace S. Ely & Co., $280, and Fred F. Waters, $163.

JEANETTE ROSE DUNN, a boarding-house keeper at 218 West Seventy-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,437 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Wilbert Garrison and William M. Bernard, $2,415; Harry S. Wallenstein, $1,000, and Cadamus Jones, $800.

H. AMY & CO., Louis H. Amy, and Ernest J. H. Amy, individually, and as the firm of H. Amy & Co., stock brokers at 44 Wall Street, have assigned to Edward J. McGuire.

EDWARD SOSIS, manufacturing neckwear at 123 Allen Street, has assigned to Frank Drucker.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 5.—Clarence J. Swartwood, builder and contractor of Ithaca, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $25,144.92 and assets of $12,450.41. Creditors are located in Ithaca, Williamsport, Penn., Buffalo, Elmira, and Rochester.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Allen, Elizabeth L.—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y. $169.25
Albert, Paul—Interborough Lighting Fixture Co., Inc. 487.46
Arensen, Andre—S. Zavelof 1,031.91
Atlantic Loading Co.—M. Pellegrine 899.27
Altman, Harry, and Benjamin Grodin, (Altman & Grodin)—H. Breslow et al. 3,765.81
Brandenberg, Walter N.—Lehn & Fink, Inc. 583.46
Bogisch, John, and Samuel Rudner—E. H. Sayre et al. 149.33
Bellessari, Hugo, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People &c. 500.00
Bangor Realty Corp.—P. G. Yote 250.85
Baker, David M.—C. Raab, costs 147.17
Baumann, Emily G. K.—Preferred Accident Ins. Co. of N. Y., costs 178.74
Central Park Realty Co. and Ernst Sharp—Broadway Building Co. 1,246.28
Ceppage, La Rue H.—W. Jones 934.10
Child, Frank W. — Gimbel Brothers, N. Y. 153.49
Coleman, John M.—First National Bank of Lakeland 6,230.91
Cagliestro, Antonio—W. Oldo, costs 106.65
Elder, John C.—W. Pepkin 241.94
Elliott, Adelaide E. — Gimbel Brothers, N. Y. 239.34
Electric Automobile Delivery Corp.—L. Romashkann 15,146.55
Eskles, Archibald C.—L. S. Downey 379.87
Fay, Gustav—American Feather and Down Co., Inc. 272.60
Fred Gross & Sons, Inc.—Lidgerwood Mfg. Co. 155.10
Gallagher, Joseph H. — Philip Ritter, Co., Inc. 287.68
Garner, Dr. Wm. F.—Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co. 100.65
Gibbs, Geo. C.—Dentist Supply Co. 318.45
Gordon, Elias J.—W. J. Jaburg Bros. 143.60
Kahn, Theodore F.—E. Seidman 270.00
Interboro Brewing Co., Inc.—W. E. Schuzser, Inc. 555.24
Kramer, Harry; John Kelly, and Charles Freyer — New Amsterdam Casualty Co. 1,397.13
Lagat, Nadina or Arensen—S. Zaro-lef 1,030.09
Leary, George—D. J. Leary, costs 109.34
McAvoy, James—Joseph Tine Co., Inc. 848.20
Montefur, Rapdael M.—E. Vogue et al. 112.81
Macdonald, Angus—M. Del[illegible] 1,218.94
Montgomery, Joseph P.—C. Montgomery, costs 140.55
Marine, Paul—Quaker Oats Co. 111.87
McClure Publications, Inc.—Peerless Pattern Co., costs 133.70
Miller, Ray G.—J. J. Griffin 1,045.40
Masson, Harry J.—E. Hymes 244.41
Novelty Fabric Glove Co., Inc., and John Hoffmann—W. Halpert 266.41
Rice, Max—M. L. Weill, costs 109.45
Rozum, John K.—Sons Bros. Co. 150.04
Riley, William D.—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y. 165.67
Roberts, Charles N.—C. E. Ensign 291.20
Steesman, Abraham—S. Truman 344.83
Studley, Howard A.—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y. 117.49
Spero, Benjamin—O. McNally 340.20
Semken, Dorothy L.—Morris & Co. 436.80
Strasser, William—C. I. Skinner 15,762.88
Smith, Mae, and Charles D. Rossow—G. Durst 2,671.80
Seneras, Herre—J. Seneras 2,322.00
Schuster, Rudolph—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewing Co. 665.45
Sievers, K., (The Arms.)—J. Jaburg et al. 140.82
Shubert Theatrical Co.—Tootle Theatre Co. 5,020.19
Street, George—J. Jaburg et al. 126.67
Sisco, Francis, and Otelia Marks—E. A. Miller 179.15
Selleck, Willet P.—Invader Oil Co. 174.48
Tiedemann, John W.—Evangelical Lutheran Church of Our Saviour 1,048.03
Tiso, Angelo—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Co. 677.98
Tobin, Joshua F.—Firemen's Fund Ins. Co. of San Francisco 201.42
Thomas, Sarah A., executrix—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y. 5,424.68
Toole, Charles B.—J. H. Cohen 17,103.00
Terpennin, Effie—Girard Trust Co. et al. 284.42
Williams, Robert M.—G. Hoerner 841.30
Same—Same 659.04
Weigbecker, Arthur—Morewood Realty Holding Corp. 434.48
Watkins, Lucius M.—R. Robinson 224.90
Wright, Martin C.—J. H. Cohen, costs 124.20
Zedda, Pasquale—Johnston & Oswald Co. 106.26

IN Bronx County.

Capelle, William—M. Michels $324.12
Collins, Philip J., and Jerome Giardina—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. 995.12
Dunn, Margaret—N. Lewis 377.22
Desmond, Marguerite—A. Schramm 189.83
Eichler, Philip—B. J. Colligan 15,162,54
Gleason, Cornelius J.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. 847.42
Lachowitz, Oscar—A. Frankel 65.72
Lewis, Sam—M. Levy 129.72
Romano, Salvatore—A. Romano 78.90
Seiwits, Lizzie—Krinsky 40.72
Levine, Philip—M. Gimet 60.97

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Gladstone, Peter—M. Jasper; July 8, 1914 ..... $986.38
Illinois Surety Co.—Riviera Realty Co.; April 24, 1916 ..... 105.70
Same—Same; Nov. 23, 1915 ..... 16,101.14
N. Y. Railways Co.—H. Saducci; June 8, 1918, reversed 5,130.95
Van Dyke Auto Co., Inc.—F. Fischer et al.; Nov. 27, 1918 ..... 229.25
Conerty, Wm. J.—C. H. Shaffer; Dec. 18, 1918 ..... 840.20
Gladstone, Peter—Samuel Richter; March 14, 1918 ..... 525.23
Miller, Hugh G.—K. McGarry; Oct. 15, 1918 ..... 1,578.88
Roebling, George—G. Harjes et al.; March 14, 1901 ..... 406.81
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.—E. Holley; Jan. 25, 1919 ..... 1,145.83
McLean, Charles—I. L. Ernst et al.; March 18, 1912 ..... 9,042.62
Greenwald, Isaac—M. Kuehl; July 29, 1918 ..... 1,496.84
Interborough Rapid Transit Co. — J. Jones; May 23, 1918 ..... 5,097.79

In Bronx County.

Woodward, Frances J.—Echo Building Co.; July 5, 1918, vacated $587.72

90% Cash Advanced
ON ACCOUNTS.
As low as 1% charged.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

Accounts Financed
Acceptances and notes purchased. Non-notification. Lowest rates.
Commercial Acceptance & Discount Co.
Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3300.

Spray Mark
SUITS FOR MISSES
Inimitably smart expressions of the

REPORT ON JOBS FOR UNEMPLOYED

New York Branches of Government Service Have Placed Men Civilians and Soldiers.

NEGROES PROVIDED FOR

Bureau Officials Declare That Soldiers Are Inclined to be Too Ambitious.

Within the last two months the United States Employment Service in this State has placed 56 per cent. of the male civilians who have applied for employment and 38 per cent. of the soldier and sailor applicants. The report of activities of the Service was made public yesterday by Director Dr. George W. Kirchwey, whose office has just finished compiling the reports from branch offices. At the same time the employment bureau of the Harvard unit of the New York War Camp Community Service announced that many of the colored veterans of Col. Hayward's 369th Regiment, the old 15th National Guard organization, have received jobs.

Figures for the last two months given out by Dr. Kirchwey show that 9,515 men from both branches of the service have been placed, and in addition 53,349 men and 19,037 women have been sent to jobs. The average number of soldiers placed weekly has been 1,002 and this figure is increasing as more men get home. Of 23,658 men interviewed by agents at Camp Mills to the end of February, 8,658 were sent back to their old jobs and 7,386 referred to other positions, most of them in their home States outside of New York. In January and February there were registered at the Camp Upton Bureau 8,400 men, of whom about 75 per cent. were from this State. All registered were either referred direct to positions or given cards to offices of the service in their home towns. In both camps between 30 and 35 per cent. of discharged men were placed in positions.

Speaking of the discrepancy between the percentage of civilians placed and soldiers and sailors sent to positions Dr. Kirchwey said it was due to the fact that men discharged from the service are particular about the job in which they settle after their experiences abroad, a condition which, he thought, natural. To many the opportunity is now presented to look about for better work than that in which they were employed before the war. They now seek opportunity for advancement.

"Another thing," continued Dr. Kirchwey, "which is making the placement of soldiers difficult is their tendency to overestimate their own abilities. We have had men apply to our offices as private chauffeurs as expert machinists, on the ground that they had become highly skilled in one of the technical units of the army. After referring them to a machine shop we have found that they were unacquainted with even the simplest types of machinery. I have in mind one man who wanted to be an instructor of French in a school or college, whose only knowledge of the language was gained from six months' contact with the inhabitants of the villages where he was quartered.

"To overcome this tendency we are working out a system of simple questions which will enable our examiners to determine whether an applicant is really qualified for the position which he desires."

In connection with the announcement of the Harvard unit it is said that there are still many negro soldiers to be placed in positions and a call was issued yesterday to employers who might wish to give employment to these men. The employment bureau is at 2,388 Seventh Avenue. Recently 250 veterans were placed with one firm.

Officers of the Merchants' Association are urging the members of the association to adopt and to practice the slogan, "New York Jobs for New York Men," which has been adopted by the Executive Committee. It is expressly requested that returning soldiers be favored when a job awaits a man. Part of a statement issued by the association reads:

"The Merchants' Association has advocated the return of the soldiers to their homes for discharge from the army, in order that soldiers might not accumulate in centres of population such as New York City.

"The association appeals to all employers in New York City to keep in mind the fact that the men who went from the city will return within the next few months and will expect to find work."

IDLENESS GROWS IN EAST

But Ohio Figures Show Marked Decline in Unemployment There.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Unemployment figures made public today by the United States Employment Service showed a steady increase during the last week in the area of unemployment and in the number of persons without work.

The number of cities with large numbers of job seekers increased to 66 per cent., while the number of unemployed increased to 365,400, or 25,305 over last week. New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey reported increases.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5.—Officials of the United States Employment Service in Ohio announced today that this week's report on unemployment in the State would show a very great improvement over last week. Figures received from community labor boards yesterday show 92,000 unemployed as against 110,000 for last week.

BOSTON, Mass., March 5.—A gradual increase in the number of unemployed persons in this city and vicinity was announced by G. Harry Dunderdale, Superintendent of the State Free Employment Bureau, in his monthly report made public today. A count of applicants for employment at the bureau one day in each week showed an average in February of 1,330; in January, 1,251, and in December, 936.

VETERANS TO GET OLD JOBS.

Daniels Orders Yards to Restore Men Who Left Noncombatant Posts.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Naval stations and yards were directed by Secretary Daniels today to restore to his former position upon discharge every man who left noncombatant work to enter a fighting branch of the service.

Every effort will be made, Mr. Daniels said, to take care of the returning veterans without leaving jobless other men who, on the call of the Government, entered the naval establishment's essential industries. He added that any one who knew of a returning soldier or sailor failing to obtain his old position under the Navy Department report the fact to him personally.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26018.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH H. CRONIN, Bankrupt.

Joseph H. Cronin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 21, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on March 18, 1919, at 12.30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STROUSE & POTTER, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 13, 1919, by order of the Court at 10.30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cut leather, comfy kits, pocketbooks, oilcloths, velvet, adding machines, motors, typewriter stock, chairs, desks, safe, wall cases, fixtures, etc.

WILLIAM V. GOLDIE, Receiver.

JOFFE & JOFFE, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

LANE AGAIN TO URGE RECONSTRUCTION BILLS

Will Press Next Congress to Provide Lands for Soldiers and Aid Americanization.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Lane announced today his intention of pressing for action in the next Congress on reconstruction legislation which, in spite of his efforts, failed in the jam that marked the adjournment yesterday. The Secretary said:

"Congress adjourned without passing any of these important national bills which I have been urging:

"1. The appropriation of $100,000,000 for providing farms for returned soldiers upon our unused lands. This measure was reported in both houses, but never came to a vote. I will press it at the next session of Congress. Twenty thousand soldiers and sailors have written to me supporting it.

"2. The Smith-Bankhead Americanization bill providing a method by which we can overcome illiteracy in the United States and give our 8,000,000 illiterates an opportunity to read the newspapers and the Constitution of the United States, so that they may not be dependent upon what they are told by those who may be hostile to the welfare of the country. This bill will be brought up for passage when Congress next meets.

"3. A measure providing for the survey of the power resources of the East as well as the West, that our railroads, industries, and cities may conserve fuel.

"4. The General Leasing bill under which withdrawn coal, oil, phosphate, and sodium lands would be opened for development under a leasing system, which has been before Congress for five years, and for which there is a strong majority in both houses, as shown by the fact that a similar bill has passed each house three times.

"5. The Water Power bill, which will permit the use of water now running to waste in our rivers and induce immediate investment in over twenty States in the construction of hydro-electric plants."

MEXICAN CONGRESS TO MEET

Extra Session, Opening May 1, Called to Adjust Foreign Claims.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—An extraordinary session of the Mexican Congress will be called for May 1, it was learned from authoritative sources today, and presumably will act upon important international questions, including damage to foreign oil interests during the revolution and take some steps relative to adjusting the national debt. The British Chargé d'Affaires conferred with President Carranza today relative to the effect that proposed legislation would have on British interests.

The news regarding the extra session of Congress confirms the announcement made Monday to foreign correspondents in Mexico City by Roberto Pesqueira, financial agent of the Mexican Government at El Paso, who quoted informally from a conversation which Luis Cabrera, Minister of Finance, had with President Carranza recently. He said Cabrera informed him that it had been decided that legislation defining Article 27 of the Constitution which nationalizes oil lands, would be framed in such a manner that damage done to foreign interests during the revolution would be settled on a just basis.

Bullowa's Estate Goes to Sister.

The will of Ferdinand Ezra M. Bullowa, lawyer, who died Feb. 20 at Cleveland, leaves his entire estate to his sister, Emilie M. Bullowa, who was his legal associate, with the following tribute: "My devoted friend, genial associate and tireless partner of my professional labors. There is no one who has a right superior to my estate, since it was by my sister's wise counsel and our joint efforts that it was preserved and accumulated."

Sues Carnegie Steel for $2,000,000.

James F. MacEnulty of the Pressed Steel Car Company filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Carnegie Steel Company to recover $2,000,000 damages for breach of contract. Mr. MacEnulty alleges that he had a personal contract with the Carnegie company by which it agreed to deliver to him certain steel in 1916 at the Pressed Steel plant, and when the defendant failed to make the delivery he sustained the damage sued for.

Court Takes Over Simon Deposit.

Federal Judge Mayer yesterday permitted the American Exchange National Bank to pay over to the court $358,-$30.88 which it had received on deposit from John Simon. A. Mitchell Palmer, as Alien Property Custodian, had demanded the money on the ground that it belonged to Fairfield F. Albert, who was a German propaganda agent in this country. Mr. Palmer had demanded the money from the bank, but the bank was warned by Mr. Simon that it would be held responsible for it. In paying the money to the court the bank is released from all responsibility.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Lawston (Lawston, Cherno (Kalisky, Thompson (Jarchow.

Brand (Silver. Wassoth (Westfield.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Johannsmeyer (Meincke. Nelson Tool Co, Inc (Stokes Carb Co, Inc.

Pruschik (Pruschik. Daly (Emerson Phonograph Co, Inc.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.

Gasdia (Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital. Gerogonowitz (80 Blvd RR. Winkler (Union Ry. Plater (So Blvd RR.

Stringle (Crimmins & Operating Co. Fanelli (Ferguson. (2.) Welsgal (N Y C Inter Ry Co.

Highest number reached on regular order, 2133.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case on.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS, Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Weinschenkel.

TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—In Part I. at 10 A. M.—Criminal.

Indictment 2084—People (Mortimer. Case on. No day calendar.

Remainder of calendar passed to March 7. Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. Nelson (Nyberg.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., no Justice; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Bee (Strong. Merian (Castle. De Pasquale (Burdick. Skennion (W U Tel. Phillips (NY, NH & H RR. Morrill (Erie RR. Elgar (same. Finch (Rosenzweig. Ferguson (Dannemiller.

Strumpke (N Y C RR. Merante (Hauch. Rich (Barlow & Co. Langevine (Pretzfeld. Thompson (Crandall & Co. McKay (Nichols. Cooper (Daly Bros. Kolter (same. Corrine (Diehl Mfg. Mahoney (Scott.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Delehey (C of Yonkers. Vogel (same. Warner (Brundage. Hughes (L V RR. Angelovitch (Colonial Taxi Serv Co. Leporte (West El RR Tucker (Heyson. Kantrovitz (Goldman. Lulkert (Stern. Seofield (NY, NH & H RR. Fell (Levine.

Highest number reached on call, 890.

Stiemer (Mesquita. Bologna (Starlight. Grosso (Yonkers RR. Ford (Spooner. Hollaway (Cosman. Chisholm (Union Ry. Summerville (Chevrolet Motor Co. Vena (Pitmen. Sweeney (Loew Amus.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW. (4) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Louis B. Giles of New York and Fulton H. Orench of New York were admitted to practice.

161—Southern Pacific Co., plaintiff, v. John Newman.—Submitted.

208—The State of California, plaintiff, v. Mono County Irrigation Co.—Submitted for plain. No appearance for deft.

209—The State of Calif., plain., v. Pac. Power Co.—Submitted for the plain. No appearance for deft.

501—The United States of America, pet., v. Suda Reynolds.—Argument continued.

585—The United States of America, aplt., v. the Southern Pac. Co. et al.—Argument commenced.

Call for Thurs., March 6: Nos. 590, 591, 646, 441, 516, (and 516,) 518, 128, 511, 514, and 515.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Second Circuit.—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges.

Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 425, Post Office Building.

Nessle Co (Fredericks. Castle (McAllister. Lohman (same. Re scow Adah. Re Jarmulosky.

Norkus (Pitts Coal Co. Cohn (Ott. Brunsel (same. Snare & Triest Co (St. Paul Co. Anderson (SS Orwen.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Kesselman (CNY. Comision Reguladora (Bat Park Nat Bank. White Sulphur Supply Co (Women's Wear Co. Same (Daily Trade Record Co.

Willinghaus Warehouse (Postal Tel. So Cot Oil Co—Lewis Corey & Co. Magnolia Foy Co (At Coast Prod Co. Farrington (Mandeville. Brown (Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 231 P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. For trial.

Harry Krichman.

Harry Saltzberg.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 353, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 11:30 A. M.—Naturalizations. At 11 A. M.—Criminal.

US (8, P. Corn, (on trial.) Admiralty)

Gottesman and ano (Canada, Atlantic & Plant SS Co.

Empire Water Co (Edouard Alfred.

DISTRICT COURT—Gavegan, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. On trial:

US (Rosenwasser Bros et al.

For call:

US (Rosenwasser Bros et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Venner (N Y Cent et al. Gilas (Leh Val RR Co.

1st Nat Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich (Farson et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Reune (Holl. Logan (Fidelity & Phenix F I Co. Nemesiowsky (Rykhloff.

Mead (Moran Towing & Transp Co. Kemechey (Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

Merchant & Evans Co (Mach & Met S Co. Comision Reguladora, &c (Bates, (2.) Rosenberg (Halsman.

Hoyt (Dollar Sav Bk. Devlin (Union Ry, (2.) Nelson (Walter. Fragan (CNY. Leikert (Met Trust Co. Kelly (King. Long (CNY.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Myers (Ceasar. Silverman (Cherey. Steel (Gunn. Gotham Nat Bank (Lewis. Cahan (Cahan. Am Ex Nat Bank (Equitable Office Bldg. Knauer (NY Rys. Doyle (same. Golding (Golding. Lawrence (New Amsterdam Gas Co. Godfrey (Jackson Coal. Vogel (Rosenberg. Nagy (Lefkowitz. Vine (L I RR. Kuhn (Fireproofing Co (Gerry. Hacker (Hirsch. Rabeau (McAdoo. Levis (Levis. Turkenek (Obey & Warren, Inc. Abend (Evers Rehm Co, (2.) Zlotnick (Zlotnick. Mutual Life Ins Co (Sutherland. Re Voron & Chait, Inc. Meagher (Meagher. Gineatz (Hudson Trad. Washington Paper Co. (2.) Katz (Cohen. Fancey Waist Co (Cornblum. Lixon (Linoln Rty Co. Hurnett (Empress Mfg Co. Rose (Rose. Hogsted (Hogstedt. Re Ferine. Gilheny (Johns. Pomeroy (Kaskel. Hartman (Eager. Wilbraham (Murphey Starkey (Brown. Bordeaux (Libinardo. J E Gerlach Rty Co (Placid Rty Co.

Bonbright (Bonbright & Co. Re Peabody. Palasky (3d Av Ry. Harris (Palty. Grabkowitz (Lemke. Schlan (Kaufman, (3.) R. Saenger Co (Giant Silk Mfg. Morey (Ricciardelli. Chavinson (Levis. Glick (Lewis. Guardian Socy, &c. Dimucci (Tax-a-Cab Transit Co. Alrey (Heathman. Litwin (B. Waldstein Co. Houghton (Lewhenwil Co. Rascowsky (Kass & Fagan, Inc. De Stefano (Bellg, (2.)

Preferred causes: Preston (Preston. Ryder (Meserve. General calendar: Ruzton (Parke & Co. River Plate Comm Co (Home Ins Co. Moore (Keller. Jordan (Radio Dental X-Ray Society. Marquardt (Wilkinson & Co. Freeman (Rosenthal. Bucholz (Aleladter. Goodman (Auerhahn. Tisch (Dub. Lawson (Lawson. Gear.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Kutler (Juilliard. Silberberg (Great Cent Palace Co. Schott (Coopersmith. Gilligan (Perlman. Guillot (Taylor. Brand (Kane & Friedheim. Blumencranz (Empire Shipping Co. Bennett (Ellis T. Brown (Diamond. Litofsky (Dochtermann Van and Exp Co. (2.) Machacek (Dmaha. Cohen (Cohen. Hamburger (Cohen, (3) Vogel (Spitzer. (2.) Karp (Simmasky. Thompson (N Y Rys. Northrop (Black and White Cab Co. Stokes (N Y Rys. Schacht (Noble. Weber & Heilbrener (U S Rubber Co. McConnell (N Y Rys. (2.) Hoffman (Herman. Rappaport (Williamson. Gordon (3d Av RR. Von Maltzahn (Burden Manderus (N Y Rys. Lewis (N Y & S Rty Co. Hermolin (Renault Transp Co. Goskind (Kalbach. Demasi (Jensen. Shapiro (Goldberg. Honig (Hess. Gilheny (Johns. Pomeroy (Kaskel. Hartman (Eager. Wilbraham (Murphey Starkey (Brown. Bordeaux (Libinardo. J E Gerlach Rty Co (Placid Rty Co.

PART XIV—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Schlenker (Goodrich Keller Co, Inc. Storm (Rountree. Gray Eagle Marble Co (J M Gilpeny & Bro Asbury Marble Co (same. Spiritus Fabrik Astra (Sugar Products Co. Johnson (Selling. Kent (Washington. Guarnier (Melophone Talking Mach Co. Stange (Wallace. Commonwealth Mort Co (La Ray Sargent & Co. Brannen (Mason. Stenack (Harris, Jr. Co. Dwyer (Mendik Co, Inc (Marie. Sendo (Sass. Vecchio (Goldberger. Fagan (Leo Gomez, Inc. Fox Film Corp (Allvyd (Achim V A Bras. Fie-Kem Co (Peters. White Co. Wellington (Taylor. Blumenthal (Lefkowitz (2.) Tauber (Beskes Dairy. Kobert (A. Goodman Co. Loventhal (Hockmeyer. Saltzman (Everett Inv. Co. Halpern (Kurshan. Cohn (Osterer. Silverman (same. Rosenblatt (N Y Rys. Freundlich (Hasco Bldg Co. Silverman (N Y Rys. Choma (Waterman. Le Boeuf (Brummer. Burns (N Y Rys. Rothenberg (Dry Dock, &c, Inc. Schulman (Rosenstein. Berezofsky (Rubin. Herrman (J. C. Brownstone & Co. Loftus (Burling Eng, &c, Co. Same (Cons Gas Co. Courtade (N Y C RR. Muretsky (N Y Rys.

PART XV—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Int Agric Corp (Georgia Fertiliser Co. Sams (Tennessee Fertiliser Co.

PART XVIII—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Sofia V de Garcia (Morales. Mary L Downs. Odile H Holland. Charles W Bryden. Robert R Doll. Belvidere Brooks, Jr. Rosetta L Hodgman. TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

Henry Koch. Julius Schmidt. Maria de Sauls. Henrietta Merrill. Le Roy Tennis. Dorothea K Crowell. Gladys L H Crowell. Josephine D Taylor.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Wood (Lieus. Cosmopolitan Bk (Newman. Meyer (Shaw. Erdreich (Zimmerman. Aronowitz (Lamport. Miller (Mach & Mot Sales Co. Cohen (Moss. Maranville (Riverdale Wine, &c, Co. Santimanco (Reis. Breene (NY Rys. Berger (Int R. T. SPECIAL TERM—Part 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.

Silverstein (Meinhardt. Roman (Star Fur Dyeing Co. Chapman (Greenwich Bank. Lot Woolen Co (Schultz. Marcus (L & S Const Co. Joyce (Hochron. Ruderman (N Y Rys. Taylor (same. Geller (N Y Rys. Feiler (same. (3.) Ernstein (Daniels. Toole (Peabody. Palasky (3d Av Ry. Harris (Palty. Grabkowitz (Lemke. Schlan (Kaufman, (3.) R. Saenger Co (Giant Silk Mfg. Morey (Ricciardelli. Chavinson (Levis. Glick (Lewis. Guardian Socy, &c. Dimucci (Tax-a-Cab Transit Co. Alrey (Heathman. Litwin (B. Waldstein Co. Houghton (Lewhenwil Co. Rascowsky (Kass & Fagan, Inc. De Stefano (Bellg, (2.)

Green (Becker. Marshall (Carter & Weeks Stevedoring. Myers (Pasaman. Rubenstein (Taylor. Blumenthal (Lefkowitz (2.)

Tauber (Beskes Dairy. Kobert (A. Goodman Co. Loventhal (Hockmeyer. Saltzman (Everett Inv. Co. Halpern (Kurshan. Cohn (Osterer. Silverman (same. Rosenblatt (N Y Rys. Freundlich (Hasco Bldg Co. Silverman (N Y Rys. Choma (Waterman. Le Boeuf (Brummer. Burns (N Y Rys. Rothenberg (Dry Dock, &c, Inc. Schulman (Rosenstein. Berezofsky (Rubin. Herrman (J. C. Brownstone & Co. Loftus (Burling Eng, &c, Co. Same (Cons Gas Co. Courtade (N Y C RR. Muretsky (N Y Rys.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Stern (Werner. Baker (Nat Cotton, &c. Cass on.

PART III.—Lowyer, C.J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Goldstein (Rosenthal. Harrie Co (Weintraub. Berkeley Arcade Corp (Duell. Farmers' Bag, &c, Co (Knick Bag Co.

Goldstein (N J Fidelity Eichler (Kahlweller. Greenberg (Fulton Bag, &c, Mills.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Rosen (Gelder. Stoddard (Robinson-Roders Co. (2.) Gordon (NY Mineral Flooring Co. Sherman Shoe (Levinton. Algier Shoe Mfg Co (Cass on.

Bunin (Levy. Jiffy Life Belt Mfg Co (Van Gytenbeek. Passaic Bleachers & D Assn (E & Z Van Raalte, Inc. Snyder (Lechitsky. Neufield Sil Mfg Co (Wooster. Cass on.

PART II.—Valenta, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Speir (Daly—Isaac F. Russell. Re D. Davis & Son—James A. Foley. Re Forfar & Berry Co.—Isidor Wasservogel.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Pratt (Pratt—Thaddeus Terry.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. — The Brooke Estate, Inc. (Siskind et al.—Jacob Katz (Hugh H. Rainey (E. Krautman Holding Co., Inc.—Herz Brady, John J. Guntzer (Anna Straub—Thomas J. McManus, John J. Guntzer (Rose Guntzer—Thomas J. McManus.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Clark, Kelby, and Manning, JJ.—At 1 P. M.

Castellano, &c (Cantasano, et al. Avidon (Bernstein & ano. Mikolajczak (Elwood Rty Corp. Harman (Cohen. Muller (McCauley, &c. Finebloom (Wolpov. Lippman & ano (Kurplick. Kantrowitz (Loswy. Hall (CNY, (2.) Sable et al, &c (Parker. Hollzman (Rubenstein & ano, &c. Rickard, &c (Navarra. Melman & ano (Shawmut Woolen Mills.

Nicholoai (Richmond Light & RR Co. Archbold (North Am Life Ins Co. Century Fireproof D (East Feather Co. Beckeker (Heyman. Lamchick (US Headwear Co. Reich & ano, &c (Bauser Fleshing, &c, Co. Krauz (Kraus. (2.) Strauss (Knorpp Candy Co. Salit (Lipschits & ano. Ball (Hilkowich. Mohr (Maxwell Motor Sales Corp.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Re New Eng Ins Co (Kaitlin. Coughlin (B H RR Co. Malone (same. Loughlin (O I & B RR Lesobo (Nas RR. Goldstein (N Y Cons RR. Incampo (J. B. King & Co. D'Auria (Esposito. Prendergast (Prendergast. Ziesenliss (Goodman. Hotze (Hotze. Chas. H. Finch & Co (Paul J. Gallagher Co. Rakowski (Mollenhauer. Rothsang (Miglio. O'Sullivan (Radiger. Jaquery (Janower. Goldstein (N Y Cons R R Co. The C. J. Perry Co (O'Connell. (2.) Biemann (Biemann. Cohen (Greenberg. W. Ulmer Brew (Deupert.

Horowitz (Freiman. Kraus (Kraus. Sterhof (Klein. Pure Oil Co (Fois. Nassau (Beekman Inv Co (Hurley. Deck (Levin. Re Mazzelli. Gussis Gottlieb Co (Illions. Flanagan (Flanagan. Schmidt (Schmidt. Koster (Koster. Sorensen (Sorensen. Zwickel (Swickel. People State N Y (Abraitis. Avidon (Avidon. Nesbit (Nesbit. Myers (Myers. Ghiuro (M. P. Smith & Sons Co. Watson (Lebaudy. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av. Messlin (Kobler. Re Feinberg. (Angle & Art Press.) Re Silverman, (Stanley Art Pur Co.) Century Machine Co (Rothenberg.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases on.

Fermoglich (Fermoglich. Reilly (Eagle Sav & L Co. MacAdam (MacAdam. Blumberg (Eagle Sav & L Co.

Abrahams (Abrahams. Goldstein (Goldstein. Orinoco Realty Co (Cantor, (2.) Weiner (Weiner. Dumproff (Harris.

Mackta (Mackta. Marks (Fletcher. Century Mach Co (Rothenberg. Pick (Pick. Rathbun (Rathbun.

Highest number reached on the regular call 1499.

Moe (Moe. Gettman (Gettman. Bose (Bose. Brower (Langervia, executor.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part V., Davis, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Lee (Mass RR & ano. Nicholson (Mass RR. Dwight (Spafford & ano. Schwartz (Rappreott. Opler (Babcock. Stenger (Stenger. Amus Co & ano. Harlon (Knapp. Finnegan (Globe Title Clare (Clare. Kadish (N Y Cons RR. McKeon (Bristol Meyers Co. Buckley (Beach-Russ Co. Osborn (B H RR. Meeksenberg (Hinz. Gilrey (Dunker.

Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Pisani, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Treacy (Rty Assoc. Thompson (Fischer. Winslow (B, Q Co & ano. Schwartz (Rappreott. Opler (Babcock. Stenger (Stenger. Amus Co & ano. Harlon (Knapp. Finnegan (Globe Title Clare (Clare. Kadish (N Y Cons RR. McKeon (Bristol Meyers Co. Buckley (Beach-Russ Co. Osborn (B H RR. Meeksenberg (Hinz. Gilrey (Dunker.

Wrisley (Bancroft. Crew Levick (Ship, Parkard Auto, &c. Jacobs (Nas El RR. Rimsha (B H RR. McEntire (same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this list:

Guggenheimer (O I & B RR. Roman (Hoch. Quimby (Molinelli & ano. Engberg (Thorner Bros. Gold (NY Con RR. Kelly (London Gear & Accessories Co et al. Kobelniaski (Whitman. Ray (Morton. Paulus (Gerwin. Taylor (B H RR. Eckhardt (Hoffman, (2.) Smith (Bush Terminal Bldgs Co. Purcell (Van Cott. Salvin (Lincoln Trust. Morahan (Springer & Counihan (NY Dock. Weston (Drucker. Bevan (B H RR. Fried (Magilligan. Miller (Nassau RR. Conlon (People's Tr Co Lascara (Walsh. May (Jacobs.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7410.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—MacMahon, J.—At 10 A. M.

Band (Winlock Harrod (Nas El RR Lavaca (same. Taylor (Clyman. Same (Beyer. Valva (Nas El RR. Beach (Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub R R.

Wiswell (Bancroft. Crew Levick (Ship, Parkard Auto, &c. Jacobs (Nas El RR. Rimsha (B H RR. McEntire (same.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of: Patrick Kane. Mary Decker. Frank Bellard. John Schoenborn. Mary Duffy. Elizabeth Schudt. Guardianship of: John Woesiger. Accounting of: Annie Taw. Frank Baldwin. John Follows. Margaret Molinaux.

Joseph Eppig. Mary Davis. John Fischer. Frederick Miller. Mary Roche. David Ross. Phebe Agmur. Estates of: Albert Wolf. Elizabeth Stillwell. Mary Gallagher. Contested will of: Mary Meeker.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,524; Hedden Iron Construction Co. against Eugene Higgins, owner; Empire Structural Steel Co., Inc., contractors, November 14, ... $1,482

WADSWORTH AV, 248; Conrad Glaser against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Helen G. Corse, owner $274

WADSWORTH AV, 252; Conrad Glaser against same $248

SEDGWICK, 62 West; Edward Khu against Frederick Lee, owner; Ignatz Schwartz, contractor $37

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, n s, 161.8 ft e of Av. C, 65x 81; Hugh H. Rainey, exr., against Krautman Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Wilson.

LEXINGTON AV, n w cor of 88th St, 100.8x 41.8; Louise Christman et al. against Bass Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. B. Plante.

STANTON ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willett St, 25x 75; Alice M. Carey et al. against Miriam Tuskman, admx., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Levy & Levy.

72D ST, s s, 129 ft e of Columbus Av, 23x 102.2; Marcus Bader against Ferdinand Johnson et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorneys, Reisfeld & Gymberg.

65TH ST, 301 and 303 East; Louise Christman et al. against Bass Holding Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. B. Plante.

90TH ST, 65 East; Karl Hildenbrand against Elsie Ruckert et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, N. Schoenherr.

100TH ST, n s, 137.1 ft e of 1st Av., 37.1x 100.11 x irregular; Dora Realty Co. et al. against Israel Rosenthal et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. H. Atterbury.

125TH ST, 418 and 420 West, and 124th St, 401 to 413 West; Joseph Krease against Julia E. Cameron et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorneys, Walter, Wolff & Fertig.

126TH ST, 316 East; Deed Realty Co. against John F. Shelly, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Davison & Underhill.

148TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 50x 99.11, and other property in Greene County; Sarah M. Chapman against D. H. Jackson Co. et al., amended foreclosure of three mortgages; attorney, A. Wilson.

Bronx.

BEGINNING at the s w corner of land of Elbert Anderson and George B. Brown, on e s of road leading from Weatchester Village to the old ferry to Whitestone, 89.2x 24.3 irregular; beginning at a point in the middle line of small creek at the junction of Weir Creek, said line being boundary dividing the lands of George T. Adee, —x—; Samuel Sanders against John F. Jacobs et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Foster & Cutler.

JENNINGS ST, s w corner of Stebbins Av, 69.6x75d; Louise Christman et al. as admx. against Carmine Cioffi et al., foreclosure; attorney, C. B. Plante.

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, 885; mtg $35,000; Falkenau & Hamerschlag, Inc., to C. B. Lyon, 524 4th St, Brooklyn, and another, exrs.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway ..$1

LENOX AV, e s, 67 ft s of 127th St; mtg $12,000; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. to Henry Woehr, 525 Morris Park West; address 50 Liberty St $10,500

MADISON AV, 1,815; Edw. A. LeRoy, gdn., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

4TH ST, 39 East; mtg now reduced to $7,000; Marie K. Lavie to Solomon Bender, 590 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn; attorney, Lewis Epstein, 63 Wall St $7,000

26TH ST, 114-120 West; Wm. F. Armstrong to Morris Meisselman, 5,022.15th Av, Brooklyn; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $17,500

39TH ST, 310-12 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Sigmund Wyler, 204 West 110th St, et al, exrs; address 176 Broadway $45,000

87TH ST, 207-209 West; Samuel Robert and another, trustees, to Robert, 906 Park Av; attorneys, Goldsmith & F., 53 Liberty St $8,529.77

88TH ST, 51 West; Geo. J. Blumhardt, exr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

119TH ST, 60-62 East; mtg discharged March 4, 1919; Dora Wallach to Rebecca J. Seidman, 320 Manhattan Av, Brooklyn; attorney, L. A. Sdiomon, 41 Park Row, 3 assignments, each $1

178TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av; Wm. M. Shinnick to Mosaic Tile Co., Zanesville, Ohio; attorneys, Levy & Levy, 389 Broadway $50,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 41.8 ft n of William, 18.8 x85.1; 178th St, e s, 183.4 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x108; Clay Av, e s, 113.0 ft

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, Lot 5, map of Robert Benson & Co.'s property; n s, 25x86; Angelo De Gandenal to Maria Longo, 190 Bleecker St, mtg $22,000, Feb. 26; attorney, C. Bergioli, 63 Macdougal St $100

BOND ST, 49, s w s, 25.5x79.9x25.5x74.10, e s, N Y Public Library to Aron Aaronet, 98 2d Av, bx and s and c. s. g., March 3; attorney, Charles Frankel, 150 Nassau St., ... $100

CANAL ST, 81, n s, 28x50; Williamson Holding Co. to Morris Williamson, 4,701 15th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $24,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, H. I. Barnett, 132 Nassau St $100

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 97th St, 22.11 by Samuel E. Martin to Pertle Realty Co., 1,974 Broadway, mtg $40,000, Jan. 8; attorney, A. C. Hoggstrone, 1,974 Broadway $100

EAST BROADWAY, 46, n s, 379.4 ft e of Charlotte St, 24.11x69.4; Williamson Holding Co. to Morris Williamson, 4,701 15th Av, Brooklyn, ½ part mtg $40,000 on whole; attorney, [illegible] 132 Nassau St $100

LAFAYETTE ST, 206, w s, 21.3x100.4; Howard Conkling et al. to Thomas Harper, 32 Prospect Av, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens, all liens Jan. 15; attorney, Walter Fairchild, 1 Liberty St $500

MADISON ST, 46, n s, 69.4x25x irregular; Emma D. Rolman, executrix, et al., to West Beach Realty Corporation, 48 Cedar St, Dec. 9, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

NAME PROPERTY, West Beach Realty Corporation to Markham Realty Corporation, 31 Nassau St, mtg $17,875, b and s, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MADISON ST, 275 & 277, n s, 29.4x100; Gussie Rosdell to Sophie Jacobowitz, 1,256 46th St, Brooklyn, mtg $28,750, Feb 27 ..... $1

MONTGOMERY ST, 20, e s, 20x75, Metropolitan Realty Co. to Max Schnur, 2245 Davey St, all liens, March 4 ..... $1,000

RIVINGTON ST, n w corner of Ridge St, 25x69.11; Sol H. Schlanger to Abraham Rameiman, 206 Rivington St, mtg $40,500, Aug 15, 1918, address S. H. Schlanger, 166 Rivington St $100

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 25 ft w of Ridge St, 24.11x69.11; same to same, mtg $56,000, Aug 14, 1918, address same $100

ST NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 187th St, 22.11x irreg; John S. Crooks and George A. Cobb, executors of Caroline B. Cobb, to Aaron and Jennie Kohl, 229 East 12th St, as joint tenants, mtg $40,000, March 3; attorneys, Henry B. Ketcham, 2 Rector St $14,000

9TH AV, s e s, 19.5 ft n of 15th St, 19.8x100; D. Lippmann to Elsie B. Smith, 400 West 14th St and Miss M. Wells, 2,336 University Av, a Bronx, b and s, all liens March 4; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

9TH AV, w s, 50.2 ft n of 48th St, 25.1x100; Bernard Kohn, jr., to Mary O'Neill, mtg $6,000, all liens, b and s, Aug. 20, 1877; address Sarah O'Neill, Pomona, N. Y. $1

9TH ST, 40-43 West s s, 5x43.4½x irregular; Arrow Holding Corp. to Cedar Operating Co., 2,295 University Av, mtg $235,000, all liens, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

11TH ST, 221 East, n s, 25x100.11; foreclosure Feb 26, 1919, John L. O'Brien, referee, to Isaac Bell of Newport, R. I., March 1; attorneys Jay & Candler, 43 Wall St $17,000

114TH ST, 47 West, n s, 620 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, An Association for the Relief of Respectable and Indigent Females in the City of New York to J. & A. Stone Realty Co., 42 West 114th St, b and s all liens March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $22,000

115TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11, J. Edgar Leaycraft to J. E. Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $14,000, Nov. 1, 1909 ..... $1

115TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11, Mary Kinsella to Louise Fox, 60 West 115th St, mtg $14,000, March 4; attorneys, M. & A. Seasongood, 52 William St $100

123D ST, 412 East, s s, 187 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11, Nicola Carbone to Luigi and Teresa Enna, Port Lee, N. J., all liens March 1; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 116th St $1

123D ST, 122 East, n s, 15x100.11; Mary E. and Hoer M. Fanning to Arthur S. and Roberta Hall, 127 East 123d St, March 4; mtg $5,250; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

138TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 25.4x99.11; Harry W. Bell to Margaret J. Saul, 321 West 136th St, subject to P. M. mtg $11,000; all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Smith Williamson, 304 Alexander Av. $100

141ST, 440 West, s s, 25x99.11; Inwood Holding Corp. to Hampton Suffolk Corp., 8 West 104th st, mtg $80,000, correction of deed b and s, a, g, March 3; attorney, I. Josephine, 5 Beekman St $100

NAME PROPERTY, Hampton Suffolk Corp. to Inwood Holding Corp., 47 West 34th St, mtg $61,000, all liens, Feb. 8; attorney, same $100

169TH ST, 534 & West, s s, 50x99.11; Eli O. Gladner to Elsie B. Smith, 400 Convent Av, mtg $25,000, March 3; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $100

169TH ST, 520 West, s s, 24.9x99.11; Central Union Trust Co. ex'rs, to George Whitesides, 462 West 48d St, March 4; attorneys, Miller, K. & T., 60 Broadway.... $7,500

178TH ST, 24 West, s s, 100 ft w corner of Northern Av, 25x100, Henry Van Arsdale to Phillip Scarle Realty, 320 Broadway, mtg $200,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, Jacob I. Perman, 346 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ADAMS PL, 2,224, e s, 33.4x160; Adams Place Holding Co. to Ivenwood Realty Co., 319 Willis Av, mtg $22,500, March 4; attorneys Kilers & A., 277 Broadway.... $100

ALLEYWAY, 20 ft wide, between this land and land of Michael Tighe, n s, 191 ft e of Riverdale Av, runs e 43x n 90x e 47x n 92.6 w 100x s w 133, also alleyway, 175 ft w of Riverdale Av, w s, at s e of land of Thomas Tighe, runs s 28x w 72x n 28x to beg; Elizabeth Harris to George H. Bame, 2,474 Harley Av, March 4; attorneys, R. E. & A. J. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y. $1

BEECH ST, s e corner of Main St ..... x $1

Ida Booth to Charles H. Norris, 508 Pinefield Av, City Island, Feb. 19; attorney, Theodore G. Prue, 501 Tremont Av. $1

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 701.10 ft n of Williams Place, e s 43x, s 47.8x, s 50x, n 50x, w 50.2 to beg; Mary Kane to Mary Kane, 1,139 Wallace Av, mtg $40,000, March 1; attorney, Cooke, K. & R., 521 East 149th St $100

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,510, w s, 54x115.9; Markstone Realty Co. to Hilda Realty Co., 300 West 151st St, mtg $55,000, March 4; attorney, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway. $1

CLAY AV, w s, 1047.6 ft n of 169th St, 126.5x irreg; Wenberg Realty Corporation to Silkona Realty Corporation to 1,447-1,451 Boston Road Realty Co., 350 Broadway, mtg $220,000, March 1; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway $100

CORONA PARK NORTH, 767, n s, 50x98; Peerless Realty Co. to Chas. Richmond, 805 Corona Park North, mtg $25,000, March 1; attorney Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

DALY AV, n e corner of 181st St, 83.6x 100.2x88.9x100; Louis E. Kleban Co. to Herman Hoffman, 1,915 2d Av, mtg $70,000, Feb. 26; attorney, L. I. Hochstein, 160 Broadway $1

EAGLE AV, s e s, 250 ft n of Cedar Av, 50x 100; Robert B. Bergman, referee, to John Tofferoni, 824 Eagle Av., Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

GILBERT PLACE, n s, 25 ft w of Faile St, 25x90. Also Gilbert Place, n s, 100 ft w of Faile St, 25x90. Henry Dreyer to Crotona Park North Co., 150 East 42d St, mtg $6,000, March 4; attorney W. M. Wechsler, 350 East 42d St $100

HALL PLACE, w s, at n s Lot 53, map part Eva estate, runs w 111.5x n 18.9x w 39.11x n 54.5x e 50.10x s 113.9x s 31 Augusta H. Peters to Pauline Kurtz, 787 Ke 54, 1919; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

HOME ST, n s, 40.8 ft e of Hoe Av, 45.3x 104.8; D. H. Jackson Co. to Kopson Realty, Inc., 30 Church St, mtg $37,250, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

HUGHES AV, w s, 106.10 ft n of 178th St, 16 irregular; Ernest Hall to Antonio Chiesto, 2,488 Hughes Av, mtg $3,700, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

JEROME AV, e s corner of 184th St, 96x95; Hyman Simon to Abraham [illegible] Riverside Drive, mtg $12,000, July 19, 1918; attorney, P. Steckler, 51 Chambers St. $1

LORING PLACE, e s, 208.6 ft s of Fordham Road, 27x118.1; West 188d Street Building Co. to Beckmann Realty and Construction Co., 2,295 University Av, mtg $8,000, Aug 31, 1918; attorney, J. H. Beckmann, 2,295 University Av $1

LORING PLACE, w s, 167.6 ft s of Fordham Road, 27.6x irregular; West 188d Street Building Co. to Beckmann Realty and Construction Co., 2,295 University Av, mtg $4,000, Aug. 31, 1918; attorney, J. H. Beckmann, 2,295 University Av $1

LORING PLACE, e s, 320.6 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x114.10; also Lot 126, map of Beckmann estate; West 188d Street Building Co. to Beckmann Realty and Construction Co., 2,295 University Av, May 28, 1917; attorney, J. H. Beckmann, 2,295 University Av $1

LOTS 278 and 279, map of Hunts Point Realty Co., Hunts Point Realty Co. to Henry Dreyer and another, 904 Leggett Av, March 4; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..... $100

LOT 19, map Hudson Park; Wm. Peters to Frank Di Nisoia and another, 311 East 96th St, mtg $4,500; attorney, Wm. Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av..... $100

LOTS 123 and 129, amended map of Cammann estate; West 188d St. Bldg. Co. to Beckmann Realty and Constn. Co., 2,295 University Av, May 25, 1917; attorney, J. H. Beckmann, 2,295 University Av..... $1

MANIDA ST, 812, n e side 225x100; Manida Co. to Annie Epstein, 819 Manida St, mtg $7,500, Feb. 28; attorneys, Lind & P., 40 Cedar St $100

MARMON AV, s w corner of 176th St, 100 x82; Eberhardt Building Co. to Spear Construction Co., 1,714 Cretona Park East, mtg $60,500, March 4; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St. $1

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 31.6 ft s of 172d St, 31x70; John Ruse to Otto Lippmann, 1,465 Minford Place, mtg $12,500, March 5; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St $100

MOTT AV, n w corner of 138th St, runs n to Chesver Place x w to e s of Walton Av x s to 138th St x e — to beginning; also 138th St, n s, 25 ft e of Exterior St, 100x 100; also Walton Av, w s, 100.1 n of 138th St, 94.4x225; August Belmont to Forty-four East 34th St. Corporation, March 4; attorneys, Shattuck, G. H. & G., 26 Exchange Place $345,000

SHERMAN AV, e s, 270 ft n of 183d St, 43x 105; Edw. J. Byrne Construction Co. to Harry Reich, 1,353 Clinton Av, et al, mtg $30,000, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SUMMIT AV, 1,036, e s, 50x100; Samuel J. McCoy to Edwin A. Textor, 872 Gerard Av, March 8; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St $100

TINTON AV, 1,206, e s, 19.6x100; Lillian Zimmer to David Kesionsky, 606 East 138th St, mtg $5,000, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

UNION AV, e s, 100 ft s of Jennings St, 50x 115.5x83.11x135.8; William Kemmler to Charlotte Hank, 125 Bruce Av, mtg $38,000, Feb. 13; attorney, J. T. Fenlon, 53 Liberty St $5,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 247.1 ft n of 171st St, runs s e 107.10 s w x Mill Brook s s and s w 38.3x n w 112x n 87.6; Louis Bieler, individually and another as executors, to Tessie Karbin, 547 West 187th St, mtg $33,750, March 1; attorney, J. J. Weiss, 235 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Tessie Karbin to Abraham Hamel, 7th Av and 125th St, mtg $33,750, March 1; same attorney $100

WHITLOCK AV, 953, w s, 20x100; Wilhelmina E. Sailer to Joe Cohen, 104 East Houston St, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .$1

1256 St, s e corner of Dawson St, 72.1x100 x35.4x101.10; Arrow Holding Corporation to Benenson Realty Co., 509 Williams Av, mtg $70,000, March 3; attorney, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $100

1630 ST, s w corner Kelly St, 74.7x111.11x 60.9x131.3; also 1634 St, s e corner Intervale Av, 75x100; E. R. A. Realty Co. to Kelvale Realty Corp., 320 Broadway, mtg $100,875, March 4; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $100

1778 ST, n s, 45 ft w of Topping Av, 25x 96.9; Emma A. Nolting to Jos. Lapina, 2,052 Ryer Av, mtg $3,000, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 126; Harry Wiener against Etta Greenberg et al, April 12, 1918....$163

7TH AV, s w corner of 42d St; J. B. McCoy & Son against John F. Windolph et al, May 18, 1917 ..... $166

Bronx.

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,390; William Weinraub against Morris Kushner et al, Feb. 28, 1919 ..... $75

REAL ESTATE.

Altering Old Buildings
TO INCREASE INCOME
WE are expert in this work and will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of Alteration.
GILLIES, CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AV., N. Y.
Telephones 1788-9 Murray Hill.

THE OSBORNE
305 West 57th St.
TO SUBLET.
6 room, 3 bath, apartment; remainder of lease 17 months.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

32 East 65th St.
20x100. Four story and basement. Three baths. Butler's pantry extension. Hardwood floors and electric lights. Can be bought at a bargain.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
Town Dwellings and Country Estates
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
23D ST. 5 STORY BULDING. PRICE, $100,000. RENTED FOR $6,000 NET.
WATER ST. 5 STORY BUILDING. PRICE, $16,000. RENTED FOR $1,800. WEST SIDE. SUBSTANTIAL BUILDING (4 LOTS). PRICE, $125,000. RENTED FOR $8,000 NET FOR 10 YEARS.
WM. H. Whiting & Co. 41 Park Row.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS
WEST BRONX
First-class paying investment properties are offered for sale; quick action. Principals only. CHARLES KUNTZE, 370 East 149th.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOOK EVERYWHERE But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes; garage, sleeping porch, etc.; beautiful street; two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

GEM HOME ONLY $7,300.
10 rooms; open plumbing; console mirrors; hardwood finish, parquet floors; dining room on parlor floor; stylish finish throughout; beautiful home and block; artistic brown stone and brick; Bedford section. William P. Rae Co., 400 Nostrand Av., B'klyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
11,000 square feet — ground floor—Webster Ave. and 2nd Ave., Long Island City.
Will sacrifice lease to August 1st, 1919. May possibly arrange renewal.
BLOODGOOD & CO.
Long Island City.
Brokers protected.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, 1 W. 34th St.
Boles Manager. *Greeley 5256.*

Forest Hills Gardens
15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6141.

5th Avenue Stores
At 45th Street
Suitable for Any High Class Business.
We Will Divide to Suit Tenant.
For Terms Inquire of the
United Cigar Stores Company
44 West 18th St.
Tel. Chelsea 5000.

BUILD NOW

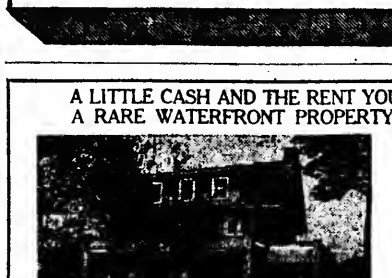
FOR $5,000 CASH and a mortgage for $10,000, we will build for you a nine-room Dutch Colonial cottage and garage, on a plot 100 feet frontage, within a few minutes' walk of the Broadway station, Flushing.

The house will be thoroughly modern and first-class in every respect, with large reception hall, living room 13x24, dining room, pantry, kitchen, laundry, 8 bedrooms and 3 baths. Parquet or plain hardwood floors, hardwood trim throughout; electric light, gas, steam heat, glass enclosed steam-heated veranda 10x22, big open fireplace; basement under entire house; connection with city sewer system; cement walks and driveway.

House alone, if built singly, would cost nearly as much as the price of house and land, but we want to build 100 houses on our land in the Broadway section this year, and we will give purchasers the full benefit of wholesale buying and building for cash. Smaller houses, but with the same conveniences, will also be built for from $10,000 to $12,000, including the land. Write, call, or telephone for particulars.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. 1190 Murray Hill 52 VANDERBILT AVE.

A LITTLE CASH AND THE RENT YOU NOW PAY BUYS IT A RARE WATERFRONT PROPERTY FOR ONLY $8,750.



A 10-room, all-year home of rare beauty, comfort and convenience; 100 FEET ACTUAL WATERFONT; has huge living room, entrance hall, kitchen, butler's pantry and dining room on first floor; four large sleeping rooms en suite, with tiled baths, on 2d floor; three large rooms, bath, on 3d floor; hardwood trim throughout; electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, wide verandas with concrete floors and solid rails, a big open fireplace, especially built for wood fires, and a stone basement under entire house are noteworthy features; the best of city conveniences, combined with the advantages of a wonderful country, exist here.

This charming, practical, year-round home, only a few minutes' walk from D., L. & W. express station, 47 minutes out by train from New York City, can be purchased outright and title secured for $1,000 cash down, balance as the rent you now pay per month.

Write or phone GEO. R. FEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City. Tel. 6684 Audubon.

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY	BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets	6th Ave. & 36th St.
31,600 Square Feet	23,000 Square Feet

Horace S. Ely Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE and GARAGE
Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon
$11,000
8 rooms, fine lot, with Trees, Porch, Open fireplaces.
Photo Sent on Request.
ANDERSON REALTY CO Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Will Sell My Country Home
Below Value. Particularly attractive large house, expensively decorated; 3 tiled bath-rooms; plazzas of imported Welsh tile; solarium, sun parlor, Summer arbor; 3-horse barn, carriage house, 3-car garage, with chauffeur's living quarters; beautiful grounds; magnificent view; all improvements, including sewers and gas; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Photo. Particulars. L. H. Tasker, owner, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

Have You Seen Colonial Heights?
One new 10 room House For Sale, if not your ideal, buy a plot and build in this beautiful home colony. High elevation; no mosquitoes; no malaria. All improvements including Sewers and Gas. Near depot; 35 minutes from Grand Central. Little cash required. We finance. Write for Booklet. Tasker-Halsted Realty Co., Tribune Bldg.

FOR RENT AT SCARSDALE
Furnished 1 year, 4 master's, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths, $225 month.
Unfurnished 1 year, 4 master's, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths, $175 month.
Both houses nearly new.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 East 41st St. Phone 9326 Murray Hill.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hempstead
New English Home
Never occupied, artistic design, modern in every respect. 2 car garage and large plot, immediate possession. Price now $14,000, terms to desirable purchaser, shown by appointment. O. L. Schwencke, 277 Broadway, N. Y., Phone Worth 4657.

Sea Gate Building Sites
Exceptional demand for new, modern dwellings. We have a plot of 30 lots one block from ocean in this high-class Ocean Residence Park. Building opportunity. Ready for improvement.
WILLIAM P. RAE CO.,
192 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

147th, 609 West.—Attractive house, well furnished, modern, fine neighborhood; near Drive.

Bronx.

$5,000 cash, mortgage $50,000 buys 5-story apartment house, 50-foot front, Bronx; rents $6,900; no vacancies; principals only. "Reliable," 278 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

Fine twelve rooms, 20x100, all modern improvements; fine block, fine section, near Park and Plaza; price right, half first mortgage 5 per cent., balance terms. Telephone Owner, South 3844.

Very desirable one-family house, 7 rooms and bath; very modern; well located, near cars and elevated; reasonable. Inquire 315 East 8th St., Flatbush.

Westchester.

Attractive Park Hill house, 8 rooms, large porch, garden, garage; lot 65x130; immediate sale; leaving State. Phone 2964 Yonkers; photograph, information; will meet customers. John G. James, 101 Rockland Av. Two stucco houses at Larchmont; large plots, near station, one with garage, five bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, shade; $11,500; quick sale; one for $8,000. Howell C. Perrin, 5 East 42d St.

A Summer camp within commuting distance; open fireplace, living room, kitchen, bath, two bedrooms, complete; quarter acre plot; water rights; $1,750. Lake Mahopac Bungalow Colony, 40 West 32d St. Mad. 9860.

AT LARCHMONT.—Small Dutch Colonial, 6 rooms, bath; gas, sewer, water, etc.; low price; terms. J. S. Withers, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Mad.

Long Island.

Broadway, Flushing—Owner moving to Pittsburgh, will sacrifice new 7-room house; fireplace, Dutch breakfast room, tiled bath, parquet floors, hard wood, electricity, gas. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

Broadway, Flushing—Owner moving to Pittsburgh, will sacrifice new 7-room house; fireplace, Dutch breakfast room, tiled bath, parquet floor, hard wood, electricity, gas. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

Baldwin, L. I.—New 7-room house and 6-room bungalow; all improvements; on Thomas Av., 12 minutes' walk from station. Inquire Twinem, owner, 220 Ashford St., Brooklyn.

Kew Gardens House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot; price, $27,500. Horace O Knowles, 53 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

For Sale.—No. 48 Markwood Road, Forest Hill Gardens; large 12-room house, 3 baths; land for 2-car garage. Tel. Forest Hill 6265.

New Jersey.

MADISON.—Lackawanna Railroad; 400 feet elevation; 6,000 population; best commuting residential town; ideal community; large terraced plot; 20-mile views; four large corner bedrooms and tiled bathroom; maid's room and bath; every best improvement; all floors hardwood; superior neighborhood environment; only $7,500; a bargain. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

MADISON.—Beautiful, modern brick semi-bungalow; plot 100x150; garage; superior environment; 75 ft. of wide Colonial porches; living room, library, dining room, all extra large, with superabundance of light; grand fireplace; parquet floors; 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, $10,500; should be $13,000, but owner means business. Allabough, 63 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

NEW HOUSES.

Six and seven rooms; steam heat; tiled baths, open fireplaces, large living rooms, large kitchens, with pantry; plot, 40x150; price $8,150; terms to suit; also desirable home sites for sale. Frank Miller, 18 Park Row, New York. Tel. Barclay 8885.

A $500 payment secures small village farm; balance like rent; apple trees in full bearing; 5-room model farmhouse in course of construction; village water; electricity; short walk station. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Mad.

Gentleman has several small farms on which he will build model farmhouses for families who will make permanent homes; plans sent to approved prospects. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Mad.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out. Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

A six-room-and-bath stucco house; fireplace; inclosed sleeping porch; large plot; fine view; $6,000, terms arranged. Country Home League, 40 West 32d. Mad. 9860.

Owner going away will sell at bargain house, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and electric lights; lot 90x165; some fruit. Simpson, 308 River Road, Summit, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

Would like reliable real estate man to secure client for desirable water front property on the Eastern Shore, with fine facilities. Apply to A. E. Greacen, Hotel Norris, Easton, Md.

Houses Wanted.

Modern home, 8-10 rooms, in good commuting distance to Hudson Terminal Building; purchase, all cash. S 212 Times.

Wanted to lease seven-room house, improvements, within commuting distance. T 218 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice—Act at once; corner lot of over 5,000 square feet; suitable factory, garage, or warehouse; owner; 1,142 East 12th St., Brooklyn. 5014 Midwood.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT of large transportation company requires service of a man about 30 who has knowledge of office routine, to assist in handling printed matter, orders, and correspondence. Apply in writing, stating past experience and salary expected. F. H. T., 615 East 17th.

Rockaway Park.—8-story 2-family all year house for sale; 8 rooms, bath each apartment; near ocean and station; restricted block. Owner 48 Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park. Phone Hammels 1988.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay. —Plot, 100x150, with all improvements, fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 53 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—BARGAIN.
Must be sold, ten lots, taken under foreclosure, near station; will divide. Horace G. Knowles, 53 Vanderbilt Av.

Douglas Manor.—Beautiful modern Colonial, 9 rooms, 3 baths; sacrifice. J. Withers, 40 West 32d St. Tel. 9860 Madison Square.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Near Millington—Four acres, 8-room house; every improvement; heat, electricity; city water and spring water; garage; ice house; chicken coop; built 1917; all front land; abundance fruit; more acreage if desired. Owner, 68 Washington Ter., East Orange, N. J.

For Sale.—Three hundred and forty-two acres of bushland for sale on the main road within 2½ miles of Millville; do not ask for description of land; call and see; it is worth investigation; inquire of George B. Moore, Bridgeton, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES.
ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL, NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Reshine, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J., (opp. depots,) Allenhurst, N. J.

Attractive country home, eight rooms and bath; every modern improvement; half acre; beautifully wooded; convenient express commuting station; sacrifice. Frank Stevens, 220 Broadway, New York.

Fine old country residence, modernized; 4 acres; barn; no farm; rent $1,200. Y. 674 Springfield Avs., Summit, N. J., or call 270 Summit, N. J.

Bargain, corner factory site, 75x100; centrally located. E. W. Martin, 402 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice over 200 acres excellent farm and timber land; rolling country; at foot of Berkshires; situated 17 miles east of Hudson, N. Y., on main road to Great Barrington, Mass.; one mile from Copock Lake; elegant location for Summer hotel, sanitarium, &c.; first-class offer of $5,000 takes it. Ladd Barton, 382 Wadsworth Av., N. Y. City.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE—BERKSHIRES.
8,000 acres; hills, dales, woodlands; excellent views; lake; hunting; large residence complete in every way; (music room); garage; cottage superintendent's house; gardens; duck pond; lawns; chicken houses; inspection invited; early season. Archer, 10 E. 43d St.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Large timber tract Republic of Panama, about 80 miles from City of Panama; mahogany, Spanish, and Espinosa cedar, Cocobolo, Robla, or oak, and other varieties; deep water frontage. Address Geo. Burnham, Jr., 1,101 Morris Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Private house wanted to purchase, 35th to 38th Sts., 6th to Park Avs.; must be bargain. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Wanted apt. houses, long lease, reasonable tenant income guaranteed. S. S., Box 170 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Have some exceptional bargains, modern apartments; exchanges considered; no brokers. A 1200 Times Bronx.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT NO LESS THAN THREE AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE ROOMS; MUST BE WELL LOCATED AND ATTRACTIVE. ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY, PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

OFFICES.—FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN HIGHEST GRADE OFFICE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL SECTION, FOR MAY 1 OR SOONER; MIGHT DIVIDE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

For light manufacturing—Centrally located. Three floors, 6,000 feet on each floor. Heat, power, and elevator. Capacity 200 sewing machines. Address Tibbits Estate, Burdett's Building, Troy, N. Y.

NORTHWEST COR. 28TH ST. AND 1ST AV. Lofts containing 8,000 square feet; also ground floor and basement, containing 20,000 feet; splendid light, four sides; sprinklers. Will divide. Apply premises, Rieser.

511 West 50th St., (Columbus Circle.)—Loft 22x90; splendid light, elevator, heat; suitable for light manufacturing and mercantile purposes. Apply premises or phone Rieser, Madison Square 6350.

628 5th Av., (Opposite Cathedral.)—Upper loft, 111 feet deep, to lease for a term of years for high-class retail business. Inquire your own broker or Superintendent on premises.

Broadway corner store at subway station, 127th St.; suitable for tea room, confectionery, or other business; large, modern show windows. Owner on premises.

Lofts containing 17,500 square feet each, light on four sides, sprinklers, in Bronx; near railroad terminals. Y 400 Times Annex.

To sublet, portion of office floor; suitable for studio; high-grade building; location near 5th Av. E 88 Times.

Wanted.—To buy cigar stand in office building; state price, lease, rent, income, and full particulars. B 436 Times Downtown.

Lofts to rent up to 15,000 square feet floor space; sprinklers, electric power and steam heat. Apply Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Corner store, suitable for barber shop, rent $20. Henry Byrne, 392 Mercer St., Jersey City. Telephone 564 Montgomery.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. 220 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE
CORNER STORE, 1,186 MADISON AV., $75.
Large, light furnished office, fronting Broadway, to let. 1,482 Broadway, Room 408.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FIRM OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION WISHES TO SECURE A LARGE STORE ON 41ST AV. 50TH TO 53D ST. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Immediately, small loft, 30x60, or room, 20x 40, for suiting underwear by electric machine; location 10th to 30th, 5th, east, west, 4th-7th Avs.; rent about $700. Beacon Underwear, 1,133 Broadway.

Offices Wanted.—Suite two, three, or four rooms in office building; furnished or unfurnished; state rental. S 277 Times.

Private garage wanted, business purposes, below 42d St. Advise particulars S 276 Times.

An export firm wants 1,200 to 1,500 feet office space in downtown modern building. L 480 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Ground floor, cemented; about 25x100. E 41.

Store, 12x52, for high-class business. Inquire Supt., 310 7th Av. (58th.)

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

FINEST FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
$125 to $1,800 monthly, east or west side.
RAFAEL DE FLOREZ.
402 Madison Av. Murray Hill 2880.

MADISON AV., (at 78th St.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Telephone Rhinelander 8724 before 10 A. M.

PARK AV., Near 59th.—Tastefully and elegantly furnished 7-room apartment; two baths; new Steinway grand piano; complete for housekeeping. Apply 7e East 56th.

PARK AV., 940, (Cor. 1st St.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; piano; sublet. Coyle, Vanderbilt 1176.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, (WASHINGTON SQUARE).—Handsomely furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; $125 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

39TH, 56 WEST.—Apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, &c.; $80 monthly. Telephone Greeley 2428, before 11.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

43D, 125 WEST.—Beautiful furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150; 3d floor.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

45TH ST., 137

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Nice room in pleasant apartment; kitchen privilege or breakfast, dinner; business woman; reasonable. Academy 3307.

LARGE ROOM, 3 windows, facing Riverside Drive, bath adjoining; gentleman. Schuyler 1348.

PRIVATE FAMILY have large front room; one, two young men who appreciate cleanliness and home atmosphere. Schuyler 1813.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. (Block From 157th Broadway Subway Station.)—Fully furnished, large parlor, and piano; bedroom connecting; suitable for two or three. Call Audubon 229 for any private phone.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 180, (Corner 119th, "The Vallamont," Apt. 31.)—Large, sunny front room; references. Telephone Morningside 5231.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,601.—Large front; southern exposure; private bath; no meals; in private Christian family; business couple preferred; references. Phone evenings. Tremont 5844.

WEST END AV., 612. (Between 89th and 90th Sts.)—Beautiful, clean, large, light rooms.

WEST END AV., 982, (92d.)—Beautiful large room; electricity; adjoining bath; moderate.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FLAT, 29 WEST, (facing park.)—Exceptional studio; electricity; steam; maid service; private house.

MADISON AV., 725, (corner 64th.) large back parlor, private bath; suitable residence or dressmaker; grand mirrors.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Young business man, (Hebrew,) wants neat, furnished room, private bath attached, breakfast, in modern apartment house with private cultured family having maid service; references exchanged; price no object. S 280 Times.

Young married Christian business couple, engaged during day, desire exquisitely furnished room in modern elevator apartment; west side, between 55th and 100th Sts.; permanent; references; about $15 weekly; willing to take meals also. S 253 Times.

Furnished room, kitchenette, and bath; by young Western couple; no typical rooming houses need answer; give location, price, and telephone number; convenient to financial district. L 474 Times Downtown.

Furnished room, without board, wanted by couple; preferably south of 125th St., near Broadway subway; advise weekly or monthly rate. S 287 Times.

Young business woman (Christian) desires room and board in refined modern house; state terms. Box 384 Times, 2 Rector St.

Business girl desires room with private family, near subway station. B 496 Times Downtown.

Refined business woman would share large room with business girl. T 212 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

86TH, 14 EAST.—Large double room, private bath, 2d sleeping floor; reference.

87TH, 29 EAST.—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; also small room.

89TH ST. (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, desirable room, excellent table; moderate, convenient location. Phone 3286 Lenox.

HOTEL BUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live in a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service. Homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

84TH, 34 WEST. — Rooms and private baths.

85TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room and bath, with board; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 105 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath, steam heat; references.

92D ST., 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

92D, 246 WEST.—Single and double rooms with board; one private bath; ladies only; references.

93D, 302 WEST.—Two large double front rooms, private bath; home cooking.

98TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide, Paved Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST. (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table board; booklet.

83RD, 130 WEST.—Large room, all accommodations, good home cooking; table guests.

86TH, 104 WEST.—Sunny medium room, adjoining bath; excellent meals; references exchanged.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive double room, suitable two gentlemen; table a specialty.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; table board.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for 2 adults in private Christian American family, front room, 4 southern windows; owner's home.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 855, corner 102D.—Southwest corner room; 2 windows; running water; excellent board. Osborne, 8th floor.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Attractive double front room; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Business man, college graduate, wants home in cultured, congenial atmosphere, below 86th St.; describe accommodations, price and personnel of household. U. S. N., 531 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

Room, homelike, breakfast and dinner; private family; apartment preferred; below 100th St., refined surroundings; $60 monthly; business woman. V 80 Times.

Neighborhood West 80th, first-class accommodations, by Jewish lady; sunny room; elevator apartment. Miss Leventhal, 23 West 70th St.

Young business lady wishes board with small private family; elevator necessary. S 283 Times.

Refined Jewish couple desire furnished room and board with a nice family in a clean neighborhood. S 283 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New York State.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS
FOR HEALTH.
Right altitude, right air, right living.
Invalids, convalescents, and nervous cases.
Constant medical attention.
For terms and full particulars
Address Dr. L. J. Kiernan,
Stamford, N. Y.

Hotel Osborn, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Fireproof residential hotel, six minutes from railroad station and bathing beach; double and single rooms, with or without bath. Tel. 3050 New Rochelle.

Lady wishes to share her beautiful country home with couple. Write or see Mrs. E. G. Rogelman, Grandview-on-Hudson, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway"
Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.

W. T. READE, Prop.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel, filled with, New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $26 to $40.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $15 to $20.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $50 to $45.
Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $42 to $50.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1105 White Plains.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist; 5 years' experience; salary $16. B 458 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, correspondent; 8 years' experience; capable rendering trial balance, financial statements, quick figurer, books opened, closed, balanced, $20. B 734 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONENT, long commercial experience, taking full charge double entry books, monthly trial balances; accurate, conscientious, ambitious; desires opportunity to prove efficiency. S 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — VERY HIGH GRADE, LONG EXPERIENCE; ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING; FULL CHARGE. A 480 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, desires position with reliable concern; 3 years' experience; salary $20. B 446 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience; double entry; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; salary $25. B 487 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Schaefer, 347 East 77th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge stenography and typewriting, 1½ years' experience; $14. B 494 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Ledger clerk, typist; 3 years' experience; accurate; $15. B 466 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—2½ years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts; $15. L 408 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—College graduate, experienced, desires inorganic analytical work in city. T 210 Times.

CLERK.—Accurate at figures, high school education. 2 years' experience. B 447 Times Downtown.

CONFIDENTIAL - CLERK, SECRETARY, (woman,) thoroughly experienced; qualifications include stenography, accounting. V 79 Times.

DAY'S WORK, reliable white woman; $2.75 per day. Box 43, 1,030 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER, gowns, coats, stylish alterations specialty; $3 daily. Phone Hensley, 880 Morningside.

GOVERNESS.—Lady of refinement, specially trained normal school and college, to teach and care for children; wide experience, unusual references. Daville, 854 Lexington Av.

GOVERNESS, visiting, teacher; young lady, best education; five years with last family, desires position in city. T 195 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Mother's helper, American, refined graduate nurse; excellent housekeeper; thoroughly trained worker; responsible; permanent position; references. H 342 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, capable, experienced cook, where she can have her disciplined boy of 8; salary $45; references. B 934 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER, managing, intelligent, experienced, desires responsible position, hotel, private. 358 West 27th.

INSTRUCTOR.—Private pupils taught by Vassar graduate, experienced teacher and tutor; speediest advancement guaranteed; highest references. E 42 Times.

LADY, companionable, intelligent, American, refined personality, desires resident position, useful companion to lady; excellent needlewoman; capable. H. B., 1,042 Amsterdam Av.

LAUNDRESS, colored, half time or washing home; references. James, 130 West 140d.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 3 years, (Christian,) high school education, A1 at figures, filing, typewriting; exceptional references. R 588 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, purchasing, office routine; 10 years' experience; last 4 years large institution. T 172 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced, can operate switchboard, typewriter, office details. Morningside 2007.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—College graduate, efficient correspondent; knowledge French and German. T 209 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, TYPIST, cashier; young lady, 5 years' experience; $16. B 454 Times Downtown.

RECEPTION CLERK, TYPIST.
Switchboard operator; young lady; Christian; 5 years' experience. B 455 Times Downtown.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, Christian; experienced; can take entire charge of correspondence; office or department management, interviewing; &c. L 64 Times.

SEARCHES made, engrossing, general subjects by experienced librarian. Ellefson, 70 Morningside Drive.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE
Possessing initiative, experience, tact, ability, take complete charge efficient busy man; personality; highest credentials; $30. R 380 Times.

SECRETARIAL position desired by young lady; trained in first-class secretarial school; willing to demonstrate ability; pleasing personality; $20 to start. Baberle, 37 East 58th St., Plaza 2993.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Eight years' experience; high school education; refined, conscientious, rapid, accurate; best credentials. B 483 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, well educated, experienced, efficient, reliable; references. Mead, 210 East 112th.

SECRETARY. — Experienced; stenography, bookkeeping; initiative; good correspondent; personality. Times Annex.

STATISTICAL CLERK, also familiar general office work; accurate at figures; high school graduate; 2 years' reference; $15. Box 100, 2 121 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; competent, brainy, wide awake, not afraid work; above average; 2 years' engineering, mechanical experience; excellent stenographer; good speller; thoroughly understands punctuation; businesslike; $25; references. H 440 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally neat; 6 years' technical experience; accustomed technical, general dictation; knowledge bookkeeping; legible penman; well grounded English; accurate, rapid transcriptions; can be depended upon; unquestionable references; $20. O 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—Expert, intelligent, accurate, above average, fast, comprehensive, rapid transcriptions, accustomed to technical dictation; 12 years' experience one firm only; engineering, contracting, architectural; $25. K 589 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduates willing and capable. Celia Piolo, 37 West 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school, business school graduate; three years' experience. M. Rubenoff, 423 East 58th. Phone Plaza 7850.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable, willing worker. Helen Hahne, 37 East 58th St., Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; high school graduate; 4 years' commercial and magazine experience; salary $23 per week. R 589 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 1 year's experience; salary $14; references. F. D., 210 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 155.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, capable taking charge of office; $17. R 586 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, two years' experience; references; $15. B 489 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced, capable, knowledge office routine; references; $18-$20. R 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, capable handling correspondence; executive ability. Campbell, 57 West St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, two and a half years' experience; knowledge office work; accurate, rapid; $15. B 486 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many years' varied experience, refined Christian. L., 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in law, desires position; salary, $22 weekly. S 707 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, good appearance, desires permanent position; salary $16. B 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; competent, reliable; salary $20. B 469 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. SALARY $15. B 500 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; general office work preferred; reference; salary $15-$18. B 914 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of French and details of export trade. Miss Zolot, 229 West 115th St., Beckman 2977.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; reference former employer; American; $18. B 460 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; executive ability; thoroughly reliable; salary $23. L 472 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' commercial experience, familiar with office details. R 573 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; particular worker; experienced; common sense; $23. T 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Knowledge bookkeeping; long experience; refined; salary $22. S 290 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat conscientious reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. T 229 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and office assistant desires position in business house; $15. Miss Egirton, 334 West 55th. Telephone 9541 Columbus.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Can operate busy board; considerable business experience; references. S 282 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, general office assistant, knowledge typewriting, simple bookkeeping, filing; high school graduate; 5 years' experience; good memory; unquestionable references; $14. O 728 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, two years' experience, wishes position; salary $15. Miss Gordon, 145 West 117th St.

TYPIST desires home work, copy scenarios and manuscripts. MacIntyre, 98 Morningside Av.

TYPIST.—Five years' experience general office work, wants position above 42d St. Clara T. Graham, 532 West 145th St.

TYPIST, 3 years' experience, knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $17. B 488 Times Downtown.

TYPIST-SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; six years' experience, accurate, permanent position; $18. B 495 Times Downtown.

TYPIST; accurate, neat, rapid; 4 years' experience; salary $17. B 463 Times Downtown.

TYPIST. — 8 years' experience banking; Christian; competent. E 56 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Refined, educated, living in the vicinity of the Plaza Hotel, desires to take care of several children afternoons. Phone Plaza 6108.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (80th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, county; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5040.

400 skilled cooks, butlers; Japaneses. American agent. Kurihara, 804 8th Av. Bryant 7931.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Thorough theoretical training; ten years' practical hotel experience; able to take full charge accounting department hotel or apartment houses. S 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, eight years' commercial and auditing experience, Pace graduate, desires connection C. P. A.; capable semi-senior; conduct own audits; income tax. Meltzer, Gramercy 3856.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1908; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 986, Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 20 years' cost and general experience, controlling accounts and statements, desires position with advancement. B 463 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, desires temporary work; college graduate; 2 years' experience with public accountant; references; $6 day. S 279 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, thorough bookkeeper, was accounting student, wants connection as junior or assistant; honorable army discharge. T 206 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced junior, accountancy student, desires connection certified public accountants. B 462 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR.—Young man, two years' auditing experience, honorable U. S. Army discharge, desires permanent position with C. P. A. firm. R 581 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager; ten years' practical experience; take full charge; highest reference; college graduate; $40. B 501 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, C. P. A. experience, university training, desires C. P. A. connection; references. L 465 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Part time; statements, tax reports; will consider permanent position. S. Deixler, 147 Park Row.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. T 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert cost and financial, construction and manufacturing, able executive. T 202 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Government auditor, thorough, open for engagement; salary $3,000. E 52 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR.—University man, experienced typist, desires connection public accountant. B 485 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, experienced junior, wishes connection with certified concern. B 461 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, university graduate, desires position part time. R 566 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING SERVICE, by day, week or month. Samuel Feder, 520 West 156th.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN,
having had thorough business training past seven years with present employer, desires change where his ability can be utilized; understands every branch the mercantile business; capable giving good results in all departments. B 464 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CREDIT, COLLECTION MANAGER, 22, well versed in interviewing prospective customers; nine years' experience; salary reasonable. B 452 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILES.—Young man, 24, honorably discharged; willing worker; 3 years' connected with concern manufacturing special auto parts; office, factory experience; excellent reference. H 341 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant with analytical mind, thoroughly conversant in preparing reports and business statistics, with long, varied traveling and public experience; American; Christian; honorably discharged soldier; excellent references. W 548 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, married, thoroughly experienced, efficient, desires position; understands control accounts, trial balance, financial statements; can take entire charge. S 215 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 27; 7 years' experience, bookkeeping and factory cost accounting; executive ability; accurate; highest references; honorably discharged from army. King, 10 Danforth St., B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, 15 years' experience in manufacturing ladies' garments, 1 year's retail experience, trial balance, control, and mathematician, versed in all commercial matters. S 287 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Executive experience, thoroughly efficient, knowledge stenography; discharged sailor. L 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; office man; 3 years' experience; excellent references; trial balances; college education; $17. Zitver, 1123 Avenue C.

BOOKKEEPER, salesman wants work Sunday and evenings; 10 years' experience; college education; best references. T 214 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 27, married; thoroughly experienced, wholesale butter, eggs, receiving, soliciting; open for opportunity; highest credentials. B 472 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced office manager, paymaster, cashier, general office detail; first-class credentials; bond; moderate salary. Morgan, 153 West 104th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, neat, accurate; good penman; business school graduate. Abraham Oscerfeld, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, thoroughly capable taking complete charge; accurate and reliable; good education and well recommended; $21. B 443 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, 2 years' experience, capable of taking full charge, at present attending N. Y. U., desires position. S 262 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, seeks permanent position; controlling accounts, trial balance, general ledger, opening and closing books. E 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, 26, married; trial balance, double entry, controlling accounts, financial statements; Christian, American. B 939 Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, discharged soldier, college student, specializing in accounting; experienced, controlling accounts, balances, financial statements, collections. T 223 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balance, income, gain and loss sheet, student of accounting. Apply L 460 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, beginner, high school graduate, conscientious, desires permanent position. B 456 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with all modern methods of accounting; salary $30. T 220 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience sales, purchase ledger; also payroll; $25. K 707 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, modern methods; coats, suits, any other line. R 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, evenings; also correspondent, experienced; age 23; best references. R 916 Times Harlem.

BUYER OF FOODSTUFFS,
recently out of navy commissary, has ten years' experience as buyer and manager of stores, wishes position in same lines; best references furnished. R 584 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, 32, married, wishes position, private family, city or country; eight years' driving experience on Packard, Pierce Arrow, Locomobile; own repairs; have also shop experience; can furnish best city references. Oscar Engstrom, Mineola, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 15 years' experience; best references from private parties; married; prefers country position. 140 Vermilyea Av. Tel. 8856 St. Nicholas. Harvey.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires position; just leaving employ of family on Park Av. to allow former chauffeur returning from war service to resume his position; good references. S 264 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, discharged First Sergeant, Tank Corps, seeks private position; good driver; competent mechanic; salary $25-$30 weekly. Otto Van Howe, 222 East 115th.

CHAUFFEUR, 25; experienced all cars; intelligent, educated; good appearance; city or country; salary no object. Thanyi, 309 Manhattan Av. Cathedral 8554.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, married, desires position, private or commercial; 6 years' experience; best of references; own repairs. E 91 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (colored,) careful, expert mechanic; long experience; references. Witter, 28 W. 134th.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; 14 years' experience driving; city, country; references; private, 1,508 2d Av., Box 23.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 yrs.' expert on all high-grade cars; positively all repairs; married; neat, willing. T 194 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience, wishes private position. Kusch. Telephone Plaza 6708.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; shop mechanic; all cars; repairing; 14 years driving; references; city, country. R 385 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; private; any car; best references. Nelson, 90 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires position; commercial; best references. 425 East 66th St. Cielanto.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; best references. J. J. Divers, 210 Riverside Drive, care Coburn.

CHEMIST, graduate, 28 years old, 8 years' experience in laboratory and plant on inorganic, organic metallurgical work and metallography, wishes position in plant or laboratory; not afraid of work; speaks Spanish and other modern languages; willing to work in office or as assistant if chances for advancement are bright. T 188 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, experienced in production useful artificial compounds, wants connection. B 475 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, recent college graduate, completed thorough course, desires position. M. B., 240 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 35 years old, married, 5½ years' railroad experience, 4½ building construction and surveys, 2 years private practice; experienced covers, gradings, drain and shovel; concrete arches, pile and frame trestles, investigation, reports, estimates, analysis and costs; available March 15; location immaterial; salary commensurate with work, but present ability; personal interview solicited. P. E. S., care 3,431 Broadway.

CIVIL ENGINEER, experienced construction, reinforced concrete designing, inspection, and testing of materials, wishes position. S 276 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 20, high school graduate, one year's clerical experience, desires position. B 444 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Young man, (18,) high school graduate, one year's clerical experience, desires position. L 403 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 28, excellent education, wishes office position offering advancement; excellent figurer, correspondent. S 277 Times.

COLLECTOR, Etc.—Real estate; experienced; desires position with reliable firm. E 27 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 29, experienced cost accountant and civil engineer, desires employment; owing to broad qualifications, is also fitted for high-grade position in addition to those stated. B 911 Times Harlem.

COOK, butler, houseman, (Japanese student,) excellent, wishes position mornings, nights. Hara, 100 West 53d, city.

CORRESPONDENT, expert stenographer, bookkeeper, secretarial-selling experience; exceptionally qualified; references. B 458 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, (Finnish,) man chauffeur, wife good cook; city, country experience; references. K. K., 77 East 127th St.

COUPLE (Swedish) wish position, cook and butler; good references. 649 Lexington Av.

CREDIT AND FINANCIAL MAN.
Eight years' experience in credit work, two years as bank credit manager; executive ability and capable of managing finances; Christian; age 30. A 817 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN, ASSISTANT, 23; EXPERIENCED; EDUCATED; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICE ROUTINE; CORRESPONDENCE, E 45 TIMES.

DESIGNER, high and technical school education, shop and production control experience, eight years as designer mechanical and electro-mechanical, chief draftsman, employed, desires change. M., P. O. Box 153, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, GRADUATE M. E., 15 years' experience, general construction elevators, conveying systems, power work, steel and concrete design, desires position. O 799 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, (mechanical,) graduate, long, practical experience designing special machines, dies, jigs, fixtures, &c., desires permanent position. D 1203 Times, Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; layout, detail, special machinery, tools; 15 years' experience, shop and office; inventive. B 416 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, first class detailer, technical graduate, four years' experience. L 463 Times Downtown.

EDITOR.—Young man who has had wide experience on the New York newspapers wishes connection with magazine or trade paper; understands judging of copy and its preparation for compositor, proofreading, layouts, make-up, &c.; is successful errantoist, short-story and scenario writer; recently discharged from army, where he published one of the largest and best-known camp papers in the country; if you want a capable executive write today. S 259 Times.

EXECUTIVE, WESTERNER, (30,) TEN YEARS' MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE, ACCOUNTING, CREDITS, OFFICE MANAGER, SALESMAN, OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT. H 338 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE.—Import and export position preferred; college graduate, 28, 4 years' business experience, purchasing, selling; ambitious and energetic; discharged. L 412 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN.—College graduate, 26, married, wishes position in export department of well established concern; perfect knowledge of Spanish and French and thorough export training; available March 15. E 53 Times.

EXPORTERS.—Man, 35, technical education, foreign travel, export experience, buying, selling, would make excellent foreign representative. R 343 Times.

FACTORY and foundry man, experienced in accounts, costs, estimates, payrolls, production, purchase office and shop. B 390 Times.

FUR MAN.—Young man, 28, thoroughly experienced in fur manufacturing business; can direct factory, see buyers; references. T 211 Times.

GARDENER, head working, or superintendent of gentleman's estate; thoroughly competent; life experience in all branches of gardening, 10 hours a day; also in greenhouses; also landscape and farming; Scotch, married, small family; state wages and particulars. Address Z 205 Times Annex.

GARDENER wishes a position on gentleman's country estate; ten years on last place; married, no children; just back from overseas; honorable discharge; age 28; state wages; also had a short course at Mass. College. Robert E. Stumpf, North St., Greenwich, Conn.

GENTLEMAN.—American, with intimate knowledge of economic and political conditions in Mexico, years of experience in Latin America as importer and exporter, understanding business methods, customs, laws, and Spanish, wishes position. Y 894 Times Annex.

JAPANESE, neat, sober, seeks permanent position; butler, valet, high-class family; country, city; references. Taito, 119 East 34th St.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER.—Age 30, university graduate, technical training, over 10 years' experience in efficiency engineering and scientific management; salary $5,000. E 31 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER, expert, no retouching, would like to connect with Broadway theatrical concern. Write Box 80, 1,515 3d Av.

MANAGER.—Gentleman of extensive business experience, capable, sober, honest, earnest, efficient, seeks position where such qualifications would be appreciated; executive ability and good correspondent; remuneration nominal to start. A 816 Times Annex.

MANAGER, building construction, Superintendent, seeks connection responsible firm, field or office work; efficient constructor high-class commercial buildings and engineering work. E 61 Times.

MANAGER and buyer's assistant, 5 years' experience in cloak, suit specialty store; would travel to any part of the country. T 190 Times.

MANAGER, general office system, experienced sales promotion by mail; systematizer. T 225 Times.

MASSEUR.—Licensed; thorough, competent; private service; high references. Call Lenox 5149.

NIGHT WORK WANTED; YOUNG MAN, WHITE. B 497 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, 3 years' credit experience, age 20, clean cut, good penman, quick figurer, excellent education, seeks situation, any capacity, where competency, intelligence are mandatory; Christian. S 740 Times Downtown.

PSYCHOLOGIST.—College graduate in psychology; 10 months' experience testing and statistical work U. S. Army; Ph. D. B 940 Times Harlem.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.—Young man, desires position as price clerk. B 932 Times Harlem.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Young man, highly educated, possesses personality, wishes to represent reputable firm in foreign countries. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

RUSSIAN.
Export or import preferred; graduate of a Russian high school, student New York University, desires position with a progressive, reliable concern. H 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Legitimate sales experience covers four years, age 23, prepossessing appearance, full of "pep." What is your proposition? Write, please. A. T. B. 96, 13th Av., Long Island City.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position with first-class concern; experienced in hardware, groceries, bakers' and confectioners' supplies, and utensils. Box 816, 1,464 3d Av.

SALESMAN, (28,) overseas returned; energetic man, good sales record in textiles; positively a hustler; any line. L 479 Times Downtown.

SALES ASSISTANT,
College graduate, 21, desires position with progressive firm; honorable discharge. S 285 Times.

SALESMAN.—Toolmaker and all-around machinist, with 4 years' experience as specialty salesman, wants position as salesman. Box 128, 852 Columbus Av.

SALESMAN, covering Pacific Coast, desires line, sideline, selling druggists, sporting goods, department stores, &c. S 271 Times.

SALESROOM position desired by young man, 20; experienced; also correspondent. R 585 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young college man, experienced on road; reliable; references. B 490 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN food products, selling to exporters, jobbers, retailers; excellent references. S 222 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 25, high school education, understands bookkeeping, good appearance, seven years' office experience, wants position with opportunity; $25 to start. L 468 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Competent, capable, executive secretary, expert stenographer, wishes position. B 490 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Young man (19), experienced, desires position. B 457 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—An intelligent, educated man, Swedish nationality, desires position with ladies' wear concern, shipping, packing department, where advancement is possible. Olsson, 216 East 81st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, highly proficient; 6 years' advertising, mechanical experience; absolutely qualified; capable assuming responsibility; not afraid work; get up literature, circularize; excellent mathematician, grammarian; $25; good references. O 731 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate and rapid; six years' commercial experience; well educated; qualified to act as secretary and correspondent; Christian; $25. L 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Understands Spanish; business school graduate; accurate, willing, and capable. August Gandia, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thoroughly capable; business and high school graduate; willing, reliable. Kay Gordon, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, TWO YEARS' PRACTICAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; NOT AFRAID HARD WORK; REFERENCES. T 178 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, 25, well educated, seven years' commercial experience; efficient; secretary and correspondent; army discharge. Wildstein, 546 Claremont Parkway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Experienced, rapid, accurate operator desires position; $20-$25. S 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent young man for progressive concern; long experience. B 445 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, desires position. Melton Wasserberger, 238 East 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, excellent correspondent; 5 years' secretarial experience; salary $30. K 665 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) expert, knowledge of bookkeeping, thoroughly experienced and competent. L 414 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate; neat in personality; willing worker B 938 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; good command of English; experienced automobile industry. V 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—English, Spanish, French translator; experienced; best references; $30 weekly. B 467 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, high school graduate, college; experience; reference. L 469 Times Downtown.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, 26, married, present employment, assistant production superintendent, desires change; practical engineering, drafting experience; executive ability; present salary $2,200. B. H., P. O. Box 153, Brooklyn.

TRAFFIC MAN, 22, desires position as claim investigator and correspondent. L 462 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, English, five languages, wishes steady position; familiar with translating work. S., 95 Amsterdam Av. Phone Columbus 5123.

VALET. — Any one requiring an excellent valet, a colored young man, whom I am only releasing because my former valet just returned from the war goes back into my service, can obtain a splendid and efficient man, one thoroughly reliable, honest, and considentious. Louis Mann, 131 Riverside Drive.

VALET, masseur, Swedish; long experience; excellent references. T 198 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) business university graduate, (N. Y. U.,) 3 years' experience in managerial capacity as assistant to president and purchasing agent of concern manufacturing Government equipment; business responded on signing of armistice. T 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, South American, with a college education and broad knowledge of French, Spanish, and Portuguese, wants position as instructor in either a college or private school; learned French in Belgium. Z 214 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged Lieutenant U. S. Army, 22 years of age, 6 years' active business and selling experience, energetic, desires connection with reliable corporation, preferably in advertising concern or department. Z 204 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, (American only;) experienced; must be first-class stenographer and accurate at figures; permanent position and good salary to the right person; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. M. C., 439 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Experienced; moderate salary; good opportunity. Brooklyn resident preferred. J. S., Mfg. Co., 133 Floyd St., near Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate, and rapid; write own handwriting, stating age and experience; will interview by telephone if possible. W 449 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, by large wholesale hardware and cutlery firm; must be rapid and accurate. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Corbet, P. O. Box 881, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, in leading import and export concern; splendid opportunity for competent party; address stating salary and full particulars. L 448 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — General office experience, stock brokerage house experience preferred. Robert Lee Gray, Inc., 1,384 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER (French) for large export house; knowledge of English preferred but not essential; reply in French. A 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced typist and stenographer; must be thoroughly experienced in wholesale mercantile line. Write, stating full particulars, V 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Steady, reliable, experienced, 9-1 week; hours 9 to 6 every day; theatrical office; state references. V -72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. Live young beginner; must be quick and accurate; good salary to start; permanent, references. Apply Kaufman's, 43 Barclay St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady experienced cloak and suit line; one not afraid of hard work; good opportunity; no beginners need apply. L 443 Times. 136 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Good opportunity for bright beginner; salary $9. Box L 480 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—One with wholesale clothing experience, willing to work; preferred. Apply after 10 A. M. Prudans Bros. & Co., 35 West 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced, good appearance, for publishing house. Write, giving full details, V 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—To take shorthand and do general office work; District Fisher and Underwood Notches Bros. 71 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER in large wholesale house; state age, experience, religion, and salary. V 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant. N. Y. Steel and Copper Plate Co., 80 Morton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing to operate phonograph; $14 to start. V 65 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR to assist in salesroom; must be capable of doing typewriting and willing to make herself useful; good opportunity for right party, to receive consideration give full particulars, references and salary wanted. Engineers, 2 Columbus Circle, New York.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR in importing house for switchboard and generally useful; state experience references, and salary expected. V 62 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small switchboard. Write, stating salary, L 459 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.

Large progressive grocery firm is now prepared to develop telephone operators from among those who desire permanent and lucrative work; training taught by an expert, assuring good pay at start, better when qualified; such opportunities rarely exist, so in reply give details concerning age education, experience, salary expected, etc. Typist, P. O. Box 268, City Hall Station, New York.

TYPIST, aged, 18-23, some experience in general office work, switchboard; must be good speller; punctual; good salary; easy hours; sure advancement if willing and capable. Call Room 1106, 200 5th Av.

TYPIST and Stenographer. — Experienced. Address stating experience and salary, A 446 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 18 to 21 years, for copying work in office; care corporation. Mrs. Tillinghast, 26 Broadway, 24 floor.

TYPIST in large wholesale house; state age, experience, religion, and salary. V 78 Times.

TYPIST who can assist at bookkeeping. S. P. 227 Times.

UNDERGRADUATE NURSE TO CARE FOR BUSINESS WOMAN RECOVERING FROM RECENT ILLNESS. PERMANENT POSITION. ADDRESS BY MAIL FOR INTERVIEW TO MRS. KRAMER, 161 MADISON AV.

WAITRESS, (as at chamber work, (white,) experienced, personal references required; plain house, 3 in family; $45. Apply Thursday, 265 West End Av., (87th St.)

WOMAN.—Wanted business woman of American family, with intelligence and tact to make herself useful in downtown law office; must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting necessary for advancement; salary $25 per month. A 498 Times Downtown.

WOMAN to take charge of toilet goods department, capable of handling department and assist in buying, for Southern department store. Apply 2:30-3:30 A. M., or after 8 P. M. Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway.

WOMEN Wanted. Three women fitters for department store out of town, near N. Y. Must understand the fitting of suits and dresses. Apply Perley Buying Association, 114 Broadway, Room 1.

YOUNG LADY,

Large progressive office large grocery firm; among pleasant surroundings, lunch-room, etc.; state age, education, experience. Address Box 229, City Hall Station, New York.

YOUNG WOMAN

as restaurant cashier, good salary, including room and board. Apply manager, HOTEL GOTHAM, 57th Av. AT 55TH.

YOUNG LADY wanted in clerical capacity in leading import concern must be experienced and competent at figures. Address, stating full particulars, L 447 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, clerical capacity, typewriting, stenographic work; good position, state salary and experience; reply in own handwriting. V 67 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, cashier; Christian preferred; chance for advancement; state age, salary and experience. Address, Cashier, Box 1148, City Hall Station.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; good penmanship; permanent; state salary desired. V 63 Times.

YOUNG LADY, to keep factory records, also splendid opportunity. New Jersey, West 10th.

YOUNG lady as dental assistant; neat, quick; experience preferred. Apply 361 Madison Av.

Instruction.

Fifty cents an agate line.

A BARBER WANTED.

Thorough course for shop-managers, secretaries, and for employment. Why not qualify for a position at the average student earns? Write for booklet. Now is the time to register. Call, write, or telephone. Lessons and conveyance furnished. Moler Barber College, 370 East 149th St., New York; 370 East 149th St., Bronx, New York, or 370 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in my new classes in bookkeeping, accountancy and secretarial work. Lucrative positions for the trained woman. Proper training is assured in our free booklet "Training for Women." Write or telephone (Main 1063) for complimentary copy and for details of training course. Call morning.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, bookkeeping; individual instruction; advanced students, beginners; day and evening hours; student's home 7 to 10 p. m. 2d Av., at 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 6.

A PROFITABLE PROFESSION

FOR QUALIFIED WOMEN.

Eleven weeks' course in practical nursing. Call or write the BALLARD SCHOOL, Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., New York. Phone Plaza 10100.

ARN $5,000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions now forming; class now forming. Write for booklet.

CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6965.

DANCING.—Join our speed Club—lessons from 80 to 125 words. Any time after 5 p. m. and THAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Telfare Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Telephone 2659 Vanderbilt.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. THATTS SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is equal to actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Classes limited, so apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with some big concern. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL,

FOR FILING.

Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House. The Shaw-Walker Company, 60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4240.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do," free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
80 CHURCH STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1909.

CORRESPONDENT for sales work; position near Stamford, Connecticut; must be experienced in writing sales letters, making up catalogs, etc.; $1,800.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, capable taking charge of books; prefer one with legal experience; $1,500.

STENOGRAPHER-BILL CLERK.—Must be experienced billing on Underwood machine; $1,800.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, to take dictation both languages; $1,500.

STENOGRAPHERS:

We have numerous openings for experienced, well-educated stenographers which must be filled within the next few days; salaries range from $18 to $22 per week.

CALL 9 TO 1,
Room 725.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
CALL—GET PLACED.

STENO.-SEC'Y, uptown, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, Brooklyn, $25-$30.
STENO.-SEC'Y, bookkeeper, $25.
STENO., electrical, $25.
Numerous positions, small offices, for girls, with one or two years' experience, $18-$20. Beginners, $15.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $25-$30.
BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, $18.
LEDGER CLERKS, $15.
BANK STENO.-BOOKKEEPER, $22.
BANK TYPIST-BOOKKEEPER, $18.
TYPIST-BILL CLERKS, $17.
COPYISTS, $15, $12, $10.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, good penmen, $15-$12. Beginners, $10.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, uptown, $60 month.

BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway, 1 Park Place.
Immediate openings for bookkeepers, stenographers, typists, comptometer, Elliott-Fisher, dictaphone, and file clerks, $20-$30.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Established 1899; free registration; stenographers, expert, (3,) $20, $18, $22; numberless commercial stenographers, typists, copyists, best firms are our clientele.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU, ROOM 800.	Stenographers....$18 to $25 Typists, Clerks, Bookkeeper. Numerous other positions. Free Registration.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Stenos (4) $25, (6) $20-$18. Stencil cutter and mimeographer, $30. Typists, $18-$16. Register free.

ATLAS AGENCY, Room 513, 182 Nassau.—Stenographers, $22; French-Italian, others; bookkeepers, $22-$18; export, stock; typists, $15.

FRENCH, 20 LESSONS $10; SPEAK FLUENTLY, GUARANTEED. 907 CARNEGIE HALL. CIRCLE 1350.

ROSE WEBBER, 1009 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, dictaphone, Spanish stenographers, $10-$35.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
489 Fifth Av. 99 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $12-$25

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT AND EXECUTIVE.

The following qualifications are imperative: Ability to keep an absolute grip on controlling accounts and make them control; ability to make correct and rapid weekly financial analysis required in chain store organization; a natural analytical mind; a mind that can master office detail; executive ability of sufficiently high grade to direct the office help and keep the work going on schedule without friction; preference will be given to applicant who can report at once; no attention will be paid to communications that fail to state age, salary expected; at least three references and a complete statement of previous experience, with position held and exact length of employment in each position. V 71 Times.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER. — Large metal trade industry located within 25 miles of New York, has an opening for a competent bookkeeper; applicant must thoroughly understand controlling accounts, modern methods of cost and corporation accounting and be rapid and accurate; application to receive attention must state age, experience in detail and salary expected. Z 218 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with experience in adjustments and correspondence, for work in large office; state in detail, age, experience, education, and salary expected. A 808 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN, capable handling copy, printer; understands type; able take care of circular matter in advertising department of trade association; state in detail previous experience, lowest salary expected at start; advancement rapid if capable. A 502 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER AND DESIGNER, preferably experienced in advertising department of a manufacturer of engineering or mechanical products or in the service department of an engineering or trade paper; state experience, education, and salary. V 471 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING OFFICE MANAGER for publication office; competent publication man, accustomed to responsibility, familiar advertising office details; full particulars required, also salary. R 583 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, for monthly paper, who understands how to sell advertising personally and by mail; may later be made advertising manager; good future for bright, capable man; commission and drawing account. P. N., V 74 Times.

ASSISTANT WANTED IN CIGAR DEPARTMENT, LARGE WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE; WRAPPING PACKAGES AND CLERICAL WORK; APPLY BY MAIL ONLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES. SEEMAN BROTHERS, CIGAR DEPARTMENT, HUDSON AND NORTH MOORE STS.

ASSISTANT MANAGER for first-class specialty cloak and suit shop; age 21-25; must be clean-cut and able to dress window; highest references required. Apply down; Chanel Fashion Shop, 20 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT FOREMAN, high grade, experienced, and familiar with small motors and generators and fan blowing of male and female help; state age, salary, and experience in detail. V 58 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, about 20, with practical experience and some knowledge of shorthand; excellent opportunity for bright and aggressive young man. B 482 Times Downtown.

AUTO.

Chance for young man to secure position with assured future in garages of large food products concern; must know motors, parts, their maintenance, repair and efficiency in handling; also something of handling help. After learning business our way, will be advanced to a responsible position; in advanced to a responsible position; in reply give age, education, experience, salary expected, and why you consider yourself qualified. Address "W.," P. O. Box 289, City Hall Station, New York.

ATTENTION,

DISCHARGED OFFICERS.

A successful and rapidly growing manufacturing corporation, a leader in building material paints and varnishes lines, would be interested in receiving applications for positions in its sales organization from discharged officers, or other men who have college education, good health, and ambition. Excellent opportunity for rapid advancement to executive work in sales department; salary and commission; give age, present employment, if any, previous business experience; applications confidential, until released. B 410 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AUDITOR, experienced, for night work in hotel. Apply Hotel Employment Dept., 406 Lexington Av., Room 216.

BILL CLERK.

For large supply house; experienced in wholesale grocery line; good position to right party; state age, experience, references, and salary expected in first letter. B. C., 371 Times.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK.—Wanted in office of large publisher, a capable entry clerk; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $14; state experience and reference. S 269 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, American; only good man, rapid and accurate at figures; familiar with manufacturing accounting preferred; good opportunity for the right man; state age and salary; growing business and good chance for advancement; best of references required. E. G., 305 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable taking complete charge of set of corporation books, controlling accounts; knowledge of stenography desirable; the right man with some executive ability will find this a real opportunity. B 492 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT for posting and trial balance in banking house; good opportunity; apply by letter in own handwriting, stating experience and references. Address S. J. S., 16 William St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, in private banking house, downtown; young man with banking experience preferred; state age, references, and salary desired. B 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; experienced, accurate; salary to start, $15. A S 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, executive ability; every other day; state experience, salary. B 1201 Times, Bronx.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines; $9 to start.
Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY for Office Wanted.—An export firm has opening for boy of unusual type; just from high school preferred; must be clean, cultivated, bright, and fairly good at arithmetic; Christian firm; advancement; $10 weekly. Export, A 492 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED.

Bright, energetic boy, about 17, in law office; excellent opportunity for advancement and to learn business; salary $10 at start. Call 76 William St. See Mr. Watson, Room 408.

BOYS.—Several bright boys wanted for work in large downtown bank as office boys or messengers; excellent opportunities for advancement; educational facilities and lunches provided. Write for interview. A 503 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted by a large manufacturing concern for office work; two American boys, school graduates, of gentlemanly appearance; $9 weekly; good chance for advancement. A 490 Times Downtown.

BOY.—WE HAVE AN OPENING IN OUR STOCK ROOM FOR BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY TO CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., 385 4TH AV.

BOY, bright, wanted to make himself generally useful in the charging department of a large wholesale house; write, giving references and salary expected. V 49 Times.

BOYS WANTED AS PAGES IN UPTOWN BANK. WRITE, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, SALARY, &C., R 386 TIMES.

BOY wanted in large advertising agency. Call J. Walter Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av.

BOY wanted in insurance office; must be neat and willing worker; state age, experience if any. B 406 Times Downtown.

BOYS for office; good pay; experience unnecessary. Apply 481 Washington St.

BOY wanted for newspaper office. Apply 245 Canal St.

BUYER.—Experienced man and boys' cheap clothing and furnishings, basement department in Southern department store; good proposition for live wire. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway.

BUYERS of automobile accessories; commission. A 478 Times Downtown.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT to do clerical work; good writer, quick at figures, and able to operate typewriter; about 20 years of age; must have best of references and able to obtain bond; salary $18. T 187 Times.

CASHIER, young man; high-class references; understand bookkeeping; bondable; $15 to $20. Address Wholesale Butter, R 582 Times Downtown.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER experienced wholesale market work; state age, references, and salary expected. V 54 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — One who has driven a Stearns-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. Y 871 Times Annex.

CLERK, (Invoice.) — Knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting; export experience preferred; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired. A 491 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Three active energetic men under 40 to collect for large insurance company; salary and commission. Call at Room 2, 263 Third Av., corner 57th St.

COMPOSITOR.—Two-thirder, for advertising agency, experienced on electrotypes and composition; state full references. A 409 Times Annex.

CONTRACTOR, plumbing and steam supplies; experienced; steady employment; chance for advancement; give references, salary expected. E 57 Times.

DECORATIVE SALESMEN.
DRAPERY SALESMEN.
FOREMAN AND DRAPERY CUTTER.
UPHOLSTERERS.
DRAPERY HANGERS.

BY A LARGE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH, OPENING UP A DRAPERY AND DECORATIVE DEPARTMENT. APPLY BY LETTER TO

F. R. ALDRICH,
452 6TH AV., NEW YORK.

DENTIST.—Registered assistant wanted or associate for high-class ethical practice. Address "Dentist," 508 Amsterdam Av.

ENTRY CLERK in large concern; must be able to take charges from call; apply in own handwriting, stating age, and salary expected. C. M., 506 Times Downtown.

EXPORT REPRESENTATIVE.

Man to travel Central, South America and the Islands, to sell representative lines automotive and hardware products; applicant must be acquainted with trade and have had successful selling experience in territories mentioned, salary or commission. Box A 457 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN FOR GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP.

Mechanic with experience on auto cars and Packards; able to handle men and shop of about 18 trucks; give experience and salary desired. V 30 Times.

FOREMAN, high-grade, capable of handling assembly department producing small six-volt motors and generators, with male and female help; state age, salary, and experience in detail. V 57 Times.

FOREMAN, experienced, for large vest shop; only first-class man need apply. L. Adler Bros. & Co., 200 5th Av.

FOREMAN.—Experienced, for clothing trimming room; only first-class man need apply. L. Adler Bros. & Co., 200 5th Av.

GARDENER or Working Superintendent.—First class; must be experienced, reliable, married, willing to board one man; gentleman's country place, Westchester County. Answer, stating experience, age, and salary wanted, (April 1.) A 419 Times Annex.

HELPERS.—House departments; also go errands; youths over 16. H 410 Times Downtown.

MAIL ORDER CORRESPONDENT.

We are looking for a man thoroughly experienced in mail order correspondence; a practical man with initiative who can handle a department and correspondence himself and at the same time have enough executive ability and know systems, &c., well enough so he can take full charge of the department; unless you are mail order trained we cannot use you, but a man having a year or two of genuine mail order experience can quickly develop this opportunity into a permanent well-paid position. Call or write immediately, telling us your mail order experience, age, and salary you expect. Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., Inc., 3 West 19th.

MAIL ORDER MAN, EXPERIENCED IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, WANTED; MUST HAVE FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. T 228 TIMES.

MAN wanted with thorough knowledge of architecture and decoration for position with Philadelphia technical engineering firm; must have proven sales ability; give full particulars. Address J. D., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

MAN and wife, (white,) man to cook, wait on table, and care for downstairs, furnace, &c.; wife to care for upstairs and assist with two boys, ages 9 and 5; location, Upper Montclair, N. J. Y 385 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAN AND WIFE for country place, former as butler and valet and latter as cook or chambermaid; nothing but first-class will be considered. Y 376 Times Annex.

MAN wanted experienced in the preparation of personal property, damage, negligence cases; salary to start, $30. L 479 Times Downtown.

MAN, useful, honest, sober; references. 133 West 40th St.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER.

For the man who is thoroughly versed in department store merchandise we have an opportunity. chandise, its sale and distribution, we have an opportunity.

But he must know how to handle a big situation. Broad experience is absolutely essential. Judgment, tact and vision are also necessary.

If you seek greater possibilities and can justify your claim to them let us hear from you in detail. We will hold your letter in strict confidence. Box S 288 Times.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. A 796 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. A 790 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY.

Young man interested in millinery for position in our workroom. Good opportunity for advancement. Apply Crocker, 375 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY for reliable concern; state age, nationality, religion, and salary desired; fine chance for advancement; reply own handwriting. Y 388 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opportunity, must be bright and of neat appearance; Christian firm; state age and salary expected. A 478 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for export house; good opportunity; must be bright and willing. Address, stating age and salary, A 497 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, certified public accountant's office; bright and of good appearance; write, stating salary. L 458 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.

BEST & CO.

require

SKILLED, CAREFUL MEN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE.

Apply daily, Employment Office,
7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.

PACKER AND SHIPPER.—Advancement; opportunity with high-class establishment for experienced, energetic, intelligent young man. Apply own handwriting; references. B. B., 286 Times.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y. requires

ENAMELER, first-class, to take charge of fender enameling room. Apply L. I. Service Station, Richmond and Hill Sts., L. I. City.

PAYROLL AUDITOR BY LARGE CASUALTY CO. FOR TRAVELLING POSITION. L 404 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PRESSMAN WANTED.—First-class cylinder pressman to take charge of two presses on high-grade book and commercial work; permanent; state age, experience, and salary. Queen City Printing Co., Charlotte, N.C.

PUNCH PRESS OPERATORS thoroughly experienced on foot single and double action punch presses. Apply Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

SALESMEN, local and out of town, to sell stock in established independent oil company; salary $50 a week to those who can qualify; also over commission. Phone for appointment between 10 and 4, Rector 5295, or write A 488 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced, to sell a well-known auto accessory line; the line is varied, and each item is as staple and essential as gasoline; big income for hustler; give full particulars of experience, &c.; salary or commission. Address F. O. Box 502, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Large, successful trust company bank increasing capital, offers exceptional opportunity to high-grade men to sell stock in New York and vicinity; large earnings and excellent business connection; commission; for appointment phone Cortlandt 7614.

SALESMAN.—To cover Staten Island retail grocery trade with advertised line of food products for well-known company; established trade; only those with successful sales age, salary expected; state if willing to live on Staten Island. B 403 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Factory representatives wanted in New York; active men with cars to handle products to automobile trade; commission basis; give selling experience, age, &c.; unofficial. Address Tri-Continental Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMAN. — We require a high-grade sales and service man; one who has experience in carburetors and auto engines, who is acquainted with the automobile trade; salary. Apply Wagner Specialty Co., 1902 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted to carry popular-priced line of umbrellas to retail trade in New York State, New England, Middle West, or South; must have established trade; commission basis only, with small drawing account. Y 384 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Provision salesman wanted to take charge of agency, capable of handling city salesmen and specialty men; must have considerable experience in New York; must be wide awake and between 21 and 35 years of age and salary expected. Z 208 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for prominent cloak and suit house specializing in popular-priced line; only men with established trade and strong following in Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona need answer; commission and drawing to right man. W. K., 236 Times.

SALESMAN for prominent cloak and suit house specializing in popular-priced line; only men with established trade and strong following in Michigan and Indiana need answer; commission and drawing to right man. B. H., 264 Times.

SALESMAN SILKS.

Experienced man who can do quantity business for large georgette and crepe de chine house; drawing account if satisfactory; rare opportunity for good man; replies strictly confidential. S 288 Times.

SALESMAN to sell a live wire line of silverware to the retail and jobbing trade on commission basis; state territory covered; must have established trade; reference required. Z 210 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to call on retail trade with manufacturer's line of leather goods and novelties; those having established trade preferred; salary or commission. A 498 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, preferably one acquainted with printing and lithographic trade in New York City and vicinity and other users of paper; state experience and salary expected. V 55 Times.

SALESMAN to introduce our new patent gas lamp; splendid opportunity for man with ambition; commission basis; reference. Public Appliance Co., 591½ Summit Av., Jersey City.

SALESMEN wanted to carry as a side line popular-priced men's and boys' trousers for retail trade on a commission basis; address in confidence, quoting territory and experience. O 178 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, competent, to be located in New York to handle output of mines in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia producing highest grade steam and by-product coals. Address Z 212 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to look after the wholesale trade in New York State and New England on a high-grade electric household specialty; give particulars as to previous experience; salary and commission. V 33 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted by cotton converting firm, salesman to call on manufacturing trade; small drawing account, commission basis. A 487 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; lithographic city salesman, by progressive and growing concern; state age, experience; salary or commission. Y 398 Times Annex.

SALESMAN who can sell a piston ring that gives results; a live wire can earn big money; liberal commission basis. Tee-Tite Piston Ring Sales Co., 1,777 Broadway.

SALESMEN, city, experienced laundry trade; salary and commission; only clean-cut, dependable men need apply. Room 905, 110 West 34th.

SALESMAN wanted by a large oil company; a few high-class men to sell a nationally advertised motor oil on straight commission; references required. S 221 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced raincoat men, something absolutely new in the line; all territories open; commission basis. B 63 Times.

SALESMAN,

experienced on bags, wanted by manufacturer of cotton and jute bags; salary and commission. M M 901 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, side lines of children's dresses; commission basis. Schwartz & Drittel, 154 Spring.

SALESMAN wanted by lace importing house for city cutting-up trade; commission. Y 82 Times.

SALESMAN.—Lee Bros. have good opening for experienced, all around furniture salesman. Apply Manager, 210 East 125th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

We have an unusual opportunity for a man who has been selling in any of the following lines: groceries, shoes, clothing, calendars, to retail for wholesale trade, or to doctors, dentists, or hardware trade.

To the man who has the confidence of the people he has been doing business with we can offer a permanent association; we will select one general manager and three sales managers from those who can make good. We are underwriters and are engaged in essential work; this position is positively worth $5,000 to $10,000 commission annually. Call for appointment after 9:00 A. M. Cortlandt 5396.

SALESMEN.—Two more specialty traveling salesmen wanted to complete our traveling organization; only men with road experience, willing to travel over Southern or Middle States, and able to demonstrate five days week, need reply; references must also stand the acid test; our house is highly rated, manufacturing lubricants, practically without competition, and backed by thousands of testimonials; strictly commission basis, but good salesmen should make $500 monthly, and end of six months should establish repeat business paying $500 more monthly. Give outline business experience and address specially, A 512 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

Excellent opportunities this week to connect with sailboat publishing organization; $40 to $75 a week; commission basis; according to salesman's efficiency; selling experience preferred, but not necessary, if you will follow suggestions and advice of our successful salesmen. Rapid advancement and a big future for all who make good. Apply 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN,
MEN'S SHIRTS.

Well known shirt house desires the services of a first class salesman, with large following, to cover Pennsylvania and Middle West; only man capable earning $8,000 to $10,000 need apply; applications treated strictly confidential; commission basis; drawing account. S. S., 508 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — First-class city salesman wanted by wholesale house, to call on druggists exclusively to sell bottles; exceptional opportunity to one able to produce results; salary only; do not reply unless you are calling on local drug trade now or have done so recently; personal acquaintance with trade essential; state age, reference and salary expected to start. V 66 Times.

SALESMAN.

THE BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE BUREAU DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO HANDLE THE SALE OF THE TRAVELOGUE ON A MEMBERSHIP PLAN WHICH REDUCES CANVASSING TO A MINIMUM; TOP COMMISSION. CALL 1216 AEOLIAN HALL.

SALESMAN on commission basis, to sell woolens: Oscar Kirsch, 56 West 22d.

SECRETARY wanted for Catholic Society owning a building worth $100,000 in prosperous city of 40,000 people; population, having a membership of over 1,000 men, women, and boys. Educated, married man between the ages of 30 and 50 preferred. The position requires a man capable of earning $2,000 per year or more. He must possess executive ability, initiative, and tact, with special reference to supervising the educational, physical, social, and moral improvement of the membership. Z 220 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK; good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. G. S., 305 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Advertising solicitors wanted for patriotic benefit program; commission basis. Call after 2 o'clock. Secourse Franco-American, 270 Park Av., at 47th St.

SOLICITORS.—High-grade advertising, subscription; established publication; salary and commission. E 69 Times.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR ON TEXTILE PUBLICATION FOR EXPORT. WRITE FULL DETAILS, S 292 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position assured right person, familiar with office detail; order and consignment experience desired but not essential; applicants must be high school graduates and must positively write for appointment. Toledo Scale Company, 61 Chambers St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; young man, about 19, with good education and references; state experience, religion, and salary expected. E 491 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, not over 20; experienced in wholesale aluminum and enamelware preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement. S 278 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST IN REAL ESTATE OFFICE; ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, V 75 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, reliable; good Spanish. Apply immediately tenth floor, 35 West 39th St., ask for Mr. Nau.

STOREKEEPER.

Our storeroom has 12 men, and is growing; we have a good and permanent position open for the right party; good salesmen, preferably familiar with hardware and mechanical parts; write or call. Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

STOCK SALESMAN

experienced selling rubber tires stock; advertised proposition; leads furnished; liberal commission. H. T., 807 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISORY CASHIER, with practical knowledge of accounting and executive experience; experience in insurance office—preferably life insurance—desired, though not absolutely essential; high class credentials and practical experience requisite; liberal compensation and opportunity for growth; applications strictly confidential. Address, with full particulars as to qualifications and experience, A 455 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT for large high-class east side apartment house; no janitors need apply. Park Av. Operating Co., 612 5th Av.

SURVEYOR, experienced, for 4 to 6 weeks on mine and railroad work; applicants must give full particulars as to age, experience, reference, and salary per week. Address I. H. Fishbone, Blair-Cambria Coal Co., Altoona, Penn.

S. & W. BAUMAN REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS FLOOR WALKER; MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF MUSLIN AND LINEN OF INFANT WEAR; STEADY POSITION; LIBERAL SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. 115TH ST., 3D AV.

VALET-BUTLER to take charge of bachelor's apartment; must be able to do plain cooking; unmarried man desired; state qualifications, by whom last employed, and length of time; city references. Address Y 301 Times Annex.

VIOLIN PLAYER with ability to teach school children in class work; Connecticut town; steady work; good opportunity. Write details to Z 208 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSER, experienced, for high-grade men's shop. Gillette Bros., 1,511 Broadway.

WRITER.—Wanted, a well established writer to assist in writing a story book in the nature of foreign element. Apply to Mr. Young, 611 West 112th St., by phone or correspondence.

YOUNG MAN, competent, wanted as works accountant and cost clerk for a manufacturing company located in New York City; good opportunity for one who can qualify. Write, stating age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. C. W., Box 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—College or high school graduate, for position outside city in sales field, along school lines; $312 first four months; commissions, also advancement; permanency for right person. Write Department C, 303 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN in export department of manufacturing concern; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping and export detail and be willing to assist generally in busy office; state age, past experience, and salary wanted. A 479 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN. — Traffic department of a large Brooklyn manufacturing concern desires the services of a young man who has had some experience in traffic work; state in detail age, experience, references, and salary desired. Z 217 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Cloak and suit jobber wants young man, experienced, handle contractors, assist in buying; wonderful opportunity; state age, reference, salary expected. R. B., 227 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) neat appearance, to work in manufacturing business; opportunity to learn a good business; salary to start $12; call with references, 10 to 11 A. M. Meils, 135 West 3d St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, bright, neat and accurate, with automobile accessory knowledge preferred but not essential. Advertising Department, Times Square Auto Supply Co., 56th and Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or 19, clean cut, aggressive; outside position, city; previous experience unnecessary; salary $15, advancement; give phone. A 496 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, well acquainted with men's clothing trade, to sell tapes and bindings; good opportunity for right party. Box S. S., 314, 1,265 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, capable, good flow of language, to act as salesman; good opportunity for ambitious man; salary and commission. A 220 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT DRESS HOUSE. MACK, KANNER & MILIUS, 138 MADISON AV.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN wanted, experienced in figuring manufacturing costs; full particulars first letter; opportunity. B 499 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS NEEDED.

WOMEN AND MEN.

I want to hear from b

NEAR EAST RELIEF FUND IS GROWING

Director of Campaign Plans for Demonstration at Hippodrome Sunday Afternoon.

TO SEEK WALL STREET AID

Mrs. Harriman of Women's Section Reports Total Receipts of $2,304,272.

Announcement was made yesterday by Director Harry G. Hoak of the Near East Relief Campaign that arrangements had been completed for a big demonstration at the Hippodrome next Sunday afternoon at which ex-Justice Hughes will preside. The speakers will be former President William H. Taft, Abraham L. Elkus, and Henry Morgenthau, all members of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. A meeting for the Greeks will be held Sunday afternoon at the Lexington Opera House, presided over by D. Tsamador, Greek Minister to the United States. Bishop Alexander Rodostolou and Frank W. Jackson will speak.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Chairman of the Women's Section, announced yesterday that the total receipts by mail for the day were $236,575.68, making a total of $2,304,272.73 as a result of the preliminary campaign in the effort to raise $6,000,000 for the starving Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, and Persians. William Sloane made the largest donation yesterday, a contribution of $5,000.

Director Noak made this statement at the end of the day:

"It is indeed gratifying the way New York responds to a call, and I have every reason to feel confident that the metropolitan district will not forsake the innocent victims in the Near East, who are at a point of extermination if food, clothing, and shelter are not sent to them as soon as possible. I believe the pulse of the people of New York has been felt and they will be a unit in bringing the necessary relief."

Friday collectors will go into Wall Street under the direction of Mrs. Julian Heath.

Contributions, in addition to those previously reported, were announced yesterday.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF $1,000.

Lord & Taylor, William C. Osborne, A. F. Richter, Best & Co., Baldwin & Baldwin, W. E. Hollaway, Miss E. Wheeler, Mrs. E. F. Shepard, S. Thorne, Jr., Mrs. W. Sloane, John T. Pratt.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF $500.

Mrs. C. M. Hyde, W. Whitman Co., Inc., Grosvenor & Dunlap, L. F. Reed, Mrs. A. C. Phipps, R. H. Montgomery, J. W. Ellsworth, F. K. Curtis, Miss L. P. Bliss, R. J. F. Schwartzenbach, Mrs. J. P. Duncan, H. M. Crane, D. B. Douchlan, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Barnes, R. S. Brewster, Dr. A. Shaw, J. S. Gantz, Susquehanna Silk Mills, William Skinner, Hunter Mfg. and Com. Co., Robert Mallory, A. W. Erickson, Louis Marshall, The Saits Textile Mfg. Co., E. S. Auchincloss, Jr., C. H. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ballard, M. A. Kerstan.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF $300.

Zrike Brothers, Charles Kondasian, Lehn & Fink, The Misses Horn, Mrs. James Talcott, S. Matlouk, Miss F. S. Sullivan, George I. Kemble.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF $250.

S. B Chapin & Co., H. H. Pike, E. H. Outerbridge, S. Blumenthal & Co., W. M. Kingsley, E. M. Townsend & Co., Mrs. O'Neill, Mrs. Darlington, Fleitmann & Co., Inc., Mrs. J. J. Shepard, H. W. O. Starr, J. P. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Towne, Columbia Bank, C. E. Hughes, W. E. Speers, Carl Schoen, Parker & Graff, J. C. Clark, J. B. Morrell, Pray, Small & Day, L. F. Dommerich & Co., Wright & Graham Co., T. A. Buckner, J. C. Leslie, Mrs. A. F. Schauffler, R. McBratney & Co., Inc., W. H. Woodin, G. F. Baker, Mrs. J. H. Crane, Clift & Goodrich, M. C. D. Borden & Sons, R. S. Brewster, Peleris, Buhler & Co., Anton G. Hodenpyl, James Talcott.

Other contributions received were: Glen Ridge Congregational Church, $959.50; Charles E. Gremmels, $750; Bonwit, Teller & Co., $700; Madison Avenue M. E. Church, $686.50; West End Presbyterian Church, $485.60; Congregational Church of Christ, $400; Henry Wheeler, $400; First Presbyterian Church, $349.87.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Supplies valued at $1,533,982 have been donated by the American Red Cross to the American Committee for relief in the Near East for distribution in Armenia and Syria. In announcing the gift tonight, the Red Cross said this was in addition to cash donations of $4,500,000 previously made to the committee.

Can't Expedite 42d's Return.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The 42d (Rainbow) division cannot be brought home in time to participate in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. Secretary Baker wrote Secretary Glass today that it would not be possible to rearrange the schedule of returning troops so as to advance the sailing date of this division several weeks from April 26. Mr. Baker said he recognized the popularity of the Rainbow division "both because of its composition and because of its splendid achievements in France," but said "it would be a serious strain upon the transportation facilities in France to get this division to the ports in time for such sailing."

SIR H. B. SMITH SAILS.

Returning to England After Months of Important Service Here.

Sir Henry Babington Smith, who has been Acting High Commissioner for Great Britain here during the absence of the Earl of Reading, sails today on the Aquitania for England.

Sir Henry came here with Lord Reading as Assistant Commissioner. He already had a distinguished record in the British Civil Service as an administrator, and his task here was to co-ordinate and supervise, under Lord Reading, all the British war activities in this country. This was a wide responsibility, for there were sub-commissions which dealt with purchases of all kinds of war stores—ammunition, guns, airplanes and food, in addition to shipping. At one time more than 8,000 British experts in various lines were employed here in the various departments.

With the cessation of hostilities and the return of Lord Reading to this country Sir Henry is enabled to return home. He had the rank of a Minister, and, although his technical duties did not touch formal diplomacy, he has been in fact the most prominent British representative in this country during many months of stress, and has made many warm friends here.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 4, 1919, in Manhattan at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Cohan Theatre, Hotel Des Artistes or in transit between there and Vanderbilt Hotel, a ladies' platinum pin, design aviation wings, studded with diamonds, about 2½ inches long and ½ inch wide. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to William McInnes, 92 Liberty St., New York. Telephone Rector 100.

LOST—Large ornamented gold watch, diamond in back of case, on Sunday night at 64th St., near Central Park West; very liberal reward and no questions asked; name in back of watch. Call 5000 Lenox, or 820 Columbus.

LOST — Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F104306, for 5 shares in the name "C Wilson Bates." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. C. Wilson Bates, Woodbrook, Maryland.

LOST—From auto, between Vesey and 57th St., along Greenwich, Hudson or 9th Av., a small straw suit case, containing records of day's business and some cash. Return to Straight Edge Kitchen, 8 West Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Five 10 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred certificate R-14624, registered in the name of Mrs. Edna Billings Gemmill. Finder please notify Babcock, Rushton & Co., 7 Wall St., New York.

LOST—On West End train Tuesday afternoon, a silver flute in small black leather case. Finder please return and receive reward. 9654 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn. Bath Beach 9053.

LOST—Black enameled bow-knot pin, diamond in centre, going from 72d and Broadway to 112th and Broadway; reward. Return to Schloss, Hotel Willard, 254, West 50th.

LOST—Diamond flexible bracelet, set in platinum, on March 5, from Vanderbilt Hotel to 53d St. to 5th Av. to 50th St.; liberal reward for return to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Tuesday evening, lady's gold octagon ribbon bracelet watch, on bus, engraved edge, gold dial. E. I. Green, 2,312 University Av., New York City.

LOST—In vicinity of Madison Av. and 58th St., lady's gold wrist watch, link chain. Bessie McCardell Bonnell Teller & Co., 5th Av. and 58th St.

LOST—Tuesday, $50 Liberty Bond, 14th issue, between 7th Av. and 43d St. and Times Annex; reward. Return to J. Witkowski, 4th floor, 229 West 43d St.

LOST—Marvo 35 gold and platinum cigarette case, with inscription "to Dickie". Finder will be well rewarded. Return to Vanderbilt Hotel, Room 108.

LOST—Small diamond pendant, between Aeolian Hall, 5th Av. and 47th St.; reward. Apply Hotel St. Regis.

LOST—March 1, beaten gold bracelet, five small diamonds; reward. T. B. Reed, 15 East 40th. Murray Hill 8210.

LOST—Sable neckpiece and nutria muff, in taxi, Thursday night. Return Miss Green, Hotel Webster, West 45th St. Reward.

LOST—At Rivoli, Saturday P. M., leather bag; return key and safely deposit reward. Astra Brassiere Co., 33 West 42d St.

LOST—Diamond ring, 13 stones, on 5th Av., between Franklin Simon's and 42d St.; suitable reward. Phone 4250 Audubon, Apt. 66.

LOST—String of pearls, between Union and Times Square, subway; liberal reward. 14 East 16th St.

LOST—Memorandum book, size 4x6, red cover. Please return same to Baer & Lilienthal, 1,150 B'way. Reward $5.

LOST—Diamond octagon ring, sapphire centre, Sunday evening, Pennsylvania Hotel; reward. Rosenschein Bros., 11 East 26th.

LOST—Handbag, $32, key; return eyeglasses. Marie Bastone, 873 Whitlock Av.

LOST—Gold sorority ring, initials A. T., inside. Saturday; reward. Gramercy 1601.

MISSING.

Hudson super six 7 passenger, light green body and wheels, black trimmings, open type car; reward for return or information. C. Sauer, 45 Prospect St., Elizabeth, N. J.

$25 REWARD

for return of a velvet bag, contents intact, consisting of money, cigarette case, &c., lost Tuesday in bus, between 54th and 60th Sts. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 46th St.

$500 REWARD.

no questions asked, return diamond brooch with large square emerald in centre, lost March 3, between 5th Av. and 45th St. and Madison Av. and 46th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$500 REWARD for return of the Liberty bonds and papers lost, with a blue enameled watch and silver purse, in apartment, 48th St. and Lexington Av., Friday night. Return to Lincoln Bank; no questions asked.

$200 REWARD

for lace pin, 4-carat diamond, set on a black enameled bar, lost Feb. 24, lost between 23d and 28th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 46th St.

$300 REWARD for return of Liberty Bonds and mortgage papers, lost between Greenville and New York on Jersey Central train or boat, last Monday morning. B 479 Times Downtown.

$500 REWARD for necklace of 65 pearls and diamond clasp, lost March 2, between East 60th St. and West 42d St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond bow knot, lost between 60th St. and Colony Club. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av.

FOUND.—Necklace on Feb. 27, in Manhattan. Communicate by letter only. G. B. B., Room 1,527, Municipal Building.

Lost and Found Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Between 72d Av. and Broadway, on 70th, brown Cocker spaniel, female; reward. Herb. Walton.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A REAL SCOTCH BANNOCKBURN OVERCOAT $38

A "double and twist" fabric in the Bannockburn design, dominating color, grey with a thread of brown, quarter silk lined, an admirable and unusually good Spring Overcoat, $38. Again you may be interested in two English fabrics at $32 and $34. Made as above, one a brownish cheviot, the other a grey with a slight blue tinge. As to suits—the assortment is "apex" and the prices $25, $28, $30 to $45. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

SALTO NUTS

World's best and rarest—made wholesome by Hatch exclusive process. For health's sake eat 'em.

Hatch

Hatch he pays the Parcel Post

35th St. at Herald Sq. B'way at 30th, B'way at 45th

Period Furniture

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE (Direct from the Factory)

4 Post Colonial Bed

Special at $19.50

Mahogany. Height headboard 52. Height footboard 47". Width, 3 ft. 3".

DISCONTINUED PATTERNS at 50% of Regular Prices.

Sheraton, Tudor, Adam, Heppelwhite, Colonial, etc., Dining Room Suites, 10 pieces, $165 to $600, regularly $300 to $1,200. Queen Anne, Louis XV., Louis XVI., Sheraton, etc., Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Walnut, $90 to $650, regularly $150 to $1,300. Assortment of living room and upholstered furniture.

ODD PERIOD PIECES, $4 up.

Est. 1852 MANGES BROS. Mfrs. 668 to 672 Sixth Ave., cor. 39th St.

IT INSURES

the enjoyment of many a dish. To make a rump steak taste more like a tenderloin use

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It has been the leading relish for generations.

Appropriate Apparel for Stout Women

The same smart, up-to-the-minute clothes as are offered elsewhere to the slender woman.

Sizes 39 to 56 Bust

Suits 39.75 to 110.00 Dolmans 39.50 to 120.00

Coats 34.50 to 120.00 Gowns 37.50 to 175.00

Blouses 2.95 to 19.75 Skirts 10.50 to 39.75

Corsets, Underwear, Negligees

Prices moderate because we manufacture as well as design.

Lane Bryant

21-23 West 38th St. New York

Have you tried one lately?

ROBT. BURNS in the lobby of the Willard!

DOWN in Washington the affairs of the nation are settled in the lobby of the Hotel Willard.

Amid fragrant smoke-clouds from Robt. Burns cigars. For Robt. Burns' *full Havana filler* is as welcome to the joecannons as a sinecure to the office seeker.

They can't always give you a room at the Willard—but you can always get your favorite Robt. Burns cigar at the Willard cigar-stand.

In New York, of course, mild Robt. Burns can be had at many good hotels, clubs and cafes.

ROBT. BURNS *Bouquet* 10c

A new, convenient size. Has exactly the same quality as the larger sizes.

Robt. Burns

3 National Sizes—10c to 15c

GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.

Distributing Branch

54th Street and 2nd Avenue

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

ROSSIE VELVET COMPANY

NEW YORK CITY

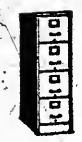
500 shares (being the entire issue) of the capital stock of Rossie Velvet Company, a New Jersey corporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale in one parcel to the highest bidder at public sale, at the office of the company, 95 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, at 11:30 o'clock, A. M., the 24th day of March, 1919, four hundred (400) shares of the capital stock of ROSSIE VELVET COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey; and at the same time and place, and as one parcel with the foregoing mentioned shares, William Openhym & Sons will offer for sale and sell one hundred (100) shares of the capital stock of said company, being the remaining outstanding shares.

Description of, and information concerning, the property of said corporation, and the Terms and Conditions of Sale, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director of Sales for the Alien Property Custodian, at 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

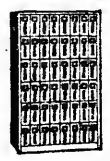
A. MITCHELL PALMER, *Alien Property Custodian.*

Van Dorn



4-Drawer Letter File. Each drawer holds 5,000 letters with guides and folders.

Adjustable Steel Storage Shelving.



One of nine different high cases for documents.

Modernize *your* office

Van Dorn Steel Equipment

FOR well over half a century (ever since 1861) we have been building steel products. The same expert knowledge of steel fabrication employed in the construction of "baby" tanks, war-truck bodies, structural work for large observatories and bank grills is employed in building Van Dorn Office Equipment. The results are shown in lasting service. Van Dorn Equipment bought for your company today will be in use "when the office boy is president."

Van Dorn Equipment is designed for beauty, planned for smooth-running efficiency and built to endure.

Costing but little more than wood, Van Dorn Steel is the logical choice for true economy—for appearance and for efficiency.

Immediate demonstration and prompt delivery from stock on hand.

You can standardize throughout in Van Dorn Steel:

Letter Files
Cap Files
Card Files
Transfer Cases
Filing Safes (System-fitted)
Desks and Chairs
Unit Sections
Wide Sections
Counter Height Sections
Lockers
Shelving
Stationery Cabinets
Waste Baskets
Bond Boxes

Lockers. Expanded metal mesh or closed door types, single or double tier.

Omnibus made by assembling various filing sections.

Filing Safe. Interior built up of filing sections selected by user.

THE VAN DORN IRON WORKS CO.

Permanent Office and Salesrooms

318 Broadway Phone Worth 5080

STEEL OFFICE EQUIPMENT

"The Customer is Always Right"

WE believe that the customer is always right. We believe that the customer is entitled to know just what he or she is buying. We believe this is more important in food products than in anything else. And that is why we realize and accept the responsibility that rests upon us as producers of foods.

That is why we insist upon the Wilson label *always* carrying its full meaning and full worth to the customer. Our policy is that the Wilson label must never appear on any product which can in any way prove disappointing. This entails much care, constant thoughtfulness and unchanging loyalty to ideals. But it is a satisfactory policy.

Everything bearing the Wilson label is selected, handled and prepared with *respect*. Your own mother could not use more carefulness or thoughtfulness than we do—and because we are so exact and so careful the Wilson label means what it does.

Your dealer can now supply you with our Majestic Ham, Bacon and Lard; our Clearbrook Eggs and Dairy Products; our Certified Butterine, Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Catsup, Chili Sauce and Table Specialties. If he is not carrying them, we can stock him at once from any of our branches.

Supply your table with Wilson products, and remember that the Wilson label means that we believe "the customer is always right."

"This mark WILSON & CO. your guarantee"

A partial list of Wilson's Certified Brand Products sold under our "money-back" guarantee.

Sweet Corn, Green Peas, Tomatoes, String Beans, Beets, Pork and Beans, Leaf Spinach, Asparagus Tips, California Peaches, Hawaiian Pineapple, Cherries, Blue Berries, Raspberries, Strawberries

A partial list of Wilson's Certified Brand Products sold under our "money-back" guarantee.

Catsup, Chili Sauce, Jellies, Jams, Preserves, Peanut Butter, Mince Meat, Olives, Sardines, Salmon, Corned Beef Hash, Ox Tongue, Veal Loaf, Vienna Style Sausage, Oleomargarine.

United States Food Administration License No. G-[illegible]49

Wilson & Co. Branches, carrying full line of products

Empire Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Chelsea 676-281	48-50 Tenth Ave.	Pacific St., Brooklyn, N.Y.	Phone Prospect 2320-1	623 Pacific St.
W. Washington Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Chelsea 37	6 Grace Ave.	Wallabout Mkt., Brooklyn, N.Y.	Phone Williamsburg 5545-5547	202-214 Market Ave.
Manhattan Mkt., No. 1, N.Y. City	Phone Gresly 5967	34th St. & 11th Ave.	No. Sixth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.	Phone Greenpoint 3600	108 No. Sixth St.
Manhattan Mkt., No. 2, N.Y. City	Phone Gresly 5852-5853-1648	607 W. 31st St.	Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.	Phone Jamaica 2-516	Division St. and R. R. Ave.
Harlem Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Morningside 2813-5532	132nd St. and 12th Ave.	Mineola, L. I., N. Y.	Phone Garden City 1314-1315	Mineola, L. I.
Westchester Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Melrose 5088-2416-2417	647 Brook Ave.	Jersey City, N. J.	Phone Montgomery 3310-3311	671-673 Henderson St.
Barclay St. N. Y. City	Phone Barclay 6548	125 Barclay St.	Newark, N. J.	- - -	8 Lackawanna Ave.
Melrose Branch, N. Y. City	- -	973 Brook Ave.	Paterson, N. J.	Phone 4568-4869	212 Van Houten St.
45th St. Prov. Room, N. Y. City	Phone Murray Hill 4900	45th St. and 1st Ave.	Stamford, Conn.		Phone 174-175

The Wilson Label Protects Your Table

LEAGUE OF NATIONS—The full text of the League Constitution, also official text of the speeches at the Peace Conference regarding it, with President Wilson's full presentation address, and detailed reports, 20,000 words, form one of forty features of March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co., on news stands, 25 cts.—Advt.

Wanted Two Competent Stenographers

for our staff in South America, knowledge of Spanish desirable but not essential. Reply A 475 Times Downtown.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED BUICKS

Glidden Motor and Supply Co., 239 West 58th St. One door East of Broadway.

Removal Sale Big Bargains Office Furniture

Clark & Gibby, Inc. 110 W. 40th St.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow, cloudy, rising temperature; wind east.
For weather report, see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,322. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

GERMANS WON'T GIVE UP MERCHANT SHIPS ON FRENCH OFFER OF FOOD FOR A MONTH; HALT IN WORK OF ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

NEGOTIATIONS AT SPA FAIL

Germans Reject Modified Offer Presented by the Allies.

FLEET'S FATE UP AT PARIS

France and Italy May Get Some Big Ships and Belgium Smaller Ones.

OUR STAND AGAIN EXPLAINED

If Britain Took German Ships Our Building Program Would Be Increased.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 6.—What may be described as the most important session of the Supreme Council was held this afternoon, and it served to clear the atmosphere to the extent of placing the views of the individual powers on record as to problems upon the settlement of which depends the future of the larger portion of the world.

While the session was devoted to consideration of the naval terms to be imposed upon Germany, a side conference incident to the session had material bearing on the proceedings.

One of the most striking developments of this effort to hasten peace was a definite acknowledgment by the United States that if the surrendered German dreadnoughts were given to Great Britain, it would compel the United States to increase her naval program so as to reduce the British lead. The reasons for this attitude was explained in my dispatch of February on the freedom of the seas. In this it was stated that the American pronouncement to Great Britain on this matter was made in the friendliest spirit and that there was a disposition to believe that the British authorities were willing to acknowledge that competitive naval construction by the United States would be bad for both nations.

In the armistice terms, discussed this afternoon, it is provided that the German fleet shall be sunk, but on account of the differences of opinion as to the wisdom of this course discussion was postponed.

It is possible that some German warships will be given to France and Italy, with destroyers and lighter craft to Belgium and the smaller nations. The United States does not object to this.

On motion of the United States, the provision for neutralization of the Kiel Canal was referred to the Waterways Commission. The United States also reserved the right to object to a provision for the destruction of existing submarines and the restriction of their future use.

The progress made today, however, may count little because of the situation developed at Spa in the economic conference.

Representatives of the allied Governments returned to Paris tonight to lay the situation before the Supreme Council. According to the story, the French, who had accepted in principle the allied proposition for feeding Germany, demanded that Germany should surrender her ships and make other concessions in return for a promise of supplies for two weeks or a month, leaving it uncertain whether additional food would be forthcoming thereafter.

When the other allied Commissioners on the French insistence reluctantly presented this proposal, the Germans declared that they would not give up their ships under any such uncertain arrangement, and the allied Commissioners returned to Paris.

Considerable indignation is felt over the failure of the Spa conference. It is being said that French politics is responsible. Fear on the part of the politicians that the people of the devastated regions would resent any concessions to Germany is given as the cause of the French attitude.

According to some important persons if Germany is not helped immediately the Government will be overthrown, Bolshevism will result, and the Allies might be compelled to occupy the whole German territory.

One statement that is made is that if Bohemia is not fed she is likely to declare for annexation to Germany.

In this connection it is learned that the United States is inclined to defer

Continued on Page Four.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 40c.—Advt.

Senators' Statements Wirelessed to Wilson Who Reads Them At Sea Without Comment

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 6, (By Wireless to The Associated Press.)—Having placed himself under the orders of Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, President Wilson did not arise until 1 o'clock today.

After he arose and breakfasted he read the comments of the various United States Senators who had expressed themselves on the statement he made at the time Congress adjourned, these comments having been sent to the steamer by wireless. The President himself made no comment upon the expressions of the Senators.

The President had a long promenade on the decks of the George Washington this afternoon with Mrs. Wilson and Rear Admiral Grayson. He showed no effects of his recent hard work, except traces of the fatigue which were apparent when he sailed eastward from New York.

Tonight the President was much refreshed by reason of his let-down in work, and he will continue his regimen of quietude for several days, postponing until the last part of the voyage matters awaiting his attention.

This evening the President saw himself as the public frequently sees him—in moving pictures taken of him on the occasion of his recent visit to Boston.

The George Washington today made good speed through the mist and a driving rain.

The number thirteen, which is regarded as President Wilson's lucky number, is again figuring in connection with the President's doings. The present is the thirteenth round trip for the George Washington since the United States took over the steamer, and the President expects to arrive in France on Thursday, March 13.

The sea is remaining unusually calm for this season of the year, and the George Washington was speeding along today with a hardly perceptible roll. She is to bring back troops on this voyage, and alterations will be made which will increase her accommodations so that she will be able to carry 5,000 troops this time, as compared with 4,500 on her last trip. Of this 5,000 one-fifth will be wounded men and 500 will be army officers.

TELLS OF DANGER IN DELAYING PEACE

Herron Says Quick Action Is Necessary to Check Bolshevism in Germany.

OLD REGIME STILL ACTIVE

Eisner Said German Staff Was Directing Lenine's Army—Red Tide Sweeps Westward.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 6.—The night before he died Kurt Eisner told George D. Herron that the Bolshevist army in Russia was being directed by the German General Staff. This, according to what Herron told me today in Paris, was not mere repetition of a general rumor but an exact statement based on precise information in Eisner's possession.

"This statement of Eisner," said Herron, "is part of entirely convincing evidence we have that the old régime in Germany is still alive and carrying on a well defined plan to win out of the Bolshevist chaos everything it set out to win by the war. There is only one thing for the rest of the world to do. That is to make peace with Germany immediately.

"The Allies and the United States must sign a definite peace treaty with the present German Government right away and immediately lift the blockade on all supplies to that country. It should be done within ten days or within a week. Even now it may be too late, but there is at least a chance, and everything else should be put aside to make peace.

"Otherwise, the present German Government will not be able to survive the rise of Bolshevism. That will mean chaos in all continental Europe and England. The Atlantic will prove no barrier to save America. Instant peace is the world's only hope."

In reply to questions, Herron admitted that he seemed to be agreeing with Senators Lodge and Knox and with the original program of the French Government that making peace with Germany should have come before the League of Nations and all other things.

"Yes," he continued, "in view of what has happened it would probably have been safer for the world if the world had settled peace with Germany first and got her working under a stable government before Bolshevism got started there. But, on the other hand, I wish to emphasize the fact that I do not agree with Senators Lodge and Knox, nor their efforts to obstruct and undermine Wilson.

"The real Bolsheviki in America today are these same Senators, Lodge and Knox, and their followers, for they are playing directly into the hands of Germany and the European Bolsheviki by their attempt to weaken Wilson.

"The old German regime, which is against the present German Government, of course, and all other existing Governments, is playing a double game. It would divide and weaken the Allies as well as alienate the American people from Wilson for the purpose of delaying peace making with Germany and it would take advantage of that delay to upset the world by temporarily sacrificing its own Germany in the general chaos.

"German espionage is still most ac-

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

AMERICA WARNS ITALY ON BLOCKADE

Must Let Supplies Go Through to Slavs or Lose Access to Food Here.

BITTER FEELING IN PARIS

Allies Resent Rome's Course in Crippling New Nations Which Were to Stem Bolshevism.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Italy has been warned by the American Government that unless she puts an end to delays in the movement of relief supplies to the newly established Jugoslavic and Czechoslavic States steps will be taken to cut off the flow of American foodstuffs to Italy.

No reply has yet been made by the Italian Government.

It was stated today in an authoritative quarter that the Italian Government had caused intolerable conditions by the blockade imposed against the Jugoslavic countries, which operates also against the Czechoslovaks. The blockade has not been wholly effective, because the United States has been able to deliver much food where it was needed, but many delays have been caused, resulting often in holding up supplies, the need of which was desperate.

Reports from Paris of the existence of chaotic conditions because of the blockade have not been confirmed here, but it is known that much unnecessary suffering has been caused, directly attributable to the stand taken by Italy.

News from Paris that representatives of Great Britain and France were outspoken in their condemnation of the attitude of Italy was cabled to the United States, but the action of the American Government in sending its warning to Italy was taken before that report came.

Italy has been depending in large measure on the United States for foodstuffs. The disintegration of Russia and the depredations of the Central Powers in Rumania cut off European sources of wheat, so that in 1918 this country shipped to Italy 16,000,000 bushels and 3,000,000 barrels of flour. This cereal ration was supplemented by 2,000,000 bushels of corn.

Italy has looked to the United States for meat also, taking 46,000,000 pounds of canned beef, 9,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, 98,000,000 pounds of bacon, and 1,000,000 pounds of lard last year. Other purchases from this country included 2,000,000 pounds of salmon and 30,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Allies Sharply Critical of Italy.

PARIS, March 6.—British and French delegates here have been outspoken in the Supreme War Council and the Supreme Economic Council in criticism of the food blockade which the Italian Government is maintaining against Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia. The new democracies built out of the old Austrian Empire are relied upon by the Entente as a protection against the Bolshevist wave, and the food shortage in them is creating chaos. While the American delegates have been less outspoken than the British and French regarding the Italian action, they have been much concerned over the situation, which stops all American relief work.

The persistence of the Italian blockade and the efforts of Italy to obtain political advantages have created such

Continued on Page Five.

MARBURG'S "LEAGUE OF NATIONS," VOL. II. the Principles Examined. Macmillan. 60c.—Advt.

Rhine Country Sees Safety From Bolshevism Only in Presence of the American Army

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 6.—A committee of citizens of Coblenz is preparing a petition to the American military authorities, asking permission to form a Home Guard to protect the district against Bolsheviki after the Third Army leaves the Rhine. The matter has not yet come officially before General Dickman, but it is safe to say that the permission sought will be refused at this time.

This action by the citizens hereabouts is of interests not only because it reflects the attitude of Coblenz towards the Spartacides, but because it helps to bring to light the fact that many Germans, especially those with large property interests, are beginning to inquire when the Americans are going away and to hope it won't be too soon.

Our sector of the occupied territory is the most fortunate in all Germany. There is no acute food shortage, except lack of milk for babies; the soldiers have been spending millions of marks, and perfect order has been maintained—all at a time when many sections of Germany, some not so far away, such as Düsseldorf, Essen, Darmstadt, and Mannheim, have been torn by civil strife. Throughout this great industrial region, where Bolshevism might be expected, there has been no sign of it, because of the presence of the allied armies.

News of what is happening elsewhere and the seeming spread of disorder is causing responsible Germans here to look ahead and hence the desire to form Home Guards—at least, that is what the fathers of the project say. But the Allies at the present stage are going to permit no military machine of any kind to be built west of the Rhine.

One with any sense of humor must see something laughable in the Germans—the haughty, rich, imperious, royalist Germans—thanking the Americans for keeping their own Bolsheviki away from them. There is a rich old rascal here who, during the war, supported himself and a company of German soldiers at the front, and whose pride kept him indoors for the first three weeks we were here. I met him on the street today and asked him what he thought about the Bolsheviki.

"Gott, it's awful!" he said; "the Americans must not go away soon, for when in the morning I wake up and see the Stars and Stripes on top of Ehrenbreitenstein I know the Bolsheviki will not come and ruin my property. If the Americans go away, they come sure!"

It did me good to see this tough old Heinie worrying. Incidentally, he is one of the town's greatest royalists, holding that William II. is the only man who can now save Germany. He is one of those who want to form a Home Guard for the Rhineland.

Hines Calls Conference on Railway Situation; Bankers Ready to Form $500,000,000 Pool

Railway Heads and Bankers Summoned to Meet in Washington Next Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Representatives of the great banking interests and of the principal railroads of the country have been asked to meet in consultation by Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration in an effort to provide for the railroads the funds refused by Congress when that body, as the result of a Republican filibuster, failed to pass the General Deficiency Bill, with its $750,000,000 appropriation for the railroads. The Director General has set next Tuesday for the conference, which will be held at Washington.

The Administration is exerting every effort to obtain money without disturbing prospects of the forthcoming Victory loan, which Secretary Glass announced today, will be inaugurated April 21. It was reported from New York that a group of bankers whose interests were largely in railroad finances, had approached J. P. Morgan & Co., with a view to the formation of a $500,000,000 syndicate to provide funds for the roads. Director General Hines made no comment upon this report, and it was said that he had not been apprised of such a step. The Railroad Administration is very anxious that the roads shall undertake their own financing, as Director General Hines made plain in addressing the conference of Governors.

The names of the men whom the Director General will call into conference have not yet been made public. It is said that the railroads will be represented largely by former railroad Presidents who were succeeded as operating heads, under Mr. McAdoo's régime, by the appointment of Federal Managers of the systems.

Federal Managers of the roads met here today to discuss means for going ahead with improvements. At the coming conference the Director General will present to the bankers and railroad executives detailed studies of what the Railroad Administration and its Federal Managers, who are in charge of the operation of the railroads, desire to accomplish in the way of pooling terminals, new trackage, rolling stock, and so on. The Federal Managers will continue in almost constant session until the conference.

It is understood that prominent among the bankers who will confer here with Director General Hines are those whose institutions are heavily interested in railroad securities. It is known that representatives of such banks were in communication, either in person or by long-distance telephone, with leaders of Congress and other Government officials during the La Follette-Sherman-France filibuster which killed the General Deficiency bill. Now they have notified the Railroad Administration, it is reported, that they stand ready to cooperate in bringing about a solution of the financial problem.

The day's developments caused Government officials to hold a much more optimistic view of the future, and the talk heard was not of failure but of hope of bridging the gap between the present time and the date when Congress will reassemble and grant the relief required.

The railroads need about $300,000,000 immediately to pay dividends and the Government is anxious that this shall be made possible. The fact that railroad securities have not fallen off radically in the stock markets since the failure of the $750,000,000 appropriation is accepted as expressing the belief on the part of security holders that the financial problem will be solved.

Secretary Glass would not talk about the financial situation of the railroads when he held his weekly meeting today with newspaper men. Director General Hines and Eugene Meyer, Jr., of the War Finance Corporation, held a long conference concerning the $337,000,000 which the corporation now has on hand and which probably will be used in assisting the roads.

Secretary Glass would not give details about the forthcoming Victory Loan, saying he did not wish to "take the bloom off" the issue. He announced that John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Treasury, whose renomination failed of confirmation by the Senate, would continue in office under a Treasury appointment.

Announcement was made that $500,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness would be issued, bearing interest from March 13, 1919, and payable August 12, 1919, at 4½ per cent interest.

PERFECT GOLF IN A PERFECT CLIMATE at the Manor, Asheville, North Carolina. In America—in English tone.—Advt.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Asked to Head Bankers' Pool, Are Ready to Act.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have been asked by bankers representing all sections of the country to organize a nationwide syndicate of banks for the purpose of raising $500,000,000 to be loaned to the Railroad Administration, or to individual railroads, as occasion may require. Final decision in the matter depends entirely upon the attitude of the Railroad Administration and official Washington. Morgan & Co. are prepared to go ahead with the work of organizing the syndicate and only await the official request. If the Railroad Administration acquiesces in the project it is believed the arrangements for raising the fund can be completed in a very short time, probably within a few days.

New York bankers were in conference yesterday and representatives were in touch with Washington. The matter of attending to the requirements of the railroads, now that the Railroad Administration has been left in a serious predicament by the failure of Congress to appropriate the $750,000,000 which Director General Walker D. Hines requested, received first consideration, and the plan to have Morgan & Co. head a "pool" grew out of these conferences. It was said that a meeting of bankers and railroad men would be held in a very short time at Washington, when the whole matter would be gone over by the Director General and the other interests. Bankers who represent railroad security holders are determined something must be done, and at once.

The proposal to form a nationwide pool has for precedent the famous $100,000,000 gold pool which J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. organized in August, 1914, to enable the City of New York to meet its maturing tax-warrant obligations in London. The city was totally unable to purchase sterling exchange, the war having just started and the exchange market being completely demoralized. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. came to the rescue by organizing a gold pool among all the National and State banks and trust companies in the greater city, prorating the $100,000,000 among all these institutions, according to their capital and surplus.

In the present case it is believed that, as the solvency of the railroads is of such vital importance to the whole country, a similar pool could be organized extending to all parts of the United States. It might even be considered expedient to include savings banks and insurance companies in the syndicate, as both classes of institutions are tremendously concerned with the railroad situation because of their large holdings of railroad bonds. It was said there would be little difficulty in raising $500,000,000, or even the full $750,000,000 which Mr. Hines asked Congress to appropriate.

The principal obstacle in the way of the proposed pool, it was explained, was the possibility that official Washington would not care to have the railroad financing initiated by private bankers. It was thought that possibly an attempt would be made first to attend to the matter either through the Federal Reserve system or through the War Finance Corporation, or by a combination of both. If such a plan is adopted private bankers will not be asked to go ahead with the $500,000,000 syndicate. The belief, however, was that private interests would be enlisted.

If the financing of the railroads is turned over to the Federal Reserve system it will probably be arranged along lines somewhat similar to those used in disposing of Treasury certificates of indebtedness. That is, the Federal Reserve banks will be used as the distributing agents for a huge railroad loan, probably apportioned to the banks of the country and in the sum suitable either for rediscount at the Federal Reserve banks or for redistribution to private investors.

The argument raised against such a method was that it would conflict with the forthcoming Victory Loan. That operation is scheduled for the latter part of next month, and if the railroad loan were to be offered now, as bankers believe is imperative, it would do much to hurt the Victory Loan, especially as it would be a semi-governmental affair and probably at a rate of interest considerably above that of the Victory notes. On the other hand, bankers insist, the railroad matter cannot be allowed to hold over until after the Victory Loan.

The idea of a bank pool is further strengthened because in most responsible quarters it is believed the railroads will receive their compensation from the Government within a few months. It is generally felt that Congress will be reassembled by May, or June at the latest, and that the railroad legislation will be put through in short order.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

NEW YORK'S OWN COME HOME FROM WAR; 14,000 OF GEN. O'RYAN'S 27TH DIVISION ACCLAIMED HERE BY WELCOMING THRONGS

Gen. O'Ryan Praises the Spirit and Valor of the New York Soldiers He Led in the War

On landing from the Leviathan yesterday Major Gen. O'Ryan gave out this tribute to his men:

Naturally, I am happy to command such officers and men as compose this division. I welcome the opportunity of saying a word or two of their discipline, valor, and zeal. When I speak of them I include our dead, and the wounded who have come on ahead of us. In battle our men performed acts of valor so numerous that within the division they came to be regarded almost as commonplace. The tributes, however, of our British and Australian comrades who witnessed their work in action, and the numerous medals and citations awarded for acts of extraordinary heroism, furnish a better appraisal of their worth.

The story of the service of the division is too long a story to do more than to refer to at this time, but I am sure the families of our soldiers and the many thousands of men in New York State who have served in the years gone by in the old regiments of the division will be interested to know that the conduct of our men was at all times characterized by a remarkable spirit, a spirit difficult to define, but which reached in battle a veritable state of exaltation. It was a spirit which breathed confidence, determination, and willingness to make any sacrifice to win. This spirit was so marked as to be frequently commented upon in the British area.

I am sure no man who has not experienced the ordeal of battle can appreciate the feelings of the officer who sees his men coming out of battle after perhaps three or four days and nights of continuous fighting, plastered with mud, scratched and cut by wire and shell splinters, lame and stiff from the water of shellholes in which they have spent the night, half dazed from shell shock and loss of sleep, half sick, and frequently burned from poisonous gas, and depressed by the loss of comrades whom they had seen killed or wounded about them.

Certainly one must admire the discipline of men who under such conditions keep in column and observe the many rules of the road as they painfully make their way to the rest camp over roads pounded with never-ceasing shellfire. But the officer's admiration turns to devoted affection when under such circumstances he receives from his men the responsive glance and the labored straightening of the exhausted body which indicate that it is the physical machinery alone that is "all in"—that the spirit remains unimpaired. This has been the experience of our officers with their men.

Cases by the score have occurred where officers and men, struck down in battle, have, in response to this spirit, struggled to their feet and gone on with their companies in the attack, only to be hit again. Cases exist in every regiment where men have done this three times before being killed or rendered helpless and evacuated. This spirit cannot be produced by discipline alone. The character of our cause had some relation to it.

A spirit so intense cannot be developed in a period measured by months. In our case it was the growth of years of zealous effort to compel recognition of the efficiency of their regiments—effort which involved not only sacrifice, but lack of appreciation, even hostility from some sources. Our men, and the new men who gained their spirit, were prepared to make any sacrifice to justify their confidence in themselves and their units, and to this end they seemed willing to give freely of their lives.

Not by any means the least remarkable part of the record of the old New York division is the fact that it furnished approximately five thousand officers to the United States armies in this war. A considerable number of these fought as officers of the regular divisions.

UPSTATE TROOPS IN ON MAURETANIA

3,478 Aboard, Including 108th Regiment, Which Helped Take Mont Kemmel.

HIGH PRAISE FROM OFFICERS

Proud to be Called "Apple Knockers" Now—Lieut. Col. Roosevelt Back with Limp.

The Cunarder Mauretania, which did not reach her pier, foot of West Thirteenth Street, until 4:15 P. M., had great difficulty in getting into her berth on account of the strong ebb tide and the scarcity of tugboats. The Army and Navy officials sent over five of their tugboats, but they were not powerful enough to push the big liner against the tide and it was 5:20 o'clock before the gangway was lowered.

During that time the 3,478 troops on board, mostly belonging to the Twenty-seventh Division, lined the sides and cheered the hundreds of people on the Patrol and the other steamboats and those waiting on the pier. At the request of the pier officials the band waiting there did not play until the Mauretania was made fast because its noise drowned the orders issued by the captain from the bridge.

But the band on board the liner played away while the Police Band on the Patrol also rendered all kinds of popular tunes, and meanwhile the soldiers could not understand why there was a band on the pier which did not play when the liner was being warped in.

The units on the Mauretania were the 108th Infantry complete, the 54th Infantry Brigade Headquarters, and the 102d Train Headquarters, nurses, and casual officers, a total of 3,478.

March Off at Double Quick.

Hundreds of welcomers were outside the pier, and those who had special passes were allowed as far as the customs barrier on the upper deck, but could not get to the gangway. Directly the gangway was down the soldiers came off the ship at the double quick, evidently wanting to get all off before night.

Captain A. H. Rostron, the commander, said the voyage had been fine and the time was five days, twenty hours, and thirty minutes at an average speed of twenty-one knots. There was no need to drive the ship and eat up several hundred more tons of coal, which was rather scarce at this time, he said. With good firemen and good coal the Mauretania could steam twenty-six knots. Captain Rostron said that he knew the Leviathan was steaming along comfortably at about seventeen knots, and to talk of the two steamships racing across the Atlantic was absurd.

The officer in command of the troops

Continued on Page Two.

MARTENHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

BIG FLEET GREETS TROOPS IN HARBOR

18 Ships with Wildly Cheering Relatives and Friends Meet Homecoming 27th.

SONGS RE-ECHO OVER BAY

Multitude in Battery Park Shouts Welcome to Leviathan as It Passes.

With the coming of daylight yesterday preparations began around the Battery that stamped the day as a gala occasion. About Pier A the crew of the Police Department boat Patrol was getting ready the flagship of the welcoming fleet to greet the homecoming heroes of the 27th Division. Then one by one the larger vessels of the receiving convoy, the ferryboat Queens, the Nassau, the fireboat New Yorker, the Corrections, the Fidelity, their superstructures a-flutter with the flags of the Allies, came up to the sea wall and awaited the coming of the fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, other near relatives and friends they were to carry down the bay to meet the Leviathan. Eighteen ships in all composed the fleet of welcome, and they carried 15,000 persons.

As the last of the ships came into place at 7 o'clock Inspector Boland from Headquarters arrived with 200 policemen drawn from precincts throughout the city. Boland stationed his men ten feet apart in a great cordon and they had scarcely got into line when the first of the thousands who held tickets from the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops began hurrying across Battery Park. Flags, banners of welcome, personal messages on big canvas signs, cigarettes, candy, and even sandwiches they carried—all aimed for the heroic company steaming slowly up on the way to Quarantine.

Due to some misunderstanding hundreds of ticket holders swarmed at Pier A in an effort to get aboard the Patrol, although it had been announced that the craft had been reserved for official welcoming bodies. Finally Inspector Dwyer, with additional men, reinforced Boland's contingent and a systematic shunting of the crowd to distribution on the other vessels was begun.

Among the first to go aboard the Patrol were officers from the advance party of the 27th Division, including Lieut. Col. William T. Starr, Captain Jerry Langer, Captain George Gibbons, Lieutenant "Ted" Crane, Captain E. H. Kent, and Chaplain Francis W. Kelly, the "fighting chaplain" of one of the artillery units. Following the arrival of Mayor Hylan and his secretary, Grover Whalen, came Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Rodman

Continued on Page Three.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

GREET TROOPS DOWN THE BAY

Fifteen Thousand on Harbor Craft Escort the Incoming Leviathan.

RELATIVES PACK THE PIER

Throngs at Hoboken Greet Joyfully the Veterans of Valorous War Service.

SOME COME ON MAURETANIA

Great Parade to Follow Quickly on Arrival of the Rest of the Division.

Nearly fourteen thousand men of New York's own division, the 27th, came home yesterday from France. Of these more than 10,000 came on the Leviathan. The others arrived in the afternoon on the Mauretania. Their reception surpassed in spontaneous enthusiasm any greeting ever given a contingent arriving in this port. The two infantry brigades composed of the old New York National Guardsmen, who fought valiantly with the British in France and Belgium, entrained yesterday afternoon for Camps Merritt and Mills to await the parade, when the city and State will honor them for their achievements and their sacrifices.

From the moment the huge Leviathan became visible to the welcoming fleet in the morning mists off Quarantine until the last soldier stepped aboard the last train in the Embarkation station at Hoboken, thousands strained their eyes to catch glimpses of those who returned victorious and happy.

More than 15,000 persons were on the eighteen ships in the fleet that went down the bay to welcome Major General John F. O'Ryan and his division; thousands more lined the Battery walls to cheer the victorious troops, and all day long the streets near the Army piers in Hoboken were so crowded with those who hoped to catch a glimpse of some soldier friend that vehicular traffic was stopped.

Nor was the greeting given by the city to her veteran soldiers in the New York division more spontaneous or sincere than that given to the city by those who have been training and fighting continuously for more than eighteen months. As the old converted German liner came up the bay intrepid spirits who braved the perils of the St. Quentin tunnels and fought with the "phantom division" at St. Souplet, again risked their lives on the funnels and other lofty places on the ship. It was to see the crowds that greeted them and to shout their welcome to their relatives and to tell all who listened how glad they were to be "home again."

Neither bands, nor flags, nor whistles could intensify the exchange of greetings between the city and her soldiers. The human voice and the silent waving of the hands of thousands were enough. Every porthole in the ship framed happy smiles; by consent of Captain W. W. Phelps of the Leviathan every available place on the decks was occupied by a soldier.

When General O'Ryan and his staff left the boat after she docked and rode up Fifth Avenue to the home of Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt they were acclaimed by thousands who recognized the commander of the division that earned the honor of breaking the Hindenburg line. It was down this Avenue that the General and his division marched in parade in August, 1917, when they left for Camp Wadsworth to prepare themselves for warfare. As veterans, with memories of the terrific fighting at St. Souplet, Bellecourt, Cambrai, Dickebush Lake, and the Hindenburg line, they will march up the Avenue again when all their comrades have arrived.

General O'Ryan, in addition to the tribute which he paid to his troops on landing, and which is published elsewhere in this issue, said:

"A considerable number of the officers supplied to the army by the 27th Division, fought as officers of the regular divisions. Everywhere these officers were commended upon for their discipline, sense of responsibility, and military bearing. They were represented in nearly all the corps and divisions in the army, at the Staff College, and at the schools both as instructors and as students. Truly a remarkable record.

"In addition to all this, the 69th Infantry served with the Rainbow Division, the 15th Infantry, colored, served with the French Army, the 8th, 9th, and 13th Coast Artillery Regiments served as heavy artillery, and the 1st, 10th, 12th, 14th, 71st, and 74th Infantry Regiments served as Pioneer Regiments and Anti-aircraft Machine Gun Battalions. This great aggregate force had cost the Government a relatively small sum to maintain in time of peace. Had we, prior to the war, a system whereby our recruits would have come to us automatically after a few months of compulsory training in a camp, the burden of training and service would have been more evenly distributed and the results even better."

A report made public by Major Tristram Tupper, Adjutant of the division, gave full information about the casual-

ties suffered by the division, about which there has been much discussion.

No replacements were sent to the division until after the signing of the armistice, and all the battles and engagements recorded were fought almost exclusively by the members of the old New York National Guard regiments. The fighting through which the units had gone was so severe that in the two infantry brigades of a normal strength of about 7,000 men each only 850 rifles remained upon the signing of the armistice.

Nor do the casualties recorded represent those in the artillery brigade which was fighting for the greater part of the time as part of the 33d Division. The total number of officers and men who were killed in action or who died of wounds was 1,679, not including deaths in the artillery brigade. The total battle casualties of the division were 8,420 officers and enlisted men, of which 8,108 were suffered by the division exclusive of artillery, and of this number 236 were officers and 7,872 were enlisted men.

"In Flanders the division, exclusive of artillery, suffered 1,406 casualties," said the report of the adjutant. "Of this number 40 were officers and 1,366 were enlisted men. In front of Mount Kemmel and in the engagement of Vierstaat Ridge 6 officers were killed or died of wounds and 205 enlisted men were killed or died of wounds."

For this toll the Germans paid dearly in booty, prisoners, and in dead, and in territory lost. The total number of prisoners taken was 76 officers and 2,840 of other ranks, or 2,916 in all. About 400 square miles of occupied territory were taken by the division. Major Tupper's report said, and 2,430 French civilians were freed from German domination. Only 200 men of the division were taken prisoner and ten escaped and returned to their units. More than 230 were decorated by America and the Allies, and hundreds were cited for gallantry.

Troops Cheered on Arrival.

As the Leviathan came within sight of the thousands who were awaiting her at the embarkation pier in Hoboken soldiers and sailors on the army and navy buildings began to wigwag greetings to General O'Ryan and his soldiers from Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, commanding the Port of Embarkation, and Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves of the Cruiser and Transport Force. Soldiers on the ship read the signals, and from every porthole the signal was sent back: "Thanks, we're glad to get home."

One of the first persons whom the crowds at the piers discerned among those on board was General O'Ryan, who was standing on the flying bridge. A cheer went up for "O'Ryan's Roughnecks," as the men of the division chose to call themselves, and the men on the ship answered with cheers. There was another burst of cheering as the crowds recognized Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise, commanding the 53d Brigade, and Colonel Franklin W. Ward of the 106th Infantry, who was looking out of a porthole. The individuals in the crowd began to single out their friends and relatives on the ship, and the exchange of greetings continued while the big navy tugs worked for more than forty-five minutes to warp the big ship into her dock.

Bands of the Port of Embarkation stationed at the end of Pier 4 greeted the incoming soldiers with music. The cheering died away as the band played "Home, Sweet Home," and the grins in all the portholes became more serious. But the sobering effect of this air was immediately wiped out by the old familiar melody, "How Dry I Am! How Dry I Am!" That finished the sober part of the ceremonies and then it was a contest of lung power. "Bills" on the pier yelled to "Jacks" on the ship and the noise of the greetings almost drowned the voices of officers who were shouting orders in the handling of the ship.

Those who were timing closely every move made by the great ship stopped their watches at 11:12 P. M. when the bow scraped the pier end and figuratively returned the New York Division to the soil of its own State. It was more than half an hour before the first of the three gangplanks was let down and the first soldier rushed down to plant his feet on American soil. He was from the 106th Infantry, but he was seized so suddenly in such a violent welcome that he forgot to give his name and number to the officers who were checking off the men as they left the ship.

The first men aboard the ship were Major Gen. Shanks and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. McManus of the Port of Embarkation Staff, who carried the greetings of the army to General O'Ryan and his staff. They were followed by Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, former commander of the 102d Engineers.

There was a long delay while guards at the piers discussed whether they should honor the special passes issued by the Transport Service to permit relatives and newspaper men to board the vessel. Navy officers informed the guards that they were exceeding their authority in refusing to permit men with navy passes from going aboard, and finally all were permitted to walk up the gangplank.

The total number of soldiers of the 27th Division who returned on the Leviathan was 10,243. They were distributed as follows:

Division Headquarters—General O'Ryan, 64 officers, 391 men.

53d Infantry Brigade—General Debevoise and staff of 6 officers and 24 men.

105th Infantry—Colonel J. M. Andrews, 72 officers, 3,023 men, composed of the old 2d and 71st Regiments, and some from the 12th.

106th Infantry—Colonel Franklin W. Ward, 75 officers, 3,546 men, regiment composed of the old 23d and 14th Regiments.

First and Second Battalions, 107th Infantry—Colonel Mortimer D. Bryant, 38 officers, 1,042 men, regiment composed of the old 7th and 1st Regiments. Third Battalion to arrive on the Rochambeau on Sunday.

105th Machine Gun Battalion—Major S. W. Whitney, 16 officers, 643 men, comprising men from old Squadron A.

The remainder of the soldiers on board represented casuals.

On the Mauretania were 3,478 troops, including the 108th Infantry, commanded by Colonel Edgar S. Jennings, and comprising 2,643 men and seventy-four officers, most of them from the old 3d and 4th Regiments. With the two battalions of the 107th Infantry they went to Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J., where the 54th Brigade is to be located. All the other units went to Camp Mills.

More Troops to Come.

Additional information upon the arrival of the other units indicated that the division entire would be landed here in less than ten days, so that some definite date for the parade may be set by General O'Ryan and the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops today or tomorrow. It will probably be on March 18 or 20.

On the transport America, due to arrive here about March 13, is the entire 52d Artillery Brigade, composed of the 104th, 105th and 106th Regiments. On the Mount Vernon, also due to arrive here on March 13, are the 102d Supply Train, the 102d Sanitary Train, the 102d Ammunition Train, and the 27th Military Police. The 106th Machine Gun Battalion is on the battleship Missouri, due to arrive here on March 16. The coming of this unit probably will complete the division so that the parade may be held within a few days after the Missouri gets in.

About eleven hundred men on the Leviathan were sick and wounded. About two hundred were influenza cases, and thirty of these were left on the ship last night. The remainder were taken to hospitals. Five men died on the voyage, and three were members of the 27th Division. They were Albert Lanser, Company E, 105th Infantry, whose home was at 323 East 241st Street; Harry Dulhagen of the 105th Machine Gun Battalion, whose home was at 63 Franklin Heights, Jersey City, and Jentof L. Anderson of the 106th Infantry, who lived in Badger, Minn.

Returning Soldiers Happy.

Despite the long and tiresome voyage of the Leviathan with a record number of soldiers packed in the ship, all the men were happy when they reached port. They were more anxious to know about the city and about their relatives than they were to tell about their fights with the Germans. Plans for the parade and their reception by the city interested them, but they were even more concerned about the date they would get out of the service. Their interest in the army ended when the armistice was signed, many of the soldiers said.

One of the stories told by many of the officers was that of the fight of the "Phantom Division," at St. Souplet, one of the last engagements of the war, when the infantry brigades had been so reduced in strength that not more than 4,000 or 5,000 rifles remained. It was because the regiments were so small, averaging only about seventeen men to the company, that the 27th then was called the "Phantom Division."

For weeks the units had been in the line under heavy fire and advancing steadily. A message came to General O'Ryan from General Sir Henry Rawlinson, the British officer under whose command the division was serving, saying that although it had been the intention to relieve the units that night unforeseen conditions had prevented carrying out these plans. He asked whether the Americans would be willing to hold their lines until morning.

In reply, the officers of the 27th said they would not only be willing to hold their lines, but they would be willing to go forward if a barrage were given them by the Australian artillery then acting in support. The barrage was put down and the "Phantom Division" went forward under heavy machine gun fire. It gained several kilometers, captured St. Souplet, occupied the ridge beyond, and planted its lines in the morning on a strategic point commanding the German lines. Opposed to the "Phantom Division" was a full German unit strongly intrenched. Many of the officers said this was the "prettiest fight of our war."

Colonel Franklin W. Ward, commanding the 106th Infantry, the regiment that was one of the first to pierce the Hindenburg line, said that few of the victories of his regiment would have been possible had it not been for the gallantry and perseverance of his men. Men of this regiment adopted the cry "Mineola" when they went into battle. It was men from this command who joined the fight at Cambrai when the Australians were advancing while the American were in reserve after they had joined the British forces in the North, and their battle-cry of "Mineola" threatened to supersede the yells of the Australians in attempts to terrify the Germans.

All the men told tales of the bravery of the men of the 107th who continued to advance after their companies had been decimated. Some of these companies suffered 60 per cent. casualties in some of the engagements, but the men continued to advance.

"The Position Will Be Held."

Nor was the valor of the men of the old Squadron A in the 105th Machine Gun Battalion and the other machine gun units of the division less conspicuous. When they were serving with the British in the assault upon the Hindenburg line their orders read:

1. This position will be held, and the section will remain here until relieved.
2. The enemy cannot be allowed to interfere with this program.
3. If the gun team cannot remain here alive, it will remain here dead, but in any case it will remain here.
4. Should any men, through shell shock or other cause, attempt to surrender, he will remain here—dead.
5. Should the gun be put out of action, the team will use rifles, revolvers, Mills grenades and other novelties.
6. Finally, the position, as stated, will be held.

History of the Division.

Major Tupper yesterday issued a short historical sketch of the work of the 27th Division, which follows:

"The New York Division fought in three battles of magnitude, three engagements, and two minor actions. It participated in the Somme offensive and in the Ypres-Lys offensive. The artillery of the division, which was separated from it, (being replaced by British and Australian artillery under the command of Major Gen. O'Ryan,) took part in the St. Mihiel offensive and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. The first fighting of the division was in Flanders, and it was the first American division to fight on Belgian soil. The first heavy casin September, 1918, from Mt. Kemmel, on the slopes to the north of which this division fought its way against heavy artillery and machine gun concentrations, while the Germans were retiring in September, 1918 from Mt. Kemmel. During this engagement 800 gas shells fell within the sector of one brigade of the 27th Division, yet the division took all its objectives, Vierstaat Ridge, Roosignol Wood, Petite Bois, and Plateau Farm.

"Immediately upon the establishing by the division of new lines in Belgium to replace those which for years had been under direct observation of the enemy, the division was withdrawn from Flanders, and after a short period of intensive training was moved by rail, bus, and road to the desolated Somme sector of France for the purpose of breaking through the Hindenburg system of field fortifications.

"The New Yorkers were placed in front of what was known as the middle section of the Hindenburg line, and this, according to captured documents, was considered the strongest sector of this system of fortifications, in which the Germans placed implicit confidence.

"The Hindenburg line at this point, midway between St. Quentin and Cambrai, comprised three systems of trenches, each protected by four to ten bands of barbed wire, these bands varying in depth from 25 to 100 feet. Three centres of resistance were in this sector and these were known as The Knoll, Guillemont Farm and Quennemont Farm. Between these sectors valleys, tunnels and saps made it possible for the enemy to feed into lesser centres of resistance, pill boxes, and trenches without exposing themselves to the fire of opposing troops. Back of the system was the St. Quentin Canal, which passed through a tunnel 40 feet beneath the surface of the earth. This tunnel at the time was used as a garrison for reserves.

"The first blow to break the Hindenburg line was struck by the 27th Division. Strange to say, one of the divisions opposite the New Yorkers was the 27th German Division. The major battle developed two days later, when the division fought its way from Ronssoy to Gouy, taking 750 prisoners, a number of field pieces and innumerable machine guns.

"The New Yorkers went forward against those terrific odds and without protection on the left flank except such as the division itself could afford. The men stopped for nothing except death. A military expert who went over the field immediately after the battle declared that every soldier he had seen dead on the battlefield had fallen while facing the enemy, and that he had never during the entire war seen so many enemy dead in the wake of any division.

"After this battle the New York division was relieved by Australian troops, but again went into the line Oct. 12, for the third time advancing to victory. On the 17th of October this one division captured 1,400 prisoners while fighting its way across the Ia Selle River and beyond. On the night of Oct. 14, under the personal supervision of General O'Ryan, the division started to dominate No Man's Land with patrols, six in number, and on the following afternoon made a remarkable daylight raid with artillery preparation."

God Speed from Haig.

General O'Ryan also gave out a copy of a letter he had received from Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig on the eve of the departure of the units from Brest. Field Marshal Haig wrote:

"You are returning in victory from the first campaign in which American troops have fought on European soil, secure in the strength and limitless resources of your own great country on the other side of the Atlantic. The call of outraged humanity, which from the outset of the war sounded so loudly and so closely in British ears, was heard from afar by the manhood of our sister nation.

"A people less far sighted, less imbued with the lofty ideals of liberty, might never have heeded that call. You heard it; you gave it heed; and when the time was ripe and every city, township, village, hamlet, and farm in your mighty land knew the full meaning of the desperate conflict raging beyond the seas, you flung yourselves into the fray, ardent and impetuous on the side of the right.

"You who now return to the homes that sent you forth in faith and hope to make, if need be, the supreme sacrifice for the belief that is in you, can say to those who greet you that in that triumph you have had your share. You can point to a proud record of achievement, to the months of patient, earnest, training; to the incessant strain and watchfulness of the trenches; to the fury of great battles.

"You can point also to your sacrifices, made with a courage and devotion unsurpassed in all the dread story of this war, abundant in heroism, sacrifices which were the price of world liberty and peace which you have helped so powerfully to build up anew.

"Returning, you and all those of the American Expeditionary Force carry back with you the pride, affection, and esteem of all who fought beside you, and not least of those with whom you share a common language and a common outlook upon life. The memory of our great attack upon the Hindenburg line on the 29th of September, 1918, in which the 27th American Division, along with the troops from all parts of the British Empire, took so gallant and glorious a part, will never die, and the service thus rendered by American troops will be recalled with gratitude and admiration throughout the British Empire.

"I rejoice to think that in the greater knowledge and understanding born of perils and hardships shared together we have learned at last to look beyond old jealousies and petty quarrels to the essential qualities which unite the great English-speaking nations.

"In bidding godspeed to you, whom for a time I was privileged to have under my command, I feel confident that the new era opened out before us by the appearance of American troops on the battlefields of the Old World will see the sympathy and friendship now established between our two nations constantly deepened and strengthened, to the lasting advantage of both peoples."

Material Taken from the Enemy.

Major Tupper gave out a report upon the material taken by the division from the Germans. The material included a locomotive and train of railroad cars, four artillery pieces, 70,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, 270,000 rounds of machine gun ammunition, 300,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, three airplane hangars, 112 anti-tank rifles, 10,000 hand grenades, seventeen minnenwerfers, with much other miscellaneous material.

The soldiers on the Leviathan brought with them a large number of dogs of all descriptions. It is against the regulations for soldiers to take animals on the transports with them, and they adopted unusual ways of smuggling the dogs aboard. One of the stories told by the soldiers was that the dogs had been rolled in the packs with the blankets when the men walked on the ship. General O'Ryan also brought a Belgian police dog with him. The dog attached himself to the division at Alencon, Belgium, and his name on the official muster roll is Flique. The animal has two service stripes and one wound stripe. He was slightly injured by shrapnel.

The staff officers who returned with General O'Ryan were: Colonel William H. Raymond, Chief of Staff; Lieut. Col. Edward Olmstead, Assistant Chief of Staff; Lieut. Col. Edward McLeer, Divisional Machine Gun Officer; Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger, Quartermaster; Lieut. Col. Walter C. Montgomery, Surgeon; Lieut. Col. Lefferts Hutton, Assistant Surgeon; Lieut. Col. William L. Hallahan, Signal Officer; Lieut Col. Joseph J. Daly, Ordnance Officer; Major Tristram Tupper, Adjutant; Lieut. Col. Mayhew Wainwright, Inspector, and Captain J. D. Eddy and Lieutenant Henry A. Morriss, aides. All are National Guard officers except Colonel Raymond.

MAYOR HYLAN GIVES WELCOME TO O'RYAN

Tells the General of the Pride the City Feels in the Feats of the 27th Division.

At 3:30 P. M. Major Gen. O'Ryan and his staff, escorted by members of the State and City welcoming committees, paid an official visit to the Mayor at the City Hall. The Mayor and heads of departments met them at the front steps of the Hall and took them to the Aldermanic Chamber, which had been decorated for the occasion. Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the City Committee of Welcome, introduced the General to the Mayor and other public officials. In a brief speech, eulogizing the division, Mr. Wanamaker said: "It went through the doors of hell and broke the Hindenburg line."

Some one in the gallery suggested three cheers for General O'Ryan. When the noise subsided, three more cheers were given for the members of his staff and three more for the whole division. The chamber was crowded to capacity and 2,000 others waited in City Hall Park to cheer the General when he left.

Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, expressed regret on behalf of Governor Smith that the chief executive was not able to be present. He said that throughout the entire State there was pride in the achievements of the division.

"Your troops," he said, "left New York a few months ago with the good wishes of every one, and now on your return we say, 'Well done, good and faithful servants, enter into the joys of your reward.'"

Senator J. Henry Walters, President pro tem. of the Senate, complimented General O'Ryan on the organization of the National Guard, which, he said, had been brought to a high state of perfection before its members became part of the American Army. Mayor Hylan read a speech of welcome, in which he said:

"In behalf of the people of the City of New York I wish to extend to you a most hearty and cordial welcome. Your regiments, battalions, and companies have glorified themselves by their courageous conduct, and New York feels justly proud of its own division. The supposed impregnable Hindenburg line, which defied all previous attempts of our allies, crumpled before the invincible 27th, and the men of your now historic division wear the official decorations of the United States, Great Britain, and France.

"The pamphlet issued by your division, containing commendations of the 27th, is replete with references to the glorious gallantry and self-sacrifice of your men. You, General O'Ryan, have been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for your heroic conduct in Flanders and Picardy. The splendid courage of your men displayed itself at St. Quentin and Cambrai, and added new laurels to those of our allies.

"No more generous tribute could be paid to the men of your division than that of the Commander in Chief of the British forces after the successful campaign waged by your men on the Hindenburg line, which is generally recognized as the most decisive event of the war.

"You have the unique distinction of commanding the one division out of all that were sent to France without a change of commander.

"Too much praise cannot be given to you and your valiant officers for their services in the defense of justice and humanity. The people of the entire country, and particularly the City of New York, have been thrilled with a feeling of pride and appreciation for the heroic deeds of you and your men. The reception which will be accorded will inadequately express the depth of our feeling of gratitude.

"General O'Ryan and officers of the 27th Division, again I welcome you to our city—to your city—which will be forever proud of you. You have served your city, State, and country faithfully and nobly, and the services that you and your gallant men have rendered will long be remembered by a grateful and loving people."

During the ceremony the Police Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the national anthems of England and France. Before rising to answer the Mayor, General O'Ryan whispered to him, and both laughed.

"I have just told the Mayor," he said, "that it was worth facing the machine guns of the Hindenburg line to get a greeting like this." The General's speech was brief and to the point. He said:

"The high opinion that has been held of the fighting qualities of the American soldier I believe has been justified. Our troops were looked up to by the British and the French, and also, I might say, by the enemy."

The General also paid a compliment to the New York troops of other divisions. All of them had fought equally well, he said, and deserved the praise of the community.

UP-STATE TROOPS IN ON MAURETANIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

On board was Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, commander of the 54th Brigade of the 27th Division, who said that the initiative and dash of the American troops brigaded with the British troops in the campaign which began on Sept. 29 for the St. Quentin Canal and resulted in the breaking of the Hindenburg line were the deciding factors in the war.

General Pierce, who was formerly assistant to the Chief of Staff at Washington, spoke highly of the fighting qualities shown by the New Yorkers and the units from all the other States. The Germans, he said, now were commenting on the "wonderful new discipline" shown by the American soldiers, whom they previously regarded as "bush-whackers." In his interview with the reporters on the deck of the Mauretania General Pierce said:

"It's a great pleasure to return with victory accomplished. The more I have seen of this war, the more I've experienced its realities on fields of battle, the more I appreciate the importance of this struggle and its result to the whole world.

Deciding Factor in War.

"The part taken in this conflict by our American troops was of the greatest value. Our soldiers did not of themselves win the war, but certainly they were the deciding factor. Sudden termination of the struggle was due, primarily, to the arrival of our troops in great numbers, to the fighting qualities they displayed, and to the vital points at which their efforts were directed.

"The Second Army Corps, consisting of the 27th and 30th Divisions, campaigned entirely with the British, and on Sept. 29 made the great attack on the Hindenburg Line north of St. Quentin, where the canal of that name passes through a tunnel for some four miles.

"This part of the Hindenburg Line was prepared for the very strongest possible defense by the Germans. Its strength cannot be appreciated except by a personal inspection. The penetration of that line permitted the whole Hindenburg system to be turned. The advance of the troops through it was headed toward Maubeuge and was of vital importance because directed toward the line of communications which supplied the main line of the German Army in Belgium.

"This achievement of the 2d Army Corps was only typical of what was accomplished by other American armies in other fields. The reason it succeeded was due to the excellent fighting quality of our soldiers. This quality was manifestly owing to their high ideals, and was one of the striking features of the war.

"Our men have been uniformly inspired by the loftiest motives, and this has made up for any lack of training or experience.

"I had been with them at the border and knew something of the calibre of these men. I will say now the State of New York has every reason to be proud of them and their record. They compared favorably with the best that fought in France. This is borne out by the admiration they got from such brave and seasoned fighters as the Australians, and with whom they fought side by side, and, further, by the amount of respect their enemies had for them. The art of war cannot be learned on the drill field, and it was a pleasing feature to me to see the aptitude they showed in grasping new and difficult situations.

Covered Itself with Glory.

"We tackled the Hindenburg line—one of the toughest propositions—on Sept. 29 and were relieved on Oct. 1. From then on till Oct. 23 the corps covered itself with glory. I believe the 27th and 30th Divisions took one-eighth of the entire number of prisoners captured by the Americans during the war.

"But perhaps what impressed me most was American discipline. We have heard a lot about German discipline, but our soldiers displayed a different type. It was just as effective as, if not more effective than, the Hun article, and instead of the men serving under an iron system we got results that were really natural and voluntary.

"They saw what you wanted and did it. The same thing surprised the Germans when we started to go forward into their country. They said, 'We thought you had no discipline, but we were mistaken, although it is different to ours.'

"The conduct of the men was, taken all around, exemplary, and as a soldier with thirty years' experience behind me, I repeat again, 'Their country can well feel proud of them.'"

Colonel Edgar S. Jennings, whose home is in Auburn, N. Y., commander of the 108th Regiment, which returned on the Mauretania, explained that the regiment is made up of up-State men, and is really composed of the old 3d, 74th and a few of the 12th.

"They call us the 'Apple Knockers,'" said Colonel Jennings, "and I can tell you all at first we didn't altogether like it. Even if so many of our chaps hailed from the orchards around Buffalo and Syracuse, we didn't want to be continually reminded of it. But now it's different, and you can take it from me, the name is associated with something we feel mighty proud of.

"We were the first regiment in line at Mount Kimmel and at that date, July 18, we happened to be the only line between the Germans and the sea. Had the Germans broken through then it would have been a very bad time for us. I consider those days the most critical in our history, but happily the pressure at that spot was diverted by a push further south. We held 6,000 yards of the front at that time.

Their Losses 40 Per Cent.

"On Sept. 27 we faced the Hindenburg line in earnest, and events have shown how we fared. We went over strangers to fighting, inexperienced in war, and while our records show that our losses were as heavy as any incurred by an American regiment, you know something of our achievements. Our losses were actually about 40 per cent., and our decorated men both from American and British authorities, are numerous. I found these boys in ordinary life to be of a gentle nature, but to see them in a fight is another matter. They are the worst imaginable."

General Pierce said that early in the war many casualties occurred as a result of the soldiers keeping together, but as the fighting progressed they adopted other tactics and learned to separate and protect themselves better. He was appointed to West Point from Tracy, Iowa, a town near Cedar Rapids, the home of James Wilson, the former Minister of Agriculture, and the first thing General Pierce did when he stepped on the pier was to ask whether "Tama Jim" was in good health.

One of the casual officers on the Mauretania was Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who stood by the rail and waved to his brother, Captain Archie Roosevelt, who came to the pier to meet the ship, although he was not sure that his elder brother was on board until he saw him there. Colonel Theodore looked a trifle stouter and harder than he did when he went away with his brother Archie in August, 1917. He limped slightly from the effect of the machine-gun bullet wound in his left leg, and left the pier a few minutes after the liner was made fast.

He was mentioned in United States Army Orders for gallantry in leading his troops into action at Cantigny in May, 1918, and also received the French War Cross with palms for bravery under fire.

When asked if he felt glad to be home again, Lieut. Col. Roosevelt smiled and said:

"Yes, it's a grand thing to be coming home. There are three children in this city that I'm dying to see. They were babies when I left and you know how children grow. I was with the Twenty-sixth in every battle they fought until July, when I was wounded. When I recovered I joined them and stayed till the finish. I will be mustered out soon now.

"What do I think of them? Well, no young man can go through the military work that all of these boys have and not benefit by it. Look at my own battalion. I brought them up and saw their baptism of fire. In their first big fight on July 18 at Soissons, when they were put in with the French at Foch's counter offensive, I was with them and so on till the end. I'm delighted with the record of the American troops and trust that in future we will bear in mind as a nation that unpreparedness could have been saved us had we realised in time the necessity for proper preparedness."

Many of the officers and men on the Mauretania returned with decorations. With the 102d Train was Colonel Kirby Walker, a Regular Army officer, and Major Charles A. Sandberg of Jamestown, N. Y., who received the D. S. C. for bravery in action in advancing with troops after being wounded and being ordered back.

Sergeant William J. Percy of Niagara Falls got the D. S. C. for extraordinary heroism at Ronsoy on Sept. 29. After being wounded he led a patrol of eight men and took one gun and fifteen prisoners. Fifteen out of the eighteen in the patrol with him were killed.

Sergeant Charles Ames of Rochester, of Company H, 108th Infantry, received the British Military Medal for storming a machine gun nest at Ronsoy on Sept. 29. With a group of eleven that went with him only three returned, and these brought back four German prisoners.

Among the nurses who returned on the Mauretania seven have been cited for bravery by the British and French Governments and one, Miss Annie Hansen, has been cited by France, Belgium, and Russia, where she served for thirteen months before America entered the war.

Aviator J. N. Hall Returns.

One of the casual officers was Captain James Norman Hall of Colfax, Iowa, who was in the 94th Aero Squadron. He has the D. S. C., with five palms and the Medal Militaire. He was shot down last May and was captured by the Germans, but escaped and rejoined his squadron.

Lieut. Col. H. H. Hartney of Fort Worth, Texas, commander of the 80th Pursuit Group, also returned on the Mauretania. He was the first American aviator to capture a German Jonker airplane. There was also Captain Ted Curtis of Rochester, N. Y., who won the Croix de Guerre and the D. S. C., and an Italian Medal of Honor for his exploits in the air, including flying a captured German machine from Dijon to Paris.

Major Phillip A. Curry of the British Ministry of Shipping returned from a short trip to England on Government business. He said he had attended to the mail service, and that it would be better regulated in future. He added that the British Government intended to assist in expediting the return of the American troops to the United States, and keep the three big, fast liners Olympic, Aquitania, and Mauretania in the transport service so long as they were required.

Among the civilian passengers were Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who went to Paris and London to attend conferences in connection with the Atlantic cables, and Immigration Commissioner Frederick C. Howe, who has been in Paris to see how the Peace Conference would deal with international immigration laws.

Caronia and Oriana Arrive.

The first transport to land yesterday was the Caronia with 2,905 officers and men, who were chiefly made up of the 317th Engineers, who went to France last June and were in the fighting lines from August until the armistice was signed.

There were also the last of Moss's "Buffaloes," Company H, 367th Infantry, 7 officers and 188 men, as was the 350th Machine Gun Battalion. The troops were mostly negroes from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, and Oklahoma, who were in command of Lieut. Col. C. R. Mayo, a cavalry officer who went to France with the 86th Division last September. There were ninety-two division detachments, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Most of the troops on the Caronia were sent to Camps Upton and Merritt.

Additional 92d Division troops, colored, arrived on the Pacific Navigation Company's liner Oriana after the Caronia and docked at Pier 42, North River.

The units included twenty-four officers and 709 men of the 351st Machine Gun Battalion, Casual Company 929, and other troops and casuals.

The steamship Malden also arrived from Bordeaux with twenty-one casuals.

7,750 OF 27TH REACH MILLS.

Cheering Crowds Line the Way as Men March Into Quarters.

The 105th and 106th Infantry Regiments of the 27th Division, the first to reach Camp Mills yesterday afternoon at 6:15 o'clock, were met with cheers and flag waving by several thousand persons, mostly relatives of the Manhattan and Brooklyn men. The crowds which swarmed about the Country Life Station and the streets near by waited impatiently for hours to get a glimpse of the soldiers before they marched into the camp.

All along the route the mothers and relatives and friends trudged alongside the men, waving banners and flags and shouting greetings to their returned heroes. When the men reached the camp they received a full-course hot supper and then were assigned to quarters. Before retiring their clothes were taken to be sterilized and placed in a machine that disinfects 400 uniforms an hour. This sterilizer was operated all night so as to complete the sanitation of half the camp, who will probably receive a forty-eight-hour leave today. When these return the rest will be free for the same length of time.

Arrangements for the entertainment of the soldiers have already been completed. The three major events of the coming week will be a basket ball game on Monday night between teams of Wilkes-Barre and Scranton, a concert by John McCormack, and on Wednesday and on Friday night there will be boxing contests.

Ten-car trains were arriving almost every half hour at the Country Life Station last night, until the 7,750 men had all reached the camp.

Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The value of Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin needs no proof. But you do need the Bayer Cross on a tablet to prove you are getting genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin.

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection

Comes With a Welcome
Welcome to Our City
Welcome to Our Family Table

REAL BREAD ONCE AGAIN!

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

One of the good things for the home which victory has brought us.

Give yourself and the family a treat. Serve at the next meal this fine tasting loaf made with wheat flour only and without substitutes.

Slices, butters, toasts, eats and keeps well. A new Ward loaf with all that the name stands for in Quality, Purity, Cleanliness and Conservation.

The shape too is new and novel. 12 inches long, affording a better size slice and more of them to the loaf. Buy it for economy as well as quality.

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer
Buying your bread from him regularly helps us all to avoid food waste and assures you getting your favorite loaf.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER HUBBARD
DAINTY-MAID
WHEATHEART
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

When you buy any of the Far-Famed varieties of WARD'S Bread & Cakes you are getting food products the quality, cleanliness and purity of which are guaranteed.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
KUKUNG
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products.
Forward — Onward — Upward — Toward
Keeping the Quality UP

WARD

Wait for the Boys of the 27th to Telephone You!

The first thought of the boys of the Twenty-seventh Division will be to rush to the camp telephones to get in touch with those they left behind, *but they will be unable to do this if the telephone lines designed primarily for the normal needs of the camps are congested by thousands of incoming calls.*

And, in addition, you will probably be unable to reach them because of the difficulty in locating an individual due to the immense areas of the camps, and the distances, in most cases, between telephone stations and quarters.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Pool Advertising

Advertising by associations is a development of recent years.

Suppose you were a grower of oranges, raisins, peaches or apples on the Pacific coast—what could you do individually to advertise your own product?

Or suppose you raised cranberries or owned a sawmill or tanned leather or manufactured magnesia or quarried granite, you could advertise nationally only through your association.

Now the success of association advertising depends first of all on the creation of a strong governing power—a "boss."

Without a "boss," advertising may even disrupt the organization itself.

If the advertising is very successful, it will bring tangible returns and the resultant squabbles over the division of spoils cause dissensions.

Or if a select governing committee of seven to seventeen all take a hand, the advertising is so emasculated by inhibitions as to die of anaemia.

Pool advertising must have a control that will insure an adequate appropriation for at least three years and an impartial insistence on a maintenance of standards by all members.

The greatest success of Sunkist is in organization.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

Dependable Power

Farm Tractors

Kerosene burning tractors of 15 to 30 Horse Power. Give ample power and speedy, reliable operation. Economical in fuel consumption.

Oil Engines

Well made, dependable engines for Country Home Pumping and Electric Light Plants. Durable, economical.

Fairbanks, Morse & Company
30 Church Street, New York City
Phone 8890 Cortlandt

PALL MALL
Famous Cigarettes
At Tea-Time
Plain Ends

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Combines an absorbent of distention substitutes

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert service on general chimney work, heating and ventilation
No payment accepted unless successful
Frederic H. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

MAX NORDAU ON BOLSHEVISM.
Nordau does not like Bolshevism, whatever he thinks of it will be found in the MAGAZINE Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

SEES LEAGUE DRAFT FACING DIFFICULTIES

But London Daily Telegraph Holds Senate Critics Are Not Bound to Any One Course.

PRESIDENT'S MANNER 'BOLD'

Morning Post Urges That Peace Is Urgent, While the League Plan Is Still "Vague."

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—The newspapers give much space to President Wilson's speech in New York and the general situation in America with reference to the League of Nations.

The Daily Telegraph says:

"President Wilson leaves behind him a situation very different from that existing at the time of his coming hither in December. The difference, perhaps, is not so overwhelming as is assumed in some quarters, but it is quite serious enough, and it is undeniable that the League of Nations plan is surrounded today with difficulties and dangers which apparently were never anticipated by many of its friends in Europe. * * *

"President Wilson is meeting the situation in a bold, and what some think a rashly defiant, manner. * * * It is evident that the idea of his having a mandate from his countrymen for this and other matters can no longer be put in the definite shape which has been given to it by some enthusiasts over here, and his position at the conference will be correspondingly affected. On the other hand, all the indications point to his being completely right in his declaration that the overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the League.

"President Wilson's opponents in the Senate have not, as a matter of fact, bound themselves to any course of acting too firmly to adopt another if the President should 'make good' with American public opinion in the end. All depends upon the sense in which that opinion may make itself manifest when peace and the League are given their final form, and there, for the present, we must leave the strange and uncertain situation."

The Daily News remarks:

"If any argument for America's support of a League of Nations were needed, it would be found in the very nature and origin of the American Commonwealth itself. It is argued that America's sovereignty will be limited by her membership in the League. Her sovereignty will be limited and her responsibilities increased; but is not the American Union compounded out of States that voluntarily limited their sovereignty and assumed extended responsibilities to create a whole that would be incomparably greater than the sum of its parts?

"If Senator Lodge's own Massachusetts had played in 1788 the part he would have America play in the world today, the United States might never have come into being. The problem facing America now is the problem that faced the several colonies 130 years ago, except that the stage is the world instead of a strip of the Atlantic seaboard.

"To the common man, (and it is with the common man that ultimately the decision will rest,) the die was cast for America two years ago. The nation that adventures all she is and all she has in the destructive toil of war, is not the nation to draw back and refuse her share in the constructive labor of peace.

"Constitutionally, the opposition of a solid block of Republicans in the Senate looks formidable. Actually, as President Wilson confidently recognizes, the issue lies with the people; for no Senate could refuse to ratify treaties establishing a League of Nations that commanded the manifest and expressed approval of the people of America. But the time for the American people to declare its will is now; not in six weeks or two months' time, when the actual treaties are being drafted."

The Morning Post, while admiring President Wilson's eloquence, is not surprised that he is finding difficulties with the Senate. It says:

"Indeed, it must seem to practical men that the natural order of procedure is what the Senate seems to want. Peace is the urgent and immediate question. The League is a vague and still doubtful system. The world wants time to think out these things. It does not like being rushed into a plan by the enthusiasm of its idealists."

The Post thinks President Wilson has gone astray in his illustrations, for if war could have been prevented by a day, or two of delay, the League of Nations was not needed to prevent it at all. What was wanted was firmness on the part of the late British administration.

"It is absolutely certain that if not only England but also the United States had declared for fighting in the event of a German attack, there would have been no war. But there again there was no need for a League of Nations. The United States are a sovereign power and could have prevented war had their statesmen possessed sufficient courage, wisdom, and resolution; and these, after all, will always be the decisive qualities in the preventing of war.

"Democracy is great, but it has not yet invented a mechanical substitute for wisdom and statesmanship. When it does, we will begin to believe that some machinery is what is required to make war impossible."

Several evening papers return to the League debate in America. The Westminster Gazette makes the point that "President Wilson knows that under any alternative system which may be set up, if the League of Nations fails, when peace is made America will be as deeply involved and in far more dangerous ways than under the League."

The Gazette believes that Wilson will triumph over his opponents in America, but adds: "European Governments must help him by showing sanity and moderation in dealing with the situation before them here and now."

The Globe construes parts of President Wilson's speech into an argument that "the Bolsheviki are on their last legs; that a comparatively small force of 20,000 or 30,000 men could restore order and enable the Russians to set up a stable government, and that America, from her millions, could easily spare this small force, and would, by undertaking this humane task, add to her laurels and do more to procure an assured peace of the world than will be obtained by any academic discussion on the League of Nations."

The Evening News begins a long editorial by saying that "Wilson has given the allied statesmen a strong lead," describes his "diagnosis of the European unrest as accurate as a general principle," adds that "the peoples of Europe are getting a little tired of the words, right and justice," which the President used in that diagnosis, and declares "that the foremost requirement is now to make peace with Germany."

Then comes the sting in the tail, the editorial concluding, "Questions not ripe for immediate settlement should be referred to the Executive Council of the League of Nations, which should be appointed and begin work pending final revision of the covenant." The Labor Herald says:

"The spirit of continental diplomacy today is not hopeful. Diplomatists and statesmen, with a few exceptions, are still thinking the thoughts of the nineteenth century. There are few signs yet of any change in ideals or any political transvaluation of values, without which no League constitution can be much more than a paper mask for the old concert of Europe."

Sir John Foster Fraser, writing in The Evening Standard, says: "It is going to be the role of the British delegation to play mediator between France and the United States."

Liechtenstein to Send Delegate.

BERNE, March 6.—The smallest country to have a representative in Paris for the Peace Conference, with the exception of Monaco, will be the principality of Liechtenstein, situated on the Swiss frontier. It has an area of sixty-five square miles, and only 10,000 inhabitants. Prince Johann of Liechtenstein has appointed Professor Beck, a young Swiss of Reichenau, as representative of the principality at Paris.

Would Not Send Flemish Message.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 6.—According to the newspapers, the American Legation at The Hague refused to send a telegram to President Wilson from the Flemish Committee at The Hague.

FRANCE WANTS US UNITED ON LEAGUE

Even "Pertinax," Persistent Critic of Wilson, Hopes Differences Will Dissolve.

STILL WANTS TREATY FIRST

But Petit Parisien Believes the President Has Gained Ground During His Visit Here.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—Le Petit Parisien, the widest read of French Newspapers, with a circulation approaching 2,000,000 daily, says today:

"The world has put its hope and faith in a Society of Nations. President Wilson, during his stay in America, has dissipated the objections that certain of his political opponents have formulated against this great idea."

It is true, the sentences quoted are merely the introduction to an article suggesting that the future League should assume collective responsibility for some of the major expenses of the war, but, nevertheless, they express the general view that, as far as America is concerned, approval of the project can be taken for granted. The reason for this is very largely the censorship which at present is exceedingly stringent, especially as regards delicate points that may be likely to cause friction among the allied or associated powers.

Thus, L'Information was suspended for eight days from last Saturday for reproducing some statements about naval clauses of the armistice that had appeared in The London Times. The result is that the only newspaper in France which comments today with some knowledge based upon the situation in America, is the Echo de Paris. Even then there are gaps, "suppressed by the censor," in a telegram dated March 3, from its American correspondent. The general tenor of this dispatch is that the conflict between President Wilson and the Senate is bitter, and that, consequently, it is probable that the President will propose some modifications of the original scheme.

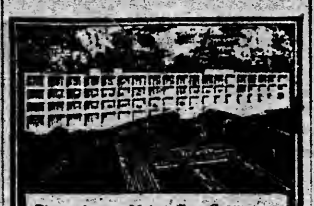
The editorial writer of the Echo de Paris is Pertinax, who alone in the French press has throughout the Peace Conference had a strong anti-Wilson bias. His argument can, therefore, hardly be taken as fairly representative of French opinion. At the same time, much in what he says is shared by influential circles over here. Pertinax bases his reasoning on a telegram of L'Echo's American correspondent. The President, he says, has for the moment defeated his opponents and now returns to Europe determined to force through his League of Nations project as soon as possible, so as to be able to confront them with a fait accompli. Nevertheless, he must take into account Senator Lodge's opposition, which, in Pertinax's opinion, is based on the idea that although America entered the European conflict to impose peace on Germany, she was not necessarily prepared to abandon her traditional isolation for the sake of establishing a new and more or less visionary order of things in the world.

In other words, says Pertinax, the President would be well advised to follow the line that the French have emphasized from the beginning, namely, to settle the terms with Germany first and arrange the details of the League of Nations' status, and the constitution afterward.

Here is noteworthy, as showing the evolution of French opinion in the past month, that Pertinax himself, who formerly was one of the bitterest opponents of the League of Nations project, now takes it for granted and goes no further than to suggest that the effect of the opposition in America may perfect and modify some points. He concludes:

"We are anxious to hope that there is no real incompatibility of ideas between President Wilson and his opponents. It is of great importance to us that there be full unanimity on the part of America."

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.



Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
F. B. Hubbard, Engineer.

"Turner for Concrete"

In 17 years 683 contracts including—
28 in food industry
20 in textile "
8 in automobile "
65 in oil & chemical "
and in many others—probably yours.

TURNER Construction Co

Special—Pure Silk Sox

55c

a pair

Friday and Saturday Only

Beautiful Silk Sox with extra high spliced heels, and double heels and toes.

Remarkable value even for a Wallach Special.

Colors: Black, White, Bronze, Gray, Cordovan, Helio, Navy Blue, Palm Beach, and Russian Calf.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 20th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

FLOOR TO RENT
Mercantile Building
304 4th Ave.
S. W. Cor. of 23d St.
Particularly Desirable Office Space
Very Reasonable Rent
12,000 Square Feet
Possession May 1st
Apply to
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Owns & Operates
FLATIRON BLDG. Gram. 2100
Or on the premises.

Breaking the Hindenburg Line.

How the 27th Division broke through the Hindenburg line told by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

BIG FLEET GREETS TROOPS IN HARBOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Wanamaker, Senator and Mrs. H. J. Walters, Speaker Thaddeus Sweet, H. E. Machold, and other members of the State welcoming committee.

General's Family Arrives.

Among the other early arrivals were Mrs. O'Ryan, wife of the General, and her three daughters, Miss Jeanette O'Ryan, Miss Dorothy O'Ryan, and Miss Helen O'Ryan. Audibly wanting to know when the boats were going to start, "so's I can see dad," came nine-year-old John Holmes O'Ryan, or "Bubs," the General's son, leading his grandmother, Mrs. John O'Ryan, the mother of the Twenty-seventh's leader. The little lad went along in rather hasty fashion in his eagerness to get on the boat and get started. The first thing "Bubs" did when he got aboard was to insist that Miss Anna Wynn O'Ryan, his aunt, come along on up front and take a look at the Patrol's one-pounder, which he confidentially whispered "was a pie-cayune along side the guns dad had over there."

At 9 o'clock the police wireless got a flash that the Leviathan was nearing Quarantine, and, with the Patrol leading and bands blaring out "Over There," and "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," the gayly decorated squadron stood out to the middle of the river. Instantly a number of small craft, including boats bearing banners showing they carried Rochester, Utica, Buffalo, and other up-State contingents, came out from the shore and joined the Grand Republic, carrying several thousands of relatives of men in the old 71st. Then came the Squantum with a cheering, noisy cargo of 23d Regiment Brooklynites, as part of the unofficial convoy.

With all the boats, especially the ferryboat Queens, jammed to capacity, the fleet started down the harbor with an escort of launches, lighters, and one or two tugs, all the ships bearing large signs announcing that the striking marine workers were operating the vessels simply out of patriotism. Down past the Statue of Liberty, with every eye trained anxiously on the south, the welcomers went in a joyous mood.

When the welcome craft got fairly out in midstream, the banners the mothers, sisters, and sweethearts had brought along to let the particular soldier they sought know of their presence were flung to the breeze. The inscription "Welcome Home" was a favorite, but there were many that had specific messages as "Here I Am, Henry," which a young woman proudly displayed over the side of the Queens, and "George, Your Aunt Carrie Is Proud of You."

"Yes," was the word displayed on a banner a girl in a green motor launch held up as the launch swept close to the transport's side. There was one in letters three feet high, which was stuck on port and starboard of a big lighter, "Welcome Home 27th Division and Sergeant Frank Conklin."

The bands worked overtime and the carefree joyousness that seemed to be in the very air, which was pretty sharp down the bay, set the boatloads singing, one against the other. A snatch of "Over There" sung with swinging vigor by the thousands on the Queens would be caught on the Nauua or the Grand Republic and be accepted as a challenge to be answered by redoubled efforts. On the Patrol, although everybody was just as light-hearted, the crowd had a duty to perform as leaders. "Why, if everybody got to singing that way, we might pass the boys," bless 'em," the engineer of the Patrol observed with a grin that lighted up his grimy face.

Seaplanes Perform.

"What's that spot low down on the horizon?" the question buzzed through every vessel and sent the passengers scurrying over to one side—and the boats, too, for that matter, but who cared? "That's her; that's her!" confidently announced some nautical sharp, and then rip-roaring cheers went up. But no, that wasn't "her;" it was simply Seaplane A-1919 snorting up from somewhere out around Sandy Hook, and winging it straight for the fleet with a navy movie man grinding out a record of the scene.

With the suddenness and sound of a gigantic covey of quail other seaplanes took to the air, and came swooping and performing down upon the welcomers. Then luck played another trick, for while the aviators were doing hair-raising stunts somebody spotted a real, sure-enough steamship—the British transport Oriana—carrying more than 2,000 soldiers, principally negro infantrymen.

Cutting in close to the steamship, the fleet passed slowly alongside. The bands, playing their hardest all the while, had the whooping, grinning, dancing negro doughboys up in the rigging, with protesting sailors after them, and along the rails in jig time. Rapid-fire exchanges were passing between the welcoming ships and the Oriana, when—

Dimly through the grayish-blue haze where the white-capped water joined the sky—flawlessly blue except for a few scudding cloud trailers—the broad, blunt bow of the navy gray Leviathan came into sight. A few tense seconds followed, while everybody looked down to where 10,000 of their own passed Quarantine, and then the cheers broke like a thunderclap, rising and falling, and keeping it up to a great climax as the vast vessel came abreast.

Hungry to See Their Own.

"In closer, in closer!" came the command from the welcomers, hungry to get near enough to see, if luck favored, the face of the lad each sought. Veering in until scarcely two hundred yards separated the former Vaterland and the city's fleet, the solid lines of olive drab along the rails could be distinguished. On lifeboats, perched everywhere, heads poked out of portholes, the returning heroes yelled, threw their hats in the air and waved their arms. Men who had been through some of the hardest fighting of the war were looking over a mere couple of hundred yards of water at the folks they'd thought about when it was zero hour and, as some powerfully lunged fighter on the hurricane deck announced, "We couldn't be any happier, believe us, buddy!"

As th identity of the men began to be ascertained, the tall, erect figure of Major Gen. O'Ryan standing on the starboard overhang of the flying bridge was spotted. He was leaning on the railing, and glasses caught him gazing with a happy smile down on the delighted antics of the men he had led into the fight so many times. Back of him were standing Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise, Commander of the 53d Infantry Brigade, and near by young Captain "Joe" Eddy, his aide.

"The Mayor, State and City Committee extend to Major Gen. O'Ryan and his gallant forces a most cordial welcome," was the message snapped out by the signal flags of Patrolman Edward Beban of the Patrol's crew.

"Thanks," came the answer as fast as the signalman could put the words into the language of the wig-wag. "The Goddess of Liberty looks good to us all."

Up on the bridge of the Patrol, close to the Mayor, Mr. Hearst and Mr. Wanamaker, stood Mrs. O'Ryan with the children. The General aboard the Leviathan did not know that his family were on the ship alongside until Beban's flags told him. Immediately he snatched off his hat and began to wave to them. "Bubs" put all his youthful eloquence into a plea to Beban to ask "dad if there are any German prisoners on board."

The General's mother was overcome with happiness. She was proud and she showed it. "John," she said, her face wreathed in smiles, "always wanted to be a soldier. Even when he was just a little boy he was always talking of soldiers. And now he is one, oh, I'm so proud, and be is there"—pointing at the figure on the bridge—"all well and safe."

Thousands of shouts of inquiry shot back and forth between the boats and the transport. The cheers kept all but the most powerful voiced from being heard. A group of soldiers on the B deck, amidships, finally solved the problem of being heard by shouting each greeting or question in chorus. A similar group did this on the Patrol and everything worked well until the Patrol questioners shouted out, "Is Dick —— on board?" The query was received by those on B deck, but they didn't answer and soon broke up. The group on the Patrol took the silence as reply and it was evident that Dick ——, first-class private, was one of the several thousand who are not coming back on any ship.

All the way up the river reminiscences were told by fathers and mothers. Their long wait and worry finally ended, emotions found release, but the tears were all tears of happiness.

Seemingly crawling along because of her great size, the Leviathan rode past the cheering throngs in Battery Park. The open space there was crowded with a joyous multitude. From every window that looked on the bay, people were leaning out and shouting and throwing clouds of torn paper on the air. The cheering was tumultuous. The huge ship moved majestically, triumphantly by, a dozen tugs at her sides, and swung over to her berth in Hoboken.

The welcoming craft at once proceeded to the Battery and there discharged all who wished to go ashore, and took several thousand who, mainly from up-State cities, had come down to greet the men of the 108th Infantry, formerly the 3d and 74th of Buffalo. The vessels again went down to Quarantine and, standing in close again, convoyed the Mauretania to Pier 54, North River.

BATTERY PARK THRONGED.

Windows Overlooking Bay Filled with Cheering Welcomers.

The Leviathan was sighted from the Battery at 10:30 o'clock as, escorted by a large fleet of small craft, she came steaming up the river, her three chunky funnels belching out thick columns of smoke. There were about 10,000 persons crowded into the park, lining the wall fifteen to twenty feet deep, carrying small American flags and the blue and white pennants of the Twenty-seventh Division. The sighting of the ship was the signal for a tumultuous outburst of cheers.

Inspector Joseph A. Conboy, with Inspector Frank Boland, had a large detachment of police on hand, but the officers had all they could do to hold the crowd in check, the enthusiasm mounted so rapidly. It was finally necessary to send in a hurry call for reinforcements, because of the danger of some of the crowd being pushed over the low iron chains guarding the seawall.

From the moment the Leviathan had passed the Statue of Liberty to the time she passed out of sight again on her way up the river to her pier, the Battery crowds cheered continuously and waved their flags with untiring energy. Immediately after the steamship made her appearance all offices in the buildings in the vicinity commanding a view of the bay and the river suspended work. People leaned out of windows and stood on roofs, swelling the mighty chorus that was in full volume in the park below.

Ticker tape made its appearance, and then the clouds of paper tatters began to come down like a snowstorm. As building after building contributed its share of the flying paper, the crowd in the park took on the appearance of having been in a snowstorm.

An official airplane, No. A-1692, flew over the transport with a motion picture man taking a picture of the scene, and then the plane wheeled, and, to the delight of the crowd, swooped over and low at the Battery. Watching till the last glimpse of the big ship passed, a thousand or more then rushed uptown or rushed to the rooftops to get a final view of the ship.

Along the Staten Island shore were additional thousands from Quarantine to St. George, and there were hundreds more on Grimes Hill and Ward's Hill, the two highest points on the island. The Brooklyn shore, too, had its population of greeters, and a crowd of them, who were at Sixty-ninth Street pier as early as 8 o'clock, got a chance to go down the bay.

As the transport made her way from the Battery up to Pier 4, Hoboken, every pierhead on the Manhattan and Jersey side was covered with spectators. At every street end came an outburst of cheering, and many times the big fog-bells, hung at the wharf ends to guide ships in heavy weather, clanged out a welcome. On the piers, where long warehouses extend almost to the end, leaving scant space for a crowd, the welcomers were not dauntedly, promptly climbing to the roof and holding to their precarious positions in order to wave to the returning soldiers.

Unusual Opportunities
in
Hart Schaffner & Marx
All-Wool Clothes

BEAUTIFUL SPRING OVERCOATS

Coats that we carried over from last season; stylish, always-correct Chesterfields in Black, Oxford and Cambridge Gray; also smart Boxy Coats; now marked $23.50

FINE WINTER SUITS

Many fine chances at $23.50 to secure a handsome all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit—especially for stout men of every build $23.50

NEW WAIST SEAM SUITS

Newest of the new in lively Suit ideas for young men in double and single breasted models and beautiful fabrics—at savings of $10, $15, and $20 a Suit $35.00

FINE WINTER OVERCOATS

Savings of $10, $15, $20 on handsome Hart Schaffner & Marx Ulsterettes—browns, grays, greens, oxfords and smart single and double breasted Overcoats $35.00

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

9 straws

Which may tell you how your heirs would handle your estate

MOST of us don't think of our wives, our sons, or our daughters, as "heirs"—nor of our property as an "estate."

But sound business judgment and sentiment both demand that we think now in these terms.

Perhaps your family's financial affairs have gone smoothly with your guiding help.

Will matters continue to go as smoothly, when your relatives become your "heirs" and your property becomes your "estate"?

We have listed below some everyday business errors which may serve as a guide.

When money is handled on a small house-keeping scale, these errors may prove of small consequence. But, one of these errors creeping into the large transactions incident to handling an estate, might involve very serious financial loss.

The list below may prompt your interest in the estate-handling services which we offer.

9 everyday business errors

1. Neglecting to get receipts when bills are paid in cash.
2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
3. Neglecting to check up items in current bills.
4. Inability to keep checkbook balanced.
5. Too easy optimism in starting credit accounts.
6. Careless handling of valuable business papers.
7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
8. Tendency to establish living expenses which would exceed income and eat into savings.
9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay — without proper knowledge of facts.

YOU can insure sound, careful business management for your estate by appointing the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company executor under your will.

To thoroughly cover this situation our Board of Directors has created a permanent TRUST COMMITTEE, selected from its own personnel. All estate investments are made under the constant direction of this Committee—a most important provision.

The above business arrangement in the interest of your heirs can be made very simply. The fees are fixed by law. We shall be glad to explain any details in person.

DIRECTORS
CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, President of the Company
ELLIOTT AVERETT, Vice-President United Cigar Stores Co.
EARL D. BABST, Pres. Am. Sugar Refg. Co.
EDWARD J. BARBER, President Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.
HENRY S. BOWERS, Goldman Sachs & Co., Bankers
HARRY BRONNER, Pres. Miss. Pacific R. R. Co.
FRANK N. B. CLOSE, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
J. S. COFFIN, Chairman Franklin Ry. Supply Co., Inc.
DELOS W. COOKE, Associate Director The Cunard S'ship Co., Ltd.
C. G. DU BOIS, Vice-President Western Electric Co.
FRED'K F. FITZPATRICK, President The Ry. Steel Spring Co.
WILLIAM GIBLIN, President Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.
HARVEY D. GIBSON, President The Liberty National Bank
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
ALFRED R. HORR, Financial Vice-President Equitable Life Assur. Soc.
HERBERT P. HOWELL, Vice-President National Bank of Commerce
ELGOOD C. LUFKIN, President The Texas Co.
JOHN McHUGH, Vice-President Mech. & Metals Nat. Bank
THEODORE F. MERSELES, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. National Cloak & Suit Co.
ALBERT G. MILBANK, Masten & Nichols, Lawyers
SAMUEL H. MILLER, Vice-President Chase National Bank
SHERBURNE PRESCOTT, Vice-President Anglo-Am. Cot. Prod. Corp.
JOHN J. RASKOB, Vice-President E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.
JACKSON E. REYNOLDS, Vice-President First National Bank
CHARLES S. SARGENT, Jr., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Bks.
EUGENE V. R. THAYER, President Chase National Bank
EDWARD R. TINKER, Vice-President Chase National Bank
F. T. WALKER, Agt. Royal Bank of Canada

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
115 BROADWAY
Member of Federal Reserve System

TAKE McK&R
ANALAX
The FRUITY LAXATIVE
It tastes as good as it looks. It acts likewise. Especially adapted for children and delicate women.
All druggists sell Analax
McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. N.Y.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS EST. 1833

WELCOME HOME-COMING SOLDIERS WITH OLD GLORY
Every American Home Should Have "CURTINMADE"
GUARANTEED WOOL BUNTING
FLAGS
3x5 ft. @ $4.15 5x 8 ft. @ $9.05
4x6 ft. @ 5.70 6x10 ft. @ 12.65
Satisfaction—or money refunded
Delivered Free of Charge
Phone, Write or Call
JOHN CURTIN INC.
—ESTABLISHED 1853—
46-48 FRONT ST. N.Y.C.
Sail-Makers, Canvas Goods, Flags
Phone, Broad 6006

You should hear a
CRESCENT SILVERTONE
before you choose a phonograph. It plays every make of record — and makes the most of every reproduction.
Crescent TRADE Silvertone MARK
PHONOGRAPH
The Melody Maker

INCOME & EXCESS PROFITS
tax reports prepared by
Certified Public Accountants
thoroughly familiar with every provision. Early engagements advised.
Phone or write
AMERICAN CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOUNTING COMPANY
Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.
Tel. Barclay 500.

After the THEATRE
make him some very thin cheese sandwiches and run them under a hot flame, toasting the outsides only, so that the cheese melts down into the bread. But be sure the cheese is seasoned with a liberal dash of
A1 SAUCE

¶ Admission free to the Hippodrome, Sunday afternoon, March 9th, at 3:30 o'clock, when Taft, Gerard and Morgenthau tell why New York should contribute $6,000,000 to help save the lives of 4,000,000 starving refugees in Bible lands

CONCRETE WHITE
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO
NEW YORK

How Mackensen Was Kidnapped.

How the Prussian Field Marshal Mackensen was prevented from escaping into Germany and was interned in Hungary makes a delightful story in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today from your newsdealer.—Advt.

LEAGUE FIGHT HERE A PUZZLE TO PARIS

Realizes That Plan Will Fail if the United States Stays Out.

OUR DELEGATES NOT UPSET

Rely on President's Cabled Assurances That Public Sentiment Is With Him.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—Europe, as represented by the Peace Conference emissaries in Paris, is naturally perplexed over the action of the majority of the Republican Senators in announcing opposition to the League of Nations covenant in its present form.

As for members of the American Peace Commission, no formal or semi-authoritative statement has been forthcoming from them in response to the Republican attitude. It is known however, that they prefer to be guided by a message received yesterday from President Wilson to the effect that he is satisfied that the sentiment of the United States is overwhelmingly behind the League of Nations.

Some foreign observers find this hard to reconcile with the fact that a majority of the Senators, belonging to the party which will dominate Congress when next in session, have pledged themselves to vote against the League agreement in its present shape.

It goes without saying that the Republican course brings joy to the hearts of those who want to revert to the old order of things in European politics. They are able to see in a defeat of the League scheme a resumption of the balance of power, secret alliances, big armies, and a general policy of devil take the hindmost.

That the League will fall unless the United States is a member of it is generally agreed. America's disinterested attitude, her unselfishness in the war, her wealth, and other considerations, have given her an influence in the conference of the nations which is becoming thoroughly recognized.

People Want End of All Wars.

The greatest tribute paid here to America's standing came when President Wilson arrived home on Monday, a week ago. The impression became widespread here that his advocacy of the League was likely to fail. Apparently it was thought that the criticisms of the President in the French press had encouraged his political enemies to such an extent that they were able to defeat the League plan. Immediately the tone of the press changed. Nothing was more obvious than that the newspapers realized the danger that the old order would return if America remained out of the League.

To Europe generally (this does not include many skillful influential politicians who would be able to utilize American opposition to the best advantage) the great object of the Peace Conference is to find means of preventing future wars. The people who have suffered and have lost their sons are more interested in this than in the territorial and other aspirations of those who lead them. That is the interpretation put upon the sentiment of the people by President Wilson after his experience in France, England, and Italy.

They believe that the most tangible plan of insuring permanent peace is found in a League of Nations. At the same time, it is generally argued that the League would be a futile organization unless supported by the power of the American Government.

If the opposing group in the Senate succeeds in preventing American participation, the world, it is contended by the League supporters here, would be turned into an armed camp, in preparation for the next universal conflict.

Doubt Possibility of Changes.

In the view of some members of the American peace delegation and those prominent Americans who have been acting as expert advisors to them, it will be impossible to change the League covenant in the way demanded by the Republican Senators. These men say that every question was discussed fully in the preparation of the League covenant and that the draft which President Wilson took to America represented the best thought of the plenipotentiaries of the great and small nations. The points now raised by the opposition in America were considered thoroughly. Compromises were frequently necessary.

In these circumstances the American representatives express the conviction that an effort here to incorporate the modifications put forward by the Senators will bring chaos and lead to refusal on the part of the leading powers to change the terms of the covenant.

It should be said that the American delegates, judged by what its members say, are not as worried over the Senate situation as might be expected. They are depending on the President's cabled assurance that American sentiment is overwhelmingly behind the League. They feel that no statement from them would clarify the situation. This is an acknowledgment of the predominance of the President in all American negotiations connected with peace.

In some quarters there is an inclination to attribute the state of affairs among the Republican Senators to the failure of the American peace delegation to educate the American people during the progress of the League negotiations at Paris in the matters which have assumed great importance in the Senate discussions. It is felt in these quarters that provision should have been made for letting the United States know the character of the discussions over controversial points affecting America. This would have been in accord with the assurances given prior to the President's departure for France in December.

In the French official mind one big figure that stands out in the American controversy over the League is ex-President Taft. Representatives of the French Government, who acknowledge confusion over the Senate situation, ask if Republican sentiment against the League can be so widespread when a former President who belongs to that party is squarely with his successor in the Presidential office in support of the covenant.

Assurances were obtained today that French officials were not taking secret satisfaction over the opposition to the President. While it was acknowledged that there had been various points of difference between France and America in the Peace Council, France, it was said, was for the League on its merits, but beyond this realizes that she must go hand-in-hand with America. If the League was to aid toward this close association, France was heartily for it. The League was a bond between America and France.

In the same official circles the disposition is to attribute the opposition to the League largely to domestic partisan purposes. When attention is called to the strength of this opposition, Mr. Taft's support of Wilson is brought forward as an answer.

URGENT CALL FOR ORLANDO.

Italian Premier Hurries Rome Work So as to Return to Paris.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 6.—Premier Orlando, who returned to Rome from the Peace Conference in the middle of February to reopen Parliament, has received an urgent call to the French capital for the continuation of negotiations there.

Discontent is being expressed by the members of Parliament here at his frequent absence from the seat of Government. Deputy Celli remarked that the chamber could now be compared to a railway station where the Deputies exchanged hurried views, awaiting the express to Paris upon which the Premier was ready to depart.

Premier Orlando finds himself in the same difficult position as the other Premiers, who attend the Peace Conference, for while the internal situation, complicated by the results of the war is most grave, requiring all his attention and care, the questions to be discussed and solved in Paris are of vital importance and will have a reaction on the life of this country. Thus his presence is equally indispensable in Rome and in Paris.

The Premier is therefore hastening the work of Parliament so as to be able to return to Paris at the end of this week or the beginning of next.

HUGHES OPPOSES PEACE LEAGUE DRAFT

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In a published interview here Charles E. Hughes is quoted as saying that he was opposed to the present draft of the League of Nations covenant and hoped to discuss it later on. He is quoted as saying also that he felt the country was not behind it.

"I had expected," Mr. Hughes is represented as saying, "that the President would give the country the benefit of an analytical exposition of the proposed Constitution, and I regret he has not done this.

"I do not favor the constitution of the League as it stands. I think it is idle to say that the opinion of the country favors it. But I believe we can do much toward securing the basis of a new international order without sacrificing our essential interests. We ought to devote our thought to this.

"No more momentous question has been presented to Congress since the inception of the Republic, and no one appreciates more than I the responsibility that rests upon the Senate.

"It is a fine thing for men to express their opinions, to argue the question of the establishment of a permanent peace. We are all for anything that will assure that, but, in an effort to bring about world peace, we must not involve ourselves in a League of Nations that may make us the pawn of selfish people of other lands and in the end destroy the peace and happiness of our own people.

"I want the citizenry of America to study every phase of this matter. I want them to study and appreciate the obligations we will make for ourselves if we become one of the signatories of this League. When the time comes for the Senate to act, I shall give my best judgment to the determination of this important question. I repeat that in its present form the proposed constitution is not acceptable to me."

NEGOTIATIONS AT SPA FAIL

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

to the French desire that German-Austria be refused permission to amalgamate politically with Germany.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the gravest apprehension is felt in most important quarters. Some go so far as to say that the whole effort to conclude peace with Germany may be upset and chaos in a large portion of Europe may follow.

Naval Terms Largely Settled.

PARIS, March 6, (Associated Press.)—The military, naval, and aerial terms of German disarmament were before the Supreme Council today, with Lloyd George, Foch, and the full membership of the War Council present.

Most of the time was given to the naval terms, which were largely settled. Several features were reserved, including the destruction of the large German ships. Premier Lloyd George was disposed to have England take part of these ships, but yielded this view when shown that it would involve an increased naval building program in the United States.

As the terms for dismantling the fortifications of Kiel Canal were causing some discussion, the council referred the matter to the Commission on Waterways, which will consider the whole subject, including American reservations that action shall not be a precedent affecting American canals and waterways, capable of being used for strategic purposes.

The council also adopted the American proposal requiring each commission to submit with its report the specific form of an article to be presented in the peace treaty.

The session tomorrow will be devoted to the military terms and the feeding of Bohemia, Jugoslavia, Austria, and Germany. This question of feeding is regarded as increasingly urgent, as reports reaching the British and American delegations indicate that lack of food is spreading the revolutionary menace throughout Central Europe.

Temporary or Permanent?

An important question has arisen as to whether the military and naval terms will be temporary, as incident to the close of the war, or permanent, holding Germany in subjection for an indefinite period. This last proposal has taken a definite form as a means for curbing Germany for all time.

As a result of this feeling, some of these terms foresee the control of disarmament beyond the period of the present war. This has opened a large vista before British and American delegates of possible commitment to occupation and the supervision of German affairs for an indefinite period in the future. It has also presented the delicate question of how far a defeated nation should lose its national authority to administer affairs.

In view of these considerations, the question of time limit of naval control has become more important than the terms themselves. This was partly discussed today and then went over.

The naval terms provide disarmament by reduction of the German fleet down to a limited basis, sufficient for police defense, but will not figure among the navies of the first or second class. This system is to be for an indeterminate period, with ultimate continuance or modification, probably under the League of Nations.

The military terms provide for disarmament down to 200,000 men. The men are to be chosen by lot for one year's service, and no class is to exceed 100,000 men. The officers are to serve twenty-five years and sub-officers fifteen years.

Effective enforcement of this system is provided for, and eventually the League of Nations will determine its continuance or modification.

Arms and ammunition are restricted to a force of 200,000 men and the rest is to be delivered or destroyed.

The aerial terms of disarmament are definite in period. A limited number of hydroplanes with an aerial force of a thousand men are to gather mines until Oct. 1, next, when the entire establishment is to end.

Demands of the minor powers with limited interests for greater representation on the financial and economic commissions which are about to be formed have been rejected by the Supreme Council.

The report of the Commission to determine responsibility of the authors of the war, it is understood, will be presented to an early meeting of the Supreme Council.

The report, it is said, while fixing moral responsibility, fails to find legal responsibility because there is no precedent or law governing the case and no court existing to try the accused if legal guilt were found evident.

TRYING TO CLARIFY TERMS.

Disarmament, Indemnities, and Rhineland Are Main Puzzles.

By O. H. FERRIS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—Premier Lloyd George reached Paris this evening much to the general relief and tomorrow the Council of Ten will be able to grapple seriously with the main problem of peace. All I can say at the moment about the reference back, at Monday's meeting, of Marshal Foch's report, is that some members found it advisable to clarify its terms so as to distinguish between the temporary and more permanent measures of control over Germany.

The supervision of disarmament and of the payment of indemnities must continue for a series of years. Is the occupation of the West Rhineland to be regarded as having a similar duration? The American and British members wished to be clear as to Marshal Foch's ideas on this subject. The French delegates ask how a precise answer can be made at this moment when there is nothing certain about the future except the necessity for the Allies to insure by their united action fulfillment of the conditions of peace.

In the olden days, the end could be seen six months after the termination of hostilities, and then the armies could go home. This is impossible when one is requiring payments and terms of disarmament that must continue over ten, twenty, perhaps fifty years. During that period, whatever it may be, say the French statesmen, one cannot expect normal relations to be re-established. One must apply a steady policy of watching and, at need, inspection, not grossly interfering, but favoring tendencies toward order and honest dealing. For such a line of action, it is held, the Allies must maintain their union and agree to deal with the future according as it develops.

TELLS OF DANGER IN DELAYING PEACE

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tive, working to subsidize every subversive element in every other country. It is no mere coincidence today that the news tells us both of the general strike in Germany and the strike of 16,000 dock laborers in New York. They are of the same program as the present grave labor troubles in England, all inspired from the same source.

"The old régime in Germany knows that if it were restored in that country now it would make the nation a buffer against Bolshevism and have the world. That is exactly what it does not want. It accepts Bolshevism in its own country, trusting to the temperament of the German people that they will able to end Bolshevism there before it is ended elsewhere. That is, they plan to get Germany in hand once more, just as the rest of Europe and America are getting completely out of hand.

"With the old regime back in power and Germany dominating the world, all the fears of Cheradame would be realized. There would be mitteleuropa from the Rhine to the Urals, with the Balkan peoples and the Czechoslovaks obliged to come into any combination Germany chose, and with Japan as Germany's ally."

WORLD CURRENCY MAY FOLLOW LEAGUE

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—Inquiries are being made among bankers and financiers here as to their confidential opinion of the feasibility of the establishment of an international currency. The convenience and advantage of such a currency in international commerce are manifest. THE NEW YORK TIMES understands that if the financial experts approve, this may be a development of the League of Nations.

The idea is as yet only in the embryonic stage and might be worked out in many ways, but Sir Martin Conway, who recently described in THE NEW YORK TIMES the plan for funding the war debts of the Entente and the United States, explained today how an international currency might follow naturally from such an arrangement.

"I suggested," he said, "that the war costs of all members of the League of Nations should be pooled and that the sum needed to pay interest should be contributed by the individual States on some basis to be arranged between them. The League would issue its own securities, in place of bonds of the individual States, and the bondholders thus would have a security backed by the credit of the entire League and not a single nation.

"Now, it would naturally be arranged that the States should pay their quota of interest to the League, and, if the League paid it out to the individual bondholders, there is no reason why it should not be paid in a new international currency. It would be far simpler, so far as the League was concerned, and there could be no doubt that the currency would be accepted at par, backed, as it would be by the credit of practically the entire civilized world.

"Moreover, its establishment would have this additional advantage: An international currency would facilitate commerce so greatly that lack of it would be a serious handicap to traders, consequently the desire to get supplies of it would be a powerful incentive to Germany and other countries outside the League to comply with conditions that would qualify them for admission."

A ration of Grape-Nuts
and cream contains complete nourishment for the body's needs

Before Prohibition Is Effective
Your Home Should Be Supplied With
BACARDI
The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI
The Best High Highball You Ever Drank Is Made of BACARDI
The Purest and Most Efficacious of All Stimulants For Medical Purposes Is BACARDI
Buy Now! Later the Price Will Be Higher Owing to Increased Taxation
THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
207 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

65th Congress
3rd Session
HR-13274
An act validating Informal War Contracts

This act (known as the Dent Bill) legalizes contracts estimated to amount to more than Two Billion Dollars and affords financial relief to hundreds of firms.

We are preparing a copy of the bill, as passed, with a brief digest by a member of the New York Bar, recently connected with the War Department. It shows where and by what date claims must be filed, in order to take advantage of this act. We will be pleased to mail a copy to anyone interested, upon request.

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
115 Broadway
(Member of Federal Reserve System)
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

Kenyon
Women's Departments
(WHOLESALE ONLY)
A splendid organization of Master Artists and Designers enable us to offer a wide variety of the latest styles and fabrics in
TAILORED COATS
TAILORED DRESSES
SPORT SUITS
Kenyon styles are widely advertised in Magazines and Newspapers.
C. KENYON COMPANY
(Wholesale Only)
5th Ave. Bldg., 5th Ave. and 23rd St., New York

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"
are introducing
New Fur Fashions for Spring
featuring
Choice Crown Russian Sables, Natural Fishers and Stone Marten skins fashioned into one, two, three or four skin effects, particularly suitable for wear with the Tailored Suit or Frock at the following very special prices.

Russian Sable Skins		Fisher Skins	
Real Value	Present Price	Real Value	Present Price
$125	$75	$175	$125
$135	$95	$200	$150
$175	$125	$225	$175

ADVERTISING IS MERELY SELLING
Unless you are prepared to judge your advertising by the same standards as your selling organization—on a *make-good-dollars-and-cents basis,* don't advertise.
TRACY-PARRY COMPANY
ADVERTISING
Philadelphia

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN
562 Shares of the Capital Stock of
Compania de Minerales y Metales, S. A.
and Voting Trust Certificates Representing 34,644 Shares of the Capital Stock of
THE AMERICAN METAL COMPANY, LTD.
NEW YORK CITY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the office of The American Metal Company, Ltd., 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1919:

First. At 10:00 o'clock, A. M., 562 shares of the capital stock of 25,000 shares issued and outstanding, of the par value of one hundred (100) pesos each of Compania de Minerales y Metales, S. A., a Mexican corporation and also, but separately therefrom,

Second. At 10:30 o'clock, A. M., voting trust certificates issued under an agreement dated December 5, 1918, between the owners of stock in The American Metal Company, Ltd., of the first part, and Joseph F. Guffey, Henry Morgenthau and Berthold Hochschild, representing 34,644 shares, of the par value of $100 per share, of the capital stock of The American Metal Company, Ltd., a New York corporation.

The said voting trust certificates representing 34,644 shares will first be offered for sale in one parcel, all bids therefor to be per share, and after all bids for the same shall have been made, the bid of the highest bidder will be reserved until completion of bidding for the separate parcels. The said voting trust certificates will then be offered for sale in blocks of 100 shares each (except the last block which shall be 44 shares), all bids therefor to be per share.

The American Metal Company, Ltd., has an authorized capitalization of $25,000,000, of which $7,000,000, divided into 70,000 shares of the par value of $100 each are issued and outstanding, of which 53,064 have been deposited under said voting trust agreement.

Full description of, and information concerning, the properties to be sold, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the orders thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42nd St., New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian

LEAGUE OF NATIONS' FIGHT OPENED HERE

Senators Borah, Thomas, and Reed Present Opposition Side at Arts and Sciences Dinner.

IRISH DELEGATION APPLAUDS

George Wharton Pepper Draws Illustration from Line-Fence Row and Village Conclave.

Three United States Senators, William E. Borah of Idaho, Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, and James A. Reed of Missouri, were applauded last night when they attacked the proposed covenant of the League of Nations at a dinner of the Society of Arts and Sciences, formerly the Twilight Club, at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Other speakers whose remarks in opposition to the League invoked similar demonstrations were George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia and ex Senator James A. O'Gorman, who presided.

One of the chief objections raised by the Senators was that the proposed covenant would grant to five men, the majority on the Executive Council of the League, power to rule the world. It was contended that the covenant was in conflict with the Monroe Doctrine; that it gave the Council authority to fix the size of the armies and navies of the world, and that it was an abrogation of American sovereignty.

Senator Borah, referring to the address of ex-President William H. Taft at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday night, said that Mr. Taft asserted that under the League of Nations Asia could take care of disturbances in Asia, America could take care of any trouble in this part of the world, and Europe could take care of its own affairs.

Where does he find language that says any such thing?" demanded Senator Borah.

The Senator urged the submission of the League of Nations proposal to a plebiscite of the people. "Let the people go into the ballot box," he said, "and there, with their conscience and their God, determine whether or not they are going to depart from the policies of Washington and Jefferson and Monroe, and take up the task of reforming the entire world."

Senator Reed called the League "another Trojan horse filled with the enemies of the Republic," and asserted that its construction was essentially autocratic because of the power vested in the Executive Council of nine members. The council, he said, contained within the confines of its authority "all of the autocratic powers which characterize the worst despotisms of the earth." This power he characterized as "stupendous, dangerous, and appalling," whose misuse might "result in the destruction of the liberty of the world and in the crushing of the American Republic in the creation of an international despotism worse than has ever cursed the earth."

Shortly after Senator Borah began to speak, at 11 o'clock, a delegation of Irish men and women, about fifty in number, led by Patrick Quinlan, a labor agitator who served a term in prison at the time of the Paterson mill strikes several years ago, entered the ballroom where the dinner was held. Quinlan and his associates were angry because they had been ejected from the hotel after endeavoring to enter the dining room to listen to the speaking.

"We're all right," said Quinlan, after he had arranged with Dr. Tucker, manager of the dinner, to obtain entrance for his friends. "We're all friends of Senator Borah and the others. We are a delegation from the Irish Progressive League, the Clan-na-Gael, the Friends of Irish Freedom, and other Irish societies, and we are opposed to this League of Nations."

The delegates entered in time to cheer the protest of Senator Borah that the League of Nations covenant would protect the territorial integrity of the nations composing it. "It would protect the integrity of Russia in case Trotzky brings Russia into the League," the Senator declared.

George Wharton Pepper drew a parallel between the League and two neighbors who disagreed regarding a line fence. He spoke of a neighborhood organization being formed to take up the dispute and supposed that "the excellent minister or one of the churches in town were to call a parlor meeting and in an eloquent speech were to propose a League of Neighbors with a central committee authorized to tell each neighbor what his conduct ought to be." A gale of laughter swept the room as the diners caught the impression that the "minister" was meant to stand for President Wilson.

Senator Reed said that the people of the United States had not approved the Constitution of the proposed League, that probably not one in a thousand had read it through. Then he made the following assertions:

"First—The seat of this League, whether established at Versailles, London, Rome, or elsewhere, will become in fact the capital of the world. It has been recently admitted, indeed the wide jurisdiction of the League itself, to which I shall hereafter refer, shows that the League or its agencies will be substantially in perpetual session.

"Second: The construction of the League is essentially autocratic. The powers are so highly centralized and so utterly without balances, checks, or safeguards, as to be repugnant to all forms of Democracy.

"Bearing in mind that 'any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world may be dealt with by the council or by the delegates,' consider the tremendous significance of Articles X. and XI. The reading of these two articles will show that there is drawn within the authority of this council the very right of war and peace, the jurisdiction and command of the world, and that it is in fact given authority to summon all the rest of the world to protect the borders of any State or to execute its decrees relative to anything which it considers a 'threat of danger.' It does not mean that the various nations undertake to 'preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all States members of the League,' and the Executive Council is given authority to 'advise' upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled. If 'advise' does not mean 'command,' what does it mean?

"Articles 12, 13, 14, and 15 make every nation agree to submit its controversies in the last analysis to the Council or League. Thus every vital question affecting the peace of the world can be forced before the Council or the League.

"Any claim made by any man," the speaker asserted, "that the Monroe Doctrine is not wiped out by the League is either made in ignorance of the terms of the instrument or it is dishonestly made." He added that every member of the Council would be the representative of a European or Asiatic Government.

Senator Reed drew a picture of the United States being forced into every war of the world if it entered the League of Nations. He declared that by the proposed constitution of the League the United States would become a mere sub-State in a world State.

"The government of the world will be despotic and its control will inevitably be in the hands of Europeans or Asiatics," he asserted as the audience broke forth into applause.

Senator Thomas said he believed in some sort of arrangement that would make wars difficult if not impossible. He called attention to the fact that Japan, "the one surviving autocracy of the world," would be a charter member of the League, and said that the purposes of Japan are not "our purposes." He conjured up the yellow peril and pictured "hordes of yellow men, outnumbering the whites by millions, obtaining entrance into our country," and overwhelming it in inundating numbers.

He said the question of immigration was perhaps the most tremendous domestic problem which we had to solve immediately if the institutions of this country were to be perpetuated and entirely preserved. He took up, as Senator Reed did, the various articles in the proposed covenant and considered them in the same way.

Senator O'Gorman said this country was beginning to realize that nations, like individuals, pursue the wisest policy when they mind their own business.

MISSOURIANS FAVOR LEAGUE.

Send Message to the President, Saying They Appreciate His Efforts

This message from Farmington, Mo., the State which Senator Reed represents, was sent to President Wilson on the steamship George Washington when he was returning to this country from France:

Farmington, Mo., Feb. 23.
President Wilson, U. S. S. George Washington, via South Wellfleet, Mass.:

Accept our appreciation of the wonderful work you have done in Europe. We have read and understand every word of the proposed constitution for a League of Nations. We are not afraid of an agreement that makes for peace on earth and good-will among men, no matter what any one says to the contrary.

Burl Portar,
Dave Odel,
George Holter,
R. J. McKinney,
Homer Carver,
Alf Mitchell,
George Morris,
H. Coffield,
J. B. Smith,
John Yeargin,
H. Chandler,
Henry Ratsdale,
Phillip Hunt,
Ed Perkins,
N. Buchanan,
Alex Moore,
Will Ashburn,
Gus Petty,
Walter Morris,
Bryant Buchanan,
Ed McClintock,
Paul Cayce,
William Harlan,
M. P. Cayce,
Cal Simms,
John Stam,
R. C. Tucker,
J. O. Alexander,
Lin Rariden,
Dr. Lee Rariden,
W. B. Rariden,
L. Thurman,
R. P. Taylor,
George Tetley,
E. S. Cole,
W. J. Griffin,
John Herton,
L. Horton,
William Miller,
Jeff Mitchell,
A. J. Griffin,
James O'Sullivan,
Thomas Horton,
John Gossett,
W. J. Mann,
Jim Watson,
W. F. Doss,
Henry Radle,
Lee Walker,
Rev. Kinkade,
Will Overall,
George Williams,
Giles Hunt,
J. H. Wade,
Taylor Smith,
Fred Butterfield,
Frank Highley,
F. S. Keith,
Fielding McCormack,
Guy Tullock,
Robert Martin,
William Matkin,
Henry Sutton,
Henry Brenning,
Meab Ely,
J. D. Highley,
Henry O'Bannon,
Emmett Morris,
Charles Meyers,
J. C. Williams,
John Spurgeon,
George Beck,
O. L. Hale,
Harry Highley,
M. Crowder,
L. Yeargin,
Farner Rariden,
Vernon Doss,
Will Hinkle,
Robert Wills,
Walter L. Hensley,
Sam Tetley,
B. Porter,
Dave Kerington,
Philip Thomason,
Ben Hill,
Ed Byington,
William Cunningham,
Mode Coffman,
Jack Hughes,
Elbert Hunt,
Jake Coffel,
John Moore,
A. Hilton,
G. Phillips,
J. H. Johns,
Fred Murphy,
Russell Ryan,
Robert Davis,
Charles Van Sickle,
James Dobbins,
Rev. R. S. Boyd,
W. F. Hoy,
F. Castleman,
M. D. Spaugh,
J. H. Jones,
T. O. Short,
A. T. McCormack,
E. O. Sutherland,
H. Brayton,
Walter Morris,
John Murrell,
W. O. Chalk,
Rev. H. A. Mitchell,
Rev. O. H. Duggains and Cong. M. E. Ch. South,
Rev. J. M. Bailey and Cong. Christian Ch.,
Rev. O. H. L. Cunningham and Baptist Congregation.

To this the President sent this reply:

THE WHITE HOUSE.
Washington, March 3, 1919.

W. R. Rariden, Farmington, Mo.:

The telegram sent to me on the George Washington from yourself and others of my fellow-citizens at Farmington brought with it a great deal of cheer and reassurance. I beg you will accept for yourself and convey to those associated with you in that generous message my warmest thanks for the tonic such support has put into me.

WOODROW WILSON.

ANNOUNCES NEW LEAGUE.

Henry A. Wise Wood Says Aim Is to Preserve America's Independence.

Henry A. Wise Wood last night announced the formation of "A League for the Preservation of American Independence." He said its object was to "defend from impairment the fundamentals of American policy as expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the Monroe Doctrine, and Washington's Farewell Address."

He said a large group of prominent citizens and officials, members of the Republican and Democratic parties, had signified their intention to join the organization.

Asked as to what was necessary to obtain membership, Mr. Wood said that any one could join who did not question the documents he mentioned. "Any one who questions these will have to leave," he continued. He also said that the organization would determine how far an American's interpretation of these documents implied "questioning" them.

The organization, said Mr. Wood, was not opposed to a League of Nations that would lessen the likelihood of war, but that it opposed the present covenant proposed for the league. His organization wanted a league that would not detract from the sovereignty of the United States, he declared. He spoke of a nation-wide campaign with organizations in every State soon to be established, and intimated that he was attempting to enroll all those Senators and others who opposed the proposed covenant.

WAIT ON WILSON'S ACTION.

But Republican Senators Will Keep Up Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Republican members of the Senate who signed the resolutions, offered in the closing hour of Congress, opposing the present draft of the League of Nations, and demanding that it be kept separate from the peace treaty, mean to keep up their campaign unless definite steps are taken to meet their views.

They say that Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the late Congress, endeavored to get from Senator Knox, in writing, the changes which Republicans thought necessary. They do not assert that Mr. Hitchcock was prepared to urge the amendments but state that some Democrats hope the President will agree to consider possible changes in the present covenant.

Senator Hitchcock feels, it is said, that the importance of his talk with Senator Knox has been much exaggerated. His suggestion that Mr. Knox set down the amendments in black and white, he holds, was made in order that the Democratic leaders might know, in concrete form, just what the signers of the Lodge resolution wanted.

Most of the Senators who remain in the city are worn out as a result of the trying last days of the session, and are unwilling to enter into further debate. They are of a mind to take a rest while President Wilson is on his way to Paris and await developments concerning the question of amendments which they think is likely to come up soon after he arrives in the French capital.

Senator Calder of New York, today issued a statement, giving his views. In part he said:

"I am convinced that the first duty of our Peace Commissioners in Paris is to secure an early agreement on the peace terms, so that the peoples of Europe may at the earliest possible moment resume their peaceful pursuits.

"Let us have peace; let us bring our soldiers back from France; and then, in a deliberate manner, we can take up the question of establishing a League of Nations.

"There are many things in the proposed draft with which I do not agree. It provides that we will have almost no hand in shaping the League's policies. It might embroil us in quarrels with other nations of other continents, with which we did not have the slightest concern. It permits the Executive Council of the League, which is its real governing body, and in which we will have only one vote in nine, to dictate to us with whom we shall go to war. I shall never vote for a constitution which takes that power away from our own Government.

"Article XXI. gives to the League authority 'to secure and maintain freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all States members of the League.' * * * I am not certain that this does not mean that the United States shall be prohibited from maintaining a tariff to protect its industry, its working men, from destructive competition with inferior foreign labor, that will result in tearing down its standards of living. Does America want this?

"There is no provision in the proposed constitution that would permit the withdrawal of any member of the League, and it is a grave question whether it would be effective if it did contain such a proposition."

AMERICA WARNS ITALY ON BLOCKADE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

feeling that some European representatives suggested the possibility of discontinuing American relief to Italy.

Italy is entirely dependent on the United States for food staples, receiving credits through the American Treasury with which to make purchases. Italian relief supplies cost $60,000,000 monthly, while the relief of the Czechs, Jugoslavs, and Serbians costs the United States about $20,000,000 monthly.

Early in February an Italian military mission penetrated Jugoslav-populated territory at Laibach and settled in the town. The Jugoslavs feel that since their union with Serbia they are not the enemies of Italy, and they resent the occupation of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast by the Italian army. Consequently they forced the Italian mission to leave Laibach on Feb. 19.

The Italians retaliated by establishing a food blockade against all Jugoslav territory. Inasmuch as the railways to Czechoslovak territory cross the Jugoslav regions this blockade has also affected American relief work for both Bohemia and Moravia.

As a result of the closing of the frontier on account of the Laibach incident only 800 tons of food are being sent daily into these countries, although the total needs of their populations is estimated at 300,000 tons. Means to insure their provisioning to the needed extent are being sought by the Supreme Council.

"Speed with Economy"

Navy set a two months' limit on this seaplane hangar, 110 by 200 feet.

35 days suited us better—Navy, too.

In a hurry for a building: factory? warehouse? garage? Phone us—Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.
110 W. 40th St.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P.M.

What's the Idea?

Having furs arrive now and paying for them next winter may seem foresighted—but there's an amount added somewhere in your bill for the privilege of this deferred payment.

Pay for what you get when you get it is the true economy, for if you don't need credit why should you pay for it—and the proof that you do pay for it is evidenced in the fact that our cash prices are regularly 6% lower than our competitors'.

What's the Answer? Why the "D. A."

which extends many privileges of a Charge Account without its extravagances.

A Depositor's Account is in no way intricate—

Deposit whatever sum you desire, your signature is recorded and your account becomes active—Active in both directions—to earn and save.

4% is what this account earns you beginning on the date of deposit.

You receive a quarterly accounting of what your D. A. has earned and a monthly statement of your purchases.

Upon demand you may withdraw your money in whole or part—

Ask for particulars:—

R. H. Macy & Co's Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.
Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 34th St.

Give It a Chance—

Maybe it is of intrinsic value or sentiment has enshrined it among your invaluable treasures—then comes this fatal moment.

OUR STUDIOS
repair and match China—Glassware is mended or transformed by artistic designing and cutting—

Metals, too
come under the wand of our skilled artisans who remove a dent, polish, plate or add a missing part.
Macy's—Eighth Floor, Rear.

Theatre Tickets
At Box Office Prices for many leading attractions.

On sale till 5:30 P. M. for evening performances. Till 1 P. M. for matinees.
Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 34th St.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

CAPES for GIRLS and the JUNIOR MISS

Show Surplice Models As Smart New Versions

CAPES for Girls and the Junior Miss follow closely the trend of fashions for the older sister, which is one reason why they have been received with enthusiasm.

While these surplice capes retain all the smart swing and dash of the latter, they have been adapted to meet the youthful requirements of the Girl and Junior Miss (6 to 17 years) without losing any of their chic.

Particularly becoming and graceful examples of these surplice capes are developed in wool tricotine, Poiret twill, men's wear serge, silvertone velour or wool velour.

29.50 to 79.50

(Illustrated)
Poiret Twill Cape
Sizes 13 to 19 years. 49.50

GIRLS' and JUNIOR MISSES' COAT SHOP
Second Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

THE TAILORMADE SUIT
for
WOMEN and JEUNE FILLE

The pre-eminent Style Elegance of Bonwit Teller tailormades is achieved by infinite attention to detail which results in a definite and a distinguished Individuality

TAILORED SUITS

Henry Collins
Creator of Art in Dress.

FROM the fountain-head of fashion come Tailored Suits of rare individuality, depending for their charm not on beauty alone, but daring originality. They are made to individual order only and cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

SUITS — FROCKS — HATS
9 EAST 57TH STREET NEW YORK
PALM BEACH

Saks & Company Will Place on Sale Today
A Rare Collection of

"Hats Exquisite"
At $10.85

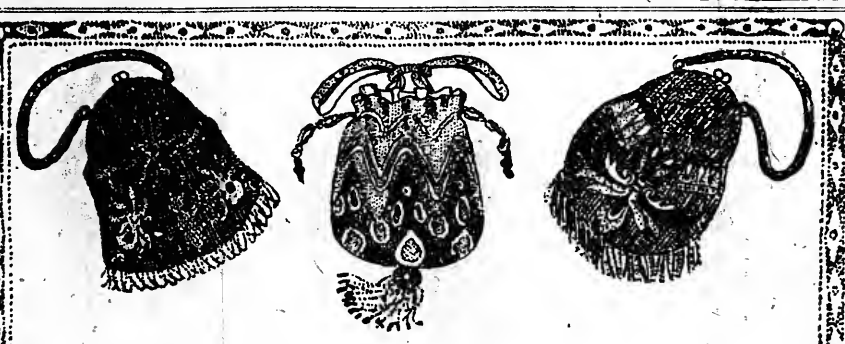
Exact reproductions of the most distinctive chapeaux exhibited in the leading Paris Shops

"Hats Exquisite" are the most remarkable values in distinctive millinery ever presented. In fact, they are so superior to hats before seen at this price, we believe they will soon achieve a nation-wide reputation. Each model is an exact duplicate of a costly import. Women of means may prefer to pay the almost prohibitive prices of the originals, but those who select from this wonderful collection of "Hats Exquisite" will find the difference between the Paris-made originals and these skilful reproductions to be purely imagination—*except in price.*

Smart Transparent Hats of Hair Lace and Tulle, New Small Sailor Types, Dainty Turbans and Large Hats with Elongated Lines

are included, trimmed with Wings, Ostrich Fancies, Colored Fruits, Flowers and Glycerine Novelties. One style *pictured.*

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street



SAKS & COMPANY
Have Just Received From Paris and Will Place on Sale Today
A Superb Collection of

Handsome Beaded Bags
At $19.50

Parisian Bag Makers, with their deft fingers, created with tiny beads the works of art shown in these exquisite bags. Each is a revelation in the possibilities of bead work—and the expert manner in which their soft, rich colorings are blended can be compared only to the work of the most skilled artists with the brush. They come in solid bead frame effects—also with shell frames and in drawstring style. Three *pictured.*

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

THE LOW BIDDER

Figures alone are no guide to what a contractor can do for you.

It takes more than a set of figures to determine the low bidder.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

You can't choose your Administrator

In the absence of a will, the law requires the surrogate to select an Administrator from the deceased's relatives to settle his estate.

If your case, the Administrator may be some one you would not have chosen, if you could be consulted.

However, a Lincoln Trust Executorship, of your own willing, not only removes the need of an Administrator, but assures a responsible, experienced and business-like settlement of your estate.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72d

MOVING TO PACIFY POLES AND GERMANS

Allied Commission Off to Meet Delegation from Berlin on Posen Border.

HINDENBURG SEES DANGER

Erzberger Blames Kaiser's Government for Policy That Alienated the Poles.

POSEN, March 5, (Associated Press.)—The Interallied Commission which was sent to arrange new armistice terms between the Germans and the Poles left today to meet the German delegation sent from Berlin to arrange conditions.

The place set for the meeting is the town of Kreuz, on the Brandenburg-Posen border.

BERLIN, March 5, (Associated Press.)—The military situation on the eastern front is painted in the blackest colors by Field Marshal von Hindenburg in an interview printed here. The Field Marshal declares that unless the people generally rally to the defense of their homes and families it will be impossible to ward off attacks by Bolshevist hordes.

"The expectations of the Poles and the Entente that the Poles will succeed to the German inheritance in the east will be blasted," he says. "I know the Poles, and the country in the east will belong either to us or to the Bolsheviki."

ZURICH, March 6.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has placed himself at the disposal of the Government in any action it may take to prevent a fresh invasion of East Prussia, according to German advices received here.

Erzberger Denounces Polish Policy.

WEIMAR, March 5, (Associated Press.)—In a discussion of the Polish question in the German National Assembly today, Mathias Erzberger, Chairman of the German Armistice Commission, criticised the old German Government severely for its policies toward the Poles, which consistently alienated them. Several speakers supported the views of Erzberger, but the majority argued that the Polish attitude toward Germany was one of injustice and ingratitude.

Herr Erzberger said that the treatment of the Poles by the old Government had created a problem where otherwise there would have been none. He said that the present Government was concerned with the situation in the East as earnestly as its critics and was anxious to help the Germans in German Poland. The speaker said he wished that Germany had been fairer to the Poles at the beginning of the present situation, which, in that case, would now be more favorable to Germany.

The Government, he continued, intended to make demands for the protection of the German minorities in other States, but it could not claim this right unless the Germans protected the minority populations within Germany.

Herr Erzberger concluded by saying that the behavior of the German troops in Posen in November had hurt German prestige with the Poles greatly. He mentioned that in one instance several thousand German soldiers and officers had fled before 600 poorly armed and poorly disciplined Poles.

Accuses Cohn of Falsehood.

In the course of the debate Dr. Cohn, Independent Socialist, attacked Erzberger, partly on personal and partly on political grounds. Erzberger laughingly declined to discuss the personal charges, but took up the more serious of the political allegations, frequently branding Cohn as a prevaricator.

The House grew wildly excited as Erzberger replied to the accusations and was at fever heat when the Minister ended. The members from all sides gave Erzberger an ovation as he concluded.

Dr. Cohn had charged that 350,000 Poles had been forcibly brought to Germany. Erzberger denied this, and also Dr. Cohn's allegations concerning the German defense on the east and charges against him with regard to Swiss and Rumanian industries during the war.

"I want your confidence," said Erzberger, addressing the chamber, "and on that day when I do not have it I shall retire from political life. I object to the effect of these dirty attack abroad and the impression they create."

Herr Erzberger said, among other things, that a majority of the measures assailed by Dr. Cohn were of Independent Socialist origin.

PARIS, March 6.—Lithuanians living in East Prussia, according to reports from Kovno, have asked the assistance of the Entente Powers in protecting their material interest against the Germans. The Lithuanians demand that the part of East Prussia inhabited by them b disjoined from Germany.

INSIST FOE BE DISARMED.

French Deputies' Committee Demands That Government Obtain Action.

PARIS, March 6.—The disarmament of Germany is demanded in a resolution, adopted by the Army Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. The resolution says that the committee, "taking into consideration the danger to which France would be exposed by the continuation of any industrial activities connected with war fabrications and the maintenance of an armed force in Germany, invites the Government to insist that the Peace Conference obtain the disarmament of Germany."

The draft of a law calling for the liquidation of sequestrated enemy property was submitted to the Senate on Wednesday by Louis Nail, Minister of Justice. The bill provides that the liquidations shall be ordered by the judicial authorities, assisted by a consultative commission. The money obtained will be set aside until the Government reaches a decision as to what purposes it shall be put.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

CZECH TROOPS CURB GERMANS IN BOHEMIA

Kill and Wound a Number in Suppressing Demonstrations in Towns.

OUTBREAK OVER ASSEMBLY

Germans Recent Refusal to Permit Them to Send Delegates to Vienna.

VIENNA, March 5, (Associated Press.)—There have been sanguinary engagements between Czech soldiers and citizens in numerous towns in German Bohemia, according to reports received here.

The trouble started when the Germans attempted to hold elections in German Bohemia for the Austrian National Assembly, which the Czech Government prohibited because Bohemia is Czech territory. The Germans organized manifestations against Czech rule and the Czechs used rifles and bayonets in suppressing the demonstration.

Three persons are reported to have been killed at Karlsbad and ten at Sternberg. A number of others are reported to have been killed or wounded in clashes at Reichenberg, Aussig, Bruex, Eger and Mies.

PRAGUE, March 5.—M. Tusar, the Czechoslovak Plenipotentiary at Vienna, has issued an official declaration that the Czech Government refuses to pay the March coupons on the Austrian war loan or assume part of the pre-war debts of Austria-Hungary. Such action, he said, would be a crime against the Entente Allies.

The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference on Feb. 25 was reported to have decided that the coupons of the Austro-Hungarian debt falling due on March 1 should be paid. The Inter-Allied Financial Commission told the council that there were funds in the banks of the former Hapsburg empire to make the payment.

The Czechs and other independent political units objected, but the council met the objections by deciding that the use of the common funds in the payment on the war debt would not be construed as obligating them for the future.

TRACE NATIONALITY IN TOMBS.

Allied Mission Studies Silesian Gravestones for Evidence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 5.—To decide the Polish-Czechoslovak differences concerning the possession of Teschen, Silesia, on ethnological grounds, the Entente Mission has resorted to the uncommon expedient of exsmining the gravestones in the cemeteries at Teschen for the names of the buried.

The unexpected result of the investigation was that 90 per cent were German and 10 per cent. Polish names.

AND MEANwhile, what does Scandinavia want—what are her vital issues? These questions are answered by our correspondent in Stockholm in this week's issue of

The Nation
10c

On sale at all news stands.
Subscriptions $4 a year.

Are You a Million Dollar Man

If you are a million dollars worth of man be insured for your full value.

An accurate measure of the value a man places on himself is insurance—for if merchandise which is replaceable is kept fully insured—why should not brains, ability, energy, personality, which is not replaceable, also be insured for full value?

$1,000,000
Life Insurance at age 40
(ordinary life.)
$29,000 First Year
Large dividends subsequently. Only one examination required.
This price possible by distribution in several low net cost companies.

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7667.
1146 Woolworth Building.

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

THE OUTFITTING OF BOYS AND GIRLS

The boys and girls of New York's representative families are distinguished easily by the quiet gentility and evident quality of their dress.

For a great number of years De Pinna outfits for boys and girls have been worn almost exclusively by these young people.

Our organization can be of unusual assistance to those who desire that their children shall be smartly and correctly attired.

English Norfolk suits for boys from 7 to 16 years.
Boys' top coats and reefers.
Regulation English sailor and jumper suits for boys up to 9 years.
Boys' olive drab khaki camp suits.
Complete assortments of hats and furnishings for boys.
Tailored street suits for girls from 12 to 16 years.
Tailored top coats for girls.
Girls' regulation and middy dresses.
Washable frocks for girls from 6 to 16 years.
Girls' sweaters and separate bloomers.
Girls' tailored hats.
"Anniped" shoes for boys and girls.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

DESKS
OF
Durability and Distinction

If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.
QUICK & McKENNA
390 Broadway
Tel. Franklin 3709

McKibbin Ba-Ba
SHEEP LINED COATS
Hand Tailored
Distinctive and
Attractive Styles
Registered Ba-Ba trade mark in every coat
Booklet or Salesmen to dealers on request
McKibbin, Driscoll & Dorsey, Inc.
Manufacturers
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

¶ You are invited to the Hippodrome on Sunday afternoon, March 9th, at 3:30 o'clock, to hear Taft, Gerard and Morgenthau tell why New York should contribute $6,000,000 to save the lives of four million Armenian, Syrian, Greek, Jewish and Persian refugees. Admission free.

Nurses Recommend Cuticura Soap

It appeals to them because it is so pure and cleansing. It does much to keep the skin clear and healthy especially if assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of eruptions, redness, roughness or chafing. Ideal for toilet uses.

Be sure to test the fascinating fragrance of Cuticura Talcum on your skin. Soap, Ointment and Talcum 25c. each everywhere.

½ Price Sale Military Clothing of Interest to Civilians as well as Men in Service.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men in Uniform Visit Re-Union Headquarters
A Handy Comfort Station.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor — GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Final Disposal of Men's and Young Men's Clothing

The Annual March Event

Continuing Through the Week, up to and Including Monday, March 10

Men's Silk Lined Light Weight
Overcoats
That were $25
Now
$17.50
Chesterfield Style, Self Collar, Full silk lined. Also Young Men's Form Fitted Overcoats, plain colors. ¼ silk lined.

Imported Overcoats
Light and Heavy Weights
That were $37.50, $40, $42, $45 to $65
Now
$28.50
Our entire stock of Foreign Overcoats in this Sale.

Spring and Summer Goods Excepted

Men's Suits
That were $32 to $57.50
Now
$29.50
This group consists of all our High Grade Men's Suits. Many colors. Checks and stripes. All sizes.

Men's Suits
That were $25 to $30
Now
$21.50
A group of the season's newest styles and fabrics that will give good satisfaction. All sizes.

Men's Winter Overcoats
$25 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $18.50
$35 and $37.50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $29.50
$45 and $50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$55 to $75 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $48.50
$85 and $125 Men's Overcoats.....Now $62.50

Men's Winter Ulsters
$100 and $115 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $62.50
$85 Fancy Ulsters...Now $48.50
$65 and $75 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $37.50
$35 to $50 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $29.50

Men's Fur Collared Overcoats
$37.50 Fur Collared Overcoats.....Now $24.50
$50 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $33.50
$75 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$150 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $110.00
$100 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $87.50
$150 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $110.00
$200 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $147.50
$150 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $115.00
$165 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $137.50
$200 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $150.00
$18.50 Men's Winter Mackinaws.....Now $11.75
$5 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $3.95
$10 and $12 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $8.50
$7.50 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $5.75
$3.50 to $8.50 Full Dress Tuxedo and Street Vests. Odds.....Now $1.85

Military and Auto Clothing
$80 Leather Coats...Now $40.00
$55 Trench Coats, Separate Linings.....Now $27.50
$60 Leather Coats...Now $30.00
$30 Moleskin Leather Lined Coats.....Now $15.00
$40 Leatherette Trench Coats.....Now $20.00
$48.50 Moleskin Sheep Lined Long Coats.Now $24.25
$25 Moleskin Sheep Lined Short Coats.Now $12.50
$22.50 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$40 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $20.00
$25 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $17.50
$22.50 Men's Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$35 to $45 Odd Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, coat and pants, and Cutaway coat and vest.....Now $16.50

GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Sale of Men's Soft Hats

Equal to Best $5 Grades **$3**

$3.00 $3.00 $3.00

The Newest Spring Styles.

Hats of this quality have not been sold for so little since before the war.

The maker—his reputation is world-wide—is known as a builder of hats for well-dressed men.

The importer let us have them at a special price to make room for his incoming straw hats.

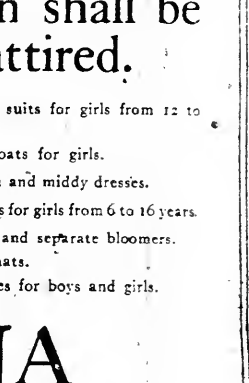
All the best colors. All sizes in every color.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT STORE—Fourth Floor.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

HEINZ
OVEN BAKED BEANS

take the weight off the family pocketbook



With meat so high, and not so good for us anyway, what a boon to have a food so rich, so good, so nutritious and so easily prepared as Heinz Baked Beans!

One of the 57

Eat them Every Day

Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without Meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

MACHINE GUNS USED ON BERLIN REBELS

Many Killed in a Battle for the Possession of Police Headquarters.

MARINES GO OVER TO REDS

Strike Move Is Declared to be Receding. Many Workmen Refusing to Join.

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—Both the Spartacides and the Government forces lost a large number killed in fighting Wednesday before Berlin Police Headquarters in the Alexanderplatz, according to a dispatch from that city to the Politiken. The fighting was finally ended by negotiation.

An account of the fighting given in a Berlin telegram filed at 4 o'clock this morning says that yesterday afternoon the crowds before the police headquarters in Alexanderplatz assumed a threatening character, so that the square had to be continually cleared by Government troops. Toward 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Spartacides made an effort to smash the door of the headquarters by hand grenades and shots.

This attack was accompanied by general firing against the building from surrounding houses and streets, the Government troops replying from the headquarters. About eighty civilians and sailors tried to storm a building on a side street where the Government had stationed artillery, but they were repulsed.

Reds Erect Barricades.

In the afternoon some sailor detachments crept continually nearer the headquarters, placed machine guns in adjoining streets and erected barricades. Otherwise, according to the dispatch, the city was quiet up to 11 o'clock at night. The volunteer corps commanded by General Huelsen entered Spandau, near Berlin, on Wednesday and occupied all the public buildings. General Huelsen established his headquarters in the Town Hall. Most of the factories in Spandau have ceased operations because the Spartacides and strikers have stopped electric power.

No newspapers appeared in Berlin this morning, as all the compositors went on strike Wednesday night.

Marines Join the Reds.

BERLIN, March 5, (Associated Press).—The volunteer marine division and a portion of the republican militia which has been supporting the Government have gone over to the Spartacides.

An attempt by the Spartacides to storm Police Headquarters this afternoon was repulsed. Considerable artillery fighting has taken place in the vicinity of the headquarters, which is held by the Government forces.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the troops and policemen fired heavily with machine guns on crowds which surged back into Alexanderplatz after having been driven off. Strong reinforcements were sent to Police Headquarters, including a field battery of six pieces. Minor clashes occurred there almost hourly during Tuesday, the casualties being six dead and twenty wounded.

At 10 o'clock this morning two persons were killed in a clash between troops and rioters in Huttenstrasse, in the Moabit district.

The Spartacides have constructed barricades in several side streets leading off from Alexanderplatz and continue to plunder the shops in the vicinity. Herr Eichhorn, Police Chief, declares that the storm wave is receding, and that Police Headquarters is amply fortified against any attempt to storm it.

Says Strike Is a Failure.

A leader of the majority Socialists informed The Associated Press today that even the general strike was a failure and would not receive the support which had been expected. It was stated that whenever workingmen balloted secretly the opposition to the strike was overwhelming, and that the Independent Socialists dissolved themselves in estimating sentiment among the laboring classes.

Among the big plants shut down today were those of the General Electric Company.

The strike situation in Central Germany is unchanged. A renewed effort by the Spartacides to obtain the proclamation of general strikes at Dresden and Magdeburg has failed.

Normal conditions have been restored at Halle, where the railway station was again to be stocked with supplies of food, clothing, and other commodities which had been commandeered by the Spartacides.

At Leipsic the general strike of citizens as a counteraction against the industrial walkout is still going on and threatens to complicate the situation. The strike committee there is said to be short of funds and is endeavoring to force the banks to reopen. The bank clerks refuse to resume work until food distribution is safeguarded and electric plants are again in operation.

March 4.—Debate on the resolution calling for a Soviet Government in Germany was continued today at the convention of the Independent Socialists. Hugo Haase said he was not opposed to the German National Assembly, but believed that the principle of Soviet rule should be incorporated in the legislative organization. Herr Dallmnig demanded a pure Soviet Government.

Herr Breitscheid, former Prussian Minister of the Interior, said it was commonly reported that big Berlin banks had contributed 30,000,000 marks to various parties in the recent elections. Majority Socialists receiving a liberal share. Breitscheid asserted that the election, having been influenced by the capitalists, could not be held to be an expression of popular will. He held that a temporary proletariat dictatorship was unavoidable in the transition necessary to a Socialistic State.

The delegates to the convention applauded liberally the announcement that a general strike had been called in Berlin.

WEIMAR GOVERNMENT OFFERS CONCESSIONS

Reported to Have Agreed to Recognize the Soviets in the Constitution.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 6.—The Berlin strike, however it ends, must be recognized as another tactical move by the extremists in their battle with the Government.

With every such conflict of authority the Government becomes weaker, so the Communists are always encouraged to go one step further. With each stage of the revolt it is always thus kept in being and moves further toward the left.

Not so long ago Chancellor Scheidemann declared that if they did not meet force with force, and if they gave any sort of recognition to unparliamentary movements the Government and the National Assembly would go to the devil. Well, the Government has already been driven by the Berlin Soviet to negotiate and to promise all sorts of concessions, though with the strict reservation that the supreme power must rest with itself.

The Independents and the Communists, making the customary use of the Majority Socialists as intermediaries, have sent a deputation of the latter to Weimar to negotiate with the Government, and, according to one report reaching here today, the Government has agreed to recognize the Soviets in the constitution in the following manner: Each industry will choose a council by secret ballot and from these councils will be constituted a so-called National Laborers Council, whose duty will be to organize economic politics.

Already the Government's promises of concessions to the Soviets and its pledge to proceed immediately with the socialization of the mines are hailed, on the one hand, and branded, on the other, by the Spartacide and reactionary newspapers, respectively, as a capitulation. The journals of the Right are frankly terrified at the whole prospect, recognizing that what the extremists are seeking is the abrogation of the National Assembly and the creation of a Soviet constitution, with dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Rhemish Westphalian Gazette shrieks that if the new revolution succeeds, then Germany will be united with the Bolsheviki of Russia and Lenine and Trotzky will enter through the Brandenburg gate, over which will fly the red flag amidst the acclamation of the Bolsheviki of Berlin. The Tägliche Rundschau tells tht Government that though its half-capitulation may avoid an immediate catastrophe, the outcome will be bloody civil war, as the paper is sure that all such concessions will be rejected with scorn by what it calls the Radikalmskis.

SCHEIDEMANN'S FALL LIKELY.

Assailed by Majority Socialists for Delaying Socialization.

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—The impending resignation of Philipp Scheidemann as German Chancellor is indicated in dispatches received here today from Berlin and dated yesterday. President Ebert is said to consider that the withdrawal of Scheidemann from the Cabinet is necessary in view of political events. The Chancellor was expected to tender his resignation today.

At a meeting of the majority Socialists on Wednesday Scheidemann announced that he had decided to favor Socialization. Several members said that his change of mind had come too late and that he should retire.

The change in Scheidemann's attitude toward socialization apparently was under compulsion of events, and his fellow majority Socialists regard his position as untenable.

INTRODUCERS PUSH CONVENTION BILL

Want Legislature to Debate and Vote on Measure to Abolish Direct Primary.

WALTON PREDICTS PASSAGE

Cost of Present System One of the Main Arguments of the Advocates of the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—A determined effort will be made next week by the introducers to have the Walton-Fearon bill, which would bring back the convention as the medium for nominating State and judiciary candidates, reported from committee, so that it may come up for discussion on the floor of the Senate and Assembly. Senator Charles W. Walton of Ulster, sponsor for the bill in the upper house, said today that he expected the bill to pass in both branches of the Legislature.

It would then be up to Governor Smith to either approve or veto the bill. Should the Governor veto it—and a majority of the Republican leaders are inclined to believe he would, for "direct" primaries have lent themselves admirably to Tammany's purposes, in the City of New York especially, but in the State as well—the prospect of restoring the convention will have been defeated for the present session. The Republicans have not a sufficient number of votes in either Senate or Assembly to pass measures over the veto of the Democratic Governor.

Economy, which was set down as the watchword of the present administration by Governor Smith in his annual message to the Legislature, has furnished the advocates of the State convention with one of their strongest arguments. A majority of the Republican county organizations up State, in common with a number of civic organizations, have gone on record in resolutions as favoring a return to the convention system, very largely because of the costliness of direct primaries and because this innovation in the elective system of the State has brought no good in return commensurate with the increase in cost.

Here are a few figures to shed light on the merits of that argument: In 1916, a Presidential year, the primaries were conducted at an average cost of each vote to counties of $1.09; in 1917, an off year, the cast per vote was $1.38. The cost of conducting direct primaries is illustrated, also, by the following totals: 1914, $487,122; 1915, $540,995; 1916, $993,028; 1917, $380,614. The vote in 1917 was only 415,949. Columbia County shows the highest cost per vote, or $3.46 in 1916, and $6.32 in 1917.

Before the direct primary became the nominating medium, the State had no expense in connection with the conduct of primaries. The expense was borne by the parties, just as the expense of State conventions will be a charge on the party organizations if the Walton-Fearon bill goes through.

Senator Walton said that the joint appeal to the voters made by him and Assemblyman George R. Fearon of Onondaga, who has fathered the State convention bill in the lower house, has brought abundant response. The letters, the Senator said, in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, favored the change his bill contemplates.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

4500 Men's Shirts

Will Be Placed on Sale To-day at Saks

At $2

¶A collection of shirts that demonstrate with unusual force the advisability of selecting your shirts at Saks. The patterns are the first intimation of what is correct for Spring. The colorings are full of life, and sparkle with individuality. The tailoring leaves nothing for criticism, being expertly done in thoroughgoing custom fashion. A few of the cloths—

Rich Crepes in Pastel Tints and Stripings, Fine Mercerized cloths that have all the beauty of Silk, Woven Madras, and a rare ensemble of Printed Cloths.

Just Arrived—A Very Choice Collection of

Smart Silk Cravats

At 75 Cents

¶In the new colorings for Spring—brighter, cleaner cut, more individual than we've seen for several seasons. They reflect the spirit of victory, and come in Lustrous Silks, Basket Weaves and Satin. At 75 cents. Splendid!

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Large and Interesting Stocks of

Antique, Semi-Antique and Modern

ORIENTAL RUGS

Many unusual and odd sizes are in the collection, and the present low prices afford rare opportunities for securing fine specimens at moderate cost.

INSPECTION IS INVITED

(Fifth Floor)

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

GIMBELS Book Section— Main Floor.

ARE YOU

One of the 700,000 Americans Who Say "I'd Like to Own the Britannica But—"

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

This question decides your rating in the world in which you live. It gets you position and promotion. It fixes your salary. It extends or limits your influence with others. It determines the number and kind of friends you have. It achieves or halts your ambitions.

This is equally true of men and women, always of men and far more today of women than ever before, as they have been required to take the places, on account of the war, alongside of men in the industries.

"Knowledge is power"—that is, accurate, practical, usable knowledge. Ignorance is a millstone which holds men and women in the below-the-average class.

The Road to Success Lies Right Before You

Think it over. Ask yourself, "How much do I know?" "Do I know all I can know?"

When you have answered these questions, when you come face to face with the truth that only the lack of *easily obtainable knowledge* holds you back; *THEN ACT.*

Make yourself *more* intelligent—*grow.* Own a set of Encyclopaedia Britannica, the greatest educational factor ever put into book form, and read. Open this wonderful storehouse of human knowledge and take from it what you need to put yourself in your rightful place.

What Makes the Britannica So Wonderful?

First, within its 30,000 pages every subject under the sun is discussed, including history, religion, art, agriculture, science, politics, inventions, mythology, mechanics, physics, electricity, law, medicine, and *everything of any human interest.*

Second, it is an accurate and complete record of all knowledge. It is written so interestingly, so fascinatingly, that it entertains and stimulates alike child and college professor. It is the work of 1,500 recognized authorities, each an expert.

Third, the new Eleventh Edition, which is the latest edition, includes 41,000 articles, totalling 44,000,000 words. More than 500,000 separate and important facts are indexed, and easily accessible. There are 15,000 illustrations and maps.

All sent for a first payment of $1.00

You pay balance in small monthly amounts

This Opportunity Will Be Yours for a Short Time Only

There are not enough sets in stock printed on the beautiful India paper for all who want to own this great library. The complete stock amounts to less than five per cent. of what were sold during the big sale of these sets.

You can see complete sets and leave your order at our book department on the main floor. A courteous attendant will answer any questions about the Britannica that you wish to ask.

If you want more details about this great work, send at once for the free 136-page beautifully illustrated booklet.

If you are ready to subscribe now, write an order on a piece of paper and mail with a dollar bill, and we will ship you a set at once.

Sign and Send This Coupon Today

GIMBEL BROTHERS, New York:

Gentlemen: Please send me, free, the 136-page booklet, fully illustrated, giving detailed information about the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the Handy Volume issue, printed on the genuine India paper.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

.....

9 AM-33

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

GIMBELS BOOK SECTION—Main Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

ADVENT OF THE BLOUSE FASHION IN MISSES' SUITS AND DRESSES

THE origin of the blouse dates back so many centuries that it is difficult to trace it accurately. However, history tells us that when the army of Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, was victorious, the blouse was part of its uniform, and came to be symbolic of victory.

Doubtless the Parisian couturieres had this bit of history in mind when they again introduced the blouse.

Fashion in many a season has not presented a more becoming, a more appropriate mode to grace the youthful figure. Its soft, easy swinging lines mark an interesting style development, at the same time in perfect harmony with the slender straight figure advocated as the mode.

MISSES' BLOUSE SUITS

Are varied by sashes or tailored belts, straight coat fronts, gilets or slashed peplums. Of wool tricotine, Poiret twill or men's wear serge. 14 to 20 years.

49.50 to 145.00

MISSES' BLOUSE DRESSES

Are effective either as tailored models or fashioned of the soft fabrics to which this graceful style lends itself. Of serge, taffeta, foulard, plain or printed Georgette. 14 to 20 years.

29.50 to 98.50

(Illustrated)
Poiret Twill
Blouse Suit 59.00

MISSES' APPAREL SHOPS
Second Floor

The Mode of the Moment
Wrap-Coats and Capes for Misses

Fashion has accepted the picturesque enveloping lines that prevail in misses' wrap-coats and capes. Their graceful silhouette invariably tapering to ankles is attained either in artistically draped, yoke or waist-coated models. Of fashionable wool or silk fabrics. 14 to 20 years.

39.50 to 165.00

How Many of Your Neighbors Drink

POSTUM

You know of some, but *why* do they drink it?

It's because coffee disagrees with them.

Next time a wakeful night or nervousness, heart-flutter or stomach disturbance follows coffee-drinking

Think of Postum

"There's a Reason"

PICTURES OF THE 27TH DIVISION.

Two pages of interesting illustrations relating to the 27th Division, with many photographs of officers and men who won war decorations, in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by this Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

6.

The interest on a guaranteed mortgage is received by the investor on the day it is due like the dividend on a stock or the interest on a bond—with this difference—it is sure to come—it cannot be passed or defaulted—it is guaranteed.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

Resinol
for that skin eruption
— Quick relief

If your skin burns and itches incessantly—if your hands are chapped—don't suffer another minute's annoyance—simply anoint the tender parts with Resinol Ointment, and the itching and soreness usually disappear.

Quicker results are generally obtained by first bathing with Resinol Soap. In extreme cases anoint thicker with the ointment and bandage before retiring.

At all Druggists. For free samples write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Easy cleaning with FLOORWIPE

The clean, clear luster of your floors and woodwork is kept at its best and richest color by using S-W Floorwipe. Cleans and polishes at one wiping. Pint **40c**

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS

Phone Orders Delivered.
Farragut 3590
116 W. 32d St., N.Y.

We are Loaning

in Queens and Nassau on improved property. Rates and charges reasonable.

First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

IF YOUR HAIR IS SLIPPING SO IS YOUR APPEARANCE USE NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Sold At All Drug and Dept. Stores

Applications At The Better Barber Shops.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BUY **TIRES**

from us. But we are saving $8 to $20 on each and every tire for thousands of auto owners, and we can do as much for you.

STUDY THESE PRICES OF STANDARD TIRES

30x3½	Non-Skid	$12.47
34x4	"	19.97
34x4½	"	25.69
36x4½	"	26.95
35x5	"	36.50
37x5	"	32.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

Guaranteed Red Inner Tubes, 34x4, $4.39 per pair. Other sizes in proportion.

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
789 Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

Meet Taft, Gerard and Morgenthau at the Hippodrome Sunday afternoon, March 9, at 3:30 o'clock. They will tell you how to help save the lives of 400,000 starving children. Admission free.

YOUR PIPE IS PAINTED.

MAKE PIPES OF GENUINE IMPORTED BRIAR ROOT—NO PAINT OR VARNISH TO HIDE YOUR FOXY, LEFT OPEN-GRAIN MAKE A MEERSCHAUM-SIZED SMOKE FROM FIRST PUFF—OVER 100 SHAPES

AS MY NAME IS ON EVERY PIPE THEY'LL MAKE GOOD OR I WILL—TELL ME YOUR PIPE TROUBLES I GLADLY HELP YOU—SAVE I REPAIR PIPES HERE

WILKE PIPE SHOP 257 BROADWAY

ALLIES STILL AT SEA IN REGARD TO RUSSIA

Agree Something Must Be Done, but None Is Anxious to Act, Bonar Law Says.

QUICK PEACE A NECESSITY

Danger of Germany Sinking into Bolshevism—Refugees Tell of Russia's Plight.

LONDON, March 6.—Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the House of Commons, replied last night to some questions raised in a debate on foreign affairs that have been in progress in the House. As regards Bolshevism, Mr. Bonar Law said that few people now had any illusions about it. The Allies were agreed that something must be done for Russia, but none of them, he declared, would recommend dispatching the necessary forces to quell the anarchy there.

As to indemnities, Mr. Bonar Law said, the Government realized that the country expected to get the best possible indemnities from Germany, and he emphasized the point that it was Great Britain's business to get every penny it could, but it was useless to hold out the hope that the indemnities would wipe out the country's immense war debt.

Mr. Bonar Law agreed that it was urgent that peace be achieved quickly, because there was real danger of Germany sinking into Bolshevism. Moreover, he pointed out that there was the greatest necessity for the Allies to get their own trade and industries going again. Therefore, the sooner the blockade was ended, given the knowledge that some other weapon could be depended upon, the better it would be for Great Britain and the world in general.

Reports of terrible conditions in Bolshevist Russia have been brought to the attention of the British Government within the last week by British subjects recently returned from there. Several of the Britishers have lived nearly all their lives in Russia and left because of the intolerable conditions.

Their evidence is unanimous that the food situation is indescribably terrible and that if means are not found to alleviate it the inhabitants may starve to death. They say that the plight of Russia is a direct result of the reign of anarchy and terror instituted by Lenine and Trotsky, and that the Russian problem has ceased to be a political question and has become a question of common humanity.

Thousands are dying daily in the great centres of population like Petrograd, Moscow, Kiev, and Odessa. In Petrograd alone the deaths from famine three weeks ago numbered 200 daily. Typhoid or "hunger typhus" is carrying off young and old everywhere, and in Moscow glanders is epidemic. There is no fuel for lighting and millions live in pitch darkness after nightfall. The troubles of the Russian are further aggravated by lack of coal and wood which can be obtained only by the very rich or by the favorites and parasites of the Bolshevist Government.

The famous Kremlin in Moscow, according to reports, is now used as a hoarding place for wood, fuel, and lighting materials for the Bolshevist Government. The Bolshevist food distributing system has fallen down and works only to the advantage of the Government and its supporters.

Meat, milk, and vegetables command enormous prices when they can be obtained. Horse meat sells for the normal equivalent of $10 a pound and dog flesh can be had at from $2.50 to $3.50 a pound. Cats sell readily at $5 each. There is a great lack of medicines and doctors. The Bolshevist paper money has no value in the country districts and the peasants refuse to exchange it for food. The only country produce which reaches the towns is that requisitioned by armed Red Guards.

In Petrograd three weeks ago milk was selling for $5 a pint, pork $30 a pound, butter $45 a pound, tea $125 a pound, and potatoes $3.75 a pound. For the ordinary equivalent of $1.75 at the public kitchens in Petrograd a meal of very weak soup, a piece of salt fish and a piece of dried fruit could be purchased.

MORE NEAR EAST WORKERS.

House-to-House Canvassing Force to be Augmented Next Week.

The $3,000,000 mark, one-half the quota for New York City, will have been reached in the campaign for funds for relief in the Near East by Sunday, according to an announcement made yesterday by Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Chairman of the Women's Committee. On Monday morning, said Mrs. Harriman, the force of volunteer workers will be augmented for the continuation of the house-to-house canvass for contributions.

Ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard will address the Near East campaign demonstration at the Hippodrome on Sunday afternoon. It was announced yesterday, Charles E. Hughes, who was to have been one of the speakers at the meeting, sent his regrets yesterday, but will send a message urging support of the committee's efforts. The other speakers at the meeting will be ex-President William H. Taft, Henry Morgenthau, and Abram I. Elkus.

MAGDELEINE BRARD

The little French girl whose wonderful piano playing causes a sensation wherever she appears

Records her art exclusively for

THE DUO-ART PIANO

JUST emerging from childhood, this dainty slip of a girl displays in her playing such verve and brilliance, such power—when the composition requires it—that the most conservative critics have marveled, and predict for her an artistic career that shall rest nowhere, save in the very front rank of the world's great pianists.

Subtle and delicate as many of Miss Brard's piano effects are, each is faultlessly reproduced in the delightful Record-Rolls played by her for the Duo-Art Piano.

This gifted young pianist is to play at the Metropolitan Opera House, on Sunday evening, March 9th. Those who hear her on that evening and all other music-lovers are cordially invited to come to Aeolian Hall, and listen to the Duo-Art's perfect repetition of her playing. Not only Record-Rolls by Magdeleine Brard, but master-interpretations by Paderewski, Hofmann, Bauer, Novaes, Leginska, and the other famous pianists may be heard for the asking.

The Duo-Art Piano is Reproducing Piano, Pianola, and regular pianoforte in one. Obtainable in the Steinway, Steck, Stroud and famous Weber. Grands and Uprights

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Aeolian Vocalion—the Greater Phonograph

In MANHATTAN	In THE BRONX	In BROOKLYN	In NEWARK
29 W. 42nd Street	367 E. 149th Street	11 Flatbush Avenue	895 Broad Street

The Wilson label and the Wilson guarantee make these canned foods worth while

A partial list of Wilson Certified Brand Products sold under our "money-back" guarantee

Sweet Corn	Catsup
Green Peas	Chili Sauce
Tomatoes	Jellies Jams
String Beans	Preserves
Beets	Peanut Butter
Pork and Beans	Mince Meat
Leaf Spinach	Olives
Asparagus Tips	Sardines
California Peaches	Salmon
Hawaiian Pineapple	Corned Beef Hash
Cherries	Ox Tongue
Blue Berries	Veal Loaf
Raspberries	Vienna Style Sausage
Strawberries	Oleomargarine

OUR GUARANTEE
IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED THAT THE CONTENTS OF THIS CAN IS OF THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE QUALITY, YOUR DEALER WILL REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE.
WILSON & CO
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

OUR "Wilson Certified" canned fruits, vegetables and table specialties have earned a well deserved prestige in every home where they are used.

On each can and package appears our "money back" guarantee, as shown herewith.

Before putting that guarantee on the can or package we must be sure that the *quality* is in the products.

Even *without* the guarantee the Wilson label would attest their quality. But for our "Certified" line we choose to emphasize the quality standard upon which we insist.

Try our Wilson Certified Peas, for instance—realize at last that the garden freshness of plump green peas *is* maintained for your table. Try our Certified Pork and Beans—delicious at any meal. And our Certified Red Raspberries—with their luscious juice adding to their ripe sweetness. But whatever your favorite canned fruit or vegetable may be, ask your dealer for it under our Certified brand.

Should your dealer be unable to supply you, he can quickly be stocked from any of our branches.

"The mark WILSON & CO you guarantee"

United States Food Administration License No. G-18249

Wilson & Co. Branches, carrying full line of products

Empire Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Chelsea 676-281	48-50 Tenth Ave.	
W. Washington Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Chelsea 37	6 Grace Ave.	
Manhattan Mkt., No. 1, N.Y. City	Phone Greely 5667	34th St. & 11th Ave.	
Manhattan Mkt., No. 2, N. Y. City	Phone Greely 5682-5683-1648	607 W. 34th St.	
Harlem Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Morning-side 2513-6532	132nd St. and 12th Ave.	
Westchester Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Melrose 5068-2416-2417	647 Brook Ave.	
Barclay St., N. Y. City	Phone Barclay 6648	125 Barclay St.	
Melrose Branch, N. Y. City	- - -	973 Brook Ave.	
45th St. Prov. Room, N. Y. City	Phone Murray Hill 4900	45th St. and 1st Ave.	
Pacific St., Brooklyn, N.Y.	Phone Prospect 2320-1	623 Pacific St.	
Wallabout Mkt., Brooklyn, N.Y.	Phone Williamsburg 5545-5547	202-214 Market Ave.	
No. Sixth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.	Phone Greenpoint 3000	108 No. Sixth St.	
Jamaica, L. I., N.Y.	Phone Jamaica 2-818	Division St. and R. R. Ave.	
Mineola, L. I., N.Y.	Phone Garden City 1314-1315	Mineola, L. I.	
Jersey City, N. J.	Phone Montgomery 3310-3311	671-673 Henderson St.	
Newark, N. J.	- - -	8 Lackawanna Ave.	
Paterson, N. J.	Phone 4868-4869	212 Van Houten St.	
Stamford, Conn.		Phone 174-175	

The Wilson Label Protects Your Table

"Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass? Behold and see if there be any sorrow, like unto my sorrow."
—*Lamentations* 1:11

THE RIVER TURNED IN ITS COURSE

"In a loop of the river, near Erzinghan, the thousands of dead bodies created such a barrage that the Euprates changed its course for about a hundred yards." —*From Ambassador Morgenthau's Story.*

¶ Could anything be more pitifully suggestive?—the Euphrates turned in its course because its natural passage was blocked with poor human souls slain in a fit of passion and flung into the rushing stream by a nation that for more than a quarter of a century has tried by arson, rape, murder, forced conversion, brigandage, and deportation to exterminate every Christian man, woman and child in its midst.

¶ The story of persecuted Armenia is not a new one. It is only accentuated in this day by the supreme effort of the Turk and his Master, the Hun.

¶ In 1895-6 the Turk murdered approximately 200,000 Armenians. When the story, in all its brutal details, reached the world the world was mad with rage. Gladstone described Abdul Hamid as "THE GREAT ASSASSIN."

¶ Then we just sort of forgot all about it. Periodically, passionately and systematically the massacres were renewed here and there.

¶ But the world-war gave fresh excuse for the Turk to spill his hate on the hated Christians, and with the approval of the leaders of the Huns he determined to finish the job by massacres on a larger scale and over a wider area than had ever before been undertaken.

¶ This time he began at the root of the Armenian tree. "We will prevent a new generation of Armenians by killing off all the males. With these out of the way it will be easy to handle the women," he said.

¶ The supreme effort was begun early in 1915. In July of that year 2,000 Armenian young men were sent to a place called Harpoot, presumably to build roads. They never built any road or any part of a road. Harpoot was an ideal place for murder, and these 2,000 were massacred and their bodies thrown into a cave, all excepting a daring few who escaped. The record of this "incident" of the supreme effort is in the archives of your government.

¶ This supreme effort resulted in the killing by the sword, the bayonet and by starvation of exactly one million of these peoples who trace their Christian ancestry back to the fourth century.

¶ Weary of the slaughter, the active brain of the Young Turk devised deportation as the speediest remedy, with arson, rape, murder as special entertainment on the way to exile.

¶ The Syrian desert was selected as the place of exile. It used to be a fruitful land. It is now a desolate waste inhabited by wild tribes of the Bedouin breed.

¶ More than two millions of men and women and little children were driven from homes built by the sweat of their brow. During the deportation period every conceivable crime was committed on the persons of these helpless peoples.

¶ Please be patient with us, if we seem to repeat:

¶ "In the loop of the river, near Erzinghan, the thousands of dead bodies created such a barrage that the Euphrates changed its course for about a hundred yards."

¶ We call on you to-day for a Supreme Charitable Effort—and in the Name of God and His Charity.

¶ Let us all do our very best—and let those who have plenty support the cause of the survivors of these horrors with gifts of generous size.

ONE WAY OF DOING IT NOW

MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief,
One Madison Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I am very glad, indeed, to make this little offering in the name of God and His Charity for the relief of the Armenians, Syrians and Persians. Please send me literature.

Yours for
"They Shall Not Perish"

Name .....

Address .....

B-1

OVERSEAS CASUALTIES TOTAL 276,250

12 Killed in Action, 10 Died of Wounds On Four Additional Lists from Army

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Four army casualty lists, containing 414 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 270,484, including 4,504 prisoners who have been released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,706.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 12 killed in action, 10 died of wounds, 23 died of accident, 100 died of disease, 88 wounded slightly, 147 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 34 wounded severely.

"Summary of" Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 6.	Total.
Killed in action	31,340	12	31,352
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,212	10	13,222
Died of accident	3,060	23	3,083
Died of disease	20,326	100	20,426
Total	68,670	145	68,815
Wounded	190,553	269	190,822
Missing	6,343	..	6,343
Total	265,566	414	265,980

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WS) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BARRY, W. E., 54 E. 52d St.....(DD)
BURKE, J. E., 76 59th Av.....(WU)
COLGRIN, W., 5 Washington Sq....(WU)
COSMANO, J., 28 4th St.....(DA)
DAVIS, HENRY C., 51 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
DAY, JOHN W., 2 Thayer St., B'klyn...(WL)
DAY, JOHN P., 2 E. 127th St.....(WL)
FITZSIMMONS, T. J., 21 E. 131st St.—Corp.....(DD)
FRUCHTMAN, H., 830 Intervale Av.—Mus.....(DD)
GOLDSTEIN, R., 256 E. 10th St.—Sgt....(WS)
GOODMAN, S., 227 E. 115th St.....(WU)
KNAPP, W., 1,301 Metro Av., West-chester, Bronx.....(WU)
McGARVEY, E. J., 178 Linden Av., Brooklyn—Lt.....(WL)
McGINNY, E., 173 E. 90th St.—Corp.....(WU)
MENNINGER, F. J., Division Av., Maulsen Hill.....(DD)
MOORE, T. F., 97 Bryant Av., Jamaica(WU)
NEARY, J. J., 349 W. 42d St.—Corp...(WL)
PERRY, JOHN, 470 Warren St., B'klyn.—Mus.....(WU)
NORTON, T. J., 567 W. 160th St.....(WU)
O'BRIEN, J. J., 66 11th St., B'klyn.(WU)
O'CONNELL, E., 21 Jackson Av., Long Island City—Sgt.....(WL)
O'CONNOR, J. J., 257 5th St.....(WU)
PEARCE, A. H., 55 Henry St., B'klyn...(WU)
PETTIT, A. E., 2 Field Av.—Bgl.....(WU)
PORTER, J., 17 Washington St., Jamaica.....(WU)
REILLY, MICHAEL, 711 E. 137th St.(WU)
ROSENFELD, H. J., 1,123 Nostrand Av.—Bgl.....(DD)
SMITH, P., 1,035 Pacific St., B'klyn...(WU)
STEMAR, J., 1,128 62d Av.....(WU)
WILSON, W., 106 Monroe St., B'klyn.(DD)
WINTER, E. W., 111 115th St.....(DD)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

BROWN, T., North Hoosick.....(WU)
BROWN, JOSEPH T., Batavia.....(WU)
BROWN, WILLIAM H., Ossian.....(WU)
CORELLI, SAMUEL, Swanana.....(WU)
FITZPATRICK, J. J., Pine Tree Manor—Sgt.....(WU)
FRANCIS, R. W., Glen Cove—Corp.....(DD)
HANMAN, HENRY J., Farnham.....(WU)
HURST, F. B., Cutlerland Centre—Maj.(WL)
KINNEY, DANIEL H., Auburn.....(DD)
McNEIL, FREDERICK, Elmira.....(WU)
RADCLIFFE, HARRY L., Cobleskill...(DD)
SCARUCA, ANTONY, Batavia.....(WS)
THOMPSON, J., Minnehaus Falls....(DD)
UNDERHILL, J. G., Oswego—Lt.....(WL)
VALUTI, JOSEPH, Rochester.....(WL)

ALABAMA.

FOSTER, AARON, Pittsview.....(DA)
McFALLS, GEORGE E., Florence.....(DD)
MOTEN, COLIN, Jones.....(DD)
ROBERSON, C. D., Haleyville—Corp...(KA)
THOMPSON, JAMES V., Titus.....(DD)
WATSON, MOSES H., Pratt Rock.....(DD)
WHITE, CHARLIE, Birmingham.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

MITCHELL, MURTCHIE, Ink.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

McFARLAND, JAMES L., Potterville..(DD)
RICE, HARRY L., Stockton.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BOOTH, ARTHUR J., Norwalk.....(WL)
DEELEY, THOS., South Wallington...(WU)
LACONTE, OSCAR J., Waterbury.....(WU)
MATHER, RICHARD A., Montville....(WU)
MILES, P. C., Waterbury—Corp.....(WL)
PETTIPAY, JOSEPH, Hartford—Cook...(WU)
RUSSE, G. J., Windsor Locks—Corp...(WL)
RUSSELL, FRANK L., Ansonia.....(WL)
URSK, JOHN Q., Jewett City.....(WU)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WELL, A. L., Washington—Sgt....(DD)

FLORIDA.

LAWS, LEON A., Miami—Wagn.....(DD)

GEORGIA.

DIBBEN, P. H., Thomasville—Sgt.....(DD)
MAULDIN, FLOYD A., Thomaston....(DD)
REED, LUCKY, Madison.....(DD)
ROBERTS, ROBERT L., Suwanee.....(KA)

ILLINOIS.

ALLEN, CHARLES D., Lawrenceville..(DA)
ARRIES, L. B., Chicago—Cook.....(DW)
BERG, JACK, Danville.....(DA)
CARTER, WILLIAM H., Chicago.....(DD)
CAUMIANT, H. J., East St. Louis....(DA)
PERKINS, EDWARD H., Quincy.....(DW)
PHOENHAUER, JOHN C., Chicago...(DW)
TOWNSEND, CHARLEY, Middleton....(DW)

INDIANA.

JONES, GROVER, Newtown—Sgt.....(DA)
PALMER, GEORGE E., Spencerville..(DD)
PEEPLEY, GRANT R., New Ross.....(DD)
STEPP, GUY A., Terre Haute—Corp...(DW)

IOWA.

BRANDT, GEORGE, Muscatine.....(DA)
EDGECOMB, ORIL H., Missouri Valley—Sgt.....(DA)
McCAMPBELL, J. A., Kookuk.....(DW)
MYERS, ROY R., Winfield—Mech. .....(DD)
OLSON, JOHN A., Halfa.....(DD)
SUIT, FRANK H., Cantril.....(DD)
TIMBERLAKE, EUGENE, Des Moines.(DA)
WEICH, JONATHAN, Laport City....(DD)
WHITE, W. M., Sioux City—Lt.....(KA)

KANSAS.

PRESS, FLOYD, Cuba.....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

BAIRD, J. J., Gineeng—Cook.....(DD)
BLAKELY, H. R., Louisville.....(DD)
HAMMONS, BERT D., Clay City.....(DD)
PACE, VERNON G., Hardin.....(KA)
ROGAN, JAMES, Fredonia.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

CHAUVIN, MALDRED, Abbeville.....(DA)
LOUIS, ALGAR, Iberville.....(DD)
TILLMAN, HENRY, Alexandria.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, MURPHY, Venton.....(DD)

MAINE.

RYAN, ERNEST A., Liberty.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

KRITT, HARRY A., Baltimore.....(DA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BENNETT, H. W., Cambridge—Bgl....(KA)
HOWE, HAROLD B., Gardner.....(DA)
ISENHART, JACOB W., Pittsfield—Bgl.(DD)
O'CONNELL, WM. J., Marlboro.....(DD)
O'KEEFE, G. L., Springfield.....(DA)
STICKLES, C. L., Lenox—Corp.....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

BISHOP, FRANK L., Benton Harbor..(DD)
BORESON, JOHN, Stephenson.....(KA)
BOWDEN, DAVID R., Detroit—Sgt....(DD)
BRENNAN, JOSEPH M., Detroit.....(DD)
MUSCHENSKI, A. A., Posen—Corp....(DD)
SCHWALLER, A., Seven Mile Road—Wagn.....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

JOHNSON, HERMAN, St. Paul.....(DD)
MESTUM, J. M., Audubon.....(DD)
NICHOLS, ERNEST, Spring Valley....(DD)
O'LEARY, T. C., St. Paul.....(DD)
SHAUGHNESSY, T. B., Duluth.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

BARKSDALE, F. D., Vicksburg—Sgt..(DW)
LATHAM, JAMES M., Kilmichael.....(KA)
McINNIS, ANDY, Carpenter.....(DD)
WOODS, EMMETT L., Helmz.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

BENJAMIN, WILLIAM T., Holden....(DD)
JAMES, WILLIAM W., Richland.....(DD)
OVERMAN, DAVID, St. Louis.....(DD)
WALTER, OTTO, St. Louis.....(KA)

NEBRASKA.

McCARTHY, E. J., Spalding—Corp....(DD)
MILLER, GLENN, Brunswick.....(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BRENNEN, WILLIAM F., Tamworth..(DA)
CADY, LESLIE CHARLES, Claremont.(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BANALDES, NICK, Jersey City.....(DW)
BOSCO, VITT, Perth Amboy.....(DA)
BRADLEY, EDWARD J., Orange.....(DD)
CAROCCI, HORACE, Newark.....(WL)
CASSIDY, W. G., Trenton—Corp.....(WL)
GYSELINCK, C. L., Little Falls.....(WU)
LAYTON, W. O., Newark—Bgl.....(WL)
McDANIELS, H. A., Hilladale—Sgt....(WU)
SATZGER, EDWARD, Hoboken—Corp..(DD)
TEMPLE, HAROLD R., Irvington.....(DD)

NEW MEXICO.

HUNTINGTON, M. W., Tucumcari—Lt.(DD)

OHIO.

BARTELLE, PAUL F., Toledo—Sgt....(DD)
SCHISLER, JOHN E., Warren.....(KA)
SMART, EDWARD C., Hicksville—Lt..(KA)
TROESTER, CARL P., Sidney.....(KA)
YOUNG, C. K., Westerville—Wagn....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

BOYD, SPURRIER E., Durant.....(DD)
INGRAM, ALBERT W., Oklahome—Sgt.(DA)
WIND, FRANK P., Hydro—Wagn.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BULANOVICH, ANDY, Pittsburgh....(DW)
BURNS, WILLIAM L., Forest City....(DA)
BUSS, ELMER, Quakertown.....(DA)
CANNON, A., Philadelphia.....(DA)
GARRETT, C. H., Strickersville—Sgt.-Maj.....(DD)
JACKSON, L., Uniontown—Corp.....(DD)
McKEAIGE, R., Clifton Heights.....(DD)
SCOTT, ALBERT, Wayne.....(DD)
STEINER, WILLIAM, Pittston.....(DA)
STOFFEL, CHAS., Bethlehem—Corp...(KA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BROWN, LEROY E., Lake City.....(DD)
RICE, HENRY, Johnston.....(DD)
ROBINSON, THOMAS M., Chester....(DD)
WHELAN, WM. J., Charleston.....(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

BOURKE, EARNEST F., Okobojo....(DD)
CARSTENSEN, ANDREW, Whitewood.(DD)

TENNESSEE.

BOWERS, S. M., Watauga Valley....(DA)
LEWIS, BENNIE C., Paris.....(DD)
LEWIS, WILLIE R., Memphis.....(DD)
ORR, CHARLIE, Arlington.....(DW)
RICKET, FRANK B., Memphis.....(DD)

TEXAS.

BARNS, EDWARD, Thrall.....(DD)
GALLOWAY, JOHN H., Dallas—Wagn.(DD)
HAMILTON, S. D., Sweet Water—Sgt..(DD)
INGRAM, M. T., Cedar Creek—Sgt...(DD)
LOVE, OLIVER, Spur.....(DD)
MURCHISON, W. F., Gainesville—Corp.(DD)
PORTER, C. F., San Angelo.....(DD)
RICHARDS, ELEX, Garrison.....(DD)
ROBINSON, WILLIAM A., Dallas....(DD)
TOLIVER, SELF, Wharton.....(DD)
WOOD, MEREDITH, Kemp.....(DD)

UTAH.

JACKSON, W. L., Salt Lake City—Corp.....(DD)
PETERSON, P. D., Salt Lake City....(DD)
POWELL, JOSEPH, Springville.....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

LEWIS, JAMES, Spotsylvania.....(DD)
LEWIS, WILLIE O., Sutherlin.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

BECK, AMOS, Ford.....(DA)
WHITE, ROY A., Centralia.....(DA)

WISCONSIN.

ROSENTHAL, SAMUEL L., Lodi.....(DD)
WILHELM, A. F., Oconto.....(DD)

CANADA.

GRANDALL, L. A., Dunham, Province of Quebec, Canada—Corp.....(DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK STATE.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
ROSAR, FRANK, Buffalo	(RD)	(MA)
SHEFFER, BYRON H., Madalin, Red Hook—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
THURBER, FRED G., Brainards-ville—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

ANDERSON, LANE S., Charlestes, W. Va.—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)
BOLESTAW, D., Newark, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
BUCK, D. A., Cherry Valley, Ill.	(D)	(MA)
BURKE, JOHN T., Dallas, Tex.	(KA)	(MA)
CARDUSA, MANUEL, Mederia, Portugal	(Erroneously)	(DW)
CRUM, EDGAR, New Market	(WU)	(DW)
DUFFIELD, ROBERT V., Bridgeton, N. J.	(D)	(MA)
KELLEY, R. S., Opdyke, Ill.	(DW)	(MA)
LEARY, C. W., Newport, R. I.	(D)	(MA)
NELSON, L. H., Sargent, Neb.	(WL)	(KA)
O'NEILL, J. J., Philadelphia, Pa.	(RD)	(DW)
THOMAS, E., Paris, Ill.—Bgl.	(KA)	(MA)

BARRACKS IN PARIS USED AS FOOD SHOPS

Government Opens Its Great Offensive Against the High Cost of Living.

PEOPLE RUSH TO BUY

Ham Sold at 55 Cents a Pound, Compared with $1.80 Asked by Butchers.

PARIS, March 6, (Associated Press.)—The French Government's offensive against the high cost of living, led by M. Vilgrain, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Provisions, started this morning, when nine barracks were thrown open to the public for the sale of foodstuffs direct from the Government to the consumer.

The barracks, which are named the "Vilgrain Barracks," are situated in the most congested and populous poorer quarters of the city. An Associated Press correspondent visited several of them, outside of which long lines of women, hatless, and disheveled hair blowing in the chilly breeze, and blue from cold, awaited patiently their turn to be served.

The crowds were kept cheerful by the sight of great bills on the walls of the barracks, reading: "Rice, Eleven Cents a Pound," "Beans, Thirteen," "Lard, Fifty," "Ham, Fifty-Six," "Shoulders, Fifty," "Fat Backs, Fifty," "Breasts, Boneless, Sixty."

At the barracks in the Eleventh Ward the correspondent was informed by Inspector Pierre that already 1,500 persons had been served up to noon, and he expected to serve as many in the afternoon.

The people everywhere were neglecting vegetables and asking for fats, of which every one took the full quota—two pounds.

Mrs. Schmidt, manager of the barracks, asked the correspondent to translate for her the marks on various cases imported from the United States, and she led the correspondent to a storeroom where bags of beans, stenciled "New York," were piled beside huge stacks of cases of lard marked "Chicago." Finally she pointed to a case on which there was conspicuous red lettering and asked: "What kind of goods are these?"

The stenciled words read: "Stow away from boilers."

The correspondent translated, at which the manager was greatly amused. Then the correspondent pointed to small, black lettering, reading: "Hams, Wichita, Kan."

Walking to the next barracks, the correspondent passed the public market in the shadow of the Column of July, near the famous Place de La Bastille, where he asked a butcher the price of pork. This was a dollar a pound, and ham was $1.80. It was mildly suggested by the correspondent that the same goods could be obtained at half the price at the Vilgrain Barracks, at which the butcher disdainfully replied: "Yes, but it is dirty yellow American pork." But the customers departed for the barracks, and the correspondent was treated to a great outburst of uncomplimentary remarks.

One of the barracks is totally American, being formerly used by the American Army. Four of the nine barracks opened this morning belong to the American Army, the others were put up by the French.

It is expected that when the stores close at 5 o'clock this evening 25,000 people will have attended, and that not less than 50,000 pounds of foodstuffs will have been sold in Paris the first day at reasonable prices.

A groceryman near one of the barracks, in reply to a question, said: "I am in favor of low cost of living, but cannot meet these prices. Why should Vilgrain pick on me?" His receipts had fallen off more than 50 per cent. during the morning, he complained.

Returning, the correspondent noted a great line formed outside the Théâtre Français despite the early hour awaiting an opportunity to purchase reserved seats at tonight's performance at $3 each. By a strange coincidence, the play on the boards was a hitherto unproduced comedy by Victor Hugo, entitled "Shall They Eat?"

When Teacher asked what becomes of all the corn we raise I said

Post Toasties

Annual Clearance Sale

Offering Men and Young Men

$35.00, $40.00 and $45.00 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats At $29.50

$22.50, $25.00 and $30.00 Brill Overcoats and Suits At $17.50

And $65.00 Kuppenheimer Overcoats at $48.50

Clothes of known merit, highest reputation and incomparable value, so radically reduced in price that we urge upon you the advisability of buying now, in spite of any belief you may entertain regarding future price reductions.

$17.50 Suits and Overcoats NOT on Sale at 49th St. or 42d St. Stores

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

279 Broadway Broadway, at 49th St. 47 Cortlandt Street 2 Flatbush Ave.
44 East 14th St. 1456 B'way, at 42d St. 125th St., at 3d Ave. Brooklyn
44 E. 14th St., 125th St., 1456 B'way and B'klyn Stores Open Tomorrow Night

Children Love the Taste of

"California Syrup of Figs"

The Safe, Pleasant Laxative

All druggists sell the genuine "California Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Full directions as a laxative for children of all ages are plainly printed on the bottle label. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup" except that made by the originators.

The California Fig Syrup Co.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS

SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS

BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

All Official World's Records Broken by De Palma and His Packard Car

Packard Aviation Motor Drives Car 149.72 Miles Per Hour

Daytona Beach, Fla., February 17th—When Ralph De Palma left Daytona Beach this evening he carried with him the distinction of having broken every official world's record on the straightaway with his new racing car equipped with the *Packard Aviation Motor*.

In five days' racing, beginning February 12th, he has broken records for 1 mile, 2 miles, 3 miles, 4 miles, 5 miles, 10 miles, 15 miles and 20 miles—hanging up the startling figure of 24.02 seconds to the mile, at the rate of 149.72 miles per hour.

The Packard Aviation Motor now holds all records on straightaway and circular tracks for all distances from ¼ mile to 616 miles.

RALPH DE PALMA.

World's Records made by DE PALMA with the Packard Aviation Engine

1 mile	24.02 sec.
2 miles	49.54 sec.
3 miles	1 min. 15.04 sec.
4 miles	1 min. 39.77 sec.
5 miles	2 min. 04.58 sec.
10 miles	4 min. 09.30 sec.
15 miles	6 min. 48.75 sec.
20 miles	8 min. 54.20 sec.

THIS IS THE FASTEST CAR IN THE WORLD—PACKARD RACING CAR EQUIPPED WITH PACKARD 900 CUBIC INCH AIRCRAFT ENGINE.

PACKARD RACING CAR EQUIPPED WITH 299 CUBIC INCH AVIATION ENGINE, WINNER 1916 TRACK CHAMPIONSHIP. HOLDER OF LONG DISTANCE RECORDS UP TO 616 MILES—ALL TIME RECORDS ONE TO SIX HOURS.

WHAT gives even greater interest to this achievement is the fact that many of the earlier records were long held by the German-made Blitzen-Benz car.

It seems peculiarly fitting that this new De Palma-Packard record, which breaks the last hold of the Germans on transportation records, should be achieved by the Packard Aviation Engine—the engine which was the forerunner of the Liberty Motor that broke the German supremacy in the air.

The real significance of De Palma's Packard achievement is the *Packard engineering principles* that made it possible.

No one knows better than the Packard Company what can be accomplished by intensive study with any problem of transportation—whether of passengers or freight, by motor carriage, by truck, by airplane, on land or in the air.

Think of the positive force exerted by this specialized Packard personnel of 18,000—working intensively on transportation problems!

Think what is already being done—and what more can be done in the future—to apply the lessons of De Palma's racing car in a practical way to the Packard Passenger Car and Motor Truck!

Lessons of engine design, of car design, of truck design, of balance, of the application of power,

Compare the Cars and their Mile Records

DE PALMA'S PACKARD

Nationality of Car—American
Packard Aviation Engine
Piston Displacement—904.8 cu. in.
Horsepower—260
Speed—149.72 miles per hour
Time Measured Mile—24.02 sec.
Place of Record—Daytona Beach, Florida
Date of Record—February 12, 1919
Condition—Flying Start over Measured Mile

BURMAN'S BLITZEN-BENZ

Nationality of Car—German
Benz Engine
Piston Displacement—1312.27 cu. in.
Horsepower—250
Speed—141.7 miles per hour
Time Measured Mile—25.4 sec.
Place of Record—Daytona Beach, Florida
Date of Record—April 23, 1911
Conditions—Flying Start over Measured Mile

Getting the work out of the car!

This country needs—*must get*—the fullest possible results from every ounce of its transportation power.

There is no immediate hope of railroad betterment.

Motor transportation—whether passenger or freight—is the one great resource.

The motor truck equipment of America as it stands could deliver *30 per cent more transportation* than it is giving today.

The Packard Company says this because it has developed the method, and put it into effect with nearly two thousand Packard Trucks the country over.

It has seen the methods work out. It has seen the *cost figures go down* month by month. It knows that the principles and methods are *right*.

The methods apply to any make of truck.

The man who has a transportation problem to solve cannot do better than discuss it with the Freight Transportation Department of his local Packard Branch or Packard Dealer.

No Charge. It is not even necessary that he be a Packard owner or driver.

The object is *Service* rather than immediate sales.

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

Packard Motor Car Company of New York

1861 Broadway

New London: 391 William Street
Brooklyn: Flatbush and 8th Avenues
Newark: Broad Street at Kinney
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Paterson: 489 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park
New Haven: 204 York Street
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Pittsfield: 121 West Street
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at Hill St.

HARVEY TO MEET EITHER WAINWRIGHT OR CARHART FOR CLASS B SQUASH TITLE

HARVEY WINS WAY TO SQUASH FINAL

Young Princeton Club Player Defeats Tomlinson in National Class B Tourney.

TITLE MATCH TOMORROW

Wainwright of Yale Club Is Victor Over Wigham and Will Meet Carhart Today in Semi-Final.

H. D. Harvey of the Princeton Club won his way into the final round of the Class B National Squash Tennis Tournament at the Harvard Club yesterday when he downed J. L. Tomlinson, Jr., of the Yale Club, 15—9, 15—8. Harvey, although one of the youngest players in the tournament, displayed the steadiness of a veteran and should give a good account of himself in the final match for the title on Saturday afternoon.

S. Wainwright, another Yale Club player, won his semi-final round brackets by defeating R. A. Wigham of the Columbia Club, 15—9, 15—7. In the semi-final match this afternoon the two Yale Club racquet wielders, Wainwright and Harold W. Carhart, will clash, and the winner of this contest will play Harvey for the Class B championship.

Harvey looked for a time as if he was going to have trouble in his match with Tomlinson, for the heavy Yale player is a hard driver and has been playing a strong game. The Princeton Club player's steadiness, however, won in the end. Tomlinson was erratic and his shots were wild.

In the first game, the players became deadlocked at 9-all and it was some time before either could gain an advantage. There was some lively playing at this stage and it was Harvey's steadiness which finally outlasted Tomlinson. Harvey, as soon as he gained the advantage at 10—9, never relinquished his lead, and won out six aces in a smart rally.

Harvey took a commanding lead in the second game and at one time in the proceedings had Tomlinson trailing at the end of an 11—3 score. Harvey grew confident as the play progressed and his cross-court shots and terrific drives from corner to corner brought him many aces. The Yale Club player flashed a rally at this stage of the contest and began to creep up on his opponent.

The fast pace tired the Princeton player temporarily, and Tomlinson, by hard smashes, gained several aces by placements. He rolled up five aces in a row, bringing the score to 8—11, before Harvey steadied down again. Once Harvey hit his pace again his cross-court smashes and difficult placements found Tomlinson out of position. Harvey reeled off four aces in quick succession and clinched the match.

S. Wainwright had no difficulty in defeating R. A. Wigham of the Columbia Club, 15—9, 15—7. The first contest bristled with action, but Wigham had the fault of making errors at critical times. Wainwright was the steadier of the two and showed better generalship.

The summaries:

Annual Open Class B National Squash Tennis Association Championship Tournament.
—Third Round—S. Wainwright, Yale Club, defeated R. A. Wigham, Columbia Club, 15—9, 15—7.
Semi-Final Round—H. D. Harvey, Princeton Club, defeated J. L. Tomlinson, Jr., Yale Club, 15—9, 15—8.

WOULD TAKE NILES'S PLACE.

Herman Obertubbesing Ready to Serve on A. A. U. Committee.

Herman Obertubbesing, former Secretary-Treasurer of the Metropolitan A. A. U. and handicapper for the local district for a period of eight years up to 1918, is among the athletic officials of the local district aspiring to a place on the Registration Committee. This became known yesterday when Mr. Obertubbesing admitted a willingness to serve on the committee if his selection is acceptable to the Nominating Committee.

Obertubbesing has had considerable experience as a member of this committee in the past. He is now Chairman of the Redistricting Committee appointed at the last national meeting of the A. A. U. to reapportion the territory of the union throughout the country.

Obertubbesing, if he is selected, will fill the vacancy made by the elimination of Fred A. Niles, Jr., who formerly was Chairman of the committee. Martin A. Klein of the Bohemian Gymnastic Association has been acting as Chairman since Niles's dismissal. The committee ordinarily is composed of five members. It is likely that Klein will be retained as Chairman when the committee again acquires its normal membership.

STURGIS IS ELECTED AGAIN.

Turf and Field Club Holds Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Turf and Field Club, held yesterday in the Board Room of The Jockey Club at 18 East Forty-first Street, the following officers were elected for the year: P. K. Sturgis, President; Henry W. Bull, Vice President; John E. Cowdin, Treasurer, and Major John G. Livingston, Secretary.

An Executive Committee composed of Major John G. Livingston, Madison Grant, Henry W. Bull, and J. Searle Barclay, Jr., also was elected, and Henry A. Buck was appointed Assistant Secretary of the club.

BOXER FOR RUTGERS PLACE.

Archie Walker, Amateur, to Represent Gymnasium.

Archie Walker, former Irish-American A. C. amateur boxer, will in future represent the Rutgers Place Gymnasium in A. A. U. tournaments. This was announced yesterday when Walker, at the expiration of his one year's period as an unattached athlete, assumed his new affiliations.

Gen. Wood Won't Head Boxing Body

CHICAGO, March 6.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Central Department of the army, who, it was announced, was to be President of a newly formed national commission of boxing control, today notified that body that he would be unable to serve as President. He said, however, that he wished to be made a member of the Advisory Council.

Nevada Boxing Bill Is Passed.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 6.—By a vote of 11 to 4, the State Senate this morning passed the twenty-five-round boxing bill over the veto of Governor Boyle, and it now becomes a law. The Assembly passed the bill over the Governor's veto last week.

Al Demaree Signs with Braves.

BOSTON, March 6.—Al Demaree, pitcher of the New York and Philadelphia National League clubs in recent years, has signed a contract with the Boston Nationals, President G. W. Grant announced today. Demaree was a free agent.

Scoville Wins from Frisch.

Frank Scoville defeated H. Frisch by a score of 25 to 33 in thirty-five innings at Thum's Academy last night in the three-cushion championship tournament, held under the auspices of the A. A. U. A. Scoville made a high run of 5, while his opponent's best effort was 7.

HAMILTON IN SEMI-FINALS.

Garden City Golfer Advances in Pinehurst Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 6.—The Spring tournament was brought down to the semi-finals at Pinehurst today by the playing of the second match round in all eighteen sixteens. Dwight L. Armstrong of Oakmont and Louis A. Hamilton of Garden City survived in the upper bracket. Edward Styles of the North Hills and Washington Golf Clubs came through in the lower frame in company with T. J. Moran of the Rhode Island Country Club.

Armstrong had a 78 on Course 3 and defeated L. G. Spindler of Fox Hills by 3 and 2. Styles went out on the same course in 35, came home in 38 for a 73, and won against George A. Dixon, Jr., of the National Links by 7 up and 6 to play.

It is now a practical certainty that Armstrong and Styles, who are to play off their tie for the qualifying medal on Friday and Saturday, will oppose each other in Saturday's final contest.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.—L. A. Hamilton, Garden City, beat C. F. Watson, Jr., Baltusrol, 3 and 2; D. L. Armstrong, Oakmont, beat L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, 3 and 2; Edward Styles, Washington Golf, beat G. A. Dixon, National, 7 and 6; T. J. Moran, Rhode Island, beat L. D. Pierce, Ekwanok, 1 up (19 holes).

Beaten Eight.—Donald Parsons, Chevy Chase, beat W. A. Whitcomb, Worcester, 5 and 3; W. H. Fuller, Worcester, won from F. S. Gates, Moore County, by default; Joe Bydolek, Buffalo, won from H. T. Cook, Trenton, by default; W. E. Trusedell, Garden City, beat R. A. Stranahan, Inverness, 4 and 3.

OPPOSES NEW BIG THREE.

Harvard Student Council Passes Resolution Against Triumvirate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 6.—The Harvard Student Council, representing the undergraduate body at Harvard University, has adopted resolutions favoring a revival of peace-time football and expressing opposition to any code of rules between Harvard, Yale, and Princeton which might bring criticism from other colleges. The resolutions follow:

"Resolved, That the Student Council representing the undergraduate body of Harvard University is of the unanimous opinion that football should be resumed on a basis identical with that of former years; and,

"Whereas, Any code of rules between Harvard, Yale, and Princeton would tend to give an erroneous impression of the existence of an exclusive triumvirate and is contrary to undergraduate opinion, it is believed extremely unwise to enter into any additional limiting agreement except such eligibility rules as may from time to time appear necessary."

COLUMBIA WRESTLERS WIN.

Freshman Team Beats N. Y. U. by Score of 15 to 8.

The New York University wrestlers were no match for the Columbia freshmen in a dual meet held yesterday in the Columbia gymnasium. The Blue and White youngsters won by a score of 17 to 8, taking three bouts by falls and one by decision to two falls for the visiting matmen.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Batten, Columbia, defeated Antonin, N. Y. U., on decision. Time—6:00.
125-Pound Class.—Varetsky, Columbia, threw Spears, N. Y. U. Time—3:24.
135-Pound Class.—Adams, N. Y. U., threw Gregory, Columbia. Time—1:35.
145-Pound Class.—Paull, Columbia, threw Cohen, N. Y. U. Time—2:15.
158-Pound Class.—Levine, N. Y. U., threw Wright, Columbia. Time—0:25.
175-Pound Class.—Schmitt, Columbia, threw Bloch, N. Y. U. Time—1:24.

FORDHAM PREP FIVE WINS.

Defeats Rutgers Prep by Score of 28 to 22.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 6.—Fordham Prep. defeated Rutgers Prep. here this afternoon in a fast basket ball game in the Rutgers College gymn by the score of 28 to 22. Kennler and Delaney, the Fordham forwards, were the stars of the contest and accounted for eleven goals from the floor. Dittmore, the Rutgers right forward, played a strong game for the losers.

Change Date for Tennis Meet.

The Schedule Committee of the National Lawn Tennis Association announced yesterday a change of date for one of the four national championship tournaments of the coming season. Play in the National Clay Court titular tournament will begin on Monday, July 14, instead of July 7, as originally scheduled. No change in the scene of the championship will be made, the contests being held under the auspices of the South Side Club of Chicago.

BASEBALL SUIT IS POSTPONED AGAIN

Little Chance Now That Hearing Will Be Held Before Major League Clubs Go South.

Once more the $900,000 suit of the Baltimore Federal League Club against Organized Ball has been postponed. It was to have been heard next Monday, but another case has taken its place on the court calendar in Washington and it is not unlikely that the case will drag along another few weeks.

The postponement is a disappointment to the baseball officials because they hoped to have the hearing finished before the clubs went South on their training trips. President John A. Heydler of the National League has been working on the case for several weeks and the postponement interferes with the routine affairs of the clubs.

All the club owners were to have gathered in Washington next week, when it was expected that several trades which have been pending would be closed. The deal which the Giants have under way for Catcher Synder has been held up because the player is not yet out of the army. President Stoneham of the Giants had a conference with Rickey in Chicago a few days ago. Rickey expects to be in this city this week, when a three-cornered trade may be made between the Giants, St. Louis and Chicago.

It is still rumored that Rogers Hornsby, the St. Louis shortstop, will change his baseball address and will land in either New York or Chicago.

With the training season only two weeks away there are still many holdouts among the major league clubs. Owen Bush, the Detroit shortstop, is the latest to refuse to play unless there is more salary attached to his contract. Dave Bancroft, the shortstop of the Phillies, is another hold-out who is so dissatisfied with his contract that he has returned the document and asked President Baker to trade him to another club. Babe Ruth, the Red Sox slugger, is still outside of the fold. He talked with Manager Barrow in Boston yesterday, but came to no agreement. It seems that Ruth wants a higher salary because he was used in so many positions last season. The contract which was sent to him is satisfactory to him as a pitcher, but he also wants a bonus for his ability as a pinch hitter, another bonus for his talent as an outfielder, and a little more bonus because he shows such skill at first base.

The deal for the sale of the Newark club of the International League to H. F. O'Connell of Montclair has been dropped and the Dave Fultz circuit is again in an unsettled position. The prospective buyer states that there seems to be some uncertainty about the territorial rights of the new league to Newark, and he does not want to take up a proposition which might involve any uncertainty.

The Yankees were somewhat staggered by the announcement that the Giants were going to go over to Philadelphia for the opening game in aeroplanes, but they quickly recovered yesterday. Secretary Harry Sparrow announced that the Yankees were thinking about going to Florida by submarine. Sparrow says that the players should be considered, and he is negotiating with a concern which is building a fleet of pleasure supersubmerables to take the Yankee club to Florida waters at the end of the month. These new deep-sea boats will enable the ball players to travel in something like the style to which they have been accustomed.

Pitcher Ray Keating was sold yesterday by the Yankees to the Boston Braves. Pitcher Neal Brady, who has been out in Toledo for the last two seasons also signed his contract yesterday. Alex Ferguson has been demobilized and called at the Yankee offices yesterday.

Manager Huggins expects great things from Ferguson this season. He pitched last season for the Bridgeport Club of the Eastern League and won sixteen games and lost only three. Pitcher Bob McGraw, who has been overseas, has been mustered out of the army at Camp Grant, and will sign his contract in a few days.

George Gibson, who was Manager McGraw's right-hand man for several seasons, and is now manager of the Toronto Club, will go South with the Giants and will coach the New York pitchers at the training camp in Florida.

BIDDLE AND MORTIMER WIN.

Defeat Harris and Goldman on Palm Beach Tennis Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 6.—Craig Biddle, paired with Stanley Mortimer of Tuxedo, furnished the feature of today's play in the semi-finals of the men's doubles in the annual tennis tourney. They had a lively three-set battle with Fred Harris of Brattleboro, Vt., the former college star, and Manfred Goldman of New York.

The opening set found Harris and his partner taking points almost at will, as Mortimer was slow to get going and made constant errors. The set went to Harris and Goldman at 6—1. Mortimer steadied down in the second set and began using his fast service to good advantage and also registered severe overhead strokes for kills. Biddle played his usual steady game, getting everything that came his way and the second set was the reverse of the first in score.

Biddle and his partner in the third set smashed their way along at top speed, scarcely giving their opponents an opening, and the latter failed to tally a game, the set going against them, 6—0.

The summary:

Men's Doubles.—Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, and Stanley Mortimer, Tuxedo, defeated Fred Harris, Brattleboro, Vt., and Manfred Goldman, New York, 1—6, 6—1, 6—0.
Men's Singles.—G. Carlton Shafer, Philadelphia, defeated A. H. Chapin, Springfield, Mass., 6—3, 6—0; Fred Harris defeated Fred Inman, New York, 4—6, 6—1, 6—4.
Mixed Doubles.—Mrs. Rawson Wood, West Side, and Frederick Frelinghuysen, New York, defeated Mrs. H. C. Clark, Delaware City, Md., and E. L. Kingsland, New York, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. G. L. Morris, New York, and G. Bryan, Bridgeport, Conn., defeated Miss Annetta Tilford, Tuxedo, and Stanley G. Mortimer, New York, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Chapin, Springfield, Mass., defeated Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, New York, by default; Miss Eleonora Sears, Boston, and Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, defeated Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Deal, 6—0, 6—1.

FEHER LEADS FAST FIELD.

Starts from Scratch and Wins Yorkville A. L. Road Race.

Alexander Feher of the Hungarian-American A. C. scored an impressive victory last night in the Yorkville Athletic League handicap road race, held over the Hungarian-American A. C. course of about four and one-half miles. Feher started from scratch, with Sam Frierich and B. Richman, both of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H.

Feher and Frierich overtook the leaders in a field of twenty rivals when about three miles had been covered. From then until within a short distance of the finish the two scratch runners raced as a team. Feher unloosed a strong closing sprint near the end of the race, however, which gave him the premier prize by about twenty yards. The winner's time was 24:30.

The order of finish follows:

A. Feher, Hungarian-American A. C., (scratch,) 24.30; S. Frierich, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., (scratch,) 24.36; L. Vass, Hungarian-American A. C., (1:00,) 25:40; M. Sekete, Hungarian-American A. C., (2:00,) 26:46; B. Bernstein, Hungarian-American A. C., (1:00,) 25:40; C. Erlenbach, St. John's C. C., (1:30,) 26:17; B. Richman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., (scratch,) 24:48; L. Bascom, St. Thomas A. C., (2:30,) 27:20; L. Szadek, Hungarian-American A. C., (3:30,) 28:21; J. Mandel, Hungarian-American A. C., (3:30,) 28:23; T. Mulhearn, St. John's C. C., (3:30,) 28:24; F. Pastylk, Hungarian-American A. C., (3:30,) 28:26; L. Schwartz, Hungarian-American A. C., (2:00,) 27:00; J. Schwed, Hungarian-American A. C., (3:30,) 28:53.

HUSTON CLIMBS IN BILLIARD TOURNEY

Amateur Champion Goes Into Second Place by Defeating Allison, 300 to 196.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Champion Corwin Huston of Detroit went into second place in the national amateur balkline championship by defeating Harvey Cleland Allison of the Detroit Athletic Club, 300 to 196, at the Chicago Athletic Association this afternoon. It was a knockabout battle which went forty-six innings, a redeeming feature being a good finish by Huston, who made 128 points in his last eight innings. This brought his average to 6.24-46.

Huston started this spurt after he counted only 2 points in eight innings. At this stage it looked as if the Michigan men would have the longest game in the tournament. The champion got the balls going at the foot of the table and with only an occasional long drive he climbed toward the half century mark. His fiftieth point was a smash which left a three-cushion shot. He gathered the balls again at the foot and set out after the high run mark of 85. He was going well until at 69, the black ball curved out of position, and he had to play a one-cushion shot off the red, which was tight in the corner. He missed by a hair.

Allison plugged along and at the twentieth inning the score was tied at 108. He slumped in his next ten innings, and Huston getting a lead of 45 points was never threatened.

Dave McAndless, of the Chicago Athletic Association, won his fifth straight game tonight, defeating J. E. Cope Morton of Philadelphia, 300 to 212. Morton counted double figures six times, but later slumped while McAndless came stronger, winding up with an unfinished run of 45.

McAndless has yet to play Collins, but the latter has to play Huston tomorrow and will have to win both games in order to tie McAndless.

The scores:

Allison—5 0 0 0 9 3 13 5 2 8 3 5 6 2 0 14 5 0 4 9 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 14 1 0 1 1 8 4 0 7 2 4 1 0 15 0 3 27 3 1—196. Average, 4 12-46; high run, 21.

Huston—1 0 1 5 47 0 3 0 3 10 8 0 20 1 1 4 2 0 1 1 3 3 0 0 0 21 13 4 1 8 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 60 1 1 0 0 22 20 0 16—300. Average, 6 24-46; high run, 60.

Morton—1 0 11 3 8 22 36 0 20 0 2 34 16 0 2 10 8 0 0 0 2 10 13 2 0 0 12—212. Average—8 4-26. High run—36.

McAndless—11 4 2 8 17 4 5 7 3 27 1 5 30 0 18 4 30 0 22 1 39 1 16 0 1 45—300. Average—11 14-26. High run—45. (Unfinished.)

STARS TO FLASH IN MEET.

Great Array of Athletes in National Senior Title Games.

One of the greatest collections of athletic stars ever assembled for an indoor A. A. U. championship meet will strive for titles tomorrow night in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, at the annual senior indoor national championship meet. More than 150 entries have been received, including more present and past champions and prominent athletes than have been attracted to this titular competition in many years.

THREE NEW RACING STAKES.

Values of Others in Jamaica Meetings Increased.

The Metropolitan Jockey Club, which conducts the racing at Jamaica, where the metropolitan season is inaugurated, has arranged a program which calls for more and better racing during the Spring and Summer meetings this year. This was disclosed yesterday in the announcement of the handicap and stake events made by Secretary Walter C. Edwards.

To the usual program three new stakes have been added this year. Besides this, the values of three of the fixtures of other seasons have been increased so as to make all of them $5,000 events.

The new stakes events will be run off during the second meeting, from June 12 to 21. The first of these is the Rainbow Handicap of $3,000 for three-year-olds and upward, at six furlongs. The others are the Olympic Selling Stakes of $2,000, for four-year-olds and upward, at six furlongs, and the Montauk Selling Stakes, for two-year-olds, at five and a half furlongs.

The Southampton Handicap, a fixture of other seasons for three-year-olds; at a mile and a sixteenth, and carrying a value of $3,500, has been increased to a $5,000 stake. The same increase has been made with the Stuyvesant Handicap for three-year-olds at one mile. The Colorado, for two-year-olds, at five and a half furlongs, has been increased from $3,000 to $5,000.

There will be seventeen stake and handicap events during the two meetings, the first of which will be from May 15 to 21. Seven events will be run off in the open meeting and ten in the one following. Among the events at the first meeting will be the Paumonok Handicap, for three-year-olds, at six furlongs; the Kings County Handicap, and the Newtown, Highland, Colorado, Suffolk, and Montauk Stakes.

For the June meeting there will be the Excelsior Handicap, the Long Beach Handicap, Southampton Handicap, Stuyvesant Handicap, Rainbow Handicap, and the Garden City, Youthful, Olympic, Rosedale, and Greenfield Stakes.

In all there will be $60,000 raced for in the seventeen events.

GREENLEAF MAKES A GAIN.

Increases His Margin Over Concannon in Pool Match.

Ralph Greenleaf again increased his lead over Joseph Concannon yesterday as a result of the blocks played afternoon and evening in their pocket billiards tournament at Daly's Academy.

Greenleaf took the afternoon game by 100 to 56, bowing to Concannon in the evening when the latter won by 115 to 100.

Greenleaf now leads by 167, his total score so far being 800, as against Concannon's 633.

In the afternoon game Greenleaf made a high run of 56, while Concannon's best effort was 28. Concannon's high run in the evening game was 39, while his opponent's high was 35. The match is to continue today and tomorrow.

Brussel Wins at Balkline.

Sydney Brussel triumphed over Julian Rice last night in the invitation handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn by a score of 140 to 101. Brussel made a high run of 20 and averaged 4 16-31. Rice's high run was 19, and he averaged 3 8-31.

DOUST WILL LEAD DAVIS CUP TEAM

America's Decision Not to Challenge for the Famed Tennis Trophy Regretted in Britain.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—Competition this year for the Davis Cup, the draw for which was announced today, is not considered satisfactory by English lawn tennis enthusiasts in the absence of America, which has abstained from challenge on the ground that it would not be sportsmanlike to seek to wrest the trophy from Australia before 1920, owing to the latter's losses in the war.

Since the American decision, Belgium, the British Isles, and France have challenged in the order named. It is recognized by tennis players here that the United States, with its abundant talent, had only to compete to be certain of winning. The Williams-McLaughlin, Murray-Tilden combination, for instance, it is believed here, would probably sweep the board.

The composition of the British team is uncertain. It is considered doubtful that Norman Brooks, after nearly five years of war service, will feel brisk and lively enough to compete in the world event. Stanley N. Doust, whose regiment was recently demobilized, is now practicing here, and will probably lead the Australian team.

HIGH RUNS BY ESTABROOK.

He Sets Tourney Record in State Three-Cushion Title Play.

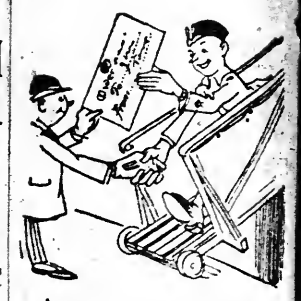
A new high-run record for the New York State championship three-cushioned carom billiard tournament, under the auspices of the N. A. A. B. P., at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn, was established yesterday by S. Estabrook, who returned clusters of 6 and 5, displacing the best previous mark of 4.

Five games were played throughout the day, two in the afternoon and three in the evening. Estabrook defeated C. Shongood in the first afternoon tilt by 30 to 29 in sixty-seven innings. This was the closest game of the tournament. Estabrook made a run of six in the forty-fourth inning, and in the fifty-fifth inning registered five. The other afternoon game resulted in a victory for G. Edwards over J. Connor by a score of 30 to 16 in fifty-nine innings. Edwards had a high run of 5.

The evening winners were J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur pocket billiards champion; J. Connor, and J. R. Langdon. Shoemaker defeated Langdon by 30 to 25 in sixty-four innings; Connor scored over Ardie Wickers by 30 to 20 in seventy innings, and Langdon, in his second game of the evening, outscored J. Donnelly by 30 to 25 in seventy-two innings.

Plaisted Remains as Crew Coach.

Fred Plaisted will remain in charge of the Columbia University crews, inasmuch as no action was taken yesterday on the appointment of a coach by the university Committee on Athletics.



As a more material expression of welcome, a certain father suggests that we could with propriety hint at the joy with which an order on us for a complete civilian outfit would be received by the boys returning from the other side.

Order forms sent immediately upon request.

Spring suits, overcoats, hats, shoes and furnishings.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "Four Convenient Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
MARCH CLEARANCE SALE OF MEN'S SHOES
at $6.85
Values $9 to $11
Not all sizes.
Russet & Black Cordovan Shoes $8.85

Value $11.00. Mostly small sizes.
600 Pairs of Russet Shoes at $4.85. Value, $6.50.
Not all sizes.

First Democratic Election in Germany.

A unique day in Berlin was the one when the people turned out to vote for a popular government. The story of it is in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

CASCO 2⅜ in.
CLYDE 2⅛ in.

ARROW COLLARS
Starched or soft the Arrow is a dependable indicator of a satisfactory collar.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.

SPALDING
GOLF BALL 1919 PRICES
Including War Tax
Prices to the Consumer (War Tax Included)

Spalding "60" golf ball Each $1 Dozen $12.00
Spalding "50" golf ball Each $1 Dozen $12.00
Spalding "40" golf ball Each $1 Dozen $12.00
Spalding "30" golf ball Each $1 Dozen $12.00

"RED HONOR"	Each 90c.	Dozen	10.80
"WITCH DIMPLE"	Each 90c.	Dozen	10.80
"BABY DIMPLE"	Each 75c.	Dozen	9.00
"GLORY DIMPLE"	Each 75c.	Dozen	9.00
"BLACK DOMINO"	Each 60c.	Dozen	7.20
"GREEN DOT"	Each 60c.	Dozen	7.20

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
126 Nassau St. NEW YORK 523 Fifth Ave.

SCARFS of Keys Cloth—a specially textiled cravating that is pin and wrinkle proof.
Noteworthy for its distinguished beauty and splendid wearing quality.
Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed
Uncommon patterns—motifs of six distinct types, among which we mention:—
A Motif taken from fowling piece, richly inlaid with ivory in a pattern of twining foliage. Horse Armoury, Tower of London.
Motif taken from White Rose. Copied from a piece of Armour of the Period of Henry VIII, Tower of London.
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway *44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt *90 Broad *42nd and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

ANNUAL AERONAUTICAL EXPOSITION
OF THE MANUFACTURERS AIRCRAFT ASSOCIATION
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AND 69TH REGIMENT ARMORY
March 1ST to 15TH.

Who Benefits by High Prices?

You feel that retail meat prices are too high.

Your retailer says he has to pay higher prices to the packers.

Swift & Company prove that out of every dollar the retailer pays to the packers for meat, 2 cents is for packers' profit, 13 cents is for operating expenses, and 85 cents goes to the stock raiser; and that the prices of live stock and meat move up and down together.

The live-stock raiser points to rising costs of raising live stock.

Labor reminds us that higher wages must go hand in hand with the new cost of living.

No one, apparently, is responsible. No one, apparently, is benefited by higher prices and higher income.

We are all living on a high-priced scale. One trouble is, that the number of dollars has multiplied faster than the quantity of goods, so that each dollar buys less than formerly.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.
Seventeen Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
Central Office, 32 Tenth Avenue
G. J. Edwards, District Manager

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

The Loveliest

Baby Shop

This is the name our customers have given to our infants' department. It occupies our entire second floor balcony and is directed by a mother and experienced outfitter who will gladly advise with selections if desired.

Everything Baby Needs

From the simplest *slip* to the most elaborate hand made *dress* or *coat*. Including complete *layettes* from $12.95 to $250.00. also a full line of *nursery furniture*.

Prices lower than elsewhere, because of our large manufacturing facilities.

Maternity

As large a selection of stylish clothes as offered elsewhere for normal wear.

Coats,	17.85 to	150.00
Suits,	22.75 to	115.00
Dresses,	17.95 to	97.50
Mandarins,	4.95 to	19.85
Skirts,	7.95 to	34.50
Corsets,	3.95 to	12.50

Lane Bryant

21 W. 38th St., New York

Dobbs Hats

Fifth Avenue

620 TWO SHOPS 244

near 50th St. • near 43th St

For the Spring season —Smart Derbies and soft hats of characteristic distinction Dobbs hats for women

Clarke's Opposite Sherry's

5 West 44th St.

SALE TODAY 2.30 P. M.

AND CONTINUING Saturday, March 8, at 2:30 P. M.

A Collection of

Fine XVII & XVIII Century English Furniture

Gros Point, Petit Point, Old Fans, Laces, Textiles, etc. Also

Spanish & Flemish Primitives

and other items of exceeding interest, assembled by

ARTHUR BLACKBORNE, Esq.

of London

the well known expert and international art juror.

The Sale Will be Conducted by

MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock

Beethoven's

"Moonlight" Sonata

Played by

Josef Hofmann

Reproduced by the

DUO-ART PIANO

Admission without charge

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

29 West 42d Street Fourth Floor

WE DON'T BELIEVE

you understand the possibilities of the

PLAYER PIANO

unless you have heard the

"CHRISTMAN"

Its rendering of the Master Compositions is a revelation in its duplication of the interpretation of the Virtuoso.

Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.

Monthly payments if desired.

CHRISTMAN SONS,

MFRS, 753 6th Ave., bet. 42d and 43d

PIERCE ARROWS

$4500

Several of these fine seven passenger (5-H. P.) cars are ready now. Just out of our shops and guaranteed mechanically as we do new ones.

Always ready to furnish any information you want about Used Pierce Arrows —ASK US.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,

818 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

Tel. Mulberry 4900.

Pierce Arrow Distributors.

WANTED

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER

to a busy executive. This is an exceptional opportunity for a young man of good education and refinement who is a rapid stenographer or stenotypist and who is willing to travel anywhere with his employer, if necessary. Knowledge of Spanish is essential.

Reply in confidence to A 509 Times Downtown.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

64 E. 56th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

CRAIG GIVES GROWTH OF CITY DEBT LIMIT

Increase of More Than $44,000,000 in Borrowing Capacity Since Jan. 1, 1918.

$25,000,000 FOR SCHOOLS

Controller's Resolution Would Put Tighter Rein on P. S. C. in Letting Subway Contracts.

In a report of the Committee on Finance and Budget of the Board of Estimate yesterday Controller Charles L. Craig set forth at length the city's financial condition. The unincumbered debt-incurring power of the city, as of March 1, 1919, he said, was more than $60,000,000.

There has been an increase in the city's borrowing capacity of more than $44,000,000 since Jan. 1, 1918, while in addition to the $60,000,000 there is a reserve of $6,744,450 for water front and rapid transit improvements. The report says:

"During the year 1918 the Controller constantly exerted his efforts to bring about an improvement in the debt limit of the city. On Jan. 1, 1918, the margin of debt-incurring power, free from all incumbrances, was $18,410,078.91. As a matter of fact there were outstanding liabilities not reported, and therefore not deducted from that sum, amounting to $1,775,883 needed to pay for lands acquired by the Bronx Parkway Commission and $100,000 for the improvement thereof, making a total of $1,875,883. If this sum had been deducted, the actual free debt margin Jan. 1, 1918, would have been $16,543,195.91.

"On Jan. 1, 1919, the unencumbered or free margin of the city's debt limit was $52,060,942.55. In arriving at this there had previously been provided and deducted the sum of $10,000,000 appropriated on Dec. 30, 1918, for new school buildings and sites, together with about $500,000 previously authorized for other school purposes and $5,000,000 for various other permanent improvements. It will, therefore, be seen that during the year 1918 by a careful conserving of all of the various elements which expand the city's debt incurring power and a continuous restraint upon the creation of new liabilities, except where such were imperative, there has been a margin memebered that contingent liabilities for expansion of the city's debt and unencumbered debt limit of $35,556,206.64.

Expansion of Debt-Incurring Power.

"There will be a further expansion of at least $9,000,000 of the city's debt incurring power on March 1, 1919, due to increases in the aggregate of assessed values of taxable real estate. The city's free debt limit on March 1, 1919, will therefore be in excess of $60,000,000. In connection with this, it is to be remembered that contingent liabilities for rapid transit and dock purposes amounting to several million dollars, have already been deducted in arriving at the unincumbered or free margin above specified, so that rapid transit and water front improvements may be authorized to the extent of $6,744,450.93 without diminishing the free debt margin of $60,000,000 available as of March 1919."

The Controller further announced that during the next three years at least $25,000,000 will be expended for construction and equipment of public schools. More than $10,000,000 already has been given to the Board of Education. Requirements for the years are placed at $50,000,000 for the next three years.

The Public Service Commission has asked for $25,000,000 for this year alone, but the Controller said it was not necessary for the purposes of the commission that lump sum appropriations of this character shall be made. He outlined plans to curb and control future expenditures of the commission, so as to give the Board of Estimate almost complete functions over the commission.

The Controller stated that he had great difficulty in preparing his financial estimates because of what he termed the "obstructive tactics" of Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission. Figures that he has been able to obtain, the Controller said, show that work still to be done under Contract No. 3 with the Interborough Company will cost $15,055,300, while under Contract No. 4, with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, work estimated to cost $17,314,000 remains to be done. Overhead charges of the Public Service Commission are estimated at $17,000,000. Interest during construction is estimated at $11,000,000, all the items totaling $58,369,300. The report continues:

"The foregoing does not include anything for claims of contractors for damages suffered for which the City of New York is alleged to be liable, on construction work for which appropriations have heretofore been made.

"The Public Service Commission has urged that such contracts be canceled and that new agreements be made with the contractors to finish their work on a cost basis. This course your board has not concurred in; and these questions were disposed of pursuant to an understanding reached at a conference between all of the members of the Public Service Commission and all the members of your board on June 25, 1918. It is impossible to estimate the extent of the liabilities that the city may have to meet because of such claims."

In an additional report the Controller made public the suggested expenditures desired by heads of departments during the remainder of the Hylan administration, and asked that they be discussed and criticised. The amounts suggested are $127,345,153, income producing, and $128,182,681, non-income producing. The Controller admitted that it will be impossible to make anything like the expenditures suggested.

232 MILES IN 101 MINUTES.

Gen. Kenly in Record Flight Here from Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 6.—Major Gen. William L. Kenly, head of the Bureau of Aeronautics, took part in a record airplane flight today, which began at Bolling Field, Washington, D. C., and ended at Hazelhurst Field here at noon, covering the airline distance of 232 miles in one hour and forty-one minutes.

The trip was made in a De Havilland bombing biplane, piloted by Major William Ocker of the Aero Corps. The officers came here to attend the Aero Show in New York and said that they made no attempt during the flight to establish a new record. With a similar plane the best flight up to January had been one hour and forty-eight minutes.

Four hours afterward came a Martin bombing biplane, piloted by Captain Francis of the Aero Corps, who had as passengers from Washington, U. S. Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, and Major Tom Connally, Representative from Texas. The time of the second plane was not given. These arrivals also went to the Aero Show. Senator Pittman and Secretary Crowell found the flight so pleasant that they decided to return via airplane today or tomorrow.

Labor Board Upholds B. R. T. Men.

The National War Labor Board, in a recommendation made yesterday at a meeting at the Hotel McAlpin, found that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has been prohibiting its employes from joining the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes.

Another recommendation made yesterday of local interest was in the case of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America vs. the United Press Association and the International News Service. The employers did not submit the question and the board did not feel authorized to modify or annul existing contracts. It recommended, however, that conferences be held for the consideration and adjustment of this and other differences.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

ELECTION A REBUKE TO THE FILIBUSTERS

So John H. Wilson Views His Victory Over Republicans in Butler.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTLER, Penn., March 6.—John H. Wilson, attorney of this city, is the first Democrat from Butler County to be elected to Congress in fifty years. He has just defeated John M. Jamison of Greensburg for the place lately held by Edward E. Robbins, who died a few months ago. Mr. Wilson in his campaign literature had pledged himself unswervingly to support the President, and today he said:

"I am heartily in favor of any plan of a League of Nations which will work out our great international obligations and perform our moral duties to the rest of the world. I have the utmost faith in the sagacity and wisdom of President Wilson and will support him in all his measures looking to universal peace, in which he has been the beacon light and a shining example of what the principles of these United States stand for.

"I take my election also as a rebuke to the filibustering tactics of a few men who retarded the progress of a good Government such as we have in Washington. I believe that the voters realized the issues of this campaign to be for or against the great humanitarian policies of President Wilson, and I am happy to be on the side that approves such a man as he."

STAMFORD, Conn., March 6.—Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, today sent the following telegram to John H. Wilson of Butler, Penn., elected to Congress last Tuesday:

"I extend to you my hearty congratulations upon your election to Congress. Your signal victory on a League of Peace platform, in a strong Republican district, is reassuring evidence that the great majority of the American people, without regard to party politics, are prepared to give support to the President in his efforts to bring about an international covenant based upon the cooperation of all free Governments to prevent a recurrence of war."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Another special election for a seat in the incoming Sixty-ninth Congress will have to be held as a result of the announcement by Representative Charles C. Carlin, for six terms a member from the city's Eighth, Virginia, or Alexandria, District, that he will not qualify as a member of the new Congress, to which he was elected last November. Announcement of Mr. Carlin's decision was made by him last night in a letter to the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce. He has notified the Governor of Virginia, who will call a special election. Mr. Carlin is resigning to resume the practice of law and because he says it is impossible for him to retain his health and bear the physical strain of remaining in Congress.

Robert Walton Moore, one of the best-known interstate commerce lawyers of the country, formerly a member of the Virginia State Department, announces himself a candidate for Mr. Carlin's seat.

To Aid Jews with Relatives Abroad.

That Jews on the east side may send remittances to relatives abroad without cost the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Fund for Jewish War Sufferers, of which Felix M. Warburg is Chairman, announced yesterday the opening of a branch office at 98 Second Avenue, to be used exclusively by New York Jews. The countries to which remittances may be sent include Russian Poland, Lithuania, Rumania, Galicia, Kourland and Palestine.

Throng Hears Caruso in "Prophete."

Signor Caruso had a great audience for his only appearance of the week at the Metropolitan last evening in Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete," heard for the fifth time in the current season. With the tenor were also Matzenauer, Muzio, Rothier, Mardones, Diaz, Schlegel, a familiar cast, and Bodanzky conducted. Caruso is to close the opera visits to Brooklyn tomorrow night, when he appears at the Academy there in a fine performance of Verdi's "Forza del Destino."

Ivor Novello, Composer, Arrives.

Ivor Novello, the composer of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," arrived yesterday from England on the liner Matrania after serving four years in the British Air Forces, in which he was First Lieutenant. Mr. Novello is the composer of "Theodore & Co.," "Arlette" [illegible] running now at the Vaudeville Theatre in London, and other musical comedies.

He said that "Arlette" would be produced in New York later by Laurillard & Grossmith.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Hofmann Plays with Philharmonic.

Josef Hofmann played the E minor Concerto of Chopin with the Philharmonic Society Orchestra at Carnegie Hall last night. When this great artist interprets the compositions of his fellow-countryman the power and beauty of his playing are their consummate taste. And he has plenty of predecessors who distinguished themselves in this particular work. We recall Annette Essipowa, during the season of 1876-1877; Rafael Joseffy in 1879; De Pachmann in 1890; Paderewski in 1891, and Leopold Godowsky in 1894. Godowsky today is the Chopinist par excellence. But the Premier of Poland preferred the concerto in F minor, as did the naughty fairy of the keyboard, Vladimir De Pachmann.

The most subtle interpretation was that of Joseffy's. It seemed his personal property this concerto, although Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler delivered it with more fire and Moriz Rosenthal with more brilliancy. Curiously enough, it is the most Chopinesque interpretation in Rosenthal's repertory; the reason is that he studied it with Joseffy at Vienna in the seventies after he had enjoyed at Lemberg the instruction of a Chopin pupil and editor, Pan Mikuli. Joseffy received his tradition from Carl Tausig, the great, some say greatest, among piano virtuosi. He, too, was a Pole. No one plays Chopin like the Slavs, and if the pianist can boast a few drops of the blood of that race which George Du Maurier calls the "precious quintessence," then the synthesis is irresistible.

Chopin, according to his critical contemporaries, played this second concerto of his—erroneously called his first—in an incomparable manner. His sonorous tone, which was sufficiently vigorous in his prime; its vaporous atmosphere with which he enveloped the slow movement, and the almost miraculous clarity, nuances and Sarmatian spirit of his performances set blazing the admiration of Warsaw, Vienna, Paris. Balzac said that if the Polish charmer but drummed with his fingers on a table he would make music, so exquisite was his tactile sensibility. Of the romance in E major Chopin wrote to his friend:

"It is intended to convey the impression one receives when the eye rests on a beloved landscape that calls up in one's soul beautiful memories—for instance, on a fine moonlit Spring night." It was the memory of a beloved face that inspired the larghetto of the F minor concerto; the face of the beautiful singer, Konstantia Gladowska, to whom it is dedicated. Luckily she marries the other fellow, in this case Josef Grabowski, a rich merchant, and no doubt consoled his latter years by playing Chopin for him, or, worse, talking about his affection for her.

It was Joseffy, however, who disengaged the Ariel-like quality of the E minor concerto. In it he spiritualized the timbre of his instrument, until it was no longer a box of wires, keys, and hammers, but a veritable Stradivarius. When he introduced the Tausig version, with its piling up of formidable passagework, and still more formidable orchestration—in which the hand of Richard Wagner was actually concerned—the true—Chopin evaporated.

The original score and the old-fashioned orchestration of Franchomme remain the best. Josef Hofmann thinks the same, for with the exception of the beneficent cuts in the opening tutti, he plays the concerto as Chopin penned it, presents us with a mellow day-light Chopin, a perfectly painted, perfectly framed picture, having proper perspective, and plastically modeled in lovely tones. It is a sane reading and performance his, and last night it was charged with serene charm in the romance and dazzling speed in the rondo. Nevertheless, Rafael Joseffy was unique in the composition.

We are happy to note that Mr. Hofmann did not introduce the Tausig interlocked octaves in the coda of the rondo, adhering to the triplet unisons, which are more effective. Mr. Stransky's accompaniment was not rhythmically incisive.

The New World Symphony, by Dvorak, concluded the evening; but the novelty was by Harold Morris, a Tone Poem, which Mr. Humiston informed us in his program notes was inspired by the East Indian poet, Rabindranath Tagore. It is, if not a shapely or comely composition, full of passionate strivings, and is scored in the warmly colored style dear to the younger men. Dissonances abound; they are harmless. Tristan was made to step in syncopated rhythm. Toujours Tristan! It's high time the original actor returns to the lyric boards and these wraiths vanish. Mr. Morris has talent, has science, though not much to say. But he is young, and youth is greater than counterpoint. There was great applause for Josef Hofmann, and he made several trips from stage door to the piano to give his acknowledgments. The same program will be repeated this afternoon.

COURBOIN SHOWS GENIUS.

Belgian Organist Delights at His First Recital in New York.

Charles Courboin, a name that will be better known in New York, for he is of national reputation already, made his first public appearance here at Aeolian Hall last evening in a program of organ music by Pietro A. Yon. Nine of the local organist's works were played by his friend and guest, notably the "Sonata Cromatica" for the first time, and a "Concert Study" in which the virtuoso visitor's thrilling toes—he has transcendent pedal technique—his lifted hands flying over four manuals like Heifetz's over four strings, and his Toscanini memory, for he played without printed notes, made instant impress on his audience of critical musicians. Even the lights were darkened as for Paderewski.

Belgium's flag hung with America's over the stage, on which a bust of Washington above was flanked with palms and banners of the other allies. Courboin, a "Belgian Bach" caught young, a powerful six-footer whose touch is of a delicacy comparable to the surgeon's, sat far at the side of the stage, emerging only to bow or to announce an encore, the D minor toccata and fugue of Bach. Courboin's genius is not alone for the precious few; he has the gift of moving crowds, as in Mr. Yon's "American Rhapsody," also new, with its light-foot toccata on "Dixie," its muted "Deep River" that drew tears, and its final "Star-Spangled Banner" that brought the house upstanding with dynamic emotion. Mr. Courboin should be heard again, and often.

RODERICK WHITE PLAYS.

Violinist, Released as Aviation Lieutenant, Reappears in Recital.

Released from military duty, though still in uniform yesterday, Roderick White, who for a year has been stationed as a Lieutenant of Aviation at Taylor Field, Alabama, volplaned from Olympus to Parnassus, from the service to the stage, to reappear as violinist in a matinee recital at Aeolian Hall. He is, as before the war, an exponent of high talent, as are his two famous brothers, Stewart Edward White, the novelist, and Gilbert White, the painter.

Roderick White chose a musician's program—Greig's sonata in F, a Vieuxtemps concerto in F sharp minor, and pieces by Randegger, Kreisler, Adamowsky, with his own arrangement of Wieniawski's "Saltarelle." He was warmly greeted on his return.

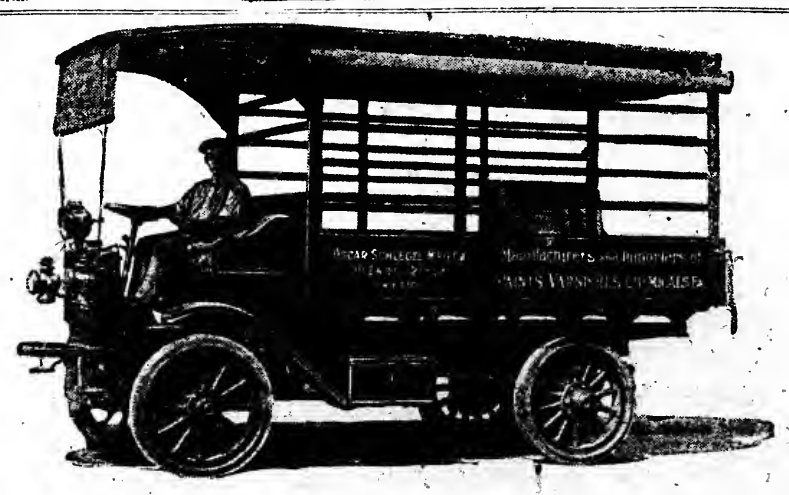
OUR POLICY

The utmost courtesy and consideration towards every Customer.

No transaction is satisfactory to us that is not satisfactory to the customer.

We are grateful to customers who are interested enough in good service to tell us when they find our service faulty.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggett's



For that Building Period Now at Hand

Chassis $2050

Prompt dependable deliveries can make many friends in the building lines.

Quick deliveries are frequently imperative to keep high priced labor from waiting because of lack of materials.

For two years the Autocar has proved its sturdy reliability and quick handiness in carrying shellacs, glue, brushes, etc., for the Oscar Schlegel Mfg. Co., of New York.

The system of Factory Branches established by The Autocar Company assures complete maintenance service.

THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE CO., Inc.
549-57 W. 23d Street New York
1026 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn; 2431 Grand Concourse, Bronx; 418-20 Washington St., Newark; 159-63 Commerce St., New Haven.

Autocar

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. "A diamond mine of entertainment" Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun. MONTE CRISTO, JR. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Sunday Night Concert ALWAYS THE BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

CENTURY GROVE. Roof of Century Thea. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8900

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATS. TODAY, WED. & THURS. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. A Musical Play—Different. Somebody's Sweetheart. Sun. Eve. Concert: Sophie Tucker & Co. | Ralph Herz | Sam Ash

Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13. Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD. MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE. NEXT MAT. MAR. 18 AT 2:30 P. M.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30. SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

Ex-President TAFT Saw Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy A LITTLE JOURNEY And in a public speech delivered before the audience said: "I ENJOYED THIS PLAY IMMENSELY, MY HANDKERCHIEF IS WET AND MY SIDES ARE ACHING." Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Vanderbilt Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 134.

SELWYN HITS JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR 100% HUMAN Selwyn Theatre W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 | TEA FOR THREE 100% COMEDY Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

SELWYN Seats Now (Civil Club Concert, Sun., Mar. 9) Jazz Program! Handy's "Blues."

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times. TOBY'S BOW with NORMAN TREVOR. GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc. Comedy Thes., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.

PRINCESS Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald. OH, MY DEAR! French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 55. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. This Week LA VIGNE and Next.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. W. & Sat., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents Marjorie Rambeau (by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

Broadhurst 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w. EYES OF YOUTH, with Alma Tell. Next Week..... LITTLE SIMPLICITY

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in 2ND YEAR IN N.Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR IN N.Y.

44TH ST. THEATRE—SUNDAY NIGHT New York Syncopated Orchestra of 50 Will Marion Cook, Cond'r, Ragtime, Jass & Syncopated Melody. 12 Soloists. Seats now, 50c to $2

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. The Laugh Play KEEP TO YOURSELF "Very much peppered French Farce."

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:45. The Laugh Mecca of Wisecare Square. THE PUBLIC GIVES 21 SUNS OF APPROVAL FOR THE FUNNIEST OF FARCES A Sleepless Night HUMOROUS ENOUGH TO BE PUT IN THE ARCHIVES OF FAME.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. A Tabasco Dash of Musical Comedy. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE All Girls, Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Hassell, Nellie King, Charles King.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. "ABSORBING."—Mail. THE NET

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 8 Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30 WEEKS JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30. WALTER AS HAMPDEN-HAMLET "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 7TH BIG MONTH Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. COURTENAY & WISE IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. LAST 11 TIMES NORA BAYES in Her Joyous Musical Play LADIES FIRST. Sun. Eve. Concert | Adelaide & Hughes | Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll | Nonette & others

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th. Phone 8550. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. TONIGHT, 8:15 & Sat. Mat. at 2:15 ROBIN HOOD. TOM'W EVE. at 8:15 BOHEMIAN GIRL

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Last Mat. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WHITESIDE LAST 3 TIMES in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYPONE POWER. Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now. PENNY WISE A new comedy with Molly Pearson

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS A. E. Anson, Chrystel Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning "The Riddle: Woman"

! EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. WM. HODGE in "A Cure for Ourselves." Next Week Walker Whiteside, "The Little Brother"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. | Dear Brutus. "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits. GAIETY B'way & 46 St. LIGHTNIN Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY at 2:30.

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 8:30. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits. Cohan & Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Biggest Success Since the "Merry Widow" The Royal Vagabond A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

Geo. Cohan Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away "A Prince There Was" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MRS. FISKE in Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans A comedy of moonshine, madness and make-believe

Longacre W. 48 nr B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written Three Faces East With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

STANDARD, B'way, 80th St. Mat. Today, 25-50c. FRITZI SCHEFF in "Glorianna" Next Week: "FROCKS AND FRILLS"

Gossler's Campus 104th St. & Columbus Ave. "GHUCKLES" 7:30-10-11:30 NIGHTLY.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1. OLGA PETROVA. Ford Sisters, Stan Stanley, Frank Fay, Joe Jackson, others, and Herman Timberg & Co.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. Belle Baker—Dazie. Gus Edwards, Radjah

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. MAIDS OF AMERICA with Al K. Hall & Bobby Barry.

ITALY'S GREAT NAVAL EXPLOIT. Official story of sinking of Viribus Unitis by the officer who led the expedition, and 39 other big features—March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Published by The New York Times Co., news stands, 25 cts.—Advt.

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic. TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evenings 8:10. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

Harris W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. The Play of 1,000 Thrills Follow the Crowd to THE INVISIBLE FOE

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. JULIA SANDERSON, JOSEPH CAWTHORN, Sam Hardy, Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Gayle & Olsen

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30. STUART WALKER Presents THE BOOK of JOB MAT. TODAY 2:30. & Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

Century Theatre Evenings at 8:30. Wed., Sat. & Sun. Mats., 2. Lowell Thomas one of the N. Y. Globe's foreign representatives, just back from a two months' tour of Germany, is telling the first eyewitness story of The German Revolution. Thrilling Motion Pictures. SEATS $1.00 to 25 cents to holders of coupon out from The Globe. Tickets at Box Office or McBride, 165 B'way. Beginning next Sunday Matinee, Seats Now "With Allenby in Palestine" For full particulars see The Globe tonight.

Aeronautical Exposition 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Daily to March 15. ADMISSION 75c. BOX OFFICE. Madison Square Garden

ICE SKATING TODAY ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA. Tonight, 8:15, Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, De Luca, Paris, Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2, Mirello, Barrientos, Howard; Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier, Anasian, Cond., Monteux. Sun. Eve. Concert 50c. to $2. Magdeleine Brard, Pianist. Mats.: Crini, Werrenrath, Cond. Hageman. Mon. Mat. at 8:15, Barber of Seville. Barrientos, Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Malatesta, Cond., Papi. Wed. at 8, (1st Time,) The Legend, Pocaelle, Ilincrad; Althouse, D'Angelo. (1st Time,) Temple Dancer. Easton; Kingston, Schlegel, Bonaccia, Braslau, Rothelius, Althouse, Chalmers, Cond., Moranzoni. Thurs. at 8, Reine Fiammette, Farrar, Perini, Ellis; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur, Cond., Monteux. Fri. at 8:15, Mats. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta, Cond., Bodanzky. Mon., Mat. 17, Mat. of 3 (75c to $3) Coq d'Or, Garrison, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur, D'Angelo, Galli-Rohm, Bonfiglio & Entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux. Seats Now On Sale.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tom'w at 2, Last Performance Forza del Destino, Papazolla, Gentile; Caruso, Montesanto, Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PEACE FESTIVAL by the ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director. CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. CHORUS OF 250. ORCHESTRA OF 100. Program Illustrating "Conflict, Victory, Peace" Tickets on sale at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., March 9, at 3. WINIFRED Christie Piano SOLOISTS SASCHA Jacobsen Violin. Mendelssohn, Saint-Saens, Bruch, J. Strauss. Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART. Fifth Avenue at 82d Street. SECOND SERIES OF FOUR FREE CONCERTS. SATURDAY EVENINGS—March 8th, 15th, 22d, and 29th, at 8 o'clock. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Conducted by DAVID MANNES. NO TICKETS REQUIRED. Museum open from 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M. Restaurant until 8 P. M.

PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30. Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN. Chopin Concerto, "New World" Symphony. Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sat.) Eve., 8:30. Soloist RAOUL VIDAS VIOLIN. ALL TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM "PATHETIQUE" SYMPHONY. Tickets at Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Mar. 9, at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL EFREM ZIMBALIST. Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Now at Box Office. Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 11, at 3. Seats Now. Song Recital—ADELE PARKHURST

LEXINGTON THEATRE, 51st St. and Lexington Ave. Beginning Monday, March 10 for six weeks. German Classic Operettas. Management Rudolf Christians. Opening Night, "Der Vogelhandler." Seats (50c-$2.50) now at Box Office.

RULLMAN'S (Established 1842) Theatre Ticket Offices. Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions. At Box Office Prices. 130 West 42d St. 111 Broadway.

HIPPODROME, SUN. EV., MAR. 16 (St. Patrick's Eve.) at 8:15. Concert by JOHN McCORMACK. SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAM. TICKETS $1, $1.50, $2. NOW ON SALE.

GALLI-CURCI. SEATS FOR THE METROPOLITAN OPERA. OPERA TICKETS. Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Matinees Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evs. at 8:15

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Last 3 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Times. THE LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN. Always 50c! Orchestra Seats at $1.00. Next Mon. A Tailor-Made Man with Grace Mitchell. Seats Now.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6400. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA. TUES. AFT., CARNEGI

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,823 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....98 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....91 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1202-1204 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....One week, 35c.	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY only..... One week, 30c.	9.00	4.50	.85
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.90

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THIS IS PASSING STRANGE.

We hold this truth to be self-evident: that if in joining the League of Nations the United States would surrender "vital points of sovereignty"; if in joining the League we should abandon the Monroe Doctrine; if the war powers of Congress and the control of Congress over our armament would be surrendered to the League; if control of immigration would pass from the United States Government to the League;—then, the question of accepting or rejecting the League of Nations plan is the most compelling and momentous of all the questions now awaiting the decision of the American people.

That being true, and it is quite beyond controversy, then the deliverance of the Nation from all these perils must be the thought and purpose uppermost in the minds of the people. In any by-election to Congress, for instance, no trumpery issues of local politics, no merely personal preference for one candidate over the other, would determine the choice to be made. If the voters have been persuaded by the speeches of Senator KNOX and Senator LODGE, for instance, that this danger to our sovereignty, to our very existence as an independent nation, really impends, then they would cast their votes, so far as they were able, to elect an opponent of the League. If the choice were between candidates of the two leading parties, they would naturally elect a Republican, for the Republican leaders have set themselves in opposition to the League. Wherever the electorate has been convinced by the speeches against the League, we should suppose the majority for the Republican candidate would be imposing.

It therefore follows, either that Senator KNOX's speech has not convinced the people of his own State or that the voters of the Twenty-second Congressional District in Pennsylvania are indifferent to the fate of the Nation, to its sovereignty, to the Monroe Doctrine, to the threatened impairment of the constitutional powers of Congress. For in the election held in that district on Wednesday JOHN H. WILSON, Democrat, was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Republican Congressman elected last November, Mr. E. E. ROBBINS. In the November election Mr. ROBBINS had a majority of 7,231 over his Democratic opponent; Mr. WILSON, Democrat, was elected on Wednesday by a majority of 473. Only once since the Republican Party was organized has it failed to carry this district; that was in 1912, when the party was divided by the Progressive movement. Here is a change of some 7,700 votes in a Republican Congressional district in the leading Republican State.

Mr. WILSON was elected on a platform approving the League of Nations, urging the voters to uphold the President. We leave it for opponents of the League to admit or deny that the election of Mr. WILSON is evidence in support of the President's declaration that the American people approve the League of Nations plan. We content ourselves with the affirmation that the result of the election in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania District proves at least that the speeches of the Republican Senators against the League and their "round robin" have failed to carry conviction to the hearts of the voters of that district.

THE DRY MAN'S BURDEN.

Opinions differ as to whether our army went to Europe on a moral crusade. At any rate, it is showing a lamentable laxity of crusading zeal just now. Reports from Coblenz have told us that the German population of the occupied zone is permitted to drink light wines and beer; and that, so far from realizing the heinousness of this condition, our army authorities, after a time, extended the period during which such baleful beverages might be sold from four hours a day to seven.

What sort of crusading is this? What kind of mandatory should we be for a backward nation if we allowed it to continue to wallow in barbarism, instead of introducing our own higher civilization? How can we expect Germany to reform herself if we allow her people to remain in slavery to light wines and beer? If we were real crusaders our army would, more in sorrow than in anger, remove all possibilities of temptation from the thirsty Rhinelanders, and give them Chautauqua lectures on the moral superiority of the land of the free.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVISION.

With so much of affectionate welcome as it had the physical opportunity to give, New York greeted yesterday the returning advance guard of the 27th Division. Proud of all American soldiers, New York is proudest of her sons. These are all home troops. They are the old National Guard. Their glorious part in the momentous campaign with their British comrades in Flanders and Picardy is not only a noble chapter in the history of the war, but it belongs to the family record and domestic history of New York State. These regiments, in whose changed names we still remember the older ones, still pick out our favorite 7th or 22d, or what not, are quartered in our hearts.

What kind of men these are, what their achievements, what laurels they bring back, what fit, not partial or overstrained praise, is their meed, let British witnesses tell. Of the 2d American Corps, composed of the 27th and 30th Divisions, Field Marshal HAIG wrote to its commander, General READ, Oct. 20, 1918. He told of its "very valuable and gallant services." "Called upon to attack positions of "great strength held by a determined "enemy, all ranks of the 27th and "30th American Divisions displayed "an energy, courage, and determination in attack which proved irresistible. It does not need me to tell "you that in the heavy fighting of "the last three weeks you earned the "lasting esteem and admiration of "your British comrades in arms, "whose success you have so nobly "shared." General RAWLINSON, commander of the Fourth British Army, wrote his "appreciation of the great gallantry and fine soldierly spirit," of "the surprising gallantry and self-"sacrifice of the regimental officers "and men," of "the zeal and unity "of purpose which has throughout "animated the whole corps." The Commanding General of the Australian Corps spoke of "the splendid gallantry and devotion" of these Americans. He dwelt on their "fighting qualities," the great results of their breaking a "formidable portion of the "Hindenburg line. It is undoubtedly "due to the troops of this corps that "the line was broken." "They will "have their place in history, and "must always be a source of pride to "our people."

How the tides of victory and defeat ebbed and flowed on the Knoll, how our New Yorkers won Guillemont Farm and Quennemont Farm, how they went through all the complicated, labyrinthine devilries of the Hindenburg line and the St. Quentin tunnel, how in the bloodiest battle of the west they fought with a cool, skilful, steady, intelligent, and finally resistless enterprise and daring—this is but the most stirring book in the brilliant epic which we all love to read and read again.

Too many of those brave lads whom New York cheered so passionately, it seems years ago now, as they marched on Fifth Avenue, will not come back. "In those brave ranks I only see the gaps." All the deeper must be our feeling for the survivors. A little army of them got back and went to camp yesterday. The rest of them will soon be here. On March 20 New York will give them a greeting worthy of her pride in them and their deeds.

COST OF CRIPPLING THE RAILWAYS.

No railway regulator was ever so rabid as to propose reduction of rates and fares below the point necessary to pay interest and wages. Under present conditions, bondholders get nearly a half billion and wage earners roughly five times that. Together they get nearly two-thirds of what the railways collect from rate and fare payers. The division of the railways' income has not been calculated exactly later than 1917, before the war increases of rates and wages, but in 1917 the railways had less than 9 cents left in each dollar they collected, after they had paid all expenses except dividends, reserves, and surplus. According to the latest report of the Interstate Commission, "The total amount accrued "in dividends reached its maximum "in 1911. * * * Since 1913 the "proportion of stocks paying a divi-"dend has declined." According to the official figures, the income available for dividends and surplus in 1913 was $189,716,240. That is properly reducible by intercompany payments, for dividends paid by one railway to another do not reach the public directly. Without allowance for that consideration, it remains true that the worst that can be said of the extortion of railways is that they earn about legal interest upon stock watered in degrees about which there are differences of opinion. However heinous that stock juggling is, it remains true that the reduction of rates has cost the country more than it is worth, and that would remain true if the reduction had been carried to the point where the railway shares received no dividend whatever.

Reduction of rates benefited only shippers. Their freight bills were added to their costs and prices charged, and consumers never knew of the rate reductions. But everybody knows of the painful results of the reduction of railway credit. It has stopped construction of railways, although the country has not stopped growing. The idea was that we had too many railways because railway speculators made too much money. That has been so well cured that the country is now as much underbuilt in its railways as it is in its housing. For the lack of dividends the railways are now embarrassed in finding the billion dollars which they ought to spend in the supply market. That is the largest volume of orders in sight in the biggest basic industry we have, the iron trade. The maximum total of dividends ever paid is trivial compared with the prostration of twenty billions of railway capital and the many more billions in associated industries. They are hungry for orders, but unable to get them because of the reduction of rates years ago and the recent increase of wages by which some two million railway workers were raised to the eminence which they share with shipbuilders. So little did the increase of rates benefit the railway shareholders that the Government is now debtor of the railways by $381,000,000. Yet the Government is now proposing that the railways should borrow to repay what the Government calls its "advances" to the railways.

Not by way of faultfinding with the past, which is beyond recall, but for the sake of understanding the present problem, it is worth while to see just how the rage to reduce rates because dividends were excessive has produced present conditions. The railways were unable to finance themselves with the issues of shares because there are not a dozen which could issue them at par. Consequently there has been a flood of issues of short-term notes, at high rates of interest, for the issue of long-term bonds at such rates would be destructive. There is no trouble about operating revenues. It is a question of covering capital expenditures, for construction, for equipment, for betterments to increase earnings. The Director General is right in his reluctance to meet the difficulty by retrenchment. The case rather calls for expansion. There is as much need for foresight now as there was lack of it when the rate increases were being refused.

It is a pity that it is necessary to play a fiddle which has but a single string, but it is necessary. Even now the Interstate Commission has shown no change of mind about its policy. Commissioner MCCHORD has charged the railways with depreciating their own credit. How else could the railways secure attention for the reversal of the policy now shown to be erroneous? Early in the current decade the Commission refused rate increases upon its prophecy of good times for the railways. Has that prediction been realized? In 1917 the Commission said that nothing was needed so heroic as the railways' request for 15 per cent. increase. Now, letting bygones be bygones, is it not fair to ask whether there would now be any railway question if the Commission had seen the merit of the railways' argument? Has it been worth while to cure the railways of enterprise, and to compel them to finance themselves by interest rather than dividends? The greatest need for the solution of the railway problem is perception of the need of a statute of limitations for past errors by all concerned, and a declaration for the future that railways should be enabled to finance themselves.

HELP THE CZECHS.

The Czechoslovaks, for reasons of necessity, have been keeping up informal diplomatic relations with their German neighbors. Now a certain Vice Consul SCHWARTZ has been arrested for activities which may indicate that the German diplomat has not yet changed his spots. He did his best to foment insurrections of the German minority in Northwestern Bohemia, supplemented by Bolshevist riots in the cities; and German troops—they may or may not have been authorized by the Ebert Government, but even if they were only filibustering bands they might have been fairly numerous—were to cross the frontier at the same time and try to upset the Masaryk Government. The plot failed because the Czechs, whose talent for secret service work has always triumphed easily over German clumsiness, discovered it in time. The disposition of the Germans, both within and without the new Czechoslovak republic, to do what they can to undermine it still remains.

There are two things the Allies can do to help a people which is the most highly developed of Slav races, and which rendered very considerable contributions toward the winning of the war. One is to hurry the Czechoslovak army back from Siberia, the other is to get food and raw materials into the country. This latter work has been delayed, first by the obstructionists of Vienna and later by the quarrel between Italians and Jugoslavs. There is some reason to hope that both of these factors of delay are on the way to be eliminated, at least so far as they affect the Czechs. And they ought to be eliminated, for if the Czechoslovaks have enough to eat and their factories are enabled to get under way once more the stability of the Government will be greatly strengthened. If we do not give them what help we can, we may presently realize that the saying that the master of Bohemia is the master of Europe is as true now as it ever was. We cannot afford to let the Germans control Bohemia again.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Like Only the Ideals.

A notable peculiarity marking every one of the witnesses who have defended Bolshevism before the Overman committee is the willingness they show to admit that they admire only what they call the "ideals" of the Bolshevist leaders. When it comes to discussion of Russian Bolshevism in action—the acts done and permitted or not prevented by LENINE, TROTZKY, and their subordinates—then these witnesses all take refuge in the plea that the Russians have a right to work out, free from foreign interference, their own ideas of social and political government. Asked if they would like to see Bolshevism tried here, they either evade the question or say that they would not.

The latter statement, in effect, is an admission that they would not like, themselves, to be subjected to Bolshevist rule. As for the ideals of the Bolsheviki, none of the witnesses defines them with any definiteness, and all are carefully silent in regard to the fact that the benefits and blessings of Bolshevism are to be restricted to a single class—the proletariat. Nobody else is to have any rights or privileges, and that sufficiently explains why these witnesses, not one of whom belongs or ever belonged to the proletariat class, are out of harmony with what is, after all, the chief of Bolshevist aspirations—to extend Bolshevism all over the world.

Another thing in which these people agree is in protesting that now they are not in receipt of Russian money, and only a few of them confess ever to have taken it. How they can devote so much of their time to unpaid propaganda is somewhat mysterious.

Real "Reds" Should Be Heard.

Before the Overman committee stops its investigation it should put on the stand at least a few witnesses of another sort—witnesses who would defend the acts as well as the ideals of the Bolsheviki. They could be found in almost any of our larger cities—and in not a few of our jails—and their testimony would enable the country to judge Bolshevism much more clearly and accurately than does that of these cautious persons who keep to generalities and theories, and condemn, though so mildly, about everything the Bolsheviki have done. They are a half-hearted lot, without the courage of what they pretend to be their convictions, and they tell only what is already known and cannot be denied. There is practically nothing to be learned from them, and they present only a minute fraction of the "other side" for which, very properly, the committee is seeking. For the whole of that other side the Senators should go to the real "Reds," not to parlor Socialists, who love Bolshevism only when it is a long way off. Then would there be heard from Senator NELSON and perhaps others some comments on the testimony as taken that would be even more interesting than those they now make when their anger and disgust are excited by what they hear.

Submitted to Expert Judgments.

There is a most essential difference between the announcement of an invention or discovery by a man like ROY A. WEAGANT of the Marconi Company and those not more astonishing that have been made by some other men who have claimed that they were about to revolutionize this or that industry or art. The difference is that men like Mr. WEAGANT utilize the first opportunity that comes to them—after seeing, of course, that their patents are in order—not only for proving that they can do what they said they could, but for explaining just how they do it.

They do not deal in secrets, indulge in mystical talk, or offer stock to people who know nothing about either science or business. Instead, they follow the plan exemplified by Mr. WEAGANT Wednesday evening—they gather around them a company of experts and specialists, and to these good judges they proceed to demonstrate and explain their achievement.

The way is excellent and its results are conclusive. That common folk will not get much or very clear knowledge from what Mr. WEAGANT said at his meeting of electricians and engineers is of no importance; he was understood by those who heard him, for they understood his language; the rest of us can take his words and theirs that he has conquered "static" and so made radio telegraphy far more dependable than it has been in the past.

Incidentally, he has reduced its cost, and that, too, is something, these days.

ART NOTES.

Beginning March 3, and running for two weeks, Pratt Institute is holding an exhibition of the lithographs of Bolton Brown. During the exhibition and in the same gallery, a fully equipped lithographic press with stones, &c., will be operated. John Sloan, George Bellows, Albert Sterner, Abel Pann, and others will at different times make drawings on stone, and Mr. Brown on successive days will etch, roll up, and print them, all in the presence of as much of the public as chooses to be there. Thus a practical lesson will be given concerning the nature and resources of the art of lithography, an art that still is sadly neglected in spite of the efforts of a fine little band of craftsmen to give it its place.

Ballet Girls and Pink.

Louis Kronberg is showing his recent paintings at the Knoedler Galleries. As in the past, he makes the stage his world and sees his figures under artificial light. For this he pays a price in the character of his color. It is the color of the theatre as the theatre always has been, but not as it always will be. A peculiar acid pink in conjunction with a particularly sinister green has been a feature of the color of the ballet, and Mr. Kronberg has mastered this color scheme with great cleverness. It is a part of the stage picture just as the tarletan skirts and excessive makeup are. And it has a sharp, somewhat crude beauty which within the last few years has given way to the deeper harmonies of the Russians. In one painting, a little study of the nude, the artist has been freed from theatrical convention and has indulged himself in a beautiful arrangement of dusky red and warm gray.

AMERICA AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The Aspiration Born on the Battlefields That Looks to Statesmen for Something Better Than War.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Since I have been in America one conversation has dominated all other subjects of thought. It is the ideal of a League of Nations, associated with the personality and purposes of President Wilson in his interpretation of that scheme for the reshaping of the world's relationships. At dinner tables this topic is on the board before the grapefruit has been removed for the soup. It interrupts one's attention to comic episodes on a variety stage, and one is involved in whispered discussions while a belle of New York sings "sob-stuff" in the limelight. It creates a storm in the teacups of ladies from 4:30 to 6:30 in the afternoon when light music is being played in the salons of great hotels.

No class of people is definitely divided on this subject from any other class. Its controversy cuts athwart political parties and social cliques. Intellectually it divides husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, and lifelong friends, who reveal an intensity of emotion on this subject so that they flare up into a fire of argument until it is extinguished for a little while by the laughter of those charming and good-natured people who are startled by their own vehemence.

The attitude and acts of President Wilson are hotly criticised or warmly defended, and, after my first surprise, as a stranger ignorant of political opinion in the United States, I can now see the issues involved. The critics of President Wilson—and there are many among the intellectuals of New York—complain bitterly that he has not taken the nation into his confidence, that he is asking them for a blank check on behalf of pledges which he is making without reference to them—pledges which may involve the United States in European quarrels contrary to all their traditions and interests—and that, by tactlessness and an autocratic spirit, he has flouted Congress to such a degree that they refuse to submit any longer to this challenge of their power and rights.

On the other hand, the President's admirers say that all this criticism is fastening on to small matters which have but little significance compared with the vast responsibilities which President Wilson is shouldering with a high and simple courage for the sake of American prestige and power in this reshaping of the world's destiny; and that beyond any doubt he has the mass of the American people behind him in his attempt to safeguard humanity from the evil which overtook it in 1914.

As an Englishman here in America, after being an onlooker of war for four and a half years, I confess I am distressed by the violent conflict of thought at present seething among the American people, and threatening to wreck the hopes of all those other peoples who have been scorched and tortured by the fires of that infernal strife in Europe. But one thing is comforting after an analysis of these passionate opinions, as expressed to me by many different types of American citizens—both men and women. It is that through all this division of intellectual argument there is beyond any doubt a general agreement of spiritual purpose. The soul of America, as I have seen it, is not at this moment touched by selfishness. No man in my hearing has ever hinted at a desire for commercial or political advantages which the United States might seize out of the troubles of Europe. On the contrary, hard business men, and professional men like New York lawyers, speak, not for my benefit, but among themselves as I have heard them, with an unconscious and simple idealism, profoundly touched by emotion, in spite of common sense, practical and direct words which have no "flummery" in their way of speech.

Their criticism of the League of Nations, if they are against it, is not based on mean views, but on the fear, first, that it will be a mere political machine superimposed upon the peoples of the world without their spirit behind it, and without real power to restrain the evil purposes of nations ready to treat the League as another "scrap of paper" when it suits them; secondly, that it will break down the traditional isolation of America and involve the people of the United States in petty quarrels, leading to war, so that her spirit and her armed power will be used not, as in this war, for the safety of civilization and the supreme needs of humanity, but as a party to the petty and ignoble quarrels of rival States. They are afraid of being "dragged in"—to the old European jungle-world of hook and claw and the prowling of the Beast in search of weaker prey.

I do not blame them, for it is a fearful thought to these people who before the war watched the secret intrigues, the hatred and ambitions of small kingdoms, and the alliances of great powers in Europe, with disdain and disgust. But what the American people I have met do not understand—what it is difficult for them to understand—is the passionate yearning of great masses of people for American aid in liberating them from the repetition of horrors through which they have passed in agony.

Among the soldiers of the French Army, as well as among those of the British Army, there was, from the beginning, a sense of despair that civilization itself should have been dragged down to such depths of degradation in the filth of the battlefields with the wholesale slaughter of youth and of life's beauty and decency. Their hatred of the Germans who were the direct cause of this did not blind them to the larger truth that the whole structure and philosophy of Europe had been damnably guilty, and that if it had been different—O God, in some way different!—not even the Germans would or could have let these devils loose upon the boyhood of the nations and upon women and children.

Over and over again in the early days French officers and men said to me with a thrill of passion in their voices: "If I thought this thing would ever happen again I would strangle my child in its cradle to save it from such torture." This was said to me not once, nor dozens, nor scores of times, by bloody and bandaged men, but hundreds of times. It was the common, general, passionate thought. And hundreds of times on the British front, in trenches and in dugouts and in officers' messes, our own men spoke to me in a similar line of thought. Deeper than their hatred of the enemy who had brought this thing upon them was their hatred of statesmen and politicians and men of wealth and learning who had failed to foresee the horrors ahead, who had gone on in the foolish old way supporting balances of power, framing secret alliances, influencing national hatreds and rivalries, and maintaining the old philosophy of material Force to hold or to grab, with weakness and inefficiency even in that view of life and its meaning. Young English officers of good family argued passionately in the face of death that all our social structure was wrong and that there would be no hope for humanity for which they were going to die—they know that—unless some new relationship between nations could be established, giving at least some postponement and respite to the spasms of slaughter between periods of so-called "peace," which were but a preparation for new massacres of youth.

That conviction has not been killed by victory. It is in the hearts of the living as it was in the souls of the dead—and I write of what I know. It is in the hearts of multitudes of women who gave their first-born—and sometimes their second, and third, and fourth—to the devouring monster of War. It is hot in the brains of millions of workmen who watch the politicians of the world with increasing hatred and distrust, because of their failure to avert the frightful catastrophe, and their tinkering now with problems which must be handled largely and with an unshrinking courage, in order to make the world clean of the foul outrage against civilized ideals on those corpse-strewn fields in France. Not only clean in that way, but clean also of old social evils which come largely from the crushing burden of militarism, so that, this being lifted, men and women of the people, the Nobodies who are Everybody, may enjoy more beauty of life, get more of the fruits of labor, and build their homes decently, without fear of seeing them in ruins, and free of even the spectre of the wolf at the door.

It is for those instinctive reasons that the great Masses of Europe look to this proposal of a League of Nations with hope, if not with faith. It is all vague to them; they cannot understand by what machinery it will be made possible and powerful, but they believe that, at last, some new arrangement will be made by the statesmen of the world in the interests of the peoples whom they used as food for guns, cannon fodder. Let us be frank and put it straight and square like that, because that is the naked and terrible truth working in the minds of millions.

If the League of Nations fails, as it may, because it is the most daring effort to lift the organization of human society to a higher plane of hope, and that is not easy of achievement, there is only one alternative. For a time I thought there were two alternatives, the first of which was a new combination of alliances, leading certainly to another race for armaments and another grouping of powers until the time came for the next inevitable war, far more terrible in its sweep of slaughter than the one now passed. But I am certain now that there is only one alternative. What will happen if the League is not established with the impulse of the world's democracy behind it is as clear as sunlight to discerning minds who are in touch with popular passion born out of the sufferings of the war. What will happen is the wild revolt of many peoples against their established forms of government in the mad hope that by anarchy they may gain freedom of their souls and bodies and of their unborn children to enjoy the fruits of labor in larger measure than now, and in safety against the devastating terrors of modern warfare.

The alternative to a League of Nations, democratic in its foundations, and powerful by the understanding and faith of peoples—machinery from above will be of no avail—is Bolshevism. For Bolshevism is the revolt of the mob against leaders who have betrayed it, and against classes who have resisted a new philosophy of life which seeks to replace the fetish-worship of old cruelties by wider brotherhood. It is the madness of mobs, driven to insanity by despair and fear. I have heard the mutterings of that menace in Europe, not only in Germany where the dragon has raised its head, but also in England where it is beginning to stir. America has the supreme chance of any power in the world today because she is looked upon by the peoples of Europe as a fair, unselfish, and democratic arbitrator, aloof from their rivalries, and untainted by the disease which infected their civilization. American people that I have met do not realize this immense power of their mission, nor do they understand that to the European masses, when President Wilson speaks, he speaks, in their belief, for America herself. Over here, in New York, many people repudiate the assertion that the President speaks for America, and say that he has no authority behind him. If that is so and Mr. Wilson fails and fails, America may lose this great chance in the history of mankind; and in any case, if, with President Wilson or without him, the League of Nations fails, then the world will, in my belief, crash into the gulfs of widespread anarchy.

"Babushka" No Monarchist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Catherine Breshkovsky is being grievously misreported in some of the papers. She is astonished to see how different these reports are from what she really said. As an extreme instance, she tells me she said the other day that she would gladly work twenty years more to keep Russia from having another Czar, and one of the papers made her say that she would gladly work twenty years more to get the Czar back!

She asked her if it were true that women in Russia are required to accept husbands chosen for them by the Government. She answered:

"One or two small Soviets proclaimed some such foolishness; but nobody would obey. It was never proposed for all Russia, and it was never carried out anywhere."

She also denied that women have been "nationalized," or made common property, or that the Government puts any compulsion upon them in matters of sex. She said to me: "Women have more freedom in Russia now than they ever had before."

As Mme. Breshkovsky is strongly opposed to the Bolshevist Government her denial of this particular charge may be taken as conclusive.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Dorchester, Mass., Feb. 21, 1919.

A CHARM OF FAERY.

When beneath the midnight sky
And a pallid, waning moon
All this world lies hushed and still,
Far off on a haunted hill
Faery harps begin their tune.

Harpers, strange and silvery folk,
Plucking at their golden strings,
Moon-up, moon-down, all night long
Play a haunting, age-old song,
Born of forest whisperings.

Just before dawn breaks, when still
Misty shadows cloud the sky,
For deaf ears which have not heard,
Hearts their music has not stirred,
All the Little People cry!

Mortals who the harper charm
Chance to hear—the old folk say—
Will go safely all their years—
Neither sorrow's blight nor tears
Shall molest them, all his way!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

PLAN WORLDWIDE UNION.

Misses Schneiderman and Anderson Will Start for Paris Monday.

The hope of establishing the foundations for an International Working Woman's Conference was expressed yesterday by Rose Schneiderman, President of the Woman's Trade Union League, in speaking of her mission to the Peace Conference, where, together with Mary Anderson, Assistant Director of the Woman in Industry Service of the Department of Labor, she will represent the 100,000 organized women, members of the Woman's Trade Union League of the United States. Miss Schneiderman and Miss Anderson sail on Monday.

"We are going to spend some time in England in conference with the representatives of the General Federation of Women Workers and the Woman's Trade Union League," said Miss Schneiderman yesterday. "Then we expect to leave for Paris to meet the representatives of the organized women of France. After that we intend to submit our proposals to the Peace Conference.

"We are hoping that our visit may serve as the starting point for a permanent International Working Woman's Conference, which will include in its membership women representing the organized workers of the civilized world. I feel that some such organization is necessary, on lines similar to the one which the international trades union men maintain. Of course, the best way would be if women had membership in the men's labor organization, but until that takes place I think the next best thing to do would be to have an international organization of our own."

The reforms which the women delegates will attempt to have the Committee on International Labor Legislation adopt and write into the treaty of peace include political, social and industrial standards. Among the industrial standards are those providing for compulsory education of children to the age of 16 and part time education up to 18 years, abolition of child labor, an eight-hour day and a forty-four hour week, no night work for women, one day of rest in seven, equal pay for equal work, equal opportunity for men and women in trade and technical training, social insurance against sickness, accident, industrial disease and unemployment, provision for old age and invalidity pensions and maternity benefits.

Other reconstruction policies include the following: The "restoration at the earliest possible moment of fundamental political rights, of free speech, free assembly and free press and the removal of all wartime restraints upon the interchange of ideas and movements of peoples among the communities and the nations," the inauguration "of the principle of self-government in the workshops, in all industry, public and private, and the right of the workers to organize shall be recognized and affirmed."

The full enfranchisement of women will be urged so that they may have "political, legal and industrial equality." The other aims include the establishment of universal social standards, a single standard of morality, the protection of motherhood and "the guarantee to every child of the highest possible development."

The suggestion will be made that a Commission on Demobilization in every country on which labor should be represented, should draw its plan so that the armies should not be demobilized in greater ratio than they can be absorbed in industry.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM GAINS.

64 House Members Now In Move to Oppose Sectionalism.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Sixty-four Democrats have joined the movement to free their party from the charge that it is sectional and dominated by the South through Congressional committees and Cabinet places. At another meeting of those in the movement today Representative J. Y. Sanders of Louisiana said that more than a majority of the Democratic members of the next House favored the plan to put more Northern men in places of responsibility.

It became known that four Cabinet officers favored the proposed organization of the party the next Congress, and that within a few weeks their influence would be exerted publicly. While it is understood that the reorganizers are not opposed to Mr. Kitchin remaining as the ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, they are unalterably opposed to Champ Clark becoming Democratic floor leader. Representative Hull of Tennessee and Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois are being considered for that place.

In a statement Representative Sanders denied that the reorganizers had decided to support Mr. Rainey for floor leader. He said:

"The statement circulated and published in some papers that our organization has agreed on the Hon. Henry T. Rainey of Illinois as minority leader of the Sixty-sixth Congress is absolutely without foundation in fact and is misleading as to the purpose for which we have organized. We are organized for the sole purpose of effecting the strongest possible consolidation of Democratic strength in the next House of Representatives. We are organized to promote a principle and not in the interest of any individual.

"We have not agreed on any man for leader, nor have we agreed on the personnel even of the Steering Committee, for which we intend to make a fight. We have simply organized in an effort to bring to the attention of the Democratic membership of the Sixty-sixth Congress the conditions as we see them.

"We hope and expect that when the Democrats assemble in caucus they will indorse the general principle for which we stand, a Steering Committee, and that that Steering Committee will be composed of men from every section of the Union, representing the best thought of the Democratic Party, able and willing to lead the Democrats successfully in the ensuing sessions.

"Any statement from any source that we, as an organization, or any of us as individuals, have agreed on any one as leader, or that we have agreed on any one even for the Steering Committee, is wholly without foundation."

$50,000 GIFT FOR BILLIKOPF.

Executive Director of Jewish Relief Receives High Tribute.

Jacob Billikopf, executive director of the American Jewish Relief Committee, received yesterday at the home of Henry Morgenthau, 30 West Seventy-second Street, a check for $50,000 in recognition of his services as head of the Relief Committee since January, 1915.

In response to the high tribute paid him by Mr. Morgenthau and upon accepting the check, he said: "This fund which you have so generously presented to me is given without condition. You and the other contributors are unconcerned as to the use to which I put this money. After much thought, however, I have concluded that I cannot in conscience do other than devote the interest upon this principal to furthering various social service causes. I hope with this yearly income to be able to strengthen some of the enterprises in social service in which I am so profoundly interested."

In introducing Mr. Billikopf, Mr. Morgenthau called him the "Marshal Foch of the army of soldiers of the Jewish Relief Committee" and told of the good work of the head of the committee in getting Julius Rosenwald of Chicago and other Jewish philanthropists interested in the relief of stricken Jews in Europe. In concluding, he said: "It was resolved by some of us that we would show our thanks to you by presenting you with a purse which would convince you of the real depth of our feeling for you. The contributors to this fund have simply gratified their desire to convey to you their affection and esteem."

Jacob H. Schiff and Judge Irving Lehman also spoke of the work of Mr. Billikopf and of the regard in which his friends keep him. Others present included Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Jacob Lit of Philadelphia, Felix Warburg, Frederick Levy of Kentucky, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Grant Straus, Felix Fuld, Davis Brown, and Rabbi Nathan Krass.

Mr. Billikopf will sail tomorrow on the Rotterdam to study the economic conditions in Europe for the Relief Committee.

RULE OF SENIORITY RIGIDLY OBSERVED

House Republicans Give Every Ranking Committeeman a Chairmanship.

DECIDE TO HONOR MANN

Will Offer Him Floor Leadership—Longworth Deplores Reactionary Tendency of Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Progress in carrying out the seniority succession rule in the composition of the House committees, decided upon yesterday by the Committee on Committees, representing the Republican membership, was made today. All ranking Republican members of the present committees will inherit chairmanships, and the Ways and Means Committee will be increased to twenty-five members, fifteen of which will be Republicans and ten Democrats, with Representative Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan as Chairman. It was announced tonight by Representative James R. Mann, temporary Chairman of the Committee on Committees.

There is a strong trend, despite the sentiment recorded against his continued control of Republican affairs, to select Mr. Mann as Republican floor leader. The Committee on Committees, dominated by the old influences, it was announced today, will offer the floor leadership to the defeated candidate for Speaker. It is expected that he will refuse the place and throw his influence to Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania. There is a great lack of harmony manifested in the deliberations, and a movement is being started to upset some of the recommendations of the committee in the next caucus.

Progress Backward.

Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, who was the moving spirit for a change in the seniority rule when enforcement of the rule would elevate a man unfit for Chairmanship, today issued a statement attacking the system in which he said that the Committee on Committees did not represent the spirit of the new Republican Party, which elected Representative F. H. Gillett as Speaker over Mr. Mann. Mr. Longworth's statement, issued after the committee had decided to follow the rule laid down by ex-Speaker Cannon, follows:

"The Committee on Committees has made extraordinary progress. The Chairmanship of every important committee in the House has been settled, and the personnel of most of them practically settled. Little remains to do except to ascertain the preferences of some of the older members with regard to transfers from one committee to another, and the placing upon the various committees of the first-termers.

"We have made, I repeat, extraordinary progress, but has it been in the right direction? I am afraid not. To my mind our progress has been backward, instead of forward, backward to the days of so-called Cannonism, and then some. Mr. Speaker Cannon was an exponent of the seniority rule, but he justified it by frequent exceptions in the interest of efficiency. He never appointed Chairmen of important committees whom he believed to be obviously unfit. When it seemed advisable to strengthen a committee, he selected, as between candidates from a State, the man whom he believed to be best fitted, notwithstanding the fact that he might have served fewer consecutive years than another.

"We have followed the seniority rule to the letter. We have selected as chairman of every important committee the man who happened to stand first on the list, whether he was fit or obviously unfit. We cannot go into a State and select the best man from that State for membership on a committee of vital importance. We are bound to select that man who has been longest in consecutive service. We shall have to appoint some of the most important standing committees in the House men who hate perhaps never said 'Mr. Speaker.' We are acting not as a committee charged with the duty of organizing a House which shall have to write the most important legislation in our history. We are acting as a convention whose rules and precedents have been cut and dried beforehand and where a small group of States can control its every act or move.

Contest by a Few States.

"Under the system adopted at the last Republican conference every State having a Republican member of the next House is represented, and each State votes according to its number of Republican Representatives. Thirty-six States are represented, with a total vote of 238, so that 120 is a majority. Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Massachusetts, and Michigan together cast 126 votes, or 6 more than a majority. Thus, seven States can outvote twenty-nine. Three States—Pennsylvania, New York, and Illinois—which contributed together only one additional Republican Congressman, have only one less vote than twenty-five States.

"Take the States that were responsible for the Republican control of the House of Representatives—Ohio with a gain of 6; Indiana, with 4; Kansas, with 4; Nebraska, with 3; Missouri, with 3; Colorado, with 2, and Washington, West Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and Rhode Island with a gain of 1 each—these States are outvoted by the States of Pennsylvania, New York, and Illinois by a substantial majority. In other words, under this system, three States, with a gain or only one Republican member, cast eight more votes than eleven States which cont

FOR EXTRA TARIFF USED AS DEFENSE

Taussig Commission Would Give President Power to Enforce Equal Treatment.

WANTS CONGRESS TO ACT

Considered Premature to Take Stand on Most-Favored-Nation Clause Pending Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Early enactment of legislation authorizing the imposition of additional tariff duties at the discretion of the President, to enforce equality of treatment in international tariff matters, is recommended by the United States Tariff Commission in the report it has just submitted to President Wilson as a result of its investigation of reciprocity and commercial treaties.

Concerning the position which the United States should take regarding the most-favored-nation clause the commission makes no recommendation, considering it premature for the United States to commit itself at this moment either to the maintenance without modification of the country's traditional most-favored-nation policy or to the advocacy or adoption of a different policy. The Taussig Commission emphasizes its opinion that any policy adopted by the United States should have for its object the prevention of discrimination and equality of treatment for American commerce and citizens on one hand, and, on the other, the frank offer of the same equality of treatment to all countries that reciprocate in the same spirit and to the same effect.

"The United States," says the commission, "should ask no special favors and should grant no special favors. It should exercise its powers and impose its penalties, not for the purpose of securing discrimination in its favor, but to prevent discrimination to its disadvantage."

The report, submitted by Dr. F. W. Taussig, Chairman of the commission, who will sail Saturday for Paris for work with the Peace Conference, is signed and indorsed also by Thomas Walker Page, David J. Lewis, William Kent, William S. Culbertson, and Edward P. Costigan, the other members of the commission. The study made of reciprocity and commercial treaties, with the conclusion and recommendations made by the commission in this report, will be submitted to the American Peace Commission, and will be used in determining the American position at Paris in relation to international commerce.

"An opportunist attitude was natural so long as the United States kept aloof from foreign complications and was intent upon avoiding them," says the commission. "Now, however, the situation is completely altered. The United States becomes committed to far-reaching participation in world politics. The American Government can no longer shape its commercial negotiations solely with reference to the results of each particular arrangement. It must consider the world at large and must shape its commercial policy in conformity with the political and humanitarian principles which govern its general attitude in the international sphere.

"So far as commercial policy and commercial negotiations are concerned, the evidence presented in the present report indicates that a policy of special arrangements, such as the United States has followed in recent decades, leads to troublesome complications. Whether as regards our reciprocity treaties as regards our interpretation of the most-favored-nation clause, the separate and individual treatment of each case tends to create misunderstanding and friction with countries which, though supposed to be not concerned, yet are in reality much concerned.

"When each country with which we negotiate is treated by itself, and separate arrangements are made with the expectation that they shall be applicable individually, claims are none the less made by other States with whom such arrangements have not been made. Concessions are asked; they are sometimes refused; counter-concessions are proposed, reprisals and retaliation are suggested; unpleasant controversies and sometimes international friction result."

Dealing with equality of treatment and insisting that a clear and simple policy is needed for the future, the commission says:

"A great gain would be secured, now that the United States is committed to wide participation in world politics, if a clear and simple policy could be adopted and followed. The guiding principle might well be that of equality of treatment—a principle in accord with American ideals of the past and of the present. Equality of treatment should mean that the United States treat all countries on the same terms, and in turn require equal treatment from every other country. So far as concerns general industrial policy and general tariff legislation, each country the United States as well as others—should be left free to enact such measures as it deems expedient for its own welfare. But the measures adopted, whatever they be, should be carried out with the same terms and the same treatment for all nations."

In the application of any general principle of this kind, the commission asserts, there may be occasion for qualifications or exceptions to the principle of equal treatment.

"Some allowance," it asserts, "for exceptional treatment not consistent under certain circumstances with the principle of equality of treatment has been made by almost all countries in connection with discussions and negotiations with reference to the most-favored-nation clause. Special treatment, or the concession of special rates of duty, has been regarded as admissible, particularly in two sets of cases.

"First, it has been on occasions recognized that where one country has a long frontier line in common with another country the unique ties of geographical connection give ground for exceptional arrangements. Considerations and exceptions of this kind are exemplified in the relations between Spain and Portugal, and those between Canada and the United States.

"Second, special political ties and possible responsibilities have led to commercial relations also of a special character. Such were the relations that existed for a considerable time between the United States and Hawaii, and such are now the relations between the United States and Cuba. But these cases of exception, whether they are universally admitted to rest upon valid grounds or are debatable, do not make it impossible to carry out, with reference to the great mass of international relations and negotiations the principle of equality of treatment.

"It must be further admitted that, just as special political ties may lead to exceptional treatment, so also the existence of normal international relations may be followed by exceptional treatment. As matters now stand, the United States has no way of bringing pressure to bear, or rather none that is immediately available. If not accorded equality of treatment by other countries, this country is almost helpless. There has been provided no authorization for action on the part of the Executive. If the United States wishes to exercise pressure upon another country for bringing that country's measures into conformity with demands of the United States for equality of treatment, the slow-moving process of legislative enactment alone is now available.

"Measures for securing just treatment by other countries may take one of two forms. The first of these is that of concessions, or concessional arrangements, by which reductions of duty may be conceded to countries which grant the United States equality of treatment. The second is that of additional duties, in the nature of penalty or retaliatory duties, made applicable to countries which fail to give the United States satisfactory treatment. Each of these methods has its advantages and disadvantages."

"The commission asserts that if the granting of a concession be carried out with full effect and full accord with the principle of equality of treatment, the concession must be extended to all countries which conform to the principle. A disadvantage of the concessional method, when the concessional schedule includes a considerable number of items, is that it causes the effective tariff schedules of the country, in respect to those items for which concessional rates are provided, to consist mainly of reduced rates of duty, and involves, if carried out fully and with the desired effect, a lowering of the general tariff.

"The chief disadvantage of additional duties is that, employing something in the nature of a threat, 'it seems combative in principle, unfriendly in appearance, and therefore irritating.' But the commission declares a distinct advantage of this method in that it does not affect the general tariff rates of the country which uses it.

"Under the existing tariff system of the United States," says the commission, "that of the tariff of 1913, the method of additional duties would seem to be the only one that could be put at once in operation. For the time being it may be presumed that no concessions below the rates of 1913 are likely to be proposed by the Executive or considered by Congress. Congress could provide for additional duties, the design being not to bring about any substantial changes in the tariff rates, and certainly not to entail increased prices to consumers, but to secure fair reciprocal treatment from foreign countries.

"The method of additional duties is that which can be put into effect by the United States at once, without disturbance of its general tariff policy, and without committing the country definitively as regards the permanent commercial arrangements which may be evolved as part of the coming international settlement. The necessary flexibility can be secured by leaving the actual imposition of additional duties to the discretion of the President, who shall act always in conformity with a stated general principle and subject to general limitations defined by statute.

"Indeed, either system, the concessional or the additional, can be safely applied only where there is a provision for elasticity in its application and administration. It would seem indispensable that a considerable degree of freedom be left to the executive department. The restrictions within which that freedom shall be exercised according to the judgment of Congress. They may take the form of limiting the additions or penalties to stated ad valorem supplements to the existing duties, or to stated ad valorem duties, (or equivalent specific duties,) on articles appearing upon the general free list. The early enactment of legislation authorizing the imposition of additional duties at the discretion of the President is accordingly recommended by the Tariff Commission.

"Concerning the position which the United States should take with regard to the most-favored-nation clause the commission now makes no recommendation. There has been shown in the body of the report sharp diversity between the usage of the United States and that of most other countries in the interpretation of that clause; and there is also diversity of opinion as to its present and future value. An attentive, even exhaustive, consideration of the form and interpretation, and of its substantive effect, will be necessary in the course of the coming international readjustments. The extent to which the clause may be embodied henceforth in commercial and tariff agreements will depend largely on the general character of those adjustments.

"The other policies which the commission recommends for immediate consideration may be adopted consistently with the use of either of the two main forms of agreements still dependent on the clause. It seems to the commission premature for the United States to commit itself at this moment either to the maintenance without modification of the country's traditional most-favored-nation policy or to the advocacy or adoption of a different policy.

"Finally, it cannot be too much emphasized that any policy adopted by the United States should have for its object, on the one hand, the prevention of discrimination and the securing of equality of treatment for American commerce and for American citizens, and, on the other hand, the frank offer of the same equality of treatment to all countries that reciprocate in the same spirit and to the same effect. The United States should ask no special favors and should grant no special favors. It should exercise its powers and should impose its penalties, not for the purpose of securing discrimination in its favor, but to prevent discrimination to its disadvantage."

MORTIMER TRIAL TO GO ON.

Defense's Contention That Indictment Is Faulty Set Aside.

The trial of Miss Edith Mortimer of Roslyn, L. I., who is charged with manslaughter for having caused the death of two persons while driving her automobile in Flushing on Oct. 10, was continued yesterday in the Queens County Supreme Court after Justice Aspinall refused to dismiss the indictment on grounds presented by the defense that the indictment was faulty.

The prosecution scored a point when it got upon the record statements by Miss Mortimer just after the accident. This testimony was contributed by Abraham Wasserberger, son of the man who was killed. He said that Miss Mortimer, after viewing the wreck, said to Captain Mercier Poree, the French officer who had been her companion on the drive: "We have no business here. We are insured. Let the insurance company take care of this." This was corroborated by Robert Price Bell, a Flushing attorney.

Miss Mortimer sat at a table in the court room near her parents, and her array of counsel, headed by John B. Stanchfield. She listened attentively as Bell told of having examined the wheel of her car after the accident and found it all right. Another who told of the defendant's reference to the insurance company was Peter Smyth, a Flushing policeman. After the accident he said the young woman said: "There is no need to arrest me. Can't the insurance company take care of all this?"

Willard Jackson and James McKew testified as to the speed at which the Mortimer car was going. The former said it was "terrific." The latter estimated it at thirty-five miles an hour. Miss Mortimer's car first struck an auto truck, then a small touring car, and it is the contention of Miss Mortimer that after spilling the truck a tire blew out and this made the car unmanageable and caused the collision with the second car, killing two. McKew testified that after the second collision, the car went off at a tangent and brought up against a tree. It was then, he said, that the tire exploded. Medical Examiner Dr. Howard W. Neal testified that Nathan Wasserberger died from a fractured skull, caused by being hit by the Mortimer automobile.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; from first Saturday in June to first Saturday in September, both inclusive, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

HILARY A. HERBERT OF NAVAL FAME DIES

Secretary During Cleveland's Second Term Succumbs in Tampa, Fla., at 85 Years.

DANIELS WIRES TRIBUTE

Lawyer Who Served Sixteen Years in Congress Was a Colonel in Confederate Army.

TAMPA, Fla., March 6.—Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy during President Cleveland's second term, died here today at the age of 85. He had been in feeble health for several years. Secretary Daniels telegraphed his daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Micou, that one of the newest and finest destroyers would be named the Herbert, in honor of her father's services to the navy. Mr. Daniels also said in his message:

"The death of your father is a personal grief to me. He had been so helpful and kind to me and had given me such wise counsel and assistance. When the history of the navy comes to be written, his vision and his large contribution to it will make one of its brightest pages."

Hilary A. Herbert was born at Laurensville, S. C., in 1834, was educated at the Universities of Alabama and Virginia, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He served in the Confederate Army in the civil war, and at its close was Colonel of the 8th Alabama Volunteers.

After the war he practiced law in Alabama until his election to Congress in 1877, of which he remained a member until he resigned to become Secretary of the Navy in 1893. He returned to law practice in 1897, this time in Washington, D. C., and at the time of his death was senior member of the firm of Herbert & Micou.

During his term in Congress he was an ardent advocate of tariff and civil service reform and was a consistent opponent of free silver. He was the author of several works on the problems of the South before and after the war.

BIG BRITISH AIRSHIP ON TRIAL FLIGHT

Dirigible That Will Try to Cross the Atlantic Has a Successful Test.

LONDON, March 6.—Great Britain's largest airship, the R-33, which is to attempt a transatlantic flight, made a trial today and covered thirty miles in half an hour, landing successfully, in spite of unfavorable weather.

The airship, of the rigid type of dirigibles, 670 feet long, and during her flight preserved a perfectly even keel.

Judge William H. Holt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 6.—Judge William H. Holt, former United States District Judge in Porto Rico under President McKinley's Administration, died today at his home in Pewee Valley, near here. He was 70 years old.

Salmon, Thomas S. Smith, L. P. White, J. J. Wohltman, H. Masterson, and J. E. Whitley.

The services will be held tomorrow at 10 A. M., at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM F. PITTMAN, a salesman for the Fleischmann Yeast Company, died in his sixty-first year on Tuesday at his home, 406 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

THOMAS J. HEWITT, 40 years old, in the sheet metal and iron business in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 620 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

HARRIS GOLDEN, a retired shoe manufacturer of Manhattan and a member of Williamsburg City Lodge, I. O. B. A., died of influenza on Wednesday at his home, 128 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. He was 64 years old.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, for several years connected with the Montague Street branch of the Brooklyn Public Library and a member of Nassau Lodge, No. 356, F. and A. M., died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 265 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-fifth year.

Mrs. JOSEPH ABBOTT, senior partner in J. Abbott & Sons, department store, Passaic, N. J., died at her home in that city on Tuesday in her eighty-second year.

MALCOLM GIFFORD of Hudson, N. Y., President of the Gifford-Wood Company, manufacturers of ice harvesting machinery and elevator conveyances, died on Wednesday at a local sanitarium.

JOSEPH FRIEDE of 738 Riverside Drive, dropped dead yesterday from heart disease while walking through East Eighteenth Street. He was a member of the firm of Goldwein & Newburger, woolen manufacturers.

Mrs. NANETTE W. REID, a widow, died on Wednesday at the age of 101 years at her home in Virginia, Ill. She is survived by a sister who is 97 years old and by seven generations of descendants.

PAUL VINCENT HALLEY of 458 West 122d Street, died on Wednesday in Bellevue Hospital of pneumonia, aged 45 years. He had been a proofreader on THE TIMES for three years. From 1899 to 1904 he saw active service in the Philippines as a Sergeant in the 27th Volunteer Infantry, and then left the army to act as correspondent for the Manila newspapers in the Russo-Japanese war.

ALBERT A. DOCTOR died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his residence, 23 West Ninety-ninth Street, aged 45 years. He had been an insurance broker for many years. Always interested in horse racing, he was the owner of several thoroughbreds, including Bostand, Stampling Ground and Sand Marsh.

Mrs. CATHERINE R. DEWHURST, widow of Charles H. Dewhurst, a builder, died at her home in New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday, aged 49 years.

JOSEPH E. ELLERY, who had been in the advertising novelty business for thirty-five years died suddenly last evening in his office at 281 Fourth Avenue. He was a descendant of William Ellery of Rhode Island, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Ellery lived at 220 West 110th Street.

Born.

SALZER.—Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Salzer of 925 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on March 5, 1919.

Married.

DENNIS—PHILLIPS.—On March 4, by the Right Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, Bishop of Southern California, Angelita, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, to Frederic James Dennis of New York.

PULLING—PULLING.—At Sumdit, N. J., March 3, by Rev. Walker Gwynne, D. D., Louise Hardenbergh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pulling, to Mr. H. Edward Pulling of New York.

Died.

AKIN.—March 6, at New Bedford, Mass., Margaret M. Akin, wife of Thomas H. Akin, St. Louis, Mo.

ALLERT.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at his home, 54 Woodruff Av., Harold F. Allert, beloved husband of Nellie May Allert, in his 35th year. Funeral service will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 7, at 8 o'clock.

BERNHEIM.—On March 4, 1919, at his residence, 52 West 71st St., Charles L., in his 83d year, after a prolonged illness. Funeral from his late residence, Friday, 10 A. M.

BOTHWELL.—Suddenly on Tuesday, March 4, 1919, Catherine Clark, widow of Rev. Dr. George W. Bothwell. Funeral services will be conducted at her late home, 570 East 28th St., Paterson, N. J., on Friday, March 7, at 2 P. M.

BRILLIS.—Henry M. Brillis of Souther & Brillis, suddenly, at his home, 574 West End Av., on Monday and was interred at his old home in Wheeling, W. Va., Wednesday. His widow was Miss Emma Gutman, also of Wheeling.

Died.

BUCKSBAUM. — At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 5, 1919, Moses R., beloved husband of Rosa Bucksbaum. Funeral services will be strictly private at his late residence, 82 Leslie St., on Friday. Kindly omit flowers.

BUSCHHOFF.—On Thursday, March 6, Tessie M. Buschhoff, nee Myers, beloved wife of Paul, mother of Milton and Robert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Myers, sister of Herbert Myers. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's funeral chapel, 208 Lenox Av. at 120th St., Friday, March 7, at 2 P. M.

BUSCHHOFF.—Tessie M. Members of N. Y. Lodge No. 15, U. O. T. S., are hereby notified that our sister, Tessie Buschhoff, passed away on March 6. Funeral from Sam Rothschild's Funeral Parlor, 208 Lenox Av., Friday, 2 P. M.
ALICE ISAACS, President.

CAMPS.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, Jennie C., wife of the late Horatio Camps. Funeral services at her late residence, 397 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

CONKLIN.—On March 3, suddenly, at Leavenworth, Kan., Mary, beloved wife of Roland R. Conklin. Services will be held at Rosemary Cottage, Huntington, L. I., Saturday, March 8, at 11 in the morning. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 9 o'clock.

DE NOYELLES. — On Wednesday, March 5, Alice Mildred, infant daughter of Marshall N. and Madeline K. de Noyelles. Funeral private.

DOCTER.—Suddenly, at his residence, 220 West 99th St., on March 6, in his 45th year, Albert A., beloved husband of Florence Rose, (nee Topfitz,) and devoted father of Emma Rose and son of Rosa and the late Simon Docter and brother of Sophia Docter and Dora Heyman. Funeral private.

ELLERY.—Suddenly, on March 6, Joseph Edgar, son of the late Epes E. and Mary J. Ellery, age 61 years. Funeral notice later.

FINCKE.—Helen, wife of James C. Fincke, March 5, at Churchville, Penn. Funeral and interment private.

FOOTE.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at his residence, 252 West 85th St., Thomas M. Foote, Jr., husband of Josephine Jarvie, and son of the late Julia Jerome and Thomas M. Foote. Funeral private.

FOSTER.—On Thursday, March 6, after a short illness, Charles Foster, beloved husband of the late Hannah Foster and father of Mortimer C. Foster, Mrs. Milton E. Mack, Mrs. Foster, in his 71st year. Funeral from his late residence, 302 West 92d St., on Sunday, March 9, at 10:15 A. M.

FRIBOURG.—On March 6, in her 76th year, Louisa, beloved wife of the late Marx Fribourg, and mother of Arnold, Louis, Rosalie Fribourg, Bertha Solomon, and Emma F. Eisenman. Funeral from her late residence, 350 West 121st St., on Sunday, March 9, at 10 o'clock.

FRIEDE.—Joseph S., on March 6, 1919, suddenly, beloved husband of Sonia and devoted father of Leo, Lena, Clara, Belle, and Pauline Dreyfuss. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 736 Riverside Drive.

GEOFFROY.—Suddenly, in New York City, March 6, 1919, Nicolas Geoffroy of Chelsea, N. Y. Fuoeral private.

GIFFORD.—At 20 West 61st St., New York City, on March 5, 1919, Malcolm Gifford of Hudson, N. Y., in the sixty-third year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, 2 P. M., March 8. Please omit flowers.

HAFF.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22, 1919, William Penn Weeks Haff. Funeral services will be held Sunday, March 9 at 3:30 P. M. at his late residence, 288 Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I. Burial at convenience of family. Long Island papers please copy. Sunday trains leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, 1:40 P. M.; Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 1:28 P. M.

HALLEY.—March 5, 1919, Paul Vincent, son of Margaret Halley, aged 45 years. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 225 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 2 P. M. Church services and interment Morristown, N. J. Members New York Times Chapel Typographical Union No. 6 invited.

HECKMANN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Lula Heckmann, (nee Steffens,) beloved wife of the late Henry F. Heckmann, in her 33d year. Funeral services at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Asmussen, 11 Hancock Place, (near Atlantic Av. subway station,) Brooklyn, postponed until Friday, March 7, at 8 P. M. Memphis papers please copy.

HEIM.—I. Julius, suddenly, on March 6, beloved husband of Henrietta, and devoted father of Milton, Blanche, Elsie, Hilda, Tobias, and Jerome, in his 64th year, at his home, 600 West 144th. Notice of funeral later.

HELLAWELL.—On Thursday, March 6, 1919, John Hellawell, aged 80 years. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 789A Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 8, 1919, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

HERZBERG.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at his residence, 181 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, Professor Constantin Herzberg, in his 86th year. Services Friday evening, March 7, at 9 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HESSLER.—March 6, 1919, Margaret, wife of Peter K. Hessler, mother of George W., Sophia, Freda, and Anna Hessler. Funeral services at her late residence, 140 West 109th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

KALISCH. — Suddenly, Solomon, beloved father of Annie Schwalbe and Abram Kalisch. Funeral from his late residence, 2,459 8th Av., near 131st St., Friday, March 7, 2 P. M.

KASSEBOHM.—Lola M., beloved daughter of Frederick A. Kassebohm and Adele Kassebohm, and sister of Dr. F. A. Kassebohm, at her residence, 95 West 119th St. Funeral private.

KELLEY.—John W., on March 5, 1919, aged 63. Funeral Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 46th St., near 5th Av., Saturday, March 8, at 10 A. M. Members of National Democratic Club will assemble at clubhouse 9:30 Saturday morning. Members of the Class of Yale, '78, Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and members of the Tammany Society are invited to attend the funeral.

KLEY.—On March 8, 1919, Helen, daughter of Louis and Anna Kley, in her 28th year. Funeral from her late residence, 2,135 66th St., Brooklyn, Friday, March 7, at 10 A. M.

LATHROP.—At Morristown, N. J., March 6, 1919, Louise Gibbons, daughter of the late Frank and Isabel Lathrop. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEVY.—Beatrice, beloved wife of William Levy, mother of Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Stollmark, sister of Flo Isaacs, Evelyn Grossman, and Mack Stollmack, in her 24th year, Thursday, March 6. Funeral from her late residence, 455 West 160th, on Friday, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LEWIS.—Samuel L., in the 88th year of his age, beloved husband of Deborah and devoted father of Estelle and the late Susette Lewis Vergara. Funeral private. Flowers gratefully declined.

LILLY.—On March 6, 1919, at 522 West 140th St., of pneumonia, J. Sellman Lilly, husband of Belle Thompson Lilly. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOUGHLIN.—On March 5, 1919, Peter James, beloved husband of Anna Loughlin, at his residence, 110 Morningside Drive. Requiem mass Corpus Christi Church, 121st St., near Broadway, Saturday morning, 10 o'clock. Service Elks Club at 11 o'clock.

LOUGHLIN.—Peter J. Members of New York State Shorthand Reporters' Association: It is with deep regret that I announce the death of our respected former President. Funeral services at Elks Club, 43d St. and 8th Av., Saturday at 11 A. M. All members please attend.
P. N. APPLEGATE, President.

LOUGHLIN.—Peter J. Members of Society of Certified Shorthand Reporters: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our beloved member at Elks Club, 43d St. and 8th Av., at 11 A. M. Saturday. All members please attend.
WILLARD B. BOTTOME, President.

McCARTHY.—Frank J., beloved son of Catharine McCarthy and the late Thomas, brother of Joseph A. and the late Thomas J., (Barry O'Neil,) on March 5, at his residence, 113 West 49th St. High requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Saturday, March 8, 1919, at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

Died.

McFARLANE.—William B., on Thursday, March 6, at Woodside, Rocky Hill, N. J. Funeral services Sunday, 3 P. M., Trinity Church, Rocky Hill.

McGRATH.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, Elizabeth A. McGrath, (nee Quentin,) beloved wife of Joseph P. McGrath. Funeral from her late residence, 227 East 87th St., Saturday, at 10 o'clock; thence to Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St.

MALLORY.—Entered into peaceful rest at Winter Park, Fla., on Tuesday, March 4, Henry Rogers Mallory, beloved husband of Cora Pynchon Mallory and son of the late Charles H. and Eunice Cliff Mallory, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Rye, N. Y., at 3:30 P. M., Saturday, March 8. Conveyances will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:18 P. M. Interment private. Returning, trains leave Rye for New York at 4:26 and 5:25.

MANNING.—At Washington, D. C., March 6, 1919, Mary Bowers Warren, wife of the late John A. Manning, born Feb. 27, 1836. Funeral services at Earl Chapel, Troy, N. Y., Saturday, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

MILLER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 5, 1919, Brockholst Kip Miller, son of Jessie L. and the late Wilhelmina Walbridge Miller. Services private.

MYNDERSE.—At Lake Hill, Scotia, Schnectady, New York, March 5, 1919, Herman Vedder Mynderse, M. D., beloved husband of Helen Louise Douw and son of the late Dr. Barent A. Mynderse and Albertina Ten Broeck, aged 57 years. Funeral at his residence, Saturday, March 8, at 2:30 P. M.

PENNEO.—On Thursday, March 6, 1919, at his residence, Hotel Lincoln, 53 Washington Square, New York City, Louis Ormond Penneo. Funeral services will be held at August Einkelberg's Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St., on Sunday afternoon, March 9, 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

PENNOCK.—George Barnes, beloved husband of Emma Cowperthwait, at Hahnemann Hospital, on Wednesday, March 5. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia and Bordentown, N. J., papers please copy.

PHILIP.—On Thursday, March 6, at her residence, 315 West 130th St., Anna Lorretta, (nee McGinty,) beloved wife of Randolph Philip. Solemn requiem mass on Saturday at 10 o'clock at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 141st St., near 7th Av.

RAYMOND.—On March 5, 1919, Frances I., beloved wife of Howard A. Raymond. Services at her late residence, 851 West End Av., Friday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Pittsfield, Mass.

RICHARDSON.—At his residence, 403 West 126th St., March 6, 1919, Rosell L. Richardson. Funeral Saturday evening, 8:30 o'clock, Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, 121st St. and Lenox Av.

ROSE.—Lillian Friend, beloved wife of Herman, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Friand, on March 6, at her residence, 355 West 113. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SANDERSON.—On March 6, 1919, Julia Marvin Sanderson. Funeral service at Hulbert's Parlor, 265 West 125th St., Saturday, 10 A. M.

SAVIDGE.—March 5, Charles D., beloved father of Nellie Wilson, Mabel Cross, Winifred Sheffield. Funeral service Friday, March 7, at 2:30 P. M., 340 West 47th St.

SCHIFF.—At Orange, N. J., March 5, 1919, Perra Hammel Schiff, wife of David Schiff, in her 53d year. Funeral services at late residence, 50 Cleveland St., Orange, N. J., on Friday, March 7, 1919, at 2 P. M. Automobile cortege. Interment in cemetery of Congregation of Sharey Tefilo.

SCHIMPER.—Entered into peaceful rest on Wednesday, March 5, Frederick C. Schimper, beloved husband of Amelia A. Schimper, (nee Bermes.) In the 81st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 420 Riverside Drive, New York, on March 8, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHLEICH.—Paul, aged 38, beloved husband of Margaret Schleich, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and will be buried from his late residence, 212 East 202d St. Funeral services at the Church of St. Philip Neri, 202d St. and Concourse, 10 A. M. Interment private.

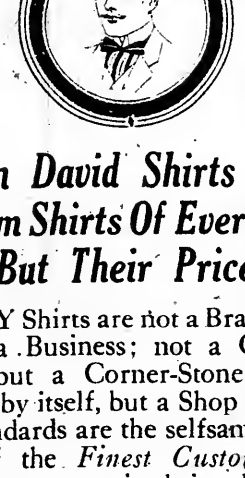
SMYLIE.—On Tuesday, March 4, 1919, suddegly, from pneumonia, Marjorie Ely Smylie, daughter of Mrs. Edmund Le Roy Dow and the late Major Charles A. Smylie, U. S. A. Funeral services at 2 P. M. on Friday, March 7, 1919, at her late residence, 47 West 57th St. Interment at Ely Homestead, Livingston, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

SULLIVAN.—On Thursday, March 6, Carolyn Sullivan of Dayton, Ohio. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

SWICK.—Bertha, on Wednesday, March 5, at her residence, 414 West 145th St. Funeral Friday, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, James Taylor of James Taylor & Sons, Inc. Funeral services at his late home, 431 West 162d St., on Friday, March 7, at 8:15 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

VOGEL. — On March 5, Charles, beloved father of Irving, Gertrude, Mrs. Florence Owitz, Mrs. Lillian Rosenfeld. Funeral service Friday, 2 P. M., from I. Weil & Son's Chapel, 120 East 116th St.



John David Shirts Rob Custom Shirts Of Everything But Their Price

MY Shirts are not a Branch, but a Business; not a Counter, but a Corner-Stone; not a Section by itself, but a Shop in itself. My standards are the selfsame standards of the *Finest Custom Shirt Making* as practiced in the most exclusive-type shops. The only thing I let them keep is their prices.

The range of Springtime Patternings and Colorings is the most many-sided and the most *refreshingly original* that I ever brought out and that ever brought you in.

Shantung Silk Shirts, collarless or with collar attached, pure silk in every fibre and filament, **$4.50.**

White Oxford Shirts of town-famous John David quality, collarless or with collar attached, **$2.75.**

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Today only!
RIDPATH'S LIBRARY of UNIVERSAL LITERATURE
All authors—all literatures—all ages—even our own!—Lives and masterpieces Portraits and photogravure frontispiece
25 vols. ALWAYS $50.
TO-DAY $9.85
HIMEBAUGH & BROWNE
471 FIFTH AVE. cor. 41st St. Murray Hill 8505

PAINTINGS
BY
Sir William Beechey, R. A.
William Hogarth
John Hoppner, R. A.
Sir Thos. Lawrence, P. R. A.
George Romney, R. A.
Richard Wilson, R. A., etc.
AT
SCOTT & FOWLES
GALLERIES
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets

Died.

WARD.—At his residence, 522 West 143d St., on March 4, James, beloved husband of Rose Mary Ward, (nee Cahill,) and father of Mary, James, Edward, Lawrence, Rose and Mrs. Edward J. Cahill, Jr. Requiem mass on Saturday, at 10 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Kindly omit flowers.

WEIST.—Suddenly, on March 6, Dr. Harry H. Weist at his residence, 32 East 64th St., age 50 years. Services at 11 o'clock, March 7.

WILLIAMS.—At his residence, 16 East 67th St., New York City, on Thursday, March 6, 1919, George Lombard Williams, in his 74th year. Interment at Buffalo, N. Y. Buffalo and Boston papers please copy.

WITHERS.—Suddenly, on the 5th instant, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, in the 50th year of his age, George Bowyer Withers of British Guiana, son of the late Robert Jewell Withers of London, England. General services at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Friday, March 7, at 1:30 P. M. English papers please copy.

WOOLLEY.—Mary E., beloved wife of Joseph H. Woolley and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Whiting of East Orange, suddenly, March 6. Funeral from her late residence, 61 Buchanan Place, Bronx, Saturday, March 8, at 2 P. M.

YAWKEY.—William Hoover. Funeral services at his late residence, 12 East 87th St., N. Y. C., Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

ZEILLER.—On March 6, 1919, Annie B., (nee Dahmer,) wife of Earnest J. Zeiller. Services at her late residence, 964 Morris Av., Sunday, March 9, at 2:30 o'clock.

In Memoriam.

DAVIES.—Julien Townsend Davies, beloved husband of Marie Rose de Garmendio Davies, born Feb. 26, 1870; died March 5, 1917. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, at 10 o'clock in the morning on Saturday, March 8. His friends are invited to attend.
MARIE ROSE DE G. DAVIES.

PHYFE.—W. H. P. In tender memory of my beloved brother, who departed this life March 7, 1915.
DUNCAN PHYFE.

Unveiling.

COHN.—The unveiling of the monument in memory of Daniel Cohn will take place Sunday, March 9, at 3 P. M., Mount Neboh Cemetery, Paterson, N. J. Train leaving Jersey City Erie Station at 1:30 P. M.

At Your Service, Day or Night
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St.
PHONE COLUMBUS 8200
Oswstown Office, 23d St. & 8th Av.

WILLIAM J. Mead UNDERTAKER
Promptness, thoroughness and kindly consideration have characterized the House of Mead for three generations. At your service day or night. Phone Harlem 8715. 1939 Madison Av.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1334 Harlem
CIRCLE 1066 **J. WINTERBOTTOM** SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley Office, 20 East 23d St., New York
Lots of small size for sale.

Trust Department

We wish to announce the opening of a Trust Department under the management of a trust officer of experience. By authority recently received from the Federal Reserve Board, this bank can now act in various fiduciary capacities, among which are the following:

Custodian of Securities and collection of income therefrom	Transfer Agent
Depositary of Trust Funds	Registrar
Executor or Administrator	Guardian
Trustee	Attorney in Fact
	Receiver

We shall be glad to discuss the facilities of this new department personally with those who may be interested.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
Established 1851

FROM a pin to a storage warehouse—and we have advertised both of

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NEW YORK

A SECURED NOTE
Returning 6.40%

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY taps one of the richest coal fields; it has low grades, excellent dock and terminal facilities; has paid dividends for 18 years; and has been earning interest charges 2.35 times.

Its five-year 6% notes are offered at 98¼.

Circular upon request for AG-211

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 35 Cities

Income Tax for 1918

We have ready for immediate distribution an eight-page Summary of the Income Tax Law, containing charts and tables which appear in the Fifth Edition of our Income Tax Book now in preparation. This book contains the text of the Act and a comprehensive resume of its practical operation.

Upon request we shall be pleased to send a copy of this summary of the New Income Tax Law and a copy of the Fifth Edition of our Income Tax Book as soon as it is ready for distribution.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-33.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

According to the
New Income Tax Law
there are advantages in placing part of your funds in certain Preferred Stocks which are selling now to yield from 6¼% to 8%.

Send for our List No. 110

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

INCOME TAX FREE

CITY OF
ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY
4½% BONDS
Due July 1, 1938-47

PRICES TO YIELD 4.70%

R. M. GRANT & Co.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

Bonds and Short-Term Notes.
Yielding About
5% to 7%
Many people would doubtless be only too glad to take advantage of today's investment opportunities, did they but know just what selections to make. Such people should find of special interest our current list of offerings, comprising numerous issues of bonds and short-term notes, which we consider particularly attractive investments.

Write for List No. 1228
"Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
4 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3820 Rector.
Boston New Haven

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices of Stocks Advance Sharply as Plans Are Shaped to Aid Railroads.

A complete change of front was displayed by the stock market yesterday owing to the number of factors which stimulated new buying and also hastened the covering of short sales made the day before. Frequently the most potent influences behind market movements are not discernible to the casual observer of price alterations when they first get under way and this appeared to be the case in late dealings yesterday. It was not until some time after business came to a close that detailed information was obtained in regard to a suggestion by railroad bankers that a great syndicate of banks and banking houses be formed to supply $500,000,000 to the carriers during the present emergency, but the plan was known during the earlier hours to many persons in the financial district, and their purchases may have had important effect on stocks as a whole. The industrial list was bid upward with a great deal of power at times, net gains running from 1 to more than 4 points, and all the way along the railroad shares were in demand. Many of them gained a point or more. Besides the parucular development in respect to railroad financing, the speculative community was put in position to look forward with renewed confidence toward the roads by the strengthened impression that the Director General was taking active measures to handle the situation with the help of both the bankers and the War Finance Corporation. The railroad equipment issues were brought into a better light by the measures taken to help the railroads, and the steel stocks seemed to reflect something of the opinion advanced by Chairman Gary of the Steel Corporation that a period of prosperity lay ahead. Judge Gary has emphasized his views on several occasions since the armistice was signed, but not before in so impressive a manner, considering that he addressed the largest meeting of steel producers held in many months.

While the Street seemed to pay only moderate attention to the conference of steel makers, it may be that the decision of the manufacturers to co-operate with Secretary Redfield's committee over steel prices will have a considerable effect on business in the future. Support is lent to this expectation by the fact that the producers accepted the invitation practically without debate, whereas a few days ago trade sentiment seemed to indicate that sharp differences of opinion over an effort to artificially stabilize prices would develop. It is not hard to conceive that if adequate funds are quickly supplied for railroad betterments and improvements purchases of rolling stock, rails &c., will expand in a short time to a vast tonnage. In normal periods the railroads are the leading customers of the steel mills, and if they were able to go ahead without delay on the Director General's program for 1919 at prices lower than those current, general public buying might be stimulated to an important degree. The final test of the recommendations to be made by the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce will come from the public, and the steel men doubtless decided that, while market conditions were making progress in righting themselves, still nothing should be left undone which might hasten the day when consumption of steel products would expand toward a normal level.

Call money lent at 4½ per cent. during most of the day with a slightly stiffer tendency in the afternoon. In case the bankers are empowered to assist the railroads through a great money "pool," the money market should supply new phases for study in the next two weeks.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5
Low	4½
Renewals	5
Last	4½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¼
Ninety days	5¼
Four months	5¼
Five months	5¼
Six months	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.75¾	4.75¾	4.75¾	—.0003
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.47½	5.47½	5.47½	..
Cables	5.46½	5.46½	5.46½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	4.75¾	4.76¼
5.1813 Paris	5.47½	5.46½
5.1813 Belgium	5.76	5.74
China—		
Hongkong	74.00	74.10
Peking	121.50	121.25
Shanghai	112.50	112.75
40.29 Holland	41¾	41¾
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	35.73
Calcutta	35.43	35.78
5.1813 Italy	6.36½	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	20.90	21.05
19.30 Spain	20.90	21.05
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
28.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	25.90	26.10
Christiania	27.00	27.20
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
44.42 Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813 Switzerland	6.88	6.84
51.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.15	14.30
500 rubles	14.05	14.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 90 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72¾	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $393,267,785; balances, $58,171,783; Treasury credit balances, $770,471; Federal Reserve credit balances, $40,917,725.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47⅝d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$2,734,977	$106,897,852
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	13,365,346	772,821,726
Miscellaneous	20,963,078	116,980,178
Miscellaneous revs.	2,167,814	309,365,615
Total receipts	$39,250,917	$2,006,565,366
Excess of ord. disb.	25	300
Ord. receipts	39,926,923	3,878,077,829
Excess of total rcts. over total disb	47,540,943	154,540,173
Total expenditures	129,177,840	11,383,643,195

British Bank Statement.

LONDON March 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Pounds.

Total reserve decreased	1,134,000
Circulation increased	756,000
Bullion decreased	377,380
Other securities increased	1,504,000
Public deposits decreased	122,000
Other deposits increased	9,663,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,203,000
Government securities increased	5,999,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.52 per cent.; last week it was 20.81 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	651,305	224,625	529,028
Year to date	27,052,207	27,012,990	34,418,343

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23½	23⅝	300	Advance Rumely	23	23⅝	23	23½	+⅝
61⅝	62	500	Advance Rumely pf	61	61⅝	60⅞	61⅛	+⅛
74⅝	75	1,400	Ajax Rubber	74½	75	73⅝	74⅝	+1⅝
3⅝	3½	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
1⅝	...	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
35	35¼	5,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33½	35¼	33½	34⅝	+1½
101⅝	102⅝	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	102	102	102	102	+⅞
32	36	200	Am. Banknote	35	35	35	35	+2
73⅛	74	400	Am. Beet Sugar	72½	74	72⅜	74	+2
46⅝	47	1,000	Am. Can	46½	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝	+⅝
102½	103	200	Am. Can pf	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	+⅛
91⅜	91¾	2,100	Am. Car & Fdry	90¾	91⅝	90¾	91⅝	+1⅝
44⅛	44½	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	44½	45	44	44	−⅛
14	14⅛	13,500	Am. Druggists	13⅝	14½	13⅝	14¼	+⅝
19	19⅛	3,100	Am. H. & Leather	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	−⅛
99	99¼	7,500	Am. H. & L. pf	96½	99¼	96½	99	+2½
45½	45⅝	3,500	Am. Ice	44⅝	46	44⅝	45⅝	+1⅝
63	64	1,400	Am. Ice pf	63⅝	64	63⅝	63½	+⅛
60⅞	61	2,800	Am. International	60	61	60	61	+1½
46½	47	700	Am. Linseed	45⅜	46¾	45⅜	46½	+⅞
80⅞	80½	200	Am. Linseed pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	−⅜
66⅝	66⅞	2,900	Am. Locomotive	65	66⅝	65	66⅝	+1⅝
49	50	200	Am. M.1st pf.c.of d	49	49½	49	49½	+3½
68¼	68⅝	10,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66⅝	68⅝	66⅝	68⅝	+1½
93½	94½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	94	94	94	94	+1½
86	88¼	4,400	Am. Steel F'dries	87	87	85	86¼	+1½
118⅝	118½	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref	117½	118⅝	117½	118⅝	+1⅛
115	117½	100	Am. Sugar Ref pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	+1½
112½	113	4,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	111	112⅞	111	112⅝	+2
103	103½	1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	104⅝	105⅜	104	105⅜	+⅝
103½	197	100	Am. Tobacco	195½	195¾	195¼	195¼	−⅛
100¾	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	+⅛
62⅞	63	1,800	Am. Woolen	62	63	62	62¾	+⅛
41½	42	8,100	Am. Writing P. pf	41½	42¾	41½	41⅝	+1⅛
60¾	60½	8,300	Amaconda Copper	59⅝	60⅝	58⅞	60½	+1⅝
1⅞	1⅝	2,700	Assets Realization	1	1	1	1½	+⅛
26⅜	26½	8,400	Asso. Dry Goods	24	26⅝	23⅝	26¼	+3⅛
62	63	200	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf	62	62½	62	62¾	+⅞
59	60½	200	Asso.Dry Gds.2d pf	59	60	59	60	+1¾
92	92½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	92	92	92	92	+1
103¼	104	900	At., Gulf & West I	102⅝	104	102⅝	103¼	+1½
79½	79½	10,400	Baldwin Loco	78	79⅝	78	79¼	+1¼
46⅝	47	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	46½	48	46½	46⅞	+⅝
55¾	56	100	Baltimore & O. pf	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	...
117½	119	100	Barrett Co	117	117	117	117	...
1⅛	1⅜	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
64⅞	66½	600	Bethlehem Steel	65	65¾	65	65¾	+1
66⅛	66¾	11,400	Beth. Steel, class B	65½	66½	65½	66¼	+⅝
105	105¾	500	Beth. Steel 8% pf	105¼	105¾	105¼	105½	+⅛
19⅜	20	300	Booth Fisheries	19½	20	19½	20	...
22⅝	23¼	400	Brklyn Rapid Tran	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	+⅛
22⅝	23⅝	200	Do. cfs. of dep	23	23⅝	23	23⅜	+⅛
10	10¼	900	Brune. Ter. & Ry.S	10	10¼	10	10	−⅛
6	6½	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
19	19¼	600	Butte & Superior	18⅝	19¼	18	19	+⅛
52¼	52⅝	600	California Packing	53	53½	52⅝	52⅝	−⅛
27⅛	27½	2,100	California [illegible]	27	27⅝	26⅝	27½	+1
73⅝	74	1,400	California [illegible] pf	73	74	73	74	+⅛
58	63¼	500	Calumet & Ari[illegible]	57½	57⅝	57¼	57½	+⅛
100	102	100	Canadian Pacific	160½	160½	160½	160½	+1½
93	93⅜	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+⅛
67⅞	68	14,500	Central Leather Co	66	68	65½	68	−⅛
32	32⅜	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+⅛
124	125	900	Chandler Motor	122½	124	122½	124	+1
57½	58	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	57½	56⅝	57½	+1
7⅞	8½	100	Chi. Great Western	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−⅛
33½	36	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	35	36	35	35½	+⅛
69	69½	1,100	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	68¾	69¾	68¾	69	+⅛
96¾	97	200	Chi. & Northwest n	96¼	96¾	96¼	96½	+⅛
24¼	24½	800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23¾	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+⅜
75⅝	76	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	75½	76	75½	76	−1
65⅞	66	600	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	65½	65¾	65½	65½	+⅜
18⅝	19	2,400	Chile Copper	18⅜	19⅛	18⅜	18⅝	+⅛
33⅞	34	1,400	Chino Copper	32⅞	34¼	32⅞	33⅞	+1⅝
38½	39	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	39	39	39	39	+¼
25½	26	700	Col. & Southern	25	26	25	26	+1
44⅛	44½	1,000	Columbia Gas & El	43½	44¼	43½	44⅛	+⅝
94½	95	100	Consolidated Gas	94½	94½	94½	94½	−2½
6¾	6¾	2,000	Con. Int. Cal. Min	6½	6¾	6½	6¾	−⅛
78⅝	79	2,900	Continental Can	77¾	78¾	77¾	78¾	+⅝
48⅝	48½	4,700	Corn Products Ref	47¾	48½	47¾	48⅜	+⅞
62	62½	6,100	Crucible Steel	60⅝	62⅝	60⅝	62½	+1½
22¼	22⅝	1,400	Cuba Can Sugar	21⅜	22¼	21⅜	22¼	+⅞
74	74¼	2,000	Cuba Cane S. pf	72½	74¼	72½	74	+1½
94½	96	100	Deere & Co. pf	95	95	95	95	−¼
105	106	100	Del. & Hudson	105¼	105¾	105¼	105⅞	−1⅜
7⅛	8	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7¼	7¾	7¼	7½	+⅛
59½	60¼	9,700	Distillers Secur	58½	60⅝	58½	60⅞	+1⅝
12¼	12½	400	Dome Mines	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
16⅜	16⅝	2,100	Erie	16¼	16½	16¼	16⅜	...
28⅜	28⅞	300	Erie 1st pf	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	+⅛
52	53	100	Fisher Body	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	+⅛
32¼	32½	2,500	Gaston, W. & W	31¾	32¼	31¾	32¼	+⅛
103	104	30	Gen. Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	...
53	53½	600	General Cigar	52	52½	52	52½	+½
155¾	156	16,400	General Motors	152	153⅞	152	155⅞	+4⅜
85½	86	200	General Motors pf	85½	86	85¾	85⅝	...
84¼	84½	300	General Motors deb	84¼	84½	84¼	84½	+⅛
69½	69¾	3,000	Goodrich Co.	67½	69⅝	67½	69¾	+2⅛
68	68¾	500	Granby Consol.	68	68¾	68	68¾	+⅝
92¾	93¾	900	Great Northern pf	92⅜	93	92⅜	93	+⅝
39½	39⅝	1,400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	39⅛	39⅝	39	39	+⅛
42¼	42⅝	1,400	Greene-Can. Cop.	41⅝	42⅝	41⅝	42⅝	+⅝
54½	56	100	Gulf States Steel	54	54	54	54	−1½
7½	8¾	100	Gulf Mob. & North	8	8	8	8	−1⅛
31	35	200	Gulf, Mob.& Nor.pf	33	33	33	33	−1
97	97½	100	Illinois Central	97⅛	97⅛	97¼	97⅛	+⅛
45¼	45½	5,000	Inspiration Copper	44	45¾	43½	45¼	+1⅝
5¼	5⅝	1,300	Interboro Consol.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼	+⅛
18¾	18⅞	700	Interboro Con. pf	19⅜	19	18½	18⅝	−⅜
114	116½	100	Int. Harvester new	116	116	116	116	+½
24	24¼	2,000	Int. Mer. Marine	23½	24¼	23½	24	+½
103	103¾	15,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	102	103¾	102	103	+1¼
25⅜	25¾	4,500	Int. Nickel	25⅜	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	−⅛
45½	46	4,700	Int. Paper	44½	47⅜	44½	45⅞	+1⅜
72½	73	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	72	72¾	72	72¾	+⅛
3	5	200	Iowa Central	3	3	3	3	...
35¾	36	800	Jewel Tea	36½	36½	35½	36	−⅜
90	92	100	Jewel Tea pf	91	91	91	91	+1
19	20	400	Kansas City South	19	19¼	19	19	...
22¾	23¼	400	Kansas City So. pf	22¾	23¾	22¾	23⅜	+⅝
22⅝	23⅝	200	Do. ctfs. of dep	23	23⅝	23	23⅜	+⅝
10	10¼	900	Brune. Ter. & Ry.S	10	10¼	10	10	−⅛
6	6½	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
19	19¼	600	Butte & Superior	18⅝	19¼	18	19	+⅛
52¼	52⅝	600	California Packing	53	53½	52⅝	52⅝	−⅛
27⅛	27½	2,100	California [illegible]	27	27⅝	26⅝	27½	+1
73⅝	74	1,400	California [illegible] pf	73	74	73	74	+⅛
58	63¼	500	Calumet & Ari[illegible]	57½	57⅝	57¼	57½	+⅛
100	102	100	Canadian Pacific	160½	160½	160½	160½	+1½
93	93⅜	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+⅛
67⅞	68	14,500	Central Leather Co	66	68	65½	68	−⅛
32	32⅜	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+⅛
124	125	900	Chandler Motor	122½	124	122½	124	+1
57½	58	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	57½	56⅝	57½	+1
7⅞	8½	100	Chi. Great Western	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−⅛
33½	36	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	35	36	35	35½	+⅛
69	69½	1,100	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	68¾	69¾	68¾	69	+⅛
96¾	97	200	Chi. & Northwest n	96¼	96¾	96¼	96½	+⅛
24¼	24½	800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23¾	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+⅜
75⅝	76	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	75½	76	75½	76	−1
65⅞	66	600	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	65½	65¾	65½	65½	+⅜
18⅝	19	2,400	Chile Copper	18⅜	19⅛	18⅜	18⅝	+⅛
33½	34	1,400	Chino Copper	32⅞	34¼	32⅞	33⅞	+1⅝
38½	39	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	39	39	39	39	+¼
25½	26	700	Col. & Southern	25	26	25	26	+1
44⅛	44½	1,000	Columbia Gas & El	43½	44¼	43½	44⅛	+⅝
94½	95	100	Consolidated Gas	94½	94½	94½	94½	−2½
6¾	6¾	2,000	Con. Int. Cal. Min	6½	6¾	6½	6¾	−⅛
78⅝	79	2,900	Continental Can	77¾	78¾	77¾	78¾	+⅝
48⅝	48½	4,700	Corn Products Ref	47¾	48½	47¾	48⅜	+⅞
62	62½	6,100	Crucible Steel	60⅝	62⅝	60⅝	62½	+1½
22¼	22⅝	1,400	Cuba Can Sugar	21⅜	22¼	21⅜	22¼	+⅞
74	74¼	2,000	Cuba Cane S. pf	72½	74¼	72½	74	+1½
94½	96	100	Deere & Co. pf	95	95	95	95	−¼
105	106	100	Del. & Hudson	105¼	105¾	105¼	105⅞	−1⅜
7⅛	8	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7¼	7¾	7¼	7½	+⅛
59½	60¼	9,700	Distillers Secur	58½	60⅝	58½	60⅞	+1⅝
12¼	12½	400	Dome Mines	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
16⅜	16⅝	2,100	Erie	16¼	16½	16¼	16⅜	...
28⅜	28⅞	300	Erie 1st pf	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	+⅛
52	53	100	Fisher Body	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	+⅛
32¼	32½	2,500	Gaston, W. & W	31¾	32¼	31¾	32¼	+⅛
103	104	30	Gen. Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	...
53	53½	600	General Cigar	52	52½	52	52½	+½
155¾	156	16,400	General Motors	152	153⅞	152	155⅞	+4⅜
85½	86	200	General Motors pf	85½	86	85¾	85⅝	...
84¼	84½	300	General Motors deb	84¼	84½	84¼	84½	+⅛
69½	69¾	3,000	Goodrich Co.	67½	69⅝	67½	69¾	+2⅛
68	68¾	500	Granby Consol.	68	68¾	68	68¾	+⅝
92¾	93¾	900	Great Northern pf	92⅜	93	92⅜	93	+⅝
39½	39⅝	1,400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	39⅛	39⅝	39	39	+⅛
42¼	42⅝	1,400	Greene-Can. Cop.	41⅝	42⅝	41⅝	42⅝	+⅝
54½	56	100	Gulf States Steel	54	54	54	54	−1½
7½	8¾	100	Gulf Mob. & North	8	8	8	8	−1⅛
31	35	200	Gulf, Mob.& Nor.pf	33	33	33	33	−1
97	97½	100	Illinois Central	97⅛	97⅛	97¼	97⅛	+⅛
45¼	45½	5,000	Inspiration Copper	44	45¾	43½	45¼	+1⅝
5¼	5⅝	1,300	Interboro Consol.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼	+⅛
18¾	18⅞	700	Interboro Con. pf	19⅜	19	18½	18⅝	−⅜
114	116½	100	Int. Harvester new	116	116	116	116	+½
24	24¼	2,000	Int. Mer. Marine	23½	24¼	23½	24	+½
103	103¾	15,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	102	103¾	102	103	+1¼
25⅜	25¾	4,500	Int. Nickel	25⅜	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	−⅛
45½	46	4,700	Int. Paper	44½	47⅜	44½	45⅞	+1⅜
72½	73	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	72	72¾	72	72¾	+⅛
3	5	200	Iowa Central	3	3	3	3	...
35¾	36	800	Jewel Tea	36½	36½	35½	36	−⅜
90	92	100	Jewel Tea pf	91	91	91	91	+1
19	20	400	Kansas City South	19	19¼	19	19	...
22¾	23¼	400	Kansas City So. pf	22¾	23¾	22¾	23⅜	+⅝
22⅝	23⅝	200	Do. ctfs. of dep	23	23⅝	23	23⅜	+⅝
10	10¼	900	Brune. Ter. & Ry.S	10	10¼	10	10	−⅛
6	6½	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
19	19¼	600	Butte & Superior	18⅝	19¼	18	19	+⅛
52¼	52⅝	600	California Packing	53	53½	52⅝	52⅝	−⅛
27⅛	27½	2,100	California [illegible]	27	27⅝	26⅝	27½	+1
73⅝	74	1,400	California [illegible] pf	73	74	73	74	+⅛
58	63¼	500	Calumet & Ari[illegible]	57½	57⅝	57¼	57½	+⅛
100	102	100	Canadian Pacific	160½	160½	160½	160½	+1½
93	93⅜	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+⅛
67⅞	68	14,500	Central Leather Co	66	68	65½	68	−⅛
32	32⅜	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+⅛
124	125	900	Chandler Motor	122½	124	122½	124	+1
57½	58	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	57½	56⅝	57½	+1
7⅞	8½	100	Chi. Great Western	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−⅛
33½	36	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	35	36	35	35½	+⅛
69	69½	1,100	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	68¾	69¾	68¾	69	+⅛
96¾	97	200	Chi. & Northwest n	96¼	96¾	96¼	96½	+⅛
24¼	24½	800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23¾	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+⅜
75⅝	76	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	75½	76	75½	76	−1
65⅞	66	600	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	65½	65¾	65½	65½	+⅜
18⅝	19	2,400	Chile Copper	18⅜	19⅛	18

Investment Opportunities in

MARINE SECURITIES

FROM time to time we offer investments in First Mortgage Marine Bonds. Such issues are underwritten by us and sold with our recommendation.

These securities have many attractive features. Among these are substantial Cash Equities in Properties, Liberal Sinking Fund Provisions and other safeguards which protect investors.

Particulars on Request.

Hannevig & Co.

Marine Financing
Marine Securities

139 Broadway, New York

Foreign Exchange *Letters of Credit*

Mississippi River Power Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds
Due January, 1951

Price to Yield About 6½%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest *hydro-electric* developments in the World located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2 containing detailed information sent upon request.

Stone & Webster

120 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 6020

Boston Chicago

A Steady Monthly Income

We will suggest a diversified list of substantial securities, yielding liberal returns, upon which interest is due in successive months.

Inquiries invited

Knauth Nachod & Kuhne

Founded 1852
Members New York Stock Exchange
Equitable Building, New York

TOBACCO STOCKS

American Cigar Co.
American Tobacco Scrip
George W. Helme Co.
MacAndrews & Forbes
Porto Rican Am. Tobacco
Weyman-Bruton

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.

15 BROAD ST.
TEL. MANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

LISTED SECURITIES

Bought and Sold for Investment
or
Conservative Margin Account

B. H. & F. W. Pelzer

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

Bonds for Investment

Hambleton & Company

ESTABLISHED 1888
11 Exchange Place, New York.

INVESTMENT BONDS

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.

111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 2841 Rector

Western Power Common
Carolina Pwr. & Light Pfd.
Laclede Gas L. Rf. & Ex. 5s
Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Bowling Green 6540.

Mark V. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. New York

Equitable Tr. Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator

Telephone 1111 Broad.

STEEL MEN ACCEPT REDFIELD PROGRAM

Indorse Proposals Looking to a Stabilization of Business Conditions.

GARY NAMES COMMITTEE

Representatives of Manufacturers Will Confer with Industrial Board of Department of Commerce.

Representatives of manufacturers of iron and steel from all parts of the country, at a meeting at the Waldorf yesterday, voted to co-operate in the plan put forth some time ago by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, with a view to bringing about a stabilization of business conditions. After the acceptance of the proposals by the steel men Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, who presided, appointed the following committee to confer with the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce: Judge Elbert H. Gary, James A. Farrell, Charles M. Schwab, John A. Topping, Alva C. Dinkey, L. E. Block, James A. Burden, Eugene G. Grace, C. H. McCullough, Jr, H. C. Dalton, A. F. Huston, James A Campbell, and Willis L King. This, with only a few exceptions, comprises the personnel of the Special Committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute which assisted the Government in its operations in the war period. No date has been set for a conference with the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce which was appointed by Secretary Redfield to carry out the stabilization plans as outlined by him.

Much surprise was manifest in the financial district when it became known that the steel men has accepted the Redfield proposals, especially when it was learned that there had been practically no opposition from any quarter. Only a day or two ago skepticism was expressed in iron and steel circles as to the feasibility of the Redfield plan which provides in the essential for a stabilization of industry by the quoting of prices which will prove attractive to the Government in its purchase of materials for the railroads and for shipbuilding. It is the belief of the Secretary of Commerce that this purchasing by the Government will restore confidence and bring about a readjustment which will allay the apprehension of consumers of iron and steel generally.

In his address to the steel men at the opening of the meeting Judge Gary said that he had been of the opinion that if the business men and others interested in business conditions retained their composure there would gradually be a return to normal conditions. The publication of the plan of Secretary Redfield, he asserted, would naturally affect business conditions until there could be a successful co-operative movement calculated to inspire confidence and activity. In view of these remarks, it is considered probable that the committee appointed from among the steel men will take up the questions involved as soon as possible with the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce.

After the unanimous approval of the Redfield plan had been voted by the steel men present, who numbered about 125, George N. Peek addressed the meeting. The steel men are the first to give approval to the suggestions of the Secretary of Commerce on the stabilization of industry. In reality it was something of a test case, as the steel men were the first approached on the subject. The plan, however, is one that is to be applied with greater scope, and it is believed will be placed before other important industries in the near future.

Judge Gary in his remarks yesterday said in part:

"The steel industry is still more or less the barometer of trade. It involves large production, large amounts of working capital, large numbers of employes, and has a decided influence upon the commercial and financial interests of the country. We occupy positions of great responsibility. What we do at this meeting may have an important bearing upon the whole business situation. We must not, we will not, intentionally make a mistake. During the war we have been called upon to do great things, and we have cheerfully and faithfully responded. I think we are bound to say we have in the main been treated fairly. We have served the Government to the best of our ability, and governmental representatives have, in positive language, commended our efforts.

"Those who have been personally consulted, including all the members of the Board of Directors of the Institute who could be reached, have decided to recommend to this meeting that we promptly accept the invitation of the Government to co-operate, so far as proper and consistent, in the cause which has been presented and has been assigned to the Industrial Board, made up of Mr. Peek as Chairman, and other equally worthy men who may be depended upon to act fairly and intelligently. If you should today submit your interests to a comparatively small committee, that committee would come into conference with the Industrial Board and make an effort to agree upon prices intended to be just toward all who might be interested in the results, including seller, purchaser, and the general public.

"It is intended, as usual, to give opportunity for full discussion, and I ask you to withhold final judgment as to your action until the last speaker has been heard and the last reason expressed.

"There is ahead of us large business prosperity. We may hasten or retard its progress, depending upon our attitude. If we avail ourselves of the opportunities offered we will succeed. We must be resolute, fair-minded, and confident. We must apply the spirit of co-operation whenever practicable. We must have faith in ourselves, in each other, and in our country. Peace has not yet been established throughout the world, and this fact more or less adversely affects industry. Still, we have reasons to expect an early settlement of most, if not all, of the important differences between nations.

"A League of Nations will soon be agreed upon, for the sentiment in its favor is well-night universal among the civilized peoples of all countries. The criticisms which are found in the speeches recently made in the Congress of the United States, with possibly slight exceptions, were not intended to be understood as opposing a practicable and workable agreement between leading countries which will result in preventing future prolonged international conflicts. The objections made relate to some of the conditions and terms contained in the covenant, or constitution, which has been reported for consideration by the General Council, and in most cases to proposed forms of procedure. Surely the great men who participate in the Peace Council will find a basis and a method for carrying into effect what they, and the hundred millions whom they represent, most earnestly desire.

"And then, after peace is declared and made secure and with cordial and reasonable co-operation between the Government and business interests, we should realize the greatest prosperity in our experience."

Call Kelly-Springfield Meeting.

The Directors of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company yesterday announced that a special meeting of the stockholders had been called for March 31 to pass on a proposal to increase the capital of the company from $5,029,960 to $10,000,000. In a circular letter directed to the stockholders, the President of the company, Van H. Cartmell, says that it is inadvisable at the present time to increase the cash disbursements on the common stock, but that it is proposed, if the capital increase is allowed, to pay, beginning May 1, a quarterly 3 per cent. stock dividend on the common stock in addition to the regular quarterly cash dividend of $1 a share.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	81.52	81.37	81.71	+ .40
25 industrials	87.61	86.04	87.48	+1.39
50 stocks	74.71	73.70	74.39	+ .89

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 5	74.06	73.58	73.70	— .77
Mar. 4	75.15	73.94	74.47	— .57
Mar. 3	75.51	74.94	75.04	+ .49
Mar. 1	74.83	74.19	74.55	+ .20
Feb. 28	75.06	74.13	74.35	— .59
Feb. 27	75.53	74.47	74.94	— .24
Feb. 26	74.96	73.78	74.90	+ .89
Feb. 25	74.28	73.58	73.91	— .34

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.51	Mar. 3	73.58	Mar. 5	74.59
1918	69.79	Mar. 21	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.36
1916	90.78	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83	Mar. 31	59.80	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.51	Feb. 27	69.73	Jan. 21	74.59
†1918	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.57
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.52
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	85.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.45	—.15	—.83	+1.10

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 5	77.60	—.18	Feb. 25	78.04	—.14
Mar. 4	77.78	—.15	Feb. 24	78.18	—.07
Mar. 3	77.93	..	Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Mar. 1	77.93	—.08	Feb. 21	78.25	+.03
Feb. 28	78.01	—.01	Feb. 20	78.22	—.01
Feb. 27	78.08	+.01	Feb. 19	78.23	+.14
Feb. 26	78.02	—.02	Feb. 18	78.09	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.45	Mar. 6	77.45
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.35	Mar. 6	76.35
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 29	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

DIVIDENDS ARE LOWERED.

Porphyry Group of Coppers Reduction Not Unexpected.

Directors of the porphyry group of coppers—Utah, Chino, Ray, and Nevada—at meetings yesterday made material reductions in the dividends of all four companies. The Utah dividend was reduced from a quarterly rate of $2.50 three months ago to $1.50 a share. Chino fell from $1 to 75 cents, Nevada from 75 cents to 37½ cents, and Ray from 75 cents to 50 cents. All of the dividends are payable March 31 to stock of record March 14. The reductions in dividends were not unexpected. Conditions in the copper industry have been known to be unfavorable for some time. The present dividend declarations on these stocks are now well below the payments which were being made in 1917, and approximate closely the disbursements which were in force in the prewar years.

In discussing the reduction, Charles Hayden, a Director in the porphyry companies, said:

"The recent quarterly report set forth clearly the general situation of the copper market. It is the belief of the Directors that they are best serving the interests of the shareholders when, in view of the fact that they may desire to carry considerable copper until such time as it can be profitably marketed, that a conservative action on dividends such as taken today is the proper one. The porphyries are all in strong financial condition, but it is desirable in view of the payment of taxes, of these dividends, and of the possible using of Treasury reserves for the carrying of copper, that this position should be maintained. A really substantial buying of copper appears to have been developing the last week at around current prices."

SURPLUS AT MARKET PRICE.

Government Arranges for Commercial Sale of Copper and Nitrate.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A tentative agreement has been reached between copper producers and the War Department under which the producers will sell the Government's surplus stock at prevailing market prices, charging only the actual cost of selling. In making this announcement today War Department officials said the Government's surplus would be distributed within fifteen months in connection with producers' stocks, a minimum amount being disposed of monthly on the basis of a percentage of producers' total sales.

An agreement under which surplus Government stocks of sodium nitrate will be disposed of at the market price with the Government bearing the actual expense of sales also was announced today. Government nitrate will be sold to fill practically all orders until import restrictions are removed. After that the importers will sell on the basis of one pound of Government nitrate to every two pounds of commercial nitrate.

NIETO TO MEET MORGANS.

Will Confer Again on Rehabilitation of Mexican Finances.

Rafael Nieto, acting Secretary of Finance of Mexico, who is here in the interests of the Mexican Government, will confer today with J. P. Morgan and other members of J. P. Morgan & Co. in the matter of arranging a plan for the rehabilitation of Mexican finances. Mr. Nieto will be accompanied by his counsel, former Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, who has been retained as legal adviser to the Mexican financial mission.

Mr. Morgan is acting as head of the international committee recently appointed to safeguard the interests of American and European investors in Mexican securities. Thomas W. Lamont, also of the Morgan firm, who is now at Paris, representing the United States Treasury as financial expert in the peace proceedings, will become head of the international committee upon his return to this country.

PLANS FOR VICTORY LOAN.

Out-of-Town Bankers Visit Federal Reserve Headquarters.

Representatives of twenty-one Northern New York banks, members of the Federal Reserve, were entertained at the Reserve Bank yesterday. The delegation, which included about fifty bankers, was shown through the bank and its workings were explained. It is understood that plans for the forthcoming Victory Loan campaign were also gone over.

Within a few weeks bankers' delegations from several parts of this Reserve district have been in town, and it is said the groundwork for the loan campaign has been laid.

Railway Steel Spring Earnings.

The Railway Steel Spring Company's 1918 annual report shows gross earnings of $25,182,031, an increase of $1,276,317 for the year. The net earnings, before Federal taxes and interest charges, were $8,019,019. After preferred dividends, interest on funded debt and a reserve of $1,500,000 for Federal taxes, there was left $2,481,069 available for the common stock, equivalent to $18.37 a share, compared with more than $24 a share in 1917. The reserve for Federal taxes is greater by $1,000,000 than the amount set aside in 1917.

Allis-Chalmers Declares Dividend.

The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and in addition ¾ of a per cent. on account of back dividends. This payment leaves 3¼ per cent. in arrears on the preferred stock. The dividend is payable April 15 to stock of record of March 31. Charles Hayden of New York and Dr. C. E. Albright of Milwaukee were elected to the Board of Directors.

URGE 7 PRINCIPLES TO REGULATE ROADS

Chamber of Commerce Resolutions Give Them as Basis for Railway Legislation.

IN FAVOR OF HIGHER FARES

Blow at Credit of Utility Companies Feared—Want Municipal Aerodrome Established.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York adopted resolutions yesterday urging that Congress consider seven principles, of which the Chamber approved, in legislating new laws for railroad regulation, and at the same time went on record as in favor of increased fares for local transit companies.

The resolutions, which followed reports by the Chamber's Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements, were enthusiastically approved. In urging the perusal of seven principals set forth, the Chamber also urged Congress not to extend the period of Federal control to five years, and to make it impossible for a sudden return of the carriers to private ownership until remedial legislation had been provided to meet altered conditions. The resolution which was adopted read in part:

Resolved, That as prerequisites for the establishment of such a sound economic basis for national transportation any legislation passed by Congress looking toward the solution of this problem should provide:

(1) An unqualified assurance to private capital of a rate structure which will provide a minimum and adequate return.

(2) An opportunity for private capital to earn more than a minimum, in order to preserve the spirit of enterprise and to stimulate private initiative.

(3) Simplified and centralized regulation, free from the conflicts and waste of the former multiple system.

(4) The repeal of all legislation compelling uneconomic operation and preventing consolidations and unification not inimical to healthy competition.

(5) Federal regulation of railroad security issues, for the protection of the investing public.

(6) Federal regulation of wages as well as of rates.

(7) The earliest return consistent with safety to the various interests involved of the management of railroad properties to their corporate officers.

The report on the local transit situation stated emphatically that if the companies are allowed to drift further into bankruptcy and disaster, a serious blow will be struck not only at the credit of public utility companies generally, but at the credit of New York City. The resolution adopted follows:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York does hereby communicate to the authorities of the city and State the feeling of its members concerning the seriousness of the situation presented, and request them to hasten such measures of relief as will remove the existing menace to the credit, the convenience and the growth of the city which are involved, in recognition of the economic fact that transportation cannot be rendered at less than cost without imposing undue burdens upon taxpayers, security holders, and the traveling public.

President Alfred E. Marling told members that a monkey wrench had been thrown into the machinery which has been operating to put through a treaty between this State and New Jersey surrounding the development of New York Harbor. This, he asserted, had been done by the Corporation Counsel of the city, who asked that the entire matter be approved by the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen. A resolution was adopted that the Chamber would do everything in its power to have the amendment ratified and the plan put into effect.

A resolution was also adopted that the Chamber recommend to the proper authorities an investigation of the advisability of establishing a municipal airdrome for land and seaplanes to meet the needs of aviation for commercial purposes and general travel through the air.

FORD'S NEW CAR ALL HIS OWN

To Make Cheapest Auto Because He Was Forced to Disburse Dividends.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—Further details of Henry Ford's plans to build a new type of automobile at less cost to the purchaser than any now extensively sold were published today. Mr. Ford, who is on his way to Detroit, contemplates the early erection of a parent plant at Detroit or some point where water power will be available. This plant, he said, he hoped to operate within a year. Then he plans to erect other factories.

The new company, which will be owned entirely by Mr. Ford and his family, was decided upon, he said, because of court decisions requiring him to disburse in dividends certain money of the Ford Motor Company which he had individually wished to hold as a cash reserve.

DETROIT, March 6.—Officials of the Ford Motor Company declared today they had no knowledge of plans of Henry Ford to manufacture a lower-priced automobile. Mr. Ford resigned as President of the Ford Motor Company Jan. 1 of this year, being succeeded by his son, Edsell B. Ford. On Feb. 7 the State Supreme Court sustained a decision directing the Ford Company to distribute $19,275,385 in a special dividend. The suit was brought by John F. and Horace E. Dodge, minority stockholders.

$72,000 for Stock Exchange Seat.

Stock Exchange memberships established a new high price record for the year yesterday when one was posted for transfer for $72,000. The seat was bought by Harry S. Graham, the membership being sold for the estate of the late Walter S. Gurnee. The membership held by Merwin Gray was posted for transfer to Raymond Chauncey for $69,500, and $70,000 was the price of the seat of Edward Morgan, deceased, to Edwin Weisl. Culver B. McWilliams, Herbert L. Carlebach, and Arthur G. Somers were elected members of the Exchange.

Guaranty Trust's Statement.

The Guaranty Trust Company showed in its financial statement, issued yesterday, that total resources as of Feb. 21 amounted to $754,422,617. This was an increase of $51,639,789 over the aggregate reported on March 14 last year. Deposits on Feb. 21 totaled $582,219,167, an increase of $44,856,051 since March 14, 1918.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William Salomon & Co. are making a public offering of the unsold balance of $1,080,000 Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company refunding mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, at 94 and interest, yielding about 6.40 per cent.

P. W. Chapman & Co. and Ames, Emerich & Co. are offering $1,400,000 Charcoal Iron Company of America 7 per cent. serial gold debenture notes maturing from Sept. 1, 1919, to March 1, 1924, at prices to yield about 7 to 7¼ per cent.

John R. Ogden of F. B. Keech & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, was elected yesterday a Director of the Harriman National Bank.

Edwin N. Chapman of the Stock Exchange firm of Chisholm & Chapman has been elected a Director of the Continental Bank.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agents of stock of Louis Belding & Co. and registrar of stock of the Maflin-Rockwell Corporation.

William West & Co. are offering first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Jacksonville Gas Company, due Jan. 1, 1942, at 85 to net the investor 6¾ per cent.

The Bankers' Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the preferred and common stock of the International Products Company.

On Both Sides of the Atlantic

THE MOST IMPORTANT AID to a firm seeking to extend its business abroad is a direct banking connection in the markets it is desired to reach. Experiments are costly. With twenty-two branches in South America and offices in Central and South America operated by affiliated companies, the Anglo-South American Bank, Limited, is in a strategic position to help you solve your export and import problems in that territory.

Our Service in Europe

ENGLAND, FRANCE and SPAIN are completely covered by seven of our own offices. Correspondents are located in all other parts of the world. Thus we are enabled to offer the broadest kind of foreign banking service. Our facilities are at your disposal through the medium of your own bank, if you so desire.

Send for booklet, "Collection Tariff."

ANGLO SOUTH AMERICAN BANK Ltd

New York Agency, 60 Wall Street

Head Office London — John Cone, Agent; F. C. Harding, Sub-Agent; W. M. Dawkin, Sub-Agent — Capital and Reserve Over $32,000,000

Income Tax Information

Our pamphlet on the new Federal Tax Law is designed to assist those who are obliged to render returns. A copy will be sent on request.

Garfield National Bank

23rd Street where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
MADISON AVE. OFFICE Madison Ave. & 60th St.
LONDON OFFICES 32 Lombard Street, E. C. 5 Lr. Grosvenor Pl., S. W.
PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3
TOURS OFFICE Rue Etienne Pallu, 7

Condensed Statement, February 21, 1919

RESOURCES

Real Estate (140 Broadway, 60 Liberty Street, Madison Avenue and 60th Street)	$5,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	1,755,000.00
U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates	81,069,505.39
Public Securities, including British and French Treasury Bills	58,705,920.42
Other Securities	51,596,545.48
Loans and Bills Purchased	357,908,740.71
Cash—on Hand and in Banks	106,130,369.70
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,571,787.54
Foreign Exchange	21,657,270.29
Credit Granted on Domestic and Foreign Acceptances	50,340,947.36
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable	4,686,530.44
	$754,422,617.33

LIABILITIES

Capital	$25,000,000.00	
Surplus Fund—required by law	5,000,000.00	
Additional Surplus not required by law	20,000,000.00	$50,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		3,525,660.15
Due Federal Reserve Bank against U. S. Government Obligations		26,000,000.00
Notes Secured by Liberty Bonds Rediscounted with the Federal Reserve Bank		16,288,215.44
Accrued Dividend		729,000.00
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks		10,708,007.82
Foreign Accounts		10,046,776.50
Domestic and Foreign Acceptances		50,340,947.36
Accrued Interest Payable and Reserve for Taxes and Expenses		4,564,842.23
Deposits		582,219,167.83
		$754,422,617.33

The 5 Unit Plan

CONJOINING

5 Shares of Stock of
5 Corporations Engaged in
5 Distinct Industries in
5 Different Localities

Illustrated in Circular A-246

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.

Investment Bankers

PHILADELPHIA Land Title Bldg. Tel. Bryce 881 — NEW YORK Equitable Bldg. Tel. Rector 2354

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK FIRE PROTECTION CO.
First Mortgage 6% Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as substituted Trustee under New York Fire Protection Company Mortgage dated August 1, 1905, desires to purchase two (2) of the above bonds and will receive written offers of same to twelve o'clock noon March 10th, 1919, at its office, 37 Wall Street, New York City. The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.

Dated New York, March 7, 1919.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

Established 1856

H. Hentz & Co.

Members of { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc. New York Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade. Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Association.

Cotton Futures & Securities

32 William Street, N. Y.
35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Twelve Attractive Rails

A review of the important railroad systems. A copy on application.

Toole, Henry & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.

Equitable Bldg., New York.

GALENA SIGNAL OIL

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 14 Wall St., N.Y.

Columbia Graphophone
Remington Typewriter

Markoe, Morgan & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3710 Rector.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4000-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 6th, 1919.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

We Specialize in

Standard Gas & Electric Co.

Common and Preferred
Conv. 6s, 1926

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

The Transition of Submarine Boat

from a "war bride" to a most important factor in post-war shipping. Its present financial status and its future prospects discussed in Special Report No. 51-A. Also interesting data on the following:

Cities Service Bank Shares
Commonwealth Petroleum
Keystone Tire & Rubber
General Asphalt
Island Oil
Allen Oil

Write for Copy.

DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
'Phones 1900-5 Hanover.

Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland, Ltd.

Ordinary Stock
Par Value £1

Bought—Sold—Quoted

CIRCULAR ON REQUEST.

GILMAN & CLUCAS
Members New York Stock Exchange
34 PINE ST. N. Y. CITY
Telephone: John 5691-6.

Alaska Steamship Co.
Amer. Light & Trac.
Pacific Gas & Elec.
Remington Typewriter
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Edmunds & Jones Co.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec.

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

BOSTON MARKET SECURITIES

Swift International
Gillette Safety Razor
Fisk Rubber
Libby, McNeal, Libby
Splitdorf Electric
Great Northern Paper
Douglas Shoe
New England Fuel Oil
Hendee Manufacturing
International Cotton
U. S. Worsted 1st Pfd.
Chicago Lumber & Coal

L. Sherman Adams
Dealer in High-grade Unlisted Securities.
Member Boston Stock Exchange.
70 State St. Boston
New York Telephone Canal 1674

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

James M. Leopold & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall St., N. Y. Tel.: Rector 1030

Johnstone Tire & Rubber Co.
U. S. Finishing Co. Pfd.
Automatic Electric Co.
New York & Hond. Ros. Min.

Exceptional Facilities for
Manufacturers and Exporters
in Scandinavian Countries

Scandinavian Trust Company
56 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

New Revenue Law
Booklets may be obtained at our main office or the 5th Ave. branch.
Write or Call
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 35th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $20,000,000

FINDS EXAGGERATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Reserve Board's February Review Suggests Readjustment Is Coming Slowly.

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS GOOD

Prices Sagging Gradually—Textile Industry Stagnant—Metal Market Weak.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In its review of business and industrial conditions for February the Federal Reserve Board states that financial conditions have been quiet and reassuring, with discount rates stable on the whole, that banking conditions in general show a condition of greater ease, and that bank operations show a marked increase in volume.

The board feels that the general situation "establishes a favorable basis upon which to build the processes of modification and alteration that are now at work in various fields of effort," and that, so far as labor and employment conditions are concerned there has "probably been thus far overanxiety and exaggeration with respect to this matter."

"While progress in the readjustment of business to peace conditions is reported by the board's representatives, in the several districts, to have been made during February," says the statement, "and while the advance in different parts of the country is reported generally gratifying, some uneasiness is expressed by the public at large because the progress is not more rapid.

"Although the readjustment process is still far from having reached completion, there is much evidence that the factors which must be reckoned with in bringing about the desired reorganization of business and financial relationships are co-operating in a fairly satisfactory way.

"'Although business is by no means on a settled basis,' reports the First Federal Reserve District, 'confidence is returning.' In the Third District the process of readjustment 'has made progress,' while elsewhere in spite of some difficult conditions, approach to a settled status has been distinctly marked. In the Seventh District it is stated that 'both labor and capital are co-operating to continue the orderly readjustment now under way.' This general situation establishes a favorable basis upon which to build the processes of modification and alteration that are now at work in various fields of effort.

"Labor and employment conditions ever since the signing of the armistice with Germany have been regarded as constituting the fundamental problem of business readjustment and coupled with them the reintroduction of a moral footing for prices. Reports as to labor unemployment have been numerous in the press, but the reports of Federal agents show that there has probably thus far been over-anxiety and exaggeration with respect to this matter. From several of the manufacturing districts of the Federal Reserve system it is reported that labor conditions are far from satisfactory, and that there is considerable unemployment; but it is also noted that the condition does not seem to have grown worse during February. The process of absorbing unemployed labor is certainly proceeding with some degree of success. While the existence of unemployment is admitted by most of the Federal Reserve agents, it appears that the surplus of labor is smallest in the South and Southwest, while in only a very few districts is it reported that serious labor controversies are in progress.

"As to wages and their readjustment to the new conditions, the trend is by no means uniform or decisive. In the South and Southwest there are no indications of any reduction in the wage scale, while in the North and East employes are demanding higher wages, notwithstanding the existence of considerable unemployment. Some revisions of wage scales are reported from the Middle West, but there is as yet no general revision of wages downward, although there are indications of a tendency to let wages settle to a definite level which shall without question be higher than that existing before the war.

Wages-Prices Question.

"There has been a tendency to provide labor for a greater number of persons by eliminating overtime or establishing short time. The connection between wages, prices and costs is well recognized, and it is the view of manufacturers in general that wages should not go down faster than prices. Such revisions as are occurring, therefore, are frequently parallel, wages and prices receding in like measure. The opposition of labor to any reduction in wages is very general and extremely positive, but in some cases it is accompanied by the modifying statement that cuts in wages must not go further than changes in costs of living.

"The price question is inevitably of commanding importance, not only to the employe but also to the community as a whole. The Secretary of the Treasury has called attention in this letter to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to the necessity of reducing costs of living. Alterations have, however, proceeded only very slowly. Sauerbeck's index number for British prices shows up to Feb. 15 a recession of 5.3 points from the peak of 187, reached toward the close of the war. The general index number of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the period ending Jan. 31 has declined four points from the peak of 206, reached during November and December, 1918.

"The board's analysis of the prices furnished by the Bureau of Labor shows that a recession of about three points has occurred in the group of raw materials, where the index number for the period ending Jan. 31 declined from 198 to 195. The index numbers for all of the subgroups included under the head of raw materials have likewise declined. In the subgroup of mineral products the reduction has been from 182 to 177, largely due to the decided cut in the price of copper.

"During the month the market for metals generally has shown a sharp decline, with decided weakness at the end of the month. Lead, zinc, and copper have shown marked recessions, while grains, except wheat, have likewise fallen off sharply. Prices in iron and steel are largely nominal, although tentatively quoted the same as at the opening of the year, and the policy of the trade is to leave the initiative as to price concessions to the consumer. Firm bids for desirable business will probably be met by most producers.

"In manufacturing, the problems of the readjustment initiative naturally more obvious than elsewhere. One of the most difficult problems is presented by the textile industry. In District No. 1 curtailment of woolen mill production is still in progress, while in District No. 3 readjustment is still proceeding and values are unsettled. The cotton industry is even more directly affected. In New England the cotton market is at a complete standstill, so far as the raw material is concerned, while the mills that are operating are running only a few days each week, and profits have been reduced to a minimum or have disappeared. In the Third District demand for yarns has reached a minimum figure and prices have declined sharply.

"Spot cotton business is in a complete state of stagnation, while it is estimated that the mills in both North and South have about a three months' supply of raw cotton still on hand. Cancellations have occurred in various lines, while in a number of specialties, such as underwear, manufacturers continue to suffer from slack business."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	99⅝	99¾	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	7.40
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅞	6.35
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99⅝	100⅛	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99¾	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	66	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'20	128	131	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	57	59	..
Swiss Gov.	6	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¾	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	100¾	5.80
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅛	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101⅛	103½	6.08
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¼	99½	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100⅞	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102½	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103¼	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅝	6.25
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅝	100⅞	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101⅛	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101⅛	101⅜	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101	101⅛	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101⅛	101⅜	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅛	100⅜	6.85
Can. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	90½	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98¼	98½	6.20
Chi. Pn. Tool.		Oct., 1922	96	97	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.		Oct., 1923	96¼	96½	6.90
Chi. R. I. & P.	4	July, 1934	63¾	65⅛	6.75
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98⅛	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100¼	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.70
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15,'22	101⅜	102½	6.40
Del. & Hud.	6	Aug., 1920	98	98¼	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.60
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	93	96	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99⅛	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.85
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.75
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99½	6.35
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98¾	99	6.00
L. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
M. W. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	86½	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.40
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	98	8.08
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97¼	5.75
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	98	98¼	7.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅜	102	4.06
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104	6.00
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101⅛	103	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.06
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99½	99¾	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.60
Swift & Co.	6	Aug., 1921	99⅛	100	6.00
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7¾
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept.15,'22	89	91	10.20
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	99⅞	100¼	5.90

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS CO. for December:

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	$979,862	$918,775	*$61,087
Net after tax.	193,187	153,820	*39,633
Total income.	146,400	216,501	*69,101
Deficit aft chg	130,325	66,918	63,407
Six mos gross	5,598,880	6,306,105	*707,371
Net after tax.	686,602	1,608,042	*841,440
Total income.	929,150	1,918,735	*989,585
Deficit aft chg	738,127	†225,588	963,695

*Decrease. †Surplus.

Miscellaneous.

BUCYRUS CO., for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, net earnings after all charges and Federal taxes, $658,403 as compared with $854,281 in 1917.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO. sales:

February	7,189,248	6,295,302	$893,946
2 months	14,312,539	12,216,456	2,097,103

RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO., for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross earn.	23,182,031	23,805,714	14,086,499
Net earn.	8,018,019	8,098,968	4,052,590
Bal after chg	8,426,099	4,307,860	2,710,806
Pfd divs.	945,000	945,000	945,000
Com divs.	776,250	675,000	168,750
Surplus	1,704,849	2,687,860	1,597,056
Prev surp.	6,657,801	5,969,941	4,372,885
P. & L. sur.	10,382,650	8,657,801	5,969,941

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC CO., for December:

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	378,985	422,019	*43,034
Net after tax	105,580	105,700	*7,120
Sur af ch & dp	68,822	75,822	*7,000
12 mos gross	5,137,089	3,992,770	1,144,319
Net after tax	1,337,585	1,109,140	228,445
Sur af ch & dp	812,880	713,114	199,766

*Decrease.

TAYLOR-WHARTON IRON & STEEL CO., for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net af dep &c.	1,437,830	1,116,569	559,374
Interest	266,167	211,063	147,500
War taxes	240,000	410,000	.....
Res for con &c	350,000	468,862	.....
Balance	731,663	540,158	211,874
Pfd divds.	181,341	131,341	132,000
Com divds.	32,000	.....	.....
Surplus	†18,522	408,813	79,905

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pf'd.	Payable	Hold. of Record.
Allis Chalmers pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Do.	¾	acc.	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Am. Steel Foundries	2	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Barrett Co.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Bucyrus Co. pf.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Chino Copper	75c.	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 14
Chest. Peabody pf.	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
El. Stor. Ba. Co. pf.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Hart. Scha. & M. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 20
Nevada Consol.	87½c	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 14
Ray Consol.	50c	Q	Mar. 1	Mar. 14
Utah Copper	$1.50	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 14

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked
Lead	6.25	6.40	6.30	6.40
Spelter	6.55	6.70	6.60	6.70
Antimony	7.00	7.25	7.00	7.25
Quicksilver	$75.00	..	$80.00	..
*Aluminium	$1.00	..	31.00	..
Iron, No. 2X Foundry	..	$6.15	..	$6.15

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	0	0	74	0	0
Copper, futures	70	5	0	70	5	0
Tin, spot	234	15	0	230	0	0
Tin, futures	226	10	0	222	10	0
Spelter, spot	37	10	0	38	0	0
Spelter, future	36	0	0	35	0	0
Lead, spot	28	0	0	28	0	0
Lead, futures	25	0	0	23	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.04
Alta	.01	Mexican	.14
Andes	.08	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.20
Billion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.07	Savage	.08
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.15	Sierra Nevada	.05
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.15
Hale & Norcross	.10	Mexican dollars	.17½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.65	Atlanta	.05
Brougher Dev.	.76	Booth	.15
Cash Boy	.04	Crackerjack	.07
Divide Ext.	.20	Florence	.21
Gold Zone	.31	Goldfield Con.	.18
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Merg.	.05
Jim Butler	.38	Great Bend	.04
MacNamara	.45	Jumbo Ext.	.12
Midway	.03	Kewanah	.05
Mizpah	.06	Lone Star	.12
Monarch Pitts.	.06	Silver Pick	.06
Montana	.16	Spearhead	.13
North Star	.07	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.06	Manhattan Con.	.04
Rosetta	.06	Midway	.11
Tonopah Divide	4.70	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Ext.	2.25	Packard	.14
West End	1.12½	Rochester	.18
West Tonopah	.12	Round Mountain	.43
		United Eastern	4.75
		White Caps	.12

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅜	4¾	Isabella	5	5½
Dr. J'pot	2½	..	McKinney	8	9
Elkton	6	7½	Portland	78	90
El Paso	15	50	U. Gold M.	13¾	14
Gold Cycle	174½	176	Vindicator	40	50
Granite	12	..	Rose Nicol.	14¾	15½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅛	1¼	Iron Blos.	43	50
Am. Oil	7⅛	8	Iron Cap.	12	12⅝
Am. S. Gas.	7	9	Jerome V.	38	42
Boston Ariz.	1	1⅛	La Rose	38	38
Boston Elev.	95	99	Majestic	17	19
Boston Mon.	50	52	Mex. Metals	27	28
Bohemia	75	90	Moj. Tung.	4	7
Begole	50	50	New Baltic.	1	1¼
Butte London	12	13	Nat. Zinc & L.	10	10
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev.	38	40
Champ. old.	2	3	Nev. Doug.	23	25
Chief Con.	3½	3⅝	Onces	25	50
Con. Ariz.	1	1⅛	Onondaga	12	14
Con. Copper	4⅞	5	Original	31	32
Cortez	13	15	Rainier	90	95
Crystal	21	22	Seven Metals	58	60
Crown Res.	48	52	S. W. Miami	..	..
Denbigh	35	37	Tull paid.	99	1⅛
Earl-Eagle	2	3	Texas	23	24
Eagle B. E.	2¼	2⅝	Thurs	50	1
Fortuna	2	4	U. V. Ext.	42	3½
Gold Lake	3	6	Vic. Mines	1⅛	1⅜
Houghton	30	60	Yukon Gold.	18	3
Hema Oil	48	50			

BRITAIN'S MUNITION OUTLAY.

Expenditures During War Totaled £1,839,000,000, Secretary Says.

LONDON, March 5.—Frederick George Kellaway, Parliamentary Secretary for the Ministry of Munitions, gave figures in the House of Commons today regarding the work of his department. On Nov. 11, he said, there were 83,000 separate contracts outstanding, which involved a liability of £320,000,000. The expenditures of the Ministry of Munitions during the war totaled £1,839,000,000. There are large surplus stocks to be disposed of, ranging from tanks to tin tacks and from guns to glue. They are scattered over three continents.

Apart from the work done by private firms, 132 national factories were established at an expense of £60,000,000. Others were altered at a cost of £5,000,000. Thirty of these factories will be retained for storage purposes and others will be held for emergencies. The Woolwich Arsenal is still working to meet any military emergency. The employes there, instead of being dismissed, are being employed at repairing motor lorries and in the production of articles needed by the army when it is placed on a peace footing.

GERMAN PRISONERS AT PLAY.

Photograph of German prisoners captured by Americans in France, playing a championship football game, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

$487.50 plus Accrued Dividend will purchase 100 shares

CARBO HYDROGEN COMPANY OF AMERICA
7% PREFERRED STOCK
(PAR VALUE $5.00)

25 Shares Common Stock given as bonus.

"Carbo Hydrogen" gas is successfully used by shipyards, steel plants, railroads, etc., and is a standard gas for cutting and welding.

Seven per cent. annual dividends have been paid since organization on outstanding preferred stock.

After deductions for preferred dividends, taxes, depreciation, etc., the Company's earnings were at the rate of 6% on common stock for 1918.

Full details will be furnished upon request.
Write for circular H-6

FARSON, SON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Franklin Trust Company

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Federal Reserve Bank stock		$60,000.00
Public securities, market value		9,976,000.00
Private securities, market value		2,585,739.78
Real estate owned		583,500.00
Mortgages owned		540,800.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgages, deed or other real estate collateral		92,218.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		7,206,589.87
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,119,793.28
Overdrafts		585.82
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$461,076.93	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	284,140.80	
		745,217.73
Specie		18,999.99
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		281,284.50
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,066,236.06	
Other cash items	53,263.49	
		1,119,499.55
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		2,132,288.68
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,746,880.17
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$149,747.46	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	43,944.65	
		193,692.11
Total		$31,453,996.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	365,754.37	
		1,365,754.37
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,121,706.67	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	1,191.92	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, or receiver, trustee, committee, or depository	917,217.73	
Deposits to the credit of the State of New York	96,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	$35,334.06	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	1,501,696.08	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	15,085,490.74	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	713,135.43	
Demand certificates of deposit	86,227.15	
Other certificates of deposit	127,313.12	
Deposits with drawable only on presentation of passbooks	15,134.71	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including limited cashiers' checks of other officers	375,917.58	
Certified checks	685,706.87	
Unpaid dividends	30.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	204,308.67	
Total deposits		19,808,916.51
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		6,753,906.00
Rediscounts		468,614.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,881,880.17
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses, etc.	$17,547.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$6,758.42	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	32,717.20	
Estimated unearned discounts	97,000.00	
		136,022.72
Total		$31,453,996.89

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasury Department.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1, 1919.

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of VANDALIA RAILROAD COMPANY to a total cost of $164,850.00 will be purchased April 1, 1919, at the Agency of the Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the Agency of said Railroad Company in the City of New York up to the close of business on the business day prior to the day of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the price which, exclusive of accrued interest thereon, shall be the lowest percentage of the principal thereof, will be accepted and paid for at not exceeding par and accrued interest. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of such bonds purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as nearly as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered at the same price."

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, before three o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 31, 1919, and bonds accepted must be delivered on April first, or security furnished on that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above-mentioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, successor trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of One Hundred Eighty-eight Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty-eight Dollars and Seventeen Cents ($188,728.17) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 2nd, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of the said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on April 3rd or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

Dated, New York, February 15th, 1919.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORPORATION
First Ten Cent. Fifty-Year First Lien and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation to the undersigned as Trustee, dated September 24, 1918, offers are hereby invited for the purchase of Sinking Fund bonds to the amount of Sixty-one thousand, one hundred and ninety-seven Dollars and seventy-five cents, ($61,197.75) in the Sinking Fund. Offers will be opened by the undersigned, Trustee, at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, March 11th, 1919. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated March 4th, 1919.

Pacific Light & Power Corporation

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned, trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of the Pacific Light and Power Corporation, dated Nov. 20th, 1911, has on hand the sum of $38,075.86 as a payment to the Sinking Fund mentioned in said mortgage for the purchase of bonds issued thereunder, and invites tenders of such bonds for such purchase at an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest. Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 14 Cedar St., New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on March 21, 1919. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
New York, February 28, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of Directors.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. W. VEITCH, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Fitch, Cornell & Co. will be held on the 12th day of March, 1919, at two o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, 16 and 18 Jay Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and of taking action upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN L. ELLARD, Secretary.

$1,980,000

Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company

Refunding Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Series "A"

Dated February 1, 1918. Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Due February 1, 1950

Total issue limited to $15,000,000. Series "A" Bonds, now authorized, $1,980,000. Bonds of Series "A" are redeemable at 110 and interest on any interest date on 60 days' notice.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

For particulars concerning the Company and these bonds, we refer to a letter from Mr. Fred D. Corey, President of the Company, which he has summarized as follows:

SECURED by a direct general mortgage on the entire properties owned by the Company, subject to closed issues of underlying bonds aggregating $8,905,000; a like face amount of Refunding Mortgage bonds is reserved for the purpose of refunding the underlying bonds at or before maturity.

VALUE OF PROPERTIES, represented by actual cash investment, over and above the underlying bonds, is upwards of $5,250,000, showing a most substantial equity for these Refunding Mortgage bonds.

EARNINGS: Gross and net earnings have considerably more than doubled since 1912. Net earnings for the twelve months ended January 31st, 1919 (partly estimated), are nearly twice the annual interest on present outstanding underlying bonds and said $1,980,000 Ref

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

A unique sinking fund provision of thirty (30) cents per ton should result, within a definite time, in the payment of extra dividends (in addition to regular dividends) aggregating several times the outstanding capital stock.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

We Specialize in

Philipp Morris

When Issued

Correspondence Invited

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

25 Broad St. New York

WANTED

Penn Co. Gtd. 4½s, July, 1921
Penn Co. Gtd. 3½s, 1937-41-42-44
Central Pac. 3½s, 1929
Houston Belt & Term. 5s, 1937
North Pac. Term. 6s, 1933
Pac. Tel. & Tel. Co. 5s, 1937
Pac. Light & Power 5s, 1951
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926
Consolidation Coal 5s, 1950
Great Falls Power 5s, 1940

McKinley & Morris

11 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 2244-6 Rector.

We Buy & Sell

Lackawanna County Coal

WATERS & BIRDSALL

25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone Broad 3618

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Continental Insurance
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Franklin Fire Insur. Stk. & Rights
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Jones Bros. Tea
Lone Star Gas
Nat'l Aniline & Chem.
Remington Typewriter Stocks
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. "B"
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED

U. S. Radiator Pfd.
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
Michoacan Power Co. 6s
San Antonio Water Co. 6s
Guanajuato Pow. & Elec. 6s

HOTCHKIN & CO.

Incorporated
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tockin

Lone Star Gas
Air Reduction
Famous Players-Lasky

DUNHAM & Co.

Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephones 1960-5 Hanover.

Peerless Motor Truck

Stock and Notes
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Ware & Leland

Telephones Bowling Green 10090-9 61 B'WAY, N. Y.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Lone Star Gas
Columbia Graphophone
Central Aguirre Sugar

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

WE HAVE ORDERS IN
Remington Typewriter
Caddo Oil & Refining
Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
Manhattan Elect. Supply Co.
Marlin Arms

Gwynne Bros.

Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

Lehigh Power Securities 6s, 1927

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Phone Rector 6340. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

Standard Gas & Elect. Com. & Pfd.
Bucyrus Co. Com.
Nat'l Ice & Coal, 1st & 2nd Pfd.
Fisk Rubbers Com. & 2nd Pfd.
Aetna Explosives, Pfd.
Butterworth Judson

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

NEW CONTRACT PUTS COTTON IN A MUDDLE

Traders Largely at Sea, Trying to Do Business Under Both Old and New Forms.

LOW GRADES ELIMINATED

Market Governed by Technical Considerations—Day's Trading Closes with Gain.

The cotton market yesterday was a badly muddled affair. Dealings were allowed, for the first time, in two classes of contract, the old style and the new, and neither the traders here nor the trade interests in the South appeared to know exactly what to do with them. As was to be expected, the new style contracts were much higher than the old, but the ring was very much confused and did not seem to know what span to make between the two classes.

Under the new contract many of the low grades are eliminated, which accounts for the higher level for the new option, but this hardly explains a difference of 150 points in May as compared with a difference of only 70 points in October, a condition which obtained at the opening of yesterday's trading and illustrates the situation.

For the most part, the market was governed by technical trading considerations. Trade news and other outside developments were almost completely ignored, while traders watched each other closely in an effort to determine the course of liquidation of old contracts, and made commitments in the new contracts with the utmost caution.

At the outset prices of the old contracts were up 3 to 20 points. Liquidation of outstanding commitments and the general shifting of accounts caused a decidedly unsettled trend, with different months moving in opposite directions. A good advance, followed by a rather sharp decline, featured the forenoon, and in the afternoon the movement quieted down. At the high prices of the day March cotton was up 75 points, for the active futures and 40 points for March.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday.
March	22.85	23.00	22.15	22.65	22.25
May	21.20	21.60	21.00	21.45	20.90
July	20.00	21.00	20.40	20.75	20.57
August	..	..	..	..	20.00
September	..	..	..	..	19.80
October	19.60	19.70	19.10	19.65	19.52
December	..	..	..	..	19.20
January	..	..	..	..	19.15

NEW CONTRACT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	22.00	23.25	21.98	22.13
July	21.70	22.35	21.25	22.11
October	20.30	20.95	20.20	20.50
December	19.85	20.05	19.60	19.90

HARNESS TRADE CONSPIRACY

Federal Commission Orders Saddlery Makers to Cease Illegal Practices.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—One hundred and fifty-nine officers and members of the Wholesale Saddlery Association and twenty associated retail harness associations, component sections of the National Harness Manufacturers' Association of the United States, were ordered by the Federal Trade Commission today to stop trade practices which the commission held conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The practices prohibited include compelling manufacturers of saddlery accessories to refuse to recognize certain nonmember competitors of the members of the associations; establishing standards of what constitutes a jobbing or wholesale business; distributing lists of so-called legitimate jobbers, and giving notices to manufacturers that certain individuals and concerns not conforming to certain standards are not entitled to recognition as legitimate jobbers.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.36	$1.35	$1.35½	$1.35¾	$1.27⅝
May	1.30⅝	1.28¼	1.29⅛	1.29⅜	1.27⅜
July	1.25¾	1.23	1.24⅞	1.24⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	59¼	58¾	58⅝	59⅛	92⅝
May	61⅛	60¼	60⅜	60⅝	89¾
July	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70@71½c; No. 2 white, 72c; No. 3 white 70@71c; No. 4 white, 69@70c; ordinary clipped, 69@72c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.20	24.95	25.12	25.12	26.52
July	24.52	24.10	24.47	24.47	26.45
Ribs—					
May	22.82	22.55	22.77	22.72	25.35
July	21.60	21.30	21.52	21.60	25.72
Pork—					
May	41.35	40.50	41.20	41.00	48.70
July	38.30	37.25	38.05	37.85	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Prev.
May	15.15	15.10	15.15	14.98
July	14.40	14.30	14.50	14.30
September	14.05	13.95	14.05	13.97
December	13.65	13.68	13.80	13.73

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.51	$1.47½	$1.47½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,327 pkgs; exports, 825 pkgs. Fresh supplies coming forward slowly, but we have fair reserved stocks, and prices on the finer grades made only a fractional advance. There is a particularly strong demand for medium and lower grades, principally for export, and prices are considerably higher. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 59½@60c; extras, (92 score,) 58¼@59c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 55½@58c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 50@55c; lower grades, unsalted, higher than extras, 63¼@64c; extras, 62½@63c; firsts, 58@61½c; seconds, 53@57c; State dairy tubs, finest, 57@58c; good to prime, 51@55c; common to fair, 49@50c; renovated, extras, 46c; firsts, 44½@45c; lower grades, 38@42c; packing stock, creamery, firsts, 43@44c; ladles, current make, firsts, 40@41c; seconds, 38@39c; lower grades, 35@37c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37½@38c; No. 2, 37c; lower grades, 34@36½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,580 cases. The tone of the market is generally firm, though the immediate outlook is uncertain and is dependent altogether upon the continuation of the present interference with the normal delivery of eggs. Most traders not disposed to crowd asking prices higher, though supplies on the spot are shorter than yesterday. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 47@48½c; extra firsts, 46@48½c; firsts, 45@45½c; seconds, 41@44½c; dirties, No. 1, 41½@42½c; No. 2 and poorer, 37@40½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 39@40c; under grades, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 52@53c; ordinary to prime, 49@51c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 48@52c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 52@53c; lower grades, 46@51c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@51c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 48@48½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 45@47½c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Forecast:

N. C.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temperature.

S. C. and Ga.—Partly cloudy Fri., probably rain on coast; Sat., cloudy.

Fla.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat., except probably rain in northeast.

Ala. and Miss.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; rising temperature in interior.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat., probably rain; rising temperature.

Ind. and Ohio—Cloudy Fri.; Sat., probably rain or snow and warmer.

Mich.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat., probably snow, with rising temperature.

P. S. DU PONT WINNER OF $56,000,000 SUIT

Litigation Over Powder Company Stock Ends After Four Years.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Possession of $56,000,000 of du Pont Powder Company stock, purchased from T. Coleman du Pont, remains with Pierre S. du Pont, President of the company, and directors associated with him, according to a decision handed down today by Judge Buffington in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The decision ends nearly four years of litigation.

The suit was brought on the ground that Pierre S. du Pont and certain directors formed the du Pont Securities Company to purchase the stock for their own benefit instead of acquiring it for the benefit of the powder company and its stockholders.

Whether the case will be further appealed rests with Phillip F. du Pont, Alfred I. du Pont and their co-plaintiffs.

ANSELL BACK TO OLD RANK.

Baker Says Demotion Is Not Connected with Clemency Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Baker announced tonight that Brig. Gen. Edward A. Kreger, now in charge of a branch in France of the office of the Judge Advocate General, had been ordered home to act as Judge Advocate General during the absence in Cuba of Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder.

At the same time announcement was made that nearly a score of general officers had been ordered back to their rank in the regular army, among them being Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, formerly Acting Judge Advocate General, with his rank of Lieutenant Colonel of the regular army. General Ansell has been designated by General Crowder to continue as Chairman of the Clemency Board in the office of the Judge Advocate General.

Secretary Baker in a statement said: "The action thus taken has no relation to the controversy which has existed with regard to the administration of military justice and clemency. By direction of the Judge Advocate General, General Ansell will continue to be Chairman of the Clemency Board, composed of officers of the Judge Advocate General's office, reviewing court-martial proceedings, with a view to recommending commutation of excessive sentences where found necessary."

Queen Tries Anew to Stir Dutch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 5.—The Dutch Queen, accompanied by the Premier, started today on a fresh trip, this time through the Scheldt regions, said to be desired by Belgium, in an endeavor to stir up the national feeling of the people. A small crowd collected at The Hague station, but there was little enthusiasm.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98½
2s coupon, '30	97	98½
2s, Panama, '38, reg..	97	98
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97	98
2s, registered, 1946	88	92
2s, coupon, 1946	88	92
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg..	87	91
3s, Panama, '61, coup.	87	91
3s, Fed Land Bk, '38..103		104
4½s, Fed. Land Bank..100		100⅝
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's-day.
4½s	July, 1967	100½	101	100⅜
4½s	June, 1963	100½	101	100⅜
4½s	Mar., 1953	100½	101	100⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	100½	101	100⅜
4½s	Mar., 1957	100½	101	100⅜
4½s	Mar., 1960-50	96	96¾	90
4½s	Mar., 1964	95¾	96¾	96
4½s	Mar., 1962	95¾	96¾	96
4½s	Apr., 1966	95¾	96¾	96
4½s	Sept., 1960	95¾	96¾	96
4s	May, 1959	90¾	91¾	90¾
4s	Nov., 1958	90¾	91¾	90¾
4s	Nov., 1957	90¾	91¾	90¾
4s	Nov., 1956	90¾	91	90¾
4s	Nov., 1955	90¾	91	90¾
4s	Nov., 1936	82	94	92
4s	May, 1919	99½	..	99¾

		Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's-day.
4½s	Nov., 1955	81	..	81
3½s	Nov., 1954	81½	82½	81½
3½s	May, 1954	81½	..	81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.60	..	4.60
4½s	1921-1923	4.60	..	4.60
4½s	1919-1920	4.60	..	4.60
4½s	1910-1923	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s	1924-1932	4.60	4.40	4.60
3½s	1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s	1930-1939	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s	1910-1921	4.65	4.50	4.65
3s	1940-1958	4.65	4.50	4.65
3s	1826-1930	4.65	4.50	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
2,050	Cities Service	352	348	350	354
1,575	Cities Service pf.	79¾	79¼	79¼	79⅝
19,145	Cities Ser. "Bonus" shs.	37¾	36⅝	36⅝	37¼
$41,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	131	129	129	131
57,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	102⅝	101⅜	101⅜	102½
3,100	Com. L. & P. 6s, '47	95	94½	88	..
1,200	Inter. Electric 6s	81	80	80½	..

		Bid.	Asked.
	Adiron Elec Power	12	14
	Adiron Elec Power pf.	71	74
	Am Gas & Electric	110	123
	Am Gas & Electric pf.	42¾	44
	Am Light & Traction	238	240
	Am Light & Trac pf	98	100
	Am Power & Light	55	60
	Am Power & Light pf.	80	84
	Am Public Utilities	10	15
	Am Public Utilities pf.	54	58
	Am W W & Elec	5	8
	Am W W & Elec 1st pf	63	68
	Am W W & E partic.	9	12
	Carolina Power & L.	30	32
	Colorado Power	24	28½
	Colorado Power pf.	96	100
	Columbia Gas	72	78
	Com Power, Ry & Lt.	19	20
	Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	41	42½
	Conn Power pf.	73	78
	Consumers' Power pf.	78	83
	Eastern Texas Electric	53	57
	Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	78
	El Paso Electric	84	87
	Electric B & S pf.	94	96
	Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
	Federal Light & Trac.	9	11
	Federal Lt & Trac pf.	42	45
	Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
	Galveston-Hous El pf.	60	63
	Am W W & E col 5s.	68½	70
	Appalach Power 1st 5s.	70	73
	Cin Gas & Elec 5s. '56	91	95
	Cities Fuel & P 7s.	99¾	100¾
	Col G & E deb 5s, '27.	77	80
	Conn Power 5s, 1963	86	91
	Consumers Pow 5s, '36.	87½	89
	Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
	East Tex Elec col 5s.	83	88
	East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99
	El Paso Elec col 5s.	83	90
	Empire Gas & F 6s.	98	100
	Empire Refining 6s.	93	97
	Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84¾	86
	Gt West Power 6s, '25.	88	92
	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	77½	80
	Nor Ont L & P 6s.	75	80
	Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	94	96
	Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	88	91
	Nor Tex Elec col 5s.	80	85
	Omaha & C B 5s, '23.	75	80
	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97½	98¾
	So Cal Edison 5s, '30.	88½	89
	Twin S G & E 5s, '53.	80	86
	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32.	86	90
	Un L & R deb 6s, '28.	85	92
	Un Util ev 6s, '43.	86	92
	Utah Securities 6s.	80	91

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atlanta Pet.	2¾	2¾	2¾
160	Con Power	108½	108	108½
1,000	Cosden	8	7⅞	7⅞
17	Con- Coal	81	81	81
300	Celestine Oil	1.10	1.10	1.10

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Md Casualty	94	94	94
26	Fidel & Dep.	126¾	126¾	126¾
50	U S F & G	135	135	135
15	W., B & Ax.	26	26	26
25	United Ry.	19¾	19¾	19¾

Bonds.

$2,000	Balt Elec 6s	98¼	98	$1,000
2,000	Kirb Lum 6s	99	99	1,000

$1,000	Ma L & S 5s	78½	78½	78½
1,000	Hess St'l 6s	95	95	95

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
49	Ahmeek	68¼	67½	67½
285	Allouez	40	40	40
30	Anaconda	59¾	59	59¾
315	Cal & Ariz.	58	57	57
2	Cal & Hecla	405	402	405
1,105	Cop Range	40	39½	40
25	Davis-Daly	5	4⅞	5
60	Isle Royale	24½	24½	24½
150	Lake Copper	31¾	29¾	29¾
20	La Salle	2½	2½	2½
80	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½
20	Miami	22½	22⅜	22⅜
50	Michigan	3	3	3
50	Mohawk	52	52	52
15	Nipissing	9	9	9
10	New Corn	15	15	15
223	North Butte	10¾	9⅞	10¾
50	Old Domin	31¾	31¾	31¾
5	Osceola	48	48	48
12	Bost & Alb	136½	136½	136½
16	Boston Elev.	68	68	68
8	Bost & Me.	30	29½	29½
10	Fitchb'g pf.	56½	56½	56½
273	Mass Elec.	2½	2	2⅛
20	Pond Creek	13	13	13
50	Quincy	54½	54½	54½
15	Ray	20	20	20
25	Seneca	14	14	14
10	Shattuck	10¼	10¼	10¼
30	Shannon	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛
130	South Lake	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
40	St Mary's	40	40	40
100	Super Cop	44¼	44¼	44¼
50	Sup & Bost	21¼	21¼	21¼
35	Trinity	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,400	Tuolumne	85c	85c	85c
9	U S Smelt	47½	46½	47⅜
106	U S Sm pf	48¾	48	48¾
25	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	Utah Cons	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
40	Utah Copper	69¼	68⅝	69¼
100	Utah Metal	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
82	Wolverine	16¾	15	16¾

Railroads

755	Do pf	14¼	13½	13¾
65	NY, NH & H	28½	28	28½
1	Old Colony	97	97	97
52	West End	44	43¼	43¾
6	Do pf	51	51	51

Miscellaneous.

61	Am Ag Ch	102	101¼	102
20	Do pf	99½	99½	99½
410	Am Bosch	65¾	64⅜	65¾
35	Am Sug pf	116	115¾	115¾
376	Am T & T	105	104½	105
40	Am Wool	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
74	Do pf	98½	98	98¼
80	Booth	20¼	20	20
155	Century	14½	14	14
50	Cu Por Cem	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
170	Gorton	29¼	29	29¼
390	Island Oil	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛
80	Mass Gas	84½	83½	83½
40	N E Tel	94	93	94
50	Punta Sugar	52¼	52½	52½
10	Pullman	116½	116½	116½
605	Stewart	39¼	38½	38
545	Swift	128	126½	128
14	United Drug pf	95	95	95
117	United Fruit	164½	164	164½
345	United Shoe	48	47½	48
20	Do pf	28	28	28
565	Ventura	9¾	9⅝	9¾
45	Walworth	17¾	17½	17½
120	Warren Bros	18	18	18
40	Do 1st pf	57½	57½	57½
10	West Union	88½	88½	88½

Bonds.

$2,000	A G & W I 5s	79	79	79
2,000	Chi Jct 4s	74	74	74

$1,000	U S Smelt 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	West Tel 5s	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Radia	285	285	285
80	Am Shipb'g	109	109	109
335	Armour pf	101⅞	101¾	101¾
30	Booth Fish	20	20	20
20	Do pf	81½	81½	81½
100	ChiCity&Con	⅝	⅝	⅝
35	Do pf	9½	9	9
62	Chi Title&T	180	180	180
120	Cudahy	102½	102	102
52	Com Edison	113¾	113¼	113¾
10	Deere&Co pf	95¾	95¾	95¾
26	Dia Match	113½	113½	113½
30	Hart, S & M	72	72	72
4,380	Libby	25	24	25

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Lindsay Lt	13¾	13¾	13¾
22	M Ward pf	111¾	111	111¾
100	Midw Util pf	60	50	50
40	Public Serv	89	89	89
10	Do pf	90	90	90
10	People's Gas	50	50	50
45	Qua Oats pf	103	102½	102½
28	Sears-Roe	171	171	171
315	Stewart-W	96¼	89¾	90¼
3,465	Swift Int'l	48¾	47	48¼
2,556	Swift & Co	130	126½	130
1,377	Union Carb	62¾	61½	62¾
235	Wilson	73	73	76
25	Do pf	99	98¼	98¼

Bonds.

$5,000	ComEd 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	$1,000
5,000	P S of N Ill	87½	87½	87½

$1,000	Swift 1st 5s	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am Gas N J	63¼	63¼	63¼
1,563	Brill	30¾	29	30¼
185	Cramp	88	87	88
260	Gen Asphalt	67	65¾	67
155	Do pf	99	99	99
475	Lake Superior	19⅞	19½	19¾
40	Lehigh Nav.	71½	71½	71½
135	Lehigh Val.	55½	55	55¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	North Cent	72	72	72
10	Penn Salt	84¼	84¼	84¼
74	Phila Elec	25¾	25¾	25¾
90	Ph Co 6% pf	35	35	35
700	Phila R T	25	24½	25
655	Ton Belmont	5⅝	5	5⅝
56	U G I	71	71	71

Bonds.

$5,000	Lake Sup 5s	63½	63	63½
11,000	Leh Val 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
5,000	Phil Elec 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾

$1,000	Rdg gen 4s	84½	84½	84½
1,000	Do term 4s	103	103	103

MUNITIONS STOCKS

		Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's-day.
	Am Brass	205	209	205
	Atlas Powder	135	145	135
	Do pf	89	92	89
	Besook & Wilcox	103	108	103½
	Bliss	250	350	256
	Do pf	60	80	60
	Colt's Arms	37	42	37
	Du Pont	250	260	250
	Do debs pf	92	94	92

		Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's-day.
	Hercules	210	220	210
	Do pf	106	109	106
	Ingersoll-Rand Co.	164	170	164
	Do pf	97	102	97
	Niles-Bem't-Pond	104	107	107
	Do pf	93	100	95
	Scovill Mfg.	345	360	345
	Standard Screw	273	278	278

TOBACCO STOCKS

		Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	Ask.	Yester-Wed's-day.
	Am Cigar	119	122	119
	Do pf	85	90	85
	Conley Foil	195	210	195
	Geo W Helme Co.	150	155	150
	Do pf	105	110	105
	J S Young	125	145	125
	Do pf	98	105	98
	MacA & Forbes	197	202	197
	Do pf	90	100	90
	P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
	R J Reynolds, A	875	920	875
	Do B	340	360	340
	Do pf	108	110	108
	Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
	Do pf	103	110	108

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices went upward with a rush in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations were about the highest levels of the session and represented gains from one to seven points. Buying was in heavy volume during the afternoon session. From the outset, the trend of values was upward, with trading dull, but it was not until midday that values in the general list, excepting in the rails, showed pronounced increases. The industrial group was under the leadership of Steel common.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ajax Rubber	74⅝	74⅛	74⅛
70	Alaska J	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
280	Allis-Chalm	35⅝	33¼	35
60	Am Beet S	74	72¾	74
50	Am Can	46⅝	46¾	46⅝
50	Am Car & F	91¾	90	91¾
20	Am Cot Oil	44¾	44¾	44¾
650	Am Drug	14⅜	13⅝	14⅓
470	Am H & L pf	99½	96⅝	96
20	Am Ice	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
30	Am Int	60	60	60
10	Am Linseed	48	44	46
70	Am Loco	66⅝	65½	66⅝
870	Am Sm & R	69⅛	68¼	68¾
20	Am Sugar	118¾	118¾	118¾
90	Am Sum Tob	113⅞	111¼	113⅞
40	Am T & T	104½	104½	104½
100	Am W P pf	42¾	41¾	42¾
50	Am Wool	62¾	62¾	62¾
690	Anacon Cop	60⅝	59	60½
90	Asso D G	25¾	24½	25¾
40	A. T & S F	92½	92	92
20	A. G & W I	103¾	103½	103½
1,620	Bald Loco	79½	78¾	79¼
120	Balt & Ohio	47¾	46¾	47⅛
370	Beth Steel B	68½	65¾	66¾
30	Brklyn R T	23¾	22¾	23¾
50	Cal Pet	27¾	27¼	27¾
20	Cal Pet pf	73½	73¾	73¾
10	Can Pac	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝
880	Cent Leather	67⅞	65⅞	67⅞
10	Ches & Ohio	57	57	57
200	C, M & St P	35½	35	35½
10	Do pf	69	69	69
30	C, R I & P	23⅜	23⅜	23½
10	Chino Cop	32½	32½	32½
30	Col Gas	43¾	43¾	43¾
40	Corn Prod	48¾	47⅜	48¼
210	Crucible S	61⅞	60⅝	61⅞
20	Cuba Cane S	21⅝	21¼	21⅜
435	Dis Sec	60⅞	58¾	60⅞
60

TELLS HOW ALLIES FAILED IN RUSSIA

Col. Robins Says Boastful American Propaganda Led Russian Army to Quit.

ROOT MISSION KNIFED HERE

Newspaper's Editorials and Cartoons Against Its Leader Used by German Agents.

BOLSHEVISM DIRE MENACE

But It Would Have Been to Powers' Advantage to Co-operate Economically with Reds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Colonel Raymond Robins, who was head of the American Red Cross Mission that was sent to Russia immediately following the overthrow of the Czar, and who remained in Russia in that capacity until last June, appeared today before the Senate committee investigating Bolshevism.

Every pro-Bolshevist witness who has appeared before the committee asked that Colonel Robins be called to tell the truth, as they said, about conditions in Russia under Trotzky and Lenine. These witnesses had pictured Colonel Robins as a defender of the Bolsheviki and as the one man in all America who was absolutely trusted by Lenine and the other leaders of the Soviet Government.

Colonel Robins did say some kind words for the Bolsheviki, but he denounced the movement as a menace to the whole world, and said that any man who agitated for the overthrow of the Government of the United States should be arrested, tried and jailed. Lenine, himself, told him, Colonel Robins said, that one of the ambitions of the Bolsheviki was the overthrow of the American form of government and the substitution for it of the rule of the proletariat along lines such as prevail in Russia.

Colonel Robins's Story.

The committee room was packed to the doors when Colonel Robins took the stand at 10:30 o'clock this morning. His friend, Senator Hiram Johnson of California, sat, by courtesy, with the committee.

"I arrived in Russia," said Colonel Robins, "after the March (1917) revolution as a member of the American Red Cross Mission. I was assigned to take charge of the food supply question and the problem of caring for the refugees. The problem developed into one of assembling and distribution, and from the first the situation was complicated as a result of the failure of the revolutionary government to function. Kerensky had kept in power many of the old bureaucrats, and these men were against the revolution and did not overexert themselves in the effort to solve the problems facing the Government.

"The revolution at that time had not reached down to the roots of the trouble. At that time I did not know what a Soviet was. I was in Moscow, and in an effort to get something done was referred to the Soviet, and then for the first time I received some assistance, and the result was that I was educated into a consciousness of the Soviet by actual delivery in contradistinction to the failure of the central government to deliver.

"Returning to Petrograd after a tour of a large part of Russia, we had a conference with Kerensky, Kornlioff and other leaders of the Government, and it was agreed that Kerensky should appoint a food commissioner and a most capable man. A banker and ship owner, who had been a peasant, was selected for the position. His name was Battalin, a patriot, who was ready to serve his country. It was further agreed that an American should be made assistant food commissioner, and that a working agreement would be immediately entered into with Mr. Hoover in the United States.

"These arrangements, as we thought, concluded, it was agreed to issue a manifesto to the Russian people, in which they would be assured of the guarantee of America and the Allies to see to it that they got food, and that every possible assistance would be rendered them in the fight against Germany on the Eastern front. But from day to day Kerensky delayed the appointment of Battalin, and finally he said that he would make the appointment following an all-Russian conference that was to be held in Moscow. We now began to see the coming storm."

The Killing of Kornilloff.

The witness described the proceedings of the abortive conference which ended in General Kornilloff being won over by the reactionary elements. He told the story of Kornilloff's failure to capture Petrograd and his subsequent execution by his own Cossacks, fully half of whom Colonel Robins said deserted him. Kerensky, added Colonel Robins, had no more to do with the Kornilloff adventure than a "little child." The orders that frustrated Kornilloff were issued, not from Kerensky's headquarters in the Winter Palace, but the Soviet headquarters in the Smolny Institute.

"The Kornilloff proposition," Colonel Robins continued, "was all right from the standpoint of the indoor mind. It was the foolish effort of the upper 7 per cent. to oppose the lower 93 per cent. had kicked the other 7 per cent. down stairs and they had 12,000,000 rifles. So Kornilloff surrendered and not a man was killed or a single shot fired. He had had the sympathy of the Allied representatives—honest and patriotic men—but these representatives were not on speaking terms with the 93 per cent.

At this time, Colonel Robins said, two groups were busy disorganizing what was left of the Russian armies. One group was of German origin and was under German direction, the Germans before the war having been all-powerful in Russia by reason of their control of the country's industries. The other was the Bolsheviki, who agitated that the real war was not a war to save democracy, but a war to perpetuate the rule of the upper classes.

When he went to Russia, the witness said, his commanding officer was Colonel William B. Thompson of New York.

"Colonel Thompson," he continued, "had but one desire and that was to serve the national interests of his country. His was altogether the best mind in the American Mission. He had a perfect nose, like a pointer dog for a scent and I can state that he pointed the trail and never made a false move during all the time he was in Russia.

Allied Propaganda All Wrong.

"He realized early that the allied propaganda being carried on in Russia was all wrong. It was a propaganda directed at the Russian Armies, and the Russian soldiers were told that America was sending 4,000,0000 men to France and that 20,000 airplanes were going from the United States to help the Allies in the west. They told the Russians that with America in the war the Allies would 'win in a walk' and when they heard all this good news the Russian soldier shook his head and said, 'well, if they are going to win in a walk, it's no use for us to keep on fighting, so we will just go on home,' and that is exactly what they did.

"Colonel Thompson argued that if we stopped this policy of boast and brag and painted the picture in its true colors there was still a chance to rebuild a morale in the Russian force and that the situation might, after all, be saved for the Allies. In the Russian mind the Allies were sharers in what they called the common cause of Czarism. It was a time for education and Colonel Thompson favored the creation of an educational mission headed by patriots like Breshkoskaya. We were to buy up some newspapers and we were to send literature in the peasant villages proving the peril Russia faced from Germany and drilling home the truth of America's friendship for the people and their hour of need. This was the gospel to fight the Germans and its gist was that it was to save Russia and not the Allies.

"But all this cost money. There was no money for the purpose in the embassy or in the mission, and so it was that Colonel William B. Thompson, a splendid patriot that he is, dug down into his pocket and from his own private fortune donated 2,000,000 rubles to carry the plan into effect. Colonel Thompson never spent a single dollar to help the Bolsheviki. Every cent he spent was to combat Bolshevism.

"With the money given by Colonel Thompson—it amounted to about $1,000,000 in American money—we at once went to work. We had 800 propagandists, all Russians of tried standing and all vouched for by Breshkovskaya and other great leaders of revolutionary Russia. But more money was needed, and we cabled to America and placed our position before the Government. But they did not respond promptly and in the manner needed. Instead, they turned the matter over to the Committee on Public Information, and that agency sent a man (Mr. Sisson) to Russia to investigate what we were doing to stabilize Kerensky and save Russia from Bolshevism. When this man arrived the Bolsheviki had been in control two weeks.

"To revert for a moment to the last days of Kerensky and our efforts to stabilize his Government. In Petrograd at that time there was one military unit that was absolutely essential to the continuance of his power. That was the Motor Tank Corps. The way it went the power went. Out of our agents in the corps reported to us one day that the corps was about 50 per cent. for Provisional Government and about 50 per cent. for the Bolsheviki, but, he added, 'it is 100 per cent. for the Soviet.'

Heated Conference of Allies.

"So in this effort to save the Provisional Government a conference of the Allies was called. The purpose of the conference was to find some way to bridge over the differences that separated Kerensky's Government and the Soviets. General Knox, an able, patriotic British General, represented Great Britain; General Nivelle, the French Military Attaché, represented France, and General William V. Judson the United States. There were also present several Russian officers, Colonel Thompson, myself, and several others representing the allied nations.

"Colonel Thompson explained the situation. General Knox characterized Kerensky as weak and uncertain, and said that the situation was being lost as a result of the failure to shoot Lenine and Trotzky. After General Knox had sat down General Nizelle took the floor and said everything that General Knox had left unsaid, and ended by calling the Russian officers cowardly and yellow dogs, whereupon the Russians present left the conference. We were together two and one-half hours, and, of course, accomplished nothing."

When the Bolsheviki had gained control, Colonel Robins said, it was decided to see what could still be done to aid the Allies and protect supplies in hand, so he called on Trotzky. The witness went on:

"When I entered Trotzky's office there was a Captain beside his desk, who had heard me make a speech to the soldiers, and in which speech I had denounced Bolshevism. He became greatly excited and began to wave his arms and tell what I had said. I stopped him and told him I would admit everything he said, but that 'I know a corpse when I see one.' I told Trotzky that so far as I knew his program, I was against it, and that I called on him simply because he was in power. If the Czar had been in power I would have tried to see him, I added. What I wanted done was done and our supplies went through on a special train to destination without the loss of a single tin or a single pound.

"Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador, sent to Russia to gain economic control of the country, was busy as soon as he arrived. Germany wanted raw materials that Russia had, and we made up our minds to try and prevent those supplies from getting out of Russia. I would have dealt with the devil at that time to save the situation, or what was left of it, for the Allies and for America.

Lenine's Ambitions in America.

"I saw Lenine several times during this period. Trotzky and Lenine both admitted that their program was world-wide and that some day they expected to gain control of America. However, Russia was in a bad way for economic leadership and they were willing to let up help. They told me if the United States would send these economic experts to help out that we, the United States, would get ahead of Germany and in the meantime, they added, 'we will be able to feed Russia.' Bread was the only thing they feared. There was Germany with economic mind, there was Mirbach head of their economic machine, and the United States was the only nation then in a position to frustrate the German plans. Trotzky said to me:

"'You are interested in Russia not shipping raw materials into Germany.'

"'Yes.'

"'Well then,' he replied, 'you can use your allied office to enforce the embargo which is still in effect against Germany.'

"I told him I did not understand him. I was suspicious. He replied that Russia needed manufactured materials and we alone could supply them. It was purely a selfish proposition on his part and to get what he needed he was willing to consent to the embargo.

"'Germany,' Trotzky continued, 'is going to have a conference with us at Brest-Litovsk. We shall prolong that conference and use the time to stir up trouble in Germany and thereby force a peace of no indemnities and no annexations. And after we finish with Germany we will stir up England and France and then America, and compel them, too, to come into the conference and talk peace with us. I shall never sign anything but a democratic peace,' Trotzky added.

"And, as a matter of fact, Trotzky never did sign the Brest-Litovsk treaty. At that time I thought I understood this extraordinary young Jew, 38 years old, highly educated, and the greatest stump speaker in all Russia. But he has the weakness of the prima donna. In hours of success he is elated and defiant and in hours of defeat depressed and moody.

"I have never seen such extreme ego and arrogance as is the case with Trotzky. I knew that he would prolong that conference as long as he possibly could because it afforded the greatest opportunity his ego had ever known. He knew that so long as it lasted he would be the centre of the world's attention. Trotzky said to me that he knew that Germany could never make a democratic peace, for such a peace, he said, could mean but one thing, and that was the end of the militaristic class.

"When next I saw Trotzky he asked me if there was not an American railroad mission somewhere in the East. I told him there was one in Nagasaki.

"'Tell the commission to come on into Russia' he said, 'and we will give it control of the Trans-Siberian. We need the transportation and will let you use 50 per cent. of the railway capacity to take the guns from the front and keep the Germans from getting them if you will fix the roads up and let us use the other 50 per cent. to get food to the people.'

"These were Trotzky's words. Like the other, it was a purely selfish proposition. I took the proposition to Ambassador Francis. He approved it. Trotzky further agreed to let us take the guns on the East front anywhere we wished to take them. They were new field pieces of twelve miles range and among the most powerful on the Eastern front. They had been built in England and there was a large supply of ammunition on hand, also made in England, for them, with this proposition all through, too, and sure enough the Germans did get those guns and they were transported to the Western front and they were fired with British ammunition against our own and our Allies' boys.

"After the gun incident there came a time when I was beliled that any association with the Bolsheviki was wrong and an order came from the Government telling me to cease dealing with them. I showed the order to Ambassador Francis and he disapproved it and told me to continue, and I did, and until I left Russia I was the unofficial medium through whom Mr. Francis had his communications with the Soviet Government. On one occasion I may state that Ambassador Francis instructed me to inform the Bolsheviki what measures he would recommend in the event of hostilities."

Envoy Sent by Lloyd George.

Colonel Robins also told of the mission to Russia of R. H. Bruce-Lockhart, the personal representative of Premier Lloyd George. Mr. Bruce-Lockhart, he explained, was sent to Russia as the result of a two-hour conference that Lloyd George had with Colonel Thompson, while the latter was on his way to this country from Russia. Lloyd George instructed Mr. Bruce-Lockhart to go to Russia with an open mind and to see and confer with Colonel Robins.

"When Bruce-Lockhart arrived," said Colonel Thompson, "he showed me his credentials from Lloyd George, and I went with him to the Smolny Institute. Afterward I showed him all my papers and explained the situation in detail to him. I then told him I wanted him to go and talk with the other 7 per cent. and that if he did go they would tell a very different story. I said they would tell him that Colonel Thompson had been in Russia trying to get control of the copper for a Wall Street crowd, that I was after 500,000 acres of choice land, and so on. He went to see them and they told him all that and much more. But he saw the matter as I did and until the day I left the British High Commission, Mr. Bruce-Lockhart and I were in agreement in every move that we made.

"In a report to Lloyd George the High Commissioner said he agreed with me entirely, and later Dr. Harold Williams, a conservative newspaper correspondent and a trusted friend of the British Foreign Office, admitted, after opposing the position that we had taken, that we were right and that he had guessed wrong. Mr. Stephens, head of the National City Bank branch in Petrograd, also came to see the situation as we did and cabled the fact to Mr. Vanderlip in New York."

Colonel Robins told of a proposition that he and Bruce-Lockhart had submitted to Lenine to get Russia back into the war.

"This was in March last, before the ratification of the Brest-Litovsk treaty," said Colonel Robins, "when I told Lenine that the Allies might consider aiding the Soviet in return for a repudiation of the treaty and for active cooperation in a military way against Germany. I asked him to postpone the meeting of all-Russian Soviet until the Ambassadors of the Allies could communicate the proposition to their Governments, and, as a matter of fact, the meeting was postponed for two days. Lenine came to Moscow and informed me that the Allies had refused to sanction the proposition.

"With ratification of the treaty my relationship with the Soviet changed. I realized then that we could not recognize them even as a de facto Government. But we continued to do what we could to save the situation even at that late day. I worked constantly under the direction of Mr. Francis, and finally I was asked to transmit a request through Mr. Francis asking permission for a Russian economic mission to visit the United States. So far as I know the request transmitted by the Ambassador was not even answered."

Colonel Robins said that when the Bolshevik issued a decree repudiating the Russian national debt he went to Trotzky and denounced the act, which was directed not so much against the United States and Great Britain as against France. Lenine said it was issued because of the refusal of the Allies to cooperate with the Bolsheviki. The Bolsheviki would probably have been willing to make an arrangement for settling with England and America, but were bitter against France, arguing that "French loans had for forty years kept Russian autocracy in power."

High Praise for Elihu Root.

Near the close of the afternoon session Colonel Robins made his reference to the mission that was headed by Elihu Root.

"A word," he said, "about the Root Mission that was sent to Russia by President Wilson. I regard Mr. Root as the ablest international lawyer in America, a splendid man of splendid vision. But he was a victim of propaganda. Editorials written in this country, written by a man perhaps the most gifted in his particular line of editorials in the world, were translated into Russian by German agents. These editorials pictured Mr. Root as 'the jackal of Wall Street' as the tool of interests and thoroughly against the people in every way. Cartoons conveying the same impression were printed and they, too, were circulated. These things impressed the poor Russian and he formed his conclusion accordingly. The result is evident."

Colonel Robins also told of the return to Russia of a great many agitators from this country, some of them Gentiles and some of them Jews. These men, he said, had seen the United States in its worst spots, and those spots were the background of the pictures they drew of life in America.

That neither Lenine nor Trotzky was ever a conscious German agent is the opinion of Colonel Robins. He said that an Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs named Zolkan had been pro-German and anti-American, and that as a result of his activities against this country he had been dismissed from office and exiled by Lenine. He also said that the Bolsheviki, when it was thought the Germans would capture Petrograd, had sent about $180,000,000 in gold and specie to Southern Russia for safe keeping.

"I understood," said Colonel Robins, "that the Czechoslovaks got that money and that they have it yet."

"In Russia," he added, Colonel Robins, "Bolshevism is a fundamental menace. I believe that we should take high ground and try and understand the thing we are dealing with. I regard the Soviet program as economically impossible and morally wrong. Lenine has told me that the program will probably fail, but he added that the agitation would continue. He told me that after Russia would come Bulgaria and then Germany. Lenine said in one of his last talks with me, 'Remember, when the day comes that there is a Soviet in Berlin that the little man in the Kremlin told you then that day would be hours the proletarian revolution.' He said that we in America think we are safe, but he added, 'You are not immune.'

"I believe in political democracy and I believe in Christianity, and, gentlemen, I want to say to you that I believe those things are challenged today as never before in history. There has been some confusion in England, there is unrest in France, and Italy is atop a volcano. I am convinced there is strength enough in America to met and conquer the situation."

"If force is used in an effort to resist the authority of the Government of the United States, do you think it should be met with force?" asked Senator Sterling.

"Certainly."

"Would you like to see the Russian land system adopted in this country?"

"Under no circumstances."

"Have you ever preached in favor of Bolshevism?"

"Never one word have I said in its favor. Not in a single instance. I am sure if Bolshevism is ever put before our people that it will be emphatically rejected. Yes, there is a kinship between the I. W. W. and Bolshevism."

"Do you think men who agitate for the overthrow of this Government should be punished?"

"They should be arrested, tried, convicted, and jailed."

Colonel Robins will continue his narrative tomorrow morning.

B. R. T. TRIAL OPENS.

Intimate Something on Track Caused Malbone Street Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 6.—When the prosecution had disposed of several witnesses at the opening today of the trial of Thomas F. Blewitt, Superintendent of the Southern Division of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the first official of the road to be prosecuted on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the loss of ninety lives in the Malbone Street tunnel wreck, Brooklyn, it was intimated that the defense would attempt to prove that the accident was due to something thrown upon the tracks. District Attorney Lewis will seek to convince the jury that an incompetent motorman was responsible for the wreck, and that Superintendent Blewitt should be held responsible for the acts of the employe.

District Attorney Lewis began his statement to the jury with the assertion that it was "Blewitt's duty not alone to have qualified men, but to see that there existed on this road proper signs as warning to motormen operating trains." Mr. Lewis said that when the strike started on Nov. 1, Blewitt was more concerned in getting trains moving than he was in the question of the safety of passengers. "Human life meant nothing to him," continued the prosecutor.

Ex-Judge Oeland, of counsel for the railway company, objected to the latter part of this statement on the ground that the District Attorney was summing up instead of presenting his case. Justice Seeger sustained the objection.

On the cross-examination of Police Inspector McElroy, who had testified about conditions at the wreck, Judge Oeland brought from him the admission that Police Lieutenant Fay had reported the finding of a chisel near the rails of the tunnel. The defense made much of this, indicating that it offered a clue to the accident.

QUIT BECAUSE OF ZIONISM.

Morgenthau Explains Resignation as President of Free Synagogue.

The resignation of Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, as President of the Free Synagogue, was due, it was learned yesterday, to Mr. Morgenthau's unwillingness to continue as the day leader of the congregation while its rabbi, the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, champions the cause of Zionism. Mr. Morgenthau is one of the leading opponents of the Zionist propaganda and was one of a group of prominent American Jews who signed a petition to President Wilson a few days ago urging the President not to champion the Zionist cause at the Peace Conference.

Mr. Morgenthau's letter of resignation, dated March 3 and addressed to the Executive Committee of the Free Synagogue, said:

"After twelve years of incumbency of the office of President of the Free Synagogue of New York I am impelled to resign that office. Much as I have enjoyed the honor of filling this position and the happy and inspiring association with its rabbi, Dr. Wise, I feel that our views of Zionism, in the advocacy of which he is one of the leaders, are so divergent and apparently irreconcilable, that it seems necessary for me to withdraw from what may be called the lay leadership of the congregation.

"I would have no question arise as to Dr. Wise's freedom or my own freedom regarding Zionism.

"With the sincere hope that the friendly and cordial relations which have long obtained between Dr. Wise and myself, and all of you and myself, will be unaffected by this decision, I am, yours cordially,

"HENRY MORGENTHAU."

Mr. Morgenthau said yesterday that he felt that his letter spoke for itself and that he had nothing to add. Dr. Wise was absent from the city.

Abram I. Elkus, also a former Ambassador to Turkey, who has been Vice President of the synagogue, probably will be elected President, according to the custom of the congregation. Mr. Elkus is a supporter of the Zionist idea.

STRIKERS TO REPLY BY COUNTER-TERMS

Harbor Workers Take No Action on Railroad Administration's Proposals.

PRIVATE OWNERS HOLD OUT

Unions May Insist on All Interests Agreeing to Terms of the Federal Offer.

Casting aside the award made by V. Everit Macy as umpire for the War Labor Board in the arbitration of the demands of the harbor workers, the Railroad Administration yesterday offered a complete new set of terms to the strikers, granting increases of wages and reductions of hours which are not allowed in the Macy award.

Representatives of the strikers met until late last night without agreeing to accept the offer of the Government, and decided finally to meet A. J. Stone, Federal Manager of the Erie, and other representatives of the Government today with a counter-proposition.

The negotiations of the Railroad Administration were hurried by the congestion and chaos already produced in the port by the three days of the strike and by the fact that many of the big ships, including the Lapland, Corona, and other steamers bound for Europe, were being hampered in getting coal aboard for their trip across the Atlantic; also that most of the merchant vessels in the port would soon be facing similar difficulties in getting coal and cargoes.

In the meantime the boat owners, condemning the abandonment by the Railroad Administration of the Macy award, refused to make any further offers to the strikers and sought energetically to place new boats in service with nonunion crews. Joseph H. Moran, President of the New York Towboat Exchange, said yesterday that the plans to meet the strike were making good progress, and that the boat owners were satisfied.

H. M. Purdy, in charge of the employment office of the Towboat Exchange, said that about 300 discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines had been engaged by the boat owners since the strike was declared. When he was asked if they were employed to break the strike he said:

"No. None of them have been put on boats. They are being used chiefly as watchmen to guard property."

President Moran of the Towboat Exchange said yesterday that the strikers had approached the exchange with the request that the boat owners should consider the proposals of the Railroad Administration for ending the strike, provided they were satisfactory to the strikers. Mr. Moran said that the boat owners were ready to examine any proposals. It was learned from the officials of the Strike Committee that a committee would be sent to the boat owners to talk over the Railroad Administration proposals today, provided the strikers were ready to come to terms. They also stipulated that Paul Bonyng, counsel for the boat owners, should not be present, because he called them "Bolsheviki," and that no member of the bar should be presented at the conference.

The new wage and hour schedule offered yesterday by A. J. Stone, Federal Manager of the Erie Railroad, on behalf of the Railroad Administration, was a complicated instrument dealing individually with the numerous groups of workmen belonging to the seven harbor organizations on strike. In most cases, it was stated that the eight-hour-day principle was recognized. This will mean in most cases an increase in wage, because of the time and a half rate for overtime. Straight increases of from 1 to 15 per cent. in wages, however, were embodied in the terms, the largest increases going to the more poorly paid classes of harbor workers.

In as much as seven unions, some of them made up of two or three trades, have to consider a large number of individual items, it was thought that the greater part of today would be spent in considering items and offering amendments, but that an agreement with the Railroad Administration might be reached before today. This might mean a release of 40 per cent. of the boats tied up by the strike. There is some danger, however, that even if the terms of the Railroad Administration are finally considered acceptable, the strikers will not return to work for the railroads until the private boat-owners, who control 60 per cent. of the harbor craft, have joined the railroads in making the agreement.

Officials of the Strike Committee said yesterday that a number of private boat-owners, notably the Standard Oil Company, had made individual offers of settlement, but that it had been decided not to make terms with one private concern until terms had been reached with all.

Heavy crowding of the Hudson tubes continued yesterday, but increased police guards at the stations resulted in better handling of the crowds and less delay than the number of people on the platforms.

The effects of the strike on shipping began to be felt more severely yesterday. When the strike began on Tuesday most of the piers were loaded with merchandise for cargoes, while many of the newly arrived ships were only partly unloaded. During these three days the cargo on piers has practically all been loaded, while the ships have been unloaded. From now on, until more harbor craft is obtained, the difficulty in moving coal and towing merchandise will seriously cripple all kinds of shipping.

Strikers donated their services yesterday to operate the harbor craft which was used in welcoming the returning New York troops.

New Hampshire Speaks for Ireland.

CONCORD, N. H., March 6.—The State Senate today concurred in a resolution passed yesterday by the House, urging President Wilson to use his influence to secure the right of self-determination for Ireland.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

Your Office Sick-List

Much of the grippe, influenza, bronchitis, and other communicable diseases that sweep through your organization can be prevented if you accept the proposition that most of this sickness originates in your establishment. And it certainly does.

Your floor—every floor—not regularly disinfected—teems with millions of germs; dust scatters them—soap and water cannot be depended upon to kill them.

Lysol Disinfectant

totally annihilates all germ life at the instant of contact. No germ can live an instant in its solution. That is why all hospitals use Lysol to prevent the spread of disease and why boards of health urgently recommend its use.

Mop your floors often with water that contains Lysol. Keep a little Lysol in every cuspidor *always*. Use Lysol as your toilet-room disinfectant.

Adopt these simple and inexpensive practices and you will go a long way in protecting the life and health of your employes.

Remember there is but one, true Lysol—the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink, Inc.

For large institutions we recommend Lysol F & F (Lysol unrefined)—it comes in 5-gallon cans.

Lysol Toilet Soap
Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream
Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

Buy W. S. S.

OUR BAN IS OUR BOND
Lehn & Fink

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Thirty-nine new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $4,308,600, were chartered today. They include:

Rosenthal & Katz, Inc., Manhattan, make clothing and rubber coats, $25,000; T. Ettenberg, L. M. Rosenthal, L. W. Harberger, 238 Fort Washington Av.

Bryant Finance Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $100,000; M. E. Hanby, J. S. Beane, W. P. Howell, 100 Broadway.

New Era Restaurant Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. Gruber, M. Orlowski, L. Gold, 2,062 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

W. W. Dusenbury, Inc., Geneva, deal in footwear and trunks, $35,000; J. B. Stahl, E. B. and W. W. Dusenbury, Geneva.

Parkway Gardens Corp., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $150,000; J. Gronsky, M. Blumberg, M. J. Baltzer, 678 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Ukrainian Retail Stores, Inc., Brooklyn, groceries and dry goods, $10,000; J. Hunka, J. Krawczuk, N. Zarski, 63 North 8th St., Brooklyn.

Robinson's Candy Co., Inc., Utica, $5,000; G. H. Halsey, R. J. and J. C. Hullar, Syracuse.

Villamil & Co., Inc., Manhattan, exporting and importing, $50,000; J. J. Villamil, F. L. Kreamer, A. Quijano, 565 West 125th St.

Loyal Embroidery Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; Reinberg, L. Asinowsky, R. Cusato, 350 Stanhope St.

Wadel Fuel Products Corp., Manhattan, $21,000; G. H. Porter, R. Van Schaick, F. J. Lanke, 120 Liberty St.

M. J. Cohen Co., Inc., Manhattan, make yarns and tinsel, $6,000; B. Wollner, R. and M. J. Cohen, 54 Vermilyea Av.

The Richmond Hill Contracting and Engr. Co., Inc., Richmond Hills, general concrete blocks, $10,000; A. W. Meldon, R. Holmes, D. J. Menton, Richmond Hill.

Bulk Oil and Transport Co., Ltd., Manhattan, $10,000; J. E. Sloe, H. V. and Z. Z. Britton, 233 East Broadway.

Howe & Scott, Inc., Manhattan, architects, $10,000; F. B. Upham, Jr., T. B. Scott, C. K. Howell, 70 Park Av.

The Star Press, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; R. H. Keller, W. Saenger, B. Wright, 233 Broadway.

Clinton Dry Docks, Inc., Manhattan, contracting and shipbuilding, $2,000,000; C. R. Delmage, H. R. Dawson, E. Vandewater, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Mid-Manhattan Realty and Leasing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. B. Hecke, S. Rubin, N. Jaffe, 325 West 37th St.

Printers Delivery Co., Inc., Manhattan, operate delivery trucks, $5,000; G. A. Cymberg, W. Riesfeld, H. Gilman, 402 West 21st St.

Sloane & Moller Woodworking Co., Inc., Manhattan, $250,000; R. Moller, A. M. and W. J. Sloane, 137 Riverside Drive.

Hercarel Corp., Manhattan, theatricals, $50,000; F. A. Slocum, G. A. Robinson, A. L. Coho, 7 Pine St.

St. Regis Lunch, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Monigsberg, A and F. Gottesman, 1,979 Douglass St., Brooklyn.

Thirty-nine East Corp., Manhattan, theatricals, $10,000; J. H. Kirkpatrick, H. Seay, H. P. Heath, 139 West St.

Michaels & Mourre, Inc., Manhattan, auto repairing and welding, $5,000; D. Levy, C. Michaels, A. Mourre, 600 West 174th St.

Astor Bakery and Restaurant Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Rodner, J. Hochhauser, M. Roth, 736 Eighth Av.

Davis Motor Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. M. Shellabarger, L. M. and C. R. Keesling, 601 West 149th St.

Armstrong Coal Co., Inc., Kingston, $50,000; W. R. Bennett, R. R. and R. S. Rodie, Kingston.

Andover Worsted Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; R. and S. Goldstein, S. Lazarowitz, 416 Fort Washington Av.

Friedelson & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make silverware, umbrella handles, and canes, $10,000; I. Friedelson, J. Luxenberg, J. Kahn, 79 Manhattan Av.

Extendo Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, make extendible traveling cases, $125,000; M. F. Albrecht, W. S. Prensky, C. J. Kleber, 217 West 106th St.

Long Island Aviation Co., Inc., Central Park, L. I., general passenger baggage and freight business by aviation, $10,000; F. C. Downs, R. S. Andrews, L. W. Cookling, Long Island City.

Charlestown Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., Manhattan, $6,000; J. Jacobs, S. Bernheim, W. Loewenthal, 1,377 Broadway.

Cotton States Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; same as preceding.

Ceres Products, Inc., Manhattan, bakery and confectionery, $10,000; S. Popper, T. H. Frothingham, F. Potter, 5 Nassau St.

Stone & Co., Inc., Queens, junk business, $5,000; B. Mafaewitz, C. Roth, I. Stone, 1,448 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Diamond Alkali Export Corp., Manhattan, mining and chemicals, $100,000; P. H. Loftus C. M. Thorne, S. M. Seymour, 79 West Washington Place.

INCREASES OF CAPITAL INCREASES.

Charles T. Stork & Co., Inc., Manhattan; preferred stock to 5,000 shares at $100 each, and common stock, no par value, to 5,290 shares; active capital to $526,000.

Dittenhoefer & Rothoiz, Inc., Manhattan; $10,000 to $50,000.

Chamberlain Paint and Oil Co., Inc., Warsaw, $15,000 to $30,000.

Wager Furnace Bridge Wall Co., Inc., Manhattan; $100,000 to $500,000.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

International Western Electric Co., Inc., Delaware; new representative, G. C. Pratt, 195 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Lafayette Leasing Co., Manhattan; Brand & Silverson Iron Works, Manhattan; Heavy Machinery Warehouse Co., Inc., Manhattan; Jefferson Leasing Co., Manhattan; M. Elfay Realty Co., Manhattan; Borker-Schwertag Co., Inc., Manhattan; W. H. Nye & Co., Inc., Manhattan; Elrschack & Lehwohl, Inc., Manhattan; the Oneida Elks Club, Oneida; Cass & Rosenthal, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 6.—S. Safier, Inc., Hoboken, to manufacture paper bags, $50,000; Samuel Safier, Abe Feldman, and Charles Safier, all of Hoboken.

National Service Legion, Plainfield, to operate as business organizers, $10,000; William L. Smalley of Plainfield, F. E. Bodin of Watchung, and J. M. State of New York.

Broadway Tire Jobbers, Inc., Newark, to deal in tires, $125,000; H. S. Elsenberg and Leo Koplin of Newark, and H. D. Elsenberg of Irvington.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 6.—Charters filed:

Auto Casher Co. of America, Inc., manufacturing machines for changing money and issuing railway tickets, $5,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington parties.

Delaware Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., build wharves, ships, docks, &c., $1,000,000; H. M. Lucey, C. Heilig, E. V. Felton, Wilmington parties.

Thomas School of Art, Inc., produce the Thomas system of drawing and conducting; art studies, &c., $500,000; Frank S. Riordan, Sidney Cryer, Helen Sheppard, New York City.

American Newspaper Corp., own and publish newspapers, $500,000; W. A. Teutsch, Edith Reeves, Philadelphia; Henry J. Gibbons, Cynwid, Penn.

Southern Zinc, Lead, and Oil Co., exploit and locate oil and gas properties, &c., $500,000; Rodney K. Harris, New York; Joseph A. Herron, Milby, Ark.; Charles E. Stranor, Flushing, N. Y.

St. Louis Rubber Cement Co., to mine and deal in and with rubber, cement, glue, &c., $125,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Jacob Schrieber Co., to prepare for market, berated, mineral and other waters, $150,000; incorporators same as above.

Carb-Comp-Chemison Corp., to manufacture, sell and deal in and with chemicals of all kinds, $100,000; F. J. Bergman, R. W. Hazzlet, J. P. Pitlet, all of Philadelphia.

United States Commercial Company, to conduct a general export and import business, $100,000; Franklin L. Mettler, L. F. Mettler, all of Wilmington, Del.

Continental Oil and Petroleum Co. Inc., Jamestown, N. J., to acquire and develop oil lands and to market the products of same, $75,000; Avia N. Lungden, Walter S. Cleveland, Roy H. Cole, all of Jamestown, N. J.

The Printcrafters Association, to carry on business of designers, engravers, &c., $65,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. Macfarland, J. Vernon Pimm, local Philadelphia incorporators.

American Gasoline and Oil Co., Lancaster, Penn., to deal in and with gasoline and products of same, $50,000; D. Brientnall, Lancaster, Penn.; J. B. Fleming, Indiana, Penn.; Levi McAllister, Quarryville, Penn.

The Koepp Lace Curtain Laundry Co., to launder and stretch curtains, &c., $50,000; Paul H. Koepp, George C. Koepp, Nathaniel Newingham, all of Pittsburgh, Penn.

Victory Coal Co. of Pittsburgh, Penn., to carry on business of mining for coal, &c., $50,000; John F. Gloeckner, Francis Smith, John R. O'Keefe, all of Pittsburgh, Penn.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Our Sole Purpose

in suggesting that you come early for your dinner at Shanley's is that we wish you to enjoy to the utmost every detail of Shanley food quality and service.

Vaudeville Supreme—evenings, 7 to 1.

Every Luncheon Requirement is charmingly met at Shanley's—12 to 2:30 P. M. with Music—$1.00

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

WALLICK'S
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY
TO-NIGHT. BROADWAY AT 43D ST. TEL. BRYANT—346. TO-NIGHT
SIS HOPKINS from the "STRAND," Will Entertain Each Evening This Week—After the Theatre.
"BLUE AND WHITE" MARIMBA BAND Formerly of the COCOANUT GROVE—Century Theatre
MR. AND MRS. STANLEY M. WARNER, with a Company of Clever Artists.
EVERY EVENING FROM 9 O'CLOCK TILL CLOSE.
DANCING IN MAIN DINING ROOM AFTER DINNER.
KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM DANCING 5 P. M. Till Close.
Miss Mabel B. Green, Hostess.

STRAND ROOF
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE
No Admission Charge. B'way at 47th Street.
5:30 to 9 P. M. 1.50 Per Cover.
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
THE BEST RESTAURANT SHOW ON BROADWAY—DANCING.

THE ONLY ICE SKATING SHOW IN NEW YORK

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—All colors. Scheer & Meyer, Madison Square 2967.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany and F. H., all colors, for cash. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. and Jull-Hapgs, Fall shades; will pay cash. Farragut 5750.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tan and pekin; also serges. Julius Pollack, 40 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany or F. & H. black. Mad. Sq. 8275.

CAPES Wanted.—Of the better kind only; will place orders. 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. entrance 10th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of capes, medium and high priced. 9th floor, 29 West 20th.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week, placing orders. 339 5th Av., room 504.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on capes and dolmans. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

CHAP SILKS Wanted.—Changeable, also tan and slate. Phone Spring 2234 between 11 and 12.

COATS Wanted.—Big jobber looking on pile fabric coats. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 37 West 31st.

COATS, Dolmans Suits Wanted.—Joba for cash, pay good price. Madison Square 361.

COPES Wanted.—Novelties, better grades; closing stock orders. 15 West 26th, 1st floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Voile shirting, fancies, ginghams, percales, and all kinds of textiles desired by an export concern, immediate selling quantities of each item, mark & Co., Large Business, Box T. T., 614, 225 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Universal check, Amoskeag plaid and stripe gingham; Windsor crepe, Waverly Chambray, black and white Amoskeag; United States Textile Co., 15 4th Av., Gramercy 4815.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Will pay cash for quantity; send samples. Y 46 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers looking at new styles in printed and beaded georgette crepe; large orders given on right styles. 6 West 20th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silks and georgette, will pay cash in large quantities. Brill, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. Floor 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Suits Coats, Waists Wanted.—Lots for cash, highest grades. Phone Cal. 1128.

DRESSES, Coats Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Cal. 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash, any quantity, taffetas, crepes, georgettes, satins. Farragut 3154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk and cotton dresses. 1,161 Broadway, Room 1001.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber buying silk and cotton dresses. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

FLANNELS Wanted.—White, pink, and Copenhagen blue, 27, or 54 inch. Farragut 5880.

FRINGES, Cotton and Silk, Wanted.—2-inch to 5-inch, will pay cash for large quantity of odds and ends; state prices. Standard Trimming and Novelty Co., 149-151 West 36th St.

FUR CAPS Wanted.—Nutria, coney, &c., for boys and children. Kneake & Rohrs, West 36th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfield's, style 4666, all colors will pay cash. A. Portello & Co., 1,350 Broadway.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Gera 10764, White and a 728, navy, roodle. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES Wanted.—All shades; any make for cash. B. Mirkin, 19 West 24th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Gera, Pekin, also 7130 serge, cash. Chelsea 9935.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Tricotines, copen, poodle. Madison Square 6375.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Good quality. Madison Square 9415.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—200 pieces, 150 quality; bring navy samples with you. I. Feldman's Apparel Co., 37 West 28th.

GEORGETTE and CREPE METEOR Wanted.—All colors, at very low prices. Gould & Neubert, 130 East 25th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Three threed, 100 pieces at a price. Phone Spring 2234 between 11 and 12.

GEORGETTES Wanted at a price. R. M., 25 Time.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once, round fold or similar; other kinds; also cheap. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Large quantity southern ginghams, price must be right. B. & Co., 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

JAP SATIN Wanted.—Cash; flesh color, Frenchery, 85 5th Av.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Open for brown and Newman Skirt Co., 120 West 29th.

LACES Wanted.—Open to buy large quantity of Macrame band, 5½ to 6 inches wide. Dresser Costume Co., 114 W. 25th St.

LINENS Wanted.—¾ and 6-4 goods, all qualities, for export. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

LINGERIE GOODS Wanted.—Heatherbloom, with laces. Z 257 Times Annex.

MUSLINS Wanted.—Deco, Esquimette, also 44 in Batiste, seal. Gramercy 9500.

ORIENT TWILL Wanted.—4976, 3978 Garfield, navy, will exchange for black or buy; also Agnes 1971, oxford. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

OXFORD Wanted.—Garfield 4812, 4978, or similar, 15 pieces navy. L. Goldstein, Jackson Square 1070.

POPLIN TWILLS AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Good quality in navy and rookie. Madison Square 362.

POPLIN TWILLS and Gabardines Wanted.—Any mill; also tricotines; will pay cash. Farragut 5750.

POPLIN TWILLS Wanted.—Open for quantity, navy poplin twill. Gresley 5980.

POPLIN TWILL and men's wear serge Wanted. Phone Chelsea 2840.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—American or any other make, all colors, for cash. Farragut 3487.

POPLINS Wanted. — American 0326, rookie 967, Stevens rookie 550. Mad. Sq. 3121.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 9660 navy; one pieces for cash. Chelsea 5006.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 9660 navy, spot cash. Telephone Madison Square 6057.

POPLINS Wanted.—36 inches, all colors, up to $1.50. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

PURE SILK Wanted.—White and all colors; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted. — For cash; Whitman's 9002, 2601; Gera 787, 788; Broadhead 500, 9660, 7120, 528, 0326, or similar serges. Scheer & Meyer, 5775.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 104 Whitman serge in blacks and 3 navy, $1.75 net cash. 250 Times Annex.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted.—American for spot cash, 09070, 0036, 0609, 0626, also colour Gramercy 1807.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 528, navy; also 4666, F. L., navy; quantity at price. Goodhemer, 138 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 0666, 09070; quantity of French and men's wear; cash. Gramercy 6726-1869.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7201, navy and black, for cash. Bernstein & Meyers, 151 West 23d. Farragut 5150.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0036, 0666, navies and black; spot cash. L. Wolfberg Co., 150 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, black and navy, or similar styles, at a price; spot cash. Farragut 5880.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 100 pieces each 7201, 5614, 7120, 0, 3, 99, 94, 104. Spring 6, 11 or 6-12.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy large quantity of 10-oz. navy serge, also poplins. 28 West 25th, 4th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 7120, 11433, 104, or similar kind. Maurice Lesser, 37 West 20th St. Chelsea 6448.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0036 navy; also garbadine twill 4978 black, tricotine 4718 etc. Mad. Sq. 8475.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070. Whitman 26-10c. Newport 235, Andrews 1464. Madison Square 2607.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy storm serges, blue and navy, big quantities. Alex Kogut, 37 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 navy, rookie, for good cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 37 West 20th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Black; also, tricotines and poplins, worsted twill in rookie. 29 West 35th, 4th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 7280, 519, 99, 104, 4718, W. F. X., for cash. Gramercy 785.

SERGE Wanted.—Botany 11433, navy, also storm serge and navy. Murray Hill 6907.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X., 54280, 7120, 11433, black and navy; cash Chelsea 5370.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash 7120, 4632, or similar. A. Meyer Skirt Co., 31 East 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—54280, 4659, navy and black; quote lowest prices. Farragut 3152.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, black, 0626, 1464, or similar. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—3859, 7120, 104, 1461, black and navy; quantities, cash. Gramercy 2472.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104, spot cash, 30 highest market price. Chelsea 7564.

SERGES Wanted.—104 Whitman, 0609 American for cash. Phone Stuyvesant 2920.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 106, 2205, 99, 3 black and navy. Madison Square 1989.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 11433, 7280, 106, navy. Madison Square 2955.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 11433, 0626, 09070, 838, pay spot cash. Chelsea 6540.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—0609 navy or other make of same quality. Call Spring 608.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 or similar navy. Alex Cohen, 34 East 10th St.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464, also numbers similar, and U. S. 838. Chelsea 9356.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, $1.67½; 10280, $1.80; Cleveland 7713, spot cash. Mad. Sq. 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—7006, 10525, 8678, 7120, 7122, for spot cash. Gramercy 4788.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—780 botany and 11433, for cash. Call Chelsea 2557.

SERGES Wanted.—54280, 7006, 9056, 4468, 4061. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES Wanted.—519, or similar. Louis Bauman Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—09070 and 0609 navy, for cash. Chelsea 4676.

SERGES Wanted.—0636, navy, clay; also 7301 navy. Gresley 5096.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Royal Coat, 44 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 09609 or similar, cash. Chelsea 9053.

SERGE Wanted. — 4040-774, any quantity. Chelsea 7897.

SERGES Wanted. — 9 blue, Whitman, Spring 4148.

SERGE Wanted.—235, 9056, will pay cash. Chelsea 560.

SERGE Wanted.—519. Phone Gramercy 4241.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty; mail samples. Y 349 Times Annex.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine, georgette, taffetas, wash satins, jap silk, shirtings at once; quantity no object; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped crepe de chines or pussy willow shirtings; can use broken sets. L. Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3036.

SILKS Wanted. — Changeable and narrow striped taffeta in dark shades; also peau-de-cygne in satin. Room 1502, 404 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy stripes in taffeta, messaline, twills and satins up to $1.25 yard. Mad. Sq. 1682.

SILKS Wanted.—Fouiard and off color peau de cygne, at a price. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SILKS Wanted.—Shirting in candy striped patterns, for cash. Spring 7383.

SILKS Wanted.—Also Poplins, any quantity or quality; spot cash. Gramercy 4843.

SILKS Wanted.—Georgettes at a price, will buy all shades. 1786 Greeley.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's, Copen., Reindeer, and Rookie. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St. Farragut 3757.

SILVERTONE, Crystal Cord, Frost Glow Wanted.—Any quantity, cash; also Garfield, tricotine and poiret twill. Greeley 4321.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Navy, copen, tan, reindeer, Arthur Joel; spot cash. Chelsea 9513.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash; all colors, all makes. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Joel's Holden Leonard, tan and gray. Greeley 4378.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Holden-Leonards 602, Copen. Madison Square 8275.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Taupe, blue, reindeer, for cash. Greeley 3127.

SUITS Wanted.—Job of ladies' high-class suits and dolmans; spot cash; call 9 to 11 A. M., Friday and Monday. See H. B., care Joseph Heilbron, 1,160 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Will look at popular priced line of coats, suits and capes from 9:30 A. M.-1 P. M. William Belmont Co., 23 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts, any quantity; cash. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; jobs and sample lines; also capes, dolmans. Farragut 5154.

SUITS, Coats, Dolmans Wanted.—Jobs for cash; pay good price. Madison Square 3561.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Dyed to all colors, also Lustrine and all kinds piece goods. Arrow, 180 West 36th. Greeley 1693.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for Lorraine's navy tricotine; also botany's 315 and American's 6234. Phone 5274 Orchard.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718 Poiret twill, 4978 Garbardine, 4666 navy, rookie any quantity; cash. Gresley 4321.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any smills, also Poiret Twills and gabardines; will pay cash. Farragut 5750.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy; spot cash or will exchange for tan. Scheer & Meyer, Madison Square 2967.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Garfield, Saxonia, F. S. Botany, all shades. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718. Andrews 5782, or similar. Madison Square 7950.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, any make; will pay spot cash; market price. Chelsea 2770.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—White, tan, henna, Copen, taupe. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718 Garfield or similar; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258; rush.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, any make; cash. Ben Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718 rookie exchange for navy. Madison Square 7950.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash; tan, rookie, navy. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

TRICOTINES, Navys, Wanted.—1464 navy. S. A. Franke & Co., 35 West 31st St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Good quality. Madison Square 9415.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity, all high shades; also Cox & Schriebers 216 range; also poplin 06610 and 06077; will pay highest market price. Farragut 3886.

VELOURS Wanted.—Dearing Milligan, Stevens, Bluebird, Cohen, American, high shades, for spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

VELOUR AND SILVERTONE Wanted.—High shades; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., 40 West 17th. Chelsea 5561.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, taupe, burgundy, also Stevens 4281 for export. Andon Mills, 239 4th Av. Gramercy 6551.

VELOURS Wanted.—Wilson-Laurence 107, 701, rose; silvertone, serges, all colors and makes. Farragut 2570.

VELOURS Wanted.—Copen, and all other colors; any quantity, large or small; cash. Drusin, Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 032, reindeer, terra cotta, henna, any quantity, cash. Gramercy 3452.

VELOURS Wanted.—American and Stevens, in all shades, spot cash. Knickerbocker 275; rush.

VELOURS Wanted.—Henna pekin, tan, 032 and 0360, or similar, cash, reasonable. Chelsea 9035.

VELOURS Wanted.—All shades; Stevens and American; spot cash. B. Miskim, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for light weight Pekin velour. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all shades, cash. Leventhal & Hurwitz. Gramercy 5296.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pekin and ten, Stevens 4281; spot cash. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors in Spring shades. Phone Gramercy 4241.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen, Bolton, all colors. Gresley 4376.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all colors, for cash. Farragut 3394.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—We offer to buy for cash in any colors. Spring 5400.

VOILES, Novel Black Wanted. — 54-inch. Room 500, 256 5th Av.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Men's and women's wear; light and heavy weights; any quantity; spot cash. Call with samples, Ellas Surut & Sons, 670 Broadway.

WOOLENS, DRESS GOODS, AND SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of jobs. Phone Gramercy 6281. 44 E. 23d, Room 301.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMOSKEAG.—Blue chambray 19004, at 17c, and Homewood blue, at 12½c; 25 cases 68x72 Slater's percales, at 15½c. Franklin 6632.

ANGORA cloth, 31 inches, best grade, 2.50, 18 inches, $1.25. Gramercy 1165.

APRONS. — Big job of full-length coverall aprons, percales and Buster chambrays, $4.75 dozen net. J. Shor, 15 West 17th.

BRIGHTWOOD CHUDDAH CLOTH.—4944F, navy and black; also Priestley's check, 3096, colors 3 and 4. Farragut 4828.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS.—Jullliard's 118 and Jullliard's kerseys 2002 in burgundy, navy, plum, green, and black. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

CAPES.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $7.50 to $25. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

CAPES, DOLMANS, Suits.—Suits at factory prices; immediate delivery. Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

CHECKS.—Black and white worsted, all sizes; also fancy worsted checks, to close out. Madison Square 8628.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CHECKS.—Fancy all wool checks and plaids, 82½c. Farragut 2775.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 56 West 24.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, sizes 0-14, $5 a dozen and up. Fazekas Son, 103 5th Av.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silks $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats, 300 coatees of beaver, mole and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—2,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $6.75 to $39.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS, Dolmans, and Capes in novelty smart styles; lowest prices. Charmay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwits, 100 West 26th.

COATS.—Spring; to close out all materials. Kaplan-Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COTTON GOODS. — Gabardines, striped gingham, blue chambrays, colored voiles, checked percales; will sell under market price. Lester Heilbronner Co., Boston, Mass.

CREPE DE CHINE, powdered 8-thread, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

DOLMANS.—5,000; all styles, shades, and materials; on the racks ready for shipment; prices from $12.75 to $32.50. Siegel & Barnett, 1,239 Broadway.

DRESSES.—All perfect georgette dresses; to close out; also at sacrifice 600 jersey dresses that were cut two inches shorter; will fit medium height women. I. Raud & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES for immediate delivery, dainty, new models in beaded and plain georgette, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 24 West 27th.

DRESSES.—On the racks, smart, snappy styles; Georgettes and taffetas; call and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14-16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Beaded georgette, wool jersey and tafteta, on rack, for immediate delivery; exceptional values. Salan & Kaufman, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Globetter, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges to close out; georgettes, taffetas on racks. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Have on hand for immediate delivery snappy silk dresses; special numbers for misses. N. Y. Dress Co., 35 W. 35th St.

DRESSES, Serges, Jersey, and Silk.—Several thousand to close out for a price. Gross & Leibowjtz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful silk dresses, $6.75 to $8.50; wool serge, $5.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 110 West 23d.

DRESSES.—150 beaded Georgettes, wool jerseys and serges at sacrifice. 110-113 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—500 snappy taffeta and satins, big sacrifice, specially adapted for bargain basements. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgette, Jersey, serges, silks; values speak themselves. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Jobs of up-to-the-minute styles in taffetas and serges. Will Stecker, 17 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job on serge dresses, high-class merchandise. Malito Bros., 132 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Job silk and serge, to close out; very reasonable. Lashin, 143 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Close out 25 high-grade silk and foulard. Louvre Dress Co., 15 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESS SILKS AND SERGES, $5.25 up; big values. Hoffman Bros., 65 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Evening, dancing; to close out; reasonable. 142 West 29th, 5th floor.

GABARDINES.—Gera 10764, in all shades, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GEORGETTE.—40 pieces, flesh, white, pink, biege; good quality; close out at $1.10. Standard Textile Exchange, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4506.

GEORGETTES, Stehli quality, all shades, for immediate deliveries. Madison Square 2314.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag 19,000, Renfrew and Ferndale plaid ginghams, choice patterns; immediate deliveries. Friedman Wallach, 71 W. 23d.

HOSIERY.—Ipswich, style 3300, men's fibre hose in 50 packings; all colors; 40 cases. Cantor & Koletsky, 239 Congress Av., New Haven, Conn.

HOSIERY.—Large stocks cotton and silk hosiery suitable for Europe and Russia, also South America. A 477 Times Downtown.

HOSIERY.—Ladies' silk throughout. Phone 428 Gramercy.

JAP SILKS.—Almost any weight at prices below market; also crepe de chine and georgette, direct from mill. Samuel Haggett, 17 Madison Av. Telephone Madison Square 4547.

JERSEY cloth worsted, best grade; Australian wool, 54 inches, 8 oz.; all Spring and Fall shades at $2.25 and heavier up to 14 oz. Gramercy 1165.

JERSEYS.—For dresses; Spring shades in stock for immediato delivery. Gramercy 2961.

JERSEY CLOTHS.—Newest Spring shades; quick delivery. Alden Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

JEANS NECKWEAR.—100 dozen of 50-cent goods to close out at $3.12½; 50 dozen $1 goods to close out at $8. M. Vogel, 438 Broadway. Canal 0366.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.—Embroidery and lace underskirts; immediate delivery. H. Silverman, 93 Prince St.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades, all wool and cotton warp, Panama and Whipcords; also American cotton warp poplins. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANTS.—Several jobs in men's pants at seasonable prices. Phone Canal 1565 or 438 Broadway, Room 702.

PERCALES.—Six cases Bordens scouts, 5 cases Arlington grade No. 64; will sell only entire lot, at 13½c. Friedman Wallach Co., 71 West 23d.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3867, navy and black; for ladies' dresses. Cortlandt 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILLS.—Closing out cheap, Garfield's 4978 black. Madison Square 1526.

POIRET TWILLS.—Navies only; also Fall shades. Madison Square 8434.

POIRET TWILL.—Gray and Pekin, Gera 50236. Mad. Sq. 5466.

POIRET TWILLS.—Fine quality; also tricotines. Farr. 5750.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—774, 767, 777; B. F. N. L., black and navy; also high shades M. A., H. W. P., 228, 200, 09077 navy; also Shepherd check; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

POPLIN, Silvertone.—Spring shades: 1464 navy, and other serges. Louis Abramson, 1,120 Broadway.

POPLINS.—American; Victory shades. Brightwood 4768, copen. Farragut 2930.

POPLINS.—Black, navy, and taupe, all makes, cheap. Chelsea 5376.

POPLINS.—American Woolen Co. 0326, high shades. Call Spring 606.

POPLIN.—American, Victory; rose and navy. Chelsea 500.

POPLINS.—American 0326, Pekin 987. Mad. Sq. 3121.

POPLIN.—American shade 987. Farragut 2177.

SCOTCH SILK.—First quality, 22½c. net. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—Jullliard's heavy men's wear serge 54274; Gera 9056, 7008, 54289, 54249; Cleveland 9022, WFX, MFL; Whitman's 774 black and navy, FPL, 228, BFNL; Selden's poplins; also big variety of fancy mixtures in plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—7502, 54289, No. 3, 7512, 09070, 8158, 3065, 4217, 3000, 4050, W. F. T., W. F. X., 8, W. black and white checks, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—3702, V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. F. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

SERGES.—11433-V, S. L., 4061, 3665, W. F. X., 41-1, 6120, 91, 104, 780, 1209, 1210, 227, Panama 718, Cleveland; reasonable prices. Weinstein Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—Union serge, black and navy; also American Woolen Co. poplin, navy and black, for sale. Schachnar & Day, 38 West 25th St. Chelsea 887.

SERGES.—Mannish serges; also light weight, to the cutting-up trade. Andon Mills, Inc., 239 4th Av. Gramercy 9034.

SERGES.—All makes; must be sold at once. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 202.

SERGES.—Black, similar to 0609; also fine mannish navy. Elco Mills, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 2939.

SERGES.—0609 black and navy, 5 pieces, $1.75; 519 tan and gray, 3 pieces, $1.95. Farragut 0239.

SERGES.—09070, 528, 6120, 0200, 7002, 780, Whitman's 20021, Newports. Gramercy 2041.

SERGES.—3850, 54268, 54289, 4061, 780, 98610, 09077, 774. Madison Square 9426.

SERGES.—54289, color tan, rookie, reindeer; immediate delivery. Gramercy 8941.

SERGE.—Storm 7002, 40 pieces, 54 inches wide; very cheap. Flatiron 9416.

buying for foreign and domestic consumption. There is an increasing scarcity of high-grade yellow silks, according to cables received here by H. L. Gwalter & Co. They are in good demand. The Canton market is "softer," due in part to the drop in silver exchange, but buyers are showing little interest. At Shanghai the demand is also light, despite the concessions the reelers are offering on steam filatures. Tastlees and tussahs also are quiet and featureless. The local market is firmer, in sympathy with the improved price tone at Yokohama. A fair business is passing, with the coarser sizes most active.

Looking Ahead to Fall.

A ripple of interest was aroused in an otherwise quiet market yesterday by a rumor that one of the leading floor-coverings houses was to have its Fall opening of carpets and rugs on the day after Easter. This report could not be confirmed, but the consensus of opinion was that it was not true. It was said that if any concern was planning for an early opening this year it would hardly show its line before the first Monday in May. Among the reasons given why reports of early openings were probably untrue was the fact that the industry has not yet got back to a pre-war production basis, and that it is not good business to offer goods until it is certain the buyers can be supplied in fair measure.

Still Hold Off on Dress Goods.

Fall lines of the so-called corporation dress goods still remain unpriced, with the exception of those on which quotations were announced some weeks ago. Leading concerns which were expected to open their lines yesterday did not do so, and now it is regarded as certain that they will not do so before Monday or Tuesday of next week. Jobbers appear to be manifesting no great concern over the delay, notwithstanding the fact that in a normal year the openings would have taken place so much earlier as to have been almost forgotten by this time. In the secondary end of the market, sellers are making time so far as the new season is concerned. A good demand for novelty cloths for immediate delivery, particularly fancy plaids, is about the only feature.

Gray Goods Buyers Inactive.

Gray goods buyers again took little interest in the market yesterday. Reports were current that bids of 8½ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s for nearby delivery, which had been refused on Wednesday, had been accepted in a limited way, though most sellers were still asking a quarter of a cent more. Ten cents was again paid for 39-inch 68-72s, though the volume of business done at that figure was not large. For 38½-inch 60-48s, 7½ cents appeared to be the best that buyers could do. There was no change in the situation as it affected sheetings and drills, but some small business in voiles and lawns was reported. Sales of the clothing styles continued.

May Send Dyes to England.

The impression prevailing in this country that a permanent embargo has been put on shipments of American colorstuffs to Great Britain is done away with by a cablegram which the Department of Commerce has received from Consul General Robert P. Skinner, London. For the present, Mr. Skinner says, general licenses will be granted for the importation of all dyestuffs and other products covered by the prohibition that are of bona fide French, American, or Swiss origin. It will not be necessary, at present, he asserts, to obtain licenses covering individual consignments coming from these countries. Inquiries concerning the embargo should be addressed to the Secretary, Dye Department, Board of Trade, 7 Whitehall Gardens, London.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

AMERICAN COMMERCE EXPORT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George S. Tricoglyr, John B. Costas, and George D. Econome, individually and as copartners, trading as American Commerce Export Company, commission agents for export and import of merchandise at 15 William Street, by Mathias Brothers, creditors for $12,000. Judge Knox has appointed Louis Jerasawit receiver in $3,500 bond. Liabilities said to be $23,000.

THE SCHMIDT REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Schmidt Realty and Construction Company, dealer and developer of real estate, at 290 Broadway, by the following creditors: J. L. Mott Iron Works, $562; John H. Stoviendery, $685, and Harry Bugarman, $248.

LOUIS STEINLIEB, men's business, at 683 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,096, of which $16,464 are secured claims, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Henry Newgass, $6,954, and Henry Roth, $2,500.

ELLEN A. PUGH, at 3,044 Albany Crescent, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,300 and no assets. The Gardard Estate is a creditor for $3,175, deficiency in bond claim.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 6.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows:

Herbert L. Ray, builder, Newton; liabilities, $60,000; assets, $440.

Joseph L. Klein, real estate, Boston; liabilities, $40,748; assets, none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Chrysler, Pembrooke C.—O. Herbuild ..$334.41
Central Valley National Bank—J. L. Snedden, costs ..125.50
Crossing, Samuel L.—J. H. Stange, costs ..105.20
Cuprite, Aulphue Corp.—S. M. Goldstein ..1,036.18
Connell, Edward J., Jr.—P. Cohen ..260.00
Dean, James F.—Funderford, Haddock & Francis Corp. ..1,667.32
Desmond, Marguerite—A. Schaum ..189.83
Dena, Felix P. et al.—Same ..146.33
Ellis, Geo. V., (George V. Ellis Plumbing & Engineering Co.)—Domestic Engineering Co. ..149.37
Fifth Av. Coach Co.—J. Hannigan ..2,187.60
Fox, Chas. L.—Simon Schwerenski & Son, Inc. ..194.45
Goldstein, Ida—Sims Const. Co., Inc. ..343.41
Harris, William, Jr., and Joseph P. Bickerton, Jr., exrs.—John Steneck & Sons ..5,500.00
John H. Sullivan Co.—Paul J. Exner & Sons, Inc. ..1,042.51
Jornet, Joseph B.—Atelnhardter & Nordlinger ..37,270.58
Kaufman, Isaac J., and Julius Herrman J. Herrman & Co.)—F. Herrman ..132.51
L. M. Blumstein, Inc.—O. Musgrave ..300.00
Leavitt, Samuel—Concord Mills ..220.41
Meyer, George—O. J. Stumpp ..198.28
Montrose Avenue Co., Inc.—J. J. Jeffin ..595.00
Mayer, Mary—M. Fuchs, costs ..103.95
Nitro Powder Co.—Agency of Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd., costs ..223.39
Nail, John B.—H. Middleton ..284.41
N. Y. Rys Co.—J. A. White ..620.95
Owen, Elisabeth T.—G. M. Anderson ..182.70
Oxy-Acetylene Equipment Co. of N. Y., Inc.—Automobile Securities Corp. ..701.82
Straus, Mark J.—H. Goodman et al. ..4,720.59
Spinelli, Antonio, et al.—Pupple, &c. ..500.00
Schrenkeisen, Katharina—Theodore B. Starr, Inc. ..
Schoonmaker, Lawrence—C. C. Flinger ..127.48
Strauss, Malcolm—A. J. Picard & Co. ..177.59
Steuer Pub. Co.—R. Teuber ..501.27
Wrobel, Charles, and Thomas J. McNeary—People &c. ..500.00
Wheeler, Albert G., Jr.—C. T. Wheeler, ..15,122.00
Weinstein, Philip, and Leopold Nimlorn —People &c. ..York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. ..1,221.61
Woodbury, Wm. A.—T. C. Buck ..1,221.61
Weaver, George—G. E. Weaver ..6,144.43
Same—E. D. Weaver ..1,099.99

Bronx County.

Franke, August Justice—Franke ..$98.00
Jones, Julia A.—City of New York ..264.20
Langsam, Jacob, and Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc.—H. C. Silleck, Jr. ..118.34
Singer, Joel—J. Carlinger ..264.03
Stone, Oswald—Texas Co. ..125.40

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Wasself, Louis—F. Ellein et al., Feb. 10, 1919 ..$676.05
Cohen, Samuel—New York Title and Mortgage Co., June 21, 1918. ..4,215.89
Rosenfield, Bernard, and Irving Miller—People, &c., Feb. 14, 1919, (vacated) ..$500.00
Metro Lithograph Co.—Royal Card and Paper Co., Jan. 28, 1919. ..2,344.90
Gesauer, Charles H.—G. Gardner et al., Aug. 18, 1915. ..8,590.61
Haardt, George—Vroom, Inc., Feb. 28, 1918 ..110.20
Luft, Max—L. P. Norton, Sept. 9, 1918 ..266.08
Wolostorvsky, Angie—I. Cohen, Feb. 11, 1919 ..706.23
Sherman National Bank of New York—American Defense Society, Inc., Feb. 13, 1917 ..4,010.83
Sherman National Bank of New York—American Defense Society, Inc., March 4, 1919 ..102.85
Reiner, John—H. Moscowitz, Jan. 23, 1915 ..369.73
Alger Shoe Mfg. Co.—S. Nathanson, Jan. 28, 1919. ..110.22
New York Railways Co.—T. Sonlta, Jan. 14, 1919 ..284.00
American Sales Book Co., Ltd

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Federal Supreme Court.

585—The United States of America, applt., v. the Southern Pacific Company et al.—Argument continued for appellees and concluded for applt.

682—R. Tyrrell, &c., pet., v. C. B. Shaffer et al.—Submitted.

649—A. Crocker et al., trustees, pet., v. J. F. Malley, Collector of Internal Revenue, &c. —Argued.

441—The United States ex rel. W. F. Arant, plain., v. F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior.—Argument commenced for plain.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 7—Nos. 441, 815, (and 816,) 828, 168, 213, 214, 215, 216, 219, and 220.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Re Jarmulosky.
Norkus(Pitts Coal Co.
Cohn(US.
Beansel(same.
Snare & Triest Co(St. Paul Co.
Mallory Co(SS Suffolk Coastwise Co(SS Brazos.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 331 P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. For trial.

David Levy(Strong Machine.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Room 255, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Pearson(Newland.
Becerra(Raphael.
Chaloner(NY Eve Post Co.
Christianasand(Am Coal Exp Co.
Rechs(same.
Franco-Am Chem Co(Speter.
Robertson(Palmer.
Schmowitz(Perkins.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 257, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Kesselman(CNY.
Comision Reguladora(Bat Park Nat Bank.
White Sulphur Supply Co(Women's Wear Co.
Same(Daily Trade Record Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M.
US(Sydney P. Corn—(on trial.)

At 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges.
Patrick J. Duffy, Adolph Gordon, John F. Hirsch, Fred Blancke, Oscar Schandler, Alexander Schlessel, Hinrich Behrens, Joseph A. Tymecki, Max Seidenberg, Abram Ziselman, Wm. H. Hoschke, also known as Wm. H. Hotchkiss.

Motions.
Abram Hatkowsky, Jacob Schilling, Mahnken Bldg Material Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.
On trial:
US(Rosenwasser Bros et al.

For call:
US(Rosenwasser Bros et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Buse(Nat Ben Franklin Fire Ins Co of Pittsburgh, Pa (3)
Salanzo(Marine Ins Co of

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Spencer(Commil Adv Assn.
Buoncore(McGrath (2)
Malcady(Talbot.
Re Scoville (Maxwell)
Mexican Tele Co(State Tax Comm & CNY.
Schwemmer(Sup Council C B U.
Black(Berkeley.
Arnstein(Junge
Eisenman & Co(Kugelheim.
Emmons(Durhenheim.
Sterling Motor Truck Co(Bernstein.
Tepper(NA L Gossellin Corp
Re Morgan.
Re Heilman, (Stern(Geissmuller).
Quinceev(Emery.
CNY(Whitridge.
Guar Trust(U S Steel.

Non-enumerated motions at 10:30 A. M.

Fitzgerald(RR of N J.
Halligan(same.
Heilman(Gilbert.
Rucker(Rucker.
Plean(Riese.
Feuerstein(Feuerstein.
Warde(Warde.
Am Mtg Co(Cregan.
Dowdy(Dowdy.
Gottlieb(Gottlieb.
Coman(Courtenay.
King(King.
Weeks(Weeks.
Speer(Speer.
Demurrer:
Seura(Nat City Bk.
Preferred cases:
Ryder(Marcus.
Rathkowsky(Rathkowsky.
Undefended divorces:
Wagner(Wagner.
Livreri(Livreri.
Peck(Peck.
Wichlidal(Wichlidal.
Schiller(Schiller.
Coyle(Coyle.
Davie(Davie
Brown(Brown.
Mitchell(Mitchell.
Hanfield(Hanfield.
Schrager(Schrager.
Jay(Jay.
Gould(Gould.
Herman(Herman.
Phillips(Phillips.
K Herman(D Herman

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co(Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nisson Talking Mach Co(Karanikis.
Bollerini(Steinberg.
Slutansky(A Marks & Sons, Inc.
Fleck & Hillman(Webster Live Poultry Market Co.
Harris Co, Inc(Weltraub.
Hallfeld(Villa Rosa.
J G Hupfel Brew Co(Moldenhauer.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Northrop(Black & White Cab Co.
McConnell(NY Rys(2)
Rappaport(Williamson.
Gordon(3d Av RR.
Von Maltzahn(Burden
Gosskind(Kalbach.
Shapiro(Ottberg.
De Blasio(Gitsky.
Scott(Goetz, (2)
Cohen(NY Rys.
Pflaugert(Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co.
Tyler(B H RR.
Zuieley(NY Rys.
Levy(same.
Brand(Kane & Friedheim.
Cohen(Cohen.
Hamburger(Cohen,(3)
Vogel(Spitzer, (2)
Thompson(N Y Rys.
Weiss(same.
Hoffman(Herman.
Manderus(N Y Rys.
Hermilin(Renault Transp Co.
Honig(Isaac.
Cassidy(Cassidy.
Kelly(Int R T Co.
McQuillan(42d St, &c, Ry.
Stoiya(B H RR.
Frank(Fifth Av Coach Co.
Morrie(Muldoon.
Monash(Horowitz.
Wynne(Litchfield Const Co.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq. Harrison(Valley Stream House & Home Co.
Inq. Nat'l Surety Co(White.
Westcott(Carmot (2).
Purcell(Mansel.
Cleveland(Leahy.
Rundback(Am Bureau of Foreign Trade.
London Feather Nov. Co(Aristo Hos'y Co.
Irwin(Edison.
Osterlind(Printing Press Mfg. Co.
Bico—David Stevenson Brew. Co.
John W. Sullivan(Busey & Jones Co.
Chemung Canal Trust(Morse.
Kubie(Rothschild.
Amsterdam(Kramer.
Schlesinger(Goodman Bldg.
Guarnier(Melophone Talking Mach Co.
Ele-Kem Co(Peters, White & Co.
Wells(Birdell Co, Pittsburgh.
Rohen(Steinberg.
McWilliams(Houston.
Goldfarb(Whiting.
Sweet(Riley.
Mitchell(Animated Display Co.
Stein(Guste & Co.
Manson(Wright.
Goodman(Rubinstein.
Bonan(Paul Gerli & Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to March 10.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Dempsey(Kalbach.
Shapiro(Ottberg.
De Blasio(Gitsky.
Scott(Goetz, (2)
Cohen(CNY Rys.
Feeney(Young.
Same(Warman.
Ruddell(Alexander.(2)
Little(H. C. Stowe Const Co.
Davis(N Y Rys.
Birnbaum(same.
Bryant(same.
Edwards(same. (2.)
Elliott(2d Av RR.
Bernstein(Greenwald.
Rovner(N Y Rys.
Weisberg(Lewis.
Cooperman(Rackman.
Büttner(Hochdorf.
Jasensky(Black and White Cab Co.
Kohn(Levineson.
Jacobowitz(Union Ry.
Fried(Schoenfeld.
Berkowitz(I R T Co.
Friedman(N Y Rys.
Ferbost(Borchardt.
Cassidy(Kalbach.
O'Connor(Greuter.
Steinberg(Rothstein.
Lindenfeld(Solomon.
Mendez(Lazarus.
Feld(Jordan.

PART X.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Int Agric Corp(Georgia Fertilizer Co.

Same(Tennessee Fertilizer Co.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Antoinette L Schermerhorn.
Winthrop V Taylor.
Ellen U Blumhardt.
Lena Boll.
Francis B Cannock.
Jacob Lorillard.
Michele Savino.
Carmella Barone.
Carrie Hyams.
Mary O'Brien.
Walter Howard.
Terry Vanderbilt.
Charles Hasborg.
Dick Hakimian.
John Hennessy.
David Harris.
Pina Ormanzo, &c.
Frank L. Brown.
Karl Bunz.
Bernard Blumenthal.
Romeo Boulnesgna.
Kurt C. Mamach.
Morton E. Langfeldt.
Joseph Lawless.
Ann M McGuire.
Bessie McGuire, &c.
Max Preminger.
May Kelly.
Alex Zeshko.
John W Whitehead.
Mary Kelly.
Charles Hast.
Patrick Shanley.
Karel Sadlo.
John E Simon.
Peter Sacks.
Mary E Miller.
Edward Roesch.
Mary Read, &c.
John Kopeso, &c.
Samuel J Hood.
Augusta Hyatt.
Theodore Angelo.
Henry Spondre.
Richard J Doelger, Infts.
Elaine Doelger, Infts.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

De Lisle(E & M Fuser & Co.
Hyman(Zimmerman.
Kovalsky (Bros(Hutchinson.
Goldman(Cohn.
Aronowitz—Lamport.
Stoddard(Robinson-Rodero Co.
Monk(Cowitz(Firstenberg.
Potter(Crompton-Richmond Co.
A & Levy Co(Libowitz.
Bayer(Frank.
Weiss(Strunin.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co(Schulman Co.
Horowitz(S W Peck & Co.
Horowitz(Cohen.
Cooperstein(M.
Ascher Silk Corp.
Wiener Paper Box Co(C L La Baltiam.
Schneider(CNY(CnsRR
Satzman(Barry.
Roskin(Lenhill Rty Co
Forman(Kaplan.
Summers(RIMsey Co
Kaufman(Roya.
Riley(Ward.
Keystone Type Foundry Hugo.
Steinsardt(Gray.
Ellison(Lewis
Baumann & Co(L Walker Pitc Corp.
Edel Realty Co(Dow.
Hyems(Henschel.
Bray(Woodend.
Turley(Appell.
Star Dial, &c, Co(Rothman.
Mutual Thread Co(Auerbach.
De Aizugaray(Am Bitumastic Enamels Co, (2.)
Miller(Quinn.
Baumann(Excel Mfg.
Baumann & Co(Arden Photoplay.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Brustein(Daniels.
Toole(Peabody.
Grafe(Lema.
Chavinson(Lewis.
Houghton(Lewhenwil Co.
Rascowsky(Kass & Fagan, Inc.
De Stefano(Sella, (2.)
Ruhenstein(Taylor.
Blumenthal(Lefkowitz (2.)
Kobert(A. Goodman Co.
Rosenblatt(N Y Rys.
Le Boeuf(Brummer.
Burns(N Y Rys.
Berenson(Rubin.
Courtade(N Y C RR.
Muretsky(N Y Rys.
Ehrlich(Freiser.
Fischer(Int R T Co.
Isiowitz(Levy Dairy Co.
Firema(Int R T Co.
Silverberg(Reiss.
Cleveland Laundry
Mfg. Co(Carpet Co.
Reiner(Festin.
Blake(Wilkoff & Vaughan Co.
Elam(Sprague.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Baker(Nat Cotton &c. Co.
Graham(Rice.
Kugel(270 West End Av Corp.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C.J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Goldstein(Rosenthal.
Harris Co(Weintraub.
Farmers' Bag, &c. Co(Knick Bag Co.
Goldstein(N J Fidelity Co(Van Gytenbeek.
Passaic Bleachers & D Assn(E & Z Van Raalte, Inc.
Snyder(Lechitzky.
Neufield Sil Mfg Co(Worster, Clear.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Stoddard(Robinson-Rodero Co, (2.)
Martin(Chapin.
Gordon(NY Mineral Flooring Co.
Sherman Shoe(Levinson.
Alger Shoe Mfg Co(Cohen.
Bunin(Levy.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear. Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Brown(Leach Wm. G. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—McCraigie—Lloyd P. Stryker.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Strauss(Strauss—Milton M. Stittenfield. Frank(Conti—Edward C. O. Thomas.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Pratt(Pratt —Chas. T. Terry.

SUPREME COURT — Cohalan, J.—Valentine(Martin—Sidney Harris. Society of St. Johnland(Elysee Realty Co.—Francis J. Sullivan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Lemmon(Harr, Cohan & Co., Inc.
Same(same.
Glaser(Knight.
Bernestin(423 St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
People ex rel Brown(Purdy.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Berlew(Berlew.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.
Gasdia(Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Winkler(Union Ry.
Eisler(So Blvd Rlt. Const Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schmitz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schmitz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

PEREMPTORY FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Dalton(Schoppe et al.—Eugene L. Briesach. Mason(Westfield and Boston—Henry K. Davis. Ho Salvatore et al.—Anita H. H. Merdell.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J., Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.

Winters(Levine.
Peterson(Henry Mfg Co(Frank.
Sultan(Star Co.
Evans(Guaranty Trust Co.
Tompkins(Patchogue Co.
Whitney(ConsidineCo
Fowler(Tarrant Co.
Zeh(Zeh.
Fried(CNY, NH&HRR.
Von Kamp(Schleicher Bc Beer.
Elsberg(Fried.

MOTION CALENDAR—Jenks, P. J.—Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—At 10 A. M.

People State of N Y(Colangelo.
Kingsbury, Com Pub Charities(McGuire.
Masulli(Imperial Ices Co.
People State N Y(Afani.

Re acquiring title by City of New York.
Lawler(Schifield Const Co. et al.
NYLifeIns Co(Marie Tur & ano.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Clas Katz, Inc(Marba Rty Corp.
Griswold(Herman. & Cosumana(Cosumana.
Friedman(Friedman.
Kraut, A(Holland Laundry.
Kraut, L(same.
Cooperman(Cooperman.
Smith(Smith.
People SNY(Ragansky.
Niagara Radiator Co(Wensler.
Re Hammadieu, (2.)
Hewitt(Hewitt.
De Allaume(De Allaume.
Re Meadow St.
Re McKeever.
Re Falter.
Sorensen(Sorensen.
Rhinehard(Mergenthine
Johnson(Nat Pub Co.
Davidson(Noll.
McGowan(Laesoe.
Re Ashford St.(Moore)
Goldman(Grove.
Oswald(Oswald.
Osherowjitz(Osherowitz.
Candela(Smith.
Re N Y Mun Ry.
Bergman, (2.)

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

MacAdam(MacAdam.
Blumberg(Eagle Sav & L. Co.
Abrahams(Abrahams.
Goldstein(Goldstein.
Orinoco Realty Co(Cantor. (2.)
Weimer(Weimer.
Dumpro(Harris.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

Larson(Larson.
Snyder(Snyder.
Crescent Star Rty Co(Quinn.
Richter(Ecock.
Snyder(Snyder.
Sorensen(Sorensen.
Gallagher(McCarthy.
Cavvallaro.
Kane(Cohn.
Pizzanello(Greenberg

Highest number reached on the regular call 1477.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part V., Davis, J.; Part VI., Callaghan, J.; Opler(Babcock.
Kaden(N Y Tons RR.
Buckley(Beach-Russ Co.
Meckenberg(Zinn.
Thompson(Fischer.
Winslow(B, Q Co & S Lift.
Balter(Nas RR.

Balance of the day calendar stands over until March 10.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7410.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—MacMahon, J.—At 10 A. M.

New Amsterdam Casulty Co.(Schmidt.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., no Justice; Part III Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

De Pasquale(Burdick.
Finch(Rosenzweig.
Merante(Hauch.
Rich(Barlow & Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or passed over to another day:

Elmendorf(Elmendorf, &c.
Cooper(Daly Bros.
Kolter(same.
Warner(Brundage.
Angelovitch(Colonial Theatre Co.
Vena(Pitman.
Sweeney(Loew Amus. Co.
Kochan(Baldwin.
Rasner(same.
Postolinick(Union Rlt. Const Co.
Hine(Dietz.
NY C RR(Westchester Light Co.
Sudbury(Contoocook Mills Co.

Highest number reached on call, 915.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.

Thuard(Cone(on trial) Nelson(Nyberg.

Also for the hearing of motions.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.

Wills for probate:
John J Carpenter, Stephen S Cronk, John Triano, Alfred Reynolds, Albert Bleakley, Sophia Zitron.

Trust accounting: Rebecca Copcutt.

The following causes will be adjourned because of failure to file proofs of service under Rule II.

The following cases will be adjourned for probate:
Ethel J Danehower, Charles Schmitt.

Executor's acctg: Alice M Moffatt.

Admr's accounting: Leila M Gwyer.

Executor's acctg: Harry W Leland.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—In Part I. at 10 A. M.—Criminal.

Indictment No 6064—People(Mortimer.

Cases on. No day calendar.

Remainder of calendar passed to March 10.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Speculative trading in Manhattan and Bronx apartment houses by operators continued unabated yesterday. Important among the many transactions closed was the sale of the Newington, a seven-story elevator apartment house at 330 West Ninety-fifth Street, by the estate of William Bubier to the Nason Realty Company. The structure occupies a plot 100 by 100, located between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, and was held at $250,000.

Judson S. Todd Sells His Residence, Held at $120,000.

Judson S. Todd has sold to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy the six-story private dwelling built by him three years ago at 33 East Seventy-third Street. The structure occupies a lot 20 by 80 and was held at $120,000.

Firm Buys Front Street Property.

Edward H. O'Brien resold the seven-story office building covering a plot 18.8 by 70 at 404 Front Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Front and Wall Streets, to Benjamin Lahy, Edwin Groves, and John L. Sipp, who comprise the firm of James W. Phyfe & Co. The property, which was sold through the Charles F. Noyes Company, was held at $60,000 and was sold for all cash. William P. Niebrugge of Niebrugge & Maxfield represented the purchasers, and Harold J. Roig was counsel for Mr. O'Brien.

Comte Louis Zborowski Buyer of Big West Side Loft.

Comte Louis Zborowski is the buyer of the fifteen-story loft at 406 to 426 West Thirty-first Street, reported sold Wednesday by the Listowel Realty Company, George E. Elsen President. In exchange for the Thirty-first Street propriy, which occupies a plot 200 by 100 by irregular, and cost about $1,100,000 to build, the buyer gave the tenement properties at 244-246 First Avenue, 405-407 East Fifteenth Street, and 404-406 East Sixteenth Street; also the six-story loft building, 48.10 by 100, at 21 and 23 White Street; the three six-story loft buildings at 120 to 130 Bleecker Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Wooster Street, and 125 lots in The Bronx, fronting on Webster, College, Clay, and other avenues. The sale was negotiated by James N. Wells' Sons.

Crosby Street Loft Purchased by Frederick Brown.

The H. Lieberknecht Company, paper box manufacturers, sold to Frederick Brown, operator, the seven-story loft building they occupy at 45 and 47 Crosby Street. The structure occupies a plot 50 by 100, located near Spring Street. It was an all cash deal negotiated by Ewing, Bacon & Henry.

Lafayette Street Property Sold.

William H. Sage, attorney, sold the four-story building at 200 Lafayette Street to Thomas Harper, who recently purchased the adjoining building at 204. Folsom Brothers, Inc., negotiated both sales.

Speculative Buying Centres In the Bronx Market.

Isaac Portman bought from Louis G. Abramson, through A. H. Levy and M. Frank, the three-story flat, 25 by 105, held at $100,000, at the southwest corner of Weekes Avenue and 173d Street; and from Gertrude London, through the Nehring Company, the six-story flat, 38 by 100, held at $45,000, at 4,072 Third Avenue.

The Carlton Cedar Construction Company, Frederick Lese, President, sold the two five-story apartment houses, on plot 100 by 100, held at $115,000 and renting for $10,000, at 1,531 and 1,535 Southern Boulevard, to a client of Abraham Leichter through Alexander Selkin.

The Crausman Realty Company bought 65 East 172d Street, northwest corner of Seabury Place, a six-story thirty-family apartment, with four stores, from the Emerald Construction Company. It occupies a plot 135 by 93 by 122 by irregular, rented for $14,500, and held at $110,000.

The Barwood Realty Company sold the three six-story new-law apartment houses on plot 25 by 100, held at $140,000 and renting for $24,000, at 501 to 505 Tinton Avenue, through Samuel Seinlinger & Co.

Frederick Johnson and the Central Trust Company, as trustees for the Johnson estate, sold a five-story apartment house with stores, on plot 40 by 107, held at $50,000, at 871 Longwood Avenue, to R. Rest Realty Company, Ralph L. Spotts, President, through Leitner, Brener & Starr.

The Mercedes Building Company, John P. Boyland, President, sold the five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 90, held at $48,000 and renting for $7,800, at 2,253 Ryer Avenue, to an investing client of Morris Sax.

The Morgenstern Brothers Syndicate sold the five-story apartmnet house, on plot 76 by 100, held at $60,000 and renting for $10,000, at 919 Beck Street, to an investing client of B. H. Cohen. Negotiations are pending for the resale of the addoining property at 909, acquired recently by the operating company through Philips & Goldberg.

The Benenson Realty Company has bought from the Adams Place Realty Company, through Clement H. Smith, the five-story apartment house, on plot 23 by 100, at 2,224 Adams Place. It rents for $4,500 and was held at $30,000.

Max Monfried has bought from the Bedford Building Corporation 2,473 and 2,473 Davidson Avenue, two five-story apartment houses, on plot 125 by 100. They are fully tenanted and return an annual rental of $25,000. The property was held at $125,000. Leitner, Brener & Starr were the brokers.

The three six-story flats George T. Johnson has sold to the R. L. S. Realty Company 514 Hewitt Place, a five-story apartment house, on plot 89 by 100. Leitner, Brener & Starr were the brokers.

Frederick Brown sold the five-story apartment house with stores, 25 by 90, held at $30,000, on the east side of Third Avenue, 75 feet south of East 163d Street, taking in part payment the three-story residence at the southeast corner or Eastchester Bay and Norton Streets, City Island, held at $12,000. J. Clarence Davies negotiated the sale.

Cahn & Pittman bought the three-story brick two-family dwelling with garage, on plot 50 by 100, at 61 West 181st Street, between Grand and Harrison Avenues, from the Wise Co., Inc.

The two two-family brick dwellings at 1,215 and 1,221 Gilbert Place, held at $10,000 each, were sold by a Mr. Dreyer through the Samuel Cowen Agency.

Bankers Trust Co. sold the two-story brick building, 30 by 100, at 1,746 Anthony Avenue, near 174th Street, to a client of Williamson & Bryan.

Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum bought the two five-story apartment houses, each 40 by 100, at 822 to 827 Trinity Avenue, near 160th Street, from the Tiffcourse Estates Corporation. The houses rent for about $14,000, and sold for all cash above mortgage.

Samuel Williams has resold to I. Antler, through B. Carroll, for cash, 651 Fox Street, a five-story twenty-family apartment house on plot 40 by 125. It rents for about $6,000 and was held at $41,500.

The five-story apartment house at 911 Southern Boulevard has been resold by Samuel Mishkoff to a firm of operators. It occupies a plot, by 100 feet, rents for about $13,500, and had been held at $90,000.

Frederick Brown resold to M. L. & C. Ernst a four-story double flat, 25 by 100, with a rental of $3,000 and held at $25,000, at 891 East 172d Street. Mr. Brown has also resold to Henry D. H. Sinram, through William H. Wilting & Co., the five-story and basement dwelling at 2,184 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, on a plot 23 by 130, held at $10,000.

Through William Wolff's Son, Mr. Brown has resold for cash to Annie and Louis Topper 175 and 177 East Ninety-third Street, two four-story flats near Lexington Avenue, on a plot 60 by 100, They were held at $30,000.

F. N. Cusack sold the three five-story apartment houses, each 46 by 100, held at $160,000, at 637 to 641 East 175th Street, and the corner of Arthur Avenue, known as 1,812, to an investing client of John Strahman.

Brooklyn.

Emilie P. Alden sold the two-and-one-half-story brownstone dwelling, on a lot 18 by 100, 365 Hancock Street, between Tompkins and Throop Avenues, to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company, for occupancy.

Realty Associates sold the two-story and basement frame house, 25 by 55, on lot 25 by 100, at 76 Wolcott Street, to Harry Pape, through Charles Baumann; and the three-story frame dwelling, 20 by 43 by 100, at 180 Kosciusko Street, to Lena Goldberg, through M. Weiss.

Charles D. Lockwood sold nine lots, each 20 by 80, at the southeast corner of Sixteenth Avenue and Sixty-second Street, to James O'Connell, William P. Jones, in conjunction with Frank A. Seaver, negotiated the sale.

Queensborough Sales.

E. Schmidt sold to J. Connolly a plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Johnson Avenue, south of Clinton Place, Jamaica. The Prudential Savings Bank sold to M. Schults a plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Boss Avenue, south of the Rockaway Plank Road, Jamaica.

Kozak & McLaughlin, shoe manufacturers, of Fourteenth Street and Governor Place, Long Island City, purchased a plot 50 by 186, adjoining their present plant and fronting on Fourteenth Street.

P. McCaffery has sold to Plaza Storeg, Ltd., a plot 50 by 110, on the east side of Fairview Avenue, north of the Boulevard, Far Rockaway.

Westchester Sales.

Henry Healy bought the Pryor homestead and four acres of land on the shore of the Premium River and the Millpond, Larchmont, held at $50,000, from R. E. Robinson, who recently acquired the property, and will remodel the place for a Summer home. E. C. Griffin and P. H. Collins negotiated the sale.

Dr. A. W. Walther sold his home in Larchmont to a client of C. M. Murdoch and Louis P. Miller and the New Rochelle Trust Company sold a house in Larchmont to the Rev. F. H. Miller through the same brokers.

The Robart J. Park property in the Purchase Street section of Westchester County, between Rye and White Plains, consisting of 100 acres of land laid out in parks and gardens and a large residence designed by McKim, Mead & White, was sold to E. E. Smathers, who recently purchased the Seaboard Bank building, 18 Broadway, as well as the property at the northwest corner of Forty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue. George Gascoigne, successor to Charles Field Griffen & Co., negotiated the sale.

Suburban Sales.

Howard Beach estates sold a plot of fifteen lots on the east side of Thatford Avenue between Grimms and Horstmans Avenue, Howard Beach, L. I. D. M. Brooks & Son will erect five detached houses on the property on plots 50 by 100 each. Thomas J. O'Reilly negotiated the sale.

Truett property, including the Dutch Colonial residence at the northeast corner of Malba and North Drives, Malba, L. I., was bought for occupancy by Wilson Young of Manhattan through M. J. Foley of Realty Trust.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold eight of the forty bungalows which they are now erecting on Beach Forty-second Street, Edgemere, L. I., to Mary Mahon.

Carl F. Grieshaber sold the dwelling at 188 Daniel Low Terrace, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, to Bernard Knudson for occupancy. Moffat & Schwab negotiated the sale.

James O'Brien sold a plot 100 by 100 on Elm Street, West New Brighton, Staten Island, to a client of Cornelius G. Koliff.

Commercial Leases.

Melville H. Bearne leased to the United Cigar Company, through Byrne & Bowman, the two-story store and office building, 200 by 100, occupying the block front on the east side of Broadway, between 157th and 158th Streets. The lease is for fifteen years at an aggregate rental of $700,000.

James Hutchinson leased from the Chatham and Phenix Bank the store in the Corbin Building, at John Street northeast corner of Broadway, for a long term of years from May 1, 1919, at a rental approximating $70,000. Rice & Hill, Inc., negotiated the transaction.

Lawrence L. Silver & Co. leased the ninth floor at 6 to 10 East Thirty-second Street, for a term of years, at a total rental of $60,000, through Hell & Stern.

The Trinity Church Corporation leased to Arguimbau & Ramee, Inc., olive importers, the entire building at 56 to 60 Vandam Street, for a term of ten years from May 1 at an aggregate rental of $120,000. Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the lease.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased the store and basement at 187 Fifth Avenue to the United Hosiery Mills Corporation of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Ames & Co. have leased for the Park Row Associates, Inc., Elbridge Alfred President, to Samuel Cohen, the two five-story business buildings, 117-119 Park Row, adjoining the northeast corner of Chambers Street, for a term of years. Also for Messrs. Walsh & Alfred, the garage at 366-West Fiftieth Street to the Springfield Auto Radiator Company, for a term of years.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

39th St, 549 and 551 West; for an eight-story warehouse, 50x98.9; J. F. Murray, 554 11th Av, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 512 5th Av, architects; $60,000.

Suffolk St, 171 and 175; for a one-story stone works, 12x25; S. Goldstone, 172 Suffolk St, owner; A. C. Kunzi, Middle Village, L. I., architect; $2,800.

232d St, s e s, 270.3 ft w of Laconia Av; two-story frame dwelling, 21x20; James Delgan, 25 West 98th St, owner; Robert Glenn, 408 East 146th St, architects; cost, $2,800.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

26 Av, 7th to a four-story restaurant, &c.; S. Hechter, premises owner; P. Bardes, 1,328 Wallace Av, Bronx, architect; $9,500.

34th St, 44 West; to a five-story restaurant; C. H. Leland, 563 Park Av, owner; J. C. Westervelt, 36 West 34th St, architect; $5,000.

86th St, 110 West; to a four-story and basement dwelling; W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; $5,500.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

5th Av, 1,071, e s, 25.8 ft. n of 88th St., 30x127.8x35.8 to 88th St x25 irregular, 6-story dwelling; F. C. Titus against H. T. Parson et al; Davies, A. & C., attorneys; due, $3,664.59; taxes, &c., $508.06; to Hubert T. Parson, a party in interest, for $128,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

Christopher St, 33, n s, 0 Waverley Pl., (170-2,) 21.4x75, 3-story tenement and stores, Emmy Eggert, executrix, &c., against Frederick Rabe et al; Rabe & K., attorneys; due, $21,765.28; taxes, &c., $1,655.51; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

75th St, 5 West, n s, 144.9 ft w of Central Park West, 22x102.2, 4-story dwelling; Newburg Savings Bank against M. E. Scofield et al.; Harold Swaim, attorney; due, $32,188.45; to Margaret A. Riedling for $28,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 178th St; $4.11 x100; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Wellina Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $132,000; attorney, Philip Willina, 55 Liberty St.

AV A, 1,420, e s, 25.6x98, Mary C. Kliemann to Jno. V., Geo. F., Cath. M., and Anna G. Kliemann, 310 East 58th St, and Ella J., K. O'Reilly, Bridgeport, Conn., correction deed, quit claim, March 6; attorney, Jos. Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St.

BLEECKER ST, 382-4, s w corner of Perry St, 42.6x70; Jennie I. Ryan to Joseph Rovegno, 456 Manor Road, Borough of Queens, mtg $30,500; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 369, w s, 50 ft n of Franklin St, 25x150, foreclosure, Feb. 27, 1919) Chas. S. Whitman, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Feb. 28; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.

COLUMBIA ST, 32, e s, 24.4x100; Hyman Kumshenbaum et al. to Sallie Riskovitz, 1,420 49th St, Brooklyn; attorney, L. B. Friedman, 320 Broadway.

COLUMBIA ST, 34, e s, 24.10x100.4;

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT

$1,000 square feet—ground floor—Webster Ave. and 2nd Ave., Long Island City.

Will sacrifice lease to August 1st, 1919. May possibly arrange renewal.

BLOODGOOD & CO.
Long Island City.
Brokers protected.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE and GARAGE.
Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon
$11,000
8 rooms, fine lot, with Trees, Porch, Open fireplaces. Photo Sent on Request.
ANDERSON REALTY CO Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Don't Let Another Week-end Go By
If you put off selling the house matter now, you may find yourself out on the street by May 1st. Call our Mr. Prince, Murray Hill 3870, he will tell you where to buy the kind of a house you want, at the price you want to pay, anywhere in Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley,
18 East 41st St., Sole Agents.

FOR RENT AT
TUCKAHOE
One-half mile from station.
8 acres good farm land with 10 room house, improvements, except water; large farm buildings. Rent $600 per year.
For further particulars apply H-141.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

LARCHMONT BARGAIN, $7500
Big opportunity to own a home! READ: Pretty 7 large rooms, stucco house, open fireplace; beautiful location; plot 75x125. EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.
If you are not satisfied with purchase, I will buy it back again on Oct. 1st.
F. L. Egger, Agt., 501 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. 2326 Murray Hill.

ALONG THE SOUND

Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A change of business to the Middle West makes it possible for you to buy for only $7,500 my cozy little home, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, refined, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, out door sleeping porch, parquet floors, huge open fireplace, and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, beautiful lawn; house splendidly built by days' labor and only 3 years old; elegant condition throughout; city improvements; with the advantage of the country here; 47 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. For pictures and details, write Traveler, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

BUY YOUR OWN HOME WITH THE RENT YOU NOW PAY.
A small payment down secures title; total price only $7,750. Corner plot, 152x150 ft.; large rooms, 2 tiled baths; wide verandas; select residential neighborhood; near bus, markets, country clubs, churches, schools on hillside, with wonderful view; 5 minutes walk to R. R. station; 45 minutes by express to N. Y. & B. Splendid commutation in exclusive Montclair-Morristown section, overlooking beautiful lake. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 0887 Prospect.

POULTRY FARM
Beautifully Located

For Sale; 13 acres; complete, modern plant near New York; fully equipped, ready for business; mammoth incubators, brooding and laying houses, etc.; modern house; all conveniences. Details from owner. R 592 Times Downtown.

TO CLOSE ESTATE
For Sale, Brown Stone Front.

3 stories and basement house, 11 rooms and bath, facing Van Norst Park, Jersey City; very handy to New York by Tube or Ferry.

HENRY V. CONDICT, Executor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

[illegible]-room house, steam heat, electric light, first class condit. Garage, garden, stable, 3 room bungalow and [illegible]-room house; fine fruit and berries; beautiful location of high land on [illegible] ridge of New Jersey. [illegible] trees. View of New York City. Easy terms very attractive.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
[illegible] New York City.

JERSEY COAST.

FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES,
DEAL-HURST, SPRING LAKE.
JOHN D. MINER Sect. Cert.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

BROADWAY CORNER
STORE and BASEMENT.
50x100.
CORNER HOWARD STREET.
New Store Front; Rent Right.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
Broadway and 106th Street.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
Fireproof; inside fire alarm system, elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

78th St., near Manhattan Square and Museum of Natural History; 13 rooms and 3 baths, hardwood floors; a bargain at $10,500. 299 Madison Av., Room 805.

Brooklyn.

Fine twelve rooms, 20x100, all modern improvements; fine block, fine section, near Park and Plaza; price right, half first mortgage 5 per cent, balance terms. Telephone Owner, Lefferts 3844.

Queens.

30 minutes from New York, Brooklyn; business interests compel me sell fine modern home, 9 rooms, large tiled bath, garage, plot 100x187; well stocked; fruit, shade; 7 minutes station; refined neighborhood; built by owner five years; fine investment. Windsor, Laurelton. Phone Springfield 1933.

BUY A HOME IN JAMAICA.
Eight rooms, frame house, improvements; plot 40x100; act quick. Particulars, Owner, P. O. Box 243, Jamaica, N. Y.

Westchester.

Attractive Park Hill house, 8 rooms, large porch, garden, garage; lot 85x130; immediate sale; leaving State. Phone 2084 Yonkers; photograph, information; will meet customers. John G. James, 101 Rockland Av.

Two stucco houses at Larchmont; large plots, near station, one with garage, five bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, shade; $11,500; quick sale; one for $8,000. Howell C. Perrin, 5 East 42d St.

Two stucco houses at Larchmont; large plots, near station, one with garage, five bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, shade; $11,500; quick sale; one for $8,000. Howell C. Perrin, 5 East 42d St.

Mt. Kisco, N. Y.—Commuting distance; 8-room cottage to let; 5 sleeping rooms; improvements; lawn, vegetable garden, hennery; $30. Box 334, Tel. 547.

Rent or sell furnished, hollow tile house, garage; three-quarters acre. Howard Falling, Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Spring 9176.

Long Island.

Owner's fine brick residence, Forest Hills Gardens, (8 minutes' to Kew Station; 12 minutes' to Forest Hills Station,) 7 sleeping rooms, three baths; private tennis court; immediately adjoining 500-acre park; excellent electric train service, (15 minutes Penn. Station,) beautiful suburb; values rapidly increasing; possession May 1; may be seen Saturday. Phone Madison Square 9890.

Broadway, Flushing—Owner moving to Pittsburgh, will sacrifice new 7-room house; fireplace, Dutch breakfast room, tiled bath, parquet floors, hard wood, electricity, gas. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay, —Plot, 100x150, with all improvements, fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

For Sale.—No. 48 Markwood Road, Forest Hill Gardens; large 12-room house, baths; land for 2-car garage. Tel. Forest Hill 6225.

Great Neck house, overlooking Manhasset Bay; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage, large plot; $12,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Forest Hills.—Attractive 9-room house, furnished, for 3 to 6 months, $200 a month. Telephone 6879 Forest Hills.

New Jersey.

Spacious rooms, flooded with sunlight, handMADISON.—Lackawanna Railroad, 400 ft. elevation, 6,500 population, best commuting residential town, detached, immaculately large corner plot with fruit, garden, garage; excellent new modern house, built day's work, beautiful living room, fireplace, dining room, den, 4 bedrooms, dressing room with lavatory, tiled bathroom and shower bath; 2 porches; $7,500, should be $8,500. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall. Phone 6895 Hanover.

some tile bath room, porcelain tub, porcelain pedestal basin; parquet floors of unusual design; beam ceilings; panelled walls of charming chestnut trim; large open fireplace with its flaming logs; 6 minutes' easy walk to station; see this wonderful bargain; convenient terms. Particulars Raymond Moore, West Englewood Av., West Englewood, N. J. Phone Englewood 1312M.

Come see my lovely new 7-room suburban home; positively every modern improvement; 8c commutation; $350 down, low price, easy terms, three blocks from ferry; buyer; both West Shore and Susquehanna Railroads; don't hesitate, do it now. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 1481-J Hackensack, (or 1608 Cortlandt, N. Y.)

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—$4,500 for beautiful bungalow and garage, $500 cash and $35 monthly; all improvements, hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bath, sewer, water, gas and electricity, paved streets; 9c com., 30 min. N. Y.; near station, stores, and school, also trolley. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Tel. John 5047.

YOU MUST SEE
this lovely home and three acres on river bank, 19 miles out; big shade trees, fruit, garage, cottage, choicest surroundings; entrance, motor boating or bathing; $12,500. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 62 Park Row.

OWNER GOING TO ENGLAND for business must sell at sacrifice five-room house, completely furnished; tiled bath, hot-air heat, gas, electricity; on top of hill, River Edge Heights, J. Paul Delmont, Room 178, 50 Church St., New York City.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $5,750, easy terms. W. Butcher, 124 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Fine residence, highest elevation in Rutherford, N. J., 20 minutes' from N. Y.; photos and information. J. H. H. Van Houten, 42 East 9th St., Manhattan.

Summit.—To close estate, desirable home; large corner plot; $9,500. Executor, A. T. Porter, 182 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Two-family house, every improvement; investigate; $8,600. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Want to rent house for small, refined family, within 20 miles of New York; permanent; about $30 month. A. H. Haucke, 2,529 Fort Av., Bronx.

Modern home, 8-10 rooms, in good commuting distance to Hudson Terminal Building; purchase, all cash. S 212 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State.

For rent for Summer season, furnished country home, all improvements; four acres, garage; one hour from New York; 10 minutes from station. E. R. Leete, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Connecticut.

Cottages near New London; reasonable rents. Illustrated descriptions. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

For light manufacturing—Centrally located. Three floors, 6,000 feet on each floor. Heat, power, and elevator. Capacity 200 sewing machines. Address Tibbits Estate, Burdette Building, Troy, N. Y.

BROADWAY CORNER LOFTS,
20,000 sq. feet, exceptional light.
Corner Howard St., rent right.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
Broadway and 106th St.

28 5th Av., (Opposite Cathedral.)—Upper loft, 111 feet deep, to lease for a term of years for high-class retail business. Inquire your own broker or Superintendent on premises.

Will sell or rent beautiful store with stock and fixtures used for general ladies' wearing apparel; best opportunity. Miss Gilbert, care Maison Rose, 142 West 57th. Telephone Circle 145.

To sublease in Bush Terminal Building, 42d St., one of the best-located offices in building, for period of 3½ years. Address Y 387 Times Annex.

Fireproof buildings, one 85,000 sq. ft., New York City; one 120,000 sq. ft., Long Island City; suitable storage or manufacturing. Partridge, 3,807 Broadway.

To sublet, portion of office floor; suitable for studio; high-grade building; location near 5th Av. E 33 Times.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Corner store, suitable for barber shop, rent $20. Henry Byrne, 352 Mercer St., Jersey City. Telephone 564 Montgomery.

Warehouse, listed low rate insurance, near East River, 6 floors, 25x75; lease to responsible party. K 708 Times Downtown.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

90th, 67 West.—Large store and cellar; new building. Phone River 4604.

ATTRACTIVE
CORNER STORE, 1,186 MADISON AV., $75.
Entire second floor, 27x100; beautifully decorated. 11 West 40th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FIRM OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION WISHES TO SECURE A LARGE STORE ON 5TH AV., 34TH TO 53D ST. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Furrier.—Retail; desires to have space with gown maker or ladies' tailor in modern building; good location and first-class connections are essential. Reply to Box A 411 Times Annex.

Stenographer, varied experience, desires space in downtown building for public work in exchange for services. B 471 Times Downtown.

Light loft wanted, above 26th St.; immediate possession. Phone Gramercy 4843.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT, NO LESS THAN THREE AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE ROOMS; MUST BE WELL LOCATED AND ATTRACTIVE. ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY, PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

LOFT.—5,000 SQ. FEET FOR OFFICE AND STORAGE; MUST CARRY 200 LBS. TO FOOT AND HAVE 11-FOOT CEILING AND FREIGHT ELEVATOR; POSSESSION ON OR BEFORE MAY 1. WRITE OR PHONE FULL PARTICULARS, GUILD CO., 65 DUANE ST.

Private garage wanted, business purposes, 42d St. Advise particulars S 275 Times.

Wanted.—To buy cigar stand in office building; state price, lease, rent, income, and full particulars. B 456 Times Downtown.

An export firm wants 1,200 to 1,500 feet office space in downtown modern building. L 430 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Ground floor, cemented; about 25x100. F 41.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Factory, 5 stories and basement, complete steam plant, 35,000 sq. ft., Bronx; sell cheap, at little cash. Partridge, 3,807 Broadway.

Desirable corner plot, Broadway and 238th St., at sacrifice to quick purchaser. Telephone 3245 Worth.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Factory or storage building, fireproof, near railroad terminals, upper Harlem, 25,000 square feet; sacrifice, little cash. Partridge, 3,807 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice—Act at once; corner lot of over 5,000 square feet; suitable factory, garage, or warehouse; owner 1,162 East 12th St., Brooklyn. 5014 Midwood.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Rockaway Park.—3-story 2-family all year house for sale; 5 rooms, bath each apartment; near ocean and station; restricted block. Owner 48 Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park. Phone Hammels 1988.

Douglas Manor Bargains.—Nine lots on water front in best section; no reasonable offer refused. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ON THE SOUND.
Charming Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; double garage; man's room; garden; bathing, tennis and golf. Near Greenwich station. F. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

COMPLETE VILLAGE FARM, INCLUDING AUTOMOBILE.
Must be sold; 75 miles on the D., L. & W. R. R.; 27 acres, 2 brooks, raceway; elegant large 8-room, completely furnished stone house, 3 fireplaces; water in house, barns; garage; all slate roofs; excellent condition; 1 horse, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 2 sows, 2 pigs, 50 hens, 90 apple trees, 16 pear, 6 peach, 12 cherry, apricot, black walnut, and butternut trees; grape vines; about 6 acres in wood; 5 acres in pasture, all remaining tillable; Buick automobile; ALL for $5,500; $3,000 cash; balance mortgage. Thomas J. Mussey, 45 Wall St., New York.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.
Attractive home, large; lovely old trees; ½ acre land, rose garden, rookery, pergola, pool; 10 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, furnace, hot water coil; on main road; 35 minutes express morning and evening; short distance three country clubs; only $10,000. Owner, V 84 Times.

BARGAIN!
Six-acre factory site on West Shore Railroad; 20 minutes; big train service; opposite proposed station; 600 feet railroad front; 400 feet road front; amyste deeds to anywhere; water, gas, and electricity; act quick for this. R. T. Davison, West Englewood, N. J.

For Sale.—Three hundred and forty-two acres of bushland for sale on the main road from Milltown to Milleville; do not ask for description of land; call and see; it is worth investigation; inquire of George B. Moore, Bridgeton, N. J.

TENEFLY-BERGENFIELD.
1½ acres, main street; 10 minutes to station; beautiful; 600 feet of Erie or West Shore; commutation $6.82; time, 30 minutes; price $1,800; terms. Sacrifice. Room 611 World Building.

Attractive country home, eight rooms and bath; every modern improvement; half acre; beautifully wooded; convenient express commuting station; sacrifice. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, New York.

For sale, at Tenafly, New Jersey, modern house, eight rooms, two baths; superb location; high ground; 2½ acres; lawn, shade trees, garden. H. S. Mott, 233 Broadway, Barclay 7300.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Belleville, N. J., 165 Tappan Av., near trolley and trains, house, six rooms; all improvements, steam heat, electricity; asking price, $4,000. Owner.

Fine old country residence, modernized; 4 acres; barn; no farm; rent $1,200. Y. 674 Springfield Ave., Summit, N. J., or call 270 Summit, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice, over 200 acres excellent farm and timber land; rolling country; at foot of Berkshires; situated 17 miles east of Hudson, N. Y., on main road to Great Barrington, Mass.; one mile from Copock Lake; elegant location for Summer hotel, sanitarium, &c.; first cash offer of $5,000 takes it. Todd Barton, 382 Wadsworth Av., New York City.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Large timber tract Republic of Panama, about 30 miles from City of Panama; mahogany, cocobolo, and Espinoso cedar, Cocobolo, Robie, or oak, and other varieties; deep water frontage. Address Geo. Burnham, Jr., 1,101 Morris Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Private house wanted to purchase, 35th to 59th Sts., 6th to Park Avs.; must be bargain. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Wanted, flat in Bronx, for cash; must be cheap; give every detail in first letter. Investor, 1354 Times Bronx.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Have some exceptional bargains, modern apartments; exchanges considered; no brokers. A 1200 Times Bronx.

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State.

HILLTOP FARM.
Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 25 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals; $22 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Sq. 6160.

36TH, 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment; 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; immediate occupancy; reference essential. Apply superintendent.

56TH ST., (Between 5th and Madison Avs.)—Unusually attractive apartment of sitting room, bedroom, and bathroom; large, light, airy rooms, handsomely furnished; one flight up; to let from April 1; $200 a month. For appointment to view telephone Plaza 8760.

56TH, 140 EAST.—To sublet for six or eighteen months, from April 1, six-room apt.; one bath; elevator service. Phone Plaza 6417.

60S.—Unusual 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, fireplace, artistically furnished, unfurnished. Call Plaza 6585.

52D, 129 EAST.—Four rooms, attractively furnished, in new building; player piano; $175 monthly. Telephone Lenox 306; immediate occupancy.

APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished; attractive and comfortable; all conveniences; also a few bachelor apartments. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

SUN—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
Large suite, Savoy Hotel, overlooking Park, parlor, bedroom, and bath, to sublet to Sept. 15 at advantageous rental. "Broker," 176 Times, or telephone Murray Hill 4520.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

CHARMINGLY furnished apartment in distinctive building, two rooms, bath with shower; large private roof garden; service. Phone Plaza 9736.

FINEST FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125 to $1,800 monthly, east or west side. MARCEL DE FLOREZ,
402 Madison Av. Murray Hill 2880.

MADISON AV., 575, (56TH-57TH STS.)—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED; SEEN 2-5. INQUIRE WAHL.

PARK AV., 940, (Cor. 1st St.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; piano; sublet. Coyle, Vanderbilt 1179.

Furnished—West Side.

117TH, (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished studio apartment, 4 large rooms, kitchen, bath; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1,2-3 rooms, bath, flower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50S, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

55TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; high-class building; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite of rooms and baths; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH ST., 27 WEST.—2-4 room apartments, kitchenettes, open fireplaces; sublet reasonable. Phone Vanderbilt 1176.

58TH, 108 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment, $275 monthly until October. Whelen.

60TH, 22 WEST.—High-class 2-8 room apartments; kitchenettes; rear park; refined surroundings; maid service; $135-$150.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 106 WEST.—Apartment 3 rooms, consisting of reception, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower; ice refrigeration; $160 until Oct. 1; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to Manager, on premises. Telephone Columbus 7940.

72D, 805 WEST.—To sublet, fully furnished; silver, linen, player piano. Apartment 21, 72D, (near,) 255 West End Av.—Three rooms, (kitchen,) sumptuous, complete, $175.

76TH, 2 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, 2 ROOM, PARLOR FLOOR, KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY.

80S, (near Drive.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; $135 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

86TH. (The Bell Nord.—Attractive furnished 9 rooms, 2 baths. Cathedral 8876.

87TH, 323 WEST.—Private house, beautiful 3d floor, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125.

90'S.—9 rooms, 2 baths, attractively furnished; $150 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1460.

91ST, 29 WEST.—Four room well furnished housekeeping apartment; $100. Apt. 3.

93D, 317 WEST.—High-class; elevator, living room, dining room, two single bedrooms, kitchen, bath; attractive; light; sunny; gentlemen; mother daughter; $90; till October; seen 11-3.

104TH ST., (West of Broadway.)—Unusually attractive five-room apartment, private house; southern exposure; six months, $175. Academy 2018.

110TH, WEST.—Seven rooms, three baths; new building; three family bedrooms; $150 monthly to October. Col. 3974.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Attractively furnished, 4-room apartment; twin beds; $125.

115TH, 511 WEST.—3 room apartment and kitchenette; attractively furnished. Phone Cathedral 7380. Suite 65.

118TH, (Claremont Av.)—$35; newly furnished; 7 rooms, 2 baths. Newstead.

118, 210 WEST.—(Hotel Cecil); very desirable rooms, with and without private bath; full hotel service; special weekly and monthly rates.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Seven sunny, dainty, luxurious rooms; elevator; electricity. Telephone 1454 Morningside.

127TH, 619 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 5 large rooms, bath; completely furnished; southern exposure; 6 month, until June or longer. Apartment 43.

128TH, 410 WEST.—Fully furnished five-room modern apartment; $75; southern exposure; April to October. Shimberg, Morningside 8420.

APARTMENT seeking simplified—For Spring and Summer, bargain opportunities. Consult Apartment Specialist, 260 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman. Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 838.

ATTRACTIVE 7-room apartment; very large and very light, sunny rooms; southerly and easterly exposure on high floor; elevator service, low rent; client going to California, will lease and sell new and artistic furnishings; opportunity. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—3 rooms, attractively furnished; $85 a month. Vanderbilt 1450.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DESIRABLE furnished apartments, east, west side, $70 upward. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

HAVEN AV., 120.—Apt. 42. Until Oct. 1, beautifully furnished, light, cool, and airy apartment, with bath; responsible party only; $85 monthly; select Washington Heights neighborhood; Hudson River and street views. Phone Audubon 3478.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME FURNISHING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6585. 444 PARK AV.
APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

Nine rooms, 4 master's, exceptional large living room; owner leaving. Murray Hill 3818.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—ATTRACTIVE 5 ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED FRONT APARTMENT UNTIL OCT. 1; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. TEL. MORNINGSIDE 620, APT. 41.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE. — Four room apartment; unusually attractive and complete furnishings; very light. Phone Audubon 7100, Apt. 8-D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—10 rooms, 3 baths; owner leaving. Cathedral 8876.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. and 7th Av.—New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $70 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid and valet service; references required. Ownership management.

TO SUBLET, from April 1 to Oct. 1, very elegantly furnished apartment at 105 West 72d St.; 4 spacious rooms and bath; rent, $250. Apply to A. A. Nahman for appointment. Tel. Rector 8898.

THE NEW NOBLETON,
126 West 73d St., beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; weekly and monthly; reduced rates near express sub. and "L."

Ten rooms, 4 master's bedrooms, one large studio room, 4 rooms facing river; immediate possession. Phone Cathedral 8876.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,640.—4 room apartment to sublet; fine furniture to sell in same. Apply Hevy, Apartment 9.

WEST END AV., 246.—Handsomely furnished 6-room apartment, 2 baths, $225. Superintendent.

WEST END AV., (96th subway express.)—double parlor, piano, suitable studio or club room; $50. Phone Riverside 8008.

WEST END, (90's.)—6lx rooms, two baths, season, year; bargain. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—Richmond.

To let, from April 1 to Nov. 1, 7-room furnished apartment, five minutes from St. George, S. I., large porch, overlooking Bay; $450 for season. Box 383 Times, 2 Rector St.

Unfurnished—East Side.

90TH, 78 EAST.—Front and back parlor; phone, running water; no housekeeping.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH, 11 WEST.—Four and five room housekeeping apartments, $1,800 to $2,400.

57TH ST., 27 WEST.—2-4 room apartments, kitchenette; open fireplaces; sublet reasonable. Phone Vanderbilt 1176.

57TH ST., 104 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; $100 month till October; shown 10 to 5. Phone Madison 4976.

65TH, 10 WEST.—4 rooms, $23 month; steam heat. Write Chatfield, premises.

75TH, 24 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, kitchenette, $125; large studio, $75; gentlemen.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Second floor, two rooms, dressing room, bath, kitchenette; $100; private. Schuyler 1565.

84TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

100TH, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Very high-class room, private bath, $33 month.

161ST, 664 WEST.—6 rooms, 2 baths; rent $90. Inquire Hudson View Const. Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st.

BROADWAY AND 78TH ST.—Attractive 6-room apartment, 2 baths and lavatory, unfurnished, from June 1; rental $140 per month until Sept. 30, thereafter $165 per month. Phone Rector 2850.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (near Broadway.)—To sublet, unfurnished, five elegant rooms; modern apartment; rent $95. Address B 942 Times Harlem.

Riverside Drive, near 116th St., $3,400. Nine large rooms, foyer, three baths. Living room, (23x16,) silk-hung. Address Hillenbrand, 1,000 Amsterdam Av.

WEST END AV., 949.—Beautiful, sunny, elevator apartment, 5 rooms and bath, 6th floor. Inquire Supt.

WEST END AV., (near 72d.)—Unfurnished two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $95. Columbus 6145.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

SOUTH BROADWAY, 506.—New apartments, five rooms and bath, porches; large, light rooms; best location in South Yonkers; rent $65. Van Ness Brothers, Yonkers, N. Y.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, furnished or unfurnished two rooms and bath, 59th and 60th, Central Park West and West End Av., in either apartment, hotel, or private house, including maid service and meals served in room. J. 2,481 Broadway.

Furnished apt., 2 rooms and kitchen, wanted by Japanese family; reasonable; state particulars. Apply Kakimima, 408 West 154th St.

COUPLE desire comfortably furnished four-room modern apartment, located uptown, Long Island, Jersey, or New York Central suburbs. R 370 Times.

East side, above 42d St., small, well-furnished apartment, two bedrooms, till May 1. Call Murray Hill 1821, between 9 and 5.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 838.

Young couple desire to sublet small house-keeping apartment, west side, below 118th St.; rent moderate; references. Z 232 Times Annex.

Small housekeeping apartment, by young couple; $35; south of 34th St. L 417 Times Downtown.

Small apartment, good location, nicely furnished; rent about $70. J. B., 444 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, 6-room apartment, 2 baths, between 70th and 118th Sts., west side; rental not over $1,500 per year; must be available about April 1. Communicate with J. S. Heller, 62 William St. Phone John 4637.

A surgeon returning from military service desires a five-room living suite and a three or four room office suite in the same building in convenient and desirable location. Address, with terms, Y 395 Times Annex.

5 OR 6 ROOMS, THREE ADULTS; LIST OF SUBLET; WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION OR ANY SECTION NOT ABOVE 110TH. A 808 TIMES ANNEX.

Young couple will rent unfurnished five-room apartment from April. K 713 Times Downtown.

4-room apartment; improvements; $32; refined neighborhood; Christian couple. Thern, 698 Eagle Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

90TH, 78 EAST.—Newly furnished cozy room, bath; moderate price. Phone.

Attractively furnished medium size front room for a man; phone in room; no other roomers; $35 monthly. Apply third floor, 289 5th Av., near 30th St. or Madison Square 2089.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (between 61st and 62d Sts.)—Large room with own bath in private house; $15 weekly.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., (two blocks subway station;) special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

29TH, 350 WEST.
Furnished room to let.

58TH ST., 358 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom; running water; one, two gentlemen; $10 weekly; single room, $5; subway. Cook, Apt. 5W.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor, attractively furnished, large bedroom, sitting room; private bath, phone, electricity; select house.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Thoroughly modern parlor bedroom; gentlemen or business couple; references. Apartment Specialist, 260 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

71ST, 30 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; EXCLUSIVE HOUSE; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY.

71ST, 33 WEST.—Elegantly appointed, large room, private bath, dressing room; $16; references.

73D, 158 WEST.—Large newly furnished room; near subway; elevator; gentlemen only.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water; gentlemen only; references. Columbus 4135.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Handsome large front room, twin beds, three windows overlooking park; opposite Riverside Mansion; first floor, continuous hot water, steam; absolutely high class.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity; $12-$15; gentlemen.

75TH, 149 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room, twin beds, electricity; gentlemen only; $14.

75TH ST., 259 WEST.—Comfortable bedsitting room with bath; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

76TH ST., 54 WEST.—Refined large room and alcove, hot, cold water, electricity, in private French home.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic home, medium room, adjoining bath; $9; electricity; exclusive; gentleman.

76TH, (West End Av., 344.)—Select house; large back parlor, bath, steam, electricity.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, attractively furnished; gentlemen; references reasonable.

78TH, 260 WEST.—Large sunny room, suitable for one or two. Schuyler 3553.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, bath; private house; reference; $8, $10.

80TH, 157 WEST.—Handsome, large front suite, parlor, bedroom, alcove; independent; southern exposure; electricity; select neighborhood; references. Johnson.

80TH, 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; private bath; one, two gentlemen; $14.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Facing parks, attractive rooms, bath, electricity; $30-$45; exceptional house.

84TH, 35 WEST.—Two large second-floor rooms, separately or en suite, bath, shower, electricity; gentleman. Schuyler 8927.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; electricity, elevator. Schuyler 5756, Apartment 23.

87TH, 309 WEST.—

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, Spanish, 3 years university, experienced teacher, wants position in school or college; city or country; high references. T 185 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) 12 years' insurance experience, desires position with broker or anything; references. B 477 Times Down-town.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) all-around business experience, selling, clerical, &c., seeks connection mercantile concern; unquestionable references. S 320 Times.

YOUNG MAN, formerly employed in credit department of financial house; also has wide business experience. Box 200 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, ambitious, wishes position with future. F. Bernstein, 132 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, honorably discharged; five years experience export concern. H 613 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ambitious, wishes position; 5 years dry goods experience; 3 years general office work. T 243 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) wishes office position; has knowledge of bookkeeping. T 208 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) desires connection with promising future; salesmanship preferred. B. G., 648 Williams Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wants some extra work for evenings; horse work. T 252 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for experienced saleswomen:

Shirtwaists.
Millinery.
Millinery Trimmings.
Shoes.
Upholstery.
Books.

Apply at office of Superintendent, mezzanine floor, East Building, in person or by mail.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR, competent, accurate, and rapid; good position and salary. 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good position for young woman with department store experience, permanent; good salary and splendid opportunity for advancement; state experience and reference. V 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of accounts payable ledger and to assist the head bookkeeper in general; must understand double entry bookkeeping; good opportunity for accurate worker. V 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT for large concern; state salary and experience; excellent chance for advancement. A 507 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, take entire charge small factory office; position with advancement; $20 start. 12 East 12th St., 5th floor. Call after 2 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced manufacturing concern; good opportunity; apply Room 1004, 100 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER who understands stenography; do not apply unless competent. Limpert Sales Co., 17 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer. Apply between hours 9 A. M. and 10 A. M. Horsehoe Tire Co., 144 West 65th.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, $18 TO START. SCHILLER, 25 WEST 38TH.

CASHIER in meat market; steady position. 51 Bleecker St., 372 Columbus Av.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.

A family of three adults living Long Island, half hour ride from Pennsylvania Station, wants Scandinavian cook; also Scandinavian chambermaid. Z 202 Times Annex.

COOK, experienced references, white; sleep out. 255 West 28th, apartment 6.

CLERKS.

Large corporation requires the services of a number of clerks, between the ages of 18 and 20; must be grammar school graduates; salary to start $10 per week; rapid advancement; write stating age, education, &c. B 465 Times Downtown.

COOK, in family of three; reference required. Call Thursday, between 10 and 12 A. M., 525 West End Av., Apt. 5A.

DESIGNER, first class, thoroughly experienced on popular line of children's coloured dresses and flappers; excellent opportunity for right party. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st St.

DESIGNER ON GINGHAM AND VOILE DRESSES. Z 7, A 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—A BROOKLYN BUSINESS HAS GOOD OPENING FOR A RAPID AND CAREFUL DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; RESIDES IN BROOKLYN; START $16. A 484 Times Up-town.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Collection agency for export dictaphone operator; salary commensurate with operative capacity. V 70 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, must be capable, experienced; knowledge of stenography preferred; good opportunity. V 102 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, capable, experienced. Vogue Co., 19 West 44th. See Miss McGowan, 14th floor.

FILING CLERK.

by a large New Jersey corporation, located near New York, but too far to commute; good, permanent position for experienced woman competent to take charge of filing room. Reply, with full particulars, Box V 110 Times.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
Require
SALESWOMEN
for
RIDING HABITS
and
SPORT APPAREL.

An exceptional opportunity is offered a number of capable saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade and who are accustomed to handling high class merchandise, the most liberal salaries, permanent positions and splendid future possibilities.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

GIRLS.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,

5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts

Require

BRIGHT GIRLS

in various capacities throughout the store; liberal salaries, permanent positions, and opportunities for rapid advancement.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

GIRLS. GIRLS.

Bright and active to assort stock in alteration room.

MARTIN'S,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

GIRL.—Intelligent young girl wanted; high school education; one who has good command of English, to learn correspondence; some commercial experience preferred. V 80 Times.

GIRL for hand addressing and circular work; permanent position; advancement; $8 to start. T 256 Times.

GIRLS wanted to sew tickets and labels; neat sewers only. Sherwin, 719 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER, white; must be good cook; sleep in; two in family; salary $45. Audubon 7647.

HOUSEWORKER, general; 2 children, 2 adults. Apply, noon, Brandell, 523 West 138th.

HOUSEWORKER; general; no washing; good wages. Audubon 2982, Apt. 4 G.

HOUSEWORKER in small family; good home. 2,300 Amsterdam, Apt. 2A.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

Young woman to assist in silk testing laboratory; experience in dyeing preferred but not essential; must be efficient in simple mathematics; good salary for one possessing necessary qualifications. Call after 9 A. M., 112 East 19th St., Room 604.

LORD & TAYLOR

have vacancies for several

thoroughly experienced

MILLINERY SALESWOMEN

who desire

PERMANENT POSITIONS.

Apply Employment Office,

9th Floor.

MESSENGER GIRL for stenographic department of publishing company who is ambitious to learn; salary and advance as typist; state salary desired. G. M. 307 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, reliable, assist light housework, small apartment, small family. Mrs. Mehlinger, 857 West 161st, Apartment 4-C.

NURSE.—Wanted, Norland (English) graduate nurse for boy 3½ years old living in attractive country about thirty miles from New York; applicants please apply by letter. B 503 Times Downtown.

NURSE FOR BABY 8 MONTHS OLD; MUST BE WELL RECOMMENDED AND MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. ALSO WILLING AND CHEERFUL APARTMENT 6 A, 789 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (153TH ST.) PHONE AUDUBON 7100.

NURSE for two children, 15 months and 5 years; competent; references required; for Far Rockaway. Call before 2 P. M., 119 West 119th. Phone Morn. 9610.

OPERATOR.—Telephone plug switchboard operator; one having had previous experience in a mercantile house; salary $12. William Alsberg & Co., 826 Broadway.

PERSONAL MAID to lady living in hotel; no meals or boarding proposition. Z 278 Times.

PHOTO FINISHER, experienced, for amateur work. Herbert & Huessgen, 18 East 42d.

SALESWOMEN

will find excellent openings in the following departments;

INFANTS' WEAR,

COATS AND SUITS,

SHOES.

Good salaries plus commission.

We hold all applications in strictest confidence, and no references looked up until after a satisfactory interview has been had.

Apply all week, BEST & CO., 7 West 35th St., 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SALESWOMEN TO TRAVEL.

Five experienced saleswomen wanted to promote sales in pattern department of leading dry goods stores; salary and expenses; write, giving age, experience, &c., V 64 Times.

SALESLADIES.

Only those thoroughly experienced on COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES; permanent positions; highest salaries to those who qualify.

MARTIN'S,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESLADY, experienced, in toilet article department; one accustomed to waiting on a retired clientele; permanent position and good salary. V 92 Times.

SHOPPER.—Bright, active young lady for large dressmaking establishment. House of Jean, Inc., 12 East 54th St.

SOLICITORS, high grade advertising, subscriptions; established publication; salary and commission. E 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent young woman who has had some experience and is neat and accurate in her work, desired; the position is permanent and there is a good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $15. In reply state age, education, and experience. 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Dictaphone operator, competent, for large wholesale house; steady position to right party; one not afraid of hard work; state age, experience, reference and salary expected in first letter. B. J., 312 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant for insurance office in Harlem; steady position, with good future; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 944 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER with at least two years' experience desired by textile export concern; good chance for rapid advancement; salary $15 to start. Equitable Textile Company, 55 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate and rapid; write own handwriting, stating age and experience; will interview by telephone if possible. W 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, loyal, to assist 3; salary to start; mention if secretary; no clock watcher wanted; fine office location; $20 start; give full details. T 254 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office experience, stock brokerage house experience preferred. Robert Lee Gray, Inc., 1,874 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient Spanish and English stenographer, knowledge of French desired, but not essential. Apply Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., 127 West 64th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer, neat appearance; permanent position; state age, experience, salary desired. A 823 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, experienced; position may be temporary; applicant must be neat, efficient, reliable, and have initiative; salary $25. E 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large electrical manufacturer; good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. Fox V 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced typist who is capable of answering correspondence without dictation. Vogue Publishing Co., 19 West 44th, 14th floor.—See Miss Troy.

STENOGRAPHER and typist with some office experience; steady position. Write, giving full details. Box T. V., 104 East 14th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, for advertising office; chance advancement. Room 219, 621 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, French, wanted by large export concern; permanent position. A 508 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND AUDITOR for hotel office; wife; one familiar with restaurant auditing preferred. V 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, careful typist, good writer; general office assistant. Room 418, 271 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, refined girl with good education and knowledge of general office duties. S 316 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, industrious, refined, intelligent; accustomed to good salary. T 281 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR to assist in salesroom; must be capable of doing typewriting and willing to make herself useful; good opportunity for right party; to receive consideration give full particulars, references, and salary wanted. Engineers, 2 Columbus Circle, New York.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.

Splendid opportunity for bright young lady; must be thoroughly experienced and have pleasing personality.

MARTIN'S,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, must also do filing and office work. The Bowery Branch of Y. M. C. A., 8 East 3d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small switchboard. Write, stating salary, L 459 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 18 to 25 years, for copying work in office, large corporation. Mrs. Tillinghast, 346 Broadway, 2d floor.

TYPIST, girl, music publishing house. Apply H. W. Gray Co., 2 West 45th St.

TYPIST.—Quick and accurate beginner considered. Madison Dress, 31 East 27th.

WOMEN for addressing at home wanted; a few women not otherwise employed, with good handwriting, $1.25 per 1,000. T 235 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WOMAN, experienced, for salads in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, to be with boy of 8, three or four afternoons and evenings weekly, from 4 o'clock until school classes, and then from 1:30; highest references required; permanent position. E 77 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted having some knowledge of stenography and typewriting as bookkeeper's assistant in city hotel; reply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. Address Hotel, V 87 Times.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE SILK HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR BRIGHT, NEAT, AND AMBITIOUS GIRL. V 107 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY, understanding stenography, to operate switchboard and do general office work; references not as necessary as polite voice and willingness. Write particulars, stating religion and salary desired. F. C., P. O. Box 312, City Hall Station.

YOUNG LADY to assist in doctor's office; slight knowledge of shorthand preferred. Dr. Garbat, 71 East 91st. Inquire 11 to 1 and 6 to 7.

YOUNG LADY.—Publishing house requires competent person to check good names from city directory; salary, $15 per week. T 255 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN

have been placed by us in positions paying FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.

Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment alone will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Johnston Building, 1,170 B'way, at 28th St., formerly Singer Building.
Telephone Madison Square 6097.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and full details of training classes now forming.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.

PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.

CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6955.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. "Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

Stenographers.—Those who can read their notes and want a permanent position, call. Salaries:
$25, $22, $20, $18.
Substitutes, $4 per.

Exceptional opportunities for bright beginners, stenographers; $15-$12.

Bookkeeper-typist, $23.
Bookkeeper's assistant; brokerage, $20.
File clerks, $12-$14.

Typist billing clerks, $18-$15.
Several positions open.
Copyists, $12-$10.

Dictaphone operators, $18-$20.
Telephone operator, file clerk, $12.
Telephone op., typist office, $15.

THE
AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
7 PINE STREET.
REGISTRATION FREE.
Refined Americans, (18-30 years,) for permanent position with high-class Christian firms.
1 LEGAL, $25-$28.
1 INSURANCE, (requires ability to report conferences,) $25.
10 COMMERCIAL, $20.
20 BONDS INSURANCE, $18.
OTHERS, $15-$16.
3 DICTAPHONE operators, $20, (lunches.)
10 TYPISTS, $12-$14-$15.
14 CLERKS.
1 STEEL (filing,) $15.
SEVERAL, (clerical,) $12.

AGNES I. RICHARDS,
ROOM 303-A, 52 WALL STREET.
Excellent positions for refined American applicants.
STENOGRAPHERS, (experienced).....$18-$25
STENOGRAPHERS, (beginners).....$10-$15
Bookkeepers and Stenographers.....$18-$25
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, (many) $18-$20
Typists, messengers, clerks, &c. Call immediately; no registration charge.

BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway—1 Park Place.
IMMEDIATELY.
STENOGRAPHERS, LEGAL-COMMERCIAL BOOKKEEPERS.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS. $15-$30.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 Nassau, Room 600.—Stenographers, $18 to $25; stenographer, bookkeeper, $25; French, English stenographer; clerks; typist; free registration.

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 Nassau St., Miss Griffin.—Stenographer, desirable small office, $18-$20; assistant bookkeepers, $20; dictaphone, $20; beginners, $12-$15; typists, several positions, $10.

BOOKKEEPERS, $25; stenographers, $15-$25; several beginners, $12-$15; office assistants, $15; typists, $12-$15; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway. Est. 1857.

STENOGRAPHERS, SECRETARIES, LEGAL, $25; DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, LONG CARRIAGE TYPISTS. FULTON AGENCY, 489 FULTON AV., 493 NASSAU.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 NASSAU.—Stenographers, numerous permanences; clerks, penman, $15; typists, switchboards.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Typist, $16; File Clerks, $12; Stenographers, $15, $18. Hazlitt Mercantile Agency, 7 East 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with experience in adjustments and correspondence, for work in large office; state in detail, age, experience, education, and salary expected. A 808 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS, (COST.—Thorough knowledge of steel construction; must be required Call Friday, 10 A. M., International Audit Co., 2 Rector St., Room 609.

ADVERTISING MAN.—LARGE WESTERN MANUFACTURER WANTS COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF HIS DEALER SERVICE DEPARTMENT. THE MAN WE WANT: SHOULD MUST HAVE PRACTICAL FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE OF SMALL TOWN AND BIG CITY RETAIL DEALER CONDITIONS AND ABLE TO SECURE DEALER CO-OPERATION BY MAIL. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED ONLY FROM MEN WHO HAVE HAD PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN SALES PROMOTION WORK COVERING THE ENTIRE COUNTRY. INTERVIEWS WILL BE PROMPTLY GIVEN THOSE WHO FULLY STATE THEIR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY. A 517 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAKE-UP MANAGER.

Large trade journal seeks efficient young man with experience in making up advertising pages and capable of managing effectively department of seven persons; splendid opportunity; state age, experience, salary, references. R 607 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted who has had agency experience, can handle installation and checking systems and general details of placing and controlling newspaper and magazine accounts. Address, giving age, experience, education, and salary expected, V 86 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for class publication of high standing; experience in building field desirable; salary or commission; state age, experience, and compensation expected. V 95 Times.

ARTIST, commercial, well educated, with ambition to write advertising; good free hand sketching and lettering absolutely essential; small initial salary, but exceptional opportunity to develop with growing department; ability and adaptability wanted before experience; bring samples; no fashion. Manager Service Department, Architectural Record, 119 West 40th.

ARTIST.—A first class mechanical retoucher, none other need apply; one with advertising agency experience preferred; bring specimen of application; steady position. Popular Science Monthly Magazine, 225 West 39th St.

ARTIST wanted, clever, capable of doing black and white sketches, poster style, for advertising booklets. Address, inclosing proofs of drawings made for others, V 85 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER for first-class specialty cloak and suit shop; age 21-25; must be clean-cut and able to dress windows; highest references required. Apply The Fashion Shop, 20 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT FOREMAN, high grade, experienced, and familiar with small motors and generators and the handling of male and female help; state age, salary, and experience in detail. V 56 Times.

BANK TELLERS.

Wanted, services of bank tellers, receiving and paying in banks in New York and suburbs; must have several years' experience and understand business conditions. Phone Murray Hill 3112, for appointment.

BILL CLERK.

For large supply house; experienced in wholesale grocery line; good position to right party; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected in first letter. B. C., 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.

LARGE NEWARK DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES PURCHASE LEDGER BOOKKEEPER; MUST BE EXPERIENCED.
ADDRESS BOOKKEEPER, BOX 239 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Christian firm; young man, ledger clerk in office of manufacturing concern; one capable of taking off trial balances; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. S. A., 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, 21-23, thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and controlling accounts, able correspondent, fine opportunity for man able to advance to executive position in a large manufacturing establishment; state salary expected, experience, education, references. N. A. 266 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to keep full set of books, make monthly trial balance; knowledge of import and export work required; state salary wanted and full particulars in own handwriting; only first class men need apply. K 720 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on manufacturing and cost accounting, wanted; knowledge of leather manufacturing preferred; state salary and full details. A 518 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of accounts payable ledger, and to assist the head bookkeeper in general; must understand double entry bookkeeping; good opportunity for accurate worker. V 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, by importer, young man, not over 24; experienced in bookkeeping and general office details. Reply A 506 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, familiar with controlling accounts and payroll; state experience, age, and salary. T 245 Times.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines.
Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY WANTED

by large advertising agency; excellent opportunity to learn the business; advancement; good salary to start. Apply Frank Presbrey Co., 456 4th Av.

BOY for Office Wanted.—An export firm has opening for boy of unusual type; just from high school preferred; must be clean, cultivated, bright, and fairly good at arithmetic; Christian firm; advancement; $10 weekly. Export, A 492 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Several bright boys wanted for work in large downtown bank as office boys or messengers; excellent opportunities for advancement; educational facilities and lunches provided. Write for interview. A 503 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted by a large manufacturing concern for office work; two American boys, school graduates, of gentlemanly appearance; $9 weekly; good chance for advancement. A 490 Times Downtown.

BOY for financial house, between 15 and 20, who is bright, clean looking, ambitious to make future for himself; $12.50 to begin. W 555 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; a live office boy; no experience necessary; good pay. Call, between 9-5 o'clock, Room 1837, C. T. R. Co., 50 Broad St., N. Y. City.

BOY, bright, wanted to make himself generally useful in the charging department of a large wholesale house; write, giving references and salary expected. V 48 Times.

BOYS for manufacturer's office, over 16 years old; $9 per week. Apply Fox, 240 East 136th St.

BOY for export office, willing and ambitious; chance for advancement. Apply Marburg Bros., Inc., 90 West St.

BOYS, over 15, errand; also helpers around house departments. R 600 Times Downtown.

BOYS for office; good pay; experience unnecessary. Apply 481 Washington St.

BOY, neat, bright, wanted; good prospects. Room 2309, Woolworth Building.

BOY, wanted to run errands and operate switchboard. Apply, 9 A. M., 245 Canal St.

BOY for general office work. Call at American Rustproof Co., 220 5th Av.

BUYER.—Experienced men and boys' cheap clothing and furnishings, basement department in Southern department store; good proposition for live wire. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway.

BUYERS of automobile accessories; commission basis. Phone Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — One who has driven a Stearns-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. Y 371 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, to operate new Cadillac machine. Write, giving age, experience, and salary expected. V 104 Times.

CLERK, (Invoice.) — Knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting; export experience preferred; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired. A 491 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Familiar with paper stock records, for a large publishing house; night work; state experience, and salary. A 822 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR.—One familiar with streets in Bronx; state salary. Apply A 520 Times Downtown.

COUNTERMAN, plumbing and steam supplies; experienced; steady employment; chance for advancement; give references, salary expected. E 57 Times.

DECORATIVE SALESMEN.
DRAPERY SALESMEN.
FOREMAN AND DRAPERY CUTTER.
UPHOLSTERERS.
DRAPERY HANGERS.

BY A LARGE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH, OPENING UP A DRAPERY AND DECORATIVE DEPARTMENT. APPLY BY LETTER TO

F. R. ALDRICH,
452 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

DESIGNER WANTED, EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS. THE BISCHOFF-STERN & STEIN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

APPLY NEW YORK OFFICE, 404 4TH AV., SATURDAY AND MONDAY, BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M. AND 2 AND 4 P. M.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IN LARGE ORGANIZATION FOR YOUNG MAN WHO IS EXPERIENCED ON DICTAPHONE AND TAKING SOME SHORT STENOGRAPHIC DICTATIONS; MUST BE CLEAN CUT, AMBITIOUS AND WELL EDUCATED; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, NATIONALITY AND SALARY EXPECTED. C. E., 510 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMAN (junior) by a Christian firm in New York office; state age, experience, and salary wanted. P. O. Box 219, City Hall Station.

FOREMAN, high-grade, capable of handling assembly department producing small sixvolt motors and generators, with male and female help; state age, salary, and experience in detail. V 37 Times.

FOREMAN.—Garage night foreman, experienced man, who is not afraid of work; salary $25 per week. Answer in own handwriting, giving copy of reference, Z 235 Times Annex.

FOREMAN.—Wanted, automobile shop foreman; one who is familiar with service station. L. & D. Motors Corp., 1,890 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

GARDENER or Working Superintendent.—First class; must be experienced, reliable, married, willing to board one man; gentleman's country place, Westchester County. Answer, stating experience, age, and salary wanted. (April 1.) A 819 Times Annex.

GARDENER thoroughly experienced with outdoor flowers, preferably single. Communicate Wertheim, 15 West 67th St.

IMPORT MAN wanted for Central and South American products; must be able to build up business; one with knowledge of Spanish preferred. A 515 Times Downtown.

JEWELER.—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE MAKING JEWELRY. R 602 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LATHE HANDS WANTED.—Either day or night work; men capable of instructing on lathes; must be able to perform as well as instruct all lathe operations. Apply Frank F. Tenney, West Side Y. M. C. A. Mechanics' School, 320 West 59th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAN wanted with thorough knowledge of architecture and decoration for position with Philadelphia technical engineering firm; must have proved sales ability; give full particulars. Address I. D., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

MAN AND WIFE for country place, former as butler and valet and latter as cook or chambermaid; nothing but first-class will be considered. Y 376 Times Annex.

MANAGER wanted for an established piano store in large Eastern city; must be thoroughly capable piano man, with unquestionable reference. A 483 Times Downtown.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER.

For the man who is thoroughly versed in department store merchandise we have an opportunity. Chandise, its sale and distribution, we have an opportunity.

But he must know how to handle a big situation. Broad experience is absolutely essential. Judgment, tact and vision are also necessary.

If you seek greater possibilities and can justify your claim to them let us hear from you in detail. We will hold your letter in strict confidence. Box S 288 Times.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. A 796 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. A 796 Times Downtown.

MUSICIAN, one who can arrange for musicale; must have thorough knowledge of harmony; experienced man preferred; good salary; free life insurance and bonus; excellent opportunity for advancement. A. A. 223 Times.

OFFICE BOY for reliable concern; state age, nationality, religion, and salary desired; fine chance for advancement; reply own handwriting. Y 383 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opportunity, must be bright and of neat appearance; Christian firm; state age and salary expected. A 478 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—In insurance agency; quick and industrious; good chance for advancement; state age and salary. A 514 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for export house; good opportunity; must be bright and willing. Address, stating age and salary, A 497 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, certified public accountant's office; bright and of good appearance; write, stating salary. L 458 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY by large financial institution; $35 per month. L 489 Times Downtown.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y. requires

ENAMELER, first-class, to take charge of fender enamaling room. Apply L. I. Service Station, Richmond and Hill Sts., L. I. City.

PAYROLL AUDITOR BY LARGE CASUALTY CO. FOR TRAVELLING POSITION. L 404 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PRINTING PRESS ROLLER manufacturer; first class, experienced, reliable man competent to take charge of roller manufacturing department in large printing house. Apply Nevins Church Press, 92 Midland Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT of large transportation company requires service of man about 30 who has knowledge of office routine to assist in handling printed matter, orders, and correspondence. Apply in writing, stating past experience and salary expected, F. H. T., 515 East 17th.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.

If you are familiar with the forms and methods employed in the sale of merchandise on deferred payments, are experienced in the use and handling of form letters, are able to express yourself clearly and easily in writing, with a minimum of lost time, then we would like to talk with you at once.

Experience in the mail order or correspondence department in the new business department of a bank or the sales correspondence department of an automobile company would be desirable.

The position is one of importance, requiring a high degree of intelligence, carries with it a good salary, and is with a financial institution allied with the foremost companies in the automobile industry.

We will judge your qualifications by the letter you write in answer, stating your age, education, experience, salary desired, and grant interview accordingly.

E 94 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE wanted and assistant sales representative for New York office of manufacturers of electric motors, generators, and transformers; combination of engineering and modern sales talent necessary; other things being equal, preference will be given to those returning from Government service; office has been successfully conducted for 14 years; present opportunity occurs account resignation of office manager; file application in writing, giving qualifications. Burke Electric Co., of Erie, Penn., address 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALES AGENT.—A reliable Eastern firm manufacturing brushes and specialties, having established trade, wish to secure experienced man to take charge of sales. Address, stating experience. V 103 Times.

SALESMAN. — We have an opening for a specialty man, with advertising ideas and ability, to handle a big job; our "Boosey Song Review" is featured by theatres everywhere to fill empty seats; we now place this attraction with stores of every description in towns of 500 up, giving the same special talking machine supplied to theatres and the same continuous interchange of current records, a different song hit by the day; with demonstration records sent stores we supply "on sale" sheet music, establishing a profitable music counter for the dealer without investment for stock; drawing account will be advanced salesmen against substantial commission. Associated Music Publishers of New York, 145 West 45th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Part or whole time; genuine opportunity to connect at once with a large concern possessing clean, A1, bona fide line; position. You as an energetic man can double, yea, treble present income; your efforts will earn large commission for you; $1,500 to $2,500 yearly should be your remuneration with a little energy selling our special accident, sickness, and automobile policies. Pays $5,000 travel accident death, $25 weekly sickness benefit. Costs only $10 year. Sold to men or women. Great demand for same and easy seller. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Shaffer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN.

One who controls large clientele to connect with lithograph concern in city; we can handle highest class of color work efficiently, at right cost, having very low overhead; salary, commission. S 782 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, between 21 and 45 years of age, to solicit orders for a high-class, responsible tailoring establishment making medium and high grade clothing, to cover New York and surrounding territory; must have good appearance and acquaintance among responsible business men; $50 to $100 a week, commission basis, according to efficiency; permanent position; references as to character and integrity. V 83 Times.

SALESMAN.

THE BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE BUREAU DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A FEW HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN TO HANDLE THE SALE OF THE TRAVELOGUE ON A MEMBERSHIP PLAN WHICH REDUCES CANVASSING TO A MINIMUM. TOP COMMISSION. CALL 1216 AEOLIAN HALL.

SALESMEN, high class, accustomed to making $5,000, investigate the earning power and modern scientific methods of the bookselling business; we show you by actual demonstration and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 to $300 a week; commission. National Alumni, 30 Church St., New York.

SALESMEN, local and out of town, to sell stock in established independent oil company; salary $250 a week to those who can qualify; also over commission. Phone for appointment between 10 and 4, Rector 5293, or write A 488 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Wanted, high-grade book and magazine salesman; only one hundred a week or better man wanted to call upon selected automobile owners and present a free selling short canvass proposition; quick worker and good closer can clean up on liberal immediate commissions. 2,010 Broadway; Mr. Goschel, corner bldg. 68th.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced, to sell a well-known auto accessory line; the line is varied, and each item is as staple and essential as gasoline; big income for hustler; give full particulars of experience, &c.; salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 592, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN, side line of children's dresses; commission basis. Schwartz & Drittel, 154 Spring.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—Large, successful trust company bank increasing capital, offers exceptional opportunity to high-grade men to place bank stock in New York and vicinity; large earnings and excellent business connection; commission; for appointment phone Cortlandt 5002.

SALESMEN.—Vacuum cleaner; nationally advertised cleaner backed by world's largest manufacturer; big commission, drawing account; leads secured through local advertising; state age, experience, and nationality. T 251 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man to sell syrups to the grocery, drug and chemical trade, wholesale and retail; one who has experience in selling food products preferred; state age and salary expected. K 7 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to carry popular-priced line of umbrellas to retail trade in New York State, New England, Middle West, or South; must have established trade; commission basis only, with small drawing account. Y 284 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.—By old established concern, a salesman well acquainted with auto accessory business; straight salary and expenses; good permanent position for the right man; give full particulars to Z 230 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—WOOLEN SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH CLOAK, SUIT, AND DRESS TRADE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN OF ABILITY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. V 93 TIMES.

SALESMAN acquainted exporters or knowing returning foreigners intending take along food articles; liberal commissions. Manufacturers, Exporters' Alliance, World Building.

SALESMEN.—Experienced; $5,000 men only, to qualify for sale of Supplementary War Volumes to present subscribers for high grade historical work; commission. Parke, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted to represent a children's coat house; city and vicinity; also who is acquainted with office trade; salary and commission or commission only. Apply to Dainty Coat Co., 36 West 25th St.

SALESMAN to sell a Mye wire line of silverware and jewelry to the jobbing trade on commission basis; state territory covered; must have established trade; reference required. Z 210 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We have several territories open for representation on commission basis. Jacob Ash & Co., silk and cotton waists, 1,504 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, on waists, who can show immediate

PUBLIC NOTICES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STOTT.—INFORMATION REQUIRED AS TO William Stott, son of Thomas Stott of Woolley, Somerset, England. William Stott is believed to have emigrated to America about sixty years ago. At one time he lived at 85 Av. D, New York, and afterwards at 164 Lewis St., New York. If now living he would be about 90 years of age. Apply to Mr. William Nixon, Solicitor, Glastonbury, Somerset, England.

$25 SAW OFFICE TODAY AND ALL agreed absolutely ridiculous take matter so seriously; can settle immediately without home office knowing if you return at once; home is well; consider Mamma. W.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STUTZ touring 1917; excellent condition; used very little. Morton W. Smith Co., 19 West 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1138.

STUTZ 1918 Bulldog; 1918 Bearcat; 1917 touring bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 touring, wire wheels, 2 extra wheels, like new, time payments; trades considered. Empire, 1,790 Broadway. (54th.)

TAXI MEN ATTENTION.—1917 Willys-Knight limousine, perfect condition; price reasonable. Delamater, 1,677 Broadway.

WILLYS KNIGHT 1918 7-passenger touring car, newly painted; run only 6,300 miles; guaranteed perfect mechanical condition.

WILLYS six, 1918, Model 89, 7-passenger touring car, newly painted, six wire wheels and mounted tires, run only 3,600 miles; guaranteed.

CHANDLER 1917 7-passenger touring car; newly painted, brand-new tires; slip covers, guaranteed condition.

Also Buick, Dodge, and Maxwell.
LOWAS'S GARAGE,
Phone 767 Yonkers. Yonkers, N. Y.

WINTON SIX three-passenger Cabriolet; very fine condition throughout; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 59th St.

1918 PACKARD Touring, equal to new.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy 4 pass.
1916 CADILLAC 3 pass. "Victoria."
1917 STUTZ 16 valve Speedster.
1917 STUTZ 4 pass. Touring.
1917 M. FARLAN 7 pass.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1918 CHALMERS Sedan.
LOBELL, ARORN CO.,
2-9 West 53th St.
Three doors west of Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCK 5-ton worm drive truck, electrically equipped, 1917 model, mechanically perfect; Evan body, equipped for moving furniture and horses, also skids for trucking. Frank Curtis, 13 Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

TRUCK 5-ton with stake body, left on export order; listed $5,200; sell big sacrifice. Lapeer, 1,798 Times.

GENERAL MOTOR, 1914, 3½ ton, perfect condition, $4,500. Huhn, 73d St.-8th Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Bay Ridge 603.

Automobiles to Rent.

BUICK 6, 5-PASSENGER; BY DAY, WEEK, MONTH, OR YEAR; CAREFUL CHAUFFEUR. RATES REASONABLE. COLEN.
PHONE MOUNT VERNON 587.

Automobile busses for hire; capacity twelve to sixteen passengers; also Packard twin six limousines; inquiries solicited. Naughton Motors, 153 East 55d. Phone Plaza 2100.

PACKARD, late model landaulet, private livered appearance, $3 hourly calling. Circle 1868.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

CADILLAC, classy; seven-passenger limousine, $4 hour, day, week, month. Col. 6079.

RENAULT landaulet, brougham, town car; the driving and 800 Riverside.

PACKARD limousine for hire by week or month; latest model. Riverside 1627.

Automobiles Wanted.

Latest model, high grade automobiles wanted for export; highest cash prices. Mr. Boyden, Cumberland Hotel.

WANTED
Marmon, Stutz, Mercer, Chandler, or Hupmobile, late model; cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

REO, Buick, Dodge, or similar make wanted; write full particulars and we will call with cash. Bowman & Meyer, Inc., 352 East 50th.

Private parties wishing to dispose of automobiles, commercials with me first; cars taken on consignment. Walther, Lenox 1000.

AUTOMOBILES wanted of all descriptions; get our offer before selling elsewhere. Reiss Automobile Co., 440 East 140th.

WANTED—Automobiles, late models; absolutely highest cash price paid. Herman N. Karp, Inc., 1,956 Broadway. Phone Circle 65.

Wanted Cadillac roadster, or four-passenger touring, either 1917 or 1918; state full details; no dealers. W 541 Times Downtown.

Automobile, 7-passenger touring or limousine 1917 or 1918 model; will pay cash. B. L., 502 Times Downtown.

Wanted 1917 or 1918 Marmon chummy roadster; no dealers. W 540 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE PARTY wants late touring or roadster; no dealers; cash. R 535 Times.

Cole and Pierce, Mercer or Stutz. Room 627 5th Av.

Wanted—Firpo, 1918, SS, perfect. De Bell, 1,054 7th Av. Morningside 4821.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART SCHOOL, 20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 2,000 graduates; equipment unsurpassed; write for booklet. 225 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Individual lessons if desired. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 902 W. 57th St. 7020. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSES, $50.50.
HEDGEWOOD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Furniture.

Fine Barcelona.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Inlaid ivory separate hair mattress, new, $75; mahogany table desk, 5 feet, value $250; splendid for professional man, fine office, 271 West 72d.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent, Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Hansen, 1 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

Combination
Saddle and
Driving horse
under 6 years, must be a bargain. K 724 Times Downtown.

Wanted, entire plants or stocks merchandise, machinery, automobiles, tires, &c.; cash or 2d Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is HEREBY given that Lee & Lowling Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steamship Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision alleged to have occurred between the above-named Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Herman Lee and Marcus Lee and barge Cumberland on or about the 22d day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $8,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any loss, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 27 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York, ss.
Notice is HEREBY given that Lee & Lowling Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steamtug Marcus Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision alleged to have occurred between the above-named Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Marcus Lee and Herman Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 22d day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $8,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any loss, damage, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 27 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Progressive Connecticut manufacturing company desires to obtain manufacturing rights on high-grade mechanical specialties which can be built of small stampings and screw machine parts; prefer automobile accessories or similar articles which can be sold directly to manufacturers; only high-grade and fully developed propositions considered. Communicate with Box 1,000, stating definite statement of facts with G. M. Co., F 285 Times Annex.

Will sell or rent beautiful store, with stock and fixtures, used for general ladies' wearing apparel; best opportunity. Miss Gilbert, care Maison Rose, 142 West 57th. Telephone Circle 146.

WILL PAY CASH or negotiate loans in any amount on notes, bank books, bonds and securities. AMSTERDAM BOND CO., 290 Madison Av., cor. 125th St.; 180 Montague St. and 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Ladies' specialty shop on best location of Broad St., Newark, N. J., will rent part of store for a high-class milliner. B. L., 803 Times Downtown.

Garage and machine shop combined, excellent location, doing good business; will lease to responsible party only. T 236 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED SHIRT SALESMAN,
having large business with leading retail trade, wants connection with smart shirt manufacturer having capital, ability. T 261 Times.

HIGH-CLASS SHIRT SALESMAN,
commanding large, desirable business, offers his services to live concern catering to leading retail trade. T 260 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.
ATTENTION MANUFACTURER.
Capable, active young man wants to buy out small, but growing manufacturing concern; only all proposition of merit and no clothing or middlemen considered; out of town preferred. Address, giving full particulars. T 274 Times.

Young man has $2,000 and services to invest in wholesale wearing apparel business; experienced salesman; reliable. B 448 Times Downtown.

We are in the market for good inventions; patents secured. Julian Wittal, consulting engineer, 47 West 42d. Murray Hill 3139. Cable, 10-16, 6-9.

Will purchase small business, also manufacturing, or handle your line. B 433 Times Downtown.

Will invest $3,000 $4,000 good business; must stand investigation; full particulars. L 488 Times Downtown.

Sales-advertising manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. T 218 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A highly profitable enterprise has been organized to further the sale of a toilet article sold throughout the States for the last fifty years without any publicity. It has a greater future than any other, without competition in name, quality and appearance, and can be made a national article in three or five years. To obtain distribution through advertising, we seek capital with or without service. If interested, write for interview. A. H., 3,525 Broadway.

Interest for sale in manufacturing business in city, of daily necessity; established 3 years; orders unfilled; demand growing; capital needed to expand. W 535 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted with $3,000; substantial, profitable, permanent business; capital fully secured by merchandise; immediate action necessary. E 66 Times.

Going manufacturing business, now showing big profit, needs partner, $3,000-$10,000, to enlarge plant; rare opportunity. S 311 Times.

Partner Wanted.—Established automobile upholstery and painting business. J. M., 48 Times.

FOR SALE.

Large boarding house; cultivated land, lake, outhouses, cottages, cows, chickens, horses; quick action; $15,000 required; investigate. R 597 Times Downtown.

Tailor shop for sale.—Up-to-date place on west side; profits over $100 per week; electric machines; price $800. Nemeth's office, 401 East 50th St.

For Sale.—Sample trunk and case business, well established; reasonable terms. Write Advertiser, 1,860 Hunt Av., Bronx.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Capital furnished for legitimate enterprises, stocks, bonds sold; results guaranteed. T 191 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

We make loans on outstanding accounts, machinery, printing plants, merchandise to be placed in storage. Jacob Panzer, 41 Liberty. 6158 John.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—MORRIS I. BAYARD, doing business under the firm name and style of KEYSTONE-HINDLEY GEAR COMPANY, plaintiff, against HURLBURT MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY, defendant.

Upon the annexed petition of William B. Hurlburt, duly verified March 3d, 1919, and upon all the papers and proceedings heretofore had herein, and

Upon motion of Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt, and Williams, Folsom & Strouse, counsel for the Receiver,

Let all creditors of the Hurlburt Motor Truck Company be and cause before me on the 14th day of March, 1919, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court Room, No. 1, twelfth floor of the Woolworth Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, why the contract proposed to be executed between the Receiver of the Hurlburt Motor Truck Company and the American & British Manufacturing Company should not be approved and the Receiver authorized to execute the same, and why, pursuant to such contract the Receiver should not grant to the American & British Manufacturing Company a license to manufacture one thousand (1,000) Hurlburt Motor trucks, and why the Receiver should not duly sell and deliver the parts and property now in his possession, and applicable to the construction of Hurlburt 2-ton trucks, to the American & British Manufacturing Company, and why he should not accord to said American & British Manufacturing Company the use of such tools, jigs, dies and other machinery necessary or useful in the construction of Hurlburt Motor trucks, all upon conditions more fully set forth and described in the said proposed contract.

Further ordered, that a copy of the proposed contract be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and all creditors are hereby notified of such filing in order that they may inspect and examine the same before the return of this order to show cause.

Further ordered, that notice of this application be given to each creditor by mailing to his last known place of business or residence a true copy of the order to show cause, limiting the same in THE NEW YORK TIMES on March 7th and 14th, 1919.

Dated, New York, March 5, 1919.
J. M. MAYER,
U. S. D. J.

Creditors are further notified that the Receiver has filed an intermediate report of operation, showing a profit of $29,023.40 in the period from January 22d to March 4th, 1919, which report is on file in the office of the Clerk, and may be inspected by any creditors desiring to examine the same.

WILLIAM B. HURLBURT,
Receiver.
MARVIN, HOOKER & ROOSEVELT, No. 52 Wall St., Manhattan, New York City, and
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, No. 55 John St., Manhattan, New York City, Counsel to Receiver.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the District of Connecticut.—A. B. BENESCH, Complainant, vs. THE JOHN VAN ENPORT COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity. —No. 1498.—Order for a hearing on the application of the receiver to sell the property of the defendant company.

The receiver herein having moved by his solicitors, Hartranf and Mead, for power and authority to sell all real estate and all of the personal property of the defendant at private sale or at public auction, it is hereby

Ordered, that at a term of this court, to be held in the United States Court Rooms, in the city of New Haven, Connecticut, on the 11th day of March, 1919, at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the defendants and all others interested may appear and show cause, if any there be, why such order should not be granted as prayed for, and it is further

Ordered, that notice of this hearing shall be given by publishing a copy of this order in The Standard Advocate three times, and in The New York Times three times, each before the date set for the hearing on said application.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut, this 28th day of February, 1919.
(Signed) EDWIN S. THOMAS.
A true copy, attest:
ANNA E. WALLACE, Deputy Clerk.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HURLBURT MOTOR MACHINE CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 18, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 85 Southern Boulevard, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures, phonographs, cabinets, phonograph records, furniture, jigs, tools, and other material used for manufacturing phonographs, phonograph records, and cabinets.

MARCUS HELFAND, Trustee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 John Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CELIA FRIEDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 7, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55th Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, &c.

JOSEPH DE CARO, Receiver.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

LOST AND FOUND.
Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—From auto, between Vesey and 57th St., along Greenwich, Hudson or 8th Av., a small straw suit case, containing records of day's business and some cash. Return to Straight Edge Kitchen, 5 West Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening in front of 24 West 59th St. or 45 East 58th St., or Lyric Theatre, diamond guard ring with square stones; reward. Please return to 45 East 58th St., or telephone Rhinelander 810.

LOST—In telephone booth, 23d St. D., L. & W. ferry house, on March 4, silk purse containing change and pair pendant earrings of diamonds and pink stones; suitable reward. V 113 Times.

LOST—At Aeroplane Exposition, Madison Square, evening of March 4, gentleman's dark knitted muffler; liberal reward if returned to Room 915, Singer Building. Phone Cortlandt 1802.

LOST—On West End train Tuesday afternoon, a silver flute in small black leather case; finder please return and receive reward. 8,854 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn. Bath Beach 6015.

LOST—Broadway, below White St., Wednesday noon, from fob strap, gold cross; also Phi Beta Kappa key with name on it. Reward if returned to J. S. Martin, 374 Broadway.

LOST—Black enamelled bow-knot pin, diamond in centre, going from 72d and Broadway to 112th and Broadway; reward. Return to Schloss, Hotel Willard, 254, West 78th.

LOST—Diamond flexible bracelet, set in platinum, on March 5, from Vanderbilt Hotel to 83d St. to 5th Av. to 50th St.; liberal reward for return to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST.—Liberal reward paid for return of brown leather bag and contents left on Hudson tube train at Grove and Henderson Sts., Wednesday evening. Mr. Lyles, 7 5th Av.

LOST—Russian leather pocketbook, containing cash and diamond pin, on Long Island train or Jelly Station, March 6; liberal reward. R. B. Potts, Islip, L. I.

LOST—Gold wristlet watch, March 6, between Broadway and Hudson Theatre, 44th St.; finder rewarded. Miss Tobin, care of Hess, 116 East 63d St.

LOST—March 1, lady's diamond horseshoe pin, between 6th Av. and 58th St. and Lexington Av. and 56th St.; liberal reward. Phone Plaza 6417.

LOST—$100 reward for diamond bar pin, lost between West 50th and 72d Sts., or on Broadway car. Ford Agency, 1,778 Broadway. 4875 Circle.

LOST—Beaded purse, between 81st and Madison, 82d and Park; return purse by mail. 100 East 17th; no questions asked.

LOST—March 1, beaten gold bracelet, five small diamonds; reward. T. B. Reed, 15 East 40th. Murray Hill 8210.

LOST—Near Bernard's, 53d St., and 5th Av., pearl and diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Telephone 4867 Riverside.

LOST—Black leather music case; reward. B. Kalchthaler, Jr., 303 West 74th St.

LIBERAL REWARD return gold meshbag containing key, small change, Friday, near Brevoort Hotel. 66 West 40th St., Apt. 34.

REWARD.—Will driver who drove parties from Grand Central Station to 1 West 64th St., 6:30 Wednesday evening, return hat box left in taxi to above address and receive reward.

$300 REWARD.
no questions asked, return diamond brooch with large square emerald in centre, lost March 3, between 5th Av. and 45th St. and Madison Av. and 46th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$500 REWARD for return of the Liberty Bonds and papers lost, with a black enameled watch and silver purse, in apartment 48th St. and Lexington Av., Friday night. Return to Lincoln Bank; no questions asked.

$200 REWARD
for lace pin, 4-karat diamond, set in a black enameled bar; lost Feb. 24, lost between 53d and 38th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$300 REWARD for return of Liberty Bonds and mortgage papers, lost between Greenville and New York, on Jersey Central train or boat, last Monday morning. B 479 Times Downtown.

$100 reward for diamond bar pin, lost with diamond and platinum clasp, lost in New York, March 2.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Necklace on Feb. 27, in Manhattan. Communicate by letter only. G. B. B., Room 1,827, Municipal Building.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dachshund, black and tan, medium height, answers to name Hunch; liberal reward. 216 West 98th St., Apt. 4.

LOST—Collie dog, male, tan with white breast; reward. 240 West 72d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26383. In Bankruptcy.—MAX REISFIELD, trading as REISFIELD CLOAK & SUIT CO., Bankrupt.

The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 6, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on March 20, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy. No. 24513. Notice is given that JOSEPH MONACO, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 7, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy. No. 26279. Notice is given that JOSEPH MONACO, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 7, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26428. —In Bankruptcy.—ADOLPH POLLAK, Bankrupt.

Adolph Pollak was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 26, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on March 20, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26427. —In Bankruptcy.—HELEN SPEER, Bankrupt.

Helen Speer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on February 26th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on March 20th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Davis, Col. W. R., to Camp Grant.
MacLean, Col. A., to Hosp. No. 86, Detroit.
McEnery, Lt. Col. D. W., to San Francisco and sail for the Philippines.
Miehl, Lt. Col. H. C., to duty in office of the Surg. Gen.
Phemister, Maj. D. B., to Hosp. No. 28, Ft. Stokes, Maj. A. C., to Hosp. No. 1, Williamsbridge, N. Y.
Danforth, Maj. M. S., to Army Med. School.
Smith, Maj. F. B., to Hosp. No. 10, Boston.
Downes, Maj. W. A., to Camp Upton.
Peake, Capt. T. J., to Camp Shelby.
Fenelonsa, Maj. S. K., to Base Hosp., Camp Eustis.
Kerr, Maj. H. H., to Walter Reed Hosp.
McGlasson, Maj. I. L., to Camp Travis.
O'Connor, Maj. D. F., to Camp Devens.
Fenton, Capt. A. A., to Camp Lee.
Hart, Capt. E. B., to Ft. Omaha.
Diepong, Capt. G. W., to Ft. D. A. Russell.
Tillotson, 1st Lt. H. L., to Hoboken.
Nelson, Capt. O., to Camp Sheridan.
Bleick, Capt. L. C., to Hosp. No. 4, Ft. Porter.
Barkan, Capt. H., to Letterman Gen. Hosp.
DeCosta, Capt. S. H., to Camp Upton.
O'Connor, 1st Lt. D. F., to report to Cmdg. Gen. Western Dept.
Goodrich, 1st Lt. H. A., to Jefferson Barracks Base Hosp., sick.
Wiehe, 1st Lt. F. W., to Jefferson Barracks.
Starr, 1st Lt. T., to Camp Beauregard.
Binney, 1st Lt. G. H., to Hosp. No. 10, Boston.

Quartermaster Corps.

Thomas, Lt. Col. R. M., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Tactics Salt Lake City Public Schools.
Elliott, Maj. C. P., hon. discharged as Major Q. M. C., only.
Lake, Maj. E. W., to Washington as asst. to the Chief of Const. Div.
Brubaker, Maj. H. C., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.
Stebbins, Capt. S. C., to San Francisco and sail for Hawaii.
Dowling, Capt. A. J., to Camp Holabird as Utilities Officer.
Colcord, Capt. H. A., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.
Hornberger, Capt. C. M., Casson, Capt. C. P.; Chase, Capt. S. M.; Haya, Capt. W. S.; Kroft, Capt. J. S., Rood, Capt. G. W., and Carter, Capt. T. W., to Washington as assistants to Chief of Construction Division.
Flournoy, Capt. A. H., will assume duty as officer in charge of construction of Hosp. 18, New Haven, General Hospital, Camp Meade, and Gen. Hosp., Milwaukee, with station at Washington.
Cornegys, Capt. E. T., to Ft. Logan.
Horn, Capt. F. C., to Washington.
Rider, Capt. W. J., to Camp Knox as Utilities Officer.
Knibbelly, 1st Lt. A., to Hosp. 6, Ft. McPherson, sick.
Higgins, 1st Lt. H., to Washington and report to Chief of Motor Transport Corps.
Baird, 1st Lt. E. E., to Camp Knox, as asst. to officer in charge of utilities.

Infantry.

Penn, Col. J. A., detailed in the Adjutant General's Dept.
Bull, Lt. Col. E. L., hon. discharged as Lt. Col., only.
Osland, Maj. B., to Paris and report to Brig. Gen. M. Churchill, American Embassy for duty in connection U. S. Food Administration.
Bridges, Capt. M. W., to Camp Grant.
Barnes, 1st Lt. H. E., hon. discharged.
Wakeyanki, 1st Lt. C., to Hosp. 20, Whipple Barracks, sick.
Shultis, 1st Lt. N. L., to Governors Island and report to Cmdg. Gen., Eastern Dept., for inspector duty.
Harrison, 1st Lt. P. E., to Ft. Sill Base Hosp., sick.

Coast Artillery.

Kerfoot, Col. B. H., to Ft. H. G. Wright.
Braly, Maj. W. C., Jr., to Ft. Rodman to assume command of coast defenses of New Bedford.
Gilbert, Maj. O. L., to Ft. Worden.
Sampson, Maj. H. B., to Ft. Howard, Maine.
Scott, Maj. W. T., to Key West Barracks.
Eastwold, Maj. J. L., to report to Cmdg. Gen. 6oth Pacific Coast Art. Dist., San Francisco, for duty as commanding officer of the army mine planter, Colonel George Armistead.
Hannah, Capt. T. E., hon. discharged, as Capt., only.
Bowden, Capt. E. R., to Camp Grant.

Engineers.

Olson, Lt. Col. DeW. P., to duty in office of Chief of Engrs.
Lutz, Capt. J. C., to Hosp. 38, Eastview, N. Y., as Utilities Officer.
Hayden, Capt. J. B., to Gen. Hosp. 20, Whipple Barracks, for discharge.
Beall, Capt. E. S., jr., to Washington, take station and report to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic Div.
Lane, 1st Lt. J. R., to Washington and report to the Chief of Engrs.
Gaw, 1st Lt. R. M., to Camp Wadsworth, sick.

Ordnance Department.

Featherstone, Capt. G., to New York.
Carnduff, Capt. A. W., to Chicago.
Wandsworth, 1st Lt. E. F., to Washington, and report to Director Purchase, Storage and Traffic.

Signal Corps.

St. Germain, Maj. C. H., to Camp Alfred Vail.
McKenny, 1st Lt. L. A., to Hosp. 36, Detroit, sick.
Bowen, 1st Lt. R., to Washington and report to Director of Mil. Intell. for discharge.

Air Service.

Cushing, Capt. S. W., to Washington and report to Dir. of Mil. Aeronautics.
Noyes, Capt. D. R., to Garden City for discharge.
Reading, Capt. W. M., to Washington.
Mohr, 1st Lt. J. H., to Carlstrom Field.
Richter, 1st Lt. J. P., to Post Field.
Robertson, 1st Lt. B. S., Jr., to Hazelhurst Field.
Bailey, 1st Lt. W. M., to Dallas.

Dental Corps.

Ruggles, Maj. S. D., report to Cmdg. Gen. Camp Dix.
Rowdybush, Maj. R. F., to Walter Reed Hosp.
McKoon, 1st Lt. J. W., to Hospital 27, Ft. Douglas.
Brown, 1st Lt. M. E.; Schmidt, 1st Lt. J. E., to Hoboken.

Cavalry.

Keller, Col. F., to Camp Benning.
Crees, Col. G. O., assigned to 16th Camp Mercedes.

Field Artillery.

McLeod, Maj. S., to Camp Taylor.
Adams, Maj. H. L.; McCusker, 1st Lt. J. D., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Sanitary Corps.

Dean, Maj. A. D., to Hosp. 21, Denver.
Brown, Capt. L. P.; Rose, Capt. A. R., to Hoboken.
Palmer, Capt. W. M., to report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Thomas, Capt. W. H., to Letterman General Hospital.

Miscellaneous.

Lincoln, Col. F. H., to Washington for duty in operations div., General Staff.
Following retired officers will proceed to their homes and are relieved from active duty:

COLONELS.
Mercer, W. A. | Varnum, C. A.
Jones, S. R. | Scott, P. J.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.
Arnold, D. W. | Clay, C. D.
MAJORS.
Frizzell, T. T. | Hamilton, R. L.
Sharp, B. | Clark, D. H.
Foster, L. F. | French, W. E.
Elliot, C. P.

CAPTAINS.
Holtman, J. | Cheatham, L.
White, H. | Nickerson, F.
Deubery, A. W. | Coffey, E. N.
Gould, C. S. | Lamb, B. F.
Dilworth, J. | Clark, J.
Willyoung, L. E. | Marks, Y. M.
Lowe, W. L. | Shelton, N. J.
Moore, H. H. | Harper, W.
Vorpek, E. | Dawson, W. E.
Wray, G. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Spreckels, C. J. D. | Brown, O. F.
Kennedy, L. | Atkinson, R.
Copp, Maj. A. J., jr., Huntington, Maj. F. G., to duty in office of the Judge Advocate General.

Following Majors are honorably discharged, the Majors only:
Harper, W. | Lowe, W. L.
Moore, H. H. | Shelton, N. J.
Dworak, E. | Wray, G. M.
Vorpek, E. | Marks, Y. M.
Spreckels, Capt. C. J. D., and Stecker, Capt. E., are hon. discharged, as Capts. only.
Jackson, Capt. C. H., Transportation Corps, to Washington and report to Chief Engrs. for duty.
Bradley, Maj. O. N., 14th Inf., detailed a member of the Gen. Court-Martial appointed in orders of March 1, vice Maj. H. W. Bartlett, 161st Depot Brigade, relieved.
Spiegelmyre, 1st Lt. H., Motor Transport Corps, to Ft. Leavenworth, as Motor Transport Officer.
Krenson, 1st Lt. F., to Army and Navy Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., sick.

Resignations.

Cochran, Capt. R. A., Inf.; Fleet, Capt. R. S., C. A. C.; Hill, Capt. N., Inf.; Miller, 1st Lt. W., Dent. Corps; Hunton, Capt. A. C., C. A. C.; Hannah, 1st Lt. T. E., C. A. C.; Boden, 1st Lt. H. C., Cav.

Leaves.

Carpenter, Col. E., Insp. Gen.'s Dept., 1 month's extension.
Lewis, Col. W. F., M. C., 10 days.
Lafon, Maj. J., Engrs., 1 month's extension.
Guenther, Capt. G. B., 1st Cav., 10 days' extension.
Lawson, 1st Lt. F. I., F. A., 10 days.
Morbio, 1st Lt. C. S., Inf., 14 days.
Meek, Capt. J. R., M. C., 14 days' extension.
Hazens, Capt. T. F., jr., 105th Trench Mortar Battery, 14 days.
Clouse, 1st Lt. H. T., Inf., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Gross, Lt. Cmdr. R. F., from 15th Nav. Dist., to duty as 1st Lt. on the Mississippi.
Bysart, Lt. Cmdr. A. S., from the Salem, to duty as Engr. Officer on the North Dakota.
Allison, Lt. Cmdr. W. B., from the Frederick, to the Sierra.
Spangler, Lt. Jg., to the Foote.
Waddel, Lt. J. E., to duty in office of Director of Naval Communications, Navy Dept.
Small, Lt. J. D., to the Maddox, and on board as executive officer when commissioned.
Bowman, Lt. W. H., to Newport News, in Division, Transport Force.
Allyn, Lt. G. S., to Naval Hosp., New London.
Griffin, Lt. H. P., to the Edgar F. Luckenbach.
Tergarden, Lt. H. B., to duty as Supply Officer on the Denver.
Shock, Lt. T. A. W., designated as acting inspector of engineer material, General Elec. Co., Schenectady.
Ames, Lt. E., to the Frederick.
Fouts, Lt. C. L., to duty under D. S. N. O. T. S., New York.
Douglas, Lt. F. M., to the Topeka
Carey, Lt. J. A., relieved from all active duty.

Coast Guard Gazette.
Crapster, Capt. T. G., to the Yamacraw.

Education Notes.

The Executive Board of the Teachers' Union will meet at 3 P. M. tomorrow at the office of the union, 70 Fifth Avenue. It will consider salary legislation and the Glassberg case.

The 4,000 students in the Julia Richman High School will elect today members of the Executive Committee of the school's general organization.

Grace Schermerhorn, Director of Cooking, has submitted to the Board of Education a report of her visit to Boston and Philadelphia for the purpose of studying school board systems.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that a leave of absence, with 40 per cent. of her pay, be granted to Mary B. Dilleman, a teacher in the Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, until Jan. 31, 1920, pending action on her application for disability pension filed with the Board of Retirement.

It has also recommended that leaves of absence without pay be granted to Mrs. Agnes V. Abbott of P. S. 15, Brooklyn, and to Mrs. Lillian I. Dunbar, a teacher in P. S. 106, Manhattan, for purposes of maternity, to be terminated.

The Board of Retirement has removed the disability clause in the cases of Adelaide V. Pohl and Rosalie Steinfeide, and has recommended that they be restored to duty as teachers.

It is proposed that Principals and teachers in charge of evening elementary schools, having trade classes or high school rank, receive not less than $5 a session during 1918.

Estates Appraised.

LOWERRE, THOMAS H., (Sept. 1, 1917.)—Total net estate, $106,093. Legacies are left to former cousins, and his wife, Lilie Wright Lowerre, 1,111 Madison Avenue, has a life estate in $76,581 and the residue of $25,799.

YOUNG, FRIEDA MARSH, formerly the wife of Edward T. Thaw, whom she divorced (Nov. 8, 1915). Total estate, $361,823. Assets, cash, $24,683; personal, $288,461, which is chiefly mortgages, jewelry and furs; stocks and bonds, $48,723; income due from an estate of John E. Marsh, $2,756. The principal beneficiaries are her son, Lawrence Copley Thaw, life estate in $202,826; friend, Helen Twistman, 471 Park Avenue, life estate in $25,000.

Police Department News.

Pensioned patrolmen, to take effect 12 P. M., March 5: Bernard F. Rinn, 39th, on his own application, at $825 per annum. Appointed June 17, 1888.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. J. F. O'Grady, 90th, as acting lieutenant from 8 A. M., March 6, during absence of lieutenant on sick report. Pat. Bernard Mellon, 92d, to 3d Inspec. Dist., as acting attendant, 25 days, from 8 A. M., March 6; Frank Fraser, 96th, to 12th Inspec. Dist., as ac

The Onward Sweep of a Magazine Success

1,750,000 circulation for the April issue
1,800,000 circulation for the May issue

Pictorial Review now has the largest monthly circulation in America

THIS is the largest circulation ever accorded a high-priced magazine—a fact truly remarkable since Pictorial Review sells for 20c a copy, whereas its nearest competitor, The Ladies' Home Journal, sells for 15c a copy.

No publication, monthly or weekly, selling for more than 5c a copy has ever published or claimed figures equaling the mark attained by the May issue of Pictorial Review.

The growth of Pictorial Review represents the greatest tidal wave of success there has ever been in the woman's magazine field. It is a circulation that has not yet attained its peak.

The progressive American woman—whether in industry or in the home—has come to depend on Pictorial Review for the news, thought and leadership she demands.

What has been the verdict of American business? What has been the response of advertising men? Let the facts speak:

Gains in Pictorial Review advertising lineage

The January	1919 increase is 41%
The February	1919 increase is 39%
The March	1919 increase is 91%
The April	1919 increase is 76%
The May	1919 increase is 90%

No other woman's magazine has ever shown such gains. There has never been such recognition.

What is the significance of this success? Just this:

It is possible now as never before to reach through one magazine a tremendous body of the progressive housewives of this country. Every Pictorial Review woman is a good prospective buyer because her wide-awake interest in the modern woman marks HER as a wide-awake, modern woman.

The following comparison of the Pictorial Review and Ladies' Home Journal circulations is based on the last itemized figures furnished by the two magazines plus the percentage of gain indicated in the last *total* figures published by them.

STATES	PICTORIAL REVIEW	LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
New York	175,166	152,839
New Jersey	43,133	56,534
Pennsylvania	141,195	146,262
Delaware	2,858	4,316
Maryland	13,536	19,632
District of Columbia	11,951	13,173
North Atlantic States	387,839	392,756
Ohio	155,451	97,284
Indiana	61,485	44,352
Illinois	109,370	107,141
Michigan	64,074	56,873
Wisconsin	40,080	31,720
Minnesota	53,304	40,576
Iowa	50,033	44,640
Missouri	72,524	46,281
North Dakota	8,979	11,400
South Dakota	12,102	11,064
Nebraska	26,975	23,377
Kansas	33,733	30,026
Middle States	688,110	544,734
Maine	14,641	15,975
New Hampshire	8,933	8,862
Vermont	6,231	7,812
Massachusetts	71,007	69,914
Rhode Island	9,277	9,978
Connecticut	42,419	28,230
New England States	152,508	140,771
Kentucky	19,440	19,873
West Virginia	14,378	17,232
Tennessee	20,985	20,626
Alabama	15,288	13,589
Mississippi	9,896	9,653
Louisiana	17,283	10,665
Texas	58,454	56,372
Oklahoma	25,732	24,884
Arkansas	14,427	14,062
South-Western States	195,883	186,956
Montana	13,367	16,870
Wyoming	4,031	3,871
Colorado	24,942	21,985
New Mexico	4,524	5,484
Arizona	5,153	5,412
Utah	7,644	8,590
Nevada	1,748	2,064
Idaho	8,508	10,285
Washington	48,390	36,320
Oregon	24,522	20,508
California	80,123	82,167
Western States	222,952	213,556
Virginia	20,636	29,171
North Carolina	12,056	21,183
South Carolina	10,675	13,082
Georgia	21,951	23,098
Florida	12,446	13,832
South-Eastern States	77,964	100,366
Miscellaneous		5,151
Total U. S.	1,725,256	1,584,290
Canadian & Foreign	74,809	166,785
Grand Total	1,800,065	1,751,075

You will notice that the States are grouped by geographical division and that these figures show Pictorial Review not only has a larger circulation in 4 of the 6 sections, but in total United States circulation leads the Ladies' Home Journal by over 140,000 copies monthly.

In New York State, Pictorial Review reaches the homes of 175,000 women of this type; in Pennsylvania it reaches 141,000; in Massachusetts 71,000; in Illinois 109,000; in Indiana 61,000; in Iowa 50,000; in Michigan 64,000.

In each state a dominating circulation among those whom the advertiser wants most to reach!

Consider an average Illinois town of 50,000 population. It has approximately 10,000 families; 2,500 of these 10,000 homes constitute the best market for almost any advertised product. Pictorial Review each month is received into one-third of these homes.

Take a New England town of 150,000 population and you will find that in such a city Pictorial Review is likewise a monthly influence in one-third of the 7,500 homes which represent the best market there.

During its entire history Pictorial Review has always gone ahead—in circulation, in advertising lineage, in advertising revenue.

The present increase in circulation demands more adequate printing facilities and greatly increased floor space. Plans have been completed and contracts have been signed for the erection of an additional twelve-story plant with 2,000,000 square feet of floor space, to cost nearly $3,000,000.

The success of Pictorial Review is the logical culmination of the consistent pursuit for a period of years of a progressive editorial policy. That policy is what has made Pictorial Review a leader in the past. It promises to make Pictorial Review an even greater power in the future of American life and business.

Special message to merchants

OF all business men, you, the local merchants, more than any other, realize to the full the definite power of advertising. You know from practical experience the merchandising advantage of handling advertised, trade-mark products, for which a demand has been created.

It is because of this fact that you should be vitally interested in the mediums which carry the advertising of the various trade-mark lines that you handle.

If you have read this advertisement, you will appreciate how tremendous a demand and how favorable an opinion is developed for products advertised in Pictorial Review, which reaches at least one-third of the substantial homes and families in your community.

It is the type of strong, progressive magazine whose advertising columns are most effective in creating a desire to buy among its readers.

The national advertiser of dependable products is, through the advertising columns of Pictorial Review, telling the consumer the merits of his goods with only one thought in mind—to send customers to your store to ask for his products.

Above all, you may be sure that whatever is presented in the advertising columns of Pictorial Review is absolutely reliable merchandise. The publishers not only refuse to accept questionable advertising, but they guarantee all readers against any loss through misrepresentation in their advertising columns.

You should handle the goods advertised in this magazine, which carries a monthly message into 1,800,000 homes, because it is reaching one-third of the substantial homes in your community.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

America's leading woman's magazine—20 cents the copy

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday, probably snow or rain; gentle variable winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII NO. 22,523. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 600 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PORT STRIKE ENDS ON RAILROAD CRAFT, 5,000 TO GO BACK

[illegible] Accept Administra- [illegible] Concessions and Men [illegible] Resume at Once.

[illegible] DAY GRANTED

[illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] Companies in [illegible] Agreement.

[illegible] WAR TODAY

By Airplane in 4½ Hours From Dayton to Minola

A new record for long distance flight in the United States was established yesterday when Major Reuben F. Fleet and Captain Earl F. White flew to Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, L. I., from Dayton, Ohio, a distance of 464 miles, in four hours and 35 minutes. The air line between the two cities is only 445 miles, but the fliers were driven 100 miles off their course by storm.

The two officers, coming to the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden, left Dayton at 10 A. M. in a De Haviland 4, equipped with a 400 horse power Liberty motor. On the way East they ran into a heavy fog and storm which compelled them to [illegible] a height of 10,000 feet.

They covered the entire way by [illegible]

G. O. P. CAMPAIGN ON NATIONALISM

Chairman Hays Gives Keynote in Speech at Party Conference in St. Paul.

ANXIOUS TO AVOID WARS

"But Will Accept No Indefinite Internationalization" for Fervent Americanism.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 7. Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, in speeches and conferences in the Twin Cities today and tonight formally opened the Republican campaign for national victory at the polls in 1920.

Supreme nationalism was the keynote of the Republican leader's speeches.

"While we seek earnestly and prayerfully for methods lessening future wars, and will go far indeed in an honest effort to that end, we will accept no indefinite internationalization as a substitute for fervent American nationalism," was his stand on the League of Nations question in addressing the Northwest rally here tonight.

United States Senator Frank B. Kellogg, speaking at the rally, reviewed Republican achievements during the war and expressed hope for amendments for the present League of Nations draft. Governor J. A. Burnquist, in welcoming the Chairman of the National Committee, assailed George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information.

"'We have always said, 'We join ourselves to no party that does not follow the flag and keep step to the music of the Union,'" said Mr. Hays at the outset of his address tonight. "The Republican Party has not only followed the flag and kept step to the music of the Union—the Republican Party has carried the flag and made the music for the Union.

"We will not forget that while we fight to make certain the rights of free government in the world, we have a republic to preserve in this country, that we are a representative government, not a Bolshevist syncopation, that while there is nothing in this country that we would not take and use for necessary war purposes, such taking must be for war purposes only. The Republican Party from its inception has stood against undue federalization of industries and activities. There must be strong Federal regulation, but not Federal ownership."

Governor Burnquist referred to an article by George Creel, printed in the March number of an Eastern magazine.

"George Creel accuses the citizens and officials of this State of persecuting, during the war, certain elements of our people for political purposes," said the Governor, and he referred to statements in Creel's article as "infamous allegations" and "malicious fabrications."

Governor Burnquist denied that the Minnesota Public Safety Commission had prohibited the Non-Partisan League from holding meetings in Minnesota, but declared that "certain county officials, on their own initiative and supported by indignant citizens," prevented a number of league meetings during the war period.

Discussing the League of Nations as outlined by President Wilson, Senator Kellogg said:

"I am willing and anxious to give the League of Nations a fair trial. But I recognize, as all thoughtful men must, that any league should properly safeguard our political independence and the continuance of our American institutions and national rights. I hope there will come out of the discordant elements at the Paris Peace Conference a League of Nations which shall be the rallying cry of hope to a war-weary world."

Senator Kellogg said he "is in full accord" with the principle of a society of nations as outlined in Minneapolis recently by former President Taft, but he said that those principles are not in full accord with the principles of the League as drawn up by the Peace Conference.

"Mr. Taft stated two propositions, which in my judgment constitute the very essence of a proper league," said the Minnesota Senator. "First, an international court to consider and decide and render judgments on all justiciable issues. Second, a court of conciliation to recommend compromises on all questions that were not justiciable."

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

BERLIN REBELS BEATEN IN BATTLE; OVER 400 FALL

Government Forces Start Drive to Raise Siege of Police Headquarters.

MAKE "BRILLIANT PROGRESS"

Important Buildings Occupied and Rising Believed to be Crushed.

MANY SPECTATORS SHOT

Government Orders Disarming of 16,000 Guards Suspected of Treachery

[illegible] Saturday, March 8.—All the important buildings in Berlin were in the hands of Government troops Friday afternoon and a good prospect of maintaining order was assured, according to a German Government wireless received here.

The number of dead and wounded in the recent fighting exceeds 400, the message says.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Berlin under date of Thursday, describing the fighting says:

"The good bearing and admirable equipment of a corps of officers numbering from 1,500 to 2,000 are a factor of great importance in the situation. They will only be called upon as a last resort, as they are unpaid volunteers, many of them avowedly non-Republican. Their appearance on the scene is significant of the stage of events.

"Airplanes have been watching over the fighting area all the afternoon. It is stated that they belong to the Independents and came from a point near Potsdam not in the Government's possession. One machine apparently was under the fire of an anti-aircraft gun."

Converging Attack on Reds.

BERLIN, March 6, (Associated Press.)—Government troops began an attack today from all sides on the centre of the city and made brilliant progress.

The attack was for the purpose of relieving police headquarters. A column from the west progressed to within a block of the headquarters in two hours.

It is believed that the column succeeded in relieving the besieged garrison in the police building, although military headquarters at 6:30 o'clock tonight had not yet received any information on that point.

Between 200 and 300 persons were killed or wounded. The casualties were largely among spectators, who, despite all warning, persisted in staying to see the fighting. The losses among the Government troops were comparatively light.

Rebels Taken by Surprise.

There was very little organized coherent opposition by the republican guards and Spartacide marines. They were caught by surprise without efficient leadership and were unable to check the attack of the well disciplined Government forces.

The Government decided to disarm the republican guard and the "People's Marine Guard," starting at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A strong force of Government troops, including a loyal marine division and artillery and minethrowers, was sent out on this task.

The Government took the step because of the impossibility of distinguishing between those who are loyal and those who are not in those organizations, and also because of this general unreliability. The two forces number 16,000 men in Berlin. A part deserted the Government early in the fighting largely, it is said, because of the constant bickerings with the Government's volunteer troops.

A force of Spartacide sailors, armed with mine throwers, broke into a temporary prison in the Hausvogtei Platz, across from the Reichsbank, this morning and took out military prisoners, but kept them in custody.

ATTEMPT TO DARKEN BERLIN.

Strike Committee for Extreme Measures—Allies' Attitude Blamed.

BERLIN, March 5, (Associated Press.)—Efforts to close down the light and power plants in Greater Berlin were inaugurated by the Strike Committee this afternoon.

Chairman Müller of the committee announced at a session of the Soviet that

Continued on Page Three.

Albanians Want Us to Act as Mandatory

PARIS, March 7.—The Albanian delegation to the Peace Conference, after a hearing Thursday by the commission dealing with Greek questions, sent a note to Premier Clemenceau, as President of the conference, proposing that in the event that its claims were not admitted by the Supreme Council, that a mandate be given to the United States to occupy and administer for one year the territories claimed by the Albanians.

The claims set forth by the Albanians include Tchamuria to the south as well as the Albanian territories annexed to Montenegro and Serbia.

Should the conference accept the proposal, the Albanians say that they are willing that the mandate should be extended to Northern Epirus, claimed by both Albania and Greece, under such conditions that the population would be able to manifest its aspirations without restraint.

CANADIANS RIOT IN BRITISH CAMP

Five Persons Killed, Twenty-one Wounded, and Much Damage Caused to Property.

MANY SOLDIERS ARRESTED

Men Said to Have Been Incensed by Delay in Paying and Sending Them Home.

LONDON, March 7.—Five persons were killed and twenty-one injured in rioting during the last three days at the Kimmel military camp at Rhyl, Wales, according to a Liverpool dispatch received here tonight. Great property damage was caused.

It appears that the riot was started by about 200 malcontents. There were 25,000 Canadians in the camp awaiting demobilization and embarkation. The men who caused the trouble were war casuals who had served for three years or more in France. They complained that their embarkation had been postponed while other men who had seen less service were sent home.

After the destruction of stocks of all kinds on Tuesday by the discontended men the situation took a more serious turn on Wednesday when the cavalry was called out, but was forbidden to use its arms. Later Thursday numbers of the men paraded Rhyl. They made noisy demonstrations, but committed no damage.

The outbreak began Tuesday night with the signal cry, "Come on, Bolsheviki," uttered by a man said to belong to the Canadian forces. A large number of men then wrecked the stores building and thousands of loaves of bread were trampled into the mud. The woman's auxiliary quarters were then rushed and the women's clothes carried off. The rioters seized stores of ammunition, fired on the officers' quarters, and began a march in the direction of Abergele.

Troops from Chester intercepted the rioters and also prevented a threatened raid on the latter place. It was in the course of this fighting, during which there was promiscuous shooting, that most of the victims were killed and injured.

There was further promiscuous shooting early Thursday morning, but at no time was there organized firing by any armed party. Most of the deaths were due to crushing, it is said. An unnamed Major, holding the Victoria Cross, and said to be from New Brunswick, was reported to have been virtually trampled to death while attempting to defend the officers' quarters against great odds, but, according to The Evening Standard, this report is denied.

During the disturbances a staff officer, said to be General Turner, flew from the War Office in London by airplane and addressed the men, undertaking that their grievances regarding demobilization and pay should be immediately removed. He declared that 10,000 men would be away by the week after next and that four transports would be placed at the disposal of the Colonials.

The Daily Mail says that the Canadian authorities restored order without the assistance of British troops, and declares that the matter is solely one for Canadian disciplinary action.

The Canadian officials have informed the War Office that they do not desire any increase in shipping facilities as a consequence of the outbreak, as they do

Continued on Page Three.

Wilson Sends Congratulations From Ship to Democrat Elected On League Platform

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 7, (By Wireless to The Associated Press.)—President Wilson today expressed himself as greatly pleased at the outcome of the election in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Congressional District, particularly as the League of Nations was made an issue. The President sent a wireless message to Joseph P. Tumulty, his Secretary, as follows:

"Please extend my cordial congratulations to Mr. Wilson (John H. Wilson, Democrat), just elected in Pennsylvania, and express my gratification that he won upon the issue of the League of Nations."

President Wilson is thoroughly refreshed by the rest he has had, but under protest, as he laughingly expressed it, continued to obey the edict of Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician, against work. He passed his time this afternoon and evening in walking the deck and other forms of recreation. The President autographed a photograph of himself for the George Washington, inscribing it: "To my comrades."

President Wilson's rest this morning was cut short by the sounding of a general alarm summoning all hands to the boats to abandon ship. The signal for the boat drill came at 9 o'clock, and the President arose and escorted Mrs. Wilson to their boat. He adjusted Mrs. Wilson's and his own lifebelt and stood quietly by until the drill was completed. The weather was clear and the sea smooth.

The President today sent a wireless message to William J. Bryan, who has been ill.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—William Jennings Bryan has been ill here for more than a week with a heavy cold. He is at the home of Daniel Bride. His condition is said not to be serious.

ALLIES AGREE GERMANY MUST BE FED; FRANCE WANTS US TO ASSUME BURDEN; FOCH WOULD ABOLISH GERMAN STAFF

MARSHAL'S DRASTIC TERMS

Supreme Council Considering Them as Part of Permanent Treaty.

STRICT TUTELAGE FOR FOES

Even Athletic Societies May Be Forbidden as Covering Military Trickery.

BOLSHEVISM SPURS ALLIES

Even France Now Eager for Quick Peace to Restore Order in Germany.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 6.—At the request of the Council of the big powers, three previous separate reports on military, naval, and aviation matters have been combined in on report by Marshal Foch as his recommendations of the terms that should constitute a renewal of the armistice and be the military section of the permanent peace treaty.

There were differences in the earlier reports which rendered them unavailable as a basis for peace terms. In his new combination report, submitted to the Council this afternoon, Marshal Foch straightened out this difficulty and supplied a tangible foundation on which the Allies might build their military conditions and on which actual peace might be established. Work on this report began this afternoon, and probably will be finished this week. It is a vital part of the new program to rush the peace treaty through to a finish while there is still a German Government in existence with which to do business.

Would Abolish the General Staff.

This report recommends the complete suppression in Germany of the General Staff, as it is the most active factor for war existing in Germany. It holds that to abolish the Krupp works, for example, or even to demobilize the German Army, while leaving the General Staff functioning as in the past, would be a mere waste of time. So, in place of this organization, always planning wars, the recommendations call for a mere military and administrative body with power to manage Germany's limited organization for interior police duty only. This organization is to be reduced to 200,000 men, including officers, with not more than 8,000 officers all told in the staff and line.

This limitation of the number of officers is for the purpose of defeating the future trickery of Germany in attempts to violate the spirit while obeying the letter of the law against her having big armies. There is the well-remembered example of what Prussia did in 1806. When Napoleon decreed that she should have only so many troops, she got around that by calling the maximum number to the colors every six months, but all new men, so that in a short time she had a big reserve thoroughly trained.

The present plan would prevent anything of that sort by limiting the number of officers, by prohibiting the formation of veteran associations, by forbidding the organization of athletic societies unless it is proved that they are really for sports and not disguises for independent military groups.

These restrictions, which it is expected will form part of the treaty of peace, intended to be definite for all time, may not be disregarded after she has made final payment of war reparation bills.

France justifies the conditions on the ground that a peace treaty including such terms will not impose upon Germany any restrictions that all other nations will not voluntarily impose upon themselves by subscribing to the League of Nations, with its limitation of armament provisions. Furthermore, it is believed that Germany will eventually be grateful for these terms after her people have had the experience of one generation of not devoting three years of every man's life to army service. The chief danger, which has been the extension of German armaments, must be obviated by the compulsion of the peace terms. At the same time the other countries limit themselves by the League. France professes herself as willing to disarm, too, within reason.

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Appalling Food Tragedy Faces Central Europe, Says British Food Chief, Urging Swift Relief

NEWCASTLE, England, March 7, (British Wireless Service.)—George H. Roberts, the Food Minister, speaking here today, said that he could state on absolutely unimpeachable authority that the situation with regard to food conditions in great areas of Europe was nothing less than tragic.

"It is not too much to say that Rumania is starving, that Serbia is starving, that Austria is starving, and that Germany is starving," he declared. "Ever since the armistice was signed the Allies have been doing what they could to relieve the situation, and food should be, or is being, sent to all the countries I have named. But it is not enough, and the question now arises whether we shall be able to get sufficient food to those countries in time to prevent a catastrophe.

"The Supreme Council in Paris is straining every nerve to meet the situation. I am going over to Paris on Monday to attend the meetings of the council, and I pray that it may be possible for us to take such emergency measures as may stave off the impending disaster.

"Clearly, we cannot complacently watch Europe starving and feed ourselves to the full. That is not the spirit of this nation, which, through its unselfishness, won the war. We are going to help, and if helping means that the situation here does not improve as rapidly as it otherwise would, this country, I am sure, will not grumble. As soon as the people realize the appalling seriousness of the situation which is developing in Europe they will be the first to call upon the Government to intervene."

Italy Yields on Sending Food to Slavs.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

PARIS, March 7.—The Council of Ten this afternoon broke down Italian obstructionist tactics toward the feeding of Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Jugoslavia, and the entire revictualing problem is placed in control of Herbert Hoover. Besides two and a half million tons of food that Germany will need until the next harvest, the southern countries will need 3,000 tons of food daily. Mr. Hoover has accumulated 80,000 tons of food at Fiume and Trieste since the Serbian-Italian frontier was closed at Laibach, but it will be immediately reopened and trains have been started already.

Mr. Hoover asserted the belief that he could begin feeding a substantial part of the starving peoples immediately and greatly relieve famine conditions within a short time. The committee has not yet worked out a scheme for payment, but all countries receiving food, including the enemy powers, are willing and anxious to pay any price to obtain food, as all realize that foodstuffs are the best ammunition against Bolshevism.

ALLIES MAY FRAME TREATY MARCH 20

Conference Rushing Work in Preparation for Wilson's Arrival.

HE GETS REPORTS ON SHIP

Expected to be Ready to Act Promptly on Many Features When He Arrives.

PARIS, March 7, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson is being kept fully advised daily by wireless of the developments of the Peace Congress, so that when he arrives in Paris he will be about as fully informed as those who have attended the sessions of the council of the great powers.

The complete military, naval, and aerial terms of the peace treaty were sent to him textually by the American military and naval advisers with notations and reservations. This was an enormous task, involving thousands of words—sufficient to fill many columns in the newspapers.

These details have not yet been made public, so that President Wilson has a much more intimate knowledge of the situation than most of those attending the conference.

The present plan is to complete the Peace Treaty March 20. In this case President Wilson would have only five or six days to consider the main subjects of the treaty when it has reached the vital stage, except for the wireless.

Brig. Gen. William W. Harts, former Military Attaché at the White House, has been placed in charge of the arrangements for the President's arrival and stay in Paris. The plans for the President's comity are much the same as those for his former visit, except for formality and public demonstrations.

The French Government will send a special train to Brest to meet the Presidential party. On it will go several Cabinet officers, probably Foreign Minister Pichon, Minister of Marine Leygues, Captain André Tardieu of the French peace delegation, and others. Colonel Edward M. House and a number of members of the American delegation also probably will be on board the train.

The steamer George Washington, on which the President is coming, is timed to arrive at Brest about 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of March 13, accompanied by an armored cruiser and four torpedo boat destroyers. The Presidential train will leave Brest for Paris at 5 o'clock in the evening, arriving in Paris at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 14th.

French and American officials will meet the Presidential party at the railway station and accompany President Wilson to a handsome mansion in the

Continued on Page Two.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

LIMIT INDEMNITY TO SEIZURES HERE

Americans Notify Allies That Alien Property Fund Will Satisfy Our Claims.

SUM IS ABOUT $800,000,000

$50,000,000,000 Estimated as Amount to be Demanded by All of Germany's Foes.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 7.—The United States has informed the Allies that we will be satisfied with the amounts collected by the Alien Property Custodian and will not ask for further reparation from Germany or Austria.

American experts are now in England helping the other Allies to determine how much the Central Powers are able to pay. Estimates vary from $25,000,000,000 to $50,000,000,000, but a safe guess is that the amount ultimately to be fixed will be the latter sum.

Our experts figure that the four Central Powers have between $4,000,000,000 and $5,000,000,000 of assets which they are able to furnish to the victorious nations within two years.

Over $700,000,000 Taken Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The announcement in a special dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Paris that the American Government will be content to accept seized enemy property here without asking Germany and Austria for further reparation means that our bill of reparation against Germany will be between $700,000,000 and $800,000,000, probably nearer the latter figure.

This is the value of the enemy property that has been seized by the American Government through the exercise of the authority imposed in the Alien Property Custodian, as near as it can be estimated by men familiar with the records of that office tonight. The last financial statement of the Custodian is understood to contain data showing that the value of enemy property so far inventoried and appraised by him is about $502,000,000. But there is more than $250,000,000 worth of enemy property, seized by the Custodian, that has not been finally inventoried and appraised.

A. Mitchell Palmer, in a statement issued last week, asserted that his office had handled over $700,000,000 worth of enemy property.

The annual report of Mr. Palmer, which will be made public next Monday, will discuss the value of this property and will estimate that when the property under the jurisdiction of the Custodian is finally inventoried and assessed it will run close to $800,000,000.

The German Government has also seized property in Germany belonging to American firms and citizens in the same way that we have taken over the property in this country of citizens of Germany, Asia, Turkey, and Bulgaria. Ger-

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

PARIS DEBATES FOOD CRISIS

Attempt Made to Settle Snarl Caused by Failure at Spa.

WON'T ACCEPT FRENCH PLAN

Proposal Would Compel Us to Supply Germany with $500,000,000 Worth of Food.

ONLY SECURITIES FOR PAY

German Sailors a Big Factor in Refusal of Berlin to Accept Allied Offer.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 7.—The snarl over German food and ships that caused the breaking off of negotiations at Spa yesterday was the subject of animated discussion today in private conferences of leaders.

In spite of the efforts that are being made to give the impression that the matter will be straightened out, it is apparent that the situation is still far from satisfactory.

At a conference before the Supreme Council met, in which Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George, and Colonel House participated, a suggestion was presented from Lord Robert Cecil that Germany should receive food until the August harvest under certain conditions.

All, including Clemenceau, expressed themselves as satisfied with this step, but tonight everything goes to show that the French are now insisting that the United States shall assume the whole burden of feeding Germany. This means that the United States would be expected to purchase half a billion dollars worth of food and trust to Germany to discharge the debt long-term obligations being given as security. There is no likelihood that the United States will agree to this proposition, which has been advanced before and been rejected.

France is willing to permit the use of German freighters held in neutral countries and to charter prizes and German ships as payment for 276,000 tons of food. This proposal was made to the Germans at Spa, and was rejected with a show of indignation, the Germans declaring that this amount would last only two weeks.

At the sessions today of the allied economic experts the British and Americans indicated that they can undertake the feeding of Germany without French help, but only the suggestion was put forward.

The subject of the German food crisis and the failure of the Spa negotiations was barely mentioned at the afternoon session of the Supreme Council, the leading plenipotentiaries preferring to withhold discussion in the Council until the economic experts had exhausted all efforts to harmonize their views.

The Council devoted most of the session to consideration of the Austrian food situation, and arrived at a satisfactory agreement. The Italian representatives interposed strong objections to the recommendations of Mr. Hoover and the other experts, but finally reversed themselves, after it was seen that a majority of the Council was determined to continue the session until the matter was decided.

The reports showed that Austria was on the verge of starvation, with anarchy likely unless relief is given.

To Mr. Hoover has been given a free hand to carry on the relief work. He has 80,000 tons of food stored at Trieste, which he will immediately distribute. Thereafter he will send 3,000 tons of food a day into Austria.

Suggests Payment in Products.

PARIS, March 7. (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council took action today toward relieving the rather acute situation, created by the interruption of the negotiations at Spa concerning the taking over of German ships and supplying Germany with food.

Final action went over until tomorrow, but meantime at a conference between Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau, and Colonel House a resolution drawn by Lord Robert Cecil was tentatively approved for adjusting the affair. This resolution provides that on the delivery of the ships the Allies should undertake to revictual the Germans until the next harvest, payment being made in coal, potatoes, nitrates and other products which Germany has and the Allies wants.

The agreement reached between the British, French, and American members

---

Additional trains to and from Harrisburg are [illegible] (via New Jersey Central). Effective March 10, through express leaves [illegible] 9:20 A. M. for Easton, [illegible] Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, [illegible] leaves Harrisburg 4:30 P. M. Reading and Pottsville 6:30 P. M., arriving [illegible] Through parlor, dining and [illegible] cars in each direction.—Adv.

of the Council led to the expectation that the Council would accept the settlement tomorrow and that negotiations at Spa would be resumed.

According to unofficial accounts, when the Germans refused the proposition for the use of merchant ships by the Allies, as made to them at Spa, a counter proposition was made by them that they would release the German shipping desired in return for a definite assurance that enough food would be sent into Germany to enable the Government to withstand the Bolshevist movement.

When the Allied Commission went to Spa it was thought that the release of the ships was merely a question of days. It was proposed to the Germans that in return for the use of the ships a rental should be paid, this to be entered to their credit against their food account.

The Germans, however, replied that this would be inadequate and that there must be a guarantee of a steady, uninterrupted supply of food. No country was in position to supply this food under the German conditions, so the question of credit remained unsettled.

Only a relatively small amount of money is actually available in Germany, and it is realized that this would be inadequate under the circumstances, so a survey is being made of German assets abroad as well as at home. There remain securities in Germany which she may pledge in payment and there are also foreign assets, especially in Argentina, where German securities are held. If the German proposal was agreed to the active agent in the food supply must be the United States.

The disagreement over the ships began in January, when the armistice commissions of the Allies and the Germans met at Treves and the Germans explained that they had not realized that the ships would be required under the armistice terms for carrying food, because of the action of the American Congress in insisting that none of its $100,000,000 appropriation for food should go to supply Germany.

A telegram received from Spa this afternoon reported that the German delegation had returned to Weimar, whence it sent a message stating it expected soon to have new instructions from its government, enabling it to resume the negotiations.

German Version of Rupture.

LONDON, March 7.—A German wireless message received here today gives an account of the rupture at Spa.

The Allies, the message says, demanded that all the remaining German merchant ships should be handed over unconditionally, without being willing to undertake the obligation of supplying Germany with foodstuffs. The German delegates, it is added, received instructions from their Government that the question of shipping, finance, and food supply must be dealt with only as a whole. The German message continues:

"The question of handing over the mercantile fleet can only arise if adequate food supplies, say 2,500,000 tons of foodstuffs, are assured Germany until the new harvest. The Entente could not agree to this.

"As the instructions of both sides did not go beyond this, a French delegate proposed that negotiations be broken off, whereupon the two special delegations left Spa."

A telegram from Berlin to Basle states that the rupture of the negotiations of the committees on financial and food questions at Spa does not affect the negotiations of the Armistice Commission. It is added that the armistice negotiations continue.

TO CUT GERMAN ARMY BELOW 200,000 MEN

Lloyd George's Proposal Is Tentatively Approved—He Would Also Stiffen Naval Terms.

PARIS, March 7.—At the session of the Supreme Council today Premier Lloyd George made an address in regard to the military terms of the preliminary peace with Germany.

He brought forward a proposal for reducing the German Army much below the 200,000 men previously proposed. This was tentatively approved, although all the military terms are still subject to revision.

It was said that in yesterday's council session yesterday Lloyd George pointed out that the armistice with Germany had political as well as military consequences, and that he insisted on strengthening the terms drafted by the military experts in regard to the German Navy.

Secretary Lansing of the American delegation submitted a proposal at today's session with regard to German cables.

At the request of the Italian delegates it was decided to appoint an interallied commission to inquire into recent incidents at Laibach (Italy).

This bulletin was issued after today's session:

The Supreme Council met today at 3 P. M.

Information was given as to the interruption of the negotiations at Spa regarding the surrender of the German merchant fleet, and Mr. Lansing submitted a proposal in regard to the German cables.

At the request of the Italian delegates it was decided to appoint an interallied military commission to inquire into the incidents at Laibach, (Thirty-five miles northeast of Trieste.)

The distribution of revictualling the States formerly included in Austria-Hungary was continued and completed.

Mr. Lloyd George addressed the council in regard to the military terms of preliminaries of peace with Germany.

The next meeting will take place tomorrow at 3 P. M.

Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau, and Colonel E. M. House conferred in an effort to iron out the differences of the three nations over military, naval and economic questions connected with the preliminary peace terms. Army and navy experts of the several countries, it was said, had been unable to agree on the terms.

Many British statesmen and specialists have joined the British delegation to the Peace Conference to take care of the many important questions now being considered by the Supreme Council and the various commissions.

Premier Lloyd George, who has been especially busy since his return from London, does not expect to leave for the British capital again until about March 20.

Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who accompanied the Premier to Paris, has been in conference with the British delegation.

LORDS DEBATE FOOD CRISIS.

Hope to Settle Matter Soon, Crawford Tells Lansdowne.

LONDON, March 6. Discussing the food situation in central Europe in the House of Lords today, the Marquis of Lansdowne asked how long the process of "turning the screw" was to continue. He said that he regarded the position of Central Europe "with dismay."

"We seem to be rapidly approaching a catastrophe which may prove the most disastrous in the history of the world," he declared.

"If the blockade is not relaxed," said Baron Parmoor, "famine will seize the peoples of Central Europe and that would be the most fearful crime in history."

The Earl of Crawford, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, replying for the Government, said that the problem was in the hands of the Supreme Economic Council at Paris, which had taken steps to send food to Germany.

"The tonnage demanded from Germany by the Allies has not been forthcoming, however," he said, "and this is significant."

He made no attempt to explain the failure of Germany to turn over the ships asked for, but said that he hoped that "within a few weeks measures will be taken to stave off the impending disaster."

Lord Crawford said that Austria was being fed partly by supplies from British Army sources and partly by supplies from Italy, while a large quantity of bacon and condensed milk was being sent to Germany by way of Rotterdam.

The German mercantile tonnage, he added, was estimated at about 2,000,000 tons, and up to the present not a single ton had been delivered to allied ports. The tonnage had a good bit to do with the food situation. Lord Crawford emphasized the point that the Allies had only enough tonnage to meet their own requirements.

The Supreme Council was aware of the seriousness of the situation in Europe and it was hoped that emergency measures could be taken, pending the transfer of the German mercantile marine.

SAY GERMANS ARE BLUFFING.

Not in Food Straits, Say Travelers —But Austria Is Starving.

GENEVA, March 7. (Associated Press.)—While Germany has broken off official relations with the Allies at Spa over the question of food supplies, travelers, arriving in Switzerland from across the Rhine recently, report that food conditions in Central and Southern Germany are not critical and do not demand immediate relief. The travelers say that the statements of the German Government are only bluff in order to get better terms from the Allies.

Travelers from Austria and Hungary declare that the populations there are really starving and need immediate help.

These reports are confirmed by British and American Commissions in these countries.

SHIPPING MEN AGAINST DEAL.

German Interests Declared Arrangement Would Ruin Sea Trade.

WEIMAR, March 6. (Associated Press.)—The negotiations concerning shipping and food at Spa were ruptured with the support of the representatives of the German shipping interests, including Herr Heineken, Director of the North German Lloyd, who asserted that if the Germans met the allied demands it would mean the ruin of German mercantile and sea trade interests.

In commenting on the news, the Deutschland expresses satisfaction with the attitude of the German representatives and says that the German people will indorse and support their attitude.

MONTENEGRO'S DIRE WANT.

American Commission Reports the Population Actually Starving.

ROME, March 5.—The commission sent by the American peace delegation to inquire into conditions in Montenegro passed through Rome toward Paris today. It reported the situation in Montenegro as desperate, and it was said that the population is actually dying from starvation. As an instance of the suffering there, it was said that of a family of eight children five had died from lack of food and the other three had been reduced to skeletons. These were seen scratching the earth to find roots or gathering nettles for food. The American Red Cross is busily engaged in trying to save the people from starvation.

The Montenegrins, according to a member of the commission, ask the Peace Conference to allow them freely to express their desires concerning their future Government. They are not averse to a union with the Croatians and Slovenians, but demand that a federation be established which will leave their laws, customs and religion intact.

FOOD SHIP AT DANZIG.

First Since Raising of the Baltic Blockade Brings Dutch Vegetables.

BERLIN, March 5, (Associated Press.)—A Danzig dispatch reports the arrival there of the first food ship since the raising of the Baltic blockade. It carries a cargo of vegetables from Holland, consigned to Danzig by Dutch merchants.

The dispatch states that the American Food Commission at Danzig has recommended to the Entente Powers that permission be granted for the importation of Danish and Norwegian herring on account of the precarious food situation in Germany. The American commission is reported to have allowed the city of Danzig 500 tons of lard and bacon in acknowledgement of the services rendered by German authorities in the transmission of food consignments to Poland.

MIGHT SEIZE SHIPS, SAYS CHAIRMAN HURLEY

He Thinks the Opposition of German Sailors Is Back of Berlin's Objections.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board stated tonight that the refusal of the German delegates to agree to the demands of the Allies for surrender of German merchant ships was probably caused by fear of the mutinous sailors at Bremen and Hamburg.

Mr. Hurley said that the sailors objected to the proposal because they would not be allowed to man the ships under allied control. Knowing this, the German delegates, he said, probably refused to take definite action and made the condition that the Allies first must agree to furnish Germany with adequate food supplies until the next harvest.

"There would be nothing to prevent the Allies from going in and taking the ships by force," said Mr. Hurley, "and I imagine the German delegates would rather see this done than be forced to commit themselves to a proposal which they knew would be opposed by the sailors. They are a force to be reckoned with and the delegates know it."

Mr. Hurley was the American delegate to the conference at Treves at which arrangements were made for the use of German passenger ships to bring American soldiers home from France. He said today that so far as he knew none of the ships had yet been turned over.

It was reported here today that there was great need of food in the large cities of Germany, such as Bremen, Hamburg, and Berlin. Conditions in the country districts are reported as much better.

The use of German passenger ships to bring back American soldiers has been one of the first things which representatives of the United States have sought to accomplish, and it is thought likely that the present lack of agreement on use of ships in exchange for food supplies will not delay action in this direction. Whatever delay is caused, it is said, will be in connection wit hthe use of German cargo carriers. A demand has now arisen here for putting some of these German cargo ships into use, to let American tonnage, tied up in European food relief work, turn to commercial channels. This demand has become insistent, and it is suggested that interminable delay will not be agreed to by the allied representatives.

Colorado Senate for League Plan.

DENVER, Col., March 7.—The Senate of the Colorado Legislature by a strict party vote today adopted a resolution favoring the adoption of the League of Nations plan outlined by President Wilson. The House last week by a party vote tabled a similar resolution. The Democrats control the Senate, the Republicans the House.

Bullet Still in Clemenceau's Lung.

PARIS, March 7.—Another X-ray photograph was taken yesterday of the bullet in Premier Clemenceau's lung. It was found that the bullet was still in the same place. The Premier's physicians said they were greatly pleased with the result of the examination.

WILSON OPPOSED TO SINKING FLEET

Looks on Plan as Counsel of Those Who Do Not Know What Else to Do.

WILL CONSULT NAVAL MEN

Tells Representative Fuller He Will Take Up Question as Soon as He Reaches Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Wilson is not in favor of taking the German Navy to sea and sinking it. The President has written a letter to Representative Alvin T. Fuller, a Republican member of Congress from Malden, Mass., expressing his disapproval of the reported intention of the Peace Conference to do so. On Feb. 27 Representative Fuller took the matter up with the President in a letter in which Mr. Fuller asserted his belief that the business sense of the people at large "will be utterly opposed to the wanton destruction of a navy worth $200,000,000."

"Your letter of the 27th of February," says the President's reply to Mr. Fuller, "has interested and gratified me very much. I feel as you do about the project to sink the German ships. It seems to me like the counsel of those who do not know what else to do. But I have not yet had the opportunity to discuss it with any authoritative naval men and therefore do not like to form a final judgment about it without hearing them. I shall take it up when I get back to Paris and shall not forget that your judgment coincides with my own present conclusion. You are very generous in your personal message and I appreciate it most deeply. Your confidence on what I am trying to do gives me the most delightful reassurance."

Mr. Fuller's letter to the President, which brought forth the foregoing reply, read as follows:

"Will you please tell me if there is any truth in the persistent rumor that the Allies are going to sink the German fleet because they cannot agree as to its distribution? I know of no piece of news that would so dissipate confidence in the Peace Conference as this wanton destruction of a navy worth $200,000,000.

"I hope I have not presumed in writing to you. I thoroughly enjoyed and gloried in the reception that was given you in Boston the other day, and also had the pleasure of being a spectator in Paris.

"Personally, I cannot see what these people are thinking of who are opposing the peace agreement which is being negotiated in Paris. If it does not go through what have the nations of the world won for their sacrifices? Are the nations going right ahead spending billions for armament? The moral sense of the people of the world is for peace, and while, of course, peace cannot be absolutely guaranteed, I am sure, practically speaking, everybodys prayers and best wishes are with you in your attempt to nail down the future peace of the world."

TO GIVE SOVEREIGNTY BACK TO BELGIUM

Commission Advises Peace Conference to Revise Three Treaties, Affecting Holland Also.

PARIS, March 7, (Associated Press.)—The report of the commission on Belgian affairs, charged with investigation of the differences between Belgium and Holland, was submitted to the Supreme Council today. It advises that the three treaties of 1839, establishing the status of Belgium and Holland, be revised by the council as they are now "useless and disadvantageous to Belgium."

The three treaties are identical, except as to the signatories. Belgium and Holland signed one, and Holland and Belgium each signed one with Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, and Prussia. Three of these powers have disappeared and the treaties have become "scraps of paper," which Germany violated by invading Belgium.

The proposed revision of the treaties will restore Belgium's complete sovereignty and eliminate her neutrality, which afforded no protection and is now distasteful. Holland will be summoned before "the Big Five" soon to discuss the revision of the treaties.

The question of Dutch Limburg has not yet been considered by the Peace Conference commission on Belgian claims. André Tardieu, a member of the French peace delegation, told newspaper men yesterday.

He added that no military zone would be created in Schleswig because the Danish Government had stated that the presence of allied warships at Flensburg would suffice to prevent German interference with the plebiscite regarding self-determination.

DECLARES GERMANY IS IN PEACE INTRIGUE

Seeks Secret Help in Return for Russian Exploitation, Says a Paris Correspondent.

LONDON, March 7.—Germany is attempting to win peace through a secret alliance with "hyphenated Americans" and pro-German Dutch and Swiss, the Paris correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette asserts, on what he says is "high authority." The German aids would use their influence to mitigate as far as possible the severity of the peace terms, according to this plan. Germany in exchange to give commercial privileges of a "substantial kind."

The exploitation of Russia for the benefit of Germany and a selected group of international financial backers is said to be an important part of the alleged scheme, on which the Bolshevist leaders are declared already to have been approached. At the moment, Switzerland is said to be the main centre of the intrigue, but agents in the interest of it are also asserted to be working actively in Paris.

"In a commercial, economic, and military sense, Germany needs careful watching," the correspondent says. "She has powerful and unscrupulous financiers who are ready to help her."

SOUTH AMERICANS SEIZE BULK OF PLACES

Smaller European Nations Almost Shut Out of Economic and Financial Commissions.

PARIS, March 7, (Associated Press.)—The Foreign Office today found it necessary to issue a statement explanatory of the conditions under which the South American countries and Portugal yesterday obtained all five places allotted to the smaller powers on the important Financial Commission and three out of five places on the Economic Commission.

The statement points out that each of the sixteen nations was allowed to cast five votes, or one for each place on each commission. The South Americans being in the majority, compared with the European small powers, the result of the voting was as follows: For the Financial Commission—Peru, 14; Brazil, 10; Bolivia, 9; Panama, 9, and Portugal, 9.

The vote for members of the Economic Commission was: Brazil, 16; Cuba, 9; Siam, 9; Ecuador, 8; [fifth member not given.]

The statement says that the Latin Americans, recognizing that the European nations were in the minority, offered to recommend to the Council the giving to the Europeans of four additional seats on each commission, but that the Europeans, excepting Portugal, declined to accept the concession.

Meanwhile the Supreme Council itself finally refused to enlarge the allotment of commission places for small nations, although it was pointed out that no Latin-American countries except Brazil participated in the war.

Contrary to the statement in the above dispatch the South American countries are not a majority of the smaller nations (outside of the Big Five) that are represented in the Peace Conference. The sixteen smaller nations are, divided by continents, as follows:

EUROPE — Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia —7.

SOUTH AMERICA—Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Uruguay—7.

ASIA—China, Siam—2.

Instead, therefore, of the South American countries having taken most of the places on these commissions by virtue of superior numbers, the result indicates a combination of forces with Portugal (linked with Brazil especially by old ties) and possibly Siam, thus obtaining a majority. The election of a Siamese delegate as a member of the very important Economic Commission is not explained on the basis of definite need or exceptional fitness.

SINN FEIN THREAT TO DEFEAT LEAGUE

Irish in America Can Prevent Ratification of Treaty, Insists O'Kelly.

SPOKE "GENTLY" TOO LONG

Time Has Come for Acts, He Adds, Complaining That Our Delegates Don't Reply.

PARIS, March 7, (Associated Press.)—If the Irish question is not settled by the Peace Conference, friends of Ireland will stop ratification of the League of Nations in the American Congress, Sean O'Ceallaigh (John O'Kelly), the delegate of the provisional Irish Republic to the Peace Conference, asserted in a statement today. He expressed doubt whether any League of Nations could be formed and said that the Irish "have spoken gently" to President Wilson long enough.

"We can stop ratification of this League of Nations in Congress if the Irish question is not settled," the Irish delegate insisted. "It is my opinion that there will be no League of Nations; at any rate, there will be no peace in Europe because Ireland will fight and the world knows that Ireland can fight.

"We believe we are powerful enough in America to make President Wilson enforce the principles outlined in his peace plan concerning the rights of nations to dispose of themselves. We have pleaded and spoken gently to him long enough. The time has come for acts."

O'Ceallaigh added that no reply had been received from the members of the American Peace delegation, asking that Ireland's case be heard, except a simple acknowledgment from General Bliss. He added:

"The others failed to grant me the courtesy usually bestowed by gentlemen when receiving a letter, even from beggars, and God knows we are not beggars."

O'Ceallaigh, who is a small man of energetic appearance, spoke without elation, but without bitterness, concerning the amnesty granted to Sinn Feiners in England, saying:

"It is not too soon. These men have been in jail for nine and one-half months without a charge being made against them. England was the last of the belligerent countries to grant amnesty to political prisoners. It is not a record to be proud of."

Concerning Edward de Valera, whose escape from Lincoln Prison in England he recently described, O'Ceallaigh said:

"He will be here when I send for him. It is easier to leave England and enter France without a passport than to escape from Lincoln jail."

When de Valera came to Paris, said O'Ceallaigh, he would take charge of the Irish delegation. "Perhaps we may then have a chance to be heard," O'Ceallaigh continued. "It seems that the blacks and yellows, all colors and races, may be heard before the conference except the Irish."

O'Ceallaigh asserted that the release of the Sinn Fein prisoners by Great Britain was decided upon three weeks ago, but was postponed because of the illness of Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

O'Ceallaigh at first greeted the correspondent diffidently, eyeing him from head to feet and paying particular attention to the latter. He soon thawed out, however, and just before the departure of the correspondent he said:

"Forgive my evident suspicion in greeting you. I thought you were one of the English Secret service men. They are numerous around here."

He said that some of the Secret Service men came to him as newspaper men while others shadowed him.

"Last week," added O'Ceallaigh, "one of them succeeded in entering this room among a crowd of journalists. He seemed loath to depart, and it being dinner time I invited him to dinner. He accepted, and he certainly kept his mouth and ears open throughout the meal, partaking of the good fare supplied at the hotel and with eager ears simply absorbing all the gossip which fell from my lips. I wish him some happy, and I'll bet he had a great report to make to his employers."

TO REOPEN FRONTIER MONDAY.

Italy Will Ask Explanation of Laibach Incident.

PARIS, March 7, (Associated Press.)—A member of the Italian peace mission said today that the Jugoslav frontier would probably be opened on Monday, thus permitting the immediate revictualling of Serbia, Montenegro, and Albania.

Negotiations are now being conducted between Serbia and Italy, he said, to adjust the differences which led to the clash at Laibach and the discontinuance of the railway service. The Italian Government, according to the speaker, "expects that the Serbian Government will disclaim responsibility for the affronts offered Italy, and will declare that the situation was purely local and not controlled by the Serbian Government."

MARSHAL'S DRASTIC TERMS

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

when she is sure that Germany is obliged to stop her preparations.

The Menace of Bolshevism.

But there is a more immediate reason, now being recognized more clearly than ever before, for getting these tangible peace conditions placed before Germany without delay. Lloyd George and Clemenceau are both doing their best to rush the work through, and it is taken for granted that Wilson will join them in full accord in the business of expediting matters the moment he arrives in Paris. The reason is Bolshevism. The Bolshevist Government of Russia is reported as printing and issuing counterfeit English money by millions of pounds. The Glasgow troubles are all attributed to Bolshevism.

The news from Berlin is more menacing every hour. Quick peace terms are the only thing now looked to as making the salvation of Germany possible. It is taken for granted that the bulk of the German people would prefer any peace terms the Allies would impose to Bolshevism, but they want to learn their fate quickly and settle down. The Germans are supposed to be saying to one another:

"The Paris Conference is talking today of Greece. Yesterday it was of mandates for Armenia. When will they tell us Germans what we must do, and what we may not do? Let us have the peace terms now, and then let them end the blockade, so that we can have food supplies and go to work, and so save ourselves from anarchy."

Needless to say, France has entirely dropped her old attitude of last November against feeding Germany to enable her to work. France fears Bolshevism in Germany, knowing that the Rhine would be no bar against its spread into France.

"No part of Europe," said a French statesman to me today, "is impervious to Bolshevism these days. It is leaking into France—not much as yet—but, after all, every population is ripe for it under certain conditions, which must not be allowed to prevail. We must remember that thousands of the gentlest-souled men in France, who before the war would not hurt any living thing, have had four years of killing human beings—not killing them impersonally at long range, but face to face, with their bayonets and grenades. Killing is no longer unthinkable to these men. The cost of living was never higher, but the price of life was never lower in the estimate of millions of men in France and all the other belligerent countries. It is no time to take risks with Bolshevism."

PARIS PRESS CAUTIOUS.

Seems to Regard Our Dispute Over the League as a Family Affair.

By WALTER DU'RANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 6.—Genuine comment in the French press on the conflict between the President and the Senate is exceedingly scanty. This morning's newspapers refrain from any expression of editorial opinion, and in the afternoon papers thre is little beyond a somewhat academic discussion of the President's position relative to the League of Nations in the Journal des Débats.

L'Intransigeant and Liberté briefly review the facts of the dispute, with these headlines, respectively: "President Wilson and the American Senate in an Open Struggle" and "Grave Conflict Between President and Congress." The fact is, that under the strict censorship there is no inclination on the part of the French newspapers to venture on such delicate ground as criticism of the President—supposing they were disposed to make it—has proved to be in the past.

But really the French have accepted the general principles of the League project and are somewhat bewildered to find it the subject of attack in America. That modifications will be introduced on the part of various powers no one here doubts, and therefore it is difficult for the French to understand exactly why there should now be a conflict over any modification that America may desire to make. The general view is that the dispute is almost wholly a matter of internal American politics, which it is outside the French province to discuss unless it affects the President's position here, which at present is not thought to be the case.

LIMIT INDEMNITY TO SEIZURES HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

many some time ago issued a statement in which it asserted that the value of the American property seized there was about $100,000,000. Officials here are inclined to believe this figure is too high and that the total value of American property seized in Germany will be $50,000,000.

The property taken possession of by the American Alien Property Custodian includes stock and bond holdings in industrial and business enterprises in this country, real estate, insurance policies, investments in insurance companies, mining, and other interests.

Ex-Kaiser's Investments Included.

Included in the total are all the investments of the former German Kaiser in this country which the Government has been able to uncover, some of the investments of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former German Imperial Chancellor; Dr. Dernburg, and German Princes. It also includes properties in this country of American women who, by reason of their marriage to German or Austrian Princes, took the citizenship of their husbands automatically, among them the former Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, who married a Hungarian nobleman.

Announcement has just been made that the French Government intends to liquidate enemy property which it has seized, and the probabilities are that steps will soon be taken to liquidate the enemy property seized in this country.

The value of the minority holdings of stocks of enemy aliens seized by the Custodian there are about $150,000,000, and of minority holdings in bonds about $60,000,000. The value of German real estate taken over is understood to be around $12,000,000, and of majority holdings of stocks and bonds in American concerns about $150,000,000 additional. Besides, there are about $75,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds that have been bought by the Alien Property Custodian with the proceeds of sales, and with enemy cash seized by this Government.

The total of enemy alien accounts receivable, according to the last financial statement of the Custodian, is about $20,000,000, while the value of German and Austrian ships seized by this country is represented to be about $34,000,000.

The value of the property of American women who married enemy subjects, all of which is now under the control of the Custodian, is about $25,000,000.

LONE ROBBER FELLS BROKER'S MESSENGER

Tricks Runner With Bagful of Securities and Attacks Him on Stairway—$49,000 of Loot in Liberty Bonds.

Securities to the value of $63,200, including $49,000 in Liberty bonds, were stolen by a single robber who assaulted a messenger boy in the building occupied by the Chase National Bank, in the heart of the financial district, to-day.

(THE EVENING SUN, March 7, 1919.)

Numerous Hold-ups Have Occurred

Our Bond Protects Against Such Losses

Apply direct or through your own Broker to

National Surety Company

115 BROADWAY

"The World's Largest Surety Company"

SPARGO INDORSES LEAGUE.

Writer Declares That Failure of the Plan Means Bolshevism.

John Spargo, indrpendent Socialist writer and lecturer, who was in the city to meet with Catherine Breshkovsky and other Russian revolutionists, expressed the view that the overwhelming majority of the American people favored the proposed League of Nations. It is his belief that if it were submitted to a popular plebiscite based on equal, direct, universal suffrage the plan would be approved by fully 85 per cent. of the men and women of America.

"It is quite evident that many of those who are opposing President Wilson and the proposed covenant are playing partisan politics, looking to 1920," said Mr. Spargo. "Ex-President Taft is setting an excellent example to men and women of all parties and sects by his fine courage in lifting the issue so high above party interests.

"The opponents of the League of Nations are blind as moles to the greatest and most suffrage fact in the world, namely, the profound temper of the working classes in all nations and their insistent demand for some international arrangement which will relieve them of the burdens of militarism and the menace of future wars. It cannot be too strongly stressed that failure to adopt the proposed plan for a League of Nations, in substance if not in all its details, will make Bolshevist uprisings in England, France, and Italy, as well as in other countries. When I was in Europe last Summer this was the conviction I gathered from conversations with working class leaders everywhere I went. On several occasions, while in Italy, when in my speeches I urged the workers to stand firm and see the allied cause through to victory, the audiences were unresponsive and even sullen. When, however, I referred to President Wilson, to America's idealism as interpreted by him, and to the proposal for a League of Nations, there was, invariably, loud cheering and unbounded enthusiasm. It was not the cheering of politeness to a visitor, but the passionate cheering of men who rested all their faith in the American people and in the program set forth by President Wilson. Only that faith kept them from revolt. Only that faith kept them in the fight. Let that faith be disappointed and no power on earth will hold them in check.

"Nothing short of sheer madness could lead men calling themselves statesmen to incur the risk of plunging the world into anarchical revolt as the opponents of the President are doing. Only the hope of the workers that the League of Nations will succeed stands between us and Bolshevism. I do not mean that the workers are following President Wilson. They are not behind him, but ahead of him in many important respects. The scheme which he has fostered does not go as far as most of them would like. They would welcome a much more radical scheme, one embracing dissolution of all national armies and navies and the creation of a small international force. The workers know that if the plan to create a League of Nations fails the various Governments will be forced to create alliances and counter-alliances. They know that, in that case, they will have to bear crushing militarist burdens for many years, and that their lives will be imperiled by the ever-present danger of war. This they are determined to prevent, even to the extent of revolting and embracing Bolshevism.

"The cry of the reactionaries that the plan is 'unconstitutional' does not impress the working class very much. In the first place, the workers know full well that the same cry has been raised against every measure of progress. The defeat of the League of Nations would be a great disaster for us and for the world."

APPEAL FOR SMALL NATIONS

Paris Plan Called 'Doubtful Shadow' at Berne Conference.

BERNE, Thursday, March 6.—Pleas for an effective League of Nations marked the opening of the International Conference of League of Nations Societies here today. Mrs. Philip Snowden, delegate from Great Britain, emphasized the need of completing the work of the Peace Conference at Paris.

"We must have a real and effective League of Nations," she said, "not merely the doubtful shadow that has appeared at the Paris Conference."

Otto Weber, Swiss Councilor, opened the session by characterizing the world situation as consisting of two alternatives, one a League of Nations and the other anarchy. He said the League of Nations scheme as proposed at present would not satisfy every one, because it left small nations outside and gave no guarantee that every State would form a part of the League or that every conflict would be regulated by arbitration. The new League should not be an instrument giving military assurances to the group of victorious powers.

Among the delegates are Professor Hamon, Dr. Brocher, Professor Agashe, and former Deputy Hibbard of France; Hugh Richardson of England, Professor Ghiselerst and Enrico Bignami of Italy, Baron Wrangel of Russia, and Count Montgelas and Dr. Wilhelm Mühlon of Germany.

Swiss for League of Nations.

GENEVA, March 7.—The Swiss Peace Society at a meeting here last night adopted a resolution in favor of the adhesion of Switzerland to the League of Nations.

ALLIES MAY FRAME TREATY MARCH 20

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Place des Etats-Unis, which the French Government has placed at his disposal. President Wilson again will be the guest of the French nation in deference to the courteous insistence of the French authorities.

It was said that his personal desire was that his second visit should be as a private American citizen and that he might select his own quarters and meet his own expenses; but the courtesy of the French authorities relieves him of all such private arrangements and makes him the guest of the Government.

The week following the President's arrival promises to be the most strenuous period of the conference. All committees have been ordered to have their reports in, so that besides the military, naval, aerial, and peace terms now before the council of the great powers there will be ready the articles of the treaty on the responsibility of the former German Emperor and others for the starting of the war, reparation for war damages, Germany's western frontier, and all financial and economic questions.

These will be co-ordinated into the first draft of the treaty by the time President Wilson arrives. It is this draft which will be subjected to final revision and decision on debatable points during the eventful week when President Wilson resumes his seat with the council of the great powers for a conclusion of all the terms, and it is expected that this will be accomplished so as to permit delivery of the terms to the Germans soon after March 20.

After this President Wilson will leave for Brussels, and David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, for England, pending a determination by the Germans of their course of action.

The American authorities are about to take possession of the handsome mansion in the Place des Etats Unis which the French Government has placed at the disposal of the President, and a patrol of American soldiers already is on duty there.

French workmen are still engaged in refurnishing the house, which has been closed throughout the war, and restoring the rare paintings and tapestries which were sent to country depositaries while air raids were being carried out by the Germans. The collection of paintings in the mansion includes some of the finest examples of Corot and Watteau and a number of other old masters. These paintings, with the tapestries and other rich decorations, make it one of the most artistic and elegant residences in the capital.

IT'S UNWISE

to put off today's duty until tomorrow. If your stomach is acid-disturbed take

KI-MOIDS

the new aid to digestion comfort *today.* A pleasant relief from the discomfort of acid-dyspepsia.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

Tender Lungs

For almost five decades the building up of vitality and the strengthening of tender lungs has been associated with

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Have you tender lungs? Do you catch cold easily? It is the part of wisdom to build up your strength.

Take Scott's often.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 19-8a

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance

The New REPUBLIC
421 West 21st Street
New York City

In its current issue, under the title of "The Republican Dilettants," The New Republic contains an important editorial on PRESIDENT WILSON AND THE IRRESPONSIBLE 39

"Agree" or "disagree", you will find it worth reading. May we welcome you as an Acquaintance Subscriber by sending you this editorial and a complimentary copy of William Archer's notable little volume on Woodrow Wilson?

THE PEACE-PRESIDENT, JUST PUBLISHED BY HENRY HOLT & CO., ONE DOLLAR NET
"Should be read throughout America. . . An important statement of public events." —The Nation

$2.50 with this notice and your name and address brings you the next 27 issues ($4 worth) and the book or editorial besides

SHELL ALLIED LINES IN NORTH RUSSIA

Heavy Fire of Bolshevist Artillery Fails to Affect Spirits of American Troops.

OUR ENGINEERS ADMIRED

Rapidity of Their Building Work Elicits Unstinted Praise of British High Command.

[March 5 (Associated ... Bolshevist artillery has ... on the Vaga and ... there has been no in... the allied forces ... which a thrust at the ... from Vistavka and Kimst ... the American troops ... have been sub... the artillery fire dur... the days are in good ... holding their line ... forces. ... reports today indicate ... force on the Vaga ... men, with ... including a type ... been hitherto not in ... the land extending ... in the forests ... Russian expeditionary ... against the Bolshe... as the soldiers call ... ranks of American ... almost impassable ... Archan and built ... barracks, and ... lines of a conduron ... which track now ... of Winter, when ... has gone far below ... same thing in ... engineers, their ... wood has been ... Slavic officers ... execution have never ... speed with which ... frequently gone ... performed some of ... Dvinsk or block... days since the ... which the allied ... operating, for ... parcels settled. At ... American engineers ... sawing number of ... They have built, ... the Volegda rail... it has been to ... Russian box cars ... They have ... and the cold, and ... can find bath ... dormitory cars, ... kind of a ... American, all built ... for the most part. ... to withstand ... on the part of ... Russian troops, who ... unaccustomed ... for ... The mobile ... changed is com... [illegible] ... unavoided ... to the Seventy-second Regiment who ... with the work ... went to Holland, and ... against the Bol... as they reached home ... [illegible] ... 6 east Medfield ... was [illegible] ... Murman Coast front ... officially, according ... Dog teams and ... to take the wounded ... to Kem, where they ... which takes them ... After their arrival at ... distributed to medi... then cover the country ... and hunt ... railroad, the ... are placed on dog-sleds ... water bottles placed ... [illegible] ... be treated without ... severe cold of the north. ... clothing designed ... Stockton, and very few ... have been reported.

ARRESTS ZEMSTVO OFFICIALS.

Russian Governor of Vladivostok Deports Six to Harbin.

[illegible] New York Times ... March 7. General ... in charge of the Rus... forces in the Vladivostok ... has arrested and de... Harbin six non-Bolshevist ... Zemstvos, or local gov... Vladivostok, according to ... received by the State Depart... [illegible] ... said this action was ... instructions from Admiral Kol... Omsk Government. The ... of the six men was po... [illegible] ... explained suggested here ... [illegible] ... Russian ... was the feeling that they have ... contrary ... to do as they

GERMANS RETAKE RIGA.

Bolsheviki Said to Have Suffered a Severe Defeat.

[illegible] ... German troops ... have recap... [illegible] ... a report re... [illegible] ...

REDS BUSY IN NORWAY.

Plan to Carry Revolution Into Finland and Scandinavia.

[illegible] ... March 7. A strong ... [illegible] ... is being carried ... the northernmost part ... an organization which ... tion on the Russian ... to a report from ... Amsterdam ... plans to carry the ... land and Scandina...

NEW LONDON DEGREES.

University Courses in Commerce to Be Opened in September.

[illegible] ... New York Times ... London Universi... [illegible] ... grees in com... [illegible] ... ing to them will ... London School of Eco... [illegible] ... September. ... be only for some years ... [illegible] ... ch of special in... [illegible] ... women engaged in ... subjects as cost ac... [illegible] ... tory management, ... exchanges, but it ... [illegible] ... are much more ... [illegible] ... needs. ... [illegible] ... been drafted, ... [illegible] ... will be re... [illegible] ... of the course to ... [illegible] ... rights in general ... [illegible] ... take up special ... [illegible] ... ing, shipping, ... [illegible] ... and so on. ... [illegible] ... are now con... [illegible] ... nonessential in... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... to make ... [illegible] ... possible. It ... [illegible] ... will attract not ... [illegible] ... looking forward to ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... in consular ... Government services.

CHARLES E. HUGHES'S COMMENT ON LEAGUE

Misrepresented by the Inadvertent Addition of Some Remarks by Senator Calder.

An unintentional injustice was done the Hon. Charles E. Hughes in THE TIMES yesterday in quoting his comment on the proposed Constitution of the League of Nations. What Mr. Hughes actually said on the subject was comprised in the two paragraphs herewith reprinted:

"I had expected that the President would give the country the benefit of an analytical exposition of the proposed Constitution, and I regret he has not done this.

"I do not favor the Constitution of the League as it stands. I think it is idle to say that the opinion of the country favors it. But I believe we can do much toward securing the basis of a new international order without sacrificing our essential interests. We ought to dismiss our thought to this."

By accident three additional paragraphs of comment were added to this which were part of a statement by Senator Calder on the same subject.

ADMITS CROWDING IN CAMP.

Harbord Also Says There Was 'Some Discomfort' at St. Aignan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Admission that the casual embarkation camp at St. Aignan, France, which some of the soldiers passing through have nicknamed Camp Agony, had been "somewhat overcrowded," and that this resulted "in some discomfort" is made in a cablegram which the War Department has received from General Harbord, the Commanding General of the Service of Supply of the American Expeditionary Force. The message was made public today by Secretary Baker.

General Harbord's cablegram is dated March 3, and he says in it that it had been seen and approved by General Pershing. The message follows:

"Prior to Nov. 11, St. Aignan was used primarily as a replacement camp, and its facilities were constructed accordingly. After Nov. 11 it was converted into a casual embarkation camp. While the camp was being constructed for embarkation purposes it had to handle troops received from two directions, replacements passing through for the front and B and C class casuals passing through from the front to seaports.

"Due to the sudden change from expatriation to repatriation of troops this camp was handling B and C class evacuees before it was prepared to do so. Due to the incomplete state of reconstruction during January the capacity of the camp was somewhat overtaxed, resulting in some discomfort. This was partially due to the following:

"Overestimating the amount of shipping for December and January, underestimating the number of B and C class evacuees, loss of individual records, which caused delay in evacuation; shortage of rail transportation to ports.

"Many B and C class men were evacuated to St. Aignan whose physical condition was such that they should have been retained longer in hospitals. In some cases this was due to soldiers concealing their disabilities with the hope that they would be evacuated, thereby expediting their return to the United States. However, all men were examined on arrival at St. Aignan, and the physically unfit, those requiring medical attention, were immediately sent to the hospital at that place. Undoubtedly, certain men tried to conceal their ailments in order to avoid going to the hospital; it is probable that some men were evacuated to ports who should have been retained at the hospital.

"Since the latter part of January only potentially Class A men are being evacuated through St. Aignan. All really B and C class men are being evacuated through hospitals and sent home as patients.

"At present shelter at St. Aignan is more than sufficient, food good and sufficient. Kitchens and mess halls adequate, bunks, bedsacks, straw, fuel, and stoves sufficient. Men go to meals on schedule so as to avoid waiting in line. Duckboards are in practically all the occupied portions of the camp and men can go to necessary places without getting in the mud.

"Reports of inspectors and medical officers indicate that all sick and wounded have always received proper and sufficient attention unless they have escaped detection through their own exertions. General Pershing has seen and approved this telegram."

'EVIL THING WITH HOLY NAME'

Senator Knox Finds New Title for League at Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, March 7.—"McKinley and Roosevelt would to God they were with us now, with their sound judgment to tell us whether this evil thing with the holy name should be accepted by the American people," declared Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, in an address eulogizing former Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt here tonight at the annual banquet of the Canton McKinley Club. This was the only reference made to the proposed League of Nations.

Senator Knox paid particular tribute to McKinley's "firmness, patience, and ... reasonableness." He referred to Roosevelt's tact and firmness in handling domestic problems as President, and cited in detail his methods of handling monopoly and trust problems.

Congressman Patrick H. Kelley of Michigan, and Roscoe C. McCulloch of Ohio were other speakers.

TO FEED OUR GUARD AT GERMAN CAMPS

Coblenz Headquarters Will Use Motor Trucks if Strikes Cut Railroads.

600 SOLDIERS CONCERNED

Unarmed, They Are Caring for Russian Prisoners—Officer Writes of Berliners' Hostility.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 6.—Some uneasiness is felt at the headquarters of the Third Army for American soldiers in Germany who are caring for Russian prisoners of war and doing other missionary work. The Berlin strike and the growing interruption of railroad traffic may interfere with getting food to these men. Since they have been in Germany food has been sent to them by railroad. If this is made impracticable because of disturbances in the country, trucks will be loaded and armed and started out to them. Considering the districts through which such truck trains would have to pass, such an undertaking might be fraught with possibilities of adventure for the drivers and guards. At any rate those 600 Americans are going to be fed.

In view of the expressions of hostility toward Americans by the German Reds, it is interesting to note that the American soldiers who are guarding the Russian war prisoners in Germany are in the anomalous position of guarding these prisoners unarmed. It was stipulated on their going into Germany that they should carry no weapons. Apropos of the feeling in Berlin toward American officers, I give an extract from a personal letter written to a friend here by a young American officer now stationed in the German capital. He writes:

"We don't go around much, for it only makes it embarrassing for us. The Prussians seem to think we are still at war, and I have been asked (imagine!) if I were a prisoner. They give you the cold shoulder and are extremely disdainful everywhere. That is the reason it is not safe to roam about. Stick to the brightly lighted streets; don't travel alone, and don't fraternize—though there's not much danger of that! Here they are off you. You don't have to be ordered to lay off them.

"Say, brother, I've head the shouting and clamorous stuff about what swell birds are these folks of Teutonic origin, and maybe I've applauded, too, fascinated for the moment by their stately, upstanding, modern building and advanced material progress, and also, frankly, with the apparent warm-hearted reception we got when we came surging in from France. But I had not been in Berlin then, hadn't been cursed, disdained, and ousted by everything from a yellow pup to old men. And it occurs to me that if some more Americans could come here, and if they saw this, felt it, smelled it, they would be inclined to agree with me. There ain't no such animal as a good German.

"There are a few machine guns, rather ominous-looking, near you always as you walk down the street, and they don't advertise any friendliness here. Also, take it from me, there's been shooting up around here that would have made Nick Carter's bleeding heart look like Pilgrim's Progress. So, brother, digest this—and it's not American propaganda. Next to your Uncle, whose name is Sammy, your next best friend is the old boy in sky-blue who helped silence these birds for the time being."

Apropos of America's feeding the Germans in Munich, for instance, there is a note of interest in the reply made by the Commissioner of Fisheries, Herr Flugge, to a query as to why he was not sending fish into the Rhineland. He said the Workmen's Councils and Spartacides would not let him. I give part of his reply:

"Extensive preparations had been made to pursue fishing after the armistice. A large number of fishing steamers were built in Government and private shipyards. Motor cutters were manufactured in sufficient number. In addition, large quantities of netting were purchased here and in foreign countries. But political conditions spoiled my plans. The building of ships has stopped because wages are so high that capitalists refuse to invest funds in shipbuilding, and more so because the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils of the coast cities are constantly threatening the socialization of all yards.

"Catches that are made do not get inland, for the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils hinder and oppose any shipments. The sailors of Cuxhaven are specially proficient in this. Soldiers' and Sailors' Councils have even conceived the brilliant notion of forbidding the use of modern American fisheries equipment, on the plea that the new equipment would hurt the business of the small fishermen. In this way the fishing business in Germany is greatly limited."

French Find Iron Mines Not Badly Damaged

PARIS, March 7.—Most of the iron mines in the rich Briey coal basin are in good condition and can be worked again as soon as arrangements for employing men are made, according to the report of a commission which has been making a study of the mines. But nothing remains of the gigantic manufacturing organization allied with the mines in prewar days. Factory buildings, which it is said will take years to reconstruct, were razed by the Germans and the machinery was destroyed or removed.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO PLAN FOR OUR RHINE ARMY

Money to Pay Civilians Will Be Requisitioned from the Berlin Government.

COBLENZ, March 6. (Associated Press.)—All indebtedness contracted by Americans within the occupied territories of Germany will be paid immediately. Authorization to this effect was secured by the Third Army today, and from this date on the Americans will pay their way as they go. The money to pay the back bills and the bills of the future will be requisitioned from Berlin, the army thus relieving the civilians of the occupied territory from taking the chances of collecting from the German Government.

When the Americans eventually start homeward not one pfennig will be owing to civilians who have claims for services rendered or for billets in hotels or houses, or claims of any other kind in connection with the upkeep of the United States troops, so far as the army records are concerned. Before the departure of the forces the commanders of the various units will confer with the Burgomasters of the respective cities and villages in the district, and as a final formality will receive from the Burgomasters receipts in full, showing all debts cleared up under this plan.

Since the Americans came the Burgomasters have been paying the civilians their bills, but recently the Germans reported that their funds were exhausted and that they were unable to obtain more money from Berlin. The Coblenz Burgomaster's office thus owes more than 500,000 marks for bills contracted in connection with the maintenance of Americans. The latter have been for some time in favor of putting the immediate-payment plan in practice, but before this could be done it was necessary to gain the consent of the allied commission.

The ground taken by the Americans is that it will be more worthy of them to pay as they go than to leave debts in the hands of civilians, who may or may not in the course of time be able to collect from the more or less unstable Treasury in Berlin. Therefore the Americans will do the collecting from the German Government.

BACKS HIS PEACE ENVOYS.

President of China Says They Have Done Well in Paris.

PEKING, Feb. 25. (Associated Press.)—Pleasure at the action of China's delegates to the Peace Conference was expressed by President Hsu Chih Chang in an interview today. They had done well, he said. Asked if the disclosure by the delegates of the secret agreements with Japan had his approval, the President replied that plenary powers had been given them and they could act as they deemed best.

The interview was a unique event in Chinese political history, for the President on this occasion received the foreign correspondents on invitation and talked freely to them regarding Chinese affairs. He admitted that the Government had experienced great difficulties during the European war, but he hoped that after the peace treaty had been signed and internal peace achieved he would be able to reorganize the national finances.

These would be improved, he pointed out, by the disbandment of the troops, regarding which he did not apprehend any difficulty. Neither did he expect, he said, to find any great difficulty arising in the carrying out of whatever settlement the conference at Shanghai between the Chinese factions might reach, because everybody desired peace.

For the present, the Executive said, he intended to pay particular attention to industrial development, and he would welcome foreign participation in such development.

PAID MEN FOR DESTRUCTION.

Germans' Methods Revealed in Documents Seized by Belgians.

LONDON, March 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Paris says that additional evidence will be laid before the Commission on Reparation of the Peace Conference by the presentation of a full set of documents, discovered by the Belgian police, which contain detailed instructions to German troops for carrying out their work of destruction in Belgium.

These documents are said to include papers stating the salaries to be paid the men in charge of these operations and giving directions regarding the methods of destruction which were to be followed.

ITALY'S STAND EXPLAINED.

Statement Issued on Delay in Czechoslovak Supplies.

The Italian Bureau of Information issued a statement yesterday giving Italy's version of the Laibach incidents, which resulted in the charge that Italy was hampering the work of distributing food supplies to the Czechoslovaks and which were ordered investigated by an inter-allied military commission of the Peace Conference.

According to the statement, the first trouble arose about the middle of February when civilians and soldiers of the Serbian Army stopped a trainload of Italian refugees, en route to Italy, and tore Italian flags from the train. The officer in charge, it was asserted, made a formal protest to the Serbian officer in charge but no action was taken to punish the offenders.

Shortly thereafter, the statement continued, Italian officers attached to the interallied commission in charge of the distribution at Laibach of food supplies concentrated there by the United States for the relief of war sufferers were "requested to leave" by the local Slovene Government. This, it was declared, was "but another way of saying that they were expelled."

Thereupon, the statement said, Italy closed her frontier as, by the action of the local Slovene Government, she "was unable to act with the other members of the allied commission in administering her part of the common trust of food relief," and "could not assume responsibility for supervising the food sent from Italy."

Italy, it was declared, had continued to send food to the Czechoslovaks, "although action by the Serbian military commander at Laibach compels Italy to send this food by another and longer indirect route."

Amherst Students Support Wilson.

AMHERST, Mass., March 7.—A message expressing approval by the Amherst College student body of the League of Nations plan presented to the Paris Peace Conference was sent to President Wilson by wireless today. Indorsement of the League was agreed upon by the students by a vote of 300 to 6.

Serving 13 Million Meals

Think of buying for your family 450,000 lbs. of sugar a day, 20 tons of cheese and 13,192 lbs. of tea—not to speak of spending $5,400 daily for silver flat-ware, $4,347 for china and white ware, and $2,700 for linen. Incidentally, $2,417 for refrigerators and $39,300 for furniture. And a daily food bill of $833,829. These represent some of the *daily* expenditures of the women at the head of the million Delineator families. Are you telling them about your product?

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

CANADIANS RIOT IN BRITISH CAMP

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

not intend to be coerced by the action of the rioters. It is stated that twenty or thirty of the ringleaders, most of foreign extraction, have been arrested by the Canadian authorities, co-operating with the civilian police. It is understood that these men will be brought to London and lodged in the Bow Street Station.

Canadian Military Headquarters in London today issued a statement with reference to the riot. It says the disturbance was entirely due to the delay in getting the men back to Canada, it having been impossible to keep the promises given owing to the shortage of vessels to convey them home.

The authorities, however, the statement adds, do not regard the rioting as justified, and the offenders, many of whom already are under arrest, will be vigorously dealt with.

A number of civilians took part in the disturbance, and twelve of these also have been arrested and handed over to the civil authorities.

In the course of the trouble three rioters and two sentries were killed and twenty-one persons were injured, including two officers, according to the statement.

In the House of Commons this afternoon William Tyson Wilson, M. P. for Lancashire, asked Lord Edmund Talbot, representing the Government, for a statement regarding the outbreak. Lord Edmund replied that he had no further information.

Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

TABLETS
Tin pocket boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

CAPSULES
Sealed packages of 12
Sealed packages of 24
Sealed bottles of 100

Demand Original Packages

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

65th Congress
3rd Session

HR-13274

An act validating Informal War Contracts

This act (known as the Dent Bill) legalizes contracts estimated to amount to more than Two Billion Dollars and affords financial relief to hundreds of firms.

We are preparing a copy of the bill, as passed, with a brief digest by a member of the New York Bar, recently connected with the War Department. It shows where and by what date claims must be filed, in order to take advantage of this act. We will be pleased to mail a copy to anyone interested, upon request.

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
115 Broadway
(Member of Federal Reserve System)

BERLIN REBELS BEATEN IN BATTLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the electric workers demanded that the light and power systems be completely paralyzed, and that the railroad workers also intended to strike. He hoped, he said, soon to show the opponents of the strike that their expectations of its failure were vain.

A resolution was presented to the Strike Committee pledging every member to support all the decisions of the committee. This was intended to smoke out the Majority Socialist representatives on the committee.

Vorwarts, the Socialist organ, reports that railway employes refuse to walk out, declaring the strike wholly the work of "irresponsible political wirepullers." The railroad clerical and station forces in the Berlin district have announced that they are standing back of the present Government.

The governing board of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons has sharply condemned the strike in Germany on the ground that it is gravely jeopardizing public health through the stoppage of transportation and telephone service, as well as other public utilities. Sanitary crews engaged in checking the spread of the spotted and typhus fevers say they are unable to do their work because of the strike.

"The present unrest, terror, and crime are diseases of the social body which it is unable to resist because it has become weakened through privation and loss of blood," says the German Gazette. "The German people can recuperate only when they receive raw products that will permit them to work, and food in order that they may live.

"Our enemies are denying us both. Their attitude is the real cause of the present ruin and the prevalent criminal activity.

"In view of these events, they should ... that it is contrary to the international law of humanity to permit a fallen foe to lie helpless on the ground. They should not overlook the fact that the successive weakening of Germany also reduces its resisting powers against Bolshevism, and that it is a dangerous thing to be a neighbor to a house in which the plague is raging."

AMERICANS IN BERLIN INTRENCH BEHIND GUNS

Members of Missions Endangered by Shooting—Desperate Battle for Telegraph Office.

LONDON, March 7.—When Spartacide forces captured the main telegraph office in Berlin on Thursday the members of the American Red Cross mission were endangered by the shooting, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin. Colonel Taylor ordered the women with the mission to seek safety in the Palace Hotel.

The American mission to look after the welfare of prisoners intrenched itself in the Hotel Adlon behind a battery of machine guns.

The battle for the telegraph office, the dispatch adds, was the worst Berlin has seen.

NAMES TRUSTED GERMANS.

Berne Paper Says Allies Have Confidence in Only Four.

BERNE, March 7.—Only four men in Germany have the confidence of the allied powers, the Berne Zeitung says. The men, it states, are Professor Förster, Dr. Mühlon, Dr. Grelling, and Dr. Schlieben.

Dr. Wilhelm Mühlon is perhaps the best known of the four men mentioned by the Berne newspaper. He is a former Director of the Krupp Works. In April, 1918, Dr. Mühlon published an article in which he charged that the German Imperial Government purposely started the war. He has reiterated his charge a number of times since.

Professor Förster of the University of Munich during the war was temporarily driven from his seat for criticism of the German Government. He was a member of the Provisional Government formed by the Bavarian Liberals in Munich on Feb. 24.

Dr. Richard Grelling is the author of "J'Accuse," the anonymous indictment of the German Government that created a sensation early in the war. Dr. Fritz Schlieben is a former member of the Reichstag. Both men were leaders of liberal thought in Germany.

CABINET RELIES ON NOSKE.

Has Enough Troops in Berlin—Refusal to Let Scheidemann Quit.

WEIMAR, March 6. (Associated Press.)—Leaders of the German Government here announced today that the situation in Berlin gave them no cause for worry. They said that Minister of Defense Noske had sufficient troops to maintain order.

LONDON, March 7.—In the negotiations at Weimar with delegations of the Berlin workmen, the Majority Socialists demanded that work be resumed immediately, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. The Independent Socialists were divided in their attitude.

The workmen said that they would waive their demand for the punishment of the former Emperor, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and General Ludendorff.

Chancellor Scheidemann has handed his resignation to President Ebert in order to enable the President to have a free hand in dealing with the present situation, according to the Zeitung am Mittag of Berlin. Ebert declined to accept the resignation and requested Scheidemann and the Cabinet to remain in office.

FLEEING TO AMERICAN ZONE.

Rush of Germans from the Disturbed Area Is Stopped.

COBLENZ, March 6. (Associated Press.)—The disturbances in Berlin and other parts of unoccupied Germany have resulted in such an increase in the number of civilians eager to reach the bridgehead area, where conditions are more nearly normal, that the American forces of occupation have been compelled to take steps to prevent Germans from all parts of the country from overrunning the occupied zone along the Rhine.

Within the last few days, since the strike began in Berlin, the number of applicants desiring to reach Coblenz or other parts of the American district has more than doubled. To prevent civilians from coming in merely to take advantage of the food situation and to get away from the centres of disturbance, the American authorities have had to tighten permit privileges. Only those desiring to travel on urgent business or who are returning to their homes will be allowed to pass within the American area.

There's *something* about them you'll like-

Trade Mark

Twenty to the package

Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

A COURSE DINNER

Said a famous bon vivant, after dining in divers places in divers parts of the world:

"Dear heaven, I now know there are only about six permanently appealing dishes for a palate not diseased."

Then what matters it whether the menu contains six hundred dishes, or sixty, if you only care for six?

At CHILDS the range is limited to the "permanently appealing" dishes; and yet the variety is sufficient to permit of arranging them into delightfully attractive course dinners.

Take a savory soup, rich in flavor and steaming hot, an entree with vegetables fresh from the farm, and a dainty dessert with a cup of CHILDS coffee—and you have a real American course dinner.

Fresh Vegetable Soup—Real Country Sausage with Mashed Potatoes—Creamed Tapioca Pudding—and CHILDS Coffee—an epicurean treat and only 65c.

Childs

FRANCE HAS DEFICIT OF $4,400,000,000

Chairman of Budget Committee Discloses to Deputies Republic's Financial Status.

PROMPT MEASURES NEEDED

Suggests a Financial League of Nations to Float an International Loan.

PARIS, March 7.—Raoul Peret, Chairman of the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, in opening the discussion of the financial situation in the Chamber today placed the assets of France on the coming March 31 at 139,000,000,000 francs and her liabilities at 181,000,000,000 francs, leaving a deficit of 22,000,000,000 francs ($4,400,000,000.) He estimated that the after-the-war budget would be 18,000,000,000 francs and the revenue 13,000,000,000 francs.

The assets, mentioned by Deputy Peret, are the liquid resources raised to meet the nation's expenses up to March 31 and not the entire wealth of France.

M. Peret said that something must be done at once, and that an internal loan was impossible. What was wanted, he declared, was a financial League of Nations. He read a letter which he had written to Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance, on Feb. 6, which was along the lines of the interview he gave to The Associated Press on the same day, proposing the pooling of the indebtedness of all nations, as it was impossible for each nation to pay its debts separately.

The Deputy contended that an international loan, bearing the signature of all the Allies, must be issued immediately, and that from it the amount first taken should be for the reparation of the devastation in France, Belgium, and Serbia.

Georges Leygues, Minister of Marine, reiterated before the Naval Commission of the Senate yesterday his assertion that the interned German warships must not be destroyed, but distributed among the Allies. The Minister reviewed the naval situation and outlined to the committee his plans for naval reconstruction.

The debate adjourned until Tuesday afternoon, when it is expected that M. Klotz will reply to M. Peret.

The impression in political circles is that the following conclusions may be drawn:

First, that the Chamber is unanimously resolved to obtain the maximum reparation from Germany.

Second, That a tax on capital finds little support among the Deputies.

Third, That special fiscal efforts must be made to balance the budget.

Fourth—That there must be an interallied loan.

M. Peret's criticisms had a visible effect on the House. Politicians feel that his position is stronger than that of the Minister of Finance, and there is much speculation as to how M. Klotz will meet his arguments.

47 Rue Blanche, Paris

FRENCH women are, perhaps, more nervous and high-strung than your American women. On both sides of the Atlantic, women use

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

for nervous headache, and indeed for muscular pain, backache, rheumatism, neuralgia, and sciatica.

Your physician will tell you that the original French product is quick and remarkable in its effect.

Phm de 1re Classe Paris

Thos. Leeming & Co.
American Agents, New York

Brentano's
5 Ave at 27 St New York
Booksellers to the World
ALL BOOKS ALL LANGUAGES

Your car minus gasoline is like your home supper party minus

Club Cocktails

They make every party a self-starter and keep it on high throughout the trip.

"Admission free to the Hippodrome, Sunday afternoon, March 9th, at 3:30 o'clock, when Taft, Gerard and Morgenthau tell why New York should contribute $6,000,000 to help save the lives of 4,000,000 starving refugees in Bible lands

Soldier and Sailor Benefit Ball

and entertainment by Seligman Solomon Society. (Alumni of Hebrew Orphan Asylum.)

SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 9TH
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

All the beneficiaries of the Society—soldiers and sailors have been on the fighting front. Many of them will help augment the Society to assist positions for them and to aid them financially until they again become self supporting.

HERMAN STARK, TREASURER,
46 EAST 20TH STREET.

TELL ABOUT B. R. T. WRECK.

Train Rocked Like a Boat in Rough Water, Says New York Fireman.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 7.—Wilbur Lewis, Supervisor of Motormen of the New York Consolidated Railways Company, was the first witness called by the State today in the trial of Thomas F. Blewitt, Superintendent of the Southern Division of the B. R. T., on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the Malbone Tunnel wreck last November. He said he had not certified Edward Luciano, the motorman of the wrecked train. He described the work of dispatchers, towermen, and other employes.

The first descriptions of the wreck were given by James E. Monohan, a New York fireman, and former motorman for the B. R. T., and Charles W. Darling, a Brooklyn lawyer.

"We went down the incline up to the second tunnel to the parkway (Eastern Parkway)," said Monohan. "The trains usually slow down under the tunnel at Eastern Parkway. Here the train I was on went twenty-five to thirty miles an hour. We went over both 'frogs' or cross-switches at thirty-five miles, past Consumers' Park, and gradually increased speed going down hill, and the train went into the tunnel (Malbone Street) at forty miles an hour. The train was rocking like a boat in rough water. There were several bursts of the train as it jumped the track and hit the side wall."

The witness said he tried to reach the emergency brake as the train was entering the tunnel, but couldn't because the passengers were "all piled up in a heap."

Mr. Darling said he had never seen a train operated so "uniquely" as that operated by Luciano, and that the train swung around the curve into the Sands Street station as if "the body of the car was attached to the wheels on springs so that it could snap back."

Mr. Darling said that when the crash occurred in the Malbone Tunnel he was lying on the floor of the front car of the train, bracing himself between the motorman's box and the opposite seat. He had been prompted to throw himself down there when the train was 200 yards from the tunnel, he said, by a nervous apprehension that "something that did happen would occur," as the train was going at terrific speed.

The case will be continued on Monday.

Saloons Shut by Government.

Saloonkeepers in the Steinway section of Long Island City received orders yesterday from Government officials to close up their places and discontinue business not later than next Monday because they are within half a mile of the cantonment adjacent to the plant of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company at Casino Beach. In this cantonment are several hundred soldiers. According to the Government officials the dry zone is bounded by a line which runs east from the East River, just north of Woolsey Avenue, to Second Avenue; from Second Avenue it extends to Steinway Avenue at Potter and Steinway Avenues; from Steinway Avenue it extends to Theodore Street at Wolcott Avenue, and then continues to Berrian's Island. Twelve saloons are affected by the order.

Setback for P. S. Board.

An order of the Public Service Commission, directing the New York Steam Company to file a schedule of new rates, effective June 1, 1917, was set aside yesterday by the Appellate Division. The opinion, written by Justice Merrell, says: "The commission is a body of limited powers and can only do that which the statute specifically prescribes. It has no equity jurisdiction. Its duties are purely administrative, it has no judicial functions to discharge. It has power to regulate the service rendered by the relator, and within the statute may govern prices to be charged for service rendered."

Redfield to Tour for League.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield will urge support of the League of Nations on a speaking tour through the Middle West. He announced today that he would speak at Akron, Ohio, March 17, Chicago March 18, Minneapolis March 19, St. Paul March 20, Superior and Duluth March 21.

Brown Succeeds Davis at Vienna.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 6.—Captain Davis, Secretary of the American mission to Vienna, will leave the city for America tomorrow. He is succeeded by Professor Brown of Princeton University, who arrived today.

CUBAN STRIKE STILL ON.

Menocal's Effort to Get Men Back to Work Fails.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 7.—The general strike continued to paralyze all industry today, with no prospect of settlement tonight. President Menocal met the labor leaders today and recommended that the strikers return to their jobs, leaving to him the settlement of their difficulties, but while many strikers favored this course, it was decided to continue striking until a decision is reached regarding the masons, who have been out the last two months.

The Government is attempting to relieve the congestion on the wharves by the employment of convicts as stevedores.

No disorders of any consequence are reported. Some incendiary literature has been seized, which the labor element repudiates, declaring the literature was prepared by their enemies, not by their friends.

UPHOLD RAILWAY WORKERS.

War Board Finds Men Have Right to Organize.

The National War Labor Board decided in favor of the men in questions brought before them involving the workers and the Union Railway and the Third Avenue Railway Companies. The recommendations were made public yesterday after a meeting of the board in the McAlpin Hotel.

"We recommend that the Union Railway Company give full and free permission to its employes to organize into labor unions, in conformity with the announced principles of this board and of the proclamation of the President, under which the board was created."

The complaint of the employes of the Third Avenue Railroad Companies was similar to that of the Union Company employes and the findings were identical.

BEER STRIKE GAINS SUPPORT

Federated Union Hears of 500,000 Workers Who Will Quit on July 1.

The suggested "No Beer, No Work" strike, a threatened strike of telegraphers and associated workers, and alleged police cruelties to garment workers occupied the attention of the Central Federated Union last night. Ernest Bohm, the Secretary, announced that in all 500,000 unionists had signified their intention of going on strike on July 1 if the sale of beer stops.

"As I predicted at our last meeting," said Mr. Bohm, "the number of workingmen in the 'No Beer, No Work' movement is increasing at a tremendous rate. Typographical Union No. 7 and the cigarmakers have just announced their intention to strike if beer is prohibited."

A resolution was adopted indorsing State Senator William Dodge's efforts to have the Anti-Saloon League investigated.

Another resolution, introduced by Percy Thomas, Deputy International President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, demanded the resignation of Postmaster General Burleson because he "has delivered into the hands of the telephone and telegraph trust all cable lines reaching these shores, and developments under the wire directorship of Albert S. Burleson warrant the conclusion that his aim is to strangle not only labor but all competition in the telegraph and telephone fields."

Three young woman pickets of the Ladies' Garment Workers related stories of alleged police brutality which aroused Patrick Speiman, delegate of the Pavers and Rammermen's Union, who declared that it was outrageous. Another delegate referred to the futility of asking Mayor Hylan to curb "these atrocities," as Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, had repeatedly tried to enlist sympathy for his pickets at the City Hall.

FOKKER PLACED ON VIEW.

War Trophy Exhibited at Aero Show in Armory.

The exhibition of the Christmas airplane, known as the Bullet, at the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden was the centre of interest last night, when it became known that its manufacturers had issued a challenge to all other exhibitors and owners of airplanes for a speed contest. The Bullet is different in construction from other airplanes, in that it has flexible wings, and no struts or wires. The challenge is for a race between New York and Washington.

A Fokker battleplane, brought down by an American aviator, was installed yesterday in the 69th Regiment Armory, which also houses the exposition. The trophy arrived early yesterday morning on an army transport. Those who attended the afternoon session of the exposition saw a demonstration of wireless telephony between stations on the earth, in the air, on water, and under water. Lieutenant C. C. Shangraw and Lieutenant R. B. Woolfield, operating the radio outfit at the exposition, were able to maintain wireless telephonic communication with a dirigible balloon, an land station at Rockaway, an unidentified ship in the harbor, and Submarine 249. By means of a sounding horn the spectators were able to listen to the conversations.

BOLIVIA SENDING AGENT.

Zamora Empowered to Negotiate with American Financiers.

PANAMA, March 7.—Julio Zamora, who was recently designated to act as financial agent of Bolivia at Washington, will leave for New York tomorrow.

Señor Zamora said today that the action of Bolivia in declaring war against Germany so discredited German financial control which formerly existed there, that the opening for American bankers was now excellent. The need of their assistance, he also said, was great.

Zamora has full power from the Bolivian Government to treat with the United States Government or American financiers, or both. He was formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bolivia.

BATTLE IN BOHEMIAN TOWN.

127 Casualties When Czechs Fire on German Demonstrators.

VIENNA, March 6.—A popular manifestation on the part of Germans in the town of Kaaden, northeast of Karlsbad, Bohemia, for the right of self-determination led to a conflict with Czech military forces yesterday.

Seventeen persons are reported to have been killed and 110 wounded. In another collision two civilians were shot.

A Vienna dispatch dated Wednesday reported that the Czechs were using troops in putting down German manifestations against the Czech Government. A number of persons were reported to have been killed at Karlsbad, Sternberg, and several other places in Bohemia.

To Remodel Stock Exchange Floor.

Plans for remodeling the lower floor of the New York Stock Exchange, the one below the trading floor, for the accommodation of the new Stock Clearing Corporation, have been completed, and probably will be filed with the Building Department this morning by Trowbridge & Livingston, architects. The plans will give a space for the clearing corporation of about 8,700 square feet. This will be increased later. The cost of the improvement will be about $50,000.

Bulgarians Return Girl Captives.

SALONIKI, March 7.—Following intervention by General Franchet D'Esperey, the French commander, the Bulgarians have turned over to the Greek military mission in Bulgaria several young Greek girls, natives of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, who were carried away by Bulgarian officers or officials at the time of the invasion of these provinces.

ROBS BOY OF $65,800 IN WALL ST. DISTRICT

Messenger Attacked with Blackjack and Left Stunned and Bleeding in Office Building.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED

Tells Police He Knew His Assailant by Sight and Had Been Followed Before.

Securities valued at $65,800 were stolen from a financial district messenger yesterday afternoon after he had been beaten with a blackjack and left dazed and bleeding on the sixth floor of the office building at 61 Broadway. The thief got away, carrying the messenger's leather case containing Liberty bonds valued at $49,000, a certified check for $5,800, 100 shares each of New York Central and Chesapeake & Ohio railways stock, and a $1,000 bond of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. Most of the Liberty bonds were in denominations of $1,000, and some of them were registered, it was said.

Milton Strohm, the messenger, 17 years old, of 182 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, who is employed by Leo M. Prince, 20 Broad Street, owner of the stolen securities, was taken to the Broad Street Hospital to have a scalp wound treated. Afterward he gave the police a description of his assailant, who, he asserted, he had known by sight for several months.

"I went to the sixth floor," said Strohm, "and had made the first of my deliveries to Joseph Walker & Sons, from whom I received a certified check for $5,800, which I placed in the bag. While I was waiting for the elevator a man, about 22 years old, asked me for the address of a broker. When I had told him the address he said I was mistaken, and insisted that I go with him to the next floor and he would show me that the concern had moved to an office there. As we reached the stairs the man turned and felled me with a blow that stunned me. I got up and ran after the robber, down the stairs, to the fourth floor. I was too weak to keep on, and there was no one on the stairs to stop the man."

Strohm declared his belief that the holdup man had followed when he started on his errands, which included deliveries to the Guaranty Trust Company and to Toole, Henry & Co. at 120 Broadway.

Strohm's condition became more serious last night, and an X-ray picture of his injury disclosed that his skull had been fractured. Dr. Hammett, who is attending him at the hospital, said he probably would recover.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner Lahey, in charge of the Detective Bureau, said the robbery had not been committed by a professional thief but by a former messenger employed in the financial district.

"We have a good clue to the identity of the robber," said Commissioner Lahey. "The boy told us he knew his assailant by sight—had known him for four or five months, that is, had met him in the financial district."

Gustav Midnone, 20 years old, was arrested at his home, at 770 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, and was taken to Police Headquarters at midnight last night, charged with complicity in the robbery. Lieut. McKay of Deputy Commissioner Lahey's office, who made the arrest, said Midnone had confessed to participation in the robbery and implicated three others, one of whom would soon be arrested. McKay, with Detectives Mayer, Brown, and Hyams, took Midnone from bed and carried him away in an automobile. Midnone, the police say, told them that the robbery had been planned several days ago. According to the police, Midnone was employed as a clerk in an office at 61 Broadway, on the same floor where Strohm was attacked and robbed.

Isidore Horowitz, chief of the messengers at Leo M. Prince's office, told the police that Strohm had reported that he was followed on a previous occasion and had been suspicious of several persons who had accosted him while making deliveries. One of these persons, he is reported to have said, was a boy of 16 who had sought to gain his confidence. There have been a number of Liberty bond robberies recently in the financial district, but in most instances the thieves bribed messengers or got employment as messengers for the purpose of robbery.

A few minutes after the robbery of Strohm a list of the stolen securities had been sent throughout the financial district, and there is little probability that the thief will be able to dispose of them.

FILES SUIT FOR COUNTESS.

Friend of von Bernstorff's Wife Asks $100,000 Damages.

A suit in behalf of the Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the former German Ambassador to the United States, for $100,000 damages and an injunction because of the use of her picture in a photoplay, and the caption describing the picture, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday and will be heard by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger on Monday.

The plaintiff, Pauline Lewis, who says she sues as the personal friend of the Countess, names as defendants the C. R. Macauley Photo Play Company and the officers of the corporation. The petition alleges that the defendants have produced and intend to exhibit the picture, "Whom the Gods Destroy," and that one of the scenes shows the former Ambassador and the Countess at a banquet and bears the caption, "Bernstorff and his American wife, who were engaged in murder and other crimes in the United States." The plaintiff says that the Countess is the daughter of Edward Luckmeyer, an American importer, and that because of her marriage she has lost her citizenship here and is unable to invoke the aid of the courts in her own behalf, but it is alleged that she still retains her loyalty to the United States, where she was born in 1867.

Wants Sons' Allowance Increased.

On the petition of Mrs. Robert A. Scott, widow of the President of the Scott-Foster Ice Company, that her two sons, aged 14 and 18 years, who are preparing for Yale, cannot get along on $4,000 a year each and should have $7,500 each, David L. Weil, appointed referee in the case, filed his report in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, recommending $6,000. Mrs. Scott gets $10,000 a year from the estate of more than $1,000,000 for herself, but said she found that $18,000 for herself and two sons did not cover the family expenses for the last year. Under the will the two boys get half the estate on their mother's death and the other half when they reach their majority.

Steel Men to Confer at Capital.

A committee of steel men headed by Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, will confer in Washington on Wednesday with the recently created Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce on the Redfield plan for a stabilization of business conditions. The committee was appointed at a meeting of manufacturers held at the Waldorf on Thursday.

Hold-up Insurance

is written in all its forms by

American Surety Company

of New York

for

Banks, Commercial Houses, Manufacturers, Etc.

Rates are reasonable and will be furnished on request, without obligation.

American Surety Co.
of New York (Founded 1884)

Home Office, 100 Broadway Telephone Rector—9038

METROPOLITAN BRANCH,	100 Broadway,	Telephone Rector	6800.
BROKERS' BRANCH,	62 William St.,	"	John 4590.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,	100 Broadway,	"	Rector 9028.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,	189 Montague St.,	"	Main 1460.
NEWARK BRANCH,	Essex Building,	"	Mulberry 3490.
JERSEY CITY BRANCH,	Fuller Building,	"	Montgomery 484.

Gidding
5TH AVE at 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"The Paris Shop of America"

Announce the arrival of New Paris Hats

Introducing an extensive showing of diverse styles suitable for all occasions.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd St.—BROADWAY—35th St.

March Sale of BOOKS

The Science History of the Universe
$3.95

Ten Volumes with 700 Illustrations. Bound in Cloth with Full Gold Back.

The Set includes Astronomy, Geology, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Anthropology, Mathematics, Philosophy and Art and Letters.

10 Volume Set of De Maupassant
$3.95 a Set

Volumes which contain many of the Master's Best Stories, substantially bound in Half-Buckram Binding, with Marble Sides. Illustrated.

10 Volume Set of Nathaniel Hawthorne
$8.50 a Set

Library Edition, bound in Cloth, printed on fine quality paper.

9 Volume Set of Stevenson, $3.95 a Set

Stevenson's Most Famous Novels, Short Stories, Essays and Verse, bound in Red Cloth and printed on fine, heavy paper.

10 Volume Set of Kipling
$4.95 a Set

Library edition, printed on good paper and bound in Cloth.

Shively's Complete Course in Salesmanship. 4 Vols. $3.75 Set

Four volumes that are used and recommended by skilful business men throughout the country. Bound in cloth with helpful charts.

Odd Volumes of the Works of Charles Dickens

New National Edition, extra large type, printed on light weight paper, bound in full limp binding. Illustrations by "Phiz." Published to sell at $1.50 a Vol.

Sale 50c Each

History of the World War

with an introduction by General Peyton C. March. An authentic narrative of the World's greatest war illustrated with reproductions from Official Photographs of the United States, British, and French Governments.

Sale $2.79 Each

The Country House, 50c
Published to Sell at $1.50

A book that will save you from the experimental stage of house building by giving you the experience of others.

Practical Homes, 25c

Thirty designs of charming homes built for less than $5,500. All are designs selected by a jury of prominent architects.

De Luxe Library, 45c. Each

Bound in the latest De Luxe Style in Half Leather with Gold Tops. Clear Type, Good Paper, Excellent Printing.

John Halifax	Miss Mulock	Elsie Venner	Oliver Wendell Holmes
Prue and I	Geo. Wm. Curtis	The First Violin	Jessie Fothergill
Wide, Wide World	Susan Warner	Tom Brown at Oxford	Thomas Hughes
Lamplighter	Maria S. Cummins	Data of Ethics	Herbert Spencer
Adam Bede	George Eliot	Education	Herbert Spencer
Swiss Family Robinson		Last Days of Pompeii	Bulwer-Lytton

GIMBELS BOOK SECTION—Main Floor.

Macy's

Spiritualism

The widespread interest in Spiritualism—the result, as some psychic observers contend, of the war, is producing books so far out of the ordinary that they are really gospels of a new dispensation. At all events that is what Sir Conan Doyle would say of them. Some of the most remarkable of these volumes are in the following list:

Thy Son Liveth—Messages from a soldier to his mother	$ .68
Realms of the Living Dead By *Harriette Augusta Curtiss* and *F. Homer Curtiss*	1.34
The Bugle—Reveille in the Life Beyond By *Kendall Lincoln Achorn*	.89
The Dead Have Never Died By *Edward C. Randall*	1.58
How to Speak with the Dead By *Sciens*	1.34
The Seven Purposes By *Margaret Cameron*	1.79
Christopher—A Study in Human Personality By *Sir Oliver Lodge*	1.79
On the Threshold of the Unseen By *Sir William F. Barrett*	2.24
Hints and Observations for Those Investigating the Phenomena of Spiritualism By *W. J. Crawford*	1.12
The Reality of Psychic Phenomena By *W. J. Crawford*	1.79

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear, 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

For the Lenten Season

WE have assembled in the Book Department the various devotional articles—Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Hymnals, Beads, etc.—

At very moderate prices:

Bibles,	1.50 to 19.00
Testaments,	30c to 6.50
Prayer Books,	60c to 3.55
Catholic Prayer Books,	75c to 6.00
Prayer Books & Hymnals,	1.25 to 21.00

A diversified assortment of ROSARY BEADS is also shown, ranging in price from 50c to $25

Welch's Grapelade and Ice Cream

IF ice cream with any kind of sauce ever made a hit with you, try ice cream with Grapelade and know what the real joy taste is.

Grapelade is all the goodness of full ripe grapes cooked with sugar till rich and thick. It isn't jam. It isn't jelly. It is the smoothest, most delicate grape concoction imaginable.

At your grocers—15-oz. Glass Jar, 35c.; 25-oz. Enamel-lined Tin, 50c.

Grapelade Sauce—Mix together, without heat, two parts Grapelade and one part plain sugar syrup. Pour over ice cream.

Try this recipe for Grapelade Ice Cream

For each quart of sweet cream use half pint Grapelade. Heat half the cream in double boiler in which dissolve the Grapelade. Cool and add balance of cream. Freeze.

The Welch Grape Juice Co.
Westfield, N. Y.

Ask the fountain man for a Grapelade Sundae

Write for new Grapelade recipes specially prepared by cocktail experts

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)
FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 5531 Vanderbilt

THE DEEDS OF THE 27TH

The Judge Advocate [illegible] sion, Lieut. Col. [illegible] tributes a long list of [illegible] deeds in France of the [illegible] tional Guard in the [illegible] of The New York [illegible] A splendid story of [illegible] ments. Order today to be sure of a copy.—Advt

WILL CONSCRIPT ARMY OF OCCUPATION

Commons Overwhelmingly in Favor of Government Compulsory Service Measure.

BILL PROVIDES 900,000 MEN

Britain Resolved to Stand by France Till Germany Has Been Made Permanently Harmless.

LONDON, March 6.—Captain F. E. Guest introduced a bill in the House of Commons today which proposes compulsory service for the British Army of Occupation. This army, according to the bill, would be composed of 900,000 men and the enlistment period would expire on April 30, 1920. Alexander Shaw, Labor, moved the rejection of the measure because the Labor Party is opposed to a continuance of conscription.

Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, defending the bill, argued that the Government, in providing for an army to insure peace, was pursuing a path toward universal voluntary service.

"Our delegates to the Peace Conference are fighting for the complete abolition of conscription in Europe," he said. "A formal demand has been made that Germany be permitted to have only a small voluntary army on a long-service basis, but it is uncertain whether this point will be carried. Our representatives stand almost alone in this matter all. It is not at all impossible that [illegible], France, and Italy, and even the United States will be nations into whose military systems some element of compulsory service may enter.

"There is not the slightest truth in the suggestion that this bill be designed to raise troops to be sent into Russia," he continued. "If there was no such place as Russia I would still be advocating this bill. No one would be so foolish as to suggest intervention in Russia with conscript troops. Our army along the Rhine and on the approaches leading up that river numbers about 430,000 men, which is no larger than the United States army there and much smaller than the forces France is maintaining in the occupied area."

Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the House of Commons, maintained that the bill involved no departure from election pledges and evoked loud cheers by asking: "Is it really suggested that after fighting side by side with France for four and a half years, we are now going to leave it to France alone?"

He pointed out that whatever Great Britain might do France would have to keep men on guard against the Germans.

"I do not think," added the Government leader, "that you in this House sufficiently realize the French point of view in regard to this question. We see that the old danger of invasion has been taken away, but what does France see? She sees lying for the moment sprawling on the ground the savage beast which has been tearing her entrails for four years, and do you think that is a sight she can face with equanimity till the power of that beast for evil has been destroyed?"

"If the effect of this bill was in any degree whatever to mean that conscription was to be our system in the future, I would thoroughly sympathise with all attempts directed against it. It is my belief that it is far from that, because the reaping of the fruits of the victory which has been bought so dearly will be the best safeguard against conscription. There has been no departure from the pledges of the Government relative to the future military organization of the country after the present emergency has passed."

He concluded by declaring that Premier Clemenceau had said: "If we do not take care, when the British and American armies have disappeared, we shall be faced again by the same danger."

The bill passed second reading by a vote of 91 to 71.

HYLAN DEFENDS VACATION.

Question of Fumes from Jersey Greets Him on Return.

Mayor Hylan, back from his vacation at Palm Beach, presided at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate, and defended his taking a vacation in the Winter.

"I have just returned from a little vacation with my family," said the Mayor. "I always take my vacation during the Winter months. I have been in the City Hall every day before 9 o'clock, and have remained there until [illegible] days, so I guess I am entitled to a vacation. During my absence I left a very capable man in my place."

One item on the calendar was a request from the West End Association for $[illegible] to be used in a fight to do away with [illegible] odors and acid fumes wafted across the Hudson River from New Jersey. W. H. Page and Dr. William J. O'Sullivan said the need of more money was imperative in order to employ experts to combat the experts of the manufacturers. The Mayor wanted the [illegible] attitude of the State Health Commissioner on the matter.

"It's [illegible]," said Dr. O'Sullivan.

"How about my Health Commissioner?" asked the Mayor.

"Dr. Copeland is with us," was the reply. "Some of his assistants are working for the people across the river."

"Give me their names," said the Mayor.

"Mr. Atkinson, chief chemist, is one," replied O'Sullivan. The Mayor suggested that Dr. O'Sullivan take up the matter with Dr. Copeland.

"At your direction I will," said O'Sullivan.

"Well, I direct you to do it," said the Mayor. "If he is drawing pay from the taxpayers of New York and helping those who are doing things against their interest it ought to be looked into. If you know of any more give their names to Dr. Copeland, too, and we will give the reformers another chance to put up a holler."

ACQUITS MISS RANGER.

Jury Also Clears Other Defendants in Will Case.

A jury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Vernon M. Davis last night returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Miss Edith F. Ranger, Carroll W. Myer, and Richard H. G. Cunningham.

The three were charged with conspiracy to obstruct and subvert justice in connection with the probate of the will of Henry Ward Ranger in the Surrogate's Court. The jury was out eight hours.

Appeal for Belgian Towns.

BRUSSELS, March 7.—Deputy Minaudy of the Belgian Chamber has sent a petition to Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, for transmission to President Wilson, appealing to American generosity for the towns of Herve and Battice, in the Liege region, which localities furnished the first victims of the German atrocities of 1914. These two towns are declared to have been the greatest sufferers in Belgium.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

A Superb Collection of

Women's Spring Suits At $39.50

In Twenty Distinct Models—All Exact Reproductions of Higher-Cost Suits

European and American designers have created no finer suits than these. They are the very essence of style in really distinctive suits for Spring. Your attention is especially drawn to the exquisite needlework of each model—so well done as to establish a new standard of excellence in suits at this price. All wanted materials—

Tricotines, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Pencil Stripings, Gabardines and Worsted Checks

Fourth Floor

We Have Made Unusual Preparations to Hold a

Sale Today of

Women's Crepe de Chine Frocks

of a character seldom seen at

$18.50

One of the most distinctive frocks shown for Spring, ideally suited to afternoon and street wear.

Developed in good quality Crepe de Chine, trimmed with beads and hand embroidery.

Obtainable in Navy, Taupe, Copenhagen Blue, White, or Black. Sizes 34 to 44. *Illustrated.*

We Shall Also Offer Today—A Small Collection of Women's Serge Frocks—Braid Trimmed—Reduced to $13.75.

Boys' Middy Suits

The kind boys like to wear—of All Wool

At $6.50

Tailored to give the best of service by those who know where the strain on boys' clothes is greatest. Smart regulation sailor model, in All Wool Serge, obtainable in sizes 3 to 8 years.

In New Spring Models

Boys' Suits with Extra Knickers at $13.75

Made with that thoroughness characteristic of all Boys' Clothes bearing the Saks label. Smart waist seam and Norfolk styles, in Fancy Mixtures of dependable wearing quality. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Exclusive Spring Models

Boys' Smart Suits with Extra Knickers at $18.75

No better suits are to be had. The models are just full of youthful style innovations and the tailoring exceptionally well executed. Splendid selection of Fancy Mixtures to select from. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

New Wash Satin, Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses At $5 to $10

are now being shown in a special section of our Blouse Department

At these prices we have assembled a wonderful collection of these very Modish Blouses, depicting almost every new phase of smart Blouse fashions for Spring as exhibited in high-priced imported models. Some have demure round necks, others are frilled, pleated, or Beaded, and still more are trimmed with Val Lace.

They set a new standard of value in distinctive Blouses at $5 to $10

Exceptional Value!

Solid 14 Kt. Gold Bracelet Watches at $35

Illustrated. A new and very charming octagon model with gold dial, fitted with reliable 15-jewel movement. One of the smallest and most dependable watches made.

The Saks Department for Girls and Juniors

Has Been Very Much Enlarged. The cleverest and most distinctive Apparel for Girls anywhere assembled is to be had in this highly specialized department, at prices which improve with comparison.

A New Cape for Girls at $14.95

A stunning Bishop Hood model, with full flare. Cape has deep Silk facing which may be had in Red, Military Blue, or Dotted Foulard to match hood lining.

Developed in fine quality Navy Blue Wool Poplin, and is to be had in sizes 8 to 16 years. *Illustrated.*

Two Very Dainty Styles in

Girls' Silk Frocks Saturday at $13.95

One model is *illustrated* at right, fashioned of Silk Crepe, with wide sash at back, shirred cuffs and pockets.

The second model is in a smart Empire effect, richly hand-embroidered. Developed in Lustrous Taffeta, in rich shades of Pekin Blue, Rose or Copenhagen Blue. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

NEW SWEATERS

for links and general wear feature many clever style innovations. We offer Today—

At $3.95 —

Charming Sweaters of Shetland Wool in smart Slip-over and Tuxedo effects. Colors: Rose, Copenhagen Blue, Coral, Turquoise, Pink, Navy, Buff, and Green. *Pictured.*

At $8.85 —

New Zephyr Wool Sweaters in novelty and plain stitch, with sash and pockets. Colors: Purple, Corn, Copenhagen Blue, Green, Black, Navy and Buff. *Pictured.*

Concluding Today—Final Clearance

Women's High Boots

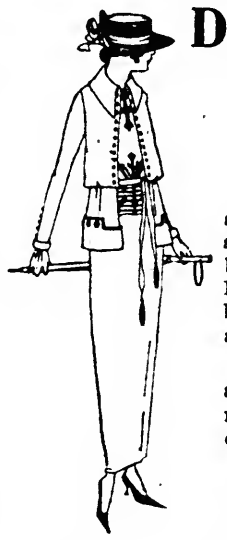
Formerly $10 and $12

Reduced to $6.95

By far the best shoe opportunity of the season, affording substantial savings on the highest grade shoe. Large variety of styles, in seven distinct leathers, with Worumbo or Buckskin tops. Selection this morning will be to your advantage.

The New Balkan Blouse

Will Be Shown Today in



Distinctive Suits

For Misses

At $39.50

A simple but very youthful style slightly blouses over a belt, showing Pongee vestee, with bright colored Astrakhan Wool Embroidery. No smarter suit has been introduced for the fashionable Miss. *Illustrated.*

Other very charming styles we are showing at $39.50 are mannish Belted effects, Box Coat and distinctive Tailleurs, in

Snowflake Burra, Imported Tweeds, Wool Jersey, Shepherd Checks, and Men's Wear Serge.

Misses' Spring Frocks

Very graceful and unusual

At $29.50

The style *pictured* is a copy of a very high-priced model, showing the new simulated tunic and ankle length skirt, so becoming and youthful.

It is fashioned of Navy Serge and Georgette Crepe, with Black Jet Beading.

Other styles, equally winsome, are fashioned of Lustrous Satin, Chiffon Taffeta, Georgette Crepe, Wool Jersey, Tricotine and Fine Serge. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Shown Exclusively at Saks

Novelty Silk UNDERGARMENTS

in Geisho Washable Brocaded Satin

The daintiest, most delightful of silk underthings for milady, in Pink or White, exquisitely trimmed with hand-embroidery or lace. To appreciate their wonderful charm you must see them.

Bodices, $1.50 to $3
Envelope Chemises, $4 to $6
Bloomers, $3 and $4

New Dolman Capes for Women

Possessing the Most Graceful and Bewitching Lines

At $33

A Truly Wonderful Value

The Dolman influence in smart coats and wraps is enjoying an unprecedented vogue.

These exquisite Dolman Wraps and Capes at $33 are not only strictly correct but exceptionally well made.

They may be had in soft finished Velour, Silvertone, and Men's Wear Serge, handsomely lined with Peau de Cygne or Novelty Silk.

One Style *Pictured.*

For the Car or Street Wear—

Women's Waterproof Tweed Coats, at $18.50

Indispensable for early Spring days, when the air is too chill for one to walk without a light wrap. Yoke and sleeves Satin lined. Obtainable in Grey, Green, and Tan tones, in sizes 34 to 48.

Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Way, Way Up—

Surely there's reason with new fabrics as smart as a whip. Style as trim as a newly launched sloop and a general get up and go to your appearance.

4 Distinctive Models in Men's Spring Suits, $29.75

Form Fitting—Semi-Form Fitting—Waistline Effects—Double Breasted.

Variety in Cheviots, Tweed Effects, Worsteds and Cassimeres.

Fancy mixtures and stripes.

Other Spring Models up to $54.75.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway

TURN TO THE RIGHT,

left, or a somersault for that matter, and you'll appreciate the comfort of shirts that are cut generously without a bulge. A yoke modelled to conform to the shoulder line and a neckband without a bind. These

Men's Shirts at $2.44

feature exclusive patterns and the fabrics are high grade crepe weaves and woven madras.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

IN AGAIN

Black Derbies have jumped into such tremendous popularity that we have them in six new

"Lansdowne"

models with variety to crown and width of brim.

$4.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

NEVER-SLIP GARTER MOM

Webbing is of flesh Para Rubber and silk. Corded silk pads and an 18kt. gold mounting on all metal parts. All plain shades. 48c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

ON A HIGH HORSE

Over the links, hiking or motoring, there's reason for the popularity of these

Men's Tweed Caps

Light or dark mixtures, made in one piece, sewn strongly and handsomely finished. $2.44

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

MOORE WON'T TAKE FLOOR LEADERSHIP

Republicans Will Try to Force Mann to Retain Place.

MONDELL ALSO INELIGIBLE

Slate of Important House Committees Completed—Full Recognition for Gillett Supporters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania today formally announced that he would not be a candidate for Republican floor leader and that he would exert his efforts to effect harmony in the party now engaged in slating standing committees of the House. Mr. Moore has maintained a commanding position in the race along with Representative Mondell of Wyoming. Both men today accepted places on important committees, which precludes them under precedent from being selected as floor leader.

Indications are that when the Committee on Committees has ended its work and it is found that the Gillett supporters have received full recognition there will be a formidable move to force Representative James R. Mann to continue as floor leader. Mr. Moore will make the motion that Mr. Mann shall at least consent to direct Republican affairs on the floor temporarily. The Old Guard is in absolute control of House affairs, and can easily elect Mr. Mann floor leader. Up to the present time Mr. Mann has publicly and privately said that he would not undertake the arduous duties that will fall upon the floor leader in the next Congress, when he will be pitted against the skill and parliamentary resourcefulness of Representatives Kitchin and Clark. It is probable that Mr. Mann will refuse the honor and insist that Mr. Moore shall assume floor leadership.

In his statement declining to be a candidate Mr. Moore said:

"Mention of my name for the Republican floor leadership is very gratifying, and at this time it is reasonably certain that the votes are available to make the nomination, but for several reasons I have decided not to be a candidate.

"First—To assume the floor leadership would necessitate my retirement from the Ways and Means Committee, on which I now rank next to the Chairman. If I should retire from this committee, Pennsylvania would be without representation thereon.

"Second—Because it may help to relieve the leadership situation in both houses, as it relates, fairly or unfairly, to Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

"Third—Because the unity of Republicans is essential to our success in dealing with the great problems that confront the new Congress. And unity can best be secured by a reasonable reserve of personal ambition."

The Committee on Committees tonight completed the slate of the important House committees and selected the Republican members for submission to the House for approval upon its reorganization. Seniority was followed without deviation in naming the chairmanships and all the old members who had ranking position in the Democratic House were made Chairmen. In naming the new members the Gillett forces received full recognition, and, so far as can be observed, men were selected almost entirely with regard to their fitness, rather than their political affiliations in the Speakership contest. This move is followed by the Mann forces to strengthen the position of that faction and produce harmony in the next House. By giving the Gillett forces proper recognition the Old Guard argues that it will be impossible for the threatened insurgent movement to upset the work of the Committee on Committees.

The committee assignments by the Republicans for seven of the chief committees follow:

Appropriations—Old members: James W. Good, Chairman, Iowa; Frank W. Mondell, Wyoming; Charles R. Davis, Minnesota; William S. Vare, Pennsylvania; Joseph G. Cannon, Illinois; C. Bascom Slemp, Virginia. New members—William R. Wood, Indiana; Louis C. Crampton, Michigan; Burton L. French, Idaho; Walter W. Magee, New York; M. F. Shreve, Pennsylvania; George H. Tinkham, Mass.; Charles F. Ogden, Kentucky.

Ways and Means—Old members: Joseph W. Fordney, Chairman, Michigan; J. Hampton Moore, Pennsylvania; William R. Green, Iowa; Nicholas Longworth, Ohio; Willis C. Hawley, Oregon; Allen T. Treadway, Massachusetts. New members—Isaac Bacharach, New Jersey; George M. Bowers, West Virginia; Ira C. Copley, Illinois; James A. Frear, Wisconsin; L. H. Hadley, Washington; Luther W. Mott, New York; John Q. Tilson, Connecticut; Charles R. Timberlake, Colorado; George M. Young, North Dakota.

Interstate Commerce—Old members: John J. Esch, Chairman, Wisconsin; Edward L. Hamilton, Michigan; Samuel E. Winslow, Massachusetts; James S. Parker, New York; Burton E. Sweet, Iowa; Walter R. Stiness, Rhode Island; James G. Cooper, Ohio. New Members: Edward E. Denison, Illinois; Franklin F. Ellsworth, Minnesota; Henry W. Watson, Pennsylvania; J. S. Webster, Washington; Everett Sanders, Indiana.

Military Affairs—Old members: Julius Kahn, Chairmen, California; Daniel R. Anthony, Jr., Kansas; John C. McKenzie, Illinois; Frank L. Greene, Vermont; John M. Morin, Pennsylvania; Thomas S. Crago, Pennsylvania; Harry E. Hull, Iowa; Rollin B. Sanford, New York; J. K. Kalanianaole, Hawaii. New members—F. H. La Guardia, New York; John F. Miller, Washington; Charles C. Kearns, Ohio; W. Frank James, Michigan; A. T. Fuller, Massachusetts.

Agriculture—Old members: Gilbert N. Haugen, Chairman, Iowa; James C. McLaughlin, Michigan; Sydney Anderson, Minnesota; William W. Wilson, Illinois; Charles B. Ward, New York; William B. McKinley, Illinois. Edward H. Wason, New Hampshire; J. K. Kalanianaole, Hawaii. New members—Evan J. Jones, Pennsylvania; M. O. McLaughlin, Nebraska; Fred S. Purnell, Indiana; Carl W. Riddick, Montana; Edward Voigt, Wisconsin.

Judiciary—Old members: A. J. Volstead, Chairman, Minnesota; A. P. Nelson, Wisconsin; Dick T. Morgan, Oklahoma; George S. Graham, Pennsylvania; Walter M. Chandler, New York; L. C. Dyer, Missouri. Joseph Walsh, Massachusetts. C. Frank Reavis, Nebraska. New members: W. D. Boles, Iowa; C. Christopherson, South Dakota; David G. Classon, Wisconsin; Gilbert A. Currie, Michigan; Wells Goodykountz, West Virginia. Richard Yates, Illinois; James W. Husted, New York.

Rivers and Harbors—Old members: J. Charles A. Kennedy, Chairman, Iowa; Peter F. Costello, Pennsylvania; S. Wallace Dempsey, New York; H. I. Emerson, Ohio; H. H. Osborne, California; R. P. Freeman, Connecticut. New members—I. M. Foster, Ohio; A. J. Hickey, Indiana; Niels Juul, Illinois; Caleb R. Layton, Delaware; E. C. Michener, Michigan; Amos H. Radcliffe, New Jersey; Nathan L. Strong, Pennsylvania.

The committee will continue its session tomorrow and probably complete the slate for other important committees.

Deny Opposition to Shonts.

A report circulated yesterday that Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, was to be "removed by Interborough bankers" to make room for a man more acceptable to Mayor Hylan, was said by bankers interested in the Interborough to be without foundation. The report was that a member of J. P. Morgan & Co. had been looking for a successor to Mr. Shonts. At the offices of the Morgan firm this was denied.

QUEEN OF RUMANIA TALKS OF HER HOME

Received with Full Military Honors by Premier Clemenceau at War Ministry.

HER PEOPLE'S FAITH IN FOCH

Tells the Marshal They Knew Their Deliverance Would Come from His Army.

PARIS, March 7.—Premier Clemenceau this afternoon received privately at the War Ministry Queen Marie of Rumania. The Queen, who was accompanied by M. Antonescu and a Lady of Honor, was received with full military honors in the courtyard of the Ministry. The Premier and the Queen conversed together for half an hour.

On leaving the War Ministry she met Marshal Foch, with whom she had a short conversation. She told him that during the occupation of Rumania by the enemy the thoughts of the Rumanian people were all centred in him. The Rumanians were sure he would deliver them. But had no idea that their deliverance was so near.

Queen Marie, whose beauty enhances the charm of her forceful personality, received callers today in a room filled with gifts of flowers from representatives of the Entente nations. In a talk with the newspapermen she assured them that in spite of the plight of her country and the sufferings of the people in the war, there was no danger of Bolshevism there if supplies of food could be secured. Speaking of conditions in Rumania during the war, the Queen said:

"We suffered even worse than did Belgium. She had England and France by her side, and behind them stood America, while we had only Russia to depend upon. When the Russians came to assist us, all they did was to eat our food. They were never of any real aid. German plotters saw to that, and when Russia broke we were absolutely isolated.

"I have no fear of Bolshevism in Rumania if food is provided immediately. We are used to being shabby, and can go without clothes and shoes, but must have food. It is very difficult to distribute food in my country because of the wholesale destruction of railways and the theft of locomotives, cars, and horses. We have no iron to rebuild ruined bridges, but are using wood to repair those structures. The imperative need is locomotives. Our oil fields are producing oil for engines and for export, but we have no means of moving it.

"Hunger produces revolutions and Bolshevism. The Bolsheviki are cowards. They will not stand before an organized force. We do not fear them, and they have failed in their efforts to ruin Rumania. I have gone about in perfect safety in my war work."

Queen Marie expressed deep appreciation of the work done by the American Red Cross. Thousands of Americans tried to assist Rumania by sending supplies to that country by way of Russia, but the Queen said that most of this relief never reached its intended destination. She will confer with Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Supreme Food Council, and is confident that the Council will aid Rumania.

The Queen called attention to the French War Cross, with a palm, which she wears.

"That cross was given to me by the French Government," she remarked. "because officials said I was a good soldier. I prize it more highly than any decoration I have."

FINDS IDLENESS WANING.

Woods Says Majority of Discharged Soldiers Are Getting Jobs.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Material improvement in the unemployment situation over the country is indicated by labor reports received by Arthur Woods, special assistant to Secretary Baker. Mr. Woods expressed the belief today that this improvement would continue.

Mr. Woods does not view the problems as a serious one. A majority of the discharged soldiers are finding places for themselves, he said, and a large proportion of those out of work have made small effort to obtain jobs. The improvement wrought in each individual by his military experience made it unfair to ark these men to take their old jobs, he declared, but the Government was proceeding on the theory that it would be better when practicable for each soldier to take his old place while awaiting a better opportunity. In the meantime, Government employment agencies will place such men on preferred lists and later transfer them to better positions.

In finding jobs for soldiers, every effort would be made to prevent the discharge of workmen now employed. No discrimination would be made against women, but cognizance would be taken of special cases where women did not need the employment.

STRIKERS' MEETINGS TABOO

Lawrence Textile Workers Say They Will Defy Police Order.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 7.—Textile strikers will not be permitted hereafter to assemble on either public or private grounds, according to an announcement today by Commissioner Peter Carr, head of the police department. The commissioner said this had been determined on because of disorderly acts following meetings held recently on private land. In reply, A. J. Muste, one of the strike leaders, asserted that there would be no change in the plan to hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon.

The Strike Committee today issued a statement in regard to the recent declaration of a special dividend of $10 per share in Liberty bonds, by the American Woolen Company, saying:

"We appeal to all fair-minded men to judge whether the mill owners are sincere in declaring themselves unable to give the workers an eight-hour day without reduction in pay."

TAXICAB STRIKE GOES ON.

Chauffeurs Reject Suggestion of Arbitration.

W. Bundy Cole, President of the Black and White and Town Taxicab Companies, said yesterday that his plan for arbitration in the strike had been rejected by the chauffeurs, who, he said, were still controlled by the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association committee, which the company has refused to recognize.

"I cannot say when the estrike will end," said Mr. Cole. "I have appealed to the men to submit their grievances through two committees of ten men each from the two divisions of the company—men they could depend upon to represent them properly. This suggestion has been rejected."

Madrid Strike Due Next Week.

MADRID, March 7.—The Federation of Workmen here voted last night to go on strike on March 10. The strike movement outside Madrid has spread from Catalonia to Salamanca.

Vermonters to Honor Greeley.

MONTPELIER, March 7.—The Vermont Press Association voted today to erect a memorial tablet to Horace Greeley at East Poultney, where the editor began his newspaper career. W. C. Belknap of Bellows Falls was elected President of the association.

PORT STRIKE ENDS ON RAILROAD CRAFT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

men to operate tugs and scows for dumping the refuse at sea.

The mediation was accomplished largely by James L. Hughes of the Department of Labor, who started his work as arbitrator for the Government by frankly putting aside completely the results of the earlier Government investigation and settlement, and by starting out with the declared purpose of satisfying the strikers.

The Strike Committee, which received many concessions from the Railroad Administration on Thursday, refused yesterday to accept these proposals and came back yesterday afternoon to the offices of the Federal Administrator of the Erie Railroad at 50 Church Street with a new set of terms, revised upwards as to wages and downwards as to hours.

These claims were fought over and compromised throughout the afternoon, members of different unions leaving the conference from time to time to discuss new proposals with members of their organizations. It was not until 6 o'clock that the proposals were put into such shape as to convince the majority of the Strike Committee that they would be acceptable to the unions.

The local representatives of the Government have been in close touch with Washington during the progress of the negotiations. The tendency of the local railroad officials was originally to stand by the Macy award, as being the result of an arbitration invoked by the harbor workers themselves and being a decision which both sides were pledged in advance to accept. Federal Administrator Stone refused to make concessions last week when the strike was threatened, asserting that the unions were bound to stick to the Macy award. At that time, negotiations were offered by the private boat owners, but refused by the Government. Since then the situation has gradually changed until yesterday, the Government making acceptable terms to the strikers on practically every point and the private boat owners declaring their intention to fight and charging the Government with stultifying itself by putting aside its own award and virtually yielding on everything.

Before going into the conference with the representatives of the Railroad Administration yesterday the leaders of the seven unions called on Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Director of Debarkation and Embarkation of the United States Army at 45 Broadway. The union leaders urged that the army should agree to accept whatever terms were finally reached with the railroads. General Hines said he did not have the independent power to conclude such a bargain, but that he would put the matter before the Secretary of War. General Hines left for Washington yesterday.

The Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines' Protective Association sent out a resolution yesterday, which it had adopted at the Labor Temple on Wednesday, declaring sympathy with the strikers and declaring that no member of the association would accept employment in any way interfering with the strike. The private boat owners, who have employed many discharged soldiers and sailors, have denied that they are using any as strikebreakers, insisting that they are employed only as watchmen in protecting property.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

CONTINUING TODAY (SATURDAY) THE

Great Clearance Sale of MEN'S CLOTHING

Our entire stock of fine all-wool Suits and Overcoats from the Kirschbaum Shops

Suits up to - - $35 | Suits up to - - $45
Overcoats up to $45 | Overcoats up to $60
$21.50 | **$31.50**

YOUNG Men's and Men's smart Sack Suits of Worsted, Cheviot, Flannel and Serge—many year-round weights; Dress Overcoats of Moulaise and Melton, full satin lined; Town and Automobile Ulsters in Cheshires, Friezes and rough Shetland effects.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Initial Sale of Men's Spring Overcoats

at $29.50 & $37.50

will be continued on the Sixth Floor to-day (Saturday)

This Sale presents an opportunity to acquire, at the very start of the season, a new Spring coat at a decided saving in price. The models are of excellent-quality materials, light in weight and well-tailored; many of staple Oxford gray cloth, lined with silk throughout, others of fancy mixed fabrics with yoke and sleeves lined with silk.

GIMBELS BLOUSE SECTION— Third Floor.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

GIMBELS MILLINERY SECTION— Third Floor.

Saturday—Beginning at 9 A. M.

A Most Extraordinary Sale of 3000 Georgette Crepe BLOUSES

of $5 to $12.50 Grades in the Season's Loveliest Fashions

at $3.75 and $5.50

—all-tucked blouses
—sunburst frill blouses
—bead-embroidered blouses
—Fauntleroy frill blouses
—jabot frill blouses
—scallop-collar blouses
—real filet-trimmed blouses
—De Luxe satin tailored blouses
—soutache embroidered blouses
—slipon and shoulder-buttoning blouses
—bib-blouses, fringe trimmed
—lace-trimmed blouses
—back-buttoning blouses
—satin-trimmed blouses
—gilet-effect blouses
—cowl-collar blouses
—two-tone blouses,
and dozens of other fashions.

Suit Shades—White—Flesh Pink—China Blue

Sizes for Everywoman

Grades of Georgette that one naturally looks for in blouses of this high type. Making and finishing all in keeping. Every blouse is a prize.

This is one of those rare opportunities when the wise person "stacks up" a supply of fine blouses that would otherwise mean a much greater outlay.

Every Sale Final. None Credited or Exchanged.

None C. O. D. or On Approval.

GIMBELS BLOUSE SALON—Third Floor

In the Gimbel Subway Store

2000 Blouses of Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Washable Satin, $3.95 to $5.95 Grades **$2.79**

In white, flesh pink, suit shades, including black.

Marguerite et Leonine's Louis XVI poke bonnet clustered with color-blended ostrich plumes

The Gimbel-Paris Millinery Salon

Are Now Galleries Brilliant with Rare Master-Pieces

the victory-inspired millinery creations of the greatest modistes of Paris. The culled, finally selected creations; the personal choice of connoisseurs who disregarded prohibitive cost to obtain only the most exquisite.

Facsimile Reproductions and Exclusive Adaptations of The Original Models

Are Priced $15 to $75

GIMBELS—Third Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

The KNOX ENFIELD

A SOFT hat style for men who want the conservative without sacrificing distinction. Shown in Pearl, Hazel, Seal and Old Bottle Green.

EIGHT DOLLARS

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th STREET
196 FIFTH AVENUE AT 23rd STREET 161 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING

SAYS ANSELL WAS DEMOTED FOR SPITE

Johnson Cites Evidence Refuting Baker in Letter to Secretary.

KREGER WAS OUTRANKED

Representative Wants to Know Why Action Was Taken a Day After Congress Adjourned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota, who has just received a Distinguished Service Medal for military service in Europe, has written a sharp letter to Secretary of War Baker in which he declares that Brig. Gen. Ansell was demoted as Assistant Judge Advocate General for his activity in exposing court martial cases before a Congressional committee. Secretary Baker has stated that the demotion had nothing to do with testimony given by General Ansell.

Representative Johnson's letter reads:

"The question in which the public is and should be interested is whether General Ansell has been demoted because of his stand upon the administration of military justice. This you deny. The evidence seems flatly to contradict you; but if it turns out to be one of those rare instances where what appears as convincing evidence turns out upon explanation to be a rare coincidence.

"I regard it as due to yourself, to me, as a member of Congress, and to the public at large, that you respond to the following questions:

"1. Would you send to France for a needed Brigadier General, when one was available in the service?

"2. Had not General Ansell been demoted, would General Kreger, upon his arrival at the office, have been the senior officer of the Judge Advocate General's office?

"3. Was not General Ansell senior to General Kreger as a Brigadier General by [illegible]?

"4. Was not General Ansell in charge of the work of the greater part of [illegible] and was not his service in that capacity such as to cause you to award [illegible] Distinguished Service Medal [illegible] his testimony before [illegible] Committee on Military Affairs [illegible]

"5. Have you recently authorized any [illegible] appointments, to the office of Judge Advocate General [illegible]

"6. Was General Ansell the first officer [illegible] Judge Advocate General [illegible] to be demoted?

"7. Was General Kreger especially [illegible] Brigadier General for an office which you abolished [illegible] him home? In any event, [illegible] abolishment of his office [illegible] legal officer to be demoted?

"8. Is it true that General Ansell will [illegible] Chairman of the Clemency Board [illegible] that he is demoted, is he [illegible] member of the board?

"9. Is it a fact that General Ansell [illegible] to General Kreger in rank and his senior in the [illegible] Brigadier General by the larger [illegible] and of the fact that Ansell served with [illegible] effort as the chief of [illegible] throughout the war and the [illegible] and of the fact that he [illegible] virtue of his seniority have a [illegible] leadership of the office [illegible] of General Crowder not [illegible] presence of General [illegible] and of the further fact that [illegible] Ansell's views are opposed [illegible] Judge Advocate General and by [illegible] that just before he gave [illegible] had awarded him a [illegible] distinguished service [illegible] office, but shortly [illegible] testified, indeed, the day [illegible] adjourned, you ordered [illegible] and superseded in the face [illegible] I will not state how it can be [illegible] somehow had no connection with the dispute about military [illegible]

BOY IN WILD AUTO RIDE.

Policeman Chasing Touring Car Finds Driver Is a Youngster.

A touring car, without lights, [illegible] Motorcycle Policeman Henry [illegible] of Bronx Avenue, near Forty-[illegible] Street, about 10 o'clock last night put out after the car and soon overhauled it. As he got alongside he [illegible] driver.

Instead of [illegible] Ford [illegible] right behind it [illegible] Fifty-first Street [illegible] few blocks later had [illegible] and was going down [illegible] Avenue. Before the [illegible] could catch up to it [illegible] and came to a stop [illegible] Fifty-fourth Street [illegible] Fifth Avenue. In the car [illegible] found on the floor [illegible] Policeman ordered the [illegible] to the station house. There was no [illegible] and to his surprise [illegible] yanked out by the [illegible]

[illegible] Forty-seventh Street [illegible] boy said he was Rog[illegible] of 241 West Thirtieth [illegible] Street, fifteen years [illegible] He had self-possessed [illegible] to [illegible] the looked [illegible] surrounded [illegible] He had taken the car [illegible] Fifth Street, near Eighth [illegible] why he had done it, his [illegible] a man told me to [illegible] Children's Court today [illegible] charged with juvenile [illegible]

WANTS GERMANS OUSTED.

Pro Ally League in Brazil Asks Cancellation of Concessions.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 7.—The Brazilian Ally League has sent a petition to the Senate asking that steps be taken to cancel German concessions [illegible] Brazil, especially the Hansa [illegible] Association.

The petition requests the enactment of [illegible] to prevent German firms from [illegible] under Brazilian or allied [illegible] and asks the National Government [illegible] relations with the States of [illegible] and Rio Grande do Sul [illegible] elimination of German [illegible] commercial influences.

Ex-Emperor Charles's Son Ill.

BASEL, March 6.—Colonel J. O. Sumner, the British military representative [illegible] Austria, has left Vienna for [illegible] with a son of former Emperor [illegible] who is ill, according to [illegible] received here. It is said that the former Emperor is expected to take [illegible] sidence soon at Persenberg Castle [illegible] Danube, his birthplace.

Middies to Play Tennis Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 7.—After [illegible] years on account of war [illegible] the Naval Academy will again [illegible] tennis as a competitive sport. [illegible] have been arranged for April [illegible] April 26, University [illegible] May 3, Princeton, [illegible] May 17, Swarthmore, May 24, Rutgers; [illegible] Columbia. They will all be played at Annapolis.

MIDSHIPMEN GET 'CHASERS.'

Will Drill with Submarine Hunters Now Instead of Launches.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 6.—Use has been found for twenty-four of the great fleet of submarine chasers constructed during the war. Twenty-four of them are being brought here, seventeen having actually arrived, and these fine vessels, 110 feet long, will take the place of the small launches which have had to be used in the simulated fleet movements which form part of the practical work of the midshipmen undergoing instruction at the Naval Academy. These drills, which will begin under new conditions within a short time, will form one of the most attractive features of the June week exercises.

The drill is conducted by having the small vessels take the places of battleships and cruisers and other ships of the fleet, the evolutions being upon signal from the launch used as the flagship. The launches were slow, carried only a small crew and were unsatisfactory in other ways. The use of the submarine chasers will make it possible for a large number of midshipmen to participate at once in the exercises.

The chasers contain large quarters, mount guns of fair size, besides smaller rapid-fire guns and anti-matics, and are constructed in many ways on the order of the big ships, giving the midshipmen a better understanding of conditions they will afterward meet. The ships are handled from the bridge and the signal devices are the same as those used on the big ships. No little skill in navigation and seamanship must be used in conducting the evolutions and keeping the vessels off the bars in the vicinity of Annapolis harbor.

PEACE FESTIVAL STIRS BIG THRONG

Damrosch Conducts Oratorio and Symphony Societies in Carnegie Hall.

AUDIENCE JOINS SINGERS

In 'America' and New 'Peace Hymn of the Republic'—Give Liszt's 'Battle of the Huns' of 451.

"America" first, and a fine new "Peace Hymn of the Republic" later, both heartily joined in by Carnegie Hall's big audience while Mr. Damrosch conducted the Oratorio and Symphony Societies on the stage, marked last night's opening program of an early—an unconcluded—peace festival, to be supplemented by two performances next week of Beethoven's choral Ninth Symphony and part of his Solemn Mass. The memorial note was sounded last night when the muscular strings and plangent brass gave Handel's Dead March from "Saul," a famous classic example of funeral pomp in major key. It was "in memory of our fallen heroes," and, like the patriotic songs, it was performed to a house resplendent most timely this week was old Handel's "See, the Conquering Heroes Come."

"Thank you, Walter, three times over," shouted Dr. Henry van Dyke from his box after the singing of the "Peace Hymn," of which he is copyrighted words were printed in the program. The text is simple, without wordy flourish, as befits a people's hymn; the music, aiming a little higher, risking a few sharps and flats, is the marching stayle of a church processional. The air ends low—not in triumph, but peace—its refrain, "America, befriend," being emphasized musically by a difficult if not a false accent. But the tune was evidently singable, for all the people sang, and then applauded Mr. Damrosch's "martial adventures of Henry and Me."

A beautiful "Holy, Holy" from his "Manila Te Deum," given in this hall twenty years ago, ended last night's singing, the solo quartet enlisting Olive Kline, Emma Roberts, Lambert Murphy, and Arthur Middleton. In "Music of Conflict," before that of peace, the orchestra played Liszt's "Battle of the Huns," bearing date of June, year 451. It was no modern musical mustard gas: we were distinctly not "reminded of the Huns."

ERNST VON KOERBER DEAD.

Ex-Austrian Premier's Breakdown Followed His Dismissal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 6.—Ernst von Koerber, formerly Austria's ablest and foremost statesman, died today. The general opinion is that if Emperor Carl had not dismissed von Koerber from the Premiership the Austrian's breakdown would not have occurred.

9,383 FOREIGN MEDALS.

The Total Received by American Soldiers Up to Feb. 26.

PARIS, March 6.—Foreign medals to the number of 9,383 had been awarded to members of the American Expeditionary Force up to Feb. 26, according to a compilation made by The Stars and Stripes.

Of this number 8,006 were French War Crosses, 61 medals of the Legion of Honor, 134 of the Military Medal, and 96 of the Honneur des Epidemies. The British decorations totaled 516, including 154 military Crosses and 251 Military Medals. Belgium decorated 571 members of the Expeditionary Force and Italy 5.

China to Have Airplane Service.

PEKING, Feb. 25. (Associated Press.)—The Ministry of Communications has signed a contract with a Peking syndicate for several foreign-made airplanes to inaugurate a Chinese mercantile aerial service. The machines will be capable of making 100 miles an hour and of carrying twenty passengers or cargo of equivalent weight. The contract for the machines is an outright one, not involving any loan.

Reds Want Authors and Artists.

STOCKHOLM, March 7.—The Bolshevist Government of Russia is preparing a law decreeing that all professionals and artists must work for the Government, according to Petrograd advices. Even authors will be mobilized, it is said, and their works will be taken over as national property.

LIFE POSSIBLE ON VENUS.

Other Planets, Prof. Arrhenius Says, Are Quite Inhospitable.

From what we know of the surface conditions and climates of the various members of the solar system, Professor Svante Arrhenius concludes that Venus is the only planet besides the earth where life is possible. Venus has a dense, warm atmosphere of high humidity.

With everything dripping wet, life near the equator should be luxuriant, though of low order on account of the uniform climate and lack of need for specialization; but nearer the poles the climatic diversity is greater, suggesting a more varied development. Absence of any atmosphere, he thinks, makes life on Mercury and the moon impossible.

Mars, too, must be uninhabitable with a temperature averaging about 37 degrees Centigrade below zero, and scarcely rising to freezing point, even at noon on the equator, and its water supply is small.—Newark News.

Joins Carnegie Foundation.

The Carnegie Foundation announced yesterday that it had increased its list of associated institutions by the addition of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn. The university was founded half a century ago through gifts from Cornelius Vanderbilt. Its resources have doubled in recent years.

MISSING MINISTER FOUND.

Separation Suit Ends Mystery of Disappearance in 1902.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 7.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Rev. Arthur R. Teal, pastor of the Katonah Presbyterian Church here in 1902, was cleared up today when Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins at White Plains heard testimony in a suit for a separation brought by Mrs. Jane Babcock Teal against her husband, alleging abandonment. It developed that the clergyman, who was a Princeton graduate, had not been heard from until last year when he was located in a shipyard at Newburg, where he was working on a Government ship.

On the evening of June 7, 1902, the Rev. Mr. Teal left the parish house at Katonah, telling his wife that he was going out to call on some of his parishioners. He never returned. A short time later Mrs. Teal received a telegram which said: "Have gone West to preach the gospel."

The police and church societies took part in a search for the missing minister, as it was believed that his mind had become deranged or else had met with foul play. President McKinley directed a world-wide search for Mr. Teal, but he had covered up his tracks and no trace of him was found.

The couple were married at the Church of the Heavenly Rest in Manhattan in 1900, the plaintiff testified, and she said she never knew why her husband left her.

Justice Tompkins, after hearing the testimony, said it was a very unusual case, and announced that he would grant a decree of separation to Mrs. Teal.

GOETHALS ON RETIRED LIST.

Secretary Baker Thanks General as He Quits Active Service.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Major Gen. George R. Goethals, who has been Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic for the Army, today retired from active duty. In recognition of his services during the war Secretary Baker sent to General Goethals a letter thanking him for his work.

"As you retire from active duty today," wrote Secretary Baker, "I want to place in your hands and on your record an expression of my deep appreciation of the services you have rendered the country in the war emergency. The vast and intricate business of the supply departments of the Government, suddenly expanded from our peace time needs to meet the necessities of a great war, called for the highest talents and the deepest devotion. You brought both when you were recalled to the active service. The success of your work is manifest and I have no doubt that when the history of this great undertaking comes to be written your contribution to the success of the country in the war will be an outstanding feature."

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Move On! That's the Order We've Given These Fine Ulsters

$23.75 $29.75 $36.75 $43.75

We're not going to take any chances on cold weather this season. We're going to sell these ulsters and overcoats *now*. So we've put prices down to a point that is bound to make the coats go, and go fast.

This is *your* big opportunity! Some men are spenders. Some are buyers. The man who gets one of these coats will be a wise buyer. He'll have his fine coat next year all paid for and at a price that will tickle him to think about.

But get *yours* quickly. They'll soon be gone!

500 Men's Winter and Light Weight Suits Reduced
$28.75—$32.75—$36.75—$43.75

Continuing our semi-annual sale of Men's Suits—the balance of our stock-broken lots and sizes—all sizes 34 to 46.

No Charge for Alterations.

Fourth Floor

Eight New Spring Styles of Men's Shoes—Superior, at $8.75

Footwear that will give the full measure of satisfaction in comfort and service.

Dark tan calfskin lace. Gunmetal calfskin lace. | Finest black kidskin. English or wide toe styles.

Boys' Shoes for School or Dress Wear

Boys' heavy black laced shoes in sizes 1 to 6. **$4.85**

Scout or Play Shoes; tan or black; sizes 1 to 6. **$3.50**

Scout Shoes, tan or black, sizes 10 to 13½. **$3.00**

Fourth Floor

A Timely Sale for Men

2,000 Fine Shirts at the very low price of $1.95

Contracted for months ago at a most advantageous price and now reduced from former prices—means the opportunity to replenish your stock of shirts at a material saving—a real economy event.

They're the very kind of shirts, too, that in cut, fit and finish meet the exacting requirements of critical men—fine woven madras, in neat conservative stripes, silk and fibre striped and printed madras, in more pronounced colorings—the new ideas in fabrics and patterns for Spring, 1919.

Ground Floor

Served Saturday from 11.30 to 2.30 In the Gimbel Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter - - - - 50c
Oyster Croquette, Hollandaise Sauce, Tomato Surprise, Bread and Butter - - - - - - - - - - 50c
Filet of Striped Bass, Saute Meuniere, Asparagus Salad, Bread and Butter - - - - - - - - - - 60c
Minced Chicken au Gratin, Fruit Salad, Bread and Butter, 60c

Broiled Salmon Steak, Hollandaise Sauce, Vegetable Salad, Bread and Butter - - - - - - - - - 70c
Beef a la Mode Jardiniere, Mashed Potato, Bread and Butter, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 70c
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Jelly, Fruit Salad, Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter - - - - - - - - $1.00

½ Price Sale Military Clothing of Interest to Civilians as well as Men in Service.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men in Uniform Visit Re-Union Headquarters A Handy Comfort Station.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Final Disposal of Men's and Young Men's Clothing

The Annual March Event

Men's Silk Lined Light Weight **Overcoats** That were $25 Now **$17.50**
Chesterfield Style, Self Collar, Full silk lined. Also Young Men's Form Fitted Overcoats, plain colors. ¼ silk lined.

Imported Overcoats Light and Heavy Weights That were $37.50, $40, $42, $45 to $65 Now **$28.50**
Our entire stock of Foreign Overcoats in this Sale.

Spring and Summer Goods Excepted

Men's Suits That were $32 to $37.50 Now **$29.50**
This group consists of all our High Grade Men's Suits. Many colors. Checks and stripes. All sizes.

Men's Suits That were $25 to $30 Now **$21.50**
A group of the season's newest styles and fabrics that will give good satisfaction. All sizes.

Men's Winter Overcoats
$25 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $18.50
$35 and $37.50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $29.50
$45 and $50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$55 to $75 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $48.50
$85 and $125 Men's Overcoats.....Now $62.50

Men's Winter Ulsters
$100 and $115 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $62.50
$85 Fancy Ulsters...Now $48.50
$65 and $75 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $37.50
$35 to $50 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $29.50

Men's Fur Collared Overcoats
$37.50 Fur Collared Overcoats.....Now $24.50
$50 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $33.50
$75 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$150 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $110.00
$100 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $87.50
$150 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $110.00
$200 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $147.50
$160 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $115.00
$165 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $137.50
$200 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $150.00
$18.50 Men's Winter Mackinaws.....Now $11.75
$5 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $3.95
$10 and $12 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $8.50
$7.50 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $5.75
$3.50 to $8.50 Full Dress Tuxedo and Street Vests. Odds.....Now $1.85

Military and Auto Clothing
$80 Leather Coats...Now $40.00
$55 Trench Coats, Separate Linings.....Now $27.50
$60 Leather Coats...Now $30.00
$30 Moleskin Leather Lined Coats.....Now $15.00
$40 Leatherette Trench Coats.....Now $20.00
$48.50 Moleskin Sheep Lined Long Coats.Now $24.25
$25 Moleskin Sheep Lined Short Coats.Now $12.50
$22.50 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$40 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $20.00
$25 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $17.50
$22.50 Men's Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$35 to $45 Odd Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, coat and pants, and Cutaway coat and vest.....Now $16.50

GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

There's a Springtime Freshness About These Men's Shoes at $7.25

For Saturdays only. Ordinarily would sell at $9.00

Two Groups of Models—Latest Styles.

Group A
English Custom Last Shoes—Graceful and Elegant
There's style in every line. Has that graceful-looking, flat, receding toe. Low heel, broad shank, blind eyelets. Made of dark Russian tan of superior grade.

Group B
For the Man Leaving the Service
After the comfort of the broad-toed service shoes, it will be no simple matter to adjust the feet to a narrow-toed civilian last. Here's a shoe created to meet the situation: Narrow toes rounded just the right amount, plenty of toe room, yet handsome, slender lasts. A smart combination of style and comfort. Made of dark russet calfskin, strongly built.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

1000 Men's Spring Derbies $3

A Price So Low for the Quality That Explanation Is Required

The manufacturer—no maker stands higher in integrity—no maker inspects his product more rigidly—classes them as seconds, and we are selling them as such.

But really it takes an expert to see anything wrong with the great majority of them. Sometimes the hat is a little lighter in weight than it should be—sometimes there's a scratch or so inside the hat—and often there doesn't seem to be anything wrong with the hat at all.

Anyway the values are $5, $6, $7

And 1,000 men are going to get wonderful hats for $3 by visiting Gimbels Hat Store Saturday.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways.

Men's Shoes

Our regular lines $8 to $12, reduced to

$5.95 and $9.95

Including Cordovan, Banister, Tan and Black, Calfskin,

$8.45

PARKER & DIEMER

1376 BROADWAY

Resinol

bandaged over that skin eruption will relieve it quickly

Cease tampering with that painful eruption. Apply a healing and soothing ointment that has the power to calm it and help correct the trouble. Resinol Ointment aided by Resinol Soap usually clears away such affections quickly and thoroughly.

Sold by druggists. For free sample write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

'Meet Taft, Gerard and Morgenthau at the Hippodrome Sunday afternoon, March 9, at 3:30 o'clock. They will tell you how to help save the lives of 400,000 starving children. Admission free.

27TH WILL PARADE FIFTH AV. MARCH 22

Gen. O'Ryan Sets the Date So That Every Man of the Division May Have a Place in Line.

CLEANING UP QUICKLY DONE

Leaves Granted to About Half the Men Who Arrived on Thursday —Thousands Visit Camps.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and the staff of the 27th Division decided yesterday that the parade of the old New York National Guard regiments, just returned from France, would be held on Saturday, March 22. The parade will start at 10 o'clock in the morning and probably will proceed southward on Fifth Avenue from 110th Street to Washington Square.

Staff officers were not able to say how long it would take the division to pass a point. All artillery horses, trucks, machine guns, and other large equipment were left in France, so that the marching time will not be so long as when the division paraded down the avenue in August, 1917, on the way to the training camp at Spartanburg, S. C. In the line will be a five-ton German lorry taken by the division, with some other trophies.

The men will be mustered out at Camp Upton and will entrain for that camp the day after the parade. It is estimated that most of the men may be out of the army before April 1. Replacement troops, and officers, will be sent to camps near their homes to be discharged.

More than half of the 12,000 combatant troops who arrived on Thursday on the Leviathan and the Mauretania had been put through the sanitation processes at Camp Mills and Merritt before 6 o'clock last night and many received leave to come to the city.

It had been hoped that the last unit of the division would arrive in time to give the parade on March 18 or 20 so that they could be mustered out before the end of the month, but the insistence of General O'Ryan that the parade should not be held with a single squad missing was responsible for advancing the date to March 22.

This will allow two days for the 106th Machine Guns, coming on the battleship Missouri, to clean up for the march down the avenue. All of the remaining units of the 27th are now on the Atlantic, and most of them will arrive within a few days. The next unit will be the 2d Battalion of the 107th Infantry, with the Headquarters detachments and the regimental machine gun and supply companies. It is due on Sunday on the Rochambeau. Companies E and F, with the sanitary, supply, and Headquarters detachments of the 102d Engineers, probably will arrive on Wednesday on the Agamemnon.

All the other troops, except the last machine gun battalion on the St. Louis, probably will arrive on Thursday on three ships. The 52d Artillery Brigade, comprising the 104th, 105th, and 106th Regiments, are on the American. On the same day the Mount Vernon will dock with the 102d Supply Train, the 102d Sanitary Train, the 102d Ammunition Train, and the 27th Military Police. The 102d Signal Battalion and the 104th Machine Gun Battalion will come in on the Hollandia, leaving only the 106th Machine Gun Battalion to complete the division.

Officers on General O'Ryan's staff made it clear again yesterday that it was desired to have in line every officer and soldier who served with the division in France. Several up-State towns are preparing to send all their wounded and casuals here for the parade, and all casuals and wounded in this city who are able to walk are urged to report for the parade. Those not able to walk will be carried in automobiles.

General O'Ryan also desires that the families of those who died serving with the 27th shall have every opportunity to see the parade. All communications should be addressed to Major Tristram Tupper, Hall of Records.

Thousands yesterday disregarded the warning that they might not be able to see their soldier relatives at Camps Mills and Merritt, and the facilities for visitors were taxed all day long. Orders had been issued that the cleaning up of the New York soldiers should proceed speedily so that the men could visit their homes or receive guests at the camps.

It was after midnight on Thursday when the last man debarked from the Leviathan reached Camp Mills. Some who had reached the camp earlier had gone through the cleaning process and the baths were waiting for the last arrivals. The men were tired out, so that all ranks were ready for taps. Before 6 o'clock last evening the cleaning up of the 8,000 men at Camp Mills had proceeded so rapidly that the regimental commanders allowed about half of the men to go home on twenty-four hour passes. Men whose homes were in this city had the preference, but when they return all the others will have permission to visit their relatives.

So anxious were the soldiers and their relatives to communicate with one another that twenty trunk telephone lines running into the Camp Mills switchboard were kept busy all day, and lines of soldiers awaited turns at the telephones. The number of incoming calls was so large that twelve additional runners were kept busy all day summoning men to answer telephones or to receive relatives. More than 2,000 incoming telephone calls were answered, and about 6,000 persons visited the camp. All the hostess houses were crowded, and hundreds stood about Clinton Road waiting for soldiers.

Hundreds of those who visited the camps came from other cities to visit men in the replacements. Many of these men are from Eastern Pennsylvania and towns and villages up-State. Delegations visited their soldiers in the 108th Infantry at Camp Merritt and informed them of plans for welcome in home towns when the celebration here is finished. There will be no restrictions on visiting on Sunday, and record crowds are expected. About half the men will be absent on leave, but all in camp will be excused from military duty.

When the soldiers arrived at the camps on Thursday night they were surprised by the preparations to make comfortable their last few days in the army. Excellent meals were served by apologetic cooks, and the spirit of welcome to victorious troops prevailed everywhere. With their uniforms cleaned, an abundance of good food, and prospects for early leave, every officer and man was happy and contented.

One of the contingents that visited the 106th Infantry at Camp Mills yesterday was made up of twenty men who had been wounded in action with the regiment. They had been invalided home before the division arrived, and were anxious to meet their comrades. All had gold stripes on both sleeves, and several had more than one wound stripe. They needed no passes, but walked through the lines upon identifying themselves.

Among the visitors at Camp Merritt yesterday were Major Gen. David C. Shanks, commander of the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken, and Julius Kahn of the House Committee on Military Affairs. They inspected the camp under the guidance of Colonel L. S. Sorley, the commandant, and praised the facilities.

Although General O'Ryan may spend part of his time at Camp Mills, much of his work will be done at offices in this city. The division staff now has offices in the Hotel Biltmore, where the advance party was staying, but room will be provided on the sixth floor of the Hall of Records. General O'Ryan went to Governors Island yesterday to call upon Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East. He missed the regular boat, but a cutter was provided for him at the ferry slip by order of General Barry, who met him at the island pier. A Major General's salute was fired for him, and he witnessed also the conferring of the Distinguished Service Cross upon a regular army officer who won it by valor in France.

TO END STREAM POLLUTION.

Merchants' Association Indorses State Conservation Plan.

The Merchants' Association announced yesterday that it had endorsed a plan of the State Conservation Commission for ending stream pollution in this State. The plan was discussed by Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt with Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the association's Committee on Pollution and Sewerage. It is outlined briefly in a letter received from Secretary Warwick S. Carpenter of the commission.

"It is necessary to obtain certain changes in the law, though we have ascertained as the result of Professor Ward's study that these are rather minor, and that with the proper sort of assistance from competent biologists and chemists a great deal can be accomplished under the law as it stands today," Mr. Carpenter wrote.

It is proposed to locate all industries that are at least potential polluters of water courses, to have every case of pollution investigated and to eliminate such pollution either by personal appeal to the offenders or by recourse to the law. The commission and the association have asked the Legislature for an appropriation of $10,000 for preliminary work.

ELECT AMERICAN PEERESS.

Londoners Return Duchess of Marlborough to County Council.

LONDON, March 7.—Complete returns from the elections to the London County Council yesterday give the Moderates 68 seats, the Progressives 40, Labor 13, and Independents 1.

The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, was elected to the County Council from the North Division of Southwark by a large majority over her opponent, a Labor candidate. She stood for election as a Progressive.

The Duchess of Marlborough was elected a member of the London County Council on Oct. 15 last to fill a vacancy, yesterday's election being for a full three years' term. The Council looks after improvements and education in the County of London, and also has authority over the street car lines there. It has also other powers of a financial and local governmental character.

POSEN NEGOTIATIONS BEGIN.

Neutral Zone Between Poles and Germans to be Maintained.

PARIS, March 6.—A Havas dispatch from Posen, dated Wednesday, tells of the meeting of Allied and German Missions at the village of Kreuts, where negotiations for a new armistice between Germany and Poland were carried on.

The allied mission arrived at Kreuts at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, and the train bearing the German delegates, headed by Baron von Rechenberg, who was accompanied by Dr. Drews, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, and General Dommes, arrived at 12:20 o'clock. J. B. E. Noulens, former French Ambassador to Russia, and General Dupont introduced the delegates on the railway platform.

The courteous demeanor of the Germans was noted as being distinctly different from that shown at Brest-Litovsk last year, when they were so truculent toward Leon Trotsky, then Bolshevist Minister of War, and his friends. This time the Germans wore no uniforms.

The delegates entered a saloon car and seated themselves at a table, in full view from the station, where a few soldiers in threadbare uniforms were lounging about. After the German delegates had declared that their Government retained full authority over the German troops along the Polish front the armistice terms bearing on the Polish boundary were examined.

A line of demarkation will be fixed by a sub-committee, which will have power to maintain a neutral zone between German and Polish forces there.

The allied commission demanded formal guarantees for the landing of Polish troops at Dansig and their passage as far as the Polish frontier. The German delegates telegraphed the details of this demand to Berlin. The liberation of hostages and the protection of Germans in Posen and Poles in Germany on a reciprocal basis were then taken up.

The Germans said they were ready to continue the deliberations at Posen, and the allied delegates assented, undertaking to answer for the good behavior of the population during the period of negotiations.

British for Free Raw Materials.

LONDON, March 7.—It is not possible to remove all restrictions on imports from foreign countries into the United Kingdom, but raw materials will be free from restrictions, W. C. Bridgeman, Under Secretary for the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons today.

FARMERS ASK ATTENTION.

Elaborate Program for International Aid is Presented.

PARIS, March 7.—A memorandum asking the adoption by the Peace Conference of an extended program calculated to protect the interests of farmers in all countries was presented to the American delegation today by Charles S. Barrett, National President of the Farmers' Union of the United States. The memorandum also asks the inclusion in the League of Nations of a special body having directly in charge the interests of international agriculture.

Extension and improvement of the International Agricultural Institute of Rome is asked, and the suggestion is made that a uniform system of crop estimating be adopted. It is also urged that principles providing for international conservation of agriculture, universal free education of farm children, and the extension of the benefits of civilization to the open country be adopted.

The memorandum also demands that the farmers have the right to bargain collectively, that farm tenancy be abolished gradually, and that each nation have the right to withhold the export of supplies essential to agriculture. It is suggested that the regulation of trade be maintained on the basis of cost of production plus a reasonable profit.

VOTE FOR AUSTRIAN UNION.

Vienna Committee Unanimous for It —Move for Tyrol Unity.

BASLE, March 7.—The Constitution Committee of the Austrian National Assembly, according to a report from Vienna, has adopted a proposal submitted by the Government proclaiming German Austria a democratic republic and an integral part of the German republic. The motion, it is said, was carried unanimously.

Vienna newspapers announce that the Governor of South Tyrol has requested Chancellor Karl Renner of the German Austrian republic to permit measures to be taken which will tend to unite South German Tyrol with the rest of Tyrol. Chancellor Renner, it is announced, favors a union of South German Tyrol with German Bohemia as a part of the Austrian republic.

British Naval Estimates.

LONDON, March 6.—The British naval estimates, issued tonight, provide for a personnel of 280,000 and a total expenditure for the year of £140,200,000. This sum includes £65,000,000 for ship building, repairs, and maintenance.

BROAKER COMPENDIUM

By FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A., No. 1

FOUNDER OF THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PROFESSION FOR THE

BUSINESS MAN—LAWYER—AUDITOR ACCOUNTANT—BOOKKEEPER

WHAT TO DO—HOW TO DO IT QUICK RETURN CAN BE FILED PROMPTLY

PREPARE YOUR OWN RETURN

THE "BROAKER KEY," AFTER A FEW MINUTES' READING, GUIDES YOU TO PREPARE AN INCOME RETURN AT ONCE AND TO UNDERSTAND THE U. S. GOV'T FORMS, EXEMPLIFIED BY WORKING EXAMPLES.

YOU WILL KNOW—WHY AND HOW

WORKING EXAMPLES—FORMS AND CHARTS COMPUTATION AND CALCULATIONS OF VESTED CAPITAL, ILLUSTRATED IN COMPLETE BALANCE SHEET FORMS, WAR PROFITS AND EXCESS-PROFITS TAXES—SURTAXES 1918 AND PRIOR-YEAR PERIODS CHART ALL ISSUES AND DESCRIPTION OF U. S. LIBERTY BONDS AND THEIR CONVERTIBILITY, WITH PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS $45,000, $30,000 AND $20,000

LIMITED—POCKET EDITION 3¾ inches x 5¾ inches.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORP'N, 63 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.
BROAKER BUILDING, N. E. COR. 13TH ST.

FOR AN EXHILARATING MENTAL PICK-ME-UP READ

OLD-DAD

By ELEANOR HALLOWELL ABBOTT

Author of "Molly Make-Believe," etc.

The New York Sun says:—"It is so emotional that it intoxicated us slightly. . . . We thrill as she shakes up her words like ingredients in a cocktail mixer . . . and the most surprising things happen with engaging rapidity. And every little while some one says something so clever or funny that if it were in a book by Henry James it would be quoted in the best circles. Very seriously, any one who declines to examine Miss Abbott's tales, if only to find out the secret of her great popularity, is making a grave mistake."

$1.50 net at any Bookstore. **E. P. DUTTON & CO.** 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

Will the Senate Defeat the League of Nations?

So violent and sweeping is the criticism of President Wilson's League of Nations program that has flared up in the United States Senate that some editorial observers are asking whether it is possible that this covenant against war will be wrecked at last by the nation that has been regarded as its special sponsor.

The Evening Sun, New York, dismisses it as a "project of transcendental fatuity." As Senator Borah sees it "this is the first step in internationalism and in the sterilizing of nationalism," while to join the League insists Senator Reed, would be to "surrender by the pen what Washington gained by the sword." On the other hand "we want a League of Nations to prevent war, and we ought to be able to get it," thinks the Minneapolis *Tribune*, and the Philadelphia *Public Ledger* accuses some of our Senators of flaunting "scarecrows" to frighten America away from the league and declares that "to cast coal-oil on the flames of smoldering Europe just now is neither senatorial or sane."

Read THE LITERARY DIGEST this week—March 8th—for all the news of President Wilson's proposed League of Nations program from all angles of public opinion in the United States.

Other very interesting articles in this number of THE DIGEST are:

John Barleycorn's Hopes

While the Old Boy Knows His Death Warrant Is Signed He Has Not Yet Given Up Hope of a Reprieve, According to "Wet" Editorial Opinion

Conditions at Brest
The Big Navy Britain Built During the War
Effect of American Prohibition in England
Commerce by Airplane
Where Our Navy Beats the British
A Use For Poison Gas
Where There is No Use for Men of Letters
The Religious Press on the Peace League
Poles in the United States
Reviews of the Best Books
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
Explaining the Argonne Death Rate
Internal Troubles in Spain
What Japan Asks
Was It a Railroad War?
Motor-Cars in the Orient
Making Germany and Austria Pay With Art
A French Theatrical "Washington"
Sacrilegious Havoc in Russia
The Best of the Current Poetry
News of Commerce and Finance

A Fine Collection of Illustrations, Including Cartoons

The People Who Read "The Digest"

The best test of any periodical is the class of its readers. Character in a magazine or a newspaper attracts men and women of standing and judgment as inevitably as a flower draws the bee, and for the same reason. It suits their taste. Glance around you in the train, on the street-cars, in hotel lobbies, wherever your fellow humans congregate, and note the people who read THE LITERARY DIGEST. They are the best type. They buy "The Digest" because they know it is accurate, impartial, wholesome, comprehensive, and up-to-date, because they can take it home to their children with confidence, and because it covers the world's news as no other periodical does. Are you with them?

March 8th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Receiver's Sale In the Superior Court of Marion County Cause No. 4032 Fletcher Savings and Trust Company, Receiver

Do You Want to Own and Manufacture the Stenotype?

This is the Stenotype

THE Stenotype is a commercially successful machine which takes the place of a "Stenographer's" pencil and note-book. It increases accuracy in the taking of dictation, increases the speed with which dictation may be taken—and multiplies the speed with which transcriptions may be made.

Dictation is taken swiftly and noiselessly. The operator presses the keys of the Stenotype and PRINTS, mechanically, upon a paper tape, and in a universal code, the words of the dictator or speaker.

All Stenotype typists can read the Stenotype code easily and accurately. It is free from the peculiarities and individualities of "Short-hand" notes. One Stenotype operator can keep three or four typists busy.

The Stenotype is known as the "fastest writing machine in the world," and holds the world's championship for speed.

The Fletcher Savings and Trust Company, Receiver, offers for sale the patents, goodwill, land and buildings of the Stenotype Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

Ownership of the Stenotype patents and goodwill should, in our belief, enable any manufacturer with proper management and financing, to build one of America's great businesses—a business as large as that of any typewriter company.

The present situation of the Stenotype Company is not due in any way to any fault of the Stenotype itself, but to conditions which could now be overcome by the right persons.

More than 26,000 Stenotypes have been manufactured and marketed. They have demonstrated and proved their usefulness and practicability. All of the experimenting and pioneering has been done—and at great expense. The special Stenotype machinery, tools, dies, etc., are included in this sale.

The Stenotype is fully refined and perfected. It is fully patented—every feature being covered. The patents are sound in every way.

A great business has been *started*. Can YOU develop it?

Stenotype Buildings and Land Also for Sale

The Stenotype buildings and land offer a splendid opportunity for any manufacturer. The building cost $125,000—when building conditions and prices were normal and favorable. It is thoroughly modern, splendidly lighted, and built of steel, brick and stone. Three stories high; 502 by 52.

The main building has two three story wings, 42 and 62 feet long. There are two large one-story assembly buildings and other miscellaneous structures.

The land comprises 10 acres immediately adjoining Indianapolis, with the best of switching and transportation facilities.

Write for Details

The Stenotype patents, goodwill, etc., may be purchased separately from the buildings and land. For further details concerning this property and sale, address Fletcher Savings & Trust Company, Receiver, Indianapolis.

This sale is entirely separate and distinct from the auction of the machinery and equipment of the Stenotype Company.

FLETCHER SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY, Receiver

Matson, Kane and Ross, Attorneys for the Receiver

INDIANAPOLIS

Auction of Machinery

Standard, General Machinery Belonging to Stenotype Co., Invoice Value Approximately $1,000,000 Will Be Sold at AUCTION BEGINNING TUESDAY, MARCH 18

Beginning at 10:30 A. M. Tuesday March 18, 1919, and continuing each day until sold, we will auction the standard general machinery and equipment of the Stenotype Company at Indianapolis.
This consists of almost every conceivable type of machinery and equipment—all of standard makes. Invoice value approximately $1,000,000. All in fine condition. Some set up, but never used. Some not even uncrated.
Millers, grinders, lathes, automatic screw machines, shapers, punch presses, drill presses, blowers, furnaces, air compressors, profilers, tappers, riveting hammers, oil separators, hack saws, forming machines, motors, tools, bar steel, aluminum, copper and brass rods and sheets, bolts, screws, nuts, etc. Also office equipment of all descriptions.

Auction of Machinery Takes Place at Indianapolis

Beginning Tuesday, March 18, at 10:30 A. M.

FLETCHER SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY, Receiver

Samuel L. Winternitz & Co. Michael Tauber & Co.

AUCTIONEERS CHICAGO

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST

GRANTS REPRIEVE TO BAFF SLAYERS

Governor Smith Allows Ferrara and Cohen a Respite of Three Months.

DUE TO PERJURY CHARGES

Investigation of Testimony in Case by Swann Given as Reason for Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—Frank Ferrara and Joseph Cohen, in the death row in Sing Sing, convicted of the murder of Barnett Baff, the New York "Poultry King," will not go to the electric chair during the week of March 17, Governor Smith today granted each a reprieve of three months.

The respite was given them, Governor Smith said, to give District Attorney Edward Swann of New York time to conclude his investigation of charges of perjury and subordination of perjury growing out of the prosecution of the Baff murderers. The Governor's action puts the execution off until the week beginning June 16.

Barnett Baff, "Poultry King," stepped from his store in Washington Market on Nov. 24, 1914, and started slowly down the street to keep an appointment made by telephone. "Chicken Moe" Rosenstein, loitering in front of the shop, carelessly raised his hat. Frank Ferrara slowed the automobile he was driving, and from his seat Giuseppe Arichello fired two shots that killed Baff. That is the circumstantial story of the murder of Barnett Baff.

Behind it lay a bitter trade warfare among poultry dealers and a belief on the part of a so-called poultry trust that it was due to Baff that thirteen of its members were sent to jail. Baff's enemies say that he himself masqueraded as an independent, and that in reality he was head of a trust of his own, and that through combined wholesale and retail deals he subjected them to vicious competition which they could not survive.

That there had been a plan to kill Baff was proved later through the testimony that a bomb had been planted in his Summer home at Arverne, L. I. At the last moment Joe Sarno, one of the men who admitted planting it, weakened, and dampened the fuse, according to his own statement.

Many Sensational Aspects.

The murder car, the signal to identify the victim, the hired murderer, and the "murder fund," gave the Baff case many of the most sensational aspects of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, for which Police Lieutenant Charles Becker and four hired gunmen were electrocuted. Charles S. Whitman, then District Attorney, bent every effort to convict the criminals. Eventually six men were indicted for the crime—Ferrara, who drove the car; Arichello, who fired the shot; and Jacob Cohen, Joseph Cohen, Abraham Graff, and David Jacobs, all poultry dealers accused of having contributed to the death fund. Arichello and Joseph Cohen were convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. Arichello was granted a new trial. Abraham Graff was convicted of second degree murder and sentenced to from ten to twenty years in Sing Sing. The others were acquitted.

Before the men came to trial Cardinale, who admitted hiring the murderer and later turned State's evidence, had fled to Italy. Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black, who was sent after him, found Cardinale serving in the Italian Army. After a long battle he succeeded in bringing him back.

Mr. Whitman had become Governor before the men came to trial. He took the cases out of the hands of District Attorney Swann and appointed Deputy Attorney-General Alfred L. Becker and Special Attorney-General James O'Malley to handle the prosecutions. It was they who got the convictions after uncovering an alleged plot to induce Cardinale to recant his part of the testimony for a bribe of $5,000.

Case Revived in Senate.

Cohen fought his case through the Court of Appeals and made a fruitless effort to get the United States Supreme Court to review it. A lunacy commission appointed by Governor Whitman, on which the condemned man based much hope, found him sane.

The case was apparently closed and the date for Cohen's electrocution was set, when Mr. Becker appeared as a witness before the Senate committee investigating German propaganda, and gave testimony in which the name of William Randolph Hearst figured repeatedly. Senator James A. Reed of Missouri questioned Becker. One of the things upon which Senator Reed dwelt was that Becker had employed an ex-convict as an investigator in the Baff case.

Senator Reed subsequently appealed to Governor Smith to reprieve Cohen. District Attorney Swann, in the meantime, had begun an investigation into subornation of perjury charges against witnesses against Baff which were revived during the Senate investigation. Governor Smith agreed to act. Provided State Attorney General Newton so advised. Mr. Newton agreed that, as long as the investigation was in progress in this city, the reprieve should be granted.

Joseph A. Sarno, who was suspected to be the chief witness in Mr. Swann's investigation, recanted and told Becker he had falsely accused himself of perjury because his life had been threatened. The investigation is still in progress.

CURBS REGENTS' POWER.

Bill Would Block Dr. Finnegan as Dr. Finley's Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—In anticipation of the resignation of John Huston Finley as State Commissioner of Education and to prevent the State Board of Regents from naming Deputy Commissioner Dr. Thomas E. Finnegan as his successor Assemblyman Clarence F. Welsh of Albany today introduced a bill in the Legislature taking the elective power away from the Regents and transferring it to the Legislature.

Commissioner Finley has been abroad some time organizing Red Cross work in Palestine. It is known that he intends to resign if opportunity is given him to obtain a diplomatic post which would keep him in Palestine. Commissioner Finley has commended Dr. Finnegan as being one of the ablest educators in the country and a man highly capable of conducting the New York educational department.

The Welsh bill would empower the Legislature to remove the Commissioner with or without electing his successor. The Board of Regents would be permitted to fill a vacancy in the Commissionership only if the vacancy occurred while the lawmakers are not in session, the appointment expiring on the twentieth day after the legislative session opens.

Victory Dinner for Lawyers.

Arrangements for the Victory Dinner of the Bar to be held at the Hotel Astor this evening have practically been completed. The United States Army will be represented by Major Gen. Shanks; Vice Admiral Gleaves, the Navy. Among the speakers will be Charles E. Hughes, for the American Bar; United States Senator James E. Watson, for the Federal authorities, and Martin Conboy, for the lawyers in the war. Several of the members of the French High Commission now in the city will be present. Morgan J. O'Brien, President of the Association, will preside.

DR. G. A. SIMONS TELLS STUDENTS OF RUSSIA

Former Missionary Denounces the Bolsheviki in an Address at City College.

EJECT RADICALS FROM HALL

Speaker Declares Bolshevism Was Started and Supported by the Germans.

The Rev. Dr. George A. Simons, a Methodist missionary lately in Russia, addressed the students at City College yesterday on "Bolshevism As I See It." He assailed the "mush-headed, muddle-headed Socialists" who posed as Russian authorities without having ever been near the people of whom they speak, and maintained that the entire Bolshevist program was "made in Germany." A number of radicals among the students were ejected from the hall when they hissed and passed comments about the speaker, and many students left the lecture when the speaker denounced them for applauding some of his statements which were made in a manner that led to misunderstanding.

"The Bolsheviki don't believe in brotherhood but in hatred," said Dr. Simons. "They believe in love only in a low free-love sort of way. Do they believe in liberty? No. They believe in the dictatorship of the proletariat. If you wish to get to the heart of Bolshevism read the Communist Manifesto or Bolshevik program and then study your reaction."

After reading parts of the manifesto Dr. Simons read the concluding phrase, "proletarians of the world, unite!" This occasioned a burst of applause and the speaker turned his invective against the Bolsheviki of the country.

"The Bolsheviki are not fit to be recognised in the brotherhood of human hearts. And when I stand before the Eternal Judge I must say that Bolshevism was supported and started by the Hun. Hindenburg had Lenine and Trotzky under his thumb just as he had the thousands of other criminals. Men came to Russia for the revolution from New York, Chicago, Paris, London, and other cities, and where they came from makes no difference. Now certain sections of New York City have become squeamish and say that I have attacked them. You shouldn't do that. Did these men belong to you? And if they did you should be glad that you got rid of them. This country or this college is no place for them, and no college could have on its Faculty or its student rolls any one who thinks first, last, and all the time of Bolshevism.

"I have never heard one kind thing said about the Bolsheviki by Russian fortunes. They are living in starvation and wretchedness, and all curse them for practices of robbery, murder, and confiscation. The Bolsheviki are a bunch of cutthroats anyhow. I have heard statements from even the officials of the Bolshevist Government that are so repulsive that if you had any red blood of manhood in your veins you will cry out against this awful scourge.

"There will never be a chance to wave the red flag here, and if any of you wish to be Internationalists this is not the country for you. Go to Trotzky and Lenine, get to that cauldron of hell, go to those swine, and when you go we shall give you a resolution of gratitude for your departure."

CHICAGO CLAIMS 3,000,000.

Prospect of Surpassing Paris Based on Directory Estimate.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Chicago has passed the 3,000,000 population mark, according to estimates made today by an official of the concern that prints the City Directory.

If this should be confirmed by the next Federal census, it was said, it might permit Chicago to displace Paris among the large cities of the world.

Trial of Miss Mortimer.

Defense of Miss Edith Mortimer, daughter of Stanley Mortimer of Wheatley Hills, L. I., was started yesterday afternoon in the Queens County Supreme Court before Justice Aspinall to the indictment charging her with manslaughter in the second degree for having killed Nathan Wasserberger at Flushing on Oct. 19 last while driving her automobile. Miss Mortimer did not take the stand herself; but it is expected that she will some time on Monday.

As the trial has progressed the young woman has been in an extremely nervous state. Yesterday she had her intimate friend, Miss Margaret Sargent, sit beside her as she faced the members of the jury.

Convicted of Embezzlement.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 7.—Harry T. Lanhans, Borough Tax Collector of Roselle Park for four years, until he resigned last January, was convicted by a jury in the Court of Quarter Sessions last night of embezzling $10,980 from the borough during his term of office. Lanhans resigned in January. He will be sentenced later.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

It's neither the hat nor the man, but the impression of refined taste throughout that attracts you to the wearer of a Young's Hat.

Stores: "All Over Town"

"Flooded with tears and blood, Russia moans and cries out to the world. She is a living body, and her tortures cannot be looked upon cold-bloodedly as an extraordinary, never-before-witnessed experiment in social evolution. She is alive, and every pore of her body is shedding blood."—*Catherine Breshkovsky.*

A Message to the American People

By CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY

A thrilling appeal to the American people by the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution." An expressive presentation of the tragedy of Russia and a plea to save the young democracy struggling for life.

Introduction by George Kennan

Price 25 cents net. At your bookseller or from the

RUSSIAN INFORMATION BUREAU,
Woolworth Building, New York City.

¶ You are invited to the Hippodrome on Sunday afternoon, March 9th, at 3:30 o'clock, to hear Taft, Gerard and Morgenthau tell why New York should contribute $6,000,000 to save the lives of four million Armenian, Syrian, Greek, Jewish and Persian refugees. Admission free.

YOUR TELEPHONE SERVICE IN PEACE, WAR *and* RECONSTRUCTION

PEACE

AN ABUNDANCE OF MATERIALS for telephone construction purposes, an always available supply of labor, a well knit business organization, and normal and long anticipated demands for service—

TELEPHONE SERVICE of the type that New York City received in those pre-war days was within the bounds of possibility.

WAR

BUT THEN CAME THE DAY when the nation squared its jaw and turned its face toward war—when industry in general lined up behind the nation in one solid phalanx to bring about the Great Result.

THERE WAS NO LONGER AN ABUNDANCE of labor and material available for any purpose not directly connected with the prosecution of the war. Thousands of highly trained telephone men and women were called upon to devote all their time and skill to meeting the needs of the government.

AND NEITHER WAS THERE the same normal demand for service. The candle was burned at both ends. While the supplies of the things that made service possible at all fell far below normal, the demand for the service rose steadily until New York City reached the high-water mark of three and one-quarter million calls every twenty-four hours!

NEW YORK CITY received during this period the best telephone service that war-time conditions would permit, but it was not and *could not* be the same type of service that the City enjoyed in days of Peace.

RECONSTRUCTION

WE HAVE GONE THROUGH the troubled period of war and we face to-day the important period of reconstruction.

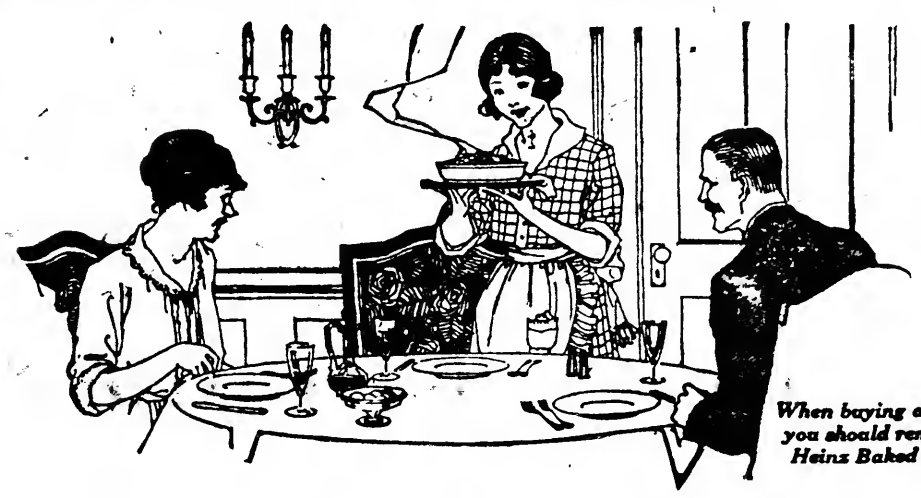
BUT IT HAS NOT BEEN POSSIBLE to overcome in a few months the handicaps imposed by nearly two years of restricted construction. New buildings and completed switchboards cannot be improvised nor can large numbers of additional employees be trained to the highest point of efficiency in so short a period of time.

WE HAVE NOT YET BEEN ABLE, under these conditions, to bring your telephone service back to the same high standards that characterized it in pre-war days.

BUT THE SAME POLICY OF STRIVING to give to the Biggest City in the World the Best Telephone Service in the World still exists, and to-day our efforts are centered in the work of supplying the most efficient service that the present unsettled conditions will permit.

May we expect your confidence and cooperation while waiting for that period of normality to which all business is looking forward?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY



When buying any food you should remember Heinz Baked Beans

You should remember Heinz Baked Beans not merely when buying beans, but when buying any food because

HEINZ OVEN BAKED BEANS

are not only the most delicious form of beans, but they are a substitute for many foods that cost more.

To get beans at their best, insist on Heinz Baked Beans because Heinz Baked Beans are really baked—baked in ovens by dry heat. They have that delicious and unmistakable flavor which baking gives, and they are seasoned with skill and care. Just heat and serve. Four different styles, all good.

Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without Meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

One of the 57 *Varieties*

ASSERTS GERMANS FLATTERED OUR MEN

Col. Hayden, Returning on Mongolia, Tells of Propaganda In Occupied Territory.

MEXICAN BRINGS AIR TROOPS

Col. Evans Praises Work of Engineers in Reclaiming Devastated Regions of France.

Two transports arrived yesterday with troops, the Mexican, which sailed from St. Nazaire on Feb. 21, bringing 2,501 officers and men, and the Mongolia, from the same port two days later, with 4,403 troops. Both vessels had rough weather in crossing. Among the troops on the Mongolia were the 334th, 335th, and 336th Machine Gun Battalions of the 87th Division, and six officers and 115 men of the Meteorological Department, Signal Corps. Little has been said of the Meteorological Department of the service, and yet the decisions to attack or not to attack sometimes depended on its report. The duties of the department were to make observations and forecast the weather and the possible force of the wind and its direction. Those arriving yesterday had been assigned principally to the Verdun sector.

That the Germans were now engaged in a propaganda to make the American soldier feel how glad they were that he was occupying parts of their country was attested to by Lieut. Col. H. B. Hayden of the 28th Division, whose home is at 465 West End Avenue, who said yesterday that some of our soldiers had "fallen for it." The Colonel was wounded in the Argonne, and upon his recovery was assigned to the Army of Occupation in Coblenz. He said that when he heard the Germans tell how glad they were that the Americans had been placed in occupation there he would recall that he had heard that they told the French and British in other places the same thing.

Colonel Hayden said that some men had been impressed with this propaganda.

Others on the Mongolia were Lieut. Col. E. S. Hayes, a regular Army officer of the 78th Division, whose left hand was blown off by a high explosive shell in the Argonne region on Oct. 14. He stepped down and took the ring off a finger of the hand that was blown off. Major George C. Clark, of Dodge, Clark & Co., brokers of 50 Wall Street, was attached to the 324 Infantry. He came back with a Croix De Guerre, with two palms, for bravery on the battlefield. Lieutenant Martin Le Boutellier, a lawyer of 60 Wall Street, Graduate of Plattsburg, attached to the 151st Field Artillery, 42d Division. He was gassed at the Argonne on Oct. 22.

The steamship Mexican, formerly an American Hawaiian freighter, was the first converted freighter to return as a troopship. Her passengers included fifteen squadrons of the aero service, many of them having been doing assembling and repair work in English and French aero camps.

After having seen service on the Verdun, St. Mihiel, and Soissons front and being on duty at the Chaumont headquarters Lieut. Col. Frank Evans of Washington, D. C., has returned. He went across in November, 1917. He was in Luxemburg when that country was declared a republic. Colonel Evans said that he was much impressed in visiting the devastated regions of France by the fine work that American engineers were doing to reclaim the country.

On the Mexican also was the 158th Aero Squadron, that was on the steamship Tuscania that sank off the Irish coast. Eighteen of the squadron lost their lives. Major Pierce Wilmer of Philadelphia, of the 6th Marines, brought back the Croix de Guerre and has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal for heroism under fire.

Others were Private James J. Love, 434 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, attached to Company A of the 165th Infantry, which saw some of the hardest fighting in the St. Mihiel and Argonne sections. Private Harold Hagen, Company H of the 165th Infantry, of 137 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, who was wounded in the leg by a machine-gun bullet at Chateau-Thierry on July 28, and Private Sydney Schain, 85 East Fourth Street, New York City, attached to Company E, 165th Infantry, who was wounded at Flirmes on July 28.

HOME NOT FOR SOLDIERS.

Governor Vetoes Admission Bill Because It Barred Draft Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Because its provisions failed to take in drafted men, Governor Smith today vetoed the bill giving to enlisted men in the world war the privileges of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

"If it were intended to extend the privileges of this institution to any participant in the war with Germany it should not be limited to those who enlisted, but should be broad enough to include all those who were engaged in the conflict by reason of the selective service law," he said.

"I believe that some means of assisting these young men will be devised. For the present at least, I oppose their admission into a State institution. I think whatever care or assistance should be rendered to them by the State should, so far as possible, be extended to them in their own homes."

AMERICANS 'WON THE WAR.'

Message to the People Credited to General Pershing by Major Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 7. "Give France and England the credit they claim. We can be generous enough for them. But say to the American people for me that American men won the war, and they won it in 1918 and not in 1920."

This is the message General Pershing gave to Major Alfred H. Beach, commanding the 158th Amunition Train, made up of Wyoming men, who arrived here today.

O'LEARY ENGLAND'S ENEMY.

Testifies His Big Interest In the War Was Revenge for Ireland.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, charged with violating the espionage act, testified yesterday that he did not know that Adolph Stern, who was connected with O'Leary's magazine "Bull," was an enemy alien. Prosecutor Osborne wanted to know if it was merely to have an enemy alien fighting for the American Constitution during the period when "Bull" was in trouble with the Post Office Department. The witness replied that Stern was of no more importance in the office of "Bull" than any clerk or typewriter.

Answering a question concerning Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, O'Leary said he was not in sympathy with their beliefs.

O'Leary refused to allow the jury his address book, and Mr Osborne wanted to know if it was due to the fact that the book contained the address and telephone number of Dr Heinrich Albert, the German agent. "I won't say whether they are in the book," he said.

Asked where his sympathies lay before the United States entered the war, O'Leary replied:

"I wanted to see England put in her place. I had no use for England while she held my motherland down. I feel that way now. I can't help it. As between England and Germany I wanted to see Germany win. I did not want to see France crushed or Russia ruined."

In reply to other questions, O'Leary said the activities of the American Truth Society were not enlarged when the war began, that he had never defended the invasion of Belgium, and admitted that in 1916 he had been instrumental in a campaign for a food embargo "because he did not want to see Americans paying more for food than foreigners paid."

The trial will be resumed on Monday.

REPORTED CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 276,570

New Lists Contain Names of Twelve Killed in Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Four army casualty lists, containing 320 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 270,804, including 4,504 prisoners who have been released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,766. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 276,570.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 12 killed in action, 9 died of wounds, 4 died of accident, 80 died of disease, 128 wounded slightly, 70 wounded to a degree undetermined, 12 wounded severely, and 5 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 7.	Total.
Killed in action	31,252	12	31,264
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,222	9	13,231
Died of accident	3,063	4	3,067
Died of disease	20,426	80	20,506
Total	68,815	105	68,920
Wounded	190,822	210	191,032
Missing	6,343	5	6,348
Total	265,980	320	266,300

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DF)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BELL, GEO., 158 East 105th St.—Corp. (WL)
BERGEN, F. P., 1808 Daley Av.—Corp. (KA)
BERROWS, D. R., 248 1st Av.—Sgt. (LD)
CARNEVALE, A., 237 East 111th St. (WL)
COLLER, H., Franklin Simon & Co. (DW)
FOX, P., 535 West 43d St.—Wagn. (DD)
FRITZ, A. J., 372 East 156th St. (LD)
GARFIELD, N., 40 East 152d St. (WL)
HILLENBRAND, F. E., 861 Quincy St., Brooklyn—Corp. (KA)
HOPKINS, JAMES, 487 St. John's Place, Brooklyn—Corp. (WL)
KAMINSKI, P. C., 214 35d St., Brooklyn (WL)
McHUGH, C., 148 West 67th St. (DD)
McMANUS, WM., 315 East 57th St. (WL)
MEYER, L., 151 East 54th St.—Sgt. (WL)
MOONEY, J. J., 770 Madison Av. (WL)
NEIL, J. F., 10 Barkley Av., Annadale, Staten Island. (WL)
O'CONNOR, J. J., 228 East 39th St.—Sgt. (WL)
QUINTIN, WM. S., 42 Broadway—Lt. (WL)
RADOY, OSCAR, 45 7th St. (WL)
RATZEL, HAROLD J. F., 1,714 Gates Av., Brooklyn (DD)
RILEY, SPENCER, Flatbush (WL)
RUSSO, RENE, 624 Flushing Av., Bklyn. (WL)
RYAN, M. J., 700 W. 164th St. (WL)
SHANNON, STEPHEN, 2114 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn (DD)
SIEGEL, HENRY, 1,453 East New York Av., Brooklyn—Corp. (DD)
SMEATON, G., Jr., 560 5th Av.—Sgt. Maj. (WL)
SMITH, E. G., 105 Crescent St., New Brighton, S.I. (WL)
STEPHONE, JOSEPH (WL)
SULLIVAN, M. J., 124 E. 114th St. (WL)
SUNSTROM, ALLIE, 525 W. 45th St. (WL)
WHITE, J., 1,835 54 155th St. (WL)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

FOSTER, CLARENCE, Hudson Falls. (DD)
KASTENHUBER, H. C., Ithaca—Corp. (DW)
MANNARO, V., Olean. (WL)
MAZZA, ANTONIO, Herkimer. (WL)
REED, EDWARD, Middletown (MA)
REILLY, JAMES M., Rochester (WL)
RICE, HAROLD, Utica. (DD)
ROTUNNO, T., New Rochelle—Sgt. (DA)
SCHAEFFER, F. H., Rochester—Sgt. (WL)
STEARNS, EARL C., Arcade (WL)
STELL, JOHN F., Forestport (WL)
TAYLOR, WM. E., Elmira (KA)
WARREN, LEONARD, Glen Park (DD)
WATERBURY, JOHN N., Canastota (DD)
WHEELER, F., Hudson—Sgt. (DD)
WILSON, J. G., Amsterdam—Corp. (WL)

ALABAMA.

FRIDDLE, ALVER, Thomasville (DW)
YOUNG, WAYMON, Clanton (DD)

ARKANSAS.

SMITH, JOHN K., Berne (KA)
WOMACK, ROSCOE, Hamburg (DD)

CALIFORNIA.

DARRINIAN, SISOK H., Fresno (DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BRODER, JOHN A., New Haven (DW)
DEAN, G. F., New Britain—Corp. (WL)
KNISH, ANDREW, Shelton (DD)
NILSON, CARL H., Plainville—Sgt. (WL)
STONE, W. J., Bridgeport—Corp. (WL)
SULLIVAN, JOHN F., New London (WL)
ZUBAITIS, JONAS, Oakville (DD)

GEORGIA.

FLINT, LUTHER, Gainesville (DD)
IVEY, BEATRICE, Agricola (DD)
JONES, OSCAR, Waynesboro (DD)
MATHEWS, JOHN H., Waynesboro (DD)

IDAHO.

BERTHOLF, MARION J., Silver (KA)

ILLINOIS.

OCTTLE, ROBERT S., Chicago—Sgt. (DD)
GODDARD, HAROLD V., Hoy (DD)
KANADY, JOHN W., Omaha (DW)
LARKIN, THOMAS M., Oglesby (DD)
MAGNUSSEN, A. H., Chicago—Lt. (DD)
MARRS, RAYMOND, Worth—Corp. (DD)
NOVAK, FRANK E., Chicago (KA)
O'CONNOR, CARMELITE, Chicago—Nurse (DD)
O'SHAUGHNESSY, J. J., Chicago—Sgt. (DD)
WEART, C. D., Winnetka—Sgt. (DD)
WICKLER, JOSEPH T., Warren (KA)

INDIANA.

CHATMAN, WILL, Gary (DD)
HERNER, RAYMOND D., Madison (DD)

IOWA.

LINDGREN, VERNIE E., Rodman (DD)
SMALLPAGE, M. F., Eagle Grove—Sgt. (DD)
SMITH, HENRY, Paullina—Sgt. (DD)

KANSAS.

CUNNINGHAM, FLOYD E., Chapman (DD)
FUNKE, HERMAN L., Herkimer (DD)
HUNT, HARRY F., Manhattan—Lt. (DW)

KENTUCKY.

GIDEON, FRANK L., Owensboro (DD)

LOUISIANA.

DAVIS, OLIE, Danville (DD)
GUATE, R., St. Bernard Parish (DD)
KELLY, EDMUND, Plaquemine (DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

POWER, PATRICK J., Worcester (DW)

MICHIGAN.

JEFFERY, WILBERT H., Osceola (DD)
MUDLOFF, A. J., Detroit—Corp. (DD)
SHIPPEY, W. L., St. Louis—Corp. (DD)

MINNESOTA.

GATRELL, CLARENCE R, St. Paul (DW)
WHIPPLE, ELMER E., Lake City (DD)
WILKINS, THOMAS J., St. Paul (DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

GAGE, HARDY, Rulah (DD)
WARD, JIM, Maud (DD)

MISSOURI.

HAMMETT, J. A., St. Louis—Corp. (DD)
HOIGE, JOHN J., Sedalia (DD)
MULLINS, C. A., St. Louis—Corp. (DA)
RUESNER, WILLIAM, St. Louis (DD)
STEELE, A. T., Rich Hill—Wagn. (DD)
VERCH, CARL, Billings (DD)

NEW JERSEY.

CHAMBERLIN, E. N., Stillwater (WU)
COOK, W. V., Jersey City—Sgt. (WL)
DEMCHUK, MICHAEL, Newark—Corp. (WL)
GERRISTEAD, A. V., Hoboken (WS)
HUNTER, GEORGE J., Wanaque (KA)
KENNEDY, WALTER E., Camden (WU)
MARTIN, ROBERT L., Newark (WL)
MAZZUTTO, PIETRO, Newark (WD)
MURPHY, JAMES J., Jersey City (DD)
O'MARA, E. P., Elizabeth—Corp. (DD)
SASSO, ANIELLO, Asbury Park (WU)
STELLGER, WM., Bloomfield—Corp. (WL)

OHIO.

KNOTT, THOMAS L., Cincinnati (KA)
MILES, STANLEY E., New Richmond (KA)
ROSS, ELMER, Marietta (DD)
SCHRAMM, A. J., North Delphos (DD)
SCHULTE, W. J., Minster—Corp. (DD)

OKLAHOMA.

CUSIT, JOHNNIE, Marie (DD)
MARTIN, GLEN R., Satre—Sgt. (DD)

OREGON.

BROWN, CHESTER W., Portland—Sgt. (DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

COLEMAN, ERNEST, Philadelphia (DD)
COX, PERCY D., Salladasburg—Sgt. (DD)
DOGHNEY, FRANK X., Mahanoy City (DD)
GARDELLA, JOHN J., Forest City (DD)
McLAUGHLIN, G. M., Boswell (KA)
QUINN, LEONARD W., Matamoras (DD)

RHODE ISLAND.

SHIELDS, W., Jr., Conimicut—Corp. (DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

RUUS, HENRY H., Charleston—Sgt. (DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

NEISH, LINN L., Sioux Falls (DD)

TENNESSEE.

BLOCKER, BASIL O., Columbia—Corp. (DD)
MITCHELL, J. H., Cleveland (DD)
ROGERS, W., Knoxville (DD)
TODD, LEE, Trimble (DD)

TEXAS.

MAY, FOUNT, Calvert—Mch. (DW)
THOMPSON, LEE, Cameron (DD)

VIRGINIA.

GREEN, JAMES E., Richmond (DD)
JACKSON, C. W., Cape Charles (DD)
JENKINS, HENRY, Warsaw (DD)
RACEY, CARTER C., Lofton (DD)

WASHINGTON.

WIRSDORFER, GEORGE R., Chehalis (DD)

WISCONSIN.

CHRISTENSEN, F. O., Racine—Corp. (DA)
GRAMM, OSCAR L., Holmen (DD)
WALTER, AUGUST, Oconto Falls (KA)

ENGLAND.

PRIEST, GEORGE, England—Sgt. (DD)

ITALY.

SCASTILLA, ALFREDO, Italy (DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
MACKENZIE, T. J., 308 E. 126th St.	(RD)	(MA)
PATTI, J. H., 1½ Rivington St.	(RD)	(MA)
ROSEN, L., 1,031 College Av.	(KA)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

BARLOW, G. H., Ocean Grove, N. J. (WL) (MA)
CHAMBERS, W. A., Iron City, Tenn. (KA) (WS)
HENDERSON, C. W., Jonesboro, Ark. (D) (MA)
KOVARIK, J., Chicago, Ill. (KA) (MA)
LARESE, G., West Springfield, Mass. (RD) (KA)
LIPPMAN, E., Perth Amboy (D) (MA)
PRATT, G. P., Macedonia, Iowa, —Lt. (RD) (D)
WIRICK, E., Somerset, Penn.—Corp. (D) (MA)

WILSON SAVES THEIR LIVES.

Commutes Death Sentence Passed on Two Camp Dix Recruits.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Commutation to fifteen years' imprisonment by President Wilson of death sentences imposed by court-martial on Benjamin Gorski and Gilari Boki was announced today by the War Department. The men, who were recruits, were tried at Camp Dix, N. J., for refusal to obey orders and for desertion.

President Wilson disapproved the sentence of dismissal on First Lieut. Albert D. Smith, who was charged with attacking another officer with a riding whip in the Pennsylvania Station at New York last June. The President ordered the sentence reduced to a reprimand, restriction to camp for six months, and $300 fine.

Red-blooded men ask no aid

You don't want to be carried on anybody's back. You want to be a clear-brained, able-bodied man who can go down to his desk and do a full day's work. Take Pepto-Mangan. It will help your thin-blooded, feeble, weak-nerved condition.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan is no mere temporary tonic, but a genuine reconstructive which is helpful in building blood from its foundations, the red cells. It increases their number and capacity to carry oxygen—so *vital to health*—through your whole system, charging it with renewed health, vigor and purpose. Your color improves, your appetite increases. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Universally prescribed by the medical profession.

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Seventy-two Private Electric Plants Abandoned During 1918

Edison Service for Light and Power Substituted

In each instance the change was made after a careful study of relative costs

Edison Service is convenient, efficient and unlimited

One building making the change saved more than eleven thousand dollars in a year

Edison Service makes possible the elimination of dangerous high pressure steam. Low pressure steam can be substituted readily for all building heating

We are prepared to study any private plant without cost or the slightest obligation to use Edison Service

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
404 Broadway	Canal 8600	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7-8
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9000
*184 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	Tremont & Monterey Aves	Tremont 6000

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

*Open Until Midnight

"THE GREATEST OF MODERN NOVELS"

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ, Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral"

Both novels are for sale at any bookstore; price of each, $1.90 net.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

"Turner for Concrete"

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 48 Boston."

Tasteless— But "Acid-Mouth" destroys teeth

When unswallowed food particles dissolve against the teeth or under the gums, "Acid-Mouth" results. This unfavorable condition slowly but ceaselessly weakens the hard enamel. Germs enter through the cavities thus formed and swiftly destroy the soft, interior pulp. Tooth decay is said to occur in this manner in 19 out of every 20 cases.

What can check "Acid-Mouth"?

The twice-a-day use of Pebeco Tooth Paste and regular tooth examinations by a reliable dentist.

Pebeco counteracts "Acid-Mouth," whitens and polishes the teeth, and endows the whole mouth with a delightful sense of exhilaration.

Sold by druggists everywhere

Lehn & Fink

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

IF HAIR'S YOUR PRIDE USE HERPICIDE

THAT air of refinement, that illusive charm which beautiful hair gives, is now within the reach of every woman.

If you have longed for a preparation that would actually stop falling hair, rid your scalp of dandruff and transform unsightly and unruly hair into lustrous, beautiful tresses, you will certainly find it in

Newbro's Herpicide

Even the sensation of the first application will absolutely convince you.

Herpicide is an indispensable requisite of every household where personal pride and cleanliness reign. Herpicide stops that annoying itching of the scalp; strengthens the hair roots and promotes health, vigor and luster of the hair undreamed of before. Herpicide for Mother, Father, Sister and the Boys.

Men! Don't Let the Grass Grow Under Your Feet While the Hair Falls Out of Your Head

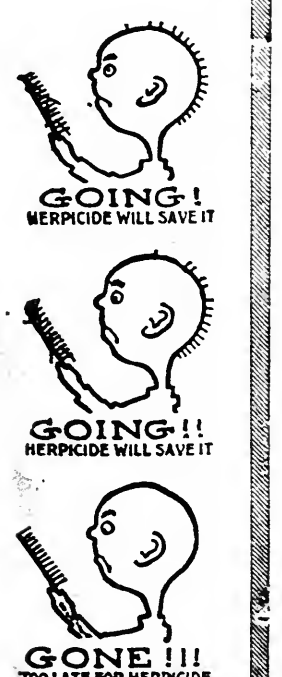
Perhaps just a few hairs fell out today, possibly just a few will fall tomorrow, but soon, very soon, unless something is done and done NOW—you may be bald. Herpicide has saved many a man's hair—Herpicide will help save YOURS.

If your face smarts after shaving—apply a little Herpicide while your face is wet. Just try it. Tell your barber about it. Do not delay, buy a bottle today.

Sold by All Drug and Department Stores

Applications at the better Barber Shops.

DO NOT ACCEPT ANYTHING BUT GENUINE NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE



ASK HYLAN TO STOP GERMAN OPERA

Woman Worker in Eagle Hut Writes an Appeal to the Mayor.

SOLDIERS ALSO OBJECT

Police Confer with Management of Opera to Prevent Any Disorder.

A[illegible] appeal was made yesterday to Mayor Hylan to stop the reopening of German opera in New York City scheduled for next Monday night at the Lexington Avenue Theatre. In a letter to Mayor Mrs. Walter Maynard, leader of women's work at the Y. M. C. A. Eagle Hut, declared that on an average of [illegible] and sailors visited Eagle Hut every day, and that they were [illegible] resentful over the fact that German grand opera was to be taken up in New York even before peace was declared.

The men in service themselves held a protest meeting last night in the Navy Hut at 581 Fifth Avenue. A petition was circulated to be signed making it plain that the soldiers and sailors were angered at what they termed the "German music fest." It contained about a thousand names, and openly threatened that authorities fail to act they would take matters into their own hands.

Mrs. Maynard's letter follows:

To the Honorable the Mayor of New York:

[illegible] a group of soldiers and sailors [illegible] this German [illegible] a lot of our [illegible] those Germans [illegible] a fair deal [illegible] something about [illegible] was seemed to [illegible] to you [illegible] attendance at [illegible] them [illegible] dance to [illegible] such [illegible] Peace [illegible] the moment [illegible] celebrate the [illegible] May I [illegible] ask you to [illegible] your honor [illegible] less a [illegible] if nothing [illegible]

(Signed) MAYNARD.

Chairman in Unit [illegible] Community and [illegible] issued a statement:

"The soldiers and marines [illegible] Club No. 1 [illegible] Eagle Hut [illegible] Germans [illegible] Lexington Avenue Theatre [illegible] the fact that we are not [illegible] with the matter, and [illegible] the facts [illegible] from the [illegible] where many have [illegible] and that this seems an unfair [illegible]

"I shall [illegible] vote of protest to [illegible] not forget [illegible]

Others Make Protests.

Miss E. S. Adler, Lieutenant in Unit 50 [illegible] National League for Women's [illegible] service canteen, 17 East Forty-second Street, declared: "It is too [illegible] that we are preaching American [illegible] and undivided loyalty to our [illegible] at the same time are [illegible] a German language [illegible] in German by Germans [illegible] We should remember that [illegible] not yet been declared off [illegible] boys are still on foreign soil [illegible] need for aggression [illegible] tion for [illegible] in the service [illegible] of William McKay, secretary of [illegible] North Side District, M. E. [illegible] a private in the 4th Machine Gun [illegible] of Marines and a veteran of [illegible] Great Powers and Charles Wilkes [illegible] a leader of Americans born who served [illegible] years in Flanders and was in a [illegible] prison camp, are working for [illegible] suppression of the operas. At the [illegible] meeting last night, Daniel F. [illegible] Civic Spokesman, said that [illegible] concerts for the opera had been cancelled among the soldiers and sailors [illegible]

Italian Chamber of Commerce [illegible] protest yesterday to Governor [illegible] protesting against the German [illegible] even the protest fate, [illegible] the public welfare of [illegible] soldiers visiting the Lexington [illegible] to be one with the [illegible] the opera the best means [illegible] protection. Following a [illegible] with them, Dr. Max Wintz, [illegible] Manager of the Christ [illegible] Company, authorized [illegible] statement:

"New York City has several million [illegible] of German-American [illegible] descendants of thousands of [illegible] barred from recreation [illegible] American theatres. They [illegible] to own a living [illegible] reasonable to learn English [illegible] lack of time. Thousands [illegible] men and women have [illegible] of whom many have been [illegible] wounded. Those who stayed [illegible] and the Liberty Loans and the [illegible] and have thrown their [illegible] our patriots [illegible]

"There is absolutely no sort of propaganda [illegible] these plays. Six or seven of [illegible] are written by composers [illegible] They contain nothing in any [illegible] They are just amusing [illegible] of good music. The entire objection [illegible] demand on the part of [illegible] was only to be entertained [illegible]

[illegible] stated that the company [illegible] during for several weeks, [illegible] than sixty contracts had been [illegible] would have to be broken [illegible] it could not open. The following [illegible] of the operas and operettas [illegible] to be given: "Der Waffenschmied," "Die Fledermaus," "Die Meistersinger," "Die Walkuere," "Die Gluckliche Ehe," "Die Vogelhaendler," "Der Rosenkavalier," "Der Rattenfaenger," "Der Barbier von Bagdad," "Der Wildschuetz," "Der Freischuetz," "Der Waffenschmied von Worms," "Der Troubadour," "Der Evangelimann von Stuttgart," "The consul," "Hansel and Gretel."

Troupe of Stars in "Mme. Butterfly."

The Metropolitan "Madame Butterfly" sold [illegible] Metropolitan at top rates last [illegible] with a tangle of nationalities in [illegible] leading roles that came near [illegible] Japanese heroine was an [illegible] Miss Farrar, and the American [illegible] Mr. Lazaro, while [illegible] are brought an Italian, [illegible] the Yankee consul. It was [illegible] as Cho-Cho-San said [illegible] wedding, and the big [illegible] closed the performance, led [illegible]

Marc Kryl Plays Brilliantly.

Marc Kryl, a pianist who has appeared [illegible] orchestras in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, made her local [illegible] evening at Aeolian Hall, her [illegible] and brilliant, her playing [illegible] she included in a Chopin [illegible] B flat minor sonata, a task [illegible] and melodian Schumann's [illegible] Moszkowski's "Etincelles" [illegible] by d'Albert, etude by [illegible] and six Paganini-Liszt caprices [illegible] scale from fireflies to [illegible] from the sincere to the merely [illegible] the final impression the [illegible] pieces outweighed the rest.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

[illegible] of the Provincetown [illegible] Theatre at 133 Macdougal [illegible] a three act play by Susan [illegible] to be offered on March 14. [illegible] will play the leading role [illegible] other new comedy now in rehearsal.

[illegible] and Harry Carroll are [illegible] a revue named above one of [illegible] summer attraction at the [illegible] Street Theatre and the other [illegible] Garden.

[illegible] will talk at St. Mark's [illegible] Street and Second Avenue, tomorrow [illegible] The Book of Job and [illegible] He will repeat the address [illegible] Monday afternoon.

[illegible] is designing the settings [illegible] a fifth century Hindu [illegible] to be offered at special matinee at the Greenwich Village.

PREDICTS PORK PRICE RISE.

Food Administration Disapproves of Lifting Regulations.

The price of pork products may go much higher in the near future as the result of the action of the War Trade Board in removing the regulations by which the price of live hogs was stabilized, according to a statement given out by the United States Food Administration yesterday at the Bureau of Markets, 204 Franklin Street.

"The United States Food Administration," the statement says, "is officially advised by the War Trade Board that it has rescinded the regulation by which all applications for licenses to export pork and pork products to European destinations must have attached thereto a certificate from the United States Food Administration to the effect that the commodity described had been sold for export at price approved by the Food Administration. At the same time the War Trade Board announces that all pork and pork products have been removed from the export conservation list. Both actions are effective March 6, 1919."

The Food Administration points out that the practical effect of the action is to destroy the ability of the United States Food Administration to stabilize the price of live hogs. The Food Administration wanted to continue the stabilization plan until March 31, when the normal marketing period of hogs farrowed in the Spring of 1918 would have terminated. No further effort will now be made to stabilize the prices, it was announced, but the statement adds that from 85 to 90 per cent. of the hogs destined for market have been sold.

"The European demand for hog products will increase rather than diminish," the Food Administration says. "The supply of live hogs coming to market in March and April will be greatly reduced in numbers. The European markets are opening rapidly to free trading in hog products and the area to be supplied is being made increasingly accessible. The enemy countries are to be given opportunity to secure hog products and other foods."

The statement concludes: "It is possible that as a consequence of the general situation the price of hogs and pork may go higher than the stabilized prices which have been maintained and which the Food Administration desired to be continued to March 31 next."

Oliver S. Bocande, a prominent chemist of France, has arrived from Paris, having been sent by the French Government to aid the American Government in preserving meat for shipment to France. During the war Mr. Bocande conducted experiments which resulted in the finding of a new method of preserving meat so that it may be shipped without any chance of spoiling in transit and without injury to the meat.

Hartshorne-Vreeland Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hartshorne of 31 East Forty-ninth Street and Rumson, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth H. Hartshorne, to Hamilton Vreeland, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton Vreeland of Jersey City. Miss Hartshorne is a graduate of Wellesley College and of the New York University Law School. Mr. Vreeland, who at present is connected with the State Department in Washington, D. C., was graduated from Princeton; also from the Columbia Law School. He is a member of the Cosmos Club of Washington.

SERBS EXPECT NO CLASH.

Minister Looks for a Peaceful Settlement with Italy.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 6.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent questioned the Serbian Minister, M. Miloyevitch, on alarming news from the Italian-Serbian frontier, asking him if war between Italy and Serbia was an imminent possibility, as a wireless message from America stated. The Minister replied:

"In spite of the fact that the situation is more serious, I firmly believe that it will not come to a clash at arms. Italy and Serbia are geographically able to agree, and both are members of the big alliance, which by its conception of a world league is making gigantic efforts to cause war to disappear.

"Serbia has always given proof of love of peace. I will cite three examples in which she has endeavored to solve disputes with other States by means of arbitration.

"In 1913 she proposed the Russian Emperor as arbiter of the Serbo-Bulgarian quarrel, but Bulgaria refused and declared war. In 1914, when Austria-Hungary issued her ultimatum, Serbia proposed international arbitration at The Hague, but Austria refused and declared war on us.

"Today, in requesting President Wilson to become arbiter of the dispute with Italy, the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes are still faithful to their pacific traditions and prove the best intentions of collaboration, so that arbitration should not be a utopia.

"Being the first to propose arbitration since the League of Nations was drafted, Serbia could not have offered better proof of her sincere desire to be a pacific element in the new society, and the whole world is her witness. If foreign elements oblige her people to maintain her existence by force I hope that none will say that the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes wanted war."

Fashion Show for Woman's Service.

A fashion show is to be given at the Morosco Theatre on Thursday afternoon, March 27, for the benefit of the National League for Woman's Service. Miss Marjorie Curtis is Chairman of the patronesses, who include Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Mrs. Cyril Hatch, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and Miss Maude Wetmore.

AMUSEMENTS.

You Know

and we know, there are other good agents in town; nor have we any corner on "brains"—but we stand forth in the three following rules.

SERVICE:— *All orders receive prompt and careful attention.*

LOCATION:— *Under no condition are seats misrepresented or quoted falsely.*

PRICE:— *Sold only at a regular* *50c Advance*

Equity Theatre Ticket Company
1569 B'way, S. W. Cor. 47th St.
PHONE 10,000 10,001 10,002 BRYANT

NOTE—(ESTABLISHED 1918)
Just-a-live, up-to-date theatre ticket office, with no rust or dry rot from old age.

Bread Upon the Waters

HE is an up-state business man—though we didn't know it at the time.

He wanted certain theatre tickets. We provided them, making our customary 50 cent service charge over the box-office price and no charge whatever for the courtesy, understanding and convenience which is a forty-years-young tradition with us.

He went away. That was months ago—long before the City of New York passed a theatre ticket ordinance, endorsing our 50-cent policy.

He writes in occasionally saying he will be in town, and stating his requirements.

And he has sent a dozen friends from his city to us. McBride service is an excellent investment.

WELCOME HOME PARADE
27TH DIVISION—NEW YORK'S OWN
GRAND STAND
We beg to offer our patrons seats and boxes on a grand stand to be erected at the n. w. corner of 5th Avenue and 12th Street. Clear view down the avenue through Washington Arch.
Seats $5 and $3. Boxes $50 and $40

Bryant 1100 **McBRIDE'S** Bryant 1100
THEATRE TICKET OFFICES, INC.
1497 BROADWAY (TIMES SQUARE WEST)
HOTELS McALPIN, THE WALLICK, THE WALDORF-ASTORIA
71 BROADWAY 105 BROADWAY

This Afternoon at 2:30
At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
THE LAST SESSION OF
THE IMPORTANT IMPERATIVE SALE
OF
BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUE AND MODERN
RUGS AND CARPETS
FROM PERSIA, ASIA MINOR, AND THE CAUCASUS
TO-DAY'S SESSION INCLUDES THE MOST IMPORTANT ITEMS OF THE COLLECTION
The sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

JEWS MASSACRED IN UKRAINE

400 Families Wiped Out in One Town East of Lemberg.

STOCKHOLM, March 7.—The Jewish Press Bureau here says that the Yiddische Morgenpost of Vienna reports that Jews are being massacred in large numbers in Eastern Galicia and the Ukraine. The reports say that 400 families have been killed at Proskuroff, in the Ukraine, east of Lemberg.

MUSIC NOTES.

David Mannes will tonight resume the fine orchestra concerts, provided by an unnamed donor, in the main hall of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Raoul Vidas will play Tschaikovsky's concerto at Carnegie Hall tonight, and the Philharmonic men will add the symphony "Pathetique."

The Duncan Dancers will help to celebrate the coming of age of the Young People's Symphony Concerts, 21 years old, in Carnegie Hall today.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
WILLIAM GILLETTE | BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY | DEAR BRUTUS

2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits
GAIETY LIGHTNIN
B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Fri., 2:30.

CRITERION B'way at 44 St. 3 WISE FOOLS
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
Cohan & Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Biggest Musical Since the "Merry Widow" The Royal Vagabond
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

Geo. Cohan Thea., W. 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away
"A Prince There Was"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
MRS. FISKE in Mrs' Nelly of N'Orleans
A comedy of moonshine, madness and make-believe

Longacre W. 48 n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
Three Faces East
With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today 2:15. Evs. at 8:15.

Manhattan Op. Hse., 34th, W. of B'way. Last 2 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. Times Square.
THE LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN
A 1919 50th Orchestra Seats at $1.00
Next Mon. A Tailor-Made Man Seats Now with Grant Mitchell.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 5th Av. Phone Spring 4100
Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30
HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

COLUMBIA Twice Daily. Pop. Prices
B'way & 47th MAIDS OF AMERICA with Al K. Hall & Bobby Berry.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15
MATINEE TODAY & WED. 2:15.
THE SEASON'S HEARTIEST LAUGH!
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Hilarity
The VELVET LADY

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"Ulle" "eve's" a "it." The Better 'Ole
Wife MR. and MRS. COBURN

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
DITRICHSTEIN The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evenings 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

Harris W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Matinee Today, 2:30.
The Play of 1,000 Thrills
THE INVISIBLE FOE

STANDARD, B'way, 90th St. Mat. Today, 25-75c
FRITZI SCHEFF in "Glorianna"
Next Week "FROCKS AND FRILLS"

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Fri. & Sat. 2:30.
STUART WALKER Presents
THE BOOK of JOB MAT. TODAY 2:30.
& Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

MOTION PICTURES.
RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. WILLIAM FARNUM in "The Man Hunter" "Canoe & Campfire." Prizma. Orchestra.
RIALTO 42d St. & B'way. FANNIE WARD in "COMMON CLAY." Dr. SUGDEN'S PRIZMA. Alaskan Gold. Orchestra.
81 at St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. ENID BENNETT in "Happy Though Married" Also Great Vaudeville. BARGAIN MAT. TO-DAY & TO-M'W. 25c & 50c, including Tax.
Mae Marsh in "THE BONDAGE OF BARBARA" PLAZA Madison Ave. 58th St. Charlie Chaplin in "The Vagabond"
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF B'way & 46th St. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. WM. RUSSELL, "Where the West Begins."
STRAND B'way at 47th St. MABEL NORMAND in "His Hopkins" "PATTY" ARBUCKLE Comedy. Orchestra.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Evenings at 8. Mat. Today at 2.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza
Monte Cristo, Jr.
Sunday Night Concert
ALWAYS THE BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8900

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATS. TODAY, WED. & THURS.
ALICE BRADY
Personally Supported by FOREVER AFTER

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 7TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

BOOTH Thurs., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
LAST 10 TIMES
NORA BAYES
in Her Joyous Musical Play
LADIES FIRST
Nan Eve Concert | Adelaide & Hughes | Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll | Nonette & others

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Phone Col. 9460. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
TODAY 2:15 ROBIN HOOD
Tonight at 8:15. BOHEMIAN GIRL

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Today, 2:20.
WHITESIDE LAST 2 TIMES.
in LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.
THE Beginning NEXT MONDAY, Seats Now
PENNY WISE
A new comedy with Molly Pearson

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different
Somebody's Sweetheart
Run Eve. Concert | Sophie Tucker & Co. | Ralph Hers | Saint Ash

Casino B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance
Some Time with ED WYNN

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS
A. E. Anson Lee Baker Christal Herbe Albert Bruning
"The Riddle: Woman"

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Rachel Crothers Brilliant Comedy.
A LITTLE JOURNEY
With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times.
TOBY'S BOW
with NORMAN TREVOR
GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN etc.
Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. "A Cure for Curables." Next Week Walker Whiteside in "The Little Brother."

AEOLIAN HALL, APRIL 1ST.
MANA-ZUCCA
AND ASSISTING ARTISTS

44TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evenings 8:40. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2.
AL JOLSON in SINBAD

44TH ST. THEATRE—SUNDAY NIGHT
New York Symphonic Orchestra of 50
Will Marion Cook, Chief's, Ragtime, Jazz & Syncopated Melody, 12 Soloists, Seats now. 50c to $1.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
The Laugh Play KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
A Roaringly Funny Farce Hit.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evenings at 8:45. Mats. Today and Wed., 2:15.
A New Farce Comedy. A SLEEPLESS NIGHT

EAST IS WEST
with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
IN THE FUN HIT COURTENAY & WISE "CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR 100th DRAMA Selwyn Theatre
TEA for THREE KEENEST COMEDY Maxine Elliott's
W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

SELWYN Seats Now (Girl Club Concert, Sun., Mar. 9) Jazz Program: Handy's "Blues"

REPUBLIC THEA. W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Wed. 2:30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
Marjorie Rambeau
in a Play by Arrangement with A. H. Woods in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

PRINCESS Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Shows
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—N. Y. Herald

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 3 WEEKS. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30 WEEKS
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's "REDEMPTION."

NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN-HAMLET
"Greatest Hamlet of a Generation"—Franklin Pier Post.

French Thea. 9th, nr. Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15.
This Week LA VEINE and Next

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15.
Historic Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
George Hassell Mollie King Charles King

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
"ABSORBING."—Mail. THE NET

Original Monologues
BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE
NEXT MAT. MAR. 10 AT 3:30 P. M.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 96th. Mat. Today. EYES OF YOUTH, with Alma Tell
Next Week LITTLE SIMPLICITY
SUNDAY CONCERT—1:30 TO 11:30 P. M.

OPERA TICKETS Seats Mat. & Tonight, Caruso & Ponselle, Forza del Destino, Sun. Eve., Galli-Curci, Hippodrome. 1439 B'way (40-41 Sts.) Phone Bryant 7877-7878.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Today, 2 Mireille, Farrington, Howard; Rachel, Whitehill, Bettler, Arenian, Cond., Montesanto. Sat. Eve., Concert, Soloists: Mmes. Sundelius, Brard, Pianists: Marsh, Crimi, Werrenrath, Cond. Mojeuski. Mat. Mon. at 8:15, Barber of Seville, Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Reschiet, Meisenetz, Cond., Papi. Wed. at 2, His Majesty's Theatre, The Legend of Pontevelle, Howard, Althouse, D'Angelo, 1st Time, Temple Soloist, Easton: Kingston, Schlegel, Shanewis, Braslau, Bandrowska, Althouse, Chalmers, Cond., Moranzoni. Thurs. at 2, Rosen, Flamenco, Farrar, Perini, Ellis, Lazaro, Rothier, Didur, Cond., Monteux. Fri. at 8:15, Martin, Barrientos, Perini, Caruso, Didur, Malatesta, Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 2, Rigoletto, Garrison, Rosenau, Rachel, De Luca, Hardesty, Ruis, Rossi, Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 8:15, (75c to $3) Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia, Lazaro, Montesanto, Paltrinieri, Cond., Moranzoni.

Mon., Feb. 17, Mat. at 1:45, Last Time This Season, Tues. 8 P.M., Harrison, Nordica, Diaz, Didur, D'Angelo, Gigli, Rossi, Montesanto & Rothier, Ballet, Cond., Monteux.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tonight, Last Performance Forza del Destino, Ponselle, Gentle, Amato, Malatesta, Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. and Central Park West.
BEGINNING TOMORROW
Matinee at 3. Evenings at 8:30.
LOWELL THOMAS
The first newspaper man to come back with an eyewitness story of
PALESTINE REDEEMED
Mr. Thomas was with Allenby in Palestine and saw all the thrilling happenings. He brought back with him a most remarkable collection of still and
MOVING PICTURES
Popular Prices, $1.00 to 25 cents. To holders of coupon from The Globe. Seats at Century Box Office or Metropolitan, 1425 B'way.
For further particulars see The Globe tonight.

N.Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30.
Symphony Concert for Young People.
Dance Program by the
ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS
Conducted by Victor Kolar
Aeolian Hall Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3
WINIFRED Christie Piano
SOLOISTS SASCHA Jacobsen Violin
Mendelssohn, Saint Saens, Bruch, J. Strauss
Tickets at Box Offices, Cen. Lgs. or Mgr.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART
Fifth Avenue at 82d Street
SECOND SERIES OF FOUR FREE CONCERTS.
SATURDAY EVENINGS March 8th, 15th, 22d, and 29th, at 8 o'clock.
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conducted by DAVID MANNES.
NO TICKETS REQUIRED
Museum open from 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M. Restaurant open 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Aft. at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL. EFREM
ZIMBALIST
Tickets $2.00 to 75c. Now at Box Office.
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 11, at 3. Seats Now. Song Recital.—ADELE
PARKHURST

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL, Tonight, 8:30.
Soloist RADOLF VIDAS, Violin
ALL TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM
PATHETIQUE SYMPHONY
Tickets at Box Office, Fritz F. Loiseau Mgr.

LEXINGTON THEATRE, 51st St. and Lexington Ave.
Beginning Monday, March 10 for six weeks
German Classic Operettas
Management Rudolf Christians
Opening Night "Der Ingelmandar."
Seats (50c to $2.50) now at Box Office

CARNEGIE HALL, Saturday Afternoon, March 15.
Second Piano Recital ARTHUR
RUBINSTEIN
Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 11, at 8:30
Flonzaley
Quartet Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

HIPPODROME TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:15
FIRST CONCERT OF SEASON
GALLI-CURCI
Reserved Seats Now at Box Office
Adm. $1, $1.50, on sale at 7:30 Sunday Night

GALLI-CURCI
SEATS FOR THE METROPOLITAN OPERA
OPERA TICKETS subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, 1 NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6647
GALLI CURCI Hippodrome—Sunday Night, March 9. Choice seats in all parts of the house at 50c advance at Alexander's Theatre Ticket Office. Phone Bryant 6763, 1448 Broadway. Open all day Sunday.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat., Mar. 8, at 3 P. M.
PIANO RECITAL MARTHE SERVINE
(Steinway) Piano
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Winton Livingston

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
TUES. AFT., CARNEGIE HALL, at 3:00
MAR. 11 Soloists: BAUER, THIBAUD, MAQUARRE
Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.

Loew's American Roof 42 St. W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. TATE'S MOTORING, GEN. VII Seats PISANO & CO., FERN & Reserved HOWELL & 6 OTHER ACTS. $1, $1.50

Tea Rooms.

THE PIROUETTE 22 East 49th Street. Luncheon 40c. Dinner 60c
MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Avenue. Luncheon 50c. Club Breakfast 30c
THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street. Luncheon 50c. Dinner Tea.
CLOVER TEA SHOP 610 Madison Ave., Corner 56th St. Established 1912. A Home Restaurant. Breakfast 40 cts. Lunch 40 to 75c. Dinner, $1.25. Under same management as the ROSE GARDEN.
Sisters Three Teashop 52d Street and Madison Ave. A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Everything home cooked. Only fresh materials used. Running directly to 5th Ave.
THE MARGUERITE 40 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon 50c. Afternoon Tea. Dinner 75c. Chicken Dinner Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.
OLD CHELSEA 51 WEST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Well-Balanced Food, Deliciously Cooked. Lunch 40 50c; Dinner 85c, Sunday Dinner 1 P. M.
THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 8. Except Sundays. The Oldest Tea Rooms in New York. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. n'r 5th Av. SPECIAL: Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.
THE PICCADILLY, 159 West 72d Street, near Broadway. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.
THE MARY FANT 79 West 45d Street. Just off 5th Ave. LUNCHEON, 75c. AFTERNOON TEA. DINNER, $1. SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT DINNER, $1.25
SAMOVAR 6 East 39th Street. Waffles 3 to 5. Served with Pure Maple Syrup.
THE TALLY HO 20 East 54th St. Opposite Altman's. Luncheon; Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner $1.00.
HEATHERDELL 15 East 45d Street. Sunday Dinner. The LUNCHEON 60c; TEA; DINNER 60c
THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. An artistic rendezvous. LUNCH 50c. (Closed Sundays) DINNER, 75c.
RUSSIAN INN Luncheon & Dinner. Table d'Hote. 61 W. 56TH ST. A la Carte & Afternoon Tea.

Open Sunday—1:00 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.

The First

Aeronautical AERO SHOW Exposition

The World Has Ever Seen

Inspiring! Educational! Amazing!

(A triumphant achievement of American genius costing over $200,000)

See — The great airplanes, used in bombing, fighting, scouting.

See — The newest passenger and freight planes, and the swift mail couriers.

See — The captured German fighting machines and the hundreds of war trophies taken from the Hun by American flying men.

See — The marvellous wireless telephone and the great captive balloons.

Reduced Rates for Children Sunday

—Then talk with the Famous American "Aces" and don't miss the Army and Navy Exhibits

10.30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Today

Madison Square Garden

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex, 43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem...2106 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,520 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....217 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents. City, Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...One week, 35c.	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY only ... One week, 20c.	6.00	4.00	.65
SUNDAY only ...	2.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	2.00	3.50	.60
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....	$28.60	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only ...	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only ...	6.76	3.12	.56

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75, Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $2; Canada, $2; other countries, $3.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

RAILWAY POLITICS AND ECONOMICS.

If votes are to be counted, there will be a decision of the railway question different from what would be expected if the votes were to be weighed. For example, fourteen labor bodies operating the railways, and numbering nearly two million members, have held a referendum on Government ownership, and it is "virtually unanimous" in favor. A like referendum has been conducted in effect, although not in form, by the many authoritative publications on the subject. A trust company has analyzed them to bring together the various points for comparison. Among those disapproving what has been approved by the two million whose wages have been raised are the Railway Executives, the Association of Railway Security Owners, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Director General, VICTOR MOSKOWITZ, and PAUL WARBURG. All these, and too many organs of public opinion to be listed, prefer private ownership and operation.

Those who think that universal suffrage is a universal cure-all may be right regarding subjects not affected with decision of universal interest against self-interest. Economic questions are not of that sort. Few may be trusted to decide against their interests because of a superior public interest, and if that virtue should exist, it is in danger of not being exercised because of lack of economic training or perception of economic results. The inferiority of the interests of the two million whose views are presumably affected by the Government's increases of their wages to the interests of the 100,000,000 who would be prejudiced by railway operation either unduly expensive or inefficient is obvious to nearly all but the two million. Similar questions are now up for world decision, and happily will be decided in the first place by votes of the highest intelligence.

The test will come when the Allies make their decisions regarding the effects of the war upon national interests. They have not been able to agree about the disposition of Germany's navy. They are agreeing only with much friction about the distribution of food and the continuance of the German blockade. There is danger when they come to the settlement of questions closely affecting the economics of the nations individually in peace. If those questions were to be decided by the peoples of the nations there would be a good prospect of their being decided in the manner of the two million railway workers. But they will be decided by representatives whose intelligence may be expected to control their action in accordance with their conscientious duty. Otherwise it is necessary to assume that Germany's policy has won where its armies have lost. The Allies as Governments are committed to the open door, to fair trade, and against exploitation of small peoples, special investment rights, colonial concessions, and other devices of trade discrimination and privilege.

It would be an unfair test of democracy to submit these difficult decisions to popular referendums. On such matters representative government is better than reference to prejudiced and insufficiently informed electorates. Decisions would be difficult if only economists voted, for the doctors disagree. It is well that the decision will be neither by peoples nor by economists, but by representative and responsible statesmen. Confidence in their decisions will be increased by the fact that they must act in the open and go upon an immortal record. On this point alliances could not be formed without collision nor with hope of permanence. It is fortunate for the world that these decisions are to be made as parts of a whole, and not individually and independently. That way disagreement lies.

A REACTIONARY PARTY.

Of course the meeding of the Committee on Committees of the House was "perfectly harmonious." Equally of course Mr. MANN's program went through. Mr. MANN controls the Committee on Committees, which means that he and ex-Speaker CANNON control the House. We wonder with what sheepish faces the progressive element in the Republican Party receive this evidence that their victory was barren when they elected Speaker GILLETT, who, despite his virility and Americanism, must be little better than a figurehead while the old reactionary element runs the House in a way not seen since Speaker CANNON's rule.

By the passage of the Mann substitute to the Winslow motion, the Old Guard is not only intrenched in the management, but gifted with a power not even possessed by the machine in the old days. In those days CANNON, DALZELL, PAYNE, and GROSVENOR controlled the House; but there was over each the dissenting control of the others. Today there is but one master of the House, MANN, unless one is compelled by courtesy to admit CANNON into membership with him. The Speaker-to-be is powerless. He is reduced to somewhat the same position that the Vice President occupies in the upper chamber. He can preside and look pleasant; and he will not even preside when the great bills are up for discussion, but will resign the Chairmanship to another member.

This is the first use the Republicans have made of their victory of last November. They have installed the reactionaries in such control as they have really never had before. They have put off the progressive element of the party with a Speakership. They have given busks to HAYS, LONGWORTH, GILLETT, and the rest of the men who are trying to make the Republican Party real; and the party is today where it was when THEODORE ROOSEVELT made his futile effort to change it in 1912.

THE BOSS.

To the sacred bulls of the Anti-Saloon League the people of the State of New York, though not consulted, have lazily accustomed themselves and become familiar. That the Anti-Saloon League should be the director of our personal habits is an old story. The mere fact that the people of New York have not been consulted does not count. The Anti-Saloon League is better and wiser than we. It is a Sanhedrin of sages. Meekly we submit to it in its directions for our stomachs and our morals. Still, when our all-powerful director, regulator, and boss, Mr. WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, tells us that the election law must not be changed, that we must still be under the direction of the Directed Primary, doesn't even that august and imperial personage go too far, or, at least, anticipate the ripened public sentiment of the future?

Some of us dote on prohibition. Some of us believe in it as a desirable future state. Do any of us believe in a future State controlled and regulated by the Anti-Saloon League?

A SUBSTITUTE.

Great tribulations in Nebraska. Some foes of the human race, in fact, several foes of the human race, have been emitting, uttering, and vending Jamaica ginger to a dissolute populace. According to the Nebraska calculations, Jamaica ginger contains 92 per cent. of alcohol. Naturally, there is trouble. In Mr. BRYAN'S State J. G. is "Jack." The druggists say that, in giving an opportunity to their customers to make use of 2 or 3 per cent. of alcohol in their prescriptions, they are not violating the actual law or the great moral law of the Middle West. The District Attorneys don't know what to say. Their dubiety is essentially the same as that of ordinary men. Wet or Dry, in these United States. Somewhere, in the dark backward and abysm of time, old settlers may imagine that there was a certain cataclysm in the good old Yankee State of New Hampshire. Some unfortunate or designed confusion of signals wrecked a train loaded with Jamaica ginger somewhere in the Granite State. Its people, "of the purest New England stock," rushed madly to the rescue. They "swiped" the dangerous contents of the train.

This little anecdote may or may not teach us that most people are substantially the same.

PUNISHING THE GUILTY.

The National Security League is a human and fallible institution. It made mistakes in its methods, it sometimes aroused unnecessary antagonism, and its famous Congressional list may have led to unwarranted criticism of Mr. ROYAL C. JOHNSON, and perhaps of others. But the National Security League did a great deal toward stirring up the people till they compelled Congress to adopt some measures of preparedness, and it can claim to have made a not inconsiderable contribution toward the many-sided work of winning the war. Most of the attacks on it, outside of Congress at least, have come from people who either did not care whether we won the war or not, or who were jealous that we should not win it.

The technical accusation of violation of the Corrupt Practices act is made the excuse for a report full of vituperation and aspersion. About the only thing that is not in that report is the ground for Congress's grievance against the National Security League, that it told the truth about certain Congressmen. The league published a correct record of Congressional votes on the declaration of war, and some measures which prepared the country for war and enabled us to fight to some effect. This is a record of fact, and fact was what the Congressmen did not like. Mr. JOHNSON, after voting against the declaration of war, enlisted, won a commission, fought bravely, and was severely wounded. The other Congressmen involved, no doubt for the best of reasons, did not; they are judged on their record, a record of bad votes. We need Congressmen who are not only loyal but courageous and intelligent; voting wrong in these issues hardly involved friendship for the Kaiser, but did involve either ignorance of the issues or undue subservience to interested factions of voters.

So the National Security League is punished for telling the truth on the most important issue of the last half century. This is a single incident, but there have been many like it in the last few weeks. Last year is speedily forgotten; it looks as if before long people who wanted to beat Germany and worked to make that possible are going to be compelled to make public apology to the now vociferous, though lately silent, groups which did not care whether Germany won the war or not. Such things have happened in defeated nations, but this is perhaps the first instance of a victorious nation in which patriotism was so soon regarded as a misdemeanor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

High Hopes Sadly Disappointed.

All the "parlor Socialists"—the people whose admiration for the "ideals" of the Bolsheviki, the I. W. W., and other like exponents of pretty theories and doers of ugly deeds—must have read with something very much like horror the testimony given by Colonel RAYMOND ROBINS before the Overman committee. With or without reason the pink tea revolutionists have been confidently predicting that when Colonel ROBINS took the stand, then all the calumnies of which the dear Bolsheviki have been the victims would be refuted by a witness whose testimony could not be rejected. So they have told the critics of their favorites, and they have been waiting impatiently for the day when "the truth about Russia" would be told at last by a reputable and disinterested American observer.

Well, the day has come and their chosen authority—the witness whose testimony they are precluded from impugning—has given an account of Bolshevism in action that varies in not one essential detail from what has been said by every other American who has come back from Russia since the Leninites attained power—by every other, that is, who is not vehemently suspected of being, or at least of having been, a paid propagandist.

Colonel ROBINS did say, indeed, that there had been some exaggeration in the stories about Bolshevist atrocities, but that is as far as his defense of the Bolsheviki went, and of course it is no distance at all, for the stories in question could be cut down by half, or even three-quarters, and they would still leave Bolshevism nothing less or better than organized crime or systematized insanity, it is hard to say which. Perhaps the two qualities of criminality and madness are combined in about equal amounts.

Their Last Refuge Is Destroyed.

Theories as to why Colonel ROBINS was expected to defend the Bolsheviki and as to why, instead of doing it, he made upon them one of the fiercest attacks to which they have been subjected, could be easily formulated and doubtless will be. Whether they are based on knowledge or are mere guesswork makes little difference. In either case, the fact remains that, when speaking under the obligations and with the responsibilities of a witness on the stand, he described Bolshevism as an intolerable tyranny, and his portraits of the Bolshevist leaders duplicated those that have been drawn for us before by everybody except themselves, their deluded and fanatical followers, and their hired agents. He even took away from their admirers the last ditch in which they always take refuge when hard pressed—the chance to say that while Bolshevism wouldn't do for other countries, it is fine for Russia, and therefore the Russians should be let entirely alone in self-determination. Colonel ROBINS admitted that Bolshevism is not less vicious in Russia than elsewhere, and that its results there are exactly what they would be anywhere.

Of Finding Work for Soldiers.

A difficulty that ought to have been more clearly foreseen than it was by those interested in finding employment for the returning soldiers has arisen and must be met. When the United States went into the war and great numbers of young men were suddenly withdrawn from the industries and commerce of peace it was assumed that the problem of re-employment, when it came, would be solved by giving back to these men their old positions. Promises that this would be done were made freely, and no doubt sincerely, but now it is discovered, first, that to keep these promises in full would be only to create another and hardly less serious problem of non-employment, and, second, that in many instances the soldiers are not willing to go back to their old work.

Their minds have been expanded by military service—by the thinking and doing of great and exciting things instead of things small and dull—their ambitions have been raised, and they not only want better places than they had before, but they are conscious of competence to fill them.

Now, it is an unfortunate fact that well-paid and interesting work is harder to get because there is less of it than of work demanding little more than physical strength—that "dead end" positions are more numerous than those commonly described as "having a future." It seems, too, that occasionally the returned soldier's consciousness of his own increased efficiency and value fails to take into account the fact that his growth has been in the arts of war and that it is not immediately applicable in those of peace. The sad result is that, sometimes, when he gets the better place he wants he proves unable to fill it.

This, however, happens very rarely. Next to always he "makes good."

A VICTORY FOR THE LEAGUE.

Two Republican Pennsylvania Counties Turn to the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The victory of John H. Wilson, Democrat, in the Congressional election in the Butler-Westmoreland district of Pennsylvania is a greater triumph for the Democrats than is indicated on the surface. Except for two or three districts in Eastern Pennsylvania, the Keystone State is generally safely Republican. This has been especially true in the Butler-Westmoreland district. Mr. Wilson being only the second Democrat to be elected from that district since it was formed. In addition, he is the first Democrat from Butler County.

In the last Presidential election Westmoreland had about 30,000 votes and Butler about 10,000, and the ratio of three to one in favor of the larger county has held true, at least since 1900. The Republicans, in fact, for some time have apportioned three terms in the House to a Westmoreland County man to one term for a Butler County man. Several years ago the Westmorelandites declined to name a Butler County man when it was Butler County's turn to name a candidate. This led to some bitterness between the counties as such, and since then it has been more or less a matter of pride for those not strict party men to vote for a candidate from their own county—Westmoreland for Westmoreland and Butler for Butler. The Democrats had an arrangement similar to the Republicans in providing the naming of candidates, and Mr. Wilson is the first Democrat named from Butler in several years.

Both counties are part agricultural and part industrial. Butler is smaller in area and population and Butler, the county seat, generally decides which way the county shall go. Greensburg, the county seat of Westmoreland, however, hardly can swing Westmoreland, as there are several large mining and manufacturing centres outside the county seat. Both counties have always been known as Republican, although the Democrats have been gaining in Butler in recent years, due, perhaps, to the refusal of the Westmoreland Republicans to give the Butler County Republicans their turn in the House of Representatives.

The fact that the late Colonel R. E. Robbins carried the district by a big majority last November shows that the district was still strongly Republican, and the sudden change, even if Butler did go solidly Democratic, which is hardly probable, means that Westmoreland returned a much heavier Democratic vote than usual.

Mr. Wilson has had a brilliant career in Butler, his native county, and has served one term as District Attorney of his county. He has always been a supporter of his more famous namesake, President Wilson.

Wilson's victory, notwithstanding the other elements entering into the political situation in his district, probably was due as much to his platform of support for the President in his League of Nations plan as to any other factor, for, knowing the district from ten years of residence there, it is improbable that any other factor could have changed so many voters in six months since the previous election. It is true, however, that only about 20,000 voters in the two counties, or half the number that voted in the Presidential year of 1916, took part in the election.

ONCE A BITTLERITE.
New York, March 7, 1919.

A Legal Reform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the bills just signed by the President is one which has often been commended in your columns and which the American Bar Association has been urging upon Congress for eight years. It enacts for the Federal courts that "in any case, civil or criminal, the court shall give judgment after an examination of the entire record before the court, without regard to technical errors, defects, or exceptions which do not affect the substantial rights of the parties." This rule was prescribed by the Supreme Court for practice in courts of equity as long ago as 1912. It is the last of a series of improvements which the association has recommended and which have been enacted.

Among the most important of these are the acts providing that equitable defenses may be interposed in action at law without the necessity of a separate action; that if a mistake has been made in bringing a suit at law which should have been in equity, or vice versa, the suit shall not be dismissed, but shall be prosecuted by proper amendment; that defects in averments of citizenship shall be amendable even on an appeal, and that a decision of a State court that an act of State legislation is in violation of the United States Constitution may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

These reforms will greatly facilitate the speedy decision of cases upon the merits. May not the American Bar Association say with Milton: "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war"?

EVERETT P. WHEELER,
Chairman Bar Association Committee on Reformed Procedure.
New York, March 4, 1919.

THE NURSE OFF DUTY.

(She Speaks to a Friend from Home.)

"I'm tired—too tired to live,
To sleep or to laugh or to cry!
I have given them all I can give,
And yet I'm too busy to die!

"I'm tired—too tired to move,
My head and my hands and my soul,
Too weary to hate or to love,
To stimulate, soothe, or console.

"I'm tired of crutches and canes,
Of bandages, medicine, dope,
Of doctors and dressings and pains,
Of sympathy, even of hope!

"Of letters to open and read,
From sister or sweetheart or wife;
The others, that question and plead,
Will haunt me the rest of my life. . . .

"I'm tired of striplings untamed—
They laugh and you love and they die!—
Of the scarred and the blind and the maimed,
And of forcing myself not to cry!

"It's the life of a dog or a slave,
This salving the wreckage of war;
You talk of 'our glorious Brave,'
But we—ah, we know what they are!

"Do I 'like it'—this game I must play?
Does a doom-haunted prisoner sing?
. . . Don't listen—I'm tired today—
Be quiet—yes, that was my ring. . . .

"No, Doctor, quite rested—*What, Dan!*
Not red-headed Dan from Duluth!
He shan't die . . . we'll save him!"
She ran.
For of such is our Kingdom of Youth!
ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

UNION LENTEN SERVICES.

A New Plan to Bring Various Communions Together.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me through THE TIMES to draw attention to the union services which have been planned by a committee representing various Christian organizations on five Tuesday nights of Lent? The clergy in the city have met in their respective districts to appoint churches in which these services will be held. For instance, in the Washington Square district the churches selected are as follows: Grace, Old First Presbyterian Church, Washington Square Methodist Church, Judson Memorial Church, Church of St. John the Evangelist, and the Church of the Ascension. In the Riverside district, the churches chosen are St. Michael's Church, Fourth Presbyterian Church, the Central Baptist Church, St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Church of the Advent, (Lutheran.) In the Yorkville district, the clergy have decided to have one union service in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church on Tuesday in Holy Week, April 15. Churches in which services will be held next Tuesday, March 11, are the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th Street; St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, and Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street.

Every effort has been made to plan a service in which the members of the various communions can join with absolute freedom. Therefore, there will be the familiar hymns to which we are all accustomed, and there will be short intervals for silent prayer, suggestions of which are made on the leaflet, and at the close the Lord's Prayer will be said by every one. (Copies of this service may be obtained from Dr. C. L. Goodell, 289 Fourth Avenue, at the rate of $2 a hundred.) The times for the singing of the hymns will be indicated by the playing of the organ. There will be no one in the pulpit or chancel, so that the whole congregation may feel their complete unity under the leadership of the invisible Christ.

Such services have meant much in other parts of the world in bringing Christian people together, and the hope of the committee is that through the silent prayer for unity and the silent waiting for direction there may be revealed a way to bring the scattered members of the Christian Church into closer organic fellowship.

CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY,
Chairman of the Committee.
Grace Church Rectory, New York.
March 7, 1919.

ART NOTES.

"Expressionists" Exhibit Their Work—California Paintings.

At the Babcock Art Galleries is an exhibition of paintings by a group of artists listed under the title "Expressionists." The title is intended to convey the idea of technique used as a means to an end, the end being self-expression on the part of the artist. George Luks, with his famous "London 'Bus Driver," is the nail of the exhibition. This wonderful piece of painting is driven into the consciousness as a thing decidedly beyond technique, a human record as indestructible as the elder Weller or old Pickwick himself. But what makes it the lovable thing it is? Not, certainly, the idiosyncrasies of the vanished type, the huge flower in the buttonhole, the tile, the benignant grin, the flushed nose. All those could exist without our special wonderment. But the skill with which they are brought to our attention the sweep of the brush, like the gesture of a Pavlowa, the airy modeling, full of breezy interludes, like the speech of the old cockney himself, the color, rich and simple and of an ancient vintage—these make the picture. If this is self-expression let us have as much of it as we can.

Sydney Dickinson is less natural. He paints a little like a critic. There is an air of looking on about his personature that is not that of the maker identifying himself with the thing made. But his designs are obviously charming. If he only would give himself to the lifting up of poster art he would be a benefactor, for his method is admirably adapted to telling effects and the chief aim of the poster is to tell.

Robert B. Brandegee's portrait of Cecilia Beaux expresses a deep and surely praiseworthy aversion from flattery, but why not the fine firm skin and compact head structure of the American gentlewoman in place of this bedraggled texture? The texture of a painter's product is of course his own, but a sensitive relation between subject and method is a precious asset in a portrait. Other expressionists are James Britton, Walter Griffin, Philip Hale, Eugene Higgins, Richard Kimbel, Maurice Prendergast, and Howard C. Renwick.

Paintings of California.

The catalogue of William Ritschel's exhibit at the Milch Gallery tells us that the pictures are paintings of California, but we are not too closely confined to that opulent region. The "Shell Fisher, Holland," is a good grave figure study and there is a pleasant vision of a Sabbath quiet on the East River. "A Place of Silence" is in Norway (before the war) and the Walpi Mesa, one of the strongest compositions in the group, belongs geographically to Arizona. Mr. Ritschel has seen the ocean in many phases, but he is apt to paint it as a very powerful element letting its energies lie dormant.

The American Scene.

Frank De Haven's collected works at the Ralston Galleries are pleasant records of Summer and Autumn color, of trout fishing, of loitering in woods and valleys and along slow rivers and quick brooks. They are not robust in structure, but they have an unfailing association interest for the type of good American who values the American scene most highly when it is richest in reds and yellows, the nature lover who makes the boat trip up or down the Hudson River each October "for the color" and who sees in the bright-faced maple the typical American tree. Mr. De Haven enters into his mood and gives him prodigally the effects he loves.

Chinese Art Objects Bring $4,306.

An interesting celadon pilgrim bottle brought the highest price at the opening sale of the Chinese art collection of Lai Yuan & Co. at the Anderson Galleries yesterday, going to Ponguid & Co. for $175. The same buyers paid $110 for a celadon bottle with globular body, Ming, and $105 for an iron Lohan of the same period. J. G. Kelly paid $150 for a square blue K'ang-hsi vase, R. M. Moore $110 for an enameled pottery, Ming, piece, Kwan-Yin with infant; S. P. Roth $120 for an ovoid celadon jar, Ming, and a high celadon vase of the same period went to Stern Brothers for $105. Returns for the day were $4,306. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

PRAISE FOR WOMEN FOR WORK IN WAR

Senators Ransdell and Calder Tell Suffragists Cause Will Soon Be Won.

PHILIP GIBBS A SPEAKER

Says Woman, Showing Superb Courage, Were the Great Spiritual Force Behind the Army.

The work of women in both war and peace was accorded high tribute by Senator Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana, Senator William M. Calder of New York, and Philip Gibbs, the war correspondent, at a luncheon yesterday in the Hotel Commodore by the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City. Mr. Ransdell and Mr. Calder joined in predicting that it would be only a few months before the cause would win.

Mrs. Frank Potter, when the speaking had been concluded, asked to be allowed to make an announcement. She reminded the 500 women present that on Monday night German opera was again to be given in the Lexington Theatre. Hisses immediately arose from the audience, but they subsided upon the suggestion of Miss Mary Garrett Hay, who was presiding, that the best way of showing disapproval was to stay away from the opera. Mrs. Potter went on to characterize the presentation of German opera at this time as "a most insolent affront to the world." She suggested that the suffrage party might take the lead in organizing a protest.

Pressing his point, that the South was by no means solidly arrayed against woman suffrage, Senator Ransdell cited the results of a recent election in Louisiana, his own State. "The question of allowing women to vote in State matters," he said, "came up for decision, but, unfortunately, it was coupled with a congressional election. Despite that, in 51 out of 64 parishes in the rural districts, the proposition was carried by an overwhelming majority. However, the political organization in New Orleans, for reasons of its own, opposed it bitterly and as a result it was lost by a small vote. I am convinced that the sentiment of the State is for suffrage."

Mr. Ransdell then suggested that the suffrage party, if it finds it impossible to pass the original amendment, should accept a modification of it, which gives each State power to enforce it and gives Congress ultimate power to act if the State neglects to do so. This modification, the speaker said, would, for instance, be voted for by his own colleague, Senator Gay, and thus the needed one vote could be obtained immediately.

"I think we are going to win the next time," said Senator Calder. "Men are becoming convinced that women are entitled to the vote as well as men because of the impression women have made during the war. And as soon as women themselves exhibit their desire for the vote there will be no doubt of their getting it."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt devoted most of her speech to encomiums of Philip Gibbs, who sat at her side. She said there was not a single line, to her knowledge, that had appeared under or above his name that she had not read, and that he was the only man she had ever wished to meet. She explained that it was her desire to know how a man who had felt the war as he felt it looked.

"There was always among us Americans," she continued, "the anxiety as to whether America had the staying power enough to last through the war. We knew that among us were many immigrants who could not understand what the war was about. In many sections they were hotbeds of German propaganda, and their presence always was a risk to us, lest there might break our morale. But the messages of Philip Gibbs, in THE NEW YORK TIMES, coming to us day by day, breathing the spirit of liberty, and showing that the men of all the allied countries were fighting for the lofty ideals which actuated us, meant more to this country than he can ever know.

"He was the greater interpreter, helping us to do our part. And now we are facing another enemy, a most dangerous enemy, for the most dangerous enemy in the country is that of a powerful minority group of reaction. The I. W. W. come when reaction reigns. There you find the Bolsheviki rising. And when radicalism grows strong, reaction becomes fiercer, so one breeds the other. That is the position we are in now. And those of us who are between the two must keep our heads. We are not going to stand for a government that does not progress, or for a revolution that will overturn everything. So you must think for yourselves and not be carried away by leaders. You must be more than enfranchised women; you must be emancipated citizens."

After telling how he had at times been in more danger in the militant suffragette raids in England than he had been during the four years of war on the Continent, and all because he was just a man, Mr. Gibbs said:

"In France the women were the great spiritual force behind the army. In the early days of the war they showed their superb courage as many thousands of them advanced before the oncoming hordes of Germans. Through burning villages they passed along the roads, with their carts, and furniture, and babies. They did not falter or flinch. 'It is nothing,' they would say. 'Our men are suffering ten thousand times more.'

"Their industry enabled the men to fight. They went into fields that were absolutely deserted by man. You would see them treading down over the earth, sowing the seed, and later gathering the harvest, and making the wheat into bread for the fighting men. Many of them worked in fields on the edge of the war itself. Shells fell into the fields they were harvesting. They went away, but after the bombardment was over they came back.

"And it was not only the peasants you found there, but the fine ladies. The Countesse de Clermecart lived in a wonderful château near Albert. Her husband was a private in the army, her son an officer, and all the servants had gone to the war. She worked in the fields and milked the cows until the Germans came into range of the château and razed it to the ground. She left, taking the cattle with her. When it was over, she came back. She did not weep, but said, 'In a little while we shall drive the Germans back.'

"When the Germans broke through the British lines there began again a great exodus of fugitives, mostly women. They came in their best clothes. At first I could not understand the Sunday hats and the gay colors, but I soon found out that they had discovered the surest way of saving their finery, and that was to wear it. They brought their little selves, risking capture and death that the French armies might not lack food. That was the spirit of the French women.

"Then came other women, English and American. With a valor equal to that of the fighting men, our nurses and yours were right behind the line of battle. When the British had their backs to the wall in Flanders, and three or four thousand wounded would come in during a day and were strewn all about the hospital, while there were few nurses to attend to them, these girls worked sometimes three and four days with hardly any sleep or with no sleep at all. Some of them dropped in a dead swoon from sheer exhaustion. Night after night they would have to stand up on duty outside the hospital because of the waves of enemy airplanes that would come over to drop bombs. As a result some of these hospitals were wiped straight off the map and nothing was left but these women standing outside. They were wounded. Never, through the severest bombardment, did a nurse leave her post of duty, and the men remembered that and it gave them heart.

"There was another kind of woman in France, 100,000 of them. They went over as clerks. They were 19 and 20 years old. We in England call them 'flappers,' and I think you here would speak of them as 'cuties.' They wore smart little uniforms and were prepared for any kind of work.

"One night, in the town of Abbéville, there were 12,000 of these girls. Trenches had been arranged outside the town as places of refuge if the German planes came over. One night a squadron did come, and I saw the girls march out with perfect discipline and remain there until the town was entirely unwrecked. The next morning I heard that six of them had been killed. They were offered the opportunity of leaving the town but they refused it. They preferred to stay, and that was a great comfort to the men. One officer remarked, 'Thank God, the women of England are standing shoulder to shoulder with us.'

"All the men who have been through the war have come back with a new idea of the courage and faith of women. We have no more condescension for them. They are not only our equals, but are our betters."

FINDS STATES OPTIMISTIC.

Peabody Reports to Smith on Governors' Conference.

George Foster Peabody, who represented Governor Alfred E. Smith at the recent Conference of Governors and Mayors at Washington called by President Wilson to consider reconstruction problems, reported to the Governor yesterday that the conference had been thoroughly satisfactory and that he expected important results to come out of it. Mr. Peabody described the address of the Secretary of Labor as a "remarkably clear exposition of the position of the country at large respecting the conditions, and the purpose of the efforts of the Administration to maintain vigorously the faith of the country in the rule of law and order as decided by the majority."

"Then, too," he declared, "the clear and illuminating statement by the Secretary of War, which dealt with the difficulties caused by the sudden signing of the armistice concerning contracts not formally executed, but vigorously in process of performance because of the patriotic spirit and confidence of manufacturers throughout the country, was a relief and encouragement to the members present, because it indicated that one of the chief difficulties which all had felt, and which you and your Reconstruction Commission in New York State had realized, was about to be overcome. The addresses of the Secretary of the Navy were especially well received, but the relation of the Navy Department to the conditions of unemployment is less important."

The general effect of the three addresses, Mr. Peabody said, was a complete confirmation of the wisdom of calling the conference. The reports from the various Governors, he added, were, with very few exceptions, "optimistic as to the purpose and power of the various States to receive back into their industries promptly all the returning soldiers and to avoid an abnormal increase of unemployment."

"It was a very natural and quite noticeable desire of the conference to see Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle," he said, "but this desire was passed on with no lack of cordial interest to his representative, who made an effective presentation to the conference of the conditions in that city and of the hopeful outcome in consequence of the courage of Mayor Hanson and the prompt response of the great body of citizens."

WANTS PEACE SIGNED SOON.

Clergyman Expresses Fear of Bolshevism in Germany.

The Rev. George B. Adams, in an address on the League of Nations at the meeting of the Theatre Assembly in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, said he favored making peace quickly with whatever semblance of government Germany has, before that country was disrupted by the Bolsheviki.

"I want peace so that our boys can come home," he said. "I have been a constant supporter of the President and the Government and I suppose this League is going through, but I wish things could have been done a little differently. If we could have had the delegates appointed by Congress; then, when the idea of the League came up, we could have said that we had given the best that we could and if anything was done we would stand by it. Now I don't know where I am at. I hope this will be carried through, but we are not told whether it will be or not. It may be just what we like, but if it isn't a very drop of American blood shed will have been in vain. Order can be preserved in the United States, but how can it be preserved in the League of Nations? Where are the teeth?"

"Eight nations won this war," he continued, "and among their men fighting side by side you could not tell one here from another. Those nations form the greatest league that ever was. If they cannot say in Germany something that will stop all war for 1,000 years to League of Nations can. When they go through, then will be the time to perfect the League of Nations, but until the Central Allies have come across keep your gun on your hip."

Mrs. Ella A. Boole, Vice President at Large of the National W. C. T. U., told of the petition got up by women to be taken to the Peace Conference asking that officers and men of the German Army who had abused women be individually tried for the offense and the injured women be considered as wounded in the war.

CHURCH UNITY NOT GIVEN UP

Dr. Manning Discounts Report of Abandonment of World Conference.

PARIS, March 6.—A Roma dispatch to The Temps quotes Mgr. Buenauti as saying that it is understood at the Vatican that the American Committee for the Union of Christian Churches has abandoned the idea of calling a world conference and has invited leaders of different Christian communities to formulate minimum programs to which they believe they must adhere in the eventuality of a union of churches.

The Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church of this city, denied yesterday that the plan of holding the World Conference of Churches had been abandoned, as reported by Mgr. Buenauti. Dr. Manning declared that otherwise Bishops Charles Anderson of Chicago, Heber Weller of Fond du Lac, Wis., and Lloyd Vincent of Southern Ohio, all of the Protestant Episcopal Church, would not have sailed from New York yesterday on the steamship Aquitania to obtain, if possible, the cooperation of the Vatican and the churches of the Near East in the conference.

"We have no thought of abandoning the plan," asserted Dr. Manning, "and our deputation is going to the Vatican and the Near East in the hope of perfecting arrangements for this conference. We have received the assurance of Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, on behalf of the Pope, as well as himself, of their 'most friendly interest' in the undertaking."

Dr. Manning said the time and place of the conference had not been decided on, it was depending on the result of the deputation's mission abroad.

PERSIA WANTS OUR HELP.

Foreign Minister Tells Needs at Dinner in Paris.

PARIS, March 7.—Mirza Ali-Kuli Khan, Persian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, gave a dinner last evening in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Robert Lansing and Mosbaver-el-Mamalek, Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs. Many guests were present, including former Ambassador and Mrs. W. G. Sharp, Colonel and Mrs. E. M. House, General John J. Pershing, and General Tasker H. Bliss.

In an address of welcome, the Persian Foreign Minister recounted the losses of Persia during the war, and expressed the conviction that the American Government and its associates would not refuse to aid his country.

Mr. Lansing, in reply, paid a tribute to the Persians, congratulating them that an autocracy existed no more in their country, and expressed the hope that Persia and America would join hands in building "a new structure that will be eternal."

DANIELS TO CONFER ON IDEAL WARSHIP

Going Abroad to Discuss the Question with Allied Naval Officers.

BAKER ALSO TO BE ABSENT

War Secretary to Close Up Details in France — Unprecedented Cabinet Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary Daniels and a party of American naval experts will leave for Europe next week to discuss with allied naval officials the best type of capital warships to be built in the future, based on the lessons gained in the great war. Because of conflicting opinions on this subject among American officers the Secretary has been asked to submit a definite recommendation to the next Congress in December.

It was also learned today that Secretary Baker would sail for Europe about April 1 to close up the business operations of the American expeditionary forces. He will be absent about six weeks, and probably will arrive overseas before Secretary Daniels returns home. Thus President Wilson and the heads of both the army and navy probably will be away from the country at the same time—a situation which many officials said today was without precedent.

Secretary Daniels will be accompanied by Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Earle, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and Commander Foote, his personal aid. The party will be joined overseas by Admiral Fletcher, Chief of the Bureau of Operations, who is attached to the American Peace Delegation, and Vice Admiral Sims commanding all the American naval forces in European waters.

Mr. Daniels and his party will sail from New York on the transport Leviathan a week from tomorrow and will go first to Paris to confer with the French Admiralty. Later they will visit London and Rome as I probably will be away a month or more.

Differences on Ship Types.

While deductions to be drawn from war experiences on all subjects will be discussed in detail, the American Naval Mission will address itself particularly to the question of future types of capital ships. It has been the judgment of the Navy General Board, charged with fixing the military characteristics of new ships, that the United States should continue to build dreadnaughts of constantly increasing power and battle cruisers. This view is held by Rear Admiral Fletcher, Chairman of the General Board and former Commander of the Atlantic Fleet.

Admiral Mayo, now Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, and Admiral Sims and Rear Admiral Rodman, the three officers who have held the highest posts of the American service in the war zone, believe, however, that a composite ship, combining the speed of a battle cruiser with the gun power and armor of battleship, should be substituted. These officers have been privately impressed by British experiments toward a composite

D. S. C. IS AWARDED TO GEN. ALEXANDER

Decorated for Heroism Resulting in the Capture of Two Argonne Towns.

EXPLOIT OF CAPT. GRIFFITHS

Led His Patrol Under Fire, Though Gassed and Blinded—Awards for Dead Heroes.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Major Gen. Robert Alexander, 77th Division, extraordinary heroism in action near Vienne le Chateau, France, Oct. 1, 1918. During the advance in the Argonne Forest and Charpentry sector, his forces were fatigued by long marches and a long period of active service. Maj. Gen. Alexander, in the front line, realizing them to greater exertions for the severe fire to be continued until the objective was gained, set an inspiring example resulting in the success of the Division. His office is at 52 Broadway, New York City. Home address, 1 Park Avenue, Manhasset, L. I.

Capt. Alfred S. Griffiths, 308th Infantry, Company H, 308th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ville Savoye, France, Oct. 1, 1918. During the advance of his company Capt. Griffiths was gassed and blinded by mustard gas, and was killed by shell fire while crossing an open field under direct observation of the enemy. Next of kin, Abrahams Grobtuck, father, 94 Orchard Street, New York, N. Y.

Private (First Class) Joseph Uzzo, Co. A, 308th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1707961.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Binarville, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Returning to duty time after being wounded by a hand grenade the previous day, Private Uzzo persistently requested to be allowed to assist stretcher bearers in the removal of the wounded. While performing this heroic mission, constantly subjected to treacherous machine-gun and artillery fire he was again wounded. Home address, Miss Anna Uzzo, 150 Meeker Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private (First Class) Joseph Wasilewski, Co. A, 114th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1279636.) For extraordinary heroism in action north of Verdun, France, Oct. 12, 1918. Throughout the entire day Private Wasilewski passed from the rear to the front line carrying food, water, and supplies to the front. During his return trips he assisted the wounded and once carried a comrade on his back. On every journey he was compelled to pass through terrific shell fire. Home address, Michael Jarowicz, cousin, 212 Passaic Street, Passaic, N. J.

Private (First Class) Edwin T. Van Duser, Company K, 308th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1706923.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Ville Savoye, France, Aug. 22, 1918. Private Van Duser was a member of a combat liaison group which was attacked by liquid fire. Although severely burned, he alone charged the flame thrower and put him out of action, after which he rescued disabled his men and continued on duty until relieved. Home address, Mrs. Eleanor Van Duser, mother, 232 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private (First Class) Stephen K. Newhall, Machine Gun Company, 114th Infantry. (A. S. No. 374126.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois d'Eatrees, France, Oct. 23, 1918. After being severely wounded Private Newhall volunteered and carried a message through a heavy barrage to his company commander. He refused to be evacuated until his message had been delivered to the proper officer. Home address, Mrs. Lillian Osborn Topping, Hotel St. George, 51 Clark Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private John J. Lenahan, (deceased), Co. M, 308th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1710292.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Grand Pre, France, Oct. 14, 1918. When his company was ordered to take a position along the river bank under heavy machine gun and artillery fire, Private Lenahan, acting First Sergeant, made his way from flank to flank, supervising the disposition of the troops. He delivered a message after having completed his mission and reported to his company commander, dying shortly after from the effect of his wounds. Next of kin, Mrs. Lucy Lenahan, 154 Huron Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Algot Johnson, Co. A, 308th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1707542.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Ville Savoye, France, Aug. 26, 1918. Under heavy fire from the enemy Private Johnson, accompanied by one man, crossed the Vesle River and, selecting a machine gun which was causing heavy casualties in his company, they killed one gunner and wounded the other. Home address, Oswald Johnson, brother, 515 East 150th Street, New York City.

Private Alfred C. Seidden, Co. C, 113th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1278425. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois d'Eatrees, France, Oct. 23, 1918. After his company had been forced to retire about 100 meters on account of a heavy barrage on its position Private Seidden worked his way through heavy shell and machine gun fire to the position formerly held and succeeded in bringing a wounded comrade to a place of safety. Home address, Mrs. Elizabeth Seidden, mother, 24 Second Street, Newark, N. J.

Other awards to:

Capt. Allan J. MacDonald, 236th Infantry, Canada, First Lieut. Roy T. Shupp, 4th Infantry, Broadheadsville, Monroe County, Penn., First Lieut. Richard Puffer Woodward (deceased), 370th Infantry, Norfolk, Va., First Lieut. Josephus B. Wilson, (deceased), 55th Machine Gun Battalion, 4th Division, Texas; First Lieut. Albert E. Angier, (deceased), 308th Infantry, Boston; First Lieut. William C. Sullivan, 306th Infantry, Norwood, Md.; First Lieut. Rose H. Bond, 1st Engineers, Harrisburg, Penn.; Second Lieut. Irving Lennis Rascoe, 356th Infantry, France; Second Lieut. Fred H. Sexton (deceased), 308th Infantry, Luzon, P. I.; Sergt. Alfred L. Sykes, Co. C, 6th Machine Gun Battalion, Schenectady, N. Y.; Sergt. John R. Brewer, Co. K, 9th Infantry, Bowling Green, Ky.; Sergt. James Coyle, Co. K, 9th Infantry, Ingleside, Penn.; Sergt. Albert Florio, Co. I, 30th Infantry, Vincennes, Ind.; Sergt. Guy Phillips, Battery C, 151st Field Artillery, St. Paul, Minn.; Sergt. William H. Pasza, 76th Infantry, Chicago; Sergt. Frederick A. Eigel (deceased), Co. M, 320th Infantry, Pittsburgh; Sergt. Stanley Bevan, Co. D, 15th Machine Gun Battalion, Frostburg, Md.; Sergt. Jeremiah Bradley, Co. D, 306th Infantry, East Dupont, Mass.; Sergt. James East, Co. A, 308th Infantry, East Quitton, Ky.; Sergt. Rodney B. Mintz, Co. A, 308th Infantry, Indianapolis, N. Y.; Sergt. Edward Carter, Co. D, 308th Infantry, West Rutland, Vt.; Sergt. Charles F. Riley, Co. I, 306th Infantry, Norwich, N. Y.; Sergt. Raymond Blackburn, Co. C, 356th Infantry, Yonkers; Sergt. William Callahan, Co. E, 306th Infantry, Ireland; Sergt. Irvin H. Brubaker, Co. H, 166th Infantry, Hallsville, Ohio; Sergt. Joe Bell, Co. I, 5th Regt., F. M. C., Memphis, Tenn.; Corporal Herbert A. Brown, Co. K, 9th Infantry, Laurens, Md.; Corporal Frank Altman, Co. A, 306th Engineers, Big Stone Gap, Va.; Corporal Charles Spitznagel, Co. C, 15th Machine Gun Battalion, Chicago; First Class Thomas Baldwin, Co. K, 306th Infantry, Inverness, Miss.; Private (First Class) Earnest F. Freshour, Co. D, 166th Infantry, Newcomerstown, Va.; Private (First Class) Charles Weeks Sharkey, Co. C, 15th Machine Gun Battalion, Cleveland, Ohio; First Class Sergt. James L. Dunlap, Med. Det., 306th Infantry, Bethlehem, Penn.; Private (First Class) Francis Considine, Co. A, 306th Infantry, Watertown, Mass.; Private (First Class) Russell L. Rose, Med. Det., 306th Infantry, Annandale, on Hudson, N. Y.; Private Irving Wolff, Co. L, 306th Infantry, Hartford, Conn.; Private William J. Baxter, Med. Det., 306th Infantry, Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y.; Private Frank Pollinger, Co. C, 306th Infantry, Worcester, Mass.; Private Alwin A. Kerr, Co. F, 114th Infantry, Detroit; Private (First Class) Howard Bartley, B, 151st Field Artillery, Richwood, Minn.; Private George J. Files, Jr., Med. Det., 309th Infantry, Carrick Penn.; Private Henry Hoffman, Battery C, 151st Field Artillery, Virginia, Minn.; Private Peter R. Hall, 109th Machine Gun Battalion, Lawrenceville, Fla., and Private Dick Osterbaan, Co. C, 15th Machine Gun Battalion, Zeeland, Mich.

HAROLD S. VANDERBILT HOST

Gives a Dinner at Palm Beach for Misses Warburton and Sears.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7.—Harold S. Vanderbilt gave a dinner tonight at the Beach Club for Miss Mary Brown Warburton and Miss Eleonora Sears. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Van Riper gave a dinner for members of the younger set.

Mrs. Joseph E. Widener gave one of the largest dinners of the season.

Hosts at some of the other of tonight's dinners were Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Edward C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frazier, and Legrand Cannon.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson arrived from Miami yesterday on board his houseboat Everglades, and is here for the rest of the season. He is devoting most of his time to golf this Winter. The Colonel was a striking figure at the golf and tennis ball last night in evening clothes of white broadcloth in the conventional patterns for which black is always used.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Hine chartered the houseboat My Own yesterday and left with a party of their friends aboard for Miami and the fishing grounds to the south. They gave a large farewell tea in the Cocoanut Grove.

Edward T. Stotesbury left for Philadelphia tonight on his private car to attend to some business, and it was doubtful if he would be able to return. Mrs. Stotesbury is remaining here with her two sons, James H. R. Cromwell and Eaton Cromwell.

James Byrne of New York, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Sheila Byrne, and Miss Frances Murray, have taken an apartment at the Everglades Club for the rest of the Winter.

Engagements.

Mrs. John W. Dyar of Detroit, Mich., has announced the engagement of her daughters, Miss Elizabeth Dilworth Loomis, to Percival Dodge, son of Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of 563 Park Avenue, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Sproul of 222 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Sproul, to Captain Adrien de Pachmann of the Paris Bar and a member of the French High Commission in the United States. Captain de Pachmann is the son of Vladamir de Pachmann, the pianist.

Thomas H. Rossbottom, Assistant to the Vice President of the Panama Railroad and Steamship Company, announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Bertha Wilmot Rossbottom, to Franklin A. Swathel of Stamford, Conn., who recently received his discharge from the navy.

Daughter to Mrs. F. de Morenschildt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Washington friends of the late Frederick de Morenschildt, who died in New York on Wednesday last, and of his widow, who was formerly Miss Nona McAdoo, learned today that a daughter was born to Mrs. de Morenschildt on the same day her husband died.

MAETERLINCK WEDS MLLE. RENEE DAHON

Belgian Dramatist, Just Divorced by Mme. Georgette Le Blanc, Married Near Nice.

A POPULAR PARIS ACTRESS

Romance of Eight Years of Poet, 58, and Bride, 26—She Became Famous at Tyltyl in "Blue Bird."

NICE, March 7. (Associated Press.)—Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian playwright, several days ago married Renée Dahon, a young woman of Nice, it became known today. Maeterlinck has been a resident of Nice for the last ten years.

The marriage took place at Château Neuf-de-Contes, a small village twelve miles from Nice, with the strictest privacy. Only four villagers were present as legal witnesses.

It crowns a romance which commenced eight years ago. Maeterlinck is fifty-eight years old and his bride twenty-six. Maeterlinck was divorced from his former wife, Madame Georgette Le Blanc, five weeks ago.

News of Maurice Maeterlinck's marriage to Mlle. Renée Dahon was received without surprise here tonight by Henry Russell, close friend of the poet-dramatist, and American representative of the Inter-Allied Art Association under whose auspices the Maeterlinck plays are produced.

Mr. Russell said that Maeterlinck had been divorced quietly in Paris a few weeks ago by Madame Georgette Le Blanc Maeterlinck, actress and dramatist, and that he had known for some time of the poet's attraction to Mlle. Dahon.

The bride, according to Mr. Russell, is popular in Paris as an actress, having become famous many years ago as Tyltyl in Maeterlinck's drama, "The Bluebird." The former Madame Maeterlinck appeared with Mlle. Dahon at that time, taking the rôle of Light.

The divorce, according to Mr. Russell, has necessitated a change in the cast of Maeterlinck's new play, "A Burgomaster of Belgium," which is to open at the Little Theatre March 18, as the poet's first wife withdrew from the company upon applying for a divorce. She was widely known as an actress in the United States, having created the rôle of Maeterlinck's "Mélisande" in Boston several years ago.

Maurice Maeterlinck, sometimes called the Belgian Shakespeare, was born in August, 1862. After a collection of verses, ("Serres Chandes,") published in 1889, he wrote a number of dramas and essays of a symbolical and philosophical type. He has deeply studied the mystical writers of all ages, and his works are tinged with mysticism. His plays are always concerned with spiritual issues and with actions as they might be seen in dreams. His work is of the psychological order, that of Edgar Allen Poe. To him the ultimate aim of existence is the development and disclosure of the human soul. The stage has been made by him at once pictorial and subjective.

His works include "La Princess Maleine," "Les Aveugles," "Les Sept Princesses," "Pelléas et Mélisande," "La Sagesse et la Destinée," and "La Vie des Abeilles."

H. A. Flurscheim's Will.

Hermann A. Flurscheim, who went into partnership with Franklin Simon in the firm of Franklin Simon & Co. in 1902 and died on Aug. 4, 1914, left an estate appraised yesterday at $1,003,981. He gave $10,000 to charities and left the bulk of the estate to his sons, Bernard H. and Harry D. Flurscheim; his daughters, Mrs. Helen L. Strauss, Mrs. Faidlle Loeb, and Mrs. Agnes V. Cowen, and his granddaughter, Madeline Loeb Quiver. The bulk of his estate consisted of his half interest of $936,291 in Franklin Simon & Co.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES ROBERTSON DAVIS, one of the founders of that published in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn died yesterday at his home, 88 Richmond Street, Brooklyn, of Bright's disease. Mr. Davis was in his forty-seventh year and with his brother, Adam E. Davis, founded that in 1900.

PAUL SCHOLZ, the oldest court attendant in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, Atlantic and Sheffker Avenues, Brooklyn, at the age of 72 years. Mr. Scholz was a veteran of the Civil War and afterward served for four years in the United States Navy. He had been attached to the New Jersey Avenue Magistrate's Court since 1900. He was commander of W. L. Garrison Post, No. 207, G. A. R.

FRANZ FRIEDRICH, retired carpenter and builder, died at his home, 1,971 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 76 years.

WILLIAM T. SULLIVAN, born in England and a parishioner of St. Peter's R. C. Church in Brooklyn for sixty years, died yesterday at his home, 94 Amity Street, Brooklyn.

Miss EMMA JOSEPHINE BARTLETT, for many years active in the work of Christ P. E. Church in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 193 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, aged 76 years.

JOHN A MELVEN, 48 years old, in the employ of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company in Brooklyn and a former resident of that borough, died at his home in Long Branch, N. J., on Thursday.

JOHN HELLAWELL, an artist and wood engraver, died on Thursday at his home, 780 A Monroe Street, Brooklyn, aged 80 years. Mr. Hellawell was born in Yorkshire, England, and had been connected with the old Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, and Scribner's Monthly. He had frequently exhibited his work in the exhibitions of the Salmagundi Club of which he was a member.

ANDREW CHARLES TROY, a lawyer with an office at 5 Beekman Street and formerly Assistant Corporation Counsel in charge of the Brooklyn Bureau of Street Openings, died yesterday at his residence, 150 Hewes Street, Brooklyn. He was 36 years old. Mr. Troy was born in Brooklyn and was educated at Cornell University and the Columbia Law School. He was prominent in Independent Democratic politics in his district and in 1907 he was a candidate for the State Assembly. He was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel in 1905 and held that post until he resigned in January, 1918. Mr. Troy was a member of the Seneca Democratic Club, the University Club of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, and the Wheatley Hills Golf Club.

Captain FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MOSES of 88 Pinetree Street, Jamaica, L. I., executive officer of the Chief Signal Office of the Third Army, died of lobar pneumonia Feb. 22 while with the army of occupation at Coblenz, Germany. Captain Moses, who was twice cited for bravery, was twice gassed and once wounded by shrapnel while in action. He was 29 years old.

Ensign JAMES SUYDAM EADIE, U. S. N., who was in charge of naval air supplies at St. Nazaire, France, died of pneumonia in a base hospital there on Feb. 26, according to word received yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Margaret Eadie, of 234 Broadway, Flushing, L. I. Ensign Eadie was 32 years old and was graduated from Princeton and the New York Law School. In 1913 he was Assemblyman from the Fourth District of Queens County.

GUERT LOOTZ, who served for many years as Consul at Boston for Norway, Sweden, The Netherlands, Austria-Hungary, and Denmark, died there yesterday in his eighty-second year. He was born in Bergen, Norway, and after his graduation from the Royal Navigation School at Bergen in 1857, served as a ship's officer until 1867, when he began his Consular duties.

JOHN P. BENEDICT, for many years agent for the Bradstreet Company in Troy, N. Y., where he was born seventy-nine years ago, died suddenly yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Ella Lee, 29 Liberty Street, with which he had been associated for some time. His home was at 814 Central Park West.

JOHN BOMBONI, banquet manager, Delmonico's, died of heart disease Wednesday at his home, 606 West 178th Street, at the age of 50.

HANNIBAL G. CARTER, wealthy tree and shrub agent in Westchester County, died yesterday at the Mount Kisco Hospital at the age of 71 years.

NEELL L. RICHARDSON, who organized the Harlem Relief Society while a member of the Charity Organization Society, died Thursday at his home in this city in his sixty-ninth year.

RICHARD D. PALMATEER, editor and proprietor of The Waterford (N. Y.) Times, died Thursday. He was 74 years old.

The Rev. JOSEPH HEAVY, formerly of Orange, N. J., died last Saturday in Warren, Minn., where he was stationed as a priest.

Colonel F. A. DILLINGHAM, a manufacturer of New York and Cincinnati, whose grandfather and uncle are said to have been former Governors of Vermont, died in a hotel in San Francisco, Cal., Thursday night. He was on his way to the Orient on a business and pleasure trip.

WOODBURY SEAMANS, son of Mrs. William S. Seamans of 156 East Seventy-sixth Street and the late Dr. William S. Seamans, died yesterday of pneumonia in Norfolk, Va., where he was engaged in the silk manufacturing business. Mr. Seamans, who was in his thirty-third year, was a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1908, a member of the University Club and the Rumson Country Club. His wife survives.

Born.

DAVIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Davis of 801 West 113th St. announce the birth of a daughter on March 7, 1919.

Engaged.

PERGAMENT—HORWITZ.—Mr. and Mrs Harry Horwitz of 720 Riverside Drive wish to announce the engagement of their daughter Sadye A. to George B. Pergament of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Joseph Heegel and family thank relatives and friends for their kind sympathy in their bereavement.

Died.

ALLEN.—Elizabeth Canby, beloved wife of Joseph Liana Allen and daughter of Rebecca Tilghman and the late Major Samuel Canby of Wilmington, Del., at Burlington, Vt. Interment Sunday, March 9, at Burlington, Vt.

BARTON.—At Hackensack Hospital, on March 7, Mary Carroll, wife of William J. Barton. Funeral services at her late residence, 100 Lafayette Place, Englewood, N. J., on Monday, March 10, at 9 A. M., thence to St. John's R. C. Church at 9.30 A. M.

BENEDICT.—John D., suddenly, March 7, in his 86th year. Funeral from his late residence, 374 Central Park West, on Sunday, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y.

BERGEN.—Suddenly, on March 7, William C., Jr., in his 12th year, beloved son of William C. Bergen and the late Mary L. Bergen (nee O'Toole). Funeral from his late residence, 150 West 136th St., Bronx, on Monday, March 10. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Burnside and University Ave., at 10 A. M.

BERNSTEIN. — On March 7, aged 41, Louis, beloved husband of Ethel Bernstein, (nee Hellger), father of Howard, son of Mrs. Esther Bernstein, brother of Mrs. A. H. Davidson, Harry Nathan, Mrs. Louis Lewin, and Mrs. Louis Spanier. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St., Sunday, March 9, at 11 A. M. Members of Centennial Lodge, 765, F. and A. M., and Wendell Phillips Lodge, K. of P., invited to attend.

BOGARDUS.—On March 7, 1919, at 301 West 106th St., John Shale Bogardus, in his 87th year, son of Hyde Shale and John C. Bogardus. Funeral private.

BOYLAN.—Raymond P., March 6, at 221 Sherman Av., beloved husband of Lena, (nee Brailsford Morgan.) Funeral private, Sunday morning. Interment Calvary.

BRUST.—On March 7, at his home, Ridgefield Park, N. J., Dr. Robert B., beloved husband of Florence Weickel Brust, in his 31st year. Funeral service Sunday at his mother's residence, 318 East 53d, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

COHEN.—Nathan, aged 78, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Herman Tyroler, 358 West 179th St. Funeral services on Sunday at 10 A. M. See Sunday's paper for burial notice.

COHEN.—The members of Palestine Lodge, No. 36, I. O. F. S. of L., are invited to attend the funeral of Brother Nathan Cohen on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 10 A. M., at his late residence, 538 West 179th St.
IRA H. PERSCH, Pres.
JULIUS EPSTEIN, Sec'y.

CONKLIN.—On March 3, suddenly, at Leavenworth, Kan.; Mary, beloved wife of Roland H. Conklin. Services will be held at Rosemary Cottage, Huntington, L. I., Saturday, March 8, at 11 in the morning. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 9 o'clock.

DAVIS.—James Robertson, Friday morning, from Bright's disease, at his home, 88 Richmond St., Brooklyn. Funeral services at his late residence at 3 P. M., Sunday. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DEMAREST.—At Westwood, N. J., on March 6, 1919, John F. H. Demarest of Nyack, N. Y., in his eightieth year. Services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. Z. Haring, at Fairview Av., Westwood, N. J., on Sunday, March 9, 1919, at 3 P. M. Automobiles will meet trains leaving Jersey City, Erie Railroad, at 2 P. M.

DEMBY.—At Brest, France, Corporal David Demby, 306th Infantry, cable advice March 4, beloved son of Mrs. Sarah Demby, 229 Audubon Av., and brother of Louis, Moe, Max, Sol, Sergeant Sam, A. E. F.; Leah, Jeanette, Celia, and Mrs. G. L. Yudelman. Panama, South African and Manchester, England, papers please copy.

DOCTER.—Suddenly, at his residence, 230 West 190th St., on March 6, in his 45th year, Albert A., beloved husband of Florence Rose (nee Topitz) and devoted father of Emma Rose and son of Rose and the late Simon Docter and brother of Sophia Docter and Dora Hayman. Funeral private.

DOLL.—On Friday, March 7, 1919, Elsie Doll, beloved daughter of the late Jacob Doll and Emma Bauer Doll, in her 25th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 6 West 77th St., on Sunday, March 9, 1919, at 7 P. M. Funeral private.

EADIE.—At St. Nazaire, France, Feb. 26, 1919, in the 32d year of his age, Ensign James Suydam Eadie, Jr., son of the late James Suydam Eadie and Margaret Ann Eadie, (nee Wright.) Long Island papers please copy.

ELLERY.—Joseph E., March 6. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Saturday, 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

ERICKSON.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, March 7, Eric N., youngest son of Julius E. and Ida H. Erickson, in the thirteenth year of his age.

FOOTE.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at his residence, 252 West 85th St., Thomas M. Foote, Jr., husband of Josephine Jarvis, and son of the late Julia Jerome and Thomas M. Foote. Funeral private.

FOSTER.—On Thursday, March 6, after a short illness, Charles Foster, beloved husband of the late Hannah Foster and father of Mortimer C. Foster, Mrs. Milton L. Engel, and I. Ira Foster, in his 71st year. Funeral from his late residence, 302 West 92d St., on Sunday, March 9, at 10:15 A. M.

FOSTER.—The Integrity Lodge 917, F. & A. M., announce with regret the death of our esteemed brother, Worshipful Charles Foster, on March 6. Masonic funeral services at his late home, 302 West 92d, on Sunday, March 9, at 9:30 A. M.

FRIBOURG.—On March 6, in her 76th year, Louisa, beloved wife of the late Marx Fribourg, and mother of Arnold, Louis, Edwin, Nathan, Rosalie Fribourg, Bertha F. Solomon, and Emma F. Eisenman. Funeral from her late residence, 350 West 121st St., on Sunday, March 9, at 10 o'clock.

FRIEDE.—Joseph S., on March 6, 1919, suddenly, beloved husband of Sonia and devoted father of Leo, Solon, Lena, Clara, Belle, and Pauline Dreyfuse. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 736 Riverside Drive.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Free Synagogue

CARNEGIE HALL. SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, at 10:45.

DR. WISE:

"THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS: Who Oppose It, and Why?"

ALL ARE WELCOME.

Died.

FRYE.—Sat., on Thursday, March 6, 1919, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, The Lorraine, 2 East 48th St., on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

GOODWIN.—On March 6, Annie M., Goodwin, beloved wife of Edgar R. Goodwin and mother of Major R. R. Goodwin. Funeral from her late residence, 517 West 151st St., on Monday, 10 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

GRUHN.—Brothers of Centennial Lodge 763, F. and A. M., are hereby requested to attend funeral services of our late brother Samuel Gruhn on Sunday, 9th inst., at 1:30 P. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 1222 Lenox Av.
By order,
SIDNEY S. SIMON, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

GUTHRIE.—On March 6, at her home in Jamaica Park, Long Island, Adelaide Wood, beloved wife of Rev. James M. Guthrie. Services private. Interment at Chesterville, Ohio. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HAFF.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22, 1919, William Penn Weeks Haff. Funeral services will be held Sunday, March 9 at 3:30 P. M. at his late residence, 288 Merrick Road, Rockville Centre, L. I. Burial at convenience of family. Long Island papers please copy. Sunday trains leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, 1:40 P. M.; Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 1:28 P. M.

HEIM.—Julius, suddenly, on March 6, beloved husband of Henrietta and devoted father of Milton, Blanch, Elsie, Hilda, Tobias, and Jerome, in his 64th year. Funeral services at his late home, 600 West 144th, Sunday, March 9, at 1 P. M.

HEIM.—Adolphi Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M.—Brethren are hereby summoned to attend funeral of Brother I. Julius Heim on Sunday, at 1 P. M., at his late residence, 600 West 144th St. By order,
MARTIN B. COHN, Master.
F. E. PLATHOW, Secretary.

HEIM.—The Members of Palestina Lodge, No. 36, I. O. F. S. of L., are invited to attend the funeral of ex-President Brother I. Julius Heim on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 1 P. M., at his late residence, 600 West 144th St.
By Or. H. P. HIRSCH, Pres.
JULIUS EPSTEIN, Sec'y.

HELLAWELL.—On Thursday, March 6, 1919, John Hellawell, aged 80 years. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 780 A Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 8, 1919, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

HESSLER.—March 6, 1919, Margaret, wife of Peter K. Hessler, mother of George W., Sophia, Freda, and Anna Hessler. Funeral services at her late residence, 140 West 109th St., Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

HYDE.—On Friday, March 7, 1919, Alice A. Hyde. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,352 East 24th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 9, 1919, at 3 P. M.

KASSERBOHM.—Lola M., beloved daughter of Frederick A. and Adele Kasserbohm, and sister of Dr. F. A. Kasserbohm, at her residence, 95 West 119th St. Funeral private.

KELLER.—John W., on March 5, 1919, aged 63. Funeral Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 46th St., near 5th Av., Saturday, March 8, at 10 A. M. Members of National Democratic Club will assemble at clubhouse 9:30 Saturday morning. Members of the Class of Yale, '79, Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and members of the Tammany Society are invited to attend the funeral.

KLEIN.—David J., beloved husband of Sophia Began, devoted son of Pinkus and Esther, beloved brother of Joseph J. and Mrs. Leo Hochner, on March 7, aged 30. Funeral Sunday. Details in Sunday's Times. Please omit flowers.

LALOR.—On Friday, March 7, at her residence, 44 East 79th, Katharine J., daughter of the late William and Elizabeth A. Lalor. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., on Monday, at 10 A. M.

LANZER.—Private Albert H., Company B, 106th Machine Gun Battalion, 27th Division, U. S. A., March 5, 1919, aboard the Leviathan, his twenty-sixth year, beloved son of Roland H. Lanzer. Services at his late residence, 323 East 24lst St., Sunday, March 9, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LATHROP.—At Morristown, N. J., March 6, 1919, Louise Gibbons, daughter of the late Frank and Isabel Lathrop. Funeral service will be held at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, March 8, at 4 o'clock.

LAW.—On Thursday, March 6, 1919, of pneumonia, Margaret Jean Law, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Law, at their home, 81 West 8th St., Bayonne, N. J. Services at the home, Sunday, March 9, at 2 P. M.

LILLY.—On March 6, 1919, at 522 West 146th St., of pneumonia, J. Sellman Lilly, husband of Bell Thompson Lilly. Funeral service on Saturday, March 8, 1919, at 8 P. M.

LOUGHLIN.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, Peter J. Loughlin. Members are requested to attend the funeral of the late at Corpus Christi Church, 531 West 121st St., on Saturday, March 8, at 9 o'clock.
VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

LOWE.—Harry H., Suddenly, Friday, March 7, at his residence, Pennington Av., Passaic, N. J. Interment Providence, R. I., Sunday, March 9.

McCARTHY.—Frank J., beloved son of Catharine McCarthy and the late Thomas, brother of Joseph A. and the late Thomas J., (Harry O'Neil,) on March 5, at his residence, 113 West 49th St. High requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Saturday, March 8, 1919, at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

McFARLANE.—William B., on Thursday, March 6, at Woodside, Rocky Hill, N. J. Funeral services Sunday, 2 P. M., Trinity Church, Rocky Hill.

McKENNA.—James J., March 7, beloved husband of Amie Henderson and father of Frances and Irene McKenna. Funeral from his late residence, 771 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Monday; thence to Our Lady of Good Counsel. Requiem mass.

MALLORY.—Entered into peaceful rest at Winter Park, Fla., on Tuesday, March 4, Henry Rogers Mallory, beloved husband of Cora Tynchon Mallory and son of the late Charles H. and Eunice Cliff Mallory, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Rye, N. Y., at 3:30 P. M., Saturday, March 8. Conveyances will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:18 P. M. Interment private. Returning, trains leave Rye for New York at 4:26 and 5:25.

MITCHELL.—In Waterbury, March 7, 1919 Mary Emerson Parsons, wife of the late Charles M. Mitchell, in her 82d year. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 17 Holmes Av. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers.

In Case of Death
Call "Columbus 8200"
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St.
Downtown Office, 23d St. & 9th Av.

Mead
WORLD'S UNDERTAKING
You can have the benefit of Mead Service anywhere in NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, or CONNECTICUT 1919 Mattson Av. Phone 3715 Harlem. Day or night.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
238d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

EX-PRESIDENT
WM. H. TAFT
will speak on
"THE PARIS CONFERENCE"
at the
Public Forum,
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Sunday, March 9th, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited

DR. NATHAN KRASS
Lectures Sunday Mornings at 11 Promptly
at CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street
Subject, March 9th:
"Was Jesus a Christian?"
A FEATURE:
Questions submitted in writing will be answered by Dr. Krass.
FINE MUSICAL PROGRAM

Died.

MYNDERSE.—At Lake Hill, Scotia, Schenectady, New York, March 5, 1919, Herman Vedder Mynderse, M. D., beloved husband of Helen Louise Dow, and son of the late Dr. Herbert A. Mynderse and Albertina Ten Broeck, aged 57 years. Funeral at his residence, Saturday, March 8, at 2:30 P. M.

PENNOCK.—George Barnes, beloved husband of Emma Gowperthwait, at Hahnemann Hospital, Sunday, March 2. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia and Bordentown, N. J., papers please copy.

PINNEO.—On Thursday, March 6, 1919, at his residence, Hotel Judson, 53 Washington Square, New York City, Louis Ormond Pinneo. Funeral services will be held at August Eickelberg's Parlors, 914 8th Av., near 56th St., on Sunday afternoon, March 9, at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

RAPHAEL.—Beatrice, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Raphael. Funeral strictly private.

RICHARDSON.—At his residence, 403 West 126th St., March 6, 1919, Howell L. Richardson. Funeral Saturday evening, 8:30 o'clock, Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, 125th St. and Lenox Av.

ROBB.—On March 6, 1919, Elvira Elizabeth, beloved wife of John H. Robb and mother of J. Addison Robb, in her 79th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 463 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, March 8, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSE.—Lillian Friend, beloved wife of Herman and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Friend. Funeral from her late residence, 765 West 173d St., Sunday, 11 A. M. Interment private.

SANDERSON.—On March 6, 1919, Julia Marvin Sanderson. Funeral service at Hulberg's Parlor, 295 West 125th St., Saturday, March 8, at 11 A. M.

SCHIMPEH.—Entered into peaceful rest on Wednesday, March 5, Frederick C. Schimper, beloved husband of Amalia K. Schimper, (nee Bernes,) in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Seaside Drive, N. Y., on March 8 at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHWARTZ.—On Friday, March 7, at Lawrence, L. I., Selma M., beloved wife of Bernhard S. N. Schwartz. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEAMANS.—On March 7, 1919, at Norfolk, Va., Woodbury, husband of Alice Andrews Seamans, in his 53d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SULLIVAN.—On Thursday, March 6, Carolyn Sullivan of Dayton, Ohio. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Sunday afternoon 3

MATHEWSON WILL ASSIST McGRAW THIS SEASON AND MAY MANAGE GIANTS IN 1920

Think how glad the wife's going to be when you tell her that instead of paying a fat fee for a custom tailor's label, you came here, and that the saving thus made on your new Spring suit is "velvet" for her.

No finer fabrics.

No higher type of tailoring.

We make to fit, not to measure.

A size for every build.

Spring suits. Spring overcoats.

Hats, shoes and fixings of the same good quality.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

MATTY TO BE NEXT LEADER OF GIANTS

Big Six Accepts Terms to Act as Assistant and Coach for This Season.

McGRAW PLANS TO RETIRE

Selects Successor So That After This Year He Can Devote His Time to Business End of Game.

Christy Mathewson, who for more than fifteen years was the pitching idol of New York baseball fans, will some day be manager of the Giants. Manager McGraw announced yesterday that Matty had accepted terms to act as his assistant and coach the young pitchers. McGraw will stay at the helm this season and perhaps next, but he says that he has almost come to the end of his managerial career after nearly twenty years in the major leagues and is anxious that his successor should be the player who perhaps stands higher in the estimation of baseball fans than any other man the game has ever produced.

Matty's decision to become McGraw's first lieutenant and coach for the pitchers is welcome news to frequenters of the Polo Grounds. It has always been his ambition to become a leader of the New York Club when his active days on the diamond were finished. He considers New York his home, all his friends are here, and he never can forget the unstinted admiration which the crowds under Coogan's Cluff have showered upon him in the past. It is expected that Matty will sign his contract very soon and will be ready to go to Florida and start the training season with the club which will always be closest to his heart.

Not only is Big Six highly pleased to get to New York, but Manager McGraw is overjoyed to think that he is so fortunate in providing for the future of his club. No one knows McGraw's methods and strategy on the baseball field as well as Matty. The big pitcher was always close to the manager through his long career as a pitcher. Mathewson fills the place as assistant manager with the express purpose of being groomed for the Giant leadership.

As Vice President of the club, McGraw's executive duties have been increased to such an extent that he will not have the time to manage the team and also run the business affairs of the club. President Charles A. Stoneham has so many outside business interests that the bulk of the responsibility of running the club will rest on McGraw's shoulders. After a season or so as assistant, it is believed that Matty will step into McGraw's shoes and take up the managerial reins.

Mathewson is 48 years old. His first became a pitcher at Keystone Academy in Pennsylvania and later at Bucknell. After leaving college, Matty pitched for a time in Trenton, in the New York State League. For a time he pitched in Norfolk, in the Virginia League, and came to New York in 1900. He went back to the minor leagues and rejoined the New York Club in 1901, the year McGraw came here from Baltimore to manage the Giants. McGraw was responsible for Matty coming back to the New York Club. He was drafted by Cincinnati and then came back here in a trade which involved Amos Rusie.

Matty's first major league appearance was against Brooklyn and he was batted out of the box, the Giants losing the game, 12 to 7. He was relieved by Godwin. His greatest year was in 1908, when he won 37 games and lost 11.

During the season of 1917 Mathewson went to Cincinnati as manager. While at the helm in Redland, the club finished higher than ever before in the major leagues, and Big Six displayed his ability at coaching pitchers. Mathewson is as high a type of professional baseball player as the game has ever known. His deportment on the field has always been held up as an example for other players, and winning or losing, the Big Train never was an umpire baiter. He has always displayed the highest type of sportsmanship and was as good a loser as he was a winner. As a pitcher Matty had the heart of a lion and many of his pitching battles are classics in the game's history.

It has been said that there was bad feeling between Matty and Hal Chase, who will play first for the Giants this season. Last August Matty brought charges against Chase and suspended him. Chase was exonerated after a hearing before President John A. Heydler of the National league. In regard to the Chase matter, Mathewson says that he never had any trouble or words with Chase while he was manager in Cincinnati. He says the only charge he ever made against the player was for indifferent playing, something which at one time or another can be made against almost any baseball player. Matty says that one or two players made charges against Chse which were of such a nature that it was his duty as manager to bring them to the attention of the proper authorities. But as for any ill-feeling between Matty and Chase, there seems to be no ground for the assertion.

Ferdie Schupp, who two seasons ago was the best pitcher on the Giants' staff, has signed his contract for the coming season, and says that his pitching arm seems to be in as good shape as ever. Schupp was useless as a pitcher last season because of a soreness in his shoulder. The long rest has evidently brought about a cure, and McGraw expects that the talented young southpaw will again take his place among the club's best boxmen.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees snared another valuable player when he went to Philadelphia yesterday and signed Bob Shawkey to a contract. Shawkey promises to be his most valuable pitcher during the coming season. Huggins then went on to Trappe, Md., where he expected to see Frank Baker last night, and it may be known today just what the slugger expects to do. He has announced his retirement, but Huggins believes that he will be at the dizzy corner for the Yanks again.

The Chicago Cubs got some welcome news yesterday when they learned that Grover Cleveland Alexander, their $50,000 pitcher, left Kyllburg, Germany, on March 6 and is now on his way home. It is expected that Alex will be back before the Spring training season in California is over. He will be mustered out of the service when he arrives in this city. Alexander was with the 89th Division of the Army of Occupation. He was a member of the field artillery. His battery saw real action before St. Mihiel. After that engagement Alex was made a Sergeant. His return to the Cubs will give the Chicago club the most formidable pitching staff in the National League.

HUSTON LOSES TITLE.

Champion Eliminated in Amateur Balkline Tourney.

McAndless	5	0
Collins	4	1
Huston	4	3
Lord	4	2
Allison	2	4
Morton	1	5
Trump	0	5

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Three games played today in the national amateur balk-line championship at the Chicago Athletic Association left Dave McAndless of the Chicago Athletic Association and Percy Collins of the Illinois Athletic Club as the remaining contestants for the title. They will meet tomorrow afternoon, and Collins will have to defeat the Cherry Circle player to tie him, and in this event they will play off at night.

Corwin Huston's last chance of retaining the title went glimmering when he fell an easy victim to Collins at night, 300 to 138. He cannot finish better than fourth, as Lord has scored more points than he, while in the event of Collins losing to McAndless, Lord will go to second place, as he will have more points than Collins. Only ties for first place are played off.

The other winners yesterday were Robert M. Lord, who defeated J. E. Cope Morton 300 to 212, and H. C. Allison of Detroit, who went into fifth place by defeating Percy P. Trump of Pittsburgh 300 to 281.

The scores:

Collins—1 7 20 8 0 1 0 12 5 4 0 8 0 8 0 23 7 19 24 28 30 24 1 0 8 1 14 0 1 0 44—300. Average—9 22-82. High run—44.

Huston—1 11 2 0 0 9 3 13 0 7 0 0 8 8 0 0 0 14 1 44 0 8 5 0 3 0 0 10 1 8—138. Average—4 14-31. High run—44.

Lord—0 11 0 0 0 27 0 6 14 2 18 12 12 24 2 4 2 6 19 14 18 0 39 0 0 4 4 4 12 20 30 1—300. Average, 9 12-82; high run, 39.

Morton—0 6 1 6 1 0 4 3 26 10 7 0 0 18 1 7 0 1 0 18 7 1 43 2 5 11 21 2 1 9—215. Average, 6 29-31; high run, 43.

NEWMAN WINS AT ANGLES.

Defeats Donnelley in Three-Cushion Match, 30 to 18.

A. Newman and Sam Estabrook were winners yesterday in the New York State amateur three-cushion carom billiard championship tournament being conducted under the auspices of the N. A. B. P. at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Newman defeated J. Donnelley in the afternoon game by a score of 30 to 18, in sixty-five innings. Both players made high runs of three points.

In the evening Estabrook and J. Conner played over ninety-two innings before Estabrook was returned the winner by the close score of 30 to 28. Both contestants returned high runs of three points.

NEUSTADT LOSES AGAIN.

Bows to Matthews in Handicap Balkline Tourney.

Joseph Neustadt, national amateur Class C 18.2 balkline billiard champion, was defeated by Charles P. Matthews last night in the invitation handicap 18.2 balkline tournament at Lawier Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. The title holder was in receipt of a handicap of forty points, but failed to make any headway against the superb playing of Matthews. The latter took the game by 150 to 112 in thirty-three innings.

GREENLEAF HAS BIG LEAD.

Defeats Concannon Twice in Pocket Billiard Match.

Ralph Greenleaf took two blocks from Joseph Concannon yesterday in their pocket billiards match at Daly's Academy, and now has a comfortable lead. The total score is 1,000 for Greenleaf to 793 for Concannon.

The afternoon game was a close affair, with Greenleaf ahead at the close by 100 to 91. In the evening game he won by the score of 100 to 71. The high runs were 42 for Greenleaf and 37 for Concannon in the afternoon. In the evening, Greenleaf made a high run of 74. Concannon's best effort was 45.

CARHART WILL PLAY HARVEY FOR TITLE

Yale Club Squash Player Beats Clubmate Wainwright in Class B Semi-Final.

Harold W. Carhart of the Yale Club reached the final round in the national Class B squash tennis tournament at the Harvard Club yesterday by defeating his clubmate, S. Wainwright, easily in straight games, 15—6, 15—7. Carhart will match his skill with the racquet against the fast Princeton Club player, H. D. Harvey, in the final tilt this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The match should be the best of the tournament for both are careful, steady players and have displayed unusual ability in battling their way through the field of fifty-two players to the top.

Carhart had yesterday's match with his clubmate in hand at all times. In every trick of the fast court game he was the superior of Wainwright. He was steady and seldom failed on his returns. The consistency of his game wore his opponent down, and although Wainwright made desperate attempts to fool his opponent with terrific drives, Carhart was remarkably cool and his eye was always on the ball.

PENN FIVE BEATS CORNELL.

Quakers Rally in Second Half and Take Game by 25 to 11.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 7.—By a rapid-fire offensive in the second half that swept Cornell off her feet, Penn defeated the Ithacans by the score of 25 to 11 in an intercollegiate basket ball game here tonight. The first half was hard fought, each team giving a fine exhibition of defensive play, and Cornell leading when time was called by the score of 6 to 5. Davis and McNichol had scored field goals for the Quakers, while Ortner's one field goal and four foul goals made up Cornell's tally.

In the second period the Quakers opened up a smashing attack that bewildered the Ithacans. McNichol and Sweeney shot two baskets almost as soon as the game opened, and then Stannard and Sweeney came through for two more. Penn ran the score up to 22 to 9 before the Ithacans could intervene and then Ortner broke into a Penn pass and tossed a basket from the centre of the floor. McNichol came back with two more baskets and put the game on ice for the visitors. The Quakers excelled in the passing game, particularly in the second half. Captain Ortner starred for Cornell.

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Cornell.
Sweeney	R.F.	Ortner
Stannard	L.F.	Stewart
Davis	C.	Molineu
McNichol	R.G.	Kennel
Peck	L.G.	Sidman

Field goals—McNichol, (4,) Sweeney, (3,) Davis, Peck, Ortner, (2,) Stewart. Foul goals—Sweeney, (7,) Ortner, (5.) Referee—Joe Doering, Manhattan. Umpire—Mr. Hilde of Springfield. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

WILL NOT DEFEND TITLE.

Miss Bjuratedt Not In Women's Indoor Tennis Championship.

It is not expected that Miss Molla Bjurstedt will be among the entries for the women's indoor tennis tournament which will begin at the Seventh Regiment Armory on Monday. The Norse girl won the title last year. She is now playing at Palm Beach and her entry has not been received. The entries will close at 12 o'clock today. From present indications neither Miss Marie Wagner nor Miss Eleanor Goss will play in the singles, although they may play in the doubles. The winners of the doubles title last season were Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Miss Goss.

Among the fifty or more entries for the women's indoor championship, however, will be Mrs. George H. Wightman of Boston, who was a three times winner of the national outdoor championship. This will be the first time she has played in the indoor event. Miss Marion Zinderstein, also of Boston, is among the entries, as is also Mrs. Stuart Green of Ardsley.

HAGEN PLAYS GOOD GOLF.

Leads Big Field in Florida Open Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., March 7.—Walter Hagen, Palmyra, and Eddie Loos, Beverly, formerly of the Merion Cricket Club, led a record field in the first day of the national midwinter open golf championship over the Palmyra links today, with 157 each. Jim Barnes, Sunset Hill, with 158, was right at their heels, and Alex. Smith, Bellclair, only two more strokes away. While Hagen was dubbing putts in the afternoon and throwing away advantages gained by a 74 in the morning round, Loos passed eight cracks from tenth place, which he held at luncheon time.

The Beverly player's score, though a stroke above Barnes's record made last season, represents the best round played here. Alex. Smith, Bellclair, with 160, is close to the trio and a dangerous contender, as are Jack Hutchinson, Glenview; Mike Brady, Oakley; George Bordan, Commonwealth; George Smith, Bellclair; Pat Doyle, Deal; Leo Deigel, Detroit.

STYLES IN GOLF FINAL.

Will Meet Armstrong for Title at Pinehurst Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 7.—Edward Styles of the Washington Golf Club and Dwight L. Armstrong of Oakmont will meet in the final of the Spring tournament of Pinehurst tomorrow. Both players won their matches by very slim margins today. Styles was 2 down to T. J. Moran of Rhode Island at the fourteenth, and although squared the match at the sixteenth and finally won it by 2 up.

Armstrong playing against Louis A. Hamilton of Garden City was 1 down at the turn, but by dint of playing the next eight holes in 21, the Oakmont player managed to win out by 2 and 1. After the semi-finals were finished, the two finalists played off their tie for the qualifying medal. Styles winning by a margin of six strokes.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.—D. L. Armstrong, Oakmont, beat L. A. Hamilton, Garden City, 2 and 1; Edward Stiles, Washington Golf, beat T. J. Moran, Rhode Island, 2 up.

Beaten Eight.—Donald Parson, Chevy Chase, beat W. B. Fuller, Worcester, 6 and 4; W. E. Truesdell, Garden City, beat Joe Dydek, Buffalo, 1 up.

MARTIN'S GOAL WINS GAME.

Manual Hockey Player Scores Only Tally Against Boys' High.

Hockey teams of Boys' High School and New Utrecht H. S. battled to a 1 to 1 tie, and Manual Training H. S. skaters defeated the Flushing H. S. sextet, by 1 to 0, in the two games played last night in the hockey championship tournament at the Brooklyn Ice Palace.

A goal by Martin in the second period, after five minutes and fifty seconds of play, put the game against Flushing on ice for the Manual team. Previous to this score, and thereafter to the final whistle, the teams competed in one of the closest games of the tournament. Several times the play, shifting frequently, was dangerously near producing goals, but the defensive work of the two goal keepers and the concentrated efforts of the other members of the teams prevented a score.

The Boys'-New Utrecht clash was almost equally keenly contested. The deadlock gave the Boys' sextet their first point of the tournament, for they had gone through five games previously without a success.

Conroy of Boys', on a brilliant straight shot in the opening period after 3 minutes and 12 seconds of play, made the first tally. In a lively scrimmage another Boys' goal was narrowly sidetracked.

After 11 minutes and 23 seconds of play Edwards of New Utrecht, on a pass from Williamson, scored the goal which enabled New Utrecht to get an even break in the wrangle.

Schevenel Wins Balkline Match.

E. G. Schevenel triumphed over M. Muldane last night at Osborne's Academy in the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. by the score of 200 to 170. Schevenel made a high run of 22 and averaged 5 15-37. Muldane's high was 18 and he averaged 4 26-36.

ATHLETIC MARVELS TO BATTLE TONIGHT

Great Field of Fleet, Sturdy, and Agile Youths Seeking National Titles.

Record breaking performances are predicted for this evening when the first post-war senior national A. A. U. indoor athletic championship games will be conducted at the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Advance reports from the offices of Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee, indicate that the meet will surpass all those of previous years.

Joie Ray, the sturdy little Illinois A. C. runner, is expected to erase an indoor mark in defending his 1,000-yard indoor title. Ray, in winning this title last year, covered the distance in 2:14, equalling the mark set by the late Lieutenant John W. Overton, the former Yale runner, in 1917. Against Ray will be pitted Tom Campbell of Chicago, Homer Baker of the Glencoe A. C., Clyde Stout of Chicago, Dave Caldwell of Boston, and Jack Sellers of the New York A. C., local champion. This competition is looked upon as the most important of the meet. The A. A. U. officials have, therefore, set 8:20 o'clock as a definite starting time for the four and one-half laps journey. Many of the competitors will strive for the 600-yard title later in the evening.

Many of the country's leading athletes will compete for titles in the 60 yards dash, 300 yards run, 600 yards run, 70 yards hurdles race and two-mile run. Gordon Nightingale of New Hampshire State College, Max Bohland, Paulist A. C., national hill and dale titleholder; C. Leath of the Boston A. A., W. N. Cummings of the University of Pennsylvania, Harry Wigger, Paulist A. C., and J. Lieberman are among the prominent starters in the two-mile run. In the two-mile walk Eddie Rens of the New York A. C., Win J. Rolker, a clubmate; Louis Labowitz, Pastime A. C.; Kurt Zulch, and Alex Jessup will compete for the title. All of these heel-and-toe athletes have won national titles in the past.

The field events, standing high and broad jump, running high jump, and 16-pound shot put, have all attracted promising entries, including those of many past and present champions. The medley relay title race also promises interesting competition. Relay teams of local high schools will compete for the P. S. A. L. title in an additional event at one mile.

The time schedule adopted is as follows: 8 P. M., 60-yard dash, trials; running high jump, putting 16-pound shot, standing high jump; 8:20, 1,000-yard run; 8:30, 60-yard dash, finals, 8:40, 300-yard run, trials; 9, 70-yard hurdles, trials; 9:10, standing broad jump; 9:15, two-mile run; 9:30, 300-yard run, final; 9:45, one-mile high schools relays championship; 10, 600-yard run; 10:15, 70-yard hurdles, final; 10:30, 2-mile walk; 11, medley relay championship.

Golf Dates for Columbia.

Tentative dates for the Columbia golf team, which won all but one of its matches last season, were announced yesterday. The team will practice over the Garden City links, and it is expected that the completed schedule will include a dozen or more matches. A. D. Walker, Jr., Captain of the team, has as a nucleus of his squad E. D. Rohdenburg, who played last season, and J. T. Tubb, an experienced player from Massachusetts, while among the prospective candidates are M. L. Van Raalte, J. L. Church, and R. J. Lincoln. The tentative dates are: April 30, Yale; May 9, Williams; May 12, Princeton, and May 17, Pennsylvania.

BIDDLE WINS HARD MATCH.

Defeats Shafer in Tennis Semi-Finals at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7.—Craig Biddle of Philadelphia put up a hard fight today in the semi-finals of the annual tennis tourney to dispose of Carlton Shafer of the same city and win the right to face Fred Harris of Brattleboro, Vt., for the championship. Biddle won 6—2, 11—9. The second set was a heart-breaker for both, both showing unmistakable signs of distress in the eighteenth game. At one time Shafer was within 1 point of winning.

The summary:

Men's Singles.—Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, defeated Carlton Shafer, Philadelphia, 6—2, 11—9.

Men's Doubles.—Fred C. Inman and Artemus Holmes, New York, defeated Frederick Frelinghuysen, New York, and G. Carlton Shafer, Philadelphia, 7—5, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, New York, and Fred Harris, Brattleboro, Vt., defeated Mrs. Reginald Boardman, New York, and Q. A. McKean, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—2. Mrs. L. G. Morris, New York, and G. S. Bryan, Bridgeport, Conn., defeated Miss Annette Tilford, Tuxedo, and Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2. Mrs. E. B. Reiner, New York, and Artemus Holmes, New York, defeated Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hipps, New York, 6—1, 6—3. Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Fred Harris defeated Mrs. L. G. Morris and G. S. Bryan, 6—3, 6—0.

Consolations—Men's Singles—B. H. Kurchen, New York, defeated F. F. Torrey, Clinton, N. Y., 7—5, 6—4; Frederick Frelinghuysen, New York, defeated Frederick Lewisohn, New York, 6—0, 6—0.

EASY FOR PENN IN TANK.

C. C. N. Y. Swimmers Win Only One Event in Dual Meet.

The University of Pennsylvania defeated the College of the City of New York last night in a dual swimming meet in the latter's pool by 36 points to 17. The Quakers annexed all except one first place, the dive for form going to Garvey of the local college.

Bringhurst of the Quaker team fought out a pretty duel with Lehrman for first honors in the furlong. In the push-off on the last leg, Lehrman sprinted when three yards behind and pushed the visiting amphibian to the limit to come under the wire a bare foot to the fore.

Leopold performed best for the visitors, taking the faurels in the 50 and 100, besides swimmink in the relay.

In the water polo match the University of Pennsylvania outclassed the College of the City of New York, winning by the score of 34 to 10.

The summaries:

220-Foot Relay.—Won by University of Pennsylvania, (Morris, Livingston, Bringhurst, Leopold;) second, College of the City of New York; (Lehrman, Benjamin, Ashworth, Beehr.) Time—2 10-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Leopold, University of Pennsylvania; second, Morris, University of Pennsylvania; third, Beahr, College of the City of New York. Time—0:27.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Bringhurst, University of Pennsylvania; second, Lehrman, College of the City of New York; third, Stern, University of Pennsylvania. Time—2:55 4-5.

Dive for Form.—Won by Garvey, College of the City of New York, 83.5; second, Maris, University of Pennsylvania, 78.4; third, Hans, College of the City of New York, 68.2.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Leopold, University of Pennsylvania; second, Lehrman, College of the City of New York; third, Ashworth, College of the City of New York. Time—1:04 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Elderkin, University of Pennsylvania, 67 feet; second, Pepys, College of the City of New York, 61½ feet; third, Wright, University of Pennsylvania, 56 feet.

Starter—Mr. Handley, New York Athletic Club. Judge at finish—Mr. Ruddy, New York Athletic Club.

Agnew Goes to Washington.

BOSTON, March 7.—The release of Catcher Sam Agnew to the Washington Club was announced by Manager Barrow of the Boston Americans today.

YALE FIVE WINS EASILY.

Van Slyck Alone Makes More Points Than Wesleyan Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—Yale's basket ball five conquered Wesleyan tonight by the score of 45 to 12. The home quintet recorded 11 points before the visitors tallied, and led, 23 to 8, at intermission.

Van Slyck, Intercollegiate high scorer, added 20 points to his season's total, seven more than the entire Wesleyan count. Captain Stradella's goal in the first half was the longest of the season, lodging in the hoop from the distant backfield. Robinson's all round play excelled for the visitors. Hamill's exhibition was his most brilliant play of the season.

The lineup:

Yale. (45.)	Position.	Wesleyan. (12.)
Horton	R.F.	Robinson
Van Slyck	L.F.	Travis
Hamill	C.	Lyons
Stradella	R.G.	Dixon
Alderman	L.G.	Parsons

Goals from floor—Yale: Horton, (4,) Van Slyck, (9,) Hamill, (6.) Stradella, 2.) Wesleyan: Robinson, (5.) Travis. Goals from foul—Robinson, Van Slyck, 12. Umpire—Mr. Koch. Referee—Tom Thorpe.

C. C. N. Y. TO PLAY N. Y. U.

City College Five Closes Season with Game Tonight.

The basket ball team of the College of the City of New York will wind up its season tonight against the New York University five on the former's court. Nat Krinsky will resume his position in the lineup, Krinsky sprained his foot in the Syracuse encounter. Fliegel, Varsity guard, will undoubtedly play despite reports that an attack of influenza would keep him out.

Columbia Swimmers Meet Penn.

The Columbia Varsity swimming and water polo teams will face the Pennsylvania swimmers in a dual match in the pool on Morningside Heights tonight. It will be the next to the last home meet of the season for the Blue and White watermen.

USED

Pierce-Arrows

Every Car Exactly as Represented and Mechanical Condition Guaranteed to Be Only the Best

1917—38 HP 4 passenger Touring.
1917—38 HP 5 passenger Touring.
1917—38 HP 7 passenger Limousine.
1917—38 HP Town Landaulet.
Series C-3 2 passenger Roadster.
Series C-3 3 passenger Roadster.
1917—48 HP 7 passenger Touring.
1916—48 HP 7 passenger Touring.
1916—48 HP 7 passenger Limousine.
AND
Cadillac, 1918, 7 passenger Touring.
Cadillac, 1918, 7 passenger Limousine.
Packard, 1918, 7 passenger Limousine.

Pierce-Arrow Used Car Exchange
1651 Broadway, Cor. 51st St.
Tel. 2469 Circle.

JACK TAR

MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN MEN'S SHIRTS

$5.00 Pure Silk Shirts, $3.50
Attractive Stripes

Fibre Silk Shirts
NEAT PATTERNS
$2.75
Were $5.00

$2.50 Negligee Shirts at $1.75

Newest Patterns in Percale & Madras
$5.00 Silk & Linen Pajamas, $3.50

Rheumatism

POISON from clogged intestines overloads your system and causes rheumatism. PLUTO clears your intestines and regulates your kidneys—gives relief. Also beneficial in treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Ind.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

STEEPLECHASERS LICENSED

Hunts Association Issues Certificates for Coming Season.

Announcement of the distribution of licenses to trainers, gentlemen riders and jockeys, at a meeting of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, was made yesterday. Certificates for gentlemen riders were granted to Ward Wittindale and William H. Martin. The trainers licensed included Garner Digga, William L. Oliver, James W. Healey, and James Bodan. The officials, in distributing their jockeys' licenses, acted favorably on the applications of Shelton Turner, Clarence Jones, Wallace Taylor, J. Brown, A. Fitzgerald, and F. Haynes.

The Harford Agricultural and Breeders' Association, operating at Havre de Grace, Maryland, and the Queens County Jockey Club at Aqueduct, were granted permission to conduct steeplechase events during the coming season.

Best & Co.

CLOTHES FOR MEN

"Made in Our Own Shops"

WE set up our own shops and created our own organization to produce Ready-for-Service Clothes that really satisfy New Yorkers who, at reasonable prices, wish custom style and quality.

The selected all-wool fabrics—the dignified, far-from-extreme, exclusive models—the painstaking tailoring combine all the excellence you've ever known in Suits and Overcoats no matter how much you may have paid in the past.

28.50 34.50 37.50

We are now showing, at the foregoing prices, attractive examples of medium-weight Suits and Spring Coats. With our invitation for you to come and examine them, you have our assurance that they establish new precedents in value-giving, fresh standards of economy and high quality.

Special

200 Pairs Youths' Tan Lace Shoes
6.45
Heretofore 9.00
CALF—WELL MADE
Widths A to D
Sizes 5 to 10
Fifth Floor

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor Entrance—1 West 35th St.

Est. 1879

You Never Pay More at Best's

ADAMS Black Jack CHEWING GUM

Good for the Throat

ROBINS WOULD LET RUSSIA ALONE

Insists Against Intervention, but Advises Study of Disease of Bolshevism.

ACCUSES CZECH TROOPS

Says They Shot Down in Cold Blood People of Villages They Captured.

RUSSIAN WITNESS HEARD

Vice President of First All-Russian Soviet Declares Peasants Hate Red Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Colonel Raymond Robins, the former head of the American Red Cross Mission to Russia who yesterday denounced Russian Bolshevism as the greatest menace now facing the world, concluded his testimony today. He was subjected to a three-hour cross-examination by Senators Overman, Sterling, and Nelson, and Major Humes, counsel for the committee. Colonel Robins referred to Bolshevism as a "mad beast," but maintained that the Russians should be left to settle the thing their own way. He opposed allied intervention. At times Colonel Robins defended the Bolsheviki to the extent of expressing a disbelief in the stories of atrocities they have been accused of committing by other witnesses, some of them Federal officers who left Russia months subsequent to Colonel Robins's departure.

At one point Colonel Robins denounced the atrocities he claimed had been committed by the Czechoslovaks. He said at times these troops had captured villages and then lined the people up against the wall and shot them down in cold blood, without even the formality of trial. When Senator Nelson asked Colonel Robins what the nature of his information was, Colonel Robins indignantly declared that he was engaged in any supply-ing of any kind for Bolshevism here or abroad.

Senator Sterling appears to be to have the United States keep hands off and let the Russians do as they will."

After Colonel Robins concluded Gregory A. Martusaine, who was Vice President of the first All-Russian Soviet and is now in this country as a commercial representative of the Anti-Bolshevist Government of Northern Russia, took the stand. He left Russia six months after Colonel Robins did. In practically every instance he differed with Colonel Robins as to the state of affairs in Russia, and declared that far from supporting Bolshevism the great mass of peasant Russia was sick and tired of Bolshevism and praying for its downfall and the institution of a Constitutional Government patterned after the Government of this country.

Humes Questions Robins.

Colonel Robins," said Major Humes, on the hearing was resumed, "in order that we can understand your viewpoint and possibly I have been too obtuse to catch it, I would like to ask you to the degree, in your opinion, and based on your observations, of contentment on the part of the peasants of Russia under existing conditions in that country. I understood you to say yesterday that they were contented and happy for the first time in their history, and are now enjoying the fruits of their labor. Did I understand you correctly?"

"You did not," was the reply. "I said as a result of the distribution of land by the Soviet Government the peasants had for the first time enjoyed the fruits of the land without having to pay rent for that land, and in connection I asked the question if it was not reasonable to suppose that, under such conditions, they would desire a soviet that had given them the land. The Soviet is distinct from the Bolsheviki and it might just as well be under the Menshevikl."

Now, Colonel Robins," said Senator Sterling, "is it not a fact that the only form of Government in Russia is manifested in the decrees issued from the central Bolshevist headquarters in Petrograd and is it not true that these are the decrees of an oligarchy, and not of a duly constituted democratic government?"

Every decree of Colonel Robins answered must be ratified by the All-Russian Soviet and the Executive Committee, the last-named the body that enacts the common statutes."

The Bolsheviki have been described as a minority party. Now, what I would like to know is there any way at the present time by which the Russian people as a general rule can get rid of Trotzky and Lenine and start a revolution?" Senator Overman asked.

"They certainly can. A majority of the people can do it. In a talk I had with Lenine I remarked that many considered him a dictator who was retaining control by force. He replied that under existing conditions it was necessary to use force to an extent, and added that he was a dictator for the reason, as he put it, 'that I have behind me the mass will of the people.' The moment he lost that support, Lenine said, he realized his power would be gone. When the people cease to support Lenine and Trotzky they will be driven from power. The theory of the present government is that every three years the All-Russian Soviet must die and pass on the decrees of the Commissaries. So if a majority against Lenine and Trotzky should be in the All-Russian Soviet that majority would elect other leaders. This is one way to change the Government. The other way is by force, and there are 12,000,000 rifles in Russia and machine guns, too."

"Have you been into the Russian villages and seen these rifles and machine guns you refer to?" asked Senator Sterling.

"I have there were rifles in the towns I visited. Further than that I cannot say of my own knowledge. But I do know that all counter-revolts have been repelled by the local populations and not by rifles sent from Petrograd or Moscow."

"Is it not true that great numbers of Russians would have joined the Czechoslovaks but could not do so because they had no arms or ammunition?" Senator Sterling asked.

"I do not know that to be the case, Senator."

Would Investigate Conditions.

"Do you think," questioned Senator Nelson, "that our Government should recognize the Bolsheviki?"

"No. I think we should first investigate and find out what the actual conditions in Russia are."

"Suppose you were sent to investigate, what would you recommend?" asked Senator Nelson.

"If I found that the Bolsheviki would be the Russian Government for a considerable time, I should recommend that we recognize them and try to deal with them. I should like to see a commission go there and get an actual picture of conditions."

"Don't you think that if Bolshevism succeeds in Russia they will try and spread it all over the world, and would you not regard it therefore as a menace to America, England, France, and the rest of the civilized world?"

"I regard the formulas and program of Bolshevism as now the first challenge to all democratic Governments of the world."

"Then, why," asked Senator Nelson, "do you want to nurse that menace along in Russia?"

"Not at all, Sir. That is not my position. There is in this situation so much partisanship and so much bias, that I think we should get the truth. I am perfectly willing that the people of Russia should have any sort of government they want."

"So, boiled down, your opinion is that if the Russians want that sort of Government, they should have it?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Yesterday," said Senator Sterling, "you denounced Bolshevism and yet you want to see the menace of it and all that it implies work its way in Russia. Instead of excusing it, as you seem to do, would it not be more in accord with humanity and law and order to discourage it rather than permit it to go on and threaten the rest of the world. It seems to me you are inconsistent. How about it?"

"I do not want to make excuses. I desire to tell the actual truth. I think what has actually happened in Russia is of the greatest moment. I think that to know your disease and then to intelligently apply the cure is the sound way to proceed."

"And your cure," said Senator Nelson, "is to let it go on?"

"There was a cure that was advocated and was adopted. It was the cure of intervention. That cure deepened and strengthened Bolshevism in Russia. Its application created a questionable position in England and France and even in Canada, and it also created resentment here in America."

"Suppose then," said Senator Overman, "that it is established by the testimony of men of the highest character that there are murder and rape and starvation in Russia under the Bolsheviki, would you think that under such circumstances the United States should follow a policy of hands off?"

"I would favor civilization aiding any people who are held in subjection by bayonets and against their will. But I am against the use of troops based on a false judgment of the facts in the case. I believe that the use of such power will raise a feeling of class division in this and other countries."

"Lord Milner of England has stated," said Senator Sterling, "that the Allies and America sent their men to Russia because of the betrayal of Russian resources to Germany, because of the surrender of the Black Sea fleet to the Germans, their treacherous attitude toward the Czechoslovaks whom we were in honor bound to support, and because their treachery made possible the sending of hundreds of thousands of Germans from the east to fight in the west. Do you deny that the Bolsheviki treacherously attacked the Czechoslovaks?"

"I do."

"Did they not disarm the Czechoslovaks?"

"There was some disarmament."

"And afterward they were attacked by order of Trotzky and Lenine and three worthies acted under orders from Germany; is that right?"

"I refuse now and for all time to be placed in the position of defending murder, violence, or the commission of other atrocious acts. Here in America have found a bitter resentment against the revolutionary Government in Russia, a resentment much more bitter than was that entertained here against Black Mondays under the Czar. I find the atrocities of the Bolsheviki denounced more bitterly than are the atrocities that were committed by the Czechoslovaks when they took whole villages and stood the people up and shot them down without trial. This form of resentment won't answer the challenge of Bolshevism."

Bolshevism Menace of the Age.

"Again I ask, do you consider Bolshevism a menace to the whole world?" Senator Overman demanded.

"The menace of the age. The question of recognition does not rest on the character of a Government. Whether or not it is the Government of a people is the only question for a foreign Government to decide. I am opposed to blinding ourselves as to actual conditions in Russia. My whole contention is that we are dealing with a disease, and that we should try and find out what the disease is."

In answer to another question by Senator Overman as to whether or not he thought the committee should give serious consideration to the testimony of Mme. Breshkovskaya and men like Mr. Huntington and Mr. Simmons of the American Embassy as to the awful conditions in Russia, Col. Robins admitted that they were reputable witnesses. He remarked, however, that after the treaty of Brest-Litovsk was ratified, every allied military attaché agreed in a conference to help train the Red Army so as to help in opposing Germany, and that he knew the allied embassies at Vologda were against intervention.

Mr. Martiushin's Story.

Mr. Martiushin followed Colonel Robins. He said he left Russia Nov. 2, last. In answer to questions by Senator Nelson, he said that he was the son of a peasant and the grandson of a serf. In the first All-Russian Soviet, of which he was the Vice President, he was delegate of the peasants of the Province of Kazan. Under the Czar he was twice exiled, on each occasion for a period of five years. At the time of the Bolshevist revolution he was an executive officer of the Central Committee of the Co-operative Organizations of Russia. There are, or were, he said, 45,000 of these co-operative societies with a total peasant membership of about 20,000,000. Mr. Martiushin also participated in the Archangel revolt which overthrew the anti-Bolshevist and established the anti-Bolshevist Government of Northern Russia.

In answer to questions as to the atrocities committed by the Bolsheviki, Mr. Martiushin said it was impossible to give the number of persons who have been murdered. He named many of his friends who had been killed, and gave the places where they were killed and the dates. One of the men starved to death was Repin, the famous artist. No man could give a true picture of the horror and terrorism that had cursed Russia during the last eight months.

Practically the entire membership of the co-operative societies, he said, was anti-Bolshevist and pro-Ally, and the organization was being prosecuted in every way possible by the Bolsheviki. The great majority of the peasants were now against the Bolsheviki. So bitter were they that they were retaliating by planting small crops and refusing except under compulsion to deliver any supplies of any kind to the Bolsheviki.

In the Moscow district only 3 per cent. of the industries were being operated when Mr. Martiushin left, and these were not running at full capacity. Shipping on the Volga, Oka and other rivers was a thing of the past.

Dora Kaplan, the woman who attempted to assassinate Lenine, was subjected to a new form of torture before she was executed. By order of the Bolsheviki her guards were instructed not to permit her to sleep. Before she was kept awake, and then was executed without trial of any sort.

Mr. Martiushin said that the official Bolshevist reports indicated the extent of the executions taking place in Russia. In one province in one month these reports admit the execution of 600 people out of 6,200 who were arrested. In another report it is stated that 600 out of 1,500 arrested were executed. In Jaroslav for July the reports admit the execution of 300 men, and in Perm for the same month of fifty members of the bourgeois class. Mr. Martiushin corroborated the testimony of Roger Simmons of the American Embassy in every detail regarding the forcible control of rural Soviets.

"What have you to say of some of these Americans who go to Russia, flit between Moscow and Petrograd, give away some milk, and then come back and tell us all about it and say that the Bolsheviki are not so bad after all?" asked Senator Nelson.

"There is an old Russian proverb to the effect that one's friends often prove one's worst enemies," replied Mr. Martiushin.

"It is not true," said Senator Nelson, "that whereas you had in the old days one Czar you have two now and each of them as bad or worse than the one that is gone?"

"Yes, Sir, you have spoken the truth. I am Slav. Most of my life I have been in Russia, and I think I know my country perhaps better than some people who go there and remain only a few months," said Mr. Martiushin.

Ambassador Francis will take the stand tomorrow morning.

ANSWERS COL. ROBINS.

Col. Hurban Denies His Statements About Czechoslovak Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Colonel Vaidimir S. Hurban, Military Attaché of the Czechoslovak Legation, issued a statement tonight in answer to the charges made against the Czechoslovak forces in Russia by Colonel Raymond Robins. It was sent to Senator Overman who announced that it would be placed in the record of the Senate Committee which is investigating Bolshevism. The statement says in part:

"Colonel Robins stated: 'The Soviet Government granted free passage to the Czechoslovaks through Archangel and Murmansk, not through Siberia.' This is incorrect. The Czechoslovak National Council, of which I was a member at that time, made an agreement with the Soviet Government on the 26th of March, 1918, guaranteeing the passage of our army through Siberia. We desired to prove our neutrality in the civil war, and our loyalty to the Soviet as the de facto Government by disarming, and we disarmed. This circumstance is the best of our loyalty. Archangel could not be considered because the port was frozen, and the northern regions could not feed an army of 60,000 men."

In regard to Colonel Robins's assertion that "Trotsky's order to disarm completely the Czechoslovaks was issued in consequence of the fact that the 15,000 Czechoslovaks who reached Vladivostok did not sail, but started to go back to fight the Soviet Government," the statement reiterates the well known story of the perfidy of the Reds under German instigation, and that back on the rear trains of the Czechoslovaks, which compelled those at Vladivostok to return to the rescue of their comrades.

Concerning Colonel Robins's remark yesterday that every one is telling of how the Bolsheviki are terrorizing and shooting people, but nobody says anything about the terror caused by the Czechoslovaks in shooting the Bolsheviki," Colonel Hurban says:

"With all firmness I reject this general accusation and reject the comparison with the Bolshevist tactics. The Bolsheviki admit terror officially as a weapon against their adversaries. We disclaim any terror. Colonel Robins must know that thousands and thousands of Red guards had been captured and disarmed by us but were not punished nor interned in camps but released to go home. Germans and Magyars in the Red Army were not considered by us as fighters for Russian Soviets, but as our old enemies.

"I would be naive and academic if I were absolutely to deny that some of our soldiers in different places did unlawful things. No army chief can deny this of his army. But everything was done by our command and our volunteer soldiers themselves to avoid or diminish and punish such cases."

SEES GAIN IN BUILDING.

Bradstreet's Review Reports Better Feeling Generally.

Although conservatism and caution still mark industrial conditions, according to Bradstreet's Review, a better feeling pervades the general trade situation. The most noticeable advance is found in the building trades, which, it says, are approaching a modified form of preparatory activity after more than a year of dullness and depression. "Proof that the corner was really turned in this line in January," this publication says, "is now clearly visible."

In commenting further on conditions the Review says:

"Conservatism and caution still dominate the general trade situation, but absolute necessity buying and the advance toward Spring are visible in the reports of a larger volume of buying at both primary and secondary markets. Northwestern and large Southern cities sending best reports. Industry, except in a few lines, and these chiefly textiles, also shows a slightly better pace, and many readjustments appear to have been satisfactorily completed."

Dun's Review says:

"Improvement in business, while still very gradual and checkered, clearly exists. That the gain is chiefly one of strengthened confidence and more cheerful sentiment is plainly manifest, but these are elements without which economic reconstruction would not be possible, and the better feeling may before long find reflection in a more noticeable recovery of actual trading. Already, operations in certain branches and sections are a little freer, and though there is everywhere a prudent disinclination to act hastily while great fundamental changes are in motion, preparations for future activities are not being neglected.

"Bank clearings this week at the principal cities in the United States amount to $6,216,657,507, a decrease of 7.9 per cent. over last year and 19.5 per cent. over two years ago. The gains at New York are 11.3 and 20.6 per cent., respectively, over both previous years, while at outside cities the increase is 2.6 per cent. over 1918 and 17.5 per cent. over 1917."

FARM HOLDINGS FALL OFF.

Less on March 1, 1919, Than Last Year—Wheat Total 129,250,000 Bushels.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Farm holdings on March 1 announced today by the Department of Agriculture, show:

Corn, 884,476,000 bushels; wheat, 129,250,000; oats, 588,421,000; barley, 81,899,000.

Farm holdings on March 1, in 1918 and 1917 were:

Corn, 1,253,200,000 and 762,303,000 bushels; wheat, 107,745,000 and 100,650,000; oats, 599,268,000 and 301,211,000; barley, 44,119,000 and 33,244,000.

The percentages of the 1918 crops which will be shipped out of the counties where they were grown were announced as follows:

Corn, 14.5 per cent., compared with 22.1 last year, and 17.6 in 1917.

Wheat, 58.7 per cent., compared with 51.1 last year, and 56.7 in 1917.

Oats, 27.2 per cent., compared with 32.3 last year, and 28.4 in 1917.

Barley, 39.1 per cent., compared with 39.7 last year, and 43.5 in 1917.

The proportion of the 1918 corn crop which is merchantable is about 2,129,764,000 bushels, compared with 1,537,728,000 of the 1917 crop, and 2,154,487,000 of the 1916 crop.

Weekly Review of Dry Goods Trade

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running slightly less than for the same week of 1918. Road sales for at once delivery also were less compared with the same period last year. Few customers were in the house. Collections continue normal."

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Two cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Rose, Burgundy, tan, Pekin, Botanys 315. Joseph Lasser, 127 West 25th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Radium or Botany; also Velours, all colors. Gramercy 6035.

CLOTH Wanted.—Jamestown worsted cloth for cutting; will pay cash. Ulman Bros., 1,270 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Out of town jobber, placing Fall orders for infants', intermediate and children's coats. 116 West 32d St., room 1611.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers looking at new styles in printed and beaded georgette dresses; large orders given on right styles. 6-8 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders fine cotton dresses; bring samples. 2 East 29th St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better grade; jobber open for quantities. 130 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silks and georgette, will buy for cash in large quantities. Brill, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash, any quantity, taffeta, crepes, georgettes, satins. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk and cotton dresses. 1,161 Broadway, Room 604.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfield's, style 4066, all colors; will pay cash. A. Portfolio & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera 10764, Whitman 729, navy, rookie. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Navy and rookie, 4066, Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfield 4066, U. S. 235, Gilbert 8200. Madison Square 2297.

GEORGETTES Wanted at a price. R. M., 243 Tims.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Can use 25 cases Amoskeag new plaids at 17½c; also 20 cases Everett Classic's stripes and plaids at 16c; also 100 cases percales at a price; submit samples. Wm. Wolfsheimer Co., 5 and 7 E. Greene St., Baltimore, Md.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Open for plaid and striped gingham. Philip Magor, 11 W. 20th.

KHAKI SERGE Wanted.—Robt. Riker & Co., 779 Broadway. Stuyvesant 3357.

KRAU DE GYPSIES, Georgettes, Fancies Wanted. Store, 42 East 20th.

POIRET TWILL and Tricotine Wanted.—Garfield's 4078, Reed's 4141, or similar quality. Gramercy 1809-6726.

POIRET TWILLS AND GABARDINES Wanted.—Any mills; also tricotines; will pay cash. Farragut 5159.

POIRET TWILLS AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Good quality in navy and rookie. Madison Square 382.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades; American or similar. Stuyvesant 10422.

SATINS Wanted.—Copen and peacock, good quality, 36 inches wide. 3d Floor, 244 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity of O. D. serges and whipcords, 12 to 14 ounces, for immediate delivery. Telephone Spring 1101. Mr. Bass.

SERGES Wanted.—11432, 1444, 104, 99, 3850, 4632, 0936, 0809, 0096, 7120, or similar qualities, for spot cash. Gramercy 1809-6726.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy large quantity of men's wear serge, also poplins. 38 West 27th, 8th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 9, or similar. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th, Stuyvesant 7352-3.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for serges Nos. 9, 104, 99, 54274, 54268, 4041, 47118, Chelsea 3073-5074.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for quantity 0800 American, Zelenko & Moskowitz, 1,372 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 and 0608, navy and black, for cash Safran & Kreeger, 23 East 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Exchange American 09070 black for navy; also buy some. Farragut 2916.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0808 navy; will pay cash. Gottlieb & Laikind, 27 West 20th St.

SERGES Wanted.—11423, 10280, 819, 99, 104, 4713 W., N. or similar, for cash. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash; 7120, 4052, or similar. A. Meyer Skirt Co., 31 East 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 7120, 3850, velours, terra cotta, reindeer, cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGE Wanted.—Andrews 1464; must be cheap for cash. Gailert, 1,333 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—7008, 10525, 3876, Geras 747, 7301 for spot cash. Gramercy 4785.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 0800, 04, or similar. Farragut 2929.

SERGE Wanted.—528, 104, 0254, 0858, 09070, for cash. Madison Square 9067.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity 4061 and 47116. Med. Sq. 1075.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7401 and Pacific M. F. L. navy. Farragut 5120.

SERGES Wanted.—518, 11435, or similar serges. Lipschitz Bros., 150 West 22d St.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, 7614, quantities for cash. Spring 6421.

SERGE Wanted.—Black and navy 0600, 09070; spot cash. Farragut 2251.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 528, navy. Oppenheimer, 128 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy men's wear. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES and Tricotines Wanted.—In navy. Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9636.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Royal Coat, 44 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—3120, 09009 or similar, cash. Chelsea 0055.

SERGES Wanted.—Black, navy, men's wear, cash. Farragut 4062.

SERGES Wanted.—0858 or similar. 404 4th Av., Room 1101.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes, also 0286 serge, spot cash. Call in person. Ulin & Einstein, 231 West 18th St., tenth floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash; all colors; all makes. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; jobs and sample lines; also capes, dolmans. Farragut 5154.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Dyed to all colors, also trimmings and all kinds piece goods. Arrow, 180 West 36th. Greeley 1685.

TRICOTETTE Wanted.—In henna, tan, and Pekin. Telephone Madison Square 8176.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, Saxonia, U. S., Botany, all shades. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any mills; also poiret twills and gabardines; will pay cash. Farragut 5159.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash; tan, rookie, and navy. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—3010, 4718, 9057, 8079, 7101, 5800, navy only. Murray Hill 8371.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718 Garfield or similar; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258; rush.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantity, all high shades; also Cox & Schriebers 216 range; also poplin 20610 and 46477; will pay highest market price. Farragut 5686.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades American, Stevens or similar, cash. Gottlieb & Laikind, 27 West 20th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American and Stevens, in all shades; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258; rush.

VELOURS Wanted.—Henna pekin, tan, 052 and 0260, or similar, cash, reasonable. Chelsea 0025.

VELVETS Wanted.—Silk faced Blumenthals, F. F. black and navy. Madison Square 1542.

WOOLENS, DRESS GOODS, AND SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of jobs. Phone Gramercy 6281, 44 E. 23d, Room 301.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Fred'k Lawrence style No. 701, all colors; also Silvertones. Phone Knickerbocker 1686.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, Coats, Delmans, Suits.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 29th.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, sizes 6-14, $5 a dozen and up. Fazekas Son, 103 5th Av.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silks $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 29th.

DRESSES.—All perfect georgette dresses to close out; also at sacrifice 500 Jersey dresses that were cut two inches shorter; will fit medium height women. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Beaded georgette, wool jersey and taffeta, on rack, for immediate delivery; exceptional values. Salan & Kaufman, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—500 snappy taffeta and satins, big sacrifice, specially adapted for bargain basements. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—150 beaded Georgettes, wool jerseys and serges at sacrifice. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Job on serge dresses, high-class merchandise. Maitlo Bros., 132 West 23d.

GARFIELD, 5034, two pieces black, to exchange for navy. Chelsea 4871.

HOSIERY.—Ipswich, style 3300, men's fibre hose in 50 packing; all colors; 40 cases. Canter & Koletsky, 239 Congress Av., New Haven, Conn.

JERSEY CLOTHS.—Newest Spring shades; quick delivery. Aldon Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.—Embroidery and lace underskirts; immediate delivery. H. Silverman, 69 Prince St.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield 4078, black; cheap. Madison Square 1820.

POPLIN.—Will exchange Mayer Jolesch black for navy. Herman Cloak Co., Greeley 4562.

POPLINS, Americans and Jolesch in all high shades for sale. Mad. Square 9656.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 604 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—3850, 99, 11283, 0809, 54299, 4061, 780, 0608, 09077, 10707. Madison Sq. 6426.

SERGES.—54268; also Storm and Manniish Elec Mills. 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 3629.

SERGES.—780 botany, 400 pieces, all colors; quick action. Madison Square 1061.

SERGES.—54299, 12 pieces rookie, 4 pieces tan. Phone Friedland, Madison Square 626.

SERGES.—Whitman's 87 and 740. Herman Cloak Co., Greeley 4562.

SERGE.—Steven's 3850; also Gilbert's. Chelsea 6018.

SILVERTONES.—Spring shades, Leonard & Joel, Madison Square 1620.

SKIRTS.—Duchesshana poplin, $1.50 up; taffeta, crepes, georgettes, satins. Farrabut 5154.

SKIRTS.—Amoskeag poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values, immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SUITS, Capes, Delmans.—Newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 21 West 31st.

TRICOTINES.—Tan and Pekin, Read's 7161; also navy velours. Madison Square 8454.

TRICOTINES.—Lorraine, Garfield, tan, copen, black. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES and poiret twills. Farragut 5750.

WAISTS.—To close out in quick buyers, 300 silk, 500 cotton. Reading Waist Co., 28 West 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR on men's athletic underwear; one that can turn out up to 600 dozen per week; city or out of town. A 510 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS wanted on poplin dresses. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av. Madison Square 3476.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on infants' coats. Telephone Spring 7926.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors, large jobber open for cotton dresses, gingham organdies, white and print voile and linens of the better grades; immediate order; bring samples. Mr. Katz, 150 Madison Av., 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on better grade wash and silk dresses. 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

Allied Industries.

FLAGS.—American flags to close out. Freydberg, 85 5th Av. Sutyvesant 2236.

SILK PLANT of 30 looms wants commission work on consignment. Z 251 Times Annex.

TENNIS CHAMPION KEDS.—Regular cases perfect fresh goods; 33⅓ per cent. off. Berlow, 110 Duane St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....5% per cent. for the best names
Thursday....5% per cent.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fine Gray Goods Sell Better.

An improved demand for finer gray goods, which resulted in sales of lawns for deliveries running to July, was one of the new features of trading in the local gray goods market yesterday. Sales of clothing styles continued in an active way, but neither printcloths nor sheetings showed much life. Export business in sheetings was missing, but trading in the printcloths included March lots of 39-inch 68-72s at 10 cents and 38½-inch 64-56s at 8½ cents.

Windsor Ties Selling Well.

Judging from the orders that are being received by the manufacturers, Windsor ties are meeting with much success in the retail stores. Plaids are being sold largely for use by small boys, while the red and white colors are being used more by girls. The more popular lines are those that retail from 50 cents to $1 each. A new line of these ties now being shown embraces several floral patterns which are offered in six different colors. These are made to retail for $1 each.

Orders for Beaded Handbags.

Owing to the shortage of skilled labor, coupled with the increased demand, manufacturers of beaded handbags are finding it rather difficult to keep up with the orders that are being received for these goods. Buyers who are now in the city have shown considerable interest in the new lantern shaped bags. These are offered in Chinese and floral patterns, and retail from $25 to $50 each. Some very liberal orders are being received from the out-of-town trade for Egyptian, bird, and floral patterns. These are being shown with shell, silver, and all beaded tops.

Silk Skirts Called For.

Owing to the strike in the garment trade, the deliveries on the higher-priced lines of women's pure-silk thread skirts have been greatly delayed. One manufacturer said he was nearly six weeks behind in filling the orders he now has on hand. In the high-class stores there is a big demand for garments of this kind that retail from $10 to $15 each. The stores at Palm Beach have bought large quantities of these skirts.

Vestees in Bright Colors.

Most of the orders that are being received for women's vestees include the bright colors and figured patterns. Those made of ribbon materials are also being sold quite largely. With the exception of the South, business in this line is very satisfactory. A buyer from New Orleans who was in town this week said that the sale for these goods there has fallen off to a great extent. In the West, however, the demand seems to be even greater, as reorders are being received almost daily.

New Waistcoats for Men.

Men's evening waistcoats with the U-shaped front are now being sold very extensively for use in connection with dinner suits and evening dress. They are made almost entirely of white piques. For street wear the lines of fancy waistcoats are more in demand than they have been for some time past. Double-breasted effects in plain shades and tan and gray checks are among the new numbers for the Spring and Fall seasons.

Walking Sticks in Favor.

After being practically at a standstill for several months, business in the cane and walking stick industry has started in with a rush. The volume of sales at present is said to be larger than has been for several years. The increase is partly due to the men who have returned from Europe and while over there have become accustomed to carrying canes. Some of the firms making the higher-priced lines are receiving large orders from the jewelry stores which sell these goods. Most of the canes now being sold retail from $3.50 to $5 each.

Fur Prices Were Good.

The numerous bids received for fisher, marten, cross fox, silver fix, mole, and muskrat were the outstanding feature of the floor sale of furs that was held yesterday in the warehouse of J. L. Prouty's Sons, Inc., 382 West Broadway. The prices bid for all of these furs equaled or exceeded their current market values. The number of sealed bids received was greater than at any previous sale, due in part to the fact that manufacturers were permitted to participate in the bidding for the first time. A total of 85,000 skins, valued at close to $325,000, was disposed of. The prices obtained for the entire offering were said to be very satisfactory.

Hard Coal Demand Light.

With anthracite consumption dwindling under the influence of Spring weather and household users more inclined than ever to hold their purchases down to current needs, Seward's Journal will say today, the movement from the retail yards is at low ebb. This, of course, precludes any marked revival in the wholesale demand for the time being, but for all that a slight picking up is reported in some offices. The absence of much demurrage coal and the greater interest being taken in the matter of contracts give a better tone to the bituminous market, though it is not yet possible to report much change for the better, so far as mining activity or volume of sales is concerned.

Silk Dinner Plans Laid.

Invitations are now being issued by the Silk Association of America for the dinner that is to be given at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday, March 18, in honor of foreign and Japanese silk manufacturers owners and raw silk commission men who are coming to this country to study the needs of the American silk industry and to promote a closer relation between Japan and the United States. One of the features of the dinner will be the presentation, in moving pictures, of the history of a silk gown. This part of the program will be under the direction of D. E. Douty, Manager of the United States Conditioning and Testing Company. The committee in charge of the dinner includes Charles Cheney, H. Schniewind, Jr., M. W. Dippel, William Skinner and Emil J. Stehli.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ANTHONY-HAMMOND CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Anthony-Hammond Chemical Works, Inc., dealer in chemicals, at 13 Park Row, by the following creditors: Bernard Greser, $855; E. Lichtenberg, $500, and Joseph Ross, $1,000.

NATHAN FLAXMAN, foreman, at 676 Beck Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,723 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are M. Greenberg, $750; Fourteenth Street Bank, $900, and I. Pirus, $600.

FIELD & HANSEN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Field & Hansen, Inc., manufacturers of ladies' hats, in business at 25 West 32d Street, "one-third Street," by the following creditors: Sol Blumenfeld, Inc., $1,000; Fearimutter & Blumenfeld, $1,200, and Simon Kaunich, $250. Judge Knox has appointed Maurice Helfand receiver in $5,000 bond. Liabilities said to be $40,000, and free assets thought not to exceed $10,000.

MODERN SILK COMPANY, INC., jobbers in silks, at 95 Madison Avenue, has assigned to Melville Boyd. The company was incorporated in 1915, and Bernard Sacks is its President.

THE BELL TALKING MACHINE CORPORATION at 44 West 37th St. and 83 Southern Boulevard has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $21,271, represented by taxes due the United States, $1,568; wages, $300; secured claims, $1,125; unsecured claims, $18,217, and assets of $22,585, consisting of cash, $755; bills, &c., $100; stock, $9,618, and accounts due, $12,710. Among the largest creditors are Peter S. Duffy, Jr., $3,850; Bronx National Bank, $3,011; Atlantic Cabinet Co., $1,850, and Operahouse Co., $1,457.

MALEV & FEINSILBER, manufacturers of ladies' hats, 41 Bond St., have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,525 and assets of $1,423, consisting of stock, $300; machinery, fixtures, &c., $400, and accounts due, $723. Among the largest creditors are J. Applebaum, $900, and H. Goldberg, $400.

MORRIS SORENSTEIN, 1,531 Park Av., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,282 and assets of $800, consisting of accounts due. There are only three creditors.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 121 failures in the United States for the week ended March 6, against 135 for the previous week, and 245, 252, and 360 for the corresponding weeks of 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 13, Middle 29, Western 33, Northwestern 11, Southern 23, and Far Western 10. Canada had 13, against 10 for the previous week. In the United States about 78.5 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 12.3 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Moses S. Kraus, formerly of St. Paul, a clerk, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in which he listed his liabilities at $218,301, with no assets. Kraus is said to have been a stockholder in the defunct American Buyers' Association of Minneapolis and to have taken court action to thwart possible technical responsibility for its debts.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Allwin Realty Co.—Mulberry Roofing Co., Inc. $113.20
Aberman, Julius—U. S. Trust Co. 67
Abram Bloom Co., Inc.—I. Bloom 2,141.77
Breen, Hyman—J. Bohm 1,748.78
Bloenick, Samuel—H. E. Mason et al. 122.35
Bloch, Oscar—W. T. Smith 269.20
Same—Same 269.20
Bergmann, C. R., J. A. Carraher and Howard Wister—D. L. Duryea 2,926.05
Bloomgood, Harry L.—J. M. de Sterm-ingham 308.20
Bohling, Claus—Consumers' Brew. Co. 5,841.04
Bird, John W.—G. W. Wattles 1,735.33
City of N. Y.—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co. costs 113.80
Cauldwell-Wingate Co.—P. Johnson, costs 136.38
Cohen, Sidney (Mt. Vernon Sh

You will own a First Mortgage Bond on the largest steam Public Utility plant in the world when you invest in the

COMMONWEALTH EDISON CO.,

First Mtge. 5% Bonds
Due 1943

We offer these Bonds (send for Circular TC) to yield

5½%

LIBERTY BONDS
Bought and Sold

A.H.Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

The Company is reported to have made plans for extensive operations and acquisitions of new property. A unique sinking fund has been provided which should operate to distribute extra dividends from time to time to stockholders.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co.
Established 1848
Boston New York Chicago
HIGGINSON & CO.
London

Kirby Lumber
Common & Preferred
William C. Orton
Specialists in Reorganization Securities
96 Broad st., N. Y. Phone 7160-1-2 Broad.

WANTED
$5,000
American Bank Scrip
Please Offer.
A. S. H. JONES,
18 Broad St Tel., 6452 Hanover.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Lone Star Gas
New Jersey Zinc
Standard Gas & Electric
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Ironwood & Bessemer Ry. & Lt.
First 5s 1936
CHARLES F. HALL & CO.
Tel. Rector 5810-5 20 Broad St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Mercantile Bank of the Americas
An American Bank of Foreign Trade
New York, 44 Pine Street
Paris, 11 Bird. Hausmann
Barcelona, Canada 2
Capital and Surplus $4,900,000.

LIBERTY BONDS
All denominations bought for cash.
Based on the closing we pay to-day
$99.48 for a $100—8¼% 1947 Bond
$98.98 for a $100—2d 4% 1927 Bond
$94.40 for a $100—1st 4¼% 1928 Bond
$94.20 for a $100—4th 4¼% 1938 Bond
PURDY & CO.
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 84 Pine St., N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE
Alabama & Vicksburg Railway Company.
Jackson, Miss., March 1st, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 111 North Congress Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., Tuesday, April 1st, 1919, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed from March 1st to April 1st, 1919.

By order of the Board.
C. S. SMITH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 30 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 1, 1919, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.
W. T. MARSH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Broad Buying Carries Stocks Forward with Vigor — Sentiment Toward Rails Improves.

Stocks reflected in emphatic fashion yesterday the product of several constructive factors which came to the attention of the financial community, some of them dealing with national conditions of the foremost importance. News that bankers were to confer with the Railroad Administration early next week over the financial problem of the carriers encouraged substantial buying of railroad stocks, and also worked to continue speculative activity among the industrial shares. The spirit of co-operation which was manifest in banking quarters received particular strength through the known readiness of bank officials and private bankers to form a great "pool" of funds if the need should arise. There was also question that preparation by the financial leaders to assist the Director General during the present stress had a great deal of effect in stimulating sentiment in the market, and this influence was supplemented by others which commended themselves to trading interests. Consideration of the steel trade's intention to seek stabilization of prices in co-operation with a Government commission had its effect on the market for steel and equipment company stocks. The copper company shares moved forward at the same time that trade reports mentioned a noticeable increase in purchases of the metal. The building trade was estimated by close observers to be in process of awakening, and the survey of general business conditions, made by the mercantile agencies, indicated that the distribution of staple lines of goods was showing a fair improvement. In view of this combination of bullish development it was not strange that the stock market was among the broadest and most active of the year, with price increases extending from 1 or 2 to 5 points in a number of issues which have been making a pronounced appeal to speculators of late.

The most important development in the railroad financial situation may fairly be described as the strengthening of sentiment. Bankers and representative of the War Finance Corporation discussed in more or less formal fashion the means to be used in providing for requirements of the road, but a particular program was not arranged even in tentative fashion yesterday. The Street was convinced, nevertheless, that in the very fact of co-ordinated efforts being put forth lay sound reason for the belief that the railroads' embarrassment would be relieved in due time. It matters little to the owners of railroad securities and, indeed, the market whether the bulk of necessary funds are supplied by the banks or through a Federal agency until Congress relieves the situation, provided that the money is made available when needed. From the present outlook it seems likely that the burden will be well distributed, the banks, the War Finance Corporation, and investors in new securities all having a part in the undertaking.

Signs of improvement in the building trade are doubtless the result to some degree of the natural expansion of construction work which comes with the approach of Spring. At the same time, whatever improvement occurs in the next few weeks will have far more significance attached to it than in normal times because of the unusual stagnation of the Winter. An increase of building should have a great effect in checking unemployment, and in respect to labor it is worth recording that testimony from competent witnesses show that reports of unemployment in various centres have been considerably exaggerated. The Federal Reserve Board notes in its latest summary of conditions that such exaggeration has occurred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERAL	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 5	High 6½
Low 4½	Low 5¼
Renewals 4½	Renewals 5¼
Last 4½	Last 5¼

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances....6⅛

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days....5¼	Sixty days....5¼
Ninety days....5¼	Ninety days....5¼
Four months....5¼	Four months....5¼
Five months....5¼@5⅜	Five months....5¼@5⅜
Six months....5¼@5⅜	Six months....5¼@5⅜

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers' eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@5

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days.....5¼
4 to 6 months.....5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	—00¾
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	—00¾
France—				
Demand	5.47½	5.47½	5.47½	—00¾
Cables	5.46½	5.46½	5.46½	—00¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Demand of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— or Checks.	Cables.	Thursday.
4.8665 London	$4.75¾	$4.76⅞	$4.78⅞
5.1813 Paris	5.47½	5.46½	5.48½
5.1813 Belgium	5.75	5.73	5.73
China—			
Hongkong	74.00	74.10	75.00
Peking	121.50	121.25	123.00
Shanghai	112.50	113.75	114.00
40.20 Holland	41½	41¾	42
19.30 Greece	19.53	19.40	19.50
23.44 India—	35.43	*35.43	35.50
Calcutta	35.43	*35.75	35.75
9.1813 Italy	6.36⅛	6.35	6.35
Japan—			
Kobe	81.25	81.50	81.50
Yokohama	20.90	21.00	21.00
19.30 Spain	19.45	20.00	20.00
60.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.65	49.75	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	28.00	28.30	28.30
Copenhagen	25.90	26.10	26.10
Christiania	27.00	27.20	27.20
South America—			
48.64 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00	45.00
44.43 Rio	25.85	26.00	26.00
5.1818 Switzerland	4.45	4.50	4.50
51.48 Russia, (current rate)	Bid.	Asked	
100 rubles	15.00	18.15	
500 rubles	14.90	18.10	

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.75¾	$4.71¾	$4.75¾	$4.71¾

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $603,968,328; balances, $56,829,791; Treasury credit balances, $117,085; Federal Reserve credit balances, $42,173,395.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres. Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, 19.1810%, premium.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, 81.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, D. C. March 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$3,630,497	$107,793,672
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	14,813,087	772,768,495
Miscellaneous	27,779,904	428,797,001
Misc. revenue	8,126,026	310,808,936
Total receipts	49,346,516	2,018,962,906
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	123,771,257	9,411,922,162
Excess of tot. receipts over total disb.	23,917,623	130,918,853
Total expenditures	173,119,773	11,437,585,128

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked
Lead	6.27½	6.40	6.25	6.40
Spelter	6.55	6.75	6.55	6.70
Antimony	7.00	7.25	7.00	7.25
Quicksilver ..$75.00			*$75.00	
*Aluminium .. $1.00			*$1.00	
Iron— No. 2X silicon	$6.15			$6.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s. d.	Thursday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	74	0 0	74	0 0
Copper, futures	70	5 0	70	5 0
Tin, spot	239	0 0	234	10 0
Tin, futures	232	10 0	226	10 0
Spelter, spot	38	0 0	37	10 0
Spelter, futures	36	0 0	36	0 0
Lead, spot	28	0 0	28	0 0
Lead, futures	25	10 0	26	0 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,007,500	589,444	761,226
Year to date	28,059,707	27,602,434	35,179,569

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
23¾	24	3,100	Advance Rumely	23½	24¾	23½	24	+¾
62¾	63	2,300	Advance Rumely pf....	61½	63¾	61½	62½	+1¾
75	75½	2,300	Ajax Rubber	73½	76	73	75½	+1¾
3½	3¾	500	Alaska Gold Mines..	3½	3½	3⅜	3½	...
1¾	2	400	Alaska Juneau	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	...
34¾	35	7,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg..	35	35¾	34½	35	+¾
88	88½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf..	85½	89½	85½	85½	+2¾
101½	102¾	200	Am. Agricul. Chem...	102¾	102¾	102	102	...
99¾	99¾	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf..	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+¼
32	36	100	Am. Banknote	36	36	36	36	+1
74	74½	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar.....	74½	74½	74½	74½	+¾
47	47½	5,700	Am. Can	46¾	47¾	46¾	47½	+¾
92¾	92¾	2,900	Am. Car & Fdry.....	92¾	92¾	91¾	92¾	+¾
44⅝	45	600	Am. Cotton Oil.....	44¾	44¾	44¾	44⅝	+¾
14¼	14¾	12,700	Am. Druggists	14¼	14¾	14	14⅜	...
19¼	19½	2,100	Am. H. & Leather...	19¼	19¾	19	19⅜	+¼
99½	100	6,800	Am. H. & L. pf.....	99¾	100¾	98½	99¾	+¼
47⅞	48	10,800	Am. Ice	47⅝	48	45¾	48	+2¾
64	64½	800	Am. Ice pf.....	63½	64½	63½	64½	...
66¾	67	43,900	Am. International...	66¾	67	66¾	67	+¾
47⅞	48	2,400	Am. Linseed	47⅝	47¾	46¾	47⅞	+1⅝
91	92	2,200	Am. Linseed pf.....	89¾	91	89½	91	+1½
67⅝	67¾	9,900	Am. Locomotive	67	68	67	67⅝	+¾
104	105	100	Am. Locomotive pf..	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+¾
49⅜	51¼	1,800	Am. M.lst pf.c.of d..	49¾	51	49¾	50	+¾
89½	89¾	8,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¼	+¼
104	104½	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf..	104	104½	104	104½	+¾
86	86¾	2,300	Am. Steel Fdries....	87	87¾	86	86	−¼
119	119¾	2,100	Am. Sugar Ref.....	118¾	119	118¾	119	+¾
113½	113¾	7,900	Am. Sumatra Tob....	113¾	115	113¾	113¾	+¾
105½	105¾	800	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	105½	105¾	105¼	105¾	+¾
100⅝	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new....	101	101	101	101	...
62¼	62½	2,800	Am. Woolen	63¼	63⅝	62½	62½	−¼
41½	42	3,150	Am. Writing P. pf..	42⅜	43	42	42⅜	+⅞
60⅝	61	5,500	Anaconda Copper	60⅝	61¼	60⅜	61	+⅞
2⅝	3¼	7,800	Assets Realization...	1⅝	3⅛	1⅝	3	+1⅛
24⅞	25	2,200	Asso. Dry Goods....	26⅞	27	25¼	25¼	−1⅝
82½	85	200	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf..	83	83¼	83	83½	+3
60	...	200	As. Dry Gds. 2d pf..	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¼	+¼
92¾	92¾	400	Atch., Top. & S. F..	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+1¾
96½	98	500	Atlantic Coast Line..	96	99¼	96	96½	+1¾
106¾	107	5,700	At., Gulf & West I..	105	107	105	106⅞	+3¾
83	83½	62,100	Baldwin Loco.	80½	83¾	80½	83½	+3⅞
47⅛	47⅞	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio...	47⅞	47¾	47¼	47⅞	+1
55	55½	200	Baltimore & O. pf...	55½	55½	55¼	55¼	...
118⅝	119	700	Barrett Co.	118	119	118	119	+2
1¾	1¾	500	Batopilas Mining ...	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
67	67½	600	Bethlehem Steel	66½	67	66¼	66¼	+⅛
67	67¾	26,000	Beth. Steel, class B..	66⅝	67⅝	66⅝	67¼	+⅞
105¾	106	1,500	Beth. Steel 8% pf....	105¾	106	105½	106	+⅞
20	20½	600	Booth Fisheries	20¼	20½	20	20	...
23¼	23¾	2,000	Brklyn Rapid Tran...	23¼	23⅞	23¼	23¾	+⅝
23¼	23⅞	300	Do. cfs. of dep.....	23¼	23⅞	23¼	23¾	+⅝
98	100	400	Brown Shoe pf.....	98¼	99¼	98¼	99¼	+1
9	10	200	Brunswick Ter. & Ry.S..	10	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
142	145	200	Burns Brothers	142½	142¾	142½	142¾	+2¾
6¼	6⅝	1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc....	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+⅛
18⅝	19	500	Butte & Superior....	19	19	19	19	...
20	20½	400	Butterick Co.	20	20⅝	20	20⅜	+⅛
52⅜	53¼	700	California Packing...	53¼	53¾	52½	52⅝	+¾
27½	27¾	6,700	California Petrol....	27⅝	28¼	27½	27¾	+¾
74	74⅜	1,400	California Pet. pf....	74⅛	74⅝	74	74⅜	+⅛
161⅜	162	1,200	Canadian Pacific	161½	163	161½	162	+1½
68	68¼	7,800	Central Leather Co..	68¼	69	67¾	68	...
82⅜	82¾	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop..	82⅜	82¾	82⅜	82⅜	−⅛
125	125¾	300	Chandler Motor.....	125	125¾	125	125	+1
58	58⅜	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio...	58	58⅜	58	58⅜	+⅛
35⅜	36¼	3,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P..	35⅜	36¼	35⅜	36¼	+1
69¾	70	500	Chi., M. & St. P.pf..	69¾	70	69¾	70	+1
94⅝	96	100	Chi. & Northw. x d..	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	...
24⅝	24⅝	800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P..	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	−⅛
76½	76½	1,100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf..	76½	78¼	76½	76½	+1¼
66	66	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf..	66	66	66	66	+1
18⅝	19	2,200	Chile Copper	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
34¼	34¼	1,900	Chino Copper	34¼	34¼	33½	34¼	+⅝
61	62	200	Clucti, Peabody	62	62	61	61	+1½
40⅜	40⅝	2,400	Col. Fuel & Iron....	39	40⅝	39	40¼	+1⅛
26¼	26½	400	Col. & Southern.....	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+⅝
52	54	100	Col. & South. 1st pf..	52	52	52	52	...
44⅞	45	1,800	Columbia Gas & El....	44⅞	45	44⅞	45	+⅞
42	44	100	Comput. Tab. Rec....	42	42	42	42	−1
95	96	1,200	Consolidated Gas	95	96	95	96	+1½
78½	80⅝	9,250	Continental Can	78½	80⅝	78⅝	80⅝	+1½
48¾	48⅝	8,000	Corn Products Ref..	48¾	48⅝	48	48⅛	−⅛
104¼	...	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	104	104¼	104	104¼	+⅛
63⅝	63⅞	16,300	Crucible Steel	62¾	64	62¼	63½	+⅞
23⅝	23⅞	8,000	Cuba Cane Sugar....	23⅛	23⅞	23	23⅝	+⅝
73¾	74¼	3,200	Cuba Cane S. pf....	73¾	74¼	73¾	74	...
174	180	900	Cuban-Am. Sugar....	170	177	170	177	+12
105	106	100	Delaware & Hud.....	106	106	106	106	+⅞
7½	8	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf..	8	8	8	8	+⅛
60¾	61	15,100	Distillers' Secur.	61	61½	60¼	61	+⅝
12¾	13	1,700	Dome Mines	12¾	13	12¾	13	...
52	59	100	Elec. Storage Bat..	59	59	59	59	+4
17¾	17¾	1,500	Erie	16⅝	17⅝	16⅝	17¾	+⅝
29½	30	1,200	Erie 1st pf.....	29½	30	29½	30	+1½
20¾	21	200	Erie 2d pf.....	20¾	20¾	20¾	20⅝	−⅛
10	10	100	Federal Min. & S....	10	10	10	10	...
52½	53¼	800	Fisher Body	52½	53	52	53½	+1⅛
98½	100	100	Fisher Body pf.....	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1½
32⅜	32⅝	4,700	Gaston, W. & W....	32⅜	32⅞	32⅜	32⅝	+⅜
52	53	600	General Cigar	53	53¼	53	53	+⅛
154½	155½	200	General Electric	154½	154½	154½	154½	+½
155¾	156⅛	8,100	General Motors	157	157⅝	155½	156	+½
85	86	100	General Motors pf..	85¾	86	85¾	85¾	+⅛
85	85½	100	General Motors deb..	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+⅛
68¾	69	1,900	Goodrich Co.	70¼	70¾	69	69	−⅝
68¾	72	600	Granby Consol.	68¾	69¾	68¾	69¾	+1½
93	95	1,000	Great Northern pf..	93	94½	93	94½	+1½
39½	39⅝	3,500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P..	39½	39⅝	39¼	39⅜	+⅛
42¾	43	200	Greene-Can. Cop.	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	−⅛
43⅝	44	500	Haskell & Barker...	43⅝	44	43⅝	43⅝	−⅛
97¾	97¾	200	Illinois Central	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+⅛
13,200	13,200	13,200	Inspiration Copper...	46¾	47¾	46¾	46⅝	+1⅝
5¾	5¾	1,200	Interboro Consol.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	...
19¼	20	800	Interboro Con. pf....	19¼	20	19¼	20	+1¼
14	14	100	Int. Agricultural	14	14	14	14	+1¼
58⅝	58⅝	100	Int. Agricultural pf..	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+1¼
116½	116½	2,100	Int. Harvester new..	116½	116½	116¼	116¼	+2¾
25	25	4,200	Int. Mer. Marine....	25	25	25	25	+1
103¾	104¾	36,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf..	103¾	106⅞	103¾	106⅝	+3½
25¾	25¾	4,400	Int. Nickel	25¾	26	25¼	25¾	−⅛
46¾	48¼	17,600	Int. Paper	46¾	48¼	46¾	47¾	+1½
72	74	1,600	Int. Paper pf., sta..	72	74	72	74	+1½
35¾	37½	400	Jewel Tea	35¾	37½	35¾	37½	+1½
19¾	19¾	400	Kansas City South..	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅛
26,600	27¾	6,700	Kelly Springf. Tire..	27¾	28¾	27¾	28¾	+2¾
118	120	100	Keokuk & Hamilton..	118	120	118	120	−2¾
39½	39½	100	Kelsey Wheel	39½	39½	39½	39½	+1
30	30	3,800	Kennecott Copper....	30¾	30¾	30	30⅝	+⅛
68	70	2,500	Lackawanna Steel....	68	70	68	70	+3½
26	26½	1,700	Lee Rubber & Tire..	26	26½	25¾	25¾	−⅛
55¼	55¾	2,700	Lehigh Valley	55¼	55¾	55	55¼	+⅛
48¾	49¼	600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit..	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼	+⅛
115	115	200	Lorillard (P.) Co....	115	115	115	115	+¾
23	25	600	Mathieson Alkali....	25	25	23	23	−15
36	36¾	2,900	Maxwell Motors	36	36¾	36	36¼	+2¼
59¾	61½	1,100	Max. Motors 1st pf..	59¾	61½	59¼	61½	+2½
26¼	27	1,500	Max. Motors 2d pf..	26¼	27	26¼	26¾	+1⅝
68	69	600	May Dept. Stores....	68¼	69	68¼	69	+½
183¾	185¾	46,300	Mexican Petroleum..	183¾	185¾	182¾	184½	+1½
22¾	23	100	Miami Copper	22¾	23	22¾	23	+⅛
43	43½	5,000	Midvale Steel	43	43½	43	43	+1
11	11½	500	Minn. & St. L. new..	11	11½	11	11½	+1
6¾	6¾	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+⅛
11½	11½	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf....	11½	11½	11½	11½	+⅛
24	24¾	5,200	Missouri Pacific	24	24¾	24	24½	+⅛
52	53¾	1,700	Missouri Pacific pf..	52	53¾	52	53¾	+1
76	76	200	Montana Power	76	76	76	76	...
30½	30½	200	Nat. Acme.....	30½	30½	30½	30½	−⅛
115¾	115¾	100	Nat. Biscuit	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	...
17	17¾	2,000	Nat. Cond. & Cable..	17	17¾	16¾	16¾	−⅝
51¾	51¾	300	Nat. Enam. & St....	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	...
67½	67¾	300	Nat. Lead	67½	67¾	67¼	67¾	+⅛
94	96	300	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	94	96	94	94	+1
16¼	16¾	200	Nevada Con. Cop....	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+⅛
30	30	300	N. O., Tex. & Mex...	30	30	29	30	+1
74	75	2,400	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf..	74	75	74	74½	+⅝
44½	44½	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf..	44½	44½	44½	44½	+⅞
20½	20½	200	N. Y. Dock	20½	20½	20½	20½	+⅞
31¾	31¾	13,500	N. Y. N. H. & H....	29¾	31¾	29¾	31½	+2¾
15	15	100	Norfolk Southern	15	15	15	15	...
104½	104½	200	Norfolk & Western..	104½	104½	104½	104½	+1½
93¼	93¾	200	Northern Pacific	93¼	93¾	92¾	93½	+1
38⅝	38⅝	11,200	Ohio Cities Gas.....	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+1¼
2¾	3¼	2,900	Do., rights	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼	+⅝
8½	8⅝	1,500	Okla. Prod. & Ref..	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	...
...	...	700	Do., rights	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝	+1-16
48	48	100	Owens Bottle Mach..	48	48	48	48	...
42¾	43	16,300	Pacific Mail	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	+⅛
82¼	82¾	29,900	Pan-Am. P. & T....	82¼	83¾	82¼	82¾	+⅛
142	144	400	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf..	142¾	144	142¾	144	+1½
44¾	44¾	3,500	Penn. R. R.	44¾	44¾	44¼	44½	−⅛
49⅝	50	600	People's Gas, Chi...	49⅝	50¼	49⅝	50	+⅝
14¼	14¾	200	Pere Marquette	14¼	14¾	14¼	14½	...
41	41	100	Pere Marq. pf.....	41	41	41	41	...
35¾	35¾	8,200	Philadelphia Co.....	35¾	36⅜	35¾	35¾	+1½
44¼	44¾	3,500	Pierce-Arrow	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¼	+⅞
17¼	17¾	1,500	Pierce Oil	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+⅞
47¼	47¾	2,500	Pittsburgh Coal	47¼	48¼	47¼	47¾	+⅞
85½	86	200	Pitts. Coal pf.....	86	86¾	86	86¼	+⅛
37½	38	6,400	Pitts. & West Va....	37½	38½	37½	37¾	+¾
67	67¾	2,000	Pressed Steel Car....	67	68	66¾	67⅞	+1
116¼	117	800	Pullman Co.	115¾	117	115¾	116¾	+1½
75	76¾	1,900	Railway Steel Sp....	75	76¾	75¾	76	+¾
19¾	20	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	20	20	19¾	19¾	+⅛
83¼	84½	15,000	Reading	83¼	84½	83	83¾	+1
88	88½	100	Reading 1st pf.....	88	88¾	88¼	88¾

CABLE SUPERVISION CALLED NECESSARY

More So Now Than Before Armistice, Solicitor General Asserts.

HUGHES ACCUSES BURLESON

Supreme Court Hears Arguments on Sustaining Dismissal of Injunctions to Prevent Merger.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Charles E. Hughes, appearing before the Supreme Court today as counsel for the Commercial Cable and Commercial Pacific Cable Companies, charged that Postmaster General Burleson, by taking control of the marine cable systems five days after the signing of the armistice, had misused the powers conferred by a joint resolution of Congress, had given the resolution an interpretation "foreign to the intent of Congress," and had "as an ulterior motive," the forcing of Government ownership of the cables.

The accusations of Mr. Hughes were generally denied by Solicitor General King, who presented the case of the Government, asking that the court sustain the decrees of lower courts dismissing injunction proceedings brought by two cable companies to prevent the Postmaster General from taking over their cables and merging them with those of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Both arguments were interrupted frequently by questions from the court. Although each side had an extension of time to present arguments, neither had need of the privilege and arguments were ended before the court adjourned.

Mr. Hughes contended that although the Presidential proclamation under which control was taken was dated Nov. 7, it was not signed until after 5 o'clock on Nov. 11. In reply Mr. King asserted that the cables were taken over formally on Nov. 2, when the proclamation was signed by the President, but did not pass into the hands of the Postmaster General until fourteen days afterward. Seizures of the cables Mr. Hughes said, was not needed for "national security and defense," as President Wilson, before the cables were taken over, had declared before Congress that the war had come to an end and that Germany and Austria had agreed to armistice terms which would cause the cessation of hostilities insofar as it affected treasonable use of the cables. It was stated that the resolution under which the cables were seized contained broader powers, and asserted that Congress would never have adopted it had it carried dubious authority. He said there was no need in the seizure of any part of governmental police power that Congress never sanctioned. Government control over the marine cable system was more needed now than previous to the signing of the armistice, Mr. King argued. The turning over to the State Department of an enemy cable in use now on German soil, and of Germany and Austria were still at war with the countries and subject to Government supervision.

Mr. Hughes, responding to the contention that the seizure of the cables was necessary owing to conditions prevailing then, asked Justice Pitney, "Is that the conclusion," replied the Solicitor General.

Mr. King further contended that the issues involved in the case were not justiciable and no court could legislate them.

In replying to this contention, Mr. Hughes declared that even under constitutional law no such ruling delegating to Congress unrestricted power with no opportunity for official scrutiny and revocation. The President taking over the cables did not act under any authority conferred on him as commander in chief of the Army and Navy, but under powers conferred by act of Congress, and which could as well have been delegated to any other officer of the Government.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Issue	Maturity	Rate.	Bid	Ask.
Bal & Ohio	1919-27	4	5.50	5.50
Buff Roch & P	1919-32	4½	5.85	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1919-22	4½	6.00	5.50
Ches & Ohio	1919-29	4½	6.00	5.80
Chicago & N W	1919-87	4	5.60	5.50
Chicago R I & P	1919-34	4½@5	6.30	5.80
Chicago & N O	1919-51	5	7.85	6.40
Chicago & E Ill	1919-21	5	7.50	7.00
Chicago & E I	1919-29	5	6.25	5.75
Del & Hud	1919-43	4½	6.85	5.50
Erie	1919-27	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Erie Cons	1919-42	4½@5	5.65	5.50
Mich Cent	1919-31	5	5.65	5.50
Mich Cent	1919-20	5	6.00	5.50
Mo Pac	1919-38	5	7.50	6.50
Mo Pac & Tex	1919-20	5	7.00	6.00
N Y C	1919-22	5	7.00	6.00
Nor & West	1919-21	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Nor & West	1919-41	4½@5	5.70	5.70
Penn	1919-21	4½	5.60	5.50
Penn	1919-23	4 @4½	5.60	5.50
Reading Gen	1919-97	4	5.65	5.45
Seaboard Air L	1919-49	4 @6	8.50	6.00
Southern Pac	1919-49	4	7.00	6.50
Southern Pac	1919-29	4½	5.70	5.55
Southern Pac R R	1919-94	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Union Pacific	1919-20	4	6.20	5.50

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.40¾	$1.38½	$1.40	$1.38½	$1.27½
May	1.36¾	1.34¼	1.35¾	1.34¼	1.27½
July	1.29¾	1.28½	1.29¾	1.28¼	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	63½	62¾	63¼	62¾	61¾
May	61	60¼	60¾	60¼	59½
July	64¾	64¼	64¾	63¾	...

On the spot cash market standard was quoted at 63½@63¾c; No. 2 white, 63¼@63½c; No. 3 white, 62¾@63c; No. 4 white, 60@62½c; ordinary clipped, 60@62½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	27.62	25.20	25.62	25.12	26.15
July	24.97	24.55	24.97	24.47	26.32
May	23.27	23.00	23.27	22.77	25.17
July	22.02	21.50	22.02	21.52	25.27
May	42.20	41.95	42.20	41.20	45.55
July	39.05	38.95	39.05	38.05	...

COFFEE.

Range of prices	High.	Low.	Bid.	Closing Prev. Close.
May	15.25	15.20	15.20	15.15
July	14.60	14.55	14.54	14.50
September	14.14	14.10	14.19	14.05
December	13.93	13.85	13.89	13.80

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.51	$1.48	$1.51

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

Receipts, Receipts yesterday, 6,947 pkgs; creamery, 3,550 tubs. Continued scarcity of fresh goods and prices advanced ½c; a firm feeling. Stock is cleaning very well; some houses being short of fine goods. Creamery, higher than extras, 60½@61c; extras, (92 score,) 60½@61c; extra firsts, 59@60c; seconds, 53@57c; firsts, 56@58c; lower grades, unsalted higher than extras, 54@56c; extras, 59½@60c; firsts, 56@59c; seconds, 53@56c; State dairy tubs, finest, 59@60c; good to prime, 56@58c; common to fair, 51@55c; renovated, extras, 49@50c; lower grades, 52@53c; factory, creamery, firsts, 44@45c; ladles, current make, firsts, 40½@41½c; seconds, lower grades, 39@40c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38@39½c; No. 2, 37½c; lower grades, 36@37c.

Eggs, Receipts yesterday, 7,483 cases. The market ruled firm. Supplies coming in fairly sufficient for trade requirements, and early sales show some advance. Buyers very conservative, however, the maintenance of present values dependent upon the continuance of the strike. Fresh gathered, extras, 47@48c; extra firsts, 44½@47c; firsts, 45@46c; seconds and poorer, 40@44½c; No. 2 and poorer, 41½@42½c. Refrigerator, choice, good to choice, dry, 39@40c; under grades, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fancy, 52@53c; ordinary to prime, 50@51c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@49c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 47@48c; lower grades, 47@49c. Western and nearby gathered whites, 47@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, fancy gathered browns and mixed colors,

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	82.40	81.87	82.25	+ .54
25 industrials	88.80	87.60	88.28	+ .80
50 stocks	75.60	74.73	75.36	+ .67

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Mar. 8	74.74	73.70	74.59	+ .89
Mar. 5	74.68	73.58	73.70	— .77
Mar. 4	75.15	73.94	74.47	— .57
Mar. 3	75.51	74.64	75.04	+ .49
Mar. 1	74.83	74.19	74.55	+ .20
Feb. 28	75.08	74.13	74.35	— .59

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.60	Mar. 7	69.73	Jan. 21	75.36
1918	69.79	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917	86.17	Mar. 21	79 42	Mar. 1	84.35
1916	90.73	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83	Mar. 31	59.80	Mar. 1	64.96

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	75.60	Mar. 7	69.73	Jan. 21	75.36
†1918	70.03	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	69.40
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 15	64.12	Jan. 15	73.29
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67 43	Dec. 29	68.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	84.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.56	—.11	—.04	+1.24

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 6	77.45	—.15	Feb. 27	78.08	+.06
Mar. 5	77.60	—.18	Feb. 26	78.02	—.02
Mar. 4	77.78	—.15	Feb. 25	78.04	—.14
Mar. 3	77.93	—.08	Feb. 24	78.18	—.07
Mar. 1	77.93	—.08	Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Feb. 28	78 01	—.07	Feb. 21	78.25	+.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	78 01	Jan. 3	77.45	Mar. 6	77.86
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.52	Mar. 7	76.32
Full Years.					
1918	82.56	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	79.54
1916	90.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

WANT RAILROADS RESTORED

Traffic Club Voices Its Opposition to Federal Ownership.

At a meeting held last night at the Waldorf Astoria, the Traffic Club of New York, consisting of traffic representatives of railroad, industrial, steamship and allied interests, passed resolutions regarding the railroad situation, which the club will send to traffic interests throughout the country for approval, and the substance of which it will urge upon Congress for adoption. Ralph S. Stubbs, general manager of the American Sugar Refining Company and President of the club, presided at the meeting.

The resolutions record unqualified opposition to Government ownership, management or operation of railroads, expressed disapproval of Federal control beyond the limited period now prescribed by law, and declared in favor of prompt enactment by Congress of such legislation as would provide a uniform system of regulation in essential matters, safeguard the public interest, insure adequate revenue to provide for equitable treatment of all questions affecting wages and working conditions, of employes and attract sufficient capital to maintain and develop transportation facilities which should meet the necessities of the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests of the country.

The resolutions further stated that the railroads should be held by the Government only until remedial legislation could be enacted, that the individual organization of each road should be restored, and that legislation should be based upon principles which would guarantee a stabilization of rates and would continue to profitable operation of the roads in the public interest.

TO ACT FOR BONDHOLDERS.

New York Railways Security Owners Name Committees.

It was announced yesterday that because of financial problems confronting the New York Railways Company committees had been appointed to represent the holders of both the real estate and refunding 4 per cent. bonds and the adjustment 5s. Harry Bronner is Chairman of the first committee and the other members are William A. Day, Casper W. Morris, Charles A. Peabody, W. H. Remick, Frederick H. Shipman, and Harold Stanley. F. J. Frost of 140 Broadway is Secretary and J. P. Cotton counsel. This committee said that the members already represented directly $4,000,000 of the bonds. Holders of the bonds have been invited to deposit them with the Guaranty Trust Company under a deposit agreement.

The committee of the income bondholders are John Candler Cobb, Chairman; Oscar Cooper, Haley Fiske, Frank L. Hall, Duncan A. Holmes, Ernest Stauffen, Jr., and Richard H. Swartwout. B. W. Jones is Secretary and Murray, Prentice & Howland are the counsel. Holders of these bonds have been invited to deposit them with the Bankers Trust Company in this city, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, and the Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia. The deposit agreement is being prepared.

BURLESON SEES PROSPERITY

Bases Prophecy on Increase in Postal Revenues Above Average.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Postmaster General Burleson today declared that increasing postal revenues, "one of the most accurate barometers of present business conditions," forecasted a period of pronounced industrial prosperity.

"I concur in the opinion of the executive head of one of the great corporations of the world, who prophesies 'large business prosperity ahead,'" Mr. Burleson said. "Admittedly the revenue of the postal service is one of the most accurate barometers of present business conditions, because the postal revenue comes from every community in the United States.

"During November there was a pronounced decline in postal revenues. Revenues in December showed a returning movement toward normal conditions, while during January and February the revenues greatly exceeded for those months the average annual increase during the last thirty years."

TAX BLANKS DELAYED.

But Corporations May Use Tentative Forms for Their Returns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Internal Revenue Commissioner announced today that Form 1,120, the blank on which corporations will report their 1918 income for war excess profits and income taxes, will be ready for distribution early next week.

"Corporations which do not receive their blanks next week are not relieved of the requirement that at least one-quarter of the true tax or of the estimated tax must be paid to the Collector on or bfore March 15," the announcement said. "With payments computed on the estimated basis, there must be filed a tentative corporation return on Form 1,031-T.

"In districts remote from Washington corporations may not receive their forms until after March 15, the due date of the first payment.

"To meet the situation, Commissioner Roper today directed each Collector to convey to each corporation a statement of the situation and to suggest in all cases the use of the tentative corporation blank, 1,031-T, so that the estimate of the tax can be made and the first payment sent in by March 15.

"The war and excess profits tax for 1918 is figured on the same form with the income tax, obviating the use of two forms, as was necessary last year. All corporations and associations except personal service corporations and those especially exempted by the new revenue law must make their returns on Form 1,120. By filing the tentative return, Form 1,031-T, on or before March 15, together with payment of at least one-quarter of the estimtated total tax for 1918, an extension of forty-five days will be granted for the completion of Form 1,120."

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In answer to numerous inquiries concernnig Liberty bond exemptions, the Treasury announced that a maximum of $110,000 of Liberty bonds may be held by any taxpayer, with interest exempt from surtaxes and excess profits and war profits taxes, if the holdings are distributed in a certain way. This is in addition to the first 3½ per cent. bonds, which are entirely tax exempt.

The distribution may be as follows:

An aggregate of $15,000 of First and Second 4s and 4¼s, Third and Fourth 4¼s, Treasury certificates, or War Savings stamps; $30,000 of First 4¼s; $30,000 of Fourth 4¼s; $45,000 of First and Second 4s and 4¼s and Third 4¼s, as to interest received after Jan. 1, 1918, this exemption conditioned on original subscription to, and holding at the time of filing tax return of, two-thirds as many Fourth Liberty bonds.

Besides, $30,000 of First and Second 4s and 4¼s and Third and Fourth 4¼s are exempt as to interest received after Jan. 1, 1919; but this exemption does not figure in tax returns filed for the year 1918.

CHAIRMAN HURLEY HOPEFUL

Thinks Shipping Board Program Can Be Continued Till June 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The United States Shipping Board expects to be able to continue with its program until Congress is reassembled, despite the action of the late Congress in refusing to pass the Civil Sundry bill, which carried an appropriation of $660,000,000 for construction.

Chairman Edward N. Hurley believes it will be possible to obtain the money needed until the end of the fiscal year on June 30, especially in view of the reductions which have been made in some directions, such as the cancellation of a number of contracts for wooden ships.

Negotiations which may occupy some months are also being conducted in regard to payments to be made for tonnage which was requisitioned, and it is considered probable that the money will be available before these are closed.

Before the reassembling of Congress Mr. Hurley will complete his program for the future of the American merchant marine, both in regard to operation and construction, and will place it before the country. This proposal will give the new Congress a definite proposition on which to base what debate may be held in connection with appropriations.

It is possible that Mr. Hurley may have a draft of the program ready within the next two or three weeks.

Marconi Company's Report.

The Marconi Wireless Company of America, in its annual report for last year, which has just been issued, calls attention to three bills that have been introduced in Congress to take over wireless stations for Government ownership and operation, the last having been presented shortly after the signing of the armistice. This bill was tabled in committee, the report says, but stockholders are warned to remain alert and protest to Representatives in Congress whenever any attempt is made to pass measures calculated to destroy the business of the company. The report shows an increase in net income, the figures for 1918 being $908,358, as compared with $780,592 in the preceeding year. The net profits for the year just ended were $711,841, as compared with $617,722 in 1917, or an increase of 15.23 per cent. The 1918 dividends amounted to $499,975. The surplus of the company at the close of the year was $1,631,415.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jacket	.04
Alta	.02	Mexican	.16
Andes	.06	Occidental	.26
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.26
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.06	Potosi	.03
Challar	.07	Savage	.08
Con. Imperial	.02	Sec. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.15	Sierra Nevada	.05
Exchequer	.01	Union Con	.15
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.77¼
Hale & Norcross	.13		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Booth	.16
Brougher Divide	.88	Crackerjack	.07
Cash Boy	.06	Florence	.23
Divide Extension	.28	Goldfield Cons	.18
Gold Zone	.34	Goldfield Merger	.06
Halifax	.15	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.36	Jumbo Extension	.13
McNamara	.46	Kewanas	.05
Midway	.81	Lone Star	.27
Mispah	.09	Silver Pick	.06
Montana	.15	Spearhead	.16
North Star	.07	OTHER DISTRICTS	
Rescue	.06	Manhattan Cons	.05
Rosetta	.09	Mayflower	.11
Tonopah Divide	5.05	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	2.80	Packard	.16
West End	1.12½	Rochester	.18
West Tonopah	.12	Round Mountain	.48
GOLDFIELD.		United Eastern	4.90
Atlanta	.06	White Caps	.17

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅛	4¼	Isabella	5¼	5½
Dr. J'pot	4	4¼	McKinney	5	9
Elkton	4	5¼	Portland	75	90
El Paso	15	25	U. Gold M.	13¾	14¼
Golden C	17¼	17¾	Vindicator	40	50
Granite	13¼	26	Ross Nicol.	14	14¾

COTTON MARKET MUDDLED.

New Ruling on Old Contracts Puts Trade Into a Quandary.

The cotton trade, especially that part of it primarily concerned with the day-to-day fluctuations on the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges, received another body blow yesterday when the Bureau of Markets at Washington issued a new ruling with regard to liquidation of the so-called old contracts. The first ruling on this subject, following the passage of the amendment to the Lever Cotton Futures act, which curtails the number of grades deliverable against futures contracts, was that old style contracts outstanding on March 4 could be liquidated any time before the maturity of the option. The latest ruling is that they must be closed out by May 1.

This ruling caused uneasiness. It was totally unexpected and found the trade unprepared. In addition to the new rule, all brokers will from now on be compelled to report from day to day their exact position in old contracts, which is to say they must erport to the cotton futures attorney their progress in liquidation. The possibilities are not pleasant to contemplate.

Walter L. Johnson, President of the Cotton Exchange, issued a statement yesterday afternoon advising members to report their old style contract position directly to A. W. Graham, cotton futures attorney, at Washington.

The Liverpool market, which will be quite as much concerned as the American over this new ruling, because of the enormous hedge business between the two countries, will be much worse off than either New York or New Orleans. It will be no simple matter clearing up the huge volume of straddles. In the market here there was a good deal of indignation over Washington's muddling of the whole affair.

The market itself was quite naturally confused and irregular. Trading switched from one side to the other with no fixed purpose and with a total disregard to all news developments. At one time prices were down 25 to 40 points. Again the trend moved upward sharply, as a lot of buying orders appeared, and the level was lifted about as far above the previous day's closing figures as it formerly had been below it. At the close the old style contracts were up 28 to 57 points, while the new style contracts were up 33 to 64 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	22.50	23.00	22.50	23.00	22.65
May	21.50	21.80	21.20	21.68	21.45
July	20.60	21.08	20.35	21.06	20.78
October	19.19	19.82	19.19	19.62	19.63

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	21.75	22.44	21.75	22.43	22.13
July	22.00	22.52	22.00	22.48	22.11
October	19.00	20.14	19.58	20.14	20.50
December	19.15	19.60	19.15	19.60	19.00

NEW COTTON RULING.

Bureau of Markets Calls for Liquidation of Old Contracts by May 1.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—No objection will be made by the Bureau of Markets to bona fide cotton sales or purchases under old style contracts for the sole purpose of liquidating actually existing long or short interests, provided such liquidation is accomplished not later than May 1, 1919, after which date all transactions must be new style contracts, as provided in the law approved March 4.

Firms having such outstanding interests on March 4 will be required to report their positions at once and to make daily reports of the number of bales sold or bought until their outstanding old style contracts are filled. Call transactions must comply with the new style contracts as fixed by the law.

Conferences between Charles J. Brand, chief of the bureau, Judge Graham, cotton futures attorney for the Treasury Department, and other officials have resulted in an informal opinion which was expressed today as follows:

"The question as to whether or not there can be trading in old style contracts in liquidation of outstanding contracts entered into prior to March 4 is open to serious doubt from a legal standpoint. As a practical matter, we sympathize with the trade in its situation brought about by making the amendment effective with approval of the act, instead of later, as originally contemplated.

"In the circumstances no objection will be made to bona fide sales or purchases of old style contracts for the sole purpose of liquidation of actually existing long or short interests, provided such liquidation is accomplished not later than May 1, 1919, on and after which date all sales or purchases on exchanges must be new style contracts.

"In order that the Treasury Department may be constantly advised of the situation it will be necessary for each firm having any outstanding interest on March 4 to report either directly or through the Clearing House to the cotton futures attorney at once its exact position in each month and to report for each day the number of bales sold or bought in reduction of such outstanding interest, until all outstanding old style contracts have been entirely liquidated.

"With reference to call transactions, an examination of the act fails to disclose any language upon which the Government would be warranted in basing the ruling that new trades may be executed in old style contracts pursuant to call transactions."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Forecast:

N. C.—Partly cloudy Sat.; Sun. rain.

S. C. and Ga.—Cloudy, followed by rain by Sat. night and on Sun., not much change in temp.

Fla.—Probably local rains Sat. and Sun., except fair in s.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably rain Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun.

Tenn. and Ky.—Probably rain Sat.; Sun. clearing and colder.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain in s. and rain or snow in n., Sat.; Sun. rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Sat.; Sun. probably rain; not much change in temp.

Mich.—Cloudy, Sat., probably followed by snow by Sat. night; Sun. probably snow, and not much change in temp.

Offer Equipment Certificates.

The Bankers' Trust Company, the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and Hallgarten & Co., are heading a syndicate which will offer this morning $7,410,000 New York Central equipment trust certificates of 1917, paying 4½ per cent, and $7,800,000 Michigan Central equipment trust certificates of 1917, paying 6 per cent. Applications for an interest in the underwriting were greater than the syndicate managers could allot.

$7,410,000

New York Central Railroad

Equipment Trust of 1917 Certificates

4½%

January 1 and July 1

Maturing $570,000 each January 1 from 1920 to 1932, inclusive.

Authorised		$19,995,000
Matured or cancelled	$2,666,000	
Issuable, at not exceeding 80% of cost of new equipment	2,808,000	
Outstanding, including these certificates		$14,521,000

The outstanding certificates mature $1,117,000 each January 1 from 1920 to 1932, inclusive.

Denomination: Coupon, $1,000; registerable as to principal.

Registered, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $50,000.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

January 1,	1920,	maturity,	price	99.22	and interest,	to yield 5½%
" 1,	1921,	"	"	98.10	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1922,	"	"	96.81	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1923,	"	"	95.37	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1924,	"	"	94.82	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1925,	"	"	93.32	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1926,	"	"	92.88	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1927,	"	"	91.49	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1928,	"	"	90.65	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1929,	"	"	89.86	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1930,	"	"	89.12	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1931,	"	"	88.41	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1932,	"	"	87.75	" "	" 5½%

$7,800,000

Michigan Central Railroad

Equipment Trust of 1917 Certificates

6%

March 1 and September 1

Maturing $600,000 each March 1 from 1920 to 1932, inclusive.

Authorized, $9,000,000. Matured or cancelled, $1,200,000. Outstanding, $7,800,000.

Denomination: Coupon, $1,000; registerable as to principal.

Registered, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $50,000.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

March 1,	1920,	maturity,	price	100.47	and interest,	to yield 5½%
" 1,	1921,	"	"	100.69	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1922	"	"	100.67	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1923,	"	"	100.44	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1924,	"	"	100.53	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1925,	"	"	100.62	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1926,	"	"	100.71	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1927,	"	"	100.79	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1928,	"	"	100.86	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1929,	"	"	100.93	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1930,	"	"	101.00	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1931,	"	"	101.06	" "	" 5½%
" 1,	1932,	"	"	101.12	" "	" 5½%

These certificates are secured by first and only charge upon equipment leased by the Trustee to the New York Central Railroad Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company respectively, the title to the equipment being vested in the Trustee for the proportionate benefit of certificate holders.

The cost of the equipment, substantially all of which was purchased during the year 1916, was approximately 45% in excess of the face amount of certificates now outstanding. It is estimated that the replacement of this equipment at present would require the expenditure of a sum more than double the amount of certificates now outstanding.

The issuance of these certificates has been approved by the United States Railroad Administration. The form of all papers and proceedings in this business is to be approved by our counsel.

We offer these certificates, subject to delivery to us and to prior sale or change in price, at the above prices.

Bankers Trust Company, New York

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh

Hallgarten & Company, New York

STATEMENTS WHILE BASED UPON THE BEST OBTAINABLE INFORMATION ARE NOT GUARANTEED

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

At Forty-first Street

New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars

$750.000.00

NEW CAPITAL REQUIRED

For Established Industry of National Importance

Particulars will be presented only to Bankers, or Firms and Individuals with A1 References. References Exchanged. Reply Z 233 Times Annex.

LONDON JOINT CITY AND MIDLAND BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE ST., LONDON, E.C. 2.

($5 = £1.)

Subscribed Capital	$172,144,000
Uncalled Capital	136,281,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund	71,726,000
Deposits	$1,674,492,000
Cash in hand and at Bank of England	318,780,000
Money at Call and at Short Notice	329,645,000
Investments	388,883,000
Bills of Exchange	196,246,000
Advances on Current and other Accounts	496,068,000
Advances on War Loans	71,891,000

Overseas Branch: 65 & 66, Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., *Chairman.*

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. First Lien Gold Equipment Sinking Fund Bonds of 1901.

DUE MARCH 1, 1921.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Equipment Agreement dated March 1, 1901, given to secure the bonds described above, hereby gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on March 17th for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund established by Article Tenth of the said Agreement, of bonds of the issue described above, sufficient substantially to exhaust $162,600 at a price not exceeding $1,050 per bond and accrued interest.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, as successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York.

by B. G. CURTIS, Secretary.

March 3rd, 1919.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier, Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD., OF DELAWARE.

First Lien and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated October 1, 1911, Series "A," "B" and "C."

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article V. of the Deed of Trust dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, successor, that all of the above bonds now outstanding have been called for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1919, at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the Trust Department of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1919, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1919, and subsequent attached.

Bonds also may be presented for payment at the office of the undersigned, 32 Lombard Street, London, E. C., England. The privilege of converting the above bonds into stock of the Company ceases on March 6, 1919.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated, January 23, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Dated 6th, 1919.

To the Holders of

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY

Thirty-Year Adjustment Mortgage Income 5% Bonds.

In view of the complicated conditions existing in New York Tractions, a large number of bondholders feel that it is desirable to form a Committee to protect the interests of the New York Railways Company Adjustment Mortgage Income 5% Bonds and have requested the undersigned, who personally represent a large proportion of the issue, to serve as such a Committee.

The Committee believes that the terms of the Deed of Trust under which these bonds are issued, and the fact that they are Income Bonds, makes it peculiarly necessary that there should be united action.

Holders of bonds of this issue are invited to deposit them with the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, the Depositary of the Committee, or its Agents, Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, or Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia.

A Deposit Agreement is in the course of preparation and will be furnished upon application to the Depositary or its Agents. Negotiable receipts will be issued for deposited bonds.

Application will be made in due course to list the Certificates of Deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

March 7th, 1919.

JOHN CANDLER COBB, Chairman
OSCAR COOPER
HALEY FISKE
FRANK L. HALL
DUNCAN A. HOLMES
ERNEST STAUFFEN, Jr.
RICHARD H. SWARTWOUT
Committee

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Counsel,
37 Wall Street, New York.

To the Holders of

First Real Estate and Refunding Mortgage 4 Per Cent Bonds of

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY

In view of the serious financial problems which confront the New York Railways Company the undersigned have formed a committee for the protection of the interest of the holders of First Real Estate and Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds of New York Railways Company. The members of the Committee already directly represents more than $4,000,000 face amount of the bonds. Holders of the bonds are invited to deposit their bonds with all coupons attached at once with Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Depositary at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, under the deposit agreement dated March 7, 1919, under which the Committee will act. Copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained from the Depositary.

NEW OCEAN RATES OF SHIPPING BOARD

Complete Compilation with Corrections Since First Downward Revision of Tariffs.

TO ALL PARTS OF WORLD

A List of Commodities Taking the New Low Rate to the Chief Ports in Great Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Herewith is the first compilation of foreign export shipping rates approved by the Rate Department, Division of Operations, of the United States Shipping Board. The list takes into consideration all corrections noted in supplements issued since the original schedule of downward tariffs was promulgated. It has been checked up by experts of the Shipping Board.

The quotations follow

PART I.

FROM NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

The first quotation given below is in each case for a ton of 2,240 pounds of iron and steel, and the second quotation covers general cargo, in for either a ton of 2,240 pounds or 40 cubic feet as the ship's option.

Baltimore, $20; $27. Algoa Bay, $20 60, $27.50. Cape Town, $21; $29.20. Durban, $21; $28.80. Delagoa Bay, $21; $29.20. Beira, $23; $30. Nord[illegible] in addition to the rates quoted to Beira there is to be a landing charge of 20 cents a ton. The iron and steel products to which rates are quoted include rails and their accessories, structural angles, plates, plain wire, barbed wire, fence posts, bolts and nuts, horseshoes, nails, trolley poles, staples, pipe, tubes, agricultural and bridge material, concrete reinforcement, and pig-iron.

Other rates quoted for Atlantic and Gulf ports on all cargoes to Africa are: West Africa, main ports, $25 a ton. North Africa, $20 a ton. From Atlantic and Gulf ports to Egypt the rate on all cargoes is fixed at $60 a ton. For pieces or packages in excess of 4,480 pounds the customary heavy lift scale is to be added to the rates as in all others.

FROM ATLANTIC AND GULF PORTS TO SOUTH AMERICA—ALL CARGOES.

Rates per ton of 2,240 pounds or per 40 cubic feet, ship's option.

Brazil, Para, Maranhao, Ceara, Natal, $22.50 landed; Natal, $25 landed; $23.50 F. F. A.; Cabedello, $27 landed; $25 F. F. A.

Brazil, Pernambuco, $27 landed; $25 F. F. A.; Maceio, Rio de Janeiro, $27 landed; $25 F. F. A.; Bahia, $25 landed; $23 F. F. A.

Brazil, Parnaguba, $30 landed; $28 F. F. A.; Ceara, Rio Grande do Sul, $27 F. F. A.; Porto Alegre, Pelotas, $25 landed.

Montevideo, $25; Buenos Aires, $25; La Plata, $25; Bahia Blanca, $25; Rosario, $25; Mexico, $20.

Rates quoted are subject to $20 per ton scale to be added for pieces and packages over 4,480 pounds. Customary port surtax to be added.

SPECIAL RATE ON NITRATE—FROM CHILEAN NITRATE PORTS TO NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS.

Rate of $20 per 2,240 pounds. Loading at rate of 500 tons per working day. Buildings only exempt from demurrage rate of $1 per net register ton per day.

NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS TO INDIA —ALL CARGOES.

Rates, respectively, for cargoes weighing under 40 cubic feet per ton of 2,240 pounds and weighing 40 feet and over the first quotation representing the rate per 100 pounds and the second the rate per ton of 2,240 pounds:

Bombay, Colombo, and Calcutta, Bombay Ports, $1.20; 65 cents and $25 a ton. Cartridges, minimum per case of 1 per cent. $7.50. Parcel rate $150 per cubic foot, minimum $5. Shipments valued under $50 per ton. Above rates do not apply on dangerous or hazardous cargo.

ATLANTIC AND GULF PORTS TO AUSTRALIA—ALL CARGOES.

Sydney, Hobart, Adelaide, Melbourne, Albany, $40 per ton of 2,240 pounds or 40 cubic feet.

NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Rates on weight cargo apply per ton of 2,240 pounds. Rates on general cargo apply per ton of 2,240 pounds or 40 cubic feet at ship's option. Freight Prepaid.

Sacked wheat, $15, packed weight, $18; bulk, general cargo, $25; fine general cargo, $30.

NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS TO RUSSIA, ORIENT, &C.

Rates—All cargo, per ton of 2,240 pounds or 40 cubic feet, at ship's option, to Vladivostok, Dairen, Hongkong, $20; Kobe, Yokohama, $20; $25. Philippine Islands, Manila, $20; $25. Other Philippine ports, (all cargo,) $40. Japan, Yokohama, $20; $25. Kobe, $20; $25. Dutch East Indies, (all cargo,) $40.

FROM PACIFIC COAST TO FAR EAST.

The following rates cover all cargo and are quoted only for tons of 2,000 pounds, or 40 cubic feet in space.

Japan, $12; $14. Vladivostok, $12; $14.

PART II.

NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, MANCHESTER, HULL, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, CARDIFF, GLASGOW, LEITH, BELFAST.

Note—Commodities not enumerated take rate of $1 per 100 pounds or 50 cents per cubic foot, ship's option, except dangerous cargo, on which special rates will be quoted on application.

$1 Per 100 Pounds—Acetate of lead; acetate of lime; arsenic, powder; asphalt, in packages; axes; barrel hoops; twine (in bundles); bells; bicycles and parts; boots and shoes; brimstone; bronze powder; carbolic acid; books of one leaf or more; cotton (raw); drugs; butter, canned goods; cardboard; cascara bark; cheese; clothing; clothes pins; cocoa; coffee; corks; cotton rope; tin; lard; creosote; dye stuffs; enamelled iron; cottonseed oil; explosives; fancy goods; fish; fruit; fuses; glue; grease; gunpowder; hair; hardware; handles; hops; household goods; ironmongery; jute; kerosene; lamps; lard; lubricating oils; marble; matches; mineral waters; nails; nuts; oakum; oil cake; oil, other than petroleum; oilmen's stores; paints; paper; pencils; personal effects; postal cards; electrical instruments; gelatine (in cases); glassware; liquors; typewriters; wood pulleys; whisky (in casks); belting (leather and rubber); cash registers.

50 Cents Per Cubic Foot or 1 Per Cent. Ad Valorem—Clock movements; gloves (surgical).

75 Cents Per Cubic Foot or 1 Per Cent. Ad Valorem—Drugs, magnetos, needles (machine); optical goods, instruments (surgical); razor blades; thorium; watches.

$1 Per Cubic Foot—Furs, celluloid scrap.

$1 Per Cubic Foot or 1 Per Cent. Ad Valorem—Gold beater skins, motion picture films.

$1 Per 100 Pounds or 1 Per Cent. Ad Valorem—Canadium.

$1.25 Per 100 Pounds or 1 Per Cent. Ad Valorem—Leather (all kinds).

1 Per Cent. Ad Valorem (only quotation)—Saccharine, silver (bars).

$1.50 Per 100 Pounds or 50 Cents Per Cubic Foot or 1 Per Cent. Ad Valorem—Chemicals.

$20 Per Ton Weight—Bars (black), barytes, boiler tubes, bolts and nuts, flour (ground Tripoli), forging, garnet rock (crushed to bean size); nails (wire); pig iron, rods (wire, iron or steel), roofing slate (loose), staples, steel billets, steel (cold rolled in boxes), steel hoops (in coils), steel rails (light, not over 60 lbs. in length), wire (in coils or barrels), silica (in sacks).

Special Quotations—Apples in barrels, $3 net barrel; apples in boxes, 85 cents net box; asphalt (mixed), pig iron, rods (wire, iron or steel), roofing slate (loose), staples, steel billets, steel (cold rolled in boxes), steel hoops (in coils), steel rails (light, not over 60 lbs. in length), wire (in coils or barrels), silica (in sacks).

Special Quotations—Apples in barrels, $3 net barrel; apples in boxes, 85 cents net box; casks (returned empty), hazelnuts, $1 each; kinderkins, $1.50 each; firkins, 75 cents each; citrus fruits (in boxes), $1 per box, cognac, $175 each; oysters in barrel, $3.25 per barrel.

The following quotations are for seeds. The first figure given is the weight per bushel; the next quotation the rate per 100 pounds: Alfalfa, 60 lbs., $1; alsyke, 60 lbs., $1.50; annual rye grass, 20 lbs., $1.50; beans, 60 lbs., $1; blue grass, 14 lbs., $1.50; clover, 60 lbs., $1; cucumber, 50 lbs., $1.25; flaxseed, 56 lbs., $1; grass seed, 14 lbs., $1.50; Hungarian, 50 lbs., $1; lettuce, 40 lbs., $1.25; mangel-wurzel, 24 lbs., $1.50; millet, 50 lbs., $1; onion (value about $100 bushel), 50 lbs., $1.75; orchard grass, 14 lbs., $1.50; pumpkin, 25 lbs., $1.25; radish, 50 lbs., $1.25; rape, 50 lbs., $1; red fescue, 24 lbs., $1.25; seed peas, 56 lbs., $1; spinach, 40 lbs., $1.25; stringless beans, 60 lbs., $1; sunflower, 30 lbs., $1.25; sweet corn, 56 lbs., $1; tares, 40 lbs., $1; timothy, 45 lbs., $1; tomato (value about $80 per bushel), 40 lbs., $1.75; vetch, 48 lbs., $1; vie sative, 48 lbs., $1; watermelon, 40 lbs., $1.25.

PART III.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF PORTS TO EUROPE—SPECIAL RATES ON HIGH DENSITY COTTON PER 100 POUNDS.

	From U. S. South Atlantic.	From U. S. Gulf Ports.
United Kingdom	$1.25	$1.50
French Atlantic ports	1.50	1.75
Holland-Rotterdam	1.50	1.75
Belgium-Antwerp	1.50	1.75
Portugal	1.50	1.75
French Mediterranean ports	2.00	2.25
Spain-Barcelona	2.25	2.50
Italian main ports	2.25	2.00

NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS (ALL CARGO EXCEPT COTTON) TO—

Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, and Bordeaux, $1.25 per 100 pounds or 85 cents per cubic foot, ship's option.

Marseilles, Cette, Genoa, and Naples, $1.60 per 100 pounds or 85 cents per cubic foot, ship's option.

Barcelona, $1.85 per 100 pounds or 85 cents per cubic foot, ship's option.

Note—As to rates based upon weight or measurement at ship's option, these will be applied in principle according to the commodity list for North Atlantic ports to points in United Kingdom as presented above. Rates apply on pieces or packages weighing up to 4,480 pounds each. For pieces or packages in excess of 4,480 pounds each customary heavy lift scale to be added.

SOUTH ATLANTIC PORTS (ALL CARGOES EXCEPT COTTON) TO—

United Kingdom, $1.01½ per 100 pounds or 54 cents per cubic foot.

Holland—Rotterdam, $1.33 per 100 pounds or 70 cents per cubic foot.

Holland—Rotterdam, $1.33 per 100 pounds or 70 cents per cubic foot.

Belgium—Antwerp, $1.33 per 100 pounds or 70 cents per cubic foot.

France—Havre and Bordeaux, $1.33 per 100 pounds or 70 cents per cubic foot; Marseilles, Cette, $1.68 per 100 pounds or 90 cents per cubic foot.

Spain—Barcelona, $1.93 per 100 pounds or $1 per cubic foot.

Italy—Genoa, Naples, $1.68 per 100 pounds or 90 cents per cubic foot.

EXCEPTIONS.

United Kingdom—Tobacco, $2 per 100 pounds.

United Kingdom Ports—Starch, spelter, sulphur, lead billets, canned goods, $1 per 100 pounds.

STEEL TO:

United Kingdom—$20 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Havre, Bordeaux—$28 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Barcelona—$40 per ton of 2,240 pounds. Note.—As to rates based on weight or measurement at ship's option these will be applied in principle according to commodity list for North Atlantic ports to points in United Kingdom as presented above. Rates apply to pieces of packages weighing up to 4,480 pounds each. For pieces or packages in excess of 4,480 pounds each the customary heavy lift scale must be added.

GULF PORTS TO EUROPE—ALL CARGOES EXCEPT COTTON.

United Kingdom—$1.15 per 100 pounds or 58 cents per cubic foot.

Holland-Rotterdam—$1.40 per 100 pounds or 73 cents per cubic foot.

Belgium-Antwerp—$1.40 per 100 pounds or 73 cents per cubic foot.

France—Havre, Bordeaux, $1.40 per 100 pounds or 73 cents per cubic foot. Marseilles and Cette, $1.75 per 100 pounds or 93 cents per cubic foot.

Spain—Barcelona, $2 per 100 pounds or $1.08 per cubic foot.

Italy—Genoa and Naples, $1.75 per 100 pounds or 93 cents per cubic foot.

EXCEPTIONS.

United Kingdom Ports—Starch, spelter, sulphur, lead billets, canned goods, $1 per 100 pounds; tobacco, $2 per 100 pounds.

STEEL TO:

United Kingdom Ports—$20 per ton 2,240 pounds.

Havre and Bordeaux—$28 per ton 2,240 pounds.

Antwerp and Rotterdam—$30 per ton 2,240 pounds.

Barcelona—$40 per ton 2,240 pounds.

Note.—The same special conditions concerning applying commodity principle and as to weight of packages and pieces are made as for shipments from North and South Atlantic ports.

SEATTLE TO BUY LINES.

Municipal Ownership for Traction System Arranged.

The City of Seattle, whose Mayor, Ole Hanson, recently stamped out incipient Bolshevism in a strike there, has entered the field of municipal ownership. Local agents for the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power Company, said yesterday that the municipality has agreed to purchase the traction lines at cost to investors. The price agreed upon covers the cash actually invested by the company.

Payment will be made to the company through the issue of $18,000,000 5 per cent. utility bonds of the City of Seattle. These will be a charge upon the gross earnings of the railways of the city, superior to all charges whatever except interest and amortization of $650,000 of prior bonds of similar character. The Supreme Court of the State of Washington has affirmed the validity of the transaction.

BEST HELP FOR THE HOME.

Responsible persons interested in their employment may be obtained by an advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1600 Bryant.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—PHILADELPHIA COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST 6 PER CENT GOLD BONDS, DATED MARCH 1ST, 1909, STAMPED UNDER SINKING FUND CONTRACT OF JULY 15, 1917.

Sealed proposals will be received until 3 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, April 9d, 1919, at the office of THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, Pa., Trustee under the Sinking Fund Contract dated July 10, 1917, with the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, providing for a Sinking Fund in respect to First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 6 per cent Gold Bonds of the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, dated March 1, 1909, for the sale to them of all or any part of so many Bonds of $1000 each of said Bonds which have been stamped under the terms of the Sinking Fund Contract of July 10, 1917, as the sum of $112,382.00, applicable to the Sinking Fund, will pay for in accordance with the terms of the said contract.

Lowest bids at a price not exceeding 107½ per cent of the par value and accrued interest, with the number stated, will be accepted, and the parties offering them advised at once and payment made on surrender and transfer of the Bonds, accompanied by Federal Income Tax ownership certificate for accrued interest April 2, 1919. Interest on the Bonds so accepted will cease on April 3, 1919.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids not satisfactory to said trustee. The offers of bidders unknown to the trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

Should two or more holders bid the same lowest price the number of bonds taken from each will be, as nearly as practicable, pro rata.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for the Sale of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 6 Per Cent Gold Bonds of the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY," and addressed to

ASA S. WING, President,
THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
N. W. cor. 4th and Chestnut sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $1,899,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ores reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable March 10th to stockholders of record February 28th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share, to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares, each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of ATLANTIC LITHOGRAPHIC AND PRINTING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 448 West 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22nd day of March, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from March 12, 1919, to March 22, 1919.

New York, March 4, 1919. WILLIAM BRUCHHAUSEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Leadville Consolidated Mining Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 74 Cortlandt Street, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 18th, 1919, at 1.30 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will close on March 4th and reopen March 19th, 1919.

P. J. BURKE, Secretary.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.

Allegheny Ave. & 10th Street,
Phila., March 5, 1919.

The Directors have declared a dividend of One dollar ($1.00) per share from the Net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 17, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CANTERBURY COMPANY, INC.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the stockholders of the CANTERBURY COMPANY, INC., will be held on the 21st day of March, 1919, at No. 27 West 44th Street, Manhattan, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of voting to dissolve the said corporation.

ABRAHAM GULITZ, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Woolen Company

(Massachusetts Corporation)

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividends of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock and One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents ($1.25) per share on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid on April 15, 1919, to stockholders of record March 17, 1919.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business March 17, 1919, and will be reopened at the opening of business April 2, 1919.

WM. H. DWELL, Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., March 4, 1919.

American Woolen Company

(Massachusetts Corporation)

EXTRA DIVIDEND ON COMMON STOCK

Notice is hereby given that an extra dividend of ten per cent. (10%) in Liberty Bonds of the Fourth issue, on the Common Stock of this Company, will be paid on April 15, 1919, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to Common stockholders of record March 17, 1919.

WM. H. DWELL, Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., March 4, 1919.

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL SALES CO.

New York, March 7th, 1919.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two Dollars per share, payable April 1st, 1919, to those Stockholders of the Company who are holders of full-share certificates of stock, registered on the Company's books at the close of business March 20, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

W. J. BURTON, Treasurer.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION

Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation for the quarter ending March 31st, 1919, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919.

H. F. KROYER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The Board of Directors of the American Public Service Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of this company, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, March 15, 1919.

EDWARD J. DOYLE, Secretary.

BUCYRUS COMPANY.—Preferred Stock Dividend No. 16.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1¾ has been declared on the issued and outstanding Preferred stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 20th, 1919.

D. F. BELLE, Treasurer.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.

The Board of Directors have today declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, payable May 31st, 1919, to the stockholders of record May 1st, 1919.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treas.

Boston, February 11th, 1919.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of $71.75 per share to Preferred Stockholders of record of March 15th, payable April 1st, 1919, was this day declared.

LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

Correct Quotations for Reference.

Quotations of bonds and stocks are constantly in request by investors and brokers and many others interested in financial operations. The Annalist publishes full and authentic data, and half-a-year's numbers are held by a strong binder, which is sent by mail on receipt of $1.20.—Advt.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—Forty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $11,250,000, were chartered today. They include:

Waterbury-Lavery, Manhattan, make autos, farm tractors and harvesters, $50,000; W. Swain, J. M. Keyser, R. Eble, 60 Wall St.

Lyons, Scott & Co., Ltd., Manhattan, export and import pulp and paper, $150,000; J. Lyons, L. X. Aller, J. H. Scott, 25 Beaver St.

Hession Sales Corp., Buffalo, deal in tractors and motor vehicles, $25,000; D. F. Hession, B. G. Schaffer, H. W. Brendel, Buffalo.

Palace Buffet Lunch, Manhattan, $10,000; H. Levin, L. Follis, C. Goldberg, 20 Henry St.

Spanish Theatre, Manhattan, $20,000; L. Mederos, J. Deholas, M. Nuriega, Times Building.

The Griffith Sign Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. A. Manning, F. C. Griffith, W. J. Meirrath, 420 Myrtle Avenue.

Buckley-Dean, Manhattan, make railroad, mill and marine supplies, $10,000; L. E. Corry, W. W. Peacock, P. Buckley, 347 5th Av.

Improved Shoe Tip Co., Bronx, $10,000; Harzer L. Kalmanovitz, J. Bricker, 302 East 2d St.

Flock Basing Co., Bronx, $10,000; D. Weissman, M. Sussel, L. Block, 60 E. 42d St.

C. D. Smith Corp., Manhattan, make kitsine and chemicals, $100,000; K. E. Suesser, W. Cooper, E. L. Smith, 32 West 42d St.

Anchor Bumper Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; Abraham H. Kanefsky, P. Tushner, 1,002 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Williams Export and Import Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; G. Hall and G. A. Williams, 179 West 76th St.

Industrial Foreign Sales Co. Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $50,000; L. C. M. Aiolin, J. E. Turnbull, L. B. Brandon, 305 Lexington Av.

Delfino Machine Co., Inc., Brooklyn, make marine foundry and factory supplies, $50,000; S. V. Coles, E. H. and O. A. Delfino, 171 Clymer St., Brooklyn.

Tracy Mills Dairy Co., Inc., Crary Mills, St Lawrence County, $8,000; W. W. Huntley, R. H. Radway, G. A. Moore, Crary Mills.

Great Western Sales Corp., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $10,000; H. Sweet, J. B. Blaine, D. A. Kelly, jr., 366 Broadway.

Harvey Film and Wheel Co., Inc., Buffalo, $10,000; 500 W. B. Allison, G. E. and L. B. Harvey, Buffalo.

Ebron Dairy Restaurant Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Paley, A. Rosen, N. Newman, 48 East 112th St.

Fisagle Doll and Toy Mfg. Co., Inc., Bronx, $10,000; Fisagle, D. F. Nardone, P. Sanzone, 334 East 29th St.

Rockaway Rye Bread Co., Inc., Queens, $10,000; H. Israel, M. Unterberg, D. D. Mintz, 425 East 149th St.

Sea-Foot Salve Co., Inc., Brooklyn, articles and proprietary medicines, $50,000; R. Mandheim, F. Swlyn, J. Follock, 14 Court St., Brooklyn.

Edgehurst Hartsman Bungalow Corp., Brooklyn, construction and print magazines, $20,000; W. W. Brooke, C. Herma, L. Mott, 26 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

Astoria Pearl Button Works, Inc., Queens; A. Kasacker, K. Hezek, J. Kos, 512 East 81st St.

W. Beatrese & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, importers, factors and agents, $25,000; J. E. and P. M. Beatrese, M. M. Green, 4,613 Avenue L, Brooklyn.

Bergen Grain and Feed Co., Inc., Glen Head, Nassau County, make all kinds of merchandise, $5,000; J. Harris, H. Milk, P. Freedman, 498 Wythe Av.

Milton Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $25,000; M. and R. Liebst, D. Fredmann, 215 West 106th St.

Arthur J. Horwitz-Lee Kraus, Inc., Manhattan, theatricals; M. Rothstein, M. Coppenhall, 1,476 Broadway; 220 West 42d St.

77 Central Park West, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $37,500; C. S. Yawger, H. J. Wellbill, W. McGrath, 631 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Supreme Doll and Toy Co., Inc., Manhattan, make toys, $6,000; M. and L. Glickman, J. Dreiner, 622 Prospect Av.

Fashion Waist Shop, Inc., Manhattan, make women's waists, $10,000; A. and D. Butterman, H. Timmerman, 829 West 170th St.

Hart Engineering Corp., Manhattan, general contractors, $5,000; C. Hartzellus, C. Henry, H. Reaske, 510 West 146th St.

Buffalo Nicotine Co., Buffalo, make chemicals and disinfectants, $50,000; F. G. Offerle, 1,000 Seneca Street, R. J. Hyatt, Buffalo.

Bataille Co., Inc., Manhattan, make elevator indicators, grill and metal work, $50,000; J. H. Meyer, J. H. Brown, A. Bataille, 564 Hudson St.

Merker Interchangeable Tooth Corp., Manhattan, artificial teeth and dental supplies, $500,000; L. Denave, C. E. Whiting, M. E. Merker, 33 West 39th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Greenberg-Miller Co., Inc., Manhattan, $225,000 to $325,000.

Henry Pollak, Inc., Manhattan, $500,000 to $750,000.

H. A. Metz Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Charles W. House & Sons, Manhattan, $150,000 to $200,000.

Standard Pants Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $5,000.

Peacock Feature Film Exchange, Inc., Schenectady, $25,000 to $100,000.

Lowry Knise Tool Co., Inc., Syracuse, $10,000 to $20,000.

Hutton Machinery Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Henry George & Roneshaum Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Henry George & Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

C. Sydney Smith Inc., Rhode Island, Jewelry, $250,000. Representative, A. G. Van Houten, 8 Maiden Lane.

Java-America Export Co., Inc., Delaware, $50,000. Representative, H. Y. Crawford, 120 Broadway.

The American-Canadian Corp., Delaware, exporting and importing, $5,000,000. Representative, F. A. Clawson, 80 Church St.

The Clark & Bailey Co., Inc., Massachusetts grain and feed, $100,000; representative, J. Kam, Buffalo.

The Arlucz & Gomes Co., Inc., New Jersey, stocks and bonds, $100,000; representative, J. H. Arlucz, 25 Rose Building.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATIONS.

The Nation Distilling Co., Wisconsin; new representative, J. H. Metcalfe, Buffalo.

The J. F. Watkins Co., Minnesota; new representative, C. L. King, 155 Perry St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Conway Distributing Co., Auburn.

Vriemoondrew Producing Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Allen & Armink Transportation Corp., Albany.

General Acoustic Co., Manhattan.

Buffalo Nicotine Co., Inc., Buffalo.

Fried & Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Gold Drop Pulley, Inc., Manhattan.

Mo-Va-Cu Products Corp., Manhattan.

Vero Graf Talking Machine Co., Inc., Utica.

Ungar-Schweiger Hat Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—New charters: Sanitary Automat Company, Inc., Brunswick, to deal in ice-cream cones, &c., $100,000; H. P. Linsand, A. W. Reeve of New Brunswick, and Ethan Reeve of Philadelphia.

Califon Electric Light and Power Company, Califon, to manufacture and deal in electricity, $100,000; J. B. Apgar, Klazie Apgar, and L. M. Apgar, all of Califon.

Hudson Realty Co., Inc., Amboy, to operate a store, $50,000; E. H. Burns of Jersey City, and A. J. Schaffer and G. B. Schaffer, both of Perth Amboy.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 7.—Charters filed: Charles Restaurant Co., to carry on general restaurant business, $500,000; Charles Topkis, James M. McGinnis, W. J. McCorkindale, Wilmington.

Continuous Cloth Towel Cabinet Co., to manufacture sell, and deal in and with the draw down towel cabinets, &c., $200,000; F. H. Hansell, M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Timm, Philadelphia.

Aldrich-Blake Co., to buy, sell, and deal in oils and gas and to produce same, $150,000; C. L. Hutchinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington.

Harvtex Products Co., to mine, mill, and concentrate metals, ores, &c., $125,000; Robert L. Burkenell, Wayne, Penn.; A. O. Mond, Charles A. Calehuff, W. D. P. Ames, Philadelphia.

First Mid-Continent Oil Corp., to acquire oil and gas lands and to develope same, $50,000; A. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Hard & Rand Co., to do a general merchandising business; $50,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington, Del.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Liberty Market House Co., Wilkes-Barre, Penn., from $200,000 to $400,000.

Bungalow System, Chicago, from $225,000 to $325,000.

Eastern Horse and Mule Co., Smyrna, Del., from $25,000 to $100,000.

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Period Ended Feb. 28.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Feb. 21, 1919		$17,259,628
Revenues	$1,100,988	
Miscellaneous	53,202	
Loans		
Revenue bills	11,400,000	
Corp. stock notes	250,000	
	12,804,111	
	$30,063,137	
Payments—		
General administration	$3,081,284	
Interest on city debt	15,123	
	3,096,407	
Balance Feb. 28		$26,966,729

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Feb. 21	$3,313,903	
Receipts	268,920	
	$3,582,822	
Payments		
Balance uninvested Feb. 28	378,130	
		3,204,382
Aggregate balance Feb 28		$30,261,112

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security	Rate	Due	Bid	Ask	Yield.
Argent. Govt. $		May 15 '20	98⅝	99⅛	6.70
Dom. of Can. $		Aug. 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.60
Dom. of N. Z. £		July 1, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.25
Norway Gov. £		Feb. 1921	100⅛	100⅜	5.75
Russian Gov. £	6½	June, 1919	64	66	...
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14 '20	127	131	...
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec. 1921	54	59	6.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar. 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Corporation Issues.

A. B. Mar. C.	7	Jan. 15, '20	99⅛	100⅜	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread	8	Dec., 1928	101	102	6.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅝	100¼	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	100¼	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅜	102⅝	6.01
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅜	102⅝	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	100⅜	100⅝	6.25
San Diego C. & E.	8	July, 1919	99⅞	100	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅛	99⅜	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅛	100⅜	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅛	101⅜	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101	101⅜	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101¼	101⅝	6.65
Can. Fac.	15	Mar. 2, '21	100⅛	100½	5.85
Pen. Arg.	6	Feb., 1927	89	90⅛	7.80
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	95	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	90½	90⅝	6.90

Security	Rate	Due	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅝	96⅜	6.75
C. R. I. & P.	4	Feb., 1922	98	98⅛

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The sale of the twelve-story St. Urban apartment house at the south corner of Central Park West and Eighty-seventh Street by the heirs of the J. Bowie Real estate as a permanent investment was the feature of yesterday's realty which contributed active in all

The property, valued at about $1,350,000, was sold by Frederick Brown, operating occupies a plot 125.11 by 160 feet, and is improved by Peter Bonner, has been financed by the Metropolitan Insurance Company, which still holds a mortgage for $850,000 on the

part payment the Dash heirs gave to a considerable sum in cash and retained at 240th Street and Broadway, just west of Broadway, nine lots on the north side of Sixth Street, twelve feet west of and at the foot of the 238th Street stairway. The Dash holdings in the trade were valued

purchased the St. Urban months ago from the Bar- Company. Leitner, Brener handled the sale. H. Ran- of 15 & W. Hutchins Dash heirs.

Resale of $110,000 Building in Fifth Avenue Zone.

altered building at 5 Street which was seri- fire about a month James S. Wright, to a client of War-

26 by 160 and was two weeks ago by the estate of Ella L. Hawk, negotiated the sale, the resale of $110,000. Plans prepared to rebuild all the

Madison Avenue House Sold.

bought the five-story at 275 Madison Ave- Fortieth Street, from The buyer will re- stores and was held at $125,- Pease & Elliman, Apartments Sold.

apartment house, at Street was sold by Company to Senior property, which was sold through Slaw- Bonynge, Mc- as attorneys for

Bank sells Loft Building.

Central Savings Bank 125 by 100 feet at 43 of a larger plot some time ago. extensive alterations completed, will occupy for business. Thomas and the sale.

Nassau District in Many Deals.

yesterday's market was Company, Max N. by several deals, amount involved in its week close to

company's transac- of the Timms, apartment houses on plot 100 by 100, Nicholas Avenue, Street, held at was purchased about a month Construction Com- Park to the Nason Jules Realty Com- Street, a five-story 50 by 100, held building is one of the Business- the selling Anthony Wag- made by Mr. Natan- follows From the sale A. D. Phelps in conjunction with Harry 142 West 122d Street, two- rooms, renting for $18,000 and one, each on plot 50 by 100, through Byrne and Valentine Avenue, a four Fordham Road, both renting for $10,000, Avenue from the Pershing through Leitner Bros. 2 East 150th Street, a 46 by 100 renting for and one and from 858 Academy Street, 50 by 125, mortgage held at $80,000 Eight Flats Bought by Joseph Shenk.

A Gershon Construction Co. has sold to Joseph Shenk, a builder, the three-story flat building on a lot 50 by 100 on the south side of 180th Street, 100 feet west of Lafontaine Avenue, The Bronx. The former resident is building on a lot on the south side of 180th Street, between Lenox Avenue and Seventh Avenue, The Bronx. The sale was made through Meltzer & Brodsky, who bought through Joseph Shenk. The property was held at $30,000, subject to a first mortgage of $20,000. The deal was closed within a week after the property was first at $30,000, subject to a first mortgage of $20,000. The deal was closed within a week after the property was first

Tenement Deals.

I. Kahn sold the five- at 315 to 321 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, to an investor for cash. The three-story at 320 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, to Duff & Brown for cash. The three-story at 316 to 324 East Broadway, Manhattan, on plot 100 by 100, and the three-story at 326 to 334 East Broadway, on plot 100 by 100, both sold by Herbert Fuld & Co. to Frank Cooper for investment, which involved the exchange of Brooklyn property, which was sold through Slawson & Hobbs, Inc., to Senior & Co., as attorneys for

Bank sells Loft Building.

The Industrial Savings Bank has purchased for cash the 125 by 100 feet of a larger plot on the south side of 125th street some time ago. The extensive alterations completed, will occupy the new building for its business. Thomas Healy negotiated the sale.

Private Dwellings.

Among the sales of the four- dwellings reported at 127 East 123d Street, by Foster & Ashforth, is that of the three-story and basement dwelling at 125 East 123d Street, for Alma D. Decker to the Barnet Realty Company, H. Adelstein President. The buyers will erect three apartment houses at once, the land and buildings representing an investment of $400,000.

In the Hunts Point section Benjamin Englander sold for Justice John W. Goff and Francis W. Pollock to the plot of four lots at the southwest corner of Longwood and Whitlock Avenues, fronting 100 feet on each thoroughfare. The purchaser, Jacob Sanders, will immediately start work on the erection of a garage.

The Bronx Market.

Vogel & Schults bought the five-story apartment house, on plot 48 by 100, at 204 East 190th Street, corner of Briggs Avenue, and the adjoining apartment, on plot 48 by 107, at 2,900 Briggs Avenue, from Daniel Houlihan & Son. H. F. Brynes & Co. negotiated the sale of the property, which was held at $150,000 and rents for $21,000.

L. Mordecai & Son bought a plot of six lots fronting 80 feet on the west side of Boscobel Avenue and running through to Shakespeare Avenue, from Max Natanson.

The North Side Savings Bank sold the property at 824 Eagle Avenue, 50 by 100, to a client of Williamson & Bryan.

The six-story apartment with stores at 945 and 947 Washington Avenue was bought by an investing client of the Samuel Cowen Agency.

William Phelps Corbett, Vice President of the Allen's American Portland Cement Works, sold the five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, held at $60,000, 2,355 Valentine Avenue, to the Lankan Realty Company through Alexander Selkin and David Mintz.

Cahn & Pittman sold to a client of Judge Herman C. Kudlich the four-story apartment house with three stores, held at $30,000, at 405 East 172d Street, northwest corner of 172d Street and Washington Avenue. A. G. Bechman negotiated the sale.

Jacob Berlin bought from Diamondson & Schwans the five-story new-law apartment house, on plot 58 by 100, held at $72,000 and renting for $12,500, at the southeast corner of Whitlock Avenue and Tiffany Street, through Philips & Goldberg.

Bienenson Realty Company purchased 2,761 Briggs Avenue, a three-story two-family brick dwelling, 20 by 93, held at $10,000, from the Commonwealth Savings Bank.

Samuel Williams has resold to Meyer Schwartz for cash the five-story twenty-family apartment house at 647 Fox Street, 40 by 95 by 100, rents for about $6,000, and was held at $41,000.

Jacob Kaplan sold Dr. Bernard A. Kantrowitz 983 to 987 Avenue St. John, corner of Fox Street, a five-story apartment with nine stores, renting for $16,000 and held at $160,000.

Isaar Realty Corporation bought from Wilhelm Hossing 1,121 Trinity Avenue, a five-story apartment, 42 by 126, held at $55,000, through 41. Blum, as broker, and Saul & Steinkamp, attorneys.

Frederick Brown bought from Henry Greenspert and William G. Lauer two five-story apartment houses, 100 by 112, at 1,160 to 1,165 Bryant Avenue, near Home Street, through Harry J. Rogers; and from the Hall & Schmidt Construction Company the five-story apartment, 51 by 100, renting at $11,000, at the southeast corner of Home and Simpson Streets, through Ferdinand Kramer.

The estate of Clara M. Silverman, Milton Silverman, trustee, sold Greylock Court, a 36-story elevator apartment, with eight stores, on plot 177 by 141.6, at 631 East 168th Street, corner of Boston Road, through Alexander Selkin, to a client of Joseph G. Abrahamson. A vacant lot, 41 by 137, goes with the apartment, which rents for about $35,000.

Jacob Cohen purchased from Henriette Waxman 1,211 Gilbert Place, a two-family house on a lot 25 by 100; also from Jennie Pearlman the three-story two family house on a plot 42 by 59 at the southwest corner of 174th Street and Anthony Avenue. Gettner, Simon & Ascher acted as attorneys for the buyer.

Mary Eisenstein sold to Harry Paul, 1,540 Seabury Place, a five-story apartment, on a plot 41 by 100, held at $47,000.

Brooklyn.

The Clinton Trading Company sold the two-family frame dwelling on plot 20 by 95.2, at 1,130 Thirty-ninth Street, to Angelina 19 Donata.

The same firm sold the three-story dwelling at 1,735 East Thirteenth Street to Martha Greene through M. M. Hayward & Co.

The Clinton Trading Company sold the one-family dwelling, on lot 50 by 84, at 570 Bay Eleventh Street, to Morris Strauss for occupancy. Robert T. Mitchell was the broker in the deal.

P. F. O Brien sold the two-story and basement frame and brick dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 418 Fifty-first Street, to a client of Tutino & Cerny for occupancy.

The three-story brick store building, on plot 20 by 100, at 1,419 Avenue J, was sold by a Mrs. Burchhuuser to an investing client of Samuel Galitzka.

The East Midwood Corporation sold the two-story brick one-family house, on plot 24 by 100, at 539 East Twelfth Street, to a client of Samuel Galitzka for occupancy.

Recent Buyers.

Wigdon, Goldwasser & Reich are the buyers of the apartment house 911 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Benjamin Lahy, Edwin Greves, and John L. Sipp, comprising the firm of James W. Phyfe & Co., are the buyers of the seven-story building at 124 Front Street, sold several days ago.

$1,000,000 loan on 70 Front Street. Charles T. Stork & Co., which recently combined with Rotsevelt & Co., has rented the seven-story building at 133 to 137 Front Street, known as the Venezuela Building, from Joseph E. Cullman through the Charles A. Noyes Company. The lease is for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges, and the aggregate rental, including taxes and operation, is approximately $1,000,000. The building will be altered, and will be occupied by the lessees, who have offices somewhere over the downtown section at present.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Irene Lefer, 3,000 on Fifth Broadway, s e corner of 57th St, to two 3-story stores and lofts. General Motors Corp., premises owners. Firm of H. J. Hardenbergh, 47 West 34th St., architect; cost, $225,000. (6a)

Lexington Av, n w corner of 57th St; to a 5-story tenement and stores. H. B. Cowing, 256 West 57th St., owner; L. E. Denslow, 44 West 18th St., architect; cost, $5,500. (6a)

Sixth Av, 365 to 367, a 4-story dwelling. H. A. Booth, 317 5th Av, owner; D. Wortman, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost, $2,000. (6a)

Norfolk St, 57, to a 5-story tenement and store. E. Tillman 70 Fifth Av, owner; S. Muller, 115 Nassau St, architect; cost, $7,000. (6a)

5th Av, 68 to 72, to a 3-story dwelling and stores. Isidor & Wells, 67 5th Av, owners; J. & Mohrer, 347 West 14th St, architect; cost, $15,000. (6a)

Grand St, 200, to a 6-story factory; M. Weinstein, 42 Bowery, owner; Moore & Landsfield, architects; cost, $4,000. (6a)

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Lyon Av, n e c, Conner St, 81.6x100x irregular; parcel of land beginning at a point of beginning at a point of intersection of doctor's property with the westerly line of Lyon Avenue, Daniel McElroy against A. H. Arnold, attorney, due, $2,019.73, taxes, &c., $1,554.67; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

71th St, 19 West, n s, 201 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100x2; four-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society against E. K. Green et al; Alexander & G. attorneys; due, $32,552.10; taxes, &c., $848.60; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted purchaser party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV A, 193-7, n w corner of 12th St, 51.9x 166, foreclosure Feb. 20, 1919. Oscar J. Smith, referee, to Federated Taxpayers, Inc., 5 Beekman St. Feb. 28, attorney, Harold H. Strauss, 5 Beekman St, over and above mtg $2,000

AV B, 97.99 n e c of 6th St, 37x 95; Anna Maia to Hyman Maie, 896 Longwood Av, Bronx, one-half part, all liens, May 4, 1917.....$100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 215th St, 81.7x irregular; Thomas E. Loughlin to Katherine G. Harper, 208 West 105th St, 2,500 parts, mtg $75,000, Jan. 20; attorneys, Rathbone & Scribner, 61 Broadway.....$2,000

GODWICK ST, 130, w s, 24.11x100; Hyman Hirschenbaum et al to Sallie H. Kovitz, 1,420 49th St, Brooklyn, a. t. q. c. all liens Feb 27; attorney, L. H. Friedman, 320 Broadway.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 200, n w s, 22.8x73; 6th St, 813 East, n s, 23.3x80.11, with a t. to alley 3x88, Daniel O'Leary to Bridget, his wife, 811 East 6th St, all liens, March 6; attorney, James A. Lynch, 61 Chambers St.....$1

MADISON AV, 278, e s, 24.9x100, John T. Terry to Edward Margolies, 272 West 80th St, Feb. 26; attorneys, Taft & Sherman, 16 William St.....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Margolies to Max J. Kramer, 160 West 73d St, one-half part, mtg $63,500 on whole, March 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....

NORFOLK ST, e s, 39.9 ft s of Grand St, 20.8x18; Michael Lane and another, executors, to Ellen Lane, 231 North St, Jersey City, N. J., and Mary C. Daly, 661 12th St, Brooklyn.....$5,500

PLEASANT AV, 281-285, 2 lots, each 15x74, mtg on 281 and 283, $13,000, and on 285, $2,500; James Federici to Michel Catorani, Carmelo Attonna, and P. Giuseppe Spinati, 309 East 116th St, Dec. 26, 1918; attorney, N. C. Donato, 18 Park Row.....$100

PINEHURST AV, 3410, n w corner of 177th St, 125x92.8x125.1x98, foreclosure Feb. 25, 1919, Jacob W. Bernant, referee, to New York Life Insurance Co., subject to taxes, &c., March 6; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; New York Life Insurance Co. to Sanford Mortgage Co., 30 East 42d St., b. and s., c. a. g., March 6; attorney same.....$1

1ST AV, 1,760, e s, 125.8 ft n of 91st St, 25x94, foreclosure March 4, 1919; Roger Foster, referee, to Lewis F. Solch, 208 Edgecombe Av., and Mary E. Lamont, 518 3d St, Brooklyn, May 6; attorney, S. Riker, Jr., 10 Cedar St.....$19,000

12TH ST, 722-26 East, s w corner of Ely Dock 81, 84x75; Max Patersdorf to Josie Lewis, Bridgeport, Conn., mtg $30,000, all liens, March 7; address E. Lipsitz, 95 South 8th St, Brooklyn.....$1

31ST ST, 123 East, n s, 122.1 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.7x98.9; 3d Av, n e corner of 112th St, (201 East,) 48.10x100; 3d Av, 2,001-3, e s, 100.11 ft s of 113th St, 52x100; Madison Av, 1,578, s w corner of 106th St, 24.11x100; Lenox Av, 418, s e corner of 141st St, 25x85; 4th Av, 466, w s, 41.8 ft n of 31st St, 20x78.11; 4th Av, 468, w s, 61.8 ft n of 31st St, 20x79.4x25.1x78.11; Marie E. L. and George C. Masemann, executors of Herman Masemann, to M. E. L. Masemann, 550 West 158th St, widow of Herman Masemann, 1-7 part, subject to 1-7 of all mortgages and liens, Dec. 16, 1918; attorney, H. F. Miller, 44 Pine St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; George C. Masemann et al, children and devisees of the will of Herman Masemann, to same; 1-7 part, q. c. and confirmation of foregoing deed, all liens, Dec. 16, 1918; attorney, same.....$1

47TH ST, s e, 183.9 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x100.5, and Bond St, 33, s w s, 25x114.2x25.5x119.11, n w s; Bridget M., wife of and William D. Connell to Catherine Taylor, N. Y. C., all liens, Sept. 17, 1909; attorney, D. L. Well, 35 Nassau St.....$1

48TH ST, s e, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.4; 11th St, s e corner of Waverly Pl, 19.4x 53.9; George E. Hebbard to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, b. and s. c. a. g., Nov. 5; attorneys, Stewart & Shearin, 45 Wall St.....$1

65th ST, 143 East, n s, 12.4x100.5; James Speyer to Alice D. Pennington, 140 East 56th St, March 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,500

98TH ST, 44 East, s s, 25x100.5; Robert B. Ludington et al, executors, to Arthur Sachs and wife, 58 East 66th St, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, 120 East, s s, 17x100.11; Hattie Kugelman to Charles Siterbuhl, 150 East 59th St, all liens, Nov. 7; attorneys, Kornblum & Hulbert, 154 Nassau St.....$100

116TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Hudson Investing Co. to Greenbrook Investing Co., 27 Cedar St, mtg $72,000, all liens, Nov. 5 & March 8; attorney, Clifford C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St.....$1

127TH ST, 121 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; Matthew J. McNamara to Arrow Holding Corp., 312 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corp. to Chas. E. Haskell, Orange, N. J., all liens, March 7; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Chas. E. Haskell to Nathan Nasanowitz, 1,017 Trinity Av, Bronx, mtg $4,000, all liens, March 6, attorney same.....$100

137TH ST, 224 West, e s, 17x99.11; V. Littbauer to John H. Pierce, 1,527 Corcoran St, Washington, D. C., mtg $7,000, all liens, March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

142D ST, 130-2 West, e s, 41.8x99.11; Criterion Holding Co. to Metropolis Holding Corp., 37 Liberty St, mtg $32,000, Feb. 20, attorney, Edwin R. Apfel, 37 Liberty St.$1

182D ST, e s, 281 ft e of Broadway, 19x90.11; Basile D. Dongondji to Rose, his wife, 1,432 West 111th St, mtg $6,000, all liens, March 5; attorney, George J. Chrysikos, 170 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BOSCOBEL AV, e s, 94.9 ft n of Shakespeare Av, runs n 79.11 x n e 100 x e 55.9 x s w 105.5 x s w 20.10 x s e 3.2 x s w 13.6 x s w 31.11 x n w 1.10 x s w 31 4; also Shakespeare Av, n s, 149.3 ft w of Boscobel Av, runs n e 80.7 x w 100.5 x e 25 x e 4.5 x s 109 x s 55.9 x s e 50, Norman Real Estate Co. and another to Allenel Construction Co., Jan. 24; all liens, March 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BROOK AV, 418, e s, 24.9x99.11; Deuwood Realty Co. to Benjamin Libowitz, mtg $11,500, March 5.....$100

HANCOCK ST, w s, 250 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Hedwig S. Pagel to Fred Kronenbitter, 4,064 Park Av, et al., March 6; attorney, Wm. H. Dalgnault, 38 Park Row.....$100

LINCOLN AV, e s, 50 ft s of 135th St, 25x 100, also Lincoln Av, e s, 75 ft n of 134th St, 50x100; Nicholas Mazzei to Rocco Alessandro, 149 Lincoln Av, and another; mtg $11,000, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, n w corner of 173d St, 57.10x99.11x irregular; Edward Lasdon to Joseph Strenger, 1,138 Longfellow Av, mtg $36,000, Feb. 18; attorney, H. Rosenblum, 152 Nassau St.....$600

10TH ST, 271 and 273, map Upland Realty Co.; Leah Schener to Alfred Ferares, 19 East 128th St, Dec. 16, 1918; attorney, Alfred Fergess, 110 E. 125th St $50

MANIDA ST, 658, e s, 15x87.11 to old Huots Point Rd x 15x85.9; Mary O'Reilly to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, March 6, 5 years; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$2,100

SIMPSON ST, 1,080, e s, 40x100; Rosseon Realty Co. to Elise Meyer, 1,080 Simpson St, prior mtg $31,500, March 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

WHITLOCK AV, 864, e s, 37.6x100; Thomas H. Muller to Thomas H. Muller, 361 West 51st St, mtg $15,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WYATT ST, 1,141, n s, 25x100; Dominic L. O'Reilly, referee, to Daniel Talragher, 66 Morton St, et al, trustees, Feb. 28; attorney, M. J. Horan, 258 Broadway.....$4,000

137TH ST, n s, 466.6 ft e of Willis Av, Bayne; Henry Frieke to William Hoppman, mtg $5,000.....$1

181ST ST, 61 West, n s, 50x100; Wiles Co. to Sparta Realty Co., mtg $10,000.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ADRIAN AV, s s, 133 ft w of 227th St, 33x 75, March 5; Ethel J. Nye to Henry O. Leist, 2,331 Grand Concourse, Bronx, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $1,000; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av.....$1,000

MAIN ST, NW, 2725, s e, 24.9x100, P. M. Feb. 26 Edward Margolies to John T. Terry, 210 Park Av, due Feb. 28, 1940, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$82,500

FINEHURST AV, n w corner of 177th St, 125 x93.8x125.1x98, P. M. March 6; Sanford Mortgage Co. to N. Y. Life Insurance Co., due March 1, 1923; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

WATER ST, 630, n w corner of Seamnel St, 24.8x88, March 6; A. L. Gosselin Corp. to H. Slobolm, 83 Hudson Av, New Haven, Conn., installments 6 p. c.; attorney, John E. Roeser, 156 Broadway.....$8,000

63D ST, 145 East, n e, 12.4x100, 2 P. M. mtgs of $4,250 each, March 7; Allen D. Pennington to James Speyer, exr., 1,058 5th Av, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

101ST ST, 123 East, n s, 17x100.11, P. M. March 7; Charles Nitterbuhl to Hattie Kugelman, 81 Quincy St, Brooklyn, installments; attorneys, Kuraman & F., 25 Broad St.....$1,500

11TH ST, 121 West, n s, 16.8x99.11, P. M. March 6; Charles E. Haskell to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years 5½ p. $4,000

SAME PROPERTY, P. M. March 8; Nathan Nasanowitz to James H. Cruikshank, Freeport, L. I., 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $4,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1,000

Bronx.

HANCOCK ST, w s, 250 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Fred Kronenbitter et al, to Heiwig S. Pagel, 1,727 Melville St, March 6, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, William H. Dalgnault, 38 Park Row.....$5,000

MANIDA ST, 658, e s, 15x87.11 to old Huots Point Rd x 15x85.9; Mary O'Reilly to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, March 6, 5 years; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$2,100

SIMPSON ST, 1,080, e s, 40x100; Rosseon Realty Co. to Elise Meyer, 1,080 Simpson St, prior mtg $31,500, March 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

WHITLOCK AV, 864, e s, 37.6x100; Thomas H. Muller to Elise Brown, 1,864 79th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $15,000, March 5, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 157th St; Erastus E. Trent to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$30,000

LIVINGSTON ST, 211, James L. Holland to Lawyers' Title & Trust Co., 160 B'way.$5,000

GRAND ST, whole block, and Lafayette St, section 4th St; Joseph J. Slocum et al, executors Margaret O. Nagle, to Dry Dock Savings Institution and Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 2 assignments, total.....$395,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 170th St; Blanche G. Rosenthaler et al, to Alex C. Walker, 236 West 80th St; attorneys, Babbage & S., 111 Broadway.$40,000

8TH ST, 714 East, mtg $6,000, one-half part a. t.; Isidor Simon to Samuel Simon, 94 Pitt St; attorneys, Fluegelman & T., 32 Broadway.....$100

8TH ST, 536-538 East, mtg $31,500, security for $6,000 notes; Nathan and Bernard Michalover to Realty Associates, 152 Remsen St, Brooklyn.....$1

8TH AV, 59-63; 19th St, 309 West; Gustav Scholer to Emilie Mehlish, 1,246 Clay Av, Bronx; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$11,000

9th St, n s, 166 ft w of Av D, mtg $10,000; Isaiah J. Langstadter, as executor to Isaiah J. Langstadter, individual, 21 Howard St, New Rochelle, N. Y.; attorney, Jacob O. Bilder, 19 Cedar St.....$1

5TH ST, e s, 310.8 ft e of Avenue C; Nannis S. Vanderpool to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$24,000

19TH ST, 306-307 West, mtg $180,000; J. Harvey Ladew et al, trustees, to C. L. O'Shea, 99 Claremont Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY, Charles L. O'Shea to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St; attorney, same.....$100,000

46TH ST, n s, 527.6 ft w of 9th Av, also, property in Brooklyn; Mount Vernon Trust Co., executor of Elisabeth Rave, to Mount Vernon Trust Co., as trustee of Florence L. Rave; attorney, Albert F. O'Connor, 3d Av, South 6th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and another.....$1

50TH ST, 202-4 East, mtg $8,500; Bankers Trust Co., trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,500

71ST ST, 120 West, mtg $4,500; 210 West 56th St Co. to Warren Holding Corporation, 115 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

70TH ST, 404 East, mtg $13,500, and 8th Av, 59-63, mtg $14,000; Hudson Trust Co. to Gustav Scholer, 10 Jumel Terrace; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St; 2 assignments, each.....$1

101ST ST, 74 West, mtg $4,500; Anthony E. Stilger to Chelsea Exchange Bank; attorneys, Shaw, P., & Shaw, 2 Rector St.....$1

117TH ST, 218-40 East; Trinking Realty Co. to Louis Fish, 205 Broome St, and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,950

142D ST, 519 West; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Albert Schafer, 611 West 110th St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

CROTONA PARK, 787; Frosven Realty Co., to Theodore Jaffe, 861 Manida St; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, s w s, 100.10 ft s of 125th St, 43x74.3 x irregular; Elizabeth G. Purcell and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

LINDLAY AV, 1,113; Tully Building Co. to John Di Benedetto, 629 East 222d St; attorney, J. Di Benedetto, 629 East 222d St.$1

LOT 1, map of Allen Estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Rosalie H. Ashbury, Spring Chester, N. Y.; attorneys, Burns & F., White Plains, N. Y.....$1

LOT 82, map of Daly Estate; same to same; attorney, same.....$1

TIEBOUT AV, 2,130; Markstone Realty Co. to Isaac Leader, 1,834 Clinton Av, et al; attorney, D. D. Shapiro, 110 Nassau St.$100

167TH ST, n s, 224.5 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 23.5x102.4; Sarah A. Gessner to Alice S. Hogenauer, 315 East 158th St; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 204, s and e; Joseph Clubek to Harris Breen, 2,040 Eldridge St; 4 years and 1 month, from March 15, 1919.....$840

WALL ST, 71, w s, ground floor, extending to Pearl St.; American Cotton and Grain Exchange to Walter Blair & Co., Inc., 5 years from Feb. 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Milton W. Bamets, 271 Broadway.....$1,800

WATER ST, 630, all; A. L. Gosselin Corp. to Atlantic Forwarding Corp., 42 Broadway, 3 years from April 1, 1918, 2 years' renewal; attorney, John E. Roeser, 156 Broadway.....$3,000

3D AV, 2,071, all; James G. Patton to S. Zlotnick and Julius Jacobson, 2,171 2d Av, 5 years from April 15, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, S. Greenbaum, 63 Park Row.....$3,000

116TH ST, 432-436 East, all; Millie Rosenberg to Isaac L. Rosenstein, 1,474 Brook Av, 3 years from March 1, 1919, 2 years' renewal at $8,400.....$8,200

117TH ST, 852 East, all; Tobias Greenhalgh et al, executors, to Louis Gunchas, 522 East 12th St., 3 years from Feb. 1, 1919.....$1,080

91ST ST, 421-423 East, all; Albert Alberti to Vincenzo Antonelli, 320 East 81st St, 2 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal at $1,500; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,400

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AV, 601, s w cor 150th St, all; St. Ann's Garage Co. to Ferdinand Mackenratt, 813 Columbus Av., 10 years from March 1, 1919, (privilege 10 years' renewal); attorneys, Goetz & J., 302 Broadway.....$5,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WADSWORTH AV, 256; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$86

VELMILYEA AV, 39; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$60

VERMILYEA AV, 33; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$82

172D ST, 504 West; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$175

WADSWORTH AV, 248; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$4

ST NICHOLAS AV, 450; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$199

178TH ST, 507 West; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$84

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 56; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$47

78TH ST, 587 West; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$104

WADSWORTH AV, 252; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., owner and contractor; Benjamin B. Chace, owner.....$104

SPRING ST, 23; William B. Tench against Catherine H. Mitchaell, owner; James T. Tilnamore, contractor.....$2,174

119TH ST, 303 West; Joseph Blechman against Morris Philip, owner; Isaac Cohen, contractor.....$22

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, 1,871; Emanuel Kallach against Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. and Benjamin B. Chace, owners; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., contractors.....$28

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 97 and 99; Miralm Tuckman against Esther L. Kaufman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. H. Cohn.

CORNELIA ST, 28 and 28½; Home for Incurables against Eva Kotsen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Emmet & Farley.

PERRY ST, 143; Mary E. Potter against Elizabeth Breuer et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. J. Ewald.

12TH ST, 318 West and property in Kings County; Lewis F. Stites et al. against Ellenor E. Fassenden et al., (partition;) attorney, J. W. Collopy, Jr.

67TH ST, 335 West; Albert Veith against Jennie Levy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jackson & Brock.

144TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x 140.11; Guesis Englander against West 144th St Realty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. Hamburger.

Bronx.

LOT 22, map of property belonging to Neill estate, 24th Ward; Katherine A. Clark, as administrator, against Frank L. Bacon et al.; (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. McGoldrick.

TINTON AV, w s, 48.5 ft s of 163d St, 18.8x 95; Herman Frank against Albert Schmidt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Levison.

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 858; Charles O. Spitzer against Michael J. Adrian Corp. et al., Feb. 24, 1919.....382.00

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 285 and 89th St, 2 West; Grodin & Wilson, Inc., against St. Urban Realties Corp. et al., Feb. 25, 1910.....$1,544.50

MONROE ST, 62; Abraham Dreschner against Bessie Rosenbaum et al., Dec. 29, 1918.....$53.50

BOSTON REAL ESTATE

APPRAISALS
MANAGEMENT
BUSINESS PROPERTIES
APARTMENTS
COUNTRY ESTATES
MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS

HENDERSON & ROSS

New England's Largest Realty Organization.

148 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Members Boston Real Estate Exchange.

198 BROADWAY

Near Fulton Street

STORE, BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR FOR RENT

For particulars apply

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant

Or Your Own Broker

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets
31,600 Square Feet

BROADWAY
6th Ave. & 36th St.
23,000 Square Feet

Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

APPRAISERS, BROKERS, MANAGERS AND AGENTS

L. TANNENBAUM, STRAUSS & CO.

=REAL ESTATE=

HAVE SPECIALIZED IN LOFT BUILDINGS FOR 36 YEARS

640 BROADWAY Phone Spring 5012

REAL ESTATE.

Altering Old Buildings
TO INCREASE INCOME
WE are expert in this work and will be glad to examine and give guaranteed cost of alteration.
GILLIES, CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AV., N. Y.
Telephones 1788-9 Murray Hill.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOOK EVERYWHERE But don't buy until you have seen our California Comfort Homes; garage, sleeping porch, etc.; beautiful street; two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

GEM HOME ONLY $7,300.
10 rooms; open plumbing; console mirrors; hardwood finish, parquet floors; dining room on parlor floor; stylish finish throughout; beautiful home and block; artistic brown stone and brick; Bedford section.
William P. Rae Co., 400 Nostrand Av., Brklyn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4688.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
11,000 square feet — ground floor—Webster Ave. and 2nd Ave., Long Island City.
Will

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

90TH ST., 56 WEST.—Parlor floor, private residence; $80 month, including heat, light.

97TH ST., 168 WEST.—Large 3-room parlor floor, electricity; suitable doctor, dentist.

97TH ST., 360 WEST.—Furnished apartment, Lucerne Hotel. Ask for A. M. Dawser.

21ST., 206 WEST.—The Barrington.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, kitchen, bath; reasonable. Superintendent.

34TH ST., 347 WEST.—Artistically appointed 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautiful view Hudson River; including maid service; electricity, gas. Telephone Schuyler 2157 for appointment.

86TH.—The Belmont Apartments.—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, two baths. Unobtrusive. 85A.

87TH ST., 251 WEST.—Fourth floor, charmingly furnished, 3 rooms, private; details Columbus 8074.

112TH., 46 WEST.—Elegantly furnished elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, to October; $125 month. Apartment to open from 11 to 3.

114TH ST., 611 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, partly furnished, till October. Telephone 8231 Morningside.

116TH., 20 WEST.—Corner, 2 newly furnished rooms, private bath; $75 monthly. Near Lenox and Fifth Aves. Immediate.

117TH ST., 31 WEST.—Newly furnished elevator apartment, 3 rooms, bath, to October; $125 month. Apartment to open from 11 to 3.

119TH ST., 611 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, partly furnished, till October. Telephone 8231 Morningside.

120TH., 20 WEST.—Corner, 2 newly furnished rooms, private bath; $75 monthly. Near Lenox and Fifth Aves. Immediate.

121ST., 230 WEST.—Hotel Cecil.—Very desirable rooms with and without private bath; full hotel service; special weekly and monthly rates.

122D. 526 WEST.—Modern apartment, newly furnished and immaculate. Apartment 1-D.

124TH. 325 WEST.—Elegantly furnished five-room apartment; private phone. Near Broadway subway; references required. Jansson.

APARTMENT owner, simplified—for Spring and Summer months; opportunities. Consult WALTER A. SCHMIDT & CO., Specialists, 200 West 59th St. Circle 1600.

HOLLY-BURN-HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. E. S. Van Wyck 7-Car 727. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED APARTMENT. Six rooms to be sublet for the summer; apply to letter box 1-P-2 West 104th St. Kenos.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Apply for particulars

81 LAWSON & HODGES, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MADISON SQUARE 20.

WEST 57TH ST.

An elegant, decorated and completely furnished apartment of eight rooms on 6th floor facing Central Park; reception hall, living room, dining room, servant's room, two bedrooms, two baths, kitchen, pantry, refrigerator. Apply to Superintendent, 5 West 57th St. Knabe Building.

LONE SCHUYLER 2800 for appointment.

FURNISHED apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; private entrance; $60 month. Apply 2 West 104th St.

FURNISHED apartment, 3 rooms, bath, private entrance; $60 month. Apply 2 West 104th St.

THE ALVA NORLETON

128 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 9000.

Attractively furnished two-room apartments, $60 and $70 monthly. Also a three-room apartment, $90 monthly. Light housekeeping privileges. Ask for A. Address and telephone.

THE CATHEDRAL

Cathedral Parkway (110th St.) and Manhattan Ave. Elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Reception hall, living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, maid's room and bath. Rents $225 to $275 per month.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ORANGE, 6 rooms, bath; furnished; $60 month. Apply 11 A. M. April 1. Mrs. Ives, 20 Cleveland Terrace, Orange, N. J. Phone 1026 Branch Brook.

Unfurnished—East Side.

EAST 57TH ST., 270.—Apartment to sublet for October. Apply Superintendent, 270 East 57th St. Bright apartment; 5 rooms, bath; also furnished.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WEST END AVE., 6 room house to sublet; $1,800 to $2,400.

WEST END AVE., 7 room apartment, private bath, kitchen, telephone; $1,200 to $1,500 per year, including vacant possession. Apply Janitor, 2 West 104th St.

WEST END AVE.—Two and three room apartments, $60 to $80 monthly, including maid's room,

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I WILL sell at my office, Room No. 604, 1,182 Broadway, on the eleventh of March, at 12 o'clock noon, 95 shares of the Wm. L. Hart-Malito Bros., Inc., stock in the name of Frank Malito for the payment of a note held by me dated July 1st, 1918, for $450.00, on which note has not been paid although duly demanded; also five shares of stock in the same company in the name of Henry Malito for the payment of a note held by me dated May 1st, 1918, for $450.00, which note has not been paid although duly demanded. W. L. HARTLEY.

IF THE OFFICE WANT MATTER FIXED up to make sale okay, they will welcome everything confidential, new statement; increase at once, balance 24 hours, but nothing if you stay away and take action immediate parts, part time able to stand it together, return if not through mamma forgives; wire de-

HEREBY GIVEN THAT MY wife, Sadie Glaser, and I, Julius Glaser, have separated. I will no longer be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by her and on her behalf. JULIUS GLASER.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THE whereabouts of Thomas Farm, 14, communicate with his wife, Mrs. Ida Bishop, 1,182 Broadway.

INFORMATION FOR VIRGINIA Press to K. St. Times

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Sacrifice, one pair several oak tables [illegible] The Magazine of Wall Street, [illegible]

Brougham, with motor to [illegible] The Magazine of Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

[illegible] plants or stocks merchandise, automobiles, tires, &c.,

Government Sales.

U. S. NAVY. Material Disposition Office, Welfare Service, U. S. Navy Yard, New York City—Offers for sale, at public auction, materials that have recently been [illegible] at the Naval Aircraft Factory, Army Shore Road [illegible], L. I. These materials may be viewed by the bidder, who may obtain complete information as to time and location of sale on application to the Material Officer. Bids will be received until 3 P. M. [illegible]

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of [illegible] INC, bankrupt.—No [illegible]

To the above named bankrupt and to whom it may concern: Take notice that the Trustee appointed in the above matter has fixed the [illegible] assets of the above bankrupt, and will offer [illegible] in substantial [illegible] Illustration expenses [illegible] and claims in full and to [illegible] of the estate as [illegible] Dated, New York, [illegible] 1919. [illegible] Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—In the matter of [illegible] PAUSH [illegible] Bankrupt. To the creditors of [illegible] of the above named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MARGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—In the matter of [illegible] Bankrupt. To the creditors of [illegible] of the above named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MARGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—In the matter of [illegible] Bankrupt. To the creditors of [illegible] of the above named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MARGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York—In the matter of [illegible] has proposed a composition to the creditors of the above named bankrupt, which has been duly accepted by a majority in number and amount of the creditors of said bankrupt whose claims have been allowed, and has been approved by the Court, at a session of said Court, held in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of March, 1919. Notice is hereby given that the said composition will be [illegible] for consideration and confirmation by the Court, at a session thereof, to be held in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of March, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time any creditor may appear and show cause, if any he has, why said composition should not be confirmed, and further proceedings had in the matter. Dated, New York, March 3, 1919. By the Court: HAROLD ZALKIN, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 27 Chambers Street, N. Y. City

New York, March 3, 1919. IN THE DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the matter of MARY ROBINSON, MAIRE ROBINSON, Bankrupt. To the creditors of MARY ROBINSON, sometimes known as Mary Robinson, sometimes known as Mary Robinson, sometimes written Maria Robinson, sometimes known as Maire Robinson, sometimes written Maria Robinson, sometimes known as Maire Robinson, sometimes written Maria Robinson, sometimes known as Maire

CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

Army Officer at Camp Upton Promised Influence in Discharges

Ex-Captain Sidney P. Corn of the United States Army, formerly in charge of the Personnel Office at Camp Upton, was found guilty yesterday of having accepted a bribe to obtain the discharge from the army of Sergeant Lloyd Mehlig, son of a Manhattan jeweler. Corn will be sentenced today. The penalty is three years in prison and a fine of three times the amount of the bribe excepted, which in his case will be $750.

Mehlig testified that on the night of Dec. 13, in company with Corn and another soldier, he drove around the camp and on the strip handed Corn $250 which had just been telegraphed to him by his father for the purpose of bribing the officer to secure Mehlig's discharge. Mehlig was released three days later.

Corn's defense was a general denial and an alibi. He said that on the night when the money was alleged to have been passed he was attending a moving picture show with fellow officers. The occasion which he remembered well because it was Friday, the 13th, and the birthday of one of the officers in his party.

Buenos Aires Still Tied Up.

BUENOS AIRES, March 7.—No solution of the strike of port workers here is expected by shipping men until after the municipal and provincial elections, which will be held on March 23. There was no change in the general situation today.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line

LOST—Gold wrist watch, in subway and either stops or Boardwalk, Atlantic City. Reward if returned to Hotel Sandringham, Pennsylvania Ave., Atlantic City.

LOST—Near Broadway, a ladies' black leather purse containing keys. If finder of same will return to office of the paper he or she will receive $5 and no questions asked. No pocketbook. No questions asked.

LOST—Wednesday evening in front of 24 West 59th St. or 45 East 59th St. or Lexington Theatre, diamond sunburst ring with square stones; reward. Please return to 45 East 59th St. or telephone Rhinelander 810.

LOST, A PARROT.

Green and yellow Mexican parrot in neighborhood of 147 East 19th St.; generous reward. Return to Robert W. Chandler 147 East 19th st. Gramercy 2178.

LOST—On West End train Tuesday afternoon, a silver fob in small black leather case. Finder please return and receive reward. 854 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn. Bath Beach 6081.

LOST—Green pocketbook containing keys on Dyckman Ave. car, New York Central leaving Park Circle 6.30 A.M. Wednesday; liberal reward to finder. Kindly communicate with A 227 Times Downtown.

LOST—Diamond flexible bracelet set in platinum on March 7, from Vanderbilt Hotel to 334 E. 76th Av. to 59th St. liberal reward for return to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—On West 59th st., near 6th Av., 110 card case containing a small amount of money and valuable gold ring; reward. T 287 Times Downtown.

LOST—On March 6, 2105, the Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, a deposit book. Drawer entitled to reward.

LOST—Black patent leather box, March 8, from Broadway car. Return to 67 Seventh Ave. Chelsea 2112.

LOST—A leather, Burberia overcoat, between 8:30 and 9:30 A.M. Finder please phone [illegible] reward. Bryant [illegible]

LOST—Saturday, a leather pocketbook containing a small amount of money and valuable gold ring; reward. T 287 Times Downtown.

LOST—In taxi, between Vanderbilt Hotel and 59th St. and Madison Av., a platinum bracelet watch; reward. Return to Hotel Vanderbilt, Cashier's office.

LOST—Saturday night, March 1, in Pullman car, Boston to New York, a gold wrist watch. Finder please return to Richard [illegible] 29 East 64th and receive reward.

LOST—Quantity of Internal Revenue stamps on Broadway car near Broadway and Fulton St. Above reward. Phone Beekman 4000 Broome St. Telephone Orchard 2000.

LOST—Between 7th and 72d Sts. or on Broadway car, Ford Agency, 1178 Broadway, a gold watch. Circle [illegible]

LOST—Between 5:30 and 6:30 P.M., March 5, a gold wrist watch with white dial, on Broadway car, Ford Agency, 1178 Broadway, or 48th Circle. Reward.

LOST—Between 5:30 and 6:30 P.M., March 5, a gold wrist watch with white dial, on Broadway car, Ford Agency, 1178 Broadway, or 48th Circle. Reward.

LOST—On Broadway car, Ford Agency, 1178 Broadway, or 48th Circle, a gold wrist watch

Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain Sunday; Monday fair; slight temperature change; easterly gales.
For full weather report see Page 21.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,324. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1919. 122 PAGES, in Nine Parts, Including Pictures and Magazine Sections (Supplements and Book Reviews). FIVE CENTS In Greater New York / Elsewhere SEVEN CENTS

1,390,000 MEN OF AMERICAN ARMY FOUGHT GERMANS

Gen. March Gives Out Figures on Troops Actually in Operation.

BATTLE LOSSES 240,197

Puts Casualties of the 27th Division at 7,940—The 77th, 9,423.

TO KEEP ARMY UP TO 500,000

Pershing to Accept Enlistments for Regular Forces, Freeing Draft Men to Come Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—General March today announced that the number of American troops taking part in action against the enemy was 1,390,000, out of the total of slightly more than 2,000,000 which this country sent to France.

Announcement was also made by General March that under no circumstances would the army be reduced to a lower figure than 509,000 men. This is the number set in the Army Reorganization bill which the General Staff of the army laid before the last session of Congress, but which was lost in the shuffle in the closing day of the session.

Revised figures made public by the Chief of Staff today showed that the total battle casualties—that is, men killed in action, wounded, missing in action, and prisoners—for the American Expeditionary Forces was 240,197. General March gave the figures for battle casualties by divisions. He stated that the battle casualties for the 27th National Guard Division of New York aggregated 7,940, and that those for the 77th New York Division, consisting of drafted men from New York City, trained at Camp Upton, were 9,423.

These figures are considerably larger than those that were announced by the War Department a month ago. The figures then given out credited the 27th Division with only 2,194 battle casualties of which 1,302 were set down as those of men killed in action, 404 as having died of wounds, 330 missing in action, and 158 prisoners. The figures given out a month ago credited the 77th Division with only 2,692 battle casualties, of which 1,273 were given as killed in action, 552 as died of wounds, 529 as missing in action, and 336 as prisoners.

"I have just received a chart," said General March, "from General Pershing's Headquarters giving the total figures by divisions of the killed in action, wounded, missing in action, and prisoners, according to the division reports received at his headquarters. Possibly these figures will have to be modified in some slight way, but it is as nearly accurate as he could get. The total battle casualties, as he will call them, follow:

1st	24 42d 35th	7,745
2d	23 84th 80th	7,093
3d	16 35th 30th	6,893
4th	14 41st 20th	5,972
5th	12 26th 91st	5,808
6th	12 1st 28th	5,133
7th	12 32d 5th	4,868
8th	9 33d 90th	3,522
9th	9 42d 80th	2,897
10th	8 92d 7th	1,546
11th	8 5th 92d	1,209
12th	4 2d 3d	1,062
13th	4 1st 90th	285
14th	2 93d 368th	63
15th	1 369th	

"The total battle casualties," said General March, "that is, killed in action, wounded, missing in action, and prisoners, for the American Expeditionary Forces, is 240,197."

The Men Who Fought.

There have been some estimates published of the number of Americans who fought in battle in France, and guesses have varied by very large numbers. We have an estimate now prepared in France which gives us, perhaps, as near as can be determined the number of United States troops that took part in actual fighting.

Division troops, including replacements, 1,190,000; corps and army troops, 240,000; service of supply, 50,000; total United States troops taking part in action against the enemy 1,390,000.

The number of troops which had sailed from France up to and including March 3, had risen to 419,555, and there had landed in the United States up to March 7, of those 354,824 in order to increase the number of men available for demobilization in the United States, I have cut down the thirty-three camps which had been selected for demobilization centres to twenty-three. We can run the demobilization process on fewer camps. Thirteen of the original thirty-three camps have been ordered discontinued and in their places three of them, Fort Bliss, Fort Oglethorpe, and Fort D. A. Russell, which are permanent army posts, have been designated as demobilization points for their respective

The present demobilization scheme is to be carried on at the following camps: Bliss, Bowie, Custer, Dix, Funston, Gordon, Pike, the Presidio of San Francisco, Fort D. A. Russell, Fort Sill, Sherman, Taylor, Travis, Upton, Grant, Jackson, Kearney, Lee, Logan, Meade, and Oglethorpe.

The hospital records of the American Expeditionary Forces show that on Nov. 11 there were in the hospitals, both from disease and injuries, 193,448 men. Our last return on Feb. 28 shows that the number has been reduced to 81,231.

I have been asked informally at times as to the number of suicides in the army during the war. We now have

Continued on Page Five.

CLUB DE VINGT. SUPPER DANCE 44 East 58th St. Open to Public as well as Club Members. Thes Dansants Every Afternoon, 4 to 7.—Advt.

200 Peruvian Officers Held for Starting Revolt

BUENOS AIRES, March 8.—Two hundred Peruvian officers and soldiers have been arrested in Lima after a sanguinary mutiny which threatened to lead to a revolution, according to a dispatch from Santiago, Chile, to La Prensa.

The outbreak is said to have been caused by the issuance of a proclamation naming candidates for the Presidency of Peru.

SOLDIERS REBEL AT GERMAN OPERA

War Camp Community Director Says Returned Men Threaten a Demonstration.

ITALIANS SEND A PROTEST

Mayor Hylan Makes No Move to Prevent Productions at Lexington Avenue Theatre.

More protests were made yesterday against the opening of German opera in this city at the Lexington Avenue Theatre tomorrow night, and coupled with these a report reached the officials of the War Camp Community Service that indignant soldiers and sailors may make a hostile demonstration and carry out their threat to wreck the theatre. The Italian Chamber of Commerce, through G. Granata, its President, not only made an appeal to Mayor Hylan but asked the Governor to prevent the "anti-patriotic performance."

Mayor Hylan made no statement regarding his probable course in the matter, but, according to an expression of opinion by his Secretary, Grover Whalen, the Mayor will not seek to restrain the management from putting on German opera. Mr. Whalen said that the question of whether there would be German opera in New York or whether German would not be heard was a question for the opera management. The officials would preserve order.

So fearful are the officials of the War Camp Community Service that Rowland Haynes, Director of the New York service, sent out a bulletin yesterday to the manager of each unit asking that everything be done to prevent violence. Soldiers and sailors who use the huts maintained by the War Camp are outspoken in their opinion of German opera at this time. They have threatened to wreck the theatre, and how far they carry out their threat Camp Community managers believe will depend upon how organized their attempt may be.

Warns Against Violence.

To the managers of the various units Mr. Haynes said: "You have noticed that the soldiers, sailors, and marines frequenting your unit are hostile toward the proposed production of German opera at the Lexington Avenue Opera House and that the men seem to have decided that these performances should not be given. As you know there have been strong hints that violence might be used to prevent them.

"Violence is contrary to the policy of the New York War Camp Community Service, and I wish to instruct you to do everything in your power to prevent any of our boys from taking part in a forceful demonstration that might result in a destruction of property. The position of the service is sufficiently clear when it is known that we shall not attempt to obtain nor give out to men in uniform tickets to these German operas."

The Director said that reports have been received that the men are "fairly seething with indignation" over the proposed performances. A marine at Unit 5 seemed to express the opinion of his fellow-soldiers when he said yesterday: "They told us not to fraternize with the Boches along the Rhine and here we get back to New York to find they are getting away with this German opera stuff. It's a shame that New York has forgotten what the Huns did to us over there. I'll bet they would not dare to put on German opera in England or France. It looks like it is up to us fellows with wound stripes to try and remember that we are Americans and sort of discourage this German propaganda right now."

The following is the protest sent yesterday to the Mayor and Governor Smith by the Italian Chamber of Commerce:

"On benalf of citizens of Italian blood and Italian residents in the United States, the Italian Chamber of Commerce in New York, having positive information that opera in the German language will be performed at the Lexington Theatre, New York City, in a few days, begs to register a most emphatic protest against permission having been given for such performance while America and her allies still are in a state of war with Germany.

"In our eyes this amounts to public defiance of American patriotism and public decency, tending to create a false impression of sympathy for Germany in that very language which is known in Northern Italy, Belgium, Northern France, Poland, and Serbia only through abominable curses from German military monsters, devastating our property, killing innocent people, and perpetrating most infamous crimes upon women and children. We trust your Excellency will see that the permit for such anti-patriotic performance is withdrawn, especially as it may arouse a serious storm of indignation among American citizens and lead to serious public disorder."

At a meeting of the Daughters of the Society of the Cincinnati held yesterday a resolution was adopted which proposes that the authorities will not permit the production of German opera, because it would constitute an insult to the memory of those who have laid down their lives in the war.

The resolution, which was signed by Ruth Lawrence and Clara De Russy Tucker, follows:

"The Daughters of the Society of the Cincinnati emphatically protests against the presentation of opera in the German language as undesirable and unpatriotic. The members earnestly request that the authorities will not permit this slur on the memory of our brave boys who have made the supreme sacrifice."

At a business meeting of the Women's Press Club, held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, a motion was made by First Vice President Mme. Catharine Evans von Klenner, that the organization go on record as unreservedly against the production of German opera; that it is opposed to the formation of a German opera company, and that it is against officials permitting such a thing, particularly at this time, when "our boys" are coming home. The motion was enthusiastically adopted.

At the Lexington Avenue Theatre it was said that no orders had been received regarding the German opera performance and that tickets were still on sale.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleepers Daily. Reservations—The Plaza.—Advt.

FRANCIS CONFIRMS ALL THE HORRORS OF BOLSHEVISM

American Ambassador Says There Can Be No Question of Awful Conditions in Russia.

AGAINST ANY RECOGNITION

No Peace in Europe While Bolsheviki Rule, He Says, Predicting German Penetration.

MASSACRE IF TROOPS GO

Bolsheviki Estimated at 10 Per Cent. —Heard That Col. Robins Sought Recognition of Soviets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—David R. Francis, the American Ambassador to Russia, told the story of Russian Bolshevism to the Senate Committee today. He was in the witness chair all day and corroborated in every essential detail the narratives of other witnesses who have told about terrorism, murder, rapine, and outlawry in Russia under Lenine and Trotsky.

Mr. Francis confirmed the testimony of previous witnesses regarding the "nationalization of women" by provincial Soviets of the Bolsheviki.

"I get my information from the official papers of the Bolsheviki," he said.

The Ambassador said that to take the allied troops from Russia would mean the slaughter of the innocent population in the occupied districts and once and for all declared that he was against recognition in any form or shape of a Government whose practices and theories, he said, all lead to terror and barbarism.

At the end of the long hearing Mr. Francis was asked:

"Do you think the Allies should leave Russia?"

"I do not," he replied. "To do so will mean the slaughter of the people in the evacuated territory.

"In conclusion, gentlemen," he continued, "I will say that if this Bolshevist Government remains in control of Russia, peace in Europe is, in my opinion, impossible. Germany will exploit Russia if this disorder continues, and instead of having lost the war, Germany will win, and in ten years she will be stronger than she was in August, 1914.

"There is no question as to conditions in Russia. I have been told of blood seen flowing from the place of execution in Moscow. Over three hundred hostages were killed in Petrograd alone for the assassination of Irkutsky. It is impossible to tell the story in all its horrors. I believe they are sending their agents into England, France, and Italy, and I believe they are sending money to the United States."

Russia Before the Revolution.

Ambassador Francis took the witness chair at 11 o'clock this morning. He said that he had been in Russia from April, 1916, until the first part of last January, when, because of failing health, he went to London, where he underwent a major operation. It was apparent that he had not entirely recovered from the effects of his illness.

After a brief account of his arrival in Russia and his first meeting with Foreign Minister Saxonoff and the imperial family, Ambassador Francis said:

"I had been in Russia but a short time when I saw that Germany enjoyed such a firm foothold in that country that, had war been declared five years later than was the case, it would have been impossible to dislodge the German grip on the empire. There were German spies in every part of Russia, both official and industrial Russia. The Grand Duke Nicholas has stated that German spies were so thick at his headquarters that it was almost impossible to keep his orders in loyal hands.

"At the outbreak of the war Germany was in control of the chemical industry; she had two great banks under her domination. The glass, electric, and the sugar industries, and many others, were absolutely in German control. Her business spies were everywhere, in position of great responsibility. We can understand the extent of German control when I tell you that of 1,500,000 enemy prisoners in Russia, not more than 250,000 were Germans, while of interned aliens, that is, business and professional men and the like, of the 300,000 interned more than 250,000 were Germans. May I add that practically all of the business that Russia had with America had also been conducted through German agents.

"I found in Russia that this state of affairs was everywhere, and it continued to exist even after Russia went to war with Germany. The conditions were most deplorable and in consequence I was pleased when the first revolution took place, and the Czar abdicated, and the Provisional Government came into power."

On March 22 the State Department recognized the new Provisional Government, and Ambassador Francis established close official and personal relations with the Government, and these relations were maintained during the eight months that followed.

"Then, in November," he said, "came the collapse of the Kerensky régime, and the installation of the so-called Bolshe-

Continued on Page Sixteen.

Additional Trains to and from Harrisburg and Reading via New Jersey Central. Effective March 10, through express leaves New York, West 23d St., weekdays, 2:30 A. M.; Liberty St. daily, 8:30 A. M., for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Lebanon, and Harrisburg. Returning, leaves Harrisburg 4:30 P. M., Reading 8:01 P. M., arriving New York 9:25 P. M. Through parlor, dining-club cars and coaches in each direction.—Advt.

Wilson Postpones Work on Conference Problems

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 8. (By Wireless to The Associated Press.)—President Wilson today received wireless dispatches from Paris on the progress being made at the Peace Conference. The President, however, is deferring until next week consideration of problems to be taken up in connection with his return to Paris.

The impression gathered by those who have come into contact with President Wilson is that the opposition which has developed to the League of Nations covenant has not caused him to decide that any radical changes are necessary. It is recognized that changes in phraseology and minor particulars are possible, but it is understood that President Wilson is not looking for any fundamental alteration.

Rain again set in today. The sun has not been seen from the George Washington since the morning after her departure. But the sea continues smooth.

The President today sent a wireless message of sympathy to Mrs. Benjamin Micou of Montgomery, Ala., daughter of the late Hilary A. Herbert, former Secretary of the Navy. The President said:

"The country has lost a servant who illustrated in the whole spirit of his service a very high order of patriotism, as well as great ability."

DOMINION IMPORTS FREE IN BRITAIN

Government Removes Restrictions on Goods from Parts of the Empire.

AUSTRALIA PUTS UP BARS

Importation of All Goods Not of British Origin Is Officially Prohibited.

LONDON, March 8, (via Montreal.)—The British Government has decided that no import restrictions shall continue to be imposed on goods coming to the United Kingdom from any part of the Empire, according to an announcement made Friday by W. C. Bridgeman, Under Secretary to the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons. If restrictions were imposed on such goods, he added, it would have to be with the consent of the Cabinet, which could not be given unless some unforeseen necessity arose.

The Government is giving up the control of the sale of margarine and will soon surrender that of the sale of tea. George H. Roberts, the Food Controller, made this announcement in a speech delivered Friday at Newcastle. He said that the supply of both these articles was now very abundant, and that when the Government gave up control he expected that the prices would tend to fall.

MELBOURNE, March 8.—The Minister of Customs of the Commonwealth of Australia has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation into the Commonwealth of all goods other than those of British origin.

SLIVER OF PRUSSIA MAY GO TO BELGIUM

Conference Commission Tentatively Approves Her Claim to the Malmedy District.

PARIS, March 8.—The Peace Conference Commission on Belgian Claims, it is reported, has agreed in principle to the Belgian demand for Malmedy and the surrounding district.

In Belgian circles it is expected that this will result in the Peace Conference approving the handing over of this region to Belgium.

The Malmedy district is just east of the Belgian frontier and has been under German domination a number of years.

The Malmedy district forms an indent of Rhenish Prussia, beginning about twenty miles south of Aix La Chapelle and extending an equal distance to the Luxemburg frontier. It has an area of about 110 square miles and a population of 6,000 or 7,000.

The population of the district is Walloon, speaking a French dialect. Thus they might well be joined to Belgium on the ground of nationality.

Malmedy was given to Prussia by the first treaty of Vienna, although the centre of the Walloon district. Formerly it had belonged to the independent Benedictine Abbey of Malmedy—Stavelot, ruled by one of the petty ecclesiastic Princes of the old German Empire down to 1802, when Napoleon turned it over to the Netherlands, which held it till 1815.

The principal industry of Malmedy is the manufacture of leather.

At Weismes, two miles east of Malmedy, were the termini of two of Germany's strategic railways, one coming south from Aix La Chapelle and the other west from Coblenz. These enabled her to send three army corps into Belgium on the night of Aug. 3, 1914, and strike at Liége, which lies twenty-five miles northwest of Malmedy.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

NEW ALLIED PLAN TO FEED GERMANY, TAKING PAY IN GOLD AND SECURITIES; AIM TO CHECK BOLSHEVISM'S SPREAD

CRISIS IN PEACE COUNCIL

Break at Spa Emphasized the Peril of Further Delay of Peace.

GERMANY'S CASE URGENT

Wreckage of Negotiations Might Involve Allied Occupation of Entire Country.

WAR-RIDDEN LANDS CLAMOR

Get People Back to Work Now, the Slogan of Far-Seeing Delegates.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 7.—It was the expectation here until within the last twenty-four hours that when President Wilson returned to Paris he would find the international situation greatly clarified and the prospect favorable to an early conclusion of peace.

But a sudden and disquieting change has occurred. If the judgment of the men who are taking an intimate part in the preliminary peace arrangements has not gone awry, a danger exists that most of the good work done heretofore to straighten out the affairs of the world, work that required infinite tact and diplomacy, is likely to have a fruitless outcome.

There is no satisfaction in telling of the efforts made by American investigators, whose statements are in accord with the reports from the agents of the allied powers.

In the realization that something must be done to relieve the present situation, the peace plenipotentiaries have been endeavoring to arrange a preliminary peace with Germany that would not only make clear what Germany's future would be, at least for the next decade, but would also enable the Allies to relieve the economic and food crisis immediately.

From the American official viewpoint it is all very well to say that the German people are getting their deserts, but in that fact lies a danger to the Allies themselves, which for purely selfish reasons, leaving aside any consideration of humanitarian motives, they would be wise to counteract.

Forecast Two Months Ago.

For the past two months, at least, some of the allied plenipotentiaries and their expert advisers have been warning their confrères that unless Germany received relief and an opportunity was afforded for her people and the people of the war-stricken countries as well to get back to work, an explosion was likely to occur.

Much of this propaganda, if it can be called that, has fallen on deaf ears. But now the situation has become acute, and if the men of importance in this great conclave, called to settle the affairs of the world, are to be believed, further delay promises the gravest consequences.

The present sessions of the Supreme Council, commonly called here the "Big Ten," composed of two representatives each of the five great powers, are being devoted to an intensive effort to agree on the terms of the preliminary peace with Germany. These sessions began on Thursday.

The "Big Ten" is engaged in considering the conditions under which Germany will be permitted to live in the future. These conditions embrace the reduction of the German Army to a nominal strength, the abolition of the raising of troops by conscription for a period of years, the disposition of her fleet, the destruction of submarines, with a ban on the future use of this weapon of warfare; the limiting of construction of aircraft to hydroaeroplanes for immediate practical purposes, the demolition of important fortifications, the curtailment of munition manufacture, and many other measures designed to remove the menace of Teutonic militarism.

Later the Supreme Council will define the terms of German economic dealings with the world, fix the amount of reparation that Germany must pay, delimit her boundaries, and establish a temporary buffer State between the Rhine and the French and Belgian frontiers.

Coincident with the consideration of these preliminary peace terms, the allied powers sent Commissioners to Spa to consult with the German emissaries over the measures necessary to relieve

Continued on Page Two.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no stomach resistance. Any druggist.—Advt.

America and Britain Agree on Reparation, Both Favor Letting Germany Resume Business

PARIS, March 8.—The American Peace Commissioners, in pursuance of their effort to hasten the conclusion of a preliminary treaty of peace, have found themselves in a position where they must take sides as between the conflicting views of the British and the French regarding the reparation to be exacted from Germany, on which the whole settlement hinges.

The British feel that in order to obtain the great amount of money to be demanded of the Germans, the latter must be enabled to receive at the earliest possible moment food and raw materials, and even credits, with which to start business again, so that out of the proceeds of that business they can pay their debts.

The French do not believe that the German business interests should be permitted to get back into their pre-war activity until the stricken business interests of France and Belgium have at least caught up with them. They fear that otherwise Germany will be able to regain possession of the world's markets in her old lines.

The Americans, it is understood, have decided to adhere to the British position, which appears likely to be the one adopted.

The Supreme Economic Commission is now trying to decide what shall be the relations between the United States and the Allies and the recent enemy States after the war. In this connection the American delegation is pointing to the pledge, given in the acceptance of President Wilson's fourteen points by the Allies when the armistice was concluded, that there would be no discrimination in tariffs or other trade arrangements as between any of the nations. At the same time, it is urged that in the allotment of raw materials preference should be given to Belgium and France.

Another question under consideration is the relations between the former enemy States and neutral States, and what measure of control shall be exercised by the Entente in the matter.

Still another question is to what extent, if at all, the Germans shall be permitted to continue after the war the system of cartels, or combinations of producers, through which they mastered the world's trade in certain lines, especially chemicals, potash, and sugar.

The Economic Commission plans to complete its work by March 15, so that the fruits of its labors may be included, as far as is necessary, in the preliminary peace treaty to be presented to Germany. As it also has to deal with the complicated problem of maintaining the parity of international exchange, some members express doubt that they can finish their task in such a short time.

WILL REOPEN CONFERENCE

Council Decides on Renewed Offer to Germans for Merchant Ships.

FRENCH HAD DEMURRED

Hesitated to Permit Diversion of German Funds Wanted for Reparation.

TO STUDY LAIBACH CLASH

Commission Named to Visit the Scene of Conflict Between Italians and Jugoslavs.

PARIS, March 8, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme War Council reached a decision tonight whereby the negotiations with Germany over food and ships, which were interrupted at Spa, will be immediately resumed at another point, probably in Belgium.

The agreement provides a method for insuring delivery of the German merchant ships and furnishing an adequate food supply to Germany until the next harvest.

The method of payment, it is understood, will be by credits through neutral countries and by utilizing the foreign securities held by Germany.

Arrangement for the food supplies asked for by Germany was regarded by the American delegation as part of the armistice pledge to Germany.

When the War Council met, the French still hesitated to permit a diversion of German funds which, they held, was part of the reparation.

At the session of the Supreme Council today a commission was appointed to go to Laibach to investigate recent incidents there between the Italians and the Jugoslavs. The commission is composed of Major Gen. C. G. Treat of the American Army, Major Gen. Gordon, Great Britain; Major Gen. Savy, France, and Major Gen. Segre, Italy.

The report of the commissions on Belgian claims, which was in favor of a revision of the treaty of 1839, was adopted by the council.

The council decided to make a decision Monday regarding the representation of the smaller powers on the financial and economic commissions.

The Supreme Council has appointed as a commission to investigate the question of the German cables James Brown Scott, for the United States; A. Pearce Higgins, for Great Britain; Henri Fromageot, for France; Signor Tosti, for Italy, and Mr. Yamakawa, for Japan.

The commission, according to the Temps, will decide whether the cables can be treated as prizes of war, and, if so, to whom they are to be distributed. The commission will also determine if the contracts by which the cables were laid remain valid and to what degree. Proposal for the inquiry was made by Secretary Lansing.

The proposition made to the Supreme Council Thursday by Premier Lloyd George for an amendment of the clause in the peace treaty to reduce the German Army definitely requires Germany to reduce her army to fifteen divisions, according to information from French sources. The divisions would be formed of volunteers, enlisting for twelve years.

The council accepted the proposition in principle, referring it to a committee to draft the text, which will be submitted to the council on Monday.

ARMED REVOLT IN BERLIN CRUSHED

50,000 Troops Protect Workmen Returning to Jobs as Strike Wanes.

DEATH FOR SPARTACIDES

Many Captured in Fighting of Friday May Suffer the Extreme Penalty.

EASLE, March 8.—German Government troops have suppressed the armed revolt at Berlin, according to a dispatch from that city, and are now assigned to the task of protecting workmen who want to return to their labors. The popular marine division and two detachments of the Republican Guard have been disbanded, it is reported.

COPENHAGEN, March 7. — German Government troops have captured the Police Headquarters in Berlin, [across the Spree, a few blocks from the Royal Palace,] and have completely cleared the adjoining Alexanderplatz of strikers, according to a Berlin dispatch received here.

Fighting has ceased in the centre of the city, but continues in the Moabit section. The Government troops suffered slight losses and captured many prisoners. To relieve the garrison of the Police Headquarters, the Government troops turned their heavy artillery against the adjoining houses, and three shells hit one which was used as insurgent headquarters, scattering the occupants in all directions. Gas was used effectively in the attack on the strikers, according to the German Gazette of Berlin.

Bolt of Majority Socialists.

AMSTERDAM, March 8.—The Majority Socialists have withdrawn from the strike committee in Berlin, according to a telegram filed there Friday afternoon, and it was considered doubtfull at that time whether the trade unions would support the strike further. At the meeting Friday of the Berlin Workmen's Council, the Independent Socialists and Communists proposed three resolutions—for the extension of the strike to the gas, electric and water works; for the taking over by the executive committee of the workmen of the command of all the troops in Berlin, and for breaking off negotiations with the Government.

The first resolution was carried by only a small majority, after which the Majority Socialists left the meeting.

Later the Majority Socialists held a meeting and decided to end the strike immediately and to call on the workers to resist terrorism.

BERLIN, March 7. (Associated Press.)—The general strike in Berlin will be called off tonight. The Labor Federation at a meeting early this evening recommended that the workmen return to work Saturday.

The first break in the general strike in Berlin occurred this evening, when the subway and telephone services and water and gas plants resumed operations. This was the result of the resolution adopted by the Federation of Labor.

The recommendation to return to work

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

'DANCE OF DEATH' AMID STARVATION

Wave of Recklessness Sweeps Over Germany, Where Real Famine Is Now Reported.

THOUSANDS ARE PERISHING

And Bolshevism Is Near at Hand, Says Swiss Observer, Unless Allies Aid Quickly.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 8.—Thoroughly trustworthy messages from Berlin, Hamburg, and Frankfort, which have just reached me, prove that throughout Germany a really serious famine prevails.

All three messages, emanating from entirely independent and non-German sources, prove that in all the large cities the populations are starving. Tens of thousands of women and children are ill or literally dying from the effects of hunger.

Berlin just now is in a state of anarchy, fully a million persons being unemployed, not so much because work is lacking but owing to physical unfitness for labor.

My three correspondents, who made wholly independent investigations, went to different parts of Germany. They entered the people's homes and did not get their facts from officials. They unanimously insist that unless the Allies immediately permit Germany to import food she will become a second Russia, with all the horrors of Bolshevism. If Germany is ever to repair the damage done by her and meet her obligations to Belgium and France, then, they urge, she must be allowed to import food to keep her people from becoming too weak to work and provide laborers for the next harvest.

Moreover, a large section of the people in the large cities have apparently lost all self-control and sense of responsibility, for in the midst of so much distress a wave of utter frivolity and recklessness has taken possession of the German urban population. Men and women are suddenly abandoning themselves to dancing and debauchery and are deaf to all appeals and entreaties. This dancing is known as the "dance of death," for many who spend all the night dancing die the next day.

Those few who have kept their senses look on absolutely aghast at this psychological phenomenon, the main cause of which is undoubtedly sheer desperation.

In a long cable dispatch, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Nov. 11, I endeavored to warn the American public against the danger of Bolshevism in Germany, and at this eleventh hour wish to insist still more urgently upon the absolute necessity of preventing her from being driven into it.

It is reported here that the Paris Conference will sign a preliminary peace with Germany soon after President Wilson's arrival, and that the blockade of Germany will then be raised, but speedy action is essential.

TERRACE GARDEN Dance Palace. Dancing Evenings, 7 to 12. Saturdays and Sundays, 2 to 12.—Advt.

NO FAMINE IN COBLENZ AREA.

American Report Indicates Food Supplies Will Last Till August.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 7.—There is considerable suppressed excitement over an announcement in today's newspapers that the negotiations at Spa for the arrangement of a financial settlement for food to be sent from America for Germany have again been broken off.

The German version is that the German commission left Spa after being instructed from Weimar to refuse to accept the Allies' offer of 207,000 tons of food in the immediate future, the acceptance of which offer was to be accompanied by turning over the German merchant fleet as stipulated at the armistice conference Jan. 16.

The concern here is not so much because of any acute need for food in this territory, but because of the effect of the new development on the political situation, conservatives here having counted upon the coming of food from America tending to quiet the Spartacide disturbances.

It was reported this morning that the German commission's withdrawal meant the breaking off of the armistice, but later editions of the newspapers denied

that this had resulted, although they remarked that anything was possible these days.

Apropos of the food situation in our territory, today's Third Army intelligence summary says:

"A census of the food situation in the City of Remagen, just completed by German emissaries acting under orders of the Burgomeister, shows an even greater plenty than had been supposed. The investigators report that they could find no families who did not have in hand or immediately available sufficient food to last until Aug. 20, 1919.

"While no such definite information has been obtained from any other section of our area, from general information it seems probable that this condition is at least typical of the Kreis of Ahrweiler. As Remagen is one of our largest cities, and by its position most exposed to the inroads of outside purchasers, the inference must be drawn that other towns and cities are at least as well off, and that the rural districts have been notorious in evading all attempts by the Government to ration their products.

"A glass factory at Sinzig has just obtained a moderate supply of coal and is about to resume operations. This will create still more a demand for labor in a market already strong.

"Unless our departure is followed by agitation and uprising there should be an era of marked prosperity and notably good labor conditions in this area for some time to come. Neither the decline of the mark nor the insatiable buying of our soldiers has greatly increased prices."

HOOVER TO RUN RAILWAYS.

Put in Control of Lines in All of Old Austrian Empire.

PARIS, March 8.—The Supreme War Council has decided to give Herbert Hoover, Director General of Allied Relief, practical control of all the railways in the old Austrian Empire and make him the mandatary of the Council in demanding locomotives and freight cars from each of the new States of old Austria with which to create a food and relief service. The relief trains will run over all lines without political or military interference. The service will be under the Relief Administration, headed by Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Hoover has placed the matter in the hands of American army engineers for execution. The engineers have been detailed by General Pershing.

The decision of the Council amounts in effect to making Mr. Hoover Director General of the Austrian railway system in carrying out relief work.

Five new States have arisen within the area of old Austria, and all have agreed to place the question of the distribution and management of the railway rolling stock in Mr. Hoover's hands. The Italians, who had been maintaining a food blockade against Jugoslavia, finally allowed their differences with the Jugoslavs to be settled by a commission, and the Supreme War Council has directed that the blockade be raised at once.

The action now taken is the result of reports on the serious situation throughout Austria-Hungary. Owing to restrictions placed on American appropriations for relief, Mr. Hoover has arranged for the British Government to buy $10,000,000 worth of foodstuffs from the United States Grain Corporation. This will be turned over for distribution in Vienna. Similar relief measures will be taken in other parts of the old empire.

The Supreme Council, it is understood, will appoint an inter-allied committee of four members to investigate methods by which the States of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire can pay for the food sent them by the allied powers.

CALL IT GERMAN BLACKMAIL.

French Deny That Their Demands Checked Spa Negotiations.

PARIS, March 8.—The stand taken by German representatives at Spa regarding their merchant ships is commented on by the newspapers as an attempt to blackmail the Allies. The newspapers say that the incident must be regarded calmly.

L'Homme Libre, the organ of Premier Clemenceau, says that such attempts at resistance will prove futile. "Premier Lloyd George having demonstrated that the allied Governments will be still more exacting than the military experts in regard to disarmament."

The Matin says: "Germany forgets too easily that she is vanquished. The sole result of this incident will be that the revictualing of Germany will now depend on the acceptance by Germany of all conditions of the new armistice."

An official note issued today says that statements appearing in the press seem to give the impression that the breaking off of negotiations at Spa between the allied and German missions was due to the initiative of the French delegation. It is asserted that this is untrue. The allied delegates were under the Chairmanship of Admiral Hope of the British Navy, and it was by agreement that they decided to return to Paris to report to their respective Governments, it is said.

LONDON, March 8, (British Wireless Service.)—Control of the German ships is a necessary condition to feeding the German people and the Germans have made that situation, declares the Westminster Gazette, in discussing the break in the shipping negotiations at Spa.

"Again and again during the last two years," the paper adds, "it has been pointed out to them that the destruction of merchant tonnage by their ruthless submarine warfare would produce a situation in which it might be totally impossible to supply Germany herself with the food and raw materials which she would need when the war ended.

"This is the often predicted memesis of 'ruthless submarine warfare.' If the Allies are unable, from lack of tonnage, to send sufficient coal and food to their friends, the use of German tonnage will enable them to do justice to their friends and at the same time provide for their enemies, but we are obliged to tell the Germans that this is the only way, and if it seems harsh and repugnant, they have themselves to thank for it."

MAY LET THE ALLIES PUNISH WAR AUTHORS

Americans on Responsibility Commission See Constitutional Objection to Joining.

PARIS, March 7. (Associated Press.)—The findings of the Commission on Responsibility for the War are still incomplete. It is understood that the commission will conclude that the officials of the Central Powers were morally guilty of the most heinous crimes, but that physical punishment would of necessity be retroactive.

The Americans have announced themselves as unwilling to adopt any expedients the constitutionality of which might be questioned in the United States, and in that event the Europeans would have to act alone if they were determined to punish the officials involved.

A possible solution suggested is the formal denunciation in the preliminary peace treaty of the officials of the Central empires.

ALLOTMENT OF MANDATES.

Paris Temps Thinks America Will Take One for Armenia.

PARIS, March 8. (French Wireless Service.)—The mandates for administration of the German colonies and the territories of Asiatic Turkey will not be apportioned among the powers by the Peace Conference until President Wilson returns, according to the Temps today.

Prevailing opinion in conference circles, the newspaper says, is that the United States is ready to accept a mandate for Armenia. It is expected that Smyrna will be allotted to Greece, the mandate for Syria, including Damascus and Alexandria, to France, and that for Mesopotamia and Palestine to Great Britain, according to this authority.

It appears likely, continues the article, that Great Britain will receive the mandate for German East Africa, and that France will receive one for the greater part of the Kamerun and Togoland. Southeast Africa, according to this plan, will be joined to the Union of South Africa.

In the Pacific, the newspaper asserts, it seems likely that Japan will keep the German islands north of the equator, and Australia all the German islands south of the equatorial line, with the exception of German Samoa, which would be administered by New Zealand.

DANES ARE SATISFIED.

Want the World to See the Justice of Schleswig Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Danish Legation asserted today that Denmark "can well be satisfied" with the plan contemplated for the solution of the Schleswig question, which provides that the inhabitants of Northern Schleswig shall soon be permited, by means of a plebiscite, to manifest their wishes regarding their reunion with Denmark. In Central Schleswig, according to the plan, a plebiscite would take place within six months.

"A few days ago," said a statement obtained at the Legation, "Premier Lloyd George warned the little nations of the danger of the tendency to annex territories not their own. 'This is a most fatal error for any people, great or small,' he said. 'The Danes have not fallen into this error. They have from the first only claimed that part of Schleswig which is absolutely Danish in language, culture, and sympathies. They want Northern Schleswig and some districts of Central Schleswig, but neither Southern Schleswig nor Holstein, although the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein prior to 1864 had belonged to Denmark for many hundred years.

"The Danish Government and the Danish political parties, including those of the opposition, are agreed that only that part of Schleswig which desires to return to Denmark shall be restored. They have always been in favor of a plebiscite being taken, not because they are in doubt as regards the result, but because they want to show Germany and all the world that Denmark only receives back what is hers by moral right.

"Denmark, therefore, welcomes the plan providing for a plebiscite in Northern Schleswig and, later on, in the districts of Central Schleswig."

TO KEEP ORDER IN SPALATO.

American Admiral Was to Prevent Jugoslav Attacks on Italians.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Italian Embassy made public today the text of a proclamation issued by the International Committee of Admirals in the Adriatic, warning the inhabitants and local authorities of Spalato, a Dalmatian port, against disorder or insults to the Allies, and authorizing Rear Admiral Niblack, the American commander there, to prevent by force of arms if necessary the repetition of such incidents as the recent attack upon Italian officers.

It was largely due to the Spalato incident that Italy placed the embargo against the movement of supplies through Adriatic ports, the operation of which recently led the United States to give warning to Italy that unless an end was put to delays in the movement of food to the Czechoslovaks and Jugoslavs food supplies from the United States to Italy would be cut off.

An official dispatch from Rome to the Embassy today quoting the text of the Admirals' proclamation described the trouble at Spalato as "further proof of the lack of political education and pugnacious temperament of the Jugoslavs."

The order placed an inter-allied force at the disposition of Admiral Niblack, who was requested to take such steps as might be necessary, and to apply the most severe measures contemplated by military law to enforce order if the civilian authorities proved themselves incompetent. Among acts specifically mentioned as violations of the terms of the armistice were:

"Any insult to the allied flags; any outrage with words or gestures against officers, sailors, or soldiers of the allied nations; any inimical expression against the Allies; any attempt against personal liberty or private property; any refusal to comply with the orders of the inter-allied police."

EFFECT OF GERMAN SHELLS.

What They Did to British Battleships in North Sea.

LONDON, March 7.—The damage inflicted by the Germans on British battleships in the great naval battle off the Skagerrak, in the North Sea, on May 31, 1916, is described by Reuter's, Ltd., today as follows:

A torpedo struck the Marlborough, flooding one boiler room and killing two men. The Marlborough was not hit by shell fire.

A twelve-inch shell struck the superstructure of the Colossus, causing a fire. Another shell burst short, its splinters wounding three men and inflicting unimportant damage.

The Barham was hit five times by heavy shells, one of which wrecked one of the hydraulic pumps, the auxiliary wireless office, and the medical store, causing heavy casualties among the wireless and medical staff. The damage done by the other hits was comparatively unimportant.

The Malaya was hit eight times. The siren steampipe was fractured and a large shell wrecked the galley canteen on the gun deck and smashed the mounting of one six-inch gun. Two of the hits caused a large hole below the armor, flooding the adjacent compartments. A heavy shell bulged the roof of one turret without exploding, but put the range finder out of action.

The Valiant was not hit in the first part of the action, but at about 6 o'clock in the evening was struck by two heavy shells. Both perforated the six-inch armor and did considerable damage, jamming the helm hard aport and causing the ship to turn in circles. While thus circling the Valiant was hit twenty-eight times, sixteen of the hits being from big guns and inflicting more or less serious damage. Two guns were put out of action. One shell tore a large hole at the waterline and another under water below the armor belting, but the casualties were light.

The damage to cruisers and destroyers will be announced later.

ORLANDO IS CONFIDENT.

Convinced That Italy's Claims Will Be Granted as Just.

ROME, March 8.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Premier Orlando said that he must return to Paris, as the Peace Conference was entering upon a definitive phase. Therefore he asked the Chamber to adjourn until April 3.

Referring to the League of Nations, the Premier said that an ideal could be obtained only when hard realities were taken into account. They must not be surprised if all professed to be adherents of President Wilson on condition that President Wilson's principles were applied to others. Fortunately, he said, there was perfect coincidence between absolute justice and the satisfaction of Italian aspirations.

This evoked cheers, and the Premier concluded by expressing the conviction that Italy was strong enough to surmount the last difficulties.

Bios President of Wuerttemberg.

STUTTGART, March 8.—Herr Bios, probably the leader of the Württemberg Social Democrats, President of the State Council of Württemberg, has been elected President of the State of Württemberg.

CRISIS IN PEACE COUNCIL

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

distress in the former domain of the Kaiser.

Before the Commissioners departed, the chief allied representatives had a long controversy over the character of the conditions under which Germany would be permitted to receive food and certain needed supplies.

France was the main obstacle to an agreement. The proposal that Great Britain, France, Italy, and America should supply food and take payment, partly in the use of the unsurrendered German merchant ships, partly in potash and other German products, and partly in pecuniary obligations, secured by German private credits in the neutral countries, was objected to by France, mainly on the ground that all German assets must be applied to the payment of the reparational damages.

After much controversy France modified her position so far as to assent to the principle that the German private credits in the neutral countries could be applied to immediate food purchases.

Then the allied economic experts went to Spa to arrange the terms with the delegates of the Ebert Government. They returned to Paris last night to report failure and ask further instructions of the Supreme Council.

What happened at Spa was that the French representatives, while asking the Germans to surrender the merchant ships, declined to promise to furnish food sufficient to last more than a fortnight, or at most a month. They explained to their allied colleagues that public opinion in France would not tolerate more liberal treatment of Germany, while German money was not forthcoming to help restore the devastated regions.

Reluctantly the other allied representatives placed this proposal before the Germans. They met with a refusal. The Germans contended that it was impossible for them to surrender their ships without positive assurances that food supplies should be continued until the next harvest is available, which would be toward the end of the Summer.

According to the American viewpoint, which is shared by the British, it is easy to say that Germany should be thankful to take what she can get from the Allies in the way of food, but the situation goes beyond this.

The food situation and the general dissatisfaction with other conditions have brought large elements of the German people to the point where they are indifferent to what happens. The country is described as ripe for Bolshevism, and certainly the American plenipotentiaries and their expert advisers believe that if Bolshevism gets a fair start in Germany there is no telling where its evil influence will spread.

It is freely predicted that any German Government that signs the peace terms which the Allies are now preparing will be overthrown. If Bolshevism should get a start now or should follow the overthrow of the German Government the Allies, it is asserted, might find no central authority in Germany that could guarantee the observance of the peace conditions. This might compel the Allies to occupy the whole German territory for an indefinite period.

A favorite German threat recently is that if the peace conditions prove too harsh Germany will adopt the policy of refusing to deal further with the allied Governments and, abandoning all restraint, let the Allies assume the responsibility of maintaining order. While regarding this as a bluff, some of the allied plenipotentiaries feel that the present situation is pregnant of evil.

They believe that food and modifications of the economic restrictions, and these things alone, can avert what may prove a world catastrophe in indefinitely postponing the conclusion of peace and compelling them to treat all Germany as conquered territory with the expense of maintaining large armies there for a long time. This would involve another peace conference in the distant, perhaps far distant future. Meanwhile the world would continue to remain off its balance.

In the best opinion obtainable here Germany must have food and an opportunity must be given to provide work for her people before the preliminary peace terms, which are very severe, can be imposed. France acknowledges officially that it is necessary to supply food.

It is also contended that unless the Allies make better progress in adjusting their own financial and economic affairs, they will store up trouble for themselves.

The slogan that is heard in some allied circles nowadays is: "Get the world back to work." It is contended that as long as the present economic and industrial conditions are permitted to continue, discontent will grow and the whole world will remain upset.

In this connection little Belgium is showing an admirable example in seeking to resume industry and get her people back to normal ways.

Every effort is being made to straighten out some of the most embarrassing difficulties before President Wilson arrives here next week.

The return of Premier Lloyd George to Paris has had a good effect on the situation, but it will take some plain speaking in the Supreme Council before these dangerous conditions are remedied, which have become acute through the German food situation.

Need 400,000 Tons of Food Monthly.

The Peace Conference delegates worked all day today in an effort to bring about an adjustment that would avert the dangerous conditions, likely to affect the whole world unless Germany obtained food quickly. The seriousness of the situation appeared to be generally recognized and to this was due perhaps more than anything else the belief that the difficulties could be overcome.

This morning the American Peace Commission had a conference with the American members of the Supreme Economic Council, who had taken part in the negotiations at Spa. Thomas W. Lamont and George McFadden reviewed the Spa proceedings. Later Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George, and Colonel House went over the situation.

It seems safe to predict that the Supreme Council, sitting as a Supreme War Council, will direct the Supreme Economic Council to carry out an arrangement for feeding Germany in accordance with the spirit of the principles to which France has subscribed.

These recognize that the food furnished to Germany must be paid for out of available assets. Such assets would include, in the order named, the value of goods which Germany would be permitted to export, German credit in neutral countries, and the gold in Germany's possession, which is estimated as amounting to $500,000,000.

It is estimated that 400,000 tons of food, valued at about $100,000,000, will be required monthly in Germany. The United States would be the chief source of supply of this food, but could not advance the necessary credits owing to the provision in the recent Congressional act that no part of the $100,000,000 appropriated to relieve distress in Europe should be advanced to enemy countries.

Those who returned to Paris from the Spa conference told their plenipotentiaries that the German delegates insisted that unless food was furnished soon by the Allies starvation and anarchy would come to Germany. This condition, the Germans said, would not only require a far greater expenditure for military purposes, but would also make futile any hope of obtaining the large amounts of money to be demanded for reparation.

INTERNATIONALIZING TRAFFIC.

Railways-Waterways Report Shows We Don't Agree with British.

PARIS, March 8.—The question of the internationalisation of railways and international waterways has come into sudden importance through the report made today to the Commission on Waterways, Ports and Railways by its drafting sub-committee. After discussion the report went over until tomorrow.

The British want the waterways used without discrimination, while the Americans, realizing the effect which the application of this principle might have upon their great railway systems, are insistent upon confining the application of the principle of international use of such communications to special cases to be enumerated, and especially to new States.

The Czechoslovaks and the Poles are disposed to resist the international use of their communications, unless reciprocal privileges are allowed them.

Among the incidental matters under consideration by the Supreme Council, it is understood, is some method for the improvement of ports and railway and telegraph systems in Austria, Eastern Germany, and parts of Russia. The council will probably recommend that the Allies supply essential materials for this work to the amount of approximately $100,000,000.

KOREAN CASE EXPLAINED.

Washington Cannot Issue Passports to Subjects of Japan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Explanation was made at the State Department today, in contradiction of published reports, that passports had not been denied by this Government to two Koreans who desired to go to Paris to present claims in the name of Korea in the manner indicated in the reports.

Two Koreans applied for passports, but it was explained to them that it would be necessary for them, as subjects of Japan, to obtain passports from Japanese authorities.

They then requested passports as declarants, but as they had made no declaration of a desire to become American citizens, and as, furthermore, under the laws they could not, it was not possible to grant them passports as such. They then asked for permits to depart from this country, but it was declared that such permits would be useless, as they could not serve, in the absence of passports, to obtain entrance for them to another country.

It is understood that the Koreans have not applied to the Japanese authorities in this country for passports, in the conviction that it would be of no avail, as their object in obtaining them would be to oppose Japan at the Peace Conference.

CHARGES AGAINST BULGARS.

Say That Greeks Are Being Forced to Renounce Their Country.

SALONIKI, March 7.—Bulgarians are summoning Greek residents of recovered territories in Western Thrace and are asking them to make written declarations before the Mayors of various towns that they are Bulgarians, according to information received from reliable persons.

Those who refuse to renounce their fealty to Greece, it is said, are deprived of food.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

Consists of 122 Pages,

as follows:

I. General News Section.
II. News Section, Financial, Business, Sports, Aeronautics.
III. Editorial Section.
IV. Special Articles, Drama, Music.
V. Rotogravure Picture Section, First Part.
VI. Rotogravure Picture Section, Second Part.
VII. Rotogravure Magazine Section.
VIII. Review of Books Section.
IX. Real Estate and Want Section.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

DRUG MAKER ARRESTED IN ASPIRIN CASE

Analysis Shows Talcum Powder Chief Ingredients of Tablets of Which $94,000 Were Seized

Blank Diplomas for Dentists Discovered in Brooklyn Raid—J. M. G. Kukay Held in $1,000 Bail

More than $94,000 alleged aspirin tablets were seized yesterday in Brooklyn. The manufacturer was arrested. He gave his name as Joseph M. G. Kukay. He said he was head of the Verandah Chemical Company, No. 21 Verandah place, Brooklyn.

The arrest followed the analysis of the tablets. They were found to be devoid of aspirin. Talcum powder was the principal ingredient of the tablets. It was found to consist of seventy per cent "innate material." Sugar water and salicylic acid were also used.

Health Commissioner Copeland said that thousands attacked by influenza or pneumonia had recourse to aspirin tablets. He said:

"There is no doubt but that many thousands of persons rushed to aspirin as soon as they had a little cold. It certainly did not help those people if they happened to get talcum powder into their systems, and it appears that many thousands of these tablets were sold throughout the country."

Inspector W. F. Cummings, of the Brooklyn Food and Drug Division, with his chief, Walter E. Drennan, made the raid on the Verandah Chemical Company.

Chief Drennan said:

"We seized $94,000 tablets, on the strength of the diagnosis made, and believe the whole lot consists of talcum powder. The manufacturer seems to have done a great out-of-town business, and I estimate his monthly shipments were no less than $60,000 tablets. He declares he is a Spaniard and has been doing business for several months in Verandah place. Just how many millions of these tablets he has sold as aspirin tablets I cannot state."

An interesting phase of the seizure of the drug was the discovery of a printing press and blank diplomas for dentists. Dr. Copeland intimated there would be an investigation of this also.

Kukay was held in $1,000 bail, charged with violating the Health laws.

Now you know why you must Look for the Bayer Cross

BAYER

Genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the unexcelled value of adulterated in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

ARMED REVOLT IN BERLIN CRUSHED

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

was carried by a vote of 40 to 5, inasmuch as the Government had granted the major part of the political demands, and chiefly because the strike was threatening the health and safety of the city.

The resolution was to be considered tonight by the joint Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils of Berlin. It was expected that the councils would give it prompt indorsement.

Fighting Ended on Friday.

LONDON, March 8.—A great number of Spartacides were taken prisoners in the fighting in the centre of Berlin Friday and will be sentenced to death, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The fighting in Berlin ended at noon Friday, the dispatch adds, and Government troops now occupy all public buildings and squares and a number of factories.

According to a German wireless dispatch received here Friday the telegraph and telephone systems at Berlin are working uninterruptedly, but with restrictions. The gas supply of the city was threatened at the time the dispatch was sent, but electric power stations were under military protection.

Describing the fighting in Berlin on Thursday night, a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says that during the whole night there were sounds of heavy detonations of cannon and explosions in the district where fighting was taking place. Flamethrowers and trench weapons of all kinds were employed in the struggle, which was particularly violent around the Police Headquarters, which the Spartacides made desperate efforts to capture. Late in the evening Lüttwitz troops, Government troops under General von Lüttwitz, reported to number 50,000, entered Berlin and surrounded a great part of the centre of the city, it is said.

WEIMAR, March 7. (Associated Press.)—Social Democrats who began a consultation with the German Cabinet yesterday relative to the Berlin strike and what concessions and guarantees could be offered the strikers departed for Berlin this morning. The conference lasted well into the night, and is reported to have been satisfactory.

The terms which were decided upon will be laid before the strikers at Berlin this afternoon, and are said to provide for the recognition of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils by the new Constitution. This is looked upon as a most radical step. It has been urged heretofore, but has been rejected. It is known that the Entente Allies do not favor it. Before the Socialists entered the conference a delegation of the Berlin Governing council arrived and immediately entered into a consultation with Herr Bauer, Labor Minister.

STATE OF SIEGE IN SLOVAKIA.

Proclaimed on the Discovery of a German-Magyar Conspiracy.

PRESSBURG, Hungary, March 8.—The Czechoslovak military command has proclaimed a state of siege throughout Slovakia as the result of the discovery of a German-Magyar plot, according to the newspapers here. By proclaiming a state of siege the Czech Government hopes to forestall disorders and protect traffic.

GERMAN PLOTS IN BOHEMIA.

Czechoslovaks Report Efforts to Seize Part of the Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Asserting that the Germans now look upon the union of German Austria with Germany as practically accomplished, the Czechoslovak Information Bureau today issued a prepared statement in which the allegation is made that the Germans are now redoubling their efforts to seize in addition, a large part of the Czechoslovak Republic.

"They base their claims," the statement continues, "on the self-determination of peoples and bolster it up by Austrian statistics. In 1910 the total number of Germans—or, rather, of people who were entered upon the returns as ordinarily using the German tongue—amounted to 9,930,266. Of this number about 350,000 are scattered German minorities in provinces that now belong to Poland, Jugoslavia, and Italy, and the number may be considerably larger if Italy gets all Tyrol up to the Brenner Pass. In the Czechoslovak lands the number of Germans is given as 3,512,682. Thus the total population of German Austria which voted for union with Germany is less than 6,000,000.

"The number of Germans in the Bohemian lands is, of course, grossly exaggerated. As an example one may take the City of Brno, (German Brünn,) capital of Moravia. Under the Austrian census it was two-thirds German, while under a census recently completed a decided majority of the people gave their nationality as Czech. Both German workingmen and German manufacturers realise which side of their bread is buttered, and prefer to remain in Bohemia.

"An agitation against the Czechoslovak Republic is led by the class from which politicians and officials sprang, and this agitation would have ceased long before this if it had not been artificially kept alive from Vienna and Berlin. Minor conflicts broke out in a few places in Northern Bohemia on Feb. 16, the day of elections for the Constituent Assembly of German Austria. Czechoslovak authorities would not permit the holding of elections within their territory, and were obliged to use force in a few cities.

"That the Germans are still the same has been proved once more by the recent arrest of the German Consul in Prague. It was proved that he tried to organize an uprising in Northern Bohemia, and that he promised the leaders the support of the German Army. In Vienna the Germans used intimidation tactics to prevent the Czech residents, who number fully 500,000, from voting in elections to the Constituent Assembly, but the Czechs nevertheless elected one of their candidates.

"At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Austro-Hungarian Bank the spokesman of the Czech stockholders was shouted down when he commenced his address in Bohemian, and the Vienna University on Feb. 5 expelled all Slav students from its halls. At the same time the Government of German Austria, a country of less than 6,000,000 people, is keeping under arms 204,000 men."

The Commission on Czechoslovak Affairs of the Peace Conference has finished its labors, although the report has not been made public. There is no reason to fear that they intend to give any part of the Czechoslovak lands to Germany, for the Allies realize that from the strategic and economic point of view partition of Bohemia would be of greater importance to Germany than the annexation of German Austria, a country without agricultural or industrial wealth."

LUDENDORFF ACTIVE AGAIN.

Return to Berlin Followed by His Founding of a Law and Order Party.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 8.—According to trustworthy information received here, General Ludendorff is again taking an active part in politics in Berlin. His return to Germany, which coincides singularly with the new outbreaks of Spartacism, has been hailed with joy by all supporters of the old imperial regime.

It is certain that his reappearance in Berlin is dictated by other reasons than the mere desire to justify himself against the accusations of his enemies. Since his arrival in the capital Ludendorff has had frequent interviews with the former Secretary of State, Baron von dem Bussche, and other notorious officials of the ex-Kaiser. The Pan German press intimates that Ludendorff is the only man with enough energy to allay the tempest of anarchy in which Germany is floundering.

A Ludendorff Party is being formed whose leaders hope also to convince the Entente Powers that Ludendorff alone can restore law and order and convert Germany from a hotbed of anarchy into a bulwark against Bolshevism.

It is reported that he is in touch secretly with his old chief and comrade, von Hindenburg, who is busy organizing a centre of reactionary resistance in Pomerania and Eastern Prussia.

The Right Loaf for Family Service

No more crusts, half-eaten slices or crumbs left on plate when you serve

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

Its new and really economical shape enables you to cut a handy and dandy slice, not too large—not too small. Just right and satisfying to those you serve. You get more slices to the loaf.

The quality of Peace-Time Bread is the kind you knew before the war. Flavor, texture, color and crust once more the high standard which has made every variety of WARD'S FAR-FAMED Bread famous.

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer
Give Him, if Possible, Your Regular Bread Order, Thus Avoiding Waste and Disappointment

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER HUBBARD
DAINTY MAID
WHEATHEART
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

"Quality, Purity and Cleanliness"—a trinity of food manufacturing virtues you are guaranteed when you buy

WARD'S Bread & Cakes

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
KUKUNO
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products.
Forward — Onward — Upward — Toward
Keeping the Quality UP

WARD

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT.

The complete constitution of League of Nations, with the full text of President Wilson's and other speeches in Peace Congress on it, appear in March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company. News Stands 25 cents.

FOR RENT OR SALE
BRICKYARD ON HUDSON RIVER,
fully equipped; operated last season; abundance clay and sand; present capacity eleven million; can be increased. X 374 Times Annex.

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

OUR WAR CLAIMS ABOUT $750,000,000

Damages Sought Up to Date Covered by Alien Property Seizures.

LUSITANIA CLAIMS INCLUDED

State Department Expects Others to be Filed—No Apportionment of Damages Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Official information was vouchsafed today, following the publication of THE NEW YORK TIMES special Paris dispatch to the effect that the United States would be satisfied with German and Austrian indemnities to the amount collected by the Alien Property Custodian, that the value of these seizures would just about offset the claims of American firms and citizens against the Central Powers.

The value of the property seized by the Alien Property Custodian is between five hundred and $600,000,000 and is said to be nearer the latter sum. Formal announcement was made by the State Department today that the aggregate value of the claims of American citizens and firms against Germany and Austria-Hungary was about $750,000,000. There are additional claims to be filed which will increase this sum. The figure of $750,000,000 includes the Lusitania claims both for loss of life and property, as well as those for losses caused by the submarine campaign, and all other American claims so far filed.

The Department declined to say just what part of the total of $750,000,000 represented claims for losses caused by submarines and would not make public the figures in detail. Nor would it say what amounts had been assigned for American lives lost, but it was intimated that the sum was taken officially that each one was worth more than another. Count von Bernstorff seemed to think that American lives lost in the sinking of the Lusitania were worth not more than $1,000 each. In fact, at one stage of the Lusitania controversy he proposed that Germany make reparation on the basis of paying $5,000 a head for American lives lost through the attack on the Lusitania. The American Government at that time refused to accept reparation on any basis of head payment for lives lost in violation of the laws of humanity and the code of nations. It was, however, learned today that whatever the figure might be and the figures were not disclosed it was more than $5,000 which von Bernstorff suggested.

The total amount of the claims is about $750,000,000," said the authorized statement issued today by the State Department. "It is expected that additional claims will be received by the department which may increase this amount somewhat.

"The department for several months has had a large force engaged in the work of tabulating American losses, which have been reported to it in response to public requests for a very brief statement of losses or injuries of Americans attributable to the enemy. Opportunity for the formal detailed statement of these claims will be given later when regulations for their submission are prepared.

"The claims are divided into two classes, those arising from submarine warfare and those attributable to other acts of the Central Empires.

"Included in the items comprising claims growing out of submarine warfare are losses alleged for death and injury of American citizens, losses suffered by the destruction of or damage to American vessels, losses suffered in connection with American cargoes in neutral and enemy bottoms, the loss of such valuable personal property as jewelry, personal effects, and many miscellaneous items of loss and injury.

"The losses for other acts of the German and Austro-Hungarian officials or agents of American property in enemy territory or territory occupied at various times by enemy forces, American citizens and firms, although at the time of the war had a large amount of property in enemy countries, and those which have been under enemy occupation. Heavy losses resulted in connection with the application to war measures taken by the Central Powers.

"The foreign claims in number will run well into the thousands."

ELEVEN ALLIES IN OUR DEBT.

Have Borrowed $8,842,000,000 and Still Have $1,158,000,000 Credit.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Future credits to Allies now are limited to $1,158,000,000, the unused portion of the $10,000,000,000 appropriation, according to a statement today by the Treasury. Unless Congress declares otherwise, this balance can be loaned to Allies for any war purpose hereafter for a year and a half. Credits may be extended only to governments to purchase American products, or elsewhere, and to finance purchases of wheat the prices for which have been guaranteed by the United States Government.

The War Department's liquidating commission now in Europe is expected to report the approximate value of surplus army supplies, including equipment, and railroads which the United States has built in Europe. This report will have a bearing on the volume of credits which may be extended by the Government. France and Italy will be the biggest borrowers from this source since they are expected to buy most of the railroad equipment, locomotives, and other supplies offered for sale by the United States.

Congress failed to approve the Treasury recommendations that it be given control of the unexpended portion of the credits as post-war loans to finance exports from this country. Further will be limited to the War Finance Corporation, which has a total authorization of a billion dollars for advances to exporters.

The Allies now are debtors of the United States on credits have been established amounting to $8,841,657,000, but the total of this sum, although substantial, has not yet been paid out to Great Britain borrowed as much as all other Allies combined. Its notions, credits established and the balances still subject to drafts are as follows:

	Credits	Balance
Great Britain	$4,124,481,000	$372,483,000
France	2,517,477,000	58,000,000
Italy	1,405,000,000	10,000,000
Belgium	328,145,000	69,300,000
Russia	325,000,000	137,270,000
Serbia	20,524,000	
Liberty bonds	35,000,000	20,000,000
"	27,000,000	10,000,000
"	25,000,000	5,000,000
Czecho-Slovaks	10,000,000	
Liberia	5,000,000	4,088,000

CHILE SEEKS NEW TIES.

A Special Envoy Will Visit Entente Countries and the United States.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 7.—Eleodoro Tanez, Former Minister of the Interior, who will leave soon for the United States and Europe on a special mission, declared today that the object of his trip was to renew political, financial, and commercial relations between Chile and other nations. Asked if he would visit Germany, he answered that his mission did not include any other countries than those of the Entente and the United States.

Mr. Gilbert, French Minister to Chile, stated today that he had asked his Government to extend facilities for Señor Tanez's mission, which he said he believed would result in great benefit to both France and Chile.

LEMBERG STILL SHELLED.

Fighting Between Poles and Ukrainians Goes On—Hope for a Truce.

LEMBERG, March 6, (Associated Press.)—Notwithstanding the fact that fighting is still going on here between the Poles and Ukrainians, with the latter bombarding the city, there is still hope that an armistice may be arranged between the contending forces. It is believed, however, that before a truce is established there will be more severe fighting.

The renewed bombardment of the city has been attended by considerable loss of life among civilians and damage to public buildings and works of art. The people move about the city freely during the day, but the artillery fire is very heavy at night. An average of 200 shells fall in the city during the course of a day, most of them being aimed at the railway station. Some projectiles, however, have fallen in residential sections and two have struck the residence of Archbishop Shiptusky, a noted Ukrainian patriot. Small shells have also struck the Ruthenian Church, and others have damaged the home of Count Vininsky, which is famous for its art gallery, containing works of Gainsborough, Constable, Corot, Raphael, Rembrandt, Botticelli, and Romney.

Colonel Smyth of the British Army, who is still here, has been empowered by the Inter-Allied Mission to make a report on the situation. The Ukrainians are said to feel that they have been treated unfairly by the mission and that their claims are misunderstood, particularly by the French. They say the mission spent only an hour with Ukrainian leaders and spoke briefly, through an interpreter, with a delegation of ten Ukrainians which came from Kiev to outline the claims of the republic.

The political and military situation at Kiev is said to be uncertain. Petlura is still at Winnitza and it is reported that the city of Kiev is dominated by M. Rakowski, Premier of the Ukrainian Soviet Ministry, with whom is associated M. Pietakoff of Moscow, a Bolshevik, whose father was a millionaire merchant.

MERCHANT SAILORS' GARB

Distinguished from That of Navy by Stripes and Insignia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In order that young Americans entering the merchant marine through the United States Shipping Board's Training Service may be distinguished by their dress from navy men, the board has adopted distinctive markings for the uniforms of apprentices aboard the ten training ships, on which 3,000 men are now being drilled for service in merchant crews.

Although of standard seaman's blue and of traditional cut, the merchant marine apprentice uniform differs from that of the navy in its new markings. Two broad stripes are worn on the collar and the cuffs of the blouse, instead of three narrow ones, as in the navy, and instead of white, they are "old" blue, the same shade as that on the blouses of British and French merchant sailors. Another distinguishing mark is the insignia of the Shipping Board, an anchor supporting the national shield, worked in silk in red, white, and blue, on the blouse pocket.

The new uniform which has just been issued at the Shipping Board's training stations at Boston, Norfolk, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Seattle was first seen in public at the time of President Wilson's arrival at Boston, Feb. 24, when 1,000 merchant marine apprentices, representing all the States east of the Rockies, marched in the President's escort behind their own band.

The merchant marine apprentices are provided with the uniforms by the Shipping Board and are permitted to wear them after they leave the training ships, at the end of two months' schooling, to take their places in regular merchant crews. Until this country entered the war, uniforms were not worn among American merchant sailors, except by men employed on the saloon deck of passenger liners. The Shipping Board has found that the young Americans now entering the merchant service have more regard for themselves and their job when in uniform, and that the merchant sailor commands greater respect when ashore, either in home or foreign ports, if in uniform.

Danish Prince for Finnish Throne?

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 7.—Swedish papers now mention the Danish Prince Axel as a possible candidate for the throne of Finland. Prince Axel is a noted airman. He is a son of Prince Waldemar and a cousin of King Christian.

Honor Queen of Rumania.

PARIS, March 8.—President and Mme Poincaré gave a luncheon at the Palace of Elysée today in honor of Queen Marie of Rumania and her daughters. The Queen was received at the Presidential mansion with military honors.

ASKS CALM STUDY OF NATIONS LEAGUE

Hughes at Bar Association Dinner Says Nonpartisanship Should Mark Its Discussion.

NEED OF PRELIMINARIES

Believes America Should Go Slow, but Declares International Court is a Necessity.

Charles E. Hughes, speaking last night at the victory dinner of the New York County Bar Association, in the Hotel Astor, said he did not desire to deal with the question of the League of Nations in a casual manner, but he outlined what he called certain necessary preliminaries that he thought the American people ought to go through before the question could be debated.

While not committing himself either for or against the proposed League, Mr. Hughes only went so far as to say that he believed thoroughly in the necessity of the establishment of an international court.

The other speakers were Marcel Knecht of the French High Commission, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Gleaves, Major Gen. David C. Shanks, Martin Conboy, Director of the Draft for New York City, and Colonel John H. Wigmore. Morgan J. O'Brien was Chairman.

After paying a graceful tribute to the members of the bar who engaged in war work, Mr. Hughes declared that he hoped at some appropriate time to deal as fully as he was able with the question of the League of Nations and not in an offhand way.

Not a Partisan Question.

"I think, however, that it is vital and important that certain preliminaries should be recognized," he continued. "This question must not be approached from any point of view as a partisan question. It is a great American question, and whether we are on one side or the other, it has nothing to do with partisanship.

"This is a time when we must speak frankly, fully, and carefully in dealing with a great public question such as this. I have never believed in calling names in political discussions. I have never found it necessary to indulge in abuse. That is a sign of weakness. I deprecate on either side of the controversy imputations of motives on the other side.

"Because the Constitution of the United States has been criticised, it does not follow that anything that is criticised is as good as the Constitution of the United States.

"Generalities were absolutely necessary in the Constitution. We have some great generalities in that document. What excited our admiration in it is the extraordinary skill with which the great phrases placed therein were framed by the founders who could not see into the future.

"It does not follow then that, because it was necessary to express a general opinion, everything ambiguous can be defended. There is a great distinction between a necessary principle and an unnecessary ambiguity. It is therefore not necessary to take something we don't understand.

"I believe in dealing with these things in a general, analytic way. I do not believe in crusading. I do not believe in allowing emotion to get the upper hand in so vital a question.

"We have got to have a thorough discussion on both sides and then do what may be necessary. We have a great responsibility. We must have a new international order. We must have a firm basis for international peace. America must learn by a careful searching of the heart what her duty is, and our point is to ascertain what our obligation and interest are and then to do these things.

"Whatever we do, we must make no engagement that we do not understand and are not ready to perform. We are not going to enter into any moral obligation so that our obligations in the future may be repudiated.

Need of International Court.

"There is nothing to be gained for the world if the great successful democracy of America impairs its usefulness and integrity. I believe thoroughly that we must have an international court in order to organize the facilities of peace. We must try to develop a body of international law and not leave it in the haphazard manner in which it has been left for some time past.

"The crucial point will come when we consider the guarantees that we are to give and how far our guarantees are to go in respect to protecting the integrity of European States, and how far we will go in guaranteeing our commital of these things. All I want to do is to call attention to the necessity of the method of discussion. And I want also to say this: Let us never sink into vague and empty internationalism that devotion that keeps us safe in democracy and promotes our safety and the peace of the world."

Before touching on the question of the League of Nations, Mr. Hughes said that at the present time a number of men are needed who cannot be stampeded, and this possession he counted as a guarantee of the success of democracy. The essence of Bolshevism, he said, is not the desire for mere collective ownership in a socialized state, but the desire to enthrone one class at the expense of all the others in the community.

"That spirit can exist in the United States as elsewhere, and it is the lawyer who should maintain the rights of all against the privilege of the few, whether representing capital or labor," he said.

Former Judge O'Brien said that in his view a League of Nations which was the necessary result of the coalition of the Allies was not only necessary, but should be received with favor by all those who love freedom for all countries including his own. He said that while all people desire a lasting peace the difficulty appears to be when it comes to the consideration of a plan and means to attain such an end.

He said it would be remarkable if on such a subject there were not differences of opinion. But when the representatives of this Government are engaged in an attempt to solve the problem in co-operation with the representatives of other Governments, Mr. O'Brien thought it was the duty of Americans not to thwart, impede, or hamper the bringing of the question to a successful termination. Retarding tactics, he said, would only bring comfort to our enemies, who will attempt to see to it that the Allies do not gain the fruits of victory.

Former Supreme Court Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, hailed as "the grand young man of 79," recited Edith Wharton's poem, "You and You," a tribute to the American soldiers in the great war.

Urges Universal Training.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt assured the diners that the failure of any appropriation bill was not going to prevent the navy from bringing the soldiers home, even if he had to break a law and stand a chance of going to jail for 999 years. After saying that a let-down was bound to follow every great national action, he hoped that there would still be adopted in this country some kind of training or universal national service; that is the surest guarantee of safety, he said. He thought this ought to follow, no matter what the result of the peace negotiations.

"While I am an advocate of some form of a League of Nations, no matter what comes, we must remember the United States of America and guarantee our own safety," he declared. "This is a time of idealism, when more ideals are demanded of us. I have no doubt that the people of the country will look at the question of the League of Nations in a broad way. However, it must be recognised that any draft of the League at the present time will be like the proposed Constitution in 1787; that it will be open to objection or criticism by every individual on some ground or other.

"Bear in mind that we must remember our rights and the rights of other nations. I believe we will go through with this and it will meet the approval not only of the American people but also of their representatives in the United States Senate."

TROOPSHIP IN DISTRESS.

Buford, 1,000 Aboard, Disabled—Convoyed to Newport News.

NORFOLK, Va., March 8.—The disabling of her steering gear caused the United States transport Buford, with 1,000 officers and men of the army aboard, to send out wireless calls for aid tonight while off the Virginia coast. Tugs were sent to her assistance, the transport in the meantime being steered by hand. Late to night she passed in the Virginia Capes and proceeded under convoy to Newport News.

The troops aboard the transport include a detachment of the 6th Coast Artillery for Fort Logan, Col.; a detachment of the 6th Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop for Camp Grant, Ill., and another for Columbus, Ohio; casual companies for Arkansas, Illinois, Minnesota, Tennessee, and Texas; part of Company M, 345th Infantry; 87th (Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas) Division; a negro casual company for Virginia, and scattered casuals for Illinois and Ohio.

SWEDISH CONCERT NOVELTY

St. Erik's Society in Compositions of One Composer, Wachtmeister.

St. Erik's Society for the advancement of Swedish music gave a third annual concert in Aeolian Hall last night, a novelty in that the program was of compositions by but one composer. Axel Raoul Wachtmeister, born in London, where his father was Swedish Minister, and for some years a resident of New York and Los Angeles, assisted in his own music for two pianos, with Helen Desmond, and for piano and 'cello, with Ilya Bronson.

There were many songs with varied accompaniment, sung by Gretchen Morris, Samuel Ljungkvist, and Robert Maitland, the last heard with chorus, strings, flute, and harp in Mr. Wachtmeister's "Taj Mahal."

TOLERANCE, ROLLAND'S ADVICE TO BOLSHEVIKI

French Writer Reminds Them of the Mistakes of the Great Revolution.

Among the foreigners elected honorary members of the new Russian Academy of Sciences, organized several months ago by Anatol V. Lunacharsky, Bolshevist Commissioner of Education and Cults, was Romain Rolland, the noted French writer. In a letter, copies of which have just reached this country, Rolland thus acknowledges his election:

"Russian brothers, creators of a great revolution, accept our congratulations and gratitude. The freedom you have won is not for you alone, but for all of us, your brothers of the West. Human progress is an evolutionary process. But evolution soon becomes tired, slackens its pace, stops, stumbles over obstacles, or falls asleep in the road like a lazy mule. To arouse it, vigorous shakings are from time to time necessary; powerful revolutionary stimuli are required which spur the will, strain the muscles, and surmount all obstacles.

"Our revolution of 1789 was one of those awakenings of the heroic will which drag the human race away from the beaten track and drive it forward along a new path. But, after this effort, no sooner had mankind advanced than again it halted. The fruits of the French Revolution were long ago gathered in Europe. But the time has come when the once fruitful ideas, the propellers of a new force, become but dead idols of the past, pushing backward, not forward, and rising athwart the road as obstructions.

"New times, new battles, new hopes. Russian brothers, go boldly forward, and we will follow you. Every nation in turn must lead mankind. Your virgin strength was not wasted during the long years of forced inactivity. Now pick up the axe at the spot where we dropped it, and cut new paths and sunny avenues for us through the maze of justice and falsehood.

"Our revolution was the work of great bourgeois, men of great vices and great merits. Their race has died out long ago. Your revolution must be the revolution of a great, healthy, united, and generous people, and must avoid the mistakes which we in France have made.

"Above all, be united and strong in spirit. May our example be a lesson to you! Remember our French Convention, the Saturnus—which was ever devouring its own children—be more tolerant that we were. Let all your energy be given in defending the cause of the liberty which you are bringing to the world; defend it from the mischievous and perfidious enemies who are lying in wait to attack you as soon as you weaken or become disunited.

"Remember, Russian brothers, you are fighting not for yourselves alone, but also for us. Our forefathers raised the banner of revolution in 1792 in order to give liberty to the world. They were unsuccessful; perhaps they were insufficiently equipped for the task. Nevertheless, they were animated by a noble and ardent desire for liberty. May this wonderful fire burn also in your hearts."

Hickson INC

EXHIBIT TO-MORROW

Paris Gowns
Paris Tailored Suits
Paris Coats and Wraps
Paris Hats

Our representatives arrived on the S. S. La Lorraine early in the week with collections of models from

Les Maisons:

DRECOLL — RENÉE
PAQUIN — ROLANDE
BEER — MARTIAL-ARMAND
DOUCET — BULLOZ
DOEUILLET — GERMAINE
JENNY — LANVIN
MARGAINE-LACROIX

Completing in replica the contemporary Paris exhibitions presenting—unquestionably the most comprehensive display of Paris models to be seen in America.

On view between 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

The Avenue at Fifty Second Street New York

Boston — Paris

Appropriate Apparel for

Stout Women

The same smart, up-to-the-minute clothes as are offered elsewhere to the slender woman.

Sizes 39 to 56 Bust

Suits	Dolmans
39.75 to 125.00	39.50 to 120.00
Coats	**Gowns**
34.50 to 125.00	29.75 to 150.00
Blouses	**Skirts**
2.95 to 19.75	10.50 to 39.75

Corsets, Underwear, Negligees

Prices moderate because we manufacture as well as design.

Lane Bryant

21-23 West 38th St. New York

The Loveliest

Baby Shop

This is the name our customers have given to our infants' department. It occupies our entire second floor balcony and is directed by a mother and experienced outfitter who will gladly advise with selections if desired.

Everything Baby Needs

From the simplest *slip* to the most elaborate hand made *dress* or *coat*. Including complete *layettes* from $12.95 to $250.00, also a full line of *nursery furniture*.

Prices lower than elsewhere, because of our large manufacturing facilities.

Maternity

As large a selection of stylish clothes as offered elsewhere for normal wear.

Coats,	17.85	to 150.00
Suits,	22.75	to 115.00
Dresses,	17.95	to 97.50
Mandarins,	4.95	to 19.85
Skirts,	7.95	to 34.50
Corsets,	3.95	to 12.50

Lane Bryant

21 W. 38th St., New York

Redfern Corsets

Back Lace Front Lace

Redfern should be worn by every woman who appreciates a good corset.

Every Corset Fitted

Redfern Corset Shop
510 Fifth Avenue
(Just above 42nd Street)

Unusual Pay For Women Who Can Sell

WHAT we offer is not merely a weekly pay envelope, but an *unusual opportunity*. If you have had successful experience in any kind of active selling work (books, specialties, or anything of a similar nature) —if you are not satisfied with your present earnings, or not entirely happy in your present connection—then we invite you to have a talk with us. In proportion to the effort required, we believe we can offer you the most profitable selling work to be found in all New York. Also pleasant and interesting work—work that you can take pride in. Women who like children will find it really fascinating. Drawing account and liberal commission. You make from $6 to $7.50 on each sale. The same effort that nets only $25 to $30 or so a week at most selling work will bring you $75 and up with us. No house-to-house canvassing — no waste of time—you work only on interested prospects. All interviews strictly confidential. Call any day between 9 and 1 all week. Apply 449 Fourth Avenue, 9th floor.

MAKING THE NEW EUROPE.

A complete map showing the boundary and frontier claims of each of the nations of Europe, old and new, and forty other big features in March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company. News stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

MILGRIM

DRESSES · SUITS · GOWNS

DUE to the insistent demand by women who are not within shopping distance of New York we have authorized one exclusive shop in almost every city throughout the country to display *Milgrim Tailleurs*.

There still remain a limited number of cities where *Milgrim* agents have not as yet been selected. Until these selections have been made may we suggest that you patronize a shop in a neighboring city?

H. MILGRIM & BROS · INC

Broadway at 74th Street · New York

PARIS · LONDON

RACHMANINOFF

The great Russian Composer has achieved a pianistic success that has taken New York by storm. At his New York Recitals the vast seating capacity of Carnegie Hall was taxed to the utmost and hundreds of people were turned away. The musical critics are one in their high praise of Rachmaninoff and in the realization of the importance of his pianistic art—an art which is proving his fame as a pianist equal to his rank as a composer.

PLAYS EXCLUSIVELY

for the

AMPICO

Reproducing Piano

You are cordially invited to hear the Ampico in the

Knabe Warerooms

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

ARREST FIVE YOUTHS IN $65,000 ROBBERY

They Have Confessed, Police Say, and All Stolen Securities Are Recovered.

BANDITS' LEADER ONLY 16

$49,000 in Liberty Bonds Hid in Water Trap—Rest of Loot Concealed at Subway Station.

Within twelve hours after Milton Strohm, a broker's messenger, had been felled by a blow that fractured his skull and he had been robbed of Liberty bonds and other securities valued at $65,000 while making a delivery in the office building at 61 Broadway on Friday afternoon, the police had arrested five Brooklyn youths, one of whom was caught at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and held them on charges of complicity in the robbery.

Despite Strohm's injury, which made him delirious at times, it was his retentive memory for facts and faces that gave the police the clue that enabled them to clear up quickly the most desperate holdup in the financial district in a long time.

The prisoners are Theodore Mignone, 16, and his brothers, Gustave and Anthony, aged 20 and 18, of 770 Flatbush Avenue; Lester Ostertag, 17, 338 Humboldt Street, and Edward Andreas, 20, a painter, of 169 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn. All except Andreas had been employed as clerks or messengers in the financial district. Theodore Mignone, the police say, confessed that the robbery was planned a week ago and that daily thereafter Strohm, who lives at 182 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, and is employed by Leo M. Prinze at 20 Broad Street, had been followed when he started out on his deliveries of securities.

Theodore Mignone attacked Strohm, according to his confession to Deputy Police Commissioner Lahey and Lieutenant McKay, while Ostertag had waited on a lower floor to aid in the escape with the bag of securities. These two fled to the uptown station of the Seventh Avenue subway at Cortlandt Street, where they removed from the leather case the $49,000 worth of Liberty bonds and then concealed the bag and the remainder of the securities under a pile of refuse at the end of the platform. The police found the bag undisturbed, the refuse having been uncollected because of the strike of boatmen and delay in removing garbage.

Andreas assisted in concealing the bonds in a water trap in his father's paint shop at 277 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, induced to do so, the police say, by the promise of Mignone to share $10,000 of the proceeds with him. Mignone's brothers took no actual part in the holdup, it was said, but knew of the robbery and were promised a share of the stolen bonds, although there was not the least prospect that they could have succeeded in cashing any of them. The prisoners were held in $10,000 bail each on a charge of robbery by Magistrate Simpson in the Tombs Court. All pleaded guilty except Andreas.

Strohm, who did not know the name or address of his assailant, had previously seen him in the financial district and told the detectives where Mignone had been employed some time ago. During an interval last night, Strohm, who is in the Broad Street Hospital, expressed satisfaction when told by Detectives that the robbers had been caught.

YOUTHS ROBBED OF $3,800.

Payroll Money of Inkmakers Taken from Messengers.

Two youths bringing the pay roll money from the bank for the Sinclair and Valentine Company, manufacturers of inks, were held up in the vestibule of the plant, 600 West 129th Street, yesterday morning and robbed. The robbers got $3,800.

Anthony Math and Henry Buhrmeister, employees, had drawn the money from the Corn Exchange Bank. As they entered the vestibule of the company's building they noticed two men dressed as laborers testing measurements with a foot rule. They were near the foot of the stairway when the men stepped forward and demanded that they hold up their hands. Math and Buhrmeister found they were covered by a revolver. One of the men snatched up the valise containing the money and with the warning that if they made an outcry they would be killed the robbers turned and, running up the street a little way, jumped into an automobile.

One of the employees ran out and commandeered a taxicab, gave pursuit. He told a traffic policeman and for several blocks they kept the fleeing bandits in sight. Then they lost them. A ring to Captain McKenna of the West 152d Street station assigned a dozen detectives to the case.

TAX COMMITTEE MEETS.

Joint Legislative Body Confers Over Draft of New Bill.

Members of the Joint Legislative Taxation Committee, of which Senator Frederick A. Davenport is Chairman, was in conference yesterday in the Hotel Commodore, going over the Senator's draft of a new taxation bill for submission to the Legislature. Meeting with the committee were Professor Charles J. Bullock of Harvard and Edwin R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, well known authorities on economics and taxation, and the following members of the committee's counsel: Lawrence A. Tanger, Robert C. Cumming, and Charles J. Tobin. The session was executive.

Before the conference started, Senator Davenport said that while considerable time and thought had been given to the proposed bill, the changes planned in the taxation system are of such great importance that the plans must be carefully studied from every possible viewpoint. This he added, will require conferences that will probably take up the best part of a week.

Shot Twice by Robbers in Store.

Two robbers in attempting to hold up Mark Gogel in his grocery last night at 1481 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, shot him twice, one of the bullets causing a stomach wound that may prove fatal. Several customers were in the store, among whom was George Booth, who said he was a returned soldier of the 11th Company, 152d Depot Brigade of the Third Battalion, and he attacked the bandits, who backed out of the store by holding their weapons pointed at the pursuers. They escaped, but got no money from the cash register. Gogel was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

WANTED

An able business man with a thorough knowledge of conditions in Chile. You must be in a position to take a financial interest in this profitable enterprise. Your compensation will be in proportion to the importance of your position. Best of references are required and given. Address Box A 588 Times Downtown.

EMIGRANT RUSH TO EUROPE.

Steerage Passengers Crowd French and Italian Steamers.

Although a steerage passage to France and Italy costs from $65 to $75, which was the cabin rate before the war, the rush of alien emigration continues unabated. The Customs Intelligence Bureau, Room 129, is thronged all day and hundreds stand in a line at Bowling Green waiting to get their passports stamped. They are mostly Italians with a percentage of Poles, Greeks, Spaniards, Serbs, Rumanians, Slavs, and Albanians.

These aliens who come from all parts of the United States carry with them from $3,000 to $5,000, the savings they have drawn from the banks to take back to their own country. They are leaving, it is said, because of the slacking down of war industries, with the corresponding drop in the wage scale, the ruin of the wine industry in California, and prohibition, which becomes law next July.

The third class accommodations in the French and Italian steamships are jammed to capacity every voyage, some of them carrying as many as 2,200, which is a large number for the Mediterranean trade.

Shipping agents claim that the rush to Middle and Southern Europe when the Peace Treaty is signed will exceed a million people. During the month of February the number of emigrants from the United States to Europe was 16,854, and the total for the present month promises to go much higher.

Colby Resumes Law Practice.

It was announced yesterday that the resignation of Bainbridge Colby as a member of the United States Shipping Board, which was filed early in December, and which was held in abeyance at the request of the President until his return from Europe, was accepted by the President a few days prior to his second departure for Paris. Mr. Colby has returned to this city to resume the practice of the law.

Blue Cross Fund Report.

Lady Smith-Dorrien, President, and Sir George Denton, K. C. M. G., member of the Blue Cross Fund Committee, have issued a report on the activities of the fund which was established to help horses and dogs in wartime. Mrs. Elphinstone Maitland is honorary Secretary in the United States. The report says that many horses were seriously wounded by shot and shell and liquid fire, and gives the method of treatment. Special kennels are provided by the Blue Cross for wounded dogs.

SECURITY LEAGUE TO GO ON.

Will Teach Americanism and Fight Against Bolshevism.

Announcement was made yesterday by the National Security League that in spite of the Congressional investigation of its affairs it would continue its work and would not discontinue its "nation-wide educational teaching" by publishing the records of members of Congress.

The teaching of Americanism and the fighting of Bolshevism are two of the main purposes of the league hereafter, the statement said. Plans for the Americanization of those of school age include the training of teachers, the organizing of students for the study of our national and international problems and scientific experiment station for the development and perfection of methods of teaching Americanization in the schools.

As an initial step to the teaching of Americanization to those beyond school age the league is arranging for the celebration on September 17, 1919, of the birthday of our Constitution. Various bar associations and patriotic organizations will hold meetings and pamphlets will be circulated on the Constitution. The league will continue to support the project of universal military instruction and training, it was said.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

THE FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP

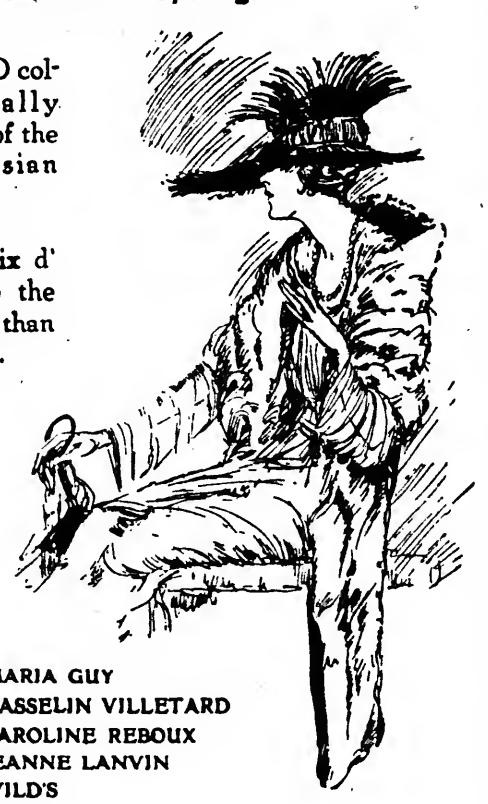
Presents Authoritative

PARIS MODEL HATS

From the Latest Paris Openings

A DISTINGUISHED collection personally selected in the ateliers of the most talented Parisian Modistes.

The award of the Prix d' Honneur must go to the entire collection rather than to an individual model.



from—

ODETTE
GEORGETTE
CAMILLE ROGER
SUZANNE TALBOT
MAISON LEWIS
JEANNE DUC
LUCIE HAMAR
ROSE DESCAT
LOUISON
EVELYNE VARON
FELIX
MARIA GUY
VASSELIN VILLETARD
CAROLINE REBOUX
JEANNE LANVIN
WILD'S

FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP—Fourth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

MOURNING APPAREL SHOP

For Women and Misses

NOW LOCATED ON THE FIFTH FLOOR

ENLARGED both in space and scope, affording a secluded environment for the selection and fitting of mourning apparel and accessories.

Mourning Apparel specialized to the exclusion of every outside influence with that mark of dignity, refinement and exclusiveness so rare in all-black or all-white apparel.

TAILORED SUITS-WAISTS-GOWNS
MILLINERY AND ACCESSORIES

Upon request the services of the personnel of the Mourning Apparel Shop will be available in the privacy of your own home.

MOURNING APPAREL SHOP—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

PEACE TIME FASHIONS IN

ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS

GOWNS - THREE-PIECE COSTUMES
WRAPS - CAPES - COATS - SUITS

A direct importation of the most authoritative models from the latest formal Paris openings on view for the first time to-morrow—from

RENEE	AGNES	ALINE
LANVIN	PAQUIN	DEDDY
JENNY	BERNARD	SUZANNE
PREMET	BEER	DOUCET
DRECOLL	GEORGETTE	DOEUILLET

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Always, it is the women of fashion who are first to acclaim and give impulse to a vogue—and most of them are now wearing Tailormade Suits!

THIS IS THE RENAISSANCE OF THE TAILORMADE SUIT FOR WOMEN

NOTHING so emphasizes the vogue for tailormades this Spring as the number of fashionable women who affect it at all hours between *dejeuner* and dinner.

It is from just such a circumstance that the trend of a vogue is most accurately revealed, for it is the women of fashion who sit in judgment on the inspirations of Paris.

Observe, however that whether it be the Blouse Suit, the semi-fitting straightline effect, or the strictly tailored suit, nothing frivolous mars the slender lineaments of its tailor-made simplicity and charm.

And how they lend themselves to needlework that's delicate and fine—what inspiration and opportunity for those deft and expressive hands which make a Franklin Simon tailormade a thing alike and yet so much apart from all the others!

SILK DUVETYN SUITS
POIRET TWILL SUITS
WOOL TRICOTINE SUITS
WOOL SERGE SUITS

Forty-five Dollars to
Two Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

TELLS HOW AIRMEN ROUTED TURK ARMY

Capt. Alan Bott, British Flier, Here, Says Planes Frightened Western Soldiers.

A PRISONER IN DAMASCUS

Finally Managed to Escape to Russia After Being Taken to Constantinople.

Captain Alan Bott of the Royal Air Forces has just arrived in New York from Palestine and Syria, where he served with General Allenby's army in its march through the Holy Land and its fight against the Turkish Army led by German officers.

He was shot down and captured in Palestine, imprisoned in Damascus, sent into Asia Minor, and finally to Constantinople. He escaped in disguise and reached a port in Russia which he found in control of the Germans and the Bolsheviki, and finally got away to Bulgaria. Previous to his adventures in the Near East Captain Bott, who is 26 years old, was flying along the western front when he was shot down during one of the battles on the Somme, but escaped unhurt.

Captain Bott said at the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday:

"I arrived in Palestine just after the fall of Jerusalem and landed at Jaffa, where there was an airdrome filled with small German biplanes which was hidden among the orange groves at Sarona, just outside the city gates and fairly well camouflaged. I had previously flown round Egypt, Palestine and Syria and had made a trip over the desert as far as the Temples of the Kings at Baalbec.

"I was good at fighting on the ground, but could not fly, and the machines I would have manned were needed for other work. Our job was to fly from Jerusalem to Nazareth, Nablous and Jericho, without Shechem—and plenty of trouble existed with the Mohammedans, as they were in league with the Germans. Bombing machines were used for bombing the troops by the enemy, but great care was taken to spare the holy places like Nazareth, &c.

"The British aviators did a great deal to help the success of General Allenby's army in Palestine and Syria. They were able to treat into an absolute fog all the signal stations which were the eyes of its own army, and also the eyes of the Turkish and German planes. [illegible] were doing this, the [illegible] from a village to the [illegible] Nazareth. [illegible] with the [illegible] and [illegible] through the [illegible] and [illegible] up the country as we went.

"The [illegible] was received at the [illegible] at Jaffa that the [illegible] was entering [illegible] with sleep, slippery, rocky hills [illegible]. The bombing planes [illegible] over there and bombed the Turks and Germans until they were stopped [illegible] In addition, the fighting planes were flying low, firing 300 rounds of ammunition from their machine guns at [illegible] going back for more. Quite a few German soldiers and non-commissioned officers escaped by barging [illegible] the mails and going up the steps [illegible].

"Ammunition and supply trains, motor trucks, [illegible] carriages, tents on camels' backs, mules, horses and the dead and dying Turkish soldiers were lying [illegible] in every direction. [illegible] with Allenby was practically destroyed and there were few survivors left to be taken prisoners by our soldiers.

"On April 24, 1918, I went twenty miles over our lines after two German machines. [illegible] suddenly out of the sun [illegible] from behind a cloud who put [illegible] petrol tank, and I went down like a stone. [illegible] fighting pea. [illegible] where the natives are very fierce. I must have been unconscious for at least two hours, but was all right when I recovered with the [illegible] and my limbs wrapped around with the fabric of the machine.

"I saw twelve Bedouins approaching me and did not expect any mercy from them, as I knew that the horrible tribe of Arabs who had scorned work in any form for centuries except looting their wives and their horses, were starving for food and would kill any one for a pair of old shoes.

"From what I could understand of their conversation in Arabic, they were debating whether they had better kill me outright and share the loot or sell me to the Turkish Commander. Fortunately for me, a working party of Armenians came along and they took me prisoner and treated me very kindly. I was confined in the Jaffan hospital south of Nazareth, at Tul-Keram, which was fifteen miles from the seashore. I tried to escape and had got a small boat but was captured and brought back to Nazareth, where the Turkish commander put me in a slimy dungeon under the fort with an Arab spy, who was absolutely the dirtiest person I have ever seen.

"We had a loaf of bread made partly of cedarwood and straw, and some muddy water to drink. On the third day I saw a German officer pass when I was taken up for an airing, and asked him for fair treatment as an officer. He had my cell changed and sent food from his table until I was sent to Damascus.

"There I met three Australian officers and we planned to escape together by bribing an Arab of the Druses from Mount Labanon with $500 to get us horses and have them near the railway station. We had to take in the Syrian interpreter and he got his wind up so badly that night that he was challenged by the Turkish commander of the prison and gave away our plans. We were sent from Damascus to Aleppo by train and from there to a mud village in the centre of Asia Minor, where we had a loaf of bread and three eggs to eat each day.

"It was useless to think of escaping as the country was full of brigands of the most ferocious type, and we would not have stood a Chinaman's chance. I pretended to be ill and after throwing a few good ones the Turkish doctor ordered me to be sent to Constantinople.

"Captain White, an Australian, who was one of the few survivors of Kut el Amara, was with me and he put a hot mustard plaster on his ankles and held it there, suffering agony, until he had made a big blotch on the skin. He told the doctor that he had been a victim of tuberculosis since he was a child and he came with me.

"In Constantinople we found a woman spy, who had been helping allied officers to escape, and after some weeks in hospital there we escaped over the bridge across the Bosporus into the Turkish city of Stamboul. As I spoke German fluently and had a false passport as a German officer in mufti, I managed to walk about free for three weeks without being captured, while White followed me about dressed as a dirty old Arab, supposed to be deaf and dumb. We met a British officer there, Captain Yates Brown, who lived ten weeks in Stamboul disguised as a girl without being discovered.

"He was a good-looking youngster, with blue eyes, fair hair, and a clean-shaven face. His feet were frightfully large, but otherwise he looked the part he was playing, and did a lot of good work. We had to carry things for him, and do all sorts of stunts, as he was supposed to be a European girl, but we got back at him in the restaurants when he had a glass of red wine or champagne, and handed the disguised officer a glass of Persian sherbet.

"We escaped from Constantinople in a Russian tramp steamship which was going to Odessa for flour under a permit from the Germans. White and myself were concealed in a small room near the shaft tunnel, right in the stern, which had six inches of bilge water in it. There were many stowaways on the ship. The Captain had a Russian woman hidden in the locker by the bridge and the bo'sun took a bribe of $50 to hide an aged Turk whose life was forfeited for conspiring with the Liberal Party. The bo'sun, not being aware of what the Captain had done, threw the Oriental into the locker and he, feeling something soft, thought it was a bed and went to sleep. Four hours later they opened the hiding place just in time to save the Russian woman's life as she was nearly suffocated.

"At Odessa I passed as a Left and White as a Russian because he spoke a little quite well. In Odessa we lived in the Bolshevist quarters and there were continual fights between them and the Germans who were in possession of the port. Finally we stowed away again on a Russian freighter bound for Varna, after the Bulgars had signed the armistice and eventually reached the British Mission in Sofia, where, after being thrown out three times by the guards through being mistaken for Greek bandits out of work, we saw the Minister and were supplied with clothes and money.

"I went back to Syria and had the pleasure of flying over the city of Damascus, which, with the two famous rivers winding over the plain and the desert and the hills beyond, is the finest sight that I have ever seen from the air.

"Captain Bott is going to deliver some addresses on flying at American universities and will give a lecture in Carnegie Hall on March 24, illustrated by pictures taken by him during his flights in the Near East.

1,390,000 YANKEES FOUGHT GERMANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

figures on that, and up to Feb. 21 the number of suicides during the entire period of the war for the army on both sides of the Atlantic was 296. This percentage is lower than the ordinary percentage shown by the census reports for the years 1914, 1915, and 1916 for civil life.

"Last week we authorized General Pershing to resume enlistments for the regular army, and as he enlists men for the regular army abroad they will be assigned to the regular divisions in France, thereby releasing men who are emergency men for return to the United States. The number of men in the army will not be reduced under any circumstances until some law is passed fixing a new number below the number set forth in the bill which was sent to the Congress by the War Department. We will retain 509,909 men in the army.

"To permit the military necessities of the United States to be handled the number of men in the army will be kept at 509,909 men. During the progress of the war the troops of the regular army which were stationed at Hawaii were brought back to the United States to form parts of divisions to go to France. Troops in the Philippines were sent up to Siberia, and in order to have somebody on the ground in both cases we organized a Hawaiian National Guard and a Philippine National Guard, consisting of Filipinos, and gave them a limited amount of training. All of the military problems that confront us have been carefully considered in determining the number of men necessary, and we cannot get along without that number, 509,909, and they will be held.

"The Secretary of War and I are starting on an inspection tour of the camps in the United States so that this will be the last conference for the rest of this month at least. We leave tomorrow, traveling to the Pacific Coast by the northern succession of camps and cantonments, working down the Pacific Coast, and coming back along the Mexican border, traveling by night and inspecting by day, and by that process being able to see most of the camps that are left.

"The itinerary calls for our return to Washington on the 28th of the month, which will give the Secretary a few days to arrange his affairs before starting for Europe. Our schedule is worked out so closely that practically no variation from it can be made. We go from Washington to Detroit where we will inspect Camp Custer, and then work along the camps in succession out to Camp Lewis, Washington, then to San Francisco, then to Camp Kearney, in the southern part of California, then coming to Washington by way of the camps still along the Mexican border."

General March stated that reports show that, according to the latest data on hand, the following summary of officers and men have been completed, discharges from personnel of various contingents being included:

OFFICERS.

Total number of officers resigned or discharged, 11,304.

ENLISTED MEN.

Discharges for week ending March 1, 1919, 1,197,914.

Discharges for week ending March 8, 1919, 50,000.

Early returns, week ending March 8, 1919, 51,095.

Total, 1,299,209.

Total discharged officers and enlisted men, 1,361,535.

Orders have been issued for the demobilization of approximately 1,613,000 men, as follows: Troops in the United States, 1,000,000; overseas troops returned to the United States, 613,000; total ordered demobilized, 1,613,000.

Y. M. C. A. LOST 57 IN WAR.

Council Tells of Faithful Work Amid Battle Conditions.

The Young Men's Christian Association carried the Red Triangle into the camps and trenches abroad at a cost of fifty-seven lives, a sacrifice proportionately one-quarter as great as that in the American Army, according to a statement issued today by the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. Of these fatalities thirty-nine were due to disease, and the remainder to shellfire, bombs, gas fever, drowning, and wounds. Ten of these were women, one of whom was killed by shellfire and another in a German air raid.

There were also fifty-five nonfatal casualties. These were due principally to machine-gun fire, gas, shellfire, and motor transport accidents. Numerous cases of slight wounds and gassings which were attended at dressing stations, but were not reported to headquarters, are not included.

These casualties occurred in a force which at no time exceeded 9,000 workers, of whom it is reckoned that more than one-half were never sent to the front, being employed in the hundreds of huts maintained throughout the training areas in the "leave areas."

Sixty-three "Y" workers were decorated, and more than 152 received official recognition for distinguished service. Thirteen of these were decorated with the Croix de Guerre, while fifty received other decorations.

Not one of these men under thirty was fit for military duty, but the citations show that they carried on with the same courage and spirit that identified Americans throughout the war. These records show that they went over the top with the assaulting waves, that they exposed themselves under machine-gun and shellfire to minister to the wounded, that they worked indefatigably as stretcher-bearers, and that they drove ambulances into the midst of battle to rescue the wounded.

Others were sacrificed in the less heroic but no less necessary work behind the lines. Among these stands out Miss Winona Martin of Rockville Center, L. I., a Y. M. C. A. secretary, who was the first American woman killed in the war. She was killed by a bomb during a German air raid. Miss Marion G. Crandell of Alameda, Cal., killed by shellfire near Chalons, March 26, 1918, was another of the women sacrificed in helping the soldiers.

DRAFT WILL SAVE LIVES.

Social Hygiene Based on It—Sixth of Registrants Defective.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Vital statistics made available to the Government as a result of the selective draft operations, especially those resulting from the physical examination of 2,300,000 men, will be the means of saving a hundred times as many lives as were lost in the war, in the opinion of Maj. Gen. Enoch Crowder, Provost Marshal General.

While the attempt has been made as yet to study the information derived from the physical examination of registrants, a local board for Division No. 139, in New York City, has made an auspicious start through the careful indexing of the results obtained in 800 cases, with the view of turning these over to medical authorities for analysis. Already the figures seem to indicate clearly that foreign born registrants were of lower physical standard than native born.

Of every 100 men called for service under the draft, examining officials found 2.76 per cent. were suffering from defects which could be remedied entirely by the application of surgery, short and simple course. The original plan of the draft authorities—to induct these men and have their defects corrected at army hospitals—was dropped because of the lack of facilities, but Government officials have not abandoned entirely the idea of Federal assistance in this reconstruction work under some future social betterment program.

Registrants who possessed physical defects of such degree as to prevent them from rendering military service of any kind totalled 521,809 and constituted 16.25 per cent of the total examined. These included organic diseases of internal organs, marked visual or aural defects, mental diseases and deficiencies, muscular paralysis, disfiguring and disabling deformities, and lastly, physical under-development. Study of this class, it is believed, would show basic causes capable of being eliminated from future generations through social hygiene campaigns, competent medical supervision, and advice and physical exercise, scientifically prescribed.

Comparison of the age-groups of registrants is said to have indicated material deterioration in the average American soon after he reaches his majority. Of every 100 men aged 21 who were examined, 76.89 were found physically fit, while in the 21-30 year class only 69.17 were thus classified; while only a small increase was noted in the remedials, the disqualified group rose from 23.11 to 30.83 per hundred.

Most of the Southern States showed high figures for the mentally deficient—probably. It was explained, because of the large negro population. Vermont was the only Northern State in the first ten States in this respect. On the other hand, mental and nervous disorders were far more prevalent in the Northern States.

SOLDIERS DELAY BONUSES.

Turning in "True Copies" Instead of Original Discharge Papers.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Payment to discharged soldiers of the $60 bonuses authorized by the late Congress is being delayed by failure of the soldiers to comply with the requirements of the law, War Department disbursing officials announced today that thousands of soldiers had sent in "true copies" of their discharge papers, and that the payment of the bonuses would be delayed until the original copies were sent.

In cases where the original certificates have been lost, it was stated, the original order for discharge must be submitted.

7,873 YALE MEN IN WAR.

Artillery Training Turned to Good Account, Full Statistics Show.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8.—Yale's war record has just been announced, disclosing that 7,873 took part in the world war. Of these 4,207 were in army service, 1,119 in foreign armies, 1,451 in the Navy, and sixty-five in Marine service.

Divided as to rank, the men in the Army were listed as follows:

Major General, 1; Brigadier Generals, 8; Colonels, 38; Lieutenant Colonels, 49; Majors, 247; Captains, 900; First Lieutenants, 1,234; Second Lieutenants, 1,268; candidates, 210; non-commissioned officers, 2,208.

Of the 1,451 men in the Navy, 590 secured commissions as follows:

Captain, 1; Commanders, 2; Lieutenant Commanders, 14; Lieutenants (senior grade), 60; Lieutenants (junior grade), 108; Ensigns, 350.

Yale has specialized in field artillery, having organized the first artillery battalion of any American university in 1915. Of this account Yale's total of 1,986 men in artillery service is larger than the 1,248 who were in the infantry branch of the Army. The artillery officers which Yale contributed to the Army numbered as follows:

Colonels, 10; Lieutenant Colonels, 5; Majors, 31; Captains, 226; First Lieutenants, 326; Second Lieutenants, 597; candidates, 96; non-commissioned officers, 52; privates, 584; unspecified, 81.

In these statistics no mention is made of the Yale graduate and undergraduates who took part in civilian service auxiliary to different branches of the Army and Navy work.

Of the 7,873 who were enrolled in the Army and Navy the death list which has been already reported has reached 156, of whom 178 were in the United States military service. A total of 117 died abroad, 60 were killed in action, 13 died of wounds, 44 of disease, 4 at sea, and 45 in the United States. One of these was a Colonel and four were Majors.

Honors for distinguished military service were given to Yale men by Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Portugal, and Serbia. A total of 197 received war honors, of whom 101 received the Croix de Guerre.

40,000 HOUSED AT BREST.

Brig. Gen. Hines Reports No More Cause for Anxiety.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Chief of Embarkation, who arrived in Washington today and reported to Secretary Baker after a trip abroad, said conditions at the embarkation camp at Brest had so improved that there was no longer any cause for anxiety.

When he came through Brest, General Hines said, there were 40,000 men there waiting ships, and that all of these were comfortably housed in permanent quarters. The continual rains, which have proved the greatest source of trouble, were still in evidence, he said, but the improved drainage system had removed much of the discomfort previously experienced.

ASK AID FOR DISABLED.

Must Train 20,000 Maimed Soldiers for Lucrative Employment.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Present estimates of military authorities put the number of Americans disabled in the war at 100,000. Of this number, it is estimated, 80,000 will be able to return to their old occupations, leaving 20,000 who need retraining for work suited to their maimed condition.

The Federal Board of Vocational Education, appealing to the country today for aid in the campaign to make disabled soldiers independent by making them self-supporting, announced that so far 13,000 men injured in fighting the battles of democracy had registered for retraining. The applications of 1,000 have been approved, and some actually have started courses in re-education.

The experience of France and England, that only 25 per cent. of the men needing retraining take advantage of the facilities offered, seems certain to be surpassed in this country, the Federal board believes, "in view of the greater generosity of this Government." At least 15,000 disabled men are expected to enroll for vocational courses.

Tuition, books, and living expenses are provided for all disabled men taking courses, which may range from six months' shop training to a four years' college course. In no case does the allowance fall below $65 a month.

LAUNCH RECRUITING DRIVE.

Philip Gibbs Describes British Methods to Army Men.

More than sixty officers of the regular army, assigned to reopen recruiting in the East, departed for their posts yesterday following a three-day session in the New York Advertising Club at which methods of putting the army before men as a career were discussed. Among those who addressed the officers was Philip Gibbs, the correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle and NEW YORK TIMES, who told of British recruiting methods, and a number of leaders in dramatic short story and advertising writing who described the way to catch and hold the public attention.

"The meetings were of incalculable value," declared Colonel Wilber E. Wilder, assigned to the New York district. "In that they are to be regarded as forerunners of a movement to show the public that the army really is in peace times different from the popular conception. Our army in peace is really a character building institution of high educational and vocational training value to any young man who joins it."

Colonel Wilder commanded the 166th Infantry Brigade of the 84th Division in France and was Colonel of the 14th New York Infantry during the Spanish war. He won the Congressional Medal of Honor in the 1882 campaign against the Apaches. His full Colonelcy in the regular establishment came in January, 1911, when he was assigned to the 5th Cavalry.

WANTED

A capable business man, conversant with Argentine conditions, who is in a position to interest himself financially in a profitable enterprise. Compensation in proportion to the importance of his position. Highest reference required and given. Address Box A 586 Times Downtown.

A WOMAN'S PROFESSION

The demand for trained filing executives and clerks steadily increases. Filing not being a man's vocation, you are not interfering with the placing of returned soldiers.

Our intensive course of instruction prepares you in a month for a position.

Investigate our equipment, and instruction

Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING
Johnston Building
170 B'way, at 38th St., New York.
Formerly Singer Building
Telephone Madison Square 8907
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago.

Some Ideas for Your Garden of 1919

12 Fancy Novelty Snapdragons for $1.00. All colors, including new Keystone Pink.

12 Giant Flowered Chrysanthemums for $1.00. All colors.

12 Splendid Giant Carnation Plants. All colors for $1.00.

12 Fine Large Bedding Geraniums for $1.00, or any 25 of above for $2.00; any 75 for $5.00; any 175 for $10.00. This applies to hundreds of other plants described in NEW LIST now ready.

IF ORDER PLACED NOW FOR SPRING DELIVERY with mention of Times, deduct 10% cash discount.

This is our Eighth season of selling large plants at Wholesale Rates direct to the private planter. Use provision and order to-day to have stock reserved.

Good plants will be scarce this spring. Many greenhouses closed down on account fuel problems.

THE HARLOWARDENS, Greenport, N. Y.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY ONLY.

Exceptional Values in

CREPE de CHINE and SATIN UNDERGARMENTS

Plain Tailored or Lace Trimmed

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns. *Formerly 5.95* *3.95*

Crepe and Satin Nightgowns *Formerly 6.75 & 7.95* ... *5.95*

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns. *Formerly 8.95* *6.95*

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns. *Formerly 9.75* *7.95*

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns *Formerly 10.75 & 11.75* .. *9.75*

Crepe de Chine Chemises. *1.75*

Satin Envelope Chemises .... *Formerly 3.50* *2.50*

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises. *Formerly 3.95* *2.95*

Crepe and Satin Envelope Chemises. *Formerly 4.95* *3.95*

Crepe de Chine Combinations. *Formerly 7.95* *5.95*

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

White French Kid Gloves Special at *2.00*
Short walking length gloves, Paris point stitched backs, overseam sewn.

Slip-on Cape Gloves ..... Regularly 2.50 *1.95*
Smart street gloves, with adjustable wrist strap. In putty shadings.

Chamoisette Gloves ..... Special at *1.00*
Two clasp washable chamoisette gloves in white and [illegible]

Medium Weight Silk Hose ..... *1.65* *Six Pairs 9.70*
Reenforced mercerized garter welt, in black, white and all the desirable shoe shades.

Fine Gauge Silk Hose ..... *1.15* *Six pairs 6.75*
Reenforced lisle garter welt, in black and African brown.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Four New Spring Styles
HANDSEWN OXFORDS
For Women and Misses
11.00

Gracefully slenderized long vamp models in dark brown or dull black kidskin; also patent leather or black satin. Hand sewn, turned soles; high arch, slender Louis XVI. heels.

The Elegancies of Fashion in
WOMEN'S COATS Capes and Wraps
For Daytime and Evening Wear
37.50 to 395.00

In terms of elegance and simplicity, originality and refinement are these Bonwit Teller & Co. coat, cape and wrap fashions translated. Many style influences are revealed in coats of varying silhouettes, in chic cavalier capes, in voluminous dolmans of enveloping slenderness, in materials and combinations of fabrics that show an appreciation for the "different."

The Cachet of Paris in
TAILORED and SEMI-DRESS HATS

The French influence is a dominant theme of these trotteur hats—obvious in the Spanish type of Varon in straw draped with a taffeta sash, in the ribbon-eared toque of Maria Guy, in the hats that flare at a quick angle from the face, and in sailors, from the severe rough straw kinds to those quaint little 1830's banded in glycerin ostrich and wheat garniture. There are also turbans, with beaded lines, hats of uneven brim, large droopy canotiers and ribbon treatments.

Emphasized in the
SPRING FUR FASHIONS
Are scarfs of Fisher, Stone Marten, Blue Fox, Hudson Bay and Russian Sable

The above mentioned pelts are to be the Spring Furs of Fashion developed in scarfs of one to six skins.

Fisher Scarfs upward from 75.00. Stone Marten Scarfs upward from 29.50. Blue Fox Scarfs, open and solid effects, 110.00.

Russian Sable and Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs of two, three, four or six skin effects at very reasonable prices.

Introducing to America the Assemblage of Victory-Inspired
PARIS FASHIONS
The Most Notable Collection of Fashions Paris Has Ever Evolved

These fashions have been personally selected by the special representative of Bonwit Teller & Co. at the Formal Fashion Openings of the Grandes Maisons d'Haute Couture and from some of the talented Petites Maisons. Original models from Premet, Drecoll, Douiellet, Doucet, Lanvin, Rolande, Renee and others of equal note are presented. Some of these great houses have created fashions expressly for Bonwit Teller & Co. which will not be found elsewhere.

THE MODELS WILL BE PLACED ON VIEW FROM DAY TO DAY AS THEY COME THROUGH THE CUSTOMS

The collection will be augmented by additional models to arrive on incoming steamers

The Style Pre-Eminence of
THE TAILOR-MADE SUIT

The elegance of custom tailoring, the precision of fit, the individuality and originality of style—all traditional qualities of Bonwit Teller & Co. tailor-mades. The distinctive touches and feminine graces give an interpretation of the mode that instantly marks them apart from the commonplace and the usual.

Women's Mannish Type, Demi-Tailored and Three-Piece Costume Suits 39.00 to 265.00

Distinctive Originations in
BREAKFAST COATS
and Matinees
6.95 to 37.50

Dainty affairs executed in delicate chiffons of French pastel colorings are combined with lovely laces. Featured are types that are quite out-of-the-ordinary.

The Full Measure of Youth in
JEUNE FILLE MODES
for Misses and Small Women

Individualized types that reveal an appreciation for the frank simplicity of youth. Modes that are marked distinctly apart from the mature fashions—and that are essentially designed for the younger set of 14 to 20 years.

Misses' Tailor-Made Suits
29.50 to 150.00

Featuring waistcoats, tuckings, blouse effects, boxcoat and straightline models in the favored fabrics.

Misses' Tailor-Made Frocks
25.00 to 165.00

Developed in serge, tricotine and Poiret twill—emphasizing straightline, coatee, tunic, and compose models of moire and taffeta. Tuckings, embroidery motifs and braidings are applied in various forms.

Misses' Moire Frocks
65.00 to 95.00

Expressed in quaint and charming silhouettes—straightline, pannier, draped, bouffant and apron types.

Misses' Pompadour Frocks

Exquisitely toned pompadour silks evolved in youthful models for afternoon wear. Distinctively jeune fille.

Misses' Capes, Coats and Wrap-Coats
29.75 to 165.00

"Small Capes," of a decidedly youthful character, in all colors of pom-pom, velour and tricotine—plaid silk lined capes and cape-coats of tricotine, gabardine, velour checks, and faille silk; also of duvetyn, poulette and taffeta.

3,277 TROOPS BACK ON TWO TRANSPORTS

47 Men on the Chicago and Plattsburg Are Accompanied by English Brides.

LAUD LIEUT. COL. DONOVAN

Officers Say He Directed 165th for Five Hours with Severe Wound in His Knee.

Two troopships arrived yesterday from France with 3,277 officers and men and forty-seven brides, all English born, who were married to two army officers, twenty-five enlisted men, and twenty sailors in the United States Navy while abroad. The young women were all happy to arrive in America, where they could forget some of the horrors with which they had been surrounded in the past four and a half years.

The French liner Chicago, from Bordeaux, had 1,057 officers and men of the 348th Infantry, commanded by Colonel Oscar J. Charles of the U. S. Regular Army and 13 casual officers. The regiment sailed from New York on Aug. 23, 1918, and was composed chiefly of men from New Jersey and New York. They were ready to take part with General Hunter Liggett's army in the attack on Metz, planned for Nov. 20, which did not come off as the armistice was signed on Nov. 11.

Colonel Charles went over on July 18 in command of the 316th Infantry, which did good work as a part of the 79th Brigade, under Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson, in the taking of Montfaucon on Sept. 27 and again during the fighting in the Argonne sector in November. The Colonel was wounded by shrapnel on Sept. 29 while advancing on a position held by the enemy on a hill. He said that fortunately for him, the biggest piece of shrapnel struck his water bottle hanging from his belt, which stopped it from entering his right thigh. Smaller pieces entered his leg below the knee, and he was forced to retire to a hospital.

"I was sorry to hear of the death of Major William Sinkler Manning," said Colonel Charles. "He was a fine officer and a splendid type of the young American. Full of courage Major Manning was always at the head of his men, leading the way and sharing their dangers without a single thought of himself.

"There was a pathetic ceremony on board yesterday afternoon," said the Colonel, "when a French soldier, Brigadier Bohin, was buried with full military honors.

He was born in France, but was living at Tuxnus Point, with his wife and four children when the war broke out in 1914 and he answered the call. He was severely wounded by shrapnel while serving with the artillery, and after being gassed and attacked with fever he was made Brigadier Interpreter, and was on his way home to see his family when he died, worn out by the war. We had a short time at home from my regiment, and on the opposite side of the open gangway was a guard composed of some of the men of the Foreign Legion. The band played 'Nearer My God to Thee,' and the Dead March in Saul. The call to colors was sounded by the buglers, and then taps as the coffin was lowered over the side into the ocean. The Chicago blew three blasts of her whistle as a salute to the dead French soldier and then resumed her way to New York. Lieutenant Louis Thomas, the husband of Mme. Dalmau, the operatic singer, read the short eulogy over the coffin in which he gave the simple history of the career of Brigadier Bohin."

Praises Work of 79th Division.

Another French officer on the Chicago was First Lieut. Paul Rochat, liaison officer of the 79th Division, who was a French lecturer at the University of Syracuse when the war broke out. He first served with the French army, and was wounded twice and received the Croix de Guerre. He said that the 79th Division deserved great credit for the manner in which its officers and men had fought.

"General Johnson captured Montfaucon on Sept. 27," continued Lieut. Rochat, "with practically the whole division, as he had the 315th and 316th infantry regiments, two battalions of the 313th, two battalions of the 314th, and the machine gun detachments of the division. The fighting was hard and continuous from the 26th to the 30th of September, and Colonel Charles did particularly well with the 316th Regiment.

"During the two months he has had command of the 348th Colonel Charles has done wonders in licking the regiment into shape and they would have been as fit as the 316th if the war had lasted a little longer. The casualties of the 79th Division were not so very heavy considering what had been accomplished, but they would have been much lighter if the men had been better trained. Officers had to sacrifice their lives in leading their men on what would not have been necessary if there had been well trained non-commissioned officers to instruct the men. Major William S. Canning lost his life in this manner. He was advancing to the top of a small hill and had just turned to call on his men to take it on the run when a shot killed him.

"General Johnson was regarded by the French high command as one of the ablest division commanders in the American army. He was always calm and gave his orders after satisfying himself that it was the best movement to be made under the circumstances. The 79th Division fought well at Grand Pré, among other places in the Argonne sector. The only way to have a well-trained army in time of war and save the sacrifice of life is to have universal service, and that is what I am going to speak about in the colleges."

Served in Foreign Legion.

Sergeant Frank Rio of 127 East 103d Street went to France in 1914 and joined the Foreign Legion. He has fought on every French front, has been wounded eight times, wears the Cordon Rouge for being cited six times with his regiment, and wears the French War Cross with two palms and six stars, the Medal Militaire, and the Verdun Medal, which was a special decoration presented by the citizens to the gallant French army who defended them so long. Sergeant Rio has lived seventeen years in New York, and is going to stay here for the rest of his life, he says.

Among the 2,325 officers and men who arrived from Brest on the transport Plattsburg yesterday was Lieutenant H. J. Hetty of Rockford, Ill., who told how Lieut. Col. William Donovan of the 165th Regiment stuck to his observing post for five hours after being wounded by a machine gun bullet.

"It was on the morning of Oct. 15," he said, "and we were looking at a map of the battlefield. The tanks were coming up at the time and it was the attack on the Germans' last line, for we were pushing them back.

"While we were looking over the map a machine-gun sniper got Colonel Donovan in the knee. The bullet made a terrible wound and he went down, but at once rallied, despite the excruciating pain.

"We wanted to carry him back to a dressing station, but he refused to go. We coaxed him, but that got us nothing. He was suffering intense pain—we could see that—but he just would not give up. Finally, after five hours of fighting, during which he was directing his troops all of the time, he consented to be taken back. Even then he went away on the stretcher protesting that he ought to stay."

Sergeant Harry Baldwin of 521 West Forty-eighth Street brings back a Croix de Guerre, with one palm, won on Aug. 28, at St. Mihiel. Baldwin was with the "Fighting Irish," of the 165th, and had been in the war for eighteen months when his chance came. With two other men he started out to get a machine gun that was cleverly hidden, and before he reached it his two companions were shot down. Single handed he killed off the machine gun squad and returned with the trophy to his lines. He wears three wound chevrons.

UPHOLDS DISCHARGE PLAN.

Adjutant General Says Soldiers Cannot Be Kept from Cities.

Sheriff David H. Knott made public yesterday a letter he received from the Adjutant General of the army at Washington in answer to a communication he sent recently to Secretary of War Baker suggesting that unless returning soldiers are discharged in their home communities rather than in the vicinity of New York a serious condition may arise here shortly. The letter in part was as follows:

"The difficulties of transportation from the port to local draft boards, assuming the abandonment of the present demobilization camps, would be materially increased, since instead of sending men to demobilization camps in train loads, they would have to be sent in detachments of greater or less size direct from ports to local draft boards, unless a detachment were large enough to provide facilities for messing on the train, or where the journey was too long to carry cooked rations, commutation of rations would be required and a material increase in expense would be involved. Organizations, which were broken up at the port in order to make use of this system would render impossible the parade of troops in various sections of the country which the patriotic people of the United States desire and to which they are justly entitled.

"Such organizations as the New York Municipal Reception Committee, which has in the large cities a congregating of ex-soldiers and other persons without employment, have, it is believed, erroneously become convinced that this crowding to the larger cities is a fault of the War Department's system of demobilization, and that their proposed scheme of demobilization through the local boards would have prevented such crowding. It is believed that this opinion is entirely unjustified. Young men from the farms and rural communities have been taken from their secluded homes and isolated communities and have seen something of the world. The desire of such men to go to large cities and seek the excitement and distraction there is a fault of human nature that cannot be overcome by legislation or War Department regulation.

"This phenomenon of persons crowding to the large cities is not confined to the United States, but is occurring in every country that was in the war.

"Congress has within the last few days provided a bonus of $60 for each officer and soldier who served during any part of the recent war. This includes those already discharged, so that now any ex-soldier in New York who really desires to go to his home may do so without seeking charity.

"The War Department is always interested in considering the ideas and suggestions of thoughtful and serious people. It is believed, however, that, considering the demobilization plan in its broader aspect, our plan of demobilization is far superior to the plan of demobilizing by local draft boards.

EXHIBITIONS OPEN SUNDAYS 1-5 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

¶ *To be sold Monday, Tuesday afternoons, March 10, 11, at 2:30.*

AERONAUTIC AND RAILROAD LIBRARIES

¶ These two collections were formed in England and are of great importance pictorially, technically and textually. It is not to be wondered at that there are about one hundred and sixty works (bound in about one hundred and thirty volumes) entirely relative to the railroads of the United States. The Aeronautical Library is equally interesting, containing no less than fifteen works dated 1784, and as many more dated prior to 1790.

¶ *To be sold Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, March 12, 13, at 2:30.*

BOOKS AND OTHER OBJECTS
COMPRISING THE STOCK OF THE LATE
H. D. BUEGELEISEN

¶ Fine books and sets, Hebrew books of prayer, Jewish publications, and a number of Hebrew prayer shawls made in the finest quality silk.

¶ *To be sold Friday afternoon, March 14, at 2:30.*
THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE
COL. S. E. ATKINSON
OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

¶ A library of delightful and desirable books, including fine colorplate books, French Eighteenth Century books, standard sets and first editions.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

E. M. GATTLE & CO.
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. Jewelers
Our Remounting Specialists
are prepared to transform Old Jewelry
into Modern Gattle Creations
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

KAHLER SHOES
Est. 1853
STYLE PLUS COMFORT
Master designers of shoes, scientifically constructed to relieve the infinite variety of foot troubles and deformities.
P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.
Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

WANTED
A business man with a keen knowledge of trade conditions in Peru. Only one who is in a position to be interested financially in our profitable enterprise. The extent of your compensation will depend upon the importance of your position. References exchanged. Address Box A 587 Times Downtown.

Leonard's
24 West 39th St.
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
Maternity Apparel
Expressing simplicity, fashioned on graceful and fashionable lines, and presenting exclusive models.
Dresses, Gowns, Skirts, Blouses, Negligees, Corsets, Brassieres.
The garments are so designed that they may be worn with comfort through the entire period, as well as when the figure is normal. The prices are especially moderate, for we make every garment on the premises.
New Spring Models
At Very Special Prices
Simple Dresses of Serge or Satin. From 29.50
Afternoon Dresses of Georgettes, Beaded or Flowered, soft Satin or Crepe de Chine. From 32.50
Separate Skirts New novelty materials. 10.50
Mme. Leonard in personal attendance
Fashionable Models for All Occasions
Ready-to-Wear or Made to Order

A Clean Mouth Insures Good Health
BORINE Antiseptic MOUTH WASH
HEALING—CLEANSING—PLEASANT
Use daily—the most effective mouth wash and gargle. Prevents sore throat.
BORICLOR Tooth Paste
Whitens the teeth, prevents Pyorrhea, removes tartar without scratching the enamel and heals sore gums. Better than the tooth paste you thought best.
"Ask Your Dentist"
SOLD by all GOOD DRUGGISTS

47-49-51 West 42d Street
Renard
No Charges No Exchanges
All Sales Final
SALE EXTRAORDINARY.
Beaded Georgette Frocks
THE SMARTEST FASHION OF TO-DAY

16.50 19.75 25.00 12.95 25.00
THE MOST SURPRISING VALUES EVER OFFERED
At 12.95 16.50 19.75 25.00
Values to $25 Values to $29.50 Values to $35 Values to $45
In Henna, Navy, Black, White, Flesh, Tan, Copen, Taupe, etc.
Beautifully beaded and embroidered Georgette frocks in all the accepted new models. Tucked, side-draped and normal waistline effects so much desired—an unusual variety in this collection at prices which astonish considering that they are the very height of fashion. No one can possibly be disappointed in the style and values.
EXTRAORDINARY PURCHASE AND SALE
Newest Spring Suits
Through an exceedingly advantageous purchase we secured a fine assortment of the newest accepted tailleur modes. In the finest materials of Serge, Gabardine—braid trimmed and braid bound—in smart tailleurs (always in vogue), new Russian blouse effects, mannish lines. A few new Box Coat models with Tricolette vestees of contrasting colors. Slim, youthful models in straight line effects, with narrow shoulders, etc. Only the desirable shades of Navy, Black, Tan, Beaver, etc. The values are very exceptional.
25.00

Will Place on Special Sale Monday
Several Thousand Pairs
Women's Full Fashioned Silk Hosiery
Pure Thread Silk Hose (Full Fashioned), with lisle garter tops, double soles and high spliced heels, in Black, White and the wanted colors. Extraordinary Values 95c
New York Brooklyn Philadelphia
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
Cleveland Buffalo Newark
34th Street—New York
Distinctive Modes For Spring
The all-exclusive array of Women's and Misses' Spring Fashions, assembled in the various Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s Departments, pays tribute to the pre-eminence of American design, fabrics and workmanship.

85.00
Exclusive Tailored Suits
For Women and Misses
Smartness of lines distinguishes the new Tailor-Mades, and our comprehensive stocks of the Season's new mode offer a most inviting selection to seekers of the individual.
Several models of Men's Wear Serge, in navy or black; belted, semi-fitted and braid bound; also box-coat suits of light weight Velour Cloth in colors. Special 35.00
Tailored Suits featuring the new silhouette in Tricotine, Poiret Twill and Gabardine; semi-fitted, straight-line, braid-trimmed and braid-bound models. Special 50.00
Exclusive suits of superior Tricotine and Poiret Twill, handsomely embroidered and braid trimmed; slashed, semi-fitted and belted, also custom tailored models. Special 68.00
Other Smart Suits, ... 29.75 to 135.00

50.75
Spring-Time Capes for Women and Misses
Developed in soft, clinging fabrics that lend themselves to the graceful lines of the new Cape-Mode; Charmeuse, Poulette, Tricolette, Tricotines and Serge; trimmings of Moleskin, embroidery, and silk braid.
37.50 47.50 58.00 75.00 and up
New Tailored Dresses
For Women and Misses
Smart originations in Men's Wear Serge, Tricotine and Jersey Cloth, emphasizing the new silhouette.
18.00 to 87.50
Chic Afternoon Frocks
For Women and Misses
Developed in exquisite fabrics—Charmeuse and Georgette, embellished with beads and embroidery.
25.00 to 125.00
Girls' Spring Capes, Coats and Dresses
A carefully chosen assortment of attractive models for the growing girl, embracing fabrics of quality with a style-simplicity bespeaking youth.
Girls' Spring Dresses
Sizes 6 to 16 years.
Gingham, Chambray, Linen and Serge for general wear; and lovely Silk Dresses for afternoon wear.
2.95 to 29.75
Girls' Capes and Coats
Sizes 6 to 16 years.
The new graceful Cape or belted Coat of Serge, Gabardine, Velour, Poiret Twill and smart Checks.
12.75 to 35.00

SHIFT 27TH PARADE DATE TO MARCH 26

Gen. O'Ryan Announces Change from Saturday, March 22, to Following Tuesday.

MAY DECLARE A HOLIDAY

Start Fixed for 10 o'Clock A. M. and Units Will March Down Fifth Avenue.

Major General John F. O'Ryan announced yesterday that the parade of the 27th Division would be held on Tuesday, March 25, instead of Saturday, March 22, as he had announced on Friday. The change of dates was announced after the general and some of the officers of the advance party of the division had conferred with Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops, and Grover Whalen, secretary to the Mayor.

Several reasons were given for the change in date, one was that the serving of the dinner to the 27,000 soldiers in the armory on Saturday would interfere seriously with the business of the hotels, and it was suggested that better service could be given on a day when there was not so many transients in the city. Another was that it would be difficult to provide the soldiers in the theatres on Saturday or to enlist volunteer talent for their entertainment at dinner in the hotels. Still another was that the men have a dinner for the officers the night preceding the parade and arrange this entertainment to be given Friday night if the date remained as first announced.

It has been suggested also that some of the State Legislature might like to attend if the parade were held on Monday, inasmuch as a number of members of the State Welfare Commission. It was thought desirable to change the date so that all could be present. Adjournment of the Legislature will be taken, and a special train of Pullmans will carry the legislators to the city as guests of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome.

May Declare Holiday.

No action has been taken yet to declare a holiday in the city and State, but the Governor and members of the Legislature are disposed to favor it. It has been suggested that Mayor Hylan and Governor Smith be urged to proclaim a holiday, and that the units shall march up the Avenue from 110th Street to Washington Square. So many of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome have been built up in Washington Square that it would be impossible to march in close formation, and it is now planned to have the Division march up the Avenue to pass the official reviewing stand in front of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Officers had hoped that it would be possible to march in close formation, but it was pointed out to them that it was practically impossible to pick out the soldiers in their own companies in the ranks. It was also pointed out that the most picturesque feature of the parade would be lost if the men were not marching in their own units. The parade will be held in August if the weather is unfavorable on the day set for the parade.

General O'Ryan is anxious to show all possible respect for those who died so greatly in the victories of the regiments, but he is anxious also that any tribute to be paid shall be solemn and impressive and not theatrical. Plans as announced include only a caisson preceding the march in tribute to the dead.

Seek Casuals for March.

An effort is being made to find all the casuals and others who served in the division overseas, but who preceded their units to this country. A request has been sent out to all military hospitals, to the Red Cross, to up-State town committees, and to other organizations in close touch with the soldiers, to report to divisional headquarters before March 14 any wounded soldier who wishes to march in the parade or who wishes seats in the grandstand.

If the wounded are unable to pay their own way to the city, transportation will be furnished for them. Automobiles will be provided to carry them in the parade or to transport them from railroad stations to the grandstand. While the wounded are here quarters and food will be furnished for them. It is requested that wounded report to the headquarters at the Hotel Biltmore or to the Adjutant's office in the Hall of Records.

General O'Ryan has asked permission for the Police Band to lead the parade. Directly behind the band will come the division staff and the headquarters troops. Then in succession will march the 54th and 53d Infantry Brigades, minus their machine-gun battalions; the divisional Machine Gun Corps, composed of the three battalions; the 102d Engineers, the 102d Signal Battalion, the three regiments of the 52d Artillery Brigade, the 102d Sanitary Train, the 102d Ammunition Train, the 102d Supply train, the 27th Military Police, and the Mobile Ordnance Repair and other auxiliary units. The symbolic tribute to the dead and the automobiles carrying the wounded will precede the division.

Officers at Camp Mills estimated that more than 10,000 persons called yesterday to visit members of the 105th and 106th Regiments and other units of the 27th in the barracks there. More than half of all commands received passes last night to leave the camp for twenty-four hours, and it is probable that about one-fifth of the total personnel of all units will be absent from camp each day. Similar rules have been adopted at Camp Merritt, where the 108th Infantry and two battalions of the 107th are in barracks.

Money for Fares Advanced.

Some of the men who had spent their last month's pay informed their commanding officers that they had no money to make the trip to the city, and in many of the companies money was advanced to the men so that they could ride to town to visit their relatives. The New York War Camp Community Service is conducting a campaign among automobile owners to encourage carrying soldiers, and the "Have a Lift" signs are being distributed in all their centres.

Soldiers who left Camps Mills and Merritt on leave yesterday carried strange assortments of trophies away with them. Many who had gone to great trouble to bring back some German war souvenir were glad to be able to drop them at their homes, and a large part of the capacity of trains and trolley cars leaving both camps was taken up with helmets, gas masks, empty machine-gun shells, iron crosses, and other German-made articles.

The War Camp Community Service announced yesterday that it would be able to care for about 1,500 of the wounded of the 27th Division if they came to the city to march in the parade. These men will be sent to the centres maintained by the Community Service and quarters and meals will be provided without charge to the men. Four dances are to be given in the 14th Regiment Armory for the returned soldiers, with other entertainments for the officers at the Pershing Club, at Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue.

Major Tristram Tupper, Division Adjutant, is trying to find a theatre with a capacity of about 1,500 where the soldiers may present their vaudeville sketches that cheered the men up when they left the trenches. The show has seventeen acts and is to be given in place of the planned musical comedy upon suggestion of General O'Ryan that the public would like to see the same show that pleased the soldiers as they came out of the trenches. Lieutenant William Halloran is the director of the show.

Radio messages received yesterday said that the Nieuw Amsterdam, carrying the Third Battalion of the 107th Infantry, probably would dock at Pier 7, Hoboken, late this morning. The Patrol, bearing members of the committees on their way down the Bay to greet the troops, will leave Pier A at 8 A. M. Other messages were that the 106th Machine Gun Battalion was on the cruiser Seattle, due here on March 16. A detachment of the 107th is on the same ship.

SOLDIERS IN IRISH PARADE.

Men of the 27th Will Have a Place in St. Patrick's Day Line.

New Yorkers will not have to wait until the 25th of March for its first view of the members of the 27th Division, returned from overseas service, for a large contingent of them will take part in the St. Patrick's Day parade on March 17. Major Michael, Provost Marshal at Camp Upton, notified those in charge of the parade yesterday that a special train loaded with men from overseas will leave the one-time training camp early on the morning of the 17th bound for New York City. Major Heaney, who attended last night's meeting of the United General Arrangements Committee, presided over by Chairman Roderick J. Kennedy, will personally command the Camp Upton contingent.

Mgr. M. J. Lavelle has granted permission for the erection of a reviewing stand in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral and from there Governor Smith, Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, members of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy, and Justices of the Supreme Court, together with other officials will review the parade. The committee on arrangements has invited Mayor Hylan to be one of the reviewing officials.

According to Mr. Kennedy 25,000 marchers are already assured. Among those participating will be divisions of troops from Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond. A feature of this year's parade will be the presence in line of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, described as "the richest, most representative, and oldest organization in the world." George Washington was an honorary member of the Friendly Sons and so was Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

The parade this year will be representative of all Irish organizations and of church, school, and college organizations. Among those last will be students from St. John's College, Fordham, St. Francis Xavier's, the Clason Point Military Academy, and the New York Catholic Protectory. There will be battalions of uniformed boys from the schools, a special feature being a large contingent of boys whose instructors are Irish Christian Brothers. These will be headed by Mgr. Power, and they will be attired in old Gaelic costumes. Places in line have been reserved for Tipperary hurlers and football players in costume, as well as hurlers and players from the Gaelic League of America.

Colonel Manis McGurrin will ride at the head of his Iowa Cowboy Cavalry, recently returned from the battle front, clad in buckskin. The cowboys will be in division with the 27th. Returning soldiers from other army divisions, from various posts within easy traveling distance of New York, will also be in the parade. Colonel Charles Healy will head the veteran corps of the old 69th Regiment, which expects to turn out close to 100 per cent. of its men.

At a meeting on Friday night the further preliminary details were turned over to a sub-committee on information, of which L. J. Rice is Chairman. This committee will meet on Monday and Tuesday evenings to complete its work, which will include the detailing of each organization participating to its place in line. Mr. Rice's committee has on its list a number of organizations of women who will parade in picturesque costumes.

REST OF 27TH ON THE WAY.

Three Transports Sail — Two Due Here on March 13.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The departure of three transports, bringing practically all remaining units of the 27th Division, was announced today by the War Department. Among the units of the New York Division listed as having sailed are the 104th, 105th, 106th Field Artillery Regiments complete, the 102d Supply Train complete, 102d Sanitary Train, and 102d Ammunition Train.

The transport America, due at New York March 13, is bringing the three artillery regiments, 52d Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, Mobile Hospital No. 105, 13th, 33d, and 106th Aero Squadrons, and casual companies of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey troops.

On the America are Brig. Gens. George A. Wingate, commanding the 53d Field Artillery Brigade, and Edward A. Kreger, whose appointment as acting Judge Advocate General was recently announced.

The Mount Vernon, also due at New York March 13, has on board the 102d Supply Train, 102d Sanitary Train, 102d Ammunition Train, and the military police of the 27th Division. This transport is bringing twenty casual companies for various States and 800 sick and wounded. Included in the casuals is Brig. Gen. James D. Glennan.

The Argentina is due at New York March 16 with casual companies for eight different States, two transportation corps companies for Camps Merritt and Meade, and twenty-three casual officers.

The battleship Louisiana, due at Newport News March 17, has on board Balloon Wing Companies D, E, and F for Langley Field, Va., and casual companies of Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Texas troops. On board the battleship South Carolina, due at Newport News on the same date, are the 8th Air Park and casual companies of Virginia, Texas, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio troops.

The battleship Missouri will arrive at New York March 18 with the 106th Machine Gun Battalion complete of the 27th Division. The transport Culgoa is due at New York March 21 with six casual companies.

Assignment of the following organizations to early convoy was announced today: Base Hospitals No. 61 and 96, 27th and 56th Aero Squadrons, Evacuation Hospital No. 6, Baker Company No. 5, 302d Tank Center, and 317th Replacement and Salvage Company. Announcement was made at the same time that the following organizations had been removed from the list of those assigned to early convoy: The 104th Mobile Veterinary Section, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th Companies of the Fourth Motor Mechanics' Regiment, and 27th Aero Squadron.

SERVICE FOR 307TH'S DEAD.

Dr. Manning to Speak at Memorial This Afternoon.

A memorial service for those who perished in the service with the 307th Infantry of the 77th Division will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Engineering Societies' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, under the auspices of the 307th Infantry Family Unit. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the Rev. Francis W. Walsh, who was chaplain for the regiment on service in France, and by Rabbi Joseph Silverman.

The 306th Infantry Association announces that it has arranged to hold monthly meetings of the battalion units at 52 East Seventy-eighth Street. The 1st Battalion meets on the first Tuesday; the 2d on the second, and the 3d on the third Tuesday. The fourth meeting day in the month is reserved for the supply, medical, headquarters, and other companies. It was announced that the next meeting of the 1st Battalion would be held on the first Tuesday in April.

RECONSTRUCTION TO GO ON.

Chairman Elkus Says Commission Members Will Raise Funds.

ROCHESTER, March 8.—A meeting of the State Reconstruction Commission was held at the Chamber of Commerce today followed by a luncheon, at which Abram I. Elkus, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, Chairman of the commission, spoke.

Among the members present were John A. Hamilton, Buffalo; Mrs. Harry Hastings, New York; Professor Felix Adler, New York; J. N. Beckley, Rochester; Thomas V. Patterson, Brooklyn; Peter J. Brady, New York; Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, New York; Otto H. Shulhof, New York; Carleton A. Chase, Syracuse; Mrs. W. W. Steele, Buffalo; Richard B. Newcombe, Queens, and Thomas J. Quin, New York.

Arthur E. Sutherland of Rochester, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, estimated that 4,500 men were out of work in Rochester, but the city had made large appropriations for extensive improvements and construction, and there would be a large demand for laborers and skilled artisans.

Mr. Elkus said that the commission is inquiring into the utilization of war organizations such as the Defense Councils. It is also making an inquiry into all State departments, with the Governor's sanction, with a view to reorganization and consolidation to eliminate useless bodies and reduce the burden of taxation. He also announced that the commission would continue its work whether or not the State Legislature granted the $60,000 appropriation asked for. If it was refused members of the commission would obtain sufficient funds to pay the necessary expenses. If the Legislature thereafter made one appropriation the sums contributed would be returned.

RAISE FUNDS FOR WELCOME.

Minstrel Show Given by Sisters of Men in Co. B, 302d Engineers.

A minstrel show was given last night in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, by the Soldiers' Welfare Committee of Company B, 302d Engineers of the 77th Division, to raise funds for a "welcome home" dinner and dance for these troops. A large gathering, consisting of the wives, mothers, relatives, and friends of the men, were present, and applauded heartily the funmakers, who were all sisters of the Company B men.

Mrs. Brown, Chairman of the committee, wore the Distinguished Service Cross won by her husband, Lieutenant James Finley Brown, for valor while building bridges under fire. He was killed by a German sniper three days before the signing of the armistice, while in the act of placing footbridges over the Meuse River. Mrs. Edith G. Magee and Harry Rowe Shelley served with Mrs. Brown on the committee.

Captain Frederick Stuart Greene, who was in command of Company B when it left for France, and later was Major, commanding the 3d Battalion of the 302d, was present last evening, and told of the bravery and efficiency of the men of his regiment, and especially of Company B, which was cited for bridging the Vesle under fire. He also read a letter which he received yesterday morning from General Alexander, commanding the 77th Division, saying that the regiment was at present in the embarkation area, and that it would probably sail for home on April 10.

WANTED

A competent man familiar with business conditions in Brazil who is in a position to become financially interested in a profitable enterprise. His compensation will be in proportion to the importance of his position. References of the highest character required and given. Address A 589 Times Downtown.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Est. 1879

FINAL
CLEARANCE SALE
of
FUR COATS
NECKWEAR
AND MUFFS

One-Fourth to One-Third Less Than Formerly Priced

Fur skins have advanced in cost since the first of the year and next year's prices will be correspondingly higher.

Rather than store them we have radically reduced in price our entire stock of winter furs.

Sale begins to-morrow at prices which are below present replacement value.

Garments selected in this sale will be stored free of cost until next Fall.

None sent C. O. D. None on Approval
None Exchanged

You Never Pay More at Best's

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Est. 1879

Productions from our own Shops
For Boys & Children

HERE you will find styles produced by our own designers who for 40 years have developed the correct styles for boys.

Critical families here in New York, all over America, and in many foreign countries, look to Best & Co. for the correct styles.

Tailoring as fine as custom work, choice all-wool fabrics from the world's best weavers, assortments that are always generous and values that are always superior.

Exclusive Wash Suits
for boys 2 to 10 years

Models that are exclusive, designed for dress, school and play service. Fabrics of highest quality and tailoring so superior that one Best suit will render the service of two of the usual kind.

3.95 4.95 5.95

Appealing Styles in All-wool Suits
for boys 2 to 10 years

The very fine all-wool fabrics, the very superior tailoring and the distinct styles our designers produce for "little fellows" have won the hearts of critical mothers for years.

10.50 13.50 16.50

Distinctive Reefers
for boys 2 to 10 years

Here are sold every season outer garments for little boys in greater quantities than in any other store anywhere. Due entirely to the superior quality.

10.50 13.50 16.50

Knicker Suits of Custom Type Tailored
for boys 7 to 18 years

Only by tailoring these garments in "Our Own Shops," identically as if they were custom made, could we develop the exclusive and distinctive styles. Furthermore, due to this splendid tailoring, the fine all-wool fabrics and the superior interlinings, they give more satisfaction in service, retain their original style and fit longer.

17.50 19.50 22.50

Spring Coats of English and Best & Co. Types
for boys 8 to 16 years

Distinctive garments that reflect the careful tailoring, the excellent fabrics, the expert designing and the splendid custom type tailoring.

16.50 18.50 24.50

Special

5.50 to 7.50 **Wash Suits**

for Boys 2 to 10 years

4.25

Included are all our broken sizes from regular stock. Many of these numbers were priced on a basis of fabrics bought many months ago. The quantity is limited to 450 suits.

No telephone or mail orders accepted.

Official Agents for Boy Scouts.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Paris
London

Best & Co.

Greeley
1234

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

March Blows in New Modes as Brisk and Springlike as Itself

Women's Georgette Gowns
Heavily Beaded **Special 47.50**

In copper, henna, gray, Copenhagen and castor.

The collarless bodices, the loose bell sleeves, and the long front and back panels of the skirts display designs worked out in large black beads. The wide, loose girdles end in sashes. Lustrous black satin is the foundation of each gown.

Charm! Style! Value!
Women's Best Hats 15.00

Made in Our Own Workroom

The hat *that is sketched* is but one of dozens of original, new hats which we specialize in for 15.00. It is of lisere with a Georgette facing on the upper brim. You may have it in plain colors or in combinations.

The Georgette sailor, with its wider brim in front and short brim in back, promises to be very popular. The crown is a cluster of flowers and the brim is faced with Georgette to match.

These hats are individual creations of Our Own Workrooms and show all the new trimmings, be they cherries, flowers, a bit of ostrich or a twist of ribbon.

Smart Lines in Misses' Sizes

Suits & Wraps at Savings

THIS SUIT— **Special 26.50**

There is a gleam of color from the silk vest which comes in various bright colors, including scarlet. The navy blue serge is of excellent quality.

A FULL CAPE — **Special 35.00**

It isn't the good mannish serge of which this cape is made that one notices first, but the Spring-like lining. A whirl of March wind discloses white-dotted foulard in all its clean-cut attractiveness. There is a shorter, coat effect in front.

26.50

A Sale of Moire Silk Gilets 5.50

Tan with old blue — *White with navy blue*
White with black — *Navy blue with tan*
Tan with rose — *White with old blue*
Navy blue

Women and young girls who desire to be well dressed are looking all over for collarless vests to go with new Spring tailleurs.

Well, here they are, and we are glad to have them for you, as they are rather difficult to get. The whole front is of moire with a cuff hem of contrasting satin.

45.00 Pullman Go-Carts
Special 32.50

White, natural or ivory reed-and-wood, or all reed go-carts are these, of the kind that baby likes to go riding in and every one enjoys pushing. Wheels are heavily tired and springs are excellent. All complete with wind-shields—at 32.50.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

For the 27th Division Parade
Grand Stand Tickets

Each man of the 27th Division in camp will receive two tickets. No other organization except the Headquarters of the 27th Division, Hotel Biltmore, and the Mayor's Committee will distribute tickets.

No guard organizations, relief organizations or auxiliaries will have tickets to distribute.

Just the Blouse *for the New Suits*

The trim, smart lines; the mannish cuffs with links; the soft Buster Brown collar; the navy blue silk tie with its right touch of hand-embroidery—all these make it exactly the blouse for the newest tailored suits.

Particular women will like the narrow clusters of tucks, the corded seams and the unusual quality of the white crepe de chine. 9.75

Women who
want to make the best of themselves

should investigate Best's custom corsets. Our corset fitter will gladly explain to you the individual features of Besco Custom Corsets, which specialize in styles for large women.

They work toward an ideal figure, yet never lose sight of the individual requirements of the wearer. Because they are made in the Best way, Besco corsets wear much longer than ordinary corsets without losing beauty of line. 12.00 to 75.00.

You Never Pay More at Best's

SEES POLICEWOMEN NEEDED

Mrs. Ellen O'Grady Explains Her War for Wayward Girls.

Mrs Ellen O'Grady, Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner, spoke at a meeting at the Women's City Club yesterday afternoon on "Policewomen, a Post-War Necessity." Mrs. O'Grady told of the need for policewomen and women probation officers, and explained the work she had done in aiding girls, and often their mothers. She urged the City Club women to demand that the probation officers be put back.

"Girls should not paint or powder," said Mrs O'Grady. "It is not healthy to close the pores of the skin, and there should be no improper dress. The girls don't mean any harm. I know how hard it is when tight skirts are in fashion to get anything else. I wear ready-made clothes, and I have had to buy them when I was ashamed to wear them. I see they are taking up the matter of decent dressing in different States, and I am glad that Mrs. Wentz began this talk about decent dress in New York."

Mrs. O'Grady said that most of the girls who found their way into the courts were girls from outside of the city, and that they should not be sent to the workhouse for ten days, but should be sent away where they could be reformed and not come back.

MAY PRESENT GRIEVANCES.

Burleson Allows Telephone Operators to Negotiate with Department.

PORTLAND, Me., March 8.—Assurance that the telephone employes may negotiate with telephone company officials or with Post Office Department officials at Washington regarding wage or other demands was given to Governor Carl E. Milliken at a conference with Postmaster General Burleson, it was learned here today.

This decision by the Postmaster General, it is understood, partly meets the demands of organized telephone workers of New England and the Pacific Coast, who recently empowered international union officials, now in Washington, to declare a strike if they deemed it necessary.

Postmaster General Burleson, it is understood, stated that his department would treat only with employes, and would not recognize any professional organizer not actually employed by a telephone company.

Plans for Hungarian Army.

BUDAPEST, March 8.—Plans have been completed for the formation of a Hungarian army on a volunteer basis. The Hungarian Army hereafter will comprise six divisions.

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street — MADISON AVENUE—FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK — Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Many patrons will find the Madison Avenue entrance most convenient

The Department for Special Order Tailoring

has facilities for making to order, at short notice,

Smart Spring Tailor-mades

for Women and Misses

at $90.00

Style, quality and workmanship guaranteed.

(Third Floor)

Women's Satin Sports Skirts

in a number of the newest models for Spring (including the smart cuff-bottom style) will be on special sale to-morrow at

$13.75

These Skirts may be obtained in white, taupe, blue, flesh-pink, rose, tan, gray and heliotrope, in self-tone stripe and plaid effects.

(Separate Skirts, Third Floor)

A Small, but Choice Collection of Paris Model Wraps

just received from the ateliers of Worth, Robert, Drecoll, Paquin, Agnes, Doeuillet, Renée and other great artists, will be arranged for display to-morrow in the Department on the Third Floor.

Nothing more beautiful has ever come 'cross seas than these exquisite creations. Composed of rare fabrics whose sumptuousness suggests the Orient, lined luxuriously with gorgeously-hued silks and velvets; richly adorned with fur, or jet, or gleaming metal--and some of them with ostrich, thus introducing a new note that is altogether fascinating and adorable; each and every one of them is eloquent of Paris--Paris, the unconquerable, at her gayest and loveliest.

An Assemblage of Spring Hats

which includes a number of charming models recently received from the leading Parisian modistes, is another feature of impelling interest on the Third Floor. Quite irresistible, because so essentially Spring-like, are the dainty flower toques; and there are some wonderfully smart and becoming effects which reflect the romanticism of Watteau; while others, no less bewitching, betray the coquettishness of the Directoire period. In all there is individuality, gayety, and the ineffable charm of a youthful spirit.

The Department for Cotton and Linen Dresses

is displaying, among many attractive novelties, a number of pretty Daytime Frocks made of genuine

English Prints and Sateens

--an interesting revival of the quaint print frocks of an earlier day that will especially appeal for country and seaside wear during the approaching Spring and Summer.

If evidence were needed of the growing popularity of the separate skirt, it might easily be found in the many smart novelties in

Cotton and Linen Skirts

now being shown in the same Department. Among them are skirts of sheer materials; gabardine skirts embroidered in open-work designs and mounted on slips of contrasting color; burlap skirts in striking art-color effects, and many other innovations of equal interest.

(Madison Ave. section, Third Floor)

A Sale of Summer Dress Fabrics,

for to-morrow (Monday) will offer

15,000 Yards of American Cotton Voiles

(33 to 36 inches wide)

of unusually desirable qualities, featuring woven check, block and stripe effects in a great variety of smart color combinations,

very specially priced at

48c. per yard

This is a really remarkable concession, inasmuch as voiles of this standard are worth to-day one-third more than the quoted price.

(Sale on the First Floor)

A Number of Imported Filet Lace Window Panels

(all hand-made)

will be placed on sale to-morrow (Monday), in the Lace Curtain Department,

exceptionally priced at

$7.50, 9.50, 12.50 & 14.00 each

at these figures offering extraordinary values.

The new assortments of inexpensive Curtains for Spring and Summer use, now ready for selection, include the latest and daintiest effects in curtains of madras, marquisette, scrim, muslin, and novelty nets, all of which are marked at surprisingly moderate prices.

(Department on the Fourth Floor)

An Interesting Offering of Decorative Table Linens

at money-saving prices

will present an opportunity, to-morrow and Tuesday, for the advantageous purchase of attractive Easter napery, suitable either for gift purposes or for home use.

The items listed below are

All-linen, Madeira Hand-embroidered

Luncheon Sets		
(13 pieces)	per set	$4.75, 6.00 & 8.75
Centerpieces	each	4.25 & 4.75
Scarfs	each	5.00, 6.00 & 6.75
Tea Napkins,	per dozen	6.75 & 7.75

SPECIAL VALUES are now being offered in

Odd Table Cloths and Napkins

all linen, in fine and medium qualities and desirable sizes, all of which have been reduced to

extraordinarily low prices

(Madison Avenue section of the Fourth Floor)

Luxurious Furs

for early Spring wear

are an important feature of the present display in the Fur Department.

Rarely beautiful Scarfs, in the newest one, two and three-skin models, are made of selected Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, in the rich colorings that are such a wonderful foil to the complexion; and there are also many handsome effects in Fisher, Silver Fox and Natural Blue Fox Scarfs.

(Madison Avenue section, Third Floor)

Formosa Fibre Rugs

(designed by and made expressly for B. Altman & Co.)

are now being shown (anticipating the Spring and Summer demand) in the newly-received assortments.

The striking color tones and combinations peculiar to these rugs, in conjunction with their unequaled durability, render them particularly desirable for sun parlor and veranda use.

(Rug Department, Fifth Floor)

A section of the Fourth Floor is reserved exclusively for

The Sale of Vogue Patterns

Fashion experts are in attendance to give advice concerning matters of dress.

ROBINSON'S

25-27 West 42d Street N.Y.

Showing Extraordinary

Spring Fashions

The new season finds this favorite shop a place of keen interest to discriminating women, in quest of the more refined and distinctive styles in Suits, Coats, Wraps and Blouses. We present for your especial consideration an unusual showing of Suits for tomorrow.

Women's and Misses'

Distinctive Suits

One's choice may have broad latitude in our selection of Suits embracing a limitless variety, including the Box Coat, Tailored and Blouse effects in Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Serge, Velour Checks and Silvertones. Models with and without braid and embroidery, many beautifully lined with Peau de Cygne.

29.75 to 75.00

ESTABLISHED 1856

W. H. HALL

18 West 38th Street

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Final Clearance Sale of FURS

Our Entire Stock of **COATEES** and **FUR NECKWEAR** in Sables, Squirrel, Skunk, Mole, Stone Marten, together with **FOX SCARFS,** of all colors and description, suitable for **SPRING** wear, at an absolute reduction of

40 to 50%

To Effect Immediate Clearance.

Hudson Seal Coats

Handsome models; full crush collars; deep cuffs; beautifully lined, quality XXXXX; 45 inches long; some trimmed with best quality of Skunk or Beaver, others plain.

Former Price...	$400	$450	$525	$575
Sale Price	**$250**	**$295**	**$350**	**$395**

Hudson Seal Coats, 32, 36, 40 inches long; large crush collar and cuffs; some plain, others trimmed with Skunk, Squirrel or Beaver.

Former Price...	$375	$400	$475	$495
Sale Price	**$225**	**$250**	**$300**	**$350**

W. H. HALL, 18 W. 38th St.

Telephone Greeley 2707. Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

MOST JEWS OPPOSE ZIONISM, SAYS KAHN

California Representative Explains Views to be Put Before Peace Conference.

AGAINST SPECIAL STATE

Declares Question of Race Will Vanish If Civil and Religious Liberty Is Granted.

As a preliminary to the introduction of a universal military training bill in the House of Representatives, Representative Julius Kahn of California, who will become the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the next House, will [illegible] in a few days to study [illegible] military system and to confer [illegible] officers who may [illegible] upon the requirements of the military establishment [illegible] asked by his colleagues [illegible] part of his time in [illegible] Jews in the [illegible] opposed to the [illegible] Jewish State, and as [illegible] Mr. Kahn will appear [illegible] conference to join with [illegible] Rothschild and the [illegible] representing the sentiment [illegible] American Jews.

[illegible] pointed out that the [illegible] which was recently [illegible] that the so- [illegible] only a small [illegible] I am opposed to [illegible] experience has [illegible] becomes a good [illegible] country giving [illegible] civil and religious [illegible] war that has [illegible] thousands of [illegible] walk of life, [illegible] of their [illegible] give up their [illegible] flag and its [illegible] a single one of [illegible] to go away from [illegible] will want to live [illegible] some of the leaders [illegible] believe in what [illegible] allies. I, on the [illegible] a man can have [illegible] this alone. I be- [illegible] belongs to that [illegible] objects him and [illegible] opportunities he

Not an Internationalist.

[illegible] am afraid that many [illegible] are also internationalists. [illegible] I believe that we in [illegible] stand for this country [illegible] against all the world [illegible] we look at as nationalists we [illegible] in a secondary instance [illegible] comes first. Our [illegible] ples our religious faith. [illegible] of thousands of the [illegible] longer shed tears over [illegible] of the past. We recognize [illegible] Christianity was recog- [illegible] religion our forefathers [illegible] and oppressed by. [illegible] We hope that similar days [illegible] soon discipline into [illegible] nations where pogroms [illegible] still occur.

[illegible] gret that the emanci- [illegible] Christianity has been [illegible] We feel, however, [illegible] beginning to understand [illegible] better. We [illegible] Christians shudder [illegible] we who never the [illegible] blessings of a free [illegible] have been America [illegible] forward and not back- [illegible] and upward is his [illegible] looks for justice and [illegible] for this people, and [illegible] will rapidly show [illegible] are as patriotic, as [illegible] to the country, [illegible] full rights as any

Not Opposed to a Haven.

[illegible] position to [illegible] for [illegible] countries where [illegible] exists. If I remember [illegible] a few years ago [illegible] offered a large terri- [illegible] tory in Africa for such a purpose. Mr. Zangwill thought it might be a good solution of a very serious problem. Nothing came of it, however. The objection to Zionism is to the establishment of a Jewish State, and that is an entirely different thing. Some of the rabid Zionists seem to feel that the Irish situation is similar to that of the oppressed Jew in Rumania and Russia, or even Poland, but the cases are not analogous. The Irish have lived in their country for centuries. Ireland is their country. They are asking freedom for the land which they have inhabited for a thousand years or more.

"The Zionist wants a Jewish State in Palestine, where there are not more than 600,000 Jews. This number constitutes but a mere fraction of the total population. If the Zionists, heeding the demands of the Jews who have dwelt in the pale of the settlements in Russia, were to demand representative government in that area the proposition would be more analogous to the situation in Ireland or Czechoslovakia or the land of the Jugoslavs.

"The proposition of the Zionists seems to be that they desire a very small minority of the people of Palestine to be given the right to found a Jewish State in Palestine, or to remove a large number of Jews who have up to the present time had no opportunity for self-government, to Asia, so as to provide enough population to warrant the founding of a State. This appears to many American Jews unwise and harmful.

"That Jews might go to some haven where they might be free from persecution—to this no Jew would object, but if the world will grant equal civil and religious liberty to the Jew, with the freedom to settle anywhere he wishes, there will be no Jewish question. It will solve itself. The experience of America shows that the Jew is quickly assimilated. He makes a patriotic and loyal citizen, who is glad to obey the laws of his country and worship the God of his fathers after the fashion of his ancestors.

"Some of my co-religionists have asked me to appear before the Peace Conference in behalf of those Jews in this country who are in accord with the movement supported by the Alliance Israelite and Major Lionel Rothschild. Of course, the primary object of my going to Europe is to observe the military situation over there, and if in addition I can find time to devote to this other matter I shall be glad to cooperate with the English, French, and Italian Jews, who, like the anti-Zionists in this country, do not believe it will be of advantage to the Jews of the world to have Palestine organized as a Jewish state government."

To Study Swiss System.

Mr. Kahn will study with reference to universal military training in this country, and he has letters to officers and officials in Switzerland that will bring him into close contact with the actual operation of the military establishment. Mr. Kahn says that the whole matter merits the closest kind of study, and that he is not determined upon details.

However, at present he advocates six months of training for all boys of eighteen, who after that period will not be furloughed into reserves, but will be absolutely freed from obligation. When the time comes to fight, he says, the draft law will bring them into the service.

"This system differs from the Prussian system," he said, "in that it does not hold them two whole years, nor does it allow them to be recalled frequently for manoeuvres. Moreover, I would make the military feature rather incidental. The important thing is the physical training, the open-air life. The best form of physical training is the army setting-up drill, for the officers have found the best way of distributing the exercises over every muscle of the body and to harden the body so that it may withstand disease. The training, moreover, develops alertness. And the physical well-being of our citizens is worth every dollar that can be put into it, and it will be the best insurance against war, because no nation will want to attack a people which it knows can defend itself at a moment's notice. A predatory nation always attacks a weak one."

Mr. Kahn advocates that the same kind of physical training ought to be given to girls, not necessarily in all its military features, but in those that are accessory to war and will give the girl exercise and keep her in the open air. He also sees great possibilities in coordinating vocational training and the discovery of the best abilities in individuals through the application of psychological tests.

When Mr. Kahn was asked what the bearing of the League of Nations might be upon these two problems of the Jewish State and military training, he said that it would require serious study on the part of the American people.

"After every war," he asserted, "the world has been war-weary. This is no new phenomenon. They are craving for something that will make future wars impossible, and so the most profound consideration must be given to this proposition for an international organization. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taft have both admitted that the Constitution as presented would not guarantee absolutely that wars would be prevented. Therefore, let us see whether we cannot go a bit further and produce something that will be even more effective in preventing a recurrence of a world calamity."

RED CROSS TO CALL FOR FUNDS SOON

Bottom of Treasury in Sight and Tremendous Work to be Done, Says Chairman.

ARMISTICE ADDS TO TASK

International Convention to be Held in Berne After the Peace Treaty Has Been Signed.

Facing the enormous tasks of reconstruction and with the bottom of its treasury already in sight, the American Red Cross may again have to go before the public for funds, according to Dr. Livingston Farrand, who succeeded Henry P. Davison as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Shortly before he sailed yesterday Dr. Farrand addressed 1,500 delegates representing the 216 New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut chapters of the Atlantic Division at a conference at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

"The announcement was made shortly after the armistice," said Dr. Farrand, "that the relief work of the Red Cross in Europe would come rapidly to an end and the American people would not be called upon for further aid in that field. As a matter of fact, the war program of the American Red Cross is just now at its height. You may not know that the appropriations of the War Council for the war program for the months of January and February just past were the largest in the history of the organization."

Discussing the reasons for this, he said there still was the work for the American Army, an increased task for the civilian populations of released France and Belgium, work in Austria, Italy, and even in Germany, and the dispatch of commissions to the Balkans, Palestine, Poland, and to Archangel. He pointed out that the ending of hostilities had increased rather than decreased the demands upon the organization.

"I feel that the American people would not have wanted us to decline to answer these calls for help," he continued, "although it does not mean that the Red Cross is going to undertake to feed those peoples. That would be impossible. There is the task of caring for the sick and, most touching of all, the task of caring for the mutilated and disabled soldier. There is all of that distress that follows in the wake of war, and it is there that the Red Cross must act. And I say this to you in a tone of warning, because we are going to call upon you again. It is not going to be the task of surgical dressings and of bandages; thank God that day is past. But it is going to be a call for service. It is going to call for financial sacrifice. We shall postpone the call as long as possible, but I don't mind telling you confidentially that the bottom of the Red Cross treasury is in sight, and it would be quite impossible for the American people not to act in this particular field."

Dr. Farrand alluded to the expanded nursing program of the organization and said the fight against disease and the spreading of instruction on how to prevent disease would be one of the big efforts of the organization at home. He said it was an appreciation of the value of the home nursing schedule that induced him to accept the direction of the relief organization.

Dr. Farrand said that as soon as the peace treaty is signed a great international Red Cross convention would be called to meet in Geneva. There plans will be taken up to bring a new aspect to the international operations of the organization, the old ones having been proved obsolete by the war. He added that the Red Cross organizations of the Central Powers would be represented there by delegates, and they, too, would be included in the new world combination.

Nurses need more protection from the law, according to Miss Clara D. Noyes, Acting Director of the Department of Nursing, National Red Cross Headquarters, who spoke at the morning session, and should be licensed. Miss Noyes also urged home and school courses in hygiene as a safeguard to the public health against epidemics. Miss Elizabeth Fox, Acting Director of the Red Cross Public Health Nursing Bureau, spoke on similar lines.

Ethan Allan, head of the Atlantic Division, in reply to questions which closed the meeting, warned the chapters not to raise their funds for outside purposes, such as "putting in stained glass memorial windows to soldiers," or contributing to other funds. He said the work of the Red Cross would need every cent of the approximately $3,000,000 surplus left among some thirty-five chapters of the division.

FOR WORLD PROHIBITION.

International Anti-Saloon League Convention Will Plan It.

WESTERVILLE, Ohio, March 8.—M. Vandervelde, Minister of Justice of Belgium, will be one of the speakers at the International Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America, to be opened in New York May 20 and closed in Washington June 7, where plans for worldwide prohibition will be formulated.

Among other speakers will be C. P. Wang, Chinese delegate to the Peace Conference; Lord D'Abernon, London; William J. Bryan, ex-Governors C. S. Whitman, New York; Frank B. Willis, Ohio, and M. R. Patterson, Tennessee; George R. Stuart, Captain R. P. Hobson, Sam W. Small, John G. Woolley, Louis Albert Banks, and Ben H. Spence, Toronto, Secretary of the Dominion Temperance Alliance.

Brewers to Make Candy.

BOSTON, March 8.—Brewers of this city are planning to become candymakers after July 1. Officers of one company said today that they had applied to the Building Inspection Department for permission to make changes in their brewing plant in Roxbury to equip it for candy manufacture, and officers of two other brewing firms have filed certificates of incorporation as a chocolate company. Henry A. Reuter said today that his brewing organization would be maintained for a time, in the hope that the manufacture of light beers might be permitted, but that members of the firm were interested in the proposed candymaking business.

DIE IN PRISON CAMPS.

Americans Still Held in Germany—Three Released.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Information regarding Americans held as prisoners of war in Germany or released was made public by the War Department today as follows:

Died in German prison camps:

Privates Edward B. Tracher, New Britain, Conn., and Albert R. Hall, Rocky Gap, Va.

Released from German prison camps:

Privates Walter B. Bohen, Tennessee, W. Va., and Walter L. Shroy, Long, Md.

Released from German prison camps and passed through Berne, Switzerland:

Private Edward J. Groome, Binghamton, N. Y.; Joseph Anton May, 323 East 185th St., New York; Pasquale Cerra, Duquesne, Penn.; Howard J. Shaffer, Brookville, Penn.; Pietro da Prinis, Italy; Henry Halas, 1,579 Canton Street, Detroit, Mich.

Private Alcyo Cates of Butler, Ohio, is reported to have been released from the German prison camp at Germersheim and to have returned to France.

Albert Santee of the steamship Esmeralda has been reported released from the German prison camp at Gustrow, and sailed from Warnemunde, Germany, for Aarhus, Denmark. His home address is Dunbarton, Va.

Information has just reached the War Department that Sergeant Frederick G. Katz of 301 East Twentieth Street, New York City, gave his life to effect the escape of his superior officer on July 15, 1918, in France. The information comes from a comrade of his unit. Sergeant Katz and a Lieutenant were members of a scouting party captured near the German lines. Katz made a fight, which allowed the Lieutenant to escape, but he himself was shot.

TURKEY'S NEW CABINET.

Damad Pasha Heads It as Grand Vizier and Foreign Minister.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 7.—The new Turkish Cabinet, succeeding the Ministry of Tewfik Pasha, recently resigned, is composed as follows:

Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs—DAMAD PASHA.
Sheik-ul-Islam—MUSTAFA SABRI EFFENDI.
Minister of War—AHMED ABOUK PASHA.
Minister of the Interior—DJEMED BEY.
Minister of Marine—SHAKRI PASHA.
Minister of Finance—TEWFIK BEY.
Minister of Public Instruction—ALI KEMAL BEY.
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—MEHMED ALI BEY.
Minister of Public Works—AVNI PASHA.
Minister of Agriculture—EDHEM BEY.
Minister of Justice—ISMAIL HAKKI BEY.
President of Council of State—ABDUL-BADU EFFENDI.

WINS HIS HUNGER STRIKE.

Paris Editor Suspected of Bolshevism Now Political Prisoner.

PARIS, March 7.—The Government has granted the privilege of treatment as a political prisoner to M. Jouinet, manager of the newspaper Libertaire, who has been on a hunger strike.

Jouinet was arrested after the attack on Premier Clemenceau as the result of the discovery in his newspaper office of a block used for reproducing a Bolshevist leaflet. He began his hunger strike on Feb. 27 because the Government refused his demand that he be treated as a political prisoner.

DENIES U. S. LACKS CABLES.

William Deegan Is Aroused by Dispatch from Paris.

William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Cable Companies, said yesterday that the report from Paris that the United States is deficient in cable facilities is false and misleading.

"The fact is," he said, "that of the seventeen cables in the Atlantic Ocean thirteen are owned or operated by American companies; two are owned by the French Cable Company, and two are the disrupted German cables. All cables between Great Britain and this country are American owned or operated. This shows that in the Atlantic the Americans have the only complete system, and in times of peace the service is perfect—far above what the Government itself could or would furnish.

"In the Pacific Ocean the only cable from America to the Philippines, China, and Japan is owned and operated by an American corporation, and that cable in times of peace not only can give quick and perfect service, but does not have enough business to keep it busy. Between America and South America an American cable company owns and operates the only system, and it is a perfect system, giving splendid service, and able to take care of all the business that is offered. American corporations own or operate 71,000 miles of submarine cable connecting the United States directly with Europe, Asia, and South America."

Mr. Deegan called the dispatch which called forth his statement a mixture of Government ownership talk and Bolshevism.

ART NOTES.

Lithographs and Portraits on View at Knoedler Galleries.

In the lower gallery at Knoedler's is a collection of lithographs by Whistler that shows to curious students of the medium a variety of ways in which it may be used and charming effects gained. The useful little catalogue explains the different methods. Besides the drawings made with lithographic chalk upon the surface of the stone or transferred to it from paper, there are the lithotint made by dissolving the chalk and applying it with a brush as water color is applied, the "scraped lithograph," which is made by scraping away the chalk solution to a greater or less degree, in order to obtain different tones, and the pen drawing which is made with a pen dipped in the chalk solution. "The Limehouse" is a fine example of the lithotint.

A number of fine lithographs were made for the short-lived periodicals The Whirlwind and The Albemarle, of which the catalogue gives brief, expressive accounts.

In the upper gallery are portraits by Albert Sterner which affirm that artist's unerring ability to produce the always-to-be-desired likeness. The portrait of the late Mrs. Durant Rice has a particularly living quality, the salient character of the face losing not a whit of its force under the flexible gracious handling. Among the sitters are Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. John W. Converse, Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, Dr. Anderson, Reginald Lanier, Earl Osborn, and J. Jay Schieffelin.

Trainload of Food for Poles.

BERNE, March 7.—The American Red Cross yesterday dispatched from Switzerland the third special train it has sent carrying provisions for the Polish people. The train comprised twenty-one cars. A Swiss military escort accompanied it.

Telephone Greeley 2400

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

5th Ave., at 37th St.

Are now Showing Delightful Modes in

New Spring Blouses

Exquisite conceptions of unsurpassed elegance and charm, revealing a host of clever new style treatments. Developed in materials of unusual beauty.

French Voile, Organdie, Batiste, Satin, Silk Broadcloth, Crepe de Chine, and Georgette.

Very Modestly Priced

Items of Unusual Import for Tomorrow

Hand-Made Blouses
5.00 and up

A rare collection of exquisite hand-made blouses of Batiste. Smart, low and high neck models. Enhanced with hemstitching, hand embroidery and hand drawn work.

Beaded Georgette Blouse
12.75

A model of rare charm and distinction, in smart, round neck effect. Embellished with beads and hand painting in conventional design.

Filet Lace Trimmed Blouse
19.75

Beautifully developed in diaphanous Georgette Crepe, revealing new oval-shaped neck and raglan sleeves. Effectively trimmed with real Filet Lace, elaborate pin tucking and Black Velvet baby ribbon. Shown in Flesh color and White.

Satin and Georgette Waist
8.75

Unusually smart and immensely fascinating is this new blouse of soft, lustrous Satin, tastefully combined with Georgette Crepe. Trimmings of tiny pearl buttons add additional charm.

Filet Lace Trimmed Blouses
14.75

Two distinct models in Georgette Crepe. One model features the new high neck, and trimmings of real Filet Lace, cluster tucks and small pearl buttons. The other describes the new bib collar, and is ornamented with silk hand embroidery and real Filet Lace.

Hand Embroidered

Organdie Blouses
2.95

A diversified assortment of handsome Organdie Blouses, in unique high and low neck models. Beautifully hand embroidered in contrasting colors. All new shades.

STREAMERS

IN AN ENDEAVOR TO GIVE A WEE BIT OF BOLDNESS TO A QUIET WALKING FROCK OF NAVY TRICOTINE, AVEDON HAS APPLIED TWO GRACEFUL STREAMERS WHICH START AT THE HEM OF THE SKIRT IN THE BACK AND EXTEND UP OVER THE SHOULDERS AND DOWN THE ENTIRE FRONT. BY DRAPING THEM SLIGHTLY AT THE WAIST A RUSSIAN BLOUSE EFFECT HAS BEEN SECURED. A VARI-COLORED SILK ASSYRIAN SASH IS THE ONLY TOUCH OF COLOR.

$49.50

AVEDON

448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

A Pleasant Place to Know About

Telephone Graeley 2400

5th Ave. **Stewart & Co.** At 37th St.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Apparel of Surpassing Charm in the New

Modes of the Moment

Presenting accurate interpretations of the newest Paris creations, together with original conceptions by America's foremost modistes.

New Modes in
SUITS
for Spring

The newer modes in distinctive suits, for women and misses, portray many fascinating feminine style-graces that are entirely new and delightfully different, yet in keeping with the trend of fashions.

Interesting variations are described in the Russian Blouse, Box Coat; Waistcoat, strictly simple tailored and demi-tailored types. Many clever innovations are shown in waistcoats and panel vests.

Every garment bears an indelible imprint of quality in the tailoring that is comparable only to custom tailoring of the very highest order.

Our present showing is distinguished, infinitely diverse and brimful of interest.

29.50 to 149.50

New Tricotine Cape, 58.00

New Modes in
DRESSES
for Spring

New modes of individual charm, irresistible in their exquisite loveliness and clever new styling, depicting deft new treatments that tend to express rather than submerge a woman's individuality.

Evident are new modes in Chinese, Russian Blouse, straight line, gracefully draped and unusually long tunic effects, all lending themselves peculiarly to the captivating lines of the Spring silhouettes.

Elegant new treatments are also eminent in bodices: new drapes, surplice and basque effects, vestees and bib collars.

Striking new ornamentation in designs that are tasteful and unusually effective.

19.75 to 198.50

New Modes in Capes, Wraps and Coats

A unique showing of superb new modes in Capes, Wraps and Coats. The designs are radically different, yet thoroughly in keeping with good taste and refinement. The various models take form in fabrics of luxury and elegance and are shown in all the new colorings of the season.

Interesting FEATURES for Tomorrow

Russian Blouse Suit
Featured Tomorrow at
59.50

Delightful Russian Blouse Suit of rare distinction, especially featuring the unusually wide reefer front—pocketed, and long, narrow sash. Trim sleeves with open-end linked cuffs. The handsome waistcoat is of Silk Tricolette, accentuated with gold metallic threads in horizontal effect. Suit skillfully fashioned of Serge. Radium Silk lined.

Smartly Tailored Suit
Featured Tomorrow at
69.50

A finely tailored blouse back model or refined simplicity. Cleverly produced in Wool Tricotine. Smart details are the narrow soft rolling shawl collar and trim sleeves. Pockets, back and cuffs tastefully trimmed with tiny silk corded braid and silk embroidered arrow tackings. Coat richly silk lined throughout.

Silk Moire Frock
Featured Tomorrow at
39.50

A distinctive new silhouette frock, displaying loose, narrow sash. Cuffs and deep border on skirt is of self material fringe. Smart round collar is comprised of several rows of Valenciennes lace, making this a frock of very unusual type.

Printed Georgette Dress
Featured Tomorrow at
33.00

Winsome new frock of dainty printed Georgette Crepe, displaying artful new draped skirt. The novel collar, sash and loose sleeves ending in wide band of plain Georgette express smartness. Various color combinations.

Chic New Spring Cape, 39.50

Jauntily fashioned new cape of fine Serge, with smart panel vest of Faille Silk ending in deep band of serge. Softly draped model, in front sash effect. Unique new collar with overlay of Faille Silk. Pussy Willow silk lined.

BOAT OWNERS SEE LONG PORT STRIKE

Say They Are Prepared to Tie Up Craft for Months, if Necessary, to Win.

DENOUNCE GOVERNMENT

Contend Railroads Were Forced to Settle with Workers Against Their Better Judgment.

Although the settlement between the strikers and the Railroad Administration brought all of the harbor workers employed by the railroads back to their jobs yesterday, the private boat owners, controlling a majority of the harbor craft, announced their intention to hold out.

Some of the big owners, it was stated yesterday, had declared themselves ready to tie up their boats for months, if necessary, rather than to yield to the strikers. The private boat owners were bitter in attacking the Railroad Administration for surrendering to the strikers on every point and for failing to support the Macy award. The boat-owners did not find fault with A. J. Stone, the Federal Manager of the Erie, who actually made the terms with the strikers, but declared that the railroad men had acted against their wills, under orders from Washington to induce the men to return to work at all costs.

Joseph H. Moran, Chairman of the New York Tow Boat Exchange, made the following statement:

"We are now in the midst of what is known as Government capitulation. The President first led the great surrender by his ready acceptance of the Adamson law. Secretary McAdoo followed suit by promulgating General Order No. 27, a prodigal bounty which has added a cool billion dollars to the annual expense of operating the railroads. Director General of Railroads Hines now completes the triumvirate with a further gift from the public Treasury. It is to be regretted that the purse of the private boat owners is not sufficiently long to enable them to join in the great uplift."

Boat owners refused to make statements for publication beyond that issued by Mr. Moran, but they asserted that the abandonment of the Macy award and the long series of concessions to the strikers had been gall and wormwood to the railroad officials, who are alleged to have acted under continuous and increasing pressure from Washington. Lines pointed out that on last Monday Federal Administrator Stone had told the leaders of the harbor organizations that they had forced the railroads into arbitration against their will, and that the unions and the railroads were both pledged to abide by the award. His change from this position on Monday to that of conceding practically all demands of the strikers on Friday is alleged by the boat owners to have been due to peremptory instructions from Washington. It was asserted that plans which had been laid by officials of some of the railroads to operate boats in spite of the strike had been vetoed in Washington.

Although acting immediately under orders from Washington, the representatives of the railroads were probably looking forward to the return of the railroads to private ownership, it was stated yesterday, when they obtained the insertion of a clause in the agreement that it might be abrogated on thirty days' notice.

One possible development which has been suggested to the boat owners was that the Government would be likely to step in and commandeer all harbor craft if the continuation of the strike proved a menace to national welfare. Tow-boat owners said yesterday that they would accept this danger rather than make any voluntary surrender to the strikers.

Federal Agent Meets Owners.

James L. Hughes, Conciliator of the Department of Labor, interviewed a committee of the private boat owners, and endeavored unsuccessfully to get them to join the Railroad Administration in making terms with the strikers.

Joseph J. Glatzmayer, President of the New York Boat Owners' Association, after the conference, said:

"The fact that the Railroad Administration has sacrificed principle to expediency has not made the slightest change in the position of the private boat owners."

Paul Bonynge, counsel for the private boat owners, said last night that no negotiations of any kind had taken place with the strikers, and that the only process by which a settlement could be made would be by the acceptance by the strikers of one of the three proposals made by the boat owners before the strike: first, the adoption of the Macy award; second, increases in pay without change in hours; third, the appointment of a joint committee of owners and employes to consider separately and settle each of the demands of the strikers.

President Thomas L. Delahunty of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, which includes all the striking organizations, said yesterday:

"We have the private boat owners just where we want them. They will have to come to our terms."

Some of the officials of the harbor organizations asserted, however, that the affiliation had made a mistake in coming to terms with the Railroad Administration. It was pointed out that it had always proved difficult to keep men on strike while other members of their union were at work earning regular wages. The unions have decided to put heavy assessments on the men who are at work in order to be able to pay liberal strike benefits to those who are out. The private boat owners, however, believed yesterday that their position had been strengthened because of the condition of the unions, with about half of their men on strike and half at work.

The Lorraine of the French Line sailed this morning after having delayed for a day and a half in getting coal because of the strike. The Lapland of the White Star Line should have sailed today, but the strike has delayed its sailing until Monday at least. Other transatlantic and coastwise ships are being held up because of the difficulty of getting coal and cargo in private boats. The congestion of freight on some of the docks in Brooklyn began to get serious yesterday.

FOR NEWARK CAR STRIKE.

Trolley Men to Take Vote at Meetings Tomorrow Night.

William A. Wepner, leader of the unionized employes of the Public Service Railways of Newark, announced last night that a strike vote would be taken at meetings to be held tomorrow night. Wepner declared that the action of Thomas N. McCarter, President of the corporation, in refusing to treat with a committee from the Amalgamated Association of Street and Elevated Railway Employes, had left no way out for the unions.

Mr. McCarter earlier in the day had declined the invitation of the committee to discuss the nine-hour day and other demands of the unionists on the ground that he would settle any difficulties directly with his employes. He advised the Amalgamated officials that he had no objection to the Newark trolley men joining the union, but would not recognize it in the present dispute.

"Without a doubt there will be a strike," said Wepner last night, "and the only question is when it will come. The company's answer today has changed our plans and instead of holding our meetings on Tuesday night we shall hold them on Monday."

CARPENTERS' WAGE $6.50.

War Department Increases Pay for Army Base Work.

The Emergency Construction Wage Commission of the War Department announced yesterday that the prevailing union rate for outside carpenters in New York City on Feb. 24 was $6.50 per day of eight hours, and that it had voted that this changed rate—an increase of $1 a day shall be made effective for outside carpenters employed on the Brooklyn Army Supply Base as from Feb. 25.

William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who recently directed a strike of carpenters against the Building Trades Employers Association, which is now under arbitration, said yesterday that the commission's ruling would probably have a decided effect at the third arbitration conference with the association tomorrow.

"The employers have been paying their carpenters $5.50 a day," he said, "although the union presented evidence to show that while the cost of living in New York City had risen 73 per cent. in four years, the wage increase during this time amounted to only 10 per cent. In other cities of the country, with a cost of living increase of 65 and 70 per cent. among carpenters, the average increase in wages was 45 per cent.

"The question of wages has not been reached in our conferences, which have been occupied chiefly with settling minor matters, but now this ruling of the Emergency Wage Commission should have some weight toward getting $6.50 a day, either from the association or from the umpire, Supreme Court Justice Lugro, in the event of a disagreement."

BUENOS AIRES DEADLOCK.

Week's Negotiations Leave Harbor Strike Where It Was.

BUENOS AIRES, March 7.—After a week of negotiations between the Government, shipping agents and striking port workers, the agents notified the Government today that the strikers could return to work if they would agree to declare off the existing boycotts and not to interfere with the employment of anyone hired by the agents.

This was answered by an offer by the strikers who said they were willing to return to work under the conditions prevailing before the lockout. Those conditions did not embrace the two points mentioned today, which are virtually a repetition of previous offers which the men have refused to meet.

Shipping agents estimate that their losses resulting from the strike during the past two months amount to $10,000,000, according to a statement issued today after a meeting at which measures of combatting the port strikers were discussed.

DOWLING EXPLAINS 1919 TAX INCREASES

Borough President, at Property Owners' Dinner, Tells Where Values Have Gone Up.

RISES ON THE WATERFRONT

New Hotels Also Assessed Heavily—New Valuations to Bring $4,500,000 More Revenue.

Details of the reason, character, and location of increases in real estate values upon which the new tax rate for 1919 is based, were explained last night by Borough President Frank L. Dowling at the dinner of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association in the Hotel Astor. He said that there had been no increases in valuations except in the newly developed sections of the waterfront of the borougha outside of Manhattan where large earnings and values had been disclosed, and in Manhattan where new buildings had been completed and put on the tax rolls.

"While Manhattan real estate valuations show a net increase of $21,000,000 this year, there have been as a matter of fact decreases in valuations in four of the eight sections into which the borough is divided for taxation purposes," Mr. Dowling told the property owners.

"In the section between Grand Street and Fourteenth Street, west of Lafayette Street and Fourth Avenue, there has been a reduction of $5,300,000 in the assessment values. North of Ninety-sixth Street and east of Lenox Avenue there has been a decrease of $2,250,000.

"There has been an increase of $18,000,000 in the section of Manhattan between Fortieth and Seventy-ninth Streets east of Sixth Avenue. This is due to the fact that the Commodore Hotel building is put on the tax rolls for the first time and valued at $3,700,000 and that there has been an increase of $1,250,000 in the Grand Central Terminal property valuations. The four corners of Madison Avenue at Forty-second Street have been increased a total of $850,000, including both land and buildings. The Biltmore Hotel building was increased $100,000.

"In the Bronx there was an increase of $5,675,000 in valuations, of which $3,000,000 represents new buildings in the section between 149th Street and Fordham Road and $2,000,000 in the district east of St. Ann's Avenue south of 169th Street.

"In Brooklyn there was a total increase of $38,000,000 in assessable valuations. Of this $14,000,000 was put on the section bordering along the bay front from Prospect Avenue to Sixtieth Street, where the big marine terminals are located, including the Bush property and the new Government storage buildings.

"In Queens there was a net increase of $11,000,000 in assessment values. Of this $5,000,000 is along the East River front in Long Island City and Astoria, and along the line of the newly opened rapid transit roads. There was an increase of $3,000,000 in Newtown and $3,000,000 in Jamaica, both due to new building operations.

"On Staten Island there was an increase of $10,000,000, $5,000,000 of which was in the shipyards district bordering along the Kill van Kull. The Shooters Island plant, for instance, was increased $2,000,000, the Downey plant $1,300,000, and the Standard Shipbuilding plant $600,000. The other increases in Richmond were on the shore fronts along Tompkinsville, Stapleton, and Clifton.

"There was an increase of $110,000,000 put on personal property. This increase remains after all the squaring off has been done, but, at that, personal property assessments are $300,000,000 lower than they were in 1903 when the total personal property valuation was $650,000,000, as against $362,000,000 for this year. Last year the personal property assessment, which had been shrinking constantly for fifteen years, reached its lowest mark of $251,000,000.

"The new valuations will bring in about $4,500,000 additional taxes. There has been a jump of nearly $10,000,000 in the budget, but we have $5,500,000 more money in the general fund this year with which to meet the increased budget. This increase in the general fund is due to the fact that we have a State school fund of $2,300,000, and that there has been an increase of $600,000 in dock rentals, $300,000 in excise moneys, and $300,000 in motor vehicle licenses."

The Tax Department has refused to make public the new assessment figures, and Borough President Dowling's explanation is the first that has been made as to the details of the figures.

"The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop"

Lee-Morris Co.

394 Fifth Avenue, at 36th Street

THE vogue of the tailor made Suit, the dashingly styled Cape, the cleverly fashioned Frock of tricotine-taffeta-georgette-satin finds eloquent expression in our extensive selections of Spring modes for Women and Misses at prices that meet the popular requirements.

Masterfully Tailored Suits

fashioned in conformity with latest style edicts, observing the minutest details of custom tailoring

35.00 45.00 57.50

Exquisitely Styled Dresses

grace—dash—smartness—expressed in every line of the "Silhouette du jour"—appropriate for all occasions

22.50 35.00 47.50

Alluringly Swagger Capes

a delightful collection of choice models possessing that verve which imparts distinguished elegance

25.00 35.00 50.00

LEE-MORRIS CO., 394 Fifth Ave., at 36th St.

MASTER Shoe Builders

SHOE CRAFT

27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK

Fitting the Narrow Foot

Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

Snug at the Heel

SHOECRAFT Shoes in narrow widths are proportioned to accord with the usual characteristics of slender feet. A narrow heel seat gives security and eliminates rubbing. Other satisfying features are the long vamps and the smooth, trim fit about instep and ankle. If you have had difficulty finding long shoes in correct proportions, try the ShoeCraft Shop.

IRIS—Slim, graceful and becoming, this Oxford is serviceable the year round, with or without spats. In gun metal or dark brown Russia calf, an attractive value at..... $10

Post prepaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Catalog T-9 and Measurement Chart.

EXQUISITE MODEL COSTUMES

At Extraordinary Savings

The Maxon Shop announces an unusually interesting collection of much-in-advance Model Gowns, Suits, Capes, Dolmans and Smart Wraps, embracing every model of note from foremost designers here and abroad. It is distinctly understood that at Maxon's all the costumes are Original Sample Models from exclusive creators—and that at Maxon's they can be purchased at practically half their prevailing prices elsewhere.

Choice of 2,000 Distinguished Toilettes—No Two Alike—Prices $15 to $89

MAXON MODEL GOWNS

1587 Broadway at 48th St.

One Flight up—Take elevator

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY *34th Street*

Women's and Misses' New Spring SOROSIS OXFORDS & COLONIALS

Reduced for Monday Only

Smart Walking Oxfords in Brown or Black Kidskin; Brown or Black Calfskin and Patent Leather; flexible welted soles; military heels.

7.95

formerly 9.00

New Colonial Pumps with buckle—turned soles; long vamp; Louis XV heels; Black, White, Brown Kidskin and Patent Leather.

9.50

formerly 10.00 and 11.00

Priced for Absolute Clearance WOMEN'S SOROSIS BOOTS

7.45

formerly 9.00, 10.00 and 11.00

Black Kidskin or Calfskin, Gray Suede; Patent Leather or Black Kidskin with black cloth tops; mostly narrow widths.

A MARCH EVENT

Featuring

WOMEN'S $49.50 SMART SUITS

$35.00

While only six models are illustrated, the Collection includes 25 to 30 New Styles

This specially prepared sale offers a remarkable opportunity to purchase absolutely new models at an exceptionally low price.

These Suits are reproductions of higher priced models; distinctive and individual; developed in exceptional quality Materials; faultlessly tailored; beautifully trimmed; suitable for any type of figure; sizes 34 to 46. Large sizes in Navy Blue or Black only.

Materials		*Styles*		*Colors*	
Men's Wear Serge	Woll or Needle	Blouse	Sport	New Taupe	Gray Mixture
Tricotine	Twill	Braid-Bound	Plain-Tailored	Reindeer	Oxford
Gabadine	Velour	Braid-Trimmed	Semi-Tailored	Rookie	Brown
Poiret Twill	Silvertone	Notch Collar	Button-Trimmed	Tan	Navy Blue
Tweed	Army Serge	Tuxedo Collar	Fancy Tailored	Black	
		Belted			

Most Extraordinary Sale

Entire New Stock—Spring and Summer Weights

WOMEN'S HIGH-GRADE KNIT UNDERWEAR

At ⅓ Less Than Regular Prices

The Product of One of America's Best Manufacturers

Lisle Vests,—low neck, sleeveless; also bodice styles; regular and extra sizes.

50c regularly 85c

Mercerized Lisle Vests,—low neck; sleeveless; also bodice styles; regular and extra sizes.

75c regularly 1.25

Lisle Union Suits,—low neck; sleeveless; knee length; regular and extra sizes.

1.15 regularly 1.75

Mercerized Lisle Union Suits,—low neck, sleeveless; knee length; also bodice style; regular and extra sizes. **1.35** regularly 2.00

FEDERAL CONTROL SEEN AS A FAILURE

Howard Elliott Contrasts Government with Private Operation of Railroads.

URGES EXECUTIVES' PLAN

Tells Chicago Commercial Club This Country Is Not Willing to Shelve Initiative.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Government ownership, management, and operation of American railroads are not for the best interests of the nation, in the opinion of Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, expressed to-night at a meeting of the Chicago Commercial Club. He talked on "What Will be the Best Plan for Owning, Financing, and Operating the Railroads of the United States," and declared it would be unwise to "cut loose entirely from methods that have accomplished so much for our country."

Mr. Elliott said his thirty-nine years of experience in the railroad business had led him to believe very strongly that private ownership, with wise, efficient management and reasonable and protective regulation will produce the best results, and that "regulations should be so arranged and directed as to preserve and encourage the initiative of the American citizen, to be sufficiently responsive to changing conditions, at the same time, provide adequate protection against any unfair practices by railroad managers, and also to protect the railroads against unreasonable and unjust requirements by regulatory bodies; that in case of disagreement between the railroads and the national authority there should be presented data showing fully the situation of the railroads, and Government

[illegible] system," he said, [illegible] per cent. of the total [illegible] per cent. of the total [illegible] of the steam roads [illegible] Dec. 31, 1918, the [illegible] employes, and on [illegible] although the ton [illegible] this was less than in [illegible] under private control [illegible] more employes were [illegible] a smaller volume of

A Risk of Shipwreck.

[illegible] statements are not made in [illegible] Railroad Administration [illegible] of it, but simply to [illegible] that the system is [illegible] the best results. With [illegible] the better equipped [illegible] 1918, the same officials [illegible] with different organization and with the assistance of the American people [illegible] with vast war [illegible] restrictive [illegible] control had the effect [illegible] useless duties and [illegible] relatively important to [illegible] and [illegible] of the railroads was less [illegible] was very much more [illegible]

[illegible] nature [illegible] success [illegible] backing on [illegible] shipwreck. [illegible] of the [illegible] of the funds [illegible] in life and [illegible] a great na[illegible]

[illegible] owning and running a [illegible] just as much as [illegible] opinion [illegible] believe that it is just [illegible] the furnishing of rail[illegible] of the [illegible] to furnishing [illegible] credit, coal, [illegible] of Government; [illegible] for the nation can [illegible] reduced [illegible] the passed later [illegible] that the railway [illegible] believe in the [illegible] which all [illegible] would [illegible] system. This be[illegible] one is graphical[illegible] conditions are so [illegible] existing in foreign [illegible] the country must solve [illegible] in its own way and [illegible] than because some other [illegible] experiment with it [illegible] competition, especially as [illegible] be continued," he said, [illegible] able competition de[illegible] the interruption of the [illegible] methods for giving service [illegible] will be checked. With[illegible] to say how many great [illegible] serve the country best, a [illegible] may be given.

Preservation of Great Systems.

[illegible] be better for the growth of [illegible] between Chicago and the [illegible] if the New York Cen[illegible] in its entirety, so [illegible] System and the [illegible] in the West, the [illegible] Union Pacific, and [illegible] in the Northwest, the [illegible] and the Great North[illegible] the Southern Rail[illegible] Coast Line, &c.; in [illegible] Pacific Coast, the [illegible] Southern Pacific. The [illegible] great systems will [illegible] of efficiency than if all [illegible] eliminated, and this [illegible] the future development [illegible] railroads and greater [illegible] public."

[illegible] gave a summary of [illegible] made by the railway [illegible] Commission regulation [illegible] ownership, Interstate [illegible] of a Department [illegible] with a Secretary [illegible] a member of the [illegible] Repeal of the Sherman [illegible] so as to permit [illegible] and other agreements [illegible] for operation of [illegible] and elimination of [illegible] of Lakeouts and [illegible] straight and report so [illegible] can have a chance [illegible] a paired federal supervision of all securities issued by railroads, and Federal in[illegible]

He said it was unfair to state [illegible] for Government ownership [illegible] Government operation [illegible] railroads "broke down" and [illegible] tracks can be obtained in [illegible] longer Government operation [illegible] private owners.

"Nonsense," he said, "the [illegible] investment of the American people [illegible] during the last fifty [illegible] best railroad system in the [illegible]

[illegible] that the Bolshevikii were [illegible] be allowed to ruin the [illegible] riddled.

"American people, of course, can [illegible] end of railroad and any kind [illegible] railroad ownership and management [illegible] not get them really interested [illegible] give them the facts, and they will [illegible] right. We all know how nearly [illegible] came to placing the country [illegible] a rather basis and how slowly the [illegible] up to the serious danger [illegible] that when it did wake [illegible] acted honestly and wisely. It [illegible] conceivable that the country will [illegible] railroads industrial and railroad [illegible] and that it will unfairly [illegible] from the owners nearly twenty [illegible] of railroad properly. It will [illegible] done. But it is essential for the [illegible] thinkers and workers who make [illegible] great public opinion of the country [illegible] to be busy to offset the 'talkers,' who sometimes seem to be in a majority because they make more noise."

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY — 34th Street

"Hudson" Arm Chair of fine Reed in Brown Ivory or Frosted Blue; full size.
9.25
formerly 12.75

SEAT CUSHIONS

Cushions of fine Cotton covered in pretty Cretonne. formerly 1.95, **1.65**

Special Values
UPHOLSTERY DEPT.

Silk and Cotton heavy Curtains suitable for doors and windows. formerly 19.75, pair **10.75**
Tapestry Couch Covers,—full size..... each **5.50** and **7.50**
formerly 7.75 and 10.50
Drapery Silks,—36 inches wide; beautiful colors; suitable for many purposes.
formerly 1.75, yard **95c**
4,500 yards Cretonnes in attractive designs and colors. formerly 95c and 1.25, yard **48c**
Or by the piece.....yard **44c**
Drapery Poplins,—36 inches wide; all colors..... formerly 95c, yard **75c**

Curtains & Materials

Figured and Bordered Filet Net Curtains with lace edges; 2½ yards long. pair **2.50** and **3.50**
formerly 3.25 and 4.50
Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains.....pair **3.75**
formerly 4.75 and 5.00
Swiss Applique Lace Curtains.....pair **7.75**
formerly 9.25 and 10.75
3,500 yards Serviceable Filet Curtain Nets in an attractive variety of effective patterns. yard **32c**
formerly 50c
High-grade Imported Curtain Nets below present wholesale cost. formerly 1.50, yard **95c**

Cleaning

Curtains cleaned with exceptional care—unusually good work.

A Great Semi-Annual Event
RUG WEEK

2,250 HIGH GRADE RUGS

At Much Less Than Present Prices

Beautiful Oriental patterns in Persian, Chinese and new conventional designs; suitable for Living Room, Dining Room, Parlor and Chamber use.

NO APPROVALS—NO RETURNS

Royal Wilton Rugs
49.75
formerly 79.50
High-grade Wool Wilton Rugs in rich colorings and attractive designs; size 8.3 x 10.6 ft.

Seamless Velvet Rugs
39.75
formerly 52.50
A limited number of Seamless Rugs in pleasing Oriental and Chinese designs; woven in one piece—will give splendid service; size 9 x 12 ft.

Seamless Axminster Rugs
52.50
formerly 62.50
The highest grade Axminster Rug made in this Country; wonderful patterns and colorings; woven without seams; size 9 x 12 ft.

Worsted Wilton Rugs
85.00
formerly up to 125.00
A limited number of these choice Rugs—excellent quality; rich colorings, giving a lustre like velvet; size 9 x 12 ft.

Extra Fine Fringed ROYAL WILTON RUGS
57.50
formerly 82.50
An unequalled assortment of choice patterns and colorings in a great variety; size 9 x 12 ft.

Seamless Axminster Rugs
34.50
formerly 39.50
Handsome durable Rugs in smaller sizes; suitable for Dining Room or Living Room, size 7.6 x 9 ft.

Seamless Chenille Rugs
45.00
formerly 56.00
Plain Rose, Green or Blue with self-color border; woven in one piece; reversible; size 7.6 x 10 ft.

Seamless American Fibre Rugs
19.75
formerly 24.00
A durable and economical Rug suitable for Town or Country house; unique color effects.

Seamless Axminster Rugs
24.50
formerly 30.50
Desirable colorings and designs; suitable for dens, foyers, etc.; size 6 x 9 ft.

Special—100 WILTON RUGS
Size 36 x 63 inches.....**9.50**.....formerly 14.75.

Arm Chair made of fine Reed in Brown, Antique Ivory and Frosted Blue.
10.75
formerly 14.50
Rockers.....extra 1.25

"McCREERY LINENS"

at Reduced Prices

600 all Linen Irish Damask Table Cloths..... each **3.75** and **5.00**
300 dozen All Linen Irish Damask Table Napkins, Breakfast size. doz. **3.65** and **5.50**
200 dozen All Linen Irish Damask Table Napkins, Dinner size. doz. **7.50** and **10.50**
1,800 Yards All Linen Irish Table Damask; full bleached; 70 inches wide. yard **1.75**
400 pairs All Linen Irish Hemstitched Sheets..... pair **9.50** and **12.50**
500 pairs All Linen Irish Hemstitched Pillow Cases. pair **2.50** and **3.75**
300 dozen Linen Weft Huck Towels, hemmed..... doz. **4.50**
200 dozen Turkish Bath Towels, hemmed..... doz. **4.50**

Hemmed
Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

1,200 Muslin Sheets, size 54 x 90 .....each **95c**
2,400 Muslin Pillow Cases, size 45x36..each **25c**

Madeira Linens

Hand-scalloped and hand-embroidered.
400 dozen real Madeira Luncheon Sets, hand-embroidered on Irish Linen; 13 pieces. Set **3.75**
150 dozen Madeira Tea Napkins, hand-embroidered corners on Irish Linen. doz. **5.00**
600 Madeira Tray Covers; hand-embroidered on Irish Linen. each **25c**
300 Madeira Pillow Covers; hand-embroidered; all Linen. each **1.75**

Special Sale—McCREERY "MASTER-MADE" FURNITURE

Four-piece Queen Anne Model Suite, as illustrated; in Brown Mahogany, including Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Bow-end Bed. **355.00** formerly 450.00

Library Furniture

Three-piece Suite upholstered in combination of Velour and Tapestry with down cushions. regularly 400.00, **200.00**
Three-piece Suite in Damask.....regularly 622.00, **350.00**
Three-piece Suite in Damask.....regularly 454.00, **227.00**
Fireside Wing Chair upholstered in Damask **50.00**
regularly 100.00

At Marked Reductions

Chamber Furniture

Four-piece Mahogany Suite including Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Bed. formerly 251.00, **198.00**

Four-piece Suite made of Mahogany or Walnut, including Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Bed. **187.50** formerly 225.00

Four-piece Mahogany Suite consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Bed. formerly 284.00, **239.00**

Four-piece Ivory Enamel Suite including Dresser, Chifforobe, Vanity Case and Bed. formerly 840.00, **640.00**

Dining Room Furniture

Ten-piece Adam Model Suite including 72-inch Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 695.00, **545.00**

Ten-piece Chippendale Model Suite including 72-inch Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 575.00, **475.00**

Ten-piece Chippendale Model Suite, as illustrated; in Crotched Mahogany; hand-carved; including Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair.
895.00 regularly 1,250.00

Dining Room Furniture

Ten-piece Queen Anne Model Suite including 72-inch Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 475.00, **375.00**
Ten-piece Chippendale Model Suite including Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. formerly 975.00, **695.00**

Remarkable Values
BED COVERINGS

White Blankets with pink or blue borders:
Single size.....pair **6.50, 8.00, 9.75** and **11.50**
Double size.....pair **7.25, 9.00, 10.75** and **12.50**
Gray Blankets with pink or blue borders....pair **5.00, 7.50**
Comfortables:
Figured Silkoline, cotton filled.....each **2.75**
Novelty Silk Mull tops; plain borders; cotton filled..each **5.50**
Dotted Silk Mull; solid colors, cotton filled.....each **8.75**
Bed Spreads:
Crochet hemmed, Marseilles pattern.....each **1.85**
Satin finish scalloped:
Single size.....each **3.25**
Double size.....each **3.65**
White Crinkled Dimity, hemmed:
Single size.....each **2.50**
Double size.....each **3.25**
White Crinkled Dimity, scalloped, with Bolster to match.....
4.50, 5.00 and **5.50**

DINNER SERVICES

Below Regular Prices

American Porcelain Sets,—107 pieces; dainty blue border design with pink floral wreath. regularly 29.95, **25.00**

English Porcelain Sets,—conventional border patterns; 100 pieces. regularly 35.00, **27.50**

English Porcelain Sets,—blue underglazed border pattern with enameled rose panels and Tan edge; open stock; 101 pieces. regularly 50.00, **39.50**

Theodore Haviland Limoges China Sets,—conventional border with pink rose wreath and coin gold edge and coin gold ribbon handles; open stock, 101 pieces. regularly 125.00, **97.50**

Theodore Haviland Limoges China Sets,—white and gold, coin gold band on edge and coin gold ribbon handles; 101 pieces. regularly 155.00, **110.00**

ELECTRIC LAMPS—*At Unusually Low Prices*

1. Floor Lamp of Solid Mahogany,—24-inch flat Empire shade with wide trimmed gallery. **25.00** regularly 32.50

2. Metal Table Lamp, finished in Pompeian or Roman Gold with 16-inch Art glass shade to match. **12.95** regularly 15.95

3. Divan Lamp made of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold, fitted with 14-inch flat silk shade; moss trimming and deep chenille fringe; 20 inches high. **7.95** regularly 10.00

4. Boudoir Lamp of Solid Mahogany or finished in Antique Ivory or Burnished Gold with 10-inch silk shade, silk-lined and silk fringe. **2.95** regularly 4.00

5. Boudoir Lamp of Solid Mahogany or finished in Antique Ivory or Burnished Gold; complete with 10-inch hand-painted parchment shade. **2.95** regularly 4.25

6. Boudoir Lamp of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold or Antique Ivory Enamel; fitted with fancy trimmed silk shade. **2.75** regularly 3.75

7. Chair Reading Lamp, made of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold with 24-inch flat silk shade; moss trimming and deep chenille fringe; 55 inches high. **16.75** regularly 20.00

8. Table Lamp of Mahogany or finished in Antique Ivory or Burnished Gold; 18-inch hand-painted parchment shade. **11.95** regularly 17.50

9. Reading Lamp with Solid Mahogany base and leaded glass shade; 21½ inches high. **9.95** regularly 12.95

10. Floor Lamp of Solid Mahogany or finished in Burnished Gold, Antique Ivory or Black and Gold Enamel; fluted column; 22-inch Empire shade; 4-inch silk fringe and wide silk braid. **10.90** regularly 13.50

HOUSEFURNISHINGS

Specially Priced

Parlor Brooms,—finest quality new corn...regularly 1.25, **75c**
McCreery Oval Wash Boilers,—made of XXXX Charcoal tin; with extra heavy copper bottom.
No. 7..regularly 3.95, **3.25** No. 8...regularly 4.25, **3.50**
White Enameled Serving Trays,—triple coated; size 13 x 19 inches.. regularly 1.50, **95c**
Extra Heavy Tin Bread Boxes,—white enameled; 13 inches long, 9½ inches wide and 10½ inches high. regularly 2.00, **1.50**
Highly Polished Aluminum Tea Kettles,—with wood handle; capacity 3¾ quarts. regularly 2.75, **1.95**
Stepladder Chairs,—Varnished Hardwood; a practical combination. regularly 2.50, **1.95**
White Enameled Kitchen Chairs.....regularly 4.00, **2.95**
White Enameled Kitchen Tables with porcelain top and compartment drawer; top 22 inches wide and 34 inches long. **9.50** regularly 15.00
Same 25 inches wide and 40 inches long, round corners... **11.95** regularly 15.00
McCreery Refrigerators,—Apartment House style; made of solid Ash, white enamel finish; solid brass heavily nickel plated hardware; provision chamber white enameled; removable wire shelves and drain pipe; 52 inches high, 24 inches wide and 18 inches deep. regularly 35.00, **22.50**

Five-Piece Nu-Lid
Heavy Gauge Aluminum
COMBINATION COOKER
3.25
regularly 4.50

Heavy gauge, Polished Aluminum Cookers,—patent cover with three vegetable strainers held by latch which can be released by thumb of hand that holds the handle of the pot.

Cooker can be used in different combinations, as follows:

Pudding Pan	Steam Cooker	Double Roaster
Tube Cake Pan	Colander	Cereal or Coffee Roaster
Stew Pan	Double Boiler	Deep Fry Basket
Steamer	Preserving Saucepan	

HOW GERMANY GAVE BOLSHEVISM A START

Lenine, Trotzky, and Radek "Adopted" in Switzerland by Enemy General Staff.

RADEK "BRAINS" OF TRIO

Swiss Expel Bolshevist "Legation" and German Officials Involved in Plots.

By JULIAN GRANDE.
Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Jan. 14.—All the world knows that the war which old Germany planned was to be a "lively, merry one," which was to bring her to Paris, glory and victory, in six months at most. She did not intend to have a campaign involving most of Europe, some of Africa, part of Asia, and all the United States; nor did she intend hostilities to continue four years and a quarter. Similarly, when she first began to "hobnob" with Lenine & Co., in short, to play with the edged tools of revolution, she did not intend that revolution to set her own house on fire, but merely her neighbors houses. Dwelling upon this feature of the red upheaval Herr Zurlinden, the leading German-Swiss historian, says:

"There is little object in inveighing against the meanness and unspeakable stupidity of the Prussian General Staff in ever having had anything to do with this dangerous, perfidious, anarchistic rabble. Bolshevism is there, and must be conquered, somehow or other, and it will be crushed but let no one ask at what a cost! How much blood and how many tears had to be shed before militarism was laid prostrate, and now exhausted and enfeebled humanity must fight yet another life and death struggle against the horror of Bolshevism.

"We may not yet really believe it, but it is certain that the Bolsheviki want this war, and they will leave the world no peace until they have it. There can be no peace until human society has overcome even this its worst enemy. Hence we must beware of again falling into the same mistake as in the case of the present war about which people talked long before it came, but in which they never seriously believed. The war is behind us. But it is against the Bolshevism that we must now be on our guard.

Bolshevism, just like Prussian militarism, began its war with a monstrous lie. It proclaimed peace, insisted that fraternize and bloodshed must cease, promised the Russian soldiers that they should return home, should be happy and at peace, and have land as much as they wanted if only they would help the Bolsheviki to get the power into their own hands. When, however, Bolshevism had once got power then the world witnessed fratricide and bloodshed as never before. True, there was money enough and life (of sorts), but only for the few who did no work. For all the rest there was nothing but hatred, misery, forced labor, hunger, prison, and court-martial.

And the lying did not stop here. Just as every one used to be called a revolutionary, an enemy of his country, and an atheist if he opposed despotic rule and failed to promote democracy, so now all who protest against the bloody tyranny of the Bolsheviki and their crimes are decried as anti-revolutionaries and enemies and despisers of the working classes. Lenine's servile press were first up into the rigs to order about what it calls the campaign of lies against the Bolsheviki and the excitement against the Bolsheviki," exactly as the Prussian militarist press used to speak of the "enemy corruption of the people," and revealed that the things denied were true, and that only half of the truth about them had not been told us.

Lying will still continue for a time to flourish like the green bay tree and cause disaster, but not for long. Nemesis is fast overtaking it with vast strides, even for the Bolsheviki. Not for nothing do they hate the Entente so desperately, for it is the Entente which will deliver us from this scourge, even as it has delivered us from Prussian militarism. We put our trust in the good sense of the American, British, and French soldiers, who have been fighting and bleeding for right and freedom, and not for Bolshevism. It will not suffer the fruits of victory and victories to be reaped by a handful of foul-workers, who had to make their way into power in their hatred and love of mischief-making, never waited for the time when they could take advantage of the universal current of misery and despair in order to raise their own selves to the summit of power.

The German-Swiss historian has on his side all those German-Swiss—and they are many—who have preserved some independence of outlook during the war. A well-known Swiss, who at the very outset of hostilities decided that the Entente had the most right on its side, and who has since never swerved from that conviction, once spoke to me with great anxiety of a second danger which is now threatening the world, even before the perils of the world-war are completely mastered and they trust that it will save the world and civilization from a devastation far exceeding in terribleness that which has overtaken the fair fields of France, Belgium, or Serbia.

I have a vivid recollection of a thin young man of medium height, almost literally out at elbows, clean shaven, with rather long hair, scarcely a tooth in his head, and a dangerously contracted chest, whom I used very often to see at the editorial office of the Berne Socialist newspaper, the Tagwacht, where he worked. This was Karl Radek, and truth compels me to say that, so far from being brutal-looking, he was undoubtedly kindly-looking. In fact I often pitied him, thinking that he was perhaps ill fed, and that he badly needed a few shirts and collars, and not one visit but a series of visits to the dentist. When the German-Swiss frontier was almost sealed, Karl Radek was contrived to know what was going on in Germany, and his articles, whether in the Tagwacht or the Volksrecht, the Zurich Socialist newspaper, were not only really well written but well worth reading. Once I offered this needy looking individual regular and liberal payment if he would let me have the material on which he based his articles a little while before these appeared in the Tagwacht or Volksrecht. He said, however, that he could not do this, as I still did not write for Socialist newspapers.

I do not believe that at the beginning of the war or even throughout 1915, either Lenine or Radek was an accomplice of Germany and the German General Staff. Radek was then an Austrian subject, whatever he may be now, and it is a fact that both the Austrian and the German Governments demanded his expulsion by the Swiss Government in 1915 on the ground of his being engaged in carrying on revolutionary propaganda in Austria and Germany. His wife, who is a doctor, was in 1915 in charge of a military hospital in Berlin, and took occasion to carry on revolutionary propaganda among her patients, for which she was imprisoned. She remained in prison five weeks, and it was only through the exertions of Herr Haase, the well-known German Social Democratic Deputy, that she was released and expelled to Austria, whence she finally reached Switzerland.

Such a contrast I never saw between a husband and a wife—he, as I have said, ill developed, out-at-elbows, down at heel; she graceful, elegant, well developed, and, it is not too much to say, a beautiful woman. Radek appealed to me to try to get some hospital work for his wife in Switzerland, for, as he confessed, he had nothing to live upon, and she ill got a post in a hospital at Berne. From all I know of Lenine, Radek, Trotzky, or any of the other Bolshevist leaders who were sheltering in Switzerland I can safely say that it was not until after the abdication of the Russian Czar that it occurred to the German General Staff that they might be useful if edged tools in its hands. What may seem strange is that before they left for Petrograd some of the Bolshevist leaders in Switzerland used to send propagandist publications of Bolshevist tendencies to the German trenches on the western front, and the seed sown thus apparently fell on such good ground that the German Government actually asked the Swiss Government to take steps to prevent these publications from being sent. In particular, the Germans desired the prosecution of a well-known Swiss Deputy whom they accused of being responsible for printing all these Bolshevist publications.

There cannot, however, have been a very long interval between the time when the German Government wanted the Swiss to suppress the activities of Lenine and Company and the time when the German General Staff came to the conclusion that these gentry might be utilised so as to promote German ambitions and help to make Germany the dominant power in Russia. In any case there is no reason to believe that Lenine, Trotsky, Radek or any of this gang helped to bring about the Russian revolution or the overthrow of Czarism, for this was the work of the Democratic Socialists and lovers of liberty generally.

With these people, apparently the same class as that now inaugurating the revolution in Germany, the Bolsheviki were asked to collaborate, but they would do nothing of the sort. Bolshevism, indeed, ought not to be dignified with the name of revolution; it is rather a compound of crimes and atrocities—in short, terrorism generally. One advanced Bolshevist organ is actually asking that torture should be reintroduced in order to wrest from certain victims of Bolshevism information which they refuse to give.

And, as we all know, the night of Nov. 10, 1918, was fixed for a second massacre of St. Bartholomew's. When, at a meeting in Moscow, this was proposed by the High Priest of Bolshevism, Belkof, some of his hearers cried out: "Agreed, for our own people; but when are we to cut the throats of the people in France?" "And in Germany?" asked another. "And in England?" roared a third. Belkof replied: "Don't worry. Everything has been thought of, everything arranged, even to the smallest details. The middle classes will be utterly destroyed." Another Bolshevik recently said at another meeting, complaining that his leaders did not do enough to help their comrades in other lands: "No maudlin sentimentality, no hesitation! Forward! And even if we have to drench half the world in blood, let us establish the kingdom of the working classes everywhere."

To prove that Lenine and Radek had no connection with the German General Staff until after the Czar's abdication I may mention an incident which, though it seemed unimportant at the time, now appears significant. On the day when the news of the Czar's abdication reached Switzerland I happened to go to Geneva, and at Berne station I met Lenine and Radek. I asked them, "What is going to happen now?"

"Revolution in Deutschland," was their reply.

"When?" I asked.

"Now."

I expressed my doubts about this. "Telephone to me as soon as you get the news," I said.

"There will be no need," Radek replied. "The whole world will know."

This was the last time I saw either of these men. The responsibility for the bloodshed and brutality, for this ink drawn out St. Bartholomew's night in Russia, rests, I believe, mainly on the shoulders of Lenine and Trotsky, both of whom Radek supplies, so to speak, with brains. Radek it is who drafts all the proclamations signed by them, and I can trace his hand in all the propagandist pamphlets which, signed by Lenine, are now being distributed broadcast on the Continent.

After confiscating all the money in the Russian banks and all private savings and property as far as possible, the Bolsheviki are now using these sources of wealth for their own propagandist purposes. No less than 50,000,000 rubles—it is sometimes asserted a much larger sum—still were recently brought to Switzerland by a certain Russian woman, a Bolshevist agent, now expelled from Switzerland together with the Bolshevist "legation" staff. And not too soon, for it is known that a plot to introduce bombs and infernal machines into Italy, a plot in which the German Consul General in Zurich was involved, was really fomented in Switzerland with the help of Bolshevist agents. The German Consul General and the German Vice Consul in Zurich have now been expelled by the Swiss Government—a measure which has been followed by the virtual recall of the German Minister and his military attaché, von Bismarck.

KEEPS HENS UP LATE TO MAKE THEM LAY

Cornell Reverses Union Rule and Gives Poultry a 16-Hour Day and 8-Hour Night.

AFTER-THEATRE SUPPER, TOO

Birds in Coops, Lighted Long After Sundown, Show Big Increase in Egg Production.

Pullets dining until 9 o'clock every night, even in the smallest towns and on farms, and outlaying the most seasoned hens; electric or other lights in every coop, Summer prices for eggs in Winter, and better health for chickens were predictions for the immediate future in the poultry world made by Professor James E. Rice of the Department of Poultry Husbandry, Cornell University, at the sectional meeting of the New York State Federation of Poultry Associations at the Hotel Commodore yesterday.

Professor Rice declared that tests carried on at Cornell during a period of forty-eight weeks, of which the most accurate records of the laying capacity of more than 200 hens and pullets and the effect of lights on the egg production were kept, has proved beyond doubt that lights in chicken coops have a direct effect on the production of eggs. The coops were kept lighted until 9 o'clock every night throughout the test, and the egg totals showed that 100 hens and pullets in the lighted chicken house produced 133 3-10 dozens more eggs than the chickens in the unlighted coops that went to bed when the sun went down. "Early to bed doesn't get a regular chicken anything," was the chief fact demonstrated.

The reason for the increased production of eggs in lighted coops was given by Professor Rice as being that the hens had more time in which to eat. There was no long wait between supper and breakfast. The same amount of feed was required by the busy layers as by the hens that were not laying, however, he said, but the hens who had the artificially long day "Fletcherized" their chicken feed and did not get up in the morning "played out" and ravenous.

In money, wholesale prices, the increased dozens of eggs in this lighted coop amounted to $71.88. In each chicken house the hundred layers were fifty-fifty pullets and older hens and the pullets beat the seasoned layers in number of eggs produced. This light had no other effect on the poultry except that they maintained somewhat better health.

The average increase in production of eggs for hens in lighted coops placed at "one dozen or more" per year by Professor Rice. The poultryman has absolute control over the egg production, as was discovered at Cornell, by turning the light switch. Laying pullets quit laying when the lights were turned off for a period and began again when the lights went on. The strike for late suppers was actually made by twenty-five pullets.

Professor Rice explained that the reason so much profit was made on the eggs was because the hens continued laying through the late autumn and early winter when the price of eggs is highest. He said that all the light is for is to keep the hen at her feeding. Observing that the chicken is native to tropical countries where they have a twelve-hour day, he said the long nights, just at the beginning of winter, had a tendency to exhaust the vitality of the hens.

It was decided to have sectional meetings in all parts of the State to interest people in the federation and to establish breeding centres in every county for pedigree breeding of fowls under the supervision of the State Agricultural College at Cornell University, in order that the quality of the poultry of the State may be improved by scientific breeding. At these centres persons engaged in raising poultry will be taught how to tell valuable chickens from others.

There will also be an educational campaign to call attention to the food value of poultry and eggs. Recipes will be distributed showing the best manner of preparing such foods, and lectures will be held over all the State.

Kurzman

Importer

Fifth Avenue & 36th St.

INTRODUCES
CORRECT PARIS STYLE

Paris Tailored Suits
Smart Dressy Simple
Walking and Motor

Paris Afternoon Dresses
Exclusive Styles
Characterized for Refinement

Paris Evening Gowns
Chic Elegant Rich
Elaborate and Dressy Styles

Paris Coats and Capes
New Practical Stylish

Paris Trimmed Hats
Distinctive Creations

Original Models and Adaptations to be found only at the

House of Kurzman

Dr. Richard W. Muller's Books on Hair
Hair and its Preservation—3rd reprint.
Loss of Hair and the Quartz-lamp Treatment (translation)
Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment—Second reprint
$2.00 each (postage extra) All bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues*) West Forty-third Street

GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR

Plain and fancy models, in a complete range of sizes,

At remarkable savings from current prices

Glove Silk Camisoles
Of good weight, lace or ribbon trimmed; in pink, *regularly sold for $2.75,* $1.65

Glove Silk Vests
Six lace and ribbon trimmed models; in pink, *regularly $4.50 and 4.95,* $2.95

Glove Silk Bloomers
Superior quality, heavy weight; in pink, *regularly sold for $2.95,* $2.45

Combination Suits
Heavy Glove Silk; well reinforced, in pink and white, *regularly $4.50 and 4.95,* $3.85

SALE WILL BE HELD ON THE MAIN FLOOR TABLES.

WOMEN'S APPAREL

The Latest Creations

For daytime and evening wear, in which refinement, smartness and distinction characterize the style, fabric and trimming, are being shown in assortments that meet the requirements of every individual taste whether conservative or extreme, at unusually attractive prices.

An exceptional offering will constitute one of this season's smartest styles in

Women's Tailored Suits, $49.50
Of Poiret twill, braid trimmed, new vest effect; 34 to 46,

MISSES' TAILORED FROCKS

A Specially Prepared Sale

at $27.50

Smart one-piece styles, showing the new hip pocket silhouette; fashioned in navy blue men's wear serges; with button trimming down front, also inserts of contrasting color in seams.

Misses' Tricotine Frocks, $35.00

In straight line effects, waist of one model finished with many rows of silk braid, button trimmed; other style in Poiret twills and fine serges.

WOMEN'S DOLMAN COATS

An offering of unusual interest

Special $59.75

Very attractive garments, made of the now much favored Bolivia Cloth and Crystal cord; new shoulder effects; full back; convertible collars; silk lined throughout.

REAL LACES

A Special Sale, Monday, much below customary prices.

Real Filet Lace
Edging and Inserting; also Real Filet Beading; values 40c to $8.75 per yard
at 25c, 68c to 6.98 yard

Real Irish Crochet
Comprising Edgings and Insertions for various trimming purposes; values 40c to 10.00 per yard
at 25c, 35c, 48c to 8.25

WOOL DRESS GOODS

On the Second Floor

We are featuring the latest plain and novelty weaves in fashionable colorings as employed in the model garments shown at the late Paris and New York openings.

An Exceptional Offering, Monday

All Wool Trico Serge
54 inches wide; extra fine quality; soft finish; medium weight; in navy blue and black,
at $2.68 yd.

All Wool Jersey Cloth
54 inches wide, in a large selection of the new Spring colors and black,
at $3.45 yd.

MADEIRA LINENS

A Sale of Hand-scalloped and Hand-emb'd Pieces on the Main Floor Tables,

At Very Pronounced Price Concessions.

Tray Covers,	25c,	35c
Napkin Pouches,	65c,	75c
Guests' Towels,	$1.50,	2.50
Centerpieces,	$1.50,	1.95
Show Towels,	$3.25,	4.50
Luncheon Sets, 18 pcs.;	$4.95,	5.75
Tea Napkins, "	$5.25,	6.50
Dresser & Buffet Scarfs,	$2.75,	4.25
Tea Cloths,	$5.75,	9.50
Luncheon Cloths,	11.50,	17.50

Special---Mosaic Tea Napkins
hand-embroidered; hemst'd; corner designs; . . . . per dozen $6.75

IMPORTANT SALE OF SILVER PLATED WARE

In favored designs and patterns at very substantial savings.

Quadruple Plated Silverware

Roll or Sandwich Trays,	$2.65
Bread Trays,	2.95
Crumb Tray and Scraper,	2.85
Pie Plates, pyrex lining,	3.75
Cheese and Crackers,	3.75
Water Pitchers,	3.45
Fruit Dishes,	3.95
Coffee Sets, four pieces,	11.50
Tea Sets, five pieces,	14.75

One letter engraved free of charge.

Sheffield Reproductions

Single Vegetable Dishes		$3.85
Gravy Boat and Tray,		5.95
Serving Trays, 15 ins.,		6.95
Meat Platters, 15 ins.,		7.95
Meat Platters, 17 ins.,		9.85
Double Vegetable Dishes		8.95
Bread & Butter Plates,	6 ins.,	1.15
	7 ins.,	1.35

Three letters engraved free.

Rogers' Silver-plated Ware

Tea or Coffee Spoons, dz.	$1.85
Dessert Spoons or Forks "	3.45
Table Spoons or Forks "	3.75
Bouillon Spoons, "	4.75
Orange Spoons, "	3.25
Salad Forks, "	4.85
Oyster Forks, "	3.25
Butter Spreaders, "	4.50
Medium & Des't Knives "	4.35

One letter engraved free of charge.

DISTURBED BY ENTRY OF NEW ORCHESTRA

Old New York and Philharmonic Raise Question of "Equal Pay for Equal Work."

A CLASH OVER MUSICIANS

Felix Leifels of Philharmonic Denies He Refused to Re-engage Men Who Joined "Co-operative" Symphony.

The Musicians' New Orchestra Society, founded by public-spirited women on behalf of 200 orchestra players, these last nine months incorporated as the Musicians' New Orchestra Club of the American Federation of Musicians, learned yesterday that the old established orchestras of New York are not going to see a possible rival organization enter their field without raising the question of "equal pay for equal work." The Philharmonic and New York Symphony Societies, it was said, were both refusing to re-engage for next Winter any player who should take part in six proposed "co-operative" concerts of the New Symphony during the "off season" next April and May. These were originally planned as special concerts, under the direction of Edgar Varese, and the first programs are announced elsewhere in The Times today.

Felix Leifels, manager of the Philharmonic, denied last night that he had refused to renew contracts with men who joined the new band. He said his society had never attempted to interfere with the freedom of its 100 men during the Summer. The present orchestra contracts run for twenty-two weeks, ending in March.

"Mr. Leifels," said Mr. Leifels, "made the old co-operative orchestra impossible, otherwise the Philharmonic would not have changed from its historic plan. Our first instruments earn $100 or more a week, some of them less than $90. The scale's minimum is $11 per attendance. If the promoters of a new co-operative scheme expect to give their players $6 or $7 why do they not pay the difference between that and $11 and so end the very question of the rate of musicians' pay."

"Wealthy amateurs could find much to encourage in the existing musical organizations of New York," Mr. Leifels added.

The Metropolitan, Philharmonic, New York and Russian orchestras already comprise four of the most experienced men. The Federation membership, however, runs to 5,000 or 6,000. A new orchestra could certainly employ some of those now engaged.

I find that Mr. Marchetti, our English horn, is orchestra manager for the New Symphony Orchestra, and it appears that the plan is to recruit others from the existing societies. If the new group were continued into another season that would inevitably mean a clash involving the same players in both the old and the new bands."

George Engles, manager of the New York Symphony Society, pointed out that it had been the custom of his organization to prolong the season with tours of the country, the last one, in 1917, extending to the Pacific Coast. Last year there was no tour, owing to the conductor's absence in France. Mr. Engles said he was unaware of a refusal to re-engage New York Symphony men who might join the New Symphony Society.

The Executive Committee of the New Symphony Orchestra includes Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, all mothers of the individual members. The musicians' society selected Edgar Varese, the young French composer and conductor, to lead them, while the New Symphony Orchestra Committee chose S. L. Macmillen as business manager, with offices at 25 West Forty-second Street.

Both Mr. Varese and Mr. Macmillen accepted nominal salaries. The various contracts involved provide that any profits which may accrue are to be divided, 40 per cent. to the men taking part in the concerts, 40 per cent. to the New Symphony Orchestra sinking fund for future seasons, and 10 per cent. each to the conductor and manager in addition to their salaries.

Neither the women of the committee nor the President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, Samuel Finkelstein, wished to be quoted last night as to the questions at issue between the new organization and the Directors of the Philharmonic and the Symphony Society of New York. It was said that the promoters of the new enterprise were going ahead in the hope of establishing a long season of high-class symphonic music in this city, and that the question of conflict with older orchestras would not affect their plans unless and until it seemed doubtful whether they would continue their activities another season as friendly rivals in the symphonic field.

A spokesman of the New Symphony Orchestra declared it is "not letting the cat out of the bag" to mention that, with one possible exception of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, no similar organization has been operated in New York on an annual deficit varying from $25,000 to $100,000. Now comes the New Symphony Orchestra, with a plan calculated to eliminate this deficit and give the players the benefit of any profits which may accrue. The future of the plan, it is the circular, depends upon the musicians themselves, who had taken no further formal action up to last evening.

Philharmonic Plays Tschaikowsky.

Tschaikowsky, and he alone, save for the nation's air which preceded Peter Ilyitch's great "Pathetique" for the last time this season, drew a large audience last evening to a concert of the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall. The symphony was played in answer to many requests, while in an all-Tschaikowsky program, Raoul Vidas was solo performer in the violin concerto, and Mr. Stransky, in conclusion, conducted the "Slavic March."

People's Symphony Concert.

The New York Chamber Music Society gave the last but one of the People's Symphony Concerts last evening at the Washington Irving High School, in Irving Place. Miss Beebe's artistic organization played Brahms's quartet in C minor, for strings and piano; Mozart's in E, for strings and oboe, and with both added instruments a quintet in F by Dubois. The series will close on April 5 with a concert by the Berkshire String Quartet.

Gounod's "Mireille" Sung Again.

Gounod's "Mireille," after Mistral's famous poem, was sung for the second time at the Metropolitan yesterday afternoon. In the cast were Mme. Barrientos, Messrs. Hackett, Whitehill, and Rothier, and Mr. Monteux conducted. The Opera House was dark last night, while the company gave a last performance of Verdi's "Forza del Destino," closing the Brooklyn Academy series, with Caruso.

Martha Servine in Piano Recital.

Martha Servine played the piano yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall in a program devoted to her own compositions. Two sonatas and twelve variations on a Hindu theme revealed the concert-giver as an ambitious student and pianist. Prolixity is her chief shortcoming.

FIND FRENCH BABY'S HOME.

Dr. Purnell Tells How Chauffeur's Wit Located Mother.

Dr. Caroline M. Purnell, who has just returned from France, where she has spent five months as Commissioner for the American Women's Hospitals, which gave a dinner in her honor at the Hotel McAlpin last evening, told some seventy other women physicians from all parts of the country and other guests how you can travel through France without knowing the language.

The special story she told to illustrate this was of the delivery of Baby Blinn, a ten-months-old French baby, to its mother, "fifteen miles the other side of Chateau-Thierry."

"When we go out for our dispensary service we make a round trip of about fifty miles a day," said Dr. Purnell, "and I was very willing one morning when they asked us at the hospital if we would not take along some of the convalescent patients. That was until they put 10-months-old Baby Blinn into one of my arms and a bottle of milk in the other, and told me I was to act as nurse until we put the baby into its mother's arms. The direction for finding the baby's mother was that she was 'somewhere fifteen miles the other side of Chateau-Thierry.'

"'Do you know any French?' I asked our young woman chauffeur. 'I only have to know three words in French, right, left, and straight ahead,' she replied.

"'Then we will never find Baby Blinn's mother,' I said. 'You just see me do it,' said the chauffeur.

"Finally we came to a village where she thought we ought to begin, and she stopped the car.

"'Hold up the baby with both hands,' ordered the young woman. I held up the baby while my wise little chauffeur shouted at the top of her lungs: 'Baby Blinn! Baby Blinn! Baby Blinn!'

"All the women in the village came running out of the houses, but no one seemed to want Baby Blinn, so we started on. When we tried at the third village a woman pointed to a hilltop, jumped on the running board of our car and rode up with us to a little house, from which a woman came running with her arms out. I held up Baby Blinn, who immediately held on her own little hands, and I knew we had found Baby Blinn's mother, 'fifteen miles the other side of Chateau-Thierry.'"

Dr. Purnell told of the valuable work that was being done by the American Women's Hospitals in France in the three cantonments given over to the care of Miss Anne Morgan's Committee for Devastated France.

Dr. M. M. Crawford presided, and other speakers were Mrs. Stillwell of the American Committee for Devastated France, Professor Pupin, Serbian Consul General; Lieutenant Henri Goirin, representing the French Consul General, and Dr. Talcott Williams.

FAR EAST MAIL SERVICE.

Letters Leave France for First Time Since Armistice.

PARIS, March 8.—Regular mail service from France to Greece, Turkey, Egypt, and Syria has been re-established.

Two mails for these destinations, the first since the armistice, left Marseilles yesterday, one to Constantinople and the Caucasus and the other for Alexandria and thence through to Ispahan, Persia.

WOMEN TO DISCUSS FOODS.

Retiring President of Federated Clubs Urges Cheaper Fish.

The New York Federation of Women's Clubs will inaugurate a series of lectures within the next few weeks to emphasize the value of certain foods, especially fish, whose abundance at the present time assures a substantial decrease in the household expenses, according to an announcement yesterday.

Mrs. John Francis Yawger, retiring President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, in a statement yesterday said that there is stored within a short radius of this city a supply of approximately 10,000,000 pounds of fish fresh from the Atlantic Ocean, frozen solid in blocks of ice. Experts, she said, admitted the storage fish to be fully as nutritive and palatable as the fresh product, with the added advantage that they are cheaper in price. The fish were stored during the war.

"Is it not strange," said Mrs. Yawger, "that fresh fish from the Atlantic Ocean is cheaper in Pittsburgh than it is in the Port of New York? And does there not appear to be something peculiarly unsubstantial in this much-talked-of high cost of living, where people residing at the ocean's edge are forced to pay a higher price for their living than those living hundreds of miles distant from the source of supply?" She cited Boston as the only city on the ocean's edge where fish may be had cheaply, and where fish forms one of the mainstays of the family menu.

Through efforts of the Department of Public Markets of the city the price of fish is expected to shortly take a substantial and permanent slump, on account of the bringing in of fish directly to the New York market by boat instead of transshipping them from Boston. The first shipment was received early last week, and resulted in a reduction in price of 6 cents a pound over what would have been paid if shipped through Boston. They were brought here by the East Coast Fisheries Company, an independent concern, and the experiment proved very satisfactory. Two trawlers recently turned back to the Atlantic Coast Fisheries Company by the United States Government will be used in bringing fish to New York, it was announced yesterday, and other boats will be added.

MARJORIE RAMBEAU WEDS.

Star of "The Fortune Teller" Marries Hugh Dillman, Actor.

Miss Marjorie Rambeau, who is starring in "The Fortune Teller," now playing at the Republic Theatre, was married yesterday morning to Hugh Dillman McGaughy, also an actor, who resides at 348 Madison Avenue. The marriage ceremony was performed in the chapel of the marriage license bureau at the Municipal Building by Michael J. Cruise, Deputy City Clerk.

Miss Rambeau married Charles W. McLaughlin, known on the stage as Willard Mack, in 1912, while playing in stock in the West, where she played leads with him, and they were subsequently divorced. Mr. McGaughy is also in the cast of "The Fortune Teller," playing the role of the son, Miss Rambeau appearing in the play as the mother. He is known as Hugh Dillman.

The bridal couple had two witnesses at their marriage, Miss Esther Donahue and Miss Theresa Murray.

Willard Mack married Pauline Frederick, the actress, in September, 1917.

THIEF SHOOTS ACCOMPLICE.

Accidentally Pulls Trigger in Scuffle with Intended Victim.

The attempt to hold up the tailor shop of Louis Aaron at 2,892 Eighth Avenue, near 153d Street, last night resulted in the shooting of one of the robbers during a scuffle with the tailor. From papers found in the possession of the wounded man the police last night identified him as Robert Stokes, alias R. Sherlock, of 216 East 126th Street. The other man escaped.

Aaron was alone in his shop about 9 o'clock when two men entered, one tall and thin and the other short. When the tailor went forward to ask what they wanted he found himself covered by a revolver held by the tall man. "If you don't give me all the money you have with you I will shoot you," threatened the robber. Then, holding the revolver at the tailor's head, he advanced slowly, apparently intending to force Aaron into the rear room. Aaron went back part of the way and then quickly grasped the hand that held the revolver and twisted it.

This move was so sudden that Aaron caught the tall man off his guard. His hand was twisted so that the revolver was pointed away from Aaron. However, the tall man pulled the trigger, and as the sound of the shot filled the shop the short man put his hand to his head and uttered a cry.

The tall man turned, jerked his hand away from the tailor's grasp and bolted out of the door. Behind him staggered his accomplice. The tall man, pursued by the tailor shouting for help, turned and ran into Colonial Park and made his escape. Aaron turned back to his place in time to see the other man collapse.

"He meant to shoot you, but I got it," was his comment, and then he became unconscious. A policeman came and sent for an ambulance. More policemen arrived and the park was surrounded, but the tall man had made good his escape.

The tailor carried the wounded man into a drug store and later he was taken to St. Lawrence Hospital. There it was found that he had been shot through the eye. His condition was critical and later in the evening it was said at the hospital that he was unconscious and would probably die. The police arrested the tailor on a technical charge for the shooting.

SEIZE RADICAL LITERATURE.

Woman Arrested in Newark Tells of Threat Against Wilson.

Mrs. Celia Fischer, a Russian, living at 128 Charlton Street, Newark, was taken into custody Friday night by Detectives Sebold and Rottenberg, on complaint of the Bayonne police.

The Bayonne police earlier on Friday arrested Nicholas Micheloff on a charge of distributing Bolshevist literature. He gave his address as 128 Charlton Street, Newark. At this address the detectives found quantities of literature, a revolver and several rounds of ammunition, several red flags, and a blackjack, they said.

The Fischer woman said she was married to Micheloff and came from South Bethlehem, Penn., to Newark with him several months ago. While in South Bethlehem, she said, their home was visited by two men, since moved to Russia, who swore they would kill President Wilson.

PREACH TODAY ON ARMENIA.

Sermons in Many Churches Will Urge Complete Independence.

The American Defense Society announced yesterday that clergymen throughout the country would base their sermons today upon the movement for the independence of Armenia. Comments in favor of the movement were given out for the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning of Trinity, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann of Trinity Church, Boston; the Rev. Dr. George A. Dougherty of the Catholic University in Washington, the Rev. Dr. George S. Payson of the Mount Washington Presbyterian Church in this city, the Rev. Dr. Howard C. Robbins, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine; the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church in this city, and the Rev. Dr. T. J. Lacey of the Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn.

"The claim of Armenia to independence is enforced by every consideration of right, justice, and humanity," said Dr. Manning. "The appalling outrages inflicted upon that brave people by the Turks and their German masters fill one of the blackest pages in the history of the world, and are a shame to civilization and to Christianity. All who love right and liberty, and certainly all Americans, must now demand that Armenia shall be freed forever from Turkish oppression, and that those of the Armenians who are left must have their independence."

Telephone Orders Will Receive Very Prompt and Careful Attention.
Telephone, Greeley 1900—Please Mention Telephone Order Desk.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Hand Emb'd Robes
(Unmade)
Impressive Values at $40.00

An important offering of embroidered Robes, exquisitely hand embroidered on the finest quality of French cotton net, in richly effective patterns.

Ground Floor

Millinery
Eloquent of Paris

View in the French Salon's crystal cases the latest brilliant originations from the foremost French Modistes. Dividing the honors with the imported models are the strikingly individual creations of our own designers. Hats that breathe the very spirit of the vernal season, charming, refreshingly new, delightfully different.

Hats in the French Salon, Originals, Copies and adaptations are priced from **$18.50** to **$125.00.**

For Monday

A Collection of New Hats
$12.50

Millinery's latest accepted notes are revealed in these new Spring Hats, an inspiring collection, many of which are from our own workrooms and therefore exclusive.

Fourth Floor

Glove Silk Vests
An Exceptional Offering at
$1.95

Vests of such superior quality, fine finishing details and serviceability are seldom if ever offered at so low a price. In pink, band top styles, in practically every wanted size.

Glove Silk Bloomers, $3.95
Another decidedly unusual offering, these well reinforced Bloomers of heavy texture, with double back, insuring wear.

Gauze Weight Union Suits, 75c
Soft fine cotton, in band top styles; low neck, sleeveless, tight or loose knee.

Silk Top Union Suits, $1.95
Lisle lower parts, well reinforced; pink or white.

Ground Floor

Introductory Sale of Womens New Spring Footwear

Commencing Tomorrow, Monday
At Much Less Than Usual Prices for One Week Only

The Lord & Taylor Spring Assortment of New Low Shoes for All Occasions

NOTE—All of the styles represented will be marked at regular prices after the introductory sale closes

$8.25
Patent leather and gun metal Colonials, Louis XVI. heels
Dark tan calfskin Oxfords, military heels
Gun metal calfskin Oxfords, military heels
Dark tan calfskin Colonials, military heels
Patent leather Colonials, military heels
Gun metal Colonials, military heels
Brown kidskin Oxfords, Louis XVI. heels
Dark tan calfskin Pumps, low heels

$6.90
Dark tan calfskin Oxfords, military heels
Black kidskin Oxfords, military heels
Gun metal Pumps, Louis XVI. heels
Patent leather Oxfords, Louis XVI. heels
Gun metal Pumps, military heels
Patent leather Pumps, Louis XVI. heels

Second Floor

$10.75
Bench-made Virginia Oxfords
Brown kidskin three-buckle Oxfords
Patent leather three-buckle Oxfords
Gun metal three-buckle Oxfords
Dull kidskin three-buckle Oxfords
Dark tan calfskin Blucher Oxfords, plain toe, military heels
Gun metal calfskin Oxfords, military heels
Dark tan calfskin Oxfords, Cuban heels

NEW BLOUSES
Herald the Spring Mode

Fashion's caprices may be read in the Lord & Taylor collection now at the very height of its charm and completeness.

Paris and American designers have contributed to the interest of the showing which includes

Georgette Crepe Blouses, in every fashionable suit shade, as well as flesh and white; beaded, embroidered or exquisitely lace trimmed.....**$5.95** to **$38.00**

Sport Blouses, of Crepe de Chine, Satin, Habutai, Japanese Silk, Pongee, Men's Wear Crepe, Silk Serge, Madras, Linen, Dimity, Batiste and Voile; smartly tailored and with new high or low collar effects,
$2.95 to **$19.75**

Distinctive Novelties, in Tablier, Russian and graceful Basque Models, of Georgette Crepe, elaborate with real Filet, embroidered, braided, beaded or chenille trimmed; lovely new shades and unusual color combinations.....**$10.75** to **$48.00**

Featuring a New Model in Georgette Crepe Blouses, $5.95

Two-tone effects, navy combined with Victory red, bisque or henna, in an indescribably smart model, beaded and embroidered.

Third Floor

Corsets
Featured for the March Sale

An Elente Model—$3.95

Pink satin striped silk Batiste, in an elastic girdle top model, lightly boned.

A "Lord & Taylor Special" Model—$1.95

Pink novelty Broche in a well boned model, medium bust and skirt.

Third Floor

New Phases of the Spring Mode in
Women's Suits, $45.00

The most recent of models, assembled with a view to the widely varying preferences and style requirements of a critical clientele.

New belted types are featured, as well as the strictly tailored, the dressy braid trimmed and jaunty box coat Suits. Illustrated are two new models in Serge, one youthfully smart with contrasting silk vest, the other severely plain and braid bound.

Others at this price include Hair line Worsteds, Oxfords, Serges, Chamoisine Suits,

all with those fine custom tailored finishing details that distinguish the season's best Tailormade Suits.

Some with gay vests of Tricolette, Moonglo, Rajah or novelty silks. All with fashionably straight line skirts.

Other Spring Suits ranging from $35.00 to $285.00. Extra Size Suits, smart models up to 52 bust.

Bolivia Dolmans
$57.50 to **$75.00**

The accepted vogue in Wraps, these graceful garments are developed in richly textured Bolivia, neutral and more pronounced new shades. Lined with peau de cygne or pussy willow silks.

The New Capes
$29.50 and **$35.00**

An unusual offering of Navy Blue Serge Capes and Cape Coats, on loose swinging lines so picturesque. Several swagger models, lined with fancy or plain silks; at these prices exceptional values.

Third Floor

White Enamel Cribs
Unusually Low Priced, $9.85

Drop side style, strongly constructed, and with woven wire spring. Size 2 feet 3 inches by 4 feet 4 inches.

Selected Hair Mattress, in striped ticking.....**$7.25**

Fourth Floor

Women's Dresses
A Notably Interesting Group at
$49.50

Fashion's latest authoritative expressions may be read in this collection of Spring Frocks, which have their first showing to-morrow.

New models in new materials, featured at a price of most unusual appeal.

Black Satin Meteor in a model of classic simplicity and charm.

Foulard Silks in combination with Georgette Crepe, singularly effective.

Satins, soft and rich, in new silhouettes, low draped or very straight.

Taffeta, with touches of light color embroideries or beads.

Street Dresses, Afternoon, Dinner and Evening Gowns

Charming and comprehensive, providing for the fashionable woman's every requirement, priced from
$18.50 to **$225.00**

Third Floor

Misses' Capes
A Draped Model in Serge
$29.50

Quite as practical as a Coat but with a Cape's swinging graceful lines, these Outergarments of fine blue serge. A convertible collar of soft Foulard silk in blue and white adds to its smart style. Sizes to 18 years.

Third Floor

MARCH SALE
Philippine Lingerie

Exquisitely dainty hand embroidered and hand made garments of the type that fastidious women prefer. Values arranged especially for this event.

Gowns.....**$1.95, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95**
Envelope Chemise.....**$1.95, $2.95, $3.95**

Silk Underwear

Lovely washable silk, in flesh color, in models hemstitched and tailored or with fine Valenciennes and Filet laces.

Gowns, of Crepe de Chine.....**$3.85, $5.95**
Envelope Chemise, Crepe de Chine or washable Satin.....**$1.85**

Negligees

Japanese Crepe Kimonos, $7.95
Dainty flowered Yeddo Crepe, silk lined model, of typical Oriental style.

Hand Embroidered Silk Kimonos, $8.75
A Japanese model, elaborately hand embroidered and lined with soft silk.

Albatross Negligees, $14.75
Box pleated model, with ribbon run waist line; hand embroidered collar and sleeves.

Chiffon Coatee Negligee, $14.75
Charming model, in lace trimmed, satin girdled jacket over a box pleated crepe de chine skirt.

Silk Jersey Petticoats, $4.95
Superior quality and in all the new shades; taffeta or contrasting silk Jersey novelty flounces.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats, $3.95 and $4.95
Plain and changeable silk, in models with tailored and ruffled flounces.

Second Floor

SHERMAN DEFENDS RECENT FILIBUSTER

Illinois Senator Declares His Aim Was to "Call President's Bluff."

SAYS SPEECH IS NOT FREE

Audience at Non-Partisan Discussions Also Hears Congressman Miller of Washington State.

Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois again attacked the proposed constitution of the League of Nations at the last of the Saturday Non Partisan Discussions held at the Republican Club, 54 West Forty-first Street, yesterday afternoon. He justified his filibuster during the last hours of the session of Congress on the ground that it was intended to teach the Senate itself a better way of doing business, as well as a desire "to call the President's bluff."

John F. Miller, Republican member of the House of Representatives from the State of Washington, ascribed the present labor unrest to the past practice of "piling up immense fortunes on the margin of day's wages of the laborer." He called it "unfair and un-American," and proposed as a remedy the establishment of profit sharing schemes through out industry, a remedy which he said would have to be applied by the manufacturers themselves and applied quickly or Congress would do it for them.

Speaking all that Mr Miller had had to say, Pomeroy Burton of The London Daily Mail suggested as a further antidote to Bolshevism the establishment of a national industrial publicity bureau designed to provide "healthy mental food such as would clear the minds of everybody and inform them on basic facts." Arnon L. Squires, who presided, announced that a special luncheon might be arranged at an early date for the purpose of hearing Charles M. Schwab and Senator Warren M. Harding.

Opening his speech with a reference to the Senate filibuster, Senator Sherman concluded: His audience that there was no limit to the time that a Senator might speak on the floor of the Senate except that Congress automatically adjourned at the end of every two years.

Speaking candidly," he said, "I have twice held the floor until the clock struck twelve, and if the parliamentary methods of the Senate do not change, I will do it again. If bills carrying vast appropriations, regulating the safeguards around private property, and affecting the conduct of large numbers of men are thrown into the Senate during the last ten or twelve hours of the session when there is not even time to read them through, there is only one defense. The bills in themselves may be good, but the opportunities for evil are so great that one is justified in taking this method of teaching the Senate a new way of doing business.

Says He Called Wilson's Bluff.

"Then I wanted to call the President's bluff and did. He can now call Congress into special session. He told us the other day that while Congress was in session, he ought to be in Washington so as to be in close contact with Government business was being transacted, but last December he told us that by means of the cables and swift steamships he could keep in constant communication from Paris. His presence was no more indispensable then than now. Except with one difference. It will not be a Democratic Congress when it convenes again. However there is no emergency that cannot be taken care of in June, nor will there be any very serious dislocation of public or private business.

The Senator then launched into a discussion of the League of Nations by remarking that human nature today was very much the same as it was 3,000 years ago when Solomon wrote his proverbs.

"Those proverbs are good today," he exclaimed, "and as we depart from them we shall get into trouble. What we do not realize is that we must base on the fundamental facts of human nature. I know the value of a label. I know that some people think that a label is always what it purports to be, and that the contents bear faithfully always what the label says they are. If there were not that kind of people the Coroner's office would lose most of its excitement. We would not have the people who are always taking stuff out of the wrong bottle.

"However, most Americans are critical people. They want to go back of the returns. And so we must go back of the League of Nations and find out what it means. I think I may say that, as a conservative estimate, at least 52 out of the 96 members of the next Senate will vote against the League of Nations in its present form. And I will say that a war coalition is not the only alternative. At any rate, we must discuss the matter and discover for ourselves what any kind of league will mean to the United States.

Sees No Free Speech.

"It is not generally known that the Senate is the only open forum we have in the country, where a man can say anything he likes. The press is limited. There is no free speech. I repeat, there is no free speech, and I know it. I know that Socialists in Chicago were arrested and put in prison while their associates who were just as bad, were in high favor because they supported the administration. I am far from holding any of the theories of Socialism, but I do believe in letting the Socialists talk if they want to. I am not afraid of them. If they commit violence, the general laws cover that just as they cover it for you and me. With that limitation, I believe in letting a man talk Socialism anywhere, for the best way of combating error is to let it come out into the open so that truth may grapple with it.

"After protracted study of the proposed League of Nations and meditation on our own country, I have decided to continue to be an American. Incidental to my opposition to the proposed League of Nations in its present form is my renewed and unqualified support of the American system of protection. I believe our customs duties ought to be immediately revised along such lines as are essentially protective to the American producer and his home market. I cannot come to the conclusion that we are to turn ourselves into the economic knight errant of the world. We have already been the Good Samaritan for most of the world in its cosmopolitan troubles, and are now asked to assume all its burdens in perpetuity. Our army and navy are to be subject to the decrees of a majority vote of the associated nations of the Old World.

"If we are to assume the Covenant of the League of Nations proposed is to become binding upon us, it will impose onerous burdens both upon our lives and fortune. It would be well, therefore, to turn our attention to strengthening our domestic industry. Whatever advantage can be afforded by just laws and duties collected at the custom houses ought to be forthcoming. Whatever industrial development is ours the associated nations under the proposed League ought to hail with satisfaction, for the stronger we would become as the class who bears the burdens of the world. We are dividing most liberally with them anyhow. We have sold them food supplies until prices are lower in some European centres than in our own. We have lent them money and are not cavilling about pay day. It seems to me it is time for us to attend to the affairs of our household. In enlarging our horizon and becoming the principal trustee of civilization we are apt to forget our own family affairs, with the usual result following the neglect of home duties.

"Great Britain lately laid an embargo on merchandise from the United States. The list covers a very large volume of articles. I do not mention it in a critical mood. Great Britain is given much to taking care of her own people. I admire that Government for this sturdy trait. The embargo became effective March 1, 1919. The prohibited imports are all finished products, and when analyzed cover a very wide range. The object is apparent and commendable. It gives the British market to her own manufacturers. The United Kingdom is a devoted free trade country. Many distinguished economists constantly refer to this great authority.

"It is and has always been so modified in practice as sadly to impart the virtue of the abstract principle. Great Britain believes in an open market when she has the advantage, whether in the ability to undersell, in merchant shipping, banking facilities, insurance, or other conditions favoring her people. I do not blame her for it, but I do blame the American authorities who do not exhibit the same care for American industries. Without such favorable circumstances she promptly invokes some method of giving advantage to her own producer. This embargo is one of the instances.

"The United States Government trips gayly along with its custom houses wide open, inviting everybody who has anything to sell to take possession. The European producing areas will recover rapidly from war. They have learned the day of small things and its wortu years ago, as we never have. They will be quick to seize the opening here. If we do not return to a sound, sane American system of protective schedules, we may look in the future to a depressed market. Our payrolls will suffer and we will be converted into an exporter of raw material and foodstuffs. This sounds old-fashioned, but, like the laws of life, there is no substitute for it if we wish industrial survival.

After asserting that the League could not command public sentiment when its provisions were known, and that there need be no fear entertained of what the American people would do when they understood what it would do to them, Mr. Sherman proceeded to analyze some of its provisions. He said that nobody knew who the members of the League were to be outside of the big five, and that the probable result would be that a coalition of the signatory members of the League would drive Russia, Germany, Austria, and the Asiatic countries into a hostile coalition, and then we would have to prepare not for a war between nations but between two great coalitions.

He declared that behind the morality of nations there is always the desire to defend the nation's own integrity, and that any war except in self-defense was an international crime. With regard to the possibility of a smaller nation choosing us as a mandatory, he said that he did not want anything "wished on us in that way," and added that he was not willing to fight unless a question becomes a menace to our peace and safety were involved. He said that neither Congress nor the President had the right to impose a super-sovereignty over the American people, nor had Colonel House the right to make the nation a mandatory over any other nation.

"I am an American," the Senator concluded, "not an internationalist. I will vote for a treaty to prevent wars. If I had to give up my citizenship in this country I should rather become an Englishman than anything else, because England takes care of her people and we don't. The question of the League of Nations will be struggle from the ground up. Not since the civil war has there been anything so fundamental, and now is the time for every red-blooded American citizen to act and to vote."

In suggesting a method of dealing with the labor unrest, Mr. Miller said that all the foreign agitators should be deported and that immigration should be shut down. Employers and employes, he said, should be made to deal with each other squarely.

"Do you understand," he said, "that the great fortunes in this country are simply the accumulations of the margin of day's labor, compounded and multiplied? The margin has been too great. The solution lies along the line of profit sharing, for it is not fair to give an employe $3.50 while he earns $5. It is not American and it is not fair. I give you warning that something is coming quickly unless the American manufacturer changes his tactics. They will have to give committees of employes in their shops some right to say who shall work next to them. If you employers do not, mark my words Congress will do it for you."

Mr Burton prefaced his speech with a regret that a misunderstanding regarding the purpose of his visit to this country be corrected. He stated that he had not come on any official mission, but was simply on a private business errand for his company.

"At the same time," he said, "I am glad to speak on a topic which interests me. Bolshevism arises from a lack of understanding on the part of both labor and capital. The workers do not realize that there are fundamental economic laws that must be respected if they wish to get the things they are fighting for. If they want more leisure and higher wages they must produce more. Strikes will only produce a greater shortage and will defeat their own purpose. On the other hand, the employers do not realize that labor is distrustful, that they are facing the nemesis of evils long neglected. They do not understand the extent of the unrest, and if they do they do not know how to go about correcting the situation.

"There was never such need for the guidance of the whole people as there is now, and I suggest the need of a national industrial publicity bureau to give healthy mental food to both the employers and the employes. If there were a widely applied broadcasting, unceasing publicity of the right kind it would go a long way toward solving the problem."

LABOR NEEDS DISCUSSED.

Major August Belmont Speaks at Midday Club Luncheon.

A. F. Bemis of Boston and A. Parker Nevin, delegates of the Foreign Commission of the National Civic Federation, who will shortly join the five other members of the commission already in Europe studying the industrial situation, were guests at a luncheon given yesterday at the Midday Club, when labor's need in the reconstruction period was analyzed from several angles. Major August Belmont, Hugh Frayne, Emerson McMillin, H. E. Miles, Dr. Talcott Williams, and Pomeroy Burton, director of The London Daily Mail, presented constructive programs.

The other five members of the commission already in Europe are Charles Mayer, Charles S. Barrett, Grant Forbes, James W. Sullivan, and E. A. Quarles. When abroad the delegates will be aided by the National Alliance of Employers and Employed, of which the Hon. Frederick Huth Jackson is Chairman and W. A. Appleton is Secretary. Meanwhile the American branch of the commission will conduct an investigation of industrial conditions here, it was announced. This branch is composed of V. Everit Macy, D. L. Ceasc, George Emmons, Mrs. Sara A. Conboy, Albert Russell Erskine, Hugh Frayne, R. J. Gilmore, H. H. S. Handy, H. E. Miles, Miss Anna K. Bowen, and Matthew Woll.

All the speakers referred to the Bolshevist ideas that have spread since the war and which are represented here by the I. W. W. They agreed that the public-spirited representatives of both capital and labor should unite to fight the destructive elements in industrial life.

"The relation of industries to borrowed capital," said Major Belmont, "is one of the most striking developments of the war. We cannot have any proper restoration of industry and permanent return for labor and capital without a return to an economic basis. Capital exhausted cannot respond to labor. This is fundamental, and in our reconstruction we must consider this most seriously.

"Another feature is the Government's relation to industry. In the war the Government went into business on borrowed capital irrespective of any return, utterly disregarding the economic basis. That, too, must be readjusted, and the sooner the better for us all. Do not think that I mean there should be any reduction in wages, for I don't. But industry must be placed on a proper economic basis so that capital may get its fair return and labor its full share of the profit it helps create."

Mr. Frayne said that reconstruction will take the best effort of every one and that co-operation between capital and labor is more necessary now than ever before, because of the spirit of unrest among the people.

Ralph M. Easley, Executive Chairman of the National Civic Federation, said that all employers, whether or not they approve of all the methods of the American trade union movement, will agree that today they are faced with the alternative of joining hands with that movement to put down the anarchy of Bolshevism or of being forced to succumb to Bolshevism.

Mr. Nevin in his remarks said: "I hope that we may bring home to you something that may be called 'the statesmanship of industry.' This is a day of collective action by the people, and if our studies abroad aid in uniting labor and capital more closely our mission will have been more than justified."

His fellow-delegate, Mr. Bemis, pointed out that industry was international, and added: "We cannot ignore the conditions in other nations, and even if we are the principal producer of the world we cannot shut ourselves up in a box in this country or just paddle our own canoe."

Among those who attended the farewell luncheon were James Bertram, Nicholas F. Brady, Timothy E. Byrnes, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Easley, Haley Fiske, H. H. S. Handy, T. Everett Harre, J. W. Jenks, Captain Francis Mayer, William Fellowes Morgan, William Jay Schieffelin, Louis B. Schram, Mrs. Coffin Von Rensselaer, Miss Maude Wetmore, and Matthew Woll.

DENIES DEFEAT ON LEAGUE.

Jamison Says Labor and Liquor Opposition Beat Him.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENSBURG, Penn., March 8.—Republican leaders in Westmoreland County were stirred today by reason of the wireless message from President Wilson to John H. Wilson, Democrat, elected to Congress from the Twenty-second District, in which the President congratulated the successful candidate on his victory on the issue of the League of Nations. While John M. Jamison, the defeated Republican candidate, did not approve of the fault-finding tactics of his followers, who blame the Butler County Republicans for the party's loss in Congress, he said:

"The issues were exclusively local and had nothing at all to do with the League of Nations, to which I never made reference, either in my speeches or my campaign literature. I opine that the main causes of my defeat were labor propaganda that willfully misrepresented my attitude toward labor and the activity of the liquor interests against me."

Local leaders say that the Butler County Republicans were very lukewarm in their support of the party candidate because the conference of Westmoreland County refused to give them the nomination by choosing Levi M. Wise, owner and editor of The Butler Eagle, to oppose Attorney Wilson. When the delegates from the two counties met in Pittsburgh a few weeks ago the Butler people contended that the old rules should govern the choice of a candidate, which meant eight delegates for Butler and three for Westmoreland, but the latter's representatives insisted on choosing a man by the new party rules, under the uniform primary law, which give Westmoreland County fifteen delegates and Butler five. This caused the friction that Greensburg leaders say defeated the Republican candidate.

HIBERNIANS DISPLEASED.

Criticise Wilson for Refusing to Meet Cohalan.

The United County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in New York County at their headquarters last night adopted unanimously by a rising vote resolutions expressing disapproval of President Wilson's action at the Metropolitan Opera House meeting last Tuesday in refusing to receive a committee representing the Irish Race Convention until Justice Daniel F. Cohalan had withdrawn. The resolutions read:

Whereas Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, on March 4, 1919, refused to receive a committee representing the Irish Race Convention held at Philadelphia on Feb. 22 and 23, 1919, unless Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan withdrew therefrom; and

Whereas such refusal was unaccompanied by any reasons whatsoever to justify the action taken; and

Whereas Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan is entitled to the loyalty and support of the Irish race by reason of his devotion to the cause of liberty and freedom for Ireland, regardless of personal consequences; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Ancient Order of Hibernians of the County of New York, at the first opportunity after what we regard as the ill-advised action of President Wilson, express our absolute confidence in and loyalty to our distinguished brother in the cause of freedom for Ireland; and be it further

Resolved, That we respectfully express our unqualified disapproval of what we are forced to regard as a hasty, impulsive, and unjust act, based exclusively on personal resentment having no proper place in the wholly impersonal public business of commanding importance on which, with entire propriety, Mr. Justice Cohalan, in high representative capacity, sought audience, not with Woodrow Wilson, the individual, but as President of the United States.

The meeting, it was said, was one of the largest the County Board has held in some time.

NEW YORK CHICAGO

I-MILLER

Creator of Distinctive Footwear

15 West 42d Street

1554 BROADWAY 50 CHURCH ST.

Miller Creations

in Spring Footwear

Women whose wearables must be distinctively individual can always depend upon finding footwear to exactly suit their fancy at any I-Miller store. We are truly headquarters for Novelty Footwear. New creations are constantly making their appearance.

LA FLEUR

A Dainty Miller Novelty

This clever model has been enthusiastically received by smart women. It is developed in patent colt or gun metal calf with Louis XV. heels. **7.50**

Our Fashion Supplement, No. 20-M, Will Be Sent to Out-of-Town Women Upon Request.

Mail Order Department, 15 West 42nd St.

MELLES

450 FIFTH AVENUE Between 39th & 40th Streets Over Mirror Candy Store

Sale of New Spring DRESSES

SERGE—SATIN TAFFETA

New Models
New Materials
New Colors

19.50

Exceptional Values—New Spring Models

The new "Kumsi Kumsa" Silk combined with Georgette in a smart afternoon gown. *65.00*

A sportswoman's costume of Tricolette and Baronet Satin, suitable for country club wear. *52.50*

Handsome afternoon gown of Georgette embellished with beads. *35.00*

Men's Clothing Section —Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Men in Uniform Visit Re-Union Headquarters, A Handy Comfort Station. GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Good! Back Right in Time

To Share in Gimbels Final

Disposal Sale Men's Clothing and Military Apparel

Among the "good luck" to greet the returning American Soldiers is this opportunity to buy Gimbel Standard Clothes at the lowest prices of the season.

This year's mild winter and the fact that this has been the biggest year in Gimbel history, make this event easily the best thing we have done in clothing for men ever since this store has been in New York.

Men's Silk Lined Light Weight **Overcoats** That were $25 Now **$17.50** Chesterfield Style, Self Collar, Full silk lined. Also Young Men's Form Fitted Overcoats, plain colors. ½ silk lined.

Men's Suits That were $32 to $37.50 Now **$29.50** This group consists of all our High Grade Men's Suits. Many colors. Checks and stripes. All sizes.

Imported Overcoats Light and Heavy Weights That were $37.50, $40, $42, $45 to $65 Now **$28.50** Our entire stock of Foreign Overcoats in this Sale.

Men's Suits That were $25 to $30 Now **$21.50** A group of the season's newest styles and fabrics that will give good satisfaction. All sizes.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

$25 Men's Winter Overcoats ..... *Now* $18.50
$35 and $37.50 Men's Winter Overcoats ..... *Now* $29.50
$45 and $50 Men's Winter Overcoats ..... *Now* $37.50
$55 to $75 Men's Winter Overcoats ..... *Now* $48.50
$85 and $125 Men's Overcoats ..... *Now* $62.50

Men's Winter Ulsters

$100 and $115 Fancy Ulsters ..... *Now* $62.50
$85 Fancy Ulsters ..... *Now* $48.50
$65 and $75 Fancy Ulsters ..... *Now* $37.50
$35 to $50 Fancy Ulsters ..... *Now* $29.50
$6 Men's Separate Trousers ..... *Now* $3.95
$10 and $12 Men's Separate Trousers ..... *Now* $8.50
$7.50 Men's Separate Trousers ..... *Now* $5.75
$3.50 to $8.50 Full Dress Tuxedo and Street Vests. Odds ..... *Now* $1.85

Soldiers! Get a New Outfit!

Look your finest for the parade and for the folks. This is a timely opportunity to secure a complete new outfit for very little money.

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats $55.00 Now $27.50 *Separate Wool Linings*

Officers' Whipcord Suits ... $60.00 *Now* $30.00
Officers' Serge Suits ... $55.00 *Now* $27.50
Officers' Serge Suits ... $60.00 *Now* $30.00
Officers' Raincoats ... $40.00 *Now* $20.00
Officers' Raincoats ... $30.00 *Now* $15.00
Officers' Raincoats ... $35.00 *Now* $17.50
Officers' Raincoats ... $22.50 *Now* $11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black) ... $30.00 *Now* $15.00
Officers' Garrison Caps ... $6.00 *Now* $3.00
Leather Aviation Coat, Corduroy Lining ... $65.00 *Now* $32.50

Officers' Trench Coats $50.00 Now $25.00 *Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.*

Leather Aviation Coat, Moleskin Lining ... $55.00 *Now* $27.50
Moleskin Aviation Coat, Leather Lining ... $30.00 *Now* $15.00
Officers' Trench Model Raincoats Were $22.50 *Now* $11.25 *Guaranteed Water Proof*

U. S. A. Spiral Puttees ... $6.00 *Now* $3.00
Wool Army Shirts ... $7.50 *Now* $3.75
Wool Army Shirts ... $8.00 *Now* $4.00
Wool Army Shirts ... $9.00 *Now* $4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts ... $5.50 *Now* $2.75

No C. O. D.'s — GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor — No Returns

Men's Spring Derbies $3

An Unusual Price for Such Hats.

The values are $5, $6, $7

The manufacturer—no maker stands higher in integrity — no maker inspects his product more rigidly—classes them as seconds, and we are selling them as such.

But really it takes an expert to see anything wrong with them. Sometimes the hat is a little lighter in weight than it should be—sometimes there's a scratch or so inside the hat—and often there doesn't seem to be anything wrong with the hat at all.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

New Spring Fashions

Men's Shoes at $7.25

Two Groups of Models—Latest Styles.

Group A
English Custom Last Shoes—Graceful and Elegant

There's style in every line. Has that graceful-looking, flat, receding toe. Low heel, broad shank, blind eyelets. Made of dark Russian tan of superior grade.

Group B
For the Man Leaving the Service

After the comfort of the broad-toed service shoes, it will be no simple matter to adjust the feet to a narrow-toed civilian last. Here's a shoe created to meet the situation: Narrow toes rounded just the right amount, plenty of toe room, yet handsome, slender lasts. A smart combination of style and comfort. Made of dark russet calfskin, strongly built.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Commencing Monday
A Rather Important Sale of

New Spring Footwear

$6.90 and **$8.75**

New Spring boots and Oxfords of high quality leathers and workmanship, at prices typical of Gimbel influences in the markets.

The whole group represents models fashioned over beautiful lasts, suitable for dress and walking wear—stylish and dependable.

The offering is especially timely as indications are that Spring footwear will be seriously delayed this year and there is no telling what prices will be later.

Illustration "A"

at $8.75

Dress Boots—hand turned soles. High arches. Graceful Louis XV. heels. Long slender vamps. Patent leather, black glace kid tops. Also in all black suede; all grey kid; all brown calf, and in patent leather, with black satin tops.

Illustration "B"

at $6.90

Dress Oxfords, with long slender vamps. Hand sewed soles. Dainty Louis XV. heels. In patent leather, black calf, patent leather with satin backs, black suede, white kid and brown kid. Exceptional quality at this attractive price.

Illustration "C"

at $6.90

Walking Oxfords, with welted soles and military heels, in black calf, black kid, cordovan shade calf, grey calf and patent leather.

Illustration "D"

at $8.75

Walking boots with welted soles and Cuban heels, in black calf, cordovan shade calf, black calf with grey cloth tops, and patent leather with grey cloth tops.

The Gimbel Shoe Store Has Been Entirely Remade and Is Now in Beautiful Spring Array

GIMBELS SHOE SECTION—Second Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

LODGE AND LOWELL WILL DEBATE LEAGUE

Harvard President Proposes a Joint Discussion and the Senator Consents.

ATTACK ON LEAGUE GOES ON

Borah, Thomas, and Beveridge Condemn Plan at a Big Meeting in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who will be Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the next Senate, and A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, are soon to hold a public debate on the advisability of the United States accepting the substance of the League of Nations constitution as brought back to this country by President Wilson. It is probable that the debate will be held in Boston.

Mr. Lowell wrote as follows to Senator Lodge after reading the resolutions which the Massachusetts Senator offered in the Senate condemning the present draft of the constitution and asking that it be kept separate from the peace treaty:

[illegible] University, Cambridge.
[illegible] Office

March 6, 1919.

[illegible] Lodge:—It is of the utmost importance that the committee report at the [illegible] for a League of Nations should be [illegible] the fullest public discussion. I write to ask if you would [illegible] public joint debate on the subject [illegible] of this covenant should be [illegible] United States. This [illegible] public. Very truly yours,

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL.

H. C. LODGE, [illegible] Lodge, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

Senator Lodge replied as follows:

March 8, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Lowell:—I have received [illegible] I expect to be in Boston [illegible] shall be very happy to [illegible] arrange for a public discussion [illegible] the League of Nations [illegible] the commission of which has lately [illegible] this country. Very truly yours,

H. C. LODGE.

A. Lawrence Lowell, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Friends of Senator who remain in Washington expressed much satisfaction over the prospect of a debate between President Lowell and Senator Lodge. It had been Mr. Lodge's intention to take a vacation. The opponents of the League are elated over the fact that the League will again be brought forward in such prominent manner at a time when it is probable that President Wilson will be fighting [illegible] in Europe.

INDORSE LODGE ON LEAGUE.

Boston Meeting Acts After Hearing Borah, Thomas, and Beveridge.

BOSTON, March 8.—The speaking campaign in opposition to the League of Nations in the form advocated by President Wilson and indorsed by ex-President Taft was continued at a meeting held in Tremont Temple tonight. As in earlier speeches Senator William E. Borah, Republican, of Idaho, denounced the proposed League as a league of diplomats rather than of nations with an Executive Council in which Asiatic and European members would dictate America's policies on purely American questions.

Senator Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, reiterated his conviction that the United States ought not to be committed to a new and far-reaching policy in advance of a thorough knowledge of every detail involved in so momentous an undertaking.

Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who was Chairman of the Progressive National Convention in 1912, presided. In introducing the other speakers Mr. Beveridge attacked the proposed International Constitution as a part of the plan by which Europe and Asia would get the liabilities and the United States the assets.

Those supporting the attitude of Senator Lodge toward the proposed League of Nations and opposing the acceptance of the constitution of the League in its present form were adopted without dissent. A man in uniform, who demanded from the floor the right to speak on the resolutions, failed to get a hearing.

The attacks on the League by Senators Borah and Thomas and ex-Senator Beveridge drew frequent applause, and [illegible] the audience rose to its feet and [illegible]. A minority at times interrupted the speakers to dissent, but their demonstrations drowned their voices. Senator Borah declared [illegible] for the freedom of [illegible] trade, he started a [illegible] that was followed along by [illegible] in the gallery who unfurled the flag of the Republic of Ire-

[illegible] was called to order, a [illegible] was called for three [illegible] President and got them, [illegible] those who sympathized [illegible] held the meeting well [illegible].

[illegible] Senator Beveridge [illegible] and the following telegram [illegible] Massachusetts, read [illegible] Tremont Temple, [illegible] qualified support to [illegible] secure the future of [illegible] peace of the world" [illegible] urging the adoption of [illegible] the League in its [illegible] be sent to the Peace [illegible] United States, were [illegible] part of the audience [illegible], and the hand, [illegible] Star-Spangled Banner [illegible] to their feet, [illegible] with its interjections, [illegible] natured, and every [illegible] dissent evoked [illegible] with the countercom-

[illegible] later addressed an [illegible] of several thousand [illegible].

[illegible] Beveridge was emphatic [illegible] the Temple meeting [illegible] League covenant.

"[illegible] we shall disappoint [illegible] refuse to join a league [illegible] said. "If any business [illegible] insists on that principle [illegible] will keep out of bankruptcy [illegible].

"[illegible] the world will be disappointed [illegible] what authority is this [illegible] of course, certain [illegible] be disappointed, [illegible] everything to gain [illegible] by getting young. [illegible] America to understand [illegible].

"[illegible] remainder of the world? [illegible] of South America be [illegible] escape the trap? Will [illegible] Sweden and Holland and [illegible] Switzerland and China [illegible] they no longer count? [illegible] that has come, are small [illegible] is no longer to be considered. What has become of the self-determination of peoples?

"We are invited to believe that we can be [illegible] isolated. Now, have we ever been [illegible] not financially, not commercially, not socially. We have been [illegible] only in a political sense—only in the sense that we have not bound ourselves to take part in alien quarrels. God forbid that the American people ever allow themselves to be chained to that body of death, a permanent foreign political alliance, involving them forever in historic and alien animosities, in racial and alien hatred!

"But it is said that we went to war to create this League of Nations. That is simply not the truth. Everybody knows that, if that had been the issue, any proposal of war would not have received ten votes in Congress, nor a hundred thousand in the country. The truth is that we went to war to whip Germany. That job is done. The next job—the immediate and imperative job—is to make peace and bring our soldiers home.

"This gravest question the American people ever were called on to decide is to be settled in Paris without giving the American people as much opportunity for thought and discussion as we bestow on a single tariff bill. Although every other great question has taken years and decades for the people to decide, this terrible scheme is to be jammed through at a single session of Congress, and the people are not to be allowed even to express, constitutionally, any opinion whatever upon it."

MILITANTS TO TRAIL BORAH.

Will Follow Senator on Trip, Demanding He Indorse Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Militant suffragists are planning to trail Senator William E. Borah of Idaho on his tour of the country in opposition to the present form of the League of Nations Constitution. Announcement to this effect was made tonight at the National Headquarters of the National Woman's Party.

"Suffragists," said the announcement, "will follow close upon his heels to bring to light the opposition to the Senator's stand on suffrage. Branches of the Woman's Party, in the cities that Senator Borah will visit, are already making their plans to greet him with delegations and street meetings, demanding the retraction of his opposition to the enfranchisement of women. So far, Senator Borah has attempted to ignore the women who have waited upon him, refusing in New York to see a delegation headed by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Mrs. John Winters Brannon.

"We can probably pass the amendment without the vote of Senator Borah, but we propose to get it, if possible, as a little additional triumph in our victory and because the women of Idaho appeal to us to aid them in preventing a Senator of that State taking a stand so opposed to the dictates of democracy and justice."

OLD TENETS OUT OF DATE.

Prof. Hart Calls Adherence to Washington's Policy Ridiculous.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 8.—George Washington's tents, although revolutionary in his time, are out of date today, and it is ridiculous to conform to them simply because they are old, Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard told his audience at a luncheon at the City Club today. He also classed Washington, John Hancock, James Otis, Samuel and John Adams as "pestilent radicals and I. W. W.'s" so far as their day was concerned.

"To assert, however, that we should follow the doctrines of Washington simply because he uttered them," he continued, "is as absurd as to say that he should have been guided in 1796 by views expressed in 1689. I may add, moreover, that were Washington alive today he would be the first to repudiate his former conclusions and step into pace with the times.

"The tendency of the best people of any Commonwealth is to believe in the divine wisdom of established conditions. Our Constitution was framed in 1790. Therefore, because it was old, it must necessarily be right. No more ridiculous argument could be advanced. It is as ridiculous as to say that our foreign policy should be framed now to conform to the tenets of Washington.

"Washington acted for the best interests of the nation in his day. No more revolutionary document than our Constitution ever was framed, but those who still would blindly adhere to it simply because it bears the stamp of time are those who would have opposed it in the first place."

QUOTE WILSON'S ADDRESS.

General Labor Federation in Paris Refers to European Uneasiness.

PARIS, March 8.—The managing committee of the General Labor Federation has adopted a resolution which begins by quoting sentences from President Wilson's address at New York dealing with the uneasiness of the peoples of Europe. The resolution condemns any rectification of frontiers which is inspired by desire of conquest and opposes armed intervention in Russia.

Responsibility is declined, according to the resolution, for "social events which may occur in case the French delegates at the Peace Conference systematically disregard popular aspirations and the desires of the laboring classes, which are those of humanity as a whole."

This Solves *Your* GRAND Question

THIS beautiful little Opera Grand solves your grand question — it is the smallest made — takes up practically no more room than an upright. Fits easily into the smallest room.

Opera Grand $595

4 ft. 8 in. long.

FOR small apartments, or wherever space is limited, this beautiful little grand adds just the touch of distinction that you have always wanted. Tone? We only ask you to be your own judge. Come and hear it in our special booth arranged to show how little space is required.

OPERA PLAYER GRAND, $1000

Payments Arranged

MATHUSHEK

37 West 37th Street

Telephone Greeley 976-977

Forsythe Waists

Model T-2

Box Plaited Sport Shirt, convertible collar, heavy Habutai silk $8.75

Superior Quality Society Satin..... $11.50

Broadcloth Silk, Finest Quality..... $11.50

Mail orders promptly filled.
Catalogue on request.

JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS
THE WAIST HOUSE
3 West 42d Street, New York

No connection with any other house doing business under name of Forsythe

For Other Gimbel News See Pages 14, 15 and 22.

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Gimbels New Kind of Housefurnishing Store — Fifth Floor

The New Kind of Housefurnishing Store

Is Making Business History in

This Great March Sale

Think of an entire city block—50,000 square feet—devoted to an exposition of modern, scientific housekeeping. All the usual housefurnishing items as well as all the latest and most interesting labor-saving devices.

There Can Be No Better Time To Equip Your Home Than Now

Stocks have been replenished by new merchandise obtained from the best makers in the country. No wonder that crowds of interested patrons throng the floor. And their confidence in our modern merchandise methods is shown by their generous patronage.

Over One Hundred Thousand Specially Priced Items

of which the following are representative

Savings 25% to 50%

Special Sale Goods Not Sent C. O. D. All Deliveries Made Within the Week.

$2.00

Simplex Clothes Washer. Steam sterilizes and washes all household laundry without rubbing. Will not injure the finest fabrics. $2.00

$4.60

Universal Vacuum Lunch Set 1 pint vacuum bottle and a sandwich box enclosed in leatherole case. $4.60, reg. $5.75

$1.70

Superior Butter Mergers, 2 qt., 3 qt. and 4 qt. sizes. Special $1.70

$1.95

Fancy Serving Trays, with striking inlaid effect; size 11 x 17 inches Special $1.95; size 12x18 inches. Special $2.45

$2.00

Collapsible Sterno Kitchenette Stove. Folds flat. 1 burner, $1.50; 2 burner, $2.00. See demonstration complete line. Sterno canned heat outfits.

$3.95

Frezo Ice Cream Freezers, 3 qt., special $3.95; 4 qt., special, $4.25.

$1.45

Wizard Combination Polishing mop, Can Polish Oil, both for $1.45

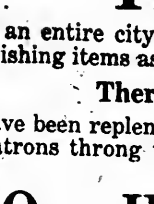
Reg. $2.00

$1.40

Aluminum Percolators, attractive pattern, 6 cup size, special, $1.40

$1.18

Aluminum Percolators, special, $1.18



$4.20

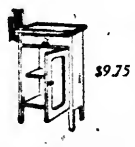
Clearance entire stock 375 O-Key Oil Heaters, Special $4.20

$5.78

Universal Electric Irons, All nickel finish, 6 lbs., guaranteed. Special, $5.78; reg. $7.50.

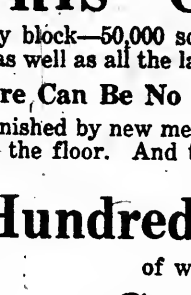
64c

O-Cedar Polishing Mops, Special 64c, reg. $1.00.



$9.75

Another Gimbel origination, the "Gimbel Kitchenette." A closet for pots, pans and groceries. With porcelain steel top. 36 inches high. Special $9.75



$39.75

Frantz Premier Famous Vacuum Cleaner, $39.75 Set of attachments for cleaning carpets, upholstery, furniture, etc., $10. Sold on convenient payments. See demonstration.

12 Only Pittsburgh guaranteed Electric Vacuum Cleaner, weighs but 8½ lbs. Special $11.95. Originally $22.50.

$1.54

Ever Ready Dish Washer, Special $1.54

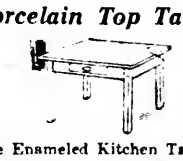
$2.65

Barrel Willow Clothes Hamper. Special, $2.65.

Overhead Kitchen Clothes Dryer. Dries clothes quickly. Attached to ceiling and is easily raised and lowered. Approved by efficient housekeepers. See demonstration. $7.00

Demonstration The Laun-Dry-ette Electric Clothes Washer and Dryer. An incomparable household laundry invention. Eliminates rubbing and wringing. See demonstration. $155

Porcelain Top Tables



White Enameled Kitchen Tables, with Porcelain Tops, slightly marred. At the price of an ordinary kitchen table. Sale, $6.85

Owing to the unusual demand for these, deliveries cannot be made for at least two weeks.

No C. O. D.'s or Returns.

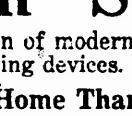
$1.95

"Porcelain" Steel Table Tops, slightly imperfect, $1.95

Porcelain Steel Wash Tub Covers; size 19½x20 inches, and 19½x22 inches, slightly marred. Special, $1.25

Demonstration Parko Cleaner

An excellent all round household cleaner. Removes grease, dirt and stains from clothing and all delicate fabrics. Requires no water when used as a hand soap; leaves skin smooth and refreshed. 1 lb. can, 25c.; 5 lb., $1.10; 9 lb., $1.50.



$5.95

White Enameled Table, with Porcelain steel top, 30 inches high, 19½x20 in. top. Special $5.95

$1.60

Kitchen Chairs; clear wood. Special $1.60

95c.

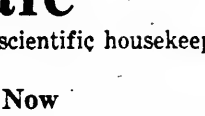
Wall glass coffee mill, 95c

$1.60

Heavy white cake chest, $1.60

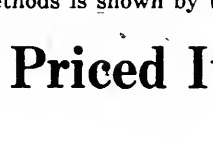
29c.

Potato Ricer, or Fruit Press. Special 29c



44c.

Ventilators — 9 in. high; extends 23 to 37 inches, 44c None C. O. D.; none returnable.



$21.00

Duplex Fireless Cooker. See demonstration daily, 2 to 3 P. M. $12 to $33.50

$16.95

Gas Range—3 burner; broils and roasts in same oven; special, $16.95 Nickel trim, $18.75

$1.35

Casseroles — nickeled, brass frame, Special $1.35

$1.70

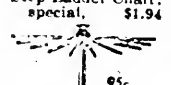
Casseroles — 8-in. Guernsey inset. Special $1.70

95c

Double Nickeled Brass Tumbler Holder, Special 95c

$1.94

Step Ladder Chair; special, $1.94



95c.

Folding Wall Clothes Dryer, Special 95c

$2.20

Iron Dutch Ovens —Special

No. 7, $2.20
No. 8, $2.56

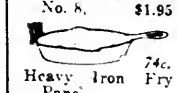
$1.40

Iron Waffle Molds —For coal range

No. 7, $1.40
No. 8, $1.64

For gas range.

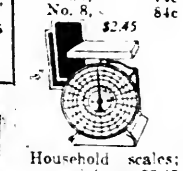
No. 7, $1.64
No. 8, $1.95



74c.

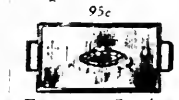
Heavy Iron Fry Pans

No. 7, 74c
No. 8, 84c



$2.45

Household scales; special, $2.45



95c

Fancy Serving Trays, 95c

$2.40

Wash Boilers, heavy copper bottoms, No. 7, $2.40; No. 8, $2.75; No. 9, $3.15

$1.30

Hardwood Step Ladder; special, 5 ft., $1.30

$2.70

Heavy Ash Cans—15x27 in.; sale, $2.70

17x27 in.; sale, $2.95

64c

High grade Corn Broom, No. 6 size, regularly $1; special, 64c No. 7 size, regularly $1.25; special, 74c

$1.25

Bath Stools, rubber capped feet; sale, $1.25

$2.15

Gas Irons, sale, ... $2.15

Soaps and Sundries.

Specially Priced

Ivory Soap, large, 12 for $1.15 Case 100 cakes $10.00

P. & G. Naphtha Soap, 12 for 84c. Case 100 cakes 6.25

Babbitt's Soap, 12 for 75c.; Case 100 cakes 6.00

Babbitts, 1776 Powder, 12 for 70c

Babbitt's Potash or Lye, 2 for 25c

Globe or Solarine Metal Polish, reg. 20c, sale 15c

Norub Washing Compound, 3 for 25c

"Ammo" Ammonia Powder, reg 12c; sale 8c

Orona Aluminum Cleaner, reg. 25c; sale 19c

O. M. C. Aluminum Polish, reg. 50c; sale 38c

Wizard Knife Polish; sale 10c

Sterifoam toilet bowl Cleanser; sale 21c

Parsons' Ammonia, medium, reg. 20c; sale 17c

Sponges, large household size, 35c

Scouring Soap, reg. 5c; 7 for 25c

Aluminum Cooking Utensils at Less

than cost of ordinary Enameled Wares. Aluminum makes ideal kitchen equipment. Always clean and bright. Doesn't rust, chip or corrode.

32c.

Aluminum Lipped Sauce Pans.

1 quart size..32c
1½ qt. size..48c
2 quart size..56c

74c.

Heavy Aluminum Covered Sauce Pots.

1 quart.... 74c
2 quart....$1.08
3 quart....$1.38
4 quart....$1.64

95c.

Heavy Aluminum covered Sauce Pan, 3 qt., Special 95c

$1.64

3-piece Heavy Aluminum Sauce Pan Sets, $1.64

42c.

Aluminum Stew Pan, Special 42c

54c.

Heavy double-lipped Stew Pan, 1½ qt., Special 54c

$1.18

Special Aluminum Sauce Pans, 3½ qt., $1.18

$1.44

Aluminum Double Boiler, panel design, 1½ qt., Special, $1.44

$3.20

Heavy Aluminum Tea Kettle, 6 qt., Special $3.20

$1.82

"Wear Ever" Cooking Kettle, 6 qt., Special $1.82

$2.05

"Wear Ever" Windsor Kettle, 4 qt., Special $2.05

Refrigerators

$6.85

Ice Chests, 23 in. wide, 17 in. deep, 24 in. high. Excellent for small apartments. Regularly $8.95; special,

$6.85

$25.75

Three-door Side Icer, with white enameled provision chamber; 46 in. high, 32 in. wide, 18 in. deep, $25.75

Same; 48 in. high, 34 in. wide, 20 in. deep, $31.75

$21.95

Apartment Style, 48 in. high, 24 in. wide, 16 in. deep; white enameled food compartments, $21.95

Refrigerators sold on the convenient payment plan.

SPECIAL NOTE
Clearance 39 Alaska make refrigerators, discontinued numbers; slightly marred, at greatly reduced prices.

Nursery Refrigerator Special $6.40
19 inches wide, 13 inches deep, 13¾ inches high.

Brooms

890 High Grade Brooms at Sensational Reductions

White Swan
Gold Bond
Airway
Speedway
Subway
Prize
Leader
Public Service

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

FRANCIS CONFIRMS BOLSHEVIST HORROR

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

vist Government. I did not establish relations with that Government. As a matter of fact, I have never had any relations whatever with it, and have always recommended against the extending of any recognition to it. The old Provisional Government had called an election for a Constituent Assembly, which was held, and the Assembly was to have convened Nov. 27, 1917. When Lenine and Trotzky gained control they postponed the meeting until December. When this was done all the Ministers of the old Government, with the exception of Kerensky and Milukoff, who had escaped, were prisoners in the Fortress of Peter and Paul.

"To revert for a moment to the régime of Kerensky and Milukoff. The first act of that Government had been to issue what was known as General Order No. 1. That order demoted all army officers to the rank of enlisted men, and authorized the soldiers to elect by vote the new officers to command them. Gutchkoff, who was the first Minister of War in the Provisional Government, had informed me that this order was issued without his knowledge or consent. The result so far as discipline is concerned can be imagined.

"Now Kerensky had been very popular. As Minister of Justice he had stated that no man could be punished without first having a fair trial, and, very deservedly, this greatly increased his popularity at first. Nothing like this had ever been said in Russia for more than a century.

"Soon the Bolsheviki began to show their heads. I went to Milukoff and told him the demonstrations against the provisional Government should not be permitted. There had arisen a difference between Milukoff and Kerensky.

"What was the principal difference that caused the split?" asked Senator Sterling.

"Milukoff," replied Ambassador Francis, "was the leader of the Cadet Party, which we would call Conservative Democrats. Kerensky was the leader of the Socialists. Milukoff had made public the text of a treaty by which England, France, and Italy had agreed that in the peace terms Constantinople and the Dardanelles should go to Russia. Kerensky took issue with Milukoff regarding this treaty and argued that Russia did not wish to observe such treaties and that the Dardanelles should be free to all nations. Milukoff took the opposite stand, and in the end, he resigned and Tereschenko became Minister of Foreign Affairs. Two weeks later I heard that Gutchkoff had resigned as Minister of War, and I tried to find him in order to inform him that in my opinion he was doing a cowardly thing in leaving his post at that time.

"But I failed to find Gutchkoff, and the next day Kerensky was named Minister of War, and one of his first acts was the mistaken order that abolished capital punishment, which order almost completed the demoralization of the Russian Armies.

"July 3 and 4, 1917, came, and then occurred the first attempt of the Bolsheviki to overthrow the provisional Government.

Trotzky and Lenine Escape

"Then it was that Kerensky made his great mistake, which was his failure to arrest and imprison Trotzky and Lenine, and promptly put them on trial for treason. Lenine, who is the brains of this group, is a Canadian and is the most intelligent man in his crowd. Trotzky is not so able as Lenine but he is a great orator. He is not so sincere as Lenine, and in my opinion, is just an adventurer. He probably has greater executive ability than Lenine.

"At any rate they were not arrested and they went into hiding and did not reappear until Nov. 7, 1917. A Bolshevist outbreak, which had been promised for Nov. 2, did not materialize. I was in the Foreign office on Nov. 7 and I asked Tereschenko to whom the soldiers I saw outside adhered. He replied that they were the soldiers of the provisional Government. We talked of the revolt scheduled for that day, and I asked him if he thought the provisional Government could suppress it. He answered in the affirmative and I said that if that was true I hoped the revolt would come off on scheduled time. What really happened is history now.

"So the Bolsheviki came into power and I want to say that there is as much difference between that Government and the provisional Government as there was between the provisional Government and that of the Czar.

"Would you say, speaking generally, Mr. Ambassador, that the old provisional government tried as vigorously as it could to be loyal to the cause of the Allies?" Senator King asked.

"Yes, I think it did. I remember that on one occasion the Ambassadors of Great Britain, France, and Italy called on Kerensky, and told him that they did not think he was prosecuting the war with enough vigor. Kerensky called on me and thanked me for not being of the party. However, whatever Kerensky may have thought, the fact remains that the Bolsheviki were steadily undermining his Government, and they (the Bolsheviki) were assisted by the monarchists of Russia. These monarchists were against the provisional Government, and thought that if the Bolsheviki came in their sway would be limited and the old régime would be restored. These men of the old Russian provisional Government, I want to say in the record, were patriots and loyal to the best interests of their country. Gentlemen, in discussing Russia you must keep in mind that 90 per cent. of the Russians are uneducated and the other 10 per cent are overeducated.

Lenine a German Agent.

"And now at this point I wish to state that I believe that Lenine was a German agent from the very beginning. Germany would never have permitted him to return to Russia, through German territory, had the case been otherwise.

"Lenine came out of Germany into Russia liberally supplied with money which he distributed liberally where it would, in his opinion, do the best work. He was a German agent, in my opinion, although while acting as such he was also working to foment a worldwide social revolution. He would have taken American or British money just as willingly as he did German money. Lenine has stated that he is trying an experiment on the Russian people.

"Some months ago, when the power of Lenine and Trotzky showed signs of tottering, the reign of terror was instituted by the Bolsheviki and that reign of terror now prevails throughout Russia."

Mr. Francis then told of the signing of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, the utter collapse of Russia's armies and the removal of the allied diplomatic missions to Vologda. Senator Nelson asked about the Constituent Assembly called by the Kerensky Government.

"The day before it was to meet," Mr. Francis replied, "all the Cadet members were arrested as counter-revolutionists. Then Trotzky and Lenine announced that those not arrested would not be permitted to assemble and postponed the meeting until the latter part of January, 1918. Trotzky and Lenine further announced that the assembly would not be permitted to meet if it had less than 400 members. The number that assembled was 423, and of these only 140 were Bolsheviki. When the assembly met, soldiers, that is Red Guards, were on the inside and outside. Late in the night drunken Kronstadt sailors entered and ordered the members of the assembly to leave. The Guards were in the aisles, and at the doors, and they left. The next morning, when the delegates appeared, the building had been seized by the Bolsheviki, the doors were closed and so came to an end the first and only elected Constituent Assembly Russia has known since the abdication of the Czar.

"Has there been any effort on the part of the Bolsheviki to call a general election for an assembly since that time?" asked Senator Nelson.

The Strength of Bolshevism.

"No, sir, none at all. A basic principle of the Bolsheviki Government is that no man or woman—they have woman suffrage in Russia—can vote who employs another human being. You can see what that means in an election, provided one is held. There has been no election of any kind since that first constituent assembly, and this despite the fact that, in my opinion, Lenine and Trotzky do not represent more than 10 per cent. of the 180,000,000 people of Russia.

"Lenine and Trotzky are in power as usurpers. I have stated that, in my opinion, Lenine is a German agent, and subsequent events confirmed this opinion."

"Did Germany provide him with his funds to accomplish the ascendency of the Bolsheviki?"

"I am convinced that Germany did that very thing."

"What of the land decrees?"

"After the Brest-Litovsk treaty the army went home with a promise of land, bread, and peace. Then came the division of the land. As to the orderly progress of this division I will cite just one instance. There was a certain man I knew who, among other things, owned a small herd of cattle. In this herd was a very fine bull. They divided the herd along with his farm. The cows were apportioned, but when it came to the bull there was an awful rumpus. Everybody wanted the animal. In the end they killed the pedigreed animal and divided the carcass among the contenders.

"Now, to go back to Vologda. I remained there until July 24, after Mirbach, the German Ambassador, was assassinated. After he was killed I received a telegram from the Bolshevist Foreign Office, in Moscow, inviting the allied embassies to come to that city. The Foreign Minister said in the telegram, 'I am sending Radek to execute the invitation.' The telegram was in English and the word execute was used as quoted. The telegram further stated that the Bolsheviki did not consider that we were safe in Vologda. I replied, declining the invitation and explaining that we felt quite safe where we were. I had hoped to save myself from a visit of this fellow Radek, who is the same Radek who is now propagandizing Germany.

"However, Radek appeared the following morning. There was a meeting of the Ambassadors in progress at my quarters when he arrived. I suggested that all of us meet him, but I was the Dean and they voted that because of my seniority the honor should be mine, and so I met Radek in my reception room and talked with him for an hour. Radek when he came was accompanied by a person named Arthur Ransome, a correspondent for The London Daily News, some of whose articles, I understand, have also appeared in The New York TIMES. My Secretary, Mr. Johnston, was with me.

"When Radek stated his mission, I informed him that we had decided to decline the invitation to go to Moscow. Then Radek replied that he would place guards around the Embassy buildings and would permit no one to enter or leave without passports issued by the Soviet. I replied that this evidently meant that we were to be made prisoners. He answered that the Chiefs of the Embassies might go in and out of the buildings, but no others.

"The Red Guards came the next day. They were a hungry lot and we decided to feed them, and the result was that they became very accommodating.

"On July 23 I received another message from the Bolshevist Foreign Office: 'Again we invite you to come to Moscow. Vologda is unsafe,' it read.

"I took the message to my colleagues, and we considered it. I began to fear that it was the intention of Lenine and Trotzky to hold us as hostages. After the conference, I wired to the Bolsheviki that we had decided to take their advice and quite Vologda."

After some delays the Ambassadors and their parties got a train and proceeded to Archangel.

"At this time," Mr. Francis continues, "the anti-Bolshevist revolt was gathering strength in Archangel. We knew it, and so did Moscow. The Bolsheviki had been killing people for several days. At 4 A. M. July 29, we were on the boat and cleared for Kandalaksha. At Murmansk was General Poole of the British Army with a force of British troops. On our way to Kandalaksha we were informed that General Poole with 2,000 men, had cleared that morning for Archangel. Kandalaksha was already in the hands of the anti-Bolsheviki and arriving there we received a message demanding to know who we were. We wirelessed back 'Who are you?' and the reply came, the Provisional Government of Northern Russia.

"On August 2, we returned to Archangel. In the meantime the British and French representatives had gone to Murmansk where they got in communication with the allied governments. I remained in Archangel until October 4 with the Provisional Government of Northern Russia. In the course of time I was asked: 'Did you think the people to appeal to for assistance?' asked Senator Nelson.

"That is the exact truth, gentlemen. I note that you ask pointed questions. Yesterday Mr. Martchalk, who was the Minister of Finance for the Provisional Government, was here. I also note that he referred to some trouble with the military authorities. The trouble he had in mind was the kidnapping of the Government, and I rescued it, as he also told you. That Government was capitalistic, and the choice of three parties that the people in that part of Russia wished was the allied one. The American troops arrived at Archangel Sept. 4 and the kidnapping occurred the following night. It had evidently been timed so as to create the impression that the act had the sanction of the American Ambassador, and I, soon gave them to understand that I did not sanction it at all and would, under no circumstances, approve it. I was very emphatic."

"The witness Martiushin said yesterday," said Senator Nelson, "that General Poole wanted to establish a military government and that you stopped it?"

"No, that was not correct. There was no trouble between ourselves and the British. You must remember that British officers have had to do with so many uncivilized people that they don't feel as do our American officers on certain occasions. For instance, 80,000 laborers struck in Archangel as a result of this coup. Hearing of this, I tried to get into touch with Colonel Stewart. I was unable to locate him, and so got Major Nichols, the battalion commander. I asked Nichols if it was true that his men were running the street railway and he answered yes.

"'Don't you know that will raise hell in America?' I asked him.

"'No, sir, I did not know that, and besides we are not charging any fares,' Nichols replied.

"Nichols said that headquarters had telephoned him and asked if he had any men who could act as motormen and conductors, and that he replied, 'Sure, my men are from Detroit.' Well, that street car line, with its free fares, became so popular that we had to put an extra American guard at every stopping point to hold the people in line who wanted free rides.

"Well, the trouble was settled to everybody's satisfaction and the Government came back and is there yet."

When Mr. Francis decided to go to England for an operation this Ambassador was treated like the troops would go too, and the result was a panic in Archangel.

"The people knew," he said, "that if the troops left there could be little doubt as to their fate."

"I understood you to say, Governor, that you and the other Ambassadors looked upon Trotzky and Lenine as usurpers?" said Senator King.

"Yes, Sir, we did. I did not think then, and I do not think now, that they represent more than 10 per cent. of the Russian people. They are holding the people in submission with terror enforced by the Red Guard. This Red Army is composed in part of Chinamen and Letts and Russians, the latter forced into the service, their wives and children held as hostages to guarantee their loyal service to the Bolsheviki. They pay the soldiers, I am informed, from 200 to 300 rubles a month, and, speaking of money, they are now printing from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 paper rubles a day, and I am informed that they no longer attempt to keep an account of the amount issued.

"There is famine in Petrograd. When we left there we left the American Embassy in charge of two women and several servants. The last time we heard from them they were starving, and we have since been trying to get food to them."

The testimony then turned to the Red Cross and Colonel Raymond Robins.

"When I left Petrograd," said Mr. Francis, "Robins went with me to Vologda and stayed there two days and then went to Petrograd. There he remained with all my correspondence. I don't know what they got in it, but I presume that the confidential reports I sent to the State Department were in it, and that is why Robins was not sent back. Colonel Robins and myself had different opinions of the situation in Russia, and that is the reason I gave him that I would not recommend him, and that if the Government ordered me to do so I would comply and resign.

Re Nationalize Women.

"Gentlemen, the Bolsheviki do not merit recognition. They don't even merit recognition to the extent of entering into business relations with them. They have instituted a reign of terror. They are killing everybody who wears a white collar. Several provinces have gone so far as to nationalize their women."

"You know that?" asked Senator Overman.

"I got my information from the official papers of the Bolsheviki. The Central Soviet has not issued a nationalization of women decree. It has been done by provincial Governments. But the Central Government has issued a decree making marriage and divorce so easy that a mere notice to that effect is sufficient. There is not even a limit of time as to the duration of marriage."

"Did Colonel Robins ever say that he wanted the Bolsheviki recognized?" Senator Nelson asked.

"In this way. He thought that if it was done they would present an organized opposition to the enemy. But I always believed that Lenine and Trotzky were German agents. There never was a time that I would have trusted them. Then take Zinovieff, the head of the Soviet of Petrograd. At the All-Russian Soviet which ratified the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk he heard President Wilson's message to the delegates read, and when he returned to Petrograd from Moscow he made a speech in which he said: 'We slapped the President of the United States in the face.'

"Mr. Ambassador," asked Senator King, "was the Government of Northern Russia functioning in a proper manner when you left?"

"Yes, Sir. It is the Government approved by three-fourths of the people in the allied seats. I might point out that the Bolshevik hates the Socialist—I mean the real Socialist—with a hatred much deeper than his hatred for the monarchist, even more than he hates the Allies. To carry out their purposes the Bolsheviki will resort to any horror. They are not so severe with the monarchists as with others, because the monarchists give them money.)"

"Were you denounced by the Bolsheviki as a capitalist?" Senator King asked.

"Yes, and the Government of the United States was denounced as a capitalistic Government. They said we entered the war because German submarines interfered with the sale of supplies to the Allies. That we had to participate in the war at the instance of the New York Stock Exchange in order to find a market for our manufactured products, and so on."

The Bolsheviki Hate America.

"Did Lenine and Trotzky ever exhibit any liking in any form for America?" asked Senator Sterling.

"They seemed to like us better than France and England, but it was because they hoped and expected that we would recognize them.

"I think that the Bolsheviki are today propagandizing in America. Of course, they hate the United States, and I have seen official copies of many of Trotzky's messages. In which he denounced this country."

"What of the Press? Is it suppressed?"

"All papers opposed to the Bolsheviki have been suppressed. Any paper that publishes a criticism of the Bolsheviki is immediately suppressed."

"What is the present status of various German organizations in Russia?"

"I think German control of industry has been greater since the beginning of the war than was the case before the war. The German influence is in every line of human endeavor in Russia."

"Have they exempted the German controlled industries?"

"I would not say that nominally they have not taken them. I understand the German authorities demanded the postponement of the nationalization of banks in order that they would have an opportunity to buy up a great amount of the stock in those banks."

Mr. Francis then told of Bolshevist and anarchist threats against the American Embassy. "They seemed to hold me personally responsible for Emma Goldman, Berkman, and Mooney, who had been convicted of crime in America," he said.

"Following the revolution in March, 1917, was there an influx of people from this country into Russia, especially from the east side of New York and the congested centres of other cities?" he was asked.

"Yes, and at first in very great numbers. Some were Gentiles and others were Jews. On one occasion as many as 200 arrived. I cabled the State Department to stop it. Great numbers of them preached against the United States. They were constant agitators."

"Was there a movement put on foot to have you suspended as Ambassador by Thompson or Robins?" Senator Nelson asked.

"Colonel Robins, I heard, was being quoted as the mouthpiece of America. I had told him he could continue to visit the Bolsheviki. He was recalled May 19 and I saw him in Vologda for a few minutes on his way out. At that time I was informed that he told The Associated Press correspondent, a man named Groves, that if he could get one hour with President Wilson he would persuade the President to recognize Lenine and Trotzky. He said, according to my informants, 'I have the goods on my person.' It developed afterwards that he had, I think, a communication from the Bolshevist Government to our Government, but I cannot learn that he ever delivered it. I heard very much about Robins's statements in Moscow that I issued a statement that no statements were official unless they emanated from me.

"I have been consistent and persistent in my attitude of non-recognition. They are against all government. Their decrees call for the disruption of family life. Their policies are such as will lead us back into barbarism."

"Colonel Robins says that the Germans did not inspire the Bolshevist interference with the departure of the Czechoslovaks."

"I am certain that he is mistaken. I am sure the Germans did inspire it. The Bolsheviki were guilty of treachery in their dealing with those brave men."

"Did the Bolsheviki ever tell you they wanted to get into the war to aid the Allies?"

"They never did. No such proposition was ever made."

Here Mr. Francis made the statement, already quoted, that there could be no real peace in Europe with the Bolsheviki in control of Russia.

"Do you recall the propaganda against Mr. Root, the circulation of certain editorials and cartoons belittling him?" he was asked.

"Yes, I know of that."

"From what paper were those editorials and cartoons taken?"

"As I recollect, a Bolshevist paper in New York."

"Was it The New York Evening Journal?" asked Senator Sterling.

"I should have said a Bolshevist paper in Russia, published there," replied Ambassador Francis.

The committee session on Monday will end the investigation.

STILL DENIES WOMAN DECREE.

Jerome Davis Gives Translation of a Poster Decrying It.

Immediately after the Roger B. Simmons had made public before the Senate Investigating Committee the decree of the Saratov Soviet, regarding the "nationalization of women," Jerome Davis, Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., denied that such a decree had been issued and asserted that he had in his possession a poster circulated by the Anarchist Club of Samara, a town near Saratov, which would prove this. Mr. Davis said yesterday that the translation of this poster was not available at that time, but he could now give out the translation. Here it is:

FROM THE SAMARA FEDERATION OF ANARCHISTS.

In Reference to the Decree.

The enemy loses strength. The enemy falls lower and lower. In his failing he scoffs at sacred things. In his failing he throws out slanders. And he throws them out in the most loathsome and provocative manner.

The enemy is pressed down—he lusts for power, worst of all for him are the anarchists, bearing aloft the banner of liberty. The enemy circulates disgusting slanders, that freedom stretches out its branches to de violence to women. In out name they circulate with their dirty hands "The Decree of the Socialization of Women."

What a coarse, immoral provocation! For centuries, everywhere, far and wide, the anarchists fight against all decrees and laws of every authority—how can they themselves put out decrees?

The enemy of power—can anarchists demand or even allow forced expropriation of women? How many can there be of such boorish beasts, who will believe such provocations, that harness themselves in the yoke of their own foul kisses? No, No! The enemy does not reckon on us, the unconscious masses, he only unmasks his dirty heart. Alas, the enemy still does not know all the sharpness of our weapons—but he will know. Death to such provocators! Unmerciful death! Let us sweep them away—without hesitation—with all our power and all our weapons! And all who—secretly or openly will support such calumny, turning themselves into ridiculous hobgoblins—will be declared associates with those dark bands. They will be declared provocators. But one disastrous fate will overtake them. All those, who—with us or against us—live and fight for honor, will help us in justice, they will themselves avenge this venomous, foul rising reaction.

For redress we have enough fire.

And all our ways and means will be good enough.

Predict Trouble in the Spring.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 25, (Canadian Press.)—A careful review of the situation in Siberia, now in possession of the Canadian Intelligence officers, predicts much trouble in the Spring and early Summer due to the fact, it says, that the masses of the population are unsympathetic toward the present Omsk Government. The foreign elements supporting the Omsk Government share in unpopularity, and also the nations approving the proposed Princes Island conference have lost prestige among the Russians. The leading newspaper of Vladivostok was suppressed Feb. 24 for criticism of the Omsk régime.

Heavy Death Toll in Petrograd.

BERNE, March 7.—During the months of December and January nearly 100,000 persons in the city of Petrograd died from hunger and as the result of epidemics, according to official statements, as reported by Swiss refugees who arrived yesterday from Russia. There were 400 of the refugees in the party.

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY
"The Store of Service"

presents extensive selections of Personal Apparel, Accessories and Home requisites, meeting the requirements of women who reside between Riverside Drive and Central Park West.

BROADWAY AT 79TH ST.

Florette
REGISTERED
Millinery Importer
537 Fifth Avenue
Between 44th and 45th Streets
ON EXHIBITION
New Spring Hats
Featuring the
Directoire Feather Hat
Petit Sailor Hat
The New Tulle and Lace Dinner Hat
Also Showing
New Street Wraps
Summer Furs and Sport Capes

A Story of Interest to All

(About the Man Back of This Forced Removal Sale)

The business career of Milton Weber, who with a few thousand dollars saved out of boyhood earnings made an investment in the future that has materialized into an experience worth while.

Back in 1901 he realized the inadequacy of the sort of service that the old-time Men's store was rendering the public. He therefore selected a partner, with whom he began the WEBER & HEILBRONER chain of stores.

In 1908 by mutual consent the copartnership was dissolved, Mr. Weber leaving *his name only* to a new corporation, which his former partner then organized, but with which he is in no way connected, the corporation having the right of the use of his name.

Soon after this dissolution Mr. Weber formed the corporation of Weber & David with JOHN DAVID of B'way and 32d St. Through overwork, however, Mr. Weber was forced to go away for his health, when his interests were disposed of. The foundation he laid there has, like in his previous connection, resulted in a successful business.

Later he affiliated with *The National Institution* of BROWNING KING & CO., for two years at the highest salary paid to a retail Men's Furnishing Buyer.

Six years ago, under the name of MILTON WEBER, Inc., at Wall and New Streets, he opened one of the best equipped Men's Attire Shops in America.

Now, in the midst of a successful business, the EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, who became the owners of the property through a foreclosure sale, refused to renew his lease, and rented the store to the LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, which forces Mr. Weber to vacate May 1st.

Until that date he is conducting a FORCED REMOVAL SALE of all goods on hand and those ordered for the Spring business—AT PRICES MUCH BELOW PRESENT COST and of such high grade that no matter where his new location may be (to be announced later) *you will follow him cheerfully.*

Meanwhile, he guarantees to give you an Old-Fashioned Dollar's worth, and when you consider that to-day your dollar has a purchasing power of about fifty cents you will realize the exceptional Values, a few of which are itemized opposite.

Removal Sale Items

Store Open from 8 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

Shirts—Clothing—Underwear—Cravats
"Florsheim" Shoes—Gloves—Hats—Hosiery, Etc.

"Wall Street Clothing"

$35.00 SMART SPRING SUITS $26.50 — $35.00 SPRING OVERCOATS $26.50
$45.00 " " " $32.50 — $45.00 " " $32.50

SHIRTS
$3.00 & 2.50 FANCY "METRIC" SHIRTS ..... $1.65 (Stiff & Soft Cuff.)
4.00 & 3.50 FANCY "METRIC" SHIRTS ..... 2.85 (Stiff & Soft Cuff.)
7.50 & 6.00 SILK MIXED SHIRTS .. 4.85
12.50 & 10.00 Pure FANCY SILK & WHITE SHIRTS 7.85
3.00 WHITE OXFORD SHIRTS 2.45
3.00 FULL DRESS & TUXEDO SHIRTS 2.25

UNDERWEAR
$2.00 & 1.50 Athletic Reis & Roxford UNION SUITS $1.15
3.00 & 2.50 Athletic Reis & Roxford UNION SUITS 1.85
1.50 Balbriggan SHIRTS & DRAWERS 1.15
1.50 Lisle 1.15
3.00 Stuttgart SHIRTS & DRAWERS 2.25
All others Underwear less 25%

CRAVATS
$2.00 & 1.50 NEW SPRING NECKWEAR ..... $ .85
3.00 & 2.50 NEW SILK & KNIT NECKWEAR 1.65
2.00 & 1.50 PLAIN & FANCY BLACK NECKWEAR ... .85

PAJAMAS
$3.00 SILTEX PAJAMAS $2.35
4.50 MADRAS PAJAMAS 3.35
7.50 SILK MIXED PAJAMAS 5.65

PURE SILK AND LISLE HOSIERY
50c Lisle HOSIERY 29c
75c Lisle Drop Stitch HOSIERY 48c
$1.00 Pure Silk HOSIERY 65c
2.00 Pure Silk HOSIERY (all colors) $1.15

SHOES
Removal Sale Price of Spring
"Florsheim" Shoes
All High & Low Black & Tan are $8.65
Regular $10.00 and $12.00 Values

GLOVES
$3.00 TAN CAPE GLOVES $2.25
3.50 GREY MOCHA GLOVES 2.65
1.50 SILK GLOVES 1.15

UMBRELLAS Now $1.35 to $7.35
Gold Plated Collar Buttons 4 for 25c
"Knothe" Make BELTS NOW 65c
Cuff Links and Stud Sets " 45c

Milton Weber, Inc.
CLOTHING - HABERDASHERY - HATS - SHOES
COR. WALL & NEW STS.
Mail Orders Filled
'Phone 5370 Rector

WAR-BUILT FLEET SAVIOR OF EUROPE

Chairman Hurley Tells How New Merchant Marine Moved Food.

1,500,000 TONS EXPORTED

Appalling Drop in Grain, Dairy, and Meat Products Prices Averted by New Bottoms.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—How the newly developed American merchant marine is saving the situation involved in the shortage of American farm products and is enabling to feed a famished world was told in a statement issued here today by Chairman Edward N. Hurley, of the United States Shipping Board.

Mr. Hurley pointed out that it was because of adequate ocean transportation that the prices of farm products did not suffer a drop at the beginning of the war and that the signing of the armistice last November brought about no slump in ocean transportation rates. How the situation was saved by the ships built for the new American merchant marine

[illegible] vessels are now carrying, Mr. Hurley said, the greatest shipments in the history of American commerce. He asserted that more than 1,500,000 tons of [illegible] farm products have been [illegible] in American bottoms [illegible] wrought many changes, said Mr. Hurley's prepared statement. "The beginning and end—caused by the signing of the armistice—were strikingly similar in one respect. With the ending of the conflict our ports [illegible] congested with freight, there being a shortage to carry our exports because of the more urgent demands of war. With the cessation of hostilities [illegible] which once more began to move the products of farm and [illegible] in addition due to the same [illegible] abounded them at the [illegible] lack of adequate [illegible] This was the re- [illegible] war which absorbed [illegible] tonnage for the [illegible] of the legions [illegible] assembled on the vari- [illegible] the Allies, no longer [illegible] American armies and [illegible] material for their na- [illegible] withdrew many [illegible] from the American [illegible] business was thrown [illegible] resources in car- [illegible] of imports so neces- [illegible] factures.

Whole World in Need.

"After four years of privation the [illegible] in desperate need of all [illegible] send from this land of [illegible] the American shipyard and [illegible] vessels which built a [illegible] from the ground up, [illegible] a large part of the world [illegible] today. Had it not been [illegible] great fleet which this nation [illegible] record-breaking time and [illegible] Independence of the [illegible] of foreign bottoms in [illegible] its products, our agri- [illegible] would now be studying [illegible] instead of the price of [illegible]

"At [illegible] our seaboard terminals are congested with freight awaiting shipment, this running into hundreds of millions of dollars, more than 100 vessels of our new merchant marine are now devoted to the work of exporting products of American farms and stockyards. Next to the fleet that is engaged in serving army needs, this newly built fleet of ours is the greatest that ever [illegible] and the American flag [illegible] four-fifths of this argosy [illegible] American shipyards during the past year. Only five of the [illegible] antedate 1918.

"[illegible] termination of the war [illegible] meat storage terminals [illegible] boards and Great Lakes filled to [illegible] with an unprecedented [illegible] of American foodstuffs. [illegible] to the records of the Depart- [illegible] there were in stor- [illegible] [illegible],000 bushels of [illegible] pounds of dairy prod- [illegible] pounds, a billion pounds of [illegible] of the increases over 1917 [illegible] for example, 70 per cent.; [illegible] per cent.

Moving Surplus Wheat Crop.

"[illegible] report issued by the Depart- [illegible] statistics covering the ex- [illegible] of grain for the month [illegible] part of January, the [illegible] new American merchant [illegible] been moving our surplus [illegible] estimated at 450,000,000 [illegible] rate of 36,000,000 bushels [illegible] is an export movement [illegible] greater than the average for [illegible] months ended November, [illegible] entire year of 1917. [illegible] steamers on Jan. 1 this year, [illegible] were Nov. 1, 1918, showed [illegible],000,000 bushels. Be- [illegible] and Jan. 15 53,500,000 [illegible] abroad, most all of it [illegible] the new American ships. [illegible] more American vessels [illegible] service and new [illegible] by American ship- [illegible] shipping had been [illegible] export service by Jan. 15 [illegible] the surplus stocks [illegible] products by nearly 500,000 [illegible] the American dairyman [illegible] the fact that 40,000 tons [illegible] cheese, and milk were [illegible] our new ships. These [illegible] began carrying abroad [illegible] American eggs monthly [illegible] of February the require- [illegible] organized European [illegible] announced to the [illegible] through the Food Ad- [illegible] for the immediate [illegible] to European neutrals, of [illegible] tons of American flour, [illegible] and milk, and of a quar- [illegible] of various foodstuffs for [illegible] December and January [illegible] Belgian relief totaled an- [illegible],000 tons of foodstuffs [illegible] that foreign shipping [illegible] to carry a consider- [illegible] a tremendous quantity [illegible] foodstuffs but so many of [illegible] returned to their ante- [illegible] routes immediately after [illegible] was signed that the bulk [illegible] fell to the new American [illegible]

"There were in the European food re- [illegible] on Jan. 17 of this year a [illegible] of vessels of 858,957 dead- [illegible] tons, of which 733,943 were [illegible] Of these, seventy-nine of [illegible] deadweight tons came into [illegible] during the last year. Dur- [illegible] February there were twenty-three [illegible] vessels en route from [illegible] Northwest ports to Europe [illegible] with Montana, Oregon, and [illegible] Only two vessels of this [illegible] late 1918. A unique chap- [illegible] in the history of our new merchant [illegible] began with 8,800-ton freighters [illegible] directly from Seattle ship- [illegible] to the docks of that rapidly grow- [illegible] port there loading with wheat, and [illegible] steaming away for Saloniki and [illegible] On the Atlantic coast another [illegible] was in departure, one after an- [illegible] from Philadelphia, of the Hog [illegible] concentrated steel ships, carrying [illegible] maiden voyages surplus prod- [illegible] of the grain belt.

1,200,000 Tons Exported.

"A report from the Food Administration [illegible] further to show what the new American merchant marine, with scattering other vessels, has done since Dec. 1, 1918, in carrying overseas the accumulated farm products of this country. Of all relief foodstuffs scheduled for departure by the end of February, there remained in this country by the middle of February less than 200,000 tons. The grand total exported by March 1 will be 1,200,000 tons. More than 80 per cent. will have been carried in American vessels and, with few exceptions, in cargo carriers built in American shipyards during the last year.

"Thus by the end of February, less than four months from the signing of the armistice, the new American merchant marine will have provided for the exportation of more than 1,500,000 tons of the surplus farm products of this country.

"According to a bulletin just issued by the Department of Commerce, January exports exceeded in value the total for any previous month in the history of American commerce. The export figure announced for January is $623,000,000 as against a total of $568,000,000 for December, and $505,000,000 for January of last year. Only twice before have exports reached the $600,000,000 mark. During the seven months of the fiscal year ended with January the exports totaled $3,798,000,000, as compared with $3,450,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

"The value of imports in January was $213,000,000, as compared with $211,000,000 in December and $234,000,000 in January, 1918. For the seven months ended with January, imports totaled $1,098,000,000, which is a slight gain over the $1,634,000,000 for the similar period of the previous year. The excess of exports over imports in January was $410,000,000, an impressive total when it is remembered that the excess of exports for the entire fiscal year 1914, the last normal year, was only $470,000,000.

"These record-breaking accomplishments have been due to the energies of American shipbuilders, who in little more than a year and a half built more than half the number of launching ways than are now owned by all other nations combined and are building more shipping than is being constructed by all the rest of the world put together. Do not imagine that we are building ton upon ton of these ships. The need for ships was never so great as it is at present, and this demand will continue for many years will last until the world catches up with the tonnage it requires for transaction of its normal commerce."

WANTS AMERICA TO LEAD.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Urges Policy for Air Control.

Speaking in behalf of the Navy Department from the cockpit of the big Handley-Page night bomber at the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden yesterday, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, urged a large audience to see to it that the Government adopt some definite policy for control of the air. Mr. Roosevelt said that while the United States discovered how to fly, up until two years ago, foreign nations had run away from America in aerial navigation, and only since then has this country become a "power in the air."

The people have a right to say to the Government, Mr. Roosevelt stated, that the United States shall remain in the van of aircraft production. He said that the exhibit being held in New York showed the future possibility of aerial navigation, and that a general interest on the part of the public was necessary to back up the manufacturers to keep pace with Italy, France, and England, who are preparing craft for future use in all fields. Control of the air, he stated, was absolutely necessary in this country for commercial purposes, for travel, and for defense in future possible wars. Mr. Roosevelt recently returned from Europe where he has investigated the aircraft situation.

Dr. Julius Juhlin, Minister of Posts of Sweden, who is in this country studying conditions, and who plans to install an air mail service in Sweden, flew from Washington to the air mail station at Belmont Park, L. I., yesterday. He was the first representative of a foreign power to fly with the United States aerial mails.

On alighting at Belmont Park in one of the regular air mail machines, piloted by Robert Shank, Dr. Juhlin said:

"I made the flight to secure first-hand personal knowledge of conditions pertaining to the physical carrying out of the air mail program. I am convinced that the air delivery is the coming method of swift mail transportation." The plane in which Dr. Juhlin made the flight covered the 237 miles in three hours and twenty-seven minutes.

Perfect vocal communication was maintained yesterday between the roof of Madison Square Garden and an airplane from Hazelhurst Field, piloted by First Lieutenant J. E. Adams. A large crowd of newspaper men and special guests shivered on the roof with receivers to their ears, while the Garden gave directions to the human bird high in the air.

To Hold Protest Meeting.

The National Women's Suffrage Party will hold a protest mass meeting in Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock to tell the story regarding their treatment by the police when they tried to reach President Wilson in the interests of the Federal suffrage amendment in the Metropolitan Opera House last Tuesday night. Twenty women from Washington who have served prison terms will appear in convict garb and relate their experiences.

FISHER AS BRITISH ENVOY?

Report That the Minister of Education Will Be Ambassador Here.

LONDON, March 7.—H. A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education, will probably be appointed British Ambassador at Washington, according to The Nation.

Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher was born in London March 21, 1865. He received his education at New College, Oxford, and in Paris Göttingen. He was a Lowell lecturer at Harvard University in 1909 and a member of the Royal Commission on the Public Services of India from 1912 to 1915. In 1915 he was appointed a member of the Government Committee on Alleged German Outrages. In 1916 he was made President of the Board of Education and received the portfolio of the Ministry of Education on Jan. 10, 1919, when Premier Lloyd George reorganized his Cabinet.

GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY

British Concern Names Trustees of Securities Here.

The seventy-first annual statement of the Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company, Ltd., which was issued yesterday, showed total assets of $17,064,397 with unearned premiums and other liabilities of $12,203,190, leaving a surplus of $4,881,207.

An item of interest in the statement shows that its securities which are placed in trust with American cities for the satisfaction of the company's claimants in this country were placed with the following Trustees: John A. Stewart of the United States Trust Company of New York; Walter C. Hubbard of Hubbard Brothers & Co. of New York, Thatcher M. Brown of Brown Brothers & Co. of New York, and William H. Whelock of Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, New York.

BRITISH IMPORTS GROWING.

Increase for February $40,000,000 Over January—Exports Up $39,000,000.

LONDON, March 8.—Imports into the United Kingdom durig February increased £8,044,000, as compared with January, according to the monthly statement of the Board of Trade. Exports increased £7,815,000. The principal increase in imports was £9,000,000 in foodstuffs, and £2,000,000 in wool, while cotton decreased £4,000,000.

Manufactured goods formed the main part of the exports, cotton textiles totaling £2,750,000, and woolens £2,125,000.

Red Cross Mission in Warsaw.

PARIS, March 8.—The American Red Cross Mission to Poland arrived in Warsaw Thursday and was warmly received, according to dispatches received here. The city was decorated with American flags. Premier Paderewski gave a luncheon to the members of the mission and expressed the gratitude of Poland.

ON FOREIGN INVESTMENTS.

Fred I. Kent's Article an Answer to Bolshevist Feelers.

As an answer to the tentative feelers which have been put out in this country by the leaders of the Russian Bolsheviki, Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company and head of the Division of Foreign Exchange of the Federal Reserve Board, has prepared an article on the subject of foreign investments, which will soon be published in pamphlet form by the trust company.

In the course of the article which urges that foreign investments must be made by Americans as soon as peace is declared, he asserts that a public inclined to Bolshevism has no right to ask for credit, either from the viewpoint of justice or consistency. He also says that if the eyes of the world could be directed to the actions of Bolshevist leaders in Russia instead of to the theories they profess but ignore, they would be crutified in a moment.

GIVE BOAT TO GREENWICH.

Daughter of Hetty Green One of Passenger Craft Donors.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 8.—Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilkes, daughter of the late Hetty Green; Mrs. James Campbell, and Wilbur K. Porter have presented to the town of Greenwich a twin-screw boat to carry pleasure seekers to and from Island Beach. It will cost $12,000 and is now being constructed at the Hudson River Shipyards. It will accommodate 300 passengers.

Island Beach was given to the town of Greenwich by Mrs. George Lauder, Jr., and Mrs. J. G. Greenway as a bathing beach and park in memory of Mrs. Lauder's husband, a well-known yachtsman and sportsman. The beach is about half an hour's ride across Long Island Sound from Greenwich.

TAKE 6,000 FRENCH BRIDES.

Americans Choose Mostly Country or City Working Girls.

PARIS, March 8.—Within the last year 6,000 Americans in France have married French women, according to the Petit Journal.

The brides for the most part, says the newspaper, were country girls or employes of town establishments.

Frelinghuysen and Colby to Debate.

ORANGE, N. J., March 8.—Major Everett Colby of West Orange, former State Senator, who recently asked United States Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen to debate "The League of Nations" with him at a meeting of the People's Forum of the Oranges on March 23, has received a telegram from the Senator in Washington saying he could not appear on that date, but that he would on a later date. Arrangements are being made for them to meet April 13.

Fakirs Dance at Hotel Commodore.

The annual Fakirs dance is to be held on March 28 at the Hotel Commodore, and more than 3,000 guests are expected to attend. Many members of the Fakirs belong to the 27th Division, and the date was made late in March so that they could all attend.

George Bernard Co.

The Spring Modes

Creations of surpassing loveliness that sound the happy note of the new season. *Gowns, Coats, Suits, Smart Frocks and Hats.* Moderately priced.

MONDAY
and ensuing days!

673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St

B&B

Bruck-Weiss Millinery
6-8 West 57th Street
New York

Direct attention to their Advance Models which are now ready and await your inspection on Monday March 10th and the following days

Charm and individuality characterize every Model
Prices Never Excessive

Spring and Summer 1919

The Paris Shop of America

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Introducing the

GREAT PARIS SUCCESSES
in
Fashions for Spring

Tailored Suits - Street Coats Gowns and Wraps
from
RENEE - LELONG - BERNARD - PREMET
MARTIAL - ARMAND - DOEUILLET - DRECOLL
PAQUIN - LANVIN - AGNES - ROLANDE

Original Models in Paris Hats
from
SUZANNE TALBOT — MARIA GUY
REBOUX - ODETTE - LUCIE HAMAR - ROSE DESCAT
AND OTHER FAMOUS MODISTES.

The Most Noteworthy and Authentic Fashion Showing of any Establishment in America

HUSCH

2199 Broadway cor. 78th St. — Sale at Both Stores — 2876 Broadway near 111th St.

A Variety of Distinctive Styles in

New Spring Dresses

Values up to $55

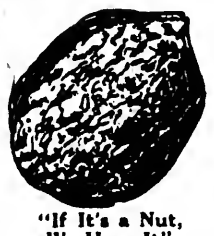
Special for Monday only 35.00

A great diversity of charming and original modes, generally only two or three of a kind, embodying all the latest and most exclusive fashion tendencies of the hour.

Afternoon Gown of Georgette Crepe, $35.

Materials
Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Satin, Georgette, Taffeta, and combinations of Satin and Georgette.

Colors
Navy, Liberty Blue, Gray, Reindeer, Tan, Taupe, Rose, Beige, Plum, Mulberry, Henna and Black.



"If It's a Nut, We Have It"

Walnuts Supreme

Announcing a shipment just arrived—about 15,000 pounds of fresh, prime, rich, full meated, hand picked, new season California Walnuts, which, so far as my knowledge goes, have not been equaled for quality in this market. Of a quantity of nuts taken at random from this consignment and opened in our Grading Department, NOT ONE WAS FOUND IMPERFECT.

The food value tests run high, showing 65 PER CENT. NUT-FATS and a register of 3,250 CALORIES PER POUND. They represent the very highest attainment in scientific, modern nut-culture.

Get Our Free Book, "Nuts in the Diet"

For better health and a clear brain have less meat in your menu. Ask your doctor, or our illustrated booklet "NUTS AND THEIR PLACE IN THE DIET" will instruct and interest you.

As New York's oldest nut store and the largest retailers of high grade nuts in the United States we guarantee one quality—THE BEST. Commercial nuts can be had of any corner grocer, and yet our custom comes to us from all over Greater New York and its suburbs and from hundreds of miles away. Why is this? Simply that we give buyers what they want—the highest obtainable excellence in nut-culture products.

Never buy nuts that are stale. Call, write or telephone (Cortlandt 4128) for free book and this week's price list.

½ BLK WEST HUDSON TMNL C. S. CASH 223-225 FULTON ST. N.Y.

IMPORTANT IMPERATIVE SALES
By Order of Executors, Administrators and Private Owners

TO BE HELD—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

At The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW BEGINNING TOMORROW
From 9 A. M. Until 6 P. M.
and Continuing Until the Date of Sale

A Very Important Collection of MODERN PAINTINGS
By Masters of the American and Foreign Schools
The Property of the Estate of the late
Thomas R. Ball
OF NEW YORK
THE LATE
Francis White
OF BALTIMORE
With Important Additions From Several Private Collectors
TO BE SOLD
On Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 13 and 14
IN THE GRAND BALL ROOM OF THE PLAZA

The Important Collection of Japanese Art Treasures and Curios
Belonging to the Estate of the Widely Known Expert, the late
Rufus E. Moore
Consisting of Fine Old Lacquers, Rare Pottery and Porcelains, Bronzes, Netsukes, Swords, Sword Guards, Knife Handles, Kakemono and other Objects of Interest to Amateurs and Connoisseurs.
TO BE SOLD BY
Direction of the Executors
On the Afternoons of March 13, 14 and 15

, Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar. *,* Catalogue mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.

ALSO ON FREE VIEW TOMORROW

ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS of the fifteenth and later centuries; EARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE of the time of Milton, Beaumont and Fletcher; examples of EARLY PRINTING from the presses of Wynkyn de Worde, P. Schoiffher, W. Rastell and others; Rare Editions of Important Works on ANCIENT WARFARE; Early Editions of the Bible and Book of Common Prayer; 17th and 18th Century Bindings; ART BOOKS of the 19th Century; LIBRARY SETS; Books on COSTUME and HERALDRY; Illustrated Books by George Cruikshank, John Leech and other artists; ASSOCIATION ITEMS, including copies owned by King Charles the Second, King James the First, Robert Southey and George Cruikshank; the ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF POE'S "Hans Phaall"; Books on Furniture, Old Gold, Silver, Pewter, Pottery and Porcelain; Items of interest to the Collector of Americana, and others.

INCLUDED IN WHICH IS THE LITERARY PROPERTY OF THE LATE
Governor Oliver Ames of Massachusetts
AND THE LATE
John W. Sterling of New York City
TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND PRIVATE OWNERS
On Tuesday and Wednesday, March 11th and 12th
AT 8:00 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON AND 8:15 IN THE EVENINGS

ON FREE VIEW BEGINNING MARCH 17

A Very Large Collection of OIL PAINTINGS
Including Important Works By
Masters of the Old and Modern Schools
TO BE SOLD FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 20 and 21, at 8:15 o'Clock
, Catalogue mailed to applicants on receipt of Fifty Cents.

The Extensive and Valuable Stock of the New York Branch of the NOTED ART PUBLISHERS
Manzi-Joyant & Co.
SUCCESSOR OF
GOUPIL & CO., PARIS
The publications, both prints and books, of these noted art publishers are too well known to require any special mention as to their artistic merit or the excellence of the reproductive work under their direction.
TO BE SOLD
Afternoons of March 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26 and 27
AND
Evenings of March 24, 25, 26 and 27
, Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

ON FREE VIEW BEGINNING APRIL 2
THE ENTIRE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
Antique Textiles & Embroideries
OF THE WIDELY KNOWN CONNOISSEURS AND EXPERTS
The Messrs.
Vitall & Leopold Benguiat
OF NEW YORK AND PARIS
Now Discontinuing Their Paris and New York Establishments
THIS VERY EXTENSIVE COLLECTION, WHICH REPRESENTS
A MONEY VALUE OF
OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS
and consists of Sumptuous Ecclesiastical Embroideries and Palace Hangings of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Notable Tapestries, Beautiful Old Genoese and Other Rare Velvets, Cloths of Gold and Silver Thread Brocades, Superb Antique Silks and Satins, and Gothic, Renaissance and Other Laces, Petit Point and Other Embroideries and Silver Hanging Lamps.

THE WHOLE FORMING A VERITABLE MUSEUM OF ARTISTIC PRODUCTIONS, DATING FROM THE FIFTEENTH TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES, WHICH ARE NOW NO LONGER PROCURABLE, NOT ONLY ON ACCOUNT OF THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONDITIONS ARISING OUT OF THE GREAT WAR, BUT MORE ESPECIALLY OF THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF FINDING SPECIMENS OF EQUAL ARTISTIC MERIT AND RARITY ON SALE EITHER IN EUROPE OR THE ORIENT.

ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS NOTABLE COLLECTION ARE
A Large Number of Magnificent Curtains and Beautiful Old Materials for Wall Covering
WHICH FORMERLY EMBELLISHED ANCIENT PALACES AND CHATEAUX
AND WHICH ARE ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR USE IN
PRESENT DAY CITY AND COUNTRY HOMES
TO BE SOLD
Beginning Monday, April 7, and Continuing Daily Until Saturday, April 12, Inclusive.
Commencing Each Day at 2:30 P. M.

A Descriptive Catalogue will Be Mailed to Applicants on Receipt of One Dollar

The sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

FOLBERT
661 Fifth Ave
Formerly with Hickson Inc.

PRESENTS
an
UNUSUAL COLLECTION
of
Tailored Suits
and
Dresses
Featuring Character and Distinction
Made to Individual Order from $85.00 up
Pictured above a charming model of TAN CHAMISETTE

B. Wender
THE UP-STAIRS SHOP
18 W. 34th St., Adjoining The Waldorf (Take Elevator)
25 W. 33rd St. Adjoining The Waldorf (Take Elevator)
DRESSES—COATS—FURS
Styles Distinctive and Correct at
Wholesale Prices
Exclusive Styles, coupled with Wholesale Prices, is the inducement I offer the woman who wishes to be well dressed. My prices will be found 50% less than elsewhere, made possible by my unpretentious est—one flight up Take elevator.

This Week's Special
The illustration features one of our exclusive models fashioned in blue Foulard, showing the new Alton Tunic made of Blue Georgette and effectively trimmed with small pearl buttons which adds much grace to this chic dress.
Specially Priced
31.50
a garment that sells regularly for $45.00
COATS FROM $35.00
SINGLE DRESSES FROM $31.50

FURS FURS
FASHIONABLE
SPRING FURS
Special This Week
Taupe Kom Blue Fox Set and Taupe Kom Scarfs at $35 $35 $40
Special Set & Scarfs, $15, $20.
Visit the centre-stall in furs
J. O. TEPPER
12 West 36th St., Nr. 5th Ave.

S. CASOLA & BROS.
INCORPORATED
16 W. 56th St., New York
PRESENT
Charming Interpretations of
SPRING MODES
IN
Tailored Suits
Coats and Wraps
IMPORTATIONS
CREATIONS

Writer of Verse for Special Occasions
Critical, Professional and Expert
Editor of English Manuscript.
FREDERICK KELLER
P. O. Box 1036 (City Hall Station), N. Y. C.

EUROPE'S NEW NATIONS—Slovania, Czech and Indo-Poland—What is occurring in the official documents—Real news of world CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company. News stands, 35 cents.—Advt.

WILL WORK OUT CUTS IN IRON AND STEEL

Time Required by Committee to Prepare Price Structure Under Redfield Plan.

WAGE REDUCTION EXPECTED

Lower Prices Will Extend to Iron Ore, but Hardly to Coke—Mixed Conditions in Steel Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—It will likely be some time before the final approval and announcement is made of the reduced iron and steel prices that are to be reached through negotiations between the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce and the Committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute, appointed at last Thursday's meeting of iron and steel producers in New York. The institute committee is composed of E. H. Gary, J. A. Farrell, C. M. Schwab, J. A. Topping, A. C. Dinkey, L. E. Block, J. A. Burden, E. G. Grace, C. H. McCullough, Jr., H. G. Dalton, A. F. Huston, J. A. Campbell, and W. L. King. This committee probably will be assisted by subcommittees on products.

Some time will be required to contrive a price structure that will place the various commodities in proper relationship to one another, and time will also be requisite, no doubt, to convince the Government representatives that the large reductions in prices desired cannot be compassed without a moderate wage reduction.

The fact that he emphasized that, while various iron and steel producers have in the last two weeks expressed more or less disapproval of the Redfield proposal for deflation of wartime prices, the iron and steel industry is by no means opposed to such action as a general principle. The doubt was simply as to whether really fair prices could be agreed upon, and it may be necessary to observe that price reductions would carry more weight with buyers and tend more strongly to stimulate buying if made without too great appearance of enthusiasm on the part of producers.

The price suggestion operation will be aimed at all iron and steel products, including pig iron, billets, sheet bars, wire rods, and the various finished steel products. It will also include Lake Superior iron ore, but presumably it will not include coke, as it has been declining freely of its own account. Connellsville furnace coke is now available in fairly considerable tonnages at $4 a ton for March shipment, against the former Government price of $6, and this will probably be regarded as sufficient deflation in coke, particularly since $4 is not far from the cost of production to best-positioned operators, while it is below cost to those whose labor situation is particularly unfavorable.

The reduction in iron ore will probably be small, though some furnaces have expressed a hope that prices would come down $1 a ton. Government control there were advances totaling 70 cents over the prices set in November, 1916, for the 1917 season, and these advances were predicated simply upon advances in freight rates and wages.

Prospects in Pig Iron.

The reduction in pig iron probably will bring the level down to $25 or less, and billets will hardly be set at above $35, with reductions in finished steel products of from $5 to $15 a net ton. Such reductions would necessarily be predicated upon a slight wage reduction. Government prices for finished steel products averaged about $40 a net ton above the average quotations in the ten years, 1904 to 1913, inclusive, while the reductions of last December averaged a trifle over $4 a ton. Thus it would require a very extensive reduction to put prices halfway between the pre-war average and the Government level.

Foundry pig iron has been declining in the last few days, although basic and Bessemer grades are not quotably affected, there being no activity in that direction in the East at least two furnaces have started quoting on a free on board furnace basis, abandoning the Pittsburgh basis which the War Industries Board accorded them last September, which reduces quotations to consuming points a couple of dollars or so a ton. Some valley furnaces have quoted as low as $28 on foundry iron, against the recognized quoting price of $31, which is $5 under the last Government price.

Prices have been quite firmly held in unfinished steel, and the same statement applies to finished steel products in general, except that some Eastern plate mills have made small sales of plate at $2.85 and $2.90, Pittsburgh, the recognized quoting basis being $3. Steel mill operations have decreased slightly in the last week, but still average about 77 per cent. of capacity. New orders and specifications on old contracts are now so light that a much lower rate of operation is in near prospect, until demand is stimulated by the establishment of the reduced prices now in contemplation. The new prices may not come out before April 1, nor is it certain that any agreement at all will actually be reached. The majority of furnaces would probably prefer to see the reductions occur at once, so as to develop a fair basis for pig iron, rather than leave the market to its own devices, as quite a decline in pig iron might occur while the expected decline in steel was being awaited. The pig iron market may have a few weeks in which to decline of its own accord.

Three prices rule in iron bars, Pittsburgh. Local mills are quoting 3.10c, and have been doing so for a week, and it was some time before that when they began to depart from the 3.50c government price. Next there is the price of the Chicago mills. For western shipment they quote 2.70c, Pittsburgh, while for eastern shipment they quote 2.70c, Chicago, which, with the freight, makes 2.95c delivered Pittsburgh. Finally, there are the Eastern mills, which for eastern shipment quote 2.90c, Pittsburgh, making 3.145c delivered Philadelphia, while for western shipment they quote 2.90c, mill, which makes about 3.145c delivered Pittsburgh. Thus the three prices are 3.10c, 2.95c, and 3.145c. Transactions have been extremely limited and buyers have not shown decided preferences.

Situation of Southern Iron.

Developments here this week indicate that southern iron is seeking its level. The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company bought 500 tons of Birmingham iron 1.75 to 2.25 per cent. silicon, for March delivery to its Louisville plant, at $28.25, Birmingham, or $31.35 delivered. Freight to Louisville from Birmingham is $3.00, to Cincinnati $2.80, and to Chicago $5. Hitherto the Birmingham market has been quotable nominally at $31, Birmingham, this being the old Government price minus the $3 reduction recommended Dec. 11. A steel and merchant pig iron interest soon adopted the suggestion, and the $31 quotation was considered effective as of Dec. 23. At this reduction it would seem that southern is seeking its level, but has not altogether found it yet, for the differential between northern iron is still not sufficient to set southern iron into its usual consuming territory. Birmingham iron has further to go to establish a competitive basis. If coste are too high to do this then southern iron will supply a smaller proportion of the country's foundry trade than formerly not going so far afield to compete with northern furnaces.

There has been some improvement in the demand for merchant steel pipe, and there is more line pipe under discussion, but most of that the mills turn in tubular goods is changed very little. In general the pipe mills are operating from 60 to 90 per cent. of capacity, which is no cause as for the last month, and as usual the heaviest operation is by the leading interest. The heaviest demand for tubular goods continues to come from the oil country workers, and there is a moderate tonnage of line pipe being made against old orders. While there were a few cancellations, in general the old business is holding, and it gives the mills a fair volume to work on, though somewhat less than normal. The demand for merchant pipe is very poor. There is not much shading in prices by producers. What reductions have taken place are sales from wartime accumulations, which must be transacted at a discount, as without a concession buyers would not be interested.

The ferromanganese market continues to be made by resale material, as there is enough to supply the limited demand, producers' quotations still being above the market. The high quotations of $325 for 80 per cent. have disappeared, and the regular quotation of furnaces is now $280, delivered, for 80 per cent. Spiegeleisen is practically normal at $58, furnace, for 19 per cent.

Quiet reigns in the sheet market, as regards buying, but most of the mills have so much business booked ahead that the reduced buying will not have an important influence upon operations, at least for a few weeks.

Tinplate operations continue as they were last week, with the leading interest close to 100 per cent. of capacity, and the independents averaging 50 per cent. The mills are operating mainly on old orders, and there is very little contracting for tinplate. The market is quotable at $7.35 per base box of 100 pounds.

SAY COPPER IS IN DEMAND.

Producers Report Views Increase as Hopeful Sign.

Producers report that there has been an increasing demand for copper during the last few days and construe this as a favorable sign in view of the stagnation which has prevailed ever since the signing of the armistice. It is estimated that the sales of the past week amounted to about 25,000,000 pounds with the range of price holding close to the 15-cent level. The lowest price that the metal has touched since the price recessions began after the relinquishing of control by the War Industries Board is 14½ cents a pound, but the sales at this figure were not by any means heavy. The large producers have for the most part sold practically no copper at less than 15 cents. At this level the producers maintain that sales are below the cost of production, but that the price reductions have been necessary in order to discover the level at which demand would begin to assert itself and form the basis for increased activity in the copper mining industry.

For some two months producers and consumers have been playing a waiting game. The consumers were confident of reductions from the 23-cent level, which was originally quoted because of the heavy over-production of copper and the big surplus that this policy has piled up. It is estimated that there is now a copper surplus of 1,300,000,000 pounds, this comprising the copper held in this country abroad, and for the account of Governments as well as for consumers. This surplus was used as a club to force down prices. However, the activity which is beginning to be felt, according to a representative of one of the large copper companies, shows that the public realizes that a bottom price must be touched and that the companies are not going to literally give away the metal. A number of industrial concerns, it is known, began buying copper on a scale down from 16 cents and considered that they were getting the metal at bargain prices.

The chief concern in the copper market now is as to the export price for the metal. There has been no announcement as to this except the price of 23 cents which was named when the Copper Export Association was first formed. Since that time the price to the domestic consumers has been steadily falling with no reflection of a lowered price as to export. This has been mainly because there has been no demand for export copper. A committee representing the export association is now in Europe studying conditions there, and when it returns to this country within a short time it is expected that a new price for export will be announced.

The interest of the copper men in the export situation is largely due to the record of the past, which has shown that in times of uncertainty and declining prices the stabilizing influence has come from abroad. In discussing this phase of the situation copper men admit that the situation is now changed, for in the pre-war years it was the German buyers who held almost a dominating sway over the copper markets. Purchases for German account were usually followed by advanced prices, the Germans, as a representative of one company put it, "knowing well the method by which an artificial stimulus could be given to the prices in London and other foreign markets, even those of this country." The Germans have no place in considerations now, although it is expected that the Central Powers will eventually take large supplies of copper as their countries are the only ones in which stocks are absolutely depleted, but it is considered that as designers have made the market in the past that the same will hold true for the future. If foreign buying comes into the market, it is felt that American consumers will realize that the situation is ripe for purchases.

WAR GAS DUMPED FAR OUT AT SEA

Some Large Drums and 200,000 Loaded Shells Rest in 1,500 Feet of Water.

WERE FOR USE THIS SPRING

Poisonous Fluid of No Commercial Value—America Sent Gas for 1,600,000 Shells to Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The first lot of poison gas which the American Army developed and manufactured for use in killing Germans in the great Spring drive, scheduled for 1919, but halted by the signing of the armistice, has been disposed of by dumping it at sea. It consisted of 200,000 poison gas shells and some large drums, or containers, of poison gas, which have just been taken to sea from Baltimore and dropped into Davy Jones's Locker. The gas disposed of consisted of mustard gas and chlorpicrin gas, both of which are very dangerous and could not be used commercially.

The 200,000 gas shells were brought back from France on a transport about two weeks ago. After the other cargo of the transport had been unloaded the poison gas shells were taken in the same transport from Baltimore out to sea a distance of between sixty and 100 miles and dumped in about 1,500 feet of water. It was dumped deep enough not to have any effect on navigation and far enough at sea not to have any effect on the coast.

The containers taken to sea and dumped showed signs that they were soon about to begin to leak, as a result of chemical effect of the gas, and in the interest of safety these were taken to sea and disposed of under directions given by Major Gen. Sibert, head of the Chemical Warfare Service.

Ultimately, all of the poison gas in drums will be disposed of in this fashion, but until after the treaty of peace is signed the army will be in no hurry to get rid of a very valuable asset, and it is not the plan to take all this gas to sea for dumping until after the signing of the peace treaty, except in those cases where, through containers showing signs of leaking or for other good reasons, it is considered in the interest of safety to dispose of the gas sooner.

General Sibert today submitted to General March, the Chief of Staff, a memorandum in reply to the statement that no American gas shells were fired at the enemy.

"In June, 1918," the memorandum asserts, "the following shipment of gases in bulk was made to the American forces in France to be exchanged for gas shell: Mustard gas, 15 tons; chlorpicrin, 705 tons; phosgene, 46 tons. Further shipment in bulk overseas was stopped pursuant to a cablegram from France dated July 21, 1918, the reason for this being that France had no more extra gas shells to be filled with American gas.

"There not being gas shell available with suitable boosters and adapters, the gas plants were not operated to capacity. However, sales of some excess gas were made both in England and to France. England was sold 900 tons of chlorpicrin and 408 tons of phosgene. France was sold 300 tons of chlorpicrin and 1,408 tons of chlorine, equivalent to 1,128 tons of phosgene. Phosgene is 80 per cent. chlorine, and France furnished phosgene shell in exchange for this chlorine. In addition to the above, 200 tons of mustard gas were shipped to England for loading shell originally made for Russia. These shells were never loaded, and the gas, or at least a large part of it, was utilized by the English in loading shell.

"There were, therefore, shipped to Europe 3,683 tons of gas, or its equivalent, which gas was largely loaded into shell and used by the United States troops, or those of our allies, against the enemy. Three thousand six hundred and sixty-two tons of gas would have loaded about 1,600,000 shells, two-thirds of them being 75 MM., and one-third 155 MM., a number which is thought to be at least equal to the total number of gas shells fired by the American troops in action in France, showing that, while American gas was not actually fired in American shells in the war, it was fired against the enemy and that American furnished at least as much as the used.

"In addition to this, 10,000 liven drums loaded with phosgene were shipped to France. These contained 570 tons of gas, and some of them, at least, were fired at the enemy. As soon as shells were available they were loaded with gas, and 85,000 shells, 75 MM calibre, were shipped to France on Aug. 7, 1918. On Aug. 9 another shipment of 50,000 shells of the same calibre was made, after which time shipments were made as fast as shell and boosters were available.

"The first shipment of shells would have reached France by Sept. 5. They were unassembled. All component parts, however, were shipped. The Ordnance Department decided in June to assemble gas shells in France. The time lost in such assemblying is the only reason for these shells and others not reaching the front before the armistice."

RESERVE SURPLUS GROWS.

New York Bank Takes Advantage of Amendment to Law.

The weekly statement of condition issued by the New York Federal Reserve Bank yesterday showed capital of $20,926,850 and surplus of $21,117,254.67, compared with $20,925,350 capital and $4,322,040 surplus the previous week. The changes in this week's statement, as far as surplus is concerned, is due to the enactment of a law amending the Federal Reserve act so as to allow Federal Reserve Banks to accumulate surpluses equal to 100 per cent. of their subscribed capital, against the former authorization of surplus equal to 40 per cent. of the paid-in capital.

The new law allows a Federal Reserve Bank to set aside out of its earnings after dividends, including the earnings of the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, until the full amount is accumulated. The New York bank had a surplus on last year's earnings of $12,796,214.67, which is the amount by which the surplus of the bank was increased the last week. When the full amount is paid into surplus the bank will have approximately $40,000,000 in this account.

Red Cross Dead Letter List.

The American Red Cross Casualty Bureau, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street, issues the following list of undelivered soldier letters:

Adrezin, Mark G., General Delivery, New York City—Mrs. Damian Sremovic, Sale, sitka, Dalmatia, Gulf of Cattaro.

Cas, Henry Waldo—Earl A. Cas, Battery B, 17th F. A.

Dean, Mrs. A., 48 W. 136th St., New York City—Corporal Lee McGriff, (colored,) M. G. Co., 15th Infantry.

Glockly, Paul, 8 Goerck St., New York City—Gus Petrofsky.

Gray, Mrs. Mabel, 501 W. 139th St., New York City—Corporal Carl Gray, Co. K, 165th Infantry.

Hynes, Mrs. Katherine, 105 W. 194th St., New York City—Michael Bonez.

Kinnes, Alexander, New York City—William Kinnes, Co. F, 106th Infantry.

Liebler, Mrs. Lillie, 621 E. 46th St., New York City—Joseph Liebler.

Munson, Martin, 856 W. 46th St., New York City—John F. Collins.

Russell, Miss A., 2416 9th Av.; care of Marker, New York City—Thomas S. Russell.

Sellekson, Mrs. Rebecca, 161 E. 180th St., New York City—Private Samuel Sellekson, 1st or 2d Co., 161st Depot Brigade.

Sherity, Edward W., 13-21 Park Row, New York City—Private Charles Hoffman.

Shotovich, Nick, 7,433 70th St., New York City—Private John Shutovich, Co. L, 28th Infantry.

Veyse, John—Private John Riccardi.

Wagner, Mrs. Katie—Private Rudolph Wagner, Battery D, 76th F. A.

Wallach, Mrs. Samuel, 2 Park St., New York City—Private Samuel Shulz.

Wasserman, Sam, 22 W. 119th St., New York City—Jacob Rosenbaum, Co. C, 145th M. G. Bn.

Williams Mrs. 2,183 Madison Av., New York City—Private E. Lopez, Co. D, 165th Infantry.

Wright, Frank J., 157 Hester St., New York City—Private Fred J. Wright, 305th Div. Am. Train.

Wyss, Dr. Alfred U, 600 W. 177th St., or American Bureau of Foreign Trade, 417 Lexington Av., New York City.

The above should call at the Casualty Bureau of the American Red Cross, New York County Chapter, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York City, giving their present addresses, so that these may be forwarded to Washington.

C. G. Gunther's Sons
391 Fifth Avenue New York
Furriers Exclusively for Ninety-Nine Years

Spring Furs
COATEES, CAPES, SCARFS and NECKPIECES
embodying the most advanced fashion features.
Orders for REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS Taken at Special Prices

Cold Storage and Furs
Cold storage will protect your furs from moth and freshen their appearance. Safety guaranteed. Competent furriers in charge. Repairs made on order. Telephone Murray Hill 5888 and a wagon will call.
Household Furniture packed and moved and stored in fireproof rooms. Send for estimate.
Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42nd Street (East), opp. Grand Central Terminal.

PEASE PLAYER PIANO

WHEN you purchase a Pease Player Piano you receive the direct benefit of what three-quarters of a century in the Piano Manufacturing business has taught us.
Each Pease Player Piano is thoroughly representative of the highest class of workmanship, and the combination of
Unsurpassed Tone Qualities, Exceptional Durability, and Artistic Case Design
insures satisfaction to the most critical.
When our ONE PRICE system is considered it makes the purchase of a Pease Player Piano a first choice.
PRICE $550 UP
Write for Catalogue
Old Pianos Taken in Exchange Convenient Monthly Terms
PEASE PIANO CO.
128 West 42d St., N. Y. 34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.
Wonderful Capes and Dolmans
Perfect replicas of latest Paris Models and Maison Bernard distinctive Designs unobtainable elsewhere.
Of Duvetyn, Cashmere Velour, Tricotine, Bolivia, etc.
$50 to $175
Special Offerings
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
A Limited Number of Capes, Dolmans, Manteaux, Afternoon Frocks and Tailleur Dresses made of all the fashionable Spring Fabrics. Former prices up to $1.25. To be closed out at $35 $50
Remaining Furs
Coats and Neckpieces of all Fashionable Peltries, including fine Silver Foxes and Sables, to be closed out at a Great Sacrifice

The City of GOODRICH Akron, Ohio
TRADE MARK
Women Were Just Going to Vote
In the last days of Pompeii, when Vesuvius blew up, and spoiled everything.
It's a wise thing for ladies—and gentlemen—to be safeguarded against blow ups and *blow outs*, especially when spinning along a country road.
And the best protection against blow outs is Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires, those handsome, powerful tires you see on most smart cars—
The tires with the Twin Red-Diamonds on the sidewall.
Silvertown's cable-cord body is immune to ordinary puncture.
Silvertown Cords also give a special ease, elegance, and economy, unmatched by other tires, and render the full *Service Value* of all Goodrich Tires.
Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer
SILVERTOWN CORD TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

ADDITIONAL NEWS OF HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

JOIE RAY GALLOPS AWAY FROM FIELD

Shy Speed Marvel Plucks Fresh Laurels in 1,000-Yard Run at National Title Meet.

GREAT CROWD SEES GAMES

Armory Is Thronged by Avid Fans, and Thousands of Unhappy Late Comers Besiege Doors Vainly.

New National Senior Indoor Champions.
60-Yard Dash.—Loren Murchison, St. Louis A. A.
One-Mile Run.—Loren Murchison, St. Louis A. A.
70-Yard High Hurdles.—Walker Smith, Cornell University.
Two-Mile Run.—Joie Ray, Illinois A. C.
600-Yard Run.—Jack R. Sellers, unattached.
Two-Mile Run.—Gordon Nightingale, New Hampshire State College.
Two-Mile Walk.—Edward Rena, unattached.
Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Patrick J. McDonald, unattached.
Standing High Jump.—Lieutenant William Taylor, Marietta (Ohio) Y. M. C. A.
Running High Jump.—Walter Whalen, Boston A. A.
Medley Relay Race.—Boston A. A. (MacFarlane, Rose, Paine and Connolly.)
Team Championship.—Boston A. A.

[illegible] mysterious little runner [illegible] C. Chicago, fur[illegible] the national indoor [illegible] of the A. A. U. [illegible] armory in Brooklyn [illegible] against a field [illegible] athletes in the [illegible] Ray won as he pleased, [illegible] yards ahead of Jack [illegible] runner, who competed [illegible] Ray's time was 2:16 2-5, [illegible] seconds slower than the [illegible] with the honors jointly with the [illegible], who died with the [illegible] marines at Château-[illegible]. The only reason Ray's time [illegible] was because there was no [illegible] to run under with a challenge to [illegible] that amazing re[illegible] in his possession.

[illegible] Little Ray was only one [illegible] evening crowded with ex[illegible] on the indoor track. The [illegible] provided certain evidence [illegible] festival which experts pred[illegible] of the war. Never in [illegible] a throng jammed [illegible] building to witness the [illegible] the indoor title meet. The [illegible] Company of the 13th Regiment [illegible] perhaps about 6,000, and [illegible] corner of room was oc[illegible]

[illegible] the armory more than 2,000 [illegible] storm the doors and [illegible] way in. The confusion be[illegible] that only soldiers with [illegible] were able to hold the [illegible] fans at bay. The crush [illegible] men who were promot[illegible] there were a few [illegible] to [illegible] at top. If it had not been [illegible] presence of the soldiers serious [illegible] might have resulted.

[illegible] of twelve runners faced the [illegible] the 1,000-yard run. Among [illegible] were Jack Sellers, the Bos[illegible] runner; Jim Campbell, the Chicago [illegible] Clyde Stout of Chicago; Newton Brown, the Pelham Bay boy, who has won great speed in indoor games [illegible]; Joie Sellers, the local boy, [illegible] athlete of reputation.

[illegible] got away at an easy jog, [illegible] taking the first turn, Camp[illegible] went out to make the pace, with [illegible] on his heels. The other run[illegible] were strung out in Indian file be[illegible] them. After traveling a lap [illegible] Ray dodged around Campbell [illegible] went out in front. He appeared im[illegible] pace the runners were [illegible] and wanted to shake them up [illegible] then came up into second [illegible] and Campbell dropped [illegible] When Ray had induced [illegible] stragglers likely. Stout went [illegible] [illegible] up from behind [illegible] Newton Brown, and a [illegible] went up from the crowd. [illegible] sailor boy passed the [illegible] the way around the [illegible] the pacemaker was [illegible] frequently little Jole was [illegible] or third place all the [illegible] but at times it was hard [illegible] him in the pack. Half a [illegible] Ray shot up outside [illegible] in a few strides he was [illegible] He hit up a clip which [illegible] him further out in front at [illegible]

[illegible] more or less confusion the crowd [illegible] tried to catch up with Ray. [illegible] rush Ray shot up outside [illegible] in a few strides he was [illegible] He hit up a clip which [illegible] him further out in front at [illegible]

[illegible] about 10 yards, and there [illegible] struggle for second place. [illegible] had been laying back [illegible] on strongly when [illegible] sprint. Just before he [illegible] Sellers jumped out [illegible] for second place by [illegible] yards behind Campbell [illegible] came Dave Caldwell, a [illegible] runner. The others were [illegible]

[illegible]ken, the flash from St. [illegible] showed a world of speed [illegible] dash. He won his heat [illegible] away from F. Motley, [illegible] Brook Club. Bernie [illegible] the second heat with [illegible] the Glencoe second. [illegible] lined up for the [illegible] pistol young Murchi[illegible] like a rabbit and there [illegible] striding him. His time [illegible] a fifth of a second [illegible]

[illegible] duplicated his second title in [illegible] The speedy St. Louis [illegible] my O'Brien, Knights of [illegible] Smith of the Uni[illegible] Pennsylvania, and Cornelius [illegible] quarter-mile [illegible] outdoor [illegible] astonishing display of [illegible] forged to the front [illegible] as the runners were [illegible] turn, and thereafter [illegible] gradually opening [illegible] himself and O'Brien [illegible] to about ten yards at [illegible] Murchison's time was [illegible]

[illegible] title winner was Lieu[illegible] H. Taylor, former Illi[illegible], now competing for [illegible] Y. M. C. A. Lieu[illegible] was the star performer of [illegible] took the standing high [illegible] broad jump titles, and cre[illegible] new record produced [illegible] competition. Taylor's [illegible] came in the stand[illegible] He was credited with [illegible] feet 4¼ inches, erasing [illegible] made in 1915, by one[illegible] Frederick W. [illegible] Treasurer of the A. [illegible] that in reality Lieu[illegible] passed the bar at [illegible] This was the height [illegible] at the point where the [illegible] A. C. star hurtled [illegible] In measuring, however, [illegible] took the lowest part of the [illegible] mark. Taylor also won [illegible] broad jump title with a [illegible] of 23 feet 5¾ inches.

[illegible] was a disappointed athlete [illegible] the two-mile race. [illegible] after [illegible] his 1,000-yard title, [illegible] to the dressing room in the [illegible] armory for a nap. In [illegible] was forgotten when the [illegible] for the two-mile chase, [illegible] was sent off without [illegible] confident he would have [illegible] also.

[illegible] the New Hamp[illegible] star distance runner, captured this crown after one of the best races of the night. Nightingale easily demonstrated his superiority over a field of thirteen rivals in 9:28 1-5.

Nick Glannakopulos, the Greek runner of the Millrose A. A., fresh from the battlefields of France, was an added starter in this race. The mighty Nick arrived yesterday morning with part of General John F. O'Ryan's famous Twenty-seventh Division and had little chance for preparation. He showed this by quitting the grind about a half-mile from the finish.

The summaries:

60-Yard Dash.—First Heat—Won by Loren Murchison, St. Louis A. A.; F. Motley, Meadowbrook Club, second. Time—6 4-5 seconds. Second Heat—Won by Bernie Wefers, Jr., unattached; Paul Teschner, Glencoe A. C., second. Time—6 4-5 seconds. Final Heat—Won by Loren Murchison, St. Louis A. A.; Bernie Wefers, unattached, second; Paul Teschner, Glencoe A. C., third; F. Motley, Meadowbrook Club, fourth. Time—6 3-5 seconds.

1,000-Yard Run.—Won by Joie Ray, Illinois A. C.; Jack Sellers, unattached, second; Tom Campbell, University of Chicago, third; Dave Caldwell, Boston A. A., fourth. Time—2:16 2-5.

TRACK EVENTS.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Gordon Nightingale, New Hampshire State College; Clyde Stout, University of Chicago, second; Max Bohland, Paulist A. C., third; E. E. Heath, Boston A. C., fourth. Time—9 28 1-5.

300-Yard Run.—Won by Loren Murchison, St. Louis A. A.; James O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum, second; Elmer W. Smith, University of Pennsylvania, third; Cornelius C. Shaughnessy, Knights of St. Antony, fourth. Time—0:33 2-5.

600-Yard Run.—Won by Jack R. Sellers, unattached, Homer Baker, Glencoe A. C., second; M. R. Gustafson, University of Pennsylvania, third; Dave S. Caldwell, Boston A. A., fourth. Time—1:15 3-5.

70-Yard High Hurdles Race.—Won by Walker Smith, Cornell University; C. R. Erdman, Jr., Princeton University, second; W. A. Massey, Princeton University, third; F. Pollard, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, Penn., fourth. Time—0:09 2-5.

Two-Mile Walk.—Won by Edward Reny, unattached; Wm. J. Reiker, unattached, second; Louis Laboritte, Pastime A. C., third; Alex Jessup, Morningside A. C., fourth. Time—14:33 3-5.

Medley Relay Race; Distance One and Seven-eighth Miles.—Won by Boston, A. A., (D. F. Manchin, A. D. Rose, Paine, and J. J. Connolly.); Lafayette College, (E. Kunkel, H. R. Morgan, W. G. Kleinspehn, and R. Crawford.) second; Columbia University, (L. Wettels, H. G. Larson, Charles Shaw, and R. F. Shepard.) third. Time—7:52.

FIELD EVENTS.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by Patrick J. McDonald, unattached, with 44 feet 7 inches, George Brander, unattached, 42 feet ¾ inch, second; Harry Correll, Pastime A. C., 40 feet 9¾ inches, third; Fred L. Onken, Brooklyn A. A., 38 feet 11¼ inches, fourth.

Standing High Jump.—Won by Lieutenant W. H. Taylor, Marietta (Ohio) Y. M. C. A., with 5 feet 4¾ inches; T. S. Clark, unattached, 5 feet 2 inches, second; Ham, Cartaquan Clark House A. A., 4 feet 8 inches, third; Edward F. Berquist, Bronx Church House, 4 feet 8 inches, fourth.

Running High Jump.—Won by Walter Whalen, Boston A. A., with 6 feet; A. Abromet, Morningside A. C., 5 feet 11 inches, second; A. Parry Roberts, Stevens Tech, 5 feet 10¾ inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by Lieutenant W. K. Taylor, Marietta (Ohio) Y. M. C. A., with 11 feet 5¾ inches; J. C. Hoskins, Chicago A. A., 10 feet 4¾ inches, second; T. S. Clark, unattached, 9 feet 11 inches, third.

Point Score.—Boston A. A., 13 points; St. Louis A. A., 10; Marietta (Ohio) Y. M. C. A., 10.

SCHOLASTIC EVENT.

One-Mile P. S. A. L. Unlimited Weight Relay Championship.—Won by De Witt Clinton H. S. first team, Erasmus Hall H. S., second, Flushing H. S., third; De Witt Clinton H. S., second team, fourth. Time—3.50 2-5.

ARMSTRONG WINS TROPHY.

Defeats Styles in Final of Pinehurst Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 8.—Dwight L. Armstrong of the Oakmont Club and Edward Styles of the Washington Golf and Country Club, medallist in the Spring tournament at Pinehurst, met today in the final contest for the President's trophy. Armstrong winning by 5 up and 4 to play.

Armstrong went out in 40 and Styles took 43. The by holes were not played out.

Donald Parson of Youngstown won the consolation section of the first sixteen, defeating W. E. Truesdell, the senior champion, by 5 and 3. Major Elliot Ranney of Greenwich won the Governor's trophy in the second sixteen at the nineteenth hole of an up-hill contest against N. E. Sprague of Inwood.

All of the thirty-six final matches in the eighteen divisions of the tournament were played on the championship course.

BIDDLE LOSES IN FINAL.

He Is Defeated by Fred Harris for Florida Tennis Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 8.—Craig Biddle of Philadelphia met defeat today in the final of the annual tennis tournament for the single championship of Florida. The new titleholder is Fred H. Harris of Brattleboro, Vt. The contest went four sets, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1. Biddle started in very carefully, but his opponent's superior strength left him master of the situation after the second set.

Harris was deadly at the net on lobs in particular, and his smashes were beyond handling.

The new singles champion also reached the final round of the mixed doubles, partnered by Miss Molla Bjurstedt. The winning team, playing brilliantly, disposed of their strongest opponents, Mrs. Rawson Wood and F. T. Frelinghuysen, in straight sets, and should have no difficulty in carrying off the State title.

The summary:

Men's Singles—Final—Fred H. Harris, Brattleboro, Vt., defeated Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles—Semi-final—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Fred Harris defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood and Frederick Frelinghuysen, 6—2, 6—3.

RICHARDS WINS NET TITLE.

Defeats Beck for Middle Atlantic Indoor Championship.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Vincent Richards, New York, holder with W. T. Tilden, 2d., of the national doubles title, won the middle Atlantic indoor junior tennis championship by defeating Rodney Beck, a local star here today, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3. Richards's stroke carried much force behind it, and his work at all times was characterized by steadiness. He exhibited a deceptive attack, his change of pace proving the undoing of Beck.

Earlier in the day Richards captured his fourth and semi-final round matches by defeating Andrew Morgan and A. D. Whiting.

WHEAT WILL LEAD DODGERS.

Brooklyn Outfielder Appointed Captain—Many Players Sign.

Zach Wheat has been appointed Captain of the Brooklyns by Manager Wilbert Robinson. Zach was a hold-out last season, but he has accepted terms this year, and has already signed his contract. Wheat's appointment is the most popular move Robbie could make, for Wheat has the reputation of never kicking against a decision or a play in his baseball career.

Other Brooklyn players who have signed contracts are Adams, Archer, Brazil, Cadore, Goodbred, Griffith, Hehl, Heitman, Johnston, Miller, Myers, Olson, O'Mara, Pfeffer, Behmandt, Sheridan and Sn[illegible]er.

The Brooklyn Club has been ordered to report at Jacksonville on March 21. Sherrod Smith, Chuck Ward, Clarence Mitchell, John Miljus and Tom Fisher-simmons are still overseas, and Manager Robinson doesn't believe they will all be back in time for the opening of the season.

The players who have not yet signed are Grimes, Mamaux, Cheney and Kopf.

Other News of Sports on Page 9, Section 2.

M'ANDLESS IS NEW BILLIARD CHAMPION

Chicago Player Defeats Collins in Playoff for National Amateur Balkline Title.

FINAL STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.	Won.	Lost.
*McAndless, Chicago	5	1
*Collins, Chicago	5	1
Lord, Chicago	4	2
Huston, Detroit	4	2
Allison, Detroit	2	4
Morton, Philadelphia	1	5
Trump, Pittsburgh	0	6

*McAndless winner of playoff.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 8.—In the playoff of the tie which was the result of the closing tournament game David McAndless of the Chicago Athletic Association tonight defeated Percy Collins of the Illinois Athletic Club and with the victory gained the national amateur balkline billiard championship. The score of the playoff game was 300 to 109, in sixteen innings.

McAndless, who was the sensation of the tournament, played two games today, and made a far better showing in his night game, after having been defeated in the afternoon for the first time in the week's play. Despite this defeat he was still considered the probable winner, and his victory was no surprise. He again showed a mastery of the balls in close play, and his game indicated that his performance in the afternoon was far below his standard.

It was his victory in the afternoon that gave Collins the chance to play for the title, as this game brought him into a tie with McAndless. He won by 300 to 264 in thirty-two innings. Collins made a very good start and gathered a lead which McAndless was unable to overcome despite the fact that he played some very good billiards later in the contest. McAndless had runs of 48 and 54, which brought him close to Collins, but the latter played steadily until the closing innings, when McAndless came near catching him, scoring 129 points, while his opponent was making 29.

The tournament was marked with brilliant playing, but Corwin Huston, the former title holder, was a disappointment. He did not seem to play up to the form he had previously displayed and was eliminated by a defeat Friday night.

The scores:

Collins—0 4 0 4 1 10 10 10 19 1 1 4 5 6 38 10 1—109. Average—6 12-16.

McAndless—1 1 0 46 0 31 0 0 42 87 0 92 23 7 22—300. Average—18 12-16.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Collins—2 2 6 2 15 15 9 2 62 7 0 1 0 4 10 54 18 1 26 0 8 2 7 22 5 4 0 4 0 1 4 2—300. Average—9 12-32. High run—62.

McAndless—1 19 1 0 9 2 0 2 10 0 16 0 0 6 12 2 1 3 7 1 15 8 13 17 2 14 54 3 8—264. Average—8 15-31. High run—54.

COLUMBIA WINS IN TANK.

Defeats Penn Swimmers for Second Time by 30 to 23.

The Columbia swimming team defeated Pennsylvania for the second time in two weeks at the Columbia pool last night by a score of 30 to 23. Columbia took first place in the 220-yard swim, the relay race, and the 50-yard event. G. Rogers of Columbia, in winning the 50-yard swim, had a hard battle with Leopold of Pennsylvania, and won in the last few strokes by a touch. The time was 26 1-5 seconds.

The 100-yard event went to Leopold of Pennsylvania, who won by a narrow margin from Garrigus of Columbia. G. Rogers of Columbia was third. The 600-foot relay race was won by the Columbia four, including Garriegus, McCabe, R. Rogers, and G. Rogers. Maris of Pennsylvania won the plunge for distance, with a plunge of 69 feet.

The summaries:

600-Foot Relay Race—Won by Columbia, (Garrigus, McCabe, R. Rogers, G. Rogers.) Pennsylvania, (Maris, Livingston, Bringhurst, Leopold.) second. Time—1:51.

Fancy Dive—Won by Maris, Pennsylvania; Kiemis, Pennsylvania, second; De Fronso, Columbia, third.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Elderken, Pennsylvania, 60 feet; Hyde, Columbia, with 65 feet, second; Ryan, Pennsylvania, with 62 feet 6 inches, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by G. Rogers, Columbia; Leopold, Pennsylvania, second; McCabe, Columbia, third. Time—26 1-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Leopold, Pennsylvania; Garrigus, Columbia, second; R. Rogers, Columbia, third. Time—1:00 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Schiff, Columbia, Leopold, Pennsylvania, second; Bringhurst, Pennsylvania, third. Time—2:52 1-5.

POLY PREP NATATORS WIN.

Make Best Score in Interscholastic Meet at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 8.—Poly Prep's swimmers triumphed here today in the seventh annual Princeton interscholastic meet. The final result was in doubt until the relay race, which was taken by the Brooklyn swimmers in 1:48 1-5. The team score was: Poly Prep, 23; Mercersburg, 16; Lawrenceville, 14; Berkeley Irving, 9.

Chace of Berkeley Irving contributed the feature of the meet by turning in the fast time of 2:38 4-5 in the 220-yard event. Jelliffe, the Poly Prep star, had no trouble winning the century, and Genthner, his teammate, won the fifty. Reid of Mercersburg won the fancy dive and Hahn of Rutgers Prep took the plunge with a dive of 71 feet.

WILLIAMS STAR IN POOL.

Wesleyan Swimmer Sets New Mark in Dual Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 8.—Wesleyan had no difficulty in defeating Springfield Y. M. C. A. College at swimming this afternoon, 33 to 20. Williams, a freshman, was the star for the home team, winning firsts in the 40-yard dash and the 220-yard swim, and establishing a new college record in the latter of 2:49 4-5. Eastwood was the star for the visitors, winning a first in the 100-yard dash and a second in the 40-yard dash.

The home team nosed out a victory in the relay through the good work of Captain Berrien and Williams.

NEW HEAT
WITHOUT COAL OR WOOD
SOLVES THE FUEL QUESTION
PRICE $13.50.
Ideal for Your Country Bungalow

POOL PROOF Fireboxes time Anywhere.
NO ODOR Fits in any coal or wood stove without alterations, whether dining room, kitchen or parlor.
NON-EXPLOSIVE Cheaper than city gas.
Leaky re-coppers
For cooking and heating.
AGENCIES OPEN
See exhibit daily.
Keep this ad.
KENDALITE CO., Inc.
1687 Broadway, Cor. 53rd St.

EXECUTIVE—ACCOUNTANT.

An alert, well-informed accountant and auditor of broad experience, analytical and constructive, and possessing initiative, decision and sound judgment, desires to connect with progressive men of character who are engaged in worth-while affairs. Address M 774 Times Downtown.

CLOSE FINISHES IN TANK.

Commerce and Townsend Hall Swimmers Victorious.

Swimming teams of High School of Commerce and Townsend Harris Hall High School scored victories yesterday in the Public Schools Athletic League's annual junior high schools' championship tournament, which was continued in the pool at Columbia University. Commerce's natators scored over Erasmus Hall H. S. of Brooklyn by 40 to 27, while Townsend Harris Hall youngsters nosed out the De Witt Clinton H. S. first-term athletes by 38 to 32. Another meet was scheduled, but failed to materialize. Boys' H. S. of Brooklyn forfeited to Stuyvesant H. S.

Close finishes ruled in the two meets contested. This was particularly true in the Townsend Harris Hall-De Witt Clinton clash, when the 200-foot breast stroke swim and the 100-yard event were won by only the slight margin of a touch in each instance. Reisler of Townsend Harris Hall was the successful swimmer in the breast-stroke test, his time being 46 4-6 seconds. In the 100-yard race Thomas of Townsend Harris Hall pulled through with an eye-lash victory in 1:19 1-5.

Victories in both relay races gave the Commerce natators their commanding lead in points over the Erasmus Hall swimmers. The youngsters of the Brooklyn school accounted for victories in the 160-yard, 220-yard, and 200-foot breast-stroke. Commerce's swimmers came home first in the 100-yard swim, and the two relay races, and scored another first place in the fancy dive.

Benedict, one of the Commerce stars, swam to two victories, but was allowed first in only one competition.

The summaries:

TOWNSEND HARRIS HALL VS. DE WITT CLINTON.

800-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by Townsend Harris Hall H. S.; De Witt Clinton H. S. second. Time—2:24 4-5.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by Cline, De Witt Clinton, with 28 points; Richardson, Townsend Harris Hall, 25 points, second; Hirsch, De Witt Clinton, 24 points, third; Kiernan, Townsend Harris Hall, 18 points, fourth.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Overiander, Townsend Harris Hall; Dennell, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Atlas, De Witt Clinton, third; Solomon, De Witt Clinton, fourth. Time—0:35 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Middlestown, De Witt Clinton; Pilat, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Sinberg, Townsend Harris Hall, third; Loughlan, De Witt Clinton, fourth. Time—4:58 1-5.

200-Foot Breast Stroke Swim.—Won by Reisler, Townsend Harris Hall; Fish, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Cline, De Witt Clinton, third; Censer, De Witt Clinton, fourth. Time—0:46 4-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Thomas, Townsend Harris Hall; McNulty, De Witt Clinton, second; Miller, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—1:19 1-5.

400-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by De Witt Clinton H. S.; Townsend Harris Hall H. S. second. Time—1:15 3-5.

Point Score—Townsend Harris Hall H. S., 38 points; De Witt Clinton H. S., 32.

H. S. OF COMMERCE VS. ERASMUS HALL H. S.

800-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by H. S. of Commerce, (Hershell, I. Friedman, Guggy, and Glicklers.); Erasmus Hall H. S., (Spencer, Eleaman, Chorerov, and Brown,) second. Time—2:56 4-5.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Patton, Erasmus Hall; Dore, Erasmus Hall, second; Harshell, Commerce, third; Glicklers, Commerce, fourth. Time—0:36 1-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Benedict, Erasmus Hall; Kaplan, Commerce, second; Worster, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—3:42 3-5.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by Renn, Commerce, with 18 points; Dore, Erasmus Hall, 17 points, second; Shilling, Commerce, 16 points, third; Krauss, Erasmus Hall, 14 points, fourth.

200-Foot Breast Stroke Swim.—Won by Brown, Erasmus Hall; Hurley, Commerce, second. Time—0:51 3-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Guggy, Commerce; Renn, Commerce, second; Patton, Erasmus Hall, third; Ternay, Erasmus Hall, fourth. Time—1:27.

400-Foot Relay Swim.—Won by H. S. of Commerce; Erasmus Hall second. Time—1:19 1-5.

Point Score—H. S. of Commerce, 40 points; Erasmus Hall, 27.

C. C. N. Y. FIVE BEATS N. Y. U.

Forges Ahead in Second Period After Even Break in First.

The basket ball team of the College of the City of New York defeated the New York University five on the Lavender court last night by the score of 19 to 17. The first half ended with the count 8 all, but the C. C. N. Y. five increased the force of its attack in the second period.

The game was marked by exceptionally fast playing by both aggregations, with the City College five having the shade in the passing art. Six field goals were caged by the City College representation at the very start of the last period in rapid succession, right under the basket.

Chaney Outboxes Droney.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—George Chaney, Baltimore, outboxed Tim Droney, Lancaster, Penn., here tonight in a six-round bout. The Baltimore lightweight had the advantage in every round.

USED
Pierce-Arrows

Every Car Exactly as Represented and Mechanical Condition Guaranteed to Be Only the Best.

1917—38 HP 4 passenger Touring.
1917—38 HP 5 passenger Touring.
1917—38 HP 7 passenger Limousine.
1917—38 HP Town Landaulet.
Series C-3 2 passenger Roadster.
Series C-3 4 passenger Roadster.
1917—48 HP 7 passenger Touring.
1916—48 HP 7 passenger Touring.
1916—48 HP 7 passenger Limousine.
AND
Cadillac, 1918, 7 passenger Touring.
Cadillac, 1918, 7 passenger Limousine.
Packard, 1918, 7 passenger Limousine.

Pierce-Arrow Used Car Exchange
1651 Broadway, Cor. 51st St.
Tel. 2460 Circle.

YALE WINS OVER TIGERS IN TANK

Eli Swimmers Defeat Princeton by 33 to 20 After Hard Struggle.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 8.—The Yale swimmers defeated the Tiger team here tonight, 33 to 20, in a hard-fought meet. The final outcome, as in the meet at New Haven two weeks ago, hinged upon the relay race, the final event of the meet, which Yale won by inches, Binney barely nosing out George.

Badger of Yale sprung a surprise when he defeated Kinnard, the star Tiger plunger. Binney won the fifty yards in 25 seconds flat, defeating Johnson, the Tiger leader. Georgi, however, came right back in the century race and easily outswam Hincks, the Eli Captain. Anderson, the Tiger diver, had no trouble winning the dive, while Hopkins won the other event, the 220 race, only after Bolton had pushed Kinnard two-thirds of the distance.

Princeton adherents found some balm in the victory of the water polo teams. The final score was 31 to 15, the Tiger mermen completely outclassing their ancient rivals.

The summaries:

50-Yard Dash.—Binney, Yale, won; Johnson, Princeton, second; Archbold, Yale, third. Time—0:25.

Dive.—Anderson, Princeton, won; Quay, Princeton, second; Benjamin, Yale, third.

220-Yard Swim.—Badger, Yale, won; Bolton, Princeton, second; T. Hopkins, Yale, third. Time—2:56 1-5.

Plunge.—Badger, Yale, 74 feet, won; Loeb, Yale, second; Kinnard, Princeton, third.

100-Yard Dash.—Georgi, Princeton, won; Hincks, Archbold, Benney.) Time—1:00.

200-Yard Relay.—Won by Yale, (Tyler, Hincks, Archbold, Benney). Time—1:43 3-5.

Water polo lineup:

Princeton.	Position.	Yale.
Beuchnar	R. F.	Howard
Schaefer	L. F.	Bailey
Millegan	C.	Voorys
Sibley	R. B.	Rinehart
Arrowsmith	L. B.	Dickens
Morgan	G.	Hoffman

Touch goal.—Hillegass, (3.) Schaefer, Beucher, Howard, (2.) Thrown goal.—Hillegass. Foul goals—Hillegass, (3.) Howard, (3.) Referee—Mr. Handley, N. Y. A. C. Time of halves—Eight minutes.

KING WINS TWO PRIZES.

N. Y. A. C. Gunner Turns in Best Score at Travers Island.

Sixty-two gunners reported at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The best work was done by W. S. Silkworth, who won the high scratch prize with a score of 97 out of a possible 100 targets. The special scratch prize was taken by Tracy H. Lewis, who has been doing great shooting since he has been mustered out of the army.

C. L. King broke into the limelight by winning not only the Travers Island Trophy but also taking the high handicap prize. A half dozen gunners tied for the special handicap prize, but as it was too dark to shoot off the event it will be decided next Saturday.

Rutgers Five Beats Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 8.—Rutgers closed its basket ball season here tonight with a win over Lehigh by 30-20. The game was the fastest played here this year. Taliaferro and Meury did the bulk of the work for the Scarlet, while Tollin performed in the star role for Lehigh.

New York F. C. Team Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 8.—The Bethlehem Steel eleven defeated the New York F. C. today in a National League soccer game. The score was 2 to 1.

WALTER HAGEN IS VICTOR.

Leads Golf Pros at Tampa, with Jim Barnes in Second Place.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., March 8.—Walter Hagen, the Palmyra golf pro, played a magnificent 74 this afternoon in the final round to win the national mid-winter open tournament over the Palmyra course while other topnotchers were playing around 80 over the sloppy course, and finished with 312, five strokes ahead of Jim Barnes of Sunset Hill, with whom he started the final eighteen holes all even.

Eddie Loos, Beverly, was nosed out of third place by Jock Hutchinson, Glenview, who was one of the few to break 80 this afternoon. He had a 78, finishing with 321, one ahead of Loos. Leo Delgal, Detroit, putted and climbed into fifth place, while George Bowden, Commonwealth, crowded Mike Brady, Oakley, out of sixth place, leaving seventh to be divided between Brady and Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, with 331. Pat Doyle, Deal, was a stroke behind, while Alex Smith, Belleair; Frank Adams, Lakeland Highlands, and Charlie Lorms, Palmyra, all had 334.

TWO LOCAL BOXERS WIN.

Bockman and Lagonis Victors in Bouts at N. Y. A. C.

Three local amateur boxers figured prominently in the inter-city bouts of the New York Athletic Club last night. R. Bockman of the Pastime A. C. defeated J. Sullivan of Boston in three rounds, and S. Lagonia, the 158-pound champion, defeated F. McNicklas of Boston. W. Scanlan of New York, unattached, lost on a decision in four rounds to Jack Barry of Pittsburgh.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class.—P. Romona, Glencoe A. C., defeated A. Piafker, Pastime A. C. Decision.

115-Pound Class.—Mike Arra, Quickstep A. C., defeated C. Nabia, Clark House A. C. Decision.

118-Pound Class.—J. Tomasula, Elisabeth Y. M. C. A., defeated P. Kurnin, Pastime A. C. Decision.

125-Pound Class.—R. Walker, Rutgers Gymnasium, defeated A. Beris, Clark House A. C. Two rounds.

140-Pound Class.—Jack Barry, Pittsburgh, defeated W. Scanlan, New York. Four rounds; decision.

148-Pound Class.—R. Bockman, Pastime A. C., defeated J. Sullivan, Boston. Decision.

158-Pound Class.—S. Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., defeated F. McNicklas, Boston. Decision.

NAVY WRESTLERS VICTORS.

Close Season by Easily Defeating Penn State, 30 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 8.—Defeating Penn. State, last year's intercollegiate champions, 30 to 0, the Naval Academy closed a highly successful wrestling season, during which they have won all five matches by big margins. They have lost but two bouts and tied one, the other thirty-two resulting in victories.

Penn. State fought well today, but the midshipmen took two clean falls, and the other five bouts on decisions.

Navy Wins Gymnastic Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS Md., March 8.—With a larger field of entries the Navy Academy won a gymnastic meet here this afternoon from the Philadelphia Turn Verein, 32 to 23. The exhibition of Rottman And Wandrer on the horizontal and parallel bars was the best ever seen here, but the visitors were short of entries in many of the events.

Yale Freshmen First in Swim.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8.—The Yale freshman swimming team defeated Harvard here this afternoon, 47 to 6.

TWO YALE MAT TEAMS WIN.

'Varsity and Freshmen Wrestlers Defeat Harvard Entries.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8.—The Yale 'varsity wrestling team defeated Harvard here this afternoon, 19 points to 7. The Yale freshmen wrestlers won over Harvard, 17 to 8.

The 'varsity summaries:

115-Pound Class.—James of Yale gained decision over Gardner of Harvard.

128-Pound Class.—Baker of Harvard threw Berry of Yale in 7:10.

135-Pound Class.—Simmons of Yale threw Smith of Harvard in 5:45.

145-Pound Class.—McDonnell, (Captain.) of Harvard gained decision over Cook of Yale.

158-Pound Class.—Gray of Yale threw Anderson of Harvard in 3:30.

175-Pound Class.—Meade of Yale threw Parsonett of Harvard in 6:30.

Heavyweight.—Forfeited by Harvard.

Cadets in Class Swim Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 8.—The fourth annual interclasses swimming competition under the auspices of the Army Athletic Council was held in the tank in the gym this afternoon. The meet was won by the class of '21, with a total point score of 45; '22 was second, with 30 points, and '23 third, with 9 points. There were no records broken.

HORACE MANN WINS AGAIN.

Basket Ball Team Closes Season with Sixteenth Victory.

Horace Mann School's basket ball team closed its season yesterday with a victory over the Kingsley School five on the Horace Mann court, by the score of 43 to 11. This result gave the Horace Mann quintet its sixteenth victory. The team is now claiming the city's private schools' championship.

The Horace Mann five led throughout. At the end of the first half the score favored the ultimate winners by 22 to 7. Eder, Pulleyn, and Burbridge were responsible for the Horace Mann victory, Burbridge and Pulleyn each getting six field goals, while Eder caged five goals and five fouls.

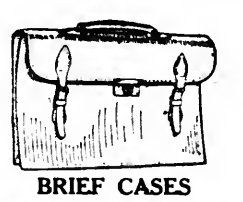
Amateurs to Box at Crescent A. C.

Amateur boxers of the 145-pound class will have their first opportunity of the season for competition at the Crescent A. C. tournament to be held in the New Moon club's gymnasium in Brooklyn Tuesday and Thursday nights. This division is one of five in which bouts will be scheduled. The tournament has attracted an encouraging entry, which forecasts a series of interesting bouts. The other four classes include 110, 115, 125, and 135 pounds. The 110-pound class will be for novices.

WARDROBE TRUNKS
Regular $42.50, Special $27.50

Combination Ladies' and Men's Model, contains every feature of the highest priced models and many not found in any other make. Ten hangers complete with hardry boot shoe pockets, removable hat box, &c.; creetone lined.
SPECIAL, $27.50

INDESTRUCTO
SERVICE GUARANTEE
YOUR "INDESTRUCTO" REPAIRED OR REPLACED FREE FOR FIVE YEARS
IF DAMAGED OR DESTROYED
LUGGAGE SHOPS



BRIEF CASES
Regular $7.00. Special $4.45
Black, Brown and Russet GENUINE COWHIDE "Two-Strap" Brief Cases, with excellent quality Snap Lock, 16x10 inches.

LEATHER BAGS
Regular $11.00. Special $7.50
Genuine leather covered, Sew

FOURTH CORPS NOW GETS ALL THE NEWS

Their Paper, The Flare, Picks It Out of the Air and Serves It Up as Desired.

PRINTED IN GERMAN SHOP

Some Ancient History for Doughboys—Going Home Topic of Most General Interest in Germany.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 15.—Appearing weekly with a streamer which proclaims it the "Only American Newspaper Printed in Germany," The Fourth Corps Flare is published at Mayen every Friday with wireless news from all parts of the world up to the time of going to press. News of the Peace Conference, of happenings in interior Germany, news of the United States, Great Britain, and France is picked from the air as needed. News of the Army there is, of course, and the biggest head-lines appear on articles speculating about going home, for after all that is the one big question hereabout. The doings of the Y. M. C. A., K. of C. and other auxiliary organizations are chronicled in space allotted to the press agents, and there are scribes who write for the individual military organizations.

The current issue, first page, contains an interesting article setting forth the details of the new leave system by which men of the army of occupation may go to France, Belgium, and England. That article shares honors with the Peace Conference report and rumors about divisions on the Rhine which are soon to be sent home. In the next column is a story of a masque dance, a subhead of which reads "Y filled with American crowd and four American girls." The second page is the editorial page. Of course there is a list of officers of the publishing organization. Here they are: "Lieut. Col. F. A. Prince, Honorary President; Captain Ira C. Krupp, Managing Editor; Corporal Herbert M. Davidson, Editor; Corporal Charles H. Bruns, Business Manager; Sergeant E. N. Rand, Assistant Editor; Private Ray E. Chapin, Assistant Editor, and Private Herman Shapiro, Assistant Business Manager. It is set forth that the paper is published in the printing shop of Lenz Schroder, Brueckenstrasse, Mayen.

The leading editorial article tells the boys of the Fourth Corps some things of interest about the locality and shows them how to interest themselves on the wet for the home-bound ticket. It is headed "Did You Know?" and says:

"Did you know that ages and ages before the dawn of history the Neanderthal man, almost a different animal from our present-day human beings, dug his caves in the hills near Mayen?

"Did you know that centuries before Christ our barbarous ancestors of the stone and bronze ages buried their crude weapons and implements in this region in such a way that by the grace of Nature they have been preserved through the years for us to wonder at?

"Did you know that Julius Caesar passed through Mayen in his famous campaign against the legions of Ariovistus, that Roman settlements were made here and that evidences of a Roman civilization still exist?

"Did you know that Mayen was the site of a feudal garrison and that mediaeval weapons and equipment have been found in the vicinity of the old castle and the wall and the towers that come down from the Thirteenth century.

"To the American, who spends his life at the Shrine of the New, glimpses of the Old possess a peculiar fascination once his interest is aroused. But it is difficult for us American soldiers to realize that we are now in the presence of a chance to look behind the back drop by actual observation the entire history of civilization in Europe. Or greatly to augment the course in History as given in the Army school.

"Much material unearthed in the neighborhood of Mayen has been collected in a museum in the old chapel on Steinbachstrasse. Peter Horter, the Schatzmeister-ster, who lives next to the school house on Unterringstrasse, has the key and his greatest delight is in allowing the curious the treasures of the museum. A typical old man is Peter with his soul in the centuries, full of strange dates and explanations of his antique hoard.

"To go with Peter back to a time before the nations were born, to a time when Rome fought with Frank and barbarian, to a time when men ground their meal with rough stones and used a jagged rock for a knife, is one of the most delightful experiences that one can have in Mayen. And an American who goes home ignorant of it has forfeited not only an educational opportunity but an hour of really glorious fun."

Then the next editorial article is entitled "Proving the Rule." It is worth quoting.

"A respectable matronly German woman told this story:

"She was returning to Mayen from Burresheim with five other similar women and was passing the neighborhood of the Kurhotel. It was about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. A drunken fellow in the uniform of the American soldier wearing no M. P. insignia, accosted the women and demanded their passes. Upon surrender of the passes he allowed one of them to go and grossly insulted the other two. They ran, leaving their passes behind. Two American soldiers then arrived on the scene and rescued them, compelling the drunk to return their passports.

"All of which, except for a case or two of hysterics, ended the tale happily, and there would be no use reciting it were it not to point out the tremendous effect on public opinion in the occupied territory that must follow one such case of disorderly conduct on the part of the occupiers.

"Fortunately we can pride ourselves on its being merely the significant exception."

On the editorial page is the unavoidable funny column. Here are two selections.

WHEN WE HIT THE TRAIL FOR HOME.

When the "Top" is disagreeable
And all you do is wrong
And it seems that you are picked on
When you try to get along;
When the Company Lieutenant
Complains you have no dome,
Just smile to think that some day soon
We'll hit the trail for HOME.

When the grub's not what it might be
Or there's something in the stew
And it seems the cook has made it
Must be trying something new;
When the taste is kind of flattened
Like a stein that has no foam
Just smile to think that some day soon
We'll hit the trail for HOME.

H. S. M.

SAY BUDDY—

Hadn't you
Planned on telling all
Your friends
And girl
About the many thrilling
Things that
Happened
During the war?
You thought
That
When it was over
You would
Go back to that good old
United States
But
When the war did end
You were put in the
A. of O.
And went up to the
Rhine
And the skipper
Told you
You could stay in Europe
And
You planned on all the
Souvenirs
You could get.
But when you got there
You
Were told you could not
Talk to the
Girls
And all you would
Have to do
Was drill and
Wait for Peace.
And your girl
In the States writes
And tells you all of the
"Besides" her friend Smith
Has been in and
How interesting he is.
And you
Happen to know
That he was located
More than a
Hundred miles back
And never heard a
Shell break
And was in the S. O. S.
And
He got his wound stripes
Jumping into dugouts
During air raids on Paris
When he was on leave.
But
If she knows
What your outfit
Has gone through
She will fall for
Some real stories of
The Meuse
St. Mihiel,
And the Argonne.
And then
You can tell her
All about the A. of O.
And Smith
Will not come back.
That's all till next week.

F. S. B.

Then there is a history of Evacuation Hospital No. 8. The third page is filled with notes from the different organizations, with one column devoted to nurses and their doings. The last page contains wireless news, with a feature story on "How St. Clement's Steeple Came to Be Twisted." This is an interesting story:

"Say, how did you get that way?" "Thus any curious visitor in Mayen town, neck bent, head upturned to the twisted steeple of St. Clement's Church.

"But the old structure, warped and bent, only sways a bit in the strong wind, and answers nothing. Perhaps it fears to speak, lest the vibrations of its voice shift its centre of gravity ever so little and send it tumbling to the ground.

"What would the steeple say if it could speak from its high place at the fool, or is it the head of Mark-strasse? What reason could it give for its queer shape, its seemingly perilous angle?

"There are three stories, says the old pastor of St. Clement's Church. And these three he told to Chaplain H. Collins, 310th Field Signal Battalion, as they talked of Old Things in the heart of the quiet church.

"'The commonest theory is that the wood with which the steeple was built was green and warped into a spiral after the structure was completed.

"'The second theory is that the architect who built the church was inexperienced and failed to measure correctly, thereby causing the deflection of 1.45 meters necessary to give it its present Pisa-like appearance.

"'But the third theory is by far the most interesting. It is that the devil had designed the building for a Wirtshaft, and upon discovering that the affair was, bless his soul, a church, he became so angry that he twisted his tail about the steeple and woof! whoosh!—there she was.

"'Still another tale, unauthorised, is that the cock on the very top, weary of his job, tried to fly away. But he caught one leg in the steeple top, and in his effort to free himself, twisted the steeple into its present form.

"The present church was built in 1400 or, the site of another church of a century before. Mayences built it, but Baldwin, Archbishop of Treves, transferred Augustinian monks from Lonnich and gave the church to them. Later, it was turned into a college and put in the care of secular priests, until it was taken over by the parish of Mayen in the time of Napoleon. It was renovated and restored in 1903."

OFFICIAL

27th N. Y. Division, U. S. A.
Insignia, Welcome Home
Badge and Banner.
(ACCEPT NO OTHER)

Insignia woven, NOT stamped or embroidered.

As authorized and approved by Major Gen'l John F. O'Ryan, Commanding
ADVANCE DETACHMENT
HEADQUARTERS 27TH DIVISION
NEW YORK CITY
February 22nd, 1919
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
The Division Insignia, Welcome Home badge and banner handled and distributed by 1st Lieut. L. Roberts Walton is the only official and authorized insignia of the 27th New York Division.
Any assistance or courtesies extended to 1st Lieut. L. R. Walton in the matter of disposal and distribution of same by the New York State Guard will be greatly appreciated by the undersigned.
(Signed) J. Leslie Kincaid,
Lieut. Col. Judge Advocate.

Banners 75c. Arm Insignia 25c.
Welcome Home Badge 15c. each.
On sale at Subway and L Newsstands
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
1st Lieut. L. Roberts Walton,
Authorized Distributing Officer
Room 606—Phone Bryant 1207
33 West 34th St., N. Y. C.
AGENTS WANTED
Jobbers, Stores and Canvassers Supplied. Soldiers and Sailors also.

ADVERTISEMENT.

¶ Meet Taft, Gerard and Morgenthau at the Hippodrome Sunday afternoon, March 9, at 3:30 o'clock. They will tell you how to help save the lives of 400,000 starving children. Admission free.

Soldier and Sailor Benefit Ball

and entertainment by Bellaman Solomon Society, (Alumni of Hebrew Orphan Asylum.)
SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 9TH
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
All the beneficiaries, 300 U. S. soldiers and sailors—have been on the fighting front. Many of them will rely upon the Society to secure positions for them and to aid them financially until they again become self-supporting.
HERMAN STARK, TREASURER,
46 EAST 20TH STREET.

BRIDE OF JOHN S. TABER.

Miss Katharine Clark Weds in Madison Av. Presbyterian Church.

The wedding of John Starr Taber, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Taber of Chicago, and Miss Katharine Clark, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martin Clark of 713 Park Avenue, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, the pastor.

The bride, in a cloth of silver gown, with Court train to match; a point lace veil, and carrying orchids and lilies, walked with her father. The maid of honor, in pastel blue, was Miss Ruth Dean, and the eight bridesmaids—the Misses Marion Carpenter, Betty Jackson, Adah Tripp, and Katherine Hutchins, all of New York; Janet Wallace of South Orange, Natalie Davis of Philadelphia, and Mary and Starr Taber of Chicago—were orchid chiffon and satin. The flower girl was Miss Frances Reilly, in orchid organdy.

Mr. Taber's best man was Peter Roy Lawson, and the ushers were Frederick Buchner, Howard C. Coxe, Henry T. Richardson, J. Logan Burke, Frederick Yeiser, Fowler McCormick, Lieutenant C. Kenneth Wallace, and John A. Morgan. The reception that followed was held at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Taber will for a time make their home at 713 Park Avenue with Mr. and Mrs. Clark. The wedding originally planned for March 1, but owing to the bride's illness was postponed until yesterday.

DANCE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

"The Duncans" Appear at Damrosch's Symphony Concert.

Flying an airy scarf of stripes and stars, a designed reference to America's flag under which they took refuge from Europe's war, five young women who have adopted both the name and the dances of Isadora Duncan appeared in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon in their barefoot paces and poses to music from Gluck's tragedies and others, ending with Chopin's "Military Polonaise."

The dancers gave on final recall Schubert's "Military March," which is no warlike treadmill affair, but a bit of musical chitchat-down. Doubtless "the Duncans" never danced to a house in which their own youth and gayety found more instant response in their audience, that of the Young People's Symphony, which yesterday celebrated its coming of age, completing a twenty-first year.

Victor Kolar in wasp-waisted frock, almost a Berlioz figure, led the "Rackoczy March" and other interludes, while before the dances Walter Damrosch conducted a movement from the First Symphony of Brahms. The "Young People" have their sound musical canons and they have a social waltz for them, in charge of Miss Young of the Symphony Society. A program note announced six concerts next season, with Kreisler and other stars.

CARUSOS WEDDED AGAIN.

Ceremony Follows Tenor's Wife's Baptism in Catholic Faith.

Mrs. Enrico Caruso was received into the Roman Catholic Church yesterday, and shortly after receiving the sacrament of baptism she was married to the tenor according to the rites of the church. The ceremony was performed in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin at St. Patrick's Cathedral by the assistant rector, the Rev. William B. Martin.

On Aug. 21 last Mr. Caruso and Miss Dorothy Park Benjamin surprised their friends by announcing that they had been wed the day previous at the Marble Collegiate Church by the Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill. The second marriage, it was explained, was necessary in the eyes of the Church as Mrs. Caruso had never been baptized in the Catholic faith until yesterday.

Attending the couple were Mrs. Walter Romeyn Benjamin, an aunt of Mrs. Caruso, who acted as godmother in the absence of Mrs. Park Benjamin, the bride's mother, who is ill, and her daughter, Miss Octavia Benjamin, who stood up with the bride; also Bruno Zirato, Mrs. Caruso's secretary.

Mr. Caruso is 46, and his bride is 25. She is a graduate of the Convent of the Sacred Heart. Her father resides at 270 West Seventy-third Street.

MAJ. LA GUARDIA MARRIES.

New York Congressman Weds Miss Thea Almerigotti.

Major Fiorello H. La Guardia, U. S. A., Congressman of the 14th District, and Miss Thea Almerigotti of 163 Lexington Avenue, were quietly married yesterday shortly after noon by Mgr. Ferranti, in his office at the Cathedral College, 462 Madison Avenue. Major La Guardia was in his uniform as an officer in the aviation corps.

Several friends witnessed the ceremony, the couple later going to the Hotel Brevoort for the bridal breakfast with their friends. After a brief honeymoon they will reside in New York.

Major La Guardia and his bride were born in Italy. For distinguished service in aviation at the Italian front Major La Guardia was decorated by the King of Italy.

Meekins-Hayward.

The wedding took place at the Church of the Ascension on Thursday of Marion Wootten Hayward, daughter of Orlando Valentine Wootten of Laurel, Del., and Lynn Webster Meekins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Roby Meekins of Baltimore. The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant officiated. Owing to the illness of the bride's father her uncle, Frank Sirman, gave her in marriage. The couple have been friends since childhood, and their families are among the oldest in Delaware and Maryland. The bride was a student at Vassar College, and the New England Conservatory of Music. The bridegroom, who was attended by his father, is a graduate of Johns Hopkins, class of 1913. He is attached to the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and is in charge of the Boston office.

Rainbow Ball on Easter Monday.

Society is to give a costume dance, to be known as the Rainbow Ball, on Easter Monday night at Sherry's. It is to be held under the auspices of St. Timothy's Alumnae Guild for the benefit of St. Ambrose Community Centre. Clarence H. Mackay will act as Treasurer, and Miss Katherine Mackay will head a Program Committee of young girls. Tableaux at midnight will be staged by Mrs. John W. Alexander, Miss Lydia Emmet, George de Forest Brish, and George Bori.

Ball for Free Milk for Italy.

The Della Robbia ball for free milk for Italy is to be held at the Vanderbilt Hotel on Thursday, March 27. Miss Louise Prussing will be in charge of the music and dancing. The organization has collected about $22,000 recently for Italy work, and during February shipped 115,080 quarts of milk to Italy. Mrs. John A. Drake is President.

Justice Roy's Daughter a Bride.

Miss Adair Roy, daughter of Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Robert H. Roy of Brooklyn, and James Reid of this city, were married in Brooklyn last Thursday by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman. Owing to the illness of the bride's father only the immediate relatives of the bride attended. Mr. Reid was formerly a cotton merchant in Cincinnati.

To Aid Villages in France.

Villages Liberes, an organization founded to give "voluntary aid, relief, and assistance to the needy people of France, especially in the hamlets devastated by war," which will co-operate as far as possible with the existing Paris Committee of the Villages Liberes, was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. Among the incorporators are James W. Alexander, Charles P. Brooker of Connecticut, Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts, Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont, Dr. John Grier Hibben, Alexander J. Hemphill, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Robert C. Morris, Dr. Henry van Dyke, Charles S. Whitman, George W. Wickersham, and Mary E. Woolley of South Hadley, Mass.

Here to Attend Hebrew Aid Meeting

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, Assistant Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post, and John W. Abercrombie, Solicitor for the Department of Labor, arrived last night from Washington, D. C., and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Gottlieb of Washington, D. C., at the McAlpin Hotel. They are here to attend the annual meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America in Carnegie Hall tonight. Louis S. Gottlieb, who is an attorney of Washington and Indianapolis, Ind., is also interested in the Hebrew Society.

Miss Bloxham to Wed Lieut. Dana.

Mr and Mrs. Charles Mason Bloxham of Seven Pines, N. C., formerly of Verona, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Wilder Bloxham, to Lieutenant Henry Trumbull Dana of Pinehurst. Miss Bloxham is at present teaching in the Cropsheim School, Philadelphia. Her father was formerly connected with the Standard Oil Company in New York, but is now retired. Lieutenant Dana is the youngest son of the late Dr. Stephen Dana of Philadelphia.

Mendelson-Ettenson Wedding.

Miss Adelaide Gloria Ettenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ettenson of 112 Cathedral Parkway, will be married to Harry Allen Mendelson on Tuesday at noon at the Hotel St. Regis. The bride is a graduate of Hunter College. Mr. Mendelson is a member of the New York Athletic Club, and was graduated from the law schools of Columbia University and the College of the City of New York.

MOURN HENRY R. MALLORY.

Funeral Services for Prominent Steamship Man Held in Rye.

The funeral of Henry Rogers Mallory, who for many years was one of the most prominent figures in shipping circles, whose death occurred suddenly last Tuesday at Winter Park, Fla., where he was spending the Winter, was held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian Church at Rye, N. Y., conducted by the Rev. L. Mason Clarke of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, assisted by the Rev. Charles G. Sewall of Rye. Mr. Mallory's home was at Port Chester, N. Y.

The honorary pallbearers were Galen L. Stone, President of the AGWI Lines; Alexander R. Nicol, Treasurer of the AGWI Lines; Harry H. Raymond, President of the Clyde and Mallory Lines; Alfred Gilbert Smith, President of the Ward Line; Franklin D. Mooney, President of the Rico Line; Edwin H. Bulkley of Spencer Trask & Co., and William Mason of Rye.

Surviving Mr. Mallory are his widow, Mrs. Cora Pynchon Mallory; two sons, Clifford Day Mallory of Greenwich, Conn., and Philip Rogers Mallory of Rye; one daughter, Mrs. Frank C. Munson of New York, and one brother, Robert Mallory of Port Chester.

Mr. Mallory was former President of the company bearing his name, and also of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Lines, comprising the Clyde Steamship Company via the Mallory Steamship Company, the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, the Southern Steamship Company, and the Santo Domingo Lines. He retired a few years ago. He was 74 years old. Deaths Elsewhere, Page 11.

The first merchant ship to land American troops and supplies in France in 1917 was built by Mr. Mallory, and it was his father, Charles Mallory, who built the first ship to sail from the United States to India, China, and Australia, and his grandfather, Charles Henry Mallory, who built thirty gunboats for President Lincoln during the civil war.

L. A. THOMPSON DEAD.

Inventor of Scenic Railway Dies at His Home, Thompson Park.

LaMarcus Adna Thompson, well known inventor of the Thompson Scenic Railway and other devices, and managing director of the L. A. Thompson Scenic Railway Company, 220 West Forty-second Street, died last night at his home, Thompson Park, Glen Cove, L. I., at the age of 71 years.

Mr. Thompson, who was born at Jersey, Licking County, Ohio, March 8, 1848. The spare moments of young Thompson in Ohio, were devoted to the inventing, building, and operating of mechanical toys, such as cross-bows, carts, wagons, etc. After attending Hilladale College for a short time he completed his schooling in 1866 and then engaged in the wagon and carriage business. In 1873 he moved to Elkhart, Ind., where, besides operating a grocery store, he turned his attention to invention, his first device being for the manufacture of seamless hosiery. A factory was started and in a short time the annual business was running over $250,000 a year, when Mr. Thompson's health failed and he sold his interest.

Returning to Elkhart after a period of recuperation in Arizona, he invented the switch-back railway which, through subsequent improvements, developed into the Thompson Scenic Railway. It was first patented in 1884, and during the next three years nearly thirty patents were granted Mr. Thompson for the many devices he applied to scenic railways. In 1895 he incorporated as the L. A. Thompson Scenic Railway Company.

At his home at Glen Cove he laid out a beautiful park known as Thompson Park. He was a member of the Automobile Association of America, the Merchants' Association of New York, and the Indiana Society.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID STARR SANBORN, 66 years old, maker of raincoats, died yesterday at his home in Flushing, L. I.

Miss CAROLYN SULLIVAN, 59 years old, an expert wood carver, died Thursday at her home, 536 West 113th Street.

Miss ANNIE TOWER, wife of the Rev. William Hogarth Tower, died at her home in Montclair, N. J., Friday, at the age of 38 years.

Miss DOROTHY VINGERON of Spruce Pines, N. C., died yesterday in her apartment, 341 West Forty-fifth Street. She was 27 years old.

JOSEPH A. FOSTER, an electrotyper on a Manhattan newspaper, died in his sixty-fifth year on Thursday at his home, 1,275 Park Place, Brooklyn.

LOUIS BERNSTEIN, 42 years old, manager of the Pontiac Theatre at Saranac Lake, N. Y., died yesterday at Lloyd's Sanitarium in this city.

SAMUEL BENNETT PARSIL, 78 years old former member of the Board of Education of Millburn, N. J., died at his home there Friday night.

JOHN DALY, 70 years old, formerly in the trucking business in Manhattan, died of heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 93 Concord Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM F. OLIVER, Treasurer of the American Branch of the Oxford University Press, died yesterday at his home, 270 East 160th Street, in his 62d year.

The Rev. PERCY CURTIS BISSELL, formerly rector of the Episcopal Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Newark, N. J., died of pneumonia Thursday in Gunnison, Col.

Mrs. GERTRUDE BURGER, wife of Augustus Burger, a police telephone operator, died yesterday at her home, 426 Bleeker Street, Brooklyn, in her twenty-ninth year.

Miss LOLA M. KASSEBOHM, a nurse, and assistant to her father, Dr. Frederick A. Kassebohm, died Friday at her home, 95 West 119th Street. She was 28 years old.

Miss SOPHIE VERNON OLYPHANT, youngest daughter of Robert and the late Carolyn Wetmore Olyphant of this city died yesterday at Litchfield, Conn., where she made her home.

LESTER F. MORAN, employed by the Consolidated Steel Corporation, and a member of Brooklyn Lodge, 22, B. P. O. Elks, died at his home, 414 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

HENRY SIMPSON, Superintendent of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, died yesterday at his home in New Rochelle, at the age of 64 years. He was a native of Midstone, England.

CHARLES FOSTER, 70 years old, died Thursday at his home, 302 West Ninety-second Street. He was for ten years interested in the firm of Milton L. Ernst, manufacturing jewelers.

Dr. HENRY PEFFER, for many years a practicing physician of New Jersey, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Summit. He was a graduate from the Bellevue Medical College in 1883.

Corporal JAMES A. SHORTALL of 426 Second Street, Brooklyn, formerly a policeman, has been reported by the War Department as having died of wounds received in action. Corporal Shortall was 26 years old.

LAWRENCE B. SEACORD, who was at one time connected with the old Westchester Fire Insurance Company, and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 84 Main Street, New Rochelle. He was nearly 80 years old.

Miss CHRISTIANA WRIGHT, long active in the work of the South Congregational Church in Brooklyn and a resident of the borough for fifty years, died on Thursday at her home, 604 Eastern Parkway, in her seventieth year.

JED. Wigg, who died Thursday in the sixty-sixth year of his age, in his home, the Lorraine Hotel, 2 East Forty-fifth Street, was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, and the Society of the Ninth Company, Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. Y. N. G.

ELLIOT HANFORD HOLBROOK, who was with the firm of Holbrook Bros., glass dealers of 89 Beekman Street, died yesterday at his home, 905 Lexington Avenue. He was a son of the late Harry and Helen H. Holbrook and was a member of the New York Yacht Club, Knollwood Club, and the Calumet Club.

JOHN KEEP, auditor of the Electric Light Engraving Company and a member of Clinton Commandery, 17, K. T., and Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, died of pneumonia and influenza on Friday at his home, 851 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Keep was a member of the official board of the Wesley M. E. Church. He was 55 years old.

GEORGE J. GOETZ, proprietor of the Hollis Hotel at Hollis, L. I., a Revolutionary landmark, died there yesterday, at the age of 63 years. Mr. Goetz had the hotel for thirty years, and was active in politics and civic affairs in Queens. He was the father of Private George G. Goetz, a former Alderman of New York City, who died of pneumonia in France last November.

WILLIAM HENRY HYERS, superintendent of the buildings of the Commercial Cable Company, died on Friday at his residence, 72 Harmon Street, Brooklyn. While with W. A. & P. E. Conover in Manhattan he superintended the construction of the Metropolitan Opera House, the Masonic Temple, and the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Building. Mr. Hyers was the owner of two noted trotters, Selene and Joe W.

TWO EDITORS DIE SAME DAY

Edwin A. Rockwell and John T. McKechnie of Brooklyn Eagle.

Edwin Amasa Rockwell, art and musical critic of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, with which paper he had been connected for a quarter of a century, died yesterday at his residence, 70 St. James Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year. During a newspaper career covering almost half a century Mr. Rockwell had served on the staffs of The New York Sun, The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and The New York Herald in addition to his service on The Eagle.

John T. McKechnie, another member of The Eagle editorial staff, in charge of school news, and, like Mr. Rockwell, well-known in New York newspaper circles for more than a quarter of a century, died yesterday. Mr. McKechnie was a native of Scotland, but had lived in Brooklyn for almost fifty years. He was 77 years old.

Francis Lynde Stetson Improving.

Francis Lynde Stetson, the corporation lawyer, who has been ill for the last two months at his home, 4 East Seventy-fourth Street, is rapidly improving, it was said at his home last night, and hopes to be out again in a short time. He is able to sit up and spends much time every day in his library. Mr. Stetson is in his 73d year.

Born.

BENJAMIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Benjamin, on Friday, March 7, 1919, a son.

BERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Nat. announce the birth of a daughter, Julia, Monday, March 3, 1919.

DANIELS.—To Mr. and Mrs. Milton B. Daniels, (nee Jeanette Lubin,) 900 Riverside Drive, a boy, on Friday, Feb. 28.

FISCHER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fischer, (nee Alice Levy,) a daughter, March 6, Women's Hospital.

GARTEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Garten (nee Hannah R. Frank) announce the birth of a daughter, March 4, 1919.

HAKIAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hakian, (nee Celia Feldman,) announce the arrival of a son, on March 4, 1919, at the Sydenham Hospital.

HOTCHNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hotchner, (nee Dorothy Jacobson,) announce the birth of a daughter, March 8, 1919.

KIRKHAM.—Mr. and Mrs. William Kirkham (Mme. Kate Rooney) of 31 East 57th St., a daughter, Patricia, March 3, at the Sloane Maternity Hospital.

KLEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Phil Klein announce a son, born March 8.

LICHTENSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lichtenstein (nee Mayer) announce the birth of a son at Muldorig Sanitarium, Feb. 27.

LITTAUER.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Littauer, (nee Birnbaum,) of West New York, New Jersey, announce the birth of a son on March 6.

NEWBERGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Newberger of 42 West 72d St. announce the birth of a son on March 6, 1919.

PFEIFFER.—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Pfeiffer of 19 Erwin Park Road, Montclair, N. J., announce the birth of a son on March 8, 1919.

QUINT.—To Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Quint, (nee Tillie Silverstein,) 539 West 112th St., a daughter, March 8, at Stern's Sanatorium.

Confirmed.

BACHRACH.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bachrach of 1,200 Madison Av. announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Hol, Saturday, March 15, 1919, Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, 121 East 85th St., 9 o'clock.

BASHWITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Bashwitz of 460 Riverside Drive announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Abraham L., Saturday, March 15, at Temple Agudath Jeshurun, 86th St., near Park Av. At home Sunday, March 16, 2 to 6 P. M.

STEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Isidor F. Steinopf 128 East 83d St. announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Arthur H., on Saturday, March 15, at Central Synagogue, corner 55th St. and Lexington Av. Reception on Sunday, March 16, at the Ravigny, 229 Lenox Av., at 8 P. M. No cards.

Engaged.

BAER—JOSEPH.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Joseph, 2,345 Broadway, announce the engagement of their daughter Beatrice to Mr. Harry Baer, son of Mrs. Mary Baer. At home Sunday, March 16, 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

BERMAN—SCHLEIFER.—Julius H. Berman of Cedarhurst, L. I., to Elizabeth Schleifer of New York City, March 4, 1919.

BOCK—HARRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harris of 543 West 162d St. announce the engagement of their daughter Estelle to Mr. Hugo Bock of Philadelphia.

DAVIS—HOLZMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Holzman, 680 Riverside Drive, announce betrothal of their daughter, Juliette, and Mr. Paul Davis, son of Mrs. Ida Davis.

GLICKSTEIN—MANSEVICH.—Mrs. Harriet Mansevich, 301 West 108th St., Manhattan, announces the betrothal of her daughter, Lillian Ethel, to Mr. Meyer Glickstein of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

GOLDBERG—COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cohen, 425 East 167th St., announce the betrothal of their daughter, Florence, to Lewis R. Goldberg, Sunday, March 16, 1919, Carlton Hall, 108 West 127th St., 2 to 6 P. M.

HAMMOND — ARMSTRONG.— Mrs. John Armstrong of 1,032 Warburton Av., Yonkers, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ethel Armstrong, to Lieutenant Bradley B. Hammond, son of Mrs. James Y. Hammond of Norwalk, Conn. Lieutenant Hammond has recently returned from France, where he was in the American Air Service for fourteen months. While attached to a French day-bombing escadrille at Verdun he was twice awarded the Croix de Guerre.

JOEL—STEPPACHER.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Steppacher, 810 West 150th, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hilda, to Mr. Charles Joel of Athens, Ga.

JOSEPH—JACOBS.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jacobs of 85 West 110th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Teresa H., to Mr. William G. Joseph.

KARPF—BAUMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Bauman and Mr. and Mrs. Michael Bauman announce the engagement of their sister, Sarah, to Mr. Jack Karpf, at home Sunday, March 16, 3 to 8 o'clock, 600 West End Av. No cards.

KATZENSTEIN—KATZENSTEIN.—Mr. and and Mrs. Samuel Katzenstein announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys, to Mr. Carl Katzenstein of Mt. Vernon. At home, 815 West 90th St., Sunday, March 16, 3 to 6.

MILLER—COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cohen of 853 St. Nicholas Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances E., to Mr. Samuel J. Miller.

NEURAD—STUTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. William Stutz of 204 East 72d St. wish to announce the engagement of their daughter Elsie to Mr. Milton Neurad. Reception on Sunday, March 20, Hotel Savoy, at 8 P. M.

NEWMAN—MICHAELS.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Michaels of 27 8th Av., Brooklyn, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Esther Michaels, to Mr. Millard H. Newman, also of Brooklyn.

PERGAMENT—HORWITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Horwitz of 720 Riverside Drive wish to announce the engagement of their daughter Sadye A. to George B. Pergament of Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROSENBERG—KLINGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Klinger of 46 West 90th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude S., to Mr. Henry R. Rosenberg. At home Sunday, March 16, from 3 to 8.

SCHAVRIEN—FINK.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Fink, 285 Haven Av., city, announce the betrothal of their sister Rose to Mr. Mossy C. Schavrien, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schavrien of this city.

SILVERMANN—STRAUSS.—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Strauss of Spokane, Wash., announce the engagement of their daughter, Abbie Jane Strauss, to Lawrence E. Silverman of New York.

SINGER—ROSENZWEIG.—Mr. and Mrs. David Rosenzweig of 55 West 110th St., New York City, announce the engagement of their daughter Ruth Muriel to Mr. Hayward Singer of New York.

SPINROD—GORDON.—Mrs. Bertha Gordon announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence, to Mr. Harry Spinrod. Reception Sunday, March 16, 3 to 8 P. M., the Wallace, 448 West 152d St.

THORMAN—ELLISSON.—Mr. Al Ellisson of 583 East 135th St. announces the betrothal of his daughter, Rose, to Henry Thorman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Thorman of 3,460 Grand Concourse.

TUNISON—ROY.—Mrs. Lillian Elisabeth Roy of 87 Remsen St., Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter Mildred Elisabeth to Lester Buell Tunison.

WEISBERG—ROSENBLUM.—Mrs. D. Rosenblum of 1,016 East 163d St. wishes to announce the engagement of her daughter Rhoda to Mr. Rudolph E. Weisberg.

WOLF—SCHER.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Scher, 511 West 171st St., New York, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Betty E., to Edward L. Wolf of N. Y.

ZION—COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Cohan of 137 East 116th St. announce the betrothal of their daughter, Libby, to Mr. Irving Zion.

Married.

BOTWINICK—TISCHLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Tischler, 1,849 49th St., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Minnie, to Mr. Irving Botwinick.

FINKENBERG—JONAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Leo M. Jonas, 748 Riverside Drive, announce marriage of their daughter, Pamela, to Mr. Edward Finkenberg, Wednesday, March 5, Hotel Majestic.

KAY—MENDELSON.—Mrs. Ernestine Mendelson, 601 West 151st St., announces marriage of her daughter, Pearl, to Charles L. Kay, (Carl Kaiser,) Feb. 27, 1919.

MERRITT—TALBOTT.—Mrs. M. Talbott, 321 East 51st St., announces the marriage of her daughter Mabel to Stephen K. Merritt.

ROTH—SCHWARTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Schwartz of 555 West 144th St., New York City, announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Bernard Roth of Jersey City, on Sunday, March 2, 1919.

Anniversaries.

HOFMANN.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Hofmann of 1,253 St. Nicholas Av., announce the 25th anniversary of their marriage. Reception Sunday evening, March 16, 8 o'clock, Wallace Hall, 448 West 152d. No cards.

Card of Thanks.

HESKEL.—Mr. Joseph Heskel and family thank relatives and friends for their kind sympathy in their bereavement.

Died.

ALLEN.—Elizabeth Canby, beloved wife of Joseph Dana Allen and daughter of Rebecca Tilghman and the late Major Samuel Canby of Wilmington, Del., at Burlington, Vt. Interment Sunday, March 9, at Burlington

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

A PLATINUM

...pin, 2 inches long, ½ inch wide, covered ...h and diamonds; safety clasp; can be ...ed as pendant; liberal reward and no ...estions asked for the return. Communicate ...E. H. Hopwood, 33 John St., New York ...Telephone John 3756.

LOST—Six shares Pierce-Arrow Motor Car ...mmon stock. Certificate Nos. 4361, ...4362, for 100 shares each. Liberal ...reward offered for return to Halle & Stieg... 50 Broad St.

LOST—A PARROT.

Green and yellow Macaw parrot, in ...atchboard of 147 East 16th St.; generous ...reward. Return to Robert W. Chandler, 147 ...East 16th St. or Gramercy 3158.

LOST—Parcel containing book, on Franklin ...Car, New York bound, leaving Park ...Ave. 10 A. M. Wednesday; liberal reward ...kindly communicate with A 867 ...Times Downtown.

LOST—Black document case taken from cop... automobile, Hotel Pennsylvania, by mis... Finder please return to ...Gautier, Hotel Pennsylvania; $20 re... ...ward for 2 returns asked.

LOST—On West 10th St., near 6th Av., 110 ...bill, rolled and sorely needed dollars. ...Great appeal to charity of finder to re... ...turn to orphans. 54 West 10th St., New ...York. Reward.

LOST—Pocketbook, left in taxicab on ...W. 57th St., north side of Park ...Finder please return to ...Mrs. Hubbard Talbot, 26 East 44th, and re... ...ceive reward.

LOST—Lady's gypsy ring between Metropolitan Hotel and 1,466 Broad... ...way, or West 56th St. Reward. O'Connor, ...Phone 4328.

LOST—On Dec. 4, black patent leather ...pocketbook containing money and dividend ...checks. Return 1 East 66th St., ...Lawyers.

LOST—Lady's black bag in taxi from the Little ...Theatre to 58th St. and Park Av. Return to Mrs E. S. Bidwell, ...Park Av. West 58th St. Big reward.

LOST—Saturday, between Grand Central ...Terminal and Broadway 234 St., Friday morn... ...ing, gray muff containing tan gloves. ...Liberal Reward.

LOST—Saturday, in Brooklyn, Monday ...morning, platinum diamond ornament. ...Kindly return to Geo. C. ...

LOST—Certificate of Internal Revenue ...Stamp Tax for one Proprie... ...tor's License, dated March 1st, 1919. ...Finder will please return to 10 Clock, reward. ...Room 1, 30 Broome St., New York.

LOST—Between Pocket 42 $1,000 and ...Pocket 80 Liberty Bonds, Nos. ...[illegible]-[illegible]. Liberal reward no ...questions asked. Davis, 170 Broadway.

LOST—Russian leather pocketbook, contain... ...ing money and gold pin on Long Island ...Railroad Station March 5, $100 re... ...ward. Phone Kenilworth 1119, L. I.

LOST—Thursday evening, Grand Central Station, ...Y. W. C. A. cafeteria or subway, gold watch, inskar Huf... ...fman. $5 Reward.

LOST—Bunch of American Ex... ...press keys between 23d St. and 34th ...Street, between 4th and 5th Av. Reward. Phone 6307 Gram... ...ercy. Times ...

LOST—Between Woolworth Bldg. and 46th ...St., a bracelet with diamonds ...and sapphires; generous reward. A 592 ...Times Downtown.

LOST—Pennsylvania Station, ...Saturday, valise and letters. ...Liberal reward. Return to Hotel Breslin.

LOST—Sable muff in taxi, Saturday ...night, between Sherry's and 46th St. ...and Broadway. Reward. Phone 5636 Plaza.

LOST—Platinum wrist watch, with diamonds ...and sapphires, between Fifth Avenue and ...Madison Ave., 46th to 50th Sts. Reward. ...Phone Plaza 3000.

LOST—Gold bracelet watch, black enam... ...elled case, with diamond in ...back. Finder kindly return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th ...Ave.

LOST—Platinum and diamond bracelet set ...with sapphires, Wednesday afternoon, ...between 5th and Madison Aves. Telephone 705 Coney ...

LOST—Saturday afternoon, ...Fifth Ave. and 37th St., a ...Tiffany & Co. envelope containing ...certificate of 67 pearls, ...platinum clasp; lost in ...Fifth Av. and 37th St. ...

LOST—Between Fifth Ave. and 37th St., ...Fifth Ave. coach, a ...Tiffany & Co. envelope containing ...certificate of 67 pearls, ...platinum clasp; lost in ...Fifth Av. and 37th St. ...

LOST—Platinum bracelet watch, with ...diamonds and sapphires, between Fifth ...Ave. and Madison Ave., 46th to 50th Sts. ...Reward. Phone Plaza 3000.

Cut Glass Water Set
4-pt. Jug, 6 Tumblers, 1 Mirror Plateau, complete in 8 pieces. **$5.95**
GIMBELS CHINA AND GLASSWARE—Fifth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

A SPECIAL ATTRACTION
in the newly reorganized Stationery Section
Victory Linen Cabinets of Fine Quality Paper in White or Solid Tints, 50 Sheets and 50 Envelopes of Correct Correspondence Size ..... 59c a box
GIMBELS STATIONERY SECTION—Main Floor

Signs of the Times—Style, Practicability, Economy

"The Love of Money"

When the great teacher said: Not money, but the Love of money was the root of all evil, he made a very fine distinction.

For the love of money means putting money before things more precious—as for instance, before Principle.

There is no man and no store quite so short-sighted as the one which, putting money before Principle, loses both.

Experience usually shows that a close adherence to Principle in every transaction, business or otherwise, invariably gets the right result—and—the money follows.

A famous merchant once attributed his great business success to the fact that he always placed himself, figuratively, both behind and in front of the counter. In other words, he always "put himself in the other fellow's place."

This is the new doctrine of money making: —that he who seeks first to serve, finds money, honor and every other good thing added in abundance—a doctrine made doubly prominent as one of the fruits of the Great War.

At Gimbels, we like to believe that the wonderful growth of our store in eight short years is due to this truth more than to any other one thing.

The New C/B Corset Models Have Just Arrived

They will be directly responsible for the success of the hundreds of attractive Spring costumes that are being planned. For without the correct foundation for the silhouette what matters how ingenious a gown may be?

The new C/B corsets retain the low bust line, take just a slight nip-in at the waistline and at the back and hips—a graceful flowing, almost straight, line.

Even for as little as $2 there is an excellent little C/B A La Spirite model of batiste or coutil. The next price is $3, and then in a broad range of prices to $15.

C/B Corsets for the Growing Girl
$1.50 to $4.50
GIMBELS—Second Floor

"Kayser" Silk
Gloves
For Women
85c to $2 pair

Our glove shop is particularly well equipped to meet any demand made upon it. A visit to this section will convince you. Our new Spring stocks are complete in all the newest colors and sizes.

Made of heavy quality milanese and Tricot silk, and double finger tipped, accompanied by the usual guarantee.
GIMBELS—Main Floor

A Gracious Gown of Heavily Beaded Georgette

Like the Model Pictured

Is a Necessity in the Wardrobe of the Well-Dressed Woman.

For Monday, Most Exceptionally Priced

$55

$55.00

A dress of this kind will serve on innumerable occasions, with elegance and correctness.

The rich bead embroidery in a matching shade makes almost a bodice of itself, and on the skirt panels is almost knee-high.

The narrow drop-skirt is lustrous satin, in keeping with the broad softly-draped girdle.

Colors are henna, copra brown, king blue, navy.

Other Spring Models in Beaded Georgette Crepe at $49.50 to $90.00.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S DRESS SALONS—Third Floor

Apronette Costume Blouses of Georgette Crepe

Are Here in Exquisite Variety and Combine Such Delectable Colors as These:

Grey and Orange
Delft Blue over Shell-Pink
Sunset and French Blue

and also appear in single tones of tangarine, Julia Sanderson canary, peach, pale blue—all with the most exquisite motifs in beadwork embroidery.

Unusual treatment of neckline, of sleeve, even sometimes a tie-around sash of the filmy Georgette crepe—make it evident that these lovely Apronette blouses were made to bloom for carefree hours.

$14.75 to $22.75

Suit-Shade Blouses of Georgette Crepe
Marked for a Decisive Clearaway Tomorrow,
$5.00

GIMBELS—BLOUSE SALONS—Third Floor

Sautoirs from Paris

are being shown in the Jewelry Section. They are made of Rhinestones of unusual brilliancy and Sterling Silver, which simulates Platinum.

One All Rhinestone Locket in a frost-like floral design comes in Octagonal Shape. It is mounted on smart Black Moire Ribbon. $27.00

Bar Pins of Rhinestones and Sterling Silver in lace-like, cross-line or floral designs are priced from $1.65 to $15.00.
GIMBELS—Main Floor

Perfumes

Coty's Heliotrope Perfume, $4.75
Coty's Muguet Perfume, $7.75
Roger and Gallet's Indian Hay, Peau d'Espagne, and Bouquet des Amours Toilet Water, $1.60
Roger and Gallet's Violette de Parme Perfume, $2.60, $3.75
Piver's Floramye Toilet Water, $2.45
Houbigant's Rose, Jasmin, Lilac and Violet Toilet Water, $3.25
Houbigant's Premier Mai Perfume, $7.25
Djer Kiss Perfume, ½ oz., 75c
Lentheric Lilac Orkidee Perfume, $3.60
Lentheric Aeolian Perfume, $4.50
Violay Bouquet Farnese Perfume, $6.50
Violay Katsura Perfume, $1.35
GIMBELS—Main Floor

A Week of Ginghams is proposed for the near future by some of the "powers that be"; but Gimbels has already had

A Wonderful Gingham Year!

Now Come

New Ginghams

38c, 75c, $1.25 Yard

More than 150 designs and combinations of color.

Voiles "by the Dozens" also, ranging from the plain, through printed designs, into woven decorations that are very elegant. Prices range 38 cts. to $1.25 yd.

Don't forget the Gimbel Organdies!
GIMBELS—WASH GOOD SECTION—Second Floor

100 Dozen Standard Bleached Seamless
SHEETS
Torn, sizes 63x99 in. Made from a high grade of bleached Standard Sheeting.
Special $1.58 ea.

150 Dozen Standard Bleached
Pillow Cases
38c ea.
Torn, sizes 45x36 in. Made from a good grade of Bleached Pillow Case Muslin. Wide hemmed ends.
GIMBELS—Second Floor

40 inch
Georgette Crepe
Specially Priced
at $1.48 per yd.
Regularly at $2.25 yard.

Ideal for the making of dainty summer dresses, blouses, also very lovely for trimmings. All the staple and latest colors in an excellent quality. Sold in Lace Section.
GIMBELS—Main Floor

An Evelyn Varon Model of Navy Blue Leghorn with plumes of La France rose and navy Blue.

Paris Itself Has Been Brought to You

In This Millinery

which is an expression of her joy, of her hopes, of her art.

Hats with new symphonies of color-harmony. New contours whose charms have been culled from periods of utter femininity in costume. New trimmings that express elegance and dignity. New accessories that make of the hat an even greater part of the ensemble.

Facsimile Reproductions and Exclusive Adaptations of the Original Models
Are Priced $15 to $75
GIMBEL—PARIS SALONS—Third Floor

An Unusual Sale of

Fine Stationery

2577 Pounds of High-Grade Paper
5000 Packages of Envelopes

from the Stock of One of the Leading Manufacturers of Quality Stationery.

A Pound of approximately 3 Quires, **50c**

Regularly 70c to 80c a Quire

25 Envelopes, per package, 20c

The Special Purchase of the discontinued lines of a World-famous Massachusetts Mill—Can't mention the Manufacturer's name here though most of the paper bears his well-known Watermark—permits this extraordinary offering in Pound Package Paper and Envelopes to match.

All is in Correct Letter-Size of Superfine Quality and Texture, in various Finishes. Colors are White, Alice Blue, Shell Grey, Nile Green, Royal Blue and Rose.

Important—Not less than Two Packages of Envelopes Sold with a Pound of Paper.

During this Sale—Stationery stamped from your own die or our one-initial stock die in any plain color 15c a quire; in Gold or Silver 25c a quire.
GIMBELS—STATIONERY SECTION—Main Floor

In This Spring Showing of

All Wool Dress Goods

Special prices join this happy combination to give you the best savings you have ever had.

All-Wool Tricotines, 48 ins. wide, shown in the new Spring shades and black ..... $3.45 yd.

54-Inch All-Wool Jersey Cloth—A fine stocking knit weave. Woven so you may have a skirt without a seam. All the new Spring shades: Tan, sand, beige, castor, turquoise, henna, taupe, plum, French blue, peacock, liberty rose, grey, navy blue, black ..... $3.75 yd.

Ivory White Broadcloth, a rich, lustrous finish. Sponged and shrunk ..... $3.50 yd.

All-Wool Navy Blue Dress Serges, 42 to 45 ins. wide. A fine all-wool French twill serge, closely woven and a perfect weave. Two good shades of navy. $1.95 yd.

Plaid Skirtings—Fine all-wool serge weave in the newest color combinations. Medium and large plaids ..... $3.75 yd.

A Superfine Quality of 54-Inch all-wool Tricotine, the fabric in demand for smooth tailor suits. Shown in cream, navy and black ..... $5.50 yd.
GIMBELS—DRESS GOOD SECTION—Second Floor

March Sale of China, Glassware

Brings you this Charming Table Service at prices so modest you cannot resist the temptation to see them.

100 pieces clear white Dinner Ware with very elaborate garniture in gold. The shapes are very quaint, and the whole effect is most attractive. Priced for tomorrow only, *(Illustrated.)* **$22.50**

Goblet is the famous cut "Nell Rose" design. Saucer Champagnes to match. *(Illustrated.)* **29 cts. each**

The tall Cut Glass Vase, is very choice at the price, *(Illustrated.)* **$5.00**

French China Dinnerware

at Sensational Reduction. Note some of the prices below:

108 pcs. Limoges China Dinner Set. Wide Encrusted Gold Border. Gold Handles. Also open stock. Regularly $375.00. $295.00

108 pcs. Limoges China Dinner Set. Wide Encrusted Gold Border. Gold Handles. Also open stock. Regularly $350.00. $275.00

100 pcs. Dinner Set. "Elite" Limoges. Encrusted Gold Band in combination with green. Regularly $300.00. $225.00

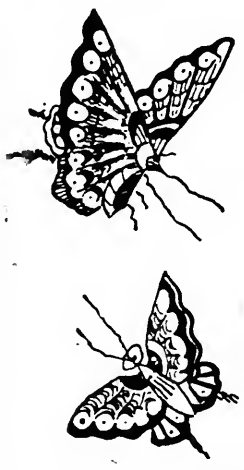
107 pcs. Dinner Set. "Elite" Limoges. Exquisite Border. Coin Gold Handles. Regularly $120.00. $95.00

Theo. Haviland & Co. Dinner Set. 107 pcs. Choice of two very attractive Borders. Coin Gold Handles. Reg. $127.50. $100.00
GIMBELS—CHINA AND GLASSWARE SECTION—Fifth Floor

A Chinese Importer Has Disposed of His Entire Stock of

CHINESE EMBROIDERIES

at About ¼ Their Original Prices



A most wonderful collection of these exquisite brightly colored embroidered pieces. The collection is so varied that it is difficult to describe—the uses to which these pieces can be put are many.

You can make of them

Wall Panels *Pillow Tops* *Collars and Cuffs*
Lamp Shades *Mats for Bags* *Panels for Skirts*
Table Scarfs *Waistcoats* *Fan Holders*
Girdles

Prices Ranging from

25c to $42.50

Per Piece

and innumerable other articles. In the comprehensive and gorgeous collection are

The "God of Mirth," Mandarin Chains and Three Robes of Exquisite Beauty Exceptionally Low Priced

Our shopper finds, in comparing these pieces with other pieces in the Antique Shops, that pieces almost identical with these were priced more than double what we have them. In some cases pieces are by pairs.
GIMBELS—DRESS TRIMMING SECTION—Main Floor

New Klearflax Rugs

at New Prices

Room sizes:
9 ft. x 12 ft., $39.60
8 ft. x 10 ft., $29.35
Other sizes, $3.75 up to $19.80

Colors:
Grey, Medium; Tan, Grey, Light; Taupe, "Old Blue," Green, Rose, Russian Green, Seal Brown, etc.

180 Art-Loom Rugs
9 ft. x 12 ft.
Added to Gimbels Already Mammoth Stocks
$59.50 and $69.50
Small sizes, $6.75

All of these Art-Looms are discontinued patterns and are sensationally reduced.
GIMBELS—Sixth Floor

Visiting Dressmakers from all over America are finding what they want in the

International Silk Sale

Which Specializes in Silks Less than $2.00 yard

Here are some of them:

Figured Foulards
Georgette Crepes
Crepes de Chine
Satin Charmeuses
Dress Satins
Messaline Satins
Washable Satins
Plaid Silks
Black Silks, etc., etc.
Plain Taffetas
Changeable Taffetas
Chiffon Taffetas
Chinese Pongees
Japanese Pongees
Tub Silks
All in the desirable wide widths.

The following supplementary list ought to interest everyone:

Rich Black Silks
Including Crepes de Chine, Satins, Crepes, Georgette, Taffeta, etc.
Specially priced at **$1.68 yd.**
Regularly $2.00 to $2.50 yd.

$2.50 All Silk Crepe de Chine, $1.95 yd.
$2.75 Satin Crepe Meteore, $2.25 yd.
$5.00 Warp Printed Moire Silks, $3.50 yd.

$4.00 Fibre Sports Satin, $2.95 yd.
$10.00 and $15.00 Gold Brocaded Georgette Crepe, $5.50 yd.
$10.00 to $20.00 Velvet Flowered Chiffons and Satins, $8.50 yd.
$5.00 Imported Changeable Satins, $3.65 yd.
$1.95 Dress Satin, $1.68 yd.

$1.35 Japanese Natural Pongee, $1.00 yd.
$3.50 and $4.00 Satin Crepe Meteore, $2.95 yd.
$2.25 Washable Satin, $1.85 yd.
$2.50 Georgette Crepe, $1.95 yd.
$2.50 and $2.75 Shirting Silks, $2.25 yd.
$1.75 Chinese Pongee Silk, $1.28 yd.
$2.50 and $3.00 Chinese Silk Pongee, $1.85 yd.
$2.00 Striped Tub Silks, $1.35 yd.
$2.50 Silk and Wool Poplins, $1.95 yd.
GIMBELS—SILK SECTION—Second Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section 2 NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS AERONAUTICS

The New York Times.

NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS AERONAUTICS Section 2

E + SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1919. E

ASSAILS NEGLECT OF SOLDIERS NOW

Major General Wood Criticises the Treatment of Discharged Men.

SEES DANGER IN UNREST

Commander Declares Bad Spirit is Being Bred by Indifference to Those Who Served.

WANTS NATION PREPARED

Tells Methodist Centenary Committee U. S. Must Be Ready for War, Even with the League.

A warning that the League of Nations should not be permitted to lull the country back into its pre-war state of unpreparedness was sounded yesterday by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, chief speaker and guest at a luncheon in the Hotel Pennsylvania held by the New York Area Committee of the Methodist Centenary Committee which launched informally its campaign to raise $140,000,000. The commander of the Central Department, who was vigorously cheered, also criticised with considerable feeling the treatment being accorded discharged soldiers ending his first speech in the East for some time with a strong plea for universal military training.

"I know that you are all interested in giving us the best America," said General Wood, "and, I can safely say that all of us are also interested. Before going further in my general talk, however, I want you to give serious thought to the treatment of the men who are coming back from the war. About 2,000,000 have returned or are to return from overseas and then there must be considered those who were in the training camps on this side when the armistice was signed. I want to say right here and now that the men in the training camps are just as worthy of the new treatment in the way of jobs as are men coming home from France—they did their bit and it wasn't their fault that they did not get over there.

"There is, however, developing a serious problem. The streets of our city, of St. Louis and of Chicago are filled with men without places to sleep, without food, without occupation. That is not right. Many of them wear wound stripes, most of them wear the service stripe of front line duty, some of them are suffering from shell-shock, and all of them have their honorable discharges. Every effort was made to send the men off like crusaders. They went over in the finest spirit of unquestioning devotion to duty, and nobody can say they did not do the full measure of their duty.

Not Received Properly.

"They are coming home now, and we are not receiving them with that practical spirit with which we ought to. They are like the players at the game. As soon as the show is over, as the applause dies the crowd goes home and leaves the players to shift for themselves. Only recently I found two men at the headquarters in Chicago. They were both overseas veterans and each had an arm off. I questioned him, and found that they had been dragged after coming back here and had been robbed. You all have seen them in their uniforms on our streets selling papers, some of them ever begging for alms—and they wear the button.

"We are organizing out in the department which I have the honor to command to try to solve this problem. We are getting cards into the hands of the ushers of the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A., of the Jewish Welfare Board, the Knights of Columbus, and to other agencies, telling the men where they can apply for work, get medical attention and other things, they need. The same thing ought to be done in the office in every city, else the men coming back to their homes thinking all the Republic that was so solicitous while they were in the service, is not there when the men are discharged.

"There are a lot of men who were in the service who retain mental pictures of their dead comrades, considered to be drugged, to see themselves unable to get a home for themselves. You know what that realization breeds—it breeds a spirit we don't want to see in this country. If, on the other hand, you take care of them, you are breeding patriotism. If you don't you will bring out a terrible disappointment. We have done their work over there and we should do ours. There may be a tightening in the money market, big contracts may be tied up, but the big problem of the returning men coming back to civil life must be met.

"I am an ardent believer in the necessity of Christianity and we should endeavor to retain the stability of the nation in the schools and other institutions. We should emphasize truth and loyalty for those are dangerous times with Bolshevism and other bad things abroad. We want sound teaching in the schools, not the exaggerations we have had. We want teaching of truth and principle that will awaken altruism and appreciation of ideals. we do not want so much teaching that fits merely for the making of money.

Wants More Pay for Teachers.

"We must see, too, that the teachers get more pay. Do you realize how little pay those who shape the character of our children get? We should get the children thinking straight. We want to build up an intensive spirit of nationalism. We want every man, woman, and child to be the per cent. American. We can no longer have families or a nation that is half American and half hyphenated else.

"As I see it, we want an America properly educated and acting upon her own impulses, rather than the impulses of any other nation. When you get that you will find that America will always be ready to take the side of right.

"There is only room for one flag in this country, and that is the American flag. In saying this I am only repeating the words of one who is dead. We have the red flag trying to come in, the wretched Bolsheviki, just as we have the free lover and the dissolute writer trying to break up the family bonds. Another thing—we have room for only one language in this country. That is the English language. We want only English taught in our schools. I've had hundreds of men go through my hands out at Funston who did not speak English.

"In this connection I want to speak of the fine way in which the Americans of foreign descent did their share in the war. Especially is this true of the Americans of German descent—you cannot look at the casualty lists and not be impressed by this fact. I found that their loyalty was unshakable. In future we must measure Americanism by the way people live up to American ideals. We want to establish a better relationship between capital and labor. We want to direct and regulate business rather than strangle it.

"We all believe in arbitration and we all believe in anything that will reduce the chances of war. But if we want to live as a people in peace don't let a League of Nations, a Hague Tribunal, or anything else replace a sound and rational state of preparedness on our part. Don't let anything do that! Soldiers, least of all, want war, and if there had been a rational state of preparedness in the allied countries there would have been no war. We must never be in the position of unpreparedness we were in when we went to war.

Must Face Organized Wrong.

"I know that we are going to be a force for right, but we must be prepared to meet organized wrong with organized right—verbal massage, no matter how skilfully applied, may keep peace for a time, but not for long.

"Some form of universal military training is needed. There is nothing wrong about universal military training and everything good. It is a potent force in getting people to know each other. Take the national army, that is a cross section of the American people, with all the bad and weak elements dropped out. Do you know what happens when thousands of these young men are brought together? All the differences between Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, poor and rich, are lost and the men know themselves as men.

"They look things over and find they all have a common interest—the welfare of the country and the welfare of their fellowmen. It makes a real brotherhood of man. If we can take these young men for, say, six months and bring them together and train them they will come to know each other, we shall establish national solidarity, and they will come to know that, after all, there is no difference between the so-called masses and the so-called classes."

The chief thing he found some of the things that had been done out in Camp Funston, especially in the way of fitting men for better jobs in commercial life when they were released. Continuing, he said:

"In the camp we teach morality. We teach honesty and we teach that democracy rests squarely upon the shoulders of every man," and concluding his speech made a plea to the clergymen of the city to form some organization so that returning men will fare better.

Others who spoke included Bishop Luther B. Wilson, E. H. McBirr, Dr. S. Earl Taylor, and members of the Committee on Survey. It was announced that about $80,000,000 would be devoted solely to propaganda work, evenly divided between the foreign and home fields.

WAR WASTE IN EDUCATION.

Exeter to Try the Experiment of Making It Up at a Summer Session.

EXETER, N. H., March 8.—Phillips Exeter Academy announces a Summer school for this year. This is one of the products of the war designed to eliminate some of the wastage in American secondary education due to idle equipment during the long Summer vacation. Attention has been called to the fact that the long vacation came about in the early days of the country from the necessity of employing boys on the farms during the Summer months, but has now no economic excuse.

Summer sessions at the colleges and universities have long been held with success, but this will be the first time that the experiment has been made at one of the large preparatory schools. The idea of "catching up" and of "straightening out" the education of the boy through the Summer school, will be especially valuable to the returning young American soldier. From France come reports that our Government is giving its soldiers abroad opportunities for study such as no other country has ever before attempted to do. Approximately forty schools have been established with each army division. The courses range from the elementary school to the university education, and many thousands of American soldiers are also registered at the universities of France and Great Britain. So well has the scheme been discussed and advertised among the soldiers that upon their return to the United States, thousands of American boys whose educational advantages have been small, who left school when 13 or 14 years old to enter the industrial world and later the army, are likely to seek opportunities to continue their education.

In forming the plans for the coming session, an attempt has been made by the Exeter Academy to include some of the best features of the Summer camps. The routine of the other academy terms will be changed to give opportunity for more outdoor life. The afternoon will be free for recreation and outdoor sports.

RAZE TALLAPOOSA HOUSE.

Famous Home of Oldtime Club Declared to be a Menace.

Laborers of the Bronx Park Department started yesterday to demolish the "House of the Tallapoosa Club," in Pelham Bay Park, at Pelham Parkway and Eastern Boulevard. The structure was once the home of an exclusive country club, made up of a select colony that lived near Pelham Bay before that territory was annexed to the city. Old timers in the Bronx say the structure was erected more than a hundred years ago. For forty years the building was the home of the Tallapoosa Club, the President of which for years was John M. Haffen, a brother of Louis F. Haffen, a former Borough President of the Bronx.

"The old clubhouse, with its ancient wooden floors and inflammable walls, was a fire menace and was unsanitary," said Park Commissioner Hennessy yesterday. "It would cost $20,000 to repair the structure, and for a year I have been unable to rent it as a roadhouse or a hotel because of the unattractive outlook for that line of business. The city was losing money on the place, which had become a rendezvous for tramps and loafers, so I decided that the building should become a memory."

DR. WISE SAYS WORLD HAS FAITH IN WILSON

Rabbi Defends President and League of Nations in Address to Women.

CALLS CRITICS PRUSSIANS

Finds Common People Cynical to Old Order and Insisting on League to Prevent War.

Dr. Stephen Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue, praised President Wilson and defended the League of Nations in relating his personal impressions of the Peace Conference yesterday morning in Carnegie Hall to the League for Political Education. Dr. Wise also spoke warmly of Clemenceau, declaring that he, although stoutly standing out for full guarantees for the future safety of France, would ultimately yield to the wishes "of the people of Europe who are standing at the gates of Paris demanding adoption of the League of Nations."

"Having been in London and Paris during the period of the President's visit," said the rabbi, "and having seen something of what was going on, I can sum up in one sentence what President Wilson has done in Europe. No President, going back to 1789, and not forgetting 1861 to 1865, has rendered a service of greater or more permanent value than that of President Wilson in taking part in the Peace Conference.

"It might be said that the President finds his surest strength in the knowledge of the allied nations that the war could not have been won as it was without the help of America, in the understanding of the Allies that America commands and is ready generously to expend vast resources in the service of mankind, and in the conviction of allied Governments that America will give up continental isolation for no less a cause than such direct and effective participation in the shaping of international relations as will humanly avert war through establishing justice.

"Of course Europe does not know the President's shortcomings—that he would rather think than talk; that he imagines quiet solitary thinking indispensable to the management of great affairs; that he suffers bores sadly rather than gladly and tries hard not to suffer them at all; that he refuses to convert the White House into a social and political restaurant. They do not know, of course, that through injudicious pie distributing he fails to make party capital out of every political appointment or that he holds himself sternly aloof from those influences of Washington, which are Washingtonian rather than American, or that he takes his public utterances so seriously and with such little sense of humor as to insist upon having them treated as if they were programs of national action. In one word, that he is singular and unconventional to the point of unaccountability, that he doesn't reach finality in nine seconds and changes his mind, much to the distraction of some politicians who have no minds to change.

"It may not be very long before the American people will apply the terms 'moral treason' to the aims and acts of that coterie of gentlemen so eager to smash Wilson as to forget that it is still the President of the United States meeting in councils of utmost delicacy and difficulty with representatives of countries other than our own. But one must not forget that there is some satisfaction felt throughout Europe when the world tries to 'show up' the President. The non-German Prussians of London, Paris and Rome take comfort in the sayings and doings of their fellow Prussians in America. Prussians have a common tongue whether they speak it out in English, French or Italian. Its accents are always unmistakably Bourbon.

Sees Wilson Convince English.

"I lingered long enough at the London Guild Hall meeting to note how deeply the President had impressed a staid company of British celebrities by what even in a land given to honest speech seemed a daringly frank statement of American resolve. In France, the President was honored with a name that almost harked back to the 'Honest Abe' of the 60's—Wilson the Just.' In Italy, the surging, grateful, fervent throngs all but unnerved this strong and quiet man, such was the mad enthusiasm of the people in city after city as they acclaimed 'Il Presidente.'

"An English statesman, a judicious man who is unaddicted to hero worship, said to me: 'Clemenceau speaks in French, Lloyd George speaks in English, Orlando in Italian, but Wilson speaks in the language of humankind, and he thinks for the world.'

"Since leaving Paris, and especially since my return to our own country, I have thought much of this man, this American of Americans, who is the ambassador to the Peace Conference of the hope of the human race for an order of world justice, and I have come to see that he perhaps has never been better described than in the words of a comrade in a war shipyard, spoken to me last Summer—'We plain fellows trust the President, for he is our man. He belongs to us. That's why we follow him and work in the war. The people like myself will help him in the interference, and then he will help all the peoples to win and keep the peace.'

"The cynics at home and abroad coldly smile at this man and his reputed panacea, which may possibly be not only curative of war but preventive of some, in any event, of war's causes. But the people, too, are become cynical—cynical touching the kind of leadership under which the world has long agonized. Half in hope and half in hopelessness, the peoples are beginning to turn to this man and the great hope, which, as he has finely said, 'touches earth with a new prospect.' And they say, 'Let us try this man; the old order has not worked and we are sick unto death of it.' For the cynicism of cynicisms are not only the tragic memories of 1814 to 1918, but faith above all on one man, his vision and his will—Woodrow Wilson.

"The question is being asked why we do not stay in America and let Europe stew in its own juices. This, to my mind, dishonest question is being asked by the very men who were loudest and stoutest in driving America into the war. Let me say that either we stay in Europe and keep the peace through the League of Nations, or we come here and then we shall have to make periodical trips over there to make wars. We are not abandoning the Monroe Doctrine or American sovereignty, we are applying the Monroe Doctrine to the whole world.

"Clemenceau is nearly 80 years old. His memory goes back to 1870 and he remembers full well the hell of 1914-1918. He is the guardian and the trustee of France and he is determined that the fullest guarantees be given so that France never again will fear an aggression. He knows that the Peace Conference does not aim merely at a peace with Germany, but a peace with the world, and he will not be found hard to come to terms with. Besides, the people, the plain people, are determined that the League of Nations shall go through. Do you know that no man who lifted his voice against the League was elected to Parliament in the recent elections in England, and that the French people are making their wills known in no uncertain way? The people of Europe are standing at the gates of Paris and they will demand the League. If the Peace Conference does not adopt the League of Nations, the people will sweep aside the work of the conference."

B. R. T. Will Open Culver Line Elevated Road as Far as Kings Highway on Sunday Next

After a conference between the Public Service Commission and the operating officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday the announcement was made that the Culver elevated line in Brooklyn would be put into operation next Sunday morning. For the present the terminus of the line will be at Kings Highway. Within a few weeks it is expected to extend the operation to Avenue U, and later to Coney Island, its final terminus.

The Culver line now operates in connection with the Fifth Avenue elevated road, with which it makes connection at Thirty-sixth Street. Then it runs through the Thirty-eighth Street cut, where connection is made with the West End line. At this point passengers may change cars and continue the trip through the Broadway subway in this borough.

With the beginning of the new operation there will be a decided reduction in the running time between Kings Highway and Manhattan. A statement made by the commission says:

"The reduction of running time, it is believed, will bring a great influx of new population to the district traversed by the road. There is every evidence that if the expected reduction in the price of building material occurs that hundreds of houses will be built for the benefit of the thousands desirous of taking advantage of the quick and cheap transit provided. A provision in the dual contracts makes a 5 cent fare to Coney Island effective when the Culver line is completed and put into operation. The stations on the new part of the line are at Fort Hamilton Parkway, Thirteenth Avenue, Ditmas Avenue, Eighteenth Avenue, Avenue I, Twenty-second Avenue, (Bay Parkway,) Avenue N, Avenue P, Kings Highway, Avenue U, Avenue X, Van Sicien, Coney Island.

WANTS WAR MAIMED TO TAKE TRAINING

Director Declares Many Wounded Soldiers Do Not Know of National Provision for Them.

ALL EXPENSES TO BE PAID

Courses Will Provide Shop Work or Full College Term, If Desired.

Dr. C. A. Prosser, Director of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, announced yesterday that thousands of American soldiers maimed in battle so that they are unable to return to their former occupations, are unaware that the Government has made every provision for their complete rehabilitation in life.

He said it was important that it should be widely known that the Government is anxious to find and tell all those unable to return to their former work that they will be trained for new vocations; all their bills, including living expenses, being met by the Government. Dependants of wounded men will be aided while wounded soldiers are being refitted for civilian usefulness, he said.

"It is not a charity," said President Wilson in a recent letter to Mr. Prosser. "It is merely the payment of a draft of honor which the United States of America accepted when it selected these men and took them in their health and strength to fight the battles of the nation. They have fought the good fight; they have kept the faith; and they have won. Now we keep faith with them, and every citizen is indorser on the general obligation."

Wounded men may take courses which range from six months' shop training to a full four-year college course. The compensation allowed while training lasts equals the monthly sum to which the soldier, sailor or marine is entitled under the War Risk Insurance law, or a sum equal to his pay for the last month he was in active service, if that be greater. In no case will a single man, or one required by law to support incumbrances, receive less than $65 a month, exclusive of the sum for aid of dependents," nor will a man living with his dependents receive less than $75 per month, inclusive of the amount paid the family.

"At present estimates of the Federal authorities place the number of disabled at about 100,000," said Mr. Prosser. "Of this number, it is estimated 80,000 will be able to go back to their old occupations, leaving about 20,000 who need retraining."

About 13,000 men have already registered with the Federal Board as applicants for retraining. Claims of 1,500 have been approved and 500 have already taken up their work, which takes them into many of the well-known colleges and business training institutions of the country. It is expected that about 15,000 of those 20,000 men eligible for aid will make applications.

The surveys of the Federal Board showed the inadvisability of new schools or colleges being established for the work because none could be made wide enough to accommodate men studying so many different subjects. Accordingly contracts for the education or retraining of the men are made with colleges, technical schools, business houses, manufacturing concerns, with adequate provision for instruction under proper guarantees and supervision.

Students go into the colleges on the same footing as all other young men. They are not under military discipline, but their progress is made known to the Federal Board through reports from the Faculty. In shops and business houses men placed to learn a trade or business are on an equal footing with the other employes, enjoying the same privileges and having corresponding responsibilities.

Recognising that families and friends must be depended upon to encourage disabled men, the Government sends them this message:

"Your soldier will be 'on his own' while taking training and when placed in a permanent occupation, but the Federal Board will keep in close touch with him and see that he gets a square deal, and help him along to the goal, of being 100 per cent. efficient in his occupation. The future usefulness and happiness of the disabled man depends upon his decision to take advantage of the offer of this Government to give him training. It is the duty of the friend and family to help him take this decision definitely and quickly.

To the employers of America the Government gives this message:

Charity is not needed. For the first time in the history of this or any other nation, Uncle Sam has put his war pensions on a proper basis as an insurance obligation. Expensive preparations have been made for taking care of the disabled boys, not as beggars but as self-respecting men. This is a substantial return, in gratitude. However, the best return the country can make for the service these injured men have rendered is to give them their opportunity to perform, in the years after the war, the same quality of national service they have rendered during the war. In this work the help of the employer is indispensable. The Federal Board calls upon every employer to aid in the intelligent discharge of this task.

A similar appeal for co-operation has been circulated by the Government among the workers of the country.

Chicago Hotel Landmark Going.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Grand Pacific Hotel, one of the landmarks of the business district and a decade ago one of the most widely known hostelries in the country, is to give way in May to a modern office building, it was announced today by the manager of the Levi Z. Leiter estate, owners of the property. The hotel was built soon after the ruins of the great fire of 1871 were cleared away. For many years it was a popular headquarters for delegations to national political conventions.

ONLY SIX DAYS LEFT TO PAY INCOME TAX

Collector Edwards Finds Many Delaying Action and Issues Warning.

WANTS TENTATIVE RETURNS

Mark Eisner Says Final Forms for Corporations Will Not Be Ready Before March 15.

Only six days remain for the payment of income taxes, warned Collector William H. Edwards yesterday in announcing that his office in the Custom House would start tomorrow under full pressure. An augmented staff will be on hand, he said, as the tax records indicate that a great number of New Yorkers are holding back their returns till the eleventh hour.

"We expect a great flood of returns and cash in the coming week," said Mr. Edwards, "and we extend co-operation to the taxpayer, and we know that we will have the co-operation of the public. As last year, this office will be open until midnight on Saturday for the convenience of taxpayers. We are confronted with a great task, but I feel confident of the ultimate result."

The Collector again pointed out that the tax might be paid in full on or before next Saturday, or it might be split into the quarterly payments. In the event that one-quarter of the tax is paid on March 15 the second payment falls due on June 15, the third on Sept. 15, and the final payment is called for on Dec. 15. If any installment is not paid when due, said Mr. Edwards, the whole amount of the tax unpaid shall become due and payable upon notice and demand of the Collector.

"In previous statements," he continued, "I have tried to show some features of the new law which might help the average individual in the preparation of his return. I wish to state again that while Uncle Sam wants all that is coming to him in the way of taxes it is not the purpose of the Government to work an injustice to any taxpayer. Last year many persons, through ignorance of the law, or misinterpretation of some of its terms paid more than the law required. All that the Government wants is a just return."

In explaining some of the questions that have been put up to him in the last few days, Mr. Edwards made these rulings:

One of the thousands of questions submitted to this office since the passage of the law had to do with remuneration. Many taxpayers were of the opinion that a taxpayer can claim a deduction of his own remuneration. Wages or salary drawn by taxpayers from his own business are more in the nature of a charge out of profits than a charge against profits. If such could be declared they would merely be added to his income, the effect of which would be to take money out of one pocket and put it in another. Therefore, no deduction can be claimed for income tax purposes.

The amounts expended by a business man in entertaining out-of-town customers, or prospective customers, can be claimed as a deduction if the sole purpose of the business man in making such expenditures can be shown to be to cultivate the good will of his customers and secure increase in trade.

A frequent question asked has to do with alimony. Alimony is not held to be income to the recipient, nor it is held to be such an item as is allowable as a deduction to the person paying the same. If a man rents a home and uses a portion of it for professional or business purposes the proportion of the rent paid which is properly chargeable to the number of rooms used for professional or business purposes may be claimed as a deduction.

The following statement regarding the filing of income tax statements by corporations was made yesterday by Mark Eisner, Collector for the Third District, at his office, 1,130 Broadway:

"All corporations are not required to file tentative returns on Form 1,031 T because there will be no final forms available before March 15, according to advices just received from the Treasury Department at Washington. There will be but one form this year for income, war, and excess profits taxes, to be known as 1,120, and it will be at least a week before they can begin to reach Collectors' offices. Corporations will therefore file estimated returns and pay an estimated one-quarter of the tax on next Saturday."

EX-OFFICER IS SENTENCED.

Former Army Captain Convicted of Extortion from Soldier.

Sidney P. Corn, formerly an army captain in the personnel department at Camp Upton, was sentenced to wo and a half years in prison and fined $500 by Judge Chatfield in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, today, following his conviction by a jury yesterday on a charge of extorting $350 from a soldier to obtain his discharge.

Sergeant Lloyd Mehlig was the complainant in the case. He alleged that he paid $350 to Corn when the latter promised to get his discharge. Acting United States District Attorney James D. Bell asked that the maximum sentence be imposed. "Your Honor," he said, "here is a case of where an intelligent man who, while in the military service of the United States, brings discredit to it and violates its traditions."

Attorney Morris Kamber, for the defense, made a strong plea for Corn, but Judge Chatfield said that the verdict was rendered in accordance with the evidence. Corn made application for a writ of error which was allowed by Judge Chatfield. He was released on $10,000 bail.

DEADLOCK AT ALBANY AND NO BITTERNESS

Democratic Governor and Leaders of Republican Legislature Too Friendly to Bicker.

EACH SIDE IS HELPLESS

Smith Has the Veto and the Republicans Lack a Two-thirds Majority—No Bills Being Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—The legislative machinery has stopped at dead centre owing to simultaneous and official presence at the Capitol of a Democratic Governor and a Republican Legislature lacking the two-thirds majority necessary to the enactment of measures over the Governor's veto.

The deadlock between Governor and lawmakers is one of the strangest in legislative annals. Under ordinary circumstances it would be productive of endless recrimination, feverish manoeuvring for advantage, resulting in stormy episodes, and situations full of dynamite. The present deadlock has been productive of none of these things. Instead of loud retort, there has been dead silence. Instead of warlike moves, there has been an almost complete paralysis of legislative and administrative activity.

One need not probe far to discover causes for the total absence of bitterness and the lack of an aggressive policy in either the Executive Chamber or the legislative halls. Governor Smith was graduated from the Legislature. Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, President pro tem.; J. Henry Walters of the Senate, and Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, to mention only three out of a dozen or more Republican lawmakers of such prominence that between them they dominate the legislative majority, all call the Governor "Al," and fondly remember him as a "regular fellow," who, when he sat in the Legislature used to "play the game" with them, and play it straight. Naturally, they do not want to hurt his feelings unless they have to, and it is an off year in politics.

In addition there is a mutual feeling of helplessness, which has had its paralyzing effect. The Democratic Governor is absolutely dependent on the Republican Legislature for legislation essential to his administration. The Republican Legislature, with a program of its own, would be helpless against the Democratic Governor should he choose to exercise his veto power.

A deadlock might be broken by an aggressive Governor, prepared to take his case to the people, as Hughes did when the lawmakers of both parties fought his program, and things might be made to hum at the Capitol, despite the deadlock, if there were resourceful and militant leadership on the Republican side. One thing which has impressed experienced observers at the Capitol is the dependence of the Republicans, when in control, for leadership outside of the Legislature, and a "boss" has been lacking since the defeat of Whitman. It may be that William Barnes or some other Republican of prominence and capacity is working his way into the leadership of the party in this State, but as yet he has not arrived.

Republican lawmakers, when asked the name and address of the Republican leader of the State of New York, reply with head-shaking and shoulder-shrugging. A Republican Senator of sufficient prominence to be in line for the leadership himself, when asked the question by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, replied in a tone of confidence: "I don't know, unless it be William H. Anderson." Mr. Anderson, as State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, has been forcing it over the Legislature.

Unless it provide new revenue the Federal Prohibition amendment may be regarded as such, the present legislature, although the session is more than half spent, has not a single measure of importance to its credit. Here are some of the more or less important measures pending:

Tax bills to provide new revenue required to take the place of the large sum, approximately $24,000,000, which used to flow from the liquor traffic, and to provide funds for reconstruction.

Concurrent legislation to enforce the Federal prohibition amendment.

Public Service legislation to reorganize the commission of the First District (New York City).

Measures providing for permissive municipal ownership of public utilities.

Bills providing methods for the utilization of water power.

A bill to restore the convention as a medium for nominating candidates for State and Judiciary offices.

Bills providing increased salaries to teachers in all cities throughout the State. Through the enactment of these bills there would be added from $2,000,000 to $30,000,000 to the cost of public education in this State, depending on what the legislature does.

Bills to increase the motor vehicle tax and to render more rigid the regulation of motor traffic.

Bill providing an appropriation of $60,000 for a Reconstruction Commission appointed by Governor Smith.

Bills to legalize Sunday baseball, Sunday movies, and limited boxing bouts through revival of the State Athletic Commission.

Bills providing for health insurance, minimum wage for women and minors, and measures to safeguard the health and morals of women and children in industrial occupation.

Governor Smith would not be directly involved in the fight in prospect over the enactment of a "concurrent" law to enforce the Federal prohibition amendment. The fight would be between the "strict" constructionists of the amendment, led by the New York Anti-Saloon League, who are determined to make the State bone dry, and the "loose" constructionists, who aim at a more liberal interpretation, which would make the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer legal.

One "bone dry" bill pending before the Legislature, which was prepared by the Anti-Saloon League, has aroused so much opposition that a substitute measure will be put in the coming week. The liberal constructionists have prepared a bill giving legal sanction to 3 per cent. beer and 12 per cent. wine, but it has practically been determined to eliminate the provision relating to wines before the measure is introduced.

The only direct conflict between the Governor and the Legislature over a pending measure occurred when the lawmakers refused to provide an appropriation for a commission, which the Governor appointed after taking office, to study after-war problems. The Governor is interested in the matter for the people, but the storm has been succeeded by a great calm, despite the fact that the Republican leaders in the Legislature defiantly announced a week ago that they would not appropriate any money for the Governor's commission, which they took upon purely as an agency to promote her political advancement.

About 1,100 bills have been introduced in the Assembly and a little more than 800 in the Senate. Although this is an off year in legislation as in politics, the end of the legislative session is not in sight, the date for final adjournment not having been fixed even tentatively.

The General Appropriation bill, which is to be introduced before the end of next week, will carry appropriations aggregating approximately $80,000,000, the largest budget in the history of any State.

FINDS CLOSED CARS SAFER.

Public Service Commission Inquiry Led to Their Adoption.

The order by the Public Service Commission directing the street railroad companies of the city to install closed vestibule cars with closing steps in place of the present open-platform cars was the result of an inquiry which proved that boarding and alighting accidents would be greatly decreased with the new type of cars. During the latter part of 1913 the Third Avenue Railway Company began installing the new type. Accidents on the system for the five years ended June 30, 1916, ranged from 1,457 the first year to 434 in the last year.

That the decrease in accidents was the direct result of the new cars was proved by the fact that the accidents in the first year averaged about the same for practically all of the preceding years according to the number of passengers carried. So fixed was the number and character of the accidents that the company could estimate almost exactly the annual cost of them.

In the last four months of 1913 there were 501 accidents on the system, and the cost of settling suits growing out of them was $12,484. In the next year, when many of the new type of cars were being operated, the number of accidents in the same period was 204 and the cost dropped to $1,561. The evidence taken at the various hearings before the commission showed that in one month, in a total of 103 accidents 77 of them occurred in boarding cars.

The new cars are fitted with a device which makes it impossible to start them until the doors are closed, thus insuring that the passengers are safely in the cars before the power is applied. Explaining the reason for the new order, Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney said:

"I am of the opinion that the companies should be compelled to modernize all of their cars. The benefit in reducing accidents to passengers and the saving in operating expenses due to the reduction of damage liability require that the improvement be carried out without delay.

"The removal of war restrictions now makes it possible for the commission to require the companies to do the work under a program which will keep a minimum number of cars out of service for the purpose of doing the work, and will not interfere with the necessary service."

NEAR EAST DRIVE MEETING.

Second Week Will Start Today at the Hippodrome.

The second week of the campaign for funds for Relief in the Near East will begin with a mass meeting at the Hippodrome this afternoon, at which ex-President William H. Taft, Henry Morgenthau, James W. Gerard, and Abram L. Elkus will speak in behalf of the war-stricken Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, Persians, and Jews of Asia Minor. The meeting will begin at 3:30 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon there will be a meeting for the Greeks of the city at the Lexington Opera House. Addresses will be made by D. Tsamados, Greek Minister to the United States, and by Bishop Alexander Roudkevitch of the Orthodox Church in the United States. Frank W. Jackson, formerly American Consul at Patras, Greece, will preside. An interesting feature, it was announced yesterday, will be a showing of Greek war films.

The Community Councils of National Defence announced yesterday that arrangements had been made for the district committees in charge of the drive of the Committee for Relief in the Near East to work with the Community Councils in those districts where the Councils are fully organized. Office facilities, lists of organizations and hundreds of workers have been turned over to help the campaign.

"The Council organization is an ideal mechanism through which an organization such as this may function most efficiently," said E. T. Stearns, Director of the Central Division of the American Committee, yesterday. "They not only provide the machinery, but they make it possible for us to capitalize the experience and knowledge of neighborhoods through local contact with the residents themselves."

BOOKS FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

Collections Being Made to be Sent to Latin American Universities.

To promote closer intellectual relationship and mutual understanding between the peoples of South America and the United States, the last of a series of shipments of North American books to South American Universities and libraries has just been made under the supervision of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. It was announced at Columbia University yesterday. The shipments, which range in size from 1,000 to 10,000 books, have been obtained to a large extent from the libraries of universities in the United States, and are most varied and comprehensive in character, it was said. Reciprocal steps have been taken in the South American universities, and collections of Latin-American books are now being made in South America to send to the United States to be distributed among universities and libraries.

The collections, which include books by representative writers of prose—Cooper, Hawthorne, Irving, Emerson, Thoreau, Mark Twain, Hopkinson Smith, and O. Henry—as well as books of history, geography, education, philosophy, religion, science, and industry, have been selected by Dr. Peter H. Goldsmith, Director of the Interamerican Division of the Association for International Conciliation, of the Carnegie Endowment, assisted by an Executive Committee composed of Elihu Root, Chairman, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Charlemagne Tower, Henry S. Pritchett, Dr. Hebert Woodward, and Robert Bacon.

WON'T EXPLAIN FOOD CUT.

Proprietor of the Majestic Declines Hotel Men's Invitation.

The decision of Copeland Townsend, proprietor of the Hotel Majestic, who is interested in two other hotels in the city, to make a 20 per cent. reduction in the price of food served in his dining rooms, brought forth a request from the Executive Committee of the New York Hotel Association that he appear before that body and give "your views as to the wisdom of advocating a 20 per cent. reduction in food prices at this time, as stated in the newspapers of March 3, which may be mentioned as being antagonistic to the co-operative spirit of the association."

Mr. Townsend was expected by the committee last Wednesday night, but he declined the invitation, saying that his action concerned his hotel alone. The reduction, he announced at the time, was made possible through the efforts of his newly-employed food expert. Replying to the request from the Hotel Association, Mr. Townsend wrote:

"I regret that I could not accept your invitation. I think it is sufficient for me to say that in my action there has been nothing antagonistic to the co-operative spirit of the Hotel Association, which I esteem highly.

"The action on our part is merely a business movement, in keeping with the spirit of the times and in which the Hotel Majestic alone is concerned. I do not consider that this need concern the Hotel Association in any way, therefore I have respectfully declined to appear before your committee."

SAY LABOR WANTS LEAGUE AT ONCE

Leaders Here See Objections to Draft, but Find These Can Be Corrected.

DEMAND ACTION AT PARIS

Declare Peace Settlement Itself Will Be Irrelevant and Obsolete in a Decade.

SUPPORT FOURTEEN POINTS

British Speaker Says English Workingmen Stand by Wilson for a New Order of Things.

Speakers who discussed the attitude of world labor toward the League of Nations at the luncheon of the League of Free Nations Association at the Hotel Commodore yesterday united in emphatically asserting that labor desired that a League of Nations be constituted at the Peace Conference. James P. Boyle, head of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, explained the feeling of the members of the newly organized American Labor Party toward the proposed League. Richard Roberts, pastor of the Church of the Apostles, Brooklyn, who is an Englishman and a member of the British Labor Party, told of the aspirations of British labor. Dr. J. Ryan of the Catholic University, Washington, summarized the reconstruction program of the Catholic War Work Council, and Mary E. McDowell, head of the University Settlement, Chicago, gave a "message from the common people of France and England."

Dr. Roberts said he could not understand how there could have been any opposition by people here to President Wilson going to Europe. He could only lay it to the fact "America did not know the President," for if it had, he declared, Americans would have "got down on their knees and offered thanks" for his going, as his arrival in Europe was the only event that modified the terms of peace proposed by European diplomats."

Contrasting the labor conference in Paris, where Samuel Gompers was one of the active figures, with the one held at the same time in Berne, Dr. Roberts asserted that the former was composed of "reactionary labor leaders like Gompers and George Barnes, while in Berne there were all the labor leaders that matter."

"In Paris they were winding up the past," he continued. "In Berne they were starting the future.

"The reason the European people hailed President Wilson was not because he was an American, but because he represents a new idea in Europe. Those with a sense of international affairs say it is nothing but a glorified cesspool with duplicity as its watchword. The reason the British Labor party rallied Wilson was because they hoped that would bring the cold light of moral principle to bear on European affairs. He has succeeded beyond their expectations.

Dr. Roberts said his attitude toward the League of Nations was that he was glad to have any league that would organize a body of decades until we get the real think as between the Senators who oppose the League because it is not perfect and President Wilson a idea of the League, he said he was for Wilson, asserting, however, that he was far behind Wilson but way ahead of him.

Sees Objections to Prevent Draft.

In criticism of the proposed League Dr. Roberts asserted that it was a league of Governments, not of peoples, that its Council and Executive was manned by diplomats of the "old school"; that it did not include all the nations, and that in some labor quarters there was a belief that it might become an unholy alliance in favor of the status quo." He thought that in its conception there was too much democracy about it, and that labor had qualms that mandatories might be used as a cover for exploitation of territories. The last named danger, he thought, could easily be obviated.

Answering the hope expressed by Mr. Boyle, who preceded him, that the League be founded on a strong economic basis, Dr. Roberts asserted that the work of Herbert Hoover would probably be the nucleus for international solidarity, as the food shortage. The rationing plan so that reciprocity in the matter of food will become inevitable. As further backing his belief he said that the new nations created out of the peace settlement will not go forward of themselves, and if some way is not found to allow for them raw materials they will be in danger of becoming pauper nations.

As to the much discussed question of free trade or protection in England, Dr. Roberts declared that English labor wants neither. He asserted that they desire the establishment of a genuine international distribution of products, with a basis of co-operation, and aiming for reciprocity in trade rather than a return to old conditions.

Dr. Ryan said that the recently issued program of reconstruction of the Catholic War Council had received a great deal of interest. He thought that ownership of the means of production by the people was a long way off, and that in preparation for such a time the establishment of co-operative stores might aid in relieving the high cost of living and the waste of distribution.

Mr. Boyle said that the American Labor Party of New York is behind the idea of a League of Nations, and that he was certain that the organized workers would support the League because of their desire for some form of international tribunal. Mistakes in the proposed draft, he said, could be corrected in the future, and he believed it better to make a start now than to wait for a perfect and ideal League. The campaign against the proposed League, he said, was being waged by organized labor's bitterest enemies. He hoped that the President's fourteen

CARHART WINS NATIONAL CLASS B SQUASH TITLE, DEFEATING HARVEY EASILY IN FINAL MATCH

CARHART CAPTURES TITLE AT SQUASH

Yale Club Player Easily Defeats H. D. Harvey of Princeton Club in Final.

WINNER SETS FAST PACE

Ell Racquet Wielder Outplays His Opponent at All Times—Scores Are 15-3, 15-5, 15-6.

Harold W. Carhart of the Yale Club won the Class B title of the National Squash Tennis Association at the Harvard Club yesterday, when he easily defeated H. D. Harvey of the Princeton Club in the final match, 15-3, 15-5, 15-6. The surprise of the match was Harvey's failure to live up to the promise which he had shown during the preliminary rounds of the tournament.

He lacked the steadiness which he had previously shown, while the Yale Club player was at the top of his game, and at no time was the Princeton youngster able to cope with his more experienced opponent's fast game.

Harvey has been winning his matches in the tournament by his ability to consistently make returns and by his steadiness in always following the ball and solving the hard driving of opponents. Yesterday he seemed to lose much of his cleverness, and his shots were so easy that Carhart was never in trouble. Carhart is a more experienced man at the court game, and the young Princeton player was at times at a loss to handle the shots which his opponent was driving around the walls.

Compared with the fire and dash of Carhart's play, Harvey's racquet work seemed rather listless. He resorted throughout the three games to soft shots and not any of his drives had steam enough to even worry his Yale opponent. With such easy opposition, Carhart took chances which he could not have tried in a closer match and the result was that he varied his play with all the tactics at his command and reeled off ace after ace in rapid succession.

Harvey made a surprisingly large number of misses. Carhart with sizzling cross court shots repeatedly caught Harvey out of position and chalked up aces before Harvey even had a chance to attempt a return. The speed of Carhart's game was such a surprise to Harvey that the Princeton Club player never seemed to be able to get started. His opposition was not as formidable as he has been showing in his matches throughout the week and he was evidently a bit rattled.

In the first game Carhart got two aces, and when he was leading at 3-1, Harvey pulled up to 3 all. That was the only time during the match that the Princeton Club player even got close to his opponent. From that time until the end Carhart cut loose and set such a terrific pace that Harvey was left far behind. Carhart traveled so fast that he won the three matches in about half an hour. After Carhart broke the 3 all tally, he reeled off four aces in rapid succession, and, although Harvey's opponent halted momentarily at times, another ace during the game.

The second game was just as easy for Carhart as the first. Harvey tried desperately to get started, but every time he got a chance, he either made costly errors or found Carhart's opposition so stiff that his offensive tactics were badly shattered. When the score reached 4-4, Harvey held the score at a standstill for a while before Carhart finally won.

Carhart had Harvey 6-0 in the last game before the Princeton Club player scored an ace. Carhart played his shots so low off the front and back walls that Harvey was unable to make returns, and as the game progressed Carhart's play improved and he won as he pleased.

FORDHAM NINE TRAINING.

Coach Devlin Making Rapid Progress with Outdoor Practice.

Greeted with weather that would be considered Healyin a Southern training camp, the Fordham University baseball squad has been enjoying some real workouts for the past three weeks. The Bronx collegians have been getting plenty of batting and fielding practice, and Arthur Devlin, the Maroon coach, is getting a good line on his material before the opening of a busy campaign.

Although it is somewhat early to forecast the season's prospects, the outlook is encouraging for a fast nine. In frequent practice games between the first and second nines the players have been fielding in snappy fashion, and the opposing twirling staffs have exhibited good control and have been putting lots of stuff on the ball.

A good infield combination, if not a permanent one, is McLaughlin at first base, Corcoran at second, Lefevre at the third berth, and Frisch at shortstop. Sweetland and Donovan are the leading catchers, and the veterans, Chubbin Finn, Halloran, and Martin, along with McNamara and MacInerney, should handle the twirling burden. The outfield will probably consist of Eustace, McDonald, and Keough.

Although the first regular game will not be staged until April 2, Manager McMahon expects to arrange several practice contests with local industrial teams.

CHAMPIONS TO COMPETE.

Most of the Stars in East Are Entered for Penn Relays.

Pennsylvania relay carnival, which takes place on April 25 and 26 on Franklin Field, will bring together all the Eastern intercollegiate champions now in college. Last year there were some who seemed to think that the 1918 champions were not up to the mark. The records of the athletes in their different events would not carry out this supposition, as in only the mile and the broad jump were the records below the standard.

Hammond of Pennsylvania, the 220-yard champion, will compete in the 100-yard, in which he will be a favorite. He also will have stiff competition, as reports from various colleges indicate that some very fast sprinters will be on hand. Shea of Pittsburgh, the quarter-mile champion, who did 47 3-5 seconds last year, is a fifth of a second behind Meredith's great world's record, will compete in the sprint medley and in the one-mile relay championship.

Shaw, the half-mile intercollegiate champion, will also be seen in action on both days of the meet. He will compete in one of the medley relays, and he is expected to bring home the bacon for Columbia in the two-mile relay championship. Columbia will probably be favorite for this event, as in addition to Shaw, it has a very good half-miler in Sheppard and another man who can do 2 minutes or better in Huelsenbeck.

Yesterday of Pittsburgh and Jordon of Dartmouth tied for the honors in the pole vault at the intercollegiate championships last year. They will fight it out on relay day, but they will both have hard sledding, for Newstatter and Landers of Pennsylvania and Graham of Chicago, with records of 12 feet 10 inches, Myers of Dartmouth, 12 feet 9 inches, and several other vaulters look just as classy as the champions. As in the hurdles, when the Eastern and Western champions meet, so here for Cross of Michigan, the Western title holder, will vault.

PRINCETON CHANCES BRIGHT

Tigers' Baseball Squad Includes Several Veteran Players.

PRINCETON, March 8.—The Tiger baseball squad has started practice in the cage, under the direction of Coach Bill Clark, who has just returned from a year's service as an athletic director with the Y. M. C. A. A large number of men have reported, and from every aspect the outlook for a winning team is favorable.

Seven of the nine men who defeated Harvard last May are back in college, and will form the nucleus of the 1919 team. Captain Bill Bade, last Spring's third baseman, is back at his corner, and with Bauhan, the veteran of the team, will form the foundation of the infield play. Bauhan has been stationed in short field for two years, and is a clever fielder and a hard hitter. First base seems to rest between Harvey and Cooke of last year's freshman nine, although Coach Clark may shift Gray, the basket ball Captain, from the outfield to take charge of the initial sack.

The outfield offers an exceptionally strong outlook. Strubing, the 'Varsity right fielder last year, is the fastest man on the squad, and is the pick of the far-field candidates. Raleigh, who was ineligible last Spring, is one of the most polished fielders that has been seen in several years. With these two men and Rogers, Thompson, Georgi, and Petterson of last year's squad, there seems to be no lack of outfield material of high quality.

As yet no definite schedule has been announced, but it is understood that the usual series with Harvard and Yale will be played and that Penn will be met both here and at Philadelphia. It is also probable that Princeton will play Cornell, Columbia, and Colgate on University Field, but no final announcement will be made until the schedule is completed.

NAVY BASEBALL SQUAD OUT.

Coach Lush Cuts Annapolis Candidates Down to 75 Players.

ANNAPOLIS, March 8.—The progress of the Naval Academy baseball squad was marked last week by the first out-of-door work and the reduction of the squad by Coach Lush to seventy-five players. About 200 answered the first call, and 135 were accepted. After a tryout of over three weeks in the armory, the first cut has been made. The squad got in the open on Wednesday. Coach Lush not being too keen about getting them outside at an early date.

The twenty-six candidates for the pitcher's position have been retained for the present. The reasons are two-fold: Coach Lush does not want to lose any material for this all-important position without giving every possibility a good looking over, and anybody who can throw them over is useful for the present in order to give the others batting practice. The list of pitching candidates, which includes twelve from the new fourth class, is: Bolton, Sproul, R. D. Baker, Greber, E. Lewis, Burracker, Billingsley, Gaines, Belcher, Reiter, Wheelock, Zotti, Connolly, Kroecek, Pool, Alexander, L. N. Baker, Baun, Kelly, Donahue, Perkins, Garrison, J. T. Lewis, Rieside, and Niemeyer.

The oarsmen have been working hard and with much spirit this week under Coach Richard Glendon. Seven eight-card crews were out on the water Wednesday, the largest number this season. Glendon rates this as the best material for crews in his seventeen years at Annapolis. The arranging of races with Pennsylvania and Syracuse and the practical assurance of receiving permission to enter crews in the American Henley at Philadelphia have put plenty of life and enthusiasm into the oarsmen.

AWARD "R" AT RENSSELAER.

Hockey Players Get Insignia—Schedule of Baseball Team.

TROY, N. Y., March 8.—The baseball schedule of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 1919 season has practically been completed by Manager Jack Richards as follows:

April 26, Stevens Institute at Troy; May 3, Worcester Tech at Worcester; May 10, Union College at Troy; May 17, St. Lawrence at Troy; May 24, open; May 31, Hamilton at Troy; June 7, Union at Schenectady; June 14 and 21, open.

To fill the open dates games are pending with Williams College, University of Vermont, City College of New York, and Middlebury College. Indoor practice for the baseball squad will begin Monday.

Members of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 'Varsity hockey team who have received the letter "R" for work this season are: Manager James A. Voorhies, Brooklyn; Captain R. C. Cook, Cambridge; Jerome N. Lawlor, New York City; Henry N. Wheeler, New Britain, Conn.; William Breightapt, Brooklyn; T. L. Smith, South Norwalk, Conn., and William C. Tierney, New Rochelle.

BUFFALO NIMROD IN LEAD.

Frank Wright Has Best Average for Trapshooters.

The official trapshooting averages for the first two months of this year have just been issued by Stoney McLinn, Secretary-Manager of the American Trapshooting Association, and show Frank Wright, Buffalo, in the lead with an average of .98 per cent. He shot at 650 registered targets and broke 641.

Other high men were:

	S.A.	Bk.	Pct.
Dr. A. H. Aber, Dravosburg, Penn.	650	640	.9777
G. N. Fish, Lydonville, N. Y.	650	638	.9733
M. S. Hootman, Hicksville, O.	650	638	.9733
G. S. McCarty, Woodbury, N.J.	650	638	.9733
H. A. King, Delta, Col.	650	638	.9733
E. J. Buck, Davanport Iowa	650	637	.9711
H. J. Pendergast, Phoenix, N.Y.	650	637	.9711
F. S. Tomlin, Penns Grove, N.J.	650	636	.9668
W. H. Patterson, Buffalo	650	636	.9668
F. M. Troth, Vancouver, Wash.	650	629	.9676

L. I. Wade, Houston, Texas, tops the professionals with an average of .96 on 650 targets. At Koyen, Fremont, Neb., has the best average on the full number of registered targets thrown this year—1,100. His percentage is .95.

WILLIAMS NINE IS INTACT.

Coach Ira Thomas Has Purple Baseball Squad at Work.

WILLIAMSTOWN, March 8.—Fifty candidates for the Williams baseball team have started practice, the arrival of Coach Ira Thomas in town this week resulting in the squad being called out with no loss of time. The first couple of days of practice were outdoors on the old campus, but the arrival of colder weather sent the ball tossers to the cage.

Coach Thomas starts the coming season with last year's nine practically intact. Captain Boynton and Field are the only two men missing. The players of the Purple nine of 1918 must show improved form, however, as stronger opponents will be taken on this Spring. Williams was not represented by a very formidable team on the diamond a year ago.

The following veterans have reported: Papin and Finn, catchers; Patten, Ewing, and Perry, pitchers; Mason, second base; Burger, third base; Roth, Callahan, and Boyden, outfielders. Burrows, first string twirler a year ago, and Manning, first baseman, will join the squad as soon as the basket ball season concludes. It is stated that this is the first time in twenty years that the Williams nine has succeeded in getting outdoors during the first week of March.

QUEEN OF COURTS WILL BE CROWNED

New National Indoor Tennis Champion Will Emerge from Annual Tourney This Week.

A new American champion will step into fame by the end of the week, when thirty-two of the best women tennis players of the East will have completed the twelfth annual national indoor tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory. Molla Bjurstedt, the present title-holder, is too busy annexing all the available honors at Palm Beach to come north and defend what is, after all, only one of the long series of national championships in her brilliant career.

Four years ago, on these same courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, the hard-hitting Norse girl made her first appearance in the tennis history of the United States, and walked through a strong field of feminine racketers in the nonchalant manner that his since become famous. She repeated her victory in 1916, then skipped a year, and took the title for the third time last Winter. Miss Bjurstedt expects to return in time for the women's doubles, which start on Tuesday, but has decided to let some one else have a chance in the singles.

Perhaps the most prominent of the entries in the big indoor event is Mrs. George H. Wightman of Boston, who, as Hazel Hotchkiss, won three successive outdoor national championships, and was one of the first women to put California on the tennis map. Mrs. Wightman has never before competed in an indoor national tournament, but if she can approach the form she showed last Summer on grass, she seems a likely successor to Miss Bjurstedt.

From Boston also comes Miss Marion Zinderstein, one of the most sensational of the younger school of players, and an unquestioned star when her strokes are in working order. Mrs. S. H. Godfrey and Mrs. Cabot complete the Hub quartet.

Philadelphia contributes two names to the draw, Mrs. N. B. Huff and Miss Phyllis Walsh, and the remaining contestants represent clubs in or near New York. The tournament thus becomes in a way a three-cornered interstate affair, and is geographically confined to the East coast.

The metropolitan district is well represented by Mrs. Homer Stuart Green of Ardsley, Mrs. F. Morse, the former Marion Vanderhoef, Miss Claire Cassel, Miss Caroma Winn and Miss Florence Sheldon of Montclair, Miss Hazel Gardiner of Westfield, Miss Margaret Taylor, and others. The daughters of Elihu Hooker of the West Side Club, Barbara, Helen, and Adelaide, are also entered, and the play of these promising youngsters will be watched with interest.

Aside from the absence of the champion, the most noticeable gap in the entry list is made by the withdrawal of Miss Eleanora Goss, who for the last two years won second place in this tournament, and Miss Maria Wagner. The latter, who has won the indoor title no less than six times, is satisfied with acting as Chairman of the Ladies' Committee, and spurring her companions on in their struggle for her own pet championship.

Miss Wagner, however, will play in the doubles, with Miss Cassel as a partner, and Miss Goss may also be persuaded to team up with one of the New York stars. The doubles draw is to be made tomorrow afternoon, play beginning Tuesday at noon.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning Referee A. C. Postley of the Seventh Regiment will call the aspirants for national honors to the six courts laid out on the board floor of the armory. No playing is permitted today, but a number of the contestants tried out their strokes yesterday morning and pronounced the conditions of light and background thoroughly satisfactory.

With exactly thirty-two names in the draw, byes will be necessary, and five rounds of play will reveal the identity of the new indoor champion. This should make it possible to complete all important matches in the morning, when the light is at its best.

The gallery in the armory is conveniently arranged for spectators, and there is every promise of fast tennis and spirited competition from the outset. In addition to Miss Wagner, the Tournament Committee consists of Miss Adele Cragin and Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer.

News from Palm Beach indicates that Gregory Bryan, one of New York's up-State tennis players, has just broken a tradition of long standing by failing to win the Florida consolation singles. He made the mistake of starting the regular tournament with a victory, and, therefore, lost his eligibility to the comforting title which for years he has been bringing back north with him.

Indications point to plenty of international tennis during the coming Summer. Field Secretary Paul B. Williams of the U. S. N. L. T. A. reports that a series of matches will be arranged between the players of the Far Northwest and representatives of the British Columbia, while the annual tournament at Niagara-on-the-Lake promises to recover its former interntional character, with a number of Canadian and American entries. The Davis Cup preliminaries abroad, and a probable series of army matches in the allied countries, should bring tennis back with a rush to its old place as a world sport.

President Greer of the Montreal Tennis Club has been seen in New York with Walter Merrill Hall in the past few days. This may mean a conference leading to still another international affair. Hall, with Fred Alexander and Harold Throckmorton, played some exhibition Indoor matches for the Red Cross in Montreal last year, with complete success from both the Canadian and the American point of view.

The date of starting the men's indoor national tennis championship has been moved forward to Saturday, March 29. Entries may be made at any time to A. C. Postley at the Seventh Regiment Armory.

WILL DEFEND POOL TITLE.

Shoemaker to Meet Six Rivals in Amateur Tournament.

J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur pocket billiards champion, will defend his title, commencing tomorrow night, in the annual championship tournament which will be conducted in the New York A. C. The competition will be promoted under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Six other players have entered the tournament, which will extend over a period of two weeks.

William A. Tilt, former New York A. C. champion, will oppose J. Maloney of the Bronx in the opening match tomorrow night. Tilt will represent the Calumet Club. Tuesday night A. C. Crow, a local player, will make his tournament debut against Cecil Munes, who recently won the championship of the Amateur Billiard Club. Charles Shongood, who is expected to furnish formidable opposition for Shoemaker, will clash with Henry F. Osborn, Bridgeport, Conn., champion, Wednesday night.

Groom Team for Swim Record.

Harry Hazelhurst, swimming instructor at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, is carefully grooming a four-man relay team which he expects will create a new 400-yard relay swim record in the national A. A. U. title competition to be held April 3 at the Illinois A. C. The mark for this event is 15:42 2-5, made by the Illinois A. C. quartet in 1916. Perry McGillivray, who swam one of the relays for the record-making team, will be one of the Great Lakes swimmers in the forthcoming championship race. W. R. Vosburgh is another member of the Illinois A. C. 1916 team who will swim for the sailor quartet.

RESUME TENNIS TOURNEYS.

Toronto Seeks Sanction for Net Matches at Niagara.

European dispatches telling of matches in which William A. Larned and R. Norris Williams 2d, former champions, took part at Cannes show that tennis continues to increase its popularity overseas. Recent letters of Captain Watson M. Washburn, who is still overseas, said that American officers were being sent to Nice to play in a tournament there, after which a schedule including some of the Riviera tournaments would doubtless be arranged.

Plans are being considered for a trip of American players now in service abroad, through the allied countries, but until the weather is warm enough in England and France to permit outdoor play most of the competition would be further south. The scheme has been developed as a preliminary to the interallied games which will be held in the Spring in the great Pershing Stadium. There is a chance, according to recent news from overseas, that some of the French and English players will come to the United States this season.

Such an outcome of the proposed trip of the Americans to the countries in question would be most welcome to the followers of tennis in this country. Since 1914 there has been no international competition, although players from the United States have taken part in Red Cross and other tournaments in Canada and a few Canadians have crossed the border for matches here.

The present season, however, will see a resumption of those matches on quite an extensive scale. Walter A. Goss of Portland, Ore., delegate of the National Association for the Pacific Northwest, states that matches with cities of British Columbia are included on the schedule being arranged for that section. From Toronto application has been made to the National Association for sanction of the tournament which was held for years at Niagara-on-the-Lake, until interrupted by the war. With these indications of reviving interest in cross-border matches, it is certain that the coming Summer will see a lot of this sort of competition.

In addition to the news that England has challenged Australia for the Davis Cup, comes the cheering word that the English Association has reopened its office in London. The war hit British tennis hard, but at the first opportunity the devotees of the game decided to resume activities. The championship will be played at Wimbledon this year, and with the headquarters of the association again in running order, it is certain that English tennis faces a busy season.

CORNELL WEAK ON TRACK.

Scarcity of Material a Handicap to Moakley at Ithaca.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 8.—Although the Cornell track squad this year compares favorably with that of a year ago, it is not up to the standard maintained at Cornell before the war, in the opinion of Coach Jack Moakley. Cornell has been unable to send teams into any Winter meets because the money has been lacking, but an outdoor schedule which includes dual contests with Annapolis and Pennsylvania, and participation in the intercollegiate games, has been arranged, it is understood.

Coach Moakley through illness has been unable to give his usual attention to individuals, but with the coming of better weather he expects to devote a good deal of time to every 'Varsity candidate. The development of another good team is expected.

The 'Varsity squad includes several men who scored in the intercollegiate track meet last Spring, among them H. E. Shackleton, who was placed in the 100-yard dash and broad jump; Walker Smith, who was placed in both hurdles and the broad jump; Seelbach, who got a place in the two-mile run; Mayer, who got second in the half-mile, and Feiter, winner of the broad jump. In addition to these men there are Reavis, a former 'Varsity pole vaulter with a record of 12 feet 9 inches, and McDermott, a former 'Varsity cross-country star and fast miler. Besides Shackleton in the sprints, Moakley has two promising men in Davison and Coltman, and others include Robinson, Kessel, and Beckwith.

Mayer heads the quarter-milers, and with him are Oatsley, who did good work on the freshman team of last year, and Coltman, who ran in the 440 last year but made no special showing.

PITT TEAM COMING EAST.

Track Athletes Have Big Schedule This Year.

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—The University of Pittsburgh track team will make four trips into Eastern territory this season, according to the schedule which has just been prepared by Manager W. F. Swanson. It is as follows:

April 25-26, annual relay games, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; May 3, Meadow Brook Club outdoor games, Philadelphia, (pending;)) May 10, dual meet, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis; May 17, dual meet pending with Tech or Carnegie Tech; May 24, fourteenth annual intercollegiate and interscholastic meet, university campus, Pittsburgh; May 30-31, national intercollegiate meet, Harvard Stadium; June 7, dual meet, Penn State College, State College. In addition to these meets the team will compete in the Allegheny Mountain division, A. A. U. indoor championships, in Pittsburgh, March 15, this being the opening meet of the year.

Pittsburgh has excellent prospects in track athletics and has all of last year's intercollegiate point winners back except Sutherland. The new material includes Trickett, a record-breaking hurdler, who is especially promising. The Panthers have always lacked a good hurdler, and this lad, who comes from the Indiana Normal School, will fill the breach. Weigel, Addleman, and others have returned from the service and are eligible. The election of Dr. John B. Sutherland, one of Glenn Warner's standbys in football, has caused much favorable comment. Dr. Sutherland is conceded to be one of the wisest heads that Warner has developed here, and it is freely predicted that he will make good at Lafayette. Sutherland also won honors at Pittsburgh in track and wrestling. Last year he was first in the hammer throw in the National Intercollegiates. As he is located here this Summer, he will work some with the university weight candidates.

COMBINE INDOOR MEETS.

Central A. A. U. to Hold Junior and Senior Championships.

An innovation in amateur track and field athletics will be attempted by the Central A. A. U. next month. The association is planning to conduct its junior and senior indoor championships in one combined meet, which will extend over three days. The dates selected are April 10, 11, and 12, which will be the first time in the history of the A. A. U. that a combined senior and junior district title meet has been conducted indoors.

Tom Eck, coach of the long-distance runners of the University of Chicago, will manage the meet, which will be held in the Coliseum, Chicago, under the auspices of the Franklin Skating and A. C. It was originally planned to have the annual University of Illinois relays transferred to the meet, but this plan has been abandoned in favor of the schoolboy competitions.

Brooklyn Pitcher Quits Game.

YORK, Penn., March 8.—Pitcher Norman Plitt of the Brooklyn Nationals has quit professional baseball. He returned an unsigned contract to the Brooklyn management today. Plitt resides in this city.

CHASE IS MASTER OF HIT AND RUN

Giants' First Baseman Will Be Valuable Aid in McGraw's Style of Attack.

After a search of several seasons, Manager McGraw has at last corralled in Hal Chase the first baseman, a player who will fit into the system of play to which the New York leader is most partial. This is the hit-and-run style of attack which the Giants have used with much success. Chase is without doubt the most valuable batsman in the major leagues to have at the bat on a hit-and-run play. The Giants leader would have resorted more to the hit-and-run in the past if he had a player of Chase's calibre to hit behind a runner. The Giants have frequently resorted to the play in important games and when the batsman failed to connect with the ball the play looked foolish. When it works, it brings forth cheers from the grandstands.

McGraw has had his eye on Chase for a good many seasons. He knew that with such a clever batter to work with he ought to be able to develop the hit-and-run more successfully than ever before. Two years ago in the world's series the Giants needed just such a batsman as Chase at critical times. One of the first things McGraw coaches his players in on Spring training trips is the hit-and-run play. He has always used it with varied success. During the coming season the Giants will undoubtedly spring it at many unexpected moments.

Clarence Rowland, manager of the Chicago White Sox when they defeated the Giants in the world's series two years ago, predicts that Chase will play the game of his career for the Giants because he believes that the New York manager, a good judge of human nature, will be able to handle the temperamental Chase properly. And Chase just dotes on the hit-and-run sign when there is a runner on the bases.

"Chase is one of the greatest hit-and-run men in the game," said Rowland. "He can hit back of a runner any time. There is where he will be invaluable to McGraw. That is McGraw's style of baseball, and Chase, because of his almost uncanny ability in placing the ball when a runner is going, will make it possible for the Giants to score many runs. I know what Chase can do. Therefore I predict he and McGraw will hitch well, and the pitchers of the National League are going to be kept busy watching Hal when runners are on the bases.

"The acquisition of Chase gives the Giants a wonderful ball club. Look over the list of players and you find that Chase is the weakest hitter on the squad, and he is by no means a feeble batsman. He hits .270 for a batter, and that is a mighty good average. Besides he is a dangerous man at the plate. Then take Burns, Kauff, Young, Zimmerman, Doyle, and McCarty, and you have a group of hard hitters that will make life miserable for the pitchers in the league. The Giants are the players the Cubs will have to beat for the pennant. I do not think that Chase will run amuck under McGraw as he has done with other clubs. His recent experience, I think, taught him a lesson.

Chase worked the hit-and-run last season with Cincinnati with great success. Pitchers find it hard to slip the ball past him, for he can hit from any position. They can't put them too far out for Chase, because he always goes far out-side the plate for the wide ones. His eye is sharp. When he does he swing at a bad ball, and when he gets the signal for the hit and run, it is a safe bet that he will connect with the ball. On a pitch out, he has been known to reach out or throw his bat at the ball and connect. Outside of Lajoie and Wagner there never has been a player who is such a valuable aid to the runner as Chase.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees has returned from Trappe, Md., where he had a long talk with Frank Baker, the Yankee third baseman. Baker did not sign a contract, nor did he give Huggins any assurance that he would play ball this season. He told the New York manager that he had a number of business affairs on hand which he did not believe he could finish in time for the opening of the season. Huggins told the player that he could stay away from the training camp if he desired. This may give Baker the time he needs to take care of his private affairs and Huggins still cherishes a hope that the player may decide to play at the last minute.

NEVADA MAY GET FIGHT.

Rickard Now Said to Favor That State for Bout.

The action of Nevada's Senate in passing a boxing bill over Governor Boyle's veto permitting matches of twenty-five rounds' duration has attracted to that State, perhaps more strongly than ever before, favorable consideration as the likely battleground where Jess Willard, heavyweight boxing champion, will defend his laurels in a match against Jack Dempsey, the Salt Lake City challenger, in a bout on July 4.

Although there have been declarations in favor of holding the contest near the Atlantic Coast, the improbability of a decisive result being reached within the limited number of rounds permitted in the few Eastern States where boxing is legalized has created the almost universal opinion that the contest for the ring's most important championship will be promoted in the West.

Friends of Tex Richard, promoter of the proposed match, and others close to the Westerner, declare the bout will be held in Nevada. Some go so far as to say that the law was passed over Governor Boyle's veto for the express purpose of attracting the match to Nevada. Idaho, Gary, Ind., and several Southern cities have made recent offers to Richard who will delay announcing his location, however, until all the applications have been investigated.

Richard is expected back in this city this week. It is probable he will return prepared to announce his selection of a site for the bout. In his Southern travels Richard has given no definite intimation as to his intentions in this respect.

Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, featherweight champion, will return to ring competition tomorrow at the Olympia A. A. of Philadelphia. Kilbane is scheduled for a six-round tilt with Frankie Brown of the east side.

Irish Patsy Cline of Harlem will box Eddie Moy of Philadelphia in a ten-round bout at Montreal, Canada, tomorrow night. This will be Cline's first ring appearance in several months.

Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, is on his way home after his tour of California. The 135-pound class leader is reported to be matched for a bout against Jimmy Duffy of Lockport, N. Y., to be held at the Queensberry A. C. of Buffalo March 21.

Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., and Angie Ratner, former local amateur champion boxer, have completed arrangements for bouts to be held in England. The men are still with the American Expeditionary Forces. McGoorty will box Seaman Arthur Townley for fifteen rounds at London Thursday night, while on March 17 Ratner is scheduled for a fifteen-round bout against Roy MacCormick.

Ted Kid Lewis, welterweight champion, and Jack Britton, former holder of the title, are to clash in a bout at Canton, Ohio, March 17. The contest will be for twelve rounds, without a decision.

Other news of sports in Main News Section.

FAVOR FOUR-MILE RACE.

Yale and Harvard Regatta Will Be Rowed Over Long Course.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8.—Two innovations in the training of Yale's rowing squad have been made by Professor Mather Abbott, the crew coach, the first in picking a tentative 'Varsity eight earlier than ever before, and the second in permanently leaving the gymnasium and the rowing machines for the harbor at an unprecedented date.

The first change was made because of Yale's Easter race with the University of Pennsylvania on the Housatonic River. Dr. Abbott decided to select the 'Varsity crew and to make such gradual changes from the second and third boats in the first eight as seemed desirable as the season progresses. Weather greatly aided him in departing from the indoor quarters to the harbor.

The agitation in favor of making the annual race with Harvard a two-mile affair has died out. It is now certain that the 'Varsity event will be a four-mile row as usual, although details of the annual Yale-Harvard regatta on the Thames will not be settled for several weeks. Professor Abbott is considering the formation of two 'Varsity crews on entirely different lines, the first eight to be trained exclusively for a four-mile race, the second for the two-mile event which Yale will row against her rivals in the earlier races of the season. It was announced today that the winner of the interclass championship would meet the Harvard champion class crew in the Yale Spring regatta on May 24. Heretofore, the champion class crews of the two universities have met but Yale has sent its crew to Cambridge for the race.

Professor Abbott has chosen the first 'Varsity eight as follows: Stroke, Schieffelin; No. 7, Captain Mead; No. 6, Rockefeller; No. 5, Brownell; No. 4, Allen; No. 3, Adams; No. 2, Browne; bow, Driscoll; coxswain, Carson. Of these oarsmen Captain Mead alone has been a member of the Yale 'Varsity eight.

WOMEN REVIVE TOURNEY.

Eastern Golf Championship to be Held at Rye.

Another important golf attraction has been secured for this section as the result of a decision on the part of the Women's Eastern Golf Association to revive its annual championship tournament in conjunction with the tri-city matches for the Griscom Cup over the links of the Apawamis Club, June 2 to 6. Mrs. M. D. Paterson, President of the Eastern body, has stated that it was the opinion of the committee that Apawamis would be a popular course for this double event. In addition to it being easy of access, the circuit at Rye is not a trying one for women, having fewer of those rugged situations than most of the latter-day courses.

Not since 1916 has the women's Eastern event been held. Then at the Essex County Club in Massachusetts Mrs. W. A. Gavin won the individual title, while the New York team regained possession of the Griscom trophy. In the tournament at Apawamis the Eastern championship at medal play will claim the first two days. That will be followed by the intercity matches between Boston, Philadelphia and New York.

The week of June 23 to 28 promises to be a fairly busy one in the golfing world. No less than five tournaments, four of them involving titles, are scheduled for that time. The Shawnee Country Club has announced its preference for the week of June 23 as the selection for the women's national championship, and although no official announcement has been heard from United States Golf Association headquarters, it is understood that that time will be set aside for Shawnee. This tournament will take up the whole week.

The Metropolitan junior championship will begin at Siwanoy on Tuesday, continuing through Wednesday. The Apawamis invitation meeting is scheduled for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and the Connecticut State championship four-some meet is slated for the same days at Shuttle Meadow.

Word has now been received that June 23 to 28 has been chosen for the Intercollegiate Golf Association title event at Merion. The five big colleges—Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, and the University of Pennsylvania have all issued calls for candidates for members of the teams.

Once Douglas Edgar, the English professional, arrives in this country, the holders of both the French amateur and open championships will be in the United States. Edgar, who has been at the Northumberland Golf Club, won the French open title in 1914, a few weeks before the outbreak of the war. He led the cream of the foreign professionals, winning from Harry Vardon, his nearest rival, by six strokes. Others in which the tournament included Jamas Braid, Edward Ray, George Duncan, James Sherlock, and A. J. Sanderson. Edgar has an excellent reputation as a teacher. He will sail for the United States on March 25. Francis Ouimet still holds the French amateur title, as no championships were decided since 1914.

Applications are pouring in for the position of professional at the berth left vacant by George Bowden of Tedesco, who is to go to Commonwealth. Nothing will be decided, however, until Chairman Clapp of the Green Committee returns from Florida, where he is "looking 'em over" in the professional tournaments.

TO RACE THE KATHARINE.

Commodore Percival Purchases the Yacht from Luke Estate.

BOSTON, March 8.—The following yachting transactions have been effected here:

E. F. Merrill of East Braintree has purchased from N. B. McBeath the 24-foot waterline auxiliary knockabout Alvida. Vice Commodore Lawrence F. Percival of the Corinthian Yacht Club has purchased the Herreshoff 40-foot one design knockabout Katharine from the estate of Arthur S. Luke, and will use the boat at Marblehead, racing her against the Squaw, owned by John S. Lawrence. The Katharine is 50 feet over all, 14 feet 5 inches beam, and 6 feet draft. This class will come out this year with several modifications including short bowsprit, larger jib, and an additional lead ballast. One of them was thoroughly tried out by Herreshoff before deciding upon these changes, and it is said that they are much faster than before.

An order has also been placed for a design of a 62-foot over all auxiliary cruising schooner for George G. Williams of Farmington, Conn. Mr. Williams is the present owner of the Alden designed 50-foot waterline schooner Jeannette, in which he has made several trips to Labrador. This schooner will not be delivered until the Spring of 1920.

¶ Admission free to the Hippodrome, Sunday afternoon, March 9th, at 3:30 o'clock, when Taft, Gerard and Morgenthau tell why New York should contribute $6,000,000 to help save the lives of 4,000,000 starving refugees in Bible lands

PRINCETON FAVORS TALL, RANGY CREW

Captain Paxton Frankly Discusses Makeup of Tigers' 'Varsity Oarsmen.

NONE ARE UNDER SIX FEET

John Fitzpatrick, Veteran Coach, Gives Technical Opinion of Promising Eights at Old Nassau.

This article is the second of a series written for The New York Times on the rowing conditions and prospects in the leading Eastern universities by a well known authority on collegiate oarsmanship.

Affaire at Princeton more than bear out the statement in THE TIMES of last Sunday to the effect that this year's university rowing promises to be the best that we ever have had. Surely boating is booming at old Nassau, and the same story comes from all quarters. A very large squad of men turned out when the call for crew candidates was made, and the material not only is good in quantity but high in quality.

The veteran coach, John Fitzpatrick, who had charge last year in the absence of Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth, professor of English, has been developing the crews thus far this season. D. Spaeth has been away from college doing Y. M. C. A. war work, but he has been back for a week and will again get into harness and will be with the big crew about five days a week.

The mild weather has enabled the Tiger oarsmen to get out on Carnegie Lake a few times, but the recent cold snap and rains have temporarily driven them back to the rowing machines in the gymnasium.

A couple of days ago the writer looked over the Princeton men at short range while they were in action and interviewed the 'Varsity Captain, W. M. Paxton 3d, and Fitzpatrick at length. The two first combinations are seated as follows, and, barring unforeseen eventualities, this probably will be the order of affairs when they go into their races:

'VARSITY.

Position.	Name.	Weight.	Height.	Age.
Bow	S. S. Michael	165	6.00	22
No. 2	C. Rhodes	177	6.01	22
No. 3	E. Lamont	180	6.00¾	21
No. 4	P. C. Walter	170	6.04	21
No. 5	W. B. Bryan, Jr.	172	6.01	20
No. 6	R. S. Lamont	178	6.00	19
No. 7	S. Gregor	182	6.00¾	20
Stroke	W. M. Paxton, 3d, (Captain)	165	6.00	20

Coxswain—Rosenbaum or Cover.

SECOND 'VARSITY.

Bow	M. Pitney	156	5.10	20
No. 2	J. H. Campbell	157	5.10	20
No. 3	E. R. Gardner	150	5.11	21
No. 4	F. Williamson	165	6.01	21
No. 5	T. E. Martin	180	6.00	21
No. 6	J. O. Campbell	165	5.11	20
No. 7	C. Ransom	180	6.00	21
Stroke	R. Chisholm	170	5.09	20

Coxswain—Rosenbaum or Cover.

It will be seen that not a man on the first 'Varsity is below six feet in height. This policy of having all tall men in the boat has been in vogue at Princeton since Dr. Spaeth has had charge. Captain Paxton at stroke, Gregor, Lamont, Bryan, and Walter were in the 'Varsity boat a year ago, all of them in the same seats except Gregor, who was in No. 3. Dent, Rhodes, and Michael were members of the second 'Varsity crew of 1917. War was declared, and the last named trio did not row in a race. Thus the stern five men are veter

COMMERCIAL PLANES MAKING BIG STRIDES

Manufacturers See Great Future for Freight, Passenger, and Even Taxi Service.

LANDING PLACES NEEDED

War Energies Previously Devoted to Warcraft Being Turned to Industrial Purposes.

Although the Aeronautical Exposition, now attracting thousands to Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory is essentially warlike in character the real purpose in the minds of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association in conducting the exhibition is to awaken the general public to the fact that the airplane as a commercial possibility of immeasurable value to the country. They feel that the general public, because of the wartime restrictions on the publication of many important developments in aircraft construction is not evincing adequate interest in the future of the airplane owing to a lack of knowledge. By showing the people see for themselves what strides America has made in aviation the manufacturers believe the country will awaken to the commercial possibilities of the airplane.

With the signing of the armistice, manufacturers of aircraft who were devoting their entire energies to the building of military planes paused for breath, and then turned to adapting their products to the needs of commerce. In the states it means a revolutionizing of the type and construction of the plane altogether. Now four months after the proclamation of hostilities several manufacturers are about to establish passenger lines for air lines, and taxi service, other builders of aircraft have put on the market a sporting plane, which can be utilized in a business way also, as is shown by the fact that three Texas ranch owners have purchased this type to make tours of inspection over their properties.

Pioneer inventors and manufacturers who were interviewed yesterday on the future of aviation were of one opinion, that the commercial airplane was an established fact. The one impediment they saw to the immediate success of the industry was the lack of landing fields throughout the country. Glenn H. Curtiss expressed the belief that marine aviation would develop most rapidly unless State Legislatures and municipal councils took steps to build landing fields.

Can Develop Quickly.

"I have no reason to wish to see one develop faster than the other," Mr. Curtiss said. "I have always advocated a chain of landing fields, and I am doing everything possible to assist the Government or municipalities to solve this important problem. It will take some time to solve, I fear, but if commercial aviation is given the proper support by the people it can be accomplished very quickly."

Mr. Curtiss, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Curtiss Airplane and Motor Corporation and a pioneer in aviation, said that a smooth open surface a quarter of a mile square would satisfy small space requirements for landing. In connection with the field he said there should be a hangar, an oil and gasoline station, and at least one experienced mechanic. Mr. Curtiss suggested that the name of the city or village should be displayed on the field in letters large enough to be read at a height of 5,000 feet. Lights and flares should be provided for night landing.

Speaking of the Curtiss Corporation's industrial plans, the inventor told, first, of an aerial taxi service which would be inaugurated within the next two months at Garden City, L. I., where a hangar is now being built to house the aerial "taxis."

"Speed runs modern business. If it is highly desirable to be in Buffalo or Cleveland within four hours, or at Albany in one, the business man will get there if it is possible to do so," Mr. Curtiss said. "We are going to make this possible. Our taxi depot will furnish small machines for intercity travel on order. Experienced pilots will be available to drive these airplanes, and the expense will be surprisingly reasonable. It certainly will not exceed that of many an auto trip which a missed train entails, for we save on the pilot's and the ship's time, even if we may have a larger running cost to meet."

Flying Boat Route Also.

The Curtiss Corporation also plans to run a line of flying boats from Garden City to Atlantic City during the Summer, later extending the line to Miami, Fla. Mr. Curtiss said that the H-16, which accommodates eleven passengers and a pilot and travels at ninety miles an hour, would be the passenger-carrying craft.

The L-W-F Engineering Corporation, one of the leading aeronautical firms, is now constructing at its College Point, L. I., plant, a passenger and freight-carrying type of airplane for contemplated service between New York and Chicago. This new commercial ship, according to officials of the corporation, is of the biplane type with a wing span of 100 feet. It is 18 feet high and over all it measures 65 feet in length. There will be two motors equipped at the nose of each with a 400 horse power Liberty motor. At the rear is a third Liberty motor of the same power. Tanks to hold 750 gallons of gasoline are provided. If freight alone is carried more than 2,500 pounds can be placed in the ship. If no freight is handled, comfortable accommodations may be provided for twelve passengers. The first plane of this commercial type cost the L-W-F Corporation $75,000 to produce, but the officials feel confident that quantitive production will cut the cost in half.

A. H. Flint, President of the corporation, predicted a brilliant future commercially for the airplane in the United States, provided the industry received the proper encouragement during the next eighteen months, which in his opinion is the critical period. The commercial development of the plane can be all the more facilitated, Mr. Flint believes, if the Government aids the manufacturers in keeping intact part of their organizations until newer types are brought out. England, he said, has grasped the situation and is providing a continuation program to the manufacturers sufficient to keep the industry going during the period of readjustment.

The Aeromarine Plane and Motor Corporation is also laying plans for aerial passenger and freight routes. One project includes a trunk line with several distributing branches along the Atlantic coast. Officials of the corporation said that two planes of five passenger carrying capacity would be used at first. No date has been set for the inauguration of the line, but it is hoped that the planes will be ready before the end of the Summer.

To Deliver Papers to Ships.

Illustrative of the commercial value of the airplane, several manufacturers referred to the order recently placed by A. L. Clegg, Vice President of the Kerr Steamship Company, for an airplane to be used to transmit to vessels at sea clearance papers and other documents for the handling and discharge of cargo at ports of destination. By the use of the airplane, they pointed out, the steamship line would be able to save from 36 to 48 hours time in the dispatch of freight steamers now necessary for a boat to wait at her pier for her clearance papers, bills of lading, and agent's instruction. The vessel could put to sea as soon as the cargo was aboard and the papers would be brought out later by the airplane.

"One does not have to be a seer to realize that the days of commercial

Continued on Page Four.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT MAY COME SOON

Aviators Intensely Interested in Plans for Aircraft Suitable for Task.

CAPT. FRANCIS GIVES VIEWS

Whether Heavier-Than-Air Type or Superplane Will Make Trip Is Question.

Aviators and aeronautical engineers from every part of the world who are in New York during the present Aeronautical Exposition at Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory are intensely interested in plans now being speeded in both the British Isles and America for the construction of aircraft capable of crossing the Atlantic.

That such craft will be completed and that such a flight will be successfully made this Summer is hardly to be doubted, according to experts. The argument only remains, will the American Navy, pinning its faith on the huge superplane, known as Model T, now under construction at the navy's League Island aircraft factory near Philadelphia, be able to get ahead of their rivals in England and make the trip first?

The plans at present contemplated call for the experiment by big flying boats, able to stop at will and take fuel and get their bearings from ships on the ocean, or for a great dirigible able to remain in the air for several days without exhausting its fuel supply. The flying boats will make the trip much as land aviators travel in cross-country flights, in comparatively short jumps, and, experience in such cross-country excursions will guide the pilots. Other experiments, some of them carried out by German Zeppelins in their bombing raids, demonstrate the ability of the lighter-than-air dirigible to cross the ocean.

With the Atlantic already crossed, experienced aviators say they will look forward to the fulfillment of what has been every flier's dream since man began to fly, the crossing of the ocean in a non-stop flight by a heavier-than-air machine.

One of the best-known and most experienced of American Army aviators, Captain Roy L. Francis, yesterday discussed this phase of aeronautics. Captain Francis was the pilot who flew the great Martin bombing plane from Washington to New York to the Aeronautical Exposition. He has been well known for years as an engineer and pilot of airplanes. He became a flier in 1909, and there are probably not three men in the country who equal his record of 3,500 hours in the air. Until he was recently called to Air Service Headquarters in Washington, he was the executive officer at Kelly Field, Texas.

Confident of Crossing Atlantic.

"There is not a doubt in my mind," said Captain Francis, "but that aircraft of some sort will cross the Atlantic this Summer. It is well known what a dirigible can do in the matter of flying long distances. Our cross-country flights have also demonstrated that, given fuel and their direction, even the present heavier-than-air machines can negotiate very respectable distances.

"I do not mean to belittle what will be accomplished by the first aircraft to cross the ocean. Whatever be its mode of navigation or its type of construction, first we must remember that when a lighter-than-air machine makes the needful transatlantic flight, or when the flying boat travels the same distance by any other method, as certain numerals of fuel are consumed, at least near the plane runs out of fuel, we have not, by any means, reached what I believe is the destined goal of aeronautics. We have yet to accomplish the safe and sure non-stop flight across the pond by airplane.

"Two difficulties interfere, at present, with making the non-stop flight by planes hardly feasible, although with experts of four or five nations working day and night on the proposition, we are bound to get results sooner or later. I refer, first, of course, to the lack of fuel carrying space, and, second, to the difficulty of putting accurate instruments of navigation in heavier-than-air machines as we have so far developed them.

"The question of fuel space, of course, is well known. Our cross-country fliers have to make their trips in fairly short hops, stopping whenever the gasoline runs low in the tanks. When carrying either cargo or passengers this same old problem of where to put your fuel pops up, and you have to leave out something or other that you expected to carry in order to make room. In short flights, naturally enough, the fuel question is not particularly vital. Big planes can nowadays store away sufficient for their needs and still leave plenty of room. Take the Handley-Page plane which advertises for passengers to ride between Paris and London. Why, I could do the same thing with this Martin bombing plane. I could put a bus on it to carry a dozen people and still have enough space for gas between here and Washington.

"Going over the ocean, however, whether you fly to the Azores or straight from Newfoundland to the British Isles, takes gasoline, and plenty of it, and if you happen to be all alone in the middle of the Atlantic and you need gas you're out of luck. Hence, for this reason, we have to sort of lead the heavier-than-air craft across the ocean by the hand. We must have regularly established stations, ships where fuel can be obtained.

"I don't believe this difficulty will hold us up very long, however, with the way they are developing airplanes in France, England, Italy, and America. If it were carrying space alone, we would pretty quickly be in a position to try the transatlantic flight. But there is another obstacle which is causing more trouble than our lack of fuel, and that is the lack of accurate navigation instruments. At present there are three methods of navigating a plane on the ocean. Of course, in land flights, the pilot takes his course by features in the landscape, or else he simply comes down and asks questions of the first person he meets.

Science of Navigation.

"On the other hand, flying any distance over the ocean necessitates a first-rate working knowledge of the science of navigation. In two of the three methods mentioned stars, sun, and moon must take the place of the chance-met human being or the observed landmarks of navigating an airplane over the sea. For instruments we have first, the sextant; second, directional wireless instruments, and third, the bubble telescope.

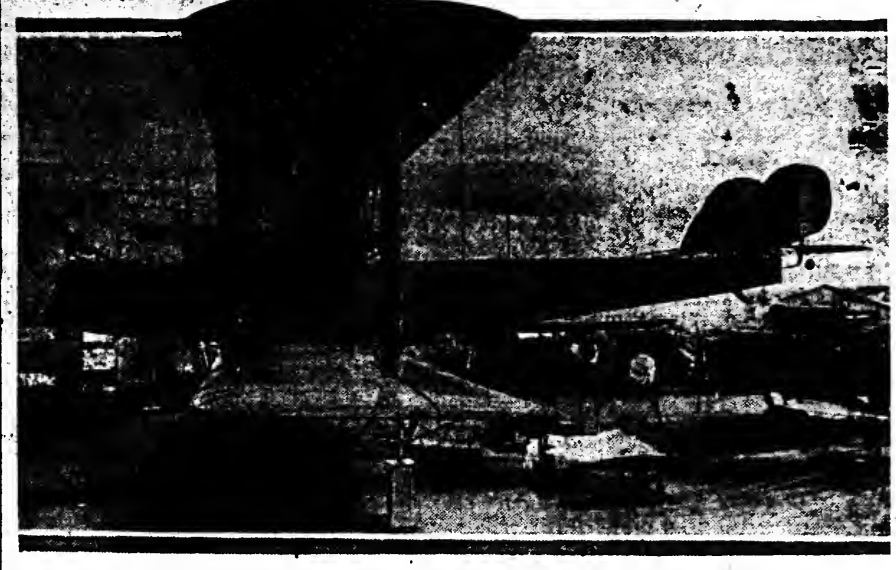
"The sextant is essentially the same as used aboard ship and is used in a similar manner. As yet no sure means has been found of installing it so that it will be accurate in an airplane. Also, there is this trouble: an observer must have a clear view of the horizon when working with the sextant.

"Directional wireless has made great strides and wonderful things are expected of this development. Germany, Great Britain, and the United States have been about even in working at it, with the latter, I should say, a bit in the lead. With directional wireless we work in angles much the same as by sextant. Two waves register from separate points on instruments in the plane. We know the location of the start of the wave and we can reckon our whereabouts by triangulation.

"The objection to this method, as I see it, is that for flights across the ocean it is difficult to get sending points for the wireless wave. We would in all likelihood have to come back to the proposition of stationing ships at certain places in the ocean from which to send our wireless waves, and this would hardly improve over having the ships there where a plane could descend to follow the pilot speech with the sailors.

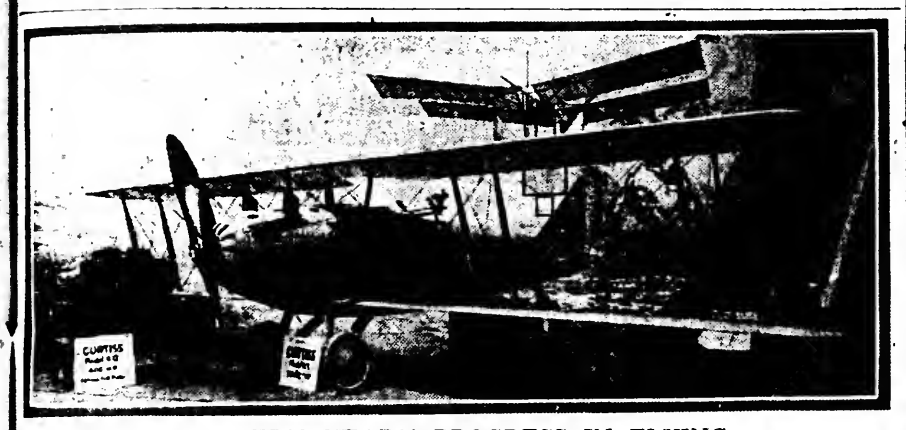
"The last method, the bubble telescope, while not fully perfected yet, promises, I think, to go a great way toward solving the problem. This method makes use of the sextant, but has a telescope attached, the mechanism of which obviates the necessity of seeing the horizon. I believe, as I said, that this will eventually be the method of navigating an airplane across the ocean.

"There are two ways in which a flight over the Atlantic can be made. One leads from Newfoundland to the British Isles and the other goes by way of the Azores, Lisbon, Portugal, France and England. The first route is about 1,800 miles long; the second around 2,400. The jumps in the second route are each one of them shorter than the single flight to England. They figure in the coming experiment that it will take about two days to make the trip. A heavier-than-air machine flying without stopping to England should do it easily in eighteen hours."



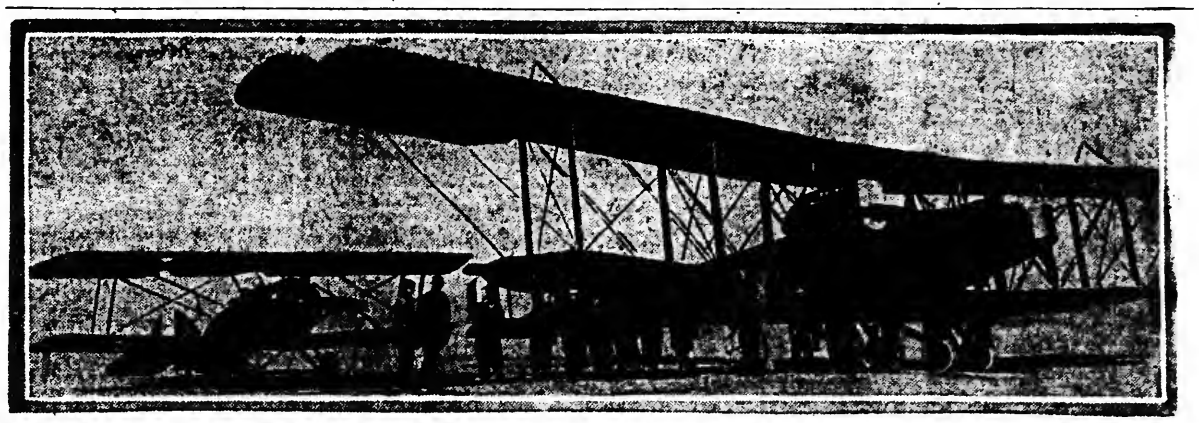
THIS STURDY BOMBER MAY MAKE ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Glenn L. Martin machine, built for war and commerce, is reported under consideration by the War Department for America-to-England trip. Its builders announce a forthcoming type to carry twelve passengers.



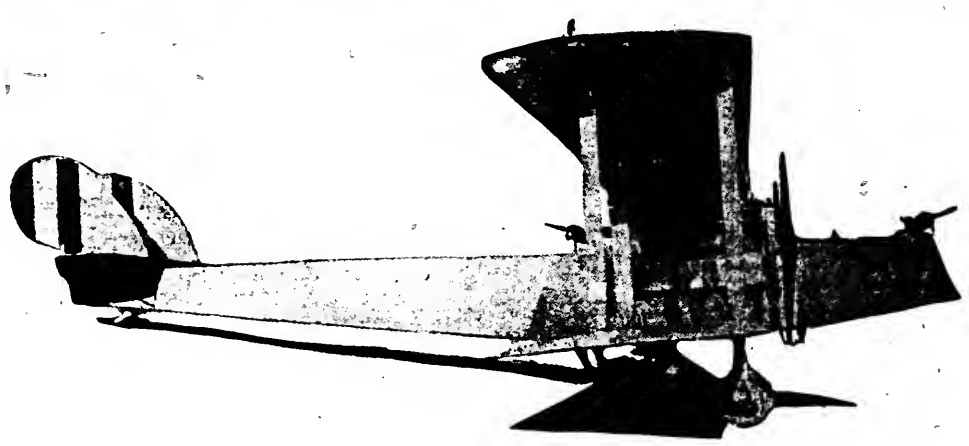
FOURTEEN YEARS' PROGRESS IN FLYING.

Old type Langley airplane from Smithsonian Institution exhibited with high-speed Curtiss at Aero Show.

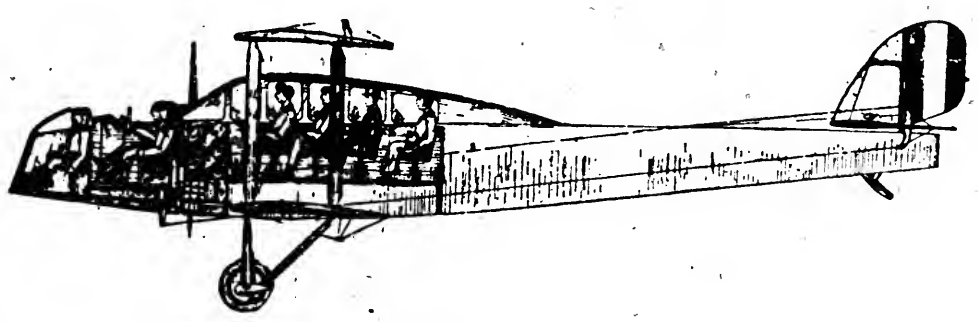


A STUDY IN SIZES, SUGGESTIVE OF THE STRIDES TAKEN BY THE AERONAUTICAL INDUSTRY.

The big Handley-Page bomber, regarded as one of the rivals in race to be first over Atlantic, looms over the faster Thomas-Morse Scout.



On official tests by the United States Government, the Martin Night Bomber, of which our passenger plane is the commercial counterpart, has surpassed the performance of every competitor.



Martin

The Mightiest War Plane
The Foremost Peace Plane

Aerial Fighter and Twelve Passenger Airplane

GLENN L. MARTIN.....President
CARL N. OSBORNE.....Vice President
W. D. TURNER.....Secretary
S. LIVINGSTON MATHER.....Treasurer

DIRECTORS

W. G. MATHER — C. W. BINGHAM
ALVA BRADLEY — M. B. JOHNSON
GLENN L. MARTIN — CARL N. OSBORNE
W. D. TURNER — S. L. MATHER
CHARLES E. THOMPSON

BEING pioneers in experience and supreme in performance since 1909, the House of Martin offers this supreme all-American twin motored airplane, some of the features being:

First—The official performances give this machine, with its full load, world's records in its class, and is unsurpassed in any country.

Second—An unusual class of engineering and manufacturing. The personnel of this organization are known internationally in the aeronautic world. They are efficient, intensive producers and engineers.

Third—It is so designed that four distinctive markets are covered with machines, duplicates in every essential respect, the most remarkable of which is the change from a 12-passenger commercial and U. S. Mail machine into a formidable war machine, or vice-versa, with no change whatever other than the equipment within the fuselage, and in either case—and whether for war or peace—the machine carries a useful load of 4,000 pounds.

Fourth—This means efficient tooling and continuity of production with practically one type of airplane.

The Martin "twin," complete with standard equipment and instruments and powered with two 400 H. P. Liberty motors sells at factory for $45,000.

Submit your requirements to our Aerial Transportation Department.

THE GLENN L. MARTIN CO., Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

FLIERS MAY BE TAUGHT IN COLLEGE

Division of Military Aeronautics About to Inaugurate Training Course.

WILL USE FLYING FIELDS

Student May Absorb Theory While Taking Prescribed Studies in School.

Anticipating the commercial development of aviation and at the same time assuring a ready air force for military exigencies which might arise in the future, the Division of Military Aeronautics is about to inaugurate a training course for college students. The course which has been designed, and to interfere with the prescribed studies, is expected to turn out in three years a finished aviator.

The plan, as outlined by Colonel B. F. Castle, a member of the Central Board of the Division of Military Aeronautics, provides for the absorbing by the college student while working for his degree of subjects included in the curricula of the wartime ground school. This takes care of the necessary theoretical work in three months. The flying training under the government's plan will be given during the summer months at the various flying fields owned by the Government. The student aviator in order to win his coveted "wings" will be obliged to take this flying instruction three months annually for three years.

The Government's plan, as explained by Colonel Castle in a statement, is as follows:

"As regards military aeronautics units of the Reserve officers' Training Corps we are proceeding on the assumption that aviators will become segregated more rapidly than any other kind of officer, so that it is imperative that the supply of trained personnel be kept up. In view of the strength of the air service at the cessation of hostilities and in view of the depreciation among our reserve officers of not less than 10 per cent a year, it is estimated that we must draw from some source about 1,000 pilots, 500 airplane and balloon observers, and 100 engineer officers every year. West Point, essentially military schools, and the ranks can be drawn upon only to fill up the regular establishment. The reserve then must be filled, as it was during the war, largely from the colleges and universities.

"In order not to take the better part of a year of a man's time to train him as a pilot or observer the machinery of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as established by General Order No. 49, 1916, (As Di) and now in process of modification, was chosen as most likely to bring about desired results.

"In outline the plan is to give the equivalent of the work formerly done in the ground schools, exclusive of military practice, that is, airplanes, engines, gunnery, navigation and maps, infantry and artillery co-operation, and signalling, at the colleges and universities during the college year and give flying and military training during the six weeks' Summer camps held at Northern flying fields. It is estimated that three Summer camps will be required to qualify a man for his wings.

Three Years of Study.

"The pilot at the first Summer camp is introduced to the army and to the air; the second turns him out a good straight flier; the third teaches him gunnery, bombing, and other specialties.

"The airplane observer at the first Summer camp will get much the same training as the pilot, but at the second camp (spent at the Artillery School of Fire) he will learn the whole duty of an artillery observer, and at the third camp, aerial gunnery, bombing, reconnoissance, and contact. The curriculum for balloon observers is not yet worked out in detail.

"The training for squadron engineer officers will involve courses at college in the scientific and engineering aspects of airplanes, airplane engines and accessories. The Summer camps will give the student practical insight into the problems of plans and engine repair and maintenance, and ship and hanger administration. The third Summer will be spent at an aviation experimental station learning the interior secrets of engine and plane design and testing.

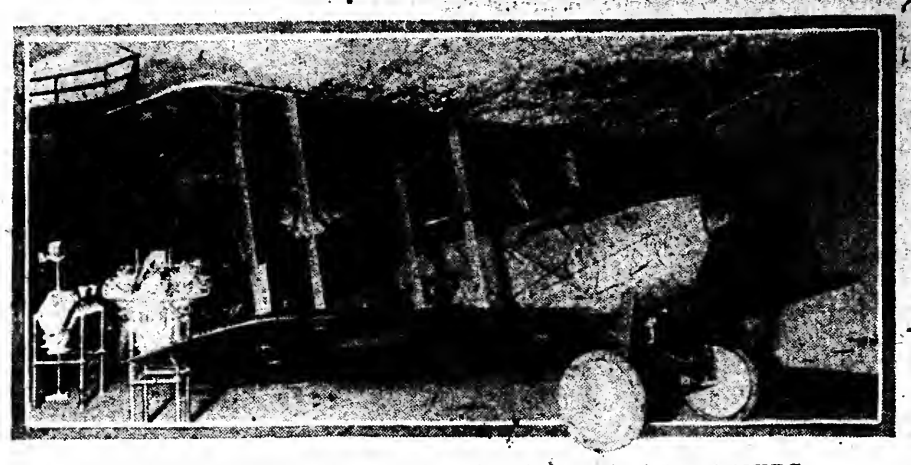
"Apart from the college work, junior units will be established in mechanical training high schools, with the aim of training boys of a mechanical turn in the technical side of aviation, preparing them to be Air Service noncommissioned officers in time of war. One of the greatest difficulties of the situation just passed was the recruiting of the necessary trades specialists for our service, repair and construction squadrons. The Air Service needs trained chauffeurs, bricklayers, plumbers, carpenters, electricians, machinists, indeed, men of every craft in great numbers, and in another emergency must know exactly where to find them.

Aeronautical Engineers.

"Still another class of training is contemplated in the plan to co-operate with technical schools and engineering colleges in the training of aeronautical engineers, who will be men highly trained as engineers and specialized particularly in the most far-reaching problems of aviation.

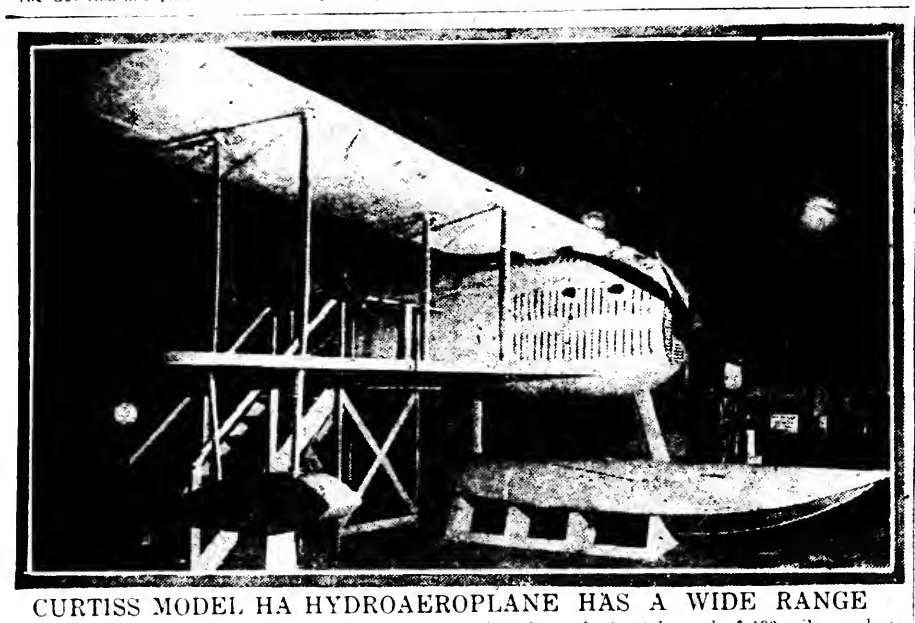
"In all this the Air Service is working in connection with the Committee on Education and Special Training of the General Staff, which in turn is keeping in close touch alike with the army situation, and with the institutions of learning throughout the country."

The announcement made by Colonel Castle caused great satisfaction among manufacturers of aircraft, who believe that the Government should aid the industry until it gets on its feet.



THE WORLD'S SPEEDIEST FIGHTER, SAY ITS MAKERS.

The Thomas-Morse airplane has done 163 2-3 miles an hour, and went up 10,000 feet in less than five minutes. This is climbing at 30 miles an hour.



CURTISS MODEL HA HYDROAEROPLANE HAS A WIDE RANGE

Equipped with the Liberty Twelve Motor, this machine has a horizontal speed of 130 miles an hour. It climbs 8,500 feet in ten minutes.

COMMERCIAL PLANS MAKING BIG STRIDES

Continued from Page Three.

aviation are here," said John M. Willys, veteran auto manufacturer, who is now identified with the airplane industry as President of the Curtiss interests. "I firmly believe the present year will witness the airplane and flying boats taking their place with the steamship, automobile, and railroad as a means of transportation. It will not be long before aerial navigation will be generally established and accepted by the public."

Mr. Willys is convinced that the airplane has a distinctive mission to perform in the reconstruction program that is now facing this country as well as the world.

"The art of warfare," he said, "was completely changed by the airplane. Horrible as it was, the war demonstrated the usefulness of the airplane in a way that a decade of peace could not have accomplished. Before the war, airplane exhibitions were great novelties and attracted much attention, but only such pioneers as Curtiss and the Wrights foresaw what was to follow."

Development to Go On.

The struggle for supremacy in the air among the belligerent nations brought about in the short span of five years the present amazing development of aviation, Mr. Willys declared, and added that the same brains which worked to produce the super-fighter of the air will devote themselves to build "the wings of commerce."

"With the earth covered with a network of railway lines and the seas, lakes and rivers taken care of by the steamship, is it not logical to assume that the next avenue of expansion will be the air?" Mr. Willys asked. "Hundreds of useful fields are open to the airplane. We have the beginnings in the transportation lines that are already being established, in the uses of aircraft in mining, in the oil fields, as a mail carrier, as a means of exploration and survey, as an express carrier, and as a recreation craft.

"Many are the opportunities that await the commercial development of the airplane. Just stop and think what a boon the airplane will be to peoples living in inaccessible corners of the earth. It will bring their mail to them; will take their products to market without loss of time and eventually at a small cost.

"The slow development of the automobile was due to the fact that people were afraid of ridicule, but the airplane already has thousands of enthusiastic friends who will champion its utility in peace times as they did in the days of war. This is an age when big things are done with dispatch. Anything that is an improvement in transportation will be accepted, and the airplane is a real improvement."

Harry Bowers Mingle, President of the Standard Aircraft Corporation, agreed with his fellow manufacturers that the time was not far distant when transportation lines would be operated on schedule in all parts of the country. His company, he said, was making extensive plans to place on the market a commercial type of plane. He believed that business would inevitably utilize the airplane as soon as the proper types of craft had been developed.

Delivery Service Proposed.

"The department store, for example, could have a fast airplane delivery service, supplementing and perhaps ultimately supplanting the present automobile delivery service," Mr. Mingle pointed out. "The radius of business activities being obviously unlimited by the commercial airplane, greater growth will come, in my opinion, to the concern that adopts it.

"I go so far as to say that the airplane, far more than any other human agency, will bring about universal peace, a greater achievement than commercial development. When men can travel to and fro easily, swiftly, and safely to settle differences before they grow into quarrels on a large scale there will be less likelihood of war."

Glenn L. Martin, Vice President of the Glenn L. Martin Company, builder of the Martin bombing plane, which has attracted wide attention at the exposition, said that the regularity of commercial flights at present was hampered by the absence of aerial terminals, landmarks, and maps. He said the development of wireless compass and radio communication to a greater degree was, in his opinion, the solution of the problem.

Wireless Connections Needed.

"The question of dispatch is an important one in the commercial development of the airplane," Mr. Martin said. "If a system of air lines is started between cities it is imperative that communication be maintained between ships all the time. An express airplane leaving Philadelphia at a certain time would have to notify other planes of the height it was traveling and time it would pass over certain places, just as railroad trains do. Climatic conditions and night flying make it impossible at times to distinguish objects in the air.

"Too much stress cannot be put on the importance of every city in the United States having in close proximity to its centre aerial landing terminals with every facility."

Mr. Martin said that his company was making progress in adapting the Martin planes for commercial usage. He was not ready to discuss just at present the details of the commercial ship which he would put on the market.

George H. Houston, Vice President of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, believed that there would be heavy losses to the manufacturer during the early period of commercial development. He predicted that those who were able to tide themselves financially during the readjustment to commercial instead of military needs would reap their rewards when the airplanes rivaled the railroad and the steamship as carriers of commerce.

Samuel S. Bradley, General Manager of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association, which is composed of fifteen of the leading manufacturers in the country, said that the commercial development of the airplane was certain of rapid progress, as a result of the splendid co-operation of the leading manufacturers with each other. Each member believed, he said, that united effort should be made to encourage and try out new devices and appliances. The cross-patent arrangement existing among members was an important aid in stimulating commercial development.

COTTON WINGS IN WAR.

Used on Planes When Shortage of Linen Came.

The present high state of efficiency of the airplane is, to a great degree, attributable to the development of cotton fabrics, according to officials of the Division of Military Aeronautics, who have just made public the details of experiments during the war.

In the early designs of the heavier-than-air planes the wings were covered with plain cotton cloth sheeting which was treated with a beeswax compound or ordinary glue. When dry, the wing surfaces were given a polish in order to obtain a low skin friction. Such a covering would not stand very much pressure of exposure to the elements. As the development of the airplane continued, with resultant ships of higher speed and smaller wing surface, it became essential to provide a wing covering of increased strength and light weight.

Linen was used and found to be satisfactory. Soon after the outbreak of the war, however, it became evident that the available supply of linen would not be sufficient, and it was necessary to find some substitute. In January, 1916, the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics requested the Bureau of Standards to institute an investigation into the possibilities of adapting cotton to the requirements of the service. After careful study the Bureau of Standards found that the objections to cotton resulted from its low strength per unit of weight, its low-tearing resistance, its slight shrinkage upon application of "dope," and its little tendency to retain whatever shrinkage was caused by the "dope." It was not until March, 1917, according to officials of the Air Service, that the Bureau of Standards was able to issue instructions covering the construction of cotton fabrics. These instructions were sent to the various fine goods cotton mills and were supplemented by visits of the bureau's textile experts. A month later the first products were received at the Bureau of Standards in Washington. In the early part of the following month one of the fabrics submitted passed the initial rigid requirements. Then followed the problem of determining the actual performance of the material. Experiments were carried out with army airplanes at Langley Field, Va., and with machines at Pensacola in the Summer of 1917. The fabric passed the tests.

The scarcity of linen had become acute while these experiments were going on that the Joint Army and Navy Aircraft Board called the Bureau of Standards into a conference on Aug. 21, 1917, to discuss the possible use of cotton fabrics for wing coverings. On representation from officials of the Bureau of Standards that a cotton fabric had met the tests, the Signal Corps ordered the purchase of 500,000 yards of cotton material.

While the bureau was conducting the tests at flying fields the visiting Italian Aviation Mission became interested in the work. It expressed the opinion that the fabrics the bureau had adopted were far superior to similar fabrics used by Italian planes.

Further study of the requirements of aviation by the bureau resulted in new or discoveries of the adaptability of cotton as a wing fabric, until at the present day it is universally used. It has been found to be cheaper, better, and more durable than any other material.

SNUGNESS AND SPEED IN THIS SCOUT.

Thomas-Morse type S-4E for those seeking speed. The plane has exceptional qualities for manoeuvring.

"THE ACE"

The First After-the-War Airplane Designed Exclusively for Private Use

Fly when you like, and where you like. Make Cross Country flights when you want to make them. Fly your own ship exactly as you drive your own car.

The ACE is a ship of the Scout type. High in factor of safety and slow in landing speed. Fuel for two and one-half hours gives good cruising radius. The narrow wing spread (28 feet) makes it easy to house.

A practical demonstration will be given daily at our flying field. You will see remarkable stability in flying and astonishing ease of landing.

AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING CORPORATION
220 West 42d Street
New York

The Call of the Clouds

NO more concrete evidence of the arrival of the Flying Era could be desired than the record of bona fide sales of the

Gallaudet Chummy Flyabout

the 1919 Sport Model Monoplane, now being exhibited at the Aeronautical Exposition, Madison Square Garden.

The deep interest manifested in this little pleasure craft by aviators, clubmen, and the sport loving public indicates beyond doubt that it is the paramount feature of the pleasure and commercial class.

A lightweight, low-priced flying machine designed by aeronautical engineers of known ability, built from high-grade tested materials, and possessing a factor of safety high enough to almost preclude the possibility of danger.

SOLD WITH OR WITHOUT INSTRUCTION IN FLYING.

"The Ship That Flew to the Show"

The Gallaudet Aircraft Corporation is also exhibiting the famous D-4 LIGHT BOMBER, the fastest seaplane in the world. Developed for the U. S. Navy. Flown to the show by Lieutenant E. F. Stone.

The GALLAUDET AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

EAST GREENWICH RHODE ISLAND

NEW YORK OFFICE 15 EAST 40TH STREET.

NOVELTY AIRCRAFT ABOUND AT EXHIBIT

Spectators Amazed by Highly Developed Construction of War and Pleasure Machines.

LUXURIES OF LIMOUSINES

Finely Upholstered Types Vie with Bombing Planes at Garden and Armory Show.

Captain F. ... Francis, one of the first men in this country to take up flying as a profession, was standing underneath the giant Martin bombing plane at the Aeronautical Exposition one day last week when a woman spectator came up to him.

"That thing doesn't really fly, does it?" she asked in an incredulous tone.

When Captain Francis explained That he had operated the bomber, which can accommodate twelve passengers with ease, from Washington, the woman shook her head and walked away. This ... statement is typical of the attitude of the average visitor at Madison ... and the 69th Regiment Armory.

The exhibition is replete with surprises ... in the aircraft industry. The Division of Military Aeronautics and the Naval Air Service have let down the bars of secrecy and allowed the public for the first time to see the ... planes which contributed ... the winning of the war. ... of the Manufacturers' ... tion have installed their ... ate types of pleasure ... plane. Never in the ... has such a display ... shown at one time. ... tures of attraction at the ... Honeymoon Special" ... Dayton-Wright Air- ... The plane, while ... stered, is provided with ... forward being for ... The car is ... buffet arrangement, ... box and thermos bot- ... side there has been ... case, locker, and mir- ... room a smoking outfit ... ipment, and for the ... a wind shield to ward ... The Honeymoon ... ctation of the De ... is also exhibiting a ... pleasure flights. ... Honeymoon Express" ... roominess, and contains ... tables, a writing table ... for the comfort of ...

Huge Handley-Page Shown.

The largest plane on exhibition in the ... Handley-Page, which has ... spectators because of ... about that a modifica- ... is being considered for ... The plane, which is ... by the Standard Aircraft ... a wing span of 102 feet, ... length of 63 feet, and weighs ... tons. It has a range of ... and travels at an average ... miles an hour. The ... was used extensively in ... mining activities. Despite ... of the machine, the work ... it was very difficult, and ... workmanship. The ... for example, had to be ... 2000 of an inch in or- ... its high state of efficiency. ... Aircraft Corporation ex- ... Chimmy Hyaloat ... plane used in the War ...

THE SHIPS OF TOMORROW.

A corner of Madison Square Garden, showing the Dayton-Wright "Honeymoon Express," the Glenn Martin bomber, and several gayly camouflaged lighter-than-air ships. In foreground is Thomas-Morse ... Aircraft Corporation.

... have distinctive features observed on ... one of the other types in the Garden. The former is a little monoplane, with a wing spread of only thirty feet—so small that many spectators thought the exhibit was only a model. It is equipped with two propellers and is capable of maintaining a speed of ninety miles an hour. Its producers are offering it to the public as a pleasure craft.

Another exhibit, known as the D-4 light navy bomber, is capable of commercial adaptation, according to the manufacturers. The plane is credited with a climbing speed of 7,800 feet in ten minutes and a speed of 126 miles per hour. The design of the propeller is an unusual feature. The blades are attached to a steel rim on the side of the body of the seaplane so that not more than half of the propeller protrudes. The rim, inserted in the body behind the passengers, thus becomes a part of the body, tending to do away with the ordinary head resistance of the propeller. The seaplane is equipped with a 400 horse power Liberty motor.

Craft with a Record.

The Loening monoplane, which Major R. W. Schroeder used in establishing the three-man altitude record a few months ago, is being exhibited by the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation. This is the first opportunity that the public has had of seeing this machine, as the War Department held secret all data concerning it. The Loening monoplane is one of the smallest types on exhibition.

In the centre of the Garden is the first De Havilland four built in this country. This battleplane, which was completed in Dayton, Ohio, on Oct. 29, 1917, has seen continuous service since ... time, during which it has covered 111,000 miles in 1,078 hours without a mishap. It has been used in twenty-eight cross-country flights. The Liberty motor installed in the plane is one of ... the first produced, and is still in good ... running condition, as evidenced from the fact that it was used in flying the ship to this city for the exposition.

The entrance of the Packard Motor Car Company into the aviation field of manufacture is signalized by the exhibition of a biplane. According to the manufacturers, its feature is a certain inherent stability which makes the control of the ship by the pilot a simple matter. The plane is propelled by a Packard engine, which is equipped with a self-starter. In the passenger compartment there is luggage space and room for three persons. A feature of the plane is a wooden fuselage, a departure from the usual methods of construction.

The Curtiss exhibit includes both land and sea planes. The Curtiss M. F. flying boat, a sportsman's model, with a two-passenger seating capacity, attracted much attention by reason of its graceful lines and its credited climbing speed of 5,000 feet in 27 minutes. The J. N. 4 tractor airplane shown is one of the type used extensively during the war in training pilots.

The Thomas-Morse fighting scout, so popular with aviators in our army, is credited with the world's record of 165 2-3 miles an hour. It has also been officially credited with climbing 10,000 feet in 4 minutes 52 seconds. The Thomas-Morse exhibit attracts scores of army pilots who visit the exposition.

Cacquot balloons, generally known as "sausages," are included in the exhibits in the Garden. It is distinctively a streamline balloon with rounded nose. It is approximately three times as long as it is through at its greatest diameter. The Cacquot balloon is distinguishable by the stabilizing fins and rudder at the stern. A barrage balloon, which was used in the defense of Paris, is also on view and attracted much interest by reason of its history. This type of balloon is not equipped with a basket, having only the weight of the cable to take up. These balloons, according to an explanation given by a balloon pilot, were sent up around cities which needed defense against aerial raids. They were scattered in a more or less regular circle, 500 yards apart. With the cables dangling below, enemy aviators would take no risks by trying to steer between them.

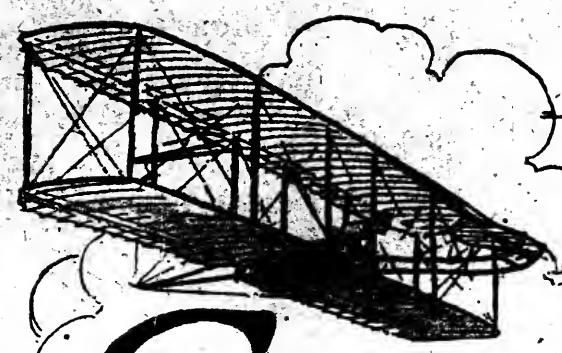
A model of the original Langley airplane, the first heavier-than-air machine to fly successfully, is being shown by the Division of Military Aeronautics.

Caproni Has Three Engines.

The 69th Regiment Armory is devoted to the navy's exhibition and to foreign types of aircraft. On entering the armory the attention of the spectator is first drawn to a giant Caproni triplane, which has a wing spread of 130 feet. This superplane being exhibited by the Italian Government is equipped with three 400 horse power Hispana-Suiza engines, two in front and one in the rear. Caproni of this model were used extensively in bumbing by reason of their tonnage capacity. The triplane on exhibition has a climbing altitude of 14,000 feet. Only two of the three engines are required at a time to fly the plane.

Close by the giant Caproni triplane is the Loening "kitten," the smallest seaplane in the world, according to its owners. The plane has a span of only 16 feet, and an over-all length of 12 feet. The total weight of the monoplane, with pilot, engine, motive fuel, and body, is a few pounds in excess of 500. The "kitten" has a maximum speed of 100 miles an hour and a minimum of 50.

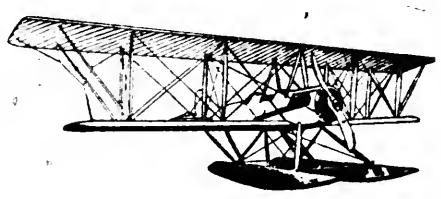
In view of the transatlantic flight plans of the navy, the model of the N C 1, on which the navy is basing its hopes, is attracting crowds to its corner. Because of the great secrecy surrounding this plane, no figures are obtainable. Little is known of it except that it is equipped with Liberty motors and has carried fifty-one passengers on an official test trip. Near by is an F 5 L seaplane developed by the navy at its Philadelphia aircraft factory. Its wing span measures 103 feet 10 inches and its length is 49 feet 4 inches. It is credited with carrying 13,000 pounds when loaded, and carries a crew of five. The speed of the F 5 L is placed at 100 miles an hour.



Conquest

The same spirit of determination that enabled the Wright Brothers to accomplish the conquest of the air made it possible for the Dayton Wright Airplane Company to deliver Two Thousand Battle Planes to the Army in France.

The Dayton Wright Airplane Co. is exhibiting at the Aeronautical Exposition at Madison Square Garden.



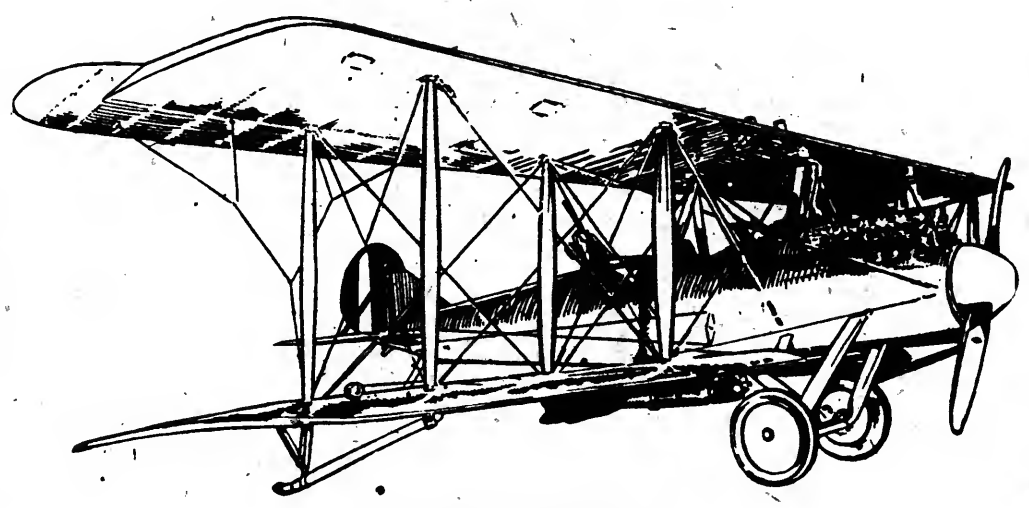
"THE SEA GULL"

Sporting Seaplane

This machine has a maximum speed of 85 miles per hour. Carrying two passengers, it has an air endurance of 6 hours or a cruising distance of over 500 miles.

Machines of this type with landing gear instead of water chassis were used for advanced training in both this country and France; in fact, they were the only machines so used in America in the fall of 1917.

Twenty-five are now in use on the Czecho-Slovak front.



"THE SHARK"

Fighting Bomber

This machine is equipped to carry four hours' fuel and four 120-lb. Barlow bombs. Four synchronized guns are mounted alongside the motor, one gun on a flexible mount on the rear cockpit, and another gun fires through the lower rear of the fuselage for protection against attack under the tail. It is very easy on the controls.

One of the exclusive features of all L. W. F. airplanes is the true monocoque fuselage or body. "Monocoque," meaning one shell, refers to the body being constructed as one unit in contrast to the usual box or "built up" construction.

A fuselage of this type, in fact, the one in which was installed the first Liberty Motor to fly, Model F, was tested by the Division of Military Aeronautics at their experimental field at Dayton, Ohio. The official report on this test was as follows: "The fuselage stood up satisfactorily under a load of over 13,000 pounds, with a tail load of 55 pounds to the square foot. This test is all the more remarkable for the fact that this fuselage has been in constant service for over a year and a half, with at least five different motor installations, and was thoroughly oil-soaked."

"MODEL H-S-2-L"

Naval Coast Patrol Flying Boat

This machine carries a gun on a flexible mount on the front cockpit and four bombs under the wings. It is convertible to a commercial machine carrying 1,800 lbs., with an endurance of four hours. It is suitable for an express or mail route over water.

It has a speed limit of 80 miles per hour, fully loaded, and a landing speed of 45 miles per hour.

It can climb 3,000 feet in 10 minutes, with an endurance of 4½ hours, or over 300 miles.

THE·L·W·F·ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.
COLLEGE POINT, NEW YORK

MORE HONORS FALL TO NEW YORK MEN

Long List of Brave Deeds That Won Distinguished Service Cross.

WOUNDED WOULDN'T QUIT

Examples of Officers and Men Who "Carried On" When Injured by Gunfire and Gas.

WASHINGTON, March 8. The commander in chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the distinguished service cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Major Kenneth P. Budd, 23d Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ville Savoye, France, Aug. 16, 1918. Although Major Budd was a part of co— and was detailed to command co— consolidated with it, he refused to go to the rear for medical attention when severely wounded by shell fire, but remained with his command for three days and nights, during which time he was under constant shell fire. Home address, Mrs. Mary Budd, mother, 1 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

First Lieut. Meredith Wood, 23d Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ville Savoye, France, Aug. 16, 1918. Although severely wounded in the left leg by shell fire, First Lieut. Wood refused to be evacuated, and remained with his platoon, encouraging his men and directing their fire. When his platoon was relieved he refused to go to the rear for medical attention, and remained with his men in the front line trenches for three days and nights, during which time he was under constant shell fire. Home address, Mrs. Mary Wood, mother, 1 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wagoner Albert E. Rochford, Supply Company, 23d Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ville Savoye, France, Aug. 16, 1918. Wagoner Albert E. Rochford was assigned to the Washington Regiment and detailed to accompany the first battalion as ration carrier. While on this detail he was severely wounded in the left leg by shell fire. Home address, Mrs. Ida Rochford, mother, 1,125 Hoe Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

Sergeant James H. Quinn, Company I, 23d Infantry. (A. S. No. 1758530.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Ville Savoye, France, Aug. 22, 1918. While his company was attacked by greatly superior numbers of the enemy Private Nash continued to operate his automatic rifle, even after having been severely wounded in the chest. After the attacking force had been driven off he refused the use of a litter in favor of a comrade whom he thought more seriously wounded. Home address, Mrs. Mary A. Nash, mother, 2,231 Eighty-third Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private John Teevan, Co. C, 165th Infantry. (A. S. No. 3856.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Villers-au-Feo, France, July 11, 1918. Although he had with his platoon left its position Private Teevan volunteered and returned to the position forcibly occupied by and attempt to rescue a wounded comrade. He crossed a field swept by machine-gun fire continuously for an hour and a half until himself severely wounded. Home address, Bernard Teevan, father, 415 West Fifty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y.

Private Ralph L. Voigt, 23d Battalion, 6th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1636757.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Ribeaucourt, France, Oct. 17, 1918. Although severely wounded by a shell splinter during the attack Private Voigt continued on duty with his platoon. During a hard counter attack which overwhelmed many of his platoon he assisted in keeping up the fire of his men and took up the advance, refusing to go to the rear for treatment. When he received the order to withdraw with his crew he went with the infantry. Home address, Mrs. Alex L. Voigt, wife, 50 Canton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Anthony Sciaioni, Company A, 30th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1291126.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois-de-Forêt, France, June 29, 1918. While the advance against the Hindenburg line was at its height Private Sciaioni seeing a Lewis gunner exposed to the enemy ran to his assistance. As he was about to reach the gun he was seriously wounded in the leg. While in an open field swept by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire Sciaioni continued on, reaching the position of the gun and using his body to shield the gunner, while the latter poured a fire into the enemy. He was wounded three times, finally losing consciousness but after his wounds were dressed he insisted on leaving the field unaided. Home address, Mrs. Josie Sciaioni, mother, 13 Chrystie Street, New York City.

Private John J. Farrell (deceased), Company F, 23d Infantry. (A. S. No. 2845830.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois-de-Forêt, France, June 29, 1918. When the advance against the Hindenburg line was at its height Private Farrell, of which he was a member, was held up by machine gun fire of the enemy. Private Farrell left the group and, crawling to the flank of the enemy machine gun, succeeded in getting beyond. The enemy gunners and their comrades took the gun, [illegible] continue. Private Farrell was severely wounded during the [illegible] Next of kin, Frank Farrell, 19 Spring Street, Paterson, N. J.

Private James J. Mulligan, Company I, 23d Infantry. (A. S. No. 2858.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois-de-Forêt, France, Oct. 12, 1918. Private Mulligan, a message from the rear over a route commonly known as the "Valley of Death," under heavy machine gun and shell fire. During the journey he was severely wounded in the thigh and leg but delivered his message. Instead of waiting for treatment Private Mulligan bound and crawled back to the firing line with his answer. Home address, Mrs. Mary A. Mulligan, 102 North Terrace Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Other awards are:

Lieut. Col. J. M. Craig, (deceased,) Regt. Hdqts., 10th Infantry, San Francisco; Lieut. Col. John W. Downer, 20th Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.; Major Reginald J. Tuck, 132d Infantry, Camp Lewis; Major Paul C. Paschal, Washington; Major Henry R. Lee, 23d Infantry, Quincy, Ill.; Major Nathaniel Rowe, Salem, 117th Infantry, Knoxville, Tenn.; Captain Elmer R. Hazlett, Air Service, Cazaubon, Mex.; Captain Robert E. Mehrman, Fidgie, 122d Field Artillery, 1st Battalion, 17 men; Captain R. R. Varney, (deceased,) 301st Battalion, Tank Corps, San Francisco; First Lieut. Thomas Cooley, Co. A, 356th Infantry, Mart, Texas; First Lieut. Edgar L. Burton, (deceased,) 129th Infantry, Hillsboro, Wis.; First Lieut. Harry L. Smith, 17th Machine Gun Battalion, El Paso, Texas; First Lieut. Frederick V. Peirsol, Co. C, 15th Machine Gun Battalion, Burlington, Vt.; First Lieut. Harvey S. Hosier, 120th Infantry, Asheville, N. C.; First Lieut. Frederick D. Sill, 105th Engineers, Troy, N. Y.; First Lieut. James Edgar Hall, 115th Infantry, Spartanburg, S. C.; First Lieut. James B. McIntyre, 105th Engineers, North Adams, Mass.; First Lieut. Archibald Hanson Robinson, 305th Infantry, Aurora, Ill.; First Lieut. Arthur E. Hudson, Wash., First Lieut. Arthur E. Hudson, Infantry, (observer,) Fort Lewis, Wash.; First Lieut. Clifford E. Ireland, 128th Infantry, Superior, Wis.; First Lieut. Leo L. Hartman, 6th Infantry, Camp Dix, N. J.; First Lieut. W. W. Hubbard, Adjt., 17th Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.; First Lieut. Josiah A. Kerr, First Lieut. Joseph A. West, 305th Infantry, Mount Holly, N. J.; First Lieut. Elmer C. Wise, 9th Infantry, Yarmouth, Iowa; First Lieut. E. N. Poland, 1st Engineers, Camp Lewis, Wash.; First Lieut. Robert C. Smith, Tank Corps, 25th Infantry, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; First Lieut. Fred T. Wood, 19th Infantry, Marquardsen, N. Y.; Second Lieut. Fred J. Kraschnoch, 6th Infantry, Milwaukee, Wis.; Second Lieut. Carl Chinnock, Co. L, 115th Infantry, Charleston, S. C.; Second Lieut. John R. Webb, 301st Battalion, Tank Corps, Riverside, Cal.; First Lieut. William C. Rock, (deceased,) Tank Corps, Philadelphia; Second Lieut. Joseph F. Hostetter, 10th Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.; Second Lieut. Frederick R. Alexander, Wis.; Second Lieut. Carl Chinnock, Co. L, 115th Infantry, Charleston, S. C.; Second Lieut. John R. Webb, 301st Battalion, Tank Corps, Riverside, Cal.; First Lieut. William C. Rock, (deceased,) Tank Corps, Philadelphia; Second Lieut. Joseph F. Hostetter, 10th Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.; Second Lieut. Frederick R. Alexander, Wis.; Second Lieut. Carl Chinnock, Co. L, 115th Infantry, Charleston, S. C.; Second Lieut. John R. Webb, 301st Battalion, Tank Corps, Riverside, Cal.; First Sergt. George B. Wood, Machine Gun Co., 132d Infantry, Camp Lewis, Wash.; First Sergt. Lawrence Scott Bird, Co. I, 51st Infantry, Marquardsen, N. Y.; First Sergt. Alexander McWilliam, Machine Gun Battalion, Cove and, Ore.; First Sergt. Virgil C. Mattern, (deceased,) 129th Field Signal Battalion, Juneau, Wis.; Sergt. Earle Hutton, Co. I, 104th Infantry, West Philadelphia, Penn.; Sergt. Robert R. Coe, Co. A, 51st Infantry, Gatewood, Mich.; Sergt. McLaurin Baker, 124th Field Signal Battalion, Tex.; Sergt. George Bluth Ward, 1st Pioneer Infantry, Brighton, N. Y.; Sergt. Frederick R. Gibson, N. Y.; Sergt. Frederick R. Gibson, Battery C, 7th Field Artillery, Rockaway, Mex.; Sergt. Worth C. J. Bates, Co. [illegible] Machine Gun Battalion, Chewsville, Md.; Sergt. Herbert Mayo, Co. [illegible] Sergt. Louis [illegible] Sergt. Fred [illegible] Infantry, Mount [illegible] Sergt. Alfred [illegible] 5th Infantry, [illegible] 115th [illegible] Sergt. Owen O. [illegible] Engineers, Newark, Ohio; Wagoner [illegible] Co., 104th Engineers, Philadelphia; Corporal James O. [illegible] Infantry, Logansport, Ind.; Corporal Thomas [illegible] Co. A, 1st Infantry, Avoca, Penn.; Corporal George [illegible] Co. A, 115th Infantry, Green Ridge, Mo.; Corporal James J. O'Connor, Co. [illegible] Infantry, Ireland; Corporal Troy C. [illegible] 301st Battalion, Tank Corps, [illegible]; Corporal John M. Gallagher, [illegible] Co. C, 1st Engineers, Foster, Penn.; Corporal Thomas Burkus, Co. B, 1st Engineers, Stevenson, Wis.; Corporal [illegible] Co. E, 115th Infantry, Mount [illegible] Corporal Henry W. Thibideau, [illegible] Co. C, 1st Regt., U. S. M. C., Quantico, Va.; Corporal Irving T. Boone, [illegible] Co., 11th Field Artillery, Peoria, Ill.; Corporal Irving W. Osmond, Co. A, [illegible] Tank Corps, Hillsborough, Cal.; Corporal [illegible] Co. A, 301st Battalion, Tank Corps, Santa Barbara, Cal.; [illegible] Co. A, 305th Infantry, Mount Holly, N. J.; Corporal [illegible] Co. C, 1st Regt., U. S. M. C., Quantico, Va.; Corporal [illegible] Co. F, 305th Infantry, Mount Holly, N. J.; Corporal John W. Thompson, Co. [illegible] Field Artillery, Rockaway, Mex.; Corporal [illegible] Co. A, 305th Infantry, Mount Holly, N. J.; Corporal [illegible] Co. F, 115th Infantry, Mount [illegible] Corporal [illegible] Co. A, 305th Infantry, Mount Holly, N. J.;

Correspondence Invited

We invite correspondence on stock market commitments and all investment subjects. Frequent analytical reports issued and mailed gratis. Special weekly cotton letter and grain review.

Sent upon request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.

Established 1887. Chicago

Members NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE; NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE; NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE; N.Y. COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE; NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE; CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE; CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE; CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE; MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE; MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

33 New Street (Ground Floor) New York

Wall, Nassau & 42d Sts. 105 West 42d St. Brooklyn: 26 Court St., Brooklyn. Newark: 870 Broad St., Newark.

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.

Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
N.Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

An Analysis of Central Leather Company

Sent upon request.

61 Broadway New York
Branches
1 E. 44th St. and 1123 Broadway

U. S. STEEL

Its past and its future

Write for this Letter.

McCLAVE & CO.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange

67 Exchange Place New York

Telephone 2810 Rector

UPTOWN OFFICE
Hotel Ansonia, 73d st. & B'way
Telephone 1815 Columbus

An Analysis of
General Conditions
vs.
Security Values

Very valuable circular ready for distribution gratis.

Orders in any quantity for cash or future delivery.

Stocks, 10 shares and upward.

Morris & Wilmarth

37 Produce Exchange, N. Y.
Members
N.Y. Produce Exchange (22 years). Chicago Board of Trade (18 years). Cotton Stock Exch. of N.Y. (22 years).

Your Inquiries Invited.
Telephone Bowling Green 2758.

Investment Opportunities in
MARINE SECURITIES

We offer investments in ... Marine Stocks. Such ... subject to sale or exchange by us and will be ... upon request. This Bank is equipped for the handling of ... Marine Properties, Liberal ... Loans and Discounts and other accommodations to protect investors. Particulars upon request.

Hannevig & Co.

Marine Financing
Marine Securities
139 Broadway, New York
Foreign Exchange Letters of Credit

We Invite Your Inquiry on
Crew Levick 1st Mtg. 6s, 1931
Pub. Serv. Corp. of N. J. 7s, 1921
Amer Road Mach. 6s, Com. & Pfd.
Reading Co. Equip. 4½s, 1919-27
United Nat. Util. 6s, 1920
Buff & Susq. 1st 4s, 1963

Scott & Stump

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Bldg.
Philadelphia, Penn.
Private Wires to All Markets
Telephone Locust 6480-6481
Branch Office, Coatesville, Penn.

STOCKS—BONDS
Complete facilities for the execution of orders in any amount.

Hartshorne, Fales & Co.

Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
7 WALL STREET. TEL. 4600 RECTOR

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise to New Levels in Short Session—Realizing Sales Easily Absorbed.

Under the largest turnover for a Saturday session this year, stocks rose with strength yesterday to a new high level on the current movement. The customary week-end profit taking after an advance of several days was either lacking or so easily absorbed that it made no impression on quotations. Industrial issues displayed advances at the close extending from 1 to 4 points, and the rails as a rule gained some ground. The speculative interest reflected by the railroad shares was not, however, at all comparable with the eager participation of traders in the others. Copper stocks were bid upward under persistent purchases which had the earmarks of short covering postponed when this group turned about earlier in the week.

The course of trading spelled a strengthened confidence for the current week. Influenced almost entirely by events and expectations centred in the domestic field, the financial community has found much of a favorable nature in occurrences surrounding railroad finance and the tendency of industrial conditions. The political complications in Germany, the chaos in Russia, the spread of Bolshevism in several countries, and even consideration of future possibilities centred in the Peace Conference have appeared to be largely ignored for the last fortnight. There are more or less definitely marked stages in all market movements, expressed in the ebb and flow of quotations, and it is to be presumed that precedent will be followed in the present rise which began around Feb. 8. So far, however, the reactions have been trifling and the efforts of traders, who always stand ready to combat an advance, have had scant results. The news from home sources since the rise began has been General Deficiency bill in the Senate. This promised for a day or two to bring favorable, except for the death of the afour a reaction of importance, but the suggestion which bears grasped eagerly was quickly blown away by the avowed intention of bankers to help ease the railroads' embarrassment. The signs remain favorable for the continued progress of the country's business activities, but the foreign situation contains elements of a sort to affect in many ways the course of American trade. Europe's ability to buy goods has not yet been tested and a test can hardly come before the peace terms are completed.

The Clearing House banks reported an increase of $9,700,000 in surplus reserves, largely the result of a gain of $7,300,000 in the reserve at the Federal Reserve Bank. The expansion of stock market dealings failed to show in the bank loan account, a decline of $17,500,000 being reported in Clearing House bank loans. Government deposits with the banks decreased more than $61,000,000. The Federal Reserve Bank reported an increase in outstanding notes for the fifth consecutive week the gain being $11,600,000. At the same time deposits issued on United States Government obligations expanded $34,600,000. The feature of the bank's statement was the increase of the surplus account to $21,117,254, indicating that the institution had taken advantage of the law which permits a surplus of 100 per cent of subscribed capital, instead of the 40 per cent permitted before the Federal Reserve act was amended.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERAL. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High ... High ... High ...
Low ... Low ... Low ...
Renewals ... Renewals ... Renewals ...
Last ... Last ... Last ...

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances ... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days ... Sixty days ... Sixty days ...
Ninety days ... Ninety days ... Ninety days ...
Four months ... Four months ... Four months ...
Five months ... Five months ... Five months ...
Six months ... Six months ... Six months ...

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible 60 to 90 days ... 4¾@4¾
Not eligible 60 to 90 days ... 4¾@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 60 days ... 4¾
4 to 6 months ... 4¾
Other Names ...
4 to 6 months ... 4¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change
Demand	4 75¾	4 75¾	4 75¾	..
Cables	4 76¼	4 76¼	4 76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5 48½	5 48½	5 48½	—.01
Cables	5 47½	5 47½	5 47½	—.01

Closing Rates.

Rates of Exch'ge	—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks	Cables.
Sterling—		
Actual—		
Commercial	4 75¾	4 76¼
Grace	4 75¾	4 76¼
Bankers'	4 75¾	4 76¼
Paris—		
Banque de France	5.47½	5.47½
Commercial	5.47½	5.47½
Belgium	5.47½	5.47½
Germany—		
Reichsbank	70	70¼
Private	70	70¼
Austria	1.70	1.70
Hungary	1.70	1.70
Italy—		
Commercial	5.34	5.34
Bankers'	5.34	5.34
Russia—		
Nominal	10.00	10.00
Bankers'	10.00	10.00
Hong Kong	74.10	74.10
Shanghai	121.50	121.50
Yokohama	112.50	112.75
Manila	49.75	49.75
Singapore	44	45
Mexico—		
Dollars	49½	50¼
Mexican Dollars	46	46½
Canada—		
Montreal	98.00	98.20
Cuba—		
Commercial	99.50	99.75
Bankers'	99.50	99.75
South America—		
Argentine, Nominal	43.00	43.00
Argentine, Bankers'	43.00	43.00
Brazil	15.00	15.15
Chile	14.90	15.10

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.	Commercial.
60 Days. 90 Days.	60 Days. 90 Days.
$4.73½ $4.73¾	$4.72½ $4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $585,112,000; balances, $32,222,782; Treasury credit balances, $159,042; Federal Reserve credit balances, $35,723,824.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25c@50c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal $15.1880% premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47⅞d; in New York, $1.01¼, official. Mexican dollars, 47½@48½c.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid	Ask
Balt & Ohio	1919-27	4 @4½	5.00	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-25	4½@5	5.50	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1919-28	4½	6.00	5.50
Chic. & Ohio	1919-27	4½	5.60	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-22	4½	5.00	5.00
Chic., R. I. & P.	1919-27	4½@5	5.50	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-29	5	6.25	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-27	4½@5	5.85	5.50
Illinois Central	1919-27	4½@5	5.85	5.50
Louis. & Nash	1919-27	5	5.65	5.50
Mich. Central	1919-29	5	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	1919-27	5	6.50	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1919-21	5	7.00	6.50
Mo. Pacific	1919-27	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-26	4½@5	6.25	5.50
N. Y. Central	1919-27	4½@5	6.00	5.25
Norfolk & West	1919-21	4½	5.00	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-28	4½@5	6.35	6.00
Penn. Gen. Freight	1919-27	4 @4½	5.65	5.50
Reading Co.	1919-27	5	6.00	5.50
Seaboard Air L.	1919-28	5 @6	8.50	8.00
Southern Ry.	1919-21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-28	4½	5.50	5.40
Southern R. R.	1919-27	4½@5	6.10	5.85
Union Tank	1919-20	5	6.50	6.50

CITY FINANCES.

Report of Controller for Period Ended Feb. 28, 1919.

Cash Action.	Tax Bills and Bills.	Corporate Stock and Bonds.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstg. Feb. 21.	$51,365,000	$43,957,000	$9,710,000
Net increase	250,000	11,400,000	.....
Outstg. Feb. 28	$51,615,000	$55,357,000	$9,710,000
Cash balance	4,365,757		
Net obligat'n.	$47,249,243		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	722,094	262186	571,512
Year to date	28,781,801	27,864,620	35,751,061

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		High.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
28	28¼	1,700	Advance Rumely	28¼	27	26	26	..
62¼	62¾	500	Advance Rumely pf	62¼	62¾	62¼	62¾	+ ¼
74½	75	1,600	Ajax Rubber	75½	76	75	75	— ½
3⅛	3⅜	900	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
1⅞	2	800	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
34⅞	35	2,900	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	35	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ¼
88	89	300	Allis-Ch. Mfg. pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	..
104½	104⅝	10,900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	102⅝	106	102⅝	104⅝	+ 2⅝
101½	102½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
74½	75	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	75	78	74½	74½	— ½
43⅝	43⅝	11,100	Am. Can	47¼	48⅜	47¼	47⅝	+ ⅛
92⅛	93	1,600	Am. Car & Found.	92½	93	92½	92½	+ ½
43	43⅜	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	46	45½	44½	45¼	+ ¼
13⅝	14	3,700	Am. Drug. Synd.	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14	— ⅛
19⅝	19¾	700	Am. Hide & Leath.	19⅝	19½	19⅜	19⅜	..
100	100¼	3,100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	100¼	100⅞	100	100	+ ⅛
48	48½	2,400	Am. Ice Sec.	48	48½	47⅝	48	..
65	66	300	Am. Ice pf.	67½	68½	64	64	— ½
66⅝	67	20,800	Am. International	66	68¾	66½	66⅝	— ⅛
47½	47¾	1,200	Am. Linseed	48	48	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
91	92	200	Am. Linseed pf.	90	90	90	90	—1
68¾	68¾	9,100	Am. Locomotive	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68½	+ 1½
1⅞	2	100	Am. Malting	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
70⅛	70⅜	8,300	Am. Sm. & Refin.	69½	70½	69½	70½	+ 1
86⅝	86⅞	800	Am. Steel Found.	88	89½	88	89½	+ ½
119½	120	700	Am. Sugar Refin.	119½	119½	119	119¼	+ ¼
113¾	113¾	1,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	114½	114½	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅛
106¼	106¾	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	106	106⅝	106	106⅝	+ 1
62½	63	1,400	Am. Woolen	62½	63½	62½	62½	+ ⅝
41⅞	42	1,050	Am. Writing P. pf.	42½	42¾	41½	41⅝	— ⅛
61⅞	62	6,900	Anaconda Copper	61½	62	61	62	+ 1
2⅞	3	1,300	Assets Realization	3¼	3½	3	3	..
24⅜	24⅝	100	Asso. Dry Goods	25	25	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅝
92½	93	200	At., Top. & S. Fe	93	93	92⅜	92⅜	+ ⅛
7½	8	100	Atl., Birm. & At.	7½	7½	7½	7½	..
106¾	109	8,300	At., Gulf & W. I.	107⅜	109	107½	109	+ 3½
87⅜	87½	55,800	Baldwin Locomo.	84	88¾	84	87⅝	+ 4½
43¼	43¾	1,100	Balt. & Ohio	47⅜	48⅝	47⅛	48	+ ⅛
119	119½	400	Barrett Co.	119	120	118⅝	119¼	+ ⅛
1⅝	1¾	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
68½	70	400	Bethlehem Steel	67	68½	67	68½	+ 2½
69⅝	70	25,600	Beth. Steel Class B.	67½	69½	67¾	69¼	+ 2¾
106¼	107¾	700	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	105¾	108½	105¾	106	..
19¾	20¾	200	Booth Fisheries	20¾	20¾	20	20	..
24½	25	4,000	Brooklyn R. T.	23⅞	25	23¾	24½	+ 1⅛
24½	25	1,800	Brooklyn R. T. ctfs.	23⅞	25	23⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
74	75	200	Brown Shoe	74	74	74	74	+ 3
144	145	100	Burns Brothers	144	144	144	144	+ 1½
6⅝	6¾	100	Butter Copper & Z.	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
10¼	10⅝	300	Butte & Superior	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅜
20½	22	400	Butterick Co.	20½	21½	20½	21½	+ ⅝
53½	54	5,500	California Packing	53½	55½	53½	55½	+ 2⅝
27⅝	27½	100	Cal. Petroleum	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	27½	— ⅛
74	74½	700	Cal. Petroleum pf.	74	74½	74	74	..
162½	163	400	Canadian Pacific	162½	163	162¼	163	+ 1
68	68½	5,600	Cen. Leather Co.	68½	68½	68	68¼	+ ¼
125⅛	127	1,200	Chandler Motor	125⅛	127	125⅛	127	+ 2
58⅝	58⅞	800	Ches. & Ohio	58⅝	59	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
25⅝	26⅛	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
36½	37	1,900	Chi. Mil. & St. P.	36⅝	37	36⅝	37	+ ⅛
69⅝	70	800	Chi. M. & St. P. pf.	69⅝	70	69⅝	70	..
24½	25	1,200	C., R. I. & P.	24½	25	24½	24½	..
76⅝	76⅞	700	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	77	77	76½	76½	..
9⅞	10	100	Chile Copper	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
24½	24¾	2,300	Chino Copper	24¾	24½	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
41⅝	41⅝	1,500	Colo. Fuel & Iron	41⅝	41⅝	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
26	26⅛	300	Colo. & Southern	26	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
45⅞	46	5,500	Colum. Gas & Elec.	45	46	45	46	+ 1
6	7	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
81⅛	81⅝	9,600	Continental Can	80½	81¾	80½	81½	+ 1⅝
48½	48¾	4,400	Corn Prod. Refin.	48	48½	47½	48¼	..
63⅝	63⅞	12,700	Crucible Steel	64	65½	63⅞	65½	+ 2
23¾	24	6,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	23¾	24¼	23¾	24½	+ 1¼
74½	74¾	5,000	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	74½	75¾	74½	74¾	+ ¼
64½	65½	200	Deere & Co. pf.	85	95	95	95	..
7½	8	100	Dom. Rlty. & Pf.	8	8	8	8	..
61	61½	3,000	Distillers Securities	61	61¼	60⅝	61	..
12⅞	13	100	Dome Mines	12⅞	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
17⅛	17⅜	2,200	Erie	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
30⅛	30½	800	Erie 1st pf.	30¾	30½	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
54	55	700	Fisher Body	54	55	54	54⅝	+ 1½
32⅝	33	5,100	Gaston, Wm. & W.	32⅞	33¾	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
173	173	100	General Chemical	173	173	173	173	..
53⅛	53⅞	1,100	General Cigar	53⅛	53⅞	53⅛	53¼	+ ⅛
153⅞	153⅞	100	General Electric	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	+ ⅛
156	157⅛	8,000	General Motors	156	157⅛	155¾	156½	+ ⅝
86	86	300	General Motors pf.	86	86	86	86	+ ½
85	85	100	General Motors deb.	85	85	84½	84½	— ½
69	70	2,000	Goodrich, (B. F.)	69	70	68¾	69⅝	+ ⅝
69¼	70⅜	600	Granby Consol.	69¼	70⅜	69¼	70⅜	+ ⅝
93⅝	94	300	Great Northern pf.	93⅝	94	93¾	94	— ⅛
39⅞	40⅜	4,000	Gt. N. Pac. for O.P.	39⅞	40⅜	39¾	40	+ ⅛
42⅝	43⅜	1,400	Greene-Can. Cop.	42⅝	43⅜	42⅝	43⅛	+ ⅛
55½	55⅝	200	Gulf States Steel	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝	+ ⅛
57⅛	57⅝	100	Hartman Corp.	57⅛	57⅝	57⅛	57⅛	+ 2½
99	99	100	Illinois Central	99	99	99	98	+ 1¾
47⅞	48	9,400	Inspiration Copper	47⅞	48	47⅛	48	+ 1⅝
6	6¼	2,100	Inter. Consolidated	6	6¼	6	6¼	..
22½	23	1,000	Inter. Consol. pf.	20½	23	22	23	+ 2
15	15⅜	300	Int. Agricultural	15	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
60	61½	700	Int. Agricul. pf.	60	61½	60	61½	+ 2½
119	119	100	Int. Harvester, new	119	119	119	119	..
25½	26	7,000	Int. Mer. Marine	25½	26	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
107	109¼	37,600	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	107	109¼	107	108¾	+ 1½
25¼	26¼	6,800	Int. Nickel	25¼	26¼	25¼	26¼	+ ⅛
47⅝	48	5,500	Int. Paper	47⅛	48	47⅛	47⅝	+ ⅛
74⅞	75¾	600	Int. Paper pf., std.	74⅞	75¾	74⅞	75¾	+ 1⅝
39¾	43	800	Jewel Tea	39¾	43	39¾	41	+ 1½
10⅝	10⅞	200	Kansas City South.	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
5,800	Kelly Springf. Tire	12½	12½	11½	11½	— ⅛
30⅞	31½	3,600	Kennecott Copper	30⅞	31½	30⅞	31½	+ ⅝
1,000	Lackawanna Steel	71½	72½	71½	72	+2
23⅞	26⅞	1,300	Lee Rubber & Tire	23⅞	26⅞	25⅝	26¼	+ ⅝
55½	55½	1,900	Lehigh Valley	55½	55½	55	55	— ⅛
48⅝	49⅝	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	48⅝	49⅝	48	48	— ⅛
113	113	100	Louisville & Nash.	113	113	113	113	—2
75	75	100	Marlin-Rockwell	75	75	75	75	—1
36⅜	36⅝	300	Maxwell Motors	36⅜	36⅝	36½	38¼	— ⅛
61⅛	61⅝	200	Max. Motors 1st pf.	61⅛	61⅝	61⅛	61⅛	— ⅛
26½	27	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	26½	27	26½	27	+ ⅛
69½	69⅝	500	May Dept. Stores	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝	+ ⅛
183¼	184½	12,100	Mexican Petroleum	183¼	184½	183	183¾	— ⅛
23	23¼	1,200	Miami Copper	23	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
43⅝	44⅝	21,400	Midvale Steel	43⅝	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝	+ 3¾
12	12	100	Minn. & St. L. new	12	12	12	12	..
90	90	200	Mo., St. P. & S. E.	90	90	90	90½	..
107	107	10	Mo., St.P.& S.E.M.pf.	107	107	107	107	..
10⅞	10⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	— ⅛
24⅜	24⅝	2,200	Missouri Pacific	24⅜	24⅝	24⅛	24½	..
52⅝	53¼	100	Mo. Pacific pf.	52⅝	53¼	52⅝	53¼	..
76	76⅝	300	Montana Power	76	76⅝	76	76⅜	+ ⅛
30⅜	30⅝	300	National Acme	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	17	1,000	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16⅝	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
51⅞	52	500	Nat. Enam. & Stmp.	51⅞	52	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅛
9	9⅛	1,300	Nat. Rya.of M.2d pf.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	16⅝	200	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	..
31	31	200	New Or., Tex. & M.	31	31	31	31	+1
77⅜	77⅝	1,300	N. Y. Central	77⅜	77⅝	75	75¾	+ ⅝
27	27	100	N.Y., Chi. & St. L.	27	27	27	27	..
44⅞	44⅞	200	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf.	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	..
20¼	20¼	100	N. Y. Dock	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
34⅜	34⅝	13,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32	34⅝	32	34⅜	+3
104½	105	100	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104½	104½	..
93⅝	93⅝	300	Northern Pacific	93⅝	93⅝	93½	93½	+ ⅛
38¼	38¼	14,800	Ohio Cities Gas	38¼	38¼	37⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
3⅛	3⅜	5,700	Ohio Cities G. rgts.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	..
6⅞	6⅞	300	Ontario Mining	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..
8⅝	8⅝	3,800	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
33	33¼	200	Pacific Mail	33	33¼	33	33¾	+ ⅝
27	27	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	27	27	27	27	..
83	83¼	10,100	Pan-Am. P. & T.	83	83¼	82¾	83	+ ⅝
143	143	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	143	143	143	143	—1
44⅞	44⅝	1,800	Penn. R. R.	44½	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅛
50⅜	50⅝	100	People's Gas, Chi.	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	+ ⅛
40	40	100	Pere Marquette pf.	40	40	40	40	—1
36	36	1,300	Philadelphia Co.	36	36	35½	35½	+ ¼
44⅜	44⅜	25,700	Pierce-Arrow	44⅜	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	+ ⅛
104⅜	104⅜	100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅜	2,900	Pierce Oil	17⅜	17⅜	17	17⅜	..
48⅛	48⅜	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal	48⅛	48⅜	48	48	+ ⅛
86	86	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86	86	86	86	..
38½	38½	1,900	Pitts. & West Va.	38½	38½	37⅝	38	+ ⅝
67⅜	68½	1,900	Pressed Steel Car.	67⅜	68½	67⅜	68½	+1
117⅜	117⅝	100	Pullman Co.	117⅜	117⅝	117⅜	117⅝	+ ½
76⅛	76⅝	1,300	Railway Steel Sp.	76⅛	76⅝	76⅛	76⅛	+ ½
19⅝	19⅞	2,700	Ray Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	..
84⅛	84⅜	7,525	Reading	84⅛	84⅜	84	84½	+1¼
88⅜	88⅝	160	Reading 1st pf.	88⅜	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	..
6,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	79⅝	81¼	79⅝	81½	+2
102	102¼	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ½
92½	93⅜	2,500	Royal Dutch	93½	93⅜	92⅞	92⅞	— ⅛
12⅝	13	500	St. Louis-San Fran.	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅜
23½	25	100	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	25	25	25	25	..
34	34	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	41	41	41	41	+0
10½	10⅝	400	Saxon Motor	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
171½	172½	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	171½	172	171½	172	+ ⅝
10	10	600	Shattuck-Arizona	10	10	10	10	..
36⅜	36⅝	2,300	Sinclair Oil Refin.	36⅜	36⅝	36½	36½	+ ⅛
53	53	1,600	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	51½	53	51½	53	+ 2½
102¾	103¼	12,600	Southern Pacific	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼	+ ⅜
29⅝	29⅝	2,900	Southern Railway	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
38	38½	500	Stromberg Carb.	38	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
59⅛	59⅝	9,100	Studebaker Co.	59⅛	61¼	59⅛	61¼	+ 1½
50	50	2,200	Stutz Motor	50	51⅝	49½	51⅜	+ 1⅝
35⅞	36½	1,100	Superior Steel	35⅞	36½	35⅞	36⅝	+ 1
13	13¼	500	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	13	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
193½

Charcoal Iron Company of America

7% Serial Gold Debenture Notes

Dated March 1st, 1919. Due semi-annually from Sept. 1, 1919, to March 1, 1924. Denominations $100, $500, and $1,000. Price to yield from 7 to 7.25%.

For information regarding these notes we refer to a letter from the President of the Company, stating that this Company is the largest producer of charcoal iron, wood alcohol and acetate of lime in the U. S.

Total assets have been placed by authorities at more than $14,000,000, or more than ten times the amount of these debentures. The total quick assets are more than one and one-half times the total quick liabilities. The net earnings after depreciation and taxes have averaged more than $700,000 per annum, or more than seven times the maximum interest on these notes.

UNION TRUST COMPANY CHICAGO

A BANK OF STRENGTH AND CHARACTER

Invest In

Cities Service

Bankers' Certificates

We have just issued an attractive circular on this stock—full of facts and figures. Free.

Write to-day.

Claude Meeker

Stock Broker

Empire Bldg., 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Telephone Bowling Green 6540.

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

The Company is reported to have made plans for extensive operations and acquisitions of coal properties. A unique sinking fund has been provided which should operate to distribute extra dividends from time to time to stockholders.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

The Transition of Submarine Boat

[illegible] made in most successful [illegible] Express Financial [illegible] Special Report No. 51-A. Also interesting [illegible] following

Cities Service Bank Shares
Commonwealth Petroleum
Keystone Tire & Rubber
General Asphalt
Island Oil
Allen Oil

[illegible] for Copy.

DUNHAM & CO.

Investment Securities

43 Exchange Place, New York

[illegible] 5900 Hanover

We Specialize in

Jones Brothers Tea

Will be pleased to explain the merits of this stock on application.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

25 Broad St. New York

LIBERTY BONDS

Bought & Sold for Cash

Recommended for Investment

Crawford, Patton & Cannon

Established 1903

Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges

61 Broadway, New York

Philadelphia Office, Morris Building

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	Mar. 4	....	Mar. 25
Am. Internat'l Corp.	Apr. 1	....	Apr. 2
Am. Sm. & Ref.	Mar. 12	Mar. 23	Apr. 1
Am. Sphere Mfg. Co.	Mar. 4	....	Mar. 20
Am. Steel Fdrs.	Feb. 27	....	Mar. 20
Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	Feb. 19	....	Mar. 12
Am. T. & T. Co.	Mar. 14	Mar. 26	Mar. 25
Am. Tobacco Co.	Feb. 13	Mar. 17	Mar. 18
Am. Arbor R.	Apr. 8	Apr. 21	Apr. 19
Assets Realiz'n Co.	Feb. 26	....	Mar. 19
A., T. & S. Fe Ry.	Mar. 20	Aft. mtg.	Apr. 24
Beth. Stl. com.			
7% pf.	Mar. 12	Apr. 2	Apr. 1
Cal. Fed. Corp.	Mar. 17	Mar. 25	Mar. 24
Cal. & Ariz. Mg.	Mar. 25	....	Apr. 14
Ches. & Ohio.	Mar. 26	Apr. 23	Apr. 22
Chi. & Alton R. R.	Apr. 9	....	Mar. 17
Chi. & Nor. Ry. Co.	Mar. 7	Apr. 9	Apr. 8
Chi. G. W. R. R.	Mar. 29	Apr. 9	Apr. 8
C., I. & L. Ry. pf.	Mar. 8	Mar. 26	Mar. 19
C., St. P., M. & O.	Mar. 25	Apr. 10	Apr. 9
Am. Fuels & L.	Feb. 14	....	Mar. 17
Comp. Tab.-R. Co.	Mar. 17	....	Mar. 18
Cons. Coal Co.	Mar. 8	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
Corn Prod. Ref. Co.	Mar. 5	....	Mar. 26
Distil. Sec. Corp.	Feb. 26	....	Mar. 19
Du Pont, E. I. de Nemours Pow. Co.			
pf.	Feb. 25	....	Mar. 17
Eastman Kodak.	Feb. 28	....	Apr. 8
Elec. Storage Bat.	Feb. 28	....	Mar. 19
Gen. Motors Corp.	Mar. 26	....	Apr. 16
Goodrich, B. F., Co.	Mar. 1	....	Mar. 12
Green Bay & W. R. R.	Feb. 26	Mar. 14	Mar. 18
Hock. Valley Ry.	Mar. 14	Apr. 3	Apr. 1
Homestake Mining.	Mar. 15	....	Mar. 11
Kelly-Spring. Tire.	Feb. 15	....	Mar. 31
Kelly-Spring. Tire.	Mar. 17	Apr. 1	Mar. 31
Kresge, S. S., Co.	Feb. 21	....	Mar. 14
Lack. Steel Co.	Apr. 3	Apr. 24	Apr. 27
Lee Rub. & Tire.	Mar. 20	....	Mar. 27
Lorsett & M. Tob.	Feb. 11	....	Mar. 10
Loose-Wiles Biscuit.			Mar. 10
Lombard, Pa. Co.	Feb. 13	Mar. 13	Mar. 11
L. & N. R. R. Co.	Mar. 21	....	Apr. 2
Manhat. E. S., Inc.	Mar. 10	Mar. 26	Mar. 25
Merchants Nat. Bk.			Mar. 31
Mex. Pet. Co.	Mar. 15	....	Apr. 8
Miami Copper.	Mar. 24	....	Apr. 16
Mo., K. & T. Ry.	Mar. 11	Apr. 11	Apr. 10
M. & H. R.R., Inc.	Mar. 12	Apr. 3	Apr. 2
Mont. Pow. Co.	Mar. 18	....	Apr. 1
N. C. & St. L. Ry.	Jan. 8	....	Apr. 8
Nat. Acme Co.	Feb. 27	....	Mar. 21
Nat. Biscuit Co., Inc.	Feb. 18	Aft. mtg.	Mar. 17
Nat. Lead Co.	Mar. 27	Apr. 18	Apr. 17
N. Y. Air Brake Co.	Feb. 7	....	Mar. 12
N. Y. & R. R. Ry.	Mar. 5	....	Mar. 25
N. Y., O. & W. Ry.	Mar. 8	....	Apr. 8
N. & W. Ry. Co.	Mar. 21	Apr. 11	Apr. 10
Nor. Sou. R. R. Co.	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 12
North Am. Co.	Feb. 27	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
Nor. Pac. Ry. Co.	Mar. 4	Apr. 9	Apr. 8
Ohio Pipe Supply Co.			
Temporary ctfs.	Mar. 20	....	Apr. 9
Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	Mar. 24	....	Mar. 25
Penn. R. R. Co.	Jan. 24	....	Mar. 25
Phila. Rap. T. Co.	Feb. 28	....	Mar. 19
Pierce-Ar. M. C. Co.	Mar. 17	....	Apr. 15
Pierce Oil.	Mar. 10	....	Apr. 9
P., C., C. & St. L. R. R. Co.	Mar. 7	....	Mar. 17
Pr., C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.	Mar. 29	....	Apr. 8
Pitts. Coal (of Pa.).	Mar. 5	....	Mar. 26
Pitts. & West Va. Ry. Co.	Apr. 18	May 6	May 5
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co.	Mar. 10	Apr. 9	
Penn Bkan-Am. T.	Feb. 20	....	Mar. 13
Ry. Steel-Spring Co.	Feb. 24	....	Mar. 6
Rep. I. & S. Co.	Mar. 20	Apr. 17	Apr. 16
Savage Arms Corp.	Mar. 11	....	Apr. 1
Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co.	Mar. 27	....	Apr. 16
Sin. O. & R. Corp.	Apr. 5	Aft. mtg.	Apr. 16
Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	Feb. 20	....	Mar. 12
Southern Pac. Co.	Mar. 25	Apr. 19	Apr. 18
Studebaker Corp.	Mar. 11	Apr. 2	Apr. 1
Tex. & Pac. Ry.	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
United Drug Co.	Feb. 28	Mar. 12	Mar. 11
Union Pac. R. R.	Mar. 8	Apr. 9	Apr. 8
U. S. Steel Corp.	Mar. 14	Apr. 4	Apr. 18
Va. Iron, C. & C. Co.	Feb. 28	Mar. 19	Mar. 18
West. Md. Ry. Co.	Mar. 6	Mar. 20	Mar. 19

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close	Books Settle't Open.	Privileges Day.	Expires.
Irving Tr. Co.				
U. S. Tr. Co.				
Ctfs. of Dep.	Mar. 4	....	....	Mar. 25
Ohio Cities Gas Co. ctfs.	Feb. 15	....	Mar. 11	Mar. 21
Okla. P. & R. Co.	Mar. 20	....	Apr. 8	Apr. 19
Tob. Prod. Cor.	Feb. 28	....	Mar. 13	Mar. 17

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅜	99⅜	6.76
Dom. of Can.	6	Aug., 1919	99⅞	99⅝	5.60
Gov. of N. S.	6	July, 1919	99⅞	99⅝	6.25
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100⅜	100⅝	5.90
Peru Gov.	6	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	66	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb 14, '26	127	131	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	56	58	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar. 1920	99⅜	100⅛	4.10

Company Issues.

A. B. Mar.	7	Jan. 15, '22	99	100⅛	6.70
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.60
Am. P. & E.	6	Aug., 1921	91	98	6.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.73
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅝	100⅛	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.10
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1920	100⅛	102	6.04
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102½	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅜	6.15
Am. Tob.		Nov., 1924	103½	103⅝	6.25
Ark. Val. Ry. Lt. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99⅛	7.05
Bell. Co. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅛	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅜	100⅝	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅜	101⅝	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101	101⅜	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101¾	101⅝	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 1, '24	100⅜	101	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	96	98½	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98¼	99¾	6.20
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July 19, '21	95⅜	95⅝	6.55
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98½	6.75
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅝	6.50
Cudahy Pr. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101⅜	102⅛	6.40
Del. & Hud.	7	Aug., 1920	99	99¾	5.50
Dug. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	98	99	..
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	99	99	7.05
Fed. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99½	100	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July 1, '19	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅛	100⅜	5.55
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99⅛	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	99⅛	99½	6.10
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1929	91	92	6.00
M. V. Co.	5	May, 1922	85½	87½	9.05
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sept., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.40
N. Y. Air B.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97½	5.75
P. S. C. N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	98	99¾	6.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101⅜	5.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	104	6.00
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	99½	100½	..
San. Durgo R. & G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawinig. W. & P.	6	Dec., 1939	102	103	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	98½	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¾	99⅞	6.15
Stile. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99⅜	100⅜	6.90
Swift & Co.	6	Aug., 1921	99½	100	6.00
United Lt. & R.	6				
U. S. Rub.	6	May, 1920	97	99	..
Utah S. Corp.	6	Apr., 1921	97	99	7.75
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept. 15, '22	80	91	10.26
W. L. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	99½	100⅛	5.90

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Memberships Transferred—Garret A. Hobart to Culver B. McWilliam, F. S. Smithers & Co., 15 Nassau Street; George H. Andrews to Herbert L. Pratt, Jr., at Moore & Sternbach & Co., to Exchange Place; Walter L. Richter to Arthur G. Somers, Richter & Somers, 25 Broad Street.

Memberships Posted for Transfer—Mercer Gray to Raymond Chauncey, sponsor William Raymond Edward Morgan; deceased, to Edwin Weisel, sponsors Edwin W. Gould, S. M. Goldsmith; Walter S. Gurnee, deceased, to Harry S. Graham, sponsor Morris Sternbach.

Revocation of Substitute for Member—Substitute Arthur G. Somers, member Walter L. Richter, firm Richter & Somers.

Dissolution of Partnership—On March 5, 1919, Abbott, Johnson & Co.

New Partnerships—J. G. Beatty & Co., March 1, 1919, 20 Broad Street, Edwin M. Friedlander, J. G. Beatty; Abbott, Johnson & Co., March 5, 1919, 120 Broadway, Gordon W. Abbott, J. Ford Johnson, Jr., Alan L. Corey, Bayard C. Hoppin, James R. Blake, sp. William Ross Proctor, Pyne, Kendall & Hollister, March 29, Exchange Place, Edmund W. Nash, Percy R. Pyne 2d, Buell Hollister, J. Wistar Kendall, Page Chapman.

Changes in Firms—Charles E. Quincey & Co., H. W. Donovan admitted; Henry Clews & Co., George W. MacIlravy admitted, Sartorius & Loewi, Adolph Sands admitted; Smith & Gallatin, Rector C. Hutson retired.

New Addresses—W. H. Wallace, Jr., at Tripler & Co., 15 Broad Street; A. Willentzler, at E. A. Stern & Co., 100 Broadway.

Branch Offices—N. L. Carpenter & Co. (new), Pinehurst, N. C.; Harry D. Holden, manager; Richardson, Hill & Co. (new), Portland, Me., Owen Grant, manager; Starkey, Marshall & Co. (new), Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, Daniel H. Bradley, manager; Toole, Henry & Co., Hotel McAlpin, New York, discontinued.

Serbian Hides May Be Shipped.

The Department of State has been informed by the legation of the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes that the prohibition of the exportation of raw hides from the kingdom has been canceled. Exportation of hides, therefore, is now permissible to France, Italy, England, and the United States, subject to supervision by competent royal authorities.

EXPORTS VASTLY INCREASED

Figures Are Given Out Showing December, 1918, Shipments.

In the first month following the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11, 1918, exports from the United States were 360 per cent. greater than in the corresponding month in 1913, according to figures prepared by the National City Bank. In December, 1918, $393,317,000 was the total value of manufactures exported, which compared with a total valuation of $85,216,000 in December, 1913. Of this total, materials and manufactures for use in manufacturing, which, valued at $60,230,000, which compared with $18,168,000 in December, 1913, were the materials ready for use which were shipped from the United States were valued at $180,862,000, which compared with $36,097,000 in December, 1913.

The share which manufactures formed of the exports of December, 1918, was practically the same as in 1913, being 41 per cent. in each case, but the fact that December, 1918, exports of foodstuffs were abnormally large seems to justify the belief that, with the return to normal conditions in the export of foodstuffs, manufactures will form a materially larger percentage in 1919 exports than was the case prior to the war. The bank's statement reads in part:

"War materials, which formed a very material share of the manufactures exported up to the termination of hostilities, quickly disappeared from the operations, and the December, 1918, exports consisted substantially entirely of articles of manufacturers of the ordinary type. Explosives, for example, exported in October, 1918, the last full month of the war, amounted to $22,856,000; for December, 1918, the first full month after the war, they were only $1,500,000. Leather, next in the manufacturing of high explosives which were exported in October, 1918, amounted to $9,813,000 value, and in December of the same year were only $708,314; fire arms, exported in October, 1918, were $5,708,000, and in December, 1918, had dropped to $1,000,000. Gunpowder exported in October, 1918, amounted to 17,982,800 pounds, valued at $15,663,000, and in December, 1918, only two months later, had dropped to 188,000 pounds, valued at $73,000."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$2,899,301	$108,622,836
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	15,930,685	774,697,068
Miscellaneous	31,867,231	827,444,347
Miscellaneous rev.	2,526,366	210,706,189
Total receipts	$53,145,667	$2,021,460,119
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	158,705,124	9,446,856,020
Excess of fiscal rcts. over total disb.	.....	77,700,143
Excess of total disb. over total rcts.	29,299,065	....
Total expenditures	213,850,791	11,468,516,146

Boston Stock Market.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week:

Amoskeag Mills	1,000
Am. Pneumatic Service Corporation	1,000
Am. Woolen Company	1,000
Cary & Davis, Inc.	1,000
Dwight Manufacturing Co.	1,000
Lancaster Mills	1,000
Lawrence Mills	1,000
Lowell Machine Shop	1,000
Massachusetts Cotton Mills	1,000
Mexican Mills	1,000
Nashua Manufacturing Company	1,000
Nonotuck Mfg. Company pf.	1,000
U. S. Worsted Co. pf.	1,000
A. Waltham Watch Company	1,000

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅞	1¾
Ajax Oil	2¾	3
Bay S. Gas	7	9
Best Arts	..	1⅛
Boston Bly.	80	90
Boston Mont.	19	20
Bradley	15	20
Bugle	..	55
Butte Lon.	13	17
Calaveras	1	2
Chanslor-Can.	2	3
Chief Con.	5¾	6
Con Arts.	1	1¼
Con Copper	4⅞	5
Cortez	15	25
Crystal	21	23
Crown Res.	50	54
Dolphin	30	31
Eagle Pitch.	..	..
Eagle B.	2¾	3
Fortuna	2	4
Gold Lake	2	3
Houghton	30	40
Hemm Oil	45	46
Iron Blossom	23	30
Iron Cap	12	13¼
Jer Verde	23	40
La Rose	23	30
Majestic	17	20
Mass Metals	27	30
Mex Tung	4	..
New Baltic	1	1¼
Nip & Tuck L.	9	10
North Nev.	40	41
New Dome	13	22
Onesse	22	23
Onondaga	10	12
Pilgrim	90	..
Rainier	20	25
Seven Metals	56	58
S. W. Miami	..	..
full, paid	90	1¾
Tonopah	15	30
Trury	15	1
Un Ver Ext.	31	..
Vic Mont.	1¾	2¼
Yukon Gold	.80	90

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

New York City bank clearings last week, as reported by the Clearing House, and the clearings of the United States, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, compare as follows:

	In New York.	Total U. S.
	1919.	
Mar. 8	$3,766,472,000	$5,000,000,000
Mar. 1	4,261,661,778	5,866,211,222
Feb. 22	3,966,966,000	5,466,966,000
Feb. 15	3,110,944,128	4,344,944,128
Feb. 8	3,869,766,442	5,355,134,186
Feb. 1	3,607,973,000	5,000,000,417
	1918.	
Mar. 9	$3,188,681,647	$3,966,566,738
Mar. 2	3,004,497,000	3,771,441,000
Feb. 23	2,750,241,000	3,457,321,000
Feb. 16	2,737,727,727	3,473,727,727
Feb. 9	3,089,000,000	3,917,000,000
Feb. 2	3,140,289,361	3,941,389,073

*Five days.

Demand for Beaded Necklaces.

Local notion jobbers report a brisk demand for hand crochet beaded necklaces that retail from $7.50 to $25 each. These are now being offered in over twenty colors and in different widths. Reports received from the retailers indicate that the sale of these articles is very satisfactory. Owing to the lateness of Easter this season many of the out-of-town buyers are later than usual in visiting the market for these lines.

$487.50 plus Accrued Dividend will purchase 100 shares

CARBO HYDROGEN COMPANY OF AMERICA

7% PREFERRED STOCK

(PAR VALUE $5.00)

25 Shares Common Stock given as bonus.

"Carbo Hydrogen" gas is successfully used by shipyards, steel plants, railroads, etc., and is a standard gas for cutting and welding.

Seven per cent. annual dividends have been paid since organization on outstanding preferred stock.

After deductions for preferred dividends, taxes, depreciation, etc., the Company's earnings were at the rate of 6% on common stock for 1918.

Full details will be furnished upon request. Write for circular H-6

FARSON, SON & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

115 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98¼	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	91	91
2s coupon, '30	97	98¼	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	91	91
2s, Panama, '36, reg.	97	98	3s, Fed Land Bk., '38	104	104
2s, Panama, '36, coup.	97	98	4s, Fed. Land Bank, '19	100	100⅛
3s, registered, 1946	86	92	4s, registered, 1925	104½	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	86	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105¼
3s, conversion, 1947	86	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day.	Fri-day.		Yester-day.	Fri-day.
	Bid. Ask.	Bid. Ask.		Bid. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝ 101¼	100⅝ 101¼	3½s Nov., 1954	81½ 82½	81½
4½s June, 1965	100⅝ 101¼	100⅝ 101¼	3½s May, 1954	81½ ..	81
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝ 101¼	100⅝ 101¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝ 101¼	100⅝ 101¼			
4½s Mar., 1957	100½ 101¼	100⅝ 101¼			
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96 98½	96 98	4½s 1924-1931	4.60 ..	4.60
4½s Mar., 1964	98 99½	98 99	4½s 1921-1923	4.60 ..	4.60
4½s Mar., 1962	98 99½	98 99	4½s 1919-1920	4.60 ..	4.60
4½s Apr., 1964	98 99½	98 99	4½s 1910-1925	4.60 4.40	4.60
4½s Sept., 1960	96 96½	96 98	4½s 1924-1932	4.40 4.60	4.60
4s May, 1959	90⅜ 91⅜	90⅜ 91⅜	4s 1940-1963	4.65 4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1958	90⅜ 91⅜	90⅜ 91⅜	3½s 1930-1939	4.65 4.20	4.65
4s Nov., 1957	90⅜ 91⅜	90⅜ 91⅜	3½s 1922-1929	4.65 4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1956	90½ 91	90⅜ 91⅜	3½s 1918-1921	4.65 4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1955	90½ 91	90⅜ 91⅜	3s 1940-1958	4.65 4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1936	92 94	92 ..	3s 1920-1930	4.65 4.50	4.65
4s May, 1919	99⅛ ..	99⅛ ..			

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
650 Cities Service	354	349	350	358
1,283 Cities Service pf.	79½	79¼	79¾	79⅝
1,500 Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	37⅝	37⅜	37	37⅝
$22,500 Cities Service deb. B 7s	131	129	129	131
38,500 Cities Service deb. C 7s	102⅛	101⅛	101⅛	102

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	12	14	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf.	72	74	Miss River Power pf.	38	42
Am Gas & Electric	119	122	Northern Ohio Electric	15	15
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	55	60
Am Light & Traction	243	245	Northern Ont L. & P.	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf.	99	101	Northern Ont L. & P. pf	51	55
Am Power & Light	56	60	Northern States Power	70	73
Am Power & Light pf.	76	80	Northern States Pow pf	90¾	92¼
Am. Public Utilities	10	15	Northern Texas Elec.	50	55
Am Public Utilities pf.	34	38	Northern Tex Elec pf.	68	73
Am W W & Elec.	5	8	Pacific Gas & Electric	50½	51½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	68	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	87	88
Am W W & P. partic.	9	12	Puget Sd. Trac. L. & P.	14½	17
Carolina Power & L.	30	32	Puget S. T. L. & P. pf.	50	..
Colorado Power	24	26½	Ry & Light Sec pf.	75	80
Colorado Power pf.	95	100	Republic Ry & Light	16½	18
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	53	55
Com'wlth Pow. Ry. & Lt.	18¾	19¼	Southern Cal Edison	85¾	87¼
Com. Pow. Ry. & Lt. pf.	40	42	Southern Cal Edison pf	98½	102¾
Conn Power	23	..	Standard Gas. & Elec.	26	28
Consumers Power pf.	78	83	Standard Gas & Elec pf.	82	84
Eastern Texas Electric	53½	57	Stamps Electric	107	112
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	77	79	Tenn Ry. Lt. & Power.	4	5
El Paso Electric	82	85	Tenn Ry. Lt. & P. pf.	16½	18
Electric B. & S. pf.	94	96	United Light & Rys.	36½	38
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	73	United Light & Rys pf.	73	75
Federal Light & Trac.	10	11	Western Power	103	106
Federal Lt. & Trac pf.	42	45	Western Power pf.	65½	66¾
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	West. Church & Kerr.	63	65
Galveston-Hous El pf.	57	60	West. Church & K pf.	80	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s.	68½	70	Gt West Power 6s, '28	88	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	70	73	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	78	79½
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	91	95	Nor Ont L. & P. 6s.	75	79
Cities Fuel & P 7s.	99	100	Nor States Pow 6s, '25.	94	96
Colo L & P deb 5s, '27.	77	80	Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	88	91
Conn Power 5s, 1963.	85	90	Nor Tex Elec col 5s.	85	90
Consumers P. 5s, '36.	80	82	Ottawa & C. 5s, '36.	75	80
Cudahy Electric 5s, '22.	90	93	Puget Sd Tr. L. & P 7s	97½	98¾
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	88	So Cal Edison 5s, '30.	85½	90½
East Tex Elec 7s, '21.	96	99	Twin S G & E 5s, '53.	80	86
El Paso Elec col 5s.	83	90	Un L. & H. 1st 5s.	72	87½
Empire Gas & E. F. 8s.	98	100	Un L. & R. deb 6s, '26.	87	90
Empire Refining 6s.	94	97	Un Util cv 6s, '43.	89	91
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84½	86	Utah Securities 8s.	89	91

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 Atlanta Pet.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	10 Davison	37¾	37¾	37¾
2 Arundel S. &	38	38	38	25 Elkhorn	27	27	27
40 Con. Power.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	2 Exch. Bank	158	158	158
110 Garden	8	8	8	180 United Ry.	19¼	19¼	19¼
200 Do pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼				

Bonds.

$4,000 Cosden 6s, A	92½	92½	92½	$1,000 City Balt 4s, 1981	94	94	94
2,000 Con P Sa ntz	98¼	98¼	98¼				

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
6 Ahmeek	69	69	69	60 Mayflow-Old C	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1 Alaska	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	10 Mohawk	53

A CASE OF GERMAN TRADE PENETRATION

Typical Methods Used in Ousting Great Britain from Mesopotamian Market.

...Germans succeeded before ...was on almost completely ousting ...British from trading with Mesopo... contained in a recent issue ...Board of Trade Journal. Ex... from this are subjoined:

"...more than a hundred years ...Britain had a practical monopoly ...Persian Gulf borne trade of Mesopotamia. ...Some years ago Germany began to ...an interest in the country, but it ...was not until 1903 that the Bagdad ...Railway concession took definite form. ...Then, in 1906, eight years only be... the war began—she made a bid ...of extraordinary success for the sea... trade. At that time 90 per cent. ...of the vessels trading with Basra flew the British flag, and the majority of the ...British steamers were French. In ...1903 the Hamburg-America Com... announced its intention of estab... a service between Europe and ...the Persian Gulf, in August the first ...German line made its appear... and an agency was established at ...Basra. German trade with Basra was ...valued at £115,000 ($705,642) an... nually against £4,000,000 ($11,569,500) ...of British trade.

"The Germans began to cut ...their rates, which under the con... system of practical monopoly may ...be considered unduly vulnerable. First, ...by the shipment of Belgian ...goods via Antwerp and then attacked ...the Manchester goods—the most ...important branch of British trade in ...Persia—by making Manchester a ...port of call. In the first year the Ger... line made a loss, but they had suc... in diverting three British lines to ...Basra. Rates on cotton goods from ...Manchester to Basra (84 71 per 40 cubic ...feet) by the German line went on cut... rates. At the end of 1907-1908 the ...Germans began to charge German steamers ...only, and the Germans had se... cured the whole of the out... ward freights to Mesopo...tamia.

"After years of competition it ...was said that the Hamburg-American ...Line was prepared to face a loss ...for a time provided that it could ...thereby secure interest in the trade ...of the Persian Gulf. By the end of ...1907 British shipping interests were ...much threatened that early next ...year, before the outbreak of the ...war, came to an agreement with ...the British India Steam Navigation ...Company, Limited, whereby the ...British Company on the one hand ...undertook to withdraw from the ...Persian Gulf, and the German Company on the other hand undertook to withdraw from the Persian Gulf. The shipping war had ...cost both sides, and at the end, ...in spite of special advantages all on their ...side, the British lines had been beaten. ...The unconventional explanation that ...Germany's line was subsidized by the ...State is not sufficient, for British ships ...have frequently maintained their trade ...against subsidized competitors of other ...nations. The British were in possession; they had large Manchester freight ...contracts, the mail contract, a highly ...profitable pilgrim traffic, and the Mar...seilles sugar-carrying business. The ...Germans had to build up their trade ...from the beginning, and yet they built ...it so successfully that they became the ...dictators of peace.

"The explanation lies less in direct ...subsidies than in the indirect subsidies ...known as the through-rate system. ...Whatever the nominal shipping rate ...might be, the Germans under this sys... tem could always cut it in practice and ...drive their rivals out of business. It ...was the outcome of the organization of ...land and sea transit under which a ...through rate was quoted for the whole ...journey from factory to discharging ...port. A cut could be made on the ...through rate and charged against the ...railway part of the journey. A loss ...could be apportioned between the Ger... man State railways and the German ...shipping company and set against prof... its made on other of their services. Thus ...while British lines were working on a ...fixed freight rate the German freight ...rate was flexible and could be adjusted ...from time to time to meet the require... ments of competition. An agreement ...for freight rates between British and ...German lines under this system always ...left the Germans with means to cut ...rates while ostensibly keeping to them. ...In Mesopotamia, as elsewhere, the Ger... mans did gain trade legitimately by ...studying the needs of their customers ...more closely than the British had done. ...At the same time they did not scruple ...to employ illegitimate methods, such as ...the imitation of British goods and ...marks.

"It was not only British shipping in... terests which were seriously damaged ...by the German onslaught. The export ...trade to Mesopotamia was threatened. ...Until Germany appeared in the trade of ...the Persian Gulf, the trade in cotton ...goods was entirely in the hands of Great ...Britain and India, and though Lanca... shire remained predominant, the com... petition of cheap German cloths was be... ginning to be felt. Austrian and Bel... gian sugars had captured the bulk of ...the trade from France and Great ...Britain and had transferred the carriage ...from British to German bottoms. In ...iron and steel, a small branch of trade, ...British goods were replaced by Belgian, ...German, and Swedish. In 1913 Italy ...supplanted the United Kingdom as the ...principal supplier of woolen goods and ...the German half-mixed woolen cloth ...had become popular with the poorer ...classes. In agricultural and other ma... chinery, however, Great Britain more ...than held its own against all com... petitors.

"But, although the supremacy of ...Great Britain was challenged, especially ...in the largest branch of its trade, (cot... ton goods,) India remained pre-eminent ...in its own specialties. Gunnies made ...of jute all came from India, and so did ...rice, whenever the Mesopotamian crop ...was deficient, and spices.

"Between 1906 and 1914 Germany ...made great strides, both in the export ...and import trade of Mesopotamia. Her ...purchases doubled and her sales were ...multiplied fully five times. The official ...figures of imports into Basra of Ger... man origin for 1912 and 1913 included ...material for the Bagdad Railway, which ...has been excluded from the above esti... mate. The German trade increases ...were chiefly in sugar, iron, and steel, ...glassware, and imitations of Manchester ...goods. Belgian trade in sugar, iron, and ...steel increased largely and was carried ...in German steamers. French trade with ...Mesopotamia fell off mainly because ...French sugar was replaced by Belgian. ...At present the bulk of the trade with ...Mesopotamia is naturally British and ...Indian, though Japan has come into the ...field with marked success and has in... creased its exports in every direction ...during the war period."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILWAYS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Pe- riod.	Pay- able.	Books Close.
Atl. C. Line...	$1.50	Q	Mar.	10	Feb. 28
C., B. & Q.....	2	Q	Mar.	25	*Mar. 19
Ch. & N. W....pf.	3½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 7
Do pf.	2	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 7
L.V.conv. & pf.	$1.25	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Manhattan Ry.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 15
P., Ft. W. & C.	1¾	Q	Apr.	5	Mar. 10
Do spc. std.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 10
St. L. & S. F.	2½	—	Mar.	17	Mar. 10
Do pf.	2½	—	Mar.	17	Mar. 10

STREET RAILWAYS.

Ark. Val. Ry. & P. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar.	15	Feb. 28
Brazilian T., L. & P. pf.	½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Galv.-H. El. pf.	3	—	Mar.	15	*Mar. 5
Spkfd. (Mo.) R.					
St. L. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 14
Twin C. R.T. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
United L. & R.I.	4	Q	Mar.	1	Mar. 4
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 4

BANK STOCKS.

Commerce	2½	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 20
Irving Nat.	3	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15

TRUST COMPANIES.

Guaranty	5	Q	Mar.	31	Mar. 20
Irving	2	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Allis-Chal. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	15	*Mar. 31
Allis-Chal. pf.	¾	Acc	Apr.	15	*Mar. 31
Am. B. Note pf.	1.6	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Am. C. & Fdy.	2	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 14
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 14
Am. Cigar pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Am. Sewer Pipe	2½	Q	Apr.	20	*Mar. 31
Am. Sm. pf. A.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Do. B	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 15
Am. Snuff	3	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 15
Am. Steel Fds.	2	Q	Mar.	31	Mar. 15
Am. Woolen	1	Q	Apr.	15	Mar. 11
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	15	Mar. 11
Armour & Co. pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Associated Oil.	1¼	Q	Apr.	15	Mar. 21
Barrett Co.	2	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	15	Mar. 20
Bingham Mines	25c	Q	Mar.	31	*Mar. 20
Brit.-Am. Tob.	6	Int.	Mar.	31	.....
Bucyrus pf.	1	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Buff. Gen. Elec.	2	Q	Mar.	31	*Mar. 20
Cambria Iron.	$1	—	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Can. Crock. Wh. com. & pf.	1¾	Q	Mar.	31	.....
Can. Gen. Elec.	2	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Celluloid Co.	2	Q	Mar.	31	Mar. 5
Cent. Pet. pf.	2½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 27
Cent. St. El. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 10
Charcoal Iron.	20c	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Chino Copper	75c	Q	Mar.	31	Mar. 15
Chi. Gas, Ind.	$1.25	Q	Mar.	29	Mar. 12
Cl.-Akron Bag.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 22
Cluett-Pea. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 21
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. Balt.	2	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 15
Cuba C. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Cudahy Pack.	1¾	Q	Apr.	5	Mar. 26
Dom. Canners.	1¾	Q	Apr.	2	Mar. 22
Dom. Iron & S.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Dom. Steel.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 5
Draper Corp.	2	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 8
Elec. Stor. Bat. com. & pf.	1	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 17
Fires.-Firs. & U.	1½	Q	Mar.	20	*Mar. 10
Globe-Wernicke.	2	Q	Mar.	10	Feb. 28
Hart. S. & M.	1¾	Q	Mar.	31	Mar. 20
Helme (G. W.)	2½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Here. Powder.	2	Q	Mar.	25	Mar. 15
Here. Powder.	2	Ex.	Mar.	25	Mar. 15
Homestake Min.	50c	M	Mar.	25	Mar. 20
Int. Salt.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 15
Kelly-Sp. T. pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 17
Kress (S. H.)	1	Q	Mar.	1	Apr. 19
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Leh. Val. C. S.	$2	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Lone Star Gas.	2	Q	Mar.	31	*Mar. 15
Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 18
Lorillard (P.).	3	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 15
Lorillard (P.).	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 15
Mah. Elec. Sup.	1	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Do 1st & 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Manati Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 14
Marlin-Rockwell.	$1	M	Mar.	11	Mar. 4
May Dep. S. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Mont. Ward pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar.	15	Feb. 28
Nat. Oil pf.	20c	Q	Apr.	15	Apr. 1
Nevada Cop.	37½c	Q	Mar.	31	Mar. 14
Nlag. F. Power	1	—	Mar.	15	Mar. 5
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	15	Mar. 31
Nor. American.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 20
Okl. G. & E. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar.	15	Feb. 28
Pierce-A. pf.	2	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 17
Pitts. Pl. Glass	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Pitts. Pl. Glass	12	A	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Pros. R. Mills.	1	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Ray Copper.	50c	Q	Mar.	31	Mar. 14
St. L., R. M. & P. pf.	1½	Q	Mar.	31	*Mar. 20
Sears-Roe. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Taylor-Whar. I. & S.	3	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 24
Tono.-Bel. Dev.	10c	—	Apr.	1	Mar. 15
Un. Stock Yds. Omaha	1½	Q	Apr.	1	.....
Un. Stock Yds. Omaha	½	Ex.	Apr.	1	.....
Un. Drywood.	1½	Q	Apr.	1	*Mar. 14
U. S. Worsted 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	15	Apr. 11
Utah Copper.	$1.50	Q	Mar.	31	Mar. 14
W. Can. Flour Mills.	2	Q	Mar.	15	Mar. 4
Wes.-Bruton.	2½	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 17
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 17
Willys-Ovd. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 20
Woods Mfg. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1	Mar. 24

*Holders of record; books do not close. ‡Payable in Liberty bonds.

WAR SAVINGS IN ITALY.

Bank Reports Show Great Increase in Deposits Since 1914.

The war has inspired thrift in all the belligerent nations, but nowhere more than in Italy, according to the Turin correspondent of The London Economist, who furnishes a table showing the expansion in savings in the Saving Post Bank for the war period. The number of accounts, which was 6,330,283 on June 30, 1914, declined to 6,295,797 in the first year of the struggle, then turned upward and had reached 6,750,472 on June 30, 1918. On June 30, 1914, the total of savings accounts was $409,406,222. On June 30, 1915, this had fallen to $360,315,379, but by June 30, 1918, the official figures showed $543,438,485. That the expansion is still in progress is evident from a supplemental report, dated Oct. 31, 1918, showing deposits of $616,273,497. Thus, since the middle of 1915, savings accounts have increased more than 70 per cent.

At the same time, deposits in all other banks in Italy increased greatly. The total in all banks on June 30, 1914, was 7,305,400,000 lire. This declined to 7,056,300,000 lire on June 30, 1915, but mounted to 12,231,800,000 lire on June 30, 1918.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.40	$1.37⅜	$1.39	$1.40	$1.28
May	1.33⅛	1.30⅜	1.32⅝	1.34¼	1.27⅝
July	1.28¾	1.25⅞	1.26⅞	1.29⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	61⅛	59⅜	59¾	61¼	92
May	62¾	60⅜	60⅝	62⅛	89¾
July	61⅞	60	61¼	62⅛	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 71@72c; No. 2 white, 72½c; No. 3 white, 70½@71c; No. 4 white, 70@70½c; ordinary clipped, 70@72c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard—					
May	26.12	26.10	26.12	25.62	26.17
July	25.47	25.40	25.47	24.97	26.37
Ribs—					
May	23.77	23.77	23.77	23.27	25.15
July	22.52	22.37	22.52	22.02	25.55
Pork—					
May	43.20	42.75	43.00	42.20	48.67
July	40.00	39.80	40.00	39.00	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	...	...	15.25	15.20
July	14.60	14.60	14.58	14.54
September	14.25	14.25	14.23	14.19
December	13.95	13.95	13.95	13.89

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.50¼	$1.49⅛	$1.48⅜

CALL MONEY RATES.

Call money rates in corresponding weeks in this and recent years have been.

High.	Low.	Ruling.
1910.....5	4½	4½
1911.....6	4½	6
1912.....2½	2	2½
1913.....6	4½	6
1914.....2	1¾	2
1915.....2½	2	2½
1916.....3	2	2½
1917.....2½	2	2½
1918.....2¾	1¾	2
1919.....2	1½	1½
1914.....2	1¾	1¾

High.	Low.	Ruling.
1913.....4½	2	2½
1912.....2½	1¾	2¾
1911.....2½	2	2¾
1910.....3	2	2¾
1909.....2½	1½	2
1908.....2	1¾	1¾

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday, March 8, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Loans, Disc'ts, Investm'ts, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Depositories.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.	Nat. Bank Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$5,617,200	$48,696,000	$467,000	$4,611,000	$31,514,000	$1,323,000	$792,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	7,310,000	68,475,000	1,792,000	8,896,000	54,698,000	.....	.....
Merchants' National	2,000,000	1,731,300	30,561,000	1,100,000	3,872,000	23,123,000	321,000	1,636,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	6,000,000	11,201,500	138,598,000	10,107,000	22,147,000	154,653,000	4,081,000	3,775,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	6,780,600	80,888,000	1,102,000	6,081,000	58,106,000	.....	.....
National City	25,000,000	51,412,500	566,939,000	14,066,000	93,371,000	545,117,000	25,854,000	1,439,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,427,300	86,099,000	1,516,000	7,705,000	56,289,000	5,861,000	438,000
Atlantic National	1,000,000	900,000	17,247,000	515,000	1,971,000	14,973,000	556,000	144,000
Nat. Butch. & Drovers	500,000	185,300	3,442,000	126,000	403,000	3,037,000	.....	441,000
Am. Exchange National	5,000,000	5,698,400	111,699,000	2,469,000	12,375,000	89,164,000	5,638,000	4,981,000
Nat. Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	24,607,800	420,880,000	3,319,000	34,952,000	272,880,000	4,792,000	.....
Pacific Bank	500,000	1,134,800	16,200,000	995,000	2,400,000	18,000,000	75,000	.....
Chat. & Phenix National	2,500,000	2,573,000	38,825,000	5,604,000	11,739,000	84,133,000	8,699,000	2,190,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	17,112,700	131,963,000	5,621,000	20,193,000	139,225,000	.....	156,000
Citizens' National	1,000,000	2,558,000	33,981,000	1,000,000	4,959,000	34,248,000	236,000	900,000
Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	2,404,800	57,721,000	3,048,000	8,889,000	55,571,000	61,000	.....
Corn Exchange	4,250,000	8,290,700	129,378,000	5,586,000	16,966,000	130,148,000	1,944,000	.....
Import. & Traders Nat.	1,500,000	7,980,700	88,132,000	999,000	3,379,000	25,586,000	.....	51,000
National Park	5,000,000	18,698,900	204,589,000	1,631,000	20,945,000	158,703,000	3,799,000	4,973,000
East River National	1,000,000	609,100	6,283,000	289,000	823,000	6,989,000	10,000	50,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,650,000	39,241,000	885,000	2,326,000	16,403,000	.....	945,000
First National	10,000,000	30,504,000	248,689,000	1,235,000	13,075,000	127,170,000	1,667,000	8,359,000
Irving National	4,500,000	5,811,300	105,545,000	3,632,000	14,289,000	105,194,000	570,000	1,225,000
N. Y. County National	1,000,000	437,300	11,887,000	710,000	1,504,000	11,512,000	586,000	189,000
Continental	1,000,000	642,200	7,292,000	151,000	871,000	5,536,000	.....	.....
Chase National	10,000,000	16,000,900	348,812,000	6,549,000	36,999,000	262,316,000	11,538,000	1,100,000
Fifth Avenue	200,000	2,301,400	21,181,000	1,200,000	2,553,000	18,873,000	.....	.....
Commercial Exchange	200,000	858,100	7,554,100	275,000	1,005,000	6,787,000	.....	.....
Commonwealth Bank	400,000	762,000	7,782,000	280,000	992,000	7,762,000	.....	.....
Lincoln National	1,000,000	1,992,200	26,126,000	1,253,000	2,024,000	15,270,000	40,000	210,000
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,317,500	13,020,000	270,000	1,442,000	11,409,000	59,000	898,000
Fifth National	250,000	396,000	6,809,000	358,000	913,000	7,078,000	485,000	247,000
Seaboard National	1,000,000	3,802,800	49,716,000	977,000	6,400,000	44,023,000	240,000	70,000
Liberty National	3,000,000	4,443,900	57,991,000	1,425,000	7,914,000	56,463,000	1,866,000	794,000
Coal & Iron National	1,000,000	1,044,100	18,476,000	707,000	1,470,000	11,491,000	407,000	412,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,219,800	15,027,000	573,000	1,881,000	14,150,000	374,000	398,000
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,298,800	35,813,000	663,000	4,545,000	26,176,000	4,896,000	.....
Bankers Trust	15,000,000	17,361,200	285,207,000	900,000	29,730,000	230,791,000	9,192,000	.....
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	3,000,000	4,551,000	56,056,000	814,000	5,407,000	46,741,000	1,005,000	.....
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	28,525,700	517,434,000	2,000,000	55,000,000	412,892,000	21,852,000	.....
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,284,800	17,476,000	300,000	1,144,000	8,454,000	544,000	.....
Columbia Trust	5,000,000	8,904,700	93,434,000	971,000	9,671,000	72,276,000	6,637,000	.....
People's Trust	1,000,000	1,412,600	29,012,000	940,000	2,672,000	25,857,000	1,812,000	.....
New York Trust	3,000,000	10,877,100	112,329,000	339,000	8,181,000	59,283,000	2,273,000	.....
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,305,700	28,430,000	421,000	2,139,000	15,039,000	1,631,000	.....
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	667,400	22,822,000	383,000	2,800,000	18,125,000	1,567,000	.....
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,402,700	43,696,000	797,000	4,204,000	31,551,000	1,125,000	.....
Nassau Nat. Bank, B'klyn.	1,000,000	1,200,000	15,490,000	441,000	1,997,000	10,271,000	849,000	50,000
Irving Trust	1,500,000	1,189,500	42,190,000	2,340,050	5,466,000	42,564,000	1,072,000	.....
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,066,600	133,812,000	4,116,000	15,736,000	115,633,000	8,313,000	.....
Total			$196,100,000	$355,842,000	$4,680,709,000	$93,942,000	$529,970,000	$3,728,290,000	$143,263,600	$36,161,000

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$500,000	$1,559,700	$17,014,000	$2,187,000	$1,196,000	$16,996,000	$25,000	.....
Bowery	250,000	812,800	5,714,000	318,000	.....	5,448,000	.....	.....
N. Y. Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,242,700	23,994,000	2,253,000	2,213,000	25,318,000	.....	.....
State	2,000,000	607,100	42,545,000	4,328,000	3,056,000	40,926,000	50,000	.....
Total	$3,750,000	$4,221,800	$89,299,000	$9,560,000	$6,784,000	$88,686,000	$75,000	.....

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guarantee & Trust	$5,000,000	$12,033,400	$41,031,000	$904,000	$2,937,000	$23,384,000	$398,000	.....
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,000,000	5,264,300	22,985,000	823,000	1,586,000	14,955,000	540,000	.....
Total	$9,000,000	$17,297,700	$64,016,000	$1,727,000	$4,523,000	$40,339,000	$1,138,000	.....
Grand total	210,850,000	377,381,500	4,834,024,000	105,229,000	541,289,000	†3,857,315,000	144,476,000	$36,161,000
Change	.....	.....	+40,603,000	−2,135,000	+627,000	+20,127,000	+2,642,000	+116,000

Actual Condition at the Opening of Business Saturday.

Members Fed. Res. Bank	.....	.....	$4,655,800,000	$93,628,000	$538,379,000	$3,734,276,000	$143,420,000	$36,220,000
State banks not in Res. Bk.	.....	.....	89,613,000	9,565,000	7,172,000	90,323,000	73,000	.....
Trust cos. not in Res. Bank	.....	.....	64,621,000	1,634,000	5,123,000	41,391,000	1,315,000	.....
Grand total	.....	.....	$4,810,034,000	$103,127,000	$550,674,000	†$3,866,192,000	$144,820,000	$36,220,000
Change	.....	.....	−47,560,000	+1,992,000	+8,342,000	−9,364,000	+1,328,000	+173,000

*As officially reported for 28 national banks Dec. 31, 1918; 13 State banks and 15 trust companies Feb. 21, 1919.
Bills payable, rediscounts, acceptances, and other liabilities, $839,914,000 in average statement; $853,205,000 in actual statement.
†United States deposits deducted, $248,065,000 in average statement and $212,038,000 in actual statement.

Average and Actual Figures of Reserve Position

	Average Figures. Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.	Actual Figures. Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.
Members Federal Reserve Bank	.....	$329,970,000	*$488,975,580	$40,994,410	−$2,238,270	.....	$338,379,000	*$488,758,780	$48,620,220	+$8,905,780
State banks not in Reserve Bank	$9,560,000	6,784,000	13,963,480	380,520	+ 120	$9,845,000	6,294,500	742,500	+ 391,720	
Trust companies not in Reserve Bank	1,727,000	4,535,000	6,050,850	211,150	+ 9,800	1,654,000	5,123,000	6,208,650	348,350	+ 435,100
Total		$11,287,000	$541,289,000	$510,989,920	$41,586,080	−$2,228,350	$11,499,000	$550,674,000	$512,261,930	$49,911,070	+$9,732,610

*$484,677,700 on net demand deposits and $4,297,880 on net time deposits.
†$483,455,880 on net demand deposits and $4,302,900 on net time deposits.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH OPENING OF BUSINESS SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919.

(Figures Compiled from Special Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Battery Park Nat.	$12,352,100	$11,300	$161,500	$1,217,100	$979,100	$10,387,000
Colonial	11,520,000	354,000	983,000	1,225,000	.....	13,201,000
Columbia	15,329,000	16,000	546,000	1,235,000	.....	18,488,000
Grace & Co., (W. R.)	9,442,000	4,324	4,331	1,293,330	1,721,230	10,000,038
International Bank	5,844,850	164,945	510,854	377,326	.....	6,475,940
Mutual	9,902,000	.....	184,000	1,740,000	.....	11,470,000
New Netherlands	5,844,000	.....	180,000	114,000	14,000	5,965,000
Washington Heights	2,473,000	72,000	258,000	188,000	17,000	2,611,000
Yorkville	9,910,000	*995,500	322,200	471,500	100	11,337,200
*Average balance at Federal Reserve Bank.						
BROOKLYN—						
First National	8,841,000	4,000	164,000	713,800	916,700	8,745,600
Mechanics'	25,873,300	298,000	1,468,900	2,027,500	8,500	31,030,300
National City	6,800,000	4,000	217,000	582,500	598,600	7,984,700
North Side	5,173,461	28,725	413,300	.....	.....	4,219,841
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	11,161,000	80,000	459,000	5,356,000	58,000	13,343,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,119,000	$494,000	$658,000	.....	$7,919,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	9,552,375	292,830	676,587	$160,389	10,011,287

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of Cuba	$1,040,817	$80,000	$27,186	$96,502	.....	$1,022,508
Bank of United States	9,462,500	60,200	304,700	1,115,900	$124,800	9,881,300
Broadway Central	1,516,850	94,000	82,100	225,050	103,250	1,872,700
Bronx Borough	2,304,000	950	110,657	237,900	.....	2,666,380
Bryant Park Bank	2,206,000	40,300	245,200	441,600	.....	2,838,300
Chelsea Exch. Bank	6,150,000	.....	482,000	938,000	75,000	6,449,000
Europe (Bank of)	3,367,600	125,000	335,250	302,098	.....	4,063,805
Gotham National	7,661,000	.....	228,000	904,000	311,000	7,189,000
Harriman National	28,844,000	67,500

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

An investment of $10,000, will pay your money back within 12 months in monthly installments and leave you a substantial interest in a financial institution. The income from your holdings after your money has been returned should yield you an extremely attractive sum, very possibly equal, every year, to the full amount of your initial investment.

Your investment will be protected by ample security and you can be a member of the Finance Committee until your funds are returned.

Your associates will be people of the highest grade and of important financial connections.

This opening is due to the great changes which attend the transfer of the business of the nation from War to Peace, and is founded on extremely important connections which took years to build.

There are no patents involved, no freak inventions, no visionary schemes. The business is a necessary transaction between a great number of financial and commercial houses. It cannot be injured by labor troubles, rising or falling commodity prices nor financial fluctuations. It is an essential need to an established field.

Principals only. Agents or brokers will not be talked to.

A 826 Times Annex.

AN OPPORTUNITY

For a successful automobile accessory dealer to connect with an established piston ring agency. This ring by test proves superior to any other on the market. Have equipped office and exclusive selling rights. Have other business and varied development proposition to sale of ring. Would consider partnership or would sell outright. K 153 Times.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS, INVENTORS.—A strong sales organization, with successful salesmen throughout the Southwest, is open for something new, from a two-dollar household article to a five-hundred-dollar specialty. We have men of ability who deliver the goods. Submit your line by wire and write details if you can ship in large quantities. [illegible] Box 384 Dallas, Texas.

District manager wanted for New York State for allsteel worm drive ham, hoist dump bodies, suitable for all light chassis, at sensational price of $250 to consumer; proposition really worth investigating; an opportunity to enter business for himself with assurance of substantial, permanent income; only high-grade men considered; reply with full details of past record. K 158 Times.

Man wanted good, bright, to act as our exclusive representative for the sale of a small tractor which sells for only $525, in the States of New York and New Jersey; must be financially able to carry stock of tractors, appoint salesmen and dealers throughout his territory will offer very attractive terms to right man. For further particulars address Tractor Sales Co., Z 803 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS

MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT MAKING PURE ORANGE AND FRUIT JUICE DRINKS BRINGS $15,000 YEARLY PROFITS; EXPANSION; COMMERCIAL POSSIBILITIES EQUE COMING; PROHIBITION; PRESENT OUTPUT ALREADY CONTRACTED FOR; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; NO COMPETITION; INVESTMENT WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES. E 156 TIMES.

To rent half or part of two stores with large show windows for watch, underwear, cigars, cookware or any allied lines. Best location, corner of 42d and 5th and 6th Aves. New York, and 787 Broad St., corner Market, Newark, N. J. Apply Wallace, 25 West 42d St.

ST. MEGE HOTELS—Season June to October, offers for rental spaces, five rooms and bath for family of beverages, candy, cigars and tobacco, drugs, perfumes, newspapers, magazines, clothing, etc.; capacity [illegible] located in cottage settlement. H Investigation.

Manufacturing corporation wants to establish branch and manage, $200 to $1,000 necessary, you money will allow expenses to you will qualify. For particulars, secretary, 416 North Howard [illegible] Md.

PHONOGRAPH AGENCY WANTED! JUST CUT OF SERVICE DEPARTMENT AGENCY IN TOWN [illegible] THAN $100, WILL PAY ALL [illegible] PROPOSITION WRITE ANNEX.

[illegible] discounts, loans on merchandise, rents, shipment sales, and any good securities, notes bought. Koehler, 50 Nassau [illegible].

[illegible] own printing, will arrange to [illegible] TO PLATING PLANT. [illegible] rs, number of tanks, &c. J [illegible]

[illegible] wanted in liquor line, corner basement, each 25x80; ventilation will invest with [illegible] to purchase. Hotel [illegible].

[illegible] interested, place limited bonds, carrying [illegible] financial [illegible] money; bonds business [illegible] lasting company with established large distribution staple [illegible] Times.

SALES MANAGER [illegible] client wish to sell patented automobile [illegible] sufficient funds to [illegible] remarkable opportunity for right man. K 731 Times.

[illegible] manufacturer [illegible] wanted [illegible] Western [illegible] Address [illegible] Times.

[illegible] Give full particulars [illegible] Times.

[illegible] ORANGE AND FRUIT JUICE DRINKS; EXPANSION; COMMERCIAL POSSIBILITIES EQUE COMING; PROHIBITION; PRESENT OUTPUT ALREADY CONTRACTED FOR; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; NO COMPETITION; INVESTMENT WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES. E 156 TIMES.

[illegible] ENGINEERING AND PRODUCTION SERVICE.

HAVING SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTED LARGE AND IMPORTANT U. S. ORDNANCE CONTRACTS AND ABOUT TO COMPLETE SAME, OUR STAFF OF DESIGNING AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERS AND THE MODERN MACHINE EQUIPMENT OF OUR PLANT IS NOW AVAILABLE TO UNDERTAKE YOUR PROBLEM OF DEVELOPMENT OR MANUFACTURE, IN THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGES OF YOUR ENTERPRISES OR IN THE ACTUAL PRODUCTION PERIOD YOU MUST PLACE THE RESPONSIBILITY WITH AN ORGANIZATION WHICH "KNOWS HOW."

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO INTRUST YOUR UNDERTAKING WITH AN OBSCURE ORGANIZATION WHICH CANNOT SUCCESSFULLY CARRY THE ENTERPRISE BEYOND THE INITIAL DEVELOPMENT STAGE.

WRITE US NOW. Y 813 TIMES ANNEX.

Large income can be earned on investment $65,000; 5-ton electric trucks are being operated in New York for less than $5 per day, including all items; this is much lower than other methods.

Want to get in touch with a conservative business man who would start operating a fleet at a rental of around $25 per day; can show that ten electric trucks will show a large net profit per year; have place where the trucks can be stored, washed, polished, greased, and charged for $200 per month each. You are under no obligation in talking the matter over. Y 115 Times.

The writer offers a most unusual opportunity to real big men of affairs; men who, by their position in the world today, can prove to be capable of handling a proposition that will net $100,000 a year to the man this organization adopts; no investment required other than part of your time and your ability to interview big men in your locality; tell us who you are and what you have accomplished; everything confidential. Z 287 Times Annex.

Attention—Exclusive 5th Av. shoe house, established forty years, owned by widow, has wonderful opening for efficient accountant, bookkeeper, must be clean cut, married, settled down hustler, practical, with executive ability; able to become manager and to purchase interest in the corporation; unlimited opportunity. Elias Beekman [illegible] between 11 and 1. B 602 Times Downtown.

A MAIL-ORDER BOOK OF WORLD-WIDE DEMAND about to go on press wants high-grade author's agents, publisher, advertising or sales promotion man with virile judgment, selling ability, plus $12,000, to handle funds and run business. Don't answer unless you understand the money-making possibilities, permanency and solidity of this business. R 17 Times.

A NEW JERSEY CORPORATION owning more than 50 patents covering simple improvements in power and gas generating plants desires additional capital for business extension; several positions and interest in concern are open to men having the requisite ability and social standing. Address Jasper Bayne Co. Agent, 29 Sullivan St. for appointment.

An established and profitable company is desirous of securing the services of competent sales organizations and high class salesmen; the product is of a new line of merchandise with exceptional commercial possibilities; all territories are open. T 375 Times.

Owner of established prosperous engineering contracting business offers one half interest to dependable party investing $30,000 and services for expansion purposes. Rigid investigation welcomed. Roberts Frost Company, 506 5th Av.

QUICK PRINTING; SAVE MONEY. 500 bond letterheads, $1.50; cards, billheads, envelopes same; booklets, prospectuses, folders, everything reasonable, labels, display cards, stock certificates. Call's Printing House, Henry-Clay Printers, 290 6th Av., 22d-24th.

Responsible manufacturing company is desirous of securing the services of several high-class representatives with small amount of capital to travel, to appoint agents for the distribution of a commodity with exceptional commercial possibilities. T 376 Times.

NEW HYDRATED ORANGE JUICE. At last! A drink made from real fresh oranges. Delicious. Big profits. Limited capital will license patented machine and secure process. Summer is coming. Country going dry. Don't delay. No agents. Fairfield Mfg. Co., 1,110 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Penn.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associate with extra capital for expansion? Write or call Roberts-Frost Co., 506 5th Av., Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A FIRST CLASS STATIONERY STORE IN N. Y. STATE OR NEW JERSEY. AM NOT LOOKING FOR BARGAINS.—WRITE Z 281 TIMES ANNEX.

PATENTED AUTOMOBILE SPECIALTY. Want reliable broker to place stock issue of company preparing to manufacture and sell article of great merit; established market, enormous demand. K 779 Times Downtown.

Wanted, a partner with $20,000 to finance and take an active part in a new toy now being shown here at the Toy Fair; I have a small plant all equipped, and plenty of orders. R 116 Times.

Wanted, A reliable person to handle the [illegible] of an exceptionally meritorious enterprise which appeal strongly to investors, firm [illegible] large scientific will be given good [illegible] K 45 Times.

Brickyard established 50 years; excellent Hudson [illegible] 22 acres mostly blue clay, capacity 125,000 brick daily; complete equipment, two barges, $115,000, terms Roberts Frost Company, 506 5th Av.

MANUFACTURER OR PARTNER WANTED to produce and market newly patented, low-priced adding and listing machine; models completed and almost all tools, royalty or partnership basis. A 504 Times Downtown.

[illegible] purchases ten-year established prosperous grocery business thickly populated residence district. Roberts-Frost Company, 506 5th Av.

[illegible] INVESTMENT—PROPERTY [illegible] Hotel, 35 rooms on boardwalk, Keansburg, N. J. at; modern improvements; suitable for light housekeeping and furnished rooms. Address [illegible] Herald, 807 Broad, Newark, N. J.

Young Men—Opportunity for several with some mechanical and engineering ability who to finance themselves temporarily, to get permanent interest in growing business. Jasper Bayne Co. Agent, 29 Sullivan St.

WHO WANTS ME?

Able manager, experienced, successful salesman; energetic, tactful; will invest. Hard Worker, G 75 Times.

Steam laundry, established 20 years, complete equipment, six auto, two wagon delivories $14,000 net profits 1918, price $40,000. Roberts-Frost Company, 506 5th Av.

Manufacturing plant engaged on variety of Government work will manufacture and finance good propositions in metal or wood. T M 218 Times.

Additional capital of $5,000 wanted to meet unexpected orders on established patented product in urgent demand. A 858 Times Annex.

[illegible] purchase long established, profitable business have handled product for years. R 675 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Half interest, with office management, for $2,000 additional working capital in clean, classy, highly indorsed business service, with unlimited expansion and profit possibilities, highest personal credentials. A 558 Times.

Executive and sales manager, with over 20 years' successful selling, contracting, and executive experience, mechanical lines, recently discharged from army as Major, unmarried, requests interviews; reference; permanent connection. D 2 Times.

Man of good character and ability who can invest $5,000 to $10,000 can make advantageous connection with sound and highly profitable enterprise and take active part. B 572 Times Downtown.

Well established manufacturing business, excellent financial standing, plenty orders, desires Manhattan representative with $5,000 to $10,000, salary, share profits, and security. H 234 Times.

Wooden jobber, now out of business, with $10,000, good backing, influence to get goods from mills, wishes partnership with good standing woolen or cotton goods jobber; excellent chance for increase business; strictly confidential. K 130 Times.

Active additional capital wanted by a close corporation to meet unexpected business; protected article in one of the most prosperous business fields today. A 828 Times Annex.

Young man with $2,000 as partner in my established high-class jewelry novelty business in N. Y. Must be experienced and energetic. S 398 Times.

Responsible brokers, highest credentials, will finance the entire issue of a good stock proposition. Z 252 Times Annex.

WANTED, PARTY TO INVEST $10,000 IN PROFITABLE, INTERESTING BUSINESS. FULLEST INVESTIGATION INVITED. B 820 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Battery man with agency and money desires partner with $2,000 and business ability open service station. R 557 Times Harlem.

Pat[illegible] company requires $5,000 additional capital one year; ample security. Z 250 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A NEW YORK MANUFACTURING FIRM WITH A NATIONAL REPUTATION AND GROWING BUSINESS, MAKING A STAPLE LINE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST CLASS TRADE, CAN USE $50,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL FOR THE EXPANSION OF THEIR BUSINESS; THEY OWN THEIR FACTORY AND REAL ESTATE WILL FURNISH THE BEST OF BANKING AND COMMERCIAL REFERENCE; THE INVESTOR MUST HAVE THE SAME STANDING, AND IF ELIGIBLE CAN BE ACTIVE; THIS MOST CAREFUL INVESTIGATION WILL BE DEMANDED AND INVITED. PRINCIPALS ONLY. G 44 TIMES.

Wanted.—A real live business man, who is financially able to handle a big profitable proposition; rebanding and rebuilding old discarded motor tires under the "Vulgumon Process," all sizes auto and truck and all standard rebands, Non-Skid, &c., applied and guaranteed 3,500 miles; entirely new in this country; patented; exclusive city, county, and State rights ready; Government statistic says two hundred million dollars' worth of tires discarded each year for insufficient mileage; splendid opportunity to own a business with very attractive returns. Write at once. The Savoid Tire, 419 North 84th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

I have an established hotel employment agency in New York City catering only to the highest class hotels; increased business compels me to take a partner; I need a live, energetic business man to assume the active management; to such a man with $1,500 capital a splendid opportunity is offered that will insure a satisfactory, permanent income; if you are seeking an opportunity to engage in an established, lucrative business here is your chance. Address D. A., Box 606, 1,858 Broadway.

UNUSUAL

is the opportunity offered by a going, profitable steel products company to a man competent to act as treasurer and make a substantial investment in the preferred stock of the company; 8% now earned and paid in dividends; common has enormous earning power through worldwide demands for patented tool essential to iron and steel industries; $150,000 to $200,000 required, as well as business ability and highest references. L 516 Times Downtown.

A highly profitable enterprise has been organized to further the sale of a toilet article sold throughout the States for the last fifty years without any publicity. It has a great future, without competition in name, quality, and appearance, and can be made a national article in three or five years. To obtain distribution through advertising, we seek capital with or without services. If interested, write for interview. A. H. 3 825 Broadway.

Builder needs cash to fill contract for bungalows and houses in the fast growing Rockaway section; on the easy payment plan; guarantees 6 per cent. on first mortgage and half profit on all contracts; fishing, boating, bathing, tennis, &c., on property; 30 minutes from Broadway; investment time unnecessary; best reference; only thoroughly reliable people need apply. Box 3, Howard Beach, L. I., N. Y.

A lumber concern manufacturing car material, ship timber, etc., spruce and pine, with storage and docks at New London, Conn., would like to communicate with man or company with capital, and some familiar with the export lumber business of this class in cargo lots. Address Suite A, Crocker Bldg., New London, Conn.

We have two men, want three more, with $10,000 each, to join a syndicate to enlarge a GOING business whose PRODUCT is used the WORLD over. If you have MONEY to invest this is YOUR OPPORTUNITY to INVESTIGATE this proposition you MUST have in INTERVIEW. Chas. E. Whiting, 25 West 39th St.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

for a capable department store man to purchase a controlling interest in local ready-to-wear store doing a substantial business that can be greatly increased; investment required from $20,000 to $50,000; all replies will be held strictly confidential. Y 321 Times Annex.

An unusual opportunity for really operator or investor, account of war changes, company of highest standing offers entire holdings nearly new Jersey land, buildings; acreage stock, &c., exceedingly low price; insuring very large profit; long established business, bank and title company references guaranty. L 522 Times Downtown.

Wanted: wide-awake business man with $25,000 to $50,000 in exceptionally attractive, highly profitable manufacturing business with fine prospects for further development, ready market for entire output at substantial profits. For personal interview address B 573 Times Downtown.

Engineering contractor with established contracting business which has grown rapidly during the past four years requires additional capital to handle growing volume of work; at least $50,000 required. Y 370 Times Annex.

Advertiser controls large cement manufacturing plant, capable making $1,000 daily profit; want meet capitalist who will invest, finance, and expand; capital required about $200,000, secured by bonds. "Established," 132 Times.

Manufacturing corporation, having finished government war work, resuming regular business and enlarging, offers opportunity to become interested in business in amounts of $2,000 and upward; bear strictest investigation, unusual opportunity. A 845 Times Annex.

TO ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS.

Progressive sales agency located at Winnipeg, Manitoba, desires Western Canadian agency for meritorious electrical apparatus; good connections in Canada for interview. Address H. B. McFarlane, 4,323 Montrose Av., Montreal, Canada.

An opportunity is offered to connect with a profitable printing concern, where an investment of $15,000 will purchase a half interest, paying $5,000 annually; must take charge of and understand office management. Address L. 1,524 Times Downtown.

Export and import corporation offers the opportunity to men of unquestionable character and ability, desiring to join the Board of Directors and assume supervision of their respective departments; please state qualifications to secure reply; no capital without active participation need apply. T 196 Times.

Shirt manufacturer wants experienced salesman, one having business with leading retail trade and willing to invest some capital in business, excellent opportunity for right man; replies will be held strictly confidential. Z 311 Times Annex.

Building Loan.—We have a very large plot of ground in Manhattan and wish to erect a 5-6 building containing about 200,000 square feet; would make interesting proposition to private party who is capable to make loan. K 116 Times.

$5,000 [illegible].—Unusual opportunity to secure interest in manufacturing metal line with or without services; expansion; established going business; unlimited; full particulars at plant; principals only. V 165 Times.

Engineer, (chemical,) with wide business experience, will undertake process investigations, lay out chemical plants, or make plant valuations; thoroughness and accuracy assured. B 552 Times Harlem.

Manufacturing corporation, office and salesrooms New York, with fine patented product, no competition, good year's business already booked, desires additional capital $30,000 to meet unexpected orders. A 829 Times Annex.

Two young Captains, experienced in scientific business management and operation, accountancy, shipping, sales, publicity, etc., desire offer; bonus or part ownership; go anywhere. Address K 125 Times.

Partner wanted, active or silent; established commission line; cash transactions average $1,000 to $1,200 daily, requiring large annual profit; experience not essential; banking references furnished. J. Glass, 76 Harbard St., Toronto, Ontario.

A growing concern, started during the war, marketing its own product, with international sales field, desirous of obtaining additional capital for expansion due to peace demand. M. L., 180 Times.

Wanted—By a young Canadian residing in Canada, at present stopping in New York, a position as Canadian representative for an American manufacturer. Address Room 706, 10 East 43d St., New York City.

Partner, one-half interest in large cigar factory; excellent opportunity for salesman or inside man; good big going business; requires about $4,000. L 433 Times Downtown.

Moderate capital and experience in export and import joining corporation with opportunity to exploit your business capacity; give previous connections. K 129 Times.

SALESMAN, CALIFORNIA: DESIRES ANY RATED MANUFACTURER'S LINE; THIRTEEN YEARS WITH TIFFANY & CO. G. L. COOK, 425 WEST 31ST ST.

Partner for silk ribbon (jobber) with small capital, same to be used to expand present established trade; prefer young salesman; excellent opportunity. D 51 Times.

Partner wanted for a good wholesale manufacturing business; must have from $5,000 up; must be a good salesman. T 815 Times.

Partner Wanted.—Established automobile upholstery and painting business. J. M., 48 Times.

Metal stamping business for sale; will sell half interest to active party for $3,000. 320 Broadway, Room 708.

Established manufacturer of electric lighting fixtures wants partner with $5,000 to fill orders. Address R 14 Times.

Partner for profitable established business; little cash. 26 West 46d St., Room 628.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Long-established manufacturing Christian corporation, $50,000 capital, with highest credit rating in mercantile agencies, producers of a strictly peace-time commodity, requires a man with good education and business ability as purchasing agent; a fine business opening for the right party; salary to begin with, $3,000 per year; preferred; purchase of stock interest in business not to be consummated until after applicant has proved his ability; this unusual opportunity is offered in the proper party seeking to associate himself in a highly profitable business manufacturing a commodity for which the demand is constantly increasing. Apply with fullest particulars to "Manufacturer," A 844 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL'S OPPORTUNITY.

An established manufacturing corporation with a nationally-known product (protected by patents) is enlarging the capacity of its plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war. To a man with from $3,500 to $10,000 to invest at this time, the corporation offers 8% annual interest on the principal, which is well protected, and in addition a liberal participation in the net profits. For particulars address V 50 Times.

PARTNER WANTED,

TIRE BUSINESS.

Know the business and will put up equal amount with you to open retail store in New York or nearby city, and divide profits. Fast growing business and big margin profits. Now is the time to open. If you have a few thousand cash let's talk it over. T 332 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Exceptional opportunity for five reputable men with $5,000 each to join young executive with like sum organizing brokerage company to operate in Latin America, maintaining New York office; advertiser has traveled extensively South America, and knows the business from every angle. A 406 Times Annex.

If you have a successful, going business and need the services of a partner who has had broad business experience and who would invest additional capital, address, giving general outline, no schemes or patents, J 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN with good business experience, office manager and bookkeeper, executive and organizing ability, seeks an opening in established business for his services and $2,000 or more to invest; understands modern business methods and not afraid of hard work; will consider any proposition, but from principals only. S 284 Times.

ATTENTION MANUFACTURER.

Capable, active young man wants to buy out small, but well established manufacturing concern; only A1 proposition of merit and now clothing or middlemen considered; out of Greater New York preferred. Address, giving full particulars. T 274 Times.

Business man, active or part time, willing to invest $5,000 in growing concern, (no scheme or patent,) old established wholesale soft drink business; money used to enlarge same; great opportunity; investigate. A 848 Times Annex.

AN EXECUTIVE

with long and varied experience in business organization and administration, finance, auditing and accounting will invest, from a few thousand dollars, together with services, in a strictly high-grade business proposition. T 11, 8 South William St.

Thoroughly business man, (30,) ability, vision, practical experience, will invest few thousand dollars with services in staple business, capable development; will assume responsibility managing inside end of business, including every office detail; American Hebrew. T 301 Times.

PARTNER WANTED

TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WITH BIG FOLLOWING, CAPITAL TO INVEST, WANT TO FORM PARTNERSHIP WITH ESTABLISHED DRESS CONCERN. Z 275 TIMES ANNEX.

Practical young business man will invest moderate capital with services in electrical lamp business, preferably distributing or manufacturing nitrogen or tungsten lamps; have executive ability and credit standing. K 143 Times.

Experienced business man will invest $15,000 to $25,000 with services in manufacturing or jobbing line catering to the big wholesale dry goods and notion houses and department stores; have credit standing, can manage business. K 137 Times.

4th ST., EAST.—Four-story building, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes; reasonable alterations will be made to suit tenant. Apply LEON ROBEL, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1847.

Discharged officer, college graduate, with five years' business experience, seeks opportunity of investing capital with an active participation in established, legitimate business. Z 206 Times Annex.

Have $5,000 to $20,000 to invest, with services; write full particulars or no attention paid; brokers and sales schemers don't waste time answering. Lowe, 1120 City Investing Building.

Investment $1,000 and services will secure half interest in business; thoroughly established; profitable, with unlimited possibilities; quick action necessary; no brokers. L 105 Times.

Business man with wide experience has capital to invest in sound and profitable manufacturing business, either going or prospective, and take active part; must stand closest investigation. K 740 Times Downtown.

Would put services and moderate capital into good patent or other attractive enterprise; give complete information in replying to Judge proposition's merits. H 619 Times Downtown.

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURERS.

Attention!—Energetic outside man, with capital, desires to connect with paper box manufacturer. B 956 Times Harlem.

Young man has $2,000 and services to invest in wholesale wearing apparel business; experienced salesman; reliable. B 448 Times Downtown.

We are in the market for good inventions; patents secured. Julian Wittal, consulting engineer, 47 West 42d. Murray Hill 3139. Will 10 to 6-9.

Man of unusual ability and extensive business experience will invest $1,000, with services, in going business. L 548 Times Downtown.

$10,000 to invest to extend established business; confidential correspondence invited, giving nature of business. Principals only. G 81 Times.

Executive would invest $3,000 to $5,000 and services in profitable business; must be established and on a paying basis. K 146 Times.

Gentlewoman will invest $500 and services in dignified, congenial business enterprise; particulars first letter. D 519 Times Downtown.

Desire to invest $1,500 and services, manufacturing or jobbing business; able inside and outside man; reliable; principal only. V 184 Times.

A thoroughly experienced business man, knowledge both European and American markets, is open for good live proposition; will invest capital. Z 247 Times Annex.

Practical business man, (30,) broad experience, capable office manager, develop business, will invest few thousand dollars with services in manufacturing textile business. E 135 Times.

Young man, highest credentials, will invest $1,500 and services in clean-cut, profitable business; principals; full details. E 120 Times.

Partner in going chocolate manufacturing concern, national issue; stands fullest investigation; principals only; investment about $10,000. L 589 Times Downtown.

Wanted—A first-class, well-furnished 12 or 14 rooming house; will pay spot cash. Phalon, Apt. 11, King James Hotel, 137 West 45th St.

WILL INVEST $5,000 and take active interest in commercial business; no theatrical enterprises; state full particulars. S 300 Times.

Celluloid manufacturing novelties or specialties would interest me as partnership, going business; have capital, business ability. L 545 Times Downtown.

Advertiser with $10,000 wants established restaurant; quick action if place suits; no agents; strictly confidential. S 323 Times.

Will join established import-export company; willing invest $10,000; state full particulars. S 399 Times.

CANDY FACTORY.

Will buy or invest capital in first-class candy factory. E 85 Times.

Would purchase tearoom or table d'hote restaurant in good location; give full particulars. T 371 Times.

Experienced office man, with $8,000 to $10,000, seeks active partnership in a successful business; A1 references. T 362 Times.

Will buy patents for practical profitable article suitable mail business. T 242 Times.

Have you legitimate profitable proposition for moderate investment. H 818 Times Downtown.

Reliable bookkeeper looking for responsible position, if desired, willing to invest $8,000. R. P., 804 Times Downtown.

Capable young man has $1,000 and services for good business. E 74 Times.

A1 mechanic, with $1,000-$6,000 to invest, desires business connections. S 365 Times.

Will invest in profitable, growing business. Give particulars. P. O. Box 195, Mad. Sq.

Will invest in profitable, growing business. Give particulars. P. O. Box 195, Mad. Sq.

Have $2,000 profer official position going concern; full particulars. E 113 Times.

Will invest $2,500 and services; commission, wholesale, jobbing business. D 15 Times.

Will buy interest in garage or movie theatre, $3,000. D 16 Time

Sales advertising-manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. T 249 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty-five cents per agate line.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

An investment of $10,000 to $20,000 will pay your money back within 18 months in monthly installments and leave you a substantial interest in a financial institution. The income from your holdings after your money has been returned should yield you an extremely attractive sum.

You can handle the money yourself. It may be that not more than $20,000 will be called upon, but your permanent interest will remain the same.

Your associates will be people of the highest grade and of important financial connections.

This opening is due to the great changes which attend the transfer of the business of the nation from War to Peace, and is founded on extremely important connections which took years to build.

There are no patents involved, no freak inventions, no visionary schemes. The business is a necessary transaction between a great number of financial and commercial houses. It cannot be injured by labor troubles, rising or falling commodity prices, nor financial fluctuations. It is an essential need to an established field.

Principals only. Agents or brokers will not be talked to.

Z 321 Times Annex.

HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

On account of other interests, which prevent me from sharing in the management of very profitable business, in which I am half owner, will dispose of my holdings to party capable of taking active part, and who is acceptable to my present partner; an exceptional opportunity for a man with necessary qualifications.

$15,000 REQUIRED.

L 627 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

We represent several influential business men who have surplus capital to invest in any well-established manufacturing concern, in amounts of from

$10,000 TO $100,000.

If you can show that with additional capital you can increase your profits, and would be willing to make liberal inducements for such accommodation, we should be pleased to hear from you, with particulars. Address FINANCE, L 636 Times Downtown.

PARTNERSHIP.

An exceptionally good opportunity is offered to reliable party, preferably one having some knowledge of selling, and who can invest about $5,000 in a going manufacturing business that has been selling its product for the last 6 years to some of the largest concerns in the United States. War brought no restrictions, now that there's peace, we have excellent possibilities for developing the domestic market as well as a worldwide business, and light man is offered substantial interest in the business and a good salary from start. L 625 Times Downtown.

A rare opportunity to buy a going sash, door, and trim mill located in Jersey, 10 miles from New York City; plant consists of about one acre of ground; main building, 60 by 100; ample shade and warehouse; mill equipped for steam or electric power; good manufactured stock on hand and railroad switch adjoins property; terms to suit purchaser; sickness compels sale. Y 290 Times Annex.

Have about $7,000 cash and good credit and want to get into a well-established manufacturing or retail business as a partner; business must have been going for at least two years and can show some profits, but which needs more money for development. Write, giving some particulars. Partner, L 628 Times Downtown.

Two gentlemen, unquestionable integrity, active manufacturers of leather goods, desire to invest $4,000; want leather goods salesman as partner to invest about $2,000; state all particulars possible in first letter, which will be strictly confidential. B 973 Times Harlem.

Printing plant showing a net profit of over $10,000 per year, located downtown, will sell or consider partnership. L 620 Times Downtown.

Will consider investment $5,000 in established business where services high-grade executive required. G 12 Times.

$1,000,000 to loan Letts to estates or on other security; going enterprises financed. Lord & Co., 100 Broadway.

$3,000 cash and other securities for established business; send particulars. E 101 Times.

Have $5,000 and services, to invest in good business proposition, wholesale or retail. S 328 Times.

Printer-compositor will invest $1,000, with services, in established printing. S 360 Times.

Have $5,000 to $10,000 to invest in garage; no agents. S 330 Times.

Will invest in profitable, growing business. Give particulars P. O. Box 195, Mad. Sq.

Responsible executive will buy all or half going business. Confidential, S 337 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVENTORS.

Experimental work, models, tools, instruments, light machinery, general manufacturing; over 20 years' specialized experience; customers' supervision in machine shop permitted. Manufacturers and Inventors' Electric Co. 29 Gold St., New York.

Desire to represent exclusively in East corporation, firm, or take agency for strictly meritorious line or article; extensive connections; maintain office; have knowledge export, banking; references; give details. S 385 Times.

Firm now handling general merchandise, with connections in Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, would like to get in contact with American manufacturer with the view of representing them. S 381 Times.

Attention, manufacturers and importers; wanted, a live line or specialty to sell to jobbers and large retail trade in St. Louis and Missouri by a live salesman. R. A. Coulter, Kirkwood, Mo.

Opportunity for men of mechanical ability; because of ill-health will sacrifice prosperous and growing manufacturing business making a staple automobile part; cash amount required $6,000. Z 213 Times Annex.

American merchant-banker, (native,) residing twenty years in Paris, returning shortly, desires to meet strong corporations wishing to establish French branch; references. G 7 Times.

Young Swiss business man, wideawake, now in Chicago, sailing to Europe soon, seeks interview with producer of raw materials or machinery; commission basis. Y 395 Times Annex.

Stenographer, &c., (23,) has $1,000 and services to invest in only legitimate proposition offering good future; give telephone number; interview evenings only. K 759 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE

who has been a success for ten years desires new connection because of changed conditions. P. O. Box 2,957, Boston.

Representative, with office in Chicago, handling nationally advertised fashion article, wants manufacturer's agency for allied lines. T 378 Times.

Large boarding house; cultivated land, lake, outhouses, cottages; cows, chickens, horses; quick action; $1,000 required; investigate. R 597 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, (27,) business and technical experience, desires connection where he can gain future interest. B 909 Times Harlem.

Partner wanted, practical, established auto body building, painting, trimming business; receipts $6,000 monthly; $4,000 required. Crowe, Times Building.

Wanted—Articles with real merit that can be sold by advertising, agents, salesmen, or mail; send circulars or catalogue with reply. A 535 Times Downtown.

Experienced executive has $5,000 to invest, with services, in meritorious enterprise. Z 215 Times Annex.

BELGIAN WANTS TO REPRESENT American firms in Belgium; best references. H 840 Times.

Pacific Coast agency or representation wanted by successful coast man in New York for few days. S 801 Times.

For Sale.—First-class grocery, fruit, and vegetable store; steady business; good location. Moeller, 349 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Stocks Wanted.—We will float and promote reliable stocks, of an industrial corporation preferably; ability, experience assured. What have you to offer? K 182 Times.

Man, contemplating trip to Mid. Europe, would like to connect with firms to represent in above countries. "Europe," S 265 Times.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Food products and shoe firms to be introduced into Italy. Write Sassoli & Co., Firenze.

Garage for sale; best-paying proposition in Harlem; do not answer unless you can invest $25,000 cash. B 837 Times Harlem.

Promoter-Stock Salesman, with clientele, capable of organizing company for a legitimate, sound proposition; must have clean record. Write T 108 Times.

Manufacturer can secure responsible Milwaukee representation by writing H. E. Roth, 874 28th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

FARM TRACTOR MANUFACTURER, WITH 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE SHOP, SALES AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF ONE OF THE LARGEST TRACTOR CONCERNS, INVITES CORRESPONDENCE WITH A CONCERN HAVING A GOOD WITHOUT WORK THAT IS SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TRACTORS OR WITH INDIVIDUALS WHO MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN GIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN THE PURCHASE OF A SHOP FOR THE PURPOSE. GENERAL, P. O. BOX 53.

MANUFACTURERS ATTENTION.

Import and export corporation, thoroughly organized, T.N.T. energy and ability, strong foreign connections. We can place your product, New York City, vicinity, and foreign markets. Our representative is going in April to Copenhagen, where he will have offices, warehouses, and complete staff for display and distribution of your product throughout Norway, Denmark, and Sweden. If interested in above territory, and your product suitable for export, write fully in first instance. Bank and commercial references. E 162 Times.

BACK TO ARGENTINA.

Capable young American, 4 years' experience selling in Argentina, thoroughly acquainted with language, people, and their customs, is going back to Buenos Aires to establish office. Formerly represented large U. S. manufacturer there. Want two more good lines, on commission, suitable for jewelry, haberdasher, or drug trade. Highest credentials given and required. K 736 Times Downtown.

WELL-ESTABLISHED, BUSINESS-PRODUCING SELLING ORGANIZATION WANTS MANUFACTURER'S AGENCY

Hosiery, Underwear, Knit Goods, or kindred lines; we are ably represented all parts of country; will arrange financial assistance to good connection. T 387 Times.

ELECTRICAL SALESMAN,

with permanent office in Chicago, who covers Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, desires the representation of manufacturer for the above States; can furnish first-class references as to ability, and integrity. Address 1827 Republic Building, Chicago, Ill.

SIBERIA, RUSSIA.

Manufacturer's sales agent has resident representative in Vladivostok; would like to hear from manufacturers desiring representation in this territory; highest financial references. L 857 Times Downtown.

FRENCH-AMERICAN BUSINESS MAN, returning to France, is open to undertake and accomplish difficult and confidential missions, commercial or as agent of any American business firm doing business in France; highest references. Address, French-American, S 150 Times.

CONNECTION IS SOUGHT WITH RELIABLE AMERICAN CONCERNS DEALING IN AGRICULTURE MACHINES, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS, FARM IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS, ALUMINUM KITCHEN UTENSILS, AND BATHROOM FURNITURE FOR EXPORT TO EUROPE. Z 249 TIMES ANNEX.

EXPERIENCED SHIRT SALESMAN.

having large business with leading retail trade would connect with smart shirt manufacturer having capital, ability. T 261 Times.

South America.—Advertiser with ten years' successful and extensive business experience throughout entire Latin-America, having established high and influential connection, is open to travel on remunerative proposition for first-class concern. V 161 Times.

HIGH-CLASS SHIRT SALESMAN,

commanding large; desirable business, offers his services to live concern catering to leading retail trade. T 260 Times.

TO ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS

desiring to export to Canada. Are you interested in having your line properly and energetically handled in the Dominion? Sample Rooms maintained? Correspondence solicited. Address H. B. McFarlane, 4,323 Montrose Av., Montreal, Canada.

If you manufacture, job or import a high class line of merchandise, or a specialty and desire capable, thorough and honest representation in the best city or State in the South, write me. Z 305 Times Annex.

Are you tied down with details? Capable business man, age 36, executive, sales and manufacturing experience on sewing machines, willing to relieve you; best references. Charles, 4524 Hancock St., B'klyn.

Mechanical and structural engineer, established downtown business section, having large acquaintance, will give New York representation, or will handle high class specialty on commission basis. Address Box 886 Times, 2 Rector St.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS.

Pac

The Merchant's Point of View.

BUSINESS continues to drift along in about the way that it has since the beginning of the year. Purchasing by the general public shows some signs of abating in certain sections of the country, but in the main it is quite satisfactory. It would be better than it is in some lines if retailers in them would meet the public demand for lower prices instead of trying to maintain those in vogue while the war was on. Jobbers and wholesalers, as well as the larger cutters-up in the textile lines, are being protected against slumps by the producers and are somewhat more disposed to take a chance. But still their buying, like that of the retailers, is largely confined to meeting immediate needs. How this unsatisfactory condition, which carries with it a reduced output of mills and factories, is to be met remains a question. Thus far, the plan of regulating prices through the newly formed Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce does not seem to have commended itself to the business interests. How it will look to them after it begins functioning is another matter. There are to be a series of conferences with representative men in different lines of industry with a view to concerting some working methods, and the situation may clarify itself after these consultations. At present, aside from those in the metal industries, business men seem to prefer to be let alone to handle their affairs in their own way while awaiting a return to the normal.

***

Use of Improved Machinery

With the most improved machinery it has been found possible to overcome the drawback to cheap production which low wages only—in the minds of some—are supposed to bring about. This was most strikingly shown when sewing machines were first introduced. There are those still living who recall the angry protests made against the use of the machines and the efforts to destroy such of them as were in existence. Not only the laboring people but philanthropists were stirred up about the matter. Wages of seamstresses were pitifully low and Hood's immortal "Song of the Shirt" had made an impression which time has not yet effaced. It was taken for granted that the lot of the oppressed sewing women would be made worse than ever with the advent of the new device. But the prophets of disaster were soon confounded. Not only were the wages of the seamstresses made higher than those which the sewers by hand had been getting, because their increased output made this possible, but they also, in common with other working people, were enabled to procure more and better clothing at cheaper prices. In the same way, other economies in the production of garments have been obtained by the use of divers machines, so that now very little handwork is done on the bulk of the clothing worn by either sex. This has led to a standardizing and a system of quantity output which means economy to the utmost. A similar procedure in all other lines of manufacture, from fabrics to automobiles, has resulted in cheapening the cost of products, at the same time enabling the payment of higher wages to the workers in various industries.

***

Meeting of German Competition.

In no country has the system of standardized quantity production, resulting from a combination of [illegible] machinery and teamwork been carried out with the thoroughness that it has in the United States. Germany was a close second at its best it was always a year or more behind this country, and before the war. But the belligerents have made a decided change, the results of which will soon be apparent in the resulting economic competition. Each one of the allied countries and a number of the neutrals have taken up the use of the labor-saving machinery as far as they have had to do so. Great Britain had to do so in the munitions industries in order to speed up production of one kind or another, and to the extent this was true also in the factories in those countries. The French silk mills are using automatic looms in large states in quantity, so that production and lower cost by substitution of the automatic machinery is true of [illegible] countries, and of Germany as well, especially Japan as it was felt to be a necessity. Various countries were to [illegible] in order to meet German competition in the future. And it is now recognized that whatever advantage Germany obtained in foreign trade aside from that acquired by cheap labor is hereafter impossible to be attained by or distributed to other countries which are willing to take advantage of the best labor-saving devices and are not afraid to scrap old machinery.

***

British Have Finally Awakened.

Latterly, the British have awakened to the fact that the cleverness or inventiveness of a people is only a small figure in success. Much greater results are obtained by using the inventions and ideas of others and adapting them. This country learned the same lesson when it permitted foreign ones to forge ahead in automobiles, airplanes, and other devices of American origin, as well as to appropriate the results of American scientific research in chemical and electric engineering. But the British, being alarmed by the war, have discovered that many, if not most, of the conditions which the Germans have used to take away their trade in the textiles and other lines had their origin in the United Kingdom. All of the great German lace industry, to take a single example, is based on devices which Britons invented. A much larger group of industries, in which the Germans obtained world dominance, was that based on the coal-tar derivatives. The research which made this possible was all British. In the production of fine cutlery a similar state of affairs was brought about, and the list might be extended almost indefinitely. The Germans were after foreign trade, and followed in the wake of Great Britain, which for a long time had pre-eminence in that direction. It was the supineness of the British that gave them the opportunity to forge ahead. The acute realization of this fact has finally stirred up the British and has resulted in some self-searching, which has uncovered many sources of industrial dry rot, as well as disclosed methods of improvement that are bound to be put in operation.

***

Change in Industrial Conditions.

It was the inability, under the old conditions, to supply war needs that forced reforms in industries in Great Britain, especially when so many able-bodied men had to go into the military service. Changes had to be made which the all-powerful labor unions had fought against for years. These were not only with regard to the use of automatic machinery, but also as to the employment of women and other unskilled workers in such portions of processes as did not require the services of skilled operatives. In the readjustment now under way the claims of the labor unions are forced to the fore again. It is realized, however, that the old order of things cannot be restored, and that under the new conditions a higher wage scale is imperative. As against this is the insistence that the restriction of individual output, which was formerly a feature of the industrial situation, must be abandoned. When this is done, as seems inevitable, the labor cost per unit will be greatly reduced from what it was, and this is a factor that will have to be reckoned with. Another economy in production costs will be the decrease in the cost of power by the coupling up of electric and other plants so as to utilize them to the best advantage. This, by the way, is something that was projected in this country, but has so far failed to receive the sanction of the national legislators. Practically every European country, however, is taking means to achieve this end, and it forebodes a keener competition in the future for foreign trade. When all the great producing nations get about on the same plane in the respects mentioned, the advantages in competing industries will go to the country or countries in which the workers are best fed and work under other conditions which stimulate them to do their utmost. Wages will not be the dominating factor.

***

Doubtful Move to Help Cotton.

No one will accuse the Southern holders of cotton of hiding their light under a bushel or of not being adept in getting the most possible from the sale of their holdings. Whenever they are in a quandary, moreover, they are sure of getting sympathy, if nothing more, from the statesmen at the national capital. This was strikingly shown in their campaign not so long ago to have every one "buy a bale" at 10 cents a pound when the market price was less. But their campaigning never was quite so slick as it was when it enabled them the other day to tack a rider on the Wheat Purchasing bill, surreptitiously and without any kind of notice to parties interested, restricting the varieties of cotton valid for delivery on contracts. The purpose was to boost prices, but the immediate effect was simply to close the Exchanges for a day and to leave matters in confusion since. In the long run, no advantage can come of this move to the holders or growers of cotton. The price of the article will be governed by the law of supply and demand, and the indications are that the former is greater than the latter. Another crop must come before European takings will be increased to any extent, and it is yet problematical how much the Central Powers will be able to obtain or utilize. The outlook for the year's domestic consumption is also not very cheering. So far as the goods market is concerned, it may be said to be marking time. There is some trading, of course, but it lacks snap, and there is little disposition to provide much in advance. Even offers of protection and the consigning of goods on memorandum fail to inspire the confidence needed for healthy trade. While this applies mainly to fabrics, it is to a great extent true also of knit goods.

***

Wool and Woolens Situation.

Little change was observable during the week just closed in the raw wool situation in this country. In Great Britain it was announced that the Government would not buy this year's clip in the United Kingdom, so that this will have to take its chances in the open market. In addition, a reduction of about 7½ per cent. will be made on issue prices after April 1. Here the Government is going ahead with its sales, the new series beginning in Boston tomorrow. During the week over 17,000,000 pounds of wool, scoured or in the grease, will be offered. The various wool growers' organizations have been holding a conference to consider what action, if any, is advisable on their part to protect their interests, now that the Government is not taking their products. Everything seems to point to lower prices for wool, both here and abroad. Openings in the goods market are succeeding one another rapidly. The price reductions seem most pronounced on the cheaper classes of fabrics, and they have been followed by some substantial buying of these. It is even said that there has been some palpable overbuying, which the mills will scale down, so as to forfend against cancellations. There are signs that the buying of fancies will be somewhat larger this season than has been customary. Dress goods openings are still delayed, there being some doubt as to whether buyers are yet prepared to operate freely. When business starts in them it is apt to be rather brisk.

FOR SETTLING DISPUTES.

Bureau Is Established for Makers and Users of Woolens.

To help adjust disputes between producers and users of woolen fabrics as to quality and condition of delivery is the function of the Wool Goods Mutual Adjustment Bureau, which has just been formed. At present the organization is composed of the National Association of Clothiers and the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers. Other associations, namely, the users of cloth in other branches of the woolen trade, are expected to join in the near future.

In speaking of the new association, Robert T. Francis, a representative of the manufacturers, said:

"As the name implies, this organization is for the mutual advantage of these branches of the trade in having merchandise judged solely on its merits and in preventing the unwarrantable return of fabrics by users, and the imposition upon customers by manufacturers of cloths of inferior quality. The first advantage will inure to the sponger, who at present is often subject to demands that affect the integrity of his work, which demands if resisted he fears may adversely affect his business. Aid to the sponger, therefore, in removing such a menace must have its reflex action to the advantage of all honest buyers and sellers of cloth. It will tend to cause merchandise to be judged solely on its merits as to quality of delivery.

"The establishment of the bureau should avoid legal actions and divert controversies in the trade and other personal disputes to adjudication by a director of the bureau, whose decision, quickly made and subject only to appeal to the governing board, is final. The bureau will have a Board of Directors representative of the various organizations.

"It is gratifying to know that the suggestion of, and urging on the part of, the American Association in favor of this bureau have been so enthusiastically received by the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers.

"As soon as the bureau begins operations, it is hoped all sellers of merchandise will stamp upon their copies of orders a form which reads like this: 'This order is sold and purchased subject to final adjustment under conditions governing the Mutual Adjustment Bureau of the Cloth and Garment Trades.'

"It is proposed that the various mills retain their individual examiners, as at present, but these should be exceedingly careful in their work, for when a difference of opinion arises as to the quality or condition of delivery the merchandise must go at once to the bureau for immediate and impartial adjustment."

RICE FAMINE IN FAR EAST.

In Japan Riceless Days Have Already Been Instituted.

There is a very serious shortage in South China and the Far East generally, and, so far as the South China field is concerned, nothing short of a rice famine is in sight, according to a report from Consul General George E. Anderson at Hongkong. The situation is further complicated by the fact that owing to the high price and short supplies of wheat flour and other breadstuffs, there is nothing to take the place of the rice in food for the native population. Stocks of rice in Hongkong, and to arrive in Hongkong, have been bought up by Japanese interests in the last few months for shipment to Japan, the United States, Canada, and Central and South America. There has been no development to relieve the shortage of rice in this field caused by these purchases, and the crop prospects in Indo-China are so doubtful and the new crop so short of normal, that supplies from this source are not forthcoming.

The other rice supplies available in Siam, where the markets already have been drawn upon by Japanese and other foreign interests, nor in Burma, whence further export of rice has been prohibited by the Government in order to relieve the situation in India.

The situation in Japan is such that already riceless days have been instituted, but it is generally understood by Hongkong dealers that much of the forward purchases of rice going to Japan are to be kept in that country for the local supply instead of being exported. Meanwhile, further export of rice from the South China provinces has been stopped by the Governments concerned, and efforts are being made by various Chinese authorities to divert to Canton and other out ports supplies of rice purchased for export overseas. At best a long course of high prices for rice in the Far East appears inevitable and with it, of course, widespread deprivation and sufering.

DROP IN METAL PRICES.

It Is Being Followed by Declines in Finished Materials.

The metals, in common with dry goods, seem to be leading the declines in prices. All the staple useful metals—iron, steel, lead, zinc, and copper—are weak and lower in their cruder forms, and for the simple reason that the production can easily overtop the prevailing demand.

The declines already registered in the raw materials are fast being reflected in the different forms of finished material. Galvanized ware, especially in the shape of household material, is lower, and so is tinware, and in both cases the reduced prices seem to stimulate demand.

The various forms of finished sheet materials are following the example of flat sheets, both plain and galvanized, by being reduced in prices, and thus encouraging a buying which has been waiting for this drop. Stove sundries, in sheet form, notably stovepipe and elbows, are not opening at the high figures at which they closed last season. Things made of brass are beginning to feel the effects of the decline in copper and zinc.

The only sustaining factor in the high prices of finished materials made from these metals is the continued high price of labor.

Marabou Capes and Scarfs.

With the approach of the Spring season there is more activity by the manufacturers of marabou capes and scarfs. Among the latest offerings in this line are the new stoles. These are now being made with three linings and are guaranteed not to twist, a source of trouble which has been hard to overcome. They are shown in the natural color and taupe, and retail from $7.50 to $25 each. Indications are that these goods will be worn very extensively this Summer, as the orders now being received are nearly double of those received a year ago.

Waist for Growing Girls.

One of the local manufacturers has just completed a new waist intended for girls who have outgrown the typical child's waist and are not yet ready for corsets or do not wish to wear them. One of the features of this waist is that there is no dragging to cause round shoulders and drooping chests. There is also ample room for chest and bust development. The garment avoids the pressure of bands on the soft tissues of the body in front. The manufacturer of this article expects to place it on the market within a very short time.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

For a Saturday, a pretty fair volume of business was done in the local gray goods market yesterday. The feature was the selling by first hands of some March 38½-inch 64-60s at 8½ cents. Quite a quantity of 39-inch 68-72s sold at 10 cents for this month's delivery, and March-April 38½-inch 64-56s moved at 8¼ cents. Sales of coarse and fine yarn goods were limited, but a fair volume of trading took place in sateens, twills, &c.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 10th.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres Co.; F. P. Van Arsdale, silverware, art goods; 343 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Central Flower and Feather Co.; L. O. Straus, millinery, flowers, feathers; McAlpin.

SAN FRANCISCO—Levi, Strauss & Co.; J. Stern, dry goods, furn. goods; St. Andrew.

SOUTH BOUND BEND, Ohio.—W. Wilkins Bros.; C. B. Watkins, furniture, glass; Commodore.

SUMTER, S. C.—O'Donnell D. G. Co.; S. Sanders, ready-to-wear; 1,185 B'way.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; V. A. Rice, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co.; C. E. Van Zandt, mfrs. collars, cuffs, shirts; 261 B'way.

HAMILTON, Ont.—F. C. Watkins, Ltd.; A. L. Lutes, upholstery, blankets, furniture; 28 East 26th.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Crowder Bros., Inc.; L. G. Vaughan, dry goods; Imperial.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. McDonald, sheet music, musical goods; 225 5th Av.; Hermitage.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—D. Hogan Co.; D. J. Hogan, dry goods, notions; 44 East 23d.

BOSTON—Converse-Stanton Co.; W. Stanton, dry goods, cottons, woolens; Wallick.

CLEVELAND—Bell Garment Co.; A. Lightner, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

CLEVELAND — Star Bargain Co.; Mr. Schoen, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Lee & Cunningham; Miss A. Dee, millinery, ready-to-wear; Latham.

ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss J. E. Flynn, waists, underwear; 404 4th Av.; Holland House.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; Miss K. Fisher, pattern hats; 208 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Cunningham Co.; Miss M. Mayer, millinery; 1,270 B'way.

CUTTING COTTON ACREAGE.

Difficulties as to Doing This in Texas Pointed Out.

That opinions differ regarding the success of the campaign to have Southern cotton planters reduce their acreage one-third during this year, in order to prevent an over-supply of the staple, is shown by a letter sent out by S. P. Mendes & Son of Dallas, Texas, manufacturers' agents for cotton and woolen mills. This is the letter, which was sent to a Southern mill:

"Texas financiers of every calibre and speculators interested in cotton spots and futures at prices in the 'thirties' are now holding meetings in business exchanges and vacant halls about bi-monthly exhorting the people to preach and prevail upon planters and growers of cotton to reduce the acreage in these States one-third less than the last year, for there is said to be about 1,000,000 bales of the 1918 crop remaining on hand unsold, and with a 4,000,000-bale production in 1919 in Texas the market will be flooded and the State bankrupt.

"From what we can gather from commercial travelers of the Southwest and prominent bankers (the latter in confidence) there will hardly be a reduction of 5 per cent. maximum in acreage, for beyond the present month no grain can be produced profitably on account of the hot, dry months of June and July. The unusually wet months of December, 1918, to February, 1919, rendered the lands totally unfit for the planting of any kind of grain with any hope of profit, but cotton even when planted in June can be depended upon, no matter what unfavorable weather, for half a crop at any rate, and with seasonable rains in July a full crop will be made. Therefore, it is 'cotton or no crop.' What will the planter consider?

"That there have been vast sums advanced on cotton as high as 35 cents, we are advised by bankers. We had cotton here in 1914 as low as 6 cents and still we did not go broke, regardless of calamity howling."

RAW SILK MARKETS.

A Downward Trend in Prices Is Reported in All of Them.

At the beginning of last week the Japanese raw silk market advanced to 1,400 yen per picul for Sinshiu No. 1, but the high prices asked restricted trading to such an extent that the market later broke to 1,390 yen for that grade. Late cables received by A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc., say that the demand at Yokohama is very light and the price tendency downward. The visible stock is estimated at 20,000 bales.

At Canton the market continues weak, and reelers have again lowered their prices about 10 cents a pound. There is a little more active buying as a result, chiefly on the part of American concerns, but business is by no means large. Shanghai, on the other hand, reports a fair volume of business, mostly for American account, in steam filatures. Tsatlees also sold, sales of both being made at prices slightly below those current in the previous week. Tussahs are weak in tone, and can be obtained at material reductions.

In Italy the downward movement of prices continued during the week, but prices are still too high to be of interest to American buyers. In the local market, owing to the high prices asked in Yokohama, business was confined entirely to hand-to-mouth purchases. Manufacturers will not buy for forward deliveries until the market has settled down to a better basis. They are not long on raw silk, however, and in a good many cases are turning to thrown silks to fill up their looms. The outlook is considered good, as silks are going to continue in fashion.

Should Make Trips to Belgium.

Visits to Belgium by American business men are urged by Minister Brand P. Whitlock as a means of hastening the restoration of normal trade conditions there. Very many Belgian business men, according to Mr. Whitlock, are anxious to enter into commercial relations with firms and persons in this country, and he believes that by personal contact results satisfactory to all concerned may be obtained. The Department of State has informed the Department of Commerce that it is favorably inclined to the suggestion in the matter of issuing passports.

Australia Bans Dye Imports.

Commercial Attaché Ferrin has cabled from Melbourne that a Government proclamation published recently prohibits the importation of all dyes except those of British origin unless the written consent of the Australian Minister of State for Trade and Customs has first been obtained.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATS Wanted.—Out of town jobber, placing full orders for infants', interm[illegible] and children's coats. 116 West 23d St., room 1611.

FOREST TWILLS Wanted.—Tan and reptiles. Hirschberg & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St. Farragut 3787.

SERGE Wanted.— C. S. C. serge, 54-inch Venetian and cords for white serge; ready cash. Lewis L. Broydrick & Co., 79 Bedford St., Boston.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's, capes, reindeer, and rookie. Mosoritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St. Farragut 3787.

SUITS Wanted.—S. A. Williams & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; we are open for jobs of Spring suits, capes dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and millinery. Cars S. A. Williams, McAlpin Hotel or the Musser Co., 1,123 Broadway.

WASH GOODS Wanted.—Clean-up lines. Phone R. S. Co. (Greeley 4078) for appointment for Tuesday, March 11.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

HOSIERY.—Ipswich, style 2202, men's fibre hose in 60 packing; all colors; 40 gauge. Canter & Koletsky, 229 Congress Av., New Haven, Conn.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR as men's athletic underwear; one that can turn out up to 600 dozen per week; city or out of town. A 510 Times Downtown.

Allied Industries.

SILK PLANT of 80 looms wants commission work on consignment. E 351 Times Annex.

SOZIN SHOE SPECIALTIES.—Great demand. Salesmen, agents write immediately, Golden, 283 Lenox.

TENNIS CHAMPION KIDS.—Regular cases perfect fresh goods; 33⅓ per cent. off. Berlew, 110 Duane St.

Help Wanted.

SALES EXECUTIVES—AN OPPORTUNITY! We are in need of trained sales executives, between the ages of 30 and 40, American-born citizens, for responsible positions in this country and abroad.

Preference will be given to men who are now successfully engaged in managing sales forces or who have previously had successful careers in this kind of work.

In replying state, approximately, the salary you require.

Written applications only will be considered. Please do not call in person.

Committee on Personnel,
Vacuum Oil Co., 61 Broadway, New York.

ARTIST.—Desk room, office service, and our art work are offered to a versatile artist; this is an excellent opportunity to get in direct touch with many buyers of high-grade artwork. C. H. Smith, Grolier Craft Press, 220 West 26th.

SALESMEN.—Largest children's colored wash dress manufacturers open to be represented for the coming Fall season; all territories; side line; commission basis. A 542 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Experienced hosiery salesmen in Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Georgia; commission basis. Encore Hosiery Co., 906 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

EXECUTIVE, age 30, married, desires position with a progressive company where initiative, experience and tactfulness are essential; well qualified from past experience to assume charge of employes; thorough knowledge of income tax and business law, accounting, collections, credits and correspondence; would consider position as aide to business man of large affairs; the position must have in it possibilities of a good future, the commencing remuneration being secondary. W 860 Times Downtown.

Get Ready for Big Parade

Jobbers and Retailers: You are invited to see our

NEW VICTORY FLAG.

Also Six and Nine Nation Flags for immediate Delivery.

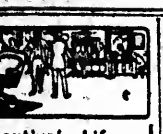
VICTORY FLAG CO.,
29-31 E. 22D ST. 722 BROADWAY.

Nearlinen — THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. Mills New York.
IMPORTED WHITE GOODS LIKE LINEN
Suisse HEAVY WEIGHT
A. E. NATHAN CO., Inc., 66-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 617 Broadway. Spring 7348.



½ Of An Executive's Life—

The average Executive spends 1/3 of his life in the office—why not have modern, comfortable furniture?

We offer a large stock of new desks, tables, chairs, etc., purchased for the U. S. Government at a big saving in price.

Inspection invited.

U. S. DESK CO., Inc., 119 E. 34th St., N. Y.

STATE AGENCY WANTED

for Arkansas, headquarters, Little Rock, or Arkansas and Oklahoma; have 26 years' acquaintance best merchants Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma; have splendid organization of 5 or 6 men to travel now ready; references given and required; have placed more than $3,000,000 merchandise in Arkansas with less than $1,000 losses; commission basis strictly; what have you to offer? Write fully first letter. Box 408, Little Rock, Ark.

Firms of Drapery, Tailoring, Millinery and Fancy Articles who go to Paris to fetch the latest Fashions. Apply to MAURICE BLANCHARD, Commission Merchant, 10, Rue de Louvois (Nr. Opera), who will introduce to the most interesting manufacturers.

SOUTH AMERICA SALESMAN
DEPARTING JUNE, 1919.

A graduate engineer recently discharged Captain of Infantry, U. S. Army, desires one or more lines to introduce and sell in South America; ready to start study of line and active campaign immediately. H. A. CONRAD, 1,902 Locust St., St. Louis.

Wanted—Mill Line Sheets, pillow cases, towels, napkins; to call on jobbing and retail trade Oklahoma or Oklahoma and Arkansas; commission basis strictly. Write fully, stating commission, Box 405, Little Rock, Ark.

Private Loans
against
Merchandise
Accounts Receivable
Customers' Notes
Bills of Lading
Trade Acceptances
from
Private Funds

A. U. SURPRENANT
COMMERCIAL LOANS
10 Wall St. New York
Rector 7054

FINANCING

Loans to merchants, manufacturers, importers on outstanding accounts at lowest rates. Your capital on your books can be put to instant use.
RATES AS LOW AS 1%
STANDARD TRADING CO.
30 Years' Mercantile Experience.
401 Broadway. Spring 6551

90% Cash Advanced
ON ACCOUNTS.
As low as 1% charged.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

FINANCING

of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 8560.

BUSINESS NOTES PURCHASED

Accounts financed. Loans on Merchandise and approved collateral
SAMUEL BIRDSALL CO.
115 Broadway. Rector 8151.

LEVISON & CO.
141 Fifth Avenue
MERCANTILE FINANCING.

—Pay Your Income Tax on March 15, With Our Money

The payment of Income Taxes this year will be a serious matter to many concerns, and the first installment is due on March 15th.

Is it better to deprive your business of the cash with which to pay your Income Tax, or to turn some of your idle assets into cash at the expense of others and keep your money in your business?

You are practically lending Cash to your Customers, in the amount of the Accounts they owe you. Let us carry them and give you that cash to pay your Income Tax and make larger buying discounts—they should pay our charge. You collect as usual.

If your sale terms are 2/10 net 30 days, you offer your Customers much more than our charge, to discount their bills—and still they won't do it. Why not sell those Accounts to us for less—they more than pay our charge if they do not discount, and if they do discount, our charge is very small, and you get our money now?

Write for brief folder containing "Answers to the questions we think you would like to ask."

Ours is the Largest Company of its kind in the United States.

Commercial Credit Company
Cash Capital $2,250,000 Surplus $450,000
BALTIMORE
Represented at NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON CINCINNATI
Affiliated with
Commercial Acceptance Trust, Chicago
Cash Capital $1,150,000

Sell on Credit and Still Get Cash

On day you ship to your customer we advance 80% merely on presentation of invoice at our office.

That is all that is required—no notes, no notification to customer if your capital is $35,000 or more,—no delay whatever.

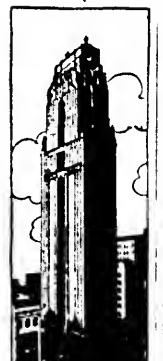
When the customer pays you, the account liquidates itself.

Cost is about half the cost to you of the usual cash discount granted customers. It is all very simple, and our clients have found the plan a most satisfactory complement to other financing—it gives them the fullest use of their capital.

INTERESTING BOOKLETS—WRITE OR WIRE

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
CAPITAL $2,000,000
347 Madison Avenue, at Forty-fifth Street, N.Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1125

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE NEW YORK SHOE RETAILERS' ASSOCIATION, Inc.
Everyone in the shoe industry is cordially invited to attend as our guest (Shoe Night) in the auditorium of
THE INTERNATIONAL BUYERS' CLUB
at the BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING,
130 West 42nd Street, New York City,
on Monday evening, 8 P. M.; March the 10th;
on Friday evening, March the 14th.
SHOE NIGHT
will be featured by a
UNIQUE STYLE SHOW
Exhibiting styles of Shoe Manufacturers represented in the
BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING
LIVING MODELS
will be used
President JOHN SLATER of
THE NEW YORK SHOE RETAILERS ASSOCIATION, Inc.,
will speak a few words of welcome
MOVING PICTURES will be shown
THE NEW YORK ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY
will furnish the music.
THE INTERNATIONAL BUYERS' CLUB, Inc.



Turnovers Make the Profits—How to Increase Both

Increasing and carrying book accounts won't increase profits, but—increasing capital turnovers will.

Your offer to your customers of a discount for ten-day cash settlement shows that you realize the importance of turning these book accounts into quick cash for use as additional capital.

SOME of your customers take advantage of your offer—the majority pay at or after maturity. Our Service makes all of your customers "discounters." We do better than turn these "at maturity payers" into ten-day cash—WE MAKE THE CASH AVAILABLE THE DAY YOU SHIP THE GOODS.

While making this increased turnover possible, the elasticity of our Service also gives you this capital in any amount, as often and for as long as you need it.

The service with the most advantages. Let us send details—they're free from all red tape.

MANUFACTURERS' FINANCE CO.
Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.
New York Office—Room 1112, Fifth Ave. Bldg.
Phone Gramercy 6798
Represented in all principal cities.
The oldest non-notification company in entire East and South.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF CONTRACTORS' PLANT

SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned on
MONDAY, MARCH 17TH, 1919, AT 12.00 O'CLOCK NOON,
FEDERAL COURT ROOM, POST OFFICE BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
for the entirety, or any section, or any particular parcel, of the plant, lately owned and operated by DAILEY & IVINS in connection with their contract for the removal of street sweepings from the City of New York.

Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the undersigned, and either mailed to or handed in at hour and place mentioned. Certified check, drawn to order of undersigned, for at least 25% of amount of bid, must accompany each bid. Bids will be opened and read publicly. Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all and to readvertise. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours. Plant consists of four distinct parts:—

Plant No. 1 at East side of Rikers Island includes: 1 land hoister, 2 H. K. Porter locomotives, 18 side dump cars, approximately 1,000 tons of industrial track and incidental railroad ties, 3 water tanks, blacksmith shop, forge and other contents.

Plant No. 2 at North end Rikers Island includes: 1 Theo. Smith & Son land hoister, with 4 yard orange peel bucket; 1 H. K. Porter locomotive, 2 scrap H. K. Porter locomotives, 23-12 yard side dumper cars, 1 water boat, about 100 tons industrial track, tool house including all tools, 1 water tank, etc.

Plant No. 3 at Hunts Point includes: 1 land hoister, 5 yard orange peel bucket, 1 extra orange peel, 1 H. K. Porter locomotive, 1 old elevated locomotive, about 400 6 ft. railroad ties, 10 dumping cars, 5 miles railroad track.

Plant No. 4 at Port Ivory on west side of Staten Island, adjacent to B. & O. bridge crossing Staten Island Sound, includes: 1 land hoister, with 5 yard orange peel bucket; 3 H. K. Porter locomotives, 25-12 yard side dump cars, Western Wheeled dump type, about 15 tons car wheels and axles, work shanty and contents including forge, anvil and miscellaneous tools; 1 wooden water tank.

Also 9 scows, each with a capacity of from 350 to 500 tons.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1919, between 9:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., the Trustee will provide a tug which will lie at Hunts Point dock to take over to Rikers Island any prospective bidders desiring to view plants there. To reach Hunts Point, take New York Subway to 149th St. and Southern Boulevard, and there take Randall Ave. car to Hunts Point plant. Tug will be at dock only on day stated.

Blanks for bids and other descriptive matter will be furnished upon request.

GEORGE G. TENNANT, TRUSTEE, DAILEY & IVINS, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ALBERT C. WALL,
1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ANDREW J. STEELMAN,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEE.

NOTE:—Sealed bids must be addressed to the Trustee, care Federal Court Room, Post Office Building, Jersey City.

Good Times Ahead!

Huge bank clearings attest the activity of trade. Wake up! Turn your "outstandings" into my ready cash and get into the running. Do it now. Reasonable terms and no "red tape." Tel. Chelsea 827.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Sales Executive Wanted

Ambitious young man, able to handle salesmen and originate selling plans, to manage department selling piece goods to cloak and suit manufacturing trade. Salary and unusual opportunity. Apply by letter only to

French & Ward Woolen Mills,
79 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK.

CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 276,859

Yesterday's Lists Contain Names of 10 Died of Wounds, 16 of Accident

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Four army casualty lists, containing 201 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 271,065, including 4,504 prisoners who have been released and returned. nOo Marine Corps casualty list, containing 28 names, was issued, bringing the total for that arm up to 5,794. The total for the Army and Marine Corps is now 276,859.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 10 died of wounds, 16 died of accident, 70 died of disease, 5 severely wounded, 81 wounded to a returned. One Marine Corps casualty list, containnig 28 names, was issued, today contained the names of 9 killed in action, 8 died of wounds, 7 died of disease, 1 died of other cause, 1 wounded severely, 1 slightly wounded, and 1 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 8.	Total.
Killed in action	31,364		31,364
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,231	10	13,241
Died of accident	3,087	16	3,103
Died of disease	20,506	79	20,585
Total	68,920	105	69,025
Wounded	191,032	156	191,188
Missing	6,348		6,348
Total	266,300	261	266,561

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	97	2,212
Wounded	121	3,100
In hands of enemy		25
Missing		239
Total	218	5,576
Total, Marines		5,794

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty.

(DAA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action
(LS) Lost at Sea
(MA) Missing in Action
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WA) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Musc. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ANDERSON, G. J., 1,156 59th St
Brooklyn.....(DD)
AGRILLO, S., 212 1st Av.....(DD)
DEFORZI, I., 2,021 Hancock St.....(DD)
DEPILI, S., 242 48th St., Brooklyn.....(DD)
DEBROW, S., 865 Hoe Av.....(WU)
DONOHUE, J. F., 301 W. 118th St.....(WL)
FORREST, HARRY, 136 W. 150th St.....(WL)
FOX, D. W., 260A Kingston Av., B'klyn
—Lt.....(WU)
HANSON, H., 457 Carroll St., B'klyn.(WL)
GOSKOS, S., 124 Wallabout St.,
Brooklyn.....(WL)
GEINRICH, W. C., 320 E. 58th St.....(DD)
IVANS, J., 257 E. 48th St.—Sgt.....(WU)
IATTANA, G., 286 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.(WL)
NOVERA, A., 267 Elizabeth St.....(WL)
OLLANO, J., 448 W. 41st St.—Mus.....(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ANDERSON, GEORGE, Flatlick.....(DA)
BELLSSO, EDWARD, Ontario.....(DA)
CARLTON, F. A., Lebanon Springs.....(DA)
CAGGETT, R., Richmond Valley.....(WL)
CAWE, LEROY, Kingston.....(DD)
DE LAMETER, HARRY, Treadwell.....(DD)
DESZANSKI, S., Buffalo.....(WU)
EDDES, D. A., Mount Morris.....(DD)
GOSS, GEORGE F., Buffalo.....(WU)
HARRISON, WILLIAM H., Utica.....(WU)
KAZMIERZAK, J. E., Buffalo.....(WU)
LESZCZOWSKI, S. J., Buffalo.....(WL)
MURRAY, J. M., Glen Cove.....(DD)
MURRAY, JOHN J., Ogdensburg.....(WL)
RUTH, PAUL J., Tuckahoe.....(DD)
SHEPHERD, A., New London.....(DD)
SIMMONS, M., Syracuse—Sgt.....(WU)
WARREN, WM. J., Rochester.....(DD)
WEEKS, WM. J., Utica—Corp.....(WU)

ALABAMA.

SHERMAN, C., Buffalo, Lafayette.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

[illegible] H., FRANK, Blytheville.....(DA)
COACH, M., ROY E., Lake City.....(DD)
DYER, DANIEL M., Colt.....(DD)
WOOD, ANDERSON, McGehee.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

[illegible], WILLIAM, San Francisco.....(DD)
GRONBERG, JAMES, San Francisco.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

MATHEWS, THOMAS J., Stamford.....(DD)
MCPHILLIPS, A., New London.....(DD)
NEMAN, E. N., Hartford—Corp.....(WU)

GEORGIA.

BLAKELY, GEORGE W., Dawson.....(DD)
DAVIS, WILLIE, Byron.....(DD)
EVANS, BUCK, Greensboro.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

ASELLI, ALLASSANDRO, Highwood.....(DA)
BAILY, WALTER H., Harmon.....(DD)
CUNNINGHAM, EARL T., Virginia.....(DD)
ALLAGNO, JAMES, Kincaid.....(DA)
DOMBROSKI, JOHN, Chicago.....(DD)
EKEE, HOWELL F., Richview.....(DD)

INDIANA.

CRANE, JOHN W., Wirt.....(DD)

IOWA.

BEATTY, H. B., Glenwood.....(DD)
MOORE, WILLIAM, Rockwell City.....(DD)
MUTH, GLENN S., Charles City.....(DA)
SMITH, JOHN, Farmersburg.....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

CRANE, HENRY, Lancaster.....(DA)
GOLDMANN, H. J., Louisville.....(DD)
HERRMANN, F., Brooksville.....(DW)
HUGHES, JAMES C., Louisville.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

TOUSSAINT, JOHN, Carencro.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

EVANS, LEROY, Baltimore.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BURKE, TIMOTHY C., Amesbury.....(DD)
COLLINS, ARTHUR R., Somerville.....(DD)
PATT, WILLIAM, Medford.....(DP)

MICHIGAN.

CHITTY, STANLEY, Detroit.....(DD)
FOX, WILBERT, Soo.....(DD)
JOHNSON, ELMER R., Bruce Crossing.(DD)

MINNESOTA.

HANSON, LESTER R., Frazee.....(DD)
NYGREEN, PETER, Warren.....(DD)
POLLORINI, NENO, Aurora.....(DD)
SCHEPERS, BERNARD F., St. Cloud.(DD)
SHERWIN, LOUIS, Norstrand.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

LINDLEY, HENRY D., Fulton.....(DW)

MISSOURI.

McCREA, HOMER D., Elston.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

APPLEBEE, ROY A., Beatrice.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BAUER, CHARLES F., Newark.....(WU)
CABIANCHI, A. A., Paterson—Corp.(WU)
DERKOWSKI, FRANK, Camden.....(WU)
ENGEL, ADAMS J., Jersey City Hts.(WL)
GUSTAVSON, G., Jersey City.....(WL)
MALIZAKE, FRANK, Elizabeth.....(DD)
MONTAGUA, FRANK, Bayonne.....(WL)
MONTGOMERY, LE ROY, Newark—Sgt.(WS)
SNYDER, C. J., Newark—Sgt.....(WS)
TUITE, T. F., Jersey City.....(WL)
VANDERVORT, W. H., Asbury Park.(WL)
VINCENT, ARTHUR, Paretown.....(WL)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BROWN, HOUSTON G., Davidson.....(DD)
CORBETT, WALTER H., Currie.....(DD)
GEORGE, W. J., Harlowe.....(DA)
HAZELS, CLARENCE M., Monroe.....(DD)
PATTERSON, BRONZIE Z., Roseboro.(DD)
SWAIN, DAVID S. J., Washington.....(DA)

OHIO.

BOHAM, LEONARD, Ashley.....(DD)
FRAUNFELTER, ELLIS C., Ashland.(DD)
RUCK, PERRY P., Marion.....(DW)
SAEGLS, WALTER D., Delta.....(DD)
SMITH, EDWIN C., Delphus.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

BIGGS, CLARE W., Chickasha.....(DD)
DELK, GREAR C., Stigler.....(DD)

OREGON.

COON, CLARENCE E., Linnton—Bgl.(DA)
SAUNDERS, BERT J., Long Creek.....(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BARTHOLOMEW, R. V., Fullerton.....(DD)
BRENNAN, WILLIAM, Luzerne.....(DD)
CASSANO, FRANCESCO, W. Berwick.(DA)
COTTER, W. J., Philadelphia—Wagn.(DA)
DE SARRO, JOHN M., Philadelphia.....(DD)
KEITHAN, F. H., Shenandoah.....(DD)
PEPE, WILLIAM J., Philadelphia.....(DW)
SHULTZ, PAUL T., Danville.....(DW)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BOOTH, ALLEN J., Allen.....(DD)
HARRISTON, GEORGE W., Whitmire.(DD)
ROBINSON, EDDIE, Plainville.....(DA)
TAYLOR, TIMOTHY, Brunson.....(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

WILLIAMS, JOHN W., Florence.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

ALLEN, CHARLES, Union City.....(DD)
MILLER, H. L., Madisonville.....(DD)
MOORE, GEORGE L., Antioch.....(DD)
WARD, JOSEPH R., Grand Junction.(DD)
WARREN, JOSEPH E., Bristol.....(DW)

TEXAS.

HOWELL, BERT, Lott.....(DD)
ZAJICEK, CHARLES, Ganado.....(DD)

UTAH.

BERRY, EDWARD T., Salt Lake City.(DD)

VIRGINIA.

DAVIS, BOISE, City Point.....(DD)
HARDIN, LEON W., Del Ray.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

BARSCH, HARRY M., Spokane.....(DA)
BLOOM, BENGT M., Newport.....(DW)

WISCONSIN.

ROSNER, ROYAL C., Fond du Lac.(DW)
JOSKO, WILLIAM J., S. Milwaukee.(DD)
SOLE, GEORGE, Hanley.....(DD)
STRASZSKI, PETER J., Sandusky—
Corp.....(DW)
TUTTLE, FRANK F., Racine.....(DD)

CUBA.

LINDAHL, E. W., Payate-Orients.....(DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
BERNSTEIN, F. J., 8 St. Nicholas Terrace	(RD)	(MA)
DEPTALA, JOSEPH, 34 Greenwich St.—Cook	(RD)	(MA)
GADRY, ALBERT L., 868 Walton Av.—Sgt.	(WU)	(MA)
MAINELLA, 26 Vandam St.	(RD)	(MA)
NAUDYMAN, I., 138 E. B'dway.	(KA)	(WL)
TYLER, J. C., 390 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)
URGO, JOHN J., 359 Court St., Brooklyn—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

BAKER, ARTHUR E., Clay.....(RD) (MA)
DRAHEIM, MICHAEL, Geneva.....(RD) (MA)
GERO, F. A., Malone—Cook.....(RD) (KA)
GOODRICH, S., Plattsburg.....(WU) (KA)
GYLFE, C. R., Buffalo.....(WS) (MA)
ROBINSON, R. J., Schenectady (Erroneously) (WS)

OTHER STATES.

BARNES, F. C., Minneapolis, Minn.—Sgt.....(KA) (WU)
CARLSON, G. M., Sacramento, Cal.....(DW) (D)
CHMEL, EFIM, Willimantic, Conn.(WL) (MA)
COLLINS, TOM, Reidsville, Ga.(WU) (KA)
DESMARAIS, J. B., Faribault, Minn.....(RD) (KA)
FREY, EDWIN J., Hebron, Neb.(RD) (DD)
GENGLER, J., Bremerton, Wash.(WU) (KA)
GROVER, J. S., Vista, Ark.....(KA) (MA)
HUNDELACH, R. W., Cleveland, O.(D) (MA)
HAM, W. M., Valley, Ill.....(D) (MA)
HAMMOND, F. O., Gilman, Mon.(KA) (MA)
HOFFMAN, E., Sandy, Ore.....(KA) (MA)
HOUGH, W. R., Terryville, Conn. —Corp.....(RD) (DW)
JOHNSON, F. H., Marietta, Ohio —Sgt.....(Erroneously) (DD)
JOHNSON, J. J., Portsmouth, Ohio—Corp.....(RD) (D)
JONES, G. M., Summerduck, Va.(WU) (KA)
LYNN, T. W., Rayland, Ohio.....(DW) (WS)
McELHANEY, W. L., Hustontown, Penn.....(RD) (KA)
McKINLEY, W. T., St. Joseph, Mo.(WU) (KA)
MILLER, F. T., Lando, S. C.....(D) (MA)
MULLIGAN, F., Janesville, Wis.(KA) (MA)
MURPHY, T., Flint, Mich.....(DW) (MA)
NOFRE, ANDY, Raper, Okla.(WU) (KA)
PALMER, D. D., Gillette, Wyo.....(KA) (MA)
SCHULTZ, F. M., Mount Clemens, Mich.—Corp.....(WU) (KA)
SCHULTZ, P. A. H., Lansing, Ill.....(Erroneously) (DW)
SHARRATT, A. S., Greenfield, Mo.—Corp.....(WU) (KA)
SPRINGER, C. Y., Sumner, Miss.(WU) (KA)
STANZAK, W., Detroit, Mich.....(RD) (KA)
STEFFAS, S., Stamaga, Corinthius, Greece.....(WU) (KA)
TAFF, A. F., Trenton, N. J.....(KA) (WU)
THORES, J., Lucretia, Greece...(WS) (KA)
WILLIAMS, J. C., Warrenville, S. C.....(RD) (KA)
WOOD, RALPH, Kyle, N. C.....(RD) (KA)
ZIMMERMAN, G. E., Dietrich, Idaho—Sgt.....(KA) (WU)

Marine Corps Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

MOORE, W. F., 8 Pine St., Corona, L.I.(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

MacDONALD, L. P., Oakland.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

FILEK, G. E., Chicago—Corp.....(DW)
GLIDDEN, CLINTON R., De Kalb.....(DW)
PLATT, WILLIAM H., Chicago.....(DW)

INDIANA.

ROSS, WILLIAM K., Aurora.....(KA)

KANSAS.

FINK, CHARLES A., Quinter.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

WOODS, LELAND H., Townsend....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

CAMPBELL, J. W., Virginia—Corp....(DD)
LINNELL, HAROLD, Minneapolis....(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

HENRY, CURTIS L., New Albany...(DW)

MISSOURI.

GERHARD, E. J., St. Louis.....(DD)
KRAUSE, M. S., St. Louis.....(DW)
WILLIAMS, C. F., Jefferson City....(KA)

MONTANA.

SWEENY, ROY F., Ruby.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

FERGUSON, C. W., Naponee.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BECKER, FLOYD, Bridgeton.....(KA)
SHINDELL, J. W., Bayonne.....(WL)

PENNSYLVANIA.

LAYTON, RUSH, Everett.....(DW)

VIRGINIA.

LAWS, C. T., South Richmond—Sgt...(KA)
OLIVER, W. H., Nathalie.....(DW)

Revised List.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
NORRIS, D. P., 34 Convent Av.	(DW)	(KA)
STONE, R. J., W. 55th St.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

PHILLIPS, C. A., Rochester.....(KA) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
GREEN, OVAL H., Milroy, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
SCOTT, C. E., Chico, Cal.	(Sick)	(M)
SEAL, W. M., Fort Smith, Ark.	(RD)	(MA)
THOMAS, G. E., Whitwell, Tenn.	(RD)	(MA)
WELLS, E. P., Bonne Terre, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
POLLOCK, J. H., Bellevue, Pa.	(DH)	(KA)
DAINS, H. F., Minneapolis, Minn.	(RD)	(MA)
BUENSCK, EDGAR G., Shawano, Wis.—Pay Master Clerk	(DA)	...

Released from German Prison Camp. Previously Reported in Hands of Enemy.

OSTBY, WILLIAM O., No Minneapolis, Minn.
WAYMAN, HARRY WESTLEY, Salinas, Cal.
PERRIN, LESTER M., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Marine Corps Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

MOORE, W. F., 8 Pine St., Corona, L.I.(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

MacDONALD, L. P., Oakland.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

FILEK, G. E., Chicago—Corp.....(DW)
GLIDDEN, CLINTON R., De Kalb.....(DW)
PLATT, WILLIAM H., Chicago.....(DW)

INDIANA.

ROSS, WILLIAM K., Aurora.....(KA)

KANSAS.

FINK, CHARLES A., Quinter.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

WOODS, LELAND H., Townsend....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

CAMPBELL, J. W., Virginia—Corp....(DD)
LINNELL, HAROLD, Minneapolis....(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

HENRY, CURTIS L., New Albany...(DW)

MISSOURI.

GERHARD, E. J., St. Louis.....(DD)
KRAUSE, M. S., St. Louis.....(DW)
WILLIAMS, C. F., Jefferson City....(KA)

MONTANA.

SWEENY, ROY F., Ruby.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

FERGUSON, C. W., Naponee.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BECKER, FLOYD, Bridgeton.....(KA)
SHINDELL, J. W., Bayonne.....(WL)

PENNSYLVANIA.

LAYTON, RUSH, Everett.....(DW)

VIRGINIA.

LAWS, C. T., South Richmond—Sgt...(KA)
OLIVER, W. H., Nathalie.....(DW)

Revised List.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
NORRIS, D. P., 34 Convent Av.	(DW)	(KA)
STONE, R. J., W. 55th St.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

PHILLIPS, C. A., Rochester.....(KA) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
GREEN, OVAL H., Milroy, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
SCOTT, C. E., Chico, Cal.	(Sick)	(M)
SEAL, W. M., Fort Smith, Ark.	(RD)	(MA)
THOMAS, G. E., Whitwell, Tenn.	(RD)	(MA)
WELLS, E. P., Bonne Terre, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
POLLOCK, J. H., Bellevue, Pa.	(DH)	(KA)
DAINS, H. F., Minneapolis, Minn.	(RD)	(MA)
BUENSCK, EDGAR G., Shawano, Wis.—Pay Master Clerk	(DA)	...

Released from German Prison Camp. Previously Reported in Hands of Enemy.

OSTBY, WILLIAM O., No Minneapolis, Minn.
WAYMAN, HARRY WESTLEY, Salinas, Cal.
PERRIN, LESTER M., Grand Rapids, Mich.

IN THE CURRENT WEEK

Today.

Dr. Cresson Isaac Siegel will speak on "The Closing Hours of the Sixty-fifth Congress" before the Institutional Synagogue at the Mount Morris Theatre at 10:45 A. M.

The Rev. Dr. William L. Sullivan will give a series of Sermons for the Time" at Calvary Episcopal Church at 11 A. M.

Rabbi Abraham Simon will speak on "Unpublished Chapters in Lincoln's Career as Worker in Finance" at the Temple Beth-El at 11 A. M.

The Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will preach in his church for the first time since his return from France, at 11 A. M.

Dan Poling, recently returned from France, will speak at the Marble Collegiate Church at 11 A. M. on "Found in France" and at 8 P. M. on "The Challenge of the Kingdom."

Harry Sigos of the Hungarian Socialist Federation will speak on "The Revolution in Hungary" at the Rand School Forum at 8 P. M.

Bernard Sexton will lecture on "English Poets" at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House at 8 P. M.

Dr. George A. Simons will speak on "Bolshevism versus Americanism" at the Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, at 7:30 P. M.

Everett Dean Martin will speak on "Democracy and Its Critics" before the Bronx Open Forum at the Morris High School at 8 P. M.

William H. Anderson will speak on "The Cold Water Cure for Political Pestilence" at the West Side Y. M. C. A. at 4 P. M.

Richard T. Ely will lecture on "Skyscrapers in New York" at the Metropolitan Museum at 4 P. M.

Samuel A. Baldwin will give an organ recital in the Great Hall of City College at 4 P. M. and another at the same place and hour on Wednesday.

Stuart Walker will speak on "The Book Club and the Theatre" at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie at 8 P. M.

Dr. Will Durant will lecture on "William Morris" at the Fourteenth Street Labor Temple at 8 P. M.

The tenth annual meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society will be held at Carnegie Hall in the evening.

The thirty-second annual entertainment and ball of the Seligman Solomon Society will be held at the Central Opera House in the evening.

Dr. A. Eugene Bartlett will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Mother England" at the Second Church Ocean and Ditmas Avenue Flatbush, at 7:45 P. M.

Leo Sparco will speak on "Social Legislation in Europe" under the auspices of the League for Industrial Democracy at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

President Taft will speak on "The League of Nations" at the forum of the Men's Club of the Church of the Ascension at 8 P. M.

Ray V. Wright will speak on "What Shall We Do with the Railroads?" at the forum of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church at 8 P. M.

"Ireland and the Peace Congress" will be discussed by the Rev. Dr. W. T. McElveen at the "Minature Peace Congress" of the Manhattan Congregational Church at 8 P. M.

Dr. Frank Crane will speak on "Socialism and Americanism" under the auspices of the Brooklyn Civic Forum at P. S. 84, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

The annual service of St. David's Society will be held at the West Park Presbyterian Church at 8 P. M.

Dr. Gilbert Reid will speak on "Has China Any Rights at the Peace Conference?" at the Church of the Messiah Forum at 8:15 P. M.

There will be a song recital by pupils of Professor Bertrand de Herrey at the Educational Alliance at 8:15 P. M.

Tomorrow.

The Ohio Society of New York will meet at the Waldorf at 8 P. M.

There will be a mass meeting under the auspices of the National Woman's Party at Carnegie Hall in the evening.

There will be a mass meeting on the "milk question" under the auspices of the Long Island Council of Women's Clubs at the Girls' High School, Nostrand Avenue and Halsey Street, at 8 P. M.

As a speaker of the National Security League's "Speakers' Plattsburg" course, Dale Carnagey will talk on "The Art of Public Speaking" at the Bar Association at 8:15 P. M.

"The Human Machine in the Factory," by Professor F. S. Lee, and "The Functional Reeducation of the Soldier and Civilian," by Dr. W. G. Thompson, will be the subjects of illustrated lectures before the Section of Biology of the Academy of Sciences at the Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P. M.

"Biology, the Science of Life," the first of a course of twelve lectures by Dr. Werner Marchand at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, will be delivered at 8:15 P. M.

Benoy Kumar Sarkar will speak on "Fortunes of the Chinese Republic" in the People's House at 8:15 P. M.

Justice Samuel D. Levy will read a paper on "Juvenile Delinquency" before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence at the Academy of Medicine at 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday.

Police Inspector Joseph A. Faurot will speak on "The Preparation of Fingerprints for Court Evidence" at the Washington Square Building of New York University in the evening.

There will be a concert of Serbian, Croatian and Bulgarian folk songs at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

The Red Mogen David will meet at Madison Hall, 1995 Madison Avenue, in the evening.

Count Ilya Tolstoy will speak on "The Effect of Bolshevism on Russia" at a meeting of the Humanitarian League in Carnegie Hall at 8:15 P. M.

The Accounts of an Ocean-Going Steamship Company," the first of a series of three lectures by J. J. Le Bleu, will be delivered before the Society of Accountants at the Hotel Imperial at 8:15 P. M.

Wednesday.

The second conference of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies will be held at 38 Stuyvesant Street.

Lieutenant Raymond d'Alguy of the French Army will talk on "France, Its Industrial Condition, Prospects, and Needs," under the auspices of the French-American Chamber of Commerce and the French Institute, at the Hush Terminal Sales Building at 5:30 P. M.

The Rev. Dr. G. S. Webster will talk on "Seamen Afloat and Ashore" at the Brick Presbyterian Church in the evening.

Dr. Will Durant will lecture on "Civilization in America" at the Fourteenth Street Labor Temple at 8 P. M.

Alderman Braunstein will speak on "The Russian Revolution" at the forum of the Humanitarian Cult, at 206 West End Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

There will be a poets' reading at the Woodstock Branch of the Public Library at 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

Dr. Henry van Dyke will speak on "The Failure of German Kultur" at the Chemists' Club at 4 P. M.

Commander Evangeline Booth will speak at the dedication of the Booth Memorial Hospital, 314 East Fifteenth Street, at 4 P. M.

Miss Alix S. Cameron will speak on "Color Schemes for Gardens" at the Laboratory Building of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden at 4 P. M.

The annual exhibition of the work of the evening classes of the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn will be held in the evening.

A. J. Sack will talk on "The Epic Story of the Russian Revolution," under the auspices of the Commerce Division of the City College and the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce at the Hush Terminal Sales Building at 8 P. M.

Professor J. Loring Arnold will lecture on "Generation of the Electric Current" at the Fourteenth Street Labor Temple at 8 P. M.

"Australia" will be the subject of a lecture by Herbert E. Gregory for members of the Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P. M.

Friday.

Everett Dean Martin will speak on "The Ruling Classes of the Future," under the auspices of the People's Institute, at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

Scott Nearing will speak on "The Machinery of the Capitalist State" in the People's House at 8:15 P. M.

Saturday.

Walter King will speak on "Safe Heads and Good Eyes" under the auspices of the Safety Institute of America in the Assembly Room of the Metropolitan Building at 10 A. M.

"Animal Work and Play" will be the subject of a lecture by Raymond L. Ditmars for the children of members of the Museum of Natural History at 11:30 A. M.

The thirty-second annual ball of the West Side Men's Social and Benevolent Association will be held at the Yorkville Casino in the evening.

Fifty-ninth to Sixtieth St.

BLOOMINGDALES

Lexington to Third Ave.

A Bit of Waistcoat Philosophy

—Your new Spring Suit may be charming, but it cannot be perfect—perfection being an ever-receding goal. Perhaps the one thing that suit lacks is a waistcoat—one of those alluring new Gilets.

• • •

—A suit neednt be new to be charming. An old suit of simple lines may take on more than its share of loveliness by the addition of a skilfully chosen waistcoat.

• • •

—The conclusion is simple—whatever your suit may be, a waistcoat wont-hurt it. Au contraire, it will stamp that suit with the fashion mark of the season of Spring, 1919.

• • •

$3.25 to $9.50

are the prices for original Gilets fashioned of spiral crepe, satin or poplin. The new silk-loop embroidery is much in evidence. The waistcoat pictured is of tan color spiral crepe with blocks of old blue and tan worked in silk-loops. Can you think of anything prettier for a navy suit?

Main Floor

A Basis for Business

Big business is done on credit—that you know. But do you know that you may use it as a basis for *your* business—the business of home management?

The analogy is a close one.

• • •

The business man receives and examines goods before paying for them. So may you.

• • •

The business man uses daily invoices as a check against monthly statements, thus effecting a system of bookkeeping as accurate as it is simple. You may do likewise.

• • •

Business is business, even when it is the business of running a household. What operates toward time-and-money-saving for one will produce the same result for the other.

• • •

Be fair to yourself. Place your job on a business basis. Establish credit relations with the store you know and like best because you know it — Bloomingdales, "the store around the corner."

• • •

Department of Accounts
Sixth Floor

Radmoor Silk Hosiery 98c

To begin with strictly first quality; *to go on with* pure thread unadulterated silk, full fashioned, with mercerized garter top, and lisle split soles; *to conclude with*, the colors you want, with a predominance of the colors you want most, Black, White, Cordovan. *Summing up* into one of the best hosiery buys of the season. We think the quantity sufficient to last for two days selling; value-wise women may decide differently

Main Floor

One Thousand Blouses

Some Specially Purchased, Some Reduced—But Every One a Splendid Springtime Blouse That Will Do Justice to Your Suit

$3.90

A DAINTY, fresh blouse and, voila! a suit is transformed into a thing of new loveliness. And when good blouses can be purchased for as little as this, there isnt a reason for any woman looking less than her best.

Georgettes, crepe de chines, striped silks, silk pongees—in white, flesh, league blue, beige, suit shades and black. As for the styles—four of them are pictured, but there are countless attractive models that are just as pretty—and prettier.

100 More of Those Filet-Trimmed Blouses $8.88

Monday a week ago they created a sensation among the discerning blouse-buyers of this city. And now one-hundred others will have an opportunity for similar value-getting. Flesh and white Georgette with real filet and hand embroidery.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

New $29.50 Suits

That Look Ever So Much More

AND they look more expensive, *not* because they are cheap reproductions of exclusive garments, but because they are *good* suits that have been planned with infinite care and thoughtfulness to produce the maximum of effect at the least expense. And we are selling them at much less than we need to—you would gladly pay more for them and still justifiably consider yourself a keen buyer.

Poiret Twills make the more formal models, serges are splendid for all-around wear. Mannish mixtures, homespuns and wool Jerseys are the favorites for sports wear. And each of these materials is represented by notable models. Four of the many are shown. Navys, Blacks, and the new Tans predominate. Womens and Misses sizes, including extra sizes.

Bloomingdales—Main Floor

—Just from France

Beaded Hand Bags

NO woman need be told Beaded Bags strike the topmost note in the style scale of hand bags, but most women will welcome as real news the announcement of allover beaded bags of this character selling at $24.95

SIX styles to choose from, including wonderful blendings in flowered and Persian designs, combinations of jet and steel, and the all-jet that is so ultra fashionable.

VARIOUSLY topped in shell, French gilt or bead covered frames; some fringed, others tasseled, a few plain. Artistically silk lined; some have inner purse compartment.

IN an inspection of our splendid collection of Beaded Hand Bags, one experiences no awkward break in passing from the most expensive to these specially priced.

Main Floor

An Echo from Our Recent Successful Sale—

Reading Lamps $5.95

An attractively designed metal lamp, bronze finished, with six paneled art glass shade.

Stands 20½ inches high. Complete with two-light electric attachment, plug and cord.

Second Floor

Your Home

—Considering one of its Fundamental Features—

Wall Papers

Would you think of setting a diamond in brass? Would you frame a priceless painting in rough pine boards? Obviously not. Yet many a home-owner will put much thought, care and money into home furnishings and have a setting of inadequate wall paper.

• • •

This is the first of a series of little chats to give you simple and usable advice concerning the covering of your walls. Not the extravagant suggestions of an exclusive decorator, but the practical ideas of a home-woman who knows.

• • •

In general it might be well to consider that papers can be purchased from 10c to $1.50 a roll—and that there is consequently a sufficiently wide range to suit any type of dwelling.

• • •

When Spring cleaning time comes, perhaps you will want to get under the skin of your rooms and have them truly fresh and clean. Does the old wall paper satisfy you? Dont the faded squares where pictures once hung annoy you? Remember that inexpensive papers can be charming. Come in and see.

Third Floor

A Momentous Sale of RUGS and LINOLEUMS

Radical Reductions on All Grades

Roxbury Brussels Bigelow Axminsters Smith Kirmans Sanford Beauvais Royal Wiltons Herati Wiltons

—names and makes to conjure with in the Rug World and which merely hint at the collection taken from our own good stocks and priced to move them quickly from our floors.

A Sale of Bloomingdale Rugs is more than a mere sale of rugs. A forehanded merchandising policy made these rugs better values at regular prices. This fact, coupled with our well-known reputation for carrying only the most dependable grades of best known makes, heightens the values of these lowered prices.

When rugs of such unquestionable merit are offered at the prices quoted here, wisdom bespeaks buying if only to store them with your other rugs against Autumns more pressing needs of good floor coverings.

SEAMLESS HEAVY WOOL VELVET RUGS

in a range of colorings and designs offering appropriate selection for any room in the home. 8.3x10.6, reduced to $33; 9x12, reduced to $35.00.

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER OR WOOL VELVETS

offered in a popular size, 7.6x9, reduced price, $24.00.

SMITH KIRMAN & SANFORDS BEAUVAIS AXMINSTERS

Extra heavy and durable, woven in one piece. Persian, Chinese Blues or two-tone designs. 7.6x9, reduced to, $82; 6x9, reduced to, $27.00.

AXMINSTER RUGS REDUCED TO $39

8.3x10.6 Alex Smiths Famous Seamless Kirman and Yonkers Weaves and Sanfords Beauvais Axminsters. One size, in a wide range of colorings and designs.

ROYAL WILTONS, REDUCED TO $59

Two popular sizes, 8.3x10.6 and 9x12, in the most wanted designs and colorings, some with heavy linen fringe.

ALMEDA SEAMLESS WILTON RUGS

A choice selection of colors and designs adaptable to any room. Heavily woven quality. 8.3x10.6 reduced to $56.

A SPECIAL LOT OF HERATI WILTON RUGS

One of the best American Weaves. Regular selling has depleted the usual wide range of patterns, shown in Old Rose, Taupe, Ivory, and rich Blue grounds. Rugs finished with heavy linen fringe. 6x9, reduced to $52.50; 8.3x10.6, reduced to $78.50.

ARTLOOM ROUBAIX WILTON RUGS

Two tone colorings with band or small Chinese borders. Green, Brown, Taupe, Grey, Old Rose.

4.6x7.6	reduced to $36.50	8.3x10.6	reduced to $62.00
6x9	reduced to $42.00	9x12	reduced to $69.00

BIGELOWS AXMINSTER RUGS

Electra and Brentmore weaves, exact reproductions of imported Turkish, Oriental or Chinese rug designs. Woven with the high soft nap that has won a reputation by withstanding heavy hotel traffic. 9x12, reduced to $42. 8.3x10.6, reduced to $37.75.

ROXBURY SEAMLESS BRUSSELS RUGS

10 wire. Established reputation for good wearing qualities. Neat small all over patterns.

9x12 reduced to $32.50 | 8.3x10.6 reduced to $30.00

7x9, reduced to $18.50

9x12 SEAMLESS AXMINSTERS, $35.50.

Choice of 35 Oriental, Persian and Turkish patterns.

BEST INLAID LINOLEUM REDUCED TO $1.85 SQ. YD.

Wilds or Cooks A1 grade, excellent wearing quality for store and office use. Hardwood and tile patterns.

ARMSTRONGS CORK LINOLEUM 69c SQ. YD.

Inlaid tile patterns or parquet floor coverings, printed on heavy cork foundation with burlap back.

NARINS INLAID LINOLEUM, 98c SQ. YD.

Colors go through to the back and will last as long as the linoleum itself. 25 tile or wood flooring patterns to choose from.

B

The New York Times.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex.....43d St., west of Broadway
Townsend.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,100 Seventh Ave., near 125th Street

Bronx.....2,814 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,925 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Long Island.....83 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Trenton.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
Boston.....1058 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....408 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere on Sunday. Five Cents, City; seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY (without Sunday) One Week, 30c.	6.00	3.50	.60
Sunday only	3.00	1.75	.30
Daily only	5.00	2.75	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
Daily only	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only	8.76	4.12	.80

Book Review Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues (one vol.), $1.25.
BOOK REVIEW (Weekly) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $7.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly (began July, 1914), one year, $3; (foreign, $4.) Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

"PERTINENT QUESTIONS."

In a letter which appears upon another page of this section of THE TIMES today, ex-Attorney General MERTON E. LEWIS inquires how the principles of the League of Nations would apply to a certain hypothetical case which he presents, a case in which the interests of the United States would be gravely involved. We quote from Mr. LEWIS'S letter:

> I should like to inquire what our position would be if Mexico and Japan, both being members of the League, should enter into an agreement by which, for a cash consideration, Mexico should cede the Lower California Peninsula to Japan. Would such an agreement be effective without the consent and approval of the League?
>
> Should an application for approval be made to the League and be granted by the League, would the United States be compelled to acquiesce in the transfer?

When in the discussion of the League plan the night dogs of imagination are let loose, all sorts of international deer will be chased. Mr. LEWIS feels that he has propounded "pertinent questions," which should be answered in the interest of those who have not yet made up their minds. His questions, it seems to us, are pertinent rather to the constitution of the world than to the Constitution of the League of Nations; to the present state of international morals rather than to the practical working of the League. If it is at all conceivable that this thing might happen, that Mexico might transfer Lower California to Japan and the nations of the League sustain the right of transfer, then the transaction is a matter of present danger, not of future speculation. It is much more likely to come about without the League of Nations than after the League of Nations has been established. For as the basis of this conception we must assume that the nations of the world, alarmed by our growth or jealous of our wealth and power, would be disposed to fall upon the United States and put an effectual stop to its further development. If, in fact, they cherish any such purpose, they will be more likely to attempt it before the League is formed.

We may present a parallel case, equally reasonable and pertinent to discussion. If the United States should purchase from France the entire belt of her Channel departments from Finisterre to Pas-de-Calais, would the transfer be effective without the sanction of the League of Nations and if England, Belgium, and Holland, on application to the League for a rule of prohibition, should be answered by an approval of it would they be compelled to acquiesce in the transaction? This is equivalent to saying that Mr. LEWIS'S hypothetical case lies quite outside the field of practical discussion. Nevertheless, since he deems his questions pertinent, an answer should be given. But first it should be said that, since this matter is wholly within the realm of the imagination, nothing said about it is open to any construction unfavorable to Japan or Mexico.

The sale and transfer of Lower California by Mexico to any Asiatic or European Power would be a self-interpreting act. It would be at once construed by the United States as a manifestation of unfriendly intent. There could be no other sufficient explanation. The attempt to transfer the territory, then, would call for the application of a policy we have always maintained, of which a familiar illustration may be found in the case of Cuba. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary of State, wrote to our Minister to Spain in 1823 that "the transfer of Cuba to Great Britain would be an event unpropitious to the interests of this Union." President GRANT in his annual message of Dec. 6, 1869, said:

> The United States have no disposition to interfere with the existing relations of Spain to her colonial possessions on this continent. They believe that in due time Spain and other European Powers will find their interest in terminating those relations and establishing their present dependencies as independent Powers—members of the family of nations. These dependencies are no longer regarded as subject to transfer from one European Power to another.

Secretary HAMILTON FISH in a report to President GRANT said that the United States "opposes the creation of European dominion on American soil, or its "transfer to other European Powers." It is unnecessary to multiply examples, for all are applications of the foundation principle of the Monroe Doctrine, that we must provide for our peace and safety. "It is doubtless true," said Mr. WEBSTER, in his speech on the Panama Mission in April, 1826, "that this declaration must be considered as founded "on our rights, and to spring mainly "from a regard to their preservation."

The principle to be applied to the Lower California case, therefore, is that of the Monroe Doctrine, equally opposed to the extension of foreign control in this hemisphere, whether it be attempted from Europe or from Asia. This is the paramount principle, it would be applied even though the League of Nations through some wicked perversion should be arrayed in opposition to it. If we wish to while away the time with the hypothesis that the League might, upon reference of the matter, rule against the United States, then we must accept the conclusion that this Republic, without a friend in the whole world, would be at war with all the nations. Since that contingency is one against which we should be compelled to take our own measures, either with or without a League, it suggests that we should stop talking about the League and inquire by what offending we have incurred the enmity of the rest of mankind. But if the thing Mr. LEWIS contemplates should occur, there would be no League. It would be destroyed, it would disappear, for the whole spirit and purpose of the covenant is the prohibition of such acts as, for the sake of illustration, he imagines may be perpetrated. For that reason we are altogether confident that if a case of this nature arose we might, in entire security, submit it to the consideration of the League. There could be no possible doubt of the nature of its report and recommendation—unless all the other members of the League were bound together to destroy us. Mr. TAFT has said that there would be no objection to an express reservation of the right of the nations of this hemisphere to dispose of questions relating exclusively to their own interest. That would be merely a restatement of what is unmistakably implied in the Paris draft. Mr. LEWIS assuredly does not believe that the League plan should be rejected because of the extremely remote possibility that difficulties might arise in connection with such a case as he puts forward. On that theory, it might be argued that all statutes should be repealed which did not make full provision for every conceivable case that might be imagined as arising under their application.

BUSINESS PEACE.

The cruel and futile crusade against the forms of doing business may be said to be over when Mr. GARY'S steel trade consultations are resumed with himself at one end of the table and the Government's representative at the other end. The future takes on a brighter hue if it is possible to believe that the incident is the fruit of the prediction by Mr. GARY last November that "there will be a disposition on the part of those in authority to assist rather than attack "business effort." That there is no such disposition on the part of those not in authority is proved by the testimony taken by the Senate committee upon the railway question. Speaking for the brotherhoods that dominated Congress, Mr. GARRETSON testified that "we are as "near a powder mine as one can "imagine." He foresaw a "conflagration" because "suspicion is entertained "by labor of things it does not understand." stand."

There are more than labor who do not understand, and some of both distinction and learning. In New Jersey the "seven sisters" were enacted on suspicion, but there were no convictions of the criminals against whom the laws were aimed. The Director General within the last few weeks testified in the same bearing that reform of the railways was impossible because of "suspicion on the part of the "public and of labor that the roads were "overcapitalized and paying returns "upon a large amount of fictitious capital." The Supreme Court has decided in favor of a trust which it said had been prosecuted on Government "innuendo." There is now pending a like accusation against the Beef Trust upon suspicion of things not proved, and prophecy that it would soon monopolize and oppress unless halted in its guilty career of feeding the world more efficiently and cheaply than would be possible if it did not exist.

There is reason to believe as well as hope that this reign of business terror is over. The Attorney General who held office because of the spirit rather than the success with which he prosecuted these malefactors of great wealth and efficiency, and of unproved guilt, has retired. His successor has not distinguished himself as a hater of big business, and his subordinate, who had some claim to that distinction, has resigned. Just as these things pass to the record Texas itself offers its hospitality to the trusts expelled from it by the Attorney General who entered the Cabinet on the prestige of that triumph. Now by special statute the Harvester Trust, the Waters-Pierce "Corporation," and other like business concerns are invited back. The biggest of them all did not await the invitation, but did business unashamed and unprosecuted, regardless of the judgment against it. So great was the change of sentiment following the discovery that Texas possessed oil deposits which needed developments. If such things can happen in New Jersey and Texas, a new departure throughout the nation is not a difficult inference, when supported by open consultation regarding the "fixing" of prices in the iron trade in a manner now seen to be beneficent, although once the object of prosecution. With the railways and iron trade hand in hand with their persecutors, other business may dismiss its fears unless its acts are contrary to public interet.

Having tried these things through, there is the less danger that it will be necessary to try Bolshevism because some theorists are confident in their prescription of it as a remedy for evils from which we are not suffering. Mr. GARY thinks that "reconstruction"—a word on every tongue—means the improvement of our existing institutions, and not clearing them away with the object of trying something entirely new. He believes that of all times this is the one for not trying social or business experiments. Neither does he think that business can be made or enlarged by unreasonable or unfair means. The millennium will not come by statute, but it may be welcomed or even hastened by business statesmen. Mr. GARY'S entire address is confidently recommended to doubting Thomases who see ghosts around the corner, but cannot see what is before their eyes. He expects that we shortly shall "realize the greatest prosperity in our experience," and more than a hundred of the leaders of his trade joined with him in a policy of "stabilization" of prices at an approved level.

It is wonderful what a difference of a word makes. Formerly when "differences of opinion disappeared" it was a case for indictment. Now it is a case for applauding the conspirators, accomplices with the Director General, the Secretary of Commerce, and possibly the Attorney General. It would not surprise the best informed if soon the Supreme Court gave its benediction, all that is lacking, for stimulating our domestic trade in a manner exemplified by Texas and Congress.

Mr. GARY thinks that the steel trade is "better than it was represented," and that unemployment has been exaggerated. All that is necessary for the "return to a condition normal and satisfactory" is "composure and courage," of which he sets a good example, it may be added. In confirmation of his generalities the United States Employment Agency, which has received over a million applications for jobs, has referred 930,029 to opportunities, and reports that the registration has declined from the maximum on Jan. 11 to the minimum on Feb. 22. On Friday the Postmaster General reported that the decrease of postal revenues during the influenza at the year end had passed and that postal receipts "greatly exceeding" the normal increase of this season lead him to concur in Mr. GARY'S views of the future. The Federal Reserve Board's survey of the nation is to the same effect. Still there is no law compelling anybody to agree. Those who are only happy when they are unhappy, or think they are about to find or make cause for misery, have all the rights of this free country.

FEDERAL LAW FOR LYNCHERS.

A remarkable editorial article appeared the other day in one of the ablest of Southern newspapers, The Houston Post. The subject was lynch law and the occasion was the burning of a negro named BRAGG WILLIAMS Hillsboro, Texas. The Post dismisses as of slight consideration all proposals either to punish the lynchers or to mulct the community in damages, as is proposed by a bill pending before the Texas Legislature. It says:

> The Post believes, however, that the half-century-old lynching problem is about to pass from the jurisdiction of State authority into the domain of Federal action. Surely, in the light of a half century of lynching, in which the victims have numbered thousands, the failure of the States must be confessed. * * * The failure has been shamefully complete, and when the Federal Government shall essay this task of suppressing anarchy and dealing with those who set at naught the laws of the country and set themselves up as judge, jury and executioner, no State which has a bloody record of mob law staining its escutcheon will have any right to protest.

Coming from a Southern newspaper, especially one like The Post, this is noteworthy. About its premises there can be no dispute. The States have in truth failed to suppress lynching, and this applies to Northern States as well as Southern ones. It is true that in some instances law officers in Northern States have shown more vigor in following up the crime than in Southern States, but in the majority of cases little distinction has been observable. Now and then some unusually determined officer like Governor STANLEY of Kentucky has been able to prevent a lynching by a display of great energy and personal courage. But cases like this may almost be counted on one's fingers, while the unprevented and unpunished lynchings are uncounted and uncountable.

The crime of lynching has been more prevalent in the South than in the North, and for that reason Northern men would be slow to propose any such remedy as this Southern newspaper does. The grave objections to such an extension of Federal power are obvious. But when the proposal comes from so dignified and important an organ of opinion it shows that the wish and purpose to put an end to lynching are a force to be reckoned with. It cannot be that The Post speaks for itself alone. Other Southerners undoubtedly hold the same view. The North, we think, will be disposed to stand aside and let the South take the lead in suggesting remedies for what is not alone a Southern but a national evil, and it will give weight to the conclusion of the Houston newspaper that "Federal action would be less hampered in dealing with the peculiar difficulties surrounding mob violence than State "processes have been."

THE EDUCATION OF AMERICA.

Their energies and resources mainly devoted to internal growth, masters of boundless land and opportunity, for more than a hundred years most Americans took small interest in the rest of the world. The traditional policy of noninterference in European affairs was accompanied by want of curiosity and information about them. We were sufficient unto ourselves, self-feeding with a gigantic field of development and endeavor at home. What had we "to do with abroad"?

The Spanish-American war took us out of our isolation first and for a season planted us in the Caribbean and the Pacific. We accepted the new responsibilities grumblingly and grudgingly, and the Philippines, immense as their potentialties are, we have long regarded as a bore, a burden, something to be cockered, set on its way, and got rid of. Mr. HAY'S policy of the open door stirred only a languid and sentimental feeling. We had grown rich and were destined to be much richer. Our industries required foreign markets, but we couldn't think of foreign trade in large terms or see that our capital and credit should be used and protected in the East. The Pacific scarcely existed for us. It would be incredible to say that any considerable number of the American people seriously understood or cared for our trade relations with China or saw more in the open door than a policy of fair play.

We were mostly prosperous, provincial, self-satisfied, willing to let the rest of mankind go hang when the Great War began to wake us up, enlarge our geography and our mental outlook, teach us, slowly but with absolute conviction at last, that the world is one a machine, in a time of swift intercommunication and international reaching for trade, which feels in every part the break in any part. We saw how a little Balkan State, whose capital nine-tenths of us didn't know, was the pretext for kindling Europe, Asia, America into war. After we got into the war, especially, our foreign education was rapid. We came to see that freedom, justice, democracy, peace, are not the concern of one country but of all countries. In this last year there has been a remarkable widening of our intellectual perceptions. It will go on. The reconstruction of Europe, Asia, Africa will be part of our work. We have the final blow to the old, reckless, cruel system: The fortunes of the new must always vitally concern us. With the nations by whose side we fought our friendship must be closer. The hermit has a proud place at the table of the nations. He cannot return to his solitude. Henceforth, by reason of the heart and the pocketbook, we shall be eager and constant students of foreign affairs.

EXPERTS.

The opposition to the present plan for a League of Nations gains respectability from the names and reputations of some of the Senators who are most vehement against it. Men such as HENRY CABOT LODGE and PHILANDER C. KNOX are well acquainted with international law and the practice of international relations, they know the workings of politics at home and abroad; they may claim to be experts in the theory and practice of government. And if the present Constitution of the League seems to them so faulty, does this not raise a very great probability that there is something gravely wrong with it? The rank and file of opponents to the League may perhaps be disregarded as actuated by interested motives; moreover, their bodily adoption of the arguments, even the language, which up till last November we had heard solely from those among us who wanted the Kaiser to win the war, raises the suspicion that they are appealing to latent prejudice rather than to the rule of reason. But these arguments do not apply to the experts. What of their objections?

In 1492 the experts said that anybody foolish enough to ship with CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS would fall off the edge of the world into Heaven knew what. It took an act of faith on the part of a woman to prove that the experts were wrong; as they had been wrong in the case of most of the navigators who made geography and history before COLUMBUS. The experts thought that JASON would never get the Golden Fleece, but he got it; from JASON through COLUMBUS to PEARY and SCOTT and AMUNDSEN the story is more or less the same.

The history of the physical sciences is even more illuminating. To take a recent instance, Mr. WEAGANT'S announcement of the elimination of static interference with wireless telegraphy, when first made, was received with scornful ha-has and incredulous ho-hos. But the other night Mr. WEAGANT stood up before a meeting of experts and explained how he did it, and Professor PUPIN and other learned men declared that they were satisfied—as they would have been anyhow, when the invention was put in operation and proved that it would work.

When EDISON first talked about lighting houses with electricity the experts knew that it was impossible to subdivide a current sufficiently to make this possible. But today we all read by electric light. When venturesome mariners first talked about sending steamers across the Atlantic, a hundred years ago, the learned Dr. DIONYSIUS LARDNER, a scientist of high repute, proved by irreproachable mathematics that no steamer could carry coal enough for a transatlantic trip. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has left a greener memory in literature than in medicine, but it will not be forgotten that when he discovered that puerperal fever was contagious his professional rivals in Boston and elsewhere called him a quack.

The list might be lengthened indefinitely; one more instance will suffice. SIMON NEWCOMB was a very great mathematician, and SIMON NEWCOMB, who died ten years ago, proved not long before his death by calculations convincing to the world of experts that no heavier-than-air machine could fly. ORVILLE and WILBUR WRIGHT were called visionaries by scientists and "nuts" by their neighbors, but they flew.

Not all visionaries are right, even expert visionaries; but the majority opinion of experts is nearly always, if not exactly wrong, at least a few years behind. And reasonably enough; for the more expert an expert is, the less willing to admit that another expert can be more expert than himself. Doubtless the man who first lit a fire with flints had to do it under the ridicule of experts in lighting fire by the method of the fathers, the rubbing of sticks, who knew that they couldn't light a fire with flints and that consequently no one else could do it; and they doubtless invoked the memory of the ancients as eloquently as do the opponents of the League of Nations.

OUR SOLDIERS.

Our soldiers, coming back in millions, are at once wonder, a pride, and a cause of thought. Something of military discipline, some quality of instant action, of subjection of personal whims and lazinesses and individualist haughtinesses, war must bring. "Our boys" come back prouder and more susceptible to intelligent control than they went away. They have enlarged their sphere of imagination and action. They have reached forth from their little villages or cities, which are only consociated villages, into the life and counteractions of the world. They come back to us older, however young, soberer, more thoughtful, more imaginative than they went away. They have seen terrible things. The old order of the world, in which such things were possible, is inconceivable to their thoughts.

In old days the Roman soldier was the guardian of the frontier; the settlement of the veterans assured the marches against the encroaching barbarian. So, in a way, our home-coming soldiers should be regarded. They have seen the destructive insolence of the Germans. They know with what elaborate preparations of robbery the Germans entered France and Belgium.

The wickedness they have seen must be a lasting memory in our boys who come back. No compromise and no concession, nothing but hatred and stern, contemptuous opposition to the elements, for the moment so loud and disgusting in their own country, that revive the old anti-national, anti-patriotic, against the general American feeling, must be the desire and aspiration of these soldiers, our soldiers for loyalty and Americanism no less here than in the imminent deadly breach.

The power or faculty of obedience, of swift action, of personal initiative, is strong in these men. Judging by our past political history, their part in our politics must be great. So let it be. They have seen much. They have learned much. If they are to be our teachers and masters, they have paid and overpaid the fees of our matriculation.

A PROPHET—NOT IN HIS OWN COUNTRY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is quoted from a letter dated Orly, Seine, Feb. 7, 1919, and written by a First Lieutenant in the United States Air Service:

"How simply amazing it is—the way all the civilized world looks to Wilson! The French look to him as they must have to Louis XIV. or to Napoleon. I wonder if people in America appreciate the position he commands over here. Today, walking down the Champs Elysées, I saw a long banner (at least fifty feet in length) inscribed thus: 'Honneur a Wilson le Juste.' "I believe he will be known in history as 'the Just' in the same way that we now speak of 'Charles the Bold' or 'John the Fearless.'"

S. E. T.

New York, March 2, 1919.

LANGUAGE IN NEW MEXICO.

The Governor's Propolls to Meet the Spanish Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a resident of New Mexico for more than ten years, expect to return there in a few months, and, while I'm proud to be a citizen of New Mexico, still I feel criticism is justified on the language question. While an officer at Camp Pike, Ark., last Summer, I visited a newly arrived contingent of about 800 New Mexicans, and a considerable proportion were unable to speak or understand the English language. Of course, I knew of this condition previously, but it was brought more forcibly to my attention by this experience.

Personally I feel confident that the bi-language measure will pass the Legislature. All politicians from the Spanish-American counties will support it or will fail to oppose it. It isn't good business policy to oppose such measures.

When ex-President Roosevelt stopped in Albuquerque on his Presidential campaign tour in 1912 he made a short talk. One of his former Rough Rider of Santa Fé, N. M., began interpreting his speech in Spanish. This bothered the Colonel—he was already very tired—so he requested his interpreter to stop. Roosevelt was criticised for this, and the Bull Moose lost many votes on that account.

The Spanish-Americans do not cling to their language because of a feeling of loyalty to Spain or to Mexico, but they do not care to exert themselves sufficiently to master English. Even those who speak English well prefer to be addressed in Spanish. They think in Spanish, they deal in that language, and desire it to be perpetuated in the schools. J. E. GOODELL.

New York, March 1, 1919.

THE FRENCHWOMAN'S SACRIFICE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One hears from returning war workers various charges against the French, and among them is that the women of France have not made sacrifices for their soldiers. No one who knows the French people can allow this to pass unchallenged. If those who base this charge on the evident fact that the Frenchwoman is not engaged in the more spectacular forms of relief work would look beneath the surface they would find that out of her allowance of 1 franc 25 centimes a day for herself and 50 centimes for each child she has sent her weekly "paquet" to the front, depriving herself of necessities in order that her man might have what comfort she could give him, and moreover out of her scanty allowance she has supplemented the 5 sous a day (for the first eighteen months of the war it was 1 sou) which is the pay of the private soldier. The highest tribute one can pay the Frenchwoman is to recognize that her courage has equaled that of the French soldiers and that her courage has been as great as theirs. SOPHIE C. KNOX.

New York, Feb. 24, 1919.

A CENTURY HENCE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a manuscript diary of the year 1796, which has never been printed, I recently found the following entry:

"Thurs., Dec. 22.—Public Thanksgiving. Dr. Dana preached sermon political, and among other things he observed that the United States receiving foreign Ministers and sending Ministers to foreign States is one among other causes of the introduction of foreign manners, which tend to corrupt the morals of our citizens, and, taking into consideration the great expense of maintaining Ambassadors in foreign courts, he seems to wish that the practice of receiving and sending Ambassadors may be discontinued."

Your readers will not be surprised that to the historian of today these remarks sound no more absurd than will the speeches of Senators Borah, Poindexter, and Reed sound to the historian of a century hence, if by chance he happens to pay any attention to them at all. CHARLES M. ANDREWS, Farnum Professor of American History, Yale University, New Haven, March 5, 1919.

AMERICANIZATION IN ALASKA.

Governor Riggs Says Enemy Propaganda is Dangerous Even There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am in receipt of your request for a few paragraphs on the proposed Americanizing of foreigners and illiterates. I take pleasure in forwarding you herewith a brief statement.

For years we have been blind. The United States is not the melting pot we thought it. Unless we can assimilate our foreign-born population and teach them American ideals, the progress curve of the greatest of all republics will have passed the peak and will gradually descend until the zero is reached once more. Like the old Romans the citizens of the United States have been getting lazy. Like the Romans we have depended too much on foreign illiterates to perform our common labor. If unless we make a united and determined effort to bring our immigrants up to our own level, we will be overwhelmed by ignorant hordes who wish only to tear down and destroy.

Even here in far away Alaska the Hun is working and plotting. His propaganda is found in every camp. We must match propaganda with propaganda and wits against wits. You and I will help to pack a hall to hear Secretary Lane speak on his great plans and know he is right, but around the corner a Bolshevik will be standing on a soap box preaching to and impressing the very people we want to reach. To win this war we had to adopt many Hunnish methods. We should now adopt the forum of the Hun and put thereon earnest and loyal men who shall preach the truth. Just because the war is over is no reason that we should resume our Rip Van Winkle sleep. Rip slept for twenty years. If we sleep again for twenty years—God help us. THOMAS RIGGS, Jr.,

Governor, Territory of Alaska.

Juneau, Feb. 24, 1919.

THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the recent article in your paper by Professor Giddings of Columbia University re "Community Spirit," permit me to express enthusiastic indorsement of his views and add a plan practical, I believe, to help carry these ideas out. A community spirit exists where the existent common interest is recognized by the individual citizen. The average man in a large city like New York does not realize that there is anything in common between him and another individual living in the flat above or below him, let alone a block or two away. To remedy this deplorable state of mind one of the most effective means would be to improve, or rather change, present community centres and create new ones. These should be clubs to attract the older, as well as the younger, members of a community, and should become centres of recreation first and then places for intellectual and moral development. Such clubs would act as clearing houses of public opinion and keep men off the streets, and would teach the value and necessity of orderly government, not only to the foreigner but to the native born as well. JACOB HIMOVICH.

New York, March 5, 1919.

DESCENDANTS OF THE PILGRIMS.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

I am a member of the Midwest Chapter of the Alden Kindred of America, an organization of the descendants of John and Priscilla Alden, Pilgrims who came to America on the Mayflower in 1620. My term as President thereof expired last month. We are located at Chicago. We have more than a hundred full members and about fifty applications pending. Proof of descent must be absolute. There is another and older society of Alden descendants in Massachusetts. It has a much larger membership.

From the small amount of investigation I have made, in quest of new members, I conclude that many more than a thousand descendants of John Alden are now living in the United States. These are the descendants of but two of the Pilgrims. I believe there are from twenty to fifty thousand descendants of those who came on the Mayflower now living in the United States, and that the old vessel would have to be much enlarged in order to carry them all across the ocean in 1920. S. F. STEWART.

Tallahassee, Fla., Feb. 20, 1919.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Lo, Joseph dreams his Dream again,
And Joan lends her armies in the night,
And somewhere near, the Master from His cross
Lifts His hurt hands and heals the world again!
For from the great red welter of the world,
Out from the tides of its red suffering
Comes the slow sunrise of the ancient Dream—
Is flung the glory of its bright imagining.
See how it breaks in beauty on the world.
Shivers and shudders on its trembling way—
Shivers and waits and trembles to be born!

Mountains are in it, and the seas, and night,
Prairies, and sunrise, and the pathless winds,
The sound of bugles and the battle-cry:
And ancient cities buried long ago
Lift up their heads in rapture of rebirth—
Thebes and Thermopylae are met again,
Athens and Rome commingle.
All brave things find a tongue—voices confused
Of martyrs stumbling to blind sacrifice,
Lift clear and strong and come articulate.
Out from the anguished Marne and from the fields—
The poppied fields of Flanders—come faint cries—
The bodied hopes of those who passed in light,
The whispered pleading of the unsleeping Dead.

Comes the Great Hour! E'en now its shadow waits,
Breathless against the watchtowers of the world!
* * * * * * *
America, young daughter of the gods, swing out,
Strong in the beauty of virginity,
Fearless in thine unquestioned leadership,
And hold the taper to the nations' torch,
And light the hearthfires of the halls of home.
Thine must it be to break an unpathed way,
To lift the torch for world's in-brothering—
To bring to birth this Child of all the earth,
Formed of the marriage of all nations:
Else shall we go, the head upon the breast,
A Cain without a country, a Judas at the board!

Light breaks across the porches of the world;
The roof-trees are alive with song.
A New Age dawns!
For Joseph dreams his Dream again,
And Joan leads her armies into light,
And somewhere near, the Master from His cross
Lifts His hurt hands and heals the world again!

MARY SIEGRIST.

THE DEMAND FOR A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

IS IT TOO VAGUE?

Given Mutual Confidence a "Common Law" of the Nations Will Arise

By PROFESSOR L. WADE HIBBARD,
University of Missouri.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A criticism of the first draft of the proposed constitution of the League of Nations seems to be that it is too vague, not sufficiently detailed, too brief. Is such criticism just?

Helpful criticism of any proposition should always be welcomed. No man or group can expect to produce so great a proposition perfect in its first draft. Perhaps the most perfect public document was the original Constitution of the United States, yet it needed ten amendments the next year after it was adopted and its theories put into practice. Kindly constructive criticism by those who believe that there should be some sort of a League of Nations to prevent again such a war will search out the excellencies and remedy the deficiencies of the first draft. Unkindly destructive criticism may disclose its deficiencies, but will do very great harm in exciting and fixing the prejudices of men who have not studied the first draft and who do not think for themselves. That might kill the whole plan.

Is there merit in briefness, lack of detail, even vagueness, in a world constitution? The writer years ago was asked to draft a bill for the enforcement of prohibition. He went at the task with a valiant endeavor to embody in it all possible violations and how to prevent or deal with them. The bill became a perfect maze of multitudinous provisions. It grew to unwieldy proportions—and then a saner viewpoint was taken. What did the people want? Merely that liquor should not be a menace. Then why not define the menace briefly and make it unlawful and penalize it, leaving the courts to interpret the law's applications?

Law is merely common sense, enacted into statutes by some law-making assembly or built up by many court decisions into what is called "common law." In any great law library, common law fills twenty times as many books as statute law. There has never been even an enacted law so perfect that it did not have to be in a sense amended by the accumulation of interpretations in court decisions. The merit of "common law" is its flexibility in accommodating itself to changed conditions and in its not being hampered by obsolete details. Fancy statutes governing transportation in all details enacted in Washington's day, before Legislatures dreamed of railways, steamships, electric cars, automobiles and airplanes, with their control by telegraph, telephone and wireless! Fancy such embodied in the United States Constitution, with the difficulty of amendment! That is the trouble with the voluminously detailed Missouri Constitution.

No, the things unsaid in a world constitution will largely be better so left to the growing common sense of the World League, precedents being built up as the needs arise. The main thing is for the nations to agree on some few general principles, leaving the applications and interpretations to follow. First in a world constitution must be its foundation, a fellow trust, unwritten like the British Constitution. Governments controlled by the people must trust each other. In the United States we trust the former Frenchmen, Swedes, Englishmen, Italians, Canadians, yes, and former Germans. We have found that we could not trust the German in Germany, but is it not because in his stupidity he did not control his Government, but was controlled by it, and educated by it to think wrong was right? We cannot trust the German in Germany until the old education has worn off, probably not for twenty-five or fifty years yet. A League of Nations must hold her in tutelage, letting her come to realise that wrong ambitions did not pay, teaching real democracy to her and them, and that other people have rights and ideals to which Germany's are not superior. But if we can today trust our fellow-democrats in the other big nations, can we not join with them in founding a League built on that trust? Is there any greater international distrust today than that which the colonies of tiny Rhode Island and Connecticut had for New York and Virginia, than Puritan colonies had for Roman Catholic colonies, or purely agricultural colonies had for manufacturing and commerce colonies?

But some one says we had in the Colonies a population already liberty-loving, with many interests in common, then brought together by the War of Independence, then welded together by the necessity of harmonious living together and of common defense against the old autocratic nafiess, and fused in a hope and endeavor for common progress in prosperity. What of today? Is a love of liberty and democracy not common to the United States, to England, and her grown-up independent daughters, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; to France, to Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Portugal, Greece, Serbia, Rumania, Argentina, Chile, Brazil, China, Japan, and the new Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bohemia, and the real Russia? Have these not many interests in common? Have they not been brought together by the war of world independence? Are they not welded together by the necessity of harmonious dwelling upon one earth and of common defense against an unrepentant and barely scotched Germany and a Bolshevist Russia of a hundred millions and unlimited potential wealth waiting to fall into Germany's commercial and political arms? And are these twenty-six nations not ready to be fused in the need and outlook and endeavor for a common progress in prosperity?

The world is not so large as it was. The peoples have been brought closer to each other by the steamship, railway, cable, wireless, news service, International Postal Union, travel, finance, and politics, even a common daily dress. We are nearer in heart and understanding to Europe today than Missouri was to Massachusetts only half a century ago. The ideals of friendship and mutual consideration are strong between us Americans and our European brethren. Can we on this day, after all we have undergone together, trust them? If so, then the foundation for the great League exists. Then its constitution does not need to specify very much about details. Upon its foundation erect some safeguards as to its control, as has been done; erect some machinery for its administration, as has been done; and then let it develop an elastic common law of details unhampered by too minute constitutional provisions that would restrict rather than extend its scope and usefulness in bringing about the brotherhood of man and the hoped-for prevention of another horrible war.

L. WADE HIBBARD,
University of Missouri, Columbia, March 3, 1919.

Blind Senators

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Shame upon the Senators who allowed their antipathy for President Wilson to blind them to their own duties as stewards of the Republic and champion of the cause upheld by our gallant soldiers with their lives! Our boys fought not merely to end this war, but to remove the menace of war from their younger brothers and their sons to the last generation. Nothing that the President has done or has not done can exonerate them.

Mrs. HARRIET BOYD HAWES,
First Director of the Smith College Relief Unit in France.
Marion, Mass., March 5, 1919.

FOR THE WORLD'S GOOD

The Reason for the War and for the League, Says John Burroughs

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If our civilization does not achieve moral progress as well as material progress it is a sad failure. But it realises both. We are coming more and more to hold nations to the same standards of right and wrong, of justice and fair dealing, that we hold individuals. The Prussian idea that the State is supreme, that it can do no wrong, that might in world politics means right, has been effectually exploded by the great war, in fact it has been annihilated. We shall hear of it no more. The moral victory which the Allies achieved surpasses the military victory, or was the legitimate outcome of the latter. The inspiring ideal of these nations was the peace and well-being of the world. Some silly persons have been making themselves believe that we went into the war in self-defense, that we were scared, and were actuated by purely selfish motives and not inspired by an ideal of right and justice. How do they think the vampire nations were going to reach our shores? By the use of seven league boots, I suppose. With the destruction of the British and American fleets, and their own fleet left intact, they would most assuredly have given us trouble; but was there one chance in a hundred thousand that this could have happened? What an insult to our 3,000,000 soldiers who went "over there" inspired by our American ideals of right and justice, and not actuated merely by narrow, selfish considerations!

The proposed League of Nations is founded upon precisely the same idea that every civilized community is founded upon—namely, the sacrifice of personal rights in behalf of the larger rights of all the people. We enter into a league through the courts and State authority to guard against the lawlessness which the United States Senators plead for. We deny ourselves the rights, the freedom, the independence that members of every savage tribe enjoy, the right of reprisal, the right to do to our neighbor as he does to us, the right to plunder his farm, his house, his granary, if he plunders ours. We found long ago that an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth did not work, however well it may have worked in Israel's time. We appeal to the courts, to the State, to protect us and redress our wrongs. It appears to be no great sacrifice for any of us to do so. It is much the easier course. Out West, years ago, when emigration outran the legal authorities, aggrieved persons took the law into their own hands, and if they were in the mood "shot up" the whole town. The gun or the bowie knife was the only court of appeal. But that time is past in our communities, and it is high time it were past among the nations.

I find, as the President says, that this feeling pervades the mass of the people in this country. Day laborers with whom I have talked want to see a League of Nations that will end wars. They do not want the right to make war; they want the right to make peace permanent.

It seems impossible for the United States Senate to rise above party considerations even in these days of the supreme importance of world questions. A man who cannot rise above party in these times is beneath contempt. About the only influential man to our midst who can do so is ex-President Taft. His disinterested, non-partisan behavior is noble and encouraging. What a contrast to those narrow, provincial, "illustrious obscures" in the Senate! But they will find that the people at large believe that this country is big enough and strong enough and ideal enough to take her place in the family of nations without loss to her dignity and without the sacrifice of any of her cherished rights. She went into the war for the good of the world, and she will join the League of Nations on the same grounds. There is not the slightest danger that the Presidential lightning will single out one of these recalcitrant Senators, and if the party leaders do not know it, they will find it out before it is too late. JOHN BURROUGHS,
West Park, N. Y., March 5, 1919.

SOME DOUBTS

Merton E. Lewis Imagines an Extreme Case for the League

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Magazine Section recently carried an argument in favor of the ratification of the covenant and constitution of the League of Nations, written by Professor Hart of Harvard.

Professor Hart denies that the covenant and constitution impairs in any manner or to any extent the potency of the Monroe Doctrine. He asserts the contrary, and insists that the approval by the United States of the constitution, as framed, will strengthen the Doctrine.

I have great respect for Professor Hart and for his opinion. His declaration is, I think, bound to operate in favor of the approval of President Wilson's plan. His article tends to convince me of the wisdom of the plan.

One possibility, however, seems not to be covered by Professor Hart. This omission causes me to hesitate.

I should like to inquire what our position would be if Mexico and Japan, both being members of the League, should enter into an agreement by which, for a cash consideration, Mexico should cede the Lower California Peninsula to Japan. Would such an agreement be effective without the consent and approval of the League?

Should an application for approval be made to the League and be granted by the League, would the United States be compelled to acquiesce in the transfer?

In the event that the United States should refuse to sit still and refuse to permit Japan to take possession of the peninsula, and prevent the transfer of possession by the use of armed force, would such refusal operate to array against the United States all of the other member nations of the League?

Is it not true that a similar situation might be created in Central or South America, or perhaps in both? Might not Germany acquire a colony somewhere in this hemisphere, with the consent of a Central or South American nation, and the approval of the League?

These seem to me to be pertinent questions upon which men who have not reached a conclusion on the subject of the approval of President Wilson's plan want and are entitled to have information. MERTON E. LEWIS.
New York, March 1, 1919.

TO A SENATOR-ELECT

Unfounded Objections to the League Proclaimed by Medill McCormick

By PROFESSOR GEORGE BURTON ADAMS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is only with astonishment that one reads the letter of Senator-elect McCormick to President Meade of the City Club of Chicago, published in your issue of this morning. The profound ignorance of conditions in Europe which it displays one expects from a man like Senator Reed and, while we read that Senator's speech with a sense of humiliation and shame that a great State should be willing to send such a man to the Senate of the United States, we are not surprised at what he says. We should expect better things from Medill McCormick. We are not surprised at bald misrepresentations of the provisions of the constitution of the League and of their operation in practice from Senator Knox, for he long ago demonstrated his willingness to go far as a partisan leader, and we are certain that, if the draft of the constitution had been something different from what it is, he would have found equally serious dangers in it. We should expect something better from Medill McCormick, and yet his letter is evidently written under such a stress of emotional excitement that we can hardly doubt his sincerity.

One of his great fears seems to be the British Empire, and yet everybody familiar with political conditions abroad knows that there is no such thing in existence as a British Empire which can command six votes under the constitution of the League. Mr. McCormick would serve his cause better if he would point out where it is and how it could do it. If he means England, as presumably he does, he ought to know, and probably does when calm, that England can no more command the vote of Canada or Australia, except by conviction, than that of the United States. He ought to know also, what everybody familiar with England does know, that unity of ideal and purpose between our two democracies is so close that there is no human possibility that England could reach a decision on a question of world policy with which we should not agree as a matter of conviction. The same thing is true as between the United States and the great British dominions. If it were conceivable that England should reach a determination of which we could not approve on moral grounds, it is certain that they would equally disapprove. Finally, Mr. McCormick will perceive, when he is able to study the constitution of the League with a cool mind, that in the determining body of the League the British Empire is given only one vote. All decisions of real importance are to be made by the Executive Council of the League, not by the "body of delegates." The awful possibilities foreseen from the outvoting of the United States by the British Empire are purely imaginary bugbears with which it is astonishing that Mr. McCormick is so easily deceived.

It is with still deeper regret that one sees Senator McCormick push to an extreme the most absurd of the denunciations of the opposition, with none of the qualifying phrases which in most other cases have kept open the way of retreat. Two instances are enough to show the uncompromising and unreflecting vehemence of the letter. Mr. McCormick declares without reservation of any kind that the constitution deprives the United States of its sovereignty, and he shares to the full Senator Reed's fear that we shall be helplessly exposed to the intrigues of European autocrats. The latter is so absurd that it needs only to be stated by itself to be sufficiently answered, and the former is equally so when stated without qualification. Mr. McCormick's military fears are equally unfounded, for he describes with pathetic earnestness a control over our armies by "the peers of Europe and Asia," which is nowhere granted to the League by the constitution.

The most serious aspect of the letter, however, is as an indication of what Senator McCormick is likely to do with his opportunities. His friends have a right to expect from him, because of his natural and acquired advantages, that he should give thorough and calm study to a question which, as he himself says, is not a party question, and that his decision, whatever it might be, should be presented with the quiet dignity of conviction and be fortified with reasons which would command the respect of his opponents. No young man has ever been offered at the beginning of a career in national politics a more immediate opportunity to realise a generous ambition of statesmanship. With reluctance we must admit that the letter gives us no evidence of an independent study of the question nor even of a faint conception of its wider bearings, but rather of a hasty acceptance of partisan misinterpretations without examination, an intensity of emotion which cannot fail to obscure the reason, and in sum total nothing less than the most extreme appeal yet made to prejudice and ignorance.

Mr. McCormick has referred to President Wilson's abuse of the opposition. Certainly abuse is not argument, but the accusation is an easy one to make. I at least after some search do not know in what other terms to characterise this letter than those I have used, nor do I believe that Mr. McCormick himself will be able to find them, when he looks back upon the matter calmly after a few years' experience of the League.

GEORGE BURTON ADAMS.
New Haven, March 6, 1919.

WASHINGTON AND LODGE

The First President and the Senator Belong to Very Different Times

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his address on a League of Nations, Senator Lodge absolutely ignored the fact that Germany is on the verge of counter-revolution, and that we cannot hurry settlement with her until she has a stable Government that we can deal with. A certainty of a strong League of Nations is the quickest measure to make her put her house in order, so that we can come to terms.

Senator Lodge also ignores the fact that over 100,000,000 embittered people in little countries from the Baltic to the Persian Gulf are approaching famine, revolution, and collapse. Without a World League to guarantee them justice and protection and functioning speedily, they will infect the world with disease, war, and revolution. To all this our Senators who make protest seem sublimely indifferent and to have been counseling with such minds as Dante curses, who "have foregone the good of intellect."

They are most vitally concerned with venerable eighteenth century policies, Mr. Lodge quotes Washington as follows:

"Europe has a set of primary interests which to us have none or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise for us to implicate ourselves by artificial ties in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, in the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities."

Washington's words were supreme wisdom for his own day. He spoke for that day with the full recognition that the time might come when his words would no longer be applicable. Hon. Richard Olney in The Atlantic for May, 1898, in an article entitled "International Isolation of the United States," said, p. 583, "That Washington was of the opinion that the regimen suited to the struggling infancy of a nation would be adapted to its lusty manhood is unsupported by a particle of evidence. On the contrary, there is authority of the highest character for the statement that he entertained an exactly opposite view and 'thought that a time might come when, our institutions, being firmly consolidated and working with complete success, we might safely and perhaps beneficially take part in the consultation held by foreign States for the common advantage of the nations.'"

Is it necessary to explain to any schoolboy that Washington lived in a strip of land along the Atlantic Coast containing only 4,000,000 people with almost no interest financial or otherwise with Asia, Africa, Australia, and South America compared with what we have today? He lived before the illustrated Sunday supplement and movies brought the world vividly within the ken of all. Washington could travel no faster than could Abraham. The world that has now been transformed by steam, electricity, photography, wireless, aviation, and the myriad marvels of modern science was much like the world of Cromwell or even of Chaucer, without its art.

Europe had despotic rulers, oppressed illiterates, and knew not the meaning of democracy. It was a day in which world organisation, even if possible, would not have been safe. Its greatest philosopher, Kant, declared that the world could never be safely organised until it had representative government. Our little land was almost the only one that claimed such government. Today, an organic, interdependent world, which has become small, complex, and sensitive, faces entirely new conditions. It is a world that Czars, Kaisers, and Sultans have ceased to oppress and in which the people are ready to overthrow any Government which ignores their rights. It is a world in which the high and mighty must walk warily.

The suffering peoples wait while Bolshevism, the handmaid of hunger, stalks on space. The wrath of the plain people of America who know whither world discontent is tending is rising fast against those men high in office whose moral obliquity seems worse than their intellectual confusion in their cynical indifference to the plain issues.

LUCIA AMES MEAD.
Boston, March 5, 1919.

IF SHE WERE A MAN

She Would Rally the People to the Support of a Holy Cause

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If I were a man instead of a woman scarce five feet tall, I would hire a brass band (if I were rich) or a barrel organ (if I were poor) and would go through the streets of the city, take up my stand on a soap box in a square, and when I had gathered a crowd I would say: "You men and women of America, are you willing to let a 'little group of willful men' rob you of your heritage? Are you willing to let the suffering nations of the world go down to death and annihilation because we are cowards? You men who have suffered from poverty and oppression in other lands, are you willing to let slip the golden opportunity of making them free forever from their tyrants? Are you so blind, so without vision, as to think that with Europe sunk in misery, a prey to the forces of greed, with the fangs of Junker and Bolshevik fastened on its throat, we shall be the safer? Will that black cloud not roll inevitably and deservedly on us if we deny our aid to our brothers across the sea in their hour of need?

"If you care nothing for humanity or the sufferings of others, think, with Europe in chaos, England the last bulwark between black anarchy and these shores, fighting for her life, where will be the markets for our goods? What will there be for our gold to buy, of what use a great merchant fleet, if we can find no stable Government to deal with? Will the danger men call the 'Yellow Peril' be more or less a peril if we stand alone? Think what you do before you sell your birthright for a mess of pottage. Will you be among those who have no belief in the honor and good faith of those by whose side our men have fought and died, with whose graves those of our dead are mingled? Will you doubt those men who for four long years stood like a rock while the great gray waves of the Huns rolled over them, but could not pull them down, held the line, their strength slowly ebbing, their spirit calm and unafraid, until our men reached their thinning lines and with fresh and splendid valor helped roll back forever that wave of hate and cruel force? Have they not earned our trust? Will you doubt them now? Will you hide in false security, live in a fool's, no, a coward's, paradise, while the world goes under and becomes in very truth the Sorrowful Planet? Or will you gird yourselves for the task, take your place among the nations, lift your burden to your back, and make your country great among the peoples of the earth?

"Up, men of America! Come to the aid of that hard-pressed champion of suffering humanity whose strength is as the strength of two, because his heart is pure."

Yes, if I were a man I would go forth and do battle for the most holy cause the world has ever seen, and my battlecry would be "Wilson to the rescue."

PAULINE F. CLINTON.
Ridgewood, N. J., March 5, 1919.

THE PEOPLE FOR IT

A Western View That Republicans Will Fail If They Oppose League

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would have been well for Senator Lodge and his thirty-six Senatorial confreres if they had sent an emissary with ex-President Taft as his double swing across the continent. They would have received an inkling of public sentiment on the League of Nations which might have corrected their judgment as to the political value of the negative. They would have been called upon to explain, not the devotion of the people to President Wilson, but the amazing comeback of Mr. Taft. The personal ovation which Mr. Taft received can be explained on no other grounds than public appreciation of his course in supporting Mr. Wilson, nor can the response of the public be dissociated from the issue on which support was given.

A Republican ex-President—particularly one who has been given an emphatic repudiation at the close of his first term—does not regain popularity by the mere fact of supporting a measure advocated by his successor in office. If the people were against President Wilson with regard to the League of Nations, if the rank and file of Republicans were either indifferent or hostile to it, they would regard Taft's espousal of Wilson's cause as the act of a political renegade. The demonstrations which greeted Taft in the States that turned him down in 1912 arose from the fact that he, and President Wilson, and the people, thought as one. Taft rose above partisanship on an issue with regard to which the rank and file of the people had risen above partisanship.

This state of affairs is the more notable because there is no evidence that President Wilson possesses great political strength, at least in the West. My personal opinion is that he would be snowed under if he ran for a third term, proving weaker than his party—unless circumstances so shaped themselves that he was forced to carry the League of Nations before the voters as a clear-cut issue between the Democratic and Republican Parties.

The other evening in a St. Louis theatre a comedian observed that President Wilson had come home to tell Congress about the League of Nations. Congress, he said, didn't seem able to learn anything by reading the newspapers. The response which this sally produced grew into a political demonstration. Nobody could witness it without the conviction that a chance group of several thousand persons not only indorsed the League of Nations, but felt disgust toward the Congressional obstructionists.

Hatred is a dangerous guide to political strategy. The members of the United States Senate—or at least those who manoeuvred the indorsement of the Lodge resolution—hate President Wilson. The people do not. Many of them resent his aloofness and his occasional partisanship, but they do not hate him. They admire his capacity, and when he voices their convictions they are for him.

If Senator Lodge thinks he has the country back of him in his effort to discredit Wilson's leadership at Paris, let him follow in the footsteps of Mr. Taft. Let him cross the continent and deliver addresses in the nine cities where the former President appeared. The Senate group headed by Mr. Lodge is attempting to commit the Republican Party to a suicidal course, and there is little time to prevent the consummation of the error. IRVING BRANT.
St. Louis, March 5, 1919.

CHINA AND THE LEAGUE

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest Mr. Ackerman's article on "China and the League of Nations." But the Far Eastern Republic has already decided, as evidenced from the statements of her President and Prime Minister, to be an ally of all nations instead of an ally of Japan. But why does China prefer the League of Nations to an alliance with her Eastern neighbor? To quote the words of Premier Chien Neng-hsun: "First, because China believes in the establishment of justice and right throughout the world, and, second, because China feels that she may expect the world to apply these principles to her." Now the question is, What is the League of Nations going to do with China? Are the great powers ready to give up their treaty rights, privileges, and immunities so as to restore to China her territorial integrity, financial autonomy, and other sovereign rights as a free and independent nation? Of course, the leased territories must be retroceded, spheres of influence obliterated, and exterritoriality abolished, sooner or later; but most Chinese will have no objection to the internationalisation of the railroads, now under Japanese control, in Shangtung and Manchuria, or to the international administration of Wei-hai-wei, Kuangchau Wan, Port Arthur, and Dalny, for the time being. But I should like to bring out the point which is foremost in the mind of intelligent Chinese, if the reconstruction of the world is to be based upon justice and right: The League must put China in her proper place among the nations.

At the Peace Conference in Paris, China is given only two representatives and deemed to have only particular interests; while her neighbor Japan has five representatives and takes her place as one of the Big Five at the peace table. Now it is obviously unfair in the allotment of delegates and classification of interests. Is it correct to say that China has less interests at stake than Japan, when she has a population of 400,000,000, that is nearly six times that of Japan's 70,000,000, and her territory, extending from the Pacific Ocean to the steppes of Central Asia, from the Himalaya Mountains to the Siberian border, is more than ten times as vast as the Nippon Archipelago? Besides, China has a continuous frontier of 3,000 miles with Siberia. This territorial contiguity gives the Far Eastern Republic vital concern and special interest in the settlement of the complex and far-reaching question of Russia. Surely, China is entitled to more representation at the Council of Nations than what has been accorded her.

There is no likelihood at the present that China will prefer a close offensive and defensive alliance with Japan; but this will much depend on the attitude of the League of Nations toward her. To repeat what Mr. Ackerman has said: "China is on the verge of great changes." If the League of Nations is able to help China realise her legitimate national aspirations there is no doubt that she will be one of its stanch and whole-hearted supporters, and the peace in the Far East will be better insured.

CHUAN-CHIN KAVOUR CHANG.
Columbia University, March 3, 1919.

ROOSEVELT'S VIEWS

Important Passages from the Writings of the Late President

By JUSTICE E. RUSSELL,
Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the end of the examination paper set for ex-President Taft by Henry A. Wise Wood, the examinee is requested to state the answers that would have been given by the late Theodore Roosevelt to the series of questions propounded by the examiner. Curiously enough, I had been on the point of troubling you with some citations from the published works of the late distinguished statesman, but had successfully resisted the temptation down to the moment when Mr. Wood's communication appeared in THE TIMES.

To say what answers Mr. Roosevelt, if he were now in the flesh, would make to the series of questions propounded is, of course, beyond the power of Mr. Taft or any one else, but it is of the greatest possible interest and of no small importance to the public to recall the views that Mr. Roosevelt, when he was with us, entertained and expressed on the general subject of a League of Nations for the purpose of safeguarding the peace of the world. On that great project he spoke and wrote more than once with no uncertain sound. On the first of January, 1915, he published a book entitled "America and the World War." He had been thinking closely and carefully over the problems created by the war and he presented the results of his reflection for the serious consideration of his fellow-countrymen. In the chapter significantly headed "An International Peace Comitatus," he says, at page 133:

> I earnestly hope that we shall ourselves become one of the joint guarantors of world peace under such a plan as that in this book outline, and that we shall hold ourselves ready and willing to act as a member of the international comitatus to enforce the peace of righteousness as against any offender big or small. This would mean a great practical stride toward relief from the burden of excessive military preparation. It would mean that a long step had been taken toward at least minimising and restricting the area and extent of possible warfare. It would mean that all liberty-loving and enlightened peoples, great and small, would be free from the haunting nightmare of terror which now besets them when they think of the possible conquest of their land.

Again, in the same volume, in his chapter on "Preparedness Against War," while denouncing Mr. Bryan's peace treaties with fierce emphasis and almost "a damnable reiteration," he proceeds to say, at page 202, that

> international peace will only come when the nations of the world form some kind of league which provides for an international tribunal to decide on international matters, which decrees that treaties and international agreements are never to be entered into recklessly and foolishly, and when once entered into are to be observed with the entire good faith, and which puts the collective force of civilization behind such treaties and agreements and court decisions, and against any wrong-doing or recalcitrant nation.

In the chapter headed "Utopia or Hell?" he concedes that the project for a League of Nations may for a time be a utopian vision, but suggests the hopeful possibility that "after the war has come to an end the European contestants will be sufficiently sobered to be willing to consider some such proposal, and that the United States will abandon the folly of the pacifists and be willing to co-operate in some practical effort for the only kind of peace worth having; the peace of justice and righteousness":

> My proposal," he says, "is that the efficient civilized nations, those that are efficient in war as well as in peace, shall join in a world league for the peace of righteousness. This means that they shall by solemn covenant agree as to their respective rights which shall not be questioned, that they shall agree that all other questions arising between them shall be submitted to a court of arbitration, and that they shall also agree—and here comes the vital and essential point of the whole system—to act with the combined military strength of all of them against any recalcitrant nation, against any nation which transgresses at the expense of any other nation the rights which it is agreed shall not be questioned, or which on arbitrable matters refuses to submit to the decree of the arbitral court."

In his final chapter, summing up the argument at Page 253, he says:

> It is because I believe our attitude should be one of sincere good-will toward all nations that I so strongly feel that we should endeavor to work for a League of Peace among all nations rather than trust to alliances with any particular group of them. The prime necessity is that all the great nations should agree in good faith to use their combined warlike strength to coerce any nation, whichever one it may be, that declines to abide the decision of some competent international tribunal. Our business is to create the beginnings of international order out of the world of nations as those nations actually exist. We do not have to deal with a world of pacifists, and therefore we must proceed on the assumption that treaties will never acquire sanctity until nations are ready to seal them with their blood.

More than a year after the publication of this volume he produced another, taking his title from a phrase used by the heroine in George Borrow's "Lavengro," "Fear God and Take Your Own Part." At Page 410 of this book he reproduces the following passages from his address before the Nobel Prize Committee, May 5, 1910:

> Something should be done as soon as possible to check the growth of armaments, especially naval armaments, by international agreement. No one power or could or should act by itself, for it is eminently undesirable from the standpoint of the peace of righteousness that a power which really does believe in peace should place itself at the mercy of some rival which may at bottom have no such belief, and no intention of acting on it.
>
> Finally, it would be a master stroke if those great powers honestly bent on peace would form a League of Peace not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent by force, if necessary, its being broken by others.
>
> The supreme difficulty in connection with developing the peace work of The Hague arises from the lack of any executive power, of any police power to enforce the decrees of the court. Each nation must keep well prepared to defend itself until the establishment of some form of international police power competent and willing to prevent violence as between nations. As things are now, such power to command peace throughout the world could only be assured by some combination between these great nations which sincerely desire peace and have no thought themselves of committing aggressions. * * * The combination might at first be only to secure peace within certain definite limits and certain definite conditions, but the ruler or statesman who should bring about such a combination would have earned his place in history for all time and his title to the gratitude of all mankind.

This volume was published in February, 1916. On May 27 of that year a great banquet was held by the League to Enforce Peace at the New Willard Hotel in Washington, and President Wilson was among the invited guests. Up to this time he had given no public expression to his views on the project of a peace league, so far as I am aware, and I fancy that I was not the only listener who felt keenly anxious to know whether he had come to bless or to ban the scheme. He said a number of things in the course of his speech that were like those passages in Paul's epistles which, by another sacred writer, are commented upon as "hard to be understood," but he gave his unequivocal indorsement to the principles of the league, of which he has been an earnest and strenuous advocate ever since. Whether the late Mr. Roosevelt lost his interest in the proposal after that date or changed his opinions on the subject, I really am unable to say. I have some sort of impression that his later speech, advocating, as it was, not so clear or strenuous a call than he may have thrown a certain amount of cold water upon the scheme, but this is an impression which I have no present means of verifying and I hope it may not be capable of verification. His advocacy of the project in the works I have mentioned is so clear and emphatic and his arguments so luminous and convincing that Mr. Wood should have no difficulty whatever in determining how, if Mr. Roosevelt were now in the land of the living, he ought to answer the questions propounded to Mr. Taft.

E. RUSSELL.
Halifax, N. S., March 1, 1919.

A SOLDIER'S RESENTMENT

NEW YORK, March 5, 1919

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I trust that I may be allowed to register the shamed amazement and indignation that I know is being felt by the thousands of soldiers returning from France at this time to face the noise of the political strife that has been raging in our Congress.

We feel the bitterest resentment against these servants of our nation who can thus turn from the high service of patriotism to which we as soldiers proudly felt that our nation had dedicated itself to be led by a political motive or to avenge a personal wrong. We resent this spilling of the hearts and tempers of our highest representatives, this appealing to the selfish and sordid motives of the ignorant and discontented masses and this challenging of the ideals and convictions that united us allied armies and inspired men to face worse horrors than death. Can these be the men who have sent sons to France to die as so many have died? Shall we now return from fields of battle and chambers of death to put up with a faction of disgruntled Congressmen obstructing the accomplishment of the goal that we have been fighting for, trying to discredit the only ideal that could justify the appalling sacrifices we have seen? Must we see our honor besmirched, we who have taken such pride in the high regard and honor of our allies? Must we who have tried to merit the esteem be forced now to feel the contempt of those good friends with whom and for whom we have fought? No, we did not go to France to champion any such mean and selfish type of citizenship as is finding expression in one of these Senatorial utterances. We feel with the thousands of our allied brother soldiers that such motives are not sufficient, that only the large ideal of which we as Americans had declared ourselves for could justify the colossal sacrifices we have witnessed.

The advancement of the high ideal that has led so many thousands of our men to death, the further striving after the fulfillment of that great aim which now inspires the hearts of so many million of our fellow-men is the one great purpose that stands before our eyes today as worthy of the attention of our nation's representatives. It is incomprehensible that any servant of America can deliberately offer obstruction to the quick accomplishment of that high purpose which alone has led the allied armies to victory.

These men and women who have participated actively in the awful sacrifices and struggles of this war—seeing, feeling, sharing the horrors of the punishment of selfish nationalism, have searched in the darkness of their horror-stricken souls for the justification of it all, for some hope that it was not all to be in vain—and the glorious light of America's ideals, so clearly expressed and expanded in the world messages of our President, has filled those millions of souls with a light and inspiration that no words can describe. Can it be possible that only those who have crossed to the allied shores can know what this great hope really means and can guess what would be the dark despair that would be left in the wake of its destruction?

The allied nations have accepted the leadership of President Wilson. He has voiced the heart and will of America as has no other. He is our representative and our servant, engaged in the execution of our highest purpose. If in the haste and zeal with which he has pushed the purpose intrusted to him he has broken precedents, injured individual feelings, discarded many formalities and long-established practices, or even disregarded the privileges and powers of other individual servants of the nation, there is still no possible excuse for the demeritorious conduct of these other servants. We recognize here the obvious attempt of disgruntled officials to indulge in the resentment of their wrong treatment. But should the nation be penalized to gratify such indulgence? This is no time to divert attention to such matters. The President is our active Executive and the shackles that bind him will hinder the accomplishment of our nation's purpose. At this hour we have little interest in the wrongs of "these gentlemen." To those who have witnessed truly heroic sacrifice their actions seem more a betrayal of the nation's trust than true patriotism. Why do not "these gentlemen" inscribe their grievances in the form of a dignified document to be handed down in history for the sympathetic consideration of their fellow-patriots and the world? If just, their claims will surely be so recognized. In the meantime faithful support of the nation's will, finding expression through its Executive, would command a respect and appreciation calculated to strengthen the position of these disgruntled Senators as surely as their present obstructive activities can only serve to vindicate the judgment that seems to have distrusted their counsel and disregarded their power. B. F. W., Captain M. R. C.

SENATOR BORAH'S FENCE

NEW YORK, March 1, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The farm fable related recently in the United States Senate concerning the erection of an "Insurmountable Wall Fence" between the neighbors Europe and America must have been written originally a long time ago when the mythical fence was first erected. A fence, suited to the conditions of a century and a half ago, is not necessarily suited to the conditions of the present time. The true story of that fence, indeed, and what happened to it is quite as interesting as the original fable.

The fence became dilapidated very soon and out of repair. For many years bulls and other cattle, including the descendants of such beasts of the original forest now known as bears, have jumped the tumbled-down obstruction between the neighboring farms. Sheep and lambs have for long made their way through the breaks in the fence where the lower rails have rotted away and have never been replaced. Even farmyard animals have indiscriminately wandered over the farm lands of both neighbors, so much so that sometimes it has been difficult to know on which land the feed has been obtained, and whose hens have laid the eggs, while the pasture or corn of one has frequently fattened the pigs of the other.

Farm fences are at best very uncertain things, and under present conditions are not to be relied upon to prevent disturbances between farmers, as Senator Borah would have us believe was the case in Revolutionary times.

Indeed, farmers as a class have become quite sociable members of their communities, if they were ever anything else. They realise that their farms are a part of the community in which they are located, and rural telephones and rural free delivery and improvements in town and county roads make it possible to communicate from farm to farm almost as rapidly as between Washington, London, Paris, Rome, Tokio, and the other great capitals of the world. As a matter of fact, farmers and their families have for a long time realized that co-operation and a community spirit are far preferable, both financially and socially, to any such method of isolated existence as is described and apparently desired by Senator Borah. It has been pretty definitely determined and is pretty generally recognized that every farm, as every other part of any community, bears a very definite relationship to, and is dependent upon, every other part of the community. What affects one affects the other, and quite directly.

The old-fashioned rules governing contagious diseases have been in force in civilized farm country for a great many years, and those rules have developed into other customs, for rules are after all, developed from customs, such as district nursing, school nursing, and milk stations, designed to prevent disease and to prevent the spread of disease. Preventive methods are now well recognized as being quite as important, and perhaps even more important, than remedial methods. Increase in ease of transit has caused corresponding increase in ease of transmission of disease from one farm to another, and farmers realize this.

From the experience of farmers even nations are learning, slowly, perhaps, but surely, and now we hear it suggested that nations may co-operate through the Red Cross so that the epidemics of one nation may be isolated or prevented in order that they shall not spread to other nations.

Farmers have found that farm bureaus and rural organizations are bringing neighboring farmers together, and so service to spread information and to clear up questions which, if not understood, might tend to create misunderstandings. Farmers know each other better than formerly, and so are better friends. The old days of shooting your neighbor's dog because he happened to stray on your land are gone by, and such matters are now generally settled between farmers without resort to shotguns. If any one farmer in a community has a different attitude toward farm life, public opinion is generally strong enough to assure that shotgun methods will not be resorted to unless all other methods have failed. Ostracism, which Senator Borah might understand as embargo, is a strong weapon and not unknown. While we all have our firearms, they are not as numerous as they formerly were, and there has been quite a reduction in armament, so to speak. The League of Farmers has been in existence for many years.

Perhaps nations, which, after all, are only combinations of farmers, might adopt some of the community customs which have proved so valuable and successful among our rural populations.

Fences in the country are now built chiefly for animals. As between men they should not be generally encouraged.

ROGER S. BALDWIN.

BLOCK UNION NEW COMMUNITY PLAN

Promising Experiment in Local Government of, by and for All the People—Under Women's Guidance

COMMUNITY life, as an organized and effective thing, sprang into being along with the war camps all over the United States. The men liked the idea. They rose to the demands of community living, accepted its obligations and enjoyed the entertainments that it offered. Of course it was the War Camp Community Service that made this successful community life possible, but what were they to do when the war was over? Could they let their ideal perish after so short a life?

Plans were on foot for carrying the community idea into the remotest corner of the furthest country district, but everything happened so suddenly that few were prepared to begin the development of the larger ideal. However, in one district of the east side called the Bridge district, the women who had led the activities of the war community point decided to feel their way into the organization of a block society, and now, after a few months of initial meetings, they are themselves somewhat surprised to find that their efforts show every sign of being successful.

We have heard of block parties, goodness knows, and we have had evidence of the fact that they have been popular forms of amusement. There seems to be a real urge among peoples in one district to get together and to find interests in common. No matter how slight these interests may be, once they are recognized as a community idea they have the power to draw people out of their narrow and selfish spheres into some thought of the common good and some expression of common enthusiasm.

John Haynes Holmes has said that the greatest problem of people today is that of reconciling the existing democracy to the ideal of the Jeffersonian democracy [illegible] actually constituting a machine in the way of [illegible] may be the basis [illegible] far-reaching [illegible] it is built, as the [illegible] of the American [illegible] assembled [illegible] of a centralized [illegible] their views and [illegible] as matters of [illegible] the working out of [illegible] influence as [illegible] communicate their [illegible] suggested by a [illegible] within the area [illegible] houses [illegible] Jews, [illegible] the people [illegible] they got [illegible] had all [illegible] organization [illegible] [illegible] conflicts of [illegible] Yorkers. The [illegible] the Ladies' Cloth[illegible] work home with more [illegible] shorter hours, [illegible] union. There might [illegible] fighting in this new [illegible] a trial.

The first meeting was only sparsely [illegible]. A few pioneers had come to [illegible] and many took reports to [illegible] neighbors. The plan was explained in detail.

[illegible] was to be built upon a unity of aim, which they all understood [illegible] intimate contact with the soldiers and sailors who had left their homes and were now returning. They were to elect a President. Then they were to choose a block Captain and a block Lieutenant. Under these officers there were to be house Captains and house Lieutenants to represent each separate tenement house in the neighborhood. When they had troubles of house management, troubles with the janitor service, or when the janitor had a complaint all these were to be submitted to the block union for [illegible] and adjustment before they were [illegible] to the open scraps or even subjects for settlement at court. There would be no fees in this scheme of bringing the landlord to time (would that we could have a union on our block and promoting a happy ending of other petty annoyances.

A few miscellaneous guests, residents of neighboring blocks, had strayed into the [illegible] meeting and on hearing this hopeful news they sang out in chorus: "Let's have one on our block." There was reason enough in the plan, they held, to take a chance on its success.

The next meeting was better attended. The news had spread, and some of the sceptical ones had come around to take a distant though extremely critical, view of the situation. They had grievances enough on their sleeves to keep any block organization busy for months—provided always it would accomplish something of what it claimed it would. They found out that they were doing the [illegible] it was a real union. Their President, a man with seven sons, who had been in this country twelve years, took on the responsibility of the office with alacrity and explained in his speech of acceptance that he believed in unions because he had seen his own working hours shortened from seventy-two [illegible] a week and he knew that the [illegible] of the proposed organization were harmless. He, for one, [illegible] an active American citizen, and he believed that his neighbors felt the same way. To all of which they nodded their heads and gave every sign of approval.

The first complaint and subject for general discussion and settlement came from a housekeeping janitress. She had had a summons from court to appear because the Street Cleaning Department had complained that there was something wrong with her garbage. The union seemed to offer no direct solution, so it was proposed that the woman go to court along with a representative body appointed by the block organization. They would thrash out the matter, find out the real cause of the trouble, and [illegible] a remedy.

At the police court on the appointed day results were as follows. The garbage on the left hand side of the street was collected early in the morning and the garbage cans, for that reason, stood conveniently on the pavement instead of in the cellar at an early and housecleaning hour. Therefore the tenants from the right hand side walked across the way with their bundles of garbage, dumped them in the waiting cans, filling them to lawless overflowingness, and departed upon their lawful occasions. Result—the arrest of a quite innocent janitress, proprietor of one of the cans destined for early collection.

The Block Union Committee in a body arose to protest, to explain the case, and to promise that their own organization would attend to the difficulty. The astonished Judge listened with more than ordinary interest. Here was an idea which might save much trouble. Here was a fair hope of getting over an explanation of city laws to the poor ignorant—and sometimes be it confessed willfully negligent—dwellers in the district. He dismissed the case on the strength of the committee's promises and they left the court proudly conscious of something undertaken. They had still to face the guilty ones across the way, but this duty they did not shirk. In fact, they met with no opposition, for were not the very culprits members of the union, and had not they also the interests of the community at heart? They promised to be good and they were good, and at its next weekly meeting the union congratulated itself upon the successful conclusion of its first community scrap.

News of the garbage case spread, and more and more recruits came along to the meetings, which not only attended to the serious affairs of the district, but provided amusement in the way of community singing and a speech a week on some point of national moment on which the citizens were seeking information. Even the last resident who had sat at home to criticise has now been lured into the council, and why? Because it is an organization by the people for the people to the last inmate of the last house.

After the garbage settlement, the union voted to send a committee officially to inform the police court of the existence of the organization, so that it would be a recognized body in the larger and law-enforcing sphere. The union sent representatives also to the Street Cleaning Department to make themselves known there. And at both places they were well received. Too long have police and street cleaning officials suffered from their inability to make any lasting impression upon foreign districts. They recognized their own inability to talk to the people in the way that they could comprehend, and they recognized the power of a body which would be able to explain things in their own language. They knew that they were not handling willful lawlessness, but they knew, too, that they could not hope to explain the underlying principles of their own strict laws.

At one of the recent meetings of the block union a block resident complained that her neighbor above shook her rugs out of the window. A committee set about looking into the laws of the city applying to this particular case. They found that rugs could legally be shaken out of windows before 7 o'clock in the morning, a fact not generally known among the neighbors. At the next meeting they made a report of their investigation, and the lady above and the lady below had to listen and be made to understand just what their privileges and obligations were in this matter of the shaking of dusty rugs.

The education on municipal affairs arrived at through this avenue of mutual interest has endless possibilities. The whys and wherefores can be gone into, applied, and fastened in the minds of the community for good and all, so that not only will the citizens live and abide by the laws, but the laws will stand some chance of being adjusted, by means of their organized intervention, to the actual needs of the community.

A recent and quite modern development of the block union has only just been touched upon, but it bids fair to reach a working basis if things go as all will aid if the wishes of the members of the union have anything to do with the matter. Their plan is to take over the corner saloon, which, for reasons too well understood, is being abandoned and left to its fate. They wish to set up there a soft-drink and a hot-drink place, with sandwiches served on the side. They want to make it a general stamping ground for the residents in the block, both male and female, and they want to run it themselves—for each other, as it were.

Their vaguely outlined scheme is to have different women attend to the catering at different times and to let the thing support itself. Of course they need capital—something to stake them until they shall have surmounted their first discouragements—and how this is to be got is not settled, so that nothing is sure about this infant block other. But their wills and their hearts are behind the venture, and, from previous performances, it may be judged that they will carry it to some sort of fruition. With the saloon gone they need some sort of a common meeting ground, and this, they think, is their chance to make it a thing to be proud of.

There is much in this nucleus of an idea to inspire other blocks and other communities. We have heard much talk about community plans from the artists' Utopia down, but little ideas to have been practically accomplished. This is a test case, which seems to be working out. All of the developments are encouraging. The community union may some day take a significant place in the Governmental affairs of the nation.

DECOYING WEALTH OUT FOR TAXATION

By EUGENE M. TRAVIS,
New York State Controller.

NEW YORK STATE has an unusual form of taxation, which is in the nature of an exemption tax; that is, by paying a smaller tax to the State, investors and holders of bonds and other obligations may escape a larger one at home. The direct result has been that to date the State has received $7,868,433 additional income which would not have been paid anywhere else.

This novel source of revenue is a continuation of the old secured debt law and is one of the measures enacted during the last quarter of a century for the general purpose of reducing the State's direct tax, now used solely for sinking fund purposes. It imposes a tax of 20 cents a year on each $100 of the face value of bonds or other obligations excepting those protected by deed of trust or mortgages and other collateral.

The basis of this new law was the fact that bonds and similar securities to a very large extent escaped personal property taxation. In view of this practical non-enforcement it was deemed advisable to impose a small registration tax which boadholders would be disposed to pay in order that their securities might be made exempt from heavier local taxes.

Under the general property tax laws local Assessors are required to tax property of nearly every form—mortgages, bonds, and, indeed, all kinds of investments. As a matter of fact, however, they seldom find them; consequently there was devised this decoy to bring such hidden wealth out of concealment. In other words, by paying a very moderate stamp fee, the owners of these intangible securities may purchase exemption from local taxation for a period not to exceed five years.

Many of the taxpayers, of course, have failed so far to take advantage of the investment tax because they think that the local Assessors will not find them out. But many of them are timid and have paid the State. The largest part of the revenue received to date from this source was collected in New York City. The chief advantage to the property owner of the present law is that it represents a saving of about $3 per $100. Authorities familiar with tax and revenue problems regard it as an excellent measure.

Taxes are divided into two classes, direct and indirect, the latter source practically supporting State government in New York, while the former source is used solely for sinking fund purposes. Direct taxes are classified as real and personal, the latter being largely intangible and invisible and assessed at a rate sustained largely by rumor, suspicion, or imagination.

The Note of Originality in

Fashions for Spring

THE consummate skill of fine tailoring has been achieved in modes whose individuality, character and grace make the creations of Meinhardt unique and exclusive above all others.

Gowns Wraps
Frocks Coats
Tailored Suits

For the woman who seeks the individual in attire.

Meinhardt

17 West 45th Street, near the Avenue.

Crooks

MOURNING SPECIALTY HOUSE

Hats, Gowns, Waists,
Veils, Neckwear, Furs

375 Fifth Ave., at 35th St. East
Boston—Copley Sq.

SPRING FASHIONS

FROM PARIS

The New York Times, next Sunday, will present in the Rotogravure Picture Section the latest designs in women's wear by Parisian dressmakers and milliners. The models are exquisite and have the air of resuscitated Paris. Here are some of the more important confections which will be printed in the style that has rendered The Times fashion sheets exemplars of all that is artistic.

Formal evening gown trimmed with motifs and strings of gray pearl beads.

Pink pastel satin gown shrouded in tulle, trimmed with embroidery of gold beads.

Dress following the lines of the figure, an excellent example of an art in which the French coutourier excels.

Citron colored gown for evening wear.

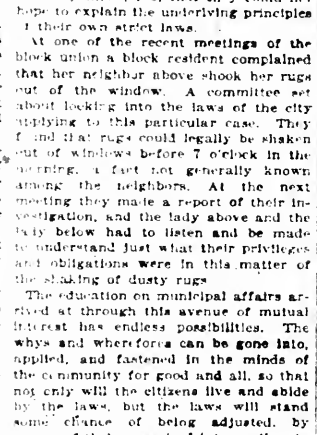
Satin in one of the new nasturtium shades forms the foundation of an evening gown which is otherwise composed of a panel of gold and silver cloth.

The hat designs have the inimitable touch of the Parisian modiste. There are combinations of black aigrette, taupe straw and satin, and gray satin with gray ostrich tips and a gray ribbon, and these with a high crown; a dressy hat with black georgette and jet spangles. For the rest, the fashion pages of the Rotogravure Section must be consulted.

A galaxy of the most fetching and piquant designs ever offered to the modish women of America.

Order in advance to be sure of a copy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Next Sunday



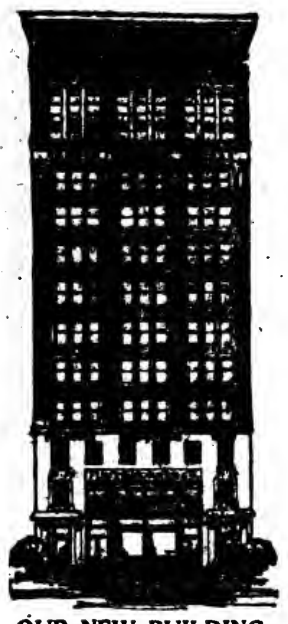
Eleanor-Rendle

Designer of
Individually Fashioned
Street Dresses
Devoting particular attention to models developed under personal supervision at $95
Eleanor-Rendle
743 Fifth Avenue
New York
Plaza 7596
Second Floor

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

GETTING BACK TO

PEACE-TIME PRICES



OUR NEW BUILDING

A return to the normal conditions of Peace-Time is anticipated by this bold revision in the prices of our entire stock.

This occasion should appeal especially to the makers of new homes who realize the economy of starting with dependable furniture backed by the *FLINT & HORNER GUARANTEE of quality and service.*

Selections made now will be held for delivery at your convenience.

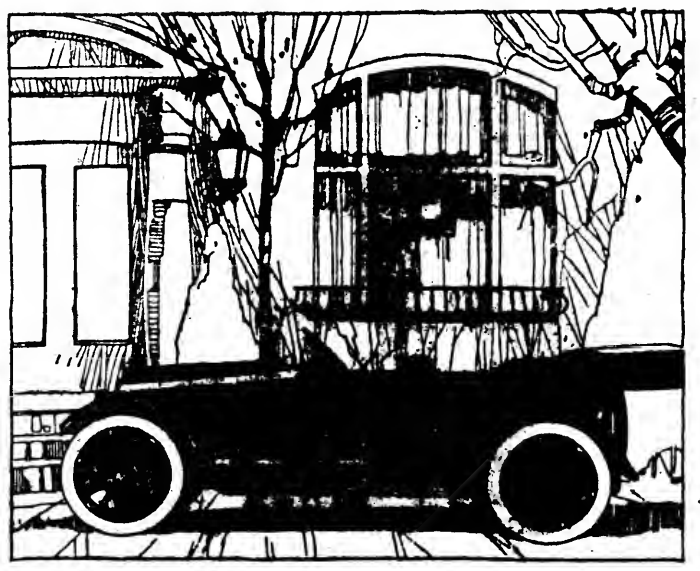
ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS,
DRAPERIES AND INTERIOR
DECORATIONS

TWELVE FLOORS OF SAMPLES TO SELECT FROM

And a Store House 100 by 110 Feet with Reserve Stock

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York

Overland



"For Him"

The pride of Overland owners is the result of Overland performance. Owners tell their friends of their satisfaction in driving it and thus the car's reputation grows. For ten years this public appreciation has been our sole aim. Today the Overland Motor Car reflects the best of our great engineering experience and production facilities. The sales of the Model 90 shown here now number more than one hundred and fifteen thousand cars and are constantly increasing.

WILLYS-OVERLAND INC., NEW YORK, N. Y.
Complete Exhibit, Broadway at 50th Street, Telephone Columbus 9400

Willys-Overland Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Cor. Fulton St. and Bedford Av. Tel. Bedford 8800
Willys-Overland Inc., Newark, N. J. 886 Broad Street Tel. Mulberry 4020

Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Car, $985; Sedan, $1495; f. o. b. Toledo

WHY WORRY about your INCOME TAX?

As TAX SPECIALISTS and CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS experienced in over 30 different kinds of businesses, we place ourselves AT YOUR SERVICE.

Legality of all matters fully covered by ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

ERRORS ARE COSTLY.
TIME IS SHORT.
QUICK ACTION ADVISED.

CONSULTATIONS WITHOUT OBLIGATION ON YOUR PART.

The Commercial Audit and Accounting Co.
PHONE: RECTOR 8260-8266
20 BROAD ST.
OPEN EVENINGS ON APPOINTMENT.

BARGAINS
Cigar Specials
To dealers FOR CASH
Celebrated 6c Cigars
Made 1st Dist., near Philadelphia.
1 10's at $27.50 1 20's at $26.00 per 1000.
High Grade 10c Cigars
"C" Stamps at $38.00 per 1000.
BIG CUT IN
MANILA CIGARS
At $24.00 and $25.00 per 1000.
"La Sultana"
Must Be Retailed at 5c.
Low Inside Price to Dealers.
WALTER M. SMITH.
489 5th Av., Near 42d St. New York. 5th Floor

CREDIT MANAGER.

There is a young man, unusually well educated in credit matters, whose services are now available.

He understands all of the vital fundamentals of CREDIT and their practical application to every day affairs.

He now has the daily superintendence of 12,000 delinquent, doubtful, and bad accounts, together with the legal and clerical force necessary to handle that volume of work. He is particularly skilful in the collection and adjustment of accounts by correspondence, and fills his present position to the entire satisfaction of his superiors.

This man is fitted by character, personality, and experience for inclusion in the personnel of any high-grade business. He is not yet thirty years of age, is self-educated and very ambitious.

He requires a salary of $4,000 to $5,000, and is not interested in any position which does not have very bright prospects for the future.

Interested persons please address Z 803 Times Annex.

Manufacturers, Attention.

A foreign officer of this concern (an agent of our powerful sales force operating in France, Belgium, Holland and Italy) who is a member of the Legion of Honor and Vice President de la Chambre de Commerce de Lorient, Conseiller du Commerce Exterieur de la France, sails for abroad March 15th.

An unusual opportunity is hereby afforded progressive and reliable manufacturers of small articles of time and labor saving devices of general use to expand their business in foreign markets without the necessity of any contribution toward staying expenses, etc.

Samples must POSITIVELY contain MERIT and we can only deal with principals with samples.

Overseas Manufacturers' Corp.,
30 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Gramercy 1747

ADVERTISEMENT.

EASE THE PAINFUL RHEUMATIC TWINGE

Sloan's Liniment will relieve it on one application

It's a world popular counter-irritant for shooting, darting pains and aches and those numerous external attacks which at times every man, woman and child suffers from at one time or another.

It penetrating without rubbing, it helps scatter the congestion, resulting in a warm, tingling glow of comfort and ease. Takes little to turn the trick quick. Won't stain the skin. Get a big bottle today for economy's sake. Most druggists everywhere sell it. 35c, 60c, $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

Tea Rooms.

THE PIROUETTE 32 East 60th Street. Luncheon 60c. Dinner 85c
MARY LOUISE 125 Madison Avenue. Lunch 35c. Chicken Lunch 50c
THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c
CLOVER TEA SHOP 649 Madison Ave. Corner 59th St. Closed Sundays.
Sisters Three Teashop 52d Street and Madison Ave.
THE MARGUERITE 46 West 38th Street. Club Breakfast.
Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon 50c. Afternoon Tea. Dinner 75c. Chicken Dinner Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.
OLD CHELSEA 51 WEST 10TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Well Balanced Food, Deliciously Cooked.
THE FERNERY 22 EAST 35D STREET. 9 to 8 Except Sundays. The Prettiest Tea Room in New York. Open air garden. Smoking in garden.
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. SPECIAL: Home made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.
SAMOVAR 110 East 56th Street. Waffles, 3 to 5. Music. Music.
THE TALLY HO 20 East 54th St. (Opposite Altman's) Luncheon Tea Southern Cuisine Dinner $1.00.
HEATHERDELL 11 East 43d Street. Luncheon 50c Tea Dinner 75c. Smoking Room. DINNER 60c
THE GREEN WITCH 43 East 10th Street. An artistic rendezvous. Music. Music. DINNER 85c.
RUSSIAN INN SUNDAY, Chicken Dinner 12 to 8 $1.25 P. M.

BOOTH MEMORIAL FILLS NEW WANT

Red Cross and Salvation Army Work Together in Hospital to be Opened for Soldiers, Sailors, and Families

THE Booth Memorial Hospital on Stuyvesant Square will be opened this week for work under the joint auspices of the Salvation Army and the American Red Cross. Its establishment marks the enlargement of an important phase of war work which probably will continue through the coming year. At the same time it marks the inauguration in New York of a new philanthropy.

The war work is the valuable and little-known activity of the Red Cross Medical Station, in which the Salvation Army has co-operated, in giving medical and surgical care to the families of soldiers, sailors, and marines; indeed, now that demobilization is proceeding, there are a good many cases in which the station's attention is given to the men themselves.

The new philanthropy provides a kind of hospital service which this city has lacked heretofore—private rooms at a moderate price, such as persons with small incomes can afford to pay. This part of the work is being done by the Salvation Army, and, although a large part of the public may not realize it, it is a work which the Salvation Army is peculiarly qualified to do. The two distinct phases of activity which come within the scope of the new hospital are blended in the story of the Medical Station and the co-operation of the Salvation Army with the Home Service Department of the Red Cross.

To the Medical Station the Salvation Army's new hospital gives increased facilities, as long as the need shall last. Meanwhile it has attractive and comfortable private rooms, in a well-equipped hospital, at a price little more than the big city hospitals are obliged to charge for treatment in the wards.

When the Home Service Department of the Red Cross, under Mrs. John M. Glenn, set to work to meet the needs of soldiers' and sailors' dependents here, it found itself facing a medical problem. The trouble that brought wives and mothers to the Red Cross was often sickness, or was frequently caused by sickness. Mrs. Glenn sought the assistance of the New York Academy of Medicine, and physicians and surgeons immediately formed a committee of co-operation and gratuitous aid. But they were able to meet only a small part of the problem; and as the Summer advanced more and more doctors were themselves entering the service and departing for the camps or overseas, while the work of the Home Service Section was growing every day. It was then that the Salvation Army turned over the "plant" and the medical and nursing staff of its hospital at 314-18 East Fifteenth Street, to the Red Cross.

Beginning of the Work.

It is about twelve years now since the Salvation Army began its hospital work by engaging Dr. N. Gilbert Seymour as physician in attendance on its industrial home for women. The next step was to fit up one story of its house as a hospital floor, with an operating room, two wards, a small laboratory, and a nursery. Then a staff of doctors became necessary—a company of friends, really, who gave their time to the needs of the home, and a body of consulting specialists who could be called when their services were required.

Soon after that the little "hospital" was enlarged to the extent of two private rooms—and the nucleus of the new philanthropy emerged when from the private practice of the staff physicians came a flood of requests for those rooms, with their low rates and their comforts. That was in 1912; a little later the Salvation Army, which was now using two houses for its industrial home and hospital work, acquired the next house, 314 East Fifteenth Street, and, thanks to the generosity of contributors, began to plan to rebuild it as a hospital, to contain a few small wards and a relatively large number of private rooms. The law does not allow an old building to be converted into a hospital unless it is made completely fireproof, so that in the plans for the Booth memorial only the outside walls of the original house were left.

It was naturally an expensive undertaking, and although the plans were drawn up in 1916, the work had not actually begun when the United States entered the war. That put a stop to all building plans; the Salvation Army gave up for the time the thought of its new hospital, and turned the resources of its old building over to the Red Cross.

The Medical Station was opened Nov. 15, 1917. The Salvation Army gives the building and pays the "overhead" expenses. The Red Cross furnishes the medical supplies, stationery, and prescriptions where needed, and all the Medical Station aids are Red Cross volunteers. Attending physicians and consulting specialists have given their services to this war work all along. In the first year of its existence the Medical Station received 5,672 visits, treated 1,866 patients, and gave prenatal and confinement care to 400 maternity cases, all wives of men in service. The present average of visits is about forty a day. There are more than 250 new cases a month.

Yet the Red Cross Medical Station is not a dispensary. When the idea was first broached its sponsors encountered a difficult question in the necessity for a license for a dispensary. It looked as if the Medical Station work were so very similar to that of a dispensary that a license would be required. A license takes time and the station was needed at once. To meet this situation, the State Charities Aid Association gave the station a special permit on condition that it would not call itself a dispensary or clinic and that it would limit its patients to those sent by the Home Service Department of the American Red Cross. It was opened under the name of "Red Cross Medical Station Number 1," with the idea that other stations would be established in other parts of the city, but it has remained the only place of its kind here.

Selection of Cases.

Because of the great amount of work and the recognition that the Medical Station was to meet a special need, there has been a careful selection of cases. So far as possible, the average dispensary case is sent to a dispensary. As one of the doctors pointed out, "People who are used to going to dispensaries, who have gone to dispensaries all their lives, and whose present needs can be met at a dispensary, might just as well go there. Our purpose is to give intensive care where it is needed, and we must select the cases which need it most."

One branch of work in which the Medical Station specializes is the maternity case. The officers of the Home Service Section have felt that the soldiers' babies were distinctly a Red Cross charge, and for the hundreds of soldiers' babies who have come into the world under the care of the Medical Station, it has been possible to provide the best attention. On the other hand, orthopedic and certain other surgical cases are excluded because the station has had no facilities for their treatment.

Last May, when the experiment of the Medical Station had been "tried out" for six months, the officers of the Salvation Army went to the Red Cross, according to previous agreement, and said, "Now, we've had a chance to test it. Has it worked? Do you want us to go on?"

"Certainly!" the Red Cross answered. "It has been fine in every way, except that it is not big enough. Why don't you finish your new hospital?"

Whereupon work was begun at once. Although it has cost more than twice the amount to build than was called for in the original specifications, the Booth Memorial is now ready to open its doors. By far the greater number of the Salvation Army hospital patients since November, 1917, have been Red Cross cases. About 80 per cent. of the operations have been patients sent by the Red Cross. So the new hospital is almost entirely, as the Medical Station is, wholly, devoted to Red Cross work.

With the return and demobilization of the soldiers a new kind of "case" is presenting itself. For, at the rate of seven or eight a day the men themselves are going to the Medical Station for "treatment" of one kind or another. Some of them are men who must have a physical examination to meet the requirements of some army matter, such as compensation claims. Some of them are discharged soldiers who have fallen ill, and who go straight to the Red Cross, though they are no longer in military service. Some are wounded men who have been discharged from the army hospitals and suffer some return of trouble afterward. The resources of the Medical Station are at their service, too.

Attitude of Soldiers.

Something of how the soldiers have trusted the Medical Station and looked to its workers for aid is shown in the action of a man from Camp Upton, whose wife had died. Her death was the only fatality among the Red Cross patients, and Dr. Seymour, who herself talked with the soldier when he got down from camp too late to find his wife conscious, felt a little as if he might be afraid that somehow or other the hospital people had been remiss.

"But he was sweet about everything," she said, "he told us that he knew that his wife had Bright's disease and might die after a short acute attack; he understood that there had been no delay in letting him know she was worse; and he thanked us for all we had done and went away. The next day he came back, and brought his little girl with him. She was staying with relatives and it did not seem to be the best arrangement; her mother was dead now and she had no home; would we please take care of her until he got back from the war?

"So we did," the doctor added; "we have a big nursery, you know, where we keep children whose mothers are ill; so it was all right."

The Salvation Army Hospital has received, and the larger new Booth Memorial will continue to receive, only women and children in the wards. The private rooms are open to men as well. It is expected that the Red Cross Home Service work will continue for another year, and during that time the hospital wards, whose present capacity of eighteen can be temporarily increased in an emergency, will be largely used by the Red Cross. The hospital has a diet kitchen on each floor, a special floor for maternity cases, two operating rooms with a separate hall on the surgical floor, the latest improvements of every kind that make for quietness, efficiency, quickness, thoroughness, and comfort. The private rooms, most of which look out on the big trees of Stuyvesant Square, probably will be priced at about $20 a week each. The establishment of such rooms has been a dream of many a physician—certainly of Dr. Seymour—for years. She explained, in talking of the hospital's opening, the peculiar ability of the Salvation Army to establish such an innovation one hesitates to give it the crude name of charity.

"This is something altogether new and much needed in New York," Dr. Seymour said. "The hospitals here charge anywhere from $35 to $150 a week for a private room. But no hospital is making money. They charge what they must, because, with their great number of charity patients and their enormous expenses, they must make their private rooms a source of income. Even in the wards patients who are able must pay; one hospital, for example, charges $2.50 a day in the wards, another $2. One cannot get free treatment in a New York hospital unless one absolutely cannot pay. One cannot get a private room at a moderate price. For the down-and-outs everything is done. The rich can afford to do everything for themselves. The people living on small salaries, professional people with small incomes, fall between. They must either go to an expense far beyond what they can afford in getting private rooms when they are ill and must go to a hospital, or they must go to the wards.

"For these people a hospital ward means tremendous discomfort, because they are accustomed to privacy. The really poor, on the other hand, find no discomfort in a ward; they are used to living close to other people; an individual doesn't feel the need of a room to himself; in fact, those people would be lonely and unhappy if they had to go to private rooms. The situation is very different with the people who, accustomed to a different kind of living, are yet unable to afford even $35 a week for a hospital room.

"The Salvation Army recognizes that there must be a deficit in keeping its hospital room rates low, and it proposes to meet this deficit as its contribution to a unique charity, the hospital care of people in moderate circumstances. And the Salvation Army can manage more economically than other organizations.

"That is because the Booth Memorial is interesting to find how eager the women of the smaller hamlets are to conduct an independent local campaign. "'What we want to know is what our quota is and we'll raise it,' they say.

"And raise it they will, just as they did in the other loan campaigns. The people of the cities such as Binghamton and Elmira wished to be told the amount of their quota and left as far as possible to work out their own problems. The people immediately outside of these cities have an equally independent spirit, while even the people at the crossroads are anxious to do their own canvassing instead of being included in the territory of the nearest banking town.

"One significant thing about our work in the rural districts is that while we sold many bonds we did not decrease the amounts of money on deposit in the savings banks. We brought out savings that had been hoarded in their owners' own homes. The farms are in most cases considerable distances from banks and the farmers do not often make trips during their busy seasons in banking hours to the towns. Hence the natural tendency on the farm is to hoard money.

"In the cities we who have been interested in various forms of public and welfare work have occasionally found it difficult to induce a loan volunteer to work through two consecutive campaigns or seasons. There were so many calls on the workers' time they did not feel that they could serve again. But in our rural district organizations we shall have the same Chairmen and workers for the Victory Loan that we had during the Fourth.

"'We are going to finish the job!' is the common sentiment of the women. So in my district of nine counties the 250 committees will be practically the same.

"Our work of organization for the Victory Loan is complete. We have first of all, the Central Women's Liberty Loan Committee for the Second Federal Reserve District. Then we have the Chairmen of the sub-districts, which consist of a number of counties each. Next come the county Chairmen, and then the Chairmen for the cities, towns, villages, and localities. Each Chairman is at the head of a fully organized committee, of course."

VICTORY BOND DRIVE BY FARMERS' WIVES

WOMEN of the New York rural sections of the Second Federal Reserve District are getting ready for the Victory Loan. To bring the message of the loan home to every community it will be necessary for members of the women's committee to make long pilgrimages through mountainous regions of this State and New Jersey. Miss Florence Wardwell, who in Summer lives on a farm in Otsego County, is Chairman of the committee which covers the New York Counties of Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Otsego, Schuyler, Sullivan, Tioga, and Tompkins. Containing several sizable cities such as Binghamton, Elmira, a large university, Cornell, and much rural and farming country, this district is fairly typical of the conditions which those who work to sell the new bonds will encounter outside of the city. Miss Wardwell has charge of a territory comprising 7,110 square miles and upward of 400,000 inhabitants.

"Workers and dwellers in cities sometimes become rather cynical," she said, when asked a few days ago to talk about her job, "but any cynic who thinks that the country as a whole lacks in anything that is fine and fundamentally human is invited to take a tour through the rural districts of New York.

"In all of the smaller cities and throughout the miles of country outside of these cities there is an intense fire of patriotism. My friends throughout the district assure me there is absolutely no spirit of letting down. The people know the war has been ended, but they also know the bills must be paid. In the last loan women secured 23 per cent. of the total subscriptions in our district. They unhesitatingly took the smaller 'prospects' and allowed the men to handle the larger ones. There was one woman in my district who took a long drive to one farmhouse six times before she sold a bond to its occupants, but she finally got the subscriptions of 100 per cent. of the dwellers in that house.

"Many counties of District No. 4 have been long settled, and the inhabitants are Americans of good stock. So they are naturally independent. In perfecting the organization for the Victory Loan it

DON'T GROPE FOR WORDS!

WHAT a joyous satisfaction it is to receive a letter that concisely and exactly expresses just what the writer *intended* to express, and that tingles with personality. *You can* write that kind of letter. *You* can acquire an easy, flowing style of dictation. Give Grenville Kleiser, famous Speech Specialist, fifteen minutes of your time daily at your home or office, and learn how to

Enlarge Your Stock of Words—
Use the Right Word in the Right Place—
Earn Promotion and Increased Income—
Write Tactful, Forceful Letters, Advertisements, Stories, Sermons, Treatises, Etc.—
Become An Engaging Conversationalist—
Be a Man of Culture, Power and Influence in Your Community.

This delightful method of spare-time instruction by mail is endorsed by many great business corporations; by the editors of such famous magazines as American, Cosmopolitan, Metropolitan, McClure's, Current Opinion, Woman's Home Companion, Century, Ainslee's, etc. Foremost American writers testify to its many practical merits, *Ellis Parker Butler* says that it "supplies what nine out of ten men and women need before they put pen to paper." In the opinion of *Booth Tarkington* "a student who intelligently follows this Course will know what he is talking about when he talks or when he writes." *Mary Roberts Rinehart* feels that it is "a scholarly and most intelligently compiled course of instruction in writing."
What this course is doing for thousands of men and women all over the world, it can, in all probability, do for you.

FREE
"HOW TO BECOME A MASTER OF ENGLISH"
This Booklet is absolutely free. It teems with information on English, and Mr. Kleiser's new, common-sense method of teaching it. You will find it of great interest and value. Send the coupon and get it free. No agent will call upon you.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
Publishers of the Famous "New Standard Dictionary"
354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York City

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York

Gentlemen—Send me by mail, free of charge or obligation, the booklet "How to Become a Master of English," together with full particulars of the Grenville Kleiser Course in Practical English and Mental Efficiency.

Mr. Mrs. or Miss

Name .....

Local Address .....
Street and No. or R. F. D.

Post-Office .....

Date ..... State .....

"Let Them Die; Who Cares!"

That's what the man with the whip says—

But America has said "THEY SHALL NOT PERISH."

What if 4,000,000 Armenian, Syrian, Greek, Jewish and Persian refugees are perishing in the Near East---400,000 of them little children whose only offense is that they were born in countries where persecution of their race has been regarded as legitimate sport?

Shall we lift our hands to help them? Shall we give from what we have that "they shall not perish"? Will it be any satisfaction to you and I to know that New York, by raising $6,000,000 to save 4,000,000 persons from death, has answered the call of Humanity?

What do you say?

Ask yourself this question: "Is it worth while that I should give a dime, a dollar, or a hundred, as the case may be, to bring life and health and a chance to rehabilitate themselves and to become self supporting to these people?" A little sacrifice on your part---seventeen cents a day, five dollars a month, sixty dollars a year---will keep one of them alive.

It is up to you!

These people are giving their time and money to help over 4,000,000 lives; what will you give?

New York Committee:

MRS. OLIVER HARRIMAN
MR. JAMES M. SPEERS
MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE (Treasurer)
MISS HELEN V. BOSWELL
MRS. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER
MRS. WILLIAM GUGGENHEIM
RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER
MISS MARY GARRETT HAY
MR. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
HON. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
MRS. ADRIAN ISELIN 2d
MRS. WILLIAM JAY
HON. HENRY MORGENTHAU
MRS. OGDEN MILLS REID
MRS. WILLIAM A. READ
MRS. OREN ROOT
RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE
MRS. GEORGE VANDERBILT
MRS. W. BOURKE COCKRAN
MRS. LEWIS M'CATT
MR. HARRY G. HOAK

ONE WAY OF DOING IT NOW

MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee,
No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I am very glad, indeed, to make this little offering in the name of God and His Charity for the relief of the Armenians, Syrians and Persians. Please send me literature.

Yours for
"They Shall Not Perish"

Name .....

Address .....
1-6

Give and they shall not perish!

TELLS HOW AIRMEN ROUTED TURK ARMY

Capt. Alan Bott, British Flier, Here, Says Planes Frightened Moslem Soldiers.

A PRISONER IN DAMASCUS

Finally Managed to Escape to Russia After Being Taken to Constantinople.

Captain Alan Bott of the Royal Air Forces has just arrived in New York from Palestine and Syria, where he served with General Allenby's army in its march through the Holy Land and its fight against the Turkish Army led by German officers.

He was shot down and captured in Palestine, imprisoned in Damascus, sent into Asia Minor, and finally to Constantinople. He escaped in disguise and reached a port in Russia which he found under control of the Germans and the Bolsheviki, and finally got away to Italy.

Previous to the adventures in the Near East Captain Bott was in the Royal Flying Corps for two years along the Western front and was shot down during one of the battles on the Somme, but escaped capture.

Captain Bott said at the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday:

I arrived in Palestine just after the fall of Jerusalem and landed at Jaffa. There there was an airdrum filled with small fighting aeroplanes which was hidden among the orange trees at Sarona, just outside the city gates and fairly well concealed. I had previously flown around the ancient Syrian and the Dardanelles fronts, and I was attached to the district as far as the Temples of the Kings at Karnak.

The Turks were tired of fighting on the ground, but they would not fly, and their air crews were all manned by Germans or Austrians. Our job was to make flights across to Nazareth, Nablus, Jericho and Es Salt, and other points held by the enemy, and do low straffing which scared the Mohammedan soldiers to death as they were mustered and drilled. I used to fly with one Other machines were used bombing the forts by the enemy. But great care was taken to spare the holy places, such as Nazareth &c.

The British attached a great deal of reward was the success of General Allenby's army in Palestine and Syria. The aeroplane was used extensively to absolute results in locating the signal stations so that the enemy could not ascertain the movements of the wireless service and they sat in the airdromes and waited for the German planes to come up to make signals.

While the air forces were doing this the cavalry rode up from a village in the north of Jaffa and captured Nazareth, while the infantry and all the papers. At the same time the Indian and Australian cavalry rode through the Jordan Valley and cleaned up the country as far as Damascus.

A wireless message was received at the aviation headquarters at Jaffa that the Seventh Turkish Army was entering a narrow gorge with the airports very fully. The bombing planes swarmed over there and bombed the Turks and Germans until they were dead. Then the fighting planes came down flying low firing thousands of ammunition from their machine guns at them, going to a few more and a few German officers and men escaped, but the rest were killed, hanging on the wire and going up the wireless in flames.

Ammunition and supply trains motor trucks, guns, camels carrying ammunition, mules, horses and the dead and dying Turkish soldiers were lying in confused heaps in every direction. The Seventh Army was practically destroyed and there were few survivors left to be taken prisoners by our advance.

On April 24, 1918, I went across the lines after a German machine and a pilot I had fought with before. I got him into my sights and I went down like a stream of lightning near Nablus, where the natives are reported to be cannibals. I regained consciousness after some hours, as it was moonlight when I recovered and the tank lying on me and my limbs wrapped around with the debris of the machine.

I saw twelve Bedouins approaching me and did not expect any mercy from them, as I knew that the average Bedouin of Arabs, who had scarcely seen a white man in any form for centuries except beating their wives and their horses were starving for food and would kill any one for a pair of shoes.

From what I could understand of their conversation in Arabic, they were debating whether they had better kill me outright and share the loot of me to the Turkish Commander. Fortunately for me, a working party of Armenians came along and they took me prisoner and treated me very kindly. I was confined in the Austrian hospital south of Nazareth, at Tul-Karem, which was fifteen miles from the nearest.

I tried to escape and got a small boat but was captured and brought back to Nazareth, where the Turkish commander put me in a dirty dungeon under the fort with an Arab spy, who was absolutely the dirtiest person I have ever seen.

We had a loaf of bread made partly of cottonwood and straw, and some muddy water to drink. On the third day I saw a German officer to whom I was taken up for an airing, and asked him for fair treatment as an officer. He had my cell changed and sent food from his table until I was sent to Damascus.

There I met three Australian officers and we planned to escape together by bribing an Arab of the Druses from Mount Lebanon with £100 each. We were to get horses and have them near the railway station. We had to take in the Syrian interpreter and he got his wind up so badly that night that he was challenged by the Turkish commander of the district and gave away our plans. We were sent from Damascus to Aleppo by train and from there to Constantinople in the custody of Enver Pasha, where we had a loaf of bread and three eggs to eat each day.

It was useless to think of escaping as the country was full of brigands of the most ferocious type, and we would not have stood a Chinaman a chance.

I pretended to have flu, and after throwing a fit from excessive quinine I was ordered me to be sent to Constantinople.

Captain White, an Australian, who was one of the few survivors at Kut el Amara, was with me. He had a big mustard plaster on his ankle and held it there, suffering intense agony until he had made a big blotch on the white. I told the doctor that he had been a victim of tuberculosis when he was a child and he came with me.

In Constantinople we found a woman spy who had been helping allied officers to escape and after a long time in hospital there we escaped over the bridge across the Bosporus into the Turkish city of Stamboul. As I spoke German fluently and had a few pounds of German officer in order to manage to talk about for three weeks without being suspected. I disguised me (about dressed) as a dirty old Arab and used to sit in a cafe and dumb. We met a British officer there Captain Yates (now dead) who lived two weeks in Stamboul disguised as a girl without being discovered.

He was a good-looking youngster, with blue eyes, fair hair, and a round baby face. His feet were frightfully large but otherwise he looked the part he was quite the lady and did a lot of good work. What he carry things for him, but the allied waiters in the restaurants would supply him with a glass of red wine or champagne. Yates married the disguised officer a queen of Persian shorter.

We received from Constantinople in a Russian tramp steamship which was going to Odessa for flour under a permit from the Bolsheviki. I myself, we concealed in a small room near the bath tunnel, right in the stern, which had six inches of bilge water in it. There was a small window and a door in the ship. The Captain had a Russian woman hidden in the house by the bridge and the boat took a bribe of £50 to Captain Yates and myself. We were forbidden for remaining with the Liberal Party. The boat, not being aware of what the Captain had done, threw the Russian lady overboard, and the feeling something soft thought it was a bed and went to sleep. Four hours later they opened the hiding place just in time to save the poor woman a life of agony. She was suffocated.

On Odessa I passed as a Jew and Yates as a Russian because he spoke it little quite well. He had Bolshevist quarters and there were continual fights between them and the Germans who were in possession of the port. Finally we stowed away again on a Russian freighter bound for Varna after the Bulgars had signed the armistice and eventually reached the British Navy in Sofia were after being thrown out three times by the guards through being mistaken for Greek spies, sent to Camp Kearney, in the southern part of California, the coming to us was interrupted by way of the camps still along the Mexican border."

General March stated that reports show that, according to the latest data on hand, the following discharges of officers and men have been accomplished, discharges from returned overseas contingents being included:

OFFICERS.

Total number of officers resigned or discharged, 61,366.

ENLISTED MEN.

Discharges up to and including Feb. 22, 1919, 1,197,014.

Discharges for week ending March 1, 1919, 84,686.

Early returns, week ending March 8, 1919, 31,096.

Total, 1,280,396.

Total discharged officers and enlisted men, 1,341,838.

Orders have been issued for the demobilization of approximately 1,613,000 men, as follows: Troops in the United States, 1,200,000; troops in France, returned to the United States, 313,000; total ordered demobilized, 1,613,000.

1,390,000 YANKEES FOUGHT GERMANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

figures on that, and up to Feb. 21 the number of suicides during the entire period of the war for the army on both sides of the Atlantic was 394. This percentage is lower than the ordinary percentage shown by the census reports for the years 1914, 1915, and 1916 for civil life.

Last week we authorized General Pershing to resume enlistments for the regular army, and as he enlists men for the regular army abroad they will be assigned to the regular divisions in France, thereby releasing men who are emergency men for return to the United States. The number of men in the army will not be reduced under any circumstances until some law is passed fixing a new number below the number set forth in the bill which was sent to the Congress by the War Department. We will retain 500,000 men in the army.

"To permit the military necessities of the United States to be handled the number of men in the army will be kept at 500,000 men. During the progress of the war the troops of the regular army which were stationed at Hawaii were brought back to the United States to form parts of divisions to go to France. Troops in the Philippines were sent up to Siberia, and in order to have somebody on the ground in both cases we organized a Hawaiian National Guard and a Philippine National Guard, consisting of Filipinos, and gave them a limited amount of training. All of the military problems that confront us have been carefully considered in determining the number of men necessary, and we cannot get along without that number, 500,000, and they will be held.

"The Secretary of War and I are starting on an inspection tour of the camps in the United States so that this will be the last conference for the rest of this month at least. We have tomorrow, traveling to the Pacific Coast by the northern succession of camps and cantonments, working down the Pacific Coast, and coming back along the Mexican border, traveling by night and inspecting by day, and by that process being able to see most of the camps that are left.

The itinerary calls for our return to Washington on the 20th of the month, which will give the Secretary a few days to arrange his affairs before starting for Europe. Our schedule is worked out so closely that practically the variation from it can be made. We go from Washington to Detroit on board a special car, Camp Custer and then work along the camps in succession out to Camp Lewis, Washington, then to San Francisco, then to Camp Kearney, in the southern part of California, thus coming to us Washington by way of the camps still along the Mexican border."

General March stated that reports show that, according to the latest data on hand, the following discharges of officers and men have been accomplished, discharges from returned overseas contingents being included:

OFFICERS.

Total number of officers resigned or discharged, 61,366.

ENLISTED MEN.

Discharges up to and including Feb. 22, 1919, 1,197,014.

Discharges for week ending March 1, 1919, 84,686.

Early returns, week ending March 8, 1919, 31,096.

Total, 1,280,396.

Total discharged officers and enlisted men, 1,341,838.

Orders have been issued for the demobilization of approximately 1,613,000 men, as follows: Troops in the United States, 1,200,000; troops in France, returned to the United States, 313,000; total ordered demobilized, 1,613,000.

Y. M. C. A. LOST 57 IN WAR.

Council Tells of Faithful Work Amid Battle Conditions.

The Young Men's Christian Association carried the Red Triangle into the camps and trenches abroad at a cost of fifty-seven lives, a sacrifice proportionately one-quarter as great as that in the American Army, according to a statement issued today by the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. Of these fatalities thirty-nine were due to disease, and the remainder to shellfire, bombs, gas fumes, drowning, and wounds. Ten of these were women, one of whom was killed by shellfire and another in a German air raid.

There were also fifty-five nonfatal casualties. These were due principally to machine-gun fire, gas, shellfire, and accidental accidents. Numerous cases of slight wounds and gassings which were attended at dressing stations, but were not reported to headquarters, are not included.

These casualties occurred in a force which at no time exceeded 9,000 workers, of whom it is reckoned that more than one-half were never sent to the front, being employed in the service of huts maintained throughout the training area and the leave areas.

Since 1914 Y. M. C. A. workers were decorated and more than 132 received official recognition for distinguished service. Thirteen of these were decorated with the Croix de Guerre, while fifty received other decorations.

Not one of these men under thirty was fit for military duty, but the citations show that they carried on with the same courage and spirit that identified Americans throughout the war. These records show that they went over the top with the assaulting waves that they rescued themselves under machine-gun and shellfire to minister to the wounded, that they worked indefatigably as stretcher-bearers, and that they drove ambulances into the midst of battle to assist the wounded.

Others were sacrificed in the less heroic but no less necessary work behind the lines. Among these stands out the name of Winona Maude Neville Case, Y. M. C. A. secretary who was the first American woman killed in the war. She was killed by a bomb dropped from a hostile plane. Harold Crandell of Alameda, Cal., killed by shellfire near Chalons March 26, 1918, was another of the women sacrificed in helping the soldiers.

DRAFT WILL SAVE LIVES.

Social Hygiene Based on It—Sixth of Registrants Defective.

WASHINGTON, March 8. — Vital statistics, made available to the Government as a result of the selective draft, processes especially from the scientific physical examination of 3,208,448 men—will be the means of saving a hundred times as many lives as were lost in the war, in the opinion of Maj. Gen. Enoch Crowder, Provost Marshal General.

The attempt to prove been made, not to study the information derived from the physical examination of registrants, a local board for Division No. 138, in New York City, has made an auspicious start through the report the ending of the results obtained in 600 cases, with the view of turning those over to medical authorities for analysis. Already the figures seem to indicate clearly that the foreign born registrants were of lower physical standard than native born.

Of every 100 men called for service under the draft, examining officials found 2.79 per cent. were suffering from defects which could be remedied entirely if the applicants submitted to a short and simple course. The entire plan of the draft, as contemplated, ledges these men and have their defects corrected at army hospitals—was dropped because of the lack of facilities. But Government officials have abandoned entirely the idea of Federal assistance in this reconstruction work under some future social betterment program.

Registrants also possessed physical defects of such degree as to prevent them from rendering military service of any kind, totaling 4,898 men, or 1.25 per cent of the total examined. These included organic diseases of internal organs, marked visual or aural defects, mental diseases and deficiencies, muscular paralysis, disfiguring and disabling deformities, and lastly, physical under-development. Study of this class is believed would show a large percentage of being transmitted from future generations through social hygiene campaigns, competent medical supervision, and by physical exercise, scientifically prescribed.

Comparison of the age-groups of registrants is said to have indicated no appreciable deterioration in the average physique from selection in the majority. Of every 100 men aged 21 who were examined, 76.89 were found physically fit while in the 21-30 year class only 70.17 were thus classified while only a small excess was noted in the remediable, the disqualified group rose from 23.11 to 29.83 per hundred.

Most of the Southern States showed high figures for the mentally deficient, probably. It was explained, because of the large negro population. Vermont was the only Northern State in the first States in this respect (on the other hand, mental and nervous disorders were more prevalent in the Northern States.

SOLDIERS DELAY BONUSES.

Turning in "True Copies" Instead of Original Discharge Papers.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Payment to discharged soldiers of the $60 bounties authorized by the late Congress is being delayed by failure of the soldiers to comply with the requirements of the law, War Department disbursing officials announced today. That law requires that soldiers had sent "true copies" of their discharge papers and that the payment of the bonuses would be delayed until the original papers were received.

In cases where the original certificates have been lost it was stated the original order for discharge must be submitted.

7,873 YALE MEN IN WAR.

Artillery Training Turned to Good Account, Full Statistics Show.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8.—Yale's war record has just been announced, disclosing that 7,873 took part in the world war. Of these 6,267 were in army service, 1,119 in foreign armies, 1,431 in the Navy, and sixty-five in Marine service.

Divided as to rank, the men in the Army were listed as follows:

Major General, 1; Brigadier Generals, 8, Colonels, 33. Lieutenant Colonels, 40; Majors, 247, Captains, 909, First Lieutenants, 1,234; Second Lieutenants, 1,268, candidates, 216, non-commissioned officers, 2,200.

Of the 1,431 men in the Navy, 880 secured commissions as follows:

Captains, 1. Commanders, 2; Lieutenant Commanders, 14; Lieutenants (senior grade), 60, Lieutenants (junior grade), 168, Ensigns, 550.

Yale has specialized in field artillery, having organized the first artillery battalion of any American university in 1915. Of this account Yale's total of 1,988 men in artillery service is larger than the 1,948 who were in the infantry branch of the Army. The artillery officers which Yale contributed to the Army numbered as follows:

Colonels, 10; Lieutenant Colonels, 5; Majors, 31; Captains, 226, First Lieutenants, 126; Second Lieutenants, 167; candidates, 7; non-commissioned officers, 9, privates, 154; unspecified, 2.

In these statistics no mention is made of the Yale graduates and undergraduates who are now in civilian life, auxiliary to different branches of the Army and Navy work.

Of the 7,873 who were enrolled in the Army and Navy the death list which has been already reported has reached 165, of whom 178 were in the United States military service. A total of 117 died in battle, 60 were killed in action, 24 died of wounds, 48 of disease, 1 at sea, and 8 in the United States. One of these was a Colonel and four were Majors.

Honors for distinguished military service were given to Yale men by Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Portugal and Serbia. A total of 197 received the Croix de Guerre.

40,000 HOUSED AT BREST.

Brig. Gen. Hines Reports No More Cause for Anxiety.

WASHINGTON, March 8. Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Chief of Embarkation, who arrived in Washington today and reported to Secretary Baker after a trip abroad and conditions at the embarkation ramp at Brest had so improved that there was no longer any cause for anxiety.

When he came through Brest, General Hines said, there were 40,000 men there awaiting ships, and that all of these were comfortably housed in permanent quarters. The continual noise which have been heard in the reports of the bombing of the Allies were still in evidence he said, but the improved drainage system had removed much of the discomfort previously experienced.

ASK AID FOR DISABLED.

Must Train 20,000 Maimed Soldiers for Lucrative Employment.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Present estimates of military authorities put the number of Americans disabled in the war at 100,000. Of this number, it is estimated, 80,000 will be able to return to their old occupations, leaving 20,000 who need retraining for work suited to their maimed condition.

The Federal Board of Vocational Education, appealing to the country today for aid in the campaign to make disabled soldiers independent by making them self-supporting, announced that so far 13,000 men injured in fighting the battles of democracy had registered for retraining. The applications of 1,400 have been approved, and some actually have started courses in re-education.

The experience of France and England, that only 25 per cent of the men needing retraining take advantage of the facilities offered, seems certain to be surpassed in this country, the Federal board believes, in view of the greater generosity of this Government. At least 18,000 disabled men are expected to enroll for vocational courses.

Tuition, books, and living expenses are provided for all disabled men taking courses, which may range from six months shop training to a four years college course. In no case does the allowance fall below $65 a month.

LAUNCH RECRUITING DRIVE.

Phillip Gibbs Describes British Methods to Army Men.

More than sixty officers of the regular army, assigned to reopen recruiting in the East, departed for their posts yesterday following a three-day session in the New York Advertising Club of which methods of putting the army before men as a career were discussed.

Among those who addressed the officers was Phillip Gibbs, the correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle and New York Times, who told of British recruiting methods and a number of leaders in dramatic short story and advertising writing who described the way to catch and hold the public attention.

The meetings were of incalculable value, declared Colonel Wilber E. Wilder, assigned to the New York district. "In that they are to be regarded as forerunners of a movement to show the public that the army really is in peace times different from the popular conception. Our army in peace is really a character building institution of high educational and vocational training value to any young man who joins it."

Colonel Wilder commanded the 166th Infantry Brigade of the 84th Division in France and was Colonel of the 18th New York Infantry during the Spanish war. He won the Congressional Medal of Honor in the 1863 campaign against the Apaches. His full Colonelcy in the regular establishment came in January, 1917, when he was assigned to the 5th Cavalry.

WANTED

A capable business man, conversant with Argentine conditions, who is in a position to interest himself financially in a profitable enterprise. Compensation in proportion to the importance of his position. Highest references required and given. Address Box A 586 Times Downtown.

A WOMAN'S PROFESSION

[illegible] Filling and being a [illegible] returned soldier a [illegible]

Our illustrated course of [illegible] tion prepares you in a month's [illegible] position.

Investigate our system and [illegible] free.

Day, Evening and Correspondence Schools

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FINISHING
Johnston Building
130 West 42nd St., near Broadway
Phone 7870 Bryant

Telephone Madison Square 4000

Some Ideas for Your Garden of 1919

If Fancy Variety Snapdragons for $1.00, all colors including [illegible]

10 Giant Flowered Chrysanthemums for $1.00

12 Splendid Giant Carnation Plants [illegible] cents for $1.00

12 Fine Large Bedding Geraniums for $1.00, extra fine at $2.00 for 25.00, any 175 for $10.00. The [illegible] too, to name is of a variety plants [illegible] a NEW LIST now ready.

IF ORDER PLACED NOW FOR APRIL DELIVERY with money-back Times [illegible] 10% cash discount in addition. This is the best [illegible] of selling hardy plants at Wholesale Rates direct to the private planter. Use [illegible] and send to-day for [illegible] stock [illegible] Good plants will [illegible] the most [illegible] Many greenhouses closed down [illegible] last year's [illegible]

THE HARLOWARDENS, Greenport, N. Y.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY ONLY.

Exceptional Values in

CREPE de CHINE and SATIN UNDERGARMENTS

Plain Tailored or Lace Trimmed

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns. *Formerly 5.95* *3.95*

Crepe and Satin Nightgowns *Formerly 6.75 & 7.95* ... *5.95*

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns. *Formerly 8.95* *6.95*

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns. *Formerly 9.75* *7.95*

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns *Formerly 10.75 & 11.75* .. *9.75*

Crepe de Chine Chemises. *1.75*

Satin Envelope Chemises .... *Formerly 3.50* *2.50*

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises. *Formerly 3.95* *2.95*

Crepe and Satin Envelope Chemises. *Formerly 4.95* *3.95*

Crepe de Chine Combinations. *Formerly 7.95* *5.95*

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

White French Kid Gloves Special at *2.00*
Short walking length gloves, Paris point stitched backs, overseam sewn.

Slip-on Cape Gloves ..... *Regularly 2.50* *1.95*
Smart street gloves, with adjustable wrist strap. In putty shadings.

Chamoisette Gloves ..... *Special at* *1.00*
Two clasp washable chamoisette gloves in white and mastic.

Medium Weight Silk Hose *1.65*
Six Pairs 9.70
Reinforced mercerized garter welt, in black, white and all the desirable shoe shades.

Fine Gauge Silk Hose *1.15*
Six pairs 6.75
Reinforced lisle garter welt, in black and African brown.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Four New Spring Styles

HANDSEWN OXFORDS

For Women and Misses

11.00

Gracefully slenderized long vamp models in dark brown or dull black kidskin, also patent leather or black satin. Hand sewn, turned soles, high arch, slender Louis XVI heels.

The Elegancies of Fashion in

WOMEN'S COATS Capes and Wraps

For Daytime and Evening Wear

37.50 to 395.00

In terms of elegance and simplicity, originality and refinement are these Bonwit Teller & Co. coat, cape and wrap fashions translated. Many style influences are revealed in coats of varying silhouettes, in chic cavalier capes, in voluminous dolmans of enveloping slenderness, in materials and combinations of fabrics that show an appreciation for the "different."

The Cachet of Paris in

TAILORED and SEMI-DRESS HATS

The French influence is a dominant theme of these trotteur hats—obvious in the Spanish type of Varon in straw draped with a taffeta sash, in the ribbon-eared toque of Maria Guy, in the hats that flare at a quick angle from the face, and in sailors, from the severe rough straw kinds to those quaint little 1830's banded in glycerin ostrich and wheat garniture. There are also turbans, with beaded lines, hats of uneven brim, large droopy canotiers and ribbon treatments.

Emphasized in the

SPRING FUR FASHIONS.

Are scarfs of Fisher, Stone Marten, Blue Fox, Hudson Bay and Russian Sable

The above mentioned pelts are to be the Spring Furs of Fashion developed in scarfs of one to six skins.

Fisher Scarfs upward from 75.00. Stone Marten Scarfs upward from 29.50. Blue Fox Scarfs, open and solid effects, 110.00.

Russian Sable and Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs of two, three, four or six skin effects at very reasonable prices.

Introducing to America the Assemblage of Victory-Inspired

PARIS FASHIONS

The Most Notable Collection of Fashions Paris Has Ever Evolved

These fashions have been personally selected by the special representative of Bonwit Teller & Co. at the Formal Fashion Openings of the Grandes Maisons d'Haute Couture and from some of the talented Petites Maisons. Original models from Premet, Drecoll, Douiellet, Doucet, Lanvin, Rolande, Renee and others of equal note are presented. Some of these great houses have created fashions expressly for Bonwit Teller & Co. which will not be found elsewhere.

THE MODELS WILL BE PLACED ON VIEW FROM DAY TO DAY AS THEY COME THROUGH THE CUSTOMS

The collection will be augmented by additional models to arrive on incoming steamers

The Style Pre-Eminence of

THE TAILOR-MADE SUIT

The elegance of custom tailoring, the precision of fit, the individuality and originality of style—all traditional qualities of Bonwit Teller & Co. tailor-mades. The distinctive touches and feminine graces give an interpretation of the mode that instantly marks them apart from the commonplace and the usual.

Women's Mannish Type, Demi-Tailored and Three-Piece Costume Suits 39.00 to 265.00

Distinctive Originations in

BREAKFAST COATS

and Matinees

6.95 to 37.50

Dainty affairs executed in delicate chiffons of French pastel colorings are combined with lovely laces. Featured are types that are quite out-of-the-ordinary.

The Full Measure of Youth in

JEUNE FILLE MODES

for Misses and Small Women

Individualized types that reveal an appreciation for the frank simplicity of youth. Modes that are marked distinctly apart from the mature fashions—and that are essentially designed for the younger set of 14 to 20 years.

Misses' Tailor-Made Suits
29.50 to 150.00

Featuring waistcoats, tucking, blouse effects, boxcoat and straightline models in the favored fabrics.

Misses' Tailor-Made Frocks
25.00 to 165.00

Developed in serge, tricotine and Poiret twill—emphasizing straightline, coatee, tunic, and compose models of moire and taffeta. Tuckings, embroidery motifs and braidings are applied in various forms.

Misses' Moire Frocks
65.00 to 95.00

Expressed in quaint and charming silhouettes—straightline, pannier, draped, bouffant and apron types.

Misses' Pompadour Frocks

Exquisitely toned pompadour silks evolved in youthful models for afternoon wear. Distinctively jeune fille.

Misses' Capes, Coats and Wrap-Coats
29.75 to 165.00

"Small Capes," of a decidedly youthful character, in all colors of pom-pom, velour and tricotine—plaid silk lined capes and cape-coats of tricotine, gabardine, velour checks, and faille silk; also of duvetyn, poulette and taffeta.

3,277 TROOPS BACK ON TWO TRANSPORTS

47 Men on the Chicago and Plattsburg Are Accompanied by English Brides.

LAUD LIEUT. COL. DONOVAN

Officers Say He Directed 165th for Five Hours with Severe Wound in His Knee

[illegible] troops [illegible] officers and men and forty-[illegible] English-born who were [illegible] war brides, twenty-[illegible] and twenty babies [illegible] United States Navy, while [illegible] women were all [illegible] In this where they could [illegible] the horrors with which [illegible] been surrounded in the past [illegible] years.

The [illegible] Village from Ho[illegible] officers and men of the [illegible] Infantry, commanded by Colonel [illegible] of the 1st Brigade, [illegible] special officers. The regiment sailed from New York on [illegible] 1918, and was assigned chiefly [illegible] from New Jersey and New York [illegible] were ready to take part with [illegible] Allied armies in the attack on Metz planned for November [illegible] not come off as the armistice was signed in [illegible]

Colonel [illegible] went on duty in [illegible] 69th Infantry, [illegible] part of the Fifty-[illegible] Brigade, Rainbow [illegible] been in the fighting [illegible] the Marne, Chateau-Thierry [illegible] Argonne sector. He was [illegible] for conspicuous [illegible] in the battle of Chateau-Thierry [illegible] Major Donovan [illegible] the Distinguished Service Cross [illegible] Croix de Guerre. He [illegible] the 69th Infantry deserved great credit for the manner in which its officers and men [illegible] fought.

General Johnson [illegible] Most famous [illegible] fighting Irish Regiment [illegible] practically [illegible] It was as he led the 69th and the [illegible] regiments, two battalions of the 165th [illegible] the 166th, from the gun defenses of the dis[illegible] The fighting was hard and con[illegible] tinuous from the 26th to the 30th of September, and Colonel Charles [illegible] and Major Donovan did very [illegible] well with the 165th Regiment.

During the two months he has had command of the 165th Colonel Charles has gone a score of times to the front line trenches and the would have been as fit as the 165th if the war had lasted a little longer. The casualties of the 69th [illegible] were not very heavy, considering what had been accomplished, but they would have been much lighter if the men had been better trained. Officers had to sacrifice their men to leading their platoons that had not been necessary if there had been well trained non-commissioned officers to instruct the men. Major Williams's [illegible] lost his life in this manner. He was advancing to the top of a small hill and had just turned to call on his men to take it on the run when a shell hit him.

General Johnson was regarded by the French high command as one of the best division commanders in the American army. He was calm and gave his orders after setting himself that it was the best movement to be made under the circumstances. The 69th Division fought well at Grand Pré, among other places in the Argonne sector. The only way to have a well-trained army in time of war and save the sacrifice of life is to have universal service, and that is what I am going to speak about in the colleges.

Served in Foreign Legion

Sergeant Frank Rio of 127 East 116th Street went to France in 1914 and joined the Foreign Legion. He has fought on every French front, has been wounded eight times, wears the Croix de Guerre for being cited six times with his regiment and wears the Prince War cross with palms at last as a citation of the Medal Militaire and the Verdun Medal, which was [illegible] decoration presented to the citizens to the gallant French army who defended them so long. Sergeant Rio has lived seventeen years in New York, and is going to stay here if the rest of his life [illegible]

Among the 2,[illegible] officers and men who arrived from Brest on the transport Kentucky yesterday was Lieutenant [illegible] Harris of Rockford, Ill., who [illegible] Lieut. Col. William Donovan of the 165th Regiment, attack in the observation [illegible] for five hours after being wounded [illegible] a machine gun bullet.

It was on the morning of Oct. [illegible] he said, and we were looking [illegible] top of the battlefield. The Boches were coming on at the time and it was the attack on the Germans last line. [illegible] we were pushing them back.

While we were looking over the map a machine-gun sniper got Colonel Donovan in the knee. The bullet made a terrible wound and he went down, but almost rallied despite the excruciating pain.

We wanted to carry him back to a dressing station, but he refused to go. We insisted, but that got us nothing. He was suffering intense pain, we could see that, but he just would not be up and at 'em after the hours of fighting during which he was directing his troops all of the time he consented to be taken back. Even then he used some on the stretcher protesting that he ought to stay.

Sergeant Harry Baldwin of 321 West Eighty-eighth Street brings back a croix de guerre. With nine pals, sweeping up at St. Mihiel Baldwin was with the Fighting Irish of the 165th and had been in the war for eighteen months when his chance came. With two pals he started out to get a machine gun that was cleverly hidden, and before he reached it his two companions were shot down. Riggs handled his rifle with the skill of a professional hunter, killed off the machine gun squad and returned with the trophy to his own lines. He wears three wound chevrons.

Praises Work of 165th Division.

Another former officer of the Chicago [illegible] Division who was a [illegible] at the time the war broke out [illegible] was with the French army, and was a student [illegible] and received the [illegible]

UPHOLDS DISCHARGE PLAN.

Adjutant General Says Soldiers Cannot Be Kept from Cities.

Senator David H. Knott made public yesterday a letter he received from the Adjutant General of the army at Washington in answer to a communication he sent recently to Secretary of War Baker suggesting that unless returning soldiers are discharged in their home communities rather than in the vicinity of New York a serious condition may arise here shortly. The letter in part was as follows:

"The difficulties of transportation from the port to local draft boards, assuming the abandonment of the present demobilization scheme, would be materially increased since instead of sending men to demobilization camps in train loads they would have to be sent in detachments of greater or less size direct from ports to local draft boards, unless a detachment were large enough to provide facilities for messing on the train, or where the journey was too long to carry cooked rations, commutation of rations would be required and a material increase in expense would be involved. Organizations which were broken up at a port in order to make use of this system would render impossible the parade of troops in various sections of the country which the patriotic people of the United States desire and to which they are justly entitled.

Such organizations as the New York Merchants Association, which find in the large cities a congregating of soldiers and other persons without employment, have it is believed, erroneously, been convinced that this crowding in the larger cities is a fruit of the War Department's system of demobilization and that their proposed scheme of demobilization through the local boards would have prevented such crowding. It is believed that this opinion is entirely unjustified. Coming men from the farms and small communities back to their former homes and isolated communities and have seen something of the world. The desire of such men to go to large cities and seek diversion, entertainment and distraction there is a fault of human nature that cannot be overcome by legislation or War Department regulation.

This phenomenon of persons crowding to the large cities is not confined to the United States but is occurring in every country that was in the war.

Congress has [illegible] a few days granted a bonus of $60 for each officer and soldier who served during any part of the recent war. This includes those already discharged, so that now any ex-soldier in New York who wishes to go to his home may do so without seeking charity.

The War Department is always interested in considering the ideas and suggestions of thoughtful and serious people. It is believed, however, that considering the demobilization plan in its broader aspect our plan of demobilization is far superior to the plan of demobilizing to local draft boards

EXHIBITIONS OPEN SUNDAYS 1-5 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

¶ To be sold Monday, Tuesday afternoons, March 10, 11, at 2:30

AERONAUTIC AND RAILROAD LIBRARIES

¶ These two collections were formed in England and are of great importance pictorially, technically and textually. It is not to be wondered at that there are about one hundred and sixty works bound in about one hundred and thirty volumes entirely relative to the railroads of the United States. The Aeronautical Library is equally interesting, containing no less than fifteen works dated 1784, and as many more dated prior to 1790.

¶ To be sold Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, March 12, 13, at 2:30

BOOKS AND OTHER OBJECTS
COMPRISING THE STOCK OF THE LATE
H. D. BUEGELEISEN

* Fine books and sets, Hebrew books of prayer, Jewish publications, and a number of Hebrew prayer shawls made in the finest quality silk.

¶ To be sold Friday afternoon, March 14, at 2:30
THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE
COL. S. E. ATKINSON
OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

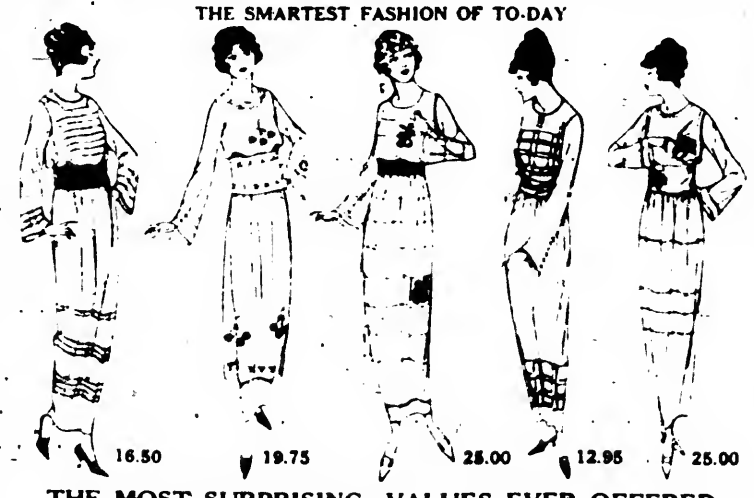
* A library of delightful and desirable books, including fine colorplate books, French Eighteenth Century books, standard sets and first editions.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

47-49-51 West 42d Street
No Charges
No Exchanges
Renard
All Sales Final

SALE EXTRAORDINARY
Beaded Georgette Frocks

THE SMARTEST FASHION OF TO-DAY



THE MOST SURPRISING VALUES EVER OFFERED

At 12.95 Values to $25 — 16.50 Values to $29.50 — 19.75 Values to $35 — 25.00 Values to $45

In Henna, Navy, Black, White, Flesh, Tan, Copen, Taupe, etc.

Beautifully beaded and embroidered Georgette frocks in all the accepted new models. Tucked, side-draped and normal waistline effects so much desired—an unusual variety in this collection at prices which astonish considering that they are the very height of fashion. No one can possibly be disappointed in the style and values.

EXTRAORDINARY PURCHASE AND SALE
Newest Spring Suits

Through an exceedingly advantageous purchase we secured a fine assortment of the newest accepted tailleur modes. In the finest materials of Serge, Gabardine—braid trimmed and braid bound—in smart tailleurs (always in vogue), new Russian blouse effects, mannish lines. A few new Box Coat models with Tricolette vestees of contrasting colors. Slim, youthful models in straight-line effects, with narrow shoulders, etc. Only the desirable shades of Navy, Black, Tan, Beaver, etc. The values are very exceptional.

25.00

Leonard's
24 West 39th St.
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
Maternity Apparel

Expressing simplicity fashioned on practical and fashionable lines, and presenting exclusive models.

Dresses, Gowns, Skirts, Blouses, Negligees, Corsets, Brassieres.

The garments are so designed that they may be worn with comfort through the entire period, as well as when the figure is normal. The prices are especially moderate for we make every garment on the premises.

New Spring Models
At Very Special Prices

Simple Dresses of Serge or Satin From 29.50
Afternoon Dresses of Georgette, Beaded or Flowered, soft Satin or Crepe de Chine. From 32.50
Separate Skirts New novelty materials 10.50

Mme. Leonard in personal attendance
Fashionable Models for All Occasions
Ready-to-Wear or Made-to Order

A Clean Mouth Insures Good Health
BORINE
Antiseptic
MOUTH WASH
HEALING—CLEANSING—PLEASANT
Use daily; the most effective mouth wash and gargle. Prevents sore throat.
BORICLOR
Tooth Paste
Whitens the teeth; prevents Pyorrhea; removes tartar without scratching the enamel and heals sore gums. Better than the tooth paste you thought best.
"Ask Your Dentist"
SOLD by all GOOD DRUGGISTS

E. M. GATTLE & CO
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. Jewelers
Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

KAHLER SHOES
STYLE PLUS COMFORT
Master designers of shoes, scientifically constructed to relieve the infinite variety of foot troubles and deformities.
P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.
Near 5th Ave., New York
Send for Catalogue T

WANTED
A business man with a keen knowledge of trade conditions in Peru. Only one who is in a position to be interested financially in our profitable enterprise. The extent of your compensation will depend upon the importance of your position. References exchanged. Address Box A 587 Times Downtown.

Will Place on Special Sale Monday
Several Thousand Pairs
Women's Full Fashioned Silk Hosiery
Pure Thread Silk Hose (*Full Fashioned*), with lisle garter tops, double soles and high spliced heels, in Black, White and the wanted colors. *Extraordinary Values* 95c

New York
Brooklyn
Philadelphia
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
Cleveland
Buffalo
Newark
34th Street—New York

Distinctive Modes For Spring
The all-exclusive array of Women's and Misses' Spring Fashions, assembled in the various Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s Departments, pays tribute to the pre-eminence of American design, fabrics and workmanship.

Exclusive Tailored Suits
For Women and Misses

Smartness of lines distinguishes the new Oppenheim-Modes, and our comprehensive stocks at the Second Floor offer a most inviting selection to meet the individual

Several models of Men's Wear Serge, in navy or black; belted, semi-fitted and braid bound; also box-coat suits of light weight Velour Cloth in colors. *Special* 35.00

Tailored Suits featuring the new silhouette in Tricotine, Poiret Twill and Gabardine; semi-fitted, straight-line, braid-trimmed and braid-bound models. *Special* 50.00

Exclusive suits of superior Tricotine and Poiret Twill, handsomely embroidered and braid trimmed; slashed, semi-fitted and belted, also custom tailored models. *Special* 68.00

Other Smart Suits. 29.75 to 135.00

Spring-Time Capes for Women and Misses
Developed in soft, clinging fabrics that lend themselves to the graceful lines of the new Cape-Mode; Charmeuse, Poulette, Tricolette, Tricotines and Serge; trimmings of Moleskin, embroidery, and silk braid.
37.50 47.50 58.00 75.00 and up

New Tailored Dresses
For Women and Misses
Smart originations in Men's Wear Serge, Tricotine and Jersey Cloth, emphasizing the new silhouette.
18.00 to 87.50

Chic Afternoon Frocks
For Women and Misses
Developed in exquisite fabrics—Charmeuse and Georgette, embellished with beads and embroidery.
25.00 to 125.00

Girls' Spring Capes, Coats and Dresses
A carefully chosen assortment of attractive models for the growing girl, embracing fabrics of quality with a style-simplicity bespeaking youth.

Girls' Spring Dresses
Sizes 6 to 16 years
Gingham, Chambray, Linen and Serge for general wear; and lovely Silk Dresses for afternoon wear.
2.95 to 29.75

Girls' Capes and Coats
Sizes 6 to 16 years
The new graceful Cape or belted Coat of Serge, Gabardine, Velour, Poiret Twill and smart Checks.
12.75 to 35.00

OFFICERS' SCHOOL FOR NEW FORCES

At Camp Lee Men Will Be Trained to Command American Troops—First Graduates Next June

LEADERSHIP, prime essential of armies, is to be developed among some of the qualified officers of the National Army—the "rookies' sons, dukes, and sons of the millionaire" who entered service for the war—for duty with the reorganized army of the United States whenever Congress shall have passed laws to increase the military establishment. This army, if the advocates of the idea prevail, will be so organized as to provide for universal military training of America's man power in its vigorous youth.

The decision of the War Department has been made manifest by the establishment at Camp Lee, Va., of an infantry officers' school, the only one for the infantry arm of the service. A similar school for cavalry officers has been established at Fort Sam Houston (San Antonio, Texas,) and one for artillery officers at Camp Zachary Taylor (Louisville, Ky.)

Officers who will attend the schools are men who entered the National Army through training camps, many direct from civil life. Some had been enlisted men in the regular army and National Guard of the various States. Others, with military experience and training, had been commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps, but were required to attend the training camps before being placed on active duty.

When the armistice was granted to Germany officers who had been appointed for the duration of the war had the opportunity to choose one of three courses, i. e., to ask for immediate discharge and separation from the army; to ask for early discharge and appointment in the Reserve Corps, or to request an opportunity to be examined for appointment in the "regular" army, whenever vacancies might occur. The three courses were numbered, so that the last referred to soon were known as "class three" officers—those who applied for further service in the military establishment. These "class three" officers filed written applications which were submitted through their immediate superiors, who were required to make recommendations in each case. When an officer was recommended by his superior he was sent before an examining board, whose duty it was to pass judgment on the fitness of the applicant.

Establishment of the Infantry Officers' School indicates that careful selection will be made from among the best fitted officers for special instruction; that these so selected will be given the best possible training and only the ablest chosen for future service.

While the war was in progress training schools for officers were maintained at Camp Grant, Ill.; Camp Gordon, Ga.; Camp MacArthur, Texas; Camp Pike, Ark., and Camp Lee, Va. The students in training were enlisted men and select men from civil life. When the armistice was signed these students had the option of withdrawing or remaining for completion of the course then in progress. Many went home—in some cases only a handful remaining to complete the course. The school at Camp Lee enjoyed the distinction of having the largest percentage of students elect to finish the course. This fact may have served to guide the War Department in its selection of a commandant for the new school. Colonel Harry A. Eaton, who was in command of the school for enlisted men at Camp Lee, was chosen to direct the Infantry Officers' School.

Climatic conditions at Camp Lee are said to be unexcelled elsewhere in America, when considered for any appreciable length of time. The Winter is mild—with plenty of sunshine, giving opportunity for much outdoor work and exercise. Springtime is ideal, and the Summer months not oppressively warm, the heat of the day being offset by cool nights.

The Infantry Officers' School is a combination of the great military academy at West Point and the famous "School of the Line" at Fort Leavenworth, for the pathway of the infantry officer from the National Army into the regular army lies through the school at Camp Lee. Many subjects are to be taught there. A company commander who completes satisfactorily the course prescribed will be able to administer efficiently the business affairs of a fighting unit of 250 men. He will be familiar with that wonderful code known as "Customs of the Service," never found in books. Broken bones, sprains, near drownings, maims, and injuries will have no terror for him, for his first aid course is an education in medicine and surgery. He will be qualified to act as a sanitary expert, for sanitation is all-important.

The roster of the first 100 officers who reported at students' barracks was Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, twelve Majors, twenty-four Captains, twenty-nine First Lieutenants, and thirty-three Second Lieutenants. They represent thirty professions or avocations. Soldiers lead with twenty-four. Other professions are represented by a professor of law, a professor of mathematics, three lawyers, one physician, eight members of the engineering profession, and one moving picture actor.

The diversity of other occupations is shown in the following list:

Accountants, 6; automobile dealer, 1; banker, 1; bookbinder, 1; cattle owner, 1; chemist, 1; clerks, 3; decorator, 1; employment manager, 1; farmers, 6; foreman, construction, 1; insurance men, 3; machinists, 2; merchant, 1; newspaper men, 3; pharmacist, 1; realty dealers, 3; salesmen, 8; soldiers, 24; students, 9; teachers, 4; transportation man, railroad, 1.

Thirty-one States—from New Hampshire to California, and from Oregon to Florida responded to the "first hundred" roll call. New York led with fifteen men.

The course of instruction covers a period of four months. The first class is expected to be graduated about June 15.

Actual Figures

Showing What You Can Save In The Purchase of

WORM-DRIVE

INDIANA TRUCKS

Here Are Prices of 8 Makes of Leading Worm Drive Trucks Which Are Most Prominent in Truck Selling Competitions

Name	Price	Capacity	Wheel Base	Tires	Engine & Size	Horse-Power	Magneto	Carburetor	Clutch	Transmission Lock'ts	Axle	Radius Rods
Indiana	$2800	3 Ton	150 in.	36x4 36x7	RUT 4½x5½	27.2	BOS or EISM	STROM	B & B	B-L AMID	SHEL	Yes
A	$3300	2 Ton	144 in.	36x4 36x7	BUDA 4½x5½	29.	SPLIT	RAY	B-L	B-L AMID	TIM	No
B	$3400	2 Ton	144 in.	36x4 36x4D	4 OWN x5½	25.6	SPLIT	OWN	OWN	OWN AMID	OWN	Yes
C	$3300	1½ Ton	148 in.	36x4 36x4D	3¾x5½	22.5	EISM	OWN	OWN	OWN AMID	OWN	Yes
D	$3750	2 Ton	150 in.	36x4 36x4D	4 OWN x5½	25.6	EISM	OWN	OWN	OWN AMID	OWN	Yes
E	$3000	2 Ton	162 in.	36x4 36x4D	4 OWN x5	25.6	SPLIT	STROM	B-L	B-L UNIT	OWN	Yes
F	$3000	2 Ton	160 in.	36x4 36x7	DUDA 4½x5½	29.	EISM	STROM	B & B	B-L AMID	TIM	No
G	$2925	2 Ton	154 in.	36x4 36x7	CONT 4½x5½	27.	BOS	STROM	B-L	B-L UNIT	TIM	No

Abbreviations: RUT—Rutenber; CONT—Continental; BOS—Bosch; EISM—Eisemann; SPLIT—Splitdorf; STROM—Stromberg; RAY—Rayfield; B & B—Bors & Beck; B-L—Breeze-Lipe; AMID—Amidship; SHEL—Sheldon; TIM—Timken

Indiana Prices Guaranteed to June 1

Let's blast the doubt that surrounds truck values!

Today we are printing the actual figures that tell you truck values with the definiteness of a bank statement. This is the proof that AMERICA'S GREATEST TRUCK VALUE is the Indiana.

It is $125 to $950 greater value than contemporary makes. Its earning record of $25 to $100 per truck per day—its 112% reserve strength; its long life, for no Indiana has ever worn out—tremendously emphasize the tabulation above.

Go to the Indiana distributors today and place your order. You cannot go wrong as proved by our price guarantee, *which the dealer is authorized to give you in writing*, and by the table of actual figures above.

Indiana Truck prices F. O. B. Marion, Indiana, are 1-Ton, $2150; 1½-Ton, $2600; 2-Ton, $2800; 3½-Ton, $3450; 5-Ton, $4600.

Write for our "Hauling Cost Book." It tells the entire cost of hauling with Indiana Trucks.

INDIANA TRUCK CORPORATION
Department N. Y. T. MARION, INDIANA

DISTRIBUTOR:
NEW YORK MOTOR TRUCK SALES CORP.
508-516 WEST 55TH STREET
Phone Columbus 2153-2154

Strangers

Some motorists develop a speedy acquaintance with every repair-man for miles around.

Briscoe owners don't. The whole aim of Briscoe design and construction has been to make the car so good that tens of thousands of miles of ordinary use will leave every part working as well as ever.

Hundreds of New York's discriminating buyers have visited our showrooms during the past week. They have become enthusiastic over the stylish lines of the Briscoe, and more enthusiastic as its sturdiness and economy of operation were demonstrated.

We'll be glad to have you come in and get really acquainted with the car.

Garland Automobile Co.

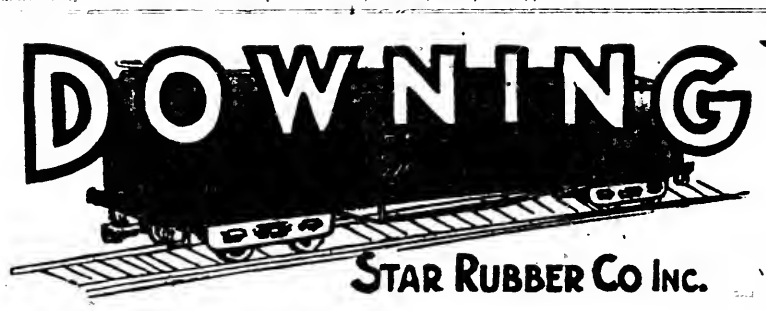
Metropolitan Distributor

1888 Broadway at 62nd St.

Telephone, Columbus 5596.

99% BRISCOE BUILT

DOWNING



STAR RUBBER CO INC.

Logic for Tire Users

We are large jobbers of standard makes of "FIRSTS." We also from time to time are able to purchase, through our acquaintance with the Tire Companies, ***surplus stocks.***

To those who are not acquainted with our policy in regard to this surplus stock, sold in many instances under the much misunderstood term—"TIRE SECONDS"—we want to acquaint you with our clear-cut policy in regard to the sale of these and to furnish concrete reasons for buying our goods.

In many instances these tires are absolute "FIRSTS." In some cases they have slight blemishes; in some cases they are mis-marked; in some cases they are real "SECONDS," due to a slight imperfection in manufacture, ***but in every case*** they are worth far and above what you pay for them, and in every case are sold exactly as represented. They are virtually "FIRSTS" except for the fact that they do not carry the manufacturer's guarantee, but they do carry our guarantee, and we stand back of them.

AND

First: **We are one of the largest carload lot buyers in the East. Due to our large purchases and quick sales, our profit per tire is very low.**

Second: **Our Service Department is entirely at your disposal without charge for the delivery, changing and replacement of tires and tubes.**

Third: **Our adjustments are made on a satisfactory basis, and these adjustments, we believe, are superior to those usually given at factory branches.**

Fourth: **We have constantly on hand tires and tubes of all standard makes and of all standard sizes. If the make or size you want is not in stock, we will get it for you.**

WE ARE THIS WEEK PLACING ON SALE TWO ENTIRE CARLOADS OF CORD TIRES IN STANDARD SIZES AT THE FOLLOWING EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES:

CORD TIRE PRICES

30x3½ List 38.75	23.25	32x3½ List 41.25	24.75	32x4 List 52.75	31.65	33x4 List 54.00	32.40
34x4 List 55.00	33.30	32x4½ List 59.35	35.55	33x4½ List 60.75	36.45	34x4½ List 62.50	37.50
35x4½ List 64.00	38.40	36x4½ List 65.50	39.30	33x5 List 74.25	44.55	35x5 List 77.25	46.20
37x5 List 81.25	48.75	36x6 List 102.00	61.20	38x7 List 154.75	93.20	40x8 List 199.50	119.20

NON-SKIDS 10% EXTRA

Our 'Basement' Dept.
The Cut-Rate Auto Tire Co.
1791 B'way

30x3 Clin. Non-Skid.	10.40
30x3½ Clin. Non-Skid.	12.20
34x4 Non-Skid.	22.50
35x4½ Non-Skid.	32.50

Mail orders given special attention. We ship C. O. D., subject to examination.

Goods subject to refund within thirty days, if returned intact unused.

Our Accessory Department is complete and the low prices will be a revelation.

STAR RUBBER CO.

RONALD DOWNING, President.

1771 Broadway, Near 57th St.

(OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30 P. M.)

Telephone 575-576 Circle.

Velie

Dignified and smart design, superb and lasting finish, matchless construction—distinctive equipment. You will find in the Velie all that appeals to buyers of nicest discernment.

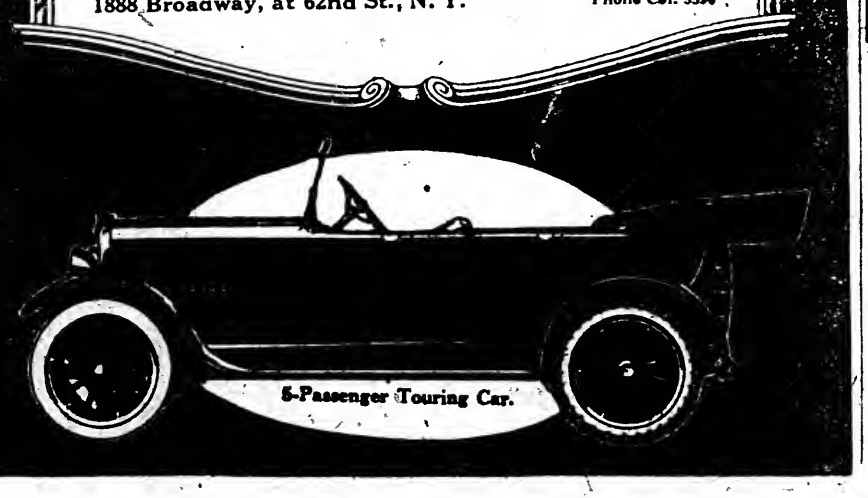
You will find also the greatest values ever shown—regardless of price—in Velie's built-in qualities and constant satisfaction.

Your car is an economic necessity, now more than ever. In the Velie you obtain the best your money can buy, and you will own a car that is low in price, great in power and comfort, and miserly in cost of up-keep and operation. Come in and see YOUR Velie today.

Immediate Delivery

Garland Automobile Company

1888 Broadway, at 62nd St., N. Y. Phone Col. 5596



5-Passenger Touring Car.

We Will Make Your Car Look Like New

Bodies Mounted and Altered
Special Bodies Built to Order
Victoria Tops

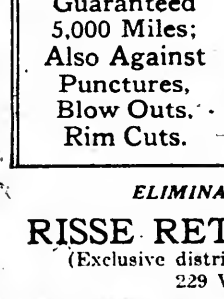
Upholstering, Painting

Tops, Curtains, Cushions, Slip Covers, Etc.

GOTHAM AUTO BODY AND PAINTING CO.

FRANCOIS NUNCIE
Pres. and Gen. Man.

250 W. 54th St. West of Broadway
Tel. Circle 841



Save Money

have your tires retreaded

European
Chrome Leather
Puncture Proof
Steel Studded
TREADS

Make your old tires look and wear better than new at practically

Half the Price

Guaranteed 5,000 Miles; Also Against Punctures, Blow Outs, Rim Cuts.

ELIMINATE USE OF CHAINS

RISSE RETREADING CORP.
(Exclusive distributors for New York City),
229 West 52nd Street.

(11) salesmen wanted; also distributors wanted for outside territory.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND WAR TRAFFIC

First Issue of Railroad's New Magazine Tells How Emergency Was Met—Beating the Blizzard

The New York Central Railroad has just issued Vol. I, No. 1, of a monthly magazine. From it is taken the following article on "How the New York Central Met the War's Demands."

ANY New York Central man is apt to exhibit a deal of pardonable pride in citing actual performance during the strenuous war-year of 1918—the most trying and critical test period in American railroad history.

This was when the allied cause, the food for our armies, and the fate of civilization hung on American railroads' efficiency in getting food and munitions to ships quickly and in vast quantity.

The most terrific Winter in fifty years was raging, piling mountains of snow and ice on to rights of way and freezing outdoor workers in below-zero gales. Trained railroad forces were depleted by illness and still more by the draft and departures to munition making or Government jobs. With ports icebound, over 200 steamships were idly awaiting cargo or coal in New York Harbor alone, though all rail lines were crammed with tonnage.

So serious was the crisis at this period that the late Lord Rhonda, Food Controller of England, sent the historic message to Washington that "Unless America can increase in January the quantity of supplies sent in December, I am unwilling to guarantee that the allied nations can hold out!"

The efforts of the New York Central organization were concentrated upon accomplishing the greatest possible movement of essential freight traffic during the entire year 1918, a time when all transportation facilities of the country, and particularly those in the Eastern territory, were crowded to capacity. How well it succeeded is evidenced by the fact that the New York Central not only moved the traffic that routed normally over its lines, but was able to render assistance to other roads which were congested or were desirous of securing relief to avoid accumulation or congestion.

Over 7,300 cars were diverted from other lines for handling by the New York Central to get them to destination. Statistics of tonnage moved during the entire year 1918 show the New York Central Railroad handled 26,054,-238,000 ton-miles of freight traffic, or an increase of 1,286,000,000 ton-miles (5.10 per cent.) over the year 1917, and an increase of 2,423,000,000 (10.21 per cent.) over the year 1916, which latter was the heaviest tonnage handled up to that time in any one year in the history of the railroad.

The record of the New York Central lines—the system—is likewise one of exceptional accomplishment under unprecedentedly difficult conditions. Freight traffic handled by the system as a whole during the year 1918 amounted to 47,-128,218,000 ton-miles, or an increase of 2,300,000,000 ton-miles (5.13 per cent.) over 1917 and 5,400,000,000 ton-miles (13 per cent.) over 1916.

The terrific blizzards of January and February, 1918, did not feaze the staunch New York Central men and metal much, at least in cutting down their war-freight hauling. They fought the freight through. A slight decrease was shown for January only, with a quick recovery and an increase in February, on comparisons with the preceding year.

The New York Central Railroad handled during January, 1918, a traffic aggregating 1,621,704,000 ton-miles, or only 14 per cent. less than for the same month of 1917. In February a total of 1,712,751,582 ton-miles of freight were handled, or an increase of 8 per cent. over the preceding February.

During these two storm months, passengers carried one mile on the railroad amounted to 864,633,000, or a decrease of only 1 per cent. as compared with the same period in 1917, and an increase of 8 per cent. over 1916. Passenger travel via New York Central continued heavy throughout 1918.

For the whole year the passengers carried one mile on the New York Central lines amounted to 7,194,000,000, or a decrease of only 1.8 per cent. compared with 1917.

For the lines on united systems, passengers carried one mile amounted to 4,343,000,000, or an increase of 2.6 per cent. as compared with 1917.

During the year, the system lines and their 101 ports in handling troops, a total of 487,000 men, transported from camps to ports of embarkation, 1,348,000 officers and men.

WARS OF A CENTURY.

THERE have been fifty-one important wars in one hundred and six years—one every two years. A list of them was recorded recently in The Congressional Record as follows:

Napoleonic Wars, (1792-1815.)
Revolt of Spanish colonies, (1810-1826.)
Revolution in Naples against their ruler, King Ferdinand, (1821.)
Insurrection in Piedmont against Austrian rule, (1821.)
Revolution in Spain against King Ferdinand VII., (1822-1823.)
Revolt of the Greeks against Turkish rule, (1821-1827,) known as the War of Greek Independence.
War between England, Russia, and France, as allied against Turkey for the independence of Greece, (1827.)
War between Russia and Turkey, (1828-1829.)
Revolution in France against Charles X., followed by the establishment of the Orleans dynasty, (1830.)
Revolt in Belgium against the union with Holland—ending in independence of Belgium, (1830.)
Insurrection in Warsaw—revolt in Poland against Russia, (1830-1831.)
Insurrection in the Papal States, (1831.)
Civil war in Portugal, (1826-1834.)
Civil war in Spain, (1833-1839.)
War between Egypt and Turkey, (1839-1833.)
War between Egypt and Turkey, (1839-1840.)
War between Turkey, aided by Russia, England, Austria, and Prussia and Egypt, (1840-1841.)
Revolution in France and the proclamation of the Republic, (1848.)
Revolution in Vienna, (1848.)
Revolution in Hungary—practical independence of Hungary, (1848.)
Revolution in Bohemia against Austrian rule, (1848.)
Revolution in Lombardy (1848) against Austrian rule.
Insurrection in Venice against Austrian domination, (1848.)
War between Austria and Piedmont, (1848-1849.)
Revolution in Berlin, (1848.)
War between Denmark and the German Confederation, (1848.)
War between Austria and Hungary, (1848.)
War between Denmark and Prussia, (1849.)
Crimean War—England, France, Turkey, and Piedmont against Russia, (1854-1856.)
War between France and Piedmont allied against Austria, (1859.)
War between Piedmont (really represented by Garibaldi) and Naples, (1860.)
Revolution in Poland against Russia, (1863.)
War between Prussia and Austria allied against Denmark, relative to Schleswig-Holstein, (1864.)
Seven Weeks' War, (1866.)
Franco-Prussian War, (1870-1871.)
Ashantee War, (1873-1874.)
Serbian-Turkish War, (1876.)
Russo-Turkish War, (1877-1878.)
Afghanistan War of 1879.
Zulu War of 1879.
Egyptian War, (1882.)
Serbo-Bulgarian War, (1885.)
China-Japanese War, (1894-1895.)
Cuban Insurrection, (1895.)
Greco-Turkish War, (1897.)
South African or Boer War, (1899-1902.)
Russo-Japanese War, (1904-1905.)
Italian-Turkish War, (1911-1912.)
Balkan-Turkish War, (1912-1913.)
European War, (1914-1918.)

In the Crimean War (1854-1856) the total strength of the armies was 1,460,-500; Franco-Prussian War, (1870-1871,) 1,712,000; Russo-Turkish War, (1876-1877,) 1,500,000; Russo-Japanese War, (1904-1905,) 2,500,500; Balkan wars, (1912-1913,) 1,220,000.

RETURNED SOLDIERS NEED KNIT GOODS

Navy League Offers Wool at Bargain Prices in Efforts to Meet the Demand.

RED CROSS APPEALS FOR AID

Home Service Department Wants 400 Volunteers to Care for Soldiers' Families.

"We want woolies!" is the insistent demand coming every day from returned soldiers and sailors, and which the Comforts Committee of the Navy League says it is finding difficult to satisfy. "Our shelves are bare," says the committee, "and our treasury empty, yet still the men come to us every day for warm knitted things, or trustfully requisition, in one appeal alone, 1,000 complete sets (4,000 garments) for immediate use. So far as we are concerned the war is by no means over. Our difficulties certainly have doubled, for in spite of all our efforts to lay the facts before the men and women who can knit, it is almost impossible to make them realise the urgency of the situation."

To meet the situation during the entire week the committee will hold a wool sale at "bargain prices" at its headquarters, 405 Madison Avenue, under the direction of Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, the Chairman. It is announced that mail orders will be received on the wool at special prices, sock wool being 69 cents and all other grades 74 cents. Stocks to the value of $50,000 have been put on sale, and the committee has agreed to stand the loss of several thousand dollars to drive home the lesson that garments are desperately needed.

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEVASTATED FRANC, INC.

House Beautiful	$218.75
McCall Company	706.53
A. C. D. F. Workrooms	400.00
Westbrook (Me.) War Chest	500.00
Mrs. Eva Nettring	460.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	721.00
Mrs. Montgomery Sears	400.00
Mrs. Edmund Edwards	400.00
Butterick Publishing Company	252.80
New England Division	8,500.00
Mrs. James W. Falconer	300.00
Hartford Proctor	5,000.00
Pajaro Valley, Cal.	780.00
Utica (N. Y.) War Chest	1,000.00
New Bedford, Mass.	1,000.00
Various	1,778.85

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

St. Louis, Mo., Committee	$75,000.00
Jews, United Committee	26,775.00
Georgia State Campaign (Liberty bonds, $3,900)	10,901.06
Seattle, Wash., Committee	12,500.00
Wilmington, Del., Committee, Liberty bonds	2,150.00
San Diego, Cal., Committee	1,083.79
The Maccabean Club of Englewood, N. J.	750.00
Galveston, Texas, Committee	700.00
Twin Falls, Idaho, Committee	428.00

AMERICAN RED CROSS, NEW YORK COUNTY CHAPTER.

Money raised on S. S. Santa Luisa, which arrived at New York Feb. 22, 1919, from Chile and Peru:

W. R. Grace & Co.	$1,578.55
J. G. Newton	50.00
R. T. White	183.00
E. H. Vesley	200.00
Total	$2,011.55
Auxiliary No. 302	473.97

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR TRAINING IN SUITABLE TRADES THE MAIMED SOLDIERS OF FRANCE.

A Friend	$1,000.00
John B. Cravens	250.00

DURYEA WAR RELIEF.

Mr. and Mrs. William Moore	$1,000.00
Mrs. C. G. Weld	1,000.00
Anonymous Friend	1,000.00
Miscellaneous donations	2,038.85

THE FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE, INC.

Miscellaneous gifts	$2,133.53
"Twenty Adoptions"	720.00
Mr. George Blumenthal	600.00
John W. Stewart	504.00
Orange Committee	500.00
Paterson Committee	496.10
Clubs	414.44
Washington Irving High School	266.00
Junior Committee and M.F.Maurice Schools	264.00
Friends and in Mem. Susan Parker Borie	260.85
Flushing Committee	239.50
D. A. R., Red Cross & War Relief	211.85
Windsor, Vermont, Committee	235.00
Mrs. Bradford & Mrs. Hagemeyer	219.00
E. H. Kidder	219.00
Sunday Schs., Shiloh, N. C., and Mrs. Greenough	219.00
Roanoke Committee and others	207.86
The Markwald Family and R. W. Drake	202.50
Sunday Schools	201.80
L. C. Hamersley and D. Tibbets	200.00

FOOD FOR FRANCE FUND.

South Manchester Branch	$300.00
Miscellaneous	208.11

FREE MILK FOR FRANCE.

Headquarters donations	$704.38
Miscellaneous	589.38
Deep Lodge (County War Chest, Montana	500.00

ITALIAN WAR RELIEF FUND.

N. Y.	$10,000.00
N. T.	$10,000
Roanoke War Chest Fund, Roanoke, Va.	1,000.00
Dover Township War Chest Asso., Dover, Ohio	500.00
Children's Tin Box Fund	263.80
Hudson Falls War Chest, Hudson Falls, N. Y.	200.00
Sale of medals	564.25
Various	$17.95

STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF.

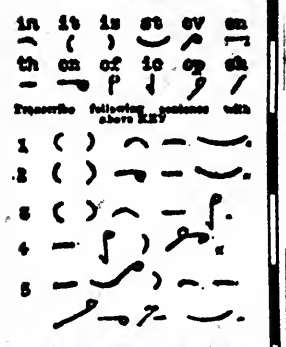
Universal Film Co.	$15,000.00

Contributions Made Last Week to War Relief Funds

Organization.	Headquarters	Treasurer.	Amount of Contributions—Last Week.	Total to Date
American Committee for Devastated France	16 East 39th St.	Dr. A. C. Humphreys	$33,074	.....
Am. Fund for French Wounded, Inc.	Hotel Biltmore	Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies	2,644	$439,659
American Jewish Relief Committee	20 Exchange Place.	Arthur Lehman	132,535	14,599,569
American Students' Committee	107 East 37th St.	H. R. Sedgwick	290	132,209
British War Relief Association	542 Fifth Av.	Henry Clews	370	171,813
Christian Relief in France and Belgium	105 East 22d St.	Alfred R. Kimball	1,095	158,861
Duryea War Relief	9 East 30th St.	Charles E. Warren	5,028	225,098
Fatherless Children of France	140 Broadway	Alexander J. Hemphill	9,100	770,276
Food for France	10 East 58th St.	Alexander J. Hemphill	453	134,714
Free Milk for France	679 Fifth Av.	Henry E. Cooper	1,883	112,499
Italian War Relief	347 Madison Av.	S. R. Bertron	12,738	78,583
Lafayette Fund	Vanderbilt Hotel	Francis Roche	231	306,020
Polish Children's Relief Committee	37 West 36th St.	Louisa Satterlee	381	52,658
Secour National Committee	16 East 47th St.	Mrs. Whitney Warren	1,211	594,022
Stage Women's War Relief	366 Fifth Av.	Mrs. Shelley Hull	15,126	194,451

INSTRUCTION.

STENOGRAPHERS ARE WANTED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS BROKERS AND AGENTS LAWYERS AND DOCTORS



THIS WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE SYL-LAB-IC SYSTEM THAT QUALIFIES YOU IN

30 DAYS

The average Moon student can take dictation at the rate of 100 words per minute at the expiration of 30 days. So confident are we that any young man or woman with an average education can attain this speed in 30 days that we invite you to enroll at our risk. If, after becoming a student at one of our schools and attending for three days, you feel that it will be impossible for you to master stenography in 30 days' time, we will cheerfully return the entire fee. Ask about FREE trial lessons and the Moon catalog.

Apply at the Nearest of the

MOON'S SCHOOLS
SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS

50 E. 42d St. (Op. Grand Cen. Sta.) N.Y.
587 W. 181st St. (Subway Bldg.) N.Y.
370 E. 149th St. (nr. 3d Av.) Bronx, N.Y.
and 216 LIVINGSTON ST., Brooklyn.

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Monday, Mar. 17, 6 P. M.
You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.
Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

INSTRUCTION.

A-TOP TRIBUNE BLDG. Now Classes FREE TRIAL LESSON
OPPOSITE CITY HALL SPANISH New Classes 12:15, 7:15 P. M.
Classes in all Languages from 12:15 to 8:15 P.M.
LANGUAGE INSTITUTE Inc.
FRENCH New Classes 12:15, 7:15 P. M. Phone Beekman 5066
NEW PORTUGUESE CLASS
$18.00 buys complete course that would cost $150.00 if taken by yourself elsewhere.
Monday 6:15 P.M.—Thursday 6:15 P.M.
LANGUAGE INSTITUTE 154 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTING
Cost—C. P. A. or Executive
The shortage of qualified men and women accountants at salaries ranging from $2,000 to $10,000 per year is without precedent.
We give a practical and thorough training in a scientifically simplified way under the direction of a staff of nationally known C. P. A.'s, enabling the student of ordinary education to master accounting in from 8 to 12 months.
We are the oldest institution teaching accounting by home-study. Hundreds of our students are C. P. A.'s, successful Cost Accountants and executives. Accepted applicants guaranteed satisfaction. Low tuition, easy terms. For particulars call; write or telephone Worth 248.
International Accountants Society
309 Broadway, N. Y. C.

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying
From $12 to $35 Per Week
Specialties in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Johnston Building, 170 B'way, at 28th St., formerly Stenger Building
Telephone Madison Square 6097.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago.

25th YEAR Miller BUSINESS SCHOOL
PREPARES FOR SECRETARIAL ACCOUNTING STENOGRAPHIC and GENERAL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT
FIFTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
Lexington Ave. at Twenty-third Street.

WOOD'S
Business School
Send for Illustrated Booklet
60,000 GRADUATES
LARGEST BECAUSE BEST
FIFTH AV. AND 125TH ST.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL
For Thorough Commercial Education.
Stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, filing and all subjects incidental and necessary to modern efficiency; begin now and take advantage of the present opportunities; convenient hours; day or evening; good positions for competent stenographers and bookkeepers.
500 FIFTH AVENUE, at 42d St.
Telephone 7480 Murray Hill.

Eastman-Gaines
1234 St. & Lenox Ave.
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Penmanship Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.

The Paine Business School
1931 B'way (65th St.)
New Illustrated method with individual instruction gives best results. Established 1849. Approved by State. REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Commercial Branches and Telegraphy. Call or write for catalogue.

$15
Monday, March 10. Day or Night. Pays for COMPLETE COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING or TELEGRAPHY. POSITIONS GUARANTEED.
Gaffey's School, 5 E. 35th St. NEAR 5th Av.
TEL. VAND. 4969. EST. 1864.

BALLARD SCHOOL
Increases earning power of women—Business courses, Languages, Nursing, Dressmaking, Millinery, Cookery, Arts, Handcrafts.
Central Y. W. C. A., Lex. Ave. & 53d St.

ROSE L. FRITZ SCHOOL
For the development of high grade STENOGRAPHERS AND SECRETARIES
334 FIFTH AVENUE N.Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic. Day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for Booklet A.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6666.

DESIGNING,
Dressmaking and millinery taught for wholesale, retail, or home use. Day and evening school. Established 1878. Chartered under Regents. Telephone 974 Greeley. McDowell School, 25 West 38th St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
343-344 Fifth Ave. (45th St.) Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

Genuine Private Instruction.
Secretarial, shorthand, bookkeeping, etc. Do not waste time in large classes; quick and thorough course. A. Fancell, 290 Madison Av., (40th St.)

THE CHIEF SCHOOL, 5 Beekman Street.—The leading institution for Civil Service preparation in all departments for Federal State or City. We specialize in all commercial subjects leading to these departments. Individual instruction day or evening.

KIMBALL SCHOOL 118 WEST 14TH ST. Shorthand, Typing, Bookkpg. Secy Civil Ser. Coms. Day, Eve. Good positions. Free Booklet.

WALTER ROBINSON
Free meeting Tuesday, March 11, 8:15 P. M. Walter Robinson Studio, 709 Carnegie Hall.

MEMORY TRAINING Private Instruction at any hour. WM. BEROL, 14 W. 19th St. Phone Riverside 2648

PRATT SCHOOL, 66 West 48th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction; advanced registration and references required.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL. 320 Westchester Ave. Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

Boxing; become scientific; health improved. Yoerger's School, B'way, cor. Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

FREE CATALOG OF ALL SCHOOLS IN U. S. Apply 1012 Times Bldg., or phone Bryant 8000.

GYMNASIUM—OPEN AIR INDOORS. Mac LEVY, 352 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 6264.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
Announces a course of six lectures on Feeblemindedness and Mentally Defective Children to be given by Dr. Aristine P. Munn-Recht, Dean of Women. The lectures will be given in the evening from eight to nine o'clock. Topics to be covered are: The causes of feeblemindedness, methods of detection, education, care, fitness to earn a living, legal status.
March 17, 19, 21, 24, 26, 28—8-9 P. M. Room 1100, University Building, 38 Waverly Place.
Open to the Public.
For further information, address the Registrar.

SPANISH FRENCH ITALIAN
QUICKLY ACQUIRED ON ANY PHONOGRAPH.

You hear the exact pronunciation and learn to speak with perfect accent. You waste no time on appointments, for your teacher is always ready. Use your spare moments and learn to speak another language.
LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
and Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
War has created unlimited opportunities for those who know languages. Prepare now to better your position or increase your business. Used and recommended by educators. Call for free demonstration or write for booklet.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
367 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., cor. 5th Av.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils
The Principal will be at the Main Office (Girls' School) from 12 to 2 P. M. and from 4 to 5 P. M. daily to interview parents. Phone Columbus 744.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 301 West 72d St.
CATALOG ON REQUEST

The Brown School of Tutoring
841 West 72th St. Phone Col. 8061
Founded 1896. Rapid and thorough preparation for examinations. Both sexes, any age. Begin any time. Pupils taught HOW TO STUDY.
"A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

BERLITZ SCHOOL
Languages Manhattan: 28-30 West 34th Street; Brooklyn: 216 Livingston Street
TERMS MAY BE BEGUN AT ANY TIME
SPANISH LANGUAGE TAUGHT.
Easy, thorough, rapid method; small classes, day and evening. Prunera Studios of Spanish, 180 Broadway, and 166 W. 86th.
Mathematics, Latin, French MISS GILDNER
311 W. 119th St. (March-June) Cath. 7660 Office hrs. 12 2
SUMMER SCHOOL June-Oct., Elberon, N. J. Full curriculum and faculty
Rico's Academy 1133 BROADWAY Cor. 26th, Fifth Ave. Parisian Mdc.
SPANISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, PORTUGUESE, ETC. Spanish and English Shorthand.
THE HART TUTORING SCHOOL, 251 West 72th St. Tel. Columbus 5800. Tutoring in all branches. Two years work in one. Pupils admitted at any time. Entrance by certificate to leading colleges.
UNIVERSITY STUDENT.—Young man would like private instruction in geometry algebra, etc. Would prefer student who could devote several nights weekly. Remuneration moderate. G. Wiesmann, 177 East 102d St.
MERAS STERN SCHOOL LANGUAGES
961 Madison Ave. Rhinelander 7287
SERGIO SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Our Logical Method makes pupils SPEAK. 11th Year at 218 Fifth Ave., 32nd St.
French Teacher.—Experienced; rapid, easy and most practical method; Parisian accent; individual or class lessons. Terms moderate. Mme Paul, 38 West 71st St.
Learn LANGUAGES now forever? at BUCCINI SCHOOL, 729 W. 181st St. Wad. 1405.
SPANISH for business men by native Columbia University student. A. P., 619 West 115th St., cor. Mason.
French lessons, conversation, literature. Mademoiselles Blanchard, French course, 51 East 58th St.
Retired French young lady desires to give French lessons to refined American people. Ladies for reference. 290 Times.
SPANIARD, university instructor, gives private lessons Spanish, $1.50. 391 Central Park West.
Parisian lady, highly educated, gives French lessons. Madame, E 114 Times.
Practical Spanish taught by cultured Spanish lady. For ladies only. S 388 Times.
French lady wishes to give French lessons. Phone Lenox 5840.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.
Institute of Musical Art
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FRANK DAMROSCH—Director
120 Claremont Avenue.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION NOW IN PROGRESS.
NEW YORK AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
163 West 72d St.
EXPERT INSTRUCTORS
In all BRANCHES OF MUSIC.
Terms, $13.50 per quarter upward
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
HARMONICA—Best Ever. YANKEE DOODLE DANDY. Made in the U. S. A. Sent (postage paid) on receipt of $1.50. J. K. JOHNSON, 214 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.
Established 1904. Tel. Vanderbilt 6674
MANSFIELD STUDIO OF DANCING
33 West 44th Street
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
All dances taught strictly private lessons. Special attention to beginners. Our instructors are competent and every step explained to the pupil. PROFESSIONAL DEPARTMENT. All step and classic dances taught, including Ballet, toe, etc. Instruction by artists now appearing in New York productions. Children's Ballet class. NOT A PUBLIC DANCE HALL—OUR ENTIRE TIME IS DEVOTED TO TEACHING.

Duryea, 47 West 72d St.
TUITION IN DANCING
Two Private Ball Rooms For Rentals
LOUISE MORGAN
Artistic and Modern Dancing
208 W. 58th St. Phone 2116 Circle.
Summer Camps.

HEALTH STRENGTH SKILL
Good Manners
Good Morals
for
YOUR BOY
Secured at
CAMP KINAPIK
Lake Kezar, Maine
H. C. West, Director, Bridgeport, Conn.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL, Monday Evening, March 17, at 8:30

NICHOLAS EVERITT
Ex-Member of the British Foreign Secret Service
in a thrillingly vivid lecture on his
SECRET SERVICE EXPERIENCES

Turned down by the army because of the age limit, Mr. Everitt, world traveller and author, secured a rating in the Foreign Secret Service of the British Government.

The thrilling adventures he experienced are unrivalled in the annals of the great war.

Mr. Everitt Will Relate How

He entered Germany twice after a price had been set on his head. He helped the German head-hunters to seek for himself and quarreled with them regarding the division of the unearned reward.

He discovered important secrets concerning German super-submarines, Zeppelins and the Paris big gun. He will tell how the "Lusitania" was sunk by treachery. He will tell what caused the loss of the Audacious." Also,

HOW THE GERMAN REVOLUTION STARTED

Detailed prospectus of Mr. Everitt's lecture may be had upon application.

Tickets: Orchestra, $2.00 and $1.50; Dress Circle, $1.00; Balcony, 50c.; Boxes, First Tier, $20.00; Second Tier, $15.00 (plus tax). On sale at box office March 11th. Mail orders may be sent to the management, William B. Feakins, Inc., Times Bldg.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tuesday Evening, March 18, at 8:30

FREDERICK PALMER
Author of "My Year of the Great War" and "America in France"
Will Lecture on
"America's Greatest Battle—The Meuse-Argonne"

Colonel Palmer knows his subject from intimate observation—he knows our leaders and how they led.

For the first two years of the war Colonel Palmer was the only accredited American correspondent with the British forces.

In May, 1917, he accompanied General Pershing to France and was given a commission in order that his long experience in the war might be utilized.

When our Army began active campaigning General Pershing gave Col. Palmer a unique assignment, which enabled him probably to see more of the operations than any other officer.

With an automobile at his command, he was free to go wherever he desired, reporting his observations.

HE PERSONALLY WITNESSED ALL THE IMPORTANT ACTIONS

After the armistice was signed Colonel Palmer went over the battlefields and studied them in the light of his observations and reports. Full and intimate details may now be given of actions necessarily vague in the accounts of the time.

Colonel Palmer will describe the heroic conduct of the New York troops.

Tickets: Orchestra, $2.00, $1.50; Dress Circle, $1.00; Balcony, 50c.; Boxes, $20.00 and $15.00, plus tax, at Box Office March 12. Mgt. William B. Feakins, Times Building.

GALLI-CURCI SEATS FOR TO-NIGHT OPERA TICKETS
Subscription basket, paid, or charged. EXCHANGE TICKET OFFICE, PARK-BIDDLE HOTEL, B'way and 50th St. TELS. CIRCLE 4100, 4120, 4130, 6460.
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor
TUES. AFT. AT 3:00, CARNEGIE HALL
MAR. 11 Soloists, Bauer, Thibaud, Maquarre.
Tickets: 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.
Y. M. C. A. WAR WORK—Semi-official report of Y. M. C. A. war work in MARCH CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by the New York Times Co. News stands, 35 cents.—Advt.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 11, at 8:30
Flonzaley
Quartet Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., March 15, at 2. LAST APPEARANCE OF THE SEASON
Dambois
'CELLIST.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Circle 2166.
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:15
First N. Y. appearance of the Dutch Virtuoso
CHIAPUSSO
PIANIST.
Management of Loudon Charlton.

AMUSEMENTS.

Open Today—1:00 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.

The First

Aeronautical AERO SHOW Exposition

The World Has Ever Seen

Inspiring! Educational! Amazing!

(A triumphant achievement of American genius costing over $200,000)

STAGE NIGHT TONIGHT
All the Big Stars

Reduced Rates for Children Sunday

See The great airplanes, used in bombing, fighting, scouting.

See The newest passenger and freight planes, and the swift mail couriers.

See The captured German fighting machines and the hundreds of war trophies taken from the Hun by American flying men.

See The marvellous wireless telephone and the great captive balloons.

—And talk with the Famous American "Aces" and don't miss the Army and Navy Exhibits

Madison Square Garden

JUMPING HURDLES WITH THE K. OF C.

How This Catholic Body Overcame Distrust and Won Its Spurs Abroad—Many Secretaries Wounded

By JOHN B. KENNEDY.

WHEN the Knights of Columbus undertook war work they entered an obstacle race and won it. Beginning without much money, without extensively cultivated public opinion in their favor, they went into the war determined to do a good job. They had to jump a good many hurdles and clump through thick underbrush, but if anybody doubts whether a good job was done, the nearest doughboy or sailor lad will clear the issue.

Known as an order whose membership is restricted to men who are practical Catholics, the Knights have always provided their benefits, other than the strictly limited fraternal benefit of insurance, to all comers. In the educational work they sponsored, their nation-wide offensive against socialism, they placed experts before the people to instruct them. In stimulating patriotism, in fighting religious prejudice, in aiding worthy charities of all descriptions, the Knights had already established the first half of their famous slogan, beginning with "Everybody Welcome" and ending with "Everything Free."

Some persons, even at this late date, are wondering why the K. of C. were permitted to enter the war relief field when other fraternal organizations were not. The blunt reply that the Knights, in their war work, were not a fraternal organization but a body of citizens stepping into an obvious breach, has fallen upon enough good ground to make further emphasis unnecessary.

The writer is inclined to believe the story often told, that one reason why the Knights enlisted overseas war work some months after the other great war relief organizations, was that some of our Allies were insufficiently informed regarding the Catholic order. Vague reports had gone to Europe that the Knights had some strange motive in view. Some said the Italians suspected them of designs in the matter of the papal States, others that the French regarded them as a sinister movement against secularism in government, others that the British suspected them of desiring to come, en masse, to the relief of Ireland. Fortunately, our own Government realized that the Knights were simply Americans, so organized that they could be an effective factor in the winning of the war.

The French Government, after decorating two K. of C. Chaplains, the Rev. John B. De Valles and the Rev. Oulas Boucher, for bravery under fire, recognized that another substantial factor toward the general victory had entered the field, and offered Chairman William G. Mackenzie of the K. of C. Committee on War Activities several motor trucks for transport and soldier priests to act as interpreters in enabling the Knights to establish club quarters in French towns and villages behind the lines.

If anything is made of the trucks before the interpreters it is that at the time they were more vital to the success of the Knights' work. With practically everything on wheels devoted to the overland conveyance of men and munitions to the front, and with the American Government's severe restriction of available space on Europe-bound steamers, the Knights were hard put to it for the conveyance of material to where it was most needed, under fire. The great battle of the Argonne was at its height; three hundred K. of C. Secretaries had been sent into that sector of the fighting, each man with supplies strapped to his back, supplies which were quickly exhausted by the cigarette and candy hungry fighting men.

The problem was to replenish these supplies. The Knights sent their stuff up to the front on gun caissons, on bicycles, on side cars, and on ambulances, even on stretchers. So that when the French War Department lent ten motor trucks to the Knights, the loan came as a veritable godsend. Tons of candy and cigarettes and stationery went forward on them.

Knights of Columbus roller kitchens were hitched to the motor trucks and went up to the front, conveying hot chocolate and bouillon to the boys. Many stories are told by the secretaries whose job it was to pilot these kitchens. Frank A. Bundschu of Louisville, Ky., was rolling through the Argonne forest when he halted his kitchen at a crossroads. Infantrymen awaiting orders to enter the front line came immediately to Bundschu's assistance, helping him to gather bits and pieces of wood with which to make up his fires. Suddenly a storm of shells swept up the road. A courier dashed up on a motor cycle and ordered Bundschu to retreat, to get back to the woods if he wanted a whole kitchen or a whole head. German aviators had mistaken the roller-kitchen for some sort of tank and had directed their artillery to act accordingly.

There have been occasions (the intense fight of the 89d Division in the Argonne is one) when K. of C. secretaries have gone into battle. Charles Stuart of New York found his supplies exhausted in the midst of a big engagement. His commander discountenanced a return to source of supply so Stuart did the only available, useful thing to do—he shouldered a gun and went into the combat. He was gassed and returned home.

He is not the only K. of C. man to be injured in the war. Jack Stewart of Helena, Mont., was gassed. Joseph Crowe's leg was blown off while taking supplies over a shelled road. James Lenihan of Gloucester, Mass., was wounded by shrapnel. Three Knights of Columbus secretaries have died in France, all from pneumonia contracted through exposure while in the line of duty. Three chaplains, who went over the top, escaped injury but bear decorations for valor.

The signing of the armistice found the Knights with 900 workers abroad, 100 of these being with the army of occupation. The Knights, by the way, were the first war relief workers to cross the Rhine. At home the Knights had 700 secretaries. In all, their year's work up to January of this year resulted in some 500 buildings being put into operation and about 2,000 men being enrolled and assigned. This in the face of their strict age limitation for secretaries and the great scarcity of labor and materials and cargo space.

The popularity attending the work abroad is behind the present campaign to double the membership. All signs point to the goal of 1,000,000 members by the end of this year.

Archaic Court Procedure.

FOR seven years, according to the officers of the American Bar Association, the United States senate's Judiciary Committee has prevented the enactment of a statute unanimously indorsed by the association as well as by forty-five State Bar Associations, the conferences of Federal and State Judges, the National Association of Credit Men, the National Civic Federation, the Commercial Law League of America, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Seventh Commercial Congress, the Joint National and State organization designed to simplify the procedure of the courts. The House of Representatives approved the measure.

The committee interested says a statement of the Association's Committee on Judicial Procedure, which is that "the present system of administering in the federal courts and practically in the courts of England is a survival of the eighteenth century, as to which only through legislative experiments of the most drastic character which is worse. The rules of practice have not been altered by the part in its creation of lawyers and judges of a certain rigid character. England repudiated and enacted the whole miserable thing from which we now suffer in 1873 and adopted the principle of court-made rules. Congress refuses to take its hand from the throat of American justice."

The point interested in what is termed is that the legislative department shall follow England's lead and set the Supreme Court of the United States free to prepare rules for the guidance of the bench and bar in admission, and to provide and systematically improve a simplified system of rules of practice and of trials, to the end that justice may be administered simply, directly, and with certainty and speed, and procedure and practice be regulated by statutes only as to relief except by appeal to the Supreme Court, if any relief is desired.

Hand of Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Edith Tenhaeff entertained last Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gillespie, who left the next week for Missouri. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ross and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie. They were on the point of leaving when the telephone rang and it was announced that his house was on fire. They went home immediately and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before the formal their living room was damaged. They then returned with their guests and finished the evening after which an enjoyable supper was spent, nevertheless.—Hartford Herald.

"Supererogation."

Nothing which has been the paradise of lawyers has issued a decree that "no person shall have a real-estate member. With New York June 30 it looks like work of supererogation."—Albany Journal.

STEAMSHIPS AND STEAMBOATS.

JAMAICA
CRISTOBAL
and
WEST COAST of SOUTH AMERICA
S. S. ORIANA about MARCH 15
FROM NEW YORK
Carrying 1st and 2nd class passengers
PACIFIC LINE
(The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.)
(The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.)
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Ag'ts., 26 Broadway, N. Y.
or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

WARD LINE
Direct service on fast twin-screw steamers from New York to
HAVANA, MEXICO — WEEKLY SAILINGS
To Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
Regular Sailings to Nassau, Bahamas.
Literature and full information on request.
New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
Foot of Wall Street, New York

PORTO RICO
Ideal 16-day Cruise
From New York to and around this fascinating, tropical island and return, stopping at principal ports.
All Expenses $105.00 and up
You make the steamer your hotel during entire voyage. Shore visits picturesque Spanish life and customs.
Write for sailings.
PORTO RICO LINE
11 Broadway, New York

(a) South America
Regular Sailings
From ENGLAND to
Brazil and the Argentine
by large R. M. S. P. & Nelson Line Mail Steamers.
(b) CENTRAL AMERICA
(c) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co
(a&b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co
(a) Nelson Lines
South Africa
BY
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents, 26 Broadway, New York
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
AMERICAN
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Haverford...Mar. 28 Northland...April 16
WHITE STAR
OLYMPIC N. Y.-Southampton March 29
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Lapland....Mar. 10 Lapland....April 14
Adriatic....Mar. 19 Megantic...April 17
Cretic.....Mar. 22 Adriatic....April 27
Baltic.....Mar. 29 Baltic.....May 6
And Regularly Thereafter.
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM via PLYMOUTH and HAVRE
S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM....Mar. 26
S. S. NOORDAM.....April 9
For Rates and Further Information Apply
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

CUNARD ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
MAURETANIA .....Mar. 12
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Caronia .....Mar. 12
Carmania .....Mar. 24
AQUITANIA .....April 5
Orduna .....April 8
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
19 State St., New York
Company's Office Phone Bowling Green 7900.

AMERICAN & INDIAN LINE
Frequent sailings to South Africa & India
Bartlett Line & Co., Produce Exch. Bldg., N. Y.
Gen. Agts. for Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN
Denmark
Norway Sweden
Nellie Dtsv. Mar.23
Fred'k VIII, Apr. 2
Oscar II., April 16
For rates etc. apply
Passenger Office,
1 B'way, N. Y.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
—LA VELOCE—
NEW YORK, GENOA.
ITALIA-AMERICA, INC., 1 State St., N. Y.

HONOLULU
SUVA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Largest, Newest, best-equipped Steamers.
For fares and sailings apply Canadian Pac. Ry.
1231 Broadway, New York.
or to Gen. Agent, 440 Burrard St., Vancouver, B. C.

Norwegian America Line
Passenger Service to
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
STAVANGERFJORD.....MAR. 18
For rates, &c., apply to
Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 25, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents,
398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4830.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts.,
29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 890.

SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE
(COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA)
FREQUENT SAILINGS. Direct to Vigo, Corcuna, Gijon & Santander; Cadiz & Barcelona; Havana & Vera Cruz.
L. LLANSO, Agt., Pier 8, N. R. Tel. Hanover 810

JAPAN NIPPON YUSEN — CHINA YUSEN — MANILA KISEN
Passenger and freight services
Office 120 B'way New York

Fall River Line
TO BOSTON
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE) lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., weekdays only, 4:30 P.M. Le Pier 19, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6 P.M.
NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON. Mon., Wed. and Fri., Franklin St., 4 P. M. Phone Franklin 4678.
Central Hudson Line
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Daylight service up the Hudson
Discontinued for Season.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $2.20
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 36, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 5022.

TOURS.

California
TOURS
Escorted and Independent.
Also All Spring Resorts
Steamship Tickets
to
Europe, Japan, China, So. America, West Indies
Frank Tourist Co.
398 Broadway
Phone Franklin 4830.
489 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Phone Vanderbilt 3410.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
"The World's Greatest Highway" to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, Hawaii, Australia. Full information, 1231 Broadway, N. Y. City. F. R. PERRY, Gen. Agent, Passenger Dept.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.
THE KIRKWOOD,
SUN-DIAL LODGE
211 Secor Lane
PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.
20 Minutes from Grand Central.
PELHAM, the N. R. station on N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad. Large rooms, with and without private baths. First-class table and service. Tennis. Near Travers Island. Country and Yacht Clubs. Open year round.
MRS. J. ARTHUR.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.
EXCELLENT BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS.
CATERING ONLY TO TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS WITH COMPETENT NURSE IN CHARGE.
ROOMS WITH SLEEPING PORCHES; PLEASANT LOCATION.
RATES $15 TO $30 PER WEEK.
MISS M. E. DEWEY.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Ideal country resort. OPEN ALL YEAR. Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.; 45 min. to 42d St.; sleeping porches; dancing and all Winter sports; capacity, 150; $12 up. Phone White Plains 1105. Booklet.

MRS. FORD'S HOME FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS
LIBERTY, N. Y.
Private baths and porches; rates $15 to $20 a week. Booklet.

MICHIGAN.
MOUNT CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS
World renowned for Rheumatism, Nervousness and that run-down condition. Open all the year. Twenty miles from Detroit. Write for Booklet. Business Men's Association, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

NEW JERSEY.
Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gilian & Edwards, alas of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

IDEAL WINTER HOME
Hotel Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.
FREDERICK C. HALL, COMPANY

Pudding Stone Inn
Winter rates; one hour out, Lackawanna. Folder O. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.
Montauk Hotel Asbury Park, N. J., opens April 15th. Spring and Summer season. Henry F. Miller.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
LAUREL HOUSE
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
The Laurel House is justly famous for its homelike atmosphere, hospitality and charming social life. Laurel House Gun Club. Trap Shooting. Shoots are held Saturdays and holidays. Complete Hydro-Therapeutic Baths in Hotel. Booklet and information on request. Tel. 430 Lakewood.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
HOTEL BLACKSTONE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Virginia Ave. and the Beach, Overlooking the Steel Pier.
Capacity 600. Every modern service, comfort and enjoyment.
Sea Water Baths, Private and Public.
AMERICAN PLAN
$4.00 UP DAILY
EUROPEAN PLAN
$2.00 UP DAILY
Auto Bus Meets Trains.
Entirely New Management.
I. C. WOODFORD,
PROPRIETOR.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSES OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Gerniekide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Out-door Recreations and Indoor Entertainments.
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

Hotel STRAND
FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open
Saltwater in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

RESORTS.

LONG BRANCH
The Ideal Summer Resort
Spend this summer at LONG BRANCH, the resort of quality and refinement, where you can rest or enjoy the outdoor recreation opportunities that are offered by no other seashore resort. LONG BRANCH, with its five miles ocean front and board walk, bathing facilities, yachting, beautiful winding drives, invigorating air and healthfulness, presents an unequalled combination of seashore and country. Every feature of outdoor life is here. Truly no more charming spot than LONG BRANCH can be found on the Jersey coast.
Beautiful Summer Homes for Rent
Cottages, Bungalows and Summer Homes—all sizes and prices, fully furnished, can be rented for the season. Make your selection NOW, from these beautiful modern homes located practically where you desire them, for they are being rented very rapidly.
Excellent Transportation Facilities
LONG BRANCH is only 50 minutes by fast express train from New York and can be reached via Pennsylvania or Central Railroads or by steamer on the Patten Line and Sandy Hook Fast Bay Line. Direct train service of two hours to and from Philadelphia.
Write for Attractive Booklet, "Long Branch."
Marshall Woolley, Mayor, Long Branch, N. J.

The Manor
Albemarle Park
Asheville, N.C.
Holds a firm place in the hearts of pleasure and sport-loving people everywhere. Simple, perfect service—real southern hospitality—concentrated comfort. Open all the year. Early Spring is the time.
Through Sleeping Car Service from New York.
Perfect Golf in a Perfect Climate
Grounds adjoin Asheville Country Club
In America - - An English Inn
Early Reservations Suggested.

Asheville
LAND OF THE SKY
AMERICA'S ALL-YEAR RESORT
Winter Tourist Headquarters of the Southern Appalachians. Eastern America's Climate in Mountain Grandeur and Invigorating Climate.
If you're tired from overwork during the war with its stress and strain, come to Asheville, the ideal spot in all America for rest, recreation, recuperation. This wonderful climate with its ozone-laden air and Dixie Sunshine, gives joy and pleasure unsurpassed, puts "pep" in your being, and vim, vigor and vitality in your body. You'll be "tickled to death" with these wonderful mountains and valleys, and our concrete, asphalt, macadam, and roadclay roads, make seeing them by motor a real dream—54 peaks 5,000 ft. and over, horseback.
The 18-hole all-turf golf course of the Asheville Country Club on the slopes of Sunset Mountain, with its extraordinary view of "Pisgah and the Rat" to the west, has a charm and lure all its own. Through Pullman service.
For reservations write THE MANOR, GROVE PARK INN, LANGREN, BATTERY PARK, MARGO TERRACE and SWANNANOA-BERKELEY.
If you want to know more about this wonderland "In the Heart of the Blue Ridge" for vacations, homes, agriculture, livestock and business, write for special entertainment list and descriptive Asheville booklet or agriculture folder,—they're free.
BOARD OF TRADE N. BUCKNER SECRETARY ASHEVILLE, N. C.

FINEST RESORT HOTEL IN SOUTH
THE DE SOTO
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
SEASON DECEMBER TO MAY—AMERICAN PLAN
Extensively remodelled and refurnished in 1917
215 Rooms—160 Private Baths
Running water in all rooms without bath
Steam heated throughout
Gulf may be enjoyed the entire winter on one of the best 18-hole courses in the South.
For Rates and Information Address
JOSEPH HULL, Owner. JOHN J. HENNESSY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
The Shelburne
ATLANTIC CITY
FAMOUS FRENCH GRILL AND RIVIERA TERRACE
Directly facing the Sea
Superior Service and Appointments
Literature and Plans mailed.
JOSEPH LEAMAN Jacob Weikel

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Eleven stories of real comfort with an environment of distinct refinement without extravagance
AMERICAN PLAN ALWAYS OPEN
LITERATURE AND TERMS MAILED
Wm A Leech Mgr

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Hanstein, Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Hotel Absecon
Virginia Ave. near Beach
FIREPROOF.
Steam heat, private baths, running water. Rates $3 up daily, $15 up weekly. American and European plan. Booklet.
C. O. D. PAINTER.

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel. Mrs Corson L. Kuhn

ARLINGTON
Michigan Ave., near Beach.—Attractive location, equipment, service, and comforts. Winter rates.
R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

PHILLIPS HOUSE
Massachusetts Ave., near Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan $3.50 up daily, special weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.
Hotel De Ville Ocean view; high grade table; Orchestra. Dancing. low winter rates. THOMAS O'BRIEN.

SOUTHERN STATES.
BATTERY PARK HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
IN THE HEART OF THE SKY
ON THE DIXIE HIGHWAY
Famous everywhere for its location, service and cuisine.
Booklet and rates upon application
S. J. LAWRENCE, Manager

Three Hills, Warm Springs, Bath County, Virginia.—Five miles from Hot Springs; good road. Elev. 2,700 feet. Fine mountain scenery; driving, riding. Accommodation in private family for few guests. Large, attractive house, two cottages. Modern conveniences, electricity, vapor heat, open fires; 40 acres. Good table, own garden, eggs, milk, butter. Tennis court, golf links near; $28 to $35 week. References. Apply Miss Eloise Johnston.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Land of the Sky. Write Board of Trade for folder and special list.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Grafton Hotel
CONNECTICUT AVE. & DE SALES ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan, $2 per day upward.
American Plan, $4 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

Hotels and Restaurants.
Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A guest of the Arlington appreciates its proximity to Boston's leading institutions.
The Atmosphere of Home with all the Advantages of Fine Hotel Service.
The Hotel Arlington boasts an hotel service unexcelled. And yet this service does not obtrude itself, for primarily The Arlington is homelike.
There is the atmosphere of home in the quiet comfort of the rooms with their complete appointments. There is the unmistakable flavor and taste of home-cooking served in the dining rooms.
Make yourself at home in The Arlington.
RATES
250 Outside Rooms, all with private bath.
One person.....$1.50 to $3.00 per day
Two persons.....$2.00 to $4.00 per day
Special rates to permanent guests.
Hotel Arlington
Arlington Square and Chandler Street
BOSTON, MASS.
Three minutes to the Theatres—Five minutes to the Shopping District.

TO-NIGHT! SPECIAL PROGRAMME AND DANCING
WALLICK'S
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY
BROADWAY AT 43D ST. TEL. BRYANT—344
"BLUE AND WHITE" MARIMBA BAND Formerly of the COCOANUT GROVE—Century Theatre.
MR. AND MRS. STANLEY M. WARNER, with a Company of Clever Artists.
EVERY EVENING FROM 6 O'CLOCK TILL CLOSE.
DANCING IN MAIN DINING ROOM AFTER DINNER.
KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM DANCING 3 P. M. Till Close. Miss Mabel B. Green, Hostess.

Table D'Hote Dinner
SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER SERVED NOON TO 8 P. M.
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
Exhibition Dancers
LENTEN WEEK.

Smartest of Motor Resorts
Pelham Heath Inn
On Pelham Parkway
Considered New York's Most Beautiful Inn.
Delightful For Luncheon and Afternoon Tea
Special Music—Dancing
Harry J. Susskind, Proprietor

Hotel Calumet
340 West 57th Street
Is now under
Knott Management
A few very attractive suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath to rent on the American plan. Every room outside.
A Beautiful Residential Hotel.

14
EAST SIXTIETH ST.
A luxurious Residential Hotel. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER & BABCOCK
New York City

Hotel THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts.
One block from "L" and Subway Sts. Trolley and bus lines at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
Dining Room At Top of Building
Special Table d'Hote or A La Carte Meals
Tel. 7000 Morningside.
R. P. LECRE, Manager

ONE OF THE 'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
RESIDENCE for WOMEN
RUTLEDGE
Modern, homelike, accessible, Room and meals, $16 weekly up. Room with bath, meals, $20 weekly up. HOTEL Lexington Av. at 30th St.
Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.50 day up.

New Weston Hotel
Madison Avenue, at 49th St.
DESIRABLE ROOMS AND APARTMENTS
S. O. CLAYTON, President.

HOTEL SAN REMO
Central Park West 74th-75th Streets
A House with a Distinctive Atmosphere.
Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Appealingly attractive to transient and residential patronage.
Ownership Management.
Edmund M. Brennan.

$12 WEEKLY
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Ave.
One Block from Station of All Subways.
Phone Plaza 8100.

HOTEL WELLINGTON
55th & 56th Sts. off 7th Ave.
FINEST LOCATION IN CITY.
A few very desirable suites of 2 and 3 rooms at permanent or transient rates. Also a few rooms remaining on the new bachelors' floor.
Under Knott Management.
S. M. EATON, Manager.

ONE OF THE 'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
Charles Morton Bellak, Managing Dir.
NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated. 9 to 16 windows. HOTEL
$100 monthly, $25 weekly. Breakfast and dinner (optional) $10 weekly. Near all Cars, Express "Sub," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

Hotel Hargrave
109 to 113 West 72d St.
200 ROOMS—200 BATHS.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Delightful location, one block from 72nd St. entrance to Central Park.
EXCELLENT RESTAURANT.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
Room and Private Bath,
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $3.00 a day.
Phone 3924 Riverside.

ARMY TESTS TRIPLE ILLITERACY FIGURES

Real Ability to Use English Language Standard for Soldiers, But Not of Census

FOR a country that has boasted of its enlightenment and has gloried in the possession of a common ideal of freedom and democracy, the figures which the Surgeon General supplied to Congress the other day in support of the Smith-Bankhead bill provided something of a shock. Whereas the Census Bureau had led us to believe that the percentage of illiteracy was no greater than 8 per cent., the army figures for men of draft age put it at 24.9, or one-quarter of the population. While the report as first made seemed to indicate that in some cases, particularly in South Carolina, the white men were perhaps more illiterate than the negroes, it appears that there must have been some confusion in compilation, for it is now explained that at Camp Grant, for instance, the examination of white men alone resulted in the designation of 24.9 per cent. for the so-called Beta test for illiterates, the figure reached 75 per cent. for the negroes, and for 50,000 white and colored men combined the result was 29 per cent.

The fact remains that of 1,552,256 men examined 386,196 were unable to read American newspapers or to write letters home to the family. They were unable to read and understand signs about the camp or to understand a written or printed order. In factories they would have been unable to understand signs and instructions intended to protect them from accident. The significance of this state of affairs can only be realized when it is stated that injuries in manufacturing establishments occur only half as frequently to those who can read as to those who cannot. Above all, it stands out that, while the soldier was supposed to be aware that he was fighting for the ideals of his country, and to know at least the background of history out of which grew Germany's guilt, in plain truth he knew only so much as his next door neighbor told him, or, in a minority of the cases, what he could glean through the doubtful medium of the foreign-language newspaper.

How widely the army figures differed from the census results is indicated in the census tabulation for 1910. Of 71,580,270 persons 10 years of age and over, 7.7 per cent. were declared to be illiterate. Of the whites, who constituted 89.3 per cent. of the population, 5 per cent. were illiterate, and of the negroes, who constituted 10.2 per cent. of the population, 30.4 per cent. were illiterate. Between the draft ages the percentage of illiteracy was even lower than the average, that is, about 7 per cent.

Speaking of the problem of Americanization a few days ago, Professor Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia remarked that the discrepancy between the army and the census figures showed that somebody had been doing "some tall lying," and that the Bureau of Education appeared on the face of the figures to be the tallest liar of all. But he pointed out that the explanation probably lay in the difference in standards employed and that the correct figure would be found somewhere between the two extremes.

Among the first to engage in the army psychological work was Captain M. R. Trabue, who was a member of the Psychological Division of the Army Sanitary Corps and later on of the Personal Committee in the office of the Adjutant General. He is now back at his post as Assistant Professor of Educational Administration in Teachers College, Columbia University. Not only has Professor Trabue intimate knowledge of the army tests, but he is familiar with the methods usegl in obtaining the census figures. He calls attention to several factors contributing to inaccuracy in the census. The personnel of the force consisted largely of those who merely wanted a job and naturally had no scientific interest in the result obtained. The tests given for the selection of the workers were technical in nature and were not designed to bring out the general intelligence needed in the work, perfunctory questions were used to test literacy, and no instructions were given to the enumerators for guidance.

"Can you read? Can you write?" Any answer was accepted even from those who were obviously loath to be considered ignorant, and no check was taken to verify the fact. And it was further true, according to the professor, that even a conscientious enumerator might get the correct answer to his questions and yet fail to report the truth, for ability to write one's name, (something which many learn to do mechanically,) and the ability to read a few words, might technically be regarded as ability to read and write without enabling the individual to read anything about what is going on in the world or to communicate in writing with anybody else on earth. It follows that the census standard was no standard at all, but simply served to build for Americans an abo in a fool's paradise.

"On the other hand," said Professor Trabue, "the army classification was carefully made by men trained in the universities for that kind of work. It was based not upon ultra-scientific standards but upon common sense. We attempted a special test at first, but abandoned it early in the game. To find out whether a man could read we gave him a series of words. Under those that denoted an animal, the man was to place the letter A; under those denoting a flower, the letter F; under boys' names the letter B, and so forth. However, after using this for a short time I found that it would give enormously high figures for illiteracy and that they would not give a picture of the real situation, for a man might be able to read simple English in an ordinary text, yet not be successful in this test.

"After that I addressed groups of 250 men in this way: 'We have here two sets of questions to test your fitness as soldiers and to determine the grade of work you can do. One test requires ability to read and write, and the other does not. One is no easier than the other, so you will gain nothing in making a choice one way or the other. Now, we want first those who can read an American newspaper so as to understand it fairly well and who can write a letter home such as will be understood by your family. These will take the first test, and the others who cannot read and write will take the second.' The men, with few exceptions, told the exact truth about themselves. We checked this up later, asking those who, supposedly, were illiterates to fill out their names and addresses at the top of the answer blanks, and watching to see whether any of them unconsciously started to do it. Of course, any who could not read and had declared themselves literate were quickly detected when they stared blankly at their question sheets.

"There was no suggestion of a division into the 'sheep and the goats.' In fact, the introduction always was, 'Some of you have not had a chance to learn to read English, and we have devised a separate test for you.' The test for the illiterates was intended to be just as difficult as that for literates, but in practice it proved to be slightly the highest grade in Beta proved to be just as intelligent as a Grade A man in Alpha, and very quickly picked up the English language.

"The whole question attempts down to the deplorable fact that 25 per cent. of the men in the country lack an understanding of the most important medium in the spread of common ideals. They live apart from the rest of the world. Before us is a tremendous problem.

"Incidentally, it is to be remarked that different communities vary widely in their intelligence. This became apparent while working out the tests. Some communities seem in their complexity to need a higher grade of intelligence to enable the individual to survive. For instance, I am positive that there is a grade of intelligence below which the New Yorker cannot sink and still make a living, and yet he might get along perfectly well in a small town where the life is simple and the demands for alert intelligence not so great.

"Here, perhaps, is a pointer toward the solution of the immigrant question. The Beta tests might well be applied to those coming into the country, for the mental defective could be discovered, although the language he spoke were unknown."

TOURING REVIVED IN CANAL ZONE

TOURING for pleasure or to see sights has been such a rarity in these last two years that one feels like an explorer in places which were formerly thronged with travelers from America. That is my reason for recording a jaunt through the Panama Canal country. Particularly I want to tell about the cleanliness of our zone, always impressive as a proof of what can be accomplished by American methods in the tropics.

As we ride from the Boca, where the ship docks, through the Canal Zone town of Balboa, we are at once struck by the well-paved streets, neat, attractive houses, and the general atmosphere of well-being which pervades everything connected with the great canal. No guidebook is needed to show the traveler that the dividing line between the American town of Balboa and the Panaman city of Panama has been crossed; it is immediately noticeable in the humbler, less sanitary buildings, narrower streets, and the six or eight saloons, of which, of course, Balboa possesses not one. However, there is a marked difference between this and similar tropical cities—it is clean! In fact, without danger of exaggeration, it can claim greater cleanliness than the poorer quarters of many cities in the United States.

Perhaps the most striking evidence of the teaching of the American sanitary engineers is to be found at the cathedral. There is a cool, clean simplicity that is lacking in every other South American church I have visited, and I have seen many. The possible exception might be the Monastery of Sao Bento in Rio de Janeiro. The simplicity may be due to lack of wealth, but the cleanliness can only be the result of example, albeit unconsciously followed. This is no mean triumph, as the church always remains the most conservative of institutions, the last to yield to external influence.

During a drive from the present city of Panama to the ruins of old Panama, a distance of perhaps ten miles, we have an excellent opportunity to see to what extent the country district has profited. There seems to be a great deal of land uncultivated, and the gardens are not particularly well kept, but the houses are neat and bright with paint. Except for a short stretch, the road is good. For some distance it parallels the ancient royal road, or King's Highway, at one point of which still stands a stone arch bridging a small stream, probably the same one crossed by Sir Henry Morgan and his men when they sacked the city in 1671. An engineer of our party examines the structure with care and reports the masonry to be of excellent quality. After nearly three hundred years it is still in fair condition. Of course, this bridge has not carried any traffic in about a century. Once it formed a part of one of the most important of the Spanish trade routes. The wealth of New Spain—gold from Lima, silver from Potosi, skins from Buenos Aires—crossed it on mule pack-trains on the way to Nombre de Dios or Porto Bello, where great galleons awaited to carry the cargoes to Cadiz and Seville, provid-

[illegible]

Upon the bridge [illegible] the ruins of Panama [illegible] the ruins by overgrowth and [illegible] growing great trees in the very midst of a one-time council chamber, [illegible] strous of shutting out the profane gaze of the merely curious. The towers of the largest church building is still standing, in spite of a crack straight through one of the arches, and accessible by a spiral stairway leading to the old belfry can be seen. There is scarcely enough of the walls left to indicate clearly the design of the edifice, but apparently it formed only a part of a group of buildings, all wantonly destroyed by a man, of great courage and daring, undoubtedly, but nevertheless branded by the very ruins he left as one of the world's greatest criminals.

The ruins are covered with rank vegetation, so that we have to cut our way through the undergrowth to penetrate to what was apparently the refectory of a convent. A few lizards, scurrying noisily away among the dead leaves at our approach, or an occasional bird fluttering in the treetops are the only signs of life.

Returning to the new city of Panama, or Panama Nueva, as it is called, we hunt the famous "flat arch" of the ruined church of Santo Domingo. During the construction of the Gatun dam and locks a fear was expressed that an earthquake might destroy the works, but an observant engineer saw the ruins of Santo Domingo and made a report that tended to allay anxiety. There is an arched entrance from what was probably the porch into the nave of the church. This is the "flat arch." Although it seems a very unstable type of construction, it has endured earthquakes for two hundred years.

A few blocks from Santo Domingo, near the Plaza Cathedral, are the ruins of the Church of San José. These are not seen by the average tourist. There is a portion of the façade and the south wall still standing, and in numerous niches, which probably originally held statues, are half-obliterated little heads of cherubs made of terra cotta.

Our return to the Boca is by way of Ancon, the district in which live the employes of the Isthmian Canal Commission in attractive concrete houses furnished by Uncle Sam. The Administration Building, standing on a hill overlooking the settlement, is a handsome structure, with terraced grounds and stately approach. Certainly a paternal Government has done its noblest to make endurable the life of the tropics, always trying for children of a northern land. The lasting impression we all carry away is that, while there might be controversy over the acquisition of the Canal Zone, there can be none about the material and sanitary results obtained.

—MYRA BRADY.

Mail Orders Filled for Cash.
SALE ALL THIS WEEK.
FINE
CIGARS
ONLY 3c EACH
Popular advertised brands cigars:
INVINCIBLES, BREVAS AND PERFECTOS
ONLY 4c & 5c EACH
High Class 10c & 15c Cigars
Corona, Extra Perfecto Sizes, etc., etc.
All fresh, attractive boxes.
Only 6c and 7c each
Closing out for cash at less than cost of manufacture—all cigars of one of largest Cigar Corporations in America—retiring from business. Sold in any quantity—in boxes—to dealers or consumers.
Call for early selection.
WALTER M. SMITH
489 5th Ave. 5th floor, (424 Bl.) N. Y.

Cash Paid for
PAWN TICKETS
and
DIAMONDS
And Your Valuables Saved for You.
Strictly Confidential.
Appraising Free.
FORGOTSTON'S
503 5th Ave., N. Y.
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Est. 1885
Tel. 5331 Vanderbilt.

SELL YOUR
DISCARDED
Street and Evening Gowns
Furs Suits Wraps
Jewels, Precious Stones, Silverware, at
HIGH CASH PRICES
Transactions Confidential
MADAME NAFTAL Estab. over 25 years.
69 West 45th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
Call, Write or Phone Bryant 670.

LA REFORMA SOCIAL
One Wall Street
New York City.
DOCTOR CELESTES FERRARA, EDITOR.
Economic, Political, International, American Questions.
On Sale in all Subway and Elevated Stations

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
6-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.
EX-PRESIDENT
WM. H. TAFT
will speak on
"THE PARIS CONFERENCE"
at the
Public Forum,
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Sunday, March 9th, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited
DR. FRANK CRANE, Sun., March 9th, 3:30 P. M., Bronx Union Branch Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st St., "The Biggest Question in the World."

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN
PIANO HOUSE
ONE PRICE—NO COMMISSIONS
What Is It You Want Most In a Piano?
Is it the price or the actual service the Piano will really give you?
The exaggerated statements so often seen about the money to be saved in advertised bargains can't meet thoughtful investigation. Some one becomes the loser.
A reasonable and fair profit on the cost of a Piano is the only possible way a business can become permanent.
Your safeguard is in dealing with a permanently reputable organization, because it is the only way you can be sure of getting permanent service.
It is to everyone's interest to buy where reputable methods and established values have made a permanent service possible.
Something is wrong somewhere when a Piano is offered at a price which is lower than the cost of making. Who is being fooled?
Any reasonable person thinks of the genuineness of the article he wants, then of the price.
The prices of our Pianos are established and the Pianos thoroughly guaranteed.
There has never been a day's interruption in the success of the
STERLING
PIANO
This has been possible only because we have always maintained the quality of our product.
You are not only sure of getting what you pay for—but you get the protection of a permanent business.
The most liberal terms for payment and a guarantee that means something.
The Sterling Piano Co.
STERLING BUILDING
518-520 Fulton St., Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 5600 connects all Departments

CLEARANCE SALE
of
FURNITURE
Manufacturer's Samples
Davenports, Day Beds, Chairs, Rockers, Buffets, China Cabinets, Extension Tables, Gate Leg Tables, Serving Tables, Lamps, Settees, Drop Leaf Tables, Beds, Dressers, Chiffoniers, Dining and Bed Room Suites.
An extraordinary opportunity to secure some very fine furniture at exceptionally low prices.
Holloway Co.
12 East 32nd Street, N. Y.
Just off Fifth Avenue

A New World in the Making
A Repository Where Appears the OFFICIAL
FACTS of World Readjustments
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Co., presents in attractive and convenient form the authentic utterances of Statesmen, Publicists, and the richest literature of eminent writers on international questions.
The magazine does not comment. It gives *the facts of history*, as they develop each month, without bias or partisanship. It gives official records, official reports, authentic narratives of each month's phases of world affairs. The full text of official military reports is given. CURRENT HISTORY differs from other magazines in that it confines itself to the records, documents and authorized statements on matters of current history as well as to the best literature dealing with *the facts* as they develop. It avoids editorial discussions and editorial opinions.
Each issue of the Magazine consists of 192 pages, also 16 pages of Rotogravure illustrations. Each issue also contains 18 pages of international Cartoons by the leading cartoonists of the different nations.
March issue of
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE
ON NEWS STANDS - - - 25 CENTS
Some Features:
THE NEW EUROPE
Comprehensive detailed map, with explanation of all the new boundary lines and the claims of the new nations.
Y. M. C. A. WAR WORK
A semi-official summary of the work done by the Y. M. C. A. during the war.
AFTER-THE-WAR PROBLEMS IN THE U. S.
How our country is emerging from the war conditions—the progress of demobilization.
THE PEACE CONGRESS
A full report, 20,000 words, of the proceedings of the Peace Congress, with text of Covenant of League of Nations, President Wilson's presentation address in full, Premier Clemenceau's Appeal to America, the New Armistice, the Prinkipo Conference proposal.
GEN. HAIG'S VICTORY DISPATCH
First half of official text of Field Marshal Haig's report of the last six months of the war.
LIBERATION OF PALESTINE
General Allenby's official report covering the final phases of the liberation of Palestine from Turkish dominion.
AMERICA'S FINANCIAL AID TO THE ALLIES
A review of the financial assistance given the Allies, written by a distinguished banker.
ITALY'S FAMOUS NAVAL EXPLOIT
Official account of the dramatic sinking of the superdreadnought Viribus Unitis in the Adriatic—written by the Italian naval Lieutenant who led the daring exploit.
THE END OF THE HAPSBURG DYNASTY
Official records and details of the Hungarian Republic; how German Austria was organized; the Czechoslovaks and Jugoslavs.
DESTRUCTION OF FRENCH FACTORIES
A circumstantial description of the wanton destruction of French factories, an almost unbelievable story of ruin and rapine.
FRANCE'S RECOVERY OF THE LOST PROVINCES
An account, with official records, of how the President of France visited the lost Provinces and restored them to their Mother Country.
OUR AMERICAN REGULARS
Major Gen. A. W. Greely's review of the work of the 1st U. S. Regulars on the battlefields of France and Flanders—first on the fighting line, last on the occupied territory.
RUSSIA'S MAD WELTER
The month's story of Russia's struggle against Bolshevism, with a narrative by eyewitnesses.
GERMANY'S NEW GOVERNMENT
The new German National Assembly; story of how the German Navy revolted; the last cruise of the German Fleet.
There are other features of equal interest and importance in the March Issue
25 CENTS A COPY : : : $3 A YEAR.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Co.
NEW YORK OFFICE: TIMES BLDG.
CHICAGO OFFICE Suite 827-833 MARQUETTE BUILDING. SAN FRANCISCO 525 MARKET ST. BOSTON 913 KIMBALL BLDG. CLEVELAND, O. 306 AMERICAN TRUST BLDG. PHILADELPHIA MUTUAL LIFE BLDG. DETROIT 846 BOOK BLDG.

The New York Times.

TWILIGHT PROHIBITION

Wartime Dry Law After June 30 Without Federal Enforcement Machinery, Unless Special Session of Congress Meets Emergency

AFTER June 30 the United States will enter a twilight zone of prohibition, unless a special session of Congress is convened to meet the emergency. The Senatorial filibuster which left the Railroad Administration floundering financially, also put the alcoholic reform movement into a hole. The Barkley bill, intended to provide a machinery of enforcement for the law against intoxicants, died while the Senators talked.

The situation resolves itself into this. A "wartime" prohibitory law will become effective on July 1, but nobody has been designated to see that the law is obeyed; in theory, every State and Federal officer is pledged under his oath to enforce the law, but in experience it is known that in communities where laws are unpopular State officials are likely to "pass the buck" to their Federal fellows, and Federal officers are as likely as not to pass it back.

It therefore seems possible that this country, which will go on a whisky basis about April 1 through the exhaustion of the beer supply, may continue in part on a whisky regimen under an illicit traffic officially ignored.

The "wartime" prohibitory act (not to be confused with the Constitutional amendment, which does not become operative until next January) has two independent aspects. President Wilson, on Aug. 10, 1917, approved an act of Congress dealing with "the encouragement of production, supply, and distribution" which prohibited, after thirty days, the manufacture of all distilled spirits.

This act became effective on Sept. 10, 1917, and closed all distilleries. Only whisky already bonded or stored was available thereafter. The law also empowered the President to prohibit the manufacture of malt and vinous liquors (beer and wine) whenever he decided that regulations were necessary for the prohibition of fruit and other materials in their manufacture. Mr. Wilson later issued a proclamation under this authorization, forbidding the manufacture for sale of all malt and vinous liquors. But while he was abroad he amended this to permit the manufacture for sale of non-intoxicating liquors, such as "near-beers." The amended form of the proclamation became effective after his return from Paris, because his signature was necessary.

Beer Nearly Exhausted.

The beer now being sold is from supplies in stock, and the supply will be exhausted, it is calculated, about April 1.

Since last Dec. 1 no beer has been brewed for sale in this country, although large quantities of barley are reported as being malted, for sale to brewers in South America, England, France and other countries.

Congress then passed as a war measure, ten days after the armistice was signed, an act prohibiting the manufacture or sale for beverage purposes of beer, wine, and other malt or vinous intoxicating liquors. This was approved last Nov. 23 and is intended to stop traffic in whisky and lighter drinks after June 30 of this year. It was passed as a rider to the "food stimulation act" for the purpose of conserving man power and efficiency in the production of arms, munitions, ships and food for the army and navy. The provision was that it was to remain effective from July 1 until the conclusion of the war and until demobilization had been effected by proclamation by the President.

Under this act the Commissioner of Internal Revenue was authorized to prevent the sale of intoxicants other than wine for sacramental purposes; the importation of wine, whisky, or beer for beverage purposes was forbidden. For violations of the act a maximum fine of $1,000 or a year's imprisonment, or both, was to be imposed.

But the act made no provision for legal action against places, such as saloons, in which intoxicants might be sold, nor for prosecution of the persons owning or operating such places; and in providing a penalty for the person actually making the sale it did not designate the officer to make the arrest or in any other way to enforce the law. This was recognized by the Prohibitionists as a grave shortcoming, and an attempt to remedy it was made by the introduction of the Barkley bill in the House and a companion measure in the Senate.

The Enforcement Measure.

The Barkley bill authorized the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to appoint a "Law Enforcement Commissioner," who should have power to appoint as many assistants as he required; and it provided that action might be taken against saloons, or other places where intoxicants were sold, as nuisances. It made possible injunction proceedings to close such places, and criminal action against the persons maintaining them. It appropriated $1,500,000 to put the measure into effect. This was the measure which died of inanition while the Senators were filibustering during the closing hours of Congress.

William H. Hirst, attorney for the brewers, is authority for the statement that they will obey the Presidential proclamation against the manufacture of beer, whatever shortcoming there may be in the present legislation.

"But it is probable," he added the other day, "that a traffic in whisky will be maintained. As a matter of theory, officers of the law are sworn to enforce the law, and prohibition will become a law on July 1; but, as a matter of experience, we know that officers often do not enforce provisions which are unpopular in their communities unless specifically required so to do. It is easily conceivable that State officials will look to Federal officials to enforce this law, which is a piece of Congressional enactment, and that the Federal officials will think it the State's duty. There thus arises the possibility of conflict between them.

"There is eminent legal authority for believing that this legislation is invalid, but unless the courts overthrow it the brewers will continue to obey it.

"It is clear, since no more beer is to be manufactured, that this country will have nothing to drink after about April 1, in the way of intoxicants, other than whisky, brandy, and the other 'hard' intoxicants. A few breweries here and there may still have a little beer in stock, but such cases will be exceptional. The Federal law makes no provision against the sale of whisky for medicinal or cooking purposes, but only prohibits the traffic for beverage purposes; and so there is the prospect that after June 30, instead of 10,000 saloons, clubs, and hotels in New York City, we will have 10,000 speak-easies, where it will be necessary only to say that liquor is required for the sickbed or the kitchen."

Hope for Special Session.

Prohibitionists admit that the situation constitutes an emergency.

"There is bound to be a special session of Congress," said William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, "and there is no reason for supposing it may not be called before July 1 to meet this situation. Even friends of Mr. Wilson say he may call the session sooner than he thought when he set out the second time for France. It is quite possible that the session will be convened June 1, or thereabout, which would give plenty of time to end this emergency by passing the Barkley bill or one like it.

"As the matter stands, the prohibition law can be enforced. The Internal Revenue Department is authorized to prevent the sale of intoxicants without a tax receipt from the Government, and no such receipt can be issued. The State authorities are directed to prevent the sale of liquor without a license, and no such license can be issued.

"Whichever jurisdiction acts, the other will stay out. If the Federal authorities do not act, the State authorities will. Each set of officers has its law.

"It is too often forgotten that prohibition is already in effect in this country, and has been for years. We have had prohibition since the Ten Commandments. In the case, for instance, of New York City, we had prohibition against the indiscriminate sale of whisky or other intoxicants by the 5,000,000 inhabitants. The law made about 10,000 exceptions, and the new law is merely intended to knock out those exceptions.

"The country is now going through the usual state of mind attendant upon this reform. The communities in which complete prohibition has not been operative will feel a dread of some nameless consequences; then they will find that the money saved from the expenditures for drinks is being put to useful purposes which afford employment for four or five times as many persons, and which speed up the machinery of prosperity. Then they will find that it ceases to be fun to try to evade or break the law, and its observance will become a matter of fact.

"But we realize the need for a working code. We need a complete and co-ordinated system of prohibitory laws, lest there be districts where enforcement may not be rigid. We are expecting this to be brought about by a special session of Congress, and we are confident that it will be called in time to meet this emergency. It is poppycock to say that a Republican Congress will not pass the necessary law. We have had a clear majority in Congress for years. When a two-thirds vote was required, as in the case of the Constitutional amendment, it took a little time. But there is no ground for supposing that a prohibition enforcement act will not be passed in short order."

WHAT CONGRESS LEFT

Complex Problems for the Administration to Solve, But Means Are Being Found to Overcome Each Difficulty—Four Classes of Bills

IN the last hours of the Congress which ended on March 4 the statement was made on behalf of the Administration that if the great appropriation bills then before that body failed the conduct of the Government would be imperiled. Eight out of the ten returned to did fail. In trying to push through the most urgent of the eight remaining, an Administration leader said that failure to pass the Deficiency bill might result in a panic. But now it is admitted that the Administration has to eat its own words.

In the exigency of the national and international political situation the Administration must see to it that the conduct of the Government is not imperiled—that there is no panic, no serious disturbance of any kind. The compelling reason for making these prophecies turn out false, no matter how well based were the probabilities on which they were predicated, is that should there be any appearance, or even menace, of such untoward conditions as those forecast, the new Congress would have to be convened—just what the President desires most of all to avoid until the League of Nations and Treaty of Peace agreements have been completed at Paris and he is ready to return to this country.

These business men who heard the prophecies about a panic and have since been looking toward Washington, wondering how grave the situation would be, may calm their fears and be as cheerful as the Stars and Stripes waving in a Spring breeze. Washington knows there will be no panic. The conduct of the Government will not be imperiled. In fact, extraordinary efforts are to be made by the Administration to see that nothing arises that will enable the Republicans to point out a single peril. Every resource of the Administration will be brought to bear to solve the problems that the wreckage of the great appropriation bills induced and to traverse without a serious jar of any kind the interim of sixty to ninety days before the new Congress is called together. These problems are many and difficult, but it would be a bad bet that as a whole they will not either be mastered for good and all or side-stepped or vaulted for the time being. The stake is too great for the admission of any such word as failure; in the coming Presidential campaign, it is predicted, the economies and administrative ingenuity now of necessity introduced will be cited by the Democrats as special party accomplishments. Efforts will be made to insure that every dollar counts, wherever located. The Overman law and other laws and regulations which in the opulence of overflowing war appropriations were left in dusty abeyance will be marshaled forth to do the utmost duty that an ultra-liberal interpretation can invoke.

Many of the Government bureaus are proud of their efficiency up to this time, and with cause in a large number of cases. But in the main that was war efficiency. With a standard of "get the thing done, cost is a secondary consideration." Under the new efficiency now about to make its bow from Washington to the great American public, cost is the first consideration, because until Congress meets again no more money can be had. The situation is comparable to that of a poor individual who has $15.93 to spend for certain things he needs. No matter how much better he could buy, proportionately, if he had $17, he must cut his cloth to the $15.93. In the long run some of the economies now made imperative will be expensive to the Government, but there is no choice.

Four Classes of Problems.

Various are the problems to be solved, or shooed gently past the danger point, to bridge the gap of suspended appropriations. Some of the difficulties reach through the departments in infinity of detail. These problems may be grouped in four classes:

First, those included under the Deficiency bill representing immediate money needs of various departments to cover expenditures between now and the end of the present fiscal year. Chief among these was that of the Railroad Administration for $750,000,000.

Second, the bills carrying appropriations for the next fiscal year. While it is true that this money, if voted, would not have been available before the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, and that Congress meeting not later than June 1 is expected yet to pass them in time for that date, still all the plans that had been made and that could now be prosecuted in detail looking definitely to appropriations asked for are "up in the air." In this class are these bills: Army, $1,238,282,967; Navy, $824,708,521; Agricultural, $37,355,358; Sundry Civil, $1,122,919,735, including $660,000,000 for the Shipping Board; Indian, $15,430,010; District of Columbia, $14,000,000.

Third, the bills aimed as part of a reconstruction program. Among those of importance were: Secretary of the Interior Lane's Soldiers' Settlement measure for $100,000,000, to provide farms out of land reclaimed by irrigation or drainage for soldiers and sailors; the water power bill to permit the use of the water now running to waste in our rivers and streams, and which, it was estimated, would induce immediate investments in more than twenty States in the construction of hydro-electric plants; the general leasing bill under which withdrawn coal, oil, phosphate, and sodium lands would be opened for development under a leasing system, as contrasted with the previous policy of outright ownership; a bill for the survey of our power resources in the East as well as the West, in order that railroads, industries, and cities may conserve fuel and that the cost of production by manufacture be lowered. These measures, it will be seen, not only looked to development of our national resources and increased output from them, but also would have opened up ways for the early employment of many men and thus tended to relieve the menace of that problem. In this category of improvements that would at once provide a basis for plans to employ a large number of men and to purchase large supplies in the building and allied trades belongs the Public Buildings bill, carrying an appropriation of $63,000,000, which called for the erection of public buildings, post-offices, and custom houses in every State in the Union and in numerous cities and towns of some of them.

Fourth, measures which had to do with control, in the passage from war conditions to those of peace, based on what was deemed necessary as the result of experience during the war. Important among these were the Immigration bill, including provisions to exclude immigration for a period of four years and for the deportation of undesirable aliens; the sedition or so-called "red flag" bill aimed at unlawful acts and propaganda; the bill to enforce wartime prohibition, which becomes effective July 1, backed by prohibition leaders who contended that more specific legislation was necessary to insure enforcement; the resolution to repeal the 10 per cent. war tax on semi-luxuries; reform of the court-martial laws; the Americanization bill, providing for methods for overcoming illiteracy in the United States and to "give our 8,000,000 illiterates an opportunity to read the newspapers and the Constitution of the United States, so that they may not be dependent upon what they are told by those who may be hostile to the welfare of the country." Other measures of note that failed were the proposed appropriation of $5,000,000 for the expenses of President Wilson and the Peace Commission in Europe, the $15,000,000 Colombian Treaty appropriation, the Civil Service Retirement bill, and the act to extend Government control over telephones and telegraph. Many other measures of lesser importance died with the Congress. The total of appropriations for maintaining the Government that failed to get through was close to $4,000,000,000. Fifteen hundred nominations made by the President were left unconfirmed, among them being that of A. Mitchell Palmer, the new Attorney General.

Victory Loan Bill Passed.

Out of this wreckage two bills came through in the last hours of Congress, and on one of them the eyes of the Administration are now fixed with thankfulness. It was the keystone of the arch of any plans for the future, either immediate or deferred, and, had it been destroyed in the clash of wills at the end, the situation would have been serious, indeed. This was the Liberty Bond act for the Fifth Liberty Loan, providing for a loan of $7,000,000,000, in the form of notes to run not less than one nor more than five years. The notes are to be four classes, differentiated on the principle of exemption from taxation.

To the Secretary of the Treasury is given authority to determine how many bonds are to be designated under these four classes and also to fix the rates of interest. This keystone measure also makes provision to take care of foreign trade developments in the present period, and that immediately following the war. The War Finance Corporation is empowered, in order to promote commerce with foreign nations, to make advances to them through the extension of credits. The purpose is to permit export trade, unrestricted by the lack of credit on the part of our prospective purchasers in devastated Europe. Safeguards are thrown around the loans. The total amount to be advanced may not exceed $1,000,000,000. The life of the War Finance Corporation is extended to one year after the proclamation of peace instead of six months.

One other measure of a constructive kind, of especial importance in the period of reconstruction, should be coupled with this measure, signed by the President on Monday of last week. This was the act validating and authorizing adjustment of above $2,500,000,000 of war contracts. Manufacturers who in their peace plans have been waiting for a settlement with the Government may now look with confidence toward an early adjustment, and the extensive marking time in industry is expected to cease soon.

The other bill that got through in the last hours of Congress was the act providing $1,000,000,000 as a revolving fund for the purchase of wheat, and authorizing the President to create agencies for the purchase of the 1919 crop at the guaranteed price of $2.26 a bushel. It is considered that it would have been much better if the $842,096,913 Deficiency bill had passed in its stead. But the passage of the wheat bill, with that of the $33,000,000 river and harbor measure a few days before, shows that in all the excitement of the last days of Congress the members did not lose all their self-control. The farmer and the bill that in the past was known as "pork" were not forgotten. When it comes to raising wheat to win the war, the farmer does not know the war is over. Last year, at a guaranteed price, he greatly increased his acreage, and this year, on the basis of last Fall's planting a still larger gain is assured.

One effect of the bill just made a law will be to stimulate the farmer to extra efforts to crowd in every possible acre into Spring wheat. Amid all the uncertainties, and with prices falling generally, $2.26 wheat looks literally a golden guarantee to the farmer, and the result of the vigilance of the faithful Congressmen to the heavily voting farmers will be to augment the already top-heavy wheat acreage and to increase the losses of the Government, which it has been estimated would be cut about $1 a bushel in favor of the farmer. The $1,000,000,000 is, in fact, a margin which the farmer may wholly absorb.

In all the big bills that failed were provisions becoming effective upon passage of the measure, but these, on the whole, were few in number, and the emergency money needs were in nearly every case covered in the deficiency bill. The items in this bill, therefore, are a measure in general of the urgent requirements of the different departments.

The main problem is to find a way to provide funds for the railroads until Congress is called. This is the principal difficulty which the Congressional filibuster cast upon the Administration. Of the $750,000,000, about $380,000,000 is for back debts. Only a few million dollars remain in the Railroad Administration's original sinking fund, hardly more than sufficient to run the administration's machinery itself. More thought has been concentrated on this problem than any other, and already several possible solutions have been mapped out. Legally, the War Finance Corporation could take care of the railroads' needs until Congress acts, it was learned in Washington yesterday. The practicability of its being done is a question yet to be determined, but there is not much doubt that some of the help needed at least will come from this source.

In the thorough search that has been made for a way out of the difficulty, it has been brought to light that the War Finance Corporation is empowered to issue bonds in the amount of six times its paid-in capital—that is, for $3,000,000,000, for a term not to exceed five years, and at a rate of interest to be determined by the Board of Directors subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Without resorting to this, the corporation has about $337,000,000 available. It has already lent the Railroad Administration about $71,000,000. William G. McAdoo, when Secretary of the Treasury, always held that the War Finance Corporation was an instrumentality that could be used to render much further assistance to the railroads than had up to that time been granted. With this resource and with money that may be obtained from private sources, it is felt in the Administration at Washington that the difficulty will be surmounted.

Army and Navy Plans Awry.

In both the Army and Navy bills the worst harm that has been done by the failure of Congress to act upon them is that each department is without a policy at a time when many interests are affected besides those of the men in the service who want to get out as soon as possible. In the army the uncertainty carries the heaviest consequences. There are two chief ones; first, as to the size of the army; second, as to the re-establishment of a National Guard. There is no law under which the War Department can recruit an army to exceed 175,000; the bill that was lost provided for a volunteer army of 500,000, and in the expectation that it would become a law the War Department had been taking the names and holding in the service those men who desired to become members of the volunteer forces. From this body were to come the men who may have to constitute our force in Europe for some time to come. The plan of the War Department, had the measure gone through, was to bring home by July 1 about 915,000 men of the 1,500,000 now in France. Those who desired to become a part of the volunteer army would have remained. Now demobilization on this basis is held up; what policy will be followed in the interim has not yet been determined.

National Guard plans are left dangling just as loosely. The Judge Advocate General of the Army has ruled that all the enlisted men of the former National Guard have become separated completely and entirely from the National Guard organizations as they existed prior to our entry into the war; that is, we have no National Guards in the United States. Many of the former National Guardsmen now in the United States Army want to re-create their organizations, and the War Department desired to encourage the men to re-enlist in the National Guards. Special provisions in the Army bill looked to this. Action by the Legislatures in the various States was also necessary to provide appropriations. Thirty of these Legislatures are now in session, and before acting they were waiting for Congress to pass the Army bill and to be assured of the assistance therein provided. Before the new Congress is called together and can pass an army measure, by far the greater number of these Legislatures will have adjourned for two years.

In the navy both the building program and the size of personnel are left in doubt. One result of the uncertainty, it is said in Washington, will be to hold back the demobilization, especially in view of the fact that the failure of the reconstruction part of the program would make heavy releases have an undesirable effect on the unemployment problem. This situation is aggravated by the fact that it is expected that the United States Employment Service, which was organized to find places for discharged soldiers and sailors and to look after the general demobilization of war workers, will not be able to continue more than twenty days longer on account of the failure of the emergency appropriation to get through.

BILLS WHICH DID NOT PASS.

Army Appropriation Bill, carrying $1,238,282,967.
Navy Appropriation Bill, with $824,708,521.
Agricultural Appropriation Bill, including repeal of Daylight Saving Law, with $37,355,358.
General Deficiency Bill, including $100,000,000 addition to revolving fund for railroad administration.
Sundry Civil Bill, including $660,000,000 for the Shipping Board, $1,122,919,735.
District of Columbia Appropriation Bill, with $14,000,000.
Indian Bill, with $15,430,010.
Soldiers' Settlement Bill, to provide farms for soldiers, $100,000,000.
Appropriation of $5,000,000 for expenses of President Wilson and the Peace Commission in Europe.
Public Buildings Appropriation Bill, carrying $63,000,000.
Colombian Treaty Appropriation, $15,000,000.
Civil Service Retirement Bill.
Bill to extend Government control over telegraph and telephones.
Women's Suffrage Constitutional Amendment as redrafted "to meet conditions in Southern States."
Water Power Bill.
Coal and Oil Lands Leasing Bill.
Wartime Prohibition Enforcement Bill.
Immigration Bill, including provision to exclude immigrants for a period of four years, and exclusion of undesirable aliens.
Joint resolution to repeal Section 904 of the revenue law, known as the semi-luxury tax.
Proposed reform of court-martial laws.
Americanization Bill, providing for methods for overcoming illiteracy in the United States.

BILLS PASSED IN LAST HOURS.

Liberty Bond Act, for Fifth Liberty Loan, $7,000,000,000, in the form of notes of four classes, to run not less than one year, nor more than five years.

Guarantee Wheat Price Bill, appropriating $1,000,000,000 as a revolving fund for the purchase of wheat.

CORRESPONDENT'S VIEW OF DOINGS ABROAD

C. H. Grasty, Back from Overseas, Answers Questions on Pershing's Share in Victory and What the Doughboy Fought For

ALTHOUGH scores of thousands of Americans, soldiers and civilians, have returned from Europe since the fighting stopped, the curiosity of the people at home is not yet satisfied. All the cables and mails and hearsays do not lessen the eagerness for first hand reminiscences or opinions about the war and the things that have happened in the wake of war. Each man who comes home must undergo his share of quizzing.

Few travelers overseas have had better opportunity for observing and analyzing events than the trained newspaper correspondents. One of these, Charles H. Grasty of THE NEW YORK TIMES staff, arrived in New York last week for a few days' stay. Before he started back to Paris it was suggested to him that the interviewer should be interviewed, cross-examined as it were, as to what he had seen and heard since he went over with General Pershing on the steamship Baltic in May, 1917. "Go ahead," he said, and the business of giving the correspondent some of his own medicine proceeded.

What is the Allies' general attitude at the present time toward the League of Nations, and toward the opposition that has developed here?" was the first question. "What is the effect of the split in this country likely to be?"

While on the face of it the opposition that has grown up in his own country might be expected to embarrass President Wilson very much, there is certainly a chance that it may have the opposite effect," he replied, taking up the second half of the question first. "It is quite possible that Europe will take the position that it must either trade with Wilson, on the League of Nations or not trade at all, and therefore Europe will be prepared to go further in meeting Wilson than if he had a united America behind him.

Europe will certainly discard any suspicion she may previously have had that America is trying to dictate to her. It must be remembered that when Mr. Wilson arrived in Europe on Dec. 13, practically everybody—that is to say, European officialdom and the conservative element in the allied countries—was opposed to the League of Nations idea. Everybody had his tongue in his cheek. They regarded Wilson as a great man in many ways, and America as, of course, the strongest country, and financially and economically, if not militarily, necessary to the Allies. Therefore it was good policy on the part of the allied nations to receive the American President respectfully. But aside from a few individuals, such as General Smuts and Lord Robert Cecil, the ruling classes were extremely cold to the Wilsonian doctrine."

"How did President Wilson change his methods of handling people when he got to Europe?"

"Wilson, as has been so fully told, addressed himself to the task of lining up the European Governments with a patience, energy, and tact which, if they had been employed similarly with members of the Senate and House of Representatives here, would have brought about, in my opinion, something very different from the present situation. He didn't try to coerce anybody, and he listened to opposing opinion with an openness of mind that was a most pleasant surprise to European politicians. The identity of interest and tradition existing between England and America enabled Mr. Wilson to reach an agreement with the Lloyd George government quickly. In Paris the matter was more difficult."

"How was he met in France? How was Clemenceau brought around?" the questioner asked.

"France as a nation welcomed Wilson as a deliverer. That is, the people themselves looked upon him in that way, and welcomed him for that reason. Clemenceau was gradually won over by the Wilson diplomacy and the manifest interest of his country. It must never be overlooked that security for France is the bulkeye problem in the whole after-war situation. How to protect 40,000,000 people from 80,000,000 is a problem that is comparable to protecting a rabbit from a bulldog. France is the loveliest country in the world, and the French are a people we all esteem and have a real affection for. But the German people have brute strength and all the associated qualities of virility, and there are numerically twice as many of them; so that holding them in check against a weaker nation is a matter that calls for co-operation and helpfulness.

"Clemenceau and the ruling class in France generally hope to encompass future security by extending French territory to the eastward, using the Rhine as a barrier, and so crippling Germany that it will be impossible for her, at any time within several generations at least, to attack France successfully. It was not only Wilson's method with Clemenceau, which was very happy, but the gradual growth of the French Premier's conviction that the use of direct force would be less effective than the League of Nations, that brought him around to the advocacy of the idea. So, a few weeks after President Wilson's arrival, the League of Nations idea was accepted, and the debate turned on the question of the number and size of the teeth that should be put into it.

"There was another thing that drove Clemenceau toward the Wilson proposals. He is a man without a party and with not too many friends in official circles, and the politicians are after his scalp. He was a very great man as a war Premier, but he is not administrative and constructive, and the vast rebuilding work that must be done in France is not a work that appeals to his temperament. Wilson's friendly approach and the efficacy of the plan presented by him therefore overcame Clemenceau's dislike of theories and his partiality for a victory expressed in terms of things—like territory, rivers, and mountains, and good hard cash."

Mr. Grasty, after this consideration of certain details, went back to the first general question.

"Putting together what I observed myself, and the information that comes to me by cable, I believe that recent events at Washington will result in the adoption by the countries of Europe of a League of Nations (I will not say the League of Nations) as a measure in their own interest instead of something wished on them by a great doctrinaire who happens to be the Chief Magistrate of a country whose friendship was necessary to them. In this way President Wilson's task might conceivably be made easier instead of harder for him by the opposition at home. It is not at all clear, however, that he would not be able better to use this advantage from the White House than by going back into the ring of European diplomacy."

"You have been speaking of European Governments; are the people themselves in these countries in favor of the League of Nations, or opposed to it?" was the next question.

"They are undeniably deeply eager and wistful for something that will put an end to war and the menace of war. And their condition will not bear the weight of taxation which armament on the old scale would require. They have a great deal of confidence in President Wilson as a deliverer, as I said, but I doubt if the European peoples on the whole knew very much about the details of a League of Nations. And it is only fair to say that in the conservative classes in France there is still general skepticism."

"What of the friendship between America and England, as you see it from the other side of the water?"

"We are on good terms with England, and shan't be on any other, except for occasional and incidental differences that will be fought out with good open pugnacity, and that will leave the substratum of identity of language, tradition, and interest unaffected. In my opinion no formal understanding between England and ourselves is desirable. Both nations are peculiarly constituted, and the minute they get tied up they would begin to try to find some way to get untied!"

"Why did France come to recognize that it would be a bad thing to crush the Germans?" is a question much talked of here. When it was put to Mr. Grasty, he replied:

"That seems to me to be putting it rather backwards. I doubt if the French people have yet come fully to realize that 'crushing' the Germans would be a bad thing. But they are a logical people, and as the memory of Germany's outrages recedes somewhat into the background, the French see that there are two things, either of which can be done with the Germans, but both of which cannot be done. Either Germany can be made the object of revenge, and we can carry that as far as we like, or we can treat Germans as yoke-oxen, that is to say, we can find out how much of a load they can carry, put every ounce on, and make them pull it. As between visiting on Germany richly merited punishment in kind and making them pay to the last farthing, the logical and fundamentally thrifty Frenchman will not decide in favor of the former."

"Did the doughboy fight to make the world safe for democracy?"

"I don't think so, consciously. His patriotism was all the more real for not being intellectual and analytical. If I were asked to give the attitude of the doughboy I should say that he had a feeling that Germany was a big brute, and that ultimately she would be attacking, as she had already insulted, our country."

"What differences did the war show between regular, drafted man and National Guardsman?"

"I am not an expert on that, but, so far as my observation went, our men were pretty much all the same, depending on two things: First, their experience and training, and, second, their leadership.

"Some of our best material failed to score because we didn't have enough good officers to lead them, and, of course, it was quite impossible for 2,000,000 men to be adequately officered in such a short time. But both as to officers and men the quickness with which our army learned the game was the miracle of the war. We had a number of corps d'élite at the end of the war, and the same kind of troops are developing out of raw material day after day and week after week."

"What are the differences between the food conditions in France and those in England?" was the next question, and Mr. Grasty smiled as he gave it a first brief answer.

"France has less food and England has more, but the French eat more and the English eat less," he said. He went on:

"England makes and enforces food ration rules, and France is slack in both. If you ask why this is so I must answer that it is probably because the Frenchman's stomach is less disciplined. As a matter of fact, the civilians in France were not in hand as well as in England. Also it must be admitted that the British were much more farsighted and provident in securing a full supply of food, and the Government put it away and stored it against the worst times."

"What were the parts played by Foch, Pétain, and Pershing in bringing about the great offensive that finished Germany's army?"

"Each had his particular and peculiar part, and the work of each was necessary to victory. Foch was clearly the best man to be generalissimo. He is a

(Continued on Page 18).

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE MARCH PLAYHOUSES

JOB AND HIS ADVERSARY'S BOOK

By JOHN CORBIN.

IF his production of The Book of Job, Stuart Walker has given so much pleasure, and indeed rendered so real a service, that it may seem ungracious to wish that anything in it had been otherwise; yet I cannot escape the conviction that less of the text would have gone further. More than that! With skilful, drastic cutting, certain folk in the audience might not have gone so far, or so soon. As it was, they trod on their neighbors' toes in their efforts to escape, even as The Voice in the Whirlwind was speaking. "Oh, that mine Adversary had written a book!" Job cried. Well, his Adversary did—a play book. And it was produced.

Gilbert Chesterton calls this outburst of Job's a sublime blasphemy. Presumably he thought that the Man of Uz knew well enough what happens to a book when it reaches the reviewers—in the case of his Adversary's book, Voltaire's "Dictionaire Philosophique Portatif," and later exponents of the Higher Criticism. But even that revenge is less complete than to have his Adversary's play produced and see the audience walk out on it.

The worst of it is that this miscarriage of the climax is not the fault of the play as originally written, but the result of a long passage which has crept into the text, and which Mr. Walker retains, to the stultification of the drama. Really, there was no blasphemy in Job's outcry, no satiric reference to the perils of authorship. He wished that God had written a book because he really wanted to read it. Even Chesterton admits this, though he cannot deny himself his stroke of modern jocularity. Job is a philosopher and a man of God, tortured as all his kind have since been tortured by the divine thirst for knowledge. A godly and upright man, calamity has fallen upon him. Never for a moment does he doubt the goodness and the might of Jehovah. Even in the excess of his agony he is steadfast in faith. "Yet I knew that my Redeemer liveth!" But his soul is parched and dry with the longing to know why, in effect, God is his Adversary—why an all-good and all-powerful deity permits suffering to fall like a blight on the faithful. "My desire is that the Almighty would answer me, and that mine Adversary had written a book."

And God answers his prayer on the spot, speaking in tones of majestic awe out of the whirlwind. His word is uttered and the Book of Job is written—the first and still the most beautiful, the profoundest drama of religious questioning. But some later scribe corrupted the text. On the heels of Job's prayer for God's own witness, and before the voice from the whirlwind can answer, Elihu the Buzite thrusts himself into the colloquy with a tedious speech of six whole chapters, which adds nothing to what has already been superabundantly said, and deprives God's answer, when it comes, of its true relevancy and effect. "Bus-bus!" as Hamlet would have cried to this youthful Polonius, sending him back to his aptly named fatherland. Commentators are virtually unanimous in declaring the passage spurious; and, if they had seen the havoc it works to the actual dramatic climax, they could only applaud a producing manager with the courage to pack Elihu off to Bus.

Even if reduced to its simplest and most authentic terms, the drama of Job has difficulties for modern ears. The parallelism of Hebraic poetry is a convention unknown to us; and, while its polyphonic majesty fills our ears with music, the sense of the words often escapes us. How few modern readers of the couplet quoted above ever realize that "Adversary" is a mere parallelism for "Almighty"! There is a similar convention in the major development of the thought running through the dialogue as a whole. It is our modern method to state an idea clearly, once for all, and then to pass to the next idea and the next in an orderly evolution toward the grand climax. The Book of Job achieves its climax by redoubled vehemence. Thus at first the ostensible comforters merely hint their belief that their friend, like the blind horse in Childe Roland, "must be wicked to deserve such pain"; but as Job more clearly and explicitly denies his guilt they express the idea with ever increasing violence. Instead of a development from thought to thought toward a logical climax, there is a mere increase in emphasis of the same idea. The effect is of a repetition that tends to grow wearisome. The constructive art of the play is as crude as an Assyrian sculpture when compared to the subtly articulated Hermes of Praxiteles.

There is also the question of historical background. In the wisdom of the Hebrews, the righteous prosper. "The Lord is a buckler to them that walk uprightly." As for the ungodly, his wages is destruction. "Though he heap up silver as the dust and prepare raiment as the clay, the just shall put it on, and the innocent shall divide the silver. If his children be multiplied, it is for the sword. Those that remain of him shall be buried in death, and his widows shall not weep." This is a teaching still recognized as generally true, but the prophets made a universal law of it, of which the corollary was that defeat and suffering such as came to Job could only be the result of sin. But life everywhere gives examples to the contrary. Certain of the wicked spread and flourish like the green bay tree, and neither they nor their children are cut off, nor do their widows cease to weep for them. And certain of the righteous are as clearly born to suffering. All their lives they endure unmerited torture of the body, untold agony of the spirit.

When the Jewish people were deported, oppressed, borne into captivity, doubt became inevitable. Were they not the chosen and anointed of the Lord and faithful to His covenant? Why, then, was their uprightness rewarded with bondage? The Book of Job is the drama not of one righteous man alone, but of all his people. The prophets had no recourse but to curse their generation, imputing to it a sin commensurate to its suffering. Job alone declared the righteousness of the Jews and clamored against God for an explanation of their overthrow.

Nothing in literature is finer than the underlying piety of Job and his lack of all traces of self-righteousness. But nothing is more heroic than his assertion of essential innocence. "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him; but I will maintain mine own ways before him. I have ordered my cause; I know that I shall be justified." "My righteousness I hold fast, and will not let it go; my heart shall not reproach me so long as I live." He is ready, even eager, to die; he clothes the very thought of annihilation in more than kingly splendors. "Why died I not from the womb? For now I should have lain still and been quiet; then had I been at rest with kings and counsellors of the earth, which build desolate places for themselves; or with princes that had gold, who filled their houses with silver. There the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." But while he lives, his soul is passionate and clamorous for knowledge of God's ways. There is no more nobly dramatic figure in literature—a wise, modest, and upright man, who even because he loves God confronts God steadfastly with the demand for knowledge of his wisdom.

It can scarcely be said that the words of the Voice from the Whirlwind are of a kind to satisfy the coldly philosophic mind. Even Chesterton, avowed believer though he is, finds in them a subtle and celestial irony, as of a parent who gravely prattles answers to the unanswerable questioning of a child. At best he finds that the meaning of Job's suffering—as later of the suffering of Christ—is a paradox. "The lesson of the whole work is that man is most comforted by paradoxes." What a blessing, then, is Chesterton himself to mankind!

For myself, I am neither Jew nor Catholic; but merely as a philosopher I find myself still clamorous as Job at his most passionate moments for an explanation of the suffering of the upright and the defeat of those who are strong in the Lord. Yet I find the answer of the Voice from the Whirlwind the only possible answer—and the answer which, to those who are worthy of it, must be sufficient, as it was to Job. There are things that pass understanding. "Where wast thou," cries the Voice, "when I laid the foundations of the earth? Declare if thou hast understanding. Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the corner stone thereof when the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy?" We know now that the earth has no foundations, no corner stone, but is whirled aloft in space by forces which we can measure to the last pound—but of which we have yet no understanding. "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? Canst thou guide Arcturus with his sons?" We know now, as this old Jehovah did not know, what the Pleiades are, and Orion, and Arcturus—can weigh them and say with what substances they are flaming. But while our knowledge is increased, so also is the wonder, the awe—yes, and the trust of those who, like Job, know God in their hearts.

We even know how man himself rose from the slime of the sea to walk upright on the mountains, his face toward heaven. In the generation of Darwin there were sons of Job who felt that they were on the brink of the great discovery—that they would at last accomplish what Milton so vainly professed, and "justify the ways of God to man." In his "Locksley Hall" Tennyson wrote: "Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs"; but when, in "The Two Voices," he gave us the basis of his faith, it was only the picture, very pretty, no doubt, of a mid-Victorian family walking across the fields to the Church of England. A more realistic record of such a hope is today in the hands of all, in "The Education of Henry Adams"—and a record also of its bitter disappointment and disillusion.

Though knowledge has expanded a thousandfold, philosophy and religion remain where they were. The only answer to our passionate questioning is the "Unknowable" of Spencer; and if our knowledge is multiplied by thousands, the unknown and unknowable hulks larger by a millionfold. Science never solves a mystery but it gives us a greater mystery still. We question as of old, and still God answers, "Declare if thou hast understanding!" And we are dumb with awe and wonder—dumb, also, if we are wise with Job, in a faith that passeth understanding. God's ways are not our ways, his thoughts are not our thoughts. He only has had the vision of what we are and are to be; he only will behold the perfect day.

That Stuart Walker has retained the manifest blemishes of the text as it has come down to us is creditable perhaps to his sense of formal reverence. That he has produced the play at all is a thing far more creditable. It takes a great spirit to divine the intense and momentous drama of the Book of Job, and a far greater spirit to produce it on Broadway. He has done both, and with notable success. Some day he will perhaps give us a text shorn of its deformities. When he does that, there is little likelihood that any one will walk out on him.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play	Playhouse	Premiere
Friendly Enemies	Hudson	July 22
Three Faces East	Longacre	Aug. 13
Everything	Hippodrome	Aug. 22
Lightnin'	Gaiety	Aug. 26
Sinbad (second engagement)	44th Street	Sept. 2
Daddies	Lyceum	Sept. 8
Forever After	Playhouse	Sept. 9
The Unknown Purple	Lyric	Sept. 14
Tea for Three	Maxine Elliott	Sept. 19
Redemption	Plymouth	Oct. 8
Some Time	Casino	Oct. 4
The Better 'Ole	Cort	Oct. 19
The Riddle: Woman	Fulton	Oct. 23
Ladies First!	44th Street Roof	Oct. 24
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 31
The Canary	Globe	Nov. 4
Tiger! Tiger!	Belasco	Nov. 12
The Crowded Hour	Selwyn	Nov. 22
Oh, My Dear!	Princess	Nov. 27
Ziegfeld Frolics (9 and 11:30)	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 9
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 12
Dear Brutus	Empire	Dec. 23
Somebody's Sweetheart	Central	Dec. 23
Listen, Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 23
A Prince There Was	George M. Cohan	Dec. 24
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 25
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 26
The Invisible Foe	Harris	Dec. 30
Keep It to Yourself	39th St.	Dec. 30
The Melting of Molly	Broadhurst	Dec. 30
Cappy Ricks	Morosco	Jan. 13
The Woman in Room 13	Booth	Jan. 14
Up in Mabel's Room	Eltinge	Jan. 15
The Marquis de Priola	Liberty	Jan. 20
The Velvet Lady	New Amsterdam	Feb. 3
Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans	Henry Miller's	Feb. 4
Good Morning, Judge	Shubert	Feb. 6
Hobohemia	Greenwich Village	Feb. 8
Toby's Bow	Comedy	Feb. 10
The Net	48th Street	Feb. 10
Please Get Married	Little	Feb. 10
Monte Cristo, Jr.	Winter Garden	Feb. 12
The Royal Vagabond	Cohan and Harris	Feb. 17
A Sleepless Night	Bijou	Feb. 18
The Fortune Teller	Republic	Feb. 24
Portmanteau Plays (32 bill)	Punch & Judy	Mar. 8

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

THE theatre-wise folk who like to look behind and beyond the formal announcements from the managers' offices believe that the identity of the next Belasco-made star is already a settled thing. Unless all signs err, they say, it will be Hilson Huban, who will be thus transported to the heights of theatrical glory. Miss Huban, it will be remembered, burst upon the scene less than two years ago by her performance in a play called "Grasshopper," which was played briefly at the Garrick and Maxine Elliott Theatres. Since then she has appeared—also briefly—in "On with the Dance" and on the road in "Cheating Cheaters" for the major part of a season.

A few weeks ago, in Buffalo and Toronto, Mr. Belasco tested the qualities of "Dark Rosaleen," an Irish horse-racing play by Whitford Kane, the actor, and W. D. Hepenstall. Miss Huban, who had been one of the Irish Players with Kane, played the leading rôle, and her performance was such that Mr. Belasco is now having the play elaborately rewritten in order to give her greater opportunities. Her part, according to the story, is being more than trebled in length.

Ernest Truex, in Recent Seasons, Has Turned from Melodrama to Achieve Distinction as an Unusually Skilled Farceur. He Is at Present the Most Important Factor in "Please Get Married."

Rehearsals for the second production of the play will begin in a few days, and Mr. Belasco is demonstrating his faith in the play's future by causing divers and elaborate sets of scenery to be specially constructed therefor. The play will be relaunched presently in Washington, and a New York showing this Spring—at the Belasco Theatre, presumably—is by no means out of the question. Beryl Mercer, incidentally, is another who will be in the cast.

Another prospective opus which is at present engrossing a large share of the Belasco attention is Lenore Ulric's new play, to be produced in New York next season. The only available information regarding this play, to date, is that in it Miss Ulric will play a Chinese rôle.

Jerome Kern is reallied with P. G. Wodehouse in the writing of musical comedies, but not, according to report, with Guy Bolton. At all events, the Messrs. Kern and Wodehouse are turning out a musical comedy, both the book and lyrics of which will be Wodehousian. Kern, who is again becoming violently industrious, is in addition writing the scores for a trio of London musical shows, and is also the author of the music for an Anne Caldwell libretto, which has already been placed in rehearsal by Charles B. Dillingham.

The plans of the Theatre Guild, which will take possession of the Garrick Theatre early in April, call for the production of two plays during the months of April and May.

THE NEW PLAYS

ONCE more it is a light theatrical week, with but a single new offering on the schedule, and not even the French players submitting a new program.

PENNY WISE.—*Tomorrow night at the Belmont Theatre.*

This is a "Lancashire comedy"—presumably akin to "Hobson's Choice" and "Bunty Pulls the Strings," and having one thing in common therewith, viz., Molly Pearson. The play deals with the attempt of a destitute Mrs. Dobbin to collect the life insurance of a son who is not yet dead. The piece has been seen in London, where it was quite successful.

In the cast here, in addition to Miss Pearson, will be Louis Emery, John P. McSweeney, Harold De Becker, William Lennox, Nesta Kerrin, Alf Holton, Alice Belmore, Kevitt Manton, Sallie Bergman, and Gilbert Gerard.

The Rudolph Aronson testimonial, to be given tonight at the Astor Theatre, will offer the following program: Wilton Lackaye, Ed Wynn, George M. Cohan and William Collier, John Philip Sousa, who will conduct the Rudolph Aronson Victory March; Weber and Fields, Sam Bernard and Nora Bayes in a Shakespearean travesty; Bessie McCoy Davis, Elizabeth Murray, Harland Dixon and Marie Callahan, the Clown Band, Cora Tracy, Adler and Golden, Arthur Hopkins's "Moonshine," (played by Frederick Burton and James L. Crane;) Beatrice Herford, Beulah Dale, Irving Fisher, and a dozen composers, each offering his favorite composition—the twelve being the Messrs. Herbert, Sousa, Hubbell, Hein, Berlin, Kern, Kerker, Hirsch, Carroll, Friml, Romberg, and Sloane.

"A Tailor-Made Man," which has been meeting with a high order of success on the road this season, will return to town tomorrow night at the Manhattan Opera House, there to remain for two weeks. Grant Mitchell continues to head the cast.

For the first time this season M. Copeau's French company will continue a play for the second week, Alfred Capus's "La Veine" being the favored production. Molière's "The Misanthrope" will be produced a week from tomorrow night.

There will be a performance of "The Riddle: Woman" tonight at the Fulton Theatre in aid of the Palestine Restoration Fund.

RUDOLPH ARONSON AND THE CASINO

IT had been the hope and expectation of the sponsors of the Rudolph Aronson testimonial performance, which will take place tonight at the Astor Theatre, to give it instead at the Casino, which, for sentimental reasons, was the logical place for it. Aronson was the Casino. It was he who built it and presided over it in the heyday of its career, when it was unique among places of entertainment in this country and a theatre known in musical and dramatic circles all over the world.

The story of the Casino and its glories is related in Aronson's "Theatrical and Musical Memoirs," published in 1918. Aronson, following a protracted visit to the European capitals, returned to New York in the Spring of 1881 with the idea of the Casino in his mind. As originally planned, it was to embrace the various features of the European Casinos. It was to have a roof garden—there was not a roof garden in the United States at the time—and, in addition to being a theatre and a concert hall, it was to include a ballroom, a reading room, and a restaurant. Subsequently the great success of the theatre as a home of comic opera rather obscured these secondary features, but the Casino had its roof garden—the first in America. And this despite the solemn declarations of the architects that such a thing was impossible—that the people would certainly fall through to the cellar.

"In 1880," wrote Aronson, "when I leased the land upon which the Casino was built, the rent was $10,000 and taxes annually, my company agreeing to construct the theatre to cost not less than $100,000. At the expiration of the lease the building reverted to the owners of the land, who, I understand, are now (1918) receiving approximately $65,000 annual rental!"

Aronson went back to Europe in January of 1882, after work on his music hall had been begun, to secure attractions. He visited Johann Strauss in Vienna, and asked him to bring his orchestra to New York to conduct a series of concerts at the new Casino. Strauss, however, was disinclined to cross the ocean, as was Emile Waldteufel, who was next approached. It was then arranged to open the theatre with Mme. Theo in a season of French opera.

The Casino, however, was not finished in time for Mme. Theo's season, and, as she had already come here with her company, it was arranged for her to appear at another theatre. Negotiations were then opened for Strauss's operetta, "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," which had already been produced in Vienna, and the opening of the Casino was set for Oct. 21, 1882.

Although the elaborately decorated Casino was not finished in all its details by that date, the first performance was given as scheduled. The principals in "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" were Louise Pomlin, Lilly Post, Matilde Cottrelly, Jennie Reiffarth, Signor Perughini, Joseph S. Greenfelder, George Gaston, Jay Taylor, and Harry Standish. This was on a Saturday night, and the following night, on the stage of the Casino, Maurice Grau's orchestra gave the first Sunday concert ever given in the United States. "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" was continued for another week, and the run was then interrupted until the theatre was completed. It reopened there on Dec. 30, this time with Francis Wilson as a member of the cast. It was the beginning of an association which was destined to bring worldwide fame to Wilson.

"The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" continued at the Casino until July 7, making a total of 324 performances. The roof garden was then opened (July 7, 1883), and provided the city with a subject for conversation for weeks. Next came Strauss's "Prinz Methusalem" in the theatre below, Francis Wilson scoring an immediate personal success in this piece by his singing of "The Detlet on the I." Subsequently Lillian Russell made her first Casino appearance in "Polly," and a little later (May 16, 1885), the epochal "Ermine" was produced. Its run at the Casino was 1,256 consecutive performances, and it continues to stand as one of the most successful operettas of all time.

"The first knowledge I had of 'Erminie,'" wrote Mr. Aronson in his memoirs, "was early in 1885, when Edmond Gerson cabled me from London, saying: 'Can procure for you for $500 new operetta by Paulton and Jakobowski, entitled "Erminie," and now playing at the Comedy Theatre, London, to fair business.' I at once replied by cable: 'Send libretto and if satisfactory will wire five hundred.'

"Before this could be done, however, Frank W. Sanger purchased the operetta in conjunction with Willis Edouin and Miss Meinotte, and finally arranged with me for its production at the Casino. In the course of its phenomenal run they received $120,000 in royalties on it.

"Harry Paulton, upon his week of staging 'Erminie' was finished and the final dress rehearsal was at an end, said to me in a voice full of disappointment: 'With the casting of some of the people on the stage, the many interpolations and its Americanization, "Erminie" will be a fiasco.'"

In the original "Erminie" cast were Pauline Hall, Marie Jansen, Marion Manola, Jennie Weatherby, Agnes Folsom, Rose Beaudet, Francis Wilson, William S. Daboll, Harry Pepper, Carl Irving, Max Freeman, A. W. Maflin, and Murry Woods.

James T. Powers also came into fame at the Casino, and Sandow, the strong man, made his first American appearance between the acts of a comic opera. Leopold Godowsky, then a youth, gave his first American concert on the Casino stage. "Cavalleria Rusticana" had its first American performance at the Casino.

For ten years (until 1895) the Casino was the acknowledged home of comic opera in America. Competition was becoming increasingly keen; Aronson found it difficult to secure the works and the singers which he wanted, and the character of the theatre was gradually changed.

ACTOR AND THE STAGE

The following article was written by Mr. Calvert for "Equity," the official publication of the Actors' Equity Association. Limitations of space have compelled slight revisions.

By LOUIS CALVERT.

WITH regard to the article entitled "Blame Laid at the Actor's Door," (an extract from the London "Saturday Review,") which appeared in the last issue of Equity, I wish to say that the present low condition of our art is not due, as this article implies, to our contempt of the author or his play; on the contrary, we are only too grateful when we are given real humanity to portray and decent dialogue to speak; nor is it due to our implied arrogance or personal vanity or false pride; but it is, in my opinion, very much due to our lack of pride and respect for the dignified and essential profession to which we belong. We, as a class, have absolutely no sense of our responsibilities. We drift along in an aimless, listless way, grumbling that we are being used merely for speculative purposes, but never dreaming of making a collective effort to place our art in that position where it can be of the best service to the State.

Suppose we were told that the stage, for good or evil is one of the most powerful factors in the world. We would not believe it. But it is. There is no other institution that can make such a direct appeal to the imagination, the emotions, the ideals, and the enthusiasm of our fellow citizens. Books are read by the thousand—plays are seen by the millions; mankind enjoys books, paintings, sculpture individually, and each individual's imagination, emotions, ideals, and enthusiasms are reached by these means, whereas the stage deals not with units, but with 2,000 units, more or less, at a time and the result is more than 2,000 per cent. greater, for the spectator of a play is not only stirred by his own feeling, but he is also swept along by the feelings of the others, thereby doubling, and possibly trebling, the strength of his own personal emotion.

The stage excites massed emotions, and massed emotions are mighty factors that can upset dynasties, change governments, and revolutionize the world. When Johann Most, a German anarchist, made known that he would play "The Weavers" at the Irving Place Theatre, with himself in the principal part, the authorities forbade the performance, as they feared that an anarchist riot would ensue.

A performance of the "Merchant of Venice" in some city in Schleswig-Holstein so wrought upon the emotions of the audience that it proceeded to the Jews' quarters and murdered many of the Jews. Thereafter the "Merchant of Venice" was only permitted to be performed when it was preceded the night before by "Nathan the Wise," a play about a noble, upright Jew—as a kind of counteracting influence.

It was the solitary confinement scene in Galsworthy's "Justice" that brought about much reform in English prison life.

The theatre belongs to us—the actors, but what do we care? Let anybody use it and us.

Great men have written great plays for our benefit, but because our commercial managers have no use for them, we have no use for them either. The majority of us do not even read them. How many of us know anything about our glorious traditions? Do we ever realise that the masterpieces of Shakespeare would never have been written but for the actor? Historians inform us that Shakespeare became a member of the "King's Players" in 1594 and one of its leaders in 1603; that he was a good man of business; that he wrote his plays for the "King's Players," and common sense tells us that he would never have written these great plays if he had not known that he had capable actors to enact them.

Four of the actors were Shakespeare's life-long friends: Richard Burbage, Augustine Phillips, John Heming, and Henry Condell. These are names that we should keep in honorable remembrance—actors who were privileged to be the associates and friends of the greatest literary and dramatic genius of any age—and what actor would not lift his head with pride when he remembers the great deed of John Heming and Henry Condell, who, seven years after Shakespeare's death, collected his plays together and gave the world that priceless treasure, "The First Folio?"

Heming and Condell—actors! World benefactors!! What do we care? We either have never known, or else we have forgotten, that they ever existed!

How many of us have read or even heard of the Dramatic Essays of William Hazlitt, J. Foster, George Henry Lewis, and Leigh Hunt; essays that throw a great light on the art of Sarah Siddons, Kemble, Edmund Kean, Macready, and their contemporaries, and should be studied as a part of every actor's education.

What do we care today about anything except the easiest way of getting our living? Tradition, pooh! Let's make money! What a short-sighted policy! Efficiency pays better than inefficiency.

In the past, our tradition tells us that great acting packed our theatres. Why did the public flock in their thousands to see men like Booth play the great Shakespearean roles? Was it because he played Shakespeare? No! For centuries Shakespeare played by inferior actors has spelt ruin. Success in Shakespeare only comes when it is combined with great acting, an amalgam which has always proved a powerful magnet, attracting the public, who love to be entrusted to the beautiful. Our fellow citizens are not fools, but they do not bother themselves much about us. They take what is offered them, and if we chooses to bar them from seeing the best side of our art, that is our affair, not theirs. It is on our shoulders that the blame must fall. "God helps them who help themselves."

Now and again there are spasmodic efforts made to do something for the theatre, viz:

The late Sir Henry Irving crying aloud for municipal theatres;

The attempt by the millionaires to establish the American national theatre;

The book written by William Archer and Granville Barker, "Scheme and Estimates for a National Theatre"—a work that must have taken years of toil;

The proposed Theatre Annex that is being organised by George Arliss and Grace Griswold;

The establishing of little theatres throughout the country—a sure proof that existing conditions do not fill all the requirements needed.

But all these efforts will never do away with this evil of inefficiency. Bricks and mortar, amateur aspirations, the good-will of our intellectual fellow-citizens are of no avail, unless we, as a profession, buckle to and realise that hard work alone produces efficiency.

What happens in the musical profession? The violinist, pianist, the singer, have to work many hours a day in order to perfect themselves. They are under no delusion that they can capture the world by their natural inborn talent or aptitude. They know full well that success comes only after intense application and hard work.

Our technique is just as necessary as theirs, but what do we care?

Our profession is filled with so-called actors, whose little knowledge has been picked up at rehearsals, and perhaps the first week of performance, and there their knowledge stands still until the next play comes along and gives them a little more. Such a training is ridiculous; it cannot even make a man a good craftsman.

Are we organised, do we strive for enlightenment, do we progress? We do not! A few bold spirits among us realised that the bread and butter of their poorer brethren was being stolen by certain unscrupulous speculators, and set to work, and by organising the Actors' Equity Association, killed that hydra which would never have been able to lift its heads if we had not been so confoundedly lazy and self-indulgent. The names of these men should be written up where future generations of actors can read them. This Equity Association is a living proof of what organisation can do. But we need another organisation, one for enlightenment and progress, which, apart from all other considerations, ordinary common civilisation demands of us. We give our lives for the civilisation of the world, and we give our money and our work to feed the starving, but we do not give even a crust or a cup of water to our Mother Art, without whose aid we could not, as actors, live. We not only let her go thirsty and hungry, thereby diminishing her vitality, but we do not even provide her with a home where she could live a healthy, invigorating life. Nations could not exist without a Government, so why, in the name of common sense, do we not have our Government, too? Let us have our capitol, an Institute for Dramatic Art, and let the best men and women govern there, where the enlightenment and progress that we need so much will be looked after; where our great literature will be stored, easy of access to any actor who desires enlightenment on the past or present. Men possessing valuable dramatic works, and wishing to bequeath them in their wills to that institution where they would be of the most use, have been forced to leave them to the universities and libraries, because the actors have never had the sense to have an institution of their own. When rich actors die they seldom bequeath any of their wealth to the profession by whose aid they made it, and the fault is not entirely theirs, for how could it be properly used when there is no organisation to deal with it?

What inducement do we now offer to the better class of young men and women to fill our ranks when we conduct our affairs in such a loose, careless, and enervated way?

By having a properly conducted institute we would regenerate our art. It should be in charge of our most distinguished men and women. It should have power to award diplomas and certificates of merit. Such incentives would be eagerly seized by our youngsters, and the efficiency of our profession would ascend by leaps and bounds.

The stage is a great educational institution, and this is not only my belief, but the belief also of such men as Brander Matthews, William Lyon Phelps, Barrett Wendell, George Pierce Baker, Richard Burton, Henry F. Wright, and many other men of distinction, whose opinions I have sought and obtained, and they all agree that the plays of Shakespeare properly and efficiently presented to the school children throughout the country would tend, as the syllabus for the high schools puts it, "to deepen and enrich the imaginative and emotional life of the pupil." We must give the youngsters their Shakespeare, to say nothing of the best of the classics, and we must give it them in a thoroughly well organised and efficient manner. The boys and girls of today are the men and women of tomorrow. Train our boys and girls to love intellectual entertainment, and the men and women of tomorrow will demand it.

Berthe Kalich

I HEARD a woman laugh last night
In a play—
A terrible, hopeless laugh.
A laugh that flung itself into the face of Destiny.
She was play-acting, and the crowds sat breathless
And still, tensely following her as she cowered
Against the tall fireplace.
The woman must have been mad. • • •
She was such a terrible, delicious woman!
Her laughter was like a cold hand from the dead
Laid in grotesque affectionateness
Fiendishly insinuating,
Diabolically tender, across your throat.

No one could have laughed so,
With such sweet malignity,
No one could have chilled the marrow so
Without the craft of madness aiding her.
• • • I know now what the Greeks meant by mania!

—ARCHIE AUSTIN COATES in The Pagan.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE AND J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WORLD'S TWO GREATEST ENTERTAINMENTS

B'way & 60th St. Phone Circle 1220. Evenings at 8.

Winter Garden

Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat.

LAWRENCE REAMER, SUN: "This Winter Garden offering is the best yet. It's a delight. A corking big show."

MONTE CRISTO, JR.

LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD: "Kept moving at a whirlwind pace. A lively and gorgeously mounted extravaganza."

Staged by J. C. Huffman

STEPHEN RATHBUN, EV. SUN: "A diamond mine of entertainment."

AN ASTONISHING ASSEMBLAGE OF ARTISTS.

CHARLES PURCELL, Charles (Chic) Sale, Audrey Maple, Esther Walker, Virginia Hassinger, Flore Revalles, William and Gordon Dooley, Tom Lewis, Muriel Tindal, Gladys Buckridge, and Adelaide and Hughes, Ralph Herz, Watson Sisters, Sydney Jarvis, Rose Rolanda, Shirley Sherman

JOURNAL: "The very last word in gorgeousness."

THE WORLD'S GREATEST COLLECTION OF BEAUTIES.

To-Night—Sunday Concert—To-Night

ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

44TH STREET

44th St., West of B'way. Phone Bryant 7200.

PERMANENT Orch. & Bal. $1 Mat. $1

2d Year in New York Waters and Always the Idol of Admiring Crowds of Amusement Seekers.

AL JOLSON

The Fun Compass of the good ship Sinbad Constantly Points to "The World's Greatest Entertainer."

And The Original Winter Garden Company, in the Mother Ship of Laughter.

Throws Take the Trio Mighty on the Moorish of the Sea of Mirth.

SINBAD

Sailing True to the Course of Public Satisfaction, While He is Cheered on His Way.

Staged by J. C. Huffman.

Rudolph Aronson Benefit

Under the auspices of the Composers' Fund of America.

ASTOR THEATRE 45th St. and B'way TONIGHT

USUAL BOX OFFICE PRICES—NO WAR TAX:

AN AMAZING ARRAY OF TALENT

George M. Cohan	Nora Bayes	Weber and Fields
William Collier	Bessie McCoy Davis	Sam Bernard
Victor Herbert	Elizabeth Murray	John Philip Sousa
Irving Berlin	Cora Tracey	Beatrice Herford
Silvio Hein	Pauline Hall	John Steele
Harland Dixon	Irving Fisher	Marie Callahan
Ray Hubbell	Beulah Dale	Rudolph Friml
Gustave Kerker	Harry Carroll	A. Baldwin Sloane
Louis A. Hirsch	Jerome Kern	Sigmund Romberg
Clifton Webb	Adler & Golden	Ada Mae Weeks

Ed. Wynn—Master of Ceremonies. R. H. Burnside—Stage Manager.

Emmett Corrigan, General Director.

Ten per cent. of the receipts will go to the Actors Fund of America.

44th ST. THEATRE Tonight At 8:15

NEW YORK SYNCOPATED ORCHESTRA OF 50

WILL MARION COOK.....CONDUCTOR

Conclave of the World's Greatest and Most Eminent Colored Musicians, with Frank Withers, Buddie Gilmore, Fletcher & Carpenter, Exposition Jubilee 4, Carroll Morgan, Mazie Mullins, Others. Ragtime Jass & Syncopated Melody. Prices 50c to $2.

39th St. THEATRE, near B'way.

Phone Bryant 413. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20.

GEORGE BROADHURST Presents The Season's Banner Laugh Hit,

Keep It To Yourself

By MARK SWAN. With EDWIN NICANDER.

"Rarely does one see an audience so convulsed by laughter."—*S. Jay Kaufman, Globe.*

BELMONT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way.

Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

Beginning Tomorrow Night at 8:30.

The Selwin Theatrical Enterprises Offer THE LAUGHING HIT OF LONDON,

PENNY WISE

A New Comedy by Mary Stafford Smith & Leslie Vyner.

With MOLLY PEARSON AND A SELECT CAST.

Staged by Lionel Atwill.

BIJOU Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way.

Phone Bryant 628. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

"The Laugh Mecca of Winsome Square"

A MASTERPIECE OF FUN

A Sleepless Night

THE BEST FARCE IN 20 YEARS

WITH this exceptional cast:

Fuzzy Hopkins, Ernest Glendinning, Josephine Drake, Donald Gallaher, William Morris, Carlotta Monterey and others.

"Hilarious Doings and Some Blushes"—*Herald.*

BROADHURST THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way.

Phone Bryant 64. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.

GEORGE BROADHURST.....Director

The "Zippy" Musical Comedy

THE MELTING OF MOLLY

With ISABELLE LOWE

GALLI-CURCI said:

"The Melting of Molly" is one joyous performance that gave me many laughs."

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th St., W. of Broadway.

Phone Bry. 81. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

LAST WEEK

NORA BAYES

In Her Joyous Musical Play,

LADIES FIRST

Tonight at 8:30 Sunday Concert

Adelaide and Hughes

Anna Wheaton and Harry Carroll

Nonette—12 Others

FULTON 46th St. W. B'way. Phone Bryant 700. Evs. 8:30.

Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30

LAST 8 TIMES

The Dramatic Triumph of the Season!

KALICH

in "THE RIDDLE: WOMAN"

With A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning.

MONDAY, MAR. 17—SEATS NOW.

Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Fun Hit,

"PLEASE GET MARRIED"

with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

OPENS AT THE FULTON THEATRE

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.

Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

IF You Could Make Yourself Invisible, What Would You Do?

See Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers,

With RICHARD BENNETT THE 7TH BIG MONTH

UNKNOWN PURPLE

By Roland West and Carlyle Moore.

PRINCESS

Fifth Month of "Oh, My Dear."

A Sparkling Medley of Fun and Music.

BEATRICE HERFORD ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES

MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH THEATRE

MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2:30

LOEW'S 7TH AVE. 7th Ave. at 125th St.

Night 50c to $1. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. 25c and 50c. Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c.

WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT

WALTER HAST PRESENTS THE EMINENT ACTOR

WALKER WHITESIDE

in "THE LITTLE BROTHER"

By Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James

With TYRONE POWER

Direct from 8 Months at Belmont Theatre.

March 11, Florence Reed, "Roads of Destiny"

The Best in the World

The Best on Broadway

3 DIRECT HITS

PRESENTED BY A. H. WOODS

"THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13"

A Masterpiece of Melodrama

BOOTH THEATRE

"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

"The Farce de luxe and de looks"

ELTINGE THEATRE

LOUIS MANN AND SAM BERNARD IN "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

The National Comedy

HUDSON THEATRE

44TH ST. THEATRE. SUN. EVE., MARCH 16, at 8:30

3rd New York Appearance of

PHILIP GIBBS

of THE NEW YORK TIMES and LONDON DAILY CHRONICLE

"The Finest Correspondent this war has produced."—G. K. Chesterton.

In the lecture sensation of the season

THE SOUL OF THE WAR

Philip Gibbs has written the most human articles on the war.

His lectures contain that same wonderful human touch.

Reserved Seats, $2.50 to 75c, at Box Office, Agencies, or the Managers.

EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT OF J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU.

Established by Major J. B. Pond in 1873. 50 East 42d St., New York.

Lee Keedick Presents for an American Lecture Tour

Major-General Sir F. B. Maurice

K. C., M. G., C. B.

Director Military Operations British General Staff 1915-1918

FIRST EMINENT MILITARY AUTHORITY TO LECTURE IN AMERICA

"The most talked of man in England today," London Times, May 8, '18.

"One of the best brains in the British Army."

"A highly cultivated writer, noted for his keen analytical mind." New York Times.

Hear him tell "How the war was won"

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Eve., March 23rd, 8:30

Seats $2.50 to 50 cts. Tickets now on sale at Box Office, or office of Management. Prompt attention to mail orders.

General Maurice's American Tour is under the exclusive management LEE KEEDICK, 437 Fifth Avenue, Manager World's Most Celebrated Lecturers.

A SENSATION AT 11:30

CENTURY GROVE—ROOF OF CENTURY THEATRE. 62d St. and Central Park West.

MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL

NEW YORK'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE AFTER THEATRE REVUE.

PHONE COL. 8800.

The Biggest Comedy Triumph of the Season

JOHN D. WILLIAMS PRESENTS

A LOVE STORY OF THE SOUTH

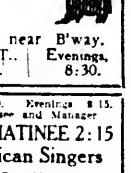
TOBY'S BOW

by JOHN TAINTOR FOOTE

with NORMAN TREVOR

GEORGE MARION—DORIS RANKIN

"Toby is priceless."—*Times.*



COMEDY THEATRE, 41st St., near B'way.

MATS. THURS. & SAT.. PHONE BRYANT 5194. Evenings, 8:30.

PARK THEATRE Columbus Circle, 59th

Saturday Matinee 2:15

7th MONTH OPERA COMIQUE

MON., TUES. & SAT. EVES. & WED. MAT.

AMERICA'S GREATEST COMIC OPERA WITH FOREMOST AMERICAN SINGERS.

ROBIN HOOD

Telephone Columbus 9590. Evenings 8:15. Lawrence J. Anlict, Lessee and Manager

POPULAR WED. MATINEE 2:15

Society of American Singers

Wm. Wade Hinshaw, Gen. Manager

TUES., WED., THURS., EVES. & SAT. MAT. CHARMING, FAVORITE OPERA.

BOHEMIAN GIRL

WITH A GREAT CAST

Orville Harrold, Craig Campbell, William Danforth, James Stevens, Herbert Waterous, John Quine, John Phillips, Bertram Peacock, Cora Tracey, Kate Condon, Anne Bussert, Blanche Duffield, Gladys Caldwell, McGhie, Conductor.

In PREPARATION—CHIMES OF NORMANDY

4th MONTH

A Musical Play—Different

Somebody's Sweetheart

By Alonzo Price & Antonio Bafunno.

CENTRAL 47th & B'way Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:15

6th MONTH

The Musical Joyfest

Some Time

with ED WYNN

By Rida Johnson Young and Rudolf Friml

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:15

CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St.

To-Night at 8:15 Concert Sunday

SOPHIE TUCKER & CO. RALPH HERZ SAM ASH 12 OTHERS

SELWYN HITS

JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR

By Edgar Selwyn & Channing Pollock

LAST 2 WEEKS at the Selwyn Theatre

Evs. 8:15. Phone Bryant 47. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20

TEA for 3

By ROI COOPER MEGRUE

100% COMEDY

Maxine Elliott's THEATRE, W. 39 St. Tel. Bryant 1470. Eves 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

To-night

SELWYN THEATRE 8:30 Sunday Concert

Phone Bryant 47 Prices 50c to $2

Big Bill of B'way Jazz Stars

Handy's "Blues" George Hines Banjo Buddies La Rumba Dixie Quartz James Hunt AND THE FAMOUS CLEF CLUB ORCHESTRA

8th Month

Plays may come

Plays may go

But,

ALICE BRADY

Continues

Forever After

At the Playhouse

West 48th Street. Bryant 2626. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

EXTRA MAT. THURS.

AFLAME WITH FUN!

THE SEASON'S SMARTEST SUCCESS

Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy,

A Little Journey

with Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dana.

Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

Vanderbilt THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 136.

French Thea. de Vieux Colombier 55 W. 15. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15. This Week LA VIENE

What would *YOU* do?

If, caught in a raid

On a road house,

When wifey figured

You home asleep,

You, dodging the cops

To make a get-away,

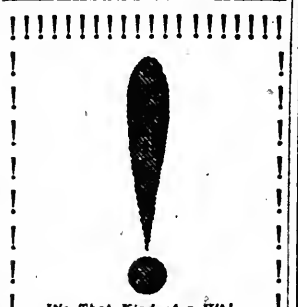
Suddenly found yourself

Alongside FRIEND WIFE,

I ASK

What would *YOU* do?

Thousands have laughed themselves into hysterics watching the answer in the big musical comedy success, "Good Morning Judge," at the Shubert Theatre. Every night and on Wednesday and Saturday matinees the roar of merriment is like the burst of a volcano. Tomorrow will be Cartoonists night, when the most famous fun experts of America are going in a body. Why not troll along and get a laugh, too!



It's That Kind of a Hit!

EAST IS WEST

With FAY BAINTER

ASTOR THEATRE

MATS. WED. & SAT.

OLIVER MOROSCO'S 2 BANNER FUN HITS

At the MOROSCO THEATRE West 45th St.

WILLIAM COURTENAY and TOM WISE

IN THE SEASON'S GREATEST LAUGHING SUCCESS

'CAPPY RICKS'

MAT. SAT'Y

At the LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St.

The Whirlwind Farce of Hilarious Honeymoon Happenings

'PLEASE GET MARRIED'

with ERNEST TRUEX and EDITH TALIAFERRO

MOVES MON. MAR. 17 TO THE FULTON THEATRE West 46th St.

SEATS NOW ON SALE PRICES 50c-75c-$1-$1.50 AND $2.

POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY

MAT. SAT'Y

HIPPODROME TONIGHT AT 8:15

FIRST RECITAL OF SEASON

GALLI-CURCI

BOX OFFICE OPENS AT NOON.

General Adm., $1, $1.50, at 7:30 TO-NIGHT

Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner & D. F. McSweeney, Assts.

HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. NIGHT

MAR. 16th, at 8:15. Concert by JOHN

McCORMACK

SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAM.

TICKETS $1, $1.50, $2, NOW ON SALE.

Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner & D. F. McSweeney.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE

6th ST. AND 7TH AVENUE

PHONE SPRING 6460

7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.

EVS. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

HOBOHEMIA

A SCINTILLATING SATIRE ON "VILLAGE" LIFE

"IS FULL OF SOLID LAUGHS."—*Herald.*

48th ST. Theatre, Just E. of B'way.

Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.

2nd MONTH AND GOING STRONG

THE

NET

By MARGARETA THOMPSON

Shubert-Riviera 97th and B'way. Mats.

Tues., Thurs. 150c. & Sat.

LITTLE SIMPLICITY

With Walter Catlett, Marjorie Gateson, others.

Week March 17, WALKER WHITESIDE in "The Little Brother," with Tyrone Power.

TODAY—SUNDAY CONCERT, 1:30 TO 11:30.

Republic Theatre W. 42d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents

Marjorie Rambeau

(By arrangement with A. H. Woods)

IN

"The Fortune Teller"

A New Play by Leighton Graves Osmun

Arthur Hopkins Presents the Dramatic Masterpiece of the Season.

John Barrymore

in Tolstoi's

Redemption

Plymouth West 45th St. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

LAST FOUR WEEKS

Special Matinee Every Thursday.

Next Mat., March 13, at 2:30

WALTER HAMPDEN

"GREATEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION."—*J. Ranken Towse, Eve. Post.*

HAMLET

62d Street and Central Park West

CENTURY THEATRE

BEGINNING TODAY MATINEE

EVENINGS AT 8:30. MATS. SUN. & WED. AT 2:00.

LOWELL THOMAS

Foreign representative of the The New York Globe and the only civilian observer with Allenby's Army in Palestine, has just returned with an eye-witness story of the campaign that overthrew the Turk and a complete photographic record of the recovery of the Holy Land. Hear him tell about what he saw

WITH ALLENBY IN PALESTINE

WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURES

Fly with Mr. Thomas from Cairo to Jerusalem, see Jericho captured, visit with him Jerusalem, Beersheba, Hebron, Gaza, Jaffa and every place of interest in the Holy Land.

POPULAR PRICES—$1.00 to 25 cents to holders of coupon cut from The Globe. Tickets at Century Box Office or McBride's, 165 Broadway.

THE WAR'S MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN

Kathleen Burke

"KNIGHT OF TENDERNESS AND PITY." BELOVED HEROINE OF FOUR WAR FRONTS. DECORATED BY FIVE GOVERNMENTS.

In a Strikingly "Different" Lecture,

"THROUGH TEARS AND SMILES TO VICTORY"

PAUL D. CRAVATH Presiding

Aeolian Hall, THURS. EVE. March 13, 8:30 P. M.

Seats $1 to $3, War Tax included. Tickets on Sale at Box Office.

EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT LEE KEEDICK, 437 5th AVE.

Manager World's Most Celebrated Lecturers.

MURRAY'S ROMAN GARDENS

42nd Street, just west of Broadway.

Phone 4848 Bryant.

CONCERT—DINNER—DANCE TO-NIGHT

Service a la Carte and Table d'Hote. Dancing.

M. H. COX, Vice Pres. MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

BROOKLYN.

MONTAUK MATS. WED. and SAT.

Only Engagement in Brooklyn

COHAN & HARRIS Present The Aviation Musical Comedy Success

GOING UP

One Year at the Liberty Theatre, N.Y.

ENSEMBLE OF 75 AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

BROOKLYN.

B. F. KEITH'S Orpheum

Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15. Week of Mar. 16.

LOUISE DRESSER JACK GARDNER AND COMPANY

in "The Union," by Jack Lait.

Whitfield & Ireland	J. C. Nugent	Selbini La Pearl

STUART BARNES

Favorite Singing Comedian.

Leo Beagel & Co.	Mahoney & Musical Maids	Three Darling Sisters

MABEL McCANE

In a Vaudeville Revue,

Supported by Grant & Wing and Al Sexton.

BROOKLYN.

MAJESTIC Matinees Wed. & Sat.

Week Starting To-Morrow Eve.

A. H. WOODS Presents

MARY NASH

in Her Greatest Success

"THE BIG CHANCE"

With Original Production and Cast from the Forty-Eighth Street Theatre

To-Day at 2:15 & 8:15 KEITH CONCERTS

Next Week Little Simplicity with ALMA TELL

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PHILIP GIBBS

of the Staff of The London Chronicle and The New York Times.

FRIDAY EVE., MARCH 14, AT 8:15

Subject

THE SOUL OF THE WAR

Tickets on Sale Mon., Mar. 10. Tks. $2.50.

Yes you are going to the HIPPODROME. You are going to see all the Funny Clowns, the Elephants and Acrobats and what it's going to be is all England—

GEORGE M. COHAN in A PRINCE THERE WAS"

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S

Everything

AT THE HIPPODROME

By R. H. Burnside

WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES

MATINEE EVERY DAY

ICE SKATING TODAY

ICELAND, BROADWAY & 53D ST.

KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY

At 96 St.

Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15. Week of March 10.

WILLIAM ROCK & WHITE FRANCES

HERMAN TIMBERG

in "THE VIOL-INN."

A young musical comedy by Herman Timberg, with Billy Abbott & the Dancing Violin Girls.

YVETTE RUGEL

Second Big Week by Popular Request.

Eddie NELSON & CHAIN

IVAN BANKOFF

"SAILOR" REILLY AND OTHERS

BRONX OPERA HOUSE

149th St., E. of 3d Ave. 'Phone Melrose 3230

EVES. 25c to $1.50. WED. MATS. 25c & 50c

SAT. EVES. 25c to $1.50. SAT. MATS. 25-50-75c

WEEK MARCH 10

John Cort Presents

The Snappiest of All Musical Shows

"FLO FLO"

WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST

WEEK MARCH 17TH

"GOING UP"

Prices for this Engagement—Eves. 50c to $1.50. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 50c-75c-$1

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

OPERA SEATS.

Subscriber to three seats, row H, orchestra, Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday evenings, will dispose his seats for balance of season. Particulars may be had by addressing H 70 Times.

BROADWAY AT 47TH ST. COLUMBIA

NEW SHOW EVERY WEEK

More Real Fun than in all the other shows in town combined!—And it's clean. That's why the Columbia is crowded to capacity every afternoon and night.

8th Big Concerts TO-DAY at 2:15, 25c to 50c. at 8:15, 25c to $1.

Commencing To-morrow Afternoon

CHEER UP AMERICA

A Brand New Burlesque in two acts, with MISS FRANKIE NIELO and a stageful of merry entertainers, including a SMASHING CHORUS OF PRETTY GIRLS. Scenery, Costumes and Effects of the utmost Splendor. Twice daily—moderate prices. Seats 2 weeks in advance. Smoking permitted Week Burlesque Wonder Show, with Mar. 17 Geo. P. Murphy, Primrose Semon

F. F. PROCTOR'S

BIG VAUDEVILLE CONCERTS.

125th St. Park & Lex Av.	Gilbert & Friedlander, Sidney & Townley, Meredith & Snooner, Mr. & Mrs. Melburne, Geo. Walsh in "Luck & Pluck," oths. Cont. 1 to 11
58th St. At 3d Av.	Harry Breen, Eddie Carr & Co., Bessie Boyd Miss, Hinds and Bowden, Powers' Girls, Wm. S. Hart in "Bond of Men," oths. Cont. 1-11
23d St. Near 6th Av.	Adrian & Co., Tracey & McBride, Johnny Johnston, McNally, Dixon & DeWolf, Godfrey & Henderson, Houdini, 9th Ep., oths. Cont. 1-11.
5th Ave. B'way, 28th St.	The Singing School, Orth & Cody, Harmist & Monica, Myers & Nunn, Jerome & Herbert, "Tony" Mabel Burke, Three Rewards and others.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 20, 3.

PIANO RECITAL

REUBEN DAVIES

Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34 St., W. of B'way.

SOLE MANAGEMENT.....MORRIS GEST

2 WEEKS ONLY SEB'S TOM'W NIGHT

Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15.

COHAN & HARRIS Present

FUNNIEST COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS

A TAILOR-MADE MAN

By Harry James Smith

With GRANT MITCHELL AND ENTIRE ORIGINAL CAST.

Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1. Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00.

RITZ, Sunday Aft., March 16, at 3

Friends of Music

Vocal Music of XV. and XVI. Centuries.

Bernard Bloch, Conductor

Tickets $2.50, of Miss Mabel Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., March 17, at 3.

PIANO RECITAL

WERYH RUBINSTEIN

Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. Knabe & Steck Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Ev. Mar. 22, at 8:15

PIANO RECITAL MANFRED MALKIN

Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

CHALIF Russian School of DANCING

GRADED CLASSES and private lessons for children, adults and teachers, in Greek, Interpretive, National, Classic, Character and Toe Dancing. Personal instruction by *Mr. Chalif.* MODERN DANCING in its latest forms can be learned in private lessons.

Please Send for Catalog.

Three beautiful ballrooms are TO RENT for entertainments, weddings, recitals, balls, etc. Summer Normal School June 23rd to July 26th.

163-165 West 57th Street

Opposite Carnegie Hall. Phone Columbus 6567.

BROOKLYN.

MAJESTIC Matinees Wed. & Sat.

Week Starting To-Morrow Eve.

A. H. WOODS Presents

MARY NASH

in Her Greatest Success

"THE BIG CHANCE"

With Original Production and Cast from the Forty-Eighth Street Theatre

To-Day at 2:15 & 8:15 KEITH CONCERTS

Next Week Little Simplicity with ALMA TELL

LOEW'S METROPOLITAN

SMITH, LIVINGSTON AND FULTON STREETS

AFTERNOON, 10c, 15c NIGHT, 15c, 25c

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, March 10, 11, 12.

HENRY B. WALTHALL

in "THE FALSE FACES"

Depicting the Further Adventures of "The Lone Wolf."

"OLIVER," DONOVAN & LEE, WERNER & AMOROS TRIO, LEON RITTLER, MORLEY & McCARTHY SISTERS.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, March 13, 14, 15, 16.

Return Engagement

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In "A NIGHT IN THE SHOW."

CHARLES RAY

in "THE GIRL DODGER"

"MARCHLIX," EVA SHIRLEY, SOL BERNE, MISSES CHALFONTE, PAUL CONCHAS, JR.

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

COMING PHOTOPLAYS.

RELEASES announced by Goldwyn are:

Rex Beach's "The Brand," a story of Alaska today; "A Man and His Money," based on the novel by Frederick S. Isham, with Tom Moore, on March 14; "Daughter of Mine," by Hugo Ballin, art director of the Goldwyn Company, with Madge Kennedy, on March 30. "Spotlight Sadie," by Lewis Allen Browne, with Mae Marsh, on April 6. "One Week of Life," by Cosmo Hamilton, adapted to the screen by Willard Mack, with Pauline Frederick, on April 13.

Maurice Tourneur's "The White Heather," based on the Drury Lane melodrama, has reached New York and will be exhibited soon at a Broadway theatre. It is announced by Hiller & Wilk, Mr. Tourneur's agents.

William S. Hart's next Artcraft picture will be "The Poppy Girl's Husband," by C. Gardner Sullivan. The Barbary Coast of San Francisco will form much of the background. Juanita Hansen will have the leading feminine rôle. The production will be released on March 16.

"The Turn in the Road," a five-part photoplay produced by the Brentwood Film Corporation, which has just completed a run at Quinn's Broadway Theatre in Los Angeles, has been purchased by the Robertson Cole Company for regular distribution Exhibitors' Mutual. The cast includes Ben Alexander, the "littlest brother" in "Hearts of the World," Helen Jerome Eddy, Pauline Curley, George Nichols, Winter Hall, and Lloyd Hughes.

J. M. Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton," and Walter Browne's "Every Woman," will be made into photoplays by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. Cecil B. De Mille will produce the screen version of the Barrie play. Both productions will be made in California.

Work on the first Sholom Aleichem production was begun last week at the Estes Studio under the direction of Charles E. Davenport for the Zion Films, Inc. The picture will be a five-reel version of "Khevah," with Alice Hastings, Giacomo Masuroff, and A. Tonanholtz in the leading rôles.

"Checkers," the play by Henry Blossom, Jr., which was familiar on the stage some years ago, is being made into a moving picture under the direction of Richard Stanton for the Fox Film Corporation. The racing scenes will be made at one of the Southern tracks.

Mary MacLaren has begun work in "Prairie Gold," by Sinclair Lewis, author of "Hobohemia." It will be a Universal Special Attraction. Tod Browning is the director.

Reggie Barriscale has begun work on "Joselyn's Wife" under the direction of Howard Hickman, her husband. The film will be released by the Robertson Cole Company through the Exhibitors' Mutual.

Randee Films, Inc., has obtained the screen rights to a story by James Byrne, who wrote the book for "Legend," the opera to have its premier at the Metropolitan this week.

As soon as her present work at the Ince studio is completed, Dorothy Dalton will come to New York to appear in a number of Ince-Paramount productions with Eastern settings.

CENSORSHIP AND ART.

FOLLOWING its course of attempting to demonstrate to those who do not go regularly to moving picture theatres that photoplays have made progress in artistic development, the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures invited spectators to Wurlitzer Hall last Tuesday evening to see "Out of the Fog," with Mme. Nazimova in the leading rôle, and "The Girl from the Marsh Croft," a Swedish Biograph production. Both pictures were received with general approval.

There was also a discussion of "The Relation of Censorship to the Development of Art" by Everett Dean Martin, Associate Director of the People's Institute.

"To a very great extent," said Mr. Martin, "the National Board of Review has been victorious in its struggle for higher moral standards in the motion picture. This was the first step. Until we made it we could not face other problems in anything like a constructive spirit. The great problem before us now is that of developing out of the motion picture a truly popular, artistic thing."

Mr. Martin said that "the office of art" was "to give expression to the meanings of experience interpreted in an extremely personal way."

"The artist gives back, through his art, what life gives to him. This meaning cannot be expressed in general terms, it cannot be put into a formula; its expression, therefore, must be symbolic, an expression, furthermore, of the deeper currents of life which are largely subconscious. In other words, art affords an outlet to what is repressed in civilization, an outlet to such motives as would otherwise be troublesome. In this sense, art meets a very great social need."

The State, being interested in man as a citizen and regarding him impersonally, is incapable of dealing with art, even under the most favorable conditions, according to Mr. Martin. Under normal conditions, "stage censorship * * * would be more likely to permit a furtively obscene performance than a candidly artistic one. Petrarch, Boccaccio, Dante, Milton, Ibsen, Tolstoy, Dostoievsky, if they lived in America today and had not become an established tradition, would find that their works could not be circulated through the mails."

The "most serious ill-effect of State censorship," in Mr. Martin's opinion, "is the degeneration in public taste and personal responsibility which always follows." Personal judgment and responsibility are shifted to the censor.

Mr. Martin concluded:

"Because of the commercial element which is associated with the motion picture show it is wise to have some sympathetic and purely advisory review. Such a review must be voluntary; it must have some sense of its responsibility as a part of the growing priesthood of art in this country. It must help to select, encourage, and develop public taste along with the securing of better films. In the end it must assist in the realization of a great art in the motion picture as well as in other fields of expression. These are the methods and ideals of the National Board of Review."

RIALTO—"Boots," with Dorothy Gish, supported by Richard Barthelmess, Fontaine La Rue, Edward Peil, Kate V. Toncray; directed by Elmer Clifton; story by Martha Pittman, scenario by M. M. Stevens, a Paramount picture; "Once a Mason," with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew; the Rialto Magazine; Keler Bela's "Hungarian Comedy," by the orchestra, Hugo Riesenfeld and Nat W. Finston conducting; Dvorak's "Humoresque," by Sascha Fidelman, violinist, with harp and organ obbligato by Max S. Seyfel and Arthur Depew; "The Snowy Pearl," sung by James Harrod; Theodore Salome's "Offertoire in D Flat," Arthur Depew at the organ.

RIVOLI—"The Probation Wife," with Norma Talmadge, supported by Thomas Meighan, Florence Billings, Alec B. Francis, Walter McEwen, and Amelia Summerville; directed by S. A. Franklin, story by Angie Ousley Roeser; a Select picture; "Florida Sports," a Prisma color picture; "The Village Smithy," a Mack Sennett comedy; the Rivoli Pictorial; "Poet and Peasant" overture by the orchestra, Erno Rapee and Joseph Klein conducting; Braga's "Angels' Serenade" by Anne Roemer and Julia Henry; Alphonse Mailly and Professor Firmin at the organ.

PLAZA—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, "The Lion and the Mouse," with Alice Joyce, and "The Cook," with Fatty Arbuckle; Wednesday and Thursday, "A Heart in Pawn," with Seesue Hayakawa; Friday and Saturday, "Todd of the Times," with Frank Keenan, and "The Cure," with Charlie Chaplin.

STRAND—"A Midnight Romance," with Anita Stewart, directed by Lois Weber, story by Marion Orth, Jack Holt, Edward Tilton, Elinor Hancock, Helen Yoder, Juanita Hansen, and Montague Dument in the cast; "Teddy Birds," an Outing-Chester picture; "The Village Smithy," a Mack Sennett comedy; the Strand Topical Review; "Topics of the Day"; songs by Redfern Hollinshead, tenor; selections by the Strand Operatic Quartette; organ solos by Ralph H. Brigham and Herbert Sisson; Tschaikovsky's "1812" by the orchestra, Carl Edouarde conducting.

BROADWAY—"When a Girl Loves," with Mildred Harris; "A Dog's Life," with Charlie Chaplin; Broadway Topical Digest; "Topics of the Day"; Carl Goldmark's "Sakuntala" by the orchestra, James C. Bradford conducting; vocal selections; Chopin's "Polonaise Militaire," Edward F. Johnston at the organ.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Today, "The Probation Wife," with Norma Talmadge; tomorrow, "The Blind Man's Eyes," with Bert Lytell; Tuesday, "The False Faces," with Henry B. Walthall; Wednesday, "The Railroader," with Thomas Santschi; Thursday, "The Forbidden Room," with Gladys Brockwell; Friday, "The Great Romance," with Harold Lockwood, and "Carolyn of the Corners," with Bessie Love; Saturday, "The Hand Invisible," with Montagu Love.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET—Tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday, "The Better 'Ole"; Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, "Breed of Men," with William S. Hart.

TAKING MOVIES SERIOUSLY.

III.

IN presenting the educational, scenic, and topical films as worthy of being taken seriously, the writer incidentally said some harsh things about the photoplay. At this point therefore, the question may arise: Do not photoplays do more harm than the educationals, topicals, and scenics do good, and should not the screen, which includes them all, be judged not worthy of serious consideration—except by reformers seeking to destroy it?

Despite all that he has said, the writer would answer this question in the negative—if he had to answer it. But, for the purposes of this article, the question does not have to be answered, if another can be answered in the affirmative. The other question is this: Whatever the photoplay may be, can it become something of artistic value? This is the important question. The attitude of any one toward an existing institution or medium should be determined by its possibilities for ethical aesthetic good. And the writer is convinced that the photoplay has the possibilities of a truly great art. He answers the question emphatically in the affirmative.

This is not blind faith. It is faith that can be justified rationally. To seek to justify it is a welcome, but, considering the nearness of the end of the column, a difficult task. Approaching it, one is tempted to take his chances with the espionage law and refer the reader to "The Photoplay," by the late Professor Hugo Münsterberg. Also to "The Art of the Moving Picture," by Vachel Lindsay. And "The Art of Photoplay Making," by Dr. Victor O. Freeburg. These and other books have established the photoplay, at least potentially, among the arts.

But to consider a few of the salient features of the subject here:

In the first place, the fact that a photoplay is made up of flat, silent pictures instead of scenes in which real persons talk and act does not preclude its entrance into the field of art. There are people who would challenge this statement on the ground that mere pictures on a screen are but imitations of the realities of the stage and, as such, can never be artistic. Such persons, however, start from a fundamental error, namely, that the screen is only a substitute for the stage. If their assumption is admitted, their conclusion must follow. If the stage, in its relation to the screen, is "legitimate," the screen is illegitimate, the trivial offspring of theatrical cupidity and public stupidity. But this whole position is upset by the fact that the photoplay is not doomed by its nature to be a substitute for the stage play. It has special virtues of its own, a technique of its own, an individual capacity for the expression of thought and feeling. It has points of contact with the stage, of course. As it has points of contact with painting, sculpture, poetry, and music. (See Vachel Lindsay.) All of the arts touch each other, but each is independent and should be developed in its own field. So with the photoplay. Its silent, moving pictures have a character all their own.

They have, for example, the quality of faithfulness to reality with which may be combined artful use of real things. When ocean, woods, mountains, ships, trains, and airplanes are called for by a story the actual objects are photographed, not only as background for action, but as participating elements of the action. Animate and inanimate objects in a moving picture should, and sometimes do, become parts of the whole picture.

Also, the photoplay is practically unlimited in the number, succession, and character of its scenes. Its action may extend around the world, and incidents supposed to occur simultaneously may be shown so nearly at the same time that the impression of simultaneous occurrence is real. By the use of the cut-back, past and present action may be dramatically related to heighten an effect or refresh the memory of spectators. The close-up has an important part in the technique of the photoplay. Its function is not to show heroic-sized tears sliding down the face of the heroine, but, as Professor Münsterberg has pointed out, to co-operate with the mind of the spectator in focusing attention upon some detail of the action that, for the moment, is paramount in the plot. The imaginative use of other technical devices, such as the mask, the iris, and the fade-out, may enrich a photoplay.

Double exposure has ceased to be just a camera trick. By it spectators may see what is going on in the mind of an actor. They may share a hallucination or a vision of any kind with him. There is also possible a variety of effects by variations in the speed of the action of a photoplay. The ability of the camera to produce supernatural effects and the appearance of physically impossible or dangerous acts is familiar, and the opportunities it offers for presenting a dramatic, symbolic, or romantic story will not be questioned.

The scope of moving-picture scenes, in both extent of space and number of actors, is another exclusive advantage of the photoplay. This brings to mind the Griffith battle scenes, about which no words are necessary.

What the moving picture may achieve in the realm of beauty and dignity, how, by lighting control and the grouping of harmoniously related subjects, a whole scene may become "sculpture in motion," "painting in motion," or "architecture in motion" is set forth, with stimulating suggestion, in Mr. Lindsay's book.

And, of course, there is the universality of the moving-picture language. It is more universal, even, than the language of music.

On the subject of screen acting much might be written, and if the discussion were carried to fine points differences of opinion would develop, but there will surely be practical agreement in the statement that screen acting and stage acting are not identical, and that the pantomime of players before the camera has its limitless possibilities for the expression of moods and meanings. Watch the best screen actors and actresses closely. See how much meaning they can put into a position of the body, the movement of a muscle, an expression of the face, a gesture of limb or head. And moving-picture pantomime is not yet fully developed as an independent branch of the art of acting.

All of the foregoing is necessarily sketchy, but it may be suggestive. It is meant merely as a brief summary of the main points in support of the assertion that the photoplay is different in more than physical make-up from the stage play, and that it is a distinct and self-distinguishing medium of expression with great artistic possibilities made probable by actual accomplishments. It is upon the basis of this contention that the case for the photoplay is presented, the justification for taking it seriously offered.

WHAT MISS UNSELL SAID.

MISS EVE UNSELL, the scenario writer, addressed the Cinema Composers' Club some time ago and in the report of her talk that came to the Motion Picture Department, she was quoted as advising those aspiring to write photoplays to write for publication in books or magazines and then try to sell the screen rights to their stories. In an article printed two weeks ago, the writer, basing his comments upon what he believed to be an accurate report, characterized Miss Unsell's advice as "discouraging" because it seemed to indicate that adaptations rather than original work had the preference with producers. Miss Unsell, however, has written to say that she was misquoted or not quoted fully enough, and her letter is printed below so that the unintentional misrepresentation of her observations and opinions may be corrected. And the letter not only corrects an error. It is interesting to any one interested in photoplays, and not "discouraging."

Miss Unsell wrote:

"I advised the students of the Cinema Composers' Club to write for publication, unless they could submit original material for the screen that was really original, not stereotyped, a subject or treatment of theme that was big or, at least, novel, for that is the only kind of "original" material to be seriously considered by motion picture companies hereafter, since today, it is generally conceded, the producer is striving to reach a higher standard than yesterday's. It is also true that the "average" story by a well-known writer will stand more chances of being produced than a similar story by an unknown writer, and unpublished. Producers are swamped by the mediocre efforts of both famous and unknown writers, and will not buy this type of story from either class unless in straits for a story, but in that event, will assuredly buy the published story, other things being equal.

"On the other hand, I also said that the really big, original story will always find a sale, be it published or unpublished, and its writer a celebrity, or otherwise. I said this, not to discourage the students, but to encourage them to write better stories than have been written and produced, stories that shall be live stories of real human interest, and away from the beaten track.

"Another reason for the preference for the published story is that authors writing for publication usually pay more attention to construction, motivation, and characterization than does the screen-writer, and even the stage dramatist. Many famous playwrights have submitted hastily thrown together screen plots which they knew were not good enough for the stage, but considered fair enough for "movies," and were disagreeably surprised to find their efforts rejected.

"The original writer who works painstakingly, expending as much thought upon his screen story as he would upon a story written for publication, avoiding stereotyped characters and situations, striving for novelty of plot-development, and remembering it is to the great heart of human nature he must appeal, is usually traveling the straight road to success, and the few original writers who have thus conscientiously trained themselves have found the rewards, financially, at least, much greater than that of the average author who writes solely for the magazines, since the remuneration for screen stories usually far exceeds that of the published story.

"As editor for two years of one of the foremost picture producing corporations in the country, as well as being later the author of some original screen stories and adaptations, I feel that I have more than one angle on the present picture situation, and that I do know, in a measure of what I speak, but my remarks were not intended to discourage screen students, but, rather, to encourage them to better effort."

IN THE NEWS NET.

THE revival of Griffith pictures at some Broadway theatre promised for the near future will be accompanied by a series of one-act plays and pantomimes staged by Mr. Griffith, it is announced. Whether the plays and pantomimes will be presented on the same programs with the moving pictures or on separate evenings has not been determined. Mr. Griffith will come to New York to take personal charge of the exhibition.

Houdini has been signed on a long-term contract by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation and will appear in a series of photoplays suited to his particular abilities, the first of which is now being written by A. B. Reeves and John W. Gray. Production will begin at Hollywood in May.

"The Yanks Are Coming," the aviation film which was not shown at the Broadway Theatre last June after officials of the Universal Company and members of the Committee on Public Information found themselves in a little disagreement, was exhibited recently at the Aeronautical Show. When "The Yanks" finally came they came quietly.

Four of the Post Film Company's scenics, "Come Watch with Me the Passing Night," "Memory Lane," "When Nature Smiles," and "Raindrops," were selected by Rodman Wanamaker to be shown on a program of "Nature Moods" at the Wanamaker auditorium.

Samuel Goldwyn last week issued the following statement as to the future policy of the company of which he is President:

"The public does not understand why the market is flooded with such large numbers of films. It is because theatre managers have demanded them. At some houses the bill is changed every day. That means they have to buy 365 each year. The result has been to speed up production to a point where the standard of quality could not be made sufficiently high. For one thing, they were exhausting the supply of stories. Twice or three times the number of authors could not write enough fresh, original plots to supply such a demand.

"Goldwyn, therefore, is going to reduce the volume of output and do everything humanly possible to improve the quality. Good pictures are the effect of care and painstaking attention to detail. I venture to say that before the year is out you will see every important company following suit."

Most of the members of Paramount's Wallace Reid Company were injured recently when a caboose in which they were riding through Northern California jumped the track and turned over. Reid received a scalp wound in which six stitches were taken. All of the injured have recovered, according to report.

The motion-picture version of Theodore Roosevelt's life, produced by McClure Productions, Inc., will be shown on transports bringing soldiers home and in the districts in France and Germany occupied by American forces.

William Stowell and Robert Anderson, who had leading parts in "The Heart of Humanity," will head the cast supporting Dorothy Phillips in her next Universal picture, "Ambition," which is being made under the direction of Allen Holubar.

Lloyd Hughes, who took the part of Jules in "The Heart of Humanity," has been engaged on a long-term contract by Thomas H. Ince and will appear in Enid Bennett's next picture. Other players signed by Mr. Ince are William Conklin, Douglas MacLean, Doris Lee, and Otto Hoffman. W. G. Gilmour, formerly manager of the Universal plant, has been made superintendent of the Ince studio.

Agnes Ayers, who was seen in several O. Henry pictures, will appear in the photoplay to be made by Ralph Ince for Vitagraph.

Norman Dawn, whose quadruple exposures and other innovations have distinguished him, will make a two-reel trick photoplay for Universal.

IN THE VARIETIES.

PALACE—William Rock and Frances White, U. S. Navy Jazz Band from from Charleston Navy Yard; Marie Nordstrom, Horace Wright and Rene Dietrich, Duncan Sisters, Seavury and Shaw, Yip! Yip! Yaphankers! Ward Brothers, Ben Beyer and Company, the Kinograms.

COLONIAL—George White, Frank Faye, Ruth Roye, Harry and Anna Seymour, "In the Dark," (playlet,) Parish and Peru, and others.

RIVERSIDE—William Rock and Frances White, Herman Timberg in a musical offering, Yvette Rugel, Ivan Bankoff, Nelson and Chain, George and Paul Hickman, and others.

ALHAMBRA—John Hyams and Leila McIntyre, "Art," (posters reproduced;) Toney and Norman, Bradley and Ardine, Barnard and Duffy, Owen McGiveney in Dickens characters, and others.

ROYAL—Emma Carus, Sallie Fisher in "The Choir Rehearsal," Princess Radjoh, Mullen and Coogan, George Jessel, and others.

THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—"A Tailor-Made Man."

STANDARD—"Frocks and Frills."

SHUBERT-RIVIERA—"Little Simplicity."

LOEW'S SEVENTH AVENUE—Walker Whiteside in "The Little Brother."

BRONX OPERA HOUSE—"Flo-Flo."

BROOKLYN THEATRES.

MAJESTIC—Mary Nash in "The Big Chance."

MONTAUK—"Going Up!"

TELLER'S SHUBERT—Florence Reed in "Roads of Destiny."

ORPHEUM—Louise Dresser and Jack Gardner, Mabel McCane in a revue, J. C. Nugent, Whitefield and Ireland, Sabini La Pearl, and others.

BUSHWICK—Frank Dobson in "The Sirens," (musical comedy;) Josie Heather, McWaters and Tyson, Toto, Frank Gaby, Libonati, and others.

Whitelaw Bros. 20 YEARS
PAY CASH
DIAMONDS-PEARLS
PRECIOUS STONES
JEWELRY & PAWN TICKETS
LIBERTY BONDS APPRAISED & PURCHASED
1458 BROADWAY (at 40th St.) Phone BRYANT 6000

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST" —Times
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
"J. M. BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY" —Herald
DEAR BRUTUS
"To have this Barrie play in N. Y. is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATY.

GLOBE—MON., MAR. 17
Otis Skinner
in the 4 Act Play after Balzac
The Honor of the Family

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER, Managers.
JOHN CORT'S
NEWEST MUSICAL COMEDY.
LISTEN LESTER
By Henry L. Cort & George E. Stoddard
Music by Harold Orlob,
with the Daintiest Dancing Chorus Ever Seen on Broadway.

STUART WALKER Presents
THE BOOK OF JOB
The Greatest Drama of All Time.
AND LORD DUNSANY'S
THE TENTS OF THE ARABS
PUNCH & JUDY 49th St., E. of B'way. Phone Circle 1364. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Tel. Riverside 42. Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Mats. 25c-50c. Tues. & Thurs. Sat. Mat. 25c-50c. 75c.
WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT
The Rialto Musical Comedy Co.
Presents the QUINTESSENCE OF MUSICAL COMEDIES
First Time In New York
FROCKS AND FRILLS
CAST OF EXCELLENCE and A BIG BEAUTY CHORUS.
WEEK OF MARCH 17
Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in The Marquis de Priola

Extra Matinee Every Friday
LIGHTNIN
SAMUEL SHIPMAN & WINCHELL SMITH'S
LAUGH TRIUMPH
GAIETY THEATRE
B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees 2:30. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., Every Week

2 SMITH & GOLDEN HITS
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

LIBERTY THEATRE W. 42 St. Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE
Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN
In His Greatest Triumph
"THE Marquis de Priola"

LIBERTY THEATRE SPECIAL
MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 17
SEAT SALE NEXT THURSDAY
HENRY MILLER
BLANCHE BATES
HOLBROOK BLINN
ESTELLE WINWOOD
and a distinguished company in
"MOLIERE"
A PLAY BY PHILIP MOELLER

"THE CANARY"
"IT'S A BIRD"
AT THE GLOBE
LAST WEEK
Combination of Dillingham Musical Comedy Stars
Julia SANDERSON
Joseph CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy | Doyle & Dixon | Maud Eburne
"Happiest, Snappiest Chorus on Broadway."

MON., MAR. 17 SEAT SALE NEXT THURS.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Otis Skinner
in the 4-Act Play after Balzac
The Honor of the Family
PRICES Every Eve. (except Sat.) & Mats., $2, $1.50, $1.00, 75c. & 50c. Sat. Night $3.50, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. "The House Beautiful." Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
BEST OF ALL LAUGHING MUSICAL SHOWS
Klaw & Erlanger's THE Musical Hilarity
VELVET LADY
Music by Victor Herbert
Book by Fred Jackson
Adaptation & Lyrics by Henry Blossom
SUPER-EXCELLENT CAST AND The Smoothest Girl Chorus That Ever Came to Town

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
ZIEGFELD 9 o'Clock Revue and Midnight Frolic

COHAN & HARRIS' 4 BIG HITS
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
BIGGEST SUCCESS SINCE "THE MERRY WIDOW"
The Royal Vagabond
A COMIC OPERA COMIQUE
Music by Dr. Aussin Goetzl
Book by Stephen Jeur Sainpaw & Wm. Cary Duncan
GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE Broadway at 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
KLAW & ERLANGER, Managers
GEO. M. COHAN'S
Best American Comedy
"A Prince There Was"
Mr. Cohan (Himself) as the New Yorker
THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE TOWN

Henry Miller's THEATRE 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30
COHAN & HARRIS Present
Mrs. Fiske
In a Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Make Believe.
Miss Nelly of N'Orleans
By Laurence Eyre
Under the Direction of Harrison Grey Fiske.

LONGACRE W. 48th St., near B'way. Phone Bryant 10
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY PLAY EVER WRITTEN
THREE FACES EAST
By ANTHONY PAUL KELLY
With Emmett Corrigan & Violet Heming

Belasco W. 44th St., Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:30.
141 TO 148 TIMES
DAVID BELASCO Presents
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!"

Lyceum 45th St. near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
219 TO 226 TIMES
DAVID BELASCO presents
Daddies

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
11TH BIG WEEK
The Play of a Thousand Thrills
Grips New York!
FOLLOW THE CROWD TO
THE INVISIBLE FOE
"Thrills that bite to the marrow"—Dorothy Dix
—Dorothy Dix

"Ullo! 'ere's a 'ole!"
THE Better 'Ole
With Mr. & Mrs. Coburn
CORT Theatre, West 48th Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Mon. at 8:15, Barber of Seville, Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Malatesta, Cond. Papi.
Wed. at 2 (1st time) The Legend, Ponselle, Howard; Althouse, De Angelo; (1st time) Temple Dancer, Easton; Kingston, Schlegel, Braslau, Sundelius; Althouse, Chalmers, Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs. at 8, Reise Tannhäuser, Farrar, Ferial, Ellis, Lazaro, Rothier, Didur, Cond., Mooteux.
Fri. at 8:15, Marta, Barrientos, Ferial; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta, Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2, Pipelotte, Garrison, Braslau; Hackett, De Luca, Mardones, Rada, Bonel, Cd., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3) Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Montesanto, Paltrinieri Cd., Moranzoni.
Mon., Mch 17, Mat. at 2 (75c to $3) Cav & Pag. Garden, Sundelius, Diaz, Didur, Los Angeles Grand Opera Co. Repertoire and entire Ballet. Cond. Mooteux. Seats now on sale.

TO-NIGHT Concert at 8:30
Prices from 50c to $3
Entire Orchestra
COND. HAGEMAN
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
Magdeleine Brard Pianiste
Helena Marsh
Giulio Crimi
Reinald Werrenrath

PEACE FESTIVAL
BY THE
ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director.
Carnegie Hall Thurs. Aft., March 13 Sat. Eve., March 15
BEETHOVEN'S BENEDICTUS from MISSA SOLEMNIS and 9TH SYMPHONY with its choral finale proclaiming the "BROTHERHOOD OF MAN"
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

N.Y. SYMPHONY
SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3
SOLOISTS: Winifred CHRISTIE Piano, Sascha JACOBSEN Violin
Mendelssohn, Saint-Saens, Bruch, J. Strauss.
Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., March 16.
Soloist HULDA LASHANSKA
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, THIS AFT. AT 3
VIOLIN RECITAL EFREM ZIMBALIST
CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 23, at 3
PIANO RECITAL JOSEF HOFMANN
Seats now at CARNEGIE HALL.
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 11, at 3
Seats Now. Song Recital—ADELE PARKHURST
Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Mar. 12, at 3
Eva GAUTHIER
SONG RECITAL. Seats Now at Box Off
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 17, at 8:15
BELLA HECHT
Piano Recital. Seats Now at Box Office
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 18, at 3
ELIZABETH JONES
Song Recital. Seats Now at Box Office

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL
Next Thurs. Eve. 8:30. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30.
SOLOIST GUIOMAR NOVAES
This Aft. at 2:15, Brooklyn Academy of Music
& Next Sunday Aft., Carnegie Hall
SOLOIST MISCHA ELMAN
TCHAIKOVSKY CONCERTO.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Mar. 14, at 8:15
PIANO RECITAL ARTHUR Loesser
Mason-Hamlin Piano
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Winton Livingston.
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., March 10, at 8:15
SONG RECITAL RICHARD KNOTTS
Mason-Hamlin Piano
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Winton Livingston
AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. AFT., MAR. 15, at 3
Vera Janacopulos Soprano
Direction Catharine A. Bamman Seats on sale

CARNEGIE HALL Saturday Mar. 15
Second Piano Recital ARTHUR Rubinstein
Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., March 21, 8:15.
Piano Recital AURELIO GIORNI
Assisted by HANS KRONOLD, 'Cellist.
Benefit CONSTANTINOPLE COLLEGE.
Tickets 50c to $2 at Box Off. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Mar. 20, at 8:15
TWO-PIANO RECITAL
ROSE & OTTILIE SUTRO
Management Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

Women Prefer
The New York Times

In an investigation to ascertain the opinion of women on advertising mediums, 1,000 women were consulted.

83% said they read newspaper advertising.

36% said they were more influenced by newspapers than by any other advertising medium.

Another investigation made among women of substantial households in New York indicated that 69 out of 131 — 52% — read The New York Times.

Among Sunday newspapers, 86 out of 158 women—54½% — read The New York Times.

The average net paid sale of The New York Times, daily and Sunday, is in excess of 368,000 copies.

Mat. Daily at 2. 25c, 50c, 75c. 2,000 CHOICE SEATS, 50c. Except Sat. and Holidays.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
BROADWAY and 47th STREET
EVERY NIGHT 25,50,75c,$1,$1.50. 1,000 ORCH. SEATS, $1.00 Except Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
TWO BIG CONCERTS SUNDAY, 2 & 8 P. M. | Beginning Monday, March 10
Stageland's Most Popular Fair. Farewell Engagement. Before Their London Debut
DE LUXE ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY STARS
William ROCK & WHITE Frances
In the favorite numbers of their amazingly entertaining repertoire, including Song, Dance, Drama, Comedy, Travesty, Clowning, Chatter, Burlesque.
Rock and White are the phenomena of show business; they break all box office records; they upset all precedents for popularity and success; they have one objective—entertainment—and they take it with a rush.
THIS TREMENDOUS TIP-TOP TEAM
Made their first great hit together at the Palace and they will make their last appearance on Broadway at the Palace before going to England to be starred in a revue of imperial splendor.
A REALLY EXTRAORDINARY FEATURE
America's Fighting Bandsmen—Musicians who Play with Yankee Battle Pep.
U. S. NAVY JAZZ BAND
FROM BOSTON NAVY YARD.
28—Enlisted Men—All Crack Musicians.—28.
Biggest and Best Jass Band in the World.
Just returned from France, where they played for President Wilson in Paris.
The Somewhat Different Singers, Horace Wright & Dietrich Rene
ADDED FEATURE. Rosetta Duncan Sisters Vivian
After Serving with the A. E. F. in France. These California Girls' in a Cycle of Favorite Songs
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION. MILO ?
EXTRA FEATURE William SEABURY & SHAW Billie
IN THEIR 1919 DANCE REVUE.
WELCOME TO OUR HEROES YIP, YIP, YAPHANKERS with SERGT. FRANK MELINO, in "A Day at Camp."
ADDED FEATURE. Ray Fern & Davis Marion in "A NIGHTMARE REVUE."
BEN BEYER & CO. KINOGRAMS
EXTRA ADDED FEATURE.
MARIE NORDSTROM
in "BITS OF ACTING," by Frances Nordstrom.

MOTION PICTURES. | MOTION PICTURES.
STRAND
A National Institution
B'WAY at 47th ST. Direction JOS. L. PLUNKETT
COMMENCING TODAY—Louis B. Mayer presents
ANITA STEWART
in "A MIDNIGHT ROMANCE"
By MARION ORTH—Directed by LOIS WEBER
Going Over Big Strand Quartette.
MACK SENNETT COMEDY
Strand Topical Review 2d Week Rathbun Hollinshead
STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
CARL EDOUARDE.....Conductor

RIALTO RIVOLI
B'WAY AT 42nd St. Direction of HUGO RIESENFELD. B'WAY AT 49th St.
Beginning Today 1 P. M.
Comedy Week
Mutt & Jeff
Dorothy Gish
Mr. & Mrs. Drew
"Look Out Below"
Humoresque
PRIZMA-FLORIDA
NORMA TALMADGE
in
"The PROBATION WIFE"
MACK SENNETT COMEDY
"ANGEL'S SERENADE"

MOTION PICTURES.
81ST ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81st ST. PHONE SCHUYLER 9000
MON., TUE., WED.
THE SENSATIONAL SUCCESS
"The Better 'Ole"
"ULLO! I'm in the Movies Now."
Laughs & Laughs & Still More Laughs
NEXT THU., FRI., SAT., SUN.
YOU'LL BE GLAD TO SEE
WM. S. HART
In Another Entirely Different, Powerful Picture
"BREED OF MEN"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
Mat. 15-20c., Incl. tax. Ev. 20-30-55c., Incl. tax

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 19, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
NORMA TALMADGE, "The Probation Wife."
Loew's American Roof 43 St., W. B'way.
Every Eve., 8:15.
BEGINNING TO-MORROW (Mon.) EV.
CHAS. CHAPLIN in "A Night in the All Nobs Show," "Marseilles," Lane & Moran, Reserved 7 OTHER BIG ACTS. 25, 50, 80

PLAZA Madison Ave. 59th St.
ALICE JOYCE in CHARLES KLEIN'S Greatest Dramatic Success
"THE LION AND THE MOUSE"
Fatty Arbuckle Latest News Travelogues

THE ARTISTIC TEMPERAMENT

By James Gibbons Huneker

IT was twenty minutes to Murphy on a sunny morning in October. The breakfast room was large, airy, and the view of upper Manhattan from the various windows gave one a joyous sense of our quotidian life, its variety and spaciousness. Central Park, a square of dazzling emerald, the erect golden synagogue on the avenue, the silver hubs of the wheels on passing carriages across the East Drive, were pictures for eyes properly attuned. The four eyes, however, in this particular apartment were busily engaged in devouring, not the dainty breakfast spread before them—eyes eat, too—but the morning newspapers. On the walls were framed photographs. She as Juliet. He as Tristan. She as Isolda. He as Faust. She, Carmen. He, Siegfried. A versatile pair, this. Theirs had been a marriage prompted by love. A magnificent, a devastating passion had amalgamated their destinies—Paul Bourget would have said "sublimes." They still loved despite the poignant promiscuity of matrimony, although married nearly a year. They also loved others. And in the morning hours they hated one another with the holy hatred engendered by perfect sympathy. And they were so consumedly happy that they couldn't stay indoors for a day. It is easy to love fervidly; it is hard to hate intelligently. On one point, however, this wonderful soprano and glorious tenor were united—they despised musical criticism, even when it was unfavorable. Banishing Mildred, the pretty English maid—she was too pretty about six in the evening, as He noticed—to the bedroom, they read the newspapers undisturbed. They read aloud, and occasionally as a duet. She freely embroidered her commentaries. He embellished his with indignant outbursts.

"Dearest, hear this. What a beautiful notice from Spoggs. I appreciate it all the more because he was once dpris of that Garden woman. I honestly believe the man is truly in love with me." "Pooh! Sweetheart, a music critic has only ink and ice-water in his veins. Spoggs is in love with his flowery phrases. All the rest is cannonading canaries. If he saw you in the right key he would never speak of your second act Isolde. That's just where you fall down, darling. Whereas, my third act Tristan——" "Dear old boy. How you do run on. Always jealous when his poor little wife is praised." "I jealous? Of you!" Lunga pause. Suddenly she exclaims: "Oh, you poor man! Did you read what he said of your make-up last night? I hate that man now. He is so unjust—to you; though he does admire me. Why, what's the matter, baby? Where are you going? Your coffee is cold——" He storms out of the room, stumbling over Mildred on her knees near the door, either praying or polishing the keyhole with her lustrous eyelashes. Familiarity may breed contempt, but contiguity breeds tout simple.

It really happened. In this instance I have transposed the key to opera. The true story deals with a well-known actress with a thrice lovely dimpled chin and her first husband and her leading man. Two prima donnas under one roof. She read him to his death with unfavorable criticisms. I know of a more curious case. He was an idealist of an idealism so lofty that he often stumbled over the stars, enmeshed himself in constellations and took the sun for footstool. Her eyes, young as yesterday, were like an Irish sea-green mountain lake; at dusk, a sombre pool, profound at dawn as a sun-misted emerald. He painted. She sang. He painted her portrait. Then he painted other women's portraits. Each portrait he painted was the portrait of his wife. She was beautiful. At first society was amused, flattered, and finally resented the unsought compliment. Time drove the enamored couple asunder. They were too happy. He married again, happily. He remarried. I saw the last portrait he had painted of his second wife, a lovely creature. As in a pictorial palimpsest the features of his first wife showed in the new text; the expression of her eyes peeped through the other woman's eyes. A veritable obsession this, comparable to the exquisite and melancholy tale of Georges Rodenbach and the dear dead woman of Bruges-la-Morte.

What is the artistic temperament—so called? Years ago I wrote to great length of "The Artist and His Wife," quoting ancient saws and modern instances to fatten my argument that artistic people are, in private life, very much like others; if anything, more human. I proved, by a string of names beginning with the Robert Brownings and the Robert Schumanns, that artists may marry or mix without fear of sudden death, gross words, bad cookery, rocky behavior, or diminution of their artistic powers. "There are no women of genius," said that cross-patch celibate, Edmond de Goncourt; "the only women of genius are men." A half truth and a libel. Artistic men are as "catty" as the "cattiest" women. But why dwell only upon the incompatibility of artists? Doesn't Mr. Worthy Wiseman sometimes weary of his stout spouse? Why does the iceman in the adjacent alley beat the skinny mother of his children? Or why does a woman who never heard of Nora Helmer, Hedda Gabler, or Anna Karenina leave her husband, her family, not for the love of a cheap histrion, but because she thinks she can achieve fame as a "movie" actress? Is it not the call of the ego, the far-away and unfamiliar? A woman can't live alone on stone without the bread of life at intervals. The echoes of wanderlust are heard in the homes of bankers, tailors, policemen, politicians, as well as in the studios of artists, poets, and musicians.

But the artist's misdemeanors get into print first. The news is published early and often. A beautiful young actress, or a rising young portrait painter, a gifted composer, talented sculptor, rare poet, brilliant pianist, versatile writer—when one of these strays across the barrier into debatable territory, the watchmen on the moral towers hastily beat their warning gongs. It is prime matter for headlines. To the winds strong lungs bawl the naked facts. Depend upon it—no matter who escapes the public hue and cry, the artist is always found out and his scandalous proclaimed from pulpits or yawped over the roofs of the world. Why, you ask, should a devotee of aesthetic beauty ever allow his feet to lead him astray? (I am too polite to say "her tootsie-wootsies.") Here comes in your much vaunted, too much discussed artistic temperament—odious phrase! Hawked about the market-place, instead of reposing in the holy of holies, this temperament has become a by-word and a stench in the nostrils. Every coney-catcher, prizefighter, or cocotte takes refuge behind "art." It is become a name accursed. When the tripesellers of literature wish to rivet public attention upon their wares, they cry aloud: "Lo, the artistic temperament!" If an unfortunate woman is arrested she is usually described in the police-blotter as an "actress." If a fellow and his wife tire of too much bliss, their "temperaments" are aired in the courts. Worse—"affinities" are dragged in. Decent folk shudder and your genuine artist does not boast of his "artistic temperament." It has become gutter-slang. It is a synonym for rotten "nerves."

A true artist abhors the ascription of temperament, keeping within the sanctuary of his soul the ideal that is the mainspring of his creation. The true artist temperament is, in reality, the perception and appreciation of beauty, whether in pigment, form, tone, words, nature, or in the loftier region of moral rectitude. It may exist coevally with a strong religious sense. And it may be gayly pagan. But always for the serious artist the human body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, as Mother Church, profoundest of psychologists, has taught. The dignity of men and women dare be violated only at the peril of their immortal souls. The artistic temperament adds new values to everyday life and character. But its possessor must not parade this personal quality as an excuse for self-indulgence. That he leaves to the third-rate artisan, to the charlatan, to the buffoon who grins through a horse collar, to the vicious who shield their vileness behind a torrid temperament. Now, art and sex are correlated. Sex is the salt of life. Art without sex is flavorless, hardly art at all, a frozen simulacrum. All the great artists have been, and are, virile. And their greatness consisted, and consists, in the victory over their temperaments; not in the triumph of mind over matter—futile phrase—but in a synthesis, the harmonious comminglement of intellect and artistic material. Somewhat your artist may be, but if he is naught else, then his technical virtuosity avails him not. He cannot achieve artistic grandeur. The noblest art is the triumph of imagination over temperament.

Too often a rainbow mirage is this entering into wedlock of two congenial souls.

When He whispers—it is the marrying month of June and the moon swims in the tender blue—"Why, dear, it is just as easy for two to live as one on twenty-five dollars a week," the recording angel smiles, then weeps. Now has the hardy young adventurer "spiders on his ceiling," as they used to say in Moscow. He dares to be a fool, and that is the first step in the path of wisdom. But She? Oh, She is enraptured. Naturally they will economize; occasional descents into cheap Bohemias; sawdust, pink wine, pinker wit, pinkest women. No new gowns. No balls. No theatres. No operas. No society. It is only to be Art, Art, Art! So they bundle their incompatible temperaments before an official and are made one. At least they are legally hitched. She plays the piano. He paints. A wonderful vista, hazy with dreams, spreads before them. She will teach a few pupils, keep up her practice, and save enough to study some day with a pupil of a pupil of Leschetisky. He will manfully paint, yes, a few portraits, though landscape is his ambition. But it is hard to resist the bribes of our dear common life. They try, they fail.

A year passes. What a difference. Gone are the dreams. There are many spiders on the ceiling now. To pay for the food they eat, to own the roof over their heads, are their ultimate desires. She looks paler. He may or may not drink; it doesn't much matter. There are no portraits painted; an artist must be doubled by a society man to capture commissions, to enjoy the velvet vulgarities of the new-rich. And artists demand too much of their wives. She must be a social success; also a combination of cook and concubine. Women are versatile. Women are born actresses. It was a woman, not a man, who discovered the art of leading a double life on ten dollars a week. But on twice that amount they can't run a household, watch the baby—oh, wretched intruder!—play like Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, and look like an houri. To be a steam-heated American beauty, your father must be a billionaire.

The artist-woman is a finely attuned fiddle. You may mend a fiddle, but not a bell, says Rossa. True, but if you smash your fiddle the music is mute. And every day of fault-finding snaps a string, or reduces its tautness. How long does beauty endure? Begin misunderstandings. Pity, the most subtly cruel of the Seven Deadly Virtues, stalks the studio. Secretly She pities him. Secretly He pities her. Pity breeds hatred. Difference develops discontent. At breakfast, the most trying time of the twenty-four hours—oh, the temperamental breakfasts when we were young and delightfully convivial!—even when you haven't anything to eat—at breakfast. He pities her flushed face as She runs in from the kitchen with eggs and coffee. No longer is She a sylph in his eyes. The twenty-five dollars a week seem shrunken, not enough for one to live upon, much less two or three. She pities him because He is flushed from his night's outing. His appetite, like his temper, is capricious. In her eyes He is the ordinary male brute, (feed the brute!) Then He becomes imprudent and flings Schopenhauer at her head. That old humbug of a misogynist, who was always elbow-deep in women scrapes! But She has no time to retort with Ibsen and Shaw for his swift discomfiture. The milkman is demanding her, and as baby must have pure milk She smiles at her foolish young man and teases him for the money. He looks blankly at her as He dives into empty pockets. This sort of thing may last for years. In reckless despair He may throw his lamp at the moon. She her bonnet over the windmill. Female suffrage will make such conditions impossible in the future by forbidding men the ballot. Like a sensible shoemaker let him stick to his last, or, to shift the image, let him grind the handle of the domestic barrel-organ while She collects the soppers.

It is when the lean years are upon the philandering artist, the years of thin thoughts and bleak regrets, that he may miss the loving wives of his past. Then will he cry in the stillness of his heart: O Time! Eternal shearer of souls, spare me thy slow clippings. Shear me in haste, shear me closely! You see, he remains the literary artist, and in the face of death he wears his shop mask. His artistic affinity, whom he had encountered late in their earthly pilgrimage, congratulates herself that her latter innocence years won't be burdened by the ills and whims and senile vanity of an old man. She may be a spinster and beat the artistic temperament. Or she may escape that fate by marrying a sensible business or professional man, who pays the freight and admires her pasty painting, her fiddle, empty music-making, her unplayed plays, unread verse and novels—that are privately printed. Thus doth Nature hit the happy mean. He, who could hold hands with a pretty girl in eleven languages consoles himself with his corroded memories. After all, has he not been a success, has he not eluded entangling matrimonial alliances? Ah, the artistic temperament!

During a certain London silly season some enterprising imbecile posed this query: Can a woman on the boards remain virtuous? This absurd question set Great Britain buzzing. His Grace the Archbishop answered, and every Tom, Dick, and Harry rushed into type to record their precious opinions. The theatrical profession rose as a single woman. Mrs. Kendal and Mary Anderson were held up as shining patterns, which they are. But there were many skeptics. George Moore's "Mummer Worship" was hurled at the camp of the optimists. Rachel, Sarah Bernhardt, and Duse were adduced by the pessimists. Finally it occurred to the one intelligent person in all London to interview George Bernard Shaw.

"Mr. Shaw, do you think a woman can be virtuous in the theatre?"

"Why should she be?" asked St. George, and then and there the moral symposium went up in a burst of uncontrolled laughter. Mr. Shaw is like the little candid girl in the crowd; for him the truth is always naked. So is the artistic temperament.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK

FAREWELLS begin for local orchestra concerts a week from today, when the New York Symphony plays its last for the season in Aeolian Hall. Today is that place Mr. Damrosch will conduct Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave," Winifred Christie and Samuel Miller will assist in Saint-Saëns's septet for strings with trumpet and piano, Sascha Jacobsen will play Bruch's violin concerto in G minor, and the orchestra will add waltzes of Strauss.

Efrem Zimbalist will give his last violin recital of the season this afternoon in Carnegie Hall, presenting for the first time a manuscript sonata in one movement by John Powell, assisted by the composer.

Amelita Galli-Curci in her first recital program at the Hippodrome tonight will include the English song, "Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark," with an air from "La Sonnambula," and the mad scene from "Hamlet."

Madeleine Brard, the young French pianist, will appear this evening at the Metropolitan, with the singers Helena Marsh, Giulio Crimi, and Reinald Werrenrath.

Richard Knotts will sing baritone airs from "Figaro," "Traviata," and "Herodiade" tomorrow evening in Aeolian Hall, with songs by Sidney Homer, H. T. Burleigh, Rachmaninoff, Borodine, Berlioz, and Korbay.

The last of the Philadelphia Orchestra's five matinées in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday will present Bach's triple concerto in D, with Bauer, Thibaud, and André Maquarre; Mozart's symphony in G minor, a concerto by Chausson for Thibaud and Bauer, and excerpts from "Tristan."

Adele Parkhurst, a soprano who has been heard privately in New York, will give her first recital in Aeolian Hall on Tuesday afternoon.

The Flonzaleys at a third and last concert on Tuesday evening in Aeolian Hall will perform Ravel's quartet in F major, a new "Fragment for Quartet," by an Italian, Scalero, and the C major, op. 59, No. 3, of Beethoven.

Eva Gauthier on Wednesday afternoon in Aeolian Hall will present soprano songs of modern British and French writers, including John Ireland, Norman Peterkin, Fred Barlow, Albert Roussel, and Erik Satie.

The Oratorio and Symphony Societies on Thursday afternoon and Saturday evening, at Carnegie Hall, will give festival performances of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, preceded by a choral excerpt from the "Missa Solemnis," with Florence Hinkle, Emma Roberts, Reed Miller, and Arthur Middleton.

Guiomar Novaes will play with the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon, the program including Sinding's symphony No. 2, new here; Dvorak's "Slavic Rhapsody," Grieg's pianoforte concerto in A minor, and Liszt's "Les Preludes."

Arthur Loesser, pianist, reappears next Friday at Aeolian Hall in Brahms's Sonata op. 1, other works of Brahms, Chopin, Stojowski, Sgambati, and arrangements by Saint-Saëns and Godowsky.

Arthur Rubinstein will give his second piano recital here on Saturday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, with a complete change of program from that of his recent début.

Maurice Dambois at his last 'cello recital until next Saturday afternoon in Aeolian Hall will play Victor Herbert's Second Concerto and pieces by Ysaye, Gruenberg, Debussy, and Dambois.

Hulda Lashanska will sing at the last of the Symphony Society's concerts this season next Sunday afternoon in Aeolian Hall.

Mischa Elman will be the assisting artist at the matinée of the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall next Sunday.

The Friends of Music will end a series of matinées at the Ritz-Carlton next Sunday.

John McCormack will be heard for the fourth time this season next Sunday evening at the Hippodrome.

BROOKLYN MUSIC.

Mischa Elman will play the Tschaikovsky concerto at today's Philharmonic matinée in the Brooklyn Academy. The symphony is Dvorak's "New World."

The Lots Quartet returns to give its second concert in the Academy Music Hall on Tuesday evening.

At the Symphony Society's last Brooklyn concert next Saturday the singer will be Hulda Lashanska.

David Bispham, the baritone, will give a song recital at the Academy next Sunday afternoon.

FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art has resumed its free orchestra concerts to continue on Saturdays during March under the direction of David Mannes.

Samuel A. Baldwin will give free organ recitals in the City College hall today at 4 o'clock and again on Wednesday.

Henry T. Fleck announces "Cavalleria" for the fourth of the free operatic nights on Thursday at Hunter College.

OTHERS TO BE HEARD.

Will Marion Cook will lead the famous New York Syncopated Orchestra tonight at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, assisted by the Exposition Jubilee Four.

The Clef Club, with W. C. Handy, the Dixie Quartet and others, will be heard in another of its "jazz" entertainments tonight at the Selwyn.

Howard Brockway will give a lecture-recital on "The Modern Song" this evening at the University Settlement.

Amy Grant has a studio benefit tonight for the Colonia Reconstruction Hospital with a talk by Augustus Post.

Frieda Hempel will sing an air from "Norma" at a popular Philharmonic concert on Wednesday, and Leo Ornstein will play a concerto of MacDowell.

The Beethoven Musical Society, led by Henry Lafkowitch, will celebrate a tenth anniversary on Saturday at Carnegie Hall.

EXHIBITION OF
Modern Art Batiks
by
ELIZABETH LAFFON
14 East 50th St., New York
Inspection Invited
Rooms entirely decorated in Batiks in harmony with furnishings are unique and unrivalled in artistic refinement and splendor.

Wide Open Now Lies the Book of Bamberger Spring Fashions

An unusually interesting revelation of the newer modes sponsored by the world's greatest style creators. In assembling this very charming, very fashionable apparel we chose only the best of the ideas introduced this season. Every woman hereabouts will find ultra smart garments and accessories that will suit her type particularly. The display includes:

Afternoon Gowns	*Evening Gowns*
Tailored Frocks	*Sports Costumes*
Capes	*Dolmans*
Suits	*Coats*
Spring Furs	*Blouses*
Skirts	*Footwear*
Neckwear	*Gloves*

As well as a fascinating presentation of dress, tailored and sports hats, which collection includes a group of Paris originals brought back by our Millinery Buyer from his very recent visit to France.

Be our guest tomorrow, and all the week.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

NEW NATIVE OPERAS FOREIGN IN SCENE

AMERICAN composers have prepared the Metropolitan's "three little native operas" to be shown this week, two of them for the first time on any stage, with subjects as far afield as old Russia and India. With these productions, it is announced, Mr. Gatti will have realized all his promises for the season in the matter of "novelties and revivals."

Operas of the week, opening the last big weeks of the nearly six months' term in New York, include "The Barber of Seville" tomorrow sung by Barrientos, Charles Hackett, and De Luca, with Rothier new to Basilio, Wednesday, the American triple bill, Thursday, "La Reine Fiammette," with Farrar and Lazaro, Friday, "Marta," Caruso and Barrientos, Saturday matinee, Rigoletto," Garrison, Braslau, Hackett, De Luca, Mardones, and Saturday night, "Madame Butterfly," Farrar, Lazaro, and Montesanto.

At tonight's opera concert Marjolaine Brard will play Saint Saëns's second piano concerto, and Helena Marsh will sing his air from "Samson and Delilah," Crimi another from "Gioconda," and Reinald Werrenrath the prologue to "Pagliacci."

The official prospectus for the first time gives the stories around which two Americans new to the operatic field have woven their music for Mr. Gatti's annual try-out of home talent, a record of growing interest in the last ten years.

"The Legend," by Joseph Breil

Carmelita ..... Rosa Ponselle
Marta ..... Kathleen Howard
Stephen ..... Orville Harrold
Florenzo ..... Louis d'Angelo

Jacques Byrne's synopsis of "The Legend," an opera text in one act, with music by Joseph Breil, is as follows:

Count Stackareff, an impoverished nobleman, lives with his daughter, Carmelita, in his hunting lodge in Muscevadia, a mythical country in the Balkans. In order to make his living, he has become by night a bloodthirsty bandit, Black Lorenzo. No one but his daughter knows of this double life and that there is a price on his head.

The story opens on a stormy night. Stackareff has captured a wealthy merchant and expects a messenger with the ransom. If not, Stackareff will kill the man. Carmelita is fearful that her lover, Stephen Pauloff, whom she met in Vienna, will find out that she is the daughter of such a rogue and cast her off. Marta, an old servant, tells Carmelita that she has seen Stephen in camp in the woods.

Carmelita is overjoyed. But Marta warns her of the legend that on this night the Evil One walks abroad and knocks at people's doors. He who opens the door dies within a year. Carmelita asks Marta to tell her fortune with cards. The death card, the ace of spades, shows each time. Marta leaves her mistress wondering.

The storm increases; two knocks come. Carmelita opens but finds no one. Later Stephen arrives and in his arms the girl forgets the dangers surrounding them. But Stephen tells her he has been sent to apprehend, dead or alive, a murderous bandit named Black Lorenzo. Carmelita makes Stephen swear before the Virgin that he will never desert her. They plan for elopement. Stackareff enters, awaiting the messenger.

The inevitable occurs when Stephen, in response to Stackareff's question, says he is after "a cruel wolf," the Black Lorenzo. Again the knocks come, and Stackareff, after telling Stephen that he is the man, escapes through the door. Stephen strives to go after him. Carmelita winds her arms about him, reminding him of his oath.

Stephen flings her off and rushes after the bandit, when Carmelita stabs him. Two soldiers enter with her wounded father, and seeing that Carmelita has killed their Captain, they level their muskets at her. The curtain falls. From behind is heard the final shot, through the music of the finale.

Hugo's "The Temple Dancer" Now.

Yoga ..... Carl Schlegel
The Temple Dancer ..... Florence Easton
The Temple Guard ..... Morgan Kingston

Jutta Bell-Ranske gives the following synopsis of "The Temple Dancer," set to music by John Adam Hugo:

The leading dancer in the temple of Mahadeo, in love with one who is not of her faith, decides to help her lover by claiming from the great Mahadeo the jewels purchased with money the Temple received through the selling of herself, according to custom in the service of the pagan gods.

The opera opens with a service in the Temple before the Great Mahadeo, blazing in jewels. After the service, the dancer enters disguised. She prays, then threatens. The Guard of the Temple hears her and declares she must die. To protect herself from him, she takes the snake from Mahadeo, circling it around herself; this making her "sakti", or sacred.

The Dancer pleads with the Guard to be permitted to pray before she is killed, and in her seductive dancing, which represents her prayer, she fascinates the Guard, whose passion is roused. He promises her his protection and she pretends to respond to his love.

In their love scene he loosens the band of her outer robe, which falls and discloses a letter that tells her plans to meet her lover with the stolen jewels. Furious at her treason, the Guard curses her and plans to make her suffer tenfold.

Again she dances, as a last prayer, and pretends to swoon, pleading for a drop of water. This the Guard gives her; she pretends to drink, and poisons the water. Then she pleads to the Guard to drink to her success to meet death, and laughingly he empties the cup.

Amid her laughter and mocking dance the Guard dies. The Dancer defies the gods. Thunder peals out in answer; the lightning rends the Temple walls, and as the Temple Dancer puts her hand on Mahadeo's jewels, a bolt strikes her and she falls dead beside the Guard.

Nuns and priests in terror, calling upon the protection of the gods, close the opera by singing the hymn of redemption and praying for the forgiveness of the erring spirits of the dead.

Cadman's "Shanewis" Again.

To complete an American opera bill on the lines of the triple Puccini première earlier in the season, Mr. Gatti will revive Cadman's "Shanewis," with Sophie Braslau as the Indian heroine, as well as Kathleen Howard, Marie Sundelius, Paul Althouse, and Thomas Chalmers also in their original rôles.

Norman Bel Geddes, who designed the famous American Indian scene in "Shanewis," has made an ingenious Russian interior for the scene of "The Legend." James Fox has painted the colorful setting for "The Temple Dancer."

Roberto Moranzoni will conduct the three short operas. Richard Ordynski is responsible for the dramatic action, and Giulio Setti for the training of the chorus. The Hindu dance in "The Temple Dancer" has been arranged by Rosina Galli. It is announced, the première danseuse assisting Mrs. Easton in this episode, possibly as another did when Olive Fremstad sang the Metropolitan's first and only production of "Salome."

Braslau Opens Newark Series.

Sophie Braslau of the Metropolitan appeared recently at the first of eight concerts on consecutive Sunday afternoons at the Broad Street Theatre in Newark. Some of the artists to follow in the series are Guiomar Novaes, Mabel Garrison, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Leo Ornstein, Max Rosen, John Powell, and Sascha Jacobsen.

WITH THE ORCHESTRAS

Edgar Varese at the first concerts of the New Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall on April 11 and 13 will produce new work by Alfred Casella, C. T. Griffes, Bela Bartok, and Gabriel Dupont.

The New Symphony Orchestra of New York, recently chartered by society women, is to work on the co-operative plan, with 200 active members of a club, also incorporated, and known as the Musicians' New Symphony Orchestra Society of the New York Federation of Musicians. By-laws of the federation make it incumbent upon every member that he shall not play for a wage under $11 minimum for each appearance, it is said.

Picking up the threads of the old co-operative idea on which the Philharmonic was originally operated, the men decided that, as they were without funds for the purpose, they would secure financial backing. Accordingly, the organization of women who had planned a series to be led by Edgar Varese made a contract with the musicians' society, by the terms of which, while guaranteeing no cash, they agreed to sell for the men enough season tickets to meet the expenses of three pairs of concerts in April and May.

Following a season of five matinées in New York, the only evening appearance of the Philadelphia Orchestra here will be on Tuesday evening, April 8, at the Metropolitan Opera House. The occasion is a special benefit concert for the Vacation Association, and Rachmaninoff will appear in the same program with a famous operatic star, Geraldine Farrar.

Henri Rabaud will include in the last Boston Symphony concerts here next week Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade," a Bach concerto, and the organ symphony of Saint-Saëns.

Fritz Kreisler has written a string quartet to be produced by the Letz Quartet players on April 15 in Aeolian Hall.

Richard Aldrich, Louis Bailly, Henri Rabaud, Frederick Steck, Rubin Goldmark, and George Copeland will be judges for this year's chamber music prize of the Berkshire Festival.

"Patience" at the Park.

Gilbert and Sullivan's "Patience" is the next opera announced by the Society of American Singers at the Park Theatre beginning March 18.

President William Wade Hinshaw of the American Singers has extended an invitation to General John F. O'Ryan and staff of the 27th Division to be his guests at the Park for a performance of "Robin Hood," and has planned to make the occasion a gala "welcome home."

FREE

THIS WEEK ONLY
At All Liggett Drug Stores
A 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent

Science Saves Teeth

By Applying a Digestant Nowadays

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

That Slimy Film Is What Wrecks Teeth

Millions of people who brush teeth daily find that they still discolor, still decay. Tartar forms, and pyorrhea often gets a start. Every few weeks a dental cleaning becomes necessary.

Statistics show that tooth troubles have been constantly increasing, despite the wide use of the tooth brush.

Science finds the reason in a film. That slimy film which you feel with your tongue causes most tooth troubles.

That is what discolors — not your teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. The dental name for this film is "bacterial plaque." Those germs, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. They also lead to other serious troubles.

That film clings to the teeth. It gets into crevices, hardens and stays. The ordinary dentifrice cannot dissolve it. Soapy tooth pastes even help to make it cling.

That is why the tooth brush has proved disappointing. It removed food debris, and the teeth seemed clean. But the great tooth destroyer — which is film — was left to do its damage.

Now dental science has evolved an efficient film combatant. Clinical tests under able authorities have proved this fact beyond question. Now the method is embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent, and leading dentists everywhere are urging its adoption.

To hasten this we are supplying this 10-Day Tube for home tests.

See for Yourself What This New Way Does

Pepsodent will prove itself to anyone who tries it. So we supply this 10-Day Test Tube free. And we urge you to try it, for your sake and your children's sake, and see for yourself what it does.

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to day by day combat it.

Pepsin long seemed impossible. It must be activated, and the usual method is an acid, harmful to the teeth. But dental science has evolved a harmless activating method. Five governments have already granted patents. In the opinion of experts, that method — used in Pepsodent — will bring about a dental revolution.

To avoid mistake, able authorities have submitted Pepsodent to many careful tests. They have watched the results in thousands of cases, and watched them for years in some.

Now the time has come when everyone should know it, and at once. So we have supplied free 10-Day Tubes to the stores named below. And we urge every household to get one there this week.

Use it like any tooth paste and watch results. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten — how they glisten — as the fixed film disappears.

Just let it prove itself. Judge it by the clear results, and by the reason for them.

Then decide for yourself what filmless teeth will mean to you, and if Pepsodent insures them. This test is most important to you.

Cut out the coupon now.

Pepsodent
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
The New-Day Dentifrice

Any Liggett Drug Store Will Supply the Free Tube on This Coupon

Liggett's
RIKER-HEGEMAN
GREATER NEW YORK STORES,
including
NEW JERSEY STORES: Jersey City, Montclair, Newark, Paterson
WESTCHESTER STORES: Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains, Yonkers
Stamford, Ct.

10-DAY TUBE FREE

Present this coupon, with your name and address filled in, to the store named. It is good for a 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent.

Your Name _____

Address _____

Out-of-town residents should mail this coupon to The Pepsodent Company, 1104 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, and the tube will be sent by mail. (New York Times) 1613-1

22-26 West 34th St. | SPEAR & COMPANY | 6th Ave. at 16th St.

BEDS AND BEDDING

15% Off the Price

CARLOADS of beds, pile after pile of bedding—on sale tomorrow at both Spear Stores. Come as early in the morning as you possibly can. It is necessary for us to urge morning shopping because of the enormous crowds in the afternoon. This 15% off applies not only to the beds and bedding shown in this advertisement but on every article at Spear's. It is the biggest sale we have ever held. There is an extra sales force on hand at both stores. Get your share of these savings.

Liberal Credit the Same as Usual.

15% Off the Price of SPEAR'S SPECIAL COTTON MATTRESS with Imperial Roll Edge. To fit all sizes of wood and metal beds. Beginning Monday.
Was $19.75. NOW $16.80

Bedding Outfit Complete

15% Off the price of this FOUR-PIECE COMBINATION, to fit all sizes of Wood or Metal Beds, choice of Art Tickings, Box Spring Mattress, Pillows, beginning Monday.
Was $46.50. NOW $39.75

Headquarters for Guaranteed and Trade-Marked Home Furnishings

15% Off the Price of SPEAR'S LAYER FELT MATTRESS. See this pure Layer Felt Mattress with Imperial roll edge at this special price, beginning Monday. Was $31.50. NOW $26.75

15% Off the Price of this GENUINE GREENPOINT IVORY ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, with 1¼ inch posts and ¼ inch fillers.
Was $15.00. NOW $12.75

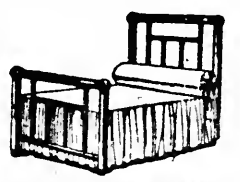
15% Off the Price of this IVORY ENAMEL BED (all sizes), with 2 inch posts and ⅜ inch fillers, beginning Monday.
Was $16.25. NOW $13.82

15% Off the Price of this IVORY ENAMEL BEDSTEAD (all sizes), with 2 inch posts and ⅜ inch fillers, beginning Monday.
Was $16.00. NOW $13.60

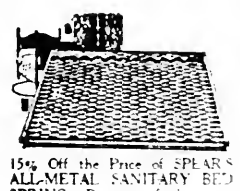
15% Off the Price of this IVORY ENAMEL BEDSTEAD (all sizes), with 2 inch square posts and 1 inch square fillers, beginning Monday.
Was $23.25. NOW $19.77

15% Off the Price of these pure FEATHER PILLOWS, with Art tick covers, 21x28 inches, beginning Monday. Were per pair, $2.25.
NOW $1.92

15% Off the Price of these BRASS BEDSTEADS (all sizes), with 2 inch posts and 1 inch fillers, beginning Monday.
Was $28.00. NOW $24.80

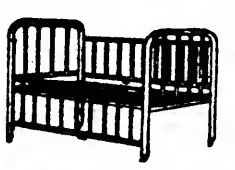


15% Off the Price of these BRASS BEDSTEADS (all sizes), with 2 inch posts and ⅝ inch fillers, beginning Monday. Was $31.75.
NOW $27.00

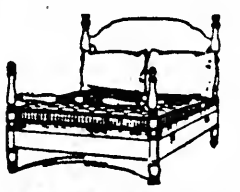


15% Off the Price of SPEAR'S ALL-METAL SANITARY BED SPRING. Because of the enormous quantities in which we have these made, it is possible to offer them, beginning Monday.
Was $7.00. NOW $5.95

SPEAR ALL-METAL DAY BED, cretonne covered Pillow and Bolster. Single size.
Was $26.50. NOW $22.50
Double size.
Was $39.75. NOW $33.75



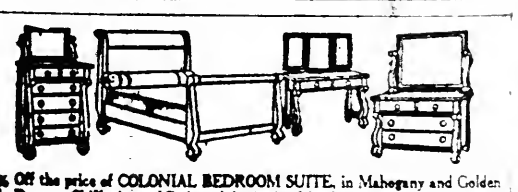
15% Off the price of this IVORY ENAMEL CRIB with safety drop side; keep the baby comfortable as well as safe in this well constructed crib.
Was $12.00. NOW $10.20



FOUR-PIECE COMBINATION Four-Post Mahogany Bed with Box Spring, Mattress and Pillows. Bed in 4 ft. and 4.6 ft. sizes.
Was $78.00. NOW $66.25

15% Off the Price of this SPEAR'S "SPECIAL" COUCH BED, all metal, absolutely sanitary. Complete with spring and mattress, beginning Monday.
Was $16.00. NOW $13.60

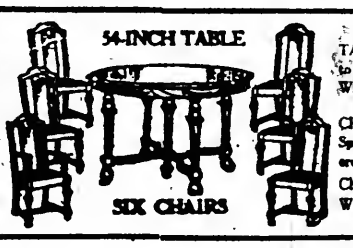
15% Off the price of this GENUINE KROEHLER "KODAV" SUITE, in Mahogany, Imitation Spanish Leather covered (an additional charge for mattress), beginning Monday.....Was $92.25. NOW $78.42



15% Off the price of COLONIAL BEDROOM SUITE, in Mahogany and Golden Oak: Dresser, Chiffonier and Bedstead, beginning Monday.
Was $126.50. NOW $107.53
(Toilet Table Was $32.00. Now $27.20 extra.)

SPECIAL NOTICE
The 15% off does not apply on Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets, Englander Couch Beds, Cold Storage Refrigerators or Grampoint Beds, because we have no authority to cut the price on these articles.

15% OFF THE PRICE OF THIS WILLIAM AND MARY PERIOD SEVEN PIECE JACOBEAN OAK EXTENSION TABLE AND SIX CHAIRS. WAS $64.25.
NOW $54.72



Extra Big Special; TABLE, 54 in. top opens to 6 ft.
WAS $34.50.
NOW $29.33
CHAIRS—Genuine Spanish Leather covered, set of five Side Chairs and Arm Chair.
WAS $29.75.
NOW $25.39

15% Off the price of our SPEAR'S THREE-ROOM SPECIAL $500.00 BRIDAL OUTFIT; Dining Room, Bedroom and Living Room $425.00

22-26 West 34th St.

Spear & Co.
TWO STORES

6th Avenue at 16th St.

NEW Nemo SELF-REDUCING No 361

will be welcomed by those who are economically inclined. It is the result of a successful attempt to reconcile the high cost of material and labor with the demand for a corset that is truly economical.

Nemo Self-Reducing Corset No. 361 combines the *Hygienic-Style Service* and the extreme durability for which Nemo Corsets have long been famous, and is sold at the extremely low price of

$3.50

Nemo STANDARD OF CORSETS AND BRASSIERES

TO FIND JOBS FOR ALL 77TH DIVISION MEN

Mayor Weaver Plans to Have New York Provide for City's Soldiers Due Home in April

WHEN the 77th Division detailed Major S. Fullerton Weaver to come here from France ahead of it and arrange far jobs for its men and for a National Army Clubhouse in New York, the uppermost question in many minds was: "Will our old jobs be open when we get back, and if not can we get other jobs?"

Thus far the question has been answered by New York business men with an emphatic "Yes." There are still 5,600 men of the 27,000 in the division who do not know where they will go to work when they get back, but the manner in which New York business men have received the slogan of the 77th Division, "New York jobs for New York men," leads Major Weaver to believe that when the division comes sailing past Liberty Statue—which, by the way, is the emblem of the organization—every man will have been provided with work.

Up to the present time resolutions urging "New York jobs for New York soldiers" have been passed by the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Building Trades Employers' Association, and the Associated Motion Picture Advertisers. These resolutions were passed at the instance of friends of the 77th Division. But the 77th is by no means assuming a selfish attitude in the employment problem. It wants to see men of the 27th Division placed as well as its own soldiers. Its attitude is that every New York man who sacrificed his employment to enter the army and help win the war ought to be taken care of, wherever possible, by New York business men.

For instance, one of the first steps taken by Major Weaver was to consult Everett E. Wood, State Federal Director of the United States Employment Bureau. Mr. Wood detailed Gordon L. Sawyer of the Bureau to remain on duty with the 77th Division Employment Bureau at 280 Madison Avenue. Thus he brought about perfect co-operation between the Federal Bureau and the 77th Division in getting jobs for New York soldiers. There are at present in New York many casuals of the 77th Division—that is, men who because of wounds or sickness have been sent back to the States and discharged ahead of the division. Major Weaver and Mr Wood have been taking care of these casuals. But whenever they found a position in which they could not place a 77th Division casual, they gave preference to the 27th Division.

The 77th Division Employment Bureau was opened one week ago. During that time more than fifty casuals have been placed in jobs, and work has been turned over to many soldiers of the 27th who applied for it through the Federal Bureau.

Never before in the history of the United States Army has a plan for taking care of soldiers, similar to that of the 77th Division, been carried out. Most of the officers of the 77th were successful New York business men before they entered the army. After the signing of the armistice Major Gen. Robert Alexander, commanding the division, with his officers saw ahead to the day when their men would be civilians looking for work in New York.

The first thing they did was to make a canvass of the division. Every soldier in it was card indexed, and these records showed whether he had a job in sight and, if not, just what kind of work and what pay he expected after becoming a civilian. The canvass showed that there were hundreds of employers serving in the division. These hundreds certified that they would be able to take care of thousands of 77th soldiers. The net result was that, during the training period in France that followed the signing of the armistice, it was learned that 21,400 officers and enlisted men of the 77th had positions in sight. That left 5,600 unprovided for.

Thus, when Major Weaver sailed for the United States, he was under orders to look up jobs for the 5,600, to arrange for a permanent National Army Clubhouse in New York as a monument to the victorious record of the 77th Division abroad, and to arrange for suitable monuments to be placed over the graves of the National Army soldiers from New York who perished in France. The clubhouse plan has received hearty indorsement from such substantial New Yorkers as Cleveland H. Dodge, Stephen H. Olin, S. R. Bertron, Walter Grafton, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Major Archibald J. Thacher, Major Delancey K. Jay, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. J. E. Curran, Mrs. J. Lloyd Derby, and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church. Just how the needed funds will be raised has not yet been decided. But it is hoped that the clubhouse will be in readiness when the division returns, some time in April.

The officers of the 77th Division are proud of their men. And the men are proud of the officers. It was good teamwork between officers and men that brought about so much grit and courage in the victorious fighting in which they took part. The 77th fought continuously from the time it entered the Lorraine sector in June until it stood at the gates of Sedan when the armistice was signed. It drove the Germans back from the Vasle to the Aisne River. It rooted them out of the very heart of the Argonne Forest. And it ranked seventh among the divisions that led in the number of Distinguished Service Crosses awarded for gallantry in action.

When the men who did all of this fine work come back in April, New York City will have them parade. It will be a review similar to the one they gave a year ago, before sailing for France. And it will be distinctively a New York City affair. Afterward, the job question will be finally disposed of, and between the present time and the day of the arrival of the 77th New York business men will have plenty of opportunity to make up their minds whether they will receive their own soldiers with open arms and offers of work.

"We want to have it recorded of New York City," said Major Weaver, "that when her National Army returned from France she took care of every man in it, first with a hearty handshake and then with a job. That is the real spirit of New York, which always takes care of her own. Business men can begin the good work by writing to the 77th Division Employment Bureau at 280 Madison Avenue and letting it be known how many positions they will hold open for New York soldiers.

"Their names will be entered on the Employment Bureau lists and, by means of our card index system, the right man will be picked for the right place. Then when our New York soldiers get back and ask, 'How about jobs?' the reply of New York City will be: 'Fine! You have served your country well—now get to work as a civilian.' That is all any man of the 77th who hasn't a job in sight asks. It has been stated that most of the soldiers want more pay than they received when they entered the army. We have had a few cases of that kind, but in each case the soldier was convinced that he had better take the old job at the old pay, and he has listened to reason."

27TH'S ACTIVITIES WAR CHRONOLOGY

Record of Operations of Major Gen. O'Ryan's New Yorkers from the Official Commendations Report

1. July 9 to Aug. 20, 1918—East Poperinghe Line—Minor Action:

This action consisted of constructing and occupying the second position opposite Mont Kemmel during a time when the enemy was expected to make heavy attacks. The position was under close observation from Mont Kemmel, and was subjected to observed artillery fire by day and continued fire by night, inflicting daily casualties.

Enemy opposite the front of the 27th Division:

Divisions of Prince Rupprecht's group of armies.

2. Aug. 21 to 30—Dickebusch Sector, Belgium—Minor action:

This action consisted of holding the Dickebusch sector (vicinity of Dickebusch Lake) front line, repelling raids, making raids with patrols, being under continued artillery and machine-gun fire, with perfect observation from enemy position on Mont Kemmel.

Enemy opposite the 27th Division:

Divisions of Prince Rupprecht's group of armies.

3. Aug. 31 to Sept. 2—Vierstraat Ridge, (vicinity of Mont Kemmel,) Belgium—Engagement:

The engagement of Vierstraat Ridge was an advance to occupy this ridge and Mont Kemmel, from which the enemy was believed to be retiring.

The enemy was found to be withdrawing his main force to Wytschaete Ridge, but leaving machine-gun nests to hold as long as possible, and keeping the whole terrain covered with artillery fire.

Our troops continued a following action with artillery and machine-gun preparation and action, meeting strong resistance, including counterattacks by enemy infantry, to east slope of Vierstraat Ridge.

The 30th Division, (American,) on our left, the 34th British Division on our right, and other corps of 2d British Army further south, participated in this engagement.

Enemy opposite the front of the 27th Division:

Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Infantry Division.
Eighth Infantry Division.
Fifty-second Infantry Division.

4. Sept. 27—The Knoll—Guillemont Farm—Quennemont Farm, France—Engagement:

This operation was a planned attack with tanks, artillery, and machine-gun barrage to capture the strong advance line of the Hindenburg system.

The 30th American Division on our right straightened their line, no other troops participating.

Enemy opposite the front of the 27th Division:

Fifty-fourth Infantry Division.
One Hundred and Twenty-first Infantry Division.
One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Infantry Division.
Seventy-fifth Rifle Division.
Second Guard Division.

5. Sept. 29-30—Hindenburg line, (vicinity of Bony,) France—Battle:

The battle of Hindenburg line was a prepared attack; the 3d British Corps on our left, the 2d American Corps, the Australian Corps, the 9th British Corps participating, in connection with other British troops to the left, and the 10th French Army to the right.

Enemy opposite the front of the 27th Division:

Second Guard Division.
Two hundred and Thirty-second Infantry Division.
Fifty-fourth Infantry Division.
One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Infantry Division.
One Hundred and Twenty first Infantry Division.
Seventy-fifth Infantry Division.

6. Oct. 17—La Selle River, (vicinity of St. Souplet,) France—Battle:

The battle of La Selle River was a prepared attack, the enemy having made a determined stand, using the stream as a defense; the 3d British Corps, the 2d American Corps, and the 9th British Corps participating, in connection with the 10th French Army to the right.

Enemy opposite the front of the 27th Division:

Two Hundred and Fourth Infantry Division.
Two Hundred and Forty-third Infantry Division.
Third Naval Division.
Twenty-fourth Infantry Division.
Fifteenth Rifle Division.

7. Oct. 18—Jonc de Mer Ridge, (vicinity of Arbre Guernon,) France—Battle:

The battle of Jonc de Mer Ridge was a prepared attack, the 3d British Corps, 2d American Corps, 9th British Corps, and 10th French Army participating.

Enemy opposite the front of the 27th Division.

Two Hundred and Fourth Infantry Division.
Two Hundred and Forty-third Infantry Division.
Third Naval Division.
Twenty-fourth Infantry Division.
Fifteenth Rifle Division.

8. Oct. 19-20—St. Maurice River, (vicinity of Catillon,) France—Engagement:

The engagement of St. Maurice River was an advance, including an attack of machine-gun nests with enemy infantry and artillery resistance, to the line of the St. Maurice stream. Troops participating: 3d British Corps, 2d American Corps, and 9th British Corps.

Enemy opposite the front of the 27th Division:

Parts of 204th Infantry.
Parts of 243d Infantry.
Parts of 54th Infantry.
Parts of 15th Rifle Division.

"WAR SPECIAL" STUDENTS.

ADMISSION to colleges, which in ordinary circumstances would not be possible because of lack of qualifications and standards, is being arranged for returning soldiers and sailors by the United States Bureau of Education.

There are many men awaiting discharge who are not formally prepared for college, but who are exceptionally intelligent, and, as a result of their army contacts, aspire to more advanced training. The Bureau of Education has obtained the consent of eighty-seven universities to admit as "war specials" those who do not quite conform to their regulations. Certain qualifications will be necessary, but a lower standard will be made in "war special" matriculants, and in each case where candidates desire to enter courses of study which require advanced and technical preparation such examinations as will satisfy the institutional officers will be given.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

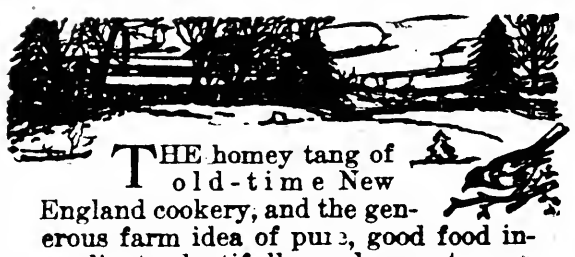
Children Love the Taste of

"California Syrup of Figs"

The Safe, Pleasant Laxative

All druggists sell the genuine "California Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Full directions as a laxative for children of all ages are plainly printed on the bottle label. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup" except that made by the originators.

The California Fig Syrup Co.



THE homey tang of old-time New England cookery, and the generous farm idea of pure, good food ingredients plentifully used, come to your table when the family is served with

JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

It is made according to a treasured recipe handed down from the days when cooks were satisfied with nothing but the very best of materials. It is a recipe that we have faithfully followed on the Jones farm for over thirty years.

Here amidst the wintry fields of Wisconsin, choice young pork, prime from the nearby corn belt, is made up into the delicately spiced Farm Sausage that delights those who appreciate good food.

Jones Dairy Farm Sausage is not made in quantities. Just enough is cut, spiced and made up each day to fill that day's shipment. Nothing is used but the choice young pork, spiced with the perfect knack of long experience—no cereals or preservatives. All the original farm flavor and goodness are in the package you get.

SOLD IN NEW YORK CITY BY

Louis Rotkert, 2405 Broadway.
S. Bernheim & Sons, 273 Columbus Ave.
M. Blum & Son, 702 Park Ave.
Samuel Brown, 2813 Broadway.
M. & M. Buchsbaum, 2815 Broadway.
Claremont Market, 880 Amsterdam Avenue.
Owens Market, 220 Columbus Ave.
A. Rand Speer, 271 9th Ave.
James A. Hoagey, 2788 Broadway.
Eden Food Shop, 2242 Broadway.
Kendall Food Shop, 2290 Broadway.
Hummel Bros., 1st Third Ave.
Bergdorf Kish, Yellow Market, Inc., 1st Park Ave.
Chas. Hirsch, 1855 Amsterdam Ave.
Adolf Lowenstein, 2671 Broadway.
Morris Lowenstein, 2686 Broadway.
L. Manstoch & Co., 2851 Broadway.
Meyer & Peter, 2196 Broadway.
Oxford Market, 981 Madison Ave.
Riverside Market, P. Bagli, Prop., Broadway, near Columbia Restaurant.
Schmidt's Market, 2551 Broadway.
Geo. H. Shaffer, 672 Madison Ave.
Geo. A. Spahn, 151 Lenox Ave.
Chas. Steckler, Broadway Market, 2551 Broadway.
United Market and Grocery Co., 641 Madison Ave.

BROOKLYN

Plymouth Market, Cor. Henry and Orange Sts.
Bryant J. Sheldon, 125 De Kalb Ave.
Geo. Starling, 220 Fulton St.

SUBURBS

C. H. Cooley, Sons' Carswell on Hudson, N. Y.
M. Lefkert, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Colonial Market, Larchmont, N. Y.
Chas. F. J. Weber, 37 Lawrence St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Dale & Cole, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Depot Pure, Main St., Hackensack, N. J.
A. P. Tothill Co., Newburgh, N. Y.
H. Finley, 69 Fairfield St., Montclair, N. J.
H. B. Grumon, 142 Main St., Port Jervis, N. Y.
A. W. Baird, 142 Main Street, Port Chester, N. Y.
M. Dyer & Co., Fair Haven, N. J.

The Jones Dairy Farm Products—Sausage, Hams, Bacon and Lard—come in net weight packages of perfect freshness and purity.

Jones Dairy Farm, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Support Your Plants

flowers, tomato vines, etc., with "ADJUSTO" Plant Supports. They are the simplest, strongest and most durable plant supports you can find. They are easily adjusted to any height and will last a lifetime. They are made of the strongest oak and the toughest wire. No screws or nails.

Grow hardy plants and flowers at very little expense. See your dealer today. If he does not have them write us.

The Forrest Seed Co.
Cortland, N. Y.

ROSEHILL FARM EGGS

Direct from the farm in Monmouth County same day laid. We have a few weekly customers who these really new laid eggs. 418 Newark, N. J. Phone

THE SEASON'S FASHIONS.

Dresses of new dresses for this season, fashion printed by rotogravure so that the style of material and trimming may be traced in the Spring Fashion Section of The New York Times, March 16. Order today.—Advt.

Ludwig Baumann's Great HOME OUTFITTERS SALE

Our Special 3-Room Outfit $129 Pay for It $1.75 Weekly

Other 2, 3, 4 & 5-Room Outfits Up to $2,500

Let Ludwig Baumann Start You Housekeeping on Credit

Our Liberal Credit is Yours for the Asking—If you contemplate starting housekeeping this is surely your opportunity. The great sale now in progress at our three great stores will save considerable money for you. We urge you to buy now, and if you wish it we will hold your purchase until you want it delivered without any extra charges. We sell everything to furnish your home complete. Whether you select an outfit for a single room or an entire house, you pay a few dollars down and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments.

Convince Yourself by Comparison, Whether You Buy for Cash or on Credit, That

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST

3-ROOM OUTFIT OF PERIOD FURNITURE $298 Pay for It $4 Weekly

Accounts Opened from $5 to $5,000 On Small Weekly or Monthly Payments Small Accounts Especially Invited

Genuine Oak Library Rocker Reg. Price $18 12.98 Cash or Credit Golden finish, covered in best imitation leather.

Genuine Oak Buffet Reg. Price $33.50 28.67 Cash or Credit Golden finish; large mirror.

Open an Account with Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, Curtains, Linens, Draperies, Comfortables, Blankets, &c., or include them in your outfit at the sale price.

Sale of Linoleum Perfect Goods—No Seconds 69c Square Yard. Bring Room Measurements. An assortment of choice patterns to select from. It is made with felt back and will not easily absorb water.

Three-Piece Cane Parlor Suit Reg. Price $125 Mahogany finished frames, highly polished; finely woven cane backs; seats covered in fancy damask 98.50 Cash or Credit

Open an Account with any Dinner Set or anything we sell up to $25 and pay for it 50c a Week

Sale of 100-Piece Dinner Sets 14.95 Cash or Credit. Choice of beautiful patterns. Others up to $75.

Ludwig Baumann's Liberal Credit Terms

ON	$35	PURCHASE	50c A Week
ON	$75	"	$1.00 "
ON	$100	"	$1.50 "
ON	$200	"	$3.00 "
ON	$250	"	$3.50 "
ON	$300	"	$4.50 "
ON	$500	"	$7.50 "

Larger Amounts in Proportion

Sale of 27x54 Axminster Rugs, 3.69 Special Sale of Room Size Rugs in Axminster, Velvets and Brussels at money saving prices.

Jacobean Oak Adam Dining Room Suit (Four Pieces) (Sold Separately if Desired.) BUFFET—Reg. Price $57.50 46.52; CHINA CLOSET—Reg. Price $52.50 41.29; EXTENSION TABLE—Reg. Price $43.50 35.98; SERVING TABLE—Reg. Price $32.50 25.98. Pay for This Suit $2 a Week. Reg. Price $180 149.74 Cash or Credit

Mahogany Chiffonier Reg. Price $30 24.49 Cash or Credit Handsomely made and finished; metal pulls.

Tapestry Rocker Reg. Price $48 39.74 Cash or Credit Mahogany finish frame; soft upholstered; covered in fancy tapestry.

American Walnut Bedroom Suit (Eight Pieces) (Sold Separately if Desired.) DRESSER—Reg. Price $125 $112.97; CHIFFOROBE—Reg. Pr. $110. 98.46; BENCH—Reg. Price $20 14.86; TWIN BEDS—Reg. Pr. $95 ea. 77.87; TOILET TABLE—Reg. Pr. $100 $82.86; ROCKER—Reg. Price $23.50 17.74; CHAIR—Reg. Price $22 16.96. Pay for this suit $6 weekly. Reg. Price $668.30 489.49 Cash or Credit

4-ROOM OUTFITS of Period Furniture $450 Pay for It $6 Weekly.

Sale of Baby Carriages 25.85 Cash or Credit Sanitary upholstery. Others at $27.50 and up to $72.50. Wood Pullmans 19.85

Special Sale of GO-CARTS, SULKIES, STROLLERS.

Sale of Sanitary Refrigerators (Lift Top Style) 9.85 Cash or Credit Solid oak, golden finish; odorless food chamber; removable drain pipe; galvanized food and ice chambers. Special sale of APARTMENT HOUSE STYLES and SIDE ICERS.

Jacobean Oak Library Table Reg. Price $72.75 9.74 Cash or Credit Substantially built.

We Will Send You This 24-Page Book (Illustrated in Colors) Free on Request

Expert interior decorators show the result of their skill pictorially. By following the illustrations you can beautify your home without cost, or at least it will guide you as to what odd pieces or draperies you need. It tells you all about our liberal credit. Address Dept. T-46, Ludwig Baumann & Company, 55 St. and 8th Ave., New York City.

Sale of High Grade Brass Beds Reg. Price $50 29.49 Cash or Credit Bright finish, heavy posts, best lacquer.

Ludwig Baumann & Comp'y AMERICA'S GREATEST FURNITURE HOUSE

OUR THREE GREAT STORES

144-146 WEST 125 St. Between Lenox and 7th Aves.

35 to 36 ST. Block 8 TH AVE.

Newark 49-51 Market St. Opposite Court House

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30 AT ALL THREE STORES.

We Give Trading Stamps—S. & H. Green and Sperry Gold.

In recommending your friends please tell them that WE HAVE ONLY THREE STORES.

FOR A PERMANENT MERCHANT MARINE

Government Ownership of Ocean Craft With Private Control Urged by Many to Meet the Emergency

WHILE Congress waits to decide what shall be done with the country's new merchant fleet, and the question of the shipbuilding appropriation of $660,000,000 is still unanswered, a number of New York exporters have drawn up a detailed plan for "a firm American policy" in the creation of a permanent merchant marine.

The end of the war has not brought an end to our need for ships, declares William Harris Douglas, exporter, member of the State and National Chambers of Commerce, and former President of the New York Produce Exchange, who speaks for a group of men interested in American foreign trade; and, he adds, a merchant marine is a question of now or never.

"We have a chance now to build up a real merchant marine for our country," Mr. Douglas said. "If we don't do it now, we never will. And there is no danger of our having too many ships for the needs of our commerce. Even if we add some private building to the Government's program for 1919-20 we shall not have, in 1921, enough ships to carry more than from 25 per cent. to 33 per cent. of our own trade."

The exporter is not finding fault with the cancellations recently announced by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board. These were contracts for ships that were not suited to transoceanic and commercial uses in time of peace, he explains. He is one with the Chairman of the Shipping Board, too, in averring that further cancellations would be "poor economy." But he urges emphatically that the wartime program of shipbuilding be carried out, that the type of ship, but not the total amount of tonnage, be changed to meet the needs of peace, and that the Government answer the question of "What shall be done with these ships?" By establishing, under the temporary supervision of the Shipping Board an adequate merchant marine.

The plan of the exporters, the details of which Mr. Douglas states, calls for temporary Government ownership of commercial ships built, and now building, but leaves the handling of the vessels in private control. The action urged is as follows:

We urgently advocate the immediate establishment by the Government of strictly American lines, with regular sailings from the port of New York and such other ports as may be for the best interests of our commerce to the principal markets of the world, under supervision of the United States Shipping Board. These lines to be handled under liberal Government terms of contract for agreed periods by American firms or corporations, the profit or loss to be paid to or by the Government, and accounts to be settled each six months. The management of the vessels allocated, after an agreement has been arrived at between respective parties, to be entirely in the hands of the private firm operating, the Government, however, to have the right to supervise all freight rates to be charged, and, if deemed necessary, to fixe said rates.

Parties operating these lines not to handle foreign tonnage on any of the routes established.

Parties handling the lines to have the right, under liberal provisions as to price and time of payment, to take over vessels assigned, so that the Government would be gradually relieved of ownership.

Although we are not advocates of permanent Government ownership, we believe that, due to the world's present shipping condition and in view of the fact that the United States now owns a large fleet and proposes to build additional tonnage, also because we do not think American capital will at present invest in shipping, it is absolutely essential that the ownership of all vessels unsold shall be retained by the Government for such periods as shall be found necessary to protect our commercial and freight interests.

Six months after the signing of the treaty of peace, when the President's authority over the building and operating of our "emergency" ships will come to an end, those ships must be sold, taken over definitely by the Government, or operated under some compromise or combination plan to be adopted before that time. The plan urged above by Mr Douglas and other exporters has to do with the use of ships that are suitable for transoceanic commerce. For other ships their suggestion is as follows:

We recommend the sale to proved American citizens, firms, or corporations of all vessels, wooden, iron, or steel, now owned or to be owned by the Government, which are not suitable for commercial purposes or for operation in deep-sea business, or required for immediate Government necessities. Vessels to be sold on easy terms of payment, to be fixed by the United States Shipping Board, and on a parity of cost at which such vessels could now be built abroad, or less if necessary.

This would release all such vessels for coastwise, lake, and nearby trade, Mr. Douglas explains.

"Many of these ships are wooden," he said, "others are not suitable for deep-sea commerce, but would be quite adequate along the coast or for short voyages, as on the lakes or to the West Indies."

The other items of the exporters' plan follow:

We urge the prompt return to private ownership of all American vessels taken over by the Government during the war. Also, that all vessels now under military and naval control, suitable for commercial requirements, shall be released for such purposes as quickly as possible.

We urge that all restrictions shall be at once removed, so that tonnage, foreign or American, seeking business, may be chartered for foreign trade in free competition for private requirements, and that all regulations with respect to trading routes, cargo, &c., be forthwith rescinded.

We emphatically urge, in view of the enormous financial sacrifices already made through war requirements, and so as to secure as great a saving of the people's money as possible, also to aid our shipyards and protect our labor market, and to create a merchant marine to protect our foreign commerce, that the building program of the Government shall be promptly completed and continued.

We strongly urge that no more wooden ships shall be contracted for, or even finished, unless the contracts are so far completed that not to finish the work would entail practically a loss of the entire outlay.

We advise that all steel vessels not completed or still to be built under contract shall be finished or built on the best possible lines suitable for foreign trade, these plans to be settled by experts; and that no vessel, unless already largely finished, shall be less than 8,000 to 10,000 tons dead weight capacity, or of less speed than ten to twelve knots an hour, except a reasonable number of steamers of about 5,000 tons dead weight capacity for requirements in the West Indies, for short voyages, or for shallow water ports.

We consider our shipyards should have the right to build for foreign account.

We recommend that our coastwise trade shall be carefully restricted to American owned and American built vessels.

We advocate that no vessel holding an American registry shall be allowed to be transferred to a foreign flag for at least five years after peace is declared and then only by Government permission.

We emphatically object to the Government relinquishing ownership in vessels taken over during the war, which were partially completed or contracted for at our shipyards, whether contracts were for foreign or American interests.

It is well known that American ships are handicapped in securing return cargoes from foreign markets. Therefore careful study of this question should be made by the United States Shipping Board, and everything possible done to change such conditions.

We urge such alterations in our shipping and navigation laws, and in the so-called La Follette legislation, as will tend to place American shipping on a better footing in competition with foreign countries; and that we should arrange with maritime nations a uniform scale of measurement to apply to all steam and sail tonnage.

To permit of the successful development of the American mercantile marine it is of vital importance that we provide for the establishment in foreign ports, and particularly those on the great ocean trading routes, of coal depots, whereby our vessels can obtain supplies of American steam coal at lowest prices.

We advocate that Government vessels not available for or allocated to permanent trade routes shall be leased or chartered to American individuals, firms, or corporations, on favorable terms which will enable them to be handled successfully for special commercial necessities; but such ships not to be placed on the loading berths by operators to take general cargo to any ports to which the Government has established a regular line.

We ask that henceforth, recognising the fact that a strong competition between all nations will exist in the carrying trade, a firm, determined American policy shall be inaugurated, to the end that rates of freight from this country to foreign markets shall not be again fixed abroad, as was the case before the war, when rates were largely settled in London and Hamburg, and that the manufacturers, producers, farmers, and exporters of our country shall have equal facilities with any other nation in handling our goods abroad in competing with the world's markets.

This outline of the plan of exporters, as it will undoubtedly be presented to the Government, for the establishment of an American merchant marine on a firm basis, Said Mr. Douglas, in reference to some of the details of the scheme:

"The restrictions referred to are not all war regulations, but restrictions of various kinds that existed before the war, some of them for years. The La Follette's Seaman's act places some unnecessary burdens upon our merchant shipping, for example, and while I do not think that there is any likelihood of that act being abrogated, it seems as if there might be a possibility of some reasonable amendments to it.

"As for commercial coaling stations, at the present time we have practically none.

"Our handicap in getting return cargoes from foreign markets consists, generally speaking, in the fact that other nations have built up a trade, while we have not had the ships to do it, and therefore they control the output from these ports. Other nations have the trade of their colonies to help them out in this. We of course need products from other countries, but this business is now largely controlled by foreign commerce. It is a complicated question, in which careful investigation and consideration will be necessary before a solution can be reached.

"It is not to be expected that we shall have a sufficient number of ships to carry all our trade. No country does that; it wouldn't be practicable. England comes nearest to it, but England is distinctly a maritime nation. What we do need is as much tonnage as will carry a sufficient amount of our commerce to lend dignity to our nation and will give us ships enough to meet an emergency if one should arise. I think we ought ultimately to carry from 60 per cent. to 80 per cent. of our commerce in American bottoms. We have a chance of doing that in time if the Government will go on with its shipbuilding program and at the same time encourage private builders. But of course we have got to have an appropriation from Congress before anything more can be done with the Government program—and I think that $660,000,000 is a low estimate. I should put it between that figure and $1,000,000,000. And that, understood, will give us only enough tonnage to carry from 25 per cent. to 33 per cent. of our own trade. I can't emphasize too strongly the fact that there is not the slightest danger of our building too many ships!

"We have not nearly so many commercial ships as people think we have. No one knows the precise figures—not because Mr. Hurley is not very frank about such matters, but because one cannot tell from the type of ships built and building how many of those are actually suitable for ocean-going trade in time of peace. But it doesn't do to be too optimistic. I doubt if we have more than 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons of good commercial shipping at the present time—I hope I'm wrong, but that is my estimate. Certainly we have not ships enough today to carry more than 15 per cent. of our commerce.

"And it is perfectly plain that if the American people do not build ships now, when everything is prepared to build them, and we have the contracts, they never will. Contracts can be changed in their specifications to meet the requirements of peaceful trade. But later Congress may not be willing—if we don't finish what we have begun—to grant new appropriations.

"It may cost a little more to build ships now than to do it some years hence; but, on the other hand, if we don't finish what we've started we stand to lose most of what we've put into it already."

In regard to our commerce, Mr. Douglas prophesied:

"Germany may come back eventually in the shipping business, but not for a long time. On the other hand, England, France, Norway, Holland, Japan, and other maritime nations are going to be ready to compete with us and to build ships, first to carry their own commerce and then to carry as much as they can get of ours. The United States is the richest nation on earth, and her ocean-going commerce is a rich prize for all nations to try to secure.

"As for the amount of foreign commerce we are likely to have in the near future, I think that for at least six months our general export trade will fall off. We are now engaged in transportation to meet the requirements of war. This will gradually decrease as our troops are brought home and our allies in Europe rehabilitate themselves, as we hope they soon will. But in any case that is special consumers. It is what makes our export figures look so high, while our actual commercial trade is likely to remain for some time.

"But we are not building ships for the commerce of the next six months. We are building ships for lasting future trade, and, practically speaking, we can't build too many."

The general opinion in American naval circles, for which the problem of the merchant marine is a matter of constant study, is that a stage has now been reached for plans having in view the shaping of our construction program to present and future world needs. These men say there should be established a suitable technical organization which will study the whole question of export and import, going in detail the routes over which commerce is carried, the quantity handled, the character of goods, the length and general features of the routes over which it is carried, the question of fuel supply in the countries, and repair facilities at the terminal.

Analysis of the subject, with a careful estimate of the probable increase of trade along the various routes, after they have been established, would give a close approximation of how many vessels and what type of vessel it would be desirable for the United States to construct and maintain. It would also be a basis upon which to calculate the revenue to be obtained.

Personnel will play a large part in this. It is believed by naval men that the time has come when a definite policy should be adopted as to the basis of our overseas trade. At present a large number of vessels which would be engaged in this service are being operated by navy personnel. The Shipping Board is making efforts to educate and prepare a large seafaring personnel for this same purpose. In any circumstances, the policy adopted will be of vital importance to the navy, as it will be necessary for the navy in time of national emergency to look to the merchant marine for its reserve of personnel. At the same time officers of the navy think they should be called upon to assist in establishing on a businesslike basis a policy with regard to our overseas commerce.

RETURNING SLAIN SOLDIERS' EFFECTS

Government Bureau Formed to See That Bereaved Families and Friends Get Articles Left by Their Heroes

SINCE the end of the war the "Effects Bureau" has been bringing back to the nearest kin of the soldiers who lost their lives in France any effects, valuable from either a monetary or sentimental standpoint.

This is the first time a bureau of this sort had ever been maintained by the American Government. During the civil war and the Spanish-American War friends or relatives of a dead soldier trusted to chance. Very often, however, there was no faithful comrade at the side of the dying man. In this war, knowing and understanding how dear the pocketknife, wrist watch, picture, or war trophy would be to a family whose son had given up his life, the Government has organized this department.

In March, 1917, what was known as the Effects Quartermaster Department was organized with six branches. These were at Philadelphia, Boston, Halifax, Newport News, Baltimore, and Hoboken. To facilitate the work and to insure the proper care of the effects by having them all go through one clearing house or channel, these branches were consolidated into the one bureau now quartered at Hoboken.

Just as soon as a man is inducted into the army he fills out a qualification card which, among other things, gives the name of the person he wishes the Government to communicate with in case of death or injury to him. In the majority of cases it has been proved at the offices of the Effects Bureau that this person is not the next of kin but a good friend of the soldier. It seems that a desire to spare his wife, mother or near member of the family, makes the soldier name somebody who, he thinks, can be trusted to give the news in the kindest manner. It is with this person that the bureau communicates when the effects of the soldier arrive.

The first step in the work comes at the time the soldier goes into battle. In no case does a man carry all his belongings to the hottest part of the fight. A good many things, like his insurance papers, his Liberty bonds, if he has any, valuables which might easily be lost, are left at the quarters at which he was stationed or billeted. After the battle is over and the casualties ascertained, the field of the dead is combed for these possessions of the soldier which can be sent back to his family. In every case the articles are put into an individual container or package to insure against mistakes. Very often it is days and weeks before the organization commander can undertake this duty. Always, however, whether it is a matter of days or weeks, some men in the company are ordered back to search the bodies for effects. Occasionally, during a retreat, it has been found that the bodies had been looted by the Germans. In that case only those things which were left at the company headquarters of the dead man are delivered to his family.

Forwarding the Effects.

Just as soon as the division commander has in his possession all the effects obtainable, they are inventoried, packed securely, and forwarded to Base Section No. 1 in France, if the soldier has died there, or to Base Section No. 5, in England, if his death occurred in that country. The greatest number of shipments of effects are by cargo, but some are sent by special messenger. Where the valuables are of a nature to demand special attention, they are given to a soldier, who is instructed to report at the Effects Bureau immediately upon his arrival. Money, however, is deposited with the base quartermaster in France or England, and from there forwarded to the auditor of the War Department at Washington, who holds it pending the establishment of the claim of the next of kin.

The establishment of claim of the next of kin is the first step toward forwarding the parcel for final delivery on this side. It is here that perhaps the most human side of the work is brought out. Appreciative of the fact that in every family or friend who has lost somebody in the great war, his death is the all-important and all-engrossing event, this branch of the War Department is perhaps most unique in its effort to break the news gently. In almost every other communication made by the War Department, letters, on account of the vast number entailed, must necessarily be either mimeographed or printed. Here, however, a personal, individually typed note is sent to the man or woman. It has been stated at the Effects Bureau that these letters do more to reconcile the families than anything else.

The bureau has no jurisdiction over the question of next of kin. That problem, often the basis of dispute, is determined under War Department regulations.

Up to Feb. 7 the Effects Bureau had received packages for 6,181 deceased soldiers, of which 2,872 had been disposed of, while 3,309 were still awaiting further investigation and action. During the last week twenty tons of material have come, all assigned to the storehouse to await further disposition. It takes many months before the effects of a man can be gathered, properly inventoried, and sent on to this port. The effects are going out to relatives in this country are those of men who died in May of last year. It will take a good many months before the effects of the 60,000-odd men who lost their lives are finally disposed of.

Apart from this work, but very much along the line of it, is the branch of the supply department which takes care of the bodies of the men dying in camps near this port or aboard transports. The bodies of the men dying aboard transports are returned to the United States and turned over to the office at the supply department to be properly disposed of. Where the request is made to send a body home a casket, flag, new uniform, and escort are provided. In the event, however, that the next of kin decide that they do not want to have the body sent home, it is buried at the military cemetery at Cypress Hills. Every effort is made to give the soldier a funeral befitting his station. Where the relatives decide to come here to attend the burial, the department has arranged to supply a chapel, hearse, and other details.

The New York Times War Volumes

Wherein They Differ From Ordinary Histories—A Summary of the General Method Pursued in the Volumes

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES emphasize this fact: The time has passed when any similar work can be produced. As the photographic camera, in order to preserve for future generations a picture-story of events, must be at the scene to record them as they occur, so the historian, if he would preserve for posterity, on the printed page, the truest story of any period, must procure the facts as they develop—the most veracious chronicler is he who can write history in the making.

It is only through a day-by-day diary, during the years from Aug. 1, 1914, to the signing of the peace treaties in 1919, when the world was in the travail of war—it is only in such a diary that there can be visualized the actual facts of the war of the nations, to meet adequately the demands of coming generations for a true conception and correct knowledge of that titanic struggle.

The New York Times War Volumes constitute such a diary. They are not the product of one man, or scores of men, because, besides the official documents, they contain the most serious efforts of the most eminent authors and publicists of all the nations of the world, inspired at the moment when the stupendous events of the great war were unfolding themselves.

During the memorable years, when almost every day some new crisis arose, portentous in its effects upon the human race, alert, expert observers of The New York Times, stationed in various parts of the world, kept in close touch with the men best qualified to interpret such critical occasions. The messages and utterances of the greatest statesmen, the writings of the most eminent publicists, the reports of the military chieftains and the narratives of these correspondents appear in each volume of this set in their proper sequence.

Webster defines "History" as "The branch of knowledge that records and explains past events as steps in human progress; the study of the character and significance of events; specifically, a systematic written account of events, and usually connected with a philosophical explanation of their causes." This definition accurately describes histories as they have hitherto appeared, but it does not correctly define The New York Times War Volumes. They differ from all other histories in the fact that, instead of presenting "a history of facts," they contain "facts of history." A "history of facts" contains the interpretation of events as understood by one single mind, the mind of the author; it is not humanly possible for one writer to avoid entirely some bias in his predetermined convictions. Moreover, "histories of facts" usually are written long after events that they narrate have occurred, when many essential data can no longer be procured, and are compiled at points remote from the scene of action.

The New York Times War Volumes avoid these faults entirely, because they contain the "facts of history" presented consecutively, properly co-ordinated, carefully edited, depending upon official records, authentic annals, official utterances and trustworthy documents, inserted without prejudice, without bias, free from prophecy, and entirely stripped of editorial or interpretative views of any individual judgment.

The New York Times War Volumes contain:

(a) The essential, official, authentic documents, in complete textual form, relating to the war, which proceeded from the chancelleries of the nations involved, covering the military, economic, and social phases of the war;

(b) They contain, in textual form, the essential utterances of the chief diplomats and statesmen who controlled the destinies of the various nations during the war period;

(c) They present, in consecutive sequence, the official reports of important investigating commissions;

(d) They present, in textual form, the chief official military reports of the Commanders in Chief of the various armies in the various war zones;

(e) They present the richest literature written and inspired by the events as they occurred, representing the best product of the most renowned authors and publicists of the nations involved;

(f) They contain graphic, brilliant narratives of epic battles and historic campaigns, written at the moment of their occurrence by expert writers and witnesses of the events they describe—writers who rank with the foremost war correspondents of the age.

The above outstanding features indicate the difference between the War Volumes of The New York Times and ordinary histories.

The New York Times War Volumes visualize the events between Aug. 1, 1914, and the signing of the peace treaties in 1919, as these events appeared to the narrator, who witnessed them on the spot at the very moment when they occurred. Wherever the pages are opened, at any period of the entire war, the reader is transported immediately into that period and is able to see through the eyes of that day the very happenings that then and there occurred. Herein is found the chief distinguishing feature of this unique and fascinating work.

The Cumulative Index and Digest, (Volume XX.)

The Twentieth Volume will consist of the following:

(a) A cumulative index of the preceding 19 volumes, carefully cross-indexed with cross-references, exhaustive and complete, constituting practically an encyclopedia;

(b) An encyclopedic digest of every personage, civil or military, and noteworthy town and State and area, with brief descriptions, that are mentioned during the entire war;

(c) The "Rainbow State Papers," being the official documents of England, Germany, Russia, France, Italy, Austria, and Belgium, the state correspondence at the period of the beginning of the war between the Ambassadors and the heads of the respective Governments.

Bindings: Cloth; Three-quarter Leather; Full Leather. Cut out this coupon and mail.

Seventeen Volumes

Now Ready

Sixteen Volumes from the beginning to Sept., 1918, can be delivered immediately; the 17th, to Jan., 1919, will be ready for delivery in a short while. The 18th, 19th and 20th will speedily follow.

ESSENTIAL OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS, OFFICIAL UTTERANCES PROTOCOLS-TREATIES-REPORTS, MILITARY HISTORY RICHEST LITERATURE

☛ *The facts without abridgment, distortion or suppression.*

☛ *More than 12,000 Pages, 1,500 Cartoons, 960 Rotogravures, Charts and Maps.*

☞ AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. ADDRESS NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES.

The New York Times,
War Volumes Dept.,
Times Square, New York.
Send free booklet and fuller particulars regarding the War Volumes to

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State .....

ADVERTISEMENT.

YOU MEN WHO PAY THE FAMILY SHOE BILLS

Tramping 18 miles a day, Mr. H. M. Foreman, a mail carrier of Allentown, Pa., found that shoes with ordinary soles last about one month. But he says a pair of Neolin-soled shoes gave him more than nine months of service, in which time he walked over 4,000 miles.

His experience shows how you may save shoe money by providing your family with Neolin-soled shoes, which give extra wear where other shoes wear out quickest.

You can get Neolin-soled shoes in any type of shoe you want. Prices are about the same as for shoes that give only ordinary wear, sometimes they are even less. If your dealer hasn't the style you want, he can get it for you quickly. Remember, Neolin Soles are created by science to be what soles should be. They are available everywhere for re-soling as well as on new shoes. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Careless Use of Soap Spoils the Hair

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

One of the best things for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than some expensive soaps or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy; it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

Salad Jell

Lime Jiffy-Jell is flavored with lime-fruit essence in a vial. It makes a tart, green salad jell.

Jiffy-Jell desserts are flavored with fruit-juice essences, highly condensed, sealed in glass.

Each dessert tastes like a fresh-fruit dainty—and it is.

You will change from old-style gelatine dainties when you once try Jiffy-Jell. Millions have changed already.

Order from your grocer now

Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

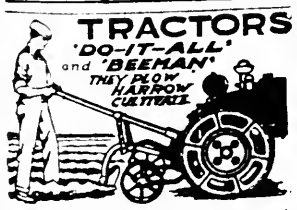
The Kiddies Enjoy Cuticura Soap

This pure, fragrant emollient is just suited to the tender skins of infants and children. Millions have known no other since birth. The daily use of it with touches of Ointment now and then to the little skin and scalp troubles tends to insure a healthy skin, a clean scalp and good hair through life. Soap, Ointment and Talcum 25 cents each everywhere.

Be sure to test the fascinating fragrance of Cuticura Talcum on your skin.

TRACTORS

'DO-IT-ALL' and 'BEEMAN' THEY PLOW HARROW CULTIVATE



The do all the work on big and little farms. They not only plow, but they cultivate and crop that grows. They go between the rows on wide rowed crops, astride the row on narrow rowed crops. A boy can operate them; experience not necessary. They do all kinds of machinery, lawn and power mowers, cost less to buy than the keep of a horse for a year.

Send for Catalog "T." It's Free.

CONSOLIDATED GASOLINE ENGINE CO.
100 E. 45th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"77"

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsilitis and Grip. At all Druggist

COLDS

PICTORIAL HISTORY.

Put in strong binder to hold half-each issue of the Rotogravure Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times sent by Mail for $1.75. Times Square, New York. Advt.

DELAYS IN MAILS AND CASUALTY LISTS

COULD the American people, by some ready referendum, select the two questions about the conduct of our war they would most like to have answered, probably they would be:

Why has there been such delay in the delivery of mail to our soldiers? Why have casualty reports been so slow in reaching families concerned?

Casualty reports will soon all be in, and that question will be removed as a cause of anxiety to thousands, but so long as a large body of our troops remain on the other side the question of the delivery of mail will remain uppermost in those families which have men in the American Expeditionary Force.

Great as is the desire to have the curtain lifted on these long-standing mysteries, the most pertinent question of all, then is: What is being done to improve the mail service and to supply answers to inquiries about men on the other side? Is there any prospect that the time required to deliver a letter to a member of the American Expeditionary Force will be cut down to something like the normal period for the transmission of mail to France?

The War Department promises a reduction in time, limited only by transportation facilities—that is, to an average of about twenty days for the letter to go from the place of mailing in this country to the army of occupation in Germany. At the same time the War Department does not admit any blunders in the past either in the handling of mail or of casualties, maintaining that delays sprang from the conditions of war and were not the result of defects in their system.

On the other hand, some of those outside of the War Department, at work in organizations which come in touch with this system, assert that it was wrongly conceived and that it can never be brought to a state approaching efficiency.

Recently, in line with the recommendations of some of the critics, a special division for handling all complaints over delayed mail and questions about relatives who have been unable to communicate with soldiers has been created, and a courier system established for sending complaints or questions that cannot be answered in this country to the Central Records Office at Tours, France. The couriers leave Washington every week. At Tours there is a Complaints Division which takes charge of the inquiries, and all the facilities of this centre of information of the American Expeditionary Force are employed. It is stated, in obtaining the requested information with as little delay as possible.

The couriers have been in use about a month. On their return trips they bring back all the answers obtainable. With that system the number of complaints has been much reduced, according to the officer in charge of the mail section. They now average, he said, not more than seventy a day, and, owing to recent improvements, the number of letters seriously delayed was not more than a fraction of 1 per cent. All letters of inquiry were answered whether or not the desired information was available, most of them within twenty-four hours after receipt.

In the face of this, many letters are received by members of Congress and by newspapers from persons seeking information about soldiers who state they have been unable to obtain answers from the War Department. The effects claimed for the new system may not yet have reached them.

One of the most puzzling things about the army mail system has been the return to this country of letters addressed to members of the American Expeditionary Force, marked "Sick." The relations, their ordinary solicitude heightened to anxiety by the word written on the letter, wondered why the letter was not forwarded to the hospital. Many other letters sent to soldiers in France have also been returned without any explanation. To set a limit on these returns, orders were issued at the time the courier system was instituted that only three classes of letters were to be sent back to this country, as follows.

First, letters to deceased men. These are to be returned to the writer.

Second, letters addressed to men who according to the sailing lists have returned to this country. These letters are to be sent to the Chelsea Terminal Post Office at New York, whence they are to be forwarded to the camps to which the soldiers are sent.

Third, letters so poorly addressed that delivery is impossible. Improperly addressed letters have constituted one of the problems of the mail service, it is stated. Where such letters have a return address they are sent to the writer; otherwise they go to the Dead Letter Office.

All other undelivered letters to soldiers in the American Expeditionary Force must be sent to the Central Records Office, at Tours. There, if the soldier has been transferred to another division, his new address, forwarded by the unit to which he was sent, is looked up and the letter is dispatched to the new address. If the soldier has been sent to a hospital the same method is followed.

Undoubtedly the greatest delays in the delivery of mail have been where soldiers have been transferred to other units, an exigency unavoidable in war; and where, sick or wounded, they have been taken to a hospital. This being so, the question is asked: Why was this not done before?

That was the intention when the system was devised, but under the stress of war it did not work, and the failure of it to meet war conditions exposes the main defect of the system, critics assert. The Central Records Office, as the name implies, was to have all the latest records of the soldiers. England adopted the method of having the letter follow the soldier from unit to unit or from unit to hospital, as a letter in this country is forwarded from one address to another until delivered to the addressee. Under our army system the undelivered letters were sent to a sort of central Washington. The reasons given for this kind of a system were that in the rapid shifting of men and the transfer of the sick and wounded from field to base hospitals the forwarding of mail from unit to unit or from unit to hospital was impractical.

Therefore the central system was adopted. Under it there was a gap, in connection with the soldier, from the time he left his unit until he was reported to the Central Records Office from his new unit or from some hospital. But by the time these reports were sent in he might be transferred again, as men were from one hospital to another, and here light is thrown on why sick and wounded men who needed mail most received the least.

Two things aggravated these conditions of delay. One was that some of those in charge of regimental and company mail evidently were ignorant of the system or misunderstood instructions and instead of sending undelivered mail to the Central Records Office returned it to this country. The other was that as heavier and heavier matters of detail fell on the Central Records Office, owing to increase in the movements of our troops and in the number of sick and wounded, it dropped further and further behind. Only the end of the war, critics of the system assert, prevented a state of affairs—a "mess," as one man put it—far worse than any that developed. In the same way the Central Records Office was employed for casualties. Instead of being reported direct from the hospitals to this country they went to the Central Records Office to be checked and rechecked. The very system which aimed at superefficiency in accuracy resulted in errors because of the imposed handling by so many fallible human hands.

Because of confusion of names men were reported dead who were not dead. In one case, no doubt most exceptional, a U. S. Marine, with the American Expeditionary Force, was reported wounded, then dead, then wounded, then dead, and finally convalescent in a hospital. He is now at home and well. But that these cases ran to a considerable number is shown by the fact the Bureau of Communications of the Red Cross, the branch of that organization in charge of obtaining information for individual inquirers about our soldiers, received on an average during a month eight inquiries of deaths reported which were false, though later some of the men so reported did die.

Sometimes a family was notified by the War Department that their soldier son was dead and later that he was wounded, reviving hope that the first report was untrue. An explanation of this was that the report of the man's death at the hospital would be received at the Central Records Office before the report from his unit that he had been previously wounded. Both reports went through, and the members of the family failed to take note of the sequence of dates. Instead they turned to the Red Cross.

W. R. Castle, head of the Bureau of Communications of the Red Cross, who is about to retire from the service which he built up, consented the other day to speak frankly as to what he considered the causes of the delays.

"The fault," he said, "lies with the system that made all the army records so late. It was a system so theoretically perfect that with the imperfect instruments necessary to carry it out it could never succeed. Central Records Office could never have been up to date day by day, but it should never have been more than a fortnight behind in its records. As a matter of fact, it was often more than two months behind. As the casualty reports came in from the field they had to be checked so many times that weeks were wasted. Perhaps even this would have been worth the suffering caused by the delayed information if that information had been correct when it was at last given out.

"As a matter of fact, every check gave another person a chance to make an error, and by the time the names were to be cabled to Washington many bad mistakes had been made. The War Department understands this from the many reports they have received and should admit it frankly. The Central Records Office is new, I am told, up to date except, obviously, in its casualty reports. In these it cannot be up to date, because if it were they would not continue to appear in the papers over three months after the signing of the armistice.

"Another fault in the system is the fact that men cannot be followed from hospital to hospital. In the British army a man's course can be traced from the front line where he was wounded, and any individual can be found at any time. In the American system there are gaps in the record, and the only possible way to bridge those gaps is to send to every hospital, as the Red Cross did, or to wait for the record in the Central Records Office to be completed. A facetious officer said to me in France last summer: 'The best way to keep track of these wounded men would be to label each one, "Value, $5." Then the army would never lose track of them.'

"Another terrible fault is the lack of an efficient mail system. There is no possible use in claiming that the mail system is now functioning properly. The families who have never been able in months to get letters to their boys, the people in France who find that through the American Post Office it takes a letter ten days to get from Paris to Tours and thirty days from Paris to Coblenz, know that it is false.

"The whole situation, of course, is enormously improved by the fact that the Central Records Office has caught up. This fact has induced the Red Cross to give up that part of its service which had to do with welfare inquiries pure and simple. It is clear that duplication of inquiries makes the task of those working in the Central Records Office much more difficult, and a large part of the inquiries made through the Red Cross are also made though the War Department, and, often uselessly, through other organizations.

"Beyond this turning over of welfare inquiries the Red Cross has not diminished its service. It still tries to get for families details of death and burial and prompt reports from its representatives in the various hospitals as to the condition of the sick man. It tries, above all, to straighten out conflicting official reports received by families.

"If the war were to be fought over again I think the War Department would organize its casualty information service very differently, as it would its mail and pay services. There is no point whatever in denying that along these lines people have had much to complain of, and if the department were willing to admit the proved facts of failure as well as the incomparable greater facts of striking success, I believe that the public would applaud and much of the unjust criticism would die away. The claim for credit where no credit is due only angers an intelligent American public. Certainly the Red Cross is willing to admit that in its attempts to supplement the department's casualty reports it has not always been successful.

"The Red Cross could not foresee, as the army could not foresee, the demands that would be made."

The reports coming from the men themselves are generally correct, but sometimes errors creep in even here. A woman wrote the Red Cross that in October she had received a report from the War Department that her son was killed in action in August; that in December she had another report from the War Department that he died of wounds in October. She asked which report was correct. On the same day that her letter arrived the Paris mail brought a letter from the chaplain in the hospital where the young man died. The Red Cross sent this letter to the mother as complete confirmation of the second report. The man had been brought into the hospital unconscious, she was told; he died two days later and was buried. In February the mother wrote the Red Cross that her son had arrived home, safe and well. Her letter ended with the pathetic phrase, "Of course it is all right, but these telegrams do worry a body."

What actually happened is this, as the man admitted: He had on the identity tag of some other soldier. He said he had no idea how many times he had changed tags, as all the men threw them down when washing and when through put on the first one that came handy. The man who died had on, of course, the identity tag of the man who came home, and in France there is a grave recording his name. The identity of the man who really died cannot by any possibility be established. This incident, which is by no means unique, shows that no system is infallible.

Sometimes the men seem to have a perverted sense of humor. Mr. Castle cited this example. There has been a great delay in identifying all the released prisoners in Germany, and the families have had to wait in anxious suspense, not understanding why neither the Red Cross nor the army can tell them immediately whether their son has been released. When the men left one of the German camps they had to cross a bridge, and this seemed the best place to register them. Every man, as he passed, was compelled to write his name and military address. The number of men who appeared on these lists as Charlie Chaplin, John L. Sullivan, or Tom Sharkey was very great and it took, in many instances, weeks to prove that Charlie Chaplin was actually Tom Jones of the 45th Infantry.

One final reason for delay in getting information, Mr. Castle pointed out, is that families insist on applying for information through all sorts of sources. The result is that duplicate requests pour into the Red Cross and the Central Records Office, turned over to them by banks, by other relief organizations by individuals, by consuls and legations, by the King of England himself. Every week the Red Cross gets letters forwarded to it from Buckingham Palace, letters which would be extremely amusing were they not so pathetic.

CROWDED OUT

FREQUENTLY it is necessary to exclude advertisements from The New York Times owing to pressure on space.

		Columns Omitted	Columns Published
February			
20	Thursday,	16	112
25	Tuesday,	20	107
26	Wednesday,	28	112
27	Thursday,	16	113
28	Friday,	24	113
March			
3	Monday,	6	122
4	Tuesday,	20	110
5	Wednesday,	22	100
6	Thursday,	32	115

This condition forces upon The Times careful discrimination in the assignment of advertising space.

Therefore, preference is given to advertisements having news value, and to those for which copy, including matrices, cuts or drawings, for the daily edition, is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication, and to those for the Sunday edition for which finally approved copy is delivered before Thursday night.

Orders for the insertion of advertisements of a general character should specify the date on which insertion is desired and so far as possible should include the words "or first available day."

The New York Times

Keep Your Battery New

Your battery will stay like new if you treat it properly.

If you don't know the ins and outs of battery-care yourself, it will save you much time and money to call on us for advice and inspection.

Same impartial service regardless of your battery's make.

USL BATTERIES

Last longer because the plates are Machine-Pasted by a patented process

Sold on a definite adjustment guarantee.

REPAIRS Guaranteed Eight Months

On a satisfactory basis. That's our way of assuring you longer battery-life.

USL Service Stations Everywhere
Telephone us for address of one nearest you

H. B. SHONTZ CO., Inc.
157 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 552

USL BATTERY SERVICE STATION
U S LIGHT & HEAT CORPORATION

One Block from 14th Street "L," Hudson Tube Station and 14th Street Crosstown Line. Surface Cars at door.

TWO BIG ACCESSIBLE STORES

DOWN TOWN STORE — CONSOLIDATED — UP TOWN STORE

S. BAUMANN & BRO. N.W. Cor. 6TH AVE. & 15TH ST.

OUR ONLY 2 STORES — ESTABLISHED 1854

J. BAUMANN & BRO. AT 84TH ST & 3RD AVE.

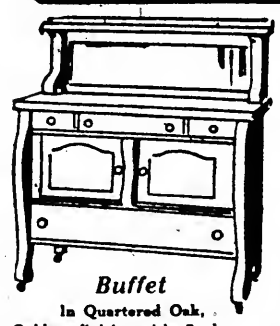
2 Blocks from 86th Street Subway Station and 86th Street Crosstown Line, 84th Street "L" Station at door.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS AT BOTH STORES

USE YOUR CREDIT
— and have —
The Home You Wish For

"The Home You Wish For!" How you do long to possess it! But you feel that it is so hard to accumulate enough money to make your purchases all at once. And so, notwithstanding rapidly advancing prices, you keep on putting it off. You may start right now to enjoy the good things which are in store for you. Let us show you how easy the way really is. We want to enable you to use your credit in furnishing your home, and all we ask in return is your promise to pay for what you select in weekly amounts which you will hardly miss.

"We Make Terms to Fit"
Plain Figure Tags on Everything
Motor Truck Deliveries Everywhere

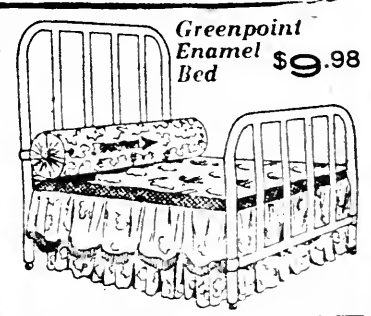


Buffet
In Quartered Oak, Golden finish; with 3 drawers at top, one lined for silver; 48 ins. wide, at..... $39.98

Rocker
Queen Anne Period in Solid Mahogany, with cane back and arms, upholstered in Satin Blue Damask, at.. $34.75

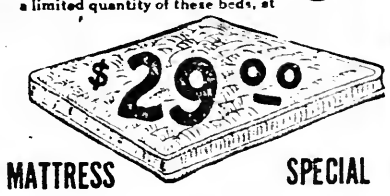
Porceloid Side Icer
Hygienic, as illustrated.. $24.98

Englander Da-Bed
With cretonne cover, spring, mattress and pillow..... $26.50



Greenpoint Enamel Bed $9.98

2-inch Continuous Posts, heavy fillers, in 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. Only a limited quantity of these beds, at $9.98



$29.00 MATTRESS SPECIAL

Sanitary Curled Hair
Unprecedented Sale—
$10,000 Worth

Each mattress is fresh and new, made with roll edges, fine sanitary curled hair and each carries the original label of the manufacturer (which we are not permitted to advertise) and is packed in a separate carton. The coverings are assorted and include plain and assorted ticks.
$40.00 value. Mostly in full size, at..... $29.00

Queen Anne Period American Walnut Dining Room Suite
10 Pieces, as illustrated, at $197.50

Ten Pieces, consisting of Buffet, 54 inches wide; China Closet, Serving Table, Dining Table, 48 in. 6 ft. extension; 1 Arm and 5 Side Chairs with genuine slip seats; Ten pieces; as illustrated..... $197.50

Three-Piece

Library or Living Room Suite
Massive carved frames, in mahogany finish, highly polished, cane panels, arms, upholstered seats, back in beautiful Tapestry or in genuine Blue Spanish Leather; indestructible springs in seats, as illustrated.

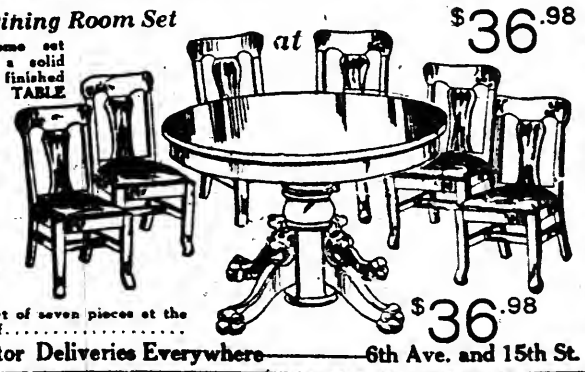
$112.50

Tea Wagon
Period design, in American Walnut or Mahogany, with removable glass tray; as illustrated... $26.50

3-Piece William and Mary Period American Walnut Bedroom Suite
Consisting of Dresser, Chiffonier and Bed, as illustrated... $125.00

7-Piece Dining Room Set at $36.98

This handsome set consists of a solid Oak golden finished EXTENSION TABLE with heavy heads and claw feet, 42-inch top and 6-foot extension; SIX CHAIRS, with Imitation Leather slip seats. Complete set of seven pieces at the low price of..... $36.98



At 84th St., 3d Ave. — Open Saturday Evenings at Both Stores — Motor Deliveries Everywhere — 6th Ave. and 15th St.

MOTOR CAR GROWTH IN NEW YORK STATE

Commercial Vehicles Show Largest Proportionate Increase—Fewer Dealers as Result of War

Secretary of State Hugo's annual report of automobile registrations for the year ending Feb. 1 last is a statistical résumé of figures of real interest and value for the motorist. It shows the exact number of cars in use in every county in the State during the fiscal year 1918, with the total receipts and other information. New York is still the Empire State of the Union in motor car use, the year's registrations showing 463,738 automobiles of all kinds, an increase of 82,191 over the preceding year.

While the number fell short of the half million cars predicted by Mr. Hugo, while only 283 new passenger cars were added to the registrations. The omnibus increase was 1,107. The Bronx showed a decrease of 325 in passenger car use, but commercial cars there increased by 564. Increases in all types of cars were shown in the other boroughs.

The effect of the war upon the industry in the State is shown from the fact that the number of dealers was 476 less on Feb. 1 last than on the corresponding date one year ago. In New York City the dealers decreased by 66, Manhattan showing that 15 went out of business. The total number of dealers

Motor Cars in New York State by Counties.

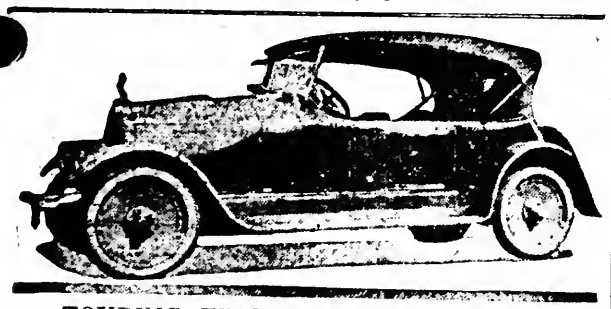
Counties.	Passenger.	Omnibus.	Commercial	Dealers.	Total.	Chauffeurs.	Receipts.
Bronx	6,012	650	2,004	40	8,724	7,141	$128,448.25
Kings	33,659	915	8,875	129	43,753	24,425	571,542.75
New York	43,873	4,224	17,150	374	65,904	44,553	1,030,470.50
Queens	12,191	531	2,779	84	15,620	7,258	182,274.00
Richmond	3,295	178	802	19	4,308	1,596	50,640.00
Tu N.Y.C.	99,020	6,498	31,561	646	138,349	84,973	$1,963,375.50
Albany	6,263	248	1,702	48	8,309	1,937	86,696.25
Allegany	2,961	84	216	21	3,317	590	25,304.25
Broome	6,780	256	830	34	8,830	1,154	60,440.50
Cattaraugus	3,912	110	564	21	4,659	304	38,616.00
Cayuga	4,002	92	421	25	4,560	520	38,579.50
Chautauqua	6,765	116	728	58	6,670	617	53,425.25
Chemung	3,353	53	516	23	3,955	585	34,984.25
Chenango	2,560	110	230	22	2,934	414	23,960.25
Clinton	2,230	187	219	16	2,653	416	22,283.25
Columbia	2,592	110	425	16	3,138	539	27,478.75
Cortland	2,440	28	230	15	2,730	285	22,440.00
Delaware	3,180	208	385	28	3,805	605	31,922.00
Dutchess	4,609	278	1,110	24	6,031	1,820	56,444.00
Erie	30,263	892	6,663	145	37,866	7,020	362,297.00
Essex	1,970	283	338	12	2,604	725	25,231.50
Franklin	2,407	205	294	21	2,940	627	25,457.25
Fulton	2,596	87	445	15	3,126	590	27,592.25
Genesee	3,077	73	289	15	3,514	285	27,019.00
Greene	1,582	467	363	11	2,429	764	26,639.75
Hamilton	195	81	35	1	312	108	3,468.75
Herkimer	3,454	122	372	17	4,013	526	35,354.00
Jefferson	6,174	372	627	43	7,247	1,168	61,836.25
Lewis	1,020	77	139	13	1,171	252	16,753.00
Livingston	3,428	108	31	25	3,585	924	29,726.50
Madison	2,832	112	236	18	3,227	390	25,087.50
Monroe	18,265	805	8,178	66	21,909	8,492	199,314.50
Montgomery	2,556	85	419	15	3,009	545	28,397.50
Nassau	10,113	620	2,220	61	13,107	3,721	141,852.75
Niagara	6,252	148	1,144	27	8,304	847	70,424.50
Oneida	8,662	196	1,251	63	10,498	1,534	91,415.50
Onondaga	12,242	188	2,066	71	14,656	2,270	130,111.25
Ontario	4,242	118	495	28	4,902	481	39,118.50
Orange	6,140	850	1,219	51	7,807	1,841	70,895.25
Orleans	2,504	37	211	8	2,782	189	21,178.50
Oswego	3,919	94	480	21	4,571	459	35,451.50
Otsego	3,199	128	828	27	3,695	507	29,801.75
Putnam	911	50	155	6	1,125	288	10,179.00
Rensselaer	4,389	160	970	40	5,595	1,152	64,525.25
Rockland	2,356	173	471	19	3,019	843	29,603.25
St. Lawrence	5,644	834	997	40	6,454	1,045	53,258.25
Saratoga	2,420	229	491	18	3,154	693	30,523.50
Schenectady	4,743	78	723	28	5,598	836	51,176.75
Schoharie	1,448	111	170	10	1,741	203	14,420.50
Schuyler	863	29	74	4	973	88	7,585.50
Seneca	1,721	42	134	6	1,908	157	13,975.00
Steuben	5,188	138	426	31	5,802	540	44,612.50
Suffolk	9,518	853	1,965	64	10,743	2,814	103,928.50
Sullivan	1,514	707	280	11	2,702	1,234	31,049.00
Tioga	1,514	88	117	15	1,991	127	12,339.75
Tompkins	2,628	110	359	18	3,123	517	26,504.00
Ulster	3,622	421	674	29	4,754	1,191	48,003.75
Warren	1,421	161	294	13	1,887	536	19,081.75
Washington	2,350	221	241	19	2,753	328	21,579.25
Wayne	4,069	75	425	18	4,631	247	35,858.25
Westchester	16,560	814	3,222	85	20,732	6,850	210,932.00
Wyoming	2,498	85	156	16	2,755	195	20,368.50
Yates	1,585	40	127	7	1,764	120	13,123.50
Foreign	2,701	121	1,533	17	4,408	4,734	80,482.75
Total	365,874	18,105	75,809	2,252	463,738	147,756	$4,945,297.50

It was a very satisfactory increase, considering the war conditions. Of this number, 365,874 are passenger cars, 75,809 commercial vehicles, 18,105 motor omnibuses, and 2,218 trailers. The trailers are, of course, not automobiles. They are motor truck attachments and pay a license fee. All of these types of cars increased during the year, the passenger cars by 27,192, the commercial vehicles by 19,907, and the omnibuses by 6,170. The interesting thing about these figures is the large proportionate increase in the business cars, the increase in omnibus use being more than 50 per cent. over the number registered in 1917, while trucks and other commercial vehicles show a 36 per cent. growth. Passenger cars, while numerically larger than the other styles, only increased by 8 per cent. These large proportionate advances reveal the rapid growth of highway transportation during the war year.

New York City, including the five boroughs, has a total of 138,349 cars, an increase of 18,238. They include 99,020 passenger cars, 31,561 commercial vehicles, and 6,498 omnibuses. The commercial cars exceeded the passenger increase, being 6,483 for the year, while the latter advanced by only 5,365. Over 2,000 additional omnibuses were added during the year. In Manhattan the contrast was even more marked, the commercial vehicle advance being 2,880, in the city is 646, and in the State 2,252. Nearly 10,500 more chauffeurs took out licenses than in the preceding year in the city, the total being 84,973, more than half the number in the entire State, which, with those in the city, totals 147,756.

Outside of New York City proper, Erie is next in order among the counties, with a total of 37,866 cars, Monroe third, and Westchester fourth. The last two have changed places, Westchester having been ahead of Monroe last year. The latter county has 21,909 cars, and Westchester 20,732, the increase in Westchester being only 541 for the year. Following in order are Onondaga, Nassau, Suffolk, and Oneida Counties. At the foot of the list stands Hamilton County, with a total of 312 cars, an increase during the year of 18. A year ago that county had two dealers; one now cares for its automobile business. Schuyler is the next lowest, having 973 motor cars, being 149 more than the preceding year.

Motor cycles decreased in use during 1918, the present number being 28,597, or 178 less than in 1917. The total receipts for all automobiles fees was $4,945,297.50, an addition to the State Treasury of $661,183.50 over the 1917 motor car fees. Of this amount there was paid back to the counties $2,345,483.13, New York City's share being $926,170.17, the balance going to the State.



TOURING WITH EIGHT CYLINDERS.

The standard Apperson four-passenger car, showing special wheel equipment. Designed for maximum simplicity with greatest efficiency, wheelbase 130 inches.

NEW ZEALAND AUTO IMPORTS

Majority of Vehicles Last Year Came from the United States.

Motor trade in New Zealand, says Consul General Alfred A. Winslow of Auckland, has shown considerable decrease during the war period of the last two years. The imports of motor cars, both passenger and commercial, was 4,600 in 1917, valued at $3,161,413, of which the major part, 3,594 cars valued at over $2,500,000, came from the United States. The highest importing year was 1916, when 6,174 cars were purchased in New Zealand.

In 1914, reports Consul Winslow, motor bicycles and tricycles were nearly all imported from the United Kingdom, while in 1917 the majority came from the United States. This is largely true in regard to motor cars, but not to the same extent, for in 1914 there were 1,093 motor cars imported from United Kingdom, as compared with 72 motor cars in 1917, while from the United States there were 1,308 imported in 1914, as compared with 3,596 in 1917.

"These favorable conditions enjoyed by American cars and motor cycles can not be expected to continue after the closing of the war," he adds, "and American manufacturers and exporters will need to look carefully after the trade in this part of the world."

NEW MOTOR TAXES.

Passenger Car Rates Increased and Tires and Parts Are Taxed.

Some important changes in the tax on sales of automobiles, in addition to new taxes on sales of tires and accessories, went into effect with the new Revenue bill recently signed. For motor trucks and other commercial vehicles the former 3 per cent. tax on the selling price is retained, but a provision is added that all tires, parts, and accessories sold on or in connection with such trucks are to be considered in estimating the tax.

The tax on the selling price of passenger automobiles is increased to 5 per cent., with the same provision that tires and accessories are to be included. There is a similar 5 per cent. tax on motor cycles, but no tax on tractors nor on tires or accessories for tractors.

There is a new tax of 5 per cent. on the selling price of tires, parts, and accessories when sold separately, except that such articles sold by makers to automobile manufacturers are not taxable. This is to prevent double taxation. There are also taxes at the same rates on the leasing of cars, tires, and accessories by their makers.

There is no floor tax or tax on motor fuels, nor is there any direct tax on car users except that persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire are taxed $10 annually for each automobile seating more than one or less than eight passengers and $20 a year for automobiles seating more than seven persons.

There is no tax on cars or accessories for export, the exception being in compliance with the Federal constitutional provision against taxes on exports.

Used Car Auction Prices in London.

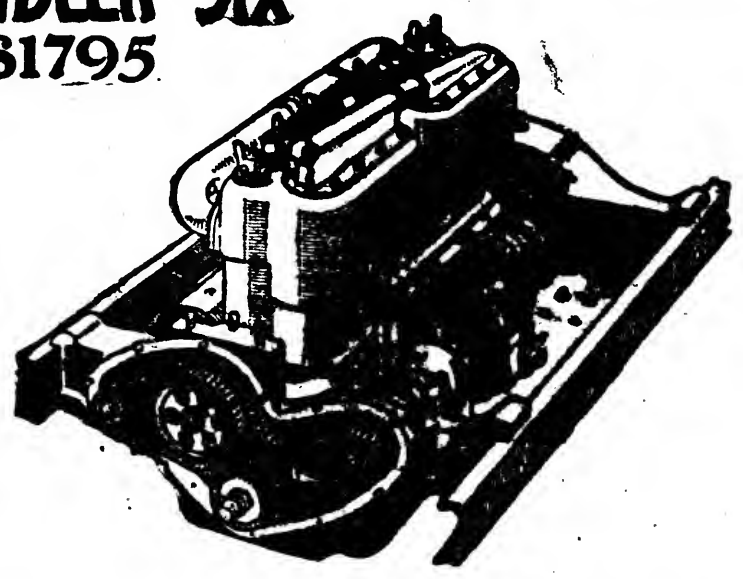
Some idea of the value of used cars to English motorists may be had from the following prices printed by a London paper as paid at a recent auction of motor vehicles in that city:

The highest figure reached was £1,823 for a 40-50 horse power Rolls-Royce, which, it was stated, had been "jacked up" for four years. For two-seaters there was quite a popular demand. They brought the following prices: 25-40 horse power Berliot, £429; 10-12 horse power Singer, £210; 12 horse power Scripps Booth, £236 5s; 10 horse power Singer, £157 10s. Other prices were: 12-15 horse power Mors sporting torpedo four-seater, £367 15s; 15 horse power Talbot landaulet, £341 5s; 15-27 horse power Delaunay-Belleville cabriolet, £204 15s.

Brooklyn Show Coming Soon.

The Brooklyn automobile dealers predict that their annual motor car show this year, from March 29 to April 12, will be bigger and better than all of its predecessors. It will be held in the 23d Regiment Armory, the first week being devoted to passenger cars and the second week to commercial vehicles. I. C. Kirkham, director of the show, said last week that practically all the space for the two weeks had been allotted.

CHANDLER SIX
$1795



This is the Chandler Motor
Famous for Its Excellence

CHANDLER owners, and men generally who know automobiles, talk about the Chandler motor for its marvelous performance and endurance.

It is exclusively the Chandler motor, of Chandler design and Chandler manufacture in Chandler shops. The only automobile hood you can find it under is the Chandler hood. It is not a stock motor. No other car has it.

And this is the greatest of six-cylinder motors.

The Chandler motor, with refinements and improvements from time to time but without radical change at any time, is now in its sixth year.

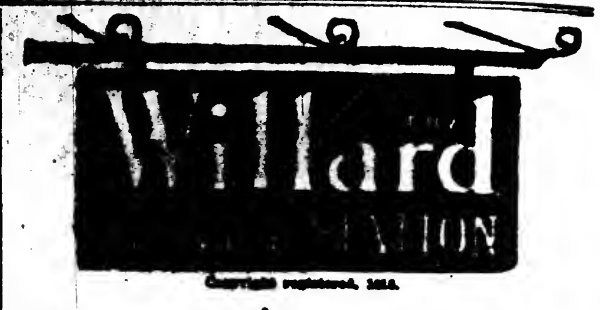
Lift the hood of a Chandler car and see that motor. Even from the outside you know it is good. Manufacturers wouldn't build and mount a motor with such care if it weren't an extraordinary motor *inside*.

Cylinders cast in threes, valves in the side, all working parts easily accessible.
Heavy, perfectly-balanced crank shaft, running in unusually large bearings.
Silent chain drive for generator, magneto and cam shafts, three chains running in constant oil spray.
Bosch Magneto for sure ignition.
Mounted on solid cast aluminum base extending solidly from frame to frame, giving perfect rigidity and saving the motor from the flexing and stress of the roadway.
The power so economically produced by the Chandler motor is carried back to the rear wheels with less by friction drag than in any other car, through accuracy of workmanship and the use of annular ball bearings.

Chandler motor and chassis design are typical of the highest priced construction, yet Chandler is moderately priced. It offers greater value than other cars give you for hundreds more. You can absolutely prove this to your own satisfaction if you will come and study the Chandler car.

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, $1795 — *Four-Passenger Roadster, $1795*
Four-Passenger Dispatch Car, $1875
Convertible Sedan, $2495 — *Convertible Coupe, $2395* — *Limousine, $2695*
All prices f. o. b. Cleveland

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION
1884 Broadway at 62nd Street.
Farrell Auto. Co. Brooklyn. W.C.D. Motor Car Co. Newark
Hudson Boulevard Garage. Jersey City.
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO. Cleveland, Ohio.



Of Course You're Not a Chemist

Fortunately you don't need to be a walking encyclopedia in order to get the best out of your battery.

The battery is really the easiest thing on your car to take care of.

You don't even have to know what is inside of it—or what kind of chemical changes go on.

All you have to do is to add pure distilled water once a week or so, keep the battery charged, and don't overheat it.

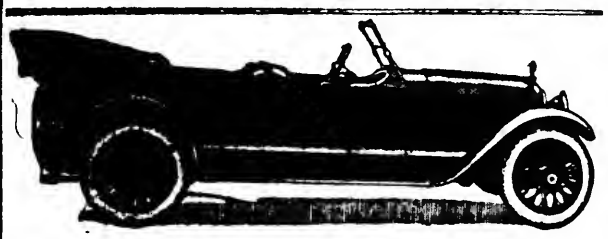
You can take your own hydrometer reading if you like. When readings seem too low, or your start lacks snap, drive your car around and let us locate the trouble.

We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.

Willard Storage Battery Company
418-420 West 125th St.

F. S. GASSAWAY, Inc.
EAST STATION
214-216 East 54th Street
9270 Plaza
WEST STATION
106-110 West 63d Street
6236 Columbus
INSIDE SERVICE

DELMI CO., Inc.
BROOKLYN
Atlantic and Classon Aves.
3310 Prospect
JAMAICA
90-92 Twombly Pl.
3478 Jam.
FLATBUSH
Caton Ave. and East 2d St.
7671 Flat.
FLUSHING
109 B'way
Flushing 3861.



THIS "Sporting" Model is one of the most popular Mercers ever built—and orders already booked indicate a shortage for Spring delivery.

You know the Mercer—nearly everybody can recognize a Mercer at a glance.

The Mercer, of course, has many qualities you do not find in the average car—distinctive design, authentic "sporting" lines, and a wonderful four-cylinder power plant that is a marvel of simplicity and easy handling.

The Mercer always has had a peculiarly intimate appeal for those who like to drive their cars themselves.

See this Mercer "Sporting" model—take it point by point, and then *ride* in the Mercer!

You'll agree that the Mercer is the car of unusual quality.

Whiting Motor Company
1802 Broadway, New York
352 Central Avenue, Newark

Manufactured by
Mercer Automobile Company, Trenton, New Jersey

MERCER

IN February, 1919, The New York Times published a greater volume of advertising than any other New York newspaper.

MOTOR PATRIOTISM IN WINNING WAR

Many Organizations Perfected for National Defense---Home Transportation Benefited

By HUGH CHALMERS,
Vice President National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

A great part of the effort made by the United States in helping to defeat Germany fell upon the automobile industry. That was to be expected, since the war was conducted so largely with mechanical equipment and the automobile industry, with its hundreds of factories, special facilities for quick production, large volume. The hundreds of thousands of employes in the industry [illegible] working and handling steel and other metals, thousands of chemical and electrical engineers employed in the industry, and executives of the automobile companies trained to co-operation, large [illegible] quantity production.

Immediately following the declaration of a state of war existed between the United States and Germany the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution offering its services and all the facilities of its members to the President and the War and Navy Departments in the prosecution of the war.

Before the United States entered the war a number of truck manufacturers had taken orders for and delivered hundreds of trucks to the allied Governments. During the war and Howard Coffin initiated the work of concentration on the manufacturing [illegible] facilities of the country. The success of Coffin's plans and work of co-operation later by the [illegible] the Council of National Defense and the organized State Councils of Defense. Under it the Aircraft Board, which became a separate organization, started the work that resulted in the production of the Liberty airplane motor by automobile and aero engineers. Later the Highways Transport Committee was organized, with Roy D. Chapin as Chairman. It performed important work in stimulating the use of the highways in a way to relieve railroad freight and terminal congestion and to encourage increased production and shipment of food. As means to these ends it encouraged the organization of local motor express lines, started the movement, and promoted the store-door delivery system, with the object of reducing congestion at railroad terminals and making transportation of goods and farm products more efficient and economical. The committee also laid out routes from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Northern New York for the trains of army trucks which were driven overland to Atlantic ports for overseas shipment.

For the purpose of bringing about close co-operation between all branches of the automotive industry, the Automotive Products Committee was formed in 1917, with Charles Clifton as Chairman, succeeded later by H. L. Horning. Last Summer Mr. Horning resigned, and C. C. Hanch was appointed chief of the automotive section. He was instrumental in administering the rulings of the War Industries Board, under its agreements with the automobile and truck industries when the demand for war articles and the consequent shortage of metals and other materials became acute, in a spirit of loyalty to the Government and fairness to all companies.

The National Chamber opened branch offices in Washington in 1917 to co-operate with governmental departments and bureaus, and appointed a War Service Committee consisting of John N. Willys, George M. Graham, H. H. Rice, and Alfred Reeves, with Hugh Chalmers as Chairman. It helped to direct the purchasing bureaus to facilities for the production of war materials, and contracts aggregated over $1,000,000,000 at the time the armistice was signed.

Before the end of the war many companies were devoting their facilities entirely to war work and all passenger car makers were endeavoring to comply with the recommendation of the War Industries Board that they get on a 100 per cent. war basis by Jan. 1, 1919. Motor truck manufacturers had assumed contracts for the production of more than 200,000 trucks for military service and had completed for the Government during the twenty months we were in the war more than 90,000 trucks. At the same time they produced 182,000 trucks last year to serve the civilian needs of the industries and commerce of the country.

The automobile industry co-operated loyally and patriotically with the Government in its war program, and is now endeavoring to get back on a normal peace basis as quickly as possible with the least displacement of labor and disturbance of industrial conditions.

AMERICAN TRUCK IN JERUSALEM.

White five-ton truck loaded with provisions entering the sacred City of Palestine at the Joffa Gate soon after its capture by the English from the Turks

WEST VIRGINIA ROADS.

Legislature Adopts Plan for Connecting Highway System.

One of the many indications recently given of the widespread interest among the various States for good roads has been shown in West Virginia, where the present Legislature adopted unanimously a few days ago an amendment to the Constitution authorizing a definite system of State roads and highways connecting the county seats and to be under the control of such State officers as may be prescribed. The amendment also authorizes the issuance of State bonds not to exceed $50,000,000 outstanding at any one time for road construction and maintenance.

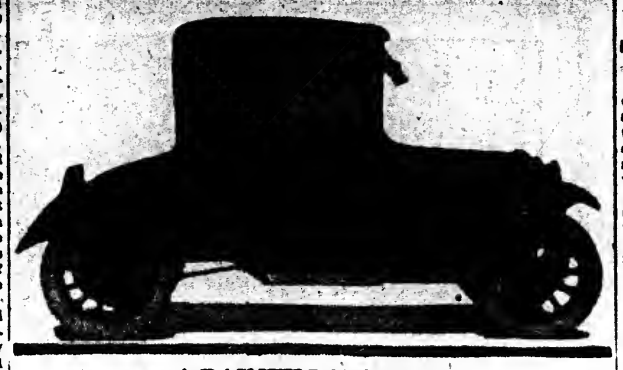
The act is the result of a vigorous road campaign conducted during the last five years. At the same time the Legislature passed unanimously a provision re-establishing the Road School at the university, and requiring the Road Commission to be members of national organizations for the purpose of bringing into the State the best thought of all other sections.

A. D. Williams, President of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association and the former Highway Commissioner of the State, says:

"West Virginia, with her unsurpassed scenery, girdled by a good system of roads such as is now assured, because the people of the State will undoubtedly ratify the amendment, will be one of the most attractive sections for tourists; her resources are known, but her problem in the past has been means of communication and transportation."

Minnesota Road Building.

The State of Minnesota is preparing a road-building program that will involve the expenditure of more than $6,000,000 in the next twelve months. Commissioner of Highways Babcock says that the war demonstrated the value of motor trucks for freight transportation, and in his plans for better roads he will act with the object of making Minnesota one of the most efficient States in the Union for the use of motor trucks.



A DAINTY TOWN CAR.

The Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" coupe model, a roomy body on wheelbase of 102 inches.

BRITISH MOTORING.

Aviation Fuel Mixture 90 Cents a Gallon—High Price for Used Cars.

An illustration of automobile conditions in England is revealed in The Morning Post of London of Feb. 1, which says that cars are beginning to appear on the roads in increasing numbers, but away from the vicinity of certain factories there are few, if any, signs of new vehicles.

"Indeed," it adds, "the price of used cars in anything like good running order is as high as the actual cost of the vehicles new in pre-war days, sometimes higher. This points to the fact that the native industry will not get going properly for several months."

British motorists, like many car owners here, are having difficulties with low-grade fuels, and in order to provide a better grade a plan is on foot to mix the highest grade aviation spirit, of which there is a more than sufficient store in the country, with the lower grades that have been available.

The mixture, it is stated, will be sold at about 3 shillings 9½ pence a gallon, equivalent to 90 cents, indicating that gasoline is still a high-priced commodity in England.

Truck Owners' Conference.

Many motor truck owners and other interested in the development of highway transportation will attend the ninth national truck owners' conference at the Hotel Astor next Thursday and Friday. The topics to be discussed will be of a distinct business character, with special attention to the vital subject of cost and service. Among the speakers will be Harold P. Gould of Chicago, Chairman of the Truck Owners' Conference; George H. Pride, Nat Mallouf, William Abbott, President of the Philadelphia Motor Truck Owners' Association; William McCrady of Pittsburgh, and H. A. Morrison of Waterbury, Conn.

AUTO TRADE NOTES

The Trailer Manufacturers' Association of America has been organized at Cincinnati with the following officers: President, W. E. Farris, Ohio Trailer Company; Vice Presidents, W. A. Murfey, King Trailer Company, and R. C. Sykes, Troy Wagon Works Company; Secretary and Treasurer, J. C. Endebrock, Trailmobile Company.

F. W. Wright, metropolitan distributer of the Auburn cars, calls attention to the marked increase in the number of women motorists as one of the interesting features of development from the war. "The women who placed their cars at the disposal of the Government," he says, "have become expert drivers and have acquired an enthusiasm for the serviceability and speed of motor transportation which makes them, more than ever before, a factor in the purchase of motor cars."

A department for the technical training and advancement of employes has been established by the Willys-Overland Company. Machine shops, tool and die rooms, and inspection, drafting, and lecture rooms form part of the equipment.

The Elgin Motor Distributing Company, at Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, has been formed by Winston Sanger, Elias L. Sanger, and Henry Wise to sell Elgin automobiles in the metropolitan district. The Elgin is built in four models, roadster, touring, coupe, and sedan, ranging in price from $1,395 to $1,960.

One of the largest concrete smokestacks in the country has just been completed by the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company at Buffalo. It is 220 feet in height, 17 feet in diameter at the base, tapering to 12 feet at the top. The stack serves a new battery of boilers, which in reality constitute the heart of the plant, furnishing the power or heating, lighting, and manufacturing. The new power plant of the factory consumes more than 33,000 tons of coal a year.

The Riese Retreading Corporation has opened offices in this city to show a steel-studded tire made by vulcanizing chrome leather on rubber. It is peculiarly adaptable to old tires, the used casing being covered with leather. In the tread are inserted rows of close-set steel studs, designed to make the tire virtually skid and puncture proof.

The Colt-Stratton Company will open its Spring automobile instruction course on March 17. There will be classes on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, the Thursday class being devoted exclusively to the coaching of chauffeurs and drivers in the economics of operation and maintenance expense.

E. P. Jones is the new branch manager in New York and Brooklyn of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company.

MOTOR TRUCK WEIGHTS.

Road Builders Advise 28,000 Pounds as Maximum—Other Regulations.

Motor truck owners and users will doubtless be interested in the resolution, as adopted at the recent conference in this city of the American Road Builders' Association, favoring the following regulations for motor trucks on the highways:

The gross weight of vehicles and load shall not exceed 28,000 pounds on four wheels.

The total height shall not exceed 12 feet 2 inches.

The total width shall not exceed 8 feet.

The total length shall not exceed 28 feet.

The total weight per inch width of tire (measured at the base of rubber) shall not exceed 800 pounds.

The speed of motor trucks and trailers entirely equipped with solid rubber tires shall not exceed 15 miles per hour.

The Secretary was directed to forward copies of the resolution to the Governors, State Legislatures, and State Highway Commissioners.

The resolution is in line with the action recently taken by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce favoring a uniform State law for motor truck speeds and weights. For the benefit of highway transportation, something akin to State uniformity is urgently needed. The New York law makes 25,000 pounds the maximum, New Jersey allows 30,000, and Massachusetts permits 28,000.

KLAXON
SERVICE
New York Branch
239-241 W. 56th St.
Phone Circle 3526
United Motors Service
Incorporated
SERVICE DEPARTMENT
of the
KLAXON CO
NEWARK, N. J.

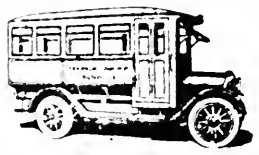
"Exide"
Battery
Service
is Distinguished Service

It has but one object—to see that you get the absolute *best* from your battery.

Allowing us to inspect your battery at *regular* periods is your best safeguard against trouble.

ALL MAKES

Direct Factory Branch
Exide Battery Depots, Inc.
West End Ave. & 64th St.
Phone Columbus 6470
Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Except Sunday



AUTO BUS LINE
Is Profitable and Permanent All-Year Business
[illegible] a finely finished, [illegible] equipment.
You Furnish the Chassis
We Build Bus Bodies
16, 25 and 35 Passenger.
[illegible] on [illegible] and prices.
PATERSON VEHICLE CO.,
Paterson, New Jersey

We PROVE We SAVE You MONEY
On Standard Makes of TIRES
[illegible] claim that we can save [illegible] on every tire you need.
[illegible] $18.47
19.97
25.89
26.95
36.80
32.37
[illegible] Equality or Less.
Guaranteed Red Inner Tubes up to 34x4 $4.59 a Pair.
[illegible] Sizes in Proportion.
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
[illegible] Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

Peerless
USED CARS
PEERLESS 6 cyl. $1,550
PEERLESS 6 cyl. 1,750
PEERLESS 4 cyl. Brough. 2,000
PEERLESS 4 cyl. Sedan 2,000
PEERLESS 4 cyl. Limo. 2,500
ALL GUARANTEED.
Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corp.,
1,896 BROADWAY.
Phone Col. 8762.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway.

New Studebaker Service and Repair Department
219-223 West 77th Street
Between Broadway and Amsterdam

For the Convenience of Studebaker Owners

RIGHT in the heart of New York City—just off Broadway on 77th Street—we have established a large and complete Service and Repair Department where Studebaker owners will at all times receive prompt attention and efficient service.

Our new building, fire-proof and modern in every respect, has five floors with a total of 45,000 square feet of floor space—equipped with the most modern shop appliances for service and repairs on Studebaker Cars.

Only the most skilled mechanics—men who know Studebaker Cars—are employed here. This means that you get efficient service promptly and at lowest possible cost.

Studebaker owners, members of their families and their chauffeurs will be welcomed by the Service Manager who will assign an experienced man to go over the car thoroughly and determine just what work is required. He will fix the price to be charged before the work is started. When the work is finished, regardless of the ultimate cost to us, you pay only the price agreed upon.

Throughout this splendidly appointed building there is reflected Studebaker's desire to make the ownership of a Studebaker Car cause for permanent satisfaction.

Our new Service and Repair Department will be operated exclusively for the benefit of Studebaker owners—and you are always welcome.

STUDEBAKER

Retail Salesrooms:
Broadway at 56th Street

Service and Repair Department:
219-223 West 77th Street

RACINE
MULTI-MILE
CORD TIRES

The Chemistry of Extra Mileage

Chemical research added miles of extra service to Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tires by the development of the Racine Absorbing Shock Strip.

The Racine Absorbing Shock Strip is an extra strip of blended rubber, of graduated resiliency, uniting the tough rubber of the tread to the rubberized cord fabric carcass of the tire. This perfect welding of tread and carcass through a scientifically constructed neutralized zone, means absorption of road shocks and elimination of danger of tread and carcass separation. That's the *why* of the added miles of service.

Extra Tested Value

Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tires are carefully Extra Tested through each stage in their construction. Proved Racine principle of multiple-strand construction is an assurance of greater tire mileage, greater riding comfort and greater economy in car operation.

Over all pavements and roads non-skid construction scientifically perfected in Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tires gives definite driving certainty.

Note this construction which the Racine Rubber Company's chemists developed—an extra strip of rubber scientifically compounded to eliminate danger of tread and carcass separation.

RACINE Absorbing Shock Strip

Developed by Racine Rubber Company's chemists, this Absorbing Shock Strip adds miles of extra service. The greatest step toward tire economy is the purchase of your first

Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tire

For Your Own Protection Be Certain Every Racine Tire You Buy Bears the Name

Racine Rubber Company, Racine, Wisconsin

Racine Rubber Tire Co. of N.Y., Inc.
EDGAR STORMS, Jr., President
New York Salesroom—10 Central Park West
Brooklyn Branch—37 Grant Square (at Bergen St.)

CORRESPONDENT'S VIEW OF DOINGS ABROAD

(Continued from Page 1)

crowned strategist, peculiarly fitted for the colossal task imposed on him. Not only is he great as a strategist, he is good as a leader, and what he accomplished is acknowledged and appreciated.

"While the genius of Foch is on the offensive side, Pétain has a real genius for conservation. Nothing in the war stands out more clearly than Pétain's achievement in putting the broken French Army back into shape after the disastrous offensive of April, 1917. He was no less masterful in his 'limited objective' operations, in which he reduced the losses to a minimum.

"It was Pershing who supplied qualities not possessed by either of these great leaders—characteristic North American qualities. Pershing saved the situation at least twice, and capitalized American resources at par a third time. At the Abbeville Conference he took, single-handed and alone, and under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, a position that resulted in a vital change in arrangements by which our troops, instead of being mixed for an indefinite period with the French and British, were brought together as an American army as early as June, 1918, resulting in the successful operations on the Marne, of which the offensive of July 18 was the culmination. That was the first thing.

"Second, in the course of that campaign—the Marne action—it was his optimism, aggressiveness, and unshakable faith in the American soldier—then regarded by Europeans as untrained and not to be fully relied on as the backbone of an offensive—which turned the scale in favor of the great decision which led to our turning on the Germans on July 18.

"I do not say this with any desire to deprive Marshal Foch of the credit of leadership, but it is America's due that the part played by our Commander in Chief should be known and appreciated.

"The third outstanding performance that Pershing was responsible for was the offensive of the Argonne and the Meuse. This was the point that was nearest to the German vitals, but the terrain was of a character that had been considered impracticable for an offensive after that undertaken by the French in September, 1915, when in a single day, on which the objective as assigned was seven kilometers, they went 700 yards and lost 50 per cent. of their effectives. It was Pershing's successful advance through this very difficult country that compelled the Germans to sign the armistice of Nov. 11.

"In my opinion, all Americans can be most thankful that the proposed offensive of Nov. 14—three days after the armistice was actually signed—did not come off. It would have been successful, perhaps a million Germans would have been bagged, but the price in American blood would have been terrific, as it was the Americans who were expected to form the arrowhead of this final battle.

"On the general matter of the merit of Pershing's leadership, as a whole, every one who has occupied a point of vantage for observation is agreed that both at the front and behind it, Pershing's record was one that the American people can be satisfied with and thankful for."

"What of the talk one hears of the big losses in the Argonne fighting? Is there any foundation for the accusation that American lives were not sufficiently conserved?" Mr. Grasty was asked.

"I don't think that there is any ground for this criticism," he answered. "When you look at war from the point of view of your loved ones in it, it is always a cruel and bloody business, but that is the nature of war. The operations were conducted in close agreement with Marshal Foch, who gave the direct order for the advance begun on the Saturday before the Monday on which the armistice was signed. There is something about the losses incurred in those last days that is peculiarly regrettable, but, as I have said, the signing of the armistice, for which fighting to the last moment was necessary, probably saved a great expenditure of American life. Fighting up to the very last was absolutely essential," Mr. Grasty repeated, emphatically, "to bring that about."

"Do the French political leaders deny Joffre's credit for winning the first battle of the Marne? And, if so, why?" was the next question.

"Very few French political leaders will give Joffre credit for anything, and many of them assert that he was in favor of giving way at the Marne, and the Government ordered him to attack. It must be remembered, however, that Joffre is thoroughly disliked by all politicians. Nearly all French politicians hate each other, but no matter how much they disagree among themselves they all agree in their hatred of Joffre. I may add that Joffre does not put a very high valuation on them, either. Marshal Joffre is a great man, and I am doubtful if even today he does not retain his position as the popular idol of his country. This is a glory not of his seeking. He is a serene, statesmanlike figure, and in the winning of the war he played an essential part, whatever the French politicians may say or think of him."

"Is there much Bolshevism in the American Army?!"

"I don't think there is any. Since the war came to a close there has been a reaction from the patience and thorough discipline that characterized our men in action. They are getting back toward the independence that belongs to American citizenship, and what they don't like they kick at.

"Don't misunderstand me; they behave splendidly, all things considered. But it is necessary to endure a lot of inconvenience and hardship, and without the boche enemy in front of them to make them accept whatever comes uncomplainingly, they don't hesitate to express their feelings.

"When they all come back home I think that you will find that while hard luck stories may be heard first, in time they will all have a common pride in what they accomplished over there. I heard a story down at St. Mihiel that illustrates what I think will be their attitude. Four or five privates were sitting around talking about what they wanted to do when they got home. One said, 'I'd like to have a livery stable in my town'; another expressed a preference for a farm; the third believed he would like to own a garage. Then a big raw-boned chap called Hank something, from Ohio, got up, stretched, yawned, and said: 'Well, when this war is over I want to go back to Xenia and out-lie the G. A. R.!'"

Redfern
THE PREFERRED FRONT-LACE
Corset

To look at a Redfern model is to admire it—

To wear one is to be admired.

Redfern Corsets fit so perfectly, so lithesomely of line, so comfortably—

Because designed so cleverly.

Yet Redfern Corsets are moderate in cost. It is interesting to divide the price by the number of days you wear a Redfern. It will prove to you why they have won preference as

The High Grade Economy Corsets

Made by
The Warner Brothers Co., Inc.

With self-adjustable protecting shield under the lacings

Every Station on the West Side and East Side Subway Lines is an Entrance to the A. & S. Private Subway Entrance, Hoyt St., for a 5c. Fare.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

Store Hours
Store Opens 9 A. M.
Closes 5:30 P. M.

Distinctive Spring Suits $23.50 and $39.75

The lines of these Suits are every bit as smart as those of many models costing much more—and careful examination shows that the quality of the materials and the detail of workmanship is far finer than is ordinarily found in such inexpensive Suits.

Poiret twill, tricotine, tweed, serges, shepherd checks and velour checks are all offered for choice at $39.75.

Serges only at $23.50.

The checks come in black and white, blue and white, tan and blue; the plain color material in black and navy. Sizes 34 to 44.

All the jackets are lined with silk peau de cygne, are hand-tailored with much care, some being trimmed with braid, others with tucks, rows of buttons, or embroidered arrow heads.

The skirts are in the simple, tailored styles most favored this season.

Second floor, Central Building.

2,000 Yards of 40-Inch Silk Foulard at $1.98 Yard—Regularly $2.49

Every yard is new—this season's production, and in stunning designs that are so decidedly appropriate to Foulard Silk. An all-silk fabric of superior grade, in navy blue, black and Copenhagen grounds.

All-Silk Crepe de Chine $1.25 Yard, from $1.59
36 inches wide, in fine street and evening shades, as well as white and black.

Princess Poplin 98c. Yard, from $1.49
36 inches wide, in street colors as well as black. A high-grade silk with a fine cotton cord filling.

Imported Shantung, 68c. and $1.25 Yard, from 98c. and $1.49
Two all-silk grades in the natural tan shade.

Navy Blue Serge, $2.19 Yard, from $3.25

We offer this handsome quality of Dress Serge for Monday at a lower price than ever before. It is 54 inches wide, all-wool, in a fine French twill, and will make up splendidly into the extremely popular serge suits and dresses for Spring. Other interesting offerings of dress goods:

All-Wool Plaids, $1.98 Yd., from $2.49
For skirts, dresses and children's frocks; in a variety of handsome plaid effects and color combinations. 40-inch.

All-Wool Serge, $1.89 Yd., from $2.69
Again the lowest price we have quoted on this excellent quality. All-wool, 48 inches wide; in navy blue and black.

Street floor, West Building.

Wilton Rugs—Finest Qualities At Very Considerable Price-Reductions

Out of our own stock come all these fine Rugs—current patterns, and the choicest designs, picked from the makers' full range.

Four of the highest grades of *pure Worsted Wiltons*—

Imperial Ispahan Anglo-Persian Herati Ardebil

Patterns are copies of fine Chinese and Persian Rugs, in soft shades of rose, blue and ivory.

Here are the new prices, and the original ones:

4½x7½ ft....$35.00, from $47.25
6x9 ft. ..... 65.00, from 85.00
8¼x10½ ft...$92.50, from $125.00
9x12 ft. .... 98.50, from 135.00

Hartford Tapestry Brussels Carpets, $1.75 Yard

This is a specially low price for these fine Carpets, in full rolls, 20 patterns; mostly with Stair Carpets to match.

Sanford Cashmere Wilton Velvet Carpets, $3.25 Yard
A superb quality; in neat allover Persian patterns; most with Stair Carpets to match.

Gold Medal Congoleums 54c. Sq. Yd., from 74c.

Bigelow Royal Wilton Carpets, $3.89 Yard
A limited quantity, in exquisite colors, at this specially low price.

Nairn's Inlaid Linoleums $1.50 Sq. Yd., from $1.75 and $2

Third floor, East Building.

A Great Sale of Ribbons at 29c a Yd. For 50c to $1.25 Grades

Thousands of yards—loom ends and remnants of high-grade Ribbons from one of the best makers in the country. Dressmakers and milliners will find Monday's price much lower than present wholesale cost.

Plain and Moire Taffetas, Failles, Satins, Plaids, Checks, Warp Prints, Ottoman, Satin Edge Moire, Satin Stripes, Velvet Stripes, Sport Ribbons.

Street floor, center, East Building.

Sale! Women's Sample Coats $27.50 and 47.50

Coming just at the beginning of the Spring season, this sale of Sample Coats gives a welcome opportunity to secure a modish wrap at a money-saving price.

All the Coats are stunning, authentic Spring models, thoroughly desirable in every way.

Only sizes 34 and 36 are offered.

37 Coats at $27.50
$35.00 to $45.00 Grades
Serge, tricotine, tweed, Poiret twill.
Black and navy.

50 Coats at $47.50
$65.00 to $110.00 Grades
Evora cloth, Lustrola, tricotine, Bolivia, gabardine, Poiret twill. In grey, tan, raspberry, henna, navy and black.

Graceful New Capes, $24.95, Instead of $30.00
Men's wear serge of excellent quality is used for these graceful, sweeping new Capes. Half-lined with peau de cygne, and the over-collars are of faille silk. The trimming buttons harmonize with the faille silk in color.

Second floor, Central Building.

Just from Japan—4,600 Pieces of Charming Fancy China—Low-Priced

ORDERED months ago, these pretty pieces of Fancy China have just gotten here. They are in a very attractive hand-raised enamel hawthorne border decoration, in white on dull pink or blue background. There are various sets—for chocolate, ice cream, and so on—also separate pieces from which entire matching sets may be chosen.

We have priced the China very moderately, for such excellent quality:—

Breakfast Plate, 98c.

Mayonnaise Sets	$1.49 set	Bread and Butter Plates	59c. each
Jelly Sets	$2.49 set	Tea Plates	75c. each
Celery Sets	$3.98 set	Breakfast Plates	98c. each
Cake and Berry Sets	$4.98 set	Preserve Dishes	59c. each
Chocolate Sets	$7.98 set	After-Dinner Cups and Saucers	69c. each
Ice Cream Sets	$7.98 set	5 o'Clock Tea Cups and Saucers	75c. each
After-Dinner Coffee Sets	$7.98 set	Chocolate Cups and Saucers	75c. each
Tea Sets	$8.98 set	Tea Cups and Saucers	79c. each
Individual Breakfast Sets	$13.98 set	Bouillon Cups and Saucers	98c. each
Uncovered Jugs	59c. and 79c. each	Tea Strainers	79c. each
Covered Jugs	89c. and $1.19 each	Mustard Jars	$1.19 each
Bonbon Dishes	98c., $1.29, $1.49 each	Tea Pots	$2.75 each
Porridge Bowls	$1.98 each	Chocolate Pots	$3.49 each
Sugar and Cream Sets	$2.49	Covered Cheese Dishes	$2.29 and $2.75
		Cheese and Cracker Dishes	$2.98

A Notable Sale of New Spring Hats In Smart Shapes, Styles, Colors

At $1.49
Untrimmed Hats in $2.50 and $3.00 Grades
Rough straw and lisere polished straw have been most successfully combined in these smart new Hats.

All sorts of becoming shapes for women and misses are well represented. And all the most fashionable colors.

At $2.79
Ready-to-Wear Hats in $3.95 and $4.95 Grades
Japanese, milan, lisere, rough braids and woven effects have been used in scores of stunning ways to make these good-looking Hats.

They are banded with ribbon in self or contrasting color.

All smart shapes and colors included.

FLORAL WREATHS, 69c.—Roses, daisies, poppies and fruits; all in lovely combinations and color blendings.

Street floor, East Building.

Women's Shoes, $3.95 Pr, from $6.50

To keep our Shoe stock fresh and clean, we make this clearance at a saving of over a third.

There are 300 pairs in the lot, in which the size-range is incomplete. Black kidskin and tan in various lace styles are among them. Welted soles, high and low heels—a lot from which women can choose good Shoes at a low price.

Women's Shoes at $6.95 Pair, from $11.50

Just 125 pairs of them, in four styles; including brown and gray kid with Worumbo cloth tops; and all tan Russia calf. Welted soles and military heels. Broken size-ranges.

Second floor, West Building.

May We Help to Plan Your Summer Furnishings?

First Spring days prompt visits to the country to see how the Summer home has weathered the Winter. New plans for making the house look more attractive suggest themselves—but how best to work them out?

The A. and S. Bureau of Home Decoration
in charge of an expert Interior Decorator, is gladly willing to help you solve the problem, be it little or big.

Its services are without charge, of course.

And the great A. and S. Stocks of Cretonnes and other Summer Draperies, Summer Furniture and Summer Rugs, growing richer day by day, offer a wide scope for choosing the appropriate furnishings, at very moderate prices.

Home Decoration Bureau, Third Floor, Central Building.

Telegram! Good News in Brief

Women's New and Charming Frocks, $29.75, $35.00 and $39.75.
Second floor, Central Building.

Men's Pajamas, remarkable at $1.48.
Street floor, East Building.

Dress Ginghams, lower-than-usual at 21c. Yard.
Subway floor, West Building.

Ribbons at 29c. Yard, for 50c. to $1.25 Grades.
Street floor, Center, East Building.

Women's Shoes, $3.95 Pair, from $6.50.
Second floor, West Building.

Women's Cotton Vests, 12½c.
Street floor, Central Building.

Women's Cotton Stockings, 19c. Pair.
Street floor, Central Building.

Women's Attractive New House Dresses, $1.98.
Balcony, Central Building.

Crepe de Chine Blouses, exceptionally good at $2.98.
Second floor, East Building.

"American Lady" Corsets, $2.69, instead of $3.50 and $4.00.
Second floor, East Building.

Women's Beaded Bags, $7.85, from $10.85.
Street floor Central Building.

Women's Silk Tricolette Skirts, $12.75.
Second floor, Central Building.

Misses' Velour Dolmans, $24.98 to $38.50.
Second floor, Central Building.

Durable Petticoats of Sunshine Satin, $1.98.
Second floor, East Building.

4-oz. Bottle Lyknu Polish, 18c., regularly 25c.
Subway floor, East Building.

Chantilly Flouncing, 39c. to $2.98 Yard.
Street floor, Central Building.

"Derryvale" Irish Linen Damask Tablecloths, 70x 70 inches, $5.98.
Street floor, East Building.

Peach Pies, 24c., regularly 29c., United States Food Administration License Number B14038.
Third floor, West Building.

14k. Gold Lockets, $3.98, regularly $7.00 to $12.00
Street floor, Central Building.

Silver-Plated Hollow Ware, $1.23 to $4.65, were $2.18 to $7.65.
Subway floor, Central Building.

Men's All-Wool Suits, $22.50.
Second floor, Hoyt Street.

New, Pretty Cretonnes, 28c. and 38c. Yard.
Third floor, Central Building.

Men's Cotton Socks, 12½c. Pair.
Street floor, East Building.

Metal Table Lamps, $11.98, regularly $14.98.
Third floor, Central Building.

Long Cloth, 39c. Yard, regularly 48c.
Street floor, Central Building.

Outing Flannel, 29c. Yard, regularly 35c.
Subway floor, West Building.

Cretonne Art Needlework Novelties, 65c. to $3.98.
Third floor, Central Building.

Havana Blend Cigars, 89c. for can of 25 cigars, regularly $1.25.
Street floor, Men's Shop, East Bldg.

A. & S. Special Bleached Muslin Sheets, 1¼x2¼ Yards, at $1.69, were $1.88.
Subway floor, West Building.

White Soft Finish Spool Cotton, 26c. dozen.
Street floor, Central Building.

New Wash Suits for Boys, $2.95.
Second floor, West Building.

Seidlitz Powders, U. S. P., 24c., from 29c.
Street floor, Livingston St., East Bldg.

Sale of Original Water Colors, $2.00 to $50.00, were $3.00 to $75.00.
Art Galleries, Fifth floor, Central Bldg.

Golf Lessons

The A. & S. Daylight Golf School is in charge of

James C. Maiden

the well-known golf professoinal, who gives lessons daily from 9:30 to 5, at moderate charges to beginners or to golfers who want to brush up their game.

Fourth floor, Central Building.

A Sale for Housewives!

13,000 cans (No. 2) Maryland Tomatoes, red-ripe; hand packed; specially priced,

12c. can

One of the great canned-goods staples at a price which shows a substantial saving.

Counter Deliveries Only

Limit of six cans to a customer.

United States Food Administration Number G03078

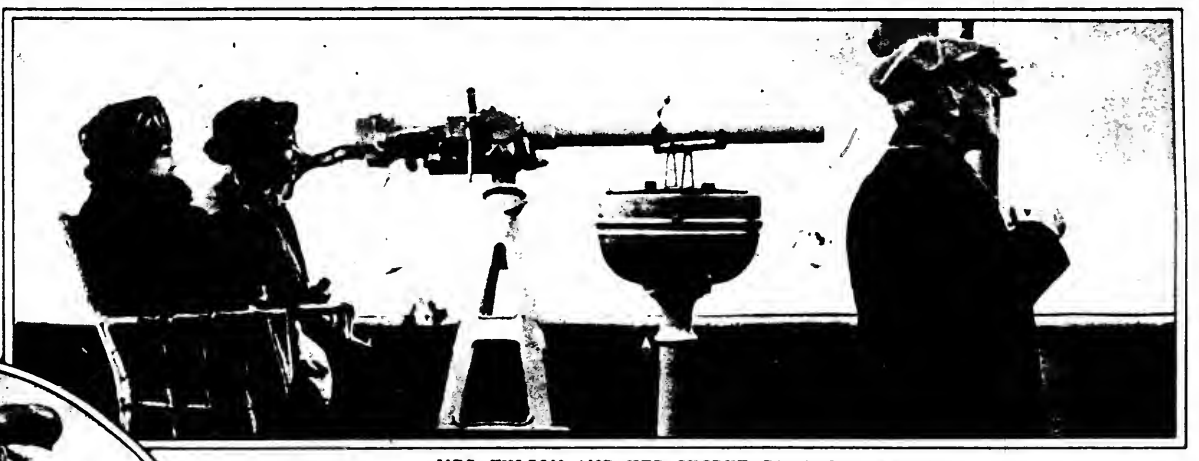
Third floor, West Building.

Sunday.
March 9, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts
5

ITALIAN AND SERBIAN PRISONERS OF WAR, WHO HAD BEEN HELD IN HUNGARY, LEAVING THE RAILWAY STATION AT BUDAPEST FOR THEIR HOMES WITH SHOUTS OF JOY, Every Available Foot of Space In and On the Train Being Occupied.
(© Underwood & Underwood)



MRS. WILSON AND HER SECRETARY, MISS BENHAM,
Seated Aboard the George Washington Beside One of the Ship's Rapid-Fire Guns. The President, in Sea Togs and with His Binoculars Handy, Is Standing at the Extreme Right.

PRESIDENT WILSON,
on the George Washington, Becomes a News Camera Man, Trying Out a Government Graflex.

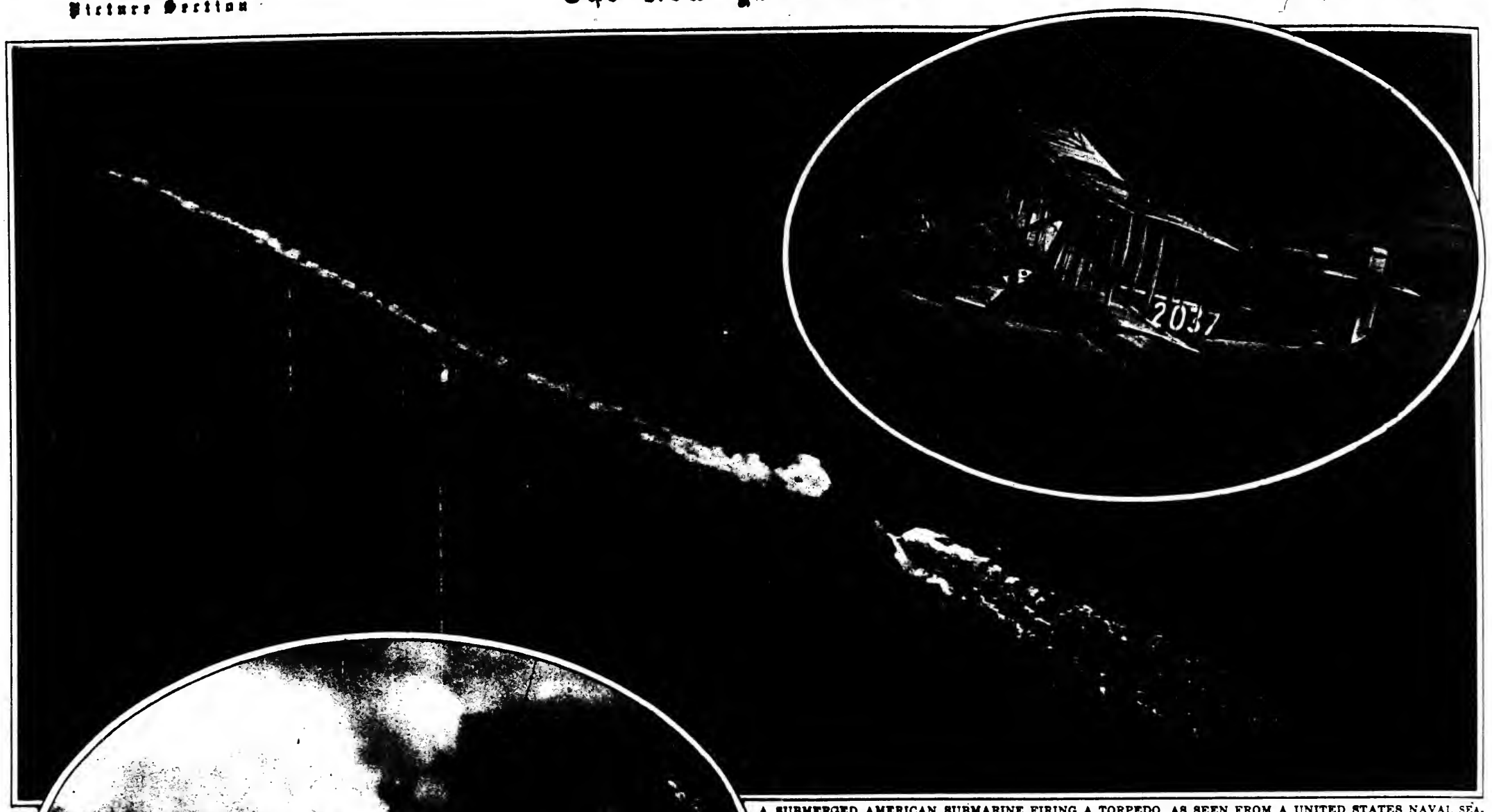
THE PRESIDENT,
on the Boat Deck of the George Washington, Chatting with the Three Press Correspondents Who Have Accompanied Him on His Trips Abroad.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON,
on Which President Wilson Sailed for Europe on Last Wednesday, 'Mid Stream in the Hudson, Firing the President's Salute, with the President's Flag Flying from Her Mainmast, While Noisy Tugs Push Her Prow Oceanward.
(Times Photo Service.)

COUNT MICHAEL KAROLYI,
First President of the Republic of Hungary. From a Recent Photograph Just Received in This Country.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

COUNTESS KAROLYI
Wife of the New Hungarian President, and Daughter of Count Julius Andrassy, Last Hungarian Foreign Minister Under the Old Regime.
(© Underwood & Underwood)

PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON
Off Again to Europe to Stay "Till It's Over, Over There," Smiling Down from the Bridge of the George Washington on the Crowds Gathered on the Piers and Along the Shore.
(Times Photo Service.)



A SUBMERGED AMERICAN SUBMARINE FIRING A TORPEDO, AS SEEN FROM A UNITED STATES NAVAL SEAPLANE AT AN ELEVATION OF NEARLY 1,000 FEET.

The Compressed Air from the Torpedo Tube Has Just Risen to the Surface Where It Has the Appearance of a Cloud of Steam. The Wake of the U-Boat's Periscope Also Appears Plainly.

THE CRATER OF MT. VESUVIUS AS PHOTOGRAPHED FROM A HANDLEY-PAGE AIRPLANE IN FLIGHT FROM LONDON TO CONSTANTINOPLE,

the Eye of the Lens Dipping Deep Into the Huge Pit, Whose Sides Are Formed by an Immense Shell of Rigid Lava.

So Far as Known This Is the First Photograph of This Character Taken from the Air.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

INSERT:—A PHOTOGRAPHER PERCHED ON THE NOSE OF A NAVAL SEAPLANE, AS SEEN FROM ANOTHER MACHINE FLYING OBLIQUELY ABOVE.

The Camera Man's Position, Far in Advance of the Pilots, Gives Him an Extraordinary Range of Vision in Three Directions.

MISS FIFI WIDENER,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, on the Sands at Palm Beach.
(© International Film Service.)

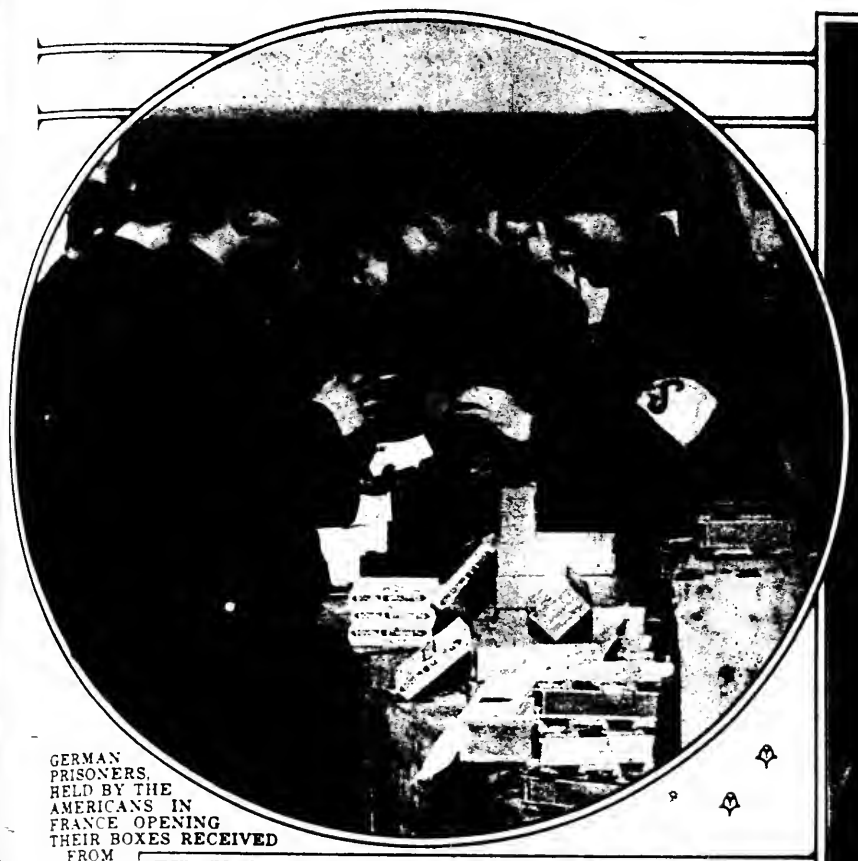
MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH,
Who Was Miss Alice Roosevelt, Elder Daughter of the Late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.
From a New Photograph. (© Bachrach Studio.)

AN AMERICAN NAVAL PHOTOGRAPHER
Using the Camera Gun from the Observer's Seat in a United States Naval Seaplane. The Surmounted Camera Is Employed Both for Registering the Results of the Machine Gun Shots and for Independent Naval Observation.

WOODROW WILSON SAYRE,
Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and President Wilson's Fourth Grandchild and Namesake.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

MRS. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, WIFE OF THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, AND THEIR DAUGHTERS, MRS. CAREY EVANS AND MISS MEGAN LLOYD GEORGE.
From a Recent Photograph Taken in Paris.

OFFICIALS OF SHANGHAI, CHINA, BURNING AT A SINGLE TIME, IN FURNACES BUILT FOR THAT PURPOSE, OPIUM TO THE VALUE OF $25,000,000, CONVEYED TO THE PLACE UNDER HEAVY MILITARY GUARD.
(Courtesy Methodist Missionary Society.)



GERMAN PRISONERS, HELD BY THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE OPENING THEIR BOXES RECEIVED FROM HOME FOR THE INSPECTION OF AMERICAN OFFICERS.

A CORNER IN THE AMERICAN ARMY SERVICE OF SUPPLY SALVAGE PLANT AT TOURS, FRANCE.

AMERICAN OFFICE FORCE WHICH KEEPS THE RECORDS OF THE EMPLOYMENT AND TRANSFER OF ALL GERMAN PRISONERS HELD BY THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE.

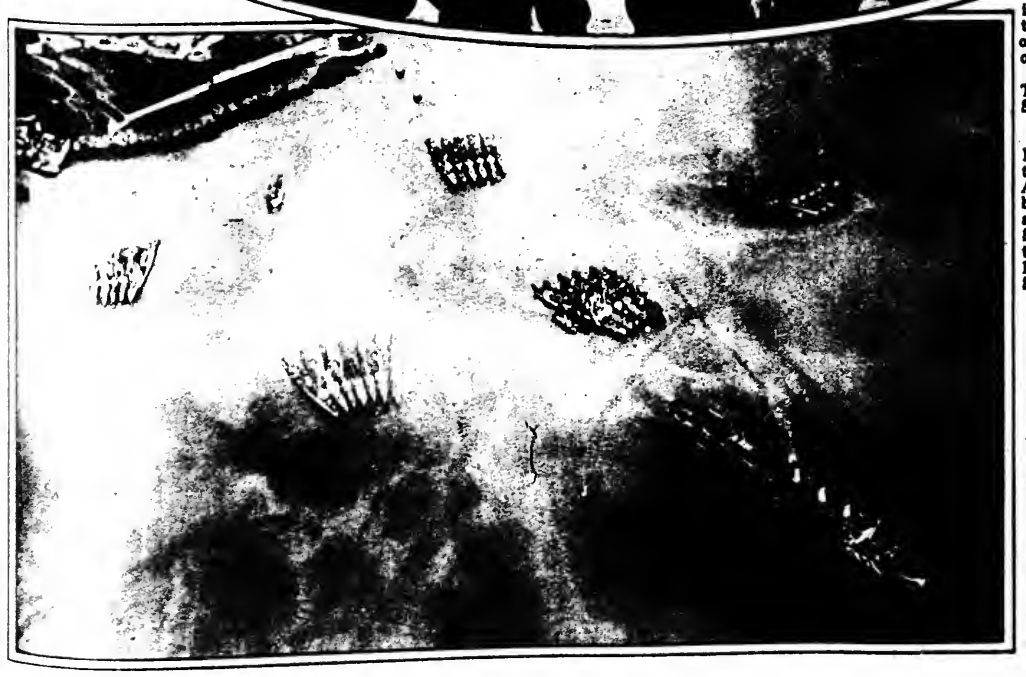
An American Officer in the Foreground Is Shown Dictating Orders to a German Sergeant Major, Acting as His Secretary.

LIEUTENANT CONWAY WITH "JACKO," the Officers' Mascot, "Jacko" Having Been Captured by the Germans from the British in South Africa and Recaptured by the Americans at Chateau-Thierry.

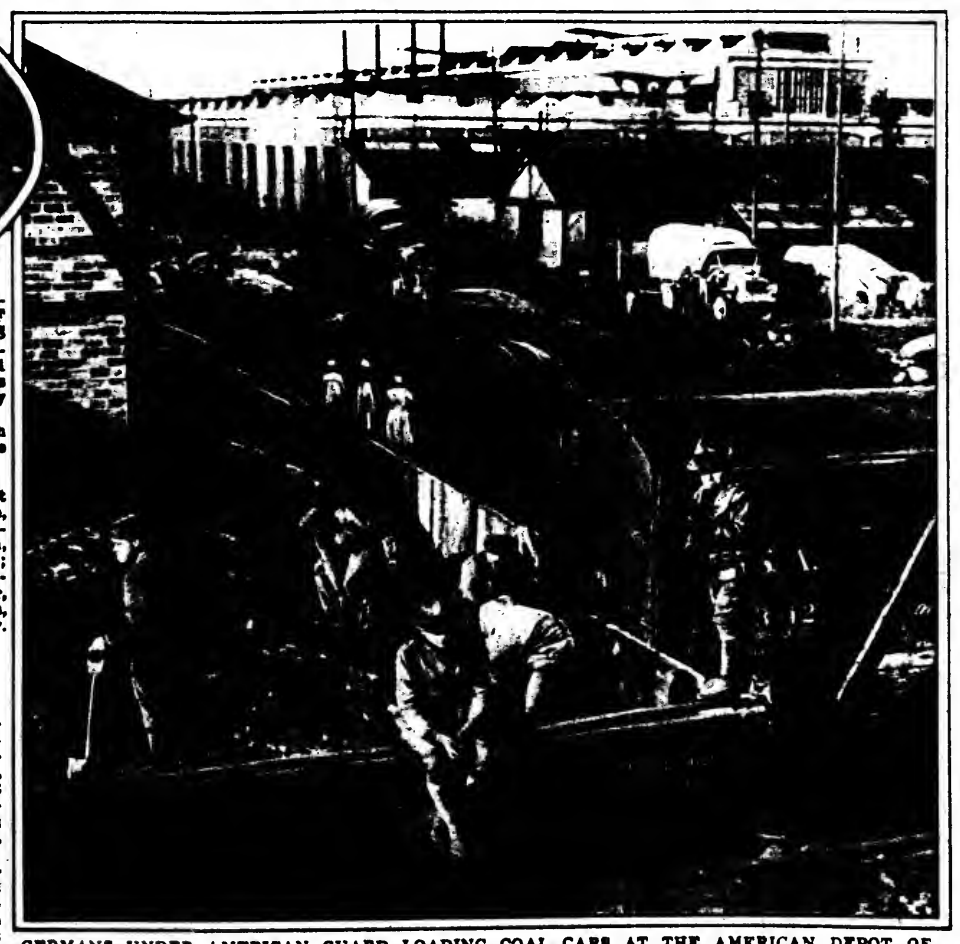
(Photos © International Film Service.)

GERMAN PRISONERS CAPTURED BY THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE PLAYING A CHAMPIONSHIP FOOTBALL MATCH IN THEIR PRISON STOCKADE, HUNDREDS OF GERMANS "ROOTING" FROM THE SIDE LINES.

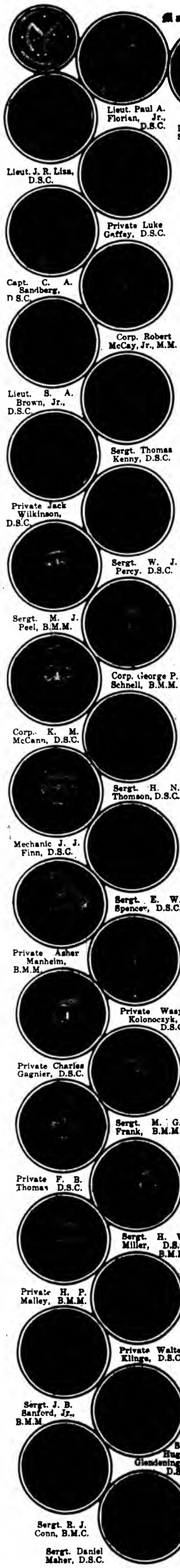
AMERICAN STAFF OFFICERS in Charge of Central Inclosure No. 1 of German Prisoners of War, Captured by the Americans, Through Which Stockade Have Passed 70,000 Germans.
In the Group, Left to Right, First Line, Are: Captain Thornberry, Major Gough, and Captain Haley; Second Line: Lieutenants Hahler, Heraley, Seibles, Scott, and Conway.



AMERICAN AND FRENCH DESTROYERS, in Cluster Formation as a Protection Against U-Boat Attack, Leaving Brest Immediately Behind the French Transport La France.
From a Photograph Taken from an Airplane Showing a Wartime Anti-U-Boat Measure, Now Permitted to be Disclosed. (© U. & U.)



GERMANS UNDER AMERICAN GUARD LOADING COAL CARS AT THE AMERICAN DEPOT OF SUPPLIES AT TOURS.



Lieut. Paul A. Florian, Jr., D.S.C.
Lieut. W. W. Slayton, B.M.C.
Chaplain D. T. Burgh, D.S.C.
Chaplain R. K. Tucker, D.S.C.
Lieut. H. J. Uhl, B.M.C.
Chaplain J. C. Ward, D.S.C. and M.C.
Lieut. T. G. Simpson, D.S.C.
Sergeant A. L. Eggers, M.H. and D.C.M.
Sergeant J. C. Latham, M.H. and D.C.M.
Lieut. J. R. Liza, D.S.C.
Private Luke Gaffey, D.S.C.
Capt. C. A. Sandberg, D.S.C.
Corp. Robert McCay, Jr., M.M.
Lieut. S. A. Brown, Jr., D.S.C.
Sergt. Thomas Kenny, D.S.C.
Private Jack Wilkinson, D.S.C.
Sergt. W. J. Percy, D.S.C.
Sergt. M. J. Peel, B.M.M.
Corp. George P. Schnell, B.M.M.
Corp. K. M. McCann, D.S.C.
Sergt. H. N. Thomson, D.S.C.
Mechanic J. J. Finn, D.S.C.
Sergt. E. W. Spencer, D.S.C.
Private Asher Manheim, B.M.M.
Private Wasyl Kolonoczyk, D.S.C.
Private Charles Gagnier, D.S.C.
Sergt. M. G. Frank, B.M.M.
Private F. B. Thomas, D.S.C.
Sergt. H. W. Miller, D.S.C. B.M.M.
Private H. P. Malley, B.M.M.
Private Walter Klinge, D.S.C.
Sergt. J. B. Sanford, Jr., B.M.M.
Sergt. Hugh Glendening, D.S.C.
Sergt. R. J. Conn, B.M.C.
Sergt. Daniel Maher, D.S.C.

LIEUT. COL. W. S. CONROW OF THE 102D ENGINEERS, 27TH DIVISION, Formerly of the Old 27th Regiment of New York, and Staff, Arriving on the Rochambeau at the Head of the Second Contingent of the 27th Division to Reach Home.
(Times Photo Service.)

COLONEL FREDERICK M. WISE,
Formerly of the Command of the Fifth Regiment of Marines at Chateau-Thierry, Where He Won the French War Cross, a Homecoming Passenger on the Rochambeau.
(Times Photo Service.)

THE OLD AND NEW COMMANDERS OF THE 22D ENGINEERS.
They Are: Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Who Is Welcoming Home Lieut. Col. Conrow, His Successor.
(Times Photo Service.)

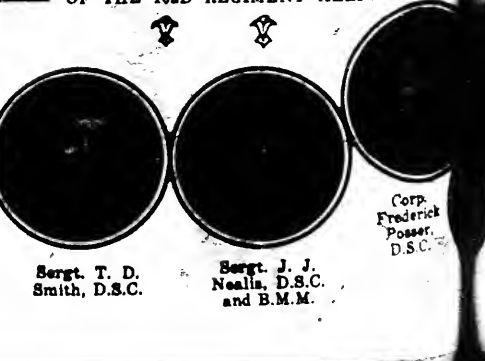
Lieut. Col. W. L. Hallahan, D.S.O.
Lieut. Col. Leslie Kincaid, D.S.O.
Major G[illegible], O[illegible] Comma[illegible] the [illegible] D.S.M.

Officers and Men of the [illegible]ty Who Won Decorations [illegible]lo

THE GREAT CUNARD LINER AQUITANIA, WITH 5,800 [illegible]MING SINKING THE CANADIAN FREIGHTER LORD DUFFER[illegible]AST O[illegible]
The Police Boat Patrol, with the Mayor's Welcoming Comma[illegible]d, W[illegible]

U. S. A. "LOOKS GOOD TO THEM": MEN OF THE 102D ENGINEERS, on the Rochambeau, Get Their First Homecoming Glimpse of the Lower Manhattan Skyline.
(Times Photo Service.)

THE LORD DUFFERIN, WITH TWENTY FEE[illegible]TER HER CARGO OF SUGAR IN BAGS POURING[illegible]WA[illegible]



ENGINEERS
OF THE 102D REGIMENT KEEPING IN GO[illegible]

Private P. A. Feringa, B.M.M.
Private Morris Silverberg, D.S.C.
Sergt. Henry S. Kirk, D.S.C.
Private W. R. Shugg, D.S.C.
Private Harry Putnam, D.S.C.
Private Raymond E. Reed, D.S.C.
Private William Gould, D.S.C.
Sergt. T. D. Smith, D.S.C.
Sergt. J. J. Nealis, D.S.C. and B.M.M.
Corp. Frederick Posser, D.S.C.

Capt. G. S. Galloway, B.M.C.

Lieut. F. C. Davis, D.S.C. and M.C.

Lieut. R. L. Hall, D.S.C.

Lieut H. G. de Loiselle, B.M.C.

Chaplain F. A. Kelly, D.S.C. and M.C.

Lieut. F. J. Vida, D.S.C. and D.C.M.

Major Emanuel Goldstein, D.S.C.

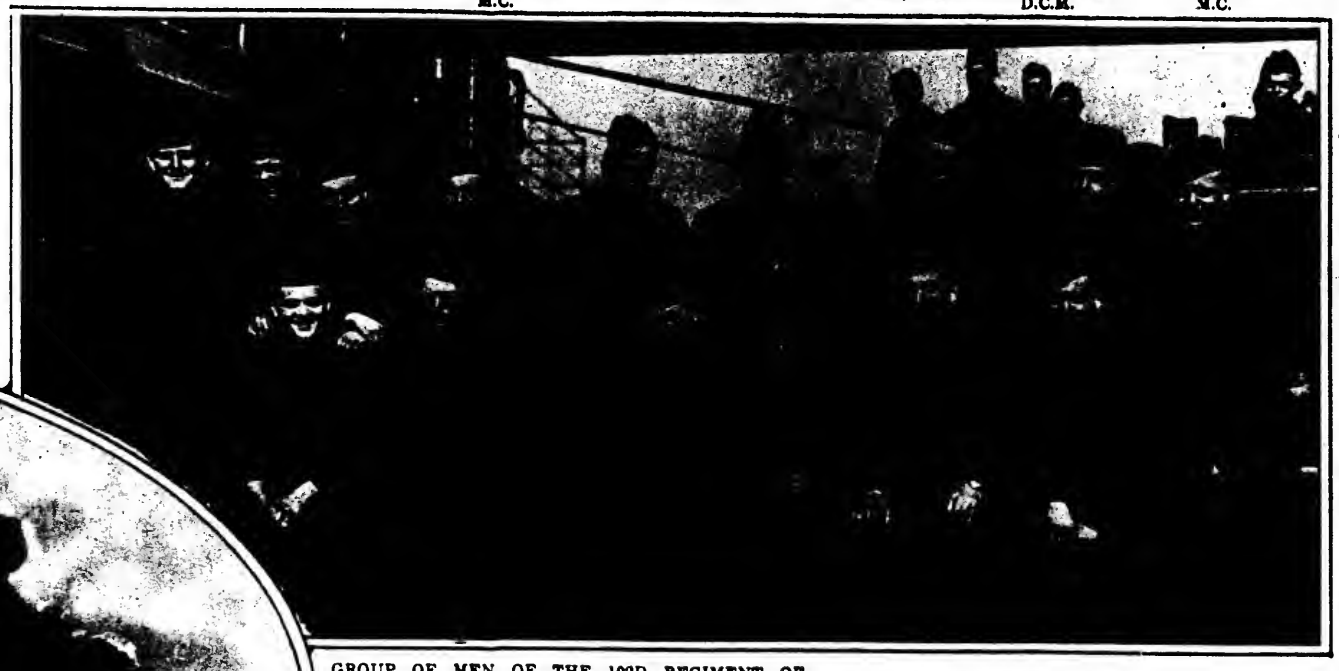
Sergt. Reider Waaler, M.H. and D.C.M.

Lieut. Delancey King, D.S.C. and M.C.

Lieut. S. B. Elkins, D.S.C.

Capt. J. G. Motley, B.M.C.

...ty-Seventh Division
...lor on the Field of Battle



GROUP OF MEN OF THE 102D REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS WHO WERE CITED FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION.
(Times Photo Service.)

Sergt. Thomas G. Dean, D.S.C.

Sergt. J. P. Layden, D.C.M.

Private Donald McKay, B.M.M.

Sergt. Major T. A. Kunst, D.C.M.

Sergt. John E. Bingham, D.S.C.

Private Samuel Weissman, B.M.M.

Sergt. Ellsworth Hughes, B.M.M.

Private H. F. Schmit, B.M.M.

Private Joseph Titone, B.M.M.

Corp. H. F. Beinlich, D.S.C.

Private Wilbert Hyatt, D.S.C. B.M.M.

Private Daniel Moskowitz, D.S.C.

Sergt. Edgar M. Sholette, D.S.C.

Private H. M. Harvey, B.M.M.

Corp. Patrick Synott, D.S.C.

Corp. G. L. Cargin, D.S.C.

Sergt. Thomas Armstrong, D.S.C.

Private Isadore Wolfe, B.M.M.

Corp. Jack Marquese, D.S.C.

Private W. A. Adams, Jr., B.M.M.

Private Jacob Semberg, D.C.M.

Sergt. Samuel V. Boykins, D.S.C.

Corp. D. L. Mees, D.C.M.

Sergt. C. A. Amies, B.M.M.

Sergt. W. F. Smith, D.C.M.

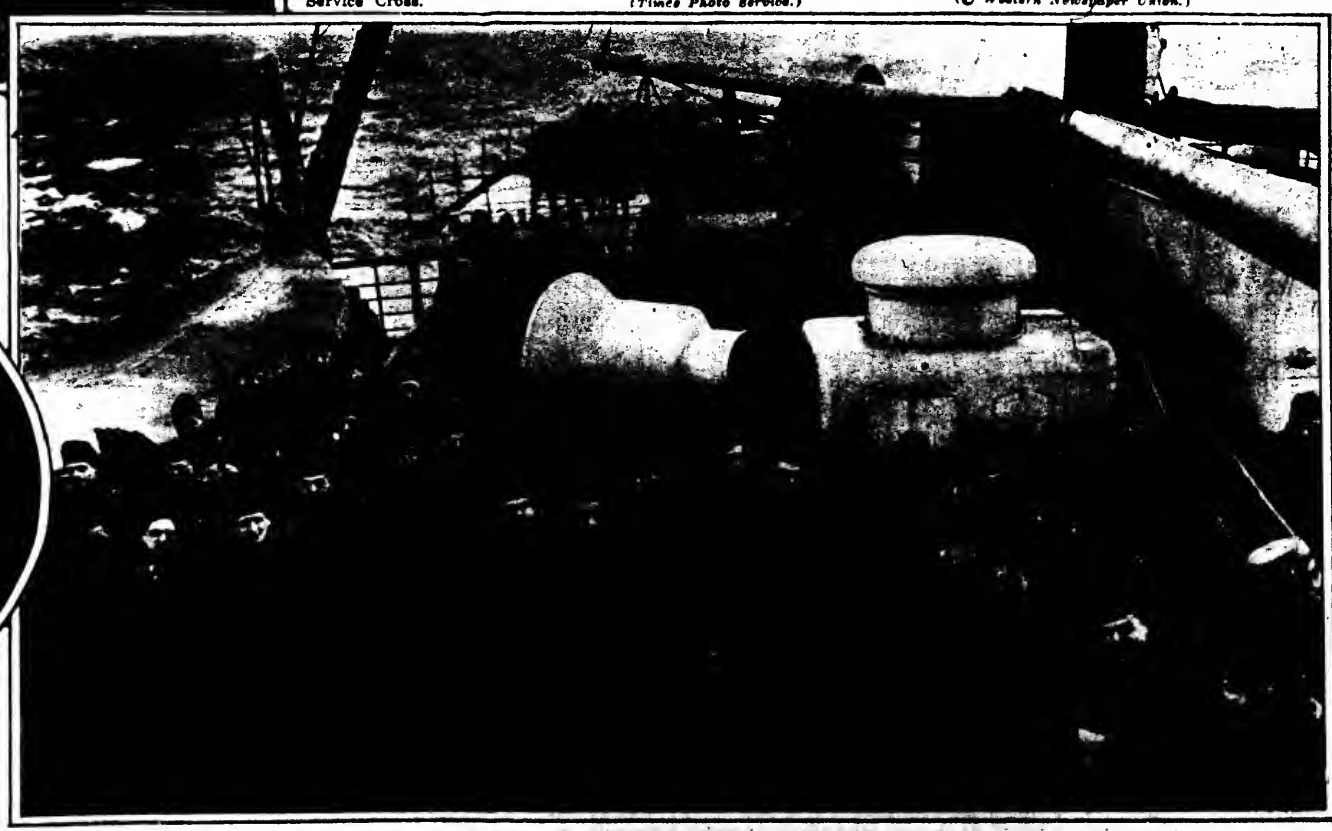
Private N. C. Ward, D.S.C.

...800 ...ING AMERICAN TROOPS ON BOARD, RAMMING AND ...ERI... OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY, NEW YORK HARBOR. ...mmit... Which Rescued the Crew of the Lord Dufferin, Can Be Seen
(Times Photo Service.)

SERGEANTS SOLOMON SCHIFF AND JAMES CAVANAUGH,
of the 102d Engineers, Winners Respectively of the British Distinguished Service Order and the American Distinguished Service Cross. (Times Photo Service.)

MISS LOUISE WITHERBEE,
Home After Many Months of Service as a Red Cross Nurse in France, with the Dog Presented to Her by American Soldiers Out of Gratitude for Her Efforts in Their Behalf.
(© Western Newspaper Union.)

...EET ...TERN CUT AWAY BY THE AQUITANIA AND ...NG ...WATER, SINKING IN 56 FEET OF WATER.
(Times Photo Service.)



...TRIM ON THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.
(Times Photo Service.)

THE 102D ENGINEERS, ON BOARD THE ROCHAMBEAU, PASSING THROUGH A MINE-INFESTED REGION OF THE SEA NOT YET SWEPT, ALL THE MEN WEARING LIFE JACKETS.
(Times Photo Service.)

Private Anthony Sciafoni, D.S.C.

Corp. J. A. Cavanagh, D.S.C.

Corp. C. F. Stanton, Jr., D.S.C.

Corp. H. L. Close, D.S.C.

Corp. L. F. Whitney, D.S.C.

Sergt. H. G. Kramer, D.S.C.

Sergt. Leo H. Ingram, D.S.C.

Sergt. Martin Smith, D.S.C. and B.M.M.

Private Archibald Case, D.S.C. and B.M.M.

Private H. J. Harlin, D.S.C.

THE ASSISTANT MANAGER OF A RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIST STATE BANK ARRIVING AT HIS OFFICE "FOR BUSINESS."

The Cabby, from Under Whose Arm Projects the Muzzle of a Rifle, Views the Situation with Amusement.

From a Photograph from Moscow, Received by Way of London. (International Film Service.)

PRESIDENT WILSON AND THREE MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET WITH THE MAYORS AND GOVERNORS OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND STATES of Eastern United States Assembled at the White House to Discuss the Employment and Labor Situation. Seated with the President in the Foreground Are: Secretaries Wilson, Houston, and Redfield.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)

ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY,
Commander of the British Grand Fleet, on His First Leave Since the War Began, Engaging in a Hockey Match with Lady Beatty, Their Son, and Two of Their Neighbors, at Brooksby, Leicestershire.

(Photos © International Film Service.)

ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY,
with Enough Hockey for the Present, Doffing His Boots and Skates with the Assistance of the Matron of Lady Beatty's War Hospital at Brooksby.

LADY BEATTY,
Wife of Admiral Sir David Beatty, Keeping Goal in a Hockey Match at Her Home at Brooksby, Leicestershire.

MAGDELEINE BRARD. Fifteen Years Old, Who Appears as a Pianist at the Metropolitan Opera House Concert Tonight in Promotion of French Music in America.

(White.)

EILEEN HUBAN,
to Appear in "Dark Rosaleen," a New Play to be Produced by David Belasco.

(Abbe.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR THE VICTORY BRIDE
Wedding Rings.
This symbol of Eternal Faith, prized by most women above all other things—should be chosen with greatest care. In our huge stock you are certain to find exactly the desired shape, size and weight that will be most suitable and satisfactory.
At Trout's you find better grade wedding rings and exceptional values. 14 K. Yellow Gold, $3.50 to $8.00; Hand Carved, $6.00 to $10.00; 14 K. White Gold, $4.00 to $9.00; Hand Carved, $9.00 to $12.00; 14 K. Green Gold, $4.00 to $9.00; Hand Carved, $9.00 to $12.00; Platinum, $25.00 to $35.00; Hand Carved, $28.00 to $36.00.
WRITE FOR CATALOG
CHAS. L. TROUT & CO.
170 B'WAY, cor. Maiden Lane, (2d FL)
NEW YORK CITY
PHONE CORTLANDT 3586

ADVERTISEMENT.

WELCOME HOME-COMING SOLDIERS WITH OLD GLORY
Every American Home Should Have "CURTINMADE"
Guaranteed Wool Bunting FLAGS
3x5 ft. @ $4.15 5x 8 ft. @ $8.05
4x6 ft. @ 5.70 6x10 ft. @ 12.65
Satisfaction—or money refunded
Delivered Free of Charge.
Order Your Flag Today.
JOHN CURTIN INC.
—ESTABLISHED 1853—
46 FRONT ST. NEW YORK
Sail-Makers, Canvas Goods, Flags
Phone, Broad 6006

ADVERTISEMENT.

"A MIGEL SILK" FAN-TA-SI

MIGEL SILKS
ORIGINALITY-QUALITY
(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

You will not find in every shop
"MOON-GLO" SATIN
"MOON-GLO" CREPE
"MOON-GLO" METEOR
"MOON-GLO" TAFFETA
and FAN-TA-SI
("The most joyous" of all sports fabrics)
These are fabrics of distinction and can be obtained only in those shops that offer the highest type of apparel and the finest silks by the yard.
You will find the label in charming frocks—suits—hats and sports clothes.
By the yard the same is on the selvage.
Maker of
"Hindu" for Summerwear
"Pierrette" for Sheerwear
"Fan-ta-si" for Sportswear
"Moon-glo" for Everywear
All Names Reg. U. S. Pat. Off
J. Migel
NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

Repainted GOLF BALLS
A real economy for the golf enthusiast $3.45 doz.
Golf balls in perfect condition cost originally $10 to $12. Well-known makes. Spalding, Wright & Ditson, Victor, Wilson, Lee. Mail Orders filled at 831 B'way.
Golf Supplies At All Three Stores
S & B DAVEGA CO
831 Broadway
Near 13th St.
405 Broadway Near Canal St.
15 Cortlandt St. Near B'way.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Shoes You'll Fancy
are here in great variety—smartly fashioned and made on Jack's Pedic Arch Last—comfort giving and supporting—unusually reasonable in price
No Mail Orders
Spring Models Ready
SHOE SHOP
154 W 45 St., N. Y.
Jack's
Op. Lyceum Th.
Estab. 1880.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PARKER'S
National Method of HAIR TREATMENT and HERBEX HAIR TONICS will save your hair
Send description of your hair condition and I will advise treatment and tonics. Ask for new booklet T. "Healthy Hair."
FRANK PARKER Hair and Scalp SPECIALIST
—51 WEST 37TH ST., N. Y.—

ADVERTISEMENT.

GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOES
The Finishing Touch for Your Spring Attire Should Be These Hand Turned MODISH OXFORDS or PUMPS in Black, White or Gray. All Exquisite, $7 to $10.
[illegible] B'way [illegible] New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

REDUCE Your Milk Bills
Use KRYSTALAK
Dry, flaky, milk crystals for all cooking.
One 50c. pound package makes five quarts.
Sold by Grocers.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Oldest Yarn House
In America—Est. 1858.
Full supply of Yarns, all colors, in Columbia and Good Shepherd. Worsted Knit Goods in Modern Creations. French Tuscanetta.
HENRY HESSE,
399 Sixth Ave.
24-25 Sts., New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LUX
For all fine laundering

ADVERTISEMENT.

Insist on having Silk Sewed Seams in your garments

ADVERTISEMENT.

STRAIGHTEN YOUR TOES BANISH THAT BUNION
ACFIELD'S Perfection Toe-Spring. Worn nights; with free day appliance. Removes actual cause of Bunions and enlarged joints. Any other foot troubles? Write or call
C. R. ACFIELD, Foot Specialties
MARBRIDGE BUILDING,
Dept. 307, 1328 B'way (at 34th) N. Y.

Changing Seasons

Through Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, there is one fashion that never changes—and that is a beautiful complexion. It is the chief charm of the most charming. To enhance and protect this never failing fashionable attraction, use

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

Its daily and nightly use denotes good taste and habits of refinement. It rejuvenates the fairest of fair faces through all the changing seasons. It refreshes, cleanses and purifies. Tubes and Jars, 10c to $1.50.

Send a tube to a soldier or sailor. It is a comfort they need and will appreciate.

Poudre Amourette: The face powder for the fastidious. Delicately perfumed. Looks natural, stays on. Flesh, white, brunette, 50c. Of your dealer or by mail of us.

Two Samples Free.

Send for generous sample of Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL,
Dept. 462
D. & R. Building, New York

ALSO MAKERS OF
No. 51 Savonau Cold Cream (Solidified)
No. 48 Royal Thridace, "The Officer's Soap."
Finest Toilet Soaps in the World.
$1.00 Per CAKE.

DEAF?

Hear clearly and distinctly with a

Little Gem Ear Phone

Simplest and smallest hearing device

The absolute superiority of the Little Gem was recognized at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, where it received the Gold Medal, highest award for ear phones, in competition with the world.

Try our Auto Ear Massage; used to stop head noises and improve hearing. Call at our office for a free, private demonstration. Expert advice without charge. Ask or write for booklet.

GEM EAR PHONE CO., Inc.
906-8W Marbridge Bldg., 67 W. 34th St. at B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Greeley 3744
Canadian Office—Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto.

Once you have seen you will know—come and see.

PIERRE MACDONALD
Photographer of Men
576 FIFTH AV COR. 47TH ST.

MATERNITY

Lane Bryant designs for mothers-to-be apparel as style-perfect as clothes for normal wear, yet conceals the condition perfectly and frees the wearer from embarrassment. Patented adjustments allow automatic expansion as required.

SPRING STYLES

Coats	*21.50 to 145.50*
Suits	*19.85 to 115.00*
Dresses	*19.85 to 135.00*
Skirts	*6.95 to 34.50*
Corsets	*3.95 to 12.50*

The Loveliest Baby Shop

Shows everything for baby from the simplest slip to the most elaborate layette. A mother and experienced outfitter in attendance to give her personal attention and advice if desired.

If impossible to visit our store, write to Dept. L10 for FREE Style Book.

LANE BRYANT
21-23 West 38th St., N. Y.

St. Patrick's Day

"St. Patrick's Day." Ireland's great day and also America's. Independence is looming up large on the horizon. March 17th this year will be a great day and, we believe, tremendously celebrated. If you intend giving a dinner, party or dance we are wonderfully prepared to help you with decorations, favors and novelties. Green, Green everywhere, even the new flag of the Irish Republic. There are thousands of novelties suitable for St. Patrick's Day, and you will be delighted with our display of them.

B. SHACKMAN & CO.
906-908 BROADWAY, New York City
Between 20th and 21st Sts.

Don't long for wavy hair. Get it with

KURLEY KEW
HAIR WAVERS

Their ingeniously-designed twist will give you, quickly and easily, the soft, natural wave you desire and make your hair look twice as thick and attractive. Start using them today.

No Metal to Cut the Hair.
Package of 6 Wavers, 10c.
On sale at most department and drug stores.
Write for Illustrated Booklet.
BRETT MFG. COMPANY,
162D West 34th St., New York.

DAY BED. *Natural or stained, removable box springs covered with plain rep or cretonne, $63.* **DAYTONA CHAIR,** *$16.25; stained, $18; cushion, $3.*

Minnet Willow

is a substantially constructed, carefully designed furniture for the modern interior. Used in the smartest city and country homes. Large variety; immediate delivery. Call or write. Catalog. Express paid 100 miles; freight 500.

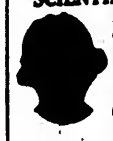
MINNET & CO.
Makers of Fine Willow Furniture,
Lexington Ave., Bet. 40th and 41st.

BOHN SYPHON
REFRIGERATOR

If you knew as much about Refrigerators as about your own business, nothing but a Bohn Syphon would go in your home.

Bohn Refrigerator Shop
53 W. 42d St., N. Y.

The Newest Achievements in Modern SCIENTIFIC DENTISTRY



Removable bridge work, on approved hygienic principles. Porcelain inlay work restoring natural tooth. Porcelain, Gold and Aluminum Plates. Operations painlessly performed by conductive anesthesia.

DRS. M. & H. SCHLESINGER,
Times Bldg. Telephone
42d St. & B'way. Bryant 572

Buckwheat cakes—with sausage! Um-m!

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Oh, how that wonderful old-fashioned combination does tempt the appetite! And made the Aunt Jemima way, buckwheat cakes are so *easy*, too.

All you need is a package of Aunt Jemima Buckwheat Flour—*you add nothing but water*. Everything necessary to make the best buckwheat cakes you ever tasted has already been mixed in the flour.

Aunt Jemima Buckwheat Flour comes in a *yellow* package. Order some from your grocer tomorrow and give your husband a treat. Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.

"I'se in town, Honey!"

AUNT JEMIMA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
"IN THE YELLOW PACKAGE"

Copyright, 1919, Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.

Bench Made
SUEDE PUMPS

In Black, Hand Turned Soles, Louis Heels. **$8**

All the most advanced Spring Styles Priced Especially Low!

Also hand-turned pumps, Louis XV. heels, in Patent Leather and Dull Kid; at..... **$7.50**

Sizes 1 to 8. Widths AA to D.

L. M. HIRSCH
SHOE COMPANY
Sixth Ave. at 39th Street
Our ONLY Store

HATHAWAY'S FOUR-POSTER COLONIAL BEDS, $23.50 EACH
Of Solid Mahogany
Mail Orders Filled
W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
62 West 45th Street, New York

BERTHE MAY'S
Maternity
CORSET and BELT

Comfort, abdominal support, protection for mother and child. Dress as usual—normal appearance. Call at my parlors or write for Booklet 21, free in plain sealed envelope. Can be worn by

Stout Women and Invalids
BERTHE MAY, 10 E. 46 St., N.Y.

More cups to the pound helped make it renowned.

DOOMED

On city streets leather heels are obsolete as sandals—O'Sullivan's Heels absorb the shocks that tire you out.

Ehrich Galleries
Paintings by "Old Masters"
707 Fifth Ave., at 55th St., New York

THE paintings sold by us are exchangeable at any time at full purchase price.

Portrait of Jeremiah Belknap by Joseph Badger (1708-1765) Size of Canvas 42" x 33"

Jeremiah Belknap was born May 14, 1752, in Boston. He was of the well-known Belknap family. This portrait is included in the present exhibition of Colonial Portraits.

CORRECT LIVERIES

PARLOR MAID (left)—Plum-colored uniform, English mohair, $18. Headpiece of broad ribbon and organdy, $7. Apron, collar and cuffs, $4.25 complete.
PERSONAL MAID (centre)—English mohair uniform, black or gray, $15. Apron, collar and cuffs, $4.
NURSE (right)—Coat of English serge; navy, gray or black, $45. Bonnet, $13.50; without veil, $10.50. Collar and cuffs, 70c.

Send for Catalog T-9

Joseph
129 East 34th St., New York
Specializing Exclusively in Nurses' and Maids' Uniforms.

Why Some Shoes Last Longer

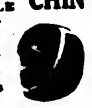
JUST "polishing" helps, but—if you select the dressing scientifically designed to *naturally* soften the leather, and—protect it with a "pliable," impervious surface against the drying and rotting action of dirt and water—
your shoes will *look* better and *last* many months longer—make the test.

GRIFFIN
Shoe Cleaners, Polishes Creams and Dressings

PRESERVES LEATHER

The right color for YOUR shoes at shoe, department, drug, hardware stores, and the best bootblacks.

DAVIS CHIN SUPPORTER
REDUCE YOUR DOUBLE CHIN



Davis Chin Supporter keeps mouth tightly closed during sleep, prevents snoring, strengthens sagging chin muscles and effectively
Stops Mouth Breathing
Light, durable, washable. Linene, $2.50; Cotton, $1.50. 3 sizes. Send Stamp for Free Health Leaflet. Sold at Liggett, Hetherington, Kelish Drug Stores.
CORA M. DAVIS,
507 5th Av., Dept. M4, N. Y. C.

Reduce Your Skin

The Original Beauty Secret
NEW YORK
LONDON
PARIS

Conspicuous Nose Pores

How to Reduce Them Treatment for this trouble given in the 20-page booklet wrapped with every cake of *Woodbury's Facial Soap*. For sale at all toilet counters.

KELLNER furniture is distinctive; dignified; practical. And comparison of price ever emphasizes Kellner values.

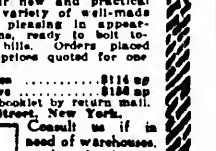
KELLNER BROS.
Twenty-nine years selling Good Furniture
Southeast Corner 15th Street and 6th Avenue

Quality—Service—Price
DALE

BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

NEW DESIGNS *of Table and Floor Lamps.*
Visit Our Display Rooms.
109 West 13th St., New York
3 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

Kolb Buildings for all Purposes.

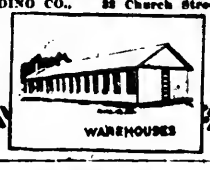


Solves your building problems quickly. Our new and practical book "Kolb Buildings" shows an extensive variety of well-made buildings, economical in arrangement and pleasing in appearance. Our buildings are delivered in sections, ready to bolt together—no exterior material—no carpenters' bills. Orders placed quickly will receive the benefit of these low prices quoted for one month only.

Tent houses	$48 up	Playhouses	$114 up
Garages	$130 up	Bungalows	$184 up

Twenty cents (stamps or coin) will bring our booklet by return mail.
KOLB BUILDING CO., 88 Church Street, New York.

We construct Permanent Buildings to Your Specifications.



Consult us if in need of warehouses, workmen's houses, churches, schools barns and poultry houses.

DARSY
facial treatments

In developing and enhancing Madame's charms, the French are most adept. The methods and preparations of the greatest Parisian specialist are here at your service. Special treatments for double chin, thin neck and aging skin.

V. DARSY
SALON DE BEAUTE, 680 5th Ave., At 53rd St. Phone, Circle 6th.

Period Furniture

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE (Direct from the Factory)

Drop Leaf Tea Wagon
Mahogany or Walnut With Drawer & Glass Tray. Size 28" x 40" when open.

Special at - - **$24.75**

DISCONTINUED PATTERNS
at 50% of Regular Prices.

Sheraton, Tudor, Adam, Heppelwhite, Colonial, etc., Dining Room Suites, 10 pieces, $185 to $600, regularly $300 to $1,200. Queen Anne, Louis XV., Louis XVI., Sheraton, etc., Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Walnut, $90 to $650, regularly $150 to $1,300. Assortment of living room and upholstered furniture.

ODD PERIOD PIECES $4 up
REGULARLY $40

Manufacturers Estab. 1882. **MANGES BROS., 668 to 672 Sixth Ave.,** Cor. 30th.

To the Wholesale Dress Buyer

Late Spring & Early Summer
SHOWING
DRESSES SUITS & COATS
Wool Jersey, Tricolette, Laine De Guerre

CROWN EMBROIDERY WORKS
MAISON HAAS, INC.···PARIS *105 Madison Avenue, New York*

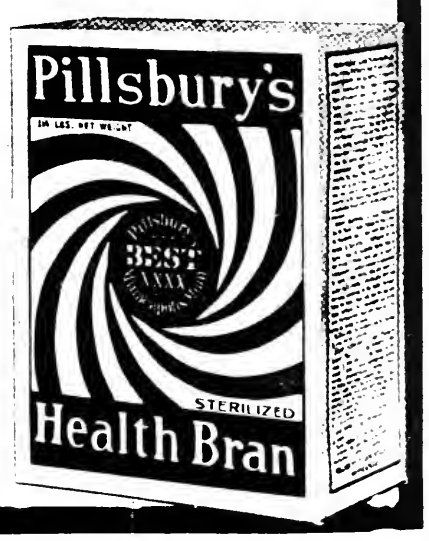
Bran Cookies!

HEALTH Bran Cookies, made according to the special recipe on the Pillsbury's Health Bran package, are delicious! Bran Muffins, Bran Bread and Bran with cereal are equally palatable.

Pillsbury's Health Bran should be a regular part of the daily diet, thereby assuring the coarse foods necessary to promote normal digestive action. Ask your doctor.

Insist upon Pillsbury's, the Health Bran made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour. Packed in sanitary, airtight cartons. At your Grocers.

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY.
Minneapolis, Minnesota



Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.

BROOKLYN - NEW YORK
PARIS LONDON *Established 1860* CALAIS ST GALL

SPRING HATS

Moderate Prices

ETOILE AT $16.50

Lisere straw, crown four-cornered, fancy feather facing. All colors.

RETROUSSE AT $16.50

Lisere straw and satin; flaring in front; trimmed with bands of fancy feathers. All colors.

YVONNE AT $17.50

Medium size brim, straw top, satin facing; fancy feather wing either side. All colors.

Two New Dresses

Charming Spring models; beautifully made; at exceptionally low prices for such quality and style.

$35.00

A tunic model of serge combined with Georgette crepe affectively beaded. In black or navy. Sizes 34 to 44.

$29.75

A straight-line dress of navy or black serge trimmed with ribbonseam embroidery and knotted cord girdle. Sizes 34 to 42.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

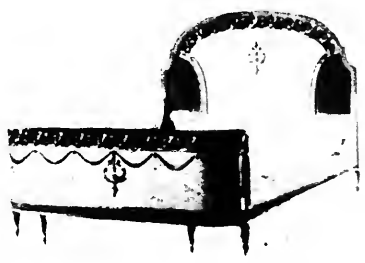
Private Subway Entrance, Hoyt St.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

Strobel Furniture

PAY for beautiful *furniture* only, with nothing added for the expenses of the high rent district. Our choice period dining-room and bed-room suites cannot be excelled anywhere for beauty of design and excellence of workmanship. Anything in our large stock ready for immediate delivery.

Have your chauffeur drive you to 53 Elizabeth St. (4½ blocks from Lafayette St.) or take 3rd Avenue "L" or Subway to Canal Street. Fifteen minutes from 42nd Street.



PHILIP STROBEL & SONS, Inc.
53-55 Elizabeth St. (near Canal St.)
Phones: Franklin 734-735 New York

Established 1852

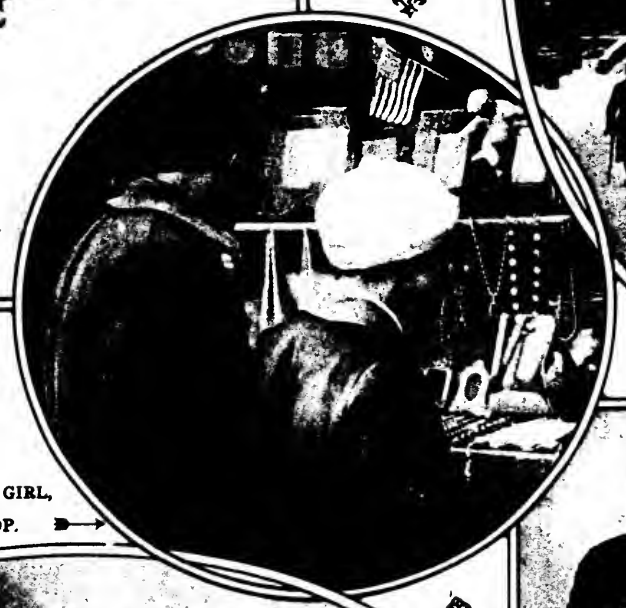
The New York Times

AMERICAN SOLDIERS, IN HIGH SPIRITS, RETURNING TO CHAMONIX, FAMOUS FRENCH WINTER RESORT AT THE BASE OF MOUNT BLANC,
After a Day of Mountain Climbing in the Alps. The Village of Chamonix Lies in the Valley, and to the Right Is the Hotel Leased by the American Government for Its Soldiers.

This and Accompanying Pictures Show American Soldiers and Y. M. C. A. Girls, on Leave, Frolicking on Ice and Snow at Chamonix, a Favorite American Army Rest Centre in France.

(Photos © International Film Service.)

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WITH NATIVE GUIDES STARTING OUT FROM CHAMONIX ON A SKIING AND MOUNTAIN CLIMBING EXPEDITION, WITH THE BOSSONS GLACIER AS AN OBJECTIVE.



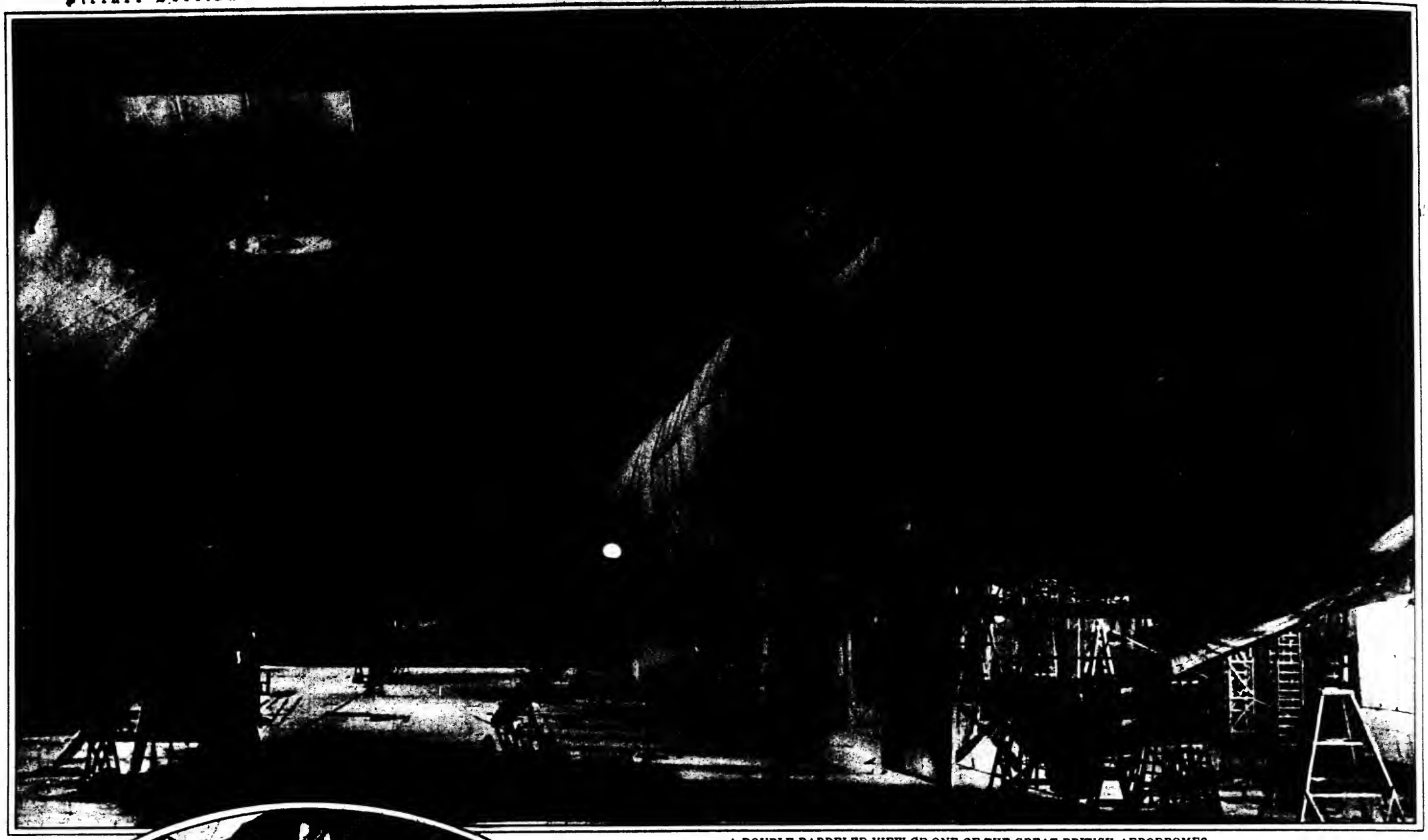
A SUNDAY MORNING SCENE IN FRONT OF THE CHURCH AT CHAMONIX.

THE FLAG, THE MAN, THE GIRL, CUPID, AND THE RING SHOP.

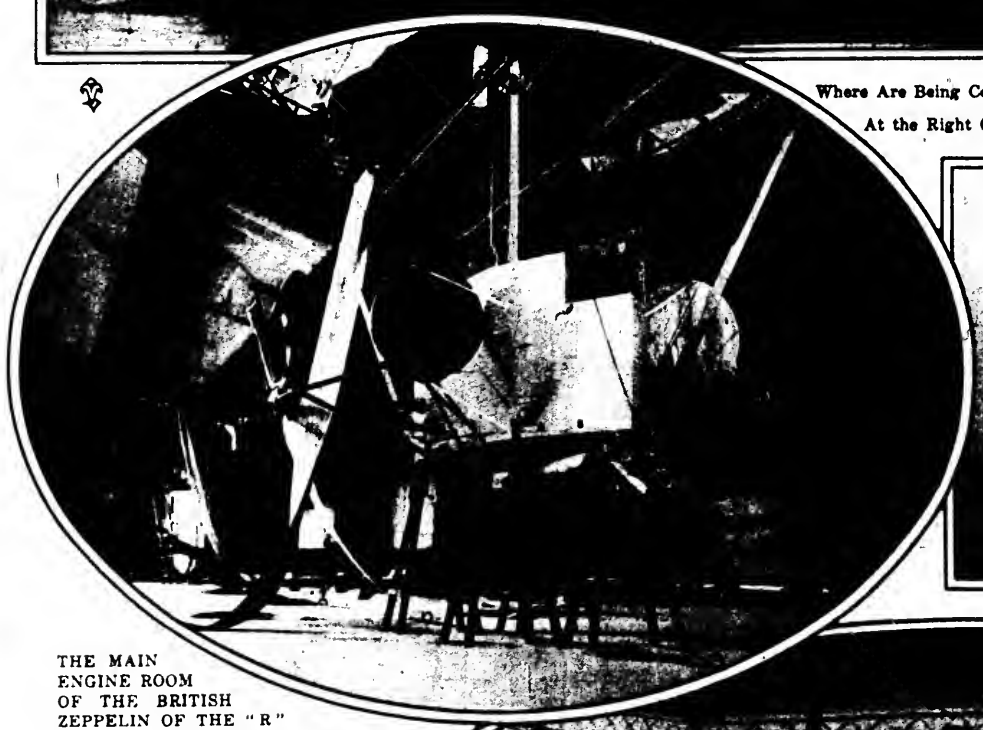
"ARE WE DOWNHEARTED?" AMERICAN Y. M. C. A. GIRLS ON THE STEPS OF THEIR HOTEL AT CHAMONIX.

THE LAKE WHERE CHAMONIX ICE DEVOTEES MEET DAILY.

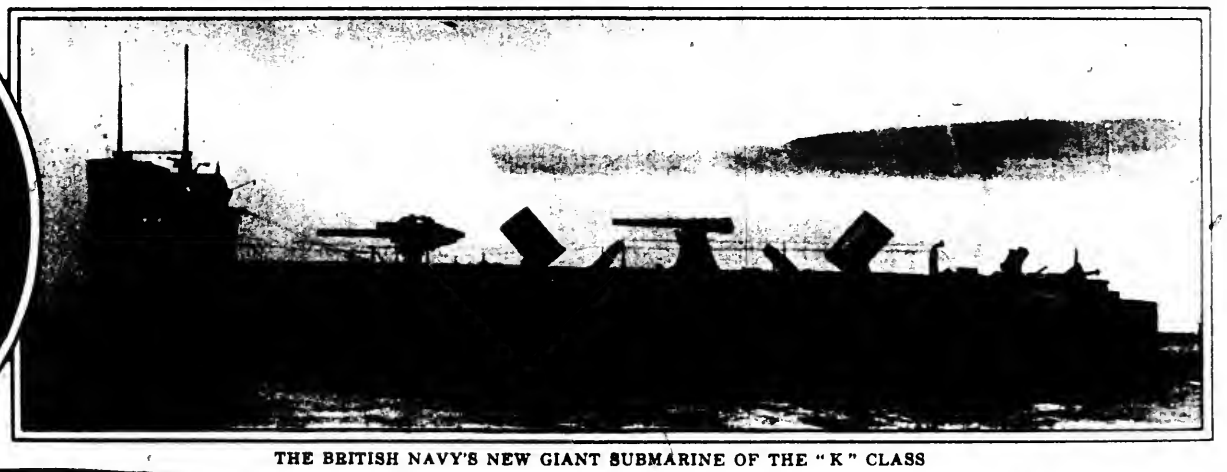
A CHAMONIX VILLAGE [illegible] HANDS.



A DOUBLE-BARRELED VIEW OF ONE OF THE GREAT BRITISH AERODROMES,
Where Are Being Constructed a Fleet of Super-Zeppelins and Dirigible Airships for Commercial Service Through the Air Which Is Expected to Follow Speedily on the Final Conclusion of Peace.
At the Right Can Be Seen an Airship of the Rigid Zeppelin Type Practically Completed Except for the Forward and After Engine Houses. At the Left Is a Dirigible of the Coastal Type. (© Central News Service.)



THE MAIN ENGINE ROOM OF THE BRITISH ZEPPELIN OF THE "R" SERIES IN COMPLETE FORM. It Is Fitted with Three Rolls-Royce Engines of 275 H. P. Each, Driving Two Large Propellers of Four Blades Each. (© Central News Service.)

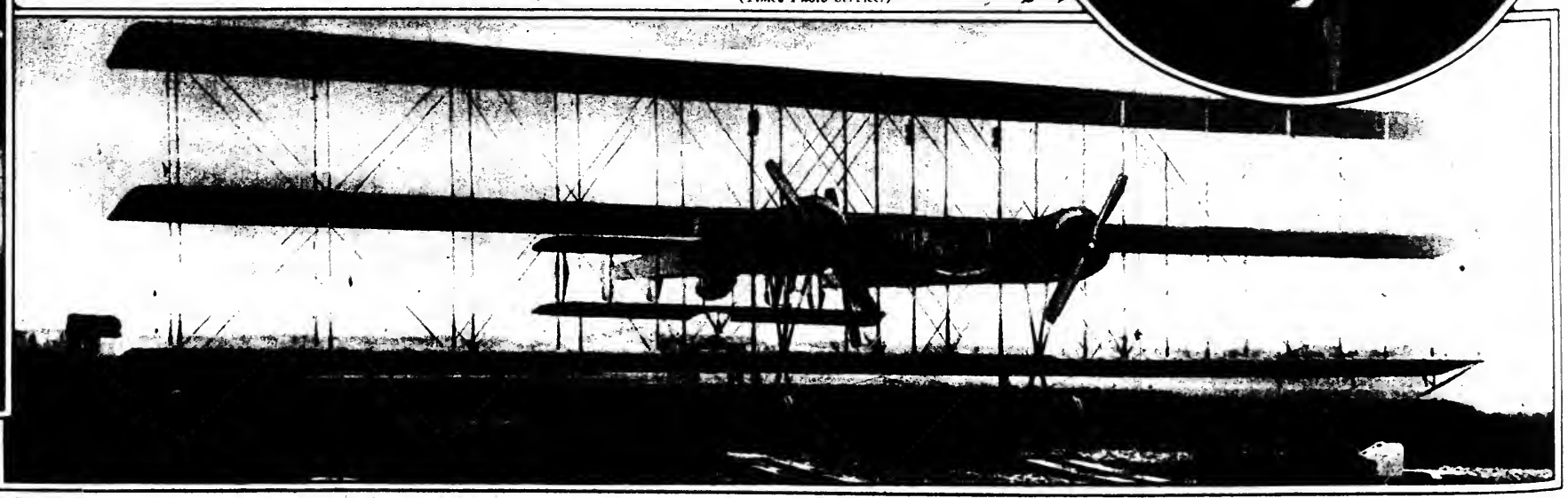


THE BRITISH NAVY'S NEW GIANT SUBMARINE OF THE "K" CLASS
Driven by Steam on the Surface, the Funnels Disappearing, as They Are Here Shown About to Do, on the U-Boat's Submerging. (© Central News Service.)

BRITAIN'S NEW INSTRUMENT TO COMBAT STRIKE RIOTS IN GLASGOW: A FLEET OF SIX TANKS, WHICH TOOK UP HEADQUARTERS IN THE GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET FOR IMMEDIATE USE IF NECESSARY. (Central News Service.)

LIEUTENANT MANTAUX,
Official Interpreter of the Peace Conference, the Fire and Eloquence of Whose Translations of President Wilson's Addresses in Paris Have Caused International Comment, Leaving the Hotel Crillon with Andre Tardieu, French Peace Delegate. (Times Photo Service.)

CHARLES SITZ
of New York, Former Holder of the World's Record for the 100-Yard Dash, About to Leave London for Archangel with Supplies for the Hard-Pressed American Troops and the Short-Rationed Russians. (© International Film Service.)



THE NEW AND GIGANTIC CAPRONI TRIPLANE OF 2,000 H. P., RECENTLY COMPLETED FOR AFTER-WAR PASSENGER SERVICE. ITS CABIN IS LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY COMFORT DEVICE. (General Photo Service.)

SEVENTEEN AMERICAN OFFICERS AND PRIVATES, ON WHOM WAS BESTOWED THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR, Standing in Line with Their Commander in Chief, General Pershing, to Review the Guard of Honor at the American Army Headquarters at Chaumont, France.
General Pershing Is Standing on the Extreme Right, and the American Headquarters Buildings Appear in the Background.

MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE ASSEMBLED FOR ITS ANNUAL ORGANIZATION MEETING AT WASHINGTON, AT WHICH HOMER S. CUMMINGS WAS CHOSEN CHAIRMAN TO SUCCEED VANCE McCORMICK.
In the Group, Front Row, Left to Right, Are: A. Mitchell Palmer, New Attorney General; Hugh C. Wallace, New Ambassador to France; A. F. Mullen, James Mee, Charles Boeschenstein, J. Bruce Kremer, Norman E. Mack, William B. Haldeman, Thomas Wade, and Homer S. Cummings, the New Chairman.

RESTORATION OF BELGIUM HAS ALREADY BEGUN.
Men Are Here Shown Repairing the Railway Trestlework at the Station in Ghent.
(© Western Newspaper Union.)

(Times Photo Service.)

THE JAPANESE DELEGATION TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE IN PARIS.
Seated at the Table, Left to Right, Are: General Nara, Ambassador Matsui, Accredited to France; Ambassador Ijuin, Accredited to Great Britain; Baron Makino, Head of the Delegation, and Viscount Chinda.
From a Photograph Made During a Conference at the Japanese Peace Headquarters, Hotel Bristol, Paris.
(Times Photo Service.)

BELGIAN WORKMEN, FORMERLY SOLDIERS IN THE BELGIAN ARMY, CLEARING OUT THE RAILWAY TUNNELS UNDER GHENT, BLOWN UP BY THE GERMANS IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THEIR RETREAT.
(© Western Newspaper Union.)

PETTY OFFICER PHILIP LIEKLIKNER, U. S. N., PHILADELPHIA, AND HIS BRIDE, WHOM HE WON AT BREST, FRANCE.
(© International Film Service.)

German Women Elected to the National Constitutional Assembly at Weimar

FRAULEIN ELFRIEDA RYNECK.

FRAULEIN MARIE ZUSHAUZ.

FRAU-LEIN BOEHM.

FRAU KAEHLER.

FRAULEIN KLARA BOHM-SCHUCH.

FRAULEIN ANNA VON GIERKE.

(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Called "the Handsomest Man to Sit in the House of Representatives," Whom the President Has Nominated as Attorney General.
(© Buck, from Underwood & Underwood.)

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT

The America Trans Oceanic Company
505 Fifth Ave.
Distributors for New York and Vicinity

1. The new Curtiss Model K 12 aeronautical motor.
2. A Curtiss J. N. in flight.
3. The Curtiss Flying Boat built for Rodman Wanamaker.
4. A Curtiss Mailplane.
5. The famous Curtiss J. N. 4D. on which over 95% of all American and Canadian pilots were trained.
6. The Curtiss O. X. motor regarded by experts as the best 90 H. P. aeronautical motor made.
7. The Curtiss Model L Triplane.
8. A Curtiss Triplane Flying Boat.
9. Another view of the Curtiss K, 12 motor—this motor is 25% lighter than any other 400 H. P. motor so far produced.
10. The familiar J. N. profile.
11. The Curtiss Engineering Corporation Plant at Garden City, L. I.
12. The fuselage assembly floor.
13. A recent commercial Curtiss tractor.
14. A Curtiss twin J. N.
15. A rear view of the Curtiss H. S. 2 flying boat.
16. A Curtiss triplane military tractor.
17. Three early Curtiss military tractors.
18. The gigantic navy N. C. 1 flying boat, built by the Curtiss Engineering Corp., recently flew with 51 persons aboard. The largest flying boat in the world.
19. A modern English type of military tractor.
20. A Curtiss Triplane Hydro.

The Inside Stor

CURTISS AEROPLANE & MOTOR CORPORATION

Factories and Flying Fields: Buffalo Hammondsport, N. Y. Newport News, Va. Miami, Fla.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

of the Curtiss

32. Building flying boat hulls for the Navy.
A view on the assembly floor at one of the Buffalo plants.
Another one of the Buffalo assembly floors.
A panoramic photograph of the general assembly floor at one of the six Curtiss Buffalo plants.
The motor assembly at Hammondsport.
A Curtiss F boat.
The Curtiss H. S. Flying Boat.
A few of the thousands of women employed in Curtiss plants.

30. Two Curtiss Triplanes.
31. Assembly floor—Fuselages.
32. A skeleton of the Curtiss J. N. showing construction.
33. The Curtiss R. 4 Mailplane.
34. An aeroplane photo of the Buffalo North Elmwood plant just before completion.
35. Girls sewing wing panels.
36. The new Curtiss M. F. Flying Boat.
37. The fastest aeroplane in the world. The Curtiss type 18, credited in Government reports with 150 miles per hour, with full military load of 1100 pounds.
38. The most efficient Hydro in the world.
39. The first hull of the FSL flying boat.
40. The Curtiss J. N. 4 D.
41. The Curtiss H. 12 flying boat.
42-45. Various departments in the Buffalo plants of the Curtiss.
46. A general view of one of the Curtiss metal working shops.

See our exhibit at Aeronautical Exposition at Madison Square Garden, New York City, March 1st to 15th.

Sales Office: 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City

CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., Garden City, L. I.

THE BURGESS CO., Marblehead, Mass.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE PINXIT

MOTHER-WISDOM

JOURNEYING

Concerning the Choice of a Companion

When you journey, choose a good road and a pleasant companion.

But of these two, give thought to the companion.

For tho' the road is tedious, be your companion cheery,

Happiness awaits the journey's end.

Your Baby is starting on Life's Journey.

Let Good Health accompany him.

For Health brings Cheer, Happiness and Power in his train.

Equip your Baby with PROPER FOOD to insure GOOD HEALTH

IMPERIAL GRANUM
Food *for the* BABY

and Good Health are inseparable. It is rich in the vegetable protein that strengthens tissues and muscles. Added to cows' milk it prevents the formation in baby's stomach of the large, hard curds that occur when the milk is given alone. Its abundant nourishment is so well balanced that it does not tax the delicate digestive powers, and baby gains in weight, rosy and sweet tempered. In his latter-day journeying through life, he will always be grateful for the foundation of good health laid for him in infancy.

MOTHER-WISDOM applied to the definite problems of your individual baby is supplied by the FREE service of our MOTHERS' INFORMATION DEPARTMENT. We work in sympathy with the precepts of your doctor and nurse.

Our book "The Care of Babies" is a Guide Post to Good Health. Sent FREE.

For the Babies of Nineteen Nineteen, "Our Baby's Own Book", to record their progress on Life's Journey. Sent for ten cents.

Address "IMPERIAL GRANUM", Dept. R. H. 18, 133 Water Street, NEW YORK CITY

Telephone Greeley 2400

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

5th Ave., at 37th St.

An Interesting Showing of

Ultra Modish Suits

Reproductions and adaptations of the latest Paris creations

Prices Are Very Modest

555 556

555—Smartly tailored Serge Suit in Navy or Black, embodying smart new style features—narrow belt in Criss-Cross effect, New Tuxedo collar, narrow shoulders and snug fitting sleeves. Pin tucks and hand-embroidered arrow heads serve as trimmings. All sizes. **33.00**

556—Clever new box coat suit of Navy or Black Serge, with soft rolling collar and link button; trim sleeves. Trimmed with buttons. Panel vest is of contrasting color Silk Tricolette, exquisitely embroidered. All sizes. **33.00**

Mail or phone orders given prompt and careful attention.

Send for illustrated Style Book 20-A

Special
For This Week Only

(Mail orders filled anywhere)

Our Great Offer

We will deliver right into your hands your choice of the six best makes of Electric vacuum cleaners and let you try the cleaner thoroughly before you pay a cent.

Only $2.50 Down

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

If you decide to buy after the trial you can pay down as your first payment only $2.50 and pay the balance in small easy payments

Our liberal easy payment plan gives you the privilege of owning and using and paying for it at your convenience—and no extra charge for easy payments.

This Great Offer Good Only This Week

Phone Bryant 6310-6311 for Free Trial

Write or phone at once and we will give you the details of this great offer

WE SELL EVERY KIND OF VACUUM CLEANER

on easy payments, anywhere. All brand new, spic and span, latest models.

Apex	Eclipse	Liberty	Royal
Bee Model "D"	Eureka	Little Ben	Sweeper-Vac
Big Ben	Frantz-Premier	Ohio-4	Thor
Cadillac	Hoover	Pittsburg	Torrington
Duntley, S.	Hot-Point	Regina	Western Electric

ALSO THE "IMPERIAL" AND THE "VICTOR"

Our "rating sheet" tells you which, in our estimation, are the six best cleaners referred to above. Also which we consider first choice, second choice, etc. It also contains other very valuable information. A copy will be sent anywhere on receipt of coupon. At the same time we tell you about our easy payment terms on all other cleaners besides the six best. Any further advice is also free.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Included in this "drive" is the very popular and justly famous "Imperial" Electric Vacuum Cleaner. More Imperial Cleaners are being sold in New York than any other kind of cleaner.

Another cleaner is our own pet child—the "Victor." It is made especially for us. We recommend it to those who have not already made up their mind to buy some other kind.

You are hereby invited to visit our PERMANENT VACUUM CLEANER EXPOSITION any time and see every kind of Vacuum Cleaner on the market. Try them, handle them—compare them to your heart's content.

VACUUM CLEANER SPECIALTY CO., Inc.

MAIN OFFICES AND SALESROOMS 131 WEST 42D ST., BET. B'WAY AND 6TH AVE. 2ND FLOOR.

COUPON

Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co., Inc.
131 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C., Dept. 13

Send me complete price list and easy payment plan also "rating sheet," which you say contains information of great value.

Name .....

.....

DOWN TOWN BRANCH BOOTH 20 CONCOURSE HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG., 30 CHURCH ST

Standard SPATS

SPATS are not only a dictate of Fashion, but an every-day necessity. Most women choose "STANDARD" Spats—better looking, better fitting, better made Spats—the actual standard in style, fit and quality.

The "TRIMLINE" is the newest model in STANDARD Spats. Modeled to fit over the arch, heel and instep of any shoe—high or low—as trimly and smoothly as though they were tailored to order.

Standard "Trimline" Spats are made in all the advance shades of Fashion: Light Fawn, Dark Fawn, Drab, Brown, Leather—Tan, Chamois, Champagne, Pearl, Smoked Grey and White.

Ask for "STANDARD" Spats at the Better Shops

S. RAUH & COMPANY, 310 Sixth Ave., New York City
The Largest and Foremost Manufacturers of Spats in the World

GIRLS! USE "DANDERINE"

Have Lots of Thick, Glossy, Wavy Hair.

Costs Only 35c. a Bottle, and Is One of the Largest Selling Hair Preparations Known.

If you value your hair and its beauty, just once try Danderine. All drug stores and toilet counters sell Danderine. Full directions on each bottle. You just try it!

WEAR LA RESISTA corsets and keep your figure young. SPIRABONE stays placed at the hips combined with LA RESISTA designing achieves a result unattainable in other corsets. LA RESISTA—constructed upon lines, the result of long study—with the aid of SPIRABONE molds the figure and creates as well as preserves "Youth" and "Style."

SPIRABONE gives perfect support with utmost comfort.

LA RESISTA corsets establish the trend of fashion and are adaptable to all figures.

BACK LACE—FRONT LACE $4, $5, $7.50 and Up.

SPIRABONE is obtainable only in LA RESISTA.

Look for the trade mark on every pair.

Personal Service

Fitted personally without charge by expert Corsetieres, at our private Salon, No. 431 5th Ave., opp. Lord & Taylor. (Take elevator.) Also sold by Quality stores everywhere.

La Resista Corset Co
431 5 [illegible] New York

A New and Better Way to Serve Evaporated or Condensed Milk

Here's an end to the uncleanly can, or the waste of serving evaporated or condensed milk from a pitcher.

Slip can of milk into a handsomely nickeled Davis Can Server from which the milk is poured as from a pitcher and kept sweet to the last drop.

No holes to punch—this server cuts them for you. Holds the large-size milk can—a 25% saving over small cans. Sanitary, easy to clean.

Lasts for years. Appropriate for any table.

EXPRESS PREPAID FOR $1.50.

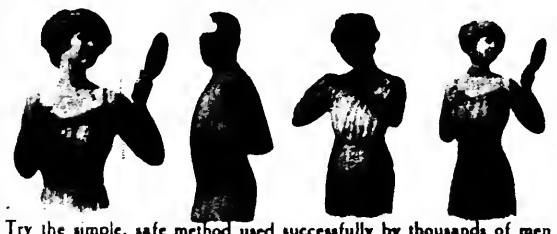
Write for name of our nearest dealer, or send postal order stating clearly whether you use condensed or evaporated milk. Circular free on request. Write

Complete $1.50

DAVIS CAN-SERVER CORPORATION
1210 Flatiron Building, New York

To Reduce Your Flesh

IN ANY PART DESIRED



Try the simple, safe method used successfully by thousands of men and women for 15 years to reduce superfluous flesh.

Dr. Walter's famous medicated -reducing

Rubber Garments

For Men and Women

Cover Entire Body or Any Part

Endorsed by leading physicians and worn by society everywhere. *Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.*

Brassiere, Price $6.50. Neck & Chin Reducer, Price $3.00.

Bust Reducer, Price $5.50. Chin Reducer, Price $2.00.

Dr. JEANNE A. B. WALTER,
(BILLINGS BLDG.), 4th Floor,
353 Fifth Ave., New York (Entrance on 34th St., 3rd Door East.)

J. GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOE

In all shades, in suede, satin, patent and glaze or dull kid Oxfords and Boots. *A shoe that combines gracefulness of line and supreme comfort.*

Send for Catalog T. Mail orders filled.

511 6th Ave., near 31st St.
58 3d Ave., near 10th St.

MASTER MECHANIC FOR FLAT FEET & DEFORMITIES

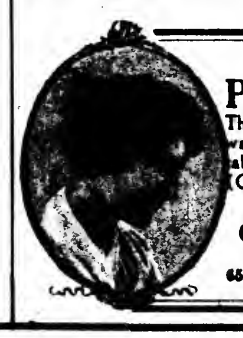
Also for Maimed

Well known for His Technical Skill and Experience.

Workshop on premises; each case handled individually. No sufferer should fail to get acquainted with and get particulars from **MAX ENGLER, 2134 3d Av., N. Y. City near 117th St., Sub. and "L" Station**

INTRICATE CASES A SPECIALTY

Besides the individual efficacy of my Arch Supports, my special Light Maxim Metal cannot be surpassed.



The Nestlé Permanent Wave

The "Nestle" is the original of all permanent waves on the human head. Large waving establishment at 657 and 659 Fifth Avenue (Corner 52d Street.)

Illustrated Booklet Free.

C. NESTLÉ CO.,

Permanent Waving Establishment
657 and 659 Fifth Ave., cor. 52d St., N. Y.
Telephone Plaza 6541.

La-May Face Powder Is Pure!

No White Lead—No Rice Powder
It Really Stays On Unusually Well.

Up to the present time it has been almost impossible to get a face powder to stay on longer than it takes to put it on. You powder your nose nicely and the first gust of wind or the first puff of your handkerchief and away goes the powder, leaving your nose red, shiny and conspicuous, probably just at the very moment when you would give anything to appear at your best. A specialist has at last perfected a pure powder that women say stays on wonderfully well. It does not contain white lead or starchy rice powder (Poudre de Riz) to make it stay on. White lead poisons the skin and rice powder turns into a gluey paste that encourages enlarged pores and unsightly complexions. This improved formula contains a medicinal powder doctors use to heal the skin. In fact, this new powder helps to prevent and reduce enlarged pores and irritations. It is called La-may (French, Poudre L'Amé). Because it is pure and because it stays on so well, it is already sold everywhere. The large size is only fifty cents and the trial size is twenty-five cents. When you use this delightful La-may and see how wonderfully it beautifies your complexion, you will understand why it is now used by over a million American women.

RUSSEK'S
FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

"Tailleur"
of Navy Trico with
Tan Waistcoat
$67.50

Mail Orders are as satisfactory as Personal Transactions.

The Lily of France is a beautiful corset worn by beautiful women to make them more beautiful.

35 to 55 at Quality Stores
De Luxe Edition of Style Studies Free

LILY of FRANCE CORSET CO
905 Sixth Avenue New York

Made in U. S. A. At all good shops

A PRETTY face—a dainty veil—combined, they're irresistible! Van Raalte has new veil triumphs to show you—look for them tomorrow!

E. & Z. VAN RAALTE, 5th Ave. at 16th St., N.Y.
Makers of Silk Gloves, Silk Underwear and Silk Hosiery

VAN RAALTE MAKE

Mme Lyra "The Corset Without a Peer"
CORSETS

No. 6449

One Corset in Particular

ALL corsets purport to give a stylish figure; many of them will. But *one corset in particular*, the Mme Lyra, has won special favor with fashionable women in New York.

Those especially who are familiar with the best of Parisian modes, recognize in Mme Lyra Corsets that wonderful grace of line and modeling for which the French designers are so justly famed. It is the combination of chic Parisian style and American expertness of making that results in such perfect corsets as the Mme Lyra models for Spring.

Put your expectations high—then ask for a Mme Lyra. You'll find the ideal model for your figure.

$3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $8.50, $10.00 and up to $30.00

THE MODEL ILLUSTRATED

Model 6449—A model that embodies all that is best in corset design or the full developed figure. Low top, elastic inserts over thighs. A wonderfully fashionable garment, made in rich silk brocade. *Sizes 24 to 32*.....$13.50

Model 6649—Same model in pink silk brocade at $10.00

LYRA CORSET MAKERS
Detroit New York Chicago San Francisco

SHOE CRAFT
27 W. 38th St. New York
Fitting The Narrow Foot
Widths, AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

For the long, slender foot,

ShoeCraft Shoes are unequaled in fit and becomingness. Made with narrow heel seats and proportioned to fit snugly and smoothly about instep and ankle, they combine a trim, smart appearance with the greatest measure of comfort and security.

VIVETTE—This dashing Oxford on "long, low, rakish" lines is bound to be a favorite convoy for tailored suits and frocks. In dark brown or gun metal calfskin, with 1½-inch military heel, the price is $12

Post prepaid.
Fit guaranteed
Send for Folder A-9 and Measurement Chart.

Kleinert's
Dress Shields

Correct Styles for First Spring Days

Style 4807
Tan Calf Oxford
Welted Soles, Military Heel, 6.00

Same style in gun metal calf or white Nu-Buck.

Moderate priced shoes that possess every element of good leather, good quality and good service, and every approved new fashion feature of Spring — shoes whose BETTER VALUE can only arise from better manufacturing and merchandising policies.

This explains why Blyn Footwear for fifty years has earned the admiration of women who appreciate the combined advantages of *appearance* and *merit* in well-built shoes at reasonable cost.

J. Blyn & Sons

West Side Stores: 222-224 W. 125 St. (west of 7th Av.) 6th Av. & 27th St. 8th Av., nr. 39th St.
East Side Stores: 3d Av., nr. 86th St. 3d Av. & 122d St 3d Av., 150 & 151 St. 162 Bow'ry, nr. Br'me
Brooklyn Stores: 442-444 Fulton St., opp. Bridge St., near Hoyt. B'y, bet. Park Av. & Ellery St. Broadway, near Greene Av.
Newark Store: 680 Broad St., op. Mil. Pk.

Mail Order Department, 2240 Third Ave. Postage, Including Insurance, 10c Extra. Send Postal Money Order or New York Draft Only.

Factory: 511-519 East 72d St., N. Y.

Red Cross Shoe

Scientifically built for Style and Comfort.

Style 843½
High Arch Model, Black Vici Kid, Red Cross Flexible Sole

7.50

Is Your Awning Order In?

Shifting from Uncle Sam's needs to your needs took time. The Mills are doing their best—Are you co-operating?

Spring Demand Tremendous—Supply May Be Inadequate

FOSTER & STEWART AWNING FABRICS

Must be ordered at once to secure delivery

QUALITY FABRICS—Made in Our Own Factories

under a new process—sun and rain proof, any color scheme—to harmonize with building—in solid or striped effects—absolutely color fast—cannot run—guaranteed. Our material withstands the hardest wear. Classy inside—classy outside.

F. & S. STANDARD Awning Fabrics are used on many of the most prominent apartment houses, homes and hotels in America. *Order through the trade.*

Send for New Catalogue

Sold by leading awning makers, upholstery and department stores throughout the United States.

Used by prominent couch hammock manufacturers.

Foster & Stewart Co., Inc.,

Main Office and Factory Brooklyn, New York, 373 Pacific St.
Western Office Chicago, Illinois, 327 South La Salle St.
Mills at Willimantic, Conn.

None Genuine Without This Label

MOCH-ELITE

Our new fabric glove, its velvety texture duplicating the appearance of real mocha, and cut and finished just like a leather glove. Two stylish models—plain clasp or strapped gauntlet. Silk lined or unlined. Priced to retail at $1.25 to $2.00 a pair.

Also makers of fine Washable Cape, Doeskin, Mocha and Glace Gloves.

For Women, Men and Children
On Sale at Most Goods Stores
ELITE GLOVE COMPANY
Factory, Gloversville, N. Y.
New York Office, 200 Fifth Ave

A Garden Full of Vegetables for $1.00

In again offering our Home Garden Collection of Vegetable Seeds, we have given critical attention to the varieties, selecting only those which have been tried and proven of excellent merit under widely different conditions of soil and climate. This Collection, if purchased separately from our catalogue, would cost $1.65.

One Packet Each of the Following for $1.00

Beans—*Bountiful*
Beans—*New Hardy Wax*
Beans—*Fordhook Bush Lima*
Beet—*Detroit Dark Red*
Carrot—*Selected Chantenay*
Corn—*Golden Bantam*
Cucumber—*White Spine*
Lettuce—*Black Seeded Simpson*
Lettuce—*May King*
Onion—*White Portugal*
Parsley—*Double Curled*
Peas—*McLean's Little Gem*
Radish—*Scarlet Globe*
Radish—*Long White Icicle*
Spinach—*New Zealand*
Swiss Chard—*Giant Lucullus*
Tomato—*Selected Stone*
Turnip—*White Globe*

NOTE—With each collection we will include a copy of our interesting and instructive booklet, 16 pages and cover, devoted exclusively to vegetables and their culture.

ORDER YOUR COLLECTION NOW

Mail this advertisement, or present at our store, with check, money order, dollar bill, or stamps, and secure this excellent collection, sent prepaid to any point in the U. S. east of the Mississippi. For Points West and Canada add 25c—($1.25).

Our 1913 Spring Catalogue sent on request.

Stumpp & Walter Co 30-32 Barclay St., New York City

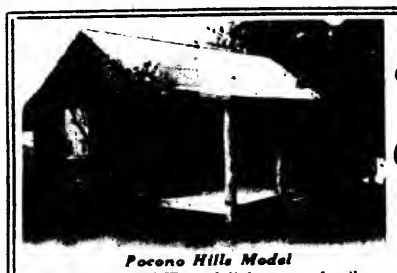
"Lighting Fixtures of Merit"
HEATHER

Unusual and beautiful lighting is an added attraction to any room.

Visit Our Showrooms Convenient Location

Send 10c. in stamps for "New" and valuable illustrated Catalogue "H"

The R. C. HEATHER CO.
19 West 36th St., near 5th Ave.



Pocono Hills Model

$575
f.o.b. Brooklyn

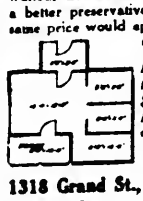
Order NOW for Spring Delivery

WOULDN'T it delight your family to have this rustic five-room bungalow set up in the place of your Winter fireside reveries—down near the foaming breakers at the seashore, or on a bluff overlooking a placid lake, or perhaps in the shade of the woods?

This Bossert Bungalow—one of the famous line of

Bossert Houses

is a better job of building than could be done by hand labor, and the cost is much less. It is built complete at the Bossert Plant and shipped in sections. Any two persons can, without experience, put it up quickly and easily. Single walled, no interior finish. Exterior artistically stained brown with creosote, a better preservative than paint. For seashore, paint might be preferred and same price would apply with priming coat. Shutters stained green and are made solid for Winter closing. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.



Price of Bossert "Pocono Hills" Bungalow—$575 f. o. b. Brooklyn. Send check or money order for $143.75. Pay balance of $431.25 when notified Bungalow is ready for shipment. Send 10c for catalog showing the complete line of Bossert Houses.

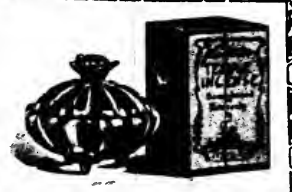
Louis Bossert & Sons, Inc.
1318 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLEMENT'S
Transformations

are light and airy and absolutely undetectable. The quality and workmanship of our goods as made in our shops in Paris and New York have never been excelled. Let Mr. Clement, a genuine Parisian, Postiche suggest or design your next chignon or coiffure. Send for booklet.

B. Clement French Hair Shop 5 E. 35th St., N. Y.

Perfume Your Home with
Vantine's
The Oriental Store



FRAGRANT INCENSE

By simply placing a small quantity of incense in the burner and applying a match, it will immediately smolder and diffuse a dreamy fragrance most pleasing to the senses. When burned in reception hall, its perfume will pervade the upper rooms, purifying the air by absorbing and dispensing all odors. It is used extensively in the boudoir, where its soothing perfume is said to induce restful sleep, and, when burned near clothes closet or press, will impart a most pleasing perfume to all clothing contained therein.

On sale in our Perfumery Dept., or send $1, (money order, check or registered currency,) and by return mail we will forward, prepaid, the set illustrated, which includes burner, package of our famous incense and complete instructions for using. Specify T 1002. (Incense only, medium size, 50c; large size, 90c.)

A. A. VANTINE & CO., Inc.
Fifth Avenue and 39th Street, New York
Importers of "Things Oriental" for 50 years.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.

Announce Receipt of Their Initial Shipment of

MEN'S LONDON-MADE

Aquascutum Topcoats *for* Spring

Typically English models and fabrics

THERE never was anything like Aquascutum fabrics—except Aquascutums themselves! And this new Spring collection from London contains some fabrics you have not seen before. You may have seen the Aquascutum staples, but not the new subtleties of coloring that are specially Aquascutumed as each season comes along. Some of the new weaves are immense, and all are unusual. In fact, they are unusual topcoats anyway you look at them—easy, informal arrangements of fabrics that just liequietly about the figure waiting for the weather man to spring something.

Lightweight shower-proof topcoats, comfortable as an easy shoe.

$42 to $55

New Eiderscutums, English Cassimeres, Duffle Fleeces, Tweeds, Cheviots, and Homespuns. Colors include browns, Oxfords, greens, tans and heather mixtures.

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

MEN'S SHOPS—2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

Exclusive New York Distributors for Aquascutum, Limited

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE at 38th STREET NEW YORK

Fashions of Distinction & Simplicity in

WOMEN'S FROCKS *and* GOWNS

Featured in Women's Gown Dept.—Second Floor

ASTAR—Frock of TRICOLETTE in straightline blouse silhouette, with slightly elongated back, self strapping of the material in three rows is applied to the bottom of blouse and the skirt. Colors: White, cornflower, rose, navy blue, gray, black and walnut.. *59.50*

FLORIA—A gown of most engaging charm developed in TAFFETA. An application of narrow silk braiding in deep pointed embroidered motifs is arranged about the bottom of skirt and at the cuffs, while a simple loop arrangement of the braiding outlines the round neckline. A girdle with sash gracefully accentuates the waistline. The chemisette and puffed cuffs are of tucked cream color batiste..... *75.00*

TRESSE—Frock of FAILLE SILK, with the fashionable distended hipline ornamented with rows of pin tucking. The slender line top has a vestee of Georgette and collar and cuffs are of Georgette embroidered in contrasting colors. In faille silk this frock comes in navy blue, taupe, summer-taupe and beige..... *57.50*

The same model "Tresse" may be had in a velour-finished tricotine in navy blue, white, tan.

HAMILTON'S

The New Suits—Specially Priced!

Fine all-wool Poplin Suit, has cross sash belt which is a new Spring feature. Has detachable white faille silk collar. Lined throughout with Tussah Silk.. **$26.95**

This all-wool Poplin Suit is stylishly cut and trimmed at bottom of coat with close rows of silk braid. Has detachable collar of white faille. Lined throughout with Tussah Silk..... **$28.95**

A wide variety of suits as low as $18.50 and as high as $50. All the new materials developed in the very latest styles.

Silk and Serge
DRESSES
$7.95 to $40

All the new styles in
SUITS
$18.50 to $50

HAMILTON GARMENT CO.
307 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 31ST ST.

Our New Spring Catalog will be mailed upon request.

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special now at $67.50

Suit, Overcoat and Cap to Match

With good fabrics scarcer than ever, there is now but one Royal road to Economy in Motor Apparel, and that is Quality. In this Chauffeur's outfit, consisting of suit, overcoat and cap of fine dark grey, all wool whipcord, we offer, considering conditions, an outfit which is remarkable for both quality and value. The outfit complete $67.50, or as follows:

Suit $29.50 Cap $3 Overcoat $35

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

The HARRINGTON

SMALL GRAND

VAN RAALTE

"Pure and Fast" SILK UNDERWEAR

"They're New, Aren't They, Mommie?"

BUT the best part of buying real Van Raalte Silk Underwear is that they *look* new after they have been laundered many times. The pure glove-silk fabric is fresh and lustrous as ever, the shapely style, the delicate pink—all the features that charmed you first remain to delight you as long as you wear the garment. Insist upon real Van Raalte Underwear for fashion and satisfaction. For sale at all good shops.

Niagara Silk Mills, 5th Ave. & 16th St., N. Y. C.

Makers of Van Raalte Veils, Silk Gloves and Silk Hosiery

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Your Garden

AMERICAN food in vast quantities must continue to go to Europe. The home garden, whether in the city or the town, or on the farm, is of most vital importance to the country. Your garden will help in our country's great work for humanity; and it will cut in two the cost of your table. For years Peter Henderson & Co. have urged the planting of more gardens because of the obvious economy, but now there is an added appeal that cannot be disregarded. The need for more gardens and better gardens is greater than ever.

Make your home garden a better garden this year by the most intelligent use of the space you have---not only by using better methods but by planting seeds of known quality. The initial cost of the seeds that you plant is one of the smallest items, but it is the most important, and you cannot get the fullest results unless you have started right.

Henderson's seeds are tested seeds. Many of the methods of seed testing in use today originated with the founder of our firm and these have been improved from year to year. Our seventy-two years of success in our business of seed raising, testing, and selling has given an unequalled experience that is back of every packet or package of seed we sell.

"Everything for the Garden"

is the title of our 1919 catalogue. It is really a book of 184 pages, with 8 colored pages, and over 1,000 halftones, all from actual photographs showing actual results without exaggeration. It is a library of everything worth while, either in farm, garden or home.

A Remarkable Offer of Henderson's Seed Specialties

To demonstrate the superiority of Henderson's Tested Seeds we have made up a Henderson Collection, consisting of one packet each of the following six great specialties:

Ponderosa Tomato
Big Boston Lettuce
White Tipped Scarlet Radish
Henderson's Invincible Asters
Henderson's Brilliant Mixture Poppies
Spencer Mammoth Waved Sweet Peas

To obtain the largest possible distribution for our annual catalogue "Everything for the Garden," we make the following unusual offer: Mail us 10c and we will send you the catalogue, together with this remarkable "Henderson Specialty Collection," and complete cultural directions.

Peter Henderson & Co.,
35-37 Cortlandt St., New York City.

I enclose herewith 10c for which send catalogue and "Henderson's Specialty Collection" with complete cultural directions, as advertised in The N. Y. T.

.....

.....

.....

Every Empty Envelope Counts as Cash. This collection is enclosed in a coupon envelope which, when emptied and returned, will be accepted as 25c cash payment on any order for seeds, amounting to one dollar or over. Make this year a "Better Garden" year.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35-37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK CITY

The New York Times

MAGAZINE SECTION

Section 7

NEW YORK, MARCH 9, 1919.

SIXTEEN PAGES

(Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.)

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN F. O'RYAN
27TH DIVISION

THE 27TH

NEW YORK'S GUARD DIVISION THAT BROKE GERMAN LINE

By LIEUT. Col. J. LESLIE KINCAID,
Judge Advocate, 27th Division.

THE 27th Division [New York National Guard] fought in four big battles, two engagements and two minor actions, in the course of the war against Germany. The fighting both in Flanders and in Picardy was directed by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who has the signal distinction of having been continuously in command of the division since it was organized long before America entered the war. General O'Ryan, by the way, is the only General in the American Expeditionary Forces, with the exception of General Pershing, who commanded a division before going to France.

The division had traditions before sailing. Some of the regiments composing it had fought in the civil war and the Spanish-American war. The record made by those war veterans was magnificently sustained by the 27th in this war.

When the division landed in France in June we were assigned to work with the Second British Army. We were immediately put into active training. This training consisted of participation in minor activities, in anticipation of battles or engagements which were to follow. We were stationed in Belgium in the Ypres and Mont Kemmel salient. Our first actual experience was the holding of the East Poperinghe line behind Dickebusch Lake from July 8 to Aug. 30. The action consisted of constructing and occupying the second position opposite Mont Kemmel during a time when the enemy was expected to make heavy attacks. The position was under close observation from Mont Kemmel and was subjected to observed artillery fire by day and continued fire by night, inflicting daily casualties. The enemy opposite the 27th Division consisted of the group of armies under Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. These were intending to made a determined drive against the northern part of the salient from the Somme to the sea, with the Channel ports as their objectives.

At that time it was felt that the British holding the front line alone would be unable to withstand the shock of such an assault and that the deluge of Huns would roll up the East Poperinghe line. There, however, it was to stop. Those were the orders from General O'Ryan.

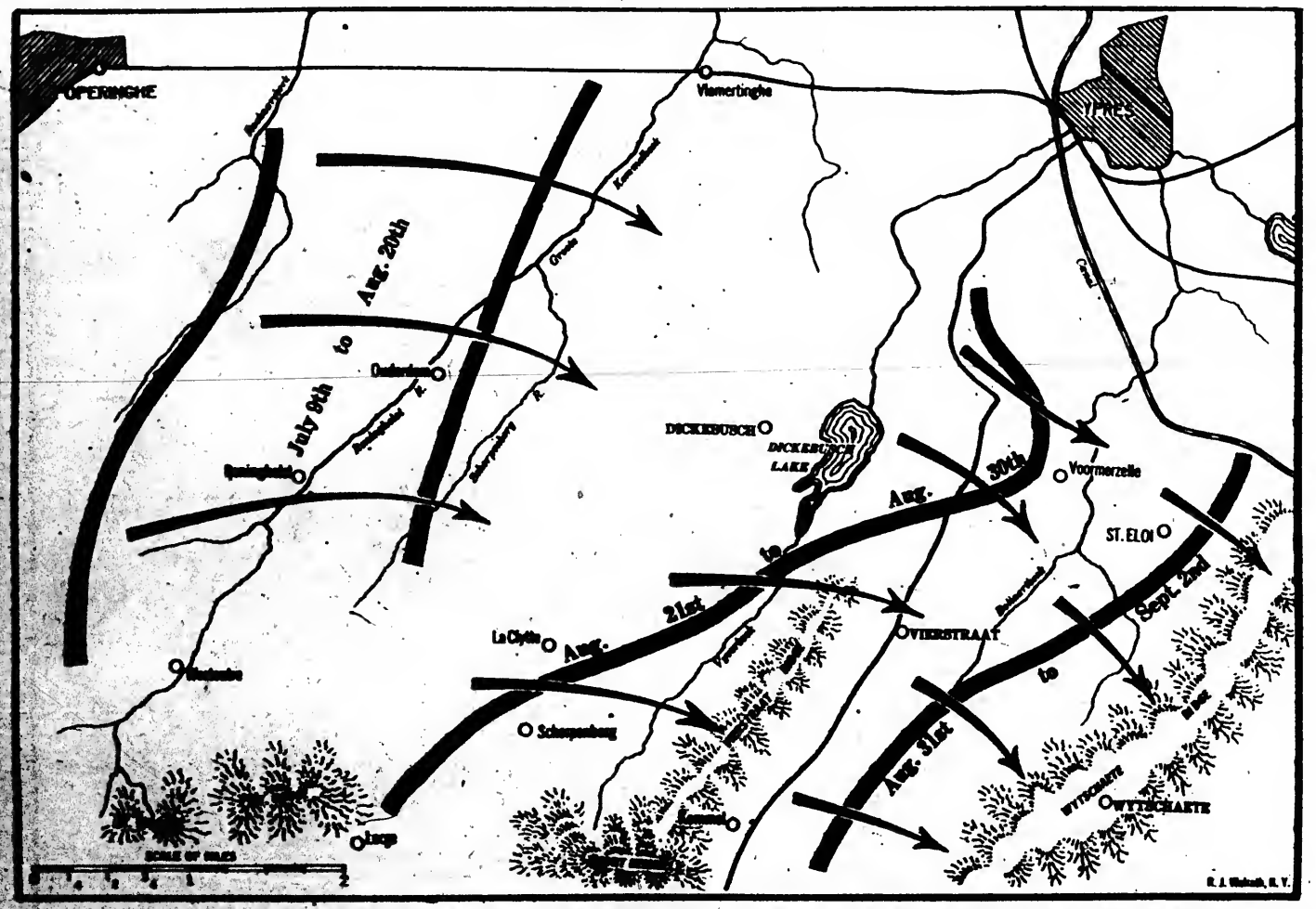
While this was going on at the north of the fighting line, the Germans at the south were making their great drive toward Château-Thierry. This at first met with such great success that the Germans postponed attacking in Flanders in order to exploit to the full their southern drive. As the world knows, the Germans were stopped at Château-Thierry and were driven back. These conditions necessitated the withdrawal of Prince Rupprecht's group of armies from the north to the south, and the drive to the sea was abandoned. During this time, however, the 27th had not only held the East Poperinghe line, but had gone forward, occupying the front lines in the Dickebusch sector. There were some minor actions there in the period from Aug. 21 to Aug. 30. The Dickebusch sector, which is in the vicinity of Dickebusch Lake, was the scene of terrific assaults.

The front line was held intact, however, raids repelled, and continuous harassing raids made on the German lines.

Upon information being received that the German drive to the sea had been abandoned, the 27th Division was selected to attack and capture Mont Kemmel. General O'Ryan, knowing integral parts of his division as an inventor knows the parts of the machine he has invented, set to work to prepare each detail for this operation. This was to be the first real battle of this former New York National Guard division. There was confidence among the men in their own fighting ability, in their officers, and in their General, who, during the time the division had held the line, had given many evidences of his skill and personal bravery. General O'Ryan, formerly an artilleryman, himself devised new and special features of artillery support, and attended even to such details as the preparation of relief maps, so that every phase of the battle might be studied by his officers and every point taken into cognizance.

One effective method of artillery fire

Where the 27th Fought in Mont Kemmel Region



The New Yorkers' Chief Fights in Flanders Were the Minor Actions at East Ypreringhe and Dickebusch and the Engagement of Vierstraat Ridge, Near Mont Kemmel. [July 9 to Sept. 2, 1918.]

ment by the General during this period was the so-called "barrierage of fire" directed on important crossroads and other channels of communication. Instead of firing a continuous number of shells during the entire days, he would direct a concentrated fire of all batteries, which gave a terrific burst of shelling for a period of three minutes. The results obtained thereby were behind the enemy lines.

During the first few days in August the division moved up to the front line of the Mont Kemmel sector, relieving the 9th and 21st British Divisions. At that time No Man's Land was dominated by the Hun, but in three days and nights the 27th reversed this condition of affairs with such marked aggressiveness that the enemy placed opposite us a number of new divisions, among which was the 4th German Division, considered one of the finest in the German Army. This quick organization of the enemy's forces immediately tried to show its mettle by making a raid in broad daylight behind a moving curtain of steel. The barrage fell upon the leading elements of the 107th Infantry, formerly the old 7th of New York, but did not in the least demoralize or disturb the spirit and determination of the men. The raid was a failure. The men of the 27th Division met their assailants, who attacked them behind a barrage with bombs, rifles, and grenades. So fierce was the fighting that some of the squads were almost entirely wiped out, but not one prisoner was taken by the enemy. The enemy left a large number of dead and wounded on the field.

The attack on Vierstraat Ridge, Aug. 31 to Sept. 2, forced the Germans to retreat from Mont Kemmel, as well as from the territory to its south. The enemy was found to be withdrawing his main force to Wytschaete Ridge, but leaving his machine-gun crews to hold the ground as long as possible, and keeping the whole terrain covered with artillery fire. Our troops continued a following action, meeting strong resistance, including counterattacks by enemy infantry, to the east slope of Vierstraat Ridge. The 30th Division (American) on our left, the 34th British Division on our right, and other corps of the Second British Army further south participated in this engagement. As a result of the three days' fighting, the 27th captured Vierstraat Ridge, Rodgzell Wood, Petite Bois, and Fidaire Farm. Many prisoners were taken and a new line established on favorable ground in place of the old line, which for months had suffered under direct enemy observation.

Immediately after this the 27th was ordered to a rest area, where for two weeks it went through an intensive training in preparation for the great battle in its history, and in the history of the war. That was the battle of the Hindenburg line.

On the 25th of September the 27th took over the front occupied by the 74th and 18th British Divisions. This was opposite the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line and included the points known as the Knoll, Guillemont Farm, and Quennemont Farm. Three times the British made attacks to break these points, but with no success. Their attempts were repulsed each time with terrific shell fire by the Boche. It is estimated that the total British casualties in these engagements were about 80 per cent. of their attacking forces. Upon our arrival at the sector advanced battle headquarters were established in the chalk quarries at St. Emile.

Our position was opposite the St. Quentin tunnel of the Hindenburg line. We knew that our orders were to take that tunnel if it was humanly possible to do so. Between that tunnel and our position lay the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line. The problem was to capture these outpost positions, put them behind us, and then to concentrate our full force on the breaking of the great Hindenburg line itself. It was an effort to wipe away and clear up any obstacle that might impede or delay the main attack that was to be launched later against these reputedly impregnable German defenses.

Our point was first to clear away the débris heaped up before the wall and then to go at the wall with the force of a monster battering ram. On the morning of Sept. 27 the 106th Regiment began the initial movement of cleaning up the outpost positions of the Germans. The Germans appreciated what we were after; they knew our final objective was not the Knoll, or the Guillemont Farm or the Quennemont Farm, but what lay beyond that.

All the strength and power and morale of the German Army lay behind these points, and their orders were to hold the line at all costs. They fought with every deadly weapon and contrivance known to modern warfare. The 106th, full of the knowledge of what the gaining of the outpost positions would mean to our armies, withstood repeated counterattacks and advanced in the face of counterbarrage and deadly machine-gun fire to their objectives. The Knoll changed hands four times. The fighting was terrific. Both sides were battling for the possession of the ground that would be the great vantage point in the

Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, Former Chief of Staff of 27th Division, Now Provost Marshal General A. E. F.

Brig. Gen. C. I. de Bevoise, Commander of 53d Brigade, Formerly Colonel 107th Infantry. [Old New York 7th.]

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

How To Size People Up From Their Looks

Little Signs That Help Reveal Character When You Know How to Read Them

ONE evening a few months ago I happened to be on the Twentieth Century bound for Chicago. In the club car after dinner, whom should I run into but my old friend John Cogan.

Our talk gradually veered around to business—as usually happens between business men. But this was no ordinary "shop talk"—I soon found myself getting a brand new viewpoint on meeting and dealing with others.

From the ground up, John Cogan is the kind of man people call practical. He is a thoroughgoing business man, and incidentally has always been a mighty good salesman. So he took me somewhat by surprise when he told me—apropos of a big deal that he had just put over—that in the last few months he had learned more about handling people and getting on with them and about selling, than in all his previous years of experience put together.

I asked him how. "By learning how to 'read' people—from their faces, from their outward appearance; how to look *into* them and *through* them, instead of merely *at* them," was his answer.

"What I have learned about judging people," John continued, "has already helped add 25% to my sales—and you know I've always done fairly well. I can win men around now that I used to fall down on—simply because I can now size them up and tell how to go at them—whether to get right down to business or open up in a roundabout way—what their weak points are—what angle of talk will make the best appeal to each man, and what facts or arguments will clinch him. It is all as clear as book when you know the simple alphabet of signs that spell out a man's character, and his mental 'stunts'—an alphabet that is surprisingly easy to learn.

"From a strictly business standpoint," John went on, "I consider this knack of judging people about the biggest thing I ever picked up in my life. And yet learning the method was a matter of only a few spare half-hours, while smoking my after-dinner cigar.

"Maybe you've heard of Dr. Katherine M. H. Blackford. Every once and awhile some magazine writes her up. For years she has made a business of analyzing character from appearances. One of the big agricultural implement companies paid her a record salary for picking employes that way—because of her ability to tell from an applicant's looks whether he had the stuff to make good, and what kind of a job he would fit into best. Instead of being guided by an applicant's record, or experience, or references, Dr. Blackford judged his good points and bad points, his ability and dependability, entirely from what she could see of him while taking his application. Other big firms have also paid her big fees for doing similar work.

"I had read and heard enough about Dr. Blackford's work," he continued, "to convince me that she had learned something I wanted to learn. I did a little sleuthing. In found that she had taught the knack of judging to thousands of men and women—all the way from ambitious clerks up to heads of million dollar corporations.

"I made up my mind that I could get the knack if they could. It was easier than I ever dreamed possible. You know lots of things that look hard at first turn out to be very simple when someone who knows shows you how. After practice, the knack of 'reading' people from their outward appearance has become almost automatic with me.

• • • • • •

I have known John Cogan for years. He isn't a man who lets many enthusiasms run away with him. Results are the only things that count with him. But there was one point I didn't get—how so busy a man as John Cogan had found time to go to school to Dr. Blackford or any one else.

"Nothing of the sort," he explained when I asked him. "I found that Dr. Blackford has recently boiled the whole thing down into 7 simple, quick and easy lessons in printed form—a sort of vest pocket course for busy people that you can read and study after dinner at home, on the train, or any other time or place that happens handy. The lessons are so simple and interesting that they are more like a pastime than a study. My first evening on these lessons was fun. And the practical results began to show immediately—that first evening gave me pointers that I began to cash in on the very next day. The rest was merely a matter of a little more study and a little more practice."

"And here is another thing that makes it easy—a mere request to the publishers of Dr. Blackford's lessons will bring them for 5 days' free examination. If they don't sell themselves to you when you look them over, send them back and they cost you nothing. If you think you are getting value received, a $5 bill pays for them. That's all. And I can honestly say, Harry, that I wouldn't trade what I got from those lessons for any $5,000 check ever signed, let alone a $5 bill."

• • • • • •

One of the best moves I ever made in my life was to take John Cogan's suggestion and follow suit. That was about three months ago. Now that I'm in on the real How of reading people from the outward signs—of telling what a man or woman is like from what they look like—I can say "ditto" to everything John Cogan said.

He didn't paint it a bit too strong—the practical day after day value of knowing how to judge people, instead of relying on mere haphazard impressions about them.

Thanks to those 7 lessons, I can now tell, usually, how to make people my friends, in either a business or social way—how to talk to them, how to influence them to the best advantage. Also I can generally tell whom I can trust and whom I can't. The first time I see a man—or woman either—I can often get a better line on him than many of his friends have after years of acquaintance. On top of all this those lessons have taught me more about myself than I ever knew before—and when you come right down to it, mighty few of us ever really know ourselves, to say nothing of others. To my mind, these two points are two of the biggest factors in any kind of work or business—knowing yourself and knowing others. No wonder Mr. L. E. Hawley, of Grand Rapids, wrote the Independent Corporation as follows:

"If I had known years ago what I have learned already from Dr. Blackford's Course, the knowledge would have been worth a thousand times the price of these lessons to me."

Has Been Doing This For Years

DR. BLACKFORD'S ability to judge people is amply evidenced by her remarkable record in the selection of employees for such firms as the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Herculés Powder Company, and others. In passing on thousands of applicants each year, Dr. Blackford estimates the character and capabilities of each entirely from the outward signs. The accuracy of her judgment is proved by the fact that 98% of her selections—regardless of their previous experience—made good at the jobs in which she placed them. Her 7-lessons course now makes it easy for any one to learn and apply the simple principles which she had been using for years.

YOU meet a man or a woman for the first time—you may be favorably or unfavorably impressed—may form an instant liking or dislike—but is your first judgment of people based on anything more than a mere half-conscious impression. Will it stand the test of better acquaintance?

Until recently, the writer of this article was constantly finding himself mistaken in his first impressions of people—constantly handicapping himself in both a business and social way because of his inability to form a correct judgment of the people he met.

But here he tells how the simple signs that reveal a person's character, mental workings, temperament, trustworthiness, or other traits, have become an open book to him; how these outward signs that show the inner qualities always stand out plain as the nose on a man's face; how he has learned to tell what people are like *just from what they look like.*

Free Examination—Send No Money

Next to the ability to read and write, I can't think of anything more practical and useful to any man or woman than the ability to "read" others. From selling a bill of goods to the salesman to judging or winning over a Board of Directors, from choosing friends to keeping them—in any kind of contact with others, social or business—the ability to judge people is a tremendous advantage; while the lack of this knack is a handicap.

That's why I say that what you can get from Dr. Blackford's 7-lessons Course in Character Reading is certainly worth many times $5 to any one who will take the trouble to send for it and read it.

And remember that you don't have to pay a cent until you see the lessons and then only if you are satisfied with your bargain.

You can keep them 5 days before deciding. Then if you can't see $5 worth in them, return them to the publishers and they cost you nothing. No matter what you think of the lessons after you look them over, you can't lose on a one-for-yourself offer like this. Merely mail the coupon at the bottom of this page, same as I did—no money necessary, nothing but your name and address.

FREE EXAMINATION COUPON

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Independent Corporation

Publishers of The Independent Weekly

Dept. B173, 119 West 40th Street, New York

Please send me Dr. Blackford's Course of seven lessons called Reading Character at Sight. I will either remail the Course to you within five days after its receipt or send you $5.

Name.....

Address..... T-3-9-19.

The WHITNEY STUDIO
8 WEST 8

Sculpture by
Malvina Hoffman

Decorations by
Arthur Crisp

NOW ON EXHIBITION

Week days 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays 3 to 5 P. M.

3RD MONTH

Vanderbilt THEA., 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 124. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:20.

PAINTINGS *and* DRAWINGS
by
JOHN SLOAN
at the
C. W. KRAUSHAAR ART GALLERIES
680 Fifth Avenue

SPECIAL EXHIBITION
of
PAINTINGS
by
William Ritschel
March 3 to 15
MILCH GALLERIES
108 West 57th Street
(adjoining Lotos Club)

EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS
by
DANIEL GARBER
March 10 to 31.
FOLSOM GALLERIES
560 Fifth Ave. Dreicer Bldg.
Entrance on 46th St.

THE ACADEMY ART SHOP
E. F. HANFSTAENGL
153 West 57th Street
Opposite Carnegie Hall
Large Assortment of Interesting Prints
Permanent Exhibition of Modern Art.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION
of RECENT PICTURES by
HORATIO WALKER
March 11 to 20.
MONTROSS GALLERY
550 Fifth Ave. Above Forty-fifth Street.

ELMORE STUDIOS
Antiques and Reproductions, Marble, Terra Cotta and Cement.
GARDEN FURNITURE
Bronze, Pewter & Wrought Iron—Lamps Made Picturesque Cheerfully Given
3-5 W. 29th St. and 25 W. 51st St., N. Y.
Tel. 2168 Madison Square. Tel. 4663 Circle.

Art at Home and Abroad

(Continued from Page 12)

richly distinguished color sense—a little as though one of the ancient Chinese posters should be content with terra cotta when he could achieve ox blood. But here again the line saves the day. It is a tremendous test of a painter's invention to put a band across his canvas pretty near the centre, and make it an entertaining, pleasant little band. Mr. Lawson has stretched his row of trees and interspersed buildings right across his canvas band-fashion, and has embroidered them and broken into them and daintily manipulated their surface until it is an entertaining and pleasant feature of the composition. So much for being an authentic artist.

At the Kraushaar Galleries is a collection of John Sloan's paintings and drawings. The drawings, of course, explain to the initiated and uninitiated alike that the artist who made them is a draftsman of power and knowledge. The paintings equally explain that he is a man who does his best work when he is most interested in his subject. New York interests him. He sees it not as an occasional friend to call upon now and then for the purpose of trying out one's personal opinions and prejudices in lively conversation. New York is a companion for life. You take her as she is, endlessly varied, often beautiful, oftener ugly, sometimes sympathetic, sometimes repellant, often cheap, oftener costing more than any one ever has, but if you take her as Sloan does, for richer or poorer, you never let her go. His finest picture, perhaps the best he will paint, is "Spring—Madison Square." One grows old very fast in New York, and this unInvaded square already is "old New York."

How stately it is, how leisurely, how beautiful! The great trees with their heavy trunks and gracious young foliage tell us subtly enough of that miracle of youth renewed that happens even in New York in the Spring of the year. And the cool, dewy sweetness of the grays that descend softly from a pearly Springtime sky, down the gray-faced buildings of the square, to mount again with a sudden lift of melodious color in the nearly white perambulator of a bygone fashion at the curb. New York undenisbly is best not painted red. But it must be admitted that Mr. Sloan's reds are trumpet notes of color in such pictures as the "Studio Windows."

Old Americana.

At the Ehrich Galleries is an exhibition of the early American painters. Copley is there with a portrait of John Wentworth, firm of feature, direct of gaze, more worthy than beautiful, a Mrs. Elizabeth Page Stark is one of the Copley sitters, and her biography describes her usefulness to her distinguished father, Caleb Stark, Captain in the French and Indian wars. Elizabeth was by way of holding the fort with her loaded musket when her father was absent. Her features bear out the truth of the story. The splendid masculine outstanding nose alone would authenticate it. Faces are not built of such seasoned materials nowadays.

Take Ralph Earl's "Portrait of a Lady" for another example of the ability of the early American painter to sink his own personality in that of the sitter. This frightfully homely woman, with her soft, meak eyes and her retreating upper lip and her Philip IV. chin, has a will of iron, the kind of will that goes with meekness and softness and obedience and all the domestic virtues. How she rules! And Earl has painted her with a fussy thin foolish kind of scumble, having his weak little fling at design with the pearls in her hair and the folds of her shortwaisted gown, but not insisting upon much of anything except that inspired reading of character.

New Invention Makes Command of Language Easy

Only 15 Minutes a Day With Sherwin Cody's Invention Improves Your English

EVERY time you talk, every time you write a letter, you *show a little of what you are*. When you use the wrong word, when you *mispronounce* a word, when you *misspell* a word, when you punctuate incorrectly, when you use flat, ordinary words, you handicap yourself tremendously. Words are the driving, compelling force in business. *Ideas* cannot be expressed except through *words*. An unusual command of English enables you to present your ideas clearly, forcibly, convincingly.

A simple method has been invented by which you can acquire a command of the English language from the ground up. Sherwin Cody, a well-known teacher of practical English, after twenty years of research and study, has perfected an invention which places the ability to *talk and write with correctness and force* within reach of nearly every one with ordinary intelligence. Sherwin Cody begins at the bottom of things and carries you through rapidly. The trouble with many other courses—and many books—is that they take too much for granted. They ask you to *explain rules*. And they do not succeed because the correct methods do not stick in your mind!

Sherwin Cody

For the past five years Mr. Cody has been working on the study of the problem "How to make it stick in your mind," how you can really cure bad habits in your writing and speech and acquire good ones. He appealed to school superintendents and had them place classes at his disposal for experiment. He appealed to great corporations, and they let their employees be tested as Mr. Cody would know how accurate they really are. He made his decision only after the most scientific investigations. He discovered, for example, that the average person in school or in business is only 61% efficient in the vital points of English grammar.

"SELF-CORRECTING METHOD"

On April 3, 1918, Mr. Cody was granted a patent on his unique device, and now he places it at your disposal. You just go ahead and put in punctuation marks right down the page, and then you lift it up and underneath you see just how Mr. Cody would correct that paper. You mark your errors and check them in the first blank column at the right. Next week you try that page again, on the second unmarked sheet, correct your errors, and check them in the second column. You see at a glance what you have failed to remember, and at the bottom you compare your average with that of average grammar school graduates, high school graduates, and experienced stenographers, until you have approached the 100% point. In the same way you write a letter, and compare your work with the letter as Mr. Cody would write it. You KNtW at every step just where you stand.

And the wonderful thing about it is the speed with which these habit-forming practice drills can be carried out. When you can write the answers to fifty questions in 15 minutes and correct your work in 5 minutes more, you are surprised with the quick results.

A NEW BOOKLET UPON REQUEST

Mr. Cody has written a booklet explaining his new course in detail. If you ever feel your lack of Language Power, if you are ever embarrassed by mistakes in grammar, spelling, or punctuation, if you cannot command the exact words with which to express your ideas, this book will be helpful to you. The Course in Language Power is explained, and sample tests are given to determine whether or not the course will be of real help to you.

A polished and accurate command of the English language not only gives you the stamp of education, but it wins friends. Many men and women spend years in high school and years in college largely to get the command of language which is often the key to social and business success. And now a really efficient system of acquiring an unusual command of English is offered to you. Spare-time study—15 minutes a day—in your own home will give you power of language that will be worth more than you can even realize.

Write for Mr. Cody's new free book. Merely mail the coupon, or a letter, or even a postal card. You can never reach your greatest possibilities until you know language. Write today for the free booklet that tells about Mr. Cody's simple invention for making command of language easy.

SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH
13 News Building, Rochester, N. Y.

SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH
13 News Building, Rochester, N. Y.
Please send me at once Mr. Cody's New Free Book explaining his "Self-correcting" Course in English.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

Cigar Smokers

Study this diagram and see where your money goes when you buy cigars over the counter. A good third of it is unnecessary—salesmen's salaries and traveling expenses, the jobber's big commission, and finally the dealer with his profit. This adds up considerably and you foot the bill as usual.

Send Us $1 Today

and you will get one box of TEN 15c straight cigars by return mail. Smoke a couple of them on us, and if they are not the equal of any 15c cigar return them and your dollar will be refunded at once.

SPECIAL
La Contento, Jr., 25 for $1.00.
Smoke 5, if not satisfactory return them and your money will be refunded.

Write for Booklet.
LA CONTENTO CIGAR CO.,
535-37-39 E. 75th St., N. Y. City.
Established 25 Years.

SAFEGUARD YOUR HOME
Against Disease and Vermin
FUMIGATE!!!

It can be done without odor or injury to fabrics and furnishings.

Disease Germs and Vermin breed in the Spring. The time to completely destroy them is NOW—before the eggs have had time to develop.

Our method is scientific—a chemical vapor process that penetrates into every crevice and unseen place where vermin propagate; it is non-odorous and absolutely harmless to even the most delicate fabrics and furnishings.

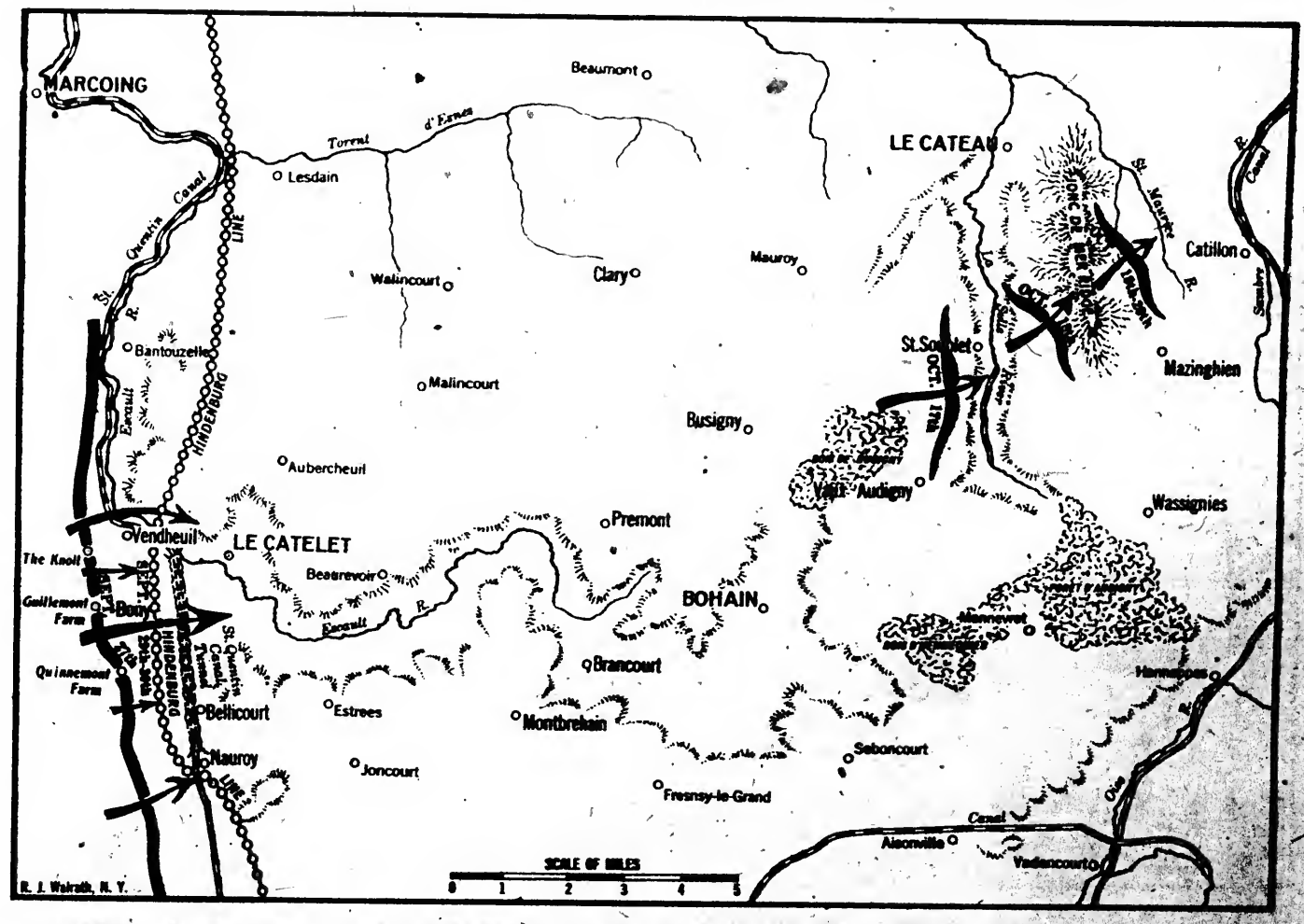
The work is done in from two to four hours, with absolutely no inconvenience to you. Nothing need be removed from the premises; you need not alter in any way your daily routine.

The cost is nominal; it is based on the amount of work. WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE COMPLETE EXTERMINATION. We are equipped to fumigate at a moment's notice homes, estates, factories, restaurants, hotels, lofts, libraries, steamships, hospitals, private or public institutions, government buildings, cantonments.

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY,
Offices: 500 5th Ave., Cor. 43d St., N. Y. City
Phone Vanderbilt—2716-2717-2718-4125.

DEAF PERSONS after trying electric and other devices find that the
OTOPHONE
is one of the best aids to hearing. No cumbersome wires, no battery. A small, compact instrument held AGAINST the ear, NOT inserted. Reproduces natural voice tones very effectively; no humming.
Send for illustrated Booklet No. 23, gives full particulars of our Free Trial Offer.
We also carry a complete line of approved electrical and non-electrical instruments.
E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN
Mfrs. Surgical Instruments and Electrical Appliances. 520 Fifth Av., New York

Scene of First Break Through Hindenburg Line



Outpost Positions of Hindenburg Line at the Knoll and Guillemont Farm and Quinnemont Farm Were Taken by the 27th on Sept. 27, 1918. The Battle of the Hindenburg Line, in Which the St. Quentin Tunnel Was Captured, Took Place Sept. 29. Three Later Battles Were at St. Souplet, Oct. 17, Jonc de Mer Ridge, Oct. 18, and St. Maurice River, Oct. 19-20.

battle to come. The loss of it to the Germans would mean the laying bare of the Hindenburg line. The gain of it to the Americans meant the opportunity to force the pressure on the great wall. This fact cannot be too greatly emphasized. The night of Sept. 27 saw the Germans occupying a small portion of the Knoll, but Guillemont Farm and Quennement Farm were in our hands. The 106th had accomplished that which had been the serious stumbling block of former attacks.

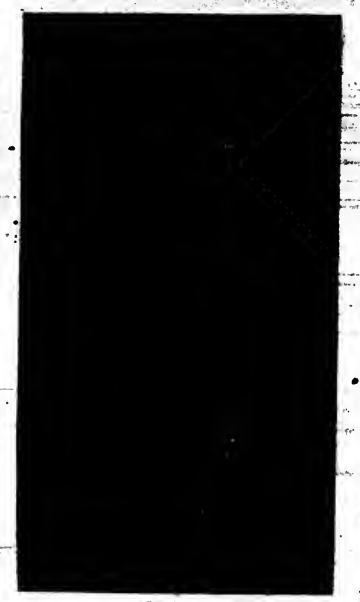
That night the 106th was relieved by the 107th and the 108th Infantry, who took possession of the line that had the day before constituted the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line. The 106th, which had earned a well-deserved rest, was held in the rear as a divisional reserve in case it should later be needed. The 106th, which in the course of the battle greatly distinguished itself by helping to stem the tide on the flank attack made on the 107th Infantry at Vendhuille, was placed behind the front lines and held in readiness to fall into action at short notice.

Before us lay the famous Hindenburg line, which, according to the captured documents of the Great German General Headquarters, was invulnerable to attack. It was the rock of Gibraltar of the German morale. The armies of the Allies might gain point after point and victory after victory, but the Hindenburg line would be held intact forever. It was the Verdun of their defenses. It was everything that was strong and powerful and formidable. No allied army could ever pass that.

There was every reason for their holding this belief. The line consisted of three deep trenches with concrete firing steps, each trench protected by a belt of barbed wire entanglements twenty to thirty feet in width. The first belt of wire might be cut, but there was another beyond and still another beyond that. These trenches were as strong as human ingenuity and human power and human labor could make them. Behind them, acting as a great warehouse for fresh troops and a haven for exhausted ones, lay the famous St. Quentin Canal tunnel, built by Napoleon in 1811. It was 5.7 kilometers long (about 6,000 yards in our measurement), dug straight through a hill, and constructed of arched brick walls with a broad towpath running along the side. The boche had filled the canal within the tunnel with canal boats, in which men were quartered, and had sealed both ends with ferro-concrete walls four feet thick. The tunnel lay from ten to fifty meters underground. Access to the fighting lines was had through passages and galleries cut from the tunnel to the trenches. These had the appearance of underground galleries or avenues. Reinforcements could be brought to the trenches without having them subjected to shell fire or airplane observation. In the same manner the wounded and exhausted troops could be rushed back to the areas behind the fighting lines without suffering additional casualties.

© Maroons.

Brig. Gen. A. H. Blanding, One-Time Commander of 53d Brigade.



© Harris & Ewing.

Brig. Gen. Michie, Commander of 53d Brigade Until His Death.

All this was known at General O'Ryan's headquarters before the attack was made. He was fully cognizant of the enormity of the task that had been assigned to his division. Assigned to duty at our headquarters were special liaison officers from the headquarters of Field Marshal Haig and the headquarters of the Commander in Chief of the allied armies, Marshal Foch. There were others, besides.

Every one was keyed up, tense. Nerves were taut and lips tight. On the outcome of this attack on the wonderful defense in front of the St. Quentin tunnel lay the outcome of the war. What was almost as important to us was the additional knowledge that the outcome of this battle would gauge for all time the strength and the courage of the American army fighting with the British. General O'Ryan's movements were watched eagerly by all the liaison officers. Any misstep would mean defeat. Any error would mean another opportunity for the Germans to vaunt the invincibility of the German defenses.

The 27th Division was that day to be weighed in the balance. It was either to write its victory in history with the blood of the Hun, or it was to go down, man for man, fighting to the death. General O'Ryan made up his mind that, if it was humanly possible to do it, the line before the division was going to crack, and crack hard. Below the calm exterior lay the knowledge of his responsibility and a knowledge of the way in which he had prepared to meet it. If men could do anything with that line, his men were the men to do it!

The 108th Regiment was sent ahead at the southern half of the advancing American line, the 107th at the northern. The heaviest tanks in the British Army ["Mark V Star"] carrying 37mm. guns, besides the usual machine guns, preceded our infantry, following the barrage

The 27th Division's Deeds in Flanders and France

laid by the British artillery. Within two hours after the attack had been launched word was received at General O'Ryan's headquarters that the entire squadron of tanks had been wiped out by ground mines and direct hits from cleverly concealed anti-tank artillery. Of the twenty-six tanks that had started out one alone was just about able to limp back in a sorely disabled condition.

The command of the General was to go ahead. The other artillery would give the supporting fire. The men did go ahead. The 108th went through death-dealing fire, and penetrated and held the Hindenburg line from Bony to Bellecourt. There, in spite of constant counterattacks of the Germans, they held on with the grip of bulldogs. The line had been reached at too great a cost to be given up under any circumstances. They were there, and they were going to stay there.

The 107th, equally brave and determined, attacked at the northern end. Machine guns planted along every twenty feet of the Hindenburg line spit the death fire into their faces and bodies, but they went on. Their objective was the tunnel. And there's

Brig. Gen. C. A. Wheeler, Commander 53d Field Artillery Brigade.

where the Germans counting did more to straighten the line of our men than anything else. The 107th advanced, tore its way through the hellish barbed wire holes, and was ready to keep on advancing and leaving the way until the tunnel had been reached.

But—and here is the thing that roused the boys to the fiercest anger—no sooner had they conquered one area than fresh German troops would rise out of the ground behind them and fire from the rear. They came up through the underground passages connecting them with the tunnel, and, armed with machine guns and bombs, attacked our boys from behind as they were advancing. The men of the 107th, with the Germans in front of them and the Germans behind them, fought like so many devils. It was a battle against terrific odds. Time and again they made attempts to mop up the line and clear the ground that the advance had gone over, but the constant surging in of Germans behind them made it a grim task.

General O'Ryan at headquarters knew what was happening all this time. He knew the 108th was holding on tight; he knew the 107th was constantly forced to take a defensive position as well as an offensive position. It was impossible to send any artillery fire across to help the 107th, because the men were so interspersed with the boche soldiers who were coming up out of the ground. It was the most trying position any commander has ever had to face. The liaison officers sat near, nervous and alert. The news of the 108th was good, but they feared for the 107th. But General O'Ryan knew the mettle of the men. When the report came that the Germans were not only fighting the 107th from the front and then from the rear in the captured area, but had also launched a left flank attack

Major Gen. O'Ryan on the Mexican Border Before the Days of the Overseas Uniform.

© International Film Service.
Lieut. Col. W. D. Conrow, Commander of 102d Engineers, [Old 22d New York.]

from the area of Vendhuille, the 105th Regiment was sent in to stem the tide of the counterattack. This regiment, together with the 107th, finally overcame the enemy. The 105th and 107th went ahead, and, despite the terrific odds they encountered, elements of the division reached the main line and forced their way into the St. Quentin tunnel. Some of the elements of the 107th, when greatly outnumbered and reduced to skeletons of their former selves, retired to the support troops, while elements of the 108th held on, bombing dugouts and positions on the main defensive line and capturing more prisoners than their own strength.

The tunnel was taken and the retreating Germans were spewed out of the ground in hordes. Airplanes flying over the battleground reported that the areas behind the tunnel were thick with running men. Those that we captured were all broken up in body, spirit, and morale. Their rock of Gibraltar, upon which they had pinned all their faith, had failed them. When they were lined up at headquarters they were like so many masses of limp clay—all the fight and the will to war had simply run out of them. The plaint expressed by all of them was, "The war is over. The Hindenburg line has broken."

The setting sun on that September day showed in dim outline that New York's soldiers had paid the price. Closer observation proved that this price was paid in a way that should bring pride to the heart of every American.

This was the most sanguinary battle on the western front. The casualties on both sides were terrific. But the American Army had shown that, young as it was, it held the power to crush the Hindenburg line.

Through the break made by the American divisions the rest of the Fourth British Army pushed and continued to go forward, harassing with terrific fires the fleeing columns of Prince Ruprecht's army. The 27th Division was withdrawn, in order that it might rest and reorganize. During the battle the 27th had captured seventeen German officers and 1,782 enlisted men, aside from a number of field pieces and hundreds of machine guns. The armies participating in the battle were the 3d British Corps, the 2d American Corps, consisting of the 30th and the 27th Divisions; the Australian Corps, the 9th British Corps, and the Tenth French Army. These were spread out along the line, fighting independently and controlling different sectors.

After a period of about two weeks the 27th once again went into action. On the afternoon of Oct. 14, after a night patrol of No Man's Land, General O'Ryan directed a raid on the enemy in the vicinity of St. Souplet, on the Selle River, for the purpose of identifying opposing divisions. This raid was brilliantly executed in broad daylight, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, by a small detachment of the 108th Infantry, which captured twenty-seven prisoners. Preparations were immediately made for forcing the stream and assaulting the heights beyond. The division headquarters of the 27th were moved to Busigny. It was at that time the furthest east of any divisional headquarters, and also the closest to the enemy's line, which was only approximately 2,100 yards distant.

Throughout the succeeding operations the supporting artillery was a special feature. This consisted of the Australian artillery placed under the orders of General O'Ryan. On the morning of Oct. 27, the 106th and 108th Infantries crossed the Selle and successfully captured the heights beyond. All the bridges of the river had been

© Harris & Ewing.
Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, Commander of 54th Brigade.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt as Colonel of 102d Engineers, [Old 22d New York.]

© Marceau.
Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate of 27th Division.

© Aime Dupont.
Col. McDermott Fisk, Former Commander of the 107th Infantry, [Old 7th New York.]

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

THIS MAN WANTED TO LIVE TO BE A HUNDRED

A WELL-KNOWN member of the Stock Exchange called at our offices the other day and said: "I am here because I want to live to be a hundred."

"Good," replied one of our officers to this earnest and ambitious gentleman. "Start right in. We can't exactly guarantee any such results as that, but we will help in every way we can. And if you stick to it, your foresight and determination should add many healthy and happy years to your life."

Don't misunderstand us:—

Not every man or woman wants to live to be a hundred. You do not fear age so much as you fear the physical and mental breakdown that all too frequently goes with it.

Some men are old at 40. Others are young at sixty. Age is measured in terms of health —not years.

The purpose of the Life Extension Institute is not only to enable you to live longer—but better. No man can be really happy or do his best work if burdened with sickness.

Great ability in a sickly body is like gold on a spent swimmer's back—a tragedy!

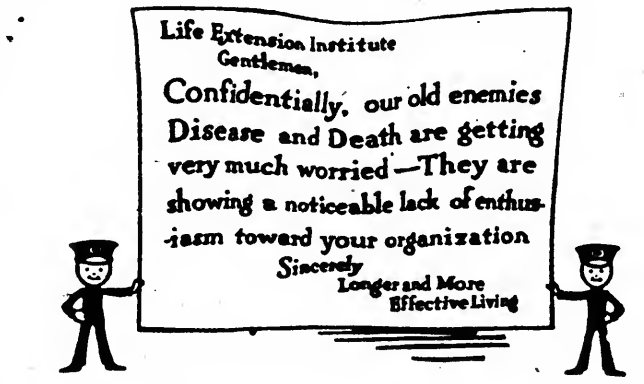
Even mediocre ability, buttressed by radiant physical fitness, is more likely to reach the high-marks of achievement.

There is all the difference in the world between worrying about your health and in taking steps to search out disease and check it before it gets fairly started.

A yearly visit to the Life Extension Institute for a through physical examination may save you financial loss and suffering. It is easier to keep well than to get well.

It has been estimated that more than 600,000 people die each year in the United States from preventable disease; that at least half of the 3,000,000 of the sick beds constantly kept filled in this country are unnecessary; that the financial loss from earnings cut off by preventable disease and premature death amounts to $1,500,000,000 annually; and that over 15 years are lost to the average life through the lack of application of knowledge which already exists, but which simply has not been disseminated and applied.

The Life Extension Institute was organized to help prevent this waste and to provide tested,



scientific methods by which men and women everywhere can live longer, better and happier lives.

The Institute's work is not merely preventitive—it is constructive.

The basis of the Institute's service is, first—a thorough physicial examination of the whole body, by which you learn your exact physical condition.

Later, with your report, you receive instructions and guidance from the various departments of the Institute as to what you should do to protect your health and avoid disease or breakdown.

More than 100,000 men and women have already been examined by the Life Extension Institute. More than 150 concerns have extended the service to their officers and important employees.

The character of the men behind the Life Extension Institute is the best guarantee of the high ethical plane on which it is conducted. The Institute works in accord with the highest ideals of modern scientific medicine. It is opposed—irrevocably opposed—to fads and quacks and the catch-penny schemes of the charlatan.

Two-thirds of the profits of the Institute are set aside for public health work of a national scope. Ex-President Taft, Prof. Irving Fisher, the directors and 100 members of the Hygiene Reference Board serve absolutely without compensation.

The work of the Institute is national. In addition to the Head office in New York, and a branch office in Chicago, the Institute has a staff of 5000 physicians in all parts of the country.

The Institute's laboratory in the Head office is one of the best equipped in the country. In this laboratory, more than 8000 seriological, bacteriological, and chemical examinations are made monthly. A complete X-ray Department is also an important feature of its Head Office equipment.

Examinations of subscribers living in New York City and vicinity are made at the Head office on appointment by telephone or letter between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily. Visitors are always welcome at the Head Offices of the Institute. Questions about its services are gladly answered.

There isn't a man who reads these words today, yourself included, who doesn't have days that worry him—days when everything seems to go wrong—days of headaches and lassitude that make you incapable of your best work—days that make you wonder if you are really as healthy and sound as you thought you were.

Worry will not solve the problem—mere will power will not solve it. Patent nostrums are worse than nothing. Mere exercise may aggravate the trouble unless intelligently prescribed.

You owe it to yourself, to your family and to your business to keep in good trim. But there's no need to mollycoddle your body or spend your time watching yourself live.

Do your duty to your body, have it examined periodically and then get into the game of life and play it—vigorously and squarely.

Guidance in individual hygiene is given by the Institute, but no medical or surgical treatment is furnished. If the conditions found cannot be remedied by hygienic measures the member is urged to seek proper medical supervision, surgical or dental attention, and is informed of the type of treatment or medical supervision that would be most advantageous.

A coupon is printed below for the convenience of those desiring further information about the Life Extension Institute, and the tremendous good it is doing in the great national movement to prolong human life.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
OF
LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE

HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT, *Chairman of the Board*
PROF. IRVING FISHER, *Chairman Hygiene Reference Board, Professor of Political Economy, Yale University*
MAJ.-GEN. WILLIAM C. GORGAS, *Consultant*
EUGENE LYMAN FISK, M. D., *Medical Director*
HAROLD A. LEY, *President*
JAMES D. LENNEHAN, *Secretary*
HENRY H. BOWMAN, *President Springfield National Bank, Springfield, Mass.*
ROBERT W. DE FOREST, *Vice-President American Red Cross*
ARTHUR W. EATON, *President Eaton, Crane & Pike Company*
EDWARD L. PIERCE, *President Solvay Process Company, Syracuse, N. Y.*
CHARLES H. SABIN, *President Guaranty Trust Company of New York*

GENTLEMEN:—Please send me a copy of ***"The Growing Movement to Prolong Human Life"*** and other literature descriptive of the services of the Life Extension Institute. It is understood that this request involves no charge or obligation.

Name..... Address.....

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc. (Dept. 11-A), 25 W. 45th Street, New York
Telephone, Bryant 1997. Chicago Office: 5 N. Wabash Avenue

Variety in March Exhibitions

Art at Home and Abroad

"My Mother," by Malvina Hoffman. (On Exhibition at the Whitney Studio.)

WHATEVER is lacking in the March offerings on the art shrine, it certainly is not variety. At the Durand-Ruel Galleries we find Eugène Boudin, who found Monet, a boy of 16, selling caricatures in Havre, and gave him teaching and advice. Monet was annoyed to have Boudin exhibiting a marine in a shop window previously dedicated to his own caricatures, and there was no other shop in Havre with a suitable exhibition window. But the meeting between the two artists resulted well for Monet and not ill for Boudin, who lightened his palette during his later years, when the Impressionists had pointed the way.

Troyon was Boudin's friend, and there are two fine little cattle pictures in the present exhibition that commemorate excursions into Troyon's pasture. A story is told of a Troyon that sold some years ago for the price—larger then than now—of $25,000, a cattle picture with a remarkably spirited sky which was painted by Boudin. No man, with the exception of one American, has painted skies as well as Boudin. Observe the muddy piles of saturated cloud forms in his "Environs de Dordrecht" and contrast them with the great sweep of driven cloud in the beautiful "Vue de la mer à Berck." No portrait painter could more subtly have discriminated two physiognomies. In the Berck picture there is a particular charm of linear movement in the curving sands below and the answering curve of the clouds above.

Boudin was one kind of Frenchman, Fantin Latour another. Nature the one loved better than art, and by absorbing the spirit of place and identifying himself with it he produced a profoundly intellectual art, the product of personal observation and original thought, with, of course, a basis of knowledge of other masters and their way of looking at the world, but without the teasing curiosity of the modern as to predecessors. Boudin's father took him around the world on his ship to make him a seaman, but he didn't succeed in making him do anything but paint. Fantin, whose lithographs are now at the Ardsley Studios in Brooklyn, was less intellectual, although more cultivated. "He worked his way through to his very personal and delightful style by way of the old masters. "No other student knew the Louvre as he did." He knew Watteau and the Venetians and Delacroix and the Dutchmen. His mind was stored with secrets of technique, and he used them for the utterance of important truths. He is at his best in the black and white work now on exhibition, because the simple color range leaves him free to work with the greatest leisure of mind, and gradually develop the woven fabric of light and dark which constitutes the idiosyncratic element in his style.

With the Fantins are paintings and drawings by Albert Glenny, a modern type of Frenchman, Cubist so far as he submits to classification, "almost Futuristic in conception" in the case of his well known "l'Homme au Balcon." Mr. Wright tells us, in any case an artist with whom reasoning is more important than emotion, content with theory and clever in applying it.

Charles W. Bartlett, the English painter in water colors, who is showing his Indian, Japanese, and Hawaiian subjects at the Hahlo Galleries, far from being ridden by theory, goes almost to the opposite extreme and asks only of his method, "Will it work?" A remarkably gifted man, he has in most instances the satisfaction of seeing that it does work.

He experimented for a long time before he found his own style, and his method of scrubbing the ground color well into the paper enables him to use a large scale without the expedient of body color. His freest handling appears in his Hawaiian paintings. He settled at Hawaii a year or two ago and is still working there. The gestures of the natives throwing the net for fish, riding the surf according to the island custom, making their way along the coast at moonrise, are happily seen and rendered with ease and animation. The Taj Mahal pictures among the Indian subjects are of special beauty and aesthetic significance. The lovely building rises like the purest pearl from its golden setting—nothing competes with or overwhelms it. Other Indian and East Indian scenes show the weavers of Kashmir shawls at their task, the religious penitents washing away their sins in the sacred river at Benares, the beggars of Madura and the mothers and children of Delhi, the camels of Udaipur craning interminable necks, the cloth sellers, the grass market, the cake shop, and Khyber Pass, down which streams a garland of gay and variegated color; the travelers in their vivid motley threading their way between high walls. No doubt it is India, yet not the India seen so recently with the fevered eyes of Albert Besnard, an India with cooler shadows, a more jeweled surface, a more human normal aspect.

In these sheafs of travel it is difficult to disentangle the charm of the art from the charm of the subject. It is easier in the Japanese subjects, almost as familiar now to Western eyes as the banks of the Seine or the Venetian scene. Mr. Bartlett is clever with his Japan. He uses something of the idiom adopted by the Japanese artists, but not too much of it. He speaks his own language with a slight Japanese accent, which is piquant if one is not asked to hear too much of it. In such a painting as "The Lantern Festival, Chusenji," he is poetic and restrained.

At the Daniel and Kraushaar Galleries we have American painters. The Daniel Gallery is showing the work of Ernest Lawson. Mr. Lawson is spoken of as a colorist so often and with such persistent lack of interest in his linear design that one is tempted to strike a balance and ignore the color, beautiful as it is, in the present exhibition. Only, as always is the case with an artist of his quality, you cannot ignore anything. His pictures are whole pictures, not fragments, and what he does with his line he completes with his color. If you should take any of his especially successful canvases, his "Willows: Bronx River," his "Sunlight After Rain," his "Clouds and Hills," and trace the accented greens, for example, you would find that you had a handsome linear arabesque without having encountered a single definite line. We take things so literally that half the time we miss much more than half their meaning. A "line" in art is not just a mark made by a moving point, it is a direction, and an artist in whom the feeling for design is strong considerr the direction taken in the distribution o. his colors quite as seriously as any other. Where the color is more or less monotonous, as in the "Winter," more stress is laid on the outline of the masses, and you see the pattern as obviously clear as in the cartoon for a tapestry. But, unless we wish to cheat ourselves about a work of art, we look for the less obvious characteristics in its beautiful total—and they are always to be found unless it is empty, and therefore not a work of art.

Mr. Lawson has tried an interesting and new color scheme in his "Blossoms"—now, that is, for him, and it seems not quite distinguished enough to express his

(Continued on Page 14)

You are cordially invited to

The Hansen
ART STUDENTS
EXHIBITION
on view
Today, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Tomorrow, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
at
THE HANSEN SCHOOL
OF FINE ARTS
9 East 59th Street
DAY, EVENING AND
SUNDAY CLASSES
Send for Season Catalogue of
1918—1919

On Free View from March 5, Including Sunday, March 9, 10:30-4:30.
JAPANESE PRINTS
The Important Collection of
F. W. Hunter, Esq.
of New York.
RARE AND UNIQUE PROOFS
HARUNOBU SHARAKU YEISHI
HOKUSAI UTAMARO SHUNSHO
KORIUSAI KIYONAGA SHUNKO
LACQUER and SEMI-YE by the Primitives
To be Sold at Public Auction
Wednesday Evening, March 12
at 8:15 P. M.
THE WALPOLE GALLERIES
No. 10 East 49th St.
D. B. KENNEDY, Auctioneer.
Illus. Catalogue, reproducing all Color Prints, price $2.00 (refunded to buyers.)

The LITTLE CLUB
"The Goodfellow's Nook."
Far from the Madding Jazz.
At last a place where food and dancing are the essentials.
NIGHTLY AT 10 O'CLOCK
Helen Maxwell, Hostess | *No Admission Fee Charged*

We specialize in original hand decorated, and Batik textiles. Also reproductions of all periods.
Your inspection is solicited.
JAVAN STUDIOS
309 5th Ave. 111 West 57th St.
New York

Ardsley Studios
110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn
SPECIAL SALE OF
Japanese Prints
THROUGHOUT MARCH
Those who would like to see these prints should telephone 2680 Main, as they are only shown by appointment.
The Fantin-Latour-Glenn Exhibition continues and is open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

R. Dudensing & Son
Established 1911
OIL PAINTINGS
and WATER COLORS
by
American & Foreign Artists
45 West 44th St., between 5th and 6th Aves.

Brooklyn Society of Artists
SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION
Pouch Gallery
Lafayette and Clinton Avenues, Brooklyn
Open Daily March 11th to 25th
Interborough Subway to Hoyt St., thence by Dr Kalb or Greene Ave. trolley to Clinton Ave.

INTERIOR DECORATION
PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
TEN WEEKS—TEN DOLLARS
Practical, concise. Booklet on request.
H. FRANCIS WINTER
34-37 W. 36th St., New York

© Marceau.
Colonel William T. Starr, Assistant Chief of Staff, 27th Division.

blown up by the enemy, but the 102d Engineers, advancing immediately behind the first wave of the infantrymen, succeeded in constructing bridges in an incredibly short time. It was necessary, however, for the infantrymen in their initial attack to ford the stream and to climb up the slippery banks on the further side as well as to climb over a railroad embankment which, at that point, just beyond St. Souplet, was forty feet high.

Colonel Edgar Jennings, Commander of 106th Infantry, [Old 3d New York.]

On the 17th of October the 27th captured more than 1,400 prisoners. Fighting in open war character continued for four days, during which the division suffered hundreds of casualties. The results in the number of prisoners, field pieces and machine guns captured were enormous. The enemy was pushed back

Colonel James Andrews, Commander of 105th Infantry, [Old 3d New York,] 27th Division.

TRAVELS OF THE 27TH IN FRANCE.

May 30—Last elements of division landed at Brest and St. Nazaire. Quartered at base camps until ordered to move to St. Riquier, British training sector.
June 8—Arrived at St. Riquier in the Abbeville area. Training under British command begun. Ordered to march to Gamache area.
June 20—Arrived at Gamache area. Training given on British rifle range. Ordered to march to Beauval.
June 25—Arrived at Beauval (back of Albert). Training continued until ordered to entrain for St. Omer area.
July 3—Arrived at St. Omer area. Division headquarters opened at City of Neurlet. Ordered to march to rear areas of Poperinghe sector.
July 7—Advance echelon encamped at Camp Douglas, between areas of Abeele and Poperinghe.
Rear echelon encamped at Oudezeele area. Intensive preliminary training given. Ordered to march to East Poperinghe and hold the line.
July 9—Arrival at the East Poperinghe line, where first minor action took place. Held line until Aug. 20, then moved on to Dickebusch sector.
Aug. 21—Action on Dickebusch sector. Line held until Aug. 30. Advance made on Vierstraat Ridge.
Aug. 31—Vierstraat Ridge (vicinity of Mont Kemmel). Battle fought. Advance made on Wytschaete Ridge Sept. 2.
Retired to rear area.
Sept. 4—Entrained at Heidebeke for Doullens area. Division headquarters opened at Beauquesnes, near Amiens.
Rest, reorganization, and training.
Sept. 20—Ordered forward to area opposite Hindenburg line.
Headquarters opened at Buire Woods and St. Emile.
Sept. 27—Battle of The Knoll, Quinconcourt Farm, and Guillemont Farm.
Sept. 29—Battle of the Hindenburg line (vicinity of Bony). St. Quentin Canal taken.
Oct. 1—Ordered to area behind fighting lines for rest and reorganization. Headquarters at Buire Woods, Tincourt, and Prémont. Ordered forward to St. Souplet.
Oct. 17—Battle of Le Selle River (vicinity of St. Souplet).
Headquarters at Joncourt and Busigny.
Oct. 18—Battle at Jone de Mer Ridge (vicinity of Arbre Guernon).
Oct. 19-20—Engagement at St. Maurice River (vicinity of Catillon).
Oct. 20—Moved to Corbie—rest and training camp.
Nov. 28—Moved to Le Mans for training, refilling, and inspection in preparation of movements to Brest for embarkation.

Lieut. Col. Edward Olmstead, General Staff Officer of 27th Division.

to the line at the Canal de la Sambre. In the fighting the 27th was opposed by twelve regiments from four different divisions.

The following letter of commendation from the Commander in Chief of the British armies to the commanding Gen-

Colonel Henry S. Sturmberger, Division Quartermaster of the 27th.

Major Robert Motyneux, Commander of 104th Machine-Gun Battalion, with "Kaiser's Goat."

eral of the 2d American Corps shows what was thought of the 27th Division:

"Now that the American 2d Corps is leaving the British zone, I wish once more to thank you and all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men under your command on behalf of myself and all ranks of the British armies in France and Flanders for the very gallant and efficient service you have rendered during the period of your operations with the British Army.

"On the 29th of September you took part with great distinction in the great and critical attack which shattered the enemy's resistance in the Hindenburg line and opened the road to final victory. The deeds of the 27th and 30th American Divisions, who on that day took Bellicourt and Nauroy and so gallantly sustained

Colonel F. W. Ward, Commander of 106th Infantry, [Old 23d New York.]

Lieut. Col. J. T. Loree, Deputy Provost Marshal General A. E. F., Former Assistant Division Quartermaster of 27th Division.

the desperate struggle for Bony, will rank with the highest achievements of the war. They will always be remembered by the British regiments that fought beside you.

"Since that date, through three weeks of almost continuous fighting, you advanced from one success to another, overcoming all resistance, beating off numerous counterattacks, and capturing several thousand prisoners and many guns. The names of Bracourt, Prémont, Vaux-Andigny, St. Souplet, and Maing-hein testify to the dash and energy of your attacks.

"I rejoice at the success which attended your efforts, and I am proud to have had you under my command.

"D. HAIG, Field Marshal."

The battle of Jone de Mer Ridge in the vicinity of the Arbre Guernon on Oct. 18 and the engagement on the St. Maurice River in the vicinity of Catillon on Oct. 19 and 20 virtually completed the fighting of the 27th. The last engagement was a bitter advance attack on the enemy for the purpose of capturing machine-gun nests. The attack was successful, and further advances were completed by the British forces.

THE KIDNAPPING OF MACKENSEN

German Field Marshal, Bogey Man of the War, Was Nabbed by a Ruse of the French While Seeking to Escape from Hungary Into Germany

MACKENSEN, the "bogey man" of the war, is safe under lock and key in the hands of the French. The Prussian Field Marshal, who overran Russia, Serbia, and Rumania with ruthless thoroughness, is a prisoner in the Hungarian château of Count Chotek, brother of Sophie Chotek, wife of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, who was murdered with her husband at Serajevo in 1914, thus helping to bring on the world war. At the door of the castle stand French sentries; inside the grim-faced Marshal is at liberty to brood on the strange turn of fortune that has placed him, victor over the armies of three nations, in the hands of that other nation, which, rumor said more than once, he was about to attack in an endeavor to make it his fourth victim.

For weeks mystery has surrounded Mackensen. When the armistice was signed last November, the man whose name, more than that of any other Teuton chief, was one of terror, the man who was constantly mentioned as about to sweep down on Italy or the western front in order to repeat there his hammer blows of the east, was idly kicking his heels in Rumania, passing the time by issuing decrees more and more drastic against the prostrate Rumanians. Then, close on the heels of the armistice came the news that Mackensen, with a large and perfectly disciplined army of veterans, was moving steadily through Hungary toward Germany, intent on ousting the socialistic Government there by means of a counter-revolution and placing the Kaiser—or perhaps himself—in power.

Once more Mackensen had become a "bogey man"—once more, as he had been so often during the war, he was the hope of rumor.

The Hungarian Government, which had been set up on the ruins of the Hapsburg monarchy, stepped in and quickly informed the subordinate Prussian chief that his troops must be disarmed and they, together with himself, interned. Mackensen demurred forthwith, there were scraps of news that made it look as if he was going to start a war all of his own against the pro-Ententist Hungarian authorities. Then came a dispatch to the effect that the Field Marshal's "treasure chests" had arrived in Berlin. Did it mean that he contemplated following them and financing the counter-revolution? Finally, it was stated on good authority that Mackensen, seeing the uselessness of further objection, had agreed to the internment of his soldiers and had placed himself in the hands of the Hungarian Government.

Whereupon his further movements became shrouded in deep mystery. Stirring events in Berlin and elsewhere monopolized the attention of newspaper readers. The "bogey man" was forgotten by most people, at least for the moment.

But the French did not forget him. He had proved himself too tough a customer in the war for them to feel secure at the thought that the victor of the Dunajec and Dobrudja was a nominal prisoner in the hands of a shadowy government, which might be overturned at any moment by himself or some one else, leaving him free to transport his army and himself back to Germany intent on creating further trouble.

After the collapse of Bulgaria, French troops had entered Belgrade, the Serbian capital, and a French military mission had even penetrated as far as Budapest, capital of Hungary, for the purpose of keeping order, and, incidentally, watching the movements of Mackensen, who was brooding gloomily at the château of Foth, near the city, wrapping his plans for the future in mystery. How a resourceful French officer, guessing that he was contemplating escape, triumphantly thwarted him by a ruse worthy of Sherlock Holmes, is told in a recent issue of L'Illustration of Paris.

To a request from the Hungarian Government that he give his word of honor that he would not try to escape into Germany, Mackensen had made this cryptic reply:

"I give my word that I shall not leave as long as there is a German soldier on Hungarian territory."

Central News.
Field Marshal von Mackensen.

The Hungarians, not knowing exactly how to go about disarming and interning Mackensen's 80,000 veterans, then asked their commander to order them to give up their arms and submit to internment.

"I will give the order," said Mackensen with fine irony," but I cannot answer for its being carried out. My troops, you see, are so undisciplined!"

Meanwhile, his divisions, fully armed and equipped, were moving steadily toward Germany. And soon evidence that their commander meant to follow them reached Lieut. Col. Vix, head of the French military mission at Budapest. Vix heard one day a few weeks ago that Mackensen was actually packing up his belongings, and at once communicated with the commander of the French troops in Belgrade, asking permission to detain Mackensen in order that the terms of the armistice might not be violated, and asking at the same time for a detachment of soldiers to enable him to arrest the grim Prussian. General Henrys, French commander of Belgrade, at once ordered four squadrons of spahis, or French colonial cavalry, under Colonel Guespereau, who were stationed at Temesvar, to proceed with all possible haste to Foth.

In the meantime, things were moving quickly at the latter place. Mackensen's baggage had already been sent away. The Marshal's departure seemed a question of hours. Lieutenant Génevrier of the French Army, who had motored from Budapest to Foth in order to keep an eye on the German, found himself in a difficult position. He had secretly posted a few men to watch every exit from the château where Mackensen was living and keep him informed of the prisoner's movements, but, having no armed force, he realized that he could do no more. He also realized that if Mackensen got wind of the fact that he was being watched by a French Lieutenant, he would at once take alarm and dash away in an automobile, spoiling the whole plot.

Génevrier proved himself a man of craft and resource. First he had all the telephone wires cut, so that Mackensen and his suite could not communicate with the outside world by wire. Then, leaving his automobile a few hundred yards away, he crawled into the park surrounding the château under the protection of night, and placed himself where he could see what went on inside.

Soon one of Mackensen's aids entered the room where the telephone was, and tried to ring up some one. He rang again and again. Then, with an oath, he dashed the instrument on the ground. Génevrier realized that something important was afoot. It behooved the Frenchman to keep himself posted on everything occurring in the château, but, should he be discovered lurking in the park close to the house, his mission would be guessed and his prey would escape him.

And—where were the French cavalrymen? According to the arrangements made with the commander at Belgrade, they should have reached Foth by the time that Génevrier had crawled into the park. But there was no sign of them—Hungary's wartime railways had proved inadequate to the task of getting them there on time. Génevrier's position was becoming embarrassing.

Then he had a brilliant idea. Presenting himself suddenly before the commander of the Hungarian guard placed over Mackensen, Génevrier declared that he was a French officer sent on a special mission to Vács, a village near Foth, and that his automobile had suffered an accident a short distance down the road. Would not the Hungarian be so kind as to send a few men to help the chauffeur fix it?

The Hungarian was all sympathy. At once he dispatched some of his men down the road where Génevrier's chauffeur—whom the Lieutenant had apprised of his scheme—was lying flat under the car looking for imaginary damage. While the men sought to help, the French Lieutenant, sticking close to the château, chatted affably with the Hungarian officer of the guard. They got along so well that, after two full hours had elapsed, they were still chatting. And, down the road, the chauffeur and the Hungarian soldiers still tried to tinker Génevrier's automobile into shape.

At last, from three different directions, the French spahis galloped down upon the château of Foth. Génevrier turned to the affable Hungarian with a smile:

"Lieutenant," he said, "I thank you for your hospitality. My mission is accomplished."

"What do you mean?" demanded the Hungarian.

Lieutenant Génevrier pointed silently to the spahis. Then he went up to Colonel Guespereau, their commander.

"Colonel," he said, "Mackensen is still here."

Guespereau demanded at once to be taken to the German Marshal. The latter, in a fury at what had happened, refused to receive him.

"I am a prisoner of the Hungarian Government and acknowledge no other authority here," he said.

Guespereau insisted. Then Mackensen said that he would send an officer to the park outside the château, where the French soldiers were posted, to parley with their commander. But the Colonel was adamant.

"I have orders to see Marshal Mackensen," he announced, "and I will see him, if need be, by force!"

That settled it. The Colonel was taken to Mackensen. Guespereau crossed the threshold of the room and saluted. Mackensen said to him in good French:

"Bon jour, monsieur."

That was enough. All Guespereau had wanted was to assure himself that Mackensen was indeed in the château. He threw a strong guard around the building and put a French officer in the next room to the German Marshal with strict orders to watch him.

A few days later a special train took Mackensen to the château of Count Chotek, since, according to the armistice terms, he could be interned only on Hungarian soil. And that ended Mackensen's last appearance as the "bogey man" of the war.

War Adds Million to Civil List

BEFORE the war began the United States Government employed approximately 500,000 persons in the civil branch. After Uncle Sam cast his lot definitely with the Allies the great army of workers behind the fighting forces grew by tens of thousands until it numbered almost a million men and women. The force of civilian employes of the Government in the District of Columbia increased from about 35,000 to approximately 95,000. The forces in navy yards increased from about 20,000 to more than 100,000, and in Government ordnance plants from 10,000 to about 50,000.

During the nineteen months of American participation in the conflict the United States Civil Service Commission, whose duty it was to recruit the civil service to meet war needs, examined almost a million persons, more than 400,000 of whom were appointed.

The commission found it necessary to advertise extensively in order to mobilize the workers. Three thousand local boards of civil service examiners and 8,000 Postmasters at third-class Post Offices in the smaller towns constantly kept the announcements of the commission before their respective communities. More than 5,000,000 posters and other printed announcements were distributed and displayed; lantern slides were thrown upon the screens in 16,000 motion picture theatres; cards were displayed in 28,000 trolley cars; notices were printed in 6,000 newspapers and more than 200 periodicals; posters were displayed upon the bulletin boards of 3,000 libraries, 1,200 chambers of commerce and boards of trade, and in many other prominent places in every city in the country.

Appeals for recruits were also printed on the backs of gas and electric light bills, on letterheads of business houses, in theatre programs, and on Weather Bureau bulletins. Thirty motion picture producing companies either posed special features or attached trailers to films. Educational institutions and numerous organizations assisted in the work. The only cost to the Government for millions of dollars' worth of advertising was for the printing of posters and circulars and for the making of lantern slides.

From now on, of course, the civilian personnel will be gradually reduced.

First Democratic Election in Kaiserland

Berlin Newspaper's Account of Popular Voting That Brought Into Power the Ebert Party and at Least Made a Start Toward Liberal Government

Election Day Throng in Unter den Linden, Berlin.

SUNDAY, Jan. 19, was a unique day in German history. The people who fought for four years to keep a Kaiser on his throne turned out to vote for representatives of a poular Government. Even though the new Government has been shaky, the start of it still figures as a historic episode.

Violent street fighting during the days just before the election had left the capital strained and apprehensive. The relief with which the fateful day was safely passed is visible in the account of the election in Berlin papers just reaching New York. Unlike our American papers, the Berlin journals do not give great space to the events of the day. Election figures, several days after the elections, are still incomplete. No paper tries to carry full statistics of the result for the whole country in a single issue.

How the day passed in the capital, with its flurries of excitement and its massive preparations for keeping order, is told in the Germania, organ of the Catholic Party, in its issue of the next day. From that the following translation is taken:

"The election for the National Assembly has been carried out in Berlin without disturbance. The number of voters, as had been expected, was very great, and about 90 per cent. of all those having the right to vote went to the ballot box. In the first hours of the morning the press was strong. Toward noon the number of voters became less, and in the afternoon one did not need to wait very long before casting a vote. The voting places turned out in most cases to be inadequate. On the steps and along the curb lines formed.

"The streets, at least to outward appearances, were little changed. Outside of a few suburbs, where the parties tried to work up to a late hour with music, moving pictures, and heralds, Berlin gave almost an impression of stillness.

"That the voting went so quietly and undisturbed is mostly due to the strong military control. Seven divisions had been called in to occupy the squares and streets. Everywhere in the voting places there were three or four soldiers with their weapons hung on them who assured the quiet carrying on of the election. In all parts of the city there were strong bodies of troops, in houses and public buildings, ready, at the first signal, to act energetically.

"The elections this time had a special note in the participation of the women. The hausfraus and the young women came for the most part in the early hours to cast their ballots for the first time. From many districts we were informed that old and frail women held it to be their duty, in spite of the many discomforts involved, to cast a vote for the Christian Party. The members of the women's Church orders who have establishments in Berlin all went to the ballot box for the confession of their faith. The Ursulines in Lindenstrasse at 10 o'clock in the morning went in closed carriages to the nearby voting place in Jerusalemerstrasse. The gray sisters from Niederwallstrasse voted in the aula of the neighboring Friedrich Werder Oberrealschule. Also the Dominican sisters, the Sisters of Mary, and the members of the other cloister societies went to vote.

"In the newspaper quarter, where there was not too much confidence in peace, or, better, in the Spartacides, an apparently strong military force was to be seen. Patrols on horseback and on foot passed through the streets, and houses near the voting places had received on the roofs sufficient protection against every attack. In addition, throughout the district, detachments of the Jaeger corps had been quietly disposed, who were to take action on any unforeseen event. But of disorder or violation of the election nothing was reported.

"Only in Leipzigerstrasse, between Mauer and Wilhelmstrasse, were some grenades thrown down from roofs into the streets during the course of the day. An energetic search for the perpetrators began at once. Unfortunately, it did not succeed in discovering these Spartacides. In the afternoon about 3 o'clock some shots were fired from the house at 113 Leipzigerstrasse, corner of Mauerstrasse, at a military automobile, but no one was wounded. The street was at once barred off and military assistance called in. The soldiers blew up the locked door of the house with hand grenades and searched through the house without finding the shooters, who must have got away over the roofs. Strong military forces thereupon were placed in the houses in the neighborhood and opposite and lookouts established on the roofs.

"At the Berlin Police Presidency, where the court on the day before the election had been supplied with field guns, machine guns, and a large number of men in anticipation of a struggle with the Sparticides, there was no report of any kind of trouble. How the Government had prepared is shown by the fact that patrol automobiles carrying thirty infantrymen, armed with light machine guns, as well as armored cars with their gun holes open and with the gun barrels sticking out, traversed the streets of the east and north side of the city and so performed a valuable service in watching.

"At several of the election places there appeared in the evening a 'Captain' in uniform in an automobile who declared that he had been commissioned to take away the whole of the election data at 8:45 o'clock from the election officials. For that purpose he would come again with his car. Since this was in complete contradiction to all the election advices, the election officials made inquiries at once as to the meaning of the sudden change. It was soon ascertained that the man was a swindler who was apparently trying to get hold of the election data in order to destroy it. By dispatches all uninformed election officials were warned. At the same time preparations for safety were sharpened and strengthened. The 'Captain' must have got wind of this, for he renounced his enterprise and was not seen again.

"For the safe-keeping of the ballot boxes special measures were taken. From different quarters Police Headquarters had heard that the Spartacides at 8 o'clock would make an attempt to take the election places and destroy the ballots. For this reason, strong detachments of troops were sent out in the evening in order to nip any attempt in the bud. A large part of the ballot boxes remained during the night in the election places where the Government troops kept watch. The ballot boxes were then brought under guard to the Rathaus.

"In the centre of Berlin, the former First Berlin Election District, the election passed off generally very quietly and smoothly. Wilhelmstrasse, which fourteen days before had been the theatre of terrible scenes and bloody fighting, lay still and almost empty. Traffic there was scarcely more than on the week days. Only the gray automobiles, flitting hither and thither between the National Chancellery and the Foreign Office and other places of business, gave life to the quiet picture. The Chancellor's palace lay quiet and deserted, just as if a shrieking and raging mass of men had never held a demonstration there. As quiet was Unter den Linden.

"In Charlottenburg, where there were 208,500 registered voters in 146 voting places, in Siemensstadt and in Spandau, where 72,907 voters, of whom 35,475 were women, cast their votes, there was everywhere the same picture. In Siemensstadt cavalry was seen for a time. Especially strong was the military protection in Charlottenburg. At noon a cannon was brought up before the Emperor William Memorial Church and the ammunition for it. In the exhibition halls at the Zoo strong forces of troops were disposed.

"Potsdam, the old soldier city, was divided into twenty-three districts, and in the twenty-three voting places 40,700 cast their votes. About two-thirds of the voters were women."

Nuns Among the Berlin Voters.

Why New York Needs a Vehicular Tunnel

Freight Lightered to and from Railroad Terminals by Ferries Causes Costly Congestion in Lower Manhattan—New Jersey Ready to Pay Her Share for Tube

WHILE an impetuous world debates the feasibility of flying, as a short cut to speedier passenger locomotion, Manhattan freight limps through an obsolete traffic system. What is perhaps the busiest spot in the world is the slowest. Not infrequently a truck requires two days to deliver a single load of merchandise over a distance, say, of one mile: a speed record which would put a Chinese coolie to blush. The movement of freight in New York City thus constitutes a chronic emergency.

It is a costly emergency, reflected, for instance, in the added pennies you pay for your breakfast grapefruit. Lighterage is chained and steam is harnessed to move commodities quickly to the Jersey terminals, and there the movement is stricken abruptly with semi-paralysis. All the liveliness and hustle go out of it. For New York City, although it has doubled in population during the last twenty years, and has much more than doubled the capital invested in its industrial enterprises, persists in a system of freight distribution a quarter of a century old.

The congestion in the lower end of Manhattan Island is remediable. There is even a prospect that it will be remedied, through the construction of a $12,000,000 vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River. Not long since, when a strike of harbor boat workers crippled traffic, the city awoke to the imperative need of action. New Jersey has passed legislation to share its half of the cost, and the New York Assembly has passed a companion bill. It remains for the State Senate to act.

New York is commonly regarded as the most expensive port in the world for transshipment and handling of freight. A glimpse of the conditions underlying the expense may be obtained any day in West Street and South Street, where truckmen often drowse during their enforced waits of two or three hours before they can move into the next block.

These streets feed freight to the New York river fronts, and are congested with trucks going and coming from the forty-six piers used by the railroads. The trucks bear incoming and outgoing freight from lighters and cars. The crowding is so great that cars with outgoing freight frequently cannot be filled to capacity during the hours of the day set aside for receiving their burdens, and must be taken to the distributing freight yards on the Jersey side only partly loaded.

Sometimes It Takes Two Days to Deliver a Truckload of Merchandise in New York—This Photograph Shows Congestion on West Street.

Truck Drivers Often Fall Into a Snooze While Waiting for Traffic to Move in the Congested Lower End of Manhattan.

The ferries are so congested that long double lines of trucks, extending for blocks, are constantly waiting at the approaches; this congestion causes delays and inconveniences, and is aggravated by storms, fog, ice, and heavy river traffic. At times the service is stopped altogether by ice blocks. The enforced idleness of these trucks has necessitated the establishment of an additional truckage charge for ferry delay, an unnecessary waste, which is increasing daily. In consequence of the delay, motor trucks cannot be used profitably in this class of trucking, and New York continues to rely chiefly on horses.

The trucks obstruct, too, vehicles loaded with freight for ocean-going vessels. If there were a tunnel under the Hudson, it is argued, railroad freight could be handled in the Jersey freight yards, moving between them and the distributers or receivers in trucks, so as to relieve the dock frontage of a large proportion of its traffic.

At a meeting the other day of the Bridge and Tunnel Commissioners of New York and New Jersey, General George W. Goethals, consulting engineer of the commissioners, told details of his plan for the proposed tunnel. To build it would require three years. The plan calls for a single tube of concrete blocks divided horizontally in order to give two traffic levels, each with a roadway 24½ feet wide, allowing three vehicles abreast, and permitting them to move rapidly without hindrance. The capacity is estimated at 100,000 vehicles daily, in each direction, exceeding the capacity of seventy-five ferryboats running continuously through the twenty-four hours.

There are fourteen existing ferry lines across the Hudson, with only half the capacity proposed for the tunnel. It is estimated that 37,000,000 tons of freight are lightered across the river annually to and from the railroad terminals on the other side, exclusive of the tonnage for the New York Central, New Haven, and Long Island Railroads.

If an each vehicle passing through the tunnel a toll were charged somewhat smaller than the present ferry charge, it is estimated that it would produce $415,000 annually in revenue, with a 5 per cent. increase each year. That has been the observed annual increase in the ferry traffic. If the estimate held good the revenue in twenty years, according to the calculations, would wipe out the original cost of the tunnel and provide a fund for its maintenance. It is proposed that the Manhattan terminus of the tunnel be at Canal Street and the Jersey City terminus at Twelfth Street.

It has been stated that no bridge across the Hudson south of Fifty-seventh Street could afford clearance for the great liners moving through the river unless it extended far inland; and the expense of such construction has led to the general belief that a tunnel is the more practicable means of transit. Discussing that point not long since, Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, said:

"Advocates of the bridge plan admit that the kind of bridge needed would cost at least $75,000,000 and must be built with a single span of 3,000 feet. He adds that on account of the enormous wind pressure it would have to be twice as wide as the Brooklyn Bridge.

"As to original cost, six tunnels can be constructed for the price of one bridge. As to upkeep, a bridge would involve not only a high original cost but large sums annually for maintenance. A long span bridge must be built with no light tracks and roadway as safety permits. It requires constant renewal and repairs. In a few years it is nearly all new material except the piers.

"In tunnels, on the contrary, the heaviest and most durable track and road construction are economical. The maintenance charge of one bridge would exceed the maintenance of tunnels equal in capacity to the bridge. As to time, it would take years to build the kind of a bridge needed over the Hudson River. Tunnels can be built quickly.

"With a freight subway on the west side of Manhattan, served by tubes under the Hudson River, logical extensions could be carried across Manhattan Island to serve another freight subway on the east side of the city, to be constructed link by link as need developed. This would add millions to the realty values and provide vast facilities for commerce to the long-neglected East River front. Even more important, it would eliminate a huge fraction of the crosstown trucking."

Construction of the tunnel involves serious engineering problems, and doubt has been expressed as to the feasibility of ventilating it. General Goethals made a special inquiry of this and set at rest the belief that carbon monoxide would be present in dangerous quantities from motor-driven vehicles.

London has built two vehicular tunnels under the Thames, one 6,200 feet long, the other 6,883 feet. Public interest in tunnels for New York was aroused thirty years ago by Austin Corbin, who proposed tubes under both the Hudson and East Rivers. Scientists charted the bottoms of the two rivers and reported that tunnel construction was feasible. Perhaps it might have been undertaken at that time but for Mr. Corbin's death. Twenty years later William G. McAdoo undertook this work. President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania persuaded his Directors to authorize the construction of tubes under the Hudson, also under Manhattan Island, extending under the East River to Long Island. These, however, are for passenger traffic alone.

Suggestions to that end have been frequent, but it needed the severe ice blockade of last Winter and the harbor strike of this Winter to demonstrate the vital importance that the mainland and Manhattan Island be connected for the transportation of carts, vehicles, trucks, and express wagons.

In 1906 the States of New York and New Jersey passed laws authorizing the appointment of State Commissions to study the subject of vehicular highways between the States, sharing equally the cost. The two commissions since that time have given themselves to study of the proposition, first, of building bridges across the Hudson River, and, later, of constructing a tunnel exclusively for vehicular traffic, which would afford more practical relief.

In 1913 New York State passed legislation broadening the powers of the commission so as to enable it to devote its attention to tunnel construction. The new powers coincided with those already possessed by the New Jersey Commission. The name of the New York Commission was at the same time changed from the New York Interstate Commission to the New York Bridge and Tunnel Commission. Thus the New York and New Jersey Commissions became similar, both in name and purpose. The Commissioners serve without compensation.

At the last session of the New Jersey Legislature laws were enacted providing for an annual State tax to provide funds, upon a pay-as-you-go principle, for the construction of a tunnel. The State of New Jersey, therefore, has performed all the important conditions precedent to beginning actual construction of a tunnel under the Hudson River.

Radicalism as a Fashionable Pose

How Easy It Is for Parlor Socialists and Even Paid Propagandists to Find Gullible Listeners

By HELEN M. WAYNE.

IF you happen to believe in law and order, or marriage, or love of country, or religion, or even in the rights of capital as well as labor, be sure to keep it dark. And if you don't happen to believe in free love or the domination of the unpatriotic over the earth, and above all if you don't believe in socialism, keep that dark, too. For it's very unfashionable to be the least bit conservative nowadays, and very, very fashionable to be radical! If they found you out, certain college professors, settlement workers, and New Republicans generally who are engineering this fad or crusade—

"It's very unfashionable to be the least bit conservative nowadays and very, very fashionable to be radical!"

as you choose to call it—would at once point at you with a finger of scorn as an "imperialist" or a reactionary, and they would certainly make fun of you.

Oh, what a weapon ridicule may be in the hands of a clever propagandist, often a foreigner who has made a close psychological study of the genius American! How many among us can bear up under the lash of laughter from those set in high places? How many college boys and girls there were, both before and after we entered the war who went about repeating:

"Patriotism is an insanity! Patriotism is a complex! I don't believe in it"—usually reverting suddenly to type (once away from the influence of their mentors) on finding out that patriotism was, at the last gasp, common sense and bred in their very bones.

It is, however, with the sinister success of the after-the-war propaganda on perfectly well intentioned Americans that I have to deal; and perhaps the best way to achieve my purpose is to illustrate:

As long ago as December, 1917, I heard Lincoln Steffens give a most eloquent talk to some two hundred and fifty clubwomen, presumably on "Russia," holding them spellbound for nearly two hours, and all the while subtly preaching revolutionary socialism between the lines. If I had confided in any one of these women (except the sprinkling of pacifists, Socialists, and semi-professional agitators who understood the underlying motive of the impassioned speech) she would not only have thought me a little mad, but have said so. Still, Mr. Steffens, who has that magnetic quality of voice which is so musical and sympathetic that people are often swayed by it regardless of logic, was steadily inserting here and there some powerful (if specious) arguments for straight revolutionary Socialism.

Here we arrive at the crux of the matter: It is through their very idealism, their desire to do the right thing toward people, that the shrewd propagandist can often influence high-minded American men and women actually away from common sense. If, for instance, Albert Rhys Williams is in good form, he can inspire a great audience to working wildly for what he calls internationalism. It doesn't matter that Mr. Williams is inaccurate or that he exaggerates, or even that he cleverly perverts President Wilson's own ideas of internationalism! It doesn't matter that Rhys Williams—even so cleverly—manages to ridicule most of the old-fashioned virtues one by one without offending more than about one-half of the women present. What does matter is that he has inserted the entering wedge of making his hearers at once a little ashamed of being decently conservative and of not having an open mind toward everything radical.

The next step is for one of these women to register at one of the new neighborhood leagues or progressive schools or neighborhood centres or welfare councils, all of which have "uplift" or even, if you please, patriotism as their excuse for living, but all teaching quietly some form of socialism between the lines. Always the instructors are charming and magnetic men and women, as often as not of good American stock, always highly educated and always chosen for their ability to influence masses of people. Here if the reader should ask, "Does the writer wish to imply that these professors and teachers are paid propagandists?" the writer would reply, "Often, but not necessarily always!"

As a matter of fact, I should say there are three classes of propagandists—the shallow parlor Bolshevik, who adores being "radical" and who would be following some fad in any case; the sincere idealist who may, indeed, have vision (even though he may merely be having visions!) and the master of these two, the bribed propagandist. Included in these classes are the many college professors, editors of magazines, writers, lecturers, ministers of the Gospel, and high school teachers. I could point out, for instance, three different women instructors at three different colleges for women who have boasted to me of being Revolutionary Socialists.

If you don't believe me, read John Reed's recent testimony before the Senate Investigating Committee to the effect that he "expected soon to start an information bureau of Bolshevism in New York," and adding that "there are some wealthy women in New York who have nothing else to do with their money." Or go to a college where one of the Faculty is named on the Stevenson famous list of pacifists, and hear one of the students remark, (as I did:)

"I am a Revolutionary Socialist. If I had my way, I should burn and kill—and kill and burn!"

"I am a Revolutionary Socialist. If I had my way, I should burn and kill—and kill and burn!"

"And then what?" I inquired.

"There are three classes of propagandists—the shallow parlor Bolshevik who adores being 'radical'—the sincere idealist who may indeed have vision—and the master of these two, the bribed propagandist."

"Then—then—if I could control myself, I should talk to the mob!"

I have of course given extreme cases here—cases against which most cases fall need no warning. On the other hand, let it be said that there are perfectly well intentioned and apparently perfectly sane ways of adding to the general ken and cry for a Socialist State in this country; also that the Socialists have allied themselves very closely indeed with the anarchists.

I should therefore say first of all to those erudite and sincere prophets who wish honestly to teach socialism:

"Come out honestly and say so. The Rand School, for instance, though not a thing of beauty from any point of view, is at least honest and shows honest in its aims to teach Americans that our own democracy should be demolished in order to try the Socialist experiment."

Then I should say to our college students, clubwomen, uplifters, and Idealists of both sexes before they begin to study socialism with a top "open mind":

"Why not carefully study your own form of government first? Be sure that you believe in the overthrow of our own patient old Constitution first. Suppose you do believe that great riches and great poverty are crimes, that the laboring man must have justice, and that there are some flaws in our own democracy. Even so, there are many opposed to socialism who believe as much. Why not give the present huge experiment along Socialist lines in this country time to digest and the prophets time to prove themselves either false or true before joining the Bolshevist Brotherhood?

"Why not wait, for instance, until the Russian Bolsheviki can prove that they can run a Government beneficently without both capital and labor—and not 'pick on' capital in the meantime?"

Max Nordau on Bolshevism, Peace, and Women

Max Nordau discusses Bolshevism, the practicability of a League of Nations, and the lack of women musical composers in a letter just received by L. Shapiro of Borough Park, Brooklyn, an instructor in languages and a student of sociology. The letter, answering questions by Mr. Shapiro, is in part as follows:

FIRST—It is impossible to give a clear definition of "Bolshevism." The word has many different meanings, according to the people who use it. As it is now employed in Russia, it is socialism gone mad, anarchy for the use of shirkers of work, thieves, robbers, murderers, and raving lunatics. It is possible that there is some idea at the bottom of it, but there is so much blood over it that it is impossible to perceive it.

It may spread all over the earth—so does the grip, so did at other times the cholera and the plague. But as the vital power of mankind does not yet seem exhausted, it will finally react against the fatal disease and stamp it out. Democracy, social justice are one thing. The worst and most bestial instincts of depraved savages let loose are another thing. Civilization will prove stronger than the infamous onslaught of vicious and drunken brutes against it.

Second—The whole history of mankind certainly justifies pessimism, yet this must not be carried too far. The idea of the League or Society of Nations is rational and answers to the yearning of the best among men. It will not, perhaps, render absolutely impossible war in the future; neither do laws, courts of justice, and police entirely prevent crimes. Just as there are still trespassers in spite of our institutions for preserving peace, order, and right between individuals within the community, so there will possibly be criminals with intentions of violence, bloodshed, plunder, and conquest in spite of the League of Nations. But now the would-be murderer runs the risk of being hung, and after the institution of the league the brother of the laws of nations will have to take his chance of being knocked on the head and having his house broken. Of course, this presupposes that the league has means to enforce its decisions. It must organize and keep up a strong executive power. * * *

Third—Why has the female sex not yet produced a great composer?

This is a very delicate question. I have tried my hand at it in my "Paradoxes." ("Psycho-physiology of Genius and Talent.") I have laboriously studied the conditions among men and women in general and sought to prove that the average intellectual level of women is not only higher, but also much more even, than that of men; to put it otherwise: among women there are less differences of altitude, less high peaks and deep ingressions, less exceptionally gifted and deplorably ossified individuals than among men. This would possibly account for the fact that women, in spite of her emotionality, and although music is eminently the artistic expression of emotion, has not obtained exceptional eminence in this manifestation of her inner life. * * *

Believe me, dear Mr. Shapiro, very sincerely yours, DR. M. NORDAU.

FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

New National Chairman Discusses League of Nations and Labor Question as Possible Issues —Dismisses Defeat Last November as Temporary "Reaction"

BACK in the days when party consciousness ran more strongly, so that in some parts of the country not only a political but also a social chasm divided Republicans and Democrats, a father who proudly styled himself a Lincoln Republican was watching the budding interests of his young son. The boy showed a precocious and remarkable zest in political discussion which immensely delighted the father. Then a turn the boy's conversation began to take disquieted the stanch republicanism of the parent.

"I'll be blamed," he said to his wife one day, "if I don't believe that boy is going to be a Democrat!"

The prediction came true. "That boy" is Homer S. Cummings, the new Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, whose one object now is so to marshal the forces of the Democrats as to bring defeat, as overwhelming as possible, on the forces of the Republicans under the command of Will S. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

A wide gap separates the viewpoints of the two leaders, naturally, but on one thing they are a unit. When Mr. Hays received his Chairmanship one of his first utterances was:

"I think every one should take an interest in politics."

That was one of the first statements made by Mr. Cummings in Washington the other day when sought for an interview.

"A man who does not take part," he went on in his decisive style of talking, and swinging away from his desk as if aggressively to emphasize what was coming, "has no right to criticise. He is but a bystander, not a citizen in the true sense, unless he takes an active part. We have had too many bystanders in late years, but I think we are now entering a period of great political vigor. The war has stirred the people and brings new issues. Thousands through the war have been brought in close contact with the Government and realize what good government is—and the effort required to attain it—as never before.

"Take, as a leading illustration, the great number of business men who were commanded to Washington during the war; they go back home with a quickened sense of their duty to participate in politics as the means of attaining increased efficiency in the Government. I hope to see our political life become as active as we imagine it was in the days of the Lincoln-Douglas debates, when political discussion was the absorbing topic, and a political speaking would draw as large a crowd as a ball game does now."

Here Mr. Cummings explained the manner of his entrance into the Democratic Chairmanship. While of practical experience in all sides of politics, the speaking side has most appealed to him. He was Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the Democratic Party in the campaigns of 1908, 1912, and 1916, and even before that his faith in oratory as a political weapon had displayed itself. In the first debate arranged between Yale and Harvard he was one of the representatives of Yale; in later years when, having achieved prominence as a member of the New England bar, he ran for the United States Senate in Connecticut, he set out determined to induce his Republican opponent to agree to a series of debates; that was his idea of getting the issues before the people—face to face, blow for blow. The Republican standard bearer shied; it seemed an antiquated way of conducting a political campaign; but Mr. Cummings persisted, and succeeded.

"What will be the main issues in the 1920 campaign?" was the next question asked.

"That is a hard one to answer," he said, and paused. Any thoughtful person in Washington at this time would hesitate at that question. The League of Nations issue has unsettled political conditions as they have not been unsettled in many years—probably not since those long-ago days when in the clash of new issues the old Whig Party went down and out and a new one, the Republican, came into being. When the League of Nations was brought concretely before the American people by the announcement of the proposed constitution, the first speakers, Senators Borah and Poindexter, Republicans, and Senator Reed, Democrat, took positions flatly in opposition. But later, speakers in the Senate, Senator Owen, Democrat, and Senators Lodge and Knox, Republicans, have based their criticism on calls for changes in the proposed constitution, thereby implying support of the main idea of a League of Nations.

© Harris & Ewing.
Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

One leading Senator, who declared himself as fundamentally opposed to the constitution of the League, has been quoted as saying that there was evidence throughout the country that a demand for a new party was widespread, and that, if both the old parties indorsed the proposition "of entangling alliances in European affairs, there would be a new party which would represent American principles and American institutions." Certainly many new issues group around the League of Nations, and the first question is whether the combined opposition to it will be large enough to make a considerable split anywhere.

"Will the League of Nations be the leading issue?" Mr. Cummings was asked as a more definite question than that preceding.

"That depends upon the attitude the Republican Party takes on it," he said. "I have been an advocate of the League for many years, long before the war began. I think it is the greatest thing in the world today—the most important. It is inconceivable that anybody who is familiar with the real conditions in Europe can think that there is any chance for permanent peace without a League of Nations. It is idle to talk of merely concluding a paper peace and then letting the world drift again.

"If this world war taught us anything, it is that, if one great nation gets into war with another, other great nations are drawn into it also. I would be much distressed to see this great idea made the subject of partisan appeal, for it is bigger than any party—too important to the world to be treated as a mere party issue. If I have anything to say as to the course of the Democratic organization, the League of Nations will be treated as a nonpartisan question, as nonpolitical, and will be discussed on the basis of what is best for America.

"I don't know what plans the Republicans have. It is largely up to the Republican Party to determine whether it is big enough to treat this question in the same way. If the leaders are inclined to follow Taft, as some of them undoubtedly are, the League will be adopted and the question settled, and there is no reason why it should be a political issue in 1920. Unfortunately, some Republican leaders are so partisan in speech, so bitter and rancorous in judgment as to anything the President proposes, that they may mislead the Republican Party. In that event it might become the crucial political issue. If it does I have no doubt that the affirmative side will receive the overwhelming support of the American people. At the recent meeting of the Democratic National Committee, the members reported without exception that the people in the States which they respectively represented were overwhelmingly in favor of the League regardless of political lines."

"Then you do not apprehend that, if both the old parties stand for the general idea of the League, there is enough opposition to constitute a third party movement?" Mr. Cummings was asked.

"I have heard talk of a third party ever since I went into politics," answered the new Chairman, (and that goes back a good while, for he has been the Connecticut member of the Democratic National Committee for nineteen years, though he is still a comparatively young man, born in 1870,) "but," he continued, "the movements of this kind that have taken place have usually been short-lived. Support is not usually strong enough to change the current of events and the interpretation of them as represented by the Democratic and Republican Parties. I doubt if there can be organized under any respectable leadership a third party opposed to a League of Nations. If the League is adopted it will not be the crucial issue; if not, it will go to the people in the next Presidential campaign as the crucial issue."

"In the event that the League is adopted before the next campaign what do you think will be the main issue?"

"Our country must work out an adjustment between labor and capital which shall be so equitable and so effective that it will prevent recurring widespread labor disturbances. That is a most difficult and intricate problem; the best brains of the country must be used to find a solution. We may be sure that such attempts will be made, and it is highly probable that each party will take a distinct position on this question. If so, that issue will be a crucial one.

"But in my opinion it will be around the record of the Democratic Party that the active issues of the 1920 campaign will collect. That record, I think, will be our strongest asset. We have a record of domestic progress unparalleled in a like period of time. The mere statement of what was done shows an extraordinary advance. We have endeavored to interpret and make effective the best sentiment of the people. But for the leadership of Wilson we would have been without a proper currency system in the gravest crisis we have ever gone through. In other words, but for the President and the Democratic Party we could never have gone through the war and financed ourselves and supplied the money needs of our allies without a great and devastating panic. The Republican Party showed itself impotent to revise the currency system. The Federal Reserve act is a wonderful achievement.

"Other important constructive legislation to our credit is the Farm Loan act, the creation of the War Finance Corporation, the establishment of a department under the Alien Property Custodian, the creation of the War Finance Board, the War Risk Insurance system for our soldiers and sailors, the Federal Trade Commission, the Ship Purchase act, the merchant marine shipbuilding law, the taking over of the railroads at a crucial period and their centralized control, the Smith-Lever act, the legislation for vocational education, the humanitarian legislation in behalf of women workers and children.

"In the conduct of the war the great fact is that it was successfully terminated under the leadership of the President. Petty criticisms of individual defects and of individual officials may attract attention for awhile, but ultimately the big things are the ones that count. The Republican Party will have great difficulty in proposing any alternative program which will be attractive. I predict they will fritter away their time and energies in futile criticism of things other men have done, and now that they have control of Congress will demonstrate their inability to carry on any reconstruction policies in a comprehensive and satisfactory sense."

"If you feel confident of indorsement by the people in 1920, how do you account for the defeat of the Democrats last November?"

"No friend of the Administration is at all disturbed by the results of the last election. It is a commonplace observation that if any progressive program has been steadfastly maintained for a certain period of time there is likely to be a moment of reaction. You cannot effect reform without changing conditions, and you cannot change conditions without producing some irritation, and if continued long enough, the irritation will make itself felt before the readjustment is completed."

In any event of political upheavals and changing party demarkations the new Chairman is serenely confident that the Democratic Party as a party is safe. "The Democratic Party," he said, "represents the stable and ultimately reliable forces in America. It has no common ground with the extreme reactionary devoted to selfish interests on one side and the extreme radical on the other who seek to disorganize society. The Democratic Party is therefore the most vital and promising force in this country. Upon the success of this party domestic peace and the internal progress depend. It is not safe for the average American to trust either the reactionary element of the Republican Party or the extreme anti-American elements which tend to disorganize society. The middle course is the safe course, and means a fair chance to all. If the reactionary elements obtain control, and they will undoubtedly make a desperate effort to do so at the next election, using unlimited financial resources to that end, then the dissatisfaction that would ensue would afford the greatest opportunity for the Bolsheviki, the I. W. W., and the like. Thus out of one extreme would spring the danger of another that would menace all that we value most in our institutions."

Wilson: "You'll be able to see further with this glass."

Lo, the Movies Have Achieved "Revivals"!

WHO called the movie "the roughneck of the arts"? Let him stand and answer: Does a roughneck art have revivals? Does a roughneck art have "old masters"? Does a roughneck art have "vintage" pictures? Does a roughneck theatre have repertory?

On behalf of one hundred million movie fans, more or less, an answer to these questions may be set down here, in the absence of the man who thinks the movies lowbrow. Early productions of motion pictures already are being displayed on the screen. "Old masters" are being shown. In their very lifetime Charles Chaplin, comic pantomimist, and D. W. Griffith, producer, have become "old masters," so rapidly has this husky younger sister overtaken the mossbacked arts. Movies are being "revived."

Hugo Riesenfeld, managing director of the Rivoli and Rialto Theatres, has started to show a series of the first Chaplin comedies, and Mr. Griffith will soon open a theatre in New York with a repertory of the films which made him famous.

There have been reissues of photoplays since the year after the first photoplays were issued, but these cannot properly be called revivals. Frequently they have been put out in competition with a star's current productions by his or her former manager seeking to turn the player's popularity to his own account. The other fellow's advertisement of the star's name has often had more to do with bringing them out than any intrinsic merit of their own.

Further, many of the reissues have been intended for second-class trade. The big New York houses have not taken them. Sometimes they have been simply pirated editions. Whatever they have been, they have not been revivals, brought back by some one's faith in their enduring artistic and commercial value. The Chaplin pictures and the Griffith productions, in this sense, are revivals, and practically the first since the photoplay established itself. When "A Night in the Show," the first of the old newcomers, was put on at the Rialto two weeks ago, the box office began to have one of the busiest periods of its existence. The first Monday night was reported to be "a little off" at the "legitimate" theatres in the Broadway district, but the people were standing at the Rialto all evening.

"A Night in the Show" is an Essanay picture, made in 1915. Other Essanay productions to come are "The Bank," "Charlie's new Job," "Shanghaied," and "The Champion." Motion-picture men still speak of "The Keystone Age," 1913-14, when Keystone comedies led all the rest. Chaplin was with this company then, and appeared in "His Prehistoric Past" and "Dough and Dynamite." Both of these will be seen in the near future on the Rialto screen. Perhaps some of these pictures will go to the Rivoli, too.

Most of Chaplin's early comedies were made before his name was widely known. In the days of their production the star system had not grown to its present domination of the field, and Chaplin was simply "that funny little fellow" to thousands of those who laughed at his pantomime. It was his pantomimic ability that made his comedies so popular, for in construction and wit they were no better than hundreds of others of the horseplay, custard pie type. The others, having nothing but horseplay and custard pie, have not been and will not be revived. The Chaplin comedies are coming back because Chaplin, beginning anonymously, entered the star system because he was a star.

The Griffith pictures, too, are a testimony to that director's ability. When the now widely known "D. W." was a director at the old biograph studio, people began to talk about "the fellow who has gone movie mad." This fellow made "The Mother and the Law," "The Fall of Babylon," "The Sands of Dee," "The Avenging Conscience," "The Single Standard," and "The Escape"; and, by these productions, became the foremost producer in America. He did not follow in the paths of others, but blazed his own way. He invented or discovered the "close-up," the "fade out," the "long shot," the "cut back," and other tricks which have become elements of photoplay technique today. From his shorter works he progressed to the first real "super features." "The Birth of a Nation," "Intolerance," and "Hearts of the World" were products of his industry.

Griffith not only made enduring photoplays, but he made stars. Many an actor and actress now well known from one end of the country to the other, and even around the world, began with Griffith in obscurity and received invaluable training. Some of them are Mary Pickford, Mae Marsh, Lillian Gish, Constance Talmadge, Blanche Sweet, Dorothy Gish, Seena Owen, Robert Harron, Miriam Cooper, and Henry Walthall.

It is Griffith productions with these stars and others which will be revived here in repertory.

But the revivals do not mean that the principal figures in them are turning backward. On the contrary, Griffith, Chaplin, and the others seem to be more active than ever before. Griffith is making a series of six Artcraft pictures, three of which have been released, and his next undertaking will be the production of three photoplays for the First National Exhibitors' Circuit. Then he expects to begin work in the "Big Four" combination, consisting of Douglas Fairbanks, Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford, and himself. Chaplin will remain with the First National until his present contract expires, when he will join the combination.

There is one difference between screen and stage revivals that may be worth noting. When plays come back to the stage they are frequently rewritten in places and have the advantage of the latest developments in stage setting. Also, the actors may be better than those originally in the cast. But photoplays remain substantially the same. New prints are made from the old negatives, and by chemical processes some of the modern effects may be produced. Furthermore, improved methods of projection and exhibition may add something to the production. Fundamentally, however, the photoplay remains unchanged. It is the old work that is revived, practically in its entirety. There may be crudities in it, and it may have been done in a style for which the public has lost its taste. If such a film comes back, therefore, it will be solely because of the genius of an actor or director. Speaking generally, it may be said that, to a greater degree than on the stage, the productions which survive revival on the screen testify eloquently to the ability of the individuals originally identified with them.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Tomorrow! Last Day!

Mail This Coupon Today

Finish These Stories for Yourself

The girl got $6 a week and was lonely. "Piggy"—you can imagine his kind—was waiting downstairs. He knew where champagne and music could be had. But that night she didn't go. That was Lord Kitchener's doing. But another night O. Henry tells about it in a story. Read it.

A Thief—She?

AND YET—with a shiver she told him all the sordid story! The stage life—the nights of drunkenness—the days of remorse for her sin—all was poured out in the desperate tale. But he loved her in spite of all, and—then came the astounding truth—the unexpected twist—that makes O. HENRY the most eagerly read of American story tellers.

Judge!

When you sent me up for four years, you called me a rattlesnake. Maybe I am one—anyhow you can hear me rattling now. One year after I got to the pen, my daughter died of—well, they said it was poverty and the disgrace together. You've got a daughter, Judge, and I'm going to make you know how it feels to lose one. I'm free now, and I guess I've turned to rattlesnake all right. Look out when I strike!

Yours respectfully,
RATTLESNAKE.

This is the beginning of just one of the 274 wonderful stories by O. Henry.

For years you have read of O. Henry—you have read these advertisements and thought that some day you would own a set for yourself. And you have put off the sending from month to month. The time for that is gone. Now—today—you must order your set of O. Henry to get the low price and the Jack London FREE.

So great is the popularity of O. Henry—so enormous is the demand for his books—that we should like for all time to offer you sets at the present low price. But we can't. It costs 41 per cent. more to make the sets now than it did. Paper costs more—ink costs more—binding costs more. So the price has to go up. But to give you one more chance to get the present price, we have put off the raise in price till March 10th. That is the last day. Send the coupon today and get your set of O. Henry at the present low price.

So many sets of O. Henry have been printed that the old plates were entirely worn out and we had to make brand new plates for this edition so you will get the very first impression from these new plates—the clearest, cleanest print you have ever seen.

O. Henry

One soldier in France had with him a volume of O. Henry which was split up into as many parts as there were stories, distributed and used until the print had worn away.

274 Complete Stories One Long Novel

Send the coupon at once. Send it and get his 274 stories, 274 snap-shots of life taken from 274 different angles, filled with smiles and sobs.

With the touch that brings a lump into the throat and a stifled sob, he tells you of the underpaid drudges—the future mothers of America—who suffer rather than be bad—and of others. He shows you that the tired little shop-girl, smothered behind a pile of shirtwaists, is a sister to the debutante smothered in the cushions of her big limousine, with the same desires, impulses, little vices, the same tragedies and joys. He shows that though he never met you, he knows your life inside out, backwards and forwards—he has written all about you somewhere in these twelve magnificent volumes.

FREE---Jack London FIVE VOLUMES

His name has spread over the earth. Imitators have risen about him in a cloud—flatterers of his genius. He was a Norseman of the Western coast. Through him we may drop our weight of everyday fears and deal with men—for he was bolder than all his heroes. Laugh with him at hunger and convention—rage with him at injustice—fight the good fight with him—and have the time of your life. See life with him in the rough—life, palpitating—latent—real. Get his best work absolutely free of charge.

In the last five years nearly a quarter of a million sets have already been sold—2,784,000 volumes. This is the biggest sale that has ever been made of any single author's work in this country. Through all this time you have been thinking of O. Henry and hoping some day you would get him for the low price. We do not want you to be disappointed—so before the low price disappears, we announce this coming advance in price in your newspaper so that the people may know before it is too late.

And Now the Last Day Is Come

Before Your Last Chance Is Gone Send the Coupon

Your coupon must be postmarked before midnight tomorrow.

It's a matter of hours now before this opportunity has gone. Don't let the hours steal from you this big chance. Cut this coupon out right now and send it without money.

There'll be no next week on this offer—in a few hours there will be no tomorrow. Today—now—while you're looking at it—while you have the coupon before you—act. Risk nothing. Save money. Act now.

N. Y. Times, 3-9-19
Review of Reviews Co.
30 Irving Pl., N. Y.
Send me on approval, charges paid by you, O. Henry's works in 12 volumes, gold tops. Also the 5-volume set of London, bound in blue cloth with gold tops. If I keep the books, I will remit a dollar a month for 17 months for the O. Henry set only and retain the London set without charge. Otherwise I will, within ten days, return both sets at your expense.
Name.....
Address.....
Occupation.....
The beautiful three-quarter leather edition of O. Henry costs only a few cents more a volume and has proved a favorite binding. For a set in this luxurious binding send $1.50 for 19 months

REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.

30 Irving Place New York

The New York Times Review of Books

Section 8

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MARCH 9, 1919 SIXTEEN PAGES

DO THE DEAD COMMAND THE LIVING?

A New Novel by Vicente Blasco Ibanez—James Lane Allen's "Emblems of Fidelity"—Works of Fiction by Other Writers

THE DEAD COMMAND. By Vicente Blasco Ibáñez. Duffield & Co. $1.75 net.

ARE we, the living, in truth beneath the sway of the dead? Is it the dead who control, not only our religions and our laws, but our very thoughts and feelings and desires? Is it indeed useless to rebel against the established order, the work of those hundreds of thousands who preceded us? These are the questions which, through the mouth of his hero, Jaime Febrer, Vicente Blasco Ibáñez asks in this novel, now for the first time translated into English, and entitled "The Dead Command." The scene of the story is laid partly on the beautiful Spanish island of Majorca, called of old "The Fortunate Isle," and partly on the neighboring island of Iviza, in the Mediterranean. On these two islands, more than anywhere else, with the possible exception of India, tradition, the rule of the dead, reigns supreme. Living to a very great extent apart from the rest of mankind, the Majorcan and Ivizan alike look back with a pride on the great days of old, so honoring their illustrious dead that even to question any of their edicts is almost unthinkable.

Among those illustrious dead of the days of Spain's power and greatness there were none more magnificent nor more illustrious than the Febrers, the ancestors of Don Jaime. Their arms "had floated on penants and flags over more than fifty full-rigged ships, the pride of the Majorcan marine." Silks and spices and perfumes from the Orient, the treasures of Venice, the wonders of Africa, all poured into the port of Palma, and all that came was for the Febrers. But they were more than merchant princes; they were admirals of the King's fleet, governors of distant lands, knight-commanders of Malta, Grand Inquisitors of Spain. To their magnificent palace on Majorca came grandees of all sorts, and even monarchs did not disdain to accept the hospitality of this great family. This for very many years, and even centuries; then slowly the story of the Febrers became a tale of decline and ruin, until at last, when the book opens, we find Don Jaime, heir to all this departed glory, almost a pauper. He still lives in the stately palace of his forefathers and is attended by one old servant; but practically he is at the mercy of his creditors. A man of thirty-six, he had led a wandering and dissipated life, squandering on "luxurious women" and over the gaming table what little had come to him of the once splendid fortune of the Febrers. So now he was desperate; his only near and wealthy relative, an aunt, was alienated from him by a family feud and he could see but one way of saving himself from ruin—the way of a rich marriage. And he had about made up his mind to violate all the traditions of his family and of his caste by marrying a rich Chueta—a girl from "the street."

It seems that in the fifteenth century the Jews of Majorca were converted en masse, hoping thus to escape persecution. The descendants of these converted Jews are known as "Chuetas" and to be a Chueta is "the greatest disgrace which can happen to a Majorcan." On the Peninsula a Chueta might attain to various dignities, but should he venture to return to Majorca he at once found himself only one among "the pariahs of the island." The history and persistence of this traditional and impassable barrier are here recounted at some length and in an extremely interesting way. It was this tradition which Don Jaime intended to defy, but he presently discovered that here at least the dead did indeed command. Contempt and antipathy for the Chuetas were in his very blood, and so he left Majorca and went to the neighboring island of Iviza, where he still owned a crumbling and worthless old ruin called the Pirate's Tower. Here he lived, and presently fell in love with a seventeen-year-old girl, Margalida, the daughter of a peasant farmer, who was known as "Almond Blossom," because of her delicate white beauty. But such a marriage was almost if not quite as great a violation of tradition as that with the Chueta would have been, and for a while it seemed as though the power of the dead would again prove irresistible. This time, however, there was love to be taken into account; and so the book closes with the triumphant assertion: "No, the dead do not command! It is life that commands, and above life, love!"

This novel does not stand in the front rank of Ibáñez's work—not with "The Shadow of the Cathedral," for instance. But there are very, very few among living writers whose best work can even approach Ibáñez's second best. The background of the book is extraordinarily rich in color. The descriptions of the two islands, Majorca and Iviza, out there amid the gem-like blue of the Mediterranean, drenched with sunshine and perfume—"Spring burst over the happy land with an expression of color and perfume," says Ibáñez—where orange blossoms scattered their scent and roses bloomed riotously over the poorest peasants' huts, are so vivid that one can see the waving green of the trees and feel one's self steeped in the beauty of this wondrous southern land. Then the coastline of Iviza comes into view, with its gray, high-piled rocks echoing to the voice of the sea, its snowy white farmhouses and spreading fig-trees and wondrous drift of almond blossoms—a veritable country of enchantment. Here on this little island old customs hold undisputed sway, and Febrer finds himself in trouble when he attends the courtship of Margalida, when, according to Ivizan ideas of good form, youths from far and near came to woo, each having his brief turn in the seat by the girl's side. Margalida was a beauty and, in a humble way, an heiress. Her suitors numbered more than thirty, and, as any one who was favored was in danger of being waylaid and shot or knifed by some one or other of the rest, it will be seen that lovemaking on Iviza was attended with many difficulties and some drawbacks.

But, more clearly even than the natural beauty which gives so exquisite a setting to the story, do we see the wonder and the glory and the wickedness of the past. Pablo Valls, the Chueta, tells vividly of the persecution and burning of his people and especially of certain of his own ancestors, and all the history of the Mediterranean for centuries is a background to the figure of Jaime Febrer, whose own grandfather, Don Horacio, had witnessed the times of the seigneury. This Don Horacio himself is as real and significant a character as almost any of those in Ibáñez's splendid gallery, and no less real is the long-dead rebel, Don Prismo Febrer, the glory and the shame of the great house. But space does not suffice for comment on these or on Febrer's year with the beautiful English girl, Mary Gordon.

While less dramatic than others of Ibáñez's novels, this book is very interesting, and gives that same effect of leisure and of a kind of lavish richness which all his tales seem to possess. There is nothing hurried and nothing meagre about any of these novels by the great Spaniard. One and all, they have a splendor alike of color and of texture which no others that we think of at the moment can even pretend to rival.

THE EMBLEMS OF FIDELITY

THE EMBLEMS OF FIDELITY. By James Lane Allen. Doubleday, Page & Co.

THE passion for letter writing, a disease which once raged unchecked throughout the greater part of the civilized world, became extinct before the nineteenth century ambled to its close. Or so, at least, we had supposed, believing that in these busy days people wrote only when other means of communication were not available. But it seems we were in error. Here and there, it would appear, the disease still attacks unfortunate groups of persons, proving highly contagious and having most terrible effects. This may, of course, be a mistaken impression, but it is the one gathered from Mr. James Lane Allen's latest book, "The Emblems of Fidelity," to be published on the 15th of this month.

This is a story told in the form of letters written to and received by the various members of a little group, each of whom seems to have contracted the passion in its most virulent form. Even our dear friend, Mr. Wilkins Micawber, of whom our other dear friend, Miss Betsy Trotwood, once declared that "he would write letters by the ream if it was a capital offense," was only a trifle more infected with this pathetic ailment than were Mr. Beverley Sands and his friends. Indeed, considering the difference in time and conditions, it might even be said that they were worse sufferers than he.

Yet it was not the above-mentioned Mr. Beverley Sands who began the trouble, nor any one of his immediate companions, but another and an older person, one Edward Blackthorne, Esq., of "King Alfred's Wood, Warwickshire, England." He was an elderly and a famous novelist; Beverley Sands was a young, and presumably to be famous, American novelist, who wrote a book of which Mr. Blackthorne heartily approved. Whereupon the English novelist wrote to the American and expressed his approval at considerable length. Beverley Sands at once replied in a letter which explains Blackthorne's enthusiasm; for most people and all men are accessible to flattery; imitation is said to be the sincerest flattery, and as Beverley Sands writes in the same style and manner as Edward Blackthorne, it would appear that he must have molded himself upon the older and more famous man. These two letters started the trouble—trouble of more kinds than one. For Edward Blackthorne had a garden—a very charming one, to judge by the description—and in the garden a bank of ferns, while it so chanced that Beverley Sands had written an eloquent description of a woodland scene in Kentucky, "a cool, moist forest spot," wherein were many, many ferns. Would he, Edward Blackthorne requested, be so very good as to send out to him in England some of the root-stocks of those Kentucky ferns—of course, at Mr Blackthorne's expense? A

(Continued on Following Page)

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE

By WILLIAM LYON PHELPS

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. Edited by W. P. Trent, J. Erskine, S. P. Sherman, C. Van Doren. In three volumes. Vol II.: Early National Literature, Part II.; Later National Literature, Part I. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

THIS tall volume is fully up to the standard of its predecessors, and is indeed a credit to American scholarship and for the most part to American criticism. The chief writers considered are Thoreau, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Whittier, Poe, Webster, Lowell, Whitman, and Lanier, about fifteen pages being devoted to each. There are separate chapters also on Publicists and Orators, Writers on American History, Prescott and Motley, Early Humorists, Magazines, Annuals, and Gift-Books, Newspapers, Divines and Moralists, Writers of Familiar Verse, Poets of the Civil War, (both South and North,) Dialect Writers, The Short Story, and Books for Children, where Oliver Optic and Harry Castlemon and Horatio Alger, Jr., the delights of our childhood, climb into dignified society. (I never can remember who wrote "Jack Harkaway Among the Indians," but I shall never forget the book). This last chapter is followed by 227 pages in fine print of Bibliographies, enormously valuable to students; and then comes the Index, which is not analytical.

Professor Archibald MacMechan, the only contributor outside of the United States, has written discriminatingly of Thoreau. The fact that Thoreau's fame is constantly growing does not prevent Mr. MacMechan from saying, that "Walden", "shows Thoreau at his best, and contains all that he had to say to the world. In fact, he is a man of one book, and that book is 'Walden.'" Thoreau idolaters will not like this statement, but it is not far from the truth. Professor Erskine's account of Hawthorne has an interesting discussion of Hawthorne's attitude toward sin, though I do not wholly agree with his remark on Hilda. There is a slight error of fact on Page 19; Franklin Pierce was not Hawthorne's classmate, though he was a far more intimate friend than Longfellow, who was in the same class at Bowdoin with the future novelist. One of the best chapters in the book is on Longfellow, by Professor Trent. He is on difficult ground and knows it, and escapes happily by taking refuge in a mist of faint irony, the irony being directed not against the poet, but against the common contemptuous attitude toward his works. In a comparison of the Sonnets with the more popular pieces Mr. Trent remarks, "It is perhaps more to the purpose to express satisfaction that the poet was capable of making the double appeal—to the reader who thinks he knows what to think and to the reader who knows he knows how to feel."

Dr. Payne justly gives high praise to Whittier's "Snow-Bound," but surely Whittier's prose is overrated in the statement that of the three volumes of prose in his collected works "the greater part of it belongs to the permanent literature of New England history and thought." Most readers have not only forgotten Whittier's prose, but have forgotten that he wrote any. Professor Campbell has made an excellent chapter on Poe, and, seeing that he comes from Texas, has shown rather remarkable poise in dealing with this difficult theme. One of the best essays in the volume is by Ruth Putnam on Prescott and Motley. "Her wit lends charm and diathetism to her style; and I had rather read her criticism over again than either of the two authors she so brilliantly portrays."

The many chapters in this work that deal with minor figures are no more interesting than an encyclopedia, it being impossible to avoid the monotony of a roll call, and for the most part the minor figures are dully commonplace. Professor Ewe has a hard time in discussing the Northern poets of the civil war, but somehow or other he manages to keep the reader in good humor. Professor Mims, with the Southerners, makes the figure of Timrod impressive; but, after all, the best poems written about the Confederate soldiers was by Healey, the Englishman. On neither side was much good poetry produced by the war, the two notable exceptions being Lowell's Commemoration Ode and some poems by Whitman. These two poets outshone all the rest, and they both have their centenaries this year. They stand side by side in this history. Professor Thorndike writing admirably of Lowell, says, "There is a sense of an intellectual and imaginative dawn to be found in Lowell's essays and verse, a dawn that is to gladden the granite and pines of his native land." Professor Bassett writes skillfully of Whitman, another undertaking as difficult as that on Longfellow. No better man in America could have been found to discuss Holmes than Brander Matthews, and, as usual, he is fully equal to the occasion. It is interesting to see him include among the poet's best works, "Homesick in Heaven." It has some fine lines; but

(Continued on Page 120)

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

simple-seeming request, truly, but one of many consequences. For these forms, "The Emblems of Fidelity," have a marked effect upon the lives of several people. They break up matrimonial arrangements, separate friends, have a share in bringing about the demise of an elderly scientist, and so influence Mr. Beverley Sands that his behavior presently causes certain persons to have grave doubts about his sanity. He himself declares of these forms: "They have found us out, they have played upon our weaknesses, they have exaggerated our virtues until these became vices; they have separated us and set us going our divergent ways."

The idea is an excellent one; but the method of developing it is so very artificial that the characters themselves seem artificial. Beverley Sands, the young novelist, who scatters checks about in the most lavish manner imaginable, characterizes a certain portion of his correspondence as "formidible letters from unbelievable people"; we entirely agree with his description. When the forms go astray, the English novelist, instead of reflecting that parcels occasionally fail to reach their destination and writing a well-bred letter of inquiry, denounces the American as a "soapless scamp, and that at a length which must have meant the use of a large amount of time, as well as the expenditure of a considerable sum for postage, while the very practical and very "common" young American lawyer, Benjamin Destittle, who is Beverley Sands's friend, presently follows this example, though at even greater length, with an analysis of his literary tastes in general and his aversion to novelists in particular. And, altogether, there are many troubles for all the people involved; not excluding the two young women who are the "dangerous sweethearts" of Beverley and of his lawyer friend, and who are both infected with the letter-writing passion. Although Beverley Sands and Benjamin Destittle, Tillie Snowden, and Polly Boles all lived in New York, and the period being the years from 1910 to 1912, were presumably not debarred from the conveniences and benefits of modern engagements and modern science, they wrote to one another incessantly.

And perhaps it was that fact which was the real root of the trouble after all. Can it be possible that Mr. Allen's comedy is not a study in the irony of events, with the forms, "The Emblems of Fidelity," as the protagonists who test these couples and "have their ironic way" with them, as appears upon the surface? For it may be that the message lightly concealed beneath these outer trappings is at once simpler and more direct, a warning to those in danger of contrasting that infirmity from which all these people suffered, and that warning one which can be expressed in the three words: Don't write; telephone.

THE PURPLE EMPEROR

THE RIDDLE OF THE PURPLE EMPEROR. By Thomas W. and Mary E. Hanshew. Illustrated. Doubleday, Page & Co.

If it had not been for one bit of very good luck, the 15-year-old Lady Margaret Cheyne would have had a very bad time of it indeed. As it was, her life was not exactly what would be called a bed of roses, though it would have been much worse but for the good luck, which was her meeting with Allan Lorne. Those whom Allan Lorne befriended were at once championed by Cleek of Scotland Yard, the great detective called "The Man of Forty Faces," and Lady Margaret needed just such a champion. She was an orphan, the ward of an aunt whom an unfortunate love affair had turned into a recluse and a man-hater. This aunt kept the young girl in a French convent as long as possible, but so soon as she was 18 it became necessary for Lady Margaret to come to England and receive her inheritance. This inheritance consisted of a fortune in precious stones, among them being the famous diamond known as the "Purple Emperor" and also as the "Eye of Shiva." For it had been looted from an Indian temple in the days of the mutiny. Ill-fortune followed it, and, like many another famous stone, it had had a tragic and an eventful history. Moreover, the priests of the temple were said to be ever on the watch for a chance to recover it. All of this Cleek of course knew. Nevertheless when he drove Margaret in his limousine to the forlorn old mansion called Cheyne Court, on the bank of the Thames, he was not prepared to find the house dark and apparently deserted, nor to hear the echo of a pistol shot. However, he made his way inside, and there found the body of a woman crumpled up on the floor. After which—but what happened afterward the reader must discover for himself.

The tale is ingenious and very complicated, with more than one murder, a couple of love stories, and half a dozen innocent people falling under suspicion before the real criminal is discovered. Besides Cleek himself and Allan Lorne, several other of the characters familiar to those who have read the other books of the series reappear in this one—among them, of course, being Superintendent Narkom of Scotland Yard and the faithful Dollops. The book will be published on the 15th of this month.

ANCHORS AWEIGH

ANCHORS AWEIGH. By Harriet Welles. Illustrated. Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50 net.

FOR some mysterious reason, tales dealing with American naval life, and especially with the regular routine at sea and ashore, are not at all numerous. And this fact gives a touch of novelty to Harriet Welles's unpretentious little volume of sketches and incidents. The book is unfortunate in being handicapped with a very sentimental and gushingly laudatory "introduction" by Secretary Daniels, but in itself it is generally agreeable. Several of the sketches have to do with officers who are obliged to attend to their regular duties while racked with anxiety as to the fate of a dearly loved wife or child about to undergo a dangerous operation, or in some other equally unpleasant condition. Another tells of that ever-recurring tragedy of the service—the coming of the sixty-fourth birthday, which means retirement. This particular little tale, entitled "The Admiral's Birthday," is simply and appealingly written. And then there are one or two wartime stories—a tale of a torpedoed ship, another of the German bombardment of a Red Cross hospital.

Doctor and Admiral, chaplain and executive officer, and some of the juniors appear in the volume, and of course the women of the service are not forgotten. Several of the stories have their scenes laid in China, and one of these, "The Wall," contains an interesting description of a Chinese palace and an ancient Chinese garden. There is also a nicely sketched account of the Island of Guam; in fact, the book is stronger on its descriptive than on any other side.

THE CHALLENGE TO SIRIUS

THE CHALLENGE TO SIRIUS. By Sheila Kaye-Smith. E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50 net.

TOWARD the close of her new and exceedingly long novel Sheila Kaye-Smith explains the meaning of its title, which up to that point has been decidedly obscure, it being difficult to imagine the somewhat flaccid hero, Frank Rainger, as "challenging" anything or anybody. But Sirius, it seems, symbolizes "the great indifference" and to Frank presently comes the conviction that "Every human life was a challenge to Sirius." His own, which, of course, is the especial one with which the book is concerned, is traced from the time he is some 12 years old until he is somewhere between 50 and 60. When we first meet him, in the year 1840, he is living with his father on a farm in the Isle of Oxney, a tiny county on the borders of Kent. The father has been a Londoner, but fled to this remote place after his wife ran away with another man. Frank is brought up on the farm in a manner thoroughly bucolic, save for the lessons given him by the clergyman of the parish, a Mr. Bellack, and falls in love with the "milk-sweet" and distinctly bovine Maggie, daughter of the farmer with whom he and his father are boarding. Then when he is 22 his father dies and he goes to London, hoping to become a writer. In London he meets a very brilliant and charming woman, Rita Simons, herself a novelist of some distinction. Fascinated by her, Frank forgets his pledge to Maggie. But after a time circumstances cause him to return to the farm, and there he spends a number of toilsome years interspersed with leisure hours, during which he dangles at the apron strings of the now married Maggie, who has grown fat and become the mother of several children.

Of course, trouble presently results and, urged on by his friend, Tom Coalbran, Frank goes to the United States, where the war between the North and South is then raging. Tom and Frank join the Confederate forces and take part in the fighting at Shiloh, Vicksburg, and a number of other places, a great deal of space

(Continued on Following Page)

"The most notable novel of the season."

N. Y. *Sun* says: "A book of distinction, this. Those who do not care for the drama of people's minds and emotions have no business with it; but those to whom the spirit is the only thing of permanence in a bewildering world—they must not pass Gregg by . . . the ultimate audience, for this fine novel should be in the tens of thousands. People become aware of such a story slowly. People once aware can no more be restrained from telling others about it than they can be restrained from breathing."

N. Y. *Evening Sun* says: "Superlatively well done. . . It is dramatic, tense and well played out."

N. Y. *World* says: "This book has few rivals on the season's lists of fiction in points of grace and in delicacy of writing."

Gregg

Fleta Campbell Springer

Get it today

At your bookseller's. $1.50

HARPER & BROTHERS

NEW Established 1817 YORK

Who Was Right?

Ellen West, — *beautiful, brilliant feminist leader and author, says:*

"Marriage is the death of personality for woman. Marriage is the death of love for most women. I assert the right of free thought against the stupid creed of authority. I claim the right to serve society with my love according to my own choice and the right to use my love in my own way."

Ralph Manning, — *in love with Ellen West, but, objecting to her views, believes:*

"Free alliance is a creature of the masculine mind, borrowed by modern woman in her frantic effort to be a man. Without marriage, without a child, the supreme law of life has been defied. On the home building character the whole structure of civilization rests."

Who was right? Read this deeply significant novel of a woman who deliberately plans to win a man who was the contradiction in creed, training and character of everything she stood for in life. Ask any bookseller for

The Way of a Man

By Thomas Dixon *Author of "The Birth of a Nation," "The Southerner," etc.*

Illustrated, $1.50 net *This is an Appleton Book*

Publishers D. Appleton & Co., New York

"THE GREATEST OF MODERN NOVELS"

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ, Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral"

Both novels are for sale at any bookstore; price of each, $1.90 net.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

By BRIG. GEN'L A. W. CATLIN, U. S. M. C.

"With the Help of God and a Few Marines"

"It belongs right up in the front of all war books," says The New York Sun. Written by the commander of the Sixth Reg't at Belleau Wood. Vivid, terse, direct. *Net, $1.50*

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. - - - Publishers

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

JAMES W. KENT.—I am looking for a poem by Kipling written in honor of Admiral Evans after his return from the Spanish-American war, a few lines of which ran something like the following:

Zogbaum draws with his pencil,
And I write with a pen,
But you stand up in the conning tower
Bossing 800 men.

Can you furnish this for me?

The poem for which our correspondent inquires was sent by Kipling with a set of his works to Captain Robley D. Evans, then in command of the United States battleship Iowa, after his visit to England on the round-the-world trip of the American fleet. It is as follows:

Zogbaum draws with a pencil,
And I do things with a pen,
But you sit up in a conning tower,
Bossing eight hundred men.

Zogbaum takes care of his business,
And I take care of mine,
But you take care of ten thousand tons,
Sky-hooting through the brine.

Zogbaum can handle his shadows,
And I can handle my style,
But you can handle a ten-inch gun,
To carry seven mile.

To him that hath shall be given,
And that's why these books are sent
To the man who has lived more stories
Than Zogbaum or I could invent.

"The Owl Critic"

Mrs. DORRANCE DIBELL.—Will you tell me who is the author of "The Owl Critic," and where I can find it:

"The Owl Critic" is by James T. Fields, and it is printed in Stevenson's "Home Book of Verse," published by Henry Holt & Co., and in several other collections of verse.

Ecclesiastes

L. A. M.—Can you tell me where to find the following quotation:

Where the tree falleth, there shall it be.

The line is quoted from Ecclesiastes, Chapter XI., Verse 3.

A Faded Flower

JENNIE R.—Can you tell the author and the rest of the song of which the following lines are a part:

'Tis but a little faded flower,
But, oh, so fondly dear;
'Twill bring me back one golden hour
Through many a weary year.

The lines quoted by our correspondent comprise the opening of an old song which was a great favorite among the sentimental young women many years ago. The poem entire follows:

'Tis but a little faded flower,
'Twill bring me back one golden hour,
Through many a weary year.
I may not to world impart
The secret of its power,
But treasured in my inmost heart,
I keep my faded flower.
Where is the heart that doth not keep
Within its inmost core,
Some fond remembrance, hidden deep,
Of days that are no more?
Who hath not saved some trifling thing
More prized than jewels rare—
A faded flower, a broken ring,
A tress of golden hair?

ANSWERS FROM READERS

MRS. C. D. O.—In answer to the query of "J. D. R." in your issue of Feb. 9 for a poem taken from Dr. John Williamson Palmer's book, "Up and Down the Irriwaddi," would say that it was a mistake to say that the book was also known as "The Golden Dragon." I have Dr. Palmer's own copy of this book, with his notes. He changed the original title of the book from "The Golden Dagon" (not Dragon) to "Up and Down the Irriwaddi" because the error in the title was constantly being made. The Dagon or Dagonne was a pagoda upon which was lavished much of the gold of the country in which it was built. The poem referred to is called "Over the Side."

"Empty House o' Dreams"

WILLIAM W. SCRUGHAM.—The correct title of the poem for which J. F. Dawson asks in your issue of Jan. 19, 1919, is "An Empty House o' Dreams." Its author is Maude V. Caruthers. A copy follows:

I owned a little House o' Dreams,
And there, with glad content,
My heart and I made rendezvous,
While twelve months swiftly went.

Came dreary days—it seemed as though
The sun had never shone—
When, waiting by my cheerless hearth,
I kept the tryst alone.

Since then—"For Sale," my House o' Dreams!
I cannot enter where
Only the ghost of happy hours
Remains to greet me there.

Tears

JOS. A. BROHEL.—The poem for which J. W. R. asked in THE BOOK REVIEW for Dec. 22 is "Tears," by Lizette Woodworth Reese, and is as follows:

When I consider life and its few years
A wisp of fog between us and the sun,
A call to battle, and the battle done
Ere the last echo dies within our ears,
A rose choked in the grass an hour of flowers,
The gusts that past a darkening shore do beat,
The burst of music drawn an unlistening street,
I wonder at the silliness of tears.
Yet old, old dead, and old as sin or night,
Chieftains and lads, and lords, all keepers of the sheep,
By every cup of sorrow that you find,
Loose me from tears and make me see aright.
How each hath back what once he stayed to weep,
Honor his sight, David his little lad!

Information about this has also been received from Beatrice Fraser Cowper, 1310a, N. Y.; Henry G. Diller, Germantown, Penn.; Adelaide M. Prime, Middletown, N. Y.; M. Estelle Moore, Belmar, N. J.; Harold M. Bowman, New York City; Katharine B. Gurney, Providence, R. I.; R. Sammis, Hastingston, N. Y.; Annie Olmstead Piet, Norwich, N. Y.; Harriet Hoadrick, New York City; H. S. Wadley, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; William Harvey Woods, New York City; Dorothy W. Sharrow, Peekskill, N. Y.; Millie J. Hobsa, Homedale, Penn., and C. H. Stuart, Lafayette, Ind.

APPEALS TO READERS

GRACE ELLIOTT POPE.—Could some reader tell me the author and give the complete poem beginning, I think:

In a small New England garden,
Midst the larkspur and the box,
Where the goldenglow is blooming
With the brilliant hollyhocks,
Stands a little sad-eyed mother.

Ingersoll

JOSEPH TRACY.—Can some reader inform me as to which of Robert Ingersoll's speeches or orations has the following sentiment: "And will there come time be another world?"

According to the best of my recollection, this was uttered in one of his orations at the grave of a friend.

The Game

GEORGE A. BAILEY.—I remember a line of a very interesting poem beginning:

I dealt the game for twenty years, but I'll never deal again.

Some six verses, I believe. Would appreciate it if a reader can supply it.

Parody on the Rosary

W. B. C.—I should be greatly obliged to your readers for a copy of the parody on "The Rosary," in which knitting terms are used, with the name of the author. The parody in question was sung at the minstrel show given by the Chanticleer of Brooklyn last Winter.

Morris Family

F. M. M.—May I inquire through THE BOOK REVIEW whether any reader can enlighten me as to where I can find Dr. Robert C. Morris's "History of the Morris Family of Philadelphia," in four volumes?

Thought

M. L.—Can some reader supply me with the title and authorship of a poem, with three or more stanzas, the first stanza running thus:

Back of the loading hammer
Lies the thought which is wrought,
Back of the workshop's clamor
The seeker may find his Thought—
The Thought that is ever master
Of iron and steam and steel,
That rises above disaster
And tramples it under heel.

One Year

CHARLES R. SKINNER.—Will some one tell me where I can find the little poem beginning:

One year—one year—one little year,
And so much gone?

BOOK EXCHANGE

Five cents a word. No advertisement accepted for less than cost of twelve words.

SCHULTE'S BARGAINS IN LEATHER sets and choice editions. Writings of George Washington, Boston, 1837, 12 volumes, ¾ levant, $50.00. Lodge's Portraits Illustrious Personages of Great Britain, 240 steel engravings, 10 volumes, ½ morocco, $25.00. Roosevelt (large type edition) 8 volumes, polished calfskin, $27.50. Charles Kingsley, limited edition, ¾ levant, 14 volumes, $37.50. Byron (large type), ¾ morocco, 8 volumes, $22.50. Goldsmith, large paper, ¾ levant, 4 volumes, $12.50. Riley, full leather, 10 volumes, $30.00. Don Quixote, fully illustrated, large paper, ¾ levant, 4 volumes, $18.00. Burton Holmes' Travelogues, flexible morocco, 12 volumes, $25.50. Fielding (Dent's unabridged edition), ¾ levant, 12 volumes, $22.50. Messages and Papers of the Presidents, 20 volumes, full leather, full gilt, $16.50.—Diary of Philip Hone, 2 volumes, ¾ levant, $10.00. Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution, ¾ levant, 2 volumes, $12.50. Mark Twain, illustrated, ¾ leather, 25 volumes, $48.00. New Nature Library, flexible morocco, thin paper, 8 volumes, $22.50. Humboldt (including Cosmos and other works), 9 volumes, ¾ calfskin, $16.50. Shakespeare, annotated edition, ¾ calfskin, 11 volumes, $18.80. Many other bargains. Catalogues mailed. Books in any quantity bought. Appraisals free. Phone Stuyvesant 2550. Schulte's Bookstore, 80 and 82 Fourth Ave., (near 10th St.)

MALKAN'S WEEKLY SPECIALS. Russell Kirk's Works, illustrated, 36 vols., ¾ morocco, $75. The Drama, illustrated, 20 vols., ½ morocco, $60. Works of Edward Fitz Gerald, 7 vols., large paper copy, limited edition, $30. Walter Scott's Works, 51 vols., cloth, as new, $110, large paper copy of one of the most beautiful sets of books ever produced by Houghton Mifflin (published at $275). Thackeray's Works, 20 vols., Temple edition, only 250 sets published, illustrated, ¾ morocco, as new, $100. Robert Burns, complete in 4 vols., full polished morocco, $30: a beautiful set, must be seen to be appreciated. We have not in each book in the publisher's price, but they are all wonderful bargains at twice our sale prices. We buy libraries or single books. Phone Bread 3600 or write Malkan's Bookstore, 62 Broadway, New York City. G. C. Wedekind, Receiver.

PRIVATE SALE, 601 WEST 156TH ST., apartment 67. Telephone 8280 Audubon. Hazlitt's Napoleon, 3 vols., 8. Junot's Napoleon, 2 vols., $6. St. Simon's Memoirs, 8 vols., $6. Rare, full Morocco, $8. Lord Hervey's Reminiscences, 3 vols., $8.50. Bandello, 12 tales, $7. Turkish Fairy Tales, $4. Montesquieu's Persian Letters, $2.75. Oriental Tales, $2.75. Compleat Angler, fine copy, $7.50. Flagler's Nature Books, 6 vols., $2.50 each. Shaw's Works, 6 vols., $10. Hugo, 8 vols., $12. Catalogue on request.

ENTERPRISING PUBLISHERS! NOW IS the time to establish your office in London. A young, energetic Scottish business woman, with wide experience in all departments of publishing, wants to take up good American agency. Children's and gift books preferred. Write Box 856, Reynell & Son, 44 Chancery Lane, London, England.

ALL FRENCH FASHION PAPERS, 10c. up. French comic and illustrated papers. French magazines. French readers and school books. Paris publications only. Cheap reprints of modern French novels. Send for list. Chagnon & Co., 353 7th Av. We buy French books.

BOOKS.—ALL OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS supplied, no matter on what subject. Please state wants. BAKER'S GREAT BOOKSHOP, 14-16 John Bright Street, Birmingham, England.

PRIVATE ANGELO FERRARO, U. S. N. G., a 27th Division story of love and a spy. At Bookstores or send $1 for the book and 25c. for postage to Pittsburgh Printing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE BUY BOOKS AND PAY CASH. FULL value paid for large or small collections of sets or misc. books. Estates also cheerfully furnished. Madison Book Store, 61 E. 59th St., N. Y. Tel. Plaza 7391

FOREIGN TRADE & BANKING BOOKS listed. Apply Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St., New York City, specializing in business, trade and finance books.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR LAW Libraries, Sets of Legislature, Old Statutes, Christian Science Books. Central Book Co., 93 Nassau Street, New York.

OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS FURNISHED. CATALOGUES ISSUED. E. R. ROBINSON, 410 RIVER ST., TROY, N. Y.

LIBRAIRIE FRANCAISE. FRENCH, Spanish and English books sold and bought. 111 Fourth Ave.

BACK NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES TO BE had at Abrahams Book Store, 145 4th Av.

BARGAIN BOOK CATALOG SENT FREE. Charles W. Clark Co., 128 West 23d St.

BOOKS, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN, bought at Condon's Bookstore, 114 E. 59th St.

VIEWS OF OLD NEW YORK, $2.50 TO $4 H. S. Nichols, 17 East 33d.

WILL PURCHASE FINE SETS AND RARE books. Guy Stargeon, rear 307 5th Av., N. Y.

MARKS' BOOK VALUES. — ARABIAN Nights, Burton's unabridged translation, includes Supplement Volumes, containing all the illustrations by Letchford, Lalauze, etc., privately printed for members of the Burton Club, 17 vols., original cost to members $170, my price $37.50, new. Poetry Diary, illustrated, 4 vols., ¾ leather, $7.50. Don Quixote, Motteux translation, ¾ morocco, $7.50. Burns's (Robert) works, illustrated, 8 vols., ¾ leather, $9.50. Dialogues of Plato, illustrated, 4 vols., ¾ morocco, $7.50. Gibbon, Decline and Fall of Roman Empire, illustrated, 6 vols., $8. Balzac, unabridged edition, ¾ morocco, contains stories that never appeared in other editions, 27 vols., $180 set for $45, new. Facetious Nights of Giovanni Francesco Straparola, 4 vols., The Pecorone of Ser Giovanni, 2 vols., a Moral unabridged translation into English, with 46 fine plates by Garnier of Paris and Hughes, A. E. W. S., London, limited edition de luxe, in all 7 handsome volumes, privately printed, published at $60, my price $17.50, new. Send for catalogue of other items. Harry F. Marks, 156 Nassau St., New York City.

ABSOLUTELY FINE CONDITIONED COPIES SEARCH FIRST EDITIONS AND OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS FOR SPORTSMEN, ANGLERS AND HUNTERS BOUGHT AND SOLD. Books on Sporting Subjects, American and English: Angling, Hunting, Racing, Chasing, Fish Culture, Ichthyology, Zoology, Natural History, Big Game Shooting and Fishing. Fine copies of Herbert (Frank Forester), Lanman, Prime, Scott, Norris, WALTONIANA, and all the leading writers on outdoor subjects and sports BOUGHT and SOLD. Rare first class conditioned books handled. Collections BOUGHT and SOLD. BEST PRICES. State what you have and what YOU WANT. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. "SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL" MY MOTTO. "STL," 117-6 97th Ave., RICHMOND HILL, L. I., NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT TO BOOK COLLECTORS. If those who have searched and searched in vain for books they desire to purchase will write to us, giving particulars of those they want, it is more than probable that we may have the identical work or works in stock, or may very shortly come across them, or may know from where they can be procured. Customers incur no liability or obligation of any kind by sending us lists of the books they want. H. S. Nichols, Inc., 17 E. 33d St., N. Y. City.

OLD LAW BOOKS WANTED. — SPOT cash paid for Acts, Laws, etc., of all States. Correspondence solicited. Bank references given. Law and Miscellaneous Libraries appraised, and estimates of commercial value furnished. Representative will call when important. C. S. Hook, Weymouth Apts., Atlantic City, N. J.

AERONAUTIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND Aeronautic Specialties can be purchased from The Aeronautical Library, Inc., 280 Madison Ave., New York City. Subscriptions taken for "Flying," "Aerial Age Weekly," and "Air Power." Mail orders filled promptly. Write for book list.

FOR SALE—RARE EDITION (COLORED parchment binding, small size) Antiquitatum Romanarum Pauli Manutii. Pub. Coloniae Agrippinae, 1582. Also Plutarch's Lives, 5 vols. Pub. Jacob Tonson, 1727. Make offer for either or both. A. H. Lord, Elkhart, Ind.

LIST OF FINE OLD ENGLISH SPORTING Books, including color plate items, recently purchased in Europe. Post Free. E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SINGLE good books, sets and complete libraries. Prompt removal. Calls made anywhere. Davis' Bookstore, 36 Vesey St., near Church, Cortlandt 4804.

WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE OLD and new Law and Scientific Books, also sets of Literature, Encyclopedias, and Dictionaries. The Sahin Book Co., Boise, Idaho.

BOOKS AND AUTOGRAPHS. THOUSANDS of items. Catalogues free. R. Atkinson, 97 Sunderland Road, Forest Hill, London, England.

CHOICE, SCARCE AND UNUSUAL BOOKS purchased and for sale. Catalogues upon request. Alexander M. Brown, Inc., 5 Beekman St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 3018.

OLD NEW YORK CITY VIEWS, 25c TO $3. "Thy view of locality that interests you." Catalogue. H. Marston Smith, 147 South St., Morristown, New Jersey.

BACK NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES bought and sold. H. W. Wilson Company, 958 University Avenue, New York City.

BOOK LOVERS OF CHOICE AND UNusual books should send for Catalogue. Harry F. Marks, 156 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

LATEST CATALOGUE OF DESIRABLE Books, sent on request to C. Gerhardt, 25 W. 42d St., N. Y.

PRE-INVENTORY BARGAINS IN SETS. Send for Catalogue. Thoms & Fron, Inc., 55 John St., N. Y. Phone 4825 John.

LIBRAIRIE FRANCAISE. $1,000 TO PAY for good small library of French or Spanish books; small lots also. 111 Fourth Ave.

DAVIS' BARGAINS.—BOOK OF KNOWLedge, 20 vols., almost new, $25; Irving, 9 vols., ½ calf, $5; Graetz's History of the Jews, 5 vols., ½ morocco, $15.00. New Nature Library, 4 vols., full flexible morocco, $20; Photographic History of the Civil War, 10 vols., ½ morocco, $30; Garnett's Universal Anthology, 7 vols., ½ levant, $35; Ouray's Rome, 16 vols., ½ morocco limited edition, $30; De Foe, 16 vols., limited edition, $15; De Kock, 25 vols., $20; World's Great Classics, 60 vols., ½ morocco, $25; Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica, 10 vols., ½ morocco, $5; Woodrow Wilson's History of the United States, latest edition, 10 vols., ½ morocco, $20; Burton's Arabian Nights unabridged 17 vols., $12.50; Hafez (in English), 12 vols., ½ calf, brand new, $25. It . . . 16 vols., full levant, $25. Catalogue ready. Davis' Bookstore, 36 Vesey, near Church.

PATRICK F. MADIGAN, 381 FIFTH AVE., at 36th St., N. Y. C., will purchase original autograph letters of all famous people. The following autographs especially wanted: Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Zachary Taylor, Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Alexander Hamilton, Lafayette, Poe, Eugene Field, J. W. Riley, G. Bernard Shaw, Walt Whitman, J. M. Barrie, O. Henry, R. L. Stevenson, Rudyard Kipling, Mark Twain and Francis S. Key. Original Drawings and Paintings by Frederic Remington and Howard Pyle purchased. Mr. Madigan will be pleased to receive any of the above and will pay good prices and prompt cash for same. Tel. 6465 Murray Hill.

PRIVATE LIBRARIES PURCHASED. Highest prices paid for large or small collections of fine sets and miscellaneous books. Special cash and prompt removal. Will call everywhere. P. Stammer, 61 4th Av. (corner Wanamaker's) Phone Stuyvesant 2445. Established 1888. 20,000 well assorted books in stock. Out-of-print books my specialty.

BOYNTON'S HISTORY WEST POINT, Riedman's American War, Photographic History Civil War, View San Francisco 1878, odd lots old newspapers 1776 up, mezzotint Lincoln, steel plate, Grand Street Reservoir Fountain, old Athens, remnants old stock. W. B. Beam, 382 18th Ave., Paterson, N. J.

"THE SOURCE OF PERPETUAL PROSPERITY," by Frank Irish Cadwallader, demonstrates absurdity of claim that the Eighteenth Amendment insures permanent prohibition. Price 25 cents; on sale at Collins's stand, City Hall Park, entrance to Brides Alley, or mail 30 cents. Address Author, at 154 Nassau St.

W. R. BENJAMIN, 225 FIFTH AVE., NEW York is the leading dealer in autographs of celebrities. Established 1887. Publisher "The Collector," $1 a year. He buys and sells letters and documents, and invites correspondence. Catalogues sent free. Tel. Mad. 80 6980.

HISTORY OF LONG ISLAND, BY BENJ. F. Thompson. New edition revised and greatly enlarged by C. P. Warner. Strictly limited edition. Send for prospectus. THOMS & FRON, Inc., Publishers, 50 John Street, New York.

BOOKS—OLD AND NEW, RARE AND Current—obtained and searched for. Send your lists of wants to Ternale Scott's Literary Bureau, 101 Order Dept., 101 Park Avenue, New York.

PRIVATE LIBRARIES BOUGHT. SPECIALLY Wanted: Occult Books, Art Works, Scientific Books, Harvard Classics, Encyclopedias. Davis' Bookstore, 36 Vesey St., near Church, Cortlandt 4804.

PRIVATE LIBRARIES PURCHASED. FINE and rare books wanted. 11th edition Encyclopaedia Britannica and other fine sets. THOMS & FRON, INC., 50 John St., N. Y. Phone 4825 John.

THE NEGRO AND HIS FRIENDS. GREAT assortment of anti and pro slavery items. The Colored Citizen in Literature, Art and War. Young's Book Exchange, 135 West 135th St., New York.

CHESS AND CHECKERS. BOARDS AND men; books, too. Franklin Book Shop, 125 E. 59th St., N. Y. City. Douglas S. Houghton, Mgr.

1919 AUTOMOBILE, AVIATION, MOTORcycle books and charts. Send stamp for catalog. Franklin Book Shop, 125 E. 59th St., N. Y. City. Douglas S. Houghton, Mgr.

CAT. G, 1000 ITEMS, ON REQUEST. R. C. MacMahon, 78 West 55th St.

EUREKA BOOK SHOP, 15 BIBLE HOUSE, Eighth Street, near Third Avenue.

STIKEMAN & COMPANY, BOOKBINDERS. Established 1887. Fine bindings of every description; restoring, inlays, sedander and other cases for rare books, MSS., etc. 114 West 32d Street.

MANUSCRIPTS EDITED, TYPED, RESEARCH. Collaborating. Evelyn C. Campbell, 434 West 120th. Morn. 8410.

RARE COINS, METALS, PAPER MONEY and curios bought and sold at new store, Elder Coin and Curio Co., 21 W. 25th St.

WANTED, OLD PICTURES NEW YORK, San Francisco, Alexander II (milton. Send description L 478 Times Tow Tower.

WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

THE United States has a population of about 110,000,000, and Sweden of approximately 6,000,000. In this country any book of literary quality that attains a sale of 100,000 copies is memorable for a decade. But in Sweden Selma Lagerlöf's "The Wonderful Adventures of Nils" has sold during the last ten years more than 250,000 copies, and "The Further Adventures of Nils" almost 200,000, while "The Girl from the Marsh Croft" in a less time sold over 50,000, and in three years "The Emperor of Portugalia" reached nearly 40,000 copies. Her most recent story, "Banalyst," is being translated into English and will, later on, be brought out in this country by Doubleday, Page & Co., her American publishers.

Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, America's ace of aces in the war air game, has written an account of his experiences, which the Stokes Company will publish at an early date, perhaps next month, under the title, "Fighting the Flying Circus." The book is said to tell in a lively manner the story of his many exciting battles in the air. The title was chosen because of the important part Captain Rickenbacker and his squadron had in finally putting out of business the famous "Flying Circus" of the German airman, von Richthofen, which had brought down so many allied planes and given so much trouble to the allied armies.

A little story of romance and fantasy by Meredith Nicholson, "Lady Larkspur" by title, will be published within a week or two by the Bobbs-Merrill Company. The story is said to be woven about an entertaining mystery.

Margaret Widdemer's romantic American novel, "You're Only Young Once," has gone through five editions in the United States, has been published in Canada and in England, and its publishers, Henry Holt & Co., have finished arrangements for Danish translation and publication.

Still another book of especial timeliness for these strenuous times of argument and action concerning prohibition is announced for this week by the Macmillan Company. It is by George Elliot Flint and bears the title, "The Whole Truth About Alcohol." It will have an introduction by Dr. Abraham Jacobi.

"The Rise of Nationality in the Balkans," by an English authority on the Near East, R. W. Seton-Watson, is ready for publication this week by E. P. Dutton & Co. The author, who is lecturer in an English university on European history in that region, has published a number of volumes upon the various phases of Balkan racial and national development. This new book brings the story down to the very beginning of the world war.

Those who are sometimes skeptical about the quality of books most in demand in this country should find cause for cheerfulness in the announcement that the two best sellers for the Winter season have been "The Education of Henry Adams" and "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse."

Macmillans are reissuing Hugh Black's well-known little volume of essays, "The Practice of Self-Culture," which has been out of print for some time. First published in the United States fifteen years ago, its wide popularity proved its worth. The central thread of its philosophy is that one cannot arrive anywhere either spiritually or mentally without a definite aim and that such an aim cannot be set up without steady effort.

The centenary of Walt Whitman's birth will fall on the 31st of May, and the suggestion has been made that it should be worthily marked and celebrated. There are even those who say that, in consideration of Whitman's genius, of the wide and powerful influence he has exerted, and of the honor that should be paid in the hour of democracy's triumph to the greatest poet of democracy, his centenary is more deserving of celebration than was that of James Russell Lowell.

Major Walter Guest Kellogg's book on the "The Conscientious Objector," which Boni & Liveright will publish the middle of this month, will have an introduction by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who is said in it to review carefully the whole subject, and to conclude: "The upshot of the whole inquiry, however, is the emphasis which it gives to the task ahead of us. The country was fortunate that the number of 'conscientious objectors' was so small. Our future strength depends upon our giving such adequate opportunity for education and such demonstrations of the power and worth of democracy as will preserve for us in the future what was demonstrated in this war—a practically universal comprehension of the real meaning of our institutions and a national spirit which set even life itself below the preservation of liberty." The author, Major Kellogg, was Chairman of the Board of Inquiry for Conscientious Objectors.

J. B. Lippincott Company announces a new novel, "The Diamond Pin," by Carolyn Wells, for publication at the end of this week. The story is another of her tales of mystery and dramatic action.

Philip Gibbs's final book on the war, "Open Warfare from Cambrai to the Marne," which George H. Doran Company will publish later in the Spring, will bring the account down to the signing of the armistice. Taken in connection with his previous books, "The Soul of the War," "The Battles of the Somme," and "From Bapaume to Passchendaele," it will present a panorama of the war as Mr. Gibbs saw it with the British forces and portrayed it for hundreds of thousands of newspaper readers from its beginning to its end.

"The Private Wire to Washington" is the title of a new novel by Harold MacGrath, to be published at once by Harper & Brothers, which tells a story about a spy mystery on Long Island that long baffles the secret service.

Among the Spring publications of the Marshall Jones Company will be a quaint bit of history, the material for which has been brought together from newspapers and pamphlets of the time by that appreciative delver into the human interests of past days, Don C. Seitz, who has also written an introduction for the book. Its title, taken from a contemporary account of the affair, will be "The Tryal of William Penn and William Mead for Causing a Tumult."

Dodd, Mead & Co. will hereafter be the publishers of all of the books of Ralph Waldo Trine, whose "In Tune with the Infinite" has sold more than 500,000 copies and has been translated into eighteen languages.

"The Resurrected Nations" is the title of a work by Isaac Don Levine to be published this month by the Stokes Company, which will tell in outline the story of the submerged peoples of Europe who are now being restored to national and self-governing status. It will have maps showing racial boundaries.

Willis J. Abbot, who told the deplorable story of the decline of the American merchant marine in "American Merchant Ships and Sailors," has written the account of its sudden and almost miraculous resurrection in "The Story of the American Merchant Marine," which Dodd, Mead & Co. promise for early publication.

"Dear Godchild," the little collection of letters that passed between an American Boy and the fatherless French child he had "adopted," recently published by the Scribners, has just been sent to the presses for a third large edition.

"Green Valley" is the title of a novel by a new author, Katherine Reynolds, which Little, Brown & Co. will publish March 15. The author, who belongs in Illinois, dedicates her first story "To all the little one-horse towns where life is sweet and roomy and old-fashioned, where the days are full of sunshine and rain and work, where neighbors really neighbor and men and women are life size."

A new animal book by that chronicler of the lives of many animals, Major Charles G. D. Roberts, entitled "Jim, the Story of a Backwoods Police Dog," will be brought out at once by the Macmillan Company.

E. P. Dutton & Co. are publishing this week Edward Lucas White's new book of fiction, "The Song of the Sirens," a collection of short stories dealing mainly with the life and people of ancient Greece and Rome and mediæval Italy. The author tells in the introduction how much he has been indebted to dreams for the plots, scenes, characters, and incidents of many of the stories, thereby adding an interesting chapter to the already long story of the many authors and artists who have found their dreams to be a fertile source of inspiration and suggestion.

"Hidden Treasure," by John Thomas Simpson, which the J. B. Lippincott Company will publish this month, is a story of modern farming which gives in fictional form a presentation of the possibilities of "going back to the land."

An American of high ideals who had the unusual experience of serving as a soldier in the ranks of the French Army wrote to his family in the United States a great many letters which have been collected and put into book form under the title "An American Poilu." It will be published this week by Little, Brown & Co.

Russia's Agony By Robert Wilton

Living in Russia from boyhood, trained to sense every political and social current by his work as correspondent of the London *Times*, Mr. Wilton gives far the best informed account of the national character, the work of the Soviets, the relations of parties, the personality of leaders, etc. Net $5.00.

Russian Revolution Aspects

By Robert Crozier Long Correspondent for the Associated Press in Russia, 1917.

First-hand information such as probably fell to the lot of no other correspondent, acute criticisms, intimate portraits of leaders of all parties, place this among the most valuable of books devoted to the Russian Revolution. Net, $2.50.

At All Bookstores Postage Extra **E. P. DUTTON & CO.** 681 Fifth Ave. New York

A New McCarty Detective Story

"The Twenty-Six Clues"

By ISABEL OSTRANDER.

This author is essentially a teller of mystery stories. Not only her close acquaintance and co-authorship with one of the greatest detectives in the world, but her deep study of crime in all its inceptions, have made Miss Ostrander one of the prime favorites of the day among detective writers. Added to this is the ability to tell an interesting story that thrills with all human emotions.

Best of all is her gift of surprise and suspense. This story has both. You will not skip a line until you are brought up with a gasp at the final dénouement of "The Twenty-six Clues."

At all booksellers. Net $1.50.

W. J. Watt & Co., Publishers, New York

"Flooded with tears and blood, Russia moans and cries out to the world. She is a living body, and her tortures cannot be looked upon cold-bloodedly as an extraordinary, never-before-witnessed experiment in social evolution. She is alive, and every pore of her body is shedding blood."—*Catherine Breshkovsky.*

A Message to the American People

By CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY

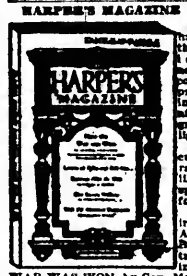
A thrilling appeal to the American people by the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution." An expressive presentation of the tragedy of Russia and a plea to save the young democracy struggling for life.

Introduction by George Kennan

Price 25 cents net. At your bookseller or from the

RUSSIAN INFORMATION BUREAU, Woolworth Building, New York City.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE 6 MONTHS, $2.50.



Harper's Magazine has held its place in the forefront of American periodicals for nearly 70 years, by a consistent policy of printing only what is interesting and of significant value to the great audience of intelligent readers.

To introduce it to my customers I have arranged with the publishers to make you this special offer—6 months for $2.50—a $1 saving. You will be interested in reading: CHANGING AMERICA, by R. W. Straus, Bureau Industrial Research. Washington; HOW THE WAR WAS WON, by Gen. Malleterre of the French General Staff; THE SECOND BATTLE OF THE MARNE, by Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice, the distinguished British soldier; SEEKING A NEW CONTINENT IN THE ANTARCTIC, by Stefansson, the great daring of modern explorers; JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY'S LETTERS, edited by his nephew and literary executor. All these things are but a small part of the royal feast of reading to which you are invited. Just mention or clip this advt. and mail it to me with $2.50 in any form, and I will send you Harper's 6 mos., beginning now.

E. B. SUMBAR, 18 ROWENA ST., BOSTON, MASS.

FOSTER ON AUCTION

Second Revised Edition

A complete Exposition of the Latest Developments of Modern Auction by R. F. FOSTER, Author of "Complete Bridge," "Pirate Bridge," etc., with the full code of the official laws and 130 deals from actual play.

$2.00 net

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

IS A SUCCESSFUL GARDEN WORTH A DOLLAR?

Large or small, your garden will be a success if you follow the

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

$1.00 A YEAR

($2 IN BELGIUM)

NOTE:—Our price is less than 3 cts. copy. News stand price is 5c.

Start your garden right! Order through us NOW. Remit in any form to

Publishers Bureau, 9 Fulton St., N. Y.

SONNETS: A FIRST SERIES

by Maldon Leonard Fisher, founder and editor of *The Sonnet*, the bimonthly brochure.

"A distinguished poet, known especially for his exquisitely contrived and imagined sonnets."—*Joyce Kilmer, in The Literary Digest.*

Holland hand-made paper, $1.75 net. Obtainable through *THE SONNET*, Williamsport, in Pennsylvania, U. S. A., First National Bank Bldg.

Know the life and career of

WOODROW WILSON

HEAD

WILLIAM ARCHER'S Brief Biography

THE PEACE PRESIDENT

All Book Stores. $1.00 net.

Henry Holt and Company, New York.

WE SELL—ALSO BUY

BOOKS

ALEXANDER M. BROWN, Inc.

2 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK

½ block from City Hall.

Phone Cortlandt 3018.

The New-York Times Index

Only newspaper reference index in the United States

For reference

Following each subject or name in The Index is a concise chronological record of each news item, giving the date, page and column of publication in The New York Times.

For extensive research

Consult the files of The New York Times, using The Index as a guide. The date found in The Index will help locate articles in other daily newspapers, clipping files and journals of dates and events.

In constant use

The New York Times Index is used in libraries and colleges; in the offices of newspapers, publishers, corporations, Boards of Trade, the executive offices of States and cities; in clubs, hotels; by bankers, lawyers, brokers, and historians.

What, when, where

It is ready to answer questions, covering a field altogether untouched by any other publication. The New York Times Index contains over 100,000 references yearly.

Issued quarterly; bound in cloth, $2.00 a volume; $8.00 a year.

The New York Times Index

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

being given to long descriptions of the war. Meanwhile, Frank has met a charming girl from Georgia named Lorena Middleton, with whom he falls desperately in love. But Lorena dies in tragic fashion and Frank suffers greatly. The South is being defeated, and Frank, who has already been once or twice wounded, is taken prisoner. He escapes, but a storm in the Gulf of Mexico causes him to be shipwrecked on the coast of Yucatan, and he spends some eleven years in a tiny, dirty Yucatan village as the servant of a Catholic priest, Father Cristobal. At last the priest's death and consequent breakup of his home send Frank back to England, the farm, and the now 50-year-old widowed and prosperous Maggie. The book is carefully and often very well written. It shows a good deal of thought and a good deal of hard work, but it lacks vitality. There are far too many descriptions, especially of scenery, the fighting scenes fail to grip the reader, and Frank, the central character, is neither real nor particularly interesting. Maggie is the best-drawn person in the book; a creature "swayed by instinct, not by emotion," she is cleverly analyzed.

IN LIVADIA

THE LADY FROM LONG ACRE. By Victor Bridges. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.60 net.

REAL Kings and Queens and real kingdoms have of late been involved in such a multiplicity and variety of troubles that authors have scarcely found it worth their while to invent fictitious kingdoms and their difficulties. When actual revolutions and actual uprisings are to be read of every morning on the front page of the newspaper, and ex-sovereigns, ex-Admirals, and ex-Generals are as plentiful as strawberries in June—and a great deal cheaper—it is not easy for imagination to keep pace with fact.

All of which, however, has not prevented Mr. Victor Bridges from writing of the turmoil in Livadia, an unfortunate country torn by three warring factions. There was the party of the ex-King, Pedro, himself residing comfortably in England; there was that other one, which declared that Pedro was not and never had been the rightful sovereign, and that the lawful occupant of the throne was the young and beautiful Queen Isabella; and there was the third, the Republican Party, which is the one precariously in power when the book opens. Further to complicate matters, Isabella herself did not particularly want to be a Queen, and was a high-spirited young woman, with no intention whatever of tamely submitting to the will of the intriguing uncle she detested. It was on account of Isabel that Sir Antony Conway, a very rich young English baronet, otherwise known as Tony, and his friend "Tiger" Bugg, a pugilist of ability and determination, became involved in the somewhat intricate affairs of Livadia.

"The Lady from Long Acre" is a gay little story, cleverly written and with an agreeable touch of whimsicality; but it is very much too long. A tale of this type ought to move swiftly enough to carry the reader along with it, whereas Mr. Bridges's story drags, despite the abundance of incident. And this is a pity, since a liberal use of the blue pencil would have made it a thoroughly amusing little tale of fantastic and somewhat satirical adventure, with a likable hero and a delightful old lady to assist it on its way.

PRIVATE WIRES

THE PRIVATE WIRE TO WASHINGTON. By Harold McGrath. Illustrated. Harper & Brothers. $1.35 net.

IT was in the country house of Mortimer Ellis that "The Private Wire to Washington" was situated. For Mr. Ellis was closely in touch with the authorities. He was a man of ideas; some of those ideas had served to make him enormously wealthy, while others, "ideas about picric acid, nitrogen, shrapnel, coal tar, and British loans," had made him a very large number of enemies. For when the private wire to Washington was installed at "Comfort," his big Summer place on Long Island, America was at war, and Mr. Ellis among the people extremely unpopular with all pro-Germans. For some little time, however, this latter fact did not disturb him in the least. But presently, and while Captain Falconnet of the French Munitions was his guest at Comfort, two things happened which worried Mr. Ellis very much indeed. One of these causes of anxiety was the strange behavior of his pretty and patriotic daughter, Molly, toward their old friend, Robert Winthrop; another and even more serious trouble was the accidental discovery that during the very early hours of the morning some unauthorized person had used the private wire to Washington. The meaning of this was at once interpreted by Captain Fal-

(Continued on Page 129)

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

("Turning to HIM")

During this—the Lent of an Abandoned Christ

Is Civilization Caving In? The Entire World Is An Inferno of Bolshevism—of Murder, Stealing, Hypocrisy, Lust, Famine, Sickness, Pestilence, Death. Is an ignored God scourging the human race to remind all that He reigns supreme? Is Religion a hopeless failure? Is Christ again "asleep in the vessel of the Church"?

"We await the day of revenge." "I would sacrifice ten millions of lives." "Peace is Hell." "God free Ireland and punish her enemies."—Press quoted sermons and prayers by prominent clergymen in New York and elsewhere. But contrast this and all of the tongue-souled utterances of the manicured ministers of the day with the following from THE HELIOTROPIUM:

"Let the Universe be disturbed by tempests from every quarter, let armed battalions close in deadly fray, let fleets be crippled and destroyed by fleets, let the law courts ring with endless litigation, and still this is my chief business in life, to conform myself entirely to the one and only Will of God."

For many years in Great Britain, the Continent and America, educated Protestants, Catholics and men and women of no *creed at all* have *turned* to the Heliotropium. It has comforted thousands so, too, will it soothe and strengthen you and yours—especially in affliction and bereavement. As a tonic for *will* and *thought* even the mercenary pagan will find it worth a banker's dozen of the books that aim no higher than the fattening of a bank account. If, because of prejudice—inherited or acquired—you object to the imprimatur of an American Cardinal, the endorsement of a Belgian priest, tear out the offending page; then you will have an inspiriting classic that will elevate the mental and spiritual make-up of any one whose sanity hasn't gone stwist.

THE HELIOTROPIUM

By JEREMIAS DREXELIUS, S. J.

The only work in the history of civilization that deals solely and successfully with the DIVINE WILL and your will—that links the two. Your Will—God's Will. The God of old, of the Old Testament and the New, the God of Jew and Gentile—your God whoever and whatever you may be. The God that men, women and pulpiteer politicians have tossed aside, forgotten—the God that sex-brained fiction-theologians have destroyed, selling you in His place their own carefully copyrighted Gods—all "finite," but as palpable, powerful and responsive to the human misery of the day as a deified London fog.

"Creedy?" No! "Controversial?" No!—Just God and You!

THE HELIOTROPIUM is one of my favorite books, and one which I have often recommended to others. It gets down to the very root of spirituality—absolute submission to the Will of God.

In a quaint, attractive way, the author treats this most essential and important point from every possible angle, and one who reads it carefully cannot fail to have his or her spiritual life deepened and purified.

J. ELLIOT ROSS, C. S. P., Ph. D.,
Lecturer in Ethics, University of Texas.

A well-known Jesuit of Sixteenth Street said: "A copy of THE HELIOTROPIUM was given to me by a very poor young woman. I liked the work so much that I read it through—and use it for my meditations. I urge my penitents and others to read the HELIOTROPIUM, for it is a book that makes saints."

My dear ———

I have gone nearly through THE HELIOTROPIUM and I find it a most extraordinary book, one to thank God for. I do not know any book on the spiritual life more valuable. The one truth in it is, of course, a central fact in life, and the old Ignatian hammers at it, hammers at it after the skilled manner of the classic rhetorician, with an amplification worthy of Cicero, until he puts it into one's soul. The Exercises, in brief, is worthy of the original book.

Read the book yourself slowly two or three times and it will correct your lives. It is worth any fifteen books of the so-called classics.

Yours sincerely,
AUSTIN O'MALLEY, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D.

H. G. WELLS, writing on the appalling conditions, says: "Men will have to look to another Power. They might very well *look to HIM now*—instead of looking across the Atlantic. They have but to look up and they will see HIM. And until they do look up and see HIM this world is no better than a rat-pit."

$2.00 At Bookstores or

THE DEVIN-ADAIR COMPANY, Publishers, 425 Fifth Ave., New York

A Prelate who prefers piety to publicity, and souls to sinecures, distributed 2000 copies of THE HELIOTROPIUM among his assistants. He wants them to read it for their own guidance, and use it to imbue all in their care to "Turn to HIM" as the only means to an end in this seemingly God-abandoned world.

The

TIN SOLDIER

By TEMPLE BAILEY

30th Thousand

Greater than "Contrary Mary" or "Mistress Anne"

It is the story of love—of friend for friend, of father for daughter, of man for maid, and of all for country

Jacket by Coles Phillips *At all bookstores $1.50*

THE PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

Just Published

SOCIALISM AND AMERICAN IDEALS

By William Starr Myers

IS SOCIALISM AMERICAN?

The author thinks very decidedly it is not, and states his reasons.

$1.00 net; by mail, $1.06.

Princeton University Press

WHAT MAKES THIS BOOK SO POPULAR? **OLD-DAD**

By ELEANOR HALLOWELL ABBOTT

The Reviewers, too many to name, credit it with

Crisp, sparkling dialogue, in which "every little while someone says something so clever or funny that if it were in a book by Henry James it would be quoted in the best circles." Delightfully unconventional people, a spirited, innocent, deliciously pretty girl, "a most genial and indomitable parent," whom we hope to meet again. "The most surprising things happen with engaging rapidity" and the whole book brims over with the quaintest, most exhilarating humor.

The Boston Herald says: "Probably nobody ever met the like; but anybody would enjoy it."

$1.50 net at any Bookstore. **E. P. DUTTON & CO.** 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

Watch Fashions!

STILL better, let these Magazines watch them for you all the year 'round.

Woman's Home Companion	1 Year	$1.50
Pictorial Review	1 Year	2.00
Delineator	1 Year	1.50
Vogue	1 Year	4.00
Harper's Bazar	1 Year	4.00
Ladies' Home Journal	1 Year	1.50
Good Housekeeping	1 Year	2.50

SPECIAL OFFERS.

Wh. Pict'l Rev. Companion	2 Years	$2.50
Pictorial Review	2 Years	3.00
Delineator	2 Years	2.50

To Obtain These Prices Order Through Us. Remit in Any Form to

PUBLISHERS' BUREAU,
96-98 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK

The New York Times
Review of Books

Literary Section
Of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, MARCH 9, 1919.

CONTENTS

	Page
Do the Dead Command the Living?—Latest Works of Fiction	109
The Cambridge History of American Literature	109
By William Lyon Phelps	
The Night a Century	112
Short Books	113
Georges Clemenceau as a Friend Sees Him	113
War, Revolution, and Bolshevism in Russia	114
Lamartine, Literary Leader and Statesman	115
English and American Views of America	116
Notable Books in Brief Review	117
With Authors and Publishers	122
Queries and Answers	123

IN HALF A CENTURY

INEVITABLY each one of us who takes up the subject with critical seriousness will cherish various personal leanings and prejudices as to who shall be included among the important—leading is generally the word used—writers in any given period of literature. We all have our favorite poets, or novelists, or essayists, and we take it as a personal grievance if any of them are left out of a list to which, we believe, their names would bring peculiar lustre. Hence, it is probable that the first point of interest to present itself in Professor J. W. CUNLIFFE'S "English Literature During the Last Half Century," just published by the Macmillans, will hinge on the question, what writers has the author selected to represent this period? A book of this kind is almost as instructive for what it leaves out as for what it puts into its pages. Half a century in literary history is really a longer period than one might take it to be with the first hasty thought on the subject, especially if the half century spans so stirring, so prolific an epoch as that initiated by Professor CUNLIFFE. Fifty years ago, that is, in 1869, DICKENS was still living, although at the end of his career, while among the poets, TENNYSON, BROWNING, SWINBURNE were practically at the beginning of theirs. Living at this end of the half century chosen, with the great war and all that it means lying between us, one finds it difficult to realize that so much of the work of these three poets belongs to and has had the inevitable influence on the literary life of the last fifty years. With these poets one naturally recalls a number of their immediate contemporaries—MATTHEW ARNOLD, EDWARD FITZGERALD, GEORGE MEREDITH, ROSSETTI, WILLIAM MORRIS—and to them also there is traceable a degree of influence that is quite incalculable. Except for MEREDITH, however, to whom a comprehensive chapter is devoted, Professor CUNLIFFE does not include these poets in the survey to which his excellent little manual is devoted.

THERE are other names among the poets of the last fifty years worthy of remembrance in a literary chronicle of this kind, but these are enough to emphasize the remarkable achievement in verse registered during this period. In prose literature the record is even more extensive. To recall only a few of the prose writers to whom Professor CUNLIFFE gives either a passing reference or no mention at all there are the immediate successors of DICKENS and THACKERAY in the writing of fiction, ANTHONY TROLLOPE, WILKIE COLLINS, WALTER BESANT, R. D. BLACKMORE, WILLIAM BLACK, MRS. GASKELL, CHARLES KINGSLEY, GEORGE ELIOT—the list is quite interminable. In this period came the epoch - making theory of evolution, giving a new impetus to the writing of prose and creating a varied group of scientists, art critics, nature lovers, political economists, the sheer literary value of whose work makes the last half century rich indeed—DARWIN, SPENCER, HUXLEY, TYNDALL, CARLYLE, RUSKIN, JEFFRIES. It seems incredible that many of this generation have been contemporaries of these writers and thinkers and can recall the intense interest with which their books were read, and the controversies, friendly and otherwise, that they started. The literary wonder of this half century is that one can afford to forget such writers and still have enough left to make the abundant showing to be found in Professor CUNLIFFE'S volume. The bulk of the latter is given up to critical notices of eleven "leading" English writers—GEORGE MEREDITH, THOMAS HARDY, SAMUEL BUTLER, ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, GEORGE GISSING, GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, RUDYARD KIPLING, JOSEPH CONRAD, H. G. WELLS, JOHN GALSWORTHY, ARNOLD BENNETT. There are three supplementary chapters on "The Irish Movement," "The New Poets," "The New Novelists" that add briefly to the list. Nevertheless, one misses from among these a number of writers who are still living and whose work is in a high degree noteworthy—J. M. BARRIE, J. C. SMAITS, J. D. BERESFORD, JOHN TREVENA, W. B. MAXWELL, EDEN PHILLPOTTS, W. H. HUDSON, GEORGE MOORE, ALGERNON BLACKWOOD, MRS. HUMPHRY WARD, Miss MAY SINCLAIR. One should not cavil, however, over what is left out in such a work, so long as the actual substance of the latter is sufficiently well chosen to be typical of the literary period under consideration. It would have been impossible, in the compass of a single volume, for Professor CUNLIFFE to have included anything like an exhaustive list of the great writers in the last half century and to have given to each of these the comprehensive treatment accorded the eleven that he has chosen. His work is intended as a help to students of contemporary literature — "to provide guidance for first-hand study," as he tells us. To this end his critical essays are an admirable contribution. The fact that we wish they might be almost indefinitely extended is proof of their excellence and a tribute to the amazing wealth of the English literature of the last half century.

AS might be expected, the war breaks and makes reputations. This, from Professor CUNLIFFE'S book, seems to dispose—at least for a time—of the literary fame of one of the writers prominent in English literature before the war:

> At the time of writing, BERNARD SHAW'S reputation is under a cloud. When the war broke out he wrote a series of articles which classed the British Imperialists with the German Junkers, and scoffed at the idea that regarding treaties as "scraps of paper" was at all unusual. He pictured the British Lion as only shamming sleep in order to tempt Germany to provocative action, "and the Lion, with a mighty roar, sprang at last, and in a flash had his teeth and claws in the rival of England, and will not now let her go for all the pacifists or Socialists in the world until he is either killed or back on his Waterloo pedestal again." SHAW took off his hat to the noble old beast as he made his last charge, and applauded his splendid past and valiant breed; but in future, he added, "we must fight, not alone for England, but for the welfare of the world." To any one versed in SHAW'S hyperbolical manner and capable of penetrating to the real meaning lying behind his exaggerations there was little in what he said to give offense—but the British public was in no mood to make allowances and distinctions. SHAW'S utterances were regarded as lending aid and comfort to the enemy—absurdly enough, for he was as far removed as the poles from pro-Germanism—and his license as a popular entertainer was tactily withdrawn.

LATEST BOOKS

History and Biography

OUR ALLIES AND ENEMIES IN THE NEAR EAST. By Jean Victor Bates. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

Gives an account of the history, occupations, manners, and ideas of the people of the Balkan Peninsula. There is an introduction by the Right Hon. Sir Edward Carson, M. P.

CLEMENCEAU. By H. M. Hyndman. 8vo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.

A biography written by a personal friend of Clemenceau, who is also a well-known British Socialist leader.

WIVES OF THE PRIME MINISTERS. By Elizabeth Lee. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

The period covered is from 1844-1906. There are sketches of Lady Caroline Lamb, Lady Peel, Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Disraeli, and others.

HEROES OF THE NATIONS: ALFRED THE GREAT, by Beatrice A. Lees; ISABEL OF CASTILE AND THE MAKING OF THE SPANISH NATION, by Irene L. Plunket. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Two new illustrated biographies appearing in this series. In both cases the biographical studies are supplemented by a history of the period in which Alfred and Isabel of Castile lived, their literature, their religious beliefs, &c.

CHRISTOPHER. By Sir Oliver Lodge. 8vo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $2.

Study of a human personality.

THE RIDDLE OF NEARER ASIA. By Basil Mathews. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.25.

Describes the racial peculiarities, the physical and economic conditions, the various religions, &c., of the Near East. There is a preface by Viscount Bryce.

PRIME MINISTERS AND SOME OTHERS. By the Right Hon. G. W. E. Russell. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.

The reminiscences have to do with seven Prime Ministers from Lord Palmerston down to Mr. Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Chapters of the book are given to such subjects as "Religion and the Church," "Politics," "The Crimean Episode," &c.

VOLTAIRE IN HIS LETTERS. Translated by S. G. Tallentyre. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

The selection of letters is so arranged as to form a sort of biographical study of Voltaire. The translator, who also furnishes a preface and foreword, is the author of "The Life of Voltaire."

LIFE AND TIMES OF SAVONAROLA. By Professor Pasquale Villari. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

A new English translation of a biography first published in 1868.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE. Edited by Butler Wood. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $4.

Collection of essays, papers, speeches, and illustrations by Mrs. Humphry Ward, Edmund Gosse, G. K. Chesterton, and others, in celebration of the Charlotte Brontë centenary, 1816-1916. There is a foreword by Mrs. Humphry Ward.

Poetry and Art

AFTERGLOW. By James Fenimore Cooper, Jr. 12mo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $1.

A posthumous collection of short verse, with a supplementary essay on religion, by the great grandson of the novelist Cooper.

A LUTE OF JADE. Rendered with an introduction by L. Cranmer-Byng. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.

A collection of translations from the Chinese classical poets originally published in the Wisdom of the East Series.

ART PRINCIPLES, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PAINTING. By Ernest Govett. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

Although the main portion of the work is devoted to the study of painting, there are supplementary divisions taking up, as parts of the fine arts, fiction, poetry, and sculpture.

FISHERMAN'S VERSE. By Williams Haynes and Joseph Leroy Harrison. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.50.

An anthology of verse on the sport of fishing, including nearly one hundred and fifty poems. There is an introduction by Dr. Henry van Dyke.

IN FLANDERS FIELDS. By John McRae. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

A collection of war poems, with "An Essay in Character" by Sir Andrew Macphail.

ALMOST. By Martha B. Mosher. 12mo. New York: Lyric Publishing Company. $1.

Collection of short poems.

THE SONG OF THREE FRIENDS. By G. Neilhardt. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

A narrative poem of the upper Missouri River country in the early twenties.

GOLDEN STARS AND OTHER VERSES. By Henry van Dyke. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 60 cents.

Collection of poems having the war for their theme.

Essays

ENGLISH LITERATURE DURING THE LAST HALF CENTURY. By John W. Cunliffe. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

Besides an introductory chapter on contemporary literature, there are chapters devoted to the most prominent writers of the period, commencing with George Meredith and coming up through the living writers such as H. G. Wells, John Galsworthy, and Arnold Bennett. There are, besides, chapters on "The New Poet," "The New Novelist," "The Irish Movement," &c.

THE CANDLE OF VISION. By A. E. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.60.

Essays on such chapters as "The Many Colored Land," "The Memorandum of Birth," "Imagination," "Dreams," "Intuition," &c.

War Books

WAR FINANCE. By Clarence W. Barron. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

An analysis of the financial aspects of war and reconstruction based on the first-hand investigations of the author, who is publisher of The Wall Street Journal and Boston News Bureau, made during a recent trip to Europe.

MESS MANAGEMENT. By Lieut. Col. William M. Dunn. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

Manual intended for the use of mess Sergeants and mess officers approved for publication by the Secretary of War.

MORALS AND MORALE. By Luther H. Gulick. 12mo. New York: The Association Press. $1.

A posthumous account of the author's experiences with the A. E. F. dealing especially with the relations of morality to fighting efficiency.

THE WORLD WAR AND ITS CONSEQUENCES. By William Herbert Hobbs. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

A series of lectures and a course on patriotism delivered at the University of Pittsburgh during the Summer session of last year. There is an introduction by Colonel Roosevelt.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ASPECTS. By Robert Crozier Long. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

A narrative of the more striking events seen by a newspaper corespondent in Russia during the revolution.

THE GREAT ISSUE. By John Farwell Moors. 12mo. Boston: Marshall Jones Company. $1.

An analysis of views on the war as shown in the utterances of the leading public men in this country.

RECRUIT MANUAL. By George C. Thorpe. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

Handbook of instruction, authorized for publication by the Secretary of the Navy.

RUSSIA'S AGONY. By Robert Wilton. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

The author has been since boyhood a resident of Russia and writes from experiences thus gathered. He aims in this volume to answer the questions "What Is Bolshevism" and "Why Did Russia Succumb to Its Influence"?

Fiction

THE TIN SOLDIER. By Temple Bailey. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Company. $1.50.

A story of the war as it affects a group of people in this country.

THE LADY FROM LONG ACRE. By Victor Bridges. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.60.

A story of adventure in which a London hero of the prize ring takes the leading part.

THE FLAIL. By Newton A. Fuessle. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.60.

A novel covering the period from 1894 to 1918 and taking up a problem in reconstruction as furnished by the case of an American son of German-born parents.

THE DEAD COMMAND. By Vicente Blasco Ibañez. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.75.

The scene of the story, of which this is the first English translation from the Spanish, is laid partly on the Island of Majorca and partly on the island of Ivisa, off the coast of Spain.

SANDS OF GOLD. By Kathlyn Rhodes. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.50.

A story the scene of which is laid in the Far East and has to do with the life of a surgeon with brilliant prospects who is vexed to celibacy.

A DAUGHTER OF TWO WORLDS. By Leroy Scott. 12mo. Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.60.

Story of a girl who "rises from the lower to the upper world of New York life."

THE SHEEP TRACK. By Nesta H. Webster. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.60.

A story of modern society life in London.

SONGS OF THE SIRENS AND OTHER STORIES. By Edward Lucas White. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.90.

Ten short stories, the scenes and characters of which are taken from Rome, Greece, and mediaeval Italy.

Science and Politics

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. By William Bennett Munro. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.75.

A general survey of the principles and practice of American Government as shown in the nation, States, and the several areas of local administration.

THE ELEMENTARY NERVOUS SYSTEM. By G. H. Parker. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $2.50.

Describes the nervous system as it exists in the simpler animals, and in the simpler parts of more complex forms.

HOW FRANCE IS GOVERNED. By Raymond Poincaré. 12mo. New York: Robert M. McBride Company. $2.

Describes the various departments of the French Government. The author is President of the Republic and a member of the

(Continued on Page 120)

NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Page 119)

private property taken with the idea of realizing a public profit is a source of public loss. In principle the taking of private property as the base of a public speculation is confiscation. In practice it has the faults of private speculations. The intentions may be excellent, and the results disastrous. The city may be disappointed either through paying too much for the land which it condemns or through inability to sell the excess at the profit calculated as due to the improvement. The condemnation of Central Park, Manhattan, doubled the value of city real estate in general and increased the value of lots immediately adjoining eightfold. It is not necessary to defend excess condemnation in such cases. But there are cases in which loss is certain, even though it may not be foreseen. There are unhappy instances in which expected increment of value has not been realized after decades of delay, through all of which there was loss of taxes and accumulation of interest payments. There are other cases in which expected profits have been realized, but at the cost of unforeseen loss in other directions. No city has suffered more than New York by such shifts of values to totals of hundreds of millions. The conclusion, therefore, is unfavorable to excess condemnation as a means of reducing cost or making profit. In general, the justification of the practice depends upon results, and the results are less likely to be fortunate in this country than abroad. The reason is that our City Governments are still chosen and administered as matters of politics rather than of business. Abroad, officials are better trained and more secure in their tenure than here. Yet abroad the practice of excess condemnation is not successful so uniformly that there is encouragement to hope even for equally excellent results here. The book is a storehouse of precedents and laws on the subject, both domestic and foreign. It is written calmly and clearly, and in a manner attractive to all interested in the subject of civic betterment.

GROWING PAINS

GROWING PAINS. By Jean Starr Untermeyer. B. W. Huebsch. $1.

THE title of Mrs. Untermeyer's book is alluring or not, according to the reader's temperament—and his years. There is a certain old-fashioned sort that will raise its eyebrows and observe with Johnsonian severity, "Growing pains, Sir? And who, pray, is interested in your growing pains? Are you another Rousseau, Sir, to call the attention of the world to your pangs of adolescence?" And there is a certain new-fashioned sort that will dance with joy, and exclaim, "Growing pains? How intriguing! I have them myself—let us compare them!"

But, after all, it is not a question of the processes of maturity that concerns us, but of poetry. In a delightful poem, Joyce Kilmer—from whom, alas! we shall have no more such—takes a gay fling at the whole growing-pain school of poets, the young men and women who are preoccupied with "their sex and their soul." "Now, a preoccupation with one's sex and soul is just as legitimate as a preoccupation with kittens or fishing rods, only harder, probably, to make poetry of. The question once more is, Has Mrs. Untermeyer achieved the poetry?

In some of her verses, yes; in others, no. The "no" is largely because she too often forgets that Pegasus eternally resents being hitched to the cart of moral purpose. She is very severe indeed with laissez faire philosophers:

> Sometimes, when I hear people mouth
> the word "toleration,"
> I am moved by a fury and a kind of
> pity, too.
> Because I know they have run too long
> with Compromise,
> That girl of easy virtue,
> Who yields to all with a sick smile,
> And weakens her paramours by their
> quick and musty victories.
> How different they who seek Truth—

But at her best, when she can momentarily forget Truth with a capital T, in such poems as "Discover Me Again," and "Autumn," and "Rain," she sings with a high spirit and a clear voice. In the portrait-poem, "To My Father," she images him as one of the trees that he loved, and gives us some beautiful lines:

> I wonder what sweet water bathes your
> roots,
> And if you gain your substance from
> the earth;
> Or if you have a treaty with the sun,
> Or keep some ancient promise with the
> heavens.

There is no evidence in "Growing Pains" of the possession of a sense of humor on the part of the author, but however valuable such a sense may be to the individual, it is at least as much of a liability as an asset to the poet, so we need not take it into account in attempting to assay Mrs. Untermeyer's qualities. From the testimony of this volume, she possesses a strong personality, eagerly seeking expression: one highly feminine, highly possessive, highly conscious of itself. This is good, emotion-mulched soil for poetry, and "Growing Pains" is more than a promise of abundant yield. But—again the warning under a changed figure—poetry is a plant that must seek its own path to the sun, it will not endure being constrained to a trellis, even one of Truth—with a capital T.

SHIPBUILDING

THE SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY. By Roy Williamarth Kelly and Frederic J. Allen. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. $3. Lavishly illustrated.

WHEN ships were made of wood, ours were the best. They were driven off the seas during our civil war, and England got such a lead of the iron shipbuilding trade that we never regained our primacy. The world war gave us an opportunity whose fate lies in the future. Three billions of dollars have been voted for ship construction, and the wogk is under way with a vigor characteristic of American enterprise. The larger part of a million men were drawn into it by payment of wages undreamed of for that sort of work, but that feverish phase has passed. The industry is now settling down into one of unusual attractions for all workers in either wood or metal. Probably there are no better opportunities for advancement than in this giant infant industry, still in its first years, and yet of full growth. The book tells a stirring story of the desperate effort to build ships faster than the German submarines could sink them, with greater issues dependent upon success or failure than the lives of the crews and the fate of the cargoes. Ship construction is described from the beginning to the end.

The several types of vessels and the methods of construction are outlined in a manner adapted if not designed to attract men into the trade, and useful to those having capacity for such work. Both the authors have had experience as vocational instructors at Harvard, and they show themselves skilled in their craft. Shipbuilding is one of the world's most difficult arts, but after all is outranked by that of organization of the industry, and education of its organizers as well as its workers. That is the scope of the book, and it makes a strong appeal to those interested in the subject. The illustrations are worthy of the text, which they supplement both interestingly and usefully.

PUBLICITY AND BUSINESS

A VITAL NEED OF THE TIMES. By Feliz Orman. New York: Published by the author.

STROLLING in Madison Square, the author stopped to listen to a Socialist speaker who was denouncing the inequalities in the social structure. The speech moves him to the following reflection:

> What is to come if all this is allowed to go on, if these ideas and sentiments are spread among the people and by them accepted? No nation ever faced a greater danger than the United States faces in adjusting its social and industrial order. These Madison Square derelicts, the leaders everywhere, the discontented workers, the Socialist malcontents—all are but symptoms, and these symptoms are being allowed to develop into a disease. The disease is becoming infectious. Who knows but that it may reach the epidemic and incurable stage? That is what must be guarded against.

The remedy the author sees is in the new consciousness on the part of business men as to their social responsibility:

> Here the reader will find much on the bigness of business, much that stresses the social advance in business; the greatly increased social consciousness in the business community of this country; the realization of the duty of the business man to no direct his enterprises as to make it render a public service; to treat his employes with kindness and consideration, with a view to their betterment and contentment, and in full appreciation of a duty to his employes.
>
> This is the New Order in Business which I see and welcome and never tire of commending.

But Mr. Orman finds much that is encouraging in the attitude toward the war of certain prominent Socialists of the type of Charles Edward Russell, John Spargo, and J. G. Phelps Stokes. Also he draws consolation from the President of the American Federation of Labor, whom he quotes, dubbing Mr. Gompers's attitude as a "rainbow of promise" in an otherwise gray sky. Indeed, Mr. Orman spends half his book in writing about and against socialism, feminism, atheism, before he reaches his real subject, which concerns the advantages of publicity as an aid to big business. Among those who knew and used the advantages of publicity to a great extent he instances the late Colonel Roosevelt.

by HUGH WALPOLE

The Secret City

—a new novel, a tale of Petrograd, rich in color, passion and drama. A story not of war, but of "the dark forest of the hearts of men" as the Russian proverb says. Mr. Walpole shows us to the very brink of the weirdest and most fascinating abyss in human history—the Cauldron of the Revolution. 12mo. Net, $1.60

"There can be no doubt about it; this is a noteworthy book, a beautifully written book and—what is best of all—a book with a backbone."—New York Sun.

"Its theme as related to current events gives it a high importance. Its form and style confirm it in a place of great literary distinction. Being the sort of book one desires to keep as well as to read, it sustains the final test of a fictional work."—New York World.

"This is, we believe, Mr. Walpole's best novel, a finer book even than 'The Dark Forest.' Its descriptive passages are many of them superb; we get the sense of the strange and alien forces lying beneath the somewhat Europeanized surface of Petrograd in a truly remarkable way."—New York Times.

OTHER BOOKS BY MR. WALPOLE

The Green Mirror — The Dark Forest — The Golden Scarecrow — The Duchess of Wrexe — Fortitude — The Wooden Horse — The Gods and Mr. Perrin — The Prelude to Adventure — Maradick at Forty

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY Publishers New York
PUBLISHERS IN AMERICA FOR HODDER & STOUGHTON

AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY IN THE HOME

BRITTON COMPANY PRESENTS FOUR FINE NEW NOVELS $1.50 Each

DALE DRUMMOND'S "THE EVOLUTION OF PETER MOORE" —Adventures of a "War Bride" in New York FASCINATING—MAKES YOU SIT UP

FIGHTING BYNG A love-and-Secret Service Story By A. STONE

HOW A SMALL TOWN GIRL MADE MAID & WIFE HER WAY IN N. Y. AND MARRIED THE RIGHT MAN. By CAROLYN BEECHER

A "Mother Story" Big, fine and strong, by EDITH BLINN THE EDGE OF THE WORLD This Novel out of the Boundless West will charm the whole family.

—INSPIRATIONAL—

WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME by LIEUTENANT HAROLD HERSEY

A book for those with sons in the service. This book will be helpful in adjusting him to civil life. $1.35 net.

Essays in Lent
By Hamilton W. Mabie

Remarkable Lenten essays crystallizing the spirit of liberal Christianity, the enlightened common sense, and the beauty of expression, always associated with the late editor of The Outlook. Net, $1.00

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices and spot cash paid for large or small collections of books. We are particularly interested in nice sets.

Fair dealing and prompt removal of books our motto.

THOMS & ERON, Inc.
80 John St., N. Y. Phone 4825-4826 John

THE GRAND TOUR IN THE 18TH CENTURY

Of incalculable value to a correct understanding of 18th Century literature, based on the tales and accounts of 18th century English travelers on the Continent. With 30 illustrations from contemporary prints. By Wm. Edward MEAD. 15c. net. Postage extra. 95¢!

HUMEBAUGH & BROWNE
471 5th Ave. (at 40th St.) New York City

The Oxford Book of Australasian Verse

Chosen by Walter Murdoch

Uniform with the Oxford Book of English Verse. Oxford Blue Cloth, gilt design. $3.00 net. At all bookstores.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
AMERICAN BRANCH
35 West 32d Street, New York

Booksellers to the World
ALL BOOKS IN ALL LANGUAGES

To Authors and Writers

A valuable service of expert help and advice, in the preparation, revision and publication of every kind of literary work is to be obtained from

Temple Scott's Literary Bureau
101 Park Avenue New York

Send for prospectus and particulars. Temple Scott's Book-Guide sent free for one year, on receipt of One Dollar in stamps, to cover mailing charges.

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Page 111)

connet, who, being a Frenchman, had had some practical experience of the ways of the Hun—there was a spy at Comfort.

It would be manifestly unfair to the reader and the author to give more than this mere hint of some few of the opening incidents in a lively tale of German spies, secret service men, U-boats, airplanes, innocent persons suspected of disloyalty, and the unfortunate position of one who through the weakness of a single moment became immeshed in the German net. The tale lacks something in smoothness in its development; it skips about too much, and is too much given to the "cut-back" methods of the motion picture screen, but on the whole it is entertaining and an eventful yarn.

THE DUCHESS OF SIONA

THE DUCHESS OF SIONA. By Ernest Goodwin. Boston. The Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.60.

THIS is a story of the Italian Renaissance, stiff, perhaps, with the old brocades of historical fiction for some readers. Nevertheless Mr. Goodwin has contrived an absorbing romance, full of action and considerable humor. The action starts swiftly with the conquest of Siona by the bad Malatesta. In the opening chapter we see the future Duchess, the heroine, kneel before the victorious lord to ask him to spare her life and her father's. He does so. But the father does not long outlive the dreadful conquest, and his daughter is left the Duchess of Siona.

She is beautiful and lovers come from far and wide to sue for her hand. But the Duchess is determined to remain unwedded. The following passage tells how she resisted them and also illustrates the somewhat artificial and stiff style in which Mr. Goodwin has clothed his narrative:

Steadily she wore them down. Her obduracy was granite. They might rage, despair, form about her like waves ravening at a cliff-foot—the glitter of her diamond hardness shone cruel and harder for their abrading. If there had been the faintest shade of distinction in her treatment of them, if even she had treated one worse than another, something might have been done, or at least hoped for. But here was a calm and undisturbed level of indifference, a placidity of sufferance, that endured and showed never a ripple on its surface, so that it became intolerable at last to come near her with the hope of wooing.

The story lifts amazingly, however, with the entrance of Pedro. In this character the author justifies his story; Pedro has the true Romantic swing of the Prisoner of Zenda days. The scene in which he pleads his suit and tells his qualities, though he is without quality, is one of the best in the book. The Duchess's contempt, his ill-treatment at the hands of the townspeople, and his meeting with the Count are capital. Sore and half dead with his immersion in the moat and a hundred beatings, he runs away and falls in with the dandiacal and wearied young Count, whom he persuades to return with him to Siona. How Pedro justifies his adoration for the Duchess is the theme of the rest of the story.

THE 13TH FLOOR

THE MYSTERY OF THE 13TH FLOOR. By Lee Thayer. With frontispiece. The Century Company. $1.50 net.

THE writers of murder mystery stories usually observe a certain established convention which gives the reader at least a sporting chance to discover the real criminal in advance of that culminating moment when the author reveals his identity. Among the many false clues, a few, those real ones which are presently to lead to the detection of the guilty man or woman, are usually mingled, and though suspicion is of course always cast upon innocent persons, the guilty individual is not entirely ignored. Not so, however, with Lee Thayer's ingenius "The Mystery of the 13th Floor." Here the given clues are all of them false, and while the assassin is of course discovered at the end it is as the result of that assassin's own troublous conscience, and not through any cleverness or any discoveries on the part of the innocent suspects or their friends. For the events described and the apparent indications of guilt discovered have nothing at all to do with the truth. This method of handling a mystery story has at least the advantage of successfully puzzling and surprising the reader, though it may leave him with a feeling of some slight annoyance.

The particular mystery which is thus dealt with is that of the murder of one James Randolph Stone, a very eminent, very rich, very disagreeable, and very much disliked lawyer, whose offices are on the thirteenth floor of a tall building. One morning Mr. Stone appears at the office as usual, dictates his will—not as usual!—to a stenographer, and then bids her and one of the clerks come into his private room and witness it. This they do, and they have barely closed the door behind them when they hear that which causes them to open it again. The open door reveals the dead body of James Randolph Stone. Some one has driven a dagger through his heart. He had been a man possessed of many enemies, one of whom was especially bitter, while neither of his two nephews and presumptive heirs, James Randolph Stone, Jr., and Chester Morgan, was particularly fond of him. The events which follow, and especially those that have to do with the hunt for the will, which vanished at the time of the murder, are interesting and cleverly described. An office boy with "detective" aspirations, a slangy telephone girl, a pair of lovers, and a highly respectable old gentleman who conceals an adventurous temperament under a very mild exterior add complications to the narrative.

LATEST BOOKS

(Continued from Page 112)

French Academy. The translation is made by Bernard Miall.

PSYCHOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES. By James Ward. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $6.50.

The work follows, more or less, a historical study commencing with "Aristotle's Psychology of the Living Organism." Various theories of psychology are discussed, and the subject is brought down to the present time.

Philosophy

ESSAYS IN LENT. by Hamilton Wright Mabie. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Posthumous series of Lenten essays that first appeared in the columns of the Outlook in 1915.

Travel and Description

THE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT IN ASIA. By Tyler Dennett. 12mo. New York: The Association Press. $1.50.

The facts given in the book were gathered in the course of two tours made by the author through Japan, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, and India.

EASTERN EXPLORATION. By W. M. Flinders. 12mo. New York: Robert M. McBride Company. $1.

A brief review of the discoveries that have been made in Asia Minor in which this famous archæologist and explorer points out the importance of taking the necessary steps toward preserving the historical buildings and treasures which are now under the Turkish control.

THE BOOK OF PHILADELPHIA. By Robert Shackleton. 8vo. Philadelphia: The Penn Publishing Company. $3.

An illustrated descriptive work giving the city as it is today, and also supplying a good deal of historical data.

Juvenile

THE PEARL STORY BOOK. By Ada and Eleanor Skinner. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.75.

An anthology of stories and legends having to do with Winter, mid-Winter, Christmas and Spring.

A HISTORY OF EVERYDAY THINGS IN ENGLAND. Written and illustrated by Marjorie and C. H. B. Quennell. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.

Illustrated chronicle for boys and girls of public school age describing various happenings in England during the period 1066-1499.

New Editions

THE FIRST BOOK OF PHOTOGRAPHY. By C. J. Claudy. 12mo. New York: Robert M. McBride Company. 75 cents.

New and revised edition of a book first published in 1912.

CLEANING AND RENOVATING AT HOME. By E. G. Orman. 12mo. Wilmette, Ill.: Home Economy Book Company. $1.20.

New edition of a work first published in 1910.

THE LOST TEN TRIBES. By the Rev. Joseph Wild. 12mo. Boston: A. A. Beauchamp.

New edition of a book first published in 1879.

Miscellaneous

HOW TO SET THE TABLE FOR EVERY OCCASION. By Sara Swain Adams. 12mo. New York: The Derryvale Linen Company.

Handbook of practical information for household use.

REMAKING A MAN. By Courtenay Baylor. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.25.

The author takes up some of the cases of shell-shock and writes from the standpoint of a worker in the Emmanuel Movement.

CESAR-NAPOLEON GAILLARD. Par Jean Farmer. 12mo. Paris: Payot & Cie.

Sketches and observations of life in this country by a well-known Frenchman.

THE MODERN STUDENT'S LIBRARY. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Fifteen volumes. 75 cents each.

Each volume in the series has an introduction by one of the recognized literary authorities in this country, who also edits the volume. Most of the volumes, besides the introduction, are furnished with notes as an aid to the student. The fifteen volumes that have been published thus far are as follows: "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," by George Meredith; "Past and Present," by Thomas Carlyle; "The Ring and the Book," by Robert Browning; "The Heart of Midlothian," by Sir Walter Scott; "The Scarlet Letter," by Nathaniel Hawthorne; "The Pilgrim's Progress," by John Bunyan; "Pride and Prejudice," by Jane Austen; "The History of Pendennis," by William Makepeace Thackeray; "Adam Bede," by George Eliot; "Life of Johnson," by Boswell; "Selections and Essays," by John Ruskin; "The Essays of Francis Bacon," "Essays," by Robert Louis Stevenson; "The Return of the Native," by Thomas Hardy, and "Nineteenth Century Letters."

ANECDOTAS ESPANOLAS. Edited by Philip Warner Harry. 12mo. New York: Allyn & Bacon.

Textbook, edited for conversational work, with an appendix of familiar words, phrases, and idioms.

HISTOIRE DE FRANCE. Par Ernest Laviss. 12mo. New York: D. C. Heath & Co.

Textbook for an elementary course in French literature.

WEST POINT MANUAL OF DISCIPLINARY PHYSICAL TRAINING. By Lieut. Col. H. J. Koehler. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

Profusely illustrated series of physical exercises intended for the training of all young men. There is a foreword by Secretary Baker.

THE BUSINESS OF HOME MANAGEMENT. By Mary Pattison. 8vo. New York: The Robert M. McBride Company. $3.

Contains the result of the investigation in domestic economies that was undertaken several years ago by a group of American women. The author is the former President of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs.

EARLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS. By Alfred W. Pollard. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

A history of the decoration and illustration of books in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The book was first published in 1893 and now appears in a revised and corrected form.

THE FOOD CRISIS AND AMERICANISM. By William Stull. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

A critical discussion of the treatment of the farmer by the Government.

STUDIES IN MAP READING AND FIELD SKETCHING. By Lieut. Col. Wilkinson J. Shaw. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Textbook, furnished with plans and diagrams, given as an aid to passing outdoor examinations on the subject of map reading and field sketching.

BEVERAGES AND THEIR ADULTERATION. By Harvey W. Wiley. 8vo. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Sons & Co.

Illustrated description of the origin, composition, and manufacture of various beverages.

A MANUAL OF HOME-MAKING. Compiled by Martha Van Rensselaer and others. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50.

Intended, primarily, for women who are managing households. Published in the series of "Rural Manuals," edited by L. H. Bailey.

MODEL MAKING. By Raymond Francis Yates. 8vo. New York: The Norman W. Henley Company. $3.

Intended for the amateur and professional mechanic giving instructions and the various processes and operations in the construction of steam engines, speed boats, guns, locomotives, &c. The author is editor of Everyday Engineering Magazine.

STEAM ENGINE TROUBLES. By H. Hamkens. 12mo. New York. The Norman W. Henley Publishing Company. $2.50.

Practical handbook for engineers.

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE

(Continued from Page 109)

would any poet outside of Boston have had the audacity to write such a poem? And would it perhaps not have been better to have called it "Holmes Sick in Heaven"?

An important and valuable essay is that by Professor Alphonso Smith on Joel Chandler Harris, one of the most original men of genius in American literature. Uncle Remus will be read long after many of our most famous men have become nothing but names. The beauty of Lanier's character, his gallant fight against poverty and disease, and his double devotion to music and poetry, are well set forth by Dr. Miles; but some will resent the treatment accorded to O. Henry by Professor Pattee. Although he gives partial credit both to Harte and O. Henry, such a statement as the following must cause Mr. Pattee misgiving as he reads it: "Like Harte, he cannot be trusted. Both writers, on the whole, may be said to have lowered the standards of American literature, since both worked in the surface of life with theatric intent and always without moral background." Now, I think American literature would have to be very much higher than it is to be lowered by Harte and O. Henry. Those who doubt the genius of the latter should read "The Furnished Room." O. Henry may have had a bad effect on his would-be imitators; but they have not lowered the level of American literature, for the simple reason that they have never been a part of it.

This volume is full of meat. It suffers from being a history of literature, from the stodginess inseparable from manuals; it suffers in exactly the other way by being written in the plural method, writers competing against each other. At times it moves heavily and yet by jerks. But, on the whole, it is both scholarly and readable. Furthermore, it is accurately printed. I found only one typographical error.

Dodd, Mead & Company's New Books

The Man Nobody Knew

By HOLWORTHY HALL

Its remarkable success, five editions in five weeks, is due to the author's cleverness in having invented something really new in the way of a novel. $1.50

Room Number 3

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

Author of "The Mystery of the Hasty Arrow," &c.

No author of detective stories is more widely known than Anna Katharine Green. For many years she has thrilled a multitude of readers with her stories of the solution of mysteries. "Room Number 3," now in its third edition, will satisfy those who like the best in detective fiction. $1.50

Beckoning Roads

By JEANNE JUDSON

The complicated career of a very pretty and adventurous young woman who failed, for a time, to understand men because she did not know women. $1.50

Mockery

By ALEXANDER MacFARLAN

This remarkable novel by a young Scotchman of great promise reminds the reader of Joseph Conrad, and even of another and greater writer of fiction, Robert Louis Stevenson. $1.60

The Burgomaster of Stilemonde

By MAURICE MAETERLINCK

"A greater thing than 'The Blue Bird' . . . May well stand without parallel for many a year to come . . . Has stirred us as no play between covers ever has stirred us."—*N. Y. Sun* $1.75

Dodd, Mead & Company
New York

Emphasis

The inter-changeable type faces of the Multiplex Hammond Standard Writing Machine make it possible for you to *emphasize* your writing in another type. Your letters and manuscripts will be more *expressive*—more *interesting*—if they are written on a

Multiplex Hammond

"Many Typewriters in One"

There are *always* two *type-sets* on the machine. *"Just Turn the Knob"* and you can change from Gothic to Bold Roman or a neat Italic. There are many other type faces to choose from—*all inter-changeable in a moment. No other typewriter produces such beautiful work and varied type expression.*

STANDARD BODY TYPE *emphasize in italics or foreign languages* A Miniature Type for all church records

Some samples of the many type faces that can be used on a single Multiplex

A Portable Model about 11 pounds—full capacity. Ask for special folder.

Fill out this coupon and mail it to us today. We will send you more information about the Multiplex.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER CO.
618 East 69th St. New York City

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU AS A FRIEND SEES HIM

CLEMENCEAU: The Man and His Time. By H. M. Hyndman. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, Premier of France and President of the Peace Congress, is, says his friend and biographer, "always the same man, no matter what his personal position at the moment may be." That is one of the things that makes the story of his long and exciting career so interesting. The bare facts of that story, as separate incidents, have been well known. Clemenceau has been one of the conspicuous men in Europe for years. But to follow the story from point to point, catching the full sense of its ups and downs, and yet recognising that this is very emphatically "always the same man," is quite a different thing from merely knowing the chief events of the famous Premier's life. This first-mentioned process we have before us now in the authorized biography of the great Frenchman by a well-known British Socialist leader who, while he has differed from him on political questions, has been always his stalwart admirer and his firm friend.

"Clemenceau: The Man and His Time" is a remarkable book. The author says in his preface that his endeavor has been not to write a biography of the statesman who has been constantly in public life for more than fifty years, but to give a study of the growth of a commanding personality who, he adds, is an honor to his country, and at the same time to examine into the surroundings in which his faculties were developed. And, indeed, for a book so rich in content, so delightful in its literary style, so frank and interesting in its reflection of the author's own ideas and personality, there is danger that "biography" may be too bare a word. A biography may be the merest straightaway record of events and still be the story of a man's life. No such biography is this. It is a book of Clemenceau, a book of modern France, a book of the war and its intrigues and internal disturbances. It is a book vividly and charmingly written, rich in its suggestions of a wide and full background. And it is full of interesting comments and side narratives, so to speak. Yet, before all this, it is the life story of Clemenceau, told by a man who knows it thoroughly.

As an introduction to his book Mr. Hyndman offers a brief and significant summary:

> Beginning his political career as the intimate friend and almost pupil of the out-and-out Radical Republican, Etienne Arago, a sympathiser with the nobler men of the Commune, whom he endeavored to save from the ruthless vengeance of the reactionaries headed by Thiers, he had previously voted at Bordeaux in the minority of genuine Republicans who were in favor of continuing the war against Germany when all but enthusiastic patriots held that further resistance was hopeless. Many a time of late those events of "l'Année Terrible" must have come back to his mind during these still more terrible four years. His attitude now is but the continuation and fulfilment of the policy he advocated then.
>
> Thereupon, five years devoted to service on the Municipal Council of Paris and to gratuitous ministrations as a doctor to the poor of one of the poorest districts of the French metropolis; a continuous endeavor to realize in some degree, by political action, the practical ends for which the Communards had so unfortunately and injudiciously striven. Then political work again on the floor of the Assembly at one of the most stirring periods of French history; supporting Gambetta vigorously in his fight as the head of the Republican Party against the dangerous reactionism of the Duc de Broglie and Marshal MacMahon, and opposing and denouncing the fiery orator whom he succeeded as the leader of the Left when that statesman adopted trimming and opportunism as his political creed.
>
> The long fight against Colonization by Conquest, the exposure of shameless traffic in decorations, the support and overthrow of Boulanger, the Panama scandal, the denunciation of the alliance with despotic Russia, the advocacy of close understanding with England: in each and all of these matters Clemenceau was well to the front. Then came the crash of exclusion from political life, due to the many enemies he had made by his inconvenient honesty and bitter tongue and pen. Once more, after the display of almost unequaled skill and courage as a journalist, exceptionally manifested in the championship of Dreyfus, a return to political life and unexpected acceptance of office. * * *
>
> At no moment has he ever failed to do his best for the greatness, the glory, the dignity of France as they presented themselves to his mind.

So we look back to his youth in La Vendée—the son of a fiery Republican, like his son a physician who devoted much time and energy to the fight for justice, and was sent to jail for his principles—and to his early years in Paris, seeing, as Mr. Hyndman points out, just what we see now. We follow him through the Commune, glimpse his magnanimity to the men who would have put an end to his career, if not actually to his life—a magnanimity that one does not always look for in a temperament so energetic, so fiery in its devotion to principle, so implacable in carrying out its fight for right and justice, as Clemenceau's. He was elected to the National Assembly on Feb. 26, 1876, and we visualize clearly "Clemenceau, the Radical," in Mr. Hyndman's book. He was a man of peace in foreign affairs, and, though he never forgot what Germany had done to France, he held to the hope, in those long-ago days, that the future development of both peoples might be friendly.

He was soon recognised as the ablest public man in France. But he remained a puzzle to the politicians—for he was always upsetting careers and Ministries, and would have none of public office himself. He overturned eighteen Ministries, it must be remembered, in fifteen years—and refused himself to take office! Here is a picture of him in those days:

> Spare, alert, vigorous, always in training, despising ease and never taken by surprise: equal to fighting a lone hand victoriously, yet never despising help from the most unexpected quarters. * * * A great parliamentarian, a great political radical was Clemenceau the Tiger from 1877 to 1893. He, more than any other man, prevented the republic from altogether deteriorating, and kept alive the spirit of the great French Revolution in the minds and in the hearts of men.

Mr. Hyndman goes into the complications of the Boulanger affair and of the Panama scandal in clarifying detail. Clemenceau cleared himself absolutely from any taint of personal culpability in connection with the Panama matter; but he had made too many enemies; it is interesting to recall now that his continued advocacy of closer friendship with England weighed heavily against him in those days; he was thrown out of Parliamentary life at the age of 52. And from then until his re-entry into the arena in connection with the Dreyfus affair, we have Clemenceau the philosopher, the journalist, the littérateur.

Tremendously interesting, though so much has happened since, is Mr. Hyndman's story of the long-drawn-out "affaire Dreyfus" and Clemenceau's part in it. When he began his fight he did not contend that Dreyfus was innocent—in fact, he believed it likely that he was guilty—but he did claim that he had not had a fair trial; so he went to work, with the results we know. Inevitably, Clemenceau was a public man again. In 1906 he took office for the first time as Minister for the Interior in the Cabinet of M. Sarrien. And he found himself at once involved in labor troubles.

He was Premier during a difficult period of transition—the kind of period in which, Mr. Hyndman tells us, "no Government can go right." The author goes into telling detail in relating Clemenceau's significant differences with the Socialists, in telling the story of the Morocco affair, in explaining the fall of his Ministry after the quarrel with Delcassé. So he comes to his attitude toward Germany, his watchfulness, his warnings. So he brings Clemenceau's career to the terrible, stirring, finally triumphant days of the war.

That last narrative, with its searching exposition of intrigues within France and of Clemenceau's part in, running the traitors down, is a splendid thing. That the German plots in France failed of fruition is due, Mr. Hyndman explains, to Clemenceau. And, with all due credit to the great soldiers—to Marshal Foch—for what he has done for the whole civilized world—Mr. Hyndman adds, "But France herself owes most to Clemenceau." And he calls him the greatest statesman of all.

Again and again one is tempted to quote telling word pictures, pregnant sentences, whole paragraphs. But that is impossible. This whole book must be read.

Viscount Bryce's Essays

Interesting opinions relating to matters of present importance throughout the world are set forth by Viscount Bryce in a volume entitled "Essays and Addresses in War Times." There are three essays in the volume in which the author, early in the war, undertook to explain to neutrals Great Britain's aims and to justify her conduct. Then follow three addresses treating of war in general and its relation to human progress. The seventh chapter discusses the principle of nationality and its bearing at the Peace Conference, and the final chapter deals with the idea of a League of Nations to enforce peace. (Macmillan Company. $2.)

Christian Internationalism

In "Christian Internationalism," William Pierson Merrill gives his support to universal brotherhood, worldwide comity, and an association of all the nations in a league for the promotion of good feeling and peace. To establish this millennial condition is possible, he thinks, if Christians throughout the world will do their whole duty. (Macmillan Company. $1.50.)

ANOTHER DAWSON SUCCESS!

"Lieutenant Dawson's writings have been among the great consolations and inspirations of the war, and this latest of them, written at the climax of the great struggle, is the best of all."—New York Tribune.

LIVING BAYONETS

A Record of the Last Push

By LIEUTENANT CONINGSBY DAWSON

Author of "Carry On," "Out to Win," "The Glory of the Trenches," etc. Third Large Printing. Cloth, $1.25 net.

"Terse and vivid, full of life and color, instinct with a fine and indomitable spirit, its prose rising at times into poetry, this new book confirms the impression made by 'Carry On'—that Coningsby Dawson . . . is a notable writer."—*New York Times.*

"No one has written more convincingly of the war than Lieut. Coningsby Dawson. He speaks always with the authority of the man who has seen and suffered what he tells about. He also has the advantage of a truly international outlook, a firm hand knowledge not only of the battlefields, but of Canada and the United States as well as England. Beyond that, he has the gift of expression; the ability to say a great deal in a few words. His newest book, "Living Bayonets," stands out from the rank and file of even the better war books."—*New York Evening Sun.*

The Epic of the Poilu

THE "CHARMED AMERICAN"

A Story of the Iron Division of France

By GEORGES LEWYS

Frontispiece. Cloth, $1.50 net.

This is the true story of a Franco-American soldier who fought in the famous French Iron Division for thirty-three months, in some of the hardest struggles of the war, and came out the sole survivor of his original company of 250 or more men. He himself was never wounded, and appeared, as he was reputed, to bear a charmed life.

"We have seen no more vivid war scenes than these, and none more instinct with all the mingled horrors and glories of the truth. It is tremendously dramatic, too, this epic of the trenches."—*New York Tribune.*

The Simple Life

THE RED COW

AND HER FRIENDS

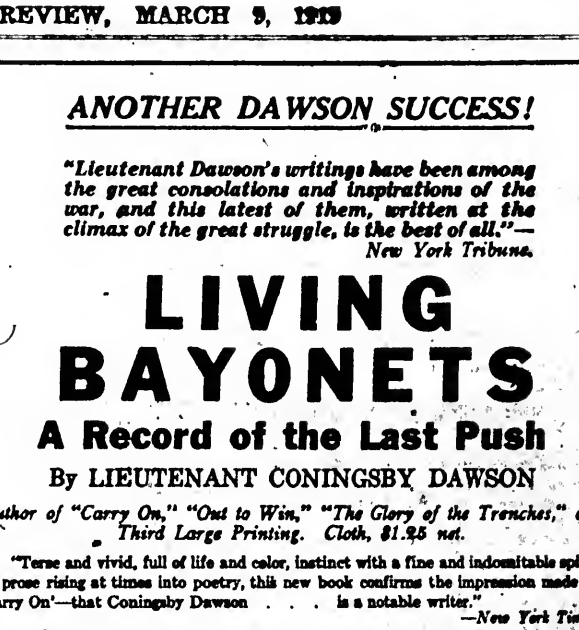
By PETER McARTHUR

Author of "In Pastures Green," etc. With Decorative Illustrations. Cloth, $1.50 net.

"The cow in this volume is of the familiar farmyard red. She performs, too, like a real cow. And she is surrounded in the book with various realistic horses, hens, turkeys, dogs, cats and other live equipments of the agricultural homestead.

"About all this stock on the farmer's hands Mr. McArthur has written little stories quite probably true. He has written them without a flourish, but with quiet humor. We have discovered that one can read these little tales in a city flat and not know whether or not the steam radiator makes a noise."—*New York World.*

JOHN LANE COMPANY *Publishers* NEW YORK



White Man

By GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

Wonderfully Illustrated by Koerner · Price $1.75 net

The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers

While Paris Laughed

Being Pranks and Passions of the Poet Tricotrin

By LEONARD MERRICK

The San Francisco Chronicle's reviewer writes:

To the lifelong rule of never buying "complete editions" I intend to make an exception when the uniform edition of Leonard Merrick is put on the market. "There's a reason." It is in response to a joint appeal by J. M. Barrie, Arthur Wing Pinero, W. J. Locke, Sir Wm. R. Nicoll, Neil Munro, W. D. Howells, Maurice Hewlett, H. G. Wells, Granville Barker, J. W. Prothero, A. Neil Lyons, and G. K. Chesterton. I was in no need of their advice as to reading Merrick, having devoured every book of his upon which I could put my hands.

Meanwhile, we have "While Paris Laughed," a collection of the finest stories of their kind since "La Vie de Boheme." Net, $1.75.

At any bookstore Postage extra **E. P. DUTTON & CO.** 681 Fifth Ave. New York

WAR, REVOLUTION, AND BOLSHEVISM IN RUSSIA

WAR AND REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA. 1914-1917. By General Basil Gourko. New York: The Macmillan Company. $4.

FROM CZAR TO BOLSHEVIK. By E. P. Stebbing. New York: John Lane Company. $3.50.

WAR AND REVOLUTION IN ASIATIC RUSSIA. By M. Phillips Price. New York: The Macmillan Company. $6.

FOUR-FIFTHS of General Gourko's book is devoted to detailing the part taken by the Russian Army in the war; it is not until he approaches the end of his book that he reaches the Revolution, which was as much of a surprise to him as it was to the world. General Gourko began the war as a commander of a division of cavalry. He rose rapidly to the command of a corps, became head of a special army, and was, for a time, Chief of Staff and commander on Russia's western front. His account treats only of the first six months of the revolutionary era; 222 out of 398 pages deal with events under the imperial régime.

In his preface General Gourko meets the unfavorable comparison of Russia's poor showing in the war with that of the French armies, which conquered Europe after their Revolution. Russia, he says, was still weakened by the Revolution of 1905, by the economic changes in the condition of the peasants, by a stingy governmental policy regarding the army, by a preoccupation with Near Eastern politics. The war found Russia unprepared, unwilling, almost stupefied. The rapidity of mobilization may be gathered from the fact that his own division was given two days for the task and was actually moving and entrained within twenty-four hours. On Aug. 11 he crossed the frontier into Prussia, and his description is worth quoting:

> With the rifle column I crossed the Prussian frontier at dawn. At daybreak, to our great astonishment, we saw a large number of fires ahead, the heavy smoke from which, in the calm morning air, rose in thick black columns. * * * So hurried was the flight of the inhabitants that often our advanced units found in the houses prepared food still warm; more than once the meal had not been finished, and the cattle still were chained to their stalls in the stables. * * * If the fires were to direct the Germans, they also served us to a certain degree by showing where our columns were much more quickly than reports could have reached us. In this way I clearly saw that my cavalry columns had reached the railway, some fifteen to twenty kilometers away.

Gourko denies that the Russians were guilty of any atrocities in this invasion, and he asserts that they looted no more than the retreating Germans did. Often he would ride into a village to find it gutted partly by the retreating Germans, but he admits that his own soldiers sometimes completed the task with unnecessary destruction.

The disaster at Tannenberg General Gourko attributes to the failure of certain corps to hold firm, to the imperfections of the Russian communications, and to General Rennenkampf's lack of imagination. However, by diverting German troops and shells from the western front, the Russian campaign in East Prussia did the allied cause good service:

> But one thing is certain, that if this advance had been put off the Germans would not have had to regroup their armies nor have been forced to draw troops from France for East Prussia. Further, they would have had to furnish much less ammunition and artillery for the east front, both of which causes weakened them in the Marne battle, which proved to be the turning point of their operations in France. The Marne battle was lost to them because of their lack of fresh reserves and their shortage in artillery ammunition. One must not forget that the fighting in East Prussia used up not only large quantities of German shells, but caused them to increase their local ammunition reserves at the expense of their central stores.

General Gourko does not conceal his opinion of the incompetence of the Government at Petrograd, though he gives no countenance to the charges of treason by the Russian Generals. He says Russia was not responsible for the Rumanian débâcle, because Russia had tried to induce Rumania to enter the war in the Spring, not in the Fall, of 1916, when the Russians were having their successes in Galicia. About the deplorable failure to supply the armies with munitions the General offers a great many interesting facts. Altogether his book is a reliable, sober account of the history of the Russian Army in the great war, before its effort was stifled by the revolution.

Mr. Stebbing's book, "From Czar to Bolshevik," covers ground that is by now quite familiar, namely, the period beginning with the fall of the old régime and the seizure of the supreme power by Lenine and Trotzky, though the author imparts to it considerable freshness owing to the liveliness of his style and his dwelling on certain matters which other writers have not particularly emphasized, such as the Soukhomlinoff trial, for instance, which he reports in full, the first complete account of it, for the matter of that, the present reviewer remembers. Like almost all writers on Russia, Mr. Stebbing, too, attributes to Kerensky's relaxing the rigors of army discipline, chiefly to the abolition of the death penalty, the break-up and ruin of the Russian Army. But among the surprising slips he makes is one concerning Lenine, who, he says, is a Jew. There is no warrant for this statement, as the contrary has been stated by people in position to know.

Mr. Stebbing gives a different account of Kerensky's tour of the trenches from that given by General Gourko in the book already discussed. Mr. Stebbing speaks of the tour as one "which had extraordinary results. He went around the front with a fiery cross and an immense enthusiasm, his great oratorical gifts assuring him a hearing wherever he went." General Gourko, on the contrary, speaks with much coolness about the trip. In several places the mass did not listen to Kerensky. At Riga they laughed at him. "In the Twelfth Army," says General Gourko, "a soldier in the trenches entered into a dispute with him. Then the democratic Minister of War shouted at him, 'Hold your tongue when the Minister of War is speaking to you.'" It was Kerensky who ordered General Gourko's arrest, so the sarcasm is perhaps not unwarranted. Mr. Stebbing also mentions this degradation of General Gourko to Kerensky's discredit.

Mr. Stebbing kept a diary during the exciting events in Petrograd between Kerensky's downfall and the Lenine-Trotzky accession, and it is this diary which he uses very largely throughout his book. The result is happy, it gives quick, nervous pictures of events, great and trivial, in the Russian capital. The reports of the Soukhomlinoff trial are given day by day, just as we should read of a trial in the newspapers here, and they show clearly that the ex-Minister of War deserved the punishment that was meted out to him. It is curious that General Gourko, in his book, makes no accusation against the Minister, though he describes as "sad" some of his policy. All in all, Mr. Stebbing furnishes a very readable story, which covers much familiar ground and some that is less familiar.

As special correspondent for The Manchester Guardian, Mr. M. Phillips Price, the author of "War and Revolution in Asiatic Russia," was engaged in Petrograd and Warsaw from November, 1914, to March, 1915. Then he spent three months in the rear of the Russian Army in Galicia. After the disastrous retreat of the Russians from Lemberg he made his way back to Petrograd. Press correspondence had its difficulties: the persecution of the Ruthenes and the pogroms of the Jews had to remain unrecorded. "Rather than bury my conscience in Europe," he says, "I decided to betake myself to Asia." The latter half of 1915 and the whole of 1916 he spent in the Caucasus, making journeys into the neighboring regions of Persia, Greater Armenia, and the Black Sea coasts. From these places he sent frequent dispatches to The Guardian, and it is these which form the bulk of his book. It is an honest, straightforward account, written by a man with liberal opinions. Of the division in the Russian mind from 1914 to the Revolution he has this to say:

> During these two and a half years, during which took place the advance in Galicia, the retreat from Poland, the conquest of Armenia, and the disaster in Rumania, Russia was waging two wars—the external war against the armies of the Central Powers and Turkey and the internal war against her own suffering people. The religious persecution of the Ruthenes in Galicia was followed by the pogroms of the Jews in the rear of the armies in Poland. The massacres of Moslems on the Asiatic fronts were no less criminal, if less extensive, than the Turkish massacre of the Armenians. Meanwhile the Russian peasants were driven by millions into the army, to be mutilated on the fronts or die of disease in the rear. * * * But the press syndicate that controls opinion in England was not silent. The sentimental travelers who wrote in the Northcliffe press babbled of the "new era" in Holy Russia; of a people on their knees to God and their little Father Czar.

Mr. Price's book should not be missed by those who want a clear, definite statement about conditions in the Russian Army before the dethronement of the Czar.

Old Glory and Verdun

A vivid account of her experiences and impressions while she worked with the American Red Cross in France is given by Elizabeth Frazer in "Old Glory and Verdun." The author's duty took her up to the front lines on the western front and gave her unusual opportunities for observation and critical study. (Duffield & Co. $1.50.)

NEW NOVELS

The Crescent Moon By Capt. F. BRETT YOUNG

Exceptional for its atmosphere of the jungle, of mysterious danger, of romantic devotion. *The Globe* calls it: "A good example of sensation used to serve a work of fine literary power and imagination."

The New York Tribune says: "A singularly powerful tale, . . . no reader can escape the sense of its power or the conviction of its truth . . . it is, indeed, a living revelation of Africa itself." *Net $1.75*

The Challenge to Sirius By SHEILA KAYE-SMITH

By the Author of "Sussex Gorse." *The New York Tribune* calls it "the epic romance of a Victorian wanderer, . . . when we have followed the wanderer half round the world and back again to the love of his youth we realise that we have been living in vital pages the real drama of human life and love played by real souls." *Net $1.90*

Amalia From the Spanish of JOSE MARMOL

A Romance of the Argentine, translated by Mary J. Serrano, depicting a thrilling love story during the colorful time of the revolution against the brutality of the Dictator Rosas. *Net $2.00*

The Highwayman By H. C. BAILEY

A good swinging romance such as all the world loves, "rich in color and episode; it has smoothness of narration and a deft touch of mystery that increases the interesting power."—*Phila. Press. New American Edition. Net $1.60*

The Sheep Track By NESTA H. WEBSTER

An exceptional picture of the cost of unconventionality.

The New York Herald praised the power and originality of this study of modern society in which devotees of convention plod along after their leaders. "The story is told with a keen sense of humor, and the impression, made with telling force, is wholesome, unique and lasting." *New Edition. Net $1.60*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., Publishers, 681 Fifth Ave., New York

London Was full of dark-visaged

gentlemen whose sole ambition seemed to be to kidnap the charming, mysterious lady whom Sir Antony had rescued that night in Long Acre. He didn't know then that she was a runaway queen. But he soon found himself mixed up in the most exciting experience of his young life. Here's a rollicking tale of love and peril, mystery and adventure, with a dash of satire and a splash of fun. $1.50 at all booksellers.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
New York London

The Playground of Satan

By Beatrice Baskerville

In this, one of the first books telling of ravaged Poland's part in the great war, the people of that land of strife are brought directly to the doors of another people who are face to face with the realities of warfare. Though so far away that it is the habit of a careless humanity to forget them for the bigger events, they are here brought nearer and the people of a land that has been the battleground of so many wars are shown as they are, real and human. Their lives, their courage, their faith, their loves and sorrows are told in fiction, in which is woven a tender love story which makes of these people from the far northland next door neighbors.

$1.50 *net at all bookstores.*

W. J. WATT & CO., Publishers, NEW YORK

A GOOD NOVEL IS A GOOD STORY WELL TOLD

MOTHERS OF MEN

By WILLIAM HENRY WARNER & DE WITTE KAPLAN

Is a Good Novel.

Buy It at Any Bookseller's Shop.

I assure you that you will enjoy reading it, and be glad to tell your friends about it.

TEMPLE SCOTT. 181 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK

JUST PUBLISHED

THE DEAD COMMAND

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

(*Author of The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*)

A story of man's struggles against the phantoms of the past, against the force of tradition, and the subconscious influence of the dead over the living. As is seldom the case in the works of Ibanez, the ending is a hapy one. It is doubtless one of the most vivid of this novelist's works.

Translated by Frances Douglas, $1.75.

DUFFIELD & CO., NEW YORK

NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Preceding Page)

more than passing charm. Such a one is "The Call of the Road":

> It's real Fall on the one-night stands;
> It's only colder weather here.
> I'm getting lonely for the road,
> We've played New York a solid year.
>
> I'd like to take to trains again,
> Now that the country's red and gold.
> I guess we can't get out just yet—
> Not while this standing room is sold.

Of the fanciful poems, the following is one of the most charming, both for imagery and whimsical make-believe:

> I have seen fairies in the city's park
> When Pan's pipes fluted through the star-lit dark.
>
> Their eyes were luminous forget-me-nots,
> Like ladies' blackened with mascara dots.
>
> Their faces, rose-leaves on a lily stalk;
> And silver bells chimed when they seemed to talk.
>
> Their little bodies were fantastical—
> I think God made them feeling whimsical.

RAINER MARIA RILKE

POEMS OF RAINER MARIA RILKE. Translated by Jessie Lemont. New York: Tobias A. Dwight. $1.50.

TO have a good biographer is said to be the greatest blessing that a genius can possess, and on reading the volume the blessing may be extended to include the translator as well. For in this very thoughtful collection of poems, Rilke makes his first appearance to the world of English readers, and he is singularly fortunate in these translations which, with great art and delicacy, reveal the nuance and palpitations of a very fugitive if, at the same time, a very actual genius.

Rainer Maria Rilke was born at Prague in 1875 and is still among the living authors of his native Bohemia. His poems first were published in 1905 and showed the marked influence of his native country with its mingled intensities of light and shadow. Some years later a sojourn in Russia, and a profound study of its semi-barbaric literature, served to deepen and strengthen his personal qualities which were threatened with a sort of aestheda. In his later books is seen the growth of a mystical element which finally summed itself up in an intense devotion to the sculptor Rodin, in whose work he discovered "the power of servitude in all nature."

There is among Jessie Lemont's versions a very charming vision given under the title of

KINGS IN LEGENDS.

> Kings in old legends seem
> Like mountains rising in the evening light.
> They blind all with their gleam,
> Their loins encircled are by girdles bright,
> Their robes are edged with bands
> Of precious stones—the rarest earth affords—
> With richly jeweled hands
> They hold their slender, shining, naked swords.

There is also another quite typical poem which gives the quality of Rilke, until now quite unknown to our readers:

TOMB OF A YOUNG GIRL.

> We still remember! the same as of yore
> All that has happened once again must be.
> As grows a lemon-tree upon the shore—
> It was like that—your light, small breasts you bore,
> And his blood's current coursed like the wild sea.
>
> That god—who was the wanderer, the slim
> Despoiler of fair women, he the wise—
> But sweet and glowing as your thought of him,
> Who cast a shadow over your young limb
> While bending like your arched brows o'er your eyes.

THE BOY'S ROOSEVELT

THE BOY'S LIFE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT. By Hermann Hagedorn. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

THERE are certain great men whom it is difficult to imagine as subjects for biography to interest the young. Gladstone, for instance, great man though he was, would scarcely interest the average youngster. But in Colonel Roosevelt Mr. Hagedorn has the ideal subject. The same qualities that made the ex-President so decidedly a man's man make him a boy's man also. Few men were as multifarious; the boy who will not be interested in some phase of the Colonel's dynamic activities must be singularly anemic and unresponsive. The man who numbered among his friends hunters of wolves and boxing trainers, Emperors and guides, the President who invited Booker Washington to dinner and who stood out for the "square deal" is the sort of man who would enlist the passionate interest of youth. He had just the qualities that appeal to a boy: strength, fearlessness before physical as well as moral and intellectual dangers, the sort of unflinching democracy that epitomizes the best in the American spirit.

One of the many cartoons reproduced in the book shows "Teddy" getting up in the morning to "attend" to Santo Domingo, then spanking (literally) Mr. Castro, then "jumping" on the Senate, writing on the race question, "landing" on Standard Oil, attending a banquet, superintending the preparations for Inauguration Day, passing a "hot" message to Congress, then pausing to plan a hunting trip. It is easy to see how this sort of strenuosity would intrigue the boyish imagination. Mr. Hagedorn does well to emphasize the Colonel's deep interest in natural history, his battle against physical defects in his youth, his devotion to the needs and interests of the "man in the street," his undiluted Americanism. Mr. Hagedorn's characterization is a good one:

> For Theodore Roosevelt is the epitome of the Great Hundred Million; the visible individual expression of the American people in this year of our Lord 1918. He is the typical American. He has the virtues we like to call American, and he has the faults. He has energy, enterprise, chivalry, insatiable eagerness to know things, trust in man, idealism, optimism, fervor; some intolerance; vast common sense; deep tenderness with children; single-minded fury in battle. He has the gift of quick decision; a belief in cutting through if you can't, satisfactorily, go around; real respect for the other fellow as long as he is straight, and immeasurable contempt for him if he is crooked or a quitter; love of fair play, of hardship, of danger, of a good fight in a good cause.—A level-headed winner, a loser who can grin, his glory is not that he is extraordinary, but that he is so complete an expression of the best aspirations of the average American.

Mr. Hagedorn's style is swift and lucid. Any and every boy will be interested and inspired by his story of a great American.

CITY BETTERMENT

EXCESS CONDEMNATION. By Robert Eugene Cushman. New York and London: D. Appleton & Co. $2.

THIS book is published with the statement that it is the only book on the subject indicated by its title. It is time that it should be published, and that its teaching should be heeded, for "excess" condemnation has been freely practiced, with mixed results. Its name is self-condemnatory, for anything in excess is bad, even of a good thing. Surplus condemnation would be a better title, for a surplus is a good thing, and need not be excessive. Excess or surplus condemnation is the taking by public authority under the right of eminent domain, of more private property than is needed for the purposes of a public improvement. The taking of private property for public use is a hardship, even though necessary in the public interest and compensated with public funds. The case for excess condemnation is not so clear, and may be said to depend upon the public necessity for the excess taking. There are reasons in plenty. When an old street is widened, or when a new street is cut through diagonal to boundary lines of neighboring lots, the process leaves remnants of lots of a size and shape which make them useless for building or for sale. They are not necessary for the public use, but not to take them is to leave them a blemish upon the improvement. They become dumping grounds for rubbish, or sites of advertisement hoardings, or at best stand empty, serving no other use than to exclude abutting owners from access to the improvement for which they are assessed. Another reason for excess condemnation is to give control over the excess, which can be sold with restrictions for the good of all the property affected by the improvement. A third excuse or justification for excess condemnation is to reduce the cost, by selling at a profit the surplus which is enhanced in value by the improvement.

Excess condemnation is not to be disapproved offhand. So far as it is necessary in the public interest it is justified, and excess is the wrong word to use in description. Public interest is superior to private interest, and private interest should yield precedence regardless of individual hardships. If the taking of the excess is necessary and beneficial there is no more to be said. But there is no presumption in favor of taking an excess of private property in order to make a public profit. There can be no necessity, and hardly an excuse, for making a public profit at private sacrifice. And often it happens that

(Continued on Page 121)

Two new mystery stories both of which have required second editions within a week after publication.

THE WEB
By F. A. KUMMER

It moves. It captures the interest instantly. It never loses its hold for a moment. It carries you through fascinating mysteries, thrilling dangers. And there is a charming love story.

"One of the most ingenious and absorbing spy stories of the war."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

"So good a spy story that we have had nothing better in many a day.—*Boston Record.*

"There are positions in war more wracking than a post on the firing line. One we have in this novel."—*Boston Herald.*

Price $1.50

THE MYSTERY OF THE 13th FLOOR
By LEE THAYER

This is a double twisted love and mystery story, set in New York City. The problem is, not only who killed Lawyer Stone as he sat in his office within a few feet of clerks and stenographers, but how could he have been killed at all under the circumstances. The mystery challenges the most ingenious and resourceful reader to solve in advance of the conclusion.

"It thrills and thrills again, and keeps the reader guessing."—*Philadelphia Press.*

Frontispiece. Price $1.50

At all Booksellers Published by THE CENTURY CO. 353 Fourth Avenue New York City

The Right Way To Read

WOMRATH'S LIBRARY
CIRCULATING

If you enjoy fiction, here's your opportunity to read economically. The Library provides you with all the latest popular novels at a small rental fee. A fresh, clean copy of each book when required. You rent books only when you wish to read. Start and stop when you please. No yearly membership required. Investigate today, save money and get the new books when you want them.

New York Branches

9 Rector St. (Arcade U. S. Exp. Co. Bldg.)
Room 305, 20 Church St.
21 West 45th St.
UTICA
John A. Roberts & Co.
PHILADELPHIA
15 South 12th St.
18 East 23th St.
2191 B'way (at 78th St.)
2782 B'way (at 108th St.)
Grand Central Station—near Meador's Restaurant.
BALTIMORE
16 W. Saratoga St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
804 11th St., N. W.
662 Madison Ave. (at 59th St.)
3644 B'way (at 152d St.)
3449 B'way (at 225d St.)
NEW HAVEN
Shartenberg's.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Meekin, Packard & Wheat.

Suggestions

Way of Man
By THOMAS DIXON

Black Stone
By GEORGE GIBBS

Secret City
By HUGH WALPOLE

Sky Pilot in No Man's Land
By RALPH CONNOR

Wild Youth and Another
By GILBERT PARKER

The Song of the Sirens AND OTHER STORIES
By Edward Lucas White
Author of "EL SUPREMO" and "THE UNWILLING VESTAL"

Mr. WHITE has no equal among modern writers in ability to make a reader seem to actually witness scenes in distant lands and other times. In these tensely vivid tales the peculiar vigor of Rome, the very life of Greece, Carthage and medieval Italy is flashed before you in action of thrilling interest, modern in expression, so utterly convincing, that you can listen to a deaf old sailor telling you that, shipwrecked on uncharted African rocks, he saw the Sirens, and believe him—while you read. *Net, $1.90*

At all Bookstores Postage extra. E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave. New York.

The Society of Nations
Its Past, Present, and Possible Future
By T. J. Lawrence, LL. D.
$1.50 net

A Republic of Nations

A study of the organization of a federal league of nations based upon the Constitution of the United States, by R. C. Minor. 349 pages. Net $2.50.

"Must be read by every serious student of the most important issue now before the world."—Chicago Evening Post.

At All Booksellers

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
AMERICAN BRANCH
35 West 32d Street, New York

MALKAN'S
America's Largest
BOOK STORE
42 BROADWAY

Some wonderful things in RARE and OLD books and FINE BINDINGS, REFERENCE, TECHNICAL and BUSINESS books, and just BOOKS. If it's worth reading, we sell it.

C. C. WEDEKIND, RECEIVER

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for single books and complete Libraries. Calls made Anywhere. Specially wanted: 11th Edition Britannica, Harvard Classics, Pine Edition of Kipling, Stevenson, Mark Twain, and others.

DAVIS' BOOKSTORE,
36 Vesey, near Church.
Cortlandt 4604.

Rise of Dennis Hathwaight. $1.60. Authentic Panorama of Democracy's Struggle with Tyrants in All Nations.

Newspaper Worker, Textbook of Journalism. $1.00. If power to write a fresh, clear, and pel ntory can be acquired from books it must be from the Newspaper Worker." N. Y. American Writers Publishing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. UNIQUE BOOKS.

NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Preceding Page)

tion, up to £3,000,000,000, but not more than one-sixth in any one month. After five years half of it would be replaced by fifty-year 5 per cent. bonds. Thereafter one-fiftieth would be redeemed in gold each year. In order that there might be gold enough the price paid at the mint is to be raised by half. It is clear that there would be a saving of interest on all bonds exchanged for currency, or $750,000,000 yearly on $15,000,000,000. If the bonds are not exchanged for the currency, after fifty years the principal must be paid with the interest besides, making a loss to the taxpayers of two and one-half times the debt itself. The object of the plan is to supply money enough to maintain the present level of prices. Only by panic and prostration can prices and wages be deflated, and there is no advantage in the deflation. If the Government turns banker and supplies currency instead of the banks, sacrifice sales of the bonds will be averted, the exhilaration of war prosperity will be prolonged, the growth of a half century will be packed into a few halcyon years, taxes would be reduced by the interest payments averted, and the increase of the number of income-tax payers would reduce the tax collectible from each. Who can resist such blandishments, so fervently and honestly made?

"The Great Plan" proposes that each nation shall appoint a Cabinet member as Secretary of Peace. Each belligerent shall calculate the cost of the war as the total of war loans and war taxes, and shall receive from the International Congress of Secretaries of Peace equivalent world bonds. The sinking fund for the world bonds shall be the average cost of military expenses for three years before the war, less only a small amount reserved for armies and navies reduced to nominal strength for police purposes. When the world bonds have been distributed to all nations, including neutrals, first all debts between nations are to be canceled by exchange of the world bonds between nations in the manner of the clearing house. The remaining world bonds are to be used as the basis for currency for the payments of war debts, which are to be called for exchange for the world bond currency. If owners of national bonds refuse to make the exchange the bond currency is to be used for loans to private enterprises. The bond currency is to be retired from the proceeds of the sinking fund, with a premium of 1 per cent. for each year after the fifth up to the fifteenth year, and 15 per cent. premium for all later redemptions. In the course of a century all world bond currency will have been redeemed, and all war debts paid. As "The Great Plan" was published before peace was declared, the amount of world bond currency could not be given, but was assumed to be for England $27,000,000,000, and for other countries in proportion. Such a flood of "money" the world never saw, and the author cannot imagine anything but prosperity from the inflation which he claims as a merit. Each nation is to file a bond as security for performance of all covenants, and breaches are to be punished by boycott. The alternative of the plan is that the world shall be crushed by the war debts.

Truly, the war debts are burdensome to a degree never before known. But the war bond currency would be a greater plague. In financial history there is no case known where "goods and services" were not produced for lack of currency. But there have been many cases where industry was blocked by excess of currency. It is superfluous to recite the present cases proving the rule. The war debts cannot be paid by trick and device, but only by profits and savings. "The Great Plan" is more agreeable reading than this, but it cannot be allowed other merit.

THE CHILD'S KINGDOM

THE KINGDOM OF THE CHILD. By Alice Minnie Herts Hennigar. With an introduction by G. Stanley Hall. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

GRANVILLE BARKER in one of the most entertaining of his lectures has pictured the world of people as incorrigible dramatizers, of themselves and their lives and the lives of others. Certainly the instinct is very powerful in children and can be diverted to the best educational uses. The author of the present stimulating book is the founder of a movement to put that instinct to such use; in his introduction, G Stanley Hall, one of the foremost educators in the United States, says:

This work is all particularly opportune just at the present time when the legitimate drama, which had held its own for two thousand years as one of the culture forces of the world, is so hampered and threatened by the "motion," which appeal only to the eye and represent only an emasculated type of dramatization. It is, therefore, high time that the real psychological, moral, civic, and religious value of the dramatic instinct should be adequately set forth. After these fifteen years of effort, first appealing to the children and the populace in a downtown foreign section of New York City, and now to students and teachers at Columbia University, the psychological moment seems to have fully come when the Children's Theatre should have, as the next step in its evolution, a material installation in a theatre fully equipped for the purpose, not specifically of training actors, but for developing the unique and neglected type of culture which the dramatic instinct, one of the most deep and fundamental in all human nature, needs.

The author sees the dramatic training as conducive not only to purity of speech and ease in deportment, but as an incentive to the deeper moral virtues, co-operation, courtesy, high ideals. In her chapter on what the training does for the foreign-born, (one of the most interesting in the book,) she tells of the effect on an immigrant child of a reading from Lincoln:

> No written description that meagre print affords can place before the mind any adequate idea of the passionate, patriotic fire with which that immigrant lad delivered the oration on the appointed occasion. After his dramatic instinct had given his imagination the clue of actually becoming, for the time, the hero whose thought he was chosen to expound, there was but little left for me to do except for a suggestion here and there.

There can be no doubt of the validity of such training. And in a time when the need for a complete assimilation of our foreign-born is one of the most crying needs of the hour, such a method should not be disregarded. Certainly no boy could saturate himself in Lincoln's speeches without feeling something of his nobility and unselfish purpose. The trouble with ordinary study is that there is no saturation, merely a perfunctory dabbling and conning of dates. But histrionic immersion reacts upon the imagination in a more than fleeting manner. Miss Hennigar's book should be read by all people interested in educational methods; not by school teachers alone, but by fathers and mothers.

JUNE DUSK

JUNE DUSK, AND OTHER POEMS. By Florence Nash. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.25.

IN many of the dainty, whimsical trifles scattered among the longer love poems which comprise the greater part of this volume, Miss Nash's verse has an elfin lightness and witchery. The more serious poems, however, fall short of the light verse in both technique and inspiration. The majority of these, in trying to express great depth of emotion, give the feeling of striving for effect rather than a simple outpouring of lyric emotion. Miss Nash's knowledge of technique and her instinctive feeling for melody are neither of them infallible, and at times lead her into grave lapses of taste, such as the use of an essentially rollicking rhythm in the expression of deep emotion, as in the following lines from "Ashes of Incense":

> For mine was no passion of sensual longing,
> But something poetic and rare;
> I brought you my soul and I laid it before you—
> I stripped every inch of it bare.

For the most part the faults of Miss Nash's collection of poems are those of the average first volume—conventionality in subject matter and imagery, and a tendency to dwell at length upon slightly varying phases of a purely subjective emotion. One wishes in vain, while reading these poems, for a slight infusion of imagism—for the vividly drawn picture, the image instantly evocative of emotion, especially when one comes so frequently upon such outworn phrases as "the rosy glory of day's death," "the wreck of dreams," "passions' purple hours," the "pure white flame of love," and others equally threadbare.

And although Browning may have rhymed "crimson" and "rims on," one resents such merely careless linking of sounds as "fine" and "time," "gods" and "sobs," "flame" and "again." The sensitive ear will also protest against such an accumulation of s's, as in the following line:

> Lest surfeiture should your sweet soul songs dull.

But there are many light poems in the volume, some of them dealing with the theatre, others purely fanciful in subject matter, which have distinct daintiness and

(Continued on Following Page)

What the Press Says About

The Desert of Wheat

A New Novel

By Zane Grey

"If Zane Grey has the secret of writing a rattling good story, that is no reason to hurl him from the ranks of literature. He has always had a keen, appreciative sense of literary standards, and, besides, has lived up to them sincerely in every one of the many volumes of Western stories he has written. Dumas did not compose more steadily nor more elaborately; and it implies no sin of exaggeration to compare this latest plot of his with the amazing texture of swift fiction which the old pere wove."—*New York Sun.*

"There is a bigness to the novels of Zane Grey that makes them impressive. He is prophet as well as poet of the West. He sees the West in all its largeness, its grandeur; he interprets its massive mountains, its deep canyons, its free life and its free thought as no other novelist now writing has done."—*Philadelphia Press.*

Illustrated $1.50

HARPER & BROTHERS, Established 1817, New York

A BOOK FOR THIS HOUR

FORWARD, MARCH!

By

ANGELA MORGAN

The time has come in the history of literature when books will be classed as belonging to the Old or the New Order. In four epoch-making years the world has been swept forward to the great dividing line.

HERE IS A BOOK

that not only sings the new era, but meets the white-hot questions of the immediate hour.

To these great problems facing the nations of the world

HERE YOU WILL FIND

Your fears and your questions met with vigor and courage.

THE CRISIS

of this present hour confronts you in this volume.

By the author of "The Hour Has Struck," "The Imprisoned Splendor," "Utterance and Other Poems," etc.

Attractively bound in rich red cloth, $1.25 net. Special edition in red leather, gilt top, $2.00 net.

OF ALL BOOKSELLERS

JOHN LANE COMPANY · *Publishers* · NEW YORK

OKEWOOD of the Secret Service

By VALENTINE WILLIAMS

a new & stirring tale of mystery & adventure by the author of "the man with the club foot."

Not without a queer thrill did Desmond Okewood read his name in the casualty list with the brief comment, "Killed in action."

And then, officially dead, he set out with a free hand on that adventure which so often brought him near to real death. It was his wits and courage against those of the most intrepid gang of spies in England. Through a strange web of mystery and danger, he played their game to its weird climax in a certain red room, where a trick he had learned in the army enabled him and the girl he loved . . .

But you must read it yourself. You will find Okewood's new adventures even more exciting than "The Man with the Club Foot."

At All Bookstores. $1.50 net

ROBERT M. McBRIDE & CO., Publishers NEW YORK

LAMARTINE, LITERARY LEADER AND STATESMAN

THE LIFE OF LAMARTINE. By H. Remsen Whitehouse. Two volumes. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. $10.

Chaque révolution est un pas vers le vrai, si elle veut en faire dix, elle tombe dans la fausse utopie et dans l'impossible.—Lamartine, "Cours familier de Littérature."

ALPHONSE DE LAMARTINE epitomizes two epochs: in literature he was the precursor of the great Romantic revival that eclipsed the inanities of French classical poetry at the end of the eighteenth century; as a statesman he tried to guide the democratic currents that made themselves felt in France during the reign of Louis Philippe and culminated in the ill-starred revolution of 1848. For a moment Lamartine touched a supreme eminence; his magnificent oratory saved the Hôtel de Ville from destruction and France from anarchy. But the deeper demands of the situation were beyond him; his immense popularity fell away from him and his indecision made possible the dictatorship of Napoleon the Third, whom Lamartine heartily despised, but whose emergence he was powerless to prevent. Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Provisional Government, he was perhaps not undeserving of Heine's gibe: "Minister Foreign to Affairs." When, at the height of his popularity, he was elected to the Assembly by a total aggregating 1,600,000 votes in ten departments, Lamartine sprang to his feet when told of his triumph, with the exclamation: "I am head and shoulders greater than Alexander or Caesar!" In this utterance we get a clue to Lamartine's character; there was in it a large alloy of histrionism. His vanity, inordinate to naïveté, the insatiable desire to entertain an prince which made him end his days in poverty in spite of fabulous earnings, his prideful ignorance of technical subjects, (he boasted once that he had never studied political economy,) his reliance on magnificent phrases to the neglect of a mastery of detail, are all aspects of his amiable ineffectiveness. But his disillusionment was not slow in coming. In the Presidential election of December, 1848, he received only 7,910 votes. Three months later he was not even elected to the National Assembly. The popular idol became a mark for the most fantastic obloquy.

The biographer summarizes fairly the reasons for Lamartine's failure to dominate events in 1848. By a policy of vacillating conciliation he alienated all parties; Lamartine lacked the essential qualities of Parliamentary leadership:

> But there was no enthusiasm for the erstwhile popular hero to whom the Provisional Government had instinctively turned on so many similar occasions. Why? Because, in the first place, the Assembly was essentially reactionary in its component parts, and, as such, had no use for a popular hero tainted by presumed alliances with demagogues such as the leaders of the clubs, or even Ledru-Rollin, discredited as the latter was. And because, in the second place, the Assembly had not been slow in realizing that Lamartine, possessed of what might be termed conditional popularity, was not endowed by nature with those sterner attributes so essential in a forceful parliamentary leader. He had hesitated to assume the effective direction of the Assembly and of the country, while that course was still open to him. Even had he attempted such a task, he must have failed; unless, indeed, he had irrevocably broken with the compromising associations he chivalrously clung to, and which he was temperamentally incapable of sacrificing to personal interests.

And of Lamartine's concessions to Louis Blanc Mr. Whitehouse says:

> Never was more egregious political folly conceived than that by which that Provisional Government, in the name of the republic not yet legally sanctioned by the country, guaranteed the droit au travail, in other words, State employment in national workshops at a wage fixed by the commissioners at the Luxembourg.

Perhaps it was the memory of this effort to "take ten steps toward the truth" that caused Lamartine to write in his "Cours familier de Littérature" the sentence placed at the head of this review.

In literature there is a different, and a happier, story to tell. Here Lamartine's fame rests secure. Longfellow reports a talk with Sainte-Beuve about Lamartine and Victor Hugo in which he (Sainte-Beuve) remarked: "Mais charlatan pour charlatan, je préfère Lamartine." To students of it a curious history of the personal relations between the critic and Hugo this preference will perhaps seem not unnatural. But the remark hints at Sainte-Beuve's reaction against the meretricious in romanticism; the factitious melancholy of Hugo's opera-bouffe "Hernani," Lamartine's "Graziella." But, when his passion was genuine, and in the case of Mme. Charles Lamartine was unquestionably sincere, it crystallized in such exquisite things as "Le Lac," a lyric expressing with marvelous poignancy nostalgia for a dead love. Lamartine was influenced by Rousseau, Chateaubriand, Bernardin de Saint-Pierre. The biographer recounts how Lamartine's first volume of "Meditations," later to make him the literary lion of France, was rejected by Didot, the publisher, because of its novelty, "which would simply upset French tradition." Though greatly attracted by Hyron, Lamartine deprecated Byron's "diabolism." The analogy between Lamartine and Byron is, in fact, almost entirely superficial, as Mr. Whitehouse suggests. More relevant is Mr. Saintsbury's comparison with Cowper. In this biography, which is the first full life of Lamartine published in any language, Mr. Whitehouse has acquitted admirably a difficult task. He has given us a full-length portrait of a many-sided and often contradictory figure, who failed of greatness where he most desired to be great, but who achieved it nevertheless through a genius he could not stifle.

THE SOUL OF DÉNMARK

THE SOUL OF DENMARK. By Shaw Desmond. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.

MR. DESMOND is an Irishman who has spent a considerable time in Denmark, and who now has brought out a book which records his impressions of this little kingdom. That the writer enjoyed himself among his hosts is evident. That he has carried away from Denmark a love for all things Danish is even more evident. Nor does the reader wonder at this after finishing "The Soul of Denmark." One gathers the impression that Denmark is a "homy" place; that all its people are good-natured; that life in Denmark is one round of simple pleasures, of which the eating of luscious foods is not the lowest on the list.

There is a tendency throughout Mr. Desmond's book to compare all things Danish with all things British. In many of these comparisons the Dane wins out. It is pointed out that the Dane bears an admiring affection for the English and in many respects attempts to copy the English way of doing things with respectful admiration. Nevertheless, the Dane retains a fixed idea of the superiority of his own methods and does not allow his imitation of the English to become so great that it overshadows his own national ideals.

We live in an age of democratic ideals and are apt to sneer at the obsolete customs of such European monarchies as do not happen to be our allies. Still, after reading Mr. Desmond's description of the members of the reigning house of Denmark, who walk about the streets like any one else, who greet the Socialist members of their Parliament in the friendliest fashion, (thereby causing a great deal of annoyance to said Socialist members, who are flustered by this same friendliness,) and who give tea parties at the royal palace where all the world can drop in and share a cup with the sovereign himself, one has a doubt about the evils of a monarchy that is so democratic. And one does not wonder that the present King of Denmark has received the highest compliment that democracy can bestow upon autocracy—is himself treated as a human being. So says Mr. Desmond, and he appears to have every reason to know.

Besides being delightful, "The Soul of Denmark" is instructive. One especially illuminating chapter deals with the so-called co-operative system. In this Denmark leads the world. All agricultural business is done on a basis of co-operation. Were it not for this, Denmark would not have held the leading place in the exportation of dairy products. The various co-operative societies are federated into one co-operative executive. This executive, named "The Central Co-operative Committee of Denmark," runs about 1,500 stores and has a membership of 244,000, surely no trifling number in a country with only 3,000,000 inhabitants. Mr. Desmond shows us how this committee not only handles all the products that are raised by its members, but also purchases all needed supplies and runs a banking business that has been the means of salvation of the small farmer.

Throughout the book one obtains insights into the Danish character and mode of living that would make almost any reader wish for a stay in the happy little kingdom. It must be a sensible place to live in, judging from the sensible way in which the Dane has solved many problems that are still perplexing older nations. Apparently, Denmark has even found a solution for the divorce evil. But to find out how it has solved this one is obliged to read Mr. Desmond's charming book, as no reviewer could do justice to his method in describing this solution.

The Tiger of France; a New Atherton Novel; a Russian Joan of Arc

¶ Now that it is actually published, it is evident that the authorized life, **CLEMENCEAU: The Man and His Time,** by his personal friend, *H. M. HYNDMAN,* is the outstanding biography of the season. Here are the facts, and here is the best existing presentation of that dominating world-figure, that life-long radical—the Tiger of France. An extraordinarily interesting book to read, apart entirely from its value at the moment.

¶ "*A romance of singular power and beauty,*" is the N. Y. *Tribune's* term for *GERTRUDE ATHERTON'S* mystery story of California society, **THE AVALANCHE.** "In construction it could not be better. In execution it is far above the usual mystery tale," says the N. Y. *Sun.*

¶ "Of value not merely as a record of an extraordinary woman but as *a picture of a nation in chaos,*" the N. Y. *Sun* says of **YASHKA: My Life as Peasant, Officer and Exile,** by *MARIA BOTCHKAREVA.* Those who read it can follow more intelligently the investigations of the Overman Committee into revolutionary propaganda which are to be continued for two weeks by order of the Senate.

¶ *At all bookshops.*

Publishers FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY New York

Now On Sale at All Bookshops

THE CABIN

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

If you have read THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE you cannot afford to miss this book by the same author. It is generally regarded as his masterpiece. *Only $1.75 net.*

THE THREE-CORNERED HAT

By PEDRO A. DE ALARCON

Literary champagne! That's what *The Chicago News* calls this rollicking yarn of the miller, his wife and the corregidor. If you want to start with a chuckle and end with the tears streaming down your laughing cheeks, read the story of what happened to the owner of the three-cornered hat.

ALFRED A. KNOPF, 220 West 42 Street, NEW YORK

NEW BOOKS of SPECIAL INTEREST

MADAM CONSTANTIA

The Romance of a Prisoner of War in the Revolution (South Carolina) Retold by

JEFFERSON CARTER

Crown 8vo. With Colored Frontispiece and Wrapper. $1.50 net.

"A tale of love and adventure, culminating in one of the earliest Anglo-American marriages. It narrates at first-hand the experiences of a British staff officer, who was wounded and taken prisoner in the Revolutionary War, and who fell in love with the heroine. The historical turns upon the relations between the lovers and upon a tragic obstacle which threatened to separate them, but to say more on this point would be to discover the secrets of a plot for which the writing claims some merit. The story touches a portrait of Lord Rawdon, the British soldier, and a sketch of the British camp at Whambarow, with Lord Rawdon in command. The action covers two months in the autumn of 1780, the scene is laid in South Carolina, and the whole goes to show that the laws of war are stern, but may be administered with some regard to chivalry and generosity."

SUBMARINE AND ANTI-SUBMARINE

By Sir HENRY NEWBOLT

Author of "Tales of the Great War," "The Book of the Happy Warrior," etc. With Colored Frontispiece and 20 other Illustrations by Norman Wilkinson, R. I. Crown 8vo. $1.25 net.

"Sir Henry Newbolt has had the advantage of deriving his material from the proper official sources, and he has developed his fine talent and noble perception of the subject and hovers by describing vividly and fully just what submarines have done and can do, both our own and our foe's, and how the Navy has set about the task of quieting and restricting and destroying the menace and perilous attack made upon our merchant ships and our communications, and maintaining in the wonderful fleet by which Zeebrugge and Ostend were sealed for German use against us. Here is a first-rate book for young and old."—*The Bookman (London).*

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. NEW YORK

By the Author of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"

The Shadow of the Cathedral

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ, the great Spanish novelist

The New York Times Book Review calls it:—"Broad in scope, vivid and impressive in its delineation of individual and social problems, dramatic at times, and always absorbingly interesting . . . worthy of its author, one of the greatest, if indeed he be not the greatest, of living novelists."

New edition, entirely reset, with Introduction by W. D. HOWELLS. $1.90 net.

For Sale at Any Bookstores. Postage Extra. E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

"One of the most interesting and instructive documents that have recently come from Russia is Vladimir Lebedeff's story which furnishes accurate and trustworthy information with regard to the Bolsheviki and the attitude of the Russian people towards them." (*George Kennan in the Outlook" of February 5th, 1919.*)

The Russian Democracy in Its Struggle Against the Bolshevist Tyranny

By Vladimir I. Lebedeff

Former Secretary of State in the Russian Provisional Government and one of the leading members of the Party of Socialist-Revolutionists.

Price—65 cents net. At your bookseller or from the RUSSIAN INFORMATION BUREAU, Woolworth Building, New York City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN VIEWS OF AMERICA

AMERICA AND BRITAIN. By Andrew Cunningham McLaughlin, A. M., LL. D., F. R. Hist. S., Head of the Department of History, Chicago University. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

AMERICA'S DAY: Studies in Light and Shade. By Ignatius Phayre. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $2.

DURING the Spring of 1918 Professor McLaughlin of the University of Chicago delivered several lectures at the University of London and elsewhere in Great Britain. In that same year—before the signing of the armistice—Ignatius Phayre, an Englishman who has spent much time in this country, wrote a book about America. Both these volumes—the American's friendly talk to the British people, the Englishman's papers on America as neutral and belligerent—are now published in this country. They are exceedingly interesting; the more serious of the two is notably fine and memorable; that they are timely goes without saying.

The subjects of Professor McLaughlin's lectures are four: America's entry into the war; British-American relations; the Monroe Doctrine, and "The Background of American Federalism." The first-named was given at University College, London, on May 7, 1918, with the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour in the chair; with slight modifications and some additions it was later delivered before various other audiences throughout the United Kingdom—generally under university or college auspices. It is not a controversial discussion, but a historical statement. And now that the war is over, it deserves still to be read. Such lectures and talks as Professor McLaughlin's have just their place, we feel sure, in the bridging of that chasm of British-American friendship that reaches so happily across the Atlantic now; but they are important for us to ponder over in America, too. . .

And so, as we picture an American Professor of History saying these things to British audiences, we may well go over them with him ourselves. Dr. McLaughlin tells of the America of the war's beginning, of the neutral years. He describes the varied points of view that jostled each other in our great population, the first incredulity and then the "steadily growing astonishment and indignation" that greeted the stories of what happened in Belgium, the writing of many throughout the land. Of the Lusitania crime he says:

There are many today who believe that, if President Wilson had then spoken the word, America would have sprung to arms, that the masses of the people were waiting for the word. * * * I think myself that even then the people were not ready. Only, I repeat, sorely by a partial understanding of the situation I have sought to describe can one see the difficulty of arousing the people to war. America is a democratic country; the people do not blindly follow leadership or accept opinions from others. If the President had taken a false step, he would have lost his powers of guidance.

And, speaking before the war was won, he declared:

We know that America has been called to its own, called to give proof on the field of battle that it values honor and liberty and truth and fair dealing more than life. We are not ignobly striving for profit or territorial aggrandizement; we have no hidden purposes in our detestation of the forces which have plunged the world into the misery of unspeakable sorrow and desolation. * * * No one can be sure how thoroughly hereafter we shall participate in world affairs. * * * I am confident of intense earnestness, of a profound feeling of duty, of pride in the leadership of a great American, whose vision is wide and whose love of humanity is strong.

Very pertinent are some remarks of Professor McLaughlin's in his lecture on British-American relations:

The nation that sets itself up in isolation not only menaces the peace of the world, and menaces it a thousandfold if it be militant and sullen, but it seeks to shut itself off from the permeating forces of civilization. That, funda, mentally, was Germany's greatest sin. * * * Patriotism is not enough; if it were the sum of the virtues, Germany, the fanatical Fatherland bowing down and offering up human sacrifices on the altar of Hohenzollern Interanzolern would be the most virtuous State alive. If the war teaches anything, it teaches that humanity is greater than narrow-minded patriotism. Do not misunderstand me: I have not said that patriotism is not good. * * * I only say that the nation setting up its own gilded image for worship has transmuted a virtue into a vice and menaces civilization.

The outline of British-American relations is healthy reading. Professor McLaughlin does not hesitate to take up some of the misunderstandings of the past—they will, he says, disclose the basis for good understanding now and in the future. Then, toward the end, he adds:

Let us hope that thinking men see and feel that patriotism is not enough. We belie the times, we do not see what the man in the workshop feels, we are blind to the hearteasing effect of this horribly inhuman war, if we think we can or should proceed to draw a line through the Atlantic Ocean and recognize the political fact of the American Republic and the political facts of British and French States as the only existing realities. * * * If the war ends with a peace of peoples, the responsibility rests with Britain and America in friendly co-operation to make it real and abiding. I want to preach a community of responsibility which, if it be real, if it be democratic, if it be wholesome, must rest on generosity and freedom, not on dictation. History would seem to offer some hope that the principles of liberalism which Britain has displayed on an imperial scale may be the cement of nations, the binding principle of international good fellowship as it has been of empire, and that the ethics of democracy, which have been so eloquently spoken by President Wilson, may be accepted as the basis of a peaceful world.

In the very interesting lecture on the Monroe Doctrine, Professor McLaughlin urges the adoption of "the Monroe Doctrine of the world." His book is fine throughout, illuminating, and pertinent.

Ignatius Phayre dedicates his readable volume "to America, enshrined in my own home." In a far different fashion he calls attention to many of the facts to which Professor McLaughlin refers—America's detestation of war, the problems of the country's great mixed population, the tradition of isolation—in the history of our years of neutrality. His style is brisk, facile, glib, sometimes picturesque and sometimes flippant. It is impossible to doubt that Mr. Phayre has Anglo-American friendship earnestly at heart. But his book holds much that is irritating, not a little that is exaggerated, not a few "smart" inaccuracies. On the other hand, his pronouncements are often as correct as they are clever—as when he writes of our "pink" best-selling literature! . . .

On the whole, Mr. Phayre has a certain naïveté in writing of American bigness, American prosperity, American extravagance, American tall buildings and torn-up streets, money-worship and generosity. His book is full, too, of such statements as: "Electricity is the god in America's car, solving every crux of today and tomorrow. She regards Thomas Edison as her greatest genius"; "The ideals of Ireland and Albania are no further apart than those of New York and Nevada"; and "I shall pass lightly over the death roll of city streets, only remarking that in New York I rode in the car of a wealthy speedster whose record is, I hope, unique. That car had already killed two men, it figured in thirteen accident cases, and had injured, nine persons, of whom five would be crippled for life. * * * What seems to us grotesque and strange is, to an American, the commonplace of this daily paper." There is something childlike in Mr. Phayre's emphases, and his tendency to flippant "smartness" is, to repeat, irritating.

Let us not misjudge a book which is really friendly, undoubtedly clever, and very readable. And let us not fail to take note of the fact that Mr. Phayre pays tribute to our ideals in entering the war, to certain of our commendable national qualities, and to the hope of establishing "that League of Nations which is the prior and fundamental feature" of President Wilson's "enduring peace."

BLUE GUIDES

The New York Times Review of Books

MAY I not compliment Brander Matthews, and incidentally THE TIMES BOOK REVIEW, on the most excellent criticism of the new Blue Guide to London contained in your issue of March 2?

At the same time, is it not remarkable that even traveled Americans still retain some of those queer ideas about England possessed by our forefathers and made famous in the comic sections of the daily press? Take, for example, the term "coffee room," which Mr. Matthews intimates means the dining room in an old-fashioned English inn. As a matter of fact, the "coffee room" is really a dining room for ladies and their escorts and non-commercial men; in other words, men traveling for pleasure. Every hotel possessing a "coffee room" possesses also a "commercial room," where commercial travelers take their meals, where liquor is served, and where smoking is permitted after 9 o'clock.

How long, also, is that old fallacy about English coffee going to exist? I venture to state that any one of the numerous A. B. C. Shops or Lyons' restaurants would serve a better cup of coffee, at a far less price, than the average American café; not to mention the countless "Swiss" pastry shops to be found all over London.

Might I not also suggest that in the Guide Book to New York the publishers instruct the visitor how to eat the delicious and succulent "corn on the cob" which is unknown to Britishers, and which Mr. Matthews seems to have overlooked altogether? To the average Englishman the first view of a good looking, and apparently refined, American girl engaged in eating a well buttered ear of corn is appalling. This surprise, of course, disappears when the visitor once tests the delicious flavor of our national dish; but it would be kind on our part to extend some word of warning regarding the necessary method of eating this particular delicacy.

MADISON N. STRAND.

New York, March 4.

Who Cares?

A NOVEL OF REBELLIOUS YOUTH

By

COSMO HAMILTON

Author of

"THE SINS OF THE CHILDREN" and "SCANDAL."

"This is the most artistic novel that Cosmo Hamilton has written."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"It is true to life and pervaded with the charm of youth. . . . It has dramatic power of stress and action that holds the reader with a masterful grip from first to last."—*New York Tribune.*

Who Cares?

By COSMO HAMILTON

"Mr. Hamilton intrigues us with his story and his heroine. We finish the book with a sense of having taken a dizzy joy-ride in a roundabout of dazzling romance."—*New York World.*

$1.50 net

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS.

LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY, Publishers, BOSTON.

FASCINATING JENNIE MALONE

whose passage from the under to the upper world of New York and whose thrilling and romantic adventures en route are described in

A DAUGHTER OF TWO WORLDS

By Leroy Scott

Author of "Mary Regan"

All Bookstores $1.60 net.—H M Co.

Georges Clemenceau

Premier of France, Chairman of the Peace Conference.

The New York Tribune says:

"THIS IS THE VOICE OF FRANCE, AND FRANCE IS THE VOICE OF THE WORLD. IT IS AN IMMORTAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE LITERATURE OF THIS EPOCH."

France Facing Germany

$2.00 net at all bookstores E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

ALFRED THE GREAT. By Beatrice Adelaide Lees. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.90.

ISABEL OF CASTILE. By Irene L. Plunket. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.90.

THESE two volumes in "The Heroes of the Nations" Series give the lives of two sovereigns who, in peculiar degree, impressed themselves on the future of their respective countries. Alfred is known for what he did toward saving England from the Danish rule, as well as for his contributions to literature and statecraft. Isabella, in spite of the undoubted blemishes on her reign, did much for the future greatness of Spain and for her literature. She was a great moral force. And, to the end of time, it will be remembered of her that, when all others had heard with incredulity the scheme of Columbus, she recalled him with the words: "I will assume the undertaking for my own crown of Castile, and am ready to pawn my jewels to defray the expenses of it, if the funds in the Treasury should be found inadequate."

This is a particularly fitting moment for a new biography of the great Wessex leader who first laid the durable basis for England's future expansion, the hero under whose rule the British Navy, which has played such a leading part in saving the world from barbaric invasion, was founded. The author tells us that in Alfred's boyhood the thought of the invading Northmen assumed a horrid shape in the minds of all men:

The times were threatening, and there was grave talk among the West-Saxon nobles, and strenuous preparation, for the Northmen were busy on the Frisian coast and about the mouth of the Rhine, where in 850 the pirate Rorik, "gall of Christendom," secured a permanent base at Dorstadt, and became the Emperor's vassal. Alfred's first dreamlike memories must have been of the viking invasions of his babyhood. The "heathen men" were to the English children of the early ninth century much what "Boney" and the French became to their descendants more than nine hundred years later, phantom shapes, all the more fearful because vague and undefined.

What makes this biography especially attractive for young readers is that the author has devoted herself to a reconstruction of the national life surrounding the great English King. Of course, for the main facts of Alfred's life, she follows the traditional authorities, Asser's "Life" and Boethius. But she has reanimated these meagre threads of narrative in an attractive way. When Alfred was five years old he was sent to Rome, where he was confirmed by the Pope, Leo IV. Here is part of the author's interesting account of his arrival in the "Leonine City":

The building and fortification of the "Leonine City" had just been completed, and the English travelers must have wondered at the new gate of St. Peregrinus, with its proud inscription in honor of "Golden Rome," "Rome the Head of the World," and the great walls with their forty-four strong towers. They must have heard tales, too, of the splendid dedication ceremony of Louis II. in June, 852, and of the naval victory over the Saracens off Ostia in 849. All around them were evidences of the destruction wrought by fire and sword, and evidences also of the wealth and piety which had hastened to repair those ravages. The ancient city of the Cæsars was already almost transformed into the city of the Popes. Christian churches and monasteries, often built from the materials of older temples, clustered about the mighty ruins of imperial Rome—the forgotten monuments and deserted palaces, the silent Forum, the vast Coliseum, of which Anglo-Saxon pilgrims of the seventh century repeated the prophecy: "When falls the Coliseum, Rome shall fall, and when Rome falls, the world."

By her marriage with Ferdinand the Wise of Aragon, Isabel of Castile brought about the Union of the Spanish nationality, which had so long been distracted and divided by provincial prejudices and dynastic feuds. She is the ancestress of the Spanish Hapsburg line. The author gives an impartial and vivid picture of the life and times of the Queen, she does not mitigate the blots on her name, but gives full credit to her constructive statesmanship. Of Isabel's zeal against the heretics, we are told:

It is difficult to ascertain exactly how many heretics were burned during his (Torquemada's) term of office; some historians placing the number at more than 8,000, and others at 2,000, while 90,000 are declared to have been subject to various forms of penance. Whatever the exact statistics, they represent but a small section of the results of the Inquisition during these years. Men die and are forgotten, but the suspicion and treachery that are born of terror, the spirit of pitiless fanaticism that springs from licensed intolerance, the intellect bowed into subservience to an iron yoke of uniformity, these were to leave their mark for generations and lessen the force of progress that Ferdinand and Isabella fostered so strongly in other directions.

The Queen's relations with Columbus are told in detail, as well as her part in the Italian wars and her services to literature. "The Queen, quick to realize the power this invention might become, granted freedom from taxation to German and Italian printers of repute." It was this remarkable intuition which prompted her faith in Columbus and many other of her policies. Altogether, the author has written a picturesque and absorbing biography of a many-sided person.

FORWARD MARCH

FORWARD MARCH. By Angela Morgan. New York: John Lane Company. $1.25.

TO President Wilson, "who has given a new ideal to the nations," Angela Morgan dedicates the poem, "Torch of the World," that offers so timely a climax to her new book of verse. The poem is too long to reprint entire, but extracts from it are altogether pertinent. Under the title, proclaiming America as a torch, is the following quotation from the Book of Isaiah:

The people that walked in darkness
have seen a great light; they that
dwell in the land of the shadow of
death, upon them hath the light shined.

And the poem begins:

Ring it aloud from the steeple,
Say it with trumpet and pen;
Freedom at last for the people,
Peace and protection for men!

The author continues:

Naught doth America covet
Of victory over the sea!
Only to utter above it
The Truth that hath rendered her free!

Only to speak as a nation
The message that millions must heed—
"Look to the people's salvation!
For service is higher than greed."

Ring it aloud from the steeple,
Tell it from tower and hill—
Safety and strength for the people,
Charity, hope, and good-will.

The poem ends with the triumphant cry:

Lo, look to the light of the people,
America, Torch of the world!

One of the most stirring of the poems is the one which gives the book its name. It is in rhymed "free verse," and begins:

Yes, I believe in armies—
Beautiful, sun-bright armies,
Rising out of the ruins of war
As riseth the morning star,
Swift as the world's salvation,
Splendid, equipped, and strong.
Not nation arrayed against nation,
But men arrayed against wrong.

"The Hymn to Democracy" is another piece of vigorous timeliness, with its dream of a "wonder-ship" of fire and of hope. Many of the poems have directly to do with the war and the cause for which we fought. There is a "Love Song in War Time" and a poem dedicated to the Red Cross—"Ye hold the hurt world to your breast," the author sings. Another, "Conquerors," is "to the aviators."

Most of the poems in the book, however, ring the changes on themes age old; there are love-songs, songs of the beauty of nature and all growing things, references to the mystery of death, the thoughtful challenge of life. The verses are distinctly lyrical and the subjects cover a wide field.

THE WORLD WAR DEBTS

HOW TO REDUCE YOUR INCOME TAX BY LIBERTY CURRENCY. By Arthur Edward Stilwell. New York, London, Toronto: Hodder & Stoughton.

THE GREAT PLAN. By Edward Stilwell. New York, London, Toronto: Arthur Edward Stilwell.

THE exchange of Liberty bonds for Liberty currency is Mr. Stilwell's plan for England alone. It merits attention because it is part of his proposal whereby the world may relieve itself from a curse of debt inferior only to the curse of competition in armaments. Mr. Stilwell writes with enthusiasm and at times with eloquence. The wish that his schemes—or policies to be entirely respectful—were feasible will be general. If only there were some way of having his ideas underwritten, or certified as to their results, they might be tried. But short of such a guarantee there is little risk in saying that England will not listen to his charming, and that other countries should not do so.

The idea of making bonds and currency interchangeable is not new. The reason why it did not succeed here is simple—bonds and currency are different things, for different purposes, and when one is wanted the other is not suitable. Mr. Stilwell's proposal for England is that Liberty currency should be issued only to holders of Liberty bonds, on their applica-

(Continued on Following Page)

A Prominent Woman Author Furnishes Her Evidence That

OUT OF THE GREAT BEYOND

has come through her

A CALL TO BROTHERHOOD

This call is revealed in a new book, "The Seven Purposes." By the hand of a woman, hitherto a well-known writer of charming stories, is transmitted a message of thrilling interest and consummate importance—challenging the attention of the thoughtful and forward-looking, and full of comfort and uplift. The author shows what makes her believe that this call has come from the great spiritual "Forces of Construction" to build the world anew.

THE SEVEN PURPOSES

By MARGARET CAMERON

Whether or not you believe in a Life After Death—Whether or not you accept this Message as a Revelation from the "Other Side"—Whatever you may conclude as to its source—You cannot afford to miss the great Vision, the new Philosophy of Life, of Right Human Relationships and World Progress set forth in this unique book.

Among the hundreds of letters that have come to Margaret Cameron from thinking men and women of high standing and high intelligence and culture the country over is one from a lifelong student of religions, in which he says in part:

"I stand amazed at what has come through you to a waiting world! . . . There is nothing new about truth, but there IS something new about this presentation of truth, and I consider this the greatest contribution to ethics that I have ever seen. Theoretical religion has been omitted and the most practical religion presented. Both have their place, but just now, in this rationalistic age, the practical will gain the attention of the busy man when the theoretical and sentimental would leave him cold and uninterested."

It is indeed a Revelation—whether divine or not you must decide for yourself—this CALL TO BROTHERHOOD—But read it at once; it must give you uplift and broader world vision.

THE SEVEN PURPOSES

$2. All Bookstores

HARPER & BROTHERS Established 1817

FRENCH NOVELS

Nono: Love and the Soil By GASTON ROUPNEL

An excellent reproduction of the realistic beauty of Roupnel's remarkably original novel of Burgundian vineyards. It is a revelation of unlooked-for depth and fineness of soul, rising to wonderful strength of redeeming love, all under the exterior of a hard-working, free-drinking wine grower, frank of speech, simply direct in action. *Net $1.90*

Jacquou the Rebel By EUGENE LEROY

The New York Sun says: "To have lived vicariously the life of these peasants, whose habits, appearance and ideas are foreign to us, . . . is to have learned something more of life—not only of French but of all life." *Net $1.90*

Two Banks of the Seine By F. VANDEREM

To appear very shortly and be followed by six other volumes in preparation which, like the above, offer to American readers a better knowledge of some little known phases of French life and depths of French character, through *The Library of French Fiction.*

For Sale at All Bookstores. E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave. New York.

the real thing in detective-story thrills

ASHTON-KIRK, CRIMINOLOGIST

BY JOHN T. MCINTYRE

Author of "Ashton-Kirk, Investigator," "Ashton-Kirk, Secret Agent," "Ashton-Kirk; Special Detective"

MURDER—in a quiet suburb. Who held the old-fashioned brass candlestick that struck down "the Bounder"? The artist? The invalid? The little Swiss with the long knife? Bat Scanlon had his guess—the police had theirs. Then came Ashton-Kirk to clear the mystery.

Illustrated *At any bookstore* $1.50

THE PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

The New York Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STOTT.—INFORMATION REQUIRED AS TO William Stott, son of Thomas Stott of Wesley, Somerset, England. William Stott is believed to have emigrated to America about thirty years ago. At one time he lived at 96 Av. D, New York, and afterwards at 58 Lewis St., New York. If now living he would be about 50 years of age. Apply to Mr. William Nixon, Solicitor, Glastonbury, Somerset, England.

TO LET—SUNSHINE MOTHER WANTS companionship of refined, loving little girl of 11; unmarried mother can take care of her. Love and kindness essential. Address P. S., 407 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Please note that David Solomon has this day withdrawn as a partner from the firm of Simon & Co., 25 Beaver St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for experienced saleswomen:

Gloves,
Muslin Underwear,
Millinery (Trimmings),
Hosiery,
Boots,

Apply at office of Superintendent Men's Furnishings, 1st Building in person or by letter.

Also
HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

To require a manager for our Hairdressing and Manicuring Saloon. An exceptional opportunity is offered to one possessing executive ability and experience in the working details. Apply by mail only, addressing Superintendent.

Also
WAITRESSES.

Good wages; waitresses for our Buffet Lunch. Apply to Manager, Restaurant, 4th Floor West Building.

ACCOUNTANT to take charge of private office; must be thoroughly accurate bookkeeper, familiar with modern accounting methods and have knowledge of stenography; typewriting ability not essential; references as to past employment in first order. Permanent. L 25 Times.

ACCOUNTANT to take charge of books of manufacturing company situated in the Bronx; must be strictly sober and have had experience and be well recommended. K 150 Times.

ADDRESSING wanted in publishing house; hours 8:45 to 5—13 cts. an hour; agreeable working conditions; permanent position to the right party. Apply Monday, 11th floor, 34 Lafayette St., near Canal. Ask for Mr. Goble.

ADVERTISING—Young woman, advertising experience to follow up advertisers for newspaper advertising; for established trade journal; must be able to write good copy; permanent position; state salary and particulars in own handwriting. S 304 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Must know the trade; wear find some leads given. For a young man with initiative and force who is willing to prove his ability this is a splendid opportunity; commission basis. A 92 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for rapidly growing women's magazine good opportunity for right party; state experience and salary expected. Z 301 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING WRITER of experience, who is a good salesman and typewriter; state salary expected. Z 277 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING young lady to operate busy switchboard and assist in office. C. E. Mudge & Co., 41 Madison Av.

A LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF

young women, 17 years of age and over, who are ambitious to advance themselves in business.

FIRSTS, CLERICAL, BOOKKEEPERS, PACKERS, AND CLERKS

Apply Monday Morning.

ELIAS HESS & CO.,
8 Mercer St., cor. Washington St.

APPRENTICE for tool or Instrument shop, engine and fitting; camera lenses and shutters. Wm. Gebbie, 110 West 32d St.

ART EMBROIDERY.

EXPERIENCED NEEDLEWOMEN ON WHITE AND COLORED EMBROIDERY; IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS, SHORT HOURS, GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT.

R. E. VERRAN CO.,
19 UNION SQUARE.

ARTIST YOUNG WOMAN,

AT ONCE

Exceptional position in Chicago for experienced artist in pen and ink artist for newspaper fashions and illustrations. Good pleasant surroundings; good hours; short. Write today.

L. FISKET ART SERVICE,
19 East 8th Street Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

ARTISTS—PERMANENT WORK COLORING LANTERN SLIDES; ART TRAINING REQUIRED. APPLY IN PERSON MR. GRAY, 17TH FLOOR, 920 BROADWAY.

ARTIST for fashion work, experienced in pen line of wash. S 863 Times.

ASSISTANT in quick service lunch room, 811, 1265 B'way.

ASSISTANT BUYER.

Good opportunity for up-to-date assistant in underwear department. Essential. Apply by letter to Employment Office, L. & L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J.

ASSISTANT Advertising Manager of large organization, young lady, layout and copy-writing experience; fully education, appearance and salary desired.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER for girls, must have had institutional experience; Orphan Asylum, Kingston.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, insurance broker's office; experienced in trial balance; full details and salary. Box R 679 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for sports house, permanent position where ability is recognized. V 206 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST—Experienced person will be useful; salary $25. Apply Room 1211, 1,107 B'way.

ASSISTANT to foreswoman of men's neckwear department; thoroughly experienced. Apply Monday, 11 A. M., Geoffrey, Jr., 17 East 23d St.

ASSISTANT to widow lady, cooking required. Mrs. Hall, 1 West 68th.

A YOUNG GIRL

16 years of age for light office work. Apply to

E. DOUGHTY,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

AN UNEQUAL

opportunity for a bright young woman with a good knowledge of first-class typing. Apply by letter, stating age and experience, to

E. CLINTON,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring & Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

A YOUNG GIRL

with some knowledge of crocheting, knitting and embroidering; good opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to

M. LAMONT,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

A GOOD

position with chance for advancement for a bright young woman who understands cutting and making girls' and children's clothes. Apply by letter, stating age and experience to

L. IRVING,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

REST & CO.

require

SALESWOMEN

in the following departments:
INFANTS' WEAR,
SUITS AND DRESSES,
SHIRTWAISTS,
SHOES,
HOSIERY,
AND
KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Good salary, plus commissions. Only those who are experienced and accustomed to serving first-class clientele need apply.

Applications confidential.
Best & Co., Employment Office,
7 W. 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

BILL CLERK—BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY. A 847 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILL CLERK and office assistant; state age, salary, experience. Box L. B., 104 East 14th St.

BILLING CLERK.—Moon-Hopkins operator; substitute position. Apply Marcus Ward, Pearson and Creek Sts., Long Island City.

BILLING CLERK.—Girls, 16 to 18, as assistants in billing department; must be thorough and accurate. Apply in own handwriting, giving age and wages expected. Box 10, 103 East 125th.

BILLING CLERK, experienced in typewriting and handling of comptometer, wanted; state age and salary. D 21 Times.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV., AT 38TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

Require

SALESWOMEN

for their departments of

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS,
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES,
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS,
CORSETS, MILLINERY, LINGERIE,
SPORTS AND RIDING APPAREL.

Permanent positions and highest salaries, together with excellent working conditions assured to proper applicants.

Apply
Employment Department,
6 East 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER-LEIGER CLERK.

Experienced in operating billing machine, Ellis operator preferred, not essential; excellent opportunity to high class specialty shop.

A. DE PINNA CO.,
5TH AV., CORNER 50TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent working bookkeeper and typist; publishing house, to handle subscription, Promo, acceptance of contracts to collections; neat, careful, legible hand essential; do own entering, charging, billing; everything; frivolous beginners keep off; salary $25; only applications in own handwriting, giving age, experience and reference, considered. G 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, able to take charge of books and records of manufacturer in the Bronx, start at once; knowledge of typewriting desirable but not essential; state age, experience, and salary. C. F. 814 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, must be exceptionally quick, accurate and experienced, handling 3,000 sales ledger accounts; knowledge typewriting helpful; state references, salary expected. V 415 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—Credit department has good opening for general assistant; knowledge of typing and stenography preferred. Christian firm; state salary. Y 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, one with practical experience good at figures, prefer one with knowledge of stenography, write full details in own handwriting, giving past experience and salary expected. B 580 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED IN PROMINENT REAL ESTATE OFFICE NEAR 5TH AV. AND 42D ST. REPLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. M A 178 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, preferably one who has had real estate experience; is desired by downtown corporation; neat penmanship and accuracy at figures absolutely essential; state experience, age, and salary expected. L 535 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, must be competent and willing to shoulder responsibility; stenography necessary, good position to right girl. Answer by mail, giving experience G. Bamberger & Co., 397 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER—A BRIGHT WOMAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A WOMAN OF GOOD PERSONALITY. SALARY TO START, $18. M. S., 123 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experienced, entire charge, some knowledge insurance, live, with family. Reply own handwriting, stating experience, religion, and salary desired. L 523 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of accounts payable ledger and to assist the head bookkeeper in general; must understand double entry bookkeeping. good opportunity for accurate worker. L 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; DOUBLE ENTRY. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS L 521 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER—Young woman cashier and bookkeeper, with knowledge of typewriting; permanent position to right party with highest references. Apply Jacobs & Harris, 77 Fulton St., city.

BOOKKEEPER—By large corporation, experienced, capable; desirable opportunity for one possessing proper qualifications. Address, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected. D 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced on double entry books and good stenographer; hours 9:30 to 5; reply in own handwriting, giving age and experience; salary $14-$20. R 662 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; quick and correct at figures; rapid typist; stenography not essential; $15 to start; good opportunity for refined, intelligent girl. S. B., 806 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Capable full charge, trial balance, &c.; state experience and references; apply in own handwriting; steady. V 192 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, preferably experienced in woolen business; good opportunity; pleasant surroundings. V 124 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT for large concern; state salary and experience; excellent chance for advancement. A 507 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT-STENOGRAPHER—Steady position competent party; state age, salary expected, and references. V 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, RAPID AT FIGURES; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. B A., 802 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Competent, reliable; permanent.
Write, giving references and salary wanted. Lampert Bros., Inc., 625 Greenwich St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry and typist, experienced; must be well recommended and competent. Call 883 Broadway, Regal Shirt Co.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; state qualifications, salary, and references. A. B. 806 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, able to take full charge of books, trial balance, financial statements; advertising agency experience preferred; about $20. V 225 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST—Experienced; steady position. Charles Chriedis & Co., 562 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, trial balance, and managing office; state age and experience. D 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, for retail furniture house; steady position; salary $16; give age and reference. T., 8,016 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for controlling of accounts, good permanship; state age and salary. B 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Middle aged; real estate office; salary $15 per week. Address Steady, 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Male or female; must be experienced in printing line; state salary and reference. L 519 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, in garage, experienced; reasonable salary. 212 East 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, ONE UNDERSTANDING DOUBLE ENTRY. MME. ESTELLE, 277 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; experienced, good opportunity for right party. Hotel Maryland.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; thoroughly experienced; executive ability; good salary. S 306 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, for paper house. E E 815 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; best references. A. A., 807 Times Downtown.

BUYERS' ASSISTANTS.

A large Broadway department store wishes to engage a thoroughly experienced and successful saleswoman as assistant to buyer for the subway department of

MUSLIN AND SILK UNDERWEAR,

ALSO

AN ASSISTANT FOR SUBWAY NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Exceptional opportunities, with bright futures.
R. O., 814 Times Downtown.

BUYER

FOR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, AND KIMONO DEPARTMENTS VERY LIVE, FAST-GROWING STORE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK RESULTS. REPLY, STATING EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &C., TO J. SIEGEL, GENERAL MANAGER, EISENBERG'S, BALTIMORE, MD.

BUYER.—Experienced, for waist and lingerie department in high class 5th Avenue specialty shop; state full details. V 206 Times.

CAFETERIA position in large corporation for young woman desiring opportunity for practical training to fit her for supervisory work; domestic science and high school training desirable; should be a resident of New York City or Brooklyn; salary $18 to start. B 526 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS.—Wanted FIVE experienced women canvassers for house to house work, where no selling is required; distributing advertising matter only; pay $2 per day and carfare. Address Davitt, P. O. Box 845, City Hall Station, New York City.

CANVASSERS, well educated, of good appearance, for lucrative employment; selling proposition; earnings $15 to $30 salary and commission. Parisian Photo Co., 1193 B'way.

CLERICAL WORKERS.

Bright, active, clean-cut girls, over 16 years of age, to act as
MAIL OPENERS,
FILE CLERKS,
JUNIOR CLERKS.

We will teach those without experience, pay a liberal starting salary, and give every chance for advancement.

NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

CLERICAL WORKER for general office work and attend small switchboard; state age, salary. L. M., 462 West 42d St.

CLERKS.

Large corporation requires the services of a number of clerks, between the ages of 16 and 20; must be grammar school graduates; salary to start $10 per week; rapid advancement; write, stating age, education, &c. B 685 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Bright girl mathematically inclined; high school graduate preferred; pleasant surroundings and good opportunity for advancement, pay at start about $14, depending upon ability and previous experience. A 853 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Large corporation has position open for high school graduate, good in English, to look over magazines for articles of special interest; give age and experience, if any; salary $15 to start. A 590 Times Downtown.

CLERK, engineering department large corporation, must be quick and accurate at figures, state age, experience, if any, and salary desired; also whether not employed at present. R 625 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—By large corporation, experienced, capable; desirable opportunity for one possessing proper qualifications. Address, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected. K 104 Times.

CLERKS.—Bright girls, speedy on Underwood typewriter; salary, $10. Miss Newfield, Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway.

CLERK, young lady, Christian firm, general office work. Exide Battery Depot, Inc., 64th St. and West End Av.

CLERK to enter and follow up orders, time tickets, &c., in printing house. K 770 Times Downtown.

CLERK, bright beginner, good chance for advancement; state age, education, and salary desired. S 354 Times.

COLORISTS—PERMANENT WORK COLORING LANTERN SLIDES; ART TRAINING REQUIRED. APPLY IN PERSON MR. GRAY, 17TH FLOOR, 920 BROADWAY.

COMPANION wanted; sensible, refined, intelligent, agreeable, useful companion to lady; one with little knowledge of varicose veins preferred; sleep out; no nurse wanted. Merlil, P. 173 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—ONE WITH GENERAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT POSITION; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. "CAREFUL." 105 TIMES.

COOK.

First-rate cook for permanent place in country. Must have good health, good disposition, and desire to please. Place is in country one hour from New York. Two days and one night allowed in town each month. Ticket paid. Good wages. Call at 254 Lexington Av. between 10 and 2 on Monday, carfare paid, or telephone Mrs. WHITE, Murray Hill 8768, same hours.

COOK.—5 in family, 3 maids kept; must be neat and have good references and like country; willing to help laundress hang out clothes, wages $45-$50. Apply 530 Manhattan Av., Sunday morning, 9-12, or Monday, 8-11:30.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS FOR SMALL FAMILY IN CITY APARTMENT. (WHITE.) WAGES $40. MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. REPLY TO J. K. B., P. O. BOX 901, CITY HALL STATION.

COOK and laundress wanted, white, in family of four adults. Apply 75 Locust Av., New Rochelle.

COOK.—Neat and willing, liberal wages; good home; references required. 850 West 50th, Apt. 8E.

COOK, for plain cooking, with family in apartment, good position for right person. Ripin, 55 Central Park West.

CORSET FITTER, thoroughly experienced, accustomed to fitting high-class corsets, desired by Ivy Corset Shop, 448 5th Av., near 40th St.; also experienced corset woman for alterations.

CORRESPONDENT.—By a large mail order house; experienced young woman, capable and efficient; state age, experience, and salary expected. S. E., 807 Times Downtown.

DEMONSTRATORS for department stores in city; good salary to good workers. Apply after 3 P. M., Room 506, at 256 Broadway.

DENTIST'S ASSISTANT.—Age 16; no experience; $12. T 368 Times.

DESIGNER AND MANAGER

FUR WORKROOM.

Abraham and Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, require the services of an experienced designer and manager for their fur workroom; only those capable of estimating and taking orders for the highest class of work need apply by mail only. Address Superintendent.

DESIGNER ON CHILDREN'S COLORED COATS, SIZES 1 TO 10 YEARS; TO THOSE WHO HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVE CONCERNS WE CAN OFFER LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS; APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. A. E., 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER OF LAMP SHADES; EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL BUT MUST BE OF A CREATIVE MIND AND FULL OF NEW IDEAS; STATE SALARY DESIRED. ALSO FULL DETAILS IN FIRST LETTER. Z 300 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNER wanted by one of the largest manufacturers of children's and misses' wash and wool dresses; live wire desired; excellent opportunity for right person. This will be out of town. Z 302 Times Annex.

DESIGNER,

experienced on boudoir caps and camisoles; unusual opportunity for party with original ideas. R. E., 806 Times Downtown.

Harlem Office of The Times

The Harlem Office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is at your service, whether you are looking for help, a situation, seeking a business opportunity, renting, selling, or buying real estate, making announcement of a birth or a death, or desiring to subscribe for The New York Times or any of the publications of The New York Times Company.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—State experience and salary expected. B 556 Times Downtown.

DRAPERS AND HAND SEWERS. MISS H. K. RICE, 6 WEST 47TH ST.

DRESSMAKING.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.,
require several competent
WAIST FINISHERS,
SLEEVE FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS,
AND LEARNERS;
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY;
HIGHEST WAGES; STEADY POSITION.

HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR.

DESIGNER on children's clothes, 2 to 6 years; work can be done at home. V 207 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR with several years' experience; must have initiative, be neat and accurate in her work; permanent position at good salary. Apply, giving full particulars about past experience, whether now engaged, references and salary, V 36 Times.

DICTAPHONE;

splendid opening, large office, Jersey City; every opportunity for speedy advancement; convenient location; easy hours; luncheon; state age, experience, salary expected. Address Dictaphone, P. O. Box 289, City Hall Station, New York.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—A BROOKLYN BUSINESS HAS A GOOD OPENING FOR A RAPID AND CAREFUL DICTAPHONE OPERATOR WHO RESIDES IN BROOKLYN. WAGES TO START, $16. A 484 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, capable, intelligent; no idlers; financial experience preferred; salary, $20; advancement se earned. Miss Newfield, Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—$85 monthly; quick advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Write, stating age, education, experience. Dictaphone, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

DRAFTSWOMAN. — Large organization desires services of young lady with beginner's training in drawing and freehand lettering; work is mechanical only and not artistic; position permanent. Call Monday, before 6 P. M., Room 1217, 25 Day St.

DRESSMAKERS.

THURN,
14 East 23d St.

Require

WAIST FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS,
SLEEVE FINISHERS,
LINING HELPERS,
HAND SEWERS.

Half day on Saturday.

DRESSMAKERS, (colored,) on high-class dresses; steady position all year round; those able to operate electric machines preferred. 23 West 38th, 3d floor.

DRESSMAKERS on high-class dresses; steady position all year round; those able to operate electric power machine; preferred. 24 West 38th, 3d floor.

DRESSMAKERS in private establishment; first class only need apply; steady, good wages. Lotty & Brice, 167 West 72d St.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BILL CLERK

wanted in the office of a large B'klyn concern; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address

"EXPERIENCED,"
Bush Terminal Post Office,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ELLIOTT-FISHER.

Splendid opportunity for operator on Model "T" office large food products enterprise; convenient location; permanent position; luncheon; advancement; give age, education, experience. Address "Elliott-Fisher," P. O. Box 289, City Hall Station, New York.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

Will train 20 young women for positions as automatic telegraph operators; short training course with weekly salary rapid advancement to $25 monthly; vacation, insurance, benefits, cafeteria serving excellent meals at cost price. Apply all week, in person only, between 9-4, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

EXPORT.—Bright office assistant; knowledge of Spanish and ability to operate typewriter essential; preference will be given to one with export experience and having knowledge of stenography. State age, nationality, and salary desired to Manufacturing Chemists, R 659 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK,

by a large New Jersey corporation, located near New York, but too far to commute; good, permanent position for experienced woman competent to take charge of filing room. Reply, with full particulars, Box V 110 Times.

FILING CLERK, experienced; must be physically strong and able to spend half of each day on foot; numerical system in vertical files used; office monthly magazine; hours 8:30-5:30. W. M., Box 43, Station D, City.

FILE CLERKS, capable, intelligent; familiar with finance and statistics; salary, $16; busy department; a hustler wanted. Miss Newfield, Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway.

FILE CLERK.—Girl wanted to do filing and general office work; excellent opportunity for advancement; particulars. K 788 Times Downtown.

FINISHERS

EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS SPECIAL ORDER WORK.

WAIST FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS.

GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON; HALF DAY SATURDAYS.

HERODORF & GOODMAN,
618 8TH AV.

FINISHERS

on
SKIRTS
and
WAISTS.

Only those accustomed to high-class work wanted; permanent position. Apply, side entrance.

KURZMAN,
9th Av. and 30th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FIRST-CLASS PROOFREADER.

PERMANENT POSITION OPEN FOR COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN IN LARGE PHILADELPHIA PRINTING PLANT; HIGH-GRADE BOOKLET AND CATALOGUE WORK; SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL PUBLICATIONS A SPECIALTY. ADDRESS, GIVING SALARY DESIRED, REFERENCES, AGE, &C., E 293 TIMES ANNEX.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,

require

SALESWOMEN

for

WOMEN'S SUITS,
WOMEN'S GOWNS,
WOMEN'S COATS,
MISSES' SUITS,
MISSES' DRESSES.

An exceptional opportunity is offered a number of capable saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade and who are accustomed to handling high-class merchandise; the most liberal salaries, permanent positions and splendid future possibilities.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,

Require

SALESWOMEN

for

WOMEN'S WAISTS,
WOMEN'S NEGLIGEES,
and
TEA GOWNS.

An exceptional opportunity is offered a number of capable saleswomen whose experience has been with the best retail trade, and who are accustomed to handling high-class merchandise; the most liberal salaries, permanent positions and splendid future possibilities.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.
Or by Letter.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,

offer

exceptional opportunities

to a number of

BRIGHT GIRLS

as

STOCK CLERKS.

Highest salaries to start, with rapid advancement.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

FRENCH GOVERNESS, experienced, take care girl 16 years of age; personal reference. Mrs. Louis Kamm, 2 Stratford Place, Newark.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER (white) for small family; no washing; going to country during Summer; good wages. Call during morning. Mrs. Oscar L. Graf, 200 West 54th St., Apt. 9G.

GIRLS.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,

require,

BRIGHT GIRLS

in various capacities throughout the store; liberal salaries, permanent positions and opportunities for rapid advancement.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

GIRLS wanted immediately, with circulation department experience, for similar work in large publishing house; state age, by letter only, experience, and salary, to Miss Malley, The Industrial Press, 140-148 Lafayette St.

GIRLS.—A large, progressive corporation near City Hall has a few openings for some bright and neat young girls; position permanent, with good chances for advancement; also need a few beginners in stenography; write, giving age, religion, and salary expected. L 575 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, 16 and over; $6 to beginners; advancement rapid; for cartoning and wrapping in an old-established proprietary Manhattan medicine house; splendid, clean, light working conditions; hours 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; short Saturdays; steady employment to those who make good; NO FACTORY WORK; convenient to Brooklyn Bridge; those with experience state experience and wages required. R 634 Times Downtown.

GIRLS. GIRLS.

Bright and active to assort stocks in alteration rooms.

MARTIN'S,
FULTON, COR. BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

GIRL.—We have a small home in suburbs, family of four; we want a girl who can do plain cooking and housework, preferably a girl above the average maid, who is fond of a pleasant, permanent place and is fond of children; give particulars, experience, if any, salary desired, etc. V 236 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRL.—Bright, energetic, and ambitious girl wanted for card filing in office of a large mail order firm; position offers splendid opportunity for advancement to right girl. Apply, stating age, education, experience and salary wanted. B 291 Times.

GIRL or young woman, experienced, to take charge of large mailing list; must have knowledge of card indexing, filing, and typewriting; good opening with a large publishing house for capable worker. V 127 Times.

GIRL PACKERS, WITH PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN FIRST-CLASS HOUSES; GOOD SALARY AND WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY ALL WEEK. BEST & CO., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 7 WEST 35TH ST., 8:30-10 A. M.

GIRL, about 17, tall and neat, for office work in wholesale house; experienced at filing, good penman; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 623 Times Downtown.

GIRL, 16-18 years, to learn multigraph operating, filing, and general office work; steady position; salary $9; write, stating age, nationality, &c. B 476 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, experienced, to sew silk lamp shades. Stora, 5 West 22d St.

GIRL wanted in office of trade paper to run copy. Williams, 6 East 13th St.

GIRLS to address envelopes. Call 220 5th Av., Room 1018.

GOVERNESS, between 25 and 30, to care for two motherless boys, 2 and 3 years of age, in home of widower; state salary, experience, and references. B 508 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS wanted for three little girls; speak French and sew; good disposition; country; state terms and references. Z 304 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—Duties of nursery governess, 2 boys, 5½, 7 years, piano, French; call Monday, Phone 7743 Cathedral, Brownrigg, 410 Riverside Drive, Apartment 61.

GOVERNESS from 8-6 daily to instruct two children, music and French, also help with school work. Robbins, 317 West 93d.

GOVERNESS, experienced, for child 4½ years old. Behrens, 324 West 108d St., Apt. 12D.

GOVERNESS or nurse for 4-year-old girl for Rochester, N. Y.; pleasant surroundings; very good opportunity. F. N. 108 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Competent nursery governess for 5-year-old girl. Call Monday morning, Fox, 886 West End Av.

HANDKNITTER for women's sweaters; work by the week. Elizabeth H. Pusey, 16 East 48th St.

HAIR DRESSER, FIRST CLASS.

Marcel waver; woman or man. Madam E. Grasmay, 200 Main St., Hackensack, N. J. Phone Hackensack 103.

HOUSEKEEPING COUPLE.

Wanted—Middle-aged couple, as old-fashioned working housekeeper and handy man, who will appreciate pleasant, comfortable country home, with young couple, two daughters; Queens Village, near city; light housework, cooking, no washing, gardening; moderate wages. D 38 Times or telephone Hollis 4777.

HOUSEKEEPER, (working,) getting married, wishes to secure successor for family with whom she has lived seven years, two children; good plain cooking necessary; New Jersey suburban town. Telephone Stuyvesant 7490.

HOUSEKEEPER, white; must be good cook; 6-room apartment, 3 in family; no laundry; salary $35; every room and private bath; references. Phone Academy 4722, or call Sunday or Monday, before noon, 230 West 108th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged woman preferred, for a small, refined, American family; must be good, plain cook; good pay. Call Monday from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. at stationery store, 585 Amsterdam Av., between 79th and 79th Sts.

HOUSEMOTHER for rare children and home of business couple, Westchester County; references required; state salary desired. R 669 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER, white, thoroughly competent, four in family, including nurse and child; good wages; all Sunday afternoon; references. 120 West 70th, Apt. 9C.

HOUSEWORKER AND COOK; excellent opportunity and home for girl or middle-aged woman in small family in private house. Call 1641 Madison Av. or phone Harlem 4840.

HOUSEWORKER, competent; no laundry; 2 adults; in Mount Vernon; high wages. Call Monday morning from 10-12, 18 West 90th St., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; plain cook; white; sleep out; no laundry; 6 days weekly; 3 adults. Apartment 2 South, 65 Central Park West.

HOUSEWORKER, general, good cook, white, small family; sleep out; wages $50. 59th St.; telephone Plaza 6080, Apartment 54.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, four-room apartment; no washing; $48 monthly. Rees, 106 West 52d.

JUVENILE BOOKS.

Woman, experienced, for head of stock, wanted in our new Book Shop

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St.

Must know the market and feel a genuine enthusiasm in finding and selling children's books. A rare opportunity. Apply, strictly confidential, in person or by mail, giving full particulars, to Philip Le Boutillier.

KINDERGARTNER or play leader; fluent French conversation; afternoon outdoor play school. Apt. 1C, 131 Riverside Drive. Schuyler 8128.

LABELERS, (5) on paint cans; also 2 girls in card room; paint factory must have some experience in making advertising cards. F. O. Pierce, 30 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn.

LABELERS and experienced hand for parchment wrapping; steady position. The Norwich Pharmacal Co., 53 East 11th St.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

Young woman to assist in silk testing laboratory; experience in dyeing preferred but not essential; must be efficient in simple mathematics; good salary for one possessing necessary qualifications. Call after 9 A. M., 112 East 19th St., Room 604.

LADY.—Intellectual, ambitious, position outside city in sales field, long school hours; $312 first four months; commission, also advancement; permanency for right person. Write Department C, 303 5th Av., City.

LIST COMPILER.—We have a splendid opportunity in our organization for a competent woman to take charge of department and develop a prospect list of executives of manufacturing plants for use in circularizing an engineering specialty; applicant must have had experience in similar work, either compiling directories such as Hendricks-Thomas's, or with a regular commercial mailing list house; position offers right woman a permanent and splendid opportunity for advancement with one of the most rapidly growing organizations in its field. Apply, stating age, education, experience, &c., S 296 Times.

LORD & TAYLOR,

5TH AV., 38TH & 39TH STS.,

require thoroughly experienced

saleswomen for

TRIMMED MILLINERY,

also

UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

Unusual opportunities are offered several women desirous of procuring permanent positions of liberal salaries.

Apply in person or by letter to

Employment Office,
9th Floor.

LORD & TAYLOR,

5TH AV., 38TH & 39TH STS.

require thoroughly experienced

saleswomen for

DRAPERIES.

Unusual opportunities are offered several women desirous of procuring permanent positions.

Apply Employment Office, 9th Floor.

MAID.—Wanted, March 16, competent maid; two in family, mother away during day, boy 3 years old; must like children; competent taker entire charge apartment. Telephone Rockfield 4134.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAID, light chamberwork, mending, and do infant's wash; sleep home if desired. 103 East 86th, Apt. 6A.

MESSENGERS;
HIGHEST WAGES; MONTHLY BONUS.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.,
require several young girls to act as indoor messengers; excellent opportunity for advancement.

MILLINERS.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.

require

for their

MILLINERY WORKROOM

COPYISTS,

MAKERS,

and

APPRENTICES.

Liberal salary; bright, airy workroom.

Apply all day.
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
Ninth Floor.

MILLINERY.

COPYISTS

ON FINE WORK.

MORE THAN $20 GUARANTEED.

Quick workers earn

$30 AND OVER.

PLEASANT ENVIRONMENT

IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS.

Also Home Workers Wanted

O. M. PHIPPS, Inc.,
20-28 W. 38TH ST.

MILLINERS,

IMPROVERS,

APPRENTICES.

LIGHT WORK; GOOD WAGES.
APPLY ALL WEEK.

BEST & CO., Employment Office,
7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

MILLINERS,

MAKERS,
IMPROVERS;
LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY; CALL ANY TIME.
HICKSON,
661 5TH AV.,
9TH FLOOR. MRS. RABOURN.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.
MEDIUM-PRICED LINE;
MUST HAVE ORIGINAL IDEAS;
good opportunity for right party.
LANDAU,
28 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS

Abraham and Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, require experienced milliners and improvers for their workroom; long season, liberal pay. Apply to Superintendent.

MILLINERY.

Splendid opportunity for an experienced woman to take full charge of workroom.
Address Work

HELP WANTED—Female.

Sharp-five cents on every line.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by advertising agency; must be quick and accurate; state salary expected. Box 1,234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be rapid and accurate; state salary expected. Box 1,234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with perfect shorthand; must be good typist; state salary expected. Box 1,234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be rapid and accurate

The New York Times
SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1919.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BANK PAGES.
Opportunity for boys, 14-15 years of age, starting as pages with excellent chance for promotion to clerical positions; good salary and unrivaled state age schooling, and salary desired. K 845 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK.—Wholesale silk house can use active, energetic young man in their billing department as checker on outgoing goods must check goods with shipping orders must have had similar experience and be thoroughly intelligent, with full particulars. V 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Young man, 21-25 years, on our sales ledger; must have good handwriting and be able to add accurate at figures; good opportunity for advancement; state age, education and details past experience. L 506 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable taking charge of set of corporation books, keeping accounts, knowledge of stenography desirable, the right man, with ability will find this a real opportunity; details first letter. P 750 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, 21-25, thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and controlling some of the correspondence, fine opportunity for one able to advance to executive position in large manufacturing establishment; state salary expected, experience, education, etc. N A 266 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian manufacturing concern desires the services of a thoroughly competent and rapid bookkeeper; must have executive qualifications; steady address, with full particulars, state age, experience, salary desired. V 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT wanted by manufacturing concern; must be experienced in manufacturing cost accounts; knowledge of auditing accounts desirable; state age, experience, salary, and age U 35 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, to take charge of accounts payable, ledger and to assist the head bookkeeper; general must understand credits; bookkeeping good opportunity for a capable worker. A 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNTANT.
An office of hotel, state fully experience, give full particulars, age, and salary. Address Bookkeeper, Room 416, Arbuckle Building, Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; one accustomed to handling large number of accounts; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; state in detail references, age, experience, salary and age. S 252 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, by large corporation, established; desirable opportunity for one possessing proper qualifications. Address stating age, education, experience, and salary. V 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and competent, to take charge of books and accounts of manufacturing company in the Bronx; state age, length of experience, and salary. H 18 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER—Apply by letter, stating age, experience and salary; good opportunity for right man. H Hemmendinger, 505 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must be A1 and accustomed to large business; thorough experience and undoubted qualifications absolutely necessary. A 736 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for accounts receivable ledger; an excellent opportunity for advancement for a capable young man; state age, experience and salary desired. Address Accountant, Box 48 Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant wanted who is experienced in manufacturing cost and selling accounts; knowledge of stenography desirable; state age, training, salary and age U 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Middle aged, must have commercial experience also state age, salary and reference. Apply A 541 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, to take charge of accounts receivable ledger and to assist in general office work; competent; state salary wanted and full particulars. B 524 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT
for general office man; one familiar with credits preferred; opportunity for advancement. 26 Jones, 200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER or Public accountant desires assistant; must have had 5 years experience with controlling accounts, state age, training, experience, references, salary, when available. 459 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with practical experience to assist head bookkeeper. Address, giving age, present salary and references, Belief B Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—A well established company, 19 West 34th St., are ready to engage competent bookkeeper; splendid opportunity for advancement.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced in manufacturing; state age, reference and salary. Address W. K., 208 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, young man capable of office service and collection. Further experience desired; accurate, neat, energetic; salary to start $25 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent man, general office of corporation; state age, experience, salary expected. Investigation assured. Box 1, Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take full charge of office for well known button house. V 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, double entry. Address, stating experience, salary, etc., Box 1, Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man for large real estate office, Monday, A. M., see Mr. Parker, 52 West 72d St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by day each week to assist business hours G. E. N., 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist, knowledge of French valuable but not absolutely necessary; prospects. Z 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of foreign exchange. 220 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted as assistant shipping clerk; a bright, active boy of good habits; permanent position. Address Box 1, Times.

BOY, 16 years of age, to learn the printing business. Apply to C. E. Box 842, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOY WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS COMPANY FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE WORK; HAVE REFERENCES AND BE WILLING TO BE EDUCATED; BUSINESS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS BOY; SALARY $10 TO START. APPLY MONDAY BETWEEN 10:30 A. M. AND 12 M., 6TH FLOOR, 11 WEST 60TH ST.

BOY, a large progressive corporation near Times Square has a few openings for wide awake boys; permanent employment; opportunity for advancement; state age, religion and salary desired. Address Z 274 Times Downtown.

BOY, for office assistant and messenger; a well established manufacturing concern in the Bronx has an excellent opportunity for bright industrious boy; good chance for advancement. Apply Lewis & Lang Mfg. Co., 119 Lewis St.

BOY, 16 years of age, to run errands and be generally useful; permanent position; good chance for advancement. Apply Williams, 8 East 13th St.

BOY, for general work in small office; good chance for advancement. Call Marines Magazine, 36 East 24th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOY, bright, American, as general office assistant; knowledge typewriting desirable; state age, experience, salary, references required. A 581 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, neat, bright, for errands and general office work by large raw silk importing house; chance for advancement. H 628 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in banking house; must come well recommended; good opportunity for bright young man. Apply Banker, P. O. Box 1915, N. Y. City.

BOY, age 16 to 18, neat, intelligent for office work; good future for the right boy. American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, Room 815.

BOY.—Wanted in law office, bright, intelligent boy; opportunity to study law; state age and salary expected. R 681 Times Downtown.

BOY, assistant in sample department hosiery firm; excellent opportunity; state qualifications, salary desired. A 508 Times Downtown.

BOY, over 18 years, for large real estate office; must help clean, know how to operate busy switchboard and elevator. See Mr. Shewise, 162 West 72d St.

BOY, 14-17, bright, energetic, in large corporation; excellent opportunity for permanent position and bright future. Future, 390 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-16, bright, courteous, for errands and light clerical work in advertising department of magazine; good chance for beginner. McCall, 236 West 37th.

BOY wanted to learn the insurance brokerage business; exceptional opportunity; state age and references. K 799 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, to make himself generally useful; good salary; call Monday. Laboratories, 250 West 34th St.

BOY, 16 to 18, as helper in hosiery mill. Apply in own handwriting, giving age and wages expected, Box 49, 163 East 125th St.

BOY
for errands and make himself generally useful. Paul Overhage, 229 West 28th St.

BOY, bright, 16-17 years, for real estate office. Call Room 915, 170 Broadway, Monday, after 10 A. M.

BOY for manufacturer's office, over 16 years old at $9 per week. Apply Fox, 240 East 136th St.

BOY wanted for errands and office work; salary $10. Apply Ferguson Publishing Co., 90 West St., New York.

BOY.—By large import, export concern; advancement according to ability. K 117 Times.

BOY, bright, beginner, downtown export house, good opportunity; salary to start $8. L 621 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to assist in the filing and mailing department of a large law office. V 175 Times.

BOY, neat appearing; pleasant work; downtown corporation; salary $8. K 743 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted by export house. Magnet Trading Corp., 52 Thomas St.

BOY, 16-17 years, for retail store. 36 Maiden Lane.

BOY, helper on wagon. Pioneer Towel Supply Co., 120 West Houston St.

BOY, strong, in wholesale lining house; salary $12-$14. A 582 Times Downtown.

BUTLER AND WIFE.

AN EXCEPTIONAL POSITION.

This is an all-year-round position on Long Island, just 45 minutes from the city.

The man is wanted for the general work of a butler. The woman either for upstairs work or for laundry work. There are but three in the family, and as ample help is kept the work is reasonably light. The right couple will be well treated and will have a good, permanent home. There are exceptional accommodations provided for their comfort—they will have newly furnished, large, sunny rooms, bath, washroom, &c.

Only a couple of responsibility with the exact experience called for above need apply. The house is but infrequently be left in their complete charge so that their character must be above question and their past record will be thoroughly investigated.

This position for the right couple only is an exceptional one and very good wages will be paid.

Call Monday or Tuesday between 8:30 and 5:30, or write for appointment. Mr. O. W. Buckley, 207 West 24th St.

BUYER—UPHOLSTERY.

Assistant buyer in wholesale upholstery department; we want a man who has had experience along the wholesale end of this business, if you are the right man, who can direct a force of traveling salesmen, we have a good permanent position, with unlimited possibilities waiting for you. Write giving all particulars; confidential. Z 262 Times Annex.

BUYERS AND SALESMEN.
A new organization now forming desires a number of experienced men who can buy and sell cotton goods to retail dry goods and department store trade, all applicants must have a thorough knowledge of the market, and well acquainted in the trade with large following; salary, commission, or interest, in business according to ability; applications will be treated strictly confidential. B. S., 800 Times Downtown.

BUYER AND MANAGER.
A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE
has a vacancy for a competent buyer and manager for Ladies' cloak and suit department, excellent opportunity for a bright man who is able to make good; application treated strictly confidential; state age, experience and salary expected. M. S., 405 Times Downtown.

BUYER WANTED
for laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear, &c. Apply by letter, stating age, experience and salary.
W. M. WHITNEY & CO., ALBANY.

BUYER.—Wanted, experienced buyer of general merchandise in large import firm; must be conversant with Spanish and have export experience; permanent position, splendid opportunity. Address, stating full particulars, L. 907 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Wanted, experienced buyer of general merchandise in Far East department of large export firm; must have export experience, splendid opportunity for competent party. Address, stating salary and full particulars L. 610 Times Downtown.

BUYER AND MANAGER
for shoe department, have a vacancy for competent and reliable man; exceptional opportunity; applications treated strictly confidential; call or write, L. M. Blumenstein, 3d Av., 150th St.

BUYER AND MANAGER, groceries experienced with successful record; salary and commission. Address, stating full particulars, Box 16, 1,743 3d Av.

CABINET
DRAFTSMAN'S
ASSISTANT
with reputable internationally known organization

MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE OR EDUCATION IN DESIGNING CABINETS

Architectural draftsman without the above cannot be considered

Successful career is assured a bright young man with the necessary qualifications and ability to use his knowledge constructively.

You will be the assistant of one of the best cabinet designers in the country.

$25 per week to start.

Give age, religion, education, experience.

We want a young man who knows he has potential ability of a high order and wants the opportunity to demonstrate it.

Address D. N., 235 Times Downtown.

CABLE CODE CLERK.—One with banking experience preferred; must be typist; state salary. B 561 Times Downtown.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT to do auditing for private corporation; will use practically all of his time. A 404 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted for Ford lightweight truck; strong man, experienced; references and bond required; steady position, with chance for advancement. Samuel Lewis, 73 Barclay St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—One who has driven a Stearns-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. V 271 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced in Packard car; complete care of car; in Yonkers. Box 386 Times. 3 Rector St.

CHECKER.—Wholesale dry goods house wants a bright, active man to check incoming shipments with bills; must be accurate in detail and good writer; must have clothing experience and be well recommended; stock records experience helpful; opportunity for energetic, ambitious party. Reply, with full particulars, V 174 Times.

CHEMIST wanted for research work in metallurgical laboratory under direction; training and experience in electro chemistry or electro metallurgy required; give full particulars in application. Z 270 Times Annex.

CHEMIST, capable of directing analytical work in large pharmaceutical manufacturing plant; state experience. H 588 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, analytical, with long practical experience in analysis of chemicals and pharmaceuticals. R 640 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CHIPPERS and caulkers, iron, wanted; pay from $5.36 to $6.40 per diem; drillers, pay from $4.08 to $6.44 per diem. Apply Board of Labor Employment, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLAIM MAN, experienced in tracing shipment and handling shortages and breakage claims; one familiar with electrical or hardware line preferred. Address, giving full particulars, salary desired, E. H., 225 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.
Several vacancies for office and shop clerks, both day and night shifts, on production, cost keeping, and similar work; pays about $14 to $18 a week to start. Call Monday, 9 A. M., Williams & Co., 158 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

CLERKS, NIGHT FORCE.
wanted by large bank; experience in rack work and on adding machine necessary; hours from 2 A. M. to 10 A. M. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. A 584 Times Downtown.

CLERK, by large corporation, experienced, capable; desirable opportunity for one possessing proper qualifications. Address, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected, D 55 Times.

CLERK.—Familiar with paper stock records, for a large publishing house; night work; state age, experience, and salary. A 823 Times Annex.

CLERK, experienced, for curb broker's office. Apply Monday, between 9-11, at 25 Broad St., Room 640.

CLERK in busy law office. Write, stating age, experience, and salary desired, Box 394 Times, 2 Rector St.

CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIRER,
experienced man; steady position; in factory, 48 hours week, half day Saturday. Ansonia Clock Co., 443 12th St., Brooklyn.

COLLECTION DIRECTOR.

Man capable of tactfully enforcing terms of sale and bringing our accounts to clean settlements; one who knows how to extend credits, win confidence, and meet observances of agreements. Write to J. Lauchheimer, stating particulars of your equipment for the position.

L. BARTH & SON,
22-38 Cooper Square.

COMPOSITOR.—Must be familiar with numbered printing; executive ability and best reference essential; state full particulars. T 862 Times.

COMPOSITOR wanted; two-thirder; steady work for the right man; wages $25. L 565 Times Downtown.

COMPOSITOR ON SAMPLE CARDS; STEADY WORK. 10 GRAND ST.

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER, skilled in chemical work, who can transfer plans on metric system into English system, make up proofs, blue prints, and take charge of installation and construction of complete units; fair salary will be paid at start; futures very attractive; replies to be thoroughly explicit; all applicants considered confidential. R 705 Times Downtown.

COPY WRITER and layout man wanted; one familiar with electrical and mechanical products; permanent position to the right party; state experience and salary to start. K 765 Times Downtown.

COPY WRITER.—Advertising agency, handling only national accounts, wants versatile copy writer, man or woman, with experience in preparing varied kinds of advertising for other agencies or manufacturers; a good opening with alluring prospects for future; give full particulars regarding experience, salary, &c. Moser & Cotins, Utica, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENT,
experienced in corresponding with dealers in stationery line; must be able to compose good letters; knowledge of loose leaf, printing or advertising an advantage; good opportunity; state age, religion, and details past experience. L 598 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wanted, in automobile department of large export house, good Spanish and French correspondent; only those thoroughly capable of personally supervising correspondence in these languages need apply; starting salary moderate; state fully experience, age salary. L 600 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Auto accessory manufacturer needs efficient correspondent with initiative, some sales experience would help; state experience and salary required. W. H., 267 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT.
YOUNG MAN
with practical experience,
capable of managing a
DOUBLE ENTRY COST SYSTEM.
Must have executive ability
and be able to
TAKE CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT.
Z 200 Times Annex.

COST CLERK, experienced and thoroughly familiar with shop operation costs; state salary and experience in detail. V 154 Times.

CORT CLERK.—Experienced in metal manufacturing costs; state age, nationality, reference, and salary. R. D., 860 Times Downtown.

CUTTER for semi-popular priced custom tailoring; steady work for quick man. Call, or address, in confidence, Newcorn & Orean, 1,032 Market St., Philadelphia.

DECORATIVE SALESMEN.
DRAPERY SALESMEN.
FOREMAN AND DRAPERY CUTTER.
UPHOLSTERERS.
DRAPERY HANGERS.

BY A LARGE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH, OPENING IN A DRAPERY AND DECORATIVE DEPARTMENT. APPLY BY LETTER TO

F. R. ALDRICH,
452 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT STORE
and
MAIL ORDER MEN.

One of the largest retail establishments in Greater New York is interested in securing applications from men who have had mail order or department store experience.

It is our intention to train these men in our methods and eventually promote them to assume full charge of a department.

Your reply which will be held in confidence should give your past history, qualifications you possess for these positions, and salary desired. Apply by letter only to A. K. H., Room 81, 6 Wall St., New York.

DESIGNER WANTED, EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS.
THE BISCHOF, STERNE & STEIN CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
APPLY NEW YORK OFFICE, 604 4TH AV., SATURDAY AND MONDAY, BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M. AND 2 AND 4 P. M.

DESIGNER ON CHILDREN'S COLORED COATS, SIZES 2 TO 10 YEARS; TO THOSE WHO HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVE CONCERNS WE CAN OFFER LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS. APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. E. A., 808 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER on infants' and children's better coats; good opportunity for the right man; all communications treated confidentially. F. Neugass & Co., 72 Madison Av.

DRAFTSMAN.—Chemical layout experience necessary; fair remuneration and very bright future; replies must cover in detail past connections. R 704 Times Downtown.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—If you are desirous of getting a foundation for a successful future, we are offering an exceptional proposition selling war trophies and novelties on commission. Call or write Travers & Travers, 118 Nassau St.

DRAFTSMAN and Engineer.—One familiar with steam engine design preferred; state age, nationality, experience, reference, and lowest salary to start; good opportunity for the right man; factory Brooklyn. L 589 Times Downtown.

DRUG CLERK, experienced, registered in New Jersey, for position in Jersey City; excellent position for right man; state experience and salary expected. H 171 Times.

DRUGGIST (junior) wanted, one who speaks German; state age, salary, experience, &c. Write F. L., Box 30, Room 1,501, 220 West 42d St.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
Large electrical manufacturer has several openings in office force for experienced men. Address, giving full particulars, F. K., 216 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER
WANTED FOR PLANT OF 5,000 MEN IN VILLAGE OF 10,000; MAN OF CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE IN EMPLOYMENT AND PERSONNEL WORK REQUIRED; NO OTHER NEED APPLY. WRITE, GIVING PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND APPROXIMATE SALARY WANTED,
ALUMINUM COMPANY
OF AMERICA,
MASSENA, N. Y.

EDITOR for trade paper; give full particulars in first letter as to former connections, age, salary, etc. L 675 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, capable desk man for re-write and makeup on technical publications. Write fully, mention salary. L 688 Times Downtown.

ENGINEERING SALESMEN wanted; we are in need of two high-grade salesmen in connection with our engineering and factory sales work; we manufacture gasoline and oil storage systems and have been in business for the past thirty years; men with previous experience in selling such equipment to factories and railroads given preference; salary or commission or both. Address Wayne Oil Tank & Pump Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

ENGINEER, structural, layout steel for bldg.; estimator; A1 man. B 975 Times Harlem.

ENTRY CLERK and Assistant Bookkeeper Wanted.—Insurance office; state qualifications and salary expected. B 698 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, YOUNG MAN, NOT OVER 20, IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; RAPID, GOOD PENMAN. F. H., 231 TIMES.

ENTRY CLERK, 18-21; state experience and salary expected. Address in own handwriting, New York Label and Box Works, 511-515 East 72d St.

ESTIMATOR wanted in a commercial printing house doing mostly catalog work; must be good buyer, familiar with stocks and markets, the pricing up of jobs and the handling of engravings and binding; state experience, references, and salary expected. K 170 Times.

ESTIMATOR in printing office; permanent position; state experience and wages. B 679 Times Downtown.

EXPORT AND IMPORT
RICE MAN.

Exceptional opportunity for high-grade man in established rice department of large importers and exporters

The man we have in mind must have had actual experience in purchasing from Oriental and domestic millers. His experience must include selling to Latin American and European countries.

This is a splendid chance to join a strong and progressive company. Remuneration on a profit-sharing basis. Replies held strictly confidential. Address V 94 Times.

EXPORT MAN.
A well-established firm require a man under 42 years for their export department.

Applicants should have a knowledge of paper lines and a thorough understanding of trade conditions.

The successful applicant will have every support in his work, but it is a responsible position and requires a big man.

Answers must state fully details of previous experience, salary wanted, &c.; all replies strictly confidential. Export, 301 Times.

EXPORT CLERK.—Young man, 23, 24 years old, who must have a general knowledge and experience in the export business, and capable of filling position requiring ability to make shipping arrangements and handle all details connected with such shipments; knowledge of Spanish would be of advantage; permanent position; satisfactory starting salary; advancement assured; state salary, experience, references, and religion. A 520 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Bright office assistant; knowledge of Spanish and ability to operate typewriter essential; preference will be given to one with export experience, and having knowledge of stenography; state age, nationality, and salary desired, to Manufacturing Chemists, R 660 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALESMAN.
Manufacturers, electro-plating, polishing supply, metals, desire interview reliable salesman going to South America to handle our product on commission. Profitable, 167 Times.

EXPORT opportunity for aggressive American, 20 to 25; knowledge of cotton piece goods and Spanish preferred. Address, giving full particulars, L 612 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN, familiar with Manchester cotton goods business. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Bldg.

FARMER.—Married man, experienced in dairy and fruit; wife to board employer; write qualifications and wages you are worth. Room 1117, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, or call there Monday.

FILE CLERK wanted; competent file clerk in law office; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 650 Times Downtown.

FIRST-CLASS PROOFREADER.
PERMANENT POSITION OPEN FOR COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN IN LARGE PHILADELPHIA PRINTING PLANT; PHILADELPHIA SCALE; LET AND CATALOGUE WORK; SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL PUBLICATIONS ADDRESS, GIVING SALARY DESIRED, REFERENCES, AGE, &c., Z 298 TIMES ANNEX.

FIREMAN OR POLICEMAN, retired, wanted for night work, Bronx County; easy work; one who can write legible hand. Apply Children's Society, 355 East 137th St., on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, between 2 and 5 P. M.

FLOOR MAN.

Young man, refined, good address, experienced, possessing the necessary qualifications to meet the clientele of a high-class millinery and dressmaking establishment; one who has conducted similar business on his own account preferred. Apply after 10 A. M., side entrance,

KURZMAN,
5th Av. and 36th St.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
L. S. PLAUT & CO., Newark, N. J., require capable men to act as Floor Managers in their ready-to-wear departments; only those who have had experience in this position need make application; applications confidential. Apply Employment Office, 2d Floor, Hours 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FLOOR MANAGER

We have openings for several floor managers with retail department store experience; permanent positions, with good salary and plenty of opportunities for advancement. Apply by letter in own handwriting, stating in detail your experience and salary desired; all letters opened personally and applications received in strict confidence. N O 802 Times.

FOREMAN to take charge of cutting department in large shirt house; must be conversant with all details, draft patterns, and experienced in cotton and flannel cuttings; state age and references. L 630 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Wanted, automobile shop foreman; one who is familiar with service station. L. A. D. Motore Corp., 1,800 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

FOUR SERVANTS WANTED.
Butler, chambermaid, housemaid, and kitchenmaid, either couples or single persons; family two adults; New York State; three hours from city; permanent positions and wages to competent persons. Apply with references Monday morning, between 10 and 12, A. B. Distarioh, Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 49d St.

FREIGHT SOLICITORS.
Must have selling ability and know traffic; opportunity to earn not less than $60 per week on salaried basis. Tell me all about yourself. L 543 Times Downtown.

FUR MECHANIC, first-class, wanted; excellent opportunity for right man; all references strictly confidential. V 141 Times.

GARDENER wanted, single or married, with not more than one child; thoroughly experienced fnr work on lawns, vegetable garden, hot beds and flower beds; estate about ten acres; gardener's cottage, with electricity and steam heat; located in Westchester County within ten minutes of railway station, not far from Sound; will consider only gardeners of long experience, having held permanent positions to recent date; must have highest references; write fully giving details in confidence; will arrange appointment. Address Box B 984 Times Downtown.

GARDENER thoroughly experienced with outdoor flowers, preferably single. Communicate Wertheim, 15 West 67th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GARDENER, all-around man, small place, few hours daily work, excellent home; Long Island; must be sober, willing, experienced for large garden, around house; $25 to $40, board, room, &c.; state age, experience, references. Home, Z 278 Times Annex.

GARDENER wanted; a discharged soldier as an all-around man on a two-acre country place; must be married and willing and be able to run a car. K 787 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, CHAUFFEUR.—Married; work garden, run Packard; house, light, fuel supplied. C. H. Marshall, Mendham, N. J.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED OFFICERS

recently released from the army, navy or marine corps; straight selling proposition open for a membership salesman of ability; state rank and branch of service, also salary expected. K 147 Times.

IMPORTER.—Established importing house wants experienced man who has specialized in importing chemicals, drugs, food products, minerals or raw materials; should be familiar with the buying abroad and the selling in this country. Address, stating age, experience, references, and compensation desired, S 896 Times.

INSURANCE.—Young man wanted having experience in loss or other departments of insurance office; full particulars. K 790 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FIRST-CLASS COOK-VALET, AND HOUSEKEEPER FOR BACHELOR; SMALL APARTMENT; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; REFERENCE REQUIRED. R 702 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JAPAN.
Salesman required who is experienced, for import order trade on silks, handkerchiefs, buttons and sundries; good opening for right party; salary and commission. D 56 Times.

LAYER-OUTS, fitters, pin plate makers, on structural steel work. V 132 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, thoroughly experienced; permanent position; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. V 518 Times.

LINING CUTTER AND TRIMMER, experienced in men's clothing; first-class references. A 557 Times Downtown.

LNT COMPILER.

We have a splendid opportunity in our organization for a competent man to take charge of department and develop a prospect list of executives of manufacturing plants for use in circularizing an engineering specialty; applicant must have had experience in similar work, either in compiling directories such as Hendricks's, Thomas's, or with regular commercial mailing list house. Position offers right man a permanent and splendid opportunity for advancement with one of the most rapidly growing organizations in its field. Apply, stating age, education, experience. Long Times.

MAIL ORDER MAN, EXPERIENCED IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, WANTED; MUST HAVE FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. T 226 TIMES.

MAIL ORDER MAN.—Hard worker; good at details; advertising experience preferable, not essential. Write, state all. V 233 Times.

MANAGERS.

We will consider your application for manager of one of our retail stores. Excellent opportunity for the man who can seriously apply himself to his duties. State age, experience, and salary to start in your first letter. S. S., 349 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for small foundry and chemical plant, to take charge of office and selling; must have experience as executive; state age, salary, and experience. Address B 614 Times Downtown.

MANAGER wanted for an established piano store in large Eastern city; must be thoroughly capable piano man, with unquestionable reference. A 483 Times Downtown.

MANAGER wanted in a high-class retail store; highest references as to integrity and ability required to obtain position; salary $25 and liberal commission; address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. L 635 Times Downtown.

MAN to take care of stock and small assembly room; must have mechanical knowledge, but good practical business judgment and ability to handle men required; those with past experience of running small own store or shop preferred. M. R. S., 154 Times.

MAN.—Capable man in management department of established real estate office; must be experienced; state qualifications, present employment, &c.; excellent opportunity to right party; $25 per week to start; applications treated with confidence. Address "Steady," Box 185 Times.

MAN who thoroughly understands the manufacturing of skeletone for pocket knives; must be capable of handling help and know the business from start to finish; exceptional opportunity for the right party; all communications confidential. Z 255 Times Annex.

MAN wanted with thorough knowledge of architecture and decoration for position with Philadelphia technical engineering firm; must have proven sales ability; give full particulars. Address L. D., P. O. Box 623, City Hall Station, New York City.

MAN.—Wanted, in old established export house, man to take charge of cotton goods department. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Box 391 Times, 2 Rector St.

MAN, experienced, to take charge of entry and billing department in hardware business. Address, giving full particulars, B 590 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER
AND AT SHOP MAN
FOR OUT OF TOWN, CONTEMPLATED BY A LARGE FIRM MANUFACTURING MIDDY BLOUSES; ONLY THOSE POSSESSING THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED; OTHERS WILL WASTE TIME, BY APPLYING.
1. THOROUGHLY SCHOOLED AND EXPERIENCED MIDDY BLOUSE MANUFACTURER.
2. WHO CAN ACCEPT POSITION AS MANAGER OF OUT-OF-TOWN FACTORY.
3. WHO HAS PROVED MANAGERIAL ABILITY IN THIS LINE.
WILL ALSO BUY COMPLETELY EQUIPPED PLANT, IF YOU HAVE IT FOR SALE; ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS BOX XX, OLECK ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1,123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

WE WANT A MECHANICAL ENGINEER, GRADUATE, 24 TO 30, WHO HAS HAD SHOP AND DESIGNING EXPERIENCE, FOR OUR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, TO ASSIST IN INCORPORATING OUR PRODUCT IN VARIOUS CLASSES OF MACHINERY; SALARY $175 PER MONTH TO START; SEND FULL DETAILS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE AND PHOTO TO V 282 TIMES.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
IMMEDIATE OPENING WITH EXPORT HOUSE FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER FAMILIAR WITH FOREIGN LANGUAGES; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, DETAILS OF LANGUAGES KNOWN, AND SALARY. A 540 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT wanted for large boiler shop; must have technical and practical experience in estimating, laying out, and constructing boilers of various designs; state experience, age, and salary expected; first-class layerout wanted also. Pacific Steel and Boiler Co., Tacoma, Wash.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; familiar with designing automatic machinery; give reference and salary expected. Address Weldich Process Co., P. O. Box 207, Burlington, N. J.

MECHANICO, automobile, experienced on Packard truck. Apply L. Frank, 236 Franklin St., Brooklyn.

MEN wanted by a large insurance company who have had practical experience in the maintenance, care, and operation of steam boilers, to learn how to apply this knowledge to insurance engineering work; state reply, state age and experience. Z 264 Times Annex.

MUSICIAN, one who can arrange for music roll; must have thorough knowledge of harmony; experienced man preferred; good salary; free life insurance and bonus; excellent opportunity for advancement. A. A., 325 Times.

NOTION SALESMAN WANTED; ONLY ONE WITH OUTSIDE SELLING EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS, L 510 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY wanted by a large corporation for light clerical duties and messenger work; for a young man who is ambitious there is a splendid opportunity for advancement; in reply state age, education, &c. V 287 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICERS wanted for the new Merchant Marine. Native or naturalized Americans can enter the United States Shipping Board Schools for Teaching Navigation and get an Officer's License. Two years' previous experience in the Deck Department as a seaman is necessary in order to get a Third Officer's License. Instruction is entirely free. No enlistment required. Courses from four to eight weeks. Day and night classes so you can support yourself while at school. Here is a chance to help your country and better your condition at the same time.

Apply to Capt. Hood, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, or to Capt. Wilson, Dickinson High School, Jersey City. John Frederick Lewis, Chief of Section 1, 108 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Permanent position, with advancement, in a large mercantile office for several young ladies between 18 and 23 years of age; qualifications: Must be good writers, accurate at figures, at least two years' previous experience; state age, past experience, religion, with wages in each position. L 800 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
A large manufacturing concern requires in their offices competent and reliable young man as office assistant; must be good penman and accurate at figures; good, permanent position to the proper parties. Apply at Main Office, Blumenstein's Department Stores, 150th St. and 3d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, by Gentile cotton goods commission house; must be good correspondent and have good knowledge bookkeeping; good experience in this particular line essential; permanent; state age, experience, salary. L 624 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for export house; good opportunity; must be bright and willing. Address, stating age and salary, A 497 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Splendid chance for bright, ambitious boy, willing to start as page. Apply Sixth Floor, 1,564 Broadway, 10 o'clock, Monday.

OFFICE MESSENGER, 16 years or under; must have working papers. Auditor, P. O. Box 1748, City Hall Station, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY.—Intelligent boy wanted in a woolen commission house. Address, giving age and reference, V 153 Times.

OFFICE BOY, who can operate typewriter; $10. See Mr. Eubank, 501, 35 Wall St.

OFFICE BOY by large financial institution; $35 per month. L 489 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR wanted for Dexture folding machine with cross feeder; experienced; steady position. Box 2, 8 Station N.

OPTICAL, a good opportunity is offered a young man who has had some optical experience; must be able to measure frames and lenses. V 157 Times.

PACKER for paint house, handy with tools, familiar with glass and small package packing; write experience and salary expected. L 466 Times Downtown.

PACKER, experienced, white, wanted for Japanese art goods; reference. S 349 Times.

PATTERNMAKER CUTTER, experienced ladies' silk underwear; open shop; splendid opportunity for good man to connect with large house. V 189 Times.

PETTICOAT SALESMEN, NOTICE.

We have an output of over one million dollars in cotton and silk petticoats. We are seeking the services of two or three representatives of not less than five years' experience in the petticoat field, who have a thoroughly established clientele, and who would be capable of producing greater results with a cotton line of merchandise second to none, and a well-balanced silk line; to men of such qualifications we have an interesting proposition to offer; salary or commission; all applications treated strictly confidential. V 182 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SALESMAN.—Young man as assistant in photographic department of high class optical establishment; good opportunity for an ambitious young man even of limited experience in this line; salary. V 156 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER for home portrait work in Baltimore and some traveling; must be first class. Phone Murray Hill 2585 for appointment.

PHOTO ENGRAVING FINISHERS on process work; steady employment. Sterling Engraving Co., 200 William St.

PHYSICIAN for contract practice in Brooklyn; permanent and remunerative; please state age and qualifications; reference as to character and ability will be required after a personal interview. A 556 Times Downtown.

PIANO TUNERS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED PIANO TUNERS. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR, ANY HOUR OF DAY.

(PRINTING ORDER CLERK.
Young man with experience as order clerk in printing office to quote on order censor; must have thorough knowledge printing and papers and be able to write good letters

The New York Times

3 o'clock Saturday Afternoon

at The Times Building is the closing hour for Want Advertisements in Sunday issues of The New York Times.

7:30 P. M.

of the evening previous to publication is the closing time at The Times Building for Want Advertisements on week days.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMAN WHO WOULD APPRECIATE A GOOD POSITION AND WORK HARD TO HOLD IT, WE WANT A MAN WHO HAS ACTUALLY SOLD LUBRICATING OILS TO THE MILLS AND FACTORIES, AND IS ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUYERS OF SAME IN BROOKLYN; DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD UNLESS YOU CAN QUALIFY STRICTLY WITH OUR REQUIREMENTS. MARRIED MAN PREFERRED, NOT OVER 40; SALARY AND EXPENSES; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER OR NO ATTENTION WILL BE PAID. A 565 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN—There is a position open in New York and territory surrounding for a salesman who can take subscriptions to the highest class financial magazine in America, who can sell their books, which are standard, and their auxiliary service (for 30 days you will have to work on a straight commission, after which a salary will be paid if you make good). It is needless to say that this requires only a high-class man, able to call upon successful people and command their attention. Such a salesman will find permanent work and an excellent income. Give references in your first letter. W 567 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—To the man of education, ability and clean habits, who is sincerely desirous of forming a permanent and profitable connection with a nationally known financial house handling highest grade securities we suggest that he phone Mr. Scott, Main 4680, after 10 A. M.

This is a real opportunity for the man who can measure up to our standards. Commission basis.

SALESMEN
Salesmen required for the following departments:
DRESS GOODS,
BLANKETS,
SILKS,
WASH GOODS.
Apply L. S. PLAUT & CO., Newark, N. J. Hours 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SALESMAN, by old established manufacturing concern, decorated metal, located in the East; the last work in equipment, recognized as the house of quality; our representative must be man of experience, strong personality and capable of interviewing the heads of largest concerns in this country; give full particulars and salary expected. E 168 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
A MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN SALES ADVERTISING AND MERCHANDISING METHODS TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF OUR SELLING ORGANIZATION AND ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. APPLY ONLY IN WRITING AND GIVE FULL DETAILS. M. MARTIN & CO., MAKERS OF WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS, NO. 102 MADISON AV.

SALESMEN—The American Can Company have openings for a few Pacific salesmen for the sale of its adding machines and typewriters in outside territory adjacent to New York. Liberal drawing account and commissions make it possible to average $500 monthly; experience neither essential nor objectionable; men who have been selling high class men cars will be given consideration. Apply by letter only for appointment. L. M. Eisman, 900 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMEN wanted (2) to sell high class food product now being sold to hotels, restaurants, lunch rooms, hospitals and institutions; familiar with this class of trade preferable but not necessary. New Orleans and surroundings for one man with New Orleans the home town, and Cleveland and surroundings for another man with Cleveland the home town; salary $100 per month, commission and expenses. Apply in person, 8 Prospect & 15 to 20 26th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—Large consumer and toilet preparation manufacturer has opening for high class salesman who has established following among drug and department stores in New York; excellent opportunity; give detailed experience; applications in strict confidence, salary of commission. V 814 Times.

SALESMAN—Button salesman to see cloak and dress manufacturers; only those who have an extensive trade need apply; salary and commission. V 129 Times.

SALESMAN—An unusual opportunity is offered to a live salesman that has made a specialty of covering small cities and towns; we want men that are looking for permanent positions with us who are pluggers and not drifters; to such men we can offer a proposition on commission basis, with drawing account. If you have these qualifications write or call in person for further American Carpet Syndicate, 20 East 17th St.

SALESMAN—Manufacturer of auto accessories wants highest type salesman for metropolitan district; preferably one with a car, as district manager with headquarters in New York; this producer can make from $150 weekly and control own business. We want to hear only from clean, responsible men who appreciate a worth-while connection; training experience. Acme Accessories Mfg. & Sales Co., 84 New St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN—Very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; to investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 to $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parke A. Sale & Lilpcomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN—We have responsible position for man to cover, on 30 days' notice, our representative earning over $100 weekly selling stock of old established financial institution with long record of dividend payment, which is raising additional capital to handle rapidly expanding business; commission if you are employed and cannot call during day, call evenings after 7:00. Suite 160, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMEN wanted, between 21 and 45 years of age, to solicit orders for a high-class, responsible tailoring establishment making medium and high grade clothing, to cover New York and surrounding territory; must have good appearance and acquaintance among responsible business men; $50 to $100 a week, commission basis, according to efficiency; permanent position; references as to character and integrity. V 88 Times.

SALESMAN, BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED COTTON COVERING HOUSE, A MAN TO SELL THE LADIES' OUTER GARMENT AND UNDERGARMENT TRADE; ONE WITH AN ESTABLISHED TRADE AND WHO IS MAKING GOOD, NOT ONE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD; LIBERAL SALARY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. S 506 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—We want several real salesmen, with managerial ability, to be placed in permanent business for themselves in the rapidly opening "system" (educational work) chain store; no capital required, but only reliable, progressive men of good appearance and education acceptable; 30 to 45 years old preferred; all inside work, liberal commission and all expenses. See Martyn, 2 to 5 Monday, 1 276 Broadway.

SALESMAN to work on telephone, stock experience preferred, salary. See Mr. Eubank, 501 15 Wall St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.
WE ARE OPEN FOR TWO MEN FOR FALL; OVER ESTABLISHED TERRITORIES—MIDDLE WESTERN STATES, PENNSYLVANIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK STATE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. L. JACOBSON'S SONS, JUNIOR AND CHILDREN'S COATS, 134 WEST 37TH ST.

SALESMAN wanted to travel New York State with line of bakers' and confectioners' specialties; one familiar with this class of trade preferable, but not necessary; salary $100 per month, commissions and expenses. Apply in person, S. Gumpert & Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.
Large cotton lining converter wants experienced, well-acquainted, thoroughly competent salesman to call on city clothing manufacturers; salary and commission; full particulars in strictest confidence. L. C., 507 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.
Experienced staple specialty for department, furniture, hardware, leading goods stores; familiar with export trade, knowledge credit, advertising, correspondence; state age, salary desired, references; confidential. E 852 Times.

SALESMAN, ACQUAINTED AND EXPERIENCED, TO CARRY SIDE LINE LADIES' AND MEN'S GLOVES ON COMMISSION; FOLLOWING TERRITORIES OPEN: PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK, OHIO, ILLINOIS; ANSWERS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. S 872 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Automobile accessory travelling salesman, with established trade and good following, to handle side line of ignition parts, automobile bulbs and fuses, on commission basis; good income for active salesman; state particulars and territory you travel. Mesco, V 163 Times.

SALESMAN.—We have an opening for a smart, up-to-date salesman for a full line of leather goods for New York and vicinity; must be a willing worker and ambitious; drawing account or salary; state salary expected, reference, and full particulars. A 536 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, by large California canning concern, an experienced salesman to sell canned goods direct to hotels and restaurants in New York and vicinity, wonderful opportunity for the right man; write fully, stating age, experience and salary expected, and an interview will then be arranged. Address "I. G." P. O. Box 828, City Hall Station, New York.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced, to sell a well-known auto accessory line; the line is varied, and each item is as staple and essential as gasoline; big income for hustler; give full particulars of experience, &c.; salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 562, Morrison, N. Y.

SALESMEN—Several specialty salesmen, with knowledge of automobiles, accustomed to earning not less than $75 per week; salary or commission; exceptional opportunity with unlimited possibilities for high-grade men. Typewrite replies, which will be treated to confidence, to E 121 Times.

SALESMEN,
traveling in States east of Mississippi, to sell photo-film to theatres as side line; commission basis; opportunity to make money; let us show you how. T 849 Times.

SALESMEN.
SPORTING GOODS.
Retail and outside men; must be thoroughly experienced and ambitious; excellent opportunity to connect with a progressive firm operating retail stores and a wholesale department; salary. S. B. Davega Co., 831 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced retail dry goods man to take charge of dry goods section in a busy, popular-priced department store in Ohio city; 50,000, good position for a live wire, others need not apply. Call mornings, between 9 and 11, M. J. Federman, 37 West 20th.

SALESMEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Three first-class book salesmen to follow a bunch of leads received from advertisements that are appearing in the New York Times. Quick raises for high-class salesmen; commission. Thomas Nelson & Sons, 381 4th Av.

SALESMEN—A few hustlers to sell children's dresses on commission basis; must have experience and a good following; only those who can show past results need apply. Call with references. Call, after 10 A. M. Alexander Propper Co., Inc., 1,270 Broadway, Room 405.

SALESMAN wanted for leading department and general store trade paper; excellent opportunity; steady work; plenty of travel for honest hustlers; dry goods or subscription experience preferred; commission basis; references and experience with first letter. Box 21, 245 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Men who can earn $5,000 or over, to sell a new 5,000-mile guaranteed puncture-proof non-skid auto tire at practically half usual price; experience unnecessary; men owning cars preferred; commission Rises Retreading Corp., 229 W. 52d St.

SALESMAN—Fifth Av. firm requires services of thoroughly experienced interior decorator's salesman with good personality; man familiar with city and out-of-town work; salary and commission; references. T 329 Times.

SALESMEN, 2, experienced, acquainted retail tobacco trade New Jersey; headquarters Newark-New Brunswick; state experience, references, salary expected. B 846 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Specialty salesman, work retail grocery trade, orders to be turned over to jobbers; state age, references, salary required; full position, salary expected. A 839 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell fancy buttons to the retail trade in New York City and vicinity; must be of good appearance and a good hustler; salary and commission. V 139 Times.

SALESMAN, high-class man with experience in phonograph line, for New England, New York, and Pennsylvania; give fullest particulars, experience, age, references; confidential. E 90 Times.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING LACES AND EMBROIDERIES TO RETAIL TRADE; STATE TERRITORY, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCE; COMMISSION BASIS. V 228 TIMES.

SALESMAN, experienced, executive ability, to sell heat regulators and humidifiers nationally advertised; large selling references required. Apply, 9 to 10, 1735 Grand Central Terminal Building.

SALESMEN, well known cotton goods man selling department store buyers throughout Middle States, to handle reputable line embroidered pillow cases, scarfs, &c., as side line; commission. C. A., 175 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced electrical devices, cash registers, or similar specialties; salary and commission; good future; answer fully, stating earning capacity and experience. S 877 Times.

SALESMEN—Insurance and estate necessary, can earn $100 weekly, commission. B 843 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN
HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY
YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

We want several clean-cut, live wire salesmen, accustomed to interviewing men of affairs, who can prove from past performance that they are capable of earning at least $7,500 a year.

If you are such a man we will give you the opportunity of making more money this year, on a commission basis, than you have ever made before. And next year, if your work has been satisfactory, you may step into a permanent position in our merchandising department as a district manager, which will pay you from $10,000 to $30,000 per year for the remainder of your active business life.

We are a successful manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product. We want real salesmen, who possess tact and initiative, to call on business men in New York and vicinity (with cards of introduction) and take subscriptions to our offering of 8 per cent. preferred stock, with a common stock bonus. Stock selling experience helpful, but not necessary. We instruct you. If you think you can qualify call after 10 A. M. and before 3:30 P. M., Monday only, or write, stating your experience and qualifications. Suite 414, 50 East 42d St., New York City.

SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED, TO SOLICIT MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION FOR WELL ADVERTISED PROPOSITION; BIG COMMISSIONS AND LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT TO THOSE ABLE TO FURNISH GOOD REFERENCES. MR. JACOBSEN, 5TH FLOOR, 118 WEST 40TH ST.

SALESMEN.—Throughout the country, calling on department stores and dry goods house trade, to sell rubber sheeting as a side line; only men with established trade will be considered; commission basis. Reagan Manufacturing Co., 1,381 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted anxious to work up business on strong, right-priced line of men's belts and leather goods, New York City and vicinity; commission basis; state full details, with references, in confidence. A 540 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN and field manager, roofing cements and paint experience preferred, but not necessary; Eastern territory; straight commission basis. For particulars write Continental Works, 8 South Dearborn St., Chicago.

SALESMAN.
Experienced in selling georgettes to the dress and waist trade on commission basis. W. W., 268 Times.

SALESMEN wanted everywhere; straight commission, $30 each week; unusual; $5 monthly payment; educational book proposition; dignified and attractive. 220 West 42d St., Suite 2, University Service Company. Call 10 to 5.

SALESMAN.—Motor truck body; experienced wholesale distribution; state territory and results previously obtained; opportunity for high-class producer; commission with drawing account for traveling expenses; replies confidential. E 96 Times.

SALESMAN, LITHOGRAPH.—Experienced man here has unusual opportunity for permanent connection and big earnings; paying account and commissions. Telephone Sunday, between 4 and 6 P. M., Gramercy 5181, or apply Monday in person, the Binger Co., 53 West 23d.

SALESMAN, lithograph; experienced man here has unusual opportunity for permanent connection and big earnings; paying account and commissions. Telephone Sunday, between 4 and 6 P. M., Gramercy 5181, or apply Monday in person. The Binger Co., 53 West 23d St.

SALESMEN for high-grade specialty; exclusive territory; city or country; can make big money; commission basis. Call in person morning, American Silicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—SEVERAL HIGH CLASS MEN, EXPERIENCED IN CALLING ON DRUG, GROCERY, DELICATESSEN TRADE, TO SELL SANITPOONS; PAYING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. CALL MONDAY, BETWEEN 4 AND 5, ROOM 825, PARK ROW BUILDING.

SALESMEN, MOTOR TRUCKS.
Complete line 1-6 ton capacity; immediate delivery; 2 salesmen for Brooklyn, 1 for Westchester, 1 for Bronx, paying account against commission; 2 junior salesmen for Brooklyn, 1 for New York. Apply Paramount Motors Corp., 221-223 West 64th St.

SALESMAN, New York City and Brooklyn, to carry line of infants' wear; one who is acquainted with smaller trade and who travels with an auto; good proposition for right party; commission and drawing. V 147 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—By old established concern, a salesman well acquainted with auto accessory trade; state salary wanted and expenses, good permanent position for the right man; give full particulars to Z 230 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—We manufacture bronze tablets and require a man for special work on bronze honor rolls and memorial tablets; drawing account; if he make good there is a steady position in standard line. Write, giving reference, to Room 722, 358 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Young man accustomed to calling upon medium and small grocery or art embroidery stores in the city; must know the trade; give full particulars as to experience; commission basis. M. K., 808 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to handle line of Japanese silk; the latest converting manufacturing and jobbing trade on straight commission basis, only those with large following and experience in the business need apply. L 516 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Manufacturer of high-grade carbon papers and typewriter ribbons desires the services of hustlers; call at plants, offices, &c.; also on retail stationers; interesting proposition to producer; commission. D. T., 127 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, under 25, to learn to sell live stock in old-established business; must know stenography and typewriting; good opportunity for right party; salary. Write for appointment. L 429 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—The Navy Knitting Mills, 236 5th Av., can use a few high-grade, experienced men in established territories; exclusive or on conjunction with other lines; commission. Phone, for appointment, Madison Square 4650.

SALESMAN, who understands the lighting fixture business, to cover New Jersey territory; live wire; not afraid of work; must be a producer; an unusual opportunity for right party; salary and commission. Z 271 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, SIDE LINE LADIES' AND MEN'S GLOVES ON COMMISSION; EXPERIENCED; STATES OF INDIANA, MICHIGAN, IOWA, TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA ANSWERS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Q 56 TIMES.

SALESMAN, local or out of town, to sell stock in an independent oil corporation; $50 a week for those who can qualify; also over commission. Write A 538 Times Downtown, or phone Rector 5295 for appointment.

SALESMAN with large following among retail and department stores in city to sell pillow cases, table cloths, and scarfs; references; commission basis. Carlisle Mfg Co., 101 Wooster.

SALESMAN.—Traveling salesman for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New England States; acquainted with holiday toilet goods line; salary and expenses paid. V 133 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to carry as a side line popular-priced men's and boys' trousers for retail trade on a commission basis; address in confidence, quoting territory and experience. O 778 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, covering textile mills in South, wanted to carry a side line on commission basis, give full particulars in territory covered, line now carried, and past experience. Z 263 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted by a large petticoat house, with a following, for New York and New England States; only such with established trade need apply; commission and salary. E. N., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell well-known line of trade-marked preparations to retail drug stores in Greater New York on commission basis; reply, stating age, experience, references. H. C., 167 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man to sell embroiderers, dress trimmings, and braid manufacturers with line of artificial silk and cotton yarns, &c.; only those with experience need apply; salary. G 69 Times.

SALESMAN, about 25, experienced selling domestic cotton piece goods trade; this is an opportunity for aggressive American to make permanent connection with one of the oldest and largest firms; commission basis, drawing account. L 414 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Discharged soldiers, sailors make big money selling business training, physical culture courses; 50 per cent. commission; write now. B. F. Improvement Clubs, 228 Bacon Building, Oakland Cal.

SALESMAN, automobile trailers; full line; good opportunity for live wire; commission. Rogers Bros., Inc., 50 East 42d St., New York.

SALESMAN, experienced, to call on automobile trade with ignition specialties; state age, salary expected. B 906 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced to call on electrical construction and isolated plants; state age, salary and past experience. B 907 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN, HIGH CLASS, FOR EASTERN STATES, TO REPRESENT LARGE MANUFACTURER OF MACHINERY FOR CANNERS, FOOD MANUFACTURERS, DRUG AND CHEMICAL TRADE; SALARY AND COMMISSION; GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, PRESENT SALARY, AND FULL REFERENCES. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 881, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SALES EXECUTIVES,
AN OPPORTUNITY!

We are in need of trained sales executives, between the ages of 30 and 40, American-born citizens, for responsible positions in this country and abroad.

Preference will be given to men who are now successfully engaged in managing sales forces or who have previously had successful experience in this kind of work.

In replying state, approximately, the salary you require.

Written applications only will be considered. Please do not call in person.

Committee on Personnel,
Vacuum Oil Co., 61 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN, energetic and experienced, to sell electrical merchandise outside New York, operating from New York headquarters; for first month commission only on net sales after first month, if satisfactory, salary $100 monthly, traveling expenses, and commission, 7½%; all sales over $1,000 monthly. Excellent opportunity to develop into position of district sales manager. V 195 Times.

SALESMAN.—THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, 9 WEST 45TH ST., HAS A VACANCY IN THE SALES DEPARTMENT FOR A BRIGHT SALESMAN TO INTRODUCE OUR LATEST WORLD HISTORY, INCLUDING THE PRESENT WAR, TO OUR BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE SUBSCRIBERS; COMMISSION BASIS. INQUIRE FOR MR. OBELITZ AFTER 10 A. M.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Two active, educated men of strong personality, between 30 and 40 years of age, to represent us in the sale of The New International Encyclopaedia in New York State and Pennsylvania; weekly advance and commission to those qualifying. Apply 10-12, Mondays only, A. W. Rood, Dodd, Mead & Co., Inc., 449 4th Av., 11th floor.

SALESMAN.—ONE OF THE LEADING DECORATING AND FURNITURE HOUSES REQUIRES EXPERIENCED SALESMEN ONLY; THOSE WILL BE CONSIDERED WHO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH HIGHEST CLASS WORK. WRITE, STATING FORMER EMPLOYMENT, REMUNERATION, AND REFERENCES. B 178 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Largest children's colored wash dress manufacturers open to be represented for the coming Fall season; all territories; side line; commission basis. A 549 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN acquainted exporters or knowing returning foreigners intending take along food articles; liberal commissions. Manufacturers, Exporters' Alliance, World Building.

SALESMAN for well known line pipes and smokers' articles; commission basis; only those having a following among first class drug and cigar stores need apply. Samuel Gorden, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—EXPERIENCED HOSIERY SALESMEN IN VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, AND GEORGIA; COMMISSION BASIS. ENCORE HOSIERY CO., 906 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN wanted for South by long-established house, manufacturing popular-priced muslin underwear; commission basis. Write, stating qualifications, Gutman Brothers, 34 West 34th St., New York City.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, five high-class salesmen of ability to represent a well-known house manufacturing high-grade office specialty; strictly commission basis. Call after 10 A. M., O. E. Weig, 509 Tribune Bldg.

SALESMEN.—Large downtown banking and brokerage house has opening for two first-class salesmen of character and ability; preference given those who wish a permanent connection. Call Room 537, 50 Broad St.

SALESMAN to sell lighting fixtures to offices, buildings, and builders; opportunity to connect with live concern; state experience; drawing account against commissions. L 506 Times Downtown.

SALES CORRESPONDENT with selling experience; must have initiative, systematiser, and capable of taking charge small selling force; write, giving experience, age, salary expected. Box CT, 1619 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN wanted to develop trade in food articles in Spanish-American countries; must speak Spanish and have previous experience; please state age, experience, and salary desired. Times.

SALESMAN wanted, salesman to sell children's coloured dresses, sizes 2-6, in Greater New York and vicinity, on commission basis. Call up Chelsea 7400 for an interview, J. D. Farkas & Co.

SALESMAN.—To solicit business for printing concern; requires services of young man, one overburdened with pep and nerve; salary or commission. A 567 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Prominent hosiery manufacturer wants side line men each State; good territory still open for men with first-class sales records; commission. L 836 Times Downtown.

SALES AGENT.—A reliable Eastern firm manufacturing brushes and specialties, having established trade, wish to secure experienced man to take charge of sales. Address, stating experience. V 108 Times.

SALESMAN.—Retail, man's furnishings expert who can introduce high-grade goods; permanent position; salary $5 daily and commission. Milton Weber, Inc., 11 Broadway, Room 1062.

SALESMAN wanted to take out a line of dolls and stuffed toys, on strictly commission basis; good money making proposition. Room 1107, 220 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN wanted everywhere sell sanitphones, attached to telephones, avoid germs, influenza; $5 to $10 day. Sanf Phone Co., 147 East 125th St.

SALESMAN to carry line of 2 to 14 popular-priced children's colored wash dresses in Middle West; salary or commission. E. C., 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for high class food product; real opportunity to secure business for yourself; commission basis. L 508 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN sell fancy buttons to the cloak and suit trade; must be of good appearance and a good hustler; salary and commission. V 138 Times.

SALESMAN for well-known line of contractors' equipment, mixers, hoists, pumps, &c.; salary or commission. L 841 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, selling ladies' neckwear or similar goods, to carry vellings side line for different territories; commission. Z 224 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—IMPORTER OF FINE LACES WANTS SALESMEN ACQUAINTED WITH THE CUTTING-UP TRADE; COMMISSION BASIS. T 182 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Woolen salesman, acquainted with cloak, suit, and dress trade; excellent opportunity for man of ability; drawing account against commission. V 93 Times.

SALESMAN, clever talker, for live proposition selling auto tubes; exclusive territory; money maker for right man; experience necessary; commission basis. V 119 Times.

SALESMAN, stock, competent, aggressive, to sell legitimate stock in concern company; prospectus, references, and past experience. For appointment phone Rector 189.

SALESMEN.—At drug and department store travelers; new foot cream; commission basis; state territory now covered. S. A., 15 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to solicit insurance; we have a good proposition for a good man; state particulars. Box V 188 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for Southern territory, to carry a full line of shirts as side line; commission basis; only live wire man with established trade need apply. V 162 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man, familiar with button trade; one calling on cutting-up trade; commission. Jackson Co., 3 East 17th.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man for selling bulk coffee in the metropolitan district; salary and expenses; state age and qualifications. L 849 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN SILK BRADED HANDBAGS. City preferred; also out of town; interest in business offered to right party; salary or commission. 128 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced selling men's and women's apparel; financially equipped to take care of several salesmen; commission basis; all territories open. K 171 Times.

SALESMAN, to call on bakery trade; state age, references, salary received last position, and salary expected. A 886 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell to jobbers table cloths, napkins, and pillow cases; only those with large following apply; references; commission. Carlisle Mfg. Co., 101 Wooster.

SALESMAN, outside, on custom shirts; liberal commission. B 194 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN who has gold soda fountains and similar lines or beverages and containers; bright future; salary and commission; state fully experience. S 870 Times.

SALESMEN calling on waist, underwear, and petticoat manufacturers (jobbers) in New York, to carry line of plastic braids as side line; commission basis. V 136 Times.

SALESMEN, travelling, calling on house furnishing, infants' and toy departments; good side line; salary or commission. V 230 Times.

SALESMAN with following in pipe and fitting trade; references best; unusual opportunity for right man; salary. S 866 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to call on fur trade with line of supplies and trimmings; salary and commission basis. L. Dellheim & Bros., 141 West 36th St.

SALESMAN to sell to retail picture stores; experienced man preferred; salary and commission. Hornik Sales Co., 47 West 42d St.

SALESMAN for surgical instruments and hospital supplies; beginner preferred; state experience and salary. Reply to Box E 148 Times.

SALESMAN acquainted with hardware and department store trade to carry side line of refrigerators, on commission. Disher Corp., 1506-7 Times Bldg., New York.

SALESMEN to handle high-class stock lamps on commission basis; good opportunity for hustlers. L 498 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced lace tallet scraps, at once; Brooklyn; cutrate commission. T 328 Times.

SALESMAN to sell white goods; only good man need apply; commission. Edgeroll Co., 87 Sands St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to sell paper boxes who is acquainted with consumers of paper boxes; salary or commission. Z 279 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, West and Middle West, strong belt suspender line; salary and commission. A 796 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Toy; out of town; to sell walking doll; state qualifications and experience; commission. S 319 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced selling salesmen; straight commission basis; all territories open. K 172 Times.

SALESMAN to handle boudoir caps as side line; state territory; commission basis. 195 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for worm drive motor truck, 1 to 5 tons; drawing account against commission. E 107 Times.

SALESMAN for wall paper and costume designs, N. Y. City; must have artistic ability; salary. Box O M 934 Ed Av.

SALESMEN wanted, salary and commission, to sell Eagle Ink. Eagle Ink Co., 111-117 East Houston St.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced; wholesale grocery. S 507 Times Annex.

SECRETARY
to
EMPLOYMENT and PERSONNEL EXECUTIVE

IN VERY INTERESTING AND ATTRACTIVE WORK THAT WILL APPEAL FROM EVERY STANDPOINT to an ambitious, refined man, about thirty years of age.

Requires an EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHER, experienced in secretarial work. Duties to be taken at private office of Department Head meetings and perhaps at more general ones.

REQUIRES TACT, AMBITION, AND INITIATIVE—FUTURE BEING IN PROPORTION TO THE AMOUNT OF THESE QUALITIES HAD PLUS UNQUESTIONABLE LOYALTY.

$35 will be paid to start a man who must be worth more and able to prove it by his work.
Give age, religion, education and detail experience.

TYPEWRITE YOUR REPLY.

THERE IS AN UNQUESTIONABLE, SURE, RELIABLE FUTURE FOR THE MAN WHO HOLDS THIS JOB DOWN EFFICIENTLY AND CONSTRUCTIVELY. T. W., Box 238 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMAN.
High grade and well known investment house offers an opportunity for a high class security salesman of good address and education who can forcefully and intelligently present the merits of well-secured, strictly high grade investment issues of attractive yields. Would prefer one who has an investment clientele, but we would assist by live leads. Compensation on a liberal commission basis, offering opportunity for a substantial income commensurate with qualifications. Must have clean record and best of references, as to particulars. Address X. Z., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

SERVICE MEN
FOR CLEAN, HIGH-GRADE SALESMANSHIP CONNECTION.

Preferably those having received honorable discharge.

There are a great many men in this city who have been released from service and are endeavoring to "find themselves" in the business world.

My company, a financial house, having already proven and demonstrated its loyalty and patriotism to our country, does not see how that PEACE is here, but prefers to offer, first of all, to the men who have served our country, this splendid opportunity for serious work and good commission income.

Address, giving facts concerning yourself, also telephone number so that interview may be arranged.

K 787 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK AND FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE WAREHOUSE AND SHIPPING, RECEIVING, AND PACKING FACILITIES OF OLD ESTABLISHED PAINT HOUSE; METROPOLITAN DELIVERY AND SHIPPING EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. L 402 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Electrical jobbing house has immediate opening for first class shipping clerk; complete knowledge of electrical materials necessary; state experience, references and salary requirements; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Address E. J., Box 240 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; a good, steady man for general work; salary $18 per week; permanent position. R 631 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, for wholesale shirt house. Apply Nathan Schuss & Co., 2 West 33d.

SHOE SALESMAN.
one thoroughly familiar with shoe trade in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio and one familiar with shoe trade in Indiana and Illinois, to represent prominent manufacturer of stitchdown shoes, leggings, and overgaiters; only best qualified men wanted; commission with liberal drawing account. A 545 Times Downtown.

SHOES.
HEAD OF STOCK WHO HAS HAD AT LEAST ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE IN FIRST-CLASS STORE FOR DEPARTMENT; STEADY POSITION, FAIR SALARY, AND GOOD PROSPECTS; ADDRESS WITH FULL BUSINESS HISTORY AND AGE. Q 73 TIMES.

SKILLED OR TECHNICAL MEN seeking employment in South or Central America, Porto Rico, Cuba, Philippines, or Spain, can reach over 16,000 possible employers in these countries through the "Want" columns of Ingeniero Internacional, published in Spanish, at 120 Tenth Av., New York; rate 6 cents a word.

SOLICITORS, experienced special edition, to work on Brooklyn newspaper; do not sell unless experienced; commission basis. Call between 9:30-10:30, Room 403, 3 Rector St., New York.

SOLICITORS.—High-grade advertising, subscription; established publication; salary and commission. E 89 Times.

SOLICITORS, advertising, high-grade; fine commission; La Revue Americaine, The New France, 1605, 220 West 42d St.

SPANISH-ENGLISH SPEAKING
young man of good presence as secretary, skillful stenographer and typist in English, with accurate, fluent knowledge of both Spanish and English, for responsible position in New York or near-by city as required. Reply in own handwriting, with typewritten duplicate, giving experience, age, married or single, nationality, salary expected, &c.; information confidential. B 809 Times Annex.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR WANTED.
Large publishing house has possibility for several well educated men, capable of translating and corresponding in Spanish and English; knowledge of technical terms desirable; write, stating fully nationality, experience, education, salary desired. Q 18 Times.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT who can take English dictation and transcribe in Spanish; experienced man for export of drugs to South America will find this an excellent opportunity for steady employment; state salary expected. A 888 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN for $25 to $50 per week; experience unnecessary; we will teach successful in selling specialties; interesting, or service, you can earn full money with our sales managers' plan, which is nationally known; salary and commission. B 18 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STATISTICIAN.—Large corporation has position open for expert statistician possessing executive ability; must graduate preferred; give past education and experience; salary $2,400 to $3,000. A 878 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER COMPANY,
Asbury Park, N. J.

Outside Man for Furniture Department.

Experienced man for selling furniture, floor coverings, linens, &c., for Contract Dept. Apply, by mail or Room 832 Mariridge Bldg., Tuesday, March 11, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

STENBACH COMPANY,
Asbury Park, N. J.

Wanted, experienced salesman for clothing department. Apply Room 832 Mariridge Bldg., Broadway, at 34th St., Tuesday, March 11, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—Russian-English stenographer is wanted by large New York firm; salary $25 to $30, depending upon experience. Applicants should give full details as to education, previous positions, nationality, and references. L 999 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Alert, experienced, well-bred stenographer wanted by large mining company; must write clean copy and understand correct punctuation; one with some bookkeeping knowledge preferred; salary, $27. Write full particulars of age, experience, religion, &c., to Purchasing, Box L 551 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man in Far East department of leading export and import concern, to go to Manila, P. I., when properly broken in, with the ultimate object of becoming a salesman; splendid opportunity for bright and ambitious young man. Address stating age and full particulars. L 811 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, with knowledge of bookkeeping; honorably discharged soldier or sailor; answer to own handwriting, giving age, experience, references and salary desired. B 548 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, experienced and competent, for large import and export house; good opportunity; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. V 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, salary $100 per mo.; reply, stating in detail education and experience; discharged soldier preferred. A 843 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Brooklyn shipyard; accuracy and reliability essential; state age, experience, references and salary expected. L 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for real estate office, experienced; good position; answer in own handwriting, age and salary expected. V 152 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, not over 20; good education and appearance; big opportunity for advancement. Call room 1,061, 200 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Portuguese, for export; state experience and salary desired. A 533 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN for Newark and New Jersey towns; just the combination you have been looking for—liberal commission, logical leads, strong office support PLUS admittedly the most attractive proposition to serious investors now on the New York open market; destined to be one of the notable winners of the country; Cash Register, Safety Razor, Ford Car, Air Brake, Linotype, Kodak, Typewriter, Adding Machine, Prestolite, all started to build up their markets—yet, see what they have paid; the field for the Titan Electro-Pneumatic Hammer has been waiting ten years for it. 8 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock, dividend paying, being offered to raise additional cap

LOST!

"Lost" means "temporarily out-of-place"—for those who advertise lost articles in The New York Times.

The law requires the finder of lost property to make an effort to find the owner. The customary method is to advertise.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Telephone Bryant 1000.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS IN BIG DEMAND—MEN AND WOMEN, EARNING $3,000 to $10,000 A YEAR AND UP.

BOOK-KEEPERS, CASHIERS, SCHOOL [illegible] workers, stenographers, and [illegible] men and women, either without [illegible] experience. We want to hear from you if ambitious [illegible] for higher accounting positions [illegible] TO $5,000 A YEAR AT THE START. THERE [illegible] CALLING FOR AUDITORS [illegible] by the hundreds at [illegible] a year.

[illegible] CORPORATION [illegible] for additional cost [illegible] to facilitate in-[illegible] of the costs accu-[illegible] the excess profit [illegible] EDUCATION; LARGEST AND [illegible] has been called [illegible] and won for execu-[illegible] the accounting field—Au-[illegible] Accountants, Junior Account-[illegible] Certified Public Accountants [illegible] LASALLE EXTENSION, THE PERSONAL [illegible] of the staff of account-[illegible] experts, including [illegible] Accountants and members [illegible] Institute of Accountants, [illegible] for home-study men and women [illegible] positions in executive ac-[illegible] for training does not [illegible] with your present position. You [illegible] start in your spare time [illegible]

BOOK-KEEPING OR BOOKKEEPING [illegible] applicants are [illegible] HAVE BEEN HELPED TO [illegible] through our train-[illegible] within six [illegible] a year from 14 per cent to 400 per cent more than they formerly earned. [illegible] TODAY FOR INTERVIEW, GIV-[illegible] education, and telephone [illegible]

L. E. M. Post Office Box 187, Times Square Station.

AN OUTDOOR JOB

FOR EDUCATED MEN

Surveyors [illegible] are calling for [illegible] in their [illegible] Salaries [illegible] as much as you can earn for [illegible] in any similar branch of industry [illegible]

Do you want to [illegible] up with a new splendid [illegible] a wonderful future before it? [illegible] of

CIVIL ENGINEERING

[illegible] ENGINEERS, ENGINEERS, [illegible] We have a few more [illegible] for World. Write call [illegible] for a free pass to our [illegible] Last [illegible] at 1 P. M. [illegible] last 30th [illegible]

[illegible] WANTED

[illegible] the great war the [illegible] of [illegible] Universal [illegible] [illegible] above and [illegible] salaried [illegible] positions [illegible] course. Our [illegible] 30 years experi-[illegible] and existing [illegible] and equip-[illegible] Secretary, 15 [illegible] Broadway, Brooklyn.

[illegible] POWER [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The New York Times
SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1919.

Weil-Biow-Weill
Incorporated
Advertising
116-120 West 32nd Street.

New York, February 28, 1919.

The New York Times:

The month of January was the biggest we have had so far with The New York Times.

This is a barometer of our growth. The New York Times has done its part in making advertising pay our clients—among them, The New York Fur Auction Sales Corp., Pioneer Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Crown Embroidery Works, H. Milgrim & Bros., Inc., and many others. As you know, our organization has strongly recommended the full-page unit or preferred positions where full pages could not be bought.

Our theories have worked out very successfully. Our clients are all happy, and their appropriations in The New York Times steadily increase.

M. H. BIOW,
WEIL-BIOW-WEILL, INC.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

TYPIST, 5 years' experience, rapid, can tackle any kind typewriting. S 342 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITING done at home; envelopes, copying, of circular work. R 506 Times Downtown.

WOMAN—Wanted orders for children's self dressings suited to measurement; expert. E 120 Times.

YOUNG LADY, speaking French, Italian, and English, having experience with children, would take position as governess or companion with traveling family for little or no compensation. A 59 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, pleasing personality, well bred, educated; no encumbrances, some hospital experience with nervous and mental cases desires position; semi-invalid companion to lady, would travel. R 4 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 3 years' high school, 1½ business experience desires position; general office work, social secretary, operating Edison; office routine. A 502 Times Annex.

YOUNG FRENCH GIRL of good education, would like to take children out in morning and teach them; very good references. Apply 348 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position seeing, visiting few days a week; private family. 1 to 4 p.m. 506 Madison Av. Harlem 7100.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls to be trained to their work in white places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial exchange, agency, 244 West 53d. Phone Circle 2622. Established 1890.

COLORED HELP—City, country, references. Hope Agency, 4 E. 125th Av. Harlem 5607.

REFERENCES AGENCY—Help by month, week or day. 242 W. 42nd St. Morn. 6918.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—EXECUTIVE
College man with 5 years' professional & accounting experience seeks position as office manager or accountant with prominent and conservative concern; there is only understanding its features of cost and financial accounting and auditing desired; have sufficient knowledge of present income tax, war and excess profits tax law to compile returns intelligently and without penalization; age 28; moderate salary to start; opportunity for advancement more than minimum; will consider public accounting concerns only where exceptional is position present. Professional, R 538 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—OFFICE MANAGER—SUPERINTENDENT
Thoroughly experienced credits, collections. Christian, age 30, college education; best reliable, local; salary $50, increasing; available. G 6 Times.

ACCOUNTANT
Young man, 27, desires to connect with accounting firm; on Dec. 21 was honorably discharged from United States Army up to time of enlistment was on audit of accounts. Can furnish as accountant can work without supervision and is familiar with income tax; salary nominal. Pace & Pace graduate. J. J. 106 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT 34, MARRIED, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE E. B. KRUEGER, CASHIER AETNA CHEMICAL CO., DESIRES ACCOUNTANT CHEMIST; EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND CHARACTER $3,000 IF I MAKE GOOD, OTHERWISE NO SALARY. S 508 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience in various executive positions where responsibility and good judgment are essential; experienced in auditing, collections, cost accounting. A best reference. Address Box 1, 1 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTANT—EXPERT, seeks position of responsibility; college graduate; 3 years' general auditing experience; now employed as auditor; desires to connect with firm of public accountants where ability will be recognized; moderate salary to start. R 512 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, American, 24, married, 4½ years graduate commercial course, desires permanent position with a firm of responsible standing where a knowledge of office management, with opportunity for advancement is desired; 2 years' experience as auditor and assistant office manager; salary $1,800 to start. A 502 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, married, desires position; 10 years' experience in auditing, cost accounting, systematizing and office management; thoroughly capable; salary $3,000. Address Box 1, 1 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, honorably discharged, at present auditing department of N. Y. C. R. R. Co., desires position with reputable accounting concern; graduate commercial high school; 2 years' experience in auditing and office work; salary $1,200 to start. Address Box 1, 1 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, married, desires position with reputable firm

Seeking Capital

Firms seeking additional capital for expansion of business advertise in the business Opportunity columns of The New York Times.

Advertising agencies throughout the United States accept advertisements for The Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Man of initiative, education, at present assistant foreman manufacturing department, thoroughly familiar with operation and use of fine machinery, desires to represent some reliable house as traveling salesman. Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,

with a personality selling goods; six years successful experience; of service only considered. Address

accustomed to earning $100 a week or big commission proposition; can advance nor afford to work for salary. R 623 Times Down-

recently discharged accustomed to dealing with large concerns on a successful, seeks organization, now willing to travel.

ADVERTISER and with record as connection with responsible exceptional ability; information secondary opportunity offered.

ACCOUNTANT, COAST TERRITORY ACQUAINTED; RETAIL DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; YEARS UNINTERRUPTED; NOW IN OPEN FOR REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE. V.

[illegible] speaking desires position as salesman or buyer; will consider salary and [illegible] experience, best of references. Bookstore, 121

[illegible] young man, with good coast connection, open for selling proposition; especially excellent San Francisco head sincerely solicited. S

SALESMAN EXECUTIVE, highest references, [illegible] business [illegible] position. S 592 Times

[illegible] experienced city salesman desires to sell reliable house to sell [illegible] salary expected to start.

A salaried New York office [illegible] article of highest reputation. Downtown.

Man of initiative, education, at present assistant foreman [illegible] manufacturing department, thoroughly familiar with operation and use of fine machinery, desires to represent some reliable house as traveling salesman. Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,

[illegible] personality selling goods; six years successful experience; of service only considered. Address

accustomed to earning $100 a week or big commission proposition; can advance nor afford to work for salary. R 623 Times Down-

recently discharged accustomed to dealing with large concerns on a successful, seeks organization, now willing to travel.

ADVERTISER and with record as connection with responsible exceptional ability; information secondary opportunity offered.

ACCOUNTANT, COAST TERRITORY ACQUAINTED; RETAIL DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; YEARS UNINTERRUPTED; NOW IN OPEN FOR REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE. V.

[illegible] speaking desires position as salesman or buyer; will consider salary and [illegible] experience, best of references. Bookstore, 121

[illegible] young man, with good coast connection, open for selling proposition; especially excellent San Francisco head sincerely solicited. S

SALESMAN EXECUTIVE, highest references, [illegible] business [illegible] position. S 592 Times

[illegible] experienced city salesman desires to sell reliable house to sell [illegible] salary expected to start.

SECRETARY, accustomed to responsibility, desires position where ability, energy, and initiative will count; broad training, executive ability, reliable, industrious worker, good correspondent. K 166 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young man, experienced secretary, correspondent and stenographer; highly educated and refined; reliable, ambitious, and thorough. B 449 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, efficient, responsible; nine years' experience purchasing, selling, $35. R 688 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, college man, 23, army discharge, splendid correspondent, grasps details quickly; A1 references; salary $25. R 656 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Man of wide experience, having unusual qualifications; highly educated, linguist, tactful, traveled, efficient; excellent references. G 8 Times.

SECRETARY.—Competent, capable, executive secretary, expert stenographer, wishes position. H 490 Times Downtown.

SERVICE MANAGER, understanding all auto repairs, estimating, correspondence, &c. Q 22 Times.

SOMEWHERE IN NEW YORK

There's a Place for Me.

If you could awake every morning with the feeling that your business was having competent attention would you hesitate about employing the man who could do it?

Credits and collections, stock and shipping, bookkeeping, correspondence, office routine, in fact, all phases of business are the services which I shall be glad to place at your command. Box A 210, Room 61, 8 Wall St., City.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, one familiar with paper and bag business preferred (all Tuesday or Wednesday), between 10 and 12 A.M. Continental Paper Bag Co., 258 West Broadway, New York City.

STATISTICIAN, expert, auditor of large local corporation, experienced in marine insurances and large oil corporation, college graduate, age 32, office manager and executive, highest credentials. R 745 Times Downtown.

STATISTICAL CLERK, college graduate, four experience, reports, graphic charts, computations. B 146 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, 11 years' experience, capable handling secretarial capacity, also assisting in other duties, desires permanent position offering future prospects; right man; references. W 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY (25)—Clean cut, have brains, ability, 7 years' experience, fluent correspondent, college graduate, rapid, accurate, punctual, not afraid work; $35. W 504 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Secretary, beginner; business high school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable, willing, capable of taking charge of small office; salary, $1,800. Box 27, 153 East 80th St.

STENOGRAPHER 5 months' experience, high school graduate, excellent references, downtown, working at present, but wishes a better position; can say day between 1 and 2. $15. George Thomas, 14 Ormond Place, Roseland, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, bookkeeper; willing worker, bright beginner; $10 to start. I. M., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thoroughly capable, business and high school graduate, willing, reliable. Kay Gordon, 37 East 38th St. Plaza 2966.

STENOGRAPHER, automobile experience, liberal command English, pep, initiative, willing, desires connection automobile industry where ability will be rewarded by advancement. W 554 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, expert, 4 years experience, knowledge French and Spanish; position affording advancement; $22. E Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Understands Spanish; business high school graduate; accurate and capable. August Gandia, 37 East 34th St. Plaza 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position export concern, knowledge bookkeeping, commercial, Spanish. L 585 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 5 years' experience rapid accurate steno, position offering advancement. A1 reference. L 582 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — American, 27; good correspondent, capable, reference; broad experience. L 583 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY 4 years' experience, competent, wide-awake, high school graduate, wants position offering future. L 597 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, high school and some college experience; well educated; A1 credentials. R 697 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good business training; three dictation and transcribe machines; private. Gottleman, 67 East 58th St. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY previous experience export, import and literary work; college graduate, seeks similar position. L 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man desires position with private concern, $15. B 613 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — 25, rapid, accurate, six years' experience, best references. Last 2 years Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Girl; five years' experience; best references; man of ability and integrity; $25. T 304 Times.

SYSTEMATIZING POSITION SOUGHT BY EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING PRODUCTION AND SALES MANAGER. L 540 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STEWARD MANAGER, for the last 15 years in service with high-class clubhouses, wishes position in club, hotel, institution or apartment hotel. 245 Allenhurst, N. J. Telephone 2227-R Allenhurst.

STEWARD, or married expert in economic operation of restaurants, cafeterias, clubs seeks position, will leave city. K 122 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT OR HEAD GARDENER of first-class private estate, Scotch, married, one child; American citizen; life experience in all branches and best possible credentials; 7 years in last position, state wages in first letter. Address Robert Speirs, 102 West 56th St.

SUPERINTENDENT or supervisor of inspection, broad, practical experience in the routing, tooling, planning estimating, supervising, inspecting the manufacture of brass steam goods; capable of handling men and resourceful in difficulties. Address "Energetic," 263 West 125th St.

SUPERINTENDENT, highly trained in machine shop; production guarantee to effect an organization that will show results, no "fly by night" proposition considered. T 215 Times.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, 26, married, present employment assistant production superintendent, desires change, practical engineering, drafting experience, executive ability, present salary $2,500. B. H., P. O. Box 171, Brooklyn.

TECHNICAL MAN, (32) experienced in design, construction, repair of factories, machinery, industrial furnaces, kilns, ronds, &c.; can handle all or any part of project. Z 256 Times Annex.

TEXTILE EXPERT.

COMPETENT MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN FOREIGN MARKETS WITH BOTH THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE IN BUYING, SELLING, DYEING, FINISHING AND CONVERTING SILK AND COTTON FABRICS, ALSO KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, ACCOUNTING, AND SYSTEMATIZING IS OPEN FOR A POSITION WITH A REPUTABLE CONCERN. COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. K 124 TIMES.

TO MOVING PICTURE PRODUCERS

Young man with original ideas and personality of his own wishes to obtain connection or interview a progressive moving picture director to demonstrate his aptitude for his especial kind of work. E 102 Times.

TRAFFIC or office man, (35,) 9 years' railroading all branches office, also outside, commercial claim, routing, &c.; good general office, able assistant, desires change; no objections to outside. R 668 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, expert, experience, rates, routing, shipping; also stenographer, bookkeeper, clean cut, brainy, dependable; American; $30. B 555 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 9 years' domestic, export experience, desires connection. B 674 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, aged 25, now employed, will consider high-class proposition requiring hard work, initiative, and ambition, with present firm five years. L. J. Kershaw, 6 Park Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER, expert, experienced private secretary, desires immediate nightwork. K 154 Times.

UPHOLSTERER, cabinet maker, polisher, wants work at residence; day or week; reference Meyers, 1,293 2d Av.

VALET, visiting, Japanese, refined; best references experienced. Taka, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

VALET, useful, entire charge; references. Japanese, 33 6th Av.

VALET, honorable discharge, wants steady position at hotel or club. T 830 Times.

WAREHOUSE MANAGER or storekeeper, 5 years' experience in construction line; thoroughly efficient; out of town work preferred, best of references. D 6 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position as salesman, any line, road or city; present, manager of downtown retail store; good education, pleasing personality and appearance, will serve apprenticeship to learn line. L 580 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, export traffic, thoroughly experienced exporting traffic work, foreign shipments, the following through one of them from factory to consignee; executive position; student of traffic at Columbia University; has been discharged from service; future desired that would be limited only by ability. W. E., 205 West 125th St.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, 20, HONORABLE ARMY DISCHARGE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH IMPORT AND EXPORT FIRM; SPEAKS FRENCH FLUENTLY; AMBITIONS OF FUTURE; SALARY SECOND CONSIDERATION; HIGHEST REFERENCES. BOX R 9 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, who has served two years in French Army and eighteen months in U. S. Army as commissioned officer, desires traveling position in foreign countries; willing to do ANYTHING required, ANYWHERE, and ANY TIME, preferably NOW. B 242 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Discharged from army; was in active charge of civilian personnel dept.; holds recommendation from major in charge; was connected with wholesale concern for seven years previous to entering service; seeks connection where ability and good work will receive consideration. K 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires position, N. Y., where initiative, ability, education counts; last eight years managing own business of fifteen to twenty thousand a year; honorably discharged Nov. 30, 1918, with commission; will appreciate interview. E 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, opportunity for advancement; moderate salary; good night hard, willing worker; references, possesses tact, initiative; evening student. B 538 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) business university graduate, (N. Y. U.,) 3 years' experience in managerial capacity as assistant to president and purchasing agent of concern manufacturing Government equipment; business suspended on signing of armistice. T 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, South American, with a college education and broad knowledge of French, Spanish, and Portuguese, wishes position as instructor in either a college or preparatory school; learned French in Belgium. Z 214 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, business experience, will start from bottom with progressive manufacturing concern offering opportunity and good future; energetic, clean-cut, tactful; good personality; moderate salary. L 481 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) released from service as naval officer; 7 years' experience as bookkeeper, cashier, auditor, canvasser; college education, wishes position selling. S 576 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, speaks and writes English, Italian, Spanish, tierman, Hungarian, Croatian, desires connection with reliable concern; good penman; excellent reference. L 578 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged Lieutenant U.S. Army, 22 years of age, 6 years' active business and selling experience, energetic, desires connection with reliable corporation, preferably in advertising concern or department. Z 204 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 2 years' commercial experience, college education, capable taking care details, answering correspondence; salary secondary consideration. T. K., 2,335 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced importing and crude rubber line, capable handling shipping, correspondence and other essentials of business, desires position; $20. B 608 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, advertising department large firm; resigned; wishes local corporation for good reasons, successful in writing powerful, psychological advertisements. T 355 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, chemical training and experience, intelligent, energetic, ambitious; desires position as chemist, metallurgist or salesman of chemicals or metals. S 578 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) ex-chief petty officer, accountant-secretary, wishes position which will lead to confidential right-hand man and anbwledge of business. B 624 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, would like to connect with growing business house, where future counts on ability; high school education; bookkeeping, sales experience. K 719 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, EX-LIEUTENANT, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, SEEKS POSITION MERCANTILE CONCERN WITH FUTURE; REMUNERATION SECONDARY. T 552 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) high school graduate, knows bookkeeping, inside selling, and office routine; 3 years with last concern; well recommended. R 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position with reliable firm; best references; formerly head of ship dept. and inside salesman in silk house. Harry Talal, 429 East 4th St.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) college education, no experience, honorably discharged, desires position with a future; best references. Box 94, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, alert, tactful, high school graduate, desires connection, progressive house; traffic experience; advancement. E 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, college education, desires clerical position or any requiring mathematical ability; moderate salary. T 440 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) wishes position with advancement; able to operate typewriter and comptometer; references; $15. R 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, splendid references, correspondence, other qualifications, desires position where ability, initiative will merit advancement. K 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, discharged soldier, wishes position on country estate take care of garden, poultry, cows, &c.; honest and willing; experienced. E 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19) desires position order filling, shipping, and receiving, some selling experience; good references. K 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—College man, (24,) selling experience, desires position, reasonable salary, to secure footing good concern. T 277 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, energetic, office and experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; college trained; "reliable." 925 Prospect Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 19, conscientious, high school education, knowledge typewriting and stenography, 1½ years' clerical experience. Ambitious. B 967 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, capable, intelligent, credit department experience, desires position in business concern. B 970 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 10, several years' office experience, high school education, rapid and accurate at figures, desires clerical position with reliable concern. K 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 10, several years' office experience, high school education, rapid and accurate at figures, desires clerical position with reliable concern. K 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, neat appearance, courteous, ordinary intelligence and accurate at figures, desires position; moderate salary. L 589 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, conscientious college accounting student, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent, and detail man seeks responsible position. S 562 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants position as investigator; well educated, efficient, and independent; not afraid of troubles. Address Z 264 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires few hours' employment evenings; must be after 7:30; reference. K 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ambitious, good education, wishes position with future. K 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (38,) CAPABLE, RELIABLE; POSITION WITH OPPORTUNITIES; HIGHLY INDORSED. D 24 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, stenography, bookkeeping, clerical, manufacturing experience. L 622 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) 10 years' commercial experience, wishes position, advancement. T 240 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with firm offering opportunities for advancement. R 707 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (18,)

High school graduate, desires position with advancement; references. G 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, clerk and typist, seeks position with future. K 784 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, ambitious, wishes position; 6 years' dry goods experience; 3 years general office work. D 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; advancement; references. Martin Damasch, 14 St. Marks Place.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant, tracing claims, wishes position at anything. B 643 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge office detail, bookkeeping, accurate figurer, desires position. E 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN, attending technical college, junior, wants work after 5:30; four hours daily; anything. Stokes, 2117 East 40th St.

YOUNG MAN, technical college graduate, energetic; business experience; desires position. K 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, eight years' general insurance experience, desires position; honorably discharged U. S. army. T 287 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 10 years' experience management, &c., competent; take full charge real estate; $2,000. B 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN 24, high school graduate, ambitious, good linguist, wishes position with reliable concern. L 570 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires clerical position; executive ability; accurate; references. B 983 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, college student, bookkeeping, corresponding experience, desires responsible position. T 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) good education, wishes position, can furnish security. T 201 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, WHITE, WANTS NIGHT WORK. L 581 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) neat, wishes office position; experienced. Earl, 247 East 69th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

300 SKILLED COOKS, butlers, chauffeurs, and miscellaneous. Japanese-American Agent, 804 6th Av., Bryant 7981.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ABBOTT-DETROIT, 1917, seven-passenger touring, $495. Gage, 51 East 424 St.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER SPORTING 6-PASS.
CADILLAC VICTORIA 1917 COUPE.
CADILLAC 4-PASS., 1918 SPORT MODEL.
CADILLAC 7-PASS., 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 5-PASS. SPECIAL SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
DISBROW SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 5-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 6-PASS., 1917; LIKE NEW.
STUTZ 4-PASS. 1917, VICTORIA TOP.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS,
1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1662.

A PRE-SEASON OPPORTUNITY.
AUSTRIAN-DAIMLER 1917 4-pass. Sport.
HUDSON 1917 5-pass. Sport.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI 130 H. P. New.
MERCER 1916 raceabout special; new tires.
MITCHELL 1918 sedan; wire wheels.
PACKARD twin-six coupe; special body.
ROAMER 1917 sedan; wire wheels.
SIMPLEX 1916 town limousine; new tires.
YOU CAN SAVE BROADWAY PRICES ON THESE CARS; ALL ARE IN PERFECT CONDITION. 90-DAY GUARANTEE SERVICE FREE.
WE BELIEVE IN TRUTH IN ADVERTISING.
GILHOOLEY & WHALEN, 157 WEST 56TH.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC Victoria.
1918 CHANDLER chummy roadster.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 MITCHELL runabout.
1918 BUICK touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 STEANS sedan
1917 MERCER 4-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 REO roadster.
1917 MAXWELL sedan.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1917 STUDEBAKER touring.
TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
1917 PACKARD, 2-ton.
1918 REO 2-ton
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
227 WEST 57TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BARGAINS IN HIGH-CLASS USED CARS.
1918 NASH 7-passenger touring.
1918 NASH 5-passenger touring.
1918 PEERLESS 7-passenger touring.
1916 OVERLAND 7-passenger touring.
1917 KISSEL KAR Sedan.
1918 CROW Elkhart chummy roadster.
1917 MITCHELL chummy roadster.
L. D. MOTORS CORP.,
1,491 Redford Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone Prospect 5184.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS.
Easy terms arranged; 1917 Studs, 4 and 6 passenger; 1917 Cadillac chubby roadster, wire wheels; 1918 Olds touring, 1918 Interstate chubby roadster, 1917 Scripps Model G, 1917 Paige sedan, Little Six Mollerc Bright limousine, Ford delivery, Union extension. Norman Garage & Sales Co., 240 West 54th St., 3d floor, phone Circle 118.

BUICK 1918 Coupe; like new.
BUICK 1918 7-Passenger Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 7-Passenger Touring.
HUDSON 1917 4-Pass. Sport Model; Spec.
MARMON 1917 7-Passenger Touring.
MERCERS, 1917, 4 and 5 Passengers.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" Landaulet.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC.
1,676 Broadway. Circle 65. Open Evenings.

BUICK 1917 TOUR., 5 pass.
WHITE 1916 TOURING "SPECIAL."
CADILLAC 1915 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 Sedan. Many Extras.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.
226 West 56th. (Elevator.) Fourth Floor.
HARRY A. BRENNER, Mgr.

BUICK.—Late 1916 7-passenger touring; perfect mechanical condition; original paint; six very good tires; run only 8,500 miles; bargain at $650. De Lamater, 1,677 Broadway. Circle 1246.

BUICK 1918 "E-44" Roadster, with demountable Winter top and extra Summer top, oversize cord tires, almost new. Miss Donnelly, Amityville, L. I. Phone 110.

BUICK 1918 touring car; in excellent condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICKS, 1918 and 1917, "little sixes"; five passenger; excellent condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage, 221 West 57th.

BUICK 1916, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger; excellent condition make offer New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

BUICK.—1917 little six, five-passenger; first class Ad condition; new tires, sacrifice. Private owner, 144 West 69th St.

BUICK 1917 Sedan. Exceptional bargain 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-FOUR TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,780 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK racer, very fast and flashy; sacrifice, $350. Tel. King, 5,412 Fordham.

BUICK cabriolet, little Six; good condition. Hammond, 142 East 45th St.

BUICK 6 touring, 1918; excellent condition; $1,250. Phone Fordham 2060, Williams.

CADILLAC 1916 SPECIAL 7-PASS. SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood, 4-Pass., Sport.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING.
MERCER 1916 4-PASS. SPORT.
RIDDLE 1917 SPORTING 4.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
KING 6 7-PASS. SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETOP, LATEST Importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 188.

CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LANDAULET.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
LIBERTY 1917 TOWN CAR.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Runabout.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway

CADILLAC.

Late 1918 model, seven-passenger touring; car is a beauty; condition, appearance perfect; standard color; full equipment; good tires; price $1,800 net; no dealers. Mrs. Massey, Hotel Bristol, West 48th St.

CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LANDAULET.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Runabout.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway

CADILLAC, 1917. LATEST MODEL VICTORIA COUPE; 4-PASSENGER; BUILT TO ORDER. SPECIAL THROUGHOUT; WIRE WHEELS; FINEST MECHANICAL CONDITION; USED 6,500 MILES; BARGAIN. OWNER, 221 WEST 2D ST., MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK. PHONE 846.

CADILLAC 1917 SPORT 5-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
DODGE 1917 SEDAN.
PACKARD 1917 RUNABOUT.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1917 AMESBURY SUBURBAN SPORTING SEDAN; 6-PASSENGER; FINEST MECHANICAL CONDITION; NEWLY PAINTED; USED 9,000 MILES ONLY. HUDSON AUTO PAINT, 40 WEST 62D ST.

CADILLAC Touring car; exceptionally good condition, with full equipment, including shock absorbers and slip covers; extra Quinby limousine body. Telephone 2462 Bayonne.

CADILLAC, 1918 touring, also 1917 touring, both cars overhauled and repainted, 6 new tires each, slip covers, &c. Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 50th.

CADILLAC 1916 coupe; 1917 sedan; 1918 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC landaulet, Model 55-D, paint and all tires condition. Ellis Motor Car Co., 218 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

CADILLAC 1917, 4-passenger sport model touring, wire wheels; shoes like new; excellent shape. Oberwager, 136 West 53d.

CADILLAC touring, 1918 and 1917 models; perfect condition; fully equipped; bargain. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC limousines and broughams, 1918 and 1917 models; just overhauled and painted; bargain. W. A. Trock, 411 W. 55th.

CHALMERS.—Doctor's coupe Chalmers, six; electric lights and self-starter; demonstrate Tuesday afternoon. Alfred Gross, 135 East 67th.

CHALMERS SEDAN, 1917. "Little Six;" excellent condition; make offer; day demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger roadster, wire wheels; exceptionally fine car. Lincoln Square Tire Co., 1,800 Broadway. Columbus 9293.

CHALMERS 7-passenger; mechanically perfect; price $350; time payments. 640 East 149th.

CHANDLER.—1918 four passenger dispatch, five wire wheels, slip covers, Gabriel Snubbers, bumper; perfect condition mechanically; new paint, new spare tire, price $1,650; cost new over $2,800. Can be seen before 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at 1,116 East 17th St., Brooklyn. Telephone 606 Midwood.

CHANDLER touring; private owner will sell; 1917 model, in excellent mechanical condition, with extra equipment; $750; no dealers. V 91 Times.

CHEVROLET 1918 five-passenger, cheap; new tires. L. W. Mulford Company, Inc., 1,860 Broadway.

CHEVROLET coupe, 1918 model, in perfect order, run about 1,100 miles. Call at Manhattan Storage Co., 524 St. and 7th Av.

CHEVROLET 1918 TOURINGS.
$400 to $500; first-class condition. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway. (68th St.)

CHEVROLET EIGHT CYLINDER 1916. Not scratched or marred; car is like new; sacrifice. Moore, 2,004 Broadway. (68th St.)

COLE CARS. ALL MODELS.
Tourings, Sportsters, Chummy Roadsters. Many Other Makes. Trades Considered.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.
226 West 56th (Elevator Fourth floor.
HARRY A. BRENNER, Manager.

DETROIT ELECTRIC, 5-passenger, in perfect condition; cost $3,200; will sell at a bargain. Call Kenmore 2564J.

DODGE Sedan, 1918; good condition; original paint; private owner. Tel. Midwood 4941.

DODGE 1917 sedan, condition like new; wire wheels; $1,100. Russell & Downs, 134 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

FORDS.

Touring early 1917, good tires, demountable wheels, good condition $265
Ford Graham chain drive, 1918, special body for butter and egg trade 850
Touring early 1917, 1918 equipment, thoroughly overhauled; Adams-Williams top 400
Panel delivery, 1918 equipment, good condition 375
Ford Graham 1918, choice of stake or express bodies; thoroughly overhauled 895
Touring early 1916; thoroughly overhauled; new body; demountable wheels 300

All cars guaranteed as represented.
New cars. Time payments arranged.
BRONX COUNTY AUTO CO., INC.
Largest Ford Dealers in Greater New York.
807 Bergen Av., (152d.) Melrose 8081.

FORD 1918 for sale; Cope electric starter, demountable rims, electric lights; many extras; like new. Brooklyn Garage, 20 New York Av., Brooklyn.

FORDS, 1919 models, with self-starter; prompt delivery; easy payment terms; no financing charges. K 1208 Times Bronx.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.
Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring, 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles by auction; least troublesome and quickest medium for both seller and buyer; more prospective buyers than cars as a rule, so enter yours now; auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Phone Stuyvesant 533.

FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
E. G. Kuh, Manager.
225 West 58th St. (4th fl.) just east B'way.)
FRANKLIN runabout, touring, touring, sedan, and town cars, from $600 to $2,500.
OLDSMOBILE, 1918, 6-cyl. touring, extra tires
8 G. V. sedan, 4-pass. sport model.
OLDSMOBILE, 1913, 8-cyl. coupe, mileage 8,000.
RODIES, runabouts, Franklin 9A, Buick 1915.

FRANKLINS, special sedan and limousine; also 29 other Franklins; exchanges considered. Gage, 51 East 424. Murray Hill 422.

HAYNES 1918 touring car; cost $2,600; price $1,950. Phone owner, 4225 Main.

HUPMOBILES—1917 roadster with demountable, Winter top; 1917 touring, 1913 roadster. Federal Warehouse, 250 West 54th.

HUDSON 1918, 4-passenger touring; excellent shape; also 1917 Hudson raceabout speedster; wire wheels. Oberwager, 136 West 53d.

1918 cabriolet, 1918 touring; 1917 speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 four passenger, sport model; excellent condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

HARROUN light five-passenger, in use only two months, in A1 condition. H. W. Mulford Company, Inc., 1,860 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Touring. Wonderful condition. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1916 cabriolet; beautiful shape. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON super six limousine; like new; exceptional bargain; exchange considered. Gage, 51 East 424 St. Murray Hill 422.

HUDSON 1918 four-passenger Sport. 1,778 Broadway (57th), one flight Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan, also town car. 1,778 Broadway, 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1917 five-passenger; splendid condition; make offer; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 57th.

KING 5-passenger, excellent condition, 6 shoes, $600. Lexington Motor Co., 1,850 Broadway.

LEXINGTON touring; excellent condition; original cost $1,750; will accept $750. Metropolitan Motor Sales Co., 127 West 49th St.

LEXINGTON demonstration, run 5,000 miles guaranteed. Lexington Motor Co., 1,850 Broadway.

LEXINGTON, 7-passenger touring, like new, cost $1,600; will accept $900. 440 East 149th.

LIBERTY 1918 Sedan, five passenger; practically brand new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 W. 57th.

LOCOMOBILE touring car, 1916 model No. 68; recently overhauled at factory; excellent condition throughout; four nearly new tires; two extra; very low price. Z 343 Times Annex.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 LIMOUSINE.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

McFARLAN 1918 touring; newly painted; very little used; looks like new; carries new car guarantee. McFarlan Six, 1,656 Broadway.

MARMON LONG ISLAND CO., INC.,
1,606 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Used Car Dept.

1918 MARMON 7-passenger touring, $3,000. 1918 Hup touring, $1,000.
New Ford sedan; electric starter; cost $1,085; sell $950.
Dodge roadster; used 800 miles; cost $1,285; sell $1,000
Franklin 1918, Series H; wire wheels; $1,500.
Hudson 1914 6-60, 7-passenger touring, $600.

MARMON sedan, late 1917, completely equipped, engine, paint and upholstery in A1 condition, car will be shown to principals only, by appointment. A 573 Times Downtown.

MARMON 1917 Cabriolet, newly painted and upholstered; mechanical condition excellent; tires good. McFarlan Six, 1,656 Broadway.

MARMON ROADSTER 1918.
Four passenger; practically new; extra cord tire; a beauty; sacrifice. Moore, 2,004 Broadway. (68th St.)

MAIMON 1917 sedan; 1917 touring; 1917 chummy; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL light touring, electric starter, lights, &c.; $350. Tel. King, 5412 Fordham.

MERCER 1918 touring; 1917 runabout; 1917 raceabout; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1914, 4-passenger touring, Victoria top; condition like new. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Circle 1740.

MERCER 7 motor, 5-passenger touring car; good condition; Victoria top, &c.; private owner. Julius, 889 Park Av.

New high grade light three-passenger coupe, with factory warranty; reasonable. V 217 Times.

New high-grade light sedan, with factory warranty; reasonable. V 218 Times.

OLDSMOBILE 8 Touring, 1918, excellent condition; demonstration; $550. Phone 2158 Bedford, or call 1,308 Union St., Brooklyn.

OLDSMOBILE 1918 7-passenger, all new tires; bargain. Lincoln Square Tire Co., 1,900 Broadway. Columbus 9293.

OLDSMOBILE, large, seven-passenger, 1918; like new; exceptional car for hire; big bargain. Gage, 51 East

OPPORTUNITY

To sell a business, or to obtain additional capital, the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times may be used with advantage.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Ave.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway"

Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom and private bath, with excellent meals for two people in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and home-like apartment hotel for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.

W. T. READE, Prop.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers, 20 minutes from Broadway. Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two $26 to $40.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $15 to $20.
Parlor, bedroom and private bath, with table board for two $36 to $40.
Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three $42 to $50.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. Special facilities for treating and during such cases, also for
AGED PEOPLE, CHRONIC INVALIDS requiring more attention than can be given at home. We offer a pleasant, cheerful, satisfactory home, modern, warm house, spacious grounds, automobiles, wheel chairs, attentive nurses, experienced physicians. Winter rates moderate.
LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Less than one hour to Erie. Two bright rooms, fine table, private family, in-valid or convalescent; also attractive single room with garage; single $17.50 and $20, double $25. B 581 Times Downtown.

Young couple desire to share their excellent country home, all conveniences, private bedroom and sunroom; $15 monthly. Improved subway station 0.50 Times Downtown.

Private family having pleasant home, excellent neighborhood, two cheerful sunny front rooms well heated refined gents. Montclair, N. J.

A comfortable home with all improvements, in the midst of the mountains, for those seeking a change of scene, rest and quiet. Address Box 304 Stanhope, N. J.

BERTRAM COTTAGE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Refined atmosphere, delicious Southern cooking. Booklet. F. Johnson.

Select, quiet family of refinement will board two; beautiful country. Address Owner, Maplewood, N. J.

South Orange, N. J. Beautiful home and location, large room, private bath, and board, couple, references. 117 Scotland Road.

Country board, one adult, $5 week. Mrs. P. Meisel, on a lovely, furnished h.

Connecticut.

A quiet and comfortable farm house in Berkshires for fishing and hunting. Mrs. M. H. Roche, Chapinville, Conn.

Country Board Wanted.

Retired couple desire board and room (light-keeping privilege) in small boarding house not over 30 minutes from Columbus Circle. Jamaica or Westchester directions preferred; state particulars and telephone number. B 147 Times.

Parents of three girls, 10, 12 and 14, desire board, private family, with two connecting rooms, single, modern conveniences, on La Salle or Railroad between Englewood and Morristown, or in Bellmawr, Merchantville or Haddonfield. B 170 Times.

Business Young American desires accommodation, with respectable American or French family 45 minutes from Times Square, small place or farm preferred. B 80 Times.

Japanese young business man wants to live in private family where family culture and refinement. Long lease or New Jersey three sunday meals desired. Highest references given. B 124 Times.

Business man with wife, Christians, wish accommodations now with private family, commuting distance, preferably near water. K 100 Times.

Hebrew gentleman wants a permanent home in a refined family; will pay a high price in first class house. Far Rockaway section. B 87 Times.

Young couple desire accommodation with family May to October within commuting distance New York City. M 261 West 125th.

Gentleman and wife, Christians, desire board on Long Island within commuting distance, April October; state rates. Box 13 Times.

Woman, with child, wants board within half hour from New York. T 124 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

60TH, 116½ East.—Lexington Av.—Rooms sunny, telephone; every room furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up, including elegant meals $16 weekly; front rooms with running water, $12 weekly; bath, $23 weekly. Refined women. Phone Rhinelander 8100.

67TH, 145 EAST.—Pleasant, sunny, large room, private bath, electricity, references.

81ST ST., 4 EAST.—Small room, $4 a week; references.

82D, 136 EAST.—Bedroom and sitting room, well furnished, strictly private, electricity. Phone Murray Hill 2018 Snow.

82D ST., 51 EAST.—Beautiful large room, very pleasant, handsome; furnished, with private bath, toilet, all conveniences, telephone.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine front parlor, electricity, conveniences, select surroundings, telephone, private bath, gentleman.

63D ST., 127 East (Madison Av.)—Exceptionally attractive double and single outside rooms; $7 weekly upward. Hotel Ashton.

66TH (Madison Av.)—Large outside corner bedroom elegantly furnished, private bath, electricity, elevator, gentleman. Lenox 1536.

GRAMERCY NEIGHBORHOOD—Six rooms, men only, breakfast, 7 dollars; $50 per month; references. Telephone evenings Stuyvesant 3089.

MADISON AV., 1195, comfortable room, private lavatory, gentleman, after 3, Apartment 4 A.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
Northeast corner 57th St. and Lexington Av., two blocks subway station; special permanent weekly rates $7 week up. Madison Square 5011.

West side.

67TH 229 WEST.—Unfurnished room and alcove, with heat, in private house; $25 a month. Phone Chelsea 7.

77TH AV.—Large sunny front and parlor, also large room, suitable for one or two. Phone Cathedral 8547.

97TH ST., 251 WEST, large room, beautifully furnished, for one gentleman; private family; no apartment house; references. Phone 9-0th Spot.

106TH ST., 51 WEST, for artistic people, single room, double room, with private bath; use of piano; pleasant, old-fashioned house; restaurant.

65TH, 29 WEST, (Central Park)—Top floor rooms, excellent location; references required. Telephone Bryant 6256.

81ST ST., Near 5th Av.—Two small rooms, near bath, $40; large choice room, second floor; private bath. Telephone Circle 240.

67TH, 280 WEST.—Large single room; business people only. 5th floor.

68TH, 847 WEST.—Homelike room; American business man, bachelor apartment; moderate; garage.

84TH, 10 WEST.—Desirable light, single room, near bath; telephone, $6. Lunch.

88TH, (Riverside Park), West.—Attractive room; elevator; gentleman, Jewish family. Columbus 2586.

66TH, 21 WEST.—Large, sunny, comfortably furnished, private family.

97TH, 50 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, double front room, running water, electricity; reference.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, beautiful floor, 2 large rooms, everything new, private bath, maid on large floor.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Refined, comfortable bachelor accommodations, double room, brass twin beds, adjoining bath, shower, electricity, elevator. Retreat.

71ST, 42 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, kitchenette privileges if desired, private housekeeping, private bath, shower, electricity, reasonable.

72D, 258 WEST.—Large room facing Hudson and Drive, private bath, electricity.

72D, 158 WEST.—Exceptional, nice, newly furnished room, near subway, elevator service.

74TH, 361 WEST.—Large basement, suitable for business, tea room or living; reference.

75TH, 101 WEST.—Large attractive room, $6, running water. Columbus 1146. Bruns.

75TH, 303 WEST.—Handsome large front room, well furnished, every convenience, private family, $10 weekly. Schuyler 6453.

77TH, 153 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, private bath; phone, electricity; private house.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, attractively furnished, gentlemen; references, reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, near bath; southern exposure; gentleman.

87TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure, running water, private house.

87TH, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, attractively furnished, gentlemen; references, reasonable.

88TH, 245 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, running water, suitable one or two.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway).—Large, beautifully furnished room with running water, southern exposure, situated in high-class fireproof apartment house. Apply Janitress, 221 Mrs. Post.

102D ST., 216 WEST, (Broadway corner).—Large handsome room fronting on Broadway; large closet, gentlemen only. Smith.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Clean, homelike room, electricity, running water, open grate, one or two gentlemen. Academy 5053.

105TH, 217 WEST.—Beautiful large parlor suite, single, dressing room, running water, piano, every convenience, must be seen to be appreciated. 1053 subway. Pyne.

106TH, 248, (corner Broadway).—Attractive front suite, single room, elevator, telephone. Kinnear.

108TH, 160 WEST.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, SUNNY EXPOSURE, APARTMENT IT CAN BE SEEN MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS, UNTIL 3 80, REFERENCES REQUIRED.

108TH, 258 WEST.—Large exclusive room; gentleman; reliable couple; elevator. Apartment 23.

107TH, 1 WEST.—Outside room, southern exposure, running water, electric light, telephone, $7; week. Bess Academy 1831.

109TH, 250 WEST, (c. corner Broadway).—Pleasant, outside room; gentleman, Monroe.

110TH ST., (Cathedral Park).—Attractive room, suitable business couple or gentleman, in modern, elevator house. Academy 942. Apt. 12.

110TH, 249 WEST, Apt. 1 A.—Nice furnished room, with running water.

111TH ST., 300 WEST, Apt. 8-H.—Attractive front room, private family, all conveniences.

112TH, 242 WEST.—Large, light room, adjoining bath, convenient all care and subway. 8A.

112TH, 236 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished front, near bath; gentlemen only. Apt. 42.

112TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, speak Spanish, (American,) gentleman, reference. Apt. 16.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom, telephone, private entrance; reasonable. Wilford.

112TH ST., 530 WEST.—Attractive room, private family, business woman. Apt. 32.

113TH, 548 WEST.—Large room and dressing room, private house, suitable for couple.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Desirable room, with lavatory, refined American family; references. Apt. 51.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Very desirable, large, airy front room; gentleman. Apt. 3.

114TH, 841 WEST.—Connecting 2 rooms, suite, suitable gentleman; private family. Apartment 50.

115TH, 501 WEST.—Large sunny room well furnished, gentlemen. Apt. 1F.

117TH, 617 WEST.—Front room, southern exposure, near Riverside Drive. Apt. 21.

115TH, 021 WEST.—Large, well furnished back room, 3d floor, adjoining bath; $12.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Unusually large front room, attractively furnished, overlooking Columbia Library; references. Telephone Cathedral 7812.

114TH, 425 WEST.—Comfortable room; southern exposure, modern; private family. Steinling.

114TH, 425 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; all improvements. Apt. 2.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive room, bath adjoining; overlooking Riverside; gentlemen. Apt. 22. Morningside 3800.

115TH, (on Claremont Av.)—Large, sunny front room; lady. Morningside 5136. Apartment 22.

115TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Sunny suite, overlooking park, and single room. Harmon.

118TH, 614 WEST.—Attractive light, double room, reasonable, elevator house. Apartment 52.

117TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive single room, elevator apartment; gentleman. Apt. 41.

120TH, 36 WEST.—Second floor; choice front room; all improvements, private family; $6. Call Sunday morning, all week, 5-7 P. M.

121ST, 523 WEST, (near Broadway.)—For one month only large, sunny room, alcove, for apartment to business woman or student, $7.50 week, shown Sunday afternoon; week-day evenings, references. King.

121ST, 362 WEST.—Elegant, large room, in private house, business people, fine neighborhood; references. Morningside 2928.

124TH, WEST.—Attractive two or three room suite, facing park, modern elevator apartment, not housekeeping, $12-$17. Christian family. Phone Harlem 5024. Mrs. Troy.

124TH, 81 EAST.—Large front room, southern exposure, elevator apartment; $30 monthly. Kinsson.

125TH, 263 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, bath, improvements, telephone, pleasant, $10. Address K. A.

140D, 501 WEST.—Beautiful large front sunny room, pretty heat, phone, electricity; refined home; $12 per week. Apartment 1.

142D, 429 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms, conveniences, ideal location; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

181ST, 867 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity for lady; comfortable, attractive room, bath adjoining; ample closets; 2 in family. Apartment 8-I. Telephone 9300 St. Nicholas.

AUDUBON AV., 220, (Apt. 35.)—Large front sitting and bedroom; sunny, gas, electricity, tel., elevator.

BROADWAY, (in the 70s.)—Unusually attractive suite; private bath, in high-class apartment, convenient to subway and "L." Phone Schuyler 3548.

BROADWAY, 2,314 (84th St.)—Cheerful connecting rooms, running water; splendid opportunity two or three gentlemen. Schuyler 3601. Bendy.

BROADWAY, 3,568, (146th.) large newly furnished; no other roomers; elevator, shower; gentleman; modern home. 3090 Audubon. Apt. 8C.

BROADWAY, 1,780, (55th St.)—Elegantly furnished front room; gentleman preferred; all conveniences; $15. Apt. 1-D.

BROADWAY, 3,131.—Large front room; modern, elevator, shower; $6. Macnair, Morningside 5805.

BROADWAY, 3,750, (156th.)—Beautiful, well furnished parlor and bedroom; elevator. Apt. 22.

BROADWAY.—Rooms; 91st St. subway; elevator apartment. Phone River 8221.

BROADWAY, 2,787.—Private family will rent one room to gentleman; references. Hearn.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Large sunny room; gentlemen; references; $10 weekly. Phone Columbus 4849.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, high class elevator apartment house; appointment by telephone. Schuyler 1885.

EMERSONIE AV., 460.—Three-room furnished apartment; convenient L, 155th St. Rent or Superintendent.

IN the 90s facing Central Park West.—Exquisitely furnished, no questionable applicants; highest references; $60 monthly. Telephone River 4918.

Lady would share charming two-room furnished apartment with refined woman; rental $100; near Carnegie Hall. T 200 Times.

LARGE front room; bath, piano, kitchenette; suitable two bachelors; twin beds optional; 72d subway; $15 weekly. 3795 Columbus.

LARGE, well furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; private family; references required; near 72d subway; $15. B 94 Times.

METROPOLITAN OPERA BUILDING. (Apt. 7.)—Gentleman will rent large room, accessible man.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, (Apt. 3-A.)—Nicely furnished front, running water.

RALEIGH HALL, 160 WEST 47TH ST. Just opened, refined, comfortable residence for men, all hotel service, $8-$12 up weekly. Free use of bath, bath and shower; with private bath $10-50 up; transients invited.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Near 115th.—Large room overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined, private family; moderate, telephone between 4-6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Six large rooms and foyer, 2 baths, fully furnished, facing Riverside Drive, immediate possession. Pel. Audubon 4570.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706, (148th St.)—Beautiful and well furnished 2-room front suite, with private bath suitable for two, $30 weekly. Audubon 6804 Apt 41F.

125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Apartment 10 North, exceptionally attractive rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 84th St.)—Sunny front room, $10, gentleman. Schuyler 1544.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (150th St.)—Exceptional opportunity; gentlemen, high-class apartment. Audubon 5617.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 889.—Exceptionally nice suite, breakfast optional, convenient. Apt. 41.

T. M. S., COURT.—Room and bath; going a trip, would sublet few weeks, $50 month.

WEST END AV. 936 (Corner 104th St.)—Large outside room with lavatory, 2 closets, electricity; newly furnished; in high-class elevator apts.; kitchen privileges. 7th floor. J. Popper.

WEST END AV. 61, (Between 59th and 60th Sts.)—Beautiful, clean, large, light rooms.

WEST END AV. 758, (97th St., Apt. 1E.)—Sitting room, bedroom, bath; private entrance $10; gentleman.

WEST END AV. 911.—Beautiful, large room, private bath; all conveniences; ready Wednesday.

WEST END AV. 790, (98th.)—Large front room, adjoining bath, electricity.

Woman artist will share charming five-room, elevator apartment with lady; piano. Highest credentials necessary. E 97 Times.

WOODCREST AV., 1164.—Four outside rooms, two months, Highbridge. Melrose 4230.

Brooklyn.

SEAGATE.—Several large furnished rooms also handsome suite, in private home; breakfast served; adults. Surf Av., opposite 40th St. Telephone Coney Island 1355.

Richmond.

ST GEORGE, Staten Island.—Business woman will rent two comfortable and well furnished rooms of her apartment near ferry. Address F. H., 406 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Long Island.

Large attractive room for gentlemen; 18 minutes from New York. Tel. 6269 Forest Hills. L. 1.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman requires by April 1, furnished room with private bath, West End Av. or Riverside Drive preferred. English or French family preferred. Apply by letter, stating price, etc., Mr. L. Ellinsky, 811 West 113th, Apt. 4B.

Middle age Hebrew gentleman wants room, front preferred, breakfast, small private family, homelike, pleasant surroundings, permanent; state floor or part; one flight up, east, west side, 59th to 125th; reference, $8 weekly. D., care Morton, 235 West 115th.

Christian young man, away a great deal, wants as permanent home a pleasant room with private family; best references given and required; state terms, full particulars. J. F. De Mar, care Life Publishing Co., 17 West 31st St.

Bachelor would like to communicate with one or two men having an apartment between 59th and 110th Sts., west side, which they will share; state full particulars. B 520 Times Downtown.

Refined young man desires room, private family; running water preferable; permanent; state terms; location 96th to 125th St., west side. Charles R. 653 Times Downtown.

Physician wants parlor floor, 70th to 80th Sts., between Columbus and Amsterdam; private family preferred. Permanent. S 312 Times.

Room and private bath, in house with family, central location on west side, by young man; terms given; name rent and location. D. 8 Times.

Gentleman wishes nice room with refined, congenial family (no other roomers), atmosphere and comforts of real home; breakfast optional; state full particulars. T 360 Times.

Gentleman would like to get nice room with private family, between 72d St. and 96th St., west. Write to Room 1107, 220 5th Av.

Wanted, by young business woman, nicely furnished living room, with piano, Gramercy Park, Washington Square, or Greenwich Village. D. B., 301 Times.

Refined gentleman (widower) and his 8½ year boy want large, airy room; mother's entire care of boy; some one with own child preferred. R 12 Times.

Quiet Christian gentleman desires real home with private family; particulars. T 326 Times.

Inexpensive room, modern apartment, shower, cultured young man; mention price. R 560 Times Downtown.

Young attorney and wife desire room, private bath; weekly, monthly. R 685 Times Downtown.

Young man wants nice room, breakfast optional; private and exclusive; vicinity Riverside Drive and Broadway. S 479 Times.

Young lady wishes room, private family; clean, moderate. Harper, 2,059 Davidson Av.

Room and bath; modern, west side, 72d to 96th; reference exchanged; state terms. Apt. 8, 524 Riverside Drive.

Gentleman desires room, private family, breakfast optional; west side or Flatbush, G 32 Times.

Refined Christian woman wants medium, sunny room with family, between West 140th-150th Sts. Deegan, 476 West 141st.

Young Japanese business man desires room, refined family; no other roomer, vicinity West 181st St. State particulars E 48 Times.

By mother and daughter, two housekeeping rooms near subway, west. G 60 Times.

Japanese gentleman desires a room. Write to M. Kikuta, Kyoto Co., 31 East 17th St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, unfurnished four, five rooms, clean private house, 2d, 3d floor, for living; no kitchen; middle-aged man alone; east, west side south 100th St.; reference; May 1. Hollister, 808 Main St., East Orange, N. J.

Large front room, private bath, electric light, on Meighen. T 344 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

10TH, 39 EAST.—Two sunny rooms suitable two ladies. Mrs. Smith, Stuyvesant 7888.

27TH, 39 EAST.—Four-room handsomely furnished apartment. Phone, mornings, 6439 Madison.

103 EAST 29TH.
Two rooms, bath; hotel service; central.

40TH ST., (143 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Sq. 8100.

51ST, 22 EAST.—Ground floor front, 2 rooms, bath; suitable doctor or residence.

56TH, 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment; 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; immediate occupancy; reference essential. Apply superintendent.

37TH, 125 EAST.—Studio apartment; two finely furnished corner rooms, large closets, kitchenette, bath; $110 monthly; lease.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Attractively furnished 2 rooms and bath apt.; maid service and breakfast if desired. Apply Supt. Tattersall.

48TH ST.—Modern bachelor apartments, 2 large rooms, bath, fireplace; maid, valet, restaurant service; $125 to $175 month. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., Agts., 25 East 48th St. Tel. 4999 Vanderbilt.

55TH ST., EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; exquisitely furnished; $175 to October. 7132 Bryant.

55TH, NO. 77 EAST.—ONE OR 2 ROOMS AND BATH TO LEASE FURNISHED. TELEPHONE PLAZA 3938.

56TH ST., (Between 5th and Madison Avs.)—Unusually attractive apartment of sitting room, bedroom, and bathroom; large, light, airy rooms, handsomely furnished; one flight up; to let from April 1; $200 a month. For appointment to view telephone Plaza 6768. Sunday, 9780.

60TH ST., EAST.—To rent for 5 or 6 months, 3 rooms and bath, charmingly furnished; maid service included; reasonable. Tel. Plaza 4542, or write to V 172 Times.

64TH EAST. (726 Madison.)—Newly furnished corner apartment; two exceptionally large rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator; short lease. Binda.

27TH, 101 EAST.—Apartment attractively furnished, six rooms and bath, now until Oct. 1; seen between 2 and 4, or by telephone appointment. Hodgers. Rhinelander 2215.

80TH EAST.—Charmingly furnished, light, airy apartment, 4 rooms and bath; north and south exposures. Phone Lenox 7048.

82D, 129 EAST.—Four rooms, attractively furnished, in new building; player piano; $173 monthly. Telephone Lenox 306; immediate occupancy.

82ND EAST, (near Fifth Av.)—8 sunny rooms, beautifully furnished, until Oct. 1; maid if desired.

82D ST.—Near 5th Av., beautifully furnished 8 rooms and 2 baths, until Oct. 1. V 156 Times.

87TH, 7 EAST.—Seven rooms; well and completely furnished; overlooking Central Park; to Oct. 1. Telephone Lenox 8632.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUISE, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings, long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

CHARMINGLY furnished apartment in distinctive building, two rooms, bath with shower, large private roof garden; service. Phone Plaza 9728.

DUPLEN, private residence, separate entrance, six and unported tile bath, electricity, hot water heating, high-grade furnishing; $500 to June. 2052 W.

Jugley Studio Apartment overlooking Gramercy Park, partly furnished; five rooms and bath. French kitchen and laundry. INNES & CENTER, 30 EAST 20TH ST.

FOUR ROOMS, TWO BATHS, WELL FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND SILVER; ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS; UNTIL JULY 1. RENT $250 PER MONTH. PHONE CIRCLE 1528, MONDAY.

GRAMERCY PARK—Unique studio apartment five rooms, exquisitely furnished. Plaza 6583. Monday.

HIGH-CLASS three-room apartment, with bath and kitchenette, artistically furnished; every comfort; maid service included, elevator. Hatfield House, 105 East 29th. Madison Square 7037.

MADISON AV., 348, (near 44th St.)—Charmingly furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; free gas, $125 a month. Telephone week-days, Murray Hill 5771. D. 27 Times.

MADISON PARK.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, unfurnished. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

MADISON AV., 578.—Attractive furnished apartment 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Lawrence. Call Sunday, 1 to 4; references.

NINETIES, on Park Av.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms 2 baths to October; bargain. Telephone Murray Hill 2880.

PARK AV. — Exceptional apartments, furnished or unfurnished, $250 month and up-ward. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 25 East 48th St. Tel. 4999 Vanderbilt.

PARK AV. apartment, rent furnished, April 1 to Oct. 1; three large master's bedrooms, two servants' rooms, three baths. Phone Lenox 9083.

PARK AV., 815.—Attractive, newly furnished apartment; top floor; 3 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 2 baths, immediate possession, $1,000 month.

PARK AV., 940, (Corner 81st St.)—Attractively furnished apartment; 7 rooms; rental moderate.

SUBLET DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, ALL SECTIONS. HERBERT GULICK, CO., INC., 25 EAST 48TH ST. TEL. 4999 VAND.

SAN JACINTO, 18 East 60th St. Sublet, 2 rooms and bath, $110.

THREE Rooms, alcove and kitchenette, fully furnished, March 1 to Sept. 30, at $180 per month; 6-8 East 37th St. Apply M. P. CROOK, 10 East 43d St. Telephone 3454—Murray Hill.

UNION SQUARE SECTION.—Eight rooms fully furnished; elevator, electricity, telephone. Stuyvesant 4044.

Furnished—West Side.

13TH, 850 WEST.—Apartment, 6 rooms; modern; elevator, electricity; rents $50. Janitor.

30TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive batchelor suite, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, outdoor sleeping porch; unusual. Sunday before 6. Madison Sq. 4455.

86TH ST., 140 WEST.—Very attractive, two large outside rooms, bath; references.

34TH, 130 WEST.—Two furnished rooms, kitchenette and bath; possession 18th; apply janitor; rent $75, including phone.

80TH, 58 WEST.—Apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75. Keir.

81ST, 301 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette, no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

67TH, 66 WEST.—Beautifully furnished one-room, bath apartment; service; telephone, electricity. Meredith.

308.—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms, 2 large bedrooms, kitchen, and bath; reasonable rent to October. Telephone 7034 Vanderbilt.

50TH, 19 WEST.—Two large rooms, beautifully furnished; private bath; must be seen to be appreciated; rent reasonable.

50TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—Front apartment, two rooms and bath; thoroughly modern. Telephone 4782 Circle.

52D ST., WEST, at 5th Av.—Elegant second-floor apartment; three large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; furnished, unfurnished. B 873 Times.

65TH, 351 WEST.—Owner leaving for California will sublet for few months his charming apartment, living room, bedroom, kitchenette bath. In high-class elevator house; linen, silver, antiques, pictures, everything complete; applicants must be reliable, as this kind of a home must be protected; $125 monthly; may be seen today, 3 P. M. to 6 P. M. Haver.

65TH, 70 WEST, (Hotel Devon.)—Attractive 2-room non-housekeeping apartment, fully furnished; hotel service, to sublet from April 1 for 6 weeks, $250 per month.

66TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service, weekly, monthly rates.

67TH ST., 200 WEST, (APT. 14-H.)—DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT. Three rooms and bath, 14th floor, overlooking Hudson; south and west exposure; electric kitchenette, handsome collection of paintings by best modern artists; $250 per month; new building.

67TH ST., 260 WEST, (Apartment 6H.)—Four-room apartment, attractively furnished, will rent from March 15 to June 15 or longer if desired, rental, $200 monthly. Apply Supt.

67TH ST., 100 WEST.—Splendid two large rooms, bath; exquisitely furnished apartment; sublet Sept. 1. $175 month. After 1 P. M. Sunday, Apt. 6 West.

67TH, WEST.—Exclusive 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, lease until October; $130 per month. Circle 4783.

68TH, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny five-room housekeeping apartment, occupying entire floor; reception room, living room 24x26, two unusually large bedrooms, bath, kitchen; $275 monthly until October. Whalen, 1488 Plaza.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

80TH, 116 WEST, (facing Park.)—Studio apartment, exquisitely furnished; living room 20x25; bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Mason.

50TH, 100 WEST.—Large duplex furnished apartment; yearly lease; $6,000. Phone 6762 Circle.

50TH, 100 WEST.—Sunny kitchenette apartment; parlor, bedroom, bath; $1,800; yearly lease. Phone 6762 Circle.

60B.—Magnificently furnished 9-room apartment; leaving city; sublet to responsible party; $5000 month to October, 1920; must be seen to be appreciated. Address Apartment, Box 129 Times.

56TH ST., (Central Park West.)—Suite of rooms, suitable 2 or 3, in exclusive apartment overlooking park; beautifully furnished and very desirable for those looking for high-class home; no other roomers; breakfast optional; references essential. Phone 4707 Columbus.

69TH, 10 WEST.—Overlooking Central Park, beautifully furnished two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant. Mr. Munn.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Three-room apartments; $951 latest improvements; completely furnished.

69TH, 22 WEST.—High-class, 2-3 room apartments, kitchenette, near Park, refined surroundings; maid service; $135-$150.

708, (WEST END AV.)—NEWLY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 4 BATHS; CORNER APARTMENT. PARTICULARS, CLARK REALTY, 347 MADISON AV.

708.—Attractive apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, all outside; sumptuously furnished. Phone Col. 1277 Monday.

71ST, 161 WEST.—Sublet, room with bath $80 monthly; also parlor bedroom and bath, $90 monthly; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. K. Gerard, Phelma Apartment Hotel. Columbus 9780.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment 3 rooms, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower; ice refrigeration; $160 until Oct. 1; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager, on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

72D, 117 WEST.—Handsomely furnished kitchenette apartment, two rooms at $150 until October.

72D, 305 WEST.—To sublet, fully furnished; silver, linen, player piano. Apartment 23.

75D ST., (Broadway, 2,102.)—Handsomely furnished two-room (18x20) apartment; southeastern exposure, maid service included, to Sept. 15; references.

74TH, 101 WEST.—Six rooms, furnished; desirable location, southern exposure, sublet till Oct. 1; lease; references. Crolly, Columbus 2726.

75TH, WEST.—VERY HIGH CLASS 3-ROOM KITCHENETTE APARTMENT. COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING. PRIVATE BATH. LAVATORY. ELECTRICITY.

76TH, 14 WEST.—Entire newly furnished 2d floor private house; private bath, kitchenette, electricity; maid service.

80TH, 157 WEST.—Handsome suite, two large, front rooms and alcove, bath adjoining, southern exposure, independent, private electricity, telephone, steam, select neighborhood, references. Johnson.

81ST, 203 WEST, (the Barrington.)—Handsomely furnished two rooms, kitchen, bath; reasonable. Superintendent.

83D, 43 WEST.—Furnished, desirable 6-room apartment, southern exposure. Apartment 3B. Telephone 1853 Schuyler. May to September.

83D, 41 WEST.—Six rooms, two master baths; furnished, $200, unfurnished, $125 month, to Oct. 1.

85TH, 834 WEST.—1-room furnished apartment; artistic and complete; lease to October or longer. Macrea, Schuyler 8265.

86TH ST., WEST.—Artistically appointed 5 rooms, kitchenette bath, beautiful view Hudson; $250, including maid service; electricity gas. Telephone Schuyler 2137 for appointment.

86TH, (the Belnord Apartments.)—Charmingly furnished 1 room, baths. This apartment can also be inspected Sunday. 8876 Cathedral.

86TH.—TEN ROOMS, 3 BATHS, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; $375 MONTH. TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 1452 (MONDAY).

87TH, 320 WEST.—To sublet, 5 rooms, 2 baths, immediate possession, best references required. Apt. 8F.

87TH, 42 WEST.—Sublet handsomely furnished 7 rooms, bath, 4 sleeping rooms, $150 monthly, possession 10 days. Young.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment, light rooms, $150 month to October; longer lease if desired. Hamhill.

87TH, 323 WEST.—Private house, sunny third floor, four rooms, bath, kitchenette, $115.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Fourth floor charmingly furnished; six rooms, details Columbus 2074.

88TH, 17 WEST, (Near Park.)—Offer to permanent business people, whole or part, attractively furnished, parlor floor, private bath, kitchenette, also large room top floor, references.

88TH ST. Near Columbus Av.—Furnished apartment, reasonable to responsible bachelors. Phone Decatur, 10-9965, 2125.

88TH, (near Riverside.)—Magnificent three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100. Telephone Riverside 483.

91ST, 20 WEST.—Four-room, sunny, well-furnished housekeeping apartment, $100. Apt. 3.

92D, 809 WEST.—One-room studio apt., handsomely furnished; right off Riverside Drive, to be rented.

92D, 150 WEST.—Handsome large unfurnished rooms; private house.

103TH ST., 601 WEST, (corner Broadway, subway, bus line.)—Large suite to lease, newly, artistically furnished living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; southern exposure; private family; reference required; $85 monthly. Apply Superintendent.

103D ST. AND BROADWAY, (cor.)—Seven light rooms, artistically furnished apartment; from May 1 to Oct. or Oct. a year; subway express stop. Phone Askin, Hotel Martinique.

104TH, between West End and Broadway; unusually artistic and beautifully furnished modern five-room apartment for six months; southern exposure, sixth floor. Academy 3018.

106TH, 217 WEST.—Desirable seven-room apt; fine location, near Broadway and all cars; 3 decided bedrooms; first-class beds; only one flight up; in clean, well-kept house; electricity, phone, &c.; possession March 15 to October; responsible people only, bargain; $100. Schunemann.

106TH, 206 WEST.—5 room furnished apt; elevator, all conv.; $75 monthly; two bedrooms, will transfer Oct. lease; immediate.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Attractive, sunny five-room apartment; $125. Apt. 6H.

110TH, WEST.—Seven rooms, three baths; new building; three family bedrooms; $150 monthly to October. Col. 3974.

112TH, (Near Broadway.)—From April 15 to Nov. 15, 7 large, handsomely furnished, unusually light rooms; furniture includes bed and table linen and table silver; $175 a month. Address G. M. S., Downtown Times Office, or telephone Cathedral 8959.

115TH—Delightful 4-room, front, elevator, 4th floor, southern exposure, park; elev

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Automobile Repairing
Automobiles For Rent
Automobile Supplies
Automobile Storage
Automobile Instruction
Automobiles Wanted
Portable Garages
Miscellaneous

The New York Times publishes more Automobile Advertising than any other New York morning newspaper.

Telephone advertisements to
THE NEW YORK TIMES
BRYANT 1000.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Unfurnished.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Desirable corner plot, Broadway and 238th St., at sacrifice to quick purchaser. Telephone 3247 Worth.

Big Sacrifice—Three tenements, West Fifty-first, long-time mortgages, fine equity; reduced 25%; 8.572 Times.

FIFTH AVE., 655 EAST.—Unrestricted 7-story loft building. Easy terms. Brokers protected. H. Knobloch & Liberty St.

Exceptional value, 156 E. 3-story basement, 25-foot lot, price $6,000.

FRANK R. CHISHOLM, 170 WEST 125TH ST.

Garage Estate with garage, strictly modern, 25-foot office, in fashionable, favorable terms. SHAW & CO., 1 WEST 125TH ST.

WEST 72D ST.—BUILDING SUITABLE FOR GARAGE AND DENTIST.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE FLATS.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lofts containing 17,500 square feet each, light on four sides, sprinklers, in Bronx; near railroad terminals. Y 400 Times Annex.

To sublease in Bush Terminal Building, 42d St., one of the best-located offices in building for period of 5½ years. Address Y 387 Times Annex.

Part office or desk room for rent, Wall St., with without stenographer; suitable any clean business. Permanent. W 859 Times Downtown.

18 EAST 49TH ST.
STUDIOS, OFFICES, LOFTS;
FIREPROOF; FINEST LIGHT;
REASONABLE RENT.

BEST SECTION 5TH AV.
above 42d, grouped floor, 28x100. Alter to suit. Particulars to principals only. W. Kern, 347 5th Av. Murray Hill 1634.

LOFT, 26 WEST 31ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING;
EXCELLENT LIGHT; $2,000.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. OR PREMISES.

We can offer 20,000 square feet of very unusual light office space downtown, available May 1, will divide for desirable tenant. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

Gasoline station for rent, located in popular thoroughfare, near Williamsburg Bridge, thousands of autos pass the door. Inquire S. & H. Realties, 368 Broome St.

292 FIFTH AV.
Lofts, 25x75, elevator,
steam heat; elegant showrooms.
J. C. Hand, 26 West 31st St.

Above 23d, near 6th Av., four-story, suitable for merchant or restaurant; long lease; reasonable rent; responsible tenant. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

Broadway, 1,416, 139th.—Office space to let; phones; Spanish-English stenographic services if desired. Inquire afternoons, M. Cardoso.

Very bright office, 280 sq. ft., part or whole to let by accountant. Office 904, 874 Broadway.

Bublet part office, fully equipped, with stenographer's services. Room 1005, 114 Liberty St.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes localities. Tell me your requirements. Ephraim Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

Ground floor, 32x81, excellent light.
Loft, 2,000 feet.
F. E. Allen, 1265 West 42d. Bryant 5100.

LOFTS NEAR BROADWAY.
360 West 50th St., 23x85; light; $80.
AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST ST., or JANITOR.

Will rent private office, well furnished, light, airy, telephone service and all privileges. Room 1011, 1 457 Broadway.

STORE, 27 WEST 56TH.
Adjoining Plaza Hotel; low rent.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

Weber grand piano, by four, for practice purposes in room suitable for studio, near 72d subway. Y 191 Times.

For offices or showrooms, elegant floor parquet, excellent light and air, good business location. 1042 Lexington Av.

Mail privileges, $5, excellent service, telephone attendant. Duane, 302 Broadway, Suite 507.

Large parlor floor; splendid location. 11 West 30th St.

To Let—Ground floor and basement with or without power. See Engineer, 310 East 75th.

Retiring from business; sublet attractive shop, 722 Madison Av., between 63d-64th.

Large furnished front office, facing Broadway, to let. 1,482 Broadway, Room 408.

Desk room, Penn. Station, 223 West 33d, $8 month. Greeley 5550, Irving.

Parlor floor to let, private bath; doctor or dentist. Mrs. French, 69 West 68th St.

ATTRACTIVE STORE
CORNER STORE, 1,136 MADISON AV., $75 each, 67 West.—Large store and cellar, new building. Phone River 6631.

Store, 12x52, for high-class business. Inquire Supt., 910 7th Av., 158th.

Part of neatly fitted office loft at moderate rent. L 539 Times Downtown.

Bronx.

Large corner store, suitable for confectionery, &c., good neighborhood, rent reasonable. S. E. corner 166th and Courtlandt Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT, NO LESS THAN THREE AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE ROOMS; MUST BE WELL LOCATED AND ATTRACTIVE. ADDRESS, GIVING PARTICULARS, AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY, PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

PHOTO ENGRAVING PLANT WANTED; WILL PAY CASH FOR COMPLETE EQUIPMENT; SMALL PLANT THAT IS IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION FOR QUICK ACTION GIVE FULL DETAILS. BOURGES, FLATIRON BUILDING.

3,000 TO 5,000 SQ. FT. WANTED.

Manhattan, Bronx, or Long Island City, ground floor, 1 or 2 story building, fireproof, for light manufacturing.
H. A. HAYWARD,
227 Fulton St.

FIRM OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION WISHES TO SECURE A LARGE STORE ON 5TH AV., 34TH TO 53D ST. CURTIS-MAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Artist—Experienced illustrator and designer desire to rent office space, have good opportunity for advertising agency, publisher or engraver to obtain an A1 artist. Arthur H. Heller, 374 Sumner Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OWNERS OF GOOD LOCATIONS.
If you expect vacancy, send us particulars; state price; we have a buyer.
NICHOLAS & COLLINS, Times Building, Suite 367. Telephone Bryant 6795.

Wanted 20,000 square feet of lower floor for manufacturing purposes at least 7,000 square feet on four downtown section preferred. Meriden Metal Trimming Co., 65 Christie St.

Corner—Retail, dregges to have space with gown maker or ladies' tailor in modern building, good location and first-class connections urge essential. Reply to Box A 411 Times Annex.

Wanted—One or two light lofts, furniture manufacturing, about 8,000 square feet; will consider equipped plant. B 954 Times Harlem.

Gentleman desires to rent office space with high-class tenant in standard building, vicinity of 34th and Madison or 5th Ave. A 570 Times Downtown.

Loft wanted about 1,500 feet, below 14th St., downtown district preferable; clean building, heat, elevator service or toilet preparation concern. B 515 Times Downtown.

Loft for light manufacturing, between 14th and 42d Sts., and the Hudson River and 5th Ave.; must be very light, not over $1,200. Wallace, 25 West 42d. Phone Vanderbilt 1962.

High-class custom shirtmaker desires small space about 20x20, good light, between 34th and 42d Sts., near 5th Av. Y 197 Times.

Offices wanted, furnished or unfurnished, two to ten rooms, reception room in office building; state rental. L 117 Times.

Wanted, To buy cigar stand in office building; state price, lease, rent income, and full particulars. B 456 Times Downtown.

An export firm wants 1,200 to 1,500 feet of floor space in downtown modern building. L 430 Times Downtown.

Desk room with desk and telephone service, located between 34th and 59th Sts. to 17 Times.

100,000 sq. ft. for clothing manufacturing. Long Island or Manhattan, not over 20c per foot. M. H. Tropauer, 200 W. 57th St.

Wanted—Pier or floor of deep water suitable for lumber or restaurant, between 34th and 59th Sts. Y 373 Times.

Will purchase unexpired lease and office furniture of modern building and make it reasonable price. Lumber, 142 Times.

STUDIO WANTED
LOW RENTAL. A 434 TIMES ANNEX.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

$100,000 SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.
Various amounts, centrally located Manhattan properties; brokers protected. Estates, 135 Broadway.

Mortgages bought and sold. White full particulars. N. B. Room 611, 280 Broadway.

Rent agreements, interest, taxes paid; low rates. Finance, 192 B'way, Room 41.

$—For second for sale on business property; 6th edge. B 582 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Desirable corner plot, Broadway and 238th St., at sacrifice to quick purchaser. Telephone 3247 Worth.

Big Sacrifice—Three tenements, West Fifties, long-time mortgages, fine equity; reduced 25%; 8,572 Times.

FIFTH AVE., 655 EAST.—Unrestricted 7-story loft building. Easy terms. Brokers protected. H. Knobloch & Liberty St.

Exceptional value, 156 E. 3-story basement, 25-foot lot, price $6,000.

FRANK R. CHISHOLM, 170 WEST 125TH ST.

Garage Estate with garage, strictly modern, 25-foot office, in fashionable, favorable terms. SHAW & CO., 1 WEST 125TH ST.

WEST 72D ST.—BUILDING SUITABLE FOR GARAGE AND DENTIST.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE FLATS.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

To settle estate must sell beautiful modern 3-story stone house, detached; 13 rooms, 3 baths, shower, floors, 11 closets, conservatory, pantry, 2 verandas, hardwood trim throughout, parquet floors; restricted neighborhood; room for double garage; worth $30,000; cash $15,000. R 065 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN! BUILDERS!
Plot 100x99.11 feet, 202d St., 100 feet west 9th Av. S 508 Times.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.
5-story new-law apartment houses, renting for $9,000; price $65,000; mortgage $40,000; terms easy; location close to Broadway and 140th St.

VICTOR FREUND & SON, INC., 760 3D AV.

A 3-STORY, NEW CONCRETE GARAGE leased to 1927 at $8,000 net per annum; size 50x100; price $75,000; easy terms; guaranteed 20 per cent. investment.
VICTOR FREUND & SON, INC., 760 3D AV.

West side, near Columbus Av., between 95th and 105th Sts.; five-story double hot water flat showing net income of 13 per cent. on equity of $5,000. Baker, 111 West 94th St.

TO LET.

The old historic stone mansion situated on the north side of 61st St., east of Av. A, once the property of President Adams. Apply Room 202, 130 East 15th St., New York.

To lease for long term of years to responsible tenant, mills 7-story elevator corner apartment house, with stores on the ground floor; cash security.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

QUICK ACTION REQUIRED.
A Lexington Av. corner, adjacent 116th St.; big money can be made by quick buyer; small amount of cash required. For particulars address John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

WILL BUILD
garage or service station for purchaser or lease; plot 50 x 200 feet front, west side, above 44th; brokers protected. Irving Kemp-ner, 132 Nassau St.

First-class, eight-story, thirty-two-family elevator apartment, Columbia Heights; price $185,000; mortgage $100,000; annual rent $26,500; $20,000 to $60,000 cash required. A 571 Times Downtown.

Active section, Washington Heights corner; modern elevator apartment; also elevator apartment hotel, near Broadway, and corner walkups and builder's plot. Thomas E. V., 100 Broadway, 20th floor, Room 18.

For Sale—Factory, 3-story brick building, 50x85x100; extra high ceilings; fully rented; ground floor adapted for garage, repair or manufacturing shop. Inquire Central section. Apply H. Rehbiner, 926 Fox St., Bronx.

A three-story and basement private residence for sale; ten rooms, two baths, parquet floors, steam heat, electric light, modern plumbing. 106 West 93d.

ATTENTION, MADISON AV. CORNER.
Fifty feet ($23,000); low rents; unencumbered lots considered part payment. B 593 Times Downtown.

Ideal for alteration, 25-ft. private house, 70x, near Columbus Av.; $5,000 cash over mortgage. $27,500.* M. H. Tropauer, 200 West 57d St.

Washington Heights, vicinity 155th St.; six-story walkup, with stores, 50 foot; low price; easy terms; principals only. Aines & Co., 26 West 31st St.

Building that can be altered into garage; I have tenant for same, and will show you 20 per cent. on investment. Denzer, 3,807 Broadway.

Five-story cold-water tenement, East 70th St. price $13,000; mortgage $6,500; $1,750 Owner, 414 So. Columbus Av., Mt. Vernon.

Modern American basement house, four doors from most desirable part Riverside Drive; powerful good neighbors, $55,000. B 971 Times Harlem.

Investors, I have four walk-up apartment houses, with stores, that will show 12 per cent., and rents have not been raised the last two years. Denzer, 3,807 Broadway.

Big opportunities, private houses; ripe for alterations, West 70th to 59th St. Barnet Real Estate, 11 East 125th St.

$5,000 cash buys two-family house. (West 120th); electricity. Telephone Morningside 2024.

$2,500 cash buys dwelling near 23d St. and 4th Av. B 585 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR IMMEDIATE TENANT.—Northeast corner store, Bergen Av. and 148th St.; subway and "L"; at best corner; exceptional location for any business; ideal for drug store or restaurant; all improvements; can be leased with or without fixtures. Apply owner, on premises.

$10,000 cash buys 2 5-story apartment houses, 150-feet frontage, first mortgage $25,000, 5½ per cent., 5 years on each house; will pay 6 per cent. net; water supply only price $110,000. John Strahman, 529 Courtlandt Av., corner 148th St. Melrose 3251.

WILL SACRIFICE
1-ST.-BY-DOUBLE FLAT
Good location and condition
TAKEN BY BANK FOR DEBT.
Quick action brokers protected
Clement H. Smith, 460 Tremont Av.

Architectural plans, specifications, cost estimates, details for alteration and improvement of buildings for increasing income. Telephone Tremont 1567. P. O. Box 75, West Farms.

PRICE, $46,500; RENTS, $7,800.
Three new apartment houses, Main each; excellent location; sacrifice 1 or 3. Call today. Arthur Cahn, 133 East 161st. Phone Melrose 5043.

Absolute Sacrifice Bronx Corner
triple 5-story, rents $6,000; mortgage $25,000 at 5½; price $31,500; excellent condition. Birdsall, near Fordham Road. B 890 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Ten-room frame house, all improvements; particularly desirable for doctor or dentist; prefer dealing with principal. 2,021 Washington Av., southwest corner 180th St., Bronx.

PRICE $52,000; RENT $4,370.
5-story new law walk-up, 60 feet frontage, low rentals, good location; fully tenanted. SHAW & CO., 1 WEST 125TH.

Before left building unusual opportunity for business man; only $5,000 cash. James J. Donovan, Inc., 522 Courtlandt Av. Telephone Melrose 4461 and 1594.

For Sale—Clinton Av., plot 50x100, adjoining corner, 25 ft. north of 179th St.; sacrifice. Box 24, 345 5th Av.

125th St., south side, near Walton Av., 16x1 70x125. Robert D. Elder, 32 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

MANHATTAN BEACH BUNGALOWS
TO RENT FURNISHED.
Fireproof Bungalows built on 25x100 ft. lot. Sewer, water, gas and electricity, all city improvements in. Five rooms and alcove; kitchen, gas stove, bath tub, wash tub, and sink all furnished. Rent for season, complete furnished $400 up.
Apply at once for plans to
JOSEPH P. DAY
31 Nassau St., Telephone New York City 6500 Rector.

FIRST CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD.
Pacific St., near Bedford Av., modern 4-story single apartment house, 21 6x120; 9 rooms and bath each; all public utilities; rented low for over $2,350; have not been increased for several years and will rent for more; never vacant. Price $23,000. Peacocke, 137 Lawrence, near Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Waterfront, New York Harbor, Gravesend Bay, Brooklyn, near Ulmer Park, bayline; direct street access, over 20,000 square feet upland with building, together with 250,000 square feet land under water, continuation to deep water line of New York Harbor. L 570 Times Downtown.

BUSH TERMINAL.—Plot 600x100, with railroad siding; sacrifice or will erect building, one or more stories, for tenants, or will guarantee builders' loan; full commission to brokers. WALTER SMITH, 186 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Prospect Park South.—Plot 75x100, 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, gas, electric light, parquet floors, best neighborhood in Brooklyn; brick garage; price $15,500; satisfactory terms. A. L. Kingsley, 347 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 8250.

Large modern, rebuilt 2-family 22-room house, 1,014 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, including large garage; all modern improvements; exceptional opportunity. Telephone Mr. Bilekman, Spring 4445.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS
We have many bargains in homes investment properties Long Island, Brooklyn, and New York. Sealy & Cortelyou, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Sacrifice—Act at once; corner lot of over 5,000 square feet, suitable factory, garage, or warehouse; owner 1,102 East 12th St., Brooklyn. 5014 Midwood.

Factory for sale, contains 34,000 square feet, steam heat, sprinkler system, complete in every detail; must sacrifice. Noah Clark, Inc., 837 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Artist's picturesque bungalow, overlooking Ocean Parkway; $3,600; garage; 5c subway. K 577 Times Downtown.

Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms, modern; inclosed porch; driveway; $7,250. Flatbush 8881.

New two-family brick stucco, 13 rooms; drive, garage; worth $13,500; sacrifice $11,-250. 4th Av. subway. Flatbush 8881.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Cozy seven-room home, $5,000, parquet floors steam heat, latest plumbing, open fireplace, large porch screens, storm sash; 30 minutes to Pennsylvania Station New York or Brooklyn; restricted neighborhood; 60-foot macadam street; 5 minutes' walk to station. A. L. Kingsley, 347 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 8250.

Bayside.—Fine plot overlooking Bay; unusual opportunity. Overlook Farm, Munsey, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL CHANCE.
$500 cash, balance $30 monthly and rent buys fine 2-family brick; modern improvements; 30 minutes to Grand Central. Write or call Electric Store, 196 East 150th St., near 3d Av.

Kew Gardens, sale only, very well equipped 7-room residence; centrally located; ample grounds; $16,000; liberal mortgage; phone until 1 o'clock. Richmond Hill 5836.

Waterfront on North shore, with 18-room house, with all improvements; garage for 2 cars; plot, 300x330; shade and fruit trees. C. A. Magor, 44 West 60th St., N. Y. City.

DOUGLAS MANOR, DOUGLASTON.
Few bargains in choice building plots. Hughes, Douglaston. Phone Bayside 4170.

Corner plot, 9,000 feet, near Queens Bridge Plaza, L. I.; will sacrifice for $6,500; will subordinate free and clear. Denzer, 3,807 Broadway.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL ROCKAWAY HOME
AND SPLENDID INVESTMENT.
Rockaway Beach Boulevard, best business, residential section; all city conveniences; handsome fireproof building, corner plot, 50x100; contains public library, offices, meeting rooms, four apartments, six and seven light airy rooms; attractively decorated; up-to-date improvements. Income soon increased to $5,000 annually, or will sacrifice at $37,500, $20,000 to remain on mortgage, 6%, balance cash $17,500. Act immediately. For further information address Theodore Mecklenburg, owner, 370-372 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

FOR SALE.
A beautiful country residence at Roslyn, Long Island, in aristocratic section, 22 miles from New York City, standing on about one acre of ground, bounded by fine lawn, drive and beautiful trees, shrubs, and evergreens, containing four (4) large bedrooms, two bathrooms, reception and dining room, sun kitchen and servants' dining room; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light, gas, and all modern conveniences; garage for four (4) cars, stable for four (4) horses, loft, and chauffeur's room; price $15,000. Apply J. O. P., P. O. Box 14, Old Westbury, L. I., New York.

Floral Park, L. I.—A gentleman's country estate for sale, most exclusive section; about 2½ acres; 12-room house, barn, chicken houses, greenhouse; beautiful shade fruit trees; 17 miles from New York; 25 trains daily; property free and clear; terms easy; immediate possession; price reasonable. Theo. Allen, (owner), Floral Park, or 2941 8th Av., New York. Phone Madison Square 7076.

Country Estate, 40 acres, 11-room house and barn, beautiful lawn and shade trees; or will divide 8 acres with building, or 32 acres without buildings; located on South Country Road between Patchogue and Bellport, Long Island. Apply
L. W. GAMMON,
5 Nassau St., New York City.

At Northport.—Fine bungalow; two bedrooms, bath, living rooms, kitchen; all improvements; price $4,000; cash $1,000; residential neighborhood; $4,000; also one acre; modern dwelling, 8 rooms, every improvement; garage, poultry house, garden, fruit, shade; $6,250. Harry T. Mott, Northport, L. I.

GARDEN CITY.
Stucco, modern, new corner house, with the latest improvements; 10x10 loggia; will sacrifice below cost; owner will leave for Philippines. Phone Greeley 6654. Bureda.

HUNTINGTON, 16 TO 80 ACRES.
Homestead estate, overlooking Sound; large trees; highest elevation; best neighborhood; near golf and yacht clubs; satisfactory terms arranged. Owner, 100 Broadway, 20th floor, Room 18.

LYNBROOK.—One acre, with 9-room house, bath, steam heat, gas, large garage, fruit, on fine boulevard; worth $9,000; owner going abroad, will sacrifice, $7,500.
MARTENS & PEACE, Opposite Station.

Rockville Centre, L. I.—On easy terms, elegant stucco two-family dwelling; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; two minutes to railroad station; exceptional bargain. H. Brindley, Owner, 80 Malden Lane, New York City.

GREAT NECK COLONIAL HOMESTEAD.
Rent furnished, unfurnished; every convenience; perfect condition; beautiful grounds, fruit, garden, shade.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 EAST 42D ST.

Cheap water front, 150 acres, $40 per acre ½ mile from Calverton Station on Peconic Bay, very high ground; title policy; easy terms. Bowen, 346 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Forest Hills.—Handsomest 8-room house here; 2 baths; plot 100x100; rent $150; price $24,000. Wood, Dolson Company, Inc., 46th St. and Broadway.

FOREST HILLS.—Handsomest 8-room house here; 2 baths; plot 100x100; rent $150; only price $24,000. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway and 46th St.

For Sale—Richmond Hill, 8-room house, all improvements; price very low; must be sold at once. Apply Noah Clark, Inc., 837 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Long Island City plot at Bridge Plaza, suitable for factory or garage. V. H. Vreeland, 125 Prospect St., near Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

For sale or to lease, six-acre picnic ground, with large dance hall, in Maaneth. Inquire J. Friedland, 203 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—At Forest Hills Gardens, plot 50x100; choice location, near station and school; buyer and owner wants to sell. Vogel, 1,527 President St., Brooklyn.

27 building lots near Port Washington Station; lots cheap; parcel cheaper; free and clear or terms. Owner, 384 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

Lynbrook, plot 200x280, ten rooms, bath, water, gas electricity, steam heat; price $12,000. Masters & Peace, opposite station.

LYNBROOK.—Pretty residence, 7 rooms, bath, electricity, steam, parquet floors, sidewalks, $5,100. MARTENS & PEACE, Opposite Station.

House, 6 and bath; garden, fruit; residential park. Owner, Room 1001, 25 Church St., N. Y.

Douglas Manor.—Beautiful modern Colonial, 9 rooms, 2 baths; sacrifice. J. Withers, 40 West 32d St. Tel. 5960 Madison Square.

New Gardens.—Restricted residence plot, 120 x100, subdividing possible. B 249 Times.

Long Island City.—Owner will build factory for tenant. B 574 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND ACREAGE PROPERTY IN THE BEST RESIDENCE SECTION OF NEW ROCHELLE; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; ALSO LARGE ACREAGE IN THE VICINITY OF BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK. JOHN H. TROY, OWNER, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Scarsdale—For sale, plot 100x169; nine-room house, sleeping porch, needle and electric bath, billiard room in attic; garage, two cars; built and occupied by owner; to close estate, sell $10,000. Apply Floyd-Jones, 113 West 138th St., city. Telephone 168W Scarsdale.

RYE—COLONIAL HOMESTEAD.
For sale wonderful old remodeled residence, fine condition, 4 acres, beautiful trees, garage, stable, playhouse, and brook. COMPLETE LIST SALE OR RENT.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 EAST 42D ST. Tel. Sunday, 468 Rye. 2992 Murray Hill.

QUAKER RIDGE—OVERLOOKING SOUND.
Sale, spacious remodelled homestead, perfect condition, gardener's cottage, garage, garden, fruit, shade.
COMPLETE LIST SALE OR RENT.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 EAST 42D ST. Tel. Sunday, 468 Rye. 2992 Murray Hill.

For Sale.—At New Rochelle, on easy terms, fourteen-room house, with baths, sleeping porch; two-car garage; old shade trees; over one-half acre ground; best residential section; built and occupied by owner; might rent furnished on long term. Y 125 Times.

A CHANCE TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME
In restricted residential section of Larchmont, with sewers, water, gas, &c.; near station, village, school, and Sound; $500 cash and balance on terms like rent.
KRISCH, 11 East 42d St.; Murray Hill 6461.

Scarsdale.—Attractive six-room home, high location, shade, good neighborhood; excellent schools and churches; steam heat; an opportunity to obtain a small home at a pre-war price; $5,000. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Gentleman now building 2 attractive small homes near station in Larchmont, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; attractive designs; ready May 1; send for plans and photos. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison.

New Rochelle.—Sale or rent, modern dwelling; hot water heat, electricity; plot about 1½ acre; well located; convenient trains and trolley.
C. F. PORTER, 155 WEST 125TH ST.

Thirty acres, eight-room house, barns, brook, 200 large apple trees; educated, equipped all farm implements; 40 miles out; sacrifice $5,000; buildings cost $7,500; act quick. Alexander, 1 East 42d.

A Summer camp within commuting distance, open fireplace, living room, kitchen, bath, two bedrooms, completely quarters, plot, water rights; $1,750. Lake Mahopac Bungalow Colony, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Mad.

For Sale.—Westchester County, estate of 178 acres; modern residence; sanitary barns; profitable orchard; land high and fertile. Apply J. M. Reid, Granite Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Building plot at Greenacres; most exclusive residential section of Scarsdale, N. Y. For full particulars apply
MICHAEL STAIB, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Corner plot, 20x200x44; reasonable; six blocks from Alerton Av. subway. Apply or write Lieut. Olsen, 60 South St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—$22,000.
A New Colonial Residence.
On high elevation, commanding superb unobstructible fanview of the surrounding country; one mile from White Plains Express Station; handy commuting distance; near trolley; good schools; on Scarsdale and White Plains line.
House contains 10 rooms and 2 baths, and two extra lavatories; hardwood floors; every city improvement; arco-wand stationary vacuum plant; hot-water heating system; two large porches.
Ground 1¼ acres, 200 feet frontage, laid out with large lawn, flower and vegetable gardens; over 60 fruit trees.
Two-car garage and combination barn with large workshop; hen-houses and pigeon loft. House now occupied by owner; grounds can be inspected any time; house by appointment only.
Mrs. R. Pankow, (owner.)
Mailing address, Post Road and Merritt Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.
Agents, send for description and photos.

Mamaroneck-on-the-Sound.—$125,000 gentleman's residence, beautifully furnished, at Orienta Point; $50,000, grand stucco residence just over city line; $20,000 beautiful shingle, at Shore Acres on Sound; $15,500, choice residence at Gedney Farms; $15,000, complete country house, Quaker Ridge, overlooking sound; $8,500, house, 8 rooms, all improvements; these five houses must be seen to be appreciated. Terms to suit; if you want to buy or rent a country home along the sound, write or call on W. L. Varian & Co., Inc., opposite Mamaroneck, N. Y.

BREWSTER, NEW YORK.
Magnificent country seat. About 48 acres; 3,000 feet road front; brook; abundant water supply; orchard; tennis court. House completely furnished; contains eleven rooms; hardwood finish throughout; electric lights; two baths; large verandas. Also farmers' house; double garages, &c. Surroundings high class. Two miles from station. No exchanges.
Apply P. A. Gaynor, 80 Malden Lane.

ALMOST NEW.
High-class Scarsdale home, nine large rooms, three baths, two open fireplaces, large living and sleeping porches; fine trees; hot water heat, electricity, gas; splendid plot; twelve minutes' station, golf, tennis; 40 minutes' Grand Central; good value at $22,000. A. R. Kennedy, 489 5th Av., Heathcote Inn, Scarsdale.

Camp, accommodating 150 boys or girls; rent $2,000; sell $25,000; 500 acres of Adirondack mountains, completely surrounding lake. D. Robinson, 101 West 85th.

At Larchmont, new modern Colonial home, half brick, 10 rooms and 3 baths; sacrifice. M. S. Keller, 131 West 59th St. Phone Bryant 3185.

At Larchmont, small Dutch Colonial, 6 rooms and bath, gas, sewer, water, &c.; low price; terms. J. S. Withers, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Mad.

Have in New Rochelle, houses, all improvements, charming locations, from $7,000 to $18,000. B 578 Times Downtown.

Yonkers, overlooking Hudson; 2-family; all improvements; $2,500 over mortgage; terms Johnson, 6 Landscape Av., Tel Yonkers 4231.

Desirable building sites; 50-foot fronts. Write Charles E. Storms, Dobbs Ferry.

Country House to let and for sale. Dunlap & Lloyd, Inc. Spring 5518.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.
18 miles from 42d St.
Hudson River estate, 18 miles from 42d St., via Central Park and Riverside Drive; substantially built granite residence set back from highway among large trees; 17 rooms, 5 baths; stable and garage for several cars, with living quarters; gardener's cottage; grounds improved to preserve natural beauty, open fields, pasture land, woods, and gardens; town water supply, gas, sewer, and electric installed; long frontage on main road and streets at side and rear, giving added value to property in case of resale or division; superb views from the house of the Hudson, Palisades, Tappan Zee, and distant Ramapo Mountains; it combines in a rare degree delightful country attractions, solid improvements and quick accessibility to the centre of New York; can be bought at a figure that would justify its purchase as a home or investment.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 0637.

SPRING BROOK FARM
104 acres in hills of Rockland County; fine springs and brooks; Colonial stone house over 100 years old; 14 rooms, 2 large fireplaces; barns, outbuildings. Price $15,000. Erie Railroad station Nanuet, 30 miles out; post-office New City, N. Y. Mrs. E. P. Davies.

1,000 ACRES Hudson River frontage, 14-room manor house, 200 acres woodland, balance rich soil and pasture; 30 cottages and other buildings; available for gentleman's estate, commercial farm, or development; get full particulars C. M. Kellogg, Room 815, 101 Park Av. Murray Hill 4587.

Restricted park in Sullivan County; high elevation; private house containing 5 master's bedrooms 3 baths; 2 1-3 acres garden, hothouse and garage. Apply by letter, Room 1505, 128 Broadway.

Residence for sale, Orange Co., 50 miles from New York; large, handsome, Colonial modern house; 13 acres lawn and wood park; fine high location. Address "Property," Box 202, Monroe, N. Y.

64h acres wild timber land, suitable for hunting club, &c.; two trout streams and pond; 15 miles out; buy this hundred; in heart of deer country; all kinds small game; no buildings. F. L. Barlow, Port Jervis, N. Y.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY PLOT.
North part Lot 12,023.
See J. K. Robinson, Inc., 104 Pearl St.

Gentleman's estate, commuting distance, Orange County, at a decided bargain. Mrs. Wentz, 2,238 7th Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Suburban residence; stucco house, fireproof roof, situated corner plot, 83x125; 7 rooms and bath; every improvement; hardwood floors, open fire place; 5 minutes' walk from station and trolley; 35 minutes from New York; price reasonable. Address Box 33, Maywood, N. J.

Real log cabin colony within commuting distance of New York; high elevation; improvements; good roads; plots one-half acre or larger, cabins built to order; habitable Summer and Winter; easy terms. Raymond A. Alland, Stirling, N. J.

Montclair, 3-story frame, 18-room house; all inside improvements, 5 bedrooms, large barn, 2-story chicken house, 2½ acres; place enclosed by a nice iron fence; convenient to trolley; price $35,000; can be bought on very easy terms. W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., N. Y. C.

For Sale—Desirable country residence; Oak Tree, N. J., 4 miles from Plainfield, 2 miles from Metuchen; 60 acres, including wood lot; 2,400 feet road front; 10-room house; barn, carriage house, chicken house, icehouse, &c.; running brook, ice pond, and orchards of all kinds. Mrs. Plainfield, N. J.; F. P. Fowler, 204 Franklin St., New York.

ESTATE OF JOHN M. YOUNG.
17½ acres for sale or lease in the best residential section of Madison, N. J.; 20-room house, 5 outbuildings, all improvements; beautiful shade trees; large garden, and many fruit trees. A. L. Pach, 82 Cortlandt St., New York City, Tel. Cortlandt 3360.

At sacrifice, for sale at Nutley, New Jersey, ten-room house; all improvements; fireproof garage; lot 80x110; four minutes from Erie or trolley; easy terms. Jesse A. Taylor, 187 Hillside Av., Nutley, N. J. Phone Nutley 277-J or John 3813.

Beautiful ten-room house, bath, garage, steam heat, hardwood floors, electric light, city water, at Ramsey; 25 acres; near school; commuting distance, 10 minutes to station; $800 down, balance like rent; might exchange. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Bryant 2728.

OWNER moving to his farm, offers his modern suburban stone residence to a desirable purchaser; a place which would require years to bring to its present state of perfection. For particulars address Box 216, Short Hills, N. J.

A $600 payment secures small village farm; balance like rent; apple trees in full bearing; 3-room model farmhouse in course of construction; village water, electricity; short walk station. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison.

House ten large rooms, bath, all improvements, hot-water heat, coal, trim and floors in excellent condition; lot, 73 by 300; shade fruit; 15 minutes' walk Ridgewood depot; $7,800; easy terms. 29 North Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Telephone 1469.

Cranford, large colonial house, 10 rooms; more rooms can be made in the attic; large stable contains gentleman's room; kennels; about 2 acres of ground; fruit trees, fine lot of shrubs; price $11,000. W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., N. Y. C.

Gentleman has several small farms on which he will build model farm houses for families who will make permanent homes; plans sent to approved purchasers. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—$22,000.
A New Colonial Residence.
On high elevation, commanding superb unobstructible fanview of the surrounding country; one mile from White Plains Express Station; handy commuting distance; near trolley; good schools; on Scarsdale and White Plains line.
House contains 10 rooms and 2 baths, and two extra lavatories; hardwood floors; every city improvement; arco-wand stationary vacuum plant; hot-water heating system; two large porches.
Ground 1¼ acres, 200 feet frontage, laid out with large lawn, flower and vegetable gardens; over 60 fruit trees.
Two-car garage and combination barn with large workshop; hen-houses and pigeon loft. House now occupied by owner; grounds can be inspected any time; house by appointment only.
Mrs. R. Pankow, (owner.)
Mailing address, Post Road and Merritt Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.
Agents, send for description and photos.

Mamaroneck-on-the-Sound.—$125,000 gentleman's residence, beautifully furnished, at Orienta Point; $50,000, grand stucco residence just over city line; $20,000 beautiful shingle, at Shore Acres on Sound; $15,500, choice residence at Gedney Farms; $15,000, complete country

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FARM—HOUR OUT; 18 ACRES.
House, barn, and outbuildings; low price; might exchange. Spencer, 134 Nassau St., New York.

Farm for sale, Thousand Islands, near station, half mile waterfront, St. Lawrence River. Summer cottage; 225 acres; finest land; price $100 acre. Z 319 Times Annex.

Farms Wanted.

Wanted
Hudson Valley farm, about 20 acres, with fruit; greenhouse not objectionable; small dwelling 7 or 8 rooms, with conveniences and outbuildings; no agents wanted. Write particulars to Z 207 Times Annex.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Bargains: Near Broadway Subway, apartment house 3 and 4 rooms; rents $9,300, sacrifice $55,000.

Apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms; rents $12,000, sacrifice $78,000.

Other bargains small and large; also desirable exchanges. It will pay you to investigate. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

50s, Park and Lexington Aves.; residence block, small three-story brownstone, nine rooms and bathroom, can be made attractive and comfortable house with slight alterations; price $20,000; reasonable terms. Douglas Robinson, Jr., and S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
A four-story and basement brick building for sale, lot 21x61; in a good location; this is a good income proposition; owner must sell to settle estate. L 311 Times Downtown.

329 EAST 85th STREET.
Subway station 86th St. 7-story private residence, 8-room bath; vacant, rent $1,000. FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 149 Broadway, or 329 East 85th St.

Bargain, quick sale, owner residing elsewhere, 6-and 11-room house, all improvements, fine neighborhood, two blocks subway station, 28 minutes New York city. H. M. 45 minutes Times Square. S 322 Times.

Astounding: Near West 125th St., elegant private dwelling; steam; Real Estate Owner. $17,000. Will sacrifice $12,500. Wolff, 1 192 Lexington Av., 81st St.

For Sale—Residence, West 70th St., altered for two families, constituting two duplex apartments, separate and complete; $56,000. Owner, 402 West 59th St.

For rent, unfurnished, $2,500 13-room house, 4 baths, steam heat, private or boarding; suitable for doctors; inventory every month. West side. K 214 Times Downtown.

For sale, three-story and basement brown stone dwelling, 20 feet front, 20 West 95th St., near Central Park West. Apply on premises.

Sale, private house for sale, 35 Twenty-fourth St., between Lexington Av. and Amsterdam Av. Call Schoenbrun's Apartment, 42, forenoon.

corner apartment, Harlem, rents $44 000, cheap for cash, or exchange, no brok. ers. Owner, Room 1010, 45 Nassau St.

Three-story building for sale, 25x100; fine cafe location, with St., west of 11th Av. 504 West 44th.

Four-story attractive dwelling, west side, suitable for 3; will be sacrificed for quick sale. Call office K 110 Times.

One family house located on Jumel Terrace; delightful location; $4,000 cash required. F. A. Gaynor, 80 Madison Lane.

For Exchange—Private house, 143d St., near Broadway, corner porch, clark, 284 W. 34th.

Bronx.

Attention, West Bronx apartment houses, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, rents $6,100, sacrifice $3,000.

Fine corner apartment house, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, 12-car garage, rents $15,000; exchange $90,000.

Fine new corner apartment house, stores 3 and 4 room apartments, five year lease, mortgage, rents $18,000, sacrifice $90,000.

Other bargains small and large. Also desirable exchanges. It will pay you to investigate. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Set I detached two-family brick house, steam heat, 1 car garage, 9 rooms and 2 baths, in choice section of Jamaica; $4,000 cash. Inquire 9 West 45th St., Jamaica.

For sale, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, garage, lot 20x100; $15,000; terms to suit. Inquire 2 West 45th St.

For Sale—Two-family house, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, steam heat, garage, lot 20x100; $15,000; terms to suit. Inquire 2 West 45th St.

For sale, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, garage, lot 20x100; $15,000; terms to suit. Inquire 2 West 45th St.

Two new 6-apartment houses all improvements, rents $4,800 each, corner lots, 100x100, must be sold, bring $40,000 each, terms to suit. Owner, 1 West 45th St.

$14,000; 2-family brick, 11-room house, 2 baths, near Westchester Av. Owner, 7 West 45th St.

Price $15,000; brick, with basement; all modern; good neighborhood. 6 West 45th St.

For sale, 15 rooms, 2 electric lights, 2 baths, steam heat, 2 garages, lot 50x100. Apply 6 West 45th St.

Corner 3-story and basement dwelling for sale, 20x75; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; 2 blocks from subway station. Apply 1 West 45th St.

Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.
Tudor Heights Limousine Residence, just completed, 2 stories and basement, 7 rooms and 2 baths, hot water heat, gas and electricity, garage, lot 40x100; price $12,500. Apply on premises, 1441 Dahlgren Place, Brooklyn.

To close estate, will sell two modern two family houses on Park Slope. Telephone Owner, South 3530 M.

ATTRACTIVE HOME Brooklyn 7 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, ideal neighborhood, sacrifice; no brokers. K 176 Times.

To Let, Furnished.—City house, June to October; 7 rooms. Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Phone 6794 Bushwick.

Six room house, new, to lease; beautifully furnished; good transit. Flatbush 8661.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Queens.

Douglas Manor.—Ten-room house, 3 baths; hot-water heat; storm sashes, screens; electric light; garage; foliage, trees; 10 minutes station; fine location; 2 blocks bathing, boating; plot 60x117; city 27 minutes; price $10,500; worth $12,500; easy terms. C. F. Doherr, on premises, Beverly Road and Centre Drive. Phone Bayside 3081W or Chelsea 757.

30 minutes from New York, Brooklyn; business interests compel me sell fine modern home, 9 rooms, large tiled bath, garage, plot 100x137; well stocked, fruit, shrubbery, shade; 7 minutes station; refined neighborhood, built by owner five years; fine investment Windsor, Laurelton. Phone Springfield 1953.

AT KEW GARDENS.
LONG ISLAND.
Eight-roomed, moderate-priced house; built by owner, garage; 2 blocks from station. 104 Newbold Place, Kew Gardens, L. I. Phone Richmond Hill 2956.

FOREST HILLS.
Attractive brick Colonial residence, almost new, 8 rooms, sun parlor; brick garage; lot 75x100; $15,000; suitable terms. Call W. D. May, Jr., 142 Livingston St., Forest Hills, L. I.

Far Rockaway—12-room house, 2 baths; all improvements; large grounds; garage; 5 minutes walk to station; price $14,000; terms to suit. Irving Wolfe, 225 West 39th St., N. Y.

BUY A HOME IN JAMAICA.
Eight rooms, frame house, improvements; plot 40x100; act quick. Particulars, Owner, Box 245, Jamaica, L. I.

Bayside—We have a few 7 and 8 room houses at $6,000 to $8,000; come out to see them.
BRINTON C. BELL, HAYSIDE, L. I.

Business property for sale at Forest Hills, L. I., near railroad station, on one, two or more lots; reasonable terms. McGirr's, 264 West 34th St.

Three-story building, store, and two apartments, near Forest Hills Station. McGirr, 264 West 34th.

Jamaica, corner Highland and Park Avs., 50x150, with modern, old English cement dwelling. H. Endemann, on premises.

Richmond.

10 room house, 2 baths, all modern conveniences; gas, electric lights, parquet floors; plot 125x132, fronting on three streets; garage, house handsomely furnished; to rent, June to September, $200 per month. Rockcliffe Terrace, 9 minutes walk to station, 45 to New York. A. L. LeKinsley, 347 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 8350.

Six rooms, all improvements, steam heat; 3 minutes to station; write for information. S. Jensen, 237 80th St., Brooklyn.

Charming all-year ocean view bungalow; highest hill, trees; $3,800. B 830 Times Downtown.

Unusually attractive Summer bungalow, with or without garage, ocean, woods; 50 miles city. Particulars, phone Harlem 5180.

Long Island.

On Shinnecock Bay, 75 feet water front; beautifully situated house, 10 large rooms; electric lights, large barn, chicken houses, all; fine condition; 2 acres land; fine garden; 15 minutes' sail to ocean bathing, 1 mile from station; must be sold to settle up estate; property free and clear; comfortable home; also small 6-room house on ¼ acre land situated nearby; will sell cheap as 7 acres valuable woodland half mile distant on highway; sell all together or separately. L 529 Times Downtown.

Garnsey fine brick residence for sale, Forest Hills Gardens, 18 minutes to Kew Station; 12 minutes Forest Hills Station, 7 sleeping rooms, three baths, private tennis court, immediate delivery, a limited 500-acre park; existing electric train service 115 minutes Penn Station; beautiful suburb, values rapidly increasing; possession May 1. Phone Forest Hills 6822.

Beautiful colonial home overlooking Sound, 30 minutes from city; 10 rooms, 3 tiled rooms, two baths, all improvements, two-car garage; two blocks from station; fine bathing beach, yacht club; plot 80x200 feet; price $18,000, sacrifice $15,000. 7 Meech, Beechhurst Boulevard, Whitestone.

For Sale—Attractive, new 9-room house, 40 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, on electrified train, steam heat, garage, two bath rooms, trees, garden, and shrubbery; bargain; party leaving city. No. 7 Pine St., Manhasset, L. I., can be seen Sunday, or make appointment. Telephone Mr. Cole, Garden City 1487.

To Let, Furnished cottage, season or year; nine rooms and bath, gas range, electric lighting, hot water heat, open fireplace, wide porch, spacious lawn, tennis court, garage; 50 miles from New York, south side Long Island. Apply owner, George W. Dahl, 240 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bronxville or Flushing—Owner moving to Pittsburgh, will sacrifice new 9-room house, fireplace, Dutch breakfast room, tiled bath, parquet floors, hard wood, electricity, gas; 11 Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Real Estate sale.

Modern, nine-room frame house, all improvements, open fireplace, sleeping porch, large plot, garage, Long Island, thirty minutes out; $7,500; terms to suit. Apply owner, J. Wood, Queens, N. Y. Telephone Hollis 6014.

For sale—Beautiful ten-room house in Flushing, Broadway section; electric convinced hot water heat, garage, on plot 80x200; on account of death will sacrifice for $9,000; terms; will sell furnished if desired. Times Annex, Church St.

Front house for sale or to let, furnished, all improvements at Bridgewaters, L. I., 15 minutes from bathing pavilion, 10 minutes to Patchogue station. Mrs. M. Erlach, Bay Shore, L. I., or Specialty, Brooklyn.

East Rockaway, L. I., cottage, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, lot 50x150, garage, fruit, water and station, rented to May 1; bargain, terms. J. E. Johnson, East Rockaway, L. I.

Huntington Bay Crest—Modern home, fine beach, also 50 acre estate, overlooking Sound, park, high elevation, best neighborhood. Owner, 100 Broadway, 26th floor, room 1.

Unusually attractive Summer bungalow, with garage, ocean, woods; 50 miles city. Particulars, phone Harlem 5180.

FURNISHED COTTAGES AND ESTATES, BAYSHORE SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 25 EAST 46TH ST.

NEW 10-Room House,
FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Price $24,000. Easy terms.
Apply GUYON, L. C. EARLE, 2,241 B'way, Telephones Sch. 9247, or Forest Hills 6345.

Sacrifice—Far Rockaway, near Edgemere, finest location, near ocean, corner plot; 12 rooms, 2 baths, improvements, $7,000 value, $14,000; terms arranged. Phone 995 M Jamaica. Way, 6 Candace Av., Jamaica.

Beautiful country home, Garden City, one minute from station, three minutes golf course, ideal for family four or more. Phone Garden City 920. Address 91 Nassau Boulevard.

House, 8 rooms and bath; hardwood floors, trim, gas and electricity; garage, new, all modern, 12 minutes' walk depot. Rockville Centre; $5,500. Bargain. Z 277 Times Annex.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.
Several high class country homes, beautiful location, at very low figure.
BURTON H. SMITH, 110 W. 34th St., N. Y.

$4,300—Floral Park, near Jamaica, nice cottage; fruit, chickens, 60x100; Holland Avenue. W. R. Spencer, 1,529 Tribune Building.

For Sale—No. 68 Marawood Road, Forest Hill Gardens, large 12-room house, 2 baths. Add for 2-car garage. Tel. Forest Hill 6225.

12-room cottage Great Neck; improvements, near water, trees, garage, &c.; furnished season or lease. C. W. Ellard, 217 Broadway.

For rent or lease, store and 17-room house, partly furnished, five minutes from Far Rockaway depot. Write D. Hayes, 218 5th St., Union Hill, N. J., or phone Rector 8525.

To rent for the Summer, a furnished cottage, 7 rooms, Sellon, L. I. Address Owner, 306 E. M. St., Patchogue, L. I.

Lynbrook furnished houses to rent, ten minutes to Long Beach. Martens & Peace, opposite station.

Port Washington—60 acre estate in Sands Point section, near the water.
5873 Greeley. H. C. BELL, 47 West 34th St.

Garden City.—For sale, attractive seven-room house; all conveniences; garden A 202 Times.

Babylon, 7-room cottage, furnished, garage, on Great South Bay, $500 by the season. Barnett, 11 East 125th St., Manhattan.

Nine houses large plots, near station, easy terms at Westbury. L. Rufus L. Weaver Westbury, or 115 Broadway.

Modern 8-room and 3 baths, near water, in Douglas Manor, or would sell, terms easy. Phone Bayside 2613.

Forest Hills—Attractive 8-room house, furnished for 3 to 6 months, $200 a month. Telephone 6879 Forest Hills.

New York State.

For Sale—In one of the most attractive suburban towns near New York, a modern house 8 rooms, all improvements, some grounds, beautiful location; easy access by trains and trolleys, terms reasonable. Address V 292 Times Annex.

$10,000
is the price of the finest home for that money that overlooks the Hudson River at Nyack. Drive out and photo if you telephone 2" 6 Nyack.
Howard Lockwood, 61 Park Row.

New England.

For Rent—Fine furnished houses and cottages for the Summer; every modern improvement in house and garage. H. C. Wuchin, Tel. 79, Gt. Barrington, Mass.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

AN OPPORTUNITY
AT LARCHMONT PARK.

Pretty stucco cottage on picturesque rock, exclusive section; beautiful view; 8 large rooms, 2 baths; garage; wonderful veranda, screened in bronze; old shade; hot-water heat; all improvements; nearly new; leaving country; sacrifice; $13,000; $6,000 mortgage; balance cash; send for illustrated circular.

G. M. PINCHES,
Larchmont, N. Y.
Larchmont 800W. Bryant 2864.

A CONVENIENT HOME
In the best section of White Plains, N. Y., on one of the beautiful hills, overlooking the Bronx Valley, near trolley, school, church, and station; 8 rooms and bath, sleeping porch and breakfast porch; garden and fruit trees; plot 80x100; $10,500; owner occupying. Frank N. Gobis, 27 Tibbits Av. New York office, 299 Madison Av.

Mount Vernon.—For sale on Chester Hill, modern house, 10 rooms and bath; 8 minutes from two railroad stations, 156 trains daily. House in fine condition, with plenty of light, sunny windows; recently painted and decorated. Lot 50x108. Price, $10,500. Owner, P. O. Box 228, or telephone 895.

Sale—Owner's business takes him away; 8 rooms, bath, modern dwelling; fireplace; all modern conveniences; barn; large plot; $6,500. Desirable for Summer home, 8 fine, fertile acres; fruit, shade trees; barn; 9-room house; no improvements; fine location; $5,000. Many other properties. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Attractive twelve-room modern house, four acres beautiful grounds, 150 fruit trees, garage, poultry yard, outbuildings; commuting distance; for sale or exchange; price $15,000. Call, or send for descriptive circular. Breland, 727 7th Av., city.

Beautiful new stucco house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; one minute station; room for garage; finely built; $8,500; this is real bargain; will not last long; sell on reasonable terms. Bake, 80 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Immediate sale, all year 9-room house; all improvements; cost $15,000 in 1913; excellent condition; best offer taken; 16 miles from 42d St.; ¾ acre, corner plot; 2-story 20x30 garage and studio; possession May 1. K 798 Times Downtown.

Colonial dwelling and garage; four master bedrooms, three baths; bargain at $17,500; might rent, $1,800. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 25 East 46th St. Tel 4999 Vanderbilt.

A CHANCE TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME
in restricted residential section of Larchmont, with sewers, water, gas, &c.; near station, village, school, and Sound; $500 cash and balance on terms like rent. Krisch, 11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

Two stucco houses at Larchmont; large plots, near station, one with garage; five bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, shade, $11,500; quick sale; one for $8,000. Howell C. Perrin, 5 East 42d St.

Bronxville—Desirable furnished 12-room stucco house; tile bath and sun parlor; Italian garden; tennis court; garage. Marquand and De Witt Ave. Telephone 7528 Murray Hill.

At Scarsdale, N. Y.—For sale, house containing six rooms and bath; well built; situated on high ground in good neighborhood; electric lights, sewer, water, garden; price, $4,500. Address B 942 Times Uptown.

Scarsdale—To rent for Summer, handsomely furnished colonial house, five sleeping rooms, two baths, large living room; large front and side porch. Apply 1 Madison Av., Room 1014. Telephone 6294 Gramercy.

A cottage of 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; also large attic; also chicken house; little cash, balance on very easy terms. For particulars write Schumacher, 41 Cliff St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Handsome home, South Yonkers, 35 min. Grand Central; 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage, 2 rooms; beautiful view Hudson; cost $17,500; great sacrifice; $6,000 mortgage; fine opportunity; no agent. Y 137 Times.

Pretty cottage, 9 rooms; latest improvements 20 miles to Grand Central; Westchester County; 15 miles to Rye Beach; $1,500 cash, balance terms. E 88 Times.

FOR SALE.—House, 12 rooms; ground 75x180, all improvements; fruit trees, &c.; easy terms, particulars. Address Box 403, Scarsdale, N. Y.

ATTENTION, BUYERS! WHY WORRY?
Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; corner colony. Mortgage $6,000; tremendous bargain; $8,500. Investigate. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av., (81.)

New, modern, seven-room house, Southern Yonkers, excellent location; high ground; fine view, shade; convenient. J. P. Flanigan, Yonkers.

Scarsdale—For rent, attached house 9 rooms, bath, garage; $47.50; block from trolley. Apply Floyd-Jones. Telephone 158W Scarsdale.

Bronxville, N. Y.—12-room residence, all improvements, large grounds; near station; price $17,000. For particulars, O. F. Breyer, owner. Tel. 298 J Pronxville, 1472 Chelsea.

Eleven-room, modern house, with garage, Chester Hill section, Mt. Vernon; hot water heat, electricity; 2 baths; quartered oak floors. K 127 Times.

Seven rooms, modern; heat residence section; $30 monthly, possession now. D 32 Times.

South Yonkers.—Two family house, hardwood trim, 6-room apartments; near station; all improvements, $7,500. Mulligan, 30 East 42d.

House for rent at Scarsdale, 8 rooms, laundry and bath. Address Benj. Edwards, Phone 276 Scarsdale, N. Y.

$700 cash, balance monthly, buys detached cottage, large plot, above Yonkers. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

Lease 7-room Colonial on Hudson; $1,000 yearly in advance. E 153 Times.

New Jersey.

BARGAIN!—Six room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements, large plot; near station; half hour out. $3,750; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Madison, N. J.—For Sale—Two 8-room houses ready for occupancy May first; strictly residential section; convenient to good train service and trolleys; selling price less than $8,000. A. J. Harman & Son.

Bargain.—5 rooms and bath; hollow tile stucco bungalow; all improvements, large plot; half hour out Erie; $3,250; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Account death will sacrifice beautiful bungalow, all modern impts.; ideal location; large plot; easy commuting. For photos and further particulars address B 536 Times Downtown.

For Sale or Rent—At Fanwood, N. J., 20 miles out on N. J. Central; house, 13 rooms, all improvements; large well-kept grounds; price $8,000; rent $55. E. S. Outwater, Fanwood, N. J.

SACRIFICE TO CLOSE ESTATE.
Beautiful 7-room house, all latest improvements, tile flooring in bathroom and pantry, Rutherford, N. J., 30 minutes New York. Rudolph Marks, 320 Broadway, New York.

Montclair.—Comfortable, well-constructed 9-room house; built for and occupied by owner, wide piazzas, big lot. Cameron, 130 High St. Telephones 99 W. 5875 Hanover.

Rutherford's biggest bargain, 6 rooms, bath, heat, electric; large plot; fruit; ideal location; price only $3,9S0; terms arranged. Call, write Louis Nicholson Lyndhurst, N. J.

Rutherford.—7-room house, slate roof, oak floors, fireplace, steam, electricity, gas hot heat, 50 foot frontage; $5,500, $500 cash. Van Mater, 208 Montross Av., Rutherford.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must see to offer. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Morristown, N. J.—Desirable 12-room residence; large lot; convenient to centre, churches and station; price reasonable. Address B 301 Times.

Grantwood, N. J.—Facing Riverside, dwelling, 11 rooms, all improvements; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, hot water heating; $1,000 cash, balance mortgage. 228 Knox Av.

NUTLEY, N. J.
Owner, compelled to leave town, will sacrifice home. J. L. Miller, 271 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Englewood, N. J.—REAL BARGAINS. No camouflage; 2 high class houses sacrificed; 60% under construction cost. Birtwhistle & Livingston, 46 Dean St., Englewood.

For rent at Madison, N. J., 14-room house, 3 bth garage; all improvements, best residential section. A. L. Page, 42 Cortlandt St., New York City; telephone Cortlandt 3599.

Bogota—Modern six-room house, all improvements, gas, electricity, parquet floors, tile bath, genuine bargain; $4,500. K 147 Times.

$350.00—Allenhurst, N. J.; now to Oct. 1. Furnished house, six rooms; all imp. Samuel Taylor. Phone 2641 Branch Brook. 880 Lake St., Newark.

10 Room residence; parquet floors, fireplace, steam heat, near Netherwood Depot; price $10,000, want offers. 1,167 Gresham Road, Plainfield, N. J.

For sale 7-room house, all improvements; five minutes' walk to station; lot 55x185; $5,500. Address K. E. Lofgren, 28 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J.

Cranford—7 room house, double garage, $4,950. Open fireplace, every latest improvement; easy terms. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

At Westwood, N. J.—House, 7 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; garage; large corner plot; beautiful shade, fruit trees; price $6,500; terms. Hinck, Westwood, N. J.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

For Rent.—House just completed; many interesting features; in nearby town of great beauty; unusual parks, on only available street of water for boats of character used on the Thames (of England); golf, tennis, all water sports; near railroad station; 40 minutes to Wall St., 12 to Passaic, 35 to Newark; highest elevation; extensive view toward New York and Montclair; private and public schools, most modern; private and public garages, most modern; state size plot; send pictures if possible. T 209 Times.

An unfurnished house, with 4 master's rooms, 3 baths, and from 1 to 4 servants' rooms, north side apartments, Riverside Drive, 80th Sts.; must be in first-class condition; state price and full particulars in answer. K 792 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Six or seven-room house, improvements, garage; Westchester County or New Jersey; lease, option buying; best neighborhood; ten minutes to station; American family two; permanent. Address B 936 Times Harlem.

Young couple returning to city, whose own suburban home is occupied by friends, want small furnished house or apartment, preferably Yonkers section. May-October; highest references regarding reliability and care of furnishings. Address D 61 Times.

Wanted to rent for the Summer months, a small attractive cottage, furnished or unfurnished, on a well traveled motor road, suitable in location and appearance for a tea house. A. D. J., 84 Beauvoir Av., Summit, N. J.

Furnished house or apartment, Long Island, about March 15, until Sept. 1, by man, wife, boy, and girl; not over 45 minutes from New York; best references; board and rooms might be considered. S 165 Times.

Wanted to rent for May 1, seven-room house, family of two; must be in good location, about half hour out; Westchester preferred; rent not to $65; give full particulars. Hunt, 19 Haven Av.

Wanted to rent, six or seven room house, Westchester, Long Island, or New York State; possession at once, April 1 or May 1; $45 to $60; give location and details. S 204 Times Downtown.

I want to rent a six or seven-room house in Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, Pelham or Glenwood, not over $50 a month, with privilege of purchase; state full particulars. T 240 Times.

Wanted by May 1, by reliable Christian couple, furnished bungalow, near water; commuting distance, gas and running water essential; $35 per month. E 115 Times.

Want to rent small house on L. I., with option to buy; must be in good repairs and within easy commuting distance. E 108 Times.

To lease from May 1, seven-eight room house in Montclair, Orange, or nearby; give full particulars first letter; must be reasonable. W 558 Times Downtown.

Wanted to Rent Immediately.—Small modern six-room house in refined section New Rochelle; give full particulars, rent, &c. T 208 Times.

Modern home, 8-10 rooms, in good commuting distance to Hudson Terminal Building; purchase, all cash. S 212 Times.

Wanted, for rent, option to buy, eight-room house, some ground; short distance out; state particulars. K 709 Times Downtown.

Man and wife wish to rent house or floor in two-family house, 5-7 rooms; Jersey preferred; within hour of New York. T 216 Times.

Furnished modern 5-7 rooms, within 40 minutes downtown N. Y.; will lease for one year or shorter period; must be reasonable. D 49 Times.

Couple desire to rent nicely furnished or unfurnished suburban house, modern conveniences, rooms, within commuting distance of Manhattan; state details. G 66 Times.

Will purchase well built, small house, seven, eight rooms, easy walking distance from station; Westchester or Flushing preferred; send description. Inquirer, 64 5th Av.

Small Colonial house or one that can be remodeled at small expense; must be within commuting distance. R. H., 96 N. Y. Times Brooklyn.

Couple desires small furnished house, May-October; Pelham, New Rochelle. R 677 Times Downtown.

Seven room house, garage; half hour Grand Central; select locality. B 976 Times Harlem.

Will rent small, well-furnished house; highest credentials; private family; would consider Riverside Drive. S. B., 176 Times.

Large house New Rochelle, walking distance bathing beach, June to October. L. L., 807 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

For sale, small furnished bungalow at Princes Bay, Staten Island. T 256 Times.

Westchester.

Attractive nine-room house, comfortably furnished, piano, electricity, garage; reasonable; ideal location. 267 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon. Telephone 2483-J, Mount Vernon.

For rent for Summer season, furnished country house; all improvements; 10 acres; 50 minutes from New York. A. M. Godwin, 76 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens, fourteen minutes from Pennsylvania Station; very attractive home for rent, eight rooms, completely furnished, including oriental rugs, grand piano; Spencer heater, fine garage; suitable for couple or medium-sized family; very cosy, homelike. Phone Forest Hills 6366-W.

Far Rockaway—Part of cottage, two rooms; beautiful location; season. E 139 Times.

14-room furnished house; rent $800. Telephone 17 Far Rockaway.

New York State.

LAKE GEORGE.
Directly upon shore; every modern improvement; adjacent new Hotel Sagamore, Hotel Golf Club, Adirondacks Company, Box 492, City Hall Station, Manhattan. Telephone Bedford 1315.

For rent for Summer season, furnished country home, all improvements; four acres, garage; one hour from New York, 10 minutes from station. E. R. Leete, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Lake Champlain.—Sale, (or rent,) small cottage south of Essex, ¾ acre of land, beach; ideal; $2,400. Leaning, 58 North Pearl, Albany, N. Y.

Wanted, cottage or few rooms, furnished, for season, location Sullivan County. L. Rappaport, 1,229 53d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Furnished house, 7 rooms, modern improvements, convenient to train and trolley; 49 Girard Av., East Orange, N. J. Inspection by appointment. Phone Orange 2958.

Connecticut.

Riverside, Town of Greenwich, Conn.—1¼ acres, lawns, gardens, shade and fruit trees; English brick and stucco house, 7 master's bedrooms and 3 baths, 2 servants' bedrooms and bath, garage, two cars, room for chauffeur; near yacht and golf clubs. A NO-DISAGREEABLE COUNTRY PLACE. Charles Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St.

Shore front, secluded cottage, four bedrooms, commutation. E. Doughty, South Norwalk, Conn.

Rhode Island.

Eight-room cottage and bath on Narragansett Bay; $400 for four months. Apply to A. Gould, Saunderstown, R. I.

Maine.

To Let—Summer camp near Bar Harbor, Me.; beautifully situated, with private boat landing; excellent fishing. A. E. Pray, 468 Riverside Drive, city.

Miscellaneous.

Modern, nicely furnished 6-room bungalow; garage, electricity, telephone, vegetable garden; shade trees; on high ground; within commuting distance; May-October. J1 627 Times Downtown.

COTTAGES EVERYWHERE.
Adirondacks, Canada, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; Lakes George, Champlain, Adirondacks Co., Box 492, City Hall Station, Manhattan. Tel. Bedford 1315.

For rent, season or month, in mountains 90 miles from New York, 7-room furnished house, also barn; large grounds; $30 per month. K 128 Times.

Furnished semi-suburban home, 20 minutes from Grand Central; open hilltop location; May to October. G 2 Times.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED, COUNTRY HOME, FURNISHED.
Small, completely furnished house, with garage on property in an exclusive residential section, within easy commuting distance of New York City; would rent all year round with privilege of buying if satisfactory; all cash. L. 856 Times Downtown.

Wanted—A four or five room neatly furnished bungalow to rent from June 15 to Oct. 1; must have all conveniences; near salt water and within commuting distance of New York; give terms, location, and all particulars. Address G 48 Times.

Wanted, north shore, Long Island, attractively furnished country house for season; shore front; commuting distance; bathing; garage; large grounds; no agents. T 341 Times.

A private family of adults wants furnished house for Summer, within 25 miles of city; requires 5 master's, 2 maids' rooms. Address particulars J B 117 Times.

Furnished house or small farm with one or two acres, 5 bedrooms, within 25 miles, in Westchester County, June to October. Write Buerger, 16 East 98th.

Couple want dainty little furnished place with improvements; country, mountain or shore; not necessarily commuting; not above $500 season. D 29 Times.

Wanted.—Furnished cottage with bath, preferably near shore; commuting distance. K 740 Times Downtown.

Bungalow for season, 5 or 6 rooms, within one hour from New York, Long Island preferred. L 566 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Six-room cottage; acre of ground; trees; 3 barns; 15 min. from 3 railroads; 3 blocks from trolley; on State road; $600 per year. White Plains P. O. Box 404. Phone 874-J.

New Jersey.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.
Brighton and Phillips Avs.; two furnished houses; $1,000 cash. S. Robertson, Webster Hotel.

Connecticut.

Adjoining Hickory Bluff, overlooking Sound and country, at South Norwalk; comfortably furnished house; open fireplace, four bedrooms, all improvements, large grounds, shade, fruit trees, garage, bathing, &c.; rent from April 1 if desired. Mrs. Ada S. Thomas, South Norwalk, Conn.

Cottages near New London; reasonable rents. Illustrated descriptions. Cruttenden, Crescent Beach, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

Country home for rent, nine rooms, improvements, 1¼ acres; fruit, shade; near station; commuting. 94 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A gentleman's farm, Westchester County. Modern house. Large lake frontage, boating, fishing. Also bungalow and outbuildings. Orchard, garden; fine views; 80 acres. Will divide, sell, or exchange for Manhattan dwelling.

Robert M. Fulton, 7 E. 42d St., N. Y. Vanderbilt 2821.

A GENUINE BARGAIN

6 story Tenement, West 58th; will exchange for Dwelling; bank mortgage $10,000, 5%, 4 years to run; rents $3,184; brokers protected. Robert M. Fulton 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 2821.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

High Grade Income Property For Investment

Rental $19,440

Two 70 ft. five story modern, non-elevator buildings, each containing 18 apartments of four and five rooms.

Location 1½ blocks from Dual Subway Station, 20 minutes from midtown Manhattan.

For Sale, together or separately, at $80,000 each.

TERMS ARRANGED

No Exchanges Considered.
Full Commission to Brokers.
Details at interview by appointment.

THE
Queensboro Corporation
50 East 42d St., N. Y.
Telephone Murray Hill 7057

Water Front
70,000 Square Feet

NEW YORK CITY
160 Ft. of Bulkhead
30 Ft. of Water at Low Tide
SALE OR RENT, WHOLE OR IN PART
EUGENE A. WALSH
Specialists in Business Properties
31 East 125th St., New York City
Harlem 8096

Absolute Sacrifice Bargains!

West 115th St., near Broadway; 6-story apartment. Rental $14,000. Price $85,000.
West 178th, near Audubon; 5-story apartment, 45x90. Rental $6,500. Price $40,000.
Attractive Audubon Av. corner, 83x100; 5-story apartment. Rental $14,000. Price $85,000.
Prominent Broadway corner, 100x150; 6-story apartment. Price only $275,000.
Fort Washington Av. corner, 100x100; 6-story apartment. Price only $165,000.
115th St., near Madison Av., 5 story, (double,) 25x100. Price only $13,000.

JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway.

N.W. cor. 118th St. & 2d Av.

20x90. Three story store and apartment building. Can be bought at a bargain. Full commissions to brokers.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
346 Madison Ave. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill

BROADWAY, NEAR 42d STREET

Seven-story store and office building, rented to one tenant, for sale at special price to quick buyer. P. O. Box 363, City Hall.

350 & 352 W. 30th

36 feet 8 inches by 98 feet 0 inches. Two three-story dwellings. Close to New Pennsylvania Hotel. Can be bought at a bargain. Full commissions to brokers.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
346 Madison Ave. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill

Altering Old Buildings
TO INCREASE INCOME

We are expert in this work and will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of Alteration.
GILLIES, CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AV., N. Y.
Telephones 1788-9 Murray Hill.

Warehouse

SITE 82x100—NORTHEAST CORNER
Washington and Bethune Sts.
taken under foreclosure; reasonable terms covering improvements might be considered.
Thomas J. O'Reilly
Sole Agent,
51 Chambers St. Phone 640 Worth.

If you are interested in a
GARAGE,
whether you want to lease, buy or sell, see us immediately. We guarantee you results inside of 48 hours, being in constant touch with a large clientele.
A. L. & S. WOLFSON,
405 Lexington Av. (42nd. Tel. Murray Hill 63

27 WEST 57TH ST.

Near 5th Ave
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
2 and 4 ROOMS & BATH
Rent Moderate

Plot 100x98'9"

Vicinity 34th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; suitable for remodeling or permanent improvement; immediate possession of part, balance in few months; liberal terms; no exchange. K 428 Times Downtown.

Headquarters For North Shore Real Estate.
We have a very extensive list of choice offerings for sale and rent. If you are interested in this section, call or write for our owners' map.
DANIEL GERRARD, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

209th St. Plot at Sacrifice

50x98.11, north side, between 9th and 10th Avs.; assessed last year $7,000; will sell $5,000; liberal terms. BUCKERT, 45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

HESS *Business Property*

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Speculative Investments

A Park Av. Apartment House

Rental from October 1st, $55,000
Mortgage, $300,000. Price, $375,000.

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

Private House Bargains

THERE never has been, nor will there probably ever be again, such a remarkable opportunity to purchase private houses. In the first place, prices are lower than they have been for a generation past, and there is also the certainty from present indications that an advance is imminent. The following are a few samples of what is possible:

Fifth Avenue, in the 60's. Modern 6 story American basement, with elevator; nearly 25 ft. wide; fine condition; under $200,000.

In the upper 50's, between Madison & Park Avenues; 22 feet house, with large extension, suitable for modernization. Can be had for $40,000.

In 65th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, a very attractive block, old-fashioned 4 story house, in good condition; $40,000.

70th Street, near Park Avenue; a very attractive modern 8 story brick front American basement, $50,000.

73rd Street, near Park Avenue; 5 story American basement, 18 ft. wide, 3 master's, 3 servants' and 3 baths; $40,000.

On the north side of 79th Street, between Madison & Park Avenues; small old-fashioned house, can be remodelled effectively; under $40,000.

Lower 80's, near Fifth Avenue; 5 story American basement; 25 ft. wide, with elevator; $75,000.

Lower 80's; 6 story American basement, over 20 ft. wide, electric elevator, 6 master's rooms, 6 servants' rooms, 7 baths. Under [illegible]. Fine condition.

There are too many arguments in favor of the ownership of a home under present conditions to enumerate them all in this advertisement. The most important of these are: The saving on the Income Tax, scarcity of both apartments and houses, and the impossibility of new construction.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Town and Country Residences

41 48th Street 414 MADISON AVE. Murray Hill 5900

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Clinton Avenue

A beautiful semi-detached three-story modern limestone dwelling; twelve rooms and four baths; together with garage in rear for three cars and apartment for chauffeur. Will exchange for smaller house or other property. Brokers protected.

ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Investment Bargains

SIXTEENTH AVE. COR.
Rent $2736. $3000 cash.

STATE STREET
4 story apartment 35-ft. house. Rent $4000. $4500 cash.

CLASSON AVENUE
4 story apartment house. Rent $3300. $3000 cash.

PARKSIDE AVENUE
2 houses. Rent $10,000. $10,000 cash.

DEAN STREET
16 family house. Rent $6,000. $8,000 cash.

Full particulars furnished on application
BROKERS PROTECTED

ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn

THREE NEW MODEL HOMES

East 21st St., between Aves. J and K.

8 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, sun parlor, all glass inclosed, sleeping porch; plot 16.8x100; room for garage; all modern improvements. The last word in construction. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach L; permanent restriction.

Prices $19,000 to $19,500.

Louis S. Eanlson, builder, on premises, 1147 Lincoln Place. Tel. Bed. 5586.

APARTMENT INVESTMENTS

Williamsburg [illegible] walk-up at Bridge Plaza rents $4900

Borough Hall Section [illegible] story fifty foot house 25 families [illegible]

Bedford Section 5 story backbone apartment Rent $4,000

[illegible] for above.

FRANK M. McCURDY,
166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN

Bay Ridge, New 1-Family Semi-Detached Brick Houses

[illegible] ground 25.6x100.1 feet [illegible] equipped homes of their type in Brooklyn, 76th St., bet. 1st [illegible] Aves.

Open Saturday and Sunday.

[illegible] subway to 50th St. station, [illegible] to 1st Av. Houses 50th [illegible] and Narrows Aves. These [illegible] particularly worthy of [illegible] personally, write for [illegible]

[illegible] & Co., Bonnaz St., Brooklyn.

In Delightful Bay Ridge.

113rd ST., BET. 11TH AND 12TH AVS.

A [illegible] residence with garage, 6 [illegible] and tiled baths, [illegible] fixtures, hot water [illegible] heating, [illegible] Meadow Gold [illegible] 11th Av. [illegible] 2 detached [illegible] from 11th Av. [illegible] Downtown [illegible]

New York's Residential suburb.
MANHATTAN TERRACE
Section of
FLATBUSH
Attractive Prices.
MIDWOOD SALES CO.,
[illegible] Ave. J.
Brighton Beach El.
[illegible] days

---

80 [illegible] Lots For Sale

A B [illegible] each of 80 lots between [illegible] Ave. [illegible] 16th streets and [illegible] Ave., Flatbush, can be purchased [illegible] from Subway Station, [illegible] Ave. [illegible]

R. A. HENDERSON,
[illegible] Building.

BAY RIDGE TWO FAMILY

[illegible] 20 each St., between 7th [illegible] each, 2 story cellar, brick [illegible] and tile roofs, 6 and 7 rooms, [illegible] and tiled baths, [illegible] open fireplaces, [illegible] for cash. These houses will [illegible] immediate action.

BUCKLEY & HORTON
[illegible] Ave. 414 MYRTLE AV.

GEM HOME ONLY $7,500.

10 [illegible] rooms, [illegible] combination consoles mirrors, [illegible] fireplaces, [illegible] dining room [illegible] finish throughout, [illegible] Italian mantels, [illegible] for cash, [illegible] Strand Av., Bklyn.

E. 19TH ST.

Near Av. [illegible] Brighton line. Beautiful [illegible] 12 rooms, 2 baths; garage; [illegible] enclosed veranda; lot 50x [illegible] Inc. West 72d St., N. Y.

BAY RIDGE HOUSE

[illegible] beautiful location, hardwood [illegible] heat, parquet floors. Owner [illegible] Ground Station. Opportunity [illegible] J. H. Pennock, 1st Bertrams [illegible]

[illegible] family houses just completed, [illegible] from $6,500 to $11,000; [illegible] $500 to $5,000; easy payments. [illegible] assortment of other houses.

W. H. OAKWOOD, SUNDAYS
Tel. Bedford 2958

PRIVATE HOUSE, CHEAP.

[illegible] between 5th and 6th Aves., elegant [illegible] dwelling, 10 rooms, perfect condition, [illegible] carpets, will sell cheap. [illegible] 1st Montague St., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH $11,500. Modern bungalow [illegible] 40x100; steam, electric; [illegible] 7 rooms and bath; fine location.

JOHN REIS COMPANY,
80 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Telephone Flatbush 1400.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

$40 to 444 Adelphi Street, at Fulton Street, 5 story brick building 67.5x100. Suitable for warehouse, manufacturing, or lofts. For particulars apply to The Chauncey Real Estate Co., 187 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION!
2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE
ON CRESTON AVE.
Near Subway Station. Price $7,000. TERMS TO SUIT.

2-FAMILY FRAME HOUSE
ON BELMONT AVE.
Price $5,000. Mtg $4,000 at 5%. TERMS TO SUIT.

2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE
Near Jerome Ave. Subway Station. 25x125. $1,000 cash, bal. on mtg

EUGENE J. BUSHER,
Cor. 149th St. & Courtlandt Ave.

DON'T HESITATE!
DIRECT FROM BUILDERS.

5 story 20 family houses in Melrose section, extra well constructed; 3 years ago. Rents $7,400. Price $13,500 each.

50 feet 20 family house, adjoining Melrose Ave. Rents $7,080. Price $49,000.

Also several choice 5 story double and larger parcels in best section of West Bronx at very attractive prices.

WILLIAM H. MEHLICH,
90 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

At a Great Sacrifice

Vyse Av., 50x100, rents $12,000; price $[illegible] 3 and 4 rooms on floor.

Webster Av., 50x100; rents $8,400, price $[illegible]

Audubon corner; rents $15,000; price $[illegible]

Grand Concourse corner, 150x100; rents $[illegible] price $120,000.

OPEN FOR AN OFFER.

Principals send for particulars. Harry Shafer, 41 West 125th St.

VAN CORTLAND HOME
ADJOINING RIVERDALE
FOR SALE:

Beautiful hollow tile stucco-built home; Spanish tile roof; garage for two cars, 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch, complete, with every improvement; garden, chicken house.

3,811 SEDGWICK AV., NEAR 238TH ST.
Telephone Kingsbridge 112

BIG BARGAINS

35-family house, up to date; $11,000 rent; $65,000; West Bronx. 55-family house, rent $35,000; price $265,000. 27 ft. double, rent $2,940; price $19,000. Savings bank mortgage. Other bargains.

August Lauter, 426 East 158th.

$12,000 CASH WILL BUY

Tremont Av. Corner; rent $12,800. Price $82,000. 5 stores and 26 apartments. HAVE OTHER BARGAINS

James J. Donovan, Inc., 329 Courtland Av. Phone Melrose 8861 and 1504

RENT $8,000. PRICE $48,000.

50 feet, 5 story [illegible] $4,000 to $8,000 cash.

J. C. HOUGH & CO.
200 B'way. Cort. 4408

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

STATEN ISLAND

Franklin Avenue, New Brighton. Must be sold, very attractive modern cottage, 9 rooms bath, electric light, etc.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
30 Nassau St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, *Sales Manager.*
1 W. 34th St. *Greeley 5256*

Jamaica Business Opportunity

68 lots in Jamaica, $500 per lot; 5c. fare; ready for cottage development. Will sell on easy terms to responsible builder and furnish loans.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.
336 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets
31,600 Square Feet

BROADWAY
6th Ave. & 36th St.
23,000 Square Feet

Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

APPRAISERS, BROKERS, MANAGERS AND AGENTS

L. TANENBAUM, STRAUSS & CO.

=REAL ESTATE=

HAVE SPECIALIZED IN LOFT BUILDINGS FOR 36 YEARS

640 BROADWAY Phone Spring 5012

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSES

Hillcrest Park
Queensboro, New York City

Two Ready Today.

Six Now Building.
For May and June Occupancy

Fifteen Additional
Will be built at guaranteed prices and delivery in July.

EXAMINE HOUSES AND PLANS TO-DAY AT

Hillcrest Office
Hillside Ave., Jamaica
Two blocks East of Monument.
Telephone Jamaica 1039

Degnon Companies
Main Office
51 East 42d St., N. Y.

BARGAIN—

Plot 125x125

Ideal corner plot situated on 4 subway lines—5-cent fare; will sell on attractive terms.

WM. LUTTGEN 216 E. 54th St. Tel. Plaza 3100

If Sold Within 30 Days

Owner will make big sacrifice in his beautiful home, consisting of 9 rooms and bath, solid oak floors and trim on first floor; second floor white enamel trim, glassed-in porch across entire house; steam heat, strictly up to date and modern in every way. House has been built only two years; on plot, 40x100, room for driveway. A fine hedge with flowers and shrubs. At location; good neighborhood; 6 minutes' walk to station; 30 minutes to New York or Brooklyn; 1st trains daily. Price, $7,500. This place is worth investigation. Full information on request.

W. Y. CHAMPLIN,
Hillside & Grand Aves., Jamaica, N. Y.
Tel. Jamaica, 1039.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS

7-room House, corner plot, 55x90; good location, room for garage, $13,000; terms.

KEW GARDENS

7 rooms, 2 baths; new house, decorated, all complete; $13,250; terms.

THOMAS F. SWAIN
CONTINENTAL AVE., FOREST HILLS.
Tel. 6524.

JAMAICA & HOLLIS

We have some very livable, attractive houses of 6 to 9 rooms, with steam, gas, electricity, sun parlors, white enamel trim, all improvements, at pre-war prices, from $5,250 to $7,500 and up. 'Phone for early appointment before they are sold, as desirable houses are becoming scarce.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
336 Fulton St., Jamaica.
'Phone 79 Jamaica.

Forest Hills Gardens Bargain

Beautiful modern home; finest location in Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.; 15 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, 35 minutes by trolley, 20 minutes by automobile; terra cotta brick house, 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms, 5 toilets, besides large foyer and glass-inclosed lounging porch; also a fireproof garage with private entrance.

PHONE WORTH 2031.

Forest Hills Gardens

15 Minutes from Penna. Station.

Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN

80 twenty-five-foot lots in Hollis. Some 200 feet deep. $130 per lot if sold this month. No such opportunity can ever occur again.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.
336 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Gentleman's Suburban Estate — 2⅓ Acres

Attractive Stone Residence
13 Rooms, 4 Baths
Rural rustic setting within 50 minutes Grand Central

Burke Stone Inc. *Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 142.*

TO LET FURNISHED

Westchester County; attractive place, 4 acres or more; house 10 rooms, all improvements. Garage for 3 cars, room for chauffeur; high elevation; 1¼ hours on Harlem Division Rent $1,000 per season.

ASHFORTH & CO., INC., 501 Fifth Avenue

MUST SELL

Beautiful home, ideal setting, near station, 35 minutes New York; 8 rooms, two baths, two lavatories, steam heat, electricity; wonderful trees, shrubs, view, worth $18,000. O 203 Times.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RENT OR SALE

Beautiful 25-acre country place has come in market to settle an estate. Residence built only a few years ago, 8 master's bedrooms, 6 baths, music room with pipe organ, specially designed furnishings, and other features. Garage and stable, with apartments; vegetable and flower garden, woods and brook. High elevation, with extensive outlook over water and rolling country; 5 minutes from golf club and station, 40 minutes from Grand Central. Can be rented furnished for long season. To be sold at low figure.

Kenneth Ives & Co.
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6037.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

A country home, 18 miles by motor and 30 minutes by rail from the Grand Central Station, for sale. The dwelling is new, of stone construction, having elevator, 6 master's bedrooms and 3 baths, 3 large servants' rooms and bath. With the usual rooms on the first floor there are a large entrance hall, sun parlor, library, and servants' hall. Large garage, with accompanying stone stable. The grounds, which are highly located, contain over two acres, with fine gardens and many old trees.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Town Dwellings and Country Estates
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill

Larchmont
One Acre—Overlooking the Sound

Modern house, twenty rooms, three baths, all improvements; garage, two cars, apartment for chauffeur and family, gardener's cottage. Price, $25,000; easy terms—a real bargain.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St.

PARK HILL, YONKERS
AN ATTRACTIVE HOME.

8-room house, 2 baths, steam heat; large porch, garden and garage. Lot 85x130.

Immediate sale, $16,000.
Leaving State.

JOHN G. JAMES,
101 ROCKLAND AVE.
Phone 2984 Yonkers.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN
AT PELHAM

On the highest knoll in Pelham Wood.

Plot 80x180, with number of large shade trees. Colonial clapboard house, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, maid's room on first floor, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths on second.

5 minutes' walk from station.

For further particulars apply S-3198.

Pelham, N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

NEW ROCHELLE

For Sale. White Colonial Home

8 rooms and 3 baths, large living room, open fireplace, hot water heat, electricity, glass-enclosed veranda; garage. Convenient to schools and station. PRIVATE BATHING BEACH. Price $16,000.

MODERN HOUSE

8 rooms and tiled bath, electricity; newly decorated; garage; plot 50x100. Price $8,000. Furnished and Unfurnished Rentals.

H. B. Downey, 211 Huguenot St., Tel. 1807, New Rochelle, N. Y.

$28,500

will buy this complete five-acre country home, 40 minutes from Grand Central; views for miles to Long Island Sound; attractive little home with three baths, sun porch, and carefully planned landscape work, including rose garden, complete outbuildings. A real bargain.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Opposite Station, White Plains, N. Y.
'Phone 613.

BUILT FOR A HOME

In Best Section of White Plains. Brick Colonial house; 9 large rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; hot water heat; electric light throughout; 1 acre land; 2-car brick garage, with hot water heat. Price $37,000.

WM. E. MORRELL, Inc.,
DEPOT SQUARE. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

AT LARCHMONT Extensive View Over L. I. Sound

A handsome hollow tile and stucco dwelling facing 2 streets; 9 attractive rooms. Plot 60x210. Highest point in section, and beautiful shade. Garage. *Wonderful views.*

A Big Bargain, $13,500. Particulars of

H. M. OLCOTT Tel. 2328 Murray Hill. 51 East 42d St., N. Y.

ON THE SOUND.

Beautiful Elizabethan house; brick and timbered stucco; thoroughly up-to-date; 12 large rooms; 3 baths; 2 extra toilets, maid's dining room; sleeping porch; gas and electricity; gardens; bathing, tennis and golf nearby; five minutes to Stamford station. F. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

Bronxville, N. Y. 2 NEW HOUSES

All improvements, 8 baths, billiard rooms, large living rooms, open fireplaces; tapestry brick and stucco—now ready.

F. C. Stevens Frost Building. Tel. 1486. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Well Built Modern House

For sale: 9 rooms, 2 baths, all city improvements; high elevation; 30 minutes by train from Grand Central. Apply to W. R. ROBBINS, 61 Wall Street.

A REAL OLD-FASHIONED HOME FOR SALE

At the junction of the Neversink and Delaware Rivers, and intersection of the States of N. Y., N. J., and Pa., overlooking the Shawangunk and Blue Ridge Mountains, in Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., 2¼ hours by Erie R. R., from N. Y. City, 2 by auto from Fort Lee.

Home and grounds of former Congressman and bank president; about six acres of beautiful landscape gardens, lawns, big trees, flowers, berries and fruits of all kinds, fountain, conservatory, garage, stables for horses, cows, chickens and pigeons, tool and gardener's shops.

12 room house, bath, heat, water, etc. Has been in the family upwards of a hundred years; a beautiful, quiet, old fashioned country home, apart by itself, yet within the city, within 3 minutes' walk of schools and churches, 5 of shopping district and station, in ideal place for a girl's school, sanitarium or private home, where quiet and solitude is wanted.

Now occupied by the family, but immediate possession can be given; personal inspection any time; held by estate at $25,000, part cash, balance on future payments.

MON. ALFRED MARVIN, EXECUTOR, PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Not Build Now?

THE cost of building is much lower than is generally believed, and many are now putting their plans in operation. The Delafield Estate offers you the services of the leading architects in New York—the assistance of honest, capable, and experienced contractors—the most picturesque plots.

AT FIELDSTON
Riverdale-on-Hudson

a highly restricted, healthful, established residential community—and the most accessible, lying as it does just uptown in the Park District of the city.

And all to suit your requirements with equitable financing as well.

A visit to Fieldston will convince you. Particulars furnished on request.

GEORGE HOWE
527 Fifth Ave., New York

Rye, N. Y.

Near Apawamis Club, eight acres high land, select neighborhood; modern all-year residence, five family bed rooms, three baths, garage. For sale, or might be rented unfurnished.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 West 42d St.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

I offer for sale the following houses in New Rochelle, N. Y.:

Houses 2½ Story,
10 rooms each with 2 baths,
Two-family house, lot 40x100.
Double house on lot 50x150.

Seven-Room House
with bath; lot 40x100.

Corner house, 8 rooms and bath, lot 40x100; possession, any or all, May 1; reasonable mortgage arrangements can be made.

J. S. Spencer, 26 Liberty St.

PLACE OF 14 ROOMS
3 BATHS, $16,500

This amount merely represents the face value of the mortgage. You reduce it $5,000 and assume the balance. Large corner piece of land, house well planted and decorated; first class plumbing, hot water heating plant; excellent community; occupancy May 1. A complete home in the pink of condition. Owner forced to sell this way. SIMPLY TO LIQUIDATE. Counsel for the Trustees, Box 73 Times.

SUMMER RENTAL

SCARSDALE.—Attractively furnished residence property for rent for Summer season. 5 master's bedrooms, 2 baths. 3 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath. Billiard room. 3 porches. Garage, with room. House in excellent condition; practically new; redecorated.

Also other properties offered for rent furnished, at prices from $1,500 to $5,000 for season.

JOSEPH EISNER, Scarsdale, N. Y.

IF YOU GET THIS

property under the conditions which it may be sold you have bought a real bargain. It is a ten-room house, with two baths, open fireplace, gas, electricity, all improvements, located on the Hudson, with a plot 100x150, with trees and shrubbery. Four minutes from station. The amount of the mortgage plus $500 takes it. It is a 60% mortgage. R. E., 74 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE

At sacrifice, in restricted residential section, house of 8 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, inclosed porch; large plot; handsome shrubbery. Garage.

Price $8,500. Cash $3,500. Balance mortgage.

FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.

MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
202 Huguenot Street,
Tel. 3642-N. R. New Rochelle, N. Y.

Owner Says to Sell It Quick.

An attractive stucco semi-bungalow, containing 6 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace in living room, steam heat, electric lights throughout. In one of the finest residential sections of White Plains on corner plot 100x200. For appointment to inspect see

WM. E. MORRELL, Inc.,
DEPOT SQUARE. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

SHORE FRONT

For Sale: acre and a half, directly on the open Sound; magnificent outlook; stone and frame house, 11 rooms, 3 baths, electric light; garage. Price only $35,000.

Might consider renting furnished.

MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main Street. New Rochelle, N. Y.

LARCHMONT BARGAIN, $7500

Big opportunity to own a home! READ: Pretty 7 large rooms, stucco house, open fireplace; beautiful location; plot 75x125. EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

If you are not satisfied with purchase, I will buy it back again on fact, 1st.

F. L. Egger, Agt., 51 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. 2328 Murray Hill.

Westchester Subdivision.

25 acres, close to city; mapped, well graded; streets, having sewer, water, electric lights; several fine houses erected on the property; $1,000 per acre; easy terms. Also a great variety of building lots, $250 to $500 each. For particulars,

A. C. TODD, 92 Spring St., corner B'way.

Have You Seen Colonial Heights?

One new 10 room House For Sale. If not your ideal, buy a plot and build in this beautiful home colony. High elevation; no mosquitoes; no malaria. All improvements including Sewers and flag. Near depot; 20 minutes from Grand Central. Little cash required. We finance. Write for Booklet. Tasker-Halsted Realty Co., Tribune Bldg.

ARE YOU READY

to buy a good home? I am prepared to show you the choicest homes in Bronxville, Scarsdale, Greenacres and elsewhere, costing from $10,000 upward; easy terms; many new. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Harisdale, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 2350 for appointment.

32,000 SQUARE FEET.

Ground floor; complete power plant; heavy crane, part covered; mill construction. Henry Hamlen & Son, 617 East 103d St.

A GEM OF A HOME

Hollow tile mottled stucco; 8 rooms, 2 baths; garage; restricted section; Sound view; boating, bathing accessible; convenient transit; 40 minutes Grand Central; $11,000, terms. PERSONAL, Suite 400 51 E. 42d St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
MUST SELL

Owner leaving town will sacrifice new Colonial Home, eight rooms, open fireplace, breakfast porch, two tiled bathrooms, sleeping porch, hot water heat and electricity; large plot; garage, good location.

Asking $11,000. Open to offer.

Furnished & Unfurnished Houses
Properties for Sale from
$7,000 to $350,000.

T. J. SULLIVAN
20 North Ave. Tel. 2790-3756
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

---

(500) MOUNT KISCO, 1½ Miles State Road.

245 acres beautiful high rolling meadow, perfectly graded and drained, mostly stone cleared, nearly 200 acres can be worked with tractor; 65 acres open and plowed ready for sowing; well fenced for any kind stock; house strictly up to date, artistic design, 14 large rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, open fires; fine condition throughout, surrounded by landscaped lawn, with century old maples, shrubbery, flowers, statuary. Fertile, fully planted garden, all berries, fruits, orchards. Many outbuildings, modern, scientific, sanitary cow barn; stanchions for 20 head, will carry 100; new silo, automobile, carriage, tenant and other houses, acts of farm buildings. Site for a millionaire or "gentleman farmer"; close to golf club; surrounded by wealth. Must close estate. Price and photos on application. Brokers protected.

WE KNOW EVERY HILL DALE & LAKE

IN THE HEART OF MERRIAM PHONE 300 WESTCHESTER CO MT. KISCO

IDEAL HOME FOR SALE

No. 7 South Lawn Avenue, Riverview Manor, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Biggest bargain in Westchester. 10 rooms & 2 baths; 2-car garage, etc. Look at this property today—ask for the Whittemore Place. Write for particulars to

FORBES & CO., Inc., 66 Broadway, New York.

A SIX-ACRE ESTATE
AT WHITE PLAINS

Here is an old but thoroughly modern estate. Does it answer your requirements? First floor, large living room, library, dining room, kitchen, servants' dining room, laundry, lavatory, parquet floors. Second floor, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath over the kitchen. Third floor, 2 storage rooms; hot water heat, gas and electricity; large combination garage and stable for 5 or 6 cars; wonderful shade trees, exceptional shrubbery, fruits of all kinds including apple orchard. Price $40,000.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., N. Y. City.

SUMMER RENTAL

SCARSDALE.—Attractively furnished residence property for rent for Summer season. 5 master's bedrooms, 2 baths. 3 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath. Billiard room. 3 porches. Garage, with room. House in excellent condition; practically new; redecorated.

Also other properties offered for rent furnished, at prices from $1,500 to $5,000 for season.

JOSEPH EISNER, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Westchester County Property

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT
FURNISHED
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS

Pelham	Hastings	Bronxville
Larchmont	Dobbs Ferry	Scarsdale
Mamaroneck		Hartsdale
Rye	Ardsley	White Plains
New Rochelle	Irvington	Chappaqua
Greenwich		Mt. Kisco
Belle Haven	Tarrytown	Bedford
Stamford		Briarcliff
Noroton	Scarborough	Manor

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

SCARSDALE

8 Greenacres Houses Sold

Eight Houses costing from $15,600 to $25,000 have been sold in this limited territory in the last three weeks; we still have one or two bargains left, particularly a brick House of 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage, at $18,000, and a Colonial House of 9 rooms and 5 baths at $20,000; there will be practically no houses left for April buyers; have us send you photograph and full details of the few remaining low priced houses.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., N. Y. City.

PELHAM MANOR BARGAIN

Beautiful stucco and frame dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, large living room, white enamel trim, mahogany mirror doors, 3 open fireplaces, big enclosed sun porch, lot 100x125; 6 minutes to station.

BIG VALUE, $15,000.

N. E. VAIL & CO., INC. Tel. 1464
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Will Sell My Country Home

Below value; particularly attractive large house; expensively decorated; 3 tiled bathrooms; piazzas of imported Welsh tile; solarium, sun parlor, summer arbor; 3-horse barn; carriage house, 3-car garage, with chauffeur's living quarters; beautiful grounds, magnificent view; all improvements, including sewers and gas; 50 minutes from Grand Central. Photo, particulars, L. H. Tasher, Owner, 154 Nassau St.

SHORE FRONTAGE
ON SOUND.

Furnished dwelling of 23 rooms, 10 baths, all improvements, greenhouse, gardener's cottage; 7 acres, beautifully landscaped, numerous shade trees, all kinds of shrubs; sand beach, bathhouses and large dock. Forty minutes out. FOR SALE ONLY.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
31 East 42d St.

RYE ON SOUND.

For sale, spacious Colonial homestead with wonderful trees; garage; 5 acres, having 600 feet on the broad Sound.

Complete 11x6 Sale or Rent.

Stewart C. Schenck, 31 East 42d St. Tel. Sunday, 468 Rye. 2902 Murray Hill.

NEW ROCHELLE

New Bungalow style Country Home, all modern conveniences; garage; restricted residential park. Price for quick sale, $8,500.

Leslie P. Harris 8 North Ave., Tel. 1186. New Rochelle, N. Y.

Tapestry Brick Home, $7,900

7 rooms, tile bath, sun parlor; large plot; extensive views; 3 minutes station, 35 Grand Central; ready early Spring; bargain.

Wm. S. Moore, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1718. Tel. Murray Hill 6085.

SELL AT BARGAIN

SHERWOOD PARK, YONKERS.—6-room house with garage; plot 50x100; no reasonable offer refused; full particulars from W. Korn, 347 Fifth Av., New York.

BUILD NOW

FOR $5,000 CASH and a mortgage for $10,000, we will build for you a nine-room Dutch Colonial cottage and garage, on a plot 100 feet frontage, within a few minutes' walk of the Broadway station, Flushing.

The house will be thoroughly modern and first-class in every respect, with large reception hall, living room 15x24, dining room, pantry, kitchen, laundry, 4 bedrooms and 3 baths. Parquet or plain hardwood floors, white or hardwood trim, electric light, gas steam heat, glass enclosed steam-heated veranda 10x22, big open fireplace, basement under entire house, connection with city sewer system; cement walks and driveway.

The house alone, if built singly, would cost nearly as much as the price of house and land, but we want to build 100 houses on our land in the Broadway section this year, and we will give purchasers the full benefit of wholesale buying and building for cash. Smaller houses, but with the same conveniences, will also be built for from $10,000 to $12,000, including the land. Write, call, or telephone for particulars.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. 1190 Murray Hill 52 VANDERBILT AVE

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS

Healthiest Town in "Commuting Zone."

We still have a half-dozen or more bargains in moderate cost Houses. These properties are offered at prices ranging from $5,000 to $25,000. One 8 room House all improvements $7,250; another bargain, 8 rooms and 2 baths at $10,000. 8 room Colonial House, bath, at $12,500; 9 1/2 Acres, Eagle's House in best residential section at $14,500. These bargains will not last long. Others at in between prices. Full particulars on request. Easy terms.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., Sole Agents.

Greenwich

Gentleman's estate, eight acres, modern English house, beautifully [illegible] with [illegible] bedrooms, 5 [illegible] baths, servants' rooms, garage, [illegible] high location, near [illegible] Club. Address [illegible] of Sound.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St.

Rye-on-Sound

Directly on the water, a wonderful location, three acres, modern house, nine bedrooms and three baths, garage four cars, apartment for chauffeur. To rent for season.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St.

---

5 Acres Water Front

20 miles from Grand Central, 1 hour by motor. Frame dwelling in good condition; 4 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms, 2 baths, large garage and stable; beautiful grounds and gardens. For sale, $36,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Town Dwellings and Country Estates
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill

A SIX-ACRE ESTATE
AT WHITE PLAINS

Here is an old but thoroughly modern estate. Does it answer your requirements? First floor, large living room, library, dining room, kitchen, servants' dining room, laundry, lavatory, parquet floors. Second floor, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath over the kitchen. Third floor, 2 storage rooms; hot water heat, gas and electricity; large combination garage and stable for 5 or 6 cars; wonderful shade trees, exceptional shrubbery, fruits of all kinds including apple orchard. Price $40,000.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley.
18 East 41st St., N. Y. City.

For Sale at
NEW ROCHELLE

A tapestry brick Colonial house, 4 master's bedrooms, 2½ baths, 2 servants' rooms, bath, all improvements; 2-car garage; on plot 100x150; very attractive location.

For further particulars apply S 3446.

Pelham, N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York

Larchmont Centre ON-THE-SOUND

Sound side of R.R., with sewers, water, gas, &c. Fine trees, restricted section, short walk station, Sound, school, &c. This is the time to purchase a [illegible] plot & [illegible] let us build a house according to your ideas, which can be paid like rent; $500 cash will put you in your home.

CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & Co.
11 E. 42d St. Tel. 6441 Murray Hill.

HALF ACRE | 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
Within 30 minutes of Grand Central Station.

We have a comfortable home on high ground; sun parlor, fireplaces, gas, electricity, 2-car garage, not for rent, but possession immediately in event of sale.

Burke Stone Inc. *Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 142.*

Scarsdale Cottage-House

Nine rooms and bath; sleeping porch, hot water heating, electricity, pint [illegible] for kitchen and laundry. Scarsdale Avenue (with macadamized); town sewer and water supply, garden containing asparagus bed, raspberries, grape arbor, fruit trees, situated four blocks from White Plains trolley and one mile from Scarsdale Station (N. Y. Central). Price $8,000, easy terms.

JAMES E. PEABODY,
Carhart Av., White Plains. Phone 906-W.

LAWRENCE PARK

Attractive Stucco Residence
8 ROOMS and 2 BATHS

Garage; corner plot, 66x131; gas, electricity and steam heat; convenient to Pelhamville station, Gramatan Hotel and Country Club; 30 minutes Grand Central.

Burke Stone Inc. *Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 142.*

A COMPLETE HOME

In a good location, 10 min. from station, modern substantial house, 9 rooms, tiled bath, shower, hot water heat, fireplace, 4 large bedrooms, servants' rooms, children's playroom; glass inclosed porch, sleeping porch, 50x100; garage; fine neighbors. Price $9,500.

WM. E. MORRELL, Inc.,
DEPOT SQUARE. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

FOR SALE

40-mile view of Hudson, brick and tile house, tile roof, mahogany doors and living room, 11 rooms, 2 baths, and 2 lavatories; large closets and storage; hot water heat; built by owner, $30,000. Address Z 223 Times Annex.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
IN BUILDING PLOTS AT
PELHAM MANOR

Extremely low prices. We will help finance you in building a home.

For further particulars apply S-3877.

Pelham, N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

SCARBOROUGH-ON-HUDSON
For Rent or Sale

Modern house and 3 acres; 1 mile from station; convenient to schools and Sleepy Hollow Club; house has 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, electricity, gas, hot water heat; garage, garden, &c.; moderate price.

NICHOLS & HORBIE, 7 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAGNIFICENT QUAKER RIDGE ESTATE
EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN

Between Larchmont and Scarsdale [illegible] not equalled in [illegible] development [illegible] Colonial Brick Residence [illegible] 18 rooms and 6 baths; [illegible] shingled roof; [illegible] Large fireproof garage and [illegible] cottage. Splendid water supply. Wonderful gardens. Beautiful [illegible] of trees and shrubbery. [illegible] This is a rare chance [illegible] Let us show you [illegible]

George

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

GREAT NECK

This magnificent estate, house 14 rooms, 4 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath; 2 machine garages, man's quarters, sleeping porch, billiard room, wonderful water view, with sailing privileges, golf, tennis and polo clubs close by. Offered at $40,000

BAKER CROWELL, Inc.,
47 WEST 34TH STREET. TEL. GREELEY 88.

AUCTION
FORECLOSURE SALE

Hotel on Long Island Sound
SILLECK HOUSE

GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT.

35 guest rooms, servants' quarters, 200 feet water front.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919, 3 P. M.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court, holden at Bridgeport, within and for the County of Fairfield, on the 21st day of June, 1918, in a civil action claiming a foreclosure of a certain mortgage in favor of The Putnam Trust Company of Greenwich, Connecticut, vs. Edward T. Foote, et al., I, Fred. A. Taff, a Committee appointed by said Court, in its decree, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 15th day of March, 1919, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, to wit:

All those Four (4) certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated on the westerly side of the highway known as Steamboat Road or South Greenwich Avenue, in the Town of Greenwich, County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, and known as Lots Numbered Three, (3,) Five, (5,) Seven, (7,) and Nine, (9) on "Map of Rocky Neck Land Company."

which Four (4) lots taken together are bounded and described as follows: Northerly by land of Elbert A. Silleck; Easterly Two Hundred (200) feet by said highway; Southerly by land of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and Westerly by the waters of Long Island Sound, or Bush's Harbor, so-called; together with all right, title, and interest in and to the highway in front of and adjoining said premises, and together with all right, title, and interest riparian, littoral, or otherwise in and to the land under water and the waters in front of and adjoining said premises.

Ten per cent. of the purchase price must be paid at the time of the sale and the balance, upon the 21st day of March, 1919, for payment into court upon confirmation of sale and approval of deed and said sale will be made subject to said confirmation.

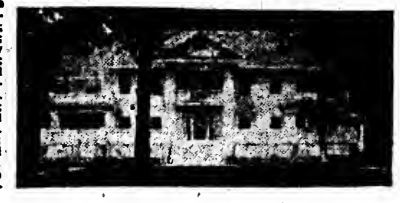
FRED A. TAFF,
Stamford, Connecticut.

GENTLEMAN'S SUBURBAN-COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN

47 Min. on Train to New York City. Easy and Pleasant Commutation.

$5,500 on Easy Terms and $9,000 1st Mortgage Buys It.

16 big rooms, 6 tiled baths, fine billiard room, big open fireplace, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, oak, old ivory and mahogany finished trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to R. R. express station; high ground; overlooking beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; almost an acre of beautiful grounds. Write or 'phone GEO. R. PEARE, No. 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 9324—Audubon.



WHEN YOU SAY

MONTCLAIR

everyone knows that you are referring to the finest suburb of New York City. That's its reputation. That name on your stationery is a mark of respectability.

A FEW OF OUR MOST DESIRABLE OFFERINGS

$24,000 Brick and Stucco house, Elizabethan type, 11 rooms, 3 baths; solarium; garage.

$30,000 Colonial residence, restricted neighborhood, 12 rooms, 4 baths; solarium; palm room.

$34,000 Handsome Hillside residence, modern throughout, large plot; excellent view.

$45,000 Mountainside residence, 11 rooms, 5 baths; beautiful grounds laid out in gardens, tennis and croquet grounds; garage with chauffeur's quarters.

UNFURNISHED RENTALS—Special Offerings:

$2,500 Colonial residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths; solarium; attractive grounds; garage.

Hillside residence, 14 rooms, 4 baths; artistically furnished and decorated; large grounds, garage. $3,000

For reliable information about Montclair properties consult

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS (NOT OPERATORS)
Offices opposite Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester Estates, Farms and Residences

BEAUTIFUL WATERFRONT ESTATE
50 ACRES—FINE BUILDINGS

Within 1 hour and 10 minutes from Grand Central Station, overlooking the Hudson at its widest point where the water is clear and no railroad tracks in front of the property. Fine new brick house containing 8 with and 4 baths, numerous outbuildings, wonderful trees, large orchard and shrubs. Large lake and brook. Taken in an exchange, will be sold for less than half [illegible]

GENTLEMAN'S FOUR BARGAIN AT CHAPPAQUA

Beautiful Colonial [illegible] on 10 acres of land, good [illegible], fine water supply, brook [illegible] fine views. A remarkable [illegible] $10,000. More land may be purchased if desired.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM

Near [illegible] distance of Lake [illegible] fine estates. Beautiful [illegible] of farmhouse contains [illegible] with modern [illegible] horse barn, 3 cottages, [illegible] pond and waterfall, 45 acres. An unusual opportunity for a [illegible]

Beautiful modern stucco Colonial House, [illegible]

Handsome New England Colonial residence on large plot, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths, fine garage, $16,000.

A NUMBER OF OTHER EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS FROM $5,000 UPWARDS.

BRONXVILLE BARGAIN

Beautiful [illegible] containing 9 rooms and bath in excellent location on large plot; [illegible] garage. Excellent garage [illegible] a great bargain [illegible]

AT HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON
EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN

Beautiful [illegible] splendid plot [illegible] of land overlooking Hudson River. House contains 9 rooms and bath, fine sleeping porch, steam heat, garage, [illegible] improvements.

AT LARCHMONT GARDENS
BEAUTIFUL DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE

Recently [illegible] bath, one residence on [illegible] section. Colonial [illegible] Fine garage for 2 cars, offered at a bargain to a quick buyer. Price $[illegible]

GeorgeHowe 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WE'LL HELP TO BUILD A HOME

at Gedney Farm, where every convenience and attraction of suburban life has been developed to a high degree. The community will require the construction of a house that will cost at least $6000 per year to carry. At least $15000 in cash should be available. We invite families of refinement, responsibility, and good standing to investigate the possibilities we present.

Gedney Farm Company
Robert E. Farley, President,
12 East 44th St., New York.
Seventh floor.

For Sale
In the Westchester Hills
1 mile from station

Land comprising 5 acres with fine trees, apple orchard, large vegetable garden. Frame residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, high location, commanding extensive views. Stable and garage.

For further particulars apply R-630.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

This colonial house, located in one of the finest sections of Westchester County, must be sold to close an estate. The first floor, reception hall, library, living room, dining room, kitchen, and enclosed porch. The second floor, five master bedrooms and two baths. The third floor, four servants' rooms, bath. Hot water heat, gas and electricity; in excellent condition. Garage for four cars with man's room and shower bath. Six acres of land partly lawn and woodland. Price reduced to $17,500.

Exceptional bargain.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
18 East 41st St., New York City.

---

5 Acres and a Beautiful
COLONIAL RESIDENCE
At New Rochelle.

10 rooms, 3 masters, baths, 3 maids, no mice and bath; latest heating and lighting; wonderful grounds, sweeping Sound view, natural [illegible] with building [illegible] for [illegible]

TO SETTLE ESTATE

will sell at price that makes this property the best value in Westchester County.

JAMES D. McCANN,
11-13 North Ave. Tel. 780.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Exceptional Farm Property at
Briarcliff Station
Dutchess County, N. Y.

Comprises 501 acres, 201 acres tillable and [illegible] acres timber. Especially adapted for dairy or stock purposes. Main house contains 12 rooms, 4 tenant houses, large outbuildings, &c. The owners willing to sacrifice. Price $175,000.

Terms on application.

F. R. KEATOR, Attorney at Law,
34 Pine St., Exchange Pl., New York
Telephone 1500 Hanover

FOR SALE AT
WHITE PLAINS

Most Desirable Gedney Way Station;
40 Minutes from Wall Street.
Excellent Train Service

¼ acre, with garden and fruit trees. Frame residence, perfect repair, 11 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, every improvement. Garage.

PRICE $23,000.

For further particulars apply C-371.

Scarsdale N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

For Sale at Quaker Ridge, Larchmont

Situated on high ground, commanding beautiful views of surrounding country, attractive stucco house and 1¾ acres, complete in every detail; recently erected 9 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat. Most modern plumbing throughout, garage heated from house, fine vegetable garden; grape arbor, abundance of fruit and nut trees.

Edward C. Griffin & P. H. Collins,
BANK BUILDING, LARCHMONT, N. Y.
PHONE 352 LARCHMONT.

SUMMER RENTALS
ALONG THE HUDSON
AMONG THE HILLS
ALONG THE SOUND

We offer an exceptionally attractive list of properties ranging in price from $600 up to $15,000 for the Summer season. It will pay you to call on us

George Howe, 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

FOR SALE IN THE
HILLS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY
1 hr. *from Grand Central.*

Attractive property, comprising 1¼ acres, with large garden. New stucco residence, 15 rooms, 4 baths, all improvements; 2 car garage.

For further particulars apply R-1111.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

LONG ISLAND SOUND
One of Westchester's Show Places

An Estate of 2 acres, 30 minutes Grand Central, near water and private beach. Lovely grounds, fruit, vegetables, tennis court and beautiful modern house of 6 master, 3 maids' bedrooms and 4 baths. Living room, 40x50. A complete small estate with low cost of upkeep. Cost $80,000. Will consider any reasonable offer.

C. M. Murdoch & Louis P. Miller,
Post Road, Larchmont. Tel. 425.

Exceptional Bargain
AT PELHAM MANOR

10 *minutes' walk from station.*

Plot 75x125, with large shade trees; stucco house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. PRICE $9,750.

For further particulars apply S-8087.

Pelham, N. Y. Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

SCARSDALE

OVERHILL ESTATE.—For sale at exceptional price and on terms better than rental; of nine residence property, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath. Billiard room.

Corner location; lawns, shrubbery, &c., well established.

Joseph Eisener, (Owner,) Scarsdale, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Riverside, Conn.

Directly on water; new house; six master's rooms, two baths, three servants' rooms and one bath; garage, two rooms; gardens; private bathing beach. For sale fully furnished; terms.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St.

Colonial House

9 Rooms. 3 Baths.

Landscape; near Hotel Gramatan and golf links; 30 minutes Grand Central. Telephone owner, Bronxville 363-J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
ATTRACTIVE REMODELED FARM HOUSE

10 rooms, 2 baths, large living room, electric light, running water, furnace, etc. *TWO ACRES OF GROUND. EXCLUSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD.* Small fruit garden, 2 car garage; hennery. Partly furnished. Price $10,000, half cash. Will rent furnished for the year or season. Apply

JEREMIAH ROBBINS
Tel. 22 Babylon. Babylon, L. I.

NORTH SHORE
MAGNIFICENT ESTATE
WATER FRONT

20 acres; beautiful trees; Colonial house, seven master chambers, four maids' rooms, five baths; beautiful sunken garden, greenhouse, large lake, attractive planting. Cost $150,000; selling at sacrifice. Nothing better anywhere.

LEICUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St. Greeley 2295.

A DIGNIFIED OLD FASHIONED LONG ISLAND HOME.

6 acres of beautiful lawn; (trees 40 years old); House in excellent condition, 8 baths; large stable-garage, overlooking Long Island Sound, less than one hour out.

Can be bought very cheap.

Write or call at office of
PELL AND TIBBITS
542 5th Ave., N. Y. City

GREAT NECK

To rent, unfurnished, 4 acres; house has 8 master bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 maids' rooms; barn; garage; outbuildings, convenient to the station; $2,500. Send for list of rentals and beautiful homes for sale. Sales cannot be duplicated in price.

BAKER CROWELL, Inc.,
47 West 34th St., New York City.

$6,000

Will buy choicest plot

Kensington-Great Neck

Apply Owner, Holland Hat Co.,
12 E. 33d St.

SUMMER RENTALS

FURNISHED $300 TO $4,000 SEASON

Bay Shore, Brightwaters, Islip
John J. Gibson, Bay Shore, L. I.
Phone Bay Shore 70.

Broadway, Flushing—Bargain
TEN LOTS

Must be sold, taken under foreclosure; near station; will divide.

Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.
ON MANHASSET BAY

HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Descriptive Folder Mailed on Request.
Some Unusual Bargains—State Your Wants.
Liberty Bonds taken as part payment.
HYDE & BAXTER
Port Washington, L. I.

FACTORY SITES
Railroad and Water Fronts.

CLAY, 9 Jackson Ave.
Long Island City.

FREEPORT

Most complete house in Freeport; stucco semi-bungalow, 8 bedrooms, 5 tiled baths, large living room, 3 open fireplaces, sun parlor; two-car garage; beautiful shrubs and ornamental trees; grounds 100x150; asking price, $15,000. Full particulars Clarence A. Edwards, opposite depot, Freeport, L. I.

A GRAND SHORE PLOT

Three lots, magnificent view Little Neck Bay and Sound, among beautiful all-year homes; city conveniences; 22 minutes Broadway; electric trains; exceptional bargain; terms; title insured.

W. H. CARLOUGH, 1,328 Broadway.

Kew Gardens House

Twelve rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; corner plot; price $27,500.

Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

A WIDOW'S SACRIFICE.

$2,500 on terms to suit will buy beautiful home, having 6 rooms, improvements, fruit and shade trees, grape vines, chicken house, large plot, nice lawn. Box 114, Freeport, L. I.

PORT WASHINGTON.

Seven-room cottage, all improvements; very conveniently situated; 3 minutes to shore. Price $6,500.

F. B. SMITH.

Great Neck House
Overlooking Manhasset Bay.

Five bedrooms, two bathrooms; garage; large plot. Price $12,000.

Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

WATER FRONT ESTATE

Seven acres highly improved grounds; Colonial residence; 2 employes' cottages; garage, stables, kennels. A complete property, near Southampton, ready to occupy. Price, a sacrifice.

HARRIE A. BAXTER, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SANDS POINT.

Beautiful water front estate, 60 acres. Large frame house, 19 rooms; large stable and garage, with living quarters. This property can be bought at a price considerably under recent sales in immediate vicinity.

GREAT NECK.

Beautiful water front estate, 15 acres; 2 large houses; beautiful grounds and outbuildings. One of the most attractive water front properties at Great Neck. Price $175,000.

MANHASSET.

Two acres overlooking the water. Remodeled farm house, very picturesque; beautiful grounds and setting. Use of beach. Price $30,000.

For further information concerning these and other properties along the North Shore consult

Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.
High Lindens
FOR SALE

Beautiful old estate—22 acres—1,000 feet shore front on Huntington Harbor. Rebuilt Colonial mansion, 20 rooms, garage, chauffeur's cottage, gardener's cottage, waterside bungalow, &c.

Beautiful lawns, gardens, old trees.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee
37 Wall Street, New York City.

FACTORY SITES
IN
LONG ISLAND CITY

Exceptional bargains located in the center of the manufacturing district with both rail and water facilities. Terms.

HARVE B. NEWINS, Inc.,
347 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK
Phone Vanderbilt 7776—7777.

FURNISHED HOUSES
BRIGHTWATERS
ISLIP, BAYSHORE

B & B
ADGLEY REWSTER

BAYSHORE, L. I.
PHONE BAYSHORE 802.

BEAUTIFUL
Country Place

Three acres; Japanese and English garden house; all improvements; garage, chicken house; fruit and vegetable garden, tennis court, duck pond, log cabin; convenient to depot and golf course; $13,000.

Furnished Houses for Summer.
Clarence A. Edwards, Freeport.

Kew Gardens

Unusually attractive new stucco House, 7 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; Mott's china and porcelain plumbing fixtures; oak floors; 17 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

FOULK-BOLMER ESTATES,
Room 506, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

HUNTINGTON BARGAIN

Picturesque 70 acre Country Place, in the hills, main highway; 25 acres cultivated, balance woodland; 12 room residence, two baths, improvements, artesian well, modern outbuildings; perfect condition; $25,000, worth double.

WILLIAM A. EHRGOTT, JR.,
100 Broadway, New York.

---

10 Houses Now Being Built at Howard Beach Estates, L. I.

26 minutes from Penn. Station, 33rd Street, New York City. Will be ready May 1, 1919. Moderate prices, easy terms. All modern improvements on premises, 5 minutes from Station. All other particulars at 51 Chambers St., Room 1111.

WOODMERE, L. I.

Choice corner, Central Av.; size 102x75; house contains 11 rooms, 2 baths, heat; price $13,000; mortgages $8,000; possession can be had May 1st, next.

LEWIS H. MAY CO.
18 West 57th St. Phone 2126 Farragut.

A WIDOW'S SACRIFICE.

$2,500 on terms to suit will buy beautiful home, having 6 rooms, improvements, fruit and shade trees, grape vines, chicken house, large plot, nice lawn. Box 114, Freeport, L. I.

PORT WASHINGTON.

Seven-room cottage, all improvements; very conveniently situated; 3 minutes to shore. Price $6,500.

F. B. SMITH.

Great Neck House
Overlooking Manhasset Bay.

Five bedrooms, two bathrooms; garage; large plot. Price $12,000.

Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSES
AN EXCEPTIONAL LIST OF THE BEST PLACES FOR SALE AND RENT.
Harrie A. Baxter Telephone 1236 Vanderbilt 489 5th Ave., N. Y.

Freeport—Price $4,800; Cash $500

balance as rent; 6 rooms; tiled bathroom; hot water heating system; ready for occupancy May 1; plot 44x150. A sacrifice.

GILLIES & CAMPBELL, 101 Park Ave., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

North Shore

GREAT NECK

Four acres. Attractive farmhouse, 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 3 baths. Rent $1,500.

Four acres, near the water. Five master bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms, 4 baths. Rent $4,000.

SANDS POINT.

1¼ acres. Attractive Colonial house, beautifully furnished; 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 4 baths. Rent $2,500.

HUNTINGTON.

Attractive Dutch Colonial house, overlooking the Bay, on golf course; 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids', 3 baths. Rent $1,500.

Very attractive English house on golf course; five bathing; 8 master bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms, 3 baths. Rent $2,000.

LECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St. Greeley 2295.

CLARENCE A. EDWARDS
OPP. DEPOT
FREEPORT, Long Island
SPECIALIST IN
NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY

17 acres at Manhasset,
800 feet on the Bay.
20-Room House, 10-Room Cottage
73 acres at Meadowbrook—$325.00 acre
Houses for Sale or Rent,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Water Front Property
On the South Shore.

FOR RENT BY THE YEAR
Ideal Home, Overlooking Bay

On elevated ground, has a private yacht basin and swimming pool with sandy beach within 250 feet of house; 5 toasters, bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 maids' bedrooms and bath, 2 car garage with quarters, complete vegetable and flower garden planted. *One of the coolest houses on Long Island; half a mile from station.*

RENT $3,000. Apply
Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 Babylon.

COUNTRY HOME and FARM

Huntington, hour out, near station, village and harbor, 7 acres high and level, very rich soil, excellent country views, modern house, in fine order, 9 rooms, bath, furnace, never-failing supply of clear, cold water from artesian well, barns and outside poultry buildings for 1,500 fowls; fruit in great variety and abundance, peaches, apples, pears, plums, cherries, garden with asparagus, strawberries, grapes, ever-bearing raspberries. Financial reasons compel immediate sale, asking $9,800, reasonable amount of cash necessary, quick action essential.

Country Estates and Farms for Sale.
Furnished Summer Houses for Rent.
Theo. S. Hall, 63 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

For Rent Furnished,
On Great South Bay, Bayport, L.I.
Actual water front and private Bathing Beach.

Five acres. Six master bedrooms, four servants' rooms, two baths. 500 feet shore front.....$1,200

Seven acres. Seven master bedrooms, four servants' rooms, 2 baths. 500 feet shore front.....$1,000

Three acres. Five master bedrooms, four servants' rooms, 2 baths. 500 feet shore front.....$1,000

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St. Greeley 2295.

Army Officer Must Sell

ATTRACTIVE 3 ACRE ESTATE
FINE NEIGHBORHOOD OVERLOOKING AND WITHIN 300 FEET OF DEEP WATER.

Substantial house, 12 bedrooms, 4 baths, steam heat, handsome shade trees, old fashion garden; garage. *Price $30,000, (less than replacement value of building alone);* $5,000 cash.

Jeremiah Robbins Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 Babylon.

Bay Shore and Brightwaters
Furnished Cottages
$300 to $3,000.

Illustrated catalogue showing photos of Cottages.

W. A. Schwab, Bay Shore, L. I.
Phone 269.

Finest Corner in Freeport.

Facing south and west; 150x200 feet, with house of 14 rooms and bath, beautiful trim, hardwood floors, electric light and gas, porches on three sides, storm windows and screens, cold storage room, three open fireplaces; large garage for three cars, man's room above; also stalls for two horses; chicken houses; fruit and beautiful shade trees in abundance. Conservative value, $20,000; owner will accept $16,000, half cash. Call on owner on premises, 176 Pine St., Freeport, L. I.

For Sale in Garden City

Beautiful Colonial residence, consisting of ten rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor and breakfast porch; plot 100x200; large garage, all improvements; grounds beautifully planted.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Inc.
Established 1890.
128 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 6848.

GARDEN CITY ESTATES.

Nine-room cottage on plot 60x100; 1½ blocks from station; all improvements; 2 baths; steam heat; 3 toilets; laundry, parquet floor; electric light; sewer; 35 minutes from Pennsylvania station; built to sell for $12,500; now vacant, must be sold. What am I offered? H. E. Winns, Atty., 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica, N. Y.

Modern Bungalow on Water.

One acre of land; high situation, commanding wonderful views of the water; 150 feet of the best shorefront on North Shore; bungalow contains 10 rooms, bath; all modern improvements. Garage, tennis court, garden. Offered at a bargain.

DANIEL GERARD, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale, 2-Family Dwelling

If you are looking for an up-to-date apartment, this is your chance. $2,500 Cash. Rent of one apartment will pay balance. Securing you a fine home practically free, with garage. MASS. 11 West 125th St.

Flushing House

Four bedrooms, 2 baths, garage and garden, in best section, near station. Price $10,000.

Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Ave.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BALDWINS, L. I.

Foxhurst

Estate of the late Senator John Fox for sale or will rent furnished for season 29 acres. Mansion 13 rooms, 3 baths. Big trees, etc.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
37 Wall Street, New York City.

FOR SALE.

A Beautiful Home Facing Great South Bay

10 Minutes from Pennsylvania Station.

4 master's sleeping rooms, two tiled baths, separate tiled shower, servants' room and bath; hot water heat, gas and electricity; large sun parlor, open fireplace. Very artistic and out of the ordinary; built for the owner. Garage for two cars.

PRICE $15,000.

C. M. VAN TASSELL, FREEPORT, L. I.

Kensington

Two houses, one never occupied.

6 bedrooms, 4 baths, half acre ground, perfect condition. Price, $37,500.

6 bedrooms, large living and dining room, 3 baths; large plot beautifully planted; owner will sell at cost of 4 years ago. Exceptional opportunity. Price, $26,500.

Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

FINEST NORTH SHORE ESTATE AT AN OPPORTUNITY PRICE.

This truly wonderful 20-acre estate comprises the most beautiful elevation and frontage on the North Shore, 35 miles out, 1,000 ft. water front, land partly covered by magnificent rare virgin trees, elevation 100 ft., with matchless Bay and Sound views, highly developed extensive gardens and lawns with rare plants; fresh water pond, boat channel and ideal Colonial house, spacious halls, drawing room, living room, billiard room, seven master's bedrooms, four master's baths, property of the first class, without a flaw, offered at a price that must appeal. Although a Son, 63 Wall; phone Hanover 6895.

---

3 BAYSIDE SPECIALS

One 7-room and bath.....$6,500
One 8-room and bath..... 7,200
One 8-room and bath, with garage, 7,800

Little Neck Office Jackson Ave. and Little Neck Road.

Phone Bayside 2886
Best Location. Few Moments from Station.

Exclusive Listings

Fish & Marvin
220 B'way, N. Y. City. Phone Cort. 2242

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

Modern 9 room house, steam heat, electric lights, in first class repair. Garage, gardener's cottage, 8 room bungalow and kitchen; stone chicken house; fine fruit and vegetable garden; 20 acres of high land. On the most beautiful ridge of New Jersey. Wonderful birch trees. View of New York City. Price and terms very attractive.

FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
50 East 42nd St. New York City.

---

30 minutes out on Lackawanna, modern 12-room residence, 3 baths; hardwood floors; electricity; half acre; cost over $20,000; for immediate sale, $15,000. Specialists along this R. R. over 50 years.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way
& opp. Orange, N. J., Station.

ALLENHURST, DEAL
AND ASBURY PARK

Modern Cottages for Rent and Sale.

T. FRANK APPLEBY COMP.
ASBURY PARK—Offices—ALLENHURST.
Phone Asbury 3.

MONTCLAIR

$15,000 Private owner offers at its original cost his delightful practically new south side residence, built before the present high cost of construction. Contains 9 rooms, 2 baths, steam, electricity, every modern appointment. The setting of this house in the midst of beautiful high priced homes offers an unusual opportunity to the discriminate buyer.

Murdoch, Op. Lackawanna. (Ph. 678 Mtc.)

SUMMER HOMES
Allenhurst—Asbury Park—Deal
NOW RENTING.
Also Hotels and Boarding Houses. Send for Booklet.
ALBERT ROBBINS, INC.,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. (opp. Depots.)
ALLENHURST, N. J.

Bernardsville, N. J. 10-room house, 3 baths.

One acre, lawn, garden, shrubbery, fine shade trees, hot water heat, electric, hardwood floors, 2-car garage, every modern appointment, convenient station; will sell furnished; $12,000. Photo, full particulars. C. H. Stiger, Opp. Brick Church Sta., East Orange, N. J.

The Oranges Exclusive Listings
HOUSES
APARTMENTS
FOR SALE, RENT or EXCHANGE.
Prices and terms to suit.
C. H. STIGER Opp. Brick Church Station, EAST ORANGE, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J.

Several beautiful homes in best section of town on satisfactory terms to buyer. A. R. Droescher, 302 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J., or 79 Warren St., N. Y.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Furnished Cottages FOR RENT.
Let me send you Booklet "T."
P. C. BROWN SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY

SUMMIT, N. J.
Some Choice Bargains
FOR SALE

$8,500—Colonial House, 7 rooms, 1 bath.
$15,000—Handsome Home, top of hill, 11 rooms, 3 baths.
$20,000—Stone and slate construction, 13 rooms, 2 baths, 1½ acres.
$25,000—11 rooms, 4 baths, gardens, garage.
$30,000—13 rooms, 3 baths, garage, garden, fruit, chicken houses, 6 acres.
$40,000—Hollow tile and stucco, 10 rooms, 4 baths, garage, 1 acre.

Other properties $5,000 to $100,000.

ROBERT J. MURPHY
REAL ESTATE BROKER
Opp. D., L. & W. Station SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hillsdale, N. J.

21 acres in the Hills of Northern New Jersey, 21 miles out, 1½ miles from the station, 40 minutes from City, splendid roads, a real comfortable home, remodelled, modern 2001 house, ten rooms, bath, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, electric lights, running water, wonderful old table trees, lawns, driveways, profusion of flowers, large barn, garage, cowhouse, gardener's cottage, chicken houses and runways, pig houses and runways, delightful brook, magnificent orchard, with Apples, Pears, Cherries, Grapes, Strawberries, also large vegetable gardens, and everything you could wish for. This place I have improved at heavy expense, and to one seeking a permanent, delightful home, this is a rare opportunity. Photographs on application. Price $17,000; reasonable terms. Would exchange for good city property. Apply R. Percy Thompson, owner, 66 Broadway. Telephone Rector 3216.

SAVE RENT BY BUYING

dential neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country clubs; [illegible] minutes; [illegible] some sense and beautiful [illegible] ready for occupancy [illegible] Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO BUY HOMES—$500 CASH

Balance monthly payments less than rent; have beautiful new suburban home 31 minutes from New York; convenient to station on plot 40x120; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim; garage and chicken run; steam heat, beautifully located; electric fixtures, large porch, streets paved; sewer, gas and electricity; plenty of space for garage and a garden. 10 trains daily.

PRICE $5,200

AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cort. and 1864.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Easiest reached, most beautiful, best secured, and highest class community nearest New York.

Offers efficient train, tube, trolley, and ferry service, exceptional public and private schools, excellent local stores all modern conveniences and democratic social life.

Get in touch with us for homes, estates, acreage, investment and speculative property.

Ask for printed description of an attractive country home and grounds on the Palisades for sale—not to rent

Palisades Real Estate Company,
Box 474. Telephones 606 "H"—1000 Englewood.

GLEN RIDGE.

House, 7 rooms, bath, sun porch..... $6,500
House, 7 rooms, bath, garage..... 7,500
House, 8 rooms, bath, garage..... 8,500
House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, double garage, quarter acre land..... 12,500
House, 10 rooms, Ridgewood Av..... 14,500
House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 1 acre land..... 18,000
House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage..... [illegible]

Houses have electricity, modern improvements, and reasonable terms can be arranged.

Jas. Jay Smith Co., 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

FINE OLD ESTATE AT
SUMMIT, N. J.
PRICE REDUCED TO $41,000

Six acres with wonderful lawns, giant shade trees, beautiful shrubs, garden fruit. Commodious modernized dwelling, 13 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, extensive porches, etc. Stable and garage, man's apartment; poultry buildings.

EUGENE JOBS—H. F. BECK CO.
Office in Lackawanna Station, Summit.

WEST END, N. J.

For Rent,

Beautiful Summer home, 2 blocks from Shadow Lawn, 2 blocks from Hollywood Golf Club, 5 minutes to station, well built dwelling, 20-room house, 4 baths, large stable and garage; tennis court, garden, beautiful grounds and shrubbery. Present owner will sacrifice. A real bargain.

THEODORE F. ALLEBY, OWNER,
Asbury Park, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Unusual opportunity to purchase a choice Summer and Winter home in most desirable location. Commodious house with every requisite for comfort and convenience of large family. Attractive grounds, 1½ acres, garage, &c. Frank Stevens Ridgewood, N. J.

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

45 minutes out.

Ten-room house; four open grates, large screened porch, lot 85x150, five minutes from station; $7,000. 214 North Av. West

---

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

For rent, well-furnished cottage on west shore; 8 rooms, bath, dining and sleeping porches; best location and view; plenty of shade; dock; season, $350. V. Tournier, 253 President St., Brooklyn.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.

For Renting or Buying,
Property in above place.
Boonton 273-J, or write
Box 374, Mt. Lakes, N. J.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.

Modern residence with three baths for sale at a bargain. For particulars of this and houses to rent by the year or season, write or phone Adam Day, 582 Short Hills.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOUNTAIN LAKES
FIFTY
MODERN HOMES

[illegible] being ready for occupancy from $ [illegible] to $ [illegible] ready terms from $ [illegible] house with 2 baths and 1½ acre $ [illegible] 6 room house with 3 baths, garage and 2½ acres. Many prices, sizes and designs. Send for booklet to N. J. [illegible] Tel. [illegible] Madison, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, INC.
170 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1321 Cortlandt

MONTCLAIR

$16,000. Owner, leaving country, will sacrifice his charming Spanish Mission residence on splendid plot, surrounded by fine shade trees and arabesque, circle shrubbery. Residence contains reception hall, luminous living room, dining room, butlers pantries, kitchen, sunroom, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch and servants' quarters; 2-car garage. One of the finest located properties in Town of Montclair, and could not be reproduced for less than $20,000. May be seen by appointment.

Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna. (Ph. 678 Mtc.)

Beautiful Semi-Bungalow.

MADISON, Lackawanna Railroad, 400 ft. elevation, 6,000 population, best community residential town, ideal community spirit, corner plot 100x150, delightful new modern house, white Colonial porches, cement floor, 10 ft. hall, living room, open fireplace, dining room, and extra large, with open staircase, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch, steam heat, gas kitchen, garage. $10,500; should be $12,000 but owner means business. Phone here Allabaugh & Son, 63 Wall; phone Hanover 6895.

TO CLOSE ESTATE
For Sale. Brown Stone Front.

3 stories and basement house, 11 rooms and bath, facing Van Vorst Park, Jersey City. Very handy to New York by Tube or Ferry.

HENRY V. CONDICT, Executor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Rumson Road, Sea Bright, and Shrewsbury River Front
Furnished Cottages
FOR SALE OR RENT
Illustrated booklet H mailed.
WILLIAM H. HINTELMANN
'Phone—367 Rumson, N. J.

FINELY LOCATED HOUSE AT OLD-TIME PRICE

MADISON, 4,000 ft. elevation, best health and fine [illegible] community. Modern house, private terraced location, big shade, 20 mile views, large living room, fireplace, library with fireplace, spacious dining room, [illegible] bedrooms, bathroom, and maid's bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, kitchen, [illegible] porch, $7,500; bargain. Allabaugh & Son, 63 Wall St., phone Hanover 6895.

COMMUTING FARM.

MADISON, 25 minutes, walk station, right in town, good population, three minutes' walk

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

MORRISTOWN
New Jersey
ESTATE or COUNTRY HOME ONE HOUR FROM THE OFFICE

The beauty and outdoor opportunities of a delightful mountain and hunting country, with all the conveniences of an established community known for generations for its dry, health-giving climate; positively no mosquitoes. Efficient private and public schools, clubs devoted to every form of social and athletic activity. Recreations—golf, tennis, boating, fishing, shooting, riding, polo, wonderful roads for motoring and all Winter sports.

For particulars apply to

MORRISTOWN ASSOCIATION
340 Madison Avenue, N. Y. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill.

Montclair, N. J., Home for Sale

...ming home in exclusive neighborhood in best section ... Three-quarters of an hour from business section of ... York and one hour from shopping district; six minutes from ... Street Station (Erie), twenty from D., L. & W., three from ... Boat trolley; ten from splendid school. The house is stucco, ...200 ft., has fine view of mountain. Permanent garden of ...shbery and bulbs. Faces southwest. Solarium. Nine rooms and ... splendid basement and storerooms. Whole house newly dec... for owner, who has to leave town for business reasons. Has ...dern conveniences.

Any one wishing to see through house 'phone Montclair 626 J ... and 9 P. M. For further information address Mr. L. H. ... Morris, the Longacre Hotel, Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.
Country Home
Bergen County, N. J.
11-3 Acres.
Numerous Fruit Trees.
House 8 rooms and bath. Hot water heat. Electric lights.
Price $5,000.00.
This and other properties taken under foreclosure are offered at bargain prices.
Apply to
NORTH JERSEY TITLE INSURANCE CO.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

FOR SALE OR RENT
COLONIAL HOME
AT MONTCLAIR
...on mountainside, ... to Lackawanna ... 10 rooms, 3 baths, ... garage; ... provided; tennis ... part; ... for rent, $300 per month.
FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR CO.
11 Lackawanna Terrace, Montclair, N.J.

AUTHORIZED TO SELL
AT 25% BELOW VALUE
One of the best residences on the Heights in
HACKENSACK'S
GREAT EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL SECTION.
A semi-Colonial house of 13 rooms ... finished in hardwood throughout with very handsome stairway ... modern equipment, hot water heat, etc., all in perfect condition. Land not in lawns ... Price $18,000. Can be seen ... Particulars ...
A. B. ROSS,
... St., Hackensack. Tele. 1476

FOR RENT $1,800
AT GLEN RIDGE
... for owner, 11 ... room 30 feet, ... steam, latest ... block to ... high ... Also for sale at ...
FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR CO.
11 Lackawanna Terrace, Montclair, N.J.

... House—Sale or Let.
West End, N. J. Block from "Shadow Lawn," ... 10 rooms, 3 baths, ... extra well ... 20 rooms, 4 baths, ... of wide ave... rooms and ... Beautiful ... Rent it for this ...
HOUGHTON & CO., Asbury Park, N. J.

JERSEY COAST
... Summer Homes ... RENT ... Spring Lake.
... D. MINER, ... 327 Cort.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
... SALE ... ROAD, MONMOUTH ... Red Bank, Elberon, ... Real Estate ... Highlight, N. J. ... from $100 to $7,500 ... ESTATES ... LOANS A SPECIALTY

YOUR HOUSE
... your title is in... ...sers in Bergen and ... Real Estate Titles. ... mortgages are making ... sale. Write for ... and map.
New Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
Bergen County Real Map

... HOME SITE
... SHIELD, N. J.
... easily, about 5 acres, ... boating, fishing, ... of cottages, fine shade ... situation for suburban ...
... HARVEY R. LISHARGER, ... depot, Plainfield, N. J.

... Sale or Let.
... attractive one-... finely house, built for ... and bath, large living ... mahogany, steam, elec... ... corner lot. Immediate ...
WITHINGTON & TIPLIN, East Orange, N. J.

MONTCLAIR
$10,000 ... a Colonial House, good ... center hall, large ... room, butler's pantry, ... bedrooms, bath, sleeping ... slate roof. Murdoch, opp. ... Phone Montclair 873.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARMS
FOR SALE.

4 Acres, fourteen room house, hot water heat, modern bath and electric light with water system, one mile from commuting station. Price $7,000.

75 Acres, eleven room house, hot air heat and water, good outbuildings; plenty of fruit. Price $12,000.

9 Acres, ... mile to commuting station; 13 room house, modern, 2 baths; boating and fishing. Price $15,000.

22 Acres, commuting farm, 10 room house, steam heat and electric light; bath, barn, garage and hen house. Boating. Price $15,000.

For further particulars address
THE STATE TRUST COMPANY,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate Department.

WILL SACRIFICE FOR $22,500.
... less than one hour, easy terms, year round house, tastefully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; there are 15 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplaces, sleeping porch, and all modern conveniences; ... 2½ acres, ... surroundings. In New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on privately owned lakes; ... with the property, and also ... 900 feet elevation; excellent commuting facilities; New York City 1 hour; ... and full details. Write or 'phone B. L. KILBY, 945 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. ... apartment 35. Tel. 7485 Plaza.

All the Oranges
Healthiest Suburb in America
Colonial Style Red Tile Roof, 10 large rooms, 2 tile baths; large living room with fireplace; ... reception hall, hardwood floors, steam, electricity. Lot 100x200. Garage, heated and lighted. Restricted neighborhood of high class. Price $18,500.

Frank H. Taylor
Note First Name
Real Estate in "The Oranges"
for sale, all prices.
Over 32 years opp. Brick Church Sta.
East Orange, N. J.

MONTCLAIR
$12,000. Charming Dutch Colonial ... an beautifully wooded plot. Large living room with fireplace, ... porch, kitchen, 8 sleeping rooms, 2 tiled baths and sleeping porch, 2 bedrooms, bath; attic. It is quite impossible to describe the beautiful picture presented by this house setting among great trees, but we might say that we feel confident you will not regret the time and effort to come out and look it over. H. S. CONNOLLY & CO., ... Lackawanna. Phone 147 Montclair.

MONTCLAIR
$40,000 Gentleman's Residence, finest ... locations, house is a masterpiece ... 11 rooms, 4 baths, design, construction and finish are the last word in a modern home; grounds are wonderful, trees a century old and abundance of well developed shrubbery, shown by appointment; consider leasing with option of purchase. MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna. Phone 873 Montclair.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Saugerties-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

For sale, gentleman's Country Estate, also adapted for a club, boarding school or sanitarium; beautifully situated on 87 ft. elevation with superb view of Catskill Mountains; within easy reach of Kingston, Albany, and New York. Residence contains 16 rooms, including 8 bedrooms and 2 baths. All modern improvements, including steam heat, telephone, &c. Outbuildings consist of carriage house, granary, barn, stable, two dwelling houses, garage, summer house and conservatory. Large grounds (60 acres) with fruit trees, garden, &c. Water supply from Catskills. Apply to estate of ... from Catskills.
GEORGE W. WASHBURN, Saugerties, N. Y.

GRAYMANSE
At Lake Mahopac, N. Y.
The show place of Putnam County; 85 miles from Grand Central; about 40 acres on shore; opposite Golf Club; magnificent stone mansion; boathouse, Italian Gardens, etc.; cost over $125,000; $40,000 will buy, or will rent; serve small strip and sell for $20,000.
Robert E. Farley, Owner
12 East 44th Street, N. Y. City.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES.
A number of attractive furnished houses For Rent at Greenwich, Conn., and thereabouts. Complete lists.
Thomas N. Cooke,
Smith Building, Greenwich, Conn.
Office open Sundays.

About 3,000 sq. ft.
Ground Floor Space
EVENING POST BUILDING
20 VESEY STREET
47 x 62—15 ft. Ceiling
Bet. Woolworth Bldg. & Hudson Terminal
JUST OFF BROADWAY
See Superintendent on premises, or address:
GARRISON REALTY COMPANY,
20 Vesey Street.
Full Commission to Brokers.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY
FOUR OF THE FINEST WATERFRONT ACREAGE TRACTS ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.
SUITABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT.
ALL PARCELS HAVE UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS OF SOUND.
Location, Stamford, Conn. 50 Minutes From New York.
1 OF 25 ACRES—$3,000 PER ACRE
1 OF 50 ACRES— 2,500 PER ACRE
1 OF 13 ACRES— 3,000 PER ACRE
1 OF 20 ACRES— 2,500 PER ACRE
ADJOINING PROPERTIES HAVE RECENTLY SOLD AT $5,000 TO $15,000 PER ACRE.
FOR SALE BY
ARTHUR W. BELL.
135 ATLANTIC ST.
STAMFORD, CONN.
A LARGE LIST OF FURNISHED HOUSES—$500 TO $7,500.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale
REMODELLED FARM HOUSE
At Stamford, Conn. 2½ miles from station.
An exceptionally complete small place developed most attractively by owner for his own occupancy. House contains 8 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, and all modern improvements, including awnings and screens. 2½ acres of land with garage and other outbuildings. Fine garden with asparagus and celery beds; also grapes, berry bushes and small fruit trees in abundance. Price $15,000. Reasonable terms. Apply
J. F. McKEAN, 543 5th Ave., N. Y.

GREENWICH.
Year Around Brook.
Nearly 3 acres, trees and garden, delightful brook. Stucco house contains 5 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath. Vapor heat, electric light. Garage for 2 cars with room. Tennis court. Convenient to trolley. Asking price $25,000. Will rent furnished for season $1,500 (1919).
LADD & NICHOLS
Tel. 1717 Greenwich, next Pickwick Inn.
Open Sundays.

GREENWICH
REMODELED FARM HOUSE
14 rolling acres—woods—gardens. Three miles from station over concrete road. Established neighborhood. House set well back from the road; contains 11 bedrooms, 4 baths. Lavatory 1st floor; breakfast porch; sleeping porch; garage. Price $40,000. Will rent $3?4.
LADD & NICHOLS
Tel. 1717 Greenwich,
Open Sundays. Next "Pickwick Inn."

Country Home
Seventy acres, large part woods; house gray shingles, stone chimneys, seven rooms, two baths, large fireplaces also five room cottage; barns and chicken houses, orchard, grapes, berries, gardens; price $15,000.
George B. Corsa,
10 East Forty-third Street, New York.

GREENWICH
and along the Sound
Exclusive Summer Rentals.
LADD & NICHOLS
Next "Pickwick Inn"—Open Sundays

Beautiful Colonial Homestead
under immense shade trees, 25 acres of fine, clean, high farm land, only a mile from town; house of 12 big, bright rooms, in perfect condition, all modern improvements; fine, big new barn, garage; long street front, for $20,000; may be increased to 80 acres at small additional price.
LAWRENCE AGENCY
ASK FOR FARM LIST. So. Norwalk, Conn.

SUMMER RENT.
Attractive old Colonial house, fully furnished; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; large yard; 1 acre, with fence around it. Full length window screens throughout. Heat, light, gas, water, all improvements. In beautiful village of Southport, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 50 miles from N. Y. City; $200 per month for not less than 6 months. Address Box 94, Southport, Conn.

FURNISHED HOUSES
GREENWICH, ROUND BEACH, NEW CANAAN, STAMFORD
ON THE SOUND OR BACK ON THE HILLS
GEORGE A. JENKINS,
17 Bedford St. Tel. 1822-L
STAMFORD, CONN.

GREENWICH, CONN.
For rent, estate of 6 acres, house containing 5 master's rooms, 2 maids' rooms, 4 baths, garage for 2 autos; near Field Club; furnished, for season, $2,500. We are also offering a few unfurnished houses from $1,500 to $2,500 per year.
Wm. S. Meany. Meany Bldg. Office Tel. 103, Greenwich, Conn.

A Bargain at Greenwich, Conn.
Estate of 10 Acres.—Large house and number of other outbuildings; price $40,000; buildings alone could not be reproduced for double price.
THOMAS N. COOKE,
Smith Building, Greenwich, Conn.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

GREENWICH, CONN.
Colonial house, 9 rooms, 2 tile bathrooms, 5 bedrooms, garage; ¾ acre; pretty grounds; flower and vegetable gardens. Sale at $12,500. Rent, unfurnished, $1,200.
THOMAS N. COOKE,
Smith Building, Greenwich, Conn.
Office open Sundays.

Fine Home Near the Water.
New Dutch Colonial house of 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 extra toilets; luxurious owner's suite, overlooking the water; hardwood floors; hot water heat, gas and electricity; vegetable and flower gardens; garage for two cars and man; five minutes to Stamford station. F. L. FIELD, 13 East 41st St.

GREENWICH, CONN.
For Sale.—An estate of 3 acres; large 18-room house and garage; price $35,000; a bargain.
Thomas N. Cooke,
Smith Building, Greenwich, Conn.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

FURNISHED HOUSES.
GREENWICH
& other Conn. Towns.
Wm F. DAY 500 5th Ave. N. Y.

FURNISHED Houses and Cottages for rent at Shippan, Sound Beach and country from $500 to $3,500 per season.
For Sale, Farms, City & Shore Property.
E. P. JORDAN, 268 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

A FOUR-ACRE LAKE
Fine big stream; modernized house, 8 baths, heat, &c.; garage, barn; orchard, woods, 27 acres; commuting distance; only $15,000. Send for description. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOMES
FOR SALE, FOR RENT.
For particulars address
ADAMS & KEELER,
Ridgefield, Conn. Tel. 36.

BY THE WATER
on a wooded knoll, a quaint modern house, studio, cottage, garage, barn, dock, gardens, tennis court, and 7 acres; commuting distance; $15,000. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Red Stone
A Beautiful Country Estate at Burlington, Vt., on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

On the direct route from the Adirondacks to the White Mountains; across Lake Champlain from Plattsburg; but ten hours from New York.

MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

Red Stone is an imposing structure commanding impressive mountain and lake views. Seven master's bedrooms, four baths, four maids' rooms; six open fireplaces, hardwood trim, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, stable and garage with living quarters, lodge, green house and other buildings. Property comprises about 70 acres. 300 feet above the lake. Original cost of the property $150,000. Will sell for less than half. Full particulars from your broker or from
EXECUTOR, 162 College St., Burlington, Vt.

For Sale—Only $10,000 Cash
Balance on Mtg. Charming old country place near Stamford, Conn. Lovely big shade trees, lawns, shrubbery, garden, fruit. Old-fashioned house, 15 rooms, 3 baths; electricity; hot-water heat; fireplaces; city and excellent well water. Stables for 3 or 4 cars. Might consider rental. Many other attractive country estates, gentlemen's farms, choice acreages for sale or rent, on the shore and in the hills.

CHAS. H. SEELY
38 W. 57th St. N.Y. NORDTON, CT.
Phone 93 Circle. Brokers Protected. Phone 127 Darien.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Berkshire Hills
Hotel Property For Sale
The best hotel in a thriving, growing city of 40,000 people. Modern in every particular. Centrally located—a going, paying proposition. Will be sold at sacrifice to close estate.
GEO. H. COOPER,
Agricultural Bank Bldg.,
Pittsfield, Mass.

We have for sale this Spring one of the most desirable estates in Stockbridge, Mass. Ideal location on Prospect Hill. Splendid view, beautiful grounds, new house; everything modern and up to date. Connected with Prospect Hill Water Company. Garage. Twenty-five acres in property. A rare opportunity. Price very reasonable.
PUNDERSON AND FALLON
ESTATES, SUMMER RENTALS, FARMS.
Office at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, Mass.

"HOMEPORT"
A typical story and a half Cape Cod house, with stable which may be used for garage. Buildings painted white, with green shutters; well kept lawn, fine shrubbery; on a quiet village street three minutes' walk to main street, railroad, Post Office, and churches; three minutes' walk in opposite direction to a beautiful bay making in from the ocean; house contains ten rooms, two of modern plumbing, with tiled bath and shower. Location Hyannis, Cape Cod. Price $4,000. Owner, N. B. H. Parker, 316 Broadway, New York City.

SEASHORE LAND—SALE
Large tract of the handsomest and most desirable seashore land and yacht harbor in proximity of Bar Harbor. Address P. O. Box 2477, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.
SEA GATE, New York Harbor
Furnished Dwellings for the Season
FOR SALE OR RENT
This ideal, perfect rest resort and select seashore residence park convenient by subway service and private boats from Battery, N. Y.
Furnished Houses, Rental $1,000 to $2,000.
Sale prices $10,500 and upward.
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY.
192 Montague St., Brooklyn, and on property.

FARMS.
Farm Opportunities In United States
IF YOU are interested, write to the Homeseekers Bureau, U. S. Railroad Administration, for free information, naming the State the advantages of which you desire to investigate, and giving full particulars about your requirements.
The Homeseekers Bureau is NOT selling real estate. Its mission is to furnish dependable data regarding land values, production, markets, climate, schools, churches, roads, etc., to those who wish to engage in farming, stock raising, dairying, gardening and kindred pursuits. A letter will bring an answer which may help in solving your problems of living.
Address J. L. EDWARDS, Manager, Room 144, Agricultural Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Washington, D. C.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.
165-ACRE GENERAL FARM
1½ miles from R. R. depot, large thriving town; 85 acres full cultivation, balance large timber and cordwood; heavy land, suitable for corn, hay, grain, white potatoes; dairy. Two-room house, nearly new barn for 40 tons hay; modern dairy barn, stanchions 9 cows, 5 box stalls; new poultry house, 12x60; general farm bldgs.; 18 acres growing wheat; about 100 apples, pears, cherries; 30 acres in grass and alfalfa. A splendid farm. If sold this month, PRICE $7,800; large share on mortgage. Write today; also send for our Farm Catalogue. BRAY & MACGREGOR, 607 DREXEL BLDG., PHILA., PA., or VINELAND, N. J.

One-Man Equipped Farm
8 acres; bungalow of 7 rooms; all improvements; 3 poultry houses; 1 brooder house; garage; land bearing fruit; near Vineland; must be sold this week; will include over 200 laying pullets; 3 incubators, filled with eggs, will hatch in few days; all tools and implements; price $5,500, easy terms; write for more information and list of farms for sale.
S. L. BEILIN, 508 Landis Av., Vineland, N. J.

MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.
Farms, Estates, and Country Homes.
All sizes. Best locations. Advise wants. Will send descriptions and other details.
G. W. Zucker, Graduate Agriculturist, Kinney Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.
125 Acres $3,000, With Pair Good Horses, 10 Cows and
8 young stock, poultry, complete improvements, wagons, harnesses, separator, dairy tools, potatoes, crops, hay, &c.; well located fine farming community; near town conveniences, markets, daily mail, milk, cream sold here. Dark loam tillage, high sightly location, new paint, wood, fruit; 7-room house; good basement, stock barn, horse stables, granary, other buildings. Distant owner makes low price $3,000 for everything. Details Page 8 Catalogue Bargains 17 States; copy free.
STROUT FARM AGENCY, 2089 G., Sun Bldg., New York.

16 Acres $2,000, Convenient New York; Stock, Tools,
Crops, on main road, 2 miles town; milk, cream door-sold; fruit, berries, poultry, furniture, wood, fuel, crops. Good 8-room house, basement barn, poultry houses, &c. Owner's other business forcing sale; quick buyer gets horse, cow, chickens, wagons, harness, farm implements, potatoes, hay, &c.; $2,000, easy terms, gets all. Details Page 4, Catalogue Bargains 17 States; copy free.
2089 B. D., STROUT FARM AGENCY, Sun Bldg., New York.

FARMS.
New York State—For Sale or to Let.
FARMER'S PAYING FARM
Warwick Valley, Orange Co., 124 acres, dairy, fruit, grain; equipped, $14,500; unequipped, $12,000; free and clear or terms. Owner, 866 E. 21st St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.
Healthy Westchester Farm
...

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
SOME
DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

Most Desirable
SECOND FLOOR
FIFTH AVE.,
OFFICE & SALESROOM
Every modern improvement. For
TAILORS
MILLINERS
FOOTWEAR
Reasonable Rent
520 Fifth Ave., (bet. 43d & 44th)
E. B. MEYROWITZ, Inc. Vanderb't 3880

Long Island City
Industrial Properties
HENRY DUCHARDT,
10 East 43d St., New York
Tel. Murray Hill—4784.

6-Story Building
to lease—immediate possession.
141-145 West 17th St.
Two Electric Elevators—Steam
Heat — Good Light—66 x 92
Wm. I. Rosenfeld, Owner,
1 Maiden Lane, Telephone 2627 Cortlandt.

CORNER STORE
An available corner store in Flatbush. Suitable for a drug store.
Very fine location.
Excellent terms to right party.
G. & M. IMPROVEMENT CO.,
26 Court St., Bklyn. Tel. Main 4739.

122 Feet Sunlight
5th Loft 4,500 Sq. Ft. $2,500
533-541 CANAL ST.
NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON
Possession May 1st.
Carries 250 Lbs. Sq. Ft.
Heavy Load Electric Elevators.
Apply at elevator on premises.

2 STORES
27 West 57th St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Size 25x80.
Completed for occupancy May 1.
ATTRACTIVE TERMS.
RENT MODERATE.

BROADWAY CORNER
STORE and BASEMENT,
50x100,
CORNER HOWARD STREET,
New Store Front; Rent Right.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
Broadway and 100th Street.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
40x98; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate occupancy. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

Garage or Service Station
New fireproof 8-story building; ideal west side location; rent $15,000 per annum; 21-year lease.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN
148 West 57th Street.

894 TO 900 BROADWAY CORNER 20TH ST.
Two lofts for rent, 19,000 or 20,000 sq. ft., suitable for manufacturing; particular system. Apply GARFINKEL & LINDEMEIN, Inc. Agents, 132 4th Ave. Phone Stuyvesant 7700.

5th Avenue Stores
At 45th Street
Suitable for Any High Class Business.
We Will Divide to Suit Tenant.
For Terms Inquire of the
United Cigar Stores Company
44 West 18th St.
Tel. Chelsea 5000.

WANTED!
12 TO 17 ROOM APARTMENT ON THE WEST SIDE, BETWEEN 72d and 100th STS.
Will also consider proposition to take over the lease of one now furnished and buy the furnishings provided occupancy can be had by June 1st or before. Address S 366 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
22-26 West 32d St.
STORE and BASEMENT
Modern building; all improvements; SIZE 75x100.
Might divide to suit tenant. Immediate possession. Suitable for wholesale or retail trade.
Apply on premises or
M. P. COLLINS.
1 West 34th St. Phone Greeley—266.

BROOKLYN.
Woodworking Plant
THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED.
CENTRAL BROOKLYN LOCATION
18,000 Square Feet, Consisting of 2 Floors, Power, Steam, Gas.
Reasonable Rent.
B. S., 223 Times

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.
FIRE-PROOF BUILDING
60,000 SQUARE FEET
With garage, 2 elevators, 100% springler; partially equipped with cold storage. Sale or lease. Principals only. Broker, Box L 533 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
ALWYN COVRT
Handsome Corner Building at Park Entrance
182 West 58th St.
Duplex Suite
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
To sublet, beautifully furnished, or unfurnished, as desired.
Suitable for Doctor—Possession Now. Service and appointments of the highest class.
Resident Manager. Phone Circle 491.

I have several clients desiring to purchase Income Properties involving $10,000 to $25,000 in cash. Send full details.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY
Investment Dept. 51 Chambers St.

CATHEDRAL COURT,
541 WEST 113TH ST. Near B'way
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8 ROOMS AND BATHS, $1,800
Can be had from April 1.
Apply Premises or
A. BRANDSTEIN, 74 Broadway

MANHATTAN—East Side.
987 MADISON AVE.
Southeast Corner 77th Street.
Bobbet apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Rent $2,100, 3 years' lease; occupancy March 15th. Apply Superintendent.

QUEENS.
TO LET.
7-Room Apartment
in two-family house, enclosed porches and breakfast balcony. All modern conveniences. Rental $60. Vacant May 1st. Apply immediately.
MRS. J. AUERBACH,
14 15th St., Sunnyside, N. Y. C.
Phone Newtown 902 Appointment
Queensboro Subway, Broadway Station

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
EAST 72D ST. APARTMENT
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, ALL SUNNY, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. THREE MONTHS OR LONGER; POSSESSION NOW.
Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin CORPORATION.
38 EAST 58TH ST. PLAZA 4051

19 WEST 69th ST.
Handsomely furnished Suite, new apartment hotel, 2 rooms and bath. Southern exposure, overlooking city. 2 large closets; rental on lease to October 1st or longer, $120 month.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES COLUMBUS CIRCLE
1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4134

200 West 57th, Cor. 7th Av.
TWO HIGH CLASS STORES FOR RENT
Together or Separate
Exceptional location in Rodin Studio Building. Suitable for high class auto accessories or any high class business.
Resident Manager on Prem. Tel. Circle 8560.

All or part of
300,000 SQ. FT.
TO LEASE IN
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Building ready for occupancy.
Room 406, 50 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 7057

66-68-70 West 36th St.
Three buildings; frontage 75 ft. rent separately or together; suitable for business; hotel, (66 rooms;) restaurant.
J. J. LENEHAN, 192 B'way. Cort. 1040.

Opposite Hotel Commodore,
desirable street-level store, 435 Lexington Av.; size 19x90. Suitable any high-class business.
MAURICE WERTHEIM,
435 Lexington Av. Phone 86 Murray Hill.

AUTO REPAIR SHOP
3-story, 25x100; rent $8,000; 3-year straight lease.
IN 50's—Automobile Section
of THE TIMES.

239 Fourth Ave.
Adjoining Southeast Cor. 20th St.
CHOICE LOFT
light on all sides, 46x100.
No manufacturing.
Modern Fireproof Building.
BRUNSWICK REALTY CO.
35 West 39th St.
Or Your Own Broker.

EXCEPTIONAL BUILDING
At 130-132 East 13th St.
66,000 SQ. FEET OF OPEN FLOOR SPACE; 8 STORY AND BASEMENT THROUGH FROM STREET TO STREET.
LARGE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS
Suitable for Storage or Light Manufacturing.
Conveniently Located.
LONG OR SHORT TERM LEASE.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

Adjoining 5th Av. & 29th St.
6,500 SQUARE FEET.
Two Street Frontages.
ALSO
4th Avenue, cor. 19th St.
7,000 SQUARE FEET.
Both sites have exceptional light. Will improve for responsible tenant ALTERATION OR NEW BUILDING.
ROBERT P. ZOBEL,
35 West 39th St.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th St.
Most Accessible Location in N. Y.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts. and all surface cars.
LOFTS 80x103.
Modern Fireproof Loft Building. Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light.
Immediate possession.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

TO RENT
FURNISHED OFFICES
SAMPLE ROOMS
Including stenographer and telephone.
Cor. 4th Ave. and 23d St.
Mercantile Building. I. D. Rothschild.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS
Will consider good applications on well located Manhattan and Bronx properties in any amounts.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY
Mortgage Dept. 51 Chambers St.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
North Shore of Long Island Property
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 3321 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE
By Order of
CHARLES L. CRAIG,
Comptroller City of New York.
7-9-11 Downing St. 32 Carmine St.
MANHATTAN
Plot 73.4x150.33x irreg (old School)
Mon. March 10, 12 o'clock noon,
14 Vesey St.

Notice that the fee and a ten year lease with the privilege of one renewal of ten years will be offered.
The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids or to accept the highest bid either for the fee or the lease. If the bid for the fee is accepted 25% of the purchase price must remain on bond and mortgage for five years at 6%.
Further particulars from
CHARLES L. CRAIG, Comptroller
MUNICIPAL BUILDING
or
HENRY BRADY, Auctioneer
200 WEST 23D STREET

AUCTION SALE
of
5 HANDSOME DWELLINGS
and
Two Building Plots
AT
SOUND BEACH
CONNECTICUT
SHORE FRONT
AND ADJOINING PROPERTIES
Carefully restricted. All modern conveniences. Within 2 miles of Golf Links, Tennis Courts, &c. Private Beach. Private Boat Landing. Near 2 Golf Courses
TO BE SOLD ON
Saturday, March 22
on premises, at 3 P. M., rain or shine.
For illustrated book maps to
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER
156 Broadway, New York City
or Harry C. Frost, Agent, Sound Beach, Ct
on Sound Beach-Stratford Ferry

REAL ESTATE.

Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment
Location [illegible]
Can be had at [illegible] cost of production.

5 Story Corner, Prominent Avenue
[illegible] location, low rate over $40,000 [illegible] Mortgage Privilege 50%.

Five Stories
29 apartments, 4 and 5 rooms. Rent over [illegible] can be raised. Price $55,000. Small cash [illegible] mortgage.

West Side Fireproof Apartment
Corner prominent Avenue. Low rents, $77,000 can be materially increased. Long-term mortgage. Price $[illegible]

Other desirable properties for sale by Estates and Institutions we will be glad to publish upon request.

Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
to Purchase a First Class
New York City Home
Located in 76th St., near Central Park, in most fashionable west side section. House is 25x92 feet, lot 102 feet. Carved stone front. 3 stories above entrance floor; servants' quarters above the fifth floor. Self-operating elevator from cellar to fifth floor. 4 bathrooms and every equipment for comfort. Will be sold, furnished or unfurnished, at sacrifice price. Exchange. Fully illustrated description sent to responsible parties who call or write. Owner may be seen by appointment only. Address owner, W. T., 33 West 42d St., Room 1502.

$75,000 BUYS $175,000 WAR PLANT
Two-story and [illegible] Buildings [illegible] and frame over 25,000 sq. ft. floor space. Central H. R. siding [illegible] ft. long. 2 boilers 150 h. p. Underfeed stokers. 50 cu. ft. Air [illegible] and other steam heating, electric lights, complete laboratory, latest and best office equipment. Lockers and plumbing for 150 men. Vast quantity motors, steam pumps, tanks, tools and appliances. Practically new, complete and of the best, cost over $175,000. Write for circular 13,490.
J. STERLING DRAKE
23 Broadway New York

ATTENTION!
5-STORY APT. HOUSE
NEAR TREMONT AVE.
Price $32,500. Rents $5,280.
TERMS TO SUIT.
5-STORY APT. HOUSE
NEAR 7TH AVE.
Price $25,000. Rents $5,000.
TERMS TO SUIT.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
Cor. E. 149th St. & Courtlandt Ave.

ON THE HUDSON
Gentleman's Estate
Modern house, 14 rooms, 8 baths, 3/4 acres, grounds beautifully decorated. Gardener's cottage, garage, stable, etc. Place luxuriously furnished. Season's rent only $2,000. Also for sale two and one-quarter acres out.
H. E. O'Connor, 201 W. 108th St.

HOW TO GET SPACE
The quickest and most economical solution is to alter or add to your old buildings. Consult us for expert opinion. Free estimates.
EDMUND D. BRODERICK, Builder
110 West 40th St., NEW YORK Tel. Bryant 7623

INCREASE YOUR INCOME
Install proper Lighting Fixtures in your home. We are manufacturers and can show you how to save money. No charge or obligation on estimating.
Robin Lighting Fixtures Co.,
(formerly Indewco Ltg. Fix. Co.)
47 Warren st., N. Y. City.
Telephone Barclay 5[illegible]

MONEY INVESTED
in Atlanta real estate now shows abnormally high returns. For instance, we can deliver a apartment house in the best section of the city, with gross rentals of $10,080 per annum, for $70,000. Reasonable terms on part of this purchase price. If interested, details will be furnished by T. T. Flagler, 1319 Healey Building, Atlanta, Ga.

OPPORTUNITY TO ALTER
Three adjoining 5 story American Basement private houses, Plot 60x100, suitable for altering to apartments. East side on West Side. Cheap.
MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
11 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 7100

BUNGALOWS
6 Government specifications. Ready-made, with plumbing and electricity; 6 rooms, bath; 22½ feet wide by 36½ feet deep. Winter construction, $1,484.00. Immediate shipment. Readimade Home Co., 8000 B'way.

PORT PLAN RECALLS INTERSTATE DISPUTE

Rights on Hudson River Caused Much Ill-Feeling in Early Days.

FULTON HAD MONOPOLY

After Many Legal Battles New York and New Jersey Came to Agreement in 1834.

The question as to who had jurisdiction over the Hudson River and adjacent waters was one that led to contention and bitter feeling between New York and New Jersey in the early days of the last century. The courts were invoked and reports of the legal battles that resulted are found in the law records of that day. The question was finally settled in the treaty made between the two States in 1834. This treaty is now to be revised in order that the plan for the improvement of New York Harbor may be developed without friction and that there be amicable interstate relations.

Buried in a report of the New York and New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, of which William R. Willcox is Chairman, and which has just been made public, is a glimpse into the history of the original treaty.

Until 1798 the question of which State had authority over the river and harbor was of small importance, but in that year Robert Livingston obtained from the State of New York a monopoly for the operation of steamboats upon the waters of this State. With Livingston's support and on the basis of State monopoly, Robert Fulton built the Clermont. On Aug. 7, 1807, she traversed the 150 miles between New York and Albany in thirty-two hours, and won for her owners "the sole right to use steam on the lakes and rivers of New York State for twenty years to come."

In 1808, John Cox Stevens at Hoboken built the Phoenix, intended to ply as a passenger boat between New Brunswick and New York, but the monopoly held by Fulton and Livingston prevented that vessel from entering the waters subject to the jurisdiction of New York State. Accordingly Stevens sent her by sea to the Delaware and ran her between Philadelphia and Trenton. A year later Fulton built another boat called the Raritan. The Raritan made three trips a week between New Brunswick and New York. McMaster tells us: "The route between the two chief cities of the country was thus partly by land and partly by water, and was strongly recommended to such as wished to avoid dust, mosquitoes, and a dangerous ferry. The traveller could leave Philadelphia at 7 o'clock on the first day, Wednesday, or Friday, and, if the Phoenix enjoy a cool night, sail up the Delaware, breakfast and dine on board, and reach Bordentown at 1. Peter Bordentown he went by stage to New Brunswick, where he passed the night. At 4 the next morning the steamboat Raritan carried him to New York." By 1810 the Raritan and the Phoenix ran in connection with each other as parts of one route. It was then possible at a cost of $8 to travel in twenty-six hours the ninety miles which separated Philadelphia from New York, three times a week. The profits of the Raritan trade, 12 shillings for each passenger, went to the Fulton and Livingston Company. This provoked the wrath of the people of New Jersey, and in the Legislature the monopoly of Fulton and Livingston was boldly attacked. New Jersey demanded that if its citizens could not build steamboats and ply across the Hudson to New York without the permission of Fulton and Livingston, then no boat having the Fulton and Livingston license should enter the waters of New Jersey. In consequence of this demand, New Jersey passed a retaliatory act, says McMaster, greatly enraged the monopolists. In the New York statute it was provided that if anyone should navigate a steamboat within the jurisdiction of the State of New York without a license, the party aggrieved might "seize boat, engines, tackle, and apparel." New Jersey, referring to this New York law, passed a statute which provided that if anyone did seize such a boat belonging to a citizen of New Jersey and bring an action between the two States, the owners might seize in return any boat belonging to any citizen of New York found in any waters of New Jersey.

The New York company thereupon threatened to withdraw their boat, place it on the Sound, grant New Jersey the right to run steamboats to New Jersey, stop the ferry at Paulus Hook and ruin New Brunswick. This unhappy controversy, however, was settled by the courts. A rival of the New York company sprang up and a boat called the Hope was soon running between New York and Albany without a license. Fulton and Livingston applied for an injunction which the New York Court of Appeals sustained, but which the United States Supreme Court reversed. Thereby was established the authority that the legislature of the State of New York had no power to grant a monopoly upon navigable waters and that since traffic between the two States constituted interstate commerce the power to regulate such commerce lay with Congress.

The controversy remained a sore spot in the relations of the two States. In 1806 the first joint commission met to settle the question, but no agreement was reached. The courts were again called upon, and New Jersey went so far in 1826 as to arrest and indict a Deputy Sheriff of Richmond County, N. Y., for serving processes within the jurisdiction of New Jersey.

In 1833 Governor Marcy of New York wrote to Governor Southard of New Jersey expressing regret over the controversy, and suggested another effort for a friendly settlement. Accordingly, in 1833 an act was passed by each State giving each Governor the right to appoint three Commissioners to confer. The result of their discussion was the 1834 treaty between the two States.

REAL ESTATE.

Benj. Franklin Said—
"Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him."
Real estate is on the upward swing—why not get aboard before it is too late? Speculation MAY be realized thus for several months, and have taken full advantage of it. Two weeks ago we inquired in these columns why the INVESTOR did not make his appearance in force a good reason. Why HE should not purchase a property which can be turned at a profit three times in one week? As we remarked in the rising market and advised purchases of real estate on the present basis, or six times the annual rental return, which will show from 20% to 25% on the amount invested over the mortgage. We know of many such purchases during the last few weeks, and have properties to offer on this basis.
F. R. Wood & Co.
124 W. 72d. Estab. 1886. Tel. Tel. 6245.

BROKER
wanted by firm having records of every property, extensive data, most complete equipment for big business. Experience, integrity, [illegible] required. Confidential. 162 Times

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FACTORY BUILDING WANTED
We would be interested in an unerected factory building, one story, approximately 200 x 100 feet.
Box 383, Rome, N. Y.

Factory Out of Town
Will pay spot cash for completely equipped plant suitable for manufacture of middy blouses or shirts, preferably one that has had government contracts for middies. May make good proposition as manager to present owner if thoroughly experienced. Give full details. Address, Box 555, St. James Bldg., New York City, N. Y., Room 1619.

ASHFORTH & COMPANY
501 5th Av., N. Y., & White Plains
Properties for Sale at
Bronxville, Larchmont, Pelham, Scarsdale, and White Plains
What Are Your Requirements?
Many Attractive Offerings.

Country Property Wanted
Wanted on the North or South Shore of Long Island, within easy commuting distance of New York city, preferably water front; modern home, with garage and outbuildings, grounds, etc.; nothing considered in excess of $50,000; state full particulars.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY
51 Chambers St., N. Y. Phone 640 Worth.

FACTORY WANTED
20,000 square feet within 30 miles of New York City, must have railroad siding, state full details by letter.
A. HEUREL,
Room 1018, 417 5th Av., New York.

WE HAVE BUYERS
for any good Manhattan or Bronx income property. Complete details requested from owners desiring to sell. John N. Rose-P. M. Wellen, 50 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 3864.

THE 1919 TAX RATE.

Manhattan Four Points Lower Than Last Year—Assessed Values Higher.

The Board of Aldermen fixed the tax rate last week for the various boroughs. While the rate on realty is lower than last year, averaging four points for all boroughs, the rate on personalty is higher.

The new rate is based upon the budget requirements for 1919. The tax on real estate, as compared with last year is as follows:

County.	1919.	1918.
New York	2.32	2.36
Bronx	2.32	2.40
Kings	2.36	2.40
Queens	2.37	2.41
Richmond	2.41	2.46

The assessed valuation on realty has been increased slightly more than 1 per cent., but on personalty it has been increased more than 40 per cent., or an increase of $110,907,005. The total assessed valuation on real estate property is $8,428,322,753, an increase of $88,079,902 over last year.

The total assessed valuation on personal property is $362,412,780. The largest increase in realty valuation was made in Brooklyn, amounting to more than $39,000,000, while the increase in Manhattan approximated $21,000,000. These increases, it was pointed out by the Controller, are less than they have been in past years.

BUNGALOWS FOR BEACH.

Seventy-five to be Built at Manhattan Beach for Rental.

Manhattan Beach Estates, having been developed with all-year houses costing $10,000 to $100,000 in the westerly and central sections between the Long Island Railroad and Jaffray Street, a portion of the more central section, beginning four blocks to the east, at Norfolk Street, is to be immediately improved by the erection of seventy-five-room-and-bath bungalows of attractive design, which are to be rented furnished at $400 and upward for the season, according to Joseph P. Day.

These bungalows to be erected are not to be of the "four to eight on a lot" variety—so common to certain other sections of the city's water frontage. Instead they are to follow the detached form of construction, and to be erected one on a lot, each lot being 25 by 100 feet in size.

The section in which they are to be built lies only a few blocks east of the bathing beach, with its 6,000 bathhouses, and directly between Sheepshead Bay and the ocean. The colony will be bounded on the west by the Shore Boulevard, on the south by the Oriental Boulevard, which is the route of the electric surface car line that connects with the Brighton elevated.

Labor Law Decision.

Does the production of live steam in the boiler rooms of a tenant factory building bring the owners or operators of the building under provisions of the labor law as to mercantile establishments?

This question has been before the Law Committee of the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, which announces a decision in accordance with the contentions of Louis Franklin Lee of the firm of Elsman, Lee, Corn & Lewine, that if the production of live steam by the owner of a tenant factory building amounted to the maintenance of a mercantile establishment then the same would be true where steam is supplied only for heating purposes.

This decision was obtained following an order to Brett & Goode Company, Inc., agents of the Printing Craft Building at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, directing the agents to operate the building pursuant to the provisions of Section 8-A of the factory law relating to "one day of rest in every calendar week." By the unanimous decision of Justices Salmon, Kernochan, and McInerney of the Court of Special Sessions, it is held that the agents were not maintaining a mercantile establishment and therefore were not subject to the jurisdiction of the Labor Department.

Docking Facilities.

The Traffic and Waterways Bureau of the Bronx Board of Trade has gone on record as urging the following improvements of docking facilities along the Bronx water front:

Two or three good-sized piers should be constructed on the east side of the river, in the vicinity of Fordham Road, and we urge the city to acquire sufficient property for that purpose.

On the east side of the river, near 177th Street, probably to the south, there should be another public pier.

On the east side of the river, near Washington Bridge or High Bridge, another pier should be constructed.

On the east side of the river, near 149th Street, a pier should be erected.

A pier should be located in the vicinity of 126th Street. Another pier should be located near the Bronx River.

In looking toward the future, the bureau feels there should be a pier on the Bronx River, and one at Westchester Creek, both being as near the Head of navigation as possible.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Offerings Scheduled at the Vesey Street and Bronx Salesrooms.

Monday, March 10,
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

Downing St, 7-11, n s, 75 ft w of Bleecker St, 70x150, to 32 Carmine St; 8t x 80.8x irregular, old school; fee and ten-year lease; sale by order of Controller.

Tuesday, March 11.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

204th St, West, s w corner of Seaman Av, 75x150, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co, against J. J. Kirwan et al.; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due, $21,924.61; taxes, &c., $2,716.30.

2nd Av, 1,842 West, n e, 455 ft w of 7th Av, 20x90, four-story tenement and stores; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Helen Waller et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $11,184.64; taxes, &c., $11.

7th Av, 204 East, n s, 41 ft e of Avenue B, 25x80.10, six-story tenement and stores; R. L. Buydam against A. S. Jafter et al.; J. M. Frank, attorney; due, $28,539.01; taxes, &c., $718.89.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

2nd St, 331 East, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, six-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against B. Fox et al.; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due, $30,001.61; taxes, &c., $1,080.20.

AT 8,210 THIRD AVENUE.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Walton Av, 953, w s, 288.1 ft s of 164th St, 110.5x300, Gerard Av x 170.5 x irregular, two-story dwelling and factory; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. against J. H. J. Bonner et al.; Butler, R. & H., attorneys; due $15,-973.1.; taxes, &c., ——.

Wednesday, March 12.
AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

123d St, 228 West, s s, 475 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11, 5-story brick tenement; F. S. Quinn against F. E. Peets et al.; Wayland & Bonynge, attorneys; due, $6,905.28; taxes, &c., $6,905.28.

Emerson Place, w s, 477.1 ft s of Prescott Av, 296.3x220.10x206.3x215.3, vacant; also Bolton Road, s s, —— ft s w and s of 212th St, 142.8x405x183.2x420, vacant; Citizen's National Bank against Cornelius Kahlen et al.; Blandy, M. & S., attorneys; due, $23,583.10; taxes, &c., $8,500.

Macombs Pl, 333, s s, 70 ft e of Montgomery, 18x103, 3-story tenement; J. A. Gleason against T. F. Kerrigan et al.; D. J. Early, attorney; due, $10,403.04; taxes, &c., $535; subject to tax lien, $1,200.

Monroe St, 103, n s, 162.6 ft w of Montgomery, 25x100, 6-story tenement and stores; W. G. DeWitt et al., trustee, against Annie Seigel et al.; Theo. DeWitt, attorney; due, $24,834.74; taxes, &c., $700.88.

By Henry Brady.

23d St, 226 East, s s, 270 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x98.9, 4-story tenement and stores and factory; Emanuel Am. Church Building Fund Commission against A. M. Gay et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $18,239; taxes, &c., $465.

AT 8,210 THIRD AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

205th St, n s, 284.7 ft s w and w of Granada Place, or 200th St, 50.4x92.3x50x86.10, vacant; Louisa Thiebauth against Robert Beerli et al.; H. G. Loew, attorney, partition.

Thursday, March 13.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

123d St, 207 to 215 West, n s, 121.11 ft w of 7th Av, 78.12x100x irregular, five three-story and basement dwellings; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Albert Hokelmann et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $32,884.62; taxes, &c., $868.83.

By Joseph P. Day.

119th St, 112 East, s s, 115 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Ownahoma Corp. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $14,813.26; taxes, &c., $724.73.

By Thur C. Sheridan.

Henry St, 23, n s, 100 ft e of Catharine St, 25x87.6, five-story tenement; R. B. Hirsch et al., trustees, &c., against John Aspinwall et al.; ——, attorneys; due, $29,592.66; taxes, &c., $1,021.82.

Friday, March 14.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

Broome St, 128, n s, 25 ft w of Pitt St, 25x80, five-story tenement and stores; Mary Van Campen against Benjamin Appel et al.; T. Hewitt, attorney; due, $18,-946.88; taxes, &c., $204.70.

AT 8,210 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

164th St, 496 West, s s, 141.6 ft e of Washington Av, 40x100, five-story flat; Henry Dreyer et al. against Eney Grupelli et al.; Elfers & A., attorneys; due, $5,042.48; taxes, &c., $1,068; subject to a 1st mtg of $26,000.

Findlay Av, w s, — ft n of 168th St, runs n 156x w 200 to College Av x e 270x s 100x n 115x e 100 to beginning; Moses Mendelsohn et al. against Conyn Bros., Inc., et al.; E. S. Cahn, attorney; due, $28,074; taxes, &c., $4,631.08.

Boston Road, n w corner of Fisher's Landing Road, 140.10x183.2x175.10x70.10; M. C. Kohn against Paul Kohn et al.; Action 1; F. N. Dronsen, attorney; due, $843.57; taxes, &c., $5,819.04.

Eastchester Road, n e corner of Boston Road, 258.7x7x200.11x102.10; M. C. Kohn against Paul Kohn et al.; Action 2; same attorney; due, $1,523.68; taxes, &c., $6,228.20.

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.
Manhattan.

ADRIAN AV, 48; Annie M. Lust to Richard H. Adams, 412 Convent Av., executrix; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av.....$4,000
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 84th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to New York Investors' Corp., 176 Broadway.....$37,000
DELANCEY ST, s w corner of Norfolk St; Vermilyea, Av, n s, 225 ft w of 204th St; Hyman Berman Building Co. to Ig S. Moscowitz, 519 West 147th St.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. (2 assignments).....$5,250 and $1
VERMILYEA AV, s s, 300 ft e of Dyckman St, mtg $9,000; Twenty-five Vermilyea Avenue, Inc., to Jeannette Hyman, 5 West End Av; attorney, S. S. Caplow, 132 Nassau St.....$100
74TH ST, 420 East, mtg now $600; Marc Chaloupka, administratrix, to Marie Chaloupka, 1,258 1st Av; Charles Rechi, 110 West 40th St.....$1
104TH ST, 556 and 558 West; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Cortland Savings Bank, Cortland, N. Y.; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$27,000

Bronx.

BRONX PARK AV, 418 to 420; also Walker Av, 1,181 to 1,150; William N. Cromwell et al., trustees, to Flora D. Brown, pleasant Valley, N. Y.; attorney, C. T. Lark, 527 5th Av.....$1
CLINTON AV, n e corner of 179th St, 50x100; Troy Savings Bank to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 3d Av; attorneys, Mackellar & Gilchrist, 43 Cedar St.....$34,000
GUION PLACE, 1,793; Lot 362, map of Hunt estate; Lot 100, map of Hudson Park; plot begins 195 ft w of White Plains Road and 550 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; also plot begins 990 ft w of White Plains Road and 125 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Frederick Storey, executor, to Edward W. Tree, trustee, 61 Porterfield Place, Freeport, L. I.; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 301 East 149th St.....$1
WASHINGTON AV, s s, 450 ft w of Main, 138 ft to high-water line, Eastchester Bay x50—x50; Louis E. Bliss to Robert H. Bergman, 2,174 University Av.....$2,000
226TH ST, n s, 154.8 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 25.8x114; Frederick D. Storey, executor, &c., to Edw. W. Tree, 61 Porterfield Place, Freeport, L. I., trustee; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 301 East 149th St.....$1
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 197th St, 100x50; same to same; attorneys, same..$1

LIS PENDENS.
Manhattan.

107TH ST, 208 East, Citizens' Savings Bank against Thomas Larkin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Beall & Rogers.
30TH ST, 522 West; Filippo Marcello against Thomas Bonomolo et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Giancbetti.

Bronx.

WILCOX AV, w s, 200 ft n e of Barkley Av, 72.8x150; William C. Bagenberg against Ferdinand Drda, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Pallita & Carten.
SIMPSON ST, 1,094; Jacob Marx against William F. McLaughlin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Herman & Ernst.

MECHANICS' LIENS.
Manhattan.

30TH ST, 517 West; John Smith against James Allegra of Kelly, owner and contractor.....$242.30
81ST ST, 304 West; James J. Elliott against Ellis Hyman, owner, removal.....$249.44
212TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Columbus Av, —x99.11 to bulkhead line of Harlem River; General Contracting & Engineering Co. against Scranton & Wyoming Coal Co., owner and contractor.....$1,184.95

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 160th St, 55x140.7; Henry Nordheim against Charles A. Rosa, owner; Taxpayers' Store Leasing & Improvement Co. and Herman Knopper, contractors.....$[illegible].00

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 156th St, 99.11x 100; Oanacula Realty Co. to John F. Cannon, 1311 Nepperhan Av, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $110,000, all liens, March 6; attorneys, Baldwin & S., 111 Broadway.....$100
GREENE ST, w s, 51 ft s of Spring St, 25x 100; Lorenzo J. Jones to Weed Warehouse, 31 Platt St., mtg $16,000, Feb. 1; attorneys, Ladwalaser, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$100
MERCER ST, e s, 200 ft s of 3d St, 50 x 100; Anita Lane to Mercer Co., 30 Mercer St., w s, 305.5 ft s of 3d St, strip, 0.10x50; Frederick Sellar to James Morrison, Jr., Stamford, Conn., b. and e., mtg $42,000, all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, Brisco Howie, 128 Broadway.
1ST AV, e s, 76.5 ft n of 11th St, 25x100; Henrietta Schneidar, daughter, to Sophie Ehrlich, widow of John Ehrlich, Rosedale, L. I., July 11, 1918; attorneys, Reinhardt & Jaffe, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.....$1
45TH AV, 464, s w s, 21.7 ft s e of 31st St, 20.1x78.11; George C. Massmann to Susan M. Leiger, 240 West 104th St., al. mtg $27,000, all liens, Dec. 16, 1918; attorneys, Bauerdorf & Taylor, 111 Broadway.....$1
147TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Av A, 22x100.3; Henrietta Schneider, daughter of John Ehrlich, to Sophie, " of John Ehrlich, Rosedale, L. I., all liens, July 11, 1918; attorneys, Reinhardt & Jaffe, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.....$1
78TH ST, s s, 368.4 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x 102.2; Grovene C. Converse to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., trustee for party of first part, June 7, 1916; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; James V. Converse to same, trustee, as l. b. and e., Nov. 18, 1917; attorneys, same.....$1
90TH ST, n s, 142.6 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x 100.11; Grovene V. Converse to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., trustee, b. and e., June 7, 1918; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; James V. Converse to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., as trustee, all title, b. and s., Nov. 19, 1917; attorneys, same.....$1
100TH ST, 154 East, s s, 300 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Noise Realty Corporation, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, h. and s., all liens, March 7; attorney, Joseph J. Schwartz, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 2,184, e s, 25x130; Mary A. Tower to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, Feb. 27; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$100
BROOK AV, s e corner of 128th St, 100x 65.2; Meta Rabdenberg (ind. and ex.) to Madsilae Realty Corporation, 730 Riverside Drive, mtg $35,000, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
CRESTON AV, s e w, 63.6 ft n e of Bush St, 33x77.6x32.4x86.7; Mary E. Sandalls to Henry J. Koch, 204 9th Av., mtg $6,500, March 5; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av.....$100
COLLEGE AV, 480, n e corner of 146th St, 331, 59.6x irregular; Isaac Cohn to Max Silverstein, 146 Lewis St, March 3; attorney, Max Silverstein, 149 Broadway.....$100
CRESTON AV, 2,283, w s, 20x120; Frank Willi to Giovannina Confortl, 2,163 Creston Av, mtg $6,500, March 6; attorneys, Menken Bros., 206 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 178 to 187, map of Undercliff Terrace, except Popham Av, n e corner of lot 183, runs w 100x n 50x e 100x s 50; also Popham Av, w s, at n corner of lot 176, runs w 100x s 50x e 100x n 50; Wheeler Corporation to Katie Horowitz, 180 West 120th St., March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Emile Utard to same, March 6; same attorney.....$100
LOTS 49, 50, 56, and 57, map of Dash estate; Central Chandelier Co. to Adela M. Harrington, 1,478 Vyse Av, Feb. 26; attorney, Peter Smith, 967 East 165th St.....$1
LOTS 83 and 84, map of Arlan Estate; Joannette Busse, trustee, to Hortense Busse, 12 Muhlbach Court, Far Rockaway, L. I., Feb. 3; attorney, Jeannette Busse, 704 Broadway, Far Rockaway, L. I.....$1
LOTS 40 to 42, 45 and 46, map of South View on Pelham Park; Charles E. Lieb to Rose Watsky, 114 South High St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 6; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$100
MORRIS AV, w s, 20 ft s of 179th St, 20x80; Louis C. Marquart to Frederick Benzer, 2,028 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $6,500, March 6; attorney, C. F. Leuling, 355 East 149th St.....$1
MADISON AV, e s, 83 ft s of Marble St, 25x 100; Mary E. Henry to Anna Stebbins, 813 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, mtg $4,000, Dec. 24, 1918; attorney, A. Bell, 391 East 149th St.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Anna Stebbins to Mary C. Henry and another, 1,948 Bathgate Av, mtg $4,000, Dec. 24, 1918; same attorney.$1
OLINVILLE AV, 1,668, w s, 125x100; Harlem Savings Bank to Hugo Wahst, 3,301 Cruger Av, March 7; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$100
PAULDING AV, s s, 215th St, 50x 100; Abraham I. Solomon, referee, to Marie Gori, Montvale, N. J., March 7; attorney, A. F. Tuozzo, 44 Court St, Brooklyn...$500
TRINITY AV, w s, 300 ft n of 161st St, 50x 100; Baptist Ministers' and Home Society to Union Chemical Glassware Co., 206 Broadway, mtg $31,500, March 5; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Annie Socol, 49 West 127th St, and another, mtg $37,500, March 5; same attorney.....$100
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 72 ft n of 163d St, 37.8x90.8; Crotona Realty Co. to E. H. Stehl, Sea Cliff, L. I., mtg $33,500, Feb. 28; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$100
SERREGA AV, n w corner of Lyon Av, 50x 100; James A. Robillard to Norbert Robillard, 2,363 Lyon Av, Aug. 18, 1917; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av.....$1

1477TH ST, 606 East, s s, 97.6x100; James L. Rawlings, et al., to Adaline Fellasky, 1,320 59th St, Brooklyn, mtg $6[illegible].00, March 1; attorney, S. Abramson, 140 Nassau St.....$25,000
178TH ST, 515 East, s s, Wade; Asher P. Wehrperg to Anna Wehrperg, 719 East 178th St, Feb. 21; attorneys, Salter & S., 149 Nassau St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 991-5, w s, 73x82.6x irregular, F. M. March 7; Harry Aronson, inc., to Adams Land and Building Co., 81 Broadway, 6 years, interest as per bond; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$120,000
LEXINGTON AV, 1,074, w s, 21x80, March 7; Madison Holding Co. to Bertram L. Kraus, 1,809 Mount Hope Av, Bronx, Maryland, 5 y. c.; attorneys, Wiseman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$3,000
3D AV, n w corner of 64th St, 75x100, 64th St, 235 East, n s, 25x100.6, leasehold, March 1; 2d, July 11, 1918; attorneys, Roth, (Harry) & Roth, 174 Alexander Av, 7 years, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,500
2D AV, n w corner of 118th St, 20x80, March 7; Alfred Holding Corp. to Ella C. Bardell, 441 West 142d St, 3 y. c., 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$10,000
100TH ST, 157 East, s s, 300 ft w of 2d Av, 33x100.11, F. M. March 7; Nolos Realty Corp. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$9,500
125TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of 7th Av, runs n 100.10 to s s of 126th St x e 75x s 90.11x w 50x s 90.11 to 125th St x w 25 to beginning; 126th St, s s, 130 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11, Rollendar Baths, leasehold, with chattels, March 4; 125th Street Baths, Inc., to Max Koenig, 701 East 178th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Glass & Fine, 217 B'way.....$25,000
14TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 100x 16.11; 17th St, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x100; Abr. Zauderer, inc., to Jules Realty Co., 176 Broadway, due March 10, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 170 Broadway.....$6,000
17th ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; M. March 7; Abr. Zauderer, inc., to Barclay Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, due Sept. 7, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $40,000; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$6,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 2,184, e s, 25x130; Arrow Holding Corporation to Mary A. Tower, 151 West 79th St, Feb. 27, due as per bond; attorney, E. S. Cilnch, 41 Park Row.$5,000
EAGLE AV, s s, 92 ft n of 156th St, 18x 99.2; Thomas O'Brien to Railroad Co-operative Building & Loan Association, 103 Park Av, March 7, installments, 6 per cent.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Av.....$5,000
LOTS 176 to 182, map of Undercliff Terrace, except Popham Av, w s, at n e corner of Lot 183, runs w 100x n 50x e 100x s 50; also Popham Av, w s, at n e corner of Lot 176, runs w 100x s 50x e 100x n 50; Wheeler Corporation to Katie Horowitz, 180 West 120th St., March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Emile Utard to same, March 6; same attorney.....$100
LOTS 49, 50, 56, and 57, map of Dash estate; Central Chandelier Co. to Adela M. Harrington, 1,478 Vyse Av, Feb. 26; attorney, Peter Smith, 967 East 165th St.....$1
LOTS 83 and 84, map of Arlan Estate; Joannette Busse, trustee, to Hortense Busse, 12 Muhlbach Court, Far Rockaway, L. I., Feb. 3; attorney, Jeannette Busse, 704 Broadway, Far Rockaway, L. I.....$1
LOTS 40 to 42, 45 and 46, map of South View on Pelham Park; Charles E. Lieb to Rose Watsky, 114 South High St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 6; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$100
MORRIS AV, w s, 20 ft s of 179th St, 20x80; Louis C.

181ST ST. IS NOW HUB OF NORTH END

Real Estate Experts Expect Boom in Washington Heights Property.

MANY LOTS UNDEVELOPED

Predict Construction of Big Apartment Houses When Building Becomes Normal.

During the quick development of Washington Heights in the last dozen years—before which it was the most inaccessible part of Manhattan—181st Street still holds its early lead as the principal crosstown thoroughfare north of 125th Street and as the chief day- and night-centre of business and amusement in the more northerly sections of the city.

The future development of 181st Street into an uptown "hub" was forecast during the subway "boom" of 1904 during which period of wild and more or less successful gambling in vacant lots and of almost unrestrained building frequently on nothing more substantial than a "shoestring," the keenest and most foresighted operators and investors made the neighborhood of 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue and Broadway their stamping ground and the location of the first Heights "curb" market.

The principal reason for the prominence then so suddenly thrust upon 181st Street was the direct connection of that thoroughfare with the Bronx, by way of Washington Bridge and the bridge trolley car line, and the fact that many of the most active Bronx real estate operators participated in the Heights "boom." The Manhattan and Bronx operators found it most convenient to meet at 181st Street, which, therefore, while yet rocky, wild, and rough developed the first symptoms of the busy centre it since has become.

Since the subway days however, 181st Street has witnessed many startling changes in the character and population of the Heights.

Apartment houses now form the skyline as far as the eye can reach to the north, east, and south, and west to the Hudson River except for that expansion and to a still unbuilt-up area north of 181st Street, and west of Broadway, where some of the finest and choicest building sites in New York that is for high-grade apartment houses, the need of which never has been quite so great as at the present time.

All this section clear down to the water's edge has been held tight these many years by the several estate owners, although John D. Rockefeller, Jr., about three years ago did succeed in getting possession of the Billings, Hayes, and Shaffer estates which gave him control of practically all the high land property located between 181st and Dyckman Streets to the west of Broadway. The Ward L. Smith estate also sold its holdings along the waterfront.

None of these properties has been improved as yet, and they constitute practically all that remains of Manhattan's vacant lot area.

It is extremely doubtful whether, at the prevailing low price of vacant land, the selling value of lots is anywhere near high enough to offset the payment of taxes, assessments, and interest over the long term of years most of these estates have been held by their owners. In other words, if they are to be sold, they must be sacrificed to a profit-hungry public for whatever they will bring. And the burden grows heavier each year the estate is held intact, unless a sudden "boom" pushes values skyward.

Aside from reports of recent origin there seem will be plenty of action in the vacant lot market, that is, unless New York is willing to see a large part of its apartment population joining in a sudden exodus to the suburbs.

RELIEF FOR OWNERS.

Chairman Davenport Promises Endeavor to Decrease Tax.

At a conference with the Executive Committee of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, held in Albany last week, Senator Davenport, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation, declared that the members of his committee had constantly in mind the fact that real estate was bearing the burden of taxation and that they were seeking ways and means which would result in relief to real estate owners. A flexible check on the State expenditures should be provided, the Senator believes, and toward this end an exhaustive study of budget systems as adopted by other States will be undertaken.

The Real Estate Association advised that one of the organization was in favor of a tax that would be in addition to a repetition of the Federal tax with a low exemption and allow the State to levy a percentage on the basis of the returns made to the Federal Government.

The committee was composed of Fenton M. Burke of Buffalo, President; James [illegible], New York, Vice President; Frank H. White, Utica, Secretary; [illegible] Long Island, Treasurer; [illegible] Westchester; John W. [illegible] P. Walsh, New York.

Building One-Quarter Normal.

The value of building permits [illegible] 1918, as officially reported [illegible] Contractor from 152 [illegible] cities of the United [illegible] $23,509,215. As compared [illegible] years, the total value [illegible] of 12 per cent. for the [illegible] on January, 1918, and a [illegible] 50 per cent. for about [illegible] many cities reporting in [illegible] Compared with normal [illegible] the war, one-half as many [illegible] nearly twice as much [illegible] January. And to these facts should be added the consideration that at present prices total values now represent only from one-half to two-thirds the same amount of building as before the war. If all these factors are given due weight it may safely be assumed that actual building during January, 1919, is only about one-quarter normal.

Brooklyn's Homes.

The Borough of Brooklyn leads in the number of separate buildings which it contains, having 191,066. The Borough of Manhattan has 84,302, Queens 78,096, The Bronx 44,301, and Richmond 22,-[illegible]

STATEN ISLAND SUBWAY.

Public Service Commission Will Be Asked to Prepare Plans.

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate last week Louis L. Tribus, Chairman of the Staten Island Subway Committee, outlined the project for a subway to and through the borough of Richmond.

At the close of his remarks Mr. Tribus submitted the following proposition to the board in behalf of the committee:

"The Staten Island Subway Committee, representing every locality and every element of the citizenry of Richmond borough, respectfully urges the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

"To grant the request made by the President of the borough of Richmond, under date of Jan. 10, 1919, for a survey of a route for a subway to Richmond borough.

"To direct that such survey, or surveys, include the direct route from Manhattan to and through Staten Island.

"In making this application the Staten Island Subway Committee expresses the unanimous wish and the undivided judgment of the people of Staten Island that such a subway would be to the greater advantage of the city at large and of the boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond in particular.

"After numerous sessions and extended public discussion, the Staten Island Subway Committee held a meeting on Feb. 20, at which every community in the extended territory of the borough was represented. At this meeting, after the freest possible exchange of views, it was resolved unanimously

"'That our representatives urge and demand from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a subway direct from Manhattan to and through Staten Island.'

"In the discussion leading up to this decision, every possible means of all-rail connection with the rest of the city was considered, but not a single voice was raised in support of any route except these:

"1. The most direct route by subway from Battery Park, via Ellis and Bedloe Islands, under the shallows of the bay to Robbins Reef and thence under the Kill van Kull to and through Staten Island.

"2. The alternate direct route by subway from Battery Park via Ellis Island to within the bulkhead line below Communipaw; thence on an elevated structure just within the bulkhead line to a point near Robbins Reef; thence by subway under the Kill van Kull to and through Staten Island.

"We therefore urge your honorable body to grant the request of the President of the borough of Richmond and of all the people of Staten Island and cause surveys to be made, so that the concrete proposition for the construction of such rapid transit line may be submitted to you at the earliest possible moment, and you may have the opportunity to make the city's rapid transit system a five-borough affair, as originally promised by your predecessors."

Members of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate at the close of the hearing intimated that they intended to start the Public Service Commission to work on plans.

MARKED BUILDING GAINS.

Contracts Awarded for Apartment Dwellings and Garages.

Concerted effort to influence an early revival of building activity throughout the country has brought favorable results, particularly in the metropolitan district, where for the week of Feb. 15 to 21 a total of 115 contracts for new building and engineering projects, representing an aggregate expenditure of $3,200,952, were awarded to contractors.

According to reports obtained by the F. W. Dodge Company, the local building situation is steadily improving, and the coming months will probably witness a return of structural activity which, if not equal in volume to the high average of pre-war years, will, at any event, be a vast change from the conditions that have obtained in the industry for the last two years.

Of the contracts placed during the third week of February about 71 per cent. were for private construction, with approximately 24 per cent. for State and municipal work and the remaining 5 per cent. Government building. The private building projects might be subdivided as follows: Seventy-eight per cent., industrial; 7½ per cent., business; 6½ per cent., residential; 3½ per cent., religious, and 1½ per cent., social.

Among the contracts awarded were included 11 apartment and tenement houses, valued at $102,500; 19 dwelling projects, $110,500; 15 garages, $133,000; 7 warehouses, $161,000; 6 office buildings, $1,079,000; 5 loft and store buildings, $100,000, with the balance involving miscellaneous structures designed for various uses not classed above.

During the same week a total of ninety large operations were placed in the hands of the builders for estimates, and this work will involve a total expenditure of approximately $4,833,750. Reports obtained from architects and engineers during the same period indicated that new construction to the value of $22,000,000 was being planned.

"Reconstruction."

"Reconstruction is the rebuilding on nodrmal peace lines of the activities, mental and physical, which prevailed before the war, with such improvement or advance in ideals, methods, and machinery as may have been made possible by recent experience. It begins primarily with the returning soldier, in his rehabilitation if necessary, and his return to the industry which best suits his capacity and desires. It includes the placing of other war workers if conditions change and of any human effort where it may be most effective. It means better use of our natural resources in lands, minerals, waters, and forests to furnish larger and more equal opportunities for each citizen and the placing of industry, including agriculture, mining, and transportation, on a basis to meet the changed needs of the country. In short, it means the intelligent planning and execution of plans for a better community."

Definition adopted by the National Research Council, co-operating with the National Council of Defense.

Committee Hears Torrens Arguments.

At a public hearing on the Burlingame-Torrens amendments, held by the Assembly Committee on General Laws, Assemblyman Younker, Chairman, in Albany on Feb. 26, Secretary Arndt of the Citizens Union spoke in favor of the bill and John J. Hopper and Walter Fairchild appeared for the amendments on behalf of the Torrens Title League. The only opposition came from the representatives of title companies.

The amendments, which complete the program of the Torrens Title League, make the law exclusively official and put the counties back of the assurance fund. Chairman Younker announced that the City Club and many associations and individuals had approved of the measure.

OPPOSES REALTY SALES ON SUNDAYS

Bill to This Effect Sponsored by Senator Dunnigan and Assemblyman Martin.

NEW YORK BOARD OBJECTS

Also Opposes Proposed Legislation Extending Definition of "Mercantile Establishment."

A bill to prohibit the offering of property on Sunday, which has been before the Legislature on many occasions, has again made its appearance. The measure is sponsored by Senator Dunnigan and Assemblyman Martin, and amends the Sunday law so as to provide, first, that exposing property for sale on Sunday is prohibited, as well as selling it or offering it for sale; second, it limits to cities of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants the right to sell, serve, supply, and deliver food before 10 o'clock; third, eliminates eggs from the list of articles that may be sold, but adds soft drinks and automobile supplies to the list, confining such sale, however, to places other than a room not only where spirituous liquors are kept or offered for sale, but also where bulk or package food stuffs are kept exposed or offered for sale; finally the right of delicatessen dealers to do business between 4 and 7:30 P. M. is repealed.

This bill is disapproved by the Real Estate Board of New York, which thinks that no greater rigidity in the Sunday laws is necessary, and it is of considerable importance to people generally that they can at least in one kind of shop within the city purchase food for their evening meal where they have neglected otherwise to provide it.

The Real Estate Board is also opposed to the Knight-Bewley bill, which would amend the labor law. It relates to the employment of women and children in mercantile establishments. It proposes to add the definition of "owner" contained in Section 94. Out of this definition, which the Real Estate Board is trying in another bill to rectify, have grown some of the most serious troubles coming out of the labor law, and it has placed upon agents wholly unable to carry out the requirements of the law responsibility and penalties which belong to owners.

It also disapproves of a measure which would require inspection at least once a year of boilers in all buildings, not only factories, as now required, but would compel local authorities to enforce the boiler code adopted by the Industrial Commission. Under existing provisions boiler inspection is satisfactorily performed by the Police Department, the board declares.

The board opposed the measure to amend the labor law definition "mercantile establishment" to include any place where one or more persons are employed, where goods, wares, or merchandise are offered for sale.

The board favors the measure providing for the construction, by the joint action of the States of New York and New Jersey, of a tunel for vehicular and pedestrian travel under the Hudson River, the New York terminus of the tunnel to be in the vicinity of Canal Street.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING.

New Bill Would Tax Sign Boards and Electric Signs.

A bill has been introduced in the State Senate, entitled: "An act to amend the tax law, relative to the assessment and collection of taxes on out-of-door advertising."

The proposed annual tax is as follows: In New York City, in Boroughs with a population of 700,000 or more, 60 cents a square foot for the first nine square feet, 90 cents a square foot for the second nine square feet, and $1.20 a square foot for all in excess of such eighteen square feet.

In other boroughs of New York City, and in other first-class cities, it is five-sixths of this rate, and in second and third class cities two-thirds thereof, and in towns and villages outside cities a little less than half.

Advertisements in or upon stations or structures of a subway, elevated, or other rapid transit road, street railroad, or railroad, vary slightly from the foregoing rates.

The tax is for the calendar year beginning Jan. 1, and goes to the "general fund" of the city, town, or village.

The act does not apply to signs or devices advertising goods manufactured, business conducted, or performances given upon the premises, nor to "For Rent" or "For Sale" notices or legal notices on real property, nor to highway guiding and protective signs.

New Jersey Sales.

Nathaniel Speer sold a plot 200 by 200, at the northeast corner of Highland and Normal Avenues, Upper Montclair, to Marie M. Addicks; Edith Crawford sold a dwelling, on plot 50 by 150 feet, to Ira S. Lewis. W. H. Parsons negotiated both sales.

Cohen & Miller, Inc., sold the property at 250 Belleville Avenue, Newark, to Louis Lombard, who will remodel it for mercantile purposes. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., negotiated the sale.

Frederick Schafer sold the residence at 178 Littleton Avenue, Newark, to Patrick J. O'Hare, through Louis Schlesinger, Inc.

Westover, the estate of the late Arthur T. Stilson at Montclair, was sold to S. C. Munoz, President of the Federal Export Company. The property, which includes several acres of ground, was held at $75,000, and was sold through F. M. Crawley & Brothers.

The two eight-family brick and limestone apartment houses, on plot 66 by 100, held at $60,000, at 4 to 10 Baldwin Street, East Orange, were sold by the Lachenauer estate to William S. Fairchild through Joseph L. Feibleman & Co.

By the acquisition of the vacant plot at 19 to 51 London Street, Newark, from the estate of Alice W. Hayes, Harry F. Sommer becomes owner of the entire block bounded by Wilson Avenue, Niagara, London, and Paris Streets. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., made the sale.

Archibald Lance bought the one-story frame building, on plot 50 by 302, at 126 Orchard Street, Newark, through Feist & Feist, Inc. Mr. Lance recently purchased the adjoining plot at 124 Orchard Street.

Frederick Pring sold his residence, with garage, on half an acre of ground, at 161 Grove Road, South Orange, to Richard G. Kreuger.

NEW ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK

Marble and Terra Cotta Structure to be Erected from Plans by C. P. H. Gilbert at Spring Street and Cleveland Place.

The Italian Savings Bank, now located at the southeast corner of Spring and Lafayette Streets, last week purchased the property directly opposite their present location, on the southeast corner of Cleveland Place and Spring Street.

The size of the property is 50 feet 6 inches on Spring Street and 114 feet on Cleveland Place. Plans have been prepared for the new structure by C. P. H. Gilbert, architect.

The exterior of the building is in the Italian Renaissance style of architecture, the general detail being severe in treatment. The stone rustication work of the arches on the first story, which is to be used for the principal offices of the bank, will be strong in detail, the object being to emphasize this part of the structure.

The principal feature of the exterior is the portico at the main entrance to the banking rooms, which will be situated at the corner of the building.

The entrance to the upper floors of the building will be on the southerly end of the Cleveland Place façade. The materials of the exterior will be marble and terra cotta.

TAX BILL MEANS CONFUSION.

Chairman of Mayor's Committee Objects to Proposed Measure.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, which has been investigating tax-sale sharks and bogus land operators, made the following statement yesterday:

"There is now pending in the State Legislature an amendment to the Suffolk County law regulating the collection of school taxes. In the minds of the committee this is an iniquitious measure, which should not be passed. The committee does not concern itself with home rule in Suffolk County, but in this case it feels that it has a right to object to the passage of this bill for the reason that it affects thousands of residents of Greater New York.

"The proposed measure referred to takes the collection of school taxes out of the hands of town collectors and puts it in the hands of 180 school collectors appointed for this purpose. This means that instead of receiving one bill from the town collector covering the town and school taxes, the property owner will be forced to write for two bills to two persons, one of whom resides in one place and the other in another place.

"Confusion will result from this arrangement, which is decidedly retrograde, and is not in the spirit of the times. The experience of the committee has been that a large per cent. of tax arrears is due to the fact that when people get a tax bill, whether for school or town taxes, they conclude that this is all they owe the county, and that when it is paid their obligation to the county ends. Therefore the people who pay their school taxes and fail to write for and pay their town taxes are later sold out at tax sales.

"A year ago the Suffolk County Tax Payers' Association, through its secretary, Marvin Shiebler, succeeded in having passed a bill which placed the collection of the town and school taxes in the hands of the town collectors. It is this measure which certain interests, for reasons which are obvious, wish to have changed back to the old and confusing method."

Many Brooklyn Sales.

The Ring-Gibson Company, builders, of Brooklyn, report a large number of recent sales, among which are the following:

The W. R. Gibson Company, Inc., purchased forty-four lots on the west side of 110th Street, south of Roanoke Avenue, and have started excavating for the erection of forty-four stucco attached one-family dwellings.

Stenberg Brothers purchased ten 28 by 116 plots on the west side of 111th Street, formerly Greenwood Avenue, south of Liberty Avenue, and will immediately start the erection of ten detached dwellings, containing all modern improvements and having auto driveways. These houses will sell for about $6,000. They have an option on the balance of the lots in this block, and intend to erect during the year about thirty of this type.

The Ring-Gibson Company intends to erect during the year not less than thirty six-room detached cottages on 112th Street. On its tract the company installs sewers, asphalts the streets according to city specifications and under city inspection, plants the necessary shade trees, and provides ornamental lampposts, all wires being kept out of the streets.

The property is located on the south side of Liberty Avenue, Richmond Hill South, directly at the Greenwood Avenue station of the City Line extension of the Fulton Street elevated line.

Leonard Koch sold the six-family brick tenement at 179 Woodbine Street, Ridgewood, to an investing client of H. A. Schlesing. Through the same agency William McHale sold the two-family house at 494 Hart Street to Adolf Gross for occupancy.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold the one-family brick dwelling, on lot 20 by 96, at 8,746 Fifteenth Avenue to John Joseph Corbo for occupancy. Michael Giardine was the broker in the deal.

A $26,000,000 Valuation.

The assessed valuation on the Equitable Building for 1919 is $26,000,000. This is over a million dollars more than the combined assessments of the Singer and Woolworth Buildings, the Hippodrome, and the Stock Exchange.

HOMES FOR SOLDIERS.

Bills Introduced in Legislature Call for Creation of Commission.

A bill has been introduced in the Assembly by E. A. Smith and by Mr. Black in the Senate to create a Soldier Settlement Commission, consisting of three members, one to be appointed by the Governor and designated the Soldier Settlement Commissioner, who shall be Chairman of the Commission and receive a salary of $8,000 per annum, and the two others to be the Commissioner of Agriculture and the State Engineer as ex officio members.

This commission is created for the purpose of providing useful employment and rural homes for soldiers, sailors, marines, and others who have served with the armed forces of the United States in the European war or other wars of the United States, including former American citizens who served in allied armies against the Central Powers and have been repatriated, and who have been honorably discharged; and to accomplish such purpose by co-operation with the agencies of the United States engaged in work of a similar character.

The commission is empowered, among other things, to undertake projects for the reclamation of land in this State, to acquire and sell land, to contract with the Federal Government, and other States, and with municipal, quasi-municipal, and public corporations and private corporations and individuals; and undertake any work of farm improvement, subdivision of the land, supervision of settlement, the selection of settlers, the agricultural training of prospective settlers, the supervision of short-term loans, the rejection of applicants for allotments, the collection of moneys, and the operation and maintenance of the projects undertaken.

The measure provides also for creating a Soldier Settlement Fund and appropriates $250,000. The proceeds of all operations under the act are to be covered into such fund.

Buying Long Island Homes.

Harry J. Arnold sold his residence on Quentin Street, Kew, held at $17,000, to Herbert Dongan of Manhattan. William H. Malia of the Wood, Dolson Company, Inc., negotiated the sale.

George E. Tarbell sold the house at the northwest corner of Washington and Stewart Avenues, Garden City, having a frontage of 150 feet on Stewart Avenue and 250 feet on Washington Avenue, to John H. Ehmert and Elbridge N. Murphy, trustees under the will of Albert M. Murphy. The house will be occupied by Mrs. Murphy and her daughters.

Oppose Daylight Saving Repeal.

The New York Building Managers' Association has sent a telegram to Senators and members of the House of Representatives at Washington registering its disapproval of the pending repeal of the daylight saving bill.

"It is the opinion of our members," the telegram says in part, "that the passing of the daylight saving bill, as now constituted, is of paramount importance for the conservation of health and life of millions of workers, the conservation of one and one-half million tons of coal, and will obviate useless waste of this country's resources."

Scholar to be Official Architect.

At the February meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association, held at the Hotel Majestic, John H. Scheler, R. A., was elected official architect of the organization by a unanimous vote. Mr. Scheler was also appointed the sole delegate to represent the association at the Albany hearings of the tenement house law and the amendment to the Greater New York Charter in relation to the Board of Appeals.

Bronx Has a Wilson Parkway.

The Aldermen have changed the name of several New York streets to ones with a war flavor. The Grand Boulevard and Concourse in the Bronx is given the name of Woodrow Wilson Parkway, and the square bounded by 169th Street, 170th Street, Broadway and St. Nicholas Avenue has been named Mitchel Square, in honor of the late Mayor. Dresden Street, Brooklyn, was changed to Highland Place, and Vienna Avenue to Lorraine Avenue.

WILL SELL HOTEL SITE AT AUCTION

Public Service Commission Wishes to Dispose of Old Grand Union Ground.

UPSET PRICE $2,800,000

Thinks Times Square Values Will Have Some Influence on the Bids.

It was explained yesterday by Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, that the reason why the commission has suggested that the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, opposite the Grand Central Station, to be sold at public auction at an upset price of $2,800,000, was because the growing importance of the section of Manhattan from Times Square on the west to Park Avenue on the east was certain to bring at the sale the full value of the property. He referred to the rapid rise in values of the Times Square section and expressed the belief that the increase would extend a considerable distance in every direction.

"The commission," he said, "has asked the Sinking Fund Commission to approve of the upset price of $2,800,000. The plot is 197 feet 6 inches by 230 feet and contains 45,425 square feet, with the express station of the east side subway running diagonally through the property and with stairways giving access to future building. The subway structure itself was so constructed as to sustain a twenty-five-story building on the plot; that is, the foundation is replaced on a structure sufficiently strong to allow the columns of the building to rest directly on the steel columns that come from the subway structure. The subway itself was strengthened for this purpose at some additional expense on the ground that it would make the plot more available for important building and therefore secure a higher price at public sale.

"The plot is advantageously located, for passengers from every part of the city can reach it directly. The east side subway will bring passengers from the furthermost parts of the Bronx and Brooklyn, as well as the entire east side of Manhattan; the Forty-second Street shuttle will bring passengers from the subways which touch Times Square and reach the upper and west side of Manhattan and Brooklyn; the Queens Borough subway will bring passengers from Queens. So that in many respects this plot is one of the most centrally located in the city."

Mr. Whitney said that the greater importance of the Times Square section had for a time overshadowed the growth of sections in its neighborhood, but that the public was beginning to discover that property values were bound to grow because of the extending influence of the Times Square section. He also said that little attention had been paid to the efforts to have the site made part of a park, notwithstanding the fact that the Board of Aldermen passed a resolution calling it Pershing Square.

"The commission," he explained, "acquired the property by condemnation under the Rapid Transit act for rapid transit purposes, and it is under an obligation to dispose of the property not needed for this specific purpose. In a public sale to a private owner the property will be returned to taxation and the proceeds of the sale will be available for other rapid transit purposes, and thus serve to reduce the amount of corporate stock necessary to be issued for rapid transit purposes.

"Inquiries made of the commission with respect to the possibility of sale indicate that there is considerable demand in this district for additional building accommodations. Although there are a number of large hotels in the immediate vicinity, they are filled to capacity, as are the important office buildings in the neighborhood, at rentals considerably in advance of those which prevailed several years ago.

"The demand for additional building accommodations in this neighborhood emphasizes the tremendous development of this general quadrangle, of which the Grand Central Station and the Pennsylvania Station are diagonal corners."

Mr. Whitney believes that there is a growing tendency not to confine professional business to the Wall Street district, but to locate it in districts where there are abundant hotels, theatres, and other classes of business like those that can be found in Times Square and its vicinity.

Westchester Sales.

The subdivision known as Roosevelt Heights in Pelham Manor, held at $75,000, was sold by Fish & Marvin, through their Pelham office, to a New York client.

Mrs. Ralph Sprague sold her residence in White Plains, held at $7,500, to the Sterling Homes Company through Griffen, Prince & Ripley.

E. W. Sells bought from Miss Kate Lilly a house and large plot at Aubyn Manor, held at $40,000, and from Charles Tier another plot at the same place. Burke Stone, Inc., of Bronxville, negotiated the sales.

Among the recent sales made by Joseph Lambden & Son are three lots at Larchmont for M. O. Booker to Frank L. Hubbard, three lots at Larchmont for the Suburbs Holding Company to a Mr. Nichols, and 12 Forest Heights, New Rochelle, to M. K. Hamilton for Mrs. Luhman.

Albert C. Ayer sold his residence at Greenacres, Scarsdale, held at $25,000, to B. Wheeler Dyer, through Griffen, Prince & Ripley.

Henry A. Conway bought the old Burrage Place, Neperan Terrace, Pleasantville, consisting of house and three acres of ground through which runs the Neperan River, through Joseph E. Merriam of Mount Kisco.

G. P. Hutchins has sold his residence on Walnut Road, Larchmont, to Mrs. Dayton Edwards Herrick of New York City. The property was valued at $15,000. James D. McCann was the broker.

Mrs. Ida C. Hunt sold her residence on Palmer Lane, Larchmont Gardens, to Frederick Hollender. The sale was negotiated by Ida M. Parent, manager of the Larchmont Gardens office of George Howe.

Walter W. Westall, assemblyman from Westchester County, bought the property at 20 De Kalb Avenue, White Plains, through Griffen, Prince & Riley.

Among the sales recently made by Joseph Lambden & Son are two lots to Frederick C. Osab for Dr. A. K. Griffin of Mamaroneck; three lots in Pelhamwood to George L. Rupert; and a lot in Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle, to Mrs. D. M. Carten.

URGE CHURCH TAXATION.

Women Declare Churches Should Help Meet Tax Burden.

Declaring that churches should pay taxes, Mrs. Mattie Truman, a realty owner and broker of Yonkers, N. Y., caused somewhat of a sensation at a hearing on the proposed tax amendments before the legislative committee of which Senator Frederick M. Davenport is Chairman last week. With only three minutes to express her views on the tax problem Mrs. Truman said: "And since the Baptists are raising $60,000,000 for foreign missions, and the Methodists $80,000,000, and the Episcopalians upward of $125,000,000, I don't see why they shouldn't pay at least 15 per cent. of our taxes, instead of being exempted as they are. They're the prohibitionists, and now that prohibition will bring added tax burdens, it should be put up to the churches and charities to pay taxes and relieve the poor, struggling real estate owners, thousands of whom are having their property sold from under them because they can't pay the exorbitant taxes."

Mrs. Truman had appeared before the committee, which is considering a means of revising tax laws to meet the needs of increased revenue, as well as to relieve high real estate taxation, with a delegation of Yonkers taxpayers and civic workers. In answer to a question from the committee, another Yonkers woman, Mrs. M. Grundeman, urged that the exemption of churches and charitable institutions should be revoked. Others testifying informed the committee that millions of dollars' worth of property was being sold by the authorities because of the inability of owners to meet the excessive realty taxation.

"I cannot raise my rents," said Mrs. Truman, "because the poorer, laboring class occupies my houses, yet the tax rates increase each year. The only way I could meet the tax increases would be by boosting my rentals—but then I would be without tenants, and the tenants would be homeless."

The committee finished its public hearing in the City Hall Friday, after a two day session to determine the attitude of taxpayers on proposed tax amendments. In an executive session which followed Friday's hearing, sub-committees were appointed to consider proposed tax inaugurations, one being a State income tax, another a tangible personal property tax, and the third a business tax. These committees will report to Albany within ten days or two weeks.

The income tax proposal was widely opposed by persons who took the stand.

ALIEN PROPERTY SALE.

First Sale Conducted by Joseph P. Day on March 20.

The first auction sale of real estate in New York City for the Alien Property Custodian will be conducted by Joseph P. Day on Thursday, March 20, in the Vesey Street salesroom at 12 o'clock noon, of the properties 349 and 351 East Fifty-fourth Street, two four-story brick tenements, adjoining the north-west corner of First Avenue. A first mortgage of $7,000, at 5 per cent., past due, on 349 East Fifty-first Street will also be offered.

Other parcels to be offered on the same day are 247 to 253 Hudson Street, two three-story brick double tenements and stores; 12, 14, and 16 Renwick Street, between Canal and Spring Streets, three three-story brick dwellings; 82 and 84 Church Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Barclay Street, a five-story brick store and loft building; also two parcels in Summit, N. J.—35 Beekman Road, to close the estate of Anthony Comstock, a three-story frame residence, and 63 Beechwood Road, to close the estate of George Hill, a three-story frame residence.

No Skyscrapers in England.

In a little handbook prepared by Ian Hay for the use of members of the American Expeditionary Force who might visit London occurs the following comment on skyscrapers:

"There are no skyscrapers in England. It is true that we have a few cities with streets containing twelve-story houses, but we disguise this fact as much as possible by running other streets across them at a higher level. You will see what I mean if you walk along Holborn Viaduct in London or South Bridge in Edinburgh. The fact is, London is no place for skyscrapers. It was New York which set the fashion. That was because Manhattan Island, with the Hudson on one side and the East River on the other, is physically incapable of expansion, and so New York, being unable to spread out, shot upward. Moreover, New York is built on solid rock—you ask the subway contractors about that!—while the original London was built on a marsh, and the marsh is still there. So it will not support big structures like your skyscrapers."

$400,000 West Side Lease.

The Chevrolet Motor Company, through the Cross & Brown Company, has leased to the O. J. Gude Company, at an aggregate rental of $400,000, the group of factory buildings covering the entire block front, 200 by 200, on the east side of Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets, for a long term of years. The buildings have a floor area in excess of 100,000 square feet, and were originaly erected by the Linen Thread Company. The Chevrolet Company several years ago leased these buildings, and, after making extensive alterations, used them for their local assembling plant. Owing to the large increase in their business this plant has been combined with the large plant at Tarrytown.

Commercial Leases.

The Lorraine Restaurant and Bakery Company leased the building at 242 to 248 West Forty-second Street to Robert Miller, a client of London & Davis.

Trinity Church leased the third floor of 316 to 322 Hudson Street to the Equitable Life Assurance Society for five years at an aggregate rental of $35,000.

The National Air Service Club of America, Inc., leased from John W. Cox, for a long term of years, the premises at 9 and 11 East Thirty-eighth Street and 10 East Thirty-ninth Street at an aggregate rental of $210,000. The Frank L. Fisher Company negotiated the transaction.

The National Hotel Supply Company leased the four-story building at 444 West Fourteenth Street for a term of years through the Duross Company and will occupy the premises as a beef and provision house.

The New York Chapter of the American Red Cross leased the two connecting four-story and basement dwellings at 38 and 40 West Forty-eighth Street from Martha Morgan Taylor of Boston as a home and headquarters for nurses. C. Royce Hubert, in conjunction with Vass K. Bracher, negotiated the transaction.

BAY RIDGE REALTY MARKET IS ACTIVE

Housing Problem Extremely Acute There, Says Chamber of Commerce President.

APARTMENTS IN DEMAND

Work on Army Base and New Steamship Piers Causes Rush of Homeseekers.

"The real estate market is in better condition than it has been at any time in my experience within the past twenty years," said Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, at the annual dinner of the Bay Ridge Chamber of Commerce, Wednesday night at the Ridge Club in Bay Ridge.

"I would advise people who own improved real estate to hold it. As to unimproved property, in my mind, builders will have to make up their minds that construction costs will never return to the prices that prevailed a few years ago. The future looks very optimistic, and for those who contemplate building I would say let them not wait too long or they may be disappointed. Seems to me this is a time when builders should face with the future with confidence and courage."

Stephen V. Duffy, President of the Bay Ridge Chamber of Commerce, who was the toastmaster of the dinner, sounded the keynote of the evening when he said: "We are glad we live in Bay Ridge, and we want others in less favored sections, especially Manhattan and the Bronx, to come over here and share the advantages we enjoy. The splendid panorama of the Shore Road drive and the bracing, healthy climate, ten degrees cooler in the Summer than any place in Manhattan, and the congenial, friendly, neighborly people in this section make living conditions here very attractive. But the housing congestion is extremely acute, more so even than during the war."

High class elevator apartment houses renting for about $16 a room are in great demand, according to the Chairman of the evening. Mr. Duffy further stated that something must be done to find housing accommodations for the 25,000 workmen who are employed on that large new Government army base, the half-dozen new steamship piers and other large industries in the section, including the Morse Dry Dock, the American Machine and Foundry Company, the Bliss Projectile Works and all the numerous industries grouped throughout the Bush Terminal factory buildings. "Every night," said Mr Duffy, "this large army of superintendents, foremen and workmen are forced to travel to the thickly populated sections of Brooklyn and Manhattan because we have no place here to house them. This is a condition which the builders and financial institutions should cooperate with us to remedy."

Ex-Mayor David Boody was another enthusiastic optimist. Brooklynites are very proud of Mr Boody, who, in spite of his eighty-odd years, seems as vigorous and energetic as he was when, during his Mayoralty, he carried through that splendid public improvement, the Shore Road Drive in Bay Ridge, which has been a splendid asset to that community.

The Bay Ridge Chamber of Commerce is very strongly advocating the erection of six-family elevator apartment houses along Fourth Avenue, from Bay Ridge Avenue to Eighty-sixth Street. They can get up Broadway to the heart of Manhattan in eighteen minutes, and their new subway is giving splendid satisfaction, especially since the receiver has taken charge of the B. R. T.

Hon. Edwin L. Garvin of the United States District Court, another speaker, congratulated the members on their decision to get out and bring to the attention of all of the greater city the splendid advantages Bay Ridge enjoys, and Borough President Riegelmann was very warmly applauded when he told them that he was going to repave Fourth Avenue, from Sixtieth Street south with asphalt this Summer and had before him plans for a number of other improvements that Bay Ridge people had been advocating.

Among the other speakers were District Attorney Lewis, the Brooklyn Postmaster, Hon. Walter C. Burton; Hon. Howard P. Nash, County Judge of Kings County; Hon. Martin T. Manton of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, William H. Todd, President of the Todd Shipbuilding Corporation; George A. Fleury, President of the United States Title Company.

Seated about the tables were S. D. Van Wagner, Vice President of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company; L. Sutton, Controller of the Brooklyn Savings Bank; C. J. Obermeyer, President of the Greater New York Savings Bank; Dr. M. T. Lewis, President of the Bay Ridge Savings Bank; David Blank, Secretary of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; William Ayling, manager of the People's Trust Company; Jacob Schaeffer, manager of the Mechanics Bank; Hon. Daniel J. Griffin, Sheriff of Kings County; Hon. James T. O'Neil, Hon. Cornelius J. Furguson, and about 350 of the most prominent people in Bay Ridge.

Buying at Sea Gate.

The William P. Rae Company reports a most active market throughout Brooklyn and at Sea Gate, Coney Island Point. Recent sales negotiated at Sea Gate include one-half of a block of thirty lots on Bay Side for Alrick H. Man to a prominent builder for improvement, thirteen lots for United States Senator George P. Wetmore, fourteen lots for former Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins, upon which will be erected several detached hollow tile dwellings, and a plot on the ocean front for H. W. Hoops.

Traffic Tides.

The opening of the new Lexington Avenue subway has effected a considerable shifting in the tides of travel, in which the elevated and surface lines have been compelled to pay tribute to the subways, as the following comparative traffic figures, issued by the Public Service Commission, will show:

December, 1917—Elevated lines, 39,942,856; subways, 39,962,789.

December, 1918—Elevated lines, 39,507,138; subways, 41,273,675.

Captain Kidd's Residence.

The Equitable City, published by the Equitable Life, says in its last issue: "Captain Kidd once lived at 56 Wall Street. He was, perhaps, the first of a long line of pirates who have made this street the scene of their activities."

DOINGS AND SAYINGS IN THE REALTY WORLD

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

New York Investor Buys the Verona Apartment House on East Sixty-fourth Street.

COST $1,500,000 TO BUILD

Resale of Fourteen Apartment Houses in the Hunts Point Section of the Bronx.

The realty market closed unusually strong yesterday after one of the busiest weeks it has experienced in several years. Investment and speculative purchases were numerous in both the city and the suburbs.

By far the most important Manhattan transaction was the sale of the ten-story Verona apartment house at 32 East Sixty-fourth Street to a New York City investor. The structure, which was sold by the Verona Holding Company to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., cost about $1,500,000.

It won a prize from the Architectural League for its beauty of composition, contains two apartments on each floor, which are all rented, producing an income of approximately $120,000 annually.

There are many prominent tenants in this house, including Hon. Charles E. Hughes, General Samuel A. McRoberts of the National City Bank, William H. Woodin, Noah C. Rogers, and Charles A. Dana. The property was sold by the same brokers to the present owners for Clarence Payne about a year ago.

The Levitan Corporation in Two Loft Deals.

The Levitan Corporation sold the nine and one-half story store and loft building at 11 West Twentieth Street for all cash to a ten-year mortgage of $500,000 to Albert H. Atterbury for investment. The same corporation purchased from a client of Elkus, Vogel, Gleason & Deckelbaum the seven-story store and loft building at 103 Greene Street, paying all cash over the mortgage of $200,000 on the property. George Edward Lapp was the broker in the transaction.

Two Country Estates Costing $650,000 Sold for Occupancy.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. sold for Mrs. Matthew M. Looram her country place at Old Mount Neck, Westchester County, consisting of a brick mansion and a plot of 2½ acres fronting on Long Island Sound. This property cost in the neighborhood of $350,000 and has been purchased by a former resident of Elsewhere Park, N. J., for occupancy. In the immediate neighborhood are the Lansdowne country places of the Bellin family and it is one of the first sales made in this exclusive section in several years.

The same brokers also sold for the buyer of the Davenport Neck property his estate at Elsewhere Park, which cost over $3,000,000, consisting of a modern house and nine acres of parked land.

Harlem Apartments Sold.

The Greenbrook Investing Company, Fred F. French President, sold to the Stone Realty Company 55 to 59 West Sixteenth Street, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 75 by 100. The property was held at $300,000, and was sold for cash. Isador Siegel was the broker.

I. V. Cohen bought the six-story apartment house on plot 50 by 100, held at $80,000, at 305 and 307 West 140th Street, through S. H. Raphael Company.

Private Dwellings.

The four-story and basement brick dwelling, 19.6 by 45 by 102.2, at 147 West Eighty-first Street was sold to a buyer for occupancy by Inwood House, a corporation, through Joseph Ottman. The same corporation, through Jamie Lesser, sold the four-story and basement dwelling 15 by 60 by 100.5, at 136 West Forty-sixth Street for occupancy by the purchaser.

The Bronx Market.

Louis E. Kleban bought the Roberta, a six-story apartment on plot 112 by 52 by 100, irregular, held at $80,000, at 1,980 Clay Avenue, corner of 173d Street and running through to Anthony Avenue through Alexander Selkin and David Mintz.

The Marble Realty and Construction Company sold the two-story frame two-family dwelling, 25 by 100 at 4,432 Mayfield Street, in the rear of Kurz & Ten Eyck's 15 Bolton Road.

A. K. Kobre sold for a cash deal the five-story tenement house, 50 by 100, held at $55,000, at 1,451 Longfellow Avenue, through William Cohen & Bryan.

C. F. Hildebrand sold the five-story apartment house on plot 50 by 100, held at $75,000, at 1,520 Clay Avenue to an investment client of Alexander Selkin.

George Grimm sold the five-story new law apartment house, 50.6 by 100, held at $100,000, at 1,435 Sedgwick Avenue, through Katz & Liebe, in conjunction with C. W. Lee.

Katherine Howes sold to Charles Brook the five-story apartment, 35 by 100, at 900-902 Grand Street, the southeast corner of Ward Avenue, held at $40,000, through James Diamond.

Carl Fischer sold the three-story frame building on the rear plot on lot 25 by 100, at 1,174 Tinton Avenue, to an investing client of Katz & Liebe and Nicholas Lo Presti.

The Corporate Realty Company, James J. Donovan, President, sold for Anna Ward, 92, at 1,440 Bathgate Avenue, corner of Bathgate Avenue and 173d Street.

Frederick Fisher, operator, resold to a client of Hunter, Posner & Starr the four-story apartment houses at 1,544 to 1,550 Franklin Avenue, occupying a plot 200 by 100, located one block from the Concourse. Mr. Brown also sold through M. J. Sternasky to the Lanken Realty Company the two five-story apartment houses at 2,440 and 2,444 Valentine Avenue, near 198th Street.

Builders Turn Operators.

Lanzer & Kahn, builders, have entered the operating field and have purchased from A. Bernard through O. Gotthelf the five-story apartment house with stores at 1,950-1,952 St. Nicholas Avenue, on a plot 67.6 by 100. The house rents for $12,500 and brings in an annual return of $15,000 from Frederick Brown, through M. J. Sternasky. Lanzer & Kahn bought 2,440-2,444 Valentine Avenue, two five-story apartment houses, each 51 by 100. They rent for $8,000 and were held at $65,000 from a client of Selkin & Mintz 2,435 Valentine Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 50 by 100, renting for $10,000 and held at $85,000, from the Eighty-sixth Street Corporation, Inc., the five-story apartment, 40 by 100, held at $50,000 and renting for $7,800.

The same operators and Schwartz & Feinberg have bought from a client of M. J. Sternasky the five-story apartment house at 1,927-1,941 Walton Avenue, held at $90,000 and renting for $15,000.

Resale in Hunts Point Section.

Daniel O. Griffen, operator, has resold to Max Mindlen the fourteen five-story apartment houses at 1,034, 1,038, 1,042, 1,046, 1,050, and 1,054 Lowell Street, 1,141, 1,151, 1,155, 1,163 East 165th Street, and 1,074 to 1,082 Longfellow Avenue. The two corner houses measure 42 by 80 and the inside houses are each 40 by 100.

THE REALTY MARKET RAPIDLY ASSUMING NORMAL CONDITIONS— BROKERS DECLARE LONG-PREDICTED BOOM HAS ARRIVED

Active Buying for Speculation and Investment in All Sections of the City—Quick Profits Taken by Operators in Resales—Demand for Private Dwellings the Best in Many Years

HAS the long-looked-for boom hit Manhattan real estate, or is it the present market, which is the most active experienced in years, simply a temporary after-the-war flutter of speculation?

This is a question that is being asked again and again by realty men, and has been the subject of numerous discussions. Brokers and operators are busy making many turnovers, especially in upper west side and Bronx apartments, but unfortunately this does not help the tenant in the least, and rentals are constantly being increased. This is due, however, in a great measure to the law of supply and demand. There is little or no construction work of any kind in progress, and demand is so far ahead of supply that even providing building is started within the next few months it will take several years before conditions become normal.

From a speculative and investment standpoint, however, brokers in general are highly optimistic over present conditions, and the consensus of opinion is that the boom has arrived and that market conditions will continue to improve from now on.

A strong feature of the current trading is the demand for high-class private dwellings shown in the numerous sales of the past couple of weeks. The scarcity of apartment accommodations and the dubious outlook for new buildings of this class is largely responsible for a good part of this activity. Many private dwellings have also been sold for conversion into small suites of apartments, and an increasing quantity of this kind of business is looked for by brokers and operators.

The Park Avenue Section.

Discussing market conditions and the demand for private dwellings, Douglas L. Elliman of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. said yesterday:

"There has suddenly developed an old-time boom in private houses in the fashionable east side section. This present activity has not been equaled during the last ten years and is reminiscent of the active buying market of fifteen years ago, when the section north of Fifty-ninth Street and east of Central Park underwent a great enhancement in value.

"For the last ten years the apartment growth along Park Avenue and the adjacent side streets has absorbed the increasing population of this section, but now that the building of these splendid structures has been interrupted by war conditions, there is a shortage in this popular form of residence.

"While apartments offer many advantages, still there are numerous logical reasons for the ownership of a house, both economical and sentimental. Many people do not feel that an apartment represents the ideal in home life and prefer their own front door, but apart from any sentimental feelings there are strong practical reasons for buying a private house just now.

"Due to the increased cost in the operation of apartment houses, apartment rents have increased greatly in the last three years, but in spite of this the demand for apartments is steadily growing. Houses, in the meantime, have suffered largely because of the refusal of owners to keep them up to the standard established in the new apartment houses, and it became increasingly difficult to sell or rent old-fashioned, high stoop, brownstone-front houses, many of which had no modern improvements.

"Modern houses have always found a market at fair prices, and it has seldom been necessary to sacrifice one. This is an added argument in favor of purchasing old-fashioned houses and renovating them, as one is almost always certain of a fair price in a resale.

"Another argument in favor of the ownership of a house is the income tax. In the past we have heard of the disadvantages of owning real estate because of the mounting taxes, but today the exemption from taxes through the ownership of real estate is a strong argument in its favor.

"As is probably well known, but overlooked, real estate taxes and the interest on real estate mortgages can be used as a deduction, whereas income with must be produced to pay rent is subject to the income tax. Using as an example a house valued at $100,000 and an apartment of proportionate rental, it has been figured out that the man subject to an average income tax saved nearly $5,000 a year through the ownership of a house against the rental of an apartment.

Fifty-four Houses Sold.

"The price of houses has steadily decreased until they have reached a point almost as low as they were prior to the boom fifteen years ago, and it is of frequent occurrence that sales take place much below the value placed on the property by the city Assessors. With the rents of apartments mounting and the price of houses falling there is bound to be a point at which a reaction will set in.

"That point has now been reached and the reports in the daily papers are proof of the changed conditions. Since Dec. 1 it is interesting to note that there have been fifty-four houses sold on the east side, divided as follows:

"Murray Hill, 2; Fifties, 5; Sixties, 26; Seventies, 11; Eighties, 3; Nineties, 7.

"These figures show the section of the greatest popularity—the Sixties—and when twenty-six houses are removed from a section ten blocks long and four blocks wide the supply of houses being urgently offered for sale is fairly well depleted.

"Those fortunate enough and far-sighted enough to purchase at the present scale of prices will undoubtedly enjoy the benefit of greatly increased values in the near future. There is no doubt in my mind that the section of the greatest speculative value is the Nineties, which, with the new Lexington Avenue subway, enjoy transit facilities equal to the Sixties in the past.

"Private houses have once more come into their own, and in my opinion will enjoy more of their old-time popularity in the future than they have in the immediate past.

"The majority of brokers are accused of being too optimistic," said Lawrence B. Elliman of Pease & Elliman, yesterday. "In fact, unless a broker has a certain amount of optimism he is very rarely a success, but the most optimistic broker has fallen far short in his prophecy of a few months ago of the actual conditions which have developed in the sale of private dwellings east and south of Central Park during the last few weeks. There have not been so many sales of private houses in the same time in the last ten years.

"This is unquestionably due to certain fundamental conditions which have been outlined before, but are worth repeating. The first is the very great increase in the rentals of apartments, made necessary by the increased cost of operation, primarily due to the advance in the rate of taxation.

"Another reason is the great decrease in the prices of really desirable dwellings on account of the lack of demand for private dwellings in the last six or seven years, during which time so many private house owners and tenants have moved into apartments.

"In view of these conditions, the careful observers have been convinced that a private house market of large proportion was bound to come, and since the first of November there have been over fifty houses sold to purchasers for their own occupancy and nearly twenty houses sold to speculators or for altering into small apartments; of these sales twenty-eight have been made in the last thirty days.

Dwellings Purchased for Occupancy.

"A large percentage of the private houses sold for occupancy were purchased by tenants.

"Some of the larger sales in this period were as follows:

"The former residence of the late John M. Bowers, 45 East Sixty-fifth Street, to Thomas B. Ewing; 826 Fifth Avenue, to the Bovee School, corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, 101 East, to Thomas A. Howell; 16 East Sixty-fifth Street, American basement, to Walter Sachs; 10-12 East Ninety-fourth Street, to Joseph H. Choate, Jr.; 239 Madison Avenue, to Samuel Ilker, Jr.; 17 East Ninetieth Street, to Frederick Brown; 11 East Sixty-seventh Street, to Mrs. Armstrong; 42-44 East Sixty-ninth Street, to Arthur Sachs, 130 East Eightieth Street, to Joseph S. Auerbach; 159-167 East Sixty-third Street, to Frederick Sterner; 48 East Seventy-third Street, to Joseph S. Auerbach; 4 East Seventy-fifth Street, for V. Everet Macy.

"Also in this same residential district were the two large sales of the southeast corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, the former Schley residence, which is to be improved with an eleven-story apartment house, and the northeast corner of Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue, belonging to the Stillman estate, which is also to be improved with an eleven-story apartment house.

Sales on the Increase.

"Altogether, it can be definitely stated that the private house market is in a wonderful condition, and if the present activity continues, as all the signs seem to assure, there will be a decided increase in the sales prices as, of course, most of the sales up to the present time have been made at considerable concessions from former figures, although there have been some notable exceptions to this.

"There is no question that the present is the time in which to buy private houses as well as other well-located real estate."

Charles F. Noyes, commenting on the real estate activity in the downtown district, said:

"Two years ago I advised the purchase of downtown property which had been dormant for some years, and urged our clients to buy heavily. They bought, kept on buying, and are still at it. Naturally, we are gratified with the results that they have achieved."

Asked if he considered that this was a real boom in downtown property, whether prices would continue to advance, and whether or not the recent movement was a speculative one and how long the activity would last, Mr. Noyes replied: "There unquestionably is a big movement in downtown real estate, and prices are steadily advancing. It is due to the result of business conditions, and is the only buying movement of large proportions that I have witnessed that is free from manipulation and which has been practically free from speculative causes.

"As a matter of fact, comparatively few operators or speculators have purchased downtown property, and most of the profits realized have been secured by outsiders. This buying movement is a logical sequence resulting from the fact that downtown property, particularly south of Fulton Street and east of William Street, was permitted to lie dormant for years, and always had a greater intrinsic value than was generally credited to it.

"Curtailment of building and the natural increase in population, with greater requirements to house the ever-increasing business of downtown interests which cannot be located far distant from the Custom House, the Exchanges, and the financial institutions, have suddenly brought about this condition, whereby the demand for space exceeds the supply and firms are now purchasing for their own business.

"The market downtown is getting stronger every week and 85 per cent. of all buying is for occupancy or investment, and with such purchasing the available or floating supply of property for sale is rapidly diminishing.

"Never in my twenty years of experience with downtown real estate have I seen the activity that we are now enjoying. The most remarkable phase of the situation is that we are in an active, rising market, notwithstanding that until the last few weeks there has been practically no mortgage money offered, absolutely no building loans, and the public generally has been discouraged by those who are vitally interested one way or another in real estate conditions.

"Furthermore, it is only within the last few months that our title companies, banks, and insurance companies have apparently sensed the improved conditions, although for some little time past our leading appraisers who almost without fail always sense improved conditions have been marking values up, and, while every properly have been conservative in doing so, I think have been 'bullish' for some months on conditions in the downtown district."

Waterfront Sales.

Asked regarding the best downtown section in which to purchase real estate at the present time, Mr. Noyes replied:

"Everything downtown is good. Front Street near Old Slip has witnessed dozens of sales and not a few resales. Broad Street and the thoroughfares near the Custom House are certain to advance in value; Burling Slip, Water Street, Pearl Street, and South Street near Fulton are remarkably strong, but the one particularly strong spot in the downtown district is Maiden Lane from Broadway to the waterfront. Every block on Maiden Lane has been punched with sales or improvements.

"The entire thoroughfare is afire with activity. Toward the waterfront Mr. Cullman has been buying and improving. The New Jersey Zinc Company has bought the entire block bounded by Maiden Lane, Front, Fletcher, and Water Streets and is erecting a new office building. Frederick Stearns & Co. have taken over two buildings between Water and Pearl Streets, and on May 1 are going to erect a new business home. Edward Mallinckrodt owns nearly the entire block opposite, and with Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten, Sharpe & Glatz, and John Carle & Son, the better firms engaged in the drug and chemical trade are now anchored right in this section.

"All Maiden Lane, between Pearl and William Streets, is certain to be given over to insurance and high-class office purposes. This is self-evident. Maiden Lane at this point is the widest of the downtown thoroughfares, and the 80 Maiden Lane Building, twenty-four stories high, is a great success. This huge building, with 500,000 square feet of space, is overfilling with tenants, and rates have advanced from $1.75 per square foot to $2.50 per square foot. Dozens of insurance companies are housed right here on Maiden Lane, and there has been more buying at this point than any other. Sigsbee Graham purchased 14,000 square feet, 80 Maiden Lane was taken over by the National Surety Company; a modern building at 87 Maiden Lane, corner of Gold Street, was purchased by a group of tenants, and practically the entire block from Gold to William Street has been absorbed by insurance interests.

"Practically the entire block on the southerly side of Maiden Lane, between William and Nassau Streets, will be taken by the Federal Reserve Bank, and there is no question but that all Maiden Lane property that is desirable west of William Street is sure to go either for sale or on long-term leaseholds. Deals recently made with Schwob & Co., Hammel, Riglander & Co., and Joseph Fahys & Co. are clearly indicative of this condition. In my opinion Maiden Lane property has a future second to no other neighborhood, present prices and conditions considered."

Activity on Washington Heights.

Jules Nehring, President of the Nehring Company, operating in the Washington Heights section, is convinced that the present market is a permanent and stable one.

"Property is selling almost at sight," he said, "and the market is not altogether a speculator's market. Investors are coming in more and more every day. The present boom started with property selling at six times its rental, but now it is selling at seven times that figure. Most of the cheaper property in the Heights section has been taken up, and I look for the higher-priced property to enter the market in the near future. Builders are also beginning to purchase blocks of lots and in a years time I look for another boom in lots like that of thirty years ago. As soon as material is available, building will commence on a large scale, I believe."

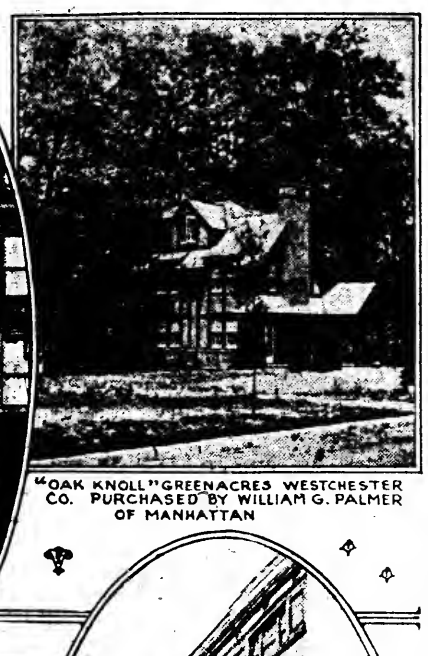
H. M. Silverman, Secretary of Charles Kohler, Inc., a firm operating in the same district, said that the market at present was principally an operators' market, but that he believed that soon many investors would enter the field.

"The investors are waiting to learn the outcome of bills now pending in Congress and the Legislature. They wish to be secure as to what the income tax will be, but with that and other issues now pending decided I am sure they will begin investing in real estate. The signing of the peace treaty will have much to do with putting business on a stable basis just as the signing of the armistice brought confidence and opened up the best market we have had in many years."

Matthew J. McDowell of the partnership of McDowell & McMahon, also located in the Heights section, declared the present market to be the best since 1907, when, in spite of it being a panic year, real estate changed hands rapidly and large profits were realized.

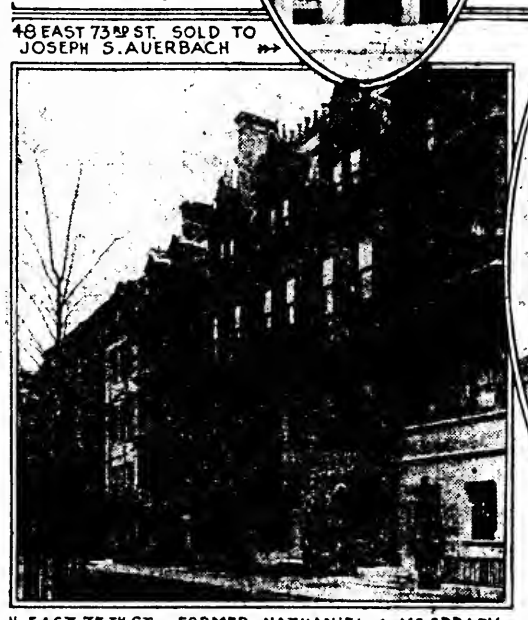
"The present market was created by the operators," Mr. McDowell said, "but I believe that the investors will soon begin buying. In the Heights section and in the West Bronx the market has been particularly active. The smaller apartment houses, which could be bought on easy terms and at fairly low figures have been practically all snapped up, and there are very few bargains left. This means that the investors, realizing that the present trading is the beginning of a real market and not a flash in the pan, will come in for the better property which is now available."

N.E. COR. 82ND PARK AV. PURCHASED BY J.C. AND N.G. MAYER



"OAK KNOLL" GREENACRES WESTCHESTER CO. PURCHASED BY WILLIAM G. PALMER OF MANHATTAN

48 EAST 73RD ST. SOLD TO JOSEPH S. AUERBACH



4 EAST 75TH ST. FORMER NATHANIEL L. McCREADY RESIDENCE SOLD AT $250,000. PURCHASED BY STANLEY MORTIMER FOR OCCUPANCY

122 EAST 82ND STREET PURCHASED BY S. MORRILL BANNER

BUSINESS REVIVAL ON THE BOWERY

The proposed remodeling of the old Third Avenue Railway power house at the northwest corner of the Bowery and Bayard Street, leased this week by the Moderate Grade Trading Company for a period of twenty-one years, marks the biggest step in the remaking of the Bowery into an attractive business street which has thus far been made. The old building, which on the outside resembles a fortress, will be made over into stores, quarters for manufacturing concerns, and a large garage.

For many years it has been the ambition of those interested in Bowery real estate to see the thoroughfare take the place in the modern life of New York which it held in the old days of the city's history. The dark days of twenty years ago, when the name Bowery was almost synonymous with vice, have long since passed, but they have left their mark. Property owners on the street have believed that they could only lease to tenants with small businesses who were content to occupy ramshackle buildings at low rents. Until recently they have failed to realize that by renovating their holdings they can gain responsible tenants who are ready and willing to pay higher rents.

Today Division Street at the Bowery is a prosperous row of cloak and suit stores, all remodeled properties, and the general clean-up has now turned the corner and is moving up the Bowery. Old buildings, which have been allowed to run down, are being transformed into attractive stores, and rents are rapidly increasing, in one case jumping over 150 per cent. after the property had been modernized.

The placing of the plaza at the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge at the lower end of the Bowery has had much to do with the new spirit which has entered the old street.

Henry A. Schenck, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, in commenting on conditions in the section surrounding his bank, at 128 and 130 Bowery, said: "Three factors have played a large part in making for a renewed interest in the Bowery—an entrance to Manhattan from Brooklyn via the Manhattan Bridge and the Bowery, the removal of the tracks of the elevated from the sidewalks of the street, and the splendid express system now in operation on the Third Avenue elevated. We have many new depositors living in Brooklyn and also in the upper sections of the city, and they are beginning to do their purchasing at the stores in this neighborhood. With the increase of business, more and better stores will be in demand, with the result that the Bowery will come into its own again as a business street of permanent shops rather than a place where tenants have been more or less temporary."

Jacob Finkelstein of Jacob Finkelstein & Son, 42 Bowery, has long been working for the restitution of the Bowery to its proper place in the city's activities, and it was he who negotiated the recent lease of the power plant. "Owners of Bowery property complain that brokers are unable to rent their holdings for them," he said recently. "They do not stop to realize that they must help by giving the brokers property which can be rented to respectable and responsible tenants. Not one vestige of the old Bowery life remains. The street today is one of the safest in New York. Good business houses appreciate this, and are returning to the Bowery. It is our ambition to make it a street of modern stores from Division Street up to Cooper Square. At present many of the old buildings are being remodeled, and new tenants have already taken long leases on the renovated properties. Many tenants are so well satisfied that they have signified their intention of buying the quarters they occupy, often taking an option of the property at the time of renewing the lease."

HENRY CLAY FRICK BUYS THE BRYCE ESTATE

Henry Clay Frick, who built a mansion with Italian gardens and art gallery on the former Lenox Library block on Fifth Avenue, Seventieth to Seventy-first Street, purchased last week for his country seat the estate of the late General Lloyd S. Bryce at Roslyn. This is regarded as one of the largest and finest properties on the north shore of Long Island.

The Bryce place comprises an area of about 200 acres, with two ponds, fronting on the North Hempstead Turnpike, and extends down to Hempstead Harbor, where some ten acres are under water.

There is a modern brick dwelling built from plans by Ogden Codman, gardeners' and chauffeurs' cottages, numerous outbuildings, and other improvements which go to make up the value of the property, which the Bryce heirs valued at $550,000.

The late Mr. Bryce bought this land from William Cullen Bryant some twenty years ago and had it developed to its present high state. Last year Mr. Bryce's town residence, at 1,025 Fifth Avenue, was sold to Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Frick purchased the property through Howard Le G. Rooms, President of William J. Rooms & Co. Several other deals for large estates on Long Island are reported pending, one of which involves properties held at over $500,000.

There is every indication of increased buying for occupancy especially along the north and south shore.

This year many of the better houses will be occupied by their owners, and the supply of houses for rent will scarcely be one-half of those offered last year, with rental figures back to normal, and with a very brisk demand already for the better class of country homes.

Residence on the General Lloyd Bryce Estate at Roslyn, Long Island, Consisting of About Two Hundred Acres of Parked Land—Held at $550,000.

REALTY HOLDINGS OF RAPID TRANSIT LINES

Those Under the Presidency of Theodore P. Shonts Valued by City at $40,000,000.

CONTROL CHOICE PLOTS.

Properties Improved by the Railroads Show Better Returns Than Transit Lines.

Although not generally realized, the Interborough Rapid Transit and New York Railways Company and their controlled lines, under the presidency of Theodore P. Shonts, are among the largest owners of real estate in New York, their holdings being valued by the city for taxation purposes at over $40,000,000.

Besides strictly railway-used properties, such as car barns, terminals, shops, power houses, &c., the holdings include several theatres, the hotels including the Hotel Belmont, a row of stores, several office buildings, a number of loft buildings, steam-heated flats, cold water tenements, private houses, storage warehouses, steam laundries, a variety of garages and several lots, scattered along the lines in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens. Most of these properties are involved with railway operations or with trusteed railway mortgages, leaseholds or easements, that it is impracticable or impracticable to sell them.

The companies maintain an extensive real estate department, the chief purpose of operating it being to acquire and acquire rights of way and other property when it is needed, and to facilitate the sale or lease of property no longer needed or which can be spared. A real estate business is actually done as a railway by-product which, in point of size, volume of dealings, profits, and even profit would compare favorably with many a pretentious real estate concern.

The unexpected and rather surprising character of these railway properties was accounted for by Arthur W. Warner, the companies real estate manager, as evidence of their efforts to derive an income from all the real estate which could be spared. "For instance, Mr. Warner said, "we acquired the plot we own on Park Avenue, next to the corner of Thirty-seventh Street, through the misfortune of having a row of houses settle and commence sliding into the subway. We bought the row and have resold all but this vacant plot.

"The Hotel Belmont was built as an investment on land which we bought to acquire the subsurface easement for the old subway, to provide for the curve from Forty-second Street into Fourth Avenue. It was the pioneer improvement in the Grand Central zone, and was based on a confidence in the section which experience has amply justified.

"In the same way the present site of the Times Building was bought, the Pabst Building, which then stood on the site, demolished, the subway built under it, and the site resold subject to the easement. The Hippodrome stands on former car-barn property, and last Spring we sold the site of the first elevated railway terminal, at Greenwich and Morris Streets, to the Cunard Line.

"The theatres we own were built by tenants on spare land we leased them, and the garages are former car stables, which have been leased out as fast as horse-car operation was discontinued, and remodeled by tenants into modern garages.

"The large fireproof warehouse on Front Street, near Broad, which we own, was originally built as an electric transformer station by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, but we found a way to get along without it, and rented it. Another large water-front warehouse in Queens we own was a power house until a wonderful engineer, the late H. G. Stott, demonstrated that the power plant he planned for us at Fifty-ninth Street and North River could generate current and transport it to Queens for less than the Astoria plant could make it.

"In Brooklyn we bought the corner of Court and Joralemon Streets for subway easement purposes, planned a new building for it, rented the ground floor to the Nassau Bank and the basement to the Exchange Buffet, and resold the property with the plans and tenants at a very substantial profit.

"One of the most interesting properties we have is the block between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, remarkable for being the only solid-fee block in the heart of the Broadway district in one ownership which can be bought, although its sale is no simple matter because of the somewhat involved circumstances of the railroad lease covering it.

"It will be sold, though, and some disposition will be made for the car barns on the west side of Park Avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-fifth Streets, covering thirty-seven lots which we have lately placed in a trust fund for a long term.

"Two other large properties which will be marketed now at the first opportunity are the Fourth Avenue car barns, occupying a block the size of Madison Square Garden, between Lexington and Fourth Avenues, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, and the Madison Avenue yard, occupying the block front on Madison Avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets, and occupying nearly eighteen city lots.

"Yes, we could do better with these properties if we would improve them ourselves, but railway companies seldom relish such departures from their regular business, and are more inclined to regard real estate as only a necessary evil of their business. Nevertheless, the real estate department was the only department of these sorely tried companies which made more money each year than it did the year before, even though, of course, these were normal compared with the lean years when companies suffered to the extent of having to give eighteen rides for a dollar."

To Build $110,000 Bronx Flat.

The Lanken Realty Company, Harry A. Lenzner President, has filed plans for a six-story apartment house, 50 by 90.10, to be erected on the east side of Merriam Avenue, 25 feet south of Fox Street, at an estimated cost of $110,000. Springsteen & Goldhammer were the architects.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder today; Tuesday, probably fair; westerly gales.
For weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,325. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

CROWDER ASSERTS ANSELL TRIED TO SEIZE HIS POWERS

Got Appointment as Acting Judge Advocate General by Misrepresentation.

HAD NOT CONSULTED BAKER

Chief of Staff Signed Order Unknown to War Secretary, Who Promptly Revoked It.

CROWDER SOUGHT REFORMS

Drew Measure Giving Appellate Power to President, Which Died in Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The accusation that former Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, attempted to supersede Maj. Gen. Enoch Crowder as Judge Advocate General without consulting Secretary of War Baker and by telling the acting chief of staff that General Crowder concurred in his request for an order appointing him in charge of General Crowder's functions, when the latter had merely referred him to Secretary Baker, is made in a letter written by General Crowder under yesterday's date to Secretary Baker.

According to the letter, General Ansell presented a draft of the order to the acting Chief of Staff, who marked it for suspended publication. When General Crowder learned of the order he informed Secretary Baker, who revoked it. This action, General Crowder says, was taken by General Ansell concurrently with his preparation of a brief urging the desirability of an appellate power in the Judge Advocate General, of which General Ansell had given him no intimation.

General Crowder further declared that he himself had advocated an appellate power in court-martial cases and had submitted a draft of legislation creating such power in the President, which Secretary Baker had approved and which had been introduced in Congress only to die in the Senate Military Committee.

General Crowder's letter further disclosed that the Inspector General of the army has been designated to conduct a thorough investigation into the administration of military justice during the war.

General Crowder's letter was written to Secretary Baker in response to the latter's request for all the facts in his possession bearing on the controversy which has arisen over General Ansell and the administration of military justice.

Secretary Baker's Letter.

Secretary Baker's letter to General Crowder follows:

"War Department, Washington,
"March 1, 1919.

"My dear General Crowder:

"I have been deeply concerned, as you know, over the harsh criticisms recently uttered upon our system of military justice. During the time of peace, prior to the war, I do not recall that our system of military law ever became the subject of public attack on the ground of its structural defects. Nor during the entire war period of 1917 and 1918, while the camps and cantonments were full of men and the strain of preparation was at its highest tension, do I remember noticing any complaints either in the public press, or in Congress, or in the general mail arriving at this office. The recent outburst of criticism and complaint, voiced in public by a few individuals whose position entitled them to credit, and carried throughout the country by the press, has been to me a matter of surprise and sorrow. I have had most deeply at heart the interests of the army and the welfare of the individual soldier, and I have the firmest determination that justice shall be done under military law.

"I have not been made to believe by the perusal of these complaints that justice is not done today under the military law, or has not been done during the war period. And my own acquaintance with the course of military justice, gathered as it is from the large number of cases which, in the regular routine, come to me for final action, convinces me that the conditions implied by these recent complaints do not exist and had not existed. My own personal knowledge of myself and many of the officers in your department and in the field corroborates that conviction, and makes me absolutely confident that the public apprehensions which have been created are groundless. I wish to convey to you here the assurance of my entire faith that the system of military justice, both in its structure as organized by the statutes of Congress and the President's regulations, and in its operation as administered during the war, is essentially sound.

"But it is not enough for me to possess this faith and this conviction. It is highly important that the public mind should receive ample reassurance on the subject. And such reassurance has become necessary, because all that the public has thus far received is the highly colored press reports of certain extreme statements, and the Congressional speeches placing on record certain supposed instances of harsh and illegal treatment. The War Department and its representatives have not been in a position to make any public defense or explanation and have refrained from doing so.

"The opportunity recently offered the members of your staff to appear before the Senate Committee on Mili-

Continued on Page Three.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

Bolshevists in Holland Set Fire to The Hague Barracks

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 9.—The Orangekazerne, the largest Hague barracks, are in flames, the fire being visible for miles around. This is the work of Bolshevist incendiarism. The fire started at 7:30 o'clock, and according to reports the barracks were ignited from four corners. Explosions are still being heard but no casualties have been reported so far.

The streets are swarming with people as the fire has been raging four hours. Mounted police and cavalary are exercising vigorous control of the streets, evidently fearing Bolshevist demonstrations.

The fear of Bolshevism in Holland is getting acute. Strict measures are taken against incoming strangers.

New regulations are enforced regarding the registration of all foreigners. Only today eight German Bolshevist were put across the frontier. In well-informed circles it is felt that Bolshevist revolutionaries are gaining ground, and the closeness of Germany makes people here extremely pessimistic.

VETERANS TO FIGHT OPERA IN GERMAN

Appeal to Hylan Failing, Men Back from France Will Parade to Theatre.

DEPLORE TALK OF VIOLENCE

Committee to Present Petition to Mayor Protesting Against Production in German.

In an effort to prevent the production of the German opera, "Der Vogelhändler" at the Lexington Avenue Theatre tonight, a committee of American soldiers and sailors, one of them hardly recovered from the treatment he received in a German prison camp, it was announced yesterday, had arranged to call on Mayor Hylan this morning to present a petition signed by more than 2,000 men asking the Mayor to use his authority to stop the performance. This plan was decided upon yesterday at the Navy Club, 509 Fifth Avenue, just after Governor Smith had telegraphed the men that the Mayor of New York was the only man with power to act in the case.

According to spokesmen of the soldiers and sailors, if Mayor Hylan does not act, several thousand men in the United States naval or military service or recently discharged therefrom will march to the theatre just before the performance. One of the men active in the fight against the production of the opera, said yesterday that if this demonstration was not sufficient the marchers would go into the theatre and suppress the performance. At the same time a statement issued at the Navy Club deplored rumors of mob violence, and said that public sentiment was depended on to stop the performance.

Dr. Max Winter, General Business Manager of the Rudolf Christians Corporation, presenting the opera, said yesterday that the performance would be held. He said that more than a hundred contracts had already been let involving a great expenditure of money and that it would be unfair to all concerned to stop now. He said that as a loyal American himself he could see no wrong in the idea of the German opera.

He had telegraphed to the War Department, he said, for protection against violence from men in uniform, but had received no answer.

Protest by John Drew.

Protests against the singing of a German opera poured in yesterday on the various canteens and community centres for soldiers and sailors in the city. The tenor of every communication was that the indignation of American fighting men should be heeded and that the performances should be canceled no matter at what cost. John Drew, the actor, sent this protest:

Art is not international, never less so than now. We know how the Germans have obscured this issue. To present German operettas with our President on the high seas and our 27th Division on the eve of their formal welcome is an insult to our intelligence.

This season of German operetta is either an act of local madness, or else the inspiration of the whining German Government, half imperial and entirely hypocritical. All my life and that of my forebears has been devoted to dramatic art, and I say this present project is transparent politics to obscure the issues of peace, to antagonise the French and to proclaim through German press agents that America is apathetic toward German infamy. Worst of all, the insult to our soldiers and sailors is too flagrant to be described. I am sure that in this protest I voice the sentiment and feeling of every one in my profession and all other true Americans.

A telegram from Mrs. E. C. S. Potter of Smithtown, L. I., addressed to Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, head of the Navy Club, said: "As the mother of a soldier, I wish to express emphatic objection to German propaganda as planned at the Lexington Opera House. Can I help?"

The men in uniform who started the agitation against the singing of a German opera in New York City, at this time did not have an idle moment yesterday. In the morning a telegram was sent to Governor Smith in Albany, which read:

We enlisted sailors and marines in a meeting at the Navy Club, 509 Fifth Avenue, New York City, do respectfully beg that your Excellency let us know if you will help us keep the City of New

Continued on Page Nine.

LONDON POLICE USE CLUBS ON U. S. SOLDIERS

British and Colonials Also in Fight That Follows Raid on Craps Game.

SEVERAL MEN INJURED

Men and Women from Y. M. C. A. Eagle Hut Plead with Rioters to be Orderly.

OUR POLICE TAKE CONTROL

Admiral Sims Orders All Bluejackets in Capital Back to Their Ships.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—For three hours this afternoon the streets near the Eagle Hut of the American Y. M. C. A. were the scene of an angry clash between the police and several hundred American sailors and American, British, and Dominion soldiers. In the course of it the police clubbed Corporal Zimmerman of the American Military Police as he was trying to induce the Police Sergeant in charge to withdraw his men and let an American take control. He was seriously injured, and the United States military authorities are likely to make strong representations to the British concerning not only his treatment but the general conduct of the police.

The trouble began about 11:30 o'clock. A party of American sailors were shooting craps in a small piece of waste land between the Eagle Hut and the Marconi Building. A knot of Americans and Canadians were standing round to watch when the police made a sudden dash on them. The real culprits, it is alleged, made a safe getaway, but the police collared three American sailors, one American soldier and one Canadian, and marched them off to the Bow Street Station.

Comrades Demand Their Release.

There the matter rested for a time, but the soldiers and sailors talked it over and as they realized that the prisoners had been only spectators their indignation arose. They decided to see the police and ask that they should be released. A deputation of five Americans and one Canadian were selected, and accompanied by a crowd of various nationalities they proceeded about 1 o'clock to Bow Street, a quarter of a mile away.

What happened then is not clear. The deputation quickly found that it is easier to get into the clutches of the law than out of it, and that the police would not release their comrades. The police allege that the deputation were far from soft-spoken and their friends outside shared their disposition to get ugly. The result was that the police drove the soldiers and sailors back down the street to in front of the Eagle Hut, and both sides prepared for serious trouble.

It must be remembered that although in what followed the Americans were the principal actors, it was not a scrimmage between Americans and British so much as a row between the civil police and soldiers and sailors. The Americans have given very little trouble at any time in London, but the police have had hard experiences with certain members of the British overseas forces. Moreover, the soldiers and sailors of all countries have a common objection to the police, and now all men in khaki or sailor's blue made common cause against the police.

About five hundred soldiers and sailors shouting defiance and bent on mischief pressed up Bow Street. Hastily a police cordon was thrown out to dispute their progress. The crowd howled for the release of the prisoners, and the constables and their officers grimly awaited any attempt to rescue them.

Missiles were flung, a lamppost was broken, and so threatening was the attitude of the crowd that it was decided to clear the thoroughfare. Batons were drawn and the police pressed forward. Where the soldiers or sailors resisted they were struck and the police steadily drove them back toward the Eagle Hut.

The fact that these trained fighting men thus yielded before a handful of police and made no attempt at organized resistance is taken as showing that they were not seriously disposed to cause real trouble.

The American military police were by this time on the scene, but not in sufficient number to be of much good. The SY. M. C. A. staff from the Eagle Hut were also exerting themselves to check the disorder. Miss Fisher of New York, Miss Burkett of Kansas City, Jack Combe of Philadelphia, and Lyle Fountain of Milwaukee were moving among the angry groups of

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Paris Challenge to Lodge to Offer League Substitute

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 8.—If Senator Lodge were in Paris one question put to him would be: "What do you offer as a substitute for this covenant of the League of Nations which you oppose?"

As a matter of fact, he has been asked substantially that already in communications from this side of the Atlantic, and there is much interest as to what his reply to the challenge will be. It is pointed out that if Senator Lodge and his associates want a League charter that specifically excepts the Monroe Doctrine from the jurisdiction of the League, every other nation would come in with demands for exceptions in favor of various old or recent treaties and agreements; and the League of Nations, instead of being a device to bring about better world conditions, would deteriorate into an arrangement to preserve all the old conditions.

UPROAR IN MEETING OVER WILSON ATTACK

Soldiers and Sailors Resent Dr. Simons's Criticism of the President.

CALL POLICE TO ARREST HIM

200 Persons Leave and Others Hiss the Speaker—Fair Criticism, He Asserts.

A group of fifty soldiers and sailors demanded an apology from the Rev. Dr. George A. Simons, the former Methodist missionary minister in Russia who testified recently before the Senate committee, after he had made an address on "Bolshevism vs. Americanism" yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the Central Branch Y. M. C. A., in Hanson Place, Brooklyn, because they considered certain of his statements to be unjust reflections upon President Wilson.

Before the military men took a hand in the protest some 200 persons in the audience or 700 men had denounced Simons, and left the hall in a body. Some one had telephoned the police and when they arrived they were asked to arrest the minister on a charge of sedition.

At a recent session of the Senate committee in Washington Dr. Simons gave sensational testimony concerning Russian conditions, and charged that apostate Jews, some of them from New York and other American cities, were prominent in the Bolshevist movement and responsible for many of its outrages. Mr. Simons was missionary minister of a Methodist church in Petrograd for eleven years.

In beginning his address yesterday he referred to Colonel Roosevelt and announced that he would take his text from "the last chapter of the Acts of St. Theodore."

"What wouldn't he say to the Bolsheviki? What wouldn't he say about the red flag?" continued Dr. Simons. "And if he were here now there would be a sort of a hurricane in the vicinity of the White House.

"I believe in respecting our President so long as he respects the traditions of the office, but when he is guilty of criminal pussy-footing and playing to Bolshevism or Bolsheviki vote-getters it is time that Woodrow Wilson should come to the mourner's bench and be reconsecrated in the spirit of Americanism."

Dr. Simons had to shout the last part of his sentence to carry it above the shouts of angry protest and hisses which came from all sections of the hall. Men jumped from their seats, and some cried "Traitor!" "Alarmist!" "You are guilty of sedition!" and "People have been given twenty years for things like the words you uttered." Then a large part of the audience departed.

The persons who left the hall fold sailors and soldiers they met outside of what they had heard. Ten or fifteen minutes later fifty sailors and soldiers, headed by William Giles of the receiving ship at Bay Ridge, George C. Long of the cruiser Chattanooga, and J. A. Feichtinger of the transport Freedom, marched into the hall from the Felix Street entrance and went quietly to seats in the gallery.

During the remainder of his talk Dr. Simons said nothing further to raise objections, but his listeners were antagonistic to him and showed it by refraining from applause at any point he made concerning Russian conditions.

When Dr. Simons stopped talking the soldiers and sailors marched from the gallery to the platform and surrounded him. Seaman Giles questioned him concerning the reported reflections upon President Wilson. Dr. Simons replied that he had said nothing unfair. Giles, acting as the spokesman, then asked one of the reporters to read his notes concerning what had been said about the President before the sailors and soldiers had entered the hall. The reporter complied, whereupon Giles said to Dr. Simons:

"We consider that needs an apology."

He was supported in this request by many in the audience. Dr. Simons, insisting that he was justified in his criticism of the President, finally offered this statement:

"It was fair criticism. I believe President Wilson is a fine man. I have always been of that belief. His picture was always kept in my church in Petrograd."

Dr. Simons concluded with the assertion that he did not consider that the President was intentionally wrong, but he thought there was ground for criticising him and believed he had the same right of any American to criticise.

C. W. Dietrich, Secretary of the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A., who had been on the platform throughout, made this statement to the audience:

"If Dr. Simons has no regrets for what he said, I, as Secretary, have regrets. I regret the statements he has made concerning the President. It is the first time in the seventeen years I have been connected with the Y. M. C. A. that a speaker at any of our meetings has been publicly blessed. The association does not assume responsibility for statements of speakers at meetings."

In response to the telephone call to the Bergen Street Station Sergeant William McCauley and several patrolmen entered, and waited at the edge of the platform. Several persons wanted the police to arrest Dr. Simons.

McCauley said the police had no personal knowledge of the basis of the complaint, but if there was any one in the audience who wished to assume the responsibility for the charge and arrest he would escort prisoner and complainants to the station. No one offered to do this, and Dr. Simons left the platform.

The police took a copy of the statements made concerning the President, to be referred to the police authorities to determine if the matter should be presented to United States Marshal Power.

HOOVER TO QUIT FOOD RELIEF WORK IN EUROPE IN JULY

Says He and Most of His Aids Must Attend to Their Business.

PREDICTS WHEAT AT $3.50

And Thinks Our Government Can Market Next Year's Crop Without Loss.

AUSTRALIAN HARVEST SMALL

Largely Required to Feed Famine-Stricken India—Eastern Europe Must Import Cereals.

PARIS, March 9, (Associated Press.)—That Herbert C. Hoover, the American Food Administrator, and lately appointed Director General of the interallied relief organization, is to cease his relief work in the Summer was indicated in a statement issued today by Mr. Hoover concerning the wheat situation. He intimated that a majority of his coworkers would also return to private life.

Speaking of various problems connected with the wheat situation, Mr. Hoover said that they would need to be solved by some one else, "because neither myself, nor most of the men in the Food Administration will be able to continue in the service of the Government after next July."

When he was asked today whether the United States Government would lose the $1,000,000,000 appropriated to support the guarantee for next year's wheat crop, Mr. Hoover said:

"The question of Government loss, if any, will revolve around several different factors: First, whether we or the world will have any surplus from the 1918 crop to carry over into next year; second, what the supply and demand will be for the 1919 crop, and, third, whether the Government should deliberately decide to take a loss in order to lower the price of bread.

"As to the supply and demand for the 1918 crop, changes in the world demand during the last month, shown by widespread investigation of the food needs of Europe, indicate that there will be no surplus to carry over into the 1919 crop. The Indian famine has proved so serious that a large part of the Australian wheat must go there at once. In addition a considerable proportion of the Australian supply, which has been piling up for years, has spoiled.

"The needs of Europe are larger than our previous estimates. Altogether, the balance of the supply and demand for our present wheat now looks as though we might see wheat at $3.50 a bushel, as it was in the Spring of 1917, if there is a free market in wheat and uncontrolled prices. So much for the 1918 crop. There can be no free market of 90 per cent. of the world's exports. Wheat is controlled by the Wheat Executive in London.

"As to the 1919 crop, it is, of course, too early to come to any precise conclusion. Our crop looks anything from 10 to 20 per cent. greater next year than last year. Before the war, Russia, India, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Rumania all exported large amounts of wheat. The war famine, loss of seed, lack of fertilizers, and anarchy have cumulated to turn these countries into importers of wheat for the whole of next year. Central Europe seeding will be below normal. The Australian 1919 crop is small. The Argentine crop is no larger than that of Europe.

'No Bread to Waste' Next Year.

"Altogether, it would appear now that there would be no bread to waste in any quarter of the world for the next year, even if the world had the money to pay for it and if the Bolsheviki did not get more territory.

"Therefore, to all present appearances it should be possible to market the whole of next year's wheat crop without loss to the Government.

"As to whether the Government will deliberately take a loss below the price of $2.26 a bushel in order to lower the price of bread is a matter that will have to be determined by the officials of the day. It appears to me that the world price of wheat, if there is a free market, may be above $2.25, and in any event such a loss would be a direct subtraction from bread prices, just as it is now paid in most of the European countries. There are very great technical difficulties in the way of such procedure in the United States. Furthermore, it would, I believe, be proved upon investigation that to lower the price of flour by 50 per cent. would only reduce the price of a one-pound loaf from nine or ten cents, as at present, to seven or eight cents, because too large a proportion or the increased cost of a loaf since the war is due to higher wages, manufacturing costs and the cost of other supplies.

"These problems will, moreover, need to be solved by someone else, because neither myself nor most of the men in the Food Administration will be able to continue in the service of the Gov-

Continued on Page Three.

Additional trains to and from Harrisburg and Reading via New Jersey Central, effective March 10, through express leaves New York, West 23d St., weekdays, 8:20 A. M.; Liberty St. daily, 8:30 A. M., for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Lebanon, and Harrisburg. Returning, leaves Harrisburg 4:30 P. M., Reading 6:01 P. M., arriving New York 9:35 P. M. Through parlor, dining, club cars and coaches in each direction.—Advt.

GERMANY NOW ASSURED OF FOOD RELIEF; TO GET 300,000-TON SUPPLY A MONTH; PLAN TO GIVE HER AN ECONOMIC CHANCE

Lloyd George Fought for Feeding of Germany; Negotiations to be Reopened at Brussels

PARIS, March 8.—The plans adopted by the Supreme War Council tonight, under which the negotiations with the German authorities regarding the turning over of the German merchant ships will be resumed after their recent interruption at Spa, provide for the holding of the sessions of the negotiators at Brussels. The allied delegates will leave Paris next Wednesday for the Belgian capital, and the first session in the resumption of the negotiations will probably be held on Thursday in one of the Government palaces there.

The plans determined upon by the council, as already stated, provide for the taking over of the German merchant ships in return for a food supply for Germany until the next harvest. The chief difficulty thus far has been over the manner of payment for the food supplies, but the new proposals are expected to meet the former objections.

It is understood that the payments will come from three sources—first, in the form of products such as coal and potash; second, from credits which Germany has in neutral countries which have thus far been unavailable because of the financial blockade, and, third, from foreign securities held by Germany.

It is estimated that these three sources will readily yield about $500,000,000, which is the sum required to pay for food relief to an extent considered adequate to carry the Germans until the time of their harvest.

One of the main influences in bringing about the decision of the Supreme Council was said to be a letter read by Premier Lloyd George from a British General setting forth the extreme seriousness of the food conditions in Germany. It was also stated that British soldiers in German territory were protesting against seeing women and children about them dying of starvation.

Marshal Foch, the allied Commander in Chief, may not attend the Brussels sessions, but all the other delegates of the allied and associated powers, appointed to conduct the negotiations, will be present.

The Havas Agency's report on Saturday's meeting of the Supreme War Council says:

"The greater part of the session was devoted to the discussion of the situation created by the interruption of the Spa negotiations. It was decided to notify Germany that she must execute the conditions of Article VIII. of the supplementary armistice signed at Treves on Jan. 16, which stipulated that in order to insure the provisioning of Germany and the remainder of Europe Germany must place her merchant fleet under the control of the allied and associated powers for the period of the armistice, this arrangement to have no effect upon the final disposition of the ships."

ALLIES NIP PLOT TO CRUSH POLAND

Intervention Upsets German-Russian Agreement for a Joint Attack.

UNCOVERED BY AMERICANS

Our Secret Service Reveals Scheming with Moscow to Intimidate Allies.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 8.—Further sensational revelations in connection with Kurt Eisner's declaration at Berne a short time before his death that the German General Staff was still secretly maintaining relations with Lenine's Government are foreshadowed by the announcement that the American Secret Service has discovered the existence of a German-Bolsheviki plot against the Entente.

It is still impossible to disclose all the details of this new conspiracy, which once more reveals the duplicity of the Germans, but from the information received here it appears that a secret agreement was concluded several months ago between the German General Staff, represented by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the Soviet rulers in Moscow, by the terms of which the Bolsheviki engaged to undertake a vigorous offensive against Poland early in the Spring. The Germans undertook to attack the Poles simultaneously and actually launched their offensive several weeks ago, but their plans were frustrated by the energetic intervention of the Allies, which caused a storm of disappointed fury in Germany.

By letting loose the Bolsheviki against the Poles, the German General Staff hoped, in the first place, to keep Posen in the German Empire. It was calculated further that the military operations would revive the fighting spirit of the Germans and promote recruiting for the new German army.

Finally it was expected that the menace of the Bolshevist invasion would intimidate the Allies and influence them to grant to Germany easier terms and send her food and raw materials.

The recent declarations of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Gröner, painting in vivid colors the danger of a Bolshevist invasion of Europe, and exhorting the Entente to join forces with Germany against the Bolsheviki, form a part of this plot of intimidation. The publication of Hindenburg's and Gröner's statements in the official Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung and the Essen organ of the great steel and iron industry, the Rheinisch Westfaelische Zeitung, shows that the Weimar Government and the German industrial leaders are a party to the intrigues of the General Staff.

The Rheinisch Westfaelische Zeitung's concern about the Bolshevist danger is particularly piquant in view of the fact, which I learn from an absolutely reliable source, that the iron and steel crowd recently established a special bureau at Stuttgart for Bolshevist propaganda in

Continued on Page Two.

REMEMBER VENUS PENCILS
Remember Venus Pencils.—Advt.

AMERICANS WANT GERMANS TO WORK

Urge Colleagues in Paris to Recognize Necessity of Stabilizing Conditions.

FOOD AS CHECK TO ANARCHY

Pressing Need Held to be to Furnish It and Formulate Treaty Terms.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 8.—The American peace delegates and their expert business advisers have at last taken the definite stand in the Interallied negotiations that it is more essential to universal prosperity and happiness to get the world to work than to seek to devise means of making Germany a vassal nation. There have been blunt suggestions heretofore that this was the American policy. It has taken definite form now—a circumstance due to several reasons, among them the belief that the present delays in arranging the preliminary peace terms bring a danger of widespread disorders and possibly anarchy and the desire to have some definite peace program outlined before President Wilson returns to Paris next week.

The American representatives assert that the measures already decided on or in course of decision will make Germany impotent in a military way and render her unable to be a formidable industrial competitor for some time to come with the European countries which she sought to destroy. These things being so, the pressing essential is to fix Germany's status by treaty arrangement immediately, to furnish food sufficient to overcome the danger of anarchy in Germany, and to provide means of letting Europe return to normal conditions. The principle of "the Lord helps those who help themselves" is being emphasized by the Americans. They say it has direct application to the present situation.

To their allied confreres they have pointed out that the American Government and people are opposed to continuing a policy of advancing large sums out of the Federal Treasury to meet expenses incident to the maintenance of other Governments on a war footing when the war is over. They have contended that Continental Europe should seek private loans and have indicated how this could be done with the best results.

Assurances were given by our representatives that American private capital would be forthcoming promptly if guarantees were furnished that it

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

DEADLOCK ON FOOD BROKEN

French Compromise Proposal Accepted by the Other Allies.

HOW GERMANY MAY PAY

By Exporting Commodities, by Credits with Neutrals, and by Tapping Gold Reserve.

TREATY READY MARCH 24?

Conference Hopes to Save Ebert Regime by Early Conclusion of Peace.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company, By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 8.—Thursday's blunder at the Spa conference, when the Allies refused to guarantee food to Germany in return for the German merchant ships, which refusal caused the Germans to withdraw after declining to give up the ships without such a food guarantee, was rectified this afternoon by the Council of Ten.

The hitch on Thursday was due to the opposition of the French delegates to Germany's paying for the food by any method which in their opinion would impair Germany's financial ability to pay the war reparation bills. Today France yielded, when M. Loucheur offered a proposal of financing the food transaction which was acceptable to England, America, and Italy.

The arrangement in brief is for Germany to pay for food first by being allowed to export potash and other commodities; second, by the use of her still existing credits in neutral countries; third, but only as last resort, by dipping into the German gold reserve. What France had originally demanded was that America and other countries should furnish the food, taking in pay long-term notes not payable till after Germany had paid her war reparation bills.

800,000 Tons of Food Monthly.

Under the arrangement agreed upon today, Germany is to get 300,000 tons of food monthly till the harvest. Her ships are to be turned over for the transport home of American and Austrian soldiers. On the return voyage, the same ships will bring food to Germany. Germany is not expected to cause further delay by pressing the point that her ships be manned by German sailors—an impossible claim for various reasons, the most notable being that the ships will have to use French and British ports.

The yielding of France in the matter of feeding Germany follows Italy's similar backdown in regard to feeding Austria. So the big obstacle to taking care of the Central Powers and staving off Bolshevism is removed. Herbert C. Hoover is satisfied and ready to proceed with his work.

This was the day on which the various sub-committees of the Peace Conference commissions had been asked to present reports on various sections of peace treaty construction material assigned to them, but no report was ready. It is only fair, however, to say that many important reports scheduled for today may now be confidently expected within the coming week.

Treaty May Be Ready March 24.

The date most frequently whispered now among the delegates as the time when the conference will be ready to receive the German representatives at Versailles is March 24. The main question is: Will the present Government in Germany be able to keep itself in existence till then as the Government with which the United States and the Allies can make peace? It is becoming a race against time and the Spartacides. The peacemakers are praying for two things—one that no storm will delay the Wilson ship by so much as an hour, the other that the German people will get assurance from the Allies that they will have food, and will get such assurance before they yield to the influence of the Bolsheviki and upset the present Government.

Clemenceau and Lloyd George are both doing their utmost to lead their peacemaking forces to win this race, and President Wilson's aid in the effort is needed, and expected, as a matter of course, the moment he arrives in Paris.

Whatever may have been the early or even the present, suspicions of it, the Allies are now giving full recognition to the fact that the present German Government was set up in a

legal fashion by a popular election in which 95 per cent. of the qualified voters did vote. Of that 95 per cent., the vast majority voted for the men now in control. Such is the enemy Government with which all are hurrying to make peace before it is too late. If it is overthrown by force before its representatives can be summoned to Versailles, the new Government that will succeed it will be a Government of force, with no difference in principle from that of Lenine and Trotzky.

In view of such conditions, the action of the allied delegates at Spa in refusing to guarantee food supplies to Germany in return for their merchant shipping was quickly recognized as a serious mistake on two counts. It made capital for the Spartacides by adding to the bitterness of the German people against the Allies. Furthermore, it made for delays in getting food supplies to the Germans which would enable them to go to work; and every added hour of hunger and idleness in that country now is a bid for the overthrow of the Ebert-Scheidemann Government.

Meantime, while there are no formal diplomatic channels for dealing with the enemy countries, steps are being taken by emissaries of various sorts and through neutral countries to carry encouragement to the German people and Government to hold out by assuring them that soon they will know what the Allies have in store for them, and that they will have an opportunity to put an end to the state of war and settle down to the business of paying their bills.

PICHON ACCUSES GERMANS.

Says They Held Up Food Relief by Refusing to Yield Ships.

PARIS, March 9. (Associated Press.)—Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, in his talk with the correspondents today, discussed the bearing of the food situation in Germany on the speedy conclusion of peace. He said that the urgent need of supplying Germany was recognized by all the Governments represented at Paris. The hunger with which Germany was confronted, he added, was a bad counselor. No one could be blind to the inhumanity of continuing present conditions there, and the Supreme Council had resolved to send to Germany all the food that country required.

On the other hand, however, this could not be done if the Germans ceased working and did nothing to make certain that the expense caused to the Entente countries by the destruction and damage of the war should be met. In signing the armistice last January, he said, Germany agreed to hand over her commercial fleet to be used in revictualing Europe generally, and Germany particularly. Yet at a recent meeting at Spa the German delegates declared that the arrangement was unsatisfactory, and that they would "absolutely refuse to part with their ships."

The Allies were willing, M. Pichon went on, not only to supply food, but to accord credit to Germany; but Germany must first declare her willingness to live up to the conditions of the January armistice.

The Foreign Minister defended the Peace Conference against the charges that its work had been slow, saying:

"It may have seemed slow at first, but there has been much progress during the last few days. It should be borne in mind that the instructions to the commissions to report on March 8 did not apply to important commissions which have been accredited since Feb. 15 and which have received another week's time."

As soon as the terms of the German peace had been concluded, M. Pichon said, the council would take up the Austrian peace terms, which would involve the future boundaries between Italy and former Austro-Hungarian territory. The subject had already been discussed, but had not yet come before the council.

The council has adopted Premier Lloyd George's plan for regulating the future military strength of Germany, according to the Minister, who confirmed the report that this involved the abandonment of conscription in favor of small professional armies.

GERMAN PHYSIQUE IMPAIRED.

Blockade Said to Have Reduced Population to "Continual Hysteria."

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

COBLENZ, March 9.—Unless wholesome food is provided for Germany, the nation, physically deteriorated and mentally degenerated, is in danger of being engulfed at any moment by absolute Bolshevism. This is the essence of a formal report received here from an American officer who studied conditions in Berlin. Brief extracts from the report as follow:

"An official employed in the national grain depot at Berlin ventures to estimate that the present grain supply will last until the end of April or the beginning of May. There are rumors of an impending potato crisis.

"Observation reveals the lack of nourishing food, and the effect can be plainly recognized in the physical appearance of the population. In conversation and in editorials it is stated that the hunger blockade for the last four years has achieved physical deterioration and mental degeneration, resulting in a complete collapse of nervous systems, bringing about a state of continual hysteria.

"The Germans themselves willingly admit that the people of the German nation have lost many good qualities for which they were once noted. I might say, it has developed into an 'Ersatz' nation, which is in danger of being engulfed at any moment by absolute Bolshevism, due to the people's impotency to regenerate themselves by wholesome food and labor."

In spite of this sweeping statement emanating from the German capital, the Third Army continues to receive conflicting reports of the food situation. The censorship of German mail shows that the bulk of the personal letters appeal for an adequate food supply, and conditions at Düsseldorf, Dortmund, Elberfeld, and other cities are described as desperate. Still the American Army's own investigation of the food supply in the area occupied shows an antithetical situation.

PARLEY IN VIENNA ON UNION

Germans Soon to Confer There—Move for Danube Ship Combine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 9.—Foreign Secretary Bauer, who has returned from Berlin, states it as his conviction that all the political and economic questions relative to the German-Austrian union will be easily solved by the negotiations of commissions soon to begin in Vienna. Vienna is to be the second capital of United Germany.

Great importance is attached in Vienna to a plan for the fusion of all the Danube shipping companies into one international company, to be largely financed by the British. An international Danube commission is to be created among the Danube States. This scheme will be submitted to the Peace Conference.

CALL FOR BIG MAN TO CALM GERMANY

Royalist Spirit Grows in the Rhineland as Nation's Turmoil Continues.

BUSINESS CHIEFS ALARMED

Move for Combination in Weimar Assembly to Outvote the Socialists.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 8.—The Rhineland wants a Caesar for Germany. Up and down this richest and most important part of the country the royalist spirit, always strong here, is increasing day by day, as the present Government's continued failure to restore order appears to be leading only to worse things.

The course of the Ebert Government in making concession after concession to the radical, Independent Socialist, and even Spartacide element is disgusting this part of Germany, and there is a growing sentiment in favor of the Centrist Party withdrawing from all participation in the present Government's activities and lining up with the Nationalists to make the German political situation the simple one of radicalism against reaction.

The Centrist Party predominates in the Rhineland, and here, too, the Nationalists, who are out-and-out royalists, are strong and are fast growing stronger, as was shown in the recent local elections.

Want to Unite Against Socialists.

The alliance of the Centrist delegates of the National Assembly with the Majority Socialists was never very popular, and now the most influential Germans in this region favor an immediate termination of that alliance, pointing out that if the Centrist, Nationalist, and German Democratic Parties get together they can control the National Assembly, their votes together being about thirty more than the combined vote of the Majority and Independent Socialists.

This was the situation expected here during the National Assembly campaign, but in considering the Rhineland sentiment, which is always important because of the attitude of France toward the Rhineland, one must realize that party lines are not clear cut. Without strict regard to party lines, the wish from Mayence to Cologne is for the establishment of order and the resumption of business.

This section is the greatest workshop of Germany, and it wants to resume business activity and that quickly. It is in good shape industrially and regards itself as an object lesson for the ill-behaved parts of Germany, although not all of the Rhineland's good behavior is due to the Germans residing therein. One must count the effect of the armies of occupation. The Germans know this, and are eager to get back to normal conditions before the allied armies depart and leave a fair field for the work of the Bolsheviki.

Ever loud in their praise of the Kaiser and what he did for Germany, the big business men hereabout want some one else like him. They do not care now whether the Chancellor is responsible to the Kaiser alone or not; they do not care for details. They want a strong person to lead in the agitation for him and prompt action in the Catholic Church, represented in politics by the Centrist Party.

Deplores Lack of Great Leader.

In the territory occupied by the American Army, the official organ of the Catholic Party is the Coblenzer Volkszeitung, which in an editorial in large type on the front page today bewails the fact that no big man has appeared who is able to do something to end the chaos. It predicts woe for Germany from the present course. In mournful notes it says:

"Are we facing a revolution in Germany? Is another civil war in store for our much tired people? There are many signs of an approaching storm and the political horizon is obscured by black clouds.

"The hope that the coming together of the National Assembly and the formation of a new democratic Government would put an end to the worst dangers must be abandoned, since our situation today seems less promising than ever. The danger of complete collapse seems imminent. The country is in upheaval from one end to the other. The strike movement is constantly growing, and nobody is available who can avert the chaos with which we are threatened.

"Large parts of the German people seem absolutely blind to the dangers of the situation. Apparently they are unable to see that their demands and threats are bringing us all to destruction.

"We had sufficient strength to bear the consequences of losing the war, but it is extremely doubtful whether we can survive the collapse for which we are ourselves responsible.

"The sad and tragic part of it is that the German people, who had attained such a high level of culture and was devoting its energy to peaceful enterprises, should have been plunged into a war in which everything hung in the balance and that upon emerging from it, wounded to the death and stripped of its powers, it should still be unable to find peace and rest, and that while in this condition it should be expending what little strength is still retained in self-mutilation, and thus destroying all that is left.

People Declared to be Heedless.

"It would seem as if there was no depth to which we had not already descended, and yet there are large groups of people who are apparently prepared to dance into the abyss which has opened in front of them.

"If there were the slightest realisation of the crisis which confronts us it might still be possible for us to save the situation by combining all our efforts with that end in view. But wherever one turns, he sees nothing but an abject surrender by one class and a greedy appetite for enjoyment and hideous satisfaction by another class. The National Assembly has shown itself incapable of performing the duties devolving upon it.

"At a time like this when all corners of the house are in flames, lengthy deliberations as to how it shall be furnished are out of place. The first thing to do is to extinguish the conflagration.

"Intelligent leadership is sadly lacking, and that was exactly what we were hoping to obtain from the National Assembly. The one thing we must not have is compromise of any sort.

"The terrorism of the Spartacides and the Independents can be met only by the most vigorous action. Unless our enemies are prepared to assist us in our efforts, it is unlikely that we shall succeed in averting chaotic conditions."

LONDON POLICE CLUB U. S. SOLDIERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

soldiers, imploring them to get back into the Eagle Hut or go away to other parts of the city. Their work was made more difficult by the police, who kept trying to "move the men on," and enforced their orders with their batons.

The Attack on Zimmerman.

Then came the assault on Corporal Zimmerman. It was thus described to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent by Combe:

"We were just around the corner from Bow Street near the drug stores in Aldwych Street and Zimmerman was speaking to a British police sergeant when the police across the way began pushing the crowd before them, using their batons. Seemingly the Corporal was mistaken for a rioter, for he was struck on the head. Instinctively his hand went toward his gun, but he never produced it, for five policemen set about him and bludgeoned him. He received severe scalp wounds and was removed from the scene.

The Americans were furious at what had happened to Zimmerman. They realized that he had been trying to help the police against themselves and they held he had been treacherously assaulted. They knew he was really hurt and rumors flew around, fortunately false, that he had been killed.

Military Police Take Charge.

By this time mounted police had been called up and Major Campbell of the American Military Police and a large number of his men arrived on the scene. The British police decided that they had better withdraw and leave the Y. M. C. A. people and military police to handle the situation. As the policemen disappeared toward Bow Street the angry soldiers made a sudden rush after them and a violent collision occurred in Bow Street, where a policeman was severely wounded by a blow from an ebony cane with a polished knob which the police seized and exhibited later at the station.

This ended the actual fighting, although a mounted policeman who rode by shortly afterward was hit with a stone on his helmet. His assailant was arrested by the American police, but it was mainly because the military were left in uncontested possession of their own territory that the trouble was not renewed. All afternoon and evening the soldiers stood around in groups reading accounts of the row in the newspapers and talking over the fight. The Y. M. C. A. workers achieved wonders in keeping them quiet. They mixed incessantly among them.

They talked to them and made what they termed soap box speeches. Particularly they impressed on them that Zimmerman was not dead, and when the soldiers realized that, they began to look on the matter as it truly was, merely a typical camp brawl.

Admiral Sims, who was quickly informed of the disturbance, immediately took steps to deal with it. About 400 American sailors were on leave from East Leigh, and he issued orders for them to be rounded up and entrained back from London by 7 o'clock. Altogether it is calculated that the civil and military authorities made twenty arrests, while six American casualties, including Zimmerman, and an Australian stretcher case were sent to the hospital. Five police were also injured. Numerous other service men were hit, and a dressing room was improvised in the Eagle Hut, where the wounded receiver first aid treatment. Most of the injuries were on the head and arms.

Colonel Mitchell, Chief of Staff at the United States Army Headquarters, made this statement tonight:

"The American authorities are now making a very thorough investigation into the circumstances. They greatly deplore that there should have been the slightest friction with either the British military or civil police, and every effort will be made to maintain order among the American forces in London. At the present time there are not over 4,000 American soldiers in England. In London there are not more than 400, plus about 150 on leave from France."

Kindly Word for the Soldiers.

LONDON, Monday, March 10.—The Daily Chronicle this morning, commenting on what it terms the "unlucky occurrence" of yesterday, says:

"American soldiers have been such welcome guests in this country, their behavior has been generally so excellent and our relation toward them as hosts has been such an extremely pleasant one that the story of yesterday's riot in Aldwych and the Strand cannot be read without a certain regret.

"But the affair should not be taken too tragically. It was more of a 'rag' than anything else, and where large numbers of soldiers are waiting about on leave released from the strain of war and bereft of any engrossing object to concentrate their high spirits upon, it is scarcely to be wondered at if those spirits occasionally overflow.

"We say this, of course, without desiring to overlook the difficulty and unpleasantness of the rôle which such disorders impose on our police nor to prejudice one way or another the trials of those placed under arrest."

BELGIUM'S CLAIMS TOTAL $8,000,000,000

She Wants Priority in Indemnity Payments or a $2,000,000,000 Loan.

PARIS, March 9. (Associated Press.)—All the allied belligerent nations have presented their bills for indemnities to the Reparation Commission, except France. That of France will not be ready for another week.

The amounts claimed by the various nations from Germany cannot yet be made public, the commission reserving to itself the right to give out the figures. It can be stated, however, that Belgium's demands total between 85,000,000,000 and 40,000,000,000 francs, 20,000,000,000 for actual physical war destruction and the balance for thefts, unpaid-for requisitions, seizures, and the like. This is the largest figure claimed by any belligerent with the exception of France.

"There is one thing, however, of greater immediate importance and absolutely vital to Belgium than presenting its indemnity bill," said one of the Belgian delegation to the correspondent this afternoon. "That question is priority for Belgium's claim on the first instalment paid by Germany. If this cannot be guaranteed, then an interallied loan must be made to Belgium immediately. Otherwise the present stagnation will continue, and Belgium's economic situation will be crippled and helpless for long years to come."

This delegate placed the figure of Belgium's immediate need at a credit of 10,000,000,000 francs.

M. Despret, a member of the Commission on Reparation, told The Associated Press today that Belgium wanted an advance of 10,000,000,000 francs as immediate working capital and a preferential tariff for her exports to allied countries. "Then the Belgian workmen will do the rest," M. Despret added.

RUSSIANS LEAD GERMAN OUTBREAKS

Armed "Sailors" Who Join in All Disorders Are Really Bolshevist Agents.

BERLIN STRIKE A FAILURE

Badly Organized and Prematurely Begun—Plain Signs of Bolshevist Influence.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 8.—Badly organized and prematurely set on foot, the Berlin general strike is over, and all there is to show for it on the surface is a death roll of nearly 200 Spartacides and Government soldiers.

The course of events makes it sufficiently clear that those behind these disorders in Germany are following the Bolshevist methods and pursuing Bolshevist aims, but the connection is much closer than that. I have learned today the history of the movement. The most striking piece of information, and it is incontrovertible, is that the real leadership is in the hands of Russians with Spartacide rebels as their lieutenants. They have their headquarters in Berlin, and the secret organization's tentacles stretch northward to Bremen, westward to Düsseldorff, and southward to Munich.

Preparations for the latest coup began immediately after the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemberg, while the loss of those Spartacist leaders appeared irretrievable it was as a matter of fact turned into profit by the Bolshevist chiefs. It gave the authorities a sense of false security and made it easier for the Russians to carry out their secret preparations for the next move.

There was a more or less loose connection between all the outbreaks of last month. Immediately there was anywhere spontaneous strike or riot the Bolshevist agents were sent from Berlin headquarters to the particular seat of trouble in order to foment it. If the disorders promised to increase auxiliary troops were sent. This was managed skillfully.

The phenomenon may have been noticed in every district where there have been strikes of the appearance, apparently from nowhere, of armed sailors leading the agitation. These sailors were in every case Bolshevist auxiliaries. They traveled in small numbers and attracted no attention en route because "armed" only with a parcel containing their personal belongings, wrapped in a large pocket handkerchief, which is a sort of international badge of a sailor home from the sea.

Every one of these sailors, however, was in reality a Bolshevist "soldier" going to his allotted destination and with his orders from Berlin in his pocket. The "marine division" at Berlin was the nucleus of this wandering army. This division was supposed to be at the disposal of the Government, but this week's events in Berlin, when it openly took the side of the Bolsheviki, finally swept away that illusion, and the sequel is that yesterday it was officially disbanded.

Although the Berlin strike has collapsed mainly on account of the Government's semi-capitulation, detailed accounts at hand today show there was some very severe fighting before the Government troops mastered the situation. The trouble began with the plundering of jewellers' shops, from which $250,000 worth of valuables was stolen and with the seizure of police stations in various parts of the city on a carefully prepared tactical scheme.

The operations culminated in a night attack on great police headquarters on Alexander Square. This was carried out by sailors and disloyal men of the Republican Guard, members of the so-called "Red Soldiers' League" and Spartacides in civilian clothes. After a preliminary bombardment with small cannon and machine guns the attackers advanced by way of a tunnel on a underground close up to the building but were beaten back with heavy losses.

1,000 CASUALTIES IN BERLIN BATTLES

Wolff Bureau Thus Estimates the Killed and Wounded in Recent Fighting.

LONDON, March 9. (Associated Press.)—One thousand persons were killed or wounded in the fighting in Berlin last week, according to an estimate of the casualties made by the Wolff Bureau, the leading news agency of Germany.

BERLIN, March 7. (Associated Press.)—The conditions under which the Workingmen's Council of Greater Berlin declared itself willing to approve the action of the Berlin Federation of Labor in adopting a resolution calling the strike off were announced today. The conditions included the retirement of the volunteer regiments from Berlin and the release of insurgents arrested during the strike. The council is the body dominated by the Radicals which has been directing the strike.

WEIMAR, March 7. (Associated Press.)—By a law to be passed immediately, the powers and duties of the Workmen's Councils which the Government promised to create as a means of putting a stop to the strikes will be defined.

These councils will be the economic representatives of the workingmen. Each of the industries will have its industrial council, which is to be consulted as to working conditions in all cases, while workingmen's associations will be created for the control and regulation of production and distribution in all branches of industry and trade. The members will be factory leaders, workers, and employes, co-operating with the employers.

District Workmen's Council chambers will be created for certain sections of the country and a Central Workmen's Council for the empire. The members will be workmen of all sorts.

Employees' Councils will assist in the process of socialization and control of the socialized plants and industries. All economic and social legislation must be submitted to them for approval and they will have the right to propose such legislation to the Government.

Another bill provides for the right of labor to unite for the purpose of creating democratic constitutional relations in industries.

BASLE, March 8.—The Leipsic strike has been settled and order has been restored, the Frankfurter Zeitung announces. Minister Schwarz has arrived in Leipsic and announced that severe measures would be taken against persistent idlers and that order would be maintained by all means at the disposal of the Government.

PROVE GERMANS ORGANIZED LOOT

Belgium Discloses Discovery of a Card Index of Seized Allied Property.

WRECKING CONTRACTS LET

Official "Destruction Companies" Shipped Machinery and Material to Germany.

PARIS, March 9. (Associated Press.)—Evidence of an organized system for the destruction of shops and manufacturing plants in Belgium and Northern France by the Germans has been uncovered by the Brussels police in documents left behind among the records of the German Government during the occupation of Brussels.

In view of the fact that Belgium is expected soon to fix the indemnity which she will demand from Germany, the documents, which were furnished to The Associated Press by the Belgian peace delegation, appear timely.

On their face the documents seem to establish that "destruction companies" were founded by and operated under the auspices of the Government of Occupation. They were five in number—the Gutehoffnunshutte Company of Oberhausen, Hein, Lehman & Co. of Düsseldorf, J. Hilgers of Rheinbrohl, C. H. Jucho of Dortmund and a Berlin firm (name almost illegible on the index card) probably Breest & Co.

Seizure of Loot Systematized.

Immediately upon the occupation of Northern France and Belgium a complete inventory of all the material and machinery of the large plants was taken by a special organization. Full indexes were made, copies of which were supplied to the various companies under a German official in Brussels.

The index cards were of different colors, yellow cards representing the district of Longwy-Briey, which was called "the yellow zone," and green cards for Maubeuge and vicinity, known as "the green zone," the "blue zone" being the region of Lille and Douai.

Under the system, the five destruction companies had to apply to the special organization for permission to begin work on any plant, the organization retaining 5 per cent. commission on the gross value, as well as 22 marks 50 pfennigs per ton on the iron destroyed and 15 pfennigs for each metre of destroyed material. This was done in order to reimburse it for the labor supplied to the destruction companies, consisting of prisoners of war.

The companies were required to pay within thirty days the sale price agreed upon with the special organization, according to the latter's valuation of the plant involved. Machinery and material were first removed from the plants and shipped to Germany, especially all boilers, rolling stock, electrical apparatus, zinc, copper, and materials of a similar character.

Millions of Tons Removed.

On Dec. 31, 1917, the five firms mentioned had made profits aggregating about 1,500,000 marks, according to the Belgian estimate.

The same firms had removed to Germany on April 30, 1918, for the German Quartermaster's Department 11,623,806 tons of iron and 207,242,003 square meters of other material, such as wood, glass, zinc, and tin. They had also removed for the account of German firms 24,293,827 tons of iron and steel, and about 800,000,000 square meters of other material.

The men engaged in the work were thus classified: German engineers, 69; French and Belgian civilians, 57; expert German soldiers, 98, and war prisoners, 1,289. The salaries paid were: Engineers, 50 marks daily; foremen, 35; carpenters, 33, and ordinary workmen, 25.

ALLIES NIP PLOT TO CRUSH POLAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the Entente countries. From this office, which is situated in the Lorenzplatz, that city, Bolshevist pamphlets and leaflets are sent out by the thousands, and agents are dispatched into neutral countries with orders to get in touch with foreign anarchists.

Large amounts of money are willingly supplied for this propaganda by the iron and steel organization.

Rumors about this propaganda and the great results expected from it are so widely current in Germany today among all classes of the population that one continually hears the Germans declare confidently that "in a year Bolshevism will have avenged us and annulled the infamous treaty which the Entente dreams of imposing on us."

Report Big Drive Aimed at Russia.

COBLENZ, March 8. (Associated Press.)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is planning to use volunteer units in a drive against the Bolsheviki, with Libau as the base of his operations, it is indicated by information which has reached American intelligence officers.

Apparently the German Headquarters Staff in Kolberg is directing its energies again toward organization on the Baltic front in the confidence that there is no longer any immediate occasion for concern over the Polish front. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is in Kolberg, and the commanders of both the Northern and Southern Armies on the eastern front are presumed to be applying most of their efforts at present to the organization of the forces available.

Great numbers of volunteer companies have been raised throughout Germany for the eastern front, according to information here. Scores of these small units have been identified proceeding eastward, but whether they were organized into divisions afterward, or are undergoing training, and to what locality they have been assigned has not been established.

The total number of volunteers now on the eastern front or about to proceed there is estimated at nearly 100,000. Some of the old army troops are now on the eastern front.

To Arm German Women on Border.

WEIMAR, March 8, (Associated Press.)—Frau Brönner, an author and publisher and a delegate of the German Democratic Party in the National Assembly, has left for home in Königsberg to organize the women of East Prussia into a border militia against the Bolsheviki.

Frau Brönner says her action was prompted by reports that a Bolshevist force 1,000,000 strong was advancing toward the German frontier and her fear that the men alone would be unable to withstand the Bolshevist hordes. Therefore she thinks that the women must help in the defense.

ALLIES TAKE CHARGE OF TRANSSIBERIAN

VLADIVOSTOK, March 6, (Associated Press.)—Allied control of the Transsiberian Railway has been effected by the formal organization of interallied technical and military committees. M. Oustrougoff, Minister of Communications in the Omsk Government, heads the Interallied Committee, and John F. Stevens, the American railway expert, the Technical Committee. The United States is represented on the Interallied Committee by C. H. Smith, once of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and on the Military Committee by Colonel Gallagher, Quartermaster of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Other representatives on the interallied and technical committees follow: Great Britain, M. Elliott, Commissioner at Omsk, and Colonel Jack.

France, M. Bourgeois and Colonel Le Veuvre.

Italy, Signor Gasco Mater and Signor Garibaldi.

Japan, acting, M. Matsudaira and Hampei Nagao.

China, Liu, former Minister to Petrograd, and Dr. Jeme Tien-you.

The authority of Mr. Stevens is absolute concerning actual operations of the railroad. He is at liberty to employ American, Russian, and allied operatives at his discretion and has a free hand in technical matters.

AMERICANS WANT GERMANS TO WORK

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

would be used to rehabilitate industry and to put people to work, thereby showing an earnest intention to produce income, which could be applied in part to reimbursing American investors.

Dangers of Trade Paralysis.

These admonitory suggestions of the American representatives have had little, if any, effect. Having failed to make an impression behind closed doors, the American official representatives at the Peace Conference may let the world know the American view of the dangers that the present stand-still or mark-time policy is developing. Not only the allied countries, but Germany and her war partners, are involved in the dangers which, according to the American view, will threaten the world with disaster if the peoples are not permitted to get to work.

Behind the dissatisfaction in American quarters lies a set of circumstances that go to the very heart of the peacemaking effort. One of these is the deadlock in the Spa negotiations with the Germans, which has caused much embarrassment to the American representatives. The others involve proposals indicating a disposition on the part of some Governments to impose heavy financial burdens on the United States. Most of these difficulties, it is contended by the American officials, can be overcome by a revival of world industry through normal business means, but obstacles have always intervened to prevent progress toward that revival.

The reports to be made to the Supreme Council next week by several Interallied commissions will lay a foundation for hastening the proclamation of world peace. The Committee on Reparations will report the amount which it is believed Germany will be able to pay within a reasonable term of years. Following this will come a report fixing Germany's economic status with the world during the period between the preliminary peace and the re-establishment of Germany as a free factor in her business relations with other nations. The Supreme Economic Council will submit an economic program for all countries, which will be based on President Wilson's "fourteen points," including the ban placed on preferential tariffs.

Difficulty is expected over the preferential question, on account of the relationships between Great Britain and her dominions and the desire of other Governments to make special reciprocal arrangements. All these necessary provisions enter intimately into the American policy of getting the world to work as soon as possible. The conclusion of peace must be expedited, it is contended, and there are two essentials to that end. The first essential is to fix the amount of reparation to be imposed upon Germany. The second is the arrangement of business relations with Germany. The argument advanced in American quarters is that if an adequate amount of raw materials is denied Germany she will not be able to pay the bill for damages, and economic concessions must be dependent on the aggregate of that bill.

Problem of Lessening Allied Load.

From what has been told in previous Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES it is easy to understand that these dispositions for Germany's immediate future will be difficult to arrange on account of the diverse views among the Allies as to the character of the treatment that should be accorded to the vanquished foe. Along with the matter of obtaining heavy damages is the question of finding other means of lessening the financial burden to which our allies have been subjected by four years of war. This question particularly concerns the United States.

One proposal in this connection is that the amount of German and Austrian properties seized by the United States Alien Property Custodian be placed in a general fund for distribution among all the Allies on a basis to be determined later. Our representatives had indicated that they would be willing to retain these properties and waive the right to share in the German indemnity.

In line with this is the proposal from some allied Governments that the entire allied war debt be lumped, and that each nation assume its pro rata share. This means that the United States would be expected to pay part of the war expenses of the European allies incurred during the period before we entered the war. Two methods of carrying out this proposal have been put forward. One is an international bond issue; the other the internationalization of exchange, which means that the value of the dollar will be reduced and the value of the franc increased.

Our representatives have indicated clearly that we would never consent to either method.

All these proposals, in the opinion of the American representatives, do not hit the nail on the head in providing means of bringing real peace. The whole series of problems involved, it is contended, could be simplified if all the Allied Governments would see the American point of view, that the essential thing is to get the world to work again. And Germany, it is maintained, is included in this policy. The American representatives maintain that the present delays are dangerous—that a refusal to make any concessions to Germany will hurt the entire world.

France and Belgium stand out against giving Germany an economic start until France and Belgium are re-established economically. Great Britain and America want to give Germany a chance to resume business as soon as possible. How, it is asked by the British and Americans, is Germany to pay for restoring the devasted sections of France and Belgium, unless she is permitted to make money? And how, the Americans ask again, is the rest of the world to get ahead unless it starts work?

Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

An unmarked tablet is like an anonymous letter—seldom honest, sometimes dangerous and always a thing to beware of.

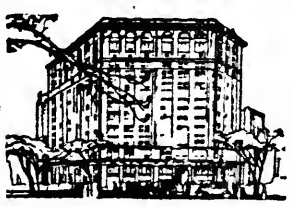
TABLETS
Tin pocket boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

BAYER

CAPSULES
Sealed packages of 12
Sealed packages of 24
Sealed bottles of 100

Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.



THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

was built around an idea as well as according to a plan. This idea was an ambition to create a business building that would be "More Than an Office Building," in point of convenience, comfort and service. We should like to show you how well we have succeeded.

Broadway and Fifth Avenue at Madison Square

OIL ENGINES

For Electric Light and Pumping Plants for Country Homes.

FARM TRACTORS

That combine fuel economy with speed in operation and ample power. 15-30 H. P. kerosene consuming engines.

Fairbanks, Morse & Company

30 Church Street, New York City
Phone 8890 Cortlandt

FOR RENT OR SALE
BRICKYARD ON HUDSON RIVER,
fully equipped; operated last season; abundance clay and sand; present capacity eleven million; can be increased. X 374 Times Annex.

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes

Business Banking for Business Men

WE ARE equipped to render *complete* banking service to business men and concerns, large and small. We act as depositary for inactive and reserve funds, as well as for commercial accounts. Our service also includes facilities for handling trade acceptances and foreign and domestic exchange. Through our membership in the Federal Reserve System, our customers are afforded all of the advantages of the best commercial banks, while they have the additional advantages of complete trust company service in personal and corporate trusteeships and agency relationships.

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Astor Trust Office: Fifth Ave. at 42nd Street

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Reserve System

J. S. WILLIAMS QUITS RAIL BOARD POST

But Controller Will Act as Adviser to Director Hines on Finance and Purchases.

AGAIN ASSAILS McFADDEN

Calls Representative's Investigation Resolution in House a Malicious and Cowardly Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTO., March 9.—Announcement was made tonight that John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, has resigned the additional office of Director of the Division of Finance and Purchases in the Railroad Administration, to take effect March 15. His resignation was accepted by Director General Walker D. Hines, who thereupon named Mr. Williams Chairman of a Finance Committee to advise on matters of financial policy, and chairman of an Advisory Committee on Purchases. Mr. Williams also will remain on the staff of Director Hines and will preside at staff conferences in the absence of the Director General. The positions to be held after March 15 by Mr. Williams will be principally, if not entirely, of an advisory nature.

The nomination of Mr. Williams for another term as Controller of the Currency was not confirmed by the Senate, consideration being prevented by the filibuster aimed at the defeat of the General Deficiency bill. He is now serving in that capacity through a Treasury Department appointment.

Director General Hines announces that, pending the decision as to filling the positions in the Railroad Administration made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Williams, Henry R. Spencer, Chairman of the Central Advisory Purchasing Committee, and an ex-President of the Southern Railway, will direct the work of the Division of Purchases.

Because of the pressing financial problems resulting from the defeat of the General Deficiency bill by Congress, Mr. Hines himself will direct the work of the Division of Finance with the assistance of the associate Director of that division, Charles B. Eddy. Mr. Eddy is a financial lawyer who practiced in New York, and for a time was assistant general counsel of the Railroad Administration.

Hines's Letter to Williams.

The correspondence between the Director General and Mr. Williams was made public tonight. Mr. Hines wrote Mr. Williams yesterday.

In accepting your resignation from the Division of Finance and Purchases I wish to testify in the most unqualified terms to the patriotism, integrity, and self-sacrifice with which you have at all times discharged the heavy additional duties which resulted from your unselfish acceptance of this important administrative position with the Railroad Administration. I have never come in contact with higher motives of public service than those which have consistently characterized your handling of the work in the Railroad Administration.

It is a great satisfaction to me to know that while you are no longer in position to perform the burdensome administrative functions with which the Division of Finance and Purchases has been charged, you will still be able to give me the benefit of your wise counsel long experience, and high standards of public service.

In order to get the fullest benefit of these aids to my work, I wish to make you Chairman of a finance committee which will be expected to submit to the Director General from time to time its advice on matters of financial policy and also to make to the Director General preliminary reports on any proposed reorganizations which may require his approval.

I also wish to make you Chairman of an Advisory Committee on Purchases, which will be charged with authority to investigate and advise on important questions of policy involving purchases of materials and supplies for the railroads.

Changes Suggested by Williams.

Mr Williams's letter of resignation read

After unforeseen delays, and for reasons which I think should be stated in this letter—although I know you understand and sympathize with them—the time has now come to put fully into effect certain changes in your organization, which we discussed together on Feb. 12.

"You will recall that immediately upon your appointment as Director General of Railroads early in January, you asked that I continue with your administration as Director of the Division of Finance and Purchases. I told you then that I would gladly give to you and the Railroad Administration as much of time and energy as would be consistent with a due regard to the proper performance of my other important duties and responsibilities.

"On Feb. 12 we agreed that the business of the Division of Finance and Purchases had reached proportions to justify separation into two divisions, the creation of which I then advocated—one of finance and one of purchases—each requiring and receiving the entire time of an administrative head, to be in constant and immediate touch with you and under your direction.

"On Feb. 13, while we were arranging the working out of this readjustment, Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution for investigation of my work both as Controller of the Currency and Director of Division of Finance and Purchases. After I had issued a public challenge to him to push the proposed investigation to the uttermost I felt it would be proper for me to remain as Director pending the result of the investigation or of the suggestion for it.

"Now, however, Congress has adjourned and no one knows when the next session will meet. I am not informed whether Mr. McFadden's curiosity or courage will survive the interval. He and his resolutions and utterances have been given all the public attention required. As you may recall, I not only invited, through the newspapers, the investigation suggested, but through the kindness of Congressman Montague, Representative from my district in Virginia, I had a similar challenge stated formally before the House on Feb. 20 and printed in the Congressional Record.

Denounces McFadden's Action.

"Mr. McFadden's resolution was a malicious and cowardly attack in which, under cover of the protection offered by the House of Representatives, he sought revenge for the necessary criticisms and admonitions which, in the course of official duty, it has been necessary for this bureau, for years past, to direct against him and his management of a bank of which he was an officer; and where, at the expense of stockholders and the resk of depositors, he had grossly abused the trust committed to him as a bank official. Else he merely submitted his services for use as a tool by other sinister enemies of the Administration.

"On March 1 I wrote him directing his attention to the fact that, although two weeks had elapsed since he had offered his resolutions for the appointment of an investigating committee, he had done nothing to induce action on it and had presented no facts or evidence whatsoever to support his instinuations or complaints. He thus stood solely and directly responsible for the false reports to which he gave circulation; therefore, I told him, I felt that justice to me and the Administration of which I was a part and the ordinary rules of fair play demanded that I be permitted to present facts which would make clear to the public the contemptible motives which had actuated him. These facts and conditions I set forth plainly in my letter to him of March 1.

"On March 3 he was directly challenged by Congressmen on the floor of the House to permit my letter to go into The Record. This he vigorously resisted, alleging as his excuse his fear that the publication of my letter, which set forth the true facts as to his operations, would injure the banking institution which he had so gravely mismanaged.

"He also stated that he had asked the Committee on Rules to have hearings held on his resolution, but this claim was publicly refuted by the Chairman of the Rules Committee. The result of it all was that Congress adjourned without further attention to the McFadden resolution for an investigation.

"I know you will appreciate why I have troubled you and myself by making part of this letter a full explanation of the delay in execution of the contemplated changes which we discussed early in February. Inasmuch as the causes for any further delay are removed, as far as possible, I ask that you now accept my resignation as Director of the Division of Finance and Purchases, and I shall be prepared to co-operate with you heartily in the reorganization of this important division of the Railroad Administration on the lines proposed, and in aiding you in any way I can, within the limits of my time and strength, in promoting the success of the great work you have before you."

HOW HOOVER FEEDS NORTHERN NATIONS

Rotterdam the Base for Shipments to Finland and Poland.

ASSISTING BELGIAN WORK

But Antwerp Is Now the Centre for That Purpose—Small Shipments to Germany.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 8.—We hear of Herbert C. Hoover feeding Europe by large supplies of foodstuffs arriving in European ports; but little is known of the tremendous executive organization, of how food actually arrives, is reshipped and distributed. In a large building in Rotterdam the American Commission for Relief in Belgium and France has been carrying on its work for four and a half years, but now most of the supplies for Northern Europe are also passing through Rotterdam.

Walter Brown of Los Angeles, who has been the head of the Rotterdam Relief Commission since the beginning of the war and was recently decorated with the Legion of Honor for his able work, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"The work of the Relief Commission for Belgium and Northern France is being gradually transferred to the Port of Antwerp; but in Rotterdam the work is now being carried on for feeding Northern Europe. Supplies and foodstuffs are being shipped to Finland and Poland, and this week the first shipments were made to Germany. The latter were small, being only 300 to 400 tons of flour. The whole question is subject to negotiations at Spa and Treves, and the arrangements may undergo a change any minute. So that it is difficult to go into details or to give figures and statistics of the present work.

"The general principles are that European relief is being established under the Director-Generalship of Mr. Hoover, with various branches and distributing centres throughout Europe. From these centres foodstuffs will be supplied to various countries which need them. As far as the Rotterdam branch is concerned, it is chiefly busy with Northern Europe and is assisting the relief of Belgium and Northern France. Most of the food up to date has arrived in United States Navy and Army transports manned mainly by naval crews. The majority of these boats which come in are 60 to 90 day boats, built in the United States. These boats created a very favorable impression in Dutch shipping circles in Rotterdam. To their great surprise, the Dutch not only approved of them, but think they are very fine.

"Transport from here to Danzig is done through the Kiel Canal in small American lake-built boats, which were previously used for colliers between France and England. These are also manned with American Navy crews, navy-controlled through naval port officers, for Rotterdam by Captain Bagey. When navigation is safe and the ice cleared up, it is possible the ships will go straight to Danzig for Poland. Supplies for Finland are shipped in Finnish boats charterced by the Finns themselves.

"Something over 5,000,000 tons of foodstuffs have passed through this office of the Relief Commision during the four and a half years it has been operating. Belgian supplies now go straight to Antwerp by steamer. Through and during the war all came here and were forwarded largely by lighter.

"All the food handled so far for northern European relief is American, though it is possible that some consignments may arrive later from other countries. The policy of the whole organization is settled at Paris, but conditions must be met as they arise.

"As to what we are going to do, I don't know. No person in Europe can tell. Each day something new comes up, and all these are armistice factors at present."

The work of this commission is likely to develop on a still larger scale, and it is probable that most of the supplies will go through Rotterdam, although other ports may be decided on as more advantageous as the conditions change.

Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek, who recently expressed a wish to see an American boat which had been built in sixty days, was accompanied by the American Minister, Mr. Garrett, on a visit of inspection. Mynheer Karnebeek was greatly impressed by the boats, but a trip in a destroyer affected him otherwise.

Rotterdam is becoming quite American, with the large influx of Americans in enormous cars inscribed "U. S." All about the town enlisted men and navy and army officers are a refreshing sight. The American Commission for revictualling the Third American Army has taken over a large hotel which is being overhauled and altered, its walls taken out and numerous telephones installed. A direct telephone connection from Rotterdam to Coblenz is also projected. The Dutch are much impressed by the energetic and thorough work of the Americans.

The controversy whether Antwerp or Rotterdam will be selected for an American evacuation base continues to occupy the press of Holland and Belgium. Colonel Sewell has authorized THE TIMES correspondent to state that both ports will be used by the Americans.

Dr. Albert, Once Plotter Here, Named for High German Post

WELMAR, March 8. (Associated Press.)—Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, Privy Councillor and formerly Commercial Attaché of the German Embassy in Washington, has been appointed an Under Secretary of State and given the direction of the Chancellery.

Many of the German plots incited in this country from 1915 to 1917 were traced to Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, who was declared by the Secret Service to be the financial agent of schemes involving destruction of property, agitation for strikes, propaganda, and the flotation of German financial schemes. He went back with von Bernstorff in February, 1917.

Dr. Albert came to America in 1915, ostensibly to collect funds for the German Red Cross, while serving as commercial attaché of the German Embassy. Using the Red Cross as a mask, he is reported to have spent $30,000,000 in propaganda, maintaining a New York office at 1,123 Broadway. While he was at the height of his activities the Secret Service obtained a briefcase full of his plans and from that time until he returned to Germany his every movement was known in Washington.

AMERICANS GIVE UP KADISH TO BOLSHEVIKI

Find It Useless to Hold North Russian Village That Has Changed Hands Six Times.

ARCHANGEL, March 7. (Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki took advantage yesterday of the first clear day with the thermometer above the freezing point by attempting to bomb the American positions on the Vaga from an airplane. The machine was the first one observed to bear the new Red Army identification mark, a six-pointed red star. The bombs fell without creating any damage.

Since the beginning of the campaign last Summer there has been much confusion on both sides of the line because the Bolshevist airplanes bore the old Russian marking, a red, white, and blue circle. This was so similar to the marking on the allied planes that it was hardly possible to distinguish one from the other, and the enemy machines were sometimes able from this cause to fly within revolver range of the allied troops, gunboats, and armored trains, while the allied planes were similarly able thus to approach the Bolsheviki.

The general situation on the Vaga front was unchanged today. Late yesterday the enemy renewed his bombardment on the Dvina. There was also considerable patrol activity.

On the railroad front the Bolsheviki yesterday afternoon twice began shelling, but were speedily silenced by the allied guns.

The village of Kadish, which has changed hands six or seven times, is again in the hands of the Bolsheviki. The Americans found it useless to hold the almost destroyed village and withdrew to their old positions at the bridge across the Emtsa River.

British military medals for gallantry have been awarded to Corporal W. C. Butz of Milwaukee and Sergeant L. E. Stover of Mount Clemons, Mich. Both men are engineers.

HOOVER TO QUIT FOOD RELIEF WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ernment after next July. We also must earn a living."

Asked concerning certain criticisms arising from the Government having fixed the price of wheat, Mr. Hoover said he originally opposed the fixing of the price, and afterward on every occasion when Congress endeavored to raise the price. He added that he considered then, as he did now, that the world situation required a stimulation to production by guarantees to farmers, but that he was anxious to have the matter left to the Administration. He recommended that the guarantee should be placed on the basis of so much per acre of wheat planted, he said.

"Had this course been followed," Mr. Hoover continued, "the Government would have known precisely its liability at all times and could have released wheat at prices to be determined by the law of supply and demand, if it were at any time considered advisable.

"I have always believed that a stimulation could be secured with a subsidy of from $2 to $5 per acre, and that such a subsidy on 60,000,000 acres of wheat planted in the United States would have at the outside cost $300,000,000, and I believe this would have been equally just and satisfactory to the farmer.

"I do not dispute the greater wisdom of Congress, and it is quite possible that the Government may escape without any loss. Even if it does not, I would be prepared to defend the necessity of a guarantee as having been the means by which the bread of the world has been saved. The courage which the large American production gave to Europe was one of the contributing factors which won the war. If the present outlook continues the world may be as grateful for the 1,000,000,000-bushel wheat crop of next year as it has been for our 900,000,000 crop this last year."

QUICK WORK BY HOOVER.

Plans Matured Months Before Congress Voted $100,000,000 Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The task of feeding the famished peoples of Europe and the Near East—excepting Germany and her allies—is being carried forward under the direction of Herbert C. Hoover with the same precision, smoothness, and efficiency as if the project for spending the $100,000,000 appropriated by Congress had been in progress for months.

The Congressional relief measure carrying this $100,000,000, passed at the request of President Wilson, has been in effect only since Feb. 24, but as a matter of fact preparations for the work had been made by Mr. Hoover some months before Congress acted and all the ground work of his plans had been completed by the time the act of Congress made this large sum available. The fact was disclosed tonight that the work on which Mr. Hoover and his organization are now engaged was begun by definite act of President Wilson only three days after the armistice was signed.

As in the first days of the work of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium, with which Mr. Hoover was prominently identified and in the first days of the Food Administration's work, it was evident in this new task that immediate action was imperative, and that there should be no delay in waiting for responses from charitable institutions, nor for official action by any Government. For this reason, three days after the armistice was signed, President Wilson ordered Mr. Hoover to proceed to Europe, and arrangements were made for immediate purchase and shipment of about 250,000 tons of foodstuffs, consisting of flour and fats, the latter chiefly pork products. President Wilson placed $5,000,000 of his National Defense Fund at the disposal of Mr. Hoover to be used for emergency purposes to start the work.

Mr. Hoover called to his assistance, as volunteers, a number of men who had aided him in the Food Administration work. He put them in charge of the work at what were regarded as strategic points. He stationed at Constantinople Howard Heinz, the Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania; to Copenhagen he sent Mangus Swenson, the Federal Food Administrator for Wisconsin, while Vernon Kellogg of the Washington headquarters of the Food Administration, was put in charge at Warsaw and Dr. Alonzo Taylor, also a member of the Federal Food Administration, was named as head of a commission to investigate food conditions in Germany and Austria. E. A. Peden, the Texas Food Administrator, was sent to Europe to serve as a general assistant to Mr. Hoover.

With the staff of the Food Administration, the Commission for Relief in Belgium, and the army and navy ready to call on, Mr. Hoover was able to set up experienced and trained organizations where he needed them and start investigations of the actual needs of the countries calling for relief. On each of these commissions an army representative was appointed to give it an official character.

SAYS ANSELL TRIED TO SEIZE HIS POWERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tary Affairs has been an ample one, and it has furnished, I hope, entire satisfaction to the members of that committee. But of the proceedings of that committee I perceived no general public notice; the testimony, when published, will be somewhat voluminous, and its publication will not take place for some time yet, and it will certainly not reach the thousands of ignorant men and women who read the original accounts. And yet it is essential that the families of all those young men who had a place in our magnificent army should be reassured. They must not be left to believe that their men were subjected to a system that did not fully deserve the terms law and justice. And this need of reassurance on the part of the people at large is equally felt, I am sure, by the members of Congress in both houses, who have, of course, not yet become acquainted with the proceedings before the Senate committee. It is both right and necessary that the facts should be furnished. It is, indeed, simply a question of furnishing the facts for when they are furnished I am positive that they will contain the most ample reassurance.

Those facts are virtually all in your possession, on record in your office. I am aware that they are voluminous, and that a complete explanation and answer to every argument is impracticable. But I believe that you are in a position to make a concise survey of the entire field and to furnish the main facts in a form which will permit ready perusal by the intelligent men and women who are so legitimately interested in this subject.

I have been asked by a member of the House of Representatives to furnish me with such a statement. And I am now calling upon you to supply it at your early convenience. Faithfully yours, NEWTON D. BAKER.

"Secretary of War."

General Crowder's Letter.

Here in part is General Crowder's reply to Secretary Baker's request for a letter of reassurance:

"War Department,
Office of the Judge Advocate General
Washington, March 8, 1919.

"My dear Mr. Secretary:

"I was very glad to receive your letter of March 1st calling upon me for a brief statement of the facts concerning the organization for and the practice of the administration of military justice during the war. I agree heartily with you that there has been no opportunity for people to hear through the press more than reports of fragmentary and inflamed criticisms based on sensational allegations, and that they are entitled to a statement of the case as it is recorded in and viewed by the department.

The circumstances that most amazed me in my following of the press reports are that the public interest has been carried and sustained by a supposed controversy between myself and an officer of my department, General Ansell, and yet that the exceedingly small margin of actual controversy is entirely lost in sight in a murk of supposed instances of harsh or unjust treatment of soldiers which bears little or no relation to General Ansell's lack of concurrence with the views of the War Department. I think, therefore, that a clear statement of the organic basis of that difference of opinion will go far to clear the atmosphere and leave us in a position to discuss separately the allegations of harshness or injustice.

"General Ansell contends that there is a fault in the organic structure of the court-martial system, in the fact that after a man has been tried by court-martial, and the record of trial has been reviewed by the authority that appointed the court (usually a military officer of high rank) and by him finally approved and carried into execution, there is no further appellate body or officer who can review the appointing officer's review and modify, affirm, or reverse his action.

"With this I agree and there is no controversy about it. I submitted, and you approved, in January, 1918, a draft of legislation vesting such a further appellate or reviewing power in the President. The draft was introduced and died in the Senate Military Committee which no doubt considered it of less actual importance than other pressing business of the war. If this were the only alleged difference of opinion within the department, therefore it vanishes with this simple statement and it is difficult to perceive a cause for unusual interest.

Courts Agreed with Crowder.

"The storm centres, however, about three briefs—two from General Ansell and one from myself to you. Strange to say, these briefs were not addressed primarily to the desirability of such a power of review. That is conceded. They were addressed solely to the question of whether that power had not actually been granted by Section 1199, R. S.—a law that had been on the statute books for fifty-five years with but a single attempt to deduce from it the grant of so broad a power in any officer of the Government. That single attempt was made in a desperate effort to obtain the release of a convicted soldier by habeas corpus. The precise question on which General Ansell and I do not agree was carried into a Circuit Court of the United States, and there decided once for all in a manner binding on all administrative officers sworn to execute the law as they find it. I shall not prolong this statement by discussion of that question. That any administrative officer would be justified in finding in the unequivocal language of a statute so old, against the reasoned judgment of a Federal Court and the administrative practice of fifty-five years, a hidden meaning revolutionizing the entire system of military justice is simply preposterous. General Ansell's argument was an eager, earnest plea for a forbidden short-cut based on expediency rather than on reason.

"With the desirability of such an appellate power in the President you agreed and forthwith requested it of Congress, which alone could grant it. Countenance of a plan to play ducks and drakes with a statute of the United States you refused. The briefs are in the Congressional Record or in the reports of committee hearings and they may confidently be left to the reading of any fair-minded man—lawyer or layman. That thread of the story is at an end.

"But if the controversy is not over the advisability of such an appellate power and not in a substantial sense in the famous briefs, where is it? It lies in this: First, that General Ansell believes that the power, when granted, should be vested in the Judge Advocate General and that a complete judicial system with faithful analogies to the organization and procedure of civil courts should be substituted for the present simple and direct system of army discipline, while the department believes that the power should be vested in the President; that with such a grant of power the faults of the existing system will be completely removed with the exercise of those powers and with the improvements that have been instituted in the last two years. These are the real issues and the only ones. * * *

Crowder Revised Code.

"I come now, with the utmost reluctance, to a few distasteful paragraphs of personal vindication. My motives and my actions have been attacked and I have been advertised as having hampered the efforts of General Ansell. I have been set off against him as reactionary.

"It has been said that the present military code is archaic. I merely say that I began what proved a tedious and heart-breaking task of years to obtain a complete revision of the old military code early in my service, personally conducted that task beginning with my appointment as Judge Advocate General and at the end of four annual reappointments obtained its complete revision in 1916.

"During much of this time General Ansell was one of the most promising and trusted officers in my office. During all the time that the code was in revision he never suggested to me nor, so far as I can learn, to any one else, any of the changes he is suggesting now. He participated in preparing the manual for courts-martial which was based upon the new code, but he advanced none of these new views.

"Indeed, the first time that I was advised of such a view was in November, 1917, on the occasion of his presenting to you—not through me and entirely without consulting me—the first of the elaborate briefs about which so much has been made.

"It has been charged that as a result of that brief an order designating him as Acting Judge Advocate General was revoked, and further that he was relieved from his duties of supervising the administration of military justice. Nothing could be farther from the truth. He was never relieved from his duties supervising the administration of military justice except to make a trip to France, which he was eager to do, and this was considerably after the submission of the brief, and after the revocation of the order appointing him Acting Judge Advocate General and relieving me of my functions. That order was killed before I knew anything about the brief. It had never been published. It had been obtained by him from the Chief of Staff without consulting you and without your knowledge, and it was revoked by you because it was contrary to your wishes.

How Ansell Got Order.

"General Ansell asked me in a formal written memorandum to help him secure an order appointing him Acting Judge Advocate General in charge of my functions. I did not wish to be relieved but did not wish to embarrass you. I, therefore, replied in writting that he could take the matter up directly with the Secretary of War in his own way. He did not take the matter up with the Secretary of War at all. He took it up with the Acting Chief of Staff with the remark that I concurred. Upon this showing the Chief of Staff marked the draft of an order that General Ansell had prepared for suspended publication.

"By accident I learned of this order. This was before I had any intimation from any source of the preparation of the first brief or any intimation that General Ansell had reached a conclusion as to the desirability of an appellate power in the Judge Advocate General. I called your attention to the circumstances and you directed that the order be not published.

"While it is true that General Ansell's attempt to secure an order giving him my functions as Judge Advocate General was concurrent with his preparation of a brief urging a revolution in the military system and his circulation of a document of such grave consequence among every officer in my office without giving me the slightest information of his efforts, it is not true that I knew of the brief until after you directed the rescinding of the unpublished order appointing him acting Judge Advocate General. But I deem it unnecessary to enter this field of accusation further and discuss the many issues of fact which have been raised, as I am informed that the Inspector General of the Army has been designated to conduct a thorough investigation and make all the ascertainments of fact that are necessary to elucidate the administration of military justice during the war period.

"E. H. CROWDER,
"Judge Advocate General."

Men's London-Made Aquascutum Topcoats

$42 to $55

Has a breezy, easy, mile-a-minute gait about it. Tailored in those rich overseas woolens, all warmth and no weight. A colorful, cheerful, comfortable, rough and ready shine and shower coat, for parky mornings and nippy afternoons.

EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVES FOR AQUASCUTUM, LTD.

Franklin Simon & Co

FIFTH AVENUE

MEN'S SHOPS 2 TO 8 WEST 38TH STREET

LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

342

Financial Pirates!

How to protect your heirs

WE have become a nation of bond buyers. Millions now own their first bonds—Liberty Bonds. A new investment trend is under way. You see examples in your own family.

But beware! Financial pirates are full rigged to take advantage of the very confidence inspired by the possession of government securities.

They work without scruple. No chivalry prevents them from sending women over their financial gang-plank. An illuminating article in The World's Work for January gives examples. Amongst them the following two:

A New Hampshire woman recently brought suit to recover $48,070 which she had been induced to "invest" in the worthless stocks of a cereal concern.

A widow had $20,000 of life insurance money. With it she purchased, at $125 a share, stock which was then selling in the open market at $80 a share. It later proved to be almost entirely worthless.

Fortunately, the prevention of such unhappy incidents is a simple business matter. We believe that any forward-looking man concerned as to the protection of his heirs will be glad to discuss:

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND
for safeguarding the money you leave

The plan is this:

1. A Columbia Trust Fund is simply money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and invested to provide periodical income for definite objects.

2. Life insurance or any other money may be used to form the Trust Fund. We are bound by a written agreement to carry out your wishes definitely and absolutely.

3. We will make investments of the Trust Fund for you in such securities as are lawful for Trustees, or, if you prefer, you can give us definite instructions to follow.

4. Income from the Trust Fund will be paid in installments to *whom* you wish and *when* you wish and in the *amount* you wish.

You can take up this matter at any one of our offices. The Vice-President in charge will be glad to talk to you personally and promptly. Of course, there is no obligation on your part.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

Tonight
McK&R
ANALAX
The Fruity Laxative
Quick to act—tastes like candy
McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1833 NEW YORK

Your Widow's Mite

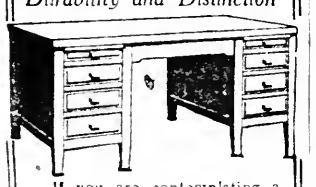
Under the spur of necessity, some women have been known to develop a real genius for wise and profitable investment.

But, unless your wife is used to handling money in large amounts, the chances are that a Lincoln Trust Fund for the safeguarding of the money you leave is the better way.

Lacking such husbandly foresight, experience teaches us that the fruits of your well-meant provision for your family's care may easily be wasted away.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72nd

DESKS
OF
Durability and Distinction



If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.
QUICK & McKENNA
390 Broadway
Tel. Franklin 3709

MR. HOOVER says that care in cooking makes second cuts palatable and helps save money. You can work something of a miracle and make your husband admire your cookery, by using plenty of savory
A1 SAUCE

Watch the smile go 'round after the first sip of
Club Cocktails
That smile takes expert blending, best liquors and long aging in the wood. Have you the CC smile?

Your Vacant Lot
can be made to provide a big income. Hundreds of car owners want private garages. You can put up our "Quixet" Portable Steel Buildings and rent them at attractive profit. Here is an investment opportunity for those who have property or can lease ground. Write for particulars. C. D. Pruden Company, 56 Pine St. Tel. John 2020. New York, N. Y.

CONCRETE WHITE
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO
NEW YORK

TAFT SAYS AMERICA NEEDS THE LEAGUE

Ex-President Sees Demand for Covenant to Preserve Civilization of the World.

BARS INTERNAL QUESTIONS

Believes Failure of Proposed Plan Would Result in More Destructive Wars.

Taking the ground that it was absolutely necessary for the United States to become a member of the League of Nations for the preservation of civilization in Europe and ultimately in this country, former President William Howard Taft appealed last night to an audience of 1,500 at the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, for hearty support of the League. He drew a graphic picture of the chaos that would follow any plan that fell short of complete unity of the civilized world, and saw nothing but untold horror of wars ten times as destructive as the last, unless covenants were made among nations to prevent them.

When a voice from the audience called for the inclusion of the self-determination of Ireland in the peace settlement, Mr. Taft answered with an emphatic "No!" following it with the expression of his belief that no internal questions should becloud the issue of an agreement among the nations that have been at war.

The church was crowded to the doors long before the opening of the service, and many hundreds were refused admission. Many times througout the address the audience applauded with great vigor when Mr. Taft pleaded for American participation in the League.

Mr. Taft announced his purpose in his opening sentence. "I want to demonstrate to you," he said, "the necessity of a League of Nations for the organization of the nations of the world into a united effort to suppress war and to maintain peace. Go back over the last four years in our history and consider the dreadful trials we have gone through. In August, 1914, many of us were dreaming of universal peace. But certain nations would not confer. Germany withheld her representatives from a conference, and it is not too much to say, from what we know now, that if they had conferred the war would have been postponed."

Sees Isolation Impossible.

After suggesting some of the immediate causes of our being drawn into the war, Mr. Taft asserted that the real cause was that we had grown into such a relation with the nations of Europe that when they came to grips they were dependent upon us to keep up the struggle. "The war was fought," he said, "in the workshops and in the mines, and we became essential. Inevitably we became the ally of that nation that could keep the sea clear to bring munitions to the fighting front. The allied nations could not carry on the fight without us. Our relation to the war was that of being an Allies. In one way or another we were bound to be driven in, and that will be the way with every war. There is now no longer room for a great neutral like the United States in future wars. Every war will be a general war!

"What do you think of the theory that, now that we have established our rights at sea, we should withdraw? How would such a treaty as this sound: 'We, the high contracting parties of Germany, Austria, and the United States, giving adequate guarantees, hereby agree that if in the future Germany and Austria are ever belligerents and the United States is neutral, Germany and Austria shall never use submarines'? That is what would be necessary if we tried at all to secure our rights.

"We went into the war to defeat German militarism and a conspiracy against the liberties of the world. We went in to make the world safe for democracy. Everybody said we did, and when those in the Senate say we went into it for a selfish purpose, I say that they are not telling the truth. The Allies fought for an unselfish purpose, and we owe them a debt of gratitude that it would be difficult to overestimate. And we must be grateful for ourselves, that we have accomplished the purpose of bringing Germany to her knees, that she shall be kept in a suppliant position, and that the war shall have been in truth a war to end wars.

League a Condition, Not a Theory.

"During the war committees were sent over to Europe with the sanction of the President to confer as to the League of Nations. I know that the soldiers were enthusiastic for it, because they conceived it as a means of insuring lasting peace. The politicians of Europe promised it to their people, and now that England and France and Italy want it, are we going to say to them in effect, 'We are now going to leave you until you have another war, and if we are affected, we will help'? People are prone to treat the League as an academic question, as if it were for college professors and philanthropists. I agree that at one time it was confined to these people, but now it is an absolute necessity and is required by the situation. As Grover Cleveland said, 'It is a condition that confronts us, and not a theory.'

"Think of the situation. We are in the midst of war. An armistice has been signed, but it is only a lull. A treaty must bring about peace, and must then secure its enforcement. Germany must be kept down. Self-determination must be secured for Finland, the Baltic Provinces, Russian, Prussian, and Austrian Poland—"

At this point there came from the audience a cry of "Ireland!" It was picked up by others in the densely packed church, until "Ireland, Ireland, Ireland!" could be heard from many corners. However, above it all there quickly came ringing through the confusion a clear and incisive "No!" after which the shouting immediately died down, and everyone leaned forward expectantly to hear the speaker's reasons for his attitude.

"No," said Mr. Taft, "not as a part of the settlement of the war. The question of Ireland's future status is not a question for settlement now, although we may have sympathy for the wrongs she has suffered. It is not helpful to introduce into the Peace Conference matters dealing with internal and domestic questions. We must have one thing at a time. The job now is to bring about peace between the Allies and Germany and Austria. Nor should we introduce our own internal questions. What we shall do with the Philippines or what France shall do with Algeria is not pertinent now. Have reason! Recognize the distinctions and keep the conference within the jurisdiction that will reach practical results. This doesn't sound political, but I am not political."

When Mr. Taft concluded his answer he was greeted with loud applause, and nothing more was heard of Ireland.

Likens New States to Cuba.

Mr. Taft then spoke in detail of the various states that would have to be set up and kept strong if Germany were to be kept in her proper place, and how some of these nations would be so weak at first that they would have to be treated like children, "our children," he said. He likened them to Cuba, and said there were seven Cubas on the other side already fighting among themselves. "Nothing but a League of Nations will have the power to help them when they stumble and fall.

"When the treaty is signed there will immediately arise the question of interpretation. On construction, interpretation, and application people will always differ. What are these European nations going to do? Are they going to fight it out? Are twenty nations going to scrap every year? The breaking out of war would be most dangerous, and we must fear it. We must have the means of settling differences through a tribunal which has authority behind it and which these nations will respect, and the answer is the League of Nations, with the resources, intelligent, and potential military power of the United States behind it, for these are indispensable."

FIND DANGER IN EUROPE.

Churchmen Urge Americans to Uphold President's Work.

An appeal to the people of America to "uphold the hands of our President with all our might" in his efforts for a League of Nations was made by Bishop Theodore S. Henderson of Detroit and the Rev. Bertrand M. Tipple, head of the American Methodist Episcopal Church in Rome, who returned from France on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam yesterday.

As members of an official commission of their Church they visited Belgium, France, and Italy, studying social, economic, and religious conditions in the allied countries.

"Europe," it was declared, "is utterly wrecked, physically speaking, and literally millions will starve to death within the next few weeks if America does not get food to them. If food is not forthcoming, excesses are bound to be committed, the very worst elements will come to the top and the fruitage of the allied victory may be seriously endangered.

"The masses of Europe in this crisis of history are looking to President Wilson and America in a truly wonderful way. President Wilson's presence in Europe, giving personal interpretation to his world policy, is indeed making America 'the hope of the world.'"

A program of world Methodism is planned by the Church, the Bishop said, which will take part in the physical rehabilitation of Europe, especially France, Italy, and the Balkans, and in the extension and strengthening of religious work in these countries. The Methodist Church, he added, already has turned many of its centres of activity in the allied countries into institutions for practical war service for soldiers and civilians. The great Methodist headquarters in Rome, adjacent to the King's Palace, has been occupied by the British Sailors' and Soldiers' Club.

VAN DYKE ASSAILS BORAH.

Calls Him "Pagan Pessimist"—League Defended in Many Pulpits.

The League of Nations was stoutly defended in many of the city's pulpits yesterday and the opponents of the covenant were bitterly scored by Dr. Henry van Dyke, preaching in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

"Scoffers and pessimists are accustomed to describe idealists as rainbow visionaries," said Dr. van Dyke. "Now more than ever do we see the bow of promise shining in the clouds, and now more than ever do we need men who can interpret the promise. The supremacy of force—military force—is the doctrine of the earthquake and the flood. Peace is the doctrine of the rainbow, and this will prevail while the other will be destroyed.

"Shall the United States enter the League of Nations, or shall we stay out and flock all by ourselves and fatten until the next war overwhelms us without a friend on earth? There is no need to answer every silly little falsehood of the objections made against it. The men who made those objections were in desperate straits and had to do what they could in a hurry. The end of this covenant is peace on earth as far as in us lies and all Christians should support it.

"Shall we follow a pagan pessimist like Borah of Idaho, who said a few days ago that if Jesus Christ should come down and direct him to, he would not accept the League of Nations; or shall we follow the leadership of Christian millorists like Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, who bid us go forward? It is a question of religion. It is a question of infidelity or faith. Let us look up to the rainbow, and in that sign advance and conquer in the name of Jesus Christ?"

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, at the Free Synagogue, in Carnegie Hall, expressed a conviction that a League would come to pass; that it was only a question of when and how. The most formidable opposition to the League was founded on motives of partisanship, he declared.

The Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, and until recently senior Chaplain with the First Army in France, spoke from his pulpit yesterday morning for the first time in many months. He recited war experiences and concluded his address with the assertion that the only League of Nations possible would be one based on the teachings of Christ. Any other League, he said, would merely postpone the time when a renewed conflict would spring up to drench the world in blood.

At the Open Forum of the Church of the Messiah last night, Dr. Gilbert Reid, who has spent thirty-six years in China, spoke.

"It seems to me," he said, "although I may be regarded as pro-German rather than pro-Chinese in saying it, that all the concessions which have been made by China in the past to Germany and in which vast amounts of German money have been invested, should at the Peace settlement revert to Germany. Certainly they should not be allowed to go to Japan. If they are not allowed to be handed over to the Germans, they should be handed over to the Chinese.

"There is no principle in international law under which one nation at war with another nation has the right to seise the property of that nation in the territory of a third nation. As to Tsing-tao, that also should revert to China. If it does not revert to China, it should revert to the Germans."

URGES FIGHT ON LEAGUE.

Reed Asks Jews of America to Oppose Wilson Peace Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Reed of Missouri, speaking here today at a meeting under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board, reiterated his opposition to the proposed Constitution of the League of Nations and called upon the Jews of America to oppose the League plan.

"We need not be afraid to express our opinions," said Senator Reed. "We have been forbidden to talk and even to think, but it is time to speak out when the safety and security of this nation is in jeopardy. I say nothing against President Wilson, but I take as my guide George Washington and Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton. I will consent at any time to take the word of Alexander Hamilton against that of George Creel, or the word of Thomas Jefferson against that of Colonel House.

"It is important that the American Nation take this matter in hand and think it over very seriously. For 143 years this nation has carried on its business on a basis of a Constitution framed by the fathers, who in their day were the wisest men. Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and George Washington by their brains and labors established a model republic. We have grown great and large, all the nations of Europe have found a haven of refuge with us. The Monroe Doctrine has kept out the nations of Europe from interfering with the internal affairs in this country.

"Those who maintain that the present Constitution of the League of Nations does not overthrow the traditional American policy of the Monroe Doctrine do not know what they are talking about. Let them examine that document, and they will see that it provides for two things: First, that Europe must keep its hands off from the American continent, and, second, that the United States will also keep out from European affairs.

"Think of the time when, during the civil war, a tinsel King was set up by France upon a tinsel throne of Mexico, and it was only when the returning American soldiers from the civil war had turned their faces toward Mexico that Maximilian left the shores of this country. [Maximilian was executed in Mexico.] Such an affair may take place again. The American public must be warned and forewarned. Think of the Venezuelan affair, when Grover Cleveland had to call the attention of England to the existence of the Monroe Doctrine.

"Human nature does not change. Nations will always fight. No nation is perfect. Evidences and causes of disagreement will always occur."

WILSON INTERVIEW DISCLOSED BY GOFF

Says President Resented Direct Question on Self-Determination for Ireland.

WOULD MAKE NO PROMISES

Ex-Justice Reveals That Tumulty Objected to Cohalan in Arranging for Parley.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff, Chairman of the Committee of Irish Organizations which discussed the Irish question with President Wilson at the Metropolitan Opera House after the President's speech last Tuesday night, gave what purported to be a verbatim account of that interview in an address to more than 5,000 persons at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, where the 140th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet was held last night by the Clan-na-Gael of Long Island.

Justice Goff revealed the fact that he had asked the President directly if he would advocate self-determination for Ireland, and that the President had sharply resented the question. It was disclosed by Justice Goff also that Secretary Tumulty had pronounced Justice Daniel F. Cohalan unacceptable to the President when the committee first solicited an interview in Washington, but that Justice Cohalan and other members of the committee had overlooked this fact until it was raised again by the President immediately before the meeting. Justice Goff in concluding urged his audience and other Irish sympathizers to guard against hasty words, which, he said, might have a tendency to hurt the Irish cause.

The first part of Justice Goff's address was a statement of the efforts which had been made by the committee to reach the President and of the manner in which Justice Cohalan induced them at the Metropolitan Opera House to proceed with the interview, though the other members of the committee were unanimously for canceling the engagement because of the President's objection to their fellow-member.

Gives Statements Verbatim.

Describing the interview itself Justice Goff said that as Chairman he first explained to the President the societies represented on the committee, and then quoted the President and himself as saying:

Justice Goff: "Since the Peace Conference commenced its sessions Ireland has waited long and anxiously to hear its name mentioned. In the discussions there have been mentioned twenty distinct autonomous nationalities to which Mr. Taft in your presence referred tonight. Of all of those nationalities so mentioned, not one of them has as great or more pressing a reason for national life than Ireland has. As a nation she is older than any of them and geographically, historically, and ethnically her claims rest on a clearer and more distinctive foundation than any of them. The time has come, Mr. President, for something definite to be said or done. You have stated tonight that you return with renewed vigor. We heartily wish you strength and continuance of that vigor and request that with all your vigor you will, on your return, advocate the right of Ireland to self-determination. Mr. President, will you do it?"

The President: "Judge Goff, you should not ask me that question. I represent but one Government, and I can only speak for that Government. I cannot undertake to deal with matters that do not come up from some one of the Governments represented. These nationalities of which you speak have dropped into our lap, as it were, because of the results of the war. It was arranged, was it not, that I should not be asked any questions?"

Justice Goff: "The committee made no such arrangement, nor authorized any such to be made."

The President: "How is that, Mr. Kincaid? Was not such an arrangement made?" (Major Kincaid and Governor Dunne were the sub-committee that had visited the White House.)

Major Kincaid: "No, Mr. President, such an arrangement was not made. All we sought to do was to arrange with Mr. Tumulty the time when you would receive the committee."

President Expresses Sympathy.

Justice Goff then repeated his further remarks to the President on the subject of Ireland and a statement on the same question by Frank P. Walsh. The President, according to Justice Goff, said:

"Mr. Walsh, there is no necessity of your going further. I am in sympathy with all that you say, but you make those requests and I hear them, and that is all that can be expected of me. If those matters arise, I must deal with them in my own way."

Bishop Muldoon then made a speech, said Justice Goff, after which the petition of the committee was presented to the President, and the members of the committee thanked the President for listening to them and wished him a safe voyage. In concluding his address last night Justice Goff said:

"In the world's turmoil Ireland's voice is raised for that right and justice which President Wilson says must rule the world. If it be denied her there will not be peace in Europe, whether the Peace Conference in Paris decrees it or not, and we voice our firm belief tonight that when the crucial time arrives, which surely will, the powerful voice of America must and will be raised in demand that Ireland be not excluded from the blessings of peace and order and justice."

Resolutions introduced by John Jerome Rooney were adopted calling for self-determination for Ireland and stating "that we are irrevocably opposed to any plan for a League of Nations which blasts the hopes of oppressed peoples by guaranteeing the territorial integrity of the countries which are members of the League."

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan was received with cheers when he entered the hall last night. As he made his way to a seat on the platform the audience arose and applauded. He acknowledged their cheers and waved for them to resume their seats.

Senator Borah aroused enthusiasm in his attack on the constitution of the League of Nations in its present form. He argued in favor of submitting the document to ratification by a general vote of the people.

Senator Borah argued that conditions in Europe at the present time were not greatly different from those existing at the time when Washington in his farewell address warned against entangling alliances. He asserted that had the United States in Washington's day disregarded his advice and entered European arrangements like those now proposed the country within less than fifty years would have had bitter cause to regret it. If the United States takes today the step against which it was then warned by Washington it will have profound reason to repent the step in less than fifty years, he added.

"America today has risen," he said, "to a position where she is respected and admired by the entire world, and will you tell me how she attained that enviable position? She did it by minding her own business and holding aloof from the quarrels of others. She has refused to entangle herself in European alliances. In Europe they have a different system, and the European system and the American system do not agree."

TO HELP FIGHT THE LEAGUE

Senators Join Organization Opposed to Proposed Covenant.

The League for the Preservation of American Independence, 1 Madison Avenue, formed to fight ratification of the League of Nations covenant as now written, announced yesterday that Senators Sutherland, France, New, Moses and Poindexter had joined the organization's Advisory Council. Henry A. Wise Wood gave out the following expressions on the League of Nations and the plan to oppose it:

Senator Lodge: "Am glad you are forming the League for the Preservation of American Independence, and are going to take steps for a general discussion of the constitution of the League of Nations. Discussion by the American people is of the most vital importance."

Senator Sherman: "It is absurd, as you say, for America to place herself under an international protectorate. I shall oppose this constitution unless it is greatly modified. I am an American and not an internationalist. I owe allegiance to this country and not to an aggregation of nations in Europe and shall act accordingly."

Senator Harding: "You are doing a patriotic work."

Senator Poindexter: "Glad to act on council. Congratulations."

Senator Sutherland: "Very important that campaign of education be carried on to combat dangers of proposed constitution of the League of Nations. Will serve on Advisory Council."

Senator France: "I shall be pleased to serve on Advisory Council of League for Preservation of American Independence and take an active part in speaking or other campaign of education. Plan is splendid and has my heartfelt good wishes."

Senator New: "I shall be very glad to be associated."

Senator Moses: "Will gladly co-operate in any way possible to secure the objects at which your body aims."

Mr. Wood said Senators Borah and Reed also had offered to co-operate and that the campaign of the organization would be conducted wholly on non-partisan lines.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
STOPS THE FIRE AT THE START
Pay as you save
Our Deferred Payment plan makes it possible for any property owner to have GLOBE Automatic Sprinklers without delay. GLOBE protection means a reduction of insurance rates. The premiums saved soon pay for the installation.
Ask us for details.
GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
140 Broadway Cort. 6790
The great warehouses of the Magnolia Compress Co., Mobile, Ala., have GLOBE protection.

[Save This Card.]
FOR LIGHT and TO ADORN
House, Club, Office, Church, Store, etc.
Buy "MILLER" Lamps or Fixtures
Electric, Gas or Oil.

SEE THEM
and you will agree they are Fine and Beautiful.
"Miller" Lamps
make Elegant and Useful WEDDING PRESENTS.
Buy them from Dealers or
Edward Miller & Co., Manufacturers. Established 1844.
60 and 70 PARK PLACE, New York.
Is NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Bldg.

HOW PALESTINE WAS FREED.

General Allenby's final report in full, along with forty other big features, March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company. News stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

FOUNDED 1830 LONDON
CLOTHING FOR YOUNG LADIES AT SELECT FINISHING SCHOOLS
Every select finishing school requires that young ladies from 14 to 19 shall wear simple clothes.
The young ladies insist that the lines and fabrics shall be exceedingly smart.
At our most exclusive schools De Pinna productions in street, riding, motoring and golf clothing have the approval of those who direct the schools and of the young ladies in attendance.
Tailored street suits in hand loom Canadian homespuns, Scotch tweeds and English woolens.
Separate skirts for sport wear in new and exclusive patterns.
Top coats for street and sport wear.
Tailored shirts and blouses in washable silks and other fabrics.
Regulation and middy dresses of fine imported English navy serge.
Tailored hats.
"Anniped" shoes.
DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

Saks & Company Will Hold To-day
A Special Sale of
Men's Soft Hats and Derbies at $2.85
¶ These hats were made to sell at higher prices, and have all the earmarks of the finest of men's hats produced. We secured them at a very low figure because of a dissolution of partnership by the manufacturers.
The Soft Hats are of a fine silky finished felt, and come in Black, Two Shades of Brown, Green, Slate, Olive, Oxford Grey and Pearl.
The Derbies are in Jet Black Only
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

EVERYBODY
that bought a Liberty Bond has resources enough to invest in our Guaranteed Mortgage series. Certificates at $50, Participating Certificates at $200, all yield 5% with absolute safety.
LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
888 E. 149th St., N.Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
100 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

INCOME and EXCESS TAX EXPERTS
Personally directed by
H. ELY GOLDSMITH
Certified Public Accountant
Tax Editor for 35 Papers
MICHAEL A. DILLON
Former U. S. Revenue Agent
Our Services Insure Correct Results
Reasonable Fees
ACCURATE AUDIT COMPANY
1265 Broadway, N.Y.
Mad. Sq. 3073
Open to 9 P.M.

The Liverpool and London and Globe
Insurance Company, Ltd.
A STOCK COMPANY
ENTERED UNITED STATES 1846
71 Years in the United States
Statement, 31st December, 1918

Real Estate	$1,194,000.00
First Mortgage on Real Estate	969,250.00
Government, State, County and Municipal Bonds	3,518,626.00
Railroad and Other Bonds and Stocks	5,932,844.76
Cash in Banks and Offices	2,091,157.66
All Other Assets	3,378,518.96
Total Admitted Assets	**$17,084,397.38**
Unearned Premiums and All Other Liabilities	12,203,190.21
Surplus	**$4,881,207.17**

DIRECTORS OR TRUSTEES
John A. Stewart, United States Trust Company, New York.
Walter C. Hubbard, Hubbard Brothers & Co., New York.
Thatcher M. Brown, Brown Brothers & Co., New York.
William H. Wheelock, Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., New York.
Hugh R. Loudon, Manager.
J. B. Kremer, Deputy Manager. T. A. Weed, Agency Superintendent.
Gustav Frank & Co., Branch Managers, 505 Fifth Avenue
Carpinter & Baker, Agts. (Inland Marine), 3 So. William St.

Competent Advertising
Because the passing generation did business with you is no assurance that the rising one will do so. The value of advertising was never greater than it is today. And the value of the competent advertising agency in helping you to promote business is too great for you to overlook.
Consultations with us involve no obligation.
Colton
WENDELL P. COLTON CO.
General Advertising Agents
165 BROADWAY NEW YORK

OUR SODA MUST PLEASE
If for any reason, you are not pleased with a drink at our fountains, do us the favor of requesting the soda dispenser to serve you with a second drink without cost.
The Sign of Drug Stores Liggett's

FOR AN EXHILARATING MENTAL PICK-ME-UP READ
OLD-DAD
By ELEANOR HALLOWELL ABBOTT
Author of "Molly Make-Believe," etc.
The New York Sun says:—"It is so emotional that it intoxicated us slightly. . . . We thrill as she shakes up her words like ingredients in a cocktail mixer . . . and the most surprising things happen with engaging rapidity. And every little while some one says something so clever or funny that if it were in a book by Henry James it would be quoted in the best circles. Very seriously, any one who declines to examine Miss Abbott's tales, if only to find out the secret of her great popularity, is making a grave mistake."
$1.50 net at any Bookstore. E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 Fifth Ave. New York.

Charles E. Russell, Upon Our Efforts to Stay Starvation.

FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Would Free and Arm Russian Prisoners to Go Back Home and Break Up Bolshevism.

Charles Edward Russell, magazine writer and Socialist, returned yesterday from Europe on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam.

"The peoples of Europe without exception," Mr. Russell said, "look to the United States to save them from starvation and misery, and the League of Nations to them is a beacon of hope, and the only one they have. While the representatives of the nations at the Peace Conference have been outwardly in favor of the League, some have been secretly opposed to it. The United States Senators who have attacked President Wilson's stand for the League have done great harm because those who have been opposing it in Europe will be encouraged to further attacks.

"The United States has kept so aloof from European affairs that some of the ablest Americans have little conception of the real state of affairs there at present. Europe is a volcano under a thin crust as the result of conditions growing out of the war. Production over a greater part of the Continent has been interfered with by the war, so long as the people were animated by the determination to win they were willing to make sacrifices. Since the armistice has been signed many visible reasons for enduring privation have disappeared and many feel that they are now being starved to no purpose, and it would be contrary to nature if they stood it uncomplainingly.

"Economic conditions," said Mr. Russell, "grew worse each year of the war and now over considerable areas they have broken down entirely, and unless effective relief comes from the United States from now till the next harvest and beyond there will be, so far as one can see now, the most terrible conditions of famine ever known in Europe—conditions that will appall the world.

"The fate of hundreds of thousands of human beings in Europe, if not the fate of civilization itself, is in the hands of the United States. If the United States decides to prevent the League of Nations, the masses in Europe will be deprived of the only hope that at present sustains them.

"If the people of the United States will deny themselves, for the sake of humanity, and send the surplus food to Europe, we can prevent the terrific danger to society that lies in vast numbers of starving men who see nothing but despair. We ought to remember that it is to people in that condition that Bolshevism appeals, because the Bolsheviki say: 'You can see that existing society means starvation, want, broken promises, and oppression, and we offer you the grand new system of society by which you will be assured of plenty.' Men starving, and at the same time despairing of better conditions under the existing form of society, rush headlong into Bolshevism.

"The Bolshevism is a real menace to civilization. We met the delegates from Russia in Paris, who said the conditions existing in their country were the worst imaginable. The Government is totally unable to cope with the situation, and the railroad systems have collapsed. Thousands are dying of typhus fever, and the doctors have no medicines to cope with the epidemic. Thousands are freezing to death in Russia for lack of clothing, sustaining food, and fuel. There are plenty of provisions of all kinds stored in granaries and warehouses, but no means of transportation to distribute them over the country.

"The allied forces should be withdrawn from Russia because it is not their business to interfere with Bolshevism while it is confined to Russia. If the Bolsheviki should invade Rumania then it would be the duty of America and the Allies to stop them. The best remedy to check the Bolshevists would be to free the 1,200,000 Russian prisoners who are living under the most terrible conditions in camps in Germany and Bohemia. They are ragged and shoeless, dying by hundreds of starvation and disease, and are so hungry that they devour the bodies of their dead comrades. If these unfortunate soldiers were fed, clothed, and armed and sent back to Russia they would speedily restore order and some form of stable government. The peasant is not a Bolshevik, and he would side with the returned soldiers because he wants the opportunity to cultivate the land.

"The League of Nations might not stop war altogether, but it would certainly be an advance in civilization."

When asked for his opinion on the Prohibition amendment, Mr. Russell said:

"I am amazed that the bulk of the American people, to whom the Constitution meant so much, have stood calmly by and permitted this thing to be done. Prohibition is a police regulation entirely, and as such should be dealt with by statutory regulations. To open the doors of the Constitution to insert a police regulation in it means that the sanctity of the famous historical document has departed because any kind of amendment can be put into it afterwards. The Prohibition amendment will be violated daily in the United States, and this will bring the Constitution into disrespect with the people. It is absurd to try to force a nation to be moral by passing laws attacking their personal liberty."

Mr Russell went abroad two months ago as head of a mission from the Social Democrat League to attend an international conference in Paris.

BULLOCK ASKS LEGISLATION

Would Take Settlement of Claims Out of Controller's Hands.

William Bullock, Director of the Good Government Bureau, sent a letter yesterday to State Senator John R. Mullan, Chairman of the Committee on Cities, recommending the introduction in the Legislature of a bill taking the power of the settlement of claims against the City of New York out of the hands of the Controller of this city and placing it jointly in the Law Department and the Board of Estimate. He also recommended legislation taking from the Controller the sole power to appropriate the moneys needed for any claim settlement he may make, placing such power with the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen. In his letter Director Bullock said:

"The centring of the power to settle claims in the single person of the Controller, and the granting to him of the further power to appropriate money to pay any award he may make, leaves an open door to favoritism, and the awarding and payment of excessive claims. Under this statutory system the rights of the public are not safeguarded.

"The great importance of this question is shown by the fact that one department connected with the City Government, to wit, the Public Service Commission, holds claims filed against it approximating $20,000,000. I believe it is against the taxpayers' interest and public policy to leave the settlement of claims of such an amount to one individual."

WARNS RED CROSS WORKERS

Bulletin Published in France Advises Against Giving Interviews.

The latest issue of The Bulletin, published by the American Red Cross in France, to arrive in this country contains a warning to Red Cross workers against making statements for publication. The headline on this warning is "To All Returning Workers: Please Don't Give Interviews." After asserting that interviews, innocently given, have been misunderstood, The Bulletin continues:

"The Red Cross is a part of the army. It is neither fair nor proper that its members talk for publication either about the army, about the country in which they have been working, or other subjects connected with their service abroad."

for Prompt Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—General Pershing has been authorized by the War Department to send to the United States for immediate discharge individual officers and men upon presentation of convincing testimony that there exists sickness or other distress in the family of the person concerned.

The statement was authorized at the department today that individuals concerned might make their own request for such discharge or a request for discharge might be made direct by private letter or cable to the Commanding General of the Expeditionary Forces by a member of the family concerned or by another interested and responsible person. Such request for discharge because of distress or sickness should not, it was emphasized, be made by the officer's or soldier's family to the War Department at Washington, but should be sent overseas to General Pershing. In any case, the request must be accompanied by good and sufficient testimony that sickness or distress really exists.

"Such testimony," the department declared in an authorized statement, "should preferably consist of an affidavit of a physician, a minister or a notary public, or other responsible person, or, in case request is made by cable, full facts should be certified to by a responsible person. Requests originating in this country should give the full name, rank, and organization of the individual whose discharge is desired."

General Pershing has been authorized to discharge in Europe, on their own application, officers and men who give good and sufficient reasons for requesting such discharge, and who waive any claim for sea travel allowances from Europe to the United States. Officers and men so discharged will receive travel allowances from their station in Europe to the port of embarkation and from Hoboken to the place of enlistment or induction into the service.

These new instructions apply to officers and enlisted or drafted men who entered the service since April 1, 1917. Men who entered the service before that date may be furloughed to the United States when sickness or distress in the soldier's family is clearly indicated, but discharges or furloughs of this kind, it was explained at the department, will be given only in most exceptional cases.

It was emphasized that "requests for discharge must clearly show that the sickness is of such a character as will require the soldier's immediate presence or that distress in the soldier's family is such as cannot be relieved by allotments of money made under the War Risk Insurance act in the case of a soldier, and from his pay in the case of an officer.

ANDERSON ATTACKS PRESS.

Head of Anti-Saloon League Says Prohibition Is Misrepresented.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, speaking at the West Side Y. M. C. A., West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon, on the subject, "The Cold Water Cure for Political Incendiaries," made another attack on the daily newspapers of New York City for their editorial attitude on the prohibition question, and at the same time asserted that the league and its activities had been treated with an astonishing degree of fairness in the news columns of the papers. He said that the greatest incendiaries of the times are the daily newspapers of this city, "who," he asserted, "fought against prohibition, and the people put it over anyway, and now they are sore about it."

"If there is disorder and riot in New York under prohibition the responsibility will rest upon the majority of newspapers of this city" he said.

In closing Mr. Anderson said that the people must see that the law is enforced and that when it is enforced prohibition will prove a great success.

The Rev. Dr. James Empringham, National Superintendent of the Church Temperance Society, speaking at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday morning, told the congregation that it is not beer, but beer's brutal brother, anarchy, which lies back of labor's threats of trouble on July 1. "Who are these advocates of a beer strike?" he asked. "One of them was intrested in promoting Labor's National Peace Council, an organization investigated by the United States Senate and the Federal courts for its efforts to prevent the assertion of America's rights against Germany. Another says, 'We have waited too long. We should have struck when the Espionage and Conscription acts were passed. The world is ripe for a revolution, and the sooner it starts in America the better.' A third agitator is the ex-clergyman who expressed his contempt for this Government some time since by burning the American flag. These speak not because of beer, but because of their violent opposition to the established order."

SALOON MEN START FIGHT.

Want Referendum to Repudiate Missouri Ratification of Prohibition.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—An attempt to have the recent action of the Missouri Legislature in ratifying the national prohibition amendment repudiated by a referendum vote was begun today by the St. Louis Retail Liquor Men's Association, representing 2,000 saloon proprietors.

A Referendum Committee was appointed, and the liquor dealers will co-operate with the twenty civic organizations that are working to have the action of the Legislature abrogated.

Merchant Fleet, Built Up to Help Win War, Now Carries 46 Per Cent. of It.

INCLUDES 752 VESSELS

Government Uses 302 More, the Gross Tonnage of Both Classes Totaling 3,834,750.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Figures made public by the United States Shipping Board tonight indicate that the American merchant marine now comprises 46 per cent. of all shipping plying between American and foreign shores, a fleet representing one-fifth of the seagoing tonnage of the world. At the opening of the European war the seagoing tonnage under the American flag carried only 9.7 per cent. of exports and imports of the United States.

On January 31 there was still a considerable number of American ships absorbed by army and navy needs, 302 vessels being diverted to the army, and 51 to navy uses. The shipping left was sufficient to make an important showing in overseas commerce. On that date there were 752 vessels, of 1,961,239 gross tons, employed in overseas service under the American flag. This included 351 freighters, 84 freight and passenger vessels, 3 freight and refrigerator vessels, 7 freight, passenger, and refrigerator ships, 6 colliers, 71 steam tankers, and 230 sailing vessels.

The Shipping Board has opened a new route from New York to China, which was initiated with the sailing of the 9,500-ton steamer Monmouth, built by the Standard Shipbuilding Company of New York. The 8,800-ton steamer Westland, built by the Northwest Steel Company of Portland, Ore., is making regular trips between New York, Australia, and New Zealand, carrying general cargo. The 7,500-ton steamer Abron, built by the Downey Shipbuilding Company, has been placed in service between New York and India; the 4,000-ton ship Aurora, built at Wilmington, in service between New York and Grecian ports, and the 4,000-ton Marshall, also built at Wilmington, between New York and the West Coast of Africa.

Ships are now leaving Seattle, Wash., and Portland, Ore., weekly, for Danzig, Saloniki, and Turkey, carrying relief supplies. The 8,800-ton steamer Western Cross, built at Seattle, and the 7,500-ton steamer Osaki, built at New York, have been placed in service between New York and the Dutch East Indies. The Shipping Board has assigned some of its largest steamers to carry commerce between American ports and those of Great Britain. These include the East Indian, the Invincible, and the Defiance, each of 11,800 tons. These ships ply between New York, London, and Liverpool, carrying general cargoes.

The Board has also opened a service with American steamers between New York and Antwerp. The ships plying between these ports are the Westpool, Ossawatomie, and Auburn. When the army and navy return to the Shipping Board, the ships they are now operating, the commercial fleet under the American flag will be augmented by 1,878,521 gross tons, making a total of 3,834,750.

LARGEST OF UNIVERSITIES.

15,000 Soldiers in American Army School at Beaune.

The American Army University, the largest university in the English-speaking world, has been opened in Beaune, southeast of Paris, it was announced here last night.

Fifteen thousand soldiers have enrolled for a three months' course. The faculty of 500 members, chiefly drawn from the American Expeditionary Force, is headed by Colonel Ira L. Reeves, formerly President of Norwich University in Vermont. The study halls and dormitories were an American hospital during the war.

A farm of 600 acres is used as the main agricultural college, while former workshops of the hospital supply quarters are being utilized by classes in engineering. The university has opened a branch at Bellevue, near Versailles, for nearly 1,000 students of art and architecture.

The American Army University is one of the four features of the educational system introduced for the benefit of the Expeditionary Force. The other features are post schools in all organizations for elementary work; division educational headquarters in all armies, corps, and divisions for vocational training and general education of high school grade and details of officers and soldiers as students at French and British universities for post graduate college work.

Post schools have been established in units of five hundred or more men. There are generally forty of such schools in each division, which will make more than 1,000 in the American Expeditionary Force.

There has been no raise in price of

INSTANT POSTUM

This economical table beverage continues to be the logical resort of the coffee-drinker when health or other reasons dictate a change.

NOT A BIT OF WASTE

For Early Spring Days

Charming Taffeta Frocks for Women

as Pictured

At $25

A very new model, the rare charm and distinction of which cannot possibly be judged by the very modest price at which it is offered.

Fashioned of soft, shimmering Taffeta, in ruffled effect, with the very modish ankle-length skirt.

To be had in Navy, Black, Taupe, and a new shade of Brown. Sizes 34 to 42.

Now in Fashion's Favor—

New Suit Dresses for Women

Suit Dresses are enjoying an enviable vogue. We have assembled a very extensive assortment of these smart frocks in Box Coat, Straight Line and Ruffled effects, with close-fitting sleeves, snug shoulders, and other characteristics of the highest type custom frocks. They come in Fine Tricotine and Poiret Twill beautifully embroidered or Braid trimmed.

Prices: $39.50 to $89.50

The Third of a Series of Introductory Sales in Our Enlarged Infants' Wear Dept. on the Fourth Floor

500 Children's Dresses

Sizes 2 to 6 years

Special At $1.50

Made in the much-admired Empire style, of fine Cotton Tissue, Crepes, and Ginghams, with White collar, cuffs and belt. Also included are a variety of cunning little dresses in Guimpe effect, trimmed with hand smocking. Made just the way a mother would have them made.

Children's Petticoats Special at $1

Beautifully made of sheer Nainsook, and edges trimmed with tucks, lace or embroidery insertion. Sizes 6 months to 6 years. Certainly most unusual values!

A Very Large Purchase Makes It Possible to Offer

Men's and Women's Genuine Mocha Gloves

At Remarkably Low Prices

Genuine Mocha Skins are exceedingly scarce, and prices unusually high, making this special offering of genuine Mocha Gloves of unusual importance.

FOR MEN

At $2.95—Reg. $4—

Prix Seam Sewn Grey Mocha Gloves with spear, self color or two-tone embroidered backs.

FOR WOMEN

At $1.98—Reg. $3—

Full Pique-sewn Mocha Gloves with spear, self or two-tone embroidered backs. Grey only.

The Saks Dept. for Misses Is Making a Special Feature of

Smart Dolmans, Capes and Coats at $39.50

The styles are full of the vivacity of youth, truly expressive of the new modes as decreed by Paris, and offer wide latitude for individual choice. Represented are

Coat-front and Surplice-Collar Capes with Vestees.

Exquisite Draped Dolmans, and Swagger Sports Coats

in Velveteen, Silvertone, Covert Velour, Tricotine, and Men's Wear Serge. A more comprehensive showing of the most distinctive Spring Wraps cannot be found. Sizes 1 to 18 years.

Reduced!

55 Misses' Fur Collar Coats, Formerly $35 to $50 . . . Now **$18.50**

30 Misses' Coats . . Formerly $29 to $35 . . . Now **$15.00**

28 Misses' Coats . . Formerly $19.50 to $25 . . Now **$10.00**

Today—A Very Important

Exhibition and Sale of

$5.95 Wonder Hats

the best values, the newest styles, in the widest variety, to be found in America

Every hat in this collection is fully up to that standard which has made Saks $5.95 Wonder Hats the talk of well-dressed women from one end of America to the other. The styles are the very newest shown—

"Mitzi" Sailors, Large Dress Hats, Smart Turbans and Small Close-Fitting Models

in fashionable Straws and Transparent Braids, trimmed with Flowers, Fruits and Wings. Two styles *pictured.*

Just Enough for One Day Only

Three Special Lots of

Bungalow Aprons

Special at $1.15, 1.45, 1.65

In a variety of very successful styles, which we find we cannot duplicate. Made of serviceable Percales, in light and dark colorings. Early selection will be to your advantage!

Women's Dolman Wraps

Lined With Silk Foulard

At $29.50

Silvertone, $45

Serge, $29.50

As Pictured

One of the very newest models introduced. Can be worn as a loose straight line cape or gracefully draped with the aid of the two self-covered buttons at sides.

Fashioned of Fine quality Serge—in Navy Blue and Black—lined with Novelty Foulard Silk.

Today and Tuesday Only

Exquisite Dolman Wraps for Women at $45

A more graceful model has not been seen. Drapes beautifully from the shoulders, has new cuffs and smart yoke back, as *illustrated.* Developed in Silvertone and other modish materials, handsomely lined with plain or fancy Peau de Cygne.

50 Fur Collar Winter Coats, Formerly $35 to $50 . . Reduced to } **$18.50**

28 Tailored Coats, Formerly, $22.50 and $29.50 . . Reduced to } **$10.00**

The New Regaliste Corsets

for Women and Misses

deserve the attention of the most critical

Regaliste Corsets have long been the choice of well-dressed women, because of their splendid form-creating qualities and correct boning. For Spring, the models exhibit a variety of new and exclusive features, and are made with that thoroughness which assures both lengthy and highly satisfactory service.

Prices $5 to $20

For Style and Utmost Comfort

C. B. a La Spirite Corsets

Are Without a Peer

No matter in what posture you may be, C. B. a la Spirite Corsets never make you uneasy. They are now being shown in the Saks Corset Department in a wide variety of materials, priced from $1.50 to $7.50.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

A Perfect Understanding

of the problems that attend a selection of men's footwear insures that feeling of contentment that only Comfort with a capital "C" can produce.

To be satisfied with a choice of men's footwear one must have selected a shoe that looks just a bit smaller than your honest opinion of your pedal extremities, but feels, —well, just a bit too mannish.

The Line of a Last

is the quality mark to note in footwear. A line that looks well and a line that lasts.

SUPREMACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Men's Shoes

feature two styles in black and tan calfskin, the medium and round toe, blind eyelets and Goodyear welted soles.

$7.89 to $9.89

A Special in Men's Footwear

comes in the black broad toe Blucher Model, and also a medium toe, straight laced one. This shoe has Goodyear leather inner-soles, in which it differs from many of the shoes being sold at the same price.

Only $4.96

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street.

Attention, Please!

It will interest our patrons to learn that we shall close on the day of the parade, now announced for

Saturday, March 22nd,

in order to permit our staff to take part in the welcome that is to be accorded to our returning heroes

How?—How Much? When Must I Pay?

These seemingly unanswerable questions about that Income Tax are simplified when you tackle them in the right way. Help can be obtained by reading

1919 War Tax Guide

by William Kix Miller, Ph. B. J. D., and Arnold Baar, Ph. B. J. D. $1.12

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

It is said that mortgages are not paid the day they are due and that bonds or stocks can be sold on the Exchange and are a more available asset.

If it is a satisfaction to have availability at a cost of 15% to 30% of the principal invested, so be it, but the average investor would rather wait a short time and get par than realize at once and get 80% of par or less.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

OFFICIAL

27th N. Y. Division, U. S. A.
Insignia, Welcome Home Badge and Banner.
(ACCEPT NO OTHER)

Insignia woven, not stamped or embroidered.
As authorized and approved by Major Gen'l John F. O'Ryan, Commanding.
ADVANCE DETACHMENT
HEADQUARTERS 27TH DIVISION
NEW YORK CITY
February 22nd, 1919

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Division Insignia "Welcome Home" badge and banner handled and distributed by 1st Lieut. L. Roberts Walton is the only official and authorized insignia of the 27th New York Division.

Any assistance or courtesies extended to 1st Lieut. L. R. Walton in the matter of disposal and distribution of arms by the New York State Guard will be greatly appreciated by the undersigned.

(Signed) J. Leslie Kincaid,
Lieut. Col. Judge Advocate.

Banners 75c. Arm Insignia 25c.
Welcome Home Badge 15c. each.
On sale at Subway and L News Stands
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
1st Lieut. L. Roberts Walton,
Authorized Distributor,
Room 606—Phone Bryant 1307
33 West 34th St., N. Y. C.
AGENTS WANTED
Jobbers, Stores and Canvassers Supplied. Soldiers and Sailors also.

WHY WORRY
about your
INCOME TAX?

As TAX SPECIALISTS and CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS experienced in over 30 different kinds of businesses, we place ourselves AT YOUR SERVICE.

Legality of all matters fully covered by ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

ERRORS ARE COSTLY.
TIME IS SHORT.
QUICK ACTION ADVISED.

CONSULTATIONS WITHOUT OBLIGATION ON YOUR PART.

The Commercial Audit and Accounting Co.
PHONE: RECTOR 5269-3868
20 BROAD ST.
OPEN EVENINGS ON APPOINTMENT.

We are Loaning

in Queens and Nassau on improved property. Rates and charges reasonable.

First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

STOP THAT COLD
AT THE VERY START
HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS

TAKE ONE AT ONCE—If you sneeze, snuffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times. Price 25c

---

RAILROAD FINANCING

AS the appropriation of $750,000,000 for the railroads, included in the General Deficiency Bill, failed to pass Congress, the transportation systems of the United States must raise money for their maintenance in other ways.

The Annalist today indicates several agencies which may be utilized to finance the railroads until Congress, in special session, provides the money needed. The availability of the War Finance Corporation for this purpose and a pool created by banking interests are among the suggestions. Another article in the Annalist reviews the opportunities for success in the Government plan for fixing the price of steel as an aid in the stabilization of business conditions.

In Today's Issue.

THE ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics.
Times Square—New York
Ten cents, at news stands—
$4.00 a Year.

Payments and Returns Be Made Promptly.

EXPLAIN LAW'S PROVISIONS

Edwards and Elsner Give More Examples to Aid the Public in Making Reports.

Next Saturday, March 15, is the last day for partial or complete payment of the 1918 income tax. Collectors of Internal Revenue are anxious to impress upon the public the importance of making payment by then and of accompanying the payment with either a complete return or a tentative return showing the estimated tax. There can be no delay in making the initial payment, but in case this payment is made on the basis of an estimated return, further time up to forty-five days can be granted in which to file the complete return.

William H. Edwards, Collector for the Second District, in a statement yesterday said that one of the most frequent questions asked by taxpayers had to do with dependents. He cited the case of a man who is single, living with his aged father and mother and contributing to their support. Under the law this year, the Collector pointed out, this man is the head of a family and entitled to the same exemptions as a married man—$2,000 plus $200 for his mother and $200 for his father—the law defining the head of a family as one who supports one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage or by adoption.

Discussing the allowances for depreciation, Mr. Edwards said the rate depended upon local conditions, the use to which the property was put, and its probable lifetime under normal conditions, only such depreciation being allowable as results from exhaustion or wear and tear arising out of the use of property in business or trade. Depreciation in the value of a home or in property used for pleasure, such as an automobile, cannot be allowed.

War Bonds Exempt Up to $5,000.

Attention was called to the fact that interest on Liberty bonds to the amount of $5,000 is exempt from all taxation, and holders of large amounts of such bonds were advised to consult their bankers or collectors as to interest exemptions.

Mr. Edwards listed the various forms for returns to be had at collectors' offices, and continued:

"The 'information at source' provision of the revenue bill furnishes the Bureau of Internal Revenue with a system of checking up delinquents. Reports of payments to others of $1,000 or more during the year 1918 must be made by all individuals, trustees, guardians, and other fiduciaries, and by partnerships and corporations. The 1917 act required that returns be filed of payments of $800 or more. Interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed and determinable gains and profits must be included in the returns of information. A separate return for each employe whose salary for 1918 was $1,000 or more is required of employers.

"The bill provides that whenever necessary the name and address of the recipient of the income shall be furnished by the person, corporation, or partnership paying it. The returns must show, whenever possible, whether the recipient of the income is single, married, or the head of a family.

"Regardless of the amount, information returns may be required in the case of payment of interest upon bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations of a corporation.

File Returns at Washington.

"Individuals, corporations, and partnerships making collections as a matter of business of foreign payments of interest, dividends and similar items not payable in the United States must obtain a license from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and furnish returns of information.

"Returns of information must be filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. Form 1099, on which report must be made, may be obtained, however, from the offices of Collectors. Returns of information must be accompanied by a letter of transmittal, Form 1096, showing, under oath, the aggregate amount of the payments.

"Payments with returns for the Second District should be made by the taxpayer or his representative only direct to the cashier on the sixth floor in the Custom House, by mail, by check or money order, but not cash, to those especially authorized to do field work in the Income Tax Division."

Mark Eisner, retiring Collector of the Third District, said yesterday that certain advantages from the standpoint of income tax as proposed for the year 1919 are leading many business men to prefer the corporate form of organization over the partnership form.

"Where the capitalization is fairly large," he said, "and the earnings correspondingly high, the corporation in 1919 will be in a considerably better position than a partnership similarly situated, due to the fact that the individual surtax rates which the partners must pay in 1919 are the same as 1918 rates, whereas the corporation excess profits tax will be considerably lower. Besides this, the corporation may deduct as expense of business the salaries which its officers receive, whereas the salaries of partners are not an expense of the firm but are added to their undistributed profits and taxed."

Explains Partnership Tax.

He cited as an example the case of a partnership composed of A and B, having a capital of $1,000,000 and showing a profit for 1919 of $200,000 after the partners have deducted their drawings of $50,000 each. This, he said, would make the partners pay tax upon $150,000 each—a combined tax of $134,030.

Assuming these partners to have organized a corporation with $1,000,000 capitalization and with net profits of $200,000 after A and B each drew salaries of $50,000, he pointed out the tax or the corporation at the 1919 rates amounts to but $37,368, and the combined tax on the two men's salaries to $22,060, making a total tax paid by the corporation and its two principal officers of $59,428—a saving of $74,602.

"The provisions of the law which authorize a copartnership or an individual incorporating at any time before July 1, 1919, and have the income of the business taxed as a corporation from Jan. 1, 1918, is not being availed of because of the high corporation taxes for the year 1918, and to incorporate now without making use of that provision means that the tax will have to be paid on the earnings as a partnership from the beginning of the year up to the time of incorporation and thereafter the tax will be paid as a corporate organization," he added.

"Of course, where the capitalization is small and the earnings large the corporate form of organization may not be as advantageous for taxation purposes as shown by the example given, but judging by the long lists of new corporations formed that are issued by the various Secretaries of State, it would appear that many concerns have concluded to incorporate after making comparative tables relative to their own business.

"Corporation forms will not be available for distribution before the 15th of March, and all corporations should therefore file tentative returns. There will be one return this year for corporation income, war, and excess profits tax to be known as Form 1,120."

---

insisted that it was necessary for immediate aid to be given them by the Entente in the way of material and munitions.

The fall of Lemberg, the Polish Premier declared, would produce the most painful impression among the Poles and strengthen the extreme left of the opposition in the Diet to the Paderewski Government.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, Premier of Poland, has expressed in dispatches to the official Polish Bureau his complete confidence that the patriotism and spirit of the Polish people will enable him to establish a stable Government. A statement issued by the bureau today said the Premier, however, viewed the military situation with anxiety and had declared that outside aid and the employment of the Polish army now in France were necessary to protect "the fronts where war is being made on the Poles."

German and Austrian officers are in command on all these fronts, the Premier said, and "every German manoeuvre, while disguised as friendly, is a part of the German campaign to cause confusion in Poland and weaken the Polish spirit."

Premier Paderewski has appealed for raw materials and industrial equipment in order that the people of Poland may aid themselves and thus reduce the burden on America."

WANTS WORLD PARLIAMENT.

Berne Conference Committee Would Have It Frame a League Constitution.

BERNE, March 8.—The formation of an international legislative Parliament was proposed today by a committee of the International Conference of League of Nations Societies in session here. The Parliament would be elected directly by the voters of all countries in order, it was explained, "to secure a democratic Constitution for a League of Nations."

---

ways, Takes Over Grand Trunk Pacific System.

ITS TREASURY IS EMPTY

Government Informed That Funds to Continue Operation Are Lacking.

OTTAWA, March 9.—John J. D. Reid, operations could not be insured by appointed receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, it was announced tonight.

The appointment followed official notification by the railway that it would be unable to continue operations after March 10, because of lack of funds.

Under existing legislation, continued operations could not be ensured by application to the courts for a receiver. The War Measures Act, however, was found to provide authority for action by the Government, and consequently an Order in Council was passed appointing the Minister of Railways receiver. His control extends over the entire system including branch lines, telegraph, steamships, hotel, and subsidiary development organizations.

W. P. Hinton, General Manager of the system, has agreed to conform to the requirements of the order and to facilitate the carrying out of the powers and duties required of the Minister of Railways as receiver.

"An important feature of the Order in Council is that it preserves for the Government any "other and ultimate" remedies which it possesses under the provisions of trust mortgages securing issues. It has guaranteed. Similarly, the rights and remedies of other parties are not interfered with by the order.

"The acting Prime Minister will make a full statement to the House tomorrow."

FORECASTS HIGHER TARIFF.

Fordney Says Imports Should Help Bear Burden of War.

Special to The New York Times.

SAGINAW, Mich., March 9.—That the people of the United States should not have to bear the burden of the war alone and that the duty on imports should be made to help in carrying the burden is the view of Congressman Joseph W. Fordney of Saginaw, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the next House, who is to be the author of the next tariff bill. Mr. Fordney would not attempt to give any idea of what the next tariff bill would be, because he said he did not even know the personnel of the Ways and Means Committee when he left Washington.

"The McKinley bill of 1890," Congressman Fordney said, "raised 23 per cent. ad valorem duties on imports, the Wilson bill of 1894 raised 21 per cent, the Dingley tariff law of 1897 collected 27 per cent., the Payne bill reduced the percentage to 18½, and the Underwood bill, under which we are now operating, collects only 5.02 ad valorem. Since the placing of additional commodities on the free list in November it has collected hardly 5 per cent.

"Our present tariff law produces exactly the same income as China's, and China is determined to get away from the situation that confronts her. Our imports in the calendar year 1918 amounted to $3,031,000,000, and import duties to $172,000,000. This amounts to about $1.70 per capita based on population, while Great Britain at the same time collected $10.25 per capita in import duties. And Great Britain is supposed to be a free trade country and we a protectionist nation! Had we collected the same per capita as Great Britain we should have collected $1,100,000,000."

"BELL AND WING"

By **Frederick Fanning Ayer**

READ WHAT THESE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-NEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG

"Cloud splendors on the mountain-top of achievement."
Leyton District Times, England.

"Power and originality." . . . *Cork Examiner (Irish).*

"The rarest verses of the time. Grip us hours after reading."
World Wide Bureau, England.

"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling." . *Academy, London.*

"Genuine aspiration and power." . . *Occult Review, England.*

"Transports us to another hemisphere."
Montrose Standard, England.

PRICE, NET, $2.50

THE BAKER & TAYLOR COMPANY
SELLING AGENTS
354 FOURTH AVENUE
New York

Mack TRUCKS

Heavy Duty Trucks Demand Chain Drive

During the past five years our Engineers have built fleets of experimental trucks to test the Worm, the Internal, and the Double Reduction drives, subjecting each to severest heavy duty work over long periods, but as yet the old original chain that we have used for twenty-one years has proven supreme for hard service, when based upon highest efficiency—power—economy of operation—ease of repair—and ultimate life.

If a better form of drive is developed and stands our tests you will find it on the Big MACKS.

Capacities 1 to 7½ tons.

International Motor Company
NEW YORK

"PERFORMANCE COUNTS"

The first vertical file—

Vertical filing was originated by Library Bureau 27 years ago. The system worked so satisfactorily that a vertical filing cabinet was exhibited, more or less as a curiosity, at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Before Library Bureau originated vertical filing, everybody filed letters and important records on hooks, in boxes—"in any old way."

Then, the office boy did the filing when not out on errands. *Today*, filing has become a profession—an important part of business—in charge of responsible employees.

Business efficiency owes much to the innovations of Library Bureau. Not simply because it originated vertical filing, or the card index system, or counter-hight units, or the card record desk, or the L. B. Automatic index, but because it has kept on improving and adapting the L. B. Idea for 43 years.

It matters not at all whether you do business in a single office or a plant that covers acres—the L. B. organization is equipped by study and experience to serve you.

Library Bureau is the world's largest manufacturer of card record and filing equipment. Its very size and its experience are your safeguards in the present changing over from war to peace.

Send for catalog G5018

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems — Founded 1876 — Filing cabinets wood and steel

O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York

Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

---

Velvet THE SMOOTHEST SMOKING TOBACCO

Tryin' to imitate bein' natural makes both folks an' tobacco mo' artificial than ever. Thar' ain't any substitute for Nature's way.

Velvet Joe

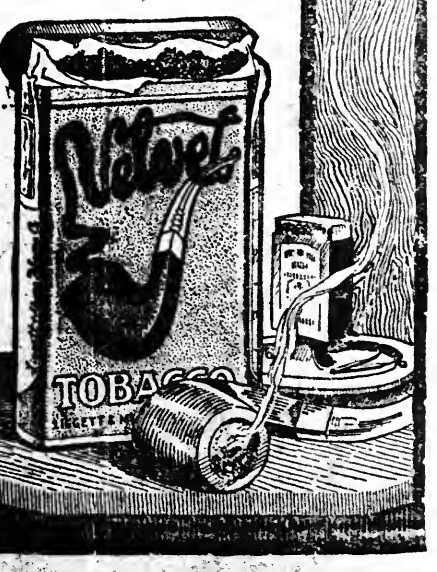
There are shorter ways than VELVET'S natural ageing of fine Burley tobacco. But what might be saved by artificial curing is lost in true tobacco flavor.

We prefer the long way—the two years' ageing in wooden hogsheads—the VELVET way. It is the *right* way.

Give yourself a treat. Smoke the mild, cool, smooth tobacco —VELVET.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

15c



URGES PALESTINE AS JEWS' HOMELAND

Jacob H. Schiff Calls on Race to Stand Together and Help Restore Country.

APPEALS TO ALL FACTIONS

Members Fill Carnegie Hall for Meeting of Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

Carnegie Hall was packed last night with 3,500 members of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America who came from all parts of the country to hear the addresses by prominent speakers on the occasion of the tenth annual meeting of the organization.

The officers made reports of work among the Jewish immigrants in America and in the Far East. The speakers were Jacob H. Schiff, United States Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor; J. W. Abercrombie, Solicitor of the Department of Labor; Congressman Simeon D. Fess of Ohio, Captain Roger W. Straus, the Rev. H. Masliansky, and Jacob Massel. John L. Bernstein, the society's President, was Chairman.

Mr. Schiff, after expressing the hope that the portals of America would never be entirely closed to the Jews, declared that the one aim of all Jews at the present time should be the restoration of Palestine.

"Do not misunderstand what I say," he declared. "It is not the duty of every Jew to be a Zionist, but it is the duty of every Jew to help restore Palestine. We need to stand together on this issue, whether we are Zionists, non-Zionists, or anti-Zionists. Thousands and hundreds of thousands and perhaps millions of our people will not be able to find a home anywhere except in Palestine.

Only Homeland for Them.

"The Jews will have to leave those States where they are persecuted and where equal civic rights for them may exist only on paper. They will have to leave those places, and it is our rightful duty to open for them somewhere a homeland. A homeland to them can only be Palestine.

"And I say to you frankly and openly, you who are nationalists, or those among you who wish to have a Jewish State established, leave these issues for the present. Those issues must work themselves out and they will work themselves out. For the present, permit England or America, or both together, to become the trustees of the Holy Land or adjacent territories. Let them guide it and let them hold this land for our people. Let our people go there whether they believe in a Jewish State or in a Jewish nation. Let them go to be unhampered. Let us see how many want to go there, and when they are once there and these questions arise they will work themselves out.

"When the Pilgrims came to these shores they did not say they wished to cease being Englishmen or Hollanders, but that they desired a new home where they could live according to the dictates of their conscience, and when the time became ripe they laid the foundation for what later became this great nation.

"And so I say the Jew should go to Palestine, pledged to nothing else than to become happy, and in the decades to come when a form, a large majority of the Palestinian people and perhaps of Mesopotamia and Syria, then let the Jew in Palestine, Mesopotamia and Syria himself deal with the question of a Jewish state and a Jewish nation. We need not deal with it now, but what we have to deal with is to restore Palestine, and we shall and will do it."

Captain Straus, son of Oscar S. Straus, who served with the American army in Siberia and has just returned to this country, told of what he saw of the society's work in Yokohama and the efforts made by the branch of the organization in that city to care for the refugees on the way to America.

In his annual report reviewing the work of a decade, Mr. Bernstein said that in the last ten years 482,712 Jewish immigrants had entered the United States. Continuing he said:

Work for Jewish Immigrants.

"Our bureau at Ellis Island took up 28,884 cases of those immigrants held for special inquiry and succeeded in securing the admission of 22,790 on rehearings and on appeals made to the Department of Labor at Washington; 6,024 immigrants were deported. Our Distribution Department assisted 84,023 immigrants to reach their destination and we sheltered 32,022 people in our home and furnished 1,176,000 meals.

"Our Employment Bureau found positions for 21,145 applicants and our Bureau of Education assisted 64,298 immigrants to secure their naturalization papers, conducted 525 classes and lectures on Americanization and distributed 345,901 newspapers and periodicals to immigrants. Our Bureau of Information gave advice and assistance to about 750,000 people and our Bureau of Foreign Relations was of service to 61,346 persons in facilitating communication with relatives."

He went it at length on the work of the society in behalf of the refugees in Japan and Siberia and praised the work of Samuel Mason, the representative in the East.

The financial report was submitted by Harry Fischel, Treasurer, who reported that the society now has 86,000 members throughout the United States, a gain of more than 16,000 in the last year. The members are scattered throughout 1,200 cities and 47 States.

Abram I. Elkus, Adolph Kraus, Judge Julian W. Mack, Louis Marshall, Dr. N. Messaokin, Jacob H. Schiff and Dr. Stephen S. Wise were chosen as an advisory board for the coming year. A cable message of greeting from Siberia, Manchuria, and Japan, sent by Mr. Mason, the Eastern representative, was read at the meeting.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSSES ARE AWARDED

American and French Soldiers Honored for Heroism in the Autumn Campaign.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following-named officers and soldiers for acts of extraordinary heroism:

Capt. Anton Lebre, 344th Regiment of Infantry (French.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Montfauxelle, France, Sept. 29-Oct. 4, 1918. While on duty as senior French officer near the Colonel of the 371st United States Infantry, Capt. Lebre volunteered and went forward to make reconnoissance, during which he was wounded in the face by a bursting shell. After being evacuated, he insisted on returning to duty with the regiment, though he was still suffering from fever caused by his wound and exposure during the battle.

Second Lieut. Jean Charles Gauthier, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bussy Farm, France, Sept. 29, 1918. While on duty as French liaison officer with the 371st Infantry, this officer was knocked down by a shell which burst near by during a severe artillery barrage. He immediately resumed the advance with the utmost coolness, affording an excellent example to the men near him. During the whole battle he was many times exposed to heavy fire in maintaining liaison and performing other voluntary service, his experience, sang froid, and judgment assisting materially in the success of the operation.

Marechal de logis Andre Simonet, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in action near Trieres Farm, France, Sept. 30, 1918. While on duty with the 371st Infantry as interpreter, Marechal de logis Simonet rendered exceptional service to our forces by assuming command until the second in command could be notified, when the Adjutant and commanding officer of the battalion to which he was attached were wounded. At this time he made a voluntary trip to the regimental post of command to report condition in the battalion.

First Sergt. Raymond A. Schroth, Co. E, 311th Infantry, (A. S. 1746128.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Grand Pre, France, Nov. 1, 1918. Sergt. Schroth was directed to lead an attack against an enemy machine-gun nest which was impeding the progress of his company. Reaching a point within fifty feet of the stronghold, he ordered an attack, and six Germans near the gun sought to surrender until they saw the strength of his force, now reduced through casualties to two or three men. The enemy was then reinforced by twenty men and launched a severe counterattack, which forced Sergt. Schroth to abandon his attack. After ordering his men to safety he remained at his post alone, combating against the superior forces until he drove a prisoner back to our lines at the point of his empty pistol. Despite his desire to provide safety for his patrol, he was the only survivor to return from the mission. Home address, Mrs. John Schroth, mother, 244 Jackson Street, Trenton, N. J.

Sergt. Benjamin S. Weber, Co. D, 307th Infantry, (A. S. 1795234.) For extraordinary heroism in action at Fond de Vas, France, Sept. 14, 1918. Although severely wounded, Sergt. Weber continued to lead his platoon in an attack on enemy machine-gun nests, through a sweeping artillery and machine-gun fire, until he fell, completely exhausted. Home address, Abe S. Weber, brother, 230 West 111th Street, New York City.

Other awards are:

First Lieutenant George P. Hays, 10th Field Artillery, Okarche, Okla.; First Lieutenant Henry A. Barber, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, Cambridge, Md.; Sergeant Paul Cheatman, Interpreter, French Army, (attached to 1st American Infantry Brigade,) Washington, D. C.; Corporal Raymond N. Moore, Company E, 124th Machine Gun Battalion, Canton, Ill.; Sergeant Elmer W. Bigsby, Medical Detachment, 7th Engineers, Edgemoor, S. C.; Sergeant David A. Oliphant, Company C, 7th Engineers, Ashland, Ky.; Sergeant Harry W. Campbell, Company A, 7th Engineers, Dayton, Ohio; Sergeant Harry A. Williamson, Company C, 6th Infantry, Marine Corps; Sergeant Elver J. Bowles, 308th Battery, Trench Artillery, 158th Field Artillery Brigade, Philadelphia; Corporal George W. Spears, Company L, 117th Infantry, Lenoir City, Tenn.; Corporal Arthur E. Brandt, (deceased,) Company E, 168th Infantry, Postville, Iowa; Corporal Carl F. Turnopp, 308th Battery, Trench Artillery, 158th Field Artillery Brigade, Lancaster, Ohio; Private First Class Thomas G. Cagle, (deceased,) Company L, 117th Infantry, Lenoir City, Tenn.; Private First Class Henry Davis, Company H, 6th Infantry, Pomeroyton, Ky.; Private John C. Schroeder, Company B, 119th Infantry, Sherburn, Minn., and Private Chester Haven, Company B, 1st Engineers, Falls City, Ore.

MRS. BACON ON TICKET.

North Hempstead Republicans Name Her for Town Office.

Mrs. Robert Bacon of Wheatley Hills, L. I., has been named by the Republican organization of North Hempstead as a candidate for Trustee of the Jones Institute, an institution maintained jointly by the towns of North Hempstead and Oyster Bay for the poor.

Mrs. Bacon, who is the wife a former American Ambassador to France, and has been active in war work, will participate in the Spring election in North Hempstead next month, providing the courts decide that there shall be an election. There is some doubt as to the passage of a bill providing for annual elections.

The Republicans have named a full ticket, and the Democrats expect to name a ticket within a few days, and may nominate Mrs. Martin W. Littleton to oppose Mrs. Bacon. The Republicans have also nominated Mrs. Mary Baxter of Port Washington for town auditor.

2,200 MEN OF 27TH ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

Rain Dampens Welcome to 107th Infantry on the Nieuw Amsterdam.

LEAVE FOR CAMP MILLS

Regiment Suffered Severely in Offensive Last Fall, and Has 1,000 Replacements from the West.

The third contingent of the 27th Division, which arrived from Brest yesterday on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, had a very different welcome to that of their comrades who reached here with Major Gen. O'Ryan last Thursday on the Leviathan and the Mauretania. Then the sun was shining brightly and the harbor was dotted with craft of all kinds filled with their relatives and friends, and the Battery sea wall was black with persons cheering and waving flags and handkerchiefs as the vessels turned to steam up the North River. Yesterday morning the rain fell in buckets, to use the sailors' phrase, and it was difficult for the enthusiastic welcoming committee to remain long on the deck of the police boat Patrol. There were about 300 people on the steamboat Correction, too, and between the showers the bands on each vessel played "Home, Sweet Home," "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," and other melodies to cheer up the returning warriors.

When the Nieuw Amsterdam was berthed at Pier 7, Hoboken, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C., and Salvation Army workers sent chocolate, candies, fruit, cakes, and cigarettes on board with bundles of the Sunday newspapers, which were much in demand by the soldiers.

There were 2,200 officers and men on board, which included the 107th Infantry Headquarters, Machine Gun, and Supply Companies, ordnance and medical detachments, the headquarters of the 3d Battalion, and Companies I, K, L, and M, which consisted of 37 officers and 1,893 men, of whom 24 officers and 964 men were from New York.

The ship also brought the 102d Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop with a complement of 2 officers and 34 enlisted men; Casual Company 278, with 2 officers and 73 enlisted men, 31 casual officers, and 123 army nurses.

The troops were under the command of Major Raphael A. Egan, Newburg, N. Y., the Battalion Commander, who had as his Adjutant Lieutenant Charles R. Floyd of 41 West Eleventh Street, this city. The other battalion officers were Captain Albert N. Benedict, 95 North Broadway, Yonkers, and Lieutenant Geirge F. Evans of Somerville, Mass.

The men of the 27th who returned yesterday on the Nieuw Amsterdam told the same story of the part their division had played in the great drive against the Germans last Fall, and said that the 107th Infantry was so badly shot up that the regiment had nearly 1,000 replacements from Western and Southern camps to fill the vacancies.

Colonel Mortimer D. Bryant, the commander of the regiment, returned on Thursday with General O'Ryan, and was at the pier yesterday to greet the third battalion when the officers and men left for Camp Mills on ferry boats, which conveyed them to Long Island City, where the trains were waiting to take them to the camp.

Major Eagan Praises Men.

"Most of the original battalion who are returning with us," said Major Eagan, "were wounded. Some of my companies came close to being wiped out completely in the attack on the Hindenburg line, and I was slightly wounded myself, but it was not worth talking about. I cannot say anything that would be adequate praise for these men."

In spite of the heavy rain there was a big crowd of relatives and friends of the men of the 3d Battalion of the 107th Regiment standing in Hudson Park to cheer the soldiers as they marched from Pier 7 to Pier 2 to embark on the ferryboats.

One of the 107th boys who returned with a distinguished service cross and a British military medal as well was Corporal C. R. Henderson of 63 Maple Avenue, White Plains, who was with Company L. Corporal Henderson was in charge of a squad in the front line trenches near Mount Kemmel on Aug. 2 when a party of forty Germans came on them to rush the trench. There were only seven men besides the Corporal to hold the vital point in the trench, and had the Germans been successful they would have wiped out or captured the entire platoon, which was commanded by Sergeant Gerald Rikaud of 11 East Seventy-ninth Street. Henderson and his men stuck and fought off the Germans with everything they had to fight with, and after eight minutes, when nearly every one of their hand grenades had been thrown, the Germans dropped back with heavy losses. Of the little squad two men were killed and only Henderson and Private George Delahey were uninjured. Henderson was an old 7th Regiment man.

Corporal Clarence Hunt of 381 Bleecker Street has been recommended for the D. S. C. for bravery under fire. He was driving a team of mules attached to a wagon loaded with ammunition and hand grenades when German machine guns opened on him at short range. One of the mules was killed and the corporal took the harness off the carcass under fire and threw it into the ammunition boxes. He took out some hand grenades and pitched them in among the machine gunners, where they created confusion, during which he escaped with his load of ammunition. This incident occurred at St. Souplet on Oct. 19.

Miss Mary Gavin, who was on the ship, was in charge of the nurses of Base Hospital 42 from the University of Maryland at Baltimore. She said that most of the wounded men had been sent home, and that nearly all of those remaining are in the base hospitals at Brest and Bordeaux. There were nurses from Hospital Unit No. 17 belonging to Detroit on the Nieuw Amsterdam.

Captain Stanley Fargo, Vice President and Treasurer of the American Express Company, who had charge of the office in Paris before the war, returned in civilian clothes after serving in the Air Service, where he was in charge of one of the aerodromes near the front lines. Major James M. Kent of 215 West 101st Street, who has been connected with Base Hospital 9, and at one time occupied the château owned by Chauncey M. Depew, also returned.

There were a number of Hollanders on board who were on their way to Java and Sumatra, via San Francisco.

Other passengers were J. Pierrepont Moffat, Attaché at the United States Legation in the Hague; W. F. Gobius, formerly of the Dutch Legation at Washington; Captain J. A. Willinge Brintsma of the Red Hussars, who has won many prizes in jumping contests at horse shows in Holland, France, England, and Belgium; Captain J. H. Coolhaas of the Royal Dutch Navy, Bishop Thomas S. Henderson, and the Countess de Jumilhac with her daughter, Miss Valerie Norrie.

Hugh A. Randall of Oklahoma City, who returned with eight other Y. M. C. A. Secretaries, is here on a forty-day leave of absence, and said that the Y. M. C. A. spent $10,000 for the entertainment of the 27th Division boys and other military passengers who came on the Nieuw Amsterdam. Mr. Randall has been in France since July, 1918, and was a "hot chocolate" man. He says he went with the 4th Division through Château-Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne and that he was wounded with a machine-gun bullet and a piece of shrapnel. Previous to that he said at St. Mihiel he was gassed three times. He wears the Croix de Guerre.

SEABURY FOR THE LEAGUE.

Judge Replies to Arguments of Senators Lodge and Knox.

At a meeting of the League of Free Nations Association yesterday at the home of Mrs. Walter T. Rosen, 35 West Fifty-fourth Street, Judge Samuel Seabury took up the arguments which Senators Lodge and Knox have presented in opposition to the constitution of the League of Nations, and predicted that before the time comes to vote upon the proposal "the country will witness the greatest exhibition of Senatorial somersaults it has ever seen." The Judge reviewed the history of previous wars, and asserted that conditions were now such that the nations of the world must join with each other to guarantee international peace. The meeting was one of a series held by the league on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Schuyler Warren presided.

"The Senators favor deferring consideration of the League until after peace," said Judge Seabury. "The truth is that many questions upon which there will be great difference of opinion will arise in the peace settlement, and that they would cause greater delay than if the machinery of the League were set up to dispose of them. It takes time, of course, to carry through such a tremendous project, but it will be time saved in the end. The proposed constitution is, of course, subject to criticism, and should be criticised. That was the reason for the publication of a tentative draft, but the action of the thirty-nine Senators in signing the round robin against it has in it nothing of criticism, but is the finest piece of political obstructionism we have seen in years.

"The arguments of Senators Lodge and Knox, made on the floor of the Senate, are fair criticism, and should be met. However, one of them, it seems to me, is mere sham. That is the proposal of Senator Knox that Germany should be admitted to the League immediately."

In answer to some of these arguments Judge Seabury said that no instrument could be devised that would insure the world against all wars, but that the present League was calculated to make them much more difficult to start. As to the impairment of our sovereignty, Judge Seabury said that all countries would have to give up some of their sovereignty in order to enjoy the advantages of the League.

Corporations

or other large users of safe deposit accommodations will be interested in the Mercantile vaults now subject to immediate lease. They are most exceptional in character. Dimensions and further information upon application to the

THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
Established 1870
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

AFTER ALL

After all, all that an Owner is interested in is in getting the finest workmanship and quality, for the least amount of money, in the quickest possible time.

It's not a common combination, but we have it!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Sohmer
CUPID GRAND

The small Grand is most desirable.

For it is recognized that the Grand is the most perfect type *of* pianoforte.

But space requirements *and* larger cost have often prevented Grand ownership.

The Sohmer Cupid Grand combines reasonableness of price—$825—with moderateness of size—five feet, four inches long.

You may obtain one on convenient monthly payments *and* your present piano will be taken in exchange.

Sohmer & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street
SR-57

BROKER COMPENDIUM
BY
FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A., No. 1
FOUNDER OF THE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PROFESSION
FOR THE
BUSINESS MAN—LAWYER—AUDITOR ACCOUNTANT—BOOKEEPER

What to Do—How to Do It Quick
RETURN CAN BE FILED PROMPTLY

PREPARE YOUR OWN RETURN

THE "BROAKER KEY," AFTER A FEW MINUTES' READING, GUIDES YOU TO PREPARE AN INCOME RETURN AT ONCE AND TO UNDERSTAND THE U. S. GOV'T FORMS, EXEMPLIFIED BY WORKING EXAMPLES.

YOU WILL KNOW—WHY AND HOW

WORKING EXAMPLES—FORMS AND CHARTS. COMPUTATION AND CALCULATIONS OF VESTED CAPITAL, ILLUSTRATED IN COMPLETE BALANCE SHEET FORM, WAR PROFITS AND EXCESS PROFIT TAXES—SURTAXES 1918 AND PRIOR-YEAR PERIODS.

CHART ALL ISSUES AND DESCRIPTION OF U. S. LIBERTY BONDS AND THEIR CONVERTIBILITY, WITH PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS, $45,000, $90,000 AND $80,000.

LIMITED—POCKET EDITION, 3¾ in. x 5¾ inches.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORP'N, 63 FIFTH AV., N. Y.
BROAKER BUILDING, N. E. COR. 13TH ST.

McCutcheon's
Imported Dress Cottons and Linens

THE foremost manufacturers of France, Switzerland, Great Britain and Japan are represented in our choice assemblage of "Dress Cottons and Linens," embracing the newest textiles and color combinations for the approaching season.

The most exclusive makers of Women's, Misses' and Children's apparel have already approved these fabrics and "Palm Beach" is confirming their judgment.

Dotted Swisses

A new shipment of these fashionable **"Dotted Swisses"** has just reached us containing such modish colors as Maize, Pink, Silver Grey, Lilac, Copen, Light Blue and Navy with dots of White in various sizes, also Pink, Blue, Helio, Maize, Green and Copen dots on White grounds—White with Black, Navy with Red and other smart combinations.

Also additional new assortments of

FRENCH NOVELTIES
DRESS GINGHAMS
NOVELTY VOILES
WHITE FABRICS
COLORED SWISS ORGANDIES
HANDKERCHIEF LINENS
DRESS LINENS
SHIRTINGS

NOTE:—The above collection should prove highly interesting to visiting Dressmakers and manufacturers of high grade Women's, Misses' and Children's apparel.

Fifth Avenue New York — 34th and 33d Streets
Reg. Trade Mark

PECK & PECK

Lately Received from Paris

Exquisitely sheer French open-work silk stockings of which but few have been produced by the best knitters released from service during the latter part of the war. Patterns especially designed to lend the slender effect to the ankle. Some are openwork, embroidered. Black or white, or dyed to match evening slippers.

$8.50, $10, $12 and $18.50

STOCKING SHOPS
586 Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
501 Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street
Also at CHICAGO, PALM BEACH and NEWPORT

FINE HOSE

A Selection of Seven
French Kid Gloves
from Seventy Styles

Not to emphasize the profusion of choice at this greatest treasure-chest of rare and lovely imported gloves—

But to conserve the shopping-hour, we have nominated seven styles which one can least afford not to see when choosing the gloves for the Spring and Easter costumes—

Seven styles made in our Grenoble factory in France, of that so-beautiful and soft French *Nationale* Kid, so soft that the glove "just moulds onto the hand". Seven perfect expressions of the various types which meet every dress requirement and every preference, however conservative, however daring.

Of colors—of embroideries—of deft artistries—there are such as France alone could send us. One should not fail before the purchase of spring gloves, to see each beautiful style of

The Centemeri Seven
which is to say:

The Fielder	4.50	The Seville	3.00
The Bandalette	3.00	The Elsidore	3.00
The Van Dyke	3.50	The Isere	3.00
The Mousquetaire 8-button length	4.50		

Comprised of these seven gloves, or any number of your own selections, a *Centemeri Glove Wardrobe*® provides the perfect Easter Remembrance.

® Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Centemeri Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
(Philadelphia Store, 123 South 13th St.)

Is Yours an Amberg or Just a "Letter File"?

Too many filing devices are being sold today on the strength of their durable and attractive qualities rather than on the character of the service they can render the busy executive by way of effective filing and finding.

No single Amberg filing service has ever been sold on that basis—and never will be. The Amberg isn't alone fine sectional cabinets containing so many drawers and a combination of alphabetical index tabs. It is a highly developed filing plan based on the fundamental laws which is adjusted to meet the requirements and peculiarities of each individual business. Yet its arrangement is so simple that any employee, new or old, can quickly grasp its workings.

No matter how complex your filing problem may be, Amberg indexing can reduce its workings to the simplest routine. Fifty years of pioneering tells the story.

Get An Amberg Analysis

Amberg Cabinets, wood and steel, are standard—and the Indexes fit any make of cabinet.
Send for "Applied Indexing," a book for business executives.

Amberg File and Index Co.
Pioneers and Originators of Modern Vertical Indexing.
79 Duane Street.
Established 1868. Tel. Worth 5164

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Will your daddy parade with the 27th Division?

—or that fine big brother of yours? How are you going to welcome him? Wear a patriot suit and make him proud of you as he marches by! Then you can stand at attention and salute your very own hero as a sign that you did your bit while he was away.

Complete khaki outfit, including suit, leggins, knapsack and cap is 4.00

Officers' outfit is 5.75

Sizes 4 to 16 years.

You Never Pay More at Best's

"One of the most interesting and instructive documents that have recently come from Russia is Vladimir Lebedeff's story which furnishes accurate and trustworthy information with regard to the Bolsheviki and the attitude of the Russian people towards them." (*George Kennan in the "Outlook" of February 5th, 1919.*)

The Russian Democracy in Its Struggle Against the Bolshevist Tyranny
By Vladimir I. Lebedeff

Former Secretary of Navy in the Russian Provisional Government and one of the leading members of the Party of Socialists-Revolutionists.

Price—35 cents net. At your bookseller or from the RUSSIAN INFORMATION BUREAU, Woolworth Building, New York City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Three army casualty lists, containing 264 names, were given out at the War Department today, bringing the total for the army, after a complete weekly official recheck, to 270,544, including 4,504 released prisoners who have returned. The recheck takes account of all changes of status reported and eliminates duplications. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,794. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 276,338.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 9.	Total.
Killed in action	31,376		31,376
Lost at sea	782		782
Died of wounds	13,255		13,255
Died of accident	3,107	25	3,132
Died of disease	20,620	14	20,634
Total	69,090	39	69,129
Wounded	190,609	219	190,828
Missing	6,077	6	6,083
Total	265,776	264	266,040

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WI) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BRENNAN, THOMAS, 254 9th St.....(WI)
CASO, L., 568 Boulevard St., L. I. City.(WI)
CISCH, HARRY, 1,165 Fox St.....(WI)
ERICKSON, C., 641 58th St., Bklyn...(WI)
GOODNOW, W. D., 47 E. 88th—Wagn.(WS)
GULINO, ANGELO, 350 E. 15th St.....(WI)
HOHENBERGER, FRED., 861 Onderdonk Av., Brooklyn.....(WI)
JONES, J. B., 5 Herkimer St., Bklyn..(WI)
KEADY, G. C., 426 Clinton St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
NARCCARELLA, A., 2,425 Arthur Av.(MA)
NEW, W., 552 W. 158th St—Corp.....(WI)
PADAVANO, P., 465 Adelphi St., Bkn.(WI)
PITTELLO, L., 33 17th Av., L. I. City.(WI)
POLAKEWITZ, JOSEPH, 987 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.....(WI)
RYAN, W., 162 Watt Av., L. I. City...(WI)
SIBR, A., 7424 11th Av., Astoria.....(WI)
URKAVERTZIG, JINY, 41 E. 9th St...(WI)
WEBER, HARRY, 526 E. 151st St.....(WU)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

BABITZ, J. V., Utica—Corp.....(WI)
BENNETT, S. M., East Hampton.....(WS)
BLUHM, W. F., Lockport.....(WU)
BRUGER, EDWARD, Rochester.....(WI)
BUSCH, A. M., Woodside—Corp.....(WU)
CHILLEMI, CARMELO, Albany.....(DA)
DEMPSEY, T. F., Olean—Sgt.....(WU)
DOUGHERTY, F. J., Buffalo.....(WI)
FINEF, A. B., Corning—Corp.....(WI)
EATON, O. R., Lorraine.....(WI)
JOHNSON, C. J., Jamestown.....(WI)
MAYHEW, ALVIN, Amityville.....(WI)
MORRIS, WM. B., Lockport.....(WU)
MUZZY, MILFORD F., Rockwood.....(WI)
SERVAL, JOE, Amsterdam.....(MA)
STARR, JAMES J., Watervliet.....(WI)
STEVENS, FREDERICK R., Yonkers.(WI)
TERPOLILLI, NICOLA, Elmira.....(WI)
WALL, JOHN J., Hoosick Falls—Corp.(WI)
WILCOX, HENRY S., Unadilla Forks.(WU)

ARKANSAS.

WRIGHT, CUE, Lockesburg.....(DD)
YOUNG, CLYDE, Palestine.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

ANDERSON, CARL M., Porterville....(DA)

CONNECTICUT.

NOBELE, JOSEPH, Bridgeport.....(WI)
SIKORSKI, FRANK, Terryville.....(WI)
STANNARD, ALFONSO C., Westbrook.(DD)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BARNES, WARREN R., Washington..(DA)

ILLINOIS.

CARLSON, RAYMOND C., Gerlow.....(DA)
GLOYD, CLYDE L., Macomb—Wagn....(DA)

IOWA.

SNYDER, RUSSELL E., Waukee.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

BAKER, MANCO L., Minden.....(DA)
SINGLETON, JOHN, Rayne.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

NELLIGAN, PATRICK J., Milford.....(DD)
REARDON, D. F., Chicopee Falls.....(DD)
SONIA, JOHN A., Lancaster.....(DD)

MICHIGAN

HOWSON, ASA O., Detroit—Sgt.....(DA)
LONG, ROY E., Kalkaska.....(DA)

MINNESOTA.

BALLENTINE, J. J., Minneapolis—Lt.(DA)

MISSOURI.

EDWARDS, G.H., Jr., Kansas City—Lt.(DA)

NEW JERSEY.

AFTTKA, STANDLY, Newark.....(DA)
BRUNKHORST, WM. J., Guttenberg..(WL)
ELDER, RALPH B., Camden—Corp....(DA)
GOWDY, CHAS. J., Carneys Point....(WL)
HARRIS, C. J., Elizabeth.....(MA)
McGILLY, EDW. P., Harrison—Corp..(WU)
MISSIEWIZ, B., Jersey City.....(WS)
SHEEHY, F. J., Jersey City—Corp....(WS)
WARDEN, A., Englewood—Sgt.....(WU)

OHIO.

BALSIZER, HAROLD R., Fremont....(DA)
BLANC, NICHOLAS E., Canton.....(DA)
McLAUGHLIN, JOHN C., Cleveland...(DA)
MITTENDORF, BARNEY, Avon.....(DA)
RICHARDS, JOHN, Gallipolis.....(DD)
SAMMONS, FRED, Dayton.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ALBRECHT, CARL J., Philadelphia....(DA)
BRACKEN, ROBERT W., Bristol.....(DA)
COLE, MIKE, Vestaburg.....(DA)
SCHRADER, ALVIN A., Shamokin....(DD)
SIPPLE, ELVIN F., Jeddo.....(DD)
ZIMMERMAN, HARRY O., Palmyra...(DD)

TENNESSEE.

MILLER, OLIVER, Knoxville.....(DD)
STEHLIN, WILLIAM P., Brownsville..(DA)

TEXAS.

CATON, JOHN J., Beeville.....(DA)
O'BRIEN, GILLESPIE B., Spring.....(DA)

VIRGINIA.

SNELLINGS, J. C., Jr., Richmond....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

MOREHOUSE, WILMOT C., Seattle...(DA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

CHAMBERS, WILLIAM E., Ottawa....(DA)

HONOR WAR DEAD OF 307TH INFANTRY

500 Wearing the Gold Star Attend Memorial Service for the Fallen.

MANNING PAYS TRIBUTE

Rector of Trinity and Former Chaplain Walsh Praise Heroism of the Regiment.

A memorial service for the dead of the 307th Infantry, 77th Division, was held yesterday under the auspices of the 307th Regimental Family Unit in the Engineers' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. About 500 of those who wear the gold star attended the service, and stood with bowed heads at its end when Sergeant John R. Mullins, who was in the Argonne, sounded taps.

Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity and Chairman of the Home Auxiliary of the 77th Division, in charge of the service, praised the heroism of the men, their uncomplaining devotion to duty and their spiritual fortitude. Dr. Manning was Chaplain of the 302d Engineers at Camp Upton, and was thrown in almost daily contact with the 307th Infantry.

"Although memorial services are usually solemn," said the Rev. Francis W. Walsh, who was wounded while serving as chaplain of the regiment, "it seems to me that memorial services for soldiers ought not to be solemn, ought not to be sad. We ought not to lament our sorrow, our loss, but share in the glory of the men who have given their lives for the country.

"This is a public testimonial, this service, to men who were privileged to make the supreme sacrifice for this beloved land. I feel safe in saying that all of us here today have an abiding faith in God and believe that the grave is not the end of existence. If any one doubts that the grave is not a gateway to a greater and a more glorious existence, I wish that he could have been on the fields of battle with these men of the 307th Infantry. I know, from watching the men under fire, that all their faith came out, and that this spiritual force kept them going forward, calmly, smilingly, although death walked by their sides. These men who died are to be envied, rather than pitied, for their deeds will live forever. When it comes our turn to join them we shall realize how great it was for them to die in triumph."

Mrs. William Vanamee, a member of the Executive Board of the 307th Regimental Family Unit, another speaker, said:

"Let us honor the dead, by serving those they loved. They have gone on a great adventure down into the white light of the eternal morning. You and I are in no danger of forgetting, for, although they lie in France, their graves are in our hearts. We shall cheer and rejoice when the regiment comes home, but we shall not forget those who do not come back. There is no sorrow more sacred than your sorrow for your loved ones. We stand abashed today before the glorious record of the regiment in France."

Hymns were sung by a sextette from the 69th Infantry, N. Y. G., in command of Lieut. J. K. Loomis.

Invited to Review Returned Soldiers on March 25.

RELATIVES STORM CAMP

Great Stand on Fifth Avenue, Two and One-Half Miles Long, Will Accommodate 75,000 Spectators.

Secretary Baker, Secretary Daniels, and other representatives of the national Government were invited yesterday by the Mayor's Committee on Welcome to Homecoming Troops to attend the parade and review of the 27th Division to be held in this city on March 25. The invitations went by telegraph and were signed by Mayor Hylan and Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Committee.

No invitations had been sent out until yesterday because the date of the parade was not definitely set until late Saturday night. As soon as the time was determined, however, orders were given for the issuance of the thousands of invitations to those who are to be the city's guests. The telegram to the Cabinet members was as follows:

The parade and review of the 27th Division will take place on Tuesday, March 25, and we cordially extend to you an invitation to review our illustrious division. New York is proud of the 27th Division, and we know that the nation is also proud of the splendid war record which it made, and we sincerely hope that you will come as the head of your department to review the division that broke the Hindenburg line.

With the completion of the great grand stand, stretching two and a half miles along Fifth Avenue, the committee also began the issue of tickets to the relatives and friends of the 6,000 dead and wounded men. The stand, which has capacity for 75,000 persons, is to be reserved for relatives of the fighters.

Preparations for the parade went forward yesterday with renewed energy when it was ascertained that the last units of the division were scheduled to arrive home about March 19. Scores of telegrams were received expressing satisfaction over the change in the date of the parade. The change was necessitated by the fact that hotels and restaurants found they would be unable to serve the five-course dinner to the 20,000 men on a Saturday night because of the rush of regular business.

The Mayor's Committee last night issued a partial list of the hotels and restaurants which will serve the men, giving in each case the number of soldiers that will be accommodated:

Archambault's	100	Cumberland	100
Arlington Hotel	100	Colonial	100
Albert	200	Criterion Rest.	250
Astor	2,000	Ceracosta, S.	125
Anger, E. E.	100	City A. C.	80
Aldine Assn.	400	Cohen, Richard	150
Bergmann	300	Collingwood	200
Brevoort	75	Col. Univ. Rest.	200
Bristol Hotel	200	Commodore	1,500
Bleich, Max	200	Columbia Club	100
Botascos, N.	100	Daly's	150
Bretton Hall	200	Drew's	70
Bldg. Trade Corp.	150	Earl's	100
Biltmore	850	Endicott	500
Clarendon	350	Flanders	75
Bossert	200	Farrish's	125
Clarige	400	Fifth Av. Rest.	400
Chiariello	100	Gossler's	35
City Club Rest.	50	Gillio	100
Healy, W. T.	350	Paul's	200
Imperial Rest.	250	Polymero & Ringa	10
Imperial Hotel	350	Plaza Club Rest.	100
Judson	100	Robert Fulton	100
Kramer's	100	Ritz Rest.	500
Kingsley	100	Somerset	100
Knickerbocker	100	Seville	300
Le Marquis	100	Schmidt's	700
Little Hungary	500	Shanley Bros.	200
Lang's	100	Simonson's	300
Laloy	300	Strand	100
Lafayette	75	San Remo	100
Leonori	30	Trommer's Rest.	800
Luchow's	75	Tech. Club Rest.	80
Lucerne	100	The Oyster House	250
McAlpin	1,000	Thomas, F. A.	200
Moretti's	200	Troger's	75
Met. Life Rest.	1,225	Van Rensselaer	100
Mandell's	225	Waldorf-Astoria	1,000
Miller's	14	Wallick	250
Majestic	600	Willard	150
Mad. Square	200	Woodward	100
Murray	500	Wolcott	80
Marlborough	250	Werner	300

The menu will be the same at all the hotels and restaurants in each of the three boroughs where the men are to be entertained. While the dinner to the enlisted men will be on the night of the parade, the city will be host to Major Gen. O'Ryan and the 700 officers of the division on the preceding night. The enlisted men will be entertained on that night in the various armories to which they will be assigned when they leave Camps Mills and Merritt on Monday, March 24. As soon as the men come in mass marshalling the telephones, called up the various barracks and located the men.

About 50 per cent. of the division's personnel received twenty-four-hour passes over the day, and hundreds of relatives went to the camp only to find that the men had left for the city.

The 104th Field Artillery, part of the division, will have a benefit, arranged by the 1st Field Artillery, N. Y. G., next Sunday afternoon at the Hippodrome. The proceeds of the benefit will go toward a general fund to be used in welfare work. Mrs. Prentice Strong, wife of the unit's commanding officer, is Chairman of the Auxiliary Committee, and is being assisted by the wives of the other officers.

The staging of the benefit, which will be more in the nature of a real play, is being handled by Miss Marie Dressler. She will appear in her original role of Buttercup, and assisting her will be Jefferson de Angelis, Craig Campbell, Blanche Duffield, and Ralph Herz. A feature of the entertainment will be an act by boys from the 1st Field Artillery. Ed Wynn will act as master of ceremonies, with Lew Fields as chief of staff. Miss Dressler and Joe Weber will appear in a skit written by Edgar E. Smith. A number of other stars have promised to assist.

"How long will you be self-supporting?"

Take one-hundred men of middle age. Where will they all be at sixty-five? According to statistics, nearly 40 per cent will be dead. More than half will be dependents. Only 10 per cent will be vigorous enough to support themselves. Healthy men and women live to ripe, active old age. It pays to keep well.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

This splendid general tonic and appetizer aids in creating new, sturdy red blood cells, which carry health, vigor and vitality—in the form of life-giving oxygen—to all parts of the body and brain. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is safe and promptly beneficial for the weak and run-down of all ages and conditions. Easy to digest and assimilate, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Recommended and prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists, New York

SIXTH AVENUE CORNER 19TH ST. — 548 FIFTH AVE. ABOVE 45TH ST.

TO the average person coming to this store for Spring shoes we can say: Long before you were born we were building up a reputation for selling reliable shoes—we were winning the patronage of many present customers by the courteous, efficient service rendered their parents and grandparents. Those early Alexander standards of service and quality are unimpaired today, maintained rigidly under the proprietorship of one of the Alexander family. Your early inspection of our Spring stock will show that attractive dependable shoes are still to be had for a moderate outlay.

A Test of Quality

During the war you could get ordinary coffee—but you couldn't buy G. WASHINGTON'S COFFEE!

The Government, because it wanted the best for the boys in the trenches—took all the G. Washington's Coffee!

Now that G. Washington's Coffee is back from the war—why shouldn't you have the Best?

Pure coffee, ready for instant use—made in the cup at the table.

Delicious—certain—uniform.

Back from the war

G. Washington's COFFEE

Went to War—Home Again

G. WASHINGTON SALES CO., INC., NEW YORK

WRIGLEY'S

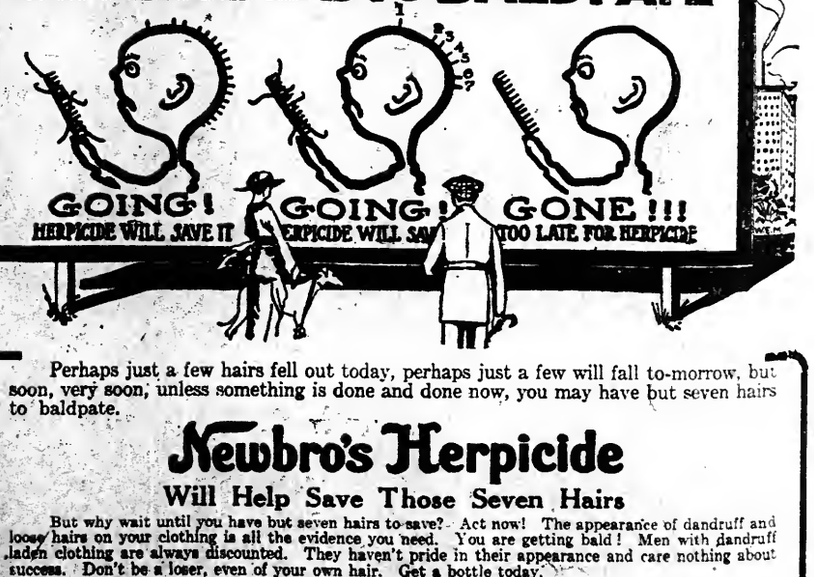
In the sealed package

All of its goodness sealed in—
Protected, preserved.
The flavor lasts!

ASK for, and be SURE to get WRIGLEY'S. It's in a sealed package, but look for the name—the Greatest Name in Goody-Land

Sealed Tight—Kept Right!

SEVEN HAIRS TO BALDPATE



Perhaps just a few hairs fell out today, perhaps just a few will fall to-morrow, but soon, very soon, unless something is done and done now, you may have but seven hairs to baldpate.

Newbro's Herpicide

Will Help Save Those Seven Hairs

But why wait until you have but seven hairs to save? Act now! The appearance of dandruff and loose hairs on your clothing is all the evidence you need. You are getting bald! Men with dandruff laden clothing are always discounted. They haven't pride in their appearance and care nothing about success. Don't be a loser, even of your own hair. Get a bottle today.

Thousands of Women

throughout the United States and foreign countries owe their beautiful hair and added personal charm to the faithful use of Herpicide. Don't have dull, brittle or lusterless hair—use Herpicide.

Herpicide contains 40% pure grain alcohol, thus making the hair light and fluffy and insuring purity and medicinal value necessary to the health of the scalp. Alcohol is one of the best germicides and antiseptics known to medical science. Doctors and skin specialists endorse it and thousands of people in the United States and foreign countries get wonderful results from its use.

Today is the day to begin the intelligent use of Herpicide. You will like it from the first application. The odor is delightful and the results gratifying.

Sold and Guaranteed at all Toilet Goods Counters

HERPICIDE
Acaptic Tar Soap For the Scalp Is Cleansing and Healing.

Applications at the better barber shops

Send 10 cents in stamps or coin for sample and booklet today. Address: The Herpicide Co., Dept. 165-A, Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.

LADIES
Do not soap and pull out your hair. Use a Herpicide Comb.

Made in the United States by The Herpicide Company, Detroit

Makes a mouthful

says Bobby

Something you can say about

POST TOASTIES

over common corn flakes

A Crisp Substantial Food

MUSIC

Galli-Curci to Sing Again March 30.

Galli-Curci will give one more recital in New York, on March 30 at the Hippodrome, before starting on her Western concert tour. The announcement was sent out yesterday with the hundreds of checks returned to those whose applications had come too late to get seats in the vast theatre last evening. As the house manager pointed out, the present series of concerts at the Hippodrome, with Galli-Curci and McCormack appearing on alternate Sundays, has broken all records.

Six thousand again heard the Italian prima donna last evening, when audience and singer were soon in capital spirits after a gloomy day of rain. Mme. Galli-Curci gave the full program: Handel's "Care Selve," Horn's "I've Been Roaming," Bellini's "Ah, non credea," from "Sonnambula," and Bishop's "Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark." She had a group of songs by Murdock, La Forge, and Samuels, the old Norwegian "Echo Song," four of Weckerlin's old French bergerettes, and, finally, Thomas's Mad Scene from "Hamlet." Manuel Berenguer played a flute obbligato to two of the airs, and two solos as well, and Homer Samuels was at the piano.

There were many encores, five after the French group alone, when the admired singer added "Annie Laurie" in English, while at the close she played her own accompaniment to "Home, Sweet Home."

Gatti Secures Opera "Blue Bird."

Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird," as an opera, with the music written by Albert Wolf, a conductor of the Paris Opéra Comique, will have its world première in New York next season. General Manager Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan and Henry Russell of the Interallied Art Association signed contracts to that effect on Saturday. Gatti-Casazza has agreed to give the entire profits on performances of the new opera to relief funds for the devastated districts of Belgium and France, and the arrangement has been approved by Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Opera Board, who is also on the Paris committee of the new association.

Caruso's silver jubilee performance at the Metropolitan on Saturday evening, March 22, is now complete as to all preliminaries, and the public sale will open next Thursday morning. The proceeds go to the Opera Emergency Fund. Today tickets go on sale for a popular matinée of "Le Coq d'Or" next Monday, when Rimsky-Korsakoff's work will be seen and heard for the last time this season.

Reinald Werrenrath, the baritone, who has joined the Metropolitan forces, sang at last night's opera concert with Helena Marsh, another of the new American members, and Giulio Crimi. Magdeleine Brard, a young French pianist, was heard in the G minor concerto of Saint-Saens.

Miss Brard, who is only 15, was something of a sensation in the old opera house. She played with a physical power that was evident, even in so large a hall, and she is intellectually mature for her years. It was a last appearance, as she is sailing home to France.

Zimbalist and Powell Play.

Efrem Zimbalist, who first introduced John Powell as an American composer to his own countrymen, had Powell as contributing guest at his matinée recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday, when a large audience applauded the young Virginian's manuscript sonata in A flat major for violin and piano. The new work is spirited; it has contrast, light and shade, and these qualities are enforced in both a "presto" and "andante" before the recurrence of the opening "allegro moderato." Zimbalist and Powell played it, and together they acknowledged the recalls.

The Russian violinist was later assisted by Samuel Chotzinoff in a concerto in D minor by Vieuxtemps, Achron's "Hebrew Melody," Zarzycki's "Humoresque," and pieces by Tschaikovsky and Sarasate, as well as Zimbalist's own "Dvina" and "Neapolitan Dance."

Symphony in Closing Week.

Walter Damrosch led the orchestra of the Symphony Society in the last but one of its sold-out Sunday matinées at Aeolian Hall yesterday, a program of varied and, for the most part, lighter sort of classic music, introduced by Mendelssohn's overture of surging sea in "Fingal's Cave." Winifred Christie, a British pianist, assisted in Saint-Saëns's septet for string, trumpet, and piano, and Sacha Jacobsen, the violinist, was heard in Bruch's G-minor concerto. Mr. Damrosch ended the afternoon with Johann Strauss's "Perpetual Motion" and "Roses from the South" waltz.

The Symphony Society will close its [illegible] festival concerts with [illegible] Ninth Symphony next Thursday afternoon and Saturday evening in Carnegie Hall, and will give final matinées in the Brooklyn Academy on Saturday and Aeolian Hall next Sunday, with Hulda Lashanska.

27TH TO GIVE WAR SHOW.

Flanders Funmaking by Men Who Staged "You Know Me, Al."

The vaudeville show given by the men of the 27th Division for their fellow-soldiers in France is to be duplicated on a New York stage as soon as possible, in accordance with a decision just made by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan. It had been planned to present a musical comedy written for the purpose, but it was decided that a reproduction of the original behind-the-lines show would be preferable.

The theatrical troupe of the 27th, known as the Broadway Boys, embraces all of the principals of "You Know Me, Al," the show which the men of the 27th gave here before sailing for France. The variety show now to be reproduced here was played for the officers and men in Belgium, Flanders, and Picardy. It comprises sixteen acts, and every man on the bill has been in action.

Major Tristam Tupper, Divisional Adjutant, will manage the New York production, which will be staged by Lieutenant William A. Halloran. So far as possible the stage settings of the original production will be reproduced.

Aronson Benefit Draws Crowd.

The Astor Theatre was filled to overflowing last night at a performance given in aid of the sisters of the late Rudolph Aronson, composer and theatrical producer. The receipts, which were not announced, ran well into the thousands. Ed Wynn was master of ceremonies, and a long program included a dozen American composers, Sam Bernard, Nora Bayes, George M. Cohan, William Collier, Bessie McCoy Davis, and Arthur Hopkins's sketch, "Moonshine."

To Be Strong

is to be well-able to withstand or overcome disease. Well nourished tissues, rich pure blood, powerful vitality are secured by

BOVININE

For Strength

the food tonic and blood builder. Not a medicine, but Nature's best means in safe, sure and pleasant form.

Prescribed by doctors. Sold by all druggists.

12 oz. bottle $1.15 6 oz. bottle 70c.

THE BOVININE CO. 75 W. Houston St. New York

19 58

NEW ORCHESTRA REPLIES..

Manager Says Rivals Are Panicky Over Musicians' Plans.

Following reports yesterday of a disturbed feeling that has been created among the managers of the various symphony orchestras of New York over the formation of the New Symphony Orchestra, the business manager of that organization, S. E. Macmillen, declared last night that he saw no reason why they should be panicky over his plan "to pay the men participating in concerts a minimum wage and allow them to share in the profits." He said there had been widely circulated rumors to the effect that contracts for next season had been refused to members of the older orchestras who affiliated themselves with the Musicians' New Orchestra Society, a report that Felix Liefels, manager of the Philharmonic, yesterday denied.

"Mr. Liefels is all right," Mr. Macmillen said, "as far as he goes in denying such a refusal. He forgets, however, to qualify it by saying that none of the men have asked for contracts, and that it has been the custom of the Philharmonic to offer contracts to the men and not for the men to ask for them first.

"The contracts which both the Philharmonic and the New York Symphony orchestras hold with their men expire this month. The first concerts of the New Symphony Orchestra take place April 11 and 12. Obviously, the men who play with the New Symphony Orchestra are not violating their contracts with either of the other orchestras, and are free agents to do as they please.

"As to the question of wages, the New Symphony Orchestra had its start among the men themselves, and not, as has been assumed, among those who have undertaken to see it through financially. The men formed the Musicians' New Orchestra Club, which is co-operative. The regulations are in accordance with Article III., Section 8, of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union of New York.

"From the start, this plan eliminated an overhead charge of approximately $40,000 a year, if the reputed salaries of some of the conductors and managers in New York have been correctly stated. The scheme now adopted on behalf of the New Symphony Orchestra does not contemplate a deficit from any such expenses higher up.

"The operating plan of the committee is not the generally accepted one—to seek backing from men of wealth in the form of endowments or contributions—but rather to revert to the sane and businesslike proposition of selling their tickets. This seems to have been entirely forgotten by some of our prominent New York musical organizations.

"It is not the idea of the men, the committee, or the management of the New Symphony Orchestra to establish a man or an idea only, but rather to form a musical organization in New York City of the highest type and personnel, standing for exhalted ideals, one that we hope will eventually take its place among the few great orchestras of the world," Mr. Macmillen concluded.

TWO NEGRO BANDS PLAY..

"Syncopated" at Forty-fourth Street, Clef Club at Selwyn.

Two companies of negro singers and players of instruments, including the strange devices known as "jazz" music, were heard last evening. Will Marion Cook brought the New York Syncopated Orchestra back to town and filled the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. The part of his program of most value consisted of the old negro melodies and songs of religious fervor, which have become traditional with the colored race.

"Deep River," "Moaning Trombone," "I Got a Robe," "Kentucky Home" represent the best in this department of native music. There were added many humorous selections by the orchestra and singers. The antics of the trap drummer in the back row cannot be overlooked in this kind of entertainment.

The other concert was a continued series of the Clef Club at the Selwyn Theatre, where were many old and new songs, all the way from before-the-war plantation melodies to the latest discords of "jazz." E. Gilbert Anderson was the conductor, and W. C. Handy led his "Memphis Blues."

Selwyn to Give Play for Blind.

The Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind announced yesterday that the Selwyn Theatre has arranged to give for blind folk a special performance of "The Crowded Hour" on the afternoon of Tuesday, March 18. The whole house will be free to the blind, and Jane Cowl and the company will give their services.

THE SCREEN

Boots, bombs, and Bolsheviki are brought together for the benefit of Dorothy Gish in a comedy at the Rialto this week. The name of the comedy is "Boots," and it is also the heroine's name, because she is a "slavey" in an English inn and has to polish the footwear—when she can take her eyes from a romantic novel that ends with: "'I love you. Kiss me.' And then she died."

The novel inspires her to something more exciting than boots, so she turns her attention to bombs and Bolsheviki. The bombs are the modern alarm-clock kind that tell people what time it is by blowing up, and the Bolsheviki seem to be well-bred folk of the upper middle class who have been driven to desperation by the shafts of George Bernard Shaw's satire. So they decide to kill an exalted personage and a lot of nice ladies and gentlemen visiting him.

But Boots falls through a hole in the floor and finds them planting a bomb. After a fight that is so violent that one expects her to tear the screen, she saves the exalted personage and his company—and then marries a Scotland Yard detective who ought to have saved them himself. Only, if he had, there would have been no comedy, and that's what Miss Gish chances to give Dorothy Gish a chance for some of her best comic pantomime since "Hearts of the World."

"Boots" is delightful. Miss Gish can make a motion of hand or foot, a look, a leap, or a fall through the floor more amusing than almost any other screen actress known, and in her present film she keeps the spectators smiling or laughing all the time. She is excellently assisted by Richard Barthelmess, Fontine La Rue, Edward Pail, and Kate V. Toncray. Elmer Clifton, who directed the production, made many effective pictures.

"Once a Mason," with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, adds to the merriment of the Rialto's "Comedy Week."

The Bolsheviki also have an important, though off-stage, part in "A Midnight Romance," with Anita Stewart, at the Strand. In this story Miss Stewart takes the part of Marie. When Roger Sloan, acted by Jack Holt, first meets and loves her she is a hotel maid. Roger is a millionaire's son and, of course, cannot marry her without a lot of trouble resulting.

Marie disappears, and the next time Roger meets her she is a foreign Princess—she had been one in disguise all the time—and now Roger cannot marry her because he is just a millionaire's son. But here's where the Bolsheviki come into the plot. Marie reminds Roger that they are certain to upset her family dinner at home, and they both decide, therefore, that it will be all right for them to marry.

Despite the story, there are some beautiful scenes in "A Midnight Romance," pictures of surf and rocks and sand, with Marie, like a mermaid, among them—and Miss Stewart is always attractive and frequently as convincing as her part will permit. Mr. Holt, and Hanaen, and Montague Dumont, in the cast, are a great help to her. To Lois Weber, the director, it is assumed, should go the principal credit for the pictures, and also the responsibility for a mass of conversational sub-titles that try to be poetic and bright.

The "scenic" at the Strand is "Teddy Birde," one of the Outing-Chester series.

Norma Talmadge is the attraction in "The Probation Wife" at the Rivoli. Miss Talmadge would be an attraction in anything.

"Florida Sports" is an interesting scenic in Prizma colors.

The features at the Broadway are "When a Girl Loves," with Mildred Harris, (Mrs. Charlie Chaplin,) and a second week's run of "A Dog's Life," with her husband.

1,300 See Soldier in Passion Play.

A public performance of "Veronica's Veil," the American Passion Play enacted every year in St. Joseph's Auditorium at West Hoboken, N. J., during the Lenten season, was held yesterday with 1,300 persons in the audience. The play had been newly prepared under the direction of the Rev. Conrad C. Elben, and will be presented every Sunday afternoon for the next few weeks as well as every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday night. Some of the actors yesterday were William Voegtl, Helen Carlin, Albert Blasing, Henrietta H. Nieffey, Theodore Killaheff, Emily Bickar, and Joseph Ehingen. Last evening's audience saw one of the parts played by a soldier, Sergeant Gerard Paul, just from France with the 27th Division.

VETERANS TO FIGHT OPERA IN GERMAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

York American, and not allow these Huns to insult our flag and the men who have been and are willing to give their lives that this, our country, be free from German kultur. We, therefore, appeal to you to stop the German operas from being presented on Monday, March 10, at the Lexington Theatre, New York City. Please answer.

To this message Governor Smith sent this reply:

I have no power to act in this matter as there is no State law to prevent performances in German. It is in the hands of the Commissioner of Licenses or the Mayor to revoke the license, if in his opinion these performances are given to incite bitter feeling.

Six men were appointed to present to Mayor Hylan this morning a petition with the signatures of 2,000 sailors. The petition is entitled "Protest to His Honor, Mayor Hylan," and reads:

We, the enlisted men of the United States Navy, on duty and on leave in the Port of New York, do respectfully protest at the proposed performances of German opera in the German language. We feel that such an undertaking at this time is insulting to our patriotism and to the memory of the brave boys who have given their lives that the world shall be free from German influence. We shall use all lawful endeavors to stop such a revolting and disgraceful revival of German spirit.

The following statement was issued by the sailors in the Navy Club for publication regarding their position in the matter of reports of proposed mob violence:

"All rumors of mob violence are absolutely false. We are not and never have been in favor of that as a means even of attaining an end sanctioned by the public opinion of the Nation. We are very sorry that there are no laws to suppress such a performance as has been advertised at the Lexington Theatre, but we are confident that Americans who backed us so splendidly during every day of the actual fighting will not now permit this performance in German, by Germans, of German operas for Germans. We regard it as an affront not only to the men coming home from France, but also to those of our comrades who will never return. Why should we are still at war with Germany. With our prisoners of war, we are forbidden by the strictest military regulations to hold any communication except on the most formal terms. Shall we, here in the city of New York, have to stand for such an insult as a German opera?

"We do not believe this is an opportune time for German opera. Germans at this time belong only in Germany, and any one who enters the Lexington Theatre must consider himself a German. He does not belong in America, and we do not understand why America should have to furnish entertainment for him.

"We have petitioned Mayor Hylan, who has the power to act, to stop the performance, and we are going to march in regular formation to the Lexington Theatre tomorrow night to see whether our Mayor will help us. If he fails, we still have with us the public opinion of America, and we do not believe even German thick-headedness can long stand up against that force."

Amplifying this statement issued from the Navy Club, William G. McRae, who served for over fifteen months in the North Sea patrol as a wireless operator on one of the American warships, said that he hoped the German opera would be stopped without any demonstration being necessary.

"We are depending on public opinion," McRae said, "to help us out. It has never failed America yet and it won't fail now. If the opera goes on, we are going up there—that's all there is to it. We plan now to meet at the Navy Club about 6:30 o'clock and march to the Lexington Avenue Theatre behind a band. There will be several thousand boys in uniform, soldiers and sailors, and we will march in regular formation. I hope that will be sufficient.

"If it isn't, then we are going into that theatre and suppress the performance. It is not going to take place. It is not fair to us and it is a bad thing for our country. Therefore we are going to stop it. You can bet on that. But I hope that no violence will be necessary. There certainly ought to be no necessity for anything like violence! Everybody is with us."

The American Defense Society and the National Security League also joined in the protests. The former sent a letter to Governor Smith, a paragraph of which read:

"The opening of the Lexington Avenue Opera House today with a production of 'Der Vogelhaendler' will be deeply resented by every patriotic citizen in the State. The United States is still at war with Germany, and this action is on a par with the defiance of the acting Government in Germany which refuses to be coerced by armistice terms."

The protest was signed by Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. William Dinsion, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Carey, Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Lady Susan Fitzclarence, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Harry Duryea, Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Mrs. Mary Reid Corey, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. Philip Benkard, Mrs. Adolpha Ladenburg, Mrs. Charles Dilson, Mrs. Charles Greenough, and Mrs. Lawrence Keene.

The telegram sent by Dr. Winter, manager of the corporation presenting the opera, to the War Department, said:

Newspapers announce today that soldiers will try to stop our opening night of the Viennese operettas next Monday evening, March 10, at the Lexington Theatre, Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City. We hereby respectfully appeal to you for protection for property and performances.

In addition, the management has asked for police protection, and reserves will be sent from the East Fifty-first Street Station.

"We are doing nothing wrong," said Dr Winter yesterday. "I do not see why anyone should interfere. If this protest had been made in the beginning, perhaps we could have arranged to stop, but that is impossible now. Why should any one say we are disloyal and propagandists when we attempt to give light operas composed by men long dead, who used to be very popular both in this country and abroad?

"Remember that even during the war up to last June there were operas in German at the Irving Place Theatre by my company, and the Federal officers who attended said that there was no word of propaganda in any of it. I have been especially careful in this case. Even where the cast called for Prussian uniforms I have substituted French, Russian and Austrian. We have done everything in our power to avoid even an appearance of propaganda. What we are doing is not wrong, is not disloyal; it is merely an effort to provide entertainment for loyal American citizens who like good music and charming operas.

"There is one thing I wish you would say for me, and that is that it is positively untrue that we ever gave tickets away to men in the uniform of American soldiers or sailors. We did not spread circulars among the canteens and community centres. We did have a number of pamphlets by the window in the box office, which were taken without our permission by two men in uniform; that is the only way circulars went to the canteens. We are going to have the operas tomorrow and trust to American sense of fair play."

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE BEGINNING TONIGHT
34th ST. AT EIGHTH AVE.—SOLE MANAGEMENT OF MORRIS GEST.
2 WEEKS ONLY Mats. Wed. and Sat. Prices 25c. to $1.50. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1 Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00
COHAN AND HARRIS present THE FUNNIEST COMEDY IN RECENT YEARS

A TAILOR-MADE MAN
WITH GRANT MITCHELL AND THE ENTIRE ORIGINAL COMPANY

CENTURY THEATRE 62d Street and Central Park West. Evenings at 8:00. Bargain Mat. Wed. at 2
PALESTINE REDEEMED!
LOWELL THOMAS,
the only civilian observer with Allenby's army in Palestine, is telling the first eye-witness story of the
Recovery of The Holy Land
with a complete photographic record of the stirring events that resulted in the overthrow of the Turks.
WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURES
POPULAR PRICES, $1.00 to 25 Cents, to holder of coupon cut from The Globe.
Tickets at Century or McBride's, 165 B'way. For further particulars see The Globe tonight

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Eves. at 8:15

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 6th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6460
Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

Loew's American Roof 43 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15
CHAS. CHAPLIN in "A NIGHT AT THE SHOW." "MARCELLE." Reserved LANE & MORAN, 7 OTH. ACTS. 25, 50, 75c

OPERA TICKETS Seats tonight, Barber of Seville and Carmen and all operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1426 B'way, (46-47 St.) Phone Bryant 7877-7878.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1.
ROCK & WHITE NAVY JAZZ BAND Yip, Yip Yaphankers, MARIE NORDSTROM.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St.
ROCK & WHITE Herman Timberg, Yvette Rugel, Nelson, & Chain.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th
Twice Daily. Pop. Prices CHEER UP AMERICA with Miss Frankie Nible
OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL B'way and 38th St. TELS. ARDSLEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 5442.

MOTION PICTURES.
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight.
MR. & MRS. Charlie Chaplin
on the same Program. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in his first Million Dollar Production, "A DOG'S LIFE." Mrs. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "WHEN A GIRL LOVES."
RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 30, 50, 63, 75c. $1
PRIZMA—FLORIDA Norma Talmadge in "The Probation Wife" Mack Sennett Comedy
RIALTO Times Square 30—50—60.
COMEDY WEEK Mutt & Jeff, Dorothy Gish, Mr. & Mrs. Drew RIALTO ORCHESTRA
PLAZA Madison Ave. 59th St.
ALICE JOYCE in CHARLES KLEIN'S Greatest Dramatic Success "THE LION AND THE MOUSE" Patty Arbuckle. Latest News. Travelogues.
81 st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3950 "The Better 'Ole" "Tiho! I'm in the Movies Now" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. BERT LYTELL, "The Blind Man's Eyes."
STRAND B'way at 47th St.
ANITA STEWART "A Midnight Romance" Mack Sennett Comedy STRAND ORCHESTRA

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

Chosen for Tone

THIS is the phonograph with the wonderful, pure, natural tone that you've dreamed of, but never imagined actually existed.

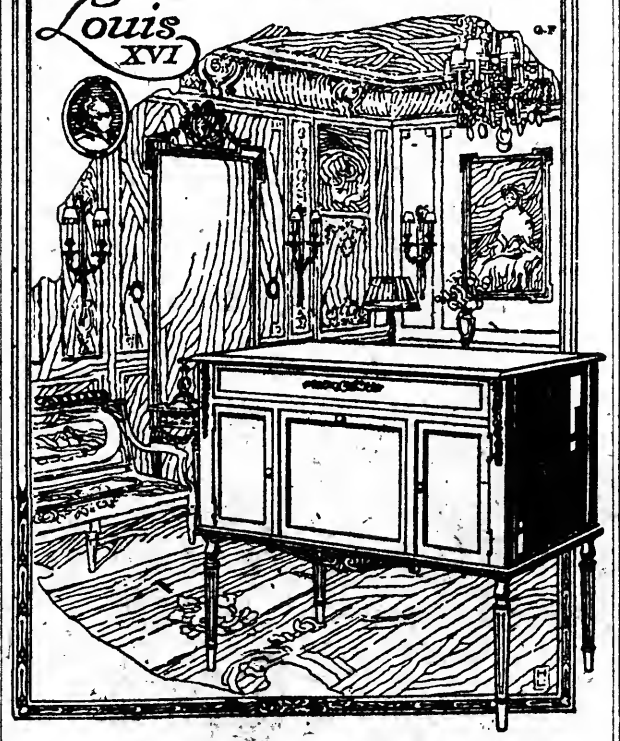
Sonora's perfection is most strikingly illustrated by comparison. The more instruments you hear the more thoroughly convinced you will be that there is *no phonograph that equals the Sonora!*

A complete line of standard upright and ten period styles are now available.

Prices - - $50 to $1000

Sonora Phonograph Sales Company, Inc.
GEORGE E. BRIGHTSON, *President*
DEMONSTRATION SALONS:
Fifth Ave. at 53rd St. 279 Broadway 50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)
PHILADELPHIA: 1311 Walnut Street TORONTO: Eyrie Building
Dealers Everywhere

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World



OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE, SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
"A diamond mine of entertainment." —Stephen Rathbun, Sun. Sun.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK: WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.
ALICE BRADY
Personally FOREVER AFTER
in

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
A Tabasco Crash of Musical Comedy
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
All Girls, Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Mascell, Mollie King, Charles King. Special Tonight—Cartoonists' Night. Come and laugh with the chaps you laugh with daily.

What the World's Greatest Soprano
GALLI-CURCI
thinks of the Musical Comedy, "The Melting of Molly."
"New York, Feb. 26, '19.
"The Melting of Molly" is one joyous performance that gave me many laughs. Sincerely,
Broadhurst Thea., 44, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

PRINCESS Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:30.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—N. Y. Herald.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LAST 8 TIMES
NORA BAYES
in Her Joyous Musical Play
LADIES FIRST

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
"ABSORBING" THE NET —Mail.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:45.
"The LAUGH MECCA of Wise Acre Square"
If your wife is A. W. O. L. Don't scold—she's laughing at
A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
"HILARIOUS DOINGS AND SOME BLUSHES."—Herald.

PARK Columbus Phone: Circle 9300 Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
Tonight, Fri. & Sat. Evs. 8:15 & Wed. Mat., 2:15.
ROBIN HOOD
Tues. Wed. & Thurs. Evgs. 8:15 & Sat. Mat. 2:15
BOHEMIAN GIRL

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times.
TOBY'S BOW
with NORMAN TREVOR, GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc.
Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Evs. 8:15. Mt. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
THIS WEEK LA VEINE

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w, 50c
Little Simplicity & Marjorie Gateson with Walter Catlett

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
2ND YEAR in N. Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR in N. Y.

BELMONT Theatre, 48th St. Beginning TONIGHT At 8:30.
A New Comedy with MOLLY PEARSON
Penny Wise
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

39TH ST. Thea., Ft. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Laugh Play KEEP IN TO YOURSELF
"A ROARINGLY FUNNY FARCE HIT."

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 7TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
Marjorie Rambeau
(by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
COURTENAY & WISE IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce.
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro. Moves to Fulton Theatre Next Monday.

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
Somebody's Sweetheart

Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED WYNN

Ex-President TAFT
Saw Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy
A LITTLE JOURNEY
with Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane
And in a public speech delivered before the audience said:
"I enjoyed this play immensely. My handkerchief is wet and my sides are aching."—Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Vanderbilt Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 134.

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR 100% HUMAN Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
TEA for THREE 100% COMEDY. Maxine Elliott's W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

Original Monologues
BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE
MATINEE TODAY at 3:30 P. M.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
LAST 2 TIMES
A. E. Anson Chrystal Herne Lee Baker Albert Bruning
"The Riddle: Woman"

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 4 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 WEEKS
JOHN BARRYMORE in Peter Ibbetson REDEMPTION.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"THE BEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION."—J. Rankin Towse, Eve. Post.

EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Daily 25c to 50c
Walker Whiteside in "The Little Brother" with Tyrone Power.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times
William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald. Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
Cohan & Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Biggest Success Since the "Merry Widow" The Royal Vagabond A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE
Geo. Cohan Thea., B'y, 43 Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away "A Prince There Was" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. MISS FISKE in Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans A comedy of moonshine, madness and make-believe
Longacre W. 48 nr B'y Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20 Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written Three Faces East With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Sat., 2:30.
FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

Harris W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The Play of 1,000 Thrills. Follow the Crowd to THE INVISIBLE FOE

GLOBE B'y, 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Last 6 Nts. Wed. & Sat., 2:20 Times POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WED.
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy, Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixey
NEXT MONDAY OTIS SKINNER in the 4 act play after Balzac "The Honor of the Family" Seats Thurs. Prices: Evs. (except Sat.) & Mats. $2 to 50c. Sat. Nt. $2.50 to 75c.

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 25c. to $1 Mts. To-nite & Thurs. 25-50c. FROCKS AND FRILLS NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

44th St. Thea., Sun. Eve., Mar. 16 At 8:30
Second Return Appearance of
PHILIP GIBBS
Speaking as He Writes on
THE SOUL OF THE WAR
Reserved Seats $2.50 to 75c at Box Office, Agencies or Mgt. I. S. POND LYCEUM BUREAU, 50 East 42d.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Mar. 12, at 3.
EVA GAUTHIER
SONG RECITAL. Seats now at Box Office.

NEW AMSTERDAM, West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES WED. AND SATURDAY, 2:15
The Season's Heartiest Laugh
VICTOR HERBERT'S SMARTEST MUSIC
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Hilarity
The VELVET LADY
Smoothest Girl Chorus in Town!

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thursday and Sat., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
Next Week ROCK & WHITE Farewell to America

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"Tiho! 'ere's a 'it." With MR. and MRS. COBURN
The Better 'Ole

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER Presents
THE BOOK of JOB
A Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Last Week at This Theatre
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seats Thursday.
Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood in a new play by "MOLIERE" Philip Moeller.

2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits
GAIETY LIGHTNIN
B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION 3 WISE FOOLS
B'way 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. and Saturday, 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

RULLMAN'S
(Established 1842)
Theatre Ticket Offices
Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions
At Box Office Prices
130 West 42d St. 111 Broadway.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3. Seats Now—Song Recital. ADELE PARKHURST

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LITTLE HISTORY OF A BENEFIT
One evening in February
Yvette Guilbert
watched with "Babushka" pictures showing the work of the nurses of Henry St. Settlement, and Yvette Guilbert was so thrilled at the courage and devotion of these nurses who daily trudge up and down the tenement stairs, bringing hope to the despairing, that she felt she *must* do something to help. So she and the Neighborhood Players have offered to

The Visiting Nurse Service of Henry St. Settlement a Benefit Performance of "Guibour"

(A 14th Century French Miracle Play done in English)

It is the *first* benefit given for this service. Let us all help
Yvette Guilbert
to make it a memorable evening. Mr. A. H. Woods has generously given her
The Eltinge Theatre for Sunday Evening, March 16

Orch. $2.50; 1st Bal. $2.00, $1.50, $1.00; 2nd Bal. 50c. No war tax

Tickets at Eltinge Theatre or by sending check to A. B. Morgan, 11 E. 44th St. (Telephone Murray Hill 6849

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone: Bryant 1000.]

Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway)
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....15 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....1008 Fullerton Building
DETROIT.....406 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year	Six Months	One Month
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....$11.00		$6.00	$1.00
One week, 55c.			
DAILY only.....	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50, other countries $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50, other countries, $2.

TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year $3; (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2, per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS FINANCE.

England is passing a law for a conscript army of 900,000 men and is considering a naval budget of $900,000,000. The money vote is larger than before the war, and the army establishment compares with a pre-war roster of 250,000 on a peace basis and 800,000 on a war basis. There are similar signs of the times in several nations, especially our own, with a naval budget proportioned to rivalry in command of the seas. The indication that the League of Nations is not yet accepted as a promise of sure or speedy reduction of the world's armament burdens is lamentable, for the interest on the war debts must be added to the annual cost of war establishments, instead of being substituted for them.

The particular reason for making the point is to call attention to the bearing on the French proposal that an international obligation should be issued against the war bonds of the several nations. The proposal of partnership has greater attractions for others than for the United States on any basis. If it ever reached the stage of formal proposal it would be met, presumably, with the counter-suggestion that if the costs were to be pooled we should also pool the indemnity. In such forms the internationalization of war finance is not worth consideration. There is a field in international finance for an international security, particularly in the equalization of exchanges until gold shall resume its functions, or perhaps even in substitution for gold or in addition to it. But across the threshold leading to any such reform lies the stumbling-block of the worth of such a security if it is to be piled on top of war debts and pre-war armament burdens.

The League of Nations should put the world in such security against war that they may see their way clear to throw off the burdens which crush them. France has a budget deficit of over five billion dollars. England has spent on the war forty-six billion dollars against tax gatherings of twelve billions. Their budgets before the war were troublesome, and have been multiplied. Attractive as the idea of an international security is, these burdens must be reduced before there can be anything placed ahead of or on top of them. This can be done in no other way than through the League, and in the way of finance there is no greater question to come before it. Great as the figures of the reparation fund are, it will be paid but once, and in a generation or two may be expected to disappear. But the annual war burden of the several nations will recur forever, unless relief from the cost of mainfaining armed camps shall come through the League.

IRELAND AND CONGRESS.

It appears that some persons in England regarded the House resolution asking consideration for Ireland as unwarranted interference in the domestic affairs of the British Empire. Such resolutions have been passed before and nothing came of them. There are some who might regard the interference in the domestic affairs of the United States which is threatened by Mr. JOHN T. O'KELLY, the Sinn Fein envoy in Paris, as even more unwarranted.

We have pleaded [he says] and spoken gently to President WILSON long enough. The time has come for acts. We can stop ratification of this League of Nations in Congress if the Irish question is not settled.

This is a threat; doubly so when backed by the clerical speaker at an Irish meeting here, who consigns the old parties to the infernal regions and demands an Irish party which shall rule these United States. It is estimated that there are 30,000,000 Irish here, &c.; presumably all voters.

It looks dark for America; but let us take heart. Mr. O'KELLY might study recent history. We used to hear threats, made in Germany, of the terrible things that Congress would do to prevent the assertion of our rights, but Congress did nothing but declare war, adopt conscription, and see it through. Perhaps Mr. O'KELLY has no more influence with Congress than his late ally, the Kaiser; there is a difference between a resolution expressing amiable sentiment, which it is known will die in the other house, and the upsetting of the League of Nations. Mr. O'KELLY might also consider the case of the militant suffragists. They have persistently annoyed a President who had done all he could for suffrage, at a time when the issue had passed beyond his control; their riots did not help their cause in Congress, and unquestionably prejudiced the merits of their case with the public. America has been Ireland's best friend in the past, and annoying one's friends is a policy not always profitable.

As for the gentleman who advocated the Irish party, he might study arithmetic. If we accept his estimate of 30,000,000 Irish-Americans, we must also accept other estimates, by which there will be 40,000,000 German-Americans, 15,000,000 Italian-Americans, and so on—some 250,000,000 in all. Our population will in that case be like our arms, which was 30 per cent. Irish, 40 per cent. German, 35 per cent. negro, 27 per cent. Scandinavian, 40 per cent. of Mayflower ancestry, 90 per cent. prohibitionist, and 98 per cent. in favor of light wines and beer. Ireland has a better weapon than threats which are apt to amuse when they do not irritate.

THE AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.

Ambassador FRANCIS, it is said, will be the last important witness called in the Senate investigation of the Russian question. There is really no reason why any more witnesses should be called, if the object is merely to get a thorough understanding of the Bolshevist Government. He is such a witness as St. MATTHEW might have been about the authenticity of the New Testament. "All" of which I saw and part of which "I was" might well be Mr. FRANCIS's description of his own abilities for observing the Russian Revolution. All the chatter of irresponsibles falls by the wayside when this highest official of the American Government in Russia takes the stand and tells what he saw, knew, and did.

And it all raises again the question which only short-sighted people ever imagined to have been sidetracked. That question is, What are we going to do for Russia, and how soon are we going to do it? Mr. FRANCIS paints for us the picture of a nation torn asunder and plunged into a welter. We cannot give CAIN's answer, "Am I my brother's keeper?" If we had the selfishness to give it, still we could not, because our brother will wreck us if we fail to be his keeper. How soon is the Peace Conference going to answer the Russian question?

Asked what would happen if the Allies left Russia, he replied that it "would mean the slaughter of the people in the evacuated territory." He made clear again what we knew a year ago, but have lost sight of under an avalanche of words, that Germany controls Russia economically, and that if she is allowed to keep on doing it she will have won the war. He showed up Bolshevist rule as a strange combination of massacre and fraud. Is any one simple enough to believe that such a rule can continue in a country far larger than the United States and still have no effect on the rest of the world? In short, gentlemen of the Peace Conference, what are you going to do about it, and, above all, when?

NORTH DAKOTAN EXPERIMENTS.

In less than seven weeks the Legislature of North Dakota, adjourned short of its legal limit, enacted laws more radical, more vital, more searching, for good or evil, than probably any other State Legislature has passed. We have not now to debate the principles and practices of the Non-Partisan League, whose obedient voice that Legislature was. In many neighbor or distant States the program of the League is urged by an intelligent and tireless propaganda. In its home and centre it is about to carry out its ideas. By their working it will be judged. Whether, like the Farmers' Alliance of a generation ago, it is to suffuse with its dogmas political parties or to gratify the hopes of its leaders by becoming a majority party on its own hook, lies with those speculations in political "futures" that, for the present, have not been forbidden by our sages in Congress.

What are these presumably honest and sincere men, a majority of the voters of North Dakota, trying to do? Well, they have established an Industrial Commission to manage public utilities; a State Bank, which is to finance those utilities; a system of terminal elevators and flour mills. These are objects which the farmers of North Dakota, in that farming State not to be regarded as a "class" party, a club of "bourgeois" self-seekers, have long esteemed necessary or desirable. Let us see how their machinery works. If they "imagine" themselves to have grievances, shall we not remember that they are the best judges of their needs, and that imagination is not primarily the quality that runs a farm so that the rural bookkeeper if the pathetic curiosity of the income tax formalists about that person be not a dream of the Red Tape Brigade—can set down a profit?

The North Dakotan farmers have been growling and crying out for years for these State flour mills and terminal elevators. Their ecomplaints are now to be justified or thrown out of court; and, on the whole, they will pay the fees, if their indictment is quashed. Five millions of bonds are to be issued to pay for the desired system to be managed by the Industrial Commission, composed of the Governor, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Agriculture. That these officials are said to be echoes of Mr. A. C. TOWNLEY, the head of the Non-Partisan League, need not concern us of the East, who have to get our information or misinformation about League affairs from authorities that, however respectable, can't be described as "non-partisan," any more than the League, which is passionately partisan.

Two millions for the State bank; ten millions to lend to the farmers; these are the beginnings of this State system. "Revolutionary," our effete Easterners would say, if they didn't know that the Western man is an independent species, willing, and often able, to do as he likes. By a special act the assessed valuation of real and personal property in the State is boosted from $400,000,000 to $1,250,000,000. The farmers mulct themselves unselfishly. Henceforth farm lands and utilities will be assessed at 100 per cent. of their value, whereas in cities—so far as these exist in North Dakota—home and business buildings and personal property will be assessed at 50 per cent. of their value. Everybody with an income more than $1,000 is to be taxed, but incomes from farm mortgages, most important to North Dakota, will go scot-free. Even in the bosom of altruism these little dissonances will be heard. Corporations will be assessed at 3 per cent. of their net incomes, and every one of them must pay 50 cents on each $1,000 of capital exceeding $10,000.

These are details in a plan not, in its beginnings, by any means so dire as hermits of the East have been led to suspect. North Dakota, forerunner or example of half a dozen other States, is to operate a little economic policy about whose extensions and potentialities most of us need not excite ourselves prematurely. Let us see, calmly, how it works.

GIVE THE POLES A CHANCE.

We do not know in New York just what is the basis for the report accepted in Warsaw that the United States Government is opposed to the enrollment of a Polish army of 350,000. No doubt there is a good deal of apprehension in Eastern Europe, where Polish intentions are regarded with suspicion by Ukrainians and Lithuanians, and where the fighting with the Czechs has but lately stopped. So far, our only information, from Polish sources, is to the effect that Americans fear that so large an army is inconsistent with the League of Nations.

But what are the Poles going to do with this army? Mr. PADEREWSKI expressly declares that it is intended for defense against the Bolsheviki, who are even now harrying the eastern borders of Poland. He says it is temporary, and will be very greatly reduced when the danger disappears. This is not a danger for Poland alone; Poland is the advance guard of Western Europe on the defensive against Bolshevism. The overthrow of the present Polish Government might well lead to the triumph of Bolshevism in Germany, and probably to the overrunning of the Czechoslovaks. Unless Bolshevism is stopped in Poland it has a clear field to the Rhine.

That is the world's interest; the Polish interest is the natural and simple one of a nation which has recovered independence after a century and a half, which is living under a government chosen by itself, and which wants to continue so to live instead of being conquered by LENINE and TROTZKY. Mr. PADEREWSKI says rightly that advice to Poland not to fight is good advice for a dying man, but not for a man who wants to live and live in freedom. What does the League of Nations offer to Poland as protection against Russia? Russia does not belong to the League. Poland, which does respect the informal League now functioning in Paris, can hardly be deprived of the right to defend herself against attack if we are unwilling to defend her.

Quite possibly the distrust of Poland, so widespread among her neighbors, is reflected in the sentiment of the Peace Conference. But however one may sympathize with the rights of the Lithuanians and Ukrainians, the practical situation cannot be ignored. The Polish Government under PILSUDSKI and PADEREWSKI has done very well so far. It is fairly stable, reasonably satisfactory to the people, and capable of defending itself. The Polish State is in much sounder condition today than Lithuania or the Ukraine. The interests of the three peoples in standing together against Russian Bolshevism are identical, and the Lithuanians and the Ukrainians ought to be willing to trust the Peace Conference to protect their rights. Mr. PADEREWSKI is said to favor a federation of the three nations, each having complete autonomy except in such matters as foreign affairs and defense. Certainly an alliance of the three is in the highest degree desirable as a preservative of the safety of Eastern Europe, and it cannot be overlooked that the chief guardian of this safety just at present is the Polish army.

The Poles and Czechs stopped fighting in the Teshen district and are ready to await the decision of the Peace Conference. But the Poles and Ukrainians around Lemberg are unwilling to follow this example; the fighting is still going on, to the interest of nobody but the Germans and the Bolsheviki. We shall presently learn who is responsible for this refusal to listen to reason, and it is hardly to be supposed that the party at fault will forward its case before the conference by such contumacy. Allied statesmanship seems to be stricken with an inexplicable impotence the moment it goes east of the Böhmerwald, but the cardinal necessity of settling the quarrels among Poles, Lithuanians, Ukrainians and Czechs cannot be overlooked. The conference has the authority to make decisions and compel the interested parties to respect them. If it uses that power, there is no reason to look askance at the Polish army, which is holding the front line in the defenses of Western Europe.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Objection Is Not to the Operas.

The opposition to the giving of German operas in this city at this time is not only easily understandable—it will be shared to some extent even by those who, on general principles, hold that art, like science, knows no frontiers.

In themselves, as was recognized long since, these operas are entirely innocent and appreciably amusing. In the past nobody thought of objecting to them, and only a few refused to find them entertaining. All this, however, is quite irrelevant to the question really at issue, which is whether or not it is judicious, permissible, or even decent, to plan and widely to advertise the presentation of a long series of German works, avowedly because they are German, and avowedly, too, for the reason that a large number of New York's inhabitants—"hundreds of thousands," the promoters of the scheme say—"are barred from recreation in ordinary American theatres," having come to this country to earn a living, and having been unable to learn English owing to lack of time.

The German who can make that statement either is strangely ignorant or else he offers the reason he does in the hope that it will distract attention from his real reasons. An explanation so utterly nonsensical and so obviously false will not be accepted by anybody possessed of common sense—and it would not have been made by anybody with even a little understanding of the position which Germany and Germans now occupy in the eyes of the non-German world.

They Have Only to Assimilate.

It was not necessary for the promoters of this German opera enterprise to tell New Yorkers that a few Americans of German birth and a large number of German descent have just been fighting well, bravely, and loyally in the American Army. We all know that, and because we know it the Teutonic element in our population has been the object of no racial animosities or discriminations in or out of the military service, and it has been treated with a lenience and a kindness which in too many instances were ill repaid.

It was most tactless and unwise to remind us that there are German-Americans and Germans in America. The former are not "debarred from finding recreation in ordinary American theatres," and if the members of the other class are so debarred it is simply because they have determined to keep themselves apart from their neighbors—to remain aliens and potential enemies.

Therein lies the offensiveness of the German opera scheme and the justification for condemning it. More than hundreds of thousands of real Americans have enjoyed those operas in the past, but there is no likelihood that they will do so again until the unrepentant Germans show, as they have not yet shown, at least the beginning of a realization of what a frightful crime Germany committed in 1914, of the hideous atrocities that followed the crime, and of her need to be humble instead of arrogant, and respectful of the world's opinion instead of indifferent to it.

An Appeal Truly Touching.

For reasons that still remain mysterious the British make much more—and better—use of the "personal column" in their newspapers than do Americans, and as a result even the most staid of the London journals contain in surprising numbers brief advertisements of a remarkably "human" sort—of the sort that reveals now comedy, now tragedy, with a frankness rarely if ever shown in this country, though Americans are supposed to be much less reticent than the English.

And some of the London "personals" are very distinctly amusing. Observe, for instance, this one, from a recent issue of The Times:

A DISCHARGED, DISABLED, ONE-LEGGED fool of an OFFICER has lost nearly all his wound and service gratuities through unwise speculation. He has, however, £120 left, and also an intense faith in the kindness of human nature. To justify this faith he appeals to financial magnates, stock brokers, racehorse owners, and others to give him a little inside information by which he can increase his capital sufficiently to get married. Despite this advertisement, advertiser is the soul of discretion and as close as an oyster. Will financial and sporting papers please copy? Box P 488, The Times.

What could be more naïve than that? Apparently the advertiser believes, or at least hopes, that his humorously pathetic appeal will bring him the "tip" he seeks, and he does not hesitate to reveal either that he lost his money foolishly—"the ponies" got it, one can safely guess—or that his mind is not yet turned to honest work as a device for supporting a wife. "Inside information" is what he wants—in other words, a means of getting something for nothing. Yet it is hard to help liking him!

Do Friends Quarrel So Easily?

There will be a close approach to general agreement with President WILSON's statement in regard to the surrendered German warships—that the proposal to take them out to sea and sink them "sounds to me like the counsel of those who do not know what else to do."

That, at least, is a far pleasanter interpretation of the suggested destruction of vessels that cost several hundred millions than is the one which has been most often given—that their division among the victorious Powers could not be made without jealousies and animosities. A lamentable result, truly, and if it really is to be apprehended, by all means let the ships be sunk. But how humiliating to admit that honest and friendly nations would behave with respect to perfectly legitimate spoils of war as do, not infrequently, bandits when it comes to sharing booty acquired in a successful raid!

If every one of the Allies were not contemplating the construction of numerous warships, nobody would mind what was done with the German fleet, or, rather, everybody would prefer to have it disappear like the shameful thing it is beneath the sea it has disgraced. Inclusion in decent navies, however, would make the wicked ships fairly respectable, and to do it would save the heavily burdened taxpayers of the civilized nations at least a few millions.

For the experts have convinced nobody except themselves that the German ships are worthless for everybody except Germans. Admitting that those ships are not as good as would be new ships made after British, French, Italian, and American designs, it still does seem that they must have some value to any possessor.

ART NOTES.

Late Frederick W. Hunter's Collection of Japanese Prints on View.

The cult of the Japanese print since it came to the knowledge of the Western world has much to answer for. It created a quite new type of artist and hypnotised a whole generation of interior decorators. Finally it convinced us that it would not be combined with the art of other races. It "went with" the Venus of Milo as badly as with an Adam mantel. It belonged alone, in private collections and in museums, and there it still exercised a subtle and overpowering influence upon the taste of its devotees.

The Hunter collection of Japanese prints, to be sold March 12 at the Walpole Galleries and now on exhibition, is of quite extraordinary merit. The owner, who has just died, was Frederick W. Hunter, a well-known authority on early American glass and an eminent collector of Chinese porcelain, discriminating in judgment of quality and rich in knowledge. His 150 prints are all rare examples, all fine in quality, and in a state of admirable preservation, all by masters of the wood block print. Ten years ago Mr. Niewa, who was collecting for him in Japan, returned to America with the word that he was unable to find any more Japanese color prints of artistic merit or interest, and Mr. Hunter was content with that number.

Among the rarer and more important of these prints, not one of which should be ignored by the student of this enchanting form of art, are Hokusai's "Lotus Pond," the rarest print of the series to which it belongs and unrivaled in color; an early and flawless impression of the famous "Wave," by the same artist, with a cloud form denoting a coming storm, a feature unknown to collectors generally and greatly augmenting the beauty of the print; a triptych in which the centre panel is by Haronobu, and the side panels are by Kiyomitsu and Kyotsune, an unknown example of the collaboration of the older master with these two younger men; an example of gauffrage in Haronobu's "Boy Herders on the Shore," which gives the bas relief character of the method in perfection; and the most magnificent of Utamaros, "A Courtesan Detaining Her Lover," in which the daring beauty of the composition and the harmony of the deep-toned color scheme must awaken admiration in any lover of art, however cold to the Eastern ideals. There are eleven prints by Sharaku, the Noh actor, who was not appreciated in his own country and whose portraits of actors seen against silver or mica backgrounds were preserved by the foresight of a wealthy publisher of Yeddo, who adventured their publication. In striking contrast with Sharaku is the courtier Yeishi, who knew the life of the Court as well as Sharaku knew that of the stage, and whose pictures of young noblemen and fair women were the joy of aristocratic Japan. Yeishi's masterpiece is in the collection and a number of other prints hardly less exquisite in color and handling.

Several of the prints came from the La Farge collection before it was dispersed, and throughout the collection bears the stamp of artistic taste in the collector as well as regard for authenticity and rarity. There are, for example, prints by Kiyomitsu, Shigemasa, and Haronobu that were obtained on account of the impressionist character of the workmanship and its relation to the works of Whistler, Monet, Maris, and others.

The sale of the prints offers a great opportunity to the modern collector, who need not expect to find in Japan itself anything of great merit in this line. In the preface to the catalogue Bunkio Matsuki reminds the public that already Japanese connoisseurs are paying formidable prices for the art they so long ignored.

The Issue?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of Senator Borah's battle cry, "Save the Republic," suggested as a slogan for the Republican Party, the Democratic Party would do well to accept the challenge and let their battle cry be "Save the World." JAMES KENDALL BURGESS.

New York, Feb. 28, 1919.

INVOCATION.

O Peace, where are you?
Do the white stars know,
That have heard men calling
For Peace that does not come?
Driven out of Paradise
So many years ago,
Mother Eve remembered,
But her lips were dumb.

She never told where
She saw you winging,
North Star, Southern Cross,
Or through the Pleiades.
Only she forgot, then,
Her old time singing,
Looking down a long way
To days like these.

O Peace, where are you?
All the world is tired.
The hearts of men would rest
After the long day.
Come as a mother comes,
Never more desired
Than when we are old
And have lost the way!

O Peace, where are you?
The world is full of sorrow,
Only fools and heroes
Are brave enough for laughter.
How can we plan for
The thing we call tomorrow
While war in men's hearts
Comes burning after?

O Peace, come home to us!
Eve saw you going
Eye with her silent lips,
Long sorrow knowing;
North Star, Southern Cross,
While the worlds sing,
Come with your flaming sword—
Delivering!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

A WAR EPIGRAM GONE.

Admiral Sims Didn't Say to British Admiral: "We Can Start at Once."

U. S. NAVAL FORCES OPERATING EUROPEAN WATERS.

U. S. S. MELVILLE, FLAGSHIP.
30 Grosvenor Gardens,
London, S. W., Feb. 21, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There have recently been appearing in the papers articles giving the epigrams of the various military leaders. Among these I have noted several references to what I am supposed to have said when the first division of American destroyers arrived on this side.

According to a clipping I have from a Rhode Island paper, and this is practically the same as in many other papers, I was asked by the British Admiral commanding on the coast of Ireland when the destroyers would be ready for business, and that I replied: "We can start at once. We made preparations on the way."

I do not know how such a yarn could have arisen. As a matter of fact, I was on duty in Paris when the destroyers arrived at Queenstown. They were in command of Commander Joseph K. Taussig, U. S. N. It is true that he was asked by Admiral Bayly, immediately on arrival after a 3,000-mile transatlantic passage, when he would be ready for service, and he replied that he would be ready as soon as his vessels could be refueled.

You see, therefore, that I can make no claim to having made use of any epigrammatical expression on this occasion. However, I consider that I have a perfect right to a certain amount of credit in that Commander Taussig was one of the ablest of the destroyer commanders who served under me in the Atlantic Flotilla not long before we entered the war, and the reply he made to Admiral Bayly was exactly the reply I would have expected from one of my former commanders.

I would be glad if the press would give these facts sufficient publicity to insure Commander Taussig receiving credit for the excellent condition in which he brought his division of destroyers into the war zone.

Perhaps other papers would be kind enough to copy if you should publish this letter. WILLIAM S. SIMS.
Admiral, United States Navy.

JEANNE DURANT-RICE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attention of those of your readers who are interested in the development of applied art in America should be drawn to the loss it has sustained in the recent death of Jeanne Durant-Rice. Throughout all of her early life Mrs. Rice devoted herself to the education of her children, and founded for their benefit a Young People's Orchestra which proved a great factor in the musical development of many talented young people for over a decade.

When her children grew up and married she sought a wider and more personal means of artistic expression, and founded, at her lovely country place at Bedford, N. Y., the Durant Kilns. The production of pottery at these kilns then became her absorbing life interest. The experiments she inaugurated at Bedford were undertaken with no commercial end in view, but purely for the sake of reviving and perfecting an art that had flourished in the Orient and Europe for centuries, but which had suffered an unaccountable temporary eclipse in its artistic importance.

Mrs. Rice associated herself in this undertaking with Léon Volkmar, who, like herself, was primarily an artist, but who added to his art the practical knowledge of a potter, and together they commenced the series of experiments that have proved so important to the ceramic arts. Nothing of the quality of the Durant pottery has been produced in Europe or the United States in its particular field since the masterpieces of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and museums all over this country and collectors in Europe are now the proud owners of specimens from the Durant Kilns.

Mrs. Rice's disinterested and personal devotion to her art resulted in the production of something unprecedentedly rare and beautiful. Each individual object made at the Durant Kilns received her personal and loving attention and is stamped with the individuality of the artists who cooperated in its production. The rich variety of colors in the glazes was the result of careful analysis of old methods, and every piece not reaching the highest standard of beauty and quality was discarded, with the result that every bowl, vase, or other object produced is a unique work of art and not a lifeless replica.

With the passing on of Mrs. Rice, decorative art in the United States has lost one whose ideals and talents constituted a great influence for better things and who in single-minded devotion spent health and fortune in raising the standard of one of the most beautiful and oldest of the crafts.

To the grief of those of us who mourn a trusted and valued friend is therefore added the poignant realisation of the passing from us of something precious to our national art.

ELIZABETH ALEXANDER,
(Mrs. John W. Alexander.)

New York, March 1, 1919.

A Godmother Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Committee on the Initiative for Reconstruction for the Commune of Mortiers wishes to ask of you a kindness. Mortiers, Department of the Aisne, Arrondissement of Laon, Canton of Crecy-sur-Serre, Railway Laon-Hirson, Station Dercy-Mortiers, is a little village of 300 inhabitants, now 160. Evacuated in August, 1918, a part of the population has returned to the ruins, for our village had been destroyed by three weeks' bombardment. We are without help, we are cold and hungry. We come to ask you for publicity in your paper in order to find a godmother. We know your country is good, generous, and rich; but, alas! we are not acquainted with it. To whom can a poor little village destroyed by the war, worn out by the sufferings of four years of German occupation, address itself? That is why we address this request to you. Should it be favorably received by you and a godmother be given to us be sure that her godson will love her and that she will be perpetuated in her new family.

Please excuse the boldness of asking this service, but we dare to hope that you will understand our distress.

FOR THE COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION, LEDOUBLY, President.
Mortiers par Dercy, Aisne, Jan. 14, 1919.

Quiet Loafing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our efforts for "one language," you will be pleased to hear, are bearing fruit. The first tender blossom appeared at Christmas with the sign "Trees for Sail." This bud of promise now makes its appearance over a blacksmith's shop on the way to the Mohawk Trail: "No Loafing Aloud on Tese Premises." It is very quiet around the shop. D. H. C.

North Adams, Mass., March 4, 1919.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Views Supporting the Covenant and the President, and Some on the Other Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President is amazed, though not alarmed, at the criticism of the proposed League of Nations, emanating from the Senate. I venture to outline the psychological explanation. A slight reading of such essays as "The Will to Believe," by William James; "The Psychology of Conviction," by Joseph Jastrow, and some of the articles of John Dewey will furnish a ready key.

These writers explain to us how our beliefs are influenced by our temperament, our preconceptions, our social environment or atmosphere, especially our interests and desires, our loves and hates. Our acceptance of a proposition which seems to be purely intellectual is determined in a degree we would hardly admit by elements of emotion and volition. Hence we often see two men who are quite equal in mental calibre, training, and knowledge arrive at opposite conclusions upon the same array of facts and the same train of reasoning. As Jastrow sums it up, we are convinced by the conclusion rather than the premises of an argument. In any situation we adopt the conclusion we wish for, and then hunt for arguments to support it.

Applying this key to the present controversy: the opposition in the Senate is 95 per cent. Republican—the bias of partisanship or preconception: a large number of the critics, and this includes the two or three Democrats, are conservatives or reactionaries—the bias of temperament; many hope to gain distinction by a display of courage and independence—the urging of interest and ambition; all have become hostile to the President and desire to thwart him. Unfortunately, the President has angered the Senate by his masterful style. Whether he could have avoided this, in the full performance of his great task, it is useless to inquire. The masterful style is his style, and apparently he cannot work in any other. The conclusion deduced by Senators from this situation is that the covenant of nations must be rejected. Truly logical!

The President has ignored the Senate. The Senators are exasperated, and out of their own state of mind, out of their desire to humiliate the President, has grown the conviction that the draft for the League of Nations is altogether bad. They are now trying to present this conviction to themselves and to the people as a conclusion derived from valid premises. That is, they are hunting for arguments. They are putting out numerous and varied statements, (some true, some false,) propositions, hypotheses, theories, suppositions, warnings, denunciations, invectives, alarms, which they wish to have taken as the premises of their argument. Of course, certain of the critics, whether in or out of the Senate, are entitled to great respect, and all valid criticisms will be heard when the draft constitution is revised. But most of them are so shallow that it is hard to believe they are sincerely meant.

Aside from the un-American objection that we shall have to bear a share of the burdens of the League and may possibly have to join in wars, un-American because ungenerous and cowardly, they seem mostly addressed to unessential features, to the accidents rather than the essence of the plan. The public will pay little attention to them. The President can safely rely, as evidently he does, on the psychological law referred to. The American people passionately desire a League of Nations, a strong, effective League, to prevent wars and promote human welfare. They will not be persuaded that this League, the work of the best qualified minds of America and Europe, should be defeated and set aside in order that the general ideas of Senatorial critics may be taken up at some future uncertain time. Nor will they be convinced that the men on the ground, the experienced and far-seeing Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the Allies and our own able delegates, did not know that the League of Nations was an essential part of a treaty of peace, did not understand the absolute requirements of the situation better even than our learned Honorable Senators.

JOHN WALKER HOLCOMBE.
Washington, March 7, 1919.

The Peace to be Enforced.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fundamental and unanswerable argument against forming at the present time any league to secure—not to say enforce—peace is, to employ a homely simile, that "it puts the cart before the horse." Everybody, belligerent or neutral, and all classes in every country which comes under either category, with only negligible exceptions, wants peace; but what kind of a peace? As a patriot and a professed friend of humanity, and disclaiming any immoral desire for vengeance upon the German nation, which I wish to see severely punished and so weakened and made helpless that it can never recover its old place of military and economic supremacy, I cannot approve of any form of a so-called league of peace before I know somewhat, nay, a good deal, more definitely what sort of peace it is to be. Is it going to abolish the infamy of the Turkish Empire, or at least put the small remnant left of it under such control that it can nowhere continue its traditional policy of oppression and massacre? Is it going to accomplish something worth while toward controlling the half-civilized races that have made a "cockpit" of the Balkans? Is it going to leave the German colonies in hands that are likeliest to administer them with a fair measure of justice and economic efficiency, rather than under a vague and inefficient system of so-called mandatories? Just definitively, what are we as a nation going to pledge ourselves for if we become members of the Wilsonian or any other form of league of peace?

But the impropriety of this "putting the cart before the horse" is not the worst of it. Bringing about the actual condition of any kind of peace is becoming more difficult every hour. If our President had gone over to France, or perhaps had selected and sent the wisest and most accomplished delegates which the nation afforded, and the whole convention had settled down in a businesslike way to determine what terms they should dictate to Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria, in all probability this first and most important stage of the whole procedure could have been accomplished by this time. The vain proposal and well-nigh criminal error of proposing to treat with the Bolsheviki, and the scandal connected with the choosing of our delegates, would have been avoided. The appalling spread of famine and of its accompaniment of Bolshevism would in all probability also have been avoided; and, what perhaps is even more important, the springing up and increase of jealousies and actively threatening divergences of opinion and feeling among the Entente Allies.

It is useless and wicked to shut our eyes to the facts. The world is in a terrible condition, and no orator or shallow optimism, or even superficial faith in Providence, can alter these facts or quell the forebodings which they inevitably excite. And when our President expresses himself in the vein of levity and light scorn of the Americans who question his infallibility or superior sanity of judgment or purity of movement his utterances are more likely to discredit himself than that part of his fellow-countrymen whom he thus misrepresents. We cannot say that we are "amazed" at him, for we have got used to this sort of thing, but we can say that we are sincerely grieved.

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD.
New Haven, March 8, 1919.

The Opposition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sum total of the Republican opposition and criticism of the League of Nations in the United States Senate seems to have been expressed in the round robin signed by the thirty-nine Senators, the reading of which into the record seems to have been considered by some Republicans as a master stroke of political strategy, as they believe that it successfully embarrasses our President in his negotiations at Paris.

The statement of the round robin to the effect that there should be any modification or change in detail in the Constitution is scarcely original with these Senators in view of the fact that the same statement was clearly emphasized by President Wilson when he presented this preliminary draft for the consideration of the council at Paris.

It is noted that the signers of the round robin do not suggest what exact changes should be made, nor do they state what form of Constitution they would approve, and Mr. Knox positively refuses to prepare and submit such a draft, and says that if he did so he would strike out the entire Constitution after "the enacting clause." In other words, Mr. Knox, as spokesman of "the thirty-nine," repudiates the entire proposal.

The positive recommendations and clear issue declared in the round robin and upon which "the thirty-nine squarely stand is that the peace treaty must first be signed, and that the "proposal for a League of Nations shall then be taken up for careful and serious consideration."

The issue presented therefore is Shall the League of Nations be adopted and incorporated in the treaty of peace or shall the treaty first be signed and the League be thereafter debated.

The affirmative has already been agreed to by the representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, and nine other civilized nations. The negative has been championed by three groups: (a) The present German Government through its Foreign Secretary; (b) the Sinn Feiners who have officially cabled their protests to this country and Paris, and (c) the thirty-nine Republican Senators.

The Russian Bolsheviki have not yet been heard from.

MOSES GREENWOOD.
New York, March 7, 1919.

The Peoples United.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it possible that the Senators who in the last hours of their session opposed a League of Nations are true representatives of the people of the United States? Is it not rather an exhibition of selfishness on the part of a willful group determined to oppose the President in his efforts to bring about a lasting peace?

The future of civilization is being shaped and through the efforts of a determined people "the world will be made safe for democracy." The war has drawn together all the champions of civilization into a granite foundation of brotherhood.

A reaffization of the truth of German "schreklichkeit" and of German aspirations for world dominancy has brought about a unity of action which ages of preaching were unable to accomplish. When more than a hundred millions of people laid aside creed and politics to unite in the destruction of Prussianism—a corollary of militarism and German kultur—then a unity of action unparalleled in the history of this country was established. When a heterogenous people resolved that the liberties their forefathers fought and bled for shall be maintained, and are willing to give their fortunes, to give their lives, and to extend those liberties to all the world, friend and enemy, then a solidarity of brotherhood unparalleled in the annals of time was instanced. What other compensation could a people demand?

May I not voice my sentiments against the destructive criticism of a group of lawmakers trusted by the people of the United States?

LOUIS L. ROBBINS
Washington, March 8, 1919.

The League and the Treaty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All disinterested and sane people would probably agree in wishing to prevent all wars hereafter. But it is an extremely difficult task to frame any league or treaty to prevent or even delay wars. It seems to me that the paramount duty now is to end the present war, awarding due punishment to the guilty and reparation to the innocent sufferers and victims. We should get this war ended first, get our boys back home again, and the whole world on a more settled down to orderly and useful living and production. Then we shall need and have time to discuss the proposed League of Nations and to avoid getting into some world entanglement that might be worse than none at all. It is a detestable suggestion that the League of Nations will be so interwoven with the treaty of peace that we cannot end this war without accepting the League covenant exactly as prepared at Paris by Colonel House and his associates. STEPHEN P. STURGES.

New York, March 8, 1919.

Philip Gibbs Convincing

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me congratulate THE TIMES on its article in today's issue by Philip Gib

WILL HELP NATION TO READJUST ITSELF

Industrial Board Named for Purpose of Facilitating Return to Normal Conditions.

LABOR TO BE PROTECTED

Brunt of Financial Burden at Outset Expected to be Borne by Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Reduction in the cost of living, a corresponding drop in the price of labor which will not interfere with American standards and ideals and, finally, a situation where there will be found complete and unhampered operation of the law of supply and demand, are some of the results which it is hoped to achieve because of the Government's participation in the reconstruction work through the medium of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, according to an official statement issued tonight by the Council of National Defense, under the auspices of the board.

The full personnel of the Board, of which George N. Peek of Moline, Ill., formerly associated with the War Industries Board and Vice President of Deere & Co., is Chairman, is announced and a comprehensive survey of the situation given, along with answers to a number of the arguments which have been brought forward in opposition to Government intervention in the rehabilitation plans.

An important point which is brought out in the latter connection relates to the attitude which the Government's industrial board—an organization which, however, will have no mandatory powers—is prepared to assume in solving the problem of shutting off production in cases where war prices were fixed at a level as to insure output even at high cost and by inefficient producers. The rate given in the official statement issued tonight, states:

"The production is not needed in peace. The American people cannot be expected to support inefficiency in the enterprises that serve them with the necessities of life or to maintain production not normally needed. Inflated profits are also a factor that would be suppressed by the law of supply and demand must cease.

"It is assumed in the authorized statement that during the early stages of reconstruction, while the problem of stabilizing the various markets is the most difficult stage and before the law of supply and demand can hope to apply automatically with success, increases will bear the brunt of the financial burden and not look to labor to make severe sacrifices. Food supplies are named among those where it is felt the early efforts must be made to bring down the prices to the consumers, dealing with results to be achieved the statement says:

"Basic commodities such as steel, building materials, textiles and food will be considered first and brought to a stable basis. The governmental policy, as expressed by the bill to authorize purchase by the Government of wheat at the guaranteed price and resale of it at the world price, is to assist in bringing prices of basic commodities to normality by bringing down the cost of living. It is hoped that these steps alone will automatically operate to reduce the price of fabricated articles. If they do not do so in any particular case, the industry affected will be invited into conference.

"As soon as a stable and wholesome scale of prices is achieved the cost of living will have so far been reduced as to create automatically reductions in the price of labor without interfering with American standards and ideals for the American people, the conditions of labor, and thus the last, inflating element will have been withdrawn from prices. It is believed that industry will agree that the cost of living must be substantially reduced before labor should be expected to accept lower wages, and thus industry should stand the first shock of readjustment.

"The assurance to the country of a market stabilized at the lowest reasonably expected level will draw such a flood of buying for the recreation of stocks, bringing up of arrears in the building program, the feeding of needs now met by economy into the investor and world markets as may avoid depression and unemployment. From the stable level thus reached by cooperation we may expect a healthy and normal addition created by the complete and unhampered operation of the law of supply and demand.

"The personnel of the Industrial Board includes the following members in addition to Chairman Peek: Samuel Rea, Columbus, Ohio, President Pennsylvania Steel Castings Company; Alexander Legge, Washington, Executive Commissioner of Immigration, Department of Labor; Thomas K. Glenn, Atlanta, ex-President Atlantic Steel Company; George R. James, Memphis, Tenn., President William R. Moore Dry Goods Company; Benjamin Strauss, Cincinnati, Director Capital Expenditures Committee, United States Railroad Administration.

The report summarizes the situation as follows: "Our commercial stocks are depleted; there is plenty of money; building and construction are seriously retarded because of necessity; financial and enforced economy is a great record, and in all markets are in all parts of the world.

"The cure for this situation, it is believed, is limited money is available; idle banks; idle money; cessation of construction of public and private works has not begun and non-employment is spreading.

"Without production abnormally increased, especially and abortively increased during certain commodities stimulated for war," the statement continues. "This irregular increase was secured by enormously increased prices. Consequently the sudden termination of war left a highly inflated and very irregular market, which is generally far above what the peace demands will support and which is not homogeneous, many prices being abortively above their place in the normal patterns.

"Everybody knows that some prices must fall. No one dares buy until they do fall, and even then everybody will wait to see how far they fall. Individual action in lowering selling prices is therefore timid, unscientific, and long drawn out. It cannot render the market uniform or stable, but on the contrary renders it unstable, dangerous, and panicky.

"The law of supply and demand would cure the situation eventually, but can we afford to wait, first through a period of suspicion and uncertainty, then through a panicky crash in all markets, and then through chaotic readjustment? By sane and temperate action all this can be avoided and the law of supply and demand helped over the gap between holdover war prices and a stable level.

"Some uncertainty results from governmental accumulation of facilities and raw, finished, and partly finished materials, which must be fed very carefully into the market. This situation requires the co-operation and advice of industry."

In answering an objection to the effect that a general reduction in selling prices now will force industry and commerce to take a loss on products purchased at war prices, the board states:

"This is true and inevitable, whether the proposed plan is attempted or not, but under the proposed plan better adjustments are possible; buying will begin immediately the overhead of continuing high cost operations through a period of speculation is eliminated, and finally much of the loss will be recouped by buying at fair prices and selling in the inevitably increasing market that will result from the normal operation of the law of supply and demand under prosperous conditions."

HOSPITAL ASKS FOR HELP.

The New York Makes Its First Appeal in the 140 Years of Its Career.

For the first time since it was organized, 140 years ago, New York Hospital yesterday appealed to the public for funds. It has a deficit from last year of $100,000. It operates, besides its main institution at 8 West Sixteenth Street, the Hudson Street Hospital, long the only downtown hospital at which free treatment was to be had, Campbell Cottages and a hospital at Bloomingdale. Howard Townsend, President of the Board of Governors, pointed out that the combined hospitals had treated 1,700,000 patients.

During the war the hospital sent a fully equipped base unit abroad which has been in active service at Château Roux for eighteen months. Through its social service department it has cared for the families of men in service and has devoted much attention to corrective treatment for physically unfit drafted men.

The institution was originally heavily endowed and it recently received a legacy from the estate of James Buchanan, "Diamond Jim" Brady, which was estimated at first at several millions of dollars. Final appraisal of the securities showed them to be worth but $500,000 and under the terms of the bequest this money must go to the establishment of a special clinic.

ROBINS TO ANSWER FRANCIS

Returns to Washington to Appear Again Before Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 9.—After a visit to Chicago of only twenty-four hours' duration Raymond Robins returned to Washington today for the purpose of giving further evidence before the Senate Propaganda Committee. Upon reading the allusions to him by Ambassador David R. Francis before the committee Mr. Robins wired to Senator Lee F. Overman as follows:

"Respectfully request the right promised me by you and the members of your sub-committee to appear before your committee and present documents setting forth and relating to instructions to me for my relations with the Soviet Government of Russia by Ambassador Francis, which refute false statements alleged to have been made by him in regard thereto in testifying today before your committee and printed in a newspaper here.

"Am returning to Washington tomorrow and will be ready to meet the convenience of your committee on Monday or any day thereafter. I make this request not alone for my own right but also in the interests of truth and public honor."

FIGHTS MRS. DUNPHY'S BILL

Citizens Union Tells Why It Opposes Boylan Measure.

The Citizens Union made public a statement yesterday in regard to its opposition to the Boylan bill, which seeks the reinstatement of Mrs. Dunphy, removed, after a hearing, as Superintendent of the Children's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island.

"Senator Boylan's bill, authorizing city department heads to rehear charges against dismissed persons and to reinstate them, is more than usually objectionable as a special rehearing bill," says the statement, "because, under pretense of general application, the bill is drawn to apply particularly to the case of Mrs. Mary Dunphy. Mrs. Dunphy's political and other connections had been so powerful that, though successive Commissioners of Charities were convinced of her unfitness, they were unable to displace her. Finally, in May, 1915, she was dismissed by Commissioner Kingsbury following a finding that she was guilty of the following charges:

"Failure to guard children against infectious and contagious diseases, (principally sixth and scalp).

"Failure to distribute food in such proportions that all children were properly fed.

"Failure to safeguard decency.

"Failure to make proper provisions for comfort.

"Permitting underclothing of inmates to be taken by employes though needed by inmates.

"Failure to maintain proper fire drills and fire measures.

"Her dismissal was sustained by the courts. Now the Boylan bill proposes to permit her reinstatement. The bill is, therefore, a blow aimed at the progress which after years of effort was finally achieved in the attempt to modernize and humanize the treatment of the city's dependent defective children. The Citizens Union is opposed to the bill, and calls upon the public to write in opposition to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on City Affairs."

I. W. W. RAID IN WATERBURY.

Police Gather In 200 Sympathizers, Red Flag, and Charters.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 9.—Nearly 200 sympathizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, including Alexander Chernoff of Chicago, national organizer of the I. W. W. movement, were arrested in a raid organized by the local police tonight. Two trunks full of I. W. W. literature, much of which the police declared to be seditious, together with a large red flag bearing Russian letters, and two charters authorizing the organization of I. W. W. locals in Waterbury and New Haven, were also taken.

Most of the men arrested declared they were in no way connected with the I. W. W., saying they simply attended the meeting to hear the speakers, but among the pamphlets seized were found membership cards containing the names of a number of the prisoners, who live in Waterbury.

TO ASK CONFERENCE TO FREE ALL JEWS

Louis Marshall Heads Mission to Present Claims to Peace Delegates.

WANT RIGHTS GUARANTEED

Will Demand Emancipation of 7,000,000 Oppressed for Centuries in Eastern Europe.

Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee and representative of the American Jewish Congress, will sail for Europe Wednesday on the Caronia to present to the Peace Conference the claims of emancipation of the 7,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe. He will be accompanied by Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia. In explaining the nature of the mission, Mr. Marshall said yesterday:

"My sole purpose in going abroad at this time is to present to the Peace Conference as one of the representatives of American Jewry, in co-operation with committees of the Jewish organizations of England, France, and Italy, the cause of our brethren in Eastern Europe, whose unhappy status has become intolerable and whose shackles must now, if ever, be broken.

"They aggregate 7,000,000 souls, more than one-half of the Jews of the world. They and their ancestors have resided for centuries in the lands which they now inhabit. They have been peaceful, industrious and law-abiding, and loyal to their ancient faith. They have led simple and moral lives, and but few of them are illiterate. Such illiteracy as exists has been due largely to repressive legislation. The great mass of them belong to the middle class. Wherever the opportunity has been given, they have performed military duty, and have sought the right of citizenship. Unfortunately, however, the right has been extended to them in exceptional cases only, and even where it has been granted they have been subjected to discriminatory laws and regulations and have been regarded as an inferior people. In Russia, Poland and Rumania they have been the victims of brutality, and have been denied the most elementary human rights. This condition has not improved, but has for political reasons grown steadily worse, except during the short existence of the Russian Provisional Government before the Bolsheviki came into power.

Want Equal Rights to All Men.

"While the Jews who live within these regions, as well as those of Western Europe and of the United States, sympathize with the aspirations of those who are seeking to establish a Greater Poland, an enlarged Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, and, if it be deemed desirable, other States, and would be unwilling to do anything which would be an interference with the realization of these ambitions, it is believed that the enlargement of existing States and the creation of new States should be coupled with conditions which will enable the Jews residing in these States to enjoy complete equality with all other residents. Their watchword is: 'Equal rights to all men in all lands.'

"The breach of the treaty of Berlin by Rumania, by the terms of which sovereignty was assigned to that country, and the virulent economic boycott which has been waged against the Jews of Poland since 1912, afford abundant reasons for now urging their cause before the tribunal of the nations. If their age-long suffering and legal disabilities are to cease and of all the peoples of the earth they are not to remain the only one deprived of freedom, it becomes the duty of the Peace Conference to emancipate them and to give them a charter of liberty. This can be brought about only by avoiding a repetition of the experiences which followed the deliberate breach of the treaty of Berlin. Such a result can be accomplished if the Peace Conference shall, as a condition precedent to the creation of the new States or of the enlarged States, and before they shall be ushered into existence, require them to adopt, as part of their organic laws, irrepealable clauses which shall grant without discrimination to all inhabitants of the new or enlarged States the fundamental right of equality of status.

"The Jews of Eastern Europe also come to present their cause for adjudication. They are not seeking sovereignty or special privileges, but merely justice. For twenty centuries they and their ancestors have suffered from oppression, have been deprived of every right that men hold dear, and have been fettered and burdened by disabilities of every kind. For the first time the light of hope dawns for them. They hold in the Peace Conference their first opportunity to secure those rights which are conceded to all other men. It is inconceivable that they will be turned away without the relief which they demand, unless they now secure what they have so long sought, in terms which cannot be evaded, they will be the only people living in supposedly civilized lands who would be deprived of the simplest, and yet the most precious, of human rights—civil, political, and religious liberty.

"For the first time our country will have the strictly legal right to raise its voice in their behalf. Knowing, as our fellow-citizens do, what the 3,000,000 Jews of America have contributed to our national development in commerce and industry, and to our intellectual life, knowing how they have shared in the defense of the nation in the great conflict which is now culminating, it will be enabled to speak with authority concerning the blessings which will inure to Government and subjects alike from the emancipation of the Jews in those lands where they still stagger under the burdens of indignity and oppression, which have made them the most unhappy beings on earth."

WANT WAR MUSEUM IN PARK

Officers' Society Asks for Use of the Arsenal Building.

In reply to a suggestion from the Society of American Officers that the arsenal in Central Park be converted to a museum of relics, trophies, views and historical data relating to the 77th and 27th Divisions, the old 69th and the negro troops identified with the city and State, J. J. Ryan, Secretary to Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, has written to Lieut. Col. Walter G. Elliot, Secretary of the society, promising that the suggestion should be brought to Mayor Hylan's attention.

Colonel Elliot wrote that he thought such use would be far more attractive to the general public and would "smack less of the commercial" than the proposed conversion of the building into a museum of safety appliances.

COMMODORE BOURNE DIES.

Singer Company's Former Head was Yachtsman and Musician.

Commodore Frederick Gilbert Bourne, widely known as financier, yachtsman, and clubman, and until a few years ago President of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, died yesterday afternoon at his country estate, Indian Neck Hall, Oakdale, L. I. Commodore Bourne, who was in his sixty-eighth year, had been in ill-health for several months from a stomach ailment. His physician, Dr. George S. King, of Bayshore, said death was due to exhaustion and uremic poisoning.

A son of the late Rev. George Washington Bourne and Mrs. Harriet Gilbert Bourne, he began his career as a clerk at the Mercantile Library, which was frequently visited by Alfred Corning Clark, who had inherited from his father, Edward Clark, an estate valued at $20,000,000, including large interests in the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Bourne also sang in the choir of the church of which Mr. Clark was a member. Mr. Clark admired him not only for his singing, but for his good sense, mental alertness, good nature, and general capability. The offer of a small place with the Singer Company was accepted by Mr. Bourne, who rose rapidly from one position to another until he succeeded Mr. Clark as the active head of the organization.

The great expansion of the business concern in recent years was credited in large measure to Commodore Bourne. Through his connection with the Singer corporation he had himself become a millionaire several times over, and his estate at Oakdale is one of the show places on Long Island. It consists of about 3,000 acres, and adjoins the country place of W. K. Vanderbilt.

Other business enterprises in which he was a Director included the Knickerbocker Safe Deposit Company, Long Island Railroad Company, Manhattan Company, Bourne & Co., Ltd., of New Jersey, City and Suburban Homes Company, Babcock & Wilcox Company, Long Island Motor Parkway, Atlas Portland Cement Company, Aeolian Piano and Pianola Company, and Singer Manufacturing Company. He was a Trustee of the New Theatre.

Commodore Bourne was prominent in amateur sports and was long a leading yachtsman. Retaining from his younger days an interest in music, he in April, 1914, presented $500,000 to the Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine as an endowment for the choir school connected with the Cathedral. In his home at Oakdale was installed one of the finest pipe organs in the country. Commodore Bourne gave largely to charity, and during the war was a generous contributor to various war funds.

He was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the New York Yacht, Metropolitan, Atlantic Yacht, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, Larchmont Yacht, Nassau, Pennsylvania, Riding, New York Athletic, South Side Sportsmen's, Army and Navy, Automobile of America, Westbrook Golf, and Robins Island clubs.

Mrs. Bourne died two years ago. Three sons and four daughters survive, Arthur, Alfred and George Bourne, Mrs. Ralph Strassburger of Norristown, Penn.; Mrs. Anson W. Hard of West Sayville, L. I., and the Misses Marion and Marjorie Bourne.

Commodore Bourne's youngest son, Howard, died in New Zealand some months ago while traveling around the world with a physician in an effort to regain his health.

DEATH OF MRS. FORD.

Horace Greeley's Granddaughter a Writer Under Maiden Name.

Nixola Greeley Smith, the writer, who was a granddaughter of Horace Greeley and was in private life Mrs. Andrew W. Ford, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the New York Hospital, following an operation on Thursday for acute appendicitis. She was 36 years old, and lived at 130 West Fifty-seventh Street. Under her maiden name she wrote daily for many years in The Evening World.

Mrs. Ford was the daughter of Colonel Nicholas Smith and Ida Greeley Smith, and was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart. After writing stories and poems for magazines, she adopted journalism as a career, joining The Evening World in 1901. Her husband is city editor of The Evening Telegram.

Dr. Moxom Dies of Pneumonia.

Dr. Howard Osgood Moxom died on Saturday of pneumonia at the Post-Graduate Hospital. He was 30 years old and had made his home with his sister, Mrs. Edith Gray, at 210 West 107th Street. A son of the Rev. Philip S. Moxom of Springfield, he was born in New York and was a graduate of the College of Dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Linn Dies in 101st Year.

Miss Julia C. Linn, who was 100 years old on Oct. 1 last, died in her sleep Saturday night at the home of her nephew, George Kirkland, 77 Dell Avenue, Mount Vernon. A sister, Amelia, 95 years old, lives in the same household. Miss Linn was a daughter of John and Julia C. Dunham Linn and was born in Philadelphia. Her death was due to old age. She was active to the last, and was out walking on Saturday afternoon.

Secretary Tumulty's Uncle Dead.

James Feehan, an uncle by marriage of Joseph P. Tumulty, private Secretary to President Wilson, died yesterday at the home of Phillip Tumulty, a brother of the Secretary, at 395 York Street, Jersey City. Mr. Feehan, who was 65 years old, was a member of the police force of Jersey City from 1884 until he retired last year.

Obituary Notes.

Miss MARY MASON, last surviving daughter of the late Rev. Erskine Mason of the old Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, died of pneumonia on Saturday at her home, 953 Lexington Avenue, in her seventy-ninth year. For many years she conducted, with her sister, Miss Anna L. Mason, a well-known school for girls in this city.

FREDERICK HOBART, 76 years old, mining engineer and formerly an editor of The Mining Engineering Journal, died on Saturday at his home, 98 Beech Street, Flushing, L. I. He was a graduate of the City College, and served in the civil war with the 9th New Jersey Regiment, reuring with the rank of Captain.

MIDDLETON CHAMBERS, the portrait painter, died on Saturday at his home, 39½ Washington Square South. He was a native of Lynchburg, Va., where the body will be taken for burial. Mr. Chambers was 30 years old and had served as an instructor in various camps during the war.

LOUIS SCHUSSLER, President of the Arme Scow Company, and until recently Treasurer of the Phoenix Sand and Gravel Company, died yesterday at his home, 720 Riverside Drive. He leaves a widow.

THEODORE MUCHLING, a cigar manufacturer with a large factory in Rutherford, N. J., is dead at his home in Park Avenue, Rutherford, in his seventy-seventh year. He began making cigars fifty-six years ago.

HARRY H. LOWE of 300 Pennington Avenue, Passaic, N. J., is dead at his home in that place. Mr. Lowe was New York representative of the Universal Winding Company of Providence.

JOHN S. WOLFE, a pioneer railroad builder, died in Omaha, Neb., on Friday at the age of 100 years. He was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and his last work as a railroad builder was in 1903.

JOHN R. MURRAY, a manufacturer of 41 North Pleasant Avenue, Rockaway Beach, died in Los Angeles, Cal., Thursday. He was born in New York sixty-three years ago.

Miss ELSIE DOLL, daughter of the late Jacob Doll, who founded the piano manufacturing firm of J. Doll & Sons, died Friday at her home, 8 West Seventy-seventh Street.

SAMUEL GRUHN, proprietor of billiard halls on Broadway at Sixty-fifth Street and 170th Street, died on Friday at his home, 293 West 108th Street, at the age of forty-four years.

JAMES C. GORMAN, recently Director of Shipping from Baltimore under the United States Shipping Board, died in that city yesterday as the result of a nervous breakdown. He was a former official of the Atlantic Transport Company.

OTTO H. MATZ, who designed the first Union Station in Chicago, died there Saturday on his eighty-ninth birthday. Born in Berlin, he was a Major in the American civil war; and his three grandsons have been officers in the present war.

MORTON ESTATE DISPUTE.

Courts to Decide Whether It Is Taxable in New York or Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 9.—Whether the property of Mrs. Levi P. Morton, who recently died at the Morton country home, Ellerslie, at Rhinecliff, is subject to an inheritance tax in New York State or in the District of Columbia is to be decided in the courts. There is approximately $2,000,000 worth of property which is taxable.

The whole case revolves around the question of whether Mrs. Morton was a resident of New York State or the District of Columbia when she died. Attorneys for the American Security and Trust Company of New York, executors and trustees of the estate, insist that Mrs. Morton was a legal resident of the District of Columbia. The Attorney General at Albany contends that she was a resident of New York State, and that, therefore, her property is subject to tax in this State.

The attorneys of the estate hold that Mrs. Morton was a legal resident of the District of Columbia because her husband changed his place of residence from New York to Washington many years ago, when he retired from active business.

GIVE $271,274 TO MISSIONS.

Catholics Report Best Year in History of New York Diocese.

The Society for the Propagation of the Faith, a Catholic organization, with headquarters in Cathedral College, Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street, yesterday issued its annual report, announcing the best year of its history. Mgr. John J. Dunn, who is the head of the society, reported that $271,274 had been raised and that the expenditures were only $16,912, the surplus being applied to foreign missionary work.

"During the year we suffered an irreparable loss in the death of His Eminence, Cardinal Farley," reported Mgr. Dunn, "for he was known throughout the world as the 'Cardinal of the Missions.' Due to his constant helpful suggestion and personal generous support, this diocese now enjoys the eminent distinction that has marked its progress during the last fifteen years."

The leading parishes in contributing were St. John's, First Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street; the Church of the Holy Name, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, and St. Ann's of Nyack, N. Y.

St. David's Society Annual Service.

St. David's Society of the State of New York held its annual religious service last night in the West Park Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans preached the sermon and a number of clergymen assisted in the service. Charles E. Hughes, President of the society, who was expected to speak, was unable to be present.

Born.

KRISCHOK.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Krischok, (nee Lillian Gumbiner,) of 227 East 72d St., announce the birth of a son, Nathan G., on March 2, 1919, at Flower Hospital.

Engaged.

WATTERS—SCHWARTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Schwartz, 144 Ray 26th St., Brooklyn, wish to announce the betrothal of their daughter, Bertha, to Arthur J. Watters. Wedding will take place the latter part of May.

Died.

BAER.—On Sunday, March 9, in his sixty-fifth year, Lazarus Baer, beloved father of Joseph, David, and Burnett L., Mrs. Beulah Baer Geiger, Mrs. Lillian Baer Lipschutz. Funeral private. Hoosick Falls, N. Y., papers please copy.

BISSELL.—At Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, March 8, 1919, Katherine, daughter of the late John and Martha Holly Bissell, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, March 11, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken at 1:02 P. M. Interment private, at Stamford, Conn.

BLUMBERG.—Lester, suddenly. Funeral from late residence, 373 Monroe St., Brooklyn, Monday, 2 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and George Washington Lodge, F. and A. M., and Company A, 12th Regiment, Spanish War Veterans invited.

BOURNE.—Frederick Gilbert, March 9, at his residence, Indian Neck Hall, Oakdale, L. I., in his sixty-eighth year, son of the late Rev. George Washington Bourne, and Harriet Gilbert. Funeral private. Foreign papers please copy.

BRANCKER.—In London, Anne Caroline, widow of the late J. Sefton Brancker and daughter of the late Grafton Lloyd Dulany of Baltimore, Md.

BROWN.—On March 9, 1919, Julie, beloved wife of Frank M., age 46. Funeral services at her late residence, 561 Walton Av., Bronx, Tuesday, March 11, 1919, at 1 P. M.

CARPENTER.—March 9, 1919, Henrietta M., widow of Orsley W. Carpenter. Funeral services at her late residence, 82 Linden Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 12, at 2 P. M.

CHAMBERS.—On March 8, Middleton, son of William H. Chambers, at his residence, 39½ Washington Square. Funeral services and interment at Lynchburg, Va.

CLARK.—On Saturday, March 8, Caroline S. Funeral services Monday, 2 P. M., at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

CLARK.—New York State Society of the Cincinnati.—The General order: The President with deep regret announces to the society the death of Charles Nukerck Clark, an hereditary member of this society, at his home in San Diego, Calif., on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, in the 83d year of his age.

TALBOT OLYPHANT, President.
FRANCIS BURRALL HOFFMAN, Sec.

CLARKE.—Mrs. Birket, widow of the late Kit "Clarke, at her home, 608 East 7th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Tuesday, 8:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CROOKS.—At Whitestone, N. Y., on Sunday, March 9, 1919, William O., son of the late Oliver and Elizabeth Crooks. Notice of funeral services at his late residence, 82 West 12th St., Whitestone, on Tuesday evening, March 11, 1919, at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday morning.

DEBUS.—On Saturday, March 8, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Downey, at Georgetown, Conn., Margaret Grossman Debus, in her 85th year. Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

ERICKSON.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, March 7, Erick N., youngest son of Julius E. and Ida H. Erickson, in the 13th year of his age. Funeral services Monday, March 10, 4 P. M., at 978 Woodland Av., Plainfield, N. J.

FETTERER.—On Saturday, March 8, at his residence, 1,733 University Av., Bronx, N. Y. C., Charles J. Fetterer, in his 44th year, beloved husband of Dorothy E. (nee Goetme.) Funeral service will be held on Monday evening, March 10, at 8 o'clock.

FLORANCE.—In France, in the service of his country, Corporal James Hendricks Florance, in his 38th year, only son of Sarah Hendricks and the late Florian H. Florance.

FORD.—March 9, Nixola Greeley Smith Ford, wife of Andrew W. Ford, daughter of Colonel Nicholas Smith. Funeral Tuesday, 2 o'clock, from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 18th St. and 8th Av. Interment private.

FRANK.—On Sunday, March 9, 1919, after a short illness, Ella Albertina Frank. Funeral services at her late residence, 143 East 58th St., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

FRENCH.—On Sunday, March 9, 1919, Sarah E., widow of William French. Funeral service at her late residence, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th St., New York, Tuesday afternoon, March 11, at 2:30 o'clock.

GRAHAM.—On March 8, 1919, at 436 West 124th, Laura V. Merritt, beloved wife of Charles A. Graham. Services at Morningside Presbyterian Church, 122d St. and Morningside Av., Monday, 8 P. M.

GREENBAUM.—Isaac Greenbaum, beloved husband of the late Ernestine and father of Herman J. and Flora. Funeral from his late residence, 120 West 112th St., Monday, 2 P. M.

GRIESSMAN.—Sunday, March 9, James Griessman, beloved son of the late Charles and Emma Griessman, brother of Sam and the late Monroe C. and the late Sophie Houptman and brother-in-law of Harry Houptman, after a lingering illness. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,875 76th Av., Tuesday, March 11, at 1:30 P. M.

Died.

HALSTED.—South Orange, N. J., on March 8, 1919, Amanda R. Halsted, age 83 years, widow of the late Gilbert C. Halsted. Funeral private.

HENDERSON.—Alice Hicks, beloved wife of William Henderson, suddenly, on Friday, March 7, at Atlantic City, N. J. Funeral services Monday evening, March 10, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 3,000 Eastern Boulevard, Westchester, N. Y. City. Interment at convenience of family.

HESS.—On March 8, at Summit, N. J., Emma, beloved wife of Isaac Hess, dear mother of Alfred, Maurice, and sister of Julia and Maurice M. Plant. Funeral from her late residence, 304 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J., Tuesday, March 11, at 10 A. M. sharp. Interment private. Train leaves Hoboken at 9 A. M., on the D., L. & W. Railroad; arrives at Summit, N. J., at 10 A. M.

HIRSCH.—Samuel, on March 8, aged 62, beloved father of Carrie, Gertie, and Pauline. Funeral services at 28 Beekman Place, Monday, 2 P. M.

HIRSCHMAN.—Sallie, March 8, 7 P. M. Funeral services Mar. 11, Weil & Son's Funeral Chapel, 120 East 116th St., Monday, 10 A. M.

HOBART.—Captain Frederick, beloved husband of Charlotte Augusta Hobart, (nee Clarke,) at his residence, Sunday morning, in his seventy-seventh year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 98 Beech St., Flushing, L. I., today at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLBROOK.—On March 8, at his residence, 953 Lexington Av., Elliot Hanford Holbrook, beloved husband of Elizabeth McDonald Holbrook and son of the late Harry and Helen H. Holbrook. Funeral service at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton St., Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

HOLME.—Doris Snedaker, twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Holme, 310 West 20th St., in her 5th year. Funeral services Monday evening at 8.

HOLZMAN.—Suddenly on March 9, 1919, Benjamin M. Holzman, beloved husband of Emmie K. Holzman and father of James Holzman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JESSUP.—Entered into rest Saturday, March 8, Constance Lucile, only beloved daughter of Benjamin A. and Mary Nesmith Jessup, in her 25th year. Services Tuesday, March 11, at 2:30 P. M., at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

KEENEY.—George A., on March 8, at Augusta, Ga. Funeral will be held at the First Baptist Church of Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday afternoon, March 10, at 2 o'clock.

KING.—David James, on March 9, eldest son of the late Edward J. and Rosalie King. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KUEHNE.—On March 8, 1919, Anna E., daughter of the late Rev. A. Kuehne. Funeral services on Monday evening, March 10, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Henry J. Wehle, 112 Grand Av., Jamaica, L. I., at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

LANDPHIER.—Sergeant Lemuel, 1st Divisional Regiment, N. Y. O., at Field Hospital No. 2, Ossining, N. Y. Funeral from his late home, 75 Linden Av., Middletown, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 11, at P. M.

LINN.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., March 8, Julia C. Linn, born in Philadelphia Oct. 1, 1818, daughter of John Linn and Julia C. Dunham. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, George Kirkland, 77 Dell Av., Tuesday, 1:30. Philadelphia papers please copy.

LOWENFELS.—Louis, on March 8, beloved husband of Blanche Lowenfels, and father of Frank Lowenfels, at his residence, 523 West End Av. Funeral private at convenience of family.

McMANN.—Margery, beloved daughter of Charles and Margaret H. McMann, aged 7 years 9 months. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAHAN.—On Saturday, March 8, at his residence, 1,257 Dean St., Brooklyn, Joseph Henry, beloved husband of Margaretta Mahan (Hayward), and father of J. Hayward Mahan and Mrs. Marguerite Mahan Richards, in his 77th year. Funeral services at his late home, Monday, March 10, at 2:30 P. M.

MASON.—On Saturday, March 8, at her residence, 955 Lexington Av., Mary Mason, daughter of Erskine Mason, D. D., and Mary McCorakey. Funeday morning at 11:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MEDOSCH.—On Saturday, March 8, 1919, Johannah, (nee Gabel,) beloved wife of Lorenz Medosch. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,222 East 17th St., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 10, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MICHEL.—On Saturday, March 8, in his 79th year, Isaac, (Pop,) husband of the late Anna Michel, father of Mrs. Julius Lichtenstein, Mrs. A. E. Nathan, Edward Michel, Max Michel, and of the late Joseph Michel and Jennie Friedlander. Funeral from his late residence, 6 North Remington Av., Arverne, L. I., Monday, March 10, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Nebo Cemetery. Relatives, friends, and members of Maccabee Lodge, No. 71, I. O. B. B., invited.

MILES.—On Feb. 14, 1919, in France, in the service of his country, of pneumonia, Corporal Joseph Elmer Miles, Military Police, 29th Division, youngest son of the late Robert M. Miles and Agnes Tiers Miles, of South Orange, N. J. Memorial mass at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, South Orange, N. J., Tuesday morning, March 11, at 10:30 o'clock, on arrival train leaving D., L. & W. Station, Hoboken, at 9:30 o'clock.

MITCHELL.—On Saturday, March 8, at Brooklyn, Elizabeth Mitchell, for 32 years a faithful and beloved member of the household of the late Mrs. Ludlow Thomas.

MOLLOY.—On Saturday, March 8, at his residence, 219 West 25th St., James J., son of the late Joseph and Jane, and husband of Mary Molloy, (nee McDevitt.) Solemn requiem mass in church of St. Columban, Tuesday at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MOXOM.—At Post Graduate Hospital, March 8, Dr. Howard Osgood Moxom, 210 West 107th St.

NORRIS.—Suddenly, on Friday, March 7, Thomas William Norris, beloved husband of Margaret C. Norris. Services will be held at late residence, 1,435 50th St., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Monday.

OGDEN.—Harriet Emily, widow of Aaron Ogden, at St. Luke's Hospital, March 8, 1919. Funeral services at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, Tuesday, March 11, at 11 o'clock A. M.

OLVER.—On March 8, at his residence, 270 East 160th St., William F. Olver, in his 62d year. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 11, 10 A. M., at St. Simeon's Church, 163th St. and Sheridan Av., (near the Concourse,) Bronx. Relatives, friends, and members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., invited to attend.

OLVER.—Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., Brethren—Brother William F. Olver died March 8, at his residence, 267 East 160th St., New York. Masonic services will be held at St. Simeon's Church, 165th St.-Sheridan Av., Tuesday, March 11, at 10 A. M.

WESLEY M. MESSERSMITH, Master.

OLYPHANT.—On March 8, 1919, at Litchfield, Conn., after a short illness, Sophie Vernon Olyphant, youngest daughter of Robert and the late Caroline Wetmore Olyphant. Funeral services will be held at the Brick Church, 37th Av. and 37th St., Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

PACHNER.—On Sunday, March 9, Robert Hermann, beloved son of Abraham and Adah Pachner, in his 73d year. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Tuesday, March 11, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

PAPLY.—Julius, in his 67th year, beloved husband of Hedwig Pauly and father of Mrs. Martha Jacobs, Mrs. Sadie Hermann, and son Adolph Pauly. Funeral services from Central Synagogue, 55th St. and Lexington Av., on Monday, March 10, at 2 P. M. Chicago, Buffalo, San Francisco papers please copy.

PEFFER.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., March 8, 1919, Henry Peffer, M. D. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 28 Baden Av., Summit, N. J., on Monday, March 10, at 8 P. M. Canton (Ohio) papers please copy.

PETERS.—Suddenly, at Johnstown, Penn., on March 8, 1919, Herman J. Peters, beloved husband of Rosalia E. Peters. Funeral service at his late residence, 45 Clendenney Av., Jersey City, on Monday evening, March 10, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

Died.

POLLOCK.—Mary E. Pollock, widow of James Pollock, on March 9. Funeral service at 421 Convent Av. on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

POWERS.—At her residence, 850 Park Av., New York, on Saturday, March 8, 1919,

CURTIS IS HIGH SCRATCH GUNNER AT TRAVERS ISLAND

Out again!

In again! Into good civilian clothing.

Give him an order on us for the whole outfit—just by way of showing him how really, truly glad you are to have him home.

Spring suits, overcoats, hats, shoes and fixings.

Ample stocks and abundant variety.

Order forms sent promptly on request.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | Broadway at 34th St.

"Four Convenient Corners"

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

PEP
An English last, full of style, in Kangaroo, Ko-Ko Tan, Brown Cordovan, Black Kid and Patent Leather.

Be Reasonable With Your Feet

You wouldn't wear a rough collar, cutting and pinching your neck, because it would be uncomfortable, yet you wear "any old shoe," pinching and BLISTERING your feet.

The Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe, with the patented pure felt and cork cushion, is so constructed as to eliminate all foot uncomfortableness. Protects the feet where protection is needed.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.

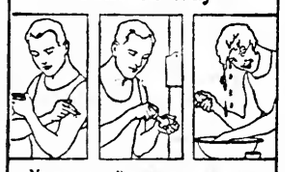
SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Send for Booklet.

Soldiers Shave With

Cuticura Soap

The Healthy Up-To-Date Cuticura Way



No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no free alkali, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing. Doubles razor efficiency, not to speak of value in promoting skin purity, skin comfort and skin health due to its delicate, fragrant Cuticura medication. Largest selling skin soap in the world.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Consisting of Soap, Ointment and Talcum are indispensable adjuncts of the daily toilet in maintaining skin purity and skin health. By bringing these delicately medicated emollients in frequent contact with your skin as in use for all toilet purposes you keep the skin, scalp, hair and hands clear, sweet and healthy. 25ca. everywhere.

CUT YOUR SHOE BILLS

"Heretofore, soles never lasted me more than three months, because my work keeps me walking constantly on cement. But I have worn a pair of Neolin Soles now for more than three months, and judging from their present condition, they will last three times as long." So says G. L. Kerr, manager of an automobile organization in Geneva, N. Y.

This extra wear given by Neolin Soles not only makes the shoes soled with them cheaper by the year than other shoes, but the price you pay in the first place is sometimes less than for shoes of only ordinary wear.

You can get Neolin-soled shoes in many styles for every member of the family. Try these long-wearing, comfortable and waterproof soles on your worn shoes too. All good repair shops have them. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., of Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

CURTIS IS LEADER AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Wins High Scratch Prize with 94 Out of Possible 100 in Travers Island Shoot.

THREE STRAIGHT SCORES

McCutcheon, Bradley, and Dr. Short Turn In Perfect Cards in Contests for Club Trophies.

Regardless of the fact that a severe rainstorm made conditions anything but enjoyable on the firing line yesterday, a field of eighteen gunners took part in the week-end shoot of the New York Athletic Club. The light was about right and as there was little or no wind, several excellent totals were made by the Nimrods. L. F. Curtis was the high scratch gunner with a 94 out of a possible 100 targets.

R. S. Smith won both the high handicap and the special handicap prizes. The special scratch cup was taken by G. S. McCutcheon with a straight score. It was not the only straight registered during the afternoon. D. I. Bradley made a perfect string of 50 targets in the shoot for the Byronel Cup, and Dr. W. B. Short "killed" 25 straight "birds" in the Accumulation Cup shoot.

J. Nida and W. G. Allen each broke a "ghost" target. J. I. D. Bristol and E. B. Cole were not so fortunate. Both missed a white "bird." As usuual, legs on the Accumulation and the Tournament cups were scored by all gunners with full cards of 25 targets. In the shoot for the Byronel Cup, kegs were given to all gunners with full strings of 50 targets.

The scores:

	Accum. Cup.	Tour. Cup.	Byronel Cup.	Scr. & Hdc. Cups.
L. F. Curtis	25	23	24	94, S—100
J. Nida	22	21	24	73, 20—98
A. L. Burns	22	21	24	86, 8—94
W. B. Short	25	23	24	92, 8—100
J. Callahan	23	25	25	77, 28—100
J. I. D. Bristol	17	21	24	68, 20—88
F. A. Siebert	23	21	24	84, 14—98
R. S. Smith	24	23	24	85, 22—100
E. B. Anderson	20	22	24	71, 14—85
W. G. Allen	22	24	24	85, 14—99
D. I. Bradley	23	21	25	92, 8—100
O'Neill	24	18	24	84, 12—96
H. Sullivan	24	24	24	92, 10—100
R. L. Spotts	21	20	24	86, 8—94
W. R. Delehity	22	20	24	72, 18—90
G. S. McCutch'n	25	22	25	81, 20—100
R. B. Cole	22	21	24	77, 15—93

WINNERS.

High Scratch—L. F. Curtis.
High Handicap—R. S. Smith.
Special Scratch—G. S. McCutcheon.
Special Handicap—R. S. Smith.
Ghost Targets—Hit, J. Nida and W. G. Allen; missed, J. Bristol and R. B. Cole.
Legs on Accumulation and Tournament Cups scored by all gunners with 25 targets.
Legs on Byronel Cup scored by all gunners with 50 targets.

HAGEN PLAYS GOOD GOLF.

Leads Field of Pros Over Belleair Heights Links.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., March 9.—Sensational golf was played here today in the professional tournament in which six noted players took part. Walter Hagen of Detroit won with a score of 35—36—71, one stroke above par, but he was pressed closely all the way by Jim Barnes of Sunset Hill, who ended with 37—37 74.

Alex Smith, the Wykagyl star, who has charge of the course here, was right at Barnes's heels. Jock Hutchinson of Glenview did not get his long game working and had too much left to do around the greens.

TIGERS WON'T ROW HARVARD

Princeton Declines Invitation to Race April 19.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 9.—The prospect that Harvard and Princeton will race this year on the water is very dubious. Graduate Manager F. W. Moore of Harvard said today that word had been received from Princeton declining a proposition to row on the Charles April 19 which was made several weeks ago. The Tigers have agreed to row Annapolis instead.

Mr. Moore said that on account of the great expense attendant on a regatta this year the chances of these two great rivals meeting were very remote. The university rowing management is looking around for some other opponent. Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Cornell may figure in Harvard's plans, but if the other colleges take the same attitude on competition this year as Harvard and Princeton have in reference to finances the only race may be that with Yale at New London.

Captain Whitman is conducting a relay of Thursday night talks for crewmen. F. L. Higginson, former captain and coach, being booked to start the series Thursday night. Other speakers during the series will be Coach Haines, Jack Richardson, and Fred Lund. Fourteen crews, including Varsity and Freshmen, are rowing daily on the river, and Coach Haines is now able to follow their work, as the university launches have been overhauled and placed on the river.

WARNS YALE ATHLETES.

Professor Abbott Says Neglect of Studies Has Hurt Sports.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9.—Professor Mather Abbott, the Yale crew coach, today pointed out in a letter that athletes in many cases have failed to appreciate the freedom which they have enjoyed since the university resumed sessions on a collegiate basis, that they have failed to keep their scholarship up to the required standard, and that in consequence they have become conditioned in studies and have been compelled to retire from the athletic squads. The water polo, swimming, basket-ball, and track teams have already lost members, according to Professor Abbott, and he feels that the undergraduates generally should realize the importance of their failure to resume routine college work, following the transition from the rigid military program to which they have been accustomed.

A movement is favored by members of the Faculty to install the rigid military program to which the undergraduates were accustomed before the signing of the armistice.

MORSE SOCCER TEAM WINS.

Defeats Robins Eleven and Is Favored for Cup.

Morse Dry Dock soccer players defeated Robins Dry Dock by 2 goals to 1 in the first round of the Southern New York State Football Association's cup tie at Morse Oval in South Brooklyn yesterday. The result was decisive, and the State Cup is generally conceded to the Morse team, which will encounter White Rose in the next round.

Evans and Styles Lose Match.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 9.—Parker W. Wittemore and Aleck Ross, the Detroit professional, played against Chick Evans and Edward Styles at Pinehurst today, and won by 3 and 1. A 70 for Ross was the best individual round. Herbert La Gerbiade of Youngstown and Walter Howe of Worcester played against Emmet French of York and Willie Wilson of York Harbor in a professional four-ball affair, and won by 3 and [illegible] La Gerbiade had a 69.

BIDDLE AND MORTIMER WIN.

Defeat Inman and Holmes in Final of Florida Tennis Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 9.—Craig Biddle of Philadelphia, and Stanley G. Mortimer of Tuxedo, today defeated Fred C. Inman and Artimus Holmes, New York, in the final of the tennis tourney for the State championship, the match going four sets, 6—0, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2. Mortimer put up a brilliant game, displaying more speed than any man on the court. The first set was easily won by Biddle, who was at his best.

In the morning Miss Eleanora Sears and Biddle defeated Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Chapin, New York, 6—2, 7—6, winning the lower bracket of the semi-finals. Miss Sears paired with Craig Biddle who will meet Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Fred Harris in the mixed doubles championship match tomorrow.

MAY NAME OBERTUBBESING.

A. A. U. Official Likely to Succeed Fred Niles.

Herman Obertubbesing, a veteran official of the Metropolitan A. A. U., will probably succeed to the vacancy on the local Registration Committee made by the elimination of Fred A. Niles, Jr., as Chairman. Obertubbesing, according to latest reports, is the only candidate in the field for the appointment. Niles yesterday stated definitely that he would not be a candidate for a place on the committee.

This is the first definite intimation that Niles has given regarding his position in the matter. Friends of the former Morningside A. C. member have declared repeatedly that he would probably permit his name to be submitted to the Nominating Committee for a mail vote. Niles's positive declaration that he would not accept a nomination leaves the choice for the fifth member of the committee confined to Obertubbesing.

SILVER HEADS BRONX A. L.

Mohawk Official Elected President at Annual Meeting.

M. J. Silver of the Mohawk A. C. was elected President of the Bronx Athletic League yesterday at the annual meeting held in the Pennant A. C. Silver will succeed James McInerney of St. Anselms A. C., who declined renomination because of press of business. McInerney is now discharging the duties of Metropolitan A. A. U. Secretary Treasurer.

H. R. Milligan of the Bronxdale A. C., who was Secretary last year, was selected as First Vice President, while the office of Second Vice President went to H. Darby, St. Anselms A. C. The Treasurer's duties will be discharged by T. J. Bettini, while M. O. Barish of the Pastime A. C. will act as Secretary. C. P. Kirchner, a member of the Pennant A. C., was chosen league delegate to the Metropolitan A. A. U.

Plans were adopted for a number of important league races to close the present season. The leading race will be held March 23, from the Pastime A. C., and will be over a course of about four and one-half miles. Efforts will be made to secure team entries from all the clubs holding membership in the B. A. L.

LOCAL CLUB AFTER LARSEN.

Macomb's A. C. May Sign Brigham Young University Jumper.

Clinton Larsen, who gained national fame as a high jumper while attending Brigham Young University, will probably be signed by a local club within a short time. One of the clubs in the field for Larsen's services is the Macomb's A. C. The officials of this organization are confident they will land the Westerner. Fred A. Niles, Jr., who has injected himself as one of the leading spirits of the Macomb's A. C., made this announcement yesterday.

Terry Halpine, former Morningside A. C. distance runner, has enrolled as a member of the Macomb's A. C., according to Niles. Halpine will represent the club for the first time in a handicap road race which will be conducted April 6. After a period of four months Halpine will be eligible to represent the club in open A. A. U. competition.

Robert Wallin, former President of the West Harlem A. C., has been selected as Chairman of the Macomb's A. C. Athletic Committee.

WILL REORGANIZE LEAGUE.

H. A. L. to Elect Officers and Plan Road Running Campaign.

A reorganization meeting of the Harlem Athletic League will be held Friday night at the Morningside A. C., it was announced yesterday. Martin A. Klein of the Bohemian Gymnastic Association, President of the H. A. L., has called the meeting for the purpose of electing officers and mapping out a campaign for the remainder of the road running season. It is likely that provision will be made at the meeting for a series of outdoor track and field meets to be conducted this summer.

The clubs holding membership in the league include the Macombs A. C., Morningside A. C., Salem-Crescent A. C., St. Christopher Club, Alpha P. C. C., Catholic Club of West Harlem, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., Glencoe A. C., and William Penn Club.

Peters to Head Track Team.

Alexander Peters, a sprinter, has been elected captain of the Morningside A. C. track team, it was announced yesterday. Peters will succeed John O'Neill.

Harry Laiback Made Chairman.

Officials of the Catholic Club of West Harlem announced yesterday that they had selected Harry Laiback as Chairman of the club's Athletic Committee.

RAY SCHMANDT TO SUCCEED DAUBERT

Manager Robinson to Groom Young Infielder to Play First Base for Dodgers.

Since the Brooklyn Club has not been able to make a deal for an experienced first baseman, Manager Wilbert Robinson now plans to groom Raymond Schmandt, the young utility player of last season, as a successor to Jake Daubert. Thus Schmandt will have an opportunity to realize an ambition which seemed hopeless last year.

Schmandt went South with the Dodgers last year as a prospective first baseman, but Daubert was then on hand and the youngster never had a chance to break into the position. In fact, after playing the position a few times for the second team he was practically forgotten and was scheduled to be released when conditions arose which caused Robbie to try him out at second base. Schmandt did so well there on short trial that Robbie decided to play him steadily and did so until the player was called away in the war.

However, this year Schmandt, who has already signed a contract, will go South with practically no opposition for the initial bag. Manager Robinson has been unable to interest any of the clubs in a trade which would bring an experienced first backer to the Dodgers. He has therefore, been left with a choice between Schmandt and Clarence Mitchell, and the latter is still overseas.

Once Schmandt got a chance last year he proved to be not only a good fielder but a good hitter. But he did not profess to be a second baseman and will probably develop into an even more valuable man at the initial corner.

The greatest regret Manager Robinson has this year is that Chuck Ward, who was obtained from the Pirates a year ago, will not in all probability be back in time for the opening of the season. Like other athletes overseas, Ward does not know when he will get back to this country, whenever he does arrive he will be placed at third base.

Manager Robinson has declared repeatedly that Ward is the coming greatest third baseman in the league, and predicted last Spring that Ward would be the sensation of the league if he could remain. However, Ward was called in the draft during the training season. Up to that time he had been injured and had never had a chance to show himself. Robbie had watched him with the Pirates and had taken a real fancy to him.

Robbie's present worries are Grimes, Cheney, and Kopf, who have not signed. He expects to get them into line before the club starts for the South. Mamaux is also unsigned, but there is great doubt if he can come back to the form that once made him a sensation in the league.

Manager McGraw expects to sign up the one or two players yet unsigned, but who have accepted terms, and with that close his plans for the training trip. Doyle and Causey are expected to join the fold this week. McGraw will be the first manager in the National League to get all his regulars together. He has not given up hope that Perritt will give up the oil wells to play ball.

FORGOT ALL ABOUT TOURNEY

Miss Bjurstedt Explains Failure to Enter National Event.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 9.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national woman's tennis champion, said tonight that the reason she did not enter the national indoor championship tennis tourney in New York this week was that she "forgot all about it." She also said there was no foundation for a published report that she was going to Norway this Summer.

Miss Bjurstedt continued: "I am not reaching New York until Wednesday night, so unless my friends should keep a place open for me in the tournament until then I shall not be in it. But they really could not do this; it would be too late."

BID FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

Rome Hopes to Have Meet, but Matter Is Not Decided.

ROME, March 9.—It is hoped to have the Olympic games of 1920 held in Rome, but no definite decision as to this has yet been taken. Premier Orlando was recently approached by the Italian Olympic Committee on the question and a reply is expected from him within a few days.

Jackson to Compete Here.

Wilson Jackson, a cross-country runner, who formerly competed for the Salem-Crescent A. C., will soon change his A. A. U registration to the St. Christopher Club, it became known yesterday.

IT isn't the germs that get into your body that are dangerous—it's the germs that stay there. The right kind of a laxative is prompt in action—like PLUTO Water. A wineglassful of PLUTO is the most efficient physic you can use. Gentle and stimulating. No griping; no cramps. More than this, PLUTO'S medicinal properties are absorbed in the blood and tone up your whole nervous system.

Bottled at French Lick Springs. On sale at drug stores, on trains, in hotels and clubs. Prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Ind.

PLUTO WATER America's Physic—and More!

FOXHUNTERS EASILY WIN POLO TROPHY

Archie Kinnie Is Star in Victory Over Meadowlarks in Play-Off for Cup.

FINAL STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	W.	L.	P.C.
Foxhunters	5	2	.714
Meadowlarks	4	3	.571
White Owls	3	3	.500
Rovers	3	3	.500
Squadron A	1	3	.250
Eagles	1	3	.250

Archie Kinney led the Foxhunters polo trio to a victory over the Meadowlarks yesterday in the final game of the February indoor polo tournament at Durland's Riding Academy. The score was 11 to 2¼ goals. This victory gives the Foxhunters possession of the Max Phillips Cup. The two teams tied in the closing schedule games of the tournament.

The Foxhunters, figuratively, rode roughshod over the Meadowlarks, and never left the outcome in doubt. Kinney was the central figure in an offensive which disorganized the Meadowlarks. Throughout the greater part of the match the teams were playing on Meadowlarks's territory, and frequently the struggle raged hot.

Kinney accounted for seven of his team's goals. He was in and about the tanbark in every play, taking the burden of his team's task on his own shoulders. H. Levinsky and M. Guggenheim, the other members of the Foxhunters team, contributed to the defensive play when the occasion demanded.

Earl Hopping did all the scoring for the vanquished trio. He registered three goals, but one-half goal was discounted on him.

The lineup:

Foxhunters. (11.)	Meadowlarks. (2¼.)
No. 1—H. Levinsky.	No. 1—Dr. Bierre.
No. 2—A. Kinney.	No. 2—M. Phillips.
Back—M. Guggenheim.	Back—E. Hopping.

Goals—Kinney, (7.) Levinsky, (2.) Guggenheim, (2.) Hopping, (3.) Penalty—Meadowlarks, one-half goal for personal foul. Referee—Major J. K. Brown. Umpire—George Sherman. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

An unshakable faith dominates this business.

A faith in the inborn style discretion of the well-groomed New Yorker. A faith in his sense of proportion and his appreciation for niceties.

Weber & Heilbroner clothes tangibly express that faith. And reveal a truly Metropolitan tone. Material price reductions, now.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42nd and Fifth Avenue

*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS

ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT

CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)

FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 5581 Vanderbilt

ADAMS BLACK JACK

"Quenched Our Thirst and Cleared Our Throats"

"WHILE our outfit awaited for hours the word to go into action, believe me our nerves were on edge, and with no water at hand our throats became parched and dry,—our voices hoarse and husky. I was getting desperate when I reached in my pocket and found a package of Adams Black Jack. I passed it out among the boys and the way it braced us up, quenched our thirst, and cleared our throats is something I'll never forget."

ADAMS Black Jack CHEWING GUM

GOOD FOR THE THROAT

HOLDS $700,000,000 OF ENEMY PROPERTY

Custodian Palmer's Report Shows Cost of His Office Was "Less Than Nothing."

THE ADJUSTING OF CLAIMS

He Is Against Eve Turning Seized Property Back to Its Former German Owners.

The total value of enemy property in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian on Feb. 15 last reached approximately $700,000,000, according to the annual report of A. Mitchell Palmer, made public here yesterday. On that date, the report says, practically all known enemy alien property in the country had been seized.

The long report submitted to the President by Mr. Palmer under date of Feb. 22 last pictures the operations of the office as those of the world's greatest trust company, and shows that because of discovering concealed and unreported income and excess profits taxes the custodian's office actually made a profit in excess of its operating expenses.

The custodian emphatically urges upon the Government the retention of alien property seized, pointing out that it will be about sufficient to meet the claims of our nationals against enemy countries, and that it would be against the nation's traditional policy to allow its citizens to seek eventual redress from Germany.

The report asserts that the German industrial army on American soil has been "captured and destroyed." It deals with the propaganda machinations of this army and its evident unfriendly intentions, and he urges that, while there should be no trade boycott against Germany, that army should not be allowed to rehabilitate itself here.

Custodian's Powers Not Curtailed.

Though he praises American lawyers who have represented enemy interests for their conduct prior to the signing of the armistice, Mr. Palmer asserts that there has been a change in attitude and that the office is now being hampered with every obstacle some lawyers can find in the path. He shows that the powers of the Custodian are the same as before fighting ceased and urges Americans to continue their co-operation with him.

The report deals reassuringly with the property of Americans who were "enemies" merely because of residence in territory occupied by the enemy and points out that the property of all such merely has been held in trust and that the restoration of territory to an allied nation or a change of residence on the part of the "enemy" affected is all that is needed to restore full property rights.

The report also tells of the extent to which the Custodian's office was able to help directly in prosecuting the war by making available for the Government the product of all enemy alien concerns whose output was of importance in that connection. It embraces a chapter on the treatment of American property in Germany by the German Government.

At the close of business on Feb. 15, 1919, 35,400 reports of enemy property had been received," the report says.

"The property of each enemy person is treated in the office as a trust and administered by an organization which is built upon the general lines of a trust company. The number of separate trusts now being administered amounts to 32,296, and have an aggregate value of $702,845,274.15 exclusive of these cases are covered by reports in which the administration has not yet reached the stage of valuation. When the entire number of trusts reported shall have been finally opened on the books and the adjustment of the values consequent upon appraisal shall have been completed, it is safe to say that the total value of the enemy property in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian will reach $700,000,000.

"The total amount of Government funds expended by the office of the Alien Property Custodian from the time of its organization to Feb. 15, 1919, is about $1,000,000. Thus, it will be seen that the cost to the Government of administering nearly 33,000 trust estates, of a total value of $700,000,000, located in every State in the Union and in every insular possession, is only about one-seventh of 1 per cent. of the principal of the trust estates for a period of sixteen months; a record of economical administration which has never been approached by any trust company in the world in one sense, indeed, this office has cost the Government less than nothing, for entirely through the efforts of the Alien Property Custodian, unreported and concealed income and excess profits taxes have been collected from corporations and other taxpayers controlled by the enemy during the same period to the amount of $1,604,539.76."

The report says of the Custodian's office as part of the fighting machine:

Did Much War Work.

When the armistice was signed the Alien Property Custodian was supplying the Government with magnetos for airplane and automobile motors, with cloth to make uniforms for the soldiers and the dyes with which the cloth was colored, with medicines, surgical instruments and dressings, with musical instruments with ball bearings, telescopical instruments and engineering instruments, with cocoanut oil used for the making of gas masks, with yarn for the making of high explosives and a large number of other and valuable products. In some instances German owned corporations under the supervision of the Custodian's supervisor were making 100 per cent. of their sales to the Government business.

"In addition to enemy-owned corporations the Alien Property Custodian took charge of a large amount of enemy-owned commodities which were in warehouses and various other places in this country. Wherever possible these commodities were turned over to the Government. More than 1,500,000 pounds of nickel and several hundred thousand pounds of ferrovanadium were turned over to the Ordnance Department, 98,000 bags of coffee and 10,000 bags of rice were sent to the Food Administration, while chronometers, binoculars, and various astronomical instruments were turned over to the Navy Department.

"A few of the things supplied to the Government by enemy-owned corporations under the Alien Property Custodian's supervision follow:

Bosch Magneto Co., magnetos to army and navy airplanes and autos	$2,561,492
Botany Worsted Mills, cloth, shirting, and yarn	5,950,869
New Jersey Worsted Spinning Co., yarn &c.	8,651,130
Passaic Worsted Spinning Co	1,851,114
Gera Mills	3,003,492
Norma Co., ball bearings	1,100,000
Bayer Co., aspirin tablets, dyes, &c.	1,100,000
Heyden Chemical Works, acids, &c.	753,423
Werner & Pfleiderer Co., machines for mixing powder, &c.	431,376
Kny-Scheerer Corporation, surgical instruments and supplies	2,107,155

Many of the devices whereby enemy aliens sought to evade their ownership and thus save the property from seizure are described, and the report divides enemy investments into two classes—those made in a small way by Germans attracted to the possibilities in America and those made by combined capital in Germany having close affiliations with the great political and financial powers of the empire. Those in the first class are being treated as largely friendly and held in trust pending final action by Congress, the report explains, while it says of the second or hostile group:

"They constituted Germany's great industrial army on American soil. They were the far-flung lines of advance for her kultur, and so great had they become with the opening of the world war that it has now become perfectly plain to Germany that in high hopes of the assistance which would come to her from the organization which she had built up on this side of the Atlantic.

"These investments were largely in industries which, while accepting the hospitality of American laws to become American corporations, were never in fact Americanized. In many cases the factories, warehouses, and offices of these enemy-owned concerns were mere spy centres before America entered the world war, and would have been nests of sedition in the Alien Property Custodian had not acted promptly in their seizure. As to these no obligation is owed to their private owners to conserve or care for them with a view of ever returning them in kind. The purpose of Germany in maintaining many of them here was such as to justify their complete eradication as German enterprises and their thorough naturalization into an American character.

Claims After Peace Treaty.

"It is not necessary to forecast the treaty of peace to hazard the prophecy that all American citizens whose property has been taken in enemy countries will under some form of administrative law present their claims for allowance to this Government, which will see that they are properly reimbursed for their losses. The United States will hardly be expected to pay these losses out of its own funds when it has at hand more than sufficient property belonging to German subjects whose claims against us will doubtless be provided for by their own Government in the same manner.

"By a simple process of offsetting and adjusting these claims between the United States and the allied nations on the one hand, and the Central Powers on the other, this Government will have sufficient property belonging to the enemy to provide for the claims of its own nationals. Such a plan as this, which seems to me to be firmly grounded on the precedents, will require the liquidation, excepting possibly for a short period of time, of all the enemy property in this country. There would be no actual confiscation of private property in such a plan, for each Government would pay the claims of its own people and have the property of its enemies with which to pay them.

"To return the German property in this country to its former owners in kind would be in effect a confiscation of the property, for the bitter resentments accruing from this awful war are such that human nature would have to be reconstructed before the German would be welcome as a business man upon American soil, within the next decade at least. If an American corporation whose stock is owned by German subjects were turned back tomorrow to the control of its former owners, its business would melt away, its assets would shrink and its former good-will as a going business would become a distinct liability.

"The German investor would save little out of the resulting wreck. Foreseeing disaster, the German owners of American securities in all lines of industry would either dump them upon the American market with resultant disarrangement in finance and commerce, or conceal their ownership behind dummies who would seek to deceive the American public. Either result would be unfortunate and should be avoided."

The words of Francis P. Garvan, Managing Director of the New York office and Director of the Bureau of Claims; of Lee C. Bradley, general counsel; Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Bradley W. Palmer of Boston, Walter D. Donegan of New Orleans, Lionberger Davis of St. Louis, Managing Director, and the Advisory Sales Committee, whose members are Otto T. Bannard, Cleveland H. Dodge, and George L. Ingraham of New York, Joseph Boyer of Detroit and B. H. Griswold, Jr., of Baltimore, all are praised by Mr. Palmer.

In a table of the results of outright sales of business properties thus far, it is shown that a total of $23,878,699 has been obtained. There still are many concerns which will soon be advertised for sale.

The report goes into considerable detail concerning the treatment of property owned by Americans in Germany, giving various decrees issued concerning its administration, &c., and states that "Branch establishments of foreign insurance companies in Germany have been treated since the outbreak of war in some degree differently from other enemy property situated in Germany, on account of their intimate association with the economic interests of the German people." It is said, however, that no war exclusion clauses or decrees relating to enemy property in Germany affect American insurance companies has not been ascertained."

New Ticket Booth for Service Men.

Another booth for the distribution of free theatre tickets and information to men in the service will be opened today in Times Square by the Mayor's Committee. A number of prominent players will be at the opening and distribute the first tickets. Heretofore the distribution was made at temporary headquarters at 234 West Forty-second Street, but the increasing number of returned men made necessary the establishment of the new booth on the island of safety directly north of the Times Building.

INSTRUCTION.

Accountancy

Classes Now Forming

Opening Lecture

Monday, Mar. 17, 6 P. M.

You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.

Pace Institute

30 Church Street, New York

COLT-STRATTON AUTOMOBILE COURSE.

For owners of Dodge Brothers Motor Cars and others. Spring Session open Monday, March seventeenth.

CLASSES:

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday 4:30 P.M. 6:30 P.M. 8:00 P.M.

Tuition Fee, $10.00.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY,

Instruction Department,

100 West 64th Street, 4th Floor.

Telephone Columbus 7100.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 WEST 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 430 Westchester Ave., Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

TUTORING: Latin Greek, French, Spanish, mathematics. 220 W. 107th. 8132

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

Modern Society Dancing.

Wish to befriend young lady; hours 9 to 9. Jack J. Dorling, 55 West 46th St. Classes by appointment. Telephone Bryant 3025.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the District of Connecticut.—At a Stated Session, to wit: In Equity. JOHN DAVENPORT COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity. —No. 1498.—Order for a hearing on the application of the receiver to sell the property of the defendant Admiralty.

The receiver herein having moved by his solicitors, Hartram and Mead, for power and authority to sell all real estate and of the personal property of the defendant at private sale or at public auction, it is hereby

Ordered, that at a term of this court, to be held in the United States Court Rooms, in the city of New Haven, Connecticut, on the 11th day of March, 1919, at the opening of Court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the defendants and all others interested may appear and show cause, if any there be, why such order should not be granted as prayed for, and it is further

Ordered, that notice of this hearing shall be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Hartford Courant and also in the New York Times three times, each before the date set for the hearing on said application.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut, this 28th day of February, 1919.

(Signed) EDWIN S. THOMAS.

A true copy, attest:

ANNA E. WALLACE, Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the New York Dock Company, owner of the float "New York Dock No. 3," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on or about the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Twenty-two thousand, seven hundred eighty-two dollars and 42-100 ($22,782.42). All persons claiming damages because of such loss, declaiming damage, or injury must prove their claims before HENRY E. MATTISON, Esq., Commissioner at No. 39 Wall Street, N. Y. C., on or before the 14th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted. THOS. D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

REPORT LESS TRAVEL ON ELEVATED LINES

Roads Have Suffered, Service Board Reports, in Competition with Subway.

CITES FIGURES OF TRAFFIC

Facilities of All Kinds, the Commission Declares, Have Grown Faster Than the Demand.

Facilities and service on the rapid transit lines in Manhattan are growing faster than the traffic, and this is one of the reasons for the financial condition of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, according to a statement just issued by the Public Service Commission. Those who are caught in the crush of travel on the subway and elevated lines during the rush hours may doubt the statement that the facilities exceed the demand, but the commission has prepared a table of figures intended to prove the statement.

The point made by the commission is that with the opening of the Lexington Avenue subway the subway service was increased 80 per cent. with a proportionate increase in the cost of operating expenses, and that the total increase of travel on the subways resulting from improved facilities was mainly obtained at the expense of the elevated lines.

Subway travel on the Interborough lines increased only 4,850,807 in January over the traffic of January, 1918, when the travel was comparatively light because of the closing down of many industries through the coal saving orders of the Federal Government.

In the same month traffic on the elevated lines of the Interborough system decreased 1,281,445, leaving the net increase 3,569,362, or about 5 per cent. as compared with the 80 per cent. increase in facilities. The total traffic during the month was 71,479,979. Attention is called by the commission to the fact that this traffic of January, 1918, was about 1,000,000 less than normal because of various conditions due to the war. The statement of the commission says that an analysis of the traffic figures indicates that the Lexington Avenue subway has robbed the Third Avenue elevated line of a considerable part of its traffic, particularly along the upper east side and the east Harlem districts.

The statement says that the elevated lines have suffered more in recent months and that in January last there was a decrease of 1,721,111 passengers as compared with the traffic for the same month in 1918. The elevated lines, the statement continues, showed a decrease of 984,350 in January, as compared with December, while the Interborough subway traffic increased 1,685,516, leaving a net total increase of only 699,166.

Tells of Increased Expenses.

Besides the proportionate increase of the ordinary operating expenses due to the 80 per cent. of increased rapid transit facilities the Interborough Company, the statement says, has been compelled to spend something like $2,000,000 more a year for coal for the rapid transit lines, including the surface lines of the New York Railways Company; from 60 to 70 per cent. more in wages, and from 50 to 250 per cent. more for materials. In addition the city, the statement said, would have to get from the taxpayers its share of the loss in operating the rapid transit lines.

More than a year ago, the statement says, the rapid transit and surface lines in the city asked for an increase in fare to 6 cents. Later they asked for 7 cents, and now the companies are asking for an 8-cent fare to make up for alleged losses due to the failure to accede to their first request for an increase or for the privilege of foregoing transfers or of charging for them. Part of the statement of the commission, referring to the inadequate increase in traffic on the rapid transit lines as compared with the increase in facilities, says:

"At the present time there are eight subway tracks through the heart of Manhattan Island, where a year ago there were only four, and south of Forty-second Street there are ten tracks, shortly to be increased to twelve, for practically all the distance to the Battery. These subway tracks comprise the east and west Interborough lines, and in addition south of Forty-second Street the Brooklyn Rapid Transit (Broadway) subway.

"The city, in a broad sense, stands to profit from the diversion of traffic from elevated lines to subways, in that where the traffic of the latter is built and the income increased, the city's share of the profits increase. From the standpoint of the Interborough Company, however, the showing is anything but handsome. While it benefits at the same time from the increase in subway traffic—although the higher costs of operation in recent months have very largely reduced profits—it suffers a distinct loss by the reduction of traveling on elevated lines, especially so in view of the very large sums which have been expended in the improvement of the Second Avenue, Third Avenue, and Ninth Avenue lines by the addition of express tracks and other new facilities.

"Apparently the expedient of all day expresses installed on the Third Avenue line last year, and the instance of the commission, has failed to develop the traffic which it was hoped would be the result as a relief to the subways."

Where Travel Has Decreased.

The following figures show the decrease of travel on three of the elevated lines in January, 1919, as compared with the same month a year ago. Second Avenue, 172,037; Third Avenue, 1,721,111; Ninth Avenue, 251,620. The grand total of traffic on all of the elevated lines operated by the Interborough Company in January, 1918, was 29,804,233, and in January of this year 28,522,788. The grand total on all of the rapid transit lines of the Interborough Company in the two months was 67,903,617 in January, 1918, and 71,479,979 in January of the present year.

Comparing the traffic on the elevated lines during January, 1919, with December, 1918, the figures show a total for January of 28,522,788 and the total for December was 29,507,138.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, owner of the lighter "Allen," has filed its petition for limitation of liabilities for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Thirty-one and 67-100 ($31.67) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at No. 60 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 7th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that the Greenwood Lake Transportation Company, owner of the steamship "Arlington," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury occasioned by an alleged storm occurring on September 8th, 1918. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 17th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means terms or against.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough and Manton. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Motions:
Mulqueen<King.
Auto P Co<Hegel.
General calendar:
Bussel<US.
Stieger<Chin Kee Co.
Re Jarmulosky.
Norkus<Pitta Coal Co.
Sagre & Triest<St. Paul Co.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal:
US<O'Leary (for call)
Same<Opperman (for call.)
Admiralty:
Daly<Penn RR.
McAndrews, Jr<Steam Tug Joe Fenne, Sr.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.
On calendar:
US<Rosenwasser Bros et al.
For call:
US<Rosenwasser Bros et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Calendar for Monday:

People<Tribelhorn.
Murray<NY Tel Co.
Pelegrino<Smith Co.
Schiebler<Smith et al.
Upton Cold Storage<Pac Coast Case Co.
Johnston Heating Co<Bd of Ed, Town of Hempstead.
Amsterdam<Apfel.
Allor<Associated Hat Mfrs et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Re Snyder.
Re Mer. Eng Equit Ins Co.<Gombiner.)
Wood<SNY.
Curtis<Curtis.
Re CNY. (Hunts Point Road.)
Mintz<CNY.
Re Towing Equit Ins Co. (Salomon.)
Blue Ribbon Garage<Rundle.
Lane<Bd of Educ (2.)
Bull<Logan.
NY Rys<Walker (3.)
Glowacki<Clausen.
Grant<Peerless Features Corp.
Horstmann<Harber (2.)
Oxgrander<Blakeney.
Ward<same.
Young<G K Y Film Co
Mayer<Lehman.
Saltzman<Kurtz (2.)
Schwartz<same.
Kurtz<same (2).
Messina<Eureka Paper Co (2.)
Wiles<Wingler.
Crookes<J M B Co.
Spencer<Topakyan.
Kurtz<Traves Twine, &c.
Re Dobson.
Chernack<Mersel.
Cukerman<Bacher.
Chernack<Mersel.
Chlamese<Blout.
Knoth<Goldzier (2.)
Marcus<Stearns Co.
Hannan<Ludwig.
Re Hibernia Bank & Trust Co. (Quinlan.)
Re Friedman, (Gen Gas Appliance Co.)
Re same, (Schwetzer.)
Grimm<NY Dock Co.
Martin<Warner Rubber Co.
Schulder<Mechanhous (2.)
Von Mach<MacMillan Co.
Re Evans Film Mfg Co.
Potrash<Cleveland-Akron Bag Co (2.)
Korn<NY Bd of Fire Underwriters.
McGregor<E H Crandall, Inc.
Lichtenberg<NY Bd of Fire Underwriters.
Margolies<Kahn.
Re Rothman.
Gillette<Gillette.
Silver<Nat Surety Co.
Tierney<Gilbert.
Campbell<Menounos.
Haim<Richman.
Walker<Lustgarten & Co.
Rhode Isl Cotton Yarn Co<Atlas Knit Mills.
Ackerman<Park & Tilford.
CNY<Nydofsky (2.)
Kremer<Liberty Storage, &c. Co.
Flock<Komp.
Schirald<J Rheinfrank Co. Inc.
Greenfield<Rogers (2)
Cohen<Mosher.
De Martini<McCaldin.
Louis<Louis.
Drake<Hodgson.
Drake<Hodgson.
Re Lasky.
Russell<Sachter Ice, &c. Co.
McLaughlin<E Greenbaum Co.
Kapeker<Forbriger.
Re People, &c. (Phillips Casualty Co.)
Wilson & Co<Hartford Fire Ins Co.
Manson<Kalaman.
Mendel<Tisbo.
Schindler<Michalover
Sachs Corset Co<NY Lumber Co.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Calumet & Hecla M Co<Equit Tr Co.
Cent Union Trust Co<Gavit.
Helfgott<Shapiro.
White<Sleyhaek, (2.)
Darcy & Wolford<Stoermer.
Thalheim<Gilbert.
Re Barr.
Re Missionary Soc of Most Holy Redeemer.
Breuninger<Breuninger.
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Lasarowich<Lazarowich.
Boy Scouts of Am<The U S Boy Scouts.
Friedman Marble, &c. Wks<Whitcomb.

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nieson Trading Co<Kurnazile.
Marathon Tire & Rub Co<Weaver & Ebling Auto Co.
Harris Co, inc<Weintraub.
Lazarowitz<Gunst.
Herman Basch & Co, Inc<Farber.
Com. Trust Co<Brady.
Wood Co<Richfield Co, Inc.
Aaron Bushsbaum<Duncan.
Guaranty Trust Co<Schmidt.
Dukas<Clark.
Montsarof<Grand Tool & Mach Wks.
Raymond<Flood.
American Bk of Com<Benasch.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned motions.

Re Inq—Reinhardt<Arkin Inc—Schiaffino<Perricaro.
Scott<Scott, (2.)
Flisinger<Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co.
Taylor<H RR.
Zuiley<NY Rys.
Levy<same.
Brand<Kane & Friedheim.
Cohen<Cohen.
Hamburger<Cohen, (3.)
Thompson<N Y Rys.
Stokes<same.
Hoffman<Herman.
Manderus<N Y Rys.
Hermolin<Renault Transp Co.
Hertz<Gen Motor Co.
Caswell<Ehret.
Kelly<Int R T Co.
Mcquillan<42d St, &c. Ry.
Stoloya<B H RR.
Morris<Muldoon.
Monash<Horowitz.
Wynne<Litchfield Const Co.
Oyoneweki<Int R T.
Rehahan<N Y Rys.
Bove<Town Taxi Co, Inc.
Garneau<N Y Rys.
Riley<same.
Clark<Rosenberg.
Rissonielli<N Y Rys, (2.)
Feeney<Young.
Same<Warman.
Riddell<Alexander. (2.)
Davis<N Y Rys. *(2.)
Birnbaum<same.
Bryant<same.
Edwards<same, (2.)
Elliott<8d Av RR.
Bernstein<Greenwald.
Rovner<N Y Rys.
Cooperson<Rachman.
Buffum<Hochdorf.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Goldfarb<Whiting.
Inq—Harrison<Valley Stream H & H Co.
Inq—Brannon<Mason.
Purnell<Malesi.
London Feather Nov Co<Arlsto Hos'y Co.
Chemung Canal Trust<Morse.
Guarnier<Melophone Co.
Wells<Bedell Co, Pittsburgh.
Hoffer<Rentschler.
McGregor<E H Crandall, Inc.
Hirsch<Robinson Chem Wks.
Wilson Mfg Co<Machinery and Metals Sales Co. (2.)
Rand<Dick.
Tuttle Title & Mtg. Cottrell<Ehling Brew.
Leonidas<Rainier Motor Co.
Zellikowitz<N & Z Rity Cottrell<Ehling Brew.
Kennedy<Olin J Stephens Co.
Maniere<Stevane.
Brownstein<No 220 Broome St, Inc.
Greenfield<Rogers (2)
Manisters<Stevane.
McPherson<Minter.
Newmen<same.
Re Lasky.
Gilman<Gruenstein.
Levy<Schlesinger.
Lewis<Macaulary
Whitestlays, Inc.
Peters<Peters.
C T Silver, Inc<Galir.
Koerber<Koerber.
Re Klein.
Waters-Weisman Co<Koch & Co.
Kushner<Oxman.
Eckardt<Goldberger.
Fately<Hyman.

PART XV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Int Agric Corp<Tennessee Fertilizer Co.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ele-Kem Co<Peters, White & Co.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
George Persad.
Wills for probate:
Edwin Coolbaugh.
Thomas L. Reilly.
Frederica O. Beach.
Joseph Schwartz.
Francis A. Lederle.
Amelia M. Odell.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:
Laura C. Decker.
Hagop Arakelian.
Catherine Taylor.
Nicholas W. White.
Margaret L. Kingsley.
George Stenecke.
Aaron Greenberg.

Mabelle Well.
Daniel J. Heede.
Charles S. Morris.
Jane Dempsey.
Francis E. Byrne.
Lela A. Matthews.
Helena Fredericks.
Gabriel Orelli.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Kushner<Spitalka.
Korp<Bass & Bass, Inc.
Wolf Laboratories, Inc<Lewis.
Klein<15th St Garage Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C.J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Eichler<Ashweiler.
Greenberg<Fulton Bag, &c, Mills.
Rosen<Blauner.
Stoddard<Robinson-Rodgers Co. (2.)

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Alger Shoe Mfg Co<Cohen.
Bunin<Levy.
Jiffy Life Belt Mfg Co<Van Gytenbeek.
Pasano Bleachery & Dyers, Assn<E & Z Van Raalte, Inc.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Matthew<Bem.
Gordon<NY Mineral Flooring Co.
Sherman Shoe Co<Levinton.
Snyder<Lechitsky.
Neufeld Silver Mfg Co<Wooster.
Jefferson Ins<Stewart Morehead Co.
Levy<Wallach.
Vignert<Levin, Burgh.
Rottenberg<Greenberg.

Case on.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Pierce.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Ceres Union<Burckel.
Ambrosi<Ambrosi.
Vigilone<Vigilone.
Castignoli<Ammann.
Harris<Cohen, (2.)
Romer<Avenue Amus. Co.
O'Connor<Mannafallgan Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Buckbaum<Buckbaum.
Goldsmith<Goldsmith
Polito<Polito.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.

Sadia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Stringle<Grimmline Operating Co.
Fanelli<Ferguson, (2.)
Rodgers<Hellman.
Zucker<Equit Life Ins Soc.
Holcomb<Hodges, Jr.
Galloway<Booth & Flinn, Ltd.
Duke<Korner.
Jacobson<Union Ry.
Shushan<Chaisan.
Forbes<Klein.
Flynn<J C Hoffman, Inc.
McVey<Kessler.
Guzik<Love, (2.)
Shaw<Wieland, (2.)
Livingston<Kaufman
L Rity Co.
Opperman<Int R T.
Peterson<Backer Con.
Dunkley<NY&QCRR.

The following cases, if answered ready day calendar as arranged:

D'Agostino<Appellee. (2.)
Wiesen<same.
Cohen<Zimmerman.
Harris<Knick Ice Co.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Calvin<same.
Bernstein<Int R T.
Weintraub<Murray El Lt & Power Co.
Lipack<Katzew.
Brower < Cohen, (2.)
Watts<Peloso.
Bipalo<Carter.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2250.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions—Petitions of:
Joseph Christoffel.
Louis Seebald.
Mary Arcularius.
Louise W. Cobran.
Wills for probate:
Elizabeth Jones.
Margaret A Mangin.
Gaitan Cuttaiff.
Josef Studnicka.
Sestina Lallos.
Robert Roesel.
Thomas Gaffney.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Lawyers Title & T Co<Ameundsen Rity Co et al—J. Clifford McChristie.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Schulte Cigar Co.
Abrahams<Abrahams
Muller Mfg Co, Ltd<Wenger.
Johnson<Johnson.
Nassauer<Taglihaue.
Dime Savings Bank<Moynahan.
Meyer<Weiss.
Devito<Devito.
Goetz<Benton.
Kelly<Crowley.
Regensburg<Laurie.
Pietralla<B H RR.
McAdam<C I & B RR.
Mahon<same. (2)
Re East 42d St.
Winthrop<Hartford & NY Trans Co.
Grupe<Vanephone Co, Inc.
Same<same, No 2.
Karelsen<Hesse.
Wilds<Keene Mica Proc Co.
Florentino<Atlantic Steve Co.
Rothaag<Miglio.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Watson<Lebandy.
Re Feinberg. (Angle Art Press Co.)

PART I.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Abrahams<Abrahams.
Orinoco Realty Co<Cantor. (2.)
Weiner<Weiner.
Dunmore<Edwards.
Cantor<Frucht.
Marks<Fletcher.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call, March 7, will be added to this day calendar for trial from day to day, as preceding cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1477.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Farwell, J.; Part IV., Crane, J.; Part V., Davis, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Dauerla<Damarco and ano.
Opler<Babcock.
Radish<N Y Cons RR.
Osborn<B H RR.
Meckenberg<Zinn.
Thompson<Fischer.
Winslow<B, Q Co & S RR.
Balter<Nas RR.
Perlitch<same.
Sherman<Nas RR.
Cohen<Freedman & another.
Guggenheim<C I & B RR.
Roman<Hoch.
Quimby<Molinelli & ano.
Duncan<Cullen Co et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

Fireman<Black & White Cab Co.
Pedlar<Tuttle & ano.
Schroff<Perma Fub Co.
Kalskay<Corcoran, Fitzgerald Co.
Marmorino<B H RR & ano.
Sorgen<Nas RR.
Dilthey<Consumers' Biscuit Co.
Williams<N Y, NH & H RR.
Juergmann<Sommer.
Zeiger<Brunner.
Dziegelewsky<Turner & Richard.
Southern Knitting Mills<Navy Knitting Mills.
Latner<Conn.
Berkowitz<N Y Cons RR.
Mustacchio<Stein & Co.
Chalt<B, Q Co & S RR.
Brady<CNY and ano.
Trotter<Union Rys Co.
Halpin<CNY.
Hickman<Hempstead Terrace Co.
Cohen<Altman Furniture Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7430.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—MacMahon, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lavaca<Nas El RR.
Taylor<Clyman.
Farm<Schaefer.
Valva<Nas El RR.
Brace<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Wiswell<Bancroft.
Crew Levick Co<Bkln Packard Auto, &c.
Jacobs<Nas El RR.

Highest number reached, 1,328.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Thomas McMahon.
Alfred Metzger.
Mary Logan.
Julia Derschurch.
A Stewart Walsh.
Rucia Contessa.
Mary Lahey.
Julia Millman.
Mary Bowles.
Wald<same.
Tettelbaum<Gross & Herbener, Inc.
Pincus<Meisler.
Kleinfeld<same.
Dater<Polack.
Bissinger<Bronx Exp.
Woods<Woods.
Ashland<Hunt, Jr.
Bunt<Beaman.
Peters<Gryphon Rub & Tube Corp.
Vogel<Vogel.
McNally<Samuel Appel Co.
Mylnarszyk<Kruger.
Phelps<N Y Cons RR.
Corrigan<C I & B RR.
Schwartz<Knware Mfg Co<Benz.
Holewinski<Funk.
Cohen<Loeber.
Pickett<C I & B RR.
Lagodzame.
Minerva<Bernstein.
Foster<B'way Wine & Liquor Co.
Brown<Pierce-Arrow Trucking Co.
Doneger<Heit.
Zobel<B H RR.
Meltzer<Dean Bldg Co
Mogelfier<Land Estates.
Reilly<McGowan and ano.
Zulawski<Shewan & Sons.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—In Part I., at 10 A. M.—Criminal.

Indictment 6064—People<Mortimer.

Case on. No day calendar.

Civil calendar passed until further notice. Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. Parsons<Parsons. Faulkner<Faulkner.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., no justice; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Carney<O'Brien (2.)
Schloemann<Massagli.
Lang<same (2.)
Rich<Barlow & Co.
Brundage<Int R T.
Levine<same.
Salia<Ryan.
Auer<Teschner.
Burdick<Holden.
Schreiber<NY & Stamford Ry Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Cooper<Daly Bros.
Kolter<same.
Angelovitch<Colonial Taxi Serv Co.
Mahnech<Great Atl & Pac Tea Co.
Scofield<NY, N H & H RR.
Van Pelt<Capron.
Kimball<Erie RR.
Hynes<NY Cent R

MEN in their forties or fifties, hoping to become financially independent within the next few years, can ill afford to neglect to accumulate long-term bonds around present prices. It is the judgment of investment experts that the time is bound to come when many bonds that can be purchased today to yield around 5% to 6½% will sell at prices which will not yield anywhere near so much income. To men in their forties or fifties this is an important consideration, since every dollar of additional income means just that much more financial independence.

Send for Circular No. 1229
"Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING — NEW YORK

FORM 1031-T
Tentative Return for Corporations

May be had upon request. In case of difficulty our experts will assist in arriving at your estimated tax.

Our Tax Booklets and Blanks will be furnished without charge.

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 35 Cities

Exempt from United States Government Income Tax

Omaha, Neb. Coupon 4½s
Due Dec. 15, 1941
98⅝ & Int. Yielding 4.60%

Kan. City, Sch. D. Cpn. 4½s
Due July, 1933
98⅜ & Int. Yielding 4.65%

Spokane, Wash. Cpn. 4½s
Due Oct., 1931
98⅝ & Int. Yielding 4.63%

Omaha, Neb. Sch. D. Cpn. 5s
Due June, 1948
104? & Int. Yielding 4.70%

Portland, Ore. Cpn. 4½s
Due Oct. 1926-1929
Prices to Yield 4.75%

Seattle, Wash. Cpn. 4½s
Due July, 1921
99¾ & Int. Yielding 4.80%

Our complete list of Municipal Bonds yielding from 4.40 to 5.5% will be sent to investors on request.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York — 15 State St. Boston

$50,000

Province of Alberta
5½% Bonds
Due 1st January, 1939
Principal and interest payable in New York.

The Province of Alberta ranks fourth in area of the Provinces of Canada. The annual production of agricultural products amounts to over $260,000,000. Alberta is served by all the Canadian Trans continental railroads, which have a total mileage of 4,500 within the borders of the Province.

Price 100 and interest Yielding 5½%

Send for Circular "S"

Wood, Gundy & Co.
34 Pine Street, New York
Toronto Montreal London
Telephone John 850

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment
OR
Conservative Margin Account
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

New York State Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. Specialists. New York.

Ohio Cities Gas
RIGHTS
Specialists in Dividend Scrips and Rights
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 BROADWAY. Phone—Rector 7900

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.
Electric Bond & Share Co.
(Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $21,000,000)
71 Broadway, New York.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Railroad Relief Plan Aids Stock Market

Confidence in the country's business future was broadly expressed in the stock market last week. The expansion of trading indicated that public participation was beginning to play a part in the forward movement, and this development followed closely the precedents of other years when industry and finance were seeking a new basis. First, the stock market is thoroughly stirred up by those astute traders who possess the gift of sensing tendencies in industry and business; then the advertisement of market promises which rising prices hold forth goes out broadcast and reports on trade and business betterment work to emphasize upon the public mind the speculative qualities of stocks. Even though "pool" organizations are more highly developed than they were a few years ago, and supplied with much credit, it requires more than their efforts to stimulate dealings to a total higher than one million shares a day. The million-share mark was attained on Friday, and throughout the week the turnover was considerably more than the average of January. The really substantial influences behind the advance of stocks were more patent last week than previously. Probably the most significant occurrence was the quick conversion of the railroads' financial mountain into a lesser formation, if not into a mole hill. It has been a long time since a single event of a constructive nature has appeared to stimulate confidence in a way comparable to the immediate action of bankers in respect to the railroad Director General's difficulty. Left by the failure of the Senate with huge demands to meet and with very little money to be used, the Director General was assured by railroad bankers that their co-operation could be counted upon. Whether or not a great credit reservoir will be found necessary, supplied by banks and banking firms in various cities, the fact stands out that the financial leaders are willing to do their full share in tiding over the period before Congress meets again. Quite naturally the stock market met with a setback after the Senate talked the $750,000,000 appropriation bill to death, but the decline was hardly great enough to be described as a marked reaction and the advance was quickly renewed. Beside the restorative of confidence supplied by the immediate grappling with the railroad problem, the financial community had items of news to consider which were only of lesser importance. The steel men decided to act with Secretary of Commerce Redfield's Industrial Commission to the end that prices might be stabilized as soon as possible. Presumably the steel producers, after thinking the matter over, decided that nothing should be left undone which might hasten the change to a satisfactory price basis, although it was well known before the meeting held last week that some of the leaders in the industry believed that conditions would shortly right themselves. This belief was based on knowledge that manufacturing operations throughout the industry as a whole were not in the doldrums reported from various sources and that consequently unemployment was less serious than reports had indicated. The most that the Industrial Commission plans to do is to suggest new prices which Government departments may accept in buying steel materials. The hope is that general consumers will be moved to look favorably upon quotations which the Government finds satisfactory and that a buying movement of large proportions may develop. In some quarters where Mr. Redfield's proposal had been viewed with skepticism, opinion seemed to be considerably altered when the steel men's decision to accept the plan was announced. It was felt that certainly no harm would be done, and a great deal of good might result, from an attempt to stabilize prices if one great customer, now under Government supervision, should be brought into the steel market by an artificial revision of steel prices. This customer is the railroads. Director General Hines contemplated the outlay of more than $400,000,000 on railroad improvements, extensions, and betterments in 1919, and if adequate funds are provided the major part of the plan will doubtless be carried through.

In pre-war years, a discussion of conditions forwarding a rise in the stock market would not have been complete without reference to the wheat crop, potential or actual. There have been times when a great outturn of wheat has converted what appeared to be a precarious situation for the country in respect to income into one of considerable prosperity. Now the apparent anomaly exists of the greatest wheat prospects ever known and uncertainty as to its complete effect on business. The factor obscuring the outlook lies in the likelihood that the greater the crop the larger may be the Government's loss under its guarantee to the producer of $2.26 per bushel. Approximately 47,000,000 acres of Winter wheat are enterng the Spring months in condition extraordinarily good, presaging a yield of 700,000,000 bushels, or more. It is easy to conceive of a 300,000,000 bushel yield from the Spring sowing, if weather factors are propitious, or 1,000,000,000 bushels all told, possibly considerably more. This grain is coming into the market when all signs point toward a deficiency in other producing countries, and while selling prices may be sufficiently low in the export market to make taxpayers thoughtful, it may well be that the net loss for the Government will prove less than is now predicted. The extent to which outside nations will be forced by insufficient supplies elsewhere to bid for our wheat cannot yet be foreseen. At any rate the grain growers stand in position to receive a greater gross return in the aggregate than was paid to them in any other year, and consequently the power for spending and investing in the Northwest will be vastly increased.

The reduction of several copper company dividends during the week reflected the state of the current market for metal, while the forward movement of copper stocks was part and parcel of the general process of discounting developments to come. Account should be made, however, of comment by producers to the effect that buying of copper for future delivery was better than in the preceding week and the price appeared to be stabilized, for a time at least, around the 18-cent level. Indications are that a considerable period will elapse before the actual state of this market can be discerned, for the reason that stocks at home and abroad are large. Supplies on this side of the water are being added to steadily. The arrangement made with the Government for a gradual distribution of its stocks over a period of months relieves the situation of one element of uncertainty, but a really substantial buying movement will be necessary to bring the market again into a state of equilibrium where producers may make definite estimates on their profits. The conditions surrounding copper are somewhat different from those affecting the steel trade, inasmuch as the latter is not overburdened with accumulated supplies of other raw material or finished goods.

ASSERT NEW BILL MENACES COURTS

Merchants Association Opposes Proposed Goldberg Measure Amending Old Law.

FEAR POLITICAL INFLUENCE.

See No Reason for Limiting Tenure of Chief Magistrate to Four Years.

The Merchants' Association announced yesterday that it would oppose the Tammany bill introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Goldberg, providing an amendment to the inferior criminal courts law of the city, on the ground that it meant the demotion of Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo and would bring politics into the appointment of his successor.

The Committee on Judicial Administration of the Merchants' Association conducted an investigation of the bill and the report of the Chairman, William C. Breed, was unanimously approved by the Executive Committee of the association. The report says:

"The law of 1915 prescribes that the Chief Magistrate then to be appointed by the Mayor should continue in that office during a term of ten years. Since the reorganization of the Magistrates' Courts, Hon. William McAdoo has been Chief Magistrate. He is largely responsible for the great improvement in these courts. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature, Assembly 312, Mr. Goldberg, the effect of which is to limit the tenure of office of the Chief Magistrate to four years and to permit Judge McAdoo to be excluded from incumbency next July. The purpose of removing the magistracy from political influence so far as possible will be defeated if this bill becomes law, as it will permit each incoming Mayor to appoint a new Chief Magistrate with the possibility that the selection may be influenced by political motives and result in a less efficient control of the procedure of the Boardd of Magistrates than would be exerted by a Chief Magistrate having long tenure of office.

"In view of the highly efficient administration of Chief Magistrate McAdoo, the valuable reforms in the procedure of the Magistrates' Courts brought about in large part through his efforts, and the efficiency shown by him in organizing much needed special departments of Magistrates' Courts, we are unable to conceive of any valid reason for removing from his present office an official who has rendered marked service to the public.

"We further believe that it is highly undesirable that the tenure of the Chief Magistrate should be limited to four years, and thereby made subject to the vicissitudes of politics. We believe that the enactment of this bill would seriously interfere with the present highly efficient operation of the Board of Magistrates and would be a decidedly retrograde step. We, therefore, recommend that the association oppose this bill."

Your Interest
is best served by a house with expert knowledge of its business and an established reputation.
For a half century we have been supplying the private investor and conservative institutions with sound
Municipal Bonds
which we have purchased with our own money after applying every test of our accumulated experience. You can benefit by taking advantage of this service.

Write for List B-89

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871.
Equitable Building, New York
Toledo Chicago

Clark, Dodge & Co.
Railroad—Industrial—Public Utility
Government—Municipal
Investment Securities
Statistical information regarding securities furnished to investors and trustees.
Security Issues Negotiated
51 Wall Street, New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 8, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,707,166	78,781,801
Same period a year ago.	2,006,198	27,424,485

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	76.13	73.58	76.13	69.73
Same period a year ago.	69.60	67.81	70.95	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge
286.	ADAMS EXPRESS	42	42	42	+ ⅛
14,900.	Advance Rumely	27	26	26½	+ ½
4,900.	Advance Rumely pf	62⅞	60⅝	62⅜	+ 1⅞
22,800.	Ajax Rubber	79⅛	72⅞	75	− 3¼
4,000.	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅜	3½	
3,200.	Alaska Juneau	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
20,300.	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	35¼	33½	34⅜	
1,200.	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	89	88	89¼	
13,300.	Am. Agricul. Chem.	106	101¼	104⅝	+ 3½
500.	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	99½	98½	99½	+ ½
300.	Am. Bank Note	36	35	36	+ 3
8,800.	Am. Beet Sugar	76	72¾	74½	+ 1⅝
29,900.	Am. Can	48⅝	45¾	48¼	+ 2⅝
1,000.	Am. Can pf	102¾	101¾	102⅝	+ ⅞
22,100.	Am. Car & Foundry	93	90	92⅞	+ ⅞
100.	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	115	115	115	− 1
5,100.	Am. Cotton Oil	45¾	43⅝	45¼	+ 1⅝
64,200.	Am. Drug Syndicate	14½	13¾	14	+ ⅛
17,300.	Am. Hide & Leather	20¼	18⅝	19⅝	+ ¾
47,200.	Am. Hide & Leather pf	101⅞	96	100	+ 3⅝
21,600.	Am. Ice	48¼	42⅝	48	+ 5⅜
3,900.	Am. Ice pf	64½	62	64	+ 1⅝
94,900.	Am. International	63½	59¾	60⅝	+ 5⅞
20,400.	Am. Linseed	48	44½	47¼	+ 2¼
4,700.	Am. Linseed pf	91	85⅝	90	+ 4
38,200.	Am. Locomotive	68⅝	65	68½	+ 3
200.	Am. Locomotive pf	105	104	104⅝	+ ⅛
1,000.	Am. Malting	2	1¾	1¾	− ⅛
2,900.	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	51	48	50	
89,800.	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70¾	66⅝	70¼	+ 3¼
900.	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	104⅝	103⅜	104½	
100.	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	94	94	94	+ ⅛
200.	Am. Snuff	111	110¾	111	
14,500.	Am. Steel Foundries	87¼	83	86½	+ 3⅜
6,800.	Am. Sugar Refining	119¾	117⅝	119¼	+ 2⅛
150.	Am. Sugar Refining pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	
26,400.	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	115	110¾	114¾	+ 1⅞
9,200.	Am. Tel. & Tel	107¼	104	106⅝	+ ⅛
600.	Am. Tobacco	197½	195¼	195¾	− 1½
500.	Am. Tobacco pf., new	101	100¾	101	
49,200.	Am. Woolen	63¼	55	62⅝	+ 7⅛
500.	Am. Woolen pf.	98	97¼	98	+ 1
18,200.	Am. Writing Paper pf	45¼	41¼	43⅝	+ 3⅜
600.	Am. Zinc., L. & S.	13½	12⅞	13	− 1½
33,800.	Anaconda Co., ar	62	58⅞	62	+ 1½
11,700.	Assets Realization	3½	1	3	+ 2
15,400.	Associated Dry Goods	27	20¾	24⅝	+ 3⅞
400.	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	63¾	62	63½	+ 1⅝
400.	Associated D. G. 2d pf.	59½	59	59½	+ 2½
100.	Associated Oil	74	74	74	+ ⅜
3,100.	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93	91	92⅝	+ ⅜
100.	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	86¾	86½	86½	− ⅛
100.	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	7½	7½	7½	
800.	Atlantic Coast Line	96¾	96	96⅝	+ ½
23,600.	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	103	102	102	+ 1½
400.	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	66	65½	66	+ ⅛
211,900.	BALDWIN LOCO.	88¼	78¾	87⅝	+10
9,200.	Baltimore & Ohio	48	46¾	48	− ⅛
1,300.	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	56¾	55¼	55¾	− ⅜
2,500.	Barrett Co.	120	117	119⅞	+ 1⅞
2,870.	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
2,200.	Bethlehem Steel	68¾	64	68¾	+ 4⅝
104,200.	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	69⅞	63½	69⅞	+ 6¼
3,900.	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	106½	104½	106	+ 1
1,800.	Booth Fisheries	20½	19½	20	− ⅛
9,800.	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	25	23	24⅝	+ 1
3,100.	Brooklyn R. T. c. of d.	24⅝	23	24⅝	+ 1½
100.	Brooklyn Union Gas	82	82	82	+ 1⅝
200.	Brown Shoe	74	74	74	+ 3
500.	Brown Shoe pf.	99¼	98½	99¼	+ 1
1,400.	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	104	97	103½	+ 1¼
400.	Burns Brothers	144	140½	144	+ 2
2,500.	Butte Copper & Zinc	7⅛	5⅞	6⅜	− ⅛
8,600.	Butte & Superior	23¾	18	19⅞	− 3½
1,200.	Butterick Co.	21½	19¼	21½	+ 3¼
11,300.	CALIFORNIA PACK.	53½	52⅝	53½	+ 2½
11,000.	California Petroleum	28½	26½	27½	+ 1½
5,500.	California Petroleum pf.	74⅝	72	74	+ 2
3,500.	Calumet & Arizona	60	57¼	57½	
5,000.	Canadian Pacific	164½	159¾	163	+ ⅛
300.	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93⅝	93½	93½	− ⅛
59,500.	Central Leather Co.	69	63¼	68⅝	+ 4⅝
100.	Central Leather Co. pf.	107	107	107	
500.	Certain-Teed Products	32½	32¼	32¾	− ⅝
1,400.	Cerro de Pasco Copper	32⅝	31½	32⅝	+ ¼
4,400.	Chandler Motor	127	122½	127	+ 4
11,800.	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅝	56½	58⅝	− ⅛
900.	Chi. Great West.	8¼	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
1,200.	Chi. Great West. pf.	27	25	25⅝	− 1⅛
24,800.	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	37½	35	37	
10,300.	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	81¾	68	70	+ ⅛
1,800.	Chi. & Northwestern	96½	94¾	*94¾	− ⅛
8,100.	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	25¾	23⅝	24½	− 1
3,600.	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	78¼	75½	76¾	− 1
3,900.	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66⅝	65⅞	66	
100.	Chi. St. P., M. & O. pf.	106	106	106	+ ⅝
10,500.	Chile Copper	19¼	18	18⅝	+ ⅜
9,200.	Chino Copper	34¾	32½	34⅜	+ 1¾
300.	Cluet-Peabody	62	61	61	+ ¼
4,000.	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41¾	38¾	40½	+ 2¼
100.	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	108	108	108	+ 7½
12,900.	Colorado Southern	27	25	26	
500.	Colorado South. 1st pf.	54	52	52	+ 2
100.	Colorado South. 2d pf.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+ 2⅝
10,800.	Columbia Gas & Elec.	46	43½	46	+ 1⅞
200.	Compnt. Tab Recording.	43	42	42	+ 2¼
1,500.	Consol. Gas	97	94½	96	
500.	Consol. Interstate Cal. M	6¼	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
59,750.	Continental Can	81⅝	74⅝	81½	+ 7⅝
36,700.	Corn Products Refining	48⅞	47½	48⅝	
400.	Corn Products Ref. pf.	104½	104	104½	+ 1
68,600.	Crucible Steel	65½	60½	65¼	+ 4½
400.	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94	94½	+ 2⅝
19,100.	Cuba Cane Sugar	24½	21¼	24½	+ 2½
16,900.	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	75¼	70¾	74¾	+ 2½
900.	Cuban-American Sugar.	177	170	177	+13
300.	DEERE & CO. pf.	93	85	93	− ½
400.	Delaware & Hudson	106¾	105½	106	− ¾
200.	Denver & Rio Grande	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
1,100.	Denver & R. G. pf.	8	7¾	8	
10.	Detroit Edison	110	110	110	
96,000.	Distillers' Securities	61⅛	58¾	61	+ 2
4,700.	Dome Mines	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅝
100.	ELEC. STORAGE BAT.	59	59	59	+ 4
11,100.	Erie	17⅝	16¼	17⅜	+ ⅝
6,700.	Erie 1st pf.	31	27¾	30⅛	+ ⅞
200.	Erie 2d pf.	20¾	20¾	20¾	− ⅝
100.	FEDERAL MIN. & SM.	10	10	10	
3,000.	Fisher Body	55	51½	54⅝	+ 2½
400.	Fisher Body pf.	97⅝	96¾	96¾	− ⅛
28,900.	GASTON, W. & W.	33⅝	31¼	32⅞	+ ⅛
100.	General Chemical	173	173	173	+ ½
50.	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	
3,600.	General Cigar	53⅜	52	53¼	+ ⅛
600.	General Electric	155⅞	153¾	155⅞	+ 1⅝
102,700.	General Motors	157½	151½	156½	+ 6¼
1,000.	General Motors pf.	86	85⅝	86	+ ⅞
1,700.	General Motors deb.	85	84	84½	− ⅛
29,800.	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	70⅝	67½	69¾	− 1⅜
2,300.	Granby Consol.	70⅝	67¾	70⅝	+ 2⅝
6,100.	Great Northern pf.	95	92¾	94	− ⅝
17,100.	Great Nor. ctfs. for ore p	40¾	39	40	+ 1
4,500.	Greene-Cananea Cop.	43¾	41⅜	43½	+ 1
500.	Gulf States Steel	55⅞	54	55⅞	+ 3
300.	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	10	8	8	− 1⅛
200.	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	33	33	33	− 1
100.	HARTMAN CORP.	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ 2¼
1,100.	Haskell & Barker	44	43⅝	43⅝	− ⅝
1,100.	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	99	96¾	99	+ 1
25,200.	Inspiration Copper	48	43¼	48	+ 3
10,100.	Interborough Con.	6¼	5½	6¼	+ ⅛
5,600.	Interborough Con. pf.	22	19½	22	+ 3
600.	Internat. Agricultural	15½	13⅝	15½	+ 1½
1,300.	Internat. Agricul. pf.	61½	57	61½	+ 3½
3,600.	Internat. Harv., new	119¼	116	119	+ 2
17,100.	Internat. Mer. Mar.	26	23½	25¾	+ 1¼
142,800.	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	100¼	100⅝	106¼	+ 6⅝
33,000.	Internat. Nickel	26¾	25	26¾	+ 1⅝
45,700.	Internat. Paper	48¼	44	46	+ 1⅝
3,500.	Internat. Paper pf. stpd.	75⅝	71½	75⅝	+ 3¼
100.	Internat. Salt	57	57	57	+ 4
200.	Iowa Central	3	3	3	
6,800.	JEWEL TEA	43	35¼	41	+ 5½
400.	Jewel Tea pf.	91	89	91	+ 4
4,200.	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	20¾	19	19¾	− ⅝
100.	Kan. City South. pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ 1
126,100.	Kelly Springfield Tire	123¾	113¾	119¾	+ 4¼
100.	Kelly Springfield Tire pf	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ 1½
200.	Kelsey Wheel	39½	38½	39½	+ ⅝
20,000.	Kennecott Cop.	31¼	29¾	31½	+ 1¼
7,900.	LACKAWANNA STEEL	72¾	66¾	72	+ 5
100.	Laclede Gas	77	77	77	+ 3
300.	Lake Erie & Western	8½	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
500.	Lake Erie & Western pf.	20¼	19¾	19¾	− ⅝
10,700.	Lee Rubber & Tire	26½	24⅝	26¼	+ ⅛
9,600.	Lehigh Valley	56¼	54⅛	55	− 1
5,500.	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	49¾	43½	48	+ 4¼
200.	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	100	97	100	+ 4
500.	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf.	99	97⅛	99	+ 4⅜
300.	Lorillard (P.) Co.	160	153	160	+ 6½
200.	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	− ¼
700.	Louisville & Nashville	115⅝	113	113	− 3
200.	MARLIN-ROCKWELL.	76	75	75	− 3¼
600.	Mathieson Alkali	25	25	25	−15
6,000.	Maxwell Motors	33⅜	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
4,200.	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	61¼	58	61¼	+ 1⅝
3,900.	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	27¾	24⅞	27	+ 1½
2,800.	May Department Stores.	60¾	56½	60¾	+ 3
248,900.	Mexican Petroleum	185¾	171⅝	183¾	+10½
50.	Mexican Petroleum pf.	100	106	106	
3,100.	Miami Copper	23¾	22¼	22½	+ ⅜
46,500.	Midvale Steel	46¾	41⅝	46¼	+ 3⅝
3,100.	Minn. & St. Louis, new.	12¾	10¾	12	+ ⅝
1,000.	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	90⅛	89½	90¼	+ ⅝
10.	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	107	107	107	
3,600.	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	6¾	6	6⅜	
1,000.	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	12	10⅞	10⅞	− 1⅛
24,700.	Mo. Pacific	25⅜	23½	24½	− ½
3,700.	Mo. Pacific pf.	54½	52	53⅜	− 1⅜
3,400.	Montana Power	77	74¼	76⅝	+ 3¼
1,700.	NATIONAL ACME	30⅜	30	30⅝	+ 1½
1,200.	National Biscuit	116	115	115⅞	− ⅝
300.	National Biscuit pf.	120	120	120	
400.	National Cloak & Suit	71	71	71	
200.	National Cloak & S. pf.	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅝
6,600.	National Cond. & Cable.	17¾	15½	16¾	+ ⅛
6,900.	National Enam. & S.	53⅞	49⅜	51⅜	+ 1¾
100.	National Enam. & S. pf.	98½	98½	98¾	+ 1½
1,630.	National Lead	67¾	66½	67⅜	+ ⅛
3,600.	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	9⅝	8½	9⅜	
5,100.	Nevada Con. Copper	16½	15⅞	16⅜	− ⅛
2,900.	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	32	29	31	− 1½
100.	N. Y. Air Brake	106½	106½	106½	+12
10,600.	N. Y. Central	76¾	72⅝	73⅝	− ¼
100.	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	27	27	27	
600.	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	44½	44½	+ 1⅜
500.	N. Y. Dock	20¾	20¼	20¼	− ⅝
34,000.	N. Y., N. H. & H.	34½	27⅝	34⅛	+ 3⅝
600.	N. Y., O. & W.	21¾	21	21	− ⅝
100.	Norfolk Southern	15	15	15	− 2
1,200.	Norfolk & Western	105	103	104⅛	− 1
100.	North American	52	52	52	+ 3
9,000.	Northern Pacific	94	91	93½	− ½
200.	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	50	48¾	48¾	− 1½
35,900.	OHIO CITIES GAS	38½	36½	38¼	+ 1½
12,930.	Ohio Cities Gas rights	3⅜	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛
2,000.	Ontario Mining	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
13,700.	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	8⅞	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
16,000.	Oklahoma P. & R. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	
300.	Owens Bottle Machine	48	40	48	+ ¼
400.	PACIFIC MAIL	33¼	32¾	33¼	+ ⅛
200.	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	27½	27	27	− ½
121,800.	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	83⅞	77⅜	83	+ 5⅝
1,000.	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	144	138	143	+ 7½
11,000.	Pennsylvania R. R.	44¾	44½	44⅝	
1,800.	People's Gas, Chicago	50¾	48⅝	50⅜	+ ⅝
1,800.	Pere Marquette	15¾	14	14½	
200.	Pere Marquette prior pf.	58	58	58	
200.	Pere Marquette pf.	41	40	40	− 2
5,500.	Philadelphia Co.	36⅝	34⅜	35½	+ 1
42,800.	Pierce-Arrow	46⅝	42¾	44⅜	− ¾
200.	Pierce-Arrow pf.	104⅝	104½	104⅝	− ¾
8,000.	Pierce Oil	17⅜	17⅛	17¼	− ¾
1,000.	Pitts., Cin., C. & St. L.	49	48	49	+ 1
6,400.	Pitt. Coal	48¾	45¾	48	+ 2
600.	Pitts. Coal pf.	86¾	85⅝	86	
35,800.	Pitts. & West Va.	39¾	35	38	− ⅝
900.	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	82	80½	80½	+ 1½
6,000.	Pressed Steel Car.	68⅝	65⅛	68½	+ ⅜
100.	Pressed Steel Car pf.	100	100	100	+ 4
200.	Public Service, N. J.	83¼	83	83¼	+ 1⅛
2,000.	Pullman Co.	117¾	115½	117⅝	+ 2½
1,000.	Punta Alegre Sugar	54½	53	53	− 1⅛
12,000.	RAILWAY STEEL SPG	76⅜	74⅜	76¼	+ 1
8,700.	Ray Con. Copper	20	19	19⅞	+ ⅛
110,325.	Reading	83½	80⅝	84⅜	+ ⅝
300.	Reading 1st pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅝
700.	Reading 2d pf.	38½	37	38½	+ 1
17,050.	Republic Iron & Steel	81¼	77¼	81¼	+ 4⅞
500.	Republic Iron & Steel pf.	102	101¼	102	
34,800.	Royal Dutch tr. rcts.	95	90¼	92⅝	+ 2⅜
2,100.	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN.	13¾	12½	12⅝	− ⅛
300.	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	27	25	25	− 1
200.	St. Louis Southwestern.	19⅝	19	19	+ 1⅛
100.	St. Louis Southwest. pf.	41	41	41	+ 9
7,200.	Saxon Motor	11¾	9¾	10⅛	− ⅝
400.	Seaboard Air Line	8¾	8⅜	8¾	− ⅛
900.	Seaboard Air Line pf.	18¾	17	17	− ⅝
700.	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	172½	171½	172	
4,800.	Shattuck-Arizona	10¾	10	10	− ⅜
16,700.	Sinclair Oil Refining	36⅝	33¾	36⅛	+ 1½
3

Pacific

calling attention to:

1. The road's present position and prospects.
2. Outlook for the Common and Preferred stocks as well as the company's Bonds.

The circular also discusses the probability of the satisfactory solution of the railroad problem upon a basis which will protect the integrity of the country's transportation systems.

Write for Circular C-106

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members: New York Stock Exchange; New York Cotton Exchange; N.Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.; New York Produce Exch.; Chicago Board of Trade.

20 Broad Street, New York

Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

Rock Island Management Asks Stockholders to Interest Themselves in Legislation.

WOULD AMEND SHERMAN LAW

Constructive Government Regulation of the Carriers Is Favored Under Private Operation and Ownership.

Charles Hayden, President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, on behalf of the Board of Directors of the road, has sent a circular letter to stockholders calling their attention to the opportunity for the enactment of favorable railroad legislation and asking that they co-operate with their Senators and Congressmen toward the passage of legislation embodying principles contained in a statement issued by the company yesterday. The statement set forth the principles as follows:

"1. No necessity for the extension of the present control beyond the twenty-one month period fixed by the Federal Reserve Bank act. Furthermore, if a longer period than twenty-one months were to be adopted, there would be less incentive for the legislators to give their immediate attention to this matter of vital importance.

"2. Private operation and ownership of the railroads rather than Government ownership, but such private operation to be under efficient regulation that shall be constructive rather than merely punitive.

"3. The railroads should not be returned to their owners without new legislation looking to improved conditions, including:

"(a) To avoid unnecessary and wasteful competition, the Sherman law should be amended to permit mergers, consolidations, and the pooling of facilities, equipment, and traffic, under supervision of the Federal Government.

"(b) Federal control over rates and regulations should be in the same hands as control over wages, and the law should require that wages be taken into account in fixing rates.

"(c) The Federal Government should have exclusive jurisdiction over the issue of securities necessary for improvements and refunding purposes; also over rates and other matters affecting carriers, leaving only strictly local matters to State regulation.

"4. Owners of railroad securities should have representation on the Federal governing body.

"5. If private capital is to be depended upon for developing and extending the railroads, any scheme of legislation must be so framed that sufficient incentive will be offered to such private capital. It is necessary not only to permanently assure an ample return on property investments of the railroads as a whole.

"6. Federal Government supervision should extend to water routes and other trade routes that compete with the railroads."

STATE SAVINGS BANKS GAIN.

Remarkable Increase in Deposits Since Signing of Armistice.

ALBANY, March 9.—In reporting to the Legislature that there has been a remarkable increase in the amount of savings bank deposits since the signing of the armistice, Superintendent Skinner of the State Banking Department expressed the opinion that much of the recently deposited money had been hoarded while the war was in progress. He gave the total resources of New York savings banks as $3,251,471,825, an increase of $65,522,867 over those of a year ago.

"The increase in deposits from the time the armistice was signed has been almost phenomenal and they were made in such form as to indicate beyond question that they consisted largely of hoarded money," Mr. Skinner said tonight in a statement. "War conditions and the appeal to the provident and thrifty of all classes to invest their savings either in Liberty bonds or War Savings Certificates for a time more seriously affected the growth of the savings banks than any other class of financial institutions."

American Tobacco Co.

'Scrip'

Dominick & Dominick

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

115 Broadway New York

Phone Rector 2020.

We invite the attention of investors and institutions whose first consideration in the selection of an investment is

SAFETY OF PRINCIPAL,

with a rate of income compatible with this essential requirement, to our offering of

Province of

British Columbia

DOMINION OF CANADA

4½% Bonds

DUE JULY 1, 1926.

AT 92⅜ AND INTEREST,

yielding about 5.75%.

These bonds are issued in coupon form of the denomination of $1,000, and the principal and semi-annual interest is payable in New York City.

They are a direct and primary obligation of the Province, and are payable from its general revenue.

British Columbia is one of the largest Provinces in Canada, and in natural resources is probably the richest of any of the Canadian Provinces.

Particulars on request.
Correspondence invited.

Britton, Rollins & Co.

Bonds for Investment.

50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Telephone Rector 8864.

Investment Bonds

J.R. Bridgeford & Co.

111 Broadway New York

Telephone 2841 Rector

Mississippi River Power Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds

Due January, 1951

Price to Yield About 6½%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest *hydro-electric* developments in the World located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2 containing detailed information sent upon request.

Stone & Webster

120 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 6080

Boston Chicago

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$425,000

CITY OF COLUMBUS OHIO

4½% Flood Emergency Bonds

Due March 1, 1925 to 29 Inc.

Legal investment for New York and all New England Savings Banks and Trust Funds

Price 100 & Interest YIELDING 4.50%

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.

100 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 1858.

Cincinnati Cleveland

New Jersey Securities

Outwater & Wells

18 Exchange Place, Tel. 30 Montgomery.

Jersey City, N. J.

James M. Leopold & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

7 Wall St., N. Y. Tel.: Rector 1636

Automatic Electric Co.
Ward Baking Co.
U. S. Finishing Co.
N. Y. Hond. & Rosario Min'g

Prudden & Company

Toledo, Ohio

85 Cedar St., New York

Tel. Rector 4306

Municipal Bonds

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

52 Broad St. New York

Equitable Tr. Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil

Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator

Telephone 111 Broad.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 8, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$60,725,250	$582,163,250
Same period last year..	18,576,500	215,539,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Averge price 40 bonds.	77.93	77.45	79.01	77.45
Same period a year ago.	76.67	76.32	77.43	76.32

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	50	2	ADAMS EXP. 4s....	59	59	59	— 1
104	100	70	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	104	101⅝	104	+ 2
103¼	97	1	Am. Ag. Ch. conv. 5s.	103¼	98	103¼	+ 5¼
89¼	68	43	Am. Cotton Oil 5s..	89	88½	88½	— ¾
100½	98¾	25	Am. Hide & L. 6s...	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ½
93	89½	49	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	91⅞	91	91¾	+ ¾
83	83⅛	19	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅝
103¼	100⅝	379	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s..	103¼	103	103¼	..
78⅝	77	2	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s.	78¾	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
89	85½	7	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	87¼	87⅛	87⅛	— 1⅜
94	90½	23	Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	91	90½	91	+ ⅛
90	86½	13	Am. W.P. 5s, tr. ctfs.	90	88	90	+ 2
87½	55	8	Ann Arbor 4s.....	55	55	55	..
85⅝	86	34	Armour & Co. 4½s..	88⅝	87¼	88⅛	..
85¼	81⅜	94	A. T. & S. F. g. 4s.	83¼	82½	82½	+ ⅛
80⅜	75	1	A. T. & S.F. adj. 4s.	75	75	75	— 3½
79⅛	75¼	20	A. T. & S.F. a. 4s. s.	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	+ ⅛
81	77½	1	A. T. & S.F. Tr. S. L. 4s	77½	77½	77½	— 1½
95¼	93⅜	1	A. T. & S.F. cv. 4s, '60	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛
88	88	6	At. & Char. A. L. 4½s	88	88	88	..
88	83½	1	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s.	83½	83½	83½	— ½
85½	82⅝	5	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s.....	83	82⅝	82⅝	— ½
82½	75¾	43	BALT. & O. g. 4s..	76⅝	76	76	— ¾
82½	80¾	46	Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	82½	80¾	80¾	— 1⅝
89¼	88	55	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	88½	88	88½	— ¼
80	76	24	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	78½	77⅝	77⅝	— ⅝
86¼	83	2	B. & O., S.W. Div. 3½s	84	84	84	+ ⅝
78	72⅜	1	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s.....	74	74	74	..
68	64¼	1	B. & O., T. & C. 4s.	66¼	66½	66½	+ 1⅝
89½	87	28	Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	89½	89	89½	+ ⅜
83	80	67	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s.	82	81	82	+ ⅛
96½	96½	1	Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	..
96	94	3	Braden Copper 6s....	94	94	94	..
86	73	30	B. R. T. 7s, 1921....	84	84	84	— 1
78	65	2	B. R. T. gold 5s....	74	74	74	..
53	45	12	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s.	49	49	49	— 1⅝
79½	72	12	B'klyn Un. El. 5s..	78½	78½	78½	+ ½
96	94¾	4	B., C.R.& N. col. tr. 5s	96	96	96	+ 1½
96½	93½	1	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	93½	93½	93½	— ½
95⅞	94	1	Can. Southern con. 5s	94	94	94	— 1⅞
82	80	4	Car., Clinch. & O. 5s	80	80	80	— 2
97	95½	55	Cent. Leather 5s....	96½	96½	96¼	— ⅛
83	70	1	Central Pacific 4s..	70	70	70	— 1
93	91	1	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	92	92	92	+ ½
100¾	100	10	Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s.	100½	100	100	..
89⅜	89¾	2	Cent. Ohio 4½s....	89¾	89¾	89¾	— 10¾
105	102	2	Cent. of N.J. gen. 5s.	102½	102¾	102½	— ½
88½	89	1	Ches. & Ohio fund 5s	89	89	89	— 4½
99½	97¾	55	Ches. & Ohio cons. 5s	98	97½	98	+ ⅜
89	84¾	108	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	86⅜	85½	85⅝	— ⅜
81½	77⅜	60	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	79½	78⅝	78⅝	..
83½	77	5	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	79	78½	79	+ ⅜
83½	81	31	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	82	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅛
96	96¾	347	C. B. & Q. joint 4s.	96	96¼	96¼	+ ⅛
96⅝	95½	10	C., B. & Q. joint 4s r.	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
83⅞	83½	8	C., B. & Q. Ill. Div. 4s	84½	83½	84	+ ⅛
76½	75½	2	C. & E. I. gen. 5s U. S. M. Tr. ctfs.	77¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅞
29	23	4	C. & E. Ill. ref. & imp. 4s	28	28	28	— 1
62½	60	14	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	61⅝	60⅝	61	..
73⅞	70⅝	16	C., M. & St. P. 4s '34	71	70⅞	71	..
84	81½	10	C., M. & St. P. 4s. '25	82	82	82	+ ⅛
74¼	67⅞	41	C., M. & S.P. ref. 4½s	72¼	70⅝	70⅞	— 1
82	75⅜	24	C., M. & S.P. cv. 4½s	79	78	79	+ ⅛
96⅝	97	1	C., M. & St. P. C. P. & W. 5s.....	97	97	97	..
78⅞	70	2	Chi. & N.W. gen. 3½s	73⅞	73⅞	73½	+ 3⅝
70	70	2	C. & N.W. gen. 3½s reg.	70	70	70	— 1
98	98	1	C. & N. W. deb. 5s, '21	98	98	98	..
100⅝	96¼	13	Chi. & N. W. gen. 5s	99¼	98⅜	98⅝	+ ⅛
81	78½	5	Chicago Rwys. 5s....	79	78½	79	+ ½
76½	72	71	C., R. I. & P. ref 4s	73⅝	72	72½	— 1⅝
78	75¼	4	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	77½	77½	77½	..
89	87⅜	10	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s..	87⅞	87½	87½	— 1
65	61⅜	80	Chi. & West. Ind. 4s.	62⅜	62	62	— ⅜
110	108	18	Chile Copper 7s....	108⅝	107½	107½	— ½
85	81¼	1	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
86	83⅜	17	Chile Cop. cv. 6s...	84	83½	83½	— ½
96⅜	93½	2	Cen. S. & C. 5s....	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	— 3⅝
72½	67⅜	5	C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	68	68	68	+ ¼
80	78	5	C., C., C. & St. L. d. 4½s	78½	78	78	— ⅞
88	88	2	Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s....	88	88	88	— 2
77½	73½	21	Col. Industrial 5s...	73⅞	73½	73½	..
89½	87½	18	Col. & South. 1st 4s.	88	87½	87½	— ⅝
79½	77¼	23	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	79	77⅞	78	..
82⅝	82	2	Col. Gas & El. 1st 5s	82⅝	82⅝	82	..
84½	83	25	Comp.-Tab. Rec. 6s..	83½	83½	83½	— ½
100	99½	1	Corn Products Ref. s f 5s, '24.:.....	99½	99½	99¾	..
103	100½	121	Con. Gas cv. 6s....	102½	101	101¾	— ⅝
98¾	98	1	Cumberland Tel. 6s.	98¾	98¾	99¾	..
94⅝	93¼	5	DEL. & H. conv. 5s.	94⅝	93⅞	94⅜	+ 1⅛
76	73	10	D. & R. G. cons. 4½s	73	73	73	— ½
72	69⅝	16	D. & R. G. con. 4s..	70½	70	70	— ½
57¾	49½	47	D. & R.G. 1st & ref. 5s	51	49½	49½	— 1½
79½	79	2	Den. & R. G. 1. 5s	79	79	79	— ½
96⅜	96⅛	1	Detroit City Gas 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
76½	71	81	Detroit United 4½s.	72	71	72	— 2½
94	93	1	Det. Edison ref. 6s.	93½	93½	93½	+ ½
91	89¼	16	Dist. Secur. 5s.....	90½	90	90¼	+ ¼
92½	92¼	3	Du Pont Pow. 4½s.	92½	92½	92½	—11½
84	79⅞	1	ED. EL. B. cons. 4s	80	80	80	— 2
100¾	99¾	4	Erie con. 7s.....	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
56¼	52¼	45	Erie gen. 4s.....	54⅜	53¾	54⅛	— ⅛
70⅝	66	15	Erie con. 4s.....	67	66½	66½	— 1
49	46⅝	22	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	47⅜	46⅝	46⅝	— 1
48⅞	46⅞	13	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	48	47½	48	+ ½
52⅝	48¼	47	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	50½	49½	49⅝	+ ¾
101	98¼	4	Erie & Jersey 6s...	97¼	96½	96½	— 1⅝
85	82	2	FLA. EAST C. 4½s.	82	82	82	..
100⅜	100½	8	Fla. C. & P. con. 6s.	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
100⅝	97½	2	GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	99½	99½	99½	+ 1⅝
100⅝	97½	2	Gt. Falls Power 5s.	94⅝	94½	94¾	+ ⅝
94½	93¼	1	H., E. & W. T. 1st 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	+ 7⅛
92⅜	92⅜	1	Hudson Co. G. 5s...	90¾	90¼	90¼	— 5⅞
90⅜	90¼	1	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s	58	57⅜	57⅜	+ ⅛
60¼	58⅝	72	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	16½	16	16	— ⅝
16	15	12	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	74⅞	74½	74½	— 2
77⅝	74½	8	Illinois Cent. 4s, '51..	86	86	86	— 1
86	86	9	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	81¾	81	81	— ⅛
84¼	81	4	Illinois Steel 4½s...	85	84⅝	85	— ⅛
85¼	82¼	9	Indiana Steel 5s....	98¼	98½	98½	+ ⅜
98½	95½	100	Inter.-Met. 4½s.....	38	38	37⅞	+ 1⅛
43⅝	35	286	Int. Rapid Trans. 5s	73⅜	70	72⅝	+ ⅛
74½	68⅜	40	Int. Agricultural 5s.	80½	80	80½	+ ½
80⅝	76½	78	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s...	99½	98½	99½	+ ⅜
102	97	23	Iowa Central ref. 4s	45	43¾	44¼	— ¾
46¼	42	2	K. C., FT.S.& M. 6s.	102	102	102	+ ½
103¼	101¼	7	K. C., Ft.S. & M. 4s.	70⅞	70½	70½	— ½
75¼	70⅜	2	Kan. City So. 5s....	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
85⅝	84	18	Kan. City Term. 4s.	78	77⅜	77⅜	..
81	78⅞	2	Kentucky Central 4s	78⅞	78	78⅜	— 1⅛
80½	78	6	Keok. & D. M. 1st 5s	70	70	70	— ⅜
70⅜	65	8	LACK. STL. 6s, '23.	97	96¾	97	+ ¼
98	96¾	10	Lack. Steel 5s, '50..	87¾	87	87⅜	+ ⅜
87⅜	86	41	Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	..
89⅜	89⅜	1	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	89	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
90	88⅝	40	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	87¼	86⅝	87⅛	— ⅛
89	86⅝	1	Lex. & Eastern 5s...	84	84	84	— 1¼
95¼	94	17	L. V. Coal 6s, t. c.	101¾	101¼	101⅜	+ ⅛
102⅜	101¼	84	Liggett & Myers 5s.	91⅝	91¼	91¼	+ ⅛
94	91	27	Liggett & Myers 7s.	112¼	112⅜	112⅜	— ⅛
113⅞	112	1	Lorillard 7s.....	112¾	112¼	112⅝	— ¼
115	113¾	1	Lou. & Ark. 5s.....	88¼	88¼	88¼	— 1⅝
86¼	86¼	1	Lou. & Nash. uni. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¼
88⅛	84½	15	L. & N., A. & C. 4s.	76	76	76	+ 2⅝
78½	75½	1	M. & O. 1st 5s, tax ex.	72	72	72	— 2¼
74¼	72	1	Manila El. col. tr. 5s	77	77	77	— 3
77	77	3	Mich. Cent. 4s, '40..	84	84	84	+ 2
84	83	1	Mich. State Tel. 5s..	92	92	92	— ½
92½	90	2	Midvala Steel 5s....	87	86⅝	86½	— ¾
88¼	86	23	Milwaukee Gas 4s....	88	88	88	+ 3½
88	88	3	M. & St. L. con. 5s..	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ¼
78½	76½	1	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s..	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	..
89	64½	8	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s..	31	31	31	..
51	30⅝	5	Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	51	51	51	..
51	51	1	Mo. Pacific con. 6s..	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
100	99½	2	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s..	61⅜	61	61	— ⅛
63½	59½	186	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1926...	89¼	89	89	— ⅛
92	89	21	Mo. Pacific 5s, '23..	93	93	93	..
94⅝	93	1	Montana Power 5s...	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅛
95½	91	13	NAT. TUBE 5s.....	93½	95¼	95½	— 4
99½	98	5	N., C. & St. L. con. 5s.	100	100	100	+ 1
100	99	10	N., C. & St. L. con. 5s.	100	100	100	..
67½	64⅝	2	New Or. Term. 4s...	67¼	67¼	67¼	+ ¾
55¼	54	20	N. O. T. & M. inc. 5s	55	54½	54½	— 2
65¼	64	2	N. O., T. & M. 6s...	96¼	96¼	96¼	..
100⅜	99¾	1	N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s.	100	100	100	..
99⅜	97⅜	186	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	96½	96½	96¾	— ⅛
86½	82	5	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	82¾	82	82	— ⅛
86	82¾	1	N. Y. Cent. d. 4s, '34	84	84	84	— ⅝
66	65	1	N.Y.C., M. C. col. 6½s	65	65	65	..
76	71	13	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ 1
74½	74	8	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s..	74	74	74	— 1
86⅝	84½	3	N. Y. Cong. R.R. 4½s	86½	85⅞	86⅛	— ⅛
71	69	8	N. Y. Dock 4s.....	71	71	71	+ ⅛

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
75	71	30	N.Y.C. & St.L. deb. 4s..	75	75	75	+ 2⅜
94	91½	1	N.Y.O., E.L. & F. 5s.	93	93	93	— ⅛
74½	69	1	N.Y.O., E.L. & F. 4s.	74	74	74	..
50½	50½	3	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. d. 3½s, '54....	50½	50½	50½	..
56⅜	54	8	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. d. 4s, '56.....	56	56	56	..
59½	54	8	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. d. 4s, '56.....	55½	55	55	— 1
50½	50	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. d. 3½s, '47....	50	50	50	— ½
52	50½	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. d. 6s.....	51⅜	51¾	51⅝	+ 1⅝
70	60	8	N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	60½	09½	60½	..
44	40½	20	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..	43½	42½	42½	— 1
15½	11½	17	N. Y. Rys. adj. 4s..	14	12⅜	13½	— ½
91½	88	20	N. Y. Tel. 4½s.....	90½	89¾	89¾	— ⅜
53	49	16	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	50¾	49	49½	— 1
82	53	2	N.Y. State Rys. 4½s	58½	58½	58½	+ 3½
82	80¼	2	Nort. & W. D. 4s...	80½	80½	80½	— 1½
106½	106¼	110	N. & W. cv. 6s, r. p.	107¼	106⅝	107	— ⅛
86½	85½	1	Nort. & W. con. 4s.	85⅞	85⅞	85½	+ ⅛
86	83¾	48	Nor. Pacific 4s.....	84	83¾	83½	— ⅜
82	82	13	Nor. Pac. 4s, reg...	82	82	82	+ 2⅜
61⅞	59¾	68	Northern Pacific 3s.	59¾	59¾	59⅝	— 1½
91	87½	2	Nor. States Pwr. 5s.	91¼	87½	87½	— ½
86	82	1	ORE. R. R. & N. c. 4s	82	82	82	— 2¾
101¼	100½	6	Ore. St. L. 1st 6s...	101	101	101	— ⅛
88	85½	10	Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	85½	85½	83½	— 1
72⅜	70	11	R. I., Ark. & L. 4½s.	71	70	70	..
82½	78½	14	ST. L., I. M. & S., unif. and ref. 4s.	80	78½	80	+ ⅝
77	74½	14	St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s.....	75⅝	75	75⅝	+ ⅜
64	60¾	162	St. L. & S. F. prf. 4s	63	61⅞	61½	— ⅜
79½	76⅝	6	St. L. & S.F. pr. 1. 5s, D.	77½	77	77	— ⅜
69	63¾	82	St. L. & S.F. adj. 5s	66	64½	65½	— ½
45⅝	40⅛	40	St. L. & S.F. inc. 5s	43¼	41½	42½	— 1⅜
60	57½	11	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	59½	59	59	— 1
68	65	7	San. An. & A. P. 4s	65	65	65	— 2
60	57	4	Seab. A. L. ref. 4s.	58½	58½	58½	..
53	47½	41	Seab. A. L. adj. 5s.	49¾	48¼	48½	+ ⅛
96⅝	95	30	Sinclair Oil 7s.....	96⅝	96	96⅝	+ ⅝
100	98¼	14	Sinel. Oil 7s, with w.	100	99½	100	+ ¾
105	100	605½	So. Pac. conv. 5s.	104½	102	104	+ ⅛
85⅝	82⅝	171	So. Pac. conv. 4s....	83¾	82⅝	83½	..
83½	81	52	So. Pac. ref. 4s....	81½	81	81½	..
96⅝	93½	20	Southern Ry. 5s....	94⅝	93½	94½	— ⅛
85⅝	66⅝	41	Southern Ry. gen. 4s	67	66½	66½	— ½
74½	72	2	So. Ry., St.L.Div. 4s	72	72	72	..
92	02	11	T. C. & J. gen. 5s..	92	92	92	..
103	100½	11	Texas Co. deb. 6s..	102	101⅝	102	+ ⅝
92	89	2	Texas & Pac. 1st 5s.	90	89	89	— 1
54½	50	2	Third Av. ref. 4s....	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
32½	27½	45	Third Av. adj. 5s....	30	28½	30	..
87½	85	2	UNION B. & P. 5s.	87½	87½	87½	..
105	103⅜	47	Union Pacific 6s....	103⅞	103½	103⅝	— ⅛
89¾	86⅜	31	Union Pacific cv. 4s.	87½	86⅜	87	..
89⅝	85½	29	Union Pacific 1st 4s.	86½	85⅝	86	..
83½	80	14	U. Pac. 1st & ref. 4s	83	82	83	+ 1½
28	22	30	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Equit. Trust rcts..	28	27	27	..
71⅝	60	1566	U. S. R. & Imp. 5s..	71⅝	67⅜	71½	+ 3⅜
104⅝	102⅜	8	U. S. Rubber 7s.....	103½	102⅜	103¾	+ ⅞
87⅞	86	67	U.S. Rubber & ref. 5s.	88¾	86¾	88¾	— ½
100	97⅜	0	U.S. Sm., R. & M. 6s	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
100⅝	99⅜	233	U. S. Steel 5s.....	100⅛	100	100	— ⅛
89½	88½	4	Utah Pow. & L. 5s..	88½	88½	88½	..
70	70	2	VICTOR FUEL 5s..	70	70	70	—10
102⅜	100¾	3	Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 5s.	100½	100¾	101½	— 1⅛
98	95⅜	10	Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s.	96⅜	95½	95½	— ⅝
91¼	90¼	10	Virginian 5s, 1st 5s.	91½	90½	90⅝	— ⅜
79	77¾	8	Va. Ry. & Pow. 5s..	77½	77⅜	77⅜	— 1½
98½	96¼	3	WABASH 1st 5s....	96¾	96¼	96½	— ⅜
89	83⅜	16	Wabash 2d 5s.....	85½	83½	84	— 1⅝
99½	97	7	West. Electric 5s...	98	98	98	— ½
61⅝	58	2	Western Maryland 4s	61⅜	61	61⅜	+ ⅜
86¼	83¼	14	Western Pacific 5s.	84	83½	83½	— ½

Pacific Gas & Elec.
Remington Typewriter
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Edmunds & Jones Co.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec.

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 8976

ALL AMERICA CABLES
"VIA COLON"
JOHN L. MERRILL, President
DIRECT ROUTE TO
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA
New York Office
64 Broad Street Phone Broad 672

Commonwealth Petroleum
Actively Traded in on New York Curb
DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephones 1960-3 Hanover.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Bankers Trust Co.
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

United Kingdom
of Great Britain & Ireland
5½% Bonds, due 1937.
$100 and $500 Pieces
E. F. Combs & Co.
INCORPORATED
20 Nassau St. N. Y. C.

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries
Scandinavian Trust Company
56 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6786 Rector

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 58th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Founded 1803
The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1918, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from 150 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WOMAN'S HOTEL COMPANY:

By order of the President and a majority of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Woman's Hotel Company will be held at the Hotel Martha Washington, 29 East 29th Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, March 25th, 1918, at four o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon a proposal to issue bonds of the Company not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, ($400,000.00,) secured by mortgage upon all the property of the Company, both real and personal, such bonds and mortgage to be for such a period and upon such terms and conditions as may be authorized by vote of the stockholders at said meeting, and to transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

Dated New York February 17th, 1918.

LANSING P. WOOD, Secretary.

AND WAR SECURITIES

Increase of $267,000,000 in Holdings of Treasury Certificates for Week.

BONDS DROP $3,000,000,000

Reserve Board Statement Shows Total of $3,866,600,000 in War Securities and Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Increased holdings of United States war securities, following the Feb. 27 issue of over $532,000,000 of Treasury certificates, and a substantial gain in Government deposits are show in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly statement of the condition on Feb. 28 of 771 member banks in about 100 leading cities.

To judge by the total increase in holdings for the week, $267,600,000, reporting member banks appeared to have absorbed about 50 per cent. of the new seventh issue, and the New York City member banks alone about 22 per cent. United States bonds on hand (exclusive of circulation bonds) show a decrease of about $3,000,000, notwithstanding a gain of about $7,000,000 reported by the New York City banks. Loans secured by United States war obligations went up about $15,600,000, a slightly larger increase obtaining for the member banks in New York City. Total holdings of United States war securities and war paper were $3,866,600,000, an increase for the week of $280,200,000, of which $208,700,000 falls to the share of member banks in the twelve Federal Reserve cities.

Other loans and investments show an increase of $49,300,000 for all reporting banks, and an even larger increase for the New York City member banks. Of the total loans and investments of all reporting banks the share of war stock and paper rose during the week from 26 to 27.3 per cent. For the member banks in the twelve Federal Reserve cities this share shows a rise from 27.2 to 28.8 per cent., and for the New York City banks a rise from 30.5 to 32 per cent.

Government deposits increased $127,500,000, net demand deposits $43,200,000, (largely at New York City,) and time deposits $12,400,000. Reserve balances with the Federal Reserve Banks went up $27,700,000 and cash in vault $1,200,000.

MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

This statement shows the position of the banks which are members of the Federal Reserve Banks making weekly reports to the Federal Reserve Board. The reports are compiled as of the close of business on Feb. 28:

	New York.	Chicago.	All Fed. Res. Cities.
Number of reporting banks	63	44	235
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$36,388,000	$1,169,000	$100,441,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	253,679,000	24,813,000	334,152,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	850,764,000	142,462,000	1,374,880,000
Total U. S. securities	1,140,831,000	168,244,000	1,859,473,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c	583,928,000	64,327,000	945,401,000
All other loans and investments	3,550,900,000	640,845,000	6,577,956,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	597,046,000	112,123,000	934,608,000
Cash in vault	101,078,000	35,107,000	196,252,000
Net demand deposits	4,224,481,000	817,851,000	7,039,851,000
Time deposits	198,370,000	158,859,000	954,250,000
Government deposits	299,911,000	42,793,000	502,727,000

TOTAL OF STATEMENTS FOR ALL REPORTING BANKS.

	Fed. Res. Br'ch Cities.	All Other Report. Banks.	Grand Total.
Number of reporting banks	159	357	771
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$54,529,000	$108,553,000	$263,623,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	122,076,000	188,550,000	635,652,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	312,504,000	599,420,000	1,986,804,000
Total U. S. securities	490,009,000	896,523,000	2,956,003,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c	103,968,880	1,424,755,000	3,174,124,000
All other loans and investments	1,401,360,000	1,965,103,000	10,024,359,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	140,147,000	169,411,000	1,253,166,000
Cash in vault	54,815,000	86,631,000	337,698,000
Net demand deposits	1,250,127,000	1,698,486,000	9,988,464,000
Time deposits	484,488,000	502,404,000	1,941,232,000
Government deposits	83,839,000	93,339,000	680,105,000

Talks on Holding Foreign Trade.

E. M. Herr, President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and a Director in the American Manufacturers' Export Association, in a statement issued yesterday said in part:

"In the industrial countries of the world the enormous increase in demand for manufactured products caused by the war has shown the great need for and advantage in the use of electrical machinery, making these countries particularly keen to avail themselves of the economies and advantages of electrical power. This is especially true in countries where fuel is scarce and expensive and where water power is available.

"Before the war we did a comparatively small part of the business of furnishing foreign countries electrical machinery, but we will not keep even this small part of the business, long—though we should succeed in securing a great many orders while Europe is prostrated—unless we invest our money there, arrange ample credit facilities, and send our well-trained young men to those lands, not to make a business trip or excursion, however complete or extended, but to settle down and make their homes in such countries, learning the needs and tastes of the people, not by casual observation but by intimate, friendly, and long-continued personal and sympathetic contact.

"In addition to adapting our goods to export requirements, we must arrange to give service in this trade at least as good as in our domestic market. We should never forget in any industrial business that we are selling service as well as product, and that, however good the quality of one's product, if the material does not come when needed, is not packed properly, or in any other way our service to the customer is unsatisfactory, the transaction fails to tend to tie him to the producer and permits a competitor to obtain a foothold not otherwise possible. These are ordinary principles of business, but apply with unusual force when we are dealing with a customer in a foreign land."

OBJECT TO FREIGHT RATES.

Dissatisfaction in Jamaica Over Charges to England and America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 9.—There is considerable dissatisfaction over freight rates from Jamaica to America and England and vice versa. It is pointed out in the press that the freight charges on cocoanuts, copra, sugar, cocoa, &c., from Jamaica to England are more than twice as much as from anywhere else; also that the freight charges from England and America to this island are extraordinary, in spite of the release of shipping.

The Government has been asked to interest itself in the matter.

Drop $1,772,760 in 1918.

The report of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows a gross income from all sources amounting to $1,772,760, compared with $3,577,376 in 1917. Net income for the year was $1,698,260, compared with $2,404,632 in 1917. Referring to the decrease in earnings, George J. Baldwin, President of the company, says in the report:

"Although the actual operating revenues for the past year were much in excess of those obtained during 1917, our income account does not reflect this increase, as in the case of all of our vessels, with the exception of the steamers San Juan and San Jose, the earnings accruing to the company have been determined entirely by the charter rates allowed by the United States Shipping Board under the terms of the United States Government Requisition Charter.

"Included in earnings are amounts entered as commission returns for the operation of our requisitioned vessels for the account of the United States Government, calculated upon the basis of rates for this service as published by the United States Shipping Board. Your company has not agreed, however, to this basis of commissions, as they are considered very inadequate for the services rendered and obligations assumed. We look forward with confidence to an equitable adjustment of this question with the Shipping Board."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

	March. High	March. Low	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
CORN.						
Mar. 3	1.33	1.31⅛	1.26⅝	1.25	1.23½	1.21⅛
Mar. 4	1.36	1.33	1.30¼	1.27	1.26⅝	1.23⅝
Mar. 5	1.36⅛	1.34⅛	1.30⅛	1.28⅛	1.26⅝	1.24⅛
Mar. 6	1.36	1.35	1.30⅝	1.28¾	1.28⅛	1.23
Mar. 7	1.40⅝	1.36¼	1.34½	1.29⅝	1.30⅛	1.26⅛
Mar. 8	1.40	1.37⅝	1.33½	1.30⅛	1.28¼	1.25⅛
Week's range	1.40⅝	1.31⅛	1.34⅛	1.25	1.30⅝	1.21⅛

	March. High	March. Low	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
OATS.						
Mar. 3	57¼	57⅛	60	59¼	58	58¼
Mar. 4	58⅝	57⅝	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59¼
Mar. 5	58¼	58¼	61¼	60	60½	59⅝
Mar. 6	59¼	58⅝	61¼	60¼	60¼	59⅝
Mar. 7	61¼	59½	63⅝	61	62⅜	60⅝
Mar. 8	61¼	59¼	63¼	60⅞	62¼	60
W'k's range	61½	57⅛	63⅝	59½	61⅞	59⅝

Provisions.

	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
LARD.				
Mar. 3	25.60	25.30	24.80	24.57
Mar. 4	25.60	25.35	24.80	24.60
Mar. 5	25.35	25.00	24.70	24.45
Mar. 6	25.20	24.95	24.52	24.15
Mar. 7	25.02	25.80	24.97	24.55
Mar. 8	26.12	25.10	25.47	25.40
Week's range	26.12	24.95	25.47	24.10

	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
RIBS.				
March 3	22.10	22.07	21.80	21.25
March 4	23.20	23.05	21.95	21.62
March 5	23.00	22.70	21.85	21.57
March 6	22.82	22.55	21.80	21.30
March 7	23.27	23.00	22.02	21.80
March 8	23.77	23.77	22.52	22.27
W'k's range	23.77	22.55	22.52	21.30

	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
PORK.				
March 3	41.62	41.15	38.35	39.25
March 4	41.60	41.13	39.80	39.05
March 5	41.50	40.85	38.50	37.95
March 6	41.35	40.50	38.80	37.25
March 7	42.20	41.85	39.95	39.05
March 8	43.20	42.75	40.05	39.80
W'k's range	43.20	40.50	40.05	37.25

NEW YORK.

OLD CONTRACT COTTON.

	March. High	March. Low	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
March 3	22.31	21.85	21.35	20.94	20.62	20.39
March 4	Holiday.					
March 5	Holiday.					
March 6	23.00	22.15	21.75	21.00	21.00	20.40
March 7	23.00	22.50	21.80	21.20	21.08	20.85
March 8	23.20	23.00	22.45	21.90	21.75	21.15
W'k's range	23.60	21.85	22.45	20.94	21.75	20.39

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low
Mar. 3	19.90	10.64	19.55	19.25	19.35	19.10
Mar. 4	Holiday.					
Mar. 5	Holiday.					
Mar. 6	....	....	19.76	19.10	....	....
Mar. 7	....	....	19.82	19.19	....	....
Mar. 8	....	....	20.36	19.75	....	....
W'k's range	19.90	19.64	20.36	19.10	19.35	19.10

NEW CONTRACT COTTON.

	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low
March 4	Holiday.			
March 5	Holiday.			
March 6	23.25	21.98	22.85	21.26
March 7	22.44	21.75	22.52	20.96
March 8	22.95	22.50	21.98	21.50
Week's range	23.25	21.75	22.52	20.96

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low
March 4	Holiday.			
March 5	Holiday.			
March 6	20.95	20.20	20.05	19.15
March 7	20.14	19.58	1960	19.15
March 8	20.95	20.50	20.23	19.58
Week's range	20.95	19.58	20.23	19.00

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	106,550	300,145	180,600	$373,000
Tuesday	90,500	184,111	357,475	324,000
Wednesday	77,025	179,062	315,240	627,000
Thursday	87,700	217,795	399,300	378,800
Friday	98,360	239,155	487,600	416,000
Saturday	84,830	110,496	330,170	162,500
Total	544,965	1,210,783	2,070,385	$2,281,300

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10¼	6⅛	20,600	*Aetna Explosives.	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅛
81	61	75	*Aetna Ex. pf. w.i.	62	62	62	— 2
65½	61½	1,700	Am. Bosch Mag..	65¼	65	65	+ ¾
4½	2	1,500	Am.-British Mfg..	4½	2½	4½	+ 1½
30	8	3,100	*Am. Road Mach..	30	19	27	+ 9
5¼	2½	6,800	*Am. Writ. Paper.	5¼	4½	5	+ ⅛
24½	23½	100	Br.-Am. Tob., res.	24	24	24	..
25⅝	24	7,000	B.-A. Tob., coupon	25¼	24⅝	25⅛	+ ⅛
39	28¼	2,000	*J. O. Brill Car...	39	28¼	37⅛	+ 7⅛
17½	15	6,500	Bucyrus Co.	17½	15	15⅝	..
2⅜	2	7,700	*Car L. & P.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
5	4	1,200	*Chalmers Motors.	5	4	4¼	..
11½	8¼	5,000	*Dictograph Prod.	11¼	10¼	11	..
4½	2	4,400	*Emerson Phono.	4½	2⅝	3⅞	+ ⅜
60¼	55⅝	500	*Fairbanks Co.	57	56	57	..
45	33	7,400	*Freeport Tex. S..	45	35	43	+ 8
72½	30	23,000	*Gen. Asphalt.	68¼	64¾	66⅝	— ⅝
109	87	2,500	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	104	99½	103	+ 1
136	109	500	*Gillette S. R. w.i.	131	120	131	+ 1
3	2	100	*Havana Tob.	2	2	2	+ ⅛
7⅞	4⅝	40,000	Hupp Motor Car..	7⅞	6⅞	7⅜	+ ⅛
17⅝	14½	300	*Imp. Tob. of G.B.& I.	17½	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
21	10¾	8,800	Internat. Rub.	19	17⅝	18	— 1
72⅜	43½	46,200	Key. T. & R.	72⅜	65	72⅜	+ 8⅜
26½	24½	1,480	*Jones Bros. Tea.	26½	24½	25	..
32¾	10⅝	14,775	*Lack. City Coal.	32¾	17⅛	30	+ 5⅝
26½	19½	6,500	Lib., McN. & Lib.	26½	24	26⅝	+ 1⅞
4¼	4	1,000	Marconi of Am.	4¼	4½	4⅜	..
63¾	47	14,500	*Nat. Coal & Ice.	63¾	54½	62¾	+ 6½
12	6½	2,925	*Nat Fireproofing.	8¾	6½	8¾	+ ⅛
20¼	6½	400	*Nat. Firepfg. pf.	15½	14	15⅝	+ ⅝
17	17	400	*Hall Motors.	17	17	17	..
4⅝	2⅜	5,800	Nor. A. P. & P.	4¾	3⅝	4	..
24	18	7,900	Peer. T. & M.	24	19⅜	23½	+ 4½
1	½	145,000	Perfection T. & R.	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
11¼	7	28,500	*P. Morris, w. i.	11¼	7½	10¾	+ 3¾
45½	42	100	*Remington Type.	45½	42½	45½	+ 2½
8½	8	200	*Standard Motor.	8½	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
41	28¾	1,900	*Stewart Mfg.	40	30¾	39½	+ ⅝
16¾	10	37,200	Submarine Boat.	16¾	15½	16	+ 1⅝
48½	40½	5,300	*Swift Int., w. i.	48½	47	48½	+ 2¼
42⅝	33⅜	4,900	*United Motors.	42⅝	42	42¼	+ ½
63	60¾	900	*Union Carbide.	63	61½	62	+ ½
2¼	1½	12,700	*U. S. L. & H.	2¼	1⅝	2¼	+ ⅛
3½	2½	3,000	*U. S. L. & H. pf.	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
2½	⅞	53,000	Un. Prof. Sharing.	2	1½	1⅛	..
5¾	2⅞	46,200	U. S. Steamship.	3½	2⅞	3½	— ⅛
6½	3¾	5,000	Wayne Coal.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
1⅛	⅛	44,500	World Film.	1⅛	⅜	⅛	+ ⅛
		5,500	*Wright-Mar. Air.	4¾	4	4¼	— ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

18½	17¾	2,800	Anglo-Am. Oil.	18½	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
173	163	15	Ill. Pipe Line.	173	173	173	+ 2
28	19¾	2,300	National Transit.	28	21	26	+ 6¼
335	316	25	Ohio Oil.	336	324	326	+ 1
276	266	30	Prairie Pipe Line.	268	268	268	— 2
320	297	50	South Pena. Oil.	306	300	300	—10
280	257	75	Stand. Oil of Cal.	266	257	265	— 5
772	772	10	Stand. Oil of Ind.	772	772	772	+ 4
730	673	102	Stand. Oil of N. J.	687	673	673	— ⅛
335	306	111	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	335	330	330	+ 1
98	98	10	Swan & Finch.	98	96	96	..
122	107	50	Union Tank.	115	114	114	— 4
427	396	30	Vacuum Oil.	420	410	418	— 3
36	34	200	Washington Oil.	36	34	34	+ 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS

2⅞	⅝	68,500	*Allen Oil.	2⅞	1⅝	2¼	— ⅛
4½	3	5,500	*Boone Oil.	3½	3	3⅝	+ ⅛
47	13	111,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil.	31	23	29	— 7
15¼	12	200	*Caddo Oil.	14	14	14	— 1¼
40	37	1,025	*Con'wealth Oil.	40	37	40	..
1⅝	1	14,700	*Cont. O. & R.	1⅝	1¼	1¼	..
8½	6⅞	15,700	*Cosden Oil.	8½	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
4⅝	4	400	*Cosden Oil pf.	4⅝	4¼	4¼	..
1⅞	1¼	16,450	*Crystal O. & R.	1⅞	1⅜	1⅝	+ ⅛
35	13	16,500	*Crown Oil.	33	20	30	— 3
1⅛	1	4,100	*Curman Pet.	1¼	1	1¼	— ⅛
1⅛	¾	5,700	*Distillers Oil.	¾	¾	¾	..
6⅞	6	100	*Elk Basin Pet.	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
8	4	101,500	*Esmeralda Oil.	6	5	8	+ 1½
3½	2	21,000	*Federal Oil.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	..
4⅝	3½	6,900	*Glenrock Oil.	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	..
7⅜	⅝	15,500	Great Plains Pet.	2¼	1¼	2¼	— ⅛
57	46	67,500	*Homa Oil.	57	46	49	..
15	10	1,800	*Home Oil & R.	15	12½	13	+ 8
86½	73	700	*Houston Oil.	81	79	79	— 1¼
1¼	.85	67,700	*Hudson Oil.	1¼	80	1⅜	+ ⅛
23	16¾	12,000	*Inter. Petrol.	22¾	21¼	21½	— ⅝
5¼	4⅝	44,400	*Island O. & T.	7⅛	7	7⅛	..
16	7	19,500	*Kenova Oil.	8	7	7¼	— ⅛
40½	23	17,700	*Louis. Oil & R.	40½	38¾	39½	+ ⅝
2¾	2¼	19,900	*McCombs P. & R.	2¾	2½	2½	..
25½	21	3,500	*Merrit Oil.	24½	23¾	24½	+ ⅛
4⅞	3¼	84,000	Met. Petrol.	4⅞	3	3⅝	— ⅛
48	35	1,100	*Mex. Gulf Oil.	35	25	35	— 8

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1⅛	1⅛	67,700	*Midwest Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
161	125	15,750	*Midwest Ref.	154	143	154	+ 1½
55	46	23,000	*Northwest Oil.	49	46	49	— 1
81	16	111,000	Omar Oil & G.	53	47	50	— 3
15	11¼	7,500	*Pennok Oil.	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
30	13	58,000	*Queen Oil.	19	14	19	+ 4
43	34	35,300	*Rangeburnett Oil.	43	34	43	..
90	69	15,600	*Royal D., new.	87	83	83¼	—16
7⅞	7	500	*Sapulpa O. & R.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
31¾	22	25,000	*Sinclair Gulf.	31¾	28½	31¾	+ 3
42	36	12,500	Southwest Oil.	41	39	41	+ 1
1⅞	⅞	20,900	*Stanton Oil.	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
42	11	4,500	*Texana O. & R.	142	22	40	+11
2¼	1	16,100	*Un. W. Oil, new	2½	1¾	2	+ ⅛
3	2⅛	3,000	*Victoria Oil, new.	2¾	2⅛	2⅜	..

MINING STOCKS

50	33	3,800	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	40	37	38	— 1
1½	⅝	2,200	*American Mines.	1½	⅝	1	..
⅞	⅟₃₂	10,500	*Am. Tin Tung.	⅝	⅟₃₂	⅝	..
1¼	1	4,300	Ariz. Bin. Cop.	1	1	1	..
60	45	1,800	*Ariz. Butte.	60	54	60	+ 6
6	3¼	21,200	*Atlanta.	16	6	6	+ 1½
	⅛	12,400	Big Ledge Cop.	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅟₃₂
17	12¼	3,000	*Booth.	16	15	16	+ 1
54	42	89,000	Boston Montana.	50	48	48	— 1
	½	1,800	Butte-N. Y.	½	⅜	⅜	+ ⅟₃₂
33	27	23,000	*Caledonia Min.	31	29	31	+ 1
	⅛	8,400	*Calumet & Jaro's	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
		3,500	Canada Copper.	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
62	52	2,362	*Candelaria Silver.	62	59	61	..
8½	5	10,000	Cashboy.	17	5½	5	..
1⅞	1	7,900	*Cerbat S.M. & M.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1½	1	3,300	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
6¾	4¾	400	Cons. Cop. Min.	5¼	4¾	5	+ ⅛
5½	4⅝	8,300	Cresson Gold.	5	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
3	1½	8,200	El Salvador Silver	2¾	2½	2¼	— ⅛
1⅝	1¼	4,700	*Eureka Croe. M.	1¼	1⅛	1½	..
80	60	10,800	*Florence Silver.	80	76	78	— 1
6½	3	8,300	*Gadsden.	4¾	3¼	4	— 1
	¾	1,000	*Golden Rule Mine	½	⅜	⅜	..
26	17	10,200	Goldfield Cons.	19	17	19	+ 1
3⅜	2½	17,475	*Golden Gate Exp.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
7	5	26,000	*Gold Merger.	7	5	7	+ 1⅛
6	3	3,000	Great Bend.	16	5	6	+ 1
	⅟₃₂	4,000	*Green Mon. M.	⅛	⅟₃₂	⅛	..
70	55	5,500	*Hamilton M. & S.	65	60	65	— 5
55	33	9,000	*Hattie Gold Min.	45	42	42	..
4⅞	4⅛	5,420	Hecla Mining.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
4⅛	4	1,500	Howe Sound, w. i.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
15	12	15,800	Jumbo Ext.	15	13	14	+ 2
8	5	5,750	*Kewanaa.	17	6	7	+ 2
	⅟₃₂	1,700	La Rose Consol.	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅟₃₂
30	5	1,801,000	*Lone Star Con.	20	18½	23	+17
49	34	286,500	*MacNamara Con.	48	34	45	+16
50	46	1,400	McKinley-Dar.	50	48	48	+ 1
	⅟₃₂	29,800	*Magma Chief.	⅜	⅟₃₂	⅟₃₂	— ⅟₃₂
3⅛	2⅞	400	Mason Valley.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
35	28	13,100	*Mother Lode.	35	31	33	+ 1
9⅛	8½	100	Nipissing.	9½	8½	9¼	+ ⅛
48	32	41,000	Nixon Nevada.	41	36	40	+ 3
26	10	1,000	North Butte Dev.	20	19	20	— 5
3⅝	3	1,400	*Onondaga Mine.	3½	3	3	— ⅛
3¼	1⅞	2,700	*Ray Hercules.	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
32	19	11,700	Rochester-Mines.	23	19	19	— 8
8½	5½	5,000	*Silver Pick.	16⅛	6	6	..
⅝	⅜	3,400	Stand. Sil.-Lead.	⅝	⅜	⅜	..
17	14	21,800	Stewart.	16	14	15	— 1
8	4	1,000	*Success Mining.	15	5	5	— 1
3⅛	2¼	4,400	*Tonopah Belmont	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
3	1⅝	6,000	Tonopah Ext.	2½	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
3	3	300	*Tonopah Mining.	3	3	3	..
1.55	80	15,800	*Tuolumne R. Pis.	55	45	45	— 1
5¼	3½	18,675	United Eastern.	5¼	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
5	4½	400	Unity Gold Mines	5	4½	5	..
12	7	12,200	*U. S. Const. M.	10½

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

The Company is reported to have made plans for extensive operations and acquisitions of new property. A unique sinking fund has been provided which should operate to distribute extra dividends from time to time to stockholders.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

5 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3322 Broad

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

4¾% Bonds

Due March 1, 1929

102.40 and Interest, Yielding 4.45%

Descriptive Circular on Request.

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.

52 Broadway New York

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities

Phone 4800-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Tropical Oil
Mexican Eagle
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Carib Syndicate, Ltd.
Midland Securities.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Magnolia Petroleum
Galena Signal Common
New England Fuel Oil

Bought and Sold

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

Standard Oil Securities

34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Lone Star Gas

Columbia Graphophone

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Air Reduction
Childs Restaurant
Famous Players-Lasky
Jones Brothers Tea
Lima Locomotive
Lone Star Gas

DUNHAM & Co.

Investment Securities

43 Exchange Place, New York

Telephone 1260-5 Hanover.

Kirby Lumber

Common & Preferred

William C. Orton

Specialist in Reorganization Securities

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phones 7160-1-2 Broad

Amer. Caramel Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Sleeve Valve Motor
Amer. Magnesium
Chalmers Motor Com.
General Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Nevada Power
Standard Shipbuilding
Rockwood Pfd.
Stoltzdorf Elec. Com. & Pfd.

F. V. Z. Didrichsen

Tel. Han. 7885-6-7-8—15 Broad St.

Bucyrus Common
Fisk Rubber Com., 2nd Pfd.
Standard Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Lone Star Gas
New Jersey Zinc
Standard Gas & Electric
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 28 Wall St., N. Y.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The names of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share.
†And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation (Mar. 8, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '35	5	Mar.	Sep.	70	75
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr.	Oct.	68½	70
Anac. & Pot. River, '40	5	Apr.	Oct.	85	93
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	June	Dec.	70	73
Ariz. Power 1st, '35	6	May	Nov.	85	90
Ark. V. R. L. & P., '20	7	Jan.	July	96½	99½
Asbury P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr.	Oct.	84	89
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June	Dec.	..	58
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb.	Aug.	80	85
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb.	Aug.	89	..
Do deb., '22	6	Feb.	Aug.	103½	104½
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan.	July	..	80
Do 1st, '48	5	Jan.	July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan.	July	..	96
Buff. & Sus. J. 1st, '32	5	June	Dec.	95	96
Buff. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan.	July	88	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '22	5	Jan.	July	77	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June	Dec.	97	98
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan.	July	96½	..
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar.	Sep.	..	80
Cit. Serv. deb. Ser. B.	7	Jan.	July	129	131
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr.	Oct.	94	96
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May	Nov.	87	90
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan.	July	82	88
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '43	5	Apr.	Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '51	4½	Jan.	July	86½	88
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan.	July	86	88
Cons. Gas, (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan.	July	85	89
Do, 1939	5	Jan.	July	99	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan.	July	84	85
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan.	July	90	..
Do 1st, '45	5	Apr.	Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '53	5	June	Dec.	98	80
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan.	July	93	97
Do deb., '30	5	Jan.	July	83	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '82	5	May	Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr.	Oct.	90	93
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May	Nov.	85	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June	Dec.	93	96
Ellis & Trenton, '62	5	Apr.	Oct.	..	82
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan.	July	83	90
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June	Dec.	90	95
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr.	Oct.	77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May	Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June	Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '52	5	Jan.	July	..	60
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan.	July	85½	87½
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan.	July	94	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May	Nov.	80	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb.	Aug.	93½	97
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May	Nov.	90	93
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May	Nov.	..	62
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan.	July	82	83
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan.	July	89	91
Knoxville Trac., '28	5	Apr.	Oct.	90	100
Met. Ed., '20	6	June	Dec.	93	97½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan.	July	88	93
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan.	July	78	79½
Mobile Electric 1st, '48	5	May	Nov.	77	82
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June	Dec.	90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan.	July	93	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan.	July	70	75
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan.	July	88	96
Newark Gas, '48	5	June	Dec.	90	..
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan.	July	90	..
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May	Nov.	60	63
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan.	July	84	88
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	July	95	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr.	Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June	Dec.	..	80
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May	Nov.	90	93
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan.	July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan.	July	..	78
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan.	July	..	78
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb.	Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan.	July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan.	July	89	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan.	July	88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr.	Oct.	98	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb.	Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May	Nov.	76	80
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June	Dec.	98	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan.	July	93	..
Riverside T., '60	5	June	Dec.	..	82
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar.	Sep.	55	65
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May	Nov.	83	87
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb.	Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb.	Aug.	86	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan.	July	88	91½
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar.	Sep.	83½	..
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr.	Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May	Dec.	70	80
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan.	July	75	78
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June	Dec.	84	89
Tampa Electric 1st, '52	5	June	Dec.	87	94
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr.	Oct.	80	86
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June	Dec.	71	..
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June	Dec.	86	90
Do deb., '26	6	May	Nov.	85	90
United Lt. & Ry., '25	7	Apr.	Oct.	97	99
Do, '20	6	May	Nov.	97	99
Util. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar.	Sep.	72¾	73
Do income, '49	4	June	Dec.	55	56
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '21	6	Feb.	Aug.	84	94
Util. Util. conv., '43	6	Jan.	July	88	88
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar.	Sep.	82¾	83¼
Washington Gas, '60	5	May	Nov.	98	99
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan.	July	71	71½
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '51	5	Jan.	July	..	85

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May	Nov.	93	98
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June	Dec.	60	64
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan.	July	87	89
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '15-'40	5	Jan.	July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May	Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	..	12	13
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	12	14
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	110	122 –
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	42	44
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	Feb 1, 19	240	241

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation (Mar. 8, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Feb 1, 19	96	100
Am. Power & Light	1	..	Q	Mar 1, 19	57	60
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	76	79
Am. Public Utilities		¾	Q	Jul 1, 14	..	25
Do pf.		1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	38	40
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.		..	..	..	5	6
Do 1st pf.		1¾	Q	Feb 15, 19	65	68
Do participating pf.		..	..	..	8	11
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Dec 2, 18	73	77
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	S	Dec 31, 18	107½	108½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.		1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	85	87
Capital Traction		1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	87	88
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf		1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	45
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)		..	..	..	42	46
Cities Service		¾	M	Mar 1, 19	350	353
Do pf.		¾	M	Mar 1, 19	79¾	79¾
Colorado Power		¾	Q	Jan 15, 19	24	27
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Mar 15, 19	96	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	5	S	Jan 15, 18	72	76
Com. Pwr. Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 16	19	20
Do pf.		4½	Q	Feb 1, 19	41	46
Consol. Power pf.		1¾	Q	Mar 1, 18	73	78
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	2½	S	Jan 15, 19	58	62
Eastern Texas Elec.		2½	S	Jan 2, 19	53	57
Do pf.		3	S	Jan 2, 19	73	78
Elec. Bond & Share pf		1¾	Q	Feb 1, 19	94	96
El. Paso Electric		2½	Q	Dec 16, 18	82	85
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.		..	..	..	9	11
Do pf.		1½	..	Sep 1, 14	44	45
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 14, 18	47	60
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 1, 19	73	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.		..	..	..	18	20
Do pf.		1¾	..	Feb 15, 19	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	5	..	J. & J.	..	40	44½
Nashville R. & L. pf.		1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	50	60
Newark Con. Gas.		2½	S	J. & J.	78	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.		1½	Q	Jan 15, 19	99	102
No. Opt. Light & Pwr.		..	..	..	21	25
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15, 19	51	55
No. States Power		1½	Q	Jan 20, 18	70	73
Do pf.		1½	Q	Jan 20, 19	90	92
Nor. Texas Electric	1	..	Q	Mar 1, 19	50	55
Do pf.	1	S	Mar 1, 19	68	73
Pacific Gas & Electric		1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	50	51
Do pf.		1½	Q	Feb 15, 19	86½	87½
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf		1¾	Q	Jan 10, 19	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.		1¾	Q	Feb 1, 19	90	93
Republic Ry. & Light.	1	..	..	Jul 15, 18	16	18
Do pf.		1¾	..	Jan 15, 19	55	70
Southern Cal. Edison		1½	Q	Feb 15, 19	86	88
Do 1st pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 15, 19	98	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	1	S	Dec 1, 18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.		..	..	..	27	28
Do pf.		1½	Q	Dec 16, 18	42	43
Tampa Electric		2½	Q	Nov 15, 18	107	112
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.		..	..	..	4	4½
Do pf.		..	..	..	17	18
Tri-City R. & L. pf.		1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	80	87
United Light & Rys.	1	..	Q	Jan 2, 19	38	38½
Do 1st pf.		1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	70	71
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	..	Q	Jan 22, 19	18	19½
United Utilities		..	..	..	10	20
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	80	90
Washington Gas	90c	..	Q	Feb 1, 19	54	56
Wash. Ry. & Electric.		1¼	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	53
Do pf.		1¼	Q	Dec 1, 18	65	70
Western Power		..	..	..	18	19
Do pf.	1	Q	Jan 15, 18	65½	67
West. States Gas & El.	¼	M	Jan 31, 19	15	25
Do pf.		1½	Q	Jan 15, 19	70	76
Wisconsin Edison	$2	..	Dec 31, 18	29	34

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

America	$1,500,000	15	S	Jan 2, 19	515	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a7	S	Nov 1, 18	225	235
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	170	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 2, 19	181	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	†3	S	Jan 2, 19	215	..
Bowery	250,000	b6	Q	Feb 1, 19	425	..
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	100,000	..	..	..	140	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	145	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	100	130
Bryant Park	200,000	2	S	Jan 1, 19	140	160
Bulgh. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 18	25	..
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 19	397	405
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	260	275
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	100	120
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Mar 1, 19	500	520
Citizens Nat.	2,500,000	3½	Q	Jan 2, 19	228	235
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	3	S	Nov 1, 18	450	480
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	c3	Q	Jan 2, 19	240	255
Colonial	500,000	b6	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31, 18	165	175
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	300	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	195	205
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	213	215
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	104	108
Corn Exch.	4,200,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 19	308	314
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2	..	Jun 1, 14	145	155
Europe	150,000	3	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Jan 2, 19	1800	2200
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	†10	Q	Jan 2, 19	0 0	..
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 18	180	190
Gotham Nat.	200,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	198	212
Greenwich	500,000	b4	Q	Jan 2, 19	350	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 19	730	740
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 19	260	..
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 19	540	..
Irving Nat.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	†310	320
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 2, 19	320	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 19	250	275
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	†2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	207	215
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15, 19	351	356
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	2½	S	Jan 2, 19	150	160
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	180	190
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 19	380	400
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, '18	195	205
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	440	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	125	140
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15, 19	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	d32	Q	Feb 1, 19	310	..
Public	1,250,000	..	Q	Dec 31, 18	245	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	†15	Q	Jan 2, 19	590	595
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jan 10, 19	135	140
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	463	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	425
Sherman Nat	500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	125	..
State	2,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	122	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 19	130	..
United States	1,000,000	10	..	Jul. 1918	165	170
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	10	..	Dec 31, 18	160	170
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 19	175	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 18	160	175
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 18	300	325

*Incl. 10% special. †Incl. 1½% extra. ‡Incl. 50c extra. ††Includes one-third share Irving Trust Co. stock. §And 10% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—And 8% extra. c—Incl. 1% extra. d—Incl. $1 extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation (Mar. 8, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	..	Q	Dec 31, 18	290	295
Brooklyn	1,500,000	a5	Q	Jan 2, 19	510	520
Cent. Union	12,500,000	3½	Q	Jan 2, 19	407	412
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31, 18	307	312
Commercial	700,000	..	..	..	90	96
Empire	2,000,000	13	Q	Dec 31, 18	255	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	15	Q	Dec 31, 18	414	423
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 19	435	445
Fidelity	1,000,000	*2	Q	Dec 31, 18	220	228
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 18	215	225
Fulton	500,000	*5	S	Jan 2, 19	240	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 18	385	390
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 19	260	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 18	130	140
Irving Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Feb 1, 19	625	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	105	110
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	160	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 18	350	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 19	610	620
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10, 18	790	810
People's Tr.	1,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 18	230	..
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	..	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 18	328	335
Transatlantic	700,000	3	..	Jan 2, 18	..	170
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 19	905	..
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 19	420	430

*And 2½% extra. †And 6% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank. §And 8% extra, payable Jan. 10. a—And 10% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	230	240
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Dec 31, 18	61	64
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 18	225	230
City of N. Y.	600,000	3	S	Dec 31, 18	125	130
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 19	320	325
Continental	10,000,000	$2½	S	Jan 8, 19	64	67
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 8, 19	430	..
Globe & Rut.	700,000	$10	Q	Jan 31, 19	900	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	7	Q	Jan 15, 19	374	378
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	11¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	95	96
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	475	490
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	..	Dec 31, 18	112	116
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31, 18	90	96
Nat. Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	145	155
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	215	218
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	93	100
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	J. & J.	170	180
No. River ($25)	400,000	5	S	A. & O.	35	40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 19	32	40
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 19	78	90
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 17	50	60
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	250c	Q	Feb 1, 19	34½	37

*Incl. 5% extra. †And 15c extra. ‡And 5% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bkr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	21½	..
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	100	120
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jan 15, 19	11	14
Ch. & 10th St.	650,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	..	90
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15, 19	120	180
42d St. & G.St.	248,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	..	190
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 19	..	100
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 10, 19	..	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation (Mar. 8, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Feb 15, 19	205	208
American Chicle	1	Q	Feb 1, 19	75	75
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	75	80
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jan 15, 19	38	42
Atlas Powder	3	Q	Mar 10, 19	153	158
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	88	92
Babcock & Wilcox	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	106	110
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15, 19	97	101
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15, 19	99	102
Sy-Products Coke	1½	Q	Feb 15, 19	105	108
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	..	80
Celluloid	†4	..	Dec 31, 18	132	130
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Jan 9, 19	179	182
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jan 15, 19	66	70
Certainteed Products	$4	..	Jan 28, 18	29	30
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	85	87
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	70	74
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 19	103½	104¾
Childs	¾	..	Sep 10, 18	55	57
Columbia Graphophone	1½	Q	Mar 10, 19	93	97
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	172	174
Columbia Graphophone	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	88	91
Crocker-Wheeler	2	..	Jan 15, 19	90	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 19	97	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	11½	Q	Jan 15, 19	150	156
Eastman Kodak	a2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	570	580
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 1, 19	95	98
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 19	94	98
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	93	96
Gillette Safety Razor	h22	Q	Mar 1, 19	128	130
Guantanamo Sugar	$1¼

LEYLAND LINE
BOSTON—LIVERPOOL
Only One Class Cabin (II) Carried.
Bohemian..... Apr. 8

WHITE STAR
OLYMPIC N. Y.-Southampton March 29
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Lapland....Mar. 11 Lapland....April 16
Adriatic....Mar. 19 Megantic....April 17
Cretic....Mar. 29 Adriatic....April 27
Baltic....Mar. 19 Baltic....May 6
And Regularly Thereafter.
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

WEST COAST
of
SOUTH AMERICA
Including call at
JAMAICA
S. S. ORIANA ABOUT MAR. 15.
Carrying 1st and 2nd class passengers.
PACIFIC LINE
(The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.)
(The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.)
Sanderson & Son, Gen'l Agts., 26 B'way, N. Y.
or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

South America
ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD
T. S. S. "HOLLANDIA"
Sailing March 25
from NEW YORK for PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
For Rates, Reservations, Etc., apply to
PASSENGER OFFICE, 2 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via PLYMOUTH and HAVRE
S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM.....Mar. 26
S. S. NOORDAM.....April 9
For Rates and Further Information Apply
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
MAURETANIA.....Mar. 12
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Caronia.....Mar. 12
Carmania.....Mar. 24
AQUITANIA.....April 5
Orduna.....April 8
$1-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office: 19 State St., New York
Phone Bowling Green 7900.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 25, 1919.
Frank Tourin Co., Passenger Agents,
398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts.,
19 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 800.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Best Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS. $1.10 to $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.
MRS. FORD'S HOME FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS
LIBERTY, N. Y.
Private baths and porches; rates $15 to $30 a week. Booklet.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Hanstein, Prop.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

Hotel STRAND
FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open
Salt water in all baths. Orchestra
THE IDEAL FAMILY RESORT HOTEL

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel Mrs Corrinne L. Marks
THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 150. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, sun. Amer. plan—$3.50 up daily, special weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Olympic, at Southampton, March 9.
SS San Remo, at Bergen, March 6.
SS Wieldrecht, at Rotterdam, March 6.
SS Rapidan, at Leith, March 7.

Sailed.

SS Harrisburg, from Liverpool, March 8.
SS Potomac, from Liverpool, March 9.
SS Giuseppe Verdi, from Marseilles, March 6.
SS Pres. Wilson, from Gibraltar, March 4.

Passed.

SS Kasama, N. Y. for Karachi, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. March 12, SS Caronia, and at 7 A. M. March 13, SS Belgic.
France.—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 11, SS Niagara, and at 7:30 A. M. March 13, SS Chicago.
Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M. March 10, SS Europa, and at 8 A. M. March 27, SS Giuseppi Vardi.
Belgium—Close at 7 A. M. March 15, SS Wynoochee.
Portugal—Close at 10 A. M. March 15, SS Mar Rojo.
Greece—Close at 9 A. M. March 10, SS Isabella.
Iceland—Close at 11 A. M. March 15, SS Guilfoss.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.
Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

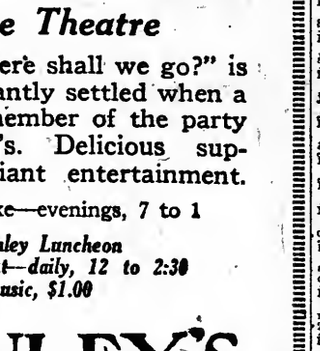
After the Theatre
the question "Where shall we go?" is quickly and pleasantly settled when a restaurant-wise member of the party suggests Shanley's. Delicious supper menus; brilliant entertainment.
Vaudeville de luxe—evenings, 7 to 1
Every Shanley Luncheon is a genuine treat—daily, 12 to 2:30 With music, $1.00
SHANLEY'S
Broadway 43rd to 44th St.

ONE OF THE
'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
Charles Morton Bellak, Managing Dir.
NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL
$100 monthly, $25 weekly. Breakfast and dinner (optional) $10 weekly. Near all Cars. Express "Sub," "L" and "Bus" Lines.

"THE GOODFELLOWS' NOOK"
THE LITTLE CLUB
44-47 W. THEATRE BUILDING—PHONE BRYANT 827
Far from the Madding Jazz.
At last a place where food and dancing are the essentials
No Admission Fee Charged
NIGHTLY AT 10 O'CLOCK
HELEN MAXWELL, Hostess

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $6.00 a day.
Phone 2024 Riverside.

To Obtain Intelligent Workers.
Assistants needed in first-class business firms can be obtained through that newspaper read by the most intelligent classes of workers—The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.



1919 VICTORY REVUE
IN
Golden Glades
(44th FLOOR)
TWICE NIGHTLY
AT
7:30 P.M.—11:30 P.M.
FEATURING WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS AND ICE BALLET
Thomas Healy's

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:35—167 St. & Jerome Av., Bronx; auto, not given.....Not given
2:10—101 West End Av.; Exide Battery Co.....Slight
5:30—2 E. 114 St.; B. Koplin.....Slight
10:05—186 6th Av.; C. Suhrenkrees.Not given
P.M.
6:10—247 W. 109 St.; H. Smith.....Slight
7:30—813 Courtlandt Av., Bronx; Cohen.....Slight
10:50—N. Pali.....Slight

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco,) U. S. Transport.....Mar. 10
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Cyclops .....Mar. 16
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Falcona.....Mar. 17
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver)—SS Makura.....April 2
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies, close at 5:30 P. M. daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Feb. 13; Kobe, Feb. 19, and Yokohama, Feb. 20—which arrived per steamer Suva, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 5, and are due in New York today.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Frederick, Brest.....	———	10:60 A.M.
Mexico, Havana.....	6:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sibeney, Brest.....	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Ubiaba, Para.....	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lapland, Liverpool..	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gen. H. F. Hodges, Haiti	12:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Edward Luckenbach, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Caronia, Liverpool....	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mauretania, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Benguela, Accra.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vulcanus, Haiti.....	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Casuta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cobus, St. Thomas....	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Australia, Montevideo, Uruguay	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Ossabaw, Nassau.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Brest....	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Belgic, Liverpool.....	———	10:00 A.M.
Lake Forest, Barbados.	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda..	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Lake Copley, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Neptunas, Haiti.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Freedom, Brest.....	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gullfoss, Iceland.....	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada....	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana...	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oriana, Valparaiso....	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Korean Prince, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Haiti.....	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Brest, Feb. 27.
SS Chicago City, Bristol, Feb. 17.
SS Dalsayas, Dartmouth, Feb. 23.
SS Tuscarora, Glasgow, Feb. 21.
SS Lake Copley, Port Limon, Feb. 28.
SS Helen, San Juan, March 5.
SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, March 4.
SS Roseneg, Cardiff, Feb. 11.
SS Vindella, Cardiff, Feb. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Comfort.....	Bordeaux	Feb. 26
Cartago.....	St. Nazaire..	Feb. 19
Faltoro.....	St. Nasaire..	Feb. 20
Ohioan.....	Bordeaux	Feb. 19
Moccasin.....	Brest	Feb. 30

DUE TOMORROW.

Adriatic.....	Liverpool	Mar. 1
Espagne.....	Havre	Mar. 3
Mercy.....	Bordeaux	Feb. 27.
Byron.....	Barbados	Mar. 5

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Atenas.....	Bordeaux	Feb. 26
Suriname.....	Bordeaux	Feb. 26
Winding Gulf.....	La Pallice....	Feb. 25
Agamemnon.....	Brest	Mar. 4

DUE THURSDAY.

Mount Vernon.....	Brest	Mar. 6
Hollandia.....	Brest	Mar. 5
America.....	Brest	Mar. 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Frederick, Brest.....	———	10:60 A.M.
Mexico, Havana.....	6:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sibeney, Brest.....	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Ubiaba, Para.....	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lapland, Liverpool..	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gen. H. F. Hodges, Haiti	12:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Edward Luckenbach, Brest	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Caronia, Liverpool....	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mauretania, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Benguela, Accra.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vulcanus, Haiti.....	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Casuta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cobus, St. Thomas....	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Australia, Montevideo, Uruguay	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Ossabaw, Nassau.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Brest....	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Belgic, Liverpool.....	———	10:00 A.M.
Lake Forest, Barbados.	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda..	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Lake Copley, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Neptunas, Haiti.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Freedom, Brest.....	———	10:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gullfoss, Iceland.....	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada....	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana...	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oriana, Valparaiso....	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Korean Prince, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Haiti.....	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair and colder Mon.; Tues. probably rain.
Ga.—Partly cloudy Mon., cooler in n. e.; Tues. rain.
Fla.—Partly cloudy Mon., cooler in n. e.; Tues. showers, except fair in s.
Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Mon., followed by rain Mon. night and Tues.; somewhat warmer.
Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Mon., followed by rain Mon. night and Tues.
Ind.—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Mon., followed by rain Mon. night and Tues.
Ohio—Fair and somewhat warmer Mon.; Tues. cloudy, probably followed by rain.
Mich.—Partly cloudy Mon.; Tues. cloudy probably unsettled, not much change in temperature.

The temperatures record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	48	36	4 P. M.	42	56
6 A. M.	41	38	6 P. M.	39	56
9 A. M.	44	45	8 P. M.	38	51
12 M.	46	52	11 P. M.	37	44

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on this corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42, at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M., 71 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.50 inches.

Weather Forecast—Today and Tuesday.

Eastern New York, Southern New England.—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday probably fair.
Northern New England.—Clearing and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey.—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday probably fair.
Western Pennsylvania.—Fair, somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably becoming unsettled.
Western New York.—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably becoming unsettled; not much change in temperature.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Shades, 760, 851, 878, Botanyes, velours, 0660, 686, Stevens, Talisma, tricots; all makes; all colors; Americain serge, 09070, 7666, navy and blacks. Orchard 8246.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Fine fashion plating stock; orders on capes and dolmans. 48 West 26th St., 4th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on novelty capes. Call all week. 13 West 21st, third floor.

CAPES, Suits, Dolmans, Coats Wanted.—Cash; any quantity; jobs, samples. Farragut 3154.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grades; will look all week; placing orders. 230 5th Av., Room 504.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For cash; ladies' and children's. Farragut 596.

CHAMBRAY Wanted.—Amoskeag 15004 blue. United States Textile Co., 118 4th Av. Gramercy 4481.

COATS Wanted.—Out of town jobber, placing Fall orders for infants', intermediate and children's coats. 116 West 32d St., room 1611.

COATS AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Fine fabrics now ready for jobbers only. Messrs. Hirsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St. Farragut 3767.

COATS Wanted.—Fall jobber looking at Fall coats of the better kind; all week, after 11 o'clock. R. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for: quantity shirtings, fancy woven madras, silk stripes; submit samples, lowest cash price. Z Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Nainsook, lingerie white, flesh, 80 and 36 inch; quantity at a price. Stagg 181.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Palm beach cloth, 56 inch; large quantities; cash. Subin, Chelsea 7096.

COVERT Wanted.—Call with swatches. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Positively 58 pink; flesh; standard finish; cash. Gramercy 4626.

CREPE Wanted.—Serpentine crepe, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

CRYSTAL CORDS, SILVERTONES Wanted. —All shades. Chas. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden Leonard, Isteadter; Stuyvesant 3284.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at cotton voile and georgette, also georgette and crepe dresses of better grade, placing stock orders on snappy models; call all week, 9 to 12 A. M. 127 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will look at popular priced line dresses from 9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. Williams, Belmont Co., 22 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on set dresses, wash and georgettes. Call with samples. Fourth floor, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on cotton and Summer georgette dresses. Apply all week, 9 West 22d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Taffetas, crepes, satins, georgettes; cash; any quantity; jobs, samples. Farragut 6154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 28th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists wanted in jobs, for cash; highest grade. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better grade; jobber open for quantities. 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear; (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking silk and cotton dresses. 1161 Broadway, Room 404.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

FLORENTINE (Cheney's) wanted in color. Telephone Chelsea 3650.

FOULARDS Wanted.—Open for any quantity of foulards; cash. Monitor Dress, 8 West 32d St.

GABARDINES Wanted.—4666 or similar, navy, tan, rookie. Knobis & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera 10764, Whitman's 728, navy, rookie. Fasternack, 319 5th Av.

GARBARDINES Wanted. — Garfields 4666, navy, or similar quality; cash. Chelsea 3110.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Navy; good quality. Madison Square 9415.

GEORGETTE GOODS Wanted.—Quality at a price. Call with samples, between 4-6. A. Schwartz, 147 West 22d.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Stehli quality, all shades, for immediate deliveries. Madison Square 8314.

GEORGETTES Wanted at a price. R. M., 245 Times.

GINGHAMS and Percales Wanted.—At once, Amoskeag Renfrew, also other makes. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—25 cases, plaids; all makes, at a price; spot cash. Subin, Chelsea 7096.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Will purchase Lorraine staple checks. Kahn Dress Co., 1,128 Broadway.

GINGHAMS, Percales, and Chambrays Wanted.—Cheap; spot cash. Gramercy 4898.

HALCYON CLOTH Wanted.—In pearl, tan, or any off shades. Telephone Madison Square 5085.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Open for jobs bundle; men's, ladies; also men's underwear; cash; submit samples. Room 301, 72 Trinity Place.

HOSIERY Wanted. — Ipswich, 13-inch. 118 West 22d St., 11th floor. Chelsea 3650.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Flesh and white, all weights. Spring 6240.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—Can use any quantity; will pay cash. International Dress & Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

KHAKI SERGE Wanted.—Robert Riker Co., 779 Broadway. Stuyvesant 3357.

LINEN Wanted.—French, white and pink; cash. John Traina, 63 West 36th.

NAINSOOKS Wanted.—Ranging from 60x45 to 96x100; also second and shorts. Orchard 669.

PILE FABRICS Wanted.—Western cloak manufacturer ready to look at pile fabrics and misses' and juniors' coats for Fall. Address Box V 245 Times.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—4978, 8050, 50236, 8667, 3529, or any other similar quality navy, 15 pieces. L. Goldstein & Co., 11 East 26th. Madison Square 10170.

POIRET TWILLS AND GABARDINES Wanted.—Any mills; also tricotines; will pay cash. Farragut 6759.

POIRET TWILLS AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Good quality in navy and rookie. Madison Square 862.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Lorraine or similar qualities. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Whitman's 774 and PPL. in navy, black, copen, and gray. Spring 5872.

POPLINS Wanted.—60610 or 06077, open to buy quantity for cash. Mad. Sq. 9479.

POPLINS Wanted.—Whitman's 774, gray and pekin, or similar. Davis Son, 54 West 21st.

SATINS Wanted.—Copen and peacock; good quality, 36 inches wide; also peau de cygnes, henna and peacock. 34 floor, 244 5th Av.

SATINS Wanted.—All colors; open for quantity. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

SECO Wanted.—For cash, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 7120-8120-8492, 628, or similar. Farragut 3380.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity Garfield 528 and 519, for cash. Chelsea 1456.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity W. X, 4061, 7301. Madison Square 5314.

SERGES Wanted.—06070, navy. Leventhal & Hurwits. Gramercy 5296.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use quantity of 47118 and 4061. Madison Square 6803.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, 7614, quantities for cash. Spring 4421.

SERGE Wanted.—11433 and 0686 navy, or similar; spot cash. Knickerbocker 866.

SERGES Wanted.—0696, 1464, 519, or similar qualities. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 787, 11433, 104, 1464, navy and black. Greeley 4876.

SERGE Wanted.—Blank and navy 0609, 09070; spot cash. Farragut 2351.

SERGES and Tricotines Wanted.—In navy, Kramer, Mad. Sq. 8656.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 11433, 0686, 09070, 838; pay spot cash. Chelsea 6540.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 500 pieces serge, will pay cash. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464, also numbers similar, and U. S. 838. Chelsea 9856.

SERGES Wanted.—780 botany and 11433, for cash. Call Chelsea 2567.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 0686, 09070, 0696, 1464, 7301, blacks, navy. Farragut 3970.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 7120, 104, 09070, 235, any quantity; cash. Gramercy 2468.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted.—S. Hurwits & Son, 109 West 36th.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, French and mannish serges. Mad. Sq. 488.

SERGES Wanted.—09070; open for navy and black. Gramercy 1926.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear. Zimmerman & Carter, 48 West 23d.

SERGES Wanted.—3001, 3003 Whitman; also 11433. Stuyvesant 7270.

SERGES and Tricotines Wanted. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, also H. & L. 0686, Colors 296, 440, 486, and F. & H. durot de laine, shades 235, 247, Greeley 3080.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 54230, 54249, 54274; Whitman's 2002, Gera 787, 7606, Garfield's 528, 519; Broadhead 300, or similar serges. Spring 6372.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, taupe, black and navy and other Americain, Whitman and U. S. serge; high shade velours, for cash. Gramercy 1074.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity of S. D. serges and whipcords, 13 to 14 ounces, for immediate delivery. Telephone Spring 1101, Mr. Parkes.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy; can use any quantity Garfield or Botany. International Dress & Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy French Serges; navy and colors; no phone calls; call in person. J. M. Mirkus, 154 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—10 to 12 oz. weight, in navy, black, and sand. John Northway & Son, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

SERGES Wanted.—0686, 9070, 838, navy, any quantity; will pay cash. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5863.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 9, or similar. Eisenberg & Friedman, 37 East 17th. Stuyvesant 7383-3.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 0686, 3100, 104, navy, sponged or unsponged. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for serges Nos. 9, 104, 90, 11433, 54276, 54268, 4061, 47116. Chelsea 3073-3074.

SERGE Wanted.—1464, 104, will pay $1.924 cash; also 09070, 0686, or similar, $2.274 cash. Madison Square 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—Poplin, American 8234, 90610, navy; cash; velour, Copen, tan. Farragut 2080.

SERGES Wanted.—60 or similar; also velours, all colors, and navy tricotines. Cohen-Edelman, 85 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, similar; tricotines, gabardines, poplins; all colors. Dreyer Senft Ginns. Greeley 1773.

SERGES Wanted.—French, mannish, storm, all qualities, quantities; good prices. Farragut 5024.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for quantity 0609 American, Zejenko & Moskowitz, 1,372 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 519, 11433, 780, 7120, 6120, 528, 3850, for cash. Call Gramercy 6067.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 0686, 09070, 838, 1464, 809. Knobis & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 11433, 104, 99, 519, 528, 3850, 1464, 0609, 47116. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 11433, 528, 519, 54289, 10280, 7008, 9056, 104. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity Juilliard 4061, 4421, 4068, and 54289, all colors. Chelsea 10879.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, botany 780, 11433, and Pacific's W. F. X. Farragut 8514.

SERGES Wanted.—2205 or similar. B. Gelbke Co., 510 6th Av. Madison Square 8091.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman 99, 0606, for cash. Atwood Cloak and Suit, 148 West 24th.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0609; black poplins 90610; spot cash. Madison Square 6067.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 0609 or 7302. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st. Madison Square 1921.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464, tricotines; all shades; for cash. Max Levine, 142 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—7614; also all shades velour. Schoenberg & Kapner. Farragut 4588.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash; 7120, 4632, or similar. A. Meyer Skirt Co., 31 East 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 0907 American, A. H. Holland, 28 West 25th. Farragut 2045.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and take also Stevens's velours; spot cash. Chelsea 9513.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, W. F. X., navy only; will pay cash. Farragut 9076.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, navy, for cash. Tel. Stuyvesant 578.

SERGES Wanted.—7008, 10625, 3678; Geras 787, 7301, for spot cash. Gramercy 4788.

SERGES Wanted.—60 West 23d St., 9th floor, Copenhagen only. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301 and Pacific M. F. L. navy. Farragut 3139.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 11433, or similar serges. Lipschitz Bros., 150 West 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—7302, 7120, 4632, 3850, and 500. Farragut 616.

SERGE Wanted.—7120 and 0609; low price. Chelsea 269.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty. Z 296 Times Annex.

SILK Wanted.—White tub silk, good quality, can use about fifty pieces, mail samples. Boston Reliable Petticoat Co., 40 Harrison Av., Boston, Mass.

SILKS Wanted.—At once, crepe de china, georgette, crepe de chene, foulards, shirtings; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy satin striped taffetas up to $1.25 yard, Mad. Sq. 1682.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy silk linings and foulards; must be cheap. Greeley 4376.

SILK, Poplin, Susquehanna Wanted.—171, all colors. Call Gram. 2744.

SILICIA Wanted.—Khaki color; must be cheap; submit samples and price. W. A., Box 24, 128 East 34th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Boehmann's, Holden Leonard, Joel's; all colors; quantity. Farragut 2670.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash; all colors, all makes, Fasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard, Joels, gray and tan. Greeley 4376.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Deering, Milliken, Igstaedter, Stuyvesant 3284.

SUITS Wanted.—S. A. Williams & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; we are open for jobs of Spring suits, capes, dresses, skirts, velours, petticoats, and millinery. Care S. A. Williams, McAlpin Hotel or the Munser Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Job of ladies' high-class suits and dolmans; spot cash; call 9 to 11 A. M., Friday and Monday. See H. B., care Joseph Heilbron, 1,199 Broadway.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts; any quantity; cash. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on suits and capes; bring samples. Abrams & Hammer, 279 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobs and regular; high grade only, 48 West 25th. 7th floor.

TAFFETA and GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for 500 pieces at price. Sipkin & Gorschan, 15 East 26th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Black and navy, open for quantity. Shapero Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Changeable, any quantity, for cash. De Jong, 290 Broadway.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Satin, georgette, all colors; low prices. Feller, 30 West 31st St.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Dyed to all colors, also trimmings and all kinds piece goods. Arrow, 160 West 36th. Greeley 1603.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—All colors, 56 inches wide. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—F. & H. 6067, Garfield 4718, all shades, gabardines, Walworth 3529, Garfield's 4666, all shades serge, Gilbert's 8200, U. S. 235 check velours. Pachman, Farragut 2072.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar, navy and black. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5653.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — 7161 Reed's navy, $4.70 net cash; also Saxonia, Style 960, color 483, $4.10. Plaza 7406.

TRICOTINE, Poiret, Twill and Gabardine Wanted.—All shades, any quality, for cash. Gramercy 1807.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any mills; also poiret twills and gabardines; will pay cash. Farragut 8759.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Reade's 7161, F. & H. Andrews, Garfield's Spring shades. Chelsea 6549.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield, Saxonia, Brightwood, U. S. Botany; all shades. Greeley 4376.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—100 pieces for spot cash. Deutsch & Lefkowitz, 9 West 36th St. Greeley 528.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades, any make

COTTON GOODS
Special Sale

Bonita Voile (printed)	39 in.	wide	14½
Crayford Percale	36 "	"	11½
Progress Stripes	31 "	"	10½
Plain Sec.—			
Ajax Cheviote	36 "	"	11½
Prints light Sec.	24 "	"	05½
" darks	24 "	"	09½
Essex Flannel	36 "	"	16½
Amoskeag Moleskin Flannel	26 "	"	14½
Waverly & Manchester stripes	30 "	"	12½
Subcount Percales	36 "	"	09½
Amoskeags Pamela, white	25 "	"	11½

Also Large Quantities Other Materials at Reduced Prices

CALBRO MILLS
CALEF BROS.
546-548 Broadway. Spring 814

On the Racks!
Dresses 6.75 to 16.50
Unbeatable Values—
See Them Today.
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33d St., New York.

5000 Wash Dresses
For Ladies, Misses and Juniors
$1.50 to 5.50
in white, fancy, printed and colored embroidered designs.
Write, Telephone or Telegraph Orders—Immediate Delivery.
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 W. 22 STREET

Auctions.

An Exceptional Collection of
ORIENTAL
and
CHINESE RUGS
to be sold by Public Auction
by SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer.
Public Exhibition
Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday,
March 10th, 11th and 12th.
Public Auction
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
March 13th, 14th and 15th,
Commencing at 2 o'Clock each day,
At 115-117 West 23d St.
(West of 6th Ave.)
By Order of Whom It May Concern.
In a Collection of One Hundred Pieces of Each
The Collection of 300
Oriental and Chinese Rugs and Carpets
Comprising Bokharas, Ispahans, Kermanshahs, Ghorovans, Beloochistans, Keshan Sarouks, Kurdistans, Serreboods, Ferreghans, Daghestans and Many Others in the Most Desirable Sizes and Colorings.
Catalogues sent on request.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
115-117 West 23d St.
Bryant Farragut—0660-61-62.

Now on Exhibition
IN SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries,
546 Fifth Ave.
Cor. 45th St.
and 1 West 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.
Tuesday & Wednesday
Mar. 11th & 12th, at 2 P. M.
A Magnificent Collection of
Period Furniture
Sold for the Benefit of the
N. Y. Decorators'
Ambulance Fund
Together with Other Articles, of which a certain percentage will be set aside for this fund.
Thursday & Friday
Mar. 13th to 14th at 2 P. M.
Closing All Consignments
Prior to Removal
This Sale Includes a Remarkable Collection of
Persian Potteries
and Hangings
WE WILL MOVE TO OUR NEW GALLERIES AT NO. 40 EAST 45TH ST., S. W. COR. VANDERBILT AVE., ABOUT MARCH 15TH.

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
By Order of the
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN
IN THE
GRAHAM GALLERIES,
924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.
The Valuable
FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT
OF A LARGE
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Wednesday & Thursday,
March 12th and 13th, 1919,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M. Each Day.
COMPRISING
Glassware, China, Sheffield and Silverware, Linens, White Coats, Jumpers, Draperies, Carpets, Mattings, Cocoa and Brass Runners, Velour and Leather Upholstering Goods, Books, Stationery, Roll-top Desks, Filing Cabinets, Office Partitions, Safes, Kitchen Utensils, Hospital Equipment, Surgical Instruments, &c., Complete Ropes all sizes, Hawsers, Cables, Pulley Blocks, Booms and Spars, Anchors and Davits, Ship's hardware, Oars, Stoves and Armatures, Canvas Slings, Tarpaulins, Rope Slings, Buffers, Life Belts, Electrical and Wireless equipments, Lanterns, Ship Lamps, Fire Extinguishers and other accessories too numerous to mention.
On View to Time of Sale.
Robt. C. Graham, Auctioneer,
924-926 BROADWAY.

VALUATION $75,000.00
M. GERBER, AUCT'R.
By J. Kaplan and M. Fokschaner,
Sells Wednesday, March 12th,
At Premises, 402 Broadway,
Near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
WHOLESALE STOCK OF
COTTON GOODS
300,000 yds. sheetings, muslins, cambrics, sheets, suitings, poplins, pongees, fancy voiles and laces, sateens, towelings, shirtings and waistings, percales, chambrays, ginghams, imported ticklings, etc.
Peddlers' Supplies
All woolen blankets, bedspreads, underwear, towels, bed sheets, etc.
This sale is arranged by J. Handler and I. Finkelstein. For more particulars follow Auctioneer's poster. Tel. Orchard 4480, 2712.

$50,000 IS ADDED TO NEAR EAST FUND

Hippodrome Mass Meeting Hears from Men Who Have Seen the Horrors of Turkish Rule.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PRAISED

Armenian Children in Native Dress Play on Stage, a Plea That Their Kind Be Saved.

The pitiable conditions among the 4,000,000 starving Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, and other peoples formerly subject to Turkey, were described yesterday by prominent speakers at the Hippodrome, where a meeting was held to open formally the second week of the campaign designed by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East to raise $30,000,000 in the United States. Of this sum New York City's quota is $6,000,000.

The speakers were the ex-Ambassadors to Turkey, Henry Morgenthau and Abram I. Elkus; James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, and ex-President William H. Taft, who acted as Chairman. More than $50,000 was raised at the meeting in cash and in pledges, according to an announcement at the close of the meeting by Mr. Taft. The total amount raised in New York City so far is $2,000,000, it was said.

The appeal of the speakers was heightened by the presence on the stage of four Armenian children, clad in the bright-colored, picturesque costume of their land, with quaint head dresses and long silk garments that reached to the ankles. Three of the children, apparently about 6 years old, amused the audience by their antics, climbing up and down their chairs while the addresses were being made, oblivious of the gaze of 5,000 pairs of eyes. Craig Campbell sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" when the meeting was opened, and several other songs later.

References by the speakers to the League of Nations were enthusiastically applauded and the audience arose several times when the speakers asserted their belief in the benefits that await humanity should the proposal go through.

Mr. Gerard praised Mr. Taft, whom he said the world admired and congratulated for his wisdom and patriotism in standing behind President Wilson. "Mr. Taft was so generous in his advocacy of the League of Nations which we know will bring liberty not only to Armenia but to Syria and to Ireland and all the other subject nations," declared Mr. Gerard.

In calling the meeting to order Mr. Taft said the purpose of the drive was to raise funds sufficient to prevent the Armenians from starving to death before governmental agencies could answer their call for help.

"Armenia is one of the oldest Christian nations," he continued. "It has been subjected for centuries to the cruel government of the Turk. Its history has been one long record of oppression and brutality. They appeal to the Christian world as few peoples do by reason of their dreadful suffering. And now, one of the justifications for the war is that if we have a League of Nations we shall finally be able to give them an autonomous government under a mandatory of their own selection, so that they may work out their national existence and the high qualities of their race."

Mr. Morgenthau said the Turks in their persecution of the Armenians had resorted to the worst atrocities known to history. First the men were disarmed, he said, and then murdered while their wives and daughters and children were forced to leave the homes they had occupied for centuries. Those deported were never permitted to get more than ten or twelve miles from the starting point, he said, where they were massacred by the Turks, the Kurds and the prisoners released by the Turks.

"These dogs sold little children for 80 cents apiece," declared Mr. Morgenthau. "Little girls, 14 to 18 years of age, were sold for 80 cents. I asked that these children be placed on the stage for I wanted you to know that it was such children that were sold for 80 cents. The Turks have destroyed more than 1,000,000 people and have made nearly 400,000 orphans."

It has been the idea as set forth by some persons lately, said Mr. Morgenthau, that Americans wrap themselves up in a cloak and believe that there is no such thing as an Eastern Hemisphere. He asserted that no American could live for a day without his conscience troubling him if he refused aid to such as the Armenians. He wanted Americans to show that they were ready to help their brethren and to assist the weaker ones who needed assistance.

Five dollars a month or $60 a year, he said, would keep an Armenian alive, and he asked how Americans could better show appreciation of the fact that they did not have to endure the sufferings of the Armenians than by helping the starving people.

Had there been a League of Nations five years ago, asserted Mr. Elkus, after Mr. Taft had introduced him, it would not have been necessary to plead for Armenia.

CAUSE OF TRADE LOSSES.

Credit Men Show It to be Mainly Failure to Keep Books.

Believing that $70,000,000 in trade losses can be averted annually if accurate records of commercial transactions are kept, the National Association of Credit Men has prepared for distribution among its 25,000 members a text book which instructs them how to ascertain if they are making money or are in business solely for the benefit of their customers. Thousands of concerns throughout the country are said to be losing money daily and do not know it because they fail to keep posted on their activities, according to the association's Business Service Committee which is composed of some of the foremost merchants in the United States.

J. H. Tregoe, Secretary-Treasurer of the association, says that, if the business men of America had kept real records of their transactions, the commercial losses during the year 1918 would never have amounted to $70,000,000. Prior to last year, the annual losses through bad accounts totalled $200,000,000 per annum. Most business failures occur in cases where merchants have a capital of less than $5,000.

A questionnaire, which was sent out by the association, to learn the cause of business failures, resulted in the receipt of 10,000 answers which declared that the principal cause of trade losses was the failure to keep books. Little realizing that their financial difficulties are due to a lack of informating regarding whether or not they are prospering, most business men attribute their failure to other causes.

"A Business Enterprise" is the title of the complimentary primer mailed to members of the association. It is being circulated solely to impress the merchants of this country with the necessity of equipping themselves with sufficient information to tell whether or not they are making money and so as to be able to take prompt action, if necessary, to avoid bankruptcy. In issuing this text-book the association is co-operating with the Government, bankers, and manufacturers generally who look with marked disfavor upon those merchants who do not keep business records that actually show the true condition of their financial affairs.

The backbone of the system urged by the Business Service Committee, of which H. Uehlinger is Chairman, is the keeping of the accounts through the medium of the checkbook, a simple ledger, and a small file box. The book does not boast of any of the numerous advertised bookkeeping systems. Neither is the association trying to sell anything itself.

Included among the big business men who have reviewed and approved this text-book are David E. Golieb of the New York University; Mark Eisner, Collector of Internal Revenue; Frees Brown Snyder, First National Bank, Philadelphia; E. C. H. Adams, National Commercial Bank, Albany, N. Y.; J. H. Treese and William Walker, Gen. National Association of Credit Men; G. L. Bergen, C. P. A., New York City; A. H. Alexander, Secretary New York Credit Men's Association; H. Uehlinger, Hilo Varnish Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. E. Turner, Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., New York City; J. J. Rooney, Michelin Tire Co., Milltown, N. J.; John D. Murphy, U. S. Internal Revenue Department, Washington, D. C.; Irving L. Jones, International Heater Company, Utica, N. Y., and R. Preston Shealy of Washington, D. C.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1060.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Silverman Bros.; A. Silverman, coats, suits, dresses; Commodore.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. S. Bluman, millinery; 421 B'way.
BALTIMORE—L. Singer & Son; S. M. Singer, clothing materials; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; C. Schott, women's apparel, underwear, knit goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—Talbot Co.; G. A. Macomber, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; D. W. Edwards, Jr., millinery; 433 4th Av.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Mendels; A. M. Louis, boys' clothing, dolls; Penn.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. J. Jennings, mdse. manager; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 220 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Art Dress Shop; Mr. Cramer, wash dresses; Room 540, 1,170 B'way.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isba, women's cloaks, suits, dresses; A. Praffitt, millinery; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; C. L. Hosken, domestics; C. C. Bunker, linens, towels, quilts; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; F. L. Millington, upholstery goods; Miss R. Steiner, marino underwear; 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, muslin underwear; J. W. Spence, men's shirts, neckwear, mufflers; W. Chattin, notions; 300 6th Av.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; H. Meiss, knit goods, hosiery; 17 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms and Doepke Co.; C. A. Klein, hosiery, underwear; 350 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Moskowitz, suits; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Millar Cloak Co.; P. Miller, Georgette waists; 116 West 32d.
DALLAS—M. Saul, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
DALLAS, Texas—R. H. Wile, Spring suits, capes, dolmans; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Rose, Rodgers Co.; W. J. Rodgers, ducks, denims; Aberdeen.
DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; R. A. Staley, rugs; 116 West 32d; Woodward.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss Schetter, waists; Miss Skelly, coats, suits; 200 5th Av.
DENNISON, Texas—Maddin Parks Co.; S. R. Parks, general merchandise; Aberdeen.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. M. Bivens, silks, dress goods; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. W. Bivens, silks, dress goods; 225 5th Av.
EASTON, Penn.—Rose Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.
EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; M. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Harrison.
EVANSVILLE, Ind. — Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. R. Duncan, millinery, furn. goods; 6 W. 32d; Holland.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; A. F. O'Malley, women's Spring coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, children's wear; McAlpin.
GALVESTON, Texas—Galveston D. G. Co.; S. W. Block, notions, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayers & Co.; R. T. Ramsay, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 225 5th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, coats, suits; 37 W. 26th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; H. J. Roberts, dress goods, silks; 1,270 Broadway; Continental.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. Reardon, coats, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.; Park Av.
HAZLETON, Penn.—P. Delaroth Sons; A. Y. Delaroth, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Schuster Co.; H. E. Keestner, carpets, rugs; C. J. Kant, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss M. H. Magnuson, women's suits; Mrs. K. Walsh, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Merrtief; J. Nachman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. S. Reeves & Co.; F. C. Reeves, domestics, blankets; 320 B'way.
NASHVILLE—Nannie Milder Co.; M. Milder, suits, dolmans, capes, silk dresses, waists; 1,199 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufmann Co.; C. Kaufmann, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—M. Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, women's garments; L. P. Theriot, mdse. manager, laces, gloves; 1,150 B'way; Somerset.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Parisian Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. C. E. Butcher, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—A. Mayerus, piece goods; Park Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. Shrang, dressmaking; 1,150 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss M. Giblan, waists; 1,225 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Kohnfelder, house furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann, Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, dress goods, silks, white goods; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Frank & Seder; E. F. McDermott, jewelry, leather goods, women's neckwear, veils; 362 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; C. Roof, men's furn. goods; A. McDonald, toilet goods; Miss Cottschall, neckwear, vellings, f'dk'fs; 22 E. 30th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 390 6th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, suits; 37 W. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; H. Lazarus, wash goods; 15 East 26th.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; F. Kanders, toys, house furn. goods; 1,150 B'way; Brozieli.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Mammoth Dept. Store; P. P. Stuart, general mdse.; 1,170 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; M. L. Salomon, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; S. A. Rahman, hosiery; 60 Worth; Commodore.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' apparel; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists, costumes; 118 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Lile, Selzer & Gelbar Garment Co.; P. Selzer, cloak, suit materials; Commodore.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; F. W. Gausmann, dress goods, linings; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Nannigen, ready-to-wear; R. Reich, pile fabric coats; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Frank, infants', juniors', children's Fall coats; 116 West 32d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls; 1,133 B'way; Woodward.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. L. Seeley, domestics, dress goods, suits; 15 W. 34th.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss A. Patterson, draperies; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; L. L. Brink, toys; 116 West 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—The Lion D. G. Co.; J. Drummond, linens, white goods, blankets; 23 East 26th; Penn.
TOLEDO—The Lamson Bros. Co.; H. A. Buckingham, gloves, umbrellas, women's hosiery, underwear; H. J. Kauffmann, men's furn. goods; V. Dunbar, colored wash goods; 220 5th Av.
TUSCON, Ariz.—Myers & Bloom Co.; M. Bloom, men's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
TYRONE, N. J.—Rose Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.
UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; M. Fuhrman, notions, jewelry, leather goods; Breslin.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldberg; N. Goodman, boys' clothing; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldonberg; J. M. Goldenberg, jobs suits, coats, dresses; 1,140 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Lisner; E. L. Etchison, domestics; E. E. Jordan, rugs; 230 5th Av.; Breslin.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

MODERN SILK COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Modern Silk Company, Inc., jobber in silks at 95 Madison Avenue, by the following creditors: Henry Greenstein, $500; E. Waldman, $250, and C. Rabinowitz, $153. An assignment was made on March 7, 1919.

HENNING YOURSTONE, a salesman of life insurance policies at 2,902 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,766 and assets of $183. Among the largest creditors are E. D. Panlin, $400, and Charles L. Eckerman, $368.

BESTMAID GARMENT COMPANY, Inc.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against the Bestmaid Garment Company, Inc., manufacturer of children's dresses and wearing apparel, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by the following creditors: Harry I. Davis, $477; Jos. A. Kahn, $1, and A. Strauss & Co., $10. Liabilities are said to be over $25,000 and assets about $3,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 9.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Max Feldblum, clerk and suit dealer, Salem. Liabilities, $12,264; assets, $4,026.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed Saturday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Bathelder, Mary A. G.—E. L. Dietrich $106.60
Bryer, Harry—Frankel Brothers 167.53
Barnett, William M.—Prest.—M. Jones.1,132.95
Brown, Isabel—A. Diamond 109.00
Bliss, Franklin—Rutland & Whiting-Benjamin Corp. 534.20
Cleveland, Howard B., and Vivian K. De Crow—A. Niederpauer 1,083.06
Dean, Charles—Locke & Co., Inc. 274.91
Greenberg Construction Co. and William H. D. North—Goodwin Gallagher Sand and Gravel Corp. 227.00
Helfand, Samuel—N. Y. Railways Co. costs 108.95
Hertz, Harry—Same, costs 104.95
Hanrahan, Patrick—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs 110.45
Jones, Louise—F. J. Gilroy, Inc. 315.45
Kollin, John—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of N. Y. 113.74
Kennedy, Roger, (Kennedy Contracting Co.)—Oberholtzer Philadelphia and N. Y. Express Co. 149.67
Levinson, Moses—Brixton Operating 324.02
Marcus, David, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 500.00
Mulry, Katherine McG.—Henry K. Tully. 208.91
Mando and Builder, Inc. 140.74
Morrissey, Annie—E. M. Peck 112.19
Minino, Edward—J. E. Linde Paper Co. 516.98
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—W. L. Fishbough 226.36
Minsky, M. William—R. F. Livingston 818.25
McArdle, Katherine A.—F. E. Kittredge 264.60
Orlando, Anthony A.—S. & A. Realties, Inc. 154.85
Reiber, Max—Madison Glue Mfg. Co., costs 108.95
Rogers, Sarah—N. Y. Railways Co. costs 184.77
Roman, Alfred A.—Northern Trucking Co., Inc. 500.00
Sher, Eddie, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York—People, &c. 273.94
Tobias, Richard D.—Textile Publishing Co., Inc. 437.94
Trunder, W. Burns, and Leigh Bonsal, receivers—James Beggs & Co., costs..110.45
Tennyson, Marcella—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs 181.51
Weinstein, Julius—E. S. Blacker 1,016.14
Wulf, Idel M., William, and Jacob J. E. Spiegelberg et al. 1,016.14
Weintraub, Morris and Philip, individually and as co-partners under name of Manchester Textile Mill and M. Weintraub & Son—Harris Co., Inc. 1,796.74

In Bronx County.

Chrysler, Pembroke C.—O. Herbhold..$534.41
Klipper, Henry J.—T. Miller 86.20
Martino, Domenico—C. A. Hindman et al 10.00
Same—Same 10.00
White Hod Elevator Co.—City of N. Y...52.72
Wecaw & Co. and William A. Wolff—Commonwealth Bank 3,344.11
Davis, Gertrude R.—G. B. Schneider et al 63.10
Feinstein, Abraham—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 49.84

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Avri Chemical Co., Inc.—Stanley Jordan & Co., Inc.; June 17, 1918 ..... $3,081.63
Lemport, Julius—Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.; May 8, 1918 ..... 201.70
Schill, Maxwell—Marks Arnheim, Inc.; Aug. 31, 1917 ..... 108.81
Urban, Joseph—City of N. Y.; Sept 7, 1916, (vacated) 251.63
Van Beuren and N. Y. Bill Posting Co.—A. T. McKegney; June 20, 1918 ..... 1,802.57

In Bronx County.

Chapman, Charles J.—E. C. Fseley, admx., et al; May 29, 1914 ..... $227.33

MILLMAN
Smocks & Middies
The Strongest Line in the American Market
Middies $9.00 to $16.50 Per Doz.
Smocks $18.00 to $36.00 Per Doz.
Abe Millman
Successor to Bloom & Millman
20 West 33rd St.
New York

COTTON GOODS
Immediate Delivery
Featuring
—a large variety of attractive Cotton Goods in
Satinas, Percaline, Pongees, Fancy Brocades, Percales, Ginghams, Cotton Serges, Lingeries, Linings, Voiles, Lawns
and a varied assortment of Cotton Linings for the Dry Goods and Manufacturing trades.
—also, a complete color assortment in
CANTON SILKS
Selena Manufacturing Co.
Converters and Jobbers
9 West 20th Street
Chelsea 9127-9128

Auctions.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers
AT 599 & 601 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Tuesday, March 11th, at 10 o'clock
BY ORDER OF THE
American Woolen Co., and others
1,000 PIECES FINE WORSTEDS
Suitings, Serges, Overcoatings, etc.
Also By Order of a Leading Manufacturer
Peremptory Sale about 2.30 o'clock
50,000 YARDS
FLANNELS and SUITINGS
Adapted to wants of Shirt, Skirt, and Children's and Boys' Clothing Manufacturers.
Terms: Net cash 30 days approved credit.

Mills, Manufacturers,
Commission Houses, Jobbers—
HAVE YOU SILK SHIRTINGS, SILK MIXTURES OR FIBRE SILK MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MEN'S SHIRTS?
WE ARE OPEN TO BUY THESE DIFFERENT FABRICS IN ALL GRADES AND CHARACTERS, IN ANY QUANTITIES AND ON SPOT CASH TERMS.
WE WILL LOOK AT SAMPLES AT OUR OFFICE AT ONCE.
F. JACOBSON & SONS
580-590 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

BAHNSEN'S
FINE
JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.
C. Bahnsen & Co.
257 4th Ave., Cor. 21st St.

Silks for Immediate Delivery?
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OUR SPECIALTY—MMCo.
Yes, We Have It
In All Grades and Desirable Colors.
Our Prices are always right.
GEORGETTES
CREPE DE CHINES
CREPE METEORS
WASH SATINS
CHARMEUSE
SILK POPLINS
FAILLE SILKS
TAFFETAS
RADIUM TAFFETAS
FANCY LININGS
PEAU DE CYGNES
SATINS
M. MARKS CO.
(DIRECT SELLING AGENTS)
354 4th Ave., N. Y. Md. Sq. 9380

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool
To close out $3.00 NET.
POPLINS from $3.75 up.
TAFFETAS from $4.75 up.
WASH DRESSES $18 Per Doz. up.
QUICK DELIVERY.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

Get Ready for Big Parade
Jobbers and Retailers: You are invited to see our
NEW VICTORY FLAG.
Also Six and Nine Nation Flags for Immediate Delivery.
VICTORY FLAG CO.,
29-31 E. 22D ST. 723 BROADWAY.

SUITS—CAPES
DOLMANS
Immediate Delivery
DAVE ROSENGARTEN
11 EAST 31ST STREET

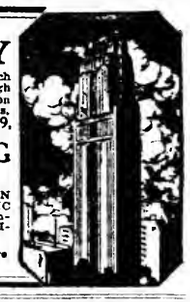
Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
352 Fourth Avenue, New York.

WANTED LINES FOR EXPORT
Our representative leaves for European Allied Countries positively latter part of this month.
A. J. Froes & CO., Inc.,
165 BROADWAY
Phone Cortlandt 6886.

Wormser & Co.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360.
Accounts Financed.
Advances on Merchandise.

Auctioneers.
Chas. Shoagood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures, Van Praag & Co., 137 Broadway. Spring 7262.
SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 0660-0662.

CONTINENTAL FULWOOL FABRICS
CONTINENTAL Fulwool Fabrics, an entirely new departure and one of the biggest things for women's and men's outer garments, are fine woolens made of pure wool on the knitted principle.
They are guaranteed by the Mills not to *sag* or *lose their shape*, yet they have enough elasticity to give them loft, life and softness.
Their peculiar construction and finish give them durability and maximum warmth with the minimum weight.
There is a choice of many distinctive mixtures, solid colors and silver sheens in all light, medium and heavy weights. Hickson Inc. and M. Roch have designed some exclusive creations in these fine woolens which can be seen with the full line at 225 Fourth Avenue, New York.
C. P. TOOMEY
Salesrooms
225 Fourth Ave., New York
Continental Mills, Inc.
Mills at Philadelphia, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO BUYERS AND EXPORTERS
RAYMOND D'AIGUY
Lieutenant, Chasseurs a Pied, 10th Battalion, French Army, back from the front, attached to the French High Commission, has kindly consented to talk for 45 minutes on FRANCE, its industrial condition, prospects and needs. At 5:30 P. M. Sharp on Wednesday, March 12th, 1919, IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE
BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING
130 West 42nd Street
through the co-operation of the FRENCH AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE and the SCIENCE ECONOMIC SECTION (The Entente Franco-Amarica, Commerce, Industry and Science Association) of the FRENCH INSTITUTE IN THE UNITED STATES.
No admission tickets are required. All admissions are subject to the seating capacity of the auditorium.


TRUSTEE'S SALE OF CONTRACTORS' PLANT
SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned on
MONDAY, MARCH 17TH, 1919, AT 12.00 O'CLOCK NOON,
FEDERAL COURT ROOM, POST OFFICE BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
for the entirety, or any section, or any particular parcel, of the plant, lately owned and operated by DAILEY & IVINS in connection with their contract for the removal of street sweepings from the City of New York.
Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the undersigned, and either mailed to or handed in at hour and place mentioned. Certified check, drawn to order of undersigned, for at least 25% of amount of bid, must accompany each bid. Bids will be opened and read publicly. Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all and to readvertise. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours. Plant consists of four distinct parts:—
Plant No. 1 at East side of Rikers Island includes: 1 land hoister, 2 H. K. Porter locomotives, 18 side dump cars, approximately 1,000 tons of industrial track and incidental railroad ties, 3 water tanks, blacksmith shop, forge and other contents.
Plant No. 2 at North end Rikers Island includes: 1 Theo. Smith & Son land hoister, with 4 yard orange peel bucket; 1 H. K. Porter locomotive, 2 scrap H. K. Porter locomotives, 23-12 yard side dumper cars, 1 water boat, about 100 tons industrial track, tool house including all tools, 1 water tank, etc.
Plant No. 3 at Hunts Point includes: 1 land hoister, 5 yard orange peel bucket, 1 extra orange peel, 1 H. K. Porter locomotive, 1 old elevated locomotive, about 400 6 ft. railroad ties, 10 dumping cars, 5 miles railroad track.
Plant No. 4 at Port Ivory on west side of Staten Island, adjacent to B. & O. bridge crossing Staten Island Sound, includes: 1 land hoister, with 5 yard orange peel bucket; 3 H. K. Porter locomotives, 25-12 yard side dump cars, Western Wheeled dump type, about 15 tons car wheels and axles, work shanty and contents including forge, anvil and miscellaneous tools; 1 wooden water tank.
Also 9 scows, each with a capacity of from 350 to 500 tons.
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1919, between 9:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., the Trustee will provide a tug which will lie at Hunts Point dock to take over to Rikers Island any prospective bidders desiring to view plants there. To reach Hunts Point, take New York Subway to 149th St. and Southern Boulevard, and there take Randall Ave. car to Hunts Point plant. Tug will be at dock only on day stated.
Blanks for bids and other descriptive matter will be furnished upon request.
GEORGE G. TENNANT, TRUSTEE, DAILEY & IVINS, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ALBERT C. WALL,
1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ANDREW J. STEELMAN,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEE.
NOTE:—Sealed bids must be addressed to the Trustee, care Federal Court Room, Post Office Building, Jersey City.

New York & Philadelphia Semi-Weekly Freight Service
—SAILINGS—
From Pier 44, North River, New York, and from Pier 2, North Delaware Ave., Phila., every Tuesday and Friday at 5:00 P. M.
For rates and other information, apply to
CLYDE LINE
W. H. VIVIAN, General Agent, Pier 2, N. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
W. P. LEWIS, Pvt. Traffic Mgr., Pier 36, North River, New York City.

REAL SERVICE
Service means many things. In fire insurance it should imply painstaking selection of companies; lower rates through expert reduction of hazard; and the personal supervision of an insurance executive, not a clerk. Thus I serve.
REUBEN SAMUELS INC
Fire & General Insurance
80 Maiden Lane
Phone John 5467

PRIVATE BUILDERS TO TAKE UP SLACK

Congress Appropriation Slump Puts National Construction Program in New Hands.

CO-OPERATION ON COSTS

Entire Federal Influence Pledged to Banks, Manufacturers, and Contractors to Begin Work.

Building material and construction interests returning Saturday from Washington conferences on commodity price adjustments revealed an entire change about in the Government's peacetime construction program.

The failure of Congress to pass the railroad appropriation bill has eliminated millions of dollars' worth of building work from the total that had been counted upon as the first avenue down which the unemployed soldiers could pass to good-paying jobs. As a result the entire influence of all Federal departments will at once be thrown toward creating a substitute avenue of quick employment through the building trades.

Banks are to be urged to immediately change their attitudes regarding building loans, manufacturers are to be encouraged to produce as much material as possible at once, and building interests are to be encouraged to let down the bars on construction so as to permit these building materials to be assembled, thereby giving employment to thousands who otherwise would have found employment on railroad construction work while private building interests were waiting for prices to drop to proportions comparable with individual rather than corporate purses.

The building material manufacturers pledged their full co-operation to this new program to a man. Present were steel, brick, cement, lime, plaster, lumber, and by-products producers, and they agreed to stabilize their respective markets, fix a base price, if possible to hold for a certain definite time, say until July 1, in consideration of Government support in the matter of transportation of raw and finished material, liberal banking facilities, and co-operative allocation of labor as far as possible.

It developed that present basic building material price levels practically in every part of the country were considered minimum, and this belief was generally accepted. "Scalping," as the trade terms market-breaking factors who rush in with a moderate quantity of a given product and, by cutting prices, break the market, and then, when unloaded, withdraw will be discountenanced by the Federal authorities and legitimate manufacturers and wholesalers during this period of re-employment of returning soldiers, and economic pressure will be brought to bear upon recalcitrant interests who would in any way retard the building program or upset its stability. The whole voice of the conference seemed to be to find out the new base price levels and act accordingly.

Balked by sudden removal of the railroad reconstruction program that the Federal authorities had been counting upon as a means of absorbing soldiers, the Government's attitude at the close of the conference was that of giving full support to private building projects, and consequence there is every reason to believe that there will immediately develop a turn for the better in general building.

Buying has been light since the first of the month; in fact, much below the quantity for the same period in 1916. The harbor strike and its conclusion in favor of the men will mean that present building material passing through New York Harbor will be stiffened, to say the least. But the attitude at Washington will be that those commodities that were not in war demand will find first favor toward higher levels, while those that had a period of price inflation during the Government emergency will be lowered slightly until the full building market can be appraised.

Notable among such instances include probable drop in the price of pipe of various kinds about April 1; a continued weakness of from $1 to $2 for tarred felt by the ton; probably a further reaction on certain kinds of hardware; a further drop in insulated electrical wire; possibly a ten or fifteen cent drop in putty, although linseed oil is holding firmly at $1.50 a gallon or less than carload lots. Declines in pipe hangers and specialties have been returned from 10 to 12½ per cent. Buyers in sheet steel are taking from $5 to $7 reduction, showing the weakness of the market. The same tendency as to concessions are to be found in brass goods, and plumbers' woodwork shows similar symptoms on desirable business, although the market is holding firmly. Basic building commodities here and elsewhere, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports, have apparent support in their present firmness, and it can be stated authoritatively that it is profitless to wait for lower basic building material prices. The Government itself has fixed a $13.50 yard price for common brick, which is $1.50 above the cost estimate of Hudson River manufacturers on which they have based their present wholesale price of $15. There will be no drop in the price of this commodity in either Zone 1 or 2, according to an authorized statement.

The plaster situation covering the entire New England Coast is steady and dealers' quotations are made to cover fluctuations by reason of advance in lighterage, formerly free, plus cartage, which during free lighterage did not figure as high as under present conditions.

The delivered prices for building materials in New York today have been stabilized, and these figures will shortly be issued in chart form by the Government as being levels acceptable to Secretary Redfield's committee on price adjustments, not only here but throughout the country.

The difference between the present price of gravel and crushed stone will probably be corrected in this chart. In fact, any price disturbing tendency, either up or down, in the period while the Government is getting the building program of the country under way, will be frowned upon economically.

The 1919 building season opens next week. The market today has all the attributes of the beginning of an important building era. The building material manufacturers, co-operating with the Government, have adjusted their prices as low as it is possible for prices to be dropped on basic commodities; 20,000 building artisans are to be released from army duty next week and the Federal influence is to be used in favor of loans.

WANT PORT TREATY RUSHED

City Club Asks Hylan for Prompt Action to Improve Harbor.

The City Club, through its President, Nelson S. Spencer, has written to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate, asking that prompt action be taken with reference to the projected treaty between New York and New Jersey for the mutual development of the harbor and terminal facilities. At the last meeting of the joint legislative conference having the matter in charge, the conferees acted favorably on a request of Corporation Counsel Burr that the treaty be put up to the city before its adoption. The letter in part says:

"We regard the situation as critical. The artificial legal barrier between the New York and New Jersey portions of the Port of New York has made its development as a unit impossible, and has resulted in interstate jealousies and friction which have injured the commerce of the entire nation.

"New York City has pursued a wise and consistent policy of municipalization and development which has given us a physical equipment unrivaled in the United States. The New Jersey municipalities, because financially weaker and less farsighted, have allowed private interests to monopolize their most valuable waterfront. As a result we hear sometimes the self-complacent and provincial argument that New York has become overgrown and the New Jersey harbor cities are weak that we do not need New Jersey, and have nothing to gain and perhaps something to lose by co-operation under a treaty such as is proposed. We assume that your Honor and the other responsible officials take a broader view of the situation, and that you regard the Port of New York not as a local, but as a great national asset to be developed to its highest efficiency without regard to interstate jealousies.

"On the New York side we have splendid piers, both municipal and private, but practically no well-organized rail and water terminals. In New Jersey the leading trunk lines of the country come to tidewater and stop short. If the State boundary line did not exist, it is unthinkable that we should not have had long ago a network of bridges and tunnels connecting the two sides of the Hudson as we find across the East River. The New York piers and the New Jersey railroad terminals are both essential parts of the harbor equipment, valuable separate, but only really fully effective if organized as a single machine. The proposed treaty would make it possible to develop the port as a unit without regard to whether its component parts were in New York or New Jersey. Until some such plan is agreed upon that ideal is impossible of attainment.

"As the proposed treaty is now drafted it seems to us the rights of the city are fully safeguarded. The treaty would not affect the city's title to its waterfront, nor prevent the control and management of piers through the Department of Docks and Ferries. It would simply superimpose a joint working body equipped to pass upon the broader problems of port organization and which need be given only such powers as the two States through their Legislatures are willing to delegate from time to time.

When the adoption of the comprehensive scheme of the treaty was halted by the request of the city authorities, Governor Edge of New Jersey served notice that unless prompt action was taken, the Jersey authorities would proceed independently and increase the port facilities on the Jersey shore.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FISS, DOERR & CARROLL HORSE CO., Bankrupt.

Upon the annexed petition of SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, the receiver herein, duly verified, and upon all the proceedings had herein, and on motion of OLCOTT, BONYNGE, McMANUS & ERNST, attorneys for the receiver herein, it is hereby

ORDERED, that the creditors of the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, and all other interested persons, be and they hereby are directed to appear at a Term of this Court to be held in the United States Court House in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of March, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and show cause, if any they have, why the conditional contracts of sale made by the Receiver herein and the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., as sellers, and the proposed purchasers of the parcels of real estate known as 325 West End Avenue and 310 West 86th Street, both in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, should not be confirmed, and that the Trustee or Trustees hereafter to be elected or appointed, be directed to confirm said sale, and why such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just, proper and equitable should not be granted, and why such other or further order as may be just should not be made; and it is further

ORDERED, that a copy of this order be sent by mail, at least ten days before the return day hereof, to each and every creditor of the bankrupt known to the receiver, and to all other persons interested or who might be interested in the sale of the said two parcels, and that it also be published in The New York Herald and The New York Trade Record at least once, ten days prior to the return day hereof, and also upon the return day, and that it is hereby further

ORDERED, that the original of the annexed petition be filed with the Clerk of this Court, so that all persons interested may have access thereto for such information as they may desire, and that they may also apply to Messrs. Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst, attorneys for the receiver, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for such other information as they may require, with respect to the two parcels of real estate affected hereby.

Dated, New York, February 27th, 1919.

JNO. C. KNOX, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CONSTANT IRVING & COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 25555.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 10, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at R. & L. Garage, 172 East 120th Street, and immediately thereafter, at 101 Forsyth Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures and scrap iron located at 104 Forsyth Street, and one Studebaker five-passenger 1915 automobile, at 172 East 120th Street.

LEWIS H. SAPER Trustee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 51 Chambers Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY F. MINS, Bankrupt.—Sheshgood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 10, 1919, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 240 West 27th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery and tools used in a machine experimental shop.

GEORGE EHRLICH, Receiver.
ALEXANDER LEVINES, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 233 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTCRAFT WAIST COMPANY, Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 24, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, &c.

BERTHOLD A. REMBAUGH, Trustee.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 233 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—No. 26564.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY F. MINS, Bankrupt.

Henry F. Mins was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 14th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 20th, 1919, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

VICTORY GARDEN IN PARK.

Demonstration Plot Near Times Sq. Now Showing a Cold Frame.

Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin will continue throughout the season the model demonstration "Victory" Garden in Bryant Park, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, which was established two years ago when the "war garden" movement began in earnest. A cold-frame demonstration for city and suburban gardeners is now under way in the park. There, growing luxuriantly under glass, with only the heat from the sun, are lettuce, already usable, savoy cabbage, leeks, and other vegetables, which will be transplanted next month for an early start. Edward G. Miller, Ph. G., the instructor in charge, said yesterday:

"There is still time to start a cold frame. Any bid window sash with a few boards will do, providing the sides are well banked up to keep out the drafts and cold. They should be covered at night with an old carpet or mat. In the frame lettuce, cabbage, celery, tomatoes, with other vegetable or flower seeds, can be raised at small expense and transplanted into the garden at the time most inexperienced gardeners begin to plant seeds, or even read seed catalogues.

"A visit to this little interesting demonstration farm will well repay the effort. A garden plan for a plot 20 by 40 feet, with a full description of pertinent garden facts available to New York City and vicinity, has been prepared by the Park Department for free distribution and can be obtained by calling at or writing to the Demonstration Garden, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue. Postage must be included for mailing. This plan gives a list of the best varieties, how and what to plant, with some don'ts. The plan is carried out practically, so that those following it may, from time to time, compare results by visiting the garden.

"Although the war garden was conceived in times of stress and strain, its continuance by more than 1,000 so-called 'cliff dwellers' in apartment barracks has demonstrated the value as being far in excess of any monetary return.

President Charles Lathrop Pack of the National War Garden Commission, when reviewing the Manhattan results, said:

"The knowledge acquired and the consequent feeling of independence created by the cultivation of their own little plots of land will be an epoch in their lives not soon to be forgotten, even though the little vacant lot gardens may disappear with the progress of building.

Will Not Go with Ford.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 9.—Harvey S. Firestone, of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio, denied today by telegraph that he was contemplating any association with Henry Ford in the proposed $200,000,000 company, which is reported to plan the construction of automobiles to sell from $250 to $300. Nobody at the Ford plant in Highland Park seems to know anything definite about Mr. Ford's plans for the new enterprice. George Anderson, assistant secretary, said: "The rumors current the country over are heard at the plant, nothing in fact by way of confirmation of the new project has been learned."

It is understood that Mr. Ford is now on his way home from California.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Factory Out of Town

Will pay spot cash for completely equipped plant suitable for manufacture of middy blouses or shirts, preferably one that has had government contracts for middies. May make good proposition as manager to present owner if thoroughly experienced. Give full details. Address, Box 555, St. James Bldg., New York City, N. Y., Room 1619.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

FOR SALE, property taken by foreclosure. Will let mortgage stand for five, ten or fifteen years. For full particulars, communicate with Arthur Prager, 56 Pine St., N. Y. John 4929.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 8 minutes from Beaches, &c. fare.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

10 Houses Now Being Built at Howard Beach Estates, L. I.

26 minutes from Penn. Station, 33rd Street, New York City. Will be ready May 1, 1919. Moderate price; easy terms. All modern improvements on premises; 5 minutes from Station. All other particulars at 51 Chambers St., Room 1111.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE and GARAGE
Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon
$11,000

8 rooms, fine lot, with Trees, Porch, Open fireplaces.

Photo Sent on Request.

ANDERSON REALTY CO Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR RENT

Furnished house, Scarsdale, N. Y.; ten-room house, large sleeping porch; garage; fine shade. Will rent about April 1 to September or October. Five minutes' walk from depot. Telephone Scarsdale 52W; Gramercy 1846, Extension 10.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER RENT

Attractive old Colonial house, fully furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; large yard, 1 acre, with fence around it. Full length window screens throughout. Heat, light, gas, water, all improvements. In beautiful village of Southport, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 50 miles from N. Y. City; $200 per month for not less than 3 months. Address Box 94, Southport, Conn.

FURNISHED HOUSES

GREENWICH, SOUND BEACH, NEW CANAAN, STAMFORD ON THE SOUND OR BACK ON THE HILLS.
GEORGE A. JENKINS,
17 Bedford St. Tel. 1822-4.
STAMFORD, CONN.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RENT OR LEASE

Eight-acre chicken farm, Patchogue, L. I. Bungalow, piano, water and electric lights; outbuildings. Water front. 15 dollars per mo. Address R. Bolton, Cedar Grove, Essex Co., N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOME
DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.

Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY,
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

A VERY LOVELY HOME TO RENT.
453 WEST 147TH ST.
Block restricted to private houses.
Three-story and basement.
Eleven rooms.
Butler's pantry extension.
Billiard room.
Two baths.
Rent $1,500.
See owner on premises.

Brooklyn.

30% INVESTMENT.
Two apartments; steam; rents $8,400; price $46,000; cash required, $8,000 or $10,000; investigate. Jackson, 151 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

Builders.—Fine corner plot of 4 lots for sale; southeast corner Orden Av. and 180th St. Joseph Weber, 1,319 Plimpton Av., near 169th St.

Fine two-family brick for sale. West Bronx; steam; hot water; electric lights; Weber, 1,319 Plimpton Av., near 169th St. and Orden Av.

Long Island.

Broadway, Flushing.—Owner moving to Pittsburgh, will sacrifice new 9-room house; fireplaces; Dutch breakfast room; tiled bath, parquet floors, hard wood, electricity, gas. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

New York State.

$10,000

is the price of the finest home for that money that overlooks the Hudson River at Nyack. Every detail and photo if you telephone 2526 Beekman.

Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

New Jersey.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-cloth hallow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out. Erie, $5,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 2906 Beekman.

Bargain.—6 rooms and, bath; hollow tile stucco bungalow; all improvements; large plot; half hour out Erie; $3,250; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

OWNER GOING TO ENGLAND for business must sell at sacrifice five-room house, completely furnished; tiled bath, hot-air heat, gas, electricity; on top of hill, River Edge Heights, N. J. Paul Delmost, Room 173, 50 Church St., New York City.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; fruit certificate for one hundred; 40 minutes. Owner, W. Allan, 503 5th Av.

Two-family house, every improvement; investigate; $8,000. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Modern home, 8-10 rooms, in good commuting distance to Hudson Terminal Building; purchase, all cash. S 212 Times.

Furnished modern 8-7 rooms, within 40 minutes Downtown N. Y., will lease for one year or shorter period; must be reasonable. D 49 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

14-room furnished house; rent $800. Telephone 17 Far Rockaway.

New York State.

Lake Champlain.—Sale, (or rent,) small cottage south of Essex, ¼ acre of land, beach; ideal; $2,400. Leaning, 58 North Pearl, Albany, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTIST. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITE.

377 Broadway, Cor. White St.
Knitgoods Building, 1,400 Sq. Feet.
F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO.,
Tel. Cortlandt 7475. 165 Broadway.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes, localities. Tell me your requirements. Ephraim Buchwald, 115 East 125th St.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

ATTRACTIVE
CORNER STORE, 1,186 MADISON AV., $75.

Bronx.

Large corner store, suitable for confectionery, &c.; good neighborhood; rent reasonable. S. E. corner 156th and Courtlandt Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT, NO LESS THAN THREE AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE ROOMS; MUST BE WELL LOCATED AND ATTRACTIVE. ADDRESS WITH PARTICULARS, AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY, PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

FIRM OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION WISHES TO SECURE A LARGE STORE ON 5TH AV., 34TH TO 53D ST. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Wanted.—One or two light lofts, furniture manufacturing, about 8,000 square feet; will consider equipped plant. B 954 Times Harlem.

Loft wanted, about 1,500 feet; below 14th St.; downtown district preferable; clean building; heat, elevator service; for toilet preparation concern. B 515 Times Downtown.

An export firm wants 1,200 to 1,500 feet office space in downtown modern building. L 430 Times Downtown.

Desk room with desk and telephone service, located between 34th and 50th Sts. G 17 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Factory, 3-story brick building, 50x95x100; extra high ceilings; fully rented; ground floor adapted for garage, repair or machine shop; Grand Central section. Apply H. Rubin, 976 Fox St., Bronx.

For Sale.—Three story and basement brownstone private dwelling. Owner, 172 East 93d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice—Act at once; corner lot of over 5,000 square feet; suitable factory, garage, or warehouse; owner 1,162 East 12th St., Brooklyn. 5014 Midwood.

Factory for sale, contains 34,000 square feet, steam heat, sprinkler system; complete in every detail; must sacrifice. Noah Clark, Inc., 837 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Ten-room frame house; all improvements; particularly desirable for doctor or dentist; prefer dealing with principal. 2,091 Washington Av., southwest corner 180th St., Bronx.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL CHANCE.

$500 cash, balance $20 monthly and rent buys fine 2-family brick; modern improvements; 20 minutes to Grand Central. Write or call, Electric Store, 109 East 58th St., near 3d Av.

DOUGLAS MANOR, DOUGLASTON.
Houses for sale or rent.
Few bargains in choice building plots. Hughes, Douglaston. Phone Bayside 2770.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Richmond Hill, 8-room house, all improvements; price very low; must be sold at once. Apply Noah Clark, Inc., 837 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Long Beach.—Will sacrifice 100x100 plot on Broadway. Mock, 200 West 101st St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's estate, commuting distance, Orange County, at a decided bargain. Mrs. Wentz, 2,238 7th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APT.
238 W. 106th ST. Adjoining Broadway
6 elegant light rooms and bath, rent $1,200 year. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

EAST 72D ST. APARTMENT
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH; ALL SUNNY; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; THREE MONTHS OR LONGER; POSSESSION NOW.
Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin CORPORATION,
56 EAST 58TH ST. PLAZA 4951.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

SEA GATE, New York Harbor
Furnished Dwellings for the Season
FOR SALE OR RENT.
This ideal, perfect rest resort and select seashore residence park convenient by subway service and private boats from Battery, N. Y.
Furnished Houses, Rental $1,000 to $2,000.
Sale prices $10,500 and upward.
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
192 Montague St., Brooklyn, and on property.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Rochelle.—Sale or rent, modern dwelling; hot water heat, electricity; plot about 1½ acre; well located; convenient trains and trolley.

C. F. PORTER, 150 WEST 125TH ST.

Desirable building sites; 50-foot fronts. Write Charles E. Storms, Dobbs Ferry.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Genuine bargain, 8 rooms, bath, plot 50x100; chicken coop, fruit, hot water heat; $3,600; $600 cash buys it; balance less than rent! ½ hour city. J. Stein, Tribune Building. Beekman 3960.

Real Estate for Exchange.

THE BARNETT DECORATING CO., General Decorating and Painting Contractors, 2,356 8th Av. Tel. Morningside 4900. Country work solicited.

Real Estate Wanted.

Want a nine or ten room modern house with garage or barn, also ground space; will take long lease on right house; must be short walk from railroad or car line; gas and electricity essential. Fred. J. Ardath, 1,002 Palace Theatre Building.

Sea Gate, (Restricted.)—Will buy from owner 8-10 room house or lots; must be bargain; state location and full particulars; owners only. A. C., Box 105 Times Downtown.

Private house wanted to purchase, 35th to 59th Sts., 6th to Park Avs.; must be bargain. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Want to buy or lease an elevator apartment house in good west side section. Grossman, 3d Av. and 149th St.

Ten-room residence with acre ground; accessible; not above $10,000. K 188 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service, Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Sq. 6160.

57TH ST., EAST.—Furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; adults. K 187 Times.

58TH, (Near Park Av.)—Charmingly and completely furnished apartment, 8 rooms and 3 baths; long or short lease. For particulars phone Gramercy 4463. Responsible parties only.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from Subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 84 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 247 Madison Av., Vanderbilt 1480.

MADISON AV. AND 32D ST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, night and day elevator; chambermaid and valet service; large living room with open fireplace, bedroom and bath, $135 per month. Telephone 806 Murray Hill, extension 5.

MADISON Av., 848, (near 44th St.)—Charmingly furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; free gas; $125 a month. Telephone weekdays, Murray Hill 5771. D 22 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

111TH, (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, $125; also 9th St., 6 rooms, bath, elegantly furnished, $200. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unobjectionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6285.

50'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, two baths, high class building, $200; also 52d, West, attractively furnished apartment, seven rooms, bath, $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

60'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, $125; also 86th, near Drive, three rooms, kitchen, bath, $125. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

59TH, 116 WEST, (facing Park.)—Studio apartment, exquisitely furnished; living room 20x25; bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Mason.

70TH, 100 WEST.—Two-room apartment, artistically furnished; kitchenette, bath. 5-F.

66TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.) —Three-room apartments: $95; latest improvements; completely furnished.

90'S.—Six rooms, two baths, charmingly furnished; owner leaving. Cathedral 8876.

86TH, WEST.—Artistically appointed sitting room, breakfast room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; beautiful view Hudson; $250 including maid service, electricity, gas. Telephone Schuyler 2137 for appointment.

86TH, (the Belnord Apartments.)—Charmingly furnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths. 8876 Cathedral.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Newly furnished elevator apartment; five rooms, bath; to October; $125 month. Apartment 33; seen from 11 to 3.

118, 210 WEST.—(Hotel Cecil); very desirable rooms, with and without private bath; full hotel service; special weekly and monthly rates.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Apartment to let, furnished or furniture for sale, 3 rooms and bath. Morningside 8200. Apartment 2M.

APARTMENT seeking simplified—For Spring and Summer, bargain opportunities. Consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 rooms with kitchenette and bath, $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Subway. Take express, 4th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 136 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

EXCEPTIONALLY delightful corner apartment, facing the Drive, seven rooms and foyer; all outside rooms; attractively furnished, including Baby Grand piano, Victrola, &c.; rent $250 per month. Apply 227 Riverside Drive, S. E. cor. 95th St.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS

LAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 700.—6 all outside rooms; block from subway; strictly high-class bldg.; must be seen to be appreciated; $360 apt.; we will rent at sacrifice. A. J. O'Dell. Phone Audubon 5400.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. and 7th Av.—New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75 to $80; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; also unfurnished apartments, including maid and valet service; references required. Ownership management.

THE NEW NOBLETON.
126 West 73d St., beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; weekly and monthly; reduced rates; near express sub. and "L."

TEN rooms, four master's bedrooms, one large studio; 4 rooms facing river; immediate possession. 8876 Cathedral.

WEST END AV.—SPLENDID APARTMENT, 10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, TO RENT FURNISHED OR RUBLET AND SELL FURNISHINGS COMPLETE. TELEPHONE 2325 ACADEMY.

WEST END AV.—Clean, nicely furnished, two room, kitchenette and bath apartment, $100 per month; lease to Sept. 30; must furnish references. Phone Riverside 3497.

Unfurnished—West Side.

508, (near 5th Av.)—High-class apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $200; also 30s, (Murray Hill,) 7 rooms, bath; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

74TH, 145 WEST.
Large studio room.

98TH, 56 WEST.—1, 2, 3 rooms, redecorated, electricity, parquet, private house.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two apartments, one and bath, just completed; $1,200 and $1,200. Tel. Morning 1114.

100TH, 313 WEST, (Riverside.)—Very high-class, 1 room, bath; $83 month.

161ST, 664 WEST.—6 rooms, 2 baths; rent $90. Inquire Hudson View Const. Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333, (Corner 83d.) —The Turin, highest type apartment building; 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; rent, $1,800 to $2,700. Owner on premises.

LORING PLACE, 2,322, (University Heights.)—Four rooms, all outside; modern apartment; occupancy March 15. Apt. 1C.

Riverside Drive, near 116th St., $2,400. Nine large rooms, foyer, three baths. Living room, (23x16,) silk-hung. Address Hillenbrand, 1,080 Amsterdam Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment, two or three rooms, bath; west, between 60th and 120th; with or without board; state particulars. W. X. Box 19 Times.

Discharged army officer and wife, Southerners, desire room and bath or small kitchenette apartment; will take table board; permanent. Officer, Z 224 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

4-5-room modern apartment, upper west side, University Heights or Concourse, Brooklyn, by couple; about $45. A. E. Esser, 220 West 122d St.

Three or four rooms, unfurnished, for young couple; apartment, light housekeeping, either Queens, Jersey, New York. D 12 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, neighborhood Washington Sq. or Gramercy Park, by bachelor; must be reasonable price; give full particulars. O 96 Times.

5 or 6 room apartment wanted, east of 5th Av. below 96th St.; any time up to May 1; rent $35-$50. T 715 Times.

Six-room apartment, west side, 80th to 125th St., $60-$75 month, before May 1. B 963 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, 163 Lexington Av.—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

61ST, 166, EAST.—Exceptionally fine front parlor; electricity, convenience, select surroundings; telephone, private bath; gentleman.

93D ST., (at Madison Av.)—Exceptionally attractive double and single outside rooms; $7 weekly up. Hotel Ashton.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., (two blocks subway station); special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 5041.

West Side.

14TH, 246 WEST.—Fine old mansion, large room, private bath. 654 Chelsea.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—For artistic people, single room, double room, with private bath; open fires, electricity; pleasant, old-fashioned house; restaurant.

51ST ST., Near 5th Av.—Two small rooms, use bath; also large choice room, second floor; private bath. Telephone Circle 239.

56TH, 206 WEST. (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

67TH, 66 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

67TH, 70 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, double front room; running water, electricity; reference.

69TH, 140 WEST.—Sublet 3-room apt., with maid service, from April 1-Oct. 1; shown after 2 P. M. Spencer Arms, Apt. 32B.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, beautiful floor, 2 large rooms; everything new; private bath; also one large room.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Modern parlor bedroom; also single room; gentlemen, business couple; references.

70TH, 40 WEST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 62 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY.

73D, 118 WEST.—Attractive suite, 2 rooms, bath. Telephone Columbus 8927.

75TH ST., 259 WEST.—Comfortable bedsitting room with bath; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, private bath, kitchenette, large front room, electricity.

75TH, 149 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms, southern exposure, electricity; $12-$14.

75TH, 226 WEST.—Large, clean, comfortable room; reasonably priced. Speth.

75TH, WEST.—Two rooms, 2 baths; telephone. 3498 Columbus.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Large, well kept rooms, private bath, electricity, hot water; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large sunny front room; or attractively furnished, gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house, electricity, large rooms; $10; telephone.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, near bath; southern exposure; gentleman.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, expert detailer, technical graduate, 6 years' experience, wishes extra work. W. C., 199 Shepherd Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, layout, design, developer, long experience. Diplaza, 218 East 105th.

DRAFTSMAN—Structural, college education; experienced; moderate salary. T 347 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGERS.—Young man, 26, possessing unusual experience in handling of men and jobs, tested enthusiasm for employment management, college training and excellent personality, wants a job with opportunity in employment or efficiency work. L 484 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Spanish-American desires position with export house where conscientious work is appreciated; speaks, writes Spanish and English fluently. Vincent Carbonell, 2,083 Lexington Av.

LAWYER, university graduate, accountant, business trained, energetic, initiator, needs immediate employment to live. T 372 Times.

MANAGER, young man, 8 years' business experience, factory and office manager; qualified bookkeeper; has the energy, ambition, and resourcefulness for your position; salary immaterial; an interview will convince you. H 350 Times.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Bookkeeper, Salesman—Man, 37, executive ability, seeks position. R 618 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS, real estate owners, chain stores, attention! I want position in manufacturing plant or buildings. O 1212 Times Branch.

PURCHASING AGENT AND COMMISSARY. Young man, 32 years' experience, oceans, lakes and rivers service; best references; at present employed but desirous of making a change. L 158 Times.

SALESMAN—Live wire desires connection with reliable concern; can furnish highest credentials as to ability and character. What have you to offer. Producer, D 19 Times.

SALES MANAGER, experienced salesman, seeks connection with reliable firm; will travel as service man, college education. E 194 Times.

SALESMAN, Young man, 21, high school graduate, wants position; experienced. B 84 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Naval officer, relieved from active service, desires opportunity with firm for advancement. G 85 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, seeks connection, reliable firm; legitimate propositions considered. H 345 Times.

SALESMAN, leather goods; wants line, trunks suit cases, for city. B 985 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance; I know I will make good. Will begin at $12. Address Young Man, 56 West 125d St. Telephone Co. Harlem.

STENOGRAPHERS, 11 years' experience, desires evening secretarial capacity, also assisting in other duties, desires permanent position offering future prospects; right man; references. W 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—25; rapid, accurate; six years' experience; best references. L 156 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; business and technical; secretarial, executive ability. L 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, 18; also 2½ years' clerical experience; $18. B 615 Times Downtown.

STUDENT desires employment, after 4 P. M. or Saturday. 1454 2d Av.

SUPERINTENDENT, young man, country estate, best references. Hader, 748 East 169th St., Bronx.

THOROUGHLY versed on tax regulations; can arrange with employer for outside or part-time engagement. G 88 Times.

TO MOVING PICTURE PRODUCERS.—Young man with original ideas and personality of his own wishes to obtain connection or interview a progressive motion picture director to demonstrate his aptitude for the production of work. E 102 Times.

TRAINED NURSE, registered, desires long case, highest references. G 85 Times.

VALET visiting, Japanese, refined; best references experienced. Taka, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

WINDOW TRIMMER, men's furnishings, open for engagements; high class work. D 79 Times.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, 20, HONORABLE ARMY DISCHARGE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH IMPORT AND EXPORT FIRM; SPEAKS FRENCH FLUENTLY; AMBITION SECURE; SALARY SECONDARY CONSIDERATION; HIGHEST REFERENCES. BOX R 9 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years, lately discharged from army, high school graduate, second year in college, short experience in export house, slight knowledge of Spanish, would like position in office of export or import house where conscientious service would meet with recognition; desirous of foreign travel immediately, if possible; required references furnished. Address R 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) evening college student in engineering, wishes position in line with studies, has had three years' experience in general office work with large corporation; best of references. P 257 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) released from service as naval officer, has had experience as bookkeeper, cashier, auditor, canvasser; college education; wishes position selling. S 876 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, EX-LIEUTENANT, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, SEEKS POSITION WITH MANUFACTURING CONCERN WITH FUTURE; REMUNERATION SECONDARY. T 352 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN (27) desires clerical position with freight forwarding concern; familiar with export, import, railroad, shipping, export, shipping, rail road clerk; typist. G 27 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) honorably discharged, desiring to quit legal profession, seeks position with commercial house. K 752 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, law graduate, admitted U. S. courts, desires position, banking, insurance, or business house; excellent references. L 88 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) wishes position; experience in railroad and steamship and export shipping work, good reference. T 316 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, college education, desires clerical position or any requiring mathematical ability; moderate salary. T 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, conscientious college graduate student, experienced bookkeeping, correspondence, desires position; seeks responsible position. S 362 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced office work, very rapid and accurate figurer, desires position where good work will bring advancement. K 742 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate; army discharged, will start at bottom in field with good opportunity. K 742 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires to connect with reliable firm, preferably position with prospects of learning selling. L 618 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, Christian, desires position with advancement; has clerical experience; references. George Conn, 153 East 84th.

YOUNG MAN, chain's experience, as stock clerk in mail order house, wishes to learn the business. S 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, well educated, good at figures and penman, general office work; $15. N 361 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ambitious, good education, wishes position with future. K 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge office detail, bookkeeping, accurate figurer, desires position. E 10 Times.

YOUNG MAN, attending technical college, junior, seeks work after 5:30; four hours daily, anywhere Manhattan. W 570 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, army discharge, college graduate, 2 years business experience; will start at bottom. O 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position; advertising experience, knowledge bookkeeping, shorthand. E 191 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, clerical experience, seeks position; reference; downtown preferred. W 577 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, desires clerical position, executive, accurate; references. B 65 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position evenings and Saturday afternoons, anything. D 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, two years' experience in office, desires position with advancement. K Goldsmith, 1,650 Intervale Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24, honorably discharged; good business experience; excellent references. B 252 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything; reference. B 984 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, character and references, wishes position. Earl, 247 E. 62d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ARTIST.—Water colors, filling in; quick hand. 10 A. M., Room 811, 1,265 B'way.

BILLING CLERK for hardware house; must understand Underwood billing machine. Eberhart, 1,501 3d Av., (85th.)

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Don't apply unless having several years' experience and capable of taking full charge of office; salary $25 to start. Densen Paper Co., 108 86th St., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Manhattan Wash Suit Co., 199 8th Av., requires the services of a competent bookkeeper. Apply by letter only, stating full particulars.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by progressive drug and chemical house; one with knowledge of above line preferred. D 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier.—One with long experience; only first-class need apply. Bewa, 332 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, for paper house. E E 811 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced. Apply 3 o'clock, 220 Broadway, Room 906.

CASHIER, with knowledge of typewriting; good reference necessary; hours from 1 to 9 P. M. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., Weser Bros., Inc., 87-89 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted. Inquire 53 East 61st St.

CLERKS.

Large corporation requires the services of a number of clerks, between the ages of 16 and 20; must be grammar school graduates; salary to start $10 per week; rapid advancement; write, stating age, education, &c., B 466 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Young woman in office of factory; state experience. Factory, 18 Times.

DESIGNER ON CHILDREN'S COLORED COATS, SIZES 2 TO 10 YEARS; TO THOSE WHO HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVE CONCERNS WE CAN OFFER LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS; APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. A. E., 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER,

thoroughly experienced; one with original ideas on popular line of children's colored coats and capes; steady position; excellent opportunity. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

DRAPERS AND HAND SEWERS. MISS E. K. RICE, 6 WEST 47TH ST.

DRESSMAKING.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.,
require several competent
WAIST FINISHERS,
SLEEVE FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS,
AND LEARNERS;
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY;
HIGHEST WAGES; STEADY POSITION.

HALF DAY SATURDAY, ALL YEAR.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

Will train 20 young women for positions as automatic telegraph operators; short training course with weekly salary; rapid advancement to $30 monthly; vacation, insurance, benefits, cafeteria serving excellent meals at cost price. Apply all week, in person only, between 9-4, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway.)

FILE CLERK wanted; competent file clerk in law office; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 850 Times Downtown.

FINISHERS.—First-class waist and skirt finishers wanted. Mrs. Hammond, 30 West 104th.

GIRL for general housework, apartment, two adults; plain cooking; no washing. Graham, 54 West 94th St.

GIRL wanted to take care of two small children. Mrs. Levine, 730 Riverside Drive.

GLOVE BUYER.

A splendid position with one of the biggest and best department stores of Baltimore for a woman who can act as buyer of ladies' gloves; must be thoroughly competent and experienced; state references and salary. L 641 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER and mother's helper; 2 congenial women or mother and daughter. 404 West 115th St., Apt. 32.

HOUSEKEEPER and matron for hospital; $60 month; good future. V 244 Times.

HOUSEWORKER and plain cook; good wages, small family. Frankel, 360 Riverside Drive, corner 98th.

LABELERS, (3,) on paint cans; also 2 girls in card room, paint factory; must have some experience in making advertising cards. F. O. Pierce, 30 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn.

LADY.—Refined, educated lady wanted at once in educational department of large incorporated institution; one over 25 or middle aged preferred; must be accustomed to the best social environment and willing to work six hours daily without supervision; best credentials rather than business experience required; will be trained for duties; salary $25 weekly; advancement. B. C., 48 Times.

MAID, refined, for general housework; 2 in family; $50. Mrs. D. Schuiman, 109 East 19th St., N. Y. C.

MAID, light chamberwork, mending, and do infant's wash; sleep home if desired. 103 East 84th, Apt. 8A.

MILLINERY.

COPYISTS

ON FINE WORK.

MORE THAN $20 GUARANTEED.

Quick workers earn

$30 AND OVER.

PLEASANT ENVIRONMENT

IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS.

Also Home Workers Wanted.

C. M. PHIPPS, Inc.,
29-33 W. 38TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER or NURSERY GOVERNESS for two boys, one year and four years; refined woman, fond of children; good wages. Write for interview. Mrs. Crowley, Rockridge, Greenwich, Conn.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Young woman for girls 6 and 11 years. Apply Monday and Tuesday mornings, Apt. 101, Manhattan Square Hotel, 77th St. and Columbus Av.

MULTOGRAPH OPERATOR. — Experienced only need apply; permanent position for right party. R 632 Times Downtown.

NURSE, experienced, take entire charge of twins, 2½ years; only one experienced with twins considered. Call between 10 and 12, Room 853, Hotel Majestic, 72d St. and Central Park West.

NURSE wanted for year-old baby; must be English or Scotch and good needlewoman; house in country in Western Maryland; wages $60 per month. Apply Z 258 Times Annex.

NURSE-COMPANION to school children; boy 7, girl 9; good needle woman; must be experienced; reference. Telephone River. 7362 for appointment.

NURSE.—Intelligent, to take care of 5-year-old girl. Apply 9-1, Monday only. Apt. 12A, 330 West 102d St.

NURSE.—Reliable girl; 18 months baby; experience unnecessary. 241 West 108th, 4B.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for manufacturing concern; good penman, billing, accurate at figures and general clerical work; permanent, with advancement; state experience, references, salary expected. L H 340 Times.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,

34TH ST., WEST,

ARE NOW CONSIDERING

APPLICATIONS FROM EXPERIENCED

SALESWOMEN

FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS

AT GOOD SALARIES

IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

WOMEN'S COATS,

WOMEN'S SUITS,

WOMEN'S GOWNS,

SEPARATE SKIRTS

AND WAISTS.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,

34TH ST., WEST,

REQUIRE A NUMBER OF

BRIGHT GIRLS, OVER 16,

TO ACT AS

STOCK GIRLS

FOR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

PERMANENT POSITIONS

AT GOOD SALARIES.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

RECORD CLERK in large manufacturing concern; must be quick, accurate and capable of making neat figures; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. B 117 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES thoroughly experienced on dresses; steady position; excellent opportunity. Avedon, 448 8th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESLADIES.

We can use several for our various stores; experience not necessary; good chance for advancement; prefer tall girls; must be of neat, clean appearance. Apply at any of the following stores:

LOFT, INC., 149TH AND 3D AV.
LOFT, INC., 20 CORTLANDT ST.
LOFT, INC., 111 EAST 42D ST.
LOFT, INC., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, (400 BROOME ST.)

SALESLADY, snap fasteners, to call on department and notion stores; commission. R. W., 122 Times.

SALESWOMEN.—A large, busy commercial stationery store has a few vacancies for first-class saleswomen fully familiar with the lines; inside position; good salary; excellent chance for advancement. Apply after 11 A. M. or by letter. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESWOMAN to visit office trade, selling office supplies; commission basis. Apply before 9, Room 1006, 33 Union Square.

SEAMSTRESS for linen room work in hospital; $35 month and full maintenance. V 245 Times.

SECRETARY.—Ambitious young woman; high school graduate; state age and approximate salary; opportunity rests upon her initiative, faithfulness, and interest. Address L. H., 171 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young lady to sub as private secretary, who has acted in similar capacity previously only; those with above qualifications need apply. E 188 Times.

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.—A large retail stationery store requires the services of a young lady who has a thorough knowledge of this business and is capable of both buying and selling the various items connected with it. S. J., 526 Times Downtown.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
Asbury Park, N. J.

Wanted, experienced saleswoman for infants' wear department; one capable of being head of stock. Apply Room 632 Marbridge Bldg., Broadway at 34th St., Tuesday, March 11, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
Asbury Park, N. J.
FURNITURE SALESWOMAN.

Wanted a woman capable of selling furniture and of making suggestions to patrons regarding furnishings and decorative matters. Apply by mail or Room 632 Marbridge Bldg., Tuesday, March 11, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced filing and general office work; must be good penman and fairly accurate at figures; state salary, advancement; one residing in Brooklyn preferred. Apply Monday morning. Chas. Fischer Spring Co., 473 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY wanted who has some knowledge of bookkeeping and able to do swift, accurate work; state if able to operate dictaphone and all other qualifications; wages $25 weekly to start. D 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity for intelligent girl, graduate of general high school course, who has had some business training; state particulars of education and experience. A 853 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper required. Write, stating experience and salary required, Rolls-Royce, Harris Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER who can assist at billing and clerical work; good chance for advancement. Answer, giving particulars, G 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer, neat appearance; permanent position; state age, experience, salary desired. V 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—State experience and salary; knowledge bookkeeping required. Machinery, 299 Canal. Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Girl of good appearance for office attendant. T. B., 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by mechanical house; must be rapid and accurate; state age, experience, and salary. K 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, first-class; must be capable of assuming responsibilities. Call Room 1650, 50 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer; neat appearance; permanent position; state age, experience. W 578 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and billing clerk, past 20 years of age; state experience and reference; $110. Christian firm. G 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; salary $30 month. S. Sunetaro, Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, REFINED, INTELLIGENT; EXPERT. T 311 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, rapid typist; $8 to $10. Address Hollander, 9 Howard St.

STENOGRAPHER, one with experience in cloak trade. Henry Newman, 19 West 36th.

STRAW OPERATORS

On small and Box machines

HIGHEST PAY.

DESIRABLE SURROUNDINGS

LIGHT, PLEASANT WORKROOMS.

C. M. PHIPPS, Inc.,
29-33 W. 38TH ST.

SUPERVISOR of girls at the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio; woman of character area wanted; salary $60 and maintenance. Apply, stating references, to supt.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Quick and accurate at figures. Repetti, 514 West 86th.

TYPIST, familiar with bookkeeping, for cashier's department of publicity house. Taper, Inc., 131 East 23d St.

TYPIST, capable, experienced. Vogue Co., 19 West 44th. See Miss McGowan, 14th floor.

TYPIST.—Must be rapid. Hecht Bros., 53-57 West 14th St.

WAITRESS in cafeteria and tea room. 18 West 43d St.

WOMAN, about 35 years, to care for 2 motherless children, ages 3 and 6 years; must be devoted to children; state full particulars and salary expected. Address Box F 100, 437 Marbridge Building.

WOMAN, bright, to learn cost finding in printing office; gentile firm; must be accurate at figures; $15 to start; state qualifications. A 585 Times Downtown.

WOMAN to take charge of dining room; with pleasing personality; references. Mary Augusta Tea Room, 240 West 72d St.

YOUNG LADY, 18-20, as assistant in stock record department; no previous experience is necessary. Call 520 5th Av.; see Mr. Cook.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of cut silk stock in first-class house; must be well recommended. E. S. C., Box 400, Madison Square Post Office.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist in cafeteria; short hours. 18 West 43d.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents on agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is equal to actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. Now afternoon and evening classes start Monday, March 17. Classes limited, so apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with some big concern. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING.

Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House. The Shaw-Walker Company, 60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is increasing. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for free trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1485) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. V. M. Wheat, Director. 96 West 42d St. Phone V-4089 for catalogue.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.

PRATT SCHOOL, 84 West 40th St.

Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 18 years old; advanced registration and reference required.

$15

Monday, March 10, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 3723.

STENOGRAPHERS, prepare for civil service examination for 3d grade stenographer. Complete preparation at THE CROLEY SCHOOL, 5 Beekman St., corner Nassau.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial, technical, $18-$30; several beginners, $15-$18; bookkeeper, typists, office assistants; good salaries; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 206 Broadway. Est. 1907.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
96 NASSAU ST. 420 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Legal, Commercial, $12-$25; Long Carriage Typists, $20; Dictaphone Operators.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. ROOM 609.
STENOGRAPHERS, CLERKS, TYPISTS.

NORE WEEBER, 1060 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, Typists, Dictaphone, Spanish Stenographers, $10, $35.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, legal, commercial, file clerks, typists. Call immediately.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Salary $6,000 to $7,000; permanent position as managing and supervising accountant; applicants must have wide experience and successful record as public accountant; state full information in first letter to secure interview; strictly confidential. Z 284 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE. — Young man with experience in the accounting department of a large manufacturing organization; must be familiar with modern accounting methods and systematizing; state age, experience, education and salary expected. A 951 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN.—LARGE WESTERN MANUFACTURER WANTS COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF HIS DEALER SERVICE DEPARTMENT. THE MAN WE ARE SEEKING MUST HAVE PRACTICAL FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE OF SMALL TOWN AND BIG CITY RETAIL DEALER CONDITIONS AND ABLE TO SECURE DEALER CO-OPERATION BY MAIL. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED ONLY FROM MEN WHO HAVE HAD PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN SALES PROMOTION WORK ALONG THESE LINES. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WILL BE PROMPTLY GIVEN THOSE WHO FULLY STATE THEIR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY. A 917 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAN

wanted; man familiar with the preparation of advertising literature and the handling of mailing lists. Apply by mail or Room 632, Marbridge Bldg., Tuesday, March 11, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Bright young man, good appearance; leading daily. Call 6 Tuesday, 240 Canal St., 2d floor; ask for Mary Joseph.

ARTIST, water colors, filling in quickhand. 10 A. M., Room 811, 1,265 Broadway.

ASSISTANT.—Circulation department of prominent magazine publishing house requires assistant to handle large volume of important correspondence; ability to dictate fluent, persuasive letters essential; salary to begin $30 a week; give experience and references. L 640 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, about 30, with high school education and some knowledge shorthand; excellent opportunity for bright young man with rapidly growing export concern; state nationality and salary expected. W 578 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted for local country garage handling auto; experience desired; office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.; all day Saturday. Write or call Mariani Bros., 606 West Broadway.

BILL CLERK.—One who can do typewriting. I. Rand & Co., 87 West 28th St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.

Wanted, a thorough and efficient bookkeeper, to take care of private ledgers and act as cashier; only those with experience need apply. E 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must be A1 and accustomed to large business; thorough experience and undoubted qualifications absolutely essential. A 529 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take full charge of double entry set of books, also trial balance; good position. Apply between 9 and 10, Weser Bros., Inc., 87-89 2d Av.

BOYS WANTED

in packing department of large wholesale shoe house; ezcellent chance for advancement to ambitious boys. Apply in person.

McELWAIN, MORSE & ROGERS,
21-29 Hudson St., N. Y.

BOY about 17 years of age, in the stock room of a manufacturing concern, who is willing to make himself generally useful; must be of American descent; furnish references, and state salary expected. Manufacturer, W 569 Times Downtown.

BOY, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, GOOD PENMAN, TO ASSIST WITH GENERAL OFFICE WORK; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN. MANUFACTURER, Z 241 TIMES ANNEX.

BOY.—Steamship office requires services of bright, ambitious boy; good opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. K 794 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted in law office, bright, intelligent boy; opportunity to study law; state age and salary expected. R 651 Times Downtown.

BOYS, three, must be bright, wanted for large clothing house; write full particulars and salary. A 594 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, to take care of stock in retail stationery store; experience unnecessary. Dutton, 681 6th Av.

BOY, for errands, large publishing house; excellent opportunity for advancement. Dutton, 681 9th Av.

BOY, strong, for general work in cloak and suit factory. Abraham Leff, 18 West 21st St., 6th floor.

BOY, to assist in stock of first-class silk house; must be well recommended. E. S. C., Box 400 Madison Square Post Office.

BOY, strong, to make himself generally useful; good salary; call Monday. Laboratories, 259 West 36th St.

BOYS, over 15, errand; also helpers around house departments. R 600 Times Downtown.

BOY Wanted.—Glassman & Barash, 11 West 25th St.

BRANCH MANAGER.

A large corporation has an opening for a live, energetic man with sales and executive ability to fill a position as branch manager in New York county; we manufacture and market an automobile necessity which has a world-wide demand; a necessity that is indorsed and recommended by law throughout the country and has no competition; an aggressive man who is desirous of establishing a permanent and legitimate business of his own and who can invest a very small amount of capital for initial outlay of stock can make at least $5000 per month. For interview call at Hotel McAlpin between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. Ask for Carl F. Kloepfer.

CASHIER - BOOKKEEPER; WHOLESALE MARKET EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. CONRON BROS. CO., 10TH AV., 18TH ST.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — One who has driven a Stearns-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. Y 871 Times Annex.

CHEMIST wanted for research work in metallurgical laboratory under direction; training and experience in electro chemistry or electro metallurgy required; give full particulars in application. Z 270 Times Annex.

CHIPPERS and caulkers, iron, wanted; pay stories, $6.56 per diem; drillers, pay from $4.08 to $5.44 per diem. Apply Board of Labor Employment, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERK, hotel; hotel experience not essential; state age and salary. Z 246 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Bright, intelligent young man; state where last employed; $15. K 751 Times Downtown.

COMPOSITOR ON SAMPLE CARDS; STEADY WORK. 10 GRAND ST.

CONTRACTORS

silk underwear; steady work all year. Evolit Silk Underwear, 104 5th Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—Office man for establishment manufacturing printed paper products; analytical, good writer of soliciting and sales letters, with experience and initiative to sell goods from desk; state salary and particulars. R 22 Times.

DESIGNER ON CHILDREN'S COLORED COATS, SIZES 1 TO 10 YEARS; TO THOSE WHO HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVE CONCERNS WE CAN OFFER LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS; APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. E. A., 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRUGGIST, registered, good position open for responsible man. Amsterdam Av., corner 65th St.

ENGINEERING SALESMEN wanted; we are in need of two high-grade salesmen in connection with our engineering and factory service work; we manufacture gasoline and oil storage systems and have been in business for the past thirty years; men with previous experience in selling such equipment to factories and railroads given preference; salary or commission or both. Address Wayne Oil Tank & Pump Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

ENTRY CLERK, 18-21; state experience and salary expected. Address in own handwriting, New York Label and Box Works, 511-519 East 73d St.

EXPORT SALES PROMOTION.

Wanted, a man who understands the selling of machinery to European trade by correspondence and catalogue; with your application inclose sample letter, selling me the service or machinery you have sold to the European buyer. Address Tractor, E 109 Times.

GARDENER wanted, single or married, with not more than one child; thoroughly experienced for work on lawns, vegetable garden, hot beds for two families; estate about ten acres; gardener's cottage with electricity and steam heat; located in Westchester County within ten minutes of railway station, not far from Sound; will consider only gardeners of long experience, having held permanent positions to recent date; must have highest references; write fully giving details in confidence; will arrange appointment. Address Box B 554 Times Downtown.

HOTEL FRONT OFFICE CLERK; MUST HAVE HOTEL EXPERIENCE. HOTEL EMPIRE, BROADWAY, CORNER 63D ST.

MAN who thoroughly understands the manufacturing of skeletons for pocket knives; must be capable of handling help and know the business from start to finish; exceptional opportunity for the right party; all communications confidential. Z 265 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—GENERAL PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGER WANTED FOR LARGE FACTORY; MUST BE ABLE TO TAKE THE PLACE OF OWNER, RETIRING, HAVE BROAD SCOPE IN PHARMACEUTICAL KNOWLEDGE, AND EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY, KNOW SOMETHING OF THE RETAIL TRADE WANTS AND COME WELL RECOMMENDED. SALARY STARTING ONLY $400 MONTHLY, BUT THE RIGHT MAN, WITH STOCK INTERESTS GRANTED WHEN HE MAKES GOOD, SHOULD EARLY MAKE $15,000 TO $20,000 YEARLY; THIS POSITION IS ONE OF GREAT TRUST AND RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPABLE OF BEING FILLED BY NEW, PLEASE GIVE FULL QUALIFICATIONS. ANSWERS TREATED IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS MANAGING DIRECTOR, D 77 TIMES.

MANAGER.—For mens and ladies' wearing apparel, installments; must be a thoroughly experienced buyer; state salary. Box Z 322 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER
AND AI SHOP MAN
FOR OUT OF TOWN WANTED BY A LARGE FIRM MANUFACTURING MIDDY BLOUSES; ONLY THOSE POSSESSING THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED; OTHERS WILL WASTE TIME BY APPLYING.
1. THOROUGHLY SCHOOLED AND EXPERIENCED MIDDY BLOUSE MANUFACTURER.
2. WHO CAN ACCEPT POSITION AS MANAGER OF OUT-OF-TOWN FACTORY.
3. WHO HAS PROVED MANAGERIAL ABILITY IN THIS LINE.
WILL ALSO BUY COMPLETELY EQUIPPED PLANT. IF YOU HAVE IT FOR SALE; ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS BOX XX, OLECK ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1,183 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man of about 22 years to keep small set books and do stenographic work. For appointment phone Vanderbilt 2852.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, bright, accurate, good penman, experienced. Call P. S. S. Co., 20 East 20th.

OFFICE BOY.—Intelligent boy wanted in a woolen commission house. Address, giving age and reference, V 153 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—I want a young or middle-aged man, competent to take charge of my office as confidential manager; must have practical working knowledge of bookkeeping; must also have good personality and be able to handle visitors in a business-like way; state age and experience fully and salary at which you are willing to start. G 78 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Competent to take charge of office of securities company; confidential manager; Wall Street experience preferred; write fully your experience, age, and salary expected. G 79 Times.

OPTICAL, a good opportunity is offered a young man who has had some optical experience; must be able to measure frames and lenses. V 157 Times.

PATTERNMAKER CUTTER, experienced ladies' silk underwear; open shop; splendid opportunity for good man to connect with large house. V 189 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SALESMAN.—Young man as assistant in photographic department of public utility; real estate department; good opportunity for an ambitious young man even of limited experience in this line; salary. V 188 Times.

POSITIVE CHARACTER, salesman ability, not merchandising proposition but retailing salesman qualifications, to call new clientele; not specially classified as philanthropic work, but offering opportunity to render constructive missionary and social service, with civic, economic, educational, and religious bearing; no commission; straight salary; amount determined by industry and ability; work in New York City or State; age 25-40 preferred; references as to character, integrity, ambition, resourcefulness, dependability and general standing; specify age, experience, and Church relations. E 167 Times.

RAINCOAT MANUFACTURER, competent to direct manufacture of all kinds of waterproof garments; out-of-town position with growing concern. B 980 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Thoroughly experienced, to sell fresh picked oranges and grapefruit by the box; only those able to sell by telephone; $16 weekly and commission; bond or cash security required. The Allied Fruit Co., 108 West 45th St.

SALESMEN.—A large, busy commercial stationery store has a few vacancies for first-class salesmen fully familiar with the lines; inside position; good salary; excellent chance for advancement. Apply after 11 A. M. or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESMAN selling cartoon features to newspapers; sell original zinc etchings of excellent 2-column series Phila. Telegraph, Albany Journal, &c., used features; 20% of proceeds. Robert Ballet Restaurant, 218 East Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Largest children's colored wash dress manufacturers open to be represented for the coming Fall season; all territories; side line; commission basis. A 542 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN acquainted exporters or knowing returning foreigners intending take along food articles; liberal commissions. Manufacturers, Exporters' Alliance, World Building.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires a future is assured you with a progressive tire company drawing account against commissions. A 618 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear. Local representative with strong following; also side line for road men; salary and commission. A 524 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to sell popular and high-class lamps and silk shades; commission basis; travelling; excellent opportunity for right man. A 853 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, to solicit insurance; we have a good proposition for a good man; state particulars. Box V 138 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for Southern territory, to carry a full line of skirts as side line; commission basis; only live wire man with established trade need apply. V 163 Times.

SALESMAN to sell paper boxes who is established with consumers of paper boxes; salary or commission. Z 279 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted, salary and commission, to sell Eagle Ink Co., 111-117 East Houston St.

SALESMAN, woolen, dress goods; one capable

STRIKERS HOLD OUT ON COASTWISE SHIPS

Refuse to Accept Railroads' Terms to Work on Lines Controlled by Government.

REFER PROPOSAL TO UNIONS

Want Same Terms Accepted by Independent Companies Before Considering a Settlement.

The Strike Committee of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, representing the seven organizations of harbor workers, refused yesterday to settle the strike against the Government-controlled steamship lines on the same terms that were agreed upon between the strikers and the railroads.

H. B. Walker, Federal Manager of the coastwise lines for the Railroad Administration, met the committee yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Marlborough and urged them to return to work for the lines under his control on the same terms which had been accepted from the railroads. The members of the Strike Committee did not balk at the terms, but were unwilling to settle with the steamship lines under the Railroad Administration until the same terms were accepted by the independent steamship lines. The steamship companies represented by Mr. Walker were the Southern Pacific, the Old Dominion Line, and the Ocean Steamship Company. The strikers want the Ward-Mallory, and Clyde Lines and the New England Steamship Company to agree to the terms before settling with the ships under Government control.

The members of the Strike Committee agreed to refer the proposal to the seven organizations belonging to the Marine Affiliation. A vote will be taken today by the individual unions to decide whether they shall return to work on the Government controlled lines in the absence of an agreement with the others.

James L. Hughes, Conciliator for the Department of Labor, who was active in bringing about the partial settlement of the strike last week, will interview the executives of the independent steamship lines and endeavor to persuade them to accept the terms under discussion.

The private boat owners continued yesterday in an unyielding attitude, asserting that nothing could induce them to agree to the terms granted by the Government, which they denounced as excessive to a point which would bankrupt private concerns.

The effect of the strike began to be felt more and more severely yesterday by ocean and coastwise shipping. The Caronia of the Cunard Line, which should have sailed on Saturday night, has had its sailing date postponed until Wednesday because of lack of coal. Difficulty has been found by the same line in getting coal for the Mauretania. It is doubtful whether either of these large boats and any of a number of smaller ones will be able to sail next week.

The chances of getting coal were lessened by a resolution adopted unanimously at a meeting yesterday of the District Council of the International Longshoremen's Union, who voted not to handle freight on any of the boats of private boat owners against whom the strike was in force.

The delay in sailings due to lack of coal is not the only loss to the steamship lines. The problem of getting cargo on board has been rendered difficult and costly, and a loss of several hours is occasioned on each arrival by the inability to get tugs in making a berth. Steamship captains are now obliged to keep their ships in the bay for several hours after arrival until the time of slack tide, when they can steer big ships into their piers without the help of tugs.

The lightermen and engineers announced yesterday that they had laid an assessment of $2 a day on all their members who were at work to provide for their members who were on strike. In the other unions it was reported that salaries would be shared about equally between the men earning them and the men on strike.

The Majestic of the White Star Line, which was originally to have sailed on Saturday, will not get away today, it was announced last night. Tomorrow is now the tentative date set for the sailing of this ship, but further postponements are probable.

PACIFIC SHIPYARDS STRIKE CALLED OFF

Men to Return to Work Tuesday in Seattle, Tacoma, and Aberdeen.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—The strike of 40,000 shipyard workers, in effect since Jan. 21 in Seattle, Tacoma and Aberdeen, was formally declared off tonight by strike leaders, following a canvass of votes cast in the referendum taken during the last three days.

The men are to return to work Tuesday morning under working conditions and wages prevailing when the strike was called.

GOVERNOR SMITH DENIES IT.

Has No Idea of Running for United States Senator, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Governor Smith smiled broadly when he read in two New York newspapers that a report was current in New York to the effect that he might be a candidate for United States Senator next year instead of standing for a renomination. The report had it that in this case Lieut. Gov. Harry C. Walker of Binghamton would be a candidate for Governor.

The Governor said that he had not any intention of being a candidate for United States Senator.

"There is nothing to the story," he told reporters. "The one job I have is right here, and it is to serve the interests of the people of this State as well as I know how. That job keeps me busy."

PEACE MEETING IN LONDON.

Straus and Holt to Attend an Unofficial Conference There.

PARIS, March 9. (Associated Press.)—The Greek Premier, Ellptherios Venizelos, Léon Bourgeois of France, and Oscar Straus and Hamilton Holt of New York left Paris today to attend a meeting of the Society to Enforce Peace which will be held in London this week.

It is said that the meeting has no connection with the Peace Conference, although it is expected that resolutions will be adopted suggesting to the Conference certain amendments to the League of Nations plan as it now stands.

OPPOSITION GROWS TO CLARK AS LEADER

Mays Says Ex-Speaker Uttered Slur Against League of Nations Plan.

WANT WILSON SUPPORTER

Reorganizers Emphasize Necessity of Having as Leader Some One Loyal to Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Opposition to Champ Clark for Democratic floor leader in the next House, because of his fight against the Selective Draft bill and his reputed unfriendliness to the League of Nations covenant in its present form, has gained headway, according to leaders in the insurgent movement known as the Democratic Reorganization Committee.

Two meetings were held before Members of Congress dispersed, and after the last of these THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was told by a member of the Executive Committee, that sixty-four members of the eighty-seven necessary to control the minority caucus had pledged opposition to Mr. Clark. This officer asserted that the movement had the support of three Cabinet officers—Postmaster General Burleson, Attorney General Palmer, and Secretary of Labor Wilson. Secretary Daniels, he said, was expected to aid if his influence was found necessary.

The reorganizers assert that Mr. Clark is not friendly to the Administration and that the next Congress will demand a man for leader who is loyally behind the President and completely represents "advanced Democracy."

Alleged Slur on League Plan.

Representative James H. Mays of Utah, a member of the Executive Committee, tonight issued a statement in which he charged ex-Speaker Clark with having said that "Wilson's League of Nations has as much chance of being ratified as you have of being Pope of Rome." Mr. Mays asserts that the Democrats in the House "cannot afford, by their votes, to approve sarcastic antagonism to the League of Nations," and predicts that "the people will rebuke their servants who go counter to the earnest determination of the President to crystallize the hopes and desires of the civilized world into a living covenant of peace."

"The declaration signed by the Reorganization Executive Committee," Mr. Mays continues, "clearly expresses the purpose of the organization. It is constructive. I joined the movement because it appeared to me imperative that we install leadership in harmony with the Administration. We want a Steering Committee to steer the Democratic Party away from the rocks of defeat. Upon this committee all parts of the country should be represented, thus emphasizing the national character of the party and avoiding the tendency to sectionalism.

"This steering committee should have as a leader one who would be free from other committee business or obligations; who would be willing to fight for the Administration, not necessarily subservient, but certainly not antagonistic.

"This is no time to put jealous enemies or soreheads in charge of the party leadership. We will have enough of that on the other side. We want a leader who will not inwardly rejoice at the abuse of the President.

"I was elected upon the declaration that I would sustain the President; assist him, rather than hinder by carping criticism. I have heard from my people. In mass meetings and in the State Legislature, the people and their representatives have overwhelmingly voted their approval of the President's efforts to establish permanent peace."

In Same Position as Republicans.

The Democrats are in about the same position as the Republicans, desirous of finding a new floor leader. The Republicans failed in their efforts. Representative F. H. Gillett was selected as the caucus nominee for Speaker, but the Mann-Cannon forces captured control of the Committee on Committees and are now carrying out the seniority succession rule. This indicates that there will be no change in the party direction of affairs and that Mr. Mann, if he can be prevailed upon, will be floor leader for the Republicans in the next House.

Conservative Democrats who have been approached have declined to be associated with the reorganization element. They say that Mr. Clark is the best fitted man for leader, and that, under seniority succession, which they intend to follow, Mr. Clark is entitled to the floor leadership. So far as known the reorganizers have not gained any support from Georgia, Alabama or Texas, which States are considered necessary to obtain control of the Democratic caucus. Reorganizers, however, assert that Postmaster General Burleson will succeed in influencing a majority of the members from Texas, and that enough acquiescence will be obtained from other States to control the Democratic caucus.

During the next six weeks the reorganizers intend to conduct a campaign against Mr. Clark, who has already announced in a public speech his intention of pressing his prospective candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President that "Barkis is willin'."

Mr. Clark is visiting his daughter, Mrs. James Thompson, in New Orleans, and for that reason no statements could be obtained from him regarding his alleged remark about the League of Nations.

CUMMINGS ARRAIGNS SENATE REPUBLICANS

Injured Government by Filibuster Out of Spite Toward Wilson, Democratic Chairman Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Homer S. Cummings, recently elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, makes the charge, in a statement issued here tonight, that the Republicans in the closing days of the recent session of Congress were "determined, if possible, to create a situation in which the Government would suffer and thereby coerce the President into immediately calling an extra session of Congress."

"They knew," he said, "that if an extra session of Congress should be called at once the President could not return to complete his great task at the Peace Conference. The Republicans, therefore, sought to cripple the Government, force an extra session of Congress and prevent the President's return to Paris, solely that they might promote their partisan purposes and embarrass him. Only this Republican hostility to President Wilson, personal and political—not sincere objection to the legislation before them—could have prompted them in depriving the Government of authority and money required to operate with the highest efficiency. These Republican leaders assumed a heavy responsibility in preventing the passage of appropriation bills, as well as the necessary reconstruction measures."

Mr. Cummings asserts that as a result of the filibuster in the Senate, legislation was so blocked as to seriously interfere with post-war reconstruction, the demobilization of troops, unemployment work and operation of the railroads under Government control. He credits Secretary Baker with the statement that, as a result of the failure of the army bill, a number of men will have to be retained in the service whom the War Department was anxious to demobilise. The aggregate amount of appropriations held up was $3,000,000,000. Mr. Cummings asserts, adding that one result of the filibuster will be "felt by practically every man and woman in the tax of 10 per cent. on the sale of semi-luxuries." Mr. Cummings asserts that the Democrats attempted to repeal this provision of the revenue act, but that this was made impossible by the filibuster. The army appropriations of $1,238,282,967, he said, were needed by the War Department to continue its provision for the American forces overseas and hasten the return of soldiers to peaceful pursuits.

SAYS SERBIA IS STARVING.

Head of Red Cross Mission Tells of Bulgarian Atrocities.

Serbia, from Belgrade on the north to Monastir on the south, was described yesterday as both an economic and physical ruin by Dr. Louis I. Dublin, a statistician of New York, who has just returned here from a mission in the service of the American Red Cross which carried him into Italy, Greece, Serbia, and Jugoslavia.

Dr. Dublin, who was engaged in a health survey, declared that in every one of the countries ravaged by the enemy the number of deaths from disease in the civilian population far outnumbered the war casualties. As an example of this he mentioned Italy, where, he said, nearly 800,000 civilians died from the influenza epidemic.

Serbia, he added, has suffered worst of all, and he estimated it would take fifteen or twenty years to restore her to her normal condition. "The epidemic of typhus fever in 1915," he said, "caused 150,000 deaths, including more than 100 of the country's physicians. In Belgrade alone in 1917 tuberculosis killed 1½ per cent. of the population, and it is safe to estimate that 10 per cent. of the civilian population died each year during the occupation period. In a nation of 5,000,000 a loss of 30 per cent. in the total population is a pretty serious matter, but it is worse when it is considered that of the remaining 3,500,000 practically 75 per cent. of them are in a sub-normal condition from starvation, suffering, and disease.

"The Bulgarians, immediately after their occupation of Serbia, segregated the best specimens of Serbian manhood, womanhood, and childhood and drove them out of Serbia into Bulgaria, where they worked them mercilessly. They worked women and mere children on the roads. They paid them a pittance, not enough to live on. In my trip through Serbia I encountered thousands of them coming back and they were just emaciated rag bags. The eyes of many children showed trachome. In most instances, the returning Serbians walked along the roadsides exhausted, sleeping until they found strength to go on again, living on crusts of black bread and perhaps a little goat's milk."

Dr. Dublin declared that clothes were one of the chief needs of Serbia, because the entire peasant population was "a mass of rags." Railroads and rolling stock also are needed, he asserted, as well as food. Referring to the conditions of Greeks in Macedonia, Dr. Dublin said that when the Austrians and the Bulgarians broke through into Salonika they segregated 120,000 Greeks from the population and drove them to Bulgaria, where they treated and worked them like slaves. Only 85,000 of these came back, he said, and they were so weak that it will be a long time before they regain their normal health and working capacity.

WONDER-MIST

The Sprayer Polish

Cleans and Polishes your car in 15 minutes

Spray right over the dust, mud, grease, grime or road tar. Wipe off with cheesecloth dampened with water—then polish with a second cheesecloth. A fine-looking car without breaking your back or smearing yourself with grease and grime.

WONDER-MIST not only takes off the dirt, but feeds and protects the finish and maintains the lustre. Contains no acid, alkali, gum or wax. Non-combustible. Will not collect dust.

Buy WONDER-MIST from your auto supply, hardware, or drug dealer.

THEWONDER-MISTMFG.CO.
Boston, Mass.

Kenyon

Women's Departments
(WHOLESALE ONLY)

A splendid organization of Master Artists and Designers enable us to offer a wide variety of the latest styles and fabrics in

TAILORED COATS
TAILORED DRESSES
SPORT SUITS

Kenyon styles are widely advertised in Magazines and Newspapers.

C. KENYON COMPANY
(Wholesale Only)
5th Ave. Bldg., 5th Ave. and 23rd St., New York

A printed visiting card performs its purpose like an engraved card, but, ugh! it conveys the wrong social impression. My Custom-Tailored Suit not merely envelops your person with cloth, but embellishes your personality with art—$30 to $55 to your measure.

The pedigreed, high-caste look of my Custom-Tailored Clothes is due to patient journeyman benchwork. You can almost see the arch and flex of the muscles through the drape of the cloth. My body-gracing custom fit, throughbred custom style and personal attention, from Hand-Clasp to Hand-Tailoring.

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—String of pearls, platinum clasp, small diamond one side, pearl other side, somewhere between Madison Square Garden, 7th Av. and 42d St.; liberal reward. V 247 Times

LOST—A PARROT.

Green and yellow Macaw parrot, in neighborhood of 147 East 19th St.; generous reward. Return to Robert W. Chandler, 147 East 19th st. Gramercy 5158

LOST—Parcel containing book, on Franklin Av. car, New York bound, leaving Park Circle 6.30 A. M. Wednesday; liberal reward to finder. Kindly communicate with A 527 Times Downtown.

LOST—Sealskin muff, left in taxicab on March 6 4.45 P. M., north side of Pennsylvania Station. Finder please return to Richard W. Lesne, 26 East 42th, and receive reward.

LOST—Quantity of cigar Internal Revenue stamps on Broadway car, near Broome St., Friday morning 11 o'clock; reward. Lincoln Bros., 466 Broome St., New York.

LOST—March 8, bet. Grand Central Station, Lord & Taylor's, Y. W. C. A. cafeteria and Gimbels, wrist watch, maker Huffnagle. Call Mad. Sq. 17... Reward.

LOST—RECEIPT BOOK of American Express Co., Friday, on 23d St., between 4th and 6th Avs.; reward. Phone 6307 Gramercy, or write Y 181 Times.

LOST—58th, 7th Av., New Amsterdam Theatre, old fashioned gold brooch, large opal surrounded by small diamonds; liberal reward. Telephone Circle 3808.

LOST—Saturday, near Pennsylvania Station, portfolio containing cables and letters; finder please return and receive reward. 780 Park Av., second floor.

LOST—Pearl and diamond chain bracelet, platinum setting and filigree work, in or about the Waldorf-Astoria; liberal reward. 1182 Waldorf.

LOST—Between 5th and West 85th Sts., diamond... pearl lavalliere; suitable reward. J. K., 400 Times Office.

LOST—Skunk muff belonging to set, in taxi, Wednesday evening; reward. Phone Lenox 1260

$1,000 REWARD.

no questions asked, return diamond brooch with large square emerald in centre, lost March 3, between 5th Av. and 45th St. and Madison Av. and 46th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD—No questions asked, return American flag pin of diamonds, rubies and sapphires, lost March 3, vicinity of 5th Av. and 45th St. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD

for the back of a lady's watch, black enamelled disk, with one good-sized diamond in centre, lost in shopping district Friday afternoon. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$200 REWARD

for return of flexible diamond bracelet, set in platinum, lost Wednesday afternoon Stauch's restaurant. Telephone 767 Coney Island.

$25 REWARD for return of eagle brooch service pin, 3 sapphire stars, lost Saturday between Plaza Hotel and Grand Central Station. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$500 REWARD for necklace of 67 pearls, with diamond and platinum clasp, lost in New York, March 2. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—In Manhattan, Thursday evening, valuable pin. Communicate V 116 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Coal black cat, wearing red collar, with 2 bells; reward. Stevens, 327 West 121st St. Tel. Morn. 6271.

The Versatility of Life Insurance:

Broadly speaking, the best form of Life Insurance is that which protects you against most of Life's contingencies, and secures your beneficiaries most certainly. We can arrange your policies so as to practically insure you against everything that can be included in a policy, and your heirs will be equally secured.

PLAN 21

A combination of policies issued by a well known, reliable company.

Insures time as well as life
$50 weekly for Loss of Time
1 day to 1 yr. *from any physical cause—together with*
$10,000 Standard Life Insurance
at an unbeatable low price for the combination.

Age 30—256.90 Age 40—325.60
" 35—286.50 " 45—378.30
Larger amounts in proportion.

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7867
1148 Woolworth Building

ADVERTISEMENT.

"OUCH! THAT OLD RHEUMATISM"

That's the time to get busy and apply Sloan's Liniment

Put it on that rheumatism-attacked joint, let it *penetrate without rubbing*, and then—what a relief!

Sloan's Liniment won't monkey on the job. It gets right down to business and helps to relieve almost any kind of external ache, pain, or bruise that comes along. Does it cleanly, quickly, economically. From *most any* druggist, *anywhere*. The big bottle is economy. 30c, 60c, $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

Luxurious
Knitted-Silk
NECKWEAR
$2
Three for $5.50

Specialty shops feel they are giving great value when they offer such fine neckwear at $3 or $3.50—and they are.
These beautiful scarfs haven't a single $2 characteristic except their low price.
They are the aristocrats of scarfdom and look the part. The only disadvantage in buying three at a time is that you want to wear them all at once. However, a price of "3 for $5.50" favors the idea.

Take a peek at the special display of these fine knitted-silk scarfs in our windows if you don't mind being tempted.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

The WEBER
Louis XV
GRAND PIANO

Unforgetably rich and mellow in tone, perfectly voiced, enduring in quality, the Weber Piano exemplifies the fine traditions of the last half century as well as the highest ideals of piano building of today.

The instrument illustrated here is the Weber Small Grand, installed in an exquisite mahogany case of Louis XV design.

Rarely, if ever, have high piano quality and artistic appearance been so happily combined as in this superb instrument.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Aeolian Hall in MANHATTAN *29 West 42nd Street*
Aeolian Hall in BROOKLYN *11 Flatbush Avenue*
Aeolian Hall in THE BRONX *367 East 149th Street*
Aeolian Hall in NEWARK *895 Broad Street*

Would you neglect a string of pearls?

POETS compare teeth to pearls. If you owned a string of pearls would you expose them to dirt, decayed matter and poisons which you knew would destroy them.

Your teeth are infinitely more valuable to you than an equal number of pearls.

Would you sell your teeth for any price?

To return to pearls, would you clean them with any preparation until you knew absolutely that it was safe?

Alkaline dentifrices are always harmful and often dangerous, both to teeth and general health. That is because they check the flow of *Saliva*. Saliva is Nature's only agent for destroying acids of food decay.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice is *non-alkaline*.

It contains a mild fruit acid which stimulates the flow of saliva.

A 20% content of alcohol assures an antiseptic action and a cool refreshing after-effect.

It cleans and polishes the teeth without scouring or grinding. It breaks down tartar formations and removes tobacco stains.

It is scientific, sensible and *safe*.

It costs 35 cents and the tube is smaller than many dentifrices selling for 25 cents—but Mennen's was made to deliver a result and not to fit a price.

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE

We Will Loan You MORE MONEY on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern. ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
278 West 125th Street

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.
110 W. 40th St.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; slight temperature change; west winds.
For weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,326. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BILL FOR 3% BEER OFFERED IN ALBANY FINDS FEW FRIENDS

Republican Senate Measure Is Aimed Against Drinking in Saloons and Restaurants.

'WETS' AND 'DRYS' OPPOSE IT

Democrats Not Consulted in Framing It—No Provision for Light Wines.

JERSEY MAY DEFEAT 'DRYS'

Prohibition Amendment, Nearly Lost in the Senate, Is Laid Over for Final Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—A "liberal" prohibition enforcement bill, which would legalize the manufacture and sale in this State of beer containing not in excess of 3 per cent. of alcohol for home consumption was introduced tonight by Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, President pro tem. and Republican leader of the Senate. The bill proposes to abolish the saloon and not even to permit 3 per cent. beer being served with meals in hotels.

It was evolved after conferences in which the Democratic leaders of the Legislature were not invited to participate. Statements made by the latter might do not indicate any wholehearted support by the Democratic minority in the Senate and Assembly for the Walters bill, which does not go far enough in its "liberal" construction of the Federal prohibition amendment to meet their views.

Even the Republicans are said to be somewhat divided regarding the wisdom of enacting the bill. It had been expected that Assemblyman George R. Fearon of Syracuse would introduce the bill in the lower house, but Mr. Fearon said tonight that he would have nothing to do with it, and indications are that the bill will not be introduced in the Assembly at all. Speaker Sweet also disclaimed responsibility for it.

"I am not familiar with the provisions of the Walters bill, and do not care to comment on the measure at all," said the Speaker tonight.

When the conferences of those promoting the liberal enforcement bill began the plan was to include in its provisions one that would sanction the traffic in light wines. There is an extensive wine industry in Western New York. The omission of any such provision in the measure as introduced led Senator Walters to say:

"There has been a great demand for a definition which would permit the sale of light wines. Light wines contain from 8 to 10 per cent. alcohol, and a definition providing that such a liquor is not intoxicating might be held unreasonable by the courts. The limit is placed at 3 per cent. in this bill because that is believed to be reasonable."

The Walters bill defines as liquor "all distilled or rectified spirts, wine, fermented, and malt liquors containnig at least one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol." Intoxicating liquor is defined as "liquors containing more than 3 per cent. of alcohol." Non-intoxicating beverages, according to the bill, include "liquors containing not more than 3 per cent. of alcohol by weight, and used, or intended to be used, for beverage purposes."

The term "trafficking in liquor" is somewhat obscurely defined as "the sale of less than five gallons of liquor, or sale of five gallons or more of liquor in which less than five gallons of any one kind of liquor is included."

The regulation of such liquor traffic as the bill would sanction is vested in the State's Excise Department, which will retain virtually all of its present machinery. Liquor dealers will be taxed a rate of $50 a year, druggists dispensing liquor on physicians' prescriptions in lots not to exceed one pint and with only one sale on each prescription will be taxed $10 a year. In addition there will be a stamp tax of fifty cents a gallon on liquor containing not in excess of 3 per cent. of alcohol. On liquor containing from 3 to 14 per cent. there will be a stamp tax of ten cents a gallon, on liquor containing from 14 to 21 per cent. twenty cents a gallon, and on liquor containing in excess of 21 per cent. thirty cents a gallon.

The bill permits the preparation and sale of flavoring extracts, essences, perfumes, drugs and medicines which contain no more alcohol than is necessary for the legitimate purposes of extraction, solution or preservation and which contain drugs in a sufficient quantity to medicate such compounds.

A provision is embodied permitting the purchase of liquor for sacramental and other necessary non-beverage purposes under the strictest regulations and supervision.

By a companion bill, also introduced by Senator Walters, the provisions of the local option law, both in cities and the rural districts, are preserved. Any territory which is now "dry" will continue to be so, and even nonintoxicating beverages cannot be sold therein.

That the Walters bill will be exposed to the fire of both friends and foes of prohibition is clearly indicated by the spirit in which it was received tonight. The saloon keepers and liquor dealers have been contending for a bill that would permit traffic in 5 per cent. beer and beverages containing up to 15 per cent. of alcohol at least. The hotel men and restaurateurs who have raised a big fund to fight a strict interpretation and enforcement of the Federal prohibition amendment will find little solace in any measure that does not permit the sale of wines, or which, as

Continued on Page Five.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Calls for Investigation of High Rents in New York

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—An investigation into the causes for increased price of rents in cities of the first class, especially New York, by a joint Legislative Committee was called for in a resolution introduced tonight by Senator Peter A. Abeles, Republican of the Bronx. The resolution requested an appropriation of $10,000, and was referred to the Finance Committee.

FIND AN OBSTACLE TO ROAD FINANCING

Lack of Securities Available for Collateral Faces Government and Bankers.

CONFERENCE TODAY LIMITED

Railway Officials Only Will Meet Director General Hines, Bankers Awaiting Developments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—As a preliminary to the conference to be held tomorrow by Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration, prominent bankers and railroad officials, at which time the financial status of the roads will be reviewed, the Director General held a conference today with Eugene Meyer, Jr., and other members of the War Finance Corporation.

The corporation has about $375,000,000, of which, it is practically certain, part will be used for relieving the deficit the Railroad Administration faces as a result of the La Follette-Sherman-France filibuster, which prevented the passage of the $750,000,000 appropriation asked for by Director General Hines. It is understood that some question has arisen as to the amount the corporation can lend to the Railroad Administration. The loans must be based upon securities of a certain value. Just what railroad stocks may be accepted as security must be ascertained, and the worth of the various stocks will no doubt be discussed at the meeting tomorrow.

It was denied at the Railroad Administration tonight that many bankers would be present at the meeting tomorrow. The majority of the men present, it was said, would be from the railroads. In some instances, however, the railroads will be represented by men who handle the financial rather than the operating side of their affairs. The majority of the railway men present will be members of the Standing Committee of the Railway Executives.

Bankers Await Developments.

Developments in the railroad finance situation took a new turn yesterday when it became known that the conference scheduled for today at Washington would be attended only by Director General Hines and others of the Railroad Administration and representatives of the railroads, the bankers who were expected to attend being absent.

Just when the bankers will see Mr. Hines is not known. They are ready to make whatever advances are necessary as soon as they know what they are lending on. But just now, according to financial experts, the railroads, or most of them, have nothing to pledge for collateral, and the Railroad Administration, pending legislation, is no better off.

The crux of the matter, it was explained, lies in the fact that of a total of 171 Class A railroads, only about forty-five have come to terms with the Railroad Administration. The others are still arguing with the Administration over terms and conditions, and more than a few are said to be very far from an agreement.

One prominent banker said he would be willing to make considerable advances to railroads if he could be sure he would be repaid by the Railroad Administration. This banker thought the Railroad Administration should give assurances that loans arranged at this time would be recognized officially as binding obligations.

The assertion made in some quarters that the War Finance Corporation is abundantly able to take care of the railroads is not generally accepted by bankers. It is pointed out that the corporation, under the law, must receive collateral for whatever advances it makes, and it is said there is grave doubt as to the corporation's power to make advances, under any conditions, to the railroads on account of rental money owed by the Government. The corporation, however, is expected to play an important and useful part in financing the purchase of equipment. The matter of reallocating equipment ordered by the Railroad Administration, incidentally, is likely to be brought up at today's conference.

Bankers still say that as soon as the railroad muddle is cleared up there will be no trouble in raising whatever funds are necessary. Whether this will be done by means of a national pool, or attended to by several groups of bankers, is a detail. Railroad men seem to favor the national pool idea.

The railroad men who are to attend today's conference include Samuel Rea, Howard Elliott, R. M. Lovett, Daniel Willard, Julius Kruttschnitt, S. T. Bledsoe, and A. P. Thom.

EXTREMISTS HERE PLAN A REVOLT TO SEIZE POWER

Papers Taken in Mail and Sent to Senate Committee Reveal Existence of Plot.

I. W. W. LEADS PROPAGANDA

Anarchists, Radical Socialists, and Socialists Uniting for a Bolshevist Republic.

COL. ROBINS HEARD AGAIN

Submits Documents to Show Confidential Relations in Russia with Ambassador Francis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—That the I. W. W. anarchists, Radical Socialists and other groups of extreme views are combining with the object of overthrowing the American Government through a "bloody revolution," and establishing a Bolshevist republic, was disclosed by a memorandum from Solicitor General Lamar of the Post Office Department, which was read into the records at the session this afternoon of the Senate Propaganda Committee, by Major Hume, counsel to the committee.

The memorandum prefaced something like a hundred excerpts from publications seized in the mails since the signing of the armistice, and it read:

"These excerpts will readily convey to you the forceful activities of these organizations and the methods they advocated to accomplish the object of their purposes.

"This propaganda is being conducted with such regularity that its magnitude can be measured only by the bold and outspoken statements contained in these publications, and the efforts made therein to inaugurate a nation-wide reign of terror and overthrow of the Government.

"In classifying these papers they are submitted in their major or general class as follows: I. W. W., anarchists, Radical Socialists, and Socialists. It will be seen from these excerpts, and it is indeed significant, that this is the first time in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite. The I. W. W., anarchists, Socialist radical and otherwise, in fact all dissatisfied elements, particularly the foreign elements, are perfecting an amalgamation with one object, and one object only in view, namely, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by means of a bloody revolution and the establishment of a Bolshevist republic.

I. W. W. the Most Dangerous.

"The organization of the Industrial Workers of the World is perhaps most actively engaged in spreading this propaganda and has at its command a large field force known as recruiting agents, subscription agents, lecturers, &c., who work unceasingly in the furtherance of the cause. This organization also publishes at least five newspapers in the English language and nine in foreign languages.

"It is the announced intention of this organization to publish their literature in practically every foreign language spoken in the United States, to change their monthly magazines into weeklies, their weeklies into dailies.

"In a recent issue of one of these publications there appears a notice to the effect that beginning in March a publication in the Chinese language will be published in New York, in the interests of the Chinese I. W. W., who have recently been organized.

"It will be seen from the foregoing that this organization will be able by this method to reach every foreign element in the United States and by means of its propaganda to weld them into one big revolutionary unit.

"It also appears that the Socialists have joined the Bolshevist movement and are using the party organization to further the cause, and this will be seen from the various excerpts from socialistic publications.

"The anarchistic class, already outside the pale of the law, are to be found among the staunchest supporters of Bolshevism and have eagerly seized this opportunity to join forces with other radicals and overthrow the Government."

Attached to the memorandum was the following list of English and foreign language publications said to be conducted and published by the I. W. W.:

The New Solidarity, English, weekly, Chicago; One Big Union, English, monthly, Chicago; Industrial Unionist, English, weekly, Seattle; California Defense Bulletin, English, weekly, San Francisco; The Rebel Worker, English, bi-monthly, New York; La Neuva Solidaridad, Spanish, weekly, Chicago; Golos Truzenta, Russian, weekly, Chicago; La Nuovo Proletario, Italian, weekly, Chicago; Nya Varlden, Swedish, weekly, Chicago; Der Industrialer Arbeiter, Jewish, weekly, Chicago; Probuda, Bulgarian, weekly, Chicago; A. Fels Badulas, Hungarian, weekly, Chicago; Louka-talsteli, Finnish, monthly, New York.

This list comprises only the official papers of the I. W. W. and does not take into account the large number of

Continued on Page Three.

Wilson Recovers from Cold; Ship to Reach Brest Thursday

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 10. (by Wireless to The Associated Press.)—President Wilson this afternoon appeared to have entirely recovered from the cold from which he had been suffering. The President walked about the ship and also played shuffle-board on deck with Mrs. Wilson.

During the day President Wilson received several messages from Colonel E. M. House regarding the development of the Peace Conference and the program which has been arranged after the President's arrival in France. To the messages President Wilson sent replies.

The President also received a wireless dispatch from the Mayor of Brest expressing a desire to extend him a welcome on behalf of the municipality of Brest on the arrival of the George Washington. To this dispatch President Wilson wired an acceptance, but asked that the ceremonies be as brief and informal as possible, saying he desired to proceed immediately to Paris.

The George Washington is maintaining good speed. The steamer is expected to arrive at Brest between 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening of Thursday.

HYLAN PUTS STOP TO OPERA IN GERMAN

Forces Management to Cancel Plans, Following Protest by Soldiers and Sailors.

VETERANS VISIT CITY HALL

Present Petition of 2,000 Fighting Men—Producers Announce "Indefinite Postponement."

The soldiers and sailors in New York yesterday won their fight against the performance of German operas at the Lexington Theatre. Following a conference between Grover Whalen, secretary to Mayor Hylan; Commissioner of Licenses John F. Gilchrist and officials of the Rudolph Christians Producing Company at the theatre yesterday morning Dr. Max Winter, general business manager of the company, announced that the opera "Der Vogelhaendler," scheduled for last night, was "indefinitely postponed."

Notwithstanding this announcement about 500 sailors with a sprinkling of soldiers formed in front of the Navy Club about 7 o'clock last night and marched in military formation under the leadership of their non-commissioned officers to the Lexington Theatre. There they were greeted good-naturedly by Police Captain W. W. Duggan of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who confirmed the report of their victory over German language opera. The men saluted the policemen with a laugh and a cheer, and, breaking their formation, left the neighborhood.

For several hours after that similar bodies of men of all branches of the Government service kept arriving on the scene, but obeyed without protest the injunction of the policemen on guard: "Keep on moving, boys; there's no German shows around here."

"They're a fine bunch of lads," said Captain Duggan later. "I wish every civilian crowd we had to handle gave us as little trouble as those soldiers and sailors did."

The order to stop the performance came after protests from hundreds of civilians and men in the service of the Government had been made to Mayor Hylan. It was the Mayor who sent Mr. Whalen and the Commissioner of Licenses with orders to induce the Christians Producing Company to abandon its program.

Committee Visits City Hall.

C. S. King, manager of the Navy Club, and a committee of sailors called at the City Hall early yesterday morning carrying a petition signed by more than 2,000 American soldiers and sailors asking that the Mayor use his authority to prevent the performance of German opera. Mr. Hylan did not see them, but his secretary, Mr. Whalen took the petition and to him Mr. King delivered the message from the petitioners.

"We have tried every legal means in our power," said Mr. King, "in an effort to stop this affront to our men in service and to our Allies. We have consulted attorneys; we have talked the matter over with the most influential men in the city. We even telegraphed to the Governor for help. They all told us the same thing—that Mayor Hylan was the only man who could help us in this matter.

"It is now up to the Mayor of New York to show us and the whole world whether he is 70 per cent. German and 30 per cent. American or whether he is 100 per cent. American. He can prevent this open spread of German propaganda while our boys overseas are suffering every sort of hardship to guard what they have won at the risk of their lives from these same Germans.

"We are not disorderly. We, by our training, dislike anything resembling mob violence. You know that and the Mayor knows it. If Mayor Hylan fails to act and, through the fault of some hotheaded boy, there is trouble at the Lexington Theatre tonight the blame for that trouble will rest squarely on the shoulders of the Mayor. We ask his help. Is he with us or against us?"

In answer Mr. Whalen told the committee that the Mayor would take care

Continued on Page Nine.

TONIGHT—MOULIN ROUGE BALL Amsterdam Opera House, 340 West 44th Street.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING—Advt.

NO QUARTER GIVEN TO CAPTURED REDS IN BERLIN UPRISING

Summary Killings Begin After Noske Learns of Atrocities by Rebels.

REDS EXECUTE DETECTIVES

Put 60 to Death and Murder Other Prisoners—Courier Is Tortured.

WOMEN SHOT IN FIGHTING

Strikers Resume Work, but Scattered Outbreaks by Rebels Are Renewed.

BERLIN, March 10. (Associated Press.)—Murders, fighting, and plundering continued throughout Sunday in various parts of the city. There was much sniping from the roofs.

Many Spartacides were made prisoners during the forenoon, and summary executions began in the afternoon, following the appearance of an order of Herr Noske, Secretary of Military Affairs, which read:

"The cruelty displayed by the Spartacides in the fighting against us compels me to order any person found fighting against the Government with arms in his hands to be shot immediately."

Three looters caught in the act were the first to be executed. The Government soldiers were so embittered by their opponents' atrocities that Herr Noske's decree was welcomed.

An instance of communist treachery was noted in the Kaiserstrasse, where a sailor approached a small body of Government troops, holding up his hands and crying: "Don't shoot." The troops advanced to meet him and were quickly surrounded by a band of insurgents who disarmed them.

The incident had been observed, however, and a force of Government soldiers quickly appeased on the scene and arrested these Spartacides. The "sailor," who proved to be a Laborite dressed in a marine uniform, was summarily shot.

More than 250 wounded persons were taken to various hospitals on Sunday, including many women and children. Many bodies were taken to the morgue. The Spartacides removed a large number of their own victims.

Atrocities Laid to Rebels.

March 9.—A story of wholesale, cold-blooded murders, including the shooting of some sixty detectives, by the Spartacide forces, was told today under oath by a Government soldier who had been captured by the insurgents but managed to escape.

He and eighteen other soldiers were captured in the vicinity of Warschauerstrasse, in the eastern part of the city, and were taken into a court back of a group of buildings occupied by the Spartacides. The prisoners, the soldier asserts, were compelled one by one to climb into a wagon, where they were shot down by the insurgents. When the wagon became full of bodies it was taken away and another was brought forward.

While this was going on a band of Spartacides brought in sixty detectives who had been captured in an attack on the Lichtenberg Police Station in the northeastern suburb of Berlin. The detectives were killed with revolver shots between the eyes at close quarters. Those who resisted were held by Spartacides while the executioner fired the shots.

A Government bicycle courier who was brought in about the same time was held by the hands and feet and tortured before being shot.

Woman Said to Have Killed 20.

The division of cavalry riflemen which is in charge of the work of clearing the city of Spartacides reports further instances of cruel murders by the insurgents. An automobile bearing seven soldiers was attacked in Warschauerstrasse and all were murdered. Another automobile filled with volunteer soldiers was captured and nothing has been heard from them.

A woman soldier in the Spartacide ranks who was captured by the Government troops is declared to have confessed participation in more than twenty killings.

The Spartacides are also accused of using airplanes for attacks on peaceable citizens. An unidentified airplane yesterday dropped a bomb on a crowd standing in line to buy food. Apparently the airmen mistook the crowd for a group of combatants. The explosion of the bomb resulted in thirty casualties among civilians, including women and children.

Lichtenberg became today the centre of the Spartacide resistance. A virtual reign of terror prevails in that district. The Associated Press received a report from Government headquarters this afternoon that when the Spartacides late on Saturday stormed Police Headquarters there they shot all the officers on duty.

Today military operations against the insurgents in that district were resumed as well as in the other disturbed suburbs. Desultory sniping and the process of wiping out bands of guerillas are continuing in some parts of the old city, but up to 1 o'clock this afternoon there had been no heavy fighting. The insurgents are apparently running short of rifle ammunition.

While soldiers who had been called to suppress rioting in Spandau were absent from the Ruhleben camp, about 5,000 Russian prisoners of war in that camp

Continued on Page Two.

MARBURG'S "LEAGUE OF NATIONS," VOL. II. Its Principles Examined. Macmillan, 60c.—Advt.

WAR COUNCIL STIFFENS TERMS TO BERLIN; GERMAN ARMY CUT TO 100,000 VOLUNTEERS; RHINE FORTS TO FALL, CURB ON MUNITIONS

Paris Studies League Changes Proposed by Taft; Might Adopt Them if Amendments Stopped There

PARIS, March 10, (Associated Press.)—The amendments to the draft of the League of Nations plan which have been proposed by William Howard Taft are receiving the close study of the delegations to the Peace Conference.

The understanding prevails that the suggestions made by Mr. Taft might be adopted if assurance could be had that the reopening of the whole subject would not be involved and that further amendments would not be offered by the other nations. It is generally admitted in well-informed circles, however, that some French and Italian proposals are to be expected. The ground is being canvassed quietly in an effort to obtain further information on the points raised by Mr. Taft in anticipation of the arrival of President Wilson, who must render final judgment on any American amendments to the draft.

From the outset of discussion of the League of Nations covenant as reported to the Peace Conference at Paris, ex-President Taft has stated that revision would better the document, which he approves cordially in the main.

He has expressed a desire for a clarification of the clause relative to the possible joint use of military forces of the League powers against an outlaw nation. He would also have a more definite statement as to when the obligations of a nation to the League might be terminated.

He would have a larger reservation of the Monroe Doctrine by a greater definiteness of terms. On this point he said in his speech at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday night:

"It seems to me that appropriate words might be added to the pact which should show distinctly this distribution of obligation, [of action against an outlaw nation.] It will relieve those anxious in respect to the Monroe Doctrine, it might exclude from forcible intervention any issues between American nations by European or Asiatic nations, until requested by the United States or an Executive Council of the American nations formed for the purpose."

Mr. Taft has also suggested that the point should be made plain whether it would require a unanimous vote of the Executive Council of the League in matters not specified, or only a majority vote.

Relative to the proposal made in the Lodge resolution that the peace treaty should be submitted first and separate from the League covenant, he has spoken unreservedly in opposition, saying that the covenant should be a part of the treaty.

WILL MAKE FOE HELPLESS

Military Terms Adopted Are Severer Than Foch Proposed.

URGED BY LLOYD GEORGE

Germans Are to be Allowed Only 4,000 Army Officers and No General Staff.

GUN EQUIPMENT REDUCED

Naval Terms of the Peace Treaty Will Be Decided Upon Today.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 10.—Definite steps to put Germany forever beyond all hope of obtaining military domination over the world were taken today by the Supreme War Council, with Premier Clemenceau presiding, Premier Lloyd George present, and Secretary Lansing and Colonel House representing the United States.

The former great armies of the Kaiser are to be reduced to a mere police force, and other terms, severer than had been contemplated before, were provided for the German Government, which must accept them or take the consequences.

In connection with this action, it has been agreed that the German plenipotentiaries shall be called to Versailles, possibly as early as March 20, to receive the draft of the preliminary peace treaty, including the military conditions. The German plenipotentiaries will then go to Weimar and submit the treaty to the National Assembly, whose views will guide the plenipotentiaries in the formal Peace Conference.

An interesting sidelight on today's important proceedings is that Count von Bernstorff will not be one of the German delegates. Positive hints have been conveyed to Berlin that he would be the worst possible selection of all men. The American, British, and French Peace Commissions are behind these hints, and no doubt is felt here that they will be heeded.

Severer Terms than Foch Asked.

At today's session of the War Council Marshal Foch was generally triumphant in having his conditions accepted. Some important changes were made, however, one of which imposes severer conditions than even Foch proposed.

It was Premier Lloyd George who offered this. He asked that the German Army strength should be fixed at 140,000 men. As a result of discussion, it was agreed to fix the army strength at 100,000, or less than half the original maximum recommended under the terms laid down by the Allies.

Germany must raise this force by voluntary enlistment. In order to prevent an army of this size being trained every year, it was provided that the enlistments should be for a period of twelve years. The number of German officers is fixed at 4,000, instead of the 6,000 as originally contemplated.

All artillery and other equipment in excess of the requirements of the reduced army must be surrendered, and the Imperial General Staff must be abolished.

Other military provisions require the destruction of the Rhine forts and the reduction of the munitions output to the needs of the reduced army.

The naval terms will be considered tomorrow. Gratification is expressed here over the progress made at today's session.

To Pick Small Powers' Delegates.

PARIS, March 10. (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council today settled the disputed question of representation of the small powers on the Economic and Financial Commissions of the Peace Conference by deciding to name these representatives itself, thus eliminating all contention between the European and Latin American countries as to proportionate representation.

This decision was reached on a report of M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, which recommended that nations like Brazil, Panama, and Cuba, which had special interests involved in the action of these commis-

RUSSIA UNDER REDS A GIGANTIC BEDLAM

Escaped Victims Say Maniacs Stalk Raving Through the Streets of Moscow.

FIGHT DOGS FOR CARRION

Starving Crowds Devour Flesh Torn from the Carcasses of Worn-Out Horses.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 9.—Fugitives from Russia describe life in Russia under Lenine's rule as a nightmare in a lunatic asylum. These unfortunates continue to straggle into Switzerland. I have talked with many of the victims of the Bolshevist madness, who are still haunted by the terrible scenes they have witnessed, and unnerved by the mental and physical tortures they have endured, and the tales they tell are full of grotesque horror.

"The City of Moscow," one of them says, "is reduced to about 1,000,000 inhabitants. Before the Bolshevist régime it had 3,000,000. The population is dying of starvation and plague, decimated by executions, rotting in prisons. Flight is almost impossible, for the trains have stopped running.

"In the streets tragic and terrifying scenes are enacted. A horse falls exhausted with hunger and is immediately attacked by a score of famished dogs, who begin tearing it. Red Guards with loaded revolvers keep off the crowd which soon assembles, watching the horrible sight with ferocious looks of envy. But sometimes the guards do not arrive on the scene in time, and then men and women cast themselves upon the carcass, slashing it with their knives and fighting with the snarling dogs for the bleeding strips of flesh, which they devour on the spot, not having sufficient will power left to carry their booty home to cook.

Prisons Full of Madmen.

"Such is the communist paradise which the Bolsheviki promised their miserable dupes. Fear and famine have engendered a veritable epidemic of insanity. The asylums are overcrowded and for the last two months have been unable to accept new patients. Lunatics and maniacs of all kinds stalk raving through the streets. The prisons are full of madmen. In the maternity hospitals the death rate is incredibly high. According to the managing physician of one of these establishments 90 per cent. of the mothers die after childbirth, and infant mortality is scarcely lower.

"Funerals, like everything else, are 'nationalized.' That is to say, the dead are carried away in carts and dumped into a vast common grave at the cost of the State. No religious ceremony is performed, and no crosses may be erected over this gruesome pit.

"The nationalization of women has been carried out in various provincial towns, but so far Moscow has escaped this crowning infamy. In some districts, however, the local Soviets have gone even further and have instituted a sort of conscription of women for immoral purposes. An informant has communicated to me the following authentic document:

WORKMEN'S SOVIET OF MURZILOWSKA, Dec. 16, 1918.—The Soviet herewith gives full authority to Comrade Gregory Shveliieff to commandeer after his choice for the needs of the artillery regiment garrisoned at Murzilowska, District of Briansk, sixty young women and girls of the bour-

Continued on Page Three.

SAYS LUXEMBURG LEANS TO BELGIUM

Maurice Pescatore, Leader of the Left, Favors Union Under King Albert.

WOULD KEEP AUTONOMY

He Thinks This Would Be Lost if the Grand Duchy Were Joined to France.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—Maurice Pescatore, leader of the Left in the Luxemburg Chamber, who is on a short visit to London, explained today to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent why many Luxemburgers favored the Belgian solution of the problem of the future of his country. He said they would welcome a union with the kingdom under King Albert, who would become Grand Duke of Luxemburg and nominal head of its Government, although residing six hours or so away in Brussels.

"But," THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked, "how do you explain the report of your Economic Commission in favor of union with France?"

M. Pescatore in a few words destroyed the structure of this story.

"In the first place," he said, "the commission was appointed by the Prime Minister alone. Its conclusions were confidential, since they have not been discussed in the Parliament. Therefore they have no weight in binding that body. Moreover, the commission's rôle was to present facts, and not to decide a policy."

With that M. Pescatore gave an interesting description of the local sentiment toward the monarchy. The Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide has departed, leaving her sister Charlotte in her place. But the same influences persist. The present Grand Duchess is engaged to an Austrian Prince, who fought against the Serbians. Indeed, the whole dynasty is tinged with German influence, and is unacceptable, in the view of M. Pescatore, to the country. Marie Adelaide was obliged to abdicate because of the popular prejudice against her. The same thing, according to M. Pescatore, would no doubt happen to her sister, whose accession to the throne is still unacknowledged by the nations of the Entente.

The Luxemburgers wish above all to live at peace with their neighbors and to preserve their independence and autonomy. This they could best do, M. Pescatore thinks, by a union with Belgium. Their institutions, bi-lingual speech, traditions, degrees of social development, and economic relations all point to Belgium. It would accord with the prevailing spirit if the institutions were left intact. Republican in their democratic tendencies, the people feel that a union under the King of the Belgians would give them an assured situation in Europe, while guaranteeing their national entity.

On the other hand, union with France would mean absorption in the French Republic. They would become merely a French department, and heavy taxation would follow as a result of their fiscal identity with the republic. A referendum on the maintenance of the monarchy is to be discussed in the Luxemburg Parliament next week. The

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

State Guard Ready But Not Called to Buffalo; Officials Say Unemployed Are Under Control

ALBANY, March 10.—Adjt. Gen. Berry tonight denied reports that the State Guard had been ordered mobilized for duty in Buffalo, where unemployment demonstrations have been in progress.

"No unit of the State Guard has been ordered mobilized, nor has any unit been ordered to hold itself in readiness to go to Buffalo," declared the officer.

The Adjutant General stated that he returned tonight from Buffalo, and that he found the situation there quiet and one that could be handled by the local authorities. He said that he had informed Buffalo authorities that if the State Guard should be needed it would be ready to perform its duties.

"The State Guard is always ready, but no special orders have been issued," he stated tonight.

The Adjutant General said that perhaps rumors of mobilization might at any time start through inquiries of regiment and company commanders of the state of preparation of their units.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 10.—Police today prevented a proposed parade of unemployed, for which sanction had been refused by the city authorities. There was no attempt to carry out the plans for a demonstration and there was no disorder. In a parade about a week ago 200 men marched to the City Hall demanding that the city begin work on public projects to give jobs to the unemployed.

Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Berry today conferred with Mayor Buck on the situation and promised 5,000 troops in twenty-four hours if necessary, but was told that they were not needed.

There was a report in this city last night that members of the 71st Regiment, State Guard, whose armory is at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, had received orders from Albany late in the evening to mobilize immediately for duty at Buffalo to avert threatened disorder there due to unemployment.

At the armory last night a watchman, who was the only person on duty, said that he had heard of no such orders and that none of the officers of the regiment had been at the armory in the course of the evening.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Oranum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 50c.—Advt.

"WARD OFF INFLUENZA" McK & R Cin-u-form Lozenges 25c—Advt.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

sions or had taken some part in the war, should in any case be represented.

The small nations had asked that their representation be increased to ten members, in order to satisfy all parties. The council decided to increase their representation to seven members on each commission, to be selected by the council itself.

The Council then adopted the report of the military experts concerning the definite military status of Germany, after fixing the terms.

An official statement issued after the meeting reads:

The Supreme Council met this afternoon at the Quai d'Orsay from 3 to 5:30 o'clock. The council decided that the great powers should designate the representatives of the powers with special interests on the Economic and Financial Commissions.

The council then turned to the report of the military experts, presented by Marshal Foch, relative to the definite military status of Germany. The terms of this report were fixed and its conclusions adopted.

The next meeting will take place tomorrow at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

"The Committee on the International Régime of Ports, Waterways, and Railways met this morning in plenary session," says an official communiqué. "It continued the discussion of the clauses to be inserted in the treaty of peace and began the examination of the control of navigation on the Rhine."

An official statement by the Czechoslovakian Commission says that on Saturday the commission completed the study of the position of Slovakia and examined some details of the position of Bohemia.

The decision of the Supreme Council to take over the designations of the representatives of "the powers with special interests" (meaning all the powers except the Big Five) on the very important Financial and Economic Commissions is presumably the result of the choices made by the lesser powers themselves.

Sixteen nations participated in the election, each group voting for five members of each commission. Either by accident or by agreement with Portugal and Siam for mutual support, the seven South American countries obtained seven of the ten places on the two commissions, Portugal and Siam also getting places. The six other European countries (Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, Rumania, and Serbia) obtained but one place.

WOULD KEEP UP ALLIANCES.

Czech Leader Insists the German Peril Is Still Real.

PARIS, March 10.—The German danger still exists, in the opinion of Foreign Minister Benez of Czechoslovakia, according to an interview printed in The Matin.

"That danger must be guarded against," he is quoted as saying. "Those in power in Germany today are those who supported the war, and, in addition, the material forces of Germany are diminished but little. If France is attacked the smaller nations to the east will be called upon to face war. There must be safeguards on both sides of Germany.

"I advocate the neutralization of the left bank of the Rhine, German Austria and a part of Silesia, which, being German, cannot be given to Poland or Czechoslovakia, and forms a dangerous salient between the two countries. Some day international problems will be settled by the League of Nations, but the plan for this organization is not yet completed. For the moment it is impossible to think of absolute guarantees. The continuance of the alliances created during the war is the only assurance that peace can be maintained."

EXPECT NEGOTIATIONS MAR. 20

German Business Men to Go with Brockdorff to Paris.

BERLIN, March 9, (Associated Press.)—Preliminary peace negotiations may begin at Versailles about March 20, according to reports in circulation here today.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister, is now arranging for a small party of prominent business men to accompany the German Commissioners as experts. These men have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness for possible departure on March 17 or 19.

Phillipp Heineken, director of the North German Lloyd, it is reported on good authority, will be among those who will accompany the Foreign Minister.

"PEOPLES' LEAGUE"—GOMPERS

It Must Assure Peace and Liberty for All.

PARIS, March 10, (Associated Press.)—The Delegates of the American Federation of Labor visited the Labor Exchange today.

"The League of Nations," said Samuel Gompers, head of the delegation, "is, above all, a league of the people, which must assure to the proletariat world guarantees of peace and liberty."

Mr. Gompers urged a universal union of the working classes in a fraternity of the peoples.

LLOYD GEORGE AIMS FOR DISARMAMENT

Turning Point in the Peace Conference Has Been Reached, He Declares.

PAST WEEK MOST IMPORTANT

Expects Military Conditions to be Settled When President Wilson Reaches Paris.

LONDON, March 10.—"We have reached the turning point of the conference," says the Paris correspondent of The Daily News. "Not even when the Germans come will there be a week end more important than the past one. The preparatory work is nearly finished, and the preliminary convention of peace will be ready in a few days.

"By the time President Wilson reaches Paris the naval and military conditions will have been settled.

"It is an open secret that Premier Lloyd George considers disarmament the touchstone of conference success, and that his insistence on disarmament for Germany is merely the first step in a general policy of pacification intended to lead to disarmament in all countries."

SHIFTS ON GERMAN FLEET.

Britain May Let France and Italy Have Some Ships, but Sink Her Own

PARIS, March 10.—A change in the attitude of the British Government regarding the plan to sink interned German warships has been noticed since the return of Premier Lloyd George to Paris. It now appears likely that instead of the German craft being sunk Great Britain will be willing to permit France and Italy to keep some of the ships, but will consent to sink her own allotment.

In this way, it is said, Great Britain would relieve the United States of the necessity of carrying out her projected great naval building program, which, it is understood, was based on the intention of preventing any one nation from having such a predominant navy as would give her control of the seas against the powers of the League of Nations.

The addition of some of the German warships to the French and Italian navies would not sensibly disturb the balance of naval power, excluding Austria and Germany.

The desire of American naval experts that the German ships shall be eliminated, it is said, is based on considerations of economy, as they hold that if the German ships are given to Great Britain in the proportion proposed the United States would be compelled to spend $1,000,000,000 to maintain her place in the naval lists.

VIVIANI URGENT FOR LEAGUE.

Must Be Worthy of Those Who Fell, He Asserts.

LYONS, France, March 9.—René Viviani, former Premier, speaking today at a meeting of the French Association for a League of Nations, at which Leon Bourgeois, French proponent of the League, presided, said:

"To make the League of Nations a reality we must count less on the goodness of men than the interest of nations. Hundreds of thousands of our children have fallen to deliver us from the nightmare of war, and if we do not succeed in demonstrating that institutions to assure liberty are stronger than those of autocracy, because the former have for a basis and object reason and conscience, and the latter force, we shall not be worthy of the heroic testament which those young men, swept away in the flower of their youth, have transmitted to us."

ITALIAN VERSION OF LAIBACH.

Special Committee Hears Testimony on the Clash.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Official advices from Paris to the Italian Embassy today state that a special committee of the Supreme Council yesterday examined the problems regarding the supplying of food to Austria-Hungary.

Relative to the attitude of the Italian Government toward the closing of the Jugoslav frontier, Signor Crespi described incidents at Saloch and Lubiana and proposed, in the name of the Italian Government, the appointment of a commission with authority to investigate and take measures to give Italy full satisfaction. The committee adopted the proposal and General Segre, Italian member of the commission, was appointed.

The Saloch incident involved the stopping in February of a trainload of Italian refugees returning from Austria to Italy by way of Saloch. Their train was decorated with Italian flags. At Saloch these flags, and the Italian coat of arms were torn from the train. The Italian commander lodged a protest with the Serbian commander.

Concerning the Laibach incident, it was stated that Laibach was a depot of supplies established by the Inter-Allied Food Commission with an officer from each allied country there and a member of the relief commission. There were 500 carloads of American foodstuffs at Laibach on their way for distribution among the Czechoslovaks, Jugoslavs, and Australians. Laibach was in territory which the Allies had arranged to have administered under the terms of the armistice. The Serbian officer at Laibach, it was said, ordered the expulsion of the Italian member of the Food Commission. Protest was made, but Italy withdrew its officers in Italian territory, and in doing so threw its lines back toward Trieste with the result that Italian supplies had to be sent over a longer route to Vienna.

PARIS, March 10.—Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, has sent a letter to the head of the Inter-Allied Commission at Trieste, advising him that the military commission, appointed by the Supreme Council to investigate the Italo-Jugoslav incidents, which caused the recent acute feeling between the two peoples, will proceed at once to Laibach.

The Matin prints the text of his letter, which says that after the facts have been verified the commission will take all necessary action, including orders for punishment of the guilty, and any compensation or satisfaction which it may be decided is due the Italian Government.

The commission will give notice, the letter adds, that any similar incidents in the future will cause Inter-Allied military occupation of the localities where such incidents arise, under the terms of the Austrian armistice, and that such action will not exclude the taking of any more severe measures which the commission might deem to be warranted.

TAFT SEES PROMISED LAND.

Says League Will Go Far Toward Abolishing War.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 10.—Former President Taft spoke last evening in the Y. M. C. A. on the League of Nations. He told again how, during his administration a treaty was drawn up for presentation to England and France that had for its aim the settling of all disputes by arbitration. This treaty he ... was signed by Philander C. Knox, then Secretary of State. "It went to the Senate," Mr. Taft said, "and when it came out it was so changed it could not be recognized. So," he continued, "I shelved it."

Mr. Taft said he had always protested against war and he wondered why the Christian nations had not devised some ways to stop recourse to arms. He pressed the hope that the Senate would change its mind or that the people would change their minds and send new men to the Senate. The League to Enforce Peace, he said, advocated an international court of arbitration; that any nation disregarding the decisions of that court and declaring war without tribus warning should be boycotted and that other nations should all combine to protect a country during arbitration.

He pointed out that the proposed League of Nations does not go that far. It does go a long way, however, he said, but even so, it does not have the dynamite that some of "our friends" think.

"We are now in sight of the promised land. It will not abolish war but make war more impossible," said Mr. Taft.

MARSHALL ON THE LEAGUE.

Says He Would "Eat a Little Dirt" Rather Than Have Another War.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 10.—Voicing his personal preference to "eat a little dirt rather than to have another war," and declaring with regard to the League of Nations that since the day of Washington's stand against entangling alliances "times have changed," Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President of the United States, today gave his views to a joint session of the Arizona Legislature.

Mr. Marshall disclaimed any intention to campaign for the League, but asserted that America was faced with the choice either of joining in some plan to prevent future wars or of preparing immediately for the next outbreak.

"While I would be forever against anything which would besmirch the honor of our flag or lessen the grandness and glory of the American people, yet I am convinced that we are facing a new era and that things must be different in the future," Mr. Marshall said.

"We have piled up an enormous debt, spent billions on useless engines of war to kill our fellow-men, and for myself I have seen so many of our boys come back shattered, and know of so many others who will not come back, that I would rather eat a little dirt than have another war. On the other hand, there are certain great questions for which it would be better to fight, and if I thought there was anything in this League of Nations to cover the self-respect of the United States, then I would rather fight, but I do not think there is."

Frelinghuysen's League Stand.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A statement favoring international agreements between the nations to prevent war, if possible, but opposing the proposed constitution of the League of Nations was issued today by Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, of New Jersey. He advocated specific provisions for withdrawal of nations, for exclusion of domestic questions from the League's decisions, and not binding the United States to fight wars of other nations.

CARDINAL MERCIER FOR NATIONS LEAGUE

Hopes the Plans in the Conference Will Develop "Perfection Itself."

PLEADS FOR BETTER WORLD

Finds Chief Duty of Governments to Make Impossible Renewal of Crimes of War.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 9.—"Belgium has risen so high in the estimation of the world through her conduct during the war that I greatly desire she should lose nothing through her conduct in preparation for peace," said Cardinal Mercier in an interview published in the Corriere d'Italia.

"No man worthy to be called such could condemn the Society of Nations. Will the plans prepared in Paris simply bring forth limitation of armaments? It is clear that here the task of the reconstructors of the new world cannot exhaust itself. I hope it will develop perfection itself. The peoples would not be satisfied if, after so many sacrifices and promises, the world should tomorrow appear as sad and dark as it was yesterday.

"It seems to me that the chief duty of Governments toward the future generation is to render impossible a renewal of the crimes from which the world still bleeds. The hour for Christianity will come later."

The Cardinal concluded by saying that a tribute of admiration was due to the Belgian clergy for the heroism displayed by them on the battlefield, which was demonstrated by the losses sustained. He also said that the Belgians were suffering today from disillusion, as they expected that the moment the war ended prosperity and plenty would return. Instead, they were confronted with grave problems, which, however, he was sure they could solve, just as they bore the hardships of the German invasion.

SPENCER FOR A LEAGUE.

But "Our Supremacy of Things American Must Be Recognized."

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—United States Senator Selden Spencer of Missouri, one of the thirty-nine Republican Senators who signed Senator Lodge's resolution declaring the proposed covenant of the League of Nations unacceptable in its present form, said on his arrival here today from Washington that he was "heart and soul in favor of a League of Nations," and believed such a League is certain to be formed, and did not see how any one could oppose such a League.

He said certain amendments to the proposed covenant can be made. One of the amendments he proposed is a definite recognition of the powers of the United States Constitution, and another is "that our traditional supremacy of things American must be recognized." This, he said, means mainly the Monroe Doctrine.

LEAGUE DEBATE MARCH 19.

Lodge and Lowell Will Discuss the Covenant in Symphony Hall, Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 10.—The debate between Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, on the merits of the proposed covenant of a League of Nations will be held at Symphony Hall, Boston, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, March 19. Governor Coolidge will preside. It is planned that admission shall be by ticket. The hall will seat 2,500 persons.

Senator Lodge and Dr. Lowell met this afternoon and made plans for the meeting.

Dr. Lowell, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace, will defend the plan for a League of Nations as outlined by President Wilson.

PERKINS SEES A CRISIS.

Reports from Paris That the Situation Is Critical.

George W. Perkins, who has recovered from his illness, has written from Paris to a friend in New York under date of Feb. 12:

"Things are at high tension in every direction. I regard the situation just now as extremely critical, and we can all thank our lucky stars if the next few weeks produce a peace agreement that will be at all satisfactory. I think the whole situation, politically, industrially, and economically, unless handled with great ability and an adjustment reached very promptly, may give us more anxiety and widespread trouble than we have yet had."

Maine Town Upholds Lodge.

KITTERY, Maine, March 10.—A resolution commending Senators Lodge and Hale for their opposition to a League of Nations in the form proposed by President Wilson was adopted at the annual town meeting today by a viva voce vote.

TUNNEL TO FRANCE TAKEN UP BY BRITISH

Government Considering Project, Bonar Law Tells Commons—May Tunnel Other Straits.

LONDON, March 10.—The driving of a tunnel under the English Channel to France is being considered by the Government as among its projects for after the war.

Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman, in making this announcement in the House of Commons today, said he was discussing the matter with Premier Lloyd George as a means of finding employment for discharged soldiers.

The Daily Mail claims to have definite information that the British and French Governments have agreed to the construction of a tunnel under the Channel and that the details are now being discussed by a special commission in Paris, which also is considering the building of tunnels under the Bosporus and the Strait of Gibraltar.

The engineering plans for the Channel tunnel, according to The Daily Mail, are so far advanced that work could be begun immediately.

"It is proposed," says The Daily Mail, "to start the tunnel some distance inside both countries, instead of near the coast, as was originally intended, so as to avoid the risks of a fall of the cliffs, such as already has occurred on the British side near the point where the work would have been begun.

"In addition to tracks, the tunnel will carry telephone and telegraph wires, superseding the present sea-bed cables, and also pneumatic tubes for carrying letters and parcels. The French and British railroads concerned are willing to finance the scheme, out the two Governments wish to exercise control and some sort of joint State finance for the work may be adopted."

BURTON ARRAIGNS GERMANY

Former Senator Says League's First Duty Is to Punish.

The present duty of the allied nations is to inflict a just punishment upon Germany and establish the reign of liberty, declared former Senator Theodore E. Burton, speaking on "A League of Nations," at the annual meeting of the Canadian Club at the Hotel Biltmore last night. He deplored the attitude of the Senators who have withheld their approval and attacked the various objections to the League. But he said he could not favor a League of Nations which would let Germany's crimes go unexpiated.

"It is no spirit of revenge, but justice, eternal justice, that demands that Germany be punished," said Mr. Burton, amid applause from the 300 or more members of the Canadian Club. "It is not enough to say to the German in the language of the Scripture, 'Let him that stole, steal no more.' We cannot accept the formula, 'No annexations and no indemnities.' The wanton ruin wrought by Germany demands reparation to the very last mark and pfennig which she can be made to pay.

"Not for the purposes of war, but to disable competition in Belgium and France, Germany with sinister design and settled purpose destroyed factories and put coal mines out of commission.

"In demanding security for the future there should be no mealy-mouthed words, no pussy-footing. The borders of France and Belgium must be made free from the threat of German invasion, a threat which has been constantly recurring for more than 2,000 years. Adequate protection must be given if it requires the occupation of both banks of the Rhine and the fortresses controlling Belgium. The thought must be brought home to all the world that treachery does not pay; that ruthlessness does not pay, that the denial of the laws of God and man entails consequences the most severe."

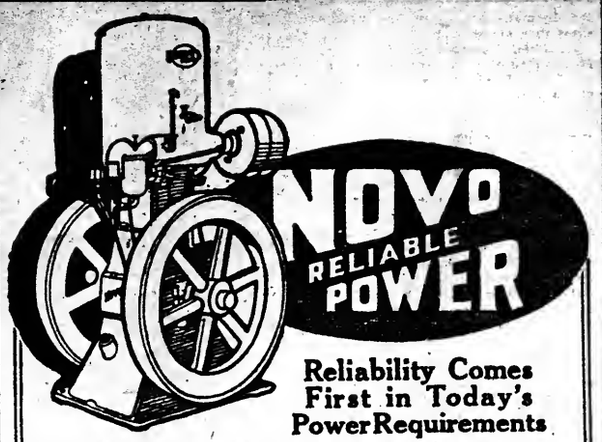
Mr. Burton then took up the question of the League of Nations, saying that for hundreds of years the orderly settlement of controversies between nations had not merely been the dream of those who look for the abolition of war. Kings and commoners alike had joined in the advocacy of such a league, and he pointed out that the United States itself had submitted more than 100 disputes to arbitration. The proposed covenant, though, required clarification in some of its provisions and amendment in others, he said.

"It is hardly conceivable that any such document, however carefully prepared, could be perfect on its first presentation," he added, "or that it should be accepted without submission for consideration to the peoples involved and for their suggestions and criticisms.

"In the conference at the White House it seems to have been expressed that the United States or other nations had the right to withdraw at any time. Such is not the most creditable judgment of enlightened nations in recent years. Treaties are regarded as permanent and binding, with all the obligations of a contract between individuals. The element of ambiguity appears in several provisions of the proposed covenant. Must the action decided upon be supported by unanimous vote, or merely by a majority? This should be made clear.

"On the other hand the advantages of the covenant as already prepared are manifold and sure to introduce great eras among nations. It was not claimed by the framers of this intrument that it was perfect.

"The Monroe Doctrine was simply and solely for our own protection, as Webster declared many years ago. The League of Nations is a splendid vindication of the Monroe Doctrine—that a strong nation shall not attack a weak one. Now there must be a general willingness to abandon some of our sovereignty. This is a time for sacrifice, with the large object of peace in mind."



Reliability Comes First in Today's Power Requirements

THIS is, perhaps, the leading reason why contractors, builders, mining and oil operators are using Novo Power to a greater extent than ever before.

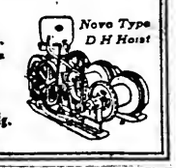
These men have first proved to their satisfaction that Novo Power is Reliable—that it can be depended on to meet almost any condition of service with continuous, efficient power delivery.

They have also learned that Novo Engines and Outfits stand for lowest first cost, lowest fuel cost, lowest labor cost; that they are compact, quickly shipped, quickly shifted from one job to another.

More than 75 types and sizes of Hoists, Pumping Outfits, Air Compressor Outfits and Saw Rigs, all equipped with Novo Engine. Furnished to operate on gasoline, kerosene, distillate, natural or artificial gas.

Novo Diaphragm Pump

NOVO ENGINE CO.
Clarence E. Bement, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Factory and Main Office
LANSING, MICHIGAN
New York Office, 1,617 Woolworth Bldg.
Telephone, Barclay 8488.


Novo Type D H Hoist

SAYS LUXEMBURG LEANS TO BELGIUM

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

scheme, if carried out, will involve a polling of the country at the end of this month, but Liberals like M. Pescatore consider that the subject cannot be decided by the people until they know precisely what is the attitude of the Entente toward the Grand Duchess. In their view, the project, which is fostered by the Conservatives, is premature, and the Socialists in the country are of the same mind.

Economic considerations weigh also in the desire to become part of the new Belgium. Antwerp is Luxemburg's port of preference, especially with the decline of Hamburg. The iron ore found in the little State is well adapted to serve the ends of Belgian industry. At the same time plenty of labor is available from Belgium, whereas France must import some of it. Last, but not least, Belgium is a free-trade country, where living is cheap, and the Luxemburgers adhere to that principle, whereas France is highly protectionist.

'BLEEDING GERMANY WHITE.'

Frankfurter Zeitung Blames Wilson for Approving Armistice Terms.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 9.—The new armistice terms are the subject of bitter comment in the German press. The Frankfurter Zeitung speaks of them as "frightful," and asks if President Wilson is so much in the clouds that he does not realize the situation.

Commenting on his Boston speech, from which it quotes copious extracts, the Zeitung calls it a "cry of despair" because he is not master of the Paris Conference.

"We will not deceive ourselves," it proceeds. "The new conditions have his approval, and Foch is no longer alone at the armistice negotiations, but there also are the Entente and the American Generals. The father of the League is not in a position to carry through the ideas for which he brought soldiers to Europe."

The Zeitung asserts that the terms mean Germany's slavery and the shutting out of that country as an economical competitor. The Allies, it says, wish to bleed Germany white. Lloyd George admits it, and Wilson's balsam no longer helps. The Paris editorial coincides with the prediction that the result will be Bolshevism in Germany, which means world Bolshevism.

Yesterday's fire in The Hague barracks, and the fact that other barracks in the country were fired on the same day, has increased the fear of Bolshevism here. According to trustworthy information, the Bolsheviki planned to take the barracks by storm two weeks ago, but found that the authorities had provided machine guns were ready, armed with machine guns were ready. So they gave up the attempt and decided on incendiarism instead.

Col. Campbell Back from France.

Colonel L. J. Campbell, U. S. A., arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday from service in France, and was met by his wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Campbell of Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. Campbell, senior, is a steel manufacturer of that city. Colonel Campbell won his commission while in action, going from the rank of Captain during one of the heavy battles in which all of his ranking officers were killed or badly wounded.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT FAILS AT HAVANA

Agitators Cause Repudiation—Policeman Shot and Killed—Talk of American Intervention.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 10.—The presence of twelve American warships in Havana harbor, which have arrived during the last two days, taken in conjunction with the general strike, which is seriously delaying the sugar harvest, is creating a great deal of speculation here as to whether their coming is merely a coincidence or has some bearing directly on the strike.

Hopes for a settlement of the strike, which were high early this morning when the strikers' joint committee voted to call off the movement and accept President Menocal's offer to act as arbitrator, were shattered later in the morning when large groups of workmen gathered at union headquarters, denouncing the action of their joint committee and claiming that the committeemen had been bought to betray the unions. The orators who excited the workmen to threaten their leaders are known to be Spanish agitators suspected of being the cause of the present labor unrest.

President Menocal called a meeting of his entire cabinet this afternoon to consider the situation. After the meeting, Secretary of Government Montalvo issued a statement that workmen returning to their jobs would be amply protected. It is believed a majority of the workmen are anxious to return to work but fear attacks. United States Minister Gonzales conferred with President Menocal at some length but it was impossible to learn if the conference was connected with the strike.

SAYS IT WAS KAISER'S WAR.

Prince of Monaco Tells of Threat Made by William in July, 1914.

LONDON, March 10.—"There is no doubt that the former German Emperor was the first and responsible author of the war. He absolutely wished for it, and conducted it himself in all its ruthlessness and barbarity." This is a statement attributed to the Prince of Monaco by The Mail's Paris correspondent, who interviewed the Prince there. The correspondent recalls that the Prince of Monaco was formerly a personal friend of Emperor William, but that friendship was severed by the Prince in a telegram sent to the former Emperor in September, 1914.

"Until a few years before the war," the Prince is quoted as saying, "the German Emperor seemed to sincerely wish peace and a renewal of intercourse with France. I know this because I was intrusted with a mission to try to bring it about. But at the same time a terrible megalomania was growing in him. He was anxious to see Germany over all, and from the day when he felt it impossible to attain this end by peaceful means, war became an obsession with him.

"I shall never forget the fury in his face and the hatred in his voice when, in July, 1914, he told me 'If they oblige me to make war, the world will see what it never dreamed of.' These words were hypocritical because the Emperor could not pretend the war into which he declared himself driven was not at that very time being prepared for in every detail."

Endicott Johnson Co., New York
B. Firestone, Architect

Turner for Concrete

The Peace Treaty will soon be signed and then what a rush to fill the World's unstocked shelves.

Those who require buildings, and start them now, will have six months' lead.

TURNER Construction Co

CROYDON Ready Tailored Clothes are identical in every detail, with the best custom tailoring.

And they have the time saving advantage of being ready for wear

Croydon Garments Are Tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD.
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

FLOOR
TO RENT
Mercantile Building
304 4th Ave.,
S. W. Cor. of 23d St.
Particularly Desirable Office Space
Very Reasonable Rent
12,000 Square Feet
Possession May 1st
Apply to
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Owns & Operates
PLATIRON BLDG. Gram. 2100.
Or on the premises.

FURS
Tapestries and Rugs
STORED
in our Dry Cold Air Vaults.
THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE Co
Lexington Ave. and 42nd Street.
Seventh Ave. and 52nd Street.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substances

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No pay unless completed satisfactorily
Frederic N. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Recently arrived in the United States for the purpose of negotiating with large manufacturers for the sale of their products in the Balkan States. Would like to hear from manufacturers desiring representation in this territory. Over ten years' experience in export and import economic questions. Highest references. For further information address K 197 Times.

GERMANY'S NEW GOVERNMENT, AUSTRIA'S NEW REPUBLIC, HUNGARY'S REPUBLIC, RUSSIA'S MAD WELTER IN BOLSHEVISM, and forty other big features March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company. News stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

NO QUARTER GIVEN TO CAPTURED REDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

escaped. The Russians are now wandering about the country, to the terror of the rural folk.

Loot Estimated at $10,000,000.

The number of individuals who suffered property losses in the four days' fighting in Berlin last week is estimated at 6,000.

The money loss is difficult to determine, as, in addition to the heavy losses through damage to buildings, the Spartacides were engaged in wholesale looting of shops and private houses from the beginning of the strike. One of the large department stores in the Alexanderplatz estimates its damage in excess of 3,000,000 marks.

The losses of the last week, added to those of the week of the first Spartacide outbreak, are likely to involve the City of Berlin or the State or National Government in damage suits totaling more than 150,000,000 marks. The Government's preliminary estimate of the damage from looting is 40,000,000 marks.

March 8.—The Spartacide leaders in the Berlin strike movement had formed a detailed plan for the overthrow of the Government within a definitely defined and brief period, it is shown by papers captured by the Government forces. Among these documents was an elaborate plan of the Spartacide General Staff mapping out the course for the insurrection and showing that it counted upon bringing the Berlin revolt to a triumphant conclusion in five days, the movement to culminate in the proclamation of a Soviet republic.

The leaders were aware that the Government would throw a strong force of troops into Berlin, but they counted upon winning over various organizations. Their plan of campaign named the Alexanderplatz, adjacent to Police Headquarters, as the rendezvous upon the declaration of the strike.

The first day's objective was the capture of Police Headquarters, and the Spartacides were so confident of accomplishing this that they had ready for distribution printed handbills announcing the capture of the headquarters and the defection of the Government troops, the latter announcement anticipating the defection of the sailors and the Republican Guards.

The second day's objectives were the Imperial Palace, the Reichstag building, and the Unter den Linden district. The third day's objectives were the Chancellor's Palace, the War Ministry, and the other Ministerial buildings. For the fourth day was set the capture of the railway stations and the newspaper district, while the fifth day was to complete the capture of the city, with a climax reached by the proclamation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The plan failed because the regiments brought from outside proved absolutely incorruptible and of high fighting qualities.

The casualties, although they have not been definitely established at this writing, will probably prove greater than those of the January revolution. The Berlin morgue, to which the civilian dead were at first transferred, became filled to overflowing on Friday, and other morgues had to be improvised.

BERLIN STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

Ebert Arrives in the Capital—Spartacides Hoist the Imperial Standard.

LONDON, March 10.—Work was resumed today throughout the greater part of Berlin, following the calling off of the strike, messages from the German capital received in Copenhagen announce.

President Ebert and Secretary Landsberg have arrived in Berlin from Weimar.

According to a Berlin dispatch dated today and transmitted by the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen, the Workmen's Council in Berlin did not agree to an unconditional calling off of the strike. It resolved, the message says, that work should be resumed only on condition that no punishment should be meted out, that the troops should be withdrawn from the occupied quarters, that all persons arrested for participation in the strike should be released, and that the volunteer troops should be withdrawn from Berlin.

The decision followed a stormy session of the Council in which the Independent Socialists accused the Majority Socialists of treason to the proletarian cause, and the Spartacides charged the Independents with weakening the cause by compromises.

Richard Müller, the strike leaders declared that the workmen must now return to work "and await a suitable time for renewing action. We shall learn from our experiences."

On Saturday night Spartacides hoisted the imperial standard over the palace at Berlin. The flag was immediately removed by Government troops.

Martial law has not yet been revoked in Berlin and has been proclaimed at Düsseldorf.

DECREES NEW BAVARIAN RULE.

Soviet Congress's Compromise Is Bitterly Denounced.

BERLIN, March 8, (Associated Press.)—The Soviet Congress in Munich today adopted a compromise regarding the future system of Government, which was agreed upon by the Majority and Independent Socialists.

The compromise provides for the immediate convocation of the Diet, but only to sanction a purely Socialist Ministry, to which legislative and executive authority is to be intrusted. It provides also that a new national guard of trades union members shall be organized to replace all the military forces.

The compromise was voted by a two-thirds majority against the stormy protests of the Spartacides and extreme Radicals, who proclaimed war against the new arrangement.

It was charged by others that the compromise was a masterpiece of chicanery, ostensibly recognizing the authority of the democratically elected Assembly, as required by the new German constitution, but in reality aiming to establish class rule of the proletariat through terrorism of the non-Socialist majority in the Diet.

The Soviet Congress also voted to release the hostages seized at the time when Kurt Eisner, the Premier, was assassinated.

MUNICH, March 9.—The Central Council of Soviets here has issued a decree forbidding speculation in real estate. Nobody will be allowed to buy more than he needs for his personal use.

A "preventative censorship" for the press of the Bavarian Rhineland has been ordered.

HAASE BARS A COMMUNIST.

Independents Said to be Closer to Majority Socialists.

BERLIN, March 7 (Associated Press.)—Hugo Haase has been elected Chairman of the Independent Socialist Party at its conference here.

He declined a previous election because Herr Dacumig, a Communist, was elected Vice Chairman. On the ballot by which Haase was elected Chairman, Herr Crispien, the South German leader of the Independent Socialists, was elected Vice Chairman.

The fact that Haase prevented the convention from swinging to the extreme left is interpreted as a sign that the way is being paved for an amalgamation of the Majority Socialists and the Independent Socialists. This impression is heightened by the concessions made by the Government to the supporters of Soviet principles.

SPARTACIDES DROWN FOES.

Throw Them Into River at Halle—Officer's Hands Cut Off.

LONDON, March 9.—Many were killed and wounded in fighting at Halle, Germany, on Saturday, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Central News.

Spartacides are said to have drowned many students and officers in the river there. It is reported that there was general pillage in the parts of the city where the fighting took place. Government troops eventually gained the mastery.

In the fighting at Halle a German army officer named "von Klucker," formerly a military attaché at Brussels and Paris, was thrown into the river by rioters. The officer attempted to swim ashore, whereupon the rioters are said to have cut off his hands. He was finally shot and killed.

The officer referred to may be von Klueber, who was Military Attaché at Brussels in 1914. At that time he had the rank of Major and was a member of the German General Staff.

REBUKES GERMAN STRIKERS.

Frankfort Paper Blames Them for the Economic Crisis.

ZURICH, March 10, (French Wireless Service.)—The Volkstimme, the organ of the Majority Socialists in Frankfort, takes issue with the view expressed by most of the German newspapers that the allied powers are all to blame for the sufferings of Germany.

The newspaper blames the German workmen for the economic crisis now facing the country. It declares that if the Germans had been able to increase their production, and if factories had not had to stop working through lack of coal, the surplus of manufactured goods would be enough to assure the supply of food needed by Germany.

The paper asserts that if these economic difficulties are not overcome, and if the working class does not stop destroying the resources at its disposal, Germany's condition will be "reduced to nothingness in a few months."

Income Tax Abatement Bonds!

THIS Company has received applications for bonds in various amounts (some exceeding $250,000) in connection with claims for abatement of income tax where the taxpayer has sustained a substantial loss (whether or not actually realized by sale or other disposition) resulting from material reduction in the value of his inventory for the last taxable year, or from the payment, after the close of the taxable year, of rebates upon sales made during such year, under Sections 214 and 234 of the new War Revenue Law.

May we write your bond?

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

115 BROADWAY
TELEPHONE RECTOR 8000

"The World's Largest Surety Company"

START INQUIRY INTO LONDON RIOT

Board of United States Officers to Ascertain Whether Our Men Were to Blame.

AMERICAN PRISONERS FREED

Six Canadian and British Soldiers Arraigned in Court and Two of Them Fined.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 10.—A searching examination into Sunday's riot near the Eagle Hut has been already begun by the United States authorities. It will deal with every phase of the trouble, and result not only in deciding whether or not American soldiers and sailors were to blame, but also whether the Metropolitan Police exceeded their duty and whether any recommendations can be made concerning the relations of the American forces and British authorities.

The Americans arrested by the police have been returned to their units, and on the evidence at the inquiry will depend whether they or any other of their comrades are brought before a court-martial.

Commander Sterling of the navy, Major Kennedy White, Judge Advocate, and Captain Frank M. White of the Sanitary Corps will form the board, and representatives of the Metropolitan Police and London military authorities have been invited to attend the hearings but will not, of course, have a voice in the findings. The proceedings are to be private, but the results will be published, and a very large number of witnesses civilian as well as service, are to be examined.

Corporal Zimmerman, though badly beaten up, is reported to be doing well, and at both the military and naval headquarters today the tendency was not to magnify the rioting.

It was a police affair, not an international incident," said a naval staff officer. "From the photographs of it I should judge that the number of Americans taking part in the fights has been exaggerated. You see, the Eagle Hut is so popular that it attracts men of all the different services, and if you went there today you would find 80 per cent were British or colonial.

We have no intention of putting London out of bounds for our bluejackets. Parties of them come up for week-end leave regularly from Eastleigh and other places, and they have given so little trouble that there is no reason why they should not continue to come." Eastleigh is a camp near Southampton where the American sailors are waiting until the Germans hand over the merchant ships they are to man.

The Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police also conferred today with the Home Secretary as to the conduct of his men.

LONDON, March 10.—(Associated Press.)—Six Canadian and British soldiers were arraigned in the Bow Street Court this morning in connection with the Eagle Hut affair. Two were ordered to pay small fines, while the others were remanded for further investigation. A majority of the soldiers testified that the police assailed them first. The police denied the allegation and said they were the ones who were attacked.

The condition of all the men injured in the scramble was better this morning. The two most seriously hurt are Australian soldiers.

Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in European waters, in talking to The Associated Press today, was inclined to regard the disturbance as a sporadic occurrence without significance.

"It is not an international affair," said the Admiral, "but purely a police incident, and is so regarded by all the authorities concerned. There has been a misunderstanding regarding the status of the American military police, and this was probably responsible for the trouble."

Admiral Sims called attention to the fact that the London police regard the American soldiers as the best behaved of any troops that have visited London.

GOFF AN O'LEARY WITNESS.

Ex-Justice Testifies to Defendant's Character.

Ex-Justice John W. Goff of the Supreme Court, testifying yesterday to the character of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, on trial before Federal Judge A. N. Hand for alleged violation of the Espionage act, said that he had known O'Leary five or six years and that his character was good. Justice Goff, according to his testimony, is 71 years old, was born in Ireland and came to this country when he was 16½ years old. He stated that he had always been interested in the cause of Irish freedom from English rule and that he had never discovered any disloyalty to America among the Irish, either at their meetings or any other place. He said that love for America in the Irish heart was intensified by hatred of England.

Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, mother of the defendant, told of the early training of Jeremiah in patriotism, through the teachings of his father and grandfather, and of his studious habits, and said that Jeremiah, like all of the other members of the family was truly loyal to the United States. Other character witnesses were Sergeant James O'Brien, an alien and a member of the 69th New York Infantry, who has fought in France; Martin Conboy, Director of the Draft, who testified that he had met no man of Irish blood who sought to avoid the draft; John H. Lineham, first cousin of the defendant, and Miss Anna L. Prendergast, who had been at the Hofbrau House when the defendant met Mme. Victorica, the German spy. None of the character witnesses was cross-examined.

The defense rested and the Government called Unan J. Sturr, a seaman, who testified that W. J. Robinson, who is under indictment for treason, was in Rotterdam about the time that the Government alleges Robinson was carrying messages between this country and German agents abroad. The trial will be continued this morning.

DEBS LOSES APPEAL; TO SERVE TEN YEARS

Supreme Court Sustains Conviction of Socialist for Obstructing Enlistment.

ANOTHER CASE DECIDED

Western Editor Properly Convicted for Opposing War—Espionage Act Not Passed On as a Whole.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Convictions under the Espionage act of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader and four times a Presidential nominee, and Jacob Frohwerk, a newspaper editor of Kansas City, were sustained today by the Supreme Court in unanimous opinions delivered by Justice Holmes. Both men were sentenced by the lower courts to ten years' imprisonment.

While not passing directly upon the constitutionality of the act, the court in effect did declare valid the so-called enlistment section and reaffirmed its opinion that the espionage law is not an interference with the constitutional right of free speech.

When placed on trial Debs called no witnesses in defense and made the only argument in his own behalf. In appealing to the Supreme Court he attacked the admission in evidence by the lower court of the St. Louis Socialist platform, which he had indorsed, and records from the trial of Rose Pastor Stokes and alleged he had been tried on his "state of mind." Validity of the Espionage act was also attacked by Debs, who alleged it violated the right of free speech.

Debs was convicted on three counts, but the court passed directly on only one of these, that charging him with obstructing recruiting and enlistment through statements made in a speech at Canton, Ohio, last June. The other two counts charged him with attempting to incite insubordination and disloyalty, and also with uttering language intended to provoke and encourage resistance to the United States Government. In arguing the case before the Supreme Court, however, the Government did not press the last charge.

Frohwerk's conviction resulted from articles written by him and published in the Missouri Staats-Zeitung criticizing the United States' participation in the war.

Will Review Kirchner Conviction.

Some attorneys interpreted the failure of the court to give a direct opinion as to the constitutionality of the espionage act as indicating its intention to pass upon the merits of each individual case considered by it. The court today granted petitions asking it to review the case of H. E. Kirchner, convicted under the espionage act because of statements made in a recent speech at Elizabeth, West Va., in which he declared that the Government in the prosecution of the war was corrupt and was controlled by the monied interests. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

A number of other espionage cases are now before the court, while about seventy-five cases involving charges similar to those against Debs are pending in Appellate courts throughout the country.

In affirming Debs's conviction, Justice Holmes reviewed the case in detail, and held in effect that Debs had been guilty of a willful attempt to obstruct recruiting, and that the jury had been properly instructed by the lower court. He also said that the Government had presented a strong argument from the history of the statutes that the instruction was correct and in accordance with established legislative usage, and added that in the light of this fact it was unnecessary to discuss the question in detail.

The main theme of the Debs speech, Justice Holmes said, was "Socialism, its growth and a prophecy of its ultimate success."

"With that," he continued, "we have nothing to do, but if a part of the manifest intent of the more general utterance was to encourage those present to obstruct the recruiting service, and if in passages such encouragement was directly given, the immunity of the general theme may not be enough to protect the speech."

Referring to statements made by Debs while addressing the jury, in which he said, "I have been accused of obstructing the war. I admit it. Gentlemen, I abhor war. I would oppose the war if I stood alone," Justice Holmes said:

A Specific Application.

"The statement was not necessary to warrant the jury in finding that one purpose of the speech, whether incidental or not does not matter, was to oppose not only war in general, but this war, and that the opposition was so expressed that its natural and intended effect would be to obstruct recruiting. If that was intended, and if, in all these circumstances, that would be its probable effect, it would not be protected by reason of its being part of a general program and expressions of general and conscientious belief."

Referring to the introduction of the so-called St. Louis platform as evidence, the court said:

"Evidence that the defendant accepted this view and this declaration of his duties at the time that he made his speech is evidence that if in that speech he used words tending to obstruct the recruiting service he meant that they should have that effect. We should add that the jury was most carefully instructed that they could not find the defendant guilty for advocacy of any of his opinions unless the words used had as their natural tendency and reasonably probable effect to obstruct the recruiting service, &c., and unless the defendant had the specific intent to do so in his mind."

Regarding the Frohwerk case, Justice Holmes declared that the first amendment to the Constitution, while prohibiting legislation against free speech as such, was obviously not intended to give immunity for every possible use of language.

"We venture to believe," the opinion said, "that neither Hamilton, Madison nor any other competent person, then or later ever supposed that to make criminal the counseling of a murder within the jurisdiction of Congress would be an unconstitutional interference with free speech. Whatever might be thought of the other counts of the indictment, if it were before us, we have decided in Schenck vs. the United States that a person may be convicted of a conspiracy to obstruct recruiting by words of persuasion."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10.—United States District Attorney Werts, who had charge of the Debs prosecution, said the mandate from the Supreme Court would not reach Cleveland for probably thirty days. Until it was received, he said, Debs would not be taken in custody. He declared he knew of no plan seeking immediate parole for Debs after he appeared at the Federal prison.

BERGER ET AL. LOSE HOPE.

Fear Debs Decision Foreshadows Result of Their Own Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 10.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The American Socialist; Victor L. Berger, the Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, Adolph Germer, and William F. Kruse, recently sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for violating the Espionage act, admitted, after learning of the Debs decision today, that their case would probably have the same fate. The only hope Engdahl expressed of keeping out of Leavenworth penitentiary was a general amnesty to political prisoners by President Wilson.

The Berger case has been appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from Judge Landis's decision, and, if lost there, it will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

FOR A CHILD HOSPITAL.

State Board of Charities Asked to Approve Two Institutions.

The State Board of Charities met yesterday at 287 Fourth Avenue to consider the application for certificates of incorporation of the Annie Eisenstein Day Nursery of Brooklyn, and the L. G. Kaufman Hospital for Children, at 691 Lexington Avenue. The board was represented by William R. Stewart, Lee K. Frankel, and Dr. J. Richard Kevin.

The Eisenstein Day Nursery applied for incorporation as a day nursery for children and infants to provide for dependent and helpless people in Brooklyn and to further provide sick children with nurses and medical attention. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, who was present, urged that consideration be given to the application of the Kaufman Hospital, telling the Commissioners that Mrs. Kaufman had done splendid work during the influenza epidemic.

The State Board of Commissioners expressed their opinion that the Kaufman Hospital would be more useful if made a day and night nursery, and said that some opposition to the incorporation of the institution as a children's hospital had been made by the Babies' Hospital, at Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Among the incorporators of the institution were mentioned August Belmont, John A. Hartle, and Frederick D. Underwood. The applications were tabled for action at the next meeting of the board.

SINN FEINERS RELEASED.

One of Them, Countess Markievicz, Expected to Claim Commons Seat.

LONDON, March 10.—Sinn Feiners interned in England have been released in batches in the last few days. A score returned to Dublin Sunday.

Among those recently released from Holloway Prison, London, was Countess Georgina Markievicz, who, according to The Daily Sketch, is likely to attend the House of Commons and claim the seat for St. Patrick's Division of Dublin, in which she was elected at the recent general election. The question of her eligibility to the seat will arise, as her husband is a Polish Count who was never naturalized. She therefore is said to be legally a Pole.

GENERALS PETITION FOR IRISH HOME RULE

Ireland's Officers Who Served in the Army Send a Memorial to King George.

400,000 IRISH VOLUNTEERS

Plea Justified on Ground That the Situation Is Worse Than Before the War.

LONDON, March 10.—A petition has been submitted to King George, signed by Irish officers who served in the British Army during the war, praying that Irish home rule be submitted to the Peace Conference.

Among the signers are Major Gen. Sir William B. Hinkie, Commander of the 16th Irish Division in France; Brig. Gen. Dayrell T. Hammond, Colonel Sir Henry C. Grattan-Bellew, descendant of Henry Grattan; Colonel Sir Thomas C. Myles, Stephen L. Gwynn, former Member of the House of Commons for Galway; Captain Healy, nephew of Timothy M. Healy; Sir Thomas H. G. Esmonde, on behalf of a son killed in the battle of Jutland, and Mrs. William H. K. Redmond and Mrs. Thomas M. Kettle, on behalf of their husbands, who were killed in the war.

The petition asserts that 200,000 men in Ireland and an equal number of Irish from Great Britain's overseas dominions volunteered for service in the war, and now "when the survivors return home, notwithstanding the fact that the home rule act was a great Irish national demand, they find the situation worse than ever, and, therefore, pray the King to submit the issue to the Peace Conference in Paris."

SEES IRISH SOLUTION SOON.

Sir Horace Plunkett Discusses Problem in Boston Speeches.

BOSTON, March 10. — Sir Horace Plunkett of Dublin, in an address to the State Senate today, said that self-government for Ireland was necessary, but that for the present it would be better for Ireland to remain a member of "the commonwealth of nations known as the British Empire."

Sir Horace said he believed a settlement of the Irish question would be reached presently and that the labor movement in England and other countries would have some influence upon the destinies of his country.

"The Irish question," he said, "can be solved only by Irishmen in Ireland. For St. Patrick's Day I look to America for guidance in solving our economic problems, and it is in this way that those Americans who wish to help Ireland can do so in the greatest degree."

Sir Horace also spoke to the students and Faculty of Boston College.

Surety Bonds

Taxpayers who are required to give bonds under the

New Revenue Law

and

Non-Beverage Alcohol Dealers and Users

who are required to give bonds under various laws and under

Treasury Decision 2788

will find the services of this Company unexcelled.

American Surety Co.
of New York (Founded 1884)

Home Office, 100 Broadway Telephone Rector—8325

METROPOLITAN BRANCH,	100 Broadway,	Telephone Rector 6800.
BROKERS' BRANCH,	63 William St.,	" John 4200.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,	100 Broadway,	" Rector 9525.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,	189 Montague St.,	" Main 1420.
NEWARK BRANCH,	Essex Building,	" Mulberry 5420.
JERSEY CITY BRANCH,	Fuller Building,	" Montgomery 484.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

For your Family's Protection

THIS list of every-day business errors suggests what might happen to your property if handed down to inexperienced heirs.

You can insure businesslike administration of your estate, in the interest of your family, by appointing the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company executors and trustees under your will.

Our Board of Directors has created a permanent TRUST COMMITTEE, selected from its own personnel. All estate investments are made under the constant direction of this experienced Committee.

We shall be glad to explain any details in person.

9 everyday business errors

1. Neglecting to get receipts when bills are paid in cash.
2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
3. Neglecting to check up items in current bills.
4. Inability to keep checkbook balanced.
5. Too easy optimism in starting credit accounts.
6. Careless handling of valuable business papers.
7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
8. Tendency to establish living expenses which would exceed income and eat into savings.
9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay — without proper knowledge of facts.

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
115 BROADWAY
Member of Federal Reserve System

EXTREMISTS HERE PLAN A REVOLT

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

free-lance papers published in the interests of the organization.

What Some of Them Say.

Following are some of the excerpts submitted:

The Nuovo Proletario of Chicago, on Dec. 28 under the heading, "This Is Your Task Workingmen: First, defend the Russian revolution wherever you can, as it is the first true revolution of the proletariat ever accomplished in the history of humanity."

A Fils Badulas of Chicago, on Feb. 1:

Slaves of America, awake! Things will hereafter change, no matter whether the American Huns, the industrial Kaisers, their associates and hirelings, like it or not."

Industrial Defense Bulletin of Seattle, Nov. 28: "Big things are just ahead. Don't you think it is time for all rebels to get into line and equip our propaganda and throw our enthusiasm and knowledge into the problem of educating and organizing the workers for victory?"

"Ordine," writes thus in Il Diritto of New York, Jan. 25, "Let us tell them (these Kaisers of wealth) once for all that we are disposed to obtain our liberty at the price of their stinking carcasses. That we are determined to obtain our liberty appearing in the night in their sanctuaries, as livid spectres because of the centuries of starvation and chains, with a dagger between our teeth tight because of wrath, and with eyes that will bring down the roof of their dwellings, where infamy, dishonor and slavery are perpetuated."

In the same issue the paper speaks of Americanism, which is all-obsequious and servile to law."

From the Socialist papers, which, theoretically, are violent in their doctrine, the following excerpts are taken:

L'Avanti of New York, on Nov. 1: "Certainly America will not be the civilized country where the working-class and bourgeoise class will live in peace and harmony. The harmony of classes is not possible in America: . . . The laborers of America should possess their country."

A Muncas, New York, Feb. 1: "We all are enthusiastic over the work of our revolutionary comrades in Russia and Germany, so why should we ourselves not come to an agreement? * * * Let us think of the outbreak of the storm in which we have to take our stand."

Novy Mir, New York, Jan. 30: "Lenine and all those who are behind him are fighting for the establishment of the Socialist society throughout the entire world. As real statesmen they know that this cannot be accomplished without revolutionary methods. * * * There is hope that soon also the American workingman will come to understand that simple truth."

El Oro, New York, Jan. 20, 1919: "The hour of deeds has arrived. The International Socialists must leave their reserved attitude and must step out upon the field of action, the opportunity for action is here. * * * The Bolshevist Government may give an opportunity, also to the Berne 'Socialist' Conference. The Socialist Party and its members have only one duty, and this is to oppose most decidedly all movements which purpose to weaken the Bolshevist internationale."

New York Call, Dec. 1, 1918: "The soldiers coming back from Europe have the spirit of Bolshevism. Influenza was brought to America in ships, and the same ship will carry back the soldiers, who will carry a more dangerous disease to the capitalists of America."

Nobilnyk of New York, Feb. 10, 1919: "To break off all relations with the dying corpse and organize all American workers into one communist party which should include us and the comrades of the Socialists' radical party and the I. W. W. will be the first step forward."

Socialist Leaflet—"The war has ended! The war has begun! Workingmen of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains! You have the world to gain!"

Anarchists' Leaflet—"The senile fossils ruling the United States see red! Smelling their destruction, they have decided to check the storm by passing the deportation law affecting all foreign radicals. We American anarchists do not protest, for it is futile to waste any energy on feeble-minded creatures led by His Majesty Phonograph Wilson! Do not think that only foreigners are anarchists, we are a mighty number right here at home."

Robins Shows Official Papers.

Colonel Raymond Robins, former head of the American Red Cross Mission to Russia, reappeared before the committee today in order to reply to certain statements which Ambassador Francis, according to a Chicago newspaper, made on the witness stand last Saturday.

Colonel Robins made particular reference to the giving of such statement by Ambassador Francis regarding Colonel Robins's first visit to Lenine, following the overthrow of the Kerensky Government by the Bolsheviki. The Ambassador said that Colonel Robins had gone to Lenine in order to ascertain the principles of the new Government. According to the account of the testimony which Colonel Robins said he had read, it was made to appear that the Ambassador had testified that Colonel Robins approved of Bolshevism.

"The Ambassador was quoted," said Colonel Robins, "as stating that I approved of the principles of Bolshevism. Of course, that was a ridiculous statement, for I knew the principles of the Bolsheviki and had fought them, and was opposed to them, and am still utterly opposed to them. If the Ambassador made the statement quoted, it was a misstatement, without a scintilla of foundation in fact."

Colonel Robins then placed into the record a number of letters, cablegrams, and other documents, ten of them being, he said, documents which originated with the Ambassador. One of them, written in Russian, was in the handwriting of Lenine, and the others were commendatory letters or cables to Colonel Robins from Secretary of State Lansing and various officials of the Red Cross.

The Francis documents, some of which were copies of official cablegrams to the State Department, were introduced. Colonel Robins said, in order to prove that during the time he was in Russia under the Bolshevist rule he was the unofficial representative of the Ambasador to the Lenine-Trotzky Government. The witness was reminded by Senator King that the Ambassador had himself testified to that fact on Saturday and that, furthermore, Mr. Francis had said that his relations with Colonel Robins had always been pleasant.

Colonel Robins offered first a document, which he said was an exact copy of a document in his possession which was O. K.'d and initialed by David R. Francis, the notations on the document being in the Ambassador's handwriting. It was dated at the American Embassy in Petrograd, Jan. 2, 1918, and was headed, "Suggested Communication to the Commissary for Foreign Affairs." It read:

"At the hour the Russian people shall require assistance from the United States to repel the action of Germany and her allies you may be assured that I will recommend to the American Government that it render them all aid and assistance within its power. If upon the termination of the present armistice Russia fails to conclude a democratic peace through the fault of the Central Powers, and is compelled to continue the war, I shall urge upon my Government the fullest assistance to Russia possible, including the shipment of supplies and munitions for the Russian armies, the extension of credits, the giving of such advice and technical assistance as may be welcome to the Russian people in the service of the common purpose to obtain through the defeat of the German autocracy the effective guarantee of a lasting and democratic peace.

"I am not authorized to speak for my Government on the question of recognition, but that is a question which will of necessity be decided by actual future events. I may add, however, that if the Russian armies now under command of the people's commissaries commence and seriously conduct hostilities against the forces of Germany and her allies, I will recommend to my Government immediate formal recognition of the de facto Government of the people's commisaries."

"The circumstances of the preparation, O. K.-ing and initialing of this document," Colonel Robins stated, "were as follows:

"For some days I had been working under the verbal instructions of the Ambassador to the United States. In conferences with Lenine and Trotzky and other officers of the Soviet Government, seeking to prevent the signing of a German peace at Brest-Litovsk. To provide against the possibility of error in statement and subsequent refutation of my authorization to represent the Ambassador in the manner indicated by his verbal instructions, this document was prepared by me and submitted to him as a correct statement of his verbal instructions to me and was O. K.'d by him.

Document, filed as 'Robins Document No. 2,' is an actual copy of an original in my possession, the notations on this document being in the handwriting of the American Ambassador, written therein in my presence in his private office in the American Embassy at Petrograd on the evening of the 2d of January, 1918.

"The document is as follows:

"(Note in lead pencil: 'To Colonel Robins: This is substance of cable I shall send to department on being advised by you that peace negotiations are terminated and Soviet Government decided to renew war against Germany and Austria-Hungary.—D. R. F.')

"From sources which I regard as reliable I have received information to the effect that Bolshevist leaders fear complete failure of peace negotiations because of probable demands by Germany of impossible terms.

"Desire for peace is so fundamental and widespread that it is impossible to foretell the results of the abrupt termination of these negotiations, with only alternatives a disgraceful peace or continuance of war.

"Bolshevist leaders will welcome information as to what assistance may be expected from our Government if continuance of war is decided upon. Assurances of America's support in such event may decidedly influence their decision.

"Under these circumstances and notwithstanding previous cables I have considered it my duty to instruct General Judson to informally communicate to the Bolshevist leaders the assurance that in case the present armistice is terminated and Russia continues the war against the Central Powers I will recommend to the American Government that it render it all aid and assistance possible. I have also told Robins of Red Cross to continue his relations with Bolshevist Government, which are necessary for the present.

"Present situation is so uncertain and liable to sudden change that I consider action upon my own responsibility is necessary, otherwise the opportunity for all action may be lost.

"Nothing that I shall do will in any event give formal recognition to the Bolshevist Government until I have explicit instructions, but the necessity for informal intercourse in the present hour is so vital that I should be remiss if I failed to take the responsibility of action."

"This document," continued Colonel Robins, "was prepared by me and submitted to the Ambassador and O. K.'d by him, for the same reasons and purposes stated in the circumstances of Document '1.'"

Feared Intervention by Japan.

Other documents presented evidenced further the nature of Colonel Robins's confidential relationship as the unofficial representative of Mr. Francis in dealing with the Soviet Government. One of these had reference to reports of a projected Japanese invasion of Russia, and was cabled in cipher to the Secretary of State at Washington on March 9, 1918, by the Ambassador. It read:

"Colonel Robins arrived at midnight. He returned from Petrograd after an important conference with Trotzky on the fifth. The result of that conference he wired to me in the code of the military mission, but as the mission had left for Petrograd, of which fact you were advised, with the code, I did not learn of the conference until the arrival of Robins an hour ago.

"Since R. left Petrograd, Moscow, and Petrograd Soviets have both instructed their delegates to the conference of March 3 to support the ratification of the peace terms. I fear that such action is the result of a threatened Japanese invasion of Siberia, which I have anticipated by sending Wright eastward. Trotzky told Robins that he had heard that such invasion was consummated by the Allies and especially by America, and it would not only force the Government to advocate the ratification of the humiliating peace, but would so completely estrange all factions in Russia that further resistance to Germany would be absolutely impossible.

"Trotzky furthermore asserted that neither his Government nor the Russian people would object to the supervision by America of all shipments from Vladivostok to Russia and a virtual control of the operations of the Siberian Railway, but a Japanese invasion would result in non-resistance and eventually make Russia a German province. In my judgment a Japanese advance now would be exceedingly unwise and this midnight cable is sent for the purpose of asking that our influence may be exerted to prevent same."

"The deduction to be drawn from those statements," said Senator King, "is that the Ambassador was doing all that he could to prevent the ratification of the treaty of Brest-Litovsk?"

"Yes, and also to prevent Japanese intervention. We both did all we could at all times to prevent ratification of that treaty."

"My impression of the testimony of Ambassador Francis," said Senator King, "was that he recognized the value of your services and he stated that he had requested you to continue your relations with the Bolsheviki in order to assist him."

"Yes, there is no doubt but that was the Ambassador's view," added Senator Overman.

"I am glad to hear that," said Colonel Robins.

"As far as I can see there is no conflict between your testimony and that of the Ambassador," said Senator Nelson.

Again Colonel Robins said he was glad to hear it.

Colonel Robins, in a reference to the recall of Sir George Buchanan as British Ambassador to Russia, said that the recall followed a conference that Colonel William B. Thompson of New York had with Lloyd George in London.

"Colonel Thompson," said Colonel Robins, "left Russia at my urgent request, in London he conferred with Lloyd George and shortly thereafter Sir George Buchanan, the Ambassador, and General Knox, the British Military Attaché, were recalled and Bruce-Lockhart was sent to Russia as British High Commissioner. Mr. Bruce-Lockhart and myself were in entire accord in every respect regarding the situation in Russia."

Colonel Robins also said that the Committee on Public Information had offered to assist in financing a group of Bolsheviki, who were ordered into Austria for propaganda work. He said Edgar G. Sisson of the committee turned over 75,000 rubles to him for the Bolsheviki, but the latter declined to accept the money.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 8th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 22.54 cents.—Advt.

RUSSIA UNDER REDS A GIGANTIC BEDLAM

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

[illegible] and to deliver them at the [illegible]

[illegible]NKIN, President of the Soviet.
SABELNIKOFF, Secretary

And yet, during a festival arranged by the Soviet Government to celebrate the anniversary of its advent to power, futurist artists were commissioned to paint the entire Theatre Square in Moscow asphalt and to suspend white lanterns from trees in imitation of clouds, in order to symbolize the 'heaven on earth' brought about by the Bolshevist rule.

While the people, including the proletarians, are starving and dying of disease by thousands, sunk in the most abject misery, says another fugitive, a Swiss engineer who was in Moscow two weeks ago, "the Bolshevist leaders and high officials live a life of luxury and dissipation in the finest palaces and hotels of the city. Each Commissary has several handsome and elegant lady secretaries attached to his person. Every night these Bolshevist officers are dining and carousing with their female secretaries in the most fashionable restaurants of Moscow—the Empire and National into which only prominent members of the Soviet, equipped with special entrance tickets, may penetrate; for indescribable orgies are enacted there.

Lenine himself takes no part in this debauchery, but he is regarded by most of his colleagues in the Soviet as a solitary madman. Trotzky and the other Commissaries freely express their contempt for Lenine and make no secret of the fact that they are only using him as a convenient tool, a kind of communist camouflage for their own materialistic purposes.

Of all the Soviet leaders, only Lenine and perhaps Lunacharsky, are sincere fanatics. The rest are unscrupulous adventurers, intent only on financial gain, power and unlimited opportunities for pleasure and dissipation. Surrounded by this gang of criminals, who are too astute to believe for an instant in his mad doctrine, Lenine's position is in a sense a tragic one."

The Kremlin, where Lenine and most of the Soviet Commissaries live, is protected like a fortress by a triple guard of sailors, Letts and Chinese. It is extremely difficult, almost impossible, to obtain authorization to see Lenine, and visitors are searched from head to foot before being allowed to enter his apartments.

The churches within the precincts of the Kremlin are closed. In the city the churches are filled day and night with fervent kneeling crowds, praying for deliverance from the nightmare of Bolshevist rule; but no priest is allowed to officiate in them, and no service may be held. The most popular preachers, whose influence over the classes the Bolsheviki feared, have been either killed or imprisoned, among them the patriarch Tikhon.

All the fine Socialistic decrees issued by the Soviet, my informants unanimously declare, exist only on paper and have proved absolutely illusory. Thus, all theatres having been nationalized, tickets for the performances are distributed by the Government among the proletariat, but the workmen do not take the slightest interest in dramatic art, and at once sell their tickets at a good price to the despised bourgeois. Another Soviet decree proclaims that the mail service within the limits of the republic shall be free of charge for all citizens. But this is of advantage to nobody, because the postal organisation has long since collapsed altogether, and letters are scarcely ever delivered.

CALL MOSCOW A GRAVEYARD.

Cold and Hunger Weakened People Easy Victims of Typhus.

PARIS, March 10, (Associated Press.)—Typhus is adding to the horrors of hunger and disorder in Moscow, which the population has christened "The Graveyard," according to a British business man who has just arrived in Paris from Russia. There are no disinfectants or medicines with which to fight the epidemic, and no soap. Hot water is scarce, because of the shortage of fuel, and the result is that the freezing and disheartened public is unable to protect itself.

Recently railway officials in Moscow, the business man reports, ordered the crowd out of the Central Railway Station in order to clean it, and found the bodies of five victims of the typhus which had been lying for days among the peasants sleeping on the floor. The undertakers are unable to meet the demands upon them, and the bodies of typhus victims await burial for weeks.

The Winter has been unusually cold in Moscow, and there has been no heat in the houses. The Britisher says that the non-Bolshevist population is so undernourished that it has been unable to resist disease.

Under the orders of the Soviet Government, the signs of all private concerns have been removed, and virtually all the remaining stores have been nationalized, but the stocks are so small and incomplete that the clerks make little effort to serve the public. The shops open at 10 in the morning and close at 4 o'clock, and by 6 o'clock the streets are dark and deserted. The Soviet Government every now and then announces that the food supply is increasing, but the statements are never credited, even by the Bolsheviki, because the Government is always decreasing the food allowances.

The Britisher says that there apparently has been a great increase in the number of Chinese troops in Moscow. He says that the Letts and Chinese are the only forces that Lenine and Trotzky regard as loyal. He says that Russians of all classes are serving the Soviet Government, in order to protect their families and to procure food, and that the Russian Red Guards say frankly they will not fight for the Bolsheviki against organized forces from outside Russia.

When the Britisher left Moscow cat and dog meat were selling for 5 rubles a pound and horse meat was bringing 18 rubles a pound. Beef occasionally was sold secretly by the peasants for 28 rubles a pound. Butter, when available, brought 150 rubles a pound. A pound of sugar brought the same sum, but sugar was hard to get. Occasionally a little black flour sold in villages distant from Moscow and Petrograd for about $2 a pound. Ruble exchange fluctuates between 6 and 10 cents.

Lack of coal and oil and the dilapidation of the rolling stock has reduced the number of street cars and railway trains, so that there is terrible crowding and congestion at stations, resulting in the spread of disease. The railway trains are not heated, and scores of passengers have frozen to death in Russia this Winter.

A Britisher visited Petrograd late in January, and says that the situation there was worse than at Moscow. All the Russians who came to Petrograd from small villages and towns have returned to them, but the city population remaining is helpless and without friends.

"I wish that people outside Russia who insist that the Russians in Soviet Russia should rise and overthrow the Bolsheviki could see the real situation," the Britisher concluded. "They would appreciate how impossible it is to upset Lenine and Trotzky. When armed robbers attack unarmed men, the latter have to surrender their purses. It is the same with the Bolsheviki, because they have all the arms and ammunition. The scattered groups which have opposed the Bolsheviki did little more than commit suicide.

"In my opinion, starvation and misery will continue in Moscow and Petrograd until outside pressure forces a change, because the non-Bolsheviki in Soviet Russia are so starved and harassed that they have neither the heart nor the physical strength for effective opposition."

ARCHANGEL FRONT "QUIET."

Snowfall Hampers Operations of Allies and Bolsheviki.

ARCHANGEL, March 9, (Associated Press.)—All sectors of the Archangel front continue comparatively quiet. American and other troops along the River Vaga are strengthening their positions against the possibility of further Bolshevist attacks, although there has been no sign of infantry activity during the last three days.

The Bolsheviki continue to shell Vistavka and enemy airplanes are active along the Dvina. Snow fell yesterday, hampering operations.

MORE GRAND DUKES SHOT.

Four Reported to Have Been Executed in Petrograd.

COPENHAGEN, March 9.—Four more Russian Grand Dukes have been executed at Petrograd by the Bolsheviki during the last fortnight on the charge of being involved in a monarchist plot, according to advices to the Berlinske Tidende.

AVAILABLE

IN LIMITED NUMBER THE JACKETS WHICH FINCHLEY HAS DEVELOPED ALONG ENGLISH LINES ARE NOW AVAILABLE. THEY REPRESENT THE BEST PRACTICE OF REPUTABLE LONDON DRAPERS, AND EFFECTIVELY DISPLAY THE NEW BRITISH HIGH-LINE SHOULDER.

$50

CUSTOM SERVICE WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 40th. Street
NEW YORK

PRESIDENT WILSON'S FULL SPEECH, also the complete constitution of the League of Nations, and the other speeches on that subject before the Peace Congress, full text, March **CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE**, the monthly published by **The New York Times Company.** News stands, 25 cents.

The Loveliest

Baby Shop

This is the name our customers have given to our infants' department. It occupies our entire second floor balcony and is directed by a mother and experienced outfitter who will gladly advise with selections if desired.

Everything Baby Needs

From the simplest *slip* to the most elaborate hand made *dress* or *coat*. Including complete *layettes* from $12.95 to $250.00, also a full line of *nursery furniture*.

Prices lower than elsewhere, because of our large manufacturing facilities.

Maternity

As large a selection of stylish clothes as offered elsewhere for normal wear.

Coats,	17.85	to	150.00
Suits,	22.75	to	115.00
Dresses,	17.95	to	97.50
Mandarins,	4.95	to	19.85
Skirts,	6.95	to	34.50
Corsets,	3.95	to	12.50

Lane Bryant

21 W. 38th St., New York

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

"Anniped"

We have designed especially for school wear "Anniped" shoes for boys and girls, and have used in the making of these shoes the most durable leathers.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

Men's Wear

MEN'S Shirts—Pongee Silk, with detachable collars, $4.50 each. Practical for Golf or Street wear.

White Flannel Shirts, collars attached, $5.00 and 6.00 each.

MANHATTAN SHIRTS, in fabrics not obtainable in other makes, in complete ranges of Madras, Cheviot, Silk Mixtures and all Silk, $6.50 to 13.50.

"McCutcheon Label" Shirts, $2.50 to 4.50.

Men's Shirts to Order

Our stock of shirtings, for Shirts to special measurements, are now on display. (Samples on request.) We can duplicate any shirt that has been found to fit satisfactorily. Where necessary a competent man will be sent to take measurements.

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue

Men's Wear Dept., 33d Street Entrance.

JACK TAR

MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

DON'T STAND IN LINE

Income Tax Returns

Prepared and Filed at reasonable charges. Supervised by

MICHAEL A. DILLON

Former U. S. Revenue Agent

ACCURATE AUDIT COMPANY

1,285 Broadway, N. Y. (Mad. Sq. 3073

HAIG CABLES PRAISE FOR 27TH DIVISION

British Commander Offers Gen. O'Ryan Heartiest Greetings on Safe Return Home.

PLAN REGIMENTAL PARADES

Guardsman to Give Receptions—Mayor's Committee Seeks to Reverse Direction of March.

A cable message from Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, congratulating the 27th Division upon its safe return home and praising its services with the British armies in France and Belgium, was given out yesterday by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan. The British Commaander in Chief said:

In the name of your comrades in the British Army, I send to you and all ranks of the 27th American Division our heartiest greetings on your safe return. You can tell all those who today welcome you in your own homes that countless homes in Europe are the happier for what you have done and that the Old World will never forget her debt of gratitude to America.

In reply General O'Ryan sent this message:

Many thanks for your kind cablegram of congratulations and greeting to the 27th Division. The disciplined courage in battle of the British soldiers, their fortitude and determination during the dark days of the war and their modesty and generosity in their relations with us won our respect and high regard. We shall always remember with pride our service with the British armies under your command in the great war for world freedom.

The message from the British commander and General O'Ryan's reply will be published in a general order and sent to all units of the division. Company commanders will read it to their men, and it will be made part of the official historical records of the old National Guard division.

While General O'Ryan and his staff are working with the members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops upon plans for the division parade on March 25, veterans of several of the old National Guard regiments are arranging for regimental parades to be held on March 24, when the units of the 27th come to the armories in this city. The Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee also announced that the Brooklyn regiments would parade there, probably on Wednesday, March 26.

Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, who was Colonel commanding the 7th Regiment of the New York National Guard for more than twenty-five years, is making plans for the reception of the 107th Infantry when it comes to the city from Camp Merritt. The 107th probably will arrive at the foot of West Twenty-third Street early on Monday afternoon, March 24. It will be met there by the 7th Regiment of New York Guards, commanded by Colonel Howard E. Crall; the Veterans' Association of the 7th Regiment, and by a contingent of officers who were commissioned in other regiments from the ranks of the 7th and 107th.

All these units then will parade up Fifth Avenue from Twenty-third Street to Sixty-sixth Street, where they will return to the 7th Regiment Armory in Park Avenue. The guard of honor will be led by General Appleton, who is to be Grand Marshal, and he will be accompanied by Samuel W. Fairchild, President of the Union League Club, who is chief of staff. The Veterans' Association will be led by its commander, Colonel Willard C. Fisk, who succeeded General Appleton in command of the old 7th, and who commanded the 107th in the overseas service until illness forced his retirement. The marchers will be reviewed at the Union League Club by Brig. Gen. Charles I. De Bevoise, who commanded the 107th during much of its hard fighting in France and Belgium, and was later made commanding officer of the 54th Brigade. Captain E. H. Kent, adjutant of the 107th, is aiding General Appleton in the plans for the reception.

Several regiments in the State Guards also are planning receptions for the old regiments of the New York National Guard. The 71st Regiment will meet the 105th, a unit made up largely of men from the old 71st and 2d National Guard Regiments. The 14th and 23d Regiments, in Brooklyn, will meet the 106th, composed of men from the old National Guard regiments of those numbers.

Congressman John J. Delaney, Chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee, announced yesterday that General O'Ryan was favorable to the suggestion that the Brooklyn units parade there on the day after the division parade in Fifth Avenue. When the 106th arrives in Brooklyn it will march up Bedford Avenue to Prospect Park, but the march will be short because the men will be carrying their heavy service packs. Brig. Gen. James Robb of the State Guards, Colonel Franklin W. Ward of the 106th, and Senator William M. Calder discussed plans yesterday for a second review in Brooklyn, and Senator Calder submitted their proposals to General O'Ryan for approval.

It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the Mayor's Committee in the Hall of Records that practically all of the 75,000 ticketa for the grandstand would be taken up by relatives of men in the division. The 27,000 men are to receive two tickets each for their families; two tickets also are to be sent to the families of the 7,000 casuals. This makes a total of 68,000 tickets for the use of the division, leaving only about 7,000 for delegations from up-State towns having units in the division, members of the Mayor's Committee; and the members of the State Welcome Committee, comprising the executive and legislative officers of the State. The tickets will be distributed in a few days.

Members of the Mayor's Committee yesterday reiterated their belief that it would be better to have the division march up Fifth Avenue, instead of down the thoroughfare, in conformance with the military needs recognized by General O'Ryan. The division commander wishes to march south so that his men, upon finishing the parade in Washington Square, will be nearer the armories than if they finished their hike at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue.

Members of the Mayor's Committee point out that all the decorations on the avenue, now almost completed, were planned with the idea that the division would march up the avenue, symbolizing its return from war. It marched down the thoroughfare when it departed in August, 1917. Grover Whalen, Secretary of the committee, will confer with General O'Ryan today upon making a change in the order.

Tickets for relatives who desire to go down the bay on the Mayor's committee boats to meet the 52d Artillery Brigade on the transport America, arriving on Friday morning, may be obtained in Room 602, Hall of Records. At least three boats are scheduled to leave Pier A at the Battery about 7:30 on Friday morning. The three Regiments on the America are the 104th, 105th, 106th. Although these units include all the field artillery in the old National Guard they did not serve with the 27th in France. They were attached most of the time to the 33d Division and fought in the Meuse-Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives.

The New York War Camp Community Service announced yesterday the dates of five dances to be held in the 71st Regiment Armory for members of the 27th Division. About 3,000 men from the division will be invited to each of the dances to be held on March 13, 15, 19, 22, and 29. The Community Service also will distribute theatre tickets to the men and entertain officers at the National Arts Club and the Pershing Club at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth

MORE OF 27TH DUE TODAY.

Transports Mt. Vernon and Agamemnon to Bring Detachments.

The only transport which arrived yesterday from France was the Feltre with one casual officer. She left St. Nazaire on Feb. 20, but was delayed by rough weather in mid-ocean. According to radio messages received yesterday at the Port of Embarkation, two United States naval transports will arrive today with 9,507 officers and men from Brest.

The Mount Vernon with 5,784 troops, will be the first to arrive this forenoon, and has a good many of the 27th Division aboard. These are the 102d Supply Train, the 102d Sanitary Train, 102d Ammunition Train, and the 27th Division Military Police and Casual Company. There are also a number of New York and New Jersey casuals, 96 army nurses, 10 naval officers, and 801 sick and wounded on board.

The Agamemnon, which is due about 2 o'clock, has 3,723 troops on board, including the 2d Battalion Headquarters and Sanitary Detachment and Companies E and F of the 102d Engineers, totaling 19 officers, 595 enlisted men of the 27th Division.

The Hollandia, with the 102d Field Signal Battalion, 11 officers and 477 men, is due to arrive on Thursday, and the America, with the 104th, 105th, and 106th Field Artillery complete, comprising the 52d Artillery Brigade, is due on Friday.

The transport Ohioan, with 1,627 troops on board, will reach the Ambrose Channel Lightship tonight, and come up to her pier early tomorrow. Other transports that are due but have not been reported, are the Honolulu, with 114 men; the Chinampa, with 22 casuals, and the hospital ships Mercy and Comfort, with about 500 sick and wounded on each.

GENERAL SHERRILL HONORED.

Former Head of State Guard Guest at Dinner.

At the St. Regis Hotel on Saturday evening, Colonel Michael Friedsam entertained Brig. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, former Adjutant General of New York State, and former head of the State Guard, at a dinner in his honor. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan was among those who attended. Other guests were Brig. Gens. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Charles W. Barry, George R. Dyer, F. De Forest Kemp, and James Robin. The large military contingent also included General Sherill's fellow officers, Colonels Frederick W. Baldwin, George W. Burleigh, Howard E. Crall, Nelson B. Burr, Walter J. Carlin, F. V. L. Hoppin, J. Weston Myers, John J. Pretan, Clarence W. Smith, and others.

General O'Ryan referred to the appreciation of the soldiers at the front for what was accomplished on their behalf by the people who remained at home. The feeling of the fighters was one of pure sentiment, said the General, and sentiment is everything. "To show you," said the commander of the 27th Division, "that this is one of the greatest assets in the training of a soldier, I call your attention to the adoption of the European method of decorating on the field. I recall one incident where eighty-six men of the 27th Division were decorated by General Pershing. They were drawn up before the division, which had been scrubbed clean and was spic and span. The sentiment created permeated the entire division and boosted the morale. Every soldier who did not receive a decoration that day became sentimental and determined that in the next engagement he would win one. And many did."

Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer presented General Sherrill with a New York State flag. General Sherrill expressed his approval of the proposal to Federalize the New York Guard. "The subject was broached," said the General, "while I was head of the guard, but it was not taken because objections were raised and because I did not like to think of the guard being taken out of the State. The record that has been made by the guard stands. When I organized it, 90 per cent. of the officers were former National Guard officers. This insured the success of the enterprise at the outset."

LAST UNITS OF 27TH SAIL.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The last element of the 27th (New York National Guard) Division has sailed from France. An official cablegram from the American Headquarters in France today said: "Last element of 27th Division left Brest March 6 on Seattle." The Seattle is due at New York March 19.

There are two detachments of the 27th Division on the Seattle, according to information received at the headquarters of the port of embarkation here. They are the 104th Machine Gun Battalion of New York, complete, with twelve officers and 396 men, and a detachment of the 107th Infantry, with three officers and 244 men.

Other units on the Seattle, which is carrying 1,597 troops, include Mobile Hospital No. 112, with seven officers and 660 men; casual companies from California, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and casual officers from various branches of the service.

The battleship Missouri, which sailed from Brest March 5, a day before the Seattle, is carrying twenty-four officers and 724 men of the 106th Machine Gun Battalion, 27th Division, and fifty-one casuals, due March 18.

SOLDIERS OF 77TH ASSURED OF JOBS

Major Weaver Finds Employers Ready to Take Men Back Upon Discharge.

ABOUT 75 CASUALS IDLE

"New York Jobs for New York Soldiers," Slogan Proposed by Employment Officer.

Major S. Fullerton Weaver, who was designated to come to this country to find jobs for the men of the 77th Division, said yesterday that the responses of employers in this city to his appeals made it certain that none of the men of the National Army division would be without work when the organizations were mustered out here. About 21,400 men in the division had received assurances of reinstatement in their old jobs before Major Weaver began his campaign.

Gordon L. Sawyer, who was assigned by the United States Employment Service to aid Major Weaver, sent out letters to the former employers of the 5,600 men who had received no assurances of reinstatement. Of 100 replies received no employer has refused to reinstate the men who went to war. Ninety letters said that the employers might be able to give jobs to more than their former employes. Ten letters pointed out that the soldiers mentioned were not working when they were called to war, but added that preference would be given to them upon return. By this circular letter jobs have been found for 141 soldiers.

The efforts of the 77th Division Association Employment Bureau at 280 Madison Avenue are being devoted largely now to finding jobs for casuals, or men who were sent home in advance of the division to recuperate from wounds or illness. Jobs have been found for many of these men, but about seventy-five still are without work. Among those who want work are teachers, firemen, iron workers, accountants, jewelers, chemists, stock clerks, typewriter salesmen, salesmen with experience in handling all sorts of apparel, electricians, waiters, telegraphers, bookbinders, creamery workers, freight traffic clerks, a commercial news reporter, a compositor, and advertising clerks.

It has been suggested by Major Weaver in a circular letter to employers that the slogan, "New York Jobs for New York soldiers," be adopted:

"It is an unfortunate fact that many soldiers from various localities on being mustered out of service in this vicinity have preferred to remain in this city rather than return to their own homes," said Major Weaver. "In finding work here these men have pre-empted jobs which would have been available to New York soldiers returning home at a later date, while the jobs waiting in communities of these out-of-town soldiers are not available to the returning soldiers of this city."

Dr. Campbell Morgan to Come Here.

LONDON, March 10.—The Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, former pastor of the Westminster Congregational Church, has accepted a professorship in the Teachers' Training School, New York. Dr. Campbell will begin his work next October.

Downtown Office People

There are thousands of business and professional men, salaried persons, residents of the city and suburban communities, in office buildings downtown who could conveniently maintain a checking account with this trust company in the Singer Building.

Our requirements as to balances are not burdensome and we welcome moderate sized accounts which are otherwise desirable. Consult us about opening an account.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Established 1890

Member Federal Reserve System

Singer Building

149 Broadway

The Paris Shop of America

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Introducing the

GREAT PARIS SUCCESSES

in

Fashions for Spring

Tailored Suits—Street Coats

Gowns and Wraps

from

RENEE - LELONG - BERNARD - PREMET

MARTIAL - ARMAND - DOEUILLET - DRECOLL

PAQUIN - LANVIN - AGNES - ROLANDE

Original Models in Paris Hats

The Most Noteworthy and Authentic Fashion Showing of any Establishment in America

EXPORT

Speed with Economy

Horre Coal Pocket—Biggest in Jersey.

Coal trains dumped and wagons kept on loading while we jacked this old trestle up, built new foundations and a shed over all. Horre says: "Good for 20 years more."

Coal companies: Let us bid on new or old pockets.

Phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers

Industrial Construction

In February, 1919, The New York Times published a greater volume of advertising than any other New York newspaper.

RUSSEK'S

FIFTH AVENUE

NUMBER THREE SIXTY TWO

Between 34th and 35th Street

Three-Tier Cloth Day Wrap with large Friar Collar $69.50

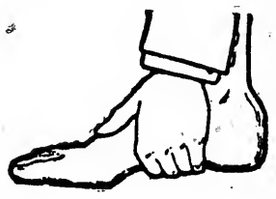
Russek's Tailored Models are one and all either the originations of our designers or modifications by them of Parisian Modes—In any case there is maintained a standard of Smartness and utility that make Russek's Models among the most widely quoted this side of the Atlantic—

Three New Model Tricotine Suits
49.50 67.50 125.50

Three New Model Capes
45.00 69.50 115.00

Small Scarfs of Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone Martin or Fisher Fur made of two or even one pelt are most appropriate for the tailored suits and dresses that will be worn this coming season.

Help That Arch



The keynote of foot comfort lies in the arch of the foot. Fallen arches are a source of constant discomfort and annoyance.

If you have weak or fallen arches you need the comforting assistance of the Coward Arch Support Shoe. These shoes for Men, Women and Children have an invisible built-in support that will afford immediate relief and be of helpful assistance to those arches that have fallen.

Seven out of every ten persons need the Coward Arch Support Shoe.

The Coward Shoe

James S. Coward

262-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(Near Warren St.)

Sold Nowhere Else

ASK FOR and GET

Horlick's

The Original

Malted Milk

For Infants and Invalids

OTHERS are IMITATIONS

TELEPHONE BRACKETS

For office or home use in great variety of style and price.

Send for descriptive circulars, or representative to call with samples.

INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK

SCOFIELD & CO.

Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd St.-BROADWAY-34th St.

NEW YORK

A Sale This Morning of

Men's New Spring

TRADE MARK Manchester HIGH GRADE

Shirts

at $1.25

Made to retail at $2 to $2.50

A fine group of Spring shirts of good quality printed madras and the popular crepe weaves, at a price that is exceptional.

A fortunate purchase of Manchester shirts that results from an overproduction, the benefit coming to Gimbels.

All the new Spring striped effects in the desirable color combinations.

Sizes 14 to 17

Plenty of pencil stripes, black and white striped effects and most every new color.

All soft cuff shirts, coat style, French fronts with five pearl buttons. Workmanship up to the standard of the splendid patterns.

Quick "Cash-Register" Service

Broadway at 33rd St.—Just Inside the Door.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Good-By Brest; Hello Rest!
Good-By O. D., Hello J. D.!
John David Suits, $35 To $65

IF you think you cut a sprucer figure in regimentals than in "cits," try on a John David Suit. Its smartly military waistiness and slenderness, its trig drape, rippling skirt and close-shorn shoulders engagingly hint of the profession of arms.

Pure sheep's-back, shoddyless woolens. Fashions which reflect Manhattan, the Isle of Style, as in a lookingglass. Stein-Bloch Tailoring—all's said, and you've said it.

Everything else that a Soldier Boy needs from get-up to go-to-bed; from Hat clear down and from Hosiery up.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

"THE GREATEST OF MODERN NOVELS"

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ, Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral"

Both novels are for sale at any bookstore; price of each, $1.90 net.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-Fifth Street

Breezy Spring Outfits

Town suits—as well as country—which have the distinctive touch of Abercrombie & Fitch.

The custom made suit, of extremely smart lines, with the elegance of tailoring which belongs to Fifth Avenue—

And which also has a travelled look—a savor of London and the Coast—

A suit which adheres to custom and yet departs from it—original instead of imitative—

Appropriate for Sunday morning, and afternoon tea, and quite as appropriate for the motor trip in the country.

A large selection of English fabrics, from plain colors for simple tailored effects to plaid tweeds.

Abercrombie & Fitch Ready for Service Suits and Topcoats

Models developed in our custom department.

Plain colored, handsomely tailored, town and country suits, particularly good for city wear.

Travel and sporting tweeds and homespuns—fabrics selected for the purpose in England, Scotland and Ireland.

Camel's hair and imported tweed Spring topcoats and original models in leather coats.

Hats specially designed to wear with Abercrombie & Fitch suits and topcoats.

New Sporting Skirts and Jackets

With the dash and open-air suggestion inseparable from Abercrombie & Fitch sporting clothes.

Widely varied assortments, from the plaid golf and archery skirt to the tennis outfit.

Clothes for the country club or for "roughing it" in camp—for the park or motor trekking.

Sweaters, socks, hosiery and boots to complete each outfit—the largest sporting shoe department in the world.

Write for Spring Booklet on Women's Clothes, "Outdoor Reflections"—free.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

New York.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

JEWS WILL HONOR DR. WISE'S MEMORY

Meeting at the Harmonie Club Lays Plans to Raise Fund for Famous School He Founded.

NEW YORK TO GIVE $125,000

Speakers Pay Tribute to Ideals and Principles That Guided Life Begun 100 Years Ago.

Responding to the appeals of Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, and of Jacob H. Schiff, for a united effort to spread the ideals of Judaism, the Executive Committee of the Isaac M. Wise Centenary launched a campaign last night at the Harmonie Club, 4 East Sixtieth Street, to raise $300,000 for the support of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati.

It was announced that $100,000 of this fund would be raised by the Reformed Congregations in the New York metropolitan district, and $25,000 more among unaffiliated Jews. The Chairman of the Executive Committee, Daniel P. Hays, was introduced by Ben Altheimer, Vice Chairman. Mr. Hays outlined the needs of the union and the campaign, and emphasized the ideals which had dominated them ever since they were founded by Dr. Wise.

Rabbi Nathan Krass of the Central Synagogue laid stress upon the unity of nationality and religion, saying that the motto of Jews must not be "Judaism versus Americanism," or "Judaism or Americanism," but "Judaism and Americanism." At the close of the meeting Rabbi Isaac Landman outlined the practical details of the plan and announced that Philip J. Goodheart had been appointed Honorary Chairman of the Executive Committee and Mrs. Alexander J. Kohut Chairman of the Advisory Committee of Women.

The campaign will be officially opened at a mass meeting to be held in the Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, on the evening of March 16, when the speakers will be Abram I. Elkus and Dr. Samuel Schulman. Dr. Joseph Silverman will preside. During the week following the workers in the campaign will meet at the Hotel Biltmore on Wednesday, March 19; Saturday the 22d, and Monday the 24th, at 5 o'clock, for conference. On the evening of March 30 the Eastern Council of Reformer Rabbis will hold a memorial service for Dr. Isaac M. Wise in the Temple Emanu-El.

After paying a touching tribute to Dr. Wise and declaring that the gathering in his memory proved that he was immortal, since his spirit lived among them, Mr. Morgenthau said he differed from some of the previous speakers in that he held that Judaism should become militant. "The greatest fight of history," he continued, "has just been fought between democracy and autocracy. It was so important that we should centre our attention upon it. We should give all the consideration we can to awaken ideals.

"You have that chance now. Zionism is going to do you some good; it is going to arouse you from your complacency. You must realize that it will turn you back a thousand years. Why surrender all you have gained during this time? Reformed Judaism must assert itself. If American democracy can annihilate autocracy and anarchy, we Jews cannot accept the foolish argument that you must have Zionism to keep the Jews as Jews. We must have something, but it is not Zionism. The Rabbis and people must spread Judaism in America and they must be militant.

"I believe that today there is a religious revival in the world. Why should our patriotism be doubted if at the same time we are to have a moral awakening? I have been delighted as I have traveled over this country in order to promote various causes, such as the Jewish Welfare campaign. I found the rabbis honored in their communities, and everywhere they held important positions. We can have a Jewish revival in this country, which is our Zion, and not Palestine.

"I have no objection to the founding of a Jewish university in Palestine. I think it is a fine thing. But when we realize the opportunities that the men who sit at this table have had in this country, it seems a stupid and ridiculous notion not to admit that this is the Promised Land. Let us wake up, and, as the Christians have done, be a militant religion.

"Everywhere I have been people have told me that they were not for Zionism, but that they were afraid to assert themselves. All that the Zionists want they have got. President Wilson has assured us that full civil and religious rights would be granted to Jews everywhere. It did not require Zionists to get that. They will get it as the result of the conduct of Jews throughout the world. The League of Nations would be imperfect if it did not include it.

"You cannot make a good American out of anybody unless he is religious, and as we want a fine morality, we are looking to you ministers of the Jewish faith to give it to us.

"To the moral strength of our nation, American Judaism must contribute in the greater measure. In times of adversity and prosperity the moral and spiritual courage of the Jew has become proverbial. Now, in this new era for America and for the world, this strength and courage, the roots of which are imbedded in our religion, must be fostered and made a living force more than ever before. The Isaac M. Wise Centenary gives us the opportunity to establish the institution of American Judaism on a firm foundation. This we must do, lest we fail to contribute in the fullest measure our share to the spiritual rebuilding of the world."

After referring with a smile to his difference of opinion with Mr. Morgenthau upon the question of Zionism, and urging upon all Jews the necessity of standing firmly for Judaism, regardless of any differences on that matter, Mr. Schiff expounded his conception of liberal Judaism.

"American Judaism," he said, "is something of a misnomer. To me there is only one kind of Judaism, and that is—Judaism, including both Orthodox and Reformed Judaism. The two belong together. You cannot have one without the other. Orthodox Judaism would soon cease, for those who were brought up in Judaism in America and elsewhere would cease to be Jews if there were no reformed Judaism.

At the time of Moses Mendelssohn, at the end of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries, Judaism lost many of its best members because they found nothing in inflexible, orthodox Judaism to enable them to step out into the light of civilization and take part in it. That condition would repeat itself in America if the immigrants which Russia and the East are fortunately sending us had not American Judaism to stand at their door, into which their descendants to whom American life and American civilization is something new, could enter. Orthodox Russian Judaism, which at some time would become unsympathetic with the younger generation, would at some time come to nought if it did not have immigrant Jews to fill its ranks. We must keep Judaism alive for that reason.

"American Judaism would have no future if it were not adapted to the liberal conditions which underlie American institutions." Here Mr. Schiff paid a tribute to Dr. Wise for the part he had had in building up this kind of liberal Judaism, and then commended the Jewry of New York for the splendid work it had done in the two campaigns for the Jewish War Relief and for the Jewish Federation. He predicted that the new campaign would show even greater and more commendable results. He warned against the danger of division in the ranks of the Jews and reminded those present that there were already seven or eight delegations at the Paris Peace Conference. Moreover, he contended that Zionism and anti-Zionism could not be allowed to divide the Jews, but that they must show a united front.

Mr. Schiff then pointed out that the Holy Land was not to be restored necessarily for American Jews or the English Jews, or the handful of French Jews, but for the "hounded Jews of Poland, Galicia, Rumania, where notwithstanding the granting of civic and religious rights by the Peace Conference, they would be cheated out of it by the lack of sympathy of the other peoples in those lands. It is that these

"preach Zionism. I do not want a Jewish nation or a Jewish State, but a land where the Jews may go and be masters of their own destinies. We must not create a Jewish nation in a land where, comparatively speaking, there are no Jews, but we need to create a homeland for the Jews, where they may be happy."

Mr. Hays outlined the purposes and the ideals of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Hebrew Union College, giving an idea of their financial needs.

"The Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Hebrew Union College are national in their character and truly represent the spirit of American Judaism," he said. "The extent of their financial support measures our sincerity and faith in the religious ideals which we as Jews profess and determine the respect in which we shall be held by the Christian world.

"Today the million and a quarter Jews in the city contribute to these activities the beggarly sum of $16,000, representing only forty-eight contributers, of whom one alone gives $6,000—while our coreligionists in other cities of the United States add to this amount $104,000.

"The requirements of the union are at least the sum of $300,000 a year. Is it necessary for me to remind you that New York's contribution is a disgrace to its generosity and a reproach to its religious convictions?

"By reason thereof the future existence of the Union is seriously threatened, and should its work falter or be discontinued we would subject ourselves to the contempt of mankind.

"We have been called in the Torah 'a peculiar people,' but that designation was made because at that time we were the only people who recognized the spirituality and oneness of God and had been selected to preach His righteousness.

"Shall we forfeit our title in this respect and furnish to our traducers a new meaning for the word, in that with freedom of conscience secured to us by the laws of our beloved country we have forsaken the main purpose of our existence, while other religions which have taken their inspiration from our 'Book' are straining every nerve to awaken the spiritual conscience of their followers?

"Zionist and anti-Zionist, Nationalist and anti-Nationalist, can all unite upon the platform we present to you as a common ground upon which we can stand in this campaign for American Judaism."

Rabbi Krass, appealing for a united Americanism and Judaism, said:

"The war has roused dormant religion. It has resurrected ideals deemed dead. It has stirred the hidden springs of the worthiest in man, awakened his noblest instincts and evoked his better self.

"The call of suffering humanity has melted the human heart and loosened the tightened purse. We have clothed the naked, fed the hungry and given habitation to the homeless.

"In all this altruistic activity the American Jew has taken a notable and distinguished part. Carried away on the wave of idealism, it is for the Jew not to let himself slip into the ocean of memory and thrill at the things he gloriously did.

"On to the shores of religion! Let not the better self lapse into complacent materialism. What feeds philanthropy? What urges nobility? What inspires to unselfish conduct? Is it not the powerful command of religion?

"Isaac M. Wise came to America in the middle of the nineteenth century. He saw this wonderful land. He studied its free institutions. His genius discerned that liberal or prophetic Judaism and Americanism were confluent streams, flowing into the sea of righteousness. So he brought this message to Israel and saved Israel from apostacy. He vocalized it for the non-Jews and saved them from unworthy reaction toward the Jew. Occidentalizing the ancient faith of Israel, Isaac M. Wise sought to preserve it in dynamic potency in the midst of an environment most favorable to its growth and receptive to its contribution.

"Liberal Judaism in America needed concrete institutions to maintain it. So this master builder, like Moses of old, built the tabernacle wherein were enshrined Israel's ideals. All over the land he wandered and built.

"Liberal Judaism in the last quarter century presents the paradox of growing in extenso and failing in intensity. Countless temples have been dedicated

its name, but somehow the religious ardor from the inner spiritual as distinguished from the outward material side has lessened. Not here to spell the cause. Suffice to say that in the wake of the spiritual revival the world over, liberal Judaism needs revitalization.

"We have not made enough use of our sacred heritage. We have not flung out our ideals, that now are being kneaded into the covenant of peace at Paris, with sufficient spiritedness and vehemence.

"Here then is our opportunity to honor the great leader whose centenary we soon shall commemorate and to corral under the banner of our faith the hosts of young Israel in the land. Not 'Judaism versus Americanism.' Not 'Judaism or Americanism.' But Judaism and Americanism is our motto. Loyalty to our faith and our country whose ideals throb with divine pulsation.

"Out of its lethargic sleep let us waken prosperity. Out of its self-content let us stir material success. Out of its self-sufficiency let us summon philanthropy. Listen, ye powers in Israel. You need the glow of Judaism to give you warmth and the light of faith to shine on your path. Help give concrete expression to this glorious desideratum and join hands with all those who want to relaunch American Judaism in the fullest confidence that it will sail the seas with safety and reach the goal of divinity unharmed and unafraid. The lighthouse is the college. Fortify its foundation. The lookouts are the Union. Give it courage, hope, and power. Give it sustenance, strength, and good speed."

BILL FOR 3% BEER OFFERED IN ALBANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the Walters bill does, prohibits the sale of even 3 per cent. beer with meals.

The Anti-Saloon League has already indicated its intention to fight any measure which does not provide for making the State "bone dry." The league has an enforcement bill which would accomplish that purpose pending in the Legislature.

DRY SETBACK IN JERSEY.

Prohibition Amendment, Facing Defeat, Is Laid Over in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 10.—To save the Prohibition Amendment resolution from defeat in the Senate today Senator Harold B. Wells of Burlington County, its introducer, had the measure laid over after enough votes had been cast to insure its defeat, but before the completion of the rollcall.

Ten Senators had voted against the measure and eight for it, when Senator Wells interrupted to have the resolution laid over. There are only twenty members in the New Jersey Senate and eleven votes would be necessary to pass the measure.

When the measure came up for final passage it was supported by Senator Wells, Senator James Hammond of Mercer, and President William N. Runyon of Union, who relinquished the chair to speak in favor of the measure. The "wets" sat silent throughout the speeches.

The opponents of the measure were sure, however, that they would be able to prevent its passage. After Senator Wells had caused the measure to be laid over, the opponents of Prohibition in the Senate were convinced that it was dead and that New Jersey was practically lined up with Connecticut, the only other State which has rejected the amendment. Rhode Island has not yet acted upon the measure. These three are the only States which have not adopted the amendment.

The opponents of prohibition in the Senate asserted tonight that the "drys" had polled their full strength and could not hope to gain any converts to their cause. The "dry" campaign to gain more votes in the Senate, however, would continue, it was said, by the advocates of the measure.

Even if the amendment had passed the Senate, its fate in the Assembly would have been doubtful. The "wets" say that they will poll against the amendment thirty-eight out of the sixty votes in the Assembly. The strength of the "wet" forces showed the effects of the eleventh-hour campaign against prohibition.

The eight who stood for the passage of the resolution were Republicans. Of the ten who opposed, six were Democrats and four Republicans. Majority Leader Case and Senator Haines of Camden did not vote.

SAYS BALFOUR WILL RETIRE.

Reported That Curzon Will Succeed Him as Foreign Secretary.

LONDON, March 10.—Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Lloyd George Ministry, will retire at the close of the Peace Conference, The Evening Standard understands.

Secretary Balfour, the newspaper adds, will be succeeded by Earl Curzon, President of the Council and Government leader in the House of Lords.

Established in New York Since 1878

H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd.

IMPORTERS EXPORTERS

Manufacturers' Representatives

Would be pleased to represent manufacturers or shippers.

Correspondence Solicited

HEAD OFFICE

35 South William St., New York

BRANCHES

Brazil Venezuela

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

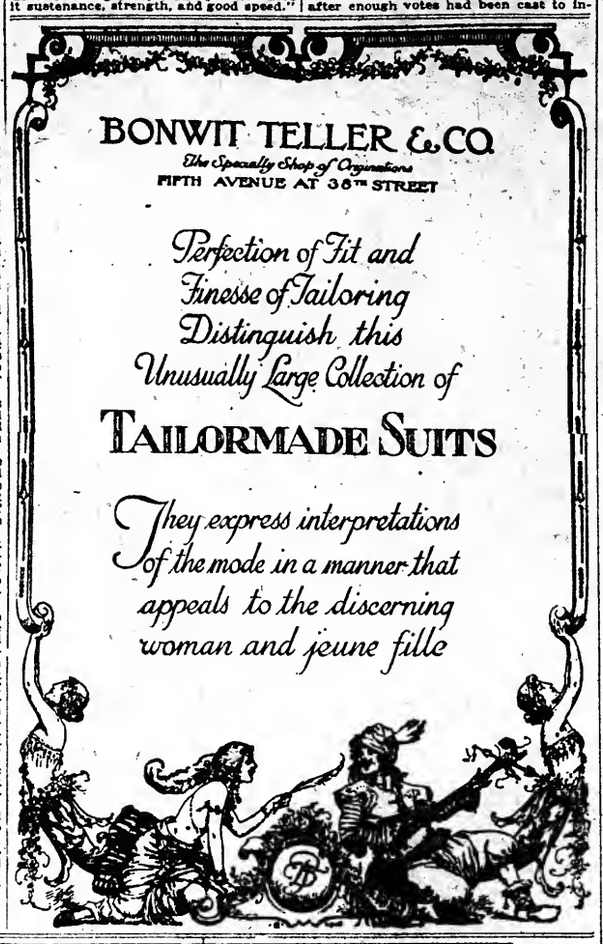
The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Perfection of Fit and Finesse of Tailoring Distinguish this Unusually Large Collection of

TAILORMADE SUITS

They express interpretations of the mode in a manner that appeals to the discerning woman and jeune fille



Savings of One-Third

in a tremendous SALE of fine, framed

MIRRORS

now in progress. They represent a colossal purchase from two of the famous mirror manufacturers of the country, long noted for the quality of their wares.

THERE are mantel, oval, square and panel shapes in a variety of appropriate finishes. The designs are adapted or copied from the mirrors of the French, Italian, English or Colonial periods.

Our usual prices would be $5.74 to $60.25.

SPECIAL $3.74 to $39.75

Fourth Floor, 34th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

Macy's TO-DAY! TO-DAY! TO-DAY! Macy's

SALE 14,400 MEN'S SHIRTS

$1.29

The difficulty in obtaining Japanese Crepe makes this sale of unusual interest. It is unusual, too, to find such excellent tailoring and fabrics in shirts at so low a price.

6,000 Shirts of Imported Japanese Crepe
4,800 Shirts of Madras
3,600 Shirts of Fine Percale

Extra Sales Force *Extra Selling Space*
To Insure Prompt Service

Store Opens 9:00 A. M.—Closes 5:30 P. M.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

Macy's Macy's

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Men's "Altman Standard" Clothes

now specially featured in

The Men's Wear Department

include

FINE SACK SUITS

(made of imported woolens of unsurpassed quality and tailored with the skillful finish generally found only in custom-made garments)

at $70.00

As but one suit is made of each pattern of cloth, the purchaser of one of these suits enjoys the rare advantage of absolute exclusiveness.

No extra charge made for alterations

(Men's Clothing Department, SIXTH FLOOR)

OFFICIAL

27th N. Y. Division, U. S. A.
Insignia, Welcome Home
Badge and Banner.
(*ACCEPT NO OTHER*)

Insignia woven, NOT stamped or embroidered.
As authorized and approved by Major Gen'l John F. O'Ryan, Commanding.
ADVANCE DETACHMENT
HEADQUARTERS 27TH DIVISION
NEW YORK CITY
*February 22nd, 1919.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
The Division Insignia "Welcome Home" badge and banner handled and distributed by Lieut. L. Roberts Walton is the only official and authorized insignia of the 27th New York Division.
Any assistance or courtesies extended to Lieut. L. R. Walton in the matter of disposal and distribution of same by the New York State Guard will be greatly appreciated by the undersigned.
(Signed) J. Leslie Kincaid,
Lieut. Col. Judge Advocate.

Banners 75c. Arm Insignia 25c.
Welcome Home Badge 15c. each.
On sale at Subway and L News Stands
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
1st Lieut. L. Roberts Walton.
Authorized Distributor.
Room 606—Phone Bryant 1307
33 West 34th St., N. Y. C.
AGENTS WANTED
Jobbers, Stores and Canvassers Supplied. Soldiers and Sailors also.

WHY WORRY
about your
INCOME TAX?

As TAX SPECIALISTS and CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS experienced in over 30 different kinds of businesses, we place ourselves AT YOUR SERVICE.

Legality of all matters fully covered by ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

ERRORS ARE COSTLY.
TIME IS SHORT.
QUICK ACTION ADVISED.

CONSULTATIONS WITHOUT OBLIGATION ON YOUR PART.

The Commercial Audit and Accounting Co.
PHONE: RECTOR 5268-3568
20 BROAD ST.
OPEN EVENINGS ON APPOINTMENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE
Brickyard on Hudson River, fully equipped; operated last season; abundance clay and sand; present capacity eleven million; can be increased. X 374 Times Annex.

HAIG'S VICTORY REPORT.

Official report of the last six months of fighting by the British in Flanders and France—a vivid, stirring story. March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company. News stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

LANE TO SERVE AS SOCIAL UNIT HEAD

Secretary of the Interior Accepts Post in National Organization Movement.

TO DEVELOP COMMUNITIES

Many Prominent New Yorkers Interested in Plan Successfully Tried at Cincinnati.

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, has accepted the invitation of the National Social Unit Organization to become its head, according to a statement made yesterday by Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, one of the three executives of the organization. The object of the movement is to solve, through scientific laboratory experimentation, the problem of how to organize communities so that every citizen can take part in the community programs and so that the people as a whole may be drawn into close and continuous relationship with the experts.

Mr. Lane, who, as Chairman of the Field Division of the Council of National Defense, headed the first nation-wide movement to organize the people of the United States by small population units, accepted the invitation of the National Social Unit Organization, it was said, because he had become convinced that the plan of organization used in the Social Unit in Cincinnati has a far-reaching significance in solving the problems of the community organization which the country faces today.

For the past two years the organization has conducted an experiment in a district of 15,000 people, comprising thirty-one blocks in Cincinnati. The object has been to determine the most effective method of democratic organization on a district basis.

The controlling democratic body organized as a whole in the Social Unit area in Cincinnati is composed of two houses—a popular chamber called the Citizens' Council, consisting of one representative democratically elected from each of the thirty-one blocks, and a skilled chamber, called the Occupational Council, consisting of one representative democratically elected by each of the nine technically skilled groups. These groups include at present the physicians of the district, the nurses, the social workers, the teachers, the recreational workers, the ministers, the business men, the trade unionists, and those interested in publicity.

Representation Grows Steadily.

"The extension of this group representation is proceeding steadily as new types of skill are needed in the practical services undertaken by the community," said Mrs. Tiffany in a statement yesterday. "Each member of the popular chamber is the executive of a block council, and each member of the skilled chamber the executive of a group council. The executive of the skilled chamber and the general executive elected by both houses together constitute a committee of executives, which is similar to a commission form of municipal government.

"During the past year the organization has concentrated its attention on the problem of public health, broadly conceived as embracing the needs of people for medical and nursing care, recreation, good housing, &c. Within this brief period it has demonstrated its ability:

"1. To convey within a few hours to each man, woman, and child in the district, by word of mouth, information of value and importance to them.

"2. To assemble in behalf and at the behest of the people in the district, enmconcerning social and community needs in which they are vitally interested and which they desire to meet.

"3. To render continuously available for the whole community the services of the entire membership of the skilled groups, (such as doctors and nurses engaged in preventing sickness and distress.)"

In his acceptance of the invitation extended to him by the Social Unit Organization, Mr. Lane said: "I believe the National Social Unit Organization has great potentialities for bringing Government close to the lives of the people and for securing the co-operation of all classes in the most democratic way imaginable; for developing the community as a unit of the nation, to provide its people with the municipal and civic life fulfilling their desires."

Organized in New York.

The National Social Unit Organization was created in New York City in 1916. Its purpose, as stated at that time, was "to hasten the coming of a democracy, both genuine and efficient, by building up on a basis of population units an organization through which the people can study their own needs and can utilize the services of technically skilled groups in formulating and carrying out programs to meet those needs." Among the people who are assisting in the experiment are Raymond Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities; Felix Frankfurter, Chairman of the War Labor Policies Board; Dr. Franklin H. Martin, Chairman, General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense; Mrs. Willard D. Straight of New York; Dr. William H. Welch, President of the Johns Hopkins Medical College; Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, New York City; Thomas J. Chadbourne, Counselor for the War Trade Board; Edwin F. Gay, Director of the Federal Bureau of Statistics and Planning; Miss Ella Phillips Crandall, Secretary of the Child Welfare Organization; Porter Lee, head of the New York School of Philanthropy; John P. Frey, editor of the International Iron Moulders' Journal; Rowland Haynes, Director of the New York War Camp Community Service; Mrs. Everit Macy, President of the Girl Scouts of America; Professor R. E. Chaddock of Columbia University, Secretary of the American Statistical Association; Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, President of the Emanu-El Sisterhood, and many others.

CALLS UNIT SOCIALISTIC.

Lane Experiment in Cincinnati Near Bolshevism, Mayor Asserts.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 10.—Mayor John Galvin created a sensation today by asserting that the Social Unit, experimented with in a certain district here for the first time, and which is being advocated for extension to every large city in the country, is a most dangerous type of socialism.

"I consider it a dangerous institution in our city," the Mayor said, "and but one step away from Bolshevism."

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, is Chairman of the National Social Unit Organization, and it was an announcement from the East that plans were being perfected to extend the experiment to all other large cities that prompted Mayor Galvin to issue his statement.

The Mayor also gave out a letter written by the late Dr. J. H. Landis, former Health Officer of Cincinnati, who was responsible for bringing the first experiment of the Social Unit to this city. In this letter, addressed to W. C. Phillips, Executive, National Social Unit Organization, Dr. Landis pointed out that both Mr. and Mrs. Phillips had told him that they were radical Socialists, and further down in the letter stated that "Mr. Hart, your assistant, met with a group of Socialists in Pittsburgh and made the statement that 'in Cincinnati we have socialism with its feet on the ground.'"

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are reported to be in the East, but Courtney Dinwiddie, acting head of the Social Unit Organization, answered the Mayor's announcement with a statement that the Social Unit is "the most sane and constructive effort in community service now going on in America."

"Just such constructive measures to achieve the highest ideals of our great Republic are the best answer to Bolshevism and class measures of all kinds," he said.

SAYS ARMY COURTS BREED BOLSHEVISM

Senator Also Warns of Impending Danger If Discharged Soldiers Are Not Employed.

ANSWERS JINGOISM CHARGE

Asks Business Men Here to Quell Spirit of Unrest or Face Nation-Wide Anarchy.

Criticising severely the authorities for the long sentences imposed upon soldiers who had been found guilty of slight infractions of the military rules, Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the Senate, declared yesterday at a luncheon of the United States League of America that if he had had his way all these men would have been released before any of those who, "because of their religious beliefs, were too proud to fight." Injustices resulting from the present system of courts-martial he considered a potential cause of Bolshevism. George L. Baker, Mayor of Portland, Ore., also spoke.

In opening his address, Senator Chamberlain referred to charges of a "jingoism," which he said New York newspapers had made against him when, at the beginning of the world war, he had urged that America be put on a war basis.

"It seemed to me," he said, "that America, with her commercial relations what they were, had absolutely no chance of avoiding the war and making common cause with the Allies. Notwithstanding the splendid energy that the country showed, it is a fact that we did not prepare with sufficient promptness to determine the issue of the war as promptly as it should have been determined. I say this not in the spirit of criticism, but it is true that with all that we were able to accomplish America was behind in all that was necessary. If I had had my way I would have gone into the war when the Lusitania was sunk.

"The after-war problems are more serious than those that confronted us during the war itself, the problems of reconstruction, labor troubles, and Bolshevism. I believe that the American head and heart will be able to adjust and settle these, but do not close your eyes to the situation. There are those who would destroy our form of Government, and there many of them right here in New York City. There is no room in America for Bolsheviks, anarchists, or hyphenated individuals, and it is up to you to see that Bolshevism is nipped in the bud.

"In the penitentiaries of the United States are young boys who have received sentences of from 5 to 50 years for slight infractions of the military rules. From my own investigations I have found in jail boys of 17 and 18 years old, not yet matured, who had been sentenced to these long terms. Many of them had been absent without leave because they had become homesick and had gone to their nearby mothers or sweethearts to bid them farewell. For being away five days without leave, some men received forty years in the penitentiary. Moreover, the sentences were absolutely imposed at the dictation of the commanding officer, because if the sentence did not meet with his approval he would order the court to reconvene, and often he would send instructions as to the verdict he desired.

Say One Man Can Infect Many.

"I call attention to these occurrences because they are the things that make Bolsheviki of our young men. Allow a young fellow to feel that injustices have been done by the courts of his country, and they have been, and to go out among his friends and talk about them, and he soon infects the whole neighborhood. Let me cite you an instance. A young fellow from my home town in Mississippi was commissioned as a Lieutenant. He rendered faithful service to his country and had been intrusted with the funds of his company. He was in France at the time the armistice was signed, and on the night of the celebration he had a few dollars of the company's fund in his pocket, and spent them. He was court-martialed and acquitted. Despite the fact that he went to his commanding officer said that no man who had been trusted should escape punishment, and ordered the court reconvened.

"The knowledge of that sort of thing infects a whole community. We make anarchists of that class of men. We must cope with the situation. We want to show our soldiers who have fought so magnificently that they are being treated right. They should be given preferential employment. You have it in your power to alleviate the situation as to unemployment.

"As for the Bolshevists, we have a way of dealing with them out West. We string them up, and some of them we put aboard a train and send them on their way to Europe. You should see that any one who denounces the Government finds a more congenial clime. If the business men do their duty, they will see that the spirit of unrest is quelled by legal methods, of course. If you go from here with a determination to see that that spirit is placated, we shall not have the problem with us very long."

Mayor Baker maintained that the Governors who recently assembled at Washington had little conception of the labor unrest in the country, and that Governor Cox of Ohio was the only one who seemed to realize what the situation really was, and to sense its dangers. He also paid a tribute to Mayor Ole Hansen of Seattle for the manner in which he had dealth with the strike there. "We always thought we had a democracy, but out there is an organization of 70,000 workers, who were being paid more than any one else and did not know why they had walked out. The problem was a most serious one, for the trouble would certainly have spread if it had not been checked in the beginning. The Mayors are in a better position to appreciate the labor situation because they are closer to the people, and they appreciate the fact that if the attempts to get control of certain interests were successful, every dollar invested would be jeopardized. Throughout the country there are people working secretly in groups for the overthrow of the Government, and unless we realize the situation there will be troublous times ahead."

New Telephone Directories Out.

The delivery of 790,000 copies of the Febrsury issue of the New York City Telephone Directory was started yesterday. The book is bound in covers of Telco green and contains 469,000 listings on its 1,088 pages. New directories will also be distributed this month to subscribers in New Jersey, Long Island and Westchester, making a total delivery in the metropolitan territory of approximately 1,085,000 copies.

Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

When your health is at stake it's a poor time to take chances with substitutes and imitations. Look for the Bayer Cross on Aspirin tablets.

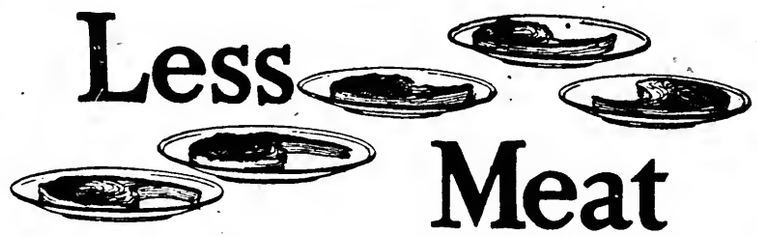
Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection

The trade-mark "Aspirin" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Portrait painter with distinguished record will be glad to accept commissions for portraits in oil at very low rates, because of financial need. A rare opportunity. He is highly qualified for the work and the canvases he has produced have been most successful. Sittings may be arranged at the convenience of patrons. In the first instance address Artist, Z 830 Times Annex.

MISSION GARDEN TEA
For Sale by Grocers
60c per Pound

Less Meat



of course, because meat is costly, not so good for us, and takes time to prepare.

More HEINZ OVEN BAKED BEANS

One of the 57

because they taste as good, are just as nourishing, are more digestible and cost so little.

Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

. . . and at the Stock Exchange

A fact:

At this, the very heart of Wall Street itself, one would naturally expect only high-priced cigarettes to be popular. But Fatima has proved an exception.

Fatima's popularity at the Stock Exchange is, in fact, so great that only one cigarette—a high-priced one, of course—equals or leads Fatima in sales.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

NOTE—Men who think and act at high tension appreciate a cigarette that leaves them feeling right. This quality, together with Fatimas' pleasing taste doubtless explains why Fatimas just seem to be the "right fit" for so many men.

CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 276,637

Latest Lists Contain the Names Of 13 Killed and 26 Dead of Wounds

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Four army casualty lists, containing 299 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 270,843, including 4,504 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,794. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 276,637.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 13 killed in action, 26 died of wounds, 8 died of accident, 84 died of disease, 101 wounded slightly, 62 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 5 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 10	Total.
Killed in action	31,376	13	31,389
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,255	26	13,281
Died of accident	2,132	8	2,140
Died of disease	20,634	84	20,718
Total	69,129	131	69,260
Wounded	190,828	163	190,991
Missing	6,083	5	6,088
Total	266,040	299	266,339

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horsetamer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other states the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BAKER, C. W., 500 West 151st St....(WL)
BLAKE, WILLIAM, 35 West 69th St..(WL)
CASSER, FRANK H., 20 44th St., Corona.....(DA)
KEARNEY, BERNARD J., 773 9th Av..(WL)
LAUER, W. H., 60 West 120th St.(DW)
McGUIRE, T. J., 334 E. 38th St.—Mch.(WL)
MATTHEWS, R., 750 Flatbush Av., Bklyn.....(WU)
MAZOCHI, A., 2,044 1st Av.....(WU)
O'CALLAHAN, J. F., 350 West 31st St.—Mch.....(DD)
OPPENHEIMER, J., 134 W. 113th St..(WU)
SACHS, M., Washington St.—St..(WL)
SATZ, ..., 2,050 Honeywell Av.—Sgt...(WL)
SCHAFER, E., 369 11th Av., Astoria.....(WL)
SCHAMAN, M., 380 Grant Av., B'klyn.(WU)
SWINSKI, J., 111 King St.—Sgt...(WL)
WALSH, W. J., 27 Leland Av., Far Rockaway.....(WL)
WEATHERS, J. J., 190 Hull St., Brooklyn.....(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ALSHEIMER, J. J., Utica.....(DW)
BOOKS, ISAAC H., Albany.....(DD)
BOSCO, THOMAS, Tonawanda.....(KA)
BOWER, ROSSER, Binghamton.....(DD)
BRANDMAN, C. L., Fort Plain.....(DD)
BRANDT, ..., Chautauqua—Corp.(DD)
BRUNNER, HERMAN, Albany—Lt.(DD)
CORPE, ..., Fort Dickenson.....(DD)
MACHADO, A., Fort Chester—Corp.(WL)
MACHADO, JOSEPH, Bohemia.....(WL)
MAGNER, ..., Watertown.....(DW)
MAHONEY, D., Central Square—Sgt.....(DD)
MANNING, C., Rochester.....(WU)
VALENTINE, JAMES, Rome.....(DW)
VANDERGEN, F., Syracuse.....(WA)
VANDERLIP, W. A., Binghamton....(WL)
WILSON, M. A., Hornell—Wagn.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

EVANS, JOHN W., McHue.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

DICKINSON, A., Stockton.....(DD)
HUGHES, ROY E., Ripon.....(DD)
[illegible], HARRY, Los Angeles.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BUCKLEY, JAMES J., New Haven.....(DD)
MAHONEY, J. J., ...ester—Corp.(WL)
PERRY, ..., New Milford.....(DD)
POLAND, ..., ...ry.....(WU)
SHEA, ..., ...ster—Sgt.....(WL)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DOYLE, THOMAS J., Washington—Mch.....(DD)
GILLIS, ..., Field Clerk.(DD)

FLORIDA.

WALKER, W. M., Lulu.....(DD)

GEORGIA.

BELL, WALLACE W., Mount Berry.....(DD)
BURKE, FRANK, Millen.....(DA)
[illegible], Donovan.....(DD)
[illegible], Martinez.....(DD)
THOMPSON, Jeffersonville.....(DD)

IDAHO.

ATKINSON, BERTIE F., Bonners Ferry..(DW)
HINES, ROBERT, Pocatello.....(DD)
YOUNG, ..., PAUL D., Boise.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

BROWN, ..., Rock Falls.....(DD)
EARLY, ..., PHILIP J., ...(DD)
GOLDSMITH, ..., Greenup.....(KA)
GRAHAM, ..., Kell—Corp.....(DD)
HEISERMAN, ..., Chicago.....(DA)
O'BRIEN, ..., Chicago—Wagn.....(DD)
RUSSELL, ..., Macoupah.....(DD)

INDIANA.

BRANNAN, ..., EARL, Versailles.....(DD)
CHRISMAN, M. J., Thorntown.....(KA)
CROSSLEY, ..., ALVA, Veedersburg.....(DD)
HINES, WILBURN, Bloomington.....(DD)

IOWA.

ELLINGSON, HARRY, Pannebrog.....(DD)
ERICKSON, W. T., Missouri Valley.....(DD)
HESS, SAMUEL, Columbus Junction..(KA)
RAMSEY, ..., ...(DW)
SECREST, ..., ...Ottumwa—Cook.....(DD)

KANSAS.

ALEXANDER, JESSE, Kansas City..(DA)
ANDERSON, ..., Kansas City—Mch..(DW)
LEWIS, ..., ...Westmore.....(KA)

KENTUCKY

BLAKEMAN, FRED M., Lexington.....(DA)
GRAHAM, ..., GARRETT, Ned.....(DA)
JOHNSON, ..., ...Elk River.....(DD)
MOORE, ..., ...Henderson.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

AWERBUCH, ..., Homer.....(DD)
HAMILTON, JOSEPH, New Orleans...(DD)

MAINE.

PROSSER, BERYL L., Monticello.....(DW)

MARYLAND.

MOORE, ..., H. L., Williamsport....(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

EGGLESTON, ELMER R., Swampscott—....(DD)
GOLDEN, KATHERINE V., Somerville—....(DD)
HEALY, CORNELIUS A., Boston—....(DD)
LAGLESS, TONY, Forge Village.....(KA)

MICHIGAN.

PEZELL, ..., ...ERN, Holly—Sgt.....(DD)
REYER, MICHAEL J., Saginaw.....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

FERNALD, ERWIN, Jordan.....(DD)
GOEBEL, RAYMOND H., Sherlin.....(DW)
GRAY, JOHN H., Tofte.....(DD)
JENSEN, ..., ...Foley.....(DD)
LARSON, FRANK C., Sacred Heart..(DD)
PORTMAN, GEORGE E., Ely.....(DW)
SHELLY, FRANK H., Houston.....(KA)

MISSOURI.

ARBUCKLE, Campbell.....(DW)
HOPPER, WALTER S., Kansas City..(DD)
PITCHART, HARRY G., Fagus.....(DW)
VINCENT, HARRY, St. Louis.....(DD)

MONTANA.

HEMDAL, A. O., Ashmoor.....(DD)
SCHULTZ, A. F., Hall.....(DW)

NEBRASKA.

THROCKMORTON, J. M., Red Cloud....(DW)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DUNN, ..., FRED, Berlin.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

ALESSANDRINI, L., Garfield.....(WL)
BALL, WILLARD, Jr., Jersey City....(KA)
BALLENTINE, A. R., Camden.....(WL)
BELLAFARONA, FERNANDO, West Hoboken.....(DD)
BROKAW, ..., New Brunswick.....(DD)
CHEFFIELD, S. E., Skillman—Corp...(DW)
CIMPELL, ANTHONY, Newark.....(WU)
LEONHARDT, W. F., Wanaque—Wagn.(DD)
MAKARCZYK, JOSEPH, Perth Amboy..(DW)
NEWMAN, CARL W., Dover.....(WU)
SANTESSANIO, JOHN, Jersey City—Corp.....(WL)
SULLIVAN, S. F., Weehawken.....(DD)
WEBB, EDWIN, Port Republic.....(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

MARSHALL, LEE, Jacksonville.....(DD)
TAYLOR, JOHN P., Jamesville.....(DD)

OHIO.

CARPENTER, C. W., Killbuck—Sgt...(DD)
CARTER, D. W., Norwood.....(DD)
HALLERON, WILLIAM, Lima.....(DD)
SCHWORM, L. E., Jackson.....(KA)
VAUGHN, AUGUSTUS, Columbus.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

KITCHEL, ALVIN ROSS, Ada—Sgt...(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN, Clearfield.....(DW)
FOCHT, CLARENCE E., Huntington...(DD)
KIEFFER, SAMUEL S., Pine Grove....(DD)
KILLEEN, JOHN P., Pittsburgh.....(DD)
KRAWSOWASKI, STANISLAUS, Pittsburgh.....(DD)
LAUTER, HENRY, Cabot.....(DD)
McCONNELL, ARTHUR C., Eldred.....(DD)
OCHUITO, JOSEPH, Philadelphia.....(DW)
PAYNE, EUGENE C., Nanticoke.....(DD)
PURCELL, ADRIAN J., Scranton.....(DD)
SAALFRANK, F. W., Philadelphia.....(DD)
STONER, JOSEPH H., Waynesboro....(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

FREEMAN, CLARENCE F., Orecaville.(DW)
SMITH, DAVID, Switzer—Cook.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

CLABO, ROBERT P., Pigeon Forge...(DD)
COOPER, WILLIAM N., Knoxville....(KA)
FLOYD, AZEL B., Alexandria.....(DD)
INGLE, JAMES W., Adamsville.....(DD)

TEXAS.

BURDIX, CHARLIE, Josserand.....(DD)
FORESTER, WILLIAM, Bogota.....(DD)
HOLLMANN, LOUIS F., Brenham....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

HAMILTON, THOMAS C., Holland....(KA)
STADY, EMERSON, Cape Charles.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, LEWIS, Crewe.....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

ADAMS, W. C., Big Isaac—Corp.....(DW)
BAUTIST, OSIE F., Montgomery.....(DW)
HILL, BENNETT W., Willowton.....(DD)
NELSON, HERBERT, Cabell.....(DA)
SMITH, WILLIE F., Blair.....(KA)

WISCONSIN.

ABRAHAM, L. D., Bloomington—Mue....DD
BABICH, MICHAEL, Milwaukee.....DW
BEYER, WILLIAM A., Milwaukee.....DD
LEKVIN, OWEN A., Chippewa Falls...DD
SZAFRANSKI, JOSEPH, Kenosha.....DW

CANADA.

COOK, CLARENCE R., Steelton Ont....DW

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
BAUER, GEORGE, 516 W. 166th	(RD)	(MA)
BECKER, JOSEPH, 108 High St.	(RD)	(MA)
BOCCIA, BARNEY, 346 Cleveland St., Brooklyn	(Sick)	(MA)
CANONICO, F. J., 4 James St.	(RD)	(MA)
GUGLIELMO, M. W., 115 Pitt St	(RD)	(MA)
LEE, JOHN J., 442 7th St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
JACOBS, MORRIS, 107 E. B'way	(RD)	(MA)
KNOX, G. J., 540 W. 53d St.—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ARTON, EARLE, Potsdam.....(RD) (MA)
CITRINIT, SAVERIO, Utica...(WU) (MA)
GATES, GRANT, Willow Point—Corp.....(WL) MA)
GILBOE, T. O., Green Island—Corp.....(RD) (MA)
GRACE, JERRY, Cortland.....(RD) (MA)
GRIESHAUM, A., Buffalo.....(RD) (MA)
KAYES, JOE E., Buffalo.....(WU) (MA)
LUTZ, EDWARD, Buffalo.....(MA) WU)
McCOURT, W., Theresa—Corp...(WL) (MA)
SANTZ, MICHALE, Tarrytown.(Sick) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

BACHMAN, G., Sandy Hook, Conn.....(KA) (MA)
BALTODOZZIS, W., Scranton, Pa.(D) (MA)
BALTZ, F. J., Millstadt, Ill.....(RD) (KA)
BARTOLOTTI, ANDREW V., Lower Tirol, Austria.....(D) (MA)
BERTEH, C., Annaconda, Mont...(D) (MA)
BLOOMER, H., Portland, Me.....(D) (MA)
BRAND, W. H., Reidsville, N. C.(RD) (KA)
BURESH, J. H., Cedar Rapids, Ia.(D) (MA)
CAINE, W. H., Pine Meadow, Conn.....(RD) (KA)
CORSO, F., San Pro Copio, Rio Reggio, Italy.....(RD) (DW)
CROPPER, M. C., Canton, Ohio..(KA) (MA)
DE PASCALE, L., Thomasville, Conn.....(RD) (MA)
DURHAM, I. E., Louisville, Ky..(RD) (DD)
ECKHOFF, T. F., Iona, Mo.....(KA) (WS)
ENDRSES, O. C., Duluth, Minn..(RD) (KA)
FAIRCLOTH, ISAAC B., Allsbrook, S. C.....(KA) (MA)
GAUGLER, C. L., Northumberland, Pa.....(WU) (KA)
GILLISPIE, L., Frasiers Bottom, W. Va.....(KA) (WU)
GLAENZEL, C. A., Karnes City, Texas .....(WU) (KA)
GOSS, A., Washington, D. C. (Erroneously DD)
GREEN, ELROY, Tyler, Texas..(KA) (MA)
HADDIX, ENOCH, Terre Haute, Ind.....(WU) (KA)
HANLON, THOMAS, Atlantic City, N. J.—Cook.....(Erroneously WL)
HENDRICKS, HENRY J., Spokane, Wash.....(KA) (MA)
HOPKINS, T. R., Milan, Mo.....(KA) (MA)
HUDSON, HENRY B., Bon Aven, Penn.—Lt.....(KA) (MA)
HUMPHREY, HARMON R., Brilliant, Ohio .....(DW) (MA)
JENSEN, HANS W., Saratoga, Wyn.....(KA) (MA)
KRASKTOPOVITCH, YOSOLIA, Mount Union, Penn.....(RD) (DW)
KUKULL, STEPHEN, Malo, Wash.....(RD) (KA)
LANNING, HOMER R., Little Rock, Ark.....(D) (MA)
LYNCH, FRANCIS P., Haverhill, Mass.—Sgt.....(RD) (DW)
LYNCH, FRY, Paddleville, Ky.(RD) (KA)
McCANN, CLARK L., Austin, Penn.—Corp.....(KA) (WU)
McNEIL, DONALD, Hinsdale, Mont.....(KA) (MA)
MILLER, FRANK MINDRUD, New Weston, Ohio.....(D) (MA)
NEW, ANTHONY J., Hammond, Minn.....(RD) (DD)
NOVAK, BEN, Chicago, Ill.—Corp.....(WU) (KA)
NOVAK, FRANK, Shaboygan, Wis.....(WU) (KA)
OLSON, THEODORE C., Thor, Iowa .....(KD) (DD)
OUHL, JACOB F., Hamilton, N. D.....(D) (MA)
PAQUIN, ISADORE J., Redlake Falls, Minn.....(DW) (WU)
PETERSON, ANDREW L., Hudson, Wis.—Sgt. (Erroneously DW)
REED, JOHN, Pacolet, S. C. (Erroneously DW)
SIMMS, S. W., East Liverpool, Ohio—Lt.....(D) (DW)
SULLIVAN, J. J., Pittsburgh, Penn.....(KA) (WL)
TOPA, TEOFIL, Chicago.....(D) (MA)
TUNGEL, H. E., Snohomish, Wash.....(RD) (KA)
ULANOFSKY, M., Aliquippa, Penn.....(WU) (KA)

RAINBOW ORDERED HOME.

Division Due a Month Hence—Departure of More Troopships.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—General Pershing cabled the War Department today that he had issued orders for the 42d (Rainbow) Division to prepare for embarkation. This would indicate that the 42d may be expected to sail between April 10 and 15, as the average period between such orders and embarkation has been one month.

Departure from France of about 100 officers and 5,000 men on five transports and cruisers was announced by the War Department. The largest unit is the 27th Engineers, on the transport Dakotan, due at New York March 20, which also has aboard the 17th and the 157th Aero Squadrons.

The cruiser Charleston, due at New York March 18, has the 27th and 147th Aero Squadrons and casual companies of New York, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Michigan, North Carolina, and Wisconsin troops.

The transport Venesia also is due at New York, date not given, with twenty-seven casual companies composed of men from New Jersey, Texas, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Oregon, Minnesota, New Jersey, Missouri, Virginia, Massachusetts, Ohio, Connecticut, Georgia, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, and Mississippi.

The transport Tivivef also is en route to New York, date of arrival not given, with a few casuals, comprising detachments of Base Hospitals Nos. 7 and 27.

The transport Melrose has sailed for Newport News, date of arrival not given, with a detachment of the 317th Tank Corps.

The transport Westboro, due at New York March 23, has one casual company of Massachusetts troops.

Departure for home of the 118th Field Artillery of the 30th Division was reported today to the War Department. It was composed ordinarily of the old First North Carolina Artillery and a part of the First North Carolina Infantry.

BOSTON, March 10.—A radiogram announcing that the 101st Trench Mortar Battery, 177 men, the first unit of the 26th (Yankee) Division to sail for home, would reach New York next Thursday on the steamer Iowan, was received at Northeastern Department Headquarters today. In reply Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, who commanded the 26th in France, sent the following:

"Welcome home, stout-hearted lads. Trust you go to Devens for great welcome of division on arrival in April. Plentiful leaves in Boston. Advised Governor of Maine."

The battleship Nebraska from Brest with 1,100 returning soldiers, docked here today, the first troop transport to enter this port. Her passengers included Battery F of the 54th Artillery and many casual companies made up largely of New England men.

Governor Reinstates Negro Soldier.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Alfred Johnson, a member of the New York negro regiment, who saw service in France and was awarded the Croix de Guerre, was reinstated today by Governor Smith in his old position as one of the attendants at the Executive chamber.

LIGGETT'S on the AVENUE

Our new store on Fifth Avenue between Forty-second and Forty-third is to be opened this week.

A typical Fifth Avenue shop, handsome in appointment with merchandise reasonably priced, same as in our other 185 stores.

A half pound souvenir box of chocolates, fresh from Liggett's Boston Factory, with each purchase of fifty cents or over, next Saturday, March 15th.

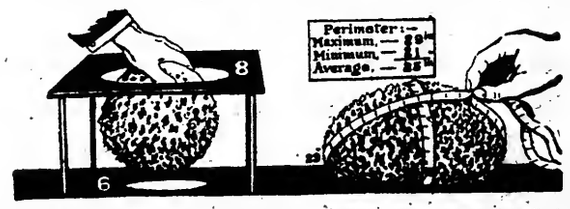
THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggetts

Clip This Sponge Specification!

WHY buy baled sponges by weight when anyone can increase the weight of a sponge at will?

Here's the specification leading users of sponges in quantity are rapidly adopting:

(1) All sponges will be purchased and paid for by the piece.
(2) Variety..... Grade..... Forms (or Cuts)—all others rejected.
(3) Size..... inches. The sponges making up each shipment received will be soaked in water and wrung out:



When so treated, "forms" must pass without forcing through a hole ..... inches in diameter, but must not pass without forcing through a hole two inches smaller in diameter.

When so treated, "cuts" shall show a perimeter of not less than ..... inches nor more than ..... inches.

With its own sponge packing houses in charge of salaried employes, the House of Rhodes enforces the most rigid packing specifications in the American market.

All "Colossus" Sponges are guaranteed pure and unadulterated. We challenge competition under by-the-piece specifications. Write or Telephone Our Nearest Office.

Colossus Sponges

James H. Rhodes & Company Dept. B

Colossus Sponges are sold by the bale to the consuming trade—also in cases and individually wrapped, certified by our price tag and "Colossus of Rhodes" trademark, at leading stores for household and automobile use.

115-117 Fulton St., New York
Beekman 2292

Chicago Detroit Cleveland Boston Cincinnati Philadelphia

America's Leading Sponge Packers.

The firms whose names form the border of this advertisement have given us permission to refer to them as

Satisfied Users of The Dictograph System

This is only a partial list—more than 20,000 executives in *Greater New York alone* use the Dictograph daily

Again at the Service of Modern Business

Banks & Trust Companies
American Bankers Association, New York City
American Trust Co., Boston
Atlantic National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla.
Baltimore Trust Co., Baltimore
Bankers Trust Co., New York
Central National Bank, Oakland, Calif.
Central Trust & Savings Co., Philadelphia
Chapin National Bank, Springfield, Mass.
Chelsea Savings Bank, Norwich, Conn.
Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland.
Continental Trust Co., Baltimore
Cork Exchange Banks, N. Y. C.
Danbury National Bank, Danbury, Conn.
Dime Savings Bank, Brooklyn
Drovers & Mechanics Bank, Baltimore
Excelsior Savings Bank, New York
Federal Reserve Bank, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, San Francisco
First International Bank, Phila.
Fletcher American Nat'l Bank, Indianapolis
Holyoke National Bank, Holyoke.
Irving Trust Co., Brooklyn
Lawyers Title & Trust Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Metropolitan Trust Co., N. Y.
New Netherland Bank of N. Y.
New York State Bank, Albany
Peoples Trust & Savings Co., Akron, Ohio
The State Bank, New York City
Union Trust Co., Chicago

Food Products
American Beet Sugar Co., Denver, Colorado
Chas. W. Bauermeister, Terre Haute, Ind.
Aaron Buxbaum, New York
California Fruit Exchange, Sacramento, Calif.
Corn Products Refining Co., Chi.
Czarnikow, Rionda Co., New York
Estankay Producte Co., Chicago
Fleischmann Yeast Co., Cincinnati and St. Louis
Chas. Hewitt & Sons, Des Moines.
G. W. Loft Co., New York City
Albert Miller & Co., Chicago
Sprague-Warner & Co., Chicago
Wheatena Company, Rahway, N. J.

Retailers
Ludwig Bauman & Co., New York
Henri Bendell, New York
The Bon L. Leek Stores Co., Denver
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chi.
Conrad & Co., Boston
Crowley Milner & Co., Detroit
Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland
Hickson, Inc., New York
Jordan Marsh & Co., Boston
S. S. Kresge Co., Detroit
LaSalle & Koch Co., Toledo
Lit Bros., Philadelphia
Jacob Reed & Sons, Inc., Phila.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago

Women's Apparel
American Snap Fastener Co., New York City
H. Milgrim & Bro., New York
M. Phillipsborn & Co., Washington, D. C.
Ferry Hat Mfg. Co., New York

Textile and Kindred Lines
American Woolen Company, Boston, Massachusetts
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co., New York City
Botany Worsted Mills, N. Y.
Durham Hosiery Mills, Durham, N. C.
Royal Embroidery Works, N. Y.

Manufacturers
American Smelting & Ref. Co., N. Y. C.
Crown Cork & Seal Company, Baltimore, Maryland
E. I. DuPont De Nemours & Co., Scranton, Pa.
International Silver Co., New York
Singer Manufacturing Co., New York City
Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Insurance
Bankers Life Company, Des Moines, Iowa
Equitable Life Insurance Co., New York City
Franklin Life Insurance Company, Springfield, Ill.
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.
Masonic Mutual Life Association, Washington, D. C.
Michigan Mutual Liability Company, Detroit, Michigan
National Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
New Brunswick Fire Ins. Company, New Brunswick, N. J.
New York Life Insurance Company, New York City
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp., New York City
Phoenix Mutual Life Co., Hartford
Union Central Life Ins. Company, Cincinnati

Auto Industries
Allen Auto Specialty Co., N. Y.
Buick Motor Co., N. Y.
Champion Ignition Co., Flint
Garford Motor Truck Co., Lima, Ohio
Kelly Springfield Tire Co., N. Y.
Keystone Tire & Rubber Co., New York City
Lincoln Motors Co., Detroit
Overland Automobile Co., St. Louis
Packard Motor Car Co., N. Y., Albany, Detroit, etc.
Sterling Tire Corporation, Rutherford, N. J.
The Timken Detroit Axle Co., Detroit

Drugs, Chemicals, Oils
Daggett & Ramsdell, New York
Great Lakes Refining Co., Cleveland
Imperial Oil Co., Toronto
Spencer Kellogg & Son, Inc., New York City
National Aniline & Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Patten Paint Co., Milwaukee
Pratt & Lambert, New York City
Smith, Kline & French Co., Phila.
Standard Oil Co., Chicago, Newark, etc.
Standard Varnish Works, N. Y.
Texas Oil Co., Houston, Tex.

Office Devices, Paper, Etc.
Addressograph Co., Pittsburgh
Burroughs Adding Machine Co., New York City
Ill.
Corona Typewriting Co., New York
Fibre Package Co., Detroit, Mich.
Forbes Litho. Mfgr. Co., Chelsea, Mass.
Merriam Paper Co., New York City
Miller & Wright Paper Co., New York City
B. D. Rising Paper Co., Housatonic, Mass.
W. Va. Pulp & Paper Co., N. Y. C.
Underwood Typewriter Co., Chic.

During the war, because of the great demands made upon us by the Government, and due to the shortage of material and labor, we were compelled to disappoint many firms who wanted to install the—

Dictograph

System of Interior Telephones

We are again prepared to accept orders, and are happy in announcing that the Dictograph is now ready to do its share in the reconstruction period facing American executives.

The Dictograph System will aid you in directing your labor and in collecting and handling your material. It will speed up your production and assembly, assist in delivery, and give you time to think and plan your finance.

Do not confuse the Dictograph with the correspondence dictating machines

The Dictograph is the last word in *Interior Telephone Systems*, and is in daily use by over 50,000 leading executives in every line of business, large and small, throughout the country.

It can be used where only 2 or 3 stations are necessary, and is sufficiently elastic to meet the requirements of the larger organizations, using 10-20 30-40-up to 100 or more stations, depending upon the inter-communication requirements.

Let us show you—on your own desk—in your own office, bank, plant or factory—how the Dictograph will simplify and expedite the work of every executive and employe in your organization—how it will enable each to do more work, better work, quicker work; and yet permit each man to remain at his own desk or within his own department. No wasted steps—no misspent energy—no needless errors.

The Dictograph provides a *direct, immediate and confidential inter-communication service*, bringing instant contact between departments—as expressed by the National Fire Insurance Company, who write:

"Our conversations now are as though we stood elbow to elbow, with all the satisfaction that such intimate contact implies."

May we give you an actual working, talking, 5-minute demonstration—*today?*

Let us show you how the famous loud-speaking Master Station gives the executive the "right of way," at the same time affording complete, direct and efficient inter-office and inter-department communication—how the voice is heard as perfectly as if the party talking were in the same room sitting at your desk—how you can hold conferences, dictate letters, receive reports, give orders, talk to callers—all without effort and without leaving your desk!

Mail the Coupon now—or Telephone Bryant 4633. The Booklet will be mailed, or Demonstration made, without obligation of any kind on your part.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC CO., C. H. Lehman, *Pres.*
DICTOGRAPH PRODUCTS
1301 Candler Bldg., 220 W. 42nd St., New York City

Other Dictograph Products
The Acousticon for the Deaf—The Aviophone for Air Service—The Dictograph for Secret Service—The Motor Dictograph for Closed Cars.

Engineering & Building
Bartlett, Hayward & Co., Baltimore
Bing & Bing, New York City
Denison & Hirons, Archs, N. Y. C.
A. C. Dutton Lumbar Co., Springfield, Mass.
Fred T. French, New York City
Northern Eng. Works, Detroit
Price Bros. & Co., Ltd., Quebec
Thatcher Furnace Co., N. Y.
Universal Portland Cement Co., Chicago, Ill.
Vulcanite Portland Cement Co., New York City

Electrical Industries
American Conduit Co., New Kensington, Pa.
General Electric Co., Schanectady, N. Y., Lynn, Erie, Pittsfield, etc.
Sprague Electric Co., New York
Union Electric Co., Pittsburgh
Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Wilmerding, Pa.

Transportation, Etc.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R., Baltimore
Erie R. R. Co., New York City
Pennsylvania R. R., Phila., etc.
Illinois Central R. R. Co.
N. Y. Central, Pres. office, New York City
New York Transit Co., New York
Norfolk & Western R. R. Co., Phila. Pa.
Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Co., Seattle, Wash.
Southern R. R. Co., Washington, D. C.
Wells, Fargo & Co., New York

Realty
Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., N. Y.
Joseph P. Day, New York City
Douglas Elliman Co., New York
Pease & Elliman, New York City

Amusement, Music, Etc.
Famous Players-Lasky Corp., Phila.
B. F. Keith, Legal Dept., N. Y.
John K. Kunsky, Inc., Detroit
Leo Feist Co., New York City
Marcus Lowe Booking Agency
Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y.
N. Y. Hippodrome, N. Y.
Louis J. Selznick Enterprises
Vitagraph Co. of America

Municipal & Government
Agencia Financiera del Gobierno de Mexico, New York
Argentine Embassy, Washington, D. C.
British Embassy, Washington
Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Canada
Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.
Department of Charities and several other City Depts., N. Y.
Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
Department of State, War, Navy, Commerce, Interior, Etc., Washington, D. C.
Headquarters Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N. J.
Metropolitan Police Headquarters, Detroit, Mich.
Naval Medical Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.
State Hospital Commission, Albany, N. Y.
U. S. Food Administration, N. Y.
United States Navy, Brooklyn
U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis.
U. S. Railroad Administration, Wash. D. C.

Check The Coupon For Demonstration Or For Free Book

We want to send *Free* to every interested executive with an inter-communication problem, whether bank, office, store, factory, plant or Governmental department—

"An Essay on Executive Efficiency"

It will show you how to analyze your inter-communication problems, and how to lighten the burden of routine that tends to smother you and your other creative executives.

Get this interesting Booklet today, or ask for Demonstration. Fill in the Coupon NOW and mail to: *General Acoustic Company, 1301 Candler Building, 220 West 42nd Street, New York City.*

Check one of The Squares

☐ **Free Booklet**

You may mail "An Essay on Executive Efficiency," which analyses the problem of intercommunication, and its relation to successful and economical conduct of modern business.

☐ **5-Minute Demonstration**

You may give us a 5-minute Demonstration of the Dictograph, with the understanding that it places the undersigned under no obligations.

[Date]_____ [Hour]_____

Name_____

Position_____

Company_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____

NY—T—3-11-18

WOMEN TENNIS STARS BEGIN TOURNAMENT FOR NATIONAL INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP

YOUNG MISS BAKER PLAYS FAST TENNIS

Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Defeats Mrs. Stanwix in Title Tournament.

MISS SHELDON A WINNER

Takes Lively Three-Set Match from Miss Holden—Doubles Will Start Today.

The girl scouts of American tennis asserted themselves yesterday at the Seventh Regiment Armory, when play began in the twelfth annual women's indoor national championship. Sixteen-year-old Betty Baker made her tournament debut with an impressive victory over Mrs. George B. Stanwix, 6—0, 5—7, 6—1, stroking the ball with freedom and power both fore and back hand, and sending over a severe twist service that scored many an ace. Mrs. Stanwix, who has built up her game in a surprisingly short time, did well to take a set from her whirlwind opponent.

Two youngsters of the Hooker family also performed in determined and effective fashion, while their older sister, Barbara, took a match by default. Adelaide, the second of the trio, went out of her class against that steady court-coverer, Mrs. H. S. Green, but, though losing at 6—2, 6—1, the sturdy little bob-haired girl earned many points with a forehand wallop of truly masculine viciousness.

Helen, the youngest of the Hookers, caught a Tartar in Florence Pond, a newcomer, also of the junior class, and won only after two long sets, 10—8, 8—6, her ability to volley close to the net giving her the slight margin of victory. This and the preceding match had to be played upstairs on the ballroom floor, after the main hall of the armory was chimed for drill.

The best tennis of the day resulted from the first-round clash of Florence Sheldon and Bessie Holden, although both of these dependable players were far from their summer form. Miss Sheldon was the slower to get under way and dropped the opening set 6—1, but her slicing cross-court drive acquired more and more sting as the match progressed, and she eventually came home a winner 1—6, 6—4, 6—3. It was chiefly a back-court affair.

Mrs. F. H. Cabot of Boston upset some calculations by eliminating Mrs. H. F. Morse, who, however, was distinctly below the Vanderhoof standard of the past. The winner drove steadily from the baseline and profited by her opponent's errors through two straight sets, 6—4, 6—2.

At 10:30 this morning Mrs. Cabot plays Clare Cassel, who yesterday turned in a clean score of two love sets against Mrs. N. Dain. The only player to advance to the third round was Mrs. E. C. Sohst, who defeated Margaret Taylor 6—1, 6—0, after each had received a default.

Mrs. M. B. Huff of Philadelphia put out Hazel Gardner in straight sets, 6—1, 6—4, and promises to make things interesting for Betty Baker today. The only other match played brought Caroma Winn a victory over Helen Simpson at 6—3, 8—6. Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, and Marion Zinderstein moved into the second round by default, and two brackets were kept open for the delayed Bostonians, Mrs. Wightman and Mrs. Godfrey, who meet Anna Morse and Phyllis Walsh, respectively, today.

The doubles event begins this afternoon with sixteen teams entered. A new combination is Mrs. Van Winkle and her sister, Emily Scott of Westchester. Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver has sent in her entry with an unnamed partner, who may turn out to be Eleanor Goss.

The summaries:

Women's Indoor National Singles.—First Round—Barbara Hooker defeated Mrs. E. H. Thompson, by default; Helen Hooker defeated Florence Pond, 10—8, 8—6; Margaret Taylor defeated Daisy Cohen, by default; Miss E. C. Sohst defeated Mrs. W. Schiff, by default; Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. N. Dain, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. T. H. Cabot defeated Mrs. H. F. Morse, 6—4, 6—2; Mrs. H. S. Green defeated Adelaide Hooker 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. W. H. Pritchard defeated Mrs. H. Sachs, by default; Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Julie Brown, by default; Caroma Winn defeated Helen Simpson, 6—3, 8—6; Betty Baker defeated Mrs. George B. Stanwix, 6—0, 5—7, 6—1; Mrs. M. B. Huff defeated Hazel Gardner, 6—1, 6—4; Florence Sheldon defeated Bessie Holden 1—6, 6—4, 6—3; Marion Zinderstein defeated Mrs. Allen Lehman, by default.

Second Round—Mrs. E. C. Sohst defeated Margaret Taylor, 6—1, 6—0.

WINGED FOOT FENCERS WIN.

Take Falls Team Championship at French Y. M. C. A.

The New York A. C.'s fencing team, led by Sherman Hall, captured the senior foils team championship last night when the competition was revived after a lapse of one year, at the French Y. M. C. A. The tournament was held under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America. The Mercury Foot organization's foilsmen vanquished the Fencers' Club trio in their first series of bouts by a score of 5 bouts to 2. Later, on the strip against the West Point officers, Hall led his team-mates to a victory and the championship by a similar score. The West Point officers, in their first series of bouts, eliminated the New York Turn Verein by a score of 5 bouts to 3.

Hall went through the tournament without a defeat. In the competition against the Fencers' Club team Hall competed in two bouts and took both of them. Against the West Point officers the New York A. C. star vanquished all three of the soldier team, and in convincing fashion.

The teams were: New York A. C.—Sherman Hall, F. R. O'Connor, and Steddiford Pitt. Fencers' Club—F. A. Tetaz, George H. Breed, and Paul Meylan. West Point Officers—Major Reginald B. Cocroft, Lieut. Col. J. A. Dorst, and Major Frederick Hanna. New York Turn Verein—Paul Benzenberg, Ernest Riebe, and Albert Strauss.

The summaries:

New York A. C. vs. Fencers' Club.—Hall defeated Tetaz, 5-4, and Meylan, 5-3; O'Connor defeated Tetaz, 5-4; Pitt defeated Tetaz, 5-4, and Meylan, 5-0. Breed defeated O'Connor, 5-3, and Pitt, 5-2. Totals—New York A. C., 5 bouts; Fencers' Club, 2.

West Point Officers vs. New York Turn Verein.—Cocroft defeated Riebe, 5-3, and Strauss, 5-2; Dorst defeated Riebe, 5-4; Hanna defeated Benzenberg, 5-3, and Riebe, 5-3. Benzenberg defeated Cocroft, 5-3; Strauss defeated Dorst, 5-4, and Hanna, 5-2. Totals—West Point Officers, 6 bouts; New York Turn Verein, 3.

Final Bouts.—New York A. C. vs. West Point Officers—Hall defeated Cocroft, 5-2, and Dorst, 5-1, and Hanna, 5-2; O'Connor defeated Hanna, 5-0; Pitt defeated Hanna, 5-0. Cocroft defeated Pitt, 5-2; Dorst defeated O'Connor, 5-4. Totals—New York A. C., 5 bouts; West Point officers, 2.

O'Neill Wins Cue Tourney.

In the final game in the English billiard handicap at Doyle's Academy last night, John O'Neill won from Edward Cahill by a score of 300 to 260. In the Snooker pool tournament William Wathey lost two games, his first defeats. Ray Porter scored over Wathey by a score of 100 to 21, while William Downs defeated him 100 to 83.

Miss Bjurstedt and Marris Win.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 10.—Craig Biddle of Philadelphia, playing with Miss Eleanora Sears of Elkins Park, lost the mixed doubles finals in the annual tournament for the Florida championship today to the national champion, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, and the new Florida singles champion, Fred Marris of Brattleboro, Vt. They won in three sets, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5.

PRESIDENT OFFERS TROPHY

Wilson and Pershing Give Prizes for Inter-Allied Olympic Meet.

President Wilson and General John J. Pershing have both offered trophies for the Inter-Allied Olympic meet, which is to be held at Joinville-le-Pont, near Paris, in June. This announcement has proved a great incentive for competition, and the interest in the athletic games has increased.

The President's trophy will go to the nation scoring the greatest number of points in the track and field events, while General Pershing's trophy will be awarded to the winning team in the rifle shooting competition.

Colonel Walt C. Johnson, Chairman of the Games Committee, has announced that General Pershing has given his hearty consent to the naming of the great athletic stadium and field now being constructed on the French military ground at Joinville-le-Pont "Pershing Field." The field, after the games, will be turned over to the French, will stand for years as a monument to the strong ties of friendship between the two nations.

Construction work has been started at Joinville, and in the coming weeks the project will be pushed to completion. At an appropriate time a dedicatory ceremony will be held, when General Pershing and the other officers of the A. E. F. will be invited to be present.

The event has aroused so much interest among the members of the American forces that numerous athletes who could now have been on their way home have asked to be allowed to remain until the big games are over. In nearly all cases these requests have been granted, as the American forces are more than anxious to win the allied games.

BAN ON FIGHTING PARSONS.

Army Authorities Forbid Bout Between Army Chaplains in Paris.

Boxing has become such a popular sport among the American Expeditionary Forces in France that the enthusiasm for the glove game has spread even to the army chaplains. The Rev. Earl A. Blackman, chaplain, 160th Field Artillery, recently challenged the Rev. Charles Rexrode, chaplain, 316th M. P., for a ten-round bout at the Palais de Glace in Paris. The "Fighting Parsons" were all ready for the bout, which had aroused no end of interest among the soldiers, when orders came from the army authorities placing a ban on the bout.

Both men are Westerners, used to rugged outdoor life and have often been in the ring. One weighed 164 pounds and the other 165 pounds. The reason given out for the calling off of the bout was that there was a misunderstanding about the weight conditions.

Chaplain Rexrode before going into the army was active in athletics at Morrisville College, Missouri, and was active in football, baseball, and boxing. When the 316th M. P.s went to Camp Lewis before their departure for France the chaplain took a course in boxing from Willie Ritchie and knocked out the camp heavyweight in four rounds. He was decorated with the Belgium War Cross for bravery under fire at Oudernarde in Belgium.

Chaplain Blackman started his ring career as a youngster at Kendallville, Ind., when he knocked out the town bully. Later, he was boxing instructor at the University of Kansas. Since his arrival in France the Rev. Mr. Blackman has boxed several budding scrappers of the 35th Division with success.

The Stars and Stripes, the newspaper of the A. E. F., says that when the army authorities put the ban on the bout "the two fighting parsons threw down their boxing gloves and went back to preaching."

AMHERST WILL PLAY HERE.

Football Team Will Meet Columbia on Oct. 25.

The schedule for the football season at Amherst next Fall includes four home and four out-of-town games. The most important contests are those with Williams, Columbia and Wesleyan. The team will be captained by P. K. Phillips, star halfback and all-round athlete. Coach Gettell will have a nucleus of ten "A" men around whom to build his aggregation, not including the freshmen members of last season's successful wartime eleven.

The schedule as announced by Manager Tuttle for next Fall is as follows: Sept. 27, Bowdoin at Amherst; Oct. 4, New York University at Amherst; Oct. 11, Union at Schenectady; Oct. 18, Trinity at Hartford; Oct. 25, Columbia at New York; Nov. 1, Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Amherst; Nov. 8, Wesleyan at Amherst; Nov. 15, Williams at Williamstown.

Pedlar Palmer Tries Again.

LONDON, March 10.—Jim Driscoll and Pedlar Palmer, two old-time featherweights, met in the ring at Hoxton today. Driscoll won the fight, which was stopped by the referee in the fourth round.

Test!

To write it right we have to write it double!

Every cl[oth] we use is doubly tested before we make it into clothes.

1st—our chemical test to prove it's all-wool.

2nd—our sun test to make sure it's fast color.

We make to fit, not to measure.

Spring suits and overcoats for men and boys. A size for every build.

A "Welcome Home" Suggestion. An order on us for a complete civilian outfit.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

NASH, Model 681, 5-Pass., Touring
NASH, Model 684, Sedan.
NASH, Model 685, Coupe.
NASH, One-ton Truck.
NASH, Two-ton Truck.
10% off list prices.
Immediate delivery.
A. J. HIGGINS,
Telephone 4457 Fordham.
187th St., Grand Concourse.

YANKEES MAY GET LIEBOLD IN TRADE

Col. Huston in Chicago Hunting for the Little Left-Handed Right Fielder.

Colonel T. L. Huston, Vice President of the Yankees, is in Chicago trying to swing a deal whereby the New York Club will be enriched to the extent of another left-handed hitter. Before Colonel Huston returns it is believed that he will make a trade with Manager Kid Gleason for Nemo Liebold, the diminutive utility fielder of the White Sox. Huggins has a number of promising young pitchers he can give in exchange for another outfielder.

The outfield situation of the Yankees is somewhat unsettled, although Huggins has a number of candidates who may show up well enough to land berths as regulars. Hains, the player from the Great Lakes Naval Station, is a promising candidate, and if he shows any hitting talent he may get an outfield place. Duffy Lewis, who was obtained from the Red Sox, will probably be played in centre field, while Ping Bodie will remain in left. Lewis is not a sun-fielder and will be a more valuable man in centre. If the Yanks can get Liebold, he will fit nicely into the right field position. This combination would give the Yanks the best outfield they have had in many seasons.

Manager Huggins had a letter from Lewis yesterday. He will leave his home in Fresno, Cal., today and will spend ten days training at Hot Springs, Ark. When Lewis gets to the training camp at Jacksonville, on March 22, he will be in excellent shape. He was not play last season and has taken on some weight which he wants to get rid of before he starts the season.

Liebold hit at a .250 gait last season, but he is a better hitter than this average indicates. With Gilhooley gone, the right field position is an open place in the Yank lineup, and Huggins is anxious to land some one for the position before the team goes South.

While Colonel Huston is in the Middle West he will stop off at Cleveland to see Roger Peckinpaugh, the Yankee shortstop, who has not yet signed his contract. Besides Peck, the regulars of the Yanks who have not yet signed are Shore and Leonard, the two Boston pitchers who were obtained in the Boston trade; Mogridge and Fisher, and Derrill Pratt, the second baseman.

Allan Russell, one of the most promising pitchers of the Yanks, signed his contract yesterday. Russell's home is in Baltimore.

There was an informal meeting of the National League club owners at President John A. Heydler's offices yesterday and most of the time was taken in a discussion of the Baltimore Federal League suit, which is to be tried in Washington, probably on March 24. Those present were William Veeck, Vice President of the Cubs; Magistrate Francis X. McQuade of the Giants, Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, William F. Baker of the Phillies, and George W. Grant of the Boston Braves.

President Grant stated that eighteen of his players had already signed, and that all would be under contract when the club goes to Columbus, Ga., on March 19.

President Heydler announced that the umpire staff of the National League would be the same as last year. Bob Emslie will begin his twenty-eighth year as an umpire, and others who will be seen on the firing line are: Bill Byron, Bill Klem, Charley Rigler, Hank O'Day, Pete Harrison, Charley Moran, and Ernest Quigley. Quigley is an athletic director at St. Louis University, but it is expected that he will finish up his duties there by the time the season opens on April 23.

Laughing Larry Doyle signed his contract with the Giants yesterday. He has been employed at the shipyard in Kearny, N. J., and yesterday was the first day he has taken off in many weeks. Doyle says he is in excellent shape and expects a fine season. Early last season, when Doyle had to leave the game to go to the hospital, he was playing like a whirlwind and was batting somewhere over 400. If he shows this same kind of thumping talent this season, there will be no chance of any one taking his place at second base.

Branch Rickey, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, will be here today, when it is expected that he and Manager McGraw will talk over a trade which has been in the air for some time. If such a thing is possible, McGraw may make a trade for Rogers Hornsby, and if he does land him the St. Louis star may be tried at third base, while Zimmerman may go to second. New York will not be shy of infielders this season, as Doyle, Sicking, and Baird are all ready to jump in and play second base. Baird can fill in at either short or third if necessary.

McGraw would also like to get Snyder, the Cardinal catcher, who is still in service overseas.

Herman Schaefer was engaged yesterday to do scout duty for the Giants, and as soon as the minor league and college seasons start Herman will invade the suburbs on a still hunt for promising talent. Schaefer has filled nearly every position in the baseball business except scouting and is anxious to try his hand at being a discoverer.

The Giants have signed another young pitcher, named Terhune.

Secretary Harry Sparrow of the Yankees discovered a new railroad regulation yesterday which will hit the pocketbooks of the baseball clubs this Summer. Hereafter, no sporting equipment can be carried as personal baggage. This will also affect passengers who carry golf bags, tennis racquets, and other sporting paraphernalia.

TIGERS TO ROW ANNAPOLIS.

Princeton Will Send Two Crews to Severn on April 19.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 10.—Princeton has agreed to send its 'Varsity and Freshmen crews to Annapolis to row the midshipmen on April 19. The arrangement was made by Lieutenant-Commander Joseph Morrison, Naval Academy rowing representative, who visited Princeton on Saturday.

A fine rowing schedule is assured for the Naval oarsmen. Pennsylvania will bring 'Varsity second and Freshmen crews to Annapolis on April 12, and Syracuse will bring 'Varsity and Freshmen eights here on May 3. There is still a prospect of a race with Yale and Naval Academy will have four entries at the regatta of the American Rowing Association, which will be rowed at Philadelphia during the last week of May.

GOLFERS MAKE LOW SCORES

Mrs. Hurd and Whittemore Play No. 1 Pinehurst Course in 76.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 10.—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, the North and South champion, and Parker W. Whittemore of Brookline, went over the No. 1 course at Pinehurst today in 76, alternating strokes, 39 out and 37 in. This was in the annual mixed foursomes of the tin whistles, in which 102 contestants took part.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Chapman of Greenwich tied for the Class T prize at 85-5—80, with Mrs. J. D. Armstrong of Buffalo and Stuyvesant Leroy of Newport, who finished in 89-9—80. Mrs. Hurd and Whittemore tied at 76, plus 5, 81, with Miss Sara Fownes and C. B. Fownes of Oakmont, who were around in 87-6—81.

RUNAWAY FOR CRESCENTS.

Keystone Sailors Lose Basket Ball Game, 61 to 22.

The Crescent A. C. basket ball team scored a one-sided victory over the Keystone Navy five last night in the New Moon Club's gymnasium in Brooklyn. The score was 61 to 22. The New Moon wearers clearly outclassed the naval five and held a comfortable lead throughout the game.

In the second half, the regulars were taken out of the game. The first half ended in favor of the club players by 33 to 3.

Swim at Columbia Today.

Both 'Varsity and freshman swimming teams at Columbia will have a busy time today. The freshmen meet the Erasmus Hall High School team in the tank this afternoon, while in the evening the 'Varsity swimmers and water polo players tackle the College of the City of New York.

TILT'S CUE SKILL DEFEATS MALONEY

Former Champion Wins Opening Game in National Pocket Billiard Tourney.

William A. Tilt, former New York A. C. pocket billiards player, and at one time the holder of the amateur championship title, scored the first victory in the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players' annual title tournament at the New York A. C., last night when he vanquished J. J. Maloney of the Bronx by a score of 125 to 95. The contest went seventeen frames and both principals returned high runs of 14 and 12 each.

Tilt, who is representing the Calumet Club, was not up to his usual stroke, but played well nevertheless. He showed excellent ability at position play on the whole, but there were times when his attempts were overplayed. Maloney was erratic at times, and slipped up on several comparatively easy shots.

Particularly was this true of the Bronx player's efforts when he was attempting vigorous shots. Frequently Maloney, in his eagerness to break the balls apart, would misjudge the play on his object ball, so that he left a layout favorable to Tilt when he missed. With the exception of the fourth inning Maloney was always trailing Tilt in the score, as the game progressed, the Calumet Club cue wielder improved his play and advanced to a comfortable advantage.

The score by innings:

William A. Tilt—5 9 10 0 12 10 10 19 14 0 0 14 12 7 2 11 1. Total, 125; high runs, 14 and 12; scratches, 2.

J. J. Maloney—0 5 4 14 2 4 4 1 0 14 0 2 7 12 3 2. Total, 95; high runs, 14 and 12. Scratches, 2.

ELECTS BASEBALL CAPTAIN.

Columbia Also Selects Leader for Basket Ball Team.

Two Captains for Columbia athletic teams were elected yesterday when the 1917 and 1918 'varsity baseball squads, elected a leader for the forthcoming season, and the 'varsity basket ball five, which wound up its schedule ten days ago, named a Captain for 1920.

The baseball men elected John Hauck as captain of this year's team. Hauck played in 1916 and was on the 1917 team, which had played only a game or two when the declaration of war made the abandonment of all athletics at Columbia necessary. He saw service with the Marines and returned to college early in the Winter. It is Fred Dawson's intention to try him out as a pitcher, and if he does not succeed in that box to use him in the infield. He is a heavy hitter.

Thomas Farrell, who was elected captain of the 1920 basket ball team, was captain of this year's five. He has been playing the game at Columbia for the greater part of three seasons.

GREENLEAF TAKES THE LEAD

Beats Weston in Opening Play of Pocket Billiards Tourney.

Ralph Greenleaf showed the way to Billy Weston in the opening two blocks of their pocket billiards match at Daly's Academy yesterday. Greenleaf took both afternoon and evening blocks, ending the day with 200 points against 150 for Weston.

Many Squash Players Entered.

A representative entry for the national squash tennis championship tournament, which will open at the Squash Club Saturday afternoon, seems assured. It was announced yesterday that more than thirty players have already entered for the title. Of this number ten are from players who recently returned from the battlefields of Europe.

TROPHY FROM SIR THOMAS.

Lipton Offers Cup for Class P Yachts of Boston Yacht Club.

BOSTON, March 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton cabled today, to a representative of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Marblehead that he would award a cup to the winner of races to be conducted by the club this year for yachts in Class P. Sir Thomas gave a cup for Class P yachts in 1909, which was won by the Nutmeg, III.

In his cablegram he said he was eager to do everything possible to advance the "glorious sport of yachting."

REACH FINALS AT TENNIS.

Ward and Watson Win in Pinehurst Net Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 10.—The Pinehurst championship tennis tournament opened at Pinehurst today and the men's and women's singles were brought down to the final stage. Roger Ward of Montreal and C. F. Watson, Jr., of the Westchester Country Club, came through to the final in the men's section, Ward disposing in succession of N. A. Rose of Longwood and Major A. Elliot Ranney of the West Side Club, while Watson defeated Raymond Dalfe of South Shore and H. T. Dana of Moore County.

Miss Carolyn Bogart of Pinehurst, the favorite for the women's trophy, came through to the final in company with Miss Mabel S. Rice of Boston. Miss Bogart defeated Miss Billie Bunton of Toronto and Miss Judith Jenks of Ann Harbor. Miss Rice won the first round by default and beat Miss Esther Tufts of Boston in the semi-finals.

RICHARDS AND BECK WIN.

Capture Junior Doubles Title in Philadelphia Tourney.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Vincent Richards, New York, junior singles champion, and Rodney Beck, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania State champion, won the Middle Atlantic junior indoor double tennis championship by defeating Milo Miller and Roy March of the Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, here today, 6—3, 6—0, 6—4.

Richards and Beck captured their semi-final match by defeating George Neidrich and C. Clarkson of the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—2.

RUNAWAY FOR CRESCENTS.

Keystone Sailors Lose Basket Ball Game, 61 to 22.

The Crescent A. C. basket ball team scored a one-sided victory over the Keystone Navy five last night in the New Moon Club's gymnasium in Brooklyn. The score was 61 to 22. The New Moon wearers clearly outclassed the naval five and held a comfortable lead throughout the game.

In the second half, the regulars were taken out of the game. The first half ended in favor of the club players by 33 to 3.

Swim at Columbia Today.

Both 'Varsity and freshman swimming teams at Columbia will have a busy time today. The freshmen meet the Erasmus Hall High School team in the tank this afternoon, while in the evening the 'Varsity swimmers and water polo players tackle the College of the City of New York.

SQUADRON A TRIO WINS POLO MATCH

Defeats Rovers with Aid of Handicap in Opening Game for White Owls' Cup.

Squadron A's polo trio made an auspicious start last night in the opening game of the tournament for the White Owls' Cup, at Durland's Riding Academy. The soldier-polo ists, aided by a handicap of six goals, trounced the Rovers. B. Maynard, playing at No. 1, The handicap proved too great for the Rovers. M Maynard, playing at Noo 1, showed the way to the Squadron A trio in an attack which completely surprised the Rovers. Defensively, too, the soldier played an improved game and discounted many of the Rovers' attempts at scoring.

In the opening period Maynard scored twice while Victor Grimwold also scored a goal. Robert Grannis, the Rovers' back, accounted for two goals in this period, and the call of time found the soldiers leading by 9 to 2. The Rovers improved their play in the second period, but could not overcome the soldiers' comfortable lead. Dr. H. B. Blackwell led the Rovers' attack in the closing stages of the contest and scored three goals.

The line-up:

Squadron A. (10.)	Rovers. (7.)
No. 1—B. Maynard.	No. 1—H. Levinsky.
No. 2—V. Grimwood.	No. 2—Dr. Blackwell.
Back—R. Cooke.	Back—R. Grannis.

Handicap—Squadron A, 6 goals. Goals—First period—Maynard, (2.) Grimwood, Grannis, (2.) Second period—Maynard, Levinsky, Dr. Blackwell, (3.) Grannis. Referee—Archie Kinney. Timekeeper—Herbert Winn. Scorer—S. Franck. Time of periods—10 minutes.

Jess Barnes Out of Army.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., March 10.—Jess Barnes, pitcher for the New York Nationals, Company C, 20th Infantry, who has been stationed at Fort Riley and Camp Funston, has been discharged from the service, it was announced here today. He expects to join the Giants while they are training in the South.

La Rue Wins at Angles.

George La Rue defeated D. Porter last night in the metropolitan three-cushion pocket billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Daly's Academy by the score of 35 to 30. La Rue made a high run of 4. Porter's best effort was 3.

FOWNES FILOSETTE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

You'll see at a glance Fownes *quality* in Fownes Filosette. The superior suede-finished fabric glove—finer than any formerly imported. Washes beautifully, stays shapely, fits like kid.

Made in the U. S. A.

Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere

Men's Oxfords
Brown Calfskin
$7.50
Brown Shell Cordovan
$8.00
Others up to $12.00
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

Service that Insures Dependable Regularity

A good motor truck and service that will keep it on the road must go hand in hand.

That is why W. H. Hauck, truckman, New York, selected the Autocar, backed by the service of the New York Autocar Branch. Is he satisfied? Just ask him. From New York to Patchogue, L. I., and back (120 miles), truck loaded both ways, is one of his regular trips.

Chassis $2050

More than 7000 concerns use the Autocar in over 400 lines of business.

THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE CO., Inc.
549-57 W. 23d Street, New York
1026 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn; 2431 Grand Concourse, Bronx; 418-20 Washington St., Newark; 159-163 Commerce Street, New Haven

Autocar

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

Standardized

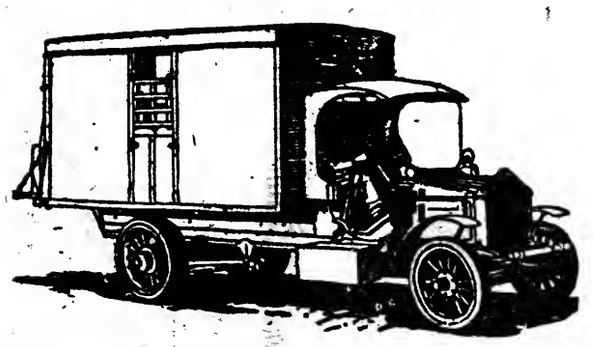
STANDARDIZATION means economy. But the same nameplate doesn't mean uniform design.

Only Pierce-Arrow began with a design so sound that it has not changed since the beginning. These first Pierce-Arrows repeat today their performances of seven years ago.

No Pierce-Arrow is obsolete---none is depreciated by the new Pierce-Arrow. Drivers and mechanics who know the old model know the new. This makes for efficient handling, economical operation and minimum repairs.

Pierce-Arrow

Delivers more work in a given time;
Loses less time on the job and off the job;
Costs less to operate and less to maintain;
Lasts longer, depreciates less and commands a higher resale price at all times.



for instance:

The advantages of standardization are obvious to the 627 owners of 2526 Pierce-Arrow Motor Trucks operating in 145 different lines of business within 40 miles of New York City.

Repair parts are always obtainable immediately and there is no necessity for owners to carry a large stock of diverse parts in order to assure their trucks against disability through accident. Then, too, parts for the newest Pierce-Arrow are suitable for the oldest.

Return loads will cut your haulage costs

HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO., 233-239 West 54th St., NEW YORK

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO., 416 Central Avenue, NEWARK

Prompt Deliveries Available.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

A Lancashire Molly Pearson.

PENNY WISE, a farcical comedy in three acts, by Mary Stafford Smith and Leslie Vyner. At the Belmont Theatre.

Amelia Dobbin.....Louie Emery
Capt. John Dobbin.....John P. MacSweeney
Alfred Dobbin.....Harold De Becker
Jane Dobbin.....Molly Pearson
John Wilie Dobbin.....William Lennox
Patty Askam.....Neeta Kerin
Dr. Buxton.....Alf. Helton
Mrs. Askam.....Alice Belmore
Uncle Percival.....Kevitt Manton
Aunt Emily.....Sallie Bergman
Policeman.....Gilbert Girard

It may well prove the misfortune as well as the fortune of Molly Pearson's new play that it inevitably reminds one of "Bunty Pulls the Strings." "Penny Wise" is as redolent of Lancashire as its predecessor was of Scotland, and it similarly abounds in shrewdly observed and skilfully rendered characters. Merely as a transcript of local life and as a story of provincial humors, it is probably superior. Though in manner it verges always upon farce, few plays of local life have struck so deep into human nature. But its subject lacks the genial charm and the universally recognizable humor of "Bunty." Few mortals have escaped a knowledge of the astutely domineering female, and all delight in laughing at her and at her; but hard-headed avarice and fraudulent intrigue are different. Most people know either too little of them or too much to be wholly delighted with their stage exploitation.

"Penny Wise" centres in a plot to collect life insurance upon a young man who is very imperfectly dead. His own mother conceives the plot and struggles incessantly through three acts to pull it off. She blackmails the local doctor into providing a death certificate and calls in her brother, an undertaker, and collaborates in a mock funeral. Then, when an inquisitive and gossiping neighbor sees the reputed corpse undressing before an open window, she struggles with gin and a check for £15 to seal her lips. That makes a big hole in the sum of £100 until there are other unlooked-for expenses. The reputed widow insists upon a full outfit of regulation weeds and upon decently impressive funeral baked meats. Finally the uncle-undertaker makes his strike for a rake-off. But still the devoted mother insists on her son's obsequies.

The climax comes with the recrudescence of the corpse. He is a very sympathetically sketched nit-wit—almost, though not quite, inanimate. But he is very fond of his young wife, who is Molly Pearson, and he proves quite unequal to his mortuary journey to Manchester. He strays instead into the home-town pub, and turns up at midnight with his amiable excuse for a brain hopelessly pickled. And so at last the jokes are off, and the dramatis personæ perceive what is meant by possibility.

Miss Pearson's part is really suoordinate to that of her mother-in-law, the Machiavellian schemer. But her charming as a loquacious and doting wife, almost as brainless as her husband the corpse, is very cleverly and sympathetically sketched, and she renders it with her well remembered amiability and charm.

It must be confessed, however, that her husband has larger opportunities and that William Lennox avails himself of them with rare subtlety and vigor of comic effect. His delineation of brainless vacuity as mysterly in its simplicity as it is unmistakably true; and if ever a scene of inebriation was wholly unobjectionable and utterly laughable it is his midnight return from the Hare and Hounds. Really the drama also will suffer irreparably after the 30th of June.

As the intriguing mother Louie Emery was splendidly admirable—hard, intense, calculating, yet not without a touch of human sympathy—but she lacked something of the solidity and vigor of characterization which was needed to hold the play together and carry conviction to the audience. In some measure this may have been due to a general, though slight, raggedness in the performance as a whole. Repetition will doubtless correct this fault.

The minor characters were all admirably interpreted. It is many a long day since Broadway has had a play so genuinely and vividly characterized which was so ably and amusingly acted throughout.

There can be no doubt of the originality and the essential humor of "Penny Wise," and there is very little doubt that its mordant satire will find an appreciative public.

PLAN SERVICE TO BERMUDA.

Marshall Alen Says Vessels Will Operate Next Winter.

According to Marshall Alen, formerly connected with the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., who returned yesterday from a business visit to Bermuda on the converted cruiser Charybdis, there will be a new passenger service operating next Winter between New York and the semi-tropical island, famous for its lilies, onions, and potatoes.

The Charybdis carries forty-two passengers and the fare one way is from $60 up, not including meals. Before the war the steamship of American tourists went there and back for $25 up, including all meals.

Hackett Sings in 'Barber of Seville.'

Charles Hackett sang his best to the infinitely Monday audience at the Metropolitan last evening, appearing in the opera of his January debut, "The Barber of Seville." Mme. Barrientos, who was to have a second time as Rosina, introduced Mozart's rondo, "Ah, tu non sai," in the lesson scene. Mr. Rothier was a new Basilio, while De Luca, Malatesta, and others reappeared, and Papi conducted. The triple bill of American operas including Mr. Gatti's last two novelties this season, had its dress rehearsal yesterday for the public premiere tomorrow night.

General Gerard Pau of France, who lost an arm in the war of 1870, was a guest in box 2, next to the stage, during the last act.

Crowded Out

Frequently it is necessary to omit advertisements from The New York Times in order that the space allotted to news may not be encroached upon.

Today 18 columns of advertisements were omitted and 113 columns printed.

Careful discrimination in the assignment of advertising space is forced upon The Times by this condition. Preference is given, therefore, to advertisements having news value and to those for which copy is delivered at an early day and hour before publication.

It is suggested that orders for the insertion of advertisements give The Times an option on the date of publication. There is reasonable assurance that all advertising offered will be published on Saturday, Sunday or Monday, but it is difficult to give promise of publication on other days of the week.

Orders for the insertion of advertisements of a general character, so far as possible, should include the words "or first available day," as well as the date when publication is preferred.

HYLAN PUTS STOP TO OPERA IN GERMAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

of their interests and the interests of the country, and that they need not worry any further. He then took the petition to the Mayor.

Half an hour later Commissioner Gilchrist and Mr. Whalen hurried up to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, where they were joined by Captain Duggan, with whom they went to the theatre to interview Dr. Winter. Rudolf Christians, President of the opera company, and several others of the company. Mr. Whalen requested them, in the name of the Mayor, to abandon the project of holding the performance. Commissioner Gilchrist threatened that if the opera were given and there was the slightest disorder in consequence the license of the theatre would be subject to revocation. Then Dr. Winter issued a statement for the company announcing the postponement of the operas. The statement follows:

The management of the Christians Producing Company, by request of the Mayor through Secretary Grover Whalen, announces that the opera season to have opened at the Lexington Opera House today has been indefinitely postponed. The purchasers of tickets will have their money refunded on and after March 13, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the office of the corporation, 147 Fourth Avenue, room 304.

In an interview later Dr. Winter said that he could not tell now when the question of operas in the German language would be taken up again in New York by his company.

"I do not know," he said, "how much money this will cost us, having to abandon all our plans at the last moment in this fashion. I cannot tell without consulting my attorneys just how we stand in relation to the theatre and many contracts we have assumed in getting the production ready. It is a great blow to us, of course, but we couldn't go against public opinion when it was definitely and aggressively aroused against us.

Plans Made After Armistice.

"Our plans were made after the armistice was signed. At that time we had begun to receive hundreds of requests for a resumption of German language operas, and we decided to put them on. I myself called on many prominent men in New York and asked their opinions in the matter, and they all assured me that they could see no reason why we should not go ahead now that the fighting was over. These men were many of them German-Americans who are loyal citizens of this country, and many of them were Americans.

"I am sorry about the way things have turned out, for I do not see anything wrong in what we were trying to do. There was not the slightest propaganda in any of the operas—that must be pretty well understood by all who know them. We did not distribute free tickets, nor did we circulate advertisements in the manner that has been ascribed to us. It was simply a business proposition designed to entertain people who wished the entertainment that light music and charming comedy bring."

An official of the company estimated that the abandonment of the plans would cost the Christians Corporation $10,000.

Mr. Christians, President of the company, authorized the following statement:

"We are bankrupt as a result of this. President Wilson has made many statements in which he said that the war was not against the German people. If the war was not against the German people why should the operas be interfered with by local authorities? We are being deprived of making a livelihood. One year ago, while the war was in progress, we gave a series of similar operas in German at the Irving Place Theatre. At that time there was no publicity and in no way did the authorities interfere with the performances. It is estimated that there are 800,000 Germans in New York City and these operas were given for their benefit."

Mr. Christians said further that his company had contracted for a cast of from 60 to 70 persons and for a chorus of about 50. All these contracts must be fulfilled, he said. The Lexington Theatre had been leased for a period of six weeks, he said, from the Chicago Opera Company, which had a year's lease on the building.

Mr. Christians, it was said, by officials of the company, was not an American citizen and did not speak English. He came here from Germany about four years ago. Just before the war he declared his intention of taking out citizenship papers in this country, but was forced to postpone his plan because of the outbreak of hostilities.

The soldiers and sailors who started the opposition by holding any sort of German language operas in New York just now were jubilant yesterday when word was brought to the Navy Club and to the various canteens and community centres in the city that Mayor Hylan had forced the German opera company to abandon its program.

"I knew you couldn't beat public opinion in America," said William G. McRae, the wireless operator, formerly on duty with the American North Sea patrol, who has been one of the leaders in the fight and went with the committee yesterday to see the Mayor. "I'm glad at the outcome because, while we didn't want disorder, I was honestly afraid there would be trouble at the theatre if they persisted in producing that opera."

All day long delegations of soldiers and sailors from every part of the city and from camps and naval stations visited the Navy Club to learn whether their presence would be needed at the Lexington Theatre. A short meeting was held late in the afternoon, after which the men marched up to the theatre. Around it they found some 300 policemen, under command of Inspector Frank Morris and Captain Duggan. Scores of men in the olive drab of the Provost Guard were also on hand. Army and naval officers in uniform were scattered about, and there were hundreds of civilians, many of whom had tickets to the performance and had not heard of the postponement.

The huge crowd was kept moving and scattered without disorder.

Many of the sailors returned to the Navy Club, where they held a jubilation meeting. It was suggested that the Lexington Theatre be opened for a patriotic celebration, but this was found impractical. Then an announcement was made that there was a German-language play at the Irving Place Theatre. A committee of bluejackets immediately went down there, whereupon, with apologies when they found it was a Jewish company and not German.

Officials of the Federal Department of Justice said yesterday that they had received orders from Washington to look into the matter of the German operas. They said that they found the New York police had the matter well in hand, and unless there were further developments the Government would not take any action.

One of the factors which possibly helped the Mayor to a decision in the matter of German opera was the visit of a city official to him on Sunday morning with a new point of view, which Mayor Hylan quickly appreciated. This official pointed out to the Mayor that there were at present in the city 25,000 United States soldiers who had just returned from fighting Germany at serious cost to themselves, and that the city was expending large sums of money to entertain these soldiers and to show its appreciation of their patriotism. The production here of German opera in German by German singers for throngs of applauding Germans, this official pointed out, was an affront to these

RULING FOR GAMBLERS.

May Deduct Losses That Do Not Exceed Winnings in Tax Return.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Business losses of gamblers, moonshiners, bootleggers, and other participants in illegal practices are deductable from gross incomes in determining net income subject to taxation. The internal revenue bureau decided the question today in passing upon inquiries from professional gamblers in New York, Chicago, Boston, and from other cities and from a lone inquiry of a Southern ex-moonshiner. The bureau's attitude is that income from all sources is taxable and that losses in connection with this business are deductable, but not to an extent exceeding earnings from the business. Tax collectors, according to this attitude, are concerned with collecting revenue and not prosecuting illegal business. Consequently they will regard as confidential any disclosures of illegal source of income.

This inquiry came from a Southern State:

"I was engaged last year in the business of making whisky, which the revenue says is illegal. I was raided by the revenues and my still was taken and I was fined. I have not quit the business, but want to know whether I have to make income return of the money I made off the whisky and whether I can deduct the loss of my still or my fine.

The reply was that both the loss of the still and the fine could be deducted.

Similar to the proprietor of a gambling house, whose place was raided and whose furniture and gambling equipment was destroyed, was permitted to deduct the value of the furnishings in calculating net taxable income. Poker players must include winnings in their income but may deduct loses only if they do not exceed winnings.

Taxpayers of these classes may report their earnings as "other income" or under some other classification not disclosing illegal source of the earnings.

Richard Knotts, Baritone, Heard.

Richard Knotts, a high baritone of powerful though peculiar tone quality, was a newcomer in Aeolian Hall last evening, when he was assisted by Walter Golde at the piano in familiar airs from "Herodiade," "Figaro," and "Traviata," Massenet's "Vision Fugitive" suffered by the use of Italian instead of the French text. There were songs in English by Sidney Homer, H. T. Burleigh, and others, a group in French, and another of Russian and Hungarian composers.

McGibbon & Co.

3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.

LINENS, UPHOLSTERY, LACE CURTAINS, FURNITURE
—Bed Coverings and Bedding—
CURTAINS—ONE AND TWO PAIR LOTS—WORTH DOUBLE.

Real Lace, Marquisette, Etamine, Muslin and Novelty Curtains, full length and sash sizes, $2.00 to $50.00 pair

CURTAIN REMNANTS—An interesting collection of materials in Lace, Marquisette, Scrim, Muslin and Novelty Laces, 1½ to 3½ yards, 25c to $2.00 for the remnant LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

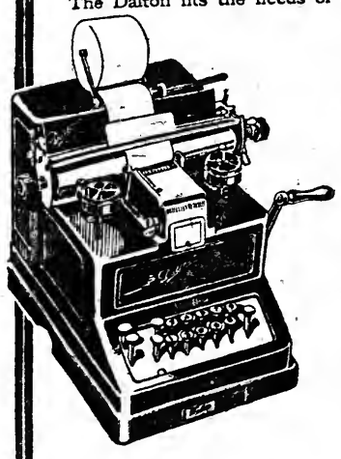
SPECIAL MENTION — Bed Spreads, Embroidered Net, Scrim and Lace Combinations, some with shams, others with bolster roll covers. PRICES NEARLY HALF.

Handles All Your Figure Work

Meets Needs of One-Man Office or Corporation

Every business office, large or small, needs a Dalton. Business time is a precious commodity and a Dalton will not only *conserve* time but it enables operator or individual to assemble the figure facts of each day's operations in the fewest possible minutes.

The Dalton fits the needs of every line of business. It meets the needs of the one-man office or retailer who desires a figuring machine which he himself can operate and which will *add, subtract, multiply* and *divide.*



It meets the needs of the corporation with its large accounting department for a machine adaptable to any department, and which is *simpler, faster,* more *versatile* in *operation.*

The keyboard simplicity of the Dalton is illustrated below. Column selection is eliminated. No special operator required. To write $123.45, simply depress the keys in order mentioned. That's all there is to it.

Multiplication is just as simple. Easier to multiply, faster than any strictly calculating machine. Make a time test and see for yourself.

Have a Demonstration

Let us bring a Dalton to your office. Know this simpler, faster figuring machine which multiples as easily as it adds. No obligation at all in asking for demonstration. Phone today.

Phone Barclay 9729

CRUBBS & SHERIDAN,
New York Sales Agents 642 Woolworth Building
H. D. HOFFMAN
Newark, N. J. Sales Agents 311 Kinney Building

Dalton ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

Main Office and Factory Cincinnati, Ohio

FEARS SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Dr. Copeland Tells of the Appearance of Rare Disease.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, issued a statement yesterday, in which he warns the public against a possible visitation of the disease known commonly as "sleeping sickness." He stated that he had taken this precaution after having been notified that two deaths from the disease had occurred in Chicago recently.

Dr. Copeland points out that the symptoms of the disease are marked by dizziness, aching and drooping eyelids and drowsiness and sore throat. In addition to these symptoms Dr. Copeland said that the patient seems to lose every particle of strength, and is sometimes unable to make any voluntary movement, and resembles a wax figure in expression. "Should these symptoms appear," said Dr. Copeland, "a doctor should be summoned immediately, or make a report to the Board of Health.

"The 'sleeping sickness' reported in Chicago is not the same as prevails in Africa. Lethargic encephalitis, as it is known scientifically, was first observed in Germany in the latter part of the seventeenth and first part of the eighteenth centuries. It then appeared in Italy and Hungary in 1890, and parts of Europe and the United States in 1895. The first case in England was in 1918, where eighteen cases were reported during the month of April."

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
"A diamond mine of entertainment." —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea. Morris Gest's MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. 3 MATINEES THIS WEEK: TOMORROW, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.
ALICE BRADY
Personally FOREVER AFTER
to

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
"ABSORBING" —Mail. THE NET

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

What the World's Greatest Soprano
GALLI CURCI
thinks of the Musical Comedy,
"The Melting of Molly."
New York, Feb. 26, '19.
"The Melting of Molly" is one Joyous performance that gave me many laughs. Sincerely,
Galli-Curci
Broadhurst Thea., 44, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.

Don't suspect your wife. It leads to trouble. See "The Woman In Room 13" at the Booth.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | WITH RICHARD BENNETT | 7TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 140 in
2ND YEAR in N. Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR to N. Y.

BELMONT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
They all say: "As Good as 'Bunty Pulls The Strings.'"
PENNY WISE
A screaming Comedy with MOLLY PEARSON | One Year in London

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
The Laugh Play KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
"A ROARINGLY FUNNY FARCE HIT."

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times.
TOBY'S BOW
with NORMAN TREVOR.
GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc.
Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8.10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:45.
"The LAUGH MECCA of Wise Acre Square"
If your wife is A. W. O. L. Don't scold—she's laughing at
A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
"HILARIOUS DOINGS AND SOME BLUSHES."—Herald.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
IN THE FUN HIT COURTENAY & WISE "CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce.
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro.
Moves to Fulton Theatre Next Monday.

EAST IS WEST
with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

French Thea. 48 Viaux Colombier 65 W. 35. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
THIS WEEK LA VEINE

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St., East of B'way. Phone Bryant 184. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
A LITTLE JOURNEY
By RACHEL CROTHERS
with CYRIL KEIGHTLEY
and ETHEL DANE.
EX-PRES. TAFT Saw This and Said: "I ENJOYED THIS PLAY IMMENSELY. MY HANDKERCHIEF IS WET AND MY SIDES ARE ACHING."

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
Somebody's Sweetheart

Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance SOMETIME with ED. WYNN

PRINCESS Mats. Tom'w & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:30.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—N. Y. Herald.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
Marjorie Rambeau
(by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in
"THE FORTUNE TELLER"

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 4 WEEKS
Mts. T'm'w & Sat., 2:30
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"THE BEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION."
—J. Rankin Towse, Eve. Post.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 9590 Col. | Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
Tonight, Wed., Thurs., 8:15, & Sat. Mat., 2:15.
BOHEMIAN GIRL

Fri. & Sat. Evs., 8:15. Wed. Mat., 2:15 ROBIN HOOD
Mar. 17, Orville Harrold will sing Irish ballads between acts of Robin Hood.

Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE NEXT MAY. Mars 17th AT 3:30 P. M.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Today, 50c
Little Simplicity with Walter Catlett & Marjorie Gateson

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR
100% HUMAN
Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
TEA for THREE
100% COMEDY
Maxine Elliott's W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15
LAST 7 TIMES
NORA BAYES
in Her Joyous Musical Play
LADIES FIRST

A man don't trust the woman he loves. He trusts her when he wants to lose her. See "The Woman In Room 13" at the Booth.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
LAST 7 TIMES
A. E. Anson, Chrys- tal Horne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning "The Riddle: Woman".
Next Week—"PLEASE GET MARRIED."

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
A Tabasco Dash of Musical Comedy
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
All Girls, Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Today, 25 & 50c
Walker Whiteside in "The Little Brother" with Tyrone Power.

44th St. Thea., Sun. Ev., Mar. 16 At 8:30
SECOND RETURN APPEARANCE OF
PHILIP GIBBS
in a New Lecture on
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
& How the Fighting Men Regard It.
$2.50 to 75c at Box Office. Agencies or Mgt. J. S. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinees Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE ROCK & WHITE NAVY JAZZ BAND
B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1. Flip, Vip Yaphankers, MARIE NORDSTROM.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE ROCK & WHITE
B'way & 96th St. Herman Timberg, Yvette Bugel, Nelson & Chain.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6400
Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Mar. 14, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL
ARTHUR Loesser
Mason-Hamlin Piano
Tickets $1 to $2. Mgt. Winton Livingston

Manhattan Op. Ho., 54th, at 8th Av. Evgs. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. 8:15.
Funniest Comedy of Recent Years
3 Weeks Only A TAILOR-MADE MAN
With GRANT MITCHELL
Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00

SEATS FOR JOHN McCORMACK OPERA TICKETS
Subscriptions, request, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL B'way and 38th St. TELS. CHELSEA 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
CHAS. CHAPLIN in "A NIGHT IN THE SHOW." "MARCELLE." Reserved. LANE & MORAN, 7 OTHER ACTS. $2, 75, 50

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR
100% HUMAN
Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
TEA for THREE
100% COMEDY
Maxine Elliott's W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

Aeronautical Exposition
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Daily to March 15
ADMISSION 75c.
BOX OFFICE.
Madison Square Garden

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL
Next Thurs. Eve. 8:30. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30.
SOLOIST GUIOMAR NOVAES
CARNEGIE HALL, NEXT SUN. AFT.
SOLOIST MISCHA ELMAN
TCHAIKOVSKY CONCERTO.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 17, at 8:30
Secret Service Experiences By NICHOLAS EVERITT
Ex-Member British Secret Service. Exciting Adventures, Thrilling Episodes, World Anecdotes, etc.
Mgt. W. B. FEAKINS, Times Bldg.
$2.00 to 50c at Box Office.

McBride's
THEATRE TICKET OFFICES
Our charge for service is 50 cents per ticket over the box office price. No exceptions.
UPTOWN OFFICE: 1497 Broadway. DOWNTOWN OFFICE: 71 Broadway.

Philadelphia Orchestra
TODAY CARNEGIE HALL, at 8:00
Soloists: BAUER, THIBAUD, MAQUARRE
OPERA SEATS.
Subscriber to three seats, row H, orchestra, Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday evenings, will dispose his seats for balance of season. Particulars may be had by addressing K 70 Times.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
"SARAH AT HER BEST."—Times
William Gillette
BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald.
Dear Brutus
"To have this play is New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
Cohan&Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Biggest Success Since the "Merry Widow"
The Royal Vagabond
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

Geo. Cohan Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away
"A Prince There Was"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Res.
FISKE in Mrs Nelly of N'Orleans
A comedy of moonshine, madness and make-believe

Longacre W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
Three Faces East
With Emmett Corrigan and Viola Fleming

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"Ulio: 'ere's a 'it." With MR. and MRS. COBURN
The Better 'Ole

Harris W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Play of 1,000 Thrills
Follow the Crowd to
THE INVISIBLE FOE

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Last 7 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Times
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW
JOSEPH
SANDERSON CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy, Maud Eburne
"The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Thurs.
OTIS SKINNER
in the 4 act play after Balzac
The Honor of the Family
Prices: Eve. (except Sat.) & Mats. $1 to 50c. Sat. Mat. $1.50 to 75c

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Thurs., 25-50c
FROCKS AND FRILLS NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES TOM'W & SATURDAY, at 2:15.
The Season's Heartiest Laugh
VICTOR HERBERT'S SMARTEST MUSIC
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Hilarity
The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
Next Week ROCK & WHITE Farewell to America

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thursday and Sat., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats Thursday and Sat. 2:20
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER Presents
THE BOOK of JOB
& Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Last Week at This Theatre
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, Seats Thursday.
Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood in a new play by "MOLIERE"
Philip Moeller,

2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. LIGHTNIN'
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION B'way 44 St. Evs. 8:30 3 WISE FOOLS
Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Saturday, 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18th, at 8:30
FREDERICK PALMER
Author of "My Year of the Great War" and "America in France."

In May, 1917, Col. Palmer accompanied General Pershing to France and was given a commission in order that his long experience in the war might be utilized. When our army began active campaigning General Pershing gave Col. Palmer a unique assignment, which enabled him probably to see more of the operations than any other officer. With an automobile at his command he was free to go wherever he desired, reporting his observations.

HE PERSONALLY WITNESSED ALL THE IMPORTANT ACTOINS. After the armistice was signed Col. Palmer went over the battlefields and studied them in the light of his observations and reports. Full and intimate details may now be given of actions necessarily vague in the accounts of the time. He knows our leaders and how they led. HE WILL DESCRIBE THE CONDUCT OF THE NEW YORK TROOPS in his lecture,

America's Greatest Battle--The Meuse-Argonne

TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE, $2.00-$1.50. Dress Circle, $1. Balcony, 50c. Boxes, $20.00 and $15.00, Plus Tax. Mgt. Wm. B. Feakins, Times Building.

TO-NIGHT
AEOLIAN HALL, 8:15. QUARTET RECITAL
FLONZALEY
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., March 15, at 3.
LAST APPEARANCE OF THE SEASON
Dambois
'CELLIST.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Circle 2156.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:15
First N. Y. appearance of the Dutch Virtuoso
CHIAPUSSO
PIANIST.
Management of Loudon Charlton.

PEACE FESTIVAL
by the
ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director.
Carnegie Hall Thurs. Aft., Mar. 13, at 3
Sat. Eve., Mar. 15, at 8:15
BEETHOVEN'S BENEDICTUS from MISSA SOLEMNIS and 9TH SYMPHONY with its chorals finale accounting the
"BROTHERHOOD OF MAN"
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., March 15, at 3.
Second Piano Recital ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

CENTURY THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 3:00
LOWELL THOMAS
tells the first eyewitness story of Allenby's Palestine Campaign.
Popular prices, $1.50 to 25 cents.

HIPPODROME, NEXT SUN. NIGHT
MAR. 16th, at 8:15. Concert by JOHN McCORMACK
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3
Song Recital. ADELE PARKHURST

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Aft., Mar. 12, at 3
EVA GAUTHIER
SONG RECITAL. Seats now at Box Office.

MOTION PICTURES.
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight.
MR. & MRS. Charlie Chaplin
on the same Program—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in his first Million Dollar Production, "A DOG'S LIFE." Mrs. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "WHEN A GIRL LOVES."

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. $2, $1.50, 1, .50 | PRIZMA — FLORIDA Norma Talmadge "The Probation Wife" Mack Sennett Comedy
RIALTO Times Square 30—50—64. | COMEDY WEEK Mutt & Jeff, Dorothy Gish, Mr. & Mrs. Drew RIALTO ORCHESTRA
PLAZA Madison Ave. 59th St. | ALICE JOYCE in CHARLES KLEIN'S Greatest Dramatic Success "THE LION AND THE MOUSE" Fatty Arbuckle. Latest News. Travelogues.
81 81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3 9 8 0 "The Better 'Ole" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
STRAND ANITA STEWART "A Midnight Romance" Mack Bennett Comedy STRAND ORCHESTRA

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 19, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
H. B. WALTHALL, "The False Faces."

Yvette Guilbert
and
The Neighborhood Players
Will give a special performance of
"Guibour"
A French Miracle Play of the XIV. Century (Played to English)
For the benefit of
The Visiting Nurse Service of Henry Street Settlement on
Sunday Evening, March 16, 1919 at
The Eltinge Theatre
(Generously donated by Mr. A. H. Woods)
Orchestra, $2.50; First Balcony, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00; Second Balcony, 50 cents.
No war tax.
Tickets may be obtained at the Eltinge Theatre or from Miss A. B. Morgan, 11 East 44th Street, New York (Telephone Murray Hill 8849), to whom checks should be made payable.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Wed. at 8. (1st Time.) The Legend, Ponselle, Hensel; Althouse, D'Angelo. (1st Time.) Temple Dancer, Easton; Kingston, Schlegel, Shanewis, Braslau Sundelius, Althouse, Chalmers. Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs. at 8. Rains Fiammetta, Farrar, Perini, Ellis; Lazaro, Bonhier,

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAR. 11, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant, 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....35 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 8 Boulevard des Capucines

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY....$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY....$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.96

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW (Weekly) per year, Canada, $1.20; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays) 1 year, $3; Canada, $4; other countries $4.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

FINANCING GERMANY'S FOOD SUPPLY.

It is easy to understand France's objection to Germany's depleting the resources to which France must look for the reparation which her wrongs and sufferings entitle her to demand. But France is to be commended for assenting to the modifications made by the Allies. Her objection was not well taken, because Germany must have both man powe, and capital if she is to earn the income from which alone she can make reparation. Even if it were possible to condemn the Germans to slavery and to confiscate German capital, the results would be less favorable to France than to permit Germany to retain working capital and to keep her man power efficient. The confiscation of capital would be possible but once, but the income of capital can be put under a mortgage which shall run over a term of years to an aggregate exceeding the capital.

While that is the argument on general principles, we have a specific interest in the subject. The food which is to be bought with Germany's resources must be supplied in greatest part from here, and there is an argument against our resources being enlarged from this source as well as against Germany's resources being depleted. If our food were to be sold to the totals mentioned, half a billion or more, and to be paid for by German credits, we would have an interest in Germany which we do not wish to acquire and which ought not to be allowed to any nation under an arrangement in which all are interested. It would be better that Germany's financial arrangements should be made through the Allies, soon to become the League. Germany's note indorsed by the League would be a more generally acceptable security, and questions about prices and payment would be managed with less friction and with less imputation of selfish interest if made by all the Allies than by one of them. If any particular nation made the arrangements for supplying Germany with anything, there is a troublesome question of exchange, a banker's profit which it is desirable to eliminate.

The method is shown by the provision that Germany shall make payment partly in barter. When food is exchanged for fertilizer or for rental of ships there is no question of marks and dollars. The calculations are made in values, not in money, and the equivalences have nothing to do with the disparity of the unit of account. The question of domestic exchange has been eliminated in our national business, over the objection of many bankers. In principle there is no more difficulty about eliminating the question of exchange in international commerce. It has been set forth in plans to the end that if accounts were kept in a central bureau the names of the moneys used could be subordinated to the weights of gold which they represent. The gold would control the business, not the names of the moneys. It is true that even in barter of goods for goods the exchanges must be equalized, but it is only by fiction and usage that they are equalized by the bankers' transmission of gold. While gold still passes for international balances, it is only in comparatively small totals, and those constantly diminishing. Bankers equalize the exchanges of goods more by controlling the movement of goods, by controlling credit through the interest rate, than by movements of gold.

In our domestic exchanges the crudity of shipping bales of money survives, but is recognized, and the practice is disappearing. Bankers know how to balance credits by strokes of the pen in a way both better and cheaper than sending chests of currency around the country. The use of similar methods in international finance has long been dreamed of, and approaches realization with the closer organization of all countries. This may be expected to become clearer when the League of Nations passes from the discussion of politics to the discussion of financial and economic subjects.

A CALL FOR THE KAISER.

Mr. JAMES's dispatch from Coblenz reports that the manufacturers of the Rhineland are longing for a strong man, a Caesar, not necessarily the one now languishing at Amerongen, but somebody who will stand up against the Bolsheviki. The article quoted from the Coblenzer Volkszeitung doubtless reflects a state of mind very general throughout Germany, in its lamentation over the exhaustion of the energies of the German people in class strife and internal warfare at a time when all its powers are needed to pay for the damage of the war, and its dissatisfaction with the ineffectiveness of the National Assembly.

Whether more would be accomplished by a coalition of the Centrists, the German Democrats, and the National Party is somewhat doubtful. Such a rallying of all the nominal democratic forces might attract much of the democratic support now given to the Majority Socialists, but the cohesiveness of this alliance may be questioned. The National Party is the organization including most of the old Conservatives, the Junkers, the group most enthusiastic for the war of conquest. Their chagrin when it turned out to be a disastrous speculation may very well leave the non-German world unmoved; and it is doubtful how much of the Democratic Party, to say nothing of the Liberals now voting with the Majority Socialists, would be able to cooperate with a group whose motives are apparently the same now as then, though their objectives are different.

At any rate, it is a long way from this political realignment to Kaiserism. But the longing for a strong man must be felt in many quarters where political views are little disposed toward absolutism. It is not a political sentiment in many cases, but a manifestation of the social instinct of self-preservation. How far the HOHENZOLLERNS retain their hold we do not know; but if HINDENBURG were as young as LUDENDORFF, or if LUDENDORFF had retained his popularity as successfully as HINDENBURG, we might have a new Man on Horseback rising in the place of EBERT and SCHEIDEMANN.

ENVER'S 100,000.

Et d'un! as Monte Cristo used to say. RESHID Bey, sometime Governor of Diarbekir, one of the guiltiest planners and executors of the Armenian butcheries, killed himself the other day when caught by the police. He seems to have been intending to take refuge in Anatolia, where he might have made trouble. The arrest of divers and sundry grandees of the Committee of Union and Progress spoiled his plans, and the police were too hot on his track. If he dies unwhipped of justice, yet "suicide is confession."

Perhaps the strangest story in all the motley multifarious history of the Committee attributes to it the dispatch of missionaries to the Russian Bolsheviki. Turkish nationalism has vanished; but the far-scattered survivors of the Committee may well have seen that their sole, if desperate, chance lay or lies in the spread of Bolshevism to the west. To the Turks themselves the economic, social, and political doctrines and practice of Bolshevism would be about as intelligible and interesting as the nebular hypothesis. In so far, however, as it is mere looting and murder, it has been practiced by the Turks in Asia and Europe for hundreds of years. The assassins of Armenians, Greeks, Arabs, Syrians, understand that part of the Bolshevist gospel. The Kurds are illustrious professors of it.

The Committee of Union and Progress, or its thriftiest members now in exile, are supposed to have plenty of money in Swiss, German, Austrian, Dutch banks. It will require a credulity almost unimaginable to believe that these chevaliers of political and financial industry will be inclined to waste any of the proceeds of their virtue on the dissemination of Bolshevism. In Constantinople an unexpected but lovely fruit of the Bolshevist missionary work carried on by the Committee or its colporteurs is the belief, according to a London correspondent, that ENVER Pasha "will "shortly return from Russia with an "army of 100,000 desperate characters who will restore Committee "rule." Evidently ENVER is rapidly becoming a legendary character. It is only just to his merits to say that, compared with his genial character and achievements, the 100,000 desperadoes, if he could raise them, would be like an infant school headed by one of those eminent pirates, Flint or Blackbeard.

REPUBLICAN UNION IN NEW YORK.

Chairman GLYNN of the Republican State Committee has asked Chairman HAYS of the Republican National Committee to go to a council of the Executive Committee, where the brethren are "to take up party problems which are important" and which should have "consideration at "this time as a matter of preparedness." To all the County Chairmen, Mr. GLYNN sends a homiletic letter asking them to start early so as to get "ample opportunity for full con"sideration of the problems which "will insure party unity and party "progress."

Though this is only 1919, despise not the day of small things and off-years. There are the local contests coming. "In the immediate foreground" juts 1920, a good many diameters more visible, apparently, to the hopeful Chairman than the lamentable Republican decline and fall-off in this State last November. He cries for "a militant Republicanism that "will forecast that which is to take "place in 1920." Here the militant Republicanism took the form of Republicans rapturously fighting one another. That was mainly on the matter of prohibition and on Mr. WHITMAN's devotion thereto. The election in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Congress District last week showed Republicans rapturously fighting Republicans on the issue of a League of Nations. In the management of the next House of Representatives the old hands, the hunkers, have beaten the reformers, the representatives of the progressive spirit, the successors, in a way, of the old Insurgents. Mr. GLYNN, with all assistance from the accomplished and omnipresent Mr. HAYS, is like to find perplexing the means of insuring party unity and party progress.

"Our determination to win in 1920 "will be demonstrated beyond any "question of doubt in 1919." Their determination to win is a little different from winning. Like Mr. Micawber's son, they may have excellent intentions but never carry them out.

DELAYING THE PORT AGREEMENT

It is not pleasant to record the fact that New York has succeeded to the rôle New Jersey formerly played as obstructor of the organization of the Port of New York as a unit. Originally New Jersey was separatist in sentiment, and was overruled by the Interstate Commission. New York is not separatist now, but it is obstructionist. So far as the inaction of New York on the plan to unify the port by treaty between New York and New Jersey is due merely to the personal convenience of the officials of New York City it is not serious, and their absence from the conference on the subject need not be too severely remarked upon. It is different when the inaction of New York is supported by argument against the merits of the treaty. Whatever the argument, it is the same for both States, and New Jersey is not now afraid to venture, although it was tardy in coming to the support of the measure.

The danger is lest New Jersey should revert to its earlier sentiment and begin competitive development of its side of the harbor. Then all hope of symmetrical and co-operative development would disappear. In that case New York would lose trade to New Jersey, just as it is already losing it to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Southern ports. There is even danger that it would lose trade faster to New Jersey than it is losing it to other competitors, for the Interstate Commission may reconsider its position as well as New Jersey, and has given signs of that disposition. There is pending a proposal to divide the line haul from the terminal charge, Commissioner WOOLLEY being committed to it and the other Commissioners not too firmly wedded to their decision in the lighterage case.

Reconsideration of that decision would give the New Jersey side of the harbor an advantage of 7 to 12 cents a hundred pounds, and would leave New York under the added cost of cartage through tunnels or over bridges. New Jersey leads New York now in preparation for those aids to the efficiency and cheapness of moving trade through the unified port, but the best to be hoped for without the treaty is only a small part of what could be done with the treaty. A quarter of a billion is wanted, and the sum cannot be supplied by either New York or New Jersey alone. New Jersey regards itself as sufficiently safeguarded by the requirement of action by the Legislatures of both States for the creation of the port authority, and by the reservation of veto power by either Governor over the action of the port authority after creation. If New York wants more than that, it puts itself in danger of wanting too much, just as New Jersey originally did.

WHY NOT USE THESE SHIPS?

In South American neutral ports are lying more than 100 German merchant ships which have been idle there for four years and a half. Since the armistice was signed and during the recent negotiations for the delivery of Germany's merchant marine these ships could easily have been made available, by agreements with two neutral Governments, for the service now so greatly needed. Mr. HURLEY, Chairman of our Shipping Board, said last week that there "would be nothing to "prevent the Allies from going in and "taking by force" the ships in Germany's home ports. But force has not been required in the South American neutral harbors. An agreement concerning claims for reparation would have been sufficient.

There are thirty-eight of these ships in the ports of Argentina. Last week's dispatches from Buenos Aires said that "German-owned vessels "here have not been affected by the "strike," which is now two months old. If Germany is to have 300,000 tons of imported food every month until August, why should not these ships be carrying a part of the supply from Argentina, where there is a large surplus of grain and meat, and where payment could be made by the use of German securities and other property, the presence of which in that country has recently been considered by the Supreme War Council? In Chile's ports eighty-four German ships were seized by the Government four months ago to prevent destruction of them by their crews. The reparation claims of the two countries could be satisfied by less than twenty of the 122 vessels, and, as we have said, more than 100 would be free to be set at work. As South American nations are strongly represented at Paris in the Peace Conference's Financial and Economic Commissions, the agreements could be made there. If the movement of food to Germany must begin at once, time can be saved by using ships now lying idle near sources of supply.

VIEWS OF CHAMP CLARK.

"Unless the Republicans stub their "toe, I reckon it is going to be a "right hard job for us to roll them "out." So ex-Speaker CHAMP CLARK is quoted as saying in The Washington Star; but Mr. CLARK speaks in no despondent tone, for "he is banking "strong on being assisted by the Re"publicans stubbing their toe." We are further told that "CHAMP CLARK "is counting upon a howl of protest "to come from the Middle West Re"publicans" over the stiffness of the tariff rates which the high protection character of the Ways and Means Committee leads us to expect.

It appears that hope is based, too, on the possibilities of a split in the Republican Party, as shown by the aggressive disposition of Mr. LONGWORTH and others. These gentlemen are not inclined to put up with their late defeat at the hands of Mr. MANN and intend to carry the fight against the seniority rule into the Republican caucus. Says The Star:

> If they succeed in overturning the recommendations of the Committee on Committees and installing Chairmen of their own selection regardless of the claims of seniority of service, it is declared by Republicans that the party will take hold of the next House with bitterness rampant and division inevitable.

All very well; but the possibilities of stubbing toes are not confined to the Republican Party. Mutinous voices are raised against Mr. CLARK's leadership, and there is already brewing a fight, which may or may not be serious. The Democrats who oppose him take the ground that President WILSON ought not to have to contend with both a Republican majority and a Democratic leadership which is hostile to him. One of them, Mr. MAYS of Utah, quotes Mr. CLARK as saying: "WILSON's League of Nations has as "much chance of being ratified as "you have of being Pope of Rome."

The Democratic Party stubbed its toe painfully in the Sixty-fifth Congress, and did so because it was led by Mr. CLARK, Mr. KITCHIN, and Mr. DENT. The fight against Mr. CLARK may come to nothing; but nevertheless the people will be impressed by it. They think that the President has enemies enough in the opposition party.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

What London Children Dream Of.

In an address before the Child Study Society on "The Significance of Children's Dreams" Dr. KIMMINS, Chief Inspector to the London Education Committee, reported the results of investigation among London school children. Some five thousand children were asked to write "a true and full account" of the last dream that they could remember. To those of us who hold to the ancient deity of the chimney, in spite of discouraging superior skeptics, it is encouraging to know that in the dreams of children between five and seven Christmas and Santa Claus seem still to be main figures.

About the age of seven expect dreams of enterprising burglars. Fearful dreams of animals are much more common among boys than among girls. The good old, harmless, unnecessary ghost seems to have been banished by science from children's bedsides; it has become too visionary even for a vision. There was but one ghost in five thousand dreams. A genial and ever delightful substitute is the fairy. Indeed, who but this gracious and immortal bringer of good gifts and friend in need should walk the ways of the fairyland of childhood? 'It must be dispiriting to those well-intentioned kill-joys who seek to ban fairy tales, one of the most charming forms of literature and nurses and cheerers of the imagination, from children's minds. What a race of dullards and Gradgrindlets youth so starved would be!

"Children in poor districts dream far more about toys than those in the well-to-do districts." This is as it should be; and dream, like sleep, compensates and restores.

Favoritism According to Occupation.

A well known novelist has studied the income tax blank with growing disapproval. A manufacturer of cloaks and suits, or something of the sort, can charge off the running expenses of his business, the cost of labor included, and make allowances for depreciation, and so on. But a manufacturer of novels, whose brain is his capital, is in a more difficult position.

He might perhaps deduct the cost of the paper on which he writes and the hire of the stenographer to whom he dictates, but these items are small. He finds himself less inventive than in the early days, when he was making his reputation; his brain is slowing up; but he can make no allowance for its depreciation. He lately built a studio on the lawn of his suburban property, for the children are overrunning his house so that it is impossible to write there. If it were a new factory building, he could make allowance for its cost in computing his net income; but though it is essential to his business, he doubts if the Collector would permit it. Last year he made a trip through South America in search of an untouched field of romance, and gathered material enough to last through half a dozen books; but though the cost of this voyage was a necessary expense to maintain the quality and quantity of his output, he cannot charge it off. Mr. KITCHIN has unjustly burdened brains.

Incorporate and Get Off Lightly.

The novelist is thinking of alleviating his position by incorporating himself, with himself as President, his wife as Secretary-Treasurer, and the four children as Directors. Directors' meetings will be held three times a day, around the dining room table, and each Director who appears on time will collect $10. Since the equipment of the corporation will doubtless deteriorate, he will charge off each year an amount calculated from an actuary's table of expectation of life. Salaries are to be paid to the officers, and a careful account of all household expenses kept in the hope that the Collector's office may agree with the view that, inasmuch as an author cannot produce novels without food and shelter, the cost of the table and taxes on the house may properly be regarded as running expenses of the business.

The blank which this writer will send to the Collector is a most ingenious document, which holds out many rays of hope to the professional man who regards himself as unjustly treated; but whether it will convince the official mind is a question.

A WASHINGTON LETTER

Showing His Attitude When Another Great Constitution Hung in Balance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among my autograph letters I find one of George Washington's, of which I inclose you a copy. I thought it might be of interest at the present time.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.

New York, March 7, 1919.

[Inclosure.]

Mount Vernon, Oct. 10th, 1787.

My Dear Humphreys:

Your favor of the 28th ult. came duly to hand, as did the other of June. With great pleasure I received the intimation of your spending the Winter under this roof. The invitation was not less sincere than the reception will be cordial. The convention shall be, that in all things, you shall do as you please—I will do the same. No ceremony shall be observed—nor any restraint be imposed on any one.

The Constitution that is submitted, is not free from imperfections; but there are as few radical defects in it as could well be expected, considering the heterogenious mass of which the Convention was composed and the diversity of interests which were to be reconciled. A Constitutional door being opened, for future alterations and amendments, I think it would be wise in the People to adopt what is offered to them, and I wish it may be by as great a majority of them as in the body that decided on it; but this is hardly to be expected, because the importance, and sinister views of too many characters will be affected by the change. Much will depend however on literary abilities, and the recommendation of it by good pens, should it be openly, I mean publicly, attacked in the Gazettes. Go matters however as they may, I shall have the consolation to reflect, that no objects but the public good, and that peace and harmony which I wished to see prevail in the Convention, ever obtruded, even for a moment, in my mind, during the whole session, lengthy as it was. What reception this State will give to the proceedings (thro' the great territorial extent of it) I am unable to inform you. In these parts of it, it is advocated beyond my expectation. The great opposition, if great is given, will come from the Counties Southward and Westward; from whence I have not, as yet, heard much that can be depended on.

I condole with you at the loss of your parents; but as they lived to a good old age you could not be unprepared for the shock; tho' there is something painful in bidding an adieu to those we love, or revere, when we know it is a final one. Reason, Religion and Philosophy may soften the anguish, but time alone can irradicate it.

As I am beginning to look for you, I shall add no more at present, but the best wishes of the family, and the affectionate regards of your

Sincere friend and
Obed' & H'bis Servant,
G. WASHINGTON.

Col. Humphreys.

Philip Gibbs's Argument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A thousand thanks for the letter of Philip Gibbs, which makes a distinct appeal to the soul of the American people. It should be printed in pamphlet form and millions of copies distributed broadcast through the United States.

R. McC.

New York, March 9, 1919.

OUR MODEST DOUGHBOYS.

Said the Captain: "There was wire
A mile deep in No Man's Land,
And the concentrated fire
Was all mortal nerve could stand;
But these huskies craved the chance
To go out and leave their bones!"
"The climate's quite some damp in France,"
Said Private Thomas Jones.

Said the Major: "What is more,
At the point where we attacked,
Tough old veterans loudly swore
Hindy's line could not be cracked.
But the 27th said,
'Hindenburg! That guy's a myth!'"
"I slept last night in a reg'lar bed,"
Said Private Johnny Smith.

Said the Colonel: "They had placed
Pillboxes on the crests.
I can safely say we faced
Maybe thousands of those nests.
But our doughboys took one height
Seven times in that hell's hail."
"And were the coofies thick? Good night!"
Sad Private William Dale.

Said the General: "We were told
Anything we'd start they'd stop—
That the Boche would knock us cold
When we slid across the top.
But the 7th with a yell
Made the Prussian Guards back down."
"You oughta lamped the smile on Nell!"
Said Private Henry Brown.

Said the Sergeant: "Every shell
Seemed to whine, 'Old Scout, you're dead!'"
And I thought I'd gone to hell
In a blizzard of hot lead.
But each bloomin' gunner stuck
At his post by his machine."
"Our orders said to hold it, Buck!"
Said Private Peter Green.

Said the Chaplain: "Talk of pep!
They were there! And, may I add,
When we clambered up the step
That last fight, we only had
Eighty men of Company D—
Every one, I'll say, a man!"
"And am I glad I'm home? Ah, oui!"
Said Private Mike McCann.

CHARLTON ANDREWS.

DANIELS HOLDS UP CRUISER PROGRAM

Orders Work Stopped on Big 35-Knot Ships Until New Type Is Fixed.

NAVAL DIFFERENCES WIDE

Big Sum Will Be Saved If Shift Is Made to the Hood Composite Pattern.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Possibility that the whole battle cruiser program of the navy, involving an ultimate expenditure of nearly half a billion dollars, will be abandoned in favor of a new type of cruiser battleship was indicated today by an announcement that Secretary Daniels had ordered a suspension of work on the six thirty-five-knot cruisers already authorized until a decision as to the future type of capital ship could be reached.

There is a wide difference of opinion among American naval officers as to whether the slow battleship and the fast cruiser should not give way in the future to a ship combining the power of the one and nearly the speed of the other. Because of this fact Congressional committees have deferred action on six additional cruisers until a full report on new types can be made by the department.

It is to gather information for this report that Secretary Daniels and his three chief technical advisers will sail on Saturday for Europe. They will be met overseas by Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations, and Vice Admiral Sims. Upon their return some weeks before Congress meets in extra session, probably in the early Summer, a general conference will be held at which a majority opinion of experienced officers will be worked out as to what types of capital ships should be built.

Daniels Tells of Differences.

This statement was authorized today by Secretary Daniels:

"The conclusion relating to the type of capital ships resulting from a close study of naval activities of the present war has created such a difference of opinion among naval experts that the Secretary of the Navy has directed the temporary suspension of the building of the large battle cruisers.

"Admiral Mayo, the Commander in Chief of the United States Atlantic Fleet, when before the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House, stated that in his opinion the most effective capital ship of today is a high speed battleship which carries the great gun power and armor protection of a battleship and as much as possible of the high speed of a battle cruiser. Such naval experts as Admiral Benson and Admiral Sims, as a result of their observations and study abroad, concur in the opinion of Admiral Mayo.

"Many of the high ranking officers of the Navy Department likewise concur in this opinion, while many of the experts of the General Board are of the opinion that the battle cruisers as planned should be proceeded with and battleships of slower speed, greater gun power, and greater protection be likewise constructed.

"Because of the difference of opinion among naval experts, the large amount of money involved, (between $180,000,000 and $200,000,000,) and the great question of fighting efficiency being involved, the Secretary of the Navy has directed temporary suspension of the construction of the battle cruisers. Little of the work on the hulls has been done. Some of the electrical machinery has been started, but it is not contemplated that the delay of two months or so will be such as to interfere seriously with the proper decision in the matter.

"It is because of the difference of opinion among experts and to study naval lessons taught by the war that the Secretary of the Navy is taking the chiefs of the technical bureaus of the Navy Department with him to Europe to study the question with naval experts, and obtain such other technical information as is possible while abroad from studies of foreign plans and specifications."

Question Centres on the Hood.

The navy has not had a similar controversy over ship designs for ten years. In this case the Navy General Board, charged with deciding upon the military characteristics of new ships, disagrees with the opinion of the high officers who have had experience overseas in the present war. On the board are two former commanders of the Atlantic Fleet, Rear Admirals Badger and Fletcher. They believe that the construction of both dreadnoughts and battle cruisers should continue.

The difference of opinion began last year when the British Admiralty decided to alter the plans for the battleship Hood and make her a composite battleship and battle cruiser. In effect, the decision was to build a very high speed battleship, sacrificing gun power to some extent for speed, but retaining the defensive armor of a ship of the line. The Hood will carry eight 15-inch rifles and full battleship armor, and will have a speed of a little more than thirty knots an hour. Her displacement is in excess of 40,000 tons.

It is understood that the original purpose of the construction of the Hood was to produce a vessel to meet the raids of the German battle cruisers on the British coast. Officers who have not taken sides in the dispute here say that, so far as they know, Great Britain has not laid down any additional ships of this type.

The advantages of a very high-speed battleship, however, appealed strongly to American officers overseas, and they have urged this construction so strongly that the whole building program here threatened for a time to be blocked by failure of the naval establishment to agree on what was desirable. It was originally planned to bring Vice Admiral Sims home as head of the general board in order that the differences might be worked out, but he preferred duty at the Naval War College, to which he was assigned in naval orders made public today.

Examining the Hood design, some officers said that the gun power of this huge vessel was of little more than half of the broadside weight of the new American dreadnoughts carrying twelve 16-inch guns. Some officers have estimated that to get such gun power in a ship that would approach a thirty-knot speed and at the same time carry full battleship protection would require a 55,000-ton ship of about 900 feet length, the cost of which would be not less than $40,000,000.

Would Outclass Other Ships.

One effect, it was said, of the adoption of the cruiser-battleship program would be to render obsolete all existing battleships. The speed of the new type vessels would be useless in individual ships, officers said, and to construct an entire fleet of them would present a stupendous cost. It was pointed out that when Great Britain launched the Dreadnoughts she gave Germany an opportunity to catch up to some extent in naval power, since all older vessels were at once out of date.

In conferences with the British, French, and Italian Admiralty officials Secretary Daniels and his aids will seek full light upon every lesson taught by the naval engagements of the great war that had a bearing on ship design. It has been said that since there was only one occasion when the opposing battle fleets came into action against each other, no clear light had been thrown by the war on this subject, but in the views of the officers who were with the British fleet during that battle the American officials probably can find the basis for the full report on ship types which they will formulate.

Contracts for the battle cruisers were awarded in March, 1917, but in the case of most plants it was necessary to build new stocks for their construction. Before these were completed, available shipbuilding facilities were concentrated on destroyers and merchant ships, and work on capital warships was held up. Much materials for the ships has been assembled and some work has been done on the engines.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company has the contract for two of the cruisers, while the Fore River Yard and the New York Shipbuilding Company each has the contract for one. The other two were to have been laid down in navy yards, one at the League Island plant at Philadelphia.

As designed, the ships were to have had a tonnage of 34,000, and a speed of 35 knots. They would have been 850 feet long, and 91 feet broad, and would have carried 10 fourteen-inch rifles, 8 torpedo tubes, 18 five-inch rifles, and many smaller guns.

SAYS ELLIOTT IS UNFAIR.

His Statements of Railroad Labor Conditions Misleading, Hines Asserts

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — The charge that Howard Elliott, former head of the New Haven lines and now President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, did not state fairly the facts concerning labor conditions under Government control of railroads in a recent address was made in a statement issued tonight by Director General Walker D. Hines.

"Mr. Howard Elliott, in a recent address," said Mr. Hines, "urges that Federal control of the railroads is injurious to the public interest because he claims that the Pennsylvania Railroad system had about 16 2-3 per cent. more employes on Dec. 31, 1918, under Federal control than on Dec. 31, 1917, under private control.

"For this comparison Mr. Elliott selects a month of private control characterized by extraordinarily bad weather, when maintenance of way and other outside work was at a standstill on the Pennsylvania system and when blockading of traffic largely diminished car repairs, and selects a month under Federal control in which unusually clear weather prevailed, when business was moving freely and when it was possible and advisable to go forward with maintenance of way and also with car repairing.

"In addition, there are two fundamental mistakes of treatment which vitiate Mr. Elliott's argument and emphasize its unfairness to the Railroad Administration. Mr. Elliott first makes the mistake of treating the Pennsylvania Railroad as typical of the entire country. This is not the case. Taking the railroads under Federal control as a whole, the number of employes in Jan., 1919, as compared with Dec., 1917, shows an increase of only 8 2-10 per cent., much less than the increase on the Pennsylvania system. The increase in the number of employes under Government control as compared with the number of employes when the roads were under private management is almost negligible except in the regions of intense war activities, and the most striking of these was the Allegheny region (which includes the Pennsylvania Railroad), where the essential coal and steel were produced and where many shipbuilding yards and other war industries were located.

"Mr. Elliott makes the further mistake of charging up as a necessary characteristic of Federal control under peace conditions temporary features which were really due to war conditions. During 1918 the Railroad Administration organized the railroads on a war basis. There was an extraordinary 'turnover' of railroad employes due to the constant loss of employes to the military and naval service, to the service of operating the American railways in France and other lines of work which were paying higher wages. This necessitated the employment of many untrained and inexperienced men, and involved the necessity for having more men to do the same amount of work.

"Again, the transportation service under war conditions was in many respects much more burdensome than is indicated by the mere number of ton miles hauled. A vast number of special trains, both passenger and freight, had to be run and an unusual empty car mileage had to be made. Again, the Railroad Administration had to keep organized up to its maximum capacity so as to be ready to put forth a constantly increasing effort.

"The armistice came so unexpectedly that it was impossible by the end of the year to readjust the organization so as to get rid of these war conditions and get down again to a peace basis. The problem was taken up promptly and has ever since been pursued with vigor in order to get back to a peace basis but several months will still be required for that purpose."

FEDERAL UTILITIES BOARD

Planned to Help Companies Get Rates to Offset High Costs.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Several Government departments have under consideration the organization of a board to hear cases involving disputes over rates between local authorities and street car, gas and electric companies, and other public utilities, and to make recommendations. No legal power would be sought to provide for the carrying out of these recommendations, dependence being placed upon moral influence.

The proposal was discussed with President Wilson before his departure for Europe and his approval was asked. Some announcement of the Government's course is expected soon.

The need for some sort of Federal action to stimulate the consideration by local authorities of utilities' applications for higher rates grows out of the fact that wages and costs of materials still are rising, and in many cases higher wages have been granted at the order of the War Labor Board.

City Councils, Utilities Commissions, and other local authorities have been slow to act on applications for higher rates to meet increased operating costs, according to reports to the War Finance Corporation, War Labor Board, and Labor Department. Consequently it is reported that many utilities face a serious financial situation. Since these utilities, particularly street car companies, are large employers of labor and purchasers of supplies, the Government is concerned in their industrial health.

Conferences between officials of the Treasury, Labor Department, and War Labor Board resulted in the suggestion to President Wilson that he approve the formation of a voluntary board, composed of representatives of utilities, employes, and Government departments, to hear appeals on utilities' rates either from the company or public interests. The board's decision would not be absolutely binding, but officials point out that its authority might be somewhat comparable to that of the War Labor Board as now constituted.

Arguments against the plan, presented by Government officials, are that it might savor of extended Government interference with local business affairs, and the Government is represented as anxious to promote the "hands-off" policy as rapidly as readjustment conditions justify. This situation has postponed adoption of the plan, but there and conferences between officials and representatives of utilities will be held here this week in an attempt to work out means by which this Government interference can be minimized.

About one hundred public utility corporations have applied to the War Finance Corporation for loans to tide them over the period of financial stress caused by soaring operating costs not matched by rate advances. In most cases the company's financial conditions were regarded as not healthy, however, since adequate security could not be furnished, and assistance was not given. Only nine public utilities have obtained loans, aggregating $39,000,000, from the corporation.

ANSELL PREPARING REPLY.

Says It Will Refute the Charges Made by Crowder.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General, announced tonight that he was preparing a statement "in reply to and refutation of" the letter of Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder on the administration of military justice which was made public yesterday by the War Department.

Colonel Ansell said the statement would be completed tomorrow, and that the Secretary of War would be asked to give it "the same publicity that was given to the statement of the Judge Advocate General."

MILITANTS DEMAND A SPECIAL SESSION

Call on President to Summon Congress to Pass Suffrage Amendment.

CAMPAIGNERS END TOUR

Pageant of "Free" Nations Given at Carnegie Hall, with America in Shackles.

Confident that public sentiment will compel the Sixty-sixth Congress to pass the Suffrage Amendment, the twenty-six campaigners of the "Democracy Limited, the Prison Special," ended their cross-country tour last night when 3,500 women gave them a hearty reception in Carnegie Hall. Following speeches and the donation of several thousand dollars to help pay the cost of the trip, the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon President Wilson to hold an extraordinary session of Congress to pass the amendment.

Before the speeches a pageant of nations where women are voters was enacted, the players walking down the aisles to the stage, where they were received by Miss Vida Milholland, who impersonated Liberty. Shackled America was portrayed by Miss Rhoda Hunt, and accompanying her were a score of girls in black, with long mourning veils, typifying the mourning of the American women over their failure to obtain the vote. After the ensemble, Miss Milholland, holding aloft her flaming torch, sang the Marseillaise.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was to have acted as Chairman, but yielded her place to Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., who declared that the Democrats were responsible for the failure to enfranchise women. She accused the President of not being in earnest in his support of the measure, since he did not make a party measure of it.

"The militants are here," said Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, who was one of those who made the trip, "and we haven't broken anything not even broken down." She outlined the trip and declared it had been a success in every way.

"In every city we went we had the greatest kindness and consideration from the police," she said, "and I don't want you to judge them because a few thugs wear their uniform. Can't we have our democracy here, now that it is being given to every little nation in Europe that will stand still long enough to take it. I have heard of there being a proposition of exchange of professors, why not an exchange of executives—who knows but that Clemenceau or Lloyd George might come over here, Lloyd George would be all right—but have the vote in Great Britain.

"The Federal amendment is not lost. It will be introduced the day the Sixty-sixth Congress convenes. The National Woman's Party has secured the pledge of two-thirds of the new Senate and House. The Woman's Party is demanding, and all other suffragists will demand, that the President call an extra session of Congress. It is intolerable that the will of two-thirds of the people's representatives should be thwarted by the refusal of the President to summon Congress."

Miss Mary Winsor of Pennsylvania, one of those to serve terms in Occoquan Jail, outside Washington, tale of the experiences of the prisoners there and declared that nothing in "Prussian prisons could be worse than the things endured by American women in rotten, unsanitary prisons in the very shadow of the Capitol." She asserted that the guards had beaten other women prisoners in the jail.

"The United States fought for democracy," she added, "and who got it? Our enemies. Women fought for democracy and received mockery. The German women have been fully enfranchised and thirty-four of them are seated in the German Parliament. It was easier to get a suffrage bill through the House of Lords at Westminster than to get such a bill even started through the American House of Lords."

Although a detail of twelve men under Sergeant Frank Hand of the 71st Regiment Seventh Street Station on hand, the only interruption to the meeting happened just before its close, when a sailor who had come in with a delegation from the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Protective Association, which meets in the Labor School, tried to get the floor. He agreed to wait until the speakers had finished, and then he got up and said:

"I am forcefully compelled to state that the actions on the part of certain soldiers and sailors last Tuesday night in front of the Metropolitan Opera House was absolutely unwarranted and therefore the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines' Association is hereby voicing its protest against this outrage and the brutal treatment shown against such peaceful women. We have with us tonight twenty-five men who have pledged themselves as a guard of honor not only to protect the United States uniform, but also to protect the women in all of their undertakings."

The Prison Special tourists at the meeting included Miss Mary Ingham, Philadelphia; Miss Sue White, Nashville; Mrs. A. R. Colvin, St. Paul; Miss Gladys Greiner, Baltimore; Miss Ella Riegel, Bryn Mawr; Miss Palys Chevrier, New York; Miss Cora Weeks, New York; Mrs. Pauline Adams, Norfolk; Mrs. Robert Walker, Baltimore; Miss Edith Ainge, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. Raym

EDWARD F. KEARNEY, WABASH HEAD, DIES

Veteran Railroad Man a Victim of Pneumonia After a Brief Illness in St. Louis.

BEGAN AS OPERATOR AT 17

Climbed to Presidency of Wabash in 1915, When Road Was Reorganized After Receivership.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Edward F. Kearney, President of the Wabash Railroad Company, died here today of pneumonia. Mr. Kearney became ill at noon last Friday and was taken to a hospital yesterday afternoon. He is survived by his wife and daughter, who are on their way here from their home in New Orleans, and a son.

Edward Francis Kearney, one of the best known railroad men of the country, and since February, 1915, President of the Wabash Railroad Company, was born at Logansport, Ind., March 27, 1860, and began his railway service at the age of 17 as a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Lines at Logansport. Continuing with the same road, he was successively freight clerk, chief operator in the Superintendent's office, train dispatcher, train master's clerk, chief clerk of the Superintendent, and on Dec. 1, 1886, was made train master at Indianapolis, Ind., leaving the Pennsylvania Lines in 1890. He was for a year Superintendent of the Terminal Railroad Association and St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway. He was Superintendent of Mails of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway for three months and then for six months was General Superintendent of Transportation of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, becoming on April 1, 1900, Superintendent of Terminals of the Missouri Pacific Railway at St. Louis, which position he continued to serve up to Feb. 15, 1908.

For the next five years he was Superintendent of Transportation of the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railways, and in May, 1913, he was chosen First Vice President of the Texas & Pacific Railway, with offices at New Orleans. He was also Vice President of the subsidiary lines of the Texas & Pacific Railway, President of the Opelousas, Gulf & Northeastern Railway, and First Vice President of the Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern Railway.

When the Wabash Railroad was reorganized after going into a receivership in 1915, Mr. Kearney was elected President of the road, for which he had acted as co-receiver. His work of rehabilitating the company's finances received wide attention. His home was at 1418 Audubon Street, New Orleans. He was a member of the Pickwick, Boston, Racquet, Country, and Southern Yacht Clubs of New Orleans; Noonday, St Louis, Sunset Hill, Glen Echo, and Missouri Athletic Clubs of St. Louis.

GREEN FOR HIGHWAYS POST.

Gov. Smith Names Colonel to Succeed Duffy, Who May Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—Governor Smith sent to the Senate tonight the nomination of Colonel Frederick Stuart Green of Sands Point, Nassau County, as State Commissioner of Highways, to succeed Edwin Duffy of Cortlandt, a Republican appointee of the Whitman regime.

The question of whether Commissioner Duffy's term has actually expired or has another year to run is a matter of controversy between Governor Smith and the Republican leaders of the Legislature. The Governor said tonight that he expected his nominee to be confirmed, but many observers at the Capitol say that the Republican leaders in the Senate will resist the Governor's move to separate the Republican machine from the rich patronage in the State Highway Department.

"Is Colonel Green a Democrat?" Governor Smith was asked.

"I sincerely hope so," was the Governor's reply. He smiled as he said it.

When the nomination was received in the Senate it was referred to the Finance Committee without comment.

Society at Maeterlinck's New Play.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The first American production of Maeterlinck's "A Burgomaster of Belgium," at the Belasco Theatre tonight, was made a gala occasion by society and the diplomatic corps. The play, inspired by an actual incident in the Belgian White Book proved to be a picture of life in the Belgian village of Stilemonde in August, 1914, the first month of the war. The cast, an all-English one, was headed by E. Lyall Swete, who played the title role, and included Irby Marshall, Frank Eyde, and others.

The principal embassies and legations were well represented in the audience.

Marriage of Year Ago Just Told.

The marriage of Miss Laura W. Early, daughter of Mrs. Grace Early of this city, to Millard F. Ross, Jr., of New Brunswick, N. J., who has a brokerage business in New York, was announced yesterday, although it took place a year ago. Mr. Ross is a son of Millard F. Ross of New Brunswick and a brother of Mrs. Robert W. Johnson.

Lenten Sewing Classes.

The sewing class of Mother Katharine Drexel's Auxiliary for work among the colored people will hold its first meeting this morning at 11 o'clock at the Plaza, with Mrs. Maurice F. Westergren. The Rev. Paul T. Shekelev is to speak on the conditions of the colored race in the South. Miss Madeleine Dahlgren is Secretary of the society.

The first meeting of the class that works for the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital was held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, 2 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Carl-Canals.

The marriage is announced of Miss Josephine Canals, a sister of Miss Maria Canals of Miami, Fla., and daughter of Mrs. Sophie Canals and the late Adolphus L. Carl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Canals of Barcelona, Spain, to Malcolm E. Carl, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Carl of Bloomfield, N. J., which took place on March 1 at New Bern, N. C. Mr. Carl is a Rutgers College graduate and is in the wholesale coal business at 120 Broadway.

Miss Rosetta Walsh Betrothed.

The engagement of Miss Rosetta Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Walsh of Yonkers, to Ensign Walter B. Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Mitchell, has been announced. Miss Walsh's father is a member of the State Tax Commission and served two terms as Mayor of Yonkers. Until recently he was Postmaster there. Miss Walsh is a graduate of the College of New Rochelle and of Seton Academy, and has been attending Trinity College at Washington, D. C.

Dance to Aid French Wounded.

The Evening Dance Club will have its first session on Tuesday at the Hotel Vanderbilt. This will be the first of a series of supper dances, and will aid the hospital of the American Fund for French Wounded at Nancy, France. Many prominent society women are interested in the dances.

PHILIP S. DYER DIES.

President of American Horse Shoe Co. Expires After Operation.

Philip Sidney Dyer, manufacturer, organizer of and President and Treasurer of the American Horse Shoe Company of Phillipsburg, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 1 West Sixty-fourth Street, this city, following an operation a week ago. Mr. Dyer was born at Calais, Me., sixty-two years ago, his father, Colonel George W. Dyer, a veteran of the civil war, being a patent attorney of that place and Washington, D. C.

Mr. Dyer was first engaged in the lumber business, and in 1879 took a position with Thomas A. Edison in his laboratory at Menlo Park, N. J., later becoming European representative for the Edison Electric Company, spending ten years at Antwerp.

Returning to America in 1892, Mr. Dyer, with Charles Holton, organized the American Horse Shoe Company. Mr. Dyer was also Vice President of the Sweet Steel Company and of the West Branch Steel Company, and a Director of the Trust Company of New Jersey, the Colonial Life Insurance Company, the Canadian Shovel and Tool Company, the Chipman-Holton Knitting Company of Hamilton, Ontario, and the Duryea Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Dyer was a member of the Engineers' Club, the American Iron and Steel Institute, the New York Athletic Club, the Bankers' Club of America, and the Union League Club of New Jersey. His wife, who was Miss Maud Miller, daughter of the late Charles W. Miller, head of the Phoenix Horse Shoe Company, died several years ago. One daughter, Mrs. Marjorie Dyer O'Sullivan, wife of Ensign Horace O'Sullivan, U. S. N., survives.

A requiem mass will be celebrated at 11 o'clock tomorrow at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and burial will be in the family mausoleum, Calvary Cemetery.

Rev. Dr. George Lewis Shearer.

The Rev. Dr. George Lewis Shearer, formerly of New York City, for forty years Secretary of the American Tract Society, died yesterday at his home in Carlisle, Penn. Dr. Shearer was born at Dillsburg, Penn., 83 years ago. With his brother, the late Frederick Shearer, and the Rev. Dr. John Fox, Dr. Shearer many years ago led the fight in the Presbytery against the so-called heretical doctrines of the late Professor Charles A. Briggs. Dr. Shearer was graduated from Lafayette College in 1857 and from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1864. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian Union of New York in 1887.

Lieut. Commander John P. Dalton.

Lieut. Commander John P. Dalton, former navy football star, died of pneumonia yesterday in the New York Navy Yard Hospital. He became ill of influenza while serving as navigating officer on the United States cruiser Frederick, temporarily engaged as a troop transport. Commander Dalton was 29 years old, and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1912. During all four years at Annapolis he was quarter back of the eleven. Born in Nebraska, he entered the Academy from St. Louis, where members of his family reside. His wife and two children live in Philadelphia.

Fletcher H. Bangs.

Fletcher H. Bangs, for many years a book auctioneer, with offices at 2 Wall Street, died yesterday at his home, 150 East Seventy-second Street, in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Bangs was born in this city and was a member of the Union Club, Century Association, Society of Colonial Wars, Huguenot Society, and St. Nicholas Society.

Miss Anhalt to Wed Harry Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Anhalt of 208 West 119th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Anhalt, to Harry Cooper. Mr. Cooper is connected with the Government munition works at New Haven, Conn.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD SCHNIBBE, a provision merchant, head of the firm of Richard Schnibbe & Co., Inc., in Brooklyn, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 483 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-sixth year. Mr. Schnibbe for fifteen years had been Treasurer of Baltic Lodge 284, F. and A. M.

FREDERIC MARTIN TURNER, sales manager of the Celluloid Company, in Manhattan, since that firm was organized, died yesterday at his residence, 646 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year. He was a son of Dr. Joseph Mott Turner, a Brooklyn physician.

Mrs. BIRKET CLARKE, widow of "Kit" Clarke, an old-time showman, died on Sunday at her home, 608 East Seventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 51 years.

JOSEPH HENRY MAHAN, a well-known lawyer who specialized in realty and Surrogate proceedings, died in his seventy-seventh year on Saturday at his residence, 1,257 Dean Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Mahan studied law in the office of Henry P. Townsend and was later a member of the firm of Townsend & Mahan.

EDWARD A. CLARK, for the last twenty-five years with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died on Saturday at his home, 311 Malbone Street, Brooklyn, aged 44 years.

RICHARD LA TOURETTE, a retired banker of New Brunswick, N. J., died at his home there yesterday.

PETER DOW, 97 years old, probably the oldest photographer in the United States, is dead at his home in Toledo, Ohio.

GEORGE W. FLINT, publisher of The Danbury News and for twenty-five years its managing editor, died of heart disease in Danbury, Conn., last night, at the age of 65 years.

LYNDEN B. SHOEMAKER, Assistant Engineer of the Department of Supplies, Gas, and Electricity, Borough of Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 214 Prospect Place, at the age of 34 years.

CLAUDE LESLIE GOLDING, of the vaudeville team of Golding and Keating, died yesterday at Seaton Hospital at the age of 30 years.

Mrs. CATHERINE GRINSTED, widow of Augustus T. Grinsted, a former member of the Orange Board of Education, died yesterday in Orange, N. J., at the age of 79 years.

HARRISON C. HARVEY, a broker, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at his home, 23 West Fifty-sixth Street, at the age of 46 years. He was born in Wellsburg, W. Va.

C. RAYMOND RUDD, a stairbuilder, died yesterday at his home in Greenwich, Conn., at the age of 63 years.

ROBERT DOSHLER, a contractor of New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at his home there. He was 52 years old.

HUGH MULLEN, President of Brown Durrell Company, importers and manufacturers, New York and Boston, died yesterday in his apartment at Bretton Hall Hotel, at the age of 61 years, of pneumonia following influenza.

STEPHEN RUSSELL, 62 years old, of Paterson, N. J., was found dead in his home yesterday by neighbors. Dr. Robert Armstrong, Passaic County Physician, said he evidently had been dead for two weeks, death probably being due to influenza.

Miss MARJORIE R. VROOMAN of Clyde, N. Y., an overseas Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., died of pneumonia at Cauterets, France, March 4.

JOHN A. SONNTAG, one of the first hotel men to introduce the cabaret type of amusement in this country, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Flushing, L. I.

DAVID JAMES KING, a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1872, died Sunday at his home, 541 Madison Avenue. Mr. King was the oldest son of Edward J. King and Rosalie King, whose home from 1867 to 1908 was on the present Altman site.

BENJAMIN M. HOLZMAN, member of the banking firm of Holzman Brothers of 26 Exchange Place, died suddenly Sunday. Mr. Holzman made his home at Hotel Chatham. His wife, Mrs. Emmie K. Holzman, survives. Mr. Holzman was a Director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and was active in many charitable organizations.

DISCREDITS AIRPLANE TALE.

Baker Knows Nothing of Any Plan to Scrap War Machines.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Secretary of War Newton D. Baker was in Chicago for a couple of hours tonight on his way to Camp Dodge, Iowa, accompanied by General Peyton C. March. The Secretary's attention was called to a report published in New York that army airplanes were to be scrapped and sold as junk.

"I have seen that story," said Secretary Baker. "I know absolutely nothing about it. General Menoher, who is in charge of the air division, has made no recommendation concerning the disposition of aircraft, and the matter has not come to my attention officially. I cannot make any statement until such a report is made."

Secretary Baker went on to say that he was making a trip to all the demobilization camps and would go as far as San Francisco, returning along the Mexican border.

"I am greatly interested in the efforts that are being made to find work for soldiers as they are demobolized," he said. "I will do everything I can to help the men in this regard, and so will every one else connected with the department."

Born.

CASAMAJOR.—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Casamajor of Pasadena, Cal., March 1, a son, Paul.

ROSENTHAL.—Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Rosenthal, (nee Elsie Goldsmith,) of 767 Reck St., announce the birth of a son at the Nursery and Child's Hospital, 61st St. and 10th Av.

Married.

KOSTING—EDINBURGH.—At the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, on the 8th of March, 1919, by the Rev. W. H. Semple, Ann, younger daughter of the late R. Hook Edinburgh, to Ernest Kosting of New York.

Died.

BAER.—On Sunday, March 9, in his sixty-fifth year, Lazarus Baer, beloved father of Joseph, David, and Burnett L., Mrs. Beulah Baer Geiger, Mrs. Lillian Baer Lipschutz. Funeral private. Hoosick Falls, N. Y., papers please copy.

BANGS.—At his residence, 150 East 72d St., on Monday, March 10, Fletcher H. Bangs. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BISSELL.—At Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, March 8, 1919, Katherine, daughter of the late John and Martha Holly Bissell, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, March 11, at 2:30 P. M. The train leaves Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. Interment private, at Stamford, Conn.

BOURNE.—Frederick Gilbert, March 9, at his residence, Indian Neck Hall, Oakdale, L. I., in his sixty-eighth year, son of the late Rev. George Washington Bourne, and Harriet Gilbert. Funeral private. Foreign papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Sunday, March 9, Virginia Post Brown, aged 14, daughter of Charlotte Post and Donald W. Brown, and granddaughter of Ellen Babcock and William Reynolds Brown. Services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

CARPENTER.—March 9, 1919, Henrietta M., widow of Oakley W. Carpenter. Funeral services at her late residence, 82 Lawlen Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 12, at 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Suddenly, at Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, March 9, 1919, Mary E. Spencer, beloved wife of William L. Clark of Passaic, N. J. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 135 Lafayette Av., Passaic, N. J., on Thursday, March 13, 1919, at 3 P. M.

CLARKE.—Mrs. Birket, widow of the late "Kit" Clarke, at her home, 608 East 7th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Tuesday, 8:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COHN.—Max, suddenly, in his 47th year, beloved husband of Sophie, (nee Stein,) dear father of Clarence and Abby Cohn, and brother of Joseph, Louis, Jac, and Mrs. Samuel Steinberg. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, March 11, at 2 P. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

CUMMINS.—John, at Ticonderoga, N. Y., in his 81st year, father of Dr. John P. and Dr. Thomas J. Cummins. Funeral from 202 East 68th St., Wednesday, March 12, at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

DESSOIR.—Private Alfred Dessoir, Jr., Company C, 61st Infantry, killed in action in France, Nov. 1, 1918. Only son of Alfred and the late Matilda Dessoir.

DYER.—Philip Sydney, aged 62 years, on March 10, 1919, at his residence, 1 West 64th St. Solemn requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral Wednesday, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers and direct inquiries to Frank E. Campbell, Broadway and 66th St.

EICHLER.—Hannah, beloved wife of David and dear mother of Joseph, Abraham, and Esther Eichler. Funeral from her late residence, 335 East 58th St., Wednesday, March 12, 1 P. M.

EVANS.—At Philadelphia, Penn., on March 10, 1919, Captain Sheldon G. Evans, (M. C.) U. S. N. Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at St. Mark's Church, 18th and Locust Sts., Philadelphia. Interment private, at Chatham, N. J.

EWALD.—On March 10, George J., beloved husband of Elizabeth, and son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ewald, at his residence, 163 Milton St., Brooklyn. Funeral Thursday, March 13. Solemn mass of requiem Church of St. Anthony of Padua, 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

FORD.—March 9, Nixola Greeley Smith Ford, wife of Andrew W. Ford, daughter of Colonel Nicholas Smith. Funeral Tuesday, 3 o'clock, from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 18th St. and 8th Av. Interment private.

FOWLER.—At Carmel, N. Y., on Monday, March 10, Harriet Augusta Fowler, daughter of the late William Fowler of Brewster, N. Y., aged 76 years. Funeral services at Brewster Methodist Episcopal Church, Wednesday, March 12, at 2:30 o'clock.

FRANK.—On Sunday, March 9, 1919, after a short illness, Ella Albertina Frank. Funeral services at her late residence, 143 East 58th St., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

FRENCH.—On Sunday, March 9, 1919, Sarah E., widow of William French. Funeral service at her late residence, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th St., New York, Tuesday afternoon, March 11, at 2:30 o'clock.

FUCHS.—Isaac, on March 10, 1919. Relatives and friends, also members Isaac Lodge 16, B. A.; Dionysius Lodge 175, K. of C., are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 106 East 116th St., on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, at 10 A. M.

GOLDING.—Claude Leslie, aged 30, beloved husband of Clara Golding, of Golding & Keating. March 10. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St., Wednesday, March 12, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private.

GOODALL.—March 10, Albert Harrison. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

HARVEY.—Harrison C., on Monday, March 10, 1919, after a short illness. Service at his late residence, 23 West 56th, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Wellsburg, W. Va., Wednesday.

HAVER.—On Sunday, March 9, 1919, Wilson S., husband of Edna A. Haver, in his 54th year, at his residence, 79 West 86th St., Bayonne, N. J. Funeral private.

HERON.—On March 9, 1919, at Hackensack, N. J., Sarah S., wife of the late Thomas Heron. Funeral services Wednesday, 12 o'clock noon, at cemetery, Kelly Corners, New York.

HESS.—On March 8, at Summit, N. J., Emma, beloved wife of Isaac Hess, dear mother of Alfred Maurice, and sister of Julia and Maurice M. Plaut. Funeral from her late residence, 304 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J., Tuesday, March 11, at 10 A. M. sharp. Interment private. Train leaves Hoboken at 9 A. M., on the D., L. & W. Railroad; arrives at Summit, N. J., at 10 A. M.

Died.

HOFFMAN.—Charles, beloved husband of Belle and devoted father of Pauline Rosenberg and Meyer C. Hoffman. Funeral from his late residence, 39 West 88th St., on Wednesday, March 12, at 10 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

HOLZMAN.—Suddenly, on March 9, Benjamin M. Holzman, beloved husband of Emmie K. and father of James M. Holzman. Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of Salem Field Cemetery, on Wednesday morning, March 12, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLZMAN.—Benjamin M. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Hebrew Association the following resolutions were duly adopted:

Whereas the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Hebrew Association have learned with deep sorrow of the death of Benjamin M. Holzman, for many years a Director of the Association; and

Whereas he has endeared himself by his earnestness, kindliness, and self-sacrifice to all who were privileged to work with him in conducting the activities of the Association; now, therefore, be it

Resolved That the Board of Directors expreds their deep sense of the loss which they have sustained through the death of Benjamin M. Holzman, a faithful friend and a wise counsellor, a man who was ever ready to make any personal sacrifice for the welfare of the Association, and who was a guide and inspiration to the many young men with whom he came in contact; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Association. IRVING LEHMAN, President.

EUGENE H. PAUL, Secretary.

KANZE.—After a short illness, Minnie, (nee Neuburger,) beloved wife of Otto Kanze. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,225 Taylor Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, March 11, at 8 P. M. Funeral Wednesday at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

KING.—On March 9, at his residence, 541 Madison Av., David James, eldest son of the late Edward J. and Rosalie King. Funeral services at the chapel in Salem Fields Cemetery on Tuesday morning, March 11, at 11 o'clock.

LANDPHIER.—Sergeant Lemuel, 1st Divisional Regiment, N. Y. O., at Field Hospital No. 2, Ossining, N. Y. Funeral from his late home, 75 Linden Av., Middletown, N. Y., Tuesday, March 11, 2 P. M.

LINN.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., March 8, Julia C. Linn, born in Philadelphia Oct. 1, 1818, daughter of John Linn and Julia C. Dunham. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, George Kirkland, 77 Dell Av., Tuesday, 1:30. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MACHOLD.—Suddenly, on March 10, at the Fairmont Sanitarium, Jersey City, William Macholl, late residence 823 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

MANHEIMER.—Teresa, (nee Rosenberg,) beloved wife of Israel Manheimer and devoted mother of the late Elise Annette and Dean, March 10, 1910. Funeral March 12, at 11 A. M., from her late residence, 05 31st St., Brooklyn.

MULLEN.—Hugh, beloved husband of Jessie C. and father of W. E. Mullen, Mrs. G. L. C. Earle, S. W. Mullen, Mrs. H. A. McNally, and Gordon Mullen, at Bretton Hall, 86th St. and Broadway, Monday, March 10. Solemn requiem mass Thursday morning, March 13, 10:30 A. M., at Church of Our Lady Queen of Martyrs, Forest Hills, L. I.

NICHOLSBURG.—On March 10, Kaufmann, husband of the late Sarah, (nee Voerman,) and devoted father of Belle Ball, Beatrice Hunt, Michael, Jennie, Kathryn, and Madge Anderson. Funeral from his late residence, 975 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, Wednesday, March 12, at 2 P. M.

OGDEN.—Harriet Emily, widow of Aaron Ogden, at St. Luke's Hospital, March 9, 1919. Funeral services at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, Tuesday, March 11, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

OLVER.—On March 8, at his residence, 270 East 160th St., William F. Olver, in his 62d year. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 11, 10 A. M., at St. Simeon's Church, 165th St. and Sheridan Av., (near the Concourse,) Bronx. Relatives, friends, and members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., invited to attend.

OLYPHANT.—On March 8, 1919, at Litchfield, Conn., after a short illness, Sophie Vernon Olyphant, youngest daughter of Robert and the late Caroline Wetmore Olyphant. Funeral services will be held at the Brick Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

OLYPHANT.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with deep regret the death on March 8, 1919, of Miss Sophie Vernon Olyphant, a member of the society.

ELEANORA VAN RENSSELAER FAIRFAX, President.
HELENA MEADE, Recording Secretary.

PACHNER.—On Sunday, March 9, Robert Hermann, beloved son of Abraham and Adah Pachner, in his third year. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Tuesday, March 11, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

PATTERSON.—At Maplewood, N. J., on March 10, 1919, Charles Freeman, husband of Alice Gilson Patterson. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 37 Euclid Av., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Chicago.

POLLOCK.—Mary E. Pollock, widow of James Pollock, on March 9. Funeral service at 431 Convent Av. on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

POWERS.—At her residence, 850 Park Av., New York, on Saturday, March 8, 1919, Lily Rose, wife of Thomas Powers. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROBERTS.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, March 9, 1919, Charles M. Roberts, in his 44th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 25 Hillcrest Av., Yonkers, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Chicago.

ROSENTHAL.—Bertie, (nee Friedlander,) age 37, on Monday, March 10, beloved wife of Henry Rosenthal and devoted mother of Leon, Elsie, and Lily. Funeral Wednesday, March 12, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 230 West 113th St. Kindly omit flowers.

RUPP.—On March 9, Charles Frederick Rupp, beloved husband of Elizabeth E. Funeral services Tuesday, March 11, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 47 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

SCHNIBBE.—On Monday, March 10, 1919, after a brief illness, Richard Schnibbe, beloved husband of Caroline Maegerle, in his 56th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday evening, March 12, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at his late home, 463 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

SCHULDT.—On Sunday, March 9, 1919, John A. Schuldt, in his 56th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. William F. Henoken, 147 West 122d St., on Tuesday evening, March 11, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHUSSLER.—On March 9, Louis Jacques, beloved husband of Lillian E. Schussler. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

SCRIBNER.—On March 10, Le Baron D. Scribner, beloved husband of Emma Scribner. Funeral from his late residence, 1,109 Forest Av., Bronx, Wednesday, at 1 P. M. Interment at Linden Hill. Automobile cortege.

SHEARER.—On March 10, in his 84th year, Rev. George Lewis Shearer, D. D. Funeral at First Presbyterian Church, Carlisle, Penn., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

SHOEMAKER.—Suddenly, on March 10, 1919, at his home, 214 Prospect Place, Lynden B., beloved husband of Geraldine Vore Shoemaker. Funeral from the chapel of Lynam & Purvis, 503A 4th Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 12, at 10 A. M. Interment Long Branch, N. J.

SHORTALL.—Corporal James A., 426 M St., Brooklyn, has been reported by the War Department as having died of wounds received in battle. Solemn high requiem mass will be held at St. Francis Xavier Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—March 8, 1919, Emily Maddock, wife of Henry W. Smith. Services at her late residence, 26 Fairview Av., Orange, N. J., Tuesday, March 11, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

SONNTAG.—John A., after a lingering illness, beloved husband of Martha M. Sonntag, (nee Koehlenbeck,) in his 57th year. Relatives and friends, also Herrman Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 78 North 30th St., Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday evening, March 12, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday morning at 10:30, from former residence, 11th St. and Lenox Av., New York City.

SPRINGMEYER.—On March 8, 1919, Dorathea Mahl, beloved wife of Frank T. Springmeyer, in her 54th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 838 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, March 11, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

TAAFFE.—On Monday, March 10, 1919, Kate Shields Taaffe, wife of Thomas Gaffney Taaffe. Funeral Thursday at 10 A. M., from her home, 564 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers. Mass of requiem at 10:15, St. Denis Church, Yonkers.

TURNER.—Frederic M., Monday, March 10, at 646 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Thursday, March 13, at 8 P. M., at Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

VAN SCHAICK.—John B., Dec. 11, 1918, at Treves, Germany, son of the late Jenkins and Maria C. Van Schaick and husband of Lotta Clarii Johnston. Memorial service Trinity Church, opposite Wall St., on Thursday, March 13, at 3:30 P. M.

WAGNER.—On Monday, March 10, 1919, Philipp Wagner, in his 70th year, beloved husband of Marie Wagner, and father of Henry, Frederick, Charles, Phillip J., Theodore, William, Herman, and Christine Wagner, Mrs. Elizabeth Standernaus, and Mrs. Frieda Habel. Funeral services on Thursday, March 13, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 540 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill. Funeral private, at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

WHEELER.—Of pneumonia, at his residence, 149 North 17th St., East Orange, N. J., March 10, 1919, J. Warren, husband of Maude Wheeler. Funeral private.

WILLIAMS.—Samuel A., Sunday, March 9. Funeral at his late residence, 107 Valley Way, West Orange, N. J., Thursday, March 13, 2:30 P. M.

ZAKA.—Nicholas, on Saturday, March 8, 1919. Funeral from Millhauser's Funeral Parlors, 1,469 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, March 11, 1919, at 2 P. M. sharp. Members of Munn Lodge No. 190, F. and A. M., kindly requested to attend.

In Memoriam.

FREUNDLICH.—In loving memory of Jesse J. Freundlich, beloved son and brother, who entered into rest March 11, 1913.
Father, Sister, and Brother.

O'LEARY.—Mary, beloved sister of Margaret and Penelope O'Leary. Anniversary mass at Blessed Sacrament Church, 9 o'clock, Wednesday.

PETERS.—In proud and loving memory of Edward McClure Peters, Jr., First Lieutenant, United States Army, Acting Captain, commanding the Second Company, Machine-Gun Battalion, First Brigade, First Division, killed in action March 11, 1918, at Seicheprey, in Lorraine.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Would You Rather Scrub or Wipe Floors

S-W Floorwipe turns the labor of scrubbing into light housekeeping. It cleans and polishes beautifully at one wipe, brings out rich lustre, and preserves the beauty of wood grain. Pint 40c

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS

Phone for it. Farragut 3500. 116 W. 32d St., N. Y.

BUSINESS LOCATION IN TORONTO, CAN.

Splendid opportunity in very heart of busiest shopping district in Canada, in modern building, on corner, available for immediate lease, first three floors comprising total area of about 30,000 square feet, with plate glass frontage on two main thoroughfares. An opportunity absolutely without parallel in Canada. An eminently suitable location for first-class cafe and dansant, including roof garden. The location is also unrivalled for high-class customer and ladies' wear, hair-dressing and beauty parlors, dental offices, etc. The actual rental is much lower than is the case in other buildings similarly situated. Communicate with

Pearson Bros., Limited, Toronto, Can.

McKibbin Ba-Ba SHEEP LINED COATS

Every coat is hand tailored
Their vogue is Nation wide
Registered Trade Mark Label in Every Coat — Booklet for Dealers
McKibbin, Driscoll & Dorsey, Inc. Manufacturers
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

Dr. Richard W. Muller's Books on Hair

Hair and its Preservation—3rd reprint
Loss of Hair and the Quartz-lamp Treatment (translation)
Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment—Second reprint
$2.00 each (postage extra) All bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
On door East of Broadway.

MAZOLA
Economical Convenient Wholesome for shortening
CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
P. O. Box 161, New York

Willis's Mead UNDERTAKER
You can have the benefit of Mead Service anywhere in NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, or CONNECTICUT. 1556 Madison Av. Phone 6715 Harlem. Day or night.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1553 Cassenus, nr. 179th. Tel. 2628 Tremont.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 85 E. 125th St. Phone 1335 Harlem.

CIRCLE J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Bainbridge Ave. and 233d St. By Harlem Trains and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

"... I wish to commend your Funeral Director for the admirable manner in which he performed the important features assigned to him. He is a credit to your organization ..." (From a letter)
Our organization consists of a number of the best men who have records of successful work behind them and the promise of bigger success before them.
Call "Columbus 8200" Any Hour Day or Night
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(NON SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St 23rd Street at 8th Ave
Flowers for all occasions. Artistic Funeral Designs our specialty

Diamond Remounting
MODERN AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN PLATINUM
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET

BREAD
4,000,000 PEOPLE—ARMENIAN, SYRIAN, GREEK, JEWISH and PERSIAN REFUGEES—CRY to AMERICA for BREAD; 400,000 of THEM ARE LITTLE ORPHANS
GIVE and THEY SHALL NOT PERISH
TO SAVE THEM FROM STARVATION and DEATH the ARMENIAN and SYRIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE ASKS NEW YORK to RAISE $6,000,000
GIVE and THEY SHALL NOT PERISH
WHAT YOU CONTRIBUTE WILL KEEP THEM ALIVE, GIVE THEM the STRENGTH, COURAGE and HELP THEY NEED to GET ON THEIR FEET.
GIVE and THEY SHALL NOT PERISH
$1. WILL BUY 12 LOAVES of BREAD
$5 .. .. 60 .. ..
$10 .. .. 120 .. ..
HOW MANY LOAVES WILL YOU GIVE?
GIVE and THEY SHALL NOT PERISH
ONE WAY TO DO IT NOW
Mr. CLEVELAND H. DODGE
Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee,
No. 1 MADISON AVE., New York City.
Dear Mr. Dodge:
I am very glad, indeed, to make this little offering in the name of God and His Charity for the relief of the Armenians, Syrians and Persians. Please send me literature.
Yours for "They Shall Not Perish"
NAME
ADD

You will own a First Mortgage Bond on the largest steam Public Utility plant in the world when you invest in the

COMMONWEALTH EDISON CO.,

First Mtge. 5% Bonds
Due 1943

We offer these Bonds (send for Circular TC) to yield

5½%

LIBERTY BONDS
Bought and Sold

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

5% Bonds

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

Send for descriptive circular

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

ARE YOU UNDECIDED

as to the kind of bond for investment? If so, possibly our printed list of March offerings will be of assistance to you. It will afford an opportunity for comparison and give such data as may aid you in determining just what type of investment is best suited to your needs.

Send for Circular T-59

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver

BRITISH GOVERNMENT
20-yr. 5½% Bonds
Due 1937

On the past record of British bonds, these bonds offer the possibility of a substantial increase in market value.

Prices to yield about 5.40%

Merrill, Lynch & Co

Send for Circular D-21

7 Wall St., New York

Chicago
Detroit

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Suggestions for Investors may be had on request

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Million-Share Day Brings Irregular Swings, with Prices Higher at the Close.

Stocks were subjected to a great deal of selling at times yesterday, but in case of most issues offerings were absorbed without more than temporary recessions and at the close the undertone appeared to be as strong as at any time last week. The total of dealings was well up toward 1,225,000 shares, the largest day since Oct. 18 of last year. If the first hour's pace had been kept up throughout the session the turnover would have stood among the largest for any day in the history of the Stock Exchange. These figures and comment are supplied for the purpose of emphasizing the size of trading which was also denoted in a broad stock list. The fact that the opposing forces of buying and selling both made their presence felt in turn was not surprising in view of conditions in industry and transportation, to say nothing of the technical situation of the market itself. The marked progress forward last week, culminating in unusual strength on Saturday, invited considerable profit-taking and attracted short sellers. Steel common was one stock to be offered in quantity whenever it started to rise and this may have been accounted for by the decline in unfilled orders reported by the corporation for February. Bookings fell away nearly 675,000 tons and this total, taken together with the recession in January and December, showed a shrinkage of about 25 per cent. from the aggregate of orders on hand at the end of November. Cancellations have played an important part in cutting down contracts, but, what the Street paid more attention to yesterday was the indication that new orders were coming in slowly. The corporation apparently has been engaged since war business fell away on working up old orders.

Railroad stocks were prominent and for the most part scored fairly good advances. Their rise in the morning reflected a really substantial increase in buying and when selling pressure increased later it looked as though professional operators on the short side had turned their hand in this department. The comment heard in banking quarters showed a feeling that considerable dickering will have to be completed at Washington over emergency railroad financing before bankers become committed to a comprehensive plan for raising funds. This is presupposing that the War Finance Corporation does not handle all of the advances to be made to the carriers. It appears that railroad bankers desire to have most of the Government contracts with the roads closed in full detail before they undertake a general program for financing them. The conference in Washington today between Government officials and railroad men should do much to clarify the situation and to outline the method which will be followed in tiding over the period before Congress meets again. The market for industrial stocks as well as the railroad share market received much support last week through the confidence held in the financial community that the difficulty which had unwittingly come on the roads would be overcome without much delay. This being the case it is conceivable that the course of securities prices in the near future may be governed primarily by events at Washington.

Call money rates continued easy. In the foreign exchange market the Paris rate again moved off slightly while the other quotations were steady.

Call for National Bank Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, March 4.

North American Company's Report.

The North American Company report for 1918, which was issued yesterday, shows a net income, after taxes and charges, amounting to $1,604,074, which was equal to $5.38 a share earned on the $29,793,300 capital stock. In the preceding year net income amounted to $1,803,568, or $6.05 a share on the same stock. Total income for the year amounted to $1,997,879, which compared with $2,099,294.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERALS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5 High 5½
Low	4½ Low 5
Renewals	4½ Renewals 5
Last	5 Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¼@5⅜ Sixty days 5¼@5⅜
Ninety days	5⅜ Ninety days 5⅜
Four months	5⅜ Four months 5⅜
Five months	5⅜ Five months 5⅜
Six months	5⅜ Six months 5⅜

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days.....5¼
4 to 6 months.....5¼

Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand.	$4.75⅞	$4.75⅞	$4.75⅞	+.00 2½
Cables.	4.76½	4.76½	4.76½	...
France—				
Demand.	5.49	5.49	5.49	—.00½
Cables.	5.48	5.48	5.48	—.00½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8605 London	$4.75⅞	$4.76⅛
5.1813 Paris	5.49	5.48
5.1813 Belgium	5.76	5.74
China—		
Hongkong	74.00	74.10
Peking	121.50	121.25
Shanghai	112.50	112.75
40.20 Holland	41⅛	41¼
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.30½	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.75
Yokohama	51.00	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.74	20.90
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.00	50.125
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	28.00	28.10
Christiania	27.00	27.20
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.90	44.95
44.42 Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.85	4.81
97.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.45	14.05
500 rubles	13.25	14.45

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71⅝	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $380,931,-610; balances, $50,201,370; Treasury credit balances, $1,669,273; Federal Reserve credit balances, $46,887,237.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $10.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$4,594,952	$108,758,127
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	16,677,853	775,674,251
Miscellaneous taxes	35,128,849	831,145,955
Miscellaneous receipts	5,540,052	312,717,853
Total receipts	$61,941,718	$2,028,296,187
Excess of net disbursements over net receipts	186,020,627	9,474,171,522
Excess of net receipts over total disbursements	...	3,966,028
Excess of net disbursements over total receipts	101,603,291	...
Total expenditures	247,962,345	11,502,427,700

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,209,787	368,691	827,724
Year to date	29,991,588	28,233,311	36,578,805

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
24	26¼	2,500	Advance Rumely	24	26¼	23¾	26¼	+1½
62	63	900	Advance Rumely pf	62	62¾	62	62¾	+½
		1,600	Alaska Rubber	75¾	75¾	74¾	75	+½
3⅛	3⅜	400	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
2	2½	6,100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1½	2	...
35¼	35¾	20,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	35¼	36¼	34¾	35¾	+½
89	89½	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	89	89	89	89	+½
104	104⅞	3,500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	105	105¼	104¼	104¼	—⅝
99	100	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+1
73⅜	74⅜	3,700	Am. Beet Sugar	75	76¼	73¾	73⅞	—⅝
48¼	48½	16,300	Am. Can	48⅝	49¼	48⅝	48½	...
102	103½	100	Am. Can pf	103	103	103	103	+⅛
93¼	93⅞	4,000	Am. Car & Fdry	93⅝	93⅝	93	93¼	+⅛
45	45¼	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	45¾	45¾	45	45⅝	...
13⅝	13⅝	7,100	Am. Druggists Syn.	14⅞	14⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—⅝
19½	19⅝	3,200	Am. H. & Leather	19⅝	20	19½	19½	+⅛
100	100½	5,300	Am. H. & L. pf	100⅝	101	99½	100⅜	+⅛
47	47⅜	3,700	Am. Ice	48⅝	48½	47	47	—1
63¼	63¾	100	Am. Ice pf	64	64	64	64	...
67⅞	67⅞	31,600	Am. International	67½	69¼	66⅝	67⅜	—⅝
47	47⅞	1,000	Am. Linseed	46⅞	47⅝	46⅞	47⅝	...
90	91	600	Am. Linseed pf	90⅞	90⅞	90	90	...
67⅝	68	5,500	Am. Locomotive	66⅝	68⅝	67½	67⅝	—⅛
1¾	2	500	Am. Malting	2	2	2	2	+¼
50	50½	900	Am. M. 1st pf. ctf.	50	50	50	50	...
70¼	70¾	12,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70	71¾	69½	70⅝	—1⅛
86	87	3,800	Am. Steel Fdries	85½	87¾	85½	87	+⅛
119⅝	120	1,800	Am. Sugar Ref.	118½	120⅞	118½	119⅝	+⅞
116½	117	10,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	115½	117⅞	114½	117	+3½
107	107⅜	3,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	107⅛	108⅝	107⅛	107⅛	+⅛
108½	200	700	Am. Tobacco	109½	200	109	200	—4½
100¾	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	—⅞
65¼	66	7,000	Am. Woolen	63½	66	63½	65½	+3
40⅝	41	1,400	Am. Writing P. pf	42	42	41	41¾	—⅝
13	13½	200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
43	50	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.pf.	44	44	44	44	+1
62	62½	12,600	Anaconda Copper	62	63¾	61⅝	62	...
2¾	3	100	Assets Realization	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
24⅝	25¼	200	Asso. Dry Goods	25½	25	25	25	+⅝
63	66	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf.	65	65	65	67	+1½
93	93½	3,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92⅝	94	92¼	93⅛	+⅝
86½	87	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86½	86½	84½	86½	—½
108	108¼	5,200	At., Gulf & West I.	109⅜	109⅝	107⅜	108¼	—⅛
65	68	100	At., G.& W.I.pf.x d.	66	66	66	66	+1½
87⅝	88	51,500	Baldwin Loco.	88¼	89½	87	87¾	+⅝
48¼	48⅜	700	Baltimore & Ohio	48	48⅝	47¾	48⅜	+⅛
55	56	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	56	56½	56	56¼	+1
121	121¾	1,600	Barrett Co.	120¼	121½	120¼	121¾	+1⅞
1¼	1⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	—⅛
70¼	70⅝	37,700	Beth. Steel, class B	70⅝	71¾	70⅝	71¾	+⅞
109¼	109½	800	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	107	107	106½	106½	+½
20¼	20⅝	800	Booth Fisheries	21	21	20	20	...
98	99	250	Bklyn Edison Elec.	98	98	98	98	...
24½	24½	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	24⅝	25	24½	24½	—⅝
24¾	24⅝	300	Do. cfs. of dep.	24⅝	24¾	24⅞	24⅞	—⅛
73	75	100	Brown Shoe	74	74	74	74	—1
143	146	400	Burns Brothers	142	145	142	145	+1
6¾	6⅞	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	...
19⅝	20	900	Butte & Superior	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20	+⅛
56¾	57⅜	10,300	California Packing	55⅞	58⅜	55⅞	57	+1½
27⅝	27⅞	1,500	California Petrol.	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	...
27	27½	2,100	California Pet. pf.	27	27½	27	27½	+⅛
161⅜	163	1,400	Canadian Pacific	163½	163¾	162⅝	162¾	+⅞
93½	93¾	300	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93¾	+⅛
67⅜	68	5,700	Central Leather Co.	68⅞	68⅝	67½	67¾	+⅛
32	32½	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+⅛
125½	126½	2,300	Chandler Motor	126¾	127	126	126	—1
58⅜	59¾	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅝	59⅝	59	59⅜	+⅛
8	8½	100	Chi. Great Western	8	8	8	8	+⅛
26	26½	100	Chi. Great West. pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	...
38½	38½	10,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37	39	36⅝	38⅝	+1⅝
70¼	70½	5,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	70¼	71⅝	70	70	...
96¾	97	7,700	Chi. & Northwest'n.	95¾	97	95¾	96⅝	+1½
129	132	3,000	Chi. & Northw. pf.	131	131	131	131	...
25¾	25½	2,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	25¾	26	25	25	+⅛
77½	77¾	1,300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	77	77¾	76⅝	77	+⅛
66¾	66¾	1,100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66¾	66¾	66½	66⅝	+¼
18¾	18⅞	2,800	Chile Copper	19	19⅛	18⅝	18⅞	+¼
34⅞	35	3,300	Chino Copper	35¼	35⅜	34⅝	35	+⅛
34	37	1,100	Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	34	35	34	35	+1⅛
61	62	100	Cluett, Peabody	62	62	62	62	+1
41¾	42	2,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	41¾	42½	41¾	41¾	+⅝
27¾	27¾	4,200	Col.-& Southern.	28¾	28¾	27½	27½	+1⅛
45¾	46	8,900	Columbia Gas & El.	46	46⅝	45¾	46⅛	+⅛
95½	96¼	200	Consolidated Gas	96	96	96	96	...
80⅝	81	7,600	Continental Can	82	82⅝	80⅝	80⅝	—½
64	67	100	Continental Insur.	66	66	66	66	+1
48¾	48⅝	21,000	Corn Products Ref.	48⅝	49¾	48¼	48⅝	+⅛
66¼	66¾	15,100	Crucible Steel	66	68¾	66	66⅝	+½
94	95	300	Crucible Steel pf.	94	94	94	94	—⅛
24⅝	25¼	4,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	23¾	25¾	23¾	25¼	+⅝
74⅜	75¾	1,300	Cuba Cane S. pf.	74⅜	75½	74⅜	75¼	+1
94½	96	100	Deere & Co. pf.	95½	95½	93½	95½	+1½
106¼	108	100	Delaware & Hud.	106¼	106¾	106½	106¾	+⅛
8	8	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	8	8	7⅞	8	...
62	62¼	25,400	Distillers' Secur.	61½	63	60½	62	+1⅛
12⅝	12⅞	1,000	Dome Mines	13	13¼	13	13	+⅛
17⅛	17⅜	4,100	Erie	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅜	...
29⅝	30⅜	1,300	Erie 1st pf.	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+⅛
10½	12⅛	100	Federal Min. & S.	11	11	11	11	+1
38⅝	40	300	Federal M. & S. pf.	38⅞	39	38⅞	39	+⅛
56½	57½	1,200	Fisher Body	55	57½	55	57	+2½
32⅝	33	2,800	Gaston, W. & W.	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝	+⅛
173	175	100	General Chemical	175	175	175	175	+2
53	53⅛	800	General Cigar	53	53⅛	53	53⅛	—⅛
153½	156	300	General Electric	156	156	155½	155½	—⅜
158	158⅝	17,700	General Motors	157⅝	160¼	157	158⅝	+1⅛
86	87	200	General Motors pf.	86	86	86	86	...
84	84½	800	General Motors deb.	85	85½	84½	84½	—⅛
68¼	68½	2,300	Geodrich Co.	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝	—⅛
70	72	800	Granby Consol.	70¾	71¼	70	70	—⅝
94	94½	2,600	Great Northern pf.	94⅜	95¼	94¼	94½	+⅛
41⅜	41⅝	16,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	40⅞	41⅞	40	41⅝	+1⅛
43½	44	2,200	Greene-Can. Cop.	43½	44⅝	43½	44	—⅞
55⅞	59	700	Gulf States Steel	55⅞	59	55⅞	57⅝	+1⅜
8	9⅜	100	Gulf, Mob. & North.	8½	9⅜	8½	8¾	—⅛
44	45½	1,100	Haskell & Barker	44	45¾	44	44½	—⅝
98¼	100	400	Illinois Central	99	99⅝	99	99⅝	+¼
47⅝	48	11,300	Inspiration Copper	48⅝	48⅞	47⅝	47⅝	+⅛
6½	6⅝	1,700	Interboro Consol.	6½	6⅝	6¼	6¼	+⅛
20½	21½	200	Interboro Con. pf.	22¼	22½	22	22½	+1½
15	15⅞	600	Int. Agricultural	15	15	15	15⅞	...
60	60½	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	60	60	60	60	—1⅝
117	118½	600	Int. Harvester new	116½	118½	118	118¾	—¾
24⅜	25	7,000	Int. Mer. Marine	25½	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅜
106⅞	107¾	33,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	108¾	108⅝	106½	107	—1¼
25⅞	26	3,600	Int. Nickel	26⅝	26⅝	25¾	25¾	—½
47½	48	5,300	Int. Paper	48¾	48¾	47½	47½	—½
90	99	100	Int. Paper pf.	99½	99½	98½	98½	+2
74⅜	75¾	400	Int. Paper pf. sta.	75½	75½	75	75	—⅝
40	41	1,400	Jewel Tea	41	41	40	40	—1
21	21	200	Kansas City South.	21	21	20	20¼	+⅛
119½	120⅜	16,400	Kelly Springf. Tire	119½	120⅜	116	117¾	—1½
41	41	200	Kelsey Wheel	41	41	41	41	+1½
31⅝	32¼	7,000	Kennecott Copper	31⅝	32¼	31⅝	31½	...
112	112	120	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	112	112	112	112	+6½
72	72¾	4,400	Lacka. Steel x d.	72	72¾	69⅝	69⅝	—⅞
19½	19½	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+¼
26⅛	26⅜	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	26⅛	26⅜	26	26	—¼
55⅜	55½	3,900	Lehigh Valley	55⅜	55	55	55	—⅛
110	111	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	111¾	111¾	111	111	+1½
48	49⅝	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	49	49⅝	49	49	+1
114½	118	200	Louis. & Nash.	115	115	115	115	+2
30⅛	30⅜	100	Mathieson Alkali	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30¼	—⅝
36⅜	36¾	600	Maxwell Motors	36⅜	37¾	36⅜	37½	+⅝
60¼	61	200	Max. Motors 1st pf.	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾	+⅛
27¼	27¾	600	Max. Motors 2d pf.	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾	+⅛
70	71¼	1,100	May Dept. Stores	70	71	70	71	+1¼
184	188	77,200	Mexican Petroleum	184	189½	180½	187⅛	+4
108	110	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	108	108	108	108	...
23¾	24	1,200	Miami Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24	+⅛
48	48	29,400	Midvale Steel	48	48	46¾	46¾	+⅝
12	12¼	600	Minn. & St. L. new	12	12¼	12	12⅛	+⅛
91	91	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	91	91	91	91	+⅛
6¼	6½	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
11½	11⅝	600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	11½	11⅝	11½	11½	+⅛
24⅞	25¼	7,500	Missouri Pacific	24⅞	25¾	24⅛	25	+⅛
53⅛	53½	1,000	Missouri Pacific pf.	53¼	53½	53¼	53¼	+⅛
31	31	200	Nat. Acme	31	31	31	31	+⅛
72	72	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72	72	72	72	+1
16⅜	16⅝	800	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16⅜	16⅝	16⅛	16½	—⅛
51	52	1,600	Nat. Enam. & St.	52	52½	52	52⅛	+⅛
96	96	100	Nat. Enam. & St. pf.	96	96	96	96	+⅛
68	69	1,500	Nat. Lead	68	69	67⅜	68½	+⅛
18,460	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	10½	14	10½	12⅝	+3½		
800	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅜	16⅝	16⅛	16½	+⅛		
100	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	33	33	33	33	+1		
300	N. Y. Air Brake	103	104	103	104	—2½		
5,000	N. Y. Central	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼	+⅝		
300	N. Y. Dock	20	20	20	20	—1		
9,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	34½	34⅝	32⅝	32⅝	—1½		
100	Norfolk Southern	15½	15½	15½	15½	+½		
1,200	Norfolk & Western	105	105¾	105	105	+½		
1,300	North American	52	52	52	52	...		
3,200	Northern Pacific	93½	94⅝	93½	94	+½		
200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	50	50	50	50	+1½		
13,000	Ohio Cities Gas	36⅝	39	38¼	38⅝	+⅝		
600	Ohio Cities G. rgts.	3⅛	3⅜	3¼	3¼	...		
600	Ontario Mining	1	1	1	1	...		
1,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	...		
1000	Do. rights	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16	—1-16		
900	Owens Bottle Mach.	48	48	48	48	...		
100	Pacific Mail	33⅜	33½	33½	33½	+⅛		
25,000	Pan-Am. P. & T.	82	83⅜	81⅝	83½	+⅛		
600	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	141½	143¾	141½	143¾	+⅛		
6,800	Penn. R. R.	44⅝	45¼	44⅝	45	+⅛		
1,800	People's Gas, Chi.	51¾	52⅜	51	51	—⅛		
300	Pere Marquette	14½	15	14½	15	+⅝		
50	Pere Marq. prior pf.	59	59	59	59	+1		
300	Philadelphia Co.	36	36	35¾	35¾	+⅛		
6,400	Pierce-Arrow	44⅝	45	44½	44½	—⅝		
400	Pierce-Arrow pf.	105	105	104½	104½	—⅛		
1,400	Pierce Oil	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+⅛		
2,000	Pittsburgh Coal	48¼	49¾	48¼	49¼	+⅝		
400	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86¾	87	86¾	86½	+⅛		
4,700	Pitts. & West Va.	38	38⅝	37⅞	38	...		
2,400	Pressed Steel Car	68⅞	69¾	68½	69	+½		
500	Pullman Co.	117½	118	117½	117¾	+⅛		
4,000	Railway Steel Sp.	76¾	78½	76⅝	77⅝	+⅛		
3,500	Ray Con. Copper	20	20¼	20	20	+⅛		
25,800	Reading	84⅝	85¾	84½	84¾	+⅛		
100	Reading 1st pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	+⅛		
100	Reading 2d pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	...		
20,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	82½	85	81⅝	83⅝	+2⅛		
400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	102	102½	102	102	...		
14,500	Royal Dutch	94	95⅞	92	94⅝	+1⅝		
700	St. Louis-San Fran.	13	13¼	13	13¼	+⅛		
100	St. L. Southw. pf.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+2½		
1,100	Saxon Motor	10⅝	10½	9⅞	9⅞	—⅝		
100	Seaboard Air Line.	8	8⅜	8	8	—⅛		
20,800	Seab. Air Line pf.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛		
173	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	173	173	170½	172¾	...		
100	Shattuck-Arizona	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+⅛		
7,800	Sinclair Oil Refin.	36¾	37	36	36⅝	+⅛		
1,200	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	53	54⅜	53	54	+1		
100	Sloss.S. S. & I. pf.	88	88	88	88	...		
20,600	Southern Pacific	103⅜	104	102⅝	102⅝	—⅝		
6,300	Southern Railway	20½	20⅞	20	20¾	—⅛		
500	Southern Ry. pf.	68½	68½	68¼	68⅝	+⅛		
18,300	Stud. Carburetor	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+⅛		
3,300	Studebaker Co.	61⅞	62⅞	60⅝	61¾	+⅛		
600	Stutz Motor	51½	52	49⅞	49⅞	—1½		
37	Superior Steel	36½	37	36½	37	+⅛		
1,400	Tenn. C. & C.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	+⅛		
10,400	Texas	104	107½	103	105⅝	+1⅛		
100	Do. sub. rts 50% pd.	100½	100½	100½	100½	...		
1,800	Texas & Pacific	32½	33	32½	32½	—⅝		
5,400	Tobacco Products	88	88⅜	87	87½	—⅛		
6,100	Tobacco Prod. rgts.	6⅝	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...		
300	Tobacco

Strictly Individual

We maintain a strictly *individual* news service.

Only news affecting your particular securities will be sent you.

We are equipped to extend our service to about a hundred more investors.

Merely send us your name and address—no charge or obligation.

Robert C. Mayer & Co.
Investment Bankers
Equitable Bldg.
New York
Tel. Rector 6770

Correspondence Invited

We invite correspondence on stock market commitments and all investment subjects. Frequent analytical reports issued and mailed gratis. Special weekly cotton letter and grain review.

Sent upon request

E. W. Wagner & Co.
Established 1887, Chicago

Members NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE, NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NY COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE, NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE, CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

33 New Street (Ground Floor) New York
Mad. Ave. & 42d St.
105 West 42d St.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.
210 Broad St., Newark.

SURPLUS FUNDS
BUSINESS RESERVES

We are prepared to furnish Business Men, Institutions, Trustees and Individual Investors suitable selections of high grade Bonds of varying maturities, that yield attractively, and are readily salable.

Suggestions On Request.

Sutro & Kimbley
Members New York Stock Exchange
65 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8297

Edmunds & Jones Co.
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Spicer Mfg. Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
E. W. Bliss Co. Common.
McCrory Stores Pfd.
Stern Bros. Pfd.
Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

PIERCE OIL

Special analytical letter sent on request.

Wade Templeton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York

We Can Use	We Offer for Sale
Co. Gregg Phone	Bucyrus
Lambert Co.	By Products Coke
Eta Rubber	Gillette Saf. Razor
Kelly Land	Merchants Nat'l Bk.
Penn Seaboard Steel	Remington Typewriter

MORTON LACHENBRUCH & CO.
LAND TITLE BUILDING — EQUITABLE BUILDING
Rector 361 — Rector 5354

Wire Wheel Corp. of America.
Hupmobile Manufacturing Co.
Splitdorf Electrical Co.
Butterworth-Judson Corp.

FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
Telephone Bowling Green 5810

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
55 Broad St. New York
Equitable Tr. Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

VAIL URGES RISE IN TELEPHONE RATES

Bases Plea for Increase on the Mounting Costs of Conducting Business.

COMPANY'S EARNINGS GROW

Net Income of American Telephone and Telegraph Shows Increase Over Preceding Year.

The annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows net income available for dividends of $43,901,-321, an increase of $5,430,215 over the figures shown in the 1917 report. The income of last year was equivalent to $9.93 a share on the $441,047,338 stock, whereas the 1917 amount was equivalent to $8.83 a share on the $435,658,724 then outstanding stock. President Theodore N. Vail in the report gives a review of the operation of the company under Government ownership and says that a 12 per cent. increase in rates is needed to offset the increased commodity costs and higher wages. A diagram indicates that telephone rates have remained practically unchanged while costs have been mounting.

The income account of the company is shown in the following table:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1918.	1917.
Dividends received	$19,527,451	$28,894,254
Rec'd from affil. cos.	18,022,220	19,455,260
Tel. traffic	*4,720,006	7,887,547
Gov. compensation	†18,780,395	...
Total income	61,056,122	56,237,063
Expenses	6,763,148	7,298,596
Net earnings	54,293,016	48,940,466
Interest	10,391,695	10,460,360
Balance	43,901,321	38,471,106
Dividends	35,220,699	32,481,613
Balance	8,671,622	5,989,492
Appropriations	5,000,000	2,500,000
Surplus	3,671,622	3,489,492

*Seven months 1918. †Five months 1918.

At the end of the year, according to the report, there were 10,992,325 telephones connected with the Bell system, which owned 7,200,000 and connected with about 3,800,000 owned by connecting companies and rural associations.

The wire mileage owned by the Bell companies was 23,281,150, 94 per cent. copper and 60 per cent. underground. The net amount added to plant and real estate was $77,622,631. The total provision for depreciation of plant during the year was $54,000,000.

The capital obligations of the Bell system outstanding in the hands of the public at the close of the year, according to the report, were $691,074,264, of which the outstanding obligations of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company represent $676,283,362 and those of the associated companies $311,-790,902. The telephone plants stand on the books of the companies at $1,142,-815,341, and appraisals by public authorities indicate a greater actual value. The surplus and reserve aggregate $340,-000,000, an increase of over $30,000,000.

In six years the expenditures from employes' benefit funds amounted to $10,531,594.

Tells of Work in War.

The report tells of the war work of the engineers of the Bell system. A complete military telephone system was constructed in France. The Bell system, it is asserted, largely provided the technically skilled men to execute this work, and its engineers assisted and co-operated with the Signal Corps in designing the system. Hundreds of girls, it is said, were specially trained by the Bell companies to operate this system.

Wireless telephone sets for communication between airplanes and between the ground and airplanes, as well as for use on navy hydroplanes and submarine chasers, the report says, were perfected by Bell engineers. An unbreakable secret cipher was developed for the telegraph printer and adapted to other means of transmission. The engineers worked out apparatus for the detection and location of invisible airplanes and for locating accurately the position of enemy artillery.

Mr. Vail says in the report that governmental control under authority of the joint resolution of Congress is in no sense permanent, for the property is to be returned after a limited period. He describes the permanent character of the Bell system and explains the gradual growth of its trained organization, its methods, and its plant, and how it is unique in extent and comprehensiveness.

Discusses Changes for Service.

In regard to charges for service the report says:

"There is an absolute and immutable relation between the total cost of production of any commodity or service and the total costs of the factors or elements which contribute to production. This sounds so commonplace that it seems useless to state it. It would also seem unnecessary to state that the price at which any service can be continuously sold is governed by the cost at which it can be continuously produced, and yet the public have, without any consistency with their individual practice in their other activities, persistently disregarded these truisms and resisted the application of them to charges for the service of public utilities of necessity."

Mr. Vail presents a diagram which shows the rise in commodity costs and wages, and says that telephone rates have remained almost stationary, and relatively to prices of commodities in general they have decreased 30 per cent. About 12 per cent. increase in rates is needed," the report says, "which appears almost negligible when compared with advances in the cost of other commodities."

TESTS BURLESON'S POWER.

Kansas Presents Telephone Rate Question to Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Steps to have the Supreme Court determine whether Postmaster General Burleson has authority to fix telephone rates within the States were taken today with the filing of a motion by the State of Kansas asking permission to institute original proceedings in the court against the Postmaster General.

If the Supreme Court decides to hear the telephone case on original jurisdiction, it is expected that various States will file similar actions testing the Government's jurisdiction in railroad rate matters. Pending a decision in the telephone case, the Railroad Administration and the National Association of Utility Commissioners will not arrange a test suit over the Government's jurisdiction on intrastate railroad rates.

The proceedings grew out of the order issued by the Postmaster General on Dec. 13 last establishing new classifications and schedules, as well as increases in telephone toll rates, which the State of Kansas declares are "arbitrary, unlawful, unreasonable, and discriminatory."

In their brief the Kansas authorities assert that the rates were put into effect by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company "without authority of law."

State officials held that the joint resolution under which the Government took over control of the telephone and telegraph lines did not confer upon the Postmaster General any such powers, and that if either the resolution or the President's proclamation did confer such powers it is unconstitutional.

The Court is asked to construe the powers conferred by the resolution and to declare the Postmaster General's order of Dec. 13 violative of the laws and Constitution of the United States."

It is also asked that Postmaster General Burleson be temporarily enjoined while the proceedings are pending from carrying out the provisions of the order and that a permanent restraining order be granted enjoining him from enforcing or attempting to enforce th eorder in Kansas.

As is customary in such proceedings, the Court took the motion under advisement.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	63.47	62.59	62.91	+ .39
25 industrials	91.07	89.20	90.00	+ .60
50 stocks	77.27	75.89	76.45	+ .49

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Mar. 8	76.13	75.39	75.96	+ .70
Mar. 7	75.90	74.73	75.26	+ .67
Mar. 6	74.71	73.70	74.59	+ .89
Mar. 5	74.66	73.58	73.70	— .77
Mar. 4	75.15	73.94	74.47	— .57
Mar. 3	75.51	74.64	75.04	+ .49

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March—	—High.—	—Low.—	—Last.—
*1919	77.27 Mar. 10	73.58 Mar. 5	76.45
†1918	69.78 Mar. 11	66.40 Mar. 23	67.40
1917	86.17 Mar. 21	79.42 Mar. 1	84.35
1916	90.73 Mar. 14	85.49 Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83 Mar. 31	59.86 Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	—Last.—
*1919	77.27 Mar. 10	60.73 Jan. 21	76.45
†1918	70.95 Feb. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	66.55
Full Years.			
1918	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	67.43 Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51 Nov. 29	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	84.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.—		
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 77.65	+.08	—.46	+1.20

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 8	77.57	+.01	Mar. 1	77.03	—.08
Mar. 7	77.56	+.11	Feb. 28	78.01	—.07
Mar. 6	77.45	—.15	Feb. 27	78.08	+.06
Mar. 5	77.60	—.18	Feb. 26	78.02	—.02
Mar. 4	77.78	—.15	Feb. 25	78.04	—.14
Mar. 3	77.93	..	Feb. 24	78.18	—.07

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	—Last.—
*1919	79.01 Jan. 3	77.43 Mar. 6	77.65
†1918	77.43 Jan. 31	78.32 Mar. 7	78.45
Full Years.			
1918	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48 Jan. 29	74.24 Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON STILL ADVANCING.

Both the New and Old Contracts Show Gains for the Day.

The cotton market yesterday again ignored all outside and news development, paid no attention to trade reports from the South, and gave itself over completely to the influences arising from within the market, as ring traders and spot and foreign interests continued the operation of readjusting themselves to the new contract. The market went up, showing gains at the close ranging from 40 to 85 points in the old contracts and from 25 to 60 points in the new contracts. But the advance had nothing to do with anything other than technical market conditions.

It develops, as the present situation uncovers, that the hedge position here was much larger than most observers suspected. It appears now that the spot interests in the South, and probably some of the European, especially Liverpool, interests, were heavily short of future contracts against their holdings of actual cotton. It is understandable that the Southern spot people should be short of future contracts higher up—they had plenty of warning of a break when the market was 10 cents higher than it is now, but the volume of their hedges is surprising, and apparently it has not been exhausted as yet.

The Liverpool account, too, is surprisingly large, judging from what has been done for Liverpool since the new rule was put into force. Wall Street houses and the commission houses have been selling old style contracts and buying the new style, and this selling of the old, while not so great in volume, is the chief source of supply.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	25.33	24.50	23.33	24.42	25.38
April	..	24.25	24.25	24.2	25.50
May	22.60	23.12	22.60	22.75	22.40
June	..	..	..	22.40 bid	21.80
July	22.15	22.35	21.85	22.29	21.90
Aug.	..	..	..	21.70 bid	21.10
Sept.	21.75	21.75	21.75	21.35 bid	20.60
Oct.	20.70	20.95	20.45	20.90	20.30
Nov.	..	..	..	20.90 bid	20.20
Dec.	20.65	21.00	20.40	20.90 bid	19.70
Jan.	20.60	20.60	20.40	20.90	20.10
Feb.	..	..	..	20.80 bid	20.20

NEW CONTRACTS.

May	23.10	23.23	22.80	22.95	22.75
July	22.00	22.50	21.90	22.40	21.80
Oct.	21.02	21.15	20.75	21.05	20.60
Dec.	20.40	21.00	20.60	20.90 bid	19.83
Feb.	..	..	..	..	20.15

The local market for spot cotton was 27.15c for middling upland. Sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.00c; New Orleans, 27.25c; Savannah, 27.00c; Augusta, 25.75c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston, 27.00c; Little Rock, 26.50.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton steady at 15.90d for middling and 18.81d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales; American, 1,000; imports, 25,000 bales, all American; May, 13.65d; July, 13.28d; September, 12.96d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Forecast: N. C., S. C., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Partly cloudy Tues. and Wed.; not much change in temp.

Tenn., Ky.—Partly cloudy Tues.; Wed. fair. Moderate temp.

Ind. and Ohio.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate temp.

Mich.—Fair Tues and probably Wed.; not much change in temp.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.43¼	$1.41	$1.42¾	$1.39	$1.28
May	1.36½	1.33	1.35⅝	1.32⅝	1.27¼
July	1.30½	1.27⅝	1.29⅛	1.26⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	62⅞	61⅜	61½	59⅝	91¼
May	64	62	62¼	61⅜	89¾
July	63⅝	62⅜	62	61¼	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 42½@43c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 42@42½c; No. 4 white, 41½@42c; ordinary clipped, 42@42c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$24.62	$24.02	$24.12	$23.12	$25.20
July	23.97	23.57	23.67	22.67	24.22
Ribs—					
May	24.27	24.27	24.27	23.77	25.00
July	23.02	23.40	23.02	22.52	25.40
Pork—					
May	44.00	44.00	44.00	43.00	48.55
July	41.05	40.95	41.05	40.05	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Prev. Clos.
May	15.40	15.28	15.30	15.25
July	14.76	14.60	14.69	14.58
September	14.40	14.25	14.33	14.23
December	14.12	13.98	14.08	13.95

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
March	$1.48¾	$1.48	$1.48
May	1.52¾	1.50	1.52

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,802 packages, including 467 packages in transit for export. Better trading and prices ½c higher and firm. Demand is absorbing the supply very closely. Creamery, higher than extras, 50@50½c; extras, 92 score, 58½@58c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 55½@58c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 51@55c; lower grades, 46@48c; unsalted, higher than extras, 60@60½c; extras, 62½@63c; firsts, 59½@60c; seconds, 57½@58c; State dairy tubs, finest, 57@58c; good to prime, 51½55c; common to fair, 46½50c; renovated, extras, 46½@46½c; firsts, 44½45c; lower grades, 39½43c; imitation creamery, firsts, 44½45c; ladles, current make, firsts, 41@42c; seconds, 39c; lower grades, 36@38c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38½@39c; No. 2, 38c; lower grades, 34@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,871 cases. Arrivals moderate but demand is not active and the offerings appear to be ample for all needs. The tone of the market is unsettled and sales are generally on a slightly lower basis, most receivers being free sellers of prime Western lines at 42c, while checks from Southerly sections offered lower. Nearby whites quite plentiful, tone slightly in buyers' favor and outside quotation more extreme. Californias offered a shade lower. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 42½@43c; extra firsts 42½@43c; firsts, 41½42c; seconds, 38½40c; dirties, No. 1, 38c; No. 2 and prime, 36@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 36@37c; under grades, 34@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 49@50c; ordinary to prime, 47@48c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@48c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to finest, 48c; lower grades, 43@47; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 44@47c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery browns, 45c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 42@45c.

SAY FARMERS STAND TO LOSE $400,000

Receiver Named for Co-operative and Country Milk Companies.

INQUIRE INTO MANAGEMENT

Report Members of League in Both Companies and Producers Unpaid Since September.

Federal Judge Manton yesterday named Edward J. McCrossin, a lawyer, receiver of the Co-operative Milk Producers' Marketing Association and the Country Milk Company, in a proceeding instituted by the Addison County Co-operative Dairy Company, a Vermont corporation. Both of the defendant concerns have offices at 303 Fifth Avenue. Word of the receivership reached Assistant District Attorney John J. Dooling just before the John Doe milk inquiry was resumed before Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

Later in the day Mr. Dooling and Mr. McCrossin conferred, and it was agreed that they should co-operate to ascertain if the receivership proceedings were the result of bad management. The liabilities of the defendant companies were placed at approximately $400,000, which it was said would fall entirely upon the dairy farmers of the State. The amount of the assets was not learned.

Members of the Dairymen's League, it was said, were members of both the defendant and the plaintiff companies and that the interests of all were so intermingled that it might be difficult to disentangle them.

David W. Kahn of Rosenberg & Ball, counsel for the receiver, said that the co-operative and country milk concerns had about thirty creameries located in various sections of the State, that there seemed to be difficulty in marketing the milk and that which was not marketed appears to have been used for the production of cream and butter or was sent to the milk factories, which paid a very small price for the milk. He said that the farmers who supplied the creameries had not received full payment for their milk since September.

A statement by Mr. McCrossin was to the effect that the affairs of the companies were greatly involved, and that it would take him some time to straighten them out so as to procure a clear view of the situation.

"Our inquiries," he continued, "will be directed at once to discover all available assets and to find out the connection, if any, between these concerns and the Dairymen's League. My information is that the league is the farmers' organization, consisting of farmers in the milk-producing business. This organization did not sell the milk.

"The co-operative association comprised some of the members of the Dairymen's League, sold the milk for the producers for one branch of customers, and the Country Milk Company, which I am informed was likewise composed of some of the members of the league, sold to another class. Their officers were all together, and I am informed that all three concerns had the same officers."

Roswell D. Cooper, President of the Dairymen's League, is President of both companies. The Co-operative Marketing Association is set out as an unincorporated association going business in New York, and the bill in the other case says that the Country Milk Company is a New York corporation. H. A. Mosher of the Dairymen's League is given as Treasurer of the latter company. F. H. Thompson, also of the Dairymen's League, is a Director in both companies. The Addison Co-operative Dairy Company owns 150 shares of the capital stock of the Country Milk Company. It is stated, and has claims for milk delivered amounting to $13,-000.

At the office of the Dairymen's League yesterday afternoon it was said that the league is in no way connected with the two concerns placed in the hands of a receiver, although the head of the league is the President of these concerns.

Mr. Dooling said that it had been brought out in the hearings that the State Department of Agriculture had not required either concern to give bond, although this was specifically provided for in the law and was required of other concerns. Letters in great numbers, he said, had been received from dairy farmers alleging that they have been "flim-flammed."

At the milk inquiry yesterday afternoon Loton Horton of the Sheffield Company was the witness. Hearings will continue to be held for some time. The Governor's Milk Commission will hold a second conference today in an effort to fix the price the distributer will pay the Dairymen's League members for milk for April. The prices may be fixed for a period of three months or six months, if the wishes of the Dairymen's League members of the commission are followed. Whatever the prices are there will be a reduction to the consumer, beginning April 1, it was said at the office of the Dairymen's League yesterday.

Representatives from the 1,000 branches of the Dairymen's League will meet at Utica, N. Y., on March 22, it was announced yesterday, for the purpose of taking action on the "League Co-operative Plan," which contemplates the establishment of country milk plants and necessary facilities for the handling of milk, so that the dairymen will be independent of the distributers.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Robert F. Loree has been appointed assistant secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The Metropolitan Trust Company has been appointed by the Bondholders' Protective Committee for the thirty-year adjustment mortgage income bonds of the New York Railway Company as registrar for its certificates of deposit.

R. W. Pressprich & Co. have issued a circular giving an analysis of railroad and municipal bonds.

Gwynne Brothers have issued a circular on the Lackawanna County Coal Company.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1½	1⅝	La Rose	.50	.60
Amer Oil	6¾	7	Iron Blossom	.13	.50
Ely & Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	12	12¾
Ros Ariz	..	1⅛	Jer Verde	.82	.88
Boston Ely	.05	1⅛	Majestic	.17	.20
Bos Mont	.48	.50	Mex Metals	.26	.28
Bohemia	.75	.90	Moj Tung	.7	.9
Bercle	..	.50	New Baltic	1	1⅛
Butte Lon	.13	.15	Nat Z & L	.8	.10
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev	.35	.37
Champ, old	2	3	New Dour	.17	.21
Chief Con	3⅜	3¾	Oneco	.25	.70
Con Ariz	1	1⅛	Onondaga	.10	.15
Con Copper	4⅝	5⅛	Pilgrim	.50	.56
Cortez	.12	.17	Rainier	.60	.65
Crystal	.22	.23	Seven Metals	.58	.60
Crown Res	.50	.55	S W Miami	..	..
Denbigh	.25	.27	full paid	.99	1⅛
Eagle Eagle	1	2	Texada	.40	.41
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅜	Truro	.25	.75
Fortuna	2	3	Un Ver Ext	32½	33⅓
Gold Lode	..	..	Vic Mines	1¼	1⅜
Houghton	.50	.60	Yukon Gold	.75	.90
Homa Oil	.41	.43			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.20	5.35	5.27½	5.40
Spelter	8.50	8.65	6.65	6.75
Antimony	..	7.00	7.00	7.25
Quicksilver	$75.00	..	$75.00	..
*Aluminium	31.00	..	31.00	..
Iron, No. 2X				
silicon	36.15	..	36.15	..

*Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	77	0	0	74	0	0
Copper, futures	75	0	0	70	5	0
Tin, spot	242	10	0	239	0	0
Tin, futures	235	0	0	232	10	0
Spelter, spot	28	0	0	28	0	0
Spelter, futures	26	0	0	26	0	0
Lead, spot	28	0	0	28	0	0
Lead, futures	25	10	0	25	10	0

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Dodge Mfg	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 28
Dodge Mfg	1	Ex.	Apr. 1	Mar. 28
Dodge Mfg. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Dul.-Sup. Tract pf.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Int. Harvester	$1.50	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 25
J. I. Case pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Liggett & Myers	4	Ex.		Mar. 21
N. Y. Tr. & W	1¼	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
P. B. & L. E	1½	SA.	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
R. J. Reynolds	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Do Class B	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Do pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Sixth Avenue	1¾	Q	Mar. 20	Mar. 17
So Ry., M & O. cfs.	2	SA.	Apr. 1	Feb. 28

Amortization
1.
What Amortization Is.

THIS term means simply the partial payment plan applied to real estate mortgage loans. It makes loans safer. It assures prompt payment of principal as well as interest, in cash, on the date due. It fills an urgent need that is now being generally recognized by savings banks, insurance companies, and prudent individual investors.

Under the *Straus Plan*, every loan is amortized in the form of a first mortgage serial bond issue, this being one of the chief reasons for the record of this House, 37 years without loss to any investor. Net yield, 6%. Denominations, $100, $500 and $1,000. Write for

Circular No. A-241

S.W.STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
37 Years Without Loss to Any Investor.

$10,000,000 in cash

is now being put back of the Preferred Stock of CITIES SERVICE COMPANY by the sale of additional Common Stock: this on top of property values that were already earning over five times the Preferred dividends.

Monthly Dividends

Write for Circular T 106

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

GREATEST SAFETY—INCOME

Both are now obtainable in many of the old highest grade bonds.

Our Circular S-5 has instructive digest on conditions which will assist investor.

R. W. Pressprich & Co.
Municipal and Investment Bonds
40 WALL ST. NEW YORK
Telephone John 307.

CARBO-HYDROGEN CO.
7% PREFERRED STOCK
Par Value $5.00.
Price { $4.87½ and Accrued Dividend / BONUS 25% Common Stock

Standard Gas for Cutting Iron and Steel.
Established Company.
Five plants in operation.
Dividends paid on preferred since organization.
Common Stock now earning at rate of over 6 per cent.
Send for Circular H-6

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
We Specialize in
Standard Gas & Electric Co.
Common & Preferred Stocks
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

Great American Insurance Co.
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

STOCKS—BONDS
Complete facilities for the execution of orders in any amount.
Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
27 WALL STREET. TEL. 4590 RECTOR

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Cities Service Stocks
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

Protection for the Exporter—

A short time ago an executive of one of America's largest manufacturing establishments made inquiry as to what protection American banks abroad can afford manufacturers who, though unfamiliar with foreign laws, undertake extensive business abroad. We wrote him in part as follows:

"While in most of the countries where our branches and affiliated institutions operate there is no legal prohibition against the practice of law by corporations such as exists in this country, nevertheless our branches and affiliated institutions would be very chary about giving pure legal advice. This would be beyond the scope of their business, and they would not undertake the responsibility, even though they may have legal departments of their own or at least lawyers among their officers or members of their management committee. They could, however, put you in touch with the best legal advice, and, as bankers, could advise you or your local representatives or salesmen most fully on general business conditions and policy in regard to drafting contracts. Our managers are necessarily well acquainted, by reason of their handling banking business, with the general requirements of the law where they operate, and know what pitfalls are to be avoided.

"We beg to assure you that the managers of our various banks abroad would be very glad to cooperate with you and your representatives and give you the fullest measure of their advice. This office also offers you its services freely for a like purpose and any business or banking advice that we might give you would necessarily be fortified by our acquaintance with the laws of those countries."

BRANCHES and AFFILIATIONS in
France
Spain
Cuba
Colombia
Peru
Venezuela
Brazil
Nicaragua
Honduras

AGENCIES in
Ecuador
Bolivia
Salvador
Guatemala
China
Japan
Philippines
England
Italy

Shortly after we received the following reply:

"I wish to thank you for your favor of the 14th instant, which I have read with a great deal of interest. The work you are doing abroad and the services you are in a position to render, especially where legal advice is necessary for the guidance of American manufacturers in such unfamiliar surroundings, is exactly the kind of thing that will contribute most forcibly to the building up of our foreign trade."

We quote the above as a suggestion of the kind of service which we are able to render. Inquiries will receive the personal attention of our officials.

MERCANTILE BANK of the AMERICAS
An American Bank for Foreign Trade
Paris NEW YORK Barcelona
44 Pine Street
Capital and Surplus, $4,900,000

American Buying in Canada

American imports from Canada were valued at $886,800,000 in 1918, $828,900,000 in 1917, and $604,900,000 in 1916. The trend of America's increasing purchases in the neighboring Dominion is indicated in the following classification of the chief primary importations:

	1916.	1917.	1918.
Cattle	$7,600,000	$14,600,000	$22,300,000
Wheat	10,300,000	66,400,000	20,300,000
Minerals	23,400,000	22,800,000	23,600,000
Flax and Flaxseed	8,100,000	20,100,000	13,100,000
Pulp and Paper	23,700,000	39,500,000	41,200,000
Furs and Hides	9,600,000	14,200,000	5,100,000
Wool	2,200,000	8,000,000	2,200,000

American buyers of these Canadian commodities will find it to their advantage to communicate with the New York Agency of the Union Bank of Canada, who will advise them how to secure the fullest possible advantage of the present discount on Canadian Exchange.

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office Winnipeg | **New York Agency, 49 Wall St.** W. J. Dawson, F. L. Appleby, W. M. Forrest, Agents. | Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

Four Suitable Investment *for* Business Men
CIRCULARS on request

SECURITIES, listed or unlisted, bought and sold in small or large amounts. Listed Stocks carried on margin. Correspondence Invited.

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9970

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Brond 7270

I. M. TAYLOR & CO.
Investment Securities
120 Broadway, New York
Boston Cleveland
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

ROBINSON & CO.
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

Reconstruction Investments

Securities of well established and prosperous building material companies offer excellent opportunities for profitable investment.

We recommend a well secured bond of this class, which nets a liberal return and may be purchased in convenient maturities.

Particulars on request for Circular T.

McBee, Jones & Co.,
120 Broadway, New York
Tel. Rector 2525, 2526, 2883.

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2.
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Cotton Exchange

Unlimited Credit Insurance

The American's Unlimited Policy of Credit Insurance does not limit the number of customers you may sell, however numerous. Nor does it limit the amount of the insurance you may collect on the covered losses sustained during the policy period. The one fixed premium covers it all.

Besides providing absolute and unlimited protection for your resources, American Credit Insurance offers the privilege of adjustment and advancement of money during the currency of the policy, if covered excessive losses are sustained.

Pool & Kelly, Crude Rubber, 347 Madison Ave., New York City, to whom we have just paid $7,591.80, write: "During the many years we have carried American Credit Insurance, whenever we have found it necessary to call on you for a loss settlement, it has been promptly and satisfactorily made."

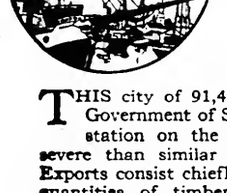
Lemmon & Gale Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, Memphis, Tenn., to whom we recently paid $4,846.00, say: "We have made a most satisfactory settlement with you covering our loss under your bond, which expired Dec. 31, 1918. We thank you very kindly for making such a prompt settlement, it being only two days since the expiration of the bond."

Manufacturers and jobbers, you *need* this broad *service*. It won't obligate you if you investigate. Write or phone for the full particulars *today*.

The AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY CO. of NEW YORK

A. B. TREAT, Gen'l Eastern Manager. R. S. CHAMBERS, Gen'l Agent.
91 William St. New York City.
Phone: John 533-534-3365.

C70



Vladivostok

THIS city of 91,474 (1909), the capital of the Amur Government of Siberia and its first seaport and naval station on the Pacific, has a climate much more severe than similar latitudes in Europe and America. Exports consist chiefly of raw materials and include large quantities of timber from surrounding forests, which furnish a variety of excellent woods.

More than $100,000,000 of merchandise from the United States passed through this port to the Russian Armies during the Russo-Japanese War. In 1914 total commerce was $28,233,000, of which $26,481,000 were imports. Its protective tariff is by no means prohibitive, and there is a growing demand for agricultural machinery, including oil tractors. Before the war Germany supplied about 80% of these goods.

HANNEVIG & CO.

139 Broadway, New York

Marine Financing *Marine Securities*
Foreign Exchange *Letters of Credit*

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey

Member of Federal Reserve System

Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

THE BANKING, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT FACILITIES OF THIS COMPANY, BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION, ARE MOST ACCESSIBLE FOR THOSE DESIRING TO TRANSACT THEIR BUSINESS IN NEW JERSEY

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

Taxable vs. Tax-Exempt Securities

We have prepared a chart which shows graphically the net income, according to the new Federal Income Tax Bill, derived from taxable securities as compared with tax-exempt issues. This chart covers net incomes of from $3,000 to $150,000 and will be forwarded upon request.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Pittsburgh

THE RAILROAD CRISIS.

Article on the methods to meet the crisis in railroad affairs in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents on news stands

TELLS OF ANXIETY FOR BRITISH TRADE

Sir Donald MacLean Says in Commons That America Is Winning Markets.

GEDDES DEFENDS POLICY

Australians Here Doubt the Report of an Embargo on Non-British Goods.

LONDON, March 10.—Sir Donald MacLean, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, asked today for a definite statement concerning the Government's trade policy.

He said that the entire business community was in a state of unrest and uncertainty and that he desired to know what trade could be done and under what conditions. The United States, he added, was doing a large business in markets formerly British in Asia and South America, and Japan also was capturing trade.

Sir Donald said he had been informed on credible authority that something approaching guarantees had been given to some industries for maintaining prices at a certain level for three or four years, including the great soap industry.

Sir Auckland C. Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, answering Sir Donald, said that the policy of the Government was that no import restrictions should continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the empire without the consent of the War Cabinet or on raw materials required for the industries. Semi-manufactured articles, Sir Auckland added, which were necessary for continuation of manufacture would be admitted free, except so far as they were being produced by industries which it was essential to foster in the country, in which case they would be liable to restrictions.

Manufactured articles would be subject to restrictions until Sept. 1, Sir Auckland continued, when the case would come up for revision. There would be no restrictions on exports to nonblockade countries except on foods required for naval and military purposes or home consumption or manufacture. The Government, he declared, hoped that this policy would enable the country's trade to recover and become greater than ever in the past.

Australian Embargo Doubted.

Doubt as to the correctness of a press dispatch from Melbourne which reached here last Saturday, and which announced that the Australian Minister of Customs had issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation into the Commonwealth of all goods other than those of British origin, was expressed here yesterday by H. Y. Braddon, Australian High Commissioner to the United States.

Mr. Braddon's office was entirely without confirmation of the dispatch, and the British Consul General's office likewise lacked definite information. The High Commissioner, who has been for some months in this country in the interest of building up Australia's war-shattered trade, and of cementing her business relations with the United States, expressed the opinion that such action on the part of his Government would be "most unfortunate."

Australian business men in this city emphatically asserted that such a step would be a blunder, which at one stroke would undo all that they had accomplished. They were inclined to believe that definite information that an error had been made in the dispatch would be received.

On the same day the press cablegram arrived, Mr. Braddon received from his Government a dispatch announcing an embargo on the importation of aniline dye products into Australia. He hoped that it was a confused version of this action which had given rise to the report that all American imports into that country were to be stopped.

The High Commissioner's office was besieged all day by business men anxious to learn if all trade with Australia was to be cut off. It was pointed out that Australia had been buying particularly large quantities of American automobiles, especially of the lower-priced grades, while that country had also furnished a large market for the better grades of agricultural machinery and for manufactured products of all kinds. American motion-picture films are sold there in huge quantities.

At present Australia finds in Great Britain a ready market for most of her staple exports, particularly cotton, wool, and wheat. This country, of course, offers her no wheat market because of the embargo on the importation of wheat here. Australians in New York said that in view of these facts any possible reprisal embargo on the part of the United States would not prove immediately embarrassing to Australia.

At the British consulate no reason to question the correctness of the press dispatches had arisen and the disposition there was to accept the action, if it actually had been taken, as merely a part of the general policy of the British Government to secure for the Empire a "breathing space" in which to adjust commercial conditions to a peace-time basis. Every assurance was offered that if the measure were put into effect it would be merely a temporary like similar restrictions already announced in England.

NEW OIL CO. INCORPORATED.

Commonwealth Petroleum Said to Have Standard Oil Backing.

A new organization, to be known as the Commonwealth Petroleum Corporation, has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware by a number of New York, Pittsburgh, and Cleveland bankers. The Standard Oil interests are said to have holdings in the new concern. The company has been formed to develop approximately 27,000 acres of proved oil lands in Wyoming, California, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, which are either owned or leased. These properties already have seventy-three producing oil wells.

The capital stock of the corporation consists of 178,000 shares with no par value. On the Board of Directors are Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; E. P. Whitcomb, President of the Union Natural Gas Corporation of Pittsburgh; Bernard Guggenheim, W. E. S. Griswold, Henry Lockhart, Jr., Eugene Mackay, and John Phillips, Jr. Mr. Mackay has been elected President of the new company, which has acquired the Western Union Oil Company and the United Western Consolidated Oil Company, and also the W. D. Head Drilling Company.

DECLINE IN STEEL ORDERS.

Report Shows 6,010,787 Tons Unfilled on February Books.

Unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation at the end of February amounted to 6,010,787 tons, a decline of 673,481 tons from the figures reported by the company on Jan. 31. The February total is the lowest that the company has recorded since September of 1915, when the unfilled orders amounted to 5,317,618 tons. From that time until April of 1917 the volume of orders steadily mounted, attaining then slightly more than 12,000,000 tons. After that record a steady decline set in which carried the unfilled tonnage down to only about one-half of the record month.

In the figures for February it is believed that all of the Government cancellations have been swept away. The decline of more than 600,000 tons from the January figures is taken to indicate that the corporation has been holding to high capacity production very largely by working on old orders, and that the influx of new orders has not been sufficient to counterbalance the subtraction from the unfilled tonnage.

HERCULES POWDER REPORT.

Corrected Version Shows Net Earnings to be $2,815,603.

The corrected report of the Hercules Powder Company for 1918 shows net earnings after the deduction of all charges and taxes, amounting to $2,815,603. This, after the deduction of preferred dividends, was equal to $27.15 a share earned on the $7,150,000 common stock. In the preceding year the net was $5,822,462, or $76.19 on the same stock. The gross receipts of the company for 1918 are set down in the report at $45,556,052, which compares with $44,105,583 in 1917.

The report states that when the European war started in 1914 the company was manufacturing 1,500 pounds of smokeless powder a day. At the end of December the company had made and delivered 90,000,000 pounds of smokeless cannon powder, including cordite, and 70,000,000 pounds of TNT, and in November was operating its own plants at a capacity of 5,000,000 pounds of the former and 7,000,000 pounds of the latter per month.

The company, at the request of the Government, operated the United States Explosives Plant C, at Nitro, W. Va., and reported that the plant did not yield any profit during the period of operation. Its capacity was 625,000 pounds of smokeless powder a day, including the manufacture of all ingredients. Some final settlement between the Government and the company is expected in the future.

In the course of the year the company paid Federal taxes amounting to $3,992,029, and subscribed for $5,350,000 in Liberty bonds. All of its war plants have been written off at nominal value, and excess working capital and other funds are being liquidated. The company has put aside a substantial amount for the investigation and development of new lines of work.

NEW STEEL FOUNDRY STOCK

Directors Approve Plan for Issue of $25,000,000 Preferred.

Directors of the American Steel Foundries Company yesterday approved a plan for increasing the capital stock from $17,154,000 to $42,154,000 by the issue of $25,000,000 of preferred stock. Further, it was voted to divide the present single class of stock into new stock of the same aggregate value, but with three new shares of par $33.33 standing in place of each one share now in the hands of the public. Stockholders will vote on both proposals at a special meeting on April 22.

The preferred stock, if approved by the shareholders, will bear 7 per cent. interest. A part of the proceeds from selling new stock will be used to buy additional property. The Griffin Wheel Company has been mentioned as one concern which the Steel Foundries' management has bid for.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Hale & Norcross	.17
Alta	.01	Jacket	.04
Andes	.07	Mexican	.16
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.28
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.01
Challar	.04	Potosi	.04
Con. Imperial	.02	Savage	.09
Con. Virginia	.22	Sierra Nevada	.05
Exchequer	.01	Union Con.	.15
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.		Booth	.14
Belmont	3.25	Crackerjack	.68
Brougher Divide	.58	Florence	.32
Cash Boy	.06	Goldfield Cons.	.18
Divide Exten.	.22	Goldfield Merger.	.06
Gold Zone	.83	Great Bend	.04
Halifax	.15	Jumbo Exten.	.14
Jim Butler	.35	Kewanas	.05
McNamara	.53	Lone Star	.23
Midway	.32	Silver Pick	.06
Mizpah	.05	Spearhead	.10
Monarch Pitts.	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Montana	.16	Big Four	.07
North Star	.97	Manhattan Cons.	.05
Rescur	.09	Mayflower	.12
Rosetta	.09	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Divide	4.00	Packard	.24
Tonopah Exten.	2.25	Rochester	.18
West End	1.10	Round Mountain	.43
West Tonopah	.13	United Eastern	4.50
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	.15
Atlanta	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Isabella	5	5¼
Dr. J'pot.	8¼	4¾	McKinney	7	8
Elkton	5	5¾	Portland	75	95
El Paso	15	30	U. Gold M.	14	14¾
Golden C.	176	176	Vindicator	41	50
Granite	14	..	Rose Nicol.	14	15

$1,000,000
(Closed Issue)

GERA MILLS

FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE-YEAR 6% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

Dated February 1, 1919. Due February 1, 1924. Interest payable February 1 and August 1 at Chase National Bank, New York City, without deduction for the Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%. Callable at 101 and interest to February 1, 1921, and at 100½ and interest thereafter.

Central Trust Company of Illinois, Trustee
Denominations $100, $500, $1,000

Price, 97½ and Interest, Yielding Approximately 6⅝%

From the letter of Mr. C. Bahnsen, President of the Company, describing the bond issue we summarize as follows:

The bonds are secured by first closed mortgage upon fixed assets, the reproduction value of which is stated in an independent appraisement as $2,857,896, after an allowance for depreciation of $599,194. In addition, the balance sheet of the Company shows an excess of current assets over current liabilities of $1,035,656.96.

Net earnings available for interest after all charges, including depreciation, reduction of inventory in conformity with market, and reservation for Federal Income and Excess Profit taxes of $570,664.40, are stated for the year ended December 31, 1918, in accordance with independent audit, as $387,525.29, equivalent to *approximately six and one-half times maximum interest requirement upon the bond issue.*

The business conducted by the Company was founded in 1900 with an original capital investment of $450,000. The growth of the plant to its present size has been entirely financed through surplus earnings, in addition to regular disbursements to its owners during the period. The growth of the business is evidenced by the increase in gross sales from $750,000 in 1900 to $9,788,914 in 1918.

The Company owns one of the best equipped mills (1,146 loom capacity) in the United States for the manufacture of woolen textiles, located upon a 14½-acre manufacturing site at Passaic, New Jersey, upon which are erected 53 modern factory buildings. The Company's products have a country-wide distribution.

We recommend above bonds for investment.
Complete descriptive circular on application.

BOND DEPARTMENT
Central Trust Company of Illinois
Capital and Surplus, $7,000,000
125 West Monroe Street, CHICAGO
Telephone Majestic 7600

Powell, Garard & Co.
Investment Securities
66 Broadway
NEW YORK
Chicago Philadelphia Dallas

FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT. | FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT. | FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on May 1, 1919, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund to wit:

291	12,043	29,441	36,067	50,852	63,500	78,655	89,491	101,114	118,961	130,756	141,482	158,677	167,040	179,085	190,502
422	12,096	25,301	36,856	50,898	63,549	78,828	89,590	101,272	114,149	130,762	141,504	158,859	167,090	179,072	190,706
597	12,112	25,378	36,883	50,959	63,706	78,916	89,670	101,307	114,155	131,180	141,576	164,027	167,114	179,238	191,060
868	12,183	25,478	36,987	51,009	63,765	78,971	89,677	101,480	114,346	131,290	141,619	164,044	167,165	179,294	191,299
871	12,365	25,586	36,978	51,010	63,880	78,074	90,019	101,486	114,372	131,583	141,646	164,162	167,229	179,345	191,318
967	12,512	25,740	36,170	51,051	64,158	78,362	90,059	101,607	114,468	131,657	141,670	164,284	167,253	179,365	191,412
023	12,519	25,922	36,248	51,158	64,280	78,492	90,092	101,650	114,494	131,675	142,105	164,457	167,260	179,421	191,434
1,088	12,965	25,940	39,277	51,217	64,267	78,504	90,099	101,657	114,624	131,683	142,210	164,493	167,498	179,450	191,469
1,141	14,044	26,076	39,304	51,218	64,848	76,628	90,882	101,765	114,784	131,718	142,881	164,473	167,537	179,824	191,478
1,151	14,110	26,088	39,558	51,370	64,566	76,696	90,465	101,804	114,882	131,770	142,355	164,480	167,630	179,848	191,565
1,201	14,104	28,008	39,701	51,417	64,601	76,762	90,708	102,186	114,892	131,973	142,706	164,581	167,671	179,901	191,612
1,205	14,277	26,163	39,747	51,982	64,626	76,826	90,773	102,144	114,951	132,026	142,922	164,877	167,994	179,966	191,614
1,308	14,822	26,411	39,758	52,058	64,841	77,098	90,878	102,278	114,978	132,146	143,175	164,916	168,105	180,050	191,695
1,432	14,843	26,425	39,908	52,254	64,817	77,159	90,948	102,466	115,017	132,192	143,296	165,217	168,123	180,087	191,759
1,540	14,879	26,843	39,939	52,294	65,018	77,352	90,932	102,467	116,058	132,253	143,298	165,249	168,167	180,090	191,775
1,607	14,856	26,886	39,954	52,426	65,175	77,354	90,968	102,587	117,866	132,293	143,378	165,665	168,170	180,341	191,791
1,886	14,658	26,984	40,211	52,489	65,314	77,476	90,984	102,567	117,900	132,495	143,557	166,040	168,329	180,405	191,848
1,893	14,756	26,990	40,258	52,476	65,331	77,494	91,041	102,580	117,905	132,814	143,871	166,041	168,371	180,470	191,976
1,965	14,867	27,006	40,271	52,847	65,477	77,505	91,052	102,849	118,185	132,897	143,818	166,123	168,443	180,552	191,996
2,148	14,998	27,016	40,276	52,883	65,626	77,680	91,129	103,020	118,158	132,592	144,056	166,136	168,499	180,609	192,013
2,191	15,127	27,148	40,285	53,116	65,607	77,774	91,178	103,065	118,163	132,594	144,151	166,188	168,423	180,740	192,181
2,217	15,209	27,880	40,452	53,361	65,627	77,985	91,286	103,100	118,242	132,744	144,238	166,851	170,185	180,980	192,209
2,302	15,265	27,654	40,702	53,417	65,798	78,061	91,468	103,238	118,795	132,827	144,326	166,488	170,290	181,031	192,308
2,546	15,391	27,656	40,706	53,474	65,853	78,174	91,665	103,521	118,817	132,860	144,366	166,516	170,224	181,360	192,483
2,642	15,632	27,770	41,120	53,537	65,920	78,287	91,673	103,537	118,856	132,876	144,353	166,965	170,559	181,401	192,522
2,601	15,701	27,804	41,131	53,686	66,054	78,297	91,698	103,581	118,860	132,977	144,506	166,708	170,886	181,450	192,550
2,920	15,929	27,806	41,569	53,718	66,308	78,360	91,695	103,661	118,806	133,094	144,521	166,923	170,849	181,518	192,686
2,961	15,942	27,016	41,787	53,748	66,878	78,380	91,731	108,681	119,066	133,297	144,528	166,940	170,993	181,691	192,778
3,024	15,961	28,100	41,816	53,853	66,624	78,474	91,737	104,170	119,099	133,537	144,784	166,970	171,054	181,746	192,964
3,508	16,118	28,499	42,183	53,881	66,845	78,546	91,784	104,341	119,297	133,553	144,869	167,012	171,161	181,926	192,983
3,471	16,113	28,546	42,438	53,940	67,116	78,540	91,737	104,821	119,455	133,666	144,871	167,108	171,231	181,946	192,987
3,486	16,178	28,744	42,598	54,027	67,222	79,057	91,819	104,858	119,450	133,678	144,882	167,150	171,298	181,752	193,186
3,556	16,238	29,002	42,675	54,066	67,823	79,247	91,841	104,539	119,433	134,710	144,967	167,155	171,297	182,774	193,234
3,722	16,325	29,014	42,715	54,202	67,333	79,268	91,912	104,540	119,485	138,771	145,078	167,462	171,520	181,798	193,479
3,831	16,350	29,187	42,977	54,327	67,568	79,526	92,107	104,587	119,558	138,777	145,121	167,463	171,548	181,800	193,468
3,850	16,431	29,287	43,080	54,845	67,582	79,533	92,181	104,609	119,584	138,887	145,122	167,508	171,636	181,836	193,520
3,908	16,616	29,298	43,040	54,456	67,589	79,544	92,253	104,999	119,840	134,023	145,372	167,031	171,665	182,109	193,701
4,008	16,704	20,723	43,048	54,460	67,592	79,834	92,564	105,214	119,672	134,108	145,409	167,981	171,752	182,870	193,834
4,049	16,706	29,729	43,066	54,714	67,604	79,910	92,685	105,418	120,141	134,107	145,415	167,983	171,773	182,393	194,086
4,147	16,725	29,884	43,068	54,790	67,612	79,998	92,727	105,567	120,193	134,180	145,506	168,010	171,844	182,434	194,146
4,158	16,883	29,888	43,099	54,796	67,634	80,082	92,883	105,623	120,249	134,278	145,967	168,153	171,913	182,441	194,578
4,172	16,949	29,922	43,127	54,815	67,995	80,197	92,955	105,769	120,339	134,334	145,815	168,167	171,995	182,757	194,595
4,180	17,182	30,120	43,842	54,961	68,012	80,244	92,963	105,874	120,340	134,874	146,114	168,348	171,941	182,805	194,868
4,189	17,157	30,834	43,521	55,016	68,159	80,882	96,057	106,252	120,505	134,553	146,125	154,512	172,142	182,808	194,907
4,291	17,183	30,484	43,811	55,151	68,318	80,615	93,211	106,430	120,507	134,556	146,126	158,640	172,287	183,129	194,974
4,419	17,194	30,500	43,686	55,236	68,400	81,081	93,297	106,527	120,698	134,802	146,401	158,715	172,403	183,658	194,983
4,607	17,199	30,629	43,801	55,265	68,449	81,814	93,687	106,803	120,755	134,887	146,419	158,761	172,422	183,734	195,005
4,929	17,437	30,640	43,825	55,267	68,595	81,382	93,773	106,899	129,823	135,134	146,444	158,950	172,562	183,870	195,153
5,044	17,605	30,864	43,927	55,086	68,509	81,365	93,908	107,233	120,916	135,215	146,616	159,001	172,896	184,147	195,206
5,103	17,811	30,901	43,945	56,158	68,040	81,416	96,910	107,241	120,958	135,264	140,874	159,107	172,957	184,219	195,330
5,256	17,852	31,183	44,011	56,231	69,065	81,418	93,917	107,270	121,003	135,398	148,745	159,182	173,109	184,236	195,319
5,814	19,008	31,254	44,043	56,261	69,142	81,843	94,022	107,823	121,190	135,421	146,756	159,279	173,122	184,304	195,322
5,550	18,079	31,286	44,190	56,453	69,167	81,900	94,023	107,842	121,142	135,906	147,019	159,350	173,156	184,577	196,329
5,726	18,082	31,267	44,251	56,749	69,198	82,136	94,888	107,779	121,179	135,750	147,085	159,428	173,185	184,581	195,502
5,735	18,098	31,841	44,281	56,772	69,268	82,144	94,877	107,840	121,284	135,798	147,822	159,456	173,226	184,674	195,722
5,748	18,096	31,888	44,282	56,834	69,808	82,200	94,485	107,880	121,879	165,001	147,830	159,482	173,278	184,682	195,905
5,980	18,312	31,899	44,297	57,033	69,317	82,225	94,401	107,961	121,448	135,951	147,349	159,523	173,468	184,761	195,951
6,000	18,397	31,701	44,602	57,455	69,360	82,888	94,647	108,173	121,518	138,222	147,866	159,685	173,528	184,837	195,980
6,001	18,921	31,816	44,627	57,657	69,028	82,430	94,754	108,516	121,798	136,277	147,485	159,983	173,516	184,932	196,983
6,064	19,123	32,012	44,610	57,899	69,776	82,508	95,098	108,581	121,889	136,857	147,508	160,201	173,551	185,110	196,962
6,158	19,162	32,179	44,692	57,779	69,811	82,535	95,117	108,761	122,010	136,419	147,603	160,229	173,585	185,314	196,987
6,192	19,388	32,270	44,699	58,006	69,817	82,559	95,244	108,916	122,122	136,427	147,618	160,882	173,588	185,337	194,094
6,318	19,488	32,309	44,724	58,245	69,867	82,556	95,295	108,020	122,257	136,496	147,701	160,954	173,590	185,430	198,228
6,368	19,362	32,622	44,741	58,304	69,891	82,648	95,899	108,052	122,650	136,660	147,960	161,008	173,619	185,564	196,306
6,436	19,513	32,833	44,848	58,359	69,949	82,654	95,850	100,200	122,710	136,741	148,068	161,122	173,625	185,529	196,823
6,515	19,597	33,158	44,896	58,382	70,025	82,809	95,682	109,304	122,978	134,787	148,105	161,240	173,695	185,728	196,507
7,140	19,910	33,261	44,942	58,461	70,081	83,069	95,711	109,512	122,998	136,941	148,289	161,316	173,777	185,812	196,527
7,222	20,015	33,299	45,152	58,695	70,106	83,117	95,902	109,594	123,041	136,997	148,290	161,330	173,902	185,907	196,586
7,887	20,162	33,321	45,880	58,691	70,268	83,128	93,998	109,689	123,250	136,930	148,285	161,819	174,049	186,002	196,657
7,475	20,199	33,578	45,719	58,810	70,374	83,346	96,276	109,689	123,314	137,096	148,347	161,347	174,176	186,151	196,741
7,559	20,240	33,597	45,779	58,886	70,434	83,447	96,840	10 9,702	123,472	137,010	148,458	161,504	174,180	186,297	196,816
7,632	20,280	33,755	45,851	58,911	70,557	83,580	96,435	109,762	123,518	137,023	148,464	161,529	174,213	186,291	196,916
7,655	20,394	33,853	45,858	58,942	70,565	83,644	96,461	110,000	123,618	137,084	148,755	161,561	174,292	186,439	196,934
7,747	20,497	33,880	45,900	59,016	70,726	83,652	96,591	110,012	125,465	137,091	148,802	161,601	174,401	186,453	197,022
7,784	20,650	33,986	46,017	59,235	70,727	83,885	96,720	110,075	125,546	137,153	148,882	161,776	174,480	186,471	197,098
7,904	20,719	34,039	46,128	59,286	70,738	83,904	96,812	110,213	125,642	137,280	148,920	162,048	174,496	186,570	197,302
8,031	20,784	34,111	46,148	59,300	70,908	84,111	96,840	110,216	125,837	137,274	149,061	162,060	174,528	186,697	197,347
8,044	20,926	34,157	46,239	59,311	71,009	84,128	96,973	110,252	125,944	137,331	149,112	162,156	174,540	186,743	197,379
8,047	20,932	34,214	46,325	59,471	71,409	84,317	96,992	110,330	126,418	137,092	149,119	162,206	174,560	186,814	197,352
8,166	20,941	34,427	46,334	59,536	71,430	84,322	97,071	110,571	126,437	137,405	149,126	162,216	174,652	186,853	197,384
8,252	21,017	34,473	46,553	59,539	71,456	84,417	97,367	110,888	126,506	137,618	149,186	162,502	174,760	186,897	197,434
8,258	21,040	34,499	46,576	59,841	71,632	84,664	97,669	110,896	126,532	137,924	149,316	162,547	174,818	187,070	197,499
8,270	21,161	34,559	46,761	59,985	71,820	84,737	97,747	111,097	126,576	137,989	149,347	162,595	174,821	187,154	197,614
8,328	21,183	34,588	47,006	60,040	71,918	84,752	97,753	111,184	126,849	138,042	149,397	162,672	174,866	187,141	197,656
8,414	21,205	34,602	47,225	60,100	71,938	84,792	97,761	111,204	126,852	138,088	149,570	162,866	174,895	187,157	197,70
8,446	21,232	34,889	47,854	60,231	71,963	84,803	97,833	111,206	127,187	138,092	149,598	162,814	174,909	187,190	197,75
8,477	21,464	34,857	47,855	60,270	72,070	85,084	97,884	111,244	127,188	138,160	149,658	162,882	175,018	187,471	197,96
8,500	21,696	34,868	47,878	60,312	72,075	85,040	97,898	111,309	127,267	138,187	149,836	162,880	175,076	187,486	198,17
8,513	21,969	34,927	47,405	60,353	72,087	85,856	98,027	111,572	127,358	138,478	149,884	162,928	175,104	187,500	198,21
9,108	21,758	35,032	47,485	60,509	72,184	85,67	98,197	111,406	127,990	138,587	149,928	163,327	175,555	187,517	198,37
8,111	21,769	35,123	47,092	60,606	72,308	85,837	98,144	111,492	128,070	138,812	150,159	163,354	175,561	187,622	198,52
9,181	21,846	35,280	48,129	60,656	72,378	85,810	98,227	111,651	128,169	138,628

NEW FORD COMPANY FACING A FIGHT

Old Stockholders Will Oppose Formation of a Competing Organization.

$250 CAR IS FOR WORKERS

A Competitor of Street Railways Rather Than the Ford, Says Edsel Ford.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 10.—Edsel B. Ford, President of the Ford Motor Company, told tonight of the plans of his father, Henry Ford, and himself to withdraw from the Ford Motor Company and establish a new company with factories all over the United States, to make a motor car to sell at $250 to $350.

The recent Supreme Court decision whereby we must distribute $19,000,000 accumulated profits is the thing that definitely convinced us a new company was essential," said Mr. Ford.

The new company will be owned entirely within our family, and thus can be directed without outside interference. The plan of dividing our plant among many cities is one we have decided on after deep study. We have no intention of building all our factories at once, nor will we operate them at first as we intend to eventually.

We expect to start work on our plants in the early part of next year. We are hunting water power, and so far have only two definite locations, and they were bought primarily for tractor factories. They are at Hamilton, Ohio, and Troy, N. Y. You see, it will probably be a year before we launch the new company into operation.

Our first new factories will be complete and will be able to supply the first demand. Then new factories will be built, one making pistons, one axles, one wheels, and so on until we have a factory for each integral part, and as many complete factories as are necessary to head down transportation costs.

That the announcement of a new company and a lower priced car might be considered an attempt to force minor stockholders in the Ford Motor Company to sell their stock was brought to Mr. Ford's attention.

I guess that will be the conclusion," Mr. Ford said, "but it is not true in the least. We are going to hold our interests in the old company and I will not buy a share of any one else's stock, as that charge cannot be borne out."

Mr. Ford said that the new car would be for the use of people who had no urgent need for a motor car except to go to and from work, or for infrequent pleasure trips. We expect," he said, to make it a competitor of the street car, rather than of the Ford."

No idea of the new design could be gained from him.

Lightness, yet increased strength, is one of the features, and we have some new inventions which will reduce the cost," he said, and parried all further questions as to what form the basic inventions would take.

Neither Henry Ford nor his son will be allowed to withdraw from the Ford Motor Company to manufacture a cheaper automobile or for any other commercial purposes which will antagonize the present Ford interests without a legal fight, according to Elliott G. Stevenson of Stevenson, Carpenter, Butzel & Backus, attorneys for Dodge Brothers. The Dodges own stock in the Ford Motor Company.

There would be no attempt to keep either Mr. Ford or his son in the firm if they simply wished to retire, but Henry Ford is under contract to the Ford Motor Company, and he will not be allowed to leave the firm to start a competitive business," said Mr. Stevenson.

REOPENS BOND CONVERSION

Secretary Glass Extends Privilege of the 4½ Per Cent. Class.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary Glass, acting under authority conferred by the Victory Liberty Loan act, today issued an order reopening to holders of converted bonds of the first Liberty Loan and of bonds of the second Liberty Loan the privilege of having their bonds converted into 4½ per cent. bonds. These two classes of bonds now bear interest at four per cent.

The conversion privilege, which expired last Nov. 6 under the Loan act as then in effect, is reopened under the order to March 7 and the extension is indefinite.

Holders of the bonds may present them for conversion at any bank. Regulation forms of applications have been prepared and will be available within a few days. At the time the bonds are converted coupon bonds may be exchanged for registered bonds.

WILSON & CO. GAIN.

Report for 1918 Shows Net Profits of $7,631,535.

The report of Wilson & Co., packers, for the year ended with Dec. 31, 1918, which was made public yesterday, showed net profits amounting to $7,631,535, which, after the deduction of dividends, was equal to $34.19 a share earned on the outstanding 200,000 shares of common stock without par value. This compared with net profits in the preceding year amounting to $6,504,422, or $28.93 a share on the same stock. The following statement was made by Thomas E. Wilson, President of the company, in connection with the report:

"The net profit of $7,631,535.21 made by Wilson & Co. for the year 1918 was made possible only by the enormous volume of sales, amounting to $400,000,000. The profit netted the company was 1.9 cents per dollar of sales.

"The future for the packing industry seems promising, and for some years to come it will be necessary for close cooperation among the producers, packers, and the Government (always keeping in sight the interest and welfare of the consumers) to properly take care of our share of the burden in helping feed the rest of the world."

Woman Candidate in Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, March 10.—Señora Julieta Lanteri de Renshaw, a physician, has announced her candidacy for the Chamber of Deputies as a representative from the national capital. She is the first woman candidate for Parliament in the history of Argentina.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Sixty-eight new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,855,500 were chartered today. They include:

Flower City Bedding Corp., Rochester, make bedsprings and mattresses, $20,000; B. Rosenthal, J. H. and S. H. Goldberg, Rochester.

County Seat Dairy Corp., Little Valley, $5,000; W. Merow, F. Schutt, T. J. Leary, Little Valley.

World Merchandise Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Rosenthal, S. Berman, A. Silinsky, 41 Park Row.

Wood, Gundy & Co., Inc., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $200,000; J. H. Gundy, G. H. Wood, A. B. Kerr, 49 Wall St.

United Braid and Trimming Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Bransfeld, H. M. and D. Stoff, 126 East 117th St.

Butterfly Phonograph Motor Corp., Manhattan, $75,000; M. Samuels, W. and M. Kosman, 1,901 East 13th St.

P. and G. Bottle Co., Inc., Manhattan, make bottles, $5,000; A. Bronstein, R. V. Potter, H. J. Goldman, 27 Essex St.

Gray-Andrews Corp., Manhattan, general mercantile business, $10,000; J. S. McCord, A. T. and H. S. Gray, 569 Dean St., Brooklyn.

H. and A. Selmer, Inc., Manhattan, make musical instruments, $100,000; C. D. Greenleaf, J. J. and G. M. Bundy, 1,579 Third Av.

Dorf Bros. & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make women's wearing apparel, $50,000; M. and J. and M. Dorf, 153 West 27th St.

Glynn V. C. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, general business agency, $10,000; G. H. Wittson, J. M. Edelson, D. E. Hubener, 1,282 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Kingsboro Silk Mills, Inc., Gloversville, $25,000; O. L. Everest, A. H. Rogers, F. S. Houck, Gloversville.

Howland & Co., Inc., Hudson Falls, auto business and garage, $5,000; A. W. Howland, W. C. Young, A. Eddy, 170 West 74th St.

Syracuse Baking Powder Co., Inc., Syracuse, $10,000; F. W. Walsh, A. F. Montague, L. G. Harris, Syracuse.

Liberty Car Sightseeing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; E. M. Bernstein, M. Monfried, J. G. Barron, 299 Broadway.

Ideal Electric Fountain, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Ferrando, P. Burger, I. Josephson, 3,681 Broadway.

International Aircraft Advertising Agency, Inc., Manhattan, employ aircraft for advertising purposes, $100,000; G. A. Pollock, S. H. Mapes, M. G. Whitman, 106 Central Park West.

The Citizen-Sentinel, Inc., Ossining, publish newspaper, $10,000; T. F. Walsh, E. Hallgrin, J. J. Reilly, Ossining.

Brayton's, Inc., Buffalo, china, glassware, and household furnishings, $80,000; E. Hagmeier, C. E. Land, F. E. Brown, Buffalo.

Mamet Fur Dyeing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $30,000; C. and H. Kam, M. Mamet, 309 Penn St., Brooklyn.

United Bootblack Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Karambelas, A. Gabriel, N. Benenati, 207 East 111th St.

Anglo-South American Development Co., Inc., Manhattan, make textiles, oils, drugs, and chemicals, $28,000; R. and A. and R. R. Spira, 603 West 172d St.

Europe's Band, Inc., Manhattan, give band concerts, $20,000; N. L. Slotie, J. S. and J. R. Europe, 60 West 131st St.

La France Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Steinberg, M. Cohen, J. Kaufman, 1,817 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Safety Cover Co., Inc., Manhattan, foundry and factory supplies and railway equipment, $30,000; C. W. Abbott, S. Alpert, P. A. Kapp, 1,465 Broadway.

Jonasson Ahrens & Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; G. Leight, L. Ahrens, J. Jonasson, 176 Madison Av.

Langston & Backer Inc., Manhattan, make motors, engines, and airplanes, $5,000; C. T. Backer, C. C. Butts, T. J. Langston, 7 West 106th St.

Seeley Advertising Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; J. E. Seeley, L. W. Dinkelspiel, H. R. Green, 50 East 42d St.

The Burton George Productions, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $50,000; T. A. Kirby, F. M. Smith, B. George, 1,493 Broadway.

Public Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Leisenger, P. Zaiger, A. Tinter, 315 Madison St.

Columbia Hotel and Farming Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; A. Lipkien, J. Weber, L. Fielsch, c/o 96 Nassau St.

Foster-Post-Allen Co., Inc., Manhattan, make motors, boats, and vehicles, $20,000; H. M. Sanicer, I. L. Roskam, P. Ross, 1,456 Broadway.

Dunmore Co., Inc., Manhattan, hardware, marine and railway supplies, $20,000; W. C. Foley, E. B. Morse, R. J. Donovan, 156 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Wilbur Warehouse, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; H. Levy, A. Layine, S. Sanders, 317 West 99th St.

Victory Furniture Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Bernstein, L. Bernstein, H. E. Manuel, 747 East 182d St., Bronx.

F. & C. Holding and Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Frankel, I. Cohen, D. P. Rice, 372 East 10th St.

Mindel & Wolff, Inc., Manhattan, mechanical electrical and heating engineers, $20,000; L. L. Munier, R. A. and H. A. Wolff, 2 Rector St.

Audubon Air Store, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; T. R. Grimler, H. Rosenblum, S. Solomon, 817 Broadway.

Victory Shirt Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; H. J. Nemeroff, C. Salzberg, H. Meyer, 12 Arden St.

Mullon Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, iron and steel works, $20,000; C. and F. and B. Mullon, 84 Held Av., Brooklyn.

Port Chester Clothing Co., Inc., Port Chester, $5,000; M. E. L. McLeod, T. F. Connolly, M. Panken, Port Chester.

Rapid Fire Proof Door Co., Inc., Bronx, make building materials, $10,000; A. E. Grunstein, M. J. Bagner, L. Cohen, 178 Brook Av., Bronx.

Berman & Bradt, Inc., Buffalo, junk business, $40,000; S. Berman, G. Brook, J. M. Kronman, Buffalo.

The Acme Ice Co., Inc., Wellsville, Allegany County, $20,000; C. B. Partridge, H. W. Breckenridge, C. E. Clark, Wellsville.

Record Press Corp., Brooklyn, printing and publishing, $6,000; G. Dotzauer, C. J. Moore, C. J. Franck, 186 Elton St., Brooklyn.

Fleisig Paper Box Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. Oxman, A. A. and H. Fleisig, 464 Wyona St., Brooklyn.

Perl W. Devendorf Corp., Watertown, make autos, $150,000; C. B. Winslow, G. E. Wallis, P. W. Devendorf, Watertown.

Great Western Tire Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Jacobs, S. Bernheim, W. Loewenthal, 1,877 Broadway.

Tennessee Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; same as preceding.

Consolidated Hat Works, Inc., Manhattan, make all kinds of headwear, $10,000; H. Bassen, G. Machlin, D. Kilbanoff, 75 East 111th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Claire Belle Dressee, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

A. S. Vanwezel, Inc., Manhattan, $700,000 to $1,150,000.

Federal Fur Dyeing Corp., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $400,000.

Morris Russell & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

St. Lawrence Transmission Co., St. Lawrence County, $525,000 to $3,000,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

J. Dizon & Co., Peekskill, $250,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Brandegee, Kincaid & Co., Utica, to Kincaid & Kimball, Inc.

Baechle-Clark Co., Utica, to A. J. Baechle & Sons, Inc.

Arco Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Newport Printed Typing Co., Inc.

Union and State Street Realty Corp., Olean, to E. G. Dusenbury Corp.

AUTHORIZATION.

The Meishosha Co., Ltd., Japan, tools and building materials, $1,000,000; representatives, H. B. Wadeworth and Y. Matsumoto, 51 East 42d St.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

The Good Roads Machinery Co., Virginia; new representative, J. O'Connor, Marathon, Cortland County.

A. M. Byers Co., Pennsylvania; new representative, R. W. Kenney, 25 Sullivan St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Bleckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., Manhattan.
80th Street Amusement Co., Manhattan.
J. Luis Cisneros, Inc., Manhattan.
Ezer Cloak Co., Inc., Manhattan.
The Citrozee Corp., Manhattan.
A. Niederpruem, Inc., Buffalo.
Hemsher Metal Co., Phonecia.
College Avenue Grocery Co., Inc., Utica.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 10.—Charters filed: American Tit-Bits Corp., to deal in and with food products, $3,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

National Tin Corp., to mine for ores, metals, &c., $1,000,000; John T. McGovern, Samuel I. Ferguson, Gertrude C. Phillips, all of New York.

The May Mine, Inc., to do a general mining business in all its branches, $300,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The Perfect Combustion Burner and Mixer Co., to manufacture gas burners and air and gas mixers, &c., $250,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Phonograph Motors Corp., to manufacture electric spring motors for use in phonographs, $200,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B., Drew, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Butler, Thomas & Co., Inc., to do a general stationers', printers', &c., business, $100,000; Frank C. Butler, Ralph L. Harris, John A. Thomas, all of Philadelphia.

Henry Lysholn, Inc., to do a general engineering and contracting business, $100,000; Henry Lysholn, Frederick K. Nomick, Arthur Bevsalvre, all of Woodbury, N. J.

American Products Sales Corp., to acquire coal and mineral lands and to develop same, $500,000; M. L. Morris, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, all of Wilmington, Del.

Insurance Oil Co., Lowell, Ky., to acquire oil lands and to develop same, $50,000; Verner Line, Ed T. Tierney, Lowell, Ky.; M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, all of Wilmington, Del.

F. W. Clark Land Sales Co., to engage in general real estate business, $50,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Russell & Roberts Cattle Co., to engage in raising live stock of all kinds, $50,000; Harry H. Phillips, Charles J. Horn, Burrell J. Crane, all of Chicago, Ill.

General Exchange Corp., to carry on general merchandising business, $50,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, local: Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Charles Crankshaw & Son Co., to do a general engineering and construction business, $10,000; Charles Crankshaw, Charles W. Crankshaw, A. Truman Pellisers, all of Providence, R. I.

Maxim Munitions Corp., change to Maxim Corporation, New York, increase in capital stock from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000.

Cain Irrigation Co., California, from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Southern Cities Utilities Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., from $500,000 to $2,500,000.

King Oil Co., Pittsburgh, Penn., from $25,000 to $50,000.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Members Federal Reserve Bank
Charter Members
New York Clearing House

United States Depositary
New York State Depositary
New York City Depositary

THE CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 4th, 1919

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$73,858,978.09	Capital	$ 3,500,000.00
United States Bonds (Par)	21,165,000.00	Surplus & Undivided Profits	3,333,075.53
Other Stocks and Bonds	4,481,452.88	Circulation	2,149,780.00
Customers' Liability	2,259,842.72	Other Liabilities	12,267,209.32
CASH & EXCHANGES	27,791,311.82	DEPOSITS	108,306,520.66
	$129,556,585.51		$129,556,585.51

Main Office, 149 Broadway, corner Liberty St.

Branches from the Battery to the Bronx

Canal and Thompson Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Ave. and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
5th Ave. and 33d St.
57th St. and 3d Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 105th St.
Lenox Ave. and 116th St.
125th St. at Lenox Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

OFFICERS

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN.....President

FRANK J. HEANEY.....Vice-President
WILLIAM H. STRAWN.....Vice-President
NORBORNE P. GATLING.....Vice-President
H. A. CLINKUNBROOMER....Vice-President
ROLFE E. BOLLING.....Vice-President
WILLIAM MILNE.....Vice-President
HENRY L. CADMUS.....Asst. Cashier
HENRY C. HOOLEY.....Asst. Cashier
JOSEPH BROWN.....Asst. Cashier

RICHARD H. HIGGINS.....Vice-President
BERT L. HASKINS....Vice-Pres't & Cashier
C. STANLEY MITCHELL.....Vice-President
MAX MARKEL.....Vice-President
GEORGE E. BAKER.....Vice-President
JOHN B. FORSYTH.....Vice-President
WALTER B. BOICE.....Asst. Cashier
VINTON M. NORRIS.....Asst. Cashier
HARVEY H. ROBERTSON.....Asst. Cashier

GEORGE M. HARD.....Chairman

One Hundred Years of Commercial Banking
We Invite Your Account

IRVING
NATIONAL BANK
NEW YORK

Condensed Statement as of March 4, 1919.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts	$89,420,247.41	Capital stock paid in	$ 4,500,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	17,745.26	Surplus and undivided profits	6,112,020.10
United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	13,363,534.90	Discounts collected but not earned.	556,552.86
Other Bonds	599,705.46	Reserved for taxes and interest	1,317,014.24
Short-time Securities	3,182,716.84	Circulating Notes	1,230,200.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	270,000.00	Acceptances by this bank (after deducting $949,497.78 held by bank)	$6,010,284.31
Interest earned but not collected	375,174.87	Acceptances by correspondents for this bank's account	787,141.11
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	$ 8,305,809.74		6,797,425.42
Exchanges for Clearing House and cash items	8,516,251.29	Time drafts of this bank outstanding	615,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	13,522,383.01	Bonds Borrowed	155,000.00
Cash in Vault	3,549,402.61	Deposits	126,282,813.79
	33,893,846.65		
Customers' liability for acceptances by this bank and its correspondents	6,443,055.02		
Total	$147,566,026.41	Total	$147,566,026.41

Documentary and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued but not drawn against.....$13,590,552.87

CHARTERED IN 1830

New York Life Ins. and Trust Co.
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Grants Annuities. Accepts Trusts created by Will or Otherwise. Manages Property as Agent for the owners. Allows interest on deposites payable after ten days' notice. Legal Depository for Executors, Trustees and Money in Suit.

Accepts only Private Trusts and Declines all Corporation or other Public Trusts

STATEMENT—At the Close of Business on February 21, 1919.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate	$ 2,198,303.58	Capital Stock	$ 1,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	3,712,924.58	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits	4,824,068.60
Loans on Collaterals	586,365.00	Deposites in Trust	22,519,145.54
Bills Receivable	3,868,185.88	Life Insurance Fund	61,063.43
Cash in Company's Vaults	1,505,207.90	Annuity Fund	2,235,845.99
Cash on Deposite	708,810.80	Interest Due Depositors, Taxes, &c.	846,156.41
Accrued Int., Rents, Suspense Acc't, &c.	467,896.50		$30,685,299.76
Bonds and Stocks	17,537,631.82		
	$30,685,299.76		

TRUSTEES

Charles G. Thompson, Frederic W. Stevens, Stuyvesant Fish, Edmund L. Baylies, Henry A. C. Taylor, Columbus O'D. Iselin, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Augustus D. Juilliard, Cleveland H. Dodge, Thomas Denny, Lincoln Cromwell, Paul Tuckerman, Walter Kerr, Howard Townsend, Eugene Delano, Alfred E. Marling, Moses Taylor, Edward M. Townsend, Edward J. Hanny, Henry Parish, Jr., Nicholas Biddle, William M. Crulkshank, Stephen P. Nash, Lewis Spencer Morris, Joseph H. Choate, Jr.

WALTER KERR, President
HENRY PARISH, JR., 1st Vice-Pres. IRVING L. ROE, Secretary. JOHN C. VEDDER, Asst. Secy.
ZEGER W. VAN ZELM, 2d Vice-Pres. J. LOUIS VAN ZELM, Asst. Secy. ALGERNON J. PURDY, Asst. Secy.
S. M. B. HOPKINS, 3d Vice-Pres. WILLIAM B. AUSTIN, Asst. Secy.

The Chemical National Bank
of New York
(Established 1824)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
At the close of business March 4, 1919

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts		$57,164,141.85
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness		26,010,336.00
Other Bonds and Stocks		898,533.72
Banking House		660,000.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		3,731,819.34
Cash Exchanges and Due from Banks		14,976,024.62
Customers' Liability, Account of Loans		3,559,462.05
Interest Earned		308,605.31
		$107,308,922.89

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock (paid in)	$ 300,000	
Capital Stock (earned)	2,700,000	$3,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits (earned)		9,578,703.13
Total Capital, Surplus and Profits		$12,578,703.13
Unearned Interest		468,485.71
Reserved for Interest, Taxes, etc		296,563.49
Circulation Outstanding		442,825.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		3,737,765.01
Deposits		73,225,118.50
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank		10,700,000.00
Bonds Borrowed		2,300,000.00
Loans for Account of Customers		3,559,462.05
		$107,308,922.89

Interest paid on Balances of Banks, Time Deposits, and Special and Reserve Accounts
Correspondence Solicited

HERBERT K. TWITCHELL, President

PERCY H. JOHNSTON, Vice-Pres.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Vice-Pres.
J. B. HOPPER, Vice-Pres.

JOHN CLAUSEN, Vice-Pres.
EDWARD H. SMITH, Cashier
JAMES L. PARSON, Asst. Cashier
H. M. ROGERS, Foreign Dept.

J. G. SCHMELZEL, Asst. Cashier
JOHN B. DODD, Asst. Cashier
SAMUEL T. JONES, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

FREDERICK W. STEVENS, W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, ROBERT WALTON GOELET, CHARLES CHENEY, ARTHUR ISELIN, FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, PERCY H. JOHNSTON, RIDLEY WATTS, CHARLES A. CORLISS, HERBERT K. TWITCHELL

DIVIDENDS.

Towar Cotton Mills, Inc.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One Half Per Cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock of this company, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record, March 27, 1919.

HENRY M. TOWAR, Treas.

Niles City, Michigan, March 8, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company

St. Louis, Mo., March 10, 1919.

An extra dividend of four per cent. (4%) has been declared on the Common Stock of LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPANY, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 21, 1919.

Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION

Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation for the quarter ending March 31st, 1919, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919.

H. F. KROYER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company.

A dividend, No. 100, of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) for the quarter ending March 31st, 1919, has been declared by the Board of Directors out of past earnings, payable April 1st to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 22nd

J. H. TOWNE, Secretary.

Tentative Tax Returns

On or before Saturday, March 15, every corporation, association and individual, whether or not having a fiscal year corresponding with the calendar year, must file a tentative or complete Federal Tax return, with payment of 25% of the estimated annual tax.

Nearly all corporations (even if forms for complete returns are finally issued this week) and many individuals will necessarily *file tentative returns*, and ask for the 45 days' extension.

Individuals who have taxable income from (a) Partnerships, (b) Personal Service Corporations, or (c) Fiduciaries, will in most cases have no practical choice but to make tentative returns, as the information for final returns will not be available.

Partnerships, Personal Service Corporations and Fiduciaries are allowed until May 15th to make the required "information returns," showing the portions of their taxable income accuring to various individuals (but the individual tax payers concerned must, nevertheless, make their tentative returns March 15th, and their complete return within 45 days thereafter).

A Parent Corporation returning jointly with its subsidiaries should identify all the subsidiaries for which the return is made, thus avoiding the possibility of the separate corporations being recorded delinquent.

Inventory Losses as provided in section 214, paragraph (12), may properly be allowed for in estimating the amount of the tax.

Corporations with fiscal years ending with some month in 1918 other than December, even if they have already made a return under the 1917 law, must make another return by March 15th, but they are now required to pay only 25% of the additional tax. This additional tax is estimated (A) by taking that proportion of the tax already returned corre ponding to the months of such fiscal year falling in 1917, (B) adding thereto that proportion of twelve months tax *on the same income, at 1918 rates and provisions*, corresponding to the months of such fiscal year falling in 1918, and (C) reporting now the amount by which A plus B exceeds the amount of tax previously returned (but paying only 25% thereof).

Certificates of Indebtedness due March 15 may be tendered in payment or, by securing the Revenue Collector's permission, be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank to his account. Checks in payment do not have to be certified.

Scovell, Wellington & Company

Certified Public Accountants
Industrial Engineers
Woolworth Building, New York

Springfield Boston Cleveland Chicago

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Reorganization Plan and Agreement

Notice is hereby given that the time for receiving deposits under the Reorganization Plan and Agreement made the 11th day of January, 1919, between Chellis A. Austin, Allen Hollis, Fred W. Shibley and A. C. Robinson (therein called the "Committee") and those holders of certain securities of the National Securities Corporation who have become parties thereto (therein called "Depositors") has been extended to the close of business on the Second day of April, 1919.

All deposits should be made with the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company, No. 115 Broadway, New York City, which will issue certificates of deposit in the names of the Depositors. Debentures must be accompanied by all coupons maturing after December 1, 1918, and Income Bonds by all coupons.

Copies of the Reorganization Plan and Agreement can be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee, F. B. Odlum, 71 Broadway, New York City.

The time for making deposits is limited and will expire on April 2, 1919.

Dated, New York, March 5, 1919.

CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., 115 Broadway, New York City.
FRED W. SHIPLEY, 30 Broad St., New York City.
ALLEN HOLLIS, Concord, N. H.
A. C. ROBINSON, Peoples Savings & Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Exchange on Bohemia and Moravia

Importers of Bohemian Products may now purchase Foreign Exchange on Bohemia and Moravia at very advantageous rates.

We will establish credits abroad for reliable firms and individuals, to be drawn against at any future time.

JOHN NEMETH STATE BANK,
Second Avenue at 83rd Street, New York.
Telephone Lenox 2221. Foreign Department.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4th, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$30,712,851.54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		150,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		10,000,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		13,946,450.00
Bonds and securities (other than U. S.) to secure U. S. deposits		3,514,948.40
Bonds, securities, &c.		9,401,796.60
Banking house		4,850,000.00
Overdrafts		240.31
Due from banks and bankers		4,724,662.23
Checks and other cash items		391,465.71
Exchanges for Clearing House		30,030,328.31
Specie, gold		4,248,795.00
Other cash in vault		1,395,340.10
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		22,394,486.40
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer		237,500.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		189,714.30
Customers' liability account of "acceptances"		350,000.00
Interest earned but not collected		111,676.16
		$196,657,260.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		14,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$3,363,875.52	
Discount received but not earned	530,481.40	
		2,894,350.92
Reserved for interest accrued		150,788.25
Reserved for taxes		1,089,873.66
National bank notes outstanding		150,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$91,419,502.39	
Individual deposits subject to check	48,457,253.60	
Dividends unpaid	4,824.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,345.42	
Certified checks	24,222,096.71	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,693,790.58	
U. S. deposits	6,871,532.54	
		178,672,847.33
Letters of credit		343,893.86
"Acceptances" based on imports and exports		350,000.00
		$196,657,260.06

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, Wm. E. Cable, Jr., Cashier of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. E. CABLE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of March, 1919.

W. I. THOMAS, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest.
WILLIAM WOODWARD,
SAMUEL PETERS,
JOHN P. STEVENS,
Directors

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds OF The Northwestern Terminal Railway Company

Issued under the Mortgage indenture dated July 1st, 1906 (and supplements dated September 27th, 1906, and January 2nd, 1915), made by said Company to The Mercantile Trust Company (now Bankers Trust Company), as Trustee:

A large amount of bonds having been deposited with the Committee under the Deposit Agreement dated December 15th, 1915, it will be to the advantage of all holders of undeposited bonds to promptly deposit their bonds in order to participate in the benefits to be gained by concerted action on the part of the majority of the Bonds. Bondholders are therefore urgently requested to deposit their bonds with the January 1st, 1915, and subsequent coupons.

The time for deposit has been extended up to and including April 1st, 1919. Said bonds may be deposited with The International Trust Company, Denver, Colorado, the Depositary under the Agreement or with Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, the Agent of the Depositary. Transferable Certificates of Deposit will be issued therefor.

The Committee will promptly pay any interest which may be received by it on the Deposited Bonds to the holders of the Certificates of Deposit representing the Bonds in respect whereof such payments of interest shall be made, deducting any income tax required to be withheld.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained upon application either to the Depositary or to its Agent above mentioned.

Dated, Denver, Colorado, March 7th, 1919.

S. M. PERRY, Chairman.
WILLIAM A. BELL,
JOHN C. MITCHELL,
HENRY McALLISTER, Jr.,
THEODORE G. SMITH,
THOMAS B. STEARNS,
all of Denver, Colorado.
Committee

THEODORE G. SMITH, Secretary, c/o The International Trust Company, Denver, Colorado.
GERALD HUGHES,
HENRY McALLISTER, Jr.
Counsel to Committee

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

The Company is reported to have made plans for extensive operations and acquisitions of new property. A unique sinking fund has been provided which should operate to distribute extra dividends from time to time to stockholders.

New Circular Upon Reques.

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

Telephone 3232 Broad

Invest In

Cities Service "B" Shares

A security which combines large yield from monthly cash dividends—attractive speculative advantages and high degree of marketability.

We are specialists in all Cities Service Co. securities, giving special attention to the new "Bankers Shares."

Write, Wire or Phone

us in reference to this new and most popular security.

Claude Meeker

Specialist in Cities Service Issues

Empire Bldg., 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Telephone Bowling Green 6540

We Specialize in

Philip Morris

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

25 Broad St. New York

General Conditions vs. Security Values

New valuable circular ready for Distribution gratis.

Morris & Wilmarth

217 Produce Exchange, N. Y.

GRAIN. STOCKS.

Members

N. Y. Produce Exchange (22 years)
Chicago Board of Trade (18 years)
Corn Stock Ex. of N. Y. (12 years)

Telephone Broad 2538.

Mercantile Stores Corporation

Coll. Trust Notes

Deposited or Undeposited

Merchants National Bank

Charles E. Doyle & Co.

39 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7106-7-8-9.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Lone Star Gas
Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Stocks

New York Shipbuilding Bonds
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Submarine Boat & Liberty
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Rooms 4000 to 4 10 John 26 Wall St., N. Y.

Ohio.

Cities Service *Inquiries*
Bankers Shares *Invited*
Common *Address "T"*

Securities

Roland T. Meacham

Member Cleveland Stock Exchange

Citizens Bldg. Cleveland.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

[illegible] St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Lone Star Gas
Remington Typewriter
Nat'l Aniline & Chemical

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

[illegible] Rector 6340. 71 Broadway, New York

High Power Securities
Oil & Refining
Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Com & Pfd.
[illegible]
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil

G[illegible]

[illegible] Broadway

S[illegible]

[illegible]

Telephones Hanover [illegible]

TO AIR VIEWS ON MEXICO.

Council on Foreign Relations Names Committee for Hearings.

With the view to devising a solution of relations with Mexico, the Council on Foreign Relations has appointed a committee which includes men of national reputation, to hold open hearings for a free discussion of the situation in the Republic to the South. In addition to hearing verbal reports the committee will also accept written information in the belief that the "frost and frankest" discussion of the subject will perhaps result in a solution.

In announcing the personnel of the committee the council says: "Almost daily, statements are appearing in the public press reciting outrages committed against citizens of the United States, violation of all their rights, destruction of their property, and the council feels that they are rendering a public service in providing a channel through which the stories and statements can be recorded.

If these stories are shown to be true, the council says, that it is prepared to bring these matters to the attention of the State Department and to Congress. Among those who have been asked to serve on the committee are Carl Hansen, Mayor of Seattle; Cyrus H. K. Curtis, President of the Curtis Publishing Company; Judge Richard J. Dowling, of the New York Supreme Court; Judge Ben B. Lindsay, of the Juvenile Court of Denver; Dr. Henry N. MacCracken, President of Vassar College; John Bassett Moore, former Counsellor to the State Department; Alton B. Parker, former Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals; Professor William R. Shepherd of Columbia University; Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Ex. T. Meredith, Swagar Sherley, ex-member of Congress from Kentucky, and Frank P. Walsh, former Joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt. 6	May 15,'20		98⅜	100¼	6.76
Dom. of Can. 5	Aug., 1919		99½	99⅝	5.75
Gov. of N. S. 6	July, 1919		99½	99⅝	5.75
Norway Gov. 6	Feb., 1923		98½	100½	5.75
Prov. of Que. 5	Apr., 1920		98½	99¼	5.50
Russian Gov. 6½	June, 1919		63	67	..
Do rubles	5½	Dec. 14,'28	132	137	..
Russian Govt. 5½	Dec., 1921		58	60	..
Swiss Gov. 5	Mar., 1920		99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.7	Jan. 15,22		98	100¾	6.70
Am. Cot. Oil..7	Sep., 1919		100⅝	100⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil 5	Sept., 1919		99⅝	100	5.00
Am. Cot. Oil 5	Sept., 1921		99	100	5.00
Am. Thread...6	De., 1928		101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T...6	Feb., 1924		99¼	99⅝	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1919		100⅜	101⅛	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1920		100⅝	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1921		102⅜	103	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1922		102⅜	103⅛	6.15
Am. Tob. Co..	Nov., 1923		103½	103⅝	6.25
Ark. Val. Ry., L. ..6	July, 1919		97¼	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.5	July, 1919		99¼	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'19		100⅛	100⅞	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'20		101	101⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'21		101¼	101⅝	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'22		101	101⅜	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'23		101¼	101⅝	6.55
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24		100¾	100⅝	5.85
Cen. Leather 6	Feb., 1926		85	90	7.70
Chi. Pn. Tool 6	Oct., 1920		99	100	..
Chi. Pn. Tool 6	Oct., 1921		98½	99½	6.20
Chi., R. & Q...4	July,'19,'21		96¾	95⅞	5.75
Chi., R. I. & P.1.6	Feb., 1923		98	98½	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.6	Jan., 1920		100	100⅛	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.6	Jan., 1921		100	100⅛	5.70
Cudahy P. Co.7	July 15,'23		101¾	102½	6.50
Del. & Hud..5	Aug., 1920		99	99¾	5.50
Duq. L. Co..6	July, 1921		99	99	..
Erie R. R...5	Apr., 1919		99½	97	..
Fed. Sug. R..5	Jan., 1920		98¾	99⅝	5.75
Gen. Electric.6	July, 1919		100⅜	100⅜	5.35
Gen. Electric.6	July, 1920		100⅝	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P...6	June, 1921		98½	99⅛	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry..5	Sept., 1920		98⅝	99	6.00
L. G. & E...7	Sept., 1920		97	100¼	7.00
M. V. G. & E.5	May, 1922		95½	97½	9.25
Met. Ed. ...6	Dec., 1920		98	97¾	7.75
N. Y. Cent...5	Sept., 1919		99¼	99⅝	5.75
N. J. G. & ...6	June, 1919		98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.7	Dec., 1920		95	98	8.00
Penn. Co...4½	June15,'21		97	97¼	5.75
P. S. C. N. J.7	Mar., 1922		98	99	7.40
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1920		101⅞	102	5.05
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1921		102	102¾	5.70
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1922		102½	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1923		103¾	103⅞	5.95
Roch. R. & L.7	Sep., 1921		99½	100⅜	..
San Diego C. E...6	Dec., 1922		91	96	7.50
Shawing, W...6	Dec., 1919		102	103	..
St. G. & E.sec.7	Sep., 1921		99	100	8.00
Southern Ry..6	Mar., 1922		99½	99⅝	6.15
Stude. Corp..7	Jan., 1921		99¾	100¼	6.80
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.....6	May, 1920		97	99	7.25
U.L.& Ry.sec.7	Apr., 1923		97	99	7⅝
Utah S. Corp.6	Sept.,'19,'23		89	91	10.20
W. E. & M...6	Feb.19,'20		99⅞	100¼	6.90

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CAYUGA POWER CORPORATION.
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds Due March 1, 1935.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under indenture dated March 1, 1915, securing the above issue, hereby invites offers for the sale to it, of an many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of $2,680, at prices not exceeding 102½ and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, March 17, 1919. Bonds accepted are to be delivered the following day.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated February 28, 1919.

NOTICE.
American Manufacturing Company of West Virginia.

Beneficial Certificates of Interest.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Certificates of Interest issued by the undersigned to the Shareholders of the American Manufacturing Company of West Virginia, pursuant to agreement dated January 21st, 1911, that the undersigned will distribute an amount equal to seventy cents ($0.70) per share of original stock (represented by said certificates) on presentation of said certificates to the undersigned, at its offices in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on and after the 17th day of March, 1919, payment to be made to the registered holders of said certificates.

Transfer Books will be closed from March 7th to March 17, 1919, inclusive.

ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY,
March 7th, 1919. Trustee.

LALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Mortgage made by the above named Company to the Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned offers to purchase for the Sinking Fund the 6% bonds of the said Company, due May 1, 1925, at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest to May 1, 1918, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $23,636.39. Offers will be received at its office, 177 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, until the close of business on April 1, 1919.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY,
as Trustee.
E. P. MAYNARD, President.
Brooklyn, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
NEW YORK, March 5, 1919.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 80.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared payable Tuesday, April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, March 14, 1919. Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.

H. C. WICK, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
NEW YORK, March 5, 1919.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 66.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent (2%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Tuesday, April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, March 14, 1919. Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.

H. C. WICK, Secretary.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
New York City.

The regularly semi-annual preferred dividend of 3½% per share on the outstanding preferred stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1st to stock holders of record March 20th 1919.

Feb. 21, 1919. ROSHLI, Treasurer.

KELLY- [illegible] FIELD TIRE CO.

[illegible] DOT. LAW
[illegible] SHARE

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

BWAY. AT 42D ST.

WALLICK'S

TEL. BRY. 348

RESTAURANT OF QUALITY

TO-NIGHT—MISS EVA LYNN, formerly Ziegfeld's "BLUE AND WHITE" MARIMBA BAND. Midnight Frolic. Formerly at the COCOANUT GROVE—Century Theatre.

MR. AND MRS. STANLEY M. WARNER, with a Company of Clever Artists. EVERY EVENING FROM 9 O'CLOCK TILL CLOSE. DANCING IN MAIN DINING ROOM AFTER DINNER.

KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM DANCING 3 P. M. Till Close. Miss Mabel B. Green, Hostess.

SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
With Elaborate Entertainment Changed Nightly.

Janssen wants to see you

Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
TRY OUR SPECIAL LENTEN DISHES

Hotel
THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts.
One block from "L" and Subway Sta. Trolley and bus lines at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
Dining Room
At Top of Building
Special Table d'Hote or A La Carte Meals
Tel. 7600 Morningside.
R. P. LUTHE, Manager

ONE OF THE
Hellak SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
Marks Morton Bellak, Managing Dir.
NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
Two and three rooms and baths, newly and unusually furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL
NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
$900 monthly, $25 weekly. Breakfast and dinner (optional $10 weekly. Near all Cars. Express "Subway" "L," and "Bus" Lines.

ONE OF THE
Hellak SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
RESIDENCE for WOMEN
Modern, homelike, accessible. Room and meals, $16 weekly up. Room with bath, meals $22 wkly up. HOTEL
RUTLEDGE
Lexington Av. at 30th St.
Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.50 day up.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th Sts.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
Room and Private Bath,
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.

HOTEL SAN REMO
Central Park West at 74th to 75th Streets.
A House with a Distinctive Atmosphere
Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Appealingly attractive to transient and residential patronage.
Under Strict Management.
Edmund M. Brennan.

Tuchow's
4th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ICY AND CLASSY "VAMPIRE" ON THE ICE in

1919 VICTORY REVUE IN
Golden Glades
(4th FLOOR)
TWICE NIGHTLY AT
7:30 P.M.—11:30 P.M.
FEATURING WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS AND ICE BALLET.
Thomas Healy's
BROADWAY & 66TH ST. M.C.Logo

14
EAST SIXTIETH ST.
A luxurious Residential Hotel. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER & BABCOCK
New York City

HOTEL ALBERT
11th St., near 5th Ave.
Single rooms and meals for 1, $3.50 per day; weekly rate $17. Double rooms with meals for 2, $6 per day; weekly rate, $34.
Under Adolf Management.
E. D. FOWLER, Manager.

HOTEL ARLINGTON
Arlington Square and Chandler Street, Boston, Mass.
The Hotel with the Homelike Atmosphere.
250 Outside Rooms, All with Private Bath.
One person.....$1.50 to $3.00 per day
Two persons.....$2.00 to $4.00 per day
Special Rates to Permanent Guests.

INSTRUCTION.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Board and Day Pupils
The Principal will be at the Main Office from 12 to 2 P. M. daily to Interview Parents Who Contemplate Sending Children to the Coming Term.
Clark School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 301 West 72d St.
CATALOG ON REQUEST

The Bryan School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8893
Rapid and thorough preparation for examinations. Both sexes. Also any time. Pupils taught how to study.
"A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

MLLE. ALICE BLUM,
Paris, Teacher of French
Private lessons and class lessons in
ORAL FRENCH METHOD
at Carnegie Hall, Studio 1108, Saturdays, 12 to 1.

BERLITZ SCHOOL
Languages Manhattan: 26-30 West 34th Street. Brooklyn: 312 Livingston Street
PERSONAL METHOD—BEGIN AT ANY TIME

THE COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF TORING
Tel. Columbus 1260
Classes Now Forming. Two years' work completed in any time. Expert coaching for College e.

FRENCH, ITALIAN, ETC.
Graphic disc records and Linguistry Books.
PHONE METHOD.
46th St., near 5th Av.

BERN SCHOOL
LANGUAGES
Rhinelander 3287.

Learn LANGUAGES once and forever
BERLITZ SCHOOL 220 W. 59th Est. 1908

Individual instruction of the highest grade in SHORTHAND for STENOGRAPHERS and SECRETARIES
ROSE L. FRITZ SCHOOL
3-5 FIFTH AVENUE N.Y.
Winner of 40 TYPEWRITING CHAMPIONSHIPS

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
6th St. Under and practical. Prepares for successful positions. Write for catalog. Arthur C. Mather, M. A., Director.

BALLARD SCHOOL
Business training power of Business courses. Shorthand, Typewriting, Secretarial Studies, Dressmaking, Millinery, Cookery. Physical culture. Gymnasium. Swimming pool. Resident & Day Pupils. Central Y. W. C. A., Lex. Ave. & 53d St.

KIMBALL SCHOOL, 125 W. 11th St. Stenography, Secretarial Work, Bookkeeping, Typewriting. Day and evening. Booklet.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 830 Westchester Ave. Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

Learn Spanish in 3 months. Native professor. Apply 111 Amsterdam Av.

French, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Portuguese, Arabic, Chinese, Japanese. Native professors. Private lessons. Day and evening classes. Translations. Phone 2200 W. 107th St.

SCIENTIFIC Health Improved Memory. Concentration. Will Power. Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

FREE CATALOG OF ALL SCHOOLS IN Times Bldg. or Phone Bryant 6800.

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Monday, Mar. 17, 6 P. M.
You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.
Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

PUBLIC SPEAKING
Free meeting Tuesday, Mar. 11, 8:15 P. M. Walter Robinson studio, 729 Carnegie Hall.

DeVry Institute of Technical Engineering
REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Telegraphy taught Individually Day and Eve. 1931 B'way, cor. 65th.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction; advanced registration and references required

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

We *Can* Teach You!
There are lots of wrong ways and only one right way to learn how to swim proficiently. Our instructor goes in the water with you to give you confidence first, and then you are taught the scientific way to swim—to get the utmost from every stroke. Don't wait till next Summer—learn now!
Individual instruction, tiled pools, filtered water continuously changing; private dressing rooms; maid service, electric hair driers for women. Call or write for Booklet T.
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
308 West 59th St. 19 West 44th Street. Twentieth Year.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

33 W. 44th St. Vanderbilt 4674. Est. 1901
MANSFIELD STUDIOS
All dances taught. Strictly private lessons, not a public dance hall. Entire time devoted to teaching. All step and time dances taught private and class by professional artists. Children's Ballet Class.

Duryea, 47 West 72d St.
SECTION IN DANCING
Two Private Ball Rooms For Rentals

LOUISE MORGAN
Artistic and Modern Dancing
205 W. 59th St. Phone 3116 Circle.
Modern Society Dancing.
Taught by refined young ladies; hours 9 to 9. Private lessons daily. Booklet. Class in the evening. Telephone Bryant 6025.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The War Department today published the following orders:

Medical Corps.

Russell, Col. F. F., to Chairman Central Committee, Headquarters Red Cross, Washington.

Veeder, Col. E. B., to the Governor, Panama Canal.

Carson, Col. R. L., to Camp Funston.

Davis, Col. W. R., to Camp Gordon in Base Hosp.

Millenberger, Lt. Col. C. E., to Camp Knox.

Black, Lt. Col. N. M., to the Surg. Gen.

Jones, Lt. Col. G. L., to the Surg. Gen.

Leinback, Maj. R. F., to Biltmore, N. C. General Hosp. No. 12.

Teague, Maj. T. O., to Army Medical School, Washington.

Hoover, Maj. A. R., to General Hosp. No. 26, Des Moines.

Williams, Maj. W. H., to the Surg. Gen.

Graves, Maj. J. C., Jr., and MacAusland, Capt. A. R., to Army Medical School, Washington.

Palmer, Maj. C. B., to Hoboken.

Orr, Maj. H. W., to General Hosp. No. 26, Fort Des Moines.

Pitkington, Maj. A., to Comdg. Gen., Camp Gordon.

Avery, Maj. J. F., to Honolulu.

Mielke, Maj. C. H., to Camp Wadsworth, treatment.

Matheson, Capt. J. P., to the Surg. Gen.

Rosyer, Capt. W. J., to General Hosp. No. 9, Lakewood, N. J.

Wilmot, Capt. C. M., to General Hosp. No. 3, Colonia, N. J.

Talbot, Capt. M., to Hoboken.

Fitzgerald, Capt. R. S., to General Hosp. No. 2, Fort McHenry.

Esselbrugge, Capt. F. C., to Jefferson Barracks.

Lynch, 1st Lt. R. J., to General Hosp. 8, Otisville, N. Y.

Marble, Capt. C. H., to General Hosp., Chicago.

Hatch, Capt. R. A., to General Hosp. 34, East Norfolk, Mass.

Baxter, Capt. L. W., to Camp Dodge, in Base Hosp.

Keiruif, Capt. N. H., to Letterman General Hosp., San Francisco.

Logue, Capt. J., to Washington.

Fancher, Capt. C. C., to Camp Travis.

Sullivan, Capt. F. J., to Camp Meade.

Underwood, Capt. M. L., to Plattsburg Barracks.

Drake, Capt. J. S., to Jefferson Barracks.

Following to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken:

Reedy, Maj. P. G.; Lawrence, Capt. J. H.; Chestnutt, 1st Lt. T. H.; Lynch, 1st Lt. S. L.; Spring, 1st Lt. R. W.; Bladen, 1st Lt. J. W.; Price, 1st Lt. E. M.; Strahan, 1st Lt. G.; Wyland, 1st Lt. B. J.

Bates, Capt. T. L., to Commanding General, Panama Canal Department.

Fogg, 1st Lt. A. L., and Managano, 1st Lt. J. L., to Hoboken.

Grimm, 1st Lt. H. C., to General Hospital No. 24, Pittsburgh.

Lotterhos, 1st Lt. G., to General Hospital No. 12, Biltmore, N. C.

Muller, 1st Lt. A. N., to General Hospital No. 22, Chicago.

Potter, 1st Lt. L. C., to Hoboken.

Dew, 1st Lt. C. G., to Camp Sherman, in Base Hospital.

Fulmer, 1st Lt. W. E., to Camp Wadsworth, in Base Hospital.

Henschel, 1st Lt. L. K., to General Hospital No. 2, Fort McHenry.

Mahoney, 1st Lt. V. T., to Garden City, L. I.

Shearerm, 1st Lt. J. E., to Commanding General, Camp Lewis.

Bruno, 1st Lt. M., to General Hospital No. 34, East Norfolk, Mass.

Wyche, 1st Lt. G. G., to Base Hospital No. 1, Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston.

Rivera, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Jackson.

Commerato, 1st Lt. J. R., and Ware, 1st Lt. E. R., to General Hospital No. 5, Fort Ontario.

Ellis, 1st Lt. J. D., to General Hospital No. 32, Chicago.

Sponsler, 1st Lt. M. B., to Camp Dix, in Base Hospital.

Infantry.

Wilson, Col. J. B., to Inspector General, Washington.

Lee, Col. H. R., to Camp Jackson, with 156th D. B.

Point, Col. W. H., to Zone Supply Office, New York City.

Miles, Col. P. L., to the Chief of Staff.

Burton, Col. F. H., to University of Minnesota as Professor of Military Science.

Fisher, Maj. O. O., to duty as Assistant District Military Inspector, Dist. 7, Chicago.

Kayser, Maj. H. F., and Sarratt, Maj. J. A., to the Chief of Staff.

Palmer, Maj. D. L., to Camp Lee.

Wells, Lt. Col. H. A., to 45th at Camp Gordon.

Gibson, Lt. Col. S. A., 45th, to the Chief of Staff.

Regan, Lt. Col. J., to Zone Supply Officer, New York City.

Garret, Capt. W. A., to Camp McArthur.

Rogers, Capt. E. B., to Columbus, Ohio.

Walsh, Capt. H., to Assistant Professor of Military Science, College of the City of New York.

Merrifield, Capt. H. S., to State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Col.

Herbert, Capt. W. C., 11th, to General Hospital No. 50, Plattsburg, N. Y.

McCaskey, Capt. E. W., Jr., to Camp Beauregard, with 29th.

Following to 44th:

Ringe, Capt. J. R.; Young, Capt. J. E.; Shepperd, Capt. C. A.; Gray, Capt. H. C.; Englehardt, 1st Lt. A. A., and Linthicum, 1st Lt. W. J., to 44th.

McCandlish, 1st Lt. R. J., to Military Intelligence Division, Washington.

Hea, 1st Lt. J. J., to Raleigh, N. C.

Burch, 1st Lt. A. S., hon. discharged.

Vickstrom, 1st Lt. O., to Assistant Prof. of Military Science, Iowa State A. and M. College.

Crossett, 1st Lt. A. R., to University of Florida, Gainesville, as Assistant Professor of Military Science.

Fellows, 1st Lt. R. M., to Union University, Jackson, Tenn., as Professor of Military Science.

Lord, 1st Lt. F. C., to Iowa State A. and M. College as Assistant Professor of Military Science.

Keller, 1st Lt. H., Jr., 111th, to General Hospital No. 31, Carlisle, Penn.

Thompson, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Dix.

Owens, 1st Lt. H., 36th, to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington.

Hoffman, 1st Lt. D. O. M., and Stewart, 1st Lt. J. R., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Hart, 1st Lt. H., to General Hospital No. 1, Philadelphia.

Melwitt, 1st Lt. F. C., to General Hospital No. 34, Colonia, N. J.

Anderson, 1st Lt. K., to Camp Wadsworth Base Hospital.

Selee, 1st Lt. D. W., to General Hospital No. 20, Plattsburg Barracks.

Field Artillery.

Hammond, Col. H., discharged as Colonel only.

Mecomas, Capt. D. R., to 81st, Camp Knox.

Walsh, 1st Lt. M. F., to Washington.

Glazebrook, 1st Lt. L. W., to 4th, Camp Stanley.

McCain, 1st Lt. T., to Port of Embarkation, Newport News.

Quartermaster Corps.

Steodeimus, Maj. E. A., relieved present duties.

Bruner, Maj. W. J., to Fort Sam Houston.

Patriss, Capt. M. L., to commanding General, Southern Department.

Dean, Capt. W. J., to Construction Division, Washington.

Hale, Capt. H., to Chief of Construction, Washington.

Odeman, Capt. H. S., to Chief of Construction Division, Washington.

Billington, 1st Lt. W. S., to Brownsville, Tex.

Air Service.

McChord, Lt. Col. W. C., to Washington.

Mewrs, Maj. R. L., to Kelly Field.

Ferris, Capt. E. M. J., to Commanding General, Camp Zone.

Greene, Capt. F. E., to Ellington Field.

Bichelberger, 1st Lt. G. R., to Washington.

Alexander, 1st Lt. C. W., to Hazelhurst Field.

Mason, 1st Lt. W. F., to University of Texas, Austin.

Repman, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Normoyle.

Coast Artillery.

Rowland, Maj. A. E., to Walter Reed Hospital, for observation.

Dineley, Capt. R. L., to Fort Monroe.

Trull, Capt. W. E., Scarverud, Capt. V., and Whipp, 1st Lt. J. V., to Fort Monroe.

Goddard, Maj. W. W., to Chief District Ordnance Officer, New York.

Gallagher, Capt. P. A., to the Chief of Ordnance.

Stacy, Capt. A. E., to Chief of Ordnance, Washington.

Marsh, 1st Lt. H. W., to Chief District Ordnance Officer, New York City.

McElroy, 1st Lt. H. F., to Baltimore.

Vestal, 1st Lt. L. A., to Cincinnati.

Lycett, 1st Lt. F. W., to Washington.

Moore, 1st Lt. M., to Washington.

Lemley, 1st Lt. T. C., to District Ordnance Officer, New York City.

Signal Corps.

Hall, Col. C. G., to Washington.

Shreve, Lt. Col. H. E., to Commanding General, Eastern Department.

Clifton, Lt. Col. A., to Ancon, Canal Zone.

Engineers.

Whiting, Capt. L. W., 6th, to Letterman General Hospital.

Kniskern, Capt. H. W., to Zone Supply Officer, Chicago.

Dolfins, 1st Lt. H. D., to Chief of Engineers.

Moll, 1st Lt. H. W., to Chief of Engineers, Washington.

Cavalry.

Rowell, Col. M. W., is retired from active service.

Brown, Maj. T. K., relieved from present detail.

Carruth, Capt. G. H., to 16th, at Mercedes, Texas.

Burns, Capt. C. S., 8th, to Ft. Sam Houston.

Motor Transport Corps.

Rose, Capt. W. A., to Delaware Ordnance Depot, Pedricktown, N. J.

Jones, Capt. A. W., to Newport News.

Sanitary Corps.

Stimmel, Capt. C. O., to Army Medical School, Washington.

Madden, 1st Lt. W. F., to Columbus, Ga.

Estabrook, 1st Lt. A. H., to Fort Oglethorpe, in General Hospital No. 14.

Martindale, 1st Lt. E. C., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Miscellaneous.

Foote, Brig. Gen. S. M., to Camp Sherman.

Wilson, Col. J. B., General Staff, relieved present detail.

Connell, Col. W. M., Gen. Staff, to the Chief of Staff.

Hanson, Col. J., Gen. Staff, relieved present detail.

Rodney, Lt. Col. D. R., to the Chief of Staff.

Heisington, Maj. G., Inspector General's Department, to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Terret, Maj. H. I. G. D., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Wygant, Maj. H. S., to home and stand relieved.

Guthrie, Maj. A. S., to Camp Kearny Base Hospital.

Donovan, Capt. J. L., to home and stand relieved.

Ashmore, Capt. J. N., to Boston, Mass., with Commission on Training Camp Activities.

Coy, Capt. J. J., to Philadelphia.

Phister, 1st Lt. L. H., to Washington for discharge.

Nicholson, 1st Lt. G. J., to General Hospital No. 9, Lakewood, N. J., for treatment.

Harris, 1st Lt., to General Hospital No. 36, Detroit, for treatment.

Merrill, 1st Lt. L. M., to Gas Defense Division, New York.

Leaves.

Lambdin, Col. W. M., F. A., 14 days.

Gamrin, 1st Lt. E. M. C., 10 days.

Edwards, Maj. B. D., Inf., 10 days.

Crosby, 1st Lt. H., Q. M. C., 10 days.

Erving, Maj. W. G., 15 days.

Avery, Maj. J. F., M. C., 7 days.

Laws, 1st Lt. R. W., 115th Inf., 2 months.

Macfarlane, Capt. E. L., F. A., 14 days.

Goodwin, Maj. S. R., 10 days' extension.

Burt, Brig. Gen. W. H., 158th D. B., 30 days.

Andrews, 1st Lt. F. T. A., Air Service, 15 days' extension.

Holcombe, 1st Lt. T. H., Inf., 14 days.

Stewart, 1st Lt. A. P., F. A., 2 months' extension.

Stackpole, Capt. E. J., Jr., 110th Inf., 2 months.

Luce, Col. E. D., 135th Inf., 3 months.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Sims, Admiral W. S., from Commander Naval Forces in European Waters, and Naval Attache London, to President War College.

Wainwright, Capt. J. D., from command of the Massachusetts, to command the Kearsarge.

Crenshaw, Capt. A., from command of the Prairie, to command Group No. 3, Flotilla No. 1, dispatch force.

Bogert, Capt. E. S., to duty Naval Medical Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Zschenschler, Capt. F. A., from the Chattanooga, to further assignment by Commodore commanding U. S. S. G.

McDowall, Cmdr. C. S., from Naval Experimental Station, New London, assume duties as nav. inspector of machinery and as inspector of eng. material, Schenectady district.

Ghent, Cmdr. D. T., from the Prairie, to command thn Prairie.

Peck, Cmdr. W. L., from Bureau Ordnance, to office of Naval Operations, Navy Department.

Stewart, Lt. Cmdr. L. S., from the Sierra, to duty as Executive Officer, the Troy.

Maddox, Cmdr. C. H., from duty as radio officer and aide on staff on the Corsair, to Washington for duty, reporting at Bureau of Navigation.

Corley, Lt. Cmdr. A., from Bureau Ordnance Navy Department, to duty re post graduate work Bureau Ordnance.

Salm, Lt. Cmdr. L., from the Mississippi, to duty as Executive Off., on the Kearsarge.

Hinckley, Lt. Cmdr. R. M., from the Iowa, to command the Roe.

Coll, Lt. Cmdr. E. W., from office of Naval Operations, Navy Dept., to duty re inspection, rigging and flying dirigible C-5, Air Station, Cape May.

Fiecher, Lt. Cmdr. H. E., to duty re post graduate work, Bureau Ordnance.

Wright, Lt. Cmdr. C. H., to duty re graduate work, Bureau Ordnance.

Frost, Lt. Cmdr. H. H., designated as Naval Aviator (Seaplane).

Sorenson, Lt. Cmdr. T. C., Base No. 29, to the Lake Gakona.

Partello, Lt. M. C., to duty as Navigator on the Des Moines.

Stengel, Lt. S. C., to duty as Navigator, on the Chattanooga.

Summers, Lt. G. W., to command the F-4.

Castellon, Lt. C., to the Virginian and on board when commissioned.

Pine, Lt. J., to command the Corona.

Hooker, Lt. J. F., to duty 1st Regiment Marines, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Schweizer, Lt. G. G., to duty as asst. to Aide for Supply and Officer in charge of Fuel Oil Tank Farmus Temple Farms, Va.

Sendera, Lt. R. C., to the Montana as Supply Officer.

Eyferth, Lt. G. M., to duty as Supply Officer on the Virginian.

Haverr, Lt. H. W., to duty on the Mercury.

Eume, Lt. L. H., to the Santa Barbara.

Irving, Lt. A. D., to the George Washington.

Wolf, Lt. E. J., to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound.

Crlson, Lt. E., to the Berwind.

Davis, Lt. F. W., to Base 29.

Haig, Lt. A. A., to Base 29.

Beire, Lt. H. B., Nucleus Crew No. 10, Queenstown.

Estates Appraised.

FITCH, SAMUEL W., (June 23, 1918.) Total estate, $53,132. Assets: Real estate, $9,250, consisting of 743 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, $5,500 and Lots 24 and 25 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, $3,750; cash, $64-288; personal, $18,098, chiefly notes and mortgages; stocks and bonds, Liberty Loan bonds, $1,405. Beneficiaries, Brothers George Fitch, Auburndale, Vt.; Charles H. Fitch, Windsor, Vt.; nephew, Wilfred E. Robinson, Windsor; nieces, Mary L. Skinner and Harriet A. Hart, both of Windsor, $18,014 each.

KERR, ELIZABETH R. C., (Dec. 4, 1917.) Total estate, $28,812. Assets: Real estate, residence and four acres of land, East Hampton, L. I., $6,000; cash, $1,670; personal, $2,327, stocks and bonds, $18,094. Her son and daughters—John Kerr, Marian M. Kerr, and Katherine Kerr of 49 West Eleventh Street, receive $9,087 each.

KRIETE, ANNA, (Nov. 4, 1917.) Total estate, $66,425; real estate, $50,000; cash, $65,475; personal, $850. The estate is equally divided between her daughters.

MAY, JULIUS A., (Nov. 10, 1917.) Total estate, $132,364. Assets: Cash, $1,828; personal, $25,812, which is chiefly a note of Johnny Schaditz for $100,000; German reichmarks, $25,249; stocks and bonds, $105,-023. The principal beneficiaries are his wife, Catherine L. May, 230 East Sixty-second Street, $75,012; son-in-law and daughter, Hans P. and Alice M. Schladitz, Dresden, Germany, $25,300 each.

WILLIAMS, (Nov. 1, 1918.) Total estate, $40,418. Assets: Real estate, $1,546; cash, $12,326; personal, $32,143. David Wilder, 550 West 158th Street, and Jeannette Wilder, $11,514 each; Ida Brilliant, 171 Audubon Avenue, $11,514; Esther Kantro, 600 West 113th Street, $7,814.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: To clerk, Grade 2, Court of Special Sessions, adults: John Stapleton, 76.27. To clerk, Grade 2, Building Bureau, Manhattan: Marjorie Royal, 80.47; Abraham L. Mandel, 78.21. To stenographer and typewriter, Grade 3, General Administration, Queens: James Mullany, 86.40.

United States.

The commission announces for April 8 an examination for assistant in fibre investigations, for both men and women. Vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., and in the field at entrance salaries ranging from $1,500 to $2,000 a year will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, experience, and thesis, to be filled with the application. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Education Notes.

The New York Section of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics in the United States and Maryland will hold sessions at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street on the afternoon and evening of March 14. The subject for discussion will be "Mathematics Course of Study for the Seventh Year." At the afternoon session, 4 to 5 o'clock, the speakers will be Mary G. McIndoe, Principal of Hunter College Model School, and Vevia Blair, Horace Mann School. Junior High School Department. The speakers at the evening session, 8 o'clock, will be District Superintendent of Schools John S. Roberts, John H. Denbigh, Principal of Packer Collegiate Institute, and Associate Superintendent Gustave Straubenmuller. The speakers will re followed by a general discussion of the subject.

The Board of Education will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon.

It is probable that a fireproof booth will be constructed in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers to permit the use of a moving picture apparatus, now lying idle and deteriorating, in that school for the lack of such a booth.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The storm that was over the St. Lawrence Valley Sunday night passed rapidly northeastward and Monday night its centre was beyond the field of observation. Gales on the Atlantic Coast have subsided and the weather has become generally fair throughout the East.

Another storm has appeared off the north Pacific Coast and it is already attended by south gales and rains on the Washington and Oregon coasts.

During the last twenty-four hours there were light scattered snows in New England and the region of the Great Lakes, and rains and snows in the central Mississippi Valley, Oklahoma, and the Texas Panhandle.

Temperatures have not changed decidedly in any part of the United States.

The outlook is for fair weather, with a continuation of prevailing temperature in all districts east of the Mississippi River, during Tuesday and Wednesday.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh west, with generally fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west, generally fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east, overcast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in south, cloudy in north portion Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; not much change in temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; not much change in temperature.

New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	42	39	4 P. M.	42	50
6 A. M.	40	36	6 P. M.	39	48
9 A. M.	49	40	9 P. M.	49	46
12 M.	38	46	11 P. M.	38	45

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 4:15 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.
12:06—105 W. 100 St.: H. Milstein.....Loss.
12:24—400 E. 117 St.: Robert Rosen.....Slight
2:25—1,358 Boston Rd.; not given.....Slight
6:00—3 Jackson St.; Samuel Cohen.....Slight
10:15—226 E. 9 St.; Oliver Wilson.....Slight
11:35—Park Av. & 61 St., (auto); N. Y. Fire Dept.....Slight

P. M.
1:35—81 New St.; L. de Arrastia.....Slight
1:46—2,307 3 Av.; S. Peglietes.....Slight
2:35—385 W. 50 St.; not given.....Slight
2:20—B'way & 125 St., (auto); John Giles.....Not given
2:30—251 Madison St.; A. Nollock.....Slight
3:15—299 E. 3 St.; Sarah Bernstein.....Slight
3:20—Westchester Av. & 161 St.; M. R. Tr. Co.....Slight
3:25—1,240 Washington Av.; S. Gross.....Slight
3:40—Olmstead & Grinnell Avs.; not given.....Slight
5:20—458 W. 146 St.; Bradhurst Garage Co.....Slight
6:10—470 Cherry St.; Alex. Serbildo...Slight
6:25—476 E. 187 St.; John Manley.....None
7:15—305 E. 7 St.; Bessie Becker...Not given
8:55—0.; Tiffany St.; Fanny Greene; Not given

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:16 | Sun sets.....5:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:17	3:51	0:51	10:06
Governors Island	4:01	4:39	10:32	10:46
Hell Gate	7:07	6:47	0:06	12:44

Arrived—Monday, March 10.

SS Feltore, St. Nazaire, Feb. 20.
SS Getha, Huelva, Feb. 21.
SS Nevada, Gibraltar, Feb. 21.
SS Glenorchy, Gibraltar, Feb. 21.
SS Olivant, Gibraltar, Feb. 13.
SS Esperanza, Havana, March 6.
SS Amelia, Kingston, March 4.
SS Felix, Cardenas, Feb. 26.
SS Colon, Cristobal, March 3.
SS Charybdis, Bermuda, March 7.
SS Ibsen, Para, Feb. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Mount Vernon	Brest	Mar.	4
Agamemnon	Brest	Mar.	4
Comfort	Bordeaux	Feb.	20
Cartago	St. Nazaire	Feb.	19
Moccasin	Brest	Feb.	20
Adriatic	Liverpool	Mar.	1
Mercy	Bordeaux	Feb.	27
Byron	Barbados	Mar.	5

DUE TOMORROW.

Atenas	Bordeaux	Feb.	25
Ohioen	Bordeaux	Feb.	19
Suriname	Bordeaux	Feb.	25
Winding Gulf	La Pallice	Feb.	25

DUE THURSDAY.

Hollandia	Brest	Mar.	3
Espagne	Havre	Mar.	2

DUE FRIDAY.

America	Brest	Mar.	3
Patria	Marseilles	Mar.	2
Calomares	Bordeaux	Mar.	2

DUE SATURDAY.

Europa	Marseilles	Feb.	28
Dochra	Brest	Feb.	27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ubicaba, Para	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Gen. H. F. Hodges, Haiti	12:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Edward Luckenbach, Brest		10:00 A.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Caronia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mauretania, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	
Benguela, Accra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alcanara, Haiti	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Casuta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coban, St. Johns, N.F.	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Australie, Montevideo, Uruguay	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cassikaw, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Brest		10:00 A.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Belgic, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Lake Forest, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Lake Copley, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Neptunas, Haiti	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Freedom, Brest		10:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gullfoss, Iceland	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oriana, Valparaiso	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Korean Prince, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

By Wireless.

SS Adriatic, incoming from Liverpool, was signaled. Due March 11, afternoon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Royal George, at Liverpool, March 9.

Sailed.

SS Carmania, from Liverpool, March 9.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. March 12, SS Caronia, and at 7 A. M. March 13, SS Belgic.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 12, SS Niagara, and at 7:30 A. M. March 15, SS Chicago.

Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M. March 10, SS Europa, and at 8 A. M. March 27, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

Belgium—Close at 7 A. M. March 15, SS Wynoochee.

Portugal—Close at 10 A. M. March 15, SS Mar Rojo.

Greece—Close at 9 A. M. March 10, SS Isabela.

Iceland—Close at 11 A. M. March 15, SS Gullfoss.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.

Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Net

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—H. & H.; also peco plush, quantity, cash. Greeley 2030.

BEAVER Wanted.—0636, 09070, 9, men's wear serge or similar; navy and black. Gramercy 2906.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—All shades. Farragut 3909.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Burgundy and dark brown in Botany or Worsteds. Hoffman for cash. A. Levine, Spring 6853.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Reindeer, Copen, Pekin and gray. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Harrgut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Forstman & Hoffmann or Botany, navy, for cash. Chelsea 9430.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315, all colors, at a quantity. Shapiro, Madison Square 3600.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, all shades. Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

BURELLY Wanted.—Andrews tan. Mad. Sq. 2121.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Sport Coats Wanted. —Placing orders on better grade silks and satins; call mornings only. 16 West 22th, 5th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on capes and dolmans. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber looking at new models capes and dolmans, 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For cash; ladies' and children's. Farragut 586.

CAPES Wanted.—Placing orders on better dolmans, 7th floor, 45 West 31st.

CAPES Wanted.—In big or small quantities, 4th floor, 45 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Nainsook, lingerie white, flesh, 30 and 36 inch; quantity at a price. Stack 1181.

COVERTS Wanted.—Deering millikens, 5301, 42, or similar goods. J. J. Ludwig & Co. Farragut 8850.

COVERT and SILVERTONE Wanted. Kahn & Bloom, 146 West 30th.

CREPE Wanted.—Serpentine crepe, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

CRYSTAL CORD, Crystal Bolivia, and Silvertip Bolivia wanted. Call Madison Square 71.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber, looking at wash dresses, ginghams, and voiles, placing stock orders, also raffetas. Call, with samples, at work. See Mr. Mondshine, 14 East 17th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Buying jobs for cash in plain beaded and printed georgettes, foulards, taffetas, satins, and tricolines. 45 West 27th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at new styles in beaded and printed georgette and satin dresses, call all week. 28-30 West 29th, 4th floor.

DRESSES WANTED.—Georgette silk, taffetas, crepe, satin, cash, any quantity; 9-2 daily. Variety Dress, 46 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on net dresses, wash and georgettes. Call with samples. Fourth floor, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Snappy styles in print-ed georgette; large orders placed. 7th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 124 West 26th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists wanted in jobs for cash; highest grade. Phone Canal 1161.

DRESSES Wanted.—Popular prices, taffeta and Georgette. S Manves, 134 West 29th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better grade, jobber open for quantities, 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES, Coats Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear, Tuxedo Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1161.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking silk and cotton dresses. 1161 Broadway, Room 404.

DUNNAGE Wanted.—Hairline, navy, 7120-6120-5392, 528 or similar. Farragut 8880.

ELASTIC Wanted.—Silk back, light shade, 1 to use seconds, pay cash. Madison Square 3620.

ELASTIC Wanted.—50,000 yards for cash. Chelsea 8367.

EMPRESS Wanted.—Navy and colored. Call Tuesday at West 17th.

FURS Wanted.—Manufacturer looking at fur models, leading furs; call mornings 4th floor.

FURS Wanted.—Pay cash; Gera models, 728, navy, rookie. Pas-saic 1000.

GABARDINES, Velours Wanted, navy, for cash. Merit Coat Co.

GARFIELD Wanted.—Garfield 4666, Gera 728, all colors Mad. Sq. 2121.

GARFIELD Wanted.—4666 or similar, navy, rookie. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

GARFIELDS Wanted. — Garfields 4666, navy, or similar quality, cash. Chelsea 9511.

GARFIELDS Wanted.—Tan, navy, rookie; also cut serge. Gramercy 7020.

GARFIELDS Wanted.—Garfield's 4666, P. 2281 Madison Square 2302.

GARFIELDS Wanted.—Navy; good quality. Phone Farragut 3440.

GARFIELDS Wanted.—Phone Farragut 3440.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—6 to 10 pieces for large quantity; must be cheap. Bolish & Co., 142 West 25th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Navy and colored; a price spot cash. Stack 1181.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Cash; 2 cases 36-inch all silk; also other makes.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—At once, 2 cases 36-inch all silk; also other makes.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Will purchase Lorraine crepe blocks. Kahn Dress Co., 1123 Broadway.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—In pearl, tan, shades. Telephone Madison Square 2655.

GETTYS Wanted.—Eagles only, in navy, Copenhagen. J. D. Booth & Co., 164 West 26th.

GETTYS Wanted.—In emerald, red and odd shades. Spring Valley 1774.

GOODS, WILLS and Gabardines Wanted in all sizes; also tricotines; will pay cash.

HOBART SERGE Wanted.—Navy, 4078, 9636, 9070, 11 East 26th St. Madison Square 1470.

HOLLANDS AND TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy and rookie; best price for cash. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th. No 'phone calls.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Tan and rookies. Moses & Stolerman, 28 West 27th. Farragut 1000.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Lorraine or similar. Harry Rosenberg & Co., 31 West 27th.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Navy, will pay Farragut 4746.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Cotton back Phone 6386.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Rod only, quantity no object. 120 Broadway, Room 607.

HOSIERY Wanted.—American black. Farragut 3247.

SATIN Wanted.—Copen, and peacock, good 36 inches wide, also peau de cygne, Lyon and Pekin. 244 5th Ave., 3d floor.

SATIN Wanted.—Black, 40 inches. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

SERGE Wanted.—For cash, at once, must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SERGE Wanted.—4666, navy and rookie, also 11, & L. 962 colors 298, 440, 436, also 11 & 11, duvet de laine, shades 586, 587.

SERGE Wanted.—American, Whitman, or similar quality spot cash. Mode, Kurtz Inc., 27 West 20th. Chelsea 9473.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy, 4666 or similar, also 6636 and American 6934, 11 & 838 and 11433, all colors. Harrison & Vanderbeek, 170 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 3700.

SERGE Wanted.—9070, 0636, 838, navy; will pay spot cash, any quantity. Hen Lee, 1,333 Broadway, Greeley 2030.

SERGES, Velours, broadcloths, tricotines, popular brands, United States Cloak & Suit Co., 215 4th Ave. Gramercy 4814.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 9296, 5760, 104, 8, navy, cash, of unsponged. Frank & Lind, 141 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted, For cash, 54289, Jones 780, Gera 728, Garfields 4666, 11 & 838. Spitzer 5322.

SERGES Wanted.—500 pieces of Botany or similar navy and black, any quantity, for cash. Hendrik Appleton, 7 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for serges Nos. 9, 104 or 1464; 54274, 54288, 4061, 47116. Cochran 1023, 3074.

SERGES Wanted.—French, mannish, storm, all quantities, good prices. Farragut 3247.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 516, 11433, 780, 5729, 6120, 528, 3850, for cash. Call Gramercy 8067.

SERGES Wanted.—5611 or similar; navy spot cash. Irving Finkelstein, Madison 2814.

SERGES Wanted.—Commerce 0310, 11 & 838 and other good makers, cash. Max Levine, 141 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—We will pay fair price for serge of 9636, 09070, navys only. Phone Chelsea 1774.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 54289 navy; spot cash. I. A. Harris, 148 Madison Av.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy quantity black and navy, W. F. X. and M. S. L. Gramercy 6352.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 11433, 104, 99, 519, 528, 3850, 1464, 0609, 47116. Gramercy 7850.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 0636, 0070, 838, 1464, 869. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 94, navys, will buy any quantity for spot cash. Hemlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 0838.

SERGES Wanted.—Khaki or olive drab serges, all weights, any quantity, at a price for cash. Phone Stuyvesant 7498.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 54289, black and navy, at a price; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 0636, 99, Stevens 5081, 1464, 4061, 7301, or similar navies; 774 grey. Chelsea 3472-3.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and rookie; best price for cash. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th. No 'phone calls.

SERGE Wanted.—1464, 104, will pay $1.82½ cash; also 09070, 0636 or similar, $2.22½ cash. 5 Union Square 6716.

SERGES Wanted, — 1464, tricotines; all shades, for cash. Max Levine, 142 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—M F L 41-1-6362-2869; buyer out of town; quantity for spot cash. Phone Decatur 7500.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for bright red serge, velour, or other woolen materials. Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 Amoskeag, navy, black, and Copen; cash. Jacobus Bros. & Co., 1,261 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, W. F. X., 598, 54292, 5768, all colors. Madison Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—721, Whitman's 2400, or similar. Kaplan, 29 West 22d. Gramercy 1515.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0636, U. S. 838, Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, navy and black; 54289, colors. Madison Square 3608. Shapiro.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 1464, 11433, 510, navy and black; net cash. Farragut 5170.

SERGES Wanted.—04, 2661, W. F. X., 7301, 1464, 54289. Lindhoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 7614, 7301, U. S. 235. Max Udell & Co., 124 Bleecker St.

SERGES Wanted.—7512 or similar, any quantity. Slpkin & Gerschen, 15 E. 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—7008, 10525, 3878; Geras 787, 7301, for spot cash. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 or simi ar quality in navy. Neugass Brothers, 71 West 23d.

SERGE Wanted.—728 black, in exchange for navy. Madison Square 4260, extension 6.

SERGE Wanted.—11433 and 0636 navy, or similar; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 525, navy; can use quantity. Oppenheimer, 128 W. 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear for cash. Safran & Kreeger, 25 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 7301, 3, 94, 2004 for spot cash. 5397 Spring.

SERGES Wanted.—2002, 235, 54268; will pay cash. Chelsea 5201.

SERGE Wanted.—09070, 0636, 0609, or similar. Gottlieb & Latkind, 27 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted.—4408, 4421, 54289; all colors. Fran lin 1263.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity; similar quality 0609. Chelsea 8597.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 0069, 94. Phone Stuyvesant 2929.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 11433, tan and rookie shades. Chelsea 9725.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitmans 104, navy; 1464, Pearsall 3000. 419 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 7120-6120-5392, 528 or similar. Farragut 8880.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitmans 94. Madison Square 3523.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash use quantity of 519 and 11433. Call Gramercy 4241.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 11433, 0636, 09070, 9636, pay spot cash. Chelsea 8549.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464, also numbers similar, and U. S. 838. Chelsea 9356.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds; spot cash; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash; A. W. Co. navy 09070, 0636. Murray Hill 3799.

SERGES Wanted.—780 botany and 11433, for cash. Call Chelsea 2507.

SERGES Wanted.—American 9070, navy. Madison Square 9401.

SERGES Wanted.—0636 and 11433. Mad. Sq. 221.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, French and mannish serges. Mad. Sq. 488.

SERGES Wanted.—Khaki. Robert Riker Co., 170 Broadway. Stuyvesant 3557.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 4666, Gera 728, all colors Mad. Sq. 2121.

SERGES Wanted.—Jobber looking at 7301 or 7614, cash. Chelsea 9670.

SERGES Wanted.—4666 or similar, for cash. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—925, 787, 789. 24 East 21st St. Room 80.

SERGES Wanted.—Navys 11433, spot cash. Chelsea 9511.

SERGES Wanted.—Sou. 787, 11433, 104, 1464, navy and black. Gramercy 4356.

SERGES Wanted.—4666 navy, or similar, for cash. Farragut 4666.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 99, 104, 9302, 838, navy. Gramercy 4304.

SERGES Wanted.—Gilbert's 8299, navy. Irving Madison Square 8275.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman No. 99, navy 1464. 125 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 7301 Whitman's 87, 1464, navy. Gramercy 4036.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 41, 1, 41, 3, navy. Chelsea 9416.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 104, 519; will pay cash. Mad. Sq. 1490.

SERGES Wanted.—7120. Madison Square 2000.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted in woolen all kinds of materials; will pay cash. Phone Farragut 9690 Phil.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted 54, 2 75, navy 2 36 Times Annex.

SILKS Wanted.—At once, crepe de chine, georgette taffeta, foulards, shirtings; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SILKS Wanted.—Job lot mill connections for men's wear; also large converters and distributors, cash buyer. G 94 Times.

SILK JERSEY Wanted.—All kinds, in Milanese and tricolettes, for spot cash. Samuel Cohn & Co., 127 West 25th.

SILK Wanted.—Open for odds and ends of silk tricolette for cash. Madison Square 2073.

SILKS, SATINS, STRIPED TAFFETA Wanted.—For cash. Madison Square 2911.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Holden Leonard & Copen, Boniface and Reddle. Mezeritzky & Stolerman, 28 West 27th. Farragut 1000.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden & Leonard or Andrews; reindeer and Copen; pay cash. Madison Square 5060.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Highest prices paid for silvertones, all colors, cash. Farragut 6386.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash, all orders all sizes. Peterman, 210 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Sou 14 first; spot cash. Lafayette Close, 124 West 24th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Deering Milliken, all shades. Madison Square 1163.

STORM SERGES Wanted.—In black, navy, and gray. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 37a West 26th.

SUITS Wanted.—Will look at ladies' and misses' suits Tuesday and Wednesday, beginning at 10 A M. William Belmont Co., 23 Flatbush Av. Brooklyn.

SUITS, DOLMANS, CAPES Wanted.—Jobber and regular high grade; will pay spot cash. Sport Shop, 46 West 27th.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts, any quantity, cash. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq 6049.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Meyer's quality 246; Malbonaye 1543, Thomas's 2214. Telephone before 10 A. M. Gramercy 8202.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Satin, georgette, all colors, now prices. Feller, 30 West 32d.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Will pay $3.50 for navy, black and taupe. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 25 West 21st.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors; 56 inches wide. Pashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors, phone price. Mad son Square 2374.

TRICOTINE and Gabardine Wanted.—Open to buy for spot cash 7120 black and navy; 4666, navy; also black and navy tricotine; any mill. Hogg & Littauer, 151 West 25th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar, navy and black, any quantity, for cash. Hendrik & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway, Greeley 5653.

TRICOTINES AND GABARDINES Wanted.—Taupe, navy, light tan velours or Yalama. 28 West 32d Room 1302. Mad. Sq. 7639.

TRICOTINE GABARDINE Wanted.—Full shades at price for cash. Room 1123, Broadway 3042. 1133 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any mills; also cadet twills and cassimeres; will pay cash. 5729.

TRICOTINE Wanted. — Garfield, Saxonia, Delightwool, U. S. botany; all shades Gramercy 7656.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades, any grade; pay cash. Gottlieb & Reutz, 10 E. 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's or Clevenden's navy. G. Hasker, 122 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Very fine quality, all shades. Madison Square 2699.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and tan, for cash. Smink, Inc., 31 East 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash; rookie, navy, black. Fasternack, 310 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy; will pay high price; cash. Call Orchard 3660.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy and tan; good quality. Madison Square 9415.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—Clark and damna henna and other Spring velours; also tan and rookie silvertones; Merz preferred. J. J. Ludwig & Co. Farragut 9850.

VELOURS Wanted.—For cash high shades only, any mill, also Cox and Schreiber 216 range or similar. R. & W., 30 West 17th St. Farragut 5885.

VELOURS Wanted. — Stevens, Buckley, Cohen, Deering, Milliken, Bolton; all colors. Greeley 4376.

VELOUR Wanted.—American-Stevens or similar, all colors, cash. Gottlieb & Latkind, 27 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens and American, in Spring shades; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258.

VELOURS, Silvertones Wanted.—High shades; will pay cash. Crown Cloak, Chelsea 5561.

VELOURS Wanted.—All kinds high shades, serges, 4120 navy. Alex Kogut, 40 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades, all tonkeen; serges 7120, 104; cash, Gram. 2452.

VELOURS.—Heavy weight wanted; American Fall shades, spot cash. Call Chelsea 6349.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades. Reikes & Hantman, 16 West 20th.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES wanted, for cash; high shades. Farragut 3064.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens or American. Mad. Sq. 2715.

VELOURS Wanted. — Stevens 4281 Peking, color 547, tan 546. Farragut 3304.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, 0360, high shades, spot cash. Greeley 4784.

VELOURS Wanted.—In high shades, for cash. Farragut 4089.

VELOURS Wanted.—All high shades; cash. Call Orchard 3666.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, all makes. Madison Sq. 7987.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Direct mill connections, men's, women's wear, or any trades; wide distribution, cash buyer. E 200 Times.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for quantity of A. W. Co., 09070 navy or similar goods. Madison Square 920.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Cox & Schreiber 216 range, or similar, also cotton warp velours. R. & W., 30 West 17th St. Farragut 5885.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All kinds, odds, ends, or quantities. Oscar Kirsch, 56 West 22d.

Contracts Wanted.

MIDDIES.—Contractor with large plant near city wants to make middies. Address M. D., Box 718, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLOUSES.—Boys' washable suits. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS.—Julliards 118 and Julliards kerseys 2002 in burgundy, navy, plum, green and black. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

BROADCLOTH.—Kelly green, suitable for trimmings; cheap. Chelsea 6069.

BROADCLOTH.—Rose color. Madison Sq. 3921.

CAMISOLES, silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; attractive prices to jobbers; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 20th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SUITS, COATS.—New materials; latest styles; popular prices. Robin, 12-14 West 32d St.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Golfund & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS.—Suits at factory prices; immediate delivery. Feldman's, 54 East 12th.

CAPES, Suits, $7.75 on the rack, for quick delivery. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CHECKS.—Black and white worsted, all sizes; also fancy worsted checks, to close out. Madison Square 8698.

CHECKS.—Fancy all-wool checks and plaids, 56-inch, at 82½c. Farragut 2755.

CHIFFON VELVETS and Velveteens.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3315.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silks $3.75 up. Greater N. Y Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

COATINGS, 54 goods, McKenneyn, Flaglers, Neshouse, and black Tibets, cheap. Tel. 6337 Spring.

COATS AND DOLMANS.—Pile fabrics now ready for jobbers only. Mezeritzky & Stolerman, 28 West 27th St. Farragut 3757.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 20th.

COATS.—Juniors' and misses' of serge and velours, to close out at a price. Ess-Ell Garment Co., 30 West 20th St.

COATS and SUITS at low prices for immediate delivery. M. J. Kareh, 290 5th Av.

COATS.—Jobs girls Spring coats, close out during Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

COTTON HOSE, 754, 761, 805, for sale cheap. Phone Franklin 2405.

CREPE DE CHINES.—100 pieces R. & H. Simons quality 1113, all shades, to close out. Madison Square 6860.

CREPE DE CHINE, Lovebird 3-thread, at a price. Pullman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

CRETONNES, large variety, to close out cheap. Morris Libowe, 911 Broadway.

CRYSTAL CORDS.—Holden Leonard's taupe, ruby. Phone Madison Square 8256.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery; beaded georgettes, satins, taffetas, $6.75-$16.50; Bahlman's jersey, silk braided, $7.75-$13.50; serges to close, $5-$10; see these, for "I want to be known for the values I give." Feller 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—All perfect georgetto dresses to close out, also at sacrifice 500 Jersey dresses that were cut two inches shorter; will fit medium height women. I. Rand & Co., 7 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—On rack for immediate delivery, 500 georgette, satins, taffetas and crepe meteors; all colors and sizes; from $10 up. Regent Dress Co., 158 West 29th. Chelsea 8407.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; dainty new models in beaded and plain georgette, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations, at remarkably low prices. Kliff Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 newest Spring models in silk, wool, Jersey, and serges; immediate delivery; exceptionally low prices. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk dresses for immediate delivery at popular prices; also big jobs in French serges. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery many silk and cotton dresses; special numbers for misses. N. Y. Dress & Costume Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—300 snappy taffetas, satins, serges, Georgettes; slaughtering prices; especially for bargain basement. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—5,000 satin, georgette, taffeta, jerseys, crepes, serges; pick them off racks at a price. Ruby, 7 and 9 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Silk, for immediate delivery, $6.50 up; job always on hand. Flower Dress Co., 49 West 20th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values taffetas, satins, $6.50 to $8.50; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; imediate delivery Geelner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—To close out several hundred taffeta and satin, $5.75 up. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serges; to close out; georgettes, taffetas; on racks. Floronelle Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffeta at $7.75; georgetta at $10.50; snappy styles. Bernard Dress, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs of up-to-the-minute styles in taffetas and serges. Will Stecker, 17 West 28th.

ULSTERS.—North Shure dresses and aprons to-order exclusively. F. R. Wright & Co., 170 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, and silks; close out at sacrifice. Gross-Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job serge dresses, to close out at a price. Biltwell Dress Co., 142 West 24th.

DRESSES.—25 georgette and taffeta, at a price, cash. Markum & Brenner, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.Jersey, serge, Georgette, to close out 130 West 21st St., 10th floor front.

DRESSES.—100 wool jersey, to close out, Irene Dress, 135 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $5.75. Quelle, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Aquen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—400 serges and broadcloths to be sacrificed. Princess, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES, evening-dancing, to close out; reasonable. 142 West 25th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—600 new Spring dresses to close out. Kleen Kind Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Job snappy; georgettes, silks, close out. 45 West 27th, 5d floor.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—Job on taffeta and satin, good value. Jacob Cubert, 9 West 29th St.

FANCIES.—Plaid taffetas and striped satins, at a price. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

GABARDINES.—Gera 10764, in black, taupe, brown, burgundy and green. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

GEORGETTES.—Stehli quality, all shades, for immediate deliveries. Madison Square 8314.

GEORGETTE AND CREPE METEOR.—All colors at very low prices. Gould & Neubert, 130 East 25th.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—All makes; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS.—Waverley 15,000 yards, stripes and checks, 12½c cash. Canal 8278.

HOSIERY.—Ipswich, style 2300, men's fibre hose in 50 packing; all colors; 40 cases. Canter & Kolstsky, 239 Congress Av., New Haven, Conn.

JAP and SONO SILK, all colors and qualities in stock; right prices, plain and fancy cottons. Banner Mills, 27 West 24th. Chelsea 6316.

LININGS.—Lot of fancy silk linings to close out cheap. Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, Madison Square 376.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades, all wool and cotton warp, Pacifics and Whitmans. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

PANTS, men's thick-set corduroy, $24 dozen; serges, $31.50 dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PERCALE.—Navy, 68-72, sacrifice. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

POIRET TWILLS.—Garfield 5080, exchange two black for two navy. Big G. Cloak & Suit Co., 32 W. 20th St. Phone Chelsea 4571.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield, black, very cheap; also H. & L. crystal cord 611, $5 net. Madison 4038.

POIRET TWILL.—50 pieces, good quality, black and navy at $2.67½, special. Mr. Lewis, Farr. 5856.

POIRET TWILL.—Botany 5926, navy, tan; 11433, navy, tan. Madison Square 9678.

POIRET TWILL.—Closing out cheap, black, Garfield 4978. Madison Square 1520.

POPLINS.—09010 navy color; large quantity. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6540.

POPLINS.—Brightwoods 4768, Peking, $2.60; 4927, black and navy, $2.10 net, 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

POPLINS.—American 9610, 09077, navy and high shades, for sale. Ben Kramer, 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Mad. Sq. 9650.

POPLIN.—American, navy; will sell cheap. Farragut 256.

SECO SILK.—First quality, 22½c. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—Gera 7008, 54289, 54240, Cleveland 9622, WFX, MFL, Whitmans 774, PUL, 228, Seldens poplins, also big variety fancy skirtings in plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—7512, 3000, 2098, 9288, 54289, 6002, W. F. T., W. F. X., K. S.-W., silvertones, black and white checks, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—09070 for immediate delivery; also American poplin 0326, Rookie 067 shade. Dover Woolen Co. Phone Far. 5300.

SERGES.—Will sell below market prices Amoskeags 8120 and Juilliard's 4421. Call Saphir, Vanderbilt 3732.

SERGES.—American 6251, 587, navy; also Whitman's 94, black. Ben Kramer, 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Mad. Sq. 9650.

SERGES.—09070, 3850, 0609, 54289, 780, 09010, 06077, 774; also high-shade veloure and poplins. Madison Square 9424.

SERGES.—All kinds, big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—702, $1; 1464, $2.17½ net, 70 days; also black mannish serges. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—838, 113, 2004, 94, 7301, 4061, 87, 1210, 1209. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 636 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311, 6312.

SERGES.—Storm and French, all worsted and cotton warps; immediate delivery. Salemble & Levine Co., 334 4th Av.

SERGES.—Navy, men's wear, also black storm botany 780, navy 6120. Copen Elco Mills, Mad. Sq. 2659.

SERGES, POPLINS, VELOURS.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 202.

SERGES.—Quantities of mannish serges on hand; also Amoskeags, 7301, navy and black. Chelsea 9865.

SERGES.—Fine black poiret twill W. F. X., $1.30; 7002, 07½c; 4408, 82½c; net, 70 days. Madison Square 5669.

SERGES.—Bachman's navy, will sell very cheap. M. W. Levine, Farragut 4072.

SERGE.—100 pieces 528 Garfield serge at $1.85 net. Phone Farragut 4444.

SERGE, 11433 Botany, original ticket, $2 net cash. Phone Chelsea 8597.

SERGES.—Gilbert's and Locraine; also poplin 774, 503. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—2203, Whitman's 0609, navy. Stevens's black, 3856. Mad. Sq. 3388.

SERGES.—500 12 pieces navy; will sell cheap. Spring 6421.

SERGES.—11433, 780, 8200, 94, 6122, V. S. L., reasonable. Weinstein Co., 2639 Mad. Sq.

SERGES.—Cotton cloth, to close out cheap. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

SERGE.—Whitman 104, botany, white, 4247. Farragut 6224.

SERGES.—Whitman's 1210, Pacific T. P. S., navy, copen, Indianapolis, Canal 4377.

SERGES.—7120, 6120, navy; Botany 11433, 869; high shades. Chelsea 3472-3.

SERGE.—Storm 7002, 54 inches wide, 97½c. Flatbush 9416.

SERGES.—11433, 54292, navy. First floor, 130 West 29th St.

SATEEN GRAY LINING.—Special price for quick sale. Charles Kafka & Co., 84 West 27th St.

SHANTUNGS.—Plain and printed, adaptable for sport skirts, coat linings, or similar uses. Madison Square 6860.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch; also imported Shantungs. Madison Square 6260.

SILKS.—10,000 yards cotton and silk, 32 inches wide; attractive prices to cash buyers. Bovys, 22 West 20th.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery, crepe de chines, 40 inch crepe de chines, $1.15. 14 thread; fancies, $1.20; wash satins, 95c. Berylek Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7180.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 8380.

SILK.—All kinds; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SILVERTONES. — All shades, Holden Leonard. Arthur Joel, Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONES.—All kinds. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6540.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values, immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—All-wool Panama skirts, pleated models, $2.25. Arthur G. Bahn, 9 West 20th St.

SKIRTS.—Latest styles; high-lustre Susquehanna poplins, black and colors, $1.95. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 B'way.

SKIRTS.—Silk mixtures, serge, close out cheap. Chanser, 19 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 29th.

SLIPPERS.—700 dozen assorted creton slippers, felt soles, for the export trade. Progress Slipper & Novelty Co., 136 Prince St.

SUITS for immediate delivery, in tricoline, velour cords, gabardine, silvertone and serges, $16.50, $30.00. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS.—Extraordinary values, for immediate delivery; belted, box, and other models, $9 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS, COATS.—Closing out at a sacrifice, latest models. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Madison Square 6049.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 21 West 31st.

SUITS.—Stouts, up to size 51, $16.75. I. Katz, 41 West 21st.

SUITS.—50, closing out new Spring styles. Etkin, 106 West 32d.

SWEATERS AND SLIP-ONS.—Be sure and see our weekly specials offered as a leader to stimulate your sweater section; they are the talk of the town; call or let us send you sample weekly; wonderful values. Peerless Sweater Mills, 36 West 33d St.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES, Stehli qualities, all shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 8313.

TAFFETAS.—Stehli's quality 8249; all colors at $1.30. Madison Square 4662.

TAFFETAS.—Navy and black, at a price. Kaye & Schaffer, 377 4th Av.

TRICOLETTES.—Black, navy, taupe, naday, and Fleicher, $3 net; cash. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st St.

TRICOLETTE.—Fancy and plain, ready for immediate delivery. Madison Square 4231.

TRICOTINE. — Saxonia's best quality, navy only. Call personally Room 801, 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 1898.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOTINES.—Andrews, Lorraine, tan, rookie, Copen, black. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTIN

Rosebud Will Increase Your Business

Wonderful Values

Cotton Dresses
$2.75 to $10.00

Wash Skirts
$2.00 to $60.00 a dozen

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Fashion Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Spray Mark

Suits, Capes, Dolmans and Step-Ins
for Misses

Original styles, always a long step in advance of our imitators. Gracefully developed from every modish fabric.
Immediate Delivery.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

DEANAY DRESSES

Style after style in enormous numbers till you find just what you want. Quick-selling, quality dresses every one.

TRICOLETTE DRESSES
for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
WOOL JERSEY
Tricolette Taffeta
Georgette Serge
$13.75 to $37.50

Big Stocks Always on Hand

Deanay Costumes & Dresses
22-24-26 W. 32nd St., N. Y. C.

"PRINCESS" DRESSES

We are getting in shape for immediate delivery Beaded Georgettes, Crepe-de-Chine, Crepe Meteor, Jerseys, Foulards, Taffetas, Satins up to $26.

Princess Dress House
COSTUMES — DRESSES
25-29 WEST 31ST STREET.
Tel. 32nd Sq. 2614-5.

Grand
indeed is our
36-inch Sateen
of that name. It is the most tremendous value ever offered in Sateens. Ask for samples of our
Grand Sateen
Denzer-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York.

BRAIDS, FRINGES GIRDLES
All Widths in Stock.
H. J. Levine & Bro
Sixth Ave. Vanderbilt 4140.

SUITS, CAPES and DOLMANS
At Popular Prices.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
KIRSHMAN BROS.
36 West 25th St. N.Y.C.

HEOLA FABRICS
Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 5460.

ADAMSVILLE, Ind.—M. De Jung & Co.; M. De Jung, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
AKRON, Ohio—Wadsworth Co.; I. H. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; Penn.
AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glass, women's ready-to-wear, infant's wear; 37 West 26th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, rugs; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 1,133 Broadway.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—L. Lowenheim, upholstery goods; Gregorian.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; N. J. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Ginsberg, Kirshorn & Ginsberg; S. Ginsberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th, Room 1003.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Silvey & Co.; D. P. McDaniels, hosiery, furn. goods, notions, ready-to-wear; 12 Leonard.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. Goldberg & Son; S. Goldberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th, Room 1003.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Meersamith, remnants; P. L. Beck, toys, glassware; 4-34 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss N. D. Powell, millinery; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—N. Rosen & Co.; N. Rosen, suits, coats, suits; Penn.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss L. Hochheimer, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; C. Herman, house furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Caplan Brothers; S. Markel, men's hats; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery, flowers, feathers; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; O. M. Eytinge, ribbons; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.; D. L. Grief, mfrs. clothing; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; F. Robinson, notions, stationery; E. T. Thiele, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. Co.; N. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, housefurn. goods, toys, baby carriages; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—Mayer's; J. H. Mayer, dry goods, gen'l mdse.; Penn.
BALTIMORE—Hirsch & Spiro Co.; Mr. Spiro, children's, women's, misses' suits; Room 619, 1,261 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. W. Stone, ladies' underwear, hosiery, gloves; J. L. Godfrey, men's furn. goods; A. J. Bernard, coats, suits; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. P. Clark, men's hats, traveling goods; J. L. Smith, men's furnishing goods, 33 West 14th; Penn.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. S. Crary Co.; T. B. Crary, piece goods; Penn.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pizitz Carpet Co.; L. Pizitz, carpets; 3 West 20th.
BOSTON—Hill & Bosh Co.; B. S. Bush, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Commodore.
BOSTON—Butler Co.; S. E. Solomon, millinery; 206 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White & Co.; L. F. Hill, dresses, girls' coats; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, women's apparel; 200 5th Av.; Manhattan.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists, sweaters; 200 5th Av.; Brostell.
BOSTON—"Butler's"; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; H. McLeod, boys', girls', infants' wear; J. A. MacNeill, silks, wash goods; D. B. Donovan, hosiery, underwear, gloves, neckwear; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—Jay's, Inc.; J. Abrams, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; St. Regis.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; Miss Griffin, waists; MissKalesky, neckwear; Miss McKevitt, misses' dresses; Miss Griffin, waists; Miss Kales-Levy, machine-made dresses; Miss Morris, women's skirts; Miss Fitzgerald, petticoats; Miss Murphy, misses' suits, basement buyers; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Rlog, misses', women's dresses; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's coats, suits; Mr. Roenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Hickey, corsets, Miss J. Callaghan, muslin, silk underwear; Mrs. Golding, suits; Mr. Dutch, girls', children's, juniors' coats, hats; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; R. A. Bickley, shoes; Miss Chaloux, corsets; W. G. Myers, waists, sweaters; H. Owens, ribbons; Mr. Watters, general mdse.; W. N. London, leather, traveling goods; Miss Sutton, buttons; Miss Altiune, women's coats; Miss Hennessy, misses' dresses; Mr. Murphy, representing, E. A. Brown, auto livery; J. A. Belyea, women's neckwear, R. Trifolie, petticoats, cotton underwear; Miss Mahoney, ribbons, Mr. Sweetley, representing; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; W. P. Schoiler, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, men's, women's gloves; J. B. Hartford, toys; Mrs. Davis, knit underwear, basement buyers; A. Cohen, Spring suits, dresses, children's dresses, coats; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; S. Falk, boys' clothing, men's, boys' shoes; T. Barker, kitchen goods; Miss H. B. Cobham, ladies' coats, suits; Mrs. G. E. Jones, waists, sweaters; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, underwear; 25 W. 32d.
BROCTON, Mass.—Fraser Dry Goods Co.; J. E. Fraser, ready-to-wear; J. G. Walker, muslin, knit underwear, hosiery; 8 West 32d, Park Avenue.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Bridon, domestics, blankets; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists, Miss Jackson, muslin underwear, negligees; S. J. Bradshaw, wash dress goods; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; L. J. Wagner, toys, sporting goods, baby carriages, S. Intruter, shoes; W. A. Brost, notions, toilet, leather goods, buttons, trimmings; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; R. Gunold, domestics; R. W. Forrester, rugs, upholstery goods; H. F. Wiebke, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Hofheinz, notions; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Mrs. F. C. Mellen, infants' wear; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; A. E. Vetter, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Lennenhuer, jewelry; 2 W. 37th.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—F. B. Abernathy; Mme. R. Desmarest, dressmaking; Commodore.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; W. G. Haas, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshal Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, ribbons, fans; J. W. White, men's clothing; E. M. Keyser, jewelry, silverware, basement; F. L. Brethauer, lace curtains; Mrs. M. Ward, women's French lingerie; Miss E. Peasles, women's knit underwear; A. Seeger, men's bath robes; R. Arras, jewelry; H. Thompson, Miss J. Mann, lighting fixtures; F. C. Brady, C. Doolittle, wash dress goods, prints, white goods; Miss B. M. Cowan, jewelry; J. C. Cummings, linens; T. F. Doherty, leather goods, basement; W. L. Erwin, Miss M. Fiske, women's suits; L. G. Greene, colored dress goods, basement; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—E. Blainger Co.; W. Brolkorb, children's dresses, muslin underwear; B. Stark, piece goods, towels, curtain materials; 256 Church.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; Miss E. Carney, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss D. Worsky, suits, costumes; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Carson-Pirie-Scott Co.; L. A. Stahl, ready-to-wear, furs; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Thal, misses' apparel; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; J. Tripp, women's neckwear, mfrs. dept.; 320 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Wards & Co.; C. Gilbert, millinery; 500 6th Av.
CHICAGO—A. Larner, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss A. L. Gill, millinery; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. Katz, coats, suits, dresses; Brostel.
CHICAGO—J. Stein, furn. goods; Latham.
CHICAGO—"Hillsman's"; E. Levy, jewelry, leather goods, silverware; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; H. Morris, waists, dresses, children's coats; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Thal, misses' children's coats, suits, capes, dolmans, dresses; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. A. Stahl, coats; G. F. Tosh, linens; T. A. Lamond, domestics; M. F. French, laces, curtains; Miss Koepke, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. M. Marks, gloves, underwear; Mrs. Yandell, infants' wear, kimonos; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—"Phillipsborn's"; Z. Dicker, silk poplin, wash dresses; K. Phillipsborn, waists, petticoats, middies; 942 B'way.
CHICAGO—A. Larner, coats, capes; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. Long, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Alexander, D. Beans, vellings, fancy goods, notions; F. Koppen, T. J. Barrett, men's clothing; L. H. Hite, carpets, linoleums; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Hovland, Sardeson, McColm Co.; J. V. Hovland, Fall coats; 203 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; F. Anderson, rugs; 23 East 26th.
CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; D. Fusfeld, suits, capes; 27 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss Livingston, coats suits; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Kline's; Miss G. Livingstone, suits; 464 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. A. Seinsheimer & Co.; H. A. Seinsheimer, woolens; 215 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 28 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Halle's, Selman Co.; A. Pollack, cloak, suit materials; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—A. I. Jaikot, millinery; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss Cohen, Georgette dresses, Miss Vincent, silk waists; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Gerber, embroideries; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss E. Valentine, stationery, leather goods; Miss Steffons, neckwear; 250 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. K. Snell, furs; Miss Herman, infants' wear, misses' kimonos, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. G. Harris, notions, laces, fancy goods; W. G. Landphair, muslin underwear, waists, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Emporium; M. V. Riley, silk underwear, negligees, petticoats, corsets; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; S. M. Levy, mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; G. C. Moon, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—R. H. Wills, suits, capes, millinery, petticoats; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss E. Lowe, millinery; 18 East 24th; Latham.
DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; M. Goettinger, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; R. D. Garrison, china, silverware, cut glass, house furn. goods; 19 E. 24th; Albert.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery Dry Goods Co.; W. Great Northern.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery Dry Goods Co.; W. Great Northern.
DAYTON, Ohio—Simons & Steiner; A. J. Steiner, blouses, skirts, underwear, sweaters, negligees; 303 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. J. Elder, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 230 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; E. K. Martin, Miss Cronk, misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses; 230 5th Av.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn-Scrugge D. G. Co.; T. J. Livesy, coats, suits, waists; 1,133 B'way; York.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son; Miss M. Miller, Mrs. Grant, waists; 3 West 29th.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; H. A. Metcalfe, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Hornstein, skirts; 404 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, basement, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—A. M. Barnes; Mrs. Barnes, dresses; 18 W. 27th; Room 606.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; C. A. Bland, laces, neckwear; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss Raymond, furs, girls' coats; Miss G. Anderson, muslin underwear, infants' wear, petticoats; Miss O. Kircher, jewelry, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss A. C. Healy, Mr. Sheffield, suits; 225 5th Av.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; J. F. Stampfer, mfrs. ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
DULUTH, Minn.—W. H. Bruen & Co.; H. Bruen, coats, suits, waists; 3 West 29th.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Co.; E. Tepper, dry goods; Latham.
ERIE, Penn.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; L. S. Mears, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.
ERIE, Penn.—Osborne, Norman & Zahniser Co.; Mrs. Warren, toys, house furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Buckailn Mfg. Co.; J. R. Stanley, mfrs. pants; Penn.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; A. F. O'Malley, women's spring coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, children's wear; McAlpin.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Pollak Waist Co.; R. M. Pollak, piece goods; Imperial.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The Frank D. G. Co.; C. A. Myers, domestics, linens, art goods; E. Frank, leather goods, jewelry, hosiery, gloves, embroideries, notions, furs, silk underwear, dress trimmings; McAlpin.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—L. Sandler, clothing, furn. goods; Latham.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Stern Co.; Miss Goosman, waists; 470 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, coats; 37 West 26th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—S. W. Rose & Stewart; A. J. Kline, housefurn. goods; 230 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
HOLLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin; W. Wakelin, dry goods; Latham.
HOUSTON, Texas.—Pincus & Jarrett D. G. Co.; I. Cohen, millinery; 343 Broadway.
INDIANA, Penn.—S. W. Rose & Stewart; A. J. Kline, housefurn. goods; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros. Co.; S. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. Wasson; Miss B. Fishman, blouses; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis D. G. Co.; A. Taylor, linens, cottons; S. Fischgrund, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Stone Co.; R. T. Ramsey, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss B. Fishman, blouses; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS.—L. S. Ayere Co.; Miss C. M. Mansfield, misses', women's, children's wear, 225 5th Av.
JAMESTOWN.—Wright's Specialty Shop; R. Wright, women's ready-to-wear; Martinique.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Geo. K. Kline, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.—Heogle & Farrell; M. J. Farrell, furn. goods, clothing; Herald Square.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Christman Merc. Co.; Miss L. A. Dawson, coats, suits; Prince George.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; J. Lyons, hats; 579 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.; New York Store; Miss R. Frank, waists; 116 West 32d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss Crawford, Miss Robertson, underwear; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline's Cloak Co.; Mrs. M. B. Waltmire, muslin underwear, corsets, hosiery, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Holland.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; G. Talbot, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.
LEBANON, Penn.—Haak Bros.; W. Haak, general mdse.; Breslin.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; G. Watkins, laces; 230 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohen; H. Wolff, gloves, hdkcfs, small notions; 1,160 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper, Coates & Casey D. G. Co.; P. Pierce, export; 377 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; F. P. Bacon, silks, dress goods; 65 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; E. M. Cohen, representing; 23 East 26th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; C. J. Osborne, waists; 1,261 B'way.
MARION, Ohio—Frank Brothers; G. Frank, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
MESA, Ariz.—Toggery; George A. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway, Room 402.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss R. Wrubel, ladies' wear; Park Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bruce Co.; C. W. Cramer, ready-to-wear; Miss K. M. Riordan, house furn. goods, china, toys; 404 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss K. M. Riordan, house furn. goods, china, notions, leather goods; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE — Lion Store; S. Skowron, cloaks; Penn.
MILWAUKEE—B. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; L. Friske, leather goods, stationery, umbrellas; L. Marks, women's coats, skirts; B'way and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS — Powers Mercantile Co.; Miss L. Cerufel, misses', infants' wear; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—M. W. Savage Factories; A. M. Stateler, women's wear; George Hutchins, knit goods, hosiery, underwear; R. C. Carafini, notions, laces, millinery; F. Harlan, men's, boys' clothing; C. D. Wheeler, merchandise manager; 1,170 Broadway.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Steiner, Lobman D. G. Co.; P. Baum, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
MONTREAL, Can.—J. A. Ogelby's, Ltd.; Mr. Stanton, leather goods, art goods; 116 W. 32d.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun D. G. Co.; M. Becker, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss B. Winetraub, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Greenbaum Co.; Mr. Greenbaum, georgette, crepe de chine dresses, waists; 1,123 Broadway, Room 409.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; G. 42, Thibedeau, house furn. goods, toys; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; F. J. Gamble, dry goods; 212 5th Av.
NEW LONDON, Conn.—S. A. Goldsmith Co.; S. Ress, gloves; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufman Co.; C. M. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Marks-Isaac Co.; A. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; F. N. Taylor, housefurnishing goods, toys; 116 West 32d.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner; domestics; 105 Grand; York.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—Myers D. G. Co.; W. S. Myers, dry goods; 395 B'way.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; W. Douglas, notions; 256 Church.
OMAHA, Neb.—House of Menagh; D. Menagh, ready-to-wear; 503 5th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hamner D. G. Co.; C. H. Sogbers, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—Nelson, Madden & Rae; T. J. Madden, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PADUCAH, Ky.—Lowenthal's; H. J. Lowenthal, women's ready-to-wear; 24 West 27th, Herald Square.
PARIS, Texas—J. O. Pirtle, dry goods; Breslin.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; C. H. Clark, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Brostell.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Lynd & Murphy; H. A. Lynd, men's furn. goods; J. H. Durgin, clothing, cloaks, furs, waists, millinery, petticoats; York.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss D. Deblin, notions, stationery, laces, embroideries; 1,133 Broadway.
PETERSBURG, Va.—Ligon-Hinckle Co.; W. S. Ligon, notions, men's furn. goods; 256 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Wolf & Lit Co.; S. Wolf, mfrs. bathrobes, bathing suits; 1,181 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Aronwitz, Herman Co.; J. Aronwitz, children's gingham dresses, middy blouses; 90 Greene.
PHILADELPHIA—"Stewarts"; Miss Cross, jobs georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Eltman, silks, underwear, Miss Solomon, waists; 37 West 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mr. Rukin, dresses; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blaumer's"; H. Blauner, suits; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Fried & Co.; H. Fried, capes, dolmans, suits; 303 5th Av., Room 909.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; H. Fredericks, men's clothing; 230 6th Av.; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; D. S. Scott, men's furn. goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baar Co.; Mrs. Hayne, toys; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—S. Cerf & Co.; S. Cerf, jewelry; Cumberland.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, linens; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. C. Ludden, millinery; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Berkman Brothers; J. Berkman, coats, suits, petticoats; Penn.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; E. P. Albright, jewelry; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. B. Aiklin, underwear; D. E. Minogue, hosiery, gloves; Miss A. McDonald, toilet goods; 38 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Shaner, Miss N. Udick, Miss F. Hobson, F. S. Cohen, millinery; Mrs. Black, knit goods; M. A. Hunt, toilet goods, candies; J. M. Winters, Miss A. J. Groupe, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; Miss C. Charles, dresses; Miss M. B. Gibian, waists; C. H. West, boys' hats, caps; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Martin's Cloak and Suit Co.; M. H. Singer, ready-to-wear; Penn.
PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Mr. Koch, Miss Loeb, waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Meyer, Straus & Rauh, capes, suits, dresses; Room 610, 1,170 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; E. Frank, jobs muslin wear; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; M. Lippman, silks, dress goods; Miss Anderson, Miss Goodman, suits, capes; A. B. Kuehn, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Solomon, trimmed hats; Miss M. Gittenboth, dress trimmings; Mr. Dreytoos, capes, suits, basement; 1,261 Broadway.
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.—Steiger-Schiok Co.; Mr. Schiok, domestics; 105 Grand.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; C. M. Billings, domestics, blankets; J. B. Armsbey, silks, dress goods; H. B. Lowell, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; Miss E. F. Gearing, coats, suits, capes, dolmans; 141 Madison Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Schloss & Co.; B. Schloss, millinery; Collingwood.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Samuels, suits; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Manufacturers' Outlet Co.; L. Samuels, merchandise manager; 120 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; W. R. Briggs, men's furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Warren, toys, house furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; A. L. True, furnishing goods; 230 5th Av.; Broztell.
QUINCY, Ill.—Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Co.; H. J. Fortkamp, linens; 116 E. 22d; Breslin.
RALEIGH, N. C.—Belk Bros. Co.; D. McCarthy, dry goods; 116 W. 32d; Aberdeen.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, suits; 37 West 26th.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. B. Gould, stationery; 432 4th Av.; Park Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Feldman, jobs petticoats, underwear, aprons; T. Mara, jobs gloves, hdkcfs., ladies' neckwear, toilet novelties; Mr. Bernstein, jobs men, young men's furn. goods; Miss T. F. Affifi, children's coats; Miss Harlow, suits; 470 4th Av.
SACRAMENTO—Factory Stores; H. Semetria, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear; York.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—G. P. Nathan Co.; M. W. Nathan, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 100 W. 32d.
SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, coats, suits; Breslin.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; J. Donovan, books, toys; 404 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—M. Samaria, ready-to-wear; York.
SAN FRANCISCO—Reich & Lievre; P. Komlodi, waists, petticoats; 1,270 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; W. Paulson, hosiery, knit underwear; 461 4th Av.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—M. Blum & Co.; M. Blum, ladies' ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th, Room 1003.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—The Gualey Shop; S. W. Thorpe, general manager; Cumberland.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Carl Co.; Mr. Carl, ready-to-wear; 8 West 32d.
SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Coopers & White; R. T. Coogan, men's clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrell Co.; E. Hagey, laces, trimmings; Miss T. Krickmeyer, ladies' wear; York.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; J. F. Shea, men's furn. goods; 6 West 32d; Continental.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; L. D. Graham, women's ready-to-wear knit goods; 43 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—A. Deutsch, job misses' suits; R. 902, 368 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Olian Dress & Waist Co.; J. N. Sapin, dresses, waists; McAlpin.
ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. D. Page, ready-to-wear, basement; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Scrugge-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss McKenna, laces, embroideries, trimmings; T. J. Quebach, white wash goods, flannels; Miss Kelly, costumes; Miss Rohrmann, millinery; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. S. Steinfeld, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfeld's; Miss E. Wild, furs; 364 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Seltzer Garment Co.; M. Seltzer, coats, suits; B. 1123, 1,133 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Meyer, Straus & Rauh Garment Co.; C. Strauss, piece goods; Woodstock.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Schminke, cloaks, skirts, muslin underwear; 56 Worth.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss A. J. Russell, dresses; 141 Madison Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; A. S. Kurtz, coats, suits, waists, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
TEXARKANA, Ark.—I. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 63 Leonard.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Baumgardner & Co.; J. F. Baumgardner, J. Galvin, underwear, shirts; 6 Worth.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; V. A. Rice, cloaks, suits, waists; 300 5th Av.; McAlpin.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. N. Drummond, domestics, linens; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; E. Camper, coats, suits, dresses; G. E. Toole, mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
TROY, N. Y.—Gay Co.; Mr. Gay, mdse. mgr.; 6 West 32d.
TROY, N. Y.—Troy Underwear Co.; F. Goodman, cotton piece goods; 328 B'way.
TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; C. W. Hay, upholstery goods; Commodore.
TUCSON, Ariz.—Meyers & Bloom; D. Bloom, furn. goods, clothing, boys' wear; Penn.
UTICA, N. Y.—J. J. Rosenstein & Co.; J. J. Rosenstein, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Alcazar.
UTICA, N. Y.—R. Fraser, F. J. Bauer, carpets; Continental.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—Bock-Fischel D. G. Co.; I. Bock, notions, furn. goods; 15 E. 26th; Collingwood.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; B. W. Ehrman, shoes; Marlborough.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; Martinique.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Lisner; B. L. Babbe, ready-to-wear, basement; 220 5th Av.; Penn.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; S. G. Spitzer, shoes; J. D. Furjong, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks, wash goods; Wallick. H. C. Koch, millinery; Imperial.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; E. C. Gatchel, men's furn. goods; F. E. Woodward, books; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, notions, stationery, art goods, trimmings; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Curran D. G. Co.; J. M. O'Donnell, domestics; Wallick.
WHEELING, W. Va.—S. Eibern, ladies' ready-to-wear; Martinique.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; I. Jones, silks; 23 East 26th.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Bergman, coats, suits; 37 West

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

General calendar:
Re Jarmulowsky.
Shire & Co. vs. Priest<St.
Paul Co.
Mallory Co<SS Suffolk<Canadian Co<SS Bramo.
Southern Co<Tug Baker Bros.
NY C RR<Lloyd.
Ackorman<U.S.

Southeen District.

DISTRICT CCURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 8, Woolworth Bldg, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Naria Co<SS Laura Maersk.
Danps, &c, Svendborg<Nafra Co.
McDonald<Barnstable Co.
US<Tug Agnes A. Moran and sow 4X McGinty<Lighter Riverside.
Australian SS Co<US & Australasian SS Co.
Zablocki<Gaston.
Williams & Wigmore<Bernard W. Cole Co.
Tugs S T Co Nos. 20 and 39.
Std Oil Co<B. White Coal Co.
Cobb<Tug Automatic.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty:
Doherty<Penn RR.
Doherty & ano<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. On trial:
US<Greenwasser Bros et al.
For call:
US<Rosenwasser Bros et al.

FEDERAL SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Cortland A. Johnson, Mason Trowbridge, Morley K. Dunn, and Graham Hunter, all of New York City, were admitted to practice.

B. & O. R. R. Co. and B. & O. Southwestern R. R. Co., pets., v. J. G. Lench.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

J. Frohwerk, plain., v. the United States of America.—Judgment affirmed.

E. Debs, plain., v. the United States of America.—Judgment affirmed.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

Southern Pacific Co., plain., v. J. Newman.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

The State of California, plain., v. Mono County Irrigation Co.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

The State of California, plain., v. Pacific Power Co.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

H. A. Nastro et al., plains., v. E. Francis et al.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

B. Tyrrell, &c., pet., v. C. B. Shaffer et al.—Per curiam: Affirmed.

C. B. Shaffer, aplt., v. E. B. Howard, State Auditor, &c., et al.—Per curiam: Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with direction to dismiss the bill for want of proper parties.

Original.—The People of the State of New York, complainants, v. the State of New Jersey and Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners.—Restored to docket for further argument after the coming in of additional testimony. James D. Maher appointed commissioner to take and file testimony. Defendant's additional testimony in chief to be concluded by June 15, complainant's by Aug. 15 and defendants' in rebuttal by Sept. 15.

Original.—Ex parte In re United States, pet.—Motion to file petition for writs of prohibition and mandamus granted and a rule to show cause awarded, returnable Monday, April 14, next.

Original.—Ex parte in the matter of John F. Dietz, pet.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of habeas corpus denied.

Original.—State of Georgia, complt., v. State of South Carolina.—Motion to file bill of complaint granted and process ordered to issue, returnable on the first day of next term.

J. DeGozman, et al., pets., v. F. Lichauco.—Motion to extend time in which to print and file record in support of petition for a writ of cert. previously granted herein granted, and the time extended until the receipt of the printed transcript of the record in the case.

G. E. Parker, et al., aplts., v. E. Richard and H. D. Martin Co., administrators, &c.—Motion to advance for hearing with No. 813 granted.

A. Burkmann and E. Goldman, plaintiffs, v. the U. S.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument on April 14 next, after the case heretofore assigned for that date.

W. Kinsell, pet., v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—Motion to place on summary docket granted.

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington R. R. Co., pet., v. A. H. Smith.—Motion to place on summary docket granted.

W. P. Richardson, pet., v. Liberty Oil Co., et al.—Motion to dismiss denied.

Canadian Northern Ry. Co., pet., v. G. Eggen.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals granted.

G. R. Broadwell, pet., v. The Board of County Commissioners of Carter Co., Okla.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Oklahoma granted.

H. E. Kirchner, pet., v. The United States of America.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals granted.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., pet., v. Klitzka Bros. & Sons et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of Pennsylvania granted.

G. M. Freeman, pet., v. The United States of America.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

American Railroad Co. of Porto Rico, pet., v. The People of Porto Rico.—Pet. for writ of cert. to First Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

B. Foster, suing for herself and survivors, children of A. G. Foster, deceased, pet., v. Ida Hamilton Foster and Ernest Wight, receiver, &c.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., petitioner, v. F. McBride.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Arkansas denied.

Railroad Commission of State of California, pet., v. C. E. Allen et al.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Calif. denied.

Elg n, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co., pet., v. Interstate Com. Com.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

J. F. Keefe, Trustee, &c., pet., v. Worcester Trust Co.—Pet. for writ of cert. to First Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

J. F. Weeks et al., pet., v. the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Ry. Co.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

J. Rudolph, pet., v. the United States of America.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Ry Co., pet., v. W. Sheridan.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Tennessee denied.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, pet., v. the Liquid Carbonic Co.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts denied.

The City of New York, pet., v. A. C. Hume, as receiver, &c.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

L. P. Larson, Jr., pet., v. Miet Products Co.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

C. K. Dungan, as trustee, &c., pet., v. Am. Trust and Savings Bank.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

D. J. Kreuzer, pet., v. the United States.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

The St. Charles Amusement and Telephone Co., pet., v. I. B. Eihardt et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

S. Bernstein, pet., v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

The Bleight Co. and B. Mayer, pets., v. Oneplece Bifocal Lens Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals and denied.

O. B. Gillespie and M. Morgan, pets., v. E. D. Scott, trustee of the bankrupt estate of O. B. Gillespie, bankrupt.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Kansas granted for certificate.

Original.—Ex parte in the matter of Wilfred Tompkins, pet.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of habeas corpus submitted for pets.

Iowa Central Railway Co., pet., v. J. W. Breen.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Iowa submitted.

New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Co., pet., v. L. Wilkins, admr., &c.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

Zenith Carburetor Co., pet., v. Stromberg Motor Devices Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

Original. The State of Kansas, comp., v. A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General, &c., et al.—Motion to file bill of complaint herein submitted for complainant.

J. H. Cochnower, aplt., v. the United States.—Motion to amend judgment sub. for aplt. in support of mdmus.

City of Chicago et al., plain., v. T. E. Dempcy, as Chairman, &c., et al.—Motion to dismiss as to certain plaintiffs submitted for Chicago City Railway Co., Chicago Railways Co., Calumet & South Chicago Railway Co. and the Southern Street Railway Co., four of the plaintiffs, in support of the motion, and for the City of Chicago, one of the plaintiffs, in opposition thereto.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., and Wabash Ry. Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

Des Moines Union Ry. Co. et al., pets., v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., and Wabash Ry. Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

Fidelity Title and Trust So., Ancillary Administrator, &c., pets., v. The Dubois Elec. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Third Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

The Mulomoline Co., pet. v. J. Stromeyer, for writ of cert. to Third Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

H. M. Bowers, executrix, &c., pet., v. A. P. Staples, trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

St. L. F. Pell et al., pet., v. W. G. McCabe, Jr., and W. F. Gray.—Petition for writ of cert. to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

St. Louis Southwestern Ry. of Texas, pet., v. F. Lehman.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

A. J. Harney et al., pets., v. A. Anderson et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Oklahoma submitted for pets.

F. H. Clarke and H. F. Clarke, pets., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of cert. to Third Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pets.

The United States, plain., v. Colgate & Co.—Argued.

The United States, aplt., v. The Purcell Envelope Co.—Argued.

J. L. Rand, aplt., v. the United States, death of J. L. Rand, the aplt. herein, suggested, and the appearance of H. L. Rand and E. L. Rand, executors of the estate of J. L. Rand, deceased, filed and entered for aplt.

H. L. Rand and E. L. Rand, executors of the estate of J. L. Rand, deceased, aplts., v. the United States.—Argument commenced for aplts.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for March 11: Nos. 212, 214, 215, 216, 219, 220 (and 2), 201, 204, 178, and 222.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.

Pellegrino<Smith Co.
Ellor<Associated Hat Mfrs et al.
Peck<Feinstein.
Nield<Jupiter.
Crozier et al<Richardson et al.
Trepel<Beauville Malt Co, Inc.
Wikoff<New Amsterdam Casualty Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, J. J.—At 2 P. M.

Enumerated motions:
Hoyt<Dollar Sav B'k.
Devlin<Union Ry (2).
Nelson<Walter Fagan<CNY.
Fleischmann Trust Co.
Snelling<Galbraith.
Colne<Smith.
Mayer<Monzo.
Fleming<Person.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Rawitzer<Fairfax Hotel Co.
Tabak<Cohn.
Lubin<Kann.
Re Biltmore Theatre Co.
Kirschner<Wachman.
Blumenreich<Friend.
White<Werner.
Presser<Schnidar.
People ex rel Keyburn <Cukor.
Lederer<John Thomson Press Co.
Weitz<Weitz.
Edyll Assur Soc<Smith.
Hobe<Toepfer.
People ex rel Lever<Burr.
People of the State of N Y ex rel Sidway <Burr.
Re Walker (Shalne).
Scanlon<Hysler
Woltman<Gerry.
Juilliard<Stein & Co.
Levison<Hurley.
Breen<Joseph.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum<Schleisinger.
Casazza<Craig.
J Edward Fitzgerald <Cukor.
Ventura<NY Rys Co.
De Acosta<Hickle.
Weingarten<Weinmann.
Lawyers T & T Co<Wyler Const Co.
Casazza<Craig.
Honorof<McNamara.
Marks<Merken.
Re Hot Salt Water Heating Patents.
Ferrante<Mapo.
Campe Co<Standard Underwear Mills, Inc.
Orlando<Steiner.
Feinberg<Richards.

PART II.—Finlnger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions

Douglas<Boston Transcript Co.
Re Simon<White Hotel Co.
Alexander<Alexander Montesano<Block.
Schidel<Schidel.
Darcy & Walford<Stoermer.
Mintzer<Mintzer.
Hebrew Tabernacle<Friedman<Friedman.
Schlipotl<Schlipotl.
Hepner<Hepner.
Stacker<Stacker.
Bigkart<Bigkart.
Preferred causes:
Univida G M Co<Ralston.
Souleles<Chronopoulos.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Preston<Preston.
General calendar:
Tisch<Dub.
Freeman<Rosenthal.
Stein<Lasser.
Haggerty<Haggerty.
Structural Eng Corp<Kennard.
US Grand Lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen<Friedman.
Abrahams<Friedman.
Meyer<Choisea Fruit.
Bell<Waterstone.
Culpin<Culpin.
Friedman<Friedman.
Nat Import & Trading Co<Hershovitz.

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kines Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sikol<Perkins Campbell Co.
Dolberg<Sternberg.
Nisson Trading Co<Karanjia.
Com Trust Co<Brady.
Wood & W Prichard Co, Inc.
American Bk of Com<Bensch.
Picariello<Morell.
Lampert<Schendler.
Huebshman<Feinman.
Am Bank of Com<Benesh.
Van Leuven<Greenberg, Miller Co, Inc.
Layer<Lieberman.

PART III.—Delehanty, Inq.—Reinhard<Arkin.
Hofman<Herman.
Wynne<Litchfield Const Co.
Rehalag<N Y Rys.
Clarke<Rosenberg.
Feeney<Young.
Ruddell<Alexander, (2)
Birnbaum<N Y Rys.
Bryant<same.
Cohen<Cohen.
Hamburger<Cohen. (2)
Thompson<N Y Rys. Russoniello<N Y Rys. (2)
Dai<N Y Rys.
Edwards<same. (2.)
Elliott<3d Av RR.
Bernstein<Greenwald.
Rovner<Rovner.
Cooperson<Rachman.
Buffum<Hochdorf.
Jesensky<Black and White Cab Co.
Kohn<Levenson.
Jacobowitz<Union Ry.
Fried<Schoenfeld.
Berkowitz<I R T Co.
Friedman<N Y Rys.
O'Connor<Grosner.
Lindenfeld<Solomon.
Feld<Jordan.
Galizzo<J M Horton Ice Cream Co. (2.)
Gons<NY Rys.
Sheehan<Noonen.
Cohen<Levat.
Perl<NY Rys.
Arkin<Int R T.
Schindler<Horn.
Gerard<Rosenbaum (2.)
Badami<Con Co of NY
Comotter<De Groot.
Kelly<Dykes.
Fein<NY Rys.
Moesbery<NY Con RR
Verdini<Int R T.
Herveaux<Black & White Cab Co.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—CNY<Union Novelty Braid Works.
Inq—CNY<D Sifelcher & Co.
Inq—CNY<Glaubinger.
Inq—CNY<Clements.
Inq—CNY<R G Thomas & Son.
Inq—CNY<Brndstreet Collection Agency.
Inq—CNY<Globe Star-Age & Carpet Cleaning Co.
Inq—CNY<Taggery.
Inq—CNY<McDougald Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
Rich<Walsh
Frankel<Mech & Metals Nat Bank.
Bourasse<Bourasse.
Plaingham<Plaingham.
Pentress<Pentress.
Quaid<Gutowsky.
Kerlak<Kerlak.
Fletcher<Fletcher.
De Martini<McCalder.
Stiles<Sardella.
Olds Hoisting Corp<Elevator Co. Corp.
Sicare<Sicare.
Doyling<Doyling.
May<May.
Heuer<Heuer.
Nolte<Nolte.
Jackson<Famous Players-Lasky Corp.
Schneider<Keller.
Ferber<Schiller.
Mandle<Ullman.
Brinkmann<Brinkmann.
Colsmoune<Harbater
Rodin<Schlesinger.
Herman<Herman.
Rose<Rose.
Chathana & Phenix Nat Bk<Cuprite Sulphur.
Lebre<Bishopp.
Sunshine Furn Co<Blumberg.
Gordon<Seaich.
Roxton Realty<Joseph.

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kines Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Elverside Bank<Lawrence, (2.)
Grubman<Deutsch.
Goldman<Altman.
Sheinman<Goldbus.
Same<Cohen.
Huebshman<Svirsky.
Lion<Zurich Gen & Liab Ins Co.
Prat<Gibbons.
Security Sav Bank<Inc Land Co.
Kaufman<Feldbaum.
Nat Smelting Corp<Cutler.
People ex rel Buffalo<Walker.
Junin<Sontag.
Case on.

J.—At 10 A. M.
Hegel<Comet Amuse.
Laura<Island Motor Bag Co.
Thomas<N Y Rys.
Cobb<same.
Jackman<Walton.
Goldberg<Matterson, (2.)
Kolbe<Goldstein.
Van Houtin<McArdle.
Mean<Int R T.
Zaffe<Abrams.
Sadasca<N Y Rys.
Adkins<same.
Carlson<Altmento, (2).
Markey<N Y Rys.
Flynn<Albert Volk Co, Inc.
Rosen<N Y Rys. (2.)
McEwin<United Transportation Co.
S. Weisser<Murray.
McEwin<same.
Stellon<Co. Engineland 88 Co.
Gerwitz<Sirico.
Std Accident Ins Co of Detroit<Knight.
Waters<same.
Waldron<N Y Rys.
M. Bell<same.
E. Bell<same.
Ripsell<NY.
Bilawski<C I & B R R.
Hergenroth<N Y Rys.
Wunsch<same.
Unkrich<West Farms Const Co.
Shelner<N Y Rys.
W. Klein<Lawlor.
M. Klein<same.
Turner<Crystal Film.
Wolf<Town Taxi Co, Inc.
Same<3d Av RR.
Zarn<Sutherland
Welstead<N. Y. Rys.
Roth<Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons<Corp.
Weinstein<P H RR.

J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—CNY<Hayden.
London Feather Nov. Co<Aristo Hos'y Co.
Galeno<NY Cent RR.
Hawk<Lewis.
Botello<Sichert.
Parker<J J Boland.
Buchman<Freitag.
CNY<Coogman Collar Co, (2.)
Globe Transp Co<Merritt Mfg Co.
Lemkin<Wasserman.
Dowling<C H Wyman & Co, Inc.
Anglo-South Am Bk, Ltd<R Wurlitzer & Co.
Matheson<Bankers' Service Co.
Crawford<Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
Carl Mfg Co<Werner.
Stobbins<Max.
Hopkins<Ruppert.
Levinson<Levinson & Finkenberg, Inc.
Equitsinger<Mutual Life Ins Co.
Stein<E. W. Drew & Co, Inc.
Maddlen<Baxter.
Union Iron Works<Port Richmond Sew Co.
Katzman<Clechanow
Boukofsky<Tip Top Waist & Dress Co.
Drake<Hornbikwer.
Trabka<Handel Maatschoppy<Walls Shipping Co, Inc.
Clausen-Mangan<McGovern.
Muller<Raiston.
Union Iron Works<Roberts.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rappaport<Williamson

PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Morris<Muldoon.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.
De Blasio<Gitsky.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gosslin<Kalbach.
Shapiro<Goldberg.

PART XIII.—Taylor, J.—At 10 A. M.
Levy<N Y Rys.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Int Agric Corp<Ten-Eyck Fertilizer Co.
Russell<Fertilizer Co.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Francis B Cannock, Mildred Schwartz, Louise Nowell, John H Harbeck, Lena Boll, Wm T Erickson, Emma Essinger, Joseph Wasserberger, Salvatore Abbruzzese, Frank Fuller, Martin Farrington, John T Zieger, Francesco Viale, Fred Kaiser, Josephine Kaiser, Caro C Mable, Angelo Stanfield, Alessandro De Meo, William Lichtman, Foscaro o Dasori, Anna Curtis, William Meyerbach, Annie M Mills, Denis J Lyons, Ellen G Murphy, Bernard Corbet, John Murray, Giles R Dert, Sophia Cohn, Isaac L Wolf, Henrio Iaxowitz, Herman Steiner, Jerry O'Connell, Fredk B Van Doorn, Saul Milbauer, John Egan, Bertrande Campan, William J Jordan.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:
Laura C. Decker, Hagop Arakabian.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions

Miller<Wolff.
Berkshire Mills<Wawenock Co.
Meyers<Silverstein.
Rude<Reinberg.
Moore<Kane.
Fox<Hill & Enchermain.
Flanny<Renkardt Lyon & Co.
A A Levy Co<Libowitz.
Kerr<Anderson Motor Co.
Grossman<Ine Co of Penn.
St Masonry Co<Hudson View Const Co.
Rabicht<Braun & Co<Sorscher.
Neiman<West Side Cloak Co.
Kushner<Spilka.
Rless<S Blate & Sons.
Ira A Haight Co<Am Pitomastic Enamels Co. (2).
Borenstus<Rosenblum.
Longacre Square 123 St Mart's Place.
Chesner<Dreyfuss (2).
Morgenstern & Co<Brown (2).
Levinsen<Brockman.
Mandeleker<Ottenberg.
Vinci<Aeolian Co.
Nulsein<Geo Baking Co.
Kempler<Ottenberg.
Kerchenblatt<Scharf Bros (2).
Littenberg<Kessler.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 11.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Petra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Houghton<Lewhenwill Co.
Ehrlich<Freiser.
Levey<Kasnia
Finkelstein<N Y Rys.
Champion Coated Paper Co<Hide & Leather Storage Co.
Durschlag<N Y Rys.
McGeehan<Schaefer.
Welant<N Y Cent RR.
Martelli<Goldstein.
Wolkenberg<Childs Co.
Rosenberg<Schimmel.
Tilton<N Y Rys.
Romanoff<Moyer.
Appel<Freisinger.
Nonskajlan<Loft.
Nestle<same.
Schwalbendorf<N Y Rys.
Plotin<Bennett.
Seigel<same.
Tavolocci<Farrell. (2.)
Werner<30-522 E 13th St Rlty Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Kogel<270 West End Av Co.
Miller<Machinery & Metals Sales Co.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Sherman Shoe Co<Levinton.
Alger Shoe Mfg Co<Cohen
Junin<Levy.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Neuffeld Silver Mfg Co<Woodsver.
Jefferson Ins<Stewart Morehead Co.
Wagner<Wm. Burch.
Rottenberg<Greenberg.
F Heller & Bro<Adler
Dunn<Cassidy.
Schnitzer<I Ford Co

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10. A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zoller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Baum<De Luca—Thomas C. McDonald.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Dimond—John F. Couch. Re Holme—Thomas O'Callaghan. Re Spitdorf—Michael J. Egan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—James Harper<Sarah Kitt et al.—John J. Mackin. The Mutual Life Ins. Co.<Augusta Wellencamp et al.—Israel H. Zinovoy. Charlotte M. Lelen<Mary C. Harmech—John Baptiste.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Garshy<O Stahl, Inc.
Winkel<Spivy.
Hass<Bloomingdale Bros.
Jaffe<Friedman, (2.)
Spannhake<De Rosa.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Mitchell, J.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Rodgers<Hellman.
Sokoloff<Lange, Jr.
Jacobson<Union Ry.
Flynn<J C Hoffman, Inc.
McVey<Kessler.
Gozik<Love. (2.)
Dunkley<NY&QCRR.
Traina<Luechesse.
Hommel<West El RR.
Cohn<Rocky Crest Rlty Co, Inc.

Highest number reached in regular order, 9250.

MeClenhel<Pugliese.
Cuomo<Fiordi
Zeidler<Zeidler.
Brall<Brall.
Cotter<Cottor.
Hyde<Bailly.
Wisser<Engels.
Cohen<Zimmerman.
Harris<Knick Ice Co.
Greenberg<NY Rys.
Calvin<same.
Bernstein<Int R T.
Weintraub<Murray El Lt & Power Co.

Part II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Part III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL CALENDAR FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.
CNY<Mott Haven Canal Docks—Abraham I. Solomon. The Ceres Union<Burckel—Dominic L. O'Reilly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—In Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Re Anderson.
Re Hansen.
Re Smith.
Mulligan<Kelly.
Re Hall.
Claude<same.
Haskell<Gordon.
Grossman<same.
Wachter<O'Brien.
Fischer<Fischer.
Knausman<Fox.
Jones<Hudson River Lighterage Co.
Thos. Knight Co<Wildman.
Re Higginbotham.
Roth<Raston.
Wilding<Butler.
Dunn<Hall.
Posner<Hackett.
Randazzo<McGrath Const Co.
Mutual Ins Associated Operating Co.
Capace<Biaggino.
Polimeni<Atlantic Stevedoring Co.
Karger<N Y Box Co.
Olsen<Am News Co.
Holsten<Southard.
Hendrickson<Hendrickson.
Re Cretting, (Elbsen.)
Leonard<L. A. Rockwell Co.

PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Trials—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Orinoco Realty Co<Cantor, (2.)
Weiss<Weiner.
Canter<Frucht.
Marks<Fletcher.
Century Mach Co<Moe<Moe.
Hart<Hart.
Yelon<Chaprath.
Larson<Larson.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1477.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part V., Davis, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Meckenberg<Zinn.
Thompson<Fischer.
Winslow<B, Q Co & S RR.
Guggenheim<C I & B RR.
Taylor<B H RR.
Breslaw<Hoffman.
O'Reilly<Nassau RR.
Peter Tuttle & ano.
Schroff<Press Pub Co.
Marmorino<B H RR & ano.
Dithey<Consumers' Biscuit Co.
Jungmann<Sommer.
Zelger<Brunner.
Dziergowski<Turner & Blanchard.
Berkowitz<N Y Cons RR.
Musacchio<Stein & Co.
Chait<B, Q C & S RR.
Brady<CNY and ano.
Trotter<Union Rys Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Fireman<Black & White Cab Co.
Dunne<Rountree.
Manason<Nostrand.
Leonard<Viola & ano.
Halsey<B, Q & S RR.
Moscowitz<Rylan.
Berbrick<Nassau RR.
Johnson<Halgney.
Strum<B H RR.
Nahem<same.
Liebmann<Booth & Flinn.
Latour<Nassau RR.
Rosel<B H RR.
Parsons<same.
Caciatoro<same.
Harte<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Doyle<Heinemann.
Ehrlich<NY Cons RR.
Hatch<Hatch.
Doyle<B H RR.
Pendleton<NY Con RR
Shepherd<CNY.
Davis<Salster & ano.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7473.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—MacMahon, J.—At 10 A. M.
Megliffsky<Linick.
Vniva<Nas El RR.
Braun<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Wiswell<Bancroft.
Crew Levick Co<Skiln Packing Auto. &c.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Evarts<Nas El RR.
Pantazis<Rosenberg.
Jacobs<Nas El RR.
Klingsick<B H RR.
McEntire<same.
Benke<same.
Lebowitz<same.
Ellis<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
O'Brien<Lamar Realty Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Ernst Gotze.
Emily Gergen.
Henry Albrecht.
James Shea.
Christopher Murray.

Administration of:
Rosa Levy.

Accountings of:
William Weiss.
Frederick Tietje.
Samuel Seefeldhalz.
Henry Dunning.

Julia Haley.
Moth Hedenkamp.
Julius Weil.
Adolph Arnheiter.
Arthur Sellinger.
Gerdt Gerken.
John Kathmeyer.
Grace Williamson.
David Davis.

Estates of:
Antonio Castefrance.
Arthur Sellinger.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—In Part I., at 10 A. M.—Criminal.

Indictment 6064—People<Mortimer.

Case on. No day calendar.

Civil calendar passed until further notice.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.
Cornwall<Hofman.
Faulkner<Faulkner.
H. P. Wright & Co<Mulhall.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., no Justice; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Hays<Hays.
Rich<Barlow & Co.
Brundage<Int R T.
Levine<same.
Burdick<Holden.
Schrieber<NY & Stamford City of Yonkers.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Warner<Brundage.
Kocban<Baldwin.
Basner<same.
Cope<Daly Bros.
Kolter<same.
Angelovitch<Colonial Taxi Serv Co.
Mahnesh<Great Atl & Pac Tea Co.
Wekser<Sacki.
David Meyer Brew Co<Chemicbowal.
Collins<Shubert Theatrical Co. (2.)
Milne<Gould Coupler.

Highest number reached on call, 964.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.

Wills for probate:
Sarah E. Griffen.
Ethel J. Danenhouer.

Admr's accounting:
Mary E. McLuckey.

Compulsory acc't's:
Phillip Braender.
John Carroll.
Charles S. Ware.

Application for trustee:
Doretta Mahlstedt.

Petition for letters:
Doretta Mahlstedt.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

55TH ST, 116 East: Benjamin Rosengarten against Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., owner; S. J. Kinerk, contractor.....$577

102D ST, 202 and 204 East; Chelsea Elevator Co. against Mamie and Nathan Marks, owners; Samuel Kasper, contractor.....$140

129TH ST, 161 West; Reubin Isaacson against Estate of Abr. Underhill, owner; George Beckhause, contractor.....$25

188TH ST, 311 West; Samuel Aronbff against John Doe, owner; Joseph Schaub and Jano Ellin, contractors $104

141ST ST, 48 and 50 West; Domenico La Sala against John J. Mahon, owner and contractor $2,587

Bronx.

WEEKS AV, 1,784; Harry Sachs against Mary Eberle, owner; Anton Le Main, contractor $175

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, w s, 102.9 ft n of 165th St, 106.9x141.1; Sam Misskoff against Sakwell Const. Co., Inc., et al., Jan. 9, 1918, $3,018

REAL ESTATE FIELD

As a site for a tall and narrow apartment house similar to those erected a few years ago by Edward W. Browning, heirs of the Brooke estate sold to a client of Worthington Whitehouse the old four-story dwelling at 15 East Sixty-first Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

Plans for the proposed apartment are being prepared and it is understood that the improvement will be started at once. Under the Zoning resolution the building can be carried to a height of nine stories flush with the building line and three additional stories by using a set back.

The property involved was held at $100,000. It is in the same block with the Knickerbocker Club, and on the same frontage are the large homes of T. Suffern Tailer, John T. Pratt, Mrs. Pombroke Jones and Mrs. Jabez A. Bostwick. Facing it on the southerly side are the residences of Elbridge T. Gerry, which occupies the corner; Arthur J. Moulton, C. Ledyard Blair and Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr.

Buys $90,000 Building for Occupancy.

Mrs. Gorge A. Quinby sold the twenty-five foot English basement residence at 24 West Fifty-fifth Street to a buyer who will occupy the property as his residence. The house, which was built by John Downey, is on the old site of St. Luke's Hospital and is between the houses occupied by Vernon S. Brown and Miss Spence's school. It was held at $90,000. Pease and Elliman negotiated the sale and Thomas J. Curran represented the seller.

Factory Building Wanted

¶ Will buy or lease a factory building with 50,000 to 100,000 square feet of floor space with about an acre of vacant ground; dock and siding within lighterage limits.

¶ Will also consider lease or purchase of ground space meeting above requirements.

E. H. KELLY,
Room 304, 43 Cedar St., N. Y. C.

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
Solicits applications for Loans on
New York City Real Estate

It also welcomes an opportunity to examine the title and represent you when buying real estate

New York Title and Mortgage Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000

135 Broadway, New York — 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt

203 Montague St., Brooklyn — 'Phone 7100 Main

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets
31,600 Square Feet

BROADWAY
6th Ave. & 36th St.
23,000 Square Feet

Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

REAL ESTATE.

BUNGALOWS

U. S. Government specifications. Ready-made; with plumbing and electricity; 6 rooms, bath; 22½ feet wide by 36½ feet deep. Winter construction; $1,484.00. Immediate shipment. Readimade Home Co., 3609 B'way.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Factory Out of Town

Will pay spot cash for completely equipped plant suitable for manufacture of middy blouses or shirts, preferably one that has had government contracts for middies. May make good proposition as manager to present owner if thoroughly experienced. Give full details. Address, Box 555, St. James Bldg., New York City, N. Y., Room 1619.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Altering Old Buildings
TO INCREASE INCOME
We are expert in this work and will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of Alteration
GILLIES, CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AV., N. Y.
Telephone 1788-9 Murray Hill.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

INCOME PAYING PROPERTY.

Two 5-story 50 foot Apartment Houses on 75th st., Bronx, all rented. Rental $4,800 each. In fine condition. Terms, $10,000 cash, balance mortgage. Apply STREET REALTY CO., 51 WALL ST.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager — 1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5250

Forest Hills Gardens

14 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick dwellings, glass and screen inclosed porches, ready to occupy; on Brooklyn Subway; 30 minutes from Times Square, 8 minutes from Peacock, 5c fare.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

PROFITABLE ALTERATIONS

BUILDING EXPERT — Bachelor Apartment vs. Private Dwelling. Material Prices are now dropping daily. Services at moderate charges. Advices and suggestions cost estimates gratis. Robt. Rahmann, 128 Cedar St. Phone Rector 2874.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Investment Properties

A home can now be purchased at a price that makes it a real investment.

Houses

ON ST. FELIX ST.
Opposite Academy of Music, 3-story brick, 10 rooms and bath, for $8,500.

ON SOUTH OXFORD ST.
Opposite Elks' Club, 3½-story, brownstone, 11 rooms and bath, for $7,500.

ON RUTLAND ROAD
Three-story limestone, 11 rooms and bath, parquet floors, electric light, for $8,500. And many others on easy terms.

Apartments

Opportunities offering speculative possibilities.

ON GREENE AVE.
Two 4-story brick. Rent, $4,092 and $4,344 per annum; together or separately; want offer.

ON WOODRUFF AVE.
FLATBUSH
Four-story brick; 12 families; rent, $5,772; mtg., $26,000; open for cash offer; and others in various sections.

Call, write or phone Main 6480

Realty Associates
Largest Operators in B'klyn Real Estate
162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

FOR SALE OR TO LET

440 to 444 Adelphi Street, at Fulton Street, 5-story brick building, 67x95x100. Suitable for warehouse, manufacturing, or lofts. For particulars apply to The Chauncey Real Estate Co., 187 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

FOR SALE, property taken by foreclosure. Will let mortgage stand for five, ten, or fifteen years. For full particulars, communicate with Arthur Prager, 96 Pine St., New York. John 4929.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT LARCHMONT — Extensive View Over L. I. Sound

A handsome hollow tile and stucco dwelling facing 2 streets; 9 attractive rooms. Plot 90x210. Highest point in section, and beautiful shade. Garage. *Wonderful views.*
A Big Bargain, $12,500. Particulars of
H. M. OLCOTT — Tel. 1326 Murray Hill, 31 East 42d St., N. Y.

$15,000. BARGAIN

English house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. Unobstructed Sound view. Near private beach. Garage for 2 cars and man. Near Stamford station. F. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$28,500

will buy this complete five-acre country home, 40 minutes from Grand Central; views for miles to Long Island Sound; attractive little home with three baths, sun porch, and carefully planned landscape work, including rose garden, complete outbuildings. A real bargain.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Opposite Station, White Plains, N. Y. 'Phone 413.

PELHAM MANOR BARGAIN

Beautiful stucco and frame dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, large living room, white enamel trim, mahogany mirror doors, 3 open fireplaces, big enclosed sun porch; lot 100x125; 6 minutes to station.
VALUE, $16,000.
N. E. VAIL & CO., INC. Tel. 1064
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE—NEW ROCHELLE

Beautiful suburban home delightfully situated on high ground overlooking Echo Bay and L. I. Sound; 9 rooms, 2 baths, light, dry cellar, 4 fireplaces, large veranda, sleeping porch; cost $11,000—mortgage $4,500; *will sacrifice for immediate sale.* Possession May 1st. Address P. O. Box 1006, New Rochelle.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

Will Sell My Country Home

Below value; particularly attractive large house; expensively decorated; 8 tiled bathrooms; piazzas of imported Welsh tile; solarium; sun parlor; summer arbor; 2-horse barn; carriage house; 3-car garage, one chauffer's living quarters; beautiful grounds; magnificent view; all improvements, including sewers and gas; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Photos, particulars, L. H. Tasker, Owner, 154 Nassau St.

Have You Seen Colonial Heights?

One new 10 room House For Sale. If not your ideal, buy a plot and build in this beautiful home colony. High elevation; no unwholesome flats; all improvements including Sewers and Gas. Near depot; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Little cash required. We finance. Write for Booklet. Tasker-Halsted Realty Co., Tribune Bldg.

ALONG THE SOUND

Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Finest Corner in Freeport.

Facing south and west; 150x200 feet, with house of 14 rooms and bath, beautiful trim, hardwood floors, electric light and gas, porches on three sides, storm windows and screens, cold storage room, three open fireplaces; large garage for three cars, man's room above; also stalls for two horses; chicken houses; fruit and beautiful shade trees in abundance. Conservative value, $20,000; owner will accept $16,000, half cash. Call on owner on premises, 176 Pine St., Freeport, L. I.

For Sale, 2-Family Dwelling

If you are looking for an up-to-date apartment, this is your chance. $2,500 Cash. Rent of one apartment will pay balance. Securing you a fine home practically free, with garage. MASS, 11 West 17th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WILL SACRIFICE FOR $2,800, easy terms, and $6,000 first mortgage, much less than cost today, year round Colonial Home, on plot 100x150 feet; tastefully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; 10 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, a huge open fireplace, sleeping balcony and all modern conveniences; shades and electric light fixtures included; exclusive, refined surroundings, in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on private lake; a fine bathing beach; splendid views, 900 feet elevation; excellent commuting facilities to New York City. I have plans and full details. Write or Phone GEO. H. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., New York City. Tel. 8400—Col.

30 minutes out on Lackawanna, modern 12-room residence, 3 baths; hardwood floors; electricity; half acre; cost over $20,000; for immediate sale, $15,000. Specialists along this R. R. over 50 years.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way
& app. Orange, N. J., Station.

JERSEY COAST.

FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES,
DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
N. Y. C. 165 B'way — JOHN D. MINER — 337 Cort.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES

GREENWICH, SOUND BEACH, NEW CANAAN, STAMFORD
ON THE SOUND OR BACK ON THE HILLS.
GEORGE A. JENKINS,
17 Bedford St. Tel. 1822-4.
STAMFORD, CONN.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

FARMER'S PAYING FARM

Warwick Valley, Orange Co., 124 acres, dairy, fruit, grain; equipped, $14,500; unequipped, $12,000; free and clear or terms. Owner, 864 E. 21st St., Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

RENT OR LEASE

Eight-acre chicken farm, Patchogue, L. I. Bungalow, pump water and electric lights; outbuildings. Water front, 13 dollars per mo. Address R. Bolton, Cedar Grove, Essex Co., N. Y.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

SEA GATE, New York Harbor

Furnished Dwellings for the Season
FOR SALE OR RENT

This ideal, perfect rest resort and select seashore residence park convenient by subway service and private boats from Battery, N. Y.
Furnished Houses, Rental $1,000 to $2,000.
Sale prices $10,500 and upward.
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY.
192 Montague St., Brooklyn, and on property.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

30 IRVING PLACE

Southeast Corner 16th St.
Most Accessible Location in N. Y.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts. and all surface cars.

LOFTS 80x103.

In 12-story fireproof Mercantile Building, containing four electric elevators, automatic sprinklers, and every modern improvement.
Unexcelled Light.
Immediate Possession
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th St.

Store and Basement

at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.

45x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

894 TO 900 BROADWAY — CORNER 20TH ST.

Two lofts for rent, 10,000 or 20,000 sq. ft., suitable for manufacturing; sprinkler system. Apply CARSTEIN & LINNEKIN, Inc., Agents, 221 4th Ave. Phone Stuyvesant 7750.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

Genuine Bargain.—$4,250 buys a 7-room and bath brick house; heat, electricity, parquet floors; near Brighton 1st and Brighton Beach; easy terms to responsible party. J. Stein, Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 3080 between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

30% INVESTMENT.

Two apartments; steam; rents $2,400; price $8,000; cash required, $2,000 or $10,000; investigate, Jackson, 161 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Queens.

30 minutes from New York, Brooklyn; business interests compel me sell fine modern home, 9 rooms, large tiled bath, garage, plot 100x187; well stocked, fruit, shrubbery, shade; 7 minutes station; refined neighborhood; built by owner five years; fine investment. Windsor, Laurelton. Phone Springfield 1939.

For Sale.—West End Av., lower Eighties, houses, four stories, basement and cellar; three-story extension; three bathrooms; hardwood floor; electric lights. Morten W. Smith, 10 West 44th St.

Westchester County.

Two stucco houses at Larchmont; large plots, near station, one with garage; five bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity; shade, $11,500; quick sale; one for $8,000. Hewell C. Perrin, 5 East 42d St.

New Jersey.

RIDGEWOOD HOME FOR SALE.

west side, convenient to country club and station; plot, 150x225; attractive grounds; shade, garden, fruit, berries, ornamental shrubs; 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, all improvements; stable, garage, 3 cars, man's quarters; prompt possession; photographs and full particulars.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

NEW HOUSES.

Six and seven rooms; steam heat; tiled baths, open fireplaces, large living rooms, large kitchen, with pantry; plot 40x150; price $6,150; terms to suit; also desirable home sites for sale. Frank Miller, 13 Park Row, New York. Tel. Barclay 8085.

Kew Gardens house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot; price, $27,500. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-oath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot near station; half hour out; $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Bargain.—5 rooms and bath; hollow tile stucco bungalow; all improvements; large plot; half hour out Erie; $3,250; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

OWNER GOING TO ENGLAND for business must sell at sacrifice five-room house, completely furnished; tiled bath, hot-air heat, gas, electricity; on top of hill, River Edge Heights, N. J. Paul Delmont, Room 178, 50 Church St., New York City.

Flushing House.—Four bedrooms, two baths, garage and garden, in best section, near station; price, $10,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

Cranford.—7 room house, double garage, $4,950. Open fireplace, every latest improvement; easy terms. Shahan, Cranford, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Westchester County, easy commuting Grand Central, walking distance station, modern, neatly furnished nine-room house, on large, shady plot; May to October. Address price, particulars, "Reliable," L 646 Times Downtown.

Montclair or Orange—Furnished, small house or apartment; porch, yard; occupy April 1; refined Christian family; two adults, one child; references exchanged. 3,016 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Modern home, 8-10 rooms, in good commuting distance to Hudson Terminal Building; purchase, all cash. S 212 Times.

Suburban home wanted for rent; about 9 rooms. G 106 Times.

Wanted.—For rent, private house, about 9 rooms. G 107 Times.

Small house or flat; must be reasonable. Apt. 10-4. 236 West 55th.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

14-room furnished house; rent $800. Telephone 17 Far Rockaway.

New York State.

Lake Champlain.—Sale, (or rent,) small cottage south of Essex, ¾ acre of land, beach; ideal; $2,400. Leaning, 58 North Pearl, Albany, N. Y.

Wanted.

Six-room house, garden, garage; Long Island or Westchester; half to one hour commuting distance; April 1 to Oct. 1. T 390 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

To Loan—$7,000 1st, $5,000 2d mortgage; reasonable charges. Carlucci, 150 Nassau.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

Wanted—$6,000 for 2 or 3 years on first mortgage on country property worth $80,000; buildings insured for $12,000; will pay 6%. E 227 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

THE BARNETT DECORATING CO., general decorating and painting contractors, 2,856 8th Av. Tel. Morningside 4900. Country work solicited.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN! BUILDERS!!
Plot 100x99.11 feet, 202d St., 100 feet west 9th Av. S 308 Times.

For Sale.—Factory, 3-story brick building, 50x86x100; extra high ceilings; fully rented; ground floor adapted for garage, repair or machine shop; Grand Central section. Apply H. Rubinger, 979 Fox St., Bronx.

Corner;—5-story, 50x100; six families on a floor; low rent; $9,600; bank mortgage $37,500, at 5 per cent.; price $72,000. P. A. Geis, 506 Willis Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOME
DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES — **COLUMBUS CIRCLE**
1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS, Tel. 184 Nassau St. Beekman 4234

122 Feet Sunlight
5th Loft 4,500 Sq. Ft. $2,500
533-541 CANAL ST.
NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON
Possession May 1st.
Carries 250 Lbs. Sq. Ft.
Heavy Load Electric Elevators.
Apply at elevator on premises.

BROOKLYN.

Woodworking Plant

THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED.
CENTRAL BROOKLYN LOCATION
18,000 Square Feet, Consisting of 2 Floors. Power, Steam, Gas.
Reasonable Rent.
B. S., 223 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

EAST 72D ST. APARTMENT

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, ALL SUNNY, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; THREE MONTHS OR LONGER; POSSESSION NOW.
Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin CORPORATION,
36 EAST 58TH ST. PLAZA 4951.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Plot 98x100, with stable, near 23d St. and 10th Av.; price $70,000.
Hall & Bloodgood,
342 8th Av. Tel. 1753 Vanderbilt.

APARTMENT
north of 130th St., near Riverside Drive; rents $10,000; mortgage $60,000; price $80,000. Director, 142 Times.

BARGAIN.

Flat for garage or apartment. Station, 141st St., west of 8th Av.; price only $17,000; worth $30,000. Room 109, 543 5th Av.

Two five-story tenements for sale, 50x100, Greenwich St., between Morton and Leroy Sts. Box 896 Times, 2 Rector St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice—Act at once, corner lot of over 5,000 square feet; suitable factory, garage or warehouse; owner 1,163 East 12th St., Brooklyn. 5014 Midwood.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL CHANCE.

$900 cash, balance $30 monthly and rent buys fine 2-family brick; modern improvements; 20 minutes to Grand Central. Write or call Electric Store, 190 East 99th St., near 3d Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

THE LAST OCEAN BEACH
within easy commuting distance of New York; West End, Long Beach, a quiet Summer resort beyond the congestion zone, near famous boardwalk; attractive cottages, renting $300 to $700 season; lots $475 to $1,500. G 448 Times Downtown.

West Hampton Beach, ocean and bay front, 7 acres, accessible mainline by automobile, suitable for gentleman's Summer residence; owner will sacrifice for $4,200; terms to suit. Attorney, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Huntington.—Village farm, 5 acres, fertile soil; high elevation; old-fashioned house, splendid condition, 8 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; bargain $8,700. A 858 Times Annex.

Fort Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay. —Plot 100x150, with all improvements; fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

27 building lots near Fort Washington Station; lots cheap; parcel cheaper; free and clear or terms. Owner, 364 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Rochelle.—Sale or rent, modern dwelling; hot water heat, electricity; plot about 1½ acres; well located; convenient trains and trolley.
C. F. PORTER, 159 WEST 125TH ST.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES
GEORGE HOWE.
527 5th Av., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ANOTHER BARGAIN.—Must sell within the next 20 days my fine home property consisting of pretty house of 9 rooms and two tiled baths and fine sleeping porch; all improvements and ½ acre plot with fine lawn; garden, flowers, and shade trees; easy commuting distance, in heart of Jersey's most beautiful suburban community; near express station; $17,500 takes it complete; ready to move into; worth $19,500. Serious, Box 406 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES.
ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL, NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J., (opp. depots,) Allenhurst, N. J.

Genuine bargain, 6 rooms, bath, plot 50x100; chicken coop, fruit, hot water heat; $3,600; $600 cash buys it; balance less than rent; ½ hour city. J. Stein, Tribune Building. Beekman 5960.

For sale, at Tenafly, N. J., modern house, eight rooms, two baths; superb location, high ground, 2½ acres lawn, shade trees, garden. H. S. Mott, 233 Broadway, Barclay 7500.

Hotel, 70 rooms, high class family house; best suburb; for lease; all year business. R. O., 415 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's estate, commuting distance, Orange County, at a decided bargain. Mrs. Wentz, 2,238 7th Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Sea Gate, (Restricted.)—Will buy from owner 8-10 room house or lots; must be bargain; state location and full particulars; owners only. A. C., Box 595 Times Downtown.

Farm, woodland, productive land, under $2,000; Berkshires, 100 miles; owners. A 840 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICES — FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN HIGHEST GRADE OFFICE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL SECTION FOR MAY 1 OR SOONER; MIGHTY DIVIDE CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

NORTHWEST COR. 25TH ST AND 1ST AV. Lofts containing 8,000 square feet; also ground floor and basement, containing 20,000 feet; splendid light, four sides; sprinklers, heat, elevator, power. Apply premises, Kieser.

487 Broadway, corner Broome St., 2,000 to 4,000 square feet. Offices and Salesrooms, $360 Year Up. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., Tel. Cortlandt 7475. 165 Broadway.

To emblease in Bush Terminal Building, 42d St., one of the best-located offices in building, for period of 3½ years. Address Y. 887 Times Annex.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk room with phone; stenographic facilities; $15; Woolworth Bldg.; references. G 42; Times Downtown.

Desk room to let. 366 Fifth Av., Room 901.

Old-established florist store; with or without fixtures. 546 Columbus Av. (86th.)

Large furnished private office fronting Broadway; reception room. 1,482 Broadway, Suite 408.

Desirable office space to let. Joseph Simon, 141 5th Av.

Vicinity City Hall, furnished office; $20 month. G 431 Times Downtown.

Parlor floor to let; private bath; doctor or dentist. Mrs. French, 62 West 68th.

ATTRACTIVE STORE, 1,186 MADISON AV., $75. Store, 12x52, for high-class business. Inquire Supt., 910 7th Av., (58th.)

Bronx.

Dentist's, physician's office, furnished, for rent reasonable. 355 E. 149th, Room 302.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT, NO LESS THAN THREE AND NOT MORE THAN FIVE ROOMS; MUST BE WELL LOCATED AND ATTRACTIVE. ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY, PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

WESTERN CORPORATION
wants to lease small, inexpensive storeroom to display machine; must have large door opening; location south of 46th St. and near Broadway. G 111 Times.

Loft wanted, about 1,500 feet; below 14th St.; downtown district preferable; clean building; heat, elevator service; for toilet preparation concern. B 516 Times Downtown.

Wanted, two light, airy offices in Wall St. district. "Barrister," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

An export firm wants 1,200 to 1,500 feet office space in downtown modern building. L 480 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

ELEGANTLY furnished, 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator; service; reasonable. Mad. Sq. 7067.

MADISON AV., 181.—Sublet, furnished, eight rooms, duplex apartment; lease as desired; four master bedrooms; reasonable. Apply superintendent.

PARK AV.—Sublet at once, long or short lease, 7-room corner apartment. Lenox 9757.

Furnished—West Side.

167TH, 125 WEST.—4-room apartment; piano; elevator. Apt. 14G. Chelsea 0660.

422D ST., 238 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

47TH, 256 WEST.—5 pleasant rooms, complete housekeeping; modern elevator apartment. White.

35TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness guaranteed; unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $65-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

60'S, (near 5th Av.)—Elegantly furnished nine rooms, 3 baths; $300; immediate possession; lease may be assumed, unfurnished, after Oct. 1. Phone Riverside 8098.

50S, (near 5th Av.) — Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110; also 30s, East, apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50S, (near 5th Av.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; 10 rooms, 5 baths; $300; also apartment six rooms, two baths; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50'S.—Unusual, attractive apt., 6 rooms, 2 baths; short lease. Columbus 1278.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

59TH, 40 WEST, (facing Park.)—Apartment, 5 rooms and baths. Apply Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., 14 West 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 160, or Superintendent, on premises.

59TH, 100 WEST.—2-room apt.; artistically furnished; kitchenette, bath. Meson.

59TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.) —Three-room apartments; $95; latest improvements; completely furnished.

71ST, 51 WEST.—Sublet, room with bath, $60 monthly; also parlor bedroom and bath, $80 monthly; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. K. Gerard, Thelma Apartment Hotel. Columbus 8974.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Fourth floor, charmingly furnished; six rooms; details. Columbus 3974.

90S, WEST.—Apartment, six room, bath, piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

91ST, 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; maid, several; $80-$85.

98TH, WEST.—Charming, artistically appointed apartment, consisting of living room, breakfast room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; beautiful view Hudson River and Ride-Drive; exclusive apartment house; nochildren; delightful for Summer; $250 including maid, electricity, gas. Telephone Schuyler 2187, for appointment.

101ST, 211 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms and bath; can be seen from 10 to 1:30. Apt. 3.

110TH ST., (Broadway-Amsterdam.)—5 front rooms, outside elevator apartment, completely furnished, will sublet to Oct. 1 to responsible party; $120 monthly. Academy 1319.

110TH, WEST.—Seven rooms, three baths; new building; three family bedrooms; $150 monthly to October. Col. 9974.

110TH.—Ten rooms, 4 master's bedrooms, one large studio, 4 rooms facing river; immediate possession. 8876 Cathedral.

115TH, 511 WEST.—3 room apartment and kitchenette; attractively furnished. Phone Cathedral 7580. Suite 55.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—To rent, a fully and handsomely furnished seven-room apartment, from April 1 to Oct. 15, overlooking Columbia Library and South Field, cool and airy in Summer; rent $135 a month; best references required; to be seen any time. Address F. R. Townsend, Telephone 7850 Columbus.

118, 210 WEST.—(Hotel Cecil); very desirable rooms, with and without private bath; full hotel service; special weekly and monthly rates.

120TH, (Broadway.) — Attractive 4-room apartment; $125 month. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 5905.

127TH, 619 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 rooms, bath; southern exposure; block subway; $150 monthly; immediate. Apt. 43.

137TH, (near Broadway.)—Five-room apt.; new bldg.; $75. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENT seeking simplified—For Spring and Summer, bargain opportunities. Consult Wickliffe Gray, apartment specialist, 260 W. 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 886.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 480.—Apartments, 2 rooms, newly furnished, facing park; elevator, telephone service; $80 monthly.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 35.—Seven rooms, 2 baths; newly furnished; grand piano; immediate possession; until October. Newstead, Morningside 8372.

ELEGANTLY furnished 5 sunny, large rooms and bath, $250. 2490 Circle, Apt. 8E.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable corner apartment, facing the Drive, seven rooms and foyer; all outside rooms; attractively furnished, including Baby Grand piano. Victrola. Rent $250 per month. Apply 227 Riverside Drive, S. E. cor. 95th St.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MOST beautiful home, 4 large rooms, all outside; 12th floor front; overlooking Hudson; magnificent view; southwestern exposure; abundance air, sunshine; furnishings new and complete; linen, silver, player piano, Victrola; near 140th St.; reasonable to responsible couple until October; possession now. A K. 96 Times.

RIVERSIDE.—Bargain: eight rooms, two baths; beautifully furnished; private apartment; all outside; three exposures; to October. Columbus 2974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Four rooms, (front,) unusually attractive and complete furnishings; sublet until July or October. Phone Aud. 7100, Apt. 8D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550. — Beautiful 4 rooms, mayer piano, piano, Victrola; $125. Apartment 36.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Sublet attractive five-room front apartment; delightful view; $125.

THE NEW NOBLETON,
128 West 73d St., beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; weekly and monthly; reduced rates; near express sub. and "L."

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Elevator apartment; 5 front rooms, nicely furnished; adults only; to let to Oct. 1; best references required. G 100 Times.

WEST END, (90's.)—Six rooms, two baths, season, year; bargain. Columbus 3974.

WOODYCREST AV., 1,064.—Four outside rooms, two months, Highbridge. Melrose 4738.

8 ROOMS, $65; 4 rooms, $110. J. C. Miller, 162 West 50th. Circle 3007.

Furnished—Westchester County.

SEVEN ROOMS, modern; best residence section; $90 monthly; possession now. D 88 Times.

Unfurnished—East Side.

127TH, 8 EAST.—Several rooms; electricity, bath, kitchenette.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Eight large rooms, bath; 3 open fireplaces; elevator building, near new subway; most desirable location.

Unfurnished—West Side.

30TH, 327 WEST.—Upper floor, five rooms, heat, gas; $25; physician's house.

50TH, 3 WEST.—Apartment, sublet, two exceptionally large rooms; bath, kitchenette; call after 2.

88TH, 56 WEST.—1, 2, 3 rooms, exclusive; private house, parquet, electricity.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

100TH, 313 WEST, (Riverside.)—Very high class, 1 room, bath; $83.

153D, 402 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—7 very large rooms, bath, high class corner apt., elevator; $80.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333, (Corner 93d.) —The Turin, highest type apartment building; 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; rent, $1,800 to $2,700. Owner on premises.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 5.—Exceptional large, one-room apartment; wonderful view; overlooking Central Park; $50 per month. Superintendent.

Riverside Drive, near 116th St., $2,400. Nine large rooms, foyer, three baths. Living room, (22x16,) silk-hung. Address Hillenbrand, 1,060 Amsterdam Av.

WEST END, (72d.)—Exclusive new building, two rooms, kitchen and bath, two-year lease; sublet; immediate occupancy; $100 month; references. Room 534, Hotel Bristol.

WEST END AV., (near 72d.)—Entrance floor apartment; suitable physician; $125; also second floor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $66. Columbus 6145.

6 rooms, bath, foyer, 7th floor, front corner, ten-story modern building, unrestricted view from all rooms, possession April. Ware, 270 Convent Av., 141st St. Audubon 3850, subway 137th.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE.—Apartment to sublet; immediate occupancy; $70. Telephone Bronxville, 876W.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

ASTORIA.—Five large rooms; best apartment house; $50. Phone Astoria 291 for appointment to inspect.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6835. 444 PARK AV.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR MY CLIENTS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Wanted immediately 8-10 rooms, 3 baths, furnished apartment, west side, with southern exposure, to October; pay $350-$500 month; elderly couple; responsible. Vanderbilt 1462.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 886.

List your apartments with Wickliffe Gray, apartment specialist, 260 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

Apartment wanted, 5-6 small rooms; gentlemen; state particulars. B 617, Times Downtown.

Two gentlemen desire apartment with two bedrooms, parlor, and bath; rent not exceed $65 per month. G 99 Times.

Six rooms, furnished, wanted immediately, till end Summer; about $150. G 104 Times.

To rent your furnished apartment see E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Three to five rooms, west side; season or longer; reasonable. G 77 Times.

Small furnished apartment, three months; reasonable. G 98 Times.

Unfurnished.

Two two-room apartments, west side preferred, with bath and kitchenette wanted, couple, business woman, respectively. L 645 Times Downtown.

Five or six rooms, three adults; let or sublet; Washington Square section or any section not above 110th. A 857 Times Annex.

5 or 6 room apartment wanted, east of 5th Av., below 96th St.; any time up to May 1; rent $35-$50. T 215 Times.

Four rooms and bath, below 110th St.; about $40; will assume lease; near subway or "L." R 54 Times.

Three or four room apartment wanted; west side. 454 Fort Washington Av. Apt. 84.

Apartment, eight rooms, uptown, under $1,400; take sublease. Schrag, 46 E. 124th.

APARTMENT, unfurnished, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $40 per month. R 40 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

FIFTH AV., 289, (near 30th St.)—Attractively furnished front room for a man; no other roomers; phone; meals; $5.5 monthly. Apply 36 floor, Madison Square 280.

30TH, 163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $22 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

31 ST., 68 WEST.—Small, sunny room; bachelor apartment; large room.

40TH, 11 WEST.—Four and five-room housekeeping apartments, $1,800 to $2,400.

50S, (near 5th Av.)—High-class apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; $200; also 20s, (Murray Hill,) 7 rooms, bath; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST ST., Near 5th Av.—Two small rooms, near bath; also large choice room, second floor; private bath.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate, efficient, experienced; best references. $17. A 601 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience; willing worker; Christian; references; $15. B 649 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; six years' experience, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance. Forsyth 9676.

BOOKKEEPER, (19,) assistant to business school graduate. Advertiser, 1,476 1st Av.

CLERK bookkeeping, experienced, college graduate; quick, accurate figurer; neat, efficient. G 426 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young lady, experienced in all office work, capable of taking charge; best of references. E 221 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—Young woman, employed during day, wishes exchange services as companion to lady, secretary, for comfortable room; refined surroundings. R 11 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR. — Perfect knowledge of bookkeeping and general office routine; conscientious and willing; rapid and accurate. E 216 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants to work home, remodelling, up-to-date styles; reasonable. Plaza 8157, Lammers, 438 Madison Av., (40th-50th Sts.)

DRESSMAKER of exceptional ability, taste, style; home or out; competent. K 193 Times.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT.—Magazine editor wishes to place young assistant in latter position than she now occupies; educated, intelligent, best type, knowledge of stenography; wishes small editorial position with chance of advancement; best references from present employer; moderate salary, to start. A 2 Times.

FILE CLERK, expert switchboard operator; thoroughly competent; Christian; references; $18. G 438 Times Downtown.

GIRL, colored, refined, wishes position in office or clerical work. 1,430 First Northwest St. Washington, D. C.

GOVERNESS refined, experienced, wishes position with children over 4; references. G 92 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Young Swiss lady, with thorough knowledge of English, French, and German, sailing for Europe in the near future, would like to care for 1 or 2 children during trip; excellent city references. E 220 Times.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION.—Refined young American lady desires position as governess to children or companion to lady; conversant with social secretarial duties; will travel. S 199 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Cultured, experienced; 4 years' reference, $60 monthly. E 203 Times.

GRADUATE NURSE, A1 references, wants lady patients to massage and make comfortable for short hours, what have you to offer? G 131 Times.

LADY wishes to place French nurse girl, good sewer, call 9 to 12 Kuhnert, 720 West 171st.

LADY'S MAID or caring for small apartment, refined colored girl. Phone 2489 Morningside.

MANAGERESS of workroom for tailoring or dress making establishment; seeks position either in or out of New York; many years experience, highest credentials. B 655 Times Downtown.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients Jeanette Cannelle, 258 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Waverly 8024

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE.—Scalp, facial; henna hair coloring; at ladies' residences. Phone Academy 1829.

MATRON, &c.—American woman, several years' experience, desires position as matron, housekeeper, in sanitarium or institution; country preferred. E 198 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Refined companion; middle-aged widow; understand care of children; patient, tactful; city or country. Shannon, 110 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE, English, infant's, wants position, thoroughly experienced; good recommendations, 4½ years last position, wages $45-$50. Apply Miss Agit, care Mrs. Capell, 103 West 23d, New York. Tel. 3238 Chelsea.

NURSE (trained baby nurse) desires entire care infant or twins; $25 week. Phone Madison Square 8846.

NURSE, visiting, for children; 8 to 6. Write Kelly, 443 Amsterdam Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar hardware, steel, iron, bolts, &c.; expert figurer; $20. L 650 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
High school education; young lady; efficient, refined correspondent; excellent references. L 655 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young woman, experienced secretary correspondent, and stenographer; educated and refined, reliable, ambitious, and thorough. G 124 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 9 years' experience; competent and reliable; salary, $30. G 414 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Extensive experience; bright, willing; best reference; $20. E 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, confidential assistant, highly educated, broad-minded, good grammarian, exceptionally neat, accustomed technical dictation, capable assuming responsibilities; no clock watcher; $18. B 528 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant, attractive personality, 8 years' mechanical manufacturing experience; accustomed technical dictation; above ordinary; high school graduate; quick comprehension; $22. K 749 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Executive ability; thirteen years' experience assistant bookkeeper and telephone operator; excellent references; salary $30. C. Hisenbenger, 208 8th St., West New York, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, competent, industrious, apt, high school graduate, five years' varied experience, knowledge general office routine, desires to change present surroundings; salary $22 to $25. G 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, released U. S. Navy, 3 years' varied experience, desires position small office where ability to intelligently handle office detail is appreciated; $18. D 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, well educated young lady; familiar with office details, capable of operating switchboard; salary $18. K 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Five years' experience, competent, familiar office details, highest credentials; salary $21. R. L., 9 East 161st St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; high school graduate, neat and willing. Selma Depuree, 329 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat, willing worker, business school graduate, desires position. Theresa Lahiff, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced; 6 years' technical experience; thoroughly reliable, intelligent. B 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 20; 1 year's experience; initiative; accurate knowledge switchboard; general office routine; salary $15. F. C., 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 21; high-school graduate four years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping; $20. H. B., 140 West 111th St. Cathedral 3858

STENOGRAPHER and typist; conscientious and ambitious worker, 2 years' experience; familiar office routine. B 623 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, wishes permanent position. B. Grossman, 200 West 41st St. Phone Bryant 6087.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Transcribes accurately, works actively; 8 years' experience. K 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $19 to start. M. K., 113 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, educated, legal stenographer; $25. G 429 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat, not afraid hard work; excellent qualifications. Anna Tavlecka, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2984.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, experienced, intelligent, desires permanent position; references. B 668 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' experience; accurate; conscientious; $12 to start. F., 1,310 Beaton Road.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. G 442 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' insurance, legal, mercantile experience; efficient; Christian; $20. B 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, capable handling correspondence, 10 years' experience; salary $30. G 427 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; thoroughly reliable; references; American; $18. L 660 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position with export firm; three years' experience; reference. D 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' general office experience; high school education; $20. G 427 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; familiar office details, best references; $20. G 417 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; competent; executive ability, excellent reference; $22. B 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; thoroughly competent, 4 years' experience; desirable; $18. G 425 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position downtown; 4 years' experience, competent operate switchboard. B 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 1½ years' experience; reliable; $15. B 660 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and willing worker; 5 years' commercial experience; $18. B 661 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—American, high school graduate; competent; 3 years' commercial experience; $18. B 625 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; efficient; $18. F. L., 1,701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; part day or evening employment while pursuing studies. D 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, wishes evening work. Accurate. G 119 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Eight years' experience; highest credentials; $18; downtown preferred. G 418 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, CHRISTIAN, DESIRES POSITION; EXPERIENCED. G 412 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, office assistant, bookkeeper; exceptionally neat, clean-cut; 5 years' experience; operate busy board; $12. R 645 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, Christian, knowledge of stenography and seperal office work; accurate and rapid; $15; downtown preferred. Box 385 Times. 2 Rector St.

TYPIST.—Neat, rapid, accurate; 3 years' experience, salary, $17. G 409 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, neat, accurate, eighty words a minute; $17. L 638 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 21, American high-school graduate, desires position in large office; four years' experience; excellent penman; quick and accurate at figuring. Miss F. Jeppen, 4,162 Fifth Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN; experienced, practical nurse; by day or week; references. 57 West 83d St. Telephone Schuyler 1976.

YOUNG FINNISH WOMAN wishes day work, quick worker. Noniura, 100 West 53d St.

WOMAN, Finnish; day's work. Elo, 214 East 123d St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, Inc., agency, 1 214 West 58th St. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants 2,415 Broadway. (89th.) Riverside 9463.

400 skilled cooks, Hindus; Japanese. American agent. Kurihara, 804 4th Av. Bryant 7331.

COLORED HELP, city, county; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6918

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.
La Salle University graduate desires position with concern which will recognize the ability of one who thoroughly understands modern cost and general accounting; 5 years' experience; excellent correspondent; salary $30-$35. E 215 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, experienced, technically trained, entering field himself, wants accounting work, preferably small corporations; auditing, keeping, systems, income tax. B 618 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, general and cost, correspondent, 10 years' manufacturing experience, university graduate, desires temporary position, 2 to 3 months' duration; salary $40. E. W., 75 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 27; experienced office head, collection and credit manager; French correspondent; army veteran. Hebrew; $30. G 430 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1905; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT AND PRIVATE SECRETARY DESIRES POSITION; CAPABLE EXECUTIVE; EXCELLENT CREDENTIALS. A 860 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 32 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, second year evening; accounting student, bookkeeping, auditing and corresponding experience, desires position as junior, employed. T 398 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 21, accounting student evenings, three years' general practical bookkeeping experience; best credentials. G 45 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barat. Phone Barclay 8848.

ACCOUNTANT desires work evenings auditing books, financial statements, income tax reports, systematizing. Z 289 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experience junior wishes certified connections; salary secondary. B 628 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Suitable position wanted by young man, 26, thoroughly competent. R 20 Times.

ADDRESSOGRAPH.—Charge of addressograph and graphotype department; dispatching large direct advertising lists; stockholders and dividend work lists; office correspondence; advertising graduate; desires change. B 631 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, first class black and white and color, for lettering and designing, wishes position. T 354 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE.
Young army officer, just relieved active duty, 9 months over seas, desires locating reputable concern; executive ability; able to run department or assist in running establishment. 24 W. West 125th St.

ASSISTANT.—Stenographer, rapid; long experience purchasing department, orders, invoices; knowledge bookkeeping, well educated; efficient, permanent; $22-$25. B 602 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to busy executive, buying, selling, office experience, thorough and no time clock worker, young man, 20, desires position; unquestionable references. E 210 Times.

ATTORNEY, 42; 10 years' experience; about to terminate war work for Government; executive ability; capable superintending large force of men; open for proposition. Z 220 Times Annex.

ATTORNEY, 42, Christian, 20 years' experience, desires position with concern where services will prove valuable. H 626 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN,
having had thorough business training past seven years with present employer, desires change, where his ability can be utilized; understands every branch the mercantile business; capable giving good results in all departments. G 443 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, ambitious, energetic, honorably discharged from U. S. Army, desires position with responsible firm; seven years' practical experience as bookkeeper and can handle typewriter; good, practical knowledge Spanish and Italian; good references. E 208 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; young energetic married Christian, with all-around experience, capable of taking entire charge or willing to accept subordinate position; not afraid of hard work; moderate expectations. Address Mergott, 115 Franklin St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (24;) married; 4 years' experience; full charge; thorough knowledge importing, exporting, manufacturing; unquestionable references. G 413 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, discharged soldier, college student, accounting knowledge, experience in handling balances, controlling accounts, financial statements, collections. E 207 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 5 years' manufacturing experience, trial balances, financial statements, desires connections where ability is recognized. G 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; neat, conscientious; excellent penmanship; accurate at figures; honorably discharged soldier. R. Gordon, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2902.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, five years' experience, complete charge double entry books, controlling accounts, statements; $25; highest references. G 403 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, etc., contemplates change; salary to start $35. E 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; honorably discharged soldier; salary $30. E 197 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced double entry man wants position downtown, would qualify for spare hours a day only. G 444 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) high school education, 4 years' experience double entry, accounting, thorough knowledge of office methods; reference. B 991 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 34, married, well educated, with bank experience from Europe and U. S. A.; also insurance; talks five languages. G 408 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, statistician, four years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements, &c.; college education; $30. G 423 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, correspondent, typist; expert figurer; payroll man; thorough, competent office manager; 22, married; references; $25. R 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 28; thoroughly experienced; exceptional correspondent; credits, collections; executive ability; college education. E. M., 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; nine years' experience; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial, office routine; references; $25. E 225 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 21, five years' experience; good penman and typist; excellent references. $18 start. S. M. H., 254 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; married; office manager; experienced hustler and egg line; accountancy students; salary $35. B 620 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, knowledge double entry, pay roll and all office routine, college man, 5 years experience. T 399 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take full charge; experienced; competent; good correspondent and executive. W 581 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent; wishes position 8:30-10:30 A. M.; $8 weekly. B 658 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; four years' experience; thoroughly competent; best references; $20. B 643 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (24,) thoroughly experienced; highest credentials. G 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 28; thorough, capable; take full charge; moderate salary. B 639 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, 27; experienced double entry, controls, trial balances; $25. W 580 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (YOUNG MARRIED MAN,) A1 references, will take care of books evenings or Sundays; reasonable. E 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT, four years' experience, seeks similar position reliable house. G 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—6 years' sales and purchase ledger experience; also payroll. B 629 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, competent, experienced, efficient; ex-soldier; capable full charge. K 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with all modern methods of accounting; salary $30. G 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; cost and statistical work; modern methods office man. G 101 Times.

BOY, (17,) desires a position with a large downtown firm, with a chance to advance. G 407 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, willing worker, learn electrical trade. Robt. Ortlieb, 3,543 White Plains Av.

BUSINESS MAN, age 40, experienced in selling, buying, adjusting, accounting, would like employment requiring integrity and good record; references; salary or commission. W 383 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, Japanese, 27, confidential, neat, seeks permanent position, high-class family only; city, country. Nikko, 119 East 34th.

BUYER OF SWEATERS, connected with line 12 years; understands business in every detail. Room 1002, 105 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—A MAN OF EXPERT ABILITY AND WHO KNOWS WHAT ATTENTION A HIGH-GRADE CAR SHOULD HAVE, WOULD LIKE POSITION; MERCEDES, PHIANNA, ROLLS-ROYCE PREFERRED; A1 REFERENCES. IVER JOHNSON 116 WEST 82D ST., CITY.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, 32, married, wishes position, private family, city or country; eight years' driving experience on Packard, Pierce-Arrow. Locomobile; own repairs; have also shop experience; furnish best references. Oscar Engstrom, Mineola, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, married, American, 12 years' experience; expert mechanic; strictly temperate, careful driver; highest references; prefer country; $225; cottage or rooms. Telephone Wheaton, Greeley 4855.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, discharged 1st Sergeant Tank Corps, seeks private position; good driver, competent mechanic; salary $25-$30 weekly. Otto Van Ilowe, 222 East 115th St.

CHAUFFEUR, instructor in automobile school, desires private position; a good driver and mechanic; all makes of cars; 12 years' experience; private references. Louis Geman, 101 East 86th St., City. Lenox 8285.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 2d, 7 years' experience, best references, wishes steady position, private family; town, country. Write J. C. Hollywood Garage, 64th St.-2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Five years' experience; do own repairs; no bad habits; excellent references; go anywhere. Telephone Greeley 4854. Thomas.

CHAUFFEUR, expert, 8 years' experience, careful driver, polite, A1 references, mechanic, wishes private. Ray Cannella, 2,862 Webster Av.

CHAUFFEUR, soldier, U. S., honorably discharged, air service, overseas; best of references. Call Schuyler 7165, between 8 and 9 A. M.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, married, wishes position private family; references. S. Robinson, Manhattan Park, White Plains. Box 245.

CHAUFFEUR, 15 years, married; neat, polite; all high-grade cars; 3 years last employer; positively all repairs. G 90 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private or commercial; 5 years' experience; do all minor repairs. Wales, 1,125 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 21, wishes position, private or commercial; 3 years' experience on repairs. Deppe, 318 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, 6 years' experience; any make; discharged soldier. McCarthy, 227 West 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR (30) wishes position; make own repairs; furnish references. Idsert, 242 West 28th St.

CLEANING.—Colored couple for cleaning office building. Telephone 4680 Plaza. Alexander Ayres and wife.

CLERK, experienced general office routine, desires position; highest references. B 627 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, Etc.—Real estate; experienced; desires position with reliable firm. E 27 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, released officer, desires to locate with manufacturer with foreign connections. G 415 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Jewish; some business experience, but beginner on comptometer; will start for $12; bright, active, quick; to learn. H 631 Times Downtown.

COOK-VALET-HOUSEKEEPER, Japanese, experienced, wishes position for gentleman's place; best references. F. K., 141 East 56th.

CORRESPONDENT, French and English. French stenographer, wishes position with reliable concern; experience; references. Z 212 Times Annex.

COUPLE, Scandinavian; man experienced chauffeur, mechanic; wife good cook, clean and willing; wishes steady position in small family; go anywhere. Charles, 54 West 90th St. Phone 4903 Riverside.

COUPLE.—Man chauffeur, useful; wife good cook; city, country; good references. Seppna, care Lehtr, 117 East 127th St.

COUPLE, man chauffeur, wife cook, in small family; housework and houseman. T. Laukkanen, 2,010 5th Av.

COUPLE, man chauffeur, wife first-class cook; city, country; experience; references. Karp, 79 East 127th St.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MAN, AN EXPERT; also office manager and accountant, 33 years of age; we wish to properly place high-grade, capable former employer; can locate anywhere; splendid opportunity to secure right man at terms entirely within reason. Consult Mr. Forbes, Treasurer, 50 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, Spanish, 24; experience in export; knows English. T 393 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural and mechanical; technical graduate; 6 years' experience; reference. B 634 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural, college education; experienced; moderate salary. T 347 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, ten years' experience in general export, with good knowledge of French, Spanish, engineering and hardware, is open for engagement with export house or manufacturer for part time, all morning or afternoon. E 218 Times.

EXPORT MAN.—College graduate, 26, married, wishes position in export department of well-established concern; perfect knowledge of Spanish and French and thorough export training; available March 17. T 397 Times.

EXPORT.
Executive, 34; lived in Europe, Latin American; knows Spanish, French, Portuguese; exceptionally well connected; best references; college graduate; seeks foreign trade connection. G 123 Times.

EXPORTERS.
Stenographer, (22,) anxious to connect with exporter, at present employed by manufacturing concern, doing export business. R 38 Times.

EXPORT.—Russian, 10 years' experience, desires position with export house. G 411 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER.—Executive, capable organizing large factory or department, thorough modern, efficient systems; welfare employment worker. B 633 Times Downtown.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC and rate man, with A1 traffic department experience and 10 years' practical railroad and steamship experience; very best of references. F. A. Sherlock, 416 Humbolt St., Union Hill, N. J.

HOUSEWORK, (general,) Korean wants work. 157 West 64th St.

MANAGER OR REPRESENTATIVE; HIGH-LY EDUCATED; JUST RELEASED FROM SERVICE; GOOD PERSONALITY; EXPERIENCED BRANCH MANAGER; ALSO TRAINING SALESMEN AND SALES CORRESPONDENCE. HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. G 84 TIMES

MANAGER, American, (33,) constructive supervision office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, correspondence; thoroughly efficient executive; unquestionable credentials. G 127 Times.

NURSE, graduate, secretary to invalid gentleman; best references. G., 263 West 125th.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR, athletic coach, military training, hygiene; individual or group work, afternoons or evenings. L 658 Times Downtown.

PRINTER.—Young man, able to manage plant, desires position; estimator, buyer; understands costs; moderate salary. G 120 Times.

PRODUCTION EXECUTIVE.—Capable organizing factory production; cost organizer, familiar with modern efficient systems; welfare employment worker. B 632 Times Downtown.

PSYCHOLOGIST.—College graduate in psychology; 10 months' experience testing and statistical work U. S. Army; Ph. D. B 940 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 23, discharged army, anxious enter selling game with good establishment; business references. B 621 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

SALESMAN AND EXECUTIVE, 7 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, RECENTLY DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE, DESIRES CONNECTIONS WHERE ADVANCEMENT DEPENDS UPON ABILITY. L 647 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, EXPERT, excellent credentials, will connect with high-class HOSIERY concern to establish city and suburban trade; five years with last house. E 222 Times.

SALESMAN, 13 years' experience, desires position with concern showing proposition of quality and pecuniary inducement large enough to show a future. E 230 Times.

SALESMAN, American, (41,) at present employed; wide experience; good closer; unemployed; salary or drawing account. K 174 Times.

SALESMAN, food products, 8 years' experience selling; hustler; excellent references. E 152 Times.

SALESMAN, married, experienced, wants line for city with progressive house. G 102 Times.

SALESMAN, 3d, experienced, wants position with reliable mercantile concern. E 233 Times.

SALESMAN, energetic man, honorably discharged; good sales record; college education. G 129 Times.

SALESMAN, high-grade, local or road work; can produce results. T 394 Times.

SECRETARY, EXECUTIVE, (25.)
Possessing tact, initiative, personality, experience; qualified to take complete charge affairs of busy man; $30. G 80 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, married, energetic, capable and ambitious; experience routing and traffic. G 418 Times Downtown.

SLIDE TROMBONIST wishes to join some small orchestra; 4 years' experience. E 202 Times.

SOUTH AMERICA.
Salesman or as representative, young man, 31, American, thoroughly familiar with South American trade, speaks Spanish fluently, desires connection with reliable firm. E 201 Times.

STATISTICIAN, expert, auditor of large coal corporation; experienced in marine insurance and large oil corporation; college graduate; age 32; office manager and executive; highest credentials. K 745 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY ($25.)—Clean cut; have brains, ability; 7 years' experience; fluent correspondent, college graduate, rapid, accurate, punctual, not afraid work; $25. W 564 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, beginner; business and high school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable, willing; capable of taking charge of small office; salary, $18. Box 29, 153 East 86th St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; young man, 22, high school graduate, five years' experience, desires connection with firm where advancement is not negligible factor; $25. B 637 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good business man; takes dictation and transcribes accurately. Edward Gotttesman, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience; rapid, accurate; age 23; salary $25; Christian. L 661 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. D. R., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, TWO YEARS' PRACTICAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, NORTH, HARD WORK; REFERENCES. R 37 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; competent; A1 credentials; rapid, accurate; $18. B 644 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, experienced; familiar office routine; references. Richards, 14 East 111th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well recommended young man; experienced, educated, and absolutely dependable. E 211 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner. Have you a position for a willing worker? B 960 Times Harlem.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, honorably discharged U. S. A., experienced in wholesale groceries, desires position. G 126 Times.

STUDENT desires employment, after 4 P. M.; anything. Box 153, 1,464 3d Av.

TECHNICAL MAN, CIVIL ENGINEERING (26, ready to apply splendid education, and 5 years experience with future; conscientious, energetic. E 223 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, payroll clerk, with 5 years' experience, desires position. B 625 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Young man, 22 years, thoroughly experienced railroad and express business, seeks good connection; salary no object. R 33 Times.

TYPIST, English, foreign languages, wishes steady position; familiar with translating work. R., 95 Amsterdam Av.; Columbus 5123.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, well appearing, thorough business knowledge, clean record, handle correspondence and minor advertising details, desires connection with commercial concern in sales department, or assistant to executive; I have the ability and enthusiasm to fill your requirements. B 633 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, executive ability, thoroughly experienced all details of exporting, also knowledge of converting white goods and requirements of export trade, seeks connection with converter or commission house; excellent references. B 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30; college graduate; 7 years' business experience; will start in anywhere with enterprising firm where proved ability will merit advancement; excellent references. W 582 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, discharged soldier, looking for odd work, hours from 5 to 7:30 in the morning or 7 to 12 in the evening; willing to do anything; best references. G 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, possessing initiative and tact, and with 6 years' general business experience, desires position with manufacturing company; excellent references. A 862 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 23, now with copper company, desires responsible position demanding resourcefulness, experience; correspondent; assist executive. B 637 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat appearance, desires connection with promising future; preferably salesmanship; salary not main object. B. Lasner, 648 Williams Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) honorably discharged, desiring to quit legal profession, seeks position with commercial house. K 752 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, college education, desires clerical position or any requiring mathematical ability; moderate salary. T 846 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, experienced assistant to sales and purchasing manager; high school and commercial graduate; willing and able worker. T 392 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, splendid references, correspondence and other qualifications, desires position where ability, initiative will merit advancement. E 219 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, understands silk and cotton line, desires position in sales department. G 440 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position, with advancement; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, and office detail; well recommended. B 994 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, Jewish newspaper man, desires to connect with large international business, banking, or shipping institution. G 434 Times Downtown.

YOUNG, clean-cut American, refined, college man, experienced bookkeeper, office assistant, knowledge correspondence; finest references. G 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, army discharged, wishes to connect with export house; willing to start from bottom. L 644 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, possesses business initiative and clerical experience, desires connection with reliable firm. G 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, conscientious, accounting student, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent and credit man, seeks responsible position. R 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, varied office experience, wants permanent position with future. Pearson, 327 East 7th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced, wishes a position as a stock clerk. D. Barnett, 861 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, American, desires position clerical; bookkeeping experience. L 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, wishes position as stock transfer clerk; 3 years' experience. Leo Franklin, 294 So. 5th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position with dry goods house in capacity stock, order, shipping clerk, experienced; furnish references. B 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, possesses efficiency, initiative, persistence, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; experienced; excellent references. R 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, educated, former Lieutenant, experienced salesman, seeks connection mercantile concern with future; remuneration secondary. E 234 Times.

YOUNG MAN, evening engineering student, wishes position, preferably with engineering firm, to be developed into executive. R 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, naval discharge, wishes connection with wholesale firm; neat; inside position preferred; best references. G 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced handling silks, woolens, desires position, care of stock manufacturing house. L., 1,418 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) well educated, good at figures and penmag; general office work; $15. B 384 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge office detail, bookkeeping, accurate figurer, desires position. E 105 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, attending technical college, junior, wants work after 3:30; four hours daily; anything. Stokes, 217 East 40th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes to learn trade; money no object. Address Toning Kats, 202 South 1st St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 32; responsible, conscientious worker; little time; adapted anything. G 404 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position as assistant bookkeeper; typewriting knowledge. K 198 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes clerical position, little experience, cotton goods. G 423 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; willing worker; references furnished. L 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, honorably discharged, desires position automobile accessory line. K 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes position with college high school graduate. R 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Can take full charge office and sales force. R 36 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) desires position, 7-11:30 P. M. D. McLean, 242 West 14th St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 18, with stock clerk experience, desires position. D 74 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS.

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for experienced saleswomen:

Shirtwaists.
Millinery.
Millinery Trimmings.
Misses' Suits.
Shoes.
Upholstery.
Books.

Apipy at office of Superintendent, mezzanine floor, East Building, in person or by letter.

ADDRESSERS WANTED.

Salary and bonus; good workers earn $14-$15. Apply to
Miss Carlock,
326 Hudson Street, (24 floor.)
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

ADDRESSERS, $1.75 thousand; no work given out. McCall, 236 West 37th.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A
BETTER GRADE SALESLADY.

TO ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE DRY GOODS LINES, WHO IS TACTFUL IN HANDLING THE BETTER CLASS OF CLIENTELE, WHO IS EFFICIENT AND CAPABLE OF SUPERIOR CHARACTER AND JUDGMENT, WE CAN OFFER A HIGHLY DESIRABLE POSITION WITH AN EXCELLENT SALARY AND A REAL OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE RAPIDLY; APPLY AT ONCE.

ROGERS DRY GOODS STORE,
148D ST. AND 3D AV.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.
Require
ALTERATION HANDS ON LADIES' FINE GARMENTS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. APPLY EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, 40TH ST.

ART EMBROIDERY.
EXPERIENCED NEEDLEWOMEN ON WHITE AND COLORED EMBROIDERY; IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS. SHORT HOURS; GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT.
H. E. VERRAN CO.,
19 UNION SQUARE.

ARTIST.—One to do simple designing and lettering, also advertising layouts; need not be experienced; prefer one who can operate typewriter; give full particulars, stating salary desired. G 439 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BUYER,
EXPERIENCED
IN GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
FOR HIGH-CLASS
SPECIALTY SHOP.
PERMANENT POSITION,
WITH GOOD SALARY,
TO RIGHT PARTY.
REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
ADDRESS BUYER,
BOX 200 TIMES.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Subscription department of prominent magazine publishing house requires assistant manager; refined, educated, business girl, capable of handling details, supervising work, and dictating letters; stenography helpful; beginning salary $25 a week, with opportun

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
5 Park Row, Room 81.
Addie Brown, Prop.

The services of experienced employment workers will be directed toward the intelligent and proper placement of competent office Employes with high-class Corporations, Banks, Oil, Brokerage and Insurance houses and representative concerns and individuals in all lines of business and industrial activity.

Needs of each employer carefully considered, qualifications and fitness of each applicant closely studied.

STENOGRAPHER; Downtown; industrial; thoroughly capable young woman; opportunity for advancement; $22 week to start.
STENOGRAPHER; Uptown; manufacturing; chance for development into secretarial position; $20.
STENOGRAPHER; Downtown; shipping experience essential; $18 a week.
STENOGRAPHER; Downtown; insurance; legal department; $20-$21 month.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
Several downtown positions, $12-$16 a week.
TYPISTS.
A number of downtown positions, $15-$16 a week.
Intelligent beginners, $10-$12 a week.
CLERICAL.
INDORSEMENT CLERK; insurance; small office, Brooklyn, some typing; $12 a week.
OUR service may open
to you just the
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY YOU
HAVE BEEN SEEKING.
No Registration Fee.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
80 Church St.

ESTABLISHED 1909.

SECRETARY—In dentist's office uptown; experienced handling doubly entry books, also stenography; nice surroundings; good opportunity; $1,300 yr.
CABLE CLERK—Knowledge of Spanish, also French if possible; downtown export house; $1,560 yr.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Protestant Church organization; want some one actively engaged in church work; competent stenographer; $1,456 yr.
STENOGRAPHER.—Uptown insurance office; must have good experience, be of good appearance; $1,144 yr.

Call 9 to 1.
Room 728.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

Stenographer, law, $35.
Stenographer, patent, law, $25.
Stenographer, banking, $900 yearly.
Numerous positions
small offices, $22, $20, $18.
Stenographers, beginners, $15, $12.
Bookkeeper, manufacturing, $25.
Bookkeeper, steno., $25; no work Saturday.
Bookkeeper, typist, Brooklyn, $22.
Bookkeeper Bronx, $22.
Bookkeepers, Harlem, $20, $18.
Bookkeeper, manufacturing, $20.
Bookkeeper assistants, brokerage, $20, $16.
Typist, Hoboken, $22.
Typist, banking, $18.
Operists, $14, $12.
Telephone, steno., $25.
Dictaphone operators, $20, $18.
Office assistants, $12, $14.
Beginners, $7, $8.

For the particular business girl.
THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU.
Only office
103 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelley.

Experienced secretaries, (2.) $1,500-$1,800.
Women 40-55 years old.)
Expert file clerk—$21 a week and stenography, $1,100.
Stenographers—Beginners, (2.) $70.
Capable French stenographer—high salary.
Other secretarial and stenographic positions for young high school and college women.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU STREET. MISS GRIFFIN.
"We will not charge until we have rendered service."
STENOGRAPHERS desirable concerns, $100.
OTHERS, $18-$20-$36.
BEGINNERS, $10-$12.
TYPEWRITER OPERATORS, $20.
TYPEWRITER BEGINNERS, $10.

AGNES I. RICHARDS,
ROOM 502, 30 WALL ST.
IMMEDIATE POSITIONS FOR REFINED AMERICAN APPLICANTS. STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, ETC.
GETS DICTAPHONE; EXCELLENT SALARIES. NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE,
50 BROAD ST.
McMahan Room 1023.
$22 STENOGRAPHER.....$25-$35
STENOGRAPHER, slightly experienced, $16.
No registration charge. Call immediately.
STENOGRAPHERS.
CASHIER, $30.
MERCANTILE, $15, $20. Beginners, $10, $12.
BOOKKEEPING, $15, $25. Assistants, $12, $15.
OWENS AGENCY,
168 Fifth Av., Times Building, 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, $20.
Stenographers various lines, $15-$25; several beginners, $12.
Office assistant, experienced, $15.
Information regarding these free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway, Est. 1907.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—Salary $4,000 to $7,000; permanent position as managing and supervising accountant; applicants must have wide experience and useful record as public accountant; state full information in first letter; strictly confidential; interview; strictly confidential. Z 270 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN—LARGE WESTERN MANUFACTURER WANTS COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF HIS DEALER ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. THE MAN WE ARE SEEKING MUST HAVE PRACTICAL FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE OF SMALL TOWN AND BIG CITY RETAIL DEALER CONDITIONS AND BE ABLE TO SECURE DEALER CO-OPERATION BY MAIL. ALL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED ONLY FROM MEN WHO HAVE HAD PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN SALES PROMOTION WORK COVERING THE ENTIRE TRADE. THE INTERVIEWS WILL BE PROMPTLY GIVEN THOSE WHO FULLY STATE THEIR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS BOX B 635 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAN, high class, experienced with the New York acquaintance among agents; great opportunity for man of unquestionable integrity; state experience and salary, which must be low to begin. Z 270 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS; only first-class need apply; liberal commission. Boyle & Ward, Incorporated, 116 W. 39th.

BINDERY FOREMAN—We desire to obtain the services of a high-grade man possessing a general bindery experience; applicant must be a man of character, initiative, possess ability to handle labor and get production; good opportunity for the right man. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. F 227 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER (assistant) in large ladies' cloak and suit house; must have good handwriting and aptitude at figures; understand costs and be able to post from cash books to ledger; also have knowledge of trading, shipments and making claims with express companies; state age, experience and salary. H H., 227 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, WHOLESALE; LEATHER WARES EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE; DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPING; MONTHLY TRIAL BALANCES. WRITE PARTICULARS, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. K. L., 264 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER—Christian manufacturing concern requires the services of a thoroughly capable and rapid bookkeeper; must have qualifications; steady advancement to right applicant; state age, experience and salary. Z 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, about 30 years old, first-class entry, understanding Government reports, for Adirondack hotel; $75 per month, room and board. Apply Smith Carr, of J. M. B. Co., 30 City Hall Place.

BOOKKEEPER who knows how to operate Burroughs bookkeeping machine and Burroughs billing machine; stenographic experience preferred. A 605 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, must be A1 and accurate in large business; thorough experience and undoubted qualifications absolutely necessary. A 620 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Auditor; a good opening for one who has had experience with department stores. 7 West 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by manufacturing company speaking French and German and figure; apply City Hall Sta. P. O. Box 822 City Hall Sta.

BOOKKEEPERS ASSISTANT, experienced; young man and figurer; good opportunity to start. Miltex, 22 West 20th.

BOYS, 16-18; important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several ambitious high school graduates; congenial work, short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. B 656 Times Downtown.

BOY about 17 years of age, in the stock room of a manufacturing concern, who is willing to make himself generally useful; must be of American descent, furnish references, and state salary expected. Manufacturer, W 569 Times Downtown.

BOY,
Christian firm, bright, clean-cut and ambitious, for down-town office; splendid opportunity for advancement. In reply state age, experience, if any, and references. A. B., 827 Times.

BOY wanted by large dry goods house to run errands and make himself generally useful in office; must be bright, neat; state age and salary expected. A 598 Times Downtown.

BOY, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, GOOD PENMAN, TO ASSIST WITH GENERAL OFFICE WORK; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN. MANUFACTURER, Z 241 TIMES ANNEX.

BOY.—Bright boy over 16 in order department of wholesale Christian concern; opportunity to advance; state salary expected. Address J. D. T., P. O. Box 460, City Hall Station.

BOY, 14-16, bright, courtsous, for errands and light clerical work in advertising department of magazine; $10; good chance for future. McCall, 236 West 37th.

BOY.—Steamship office requires services of bright, ambitious boy; good opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. K 794 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted in law office, bright, intelligent boy; opportunity to study law; state age and salary expected. R 651 Times Downtown.

BOY or young man to operate small switchboard; experienced preferred; excellent opportunity; apply 9 A. M. La Presna, 245 Canal St.

BOY in Wall Street law office; must be neat and intelligent; answer, stating qualifications and salary expected. G 441 Times Downtown.

BOY with good reference to begin as bank runner; only those need apply who are willing to work their way up; state age. Write Box 40, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY wanted, neat, bright, for errands and general office work by large raw silk importing house; chance and for advancement. A 612 Times Downtown.

BOY, willing; one residing in South Brooklyn preferred; salary $10 start. Apply 906 Broadway, 11th floor.

BOYS, 16-18, FOR STOCK ROOM. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 5 EAST 22D ST.

BOY wanted; salary $400 per annum, with lunch; insurance office. Address in own handwriting, Box 194, City Hall Station.

BOY wanted who is mechanically inclined; splendid opportunity for advancement. A 864 Times Annex.

BOY for office, good writer, residing in Brooklyn; wages start $5; opportunity. Box 16, 320 9th St., Brooklyn.

BOY about 15 years, Christian firm, in office of manufacturing jeweler; must be neat and honest. G 433 Times Downtown.

BOY to do general office work; salary to start $3. B. G. Hughes & Bro., 133 Mulberry St.

BOY Wanted as stock runner in broker's office. Apply by letter only, Box B 71, Room 211, 44 Broad St., N. Y.

BOY.—For messenger service in large daily newspaper; hours 6 to 9 P. M. Apply 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY, about 15; good future; $8 to start; give references. V 249 Times.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AV.-FIFTH AV.,
34TH AND 35TH STS.,
NEW YORK,
HAVE DESIRABLE POSITIONS
IN THEIR ESTABLISHMENT FOR
FLOOR MANAGERS.
AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY
FOR ADVANCEMENT IS OFFERED.
APPLY AT APPLICATION OFFICE,
ON THE 5TH FLOOR, OR BY
LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT F.

CABINET MAKER and finisher; one understanding setting up and polishing furniture; steady position; retail furniture house. George Bennett & Co., 1232 Lexington Av.

CANVASSERS—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASSERS TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED FOOD PRODUCT; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION WITH OPPORTUNITY TO TRAVEL. E 229 TIMES.

CASHIER.—Investment bond house wants live young man, 27 to 36, with executive and accounting ability, to act as cashier; unusual opportunity; give full particulars and salary desired. L 662 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, one who has had experience as a mechanic and preferably one who has driven a Stearns-Knight; city reference from last employer required; state by whom previously employed. Z 229 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — One who has driven a Stearns-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. Y 371 Times Annex.

CHEMIST wanted for research work in metallurgical laboratory under direction; training and experience in electro chemistry or electro metallurgy required; give full particulars in application. Z 270 Times Annex.

CLERKS, NIGHT FORCE,
wanted by large bank; experience in rack work and on adding machine necessary; hours from 2 A. M. to 10 A. M. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. A 584 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Jewelry clerk in store; must be experienced in estimating on gold and platinum order and repair work; must have good appearance and highest references; good salary and opportunity to right party. Apply Lambert Bros. 3d Av. corner 58th St.

CLERK.—Experienced clerk for retail butter and egg store; apply between 11 and 12 o'clock. United Butter and Egg Co., 736 East 11524.

CLERK AND CASHIER.—Hotel; high class apartment house; fully experienced; write, stating salary. V 285 Times.

COLLECTOR, with selling ability; large life insurance company; substantial salary and liberal commission; permanent outdoor position; good chance for advancement; state age and selling experience, if any. B 998 Times Harlem.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER,
experienced, to take charge of department for manufacturer of instrument of precision; good working conditions, interesting subjects, all equipment and assistance necessary for the production of first-class results. Reply, giving experience and salary desired, P. O. Box 145, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COOK, plain, unmarried, (white,) to take charge of bachelor's apartment; one who has experience in waiting; city references. Z 826 Times Annex.

CONVEYER.—Our converting department has an opening for man experienced conveying fabrics for dry goods trade. Address in confidence, stating references and salary required. I. M. Friedman, 225 5th Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wanted, in automobile department of large export house, good Spanish correspondent; permanent position; only those thoroughly capable of personally supervising correspondence in these languages need apply; starting salary moderate; state fully experience, age salary. L 600 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Familiar with automobiles and some technical education; tactful; pleasing personality; industrious; write fully experience and salary desired E 235 Times.

CREDIT MAN'S ASSISTANT.—Young man with some experience in the retail business preferred; write, stating experience and other qualifications. A 596 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—A large Jewish philanthropic institution located on the east side desires to engage a man and wife, the man to serve as head porter and supervise a staff of 8 porters; his wife to look after the cleanliness of the women's floor, refitting roomsand social rooms, &c.; only part time service required of the woman; salary $100 per month for both, in addition to an attractive apartment of five rooms, bath, including electric gas, located in the building; no objection to couple with children attending the higher classes of the public schools or employed. In applying please give the following information in detail: age, employers for the last five years and dates of employment, number of children, ages and occupation. L 651 Times Downtown.

CUTTER, Muslin underwear cutter and pattern grader wanted to work on part time. Apply Room 24, 27 East 22d St.

DESIGNER, experienced on infants' and children's coats. Pauline Coat Co., 361 West 36th.

DEPARTMENT HEADS.

We require several operating men to take complete charge of a number of our departments.

We can offer a good salary and an excellent opportunity in a rapidly growing concern, to men who have had actual experience in a wearing apparel Mail Order House, as Department Heads or Assistants in charge of any of the following work: Adjustments, Orders, Correspondence, Shipping, or the Examining, Packing or Handling of Stocks and Machines. Call Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., 3 West 19th St.

ENGINEERING SALESMEN wanted; we are in need of two high-grade salesmen in connection with our engineering and factory sales work; we manufacture gasoline and oil storage systems and have been in business for the past thirty years; men with previous experience in selling such equipment to factories and railroads given preference; salary or commission or both. Address Wayne Oil Tank & Pump Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

ENGINEER.—To perfect boiler room economies in several plants in New York City, whose total consumption is 50,000 tons anthracite per year; salary commensurate with ability. G 446 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR.—Electrical contractor doing business in New York City desires the services of an experienced estimator; one acquainted with general contractors and engineers in this vicinity; to the right party a permanent position will be offered. Address, giving full particulars, including salary desired, to Box E 236 Times.

GARDENER wanted, single or married, with not more than one child; thoroughly experienced for work on lawns, vegetable garden, hot beds and flower beds; estate about ten acres; gardener's cottage, with electricity and steam heat; located in Westchester County within ten minutes of railway station, not far from city; can consider only gardeners of long experience, having held permanent positions to recent date; must have highest references; write fully giving details in confidence; will arrange appointment., Address Box B 554 Times Downtown.

GARDENER - CHAUFFEUR. — Permanent place for married man in Westchester County; garden in Summer, drive car and general work in winter; must be sober, thrifty and have state age, nationality, experience, and wages expected. Apply B 645 Times Downtown.

GENERAL CLERK—Young man, 17 to 21, by investment bond house; excellent opportunity to learn business; must be high school graduate and of good appearance; give full particulars and salary desired. L 663 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE.—$2,500 yearly permanent positions in Washington for men experienced in life insurance and supervising clerical force; write stating age, education, experience, kind of work performed. E 650 Times Downtown.

MANAGER—GENERAL PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGER WANTED FOR LARGE FACTORY; MUST BE ABLE TO FILL THE PLACE OF OWNER, RETIRING, HAVE BROAD SCOPE, PHARMACEUTICAL KNOWLEDGE, AND EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY. KNOW SOMETHING OF THE RETAIL TRADE WANTS AND COME WELL RECOMMENDED; SALARY STARTING ONLY $400 MONTHLY, BUT THE RIGHT MAN, WITH STOCK INTERESTS GRANTED WHEN HE MAKES GOOD, SHOULD EASILY MAKE $15,000 TO $20,000 YEARLY; THIS POSITION IS ONE OF GREAT TRUST AND RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPABLE OF BEING FILLED BY FEW. PLEASE GIVE FULL QUALIFICATIONS. ANSWERS TREATED IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS MANAGING DIRECTOR, D 77 TIMES.

MANAGER Wanted for Spanish Publication. —American publisher doing very large book and magazine business, desires to have his publication translated into Spanish and marketed in countries where Spanish is spoken; manager who can take entire charge of the details of this work is desired; please give experience, salary wanted, &c. V 257 Times.

MAN.—Export house desires the services of department manager thoroughly familiar with European market and having good knowledge general merchandise; knowledge French essential; fine opportunity for right man; state full qualifications. A 606 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Mailing department; settled man to take full charge of dept; previous experience in similar capacity essential; write full details, previous employment and salary desired. V 238 Times.

MANUFACTURER
AND A1 SHOP MAN
FOR OUT OF TOWN WANTED BY A LARGE FIRM MANUFACTURING MIDDY BLOUSES; THOSE POSSESSING THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED; OTHERS WILL WASTE TIME BY APPLYING.
1. THOROUGHLY SCHOOLED AND EXPERIENCED MIDDY BLOUSE MANUFACTURER.
2. WHO CAN ACCEPT POSITION AS MANAGER IN OUT-OF-TOWN FACTORY.
3. WHO HAS PROVED MANAGERIAL ABILITY IN THIS LINE.
WILL ALSO BUY COMPLETELY EQUIPPED PLANT, IF YOU HAVE ONE FOR SALE; ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS BOX XX, OLECK ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1,183 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MASSEUR, experienced. Apply 9 A. M., J. Samuel, 42 Broadway.

MEN, age 23 years and over, with office experience; immediate and permanent position; $12 start; advancement. F., P. O. Box 395, City Hall station.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Young man with some experience; good chance for advancement. A 597 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright young man wanted to do clerical work requiring thought and accuracy in purchasing agent's office of large Long Island City manufacturing concern; must be high school graduate and neat penman; one familiar with chemical terms and able to operate typewriter preferred; reply in own handwriting, stating qualifications. E 212 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, bright, accurate, good penman, experienced. Call P. S. S. & Co., 20 East 20th.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be bright and energetic; good chance for advancement; not over 17 years of age. Apply 8:30 A. M., Ajax Rubber Co., 220 West 57th St.

OFFICE BOY, bright and willing, good chance for advancement; call or write, Van Dyke & Reeves, 310 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOY, willing, industrious; state age and salary expected. P. O. Box 244, City Hall Station, New York.

OFFICE BOY.—Intelligent boy wanted in a woolen commission house. Address, giving age and reference, V 153 Times.

ORDER CLERK.—Young man wanted, thoroughly experienced and reliable order clerk in woolen converting trade; jobbing house; state experience, salary, and reference. Box Y Y 614, 1,265 Broadway.

PACKERS AND ORDER PICKERS; ONLY THOSE WITH CLOAK AND SUIT EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. RITTER BROS., 129 WEST 35TH.

PATTERNMAKER CUTTER, experienced ladies' silk underwear; open shop; splendid opportunity for good man to connect with large house. V 189 Times.

PRESSMAN, experienced in pulling A1 proofs on George Washington proof press and Wesel power proof press; day work. See Mr. Wood, Tribune Composing Room, 154 Nassau St., N. Y., 4 to 5 P. M.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Energetic; preferably a physician or pharmacist is required, to travel on a salary basis in Brazil in the interests of well known pharmaceutical preparation; fluent Portuguese necessary and previous business experience desirable; an excellent opening for a capable man with some selling ability; apply stating salary, age, references and all other particulars, without which no application will be considered. A 614 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT STEWARD,
INDUSTRIAL PLANT.
A manufacturing establishment, employing men and women, desires the services of a steward capable of directing all restaurants and lunch room services, the preparation of menus with due consideration to quality, cost, and suitability.
Restaurant to serve office, factory and staff, both through cafeteria and table service; fine up-to-date plant and equipment; feeding six hundred to seven hundred, ample provision for a thousand.
A man of proven ability, of genial personality who will bear in mind that the good will of the company's employes is the greatest return aspected of the restaurant and that the steward's value to the company is in proportion to his ability to secure this return from his patrons, should find a good opportunity.
Plant located in the Metropolitan District, easily accessible. Write, giving full particulars of experience, reference, salary requirements, &c., and personal information. Z 356 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Thoroughly experienced, to sell fresh picked oranges and grapefruit by the box; only those able to sell by telephone; $15 weekly and commission; bond or cash security required. The Allied Fruit Co., 106 West 57th St.

SALESMAN with automobile, to represent local and Jersey territories; manufacturer of exceptional food products; high scholastic and neat penman; one familiar with chemical terms and able to operate typewriter preferred; reply in own handwriting, stating qualifications. E 212 Times.

SALESMAN, selling cartoon features to newspapers; sell original zine etchings of excellent 2-column series Phila. Telegraph, Albany Journal, &c., used features; 25% of proceeds. Robert Bellet Restaurant, 218 East Broadway.

SALESMAN, local or out of town, to sell stock in an independent oil corporation; $50 a week for those who can qualify; also over commission. Write A 638 Times Downtown, or phone Rector 8296 for appointment.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMAN, WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH MILLS AND FACTORIES AND ACQUAINTED WITH BUYERS OF SAME IN TOWNS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE HUDSON, FROM ALBANY TO ALBANY. WE WANT A MAN WHO WILL STRICTLY QUALIFY WITH OUR REQUIREMENTS AND UNLESS YOU ARE AN EXPERIENCED, EFFICIENT SALESMAN AND HAVE ACTUALLY SOLD LUBRICATING OILS, DO NOT ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT; MARRIED MAN PREFERRED; OVER FORTY; SALARY AND EXPENSES; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER OR NO ATTENTION WILL BE PAID. A 567 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—To the man of education, ability, and clean habits, who is sincerely desirous of forming a permanent and profitable connection with a nationally known financial house handling high-grade bonds securities, we suggest that he phone Mr. Scott, Main 4630, after 10 A. M.
This is a real opportunity for the man who can measure up to our standards. Commission basis.

SALESMAN.—We have responsible position for man over 30, with good references; our representative is earning over $100 weekly selling stock of old established financial institution with long record of dividend payment, which is raising additional capital to handle rapidly expanding business and organization; if you are employed and cannot call during day, call evenings after 7:30. Suite 160, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMEN, for city only, on well advertised line office equipment, sold to large and small offices, banks; only men of good appearance with high-class record and A1 past record considered; salary or drawing account and bonus, promising $2,500 to $4,000 first year for real men who prove ability and dependability in this line; rapid advancement thereafter. Bring your references to T. A. Cook, 813 Park Row Bldg.

SALESMEN.—Very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; investigate the earning power of our special financial methods of the book selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Clarke Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMEN.—Financial house, representing large Western bank, member Federal Reserve System, exceptionally strong New York connection, can use a few high-grade men to place its bank stock; this is an unusual offering, and holds out large earnings; commissions. Call 1,834 Broadway, Room 208, corner 51st St.

SALESMAN for Brooklyn territory, acquainted with drug trade, to sell an established line of face powders and perfumes, on liberal commission basis. G 438 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Specialty salesmen work retail grocery trade orders, to be turned over to jobbers, salary and commission; write, stating age, references and salary. Box 25, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

SALESMEN.—Largest children's colored wash dress manufacturers open to be represented for the coming Fall season; all territories; side line; commission basis. A 542 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for high-class construction machinery salesman; salary and commission; best references must be given in answering this advertisement. 1112 Times.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced, cover Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa; strictly commission; state full particulars. E. B. Kurshee & Apron Co., 134 West 37th St., New York City.

SALESMAN, acquainted with high-class restaurant and hotel trade, wanted by firm to sell their food specialties. Apply by mail, stating experience, territory, salary. H. Schoenfeld, 353 East 82d St., City.

SALESMEN with Ford cars to represent a specialty in Greater New York that will sell to all Ford owners; commission basis. See Mr. Nelson, 9 A. M. to 12 noon, Tuesday and Wednesday, 1,910 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Retail, men's furnishings experience; who can introduce high-grade goods; permanent position; salary $5 daily and commission. Milton Weber, Inc., 7 Wall St., corner Nassau.

SALESMAN, men's furnishing, pocket side-line; dealers want it; customers need it; times demand it; exclusive territory; commission basis; permanent. Room 906, 110 West 34th.

SALESMAN.—Leading Japanese silk house open for experienced salesmen to cover city, cutting-up trade; salary or commission, also stock clerk; good opportunity; state particulars. V 250 Times.

SALESMEN.—Leading Japanese silk house open for experienced salesmen to cover city, cutting-up trade; salary or commission, also stock clerk; good opportunity; state particulars. V 250 Times.

SALESMAN.—A responsible man who has been successful selling the grocery trade in New York and vicinity; $75 to $150 commission weekly; call for appointment. Cortlandt 5828.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; liberal account against commissions. A 518 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—KNIT GOODS,
business getter for live manufacturer; salary, commission. T 889 Times.

SALESMAN, to sell low-priced fire extinguishers; the best yet; big commission; preferably man acquainted with automobile and trucking concerns. T 388 Times.

SALESMEN to sell language courses; salary and commission; first-class successful people desired; state experience. Address V 255 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear, local representative with strong following; also side line for good men; salary and commission. A 624 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, for muslin underwear and children's dresses; must have references; commission basis. Reidebrau Underwear Co., 9 East 22d.

SALESMEN, experienced retail grocery trade, New York, New Jersey; give references and experience; straight salary and expenses; Christian firm. G 117 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, with following in furniture, house furnishings, and hardware trade; salary and commission. A 609 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for handkerchiefs; also to sell handkerchiefs side line; commission. G 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced laundry trade, to sell specialty with advertising plan; salary and commission. Room 906, 110 West 34th.

SALESMEN who have had road experience, sell automobile accessories on commission basis. A 608 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for city to carry line of ladies' silk bags as side line on commission basis. 906 Broadway, Room 54.

SALESMEN calling on gents' furnishing stores, traveling, to carry men's neckwear as side line; good commission. V 240 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced buttons and notions; commission basis. Glassman & Barash, 11 West 20th.

SALESMEN, with a following in the shirt and overall line, on commission. Apply after 10 A. M. at 780, Broadway.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMAN, WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH MILLS AND FACTORIES AND ACQUAINTED WITH BUYERS OF SAME IN TOWNS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE HUDSON, FROM ALBANY TO ALBANY. WE WANT A MAN WHO WILL STRICTLY QUALIFY WITH OUR REQUIREMENTS AND UNLESS YOU ARE AN EXPERIENCED, EFFICIENT SALESMAN AND HAVE ACTUALLY SOLD LUBRICATING OILS, DO NOT ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT; MARRIED MAN PREFERRED; OVER FORTY; SALARY AND EXPENSES; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER OR NO ATTENTION WILL BE PAID. A 567 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—To the man of education, ability, and clean habits, who is sincerely desirous of forming a permanent and profitable connection with a nationally known financial house handling high-grade bonds securities, we suggest that he phone Mr. Scott, Main 4630, after 10 A. M.
This is a real opportunity for the man who can measure up to our standards. Commission basis.

SALESMAN.—We have responsible position for man over 30, with good references; our representative is earning over $100 weekly selling stock of old established financial institution with long record of dividend payment, which is raising additional capital to handle rapidly expanding business and organization; if you are employed and cannot call during day, call evenings after 7:30. Suite 160, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMEN, for city only, on well advertised line office equipment, sold to large and small offices, banks; only men of good appearance with high-class record and A1 past record considered; salary or drawing account and bonus, promising $2,500 to $4,000 first year for real men who prove ability and dependability in this line; rapid advancement thereafter. Bring your references to T. A. Cook, 813 Park Row Bldg.

SALESMEN.—Very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; investigate the earning power of our special financial methods of the book selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Clarke Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMEN.—Financial house, representing large Western bank, member Federal Reserve System, exceptionally strong New York connection, can use a few high-grade men to place its bank stock; this is an unusual offering, and holds out large earnings; commissions. Call 1,834 Broadway, Room 208, corner 51st St.

SALESMAN for Brooklyn territory, acquainted with drug trade, to sell an established line of face powders and perfumes, on liberal commission basis. G 438 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Specialty salesmen work retail grocery trade orders, to be turned over to jobbers, salary and commission; write, stating age, references and salary. Box 25, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

SALESMEN.—Largest children's colored wash dress manufacturers open to be represented for the coming Fall season; all territories; side line; commission basis. A 542 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for high-class construction machinery salesman; salary and commission; best references must be given in answering this advertisement. 1112 Times.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced, cover Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa; strictly commission; state full particulars. E. B. Kurshee & Apron Co., 134 West 37th St., New York City.

SALESMAN, acquainted with high-class restaurant and hotel trade, wanted by firm to sell their food specialties. Apply by mail, stating experience, territory, salary. H. Schoenfeld, 353 East 82d St., City.

SALESMEN with Ford cars to represent a specialty in Greater New York that will sell to all Ford owners; commission basis. See Mr. Nelson, 9 A. M. to 12 noon, Tuesday and Wednesday, 1,910 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Retail, men's furnishings experience; who can introduce high-grade goods; permanent position; salary $5 daily and commission. Milton Weber, Inc., 7 Wall St., corner Nassau.

SALESMAN, men's furnishing, pocket side-line; dealers want it; customers need it; times demand it; exclusive territory; commission basis; permanent. Room 906, 110 West 34th.

SALESMAN.—Leading Japanese silk house open for experienced salesmen to cover city, cutting-up trade; salary or commission, also stock clerk; good opportunity; state particulars. V 250 Times.

SALESMEN.—Leading Japanese silk house open for experienced salesmen to cover city, cutting-up trade; salary or commission, also stock clerk; good opportunity; state particulars. V 250 Times.

SALESMAN.—A responsible man who has been successful selling the grocery trade in New York and vicinity; $75 to $150 commission weekly; call for appointment. Cortlandt 5828.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; liberal account against commissions. A 518 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—KNIT GOODS,
business getter for live manufacturer; salary, commission. T 889 Times.

SALESMAN, to sell low-priced fire extinguishers; the best yet; big commission; preferably man acquainted with automobile and trucking concerns. T 388 Times.

SALESMEN to sell language courses; salary and commission; first-class successful people desired; state experience. Address V 255 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear, local representative with strong following; also side line for good men; salary and commission. A 624 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, for muslin underwear and children's dresses; must have references; commission basis. Reidebrau Underwear Co., 9 East 22d.

SALESMEN, experienced retail grocery trade, New York, New Jersey; give references and experience; straight salary and expenses; Christian firm. G 117 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, with following in furniture, house furnishings, and hardware trade; salary and commission. A 609 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for handkerchiefs; also to sell handkerchiefs side line; commission. G 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced laundry trade, to sell specialty with advertising plan; salary and commission. Room 906, 110 West 34th.

SALESMEN who have had road experience, sell automobile accessories on commission basis. A 608 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for city to carry line of ladies' silk bags as side line on commission basis. 906 Broadway, Room 54.

SALESMEN calling on gents' furnishing stores, traveling, to carry men's neckwear as side line; good commission. V 240 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced buttons and notions; commission basis. Glassman & Barash, 11 West 20th.

SALESMEN, with a following in the shirt and overall line, on commission. Apply after 10 A. M. at 780, Broadway.

SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED, TO SOLICIT MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION FOR WELL ADVERTISED PROPOSITION; BIG COMMISSIONS AND LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT TO THOSE ABLE TO FURNISH GOOD REFERENCES. MR. JACOBSEN, 8TH FLOOR, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

SALESMAN.
Clean-cut, high-pressure salesman can find profitable connection with nationally known men's wear manufacturer, catering to haberdashers; an opening for salesman of good address, amongst ladies' apparel stores; Western and Eastern territory open; those accustomed to large earnings only need apply. Commission with drawing account. Telephone for appointment, Madison Square 1180. V 253 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted; high-grade man now calling on best toy trade, to handle line of high-grade small toys in Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; other territory in New England and South; attractive commission basis; phone for appointment. L. M. B. Dewey, Madmar Quality Co., Room 630, Hotel Breslin.

SALESMEN.

Opportunity this week to connect with national publishing organization; our salesmen are making from $40 to $75 weekly (commission basis,) according to their efficiency; we offer to men coming out of service a splendid chance to make good in civilian life; you may be just the man we need; rapid advancement and a permanent position for all who make good. Apply 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M., Room 1,618, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMAN, WHO WOULD APPRECIATE A GOOD POSITION AND WORK HARD TO HOLD IT; WE WANT A MAN WHO HAS ACTUALLY SOLD LUBRICATING OILS TO THE MILLS AND FACTORIES, AND IS ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUYERS OF SAME IN BROOKLYN; DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD. UNLESS YOU CAN QUALIFY STRICTLY WITH OUR REQUIREMENTS; MARRIED MAN PREFERRED; NOT OVER 40; SALARY AND EXPENSES; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER OR NO ATTENTION WILL BE PAID. A 565 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—To the man of education, ability, and clean habits, who is sincerely desirous of forming a permanent and profitable connection with a nationally known financial house handling high-

BOAT OWNERS BALK AT FEDERAL TERMS

Unanimously Reject Settlement Proposed by Labor Department Mediator.

LONGSHOREMEN QUIT WORK

Several Thousand Join Strike, as Protest Against Employment of Non-Union Men on Tugs.

The private boat owners belonging to the New York Towboat Exchange and the New York Boat Owners' Association, controlling a majority of the harbor boats, voted unanimously at a meeting last night at the Maritime Exchange to reject the terms of settlement of the harbor strike which were submitted to them by James L. Hughes, the conciliator for the Department of Labor.

These terms were identical with those which were agreed upon between the Railroad Administration and the strikers, granting demands, which were refused to the harbor workers by Vi-Everit Macy, who acted as umpire in the arbitration by the War Labor Board. These terms, according to the boat owners, would increase wages paid to the men in some cases by as much as 40 per cent. and would make the cost of operating tugs and towboats prohibitive.

After the meeting last night a committee of the private boat owners, consisting of H. M. Lee, Joseph H. Moran, and Joseph J. Glatzmayer, gave out the following statement:

Mr. J. L. Hughes, acting as Federal mediator, called this afternoon upon our attorney, Mr. Bonynge, and presented to him written proposals from the marine workers' affiliation. Upon examination these proposals turn out to be identical in all respects with the terms of settlement agreed upon by the Federal Railroad Administration and the strikers. In view of the fact that the private boat owners have repeatedly stated that they would not be at all interested in any such proposition, the drafting and submission of these proposals looks like a waste of perfectly good time.

At a meeting this evening attended by more than 150 private boat owners these proposals were read and thereupon rejected by rising vote that was 100 per cent. unanimous. No counter proposals of any kind were authorized to be made.

It cannot be stated too plainly or too often that the boat owners have no intention, now or hereafter, of receding on the eight-hour issue. Towboats operate on the tides, and these ebb and flow every twelve hours. Until some gifted statesman can devise a statute setting this law of nature at naught there is no likelihood of an agreement being reached on the eight-hour day.

Some of the boat owners yesterday contended that the Government had created a situation by the terms it had made with strikers, under which private operation of tugs was practically impossible, because of the cost. One of the proposals for ending a strike put forward by the boat owners was that the Government should guarantee the boat owners against losses incurred in operating on Government - approved terms. Some of the boat owners asserted that the strike could end only by the retreat of the strikers from their advanced demands or by Government action in commandeering harbor craft.

The possibility of Government operation of harbor craft is looked forward to without much dread by the boat owners, who feel that they would be certain to receive a fair return and would run none of the risks alleged to be involved in the labor costs which would prevail under the Railroad Administration proposal. The boat owners also feel that if the harbor craft are commandeered now they will be in a good position to deal with the harbor workers when the boats are returned from Government control, whereas by yielding to the demands of the strikers now they would lose their power to deal successfully with future demands of the same kind.

The strike against coastwise shipping lines was continued yesterday when James L. Hughes, the Federal conciliator, failed to induce the lines not under Government control to agree to the terms granted by the Railroad Administration to the strikers. The Southern Pacific, the Savannah Lines, and the Old Dominion Line, which are under Government control, have accepted the terms, but the men have so far refused to work for these lines until the Clyde, Mallory and Ward Lines, and the New England Steamship Company, accept the same terms. These four independent companies have so far declined to make peace on those terms.

Because of the fact that the private boat-owners have been successful in operating several of their boats with non-union crews, several thousand longshoremen quit work yesterday. Strikers in motor-boats and on the waterfront have kept a close watch on harbor traffic and reported at once to the headquarters of the longshoremen when they discovered lighters or barges landing with strike-breakers in charge. The longshoremen were promptly notified to quit work at those piers. Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat-owners, denied yesterday that the action of the longshoremen had any effect on the strike, and insisted that the great majority of the longshoremen had not struck but had been forced out of employment because few cargoes were being delivered on account of the strike.

"A man out of a job can't strike," he said. "The only longshoremen not working are those who cannot work."

Mr. Bonynge said that Street Cleaning Commissioner MacStay had sent word to him that the unions had lifted the embargo on towboats carrying away the garbage. He said that Paul Vaccarelli, Vice President of the International Longshoremen, had confirmed this, and that the Cahill Towing Company had prepared to tow away the garbage which had been accumulating during the strike. After the Cahill Company had made up its crews, however, the men communicated with President Delahunty of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, who, it is said, ordered them not to man the boats and stated that the strike was on against garbage removal for the city as well as on any other kind of work in private hands. Commissioner MacStay will take up this question today again with President Delahunty.

At union headquarters it was stated that a letter had been received from the Navy Department denying that any sailors had been allowed to work on private boats fighting the strike, or that the department was in sympathy with the use of uniformed men, whether discharged or not, to fight strikes. The private boat owners have denied using men recently discharged from service to operate boats, asserting that discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines have been used only for the purpose of guarding property. Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, said yesterday that seacocks had been opened on two of the towboats, and that they were on the verge of sinking when discovered and bailed out.

A raid was made at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by detectives under Inspector Conboy at the headquarters of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, one of the striking organizations, on the eleventh floor at 23 Beaver Street, and nineteen men arrested on the charge of disturbing the peace by playing poker and talking boisterously. The private boat owners, who met at the Maritime Exchange shortly afterward, issued the following statement:

We are informed that the police have today raided the meeting rooms of the Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, and arrested twenty-four of their number for gambling. This looks very much like another Government bounty gone wrong and shows that for a seafaring man the perils of the land exceed those of the water. It might be suggested that Satan has provided this work for idle hands, but we prefer to believe that the men have not known what else to do with the money that Washington has presented to them.

The nineteen prisoners were released in the Men's Night Court when the complaint clerk informed the Magistrate that the detectives who made the arrest had not sufficient evidence on which to base a complaint.

Vice President William A. Maher said that the Erie, Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania Railroads had been warned that harbor craft under their control had been caught doing work for private concerns, and that such violations would result in a renewal of the strike on the freight boats and ferries of these companies.

STRIKE HOLDS LINERS IN PORT.

Shortage of Coal Ties Up Mail and Passenger Service.

The harbor strike has had a serious effect on the transatlantic mail and passenger service, as it has prevented liners from getting coal and practically tied them up in port.

The agents of the Cunard Line decided yesterday that as they could not obtain coal for the Caronia, after postponing her sailing from last Friday, they would send the liner out at noon tomorrow for Liverpool and let her put into Halifax to fill her bunkers with fuel before proceeding on her voyage.

The Mauretania, which is scheduled to sail at noon tomorrow for Southampton, has no coal so far, and the prospect is not very promising. If the strike continues it is probable that the Cunard Company will also send her to Halifax for coal.

The White Star liner Lapland, which was to sail at noon today for Liverpool, is being held until noon tomorrow in the hope of getting fuel.

The French Line steamship Niagara has also been delayed in sailing, and the agents said yesterday that they hope to get her away for Bordeaux some time tomorrow.

The White Star liner Adriatic will arrive this afternoon from Liverpool via Halifax with nearly 800 passengers on board, a large number of whom are officers and men on their way home to Australia. As the officials of the company cannot get tugboats, the Adriatic will come up the river on slack water about 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be docked with the aid of her own engines and the powerful electric winches on shore.

SAYS LABOR WON'T YIELD.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Organized labor will refuse to "share in the results" of price readjustments if its "living standards are to be endangered," Frank W. Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said in a statement tonight. Mr. Morrison criticised the declarations made by the Federal Reserve Board in a recently published review of its forthcoming monthly bulletin that all factors in production "should bear their share in the general process of readjustment."

"The board seems to accept the economic error," said Mr. Morrison, "that the price of a commodity and the price of labor are identical. Where wages are reduced, living standards of the workers are immediately affected and the home suffers."

Calling attention to the board's statement that if the "readjustment is equitably carried out, its effect will not tend to favor any particular class or group in the community," Mr. Morrison said:

"The working man will ask, if his living standards are to be endangered, if the same theory will apply to the employer, or is it intended to have the latter merely dispense with some of his war-time profits? There is nothing equitable about such an arrangement. Its theory is unsound and in practice it is impossible."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Saturday, March 8, between 11 and 1 o'clock, either in the Wall Street section or on the subway at Wall and William sts., gentleman's black seal leather watch fob with gold monogram W. B. L. in jewel letters, diamond in centre. Finder please return to Room 30 at 40 Wall St. Suitable reward.

LOST.

A gold mesh bag and vanity case Saturday evening at the Biltmore Hotel ladies' dressing room; $50 reward; no questions asked. Return to

THEODORE B. STARR, INC.,
45th St. and Fifth Av.

LOST—Sunday evening, between New Rochelle, Chappaqua, via White Plains, Valhalla and Pleasantville, black patent leather shopping bag containing money, jewelry, &c. Reward. Supt. Children's Convalescent Home, Chappaqua, N. Y., or Dr Conklin, 140 Lexington Av., city.

LOST—Dyed sable muff, canteen shape, was taken by mistake at the Punch & Judy Theatre; please return for a liberal reward; no questions asked. Communicate with B. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York City. Telephone John 3756.

LOST—Seven 10 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred certificate B-14624, registered in the name of Mrs. Edna Billings Gemmill. Finder please notify Babcock, Rushton & Co., 7 Wall St., New York.

LOST—March 9, lady's gold wrist watch, chain bracelet, in area between 59th and 59th Sts. and 4th and 5th Avs.; liberal reward. Return to Read, 246 West 59th St. Phone Chelsea 8900.

LOST—In Ford taxi about 2:30 P. M. March 8, Ritz-Carlton to Beaux Arts, long black bag containing gold cigarette case, gold powder box, and about $10. Return to Ritz-Carlton. Reward.

LOST—Parcel, containing book, on Franklin Av. car, New York bound, leaving Park Circle 6:30 A. M. Wednesday; liberal reward to finder. Kindly communicate with A 527 Times Downtown.

LOST—Sunday night, on Sea Beach subway train from Times Square, or in taxi between Pacific St. station and 2d Av., a raccoon fur scarf. Reward for return to Room 522, 52 Broadway.

LOST—Owl-shaped gold brooch, set with small white corals and sapphires. Between Astonia and Seymour Hotels. Reward, return to Hotel Seymour, cashier's office.

LOST—March 6, bet. Grand Central Station, Lord & Taylor's, Y. W. C. A. cafeteria and Gimbels, wrist watch; maker Hufnagle. Call Mad. Sq. 17. Reward.

LOST—Wallet, containing money, owner's and chauffeur's license, and other personal effects. Kindly return to address on chauffeur's card; receive reward.

LOST—Sunday, on 5th Av. bus, brown velvet bag containing money, eyeglasses, &c.; finder may keep money. Phone Schuyler 5080, Schwab, 320 West 84th.

LOST—Sunday, blue silk beaded bag containing check, money, fountain pen, keys from 84th St., Park to 59th Av. or No. 3 bus; reward. Phone Plaza 8879.

LOST—Wednesday, March 5, large platinum and diamond brooch, vicinity of Broadway-72d St. Please phone Schuyler 7708 for amount of reward.

LOST—RECEIPT BOOK of American Express Co., Friday, on 23d St., between 4th and 6th Avs.; reward. Phone 6307 Gramercy, or write V 181 Times.

LOST—March 9, in taxi, between West 71st St. and Hotel Chatham, fur coat; liberal reward. Stein, 8 West 71st.

LOST—Bankbook 160102, Bowery Savings Bank, reward return. Smith, 5 Sheridan Square.

LOST—12kt B. P. O. E. charm, Saturday night or Sunday morning. Reward. G 123 Times.

LOST—Black ostrich fan, late Saturday night in taxi. Return to Blumenthal, 664 West 161st St. Reward.

LOST—Saturday night, in Bronx, lady's gold wrist watch, octagon shape, monogram "A. M. S." Reward. V 256 Times.

LOST—Saturday, diamond ring. Liberal reward. Frank C. Osmers, 15 West 44th St.

$500 REWARD

for lace pin, 4-karat diamond, set on a black enameled bar; lost Feb. 28; last seen 42d and 58th Sts. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 44th St.

$25 REWARD for silver mesh bag, containing gold-mounted purse with some money; lost March 8, between 44th and 57th Sts. on 5th Av. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Coal black cat, wearing red collar with 2 bells; reward. Stevens, 527 West 151st St. Tel. Morn. 5271.

LOST—Small fox terrier, female, black marking; reward. 238 East 49th.

A FRIEND

in the kitchen. To avoid waste. To make tasteless dishes appetizing. To make warmed-overs absolutely enjoyable. To give cooking a delicious flavor. Use

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It's a daily assistant.

SALTO NUTS

Nature grew 'em. Hatch improved 'em by his exclusive process. Everybody likes 'em.

Hatch
Hatch he pays the Parcel Post
35th St., at Herald Sq. B'way at 30th B'way at 45th

Real-Fruit Desserts

Jiffy-Jell is flavored with fruit juice essences in liquid form, in vials.

A wealth of fruit juice is condensed to flavor each dessert. So it brings you true-fruit dainties, healthful and delicious, at a trifling cost.

Simply add boiling water.

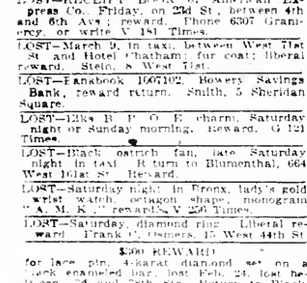
Compare it with the old-style gelatine desserts. It will be a delightful revelation.

Get the right kind—

Jiffy-Jell

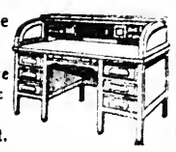
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"



WERTHEIMER BROS BALTIMORE, MD

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc
110 W. 40th St.



Don't Remodel Your Offices
Don't Move—Don't Build

—until you have considered: Who can best lay out the space at your command.

Who will act as your architect. Who will attend to your electrical installations.

Who can place your contracts for you at the lowest figures commensurate with high grade work.

Who will save you time and money in the purchase of build ing materials and office equipment.

Who will superintend the work to "get the work done right" and done ahead of time.

Who but the Thomas Bruce Boyd organization can perform *all* these functions as a single service and charging but a single fee?

Write today for our booklet and learn how you will save time, worry and money by consulting first with—

THOMAS BRUCE BOYD INC.
Engineers
Specializing in the Design, Construction and Equipment of Banks, Business Buildings and Offices.
286 Fifth Avenue.... New York, N.Y.
Telephone Madison Square 6631

It's Human Nature

for soldiers to want to look as smart as mustard on returning home, so they are ordering new Uniforms. To close our war work we've reduced the price of Uniforms and Overcoats made to measure or ready to wear—$25.

$25 Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 420 ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

What New York Wants

New York men like new styles when they are new. The new styles are here.

Double and single breasted suits in smart waist seam models, enlivened with many deft style touches.

In holding these clothes down to $35, we have made the price as attractive as the suits.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Double-breasted Suits

$35

which means a saving of $10, $15 or $20 a suit

Fine Winter Overcoats

$35 There's time to realize a $10, $15 or $20 saving on a beautiful Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat at $35—if you hurry! Particularly, smart young men's ulsterettes.

39 to 46?—You're in Luck

Today, $23.50 will save you money on a handsome Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit. Best selections in sizes 39, 40, 42, 44, 46 in regulars and stouts. $23.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The COLLEGE
BLACK and TAN
$7.50

What are stylish young women wearing on their feet this Spring? Oxfords—with tan spats. This oxford's tapering forepart, quick arch and superb military heel make it a favorite with college girls and smart business women. Just what is a perfect oxford? This—it fits your arch, taste and pocketbook. Among the many Walk-Over lasts, there is your exact fit.

Walk-Over

WALK-OVER SHOE STORES

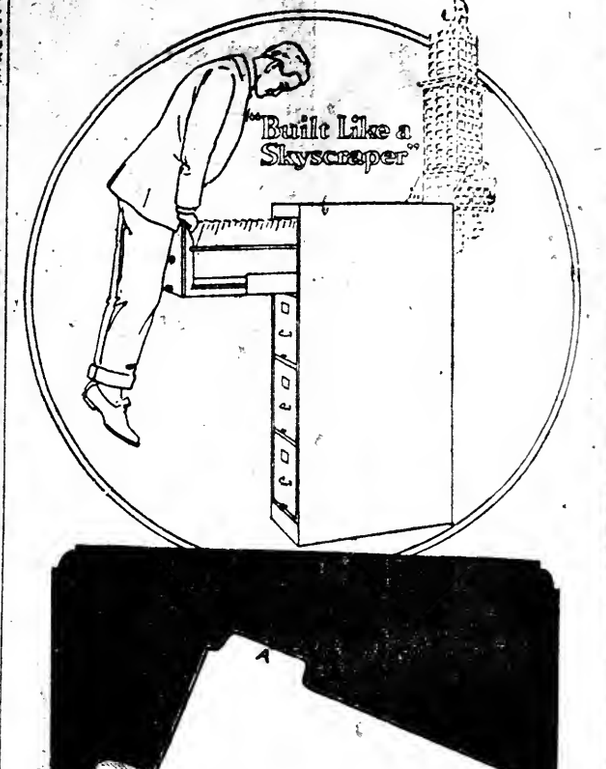
New York City
179 Broadway
1178-79 B'way
1489 Broadway
130 Bowery
252 W. 125th St.
822 W. 181st St.

Brooklyn
1353 Broadway
585-7 Fulton St.
5406 Fifth Ave.

Bronx
557 Melrose Ave.

Yonkers, N. Y.
7 N. Broadway

Newark, N. J., 705 Broad St.
Paterson, N. J., 181 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.



SHAW-WALKER

Letter Filing
Indexes, Guides
Folders, Cards

SHAW-WALKER filing systems are built for one purpose—the quick finding of correspondence. They are standardized for every kind of business, saving you the cost of special installations.

Shaw-Walker indexes, folders, guides and cards are of a quality unsurpassed by any others made today. The stock is put through for us specially at the mill, and is made up in ways to give long service *plus* speed of operation.

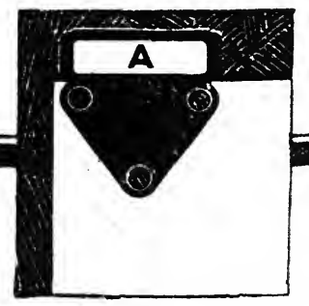
Send today for a new kind of book about filing supplies; tells the story in *pictures*, not mere words. It is called, "How to File Letters and Cards."

THE RIGHT FILING CLERK

The best files, the best systems, the best quality of supplies will not give proper service if your file clerk does not *thoroughly understand filing*. We can supply you with a neat, accurately trained file clerk who knows filing from the ground up. Or for slight expense we will train one of your employes to perfect filing efficiency. Send for information.

THE SHAW-WALKER CO.
60 Franklin Street
Telephone Franklin 2261

Shaw-Walker metal tip guides are long-lived, because the tip extends well down onto the card and is attached by three eyelets instead of two. This means extra stiffness and strength.



"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday, fair, warmer; fresh northwest winds.
For weather report see page 13.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,327. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PEACE DRAFT AHEAD OF LEAGUE; BILL FOR REPARATION IS 35 BILLIONS; GERMAN NAVY CUT TO 15,000 MEN

RAILROADS TO GET FUNDS CONGRESS FAILED TO PROVIDE

Basis of Financing Plan Laid and Committee Named at Conference with Hines

BANKS MAY MAKE LOANS

Treasury Warrants for Amounts Due for Last Year's Accounts May Be Collateral.

$701,697,692 IS NEEDED

War Finance Corporation Prepared to Come to Assistance of Roads in Special Cases.

WASHINGTON March 11.—Railroad executives and Government representatives today laid the foundation for the machinery through which loans of banks and the War Finance Corporation will be available to railroads during the next few months in lieu of the funds which Congress failed to provide.

After conferences between a number of leading railroad corporation officials and officials of the War Finance Corporation and Railroad Administration, a special Finance Committee of Seven, headed by Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific, was created by the railroad executives to co-operate with Government agencies as a clearing house for financial arrangements.

An important feature of these arrangements may be the issuance by the Railroad Administration of Government warrants to railroads for the amount due them on settlements of last year's accounts and other debts. These warrants, virtually certificates of indebtedness, would not be cashed until Congress appropriated funds at the next session, but would serve as collateral for loans to be arranged by each railroad company individually with its bankers, or in special cases with the War Finance Corporation.

Although no bankers participated directly in the conferences today, they will be consulted informally by the executives and Railroad Administration officials. A number of prominent bankers were here during the day to confer privately with railroad heads.

It appears probable that the War Finance Corporation will try to limit its loans to railroad corporations with ample credit, without reference to the Government warrants as collateral, and every effort will be made by the Government agencies to encourage bankers to take up most of the loans required. At the same time the Railroad Administration will try to establish a large degree of uniformity in interest rates. This will be facilitated by the potential resources of the War Finance Corporation.

Secretary Glass at a conference tomorrow with Railroad Administration and War Finance Corporation officials is expected to emphasize the desire of the Treasury to keep railroad securities off the market until after the Victory Liberty Loan, which probably will close May 10. This can be done through negotiating short-term bank loans.

Details of Financial Needs.

Bringing forward the problem before the conference, Director General Hines outlined as follows the needs of the railroads up to June 30 next:

For interest and other corporate requirements of the railroad corporations, $46,666,765.

To meet amounts due equipment companies by the Railroad Administration, $83,681,962.

To pay for indispensable additions and betterments, including equipment ordered by railroad companies, $110,000,000.

To meet maturities of the railroad corporations, $100,948,965.

To meet excess of cash requirements to pay current vouchers over the probable receipts up to March 31, 1919, $101,000,000.

To bring cash balances in hands of Federal Treasurers up to $800,000,000, which is the normal requirement for one month, $40,000,000.

Total, $701,697,692.

Tonight Mr. Hines made a brief statement relative to the work of the conference. "It was made clear," said Mr. Hines, "that to a large extent it will be necessary for the railroad corporations to meet their requirements by obtaining loans from bankers, the resources of the War Finance Corporation to be reserved to protect special cases.

"The Director General, and the conference generally, proceeded on the view that it was highly desirable to devise ways to provide for payment of bills and have the situation met through financing rather than by a general suspension of work, which would have a deterrent effect upon business generally.

"The Director General told the conference that he was considering the advisability of having the Railroad Administration issue, under reasonable conditions and limitations, warrants for amounts due railroad corporations, such warrants to be in a form which would serve as collateral for railroad corporations desiring to make loans through banks, and such warrants to be taken up by the Railroad Administration when the Congress makes the appropriation needed to meet the situation.

"Mr. Eugene Meyer, Jr., Manager Director of the War Finance Corporation, assured the Director General and the conference that the corporation was de-

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Our Troops on the Rhine to Return Via Antwerp

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 10.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is authorized to state that the Army Commission under Colonel Sewell has decided to use Antwerp for the evacuation of American troops from the occupied territory. Colonel Sewell, who has just returned to Rotterdam from Antwerp, whither he went on a final tour of investigation, said:

"After thorough investigation of both ports we found it would be more convenient to send troops through Antwerp, although both places will be used by us. Some supplies will also be shipped via Antwerp for the Third Army, and some supplies will continue to be shipped via Rotterdam. We are still in the midst of preparations, but we began very preliminary work yesterday at Antwerp."

King Albert visited the American relief sheds yesterday.

ORDER TROLLEY STRIKE IN JERSEY

Union Sets 4 A. M. for Walkout of 4,500 Men on Public Service Lines.

12 COUNTIES ARE AFFECTED

Action Will Tie Up Northern Part of State—Late Conference Fails.

A strike on all the trolley lines operated by the Public Service Railway Company in Northern New Jersey was ordered yesterday, following twelve hours' discussion of the matter by the car men, according to an announcement by William Wepner, Chairman of the Joint Conference Board of the New Jersey locals of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America. The strike was set to commence at 4 o'clock this morning, and involves 4,500 men.

The Public Service Company operates nearly 900 miles of tracks, taking in 141 municipalities, among them being Newark, the Oranges, Jersey City, Hoboken, Paterson, Passaic, Hackensack, Englewood, Plainfield, Morristown, Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, and New Brunswick. Some of the lines in Trenton will be affected. It is estimated that 1,000,000 passengers travel on the cars every day.

The cause of the strike order was the failure of the company to accede to the demands of the men that their union should be recognized and that ten hours' pay be given for nine hours' work. The company outlined a plan in an effort to treat with the men wherein it called for collective bargaining and equal representation on committee of workers and company officials. This plan also proposed a co-operative league where the men could obtain sick and other benefits.

This proposition was taken by the men as an attempt to weaken their union, and it was rejected. Later the men made an offer to submit their demand for the pay to Government arbitration, but they asserted that the union must be recognized. The company refused to treat with them on this point.

Conference of No Avail.

A conference was held late last night between President McCarter of the company and eight officers of the union. M. R. Bird, a Federal mediator attached to the United States Department of Labor, who came to Newark after the strike had been called, was present. This conference failed to alter the situation.

The committee of the union issued the following statement afterward:

"The Joint Conference Committee had a conference with President McCarter tonight in a last attempt to settle amicably the differences of the men and the company and in justice to the traveling public. President McCarter reiterated his former stand in the matter and said he would refuse to receive the Joint Conference Committee as a union, notwithstanding the fact that some of its members have been employes of the company for the last seventeen years.

"President McCarter told the members of the committee: 'We will use ex-soldiers and pay them well to run the cars, even if it takes a thousand years.'

"His position is hard to understand in view of the tribute of President Wilson to labor during the war.

"The committee stands ready to meet and confer with any committee representing the interests of the community in any effort to end this unfortunate situation."

President McCarter of the company gave the following version of the conference:

"In a final effort to avert a strike I had a conference this evening with employes of the Public Service Railways Company, who were officials in the local of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America. I offered first to withdraw and abandon forthwith the welfare and collective bargaining plan promulgated by the company which did not meet with the approval of the men. Second, I offered to submit to arbitration with the National War Labor Board, or the Public Utilities Commission of the State any and all differences that might lie between us.

"The representatives of the union, however, declined all our offers and declared that the strike must go on unless the company immediately sign a contract recognizing the union, the headquarters of which are in Detroit, Mich.,

Continued on Page Twenty-four.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES wherever particular people congregate. Plain Ends.—Advt.

SAVAGE CRUELTY RAGES UNCHECKED IN BERLIN STRIFE

Both Sides Now Fighting Like Wild Beasts, Witnesses of the Struggle Say.

WOMEN JOIN IN ATROCITIES

Reds Torture Many—Loyal Troops Take No Prisoners —Red Cross Violated.

REBELS STRONG IN SUBURBS

Eichhorn Reappears in Brunswick —Strikes Spread in the Mining Districts.

LONDON, March 11, (Associated Press.)—German Government troops, greatly reinforced, have resumed the fighting in the Berlin suburb of Lichtenberg, says a German wireless dispatch received here tonight.

The dispatch adds that the Spartacides have already been obliged to evacuate the Police Headquarters and the Post Office in Lichtenberg.

Fighting is still going on in Berlin with great fury, according to undated reports received in Copenhagen from the German capital and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraphe Company.

Witnesses of the fighting in the last few days say that both the Spartacides and the Government spidiers acted like wild beasts. Hostilities continue in the northern and northeastern sections of Berlin, and the Government troops are killing all prisoners who fall into their hands.

Women, the reports add, participated in the cruelties with as much desperation as the men.

The reports estimate the loss in Berlin from pillage alone at 50,000,000 marks. Frankfurterstrasse, a well-known Jewish section, suffered heavily.

The German Government poured more than 20,000 troops into Berlin at the end of last week, but the work of driving the Spartacides from their strongholds is proving a severe task.

Many Tortured and Killed.

BERLIN, March 10, (Associated Press.)—Government troops were busy today in driving Spartacide bands from various sections of Berlin and in preparing for a determined effort against the rebel stronghold of Lichtenberg, a suburb to the east of the city.

The Spartacides are reported to have large depots of weapons and ammunition in Lichtenberg. Government troops sent there on Sunday to protect the Post Office and police station were annihilated.

All the soldiers and police officials who were not killed during the fighting for the Post Office and police station or who did not escape from the buildings were murdered by the Spartacides. Many were tortured and killed in the streets. At least one woman was among the victims.

The police archives in Lichtenberg were burned, and 80,000 marks was stolen from the Post Office.

No attempt has been made to ascertain the number of persons killed in the present uprising, but it is believed to exceed 150.

Reports of Spartacide atrocities continue to pour in and resulted today in the issuance of the order by Herr Noske, the Minister of Defense, that all found opposing the Government troops with weapons would be shot immediately.

Armed civilians stopped a Red Cross ambulance today and killed and wounded all those in it. Another band of Spartacides clubbed two soldiers to death with the butts of their guns and killed a householder who attempted to interfere.

The Independent Socialist newspapers Die Freiheit and Die Republik have been forbidden to appear. Although the Independent Socialist leaders protest that they are not connected with the insurrection, the independent organs have been attacking the Government with bitter invectives and endeavoring to stir up the people against the Government and the troops.

The leaders of the Independents also continue to make attempts to embarrass the Government and to play into the hands of the Spartacides by demanda that the volunteer troops be withdrawn from Berlin. Many Independents are known to be fighting in the Spartacide ranks.

There is reason to believe that Minister Noske has a free hand to put down the revolt, and the Government's preparations indicate that force will be used to the utmost.

Troops Take No Prisoners.

The Government military commander expect that it will take at least two days of steady fighting to break the Spartacide resistance in the eastern part of Berlin and to capture Lichtenberg and the suburbs of Köpenick, Weissensee, and Rumelsburg, all on the eastern outskirts. The Communists, with help from the criminal and hooligan elements, continue to offer stout opposition there, and the Government troops naturally are making slow progress in the street fighting. They are taking no prisoners.

The Government forces have the task of crushing not only the main Spartacide strongholds, but also of combating the guerrilla tactics of the insurgents who, realizing that they eventually will be outmatched by the troops in straight fighting, are separating into small bands and terrorizing districts which had been unmolested up to this time.

One daring band of Spartacides last night succeeded in taking a machine

Continued on Page Two.

Allied Troops, Outnumbered, Fight Off Fierce Red Attacks

ARCHANGEL, March 11, (Associated Press.) — Operating ten guns the Bolshevist forces yesterday shelled the village of Vistavka, on the Vaga, almost completely destroying it.

Repeated heavy infantry attacks followed, but these were repulsed with heavy losses by the Americans, British, and Russians.

The Allies were greatly outnumbered, but fought bravely in the snow.

The allied troops this morning still occupied the ruins of Vistavka and were ready for new attacks.

OLD GUARD WINS; MONDELL LEADER

Wyoming Veteran Chosen to Head House Republicans After Mann Declines Election.

PROGRESSIVES HOWING POOR

Longworth Fights in Vain for Delay—Steering Committee and Whip Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, classed as an extreme reactionary, was named today by the Committee on Committees for Republican floor leader after Representative James R. Mann had declined the honor. The committee was dominated by the Old Guard element, which will control not only the floor, but also the Steering Committee which guides legislation.

The work of the committee, characterized by Representative Nicholas Longworth "as out-Cannoning Cannon," was marked on the surface by an approach to harmony, as there will few insurgents other than Messrs. Longworth and Winslow.

Stalwartist methods, such as those which disrupted the Republican Party in 1912, were employed. The Mann leaders declined to listen to delaying until a caucus the selection of floor leader and the Steering Committee, a course urged by Mr. Longworth, representing a number of States.

The entire slate, dictated by Messrs. Mann and Cannon, was jammed through, while all committee places were filled in accordance with the seniority rule. The latter practice put in places of responsibility and power men regarded as reactionary and men whose records on war legislation do not command popular esteem.

The Steering Committee selected, of which Representative Mondell is Chairman ex-officio, together with the vote, follows: J. Hampton Moore, Pennsylvania, 175; Martin B. Madden, Illinois, 168; Nicholas Longworth, Ohio, 175; Thomas B. Dunn, New York, 157; Stephen W. Winslow, Massachusetts, 191. By reason of seniority service the men rank as given in the above list and not according to the number of votes cast for them.

The Whip nominated was Harold Knutson of Minnesota, a Cannon pupil. He received 118 votes, to 41 for McArthur of Oregon and 23 for Vestal of Indiana.

Progressives May Fight.

Progressives left the meeting determined to fight the work of the Committee on Committees, provided sufficient public sentiment could be aroused throughout the country in the next six weeks against retaining in power the element which brought disaster to the Republican Party in 1910, and under whose leadership the Republican Convention in 1912 was torn asunder.

Mr. Mann, after declining to accept the floor leadership, refused to take a committee assignment. This leaves him free to be the actual master of the House, while, as the independents say, his supporters, the newly named floor leader and the Steering Committee, may do his bidding.

Representative J. H. Moore, with Pennsylvania's twenty-eight votes behind him, placed Mr. Mann in nomination for floor leader in a very eloquent, laudatory speech. Seconding speeches were made by Representative Frank W. Mondell and Representative John J. Esch of Wisconsin.

The Voting for Leader.

Mr. Mann received 139 votes, and finally was allowed to vote for himself, casting Illinois' votes, which gave him 154. The ballot was: Mann, 154; Mondell, 5; Longworth, 2; present and passed the vote, 41; absent, 23; against Mr. Mann, 12.

Representative Winslow of Massachusetts, the Gillett leader, declined to cast Massachusetts' 12 votes for Mr. Mann, while the votes of Ohio, Idaho, Indiana, New Jersey, and West Virginia were passed.

After Mr. Mann had declined the election Mr. Longworth unsuccessfully renewed his request that the vote for floor leader be postponed. Mr. Moore directed the opposing Mann forces. The balloting proceeded, with this result: Mondell, 160; 53 votes passed, and 23 voting against.

The Steering Committee and the whip were then elected, and Mr. Mann was designated as a committee of one to consider remaining committees, assignments, and patronage, and report to the committee next Thursday.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleepers Daily. Reservations—The Plaza.—Advt.

REPORT DRAFT FINISHED

To Be Signed This Month, London Paper Reports.

BARS GAS AND TANKS TO FOE

Germans Will Be Invited to Sign Document as Soon as Presented.

COUNCIL DISCUSSES POLAND

Will Investigate Teuton Plot Against Czechs—France to Bear Her Own Debt.

LONDON, March 11.—The Supreme Council has decided that the personnel of the German fleet is to be restricted to 15,000 men, according to press dispatches from Paris.

The military conditions to be imposed on Germany include guarantees that no tanks will be built and no more poison gas manufactured, and that all German war material must be handed over and destroyed.

It is added that allied commissions will supervise the carrying out of these conditions.

Premier Lloyd George and Arthur J. Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the Peace Conference has nearly completed its work, according to The Evening News. The draft of the peace treaty has already been finished, says the same paper, and will be signed before the end of March.

When the Germans are summoned to Paris, The News adds, the treaty will be read to them and they will be invited to sign it. There will be no discussion with a view to alterations of the principal articles of the treaty. If it is thought necessary, questions involving the adjustment of details will be referred to a special commission.

A sitting of the plenary conference is not contemplated before the final completion of the terms of peace to be presented to the Germans, according to Reuter's Paris correspondent. The explanattion of this step, as given by an authoritative British source, is that the question of peace with Germany is one that concerns only the powers that took part in the war against her, and that it is unnecessary to require the conference to permit the delegates of other countries to take part in deliberations in which they have no direct interest.

The same authority is of the opinion that even at Versailles, when the terms are presented, the meeting may be confined to the German delegates and the representatives of th Allies and the powers associated with them in the war.

Fleet Once Had 197,275 Men.

When the German fleet surrendered it had, approximately, a personnel of 197,375 officers and men, minus casualties amounting to 60,000, most of which were suffered on land.

When the war began in August, 1914, the personnel of the navy was given as 3,889 officers and 75,486 men, plus a reserve of about 110,000 men. During the war Germany's recruits to the navy were furnished entirely from her maritime population, which did not, it is believed, exceed 10 per cent of a total of 80,000, or 8,000.

The comparative inactivity of the German fleet after the battle of Jutland, May 31, 1916, allowed the military command to employ large bodies of sailors in Belgium, which accounts, for their relatively large casualties, which amounted to 25,000 killed, over 15,000 missing, and nearly 29,000 wounded, figures which represent many times Germany's losses in actual naval combats.

Czechs Complain of German Plots.

PARIS, March 11, (Associated Press.)—The Council of the Great Powers heard today a statement presented by Dr. Benes of the Czechoslovak delegation on the widespread conspiracy alleged to exist against the new State on three sides—Germany, German Austria, and Hungary.

According to documents found on a German courier arrested at Prague, an extensive plot is being fomented to excite a revolution and furnish arms and ammunition to those seeking to overturn the new Government. The council regards the representations as serious, and is taking measures to investigate and give adequate security.

The council today also considered the serious internal conditions in Poland, which subject will be discussed

Continued on Page Two.

THE MANOR—ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA. A "Wholly satisfying" place found once in a while and never forgotten.—Advt.

Clamor for America to Be Boundary Arbiter Is Proving an Embarrassment to Our Delegates

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 11.—The adjustment of the eastern boundaries of Germany is now occupying the attention of the Supreme Council. A report prepared by an expert geographer gives Danzig to Poland, which is also to have West Prussia. East Prussia does not go to Poland except a small section, which is said to be overwhelmingly Polish in population. The probability is that East Prussia will be formed into an independent republic.

These proposals and others affecting boundaries bring sharply to the front the situation in which the American Commission is placed through its disinterested attitude toward the internal affairs of Europe. It is recognized as inevitable that President Wilson and his associates will soon be obliged to act as arbiters between conflicting interests.

That the American representatives are anxious over this state of affairs is no secret. They recognize that whichever way the United States decides in the capacity of umpire some nation will be dissatisfied, with the result that America will incur the ill-will of a large section of the world.

One reason urged for the President's return to France was that his counsel would be needed in an arbitral capacity when boundary questions came up for settlement. He fully appreciated the compliment conveyed in this; but during his absence, and particularly within the last few days, the embarrassments likely to grow out of the position in which the United States is placed have become obvious.

Even Great Britain feels that her past affiliations would make her decisions subject to suspicion, and her representatives have practically said to the American delegates: "Embarrassing as it is, you are the only nation that is free to act as umpire, and you cannot escape the responsibility."

It goes without saying that a little sympathetic guidance from home would not be unappreciated by the American Commission.

BRYAN FOR LEAGUE WITH AMENDMENTS

Would Preserve the Monroe Doctrine by Making Specific Statement.

MORE VOTES FOR AMERICA

Even with Imperfections, Covenant Should Be Accepted—Statement from Sick-bed.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—William Jennings Bryan issued a statement here tonight indorsing the League of Nations, but suggesting amendments to the proposed Constitution, which, among other things, would preserve specifically the Monroe Doctrine, enlarge the proportionate voting power of the United States, and make it clear that each member nation might decide for itself whether it would support decrees of the League's General Council.

While pointing to imperfections, Mr. Bryan urged that they should not be allowed to lead to rejection of the plan, declaring that risks to be run in accepting the League were less than those involved in rejection and returning "to the old ways of blood and slaughter."

Mr. Bryan dictated the statement from his sick-bed at the home of friends, where he has been indisposed for nearly three weeks. He said the League of Nations idea, "the greatest step toward peace in a thousand years," was taken from the thirty arbitration treaties negotiated by the United States while he was Secretary of State. It was not to be expected, he said, that so great an idea would be made perfect in detail in so short a time, and added that, while President Wilson had "done the best he could," he would be helped by intelligent and friendly criticism from the American public.

The statement follows:

"The League of Nations is the greatest step toward peace in a thousand years. The idea of substituting reason for force in the settlement of international disputes is in itself an epochmaking advance. The Constitution of the League as announced provides for three things which constitute in themselves an advantage the importance of which can scarcely be estimated. Deliberation before war—the investigation of all disputes of their kind and character before hostilities begin. This almost ends war. The idea is taken from the thirty treaties negotiated by the United States with three-quarters of the world. Our nation, therefore, gives to the Peace League its greatest piece of machinery. Second, the reduction of armaments will make it impossible for a nation to prepare for war without notifying the world of its intention. Third, the abolition of secret treaties, which will do much to prevent the combinations which lead to war. If the League of Nations did nothing more than provide these three things, our nation would be justified in supporting it to the utmost.

"It is not to be expected that so great an idea as the League of Nations would be made perfect in detail in so short a time. There are defects that should be corrected, and the fullest discussion of proposed amendments should be invited. The newspapers of Great Britain, France, and Italy are not backward in the expression of their views as to changes that should be made. Why should the American people be silent?

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

EX-KAISER'S FATE DIVIDES DELEGATES

Americans Think He Cannot Be Legally Punished for Starting the War.

FRENCH HOLD THAT HE CAN

Majority of the Committee Takes American View—Minor Criminals May Suffer.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 10.—There may be a deviation this week from the Peace Conference rule that all conclusions shall be unanimous when the committee appointed to fix responsibility for the war finishes its work. Today there is a decided difference of opinion in that committee whether the ex-Kaiser can be held personally responsible and legally punished. If this difference is not removed before the end of the present week, there will be a majority report to the effect that Wilhelm cannot be punished by the Allies, and a minority report that he can and should be. In that case, his fate will next rest with the Council of Ten, and perhaps pass to the plenary conference for decision.

The American opinion is that the ex-Kaiser cannot be held legally responsible in the sense that punishment may be imposed upon him by the Allies, and there is enough backing in the committee to make that the opinion of the majority. Naturally, France takes the other view in the matter. It may be said, however, that there is unanimity in the committee to the extent of wishing that there was some provision of international law by which Wilhelm could be brought to book, for it is recognized that throughout the world, and particularly in the United States, there is a desire to be able to say legally to him, "Thou art the man!" and then to impose a tangible and concerete punishment upon the individual found responsible for the world terror of the last four years and all the subsequent turmoil that has grown out of the war.

War Itself Not a Crime.

But, in the opinion of a majority of the committee, this cannot be done. This conclusion is based on the fact that war is not a crime within the meaning of international law; that, on the contrary, it is a legal thing, because in fact there has been no international ban upon it, such as is now provided in the covenant of the proposed League of Nations.

The majority of the committee is also utterly opposed to inventing a new law to fit the case, because it is realized that any such ex post facto proceeding would make Wilhelm a martyr. Another contention is that as war is legal under the present world code, there is no provision for passing on the justification of it in a legal sense, no matter what historians, present and future, may say about it, and no matter what the

Continued on Page Two.

TREATY A LONG DOCUMENT

Will Include Regulation of German Military System.

HAS FIVE OR SIX DIVISIONS

All Matters Have Been Adopted or Agreed To by Allies in Principle.

REPARATION BILL CUT DOWN

First Demands of One Great Power Reached the Figure of $200,000,000,000.

PARIS, March 11. (Associated Press.)—The first rough outlines of the peace treaty are beginning to take form, as a result of the rapid disposition of the main questions before the Council of the great powers. The preliminary draft will be well along within the present week, and with the arrival of President Wilson final revision will proceed, so as to make it possible to have the document ready for presentation by the end of next week, and thus conform to Marshal Foch's limit of March 20, although the British delegates are apparently inclined to doubt the possibilty of carrying out the program on time.

The covenant of the League of Nations does not figure as a part of the peace treaty, but will be treated separately, although the treaty makes frequent reference to the duties which are to be intrusted to the League.

The peace treaty promises to be a very long document, chiefly owing to detailed provistons concerning the German military system and methods for its control by the Allies. It will embody, however, only five or six main divisions, namely:

First, military, naval, and aerial terms; second, reparations for war damages; third, German boundaries; fourth, economic and financial provisions, and, probably, fifth, responsibilities for the war.

All these main subjects are in an advanced stage and have been either adopted or agreed to in principle, with the exception of some reserved points on which President Wilson and the Premiers are to take final action.

Boundaries Terms Are Up.

The Military terms adopted yesterday were in the hands of the drafting experts today, to be put in the form of articles of the treaty. The naval and aerial terms are agreed to, except as to reservations regarding the disposition of the large German ships and the dismantling of Heligoland and the Kiel Canal.

Germany's eastern, western, and northern boundaries are now before the Council or in the Committee on reports. The eastern and northern boundaries are to be determined Thursday. The western boundary will be settled Friday.

The consideration of reparations is set for Saturday, though this question may go beyond that time. This covers all the principal subjects, except for responsibility for the war. It is the desire of the French to have this made an integral part of the treaty so as to settle the question, and this may be conceded, though it is an open question.

The consideration of reparations has introduced the word "trillion" in recognizing money, probably for the first time in any single financial operation, for, although millions and billions often have been used in war finance, no sum has yet been reached touching a trillion.

In estimating the war losses of all the powers, the first figures of one of the great powers aggregated a trillion francs, and those of another power were slightly above a half trillion francs, namely 600,000,000,000 francs. These first estimates have gradually been reduced, until the present aggregate covering the losses for all countries is about one-fifth of the first highest estimate, and in final form probably will be in the neighborhood of thirty-five or forty billion dollars.

The final figure has not yet been written into the committee report, but has been left in blank and expressed as "X," so that an insert may be made when there is an understanding as to the formal decision on the amount to be exacted.

TO CONFER IN BRUSSELS.

Our Commissioners to Discuss Food and Ships with Germans.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 11.—Thomas W. Lamont, Herbert C. Hoover, and J. H. Robinson, (the last representing Ed-

ward Hurley.) will go to Brussels Wednesday to renew negotiations with the German Commissioners over the exchange of food for ships.

The negotiations were interrupted at Spa, but under their new instructions the allied representatives are able to offer the concessions which the Germans understood were to be made at Spa.

BARUCH STAYS IN EUROPE.

Report of His Impending Departure for America Is Unfounded.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 11.—The report that Bernard M. Baruch is returning to America is unfounded. It probably arose from the fact that Mrs. Baruch is going home.

PRINKIPO PLAN REVIVED?

Lithuanian Minister Said to be Ready to Send Delegates.

BASLE, March 11.—A Libau dispatch received here says that a wireless message from Moscow states that the Commissary for Foreign Relations of Lithuania and White Russia has sent a note to the American, French, British, and Italian Governments asking when plenipotentiaries should go to Prinkipo Island.

It was said that the Commissary's note stated that there was a disposition to settle all questions relative to the situation in this part of Russia in a peaceable manner.

This is a development of the invitation sent to Russian factions by the Peace Conference, asking that a conference be held at Prinkipo Island, in the Sea of Marmora. As a condition precedent to the conference it was stipulated that a truce between the Russian factions should be arranged. This has not been done, and recent dispatches indicated that the plan for the conference at Prinkipo had been abandoned, but that a meeting might be held at some other place which would be attended by members of some Russian factions.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

Straus, Bourgeois, Nansen, and Venizelos Among Delegates at London.

LONDON, March 11. (Associated Press.)—The conference of the League of Nations Union opened at Westminster today and elected Lord Shaw President. The delegates included Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the committee, sent to the Peace Conference by the American League to Enforce Peace; Leon Bourgeois, President of the French Society for a League of Nations; Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, arctic explorer and one of the organizers of the Norse Society for a League of Nations, and Eliptherios Venizelos, Prime Minister of Greece.

M. Bourgeois and M. Venizelos in their speeches both deprecated the requiring of complete unanimity at first as likely to endanger the success of the League of Nations.

A resolution favoring the free exercise of religion, submitted by the delegates from the American League to Enforce Peace, was adopted by the conference.

NOT DISCOURAGED BY HITCH

Negotiations Suspended at Spa Will Be Renewed, Says Braun.

WEIMAR, March 11.—Under Secretary Braun, speaking today of the armistice negotiations at Spa, said:

"We consider the rupture of the Spa negotiations simply a measure permitting the opposing delegates to demand fresh instructions from their Governments. Our situation is serious, not desperate. Fresh negotiations will come."

REPORT DRAFT FINISHED

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

tomorrow, when Poland's frontier in Germany will probably be determined.

The official statement issued after the meeting reads:

The Supreme Council considered communications from the Armistice Commission regarding the situation in Poland. At the request of the Czecho-slovak Republic concerning German, Austrian, and Hungarian intrigues against the new State, the council considered the reports and decided to investigate them as soon as documentary evidence is received.

The council then discussed the conditions under which the powers with special interests and the States in process of formation should participate in the discussions with the great powers respecting their frontiers.

In the recent armistice discussions the American members of the Supreme Council, it is understood, permitted the military experts to exercise their judgment regarding the proper size and character of the future German army. In order to have a basis of discussion, the Americans, it is reported, suggested an army of 400,000 men, but only because that was the number mentioned in the first armistice proposal.

The decision of the Council to limit Germany to a volunteer twelve-year army is regarded by the Americans as likely to lead to consideration by the League of Nations, when it takes up the subject of the limitation of armaments, of the policy of a general prohibition of conscript armies in all nations. This is on the theory that the great expense of regular long-term armies will be such as automatically to keep down militarism.

France has abandoned, for the present at least, any hope of having her great war debt shared by the Allies. It is authoritatively asserted by one of the Americans attending the conference that what had been an embarrassing possibility has now been definitely eliminated from the deliberations, although it is possible that France may at some future time attempt to obtain assistance.

The project has never been formally presented at the conference, but conversations held at intervals since the conference began have served as a medium for the presentation of the French point of view.

The British and American delegations have been quite frank in their disapproval and have openly said that the people of their countries would be slow to indorse the French plan.

The Supreme Council, in accordance with the decision reached yesterday, today closed the question of the representation of the small nations on the Economic and Financial Commissions by making the following appointments:

Economic Commission—Representatives of Belgium, Brazil, China, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, and Serbia.

Financial Commission—Representatives of Belgium, Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Serbia, and one country to be named.

The Peace Conference Commission on International Labor Legislation today heard statements by various delegations on the result of their consultations with their Governments and with employers and organizations of working people in their respective countries. The commission then took up the final reading of the draft of the International Labor Convention, submitted by the British delegation.

POPE URGES POWERS TO HASTEN PEACE

Wants to Avert Anarchy and Would Also Avoid Humiliating Germany.

FEARS A BOLSHEVIST STATE

Said to Have Information of Grave Conditions in Germany—Anxious About Palestine.

PARIS, March 11, (Associated Press.)—It has become known that Pope Benedict has addressed an appeal to the powers, emphasizing the urgency of the speedy conclusion of peace with Germany.

It is understood that the pontiff states that the Vatican possesses reliable information that the situation in Germany, socially and economically, is very grave, and that he fears the spread of Bolshevism with such rapidity that it may result in the establishment of a Bolshevist State, which in turn might become allied with Bolshevist Russia.

The Pope is reported to have said that he feels that the only way to avoid such an eventuality is a speedy peace—a peace, he says, which will not humiliate the German people.

ROME, March 10.—In the course of his allocution at the Consistory he held today Pope Benedict, in alluding to the future settlement of the Ottoman Empire, said:

"It would be a great grief to the Holy See if in Palestine the preponderating position were given to infidels, and a still greater grief if the holy places were given to a non-Christian power."

MAY EXILE EX-EMPEROR.

Paris Hears Austrian Government Is Considering the Matter.

PARIS, March 11.—Information has reached responsible quarters in Paris that the Austrian Government is contemplating the enactment of a law banishing former Emperor Charles.

This report has aroused discussion here regarding what country the ex-Emperor would be likely to retire to. It is said to be certain that he would not go to Italy or Germany, while the Scandinavian countries, with Holland's trouble over the presence of former Emperor William as a warning, are not considered likely to receive him. The choice would seem to lie between Switzerland and Spain.

Either of these two powers, however, would require guarantees from the powers, it is thought, against any possible future demand for the ex-ruler's extradition.

TAKE TWO COURLAND TOWNS.

German Troops Again Defeat Bolsheviki, with Heavy Losses.

BERLIN, March 11, (Havas.)—German troops have recaptured the towns of Laiden and Schrunden, northeast of Libau, Courland, according to reports received here. The Bolsheviki were driven back with heavy losses.

COPENHAGEN, March 11. — The recently reported recapture of Riga, on the Baltic coast, is denied in a Berlin dispatch received here. The German troops, it is stated, are still a considerable distance from Riga.

STOCKHOLM, March 11, (Havas.)—A British squadron has arrived at Libau, according to advices received here. On board the warships are members of a British commission.

OCCUPATION TROOPS DUE.

First from German Soil Reach Here Tomorrow.

The news of the first arrival of troops from the Army of Occupation was received last night in the following radio message, sent from the U. S. S. Iowan through the naval radio station at 44 Whitehall Street.

To the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, New York: The 314th and 315th Trench Mortar Batteries, the first units leaving German soil for home from the Army of Occupation, debark Wednesday morning from U. S. S. Iowan at New York.

MEYERS.

Regiments have arrived previously who had marched to the Rhine after the armistice was signed, the military officials said yesterday, but they were not a part of the forces occupying Coblenz or any other positions in Germany.

Among the other transports due today from France are the Calamares, Amphion, Suriname, and the Hospital Ship Mercy with 600 sick and wounded.

The French liner Espagne, with 534 American troops, the Hospital Ship Comfort, with sick and wounded, and the Cartago are due tomorrow. The Dutch liner Hollandia, with the 53rd U. S. Artillery Brigade on board, is due on Friday. The French liner Patria from Marseilles with 2,110 American troops, including the 304th Brigade Tank Corps complete and six casual companies is expected Sunday. The casual companies are the 1902d, 1903d, 1909th, 1912th, 1913th and 1914th.

WILSON NOW HOPES TO SHORTEN HIS STAY

Keeping in Touch with the Rapid Progress Being Made at Paris.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 11, (by Wireless to The Associated Press.)—Feeling more vigorous than at any time since his departure from the United States, President Wilson devoted some time today to his approaching tasks in Paris.

The progress made by the Peace Conference during his absence encourages the hope that he may be able to make his stay abroad shorter than he had expected. The President is planning to do everything possible to expedite the work of the conference.

For the first time in several days he attended moving pictures in the George Washington's theatre tonight.

The President rose early today with no traces of his recent cold. He answered wireless messages which he had received from Paris.

Three of the four destroyers which accompanied the George Washington from New York parted company with the President's ship, sailing for the Azores in the course of the night. The fourth went today. Four destroyers from the Azores fell in line with the steamship late this afternoon for convoy duty.

The President received a wireless from a delegation of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, proceeding to England on the Aquitania, conveying greetings and best wishes.

He is receiving unusual courtesies of the sea from passing ships. The steamer Annam hove to until the George Washington had passed. This salute is said to be given as a rule only to royalty. The Hollandia inquired as to the George Washington's position, the crew wishing to approach and cheer the President. But the vessels were too far apart.

The George Washington, with its new high-power wireless, is still communicating directly with Otter Cliffs, Me.

INVESTIGATES LONDON RIOT.

American Board Hears More Evidence—Newspaper Praises Our Men.

LONDON, March 11.—The American commission which is inquiring into the disturbances Sunday in the Strand, near the Eagle Hut, resumed its sittings today. The proceedings are private, but a statement is promised at the conclusion of the investigation.

Major Gen. Fielding, commanding the London district, and Major M. Tomlin, Chief Constable of the Metropolitan Police Force, attended the session today. The British officers will be allowed to question witnesses.

The Daily News, referring to the riot, says:

"The decision to hold an inquiry, and the rapidity with which the inquiry has been put in hand, are very much to be welcomed. It may be said, since rather regrettable prominence has been given to the American soldiers in particular in some of the earlier accounts of the disturbance, that the visit of the American troops since the day they were first welcomed to London has been exemplary, not merely in an ordinary, but to a conspicuous degree.

"Unless and until the men in the mêlée are condemned by the Court of Inquiry, public opinion bears will be content to withhold its condemnation. In any case, the whole affair was distinctly less serious than at first appeared."

QUEEN PLANS VISIT HERE.

Marie of Rumania Wants to Thank Americans for Help.

PARIS, March 11, (Associated Press.)—Queen Marie of Rumania may soon visit the United States. Whether the trip will be made before or after the conclusion of the Peace Conference has not been decided. The Queen will leave for London tomorrow.

In a conversation with The Associated Press today she said that for many years her most cherished hope had been to visit the United States, and now she was looking forward to the early fulfillment of that hope.

"I feel that I shall be almost as much at home in America as in my own country," said the Queen, "For I have come to know Americans as intimately as my own people. I desire first to have the privilege of thanking in person the people of the United States for the great help they have given Rumania through the American Red Cross and the Food Administration.

"It is a splendid thing to see so many of your fine soldiers in France. Whenever I pass one of them on the street I feel instinctively that there is one of my friends, and my impulse is to shake every one of them by the hand."

The Queen spoke of the wonderful part played by the women of America and England in the war and said that it was their dauntless spirit which had carried the troops on to victory.

"Woman's day has come," she concluded, "and I believe that she will have an increasingly important part in the future life of the world."

CREEL RETURNS, IS OUT OF OFFICE

Declares, After Reaching Home, That He Is Not with Bureau of Information.

GIVES NO DETAILS OF WORK

Connection with Committee Has Been Nominal Since March 1, He Asserts.

George Creel, who sailed from New York on Dec. 1 on the United States naval transport Orizaba for France to take charge of the Bureau of Public Information in Paris during the Peace Conference, returned yesterday on the transport Agamemnon and confirmed the reports cabled from the other side that he had resigned his post as director.

When asked by the reporters at Pier 5, Hoboken, if he was going back to the Bureau of Public Information in Washington, Mr. Creel replied, "No, I am no longer with them."

When he saw that his resignation did not appear to be known generally, he added, "I cabled a statement from Brest before I sailed." Mr. Creel then turned to one of his assistants from the bureau who was there to meet him and asked if the statement had been given out for publication. On being informed that it had not Mr. Creel turned to the reporters and dictated the following brief statement:

"I am going to return to private life. The domestic Bureau of Public Information ended in December, and I am now considering arrangements for the discontinuance of all foreign work. My only relation with the Committee on Public Information from March 1 is a nominal one, and my connection with it is to arrange the formal features of settlement."

Mr. Creel declined to give any details of the work done in Paris by the bureau, and hurried from the pier to greet his family. After dinner he left for Philadelphia.

At the time Mr. Creel went to Paris while preparations for the Peace Conference were under way it was repeatedly asserted that he had gone to assume a censorship control over press dispatches regarding the conference sent to this country by American correspondents in Paris. Shortly after he had denied this, a report was cabled from Paris, late in December, that he had resigned and was returning home immediately. The reason hazarded at the time by some who had followed his movements was that he had failed to receive an expected appointment as President Wilson's "foreign Secretary." Confirmation of Mr. Creel's expected return was not received at Washington at the time and there was much puzzlement as to his exact status.

President Wilson appointed Mr. Creel as Chairman of the committee on April 14, 1917. The other members were the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy and the committee's duty was to handle all official war publicity sent out by the Administration and all American propaganda abroad. He was in numerous controversies with the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and others because of charges that he exaggerated some of the news he gave out and colored war news in order to make it favorable to the Administration. These charges he persistently denied.

AIR CONFERENCE ENDS.

Delegates Find Discussions Embarrassing to Their Governments.

PARIS, March 11, (Associated Press.)—Like the international Wireless Conference, which assembled here several weeks ago, a similar gathering which was intended to deal with problems relating to aerial navigation has been compelled to postpone its work indefinitely after having merely perfected its organization. Mere suggestions of the extensive plans which were to be brought forward for consideration developed the fact that most nations might be obliged to make wholly unexpected changes in their fundamental laws if they participated in decisions. This made necessary the reference of many problems to home Governments, and it is understood that it will require consideration of many months before the delegates will be able to proceed with the conference.

The air conference was to be merely a French, or possibly Franco-British, affair, but the appearance in Paris of accredited delegates of many other nations made it necessary to hold matters in abeyance for the time being. The delegates to the Peace Conference were quick to see that what amounted to a control of aerial navigation might be involved in the decisions of the conference and lost no time in demanding that their nations be represented.

TARDIEU SEES IDEAL OF PEACE AS CERTAINTY

Says League of Nations and Peace Treaty Can Be Only One Question.

PARIS, March 11.—Captain Andre Tardieu, the French High Commissioner for Franco-American War Matters, speaking at a banquet tonight given by the Interallied Press Club in honor of the American Peace Commissioners, said:

"Of the great work in which we are all laboring together, half is on the way and its success is certain. Although the negotiations are not finished, we feel today that peace has been won. We feel it for many reasons, but one of the reasons sums up the others, this reason being that it is already certain that our common ideal will find its expression in the material settlement which we have to prepare, and this is of capital importance.

"What I said on Jan. 11 last, on the eve of the opening of the conference, I repeat tonight—the treaty of peace and the League of Nations can only be one question, and I say that the League of Nations can be founded only on the treaty of peace, and, on the other hand, the very principles on which the League will be founded will give their lasting value to the clauses of the treaty.

"It must be pointed out with justice that the Governments wanted it, and to impose that will they had to struggle almost everywhere against the forces of incomprehension, against political intrigues, and often against the imprudence of newspaper men. The success which the Governments have achieved in remaining faithful to themselves has not been an easy success, and by maintaining unbroken ideals and facts they have rendered a service which will be recognized later.

"Within a few weeks—and I proclaim here my confidence—we shall bring to all honest peoples, to all just peoples, a new element of hope and faith, a new and decisive reason to believe in the progress of humanity and to work for it, without any honest people being deprived of any material guarantee, of any of those guarantees of which France, more than any other nation, knows the necessity."

BASE CREDITS ON INDEMNITY

British Move to Facilitate Trade—Fears for Canadian Exports.

LONDON, March 10.—Sir Auckland C. Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, speaking on the Government's trade policy today in answer to Sir Donald Maclean, Liberal leader in the House of Commons, said that one reason for limiting imports to Great Britain was the necessity of preventing an increase of the British debt.

"A similar motive has actuated other countries and has hampered our export trade," he said, "but the Government is trying to make arrangements with countries which probably in the near future, by the receipt of indemnities, will be placed in a position to purchase our manufactured goods, to allow the entrance of our exports and charge them against prospective indemnities. The Government is moving as rapidly as permissible in the direction of securing some arrangement of the affairs of Europe and allowing the removal of the blockade."

Asked by Sir Richard Cooper if the Government had any official information showing that the present method of granting licenses for imports was penalizing the trade of Canada in favoring the trade of the United States, W. C. Bridgeman, Under Secretary of the Board of Trade, referred to his recent announcements that the trade ban had been lifted from goods from the overseas dominions. He added that this concession was confined to goods produced and manufactured in the British Empire.

Sir Richard Cooper also asked if the Government had any information that Canadian steamers were mainly carrying imports toward Great Britain from the United States. He wanted to know what steps the Government had taken to secure fair treatment for Canadian trade.

REDS WINNING AND LOSING.

Driven Back at One Point in Siberia, Gain at Another.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 11.—Information comes that the Bolsheviki have been driven back from the Pero Kungur Railway to Osa, which is stubbornly defended. East of Ufa the Siberians advanced twenty miles. In the Orenburg region the Bolsheviki captured Kanonikolska and threaten to cut off General Dutovo's army. The telegram says that he needs moral and material support in the difficult situation.

SAY BOLSHEVIKI DOMINATE MEXICO

Speakers at Conference Here Discuss Conditions in the Southern Republic.

LIKENS COUNTRY TO RUSSIA

Recent Visitor Declares Carranza Is in League with I. W. W. to Overthrow Present Order.

That unless Mexico pays her debts the Carranza Government must collapse, that the I. W. W. have a working agreement with the Carrancistas, and that Mexico is dominated by a "Bolshevistic group," were the contentions of speakers last night at a forum on Mexican affairs held by the Council on Foreign Relations in the Hotel Astor. Mark O. Prentiss of the Council, opened the discussion and then turned it over to Professor William R. Shepherd of the Department of History, Columbia University.

Professor Shepherd in his introductory remarks declared that much of the misunderstanding between this country and Mexico was the result of poor communication, and said that certain sections of the press of both countries emphasized the unfavorable, rather than the favorable, side of the news of each nation. He said that if a friendly and tolerant spirit was displayed mutually the "clearer would become the prospects for genuine and hearty co-operation.

Ramon Prida, formerly President of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, declared that the way to help Mexico was through a sympathetic understanding of the problems of the land.

M. Garcia Aldape, formerly Secretary of the Interior of Mexico, alluded to the fact that recently a sentiment had grown stronger for armed intervention in Mexico, but this, he said, "would prove as ineffective as it is unjust."

"As a result of internal causes and external influences, the Mexican people are in the clutch of a Bolshevist group, which by intimidation and terror has substituted in the place of the genuine Mexican institutions the so-called Constitution of Queretaro. There has been fastened upon the people a rule of fierce military despotism, and there has been implanted a foreign policy which disregards Mexico's international treaties and obligations."

William Gates, recently returned from a 1,500-mile horseback tour through Mexico, and who said he had interviewed many of the Mexican leaders, declared that the condition of Mexico was parallel to the condition in Russia.

"Carranza and his people," he said, "have turned the Mexican popular revolution to their own benefit, just as Lenine has the Russian, and Mexico is in a parallel condition today to Russia. Carranza and his people are selling out Mexico to whoever will buy. On Sept. 28 in Mexico City a meeting of the syndicalists of the branch of the International I. W. W. presented a memorial to Carranza, which resulted within nineteen days in the addition to the plan, or document, drawn up what was called a 'revolutionary confederation.' I have that document in my pocket, with its various clauses proposing to overthrow the clergy, the bourgeoisie, the capitalists, and the land monopolists.

"It is a case of a common international enemy. Carranzista Mexico is now interfering in our internal affairs, allied officially with the Spartacus radicals whose open purpose is to overthrow the present social order everywhere. All these things are going to be documentarily proved before long. And Carranza meanwhile comes to us for money. What is needed in Mexico is less politics and less Carranza dollar diplomacy."

GIANT GUN PLANT TO BE DISMANTLED

Government Abandons Neville Island Project and Will Turn Site Back to the Owners.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Abandonment of the Neville Island ordnance plant, planned as the largest munition factory in the world, was announced today by the War Department. Not only will construction be stopped at once, but the buildings already completed will be dismantled and the tools and machinery manufactured or nearing completion transferred to other Government arsenals or sold. The island itself, in the Ohio River near Pittsburgh, will be turned back to the original owners.

EX-KAISER ASKS CHANGE TO A SOFTER CLIMATE

Wants Erzberger to Tell the Allies He Would Like to Go to the Riviera or Egypt.

GENEVA, March 11, (Associated Press.)—It is reported from Basle that the former German Emperor has complained against his residence in Holland.

It is asserted that he has declared that the climate is disagreeable and that he desired to go to the Riviera or to Egypt on account of his health, and that he has requested Mathias Erzberger, head of the German Armistice Commission, to make representations to the Allies to this effect.

EX-KING NEARLY DROWNED.

William of Wuerttemberg in a Scuffle When His Yacht Is Seized.

GENEVA, March 10.—Former King William of Württemberg had a narrow escape from drowning today in a scuffle that took place when a party of Germans sailore from Kiel seized the ex-King's yacht on Lake Constance. The sailors took the yacht to use it for a fishing boat.

Disorders in the Rhine towns not under allied occupation are continuing.

The German and Austrian Consuls have been withdrawn from the Lake Constance territory because of the hostile attitude of the neighboring peasants.

CLASHES AT O'LEARY TRIAL.

Government's Attempt to Introduce New Evidence Fought by Defense.

The attempt of the Government to introduce new testimony in its case against Jeremiah A. O'Leary, on trial in the Federal Court, charged with violation of the Espionage act, aroused the ire of O'Leary and his counsel yesterday and led to many clashes with the prosecution.

The Government has declared its case closed and the defense charged that the Government was resorting to unfair methods. Judge A. N. Hand sustained many of the objections of the defense and several witnesses, called by the Government, were not allowed to testify.

During one of his protests O'Leary said that a university professor from Syracuse had stated before a Congressional committee that O'Leary had received $250,000 of German gold.

"I am going to take care of that man when I get out of here," O'Leary cried. After a long argument Eugene Overloffs was permitted to occupy the witness chair long enough to identify a photograph of W. J. Robinson, under indictment for treason. She said she had met Robinson on the steamship Ryndam on a voyage from Rotterdam to New York. Robinson is accused of having been a messenger in the interests of Mme. Victorica, the German spy.

One woman was called by the Government to corroborate testimony given by Mrs. Manuel Gonzalez, wife of a former Consul from Costa Rica, that a meeting held in Lexington Avenue in the Summer of 1917 was in a room practically sealed, and that only Irishmen were admitted. But the testimony was not allowed. The defense has contended that the meeting was only for the purpose of preparing a card index of persons interested in an Irish bazaar.

The trial will be continued today.

SAVAGE CRUELTY IN BERLIN STRIFE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

gun into a house opposite the barracks of the Guard Regiment on Friedrichstrasse, a short distance north of Unter den Linden. From this point of vantage they opened fire on the barracks. Another squad penetrated into the newspaper district and threw hand grenades into the courtyard of the building occupied by the semi-official Wolff Bureau.

The possibility of an outbreak in the radical suburb of Spandau has been met by the Government by the disarmament of a battalion of pioneer troops whose loyalty was suspected.

The order calling off the general strike was obeyed only in part today. Nearly all the small establishments and a number of the big plants resumed work with full forces, but workmen in the factories dominated by radicals said they would not return to work until the Government troops were withdrawn from Berlin.

Encounters with troops are also reported from the Silesian coal region, where the miners' strike is spreading. The movement is partly a Polish separatist one in character, the Poles in that region having been left by the Allies on the German side of the line of demarcation fixed by the February armistice.

The miners' strike in the Hamborn-Essen region has also been resumed, the miners refusing to accept the Government's decision that they be not paid for the days when they were on strike. A collision between strikers and home guards is reported from that area.

SPARTACIDES SPREAD OUTBREAK TO SILESIA

Incite Miners to Sabotage—Airplanes in Berlin Combat Roof War.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 10.—The General strike in Berlin having failed, the Spartacides are now seeking to achieve their aims by a reign of terrorism in the outskirts of the city and by organizing, as before, labor outbreaks in other parts of the country.

For instance, news comes of a fresh cessation of work in the upper Silesian and other mining districts. The Bolsheviki are leading the movement in Silesia, where they are distributing pamphlets inciting the miners to sabotage and calling upon them to bring about the fall of the Ebert-Scheidemann Government.

The scene of the latest and most terrible outrage is the Lichtenberg suburb, where, after being driven from Berlin itself, the Spartacides attempted a wholesale massacre of police officials. It is at Lichtenberg that they have their headquarters and a great depot from which arms and ammunition are issued to their followers. Late on Saturday they prepared from this centre an organized attack on all the police stations, the Post Office, and the depots of the Republican Guard.

There was a massacre, as to the extent of which accounts vary. The lowest estimate of the victims is that of the Berliner Tageblatt, which has a headline: "Fifty-seven police officials shot dead in Lichtenberg." Another newspaper gives the number as 250, while the Morgenpost speaks of 200.

The most ominous feature of the business is that as soon as the massacre began a contingent of Republican Guards stationed at Lichtenberg declared itself neutral. This is further serious proof of disaffection among the Government troops, a large number of whom, in addition to the Marine Division, joined the Bolsheviki last week.

I have just been in telephonic communication with Berlin. The city is like a huge battlefield. Its centre, where many important buildings have been badly damaged by shell fire, is in occupation of Government troops and is cut off from public traffic.

In the eastern suburbs there is heavy fighting with the retreating Spartacides, who are putting up a bitter resistance. Airplanes of both sides constantly hover over the city, both use the Government being manned by sharpshooters, who are seeking out and attacking the roof nests of the Spartacide machine gunners. The Spartacide machines are mostly bomb laden and from one of these a missile was dropped last night into a crowd gathered on Bülow Square with terrible results.

It is quite clear that all the official communiques have minimized the seriousness of the conflict, as is shown, for instance, by the fact that this morning in the Berlin Morgue alone are 150 bodies. Another thirty lie in the garrison hospital, leaving out of account those in the suburban districts.

Another message from Berlin lays emphasis on the increasing anarchy.

"Terrorism," says the correspondent, "is increasing in an alarming manner. Never was there so much murdering, plundering, and stealing as in the last few days.

"The people in the east and north of the city are special victims of these repeated rebellions. Some in such areas, hermetically shut off, are now receiving no supplies of food, which even when sent are stolen en route. Supplies in stores and shops have mostly been plundered, so that it is being asked how these populations are to live.

"It is significant and ominous, however, that the people in the working-class districts are more embittered against the Government than against the Spartacides and show their sympathies with the revolutionaries even when they themselves take no part in the outbreaks."

GERMANS DENOUNCE LEAGUE.

Call It Instrument of "Anglo-American World Domination."

WASHINGTON, March 11.—General opposition to the proposed League of Nations is reflected in recent German newspaper comment received by the State Department and made public today. Two of the newspapers say that the League as proposed would establish "Anglo-American world domination," while another characterizes it as "a league of arms against Germany."

Vodwärts asserts that the League "is a league of victors with the character of a trust, despite the welcome establishment of the principle of arbitration, and the treaty is pervaded with a capitalistic spirit."

The Tägliche Rundschau says that the "League simply establishes Anglo-American world domination, France, Japan and Italy being permitted to sit as neutrals."

The Germans, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, now learn that in the League of Nations covenant, "established at Paris without consultation, no attention appears to have been paid to Germany, evidently considered a second or third rate power. The covenant is a draft not of a League of Nations, but a League of arms against Germany."

The Leipziger Tageblatt says:

"It is our misfortune that we are in a disadvantageous position regarding power, but that should not deter us from approving the erection of a league, for the cause is of too great importance for us. Our existence as a national and economic body is at stake, and this is better safeguarded within than without the League. It does not follow that we must swallow the treaty in its present form."

The Vossische Zeitung terms the treaty "a great disappointment—merely an instrument to maintain the supremacy of England and America."

AIRPLANES SOLD TO RUSSIA.

Lieut. Porten, a German, Accused of Disposing of Many of Them.

LONDON, March 11. — Lieutenant Porten, formerly an officer in the German aviation service, has been tried by court martial, according to Berlin advices received in Copenhagen and forwarded by the Central News Agency, on a charge of having sold an entire park of airplanes at Vilna to the Bolsheviki for 2,000,000 marks. The airplanes were valued at 10,000,000 marks.

Porten then fled to Königsberg and headed a conspiracy in the local Workmen's Council against the commander of the German garrison at Kovno. The plot was discovered and Porten was arrested.

EICHHORN REAPPEARS.

Reported to be Aiding Separatist Movement in Brunswick.

AMSTERDAM, March 11.—Eichhorn, the former Spartacide police chief of Berlin, who fled from the German capital in the course of the disorders there in January and who has been living under an assumed name in Brunswick, addressed a meeting of Independent Socialists in that city on Monday. It is reported that Eichhorn has been aiding a movement to establish an independent State in Brunswick.

The city of Brunswick is becoming a place of refuge for Spartacides and Independent Socialists driven from other German cities by the Government.

EX-KAISER'S FATE DIVIDES DELEGATES

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

world may think. A minor point is—the Jefferson Davis case is cited as a precedent—that it would be impossible to find a court and jury before which the ex-Kaiser could have an unbiased hearing.

One recommendation of the committee has been to have him returned to Germany to be dealt with by his own people. But America cannot consistently insist on that before the Peace Conference, because the status of Wilhelm in Holland is that of a political refugee, and American law provides the right of asylum for such refugees. Furthermore, nobody knows what would happen to him if he were forced back into Germany. It is not considered likely that he would meet the fate of the Czar, but, beyond assumption, nobody at the Peace Conference has any speculation in the matter.

German Indifference to Wilhelm.

Information here is to the effect that increasing indifference and contempt for the man who once ruled them is the present attitude of the German people toward him. The Germans are said to feel that he was a coward to run away, and that now it matters little what happens to him. Suddenly to transform such indifference and contempt into a revival of the Kaiser fetich by making a martyr out of the ex-Emperor would defeat the purpose of the Allies themselves, regardless of the illegality of it, in the opinion of many Conference delegates.

But this likelihood that he will escape trial and punishment by legal processes by no means indicates that Wilhelm is to be allowed to live out his life morally uncondemned by pronouncement of the Allies. On the contrary, while admitting that nothing can be done to fix the legal responsibility, the report will very likely go far in placing the moral responsibility and putting on Wilhelm, by judgment of the entire world, the brand of Cain for all time. That, say its advocates, would be a far greater punishment than could be inflicted by the hangman or by a firing squad.

This legal immunity of Wilhelm does not necessarily cover all his Ministers, in the opinion of the committee, although no conclusion has been reached yet on that point. But there is a well-defined feeling that, although the head of the German Nation committed no international crime in declaring the world war, his subordinates cannot escape punishment if they are found guilty of violation of the international rules under which that war should have been fought. The delegates have in mind such men as von Tirpitz, Ludendorff, and those responsible for the Fryatt murder and similar crimes. It is well within the range of possibility that the surrender of these men will be demanded by the Governments, whose nationals suffered from their violations of international law, for trial and punishment, and that such surrender will be provided for in the peace treaty.

Fate of Subordinate Criminals.

PARIS, March 10, (Associated Press.)—It will be the fate of ex-Emperor William to be branded for all time as an arch-criminal by the solemn declaration of all the nations assembled at the Peace Conference, to which even his own country may be called upon to subscribe in the peace terms, according to the present plans of what is believed to be a majority of the commission on responsibility for the war.

The report of this commission will be ready within a few days, and the indications are that the members are harmonious on the main points. There are likely to be differences, however, regarding subordinate German officials, though at present a majority of the commission is understood to hold that they can be punished for orders given or acts permitted by them in violation of the national laws of Germany or the rules of war. Such a rule would apply to the officer who ordered the execution of Captain Fryatt, but not to the one who condemned Edith Cavell, who, it is pointed out, may have been technically guilty of espionage. No doubt is felt as to the liability to punishment of captured German officers found guilty of atrocities.

Schling Service Nothing Better

THE best florists in every city are our representatives. They are waiting at the other end of our 'phone for your orders, or we will reach them by telegram.

For this Reason

WITHIN TWO HOURS WE CAN DELIVER FLOWERS FOR YOU IN ANY CITY IN THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA. THE SAME AS IN NEW YORK CITY.

'Phone Plaza 7241.

Max Schling, Inc.
785 Fifth Ave., Cor. 60th St.

FLOOR
TO RENT
Mercantile Building
304 4th Ave.,
S. W. Cor. of 23d St.
Particularly Desirable
Office Space
Very Reasonable Rent
12,000 Square Feet
Possession May 1st
Apply to
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Owns & Operates
FLATIRON BLDG. Gram. 2100.
Or on the premises.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

Y. M. C. A. WAR WORK.
Semi-official report of Y. M. C. A. war work in March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company, news stands, 25c.—Advt.

At Last---The Ideal Family Loaf

The handy, dandy loaf.

A new shape, 12 inches long, width and height just right to cut a handy size slice. More slices to the loaf, which means greater economy.

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

The fine, firm texture of Peace-Time Bread enables you to cut and butter even the thinnest slice without breaking or crumbling.

A fine tasting loaf—a true Ward loaf—made with wheat flour only (no substitutes) and wrapped by machine at the ovens to keep it fresh and clean.

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer
Give Him, if Possible, Your Regular Bread Order, Thus Avoiding Waste and Disappointment.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS
TIP-TOP
MOTHER HUBBARD
DAINTY-MAID
WHEATHEART
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF

Make sure the name WARD is back of ANY variety of Bread or Cake you buy and you are certain of getting the highest grade bakery products.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES
SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVILS DREAM
KUKUNO
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products.
Forward — Onward — Upward — Toward
Keeping the Quality UP

WARD

Fairbanks, Morse & Company

OIL ENGINES

For Electric Light and Pumping Plants for Country Homes. Well made, dependable, durable. Just right for the purpose.

FARM TRACTORS

15 to 30 H. P. kerosene burning engines. Economical in fuel consumption, speedy and reliable in operation. Give abundant power.

Phone Cortlandt 8890 30 Church Street, New York City

TAFT CONTROVERTS KNOX ON THE LEAGUE

Tells 1,500 Economic Club Diners Words of Covenant Answer Senator's Arguments.

UPHOLDS WORLD COUNCIL

Declares There Can Be No Transfer of Sovereignty Without Consent of Congress.

Taking up the assertions of Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania against the League of Nations as proposed, ex-President William H. Taft, speaking last night at the forty-seventh meeting and dinner of the Economic Club of New York at the Hotel Astor, declared that the Senator's arguments not only fell flat but that his proposals would involve the United States in as much war and in as great a transfer of sovereignty as he charges this covenant with doing.

The other speakers were Henry van Dyke, former Minister to Holland, and Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey. The latter was Chairman of the meeting. More than 1,500 men and women were present, and it was announced that the attendance was larger than that at any meeting in the twelve years' existence of the club.

Mr. van Dyke spoke on the moral responsibility of America in the League of Nations and declared that while the proposed covenant might be amended, as there was nothing sacred about it, yet it ought not to be amended so that it would become "a spineless, toothless, puny thing for the scrap heap." This sentiment was received with applause.

Mr. Taft arose after Mr. Morgenthau had called for "Three cheers for the ex-President, for the President, and for the next President, and I think we are cheering for only two people." The cheers were given, and when Mr. Taft arose to speak he was greeted with great applause.

The points on which Mr. Taft dwelt at length were the assertions of Mr. Knox that the League covenant was in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, that it delegated to the Executive Council power to make war for us and to fix a limit to our armaments that it involved us as a mandatory in all sorts of duties in the management of backward peoples, and that it transfers the sovereignty of the United States to the governing body of the League. Mr. Taft said in part:

Mr. Taft's Address.

Senator Knox has presented a formidable indictment against the proposed covenant of the League of Nations. A number of his colleagues seem to have accepted his views as to its meaning. He says that it is unconstitutional in that it turns over to the Executive Council of the League the power to declare and make war for us, to fix our armament and to involve us as a mandatory in all sorts of duties in the management of backward peoples. He says that it thus transfers the sovereignty of this nation to the governing body of the League, which he asserts the Executive Council to be.

"When Senator Knox's attack upon the validity of the covenant is analyzed it will be seen to rest on an assumption that the Executive Council is given executive powers which are unwarranted by the text of the covenant. The whole function of the Executive Council is to be the medium through which the League members are to exchange views, the advisory board to consider all matters arising in the field of the League's possible action and to advise the members as to what they ought by joint action to do. The council makes few if any orders binding on the members of the League. After a member of the League has agreed not to exceed a limit of armament the Executive Council must consent in raising the limit. The Executive Council acts as a mediating and inquiring body to settle differences not arbitrated by unanimous recommendation of a settlement must satisfy the nation seeking relief if the defendant nation or allies with the recommendation.

"These are the only cases in which the United States, as a member of the League, would be bound by action of the Executive Council. All executive obligations of the United States under the League are to be found in the covenants of the League, and not in any action of the Executive Council. When this is understood clearly, the whole structure of Senator Knox's indictment falls. The Executive Council is a most necessary and useful body for co-ordinating the activities of the League, for initiating consideration by the members of the League of their proper joint and individual action, and for keeping all advised of the progress of events in the field of the League jurisdiction.

Council Only Recommends.

"It is impossible in the time I have to follow through Senator Knox's argument in all the articles of the League. But his treatment of Article XVI. is a fair illustration of the reasons he advances for ascribing to the Executive Council supersovereign power. Article XVI. is the penalizing section. Whenever a member of the League violates its covenant not to make war under Article XVII. it is an act of war against the other members, and they are to give a boycott against the outlaw nation. There is in the covenant no covenant for agreement by them to make war. A breach of war does not produce a state of war unless the nation acted against chooses to declare and wage war on account of it. The Executive Council is given the duty of recommending what forces should be furnished by members of the League to protect the covenants of the League. The members are required to allow military forces of members of the League cooperating to protect the covenants passage through their territory. Of this article Senator Knox says:

"If any of the high contracting parties breaks its covenant under Article XVI. then we must fly to arms to protect the covenants. Again he says of it: Whether or not we participate, and the amount of our participation in belligerent operations is determined not by ourselves but by the Executive Council in which we have seemingly, at most, but one vote out of nine, no matter what we think of the controversy, no matter how acute the wisdom of a war over the seas, we are bound to go to war when and in the manner the Executive Council determines." Again Senator Knox says the power of the Executive Council is that of recommending what effective military or naval forces each member of the League shall contribute to protect the covenants of the League, not only against League members but non-League members, that is, as a practical matter, the power to declare war.'

"I submit in all fairness that there never was a more palpable non sequitur than this. I venture to think that were Senator Knox charged as Secretary of State with construing the obligation of the United States under this covenant, he would on behalf of the United States summarily reject such a construction.

"By what manner of reasoning can the word 'recommend' be converted into a word of direction or command? Yet upon this interpretation of the meaning of the words 'recommend,' 'advise,' and words of like import as they occur in many articles, depends his whole argument as to the powers of the Executive Council under the covenant and their supersovereign charter.

"Senator Knox contends that the plan of the League will create two Leagues—one of the Allies and one of the outcast nations. The covenant provides for a protocol to invite in all nations responsible and fit for membership. Certainly Germany and the other enemy countries ought not now to be taken in, but they ought to be kept under control. The League wishes to prevent war in the world and realizes, of course, that excluded nations are quite as likely to make war as their own members. The covenant therefore declares the concern of the League in threatened war between nations whether members or not and asserts its right to take steps to prevent it. This declaration is made as the justification for Article XVII., by which a nation or nations not members of the League who threaten war are invited to become temporary members of the League in order to enable them to settle their disputes peaceably as permanent members covenant to do. These temporary members are visited with the same penalties for acts which would be by permanent members breaches of their covenants not to begin war. Thus the scope of the League's action is extended to all nations.

"This is the explanation and the purport of Article XI. and Article XVII. They involve the whole world in the covenants of the League not to make war. They operate to defeat the formation and warlike organization of a rival league or nations not admitted as permanent members to this League. They unite the rest of the world against such nations in any case of war threatened by them.

"There is no supreme court to construe this covenant and bind the members, and each nation, in determining its own obligations and action under it, must construe it for itself. Our duties under it are not to be declared and enforced against us by a hostile tribunal or by one actuated by different principles and spirit from our own. Its whole strength is to rest in an agreed interpretation by all. Its sanction must be in the good sense of the covenanting nations who know that, in order that it may hold together and serve its purpose, they must all be reasonable in their construction. What rules of interpretation should and must we, therefore, apply?

The Treaty-Making Power.

"The President and Senate are to ratify this covenant, if it be ratified, by virtue of their constitutional power to make treaties. This power, as the Supreme Court has held, enables them to bind the United States to a contract with another nation on any subject matter usually the subject matter of treaties between nations, subject to the limitation that the treaty may not change the form of government of the United States, and may not part with territory belonging to a State of the United States without the consent of the State. The making of war, of embargoes, of armament, and of arbitration is frequent subject matter of treaties. The President and Senate may not, however, confer on any body constituted by a League of Nations the power and function to do anything for the United States which is vested by the Federal Constitution in Congress, the treaty-making power, or any other branch of the United States Government. It, therefore, follows that whenever the treaty-making power bind the United States to do anything it must be done by the branch of the Government vested by the Constitution with that function.

"A treaty may bind the United States to make or not make war in any specific contingency; it may bind the United States to levy a boycott, to limit its armament to a fixed amount; it may bind the United States to submit a difference or a class of differences to arbitration; but the only way in which the United States can perform the agreement is for Congress to fulfill the promise to declare and make war; for Congress to perform the obligation to levy a boycott; for Congress to fix or reduce armament in accord with the contract; and for the President and Senate, as the treaty-making powers, to formulate the issues to be arbitrated and agree with the opposing nation on the character of the court. When the treaty provides that the obligation arises upon a breach of a covenant, and does not make the question of the breach conclusively determinable by any body or tribunal, then it is for Congress itself to decide in good faith whether or not the breach of the covenant upon which the obligation arises has in fact occurred, and, finding that, it has to perform the obligation. These plain limitations upon the Federal treaty-making power are known to nations of this conference, and any treaty of the United States is to be construed in the light of them. Following these necessary rules of construction, the provisions of the covenant entirely and easily conform to the Constitution of the United States. They lose altogether that threatening and dangerous character and effect which Senator Knox and other critics would attach to them. They delegate to no body but to our own Federal constitutional agencies the duty of deciding in good faith what our obligations under the covenant are, when they become immediate, the appropriate means and method by which they are to be performed, and the performance of them.

"By the first article the action of the high contracting parties under the covenant are to be effected through the instrumentality of a meeting of a body of delegates representing the high contracting parties, of meetings at more frequent intervals of an Executive Council, and of a permanent international secretariat.

"This means only that when the high contracting parties wish to take joint action it is to be taken through such meetings. This does not vest these bodies with power except as it is especially described in the succeeding articles. The unusual phrase 'effected through the instrumentality of meetings of' means what it says. It does not confer authority on the body of delegates or the Executive Council, but only designates the way in which the high contracting parties shall through their representatives express their joint agreement and take action. On this head Lord Robert Cecil, who had much to do with formulating the covenant, made an illuminating remark in his address following the report by the Committee of the Covenant to the Conference. He said: 'Secondly, we have laid down (and this is the very great principle of the delegates, except in very special cases and for very special reasons which are set out in the covenant) that all action must be unanimously agreed to in accordance with the general rule that governs international relations. That this will to some extent, in appearance at any rate, militate against the rapidity of action of the organs of the League, is undoubted. In my judgment that defect is far more than compensated by the confidence that it will inspire that no nation, whether small or great, need fear oppression from the organs of the League.' This interpretation by one of the most distinguished draftsmen of the League shows that all its language, reasonably construed, delegates no power to these bodies to act for the League and its members without their unanimous concurrence, unless the words used make such delegation clear.

No Power Taken from Congress.

"Article VIII. provides that the Executive Council shall determine for the consideration and action of the several Governments what military equipment and armament is fair and reasonable in proportion to the scale of force laid down in the program of disarmament formulated by it, and these limits, when adopted, shall not be exceeded without the permission of the Executive Council. This leaves wholly to the Governments the acceptance or rejection of the proposed limitation. Senator Knox says that as this recommendation will be made with the consent of our representative on the Council, we shall be in honor bound to accept the limit and bind ourselves. It is difficult to follow this reasoning. The body which is to accept the limitation is the Congress of the United States. Why should the Congress of the United States be bound by a representative selected by the President to represent the United States in this function in respect to a matter of great importance under the control of Congress?

That the United States should recognize the wisdom of a reduction of armament under a world plan for it seems manifest. The history of competitive armaments, with its dreadful sequel, is too fresh in the minds of the peoples of the world not to recognize the wisdom of an agreed reduction. If we have an agreed reduction, then there must be some limit to which the Governments agree to submit. If the nations of Europe are content to bind themselves to a limitation with so many dangerous neighbors, why should we hesitate to help this world movement? There is not the slightest possibility that we will wish to exceed the limit proposed. Our national failing has been not to maintain enough armament. The argument of Mr. Knox involves the conclusion that the United States cannot enter into any agreement not to exceed a certain limit of armament. Since 1817 we have agreed by treaty with Great Britain not to have warships on the lakes. The validity of that treaty has never been contested. There are other treaties of the same tenor. It is true that in the treaty of 1817 either party is able to withdraw from the treaty after a year's notice, but the principle would be the same whether it was a year or ten years. I quite agree that a period should be fixed either for expiration of the obligation or a withdrawal therefrom by a reasonable notice; but that we should have such an agreement it seems to me goes without saying, and I don't know anybody better able to make a just recommendation for our consideration than the Executive Council.

"Senator Knox conceives that there will be thrown upon the United States obligations in respect to the backward countries in Turkey and in Africa which formerly belonged to the Central Powers, because it would be obligent to govern as a mandatary under direction of the Executive Council, and that the Executive Council might require the sending of American troops to these distant lands to die in an unwholesome climate and to expose themselves to all sorts of dangers in remote countries. It is a sufficient answer to this to say that there is no obligation on the part of the United States to accept the duties of a mandatary. It does not covenant to do so, and it is not likely to do so. If it did, it would manage the country over which it was a mandatary with the fullest discretion. The high contracting parties would lay down rules in advance or the Executive Council would grant a charter under which the mandatary would discharge its trust, but the United States not being obliged to act as a mandatary could decline to accept any charter to which it objected. The mandatary is required to make a report at the end of a year to show that it has conformed to the limitations of the trust, but there is no power on the part of the Executive Council to direct the campaigns of a mandatary or to compel its armies to go into the dangers so eloquently pictured by Senator Knox.

"Senator Knox objects to the provision that no treaties made by members of the League shall have effect until after they have been registered in the office of the League. He says this is contrary to the constitution, because treaties are to take effect when ratified by the Senate and proclaimed by the President. This objection is not very formidable. All this requires is that the United States shall provide in every one of its future treaties that it will not take effect until the treaty is registered in the Secretariat of the League. Certainly an agreement on the part of the United States and the nation with whom it is making a treaty as to conditions upon which it shall take effect are not in violation of the constitutional requirement to which Senator Knox refers.

Sovereignty Not Transferred.

"If, as it seems clear from a consideration of the language already examined and of all the other language that refers to the Executive Council, there is no delegation of constitutional functions to that council by the United States in entering the League, the whole argument of Senator Knox with reference to a transfer of sovereignty falls. The United States merely makes agreements which it has the right to make under the treaty-making power, and these agreements are to be performed by its constitutional agencies. Those agencies are merely limited by the contracts of the Government, and retain their power to dishonor such contracts if they choose, although we would hope they would not. As long as all the branches of the Government function as the Constitution requires, with the discretion fixed in them by that instrument, the form of the Government is not changed and the sovereignty is not given up. In the proper and true sense a lawful contract does not interfere with the liberty of the individual or the sovereignty of a nation when fully and freely entered into. This League does not intend to curtail the sovereignty of the United States. The sovereignty of the United States is a sovereignty consistent with the sovereignty of every other nation. It should be a sovereignty limited by international law and international morality. The League only furnishes the machinery by which this equal and just sovereignty among the nations may be preserved. It furnishes for its preservation the sanction of a loose agreement between the nations under which the united forces of the nations may be directed to restraining the abuses of sovereignty by any nation.

"Senator Knox criticises the League because it recognizes the possibility of war and proposes to use war to end war. Certainly there is no means of suppressing lawless violence but by lawful force, and any league which makes no provision for that method and recognizes its validity would be futile. He points out that the plan of the League is not war proof, and that war may come in spite of it. Then he describes the kind of League which he would frame in which he provides a League which will involve the United States in quite as much war and in just as great a transfer of its sovereignty as he charges this covenant with doing. He proposes to have compulsory arbitration before an international court of international differences, excluding questions of policy. His court would not settle all differences likely to lead to war for questions of policy, however, because nonjusticiable are just as likely to produce war as questions which are justiciable. Then he would declare war a crime, and any nation engaged in it other than in self-defense, should be punished as an international criminal. Would not punishing a nation as a criminal be likely to involve war? The court would have the right to call on powers constituting the League to enforce its decrees and awards by force and economic pressure. It would be difficult to state a League more completely transferring sovereignty to an outside body and giving it power to involve us in war than the plan of Senator Knox. It is far more drastic and ambitious and derogates much more from national control than anything in this League. In contrast with it the present League is modest.

"The supporters of the present covenant do not profess that it is a perfect instrument. It does not profess to abolish war. It only adopts a somewhat crude machinery for making war improbable, and it furnishes a basis for the union of nations by which if they are so minded they can protect themselves against the recurrence of the disaster of such a war as that with which Europe has been devastated during the last four years. Experience under the League will doubtless suggest many improvements. But it is the first step that counts. Let us take it now when the whole world is yearning for it."

LODGE-LOWELL DEBATE SEATS AT A PREMIUM

Wide Range of Discussion Will Be Permitted Under Stated Arrangements.

BOSTON, March 11.—Applications for tickets to Symphony Hall on the evening of March 19, when Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University will discuss the proposed League of Nations, were made today for the greater part of the 2,500 seats available.

The committee of arrangements is made up of Louis A. Coolidge and former State Senator Robert M. Washburn, representing Senator Lodge, and the Rev. Edward Cummings, Secretary of the New World Peace Foundation, and a fourth man, still to be named, representing President Lowell.

The debate will be of wide latitude instead of on a precisely worded question. Senator Lodge said today that his theme would be as set forth in his letter of acceptance to President Lowell: "The plan for the League of Nations agreed upon by the commission of the Peace Conference which has lately been published in this country."

Senator Lodge will speak twice and Dr. Lowell once, each occupying the same time. Senator Lodge will first speak for an hour, when Dr. Lowell will speak for an hour and a half in support of the covenant as championed by President Wilson. Senator Lodge will then have a half hour for reply.

WILL ASK POPULAR VOTE ON LEAGUE

Borah, on Return from Stumping Tour, Says He Will Fight Compromise.

REPORTS PUBLIC OPPOSED

To Demand Open Session on Ratification—Still Against Penrose as Finance Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—On his return to Washington today after a week of stump-speaking against the League of Nations in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and other cities, Senator Borah of Idaho declared he had found that the people of the country are awakening to a feeling that the League, as adopted at the Paris Conference, ought not to be accepted by the Senate, either as a part of the treaty of peace or independently.

He described the attitude of the crowds before whom he spoke as being opposed to the League because it put the United States in dangerous, entangling alliances. His declaration that the League surrendered the sovereignty of the United States, he said, was applauded everywhere. In no city, he said, did he detect any resentment against the efforts of himself and other antagonists of the League to defeat it when it comes up in the Senate.

"The greatest thing that confronts the Republican Party right now is that it accepts no compromise on the League of Nations," said Mr. Borah. "If it does, the party will destroy itself. The people demand our immediate withdrawal from European affairs. They do not want entangling alliances.

"They have awakened to a keen sense of realization that this League of Nations idea means the sacrifice of the sovereignty, the independence of America in its affairs with other nations. This they will not tolerate. I have found out the temper of the people on my trip, and I know the League of Nations does not strike a responsive chord with them."

He spoke bitterly of any attempt at compromise by Republicans in the Senate.

"I intend to do some plain talking to my Republican colleagues, who appear to think the way to meet this question is to compromise," he remarked.

The Idaho Senator will resume his stumping trip on Saturday, speaking that night at Troy. On Sunday he will speak at Rochester. After that he will turn westward and speak in the cities visited by former President Taft in his recent "swing-around-the-circle."

Senator Borah will find woman suffragists after him when he starts on his next trip, they having announced this week that they would interrupt every meeting at which he spoke. This is in revenge for his refusal to support the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution when it came up the last time in the Senate for voto and when one more vote would have carried it.

Mr. Borah said he intended to offer a bill in the Senate as soon as Congress convenes provide for a nation-wide referendum on the League. He believes advocates of the League will not dare oppose it. In his speeches Mr. Borah is contending that the people will have no say whatever in the relations of America with other nations once the League of Nations is in effect. If the people sufficiently realized that the United States would turn over the entire regulation of affairs with other nations to those nations themselves, he said, the whole country would be opposed to the covenant in its entirety. He believed the people would embrace an opportunity to express their opinion by ballot and that the referendum idea would find responsiveness throughout the nation.

Senator Borah also allowed it to be known today that he would fight in the Senate to have the peace treaty discussed in open session when it comes up for ratification. He takes the ground that there has already been too much secrecy about the proceedings leading up to the League of Nations project, and that the people will not be satisfied without knowing precisely what it is and what arguments are advanced for it. At the Capitol it was stated today that Senator Lodge, who will be Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the new Senate, favors Mr. Borah's attitude for open sessions on the Peace Treaty and all matters related to it.

Senator Borah said tonight, regarding a report published in New York, that he had abandoned his opposition to the election of Senator Penrose as Chairman of the Finance Committee in the reorganization of the new Senate, so as to bring about solidarity of Republican support against the League of Nations:

"There is no change in my attitude regarding the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee."

"You will still oppose Senator Penrose?" was asked.

"My reply simply is that there is no change in the situation," answered Senator Borah.

There is a well-defined impression at the Capitol that the fight against Mr. Penrose is at an end and that he will get the Finance Committee Chairmanship.

WANTS LEAGUE MODIFIED.

Senator Calder Declares Compact Has Objectionable Features.

United States Senator William M. Calder, addressing the Kings County Republican Committee in the Johnston Building in Brooklyn last night, declared himself in favor of a League of Nations, but insisted that the proposed Constitution of the League must be modified to do away with features which, he said, were objectionable. Senator Calder's criticisms of the proposed constitution followed closely those made by Senator Knox and other Republicans in recent Senate discussions of the League. He feared that the League would be empowered to control immigration into America, to regulate the size of our army and navy, and to involve us in European and Far Eastern broils.

WOMEN OPPOSE LEAGUE.

Republican Club Members to Send Resolutions to Every Senator.

Following addresses by Francis A. Winslow and Francis A. Bangs, the Women's Republican Club, at its regular meeting in the Republican clubhouse, 54 West Fortieth Street, yesterday, adopted a resolution objecting to the constitution of the League of Nations. The resolution read:

"Resolved that it is the unanimous vote of the Women's Republican Club that the sovereignty of the United States and the Monroe Doctrine be preserved in their integrity and that we regard the constitution of the League of Nations, as presented to this country by the President of the United States, as a menace to our republican form of Government."

Copies of the resolution will be sent to every United States Senator.

Mr. Bangs spoke scathingly of the "covenant."

"We did not go into this war for ideals," he said. "We went into it to save ourselves, and we want to have peace to save ourselves. Our sons fought with a new spirit, for they didn't propose to stop and go home until they had licked the man in front and made peace possible. We have been led to think the League of Nations is the idea of Woodrow Wilson. It has been in the mind of publicists for years. It even penetrated the head of the Czar of Russia, and he called the conference of The Hague which led to the erection of the grotesque but beautiful Palace of Peace.

"Woodrow Wilson says the Monroe Doctrine is spread all over the world like a pat of butter on a slice of bread. It can't be spread; it is intended only to keep peace here. We are putting ourselves in a position where we can be out-voted and lose our own privileges in the name of humanity and internationalism. What can we do for humanity better than keeping the peace? Internationalism is a reduction of all nations to one dead level of militant mediocrity. We must accept without discussion a paper framed not by Americans or according to American traditions, if Wilson speaks the truth."

WYOMING PLANS REFERENDUM

May Take a Vote on League on April 22.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 11.—Wyoming plans to be the first State to hold a referendum on the formation of a League of Nations, unless Governor Carey, now in the East, vetoes the proposition.

The State holds a special election April 22 to vote on the issuance of $3,000,000 in highway bonds, and it is proposed to have a separate ballot printed for electors to express their views for or against the proposed League.

BRYAN FOR LEAGUE WITH AMENDMENTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Ours is the nation most influential in the League, and most powerful because most disinterested. Its people should help by free and frank discussion to perfect the League. The President has done the best he could, but he will be aided by intelligent criticism from those friendly to the idea.

U. S. Should Have More Votes.

"I venture to point out certain amendments that should in my judgment be made in the interest of a stronger and better League. First, the basis of representation is not fair to the United States. A comparison of voting strength will show that while our nation is the most powerful in the combination, whether measured by population, wealth, or moral influence, it has no larger vote than nations much inferior in population, wealth, and influence. This inequality ought, if possible, to be corrected, as it is the only foundation upon which any institution can rest in permanent security.

"Second, the terms of admission to nations that may desire to join hereafter are not fair. To require a two-thirds vote to admit a new nation suggests the social club, where a few blackballs may keep out an uncongenial applicant. This world League is for the world. The President has well said that our nation is not interested in a League unless all nations are in it. The qualification for admission ought to be fixed, and then it ought to be made as easy as possible for those who are qualified to gain admission. Under no circumstances should the consent of more than a majority be required for the admission of any qualified nation.

"The faults of the Constitution are found to be in its indefiniteness rather than in things positively objectionable. For instance, it is not stated with sufficient clearness that the Monroe Doctrine is preserved. Our nation is not asking to be permitted to assist in the settlement of European disputes, and therefore it ought not to be asked to give up its paramount influence in the Western Hemisphere as a condition precedent to its entry into the League. Then, too, it is not stated with sufficient clearness that a League member is not required to become a mandatory. It ought to be definitely stated that on nation asked to become a mandatory is at liberty to accept or decline. Again, it should be made clear that the League is not to interfere in the internal affairs of the nations belonging to the League. The League is for the settlement of international disputes, not for the adjustment of differences between a nation and its own people.

"Another matter that should be made clear—and nothing can be more important than this—is that each nation has a right to decide for itself whether it will undertake the things advised by the General Council. The language of the Constitution, while not definite, would seem to indicate that no nation is required to furnish force to back up a decision of the council. But no doubt should be left on this subject. This nation cannot afford to allow a council in which it has so small a voice to carry it into war against its will. Our people will have as much sense when the time comes to act as they have now, and they will have more light to guide them. When the emergency arises, and they understand all the circumstances and conditions, they may be willing to assist by force; but they cannot decide in advance and allow a council to decide for them.

Boycotts and Expansion.

"The Constitution of the League would seem to imply the right of the council to compel the declaration of an economic boycott by the members of the League. This is not quite so serious as the declaration of war, but economic boycott is likely to develop into a war and an economic boycott may be peculiarly advantageous to the nations that want to declare it. Our interests may not be identical in this respect, and we ought to have a right to say at the time whether we would declare such a boycott.

"I venture to suggest that the scope of the League's work might well be extended beyond what is now contemplated. A substitute for war must be able to deal with every situation that can become a cause of war. One of the most fruitful causes of war has been the necessity for expansion. Growing nations feeling the necessity for more room have often gone to war on some clumsy pretext when the real purpose has been to secure territory for an increasing population. The right to live is one of the inalienable rights. It is a primal right that must be recognized in nations as well as individuals.

"Nations exercise the right of taking unused land and distributing it among those who need it. So, if the League of Nations is to substitute reason for war, it must be able to deal with claims that are made for the waste places of the earth. A nation feeling a need for more territory should be able to go before the League and present its claims, and point out the territory which it can use to advantage. The Council should consider the claim and advise upon it, and the force of public opinion should be used to secure such an adjustment of equities as would afford a peaceable means of securing needed territory. Such adjustments could be made the easier if the League indorsed the proposition that any nation extending its sovereignty over new territory should stand ready to purchase the property of residents who do not desire to remain under the new sovereignty. The president does not go with the land. He has rights independent and superior to the right to the land. If against his will, he is brought under new sovereignty, he ought to be able to sell his property without loss, and choose a sovereignty of his own liking.

"I have suggested what seemed to me to be desirable changes, some being modifications, some being merely more explicit statements. I conclude as I began, that while we should endeavor to make the League as nearly perfect as possible, we should not allow its imperfections to lead to its rejection. We must take risks, no matter whether we accept the League or reject it. The risks that we take in accepting it are less than the risk we take if we reject it and turn back to the old ways of blood and slaughter. God grant that those who are intrusted with the launching of this great work may have the wisdom to so purge it of selfishness and greed and so infuse into it the spirit of the Prince of Peace as to make it the end of war."

THREATS IN ALBANY OF LABOR REVOLT

Aldermen and Union Leaders Take Menacing Attitude to Assembly Codes Committee.

BECKERMAN IS RULED OUT

West Virginia Legislature Is Threatened by Miners If It Passes Patrol Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—Thinly veiled threats of serious labor disturbances to come were frequent at a hearing before the Assembly Codes Committee this afternoon on two bills introduced by Assemblyman August Claessens of New York and Charles Solomon of Kings, both Socialists.

The Claessens bill makes the hiring of armed guards by employers for the protection of their property during strikes a penal offense. The Solomon bill brings under the provisions of the penal law advertisements for men to take the place of strikers where these do not specifically set forth that the men are wanted for strikebreaking purposes.

A dozen or more representatives of labor organizations appeared to advocate the enactment of the bills. Members of the Codes Committee took exception to the arrogance and general attitude of some of the spokesmen for labor and there was tension in the air from the moment the hearing got under way. The trouble came to a head when A. I. Beckerman, Socialist Alderman from the Sixth District in Manhattan, was speaking. He ended by Alderman Beckerman being ruled off the floor and prevented from concluding his remarks for refusing pointblank to answer either in the affirmative or negative a question put to him by Assemblyman Caesar B. Barra of the Second New York District.

Mr. Beckerman had already had a controversy with Assemblyman Franklin A. Coles of Nassau County over his differentiation between "honest" workmen and "scabs." He started out by prognosticating industrial troubles.

"I do not see how the committee very well can refuse to report these bills favorably," said the Alderman, "especially in view of the fact that there already is a great deal of unemployment and industrial unrest, and I think the committee will agree with me when I say that things are going to grow much worse."

"Is this a threat?" asked Assemblyman Barra.

"No, only a word of friendly warning," said the Alderman with a wry grin.

It was at this point that Mr. Beckerman, in discussing the Solomon bill, began to differentiate between "honest" workers and "scabs." Assemblyman Coles stopped him abruptly, and said that he would not accept that definition, that he regarded as "honest" any worker who did his duty to his country, his family, and his employer.

"A man may be perfectly honest, even if he does not happen to belong to the organization that you represent," suggested Mr. Coles.

"You do not understand the psychology of this thing at all," was Alderman Beckerman's quick retort. "An honest worker regards a 'scab' very much as a decent woman regards a woman of the street, only worse."

"So that in your opinion a man may be a good worker and a good citizen, upright in all his dealings with his fellowmen, and at any useless loafer should he belong to a labor organization would in your opinion be more honest and compare with the other fellow as a decent woman compares with a woman of the street; answer that question, yes or no."

Alderman Beckerman said he was not prepared to answer that question in just that way. Then Assemblyman Wilfred L. Youker of Brooklyn moved that for his refusal to respond, Mr. Beckerman be denied the privilege of further addressing the committee.

Half a dozen of the labor men present were on their feet protesting, but Assemblyman Duke of Allegany, Chairmon of the committee, called for the next speaker.

Several men with Irish names, a majority of these representing machinists' organizations, had spoken in favor of the bills. This prompted Assemblyman Thomas F. Curley of Richmond to take the floor.

Mr. Claessens in commenting upon the show of feeling at the hearing, said in addressing the committee:

"You have seen but a little of the fires that are burning in the volcano on which we now live. You will soon witness an eruption and had better adjust yourselves to the change of temperature. Something has been said here about capital and labor putting their feet under the same table and talking over their differences. I regret to say that the time has gone by when that thought can be realized."

CHARLESTON, West Va., March 11.—Threats of armed resistance against "the ruling classes of this State," contained in resolutions adopted by Miners' Unions of Districts 17 and 29 were read into the Senate Journal on the first day of the extra session of the State Legislature, convened today for the purpose of enacting a State patrol law.

The resolution menaces the Governor and Legislature if the bill becomes a law and the miners have gone on record assaying they would "not hesitate for a moment to take up arms and resist enforcement of the Red Flag bill."

In part the resolution reads:

"In the event that war righteous protestations and our desire for peace, order, and harmony as citizens of West Virginia is ignored by the law-making powers of West Virginia and that these bills are enacted into law and are upheld by the courts of the State, we hereby serve notice on the ruling class of this State that whereas labor, by the might of its arm stands fourteen to one, our only means of warfare either offensive or defensive is the strike.

"But as a final arbiter of the rights of public assemblage, free speech, and a free and uncensored press, we will not for a single moment hesitate to meet our enemies upon the battlefields, and there amid the roar of cannon and the groans of the dying and the crash of systems purchase again our birthright of blood-bought freedom."

"DEMANDS" MADE IN BUFFALO

But There Is No Alarm or Disposition to Call Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 11.—Reports of threatened riots by unemployed in Buffalo and the summoning of State troops to suppress the mobs caused amusement here today. There has been no danger of serious trouble at any time, and the police are confident that they can handle any emergency that may arise.

Late last week there appeared a "manifesto" voicing the demands of what was styled the Workers', Soldiers', Sailors', and Farmers' Council of Buffalo and Erie County. This document set forth these "immediate demands":

"1. Reduce the working hours in all industries, with the exception of railway crews, to four hours a day, without reducing wages.

"2. No rent shall be collected from families or individuals out of employment.

"3. No taxes or interest shall be collected from private families while out of employment.

"4. That the City Council provide the Workers', Soldiers', Sailors', and Farmers' Council with office and necessary facilities required to do justice to problems of unemployment.

"5. That the City Council advise the proper department to open the public halls (Broadway Auditorium and Elmwood Music Hall) to be used by the council for public meetings on the industrial problems of unemployment."

As the "ultimate demands" of the council these were stated:

"1. The only solution to prevent a nation-wide revolution is to make provisions for plans to socialize all industries of America.

"2. A nation-wide call to be issued to all workers to organize on the same plan as the Buffalo Soldiers' and Workmen's Council."

The manifest also carried a call for the unemployed to assemble on Monday, March 10, at the McKinley monument and march to the Broadway Auditorium, where speakers would address the crowd. Plans for this meeting were blocked when the City Council refused to permit the use of the auditorium or issue a permit for holding the parade. The agitation is generally regarded here as being a political move of the Socialists. The unemployment situation in Buffalo is not critical.

The New York Guard has not been ordered mobilized for service in stemming radicalism in Buffalo, declared Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, commanding the First Brigade, yesterday, although the city regiments are being put in shape for any emergency which might arise. Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Federal Director of Employment for New York State, attributed the Buffalo disturbances to unemployment and predicted that other and worse outbreaks might be expected unless the problem of the man out of work was dealt with more fully.

SEIZES DUTCH BOATS.

Belgium Exercises 'Right of Angaria' to Meet Inland Shipping Needs.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 10.—According to a report reaching the Nieuwe Courant from Dutch owners who have boats in Belgium, the Belgian authorities in Brussels and Antwerp have seized Dutch inland shipping, on the ground of "the right of angaria of 1835."

According to this rule of international law, the Belgians have the right to requisition means of transport, munitions, arms, and war provisions. Until 1870 this right was treated as obsolete, but Germany and England have availed themselves of it since then, and the Belgians now cite the precedents.

The editor of one of the largest Dutch papers, speaking to THE TIMES correspondent, said that he did not consider it an unfriendly act or one relating to the present territorial dispute between the two countries, but merely a consequence of the great lack of means of transport in Belgium.

Up to a late hour tonight the Foreign Office had no information on the subject.

$100,000,000 FOR TUNNEL.

Estimate That Channel Tube Could Be Finished in Five Years.

LONDON, March 11.—Five years would be required to complete the proposed tunnel under the English Channel from England to France, according to an authoritative estimate.

It is said that in ordinary times the cost of the work would be about £16,000,000, but, in view of the increased cost of labor and materials, the expense involved under present conditions, would be nearly £20,000,000.

Spartacides Beaten in Bremen Vote.

AMSTERDAM, March 10.—In the Bremen City elections for the State Assembly the following votes have been polled: Majority Socialists, 48,367; Independent Socialists, 24,873; Spartacides, 10,739; Democrats, 24,774, and various bourgeois parties together, 26,500.

FRANKLIN SIMON

Men's Banister Shoes

Forty styles of Men's Banister Shoes, in all leathers and in combinations of buckskin or cloth. Extreme toes, and medium toes, with wing tips, plain tips, or no tips at all. Black, and the new tendencies in tan.

HIGH SHOES $11
LOW SHOES $10.

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

MEN'S SHOPS, 2 TO 8 WEST 38TH STREET
LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

PALL MALL

Famous Cigarettes

Where Particular People Congregate

Plain Ends.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISERS in foreign language papers in America have reaped immense rewards.

Yet the field has hardly been scratched.

If you have an honest, useful product we can tell you how to sell it to the millions of loyal Americans who speak languages other than English.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN LANGUAGE PRESS SERVICE

Nathan H. Seidman Jos. Ellner
505 Fifth Ave. New York
Tel. Murray Hill 3562

PERFECTION

"If required, on pain of death, to name instantly the most perfect thing in the universe, I should risk my fate on an EGG."

Thus wrote a famous author—and who will question his judgment?

A perfect nutrient, a perfect tonic, and a perfect all-the-year-round delicacy—the egg is an invaluable part of man's diet.

At CHILDS every egg is selected for its quality and freshness, and boiled, fried, poached or scrambled to your liking.

Golden omelets, plain, or with ham, oysters, or onions reach perfection at CHILDS.

Childs

BLOUSES

THE AVEDON TAILORED BLOUSE OF MEN'S WEAR CREPE IS A REMARKABLE AND LOVELY AFFAIR, WHICH ENJOYS A SPLENDID REPUTATION AND MARKED FAVOR.

$10

AVEDON SERVICE IS GRACIOUS, CAPABLE AND INTERESTING.

Late Brochure mailed on request.

AVEDON

448 Fifth Avenue at Fortieth Street — 34th Street at Madison Avenue

WHY WORRY about your INCOME TAX?

As TAX SPECIALISTS and CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS experienced in over 30 different kinds of businesses, we place ourselves AT YOUR SERVICE.

Legality of all matters fully covered by ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

ERRORS ARE COSTLY.
TIME IS SHORT.
QUICK ACTION ADVISED.

CONSULTATIONS WITHOUT OBLIGATION ON YOUR PART.

The Commercial Audit and Accounting Co.
PHONE: RECTOR 5260-3868
20 BROAD ST.
OPEN EVENINGS ON APPOINTMENT.

YESTERDAY'S ROAST BEEF

is today's delicious hash with money saved and appetite gained if into the hash go a few drops of the delicious flavor of

A1 SAUCE

VICTORY DANCE

The Prince of Wales Dance Committee will give the proceeds of their Victory Dance, to be held at the Amsterdam Opera House on March 25, to a fund for the blind soldiers of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Canada. The committee having guaranteed the expenses of the evening, the entire proceeds of the ticket sale will go to the charity. The committee has already contributed $22,750 to the Prince of Wales Fund, the British Patriotic Fund, and Queen Mary's Hospital. Tickets may be obtained from and donations sent to George Weston, Treasurer, 1 East 59th Street, or John Manship, Chairman, 1 West 49th Street.

MURDER OF FRENCH FACTORIES. An incredible story of indescribable destruction—circumstantial detailed report of destruction of French factories by Germans, and 40 other big features, March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company, news stands, 25c.—Advt.

QUESTION RULING ON SURTAX RATE

Roper Holds 1917 Cash Dividends Paid in 1918 Are Surtaxed at 1918 Rate.

BASIS NOT CLEAR IN LAW

Point Raised That for Computation Such Income Should Be Added to 1917 Peak.

COURT CONTEST EXPECTED

If Decided Against Commissioner's Ruling Millions Would Have to be Refunded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Under the Treasury Department's construction and application of the new $6,000,000,000 war revenue law it is the purpose of Internal Revenue officers to make taxable under the new 1918 rates all dividends, whether cash or stock, received by the taxpayer during 1918, with a single exception.

The one exception relates only to certain classes of stock dividends, two classes, to be more exact, which will be surtaxed at the earlier surtax rates, although the accumulations of these particular excepted classes of stock dividends will be added to the peak of the taxpayer's 1918 income for the purpose of determining what particular surtax rate for 1917, 1916, or other year prior to 1918 shall be levied. The decision of the Treasury Department is that income which is taxable at rates for 1917 is, for purposes of determining the surtax rates to be made applicable, added to the peak of the 1918 income, and that it should not be added to the peak of the 1917 income.

"These are the only two exceptions applicable to dividends," said one of the Treasury experts with whom THE TIMES representative discussed the matter. "All other dividends received during 1918—whether cash or stock—are taxable at the 1918 rates. The reason for this is found in Section 213, which provides that the amount of all such dividends shall be included in the gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer. The exceptions are those found in Paragraph D of Section 201 of the law, which makes the two exceptions in favor of certain classes of stock dividends.

Commissioner Roper and his experts hold that this income should be added to the peak of the 1918 income under authority of Section 206 of the war revenue law, which deals with parts of income subject to rates for different years, and reads:

"Section 206—That whenever parts of a taxpayer's income are subject to rates for different calendar years, the part subject to the rates for the most recent calendar year shall be placed in the lower brackets of the rate schedule provided in this title, the part subject to the rates for the next preceding calendar year shall be placed in the next higher brackets of the rate schedule applicable to that year, and so on until the entire net income has been accounted for."

The Surtax on Cash Dividends.

The attention of the Treasury experts was drawn today to Income Tax Blank 1,040, for individual incomes exceeding $5,000. Item 12 of this blank reads "State amount of stock dividends received by, or accrued to, you directly during the year, declared from the earnings of domestic or resident corporations, accumulated since Feb. 28, 1913, and prior to Jan. 1, 1918." The Treasury officials held that only dividends paid in the form of stock can be entered here, and that under Item K (a) all cash dividends received in 1918, including cash dividends accumulated in 1917, must be entered as surtaxable at 1918 rates.

When this was declared to be the ruling and decision of the Treasury Department the attention of the Treasury experts was invited to Section 201, Paragraph A, of the new law, defining a dividend as any distribution in cash or in other property, or in stock, and also to Subdivision E of Section 201, which says "any distribution made during the first sixty days of any taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated during preceding taxable years."

"If that does not mean that dividends paid in the first sixty days of 1918 were accumulated in previous years, and surtaxable at the rates of those years, what does it mean?" **Treasury experts were asked by THE TIMES correspondent.**

"It means," was the reply, "that the dividends you mention were accumulated in previous years, but that they are not surtaxable at the rates of those years, except in the case of the two exceptions given relating to certain class of dividends paid in stock."

The Official Interpretation.

The position of the Treasury was officially set forth for THE NEW YORK TIMES today in this signed statement from Commissioner Roper:

"Item 12, Form 1040, refers to stock dividends only, i. e., dividends paid in stock of the corporation, and does not refer to dividends paid in cash or other property. All dividends received during 1918 (other than certain stock dividends) are subject to 1918 surtax rates. Section 213 of the law includes all dividends in gross income for the taxable year when received. No provision of the law says that any dividends received during 1918 shall be taxed at other than 1918 rates, except Section 201 (d) and this is confined to stock dividends received between Jan. 1 and Nov. 1, 1918, or declared between such dates and received before the expiration of thirty days after the passage of the act. All other stock dividends and all cash dividends are taxable at the rates for the year when received. See Article 1541, Regulations 45.

"Section 201 (E) is chiefly important in determining out of what earnings stock dividends are paid, whether dividends are paid out of earnings accumulated prior to or subsequent to March 1, 1913, and the effect of the distribution upon the surplus at the beginning of the year, which is important in computing invested capital."

Section 213, which is cited by Commissioner Roper as requiring that dividends received during 1918 (other than the certain stock dividends enumerated) be subjected to the 1918 surtax rates, defines gross income. It was pointed out by the Treasury's experts that this section defines gross income as including "dividends," without qualification, and this is held by the Treasury officials to mean that "all dividends" received in 1918 must be included in the 1918 gross income, no matter at what rates the dividends are taxable, whether they are cash dividends, all of which are held to be taxable at the 1918 rates, or the excepted stock dividends, which are taxed at 1917 surtax rates, although added to the peak of 1918 income.

It was the insistent contention of the officials seen that nowhere in the law is provision made for taxing at other than the 1918 rates any dividends received during 1918, except in Section 201, Paragraph (d,) and it was insisted that this was confined to dividends paid in stock between Jan. 1 and Nov. 1, 1918, or declared between such dates and paid before the expiration, on March 28, 1919, or thirty days after the passage of the act.

Confusion Over Meaning.

The greatest confusion in the situation arises over the meaning of subdivision (E) of Section 201, which provides that "any distribution made during the first sixty days of any taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated during preceding taxable years." In the effort of THE NEW YORK TIMES representative today to arrive at the position of the Internal Revenue Bureau, the meaning of this prevision of the law, as viewed by the Treasury Department, was sought, and the question was asked each, whether paragraph (E) of Section 201 could be regarded as changing Section 213, under which the Treasury experts insist that gross income must include all dividends, no matter at what rates taxable.

"A careful reading of Section 201, Paragraph (E)," said one of the Treasury experts, replying to these questions, "discloses that it includes no provision governing rates of taxation. It provides a method of determining out of what earnings the particular distribution is made, but is silent as to the rate at which such distribution should be taxed.

"This subdivision (E) is chiefly important in determining out of what earnings stock dividends are paid. It is also useful in determining what dividends were paid out of earnings accumulated prior to or subsequent to March 1, 1913. It is important in the computation of invested capital, because dividends paid out of earnings of previous years reduce the surplus on hand at the beginning of the year."

It was pointed out that Section 12 of the old Revenue law of 1917, which amended Section 31 of the Revenue act of 1916, provides that all dividends shall be taxed to the distributee at the rates prescribed by law for the years in which the profits or surplus out of which such dividends are paid were accumulated by the corporation, but that this provision does not appear in the 1918 law except in a very limited way in Section 201, Paragraph (D.)

EXPECT LEGAL FIGHT OVER DIVIDENDS TAX

If Official Interpretation of Law Is Rejected Millions Must Be Returned.

The prospect of a legal fight over the assessment of surtaxes on cash dividends actually paid in 1918, but accruing from 1917, is regarded as practically a certainty. Numerous inquiries and protests have been received and some practiced experts at interpreting the income tax laws insist that the method adopted by the Bureau of Internal Revenue is based purely upon arbitrary regulation and has no basis in the law itself.

The interpretation placed upon the law as to dividends by the Commissioner and by his subordinates acting under his instruction is that all cash dividends actually received by the taxpayer in 1918 are surtaxable at the 1918 rates and, for the purpose of computing the surtax rate, are to be added to the "peak" of the 1918 income. The contention of those who read the law differently is that such dividends as are accumulated in 1917 and distributed during the first sixty days of 1918 are surtaxable at the 1917 rates. They hold further that since such payments clearly are part of 1917's income they should be added to the peak of the 1917 income in computing the surtax and not to the peak of the 1918 income.

If the question is brought into the courts, and the contention of those who read the law differently from the way it is interpreted at Washington is upheld, it is recognized that millions of dollars may have to be returned by the Treasury to taxpayers, and that an almost endless amount of confusion will result.

An example of how the administration of the law, as prescribed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, may work undue hardship on a taxpayer, which was cited yesterday, was that of a man whose income was $35,000 in 1917 and $45,000 in 1918 and who received in January, 1918, a $2,500 cash dividend, which was for the last quarter of 1917. Added to the peak of the man's income for the year in which the dividend actually was earned, the sum of $2,500 would be subject to a surtax at the 1917 rates of 2 per cent., or $200. Under the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, however, this $2,500 would be added to the peak of the 1918 income and would be taxable at the rate of 22 per cent. prescribed in the 1918 schedule for sums up to $48,000. In other words, the man would pay a tax of $550 at the 1918 rate, whereas he should have paid but $200 at the rate of the year in which the income actually was earned.

Another evil that some experts who criticised the bureau's regulations on surtax on cash dividends pointed to yesterday was the probability that if Congress were in session and it were evident that surtaxes for 1920 were to be greatly reduced, it would be a simple matter for corporations to quit paying dividends until Jan. 1, 1920. That would mean that millions of dollars in dividends really earned in 1919 would be surtaxed at the lower rates of 1920, causing great loss to the Government's revenues.

Mark Eisner, who has just retired as Collector of Internal Revenue for the District, said yesterday:

"Many taxpayers are crossing out the word 'stock' on Line 12 and interlining the word 'cash' and are attempting to allocate cash dividends in the belief that the form is wrong. The form is correct, because the law, as embodied in the act of 1917, has been modified so as to make cash dividends pay the tax of the year when paid.

"Many taxpayers are likewise under the impression that losses can be deducted only from general income, but not including dividends," Mr. Eisner added. "This is not the case. The losses sustained by a taxpayer are deductible from the totality of his income, inclusive of all components.

"It would seem from the new excess profits regulations that the department is preparing for the extension to the present law of the Towne vs. Eisner case, denying the right to tax stock dividends. Article 550 of the regulations provides that the payment of a stock dividend has no effect upon the amount of invested capital—which means that the corporation has become no poorer by the distribution—that is, exactly what the Supreme Court said in its decision, namely, that a stock dividend made the corporation no poorer and by consequence the stockholder became no richer, and hence received no taxable income.

It was said by one revenue official here yesterday that probably 20,000 firms in New York had overlooked Section 224 of the law, which requires every partnership to file a return, regardless of its income and even though it made no profit. Last year this provision was limited to partnerships making a profit of $4,000 or more, and in previous years to partnerships specifically called upon by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to make a return. Unless this section is heeded, it was pointed out, those affected by it who fail to comply will be subject to penalties.

More than 5,000 persons called at the Custom House yesterday to file their returns and make their first payments. The Consuls of two foreign countries were among the visitors, and they learned upon inquiry that every resident alien is individually liable to the tax even though his income is from sources wholly without the United States." One woman paid the tax on an income of 65 cents, and though she was informed she had the privilege of paying it in four installments of 16 cents each, she put the full sum on the counter and departed with her receipt.

INCOME TAX CONGESTION.

Roper Wants Taxpayers to Mail Their Returns and Checks.

In a statement from Washington, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper warns the local offices for the collection of the income tax that there will probably be congestion. His instructions to Collector Prendergast read:

"Every indication points to great congestion in the work of the collection office this week. In an attempt to personally serve the crowd of taxpayers who will call for personal attention of the Collector's office it is very advisable to divert as many taxpayers as possible from bringing their returns personally. Have them send the same by mail.

"Arrange for immediate widespread publicity calling attention of the taxpayers to the probable congestion at the end of the week by personal filing at the office. Urge all taxpayers to mail accounts by check or other remittance. Specifically inform the public that a tentative or regular income tax return deposited in any Post Office on March 15 will protect the taxpayer from penalties and insure proper consideration of his return, while an attempt to file same personally on March 15 might prevent him from doing so on account of the congestion at the office."

EXEMPTION RULING REVISED.

Household Status of Dec. 31 Is That for Entire Year 1918.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In an important new ruling, the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department today held that the status of an income taxpayer on Dec. 31 will determine his personal exemption for 1918, as in previous years.

"The subdividing of personal or family exemptions to cover a person's changes in status during 1918 is abandoned," said the Paragraph Three of Section 6 of the instructions on the new forms for individual returns is made void by the new ruling.

"When claiming the personal or family exemption on his return, a taxpayer should be guided by the following schedule of lawful allowances:

"If married and living with wife (or husband) on the last day of the year the exemption allowed is $2,000. Any taxpayer who, though unmarried, supported in his household on Dec. 31 one or more relatives who were dependent upon him may claim the $2,000 exemption. Single persons, also married persons who were living apart on Dec. 31 and who have no dependents, may claim only $1,000 exemption.

"Additional exemption of $200 is allowed for each person who was dependent upon the taxpayer on Dec. 31 if the dependent is under 18 years of age or is mentally or physically incapable of self-support."

It is understood that this ruling was revised because thousands of persons who failed to understand the rule swamped the Collector's offices with inquiries.

Will Explain Income Tax Law.

Experts from offices of the Collectors of Internal Revenue will describe the workings of the present income tax law and will answer any questions regarding it tomorrow night at Masonic Hall in New Rochelle. Though the meeting is under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, the public is invited.

STATE'S BILLS FOR 1919 WILL BE $90,000,000

Largest in Its History—$20,000,000 Construction Program to Aid Unemployed.

ALBANY, March 11.—It will cost New York State approximately $90,000,000—the largest amount in the history of the Commonwealth—to administer its affairs during the next fiscal year. Approximately $20,000,000 of this total will be for construction work to help take care of the unemployed. These facts were announced today by the Chairman of the legislative finance committees in introducing the annual appropriation bill.

The bill carries a total of $59,388,611, an increase of $4,521,538 over last year. Among other fixed appropriations which will swell the aggregate are debt service, $13,341,678; appropriation necessary to meet Federal aid to highways, $575,000; State and county highway maintenance and repair, $5,500,000; State aid to town highways, $2,150,000; emergency appropriation bill, $1,534,521; purchase of Rensselaer and Greenbush Bridges, $1,700,000. These bring the fixed charges total to $84,189,812. Appropriations requested for the same purposes were $97,858,064.

A statement by the finance chairmen says that there will be other "large items which are more or less conjectural, but which will be appropriated this year," as follows: Hudson vehicular tunnel, $1,000,000; necessary appropriation for difference between cost of completing abandoned highway contracts, $2,500,000; additional amount necessary to finish canal terminals, $900,000; allowance for other special appropriation bills, $1,000,000. This brings the grand total to $89,619,000, compared with a total appropriation last year of $81,525,271.

Gidding

PARIS — 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. — NEW YORK

Fashions for Spring

Introducing the

GREAT PARIS SUCCESSES

in

Tailored Suits - Street Coats
Gowns — Wraps

and

Original Models in Paris Hats

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality for 90 years

Knitting Yarn?

No, but equally useful. These are rolls of

Pure Horse Hair

of highest quality, tightly curled, like millions of tiny, resilient springs.

Imported from South America, sorted, boiled, sterilized, dried, twisted into ropes and seasoned, the Pure Horse Hair used as filling in Hall's Mattresses assures health, comfort and durability in the most important feature of a good bed.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding.
25 West 45th St., New York City

I. W. W. PROPAGANDA IS COUNTRY-WIDE

Further Evidence Furnished by Government to the Senate Investigating Committee.

REDS HAVE 8,334 UNIONS

And Supplement Their "Literature" Factories with 4,567 Active Recruiting Agencies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Additional documentary evidence indicative of the activity of the Industrial Workers of the World, the anarchists, radical Socialists, and other organizations in this country that are agitating for the overthrow of the United States Government and its replacement by a system such as now prevails in Russia under Trotzky and Lenine, was read today into the records of the Senate Committee investigating Bolshevism. All of the evidence was supplied by the Government, much of it by Postmaster General Burleson.

The documents show that the greater part of the agitation is carried on through the foreign language press, and that the people to whom the revolutionary organizations look for their main support are Italians, Letts, Hungarians, Spanish-speaking workmen, Austrians, Germans, Chinese, and Scandinavians. So far as the evidence shows there is no revolutionary propaganda in French. Probably one-third of it is in English and the rest, for the main part, in the languages named.

The I. W. W. is the backbone of the amalgamated agitation and is spending huge sums of money in its work, which covers a large part of the United States and Canada. The record shows that this organization is operating through 8,334 unions and that in addition to its newspapers, magazines, and circular factories, it is maintaining 4,567 recruiting agencies in this country. The anarchistic and Socialist organizations which are affiliating in the propaganda would bring the total number of units concerned to more than 15,000.

It is estimated that fully two-thirds, if not more, of the membership of these organizations is made up of persons born in foreign lands, a large proportion of them non-citizens of the United States. The evidence shows that a vigorous campaign by circulation is now under way in New England, the East, and the more thickly settled centres of the West and Southwest.

That the I. W. W. is in all main essentials a Bolshevist organization has been the statement of all informed witnesses who testified before the Senate Committee. Here is a list of the unions and recruiting agencies which are being utilized by the I. W. W. to spread Bolshevism in this country:

Industrial Unions of the I. W. W.—Forty-six bakery workers' industrial unions, 100 marine transport workers of Atlantic, 200 marine transport workers of Pacific, 300 metal and machinery workers, 323 shipbuilders, 400 agricultural workers, 450 oil workers, 490 iron miners, 500 lumber workers, 573 construction workers, 600 railroad workers, 700 metal mine workers, 900 coal miners, Eastern; 950 coal miners, Western; 1,000 textile workers.

General Recruiting Stations—Detroit, 85; Minneapolis, 64; Fresno, 66; Salt Lake City, 69; Sacramento, 71; Stockton, Cal., 73; St. Louis, 84; Toledo, 86; Reading, Penn., 88; Oakland, Cal., 191; San Jose, 499; Omaha, 599; Los Angeles, 603; Denver, 614; Spokane, 222; San Francisco, 173, Latin branch; New York, 599, Finnish branch; Portland, 92; Sandusky, Ohio, 1; Pocatello, 1; Kansas City, 61; Bisbee, 65; Seattle, 178.

CALLS REPORTS "LURID."

Algernon Lee Declares Bolsheviki Stories Are Political.

Algernon Lee, Socialist Alderman, the principal speaker at an organization meeting of the Young People's Socialist League at the Central Opera House in East Sixty-seventh Street, characterized as "lurid" reports that radical Socialists and I. W. W. were planning a revolt to seize the Government in this country. Twenty-five plain-clothes men from Police Headquarters attended the meeting.

"You have all been reading lurid stories in the papers the last day or two about a Bolshevist uprising all over the United States," said Mr. Lee, "but you know as well as I do that this talk is being launched for political purposes at this time in the hope of deceiving and frightening people who do not know the difference between Bolshevism and astrology. This sort of thing, however, is not going to stop the real Socialist movement in the United States or anywhere else. Our movement has been misunderstood, libeled, and denounced and persecuted, but we were never more optimistic than we are today.

"We are passing through hard times just now. Every effort is being made to deprive the Socialist Party of the opportunities which every other political party has—to state its cause before the public. But we are going to win. Every time they close halls against us, every time they send a Debs to jail, the ruling classes help to open the people's eyes."

Louis P. Lochner, once Henry Ford's secretary, Chairman of the meeting, declared that considerable difficulty had been experienced by the Socialist Party recently in obtaining public halls for meetings.

RAILROADS TO GET NEEDED FUNDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

sirous of doing everything possible to assist in meeting the situation, having in mind the interests of the Government in protecting loans and the legal limits placed upon the corporation.

"A spirit of hearty co-operation was evidenced by the railroad executives, through Mr. Howard Elliott, who appeared as Acting Chairman of the Railroad Executives' Committee, and other railroad corporation officials. The conferences have not yet been concluded."

Those attending the conference were: The Director General, Walker D. Hines; Howard Elliott, Chairman Northern Pacific; R. S. Lovett, President Union Pacific; Daniel Willard, President Baltimore & Ohio; Samuel Rea, President Pennsylvania; Woodward Hudson, President Boston & Maine; Harry Bronner, President Missouri Pacific; Vice President and General Counsel Great Northern (no name given;) H. Walters, Chairman Atlantic Coast Line; Charles P. Perkins, President Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; F. D. Underwood, President Erie; W. P. Williams, Chairman Wabash, also Vice President Delaware & Hudson; W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., President New York Central; W. H. Harris, Vice President New York Central; Charles A. Peabody, President Illinois Central; E. G. Buckland, President New York, New Haven & Hartford; Agnew T. Dice, President Philadelphia & Reading; William H. Finley, President Chicago & Northwestern; L. E. Johnson, President Norfolk & Western; representative and counsel of Seaboard Air Line; Henry Ruhleander, President St. Louis-San Francisco; Charles E. Schaff, Receiver Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Franklin Q. Brown, Chairman, and Frederick W. Scott and James N. Wallace, Finance Advisory Committee; Eugene Meyer, Jr., Managing Director War Finance Corporation; Clifford M. Leonard and Angus W. McLean, Directors War Finance Corporation; Fairfax Harrison, President Southern; Alfred P. Thom, general counsel Southern.

After the general conference the railroad executives themselves met and adopted these resolutions:

"1. That it is the sense of this conference of railroad executives that the railroad companies will, in the present financial emergency, co-operate in every practical and reasonable way with the Railroad Administration in its efforts to provide for financial requirements pending an appropriation by Congress to relieve the situation.

"2. That while the problems to be met are largely matters between the individual roads, the Railroad Administration, the War Finance Corporation, and the bankers, it is deemed wise to have the general subject supervised, on behalf of the railroad companies, by a central committee, with power to consider the questions involved and to give such aid and co-operation and to make such suggestions as may be possible to the individual roads, to the Director General, to the War Finance Corporation, and to the bankers, it being understood that such committee is not to have power to commit any individual company without its assent.

"3. That the Chair be, and hereby is, authorized and requested to appoint such committee, to consist of seven members, of which Howard Elliott, the Chairman of this meeting, shall be ex officio Chairman.

The Chair thereupon appointed the following committee: Howard Elliott, Albert H. Harris, Robert S. Lovett, Samuel Rea, Henry Ruhlender, Henry Walters, Daniel Willard, Alfred P. Thom, counsel; George M. Shriver, in charge of accounts, and E. G. Buckland, Secretary.

"This resolution was presented to Director General Hines, who held a brief conference with the members of the newly named committee, and expressed his gratification over the attitude adopted by the executives, adding that he was very happy to have the committee to co-operate with the Railroad Administration. A further meeting will be held Thursday between the Director General and the members of the committee of executives named today."

Railroad Post for Shirley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11. — Director General Hines tonight announced the appointment of Swager Shirley of Kentucky as Director of the Division of Finance of the Federal Railroad Administration. Announcement had been previously made of the resignation of John Skelton Williams as Director of the Division of Finance and Purchases and the intention to divide that division into two, the Division of Finance and the Division of Purchases.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Complete Outfits for the School Girl and the College Miss

SIMPLICITY is an expression of good taste—and simplicity is the standard that governs the well chosen wardrobe of the School Girl and College Miss. Their apparel must meet the most exacting demands of Service and Style.

To give the utmost in service, the materials that enter into the making—the details of workmanship—of fit and of finish must be above reproach.

And as for Franklin Simon style—that is unapproached and irreproachable.

Many parents look to us for the complete outfitting of their daughters with the assurance that their apparel will reflect good taste, good judgment and good style.

TAILORED SUITS	CAPES AND COATS
SILK OR CLOTH DRESSES	EVENING GOWNS
WASHABLE FROCKS	MILLINERY
MIDDY BLOUSES	SEPARATE SKIRTS
WAISTS	SWEATERS
GYMNASIUM APPAREL	SPORTS APPAREL
HOSIERY	SHOES
GLOVES	NECKWEAR
UNDERWEAR	HANDKERCHIEFS

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Direct from the Orient

JAPANESE and CHINESE ROBES OF LEISURE

For Women and Misses

ALL of the feminine fashions which have their origin in the Orient necessarily are robes d'interieur because an Oriental woman of caste is rarely seen outside the privacy of her "four walls".

This accounts for the picturesque styles, the fineness of the silken materials and the intricacies of the elaborate hand-embroidered decorations—an expression of the art of a people wonderfully talented and artistic.

Robes of leisure, of unsurpassed beauty and charm with the atmosphere of the land of exotic flowers, tinkling temple bells and the sandal-wood scented mystery of the Orient.

Japanese Kimonos. 15.75 to 165.00
Oriental Mandarin Coats, 24.50 to 69.50
Chinese Mandarin Skirts, 9.75 to 19.75

(Illustrated)
Chinese Costume of Brocaded Silk
39.50

NEGLIGEE SHOP—Balcony Floor

BIG LINERS DELAYED BY HARBOR STRIKE

Several, Unable to Get Bunkers Filled Here, Will Stop at Halifax for Coal.

NO COMPROMISE IN SIGHT

Federal Mediator in Washington for Conference—Federal Commandeering of Boats Suggested.

Seeing little chance of a compromise in the harbor strike, the employers and the union turned their eyes toward Washington yesterday, where Federal Conciliator James L. Hughes has gone to lay the situation before Secretary of Labor Wilson. Mr. Hughes said he was hopeful of an agreement being reached, but this spirit was not reflected by either side in the controversy.

In the meantime conditions in the harbor are becoming worse. Perhaps the most serious phase is the delay to transatlantic liners because they cannot fill their coal bunkers or get cargo on and off, since longshoremen refuse to handle work for concerns against whom the harbor men are striking.

The trouble is complicated because a warning is said to have gone out from Government sources to all transatlantic lines stating that because of the unsettled labor situation in British ports it would be well for liners to carry coal enough for a round trip when they clear from this side. Some steamships will have to go to Halifax to coal. The Cunard liner Caronia, which was to have sailed on Monday, is expected to sail today, stopping at Halifax for coal.

The Wholesale Coal Trade Association, which met yesterday in the Whitehall Club to consider the situation here, sent a dispatch to Secretary of War Baker which read:

> Understand transports landing troops here have been delayed in returning, and others have been compelled to go to other ports for bunker coal because of the harbor strike. We suggest the commandeering of marine equipment sufficient to meet needs of all transships, to be manned by Army and Navy engineers, and thus avoid, for the present, the sending of the Mauretania to Halifax for coaling. There is an ample supply of coal at this port to care for all Government needs.

Some of the Liners Delayed.

The Cunarder Mauretania, with a full passenger list, was scheduled to sail today. It was said last night that she would no able to get away tomorrow at noon. The Lapland, which was scheduled to leave for Liverpool last Saturday is to depart today; the French liner Niagara, which was to have gone yesterday, will sail today, and the Adriatic's sailing time has been changed from March 15 to March 19 because of the delay to the Lapland.

It was said yesterday that while some boat owners would not be averse to the Government taking over their business and all their troubles, there is objection to commandeering vessels because of the principle involved. This was voiced by Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, who said: "If the Government is going to take over factories, vessels, and industrial concerns after arbitration has been kicked into the gutter, then we will have socialism before we know it."

The only word that passed between employes and employers during the day was a letter sent by the Lighterage Association of the Port of New York, the New York Tow Boat Exchange, and the New York Boat Owners' Association to the Marine Workers' Affiliation, notifying the unions that the wage schedule submitted by Federal Mediator Hughes had been unanimously rejected by a board of three organizations. The letter follows:

> Marine Workers' Affiliation of the Port of New York, 26 Park Place, New York City.
>
> Dear Sirs: Through the courtesy of Mr. J. L. Hughes and our attorney, Mr. Paul Bonynge, we are in receipt of your letter of March 11 transmitting a wage scale for our consideration.
>
> We beg to inform you that this schedule has been rejected by a unanimous vote of the members of this organization.

No Separate Peace, Says Counsel.

There has been a certain amount of untrue propaganda issued by the union leaders during the last twenty-four hours, to the effect that certain individual owners were secretly signing the new wage scale and accepting the eight-hour day," said Mr. Bonynge. "These statements have been carried in the New York newspapers and, in all fairness to the owners, it should be stated that they are absolutely untrue, except in the case of one or two small individual concerns. The responsible boat owners are standing pat. There will be no separate peace negotiated by any individuals whose action can be considered important.

"It has been intimated in some quarters, the intimation apparently having originated in union headquarters, where the wish was father to the thought, that the United States Government might commandeer the boats in New York Harbor to ease the situation. This proposition has been put forth by those who would like to see the boat owners driven from the perfectly fair position which they have maintained throughout the strike.

"If the Government should commandeer our boats it would place itself in the unusual position of punishing the boat owners, whose only crime, so far as we can discover, has been in accepting an award of the Government's own War Labor Board. That this punishment will be visited upon us, to the benefit of those who have repudiated the award, is something we cannot believe."

Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, and Paul Vaccarelli, Business Agent of the Harbor Boatmen, called upon Mayor Hylan yesterday and notified him that the Strike Committee had voted to allow workers to man the tugs necessary to tow the garbage out to sea, in order not to menace the health of the city. The only thing the strikers asked was that each boat so employed be placarded.

Early in the day there was some friction reported between railroad officials and the workers. The union ordered its men off five coal boats of the Reading Railroad, charging that the line had violated its agreement and had done work for private boat owners. There was a conference between the strike leaders and officials of the Railroad Administration, after which it was said that the Railroad Administration was not quite satisfied with the way the workers have lived up to their agreement.

Delegates of the Harbor Boatmen's Union and Port Terminal Workers will meet on Friday afternoon in Columbia Hall, Twenty-fifth Street and Ninth Avenue, to formulate and file a joint protest with the Railroad Administration on the terms offered them in the agreement made by the Railroad Administration. Members of these two unions in the affiliation are dissatisfied with the terms they received. Some of the workers maintain that as much as $20 has been sliced off their monthly pay.

Longshoremen Not on Strike.

Joseph Ryan, President of the Atlantic Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Union, 164 Eleventh Avenue, said yesterday: "The longshoremen are not on strike, and I am pleased to set the public right on this point. They have refused to handle freight brought to any dock or pier by a lighter or other craft manned by a nonunion crew."

An official of the New York Dock Company, which has piers along three miles of the Brooklyn waterfront from Fulton Street to Erie Basin, said that the business of that concern had been reduced 50 per cent. by the strike. The company has 116 warehouses, from which large quantities of foodstuffs and produce were handled via nine connecting railroads by car ferry. The only shipments which have been made to and from these storehouses in a week have been by truck over the bridges, the total to which has been comparatively insignificant. One hundred and fifty men employed by the New York Dock Company and 350 workers of the railroad controlled by that company are idle.

Five tugboats and two lighters of the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company are still tied up. The only boats in operation by this company are those which are doing Government towing. The same situation exists in the yards of James Shewan & Sons, at the foot of Twenty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, where the work being done is exclusively for the Government. Three of the firm's tugs are tied up.

It was stated at the office of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, 115 Broadway, that the passenger boats Highlander and Homer Ramsdell, which carry workmen to the yards of the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, on Shooters Island, will be running today. The strikers have given their consent to the operation of this line. The Strike Committee also gave permission for Henry Herberman to operate four lighters engaged in transporting Red Cross and relief supplies for a steamship loading at Pier 1, North River.

DRY TOWNS CHANGE TO WET

Eight of Them Show a Change in Massachusetts Elections.

BOSTON, March 11.—Returns from eleven towns that voted yesterday on the question of issuing liquor licenses show that eight changed from "dry" to "wet."

Three South Shore towns, Weymouth and Hingham, which have been no-license places for more than a quarter of a century, and Scituate, with a dry record of eleven years, shifted to license. Easton, Rockland, and Abington also went "wet," following the example set by a number of other towns in the Old Colony district which voted a week ago. Other towns which changed to "wet" were Hudson and Ipswich.

Liquor advocates maintained that the result was a protest against the national prohibition amendment, while anti-saloon leaders asserted that it was mainly due to apathy on the part of the voters.

Amesbury, Needham, and Amherst voted to remain "dry."

MAY REJECT AMENDMENT.

Anti-Prohibition Resolution in Jersey House Expected to Pass.

TRENTON, N. J., March 11.—After a day of manoeuvring the Democrats in the Assembly outwitted the Republicans this afternoon and succeeded in having a resolution, introduced by Assemblyman Barrett, the Democratic floor leader, calling for the rejection of the Federal prohibition amendment, referred to the Municipal Corporations Committee, which is Democratic. It is expected that the resolution will be favorably acted upon next week.

When the resolution was offered in the morning it was referred to the Judiciary Committee, controlled by Republicans, but after recess Assemblyman Barrett insisted that the measure, being political in nature, should be acted upon by the Municipal Corporations Committee, and this was agreed to.

Assemblyman Barrett said he wanted every member of the House to come out in the open and be recorded as to where he stood on prohibition. "It is time we stopped dodging the issue, as has been done for the past few weeks," he said.

The Democrats evidently feared the Judiciary Committee would smother the resolution. If the "wet" Republicans vote with the "wet" Democrats the anti-prohibition resolution will be passed by the House.

KAHLER SHOES

Est. 1858

STYLE COMFORT QUALITY

STYLE — Emphasizing every new feature consistent with good taste.
COMFORT — OUR Special Lasts provide it fully.
QUALITY—A superior product of skilled artisans.

P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.
Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
8-7 E. 56th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

CONCRETE WHITE NEW YORK

Get in your car and drive over to De Kalb Avenue and Taaffe Place, Brooklyn. Look at Julius Kayser and Company's new building. Then you will decide, when you make your next improvement, to

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Engineering Contracting Company New York

HOW PALESTINE WAS FREED.
General Allenby's final report in full along with 46 other big features, March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company, news stands, 25c.—Advt.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

A Trio of Extremely Smart Models in Women's Tailored Suits

Featured for Today

$39.50

A sale planned to meet the increasing demand for the strictly tailored type of Suits, this season's pronounced favorite. All the correctness of cut, the niceties of finish, that usually distinguish custom tailoring are embodied in the models illustrated. The fabrics are of the textures best adapted to the Mode's development—

Oxfords, New Spring Tweeds, Serges.

Note how the lines of the silhouette are achieved by long graceful revers, tight sleeves, narrow shoulders.

Note too the details of cuffs and collars, of belts and pockets. Lined with peau de cygne and hand finished, these are Suits of distinct and decided desirability from every viewpoint of style smartness, quality and price economy.

Tailored Suits in an assortment notably comprehensive, ranging from Serge Suits at $35.00 to the most elaborately embroidered models in Duvetyn and Silks at $285.00.

Suits for Stout Women—A Specialized Collection, Providing Smart Styles for Extra Size Figures.

Third Floor

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.

Announce the Opening of a New, Enlarged, Commodious

Shoe Shop *for* Boys

ON THE FIFTH FLOOR

WE do not claim any special credit for this improvement. We had no choice in the matter. Our former Shoe Shop for Boys had become totally inadequate. It was like a D width in a double A shoe. It wasn't big enough to accommodate our customers nor to display our stocks. But it is now! It's three times the size it used to be, and still on the same floor. And it embraces all ages, from boys of 5 years who want Spring heels, all the way to the boy who is wearing his first long trousers and shoes with men's heels.

Greater Stocks of Boys' Shoes
Greater Latitude in Leathers
Greater Variety in Novelties

$4.50 to 7.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

BOYS' SHOPS—Fifth Floor

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

CORRECT CLOTHES FOR COLLEGE AND "PREP" SCHOOL STUDENTS.

At regular intervals representatives of De Pinna visit each of the leading colleges and "prep" schools of the East.

This service has been rendered necessary in order to provide for the constant replenishment of the wardrobes of the students who rely upon us exclusively for their outfits of clothing and furnishings.

Young men's top coats and motor coats in loosely draped English models.

Young men's suits in imported tweeds, homespuns and flannels.

"Prep" suits made especially to the proportions of young men wearing long trousers for the first time.

Riding suits and golf clothes in the most approved English models.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Chic Tailored Suits for Women

Replicas of Expensive Parisian Models

$45 $35

At $35 and $45

At each price there is a splendid selection of styles — Russian Blouse, Box Coat, and new Belted Effects —close-fitting, with mannish shoulders and sleeves. Regardless of what you pay, you cannot find suits more individual, or more authentic.

The Materials

Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Tweeds, Checks, Tricotine, and Pencil Stripings with double-breasted or panel vestees in contrasting color. Sizes 34 to 44, and in some models to 50½.

Wonderful Value—

Women's Ribbed Cotton Union Suits at 65c

Considering present market conditions, these values are nothing short of extraordinary. Low neck model, sleeveless, trimmed with lace. Regular and extra sizes.

Also—Ribbed Cotton Vests at 29c

Low neck, sleeveless models in regular and extra sizes.

EXHIBITIONS OPEN SUNDAYS 1-5 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE ANDERSON GALLERIES

PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

¶ *To be sold Monday, Tuesday afternoons, March 17, 18, at 2:30*

THE LIBRARY OF

ROBERT SEDGWICK

¶ Books on Africa, China, India, Japan and the Far East at large; Exploration; Historic Sea Tales, Maritime Adventure and Yachting; Rhode Island items; Biography and Sport. The companion library of a man of leisure.

¶ *To be sold Wednesday, Thursday afternoons, March 19, 20, at 2:30.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS

COLLECTION OF THE LATE

HON. GEORGE P. MARSH

¶ With this collection relating to French history will be offered a fine collection of American Historical Letters from various sources. There are fourteen autographs of Napoleon, letters of Benedict Arnold, Jefferson, Lafayette, George and Martha Washington, and the Revolutionary correspondence of Robert Morris and General Greene, 54 letters.

¶ *To be sold Thursday night, March 20, at 8:15.*

43 ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY

AUBREY BEARDSLEY

THE FAMOUS COLLECTION OF

FREDERICK H. EVANS OF LONDON

¶ These drawings were received by Mr. Evans direct from the artist, and their sale is an event. Beardsley originals are excessively rare and such an opportunity as the present cannot again occur.

¶ *Also to be sold Thursday night, March 20, at 8:15.*

34 COLORED MEZZOTINTS

THE COLLECTION OF MISS CAROLINE CHOATE

WITH OTHER COLLECTIONS

¶ *To be sold Friday night, March 21, at 8:15.*

MODERN ETCHINGS AND LITHOGRAPHS

THE COLLECTION OF

HAMILTON EASTER FIELD

¶ Etchings by Meryon, Whistler, Cameron, etc., and lithographs mostly by French artists of the 19th Century, Delacroix, Raffet, Fantin-Latour, Redon and a complete set of "La Caricature."

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

ACCIDENT PROOF

Mistakes will happen in the best regulated business: but they *must not occur* in prescription dispensing.

Elimination of errors is accomplished in our stores by an iron-clad rule that every prescription be dispensed and verified by two men.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggett's

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Arrived—

After that balmy winter we've just had, the calendar tells us what we've felt for some time—

Spring has arrived—

With Spring there comes that wish to feel new clothes on one's back. No less than any one else does a young college or high school fellow feel the need for bright, new, nobby clothing.

For those chaps and for the "men" who are trying to "look natural' in the first long trouser outfit, we are offering

YOUTH'S SPRING SUITS

$22.50 to $29.75

A young chap aged 15 to 20 could not be anything but pleased with these natty two-button Sack Suits, with long trousers, patch and vertical pockets 'n everything.

Others come in the new Waistline Model.

Fabrics include the much wanted fancy mixed cassimere and cheviot, and come in the new tan and gray shades, or stripe and check effects.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front

Excess Baggage

Places a man in a sorry position. You may avoid carrying bundles around the store by using the time - and - labor - saving Blue Card.

Any sales clerk will supply the desired Blue Card. You can buy from the Basement to the Sixth Floor and return to find all your purchases in one handy package.

The Superintendent's Desk on the Main Floor is the last stop on the line of a Blue Card trip. There you pay for and receive all the purchases you have made.

Smokes

That will soothe the nerves and please the fastidious are offered at prices that should attract the thrifty.

CONDAX—

Turkish Cigarette of quality, made with Plain, Cork or Straw tips.

Standard price elsewhere $2.50 Box of 100.

Special for This Sale Only $1.98 Box of 100.

"Cuban Aster" Belvedere

Clear Havana Cigars, mild, aromatic, are offered at $1.98, Box of 50.

Genuine Havana Resagos

All Havana filled, are the cigars for the man who prefers a mild smoke.

$1.74 Box of 50.

Macy's—Main and Fifth Floors, 35th St.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by this Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

8.

A prominent bond house has issued a circular giving a list of ten bonds of $1,000 each which could have been bought in 1910 for $9,215, and could be bought in 1918 for $6,300.

The firm draws the conclusion that they are a good purchase now. Perhaps they are, but so we have thought many times since 1907 and have been mistaken.

How do the people feel who paid $9,215 for them in 1910? How much better those people feel who put $9,215 into guaranteed mortgages in 1910 and have received their interest regularly and have their principal intact. They have had also two opportunities meanwhile to cash in their principal at par.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

UNRESTRICTED SALES

By Direction of

EXECUTORS AND PRIVATE OWNERS

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

TO BE SOLD

Tomorrow (Thursday) & Friday Evenings of This Week

at 8:30 o'Clock

IN THE GRAND BALL ROOM OF THE PLAZA

Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.

(Admission by Card to be had free of the Managers.)

A Very Important Collection of

MODERN PAINTINGS

By Masters of the American and Foreign Schools

The Property of the Estate of the late

Thomas R. Ball

OF NEW YORK

THE LATE

Francis White

OF BALTIMORE

With Important Additions from Other Estates and Several Private Collectors

ARTISTS REPRESENTED

Blakelock (12 Examples)—Cecelia Beaux—De Bock (2)—Bogert—Boughton—Bunce (2)—Brascassat—Chase (2)—Coffin—Bruce Crane (2)—Daingerfield—Davies—Davis—Diaz (2)—Paul Dougherty—Jules Dupre—Julian Dupre—Eickelberger—Enneking (2)—Foster—George Fuller (2)—Gruppe—Childe Hassam—Hawthorne—Henner—Henry—Winslow, Homer (2)—Inness (4)—Isabey—Jacque—David Johnson (3)—Bolton Jones—Kost—Lathrop—Lawson—Baron Leys—Madou——Madrazo—Homer D. Martin (3)—McCord (2)—Meissonier—Mesdag—Minor—Monticelli—Moran—Murphy (2)—Newman (3)—Ochtman—Palmer—Parton—Pauli (2)—Rembrandt Peale—Quartley—Ranger—Reid—Ribot—Rix—Theodore Robinson (2)—Rousseau—A. P. Ryder—Shurtleff—Thomas Sully—C. Y. Turner (2)—Van Marke—Van Boskerck—Vibert—Waugh—Weir (2)—Guy Wiggins—Carleton Wiggins (9)—Wiles—Ballard Williams—Wyant—Ziem.

*** Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

ALSO ON FREE VIEW

TO BE SOLD BY

Direction of the Executors

Tomorrow (Thursday), Friday and Saturday Afternoons at 2:30.

The Important Collection of

Japanese Art Treasures and Curios

Belonging to the Estate of the widely known expert, the late

Rufus E. Moore

Consisting of Fine Old Lacquers, Rare Pottery and Porcelains, Bronzes, Netsukes, Swords, Sword Guards, Knife Handles and other objects of interest to amateurs and connoisseurs.

*** Catalogue mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.

The Sales Will Be Conducted by

MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY

and Mr. OTTO BERNET and Mr. H. H. PARKE, his assistants.

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION Managers

6 and 8 East 23d St., Madison Sq. South.

Avoid the Penalty

FILE YOUR

INCOME TAX

BEFORE MARCH 15TH.

Our specially trained staff of experts will assist and advise you in the preparation of your Income and Excess Profit Tax Statements. Our office will remain open evenings.

International Audit Co.

ERIC PUSINELLI, Pres.

Income Tax Specialists

2 RECTOR STREET

Phones Rector 5137-8-9 and Rector 6830-1

Brickyard on Hudson River

For Rent or Sale;

fully equipped; operated last season; abundance clay and sand; present capacity eleven million; can be increased. X 374 Times Annex.

LAST YEAR'S MODELS.

Consult the Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, if you are looking for a good, slightly used car. Telephone Bryant 4321.

SOUTHERN FRIENDS TO SEE 27TH PARADE

Relatives of 30th Division's Men, Headed by Governor of South Carolina, to Attend.

O'RYAN TO RETURN TRIBUTE

Mayor's Welcoming Committee Announces Plans for Triumphal March Up Fifth Avenue.

When the 27th Division has its triumphal parade in this city on March 25 it will be honored and acclaimed not only by New York citizens, who have relatives in its regiments, but by citizens from South Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia who had relatives in the 30th Division, the organization that stormed the Hindenburg line with the New Yorkers last September. Similar honor will be paid to the National Guardsmen in the 30th Division by officials from this State when the parade of that unit is held upon its return from France.

This exchange of compliments by the two divisions is founded upon good feelings among officers and men on the Mexican border and in the South Carolina training camps before the two divisions were sent overseas. Major Gen. E. M. Lewis, who commanded the 30th in France, commanded a camp on the Mexican border only fifteen miles from that of the New York National Guard Division, and close friendship was formed by him with General O'Ryan and other officers from this State. General Lewis was in command of the 30th in Camp Sevier, at Greenville, S. C., while the New York troops were in training at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, only a few miles away. Then the two divisions were combined in an army corps in France and sent to aid the British armies.

A delegation from South Carolina will attend the parade. It is headed by Governor Robert A. Cooper, and it is probable that ex-Governor Manning of South Carolina also will attend. Governor Roberts of Tennessee and Governor Dorsey of Georgia also may come, with officers of the 30th Division who have returned from France as casuals. General O'Ryan hoped also that General Lewis would be able to attend the review of the 27th here, with Major Gen. George W. Read, who commanded the corps composed of the 27th and the 30th Divisions.

General O'Ryan promised the delegations from the South that he would attend the parade of the 30th Division upon its return, and the Southern States delegation announced that they would also invite Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan.

It was decided yesterday at a conference between General O'Ryan and members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops that the division should march north on Fifth Avenue in its parade on March 25.

"It was agreed in connection with the review and parade that, in recognition of the valor displayed by the victorious army, a deviation from strict military restrictions would be permitted in connection with the review," said a statement issued by the Mayor's Committee. "Some of the picturesque and symbolical features to be observed will be in a measure similar to those that characterized the conquering hosts of ancient Rome.

"At the head of the column of 27,000 men a great service flag, bearing upon its field 1,672 golden stars, representative of the men of the division who sacrificed their lives in the cause of liberty, will be carried on an especially prepared framework. This immense banner will float parallel to the line of the parade from a staff that will be held in place by picked men of the division.

"In the column will be a gun carriage covered with the traditional drapery and upon the catafalque there will be a great wreath which, upon arrival at the Court of the Victorious Dead in front of the Public Library, will be taken from the gun carriage and deposited at the foot of the great Roll of Honor which is to be a central feature of the court. Prior to the parade other wreaths are to be laid at the foot of this Honor Roll. The gun carriage is to be drawn by eight horses bearing black trappings and led by a squad of honor men of the division.

"As the marching column approaches the Arch of Victory at Madison Square there will be a salute of the colors of the allied nations, which are to be placed upon the Altar of Liberty, east of the Arch of Victory, by representatives of the embassies of the combatant nations with which the American soldiers fought on the battlefields in France and Flanders. These stands of allied colors are to be in the custody of a guard of honor made up of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who will have places assigned them at the Altar of Liberty.

"Stationed in front of the altar and looking out upon the Victory Arch will be a private or noncommissioned officer of the 27th Division who has been decorated for valor, whose duty it will be, as the marching host approaches, to step out in the roadway at the approach of the Liberty Arch and sever with a thrust of his bayonet a silken rope that will stretch across the roadway in the shadow of the Liberty Arch.

"In order that each of the units making up the marching host may be readily identified, General O'Ryan has consented to permit to be carried at the head of the unit an especially designed standard that will identify the men as they pass.

"Supplementing the martial music of the five bands of the 27th Division, twenty bands of music will be stationed in the principal side streets along the line of march."

27TH AND 77TH CO-OPERATE.

Advance Parties Unite in Seeking Jobs for Men in Divisions.

Officers of the advance parties of the 27th and 77th Divisions announced yesterday that they had agreed to co-operate in seeking jobs for the soldiers of the two New York organizations. They will have the assistance of the United States Employment Service.

Major S. Fullerton Weaver, advance officer of the 77th Division, opened his employment agency at 280 Madison Avenue last week, and in making plans for their campaign for jobs officers of the 27th Division conferred with him. It was agreed that the two agencies could co-operate effectively, so that if a job reported to one division remained unfilled a man for the place could be sought in the ranks of the other organization. Lieutenant E. L. Mullaney of the 107th Infantry has established temporary headquarters for the 27th employment agency in the Biltmore.

Plans for the reception to be given to the 77th Division upon its return from overseas service next month were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the 77th Division Association. Officers of the regimental auxiliary associations reported progress in finding jobs for the returning soldiers and spoke enthusiastically of the plans for the establishment of a divisional clubhouse. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, presided and the following were appointed members of the Finance Committee: Stephen H. Olin, Cleveland H. Dodge, S. R. Bertran, and Majors Archibald G. Thacher and S. Fullerton Weaver. The following Arrangements Committee was chosen: Major Archibald G. Thacher Chairman; Captain F. S. Greene, Major Delancey K. Jay, S. R. Bertron, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, Walter Grafton, and Lieutenant Shelton Martin.

WOMAN IN HARVARD POST.

Dr. Alice Hamilton First of Her Sex Elected to the Faculty.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 11.—The first woman to hold a position on the Harvard University Faculty will be Dr. Alice Hamilton of Chicago. Announcement was made tonight of her appointment by the Board of Overseers as Assistant Professor of Industrial Medicine in the Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Hamilton, who obtained her medical degree from the University of Michigan in 1893, studied at several other universities in this country and Europe, was Professor of Pathology at the Woman's Medical College of Northwestern University for three years, and served as Bacteriologist at the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases in Chicago for eight years. Since 1910 she has been engaged in investigating industrial poisons for the Federal Department of Labor.

The overseers also made public the appointment of Professor Comfort A. Adams as dean of the Harvard Engineering School, and of Colonel Robert C. F. Goetz, as Professor of military science and tactics.

Professor Lucien Levy-Bluhl, of the Sorbonne, was announced as exchange professor from France to Harvard for the first half of the next collegiate year.

SHOPKEEPER KILLED IN BROOKLYN HOLDUP

Samuel Wolchoch, Is Shot to Death by Two Bandits Who Attempt to Rob Store.

ARE INTERRUPTED BY WIFE

Woman Hears Shot That Kills Husband as She Flees from Scene—Intruders Escape.

Two young men entered the candy and stationery store of Samuel Wolchoch at 208 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday and shot and killed Wolchoch in an attempt to rob the store. Wolchoch was standing behind the counter when the two young men entered. One purchased a stick of licorice and in payment handed over a five-cent piece. As he did so the second man left the store, closing the door behind him and locking it from the outside. At the same time the man inside drew a revolver and commanded Wolchoch to throw up his hands.

Mrs. Wolchoch, with her three young children, Gilbert, Percy, and Marlop, entered the store at this time from the living apartment in the rear. She saw her husband standing with his hands above his head and ran screaming from the store through a side entrance into a hallway.

Mrs. Wolchoch said that when she was half way down the hallway toward the street she heard a shot. There was a pause and then came two more shots. When she reached the street she saw a man run from the front door of the store.

William Lippman of 1,396 Greene Avenue saw a man run from the store and ran into the butcher shop of Edward Gross, at 200 Wyckoff Avenue, to tell Gross something had happened. Gross went to the street and saw two young men turn into Bleecker Street. He gave chase and at Dekalb Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue, saw one man turn into a car barn, while the other ran into a garage at the corner. Both escaped.

The bandits did not get any money in the holdup. In a drawer beneath the counter was found $80 in $5 and $10 bills, while in the cash register there was $28. Wolchoch had been shot beneath the heart. Two bullet holes were found in the wall behind the counter. Wolchoch crawled from behind the counter, as a trail of blood indicated, to the threshold of the living apartment in the rear where he was found.

Lippman described the two holdup men as about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height and weighing 145 pounds. One wore a black fedora hat and a gray overcoat, while the other had on a brown fedora hat and wore a blue suit, but no overcoat. While the two were being chased by Gross they ran onto the tracks of the Long Island Railroad and one took off his overcoat and gave it to the other. They also changed hats.

The Why

Superior materials, careful workmanship, scientific construction and handsome finish, all contribute to the complete satisfaction given by the Boston Garter. It is easily and securely adjusted and holds the sock smooth without binding.

Boston Garter

Velvet Grip

26TH SAILS IN APRIL.

Boston Expected to Give a Great Reception to the New Englanders.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—General Pershing cabled the War Department today that the 26th (New England National Guard) Division would embark from Brest for Boston in the first half of April aboard the transports Agamemnon, Mount Vernon, America, Von Steuben, Kroonland, George Washington, and President Grant. It is expected that a great reception will be accorded the troops at Boston and a divisional parade arranged. The only division, in addition to the 26th and 27th, which it is expected will be paraded as a unit on its return is the 42d (Rainbow) Division, which is tentatively scheduled to be reviewed in Washington.

Organizations assigned to early convoy home were announced by the War Department today as follows: Base Hospitals Nos. 8, 21, 41, 56, and 115; 10th Anti-Aircraft Battery, Companies 801, 802, 113, and 114 Transportation Corps.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 11.—With 5,500 troops on board the transport Nansemond arrived today from St. Nazaire. The 56th Engineers, one of the units aboard, were the only "flash-less" outfit in the allied armies, having been organized to break up night air raids by spotting airplanes and Zeppelins for the artillery. Other units arriving were the 74th Engineers, 53d Coast Artillery, 55th Ammunition Train, and fifteen casual companies from Iowa, Ohio, Illinois, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Wisconsin.

JEWISH COMMITTEE TO SAIL.

Marshall and Adler Will Attend Peace Conference.

Louis Marshall and Dr. Cyrus Adler, who are respectively the President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee, are leaving today on the Caronia to attend the Peace Conference at Paris, as representatives of the committee.

Their purpose is to support the petition of the Jews of Eastern Europe for the grant of full civil, political and religious rights in the several lands where they are now withheld, and for the assurance of adequate guarantees to safeguard these rights. No claim will be made on behalf of the Jews of any rights in any land that are other or different from those possessed by or conferred in general upon the citizens of the land in which they dwell; but they insist that the Jews shall acquire those rights in their entirety.

Mr. Marshall is also one of the delegates of the American Jewish Congress and has arranged for conferences with the representatives of the leading Jewish organizations of England, France and Italy, which are co-operating in this movement for emancipation.

FOR AN EXHILARATING MENTAL PICK-ME-UP READ

OLD-DAD

By ELEANOR HALLOWELL ABBOTT

Author of "Molly Make-Believe," etc.

The New York Sun says:—"It is so emetically that it intoxicated us slightly. . . . We thrill as she shakes up her words like ingredients in a cocktail mixer . . . and the most surprising things happen with engaging rapidity. And every little while some one says something so clever or funny that if it were in a book by Henry James it would be quoted in the best circles. . . . Very seriously, any one who declines to examine Miss Abbott's tales, if only to find out the secret of her great popularity, is making a grave mistake."

$1.50 net at any Bookstore. **E. P. DUTTON & CO.** 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

BROAKER COMPENDIUM

BY

FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A., NO. 1,

FOUNDER OF THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PROFESSION

BUSINESS MAN, LAWYER, AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER

WHAT TO DO—HOW TO DO IT QUICK

RETURN CAN BE FILED PROMPTLY.

PREPARE YOUR OWN RETURN

The "BROAKER KEY," after a few minutes' reading, guides you to prepare an income return at once and TO UNDERSTAND THE U. S. GOV'T FORMS, exemplified by WORKING EXAMPLES.

YOU WILL KNOW—WHY AND HOW

WORKING EXAMPLES—FORMS AND CHARTS. Computation and calculations of VESTED CAPITAL illustrated in complete BALANCE SHEET FORM. War profits and excess profits taxes—surtaxes 1918 and prior-year periods.

Chart, all issues and description of U. S. Liberty Bonds and their convertibility, with practical illustration of additional exemptions, $45,000, $30,000 and $20,000.

Vested Capital shown by "Working Examples" for corporations. Contains no law. Reasons for delay. "Practical Application" contains final decisions in working examples.

LIMITED—POCKET EDITION, 3¾ in. x 5¾ inches

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

For Sale at Brentano's, Putnams, E. P. Dutton, Henry A. Malkin, (42 B'way.)

BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORP'N, 63 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK

BROAKER BUILDING, S. E. COR. 13TH ST.

About Your Estate

Most men who should think of "estates" and "heirs" in terms of impersonal millions. Without meaning to, they draw their heirs the safeguards of trusteeship or experienced executorship, that invariably protect the rich man's estate.

Other men provide in their wills for a Living Trust Fund derived from insurance or otherwise, to keep their widows in comfort and insure the proper education and care of their children.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

204 FIFTH AVENUE

Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72d

Help Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura

All druggists. Soap 25. Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6B, Boston."

FASHION DESIGNS FROM PARIS

The world's fashion is turning to Paris for new ideas, reflected in the models of hats and suits shown in next Sunday's Rotogravure Spring Fashion Section of The New York Times.

Best & Co.

Designers of Men's Clothes

"Made in Our Own Shops"

THOUSANDS of men are doffing army and navy uniforms to don civilian Clothes. We are ready for them with models that have every custom excellence.

Our investigations show that the men who return from service have undergone certain physical changes, and these changes have been taken into account in the new styles.

For example, the men who trained in camps, as well as those who got over-sea, are, as a rule, flatter of back, slighter of waistline and larger around the chest than formerly.

28.50 32.50 37.50

The present display of Medium-weight Suits and Spring Coats shows how thoroughly we provide the needs of our public.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. *Est. 1879* Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Only oven baked beans have that delicious, satisfying taste

HEINZ OVEN BAKED BEANS

Foods are high and the dollar has shrunk, and too much meat is bad for one.

So how easy it is to serve Heinz Baked Beans and make the dollar go further, cut out some of the meat that costs so much, and have a delicious, satisfying meal into the bargain.

For Heinz Baked Beans have the appetizing taste which is all you miss when you do without meat. They are wholesome and full of food value, they cost comparatively little and they are ready to serve instantly.

Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without Meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

One of the **57** *Varieties*

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Let us haul YOUR goods 20 miles a day FREE

BUSINESS is improving steadily. As a Nation, we curtailed our private purchase and consumption of goods over eight billion dollars a year, at Government request, during the war, or one third the value of ALL our manufactured products for 1913. We are steadily returning our manufacturing enterprises to our pre-war basis. We are steadily moving forward toward our high average of domestic Peace-time production and CONSUMPTION.

We are nearly one-third of our National output BEHIND in goods on the shelves, but we are starting out to CATCH UP. That, in itself, means a great increase in all production and buying during the next few months---as soon as our factories can resume PRODUCTION, on the old scale.

Our Foreign trade has enormously increased. Competent authorities estimate that Europe needs over seven billions a YEAR of our products for at least two years. As soon as the amount and terms of the enemy indemnities to our Allies is settled, foreign buying will ENORMOUSLY increase. Even now our financial leaders are arranging credits abroad to enable European countries to buy our goods. Belgium has just been given a credit of $500,000,000 by a syndicate of our bankers.

Business will be beyond precedent---make no mistake about that ---but the RULES will be different.

The world is one hundred and seventy-nine billion dollars POORER by this war. We Americans have a tax bill to pay running to six billions a year RIGHT NOW.

Our Foreign Trade will pay that tax bill and THEN some. Whether you sell abroad or not you CAN benefit by it. Money or credits (the equivalent of money) will pour into this country to others who sell abroad and who DO buy from you—or who buy from others who buy from you. Every dollar brought here by Foreign Trade is a NEW American buying asset.

You can VASTLY increase your business if you know and practice the NEW RULES. They are EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY.

Efficiency and economy are going to pay off this world war cost of $179,000,000,000, because the world WILLS it. Efficiency and economy are beginning to be practiced to an extent formerly undreamed of. We're getting ready. THAT'S why business hasn't yet started up with the AWFUL whoop that the optimists expected. But it's about ready to start and when it starts LOOK OUT.

Brother, this will be a swift game. IT HAS to be. If you don't want to practise the new rules you would better GET OUT of this game NOW.

Unless you intend to inject efficiency and economy into your business with all your heart and strength—SELL IT. Sell it before you find it snaked out from under your feet by a World competition out to wipe off that $179,000,000,000.

EFFICIENCY means MOTOR TRUCKS. ECONOMY means Trucks priced right, built right—to RUN right.

An essential of business will be fast delivery—promises KEPT on a time table basis. Self-preservation necessitates ECONOMICAL delivery. Speed means Motor Trucks—ECONOMY demands FULTON Trucks.

Let us deliver your goods 20 miles a day FREE.

Fulton Trucks are the most economical in first cost. They are priced at $1,850, and that is $475 LOWER than the AVERAGE of the Fulton carrying capacity class, and $1,000 LOWER than ANY truck of nearly equal performance value.

That is a strong statement but we have USERS' RECORDS to PROVE the case.

Fulton Trucks COST less because they are simple—because EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY are built right into them.

And there is NO FREIGHT from the FACTORY to pay on Fulton Trucks, because they are built right here in the Port of New York, the greatest labor and material market in the country.

Save $420 a Year on GAS

Fulton Trucks run from 14 to 17 miles on one gallon of gas. Seventeen is not unusual. Most trucks run six miles on one gallon. Some makers are VERY proud of getting ten miles to the gallon. A Fulton Truck will save you $420 a year over the AVERAGE truck used for 50 miles a day. HOW much do YOUR trucks use NOW? We would like to send you the results of an official test made by the Standard Oil Company which CONSTANTLY re-orders Fulton Trucks because they PAY.

Saving on Oil and TIRES

Fulton Trucks average over 250 miles to a gallon of oil. The average truck gets less than 110 miles to the gallon. Fulton Trucks get 7,000 to 10,000 miles on one set of tires. The AVERAGE truck of the same carrying capacity gets 15% LESS than the Fulton MINIMUM and 20% less than the Fulton average tire mileage.

Fulton Trucks cost 40% LESS in the essentials of operating cost than ANY other make of equal carrying capacity that we know of, and 60% less than SOME that we know of.

If your motor trucks cover, on the average, 50 miles a day, you can have 20 miles of delivery a day made FREE by using Fulton Trucks. If you use horse trucks you may get 30 miles of deliveries FREE by using Fulton Trucks, and, Brother, we want to come down and SHOW you this in SERVICE USE. We want to show you that you PAY TWICE the FIRST YEAR for MOST trucks but only ONCE—and THAT at LEAST $457 less—for Fulton Trucks.

A DANGEROUS Waste

Now let's see what type of trucks you use. Is your fleet 3-ton or 3½-ton trucks? If they are, Brother, LOOK OUT. Service records SHOW beyond any question of doubt that when you buy a 3 or 3½-ton truck at $4,000 or $4,500, you get $4,000 worth ONLY ONCE IN A WHILE. Service records SHOW that 80% of ALL cartage problems are BETTER taken care of by a 1½-ton truck than any other type. And this is not guess work—nor rule of thumb, nor the slip-shod, offhand opinion of a foreman nor a superintendent of trucks, but an exact, scientific tabulation by the investigating engineers of the greatest Industrial Corporations in the Nation.

Real Saving

TWO Fulton 1½-ton trucks costing $1,850 each, or $3,700 for the two, will carry 4 tons 50 to 150 miles a day at a FIRST COST of $500 to $1,000 LOWER than a 3 or a 3½-ton truck and at an OPERATING cost far lower. If you could count on a sure, full load every trip, every day, for your 3 or 3½-ton truck, STILL the two Fultons would save you money.

But you can't count on the full load, every minute, all day use, of your 3-ton truck. Deliveries DON'T RUN that way. Your 3-ton truck will be operating at capacity only 20% of the actual 3,000 working hours of the year. It will often be carrying 1½ tons and 2 tons. At other times the 3-ton truck will have more goods to move than it can carry in its maximum number of trips for the day. Deliveries will have to WAIT and under the new rules they WON'T wait. Delay will mean business LOSS.

Two Places at Once

A 3 or 3½-ton truck CAN'T be in two places at once, but TWO Fulton 1½-ton trucks CAN.

When a truck is not operating it is not COSTING, except for interest and overhead. Two Fulton trucks, one of them idle half the time, will cost you FAR less for deliveries than ONE 3 or 3½-ton truck operating with PART loads ALL the time—and that's what your big trucks DO NOW.

For average use, day in and day out, through the year, giving DOUBLE service when needed in times of heavy deliveries and rush orders, TWO FULTON 1½-ton trucks will deliver 12,000 ton miles MORE service—more goods—in a year than ONE 3 or 3½-ton truck. The TWO Fultons will cost $500 or $1,000 LESS than your one big truck to buy—will cost you far less to operate and will deliver FAR MORE GOODS in the year.

Put ONE Fulton in service among your big trucks and SEE the saving for yourself. And, Brother, you CAN'T AFFORD NOT to do this NOW.

A Necessary Saving

Business has started. The flood has begun. You are going to need more trucks SOON, you may need six to twenty more motor trucks than you operate to-day. If you equip with six Fultons you will save AT LEAST $6,000 a year in first cost over any REALLY good 1½-ton truck. You will save perhaps $6,000 over the cost of FOUR 3 to 3½-ton trucks and MOVE MORE GOODS. The six Fultons will cost you AT LEAST $3,000 LESS to operate for the year over either the six 1½-ton trucks or the FOUR 3-ton trucks.

A saving of $9,000 is the interest on $150,000. Can you afford to have your competitors borrow $150,000 each, for use in their business, pay 6% interest on it and STILL do business as cheap or cheaper than YOU can? Suppose THEY use Fulton trucks and you DO NOT. Ask your banker just how vitally important a saving of $9,000 a year is going to be.

More Fulton Advantages

Fulton trucks last, LAST. Their freedom from trouble and need of repairs is proverbial throughout the Nation. But if a peevish trolley car sneaks up from behind and wraps your truck around an elevated pillar, THAT truck needs a doctor. REMEMBER Fulton Trucks are built right here in the Port of New York. The FACTORY is here, fifteen great buildings. We can unwrap your truck QUICKLY, drop in a new engine if necessary, no delays of weeks with consequent delays of deliveries, perhaps loss of business, surely great loss of overhead. It is an INESTIMABLE advantage to have the FACTORY where the truck OPERATES.

You have the comfort of knowing that the Fulton Motor Truck Company is the LARGEST manufacturer of exclusively 1½-ton trucks IN THE WORLD. And that it grew to this size through the sheer PERFORMANCE, endurance, strength, overload ability, constant and SUPERIOR mileage — MORE tons of goods delivered per year, GREAT economies of operation over ANY other make of equal or greater carrying capacity—not only great LOWER first cost, but lower FINAL cost and MORE GOODS MOVED.

We want to see you and SHOW you SAVING. We want to PROVE to you that you need to put in ONE Fulton Truck and WATCH THE COSTS COME DOWN. We won't worry about the rest. You will just plain TAKE MORE TRUCKS AWAY from us, just as the greatest industrial enterprises all over the nation are doing every day.

Won't you write us to call and SHOW you?

The New York Fulton Truck Co.

1800 Broadway. At Columbus Circle.
New York.

FULTON TRUCKS

THE MOST ECONOMICAL MOTOR TRUCK IN THE WORLD

CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 276,925

Four More Lists Issued Containing Names Of 31 Dead and 257 Suffering From Wounds

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Four army casualty lists, containing 288 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 271,131, including 4,501 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued. The total previously announced for that arm was 5,794. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 276,925.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 12 killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 14 died of accident, 66 died of disease, 55 wounded slightly, 72 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 64 wounded severely.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 11.	Total.
Killed in action	31,389	12	31,401
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,281	5	13,286
Died of accident	3,140	14	3,154
Died of disease	20,718	66	20,784
Total	69,260	97	69,357
Wounded	190,991	191	191,182
Missing	6,088	..	6,088
Total	266,339	288	266,627

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

AMMETER, JAMES, 361 E. 159th St....(DD)
ASTER, SAUL, 960 East 175d St....(WL)
BARON, JACOB, 859 Kelly St....(WL)
BUGERA, JOS., 195 Laverne St., Bklyn.(WU)
CATORAJE, ANTHONY, 719 Courtland Av.—Cook....(DD)
DESSOIR, ALFRED, 743 South Oak Drive, Wood Park—Corp....(DW)
GUNN, JOHN J., 41 4th St., Brooklyn (WS)
HANRAHAN, WILLIAM, 3,207 Hull Av.(DA)
HANNIGAN, JOHN, 395 3d Av., Long Island City—Corp....(WS)
HUMPHREYS, ROBERT B., 43 Linder Av., Brooklyn—Sgt....(DD)
KENYON, T. S., 221 W. 82d St.—Lt....(WL)
LEE, RAYMOND E., West 2d St. and Park Place, Coney Island....(WS)
LEONARD, GUSTAV, 244 Bergen St., Brooklyn....(WS)
LITWIG, CHARLES H., 1,747 West 7th St., Brooklyn—Corp....(DD)
MAHONEY, THOMAS, 506 11th St., Brooklyn....(DD)
MURRAY, JOHN J., 1,502 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
NEE, EDWARD C., 45 Van Courtlandt, Ridgewood....(WL)
PAPE, ALFRED W., 280 W. 128th St....(WL)
SALMONE, DOMENICO, 35 Crosby St.(WU)
SCALERA, GIANANNI, 170 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn....(DD)
SCAROLA, JOSEPH, 53 Carmine St....(WL)
SCHMEHL, FRED J., 760 Forest Av....(D)
SEIGEL, ISIE, 1,047 Simpson St....WL
URBAIN, F. A., 210 Sherman St., Bklyn.DD
WATERS, JOSEPH P., 634 E. 139th St..DD

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ACKLEY, FRANCIS, Lockwood—Corp..DW
BARKHUIFF, H. C., Amsterdam—Corp..WL
BEATTIE, ERWIN, Watertown—Corp..WL
BORALLI, FRED, Pittsford....WL
BURDICK, JESSE L., South Edmeston..DA
DOUGLAS, W. W., Port Washington..DP
GRIFFITHS, W. R., Utica—Wagn....WS
HENDERSON, G. E., Wyodmere—Capt..DD
JOHNIS, JOSEPH A., Troy....DW
KELLEY, WALTER E., Cortland....WS
LACOY, NELSON J., Chateaugay—Corp..DA
LANGE, GUSTAV, Winfield....WS
MILLER, ROSCOE C., Canandaigua—Sgt.DA
MONTROIS, RAYMOND, Watertown....WS
PRICE, EARL, Le Roy....WS
QUICK, LEONARD G., Buffalo—Corp..DW
SADLER, STANLEY, Amsterdam....(WL)
SWETLAND, O. E., Cuba—Corp....(DA)
WHALEN, LEO T., Ithaca—Sgt....(WL)

ALABAMA.

JOHNSON, CLARENCE, Abbeville....(DD)
SANFORD, GEORGE, Oxford....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

LINVILLE, ORION F., Burte City....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

COSTRAN, JOHN, Hartford....(DA)
POTZ, ROBERT, Bristol....(WS)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GORDON, FRANK, Washington....(DW)

IDAHO.

HUGHES, ROBERT G., Spirit Lake..(DD)

ILLINOIS.

AUTH, WILLIAM S., Rankin....(DD)
TAYLOR, BEN H., Chicago—Sgt....(DA)
TUCKER, TERRENCE, Xenia....(DD)

INDIANA.

GOLL, WARD L., Pendleton—Sgt....(DW)
HALLER, GLENN C., Indiana Harbor (DD)
McGUIRE, WALLACE J., Lafayette..(DD)

IOWA.

ENGELKES, HILDERT, Parkersburg (DD)
LINAHAN, JOHN P., Clear Lake....(DA)

KANSAS.

CURTRIGHT, GEORGE G., Lyons....(DD)
ZIESENIS, H. C., Lawrence—Lt....(DW)

KENTUCKY.

DOWDY, THEEL, Wickliffe....(KA)
PARRISH, HENRY F., Richlangle....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

CAIN, ROBERT, Canebrake....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BELAIN, GEORGE L., Gay Head....(DD)
PROBORSZCZ, K., North Abington....(DW)
SMITH, GEORGE N., Dalton....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

KINNECKE, F. H., Detroit—Corp....(DD)
VANKUIKEN, LOUIS, Grand Rapids..(DD)

MINNESOTA.

BUCKINGHAM, FRANK, Princeton....(DW)
SANDMAN, OSCAR F., Dale....(DD)
TRUWE, C. W., Waconia....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

WOODS, WILLIE E., Winona....(DD)

MISSOURI.

SLOAN, EARNEST, Brandsville....(DD)
WEIS, JACOB A., Marshall....(DD)
WHEELER, FRANCIS M., Rich Hill...(DD)

MONTANA.

JOHNSON, BERT M., Scobey....N...(KA)
SCOTT, JOHN B., Gardiner....(DA)

NEBRASKA.

MUNDAY, RALPH H., Statesville....(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BLACKSTONE, GUY H., The Weirs...(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BOESER, LOUIS W., Jersey City....(WL)
BRADY, GEORGE P., Newark....(WL)
DANIELSON, DANIEL, Jersey City...(DA)
EITEL, CHAS. A., Hawthorne—Wagn.(DD)
GUENEE, A. F., Hackensack—Corp..(DD)
HERSH, RUSSELL, Lakewood....(DD)
MARTIN, E. L., Jersey City—Sgt....(WL)
MAURICE, JOSEPH, Newark....(DD)
RYAN, PATRICK J., Jersey City....(DD)
SANLINO, S., Bound Brook....(WWS)
SAUNDERS, C. E., Jersey City....(WL)
THOMAS, WM. C., Atlantic City—Lt..(DP)

NORTH CAROLINA.

ADAMS, R. E., Asheville—Corp....(DD)
LEWIS, JUDIAN E., Morven....(DD)
OWENS, HARRY, Garland....(DD)

OHIO.

COHN, SAMUEL, Canton....(DA)
KAPPON, MIKE, Cleveland....(DW)
ZIELONSKI, STANLEY, Cleveland....(DA)
YOUNG, GLENN, Mansfield....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

LANGFORD, J. C., Muldrow—Corp....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BROWNRIGG, FRANK, Ford City....(DD)
EMERT, RUSSELS, Somerset....(DD)
FATZINGLE, W. V., Allentown....(DD)
KERR, JOHN C., Williamsport—Lt....(DD)
LINDEMUTH, JAMES W., Brookville..(DD)
McGURK, JOHN H., Milton....(DD)
MALEOZEROSKI, J., Philadelphia....(KA)
MARTIN, FRANK A., Andalusia....(KA)
MISSKI, FRANK, Creighton....(KA)
NORRIS, DAVID J., Philadelphia....(DD)
BLISS, W. D., Pittsburgh....(DD)
VAUTHIER, C., Pittsburgh—Cook....(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ROCHESTER, EDGAR, Anderson....(DD)
WILLIAMS, EARNEST M., Orum....(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

LANNERT, CARL, Volga....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

CRAMBERS, ANGUS, McLeroy....(DD)
JAMES, HUGH S., Sylvia....(KA)
MITCHELL, L. T., Binghamton....(DD)

TEXAS.

BORKAN, G. A., Beaumont—Wagn...(DD)
SMITH, GEORGE, Galveston....(DD)
SMITH, WILLIE, Yorktown....(DD)
ZOELLER, E. H., Happy....(DA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

BLANKENSHIP, S. F., Marytown....(DW)
BURGE, JESSE, Chester....(DD)
MOORE, M. E., Morgantown....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

PAREWICKI, P. P., Oshkosh....(DA)
WASHLEWSKI, F., Milwaukee—Wagn.(DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

DRAGONETTI, SIMON, Bklyn....(DD) (MA)
O'CONNOR, DENNIS, 235 E. 30th St....(Erroneously) (WU)
PECKER, HARRY, 1,711 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn....(WL) (KA)
WELINSKY, ARTHUR, 41 Monroe St....(DW) (DD)

OTHER STATES.

BOYLES, A., L., Luray, Kan—Corp....(D) (MA)
DE STEFANO, LUIGA, Ilish-park, Mass....(DW) (DD)
EMERY, R. H., Deming, N. M..(WU) (KA)
FLEMING, F. R., Franklin, Penn.—Lt....(DW) (DD)
GARRISON, WILLIAM, Niota, Tenn.—Corp....(DW) (DD)
GLASSON, TULLIS, Mize, Miss...(KA) (WS)
HICKS, C. H., Wells, Me....(DD) (DD)
HICKS, D. R., Windsor, Mo....(KA) (WU)
HARPER, GEORGE A., Bumpass, Va....(Erroneously) (DW)
JUNIOR, MICHAEL, Silver Creek, New Philadelphia, Penn....(KA) (MA)
KELLY, J. A., Texakana, Tex.—Corp....(Erroneously) (KA)
KERR, J. C., Hazlewood, Pittsburgh, Penn....(Erroneously) (DD)
MARTIN, FRANK, Janesville, Wis....(Erroneously) (KA)
NASH, JUNIUS, Hico, Tex.....(DW) (DD)
NELSON, H. P., Springvale, Me....(DW) (DD)
PETERSON, P. T., Milnor, N. D.(RD) (KA)
PEZZUTI, PIETRO, Valmontone, Provincia, D'Roma, Italy....(WS) (KA)
RICHARDS, ROSS, Greenup, Ky.(DW) (DD)
WOOD, L. A., St. Charles, Mich.(DW) (DD)
WOODROOF, IVORY, Indianapolis, Ind.—Corp....(WU) (KA)

New Highway Chief a Captain.

Frederick Stuart Green of Sands Point, Nassau County, whose nomination as State Commissioner of Highways was sent to the Senate by Governor Smith last night, is well known in army circles, where he served during the war as a Captain of engineers. Captain Green, who was mistakenly referred to as "Colonel Green" in dispatches yesterday, telling of his nomination, did much successful work in highway construction during his military service, mastering the problems of rapid construction of heavy-duty roadways. In civil life he has been, in addition to his activities as an engineer, a frequent contributor to technical magazines.

To Vote on Taking Street Railway.

DETROIT, March 11.—Following the reaching of a tentative agreement by the City Railway Commission and officials of the Detroit United Railway for purchase by the city, at a cost of $31,500,000, of the company's properties in Detroit, the City Council this afternoon decided to submit the proposition to the voters at the election April 7. If the plan carries the city will assume control on July 1, 1919. The agreement calls for an initial payment by the city of $15,000,000.

MORE 27TH TROOPS RETURN FROM FRONT

Mt. Vernon Brings 3,300 Officers and Men of New York's Famous Division.

AMMUNITION TRAIN BACK

Unit Recruited Here Delivered 1,420 Truckloads of Munitions During Severe Fighting.

Three transports reached Hoboken yesterday from France with 11,143 troops on board, including 3,300 officers and men of the 27th Division. The Mount Vernon reached her pier at 8 o'clock, and was followed later in the day by the Ohioan and the Agamemnon. The returning soldiers were welcomed by the Mayor's Committee on the police boat Patrol, and as many of their friends as Captain James Hallock thought consistent with safety, and the steamboat Correction, with relatives and friends of the members of the 27th Division.

Among the 5,784 officers and men on the Mount Vernon were the 102d Supply Train, 102d Sanitary Train, 102d Ammunition Train, the 27th Division Military Police, and twenty-four casual companies. There were twenty cases of pneumonia in the ship's hospital when she arrived and two deaths had occurred on the trip across—Sergeant George L. Johnston of 220 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, of Headquarters Company, 102d Ammunition Train, who died on March 4, and Corporal George H. Benning of 105 Meigs Street, Rochester, N. Y., of Company C, 102d Ammunition Train, who died on Monday night as the transport was nearing the American coast.

Served with British.

The 102d Sanitary Train, commanded by Lieut. Col. R. P. Wadame of the Yale Club, served with the British, one section of the train operating a gas hospital in the Argonne. Four field hospitals were also conducted by the train. They suffered fifty casualties, including eight killed.

The 102d Ammunition Train, which was recruited and commanded by Lieut. Col. Walter L. Bell of New York City, saw sixty days' continuous service at the front. The Rev. Royal Tucker, Chaplain of the 102d Ammunition Train, who returned with them yesterday, was rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Gloversville, N. Y., and was decorated with the D. S. C. for rescuing men under heavy fire.

One of the New York officers to return yesterday was Major Percy Nagle, former Tammany Hall leader in Harlem, who was a Lieutenant Colonel in the National Guard before the war, and enlisted as a private in the Ammunition Train in June, 1917. He became a Major when the 102d was at the front north of Verdun. The train delivered 1,420 truck loads of ammunition at the battles of Bethincourt, Bois de Forges, Gerecourt, Dannevoux, Le Claire, and other places where severe fighting took place.

Military Police Go Over Top.

The 27th Division Military Police, commanded by Captain Juan M. Ceballos, a broker, of 112 Wall Street, with Lieutenant Oran S. Baldwin second in command, were proud of the fact that theirs was the only unit of its kind that had been over the top. The corps was recruited at the request of Major Gen. O'Ryan and was composed of two officers and 207 men, mostly college students and old cavalry men who were used to hard riding. It was their duty to direct the bringing up of supplies, but they were often called upon to fill gaps in the ranks. One of the members, Leslie Callahan, was killed, and fourteen others were wounded.

Chaplain Tucker, speaking of the work of the 102d Ammunition Train, said: "These boys went through some of the hardest fighting in this war. For sixty days they were under continual shellfire with motor, horse and mule, and never once faltered or cried out for a rest. It was simply one of God's miracles that the casualties were so small."

Detonates 400 Grenades.

Four of the train were killed and several wounded on Oct. 8 at Norre while bringing up a mule train with ammunition, when some hand grenades exploded through the pins dropping out. While this was going on, Sergeant Albert P. Anscombe of 2,095 Mohican Avenue, the Bronx, volunteered to pick up the hand grenades which had dropped in all parts of the field. He stuck to his job for several hours and detonated more than 400 of them at the risk of his life. He was awarded the D. S. C.

On the Mount Vernon were sixty-eight nurses from Base Hospital No. 8, at Savenay, near Nantes, who had been abroad since September, 1917, and also twenty-six nurses from Rochester, N. Y., Base Hospital No. 19, under command of Lieut. Col. John M. Swan of Rochester.

The transport Ohioan had 1,627 troops from Bordeaux, mostly of the 348th Infantry, which did not go into action. The regiment was commanded by Major Sam J. McCants, a Mississippi reserve officer. There were several cases of influenza on the voyage home and one death—Private Eugene A. Tansey of Lynn, Mass.

The transport Agamemnon had 3,732 officers and men on board, composed of the 102d Engineers, 27th Division; nineteen casual companies from all parts of the United States, and 171 nurses, who were chiefly from Virginia and Michigan. The 102d Engineers, Second Battalion, was commanded by Major George B. Snyder, a veteran of the Philippines, who said there was nothing he could add to what the Colonel of the regiment had said recently when he returned to America.

STRIKE DELAYS ADRIATIC.

Brought Americans Who Enlisted with Canadians.

The White Star liner Adriatic arrived yesterday from Liverpool, via Halifax, with about 800 passengers on board, and was delayed nearly eight hours in making fast at her pier foot of West Twentieth Street, on account of the harbor strike.

Among the 500 passengers in the third-class on the Adriatic were 200 soldiers, mostly American citizens, who had enlisted in the Canadian Army and gone to France before the United States entered the war.

Chief Steward A. L. Gosling said that the liner had landed 1,400 officers and men of the Canadian Highlanders, the 42d Regiment, at Halifax on Sunday. He had a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, Dec. 18, which showed the pipers of the Highlanders marching through the main street of Mons on Nov. 11, after the armistice was signed, and he asked them to inscribe their names on the copy of THE TIMES, under their own pictures, which they did.

Major Gordon Balfour of the Canadian Heavy Artillery, a passenger on the Adriatic, who intends to spend two weeks in South Carolina before he goes home, said that it was not the fault of the Overseas Ministry that the Canadian soldiers were not sent home quicker.

Another passenger on the Adriatic was Commissioner T. H. Howard of the Salvation Army in London, who is chief of staff of the International Salvation Army, on his way round the world to visit the British colonies. The Commissioner said that food conditions were better there now, and he did not expect any serious labor trouble before the date set for the general strike, March 22.

Lieutenant J. P. Gillespie, son of P. A. Gillespie, a contractor, 50 Church Street, returned on the Adriatic after nearly four years spent in the war zone. He got the Croix de Guerre with one star for Verdun, the Italian War Cross in November, 1917, and the Duca D'Aosta's medal.

Borden's Malted Milk for children home from school. Nourishing—delicious—hot or cold.
Insist on Borden's—always. In square packages only.

Borden's THE IMPROVED MALTED MILK

50—50

Our time is about evenly divided between securing contracts from new clients and accepting a clean bill of health from old ones.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. Call or write
FORGUSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St.

STOP THAT COLD AT THE VERY START
HURLBUT'S CAMPHOR PILLS
TAKE ONE AT ONCE ... the small bottle ... Price 25c.

SPRING FASHIONS FROM PARIS.
Paris fashions ... tones of returning ... Spring Fashion S... York Times ... your copy ... Ad

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A Happy Choice

is that which leads to Shanley's for luncheon. The charm of it remains to color the afternoon and give pleasant anticipations of another such hour.

12 to 2:30 P. M. (music) $1.00

Superlative vaudeville strikingly presented—evenings, seven to one

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

STRAND ROOF
Broadway and 47th. *Adopted to all kinds of weather.* No Admssion Charged
TO-NIGHT——TO-NIGHT
PREMIERE PERFORMANCE
OF
An Entirely New & Elaborate Revue
Presented by JULIAN ALFRED AND LEA HERRICK.
A Musical Extravaganza de Luxe with an All Star Cast
A Brilliant Bevy of Broadway Beauties
Gorgeous Gowns (executed by Mohieu) and many novelties and surprises.
Twice Nightly at 7:30 and 11:30—Same Show at Dinner as After Theatre.
DINNER DE LUXE, $1.50 (5:30 to 9)
DANCING On the Town's Largest & Finest Floor | A la Carte at All Hours After Theatre Specialties
Reservations Are Suggested. Phone Bryant—7891. Elias Meirowitz, Mgr.

Cafe de Paris
Formerly Rectors Broadway at 48th St. N.Y.
FOOD—SERVICE—ENTERTAINMENT
music, congenial atmosphere and attractive surroundings combine to make the Cafe de Paris the most desirable and delightful restaurant in New York.

SERVICE A LA CARTE
in Main Dining Room with a New Musical Revue at 7:30 and 11:30.

Every Evening in the Ballroom
Special Dinner, $1.75
With Entertainment—Dancing.

ONE OF THE
'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL
NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
$100 monthly, $25 weekly. Breakfast and dinner (optional) $10 weekly. Near all Cars, Express "Sub," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

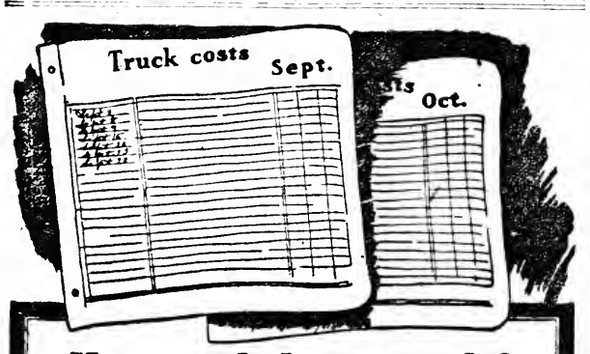
MONTICELLO
85-37 West 64th St., N. Y.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL.
Room for two, private bath....$3 to $4 Day
Two rooms and bath for two....$4 to $5 Day
Three rooms and bath for four....$6 and $7 Day
Single rooms, use of bath....$2 Day
J. A. JEPSON. 'Phone Columbus—1230.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2921 Riverside.

"THE GOODFELLOWS NOOK"
THE LITTLE CLUB
44th ST. THEATRE BUILDING - PHONE BRYANT 827
Far from the Madding Jazz.
At last a place where food and dancing are the essentials
No Admission Fee Charged
NIGHTLY AT 10 O'CLOCK
HELEN MAXWELL, Hostess

Blossom Heath Inn
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island
Superior Cuisine and Service.
DANCING—SPECIAL MUSIC.
Under direction of Harry & Joseph Sussekind.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.



How much last month?
Do You Keep An Accurate Record of Your Haulage Costs?
WE hope you do, for the more accurate the records of haulage costs which a concern keeps the easier we find it to sell them a Clydesdale Truck.
We like to find a prospect who runs his business according to facts set down in black and white.
Such concerns don't buy on guess work, personal prejudice, or by casual reading of truck specifications.
They appreciate the constructional advantages of the Clydesdale.
They appreciate such features as the controller, which practically does away with the trouble and heavy expense due to careless driving by inexperienced operators. The Clydesdale controller governs the motor at all speeds and is an exclusive feature of the Clydesdale Truck.
They understand the importance of the extra depth of the Clydesdale frame, the heavy cross bracing, the radiator, made from seamless copper tubing and scores of other equally vital advantages which the average careless buyer overlooks.
Such buyers realize that each one of these features, even though it may seem unimportant, has an actual dollars and cents value to the purchaser—that they do mean lower haulage costs and long truck life.
Will you let us show you just how much these features of the Clydesdale truck will lower your hauling cost?
ARLINGTON MOTORS CORPORATION
336-342 Ave. B., Cor. 20th St., New York, N. Y.
Telephone Gramercy 2468
CLYDESDALE
MOTOR TRUCKS

FREE
THIS WEEK ONLY
At all Liggett Drug Stores
A 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent

That Film on Teeth
Destroys Them. Watch It Disappear
All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

Science Saves Teeth
In a New Way Now
Dental science has found that an important cause of tooth troubles lies in a slimy film. You can feel it with your tongue.
It has also found that old methods of teeth cleaning do not end this film. That is why well-brushed teeth still discolor and decay—why tartar forms and pyorrhea starts. Statistics show that, despite the tooth brush, these troubles have constantly increased.
And now dental science has found a way to combat that film. That fact has been proved by many clinical tests. And this offer is made of a 10-day tube to urge everyone to prove it.
That film is what discolors, not your teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.
Millions of germs breed in it. In fact, dentists call this film "bacterial plaque." Those germs, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Thus nearly all tooth troubles are now traced to the film.
The film is a clinging substance. It gets into crevices, hardens and stays. The ordinary dentifrice cannot dissolve it. A soapy tooth paste even helps it to become more resistant to the brush.
So the tooth brush has proved disappointing. It removed food debris, but it failed to end film. And that film is the teeth's chief enemy.
Now that film can be efficiently combated. The method is embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent. Its results are quick and convincing. A 10-day test will prove a revelation to you. We ask you to make it at our cost, then judge for yourself what Pepsodent means to your teeth.

This 10-Day Test
Will Convince You
Analysis shows that the film is albuminous. So Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The object is to dissolve the film, then to constantly combat it.
The great difficulty lay in the fact that pepsin must be activated. The usual agent is an acid, harmful to the teeth. So pepsin long seemed impossible.
But science has now evolved a harmless activating method. Five governments have already granted patents. That method—used in Pepsodent—seems to solve completely this great dental problem.
Able authorities have proved these results by many clinical tests. Some of them have watched the effects for years. Their opinion is that Pepsodent inaugurates a new dental era. And now thousands of dentists all over America are urging its adoption.
Now comes the problem of proving these facts to the millions. And doing so quickly, for film removal is tremendously important.
We do this by supplying a 10-Day Tube for test. The stores named below have them in stock. They will give one free to you this week if you present this coupon.
Do this in fairness to yourself. Use Pepsodent like any tooth paste, and watch results. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how teeth whiten—how they glisten—as the fixed film disappears.
Then form your own conclusions. You will never again try to clean teeth without it, or let your children lack it. Cut out the coupon now.

Pepsodent PAT. OFF. REG. U.S.
The New-Day Dentifrice

Any Liggett Drug Store Will Supply the Free Tube on This Coupon

Liggett's RIKER-HEGEMAN
GREATER NEW YORK STORES,
Including
NEW JERSEY STORES: Jersey City, Montclair, Newark, Paterson.
WESTCHESTER STORES: Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains, Yonkers.
Stamford, Ct.

10-DAY TUBE FREE
Present this coupon, with your name and address filled in to any one of the stores named. It is good for a 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent.
Your Name .....
Address .....
Out-of-town residents should mail this coupon to The Pepsodent Company, 1104 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, and the tube will be sent by mail.
New York Times (100-81)

Appropriate Apparel for

Stout Women

The same smart, up-to-the-minute clothes as are offered elsewhere to the slender woman.

Sizes 39 to 56 Bust

Suits	Dolmans
39.75 to 125.00	39.50 to 120.00
Coats	**Gowns**
34.50 to 125.00	29.75 to 150.00
Blouses	**Skirts**
2.95 to 19.75	10.50 to 39.75

Corsets, Underwear, Negligees

Prices moderate because we manufacture as well as design.

Lane Bryant

21-23 West 38th St. New York

COMBINATION.
Black Kid, Chocolate Kid, Black Calf, Mahogany Calf.

Springs Are Not Enough

to save most automobiles from jarring to pieces. Nowadays all are equipped with pneumatic tires and many with shock absorbers. If an auto is broken it can easily be repaired. Not so with the human body, yet many never think of protecting the body from the jars of walking.

The Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe does this protecting in the nature way—cushioning the WHOLE foot, both heel and sole. This shoe supports the arch of the foot, gives buoyancy and springiness to the step, takes the strain off the muscles and ligaments and makes walking a genuine pleasure.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Send for Booklet

Better Clothes for Less

We have been making custom-made suits for agents throughout the United States for years. Now we are catering to New Yorkers—through a Retail Department located at Wholesale Headquarters. And we sell New Yorkers custom-tailored suits *at wholesale prices*—$20 and upward—a saving of $5 to $10 on a garment.

Suit to your measure, silk lined throughout, large choice styles and materials, $35.

THE CARING-SARROW CO

RETAIL CUSTOM TAILORING DEPT.

18 East 16th St.
Near Broadway.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock
Hear Selections from the Opera
"SHANEWIS"
Played by the composer
CHARLES WAKEFIELD CADMAN
And reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd Street — Fourth Floor

"Turner for Concrete"

DR. EMMET LEFT OVER $1,000,000

Granddaughter Gets Bulk of His Wealth—Rare Books and Curios Distributed.

PROPHECY ABOUT ENGLAND

Predicts That "In Justice" Some Day She Will Be an Irish Province —Belief a Family Inheritance.

The will of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, grand-nephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, disposes of an estate of more than $1,000,000 and contains a prophecy that England will some day be a province of Ireland.

Dr. Emmet, who died, in his ninety-second year, on March 1 at his home, on the top floor of the Emmet Building, Twenty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, left the bulk of his estate to his granddaughter, Miss Margaret Harris, who lived with him; his sons, John Duncan Emmet of 4,241 Broadway and Robert Emmet of London, and his daughter, Kathleen Erin Emmet of Oxford, England.

Dr. Emmet gave his valuable collection of Irish books to the American-Irish Historical Society, and to his son Robert Emmet he left his collection of antique and curious objects more or less related to Ireland. Books on Ireland were left to the Rev. John Cavanagh of Notre Dame University, and certain historical data went to the university. The Confederate Museum, at Richmond, Va., gets the seal of the Confederate Treasury Department.

Gifts of $1,000 went to William M. Ford of 15 West Fifty-fourth Street and $1,000 to Thomas P. Tinte of 372 West Twentieth Street. The will was made four years ago, and two codicils were made later, the last transferring a bequest to Thomas Addis Emmet Harris, a grandson, who died of wounds in France, to the granddaughter, Margaret Harris.

The section containing Dr. Emmet's prophecy follows:

"From my faith in God and ultimate justice, the stronger is my belief in restitution to be revoked by individual action, but inevitable for the punishment of a nation. The Irish people have suffered from persecution to an extent never before inflicted on any other race, and through many centuries have borne the burden in preparation for her own future government. Yet the atonement has not been reached, possibly yet due for the want of unity among ourselves as a people, and for having ceased the use of their native language, God's special designation for them to indicate their nationality.

"God has done more for Ireland than for any other favored territory of the same extent, and nowhere has man done so little. Intellectually God has favored the Irish people as individuals, and, scattered over the world at large, no other race has done more for the development and happiness of other people. Comparatively, England is in the decrepitude of old age, and living on the wealth of other peoples, while Ireland after her regeneration will have yet to gain the vigor of youth, and in justice England must some day become an Irish province. This belief is a family inheritance. Let the student of Irish history study 'The Decree,' written during the American Revolution by Christopher Temple Emmet, the first of the family to question the acts of England toward Ireland.

"With this belief here prophesied—that a change is near at hand—I make this additional provision to my will, and wish when it is probated that this provision shall be published as my last words to Irish people, to whose welfare I have devoted the study and work of a lifetime."

Dr. Emmet directed that his body eventually be interred in the Glasnevin Catholic Cemetery, Dublin.

MISS MORTIMER ON STAND.

Testimony Ends with Defendant's Account of Fatal Collision.

The taking of testimony in the case of Miss Edith Mortimer of Roslyn on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree before Justice Aspinall in the Queens County Supreme Court ended yesterday. Miss Mortimer took the stand in her own behalf. She said:

"Just as I came near Linden Avenue I saw an automobile truck coming out of Linden Avenue. I was driving a little to the right of the centre of Broadway. I supposed that the truck was going to turn to the right, as Broadway is wide at this point, and then Linden Avenue comes to a stop here at the park. The truck was twenty or thirty feet away. Instead of turning to the right, as I supposed, the driver continued direct across Broadway. I then put on gas to speed up to get by the truck and escape. The truck hit my car just behind the seat. It threw my car to the left. I felt the truck coming on and pushing me. I tried to go to the right with my car, but it would not go. Why, I don't know. The first thing I realized was that we had crashed into the Ford car and struck the men.

"If the truck had turned to the right, according to the rules of the road, would you have got by?" asked Mr. Thomas L. Hughes, one of her attorneys.

"Perfectly," replied Miss Mortimer.

SIMONS TELLS OF PERJURY.

Testifies That Witness Against Cohen Admitted False Testimony.

Benjamin Simons, a process server in the office of the District Attorney, was a witness yesterday before Judge McIntyre sitting as a committing Magistrate in the John Doe proceedings in connection with alleged perjury committed at the trial of Joseph Cohen, who was convicted of complicity in the murder of Barnet Baff and recently reprieved.

Simon testified that Joseph Sorro, one of the chief witnesses against Cohen, had admitted to him that he had committed perjury at the trial of Cohen. The witness said that Sorro declared he had concocted the story told on the witness stand while at Police Headquarters.

When Assistant District Attorney Pecora asked the witness about a conversation between Sorro and Special Deputy Attorney General James O'Malley in Baltimore on Feb. 11, Judge McIntyre interrupted:

"I want it understood that Mr. O'Malley, an honorable member of the bar, was perfectly justified in asking all the questions that have been repeated by the District Attorney here. I want the public to understand that it was not only his right but his duty to ask those questions."

The hearing will be continued on Friday.

FORD MAY EMPLOY 200,000.

Says Flatly He Will Not Sell Old Company's Stock.

DETROIT, March 11.—Plans of Henry Ford for a new company to produce a lower-priced automobile than any at present extensively marketed contemplate the employment of possibly 200,000 workers when in full operation, the motor manufacturer said today on his return from Los Angeles.

Mr. Ford stated that the new corporation would not interfere with the present Ford Motor Company; that he had no intention of relinquishing control of the majority stock of the old company, and that he was not in the market for a share owned by other stockholders.

Mr. Ford indicated that a year might be required to perfect the organization and production plans and location of the plants projected for the new company.

Aid Society Elects Officers.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, held at 229 East Broadway, yesterday afternoon, these officers were elected for 1919: President, John L. Bernstein; Vice Presidents, Leon Kamaiky, Max Meyer, Isaac Heller, Houston; Israel Silverstein, Baltimore; Harton; Israel Silverstein, Baltimore; Harton; Harry K. Wolff, San Francisco, and Julius Seattle; Treasurer, Harry Fishafer, Seattle; Treasurer, Harry Fishafer, chel; Honorary Secretary, Jacob Massel.

CARUSO'S SILVER JUBILEE.

He Will Appear in Three Operas on March 22 for Emergency Fund.

Signor Caruso has arranged his own silver jubilee program at the Metropolitan on Saturday night of next week, March 22. He will appear in the third act of "Elisir d'Amore," the first act of "Pagliacci," including his most famous air, and the third act of "Le Prophete," assisted by star casts and conductors familiar in those operas. It is a $10 opera night, the first since before the war, and all proceeds will go to the Opera Emergency Fund.

The nineteenth week of the season brings a last performance of "Le Coq d'Or" next Monday afternoon, repetitions of "Mireille," with Barrientos on Monday night, "Samson et Dalila" on Wednesday with Caruso and Matzenauer, the three new American operas again on Thursday evening, and a Friday "Thais" with Farrar and Whitehill. The Saturday matinee will be "L'Amore dei Tre Re," with Muzio, Martinelli, Chalmers, and Didur, for the first time this year.

MADGE LESSING ARRIVES.

English Actress to Play in New York—Granville Barker Here.

Madge Lessing, the English actress who has been playing in pantomimes and comedies in London, arrived yesterday on the Adriatic to appear in a comedy rôle in New York. She was last in "Sleeping Partners" with Seymour Hicks at the St. Martin's Theatre. Miss Lessing said the risk was to get home during the air raids without being hit by falling shrapnel. When she asked a taxicab driver to go quickly to the Savoy Hotel as the anti-aircraft guns were starting to go off, he replied, "You're alright—you're inside."

Granville Barker, the playright and manager, also arrived on the Adriatic to attend to some private business, he said, which was entirely apart from theatrical enterprise.

PLEA FOR THREE PLATOONS.

Firemen Criticize Hylan for Failing to Keep Pre-Election Promise.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—Fire fighters of the State, led by New York City firemen, pleaded before the Assembly Cities Committee of the Legislature this afternoon for an eight-hour working day to give them a "square deal and a chance to become acquainted with their families" by enacting the Blakely measure providing for a mandatory three-platoon system in all cities of the State.

Representatives of New York City and the Mayors' Conference opposed the measure as unnecessary legislation and violative of home rule. They maintained that the question should be left to local authorities.

ALDERMEN BACK ENRIGHT.

Table Falconer Resolution for Costigan Inquiry.

Alderman Falconer at yesterday's meeting of the board intr duced a resolution directing Police Commissioner Enright to appear before the board and give information on a number of matters relating to the Police Department. It was requested that the Commissioner, among other things, give full information "as to Inspector Costigan's record for arrests, both as Inspector and as head of the Vice Squad, and also as to the records of all other Inspectors."

Alderman Kenneally wanted to know if Inspector, now Captain, Costigan had requested the introduction of the resolution. Upon being informed that such was not the case, Alderman Kenneally said that if Captain Costigan would make a request in the proper way he and the other Democratic members of the board would be glad to take up his case. He moved that the resolution be tabled, and this was done.

Adele Parkhurst in Simple Songs.

Adele Parkhurst, a young soprano whose early ambition for colorature has not prevented her becoming a charming singer of simple songs, gave what was said to be her first public recital hereabouts in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. She displayed a voice of agreeable quality and a musical feeling for poetic text and clarity of diction. Her audience encored Bruneau's "Lavane" and the old Irish "I Know Where I'm Goin'." There were American pieces by Watts, Rybner, Sprosa, and Horsman.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Stokowski Conducts.

The last of the series of five concerts by the Philadelphia Orchestra occurred at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, Leopold Stokowski conductor. Instead of being a superfluous conveyance of musical coals to Newcastle, these orchestral concerts have proved a refreshing novelty, and that, too, during a season log-jammed with orchestras. The truth is soon told. Mr. Stokowski is the most temperamental, therefore the most interesting, conductor of an orchestral organization before the public today. You may like or dislike his Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, or Wagner readings, nevertheless he never fails to arrest your attention, if for no other reason, because you disagree with him. This blond, youthful Irish-Pole is nothing if not intense, and while his hand does not measure up in quality to the New York Symphony or the Boston Orchestra, yet he squeezes from it every ounce of music which it holds. The élan, elasticity, and vivid rhythmic life in all he conducts tells on the pulses of his audience. Yesterday he received an ovation, which he richly deserved. He is easily the most popular orchestral leader in the country. And if he but knew it, tomorrow is his. Luckily for Philadelphia, he doesn't know this, and he will continue to live "over there" and delight his fellow-townsmen with well-planned programs and his electric personality.

It was an afternoon of beautiful music-making. Bach, a concerto for piano, flute, and orchestra in the soothing key of D, opened the scheme. The solo performers were Andre Maquarre, flute; Jacques Thibaud, violin, and Harold Bauer, piano. Like Tennyson's "Brook" this music might have flowed on forever—cool, silvery, purling. The ensemble was admirable. Mr. Bauer played his long solo digression in the nature of a cadenza, with fine tonal poise and in the exact dramatic key. What a sweeping musical line had the old cantor! The slow movements unaccompanied were excellently interpreted.

After Mozart's G minor symphony Mr. Bauer and Mr. Thibaud joined forces in a concerto for violin and piano with strings by Chausson, unfamiliar to the present writer. Novelty or not, it contained some charming pages, though its prolixity finally palled. The program closed with the Prelude and Love-Death from "Tristan," played too sentimentally. Mr. Stokowski's conducting of his own arrangement of the national anthem stirred the large audience so profoundly that it narrowly escaped singing. Fancy that in a city where the grand old melody has become almost stale, flat, and unprofitable, thanks to public indifference.

Manager Arthur Judson announces the five following dates for next season of the Philadelphia Orchestra: Tuesday evenings, Nov. 11, Dec. 2, Jan. 6, Feb. 10, and March 9, at Carnegie Hall.

The Last Flonzaley.

The third of the Flonzaley Quartet concerts occurred last night at Aeolian Hall, and with it the last high light of the musical season is extinguished, for it would be absurd to hope that anything may come which will be commensurate in artistic importance with the playing of this remarkable group of artists. The program, to be sure, was not of prime significance, the last being best, Beethoven's C-major Quartet in C, opus 59, No. 3; yet there was much that was pleasing before that masterpiece was interpreted in a masterly style.

The Ravel Quartet in F has been heard at these concerts. It is more ingenious than original, strictly speaking, not true quartet writing, though picturesquely effective. Episodical, occasionally eccentric, and in the last analysis musically sterile, the lovely tonal quality of the Flonzaley made it sound better than it is. The first movement is the superior of its fellows, melodious, almost sentimental, but logically developed; after that we heard strivings to say something—the Scherzo with its abuse of pizzicati is really empty—and only in the slow movement is there a cleverness in the employment of a cantus firmus. The close is not noteworthy.

The novelty "Frammenti" per Quartetto (M.SS.) by Rosario Scalero, was especially written for the Flonzaley organization. It is not in quartet form, being four brief and disparate pieces which do not escape the category of the popular. Signor Scalero is a Roman, a former pupil of Wilhelmj, and earlier of Sivorich, therefore, a mature musician. The playing throughout the evening was superlatively fine. There was a record audience present. The Quartet was enthusiastically greeted. Victor Herbert, the well-known composer, conductor, and violoncellist, sat in a box with Mrs. Herbert, better known to veteran operagoers as a dramatic soprano, Theresa Herbert-Forster of the Metropolitan Opera House.

What Causes Tooth Cavities?

The next time you go to your dentist to have a painful cavity treated and filled, picture to yourself the condition known as "Acid-Mouth." If "Acid-Mouth" is not causing the gradual destruction of your teeth, you are 1 in 20. For dental authorities believe that 19 in every 20 persons have that condition.

"Acid-Mouth" works without warning or symptom except to slowly break down the enamel of the teeth. But once cavities are formed the soft, interior pulp goes quickly.

Many dentists have recommended Pebeco Tooth Paste for "Acid-Mouth," and for its exceptional whitening and polishing qualities.

Sold by druggists everywhere

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND
Lehn & Fink

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
"A diamond mine of entertainment." —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8600

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30
ALICE BRADY
Personally FOREVER AFTER in EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW.

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR
100% HUMAN
Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
TEA for THREE
SEE IT FIRST
Maxine Elliott's W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

BOOTH Thes., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinee Today & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
"ABSORBING" THE NET —Mail.

A man don't trust the woman he loves. He trusts her when he wants to lose her. See "The Woman in Room 13" at the Booth.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 7TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th—St., East of B'way. Phone Bryant 134. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
A LITTLE JOURNEY
By RACHEL CROTHERS
with CYRIL KEIGHTLEY and ETHEL DANE.
EX-PRES. TAFT Saw This and Said: "I ENJOYED THIS PLAY IMMENSELY. MY HANDKERCHIEF IS WET AND MY SIDES ARE ACHING."

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. LAST 6 TIMES
A. E. Anson, Chrys- tal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning, Walsh
"The Riddle: Nazarene"
Next Week—"PLEASE GET MARRIED."

Don't suspect your wife. It leads to trouble. See "The Woman in Room 13" at the Booth.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 63 W. 55. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15
THIS WEEK LA VEINE

TONIGHT AT 8:10 SHARP.
FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE.
G. BERNARD SHAW'S LATEST TRIFLE
AUGUSTUS DOES HIS BIT
With Norman Trevor, Herbert Druce, Merle Maddern.
FOLLOWED BY
TOBY'S BOW
with NORMAN TREVOR.
COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:10.

REPUBLIC TREA., W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
Pop. Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
(by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
LAST 6 TIMES
NORA BAYES
in Her Joyous Musical Play
LADIES' FIRST

ONE WEEK ONLY, Beginning MONDAY NIGHT
New York Syncopated Orchestra
WILL MARION COOK, Conductor. Seats Tom'w
Original Monologues
BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE
NEXT MAT. MAR. 17th AT 3:30 P. M.

Aeronautical Exposition
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Daily to March 15
ADMISSION 75c.
BOX OFFICE.
Madison Square Garden

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, at 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. 8:15.
Popular Matinee Today BEST SEATS $1.00
Funniest Comedy of Recent Years
2 Weeks Only
A TAILOR-MADE MAN
With GRANT MITCHELL
Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6402.
Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village

Was Paul Ramsay justified in killing Dick Turner?
See "The Woman in Room 13" at the BOOTH, and answer for yourself.

Loew's American Roof 40 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
CHAS. CHAPLIN in "A NIGHT IN THE SHOW," "MARCELLE," Reserved
LANE & MORAN, 7 OTH. ACTS. 25, 35, 50

MOTION PICTURES.
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight.
MR. & MRS. Charlie Chaplin
on the same Program—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in his first Million Dollar Production, "A DOG'S LIFE." Mrs. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "WHEN A GIRL LOVES."

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. (2,0.0.) Lex. 31
PRIZMA — FLORIDA
Norma Talmadge "The Probation Wife"
Mack Sennett Comedy

RIALTO Times Square 30—30—60.
COMEDY WEEK.
Mutt & Jeff, Dorothy Gish, Mr. & Mrs. Drew
RIALTO ORCHESTRA

STRAND B'way at 47th St.
ANITA STEWART "A Midnight Romance"
Mack Sennett Comedy
STRAND ORCHESTRA

81 at St. Nazaire on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3988
"The BETTER 'OLE" "Ullo! I'm in the Movies Now"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

PLAZA Madison Ave., 58th St.
SESSUE HAYAKAWA
A great artist in a great play "A HEART IN PAWN."

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"THE RAILROADER" with Thos. Santschi

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:00.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
2ND YEAR in N. Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR in N. Y.

BELMONT 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
"Screamingly funny."—Sun. With Skinner. A rival to "The Better 'Ole."—Eve. Journal "Excellent acting."—N. Y. Tribune.
A New Comedy PENNY WISE With MOLLY PEARSON
"A long day since Broadway has had a play as minutely and vividly characterized and so ably and amusingly acted."—N. Y. Times.
"Has plenty of action."—Eve. Sun.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY

39TH ST. Thea., Ft. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
The Laugh Play KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
"A ROARINGLY FUNNY FARCE HIT."

EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
A Tabasco Dash of Musical Comedy
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
All Girls. Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Hassell, Mallie King, Charles King.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15.
"The LAUGH MECCA of Wise Acre Square"
If your wife is A. W. O. L. Don't scold—she's laughing at
A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
"HILARIOUS DOINGS AND SOME BLUSHES."—Herald.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat., 2:30.
IN THE FUN HIT COURTENAY & WISE "CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce.
PLEASE GET MARRIED
With Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro.
Moves to Fulton Theatre Next Monday.

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
Somebody's Sweetheart
Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

PRINCESS Mats. Today & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:30.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—N. Y. Herald.

What the World's Greatest Soprano
GALLI-CURCI
thinks of the Musical Comedy, "The Melting of Molly."
New York, Feb. 28, '19.
"The Melting of Molly" is one joyous performance that gave me many laughs.
Sincerely,
Galli-Curci

Broadhurst Thea., 44, W. B'way. Evs 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 4 WEEKS
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.
Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30
TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN-HAMLET
"THE BEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION." —J. Rankin Towse, Eve. Post.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th 9590 Col. Phone Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY
Mat. Today, 2:15 & $1 to $2. Evs., 8:15.
ROBIN HOOD
Tonight & Thurs. Evs., 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
BOHEMIAN GIRL
Mar. 17, Orville Harrold will sing Irish ballads between acts of Robin Hood.
Tues. Night—Gilbert & Sullivan's "PATIENCE"

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tom'w, 25 & 50c.
Walker Whiteside in "The Little Brother" with Tyrone Power.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w, 50c
Little Simplicity with Walter Catlett & Marjorie Gateson

44th St. Thea., Sun. Ev., Mar. 16 At 8:30
SECOND RETURN APPEARANCE OF
PHILIP GIBBS
in a New Lecture on
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
How the Fighting Men Regard It.
$2.50 to 75c at Box Office. Agencies or Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., March 15, at 2.
LAST APPEARANCE OF THE SEASON
Dambois 'CELLIST.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Circle 2258.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:15
First N. Y. appearance of the Dutch Virtuoso
CHIAPUSSO PIANIST.
Management of Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., March 15, at 2.
Second Piano Recital
ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 17, at 8:30
Secret Service Experiences By NICHOLAS EVERITT
Ex-Member British Secret Service. Exciting Adventures, Thrilling Episodes, Vivid Anecdotes, etc.
$2 to 50c at Box Office. Mgt. W. B. Feakins.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1.
ROCK & WHITE NAVY JAZZ BAND
Yip, Yip Yaphankers.
MARIE NORDSTROM.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St.
ROCK & WHITE
Herman Timberg, Yvette Rugel, Nelson & Chain.

OPERA TICKETS
Seats tonight, Triple Bill, Rose Pomella. All star cast. Careful, all operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1428 B'way (40th-41st Sts.) Phone Bryant 7873-7874.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times
William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald. Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Mail.

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
Cohan & Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Biggest Success Since the Merry Widow.
The Royal Vagabond
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE
Geo. Cohan Thea., 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20
The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away
"A Prince There Was"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
MRS. FISKE in Mrs. Nelly of N'Orleans
A comedy of moonshine, madness and mike-believe
Longacre W. 48 of B'y Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Writuen
Three Faces East
With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20
"Ulle! 're's a 'le." With MR. and MRS. COBURN
The Better 'Ole

Harris W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
POP. MAT. TODAY, 2:30.
The Play of 1,000 Thrills
THE INVISIBLE FOE
SPECIAL WELCOME HOME MATINEE FRIDAY, MARCH 14 at 2:30
FOR THE VICTORIOUS 27th
Thru Courtesy of New York War Camp Community Service

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. LIGHTNIN
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat., 2:30.

CRITERION B'way 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Today & Sat., 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Saturday, 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15 MATINEES TODAY & SATURDAY, 2:15.
The Season's Heartiest Laugh
VICTOR HERBERT'S SMARTEST MUSIC
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Hilarity
The VELVET LADY
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
Next Week ROCK & WHITE
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30 Mats Tomorrow and Sat., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:20
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Fri. & Sat. 2:30
STUART WALKER Presents
THE BOOK of JOB
& Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30
Last 6 Times at This Theatre.
DITRICHSTEIN
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, Seats Tomorrow
Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood
in a new play by "MOLIERE"
Phillip Moeller.
2 Winchell Smith & John L. Golden Hits

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Last 8 Times
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy, "The CANARY" Doyle & Maud Eburne Dixon
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Tom'w
OTIS SKINNER
In the 4 act play after Belmar
The Honor of the Family
Prices: Evs (except Sat.) & Mats $2 to 50c; Sat Nt $2.50 to 75c

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25-50c
FROCKS and FRILLS NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

Yvette Guilbert and The Neighborhood Players
Will give a special performance of
"Guibour"
A French Miracle Play of the XIV. Century (Played in English)
For the benefit of The Visiting Nurse Service of Henry Street Settlement
Sunday Evening, March 16, 1919 at The Eltinge Theatre
(Generously donated by Mr. "A. H. Woods)
Orchestra, $2.50; First Balcony, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00; Second Balcony, 50 cents.
No war tax.
Tickets may be obtained at the Eltinge Theatre or from Miss A. S. Morgan, 11 East 44th Street, New York (Telephone Murray Hill 6840), to whom checks should be made payable.

PEACE FESTIVAL
ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director.
Carnegie Hall Tomorrow (Thurs.) Aft., 3. & Saturday Evening at 8:15
BEETHOVEN'S BENEDICTUS from MISSA SOLEMNIS and 9TH SYMPHONY with its chorals finale proclaiming the "BROTHERHOOD OF MAN"
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., March 16, at 3.
Soloist HULDA LASHANSKA
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 3
EVA GAUTHIER
SONG RECITAL. Seats now at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:30.
FREDERICK PALMER
"THE MEUSE-ARGONNE BATTLE"
$2 to 50c at Box Off. Mgt. W. B. Feakins Bldg
SEATS FOR JOHN McCORMACK OPERA TICKETS
Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE. NORMANDIE HOTEL. B'way and 38th St. TELE. GREELEY 4188, 4189, 4190, 6442.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th
Twice Daily, 1 and 8. Pop. Prices
CHEER UP AMERICA with Miss Frankie Nihlo

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PHILIP GIBBS
of the Staff of The London Chronicle and The New York Times
FRIDAY EVE., MARCH 14, AT 8:15
Subject:
THE SOUL OF THE WAR
Tickets Now On Sale, 75c-$2.50.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Lieut.-Col. FREDERICK PALMER
America's Veteran War Correspondent on Gen. Pershing's Staff
Mar. 17 Battles of Chateau-Thierry
Mar. 24 Meuse-Argonne
Tickets on Sale on or after Mar. 8, 50c-$2.

Tea Rooms.

THE PIROUETTE 32 East 45th Street. Luncheon 40c; Dinner 65c
MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Avenue. Lunch 35c; Chicken Lunch 50c
THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street. Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c
CLOVER TEA SHOP 646 Madison Ave. Corner 59th St. Closed Sundays
Established 1912.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1919

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....19 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....1008 Fullerton Building
DETROIT.....905 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonniere

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday. Five Cents City. Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....$11.00	$6.00	$1.00	
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	9.00	4.80	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY....$28.00	$13.30	$2.40	
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.25; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Monday.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE PEACE TREATY.

The best news that has come out of Paris in many a day is the announcement that an agreement has been reached as to the chief conditions of the Treaty of Peace, and that the Treaty will be submitted to the German plenipotentiaries for their inspection and acceptance perhaps not later than March 20. The Peace Conference has been much criticised in this country for deferring the accomplishment of its chief purpose. The delay has been called unreasonable. Much of this criticism has an obvious partisan motive. The Republican leaders blame Mr. WILSON for what he does or does not do. The League of Nations plan reported by the committee seems to have been objected to chiefly because it had Mr. WILSON'S approval, and was drawn in substantial accord with his ideas. Already the extreme opponents of the League are casting anchors to the windward; we must have some League of Nations, they now admit, but it must be different from Mr. WILSON'S League. Those who have suffered more or less acute mental disturbance because of delay in making the Treaty will perceive, on candid examination, that the delay has not been caused by Mr. WILSON or by the discussion of the League of Nations Constitution. The Entente Powers have not been able to agree among themselves concerning the terms of the Treaty. They have now reached an agreement, it appears.

The announcement will be welcomed, for the time is ripe and overripe for declaring the war ended. Hostilities ceased on the 11th of November, four months ago. Nominally, the world is still at war with Germany, and the world does not want to be at war with anybody. It wants peace. The continuance of war even by legal fiction, is disturbing. War legislation in many instances created conditions not to be ended until peace is proclaimed, or for a specified time thereafter. These conditions in many cases cause public inconvenience, they try the public patience. Government operation of the railroads in the United States is an instance; with surprising celerity and unanimity the people of the country have come to the conclusion that they have had enough of it, they want to see the roads returned to the private companies at the earliest possible moment, as soon as the Government can make provision against the loss and danger due to the operating conditions it has created. The public wants to see the telegraphs, telephones, and cables returned to private operation, it wants to see the end of censorship, the end of a multitude of war activities and arrangements.

Above all, the anxiety, uncertainty, and the unrest due to war must be removed and allayed, and that can come only through peace. In this great war, civilization has had more than four years of midnight, the earth swung "blind and blackening in the moonless air," men could not see their way. Even now they cannot see their way. The unrest of labor, the unreasoning agitations for revolution and social destruction, are an emanation of the war spirit; calm and quiet will come only through peace. The people of all the great nations have a giant work to do in repairing the ravages and paying the costs of war. It is time they set about it.

Already the Conference has reached a conclusion that will destroy the military strength of Germany and remove danger from that quarter. An army of 100,000 men should be ample for the internal policing of Germany; fortresses will be destroyed and the manufacture of arms strictly limited. No agreement concerning reparation has been reported. It is believed that the rule to be adopted is Germany's ability to pay. There will be no disposition to make the terms easy. There should be none, neither should her time of deliverance from the burden be brought too near. It must be remembered that, although we in the United States are more fortunately situated than other nations, the American people, for the next twenty-five or thirty years, will be paying taxes to liquidate the debt incurred in the war Germany brought on. In France and Great Britain the war debts will not be paid in the next fifty years. Surely Germany, who put this great burden upon the world, should not get her release earlier than the peoples who had to take up arms to defeat her wicked purposes.

There is another consideration. The armies that defeated Germany might have fought their way to Berlin; in that march they would have destroyed an immense amount of property, they would have left Germany much weaker than she is. Instead, the Allies made peace, they refrained from inflicting upon her the ruin she had ruthlessly wrought in France and Belgium and Serbia. Account must be taken of that. She is better able to pay by what was spared to her in the armistice terms. There is no reason why the payment she is to make, which at best can repair only a small part of the damage she has done, should not be continued over a period of fifty years, or more than that, until it is deemed to be reasonably compensatory. It would seem that this should not be a cause for prolonged discussion. It will be in a very high degree gratifying if the Treaty can be made ready for the German signatures before the end of March.

PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT.

For the Prohibition Enforcement bill introduced into the State Senate by Mr. WALTERS of Syracuse not much is to be hoped or wished by the friends of a reasonable liquor law. It would permit the manufacture and sale of beer containing not more than 3 per cent. of alcohol. So far, so good. A beer of light alcoholic content would probably satisfy the majority of beer drinkers, and especially a great number of workingmen. Most saloons now sell cheap food. As an accompaniment of food, alcoholic drinks are least harmful or most salutary. The Walters bill would not allow them to be served with meals in restaurants or hotels or saloons. It would put saloons out of business. Except in so far as it recognizes the desirability of authorizing a mild alcoholic drink, its details are not likely to please anybody among the Wets, and to the Drys any compromise with the unclean spirit is anathema.

It is unfortunate, to say the least, if in this great wine-growing country and in this State, which has a considerable wine-growing region, a valuable industry has to be destroyed. While wine contains a much larger percentage of alcohol than the Laodiceans among the political Wets seem willing to demand at present, a great number of persons habitually drink the native, and an important if much smaller number the imported, wines. They are used most temperately, and with food, as a rule. Probably only champagne, the sole "wine" of wastrels, has been misused, and that only sporadically; and its price, grazing the skies, puts it out of the reach of most persons even if they want it. There might have been, and there should have been, a wide extension of the use of American wines in this country. They are, or were, cheap. Some of them are wholesome. If we had come to be largely a nation of wine-drinkers, like the Italians and the French, all this heat and hubbub and sincere fanaticism of the Prohibitionists would never have arisen. Whisky is the prime cause of "the evils of intemperance." To whisky and its deadly congeners, to the illicit and horrible substitutes for it, the Prohibitionists, for all their excellent intentions, are driving the country. It has never been possible, it never will be possible, to enforce extreme prohibition in a population where no united public sentiment sustains it, where it is counter to the habits as well as the beliefs of large masses of the people. With only reprobation for those who loudly proclaim their intention to violate the law, with the utmost desire to see the law enforced, it is reasonable and it would be for the public good that a light beer, non-intoxicating unless poured down in Gargantuan quantities, should be legally made and sold without such vexatious restrictions as the Walters bill would impose. The choice is between letting people have a mild stimulant and driving them to noxious or destructive substitutes. The path of wisdom and safety is in recognizing things as they are and not attempting the impossible.

OUR GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP CURE.

For the five months of Government operation of the American Telephone Company ended with last December, President VAIL reports a realized deficit of $3,842,300. For the current year he estimates a profit of $12,477,300. That prophecy will not come true as the result of Government operation as illustrated in 1918. If it comes true at all, it will be as the result of the increase of rates by 12 per cent. which he recommends. If the company itself had raised rates there would have been a demand for Government operation. If the increase comes as the result of Government operation there will be a demand for return to private operation. The logic is faulty, but it is convincing to those who use it. The true argument is not that rates should be kept low in any manner producing deficits, but that rates should be kept in true relation to the costs of producing goods and services, with due consideration of the excellence of what the rates pay for.

Americans want the best, and only few of them either want or expect to get anything for nothing, or for less than cost, permanently. Our telephone service has been the world's best, but it cannot long continue so if it is maintained at the waste of the capital which provides it. That is the interpretation of the deficit reported above, and which is like nourishing a dog with bits of his tail. President VAIL makes this clear in remarks which he apologizes for the necessity of making. The necessity of making the remarks is in greater need of the apology than the remarks. Sooner or later—preferably sooner if disaster is to be avoided—there must come perception that services which do not earn their cost and a profit must slow down, depreciate, and ultimately stop, if the experiment of starvation is carried to the bitter end.

The idea that the deficits of Government operation can be absorbed or hidden in the taxes is a mistake. Huge as our Government operations are, they are insignificant compared with the total of all activities, and it is possible to embarrass the Treasury by losses in peace as certainly as in war. The fatal process is to educate the people into the belief that Government can do what private enterprise cannot, and then to regulate private enterprise in a manner making Government operation a necessity to provide public utilities "without profit." Dividends are regarded as waste, as money which might better be spent in wages. Rates can be reduced in proportion that taxes are increased, and the service can be represented as cheap because so many pay taxes and think that others pay them.

If this seems an insult to popular intelligence, it is only necessary to say that it is the process followed too successfully with reference to public utilities in general, and with particular reference to the telephone industry. As President VAIL points out, all other goods and services have risen in cost both to producers of them and to users of them. But public utility services, including the telephone, have carried their increased costs without equal increases of their charges to their customers. Their distress pleases their persecutors, who redouble their promises of benefits to the people in the manner which President VAIL apologizes for describing. But some are seeing the light.

In this neighborhood there is a trolley line whose riders voluntarily pay the increase of fare which the regulators refuse to allow. The passengers see that otherwise they would lose the service, and they would rather pay than lose it. But the protectors of the people sternly interpose and seek to check this first aid to the insolvent. The company is threatened with the law for unlawful "collection" of fares. The reply is that the company does not "collect"; it merely receives. Who can restrain a smile at such a merry jest at the law's expense? It is as humorous as the idea of yoking President VAIL and Postmaster General BURLESON in a double team. Sooner or later that partnership is doomed. President VAIL must quarrel either with himself as he stands on the record, or with the department which he now is supporting lest a worse thing should happen to him and the great industry which he has developed so masterfully, and with more satisfaction at a profit than the Post Office Department produces at a loss.

President VAIL says that the era of small capital and large profits has been succeeded by the era of large capital and small profits. The era of private enterprise is over if profit is to be prevented and Government operation is to succeed it. Accepting the prediction, it may be asked what Government is likely to produce better than private enterprise has produced. That President VAIL is of the opinion which he has often expressed publicly appears from the following passage:

> The only incentive to capital in large amounts is certainty and security, and certainty and security can only come through responsible control and regulation recognizing economic rules or laws deduced from experience, judicial in its conclusions, equitable in its findings, prompt in its action, and, above all, the controlling and regulating bodies to be of such standing and such authority, either moral, legal, or personal, as will give effect to or command respect for their decisions.

President VAIL is above suspicion of jesting on serious subjects. He cannot have intended to describe the sort of regulation which would make Government operation unnecessary. If he will excuse us we will express our preference for him as a regulator rather than as a Government operator.

THE CASE OF DEBS.

EUGENE V. DEBS, when placed on trial, called no witnesses and made the only argument in his own behalf. He frankly admitted his violations of the espionage law, but declared that it violated the constitutional privilege of free speech. Unlike nearly all the rest of his fellow-believers, who were lions on the platform and mice in court, he did not act the baby or seek for loopholes. He had the courage of his convictions. He challenged the law, and his challenge has been met.

There is no reason for sympathy with DEBS, except such as goes to a fighter who asks no odds. The law defines certain acts as crimes. These acts DEBS proudly confessed. The acts were such that they tended to bring about the defeat of the United States in the war or its withdrawal from the war and the consequent triumph of the German autocracy. The constitutionally created law-making body of the United States passed an act to make them illegal, and thereby prevent both of these dreadful results. DEBS openly violated the law so passed, and rested his case on his own theory of the Constitution. That theory, in a nutshell, was that the Government had no power to defend itself against unbridled speech, even though that speech might lead to the Government's own destruction.

It is further to be understood that DEBS would not look upon any such result as deplorable. On the contrary, he has spent his life fighting to overturn or revolutionize the Constitution. He is its enemy. How, therefore, could he reasonably expect that it would fail to defend itself against him? His theory amounted simply to the impossible doctrine that he had full liberty to overturn the Constitution, but that the Government had no power to stay him.

DEBS made his fight and lost it. He is not a martyr, but a defeated fighter. He made the fight knowing perfectly all the possible consequences; he invited them, in the contingency that his impossible doctrine should fail of acceptance by the Supreme Court of the United States. It did fail, as it was bound to. So the consequences which DEBS invited have now fallen on his head. That is all there is of the case.

THE RED TERROR.

Our word-of-mouth revolutionists must have shivered with joy when they picked up the papers yesterday morning and read that the Solicitor General of the Post Office Department was taking their activities seriously. Long have they waited for this proud moment, nor have they waited in silence. For years past you could go to certain halls in New York and hear speakers in various languages, including English, depict the great day coming when freedom and human brotherhood should spring from the flames of the Capitol and the City Hall and Fifth Avenue, and the new proletarian State should be christened in the blood of the abhorred plutocrats of Wall Street. Their magazines, of a somewhat limited circulation, have set forth the same apocalyptic visions; and people who believed in that sort of thing have read them and lived in the pious faith that they would yet see the day when things would be turned upside down and the possessions of those who have would be distributed to those who have not.

In spite of the researches of the Post Office Department, we find it difficult to believe that this general overturn is any nearer now than it was thirty years ago. The officials find evidence of the consolidation of "I. W. W., anarchists, radical Socialists and Socialists" for the establishment of a Bolshevist State. These groups are working toward ultimate objects which are very different, but they may have a common purpose in so far as the overthrow of the present Government of this country is essential to the realization of any of their programs. Very possibly they may all be united for the overthrow of our Republic, expecting thereafter to fight out their own quarrels at the cost of the body of our people. But leaders are few in any revolution, nor do they succeed in a large country unless there are present sufficient grounds for discontent to make a great number of the people think that anything is better than the conditions in which they now live.

If a majority, or anything like it, of the American people are so dissatisfied with present conditions that they would do anything to overthrow them; if they are willing to take as a substitute for our present political and social organization the system whose beneficent workings we are seeing so brilliantly illustrated in Russia, then the Red Terror may be at hand. No doubt the leaders of these revolutionary groups believe that this is the condition in the United States, but it may be doubted if anybody else believes it. Revolutionary germs are like tuberculosis germs, they are always present in the system, but they do no damage until some condition arises which opens the way for their ravages. Nobody who contrasts the present material and moral situation of America with that of Russia is likely to be very badly scared by this plot which the Post Office Department has brought to light.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Piece of German Self-Deception.

"Frightful," according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, are the new armistice terms. Is President WILSON "so much in the clouds that he does not realize the situation"? Less than a month ago the Frankfurter Zeitung published a supplement on Alsace-Lorraine. France had no right to the two provinces. There must be a plebiscite. At the same time, Mr. SIMON, the editor, was rolling "self-determination" like a sweet morsel under his tongue. "Let bygones be bygones," he said cheerfully, waving away the responsibilities and the crimes of Germany.

Apparently it was a general delusion in Frankfort that Mr. WILSON was the special friend of Germany and was going to be its intercessor against the wicked Allies. Germany wasn't going to give up her extravagant pretensions. The head of a great bank told a correspondent that most of the persons who had extensive financial interests in Alsace-Lorraine did not regard the future status of those provinces as settled by the war. Even the supposed economic advantages of the Entente were doubtful. Much was hoped from labor disturbances in England and France.

"We will not deceive ourselves," the Frankfurter Zeitung, disillusioned at last, says plaintively. So it takes up again the task of trying to deceive its readers. The new terms mean "slavery" to Germany, and so on. Having been so wise in the past, the oracle proceeds to be as wise about the future. The sure result of this ungentle handling of poor, innocent Germany "will be Bolshevism in Germany, which means world Bolshevism." In adversity, as in its most arrogant prosperity, the German genius for self-hypnotism and self-delusion is inexhaustible. Of course a certain discontent has to be shown for "bluff."

Washington Claimed No Perfection.

The comment made by GEORGE WASHINGTON on the Constitution of the United States while that document was in process of discussion by the various States, as given in the letter published on this page yesterday, might be taken to heart by the enemies of the League of Nations and by some of its friends. "The Constitution that is submitted," he wrote, "is not free from imperfections; but there are as few radical defects in it as could well be expected, considering the heterogeneous mass of which the Convention was composed and the diversity of interests which were to be reconciled." It was not written on tables of stone handed down from Sinai, but provision had been made for future amendment; and WASHINGTON made an observation that would fit our time as well as his when he said that much opposition would come from the fact that "the importance and sinister views of too many characters will be affected by the change."

The Constitution that was put into operation in 1789 has not worked perfectly, but it has worked pretty well by comparison with the political systems of other countries, and it has worked superlatively well by comparison with conditions under the Articles of Confederation. Sensible men in WASHINGTON'S day realized that the choice was not between the Constitution and a state of ideal perfection, but between the Constitution and the all but unendurable condition which had preceded it; sensible men today may come to the same conclusion with the plan for the League of Nations.

Artists Under the Soviets.

We are so much occupied with the outward menace of Bolshevism that we are unable to give much attention to its inward operations; and are hampered besides by the fact that observers of Bolshevism in Russia, unless they adhere to its doctrines, are unpopular and likely to be driven out or kept to starve in jail. But an entertaining account of Bolshevist education in the fine arts is given by a correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, whose observations, reprinted by The New Europe, are worthy of extended study. There is a Commissary of Popular Enlightenment, Mr. LUNACHARSKY, whose work is known in Russia as Prolet-Kult, an abbreviation of proletarian culture, and includes all activities having to do with art and education.

The correspondent finds that in some directions the Commissary is making some headway in carrying art to the masses; but his work is hampered by lack of co-operation from the artists. For, he says, "Russia's brutal rulers are demanding even from the arts that they should be subject to the communist principle. Music, painting, and poetry are under orders from the State to be revolutionary, garish, and irreconcilable. The appointment of artists is contingent upon a written adhesion to the Communist or at least the Social Revolutionary Party. There are many who would rather go without bread and shelter than submit to such tests." We have long heard of the baleful influence of democracy on art; now it seems that proletarian dictatorship works no better. It looks as if a generous and not too exacting Maecenas is the best friend of the creative artist; a poet of democracy or of the social revolution is, perhaps unconsciously, working against his own economic interest.

Post-War Washington.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a long time since I (once known to your open columns as the bachelor of Sleepy Hollow Farm) have ventured to address you. It has been because—immured here since the day after von Bernstorff got his papers—wartime Washington has not impelled one to the lighter vein. But now peace has come, near-Spring is in the air, and Washington has regained its sense of humor, to wit:

Today I went looking for a flat. At the last stopping place I found a list of tenants at the door, "Colonel and Mrs. Blank," "the Minister of Blank and Mms. Blank," "the Assistant Secretary of Blank and Mrs. Blank," and "the Janitor and Mrs. Huggins"!

Tonight I dined at the Shoreham. Two gentlemen sat at a table behind me. One of them I recognized as a member of the lower house. In due course proceeded from him these words: "By Godfrey, she's like Caesar's wife; what he says goes!".

So you see the blight of the war agencies is vanishing. The dollar-a-year men have nearly all gone home, and Washington is come into its own again. G. C.

Washington, March 2, 1919.

Value of Current History Magazine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can honestly say that I have myself found no single book of material on the war more constantly useful than The Current History Magazine of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It does not give opinions unless they are themselves history, but collects that sort of material which it is often difficult for a historian to find, because it appears only in temporary form and then is lost. Practically every phase of the war of any importance is in some way treated in this magazine, and in each case a document, an authoritative opinion, or an authentic statement is to be found. The witness cited may possibly have been wrong, but the reader is sure that he is dealing with testimony and not with imagination.

ROLAND G. USHER.

Department of History, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., March 3, 1919.

THE ORCHESTRA.

They gather—men of differing lands and kinds—
Comrades, yet separate, alone intent
Each on the key-note of his instrument,
Till, 'mid the discords, each the true note finds.
Straightway, attuned as one, their several minds
To one harmonious purpose jointly bent,
Their every tone is with its fellows blent,
And part to part melodiously binds.
Even so, amid the clash of clamorous needs,
God's truth attains athwart all wrangling creeds.
Even so, that wars forevermore may cease,
Building the future on a ruined past,
Mankind, united, shall evoke at last
The World's immortal Symphony of Peace.

GRACE DENIO LITCHFIELD.

NO CZECH ATROCITIES.

Catherine Breshkovsky's Observation Contradicts Colonel Robins.

New York, March 10, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With so many misrepresentations and calumnies afloat now about conditions in Russia, it is almost impossible to reply to every false assertion or testimony. Yet there are matters of such great consequence, questions so pregnant with meaning, that it would be a crime not to give the world a true exposition of the actual facts. Among many other calumnies regarding conditions in Russia, one of the most revolting is the recent testimony of Colonel Raymond Robins before the Senate committee in the matter of the Czechoslovaks, their stay in Russia, and their fighting against the Bolsheviki.

The events referred to occurred in the Spring of 1918, when the remnant of this brave and honorable army, which for three years had fought against Germany together with our Russian troops, decided—after the treacherous peace arranged by Lenine and Trotzky at Brest-Litovsk was signed—to go to France and continue the war for the freedom of all the democracies of the world, and their own as well. As it was impossible for them to cross the former Russian front because of the German troops, the Czechoslovaks decided to go to the east, through all Russia and Siberia, to reach Vladivostok, and from there to sail for France, a journey of many thousands of miles by land and water.

As for myself, I was at that time hidden in Moscow, and through my many friends could get news from some provinces along the Volga River, where small detachments of the Czechoslovak Army appeared by and by, part on foot and part by rail, all armed, and even with some artillery. Then I began to get letters from many peasants asking me who these mysterious troops were and what were their intentions. To those questions they added that this strange army was a well-behaved one, never harming any one and paying regularly for all the provisions obtained along their route.

Soon afterward we read in the papers that detachments of Czechoslovaks, armed and in good order, dotted the long way from the Volga to Eastern Siberia. Finding it impossible to be transported and fed in one large body, they had dissolved themselves into many groups and were continuing on their way.

It was in May of 1918 that some officers were sent by the Bolsheviki to Siberia to order these brave men to lay down their arms. Some arms were given up by the small detachments near Novo-Nicholayevsk, but about half were retained by the Czechoslovaks. These happenings were reported in the Moscow papers without any comment, but intelligent people began to understand the meaning of the persecution of the Czechoslovaks. It was clear that behind the Bolshevist policy to disarm any force fighting the Germans in Russia stood the Kaiser's ambassador, Count von Mirbach.

And very soon afterward we read again that some more officers and Red Guards had been sent to Siberia for the same purpose. But the Czechoslovaks understood that it meant death for them to be left to the mercy of the Red Guards, who already counted among their number many thousands of German and Magyar prisoners, equipped and armed at the command of Moscow. Instead of surrendering, the Czechoslovaks turned to the west, and their first deed was to turn the Red Guards out of the town of Novo-Nicholayevsk. The joy of the inhabitants was intense.

The 1st of July I left Moscow secretly with a young friend, a member of our party, and proceeded to the east, where I hoped to encounter friends and partisans able to organize a truly democratic government for all Russia. Crossing the Ural Mountains, making a detour to avoid the front, stopping in the villages to change horses and get some rest, on all sides we heard the same lamentations of the peasants about the looting and violence of the Red Guards and about the peasants' wishes to get aid from somebody.

"There are people, the Czechoslovaks, good people, I heard from the peasants. "Why do they not come here to turn out these brigands?"

And the nearer we approached Siberia, the louder were the complaints of the people and the more eager the desire to have these brave soldiers with them.

Tumen, an important trading centre, was first of Bolsheviki when we entered it. These brigands were turning the people mad with despair and fear of their violence and robbery, taking from every family everything possible and emptying all the shops and stores, to send the goods to Ekaterinburg. It was just in Tumen, where the Czechoslovaks, having turned the Bolsheviki out of Omsk, Tobolsk, and the villages on the way, were approaching Tumen and were expected from day to day by the tortured inhabitants.

The Bolshevist party opened its ranks not only to criminals, but also to many psychologically abnormal, almost insane elements. Given the privilege of choosing their functions, these elements had every opportunity to satisfy their cruel instincts. So in Tumen there was a Bolshevist inspector of the prison, a ferocious monster, who tortured the prisoners arrested by the Bolsheviki so incessantly that some went absolutely mad, some died from their tortures, and some were buried under the stones and rocks before they were dead.

Having friends all over Russia, I was concealed by several doctors in a hospital for some time, until we should find it possible to leave Tumen safely. Then, one morning, shouts were heard throughout the hospital: "They are coming! They are coming!" And they came, Colonel (now General) Sorovey, with his gallant Czechoslovaks, and a Russian General with some Russian troops. It was a thanksgiving day. Not only the town, but all the surrounding villages were represented here, with thousands of people praying, cheering, and crying with joy like children. The municipality, the schools, the churches—all the organizations sent their delegates to invite the saviors to the coming feast. Many of the women came dressed in mourning; some of the mothers of the victims of the Bolshevist terror found it to be supported, for they could not walk by themselves.

It was the first time I saw with my own eyes and came in close touch with the Czechoslovak officers and men. They were admired by all of us, not only for their gallant appearance, but they were also esteemed as brave warriors, most perfect gentlemen, and splendid citizens. After this memorable day I always had the most friendly relations with Czechoslovak soldiers and officers. I was interested in their political aspirations, and everywhere and in all circumstances I found them the same: noble, unselfish, strong in their duties and faith. In Omsk I was proclaimed by the Czechoslovaks the "grandmother" of their troops in Russia. There, as well as in Ekaterinburg, in Cheliabinsk, in Ufa, in Samara, in all these places I always found them fine men, beloved and esteemed by all the Russians.

Yes, they were admired especially for their humanity, their sense of honor and bravery. While Colonel Robins tells his stories about the Czechoslovak "atrocities," I have never heard any complaint against them, never a derogatory remark, even by those who envied their valor, their constant and unfailing success. All intelligent Russians are proud to have them as brothers in the Slavonic race, all our simple people love them for their readiness to sympathetically aid every suffering human being.

It is natural that such excellent people, such examples of bravery and honor, are hated by the Bolsheviki and their supporters, who are in character the very antithesis of the blessed Czechoslovak people.

I will say, in conclusion, that if a man, called as a witness, can insinuate about and slander a whole people and a whole army, known well to all the Russian people as the model of honor and humanity, what credit can be given to all the assertions made by him at second hand, or even, as he says, from his personal knowledge?

CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

English Spirit of Frankness and Friendliness Needed to Wipe Out Old Prejudices and Establish New Fellowship of Ideas.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

During this short visit of mine in the United States, crowded every day with the thrilling experience of meeting large numbers of interesting men and women who count for a good deal in the intellectual and social life of the American people, I have been able to study, at least a little, the difference in psychology and temperament between their race and mine.

There are differences, of course. They live in a more vital atmosphere of mentality. In spite of a central heating system which in hotels, restaurants and railway trains makes the veins swell in my forehead until I gasp like a stickleback jerked out of water, they dwell, mentally, in a freer air than that of England. It is impossible for an Englishman coming to this country for the first time not to realize that after a very short visit. They are not so fettered by old traditions of thought, nor by old superstitions of class and caste. Every man has, unconsciously or consciously, a sense of opportunity which does not belong to our people; and that opportunity is there.

One can do big things in America in a big way, given a little luck and a little talent. If a literary man gains success over here, it is a big success worth having, not only financially (which helps) but in generous recognition far beyond anything of which he may dream in England; and so it is in every branch of life. The American people like success, and there is no envy or jealousy in their hearts for a man who succeeds. They acclaim him almost too noisily, make a fuss over him, and desire his opinion on things of which, like myself, he knows nothing; all of which is very delightful and encouraging to his soul and stokes up his inner fire, so that he strives toward new goals.

In England it is different. Success is of smaller account and has more critics. Opportunity for success is not so spacious. The inner fire is damped down by wet blankets of pessimism and the philosophy of "after all, what does it matter?"

In America it does matter, or seems to, and every man goes about with a sense of adventure in his heart and the belief that around the corner he may come face to face with Luck. It is this which gives the average American citizen a wonderfully free spirit of independence in speech and in thought. There is no servility, no moral doffing of caps, except as a salute to success. The hall porter, the "captain," or head waiter, the elevator girl, the city clerk, has a cheerful courtesy, if not crossed in temper, as may happen to the best of us, which is devoid of all subservience.

It is willing service in exchange for the market price of labor, and don't you forget that you may be giving a "quarter" (which is an English shilling) to a man who, in a few years, may be rolling down Fifth Avenue in a Cadillac car, or maybe not. I find them keener than English people, more vital and intense, less reserved in the expression of thought, straighter and bolder in the way they think, though less subtle and sensitive to half-tones and the scale between light and shade. That is to say they are uncompromising and see things black or see things white. They have no use for the gray twilight of thought, as far as I have observed. This makes them good friends and bad enemies. They like or they hate strongly. I see this in their attitude to Germany, at the present time.

Their hatred for the German race is uncompromising, unless they are of close German origin. When I tell stories of the way in which our English soldiers treated their prisoners like tame pets after capture they look grave, and suspect Bolshevism. When I allude to the extreme courage of German soldiers, which should be acknowledged because otherwise we put a slur upon our own fighting men, who found them hard to beat, they are silent and shocked. When I suggest that some time in the future—say in half a century—the German people, cleansed of militarism, must be allowed to breathe and work in a new society of nations, they shake their heads and say "Germany must be crushed to the earth and ground into the dust." At the moment, anyhow, a large number of Americans in the well-educated classes are not prepared to admit that hatred should have a time limit, and that no new foundation of society can be built upon the gospel of hate—which, to me, seems a sterile and unnatural thing when it is directed to whole nations, among whom, probably, there are kind human people with a great and passionate regret for the crimes which have been committed by the powers that ruled them.

An intense hatred of Germany, whose crimes were many in the United States, governs many of the people I have met, and because of it they are antagonistic to any League of Nations which would admit Germany on anything like equal terms, even after full payment for her criminal acts and her widespread destruction. I sympathize with them, though I think that the safety of the world depends upon grace to the German people when they have purged themselves of their old philosophy of militarism and force. What I think, however, matters little, and I am trying only to get the American point of view. And what interests me most is not the American attitude of mind toward Germany, but toward the English people.

It is idle to pretend that the cause of England. They have not. As far as I can make out, not by direct contact with great bodies of people which is impossible for me, but by conversations with intellectual men and women who are in touch with those masses, Americans will have to make a break with many old memories and traditions before there is a closer comradeship between our two peoples. Yesterday I was in Philadelphia and went to see Independence Hall, where the Declaration of Independence was signed, as the most glorious memory of a free people. On the walls were tablets commemorating the expulsion of an English Army, and in America history books are chapters devoted to that army, which was largely made up of German mercenaries. So that in childhood the American people do not start with a sympathetic disposition toward our own. Later history emphasizes our differences, and modern history, made in the last few years, does not wipe out all that separates us. We might hope or believe after American soldiers have fought in comradeship with ours.

On the contrary, I am told that American soldiers returning from France are not extravagant in their affection for our fighting men. Tommy Atkins seems to have put no restraint upon his sense of humor and to have told the "Yankees" very plainly that they are mistaken if they believe they have won the war, because there had been soldiers in France before they came. Personally I saw nothing of that behind the lines and on the battlefields, where there seemed to be a fine comradeship between American troops and ours, and where, certainly, young American officers were on the warmest terms of friendship with British officers, as I had many opportunities of seeing. But if that feeling of resentment does exist in troops returning to this country, it is no use blinking the fact, which is tragic.

My own experience is contrary to that and leads me to the profound hope, and the honest belief, that America and England will sink all petty differences and bind themselves together in a brotherhood of speech and ideals. In all the lectures I have given to great audiences there has been a wonderful and generous response to my stories of the suffering and sacrifice of British troops, and afterward the people who crowd about me express, with deep and sincere emotion, their wish for a closer union with England. Not only that, but in many assemblies where I have been a guest the leading men and women of New York and other cities, people of high distinction because of their intellectual and social worth, have risen to make speeches which I have listened to with reverence and respect. They have not said much about the relations between England and America. They have spoken more about the ideals of life and humanity, and they have spoken words of great beauty, revealing that in their souls there is a passionate desire for a new philosophy of civilization which may lift the world a little higher than it was before and during the war, and give more safety to the multitudes of people in their search for the decoration of life.

These speeches are from the "intellectuals" of America, from men and women who have read much and thought more, not on abstract lines but with actual work and suffering on behalf of the fighting men, and the women and children left behind. As "intellectuals" they have a broader vision than the average crowd but their thoughts and ideals are striking down to the basis of American life and permeating it with a spirit of noble desire. For a great will to good is strong in the character of the American people, in spite of their practical outlook, their search for individual success, and their keen competition. They are more easily stirred by emotion, than we are, and I am not sure that I am not subject to be affected by the problems of war. It is an unselfish emotion.

So I believe that if the spirit of England reaches out to that of America in frankness and in friendliness, there will be a wholehearted response, and small differences and petty interests and old prejudices will be wiped out in a free entente and fellowship of ideas. England has much to learn from this great people. I find life out here, in spite of its free and genial atmosphere, from which the unessentials of social customs are clean cut out.

I stand amazed at the fair, broad reach of purpose which is seen in such commonplace things as railway stations built like cathedrals as object lessons of beauty to the crowds that emerge from them, and in such cities as New York, where in those high castles with many windows, reaching to the sky, there is an intense activity of life and thought not devoted entirely or mainly to the hunt for the almighty dollar but to the needs of human intercourse and affection and the art of living better than the beasts. We in England want more of this American spirit of independence and straight thinking. We need more of the vital energy which courses now like a strong wind through the streets so that there are megrims in the peoples' eyes. Our repose and our energy should meet half way and half of each. My many upon principles which are the same in both countries, reaching back to the same wells of thought in English poetry and prose and have, as in instinct, the same code of honor.

HOLDS CROWDER TO BLAME.

C. J. Post Asserts That General Had Power of Court-Martial Review.

An interview relating to Secretary Baker's defense of Judge Advocate General Crowder was given yesterday by Charles Johnson Post, now Director of the Publishers' Advisory Board, at 200 Fifth Avenue, and who, in 1914, attacked alleged abuses of the court-martial system.

"When Secretary Baker," said Mr. Post, "in his defense of Judge Advocate General Crowder stated that he did not recall prior to the war that 'our system of military law ever became the subject of public attack on the ground of its structural defects' he placed himself on record as being probably the only official connected with the War Department who was not aware that in 1914 an elaborate series of articles setting forth case after case of cruelty, injustice, and abuse was published in Harper's Weekly.

"These articles were based upon hundreds of cases in the War Department, which the Judge Advocate General's Department permitted me to go over. Later, when I was fortified with facts and a knowledge of the department's methods I asked questions which proved embarrassing, and I was peremptorily denied further access to these public records of public court-martial trials.

"I charged that enlisted men were punished in time of peace with reckless severity and prison sentences for slight infractions of discipline when officers who had committed crimes of embezzlement and fraud against the soldiers under them, with whose funds they were intrusted, were lightly punished by a simple dismissal from the army without prison sentence.

"In no way does Judge Advocate General Crowder attempt to meet the issue or deny the exposures of the Congressional Committee as to abuses and inhumanities in his department. General Crowder merely attacks the courage of General Ansell for making these abuses public.

"As to the legal aspect, General Crowder in substance states that he was powerless to revise the abuses of lack of revision of the court-martial cases because it was necessary for Congress to pass adequate legislation. This is disingenuous. Congress passes the organic law, the articles of war, and every legislative enactment governing the War

AIR TRAINING STOPS; DIRECTOR CHANGED

Kenly Goes Back to Artillery and Mitchell Takes Charge of Aeronautics.

TO SPEED DEMOBILIZATION

Menoher to Designate Two Training Fields as Part of the Regular Establishment.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Coincident with the announcement today that the place of Major Gen. William L. Kenly as Director of Military Aeronautics of the Army had been taken by Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, it was learned that orders have been issued for the cessation of aviation training at all fields in the United States, except two, to be designated by Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Director of the Air Service. These instructions take effect March 15. Thereafter the work done at other fields than the two to be selected will have to do only with the storage and maintenance of equipment.

All aviation personnel that can be spared will be discharged by March 31. The fliers retained at the two training fields to be kept in operation will be, so far as practicable, those who desire to remain in the permanent military establishment.

These orders represent a new effort to keep demobilization up to a schedule and get the total of discharges to the 2,000,000 mark by the end of the present month. The cancelling of General Kenly's war-time rank and his assignment to his own branch of the service, the field artillery, in his permanent rank of Colonel, was said to be in line with the policy of reduction all along the line.

The orders also were interpreted as signalizing the new status of the air service which is developing and the fact that General Menoher has actually taken hold of the entire service, both production and operation, after devoting nearly two months to studying the situation, during which time he did not interfere with the methods he found on his return from France, where he commanded the 42d (Rainbow) Division.

The appointment of General Menoher, after the resignation of John D. Ryan, as Civilian Director and Assistant Secretary in charge of aviation matters, meant that the air service was to be concentrated for peace purposes under a single head, since the bulk of production problems ceased with the termination of hostilities. It also accounts, in the opinion of officers, for General Kenly's return to his regular army rank. General Mitchell was an aviator before the war when the service was under the signal corps, and virtually all of his duty in the army has been in the aviation branches. He had command of the flying service of the American Expeditionary Force.

General Menoher has not yet designated the fields at which training for the air service is to continue, and officers had no suggestions to make as to his probable selection, including numerous special fields, about thirty aviation fields and centres were in operation during the war. In selecting two of these it was said that General Menoher undoubtedly would be influenced by yearround weather conditions. This would imply the selection of some of the Southern fields.

STORY OF A NEAR EAST WAIF

Little "Exile" Doing His Part for Fund to Help Others.

The American Committee for Relief in the Near East made public yesterday the story of one of its workers in the campaign for $6,000,000, one-half of which has already been raised. The worker is a child of 3½ years, nicknamed Exile, the son of Mrs. Paris M. Harpootlian, an Armenian, who recently arrived in this city with her six children, a refugee from Turkish cruelties.

Little Exile," the committee announced, has been canvassing the city in native costume, appealing for the fund which will involve not only 400,000 little kiddies and their orphans starving for lack of life's necessities. Mrs. Oliver Harriman, in charge of the women workers of the campaign, said yesterday that the little boy would be instrumental in securing a good part of the $3,000,000 yet to be raised.

"Exile is a child of tragedy," the committee announced. "On May 2 his father was deported from the city of Marsovan (Aziz, in Harpoot, Turkey), leaving behind his husband and six children. All of the other inhabitants of the town were deported on that day. The husband, who was a prosperous merchant, and the two eldest sons, were separated from their family on arrival at the borders of the Euphrates. Mrs. Harpootlian reached Mamouret Ul Aziz and was at once captured by the Turks and thrown into prison in company with murderers and other criminals. After a year of hardship Mrs. Harpootlian escaped to Egypt, where she met Dr. F. D. McCallum of the American committee, who supplied her with money and clothing, notified her relatives in the United States, and started her on the way to this country."

Evening Club Gives First Dance.

The first dance of the Evening Dance Club, held last night at the Hotel Vanderbilt, was largely attended by society, the proceeds to aid the French wounded. Among Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mrs. Miller Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, and Mrs. John Claflin were among those who led ladies for the opening night. These supper dances will continue for several weeks.

To Discuss Educational Problems.

The second conference of The Federation, with headquarters at 114 Fifth Avenue, will be held at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, 36 Stuyvesant Street today and will be devoted to the discussion of educational problems. The morning session will hear addresses by Professor Charles R. Richards, director of Cooper Institute; Dr. Edgar S. Barney, Principal of Hebrew Technical Institute, and Dr. James Parton Haney, director of art in New York City high schools. In the afternoon I. Edwin Goldwasser, Dr. Leon W. Goldrich, executive director of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Orphan Asylum; Dr. R. R. Reeder, Superintendent of the Orphanage at Hastings, and Lionel J. Simmons, Assistant Superintendent of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, will speak.

ANSELL SENDS REPLY TO CROWDER CHARGE

And Representative Gould Again Writes Baker, Attacking His Course.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Former Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, who for a time was Acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, and has been fighting for army court-martial reforms, submitted to the War Department today a written reply to Major Gen. Crowder's letter of Saturday to Secretary Baker, in which the former charged that General Ansell sought, without his knowledge, to have himself made Judge Advocate General while General Crowder, who is Judge Advocate General, was acting as Provost Marshal General in charge of the draft.

General Ansell's letter was delivered to Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary of War, who did not make it public because it was addressed to Secretary Baker, who is making a tour of military posts in the West.

Soon after the Ansell statement was submitted Representative Gould of New York gave out copies of a letter ... write to Secretary Baker today regarding the demotion of Ansell from his war-time commission as a Brigadier General. The Representative told the Secretary that he was "unable to escape the conclusion that the War Department had deliberately and ruthlessly adopted this method of punishing a public-spirited and efficient officer whose sole offense was against a powerful and self-centred clique in your department, in that he answered a summons which he couldn't decline, and told the Congress of the United States the truth about a matter which it was clearly the duty of Congress to inquire into."

The reply submitted by Colonel Ansell is understood to be addressed to this charge rather than to further discussion of the controversy over military justice matters.

Some officers doubt if the department will further air the controversy between General Crowder and a subordinate officer, particularly since the whole subject has been submitted to the Inspector General of the Army, Major Gen. John L. Chamberlain, for investigation. Colonel Ansell himself cannot make public his letter without rendering himself liable to disciplinary proceedings.

Brig. Gen. Edward A. Kreger, designated as Acting Judge Advocate General, is due in New York Thursday on the transport America.

MRS. FAIRBANKS TO MARRY.

Divorced Wife of Screen Star and James Evans, Jr., Get License.

Beth Sally Fairbanks, who received her final divorce from Douglas Fairbanks, the screen star, on March 3, is to marry James Evans, Jr., a broker, of Pittsburgh. The couple obtained their marriage license yesterday, stating that they would be married today by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension.

Mrs. Fairbanks is 32, a daughter of Daniel Sully, the former "cotton king," and lives at 171 West Seventy-first Street. Mr. Evans is three years her senior and lives at 4,205 Bigelow Boulevard, Pittsburgh. He has never been married before.

Penguin Arts Ball on March 21.

The annual arts ball of the Penguin will be held on Friday, March 21, at Yorkville Casino, East Eighty-sixth Street. It will be known as the Springtime festival, and many special features are to mark the evening's entertainment.

Obituary Notes.

FRED STERN, 50 years old, a merchant tailor, died on Sunday at his home, 559 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. FRANC GURNEY WILLIAMS, widow of Charles Williams, a dealer in corsets, died on Saturday at her home, 76 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Her husband was killed in an automobile accident six months ago.

LESTER BLUMBERG, an electrical engineer, with the Colony Construction Company, died at his home, 575 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. Mr. Blumberg was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and was a member of the Spanish War Veterans' Association. He was 43 years old.

HARRY HUNT, formerly for twenty-five years proprietor of the Tredeen House at Long Island, died of heart disease on Monday at the home of his daughter, 485 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hunt was born in Stratford-on-Avon, England, sixty-three years ago.

Mrs. FRANCES VERONICA McELROY, wife of William J. McElroy, chief probation officer of the Court of Domestic Relations in Manhattan, died at her home in Lawrence, L. I., on Sunday of heart disease. She was 38 years old.

JAMES F. O'HALLORAN, 28 years old, of 350 West Thirty-first Street, a mechanic attached to the 165th Infantry, the old 69th New York, died on Feb. 21 of pneumonia at Reinsaal, Germany.

HENRY A. McCOMAS, insurance broker, father of the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, rector of St. Paul's Chapel, this city, died Monday at his home in Hagerstown, Md., at the age of 77 years.

Mrs. MARY LEWIS died of pneumonia yesterday at her home in Astoria, L. I., two days after the death of her son, Francis, 28 years old, of the same disease.

LOUIS LOWENFELS, who directed an insurance business at 170 Broadway, died Sunday at his home, 823 West End Avenue. He was 69 years old.

ROSARIO LENTINO, prominent for many years in Democratic politics of the Second Assembly District, died Sunday at his home, 296 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN CUMMINS, for eleven years in charge of the flower displays in Central Park, died Monday at Ticonderoga, N. Y., at the age of 82 years. He was born in Ireland.

FRANK H. CLUM, 46 years old, a drug clerk, died yesterday at his home in Greenwich, Conn., of meningitis.

GEORGE LLOYD WINSOR, for the last twenty years living in England, died March 6, in London, relatives here have just learned. He was born in Duxbury, Mass., in 1843, and retired from business some years ago.

The Rev. JOHN T. MASSOTH, one of the first priests of the American Foreign Mission Seminary at Maryknoll, is dead there of pneumonia.

AUGUSTUS S. FYATT, 74 years old, Treasurer of Paris, Allen & Co., died yesterday at his home in Bretton Hall Hotel.

Mrs. HERMINA BLOCK, wife of Frederick Block, who is associated with William Morris in theatrical enterprises, died yesterday at her home, 378 Central Park West, at the age of 35 years.

ASA COLLIER, 73 years old, of 140 East Sixth Street, Plainfield, N. J., died in Muhlenberg Hospital, that place, yesterday, the result of a fractured skull received when he was thrown from a bicycle in a collision with a United States mail truck. Mr. Collier was born in Concord, N. H., was a veteran of the civil war, and many years ago was in the jewelry business.

FAMOUS NOVELIST, AMELIA E. BARR, DIES

Author of Eighty Works of Fiction Ends Career at 87 at Richmond Hill Home.

TRAGEDIES IN EARLY LIFE

To be Buried in Sleepy Hollow, Near Louis Klopsch, Her Old Friend, According to Agreement.

Mrs. Amelia Edith Barr, the novelist, died Monday night at her home, 445 Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I. She lacked only a few weeks of being 88 years old. Mrs. Barr had never completely recovered from a heat stroke suffered last July and had been confined to her bed ever since.

Her daughter, Mrs. Edward Munro, was at her bedside when the end came. A younger daughter, Miss Alice Barr, was summoned, and arrived shortly afterward. Mrs. Barr's other daughter, Mrs. Mary Monroe, the author, was with her husband at Cocoanut Grove, Fla., but is now on her way here to attend the funeral, which will be held at 10 o'clock Thursday morning at the residence. Burial will be in the plot of the late Louis Klotsch, in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, near Tarrytown, N. Y.

Born in Ulverston, Lancashire, England, a daughter of the late William Huddlestone, on March 29, 1831, she received her education in the Glasgow, Scotland, High School. When about 18, she married Robert Barr, son of the Rev. John Barr of Dovehill Kirk, an author.

A few years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Barr came to America, landing in New York when Bowling Green and Lafayette Place were among the city's fashionable quarters. They went immediately West, then South, living for a time in New Orleans, then in Galveston, and finally settled in Austin, Texas, where they lived until after the civil war, when they moved back to Galveston. In 1867 an epidemic of yellow fever occurred, in which her husband and four sons were stricken and died, while she and her three daughters were spared.

Shortly afterward she came to New York with a letter of introduction which gained for her a position as teacher in Ridgewood, N. J. At a dinner party some one said to her: "Mrs. Barr, if you can write as well as you can talk you might make some money." She determined to do so, and on the advice of Henry Ward Beecher, who was then editor of The Christian Union, and soon commenced to write that paper.

Her first novel, "Jan Vedder's Wife," was written in 1884 while confined to a chair by a sprained ankle. Bought and published by Dodd, Mead & Co., the book put her at once among the successful novel writers of the day.

Soon afterward she established a home, Cherry Croft, Cornwall Heights, Cornwall-on-Hudson, and spent many years there, with occasional summers in Europe. Her home on the north side of Storm King Mountain was the admiration of visitors for years. In recent years she had made her home at Richmond Hill, where she lived quietly, surrounded by friends, still devoting most of her time to her writing, and keenly interested in all that went on in the world.

Mrs. Barr wrote no less than eighty novels. The last one, completed in June, 1918, was entitled, "The Paper Cap," and was based on labor troubles in her native country, England, of which she had been a witness. She had laid out another novel, "The Flag of David," upon which she was at work when she was stricken last July.

In addition to "Jan Vedder's Wife," some of her best known novels were: "Border Shepherdess," "Feet of Clay," "Bernicia," "Remember the Alamo," "She Loved a Sailor," "The Lone House," "A Sister to Esau," "Prisoners of Conscience," "The Tioni Whelp," "The Black Shilling," "The Belle of Bowling Green," "The Strawberry Handkerchief," "Cherry Street," "Trinity Fire," "Trinity Bells," "Measure of a Man," "Three Score and Ten," "Winning of Lucia," "Profit and Loss," "Joan," "Christine," "An Orkney Maid."

The burial arrangements revealed a long standing agreement between the late Louis Klopsch and Mrs. Barr, made when the former was editor of The Christian Herald, and Mrs. Barr was his close friend and a literary contributor to his periodical. The story, told by her daughter, Mrs. Edward Munro, is that Mr. Klopsch said to Mrs. Barr:

"When you die, I want you to be buried in my plot in Sleepy Hollow, for when the resurrection comes I want you to be there close by me."

Mr. Klopsch's widow recalled this agreement when she heard Mrs. Barr was dying, and she went immediately to Richmond Hill and took charge of the arrangements to have the agreement carried into effect.

GRANDSONS OF IRISH TO DINE

Society Invites Only Americans of Unquestioned Loyalty.

The Friendly Grandsons of St. Patrick will hold a dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Saturday night, March 15. According to the announcement made yesterday, "there are to be no 'isms' or anything else, except patriotism and loyalty to America, the adopted country of so many Irishmen."

"The society is composed of men of American birth who have not resigned their sympathy with their forebears, but who will not permit anything to stand between them and their country—America," the announcement continued. Among those expected are Father Kelly, chaplain of the 27th Division; ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn, Police Commissioner Enright, and others.

Alumnae Day at Barnard College.

Barnard College will celebrate Alumnae Day on Saturday. A program including an operetta will be given at Brinkerhoff Theatre. Dr. Anna von Sholly of the class of '08, who won the Croix de Guerre at the front, will tell of her war work, and addresses will be given by John Collier, Dean Gildersleeve, and Miss Brockway, undergraduate President.

Andrew J. Connick.

Andrew J. Connick, the Fifth Avenue tailor, banker and real estate investor, died yesterday at his home, 328 West Seventy-second Street. Born in Ireland seventy-three years ago, he came to this country when a boy, and saw service in the civil war. He came to New York and started his tailoring business in 1875. Mr. Connick was President of the Camolin Realty Company, Vice President of the Fort Washington Syndicate, of the Sound Realty Company, the Bank of Washington Heights, and a Director of the Mutual Bank.

IN CASE OF DEATH
Call "Columbus 8200"
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St.
Downtown Offices, 234 St. & 8th Av.

No connection with small houses using this name.
Stephen Merritt BURIAL AND CREMATION CO.
161 8th Ave., Cor. 18th St.
Harlem Branch 2343 8TH AVE., NEAR 125TH ST.
NO CHARGE FOR ROOMS AND CHAPELS.
P. W. RADCLIFFE, Pres. Tel. 125 Chelsea.

Mead Service anywhere in NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, or CONNECTICUT. 1039 Madison Av. Phone 8718 Harlem. Day or night.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1943 Cosgrove, nr. 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

'MAYOR OF SECOND AV.' DIES

Simon Steingut, Democratic Leader for 30 Years, a Victim of Cancer.

Simon Steingut, known as "Mayor of Second Avenue," died last night in the Montefiore Home and Hospital of cancer of the tongue.

"Mayor" Steingut was in the sixty-third year of his age and was in the real estate business at 47 West Forty-second Street. The funeral will be held at Schwartz's Chapel, 312 East Fifth Street, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The leader of Democratic thought in Second Avenue, "Mayor" Steingut held undisputed away for thirty years. In 1911 Joe Levy, "Duke of Essex Street," opposed him for the honor, and came within five votes of winning. The election was held at Hirschorn's Hall at Second Avenue and First Street, and the contest was a memorable one. The "Duke of Essex Street" and his friends claimed the ballot boxes had been stuffed. "Mayor" Steingut, always wearing a silk hat and Prince Albert coat, was carly on the scene.

It had been a custom of "Mayor" Steingut for many years to distribute Christmas baskets to the poor of Second Avenue, and although he was ill in Bellevue Hospital last Christmas he directed his son to see that the usual number of baskets were sent out.

He was a member of the Hester Club, Tammany Club of the Tenth Assembly District, the Young Men's Hebrew Tammany Association of the Tenth District and a contributor to the Montefiore Home.

BOOTH MEMORIAL ADDITION.

Friends of Hospital Celebrate Enlarged Work.

An informal reception was held yesterday afternoon in the Booth Memorial Hospital, 314 East Fifteenth Street, to mark the opening of a large addition to the building. Members of the medical profession and invited guests inspected the new and up-to-date equipment, the white and shining wards and private rooms. Receiving the guests were Dr. Nan Gilbert Seymour, the physician in charge; Dr. Mary Merritt Crawford of the staff, and Mrs. William Radigan. Others who have been instrumental in bringing the hospital to a point where it has been a strong factor in war work in this country, are Mrs. John Huddleston, Miss Gertrude Outerbridge and Mrs. Delancey Kountze, and to all of these who had given their services, Mrs. John M. Glenn presented the Red Cross service stripes and badge. Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper, Vice Chairman of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross, made the presentation address.

The hospital was originally used by the Salvation Army as a rescue home for women, but has developed through the co-operation of the Red Cross into fully equipped, with facilities, especially for handling all kinds of cases except those of mental derangement or contagious diseases. All the cases come from the families of soldiers.

Married.

EARLE—SMITH.—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wheeler Smith, 94 South Munn Av., East Orange, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mabel Gray, to Mr. Louis de la Montagne Earle, son of Mrs. Frank Hasbrouck Earle, of Roseville, N. J.

HARRIS—SPELKE.—Mary, daughter of Mrs. Sara B. Spelke, of Stamford, Conn., to Mr. Claude B. Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris of New York and Hartedale, on Tuesday, March 4, 1919.

KOSTING—HOOK.—At the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, on the 8th of March, 1919, by the Rev. W. H. Semple, Ann, younger daughter of the late R. Hook of Edinburgh, to Ernest Kosting of New York.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On March 11, John H. Anderson, in his 65th year. Funeral from his late residence, 301 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn, Friday, March 14. Requiem mass at St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church at 9:30 A. M.

BANGS.—At his residence, 150 East 72d St., on Monday, March 10, Fletcher H. Bangs. Funeral service at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Thursday, March 13, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BANGS.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death on March 10, in New York City, of their late associate, Fletcher Harper Bange. No. 918 on the roll. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Governor. PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS, Secretary.

BANGS.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death on March 10, in New York City, of their late associate, Fletcher Harper Bange. WILLIAM DENNISTOUN MURPHY, President. FREDERIC IRVING LOCKMAN, Secretary.

BLOCK.—On March 11, 1919, Hermina, beloved wife of Fred Block, at her residence, 378 Central Park West. Funeral and interment private.

BOURNE.—Frederick Gilbert, March 9, at his residence, Indian Neck Hall, Oakdale, L. I., in his sixty-eighth year, son of the late Rev. George Washington Bourne, and Harriet Gilbert. Funeral private. Foreign papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Sunday, March 9, Virginia Post Brown, aged 14, daughter of Charlotta Post and Donald W. Brown, and granddaughter of Ellen Backus and William Reynolds Brown. Services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

CALVIN.—Celia, (nee Schoemann,) beloved wife of Albert J., dear mother of Miriam F. Calvin, loving daughter of Theresa Schoemann, and sister of Mrs. L. L. Freidberger, Mrs. M. S. Beekman, Mortimer M., and Jerome C. Schoemann. Funeral from her late residence, 515 West 156th St., on Thursday, March 13, at 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Suddenly, at Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, March 9, 1919, Mary E. Spencer, beloved wife of William L. Clark of Passaic, N. J. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 135 Lafayette Av., Passaic, N. J., on Thursday, March 13, 1919, at 3 P. M.

COHEN.—Morris, in his 68th year, father of Freda, Mollie, Mrs. Cody, and Emanuel Cohen. Funeral from his late residence, 283 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, March 13, at 2 P. M. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

Died.

COLLIER.—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 11, 1919, Asa, husband of Belle Pargis Collier, in his 73d year. Services strictly private. Baltimore papers please copy.

CONNICK.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of Andrew J. Connick, a life member of this society. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at Broadway and 71st St., on Thursday, March 13, at 10:30 A. M.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

CONNICK.—The Xavier Alumni Sodality announces with regret the death of Sodalist Andrew J. Connick, aged 75. Requiem mass at Church of Blessed Sacrament Thursday morning at 10:30.

CHARLES EDWARD NAMMACK, M. D., President.
THOMAS LESTER HURLEY, Secretary.

CROSSON.—Nelson Arthur, aged 9 years, beloved son of Laura W. Crosson and grandson of Mrs. Mary E. Dixon. Funeral services at the home, 304 East 162d St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Canning papers please copy.

DE NOVELLES.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., Tuesday, March 11, 1919, Daniel De Novelles, in his 83d year. Funeral services Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the home of his son, Frank De Novelles, Haverstraw, N. Y. Carriage will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving West Shore, 42d St., at 12:15 P. M.

DRAKE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., March 11, 1919, Thomas Soullece Drake, in his 84th year. Funeral services at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, on Friday, at 3 P. M.

DYER.—Philip Sydney, aged 62 years, on March 10, 1919, at his residence, 1 West 64th St. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral Wednesday, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers and direct inquiries to Frank E. Campbell, Broadway and 66th St.

ENGEL.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 60 East 92d, on March 11, Emanuel Engel, beloved husband of Henrietta R. and father of Helen Ettinger, Meyer, Edward and Emanuel, Jr. Notice of funeral later.

EWALD.—On March 10, George J., beloved husband of Elizabeth, and son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ewald, at his residence, 163 Milton St., Brooklyn. Funeral Thursday, March 13. Solemn mass of requiem church of St. Antony of Padua, 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

FINN.—After a short illness, Mrs. Emma Finn, (nee McAvoy,) widow of the late Police Lieutenant Richard A. Finn, and beloved mother of Frank, Richard, and Arthur Finn. Funeral from her late residence, 320 East 166th St., on Thursday, March 13, 1919, at 9 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., for high requiem mass, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Motor cortege.

FOWLER.—At Carmel, N. Y., on Monday, March 10, Harriet Augusta Fowler, daughter of the late William Fowler of Brewster, N. Y., aged 75 years. Funeral services at Brewster Methodist Episcopal Church, Wednesday, March 12, at 2:30 o'clock.

FRIEL.—On March 11, at her residence, 139 East 52d St., Eliza A. Millett, dearly beloved wife of John J. Friel and mother of Ida and Gwendoline. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDING.—Claude Leslie, aged 30, beloved husband of Clara Golding, of Golding & Keating, March 10. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St., Wednesday, March 12, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private.

GOODALL.—March 10, Albert Harrison. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 1229 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

HEILNER.—On March 11, at Atlantic City, N. J., Pauline Heilner, in her 75th year. Funeral services at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 123th St., Thursday, March 13, at 1:30 P. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

HEILNER.—Officers and members of Temple Israel Bisterhood are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Mrs. Pauline Heilner, from the Temple, on Thursday, March 13, at 1:30 P. M.

Mrs. B. M. WHITLOCK, President.
Mrs. I. METZGER, Secretary.

HINE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, March 11, 1919, Marguerite R., wife of Harry Clark Hine and daughter of Peter T. and Nellie F. P. Radliker. Funeral services Friday, March 14, 11 o'clock, at her late residence, 21 Claremont Av., New York City.

HOFFMAN.—Charles, beloved husband of Belle and devoted father of Pauline Rosenberg and Meyer C. Hoffman. Funeral from his late residence, 39 West 89th St., on Wednesday, March 12, at 10 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

HOLZMAN.—Suddenly, on March 9, Benjamin M. Holzman, beloved husband of Emmie K. and father of James M. Holzman. Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of Salem Field Cemetery, on Wednesday morning, March 12, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

JENKINS.—Suddenly, of influenza-pneumonia, Harriet C. Jenkins of Cincinnati, Ohio, beloved sister of Mrs. William C. Gilsey, Elizabeth and Frances Jenkins, aged 59. Service at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, Wednesday, March 12, at 11 o'clock. Burial at Oswegu, N. Y.

KORNDOERFER.—Filibert, on Monday, March 10, 1919. Funeral services at his late home, 1830 76th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private. (West End train, Brooklyn subway.)

LEVY.—Suddenly, Augusta Levy, beloved wife of Abraham Levy and mother of Mortimer and Mrs. Joseph Weinberg. Funeral from her late residence, 700 West 172d St., on Thursday, March 13, at 1 P. M.

MACHOLD.—March 10, 1919, William Machold, in his 67th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 828 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, March 13, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

MANHEIMER.—Theresa, (nee Rosenberg,) beloved wife of Ieral Manheimer and devoted mother of Elise Annette and Dean, March 10, 1919. Funeral March 12, at 11 A. M., from her late residence, 95 Bay 31st St., Brooklyn.

MEIEROWITZ.—Pepple Caul, beloved daughter of Tony and the late Samuel Aitman, devoted mother of Helen Aitman, Sidney, and Irene, at 1,668 Lake Road Av., Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, March 11. Notice of funeral later.

MILLER.—On Monday, March 10, 1919, Charlotte Cohen Miller, beloved wife of Manasseh Miller. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 827 Eastern Parkway, near Kingston Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 12, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MULLEN.—Hugh, beloved husband of Jessie C. and father of W. E. Mullen, Mrs. G. L. C. Earle, S. W. Mullen, Mrs. H. A. McNally, and Gordon Mullen, at Bretton Hall, 86th St. and Broadway, Monday, March 10. Solemn requiem mass Thursday morning, March 13, 10:30 A. M., at Church of Our Lady Queen of Martyrs, Forest Hills, L. I.

MULLEN.—The American-Irish Historical Society announces with deep sorrow the death of Hugh Mullen, a life member of this society. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of Our Lady Queen of Martyrs, Forest Hills, L. I., on Thursday, March 13, at 10:30 A. M.

JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE,
President General.
SANTIAGO P. CAHILL,
Secretary General.

Died.

MULLEN.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, Hugh Mullen. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of Our Lady, Queen of Martyrs, Forest Hills, L. I., on Thursday, March 13, at 10:30 A. M.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

MYALL.—Doris, (nee Gunther,) on March 11, 1919, beloved wife of Percy A. Myall and devoted daughter of Harry and Julia Gunther. Funeral services St. John's Episcopal Church, Molt Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y., on Friday, March 14, at 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Savannah papers please copy.

NELSON.—On March 11, Oscar, beloved husband of Sarah Nelson, (nee Logan.) Funeral from his late residence, 210 West 15th St., to Church of St. Francis Xavier, Thursday, March 13, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Please omit flowers. Funeral private.

PFINGSTAG.—On Tuesday, March 11, Pauline, widow of the late Louis Pfingstag. Services at her late residence, 601 West 187th St., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

PYATT.—On March 11, 1919, Augustus Stelle, beloved husband of Ida B. Pyatt and father of Lieutenant Kenneth R. Pyatt and Mrs. Harold Jung. Funeral services at the Frank E. Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., on Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENTHAL.—Bertie, (nee Friedlander,) age 37, on Monday, March 10, beloved wife of Henry Rosenthal and devoted mother of Leon, Elsie, and Lily. Funeral Wednesday, March 12, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 230 West 113th St. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENTHAL.—Bertie, (nee Friedlander,)—Members and seatholders of Temple Anche Chesed are requested to attend funeral of Bertie Rosenthal, wife of our esteemed fellow member, Henry Rosenthal, and devoted sister of our esteemed fellow members, the Hon. Samson and Daniel Friedlander. Funeral from her late residence, 230 West 113th St., this morning at 10 o'clock.

MOSES S. HAMSURGER, President.
MURRAY KANNER, Recording Secretary.

SCHIMMER.—Edward, on March 11, age 42, suddenly, at his home, 460 Argyle Road, Brooklyn. Services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHLUSSEL.—Anna, at Cedarhurst, L. I., beloved wife of Maurice Schlussel, dearest mother of Fanny, Leo, and Stanley. In her 84th year. Funeral Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from Sam Rothschild Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., near 120th St., New York City.

SCHNIBBE.—On Monday, March 10, 1919, after a brief illness, Richard Schnibbe, beloved husband of Emma Naegerle, in his 58th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday evening, March 12, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at his late home, 485 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

SCRIBNER.—On March 10, Le Baron D., beloved husband of Emma Scribner. Funeral at the Church of the Holy Faith, Trinity Av. and 164th St., near Boston Road, at 2 o'clock Wednesday. Interment at Linden Hill. Automobile cortege.

SHEARER.—On March 10, in his 84th year, Rev. George Lewis Shearer, D. D. Funeral at First Presbyterian Church, Carlisle, Penn., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

SONNTAG.—John A., after a lingering illness, beloved husband of Martha M. Sonntag, (nee Kohlenbeck,) in his 57th year. Relatives, friends, Orient Lodge, Hermann Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 75 North 30th St., Flushing, Av., Wednesday evening, March 12, at 8 o'clock. Funeral private Thursday morning at 10:30. Former residence 110th St. and Lenox Av., New York City.

STEINGUT.—Simon, on March 11, 1919, beloved father of Irwin Steingut. Funeral from Schwartz's chapel, 312 East 5th, at 10 A. M., on Thursday, March 13. Kindly omit flowers.

SUTTON.—Florence Morse, widow of Silphalet W. Sutton of Bloomfield, N. J., suddenly, March 10, 1919. Funeral services on Thursday, March 13, at 8:15 P. M., at her late residence, Brookdale, N. J. Interment at Buffalo.

TAAFFE.—On Monday, March 10, 1919, Kate Shields Taaffe, wife of Thomas Gaffney Taaffe. Funeral Thursday at 10 A. M., from her late home, 564 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers. Mass of requiem at 10:15, St. Denis Church, Yonkers.

TURNER.—Frederic M., Monday, March 10, at 648 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Thursday, March 13, at 8 P. M., at Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

TURNER.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on March 10, 1919, of Frederic Martin Turner, a member by right of descent from Isaac Allerton.

HENRY COLE QUINBY, Governor.
JOHN P. HAZEN PERRY, Secretary.

VAN SCHAICK.—John B., Dec. 11, 1918, at Treves, Germany, son of Leslie Jenkins and Maria C. Van Schaick and husband of Lotta Carll Johnston. Memorial service at Trinity Church, opposite Wall St., on Thursday, March 13, at 3:30 P. M.

VOLZING.—At Whitestone, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 11, 1919, William J., beloved husband of Agnes L. and son of Emma K. and the late Frank Volzing. Funeral services from his late residence, Boulevard and 11th Av., Whitestone, on Thursday, March 13, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

WAGNER.—On Monday, March 10, 1919, Philipp Wagner, in his 78th year, beloved husband of Marie Wegner, and father of Henry, Frederick, Charles, Philipp J., Theodore, Williams, Herman, and Christina Wagner, Mrs. Elizabeth Standermann, and Mrs. Frieda Habel. Funeral services on Thursday, March 13, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 540 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill. Funeral private, at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

WEIGT.—Suddenly, on March 11, Elizabeth, (nee Lamm,) widow of John A. Weigt, in her 71st year. Funeral services at 658 49th St., Brooklyn, on March 13 at 8 P. M.

WINSOR.—On March 6, 1919, after a short illness, at London, England, George Lloyd Winsor, in his 76th year.

ZIPSER.—William V., died of pneumonia, March 11, 1918. He is survived by his wife, Elsie, and one daughter, Ruth Zipser. Funeral from 127 West 116th St., Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

In Memoriam.

KIRK.—In memory of my dear husband, Hiram M. Kirk, who died March 12, 1918.

MAHONEY.—In loving memory of Mrs. Mary Harron Mahoney, who passed away March 12, 1918.

MAY.—Ida. In memory of our beloved mother, who passed into the great beyond four years ago today.

(Signed) Children.

WERTHEIMER.—

HERZOG, FORMERLY GIANTS' PEPPERY SECOND BASEMAN, MAY JOIN THE YANKEES

Not that we mean to blow about them (we'll let the Spring winds do that), but we really do feel that our showing of new Spring overcoats was never more attractive.

Novelties galore.

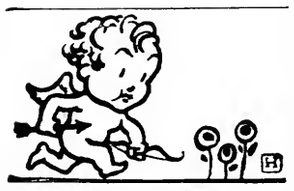
Among others, soft, shaggy, Shetlands; also soft Scotch velours—as rich in looks as they are in texture.

Besides the Rogers Peet soft hats and Derbies, we've the "Stetson-Specials," pride of the Stetson shops, and confined exclusively to our four stores for New York.

A "Welcome Home" Suggestion! An order on us for a complete civilian outfit.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.



If Cupid is on the job,—be sure you select your shirts in one of our 17 shirt specialty shops.

Most women admire a good-looking shirt,—and enough men have learned that our shirts are a *"bit different"* to help us build the largest chain of shirt specialty shops in America.

Silk Fibre Shirts

$3.95 3 for 11.50

A new fabric from our own looms, a value that other shops would ask $5.00 for.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Pennsylvania, 517 Broadway, 50 Cortlandt St., 189 Nassau St., 110 Chambers St., 38 Delancey St.
Hotel Commodore, 1107 Broadway, 1161 Broadway, Near 42d St., 62 E. 14th St., 204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS: 847 Fulton St., 431 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport, Waterbury, Scranton

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
MARCH CLEARANCE SALE OF MEN'S SHOES
at $6.85
Values $9 to $11
Not all sizes.

Russet & Black Cordovan Shoes $8.85
Value $11.00. Nearly All Sizes.
600 Pairs of Russet Shoes at $4.85. Value $6.50
Not all sizes.

INVESTIGATE OUR CLAIM
that we can save you $8 to $20
On Standard Makes of
TIRES
Make Your Own Comparison

30 x 3½	Non Skid	$12.47
34 x 4		19.97
34 x 4½		25.89
35 x 4½		26.95
35 x 5	"	36.50
37 x 5	"	32.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.
Guaranteed Red Inner Tubes, all sizes, $1.59 per pair.
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
789 Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

NASH, Model 681, 5-Pass. Touring
NASH, Model 684, Sedan.
NASH, Model 685, Coupe.
NASH, One-Ton Truck.
NASH, Two-ton Truck.
10% OFF LIST PRICES.
Immediate delivery.
A. J. HIGGINS,
Telephone 4457 Fordham.
187th St., Grand Concourse.

18-HOLE GOLF LINKS FOR RENT
With Club House
Suitable for Club, or use in connection with City Hotel. 10 minutes from Manhattan via Queensboro Bridge.
Apply: QUEENSBORO LINKS, INC., Room 1440, 25 Broad St., N. Y. City.

PICTURE GALLERY AT HOME.
Cloth binder to hold twenty-six issues of The Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine, published by The New York Times, containing illustrations of events of the day, by mail for $1.25.—Advt.

HERZOG MAY COME TO YANKEES SOON

Ruppert, Huston, and Grant to Confer Today on Deal for Boston Second Baseman.

A QUESTION OF SALARY

Player Sees Owner of Braves Here and Has Permission to Talk Business with Local Club.

Despite the denials from the offices of the Yankees, Charley Herzog, former captain of the Giants and now the property of the Boston Braves, may become a member of Manager Huggins's team within a few days. Following the report from Baltimore that Joe Kelly, scout of the Yanks, was hunting all over Maryland for Herzog, that dapper young man showed up in New York and had a long talk yesterday afternoon with George W. Grant, the owner of the Braves.

Herzog has a contract with the Braves which goes into effect on the opening day of the season. It calls for something like $10,000, and the Boston club does not care to swing such a heavy obligation. It was understood some time ago that all the National League clubs waived on Herzog. Grant and Herzog talked for over an hour yesterday. It is not known just what salary Grant told Herzog the Braves were willing to pay, but whatever it was it did not meet with Herzog's approval, and if Charley plays with the Braves this season he will insist on the club fulfilling the terms of his contract.

If the Boston club should release Herzog when the season starts, the player will automatically become a free agent, as he has been playing in the major leagues more than ten years. He cannot be sent back to the minor leagues unless he himself consents to the change.

Mr. Grant said yesterday that any club had his permission to talk business with the player, so it is believed that a representative of the Yankees has been in touch with Herzog, and that is the reason that he came here yesterday. Herzog intended to return to his home in Ridgeley, Md., but at the last minute he changed his mind and will remain over today anyway.

This is significant because both Colonel Huston and Colonel Ruppert, the owners of the Yankees, are out of the city and both intend to return today. It is expected that there will be a conference today which may result in Herzog becoming a member of the Yankees.

Both Mr. Grant and Manager Huggins denied that they had had a conference about the player, but that one will be held today is a certainty.

With the whole left wing of the Yankee infield, Baker, Peckinpaugh, and Pratt among the hold-outs, Herzog looms up as the available man to fill any one of the three vacancies. While Baker is not a hold-out, it is not at all certain that he will play ball again, and with Peck and Pratt undecided about signing it looks as if there was going to be at least one vacancy in the infield. As Herzog can play any one of the three positions and play any one pretty well, it is only natural that the Yankees would try to get him if satisfactory terms can be arranged.

The aggressiveness and fighting spirit of Herzog is well known to New York baseball fans. He would give the Yankee infield more pepper and dash than it has had in the past. Although Herzog's playing has fallen off in the last two seasons, he still believes that he has a few good seasons left, and could come back in fine style this year.

Herzog admits that he is in a receptive mood. He isn't particular about returning to Boston, and would gladly accept a proposition to play with the Yanks if the arrangements were satisfactory. If the Yanks can get Herzog for the waiver price and offer him a contract which is something like the one he had in Boston, there is little doubt that the player would gladly accept. While it may be that the negotiations have not yet assumed a definite stage, it is likely that a short conference today will settle the matter.

As the officials of the club have made it plain that they will not recede from the attitude they have taken on the contracts of Pratt and Peckinpaugh, these players may be left out in the cold when the season starts. Colonel Huston had an interview with Peck in Cleveland a few days ago, but no announcement has been made about the conference. Luck last season went to the National Commission to try to collect the full amount of his contract, but the commission turned down the request and he was paid for the season which ended on Sept. 1.

The Yankees signed another young outfielder yesterday. He is Tom Miller, who played with Richmond in the Virginia league last season. He had a batting average of .341.

Henry Fabian, the ground keeper for the Giants, has arrived in Gainesville, Fla., where the Giants will train, and sends back a report that the town is an ideal place to train. Fabian is now busy fixing up the diamond and will have it in the best of shape when the players arrive.

Big Ed Pfeffer of the Dodgers left yesterday for Hot Springs, where he will take a little exercise before reporting to the Robins at Jacksonville. The other Dodgers will leave here on March 20, and start training on March 23.

WEIGHT-FOR-AGE RACES.

Real Test for Champions May Be Revived at Pimlico.

The weight for age race, which a few years ago was run as the real test of a horse, will probably be revived this year as a means of determining the real champion of the racing season. W. P. Riggs, Secretary of the Maryland Jockey Club, is in town now conferring with racing officials on the plan of running a series of weight for age races at the Fall meeting in Pimlico.

It is his present plan to hold three such races next Autumn, one at six furlongs, one at a mile and one at a mile and a furlong. In addition there may be an event at two and a quarter miles for a cup. The races would, of course, be open to the horses of all ages and would tend to bring together the stars of the various ages of the year in a meeting which would determine the real champion.

MUNOZ IS VICTOR AT POOL.

Defeats Crowe Handily in National Amateur Tourney.

Cecil Munoz, champion of the Amateur Billiard Club, scored a convincing victory last night over Albert C. Crowe at the New York A. C., in the second game of the national amateur championship pocket billiard tournament being conducted under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Munoz's margin of victory was 125 to 90 after sixteen frames. The victor made high runs of 14 and 12, while Crowe's best efforts showed 12 and 11.

The score by frames:

Cecil M. Munoz—12 7 12 3 8 1 11 14 7 11 2 5 9 11 7 9—125. Scratches—4. High runs—14 and 12.

Albert C. Crowe—2 7 2 11 6 13 3 0 7 3 12 5 5 7 7 2—90. Scratches—2. High runs—12 and 11.

De Oro to Defend Title March 27.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Dates for the championship three-cushion billiard match between Alfred De Oro, holder of the title, and Gus Copulos of Detroit were set tonight for March 27, 28, and 29. The match will be played in Detroit.

21 GAMES FOR DARTMOUTH.

Yale Is Dropped from Baseball Schedule This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., March 11.—Dartmouth is slated to play twenty-one games on the diamond this season, according to the "Varsity schedule given out today by Graduate Manager H. G. Pener. Nine of the contests will be played in Hanover, with Cornell, Pennsylvania has been given the junior prom takes the place of Amherst for the commencement game, June 24, while Pennsylvania has been given the junior prom date, May 24. Both Harvard and Princeton are retained for games on their own fields, but Yale no longer appears on the list.

The schedule: April 23, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, at Springfield; April 26, Amherst, at Amherst; April 29, University of Maine, at Hanover; May 1, University of Vermont, at Burlington; May 3, Mass. Aggies, at Hanover; May 8, Boston College, at University Heights; May 9, Tufts, at Medford; May 10, Harvard, at Cambridge; May 12, Columbia, at Hanover; May 17, Brown, at Hanover; May 20, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; May 21, Princeton, at Princeton; May 23, open, (prom.); May 24, Pennsylvania, at Hanover, (prom.); May 27, University of Vermont, at Hanover; May 29, Columbia, at New York; May 30, Holy Cross, at Worcester; May 31, Wesleyan, at Middletown; June 4, Amherst, at Hanover; June 7, Tufts, at Hanover; June 18, Brown, at Providence; June 24, Amherst, at Hanover, (commencement.)

WIN PINEHURST DOUBLES.

Miss Bogart and N. A. Rose Are Victors in Tennis Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 11.—The mixed doubles were brought to a conclusion in today's session of the Pinehurst championship tournament. In the semi-final round Miss Mabel S. Rice of Boston and Roger Ward of Montreal defeated Miss Esther Tufts of Boston and Raymond Balfe of South Shore, 6—2, 6—4, while Miss Carolyn Bogart of Pinehurst and A. Rose of Longwood won against Miss Billie Bunton of Toronto and H. T. Dana of Pinehurst, 6—1, 6—0.

Miss Bogart and N. A. Rose then defeated Miss Rice and Roger Ward in the final contest, 8—6, 6—1.

PLAN EAST-WEST NET MATCH

Tennis Association Is Arranging for Contests Next Summer.

Officials of the California Lawn Tennis Association and the United States National Lawn Tennis Association are considering the details of a proposed team match between the East and West, it was announced tonight by George T. Adee, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association.

"These intersectional contests have proved so popular in other seasons," said Mr. Adee, "that every effort is being made to arrange such an event for next Summer. Because of the many applications for tournaments on the Atlantic seaboard and the resulting conflicts in dates, an effort is being made to schedule the East-West match for some date in July. Cincinnati is being considered as the place to hold this match, but nward of the event cannot be announced until the arrangements now in the course of correspondence are completed. The details will probably be confirmed at the meeting of the Executive Committee in New York on March 21."

NO CREW COACH NAMED.

Conference at Columbia Fails to Solve Rowing Problem.

Although the Columbia University Committee on Athletics had another protracted session yesterday over the selection of a rowing coach for this season, it was announced after the conference that it was impossible to state whether a selection had been made.

It is understood that the sentiment of the committee is in favor of the engagement of Jim Rice, who was coach of the Columbia crews until he resigned last June, but Rice has been insistent in his statements that he did not wish to return to the Blue and White, although he is on the friendliest of terms with the Columbia authorities. It is expected that a definite announcement as to the coaching situation will be made in the course of a few days.

NOT TO ENLARGE N. Y. A. C.

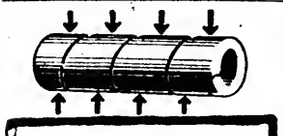
Club Decides Against Plan Involving Expenditure of a Million.

Officials of the New York A. C. last night voted down the proposition to enlarge the quarters of the present city club house at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. This action was taken at a meeting which was an adjourned session of the annual meeting held last January.

It had been planned to purchase an apartment building at Fifty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue, with a frontage of about 100 feet on the avenue and about 75 feet on Fifty-eighth Street. This purchase would have given the Mercury Foot organization the entire block on Sixth Avenue, and it was planned to construct an annex to the present building.

A committee appointed to investigate the proposal reported that the undertaking would require an expenditure of $1,000,000 at least. It was felt that such an expenditure would not be advisable at this time, in view of the prohibition legislation and the unsettled condition of things in other respects. When the vote was taken on the matter the opposition was overwhelming, the figures being 211 to 14 against the proposal.

While officials of the club refused to discuss the meeting at great length, it was learned that it is practically certain the question of enlarging the club house will not again be considered, at least until more favorable conditions present themselves. General contentment with the present club conditions was expressed following the meeting.



The only Motor Car bearing that distributes the oil to all surfaces

HYATT ROLLER BEARINGS

WOMEN NET STARS IN DOUBLES MATCH

Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein Win Match in Indoor Title Play.

Efficient railroading by the Tournament Committee at the 7th Regiment Armory yesterday brought to completion the entire second round of the women's indoor national tennis championship, as well as the first round of the doubles. The latter event opened with a sizzling match which might well have been a finale instead of a curtain-raiser, bringing together two of the best teams in the draw, Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein, and the committee Chairman, Marie Wagner, with her regular partner, Clare Cassel.

The Bostonians won in straight sets, 6—3, 6—4, but every rally was hard fought, and the result was uncertain up to the very finish, although Mrs. Wightman and her team-mate were close to top form, which means they were playing the best doubles of which any American women are capable.

Both of the New York girls faltered at times, particularly in failing to reach the net when opportunity cried aloud, but their sharply angled drives and mathematical covering of the court were a pleasure to watch.

In the same half of the draw Eleanor Goss and Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver won through Miss Taylor and Mrs. S. W. McAneny, 6—2, 6—1, while the two little Hooker girls, Helen and Adelaide, had an even easier time with Mrs. Dain and Anna Morse, winning with the loss of only one game. Phyllis Walsh and Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer were equally easy victors over Mrs. Vanderpool and Miss Simpson.

In the lower brackets Mrs. H. S. Green and her sister, Natalie Browning, eliminated their stiffest opposition when they took two out of three sets from Caroma Winn and Gertrude Della Torre, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3. Miss Holden and Mrs. A. Humphries also required three sets to win from Emily Scott and her sister, Mrs. E. Van Winkle, the rubber running to 8—6 after the first two sets had been divided, 4—6 and 6—2.

The second Boston team, Mrs. Cabot and Mrs. Godfrey, and the New Yorkers, Mrs. Pritchard and Miss J. Gott, were the remaining winners.

Mrs. Cabot gave Clare Cassel a scare in the second round of the singles, hitting with lusty confidence for the opening set, which she won, at 6—2. But the versatile New York girl put her brain to work, and by accurate placement shots to her opponent's backhand ran away with the rest of the match, 6—1, 6—0. Mrs. Cabot might have done even better under more familiar conditions, and her powerful game will bear watching.

The fourth Bostonian, Mrs. Godfrey, played Phyllis Walsh to the limit before the tall Philadelphia girl won, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5. The other matches were all one-sided, Mrs. Huff disposing of the brilliant young Betty Baker, 6—2, 6—3, Miss Zinderstein overwhelming Miss Sheldon, 6—1, 6—0, Mrs. Green winning from Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Winn from Mrs. Wilbourn, and Miss Walsh a second match from Miss Hooker. Mrs. Wightman, the favorite for the title, also took two matches without great effort, her victims being Anna Morse and Helen Hooker.

This morning's play brings together Miss Walsh and Mrs. Wightman, Miss Cassel and Mrs. Sohst, Miss Winn and Mrs. Green, and Miss Zinderstein and Mrs. Huff, the winners going into the semi-final round. The consolation singles will also be started today, with twelve eager entries.

The summaries:

Women's Indoor National Tennis Championship; Singles.—First Round—Phyllis Walsh defeated Mrs. F. H. Godfrey, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. George Wightman defeated Anna Morse, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Phyllis Walsh defeated Barbara Hooker, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. Wightman defeated Helen Hooker, 6—2, 6—0; Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. T. H. Cabot, 2—6, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. H. S. Green defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, 6—2, 6—1; Caroma Winn defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. M. B. Huff defeated Betty Baker, 6—2, 6—3; Marion Zinderstein defeated Florence Sheldon, 6—1, 6—0.

Doubles—Eleanor Goss and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Margaret Taylor and Mrs. S. W. McAneny, 6—2, 6—1; Adelaide and Helen Hooker defeated Mrs. Dain and Anna Morse, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Wightman and Marion Zinderstein defeated Marie Wagner and Clare Cassel, 6—3, 6—4; Phyllis Walsh and Mrs. T. H. Cassebeer defeated Mrs. Vanderpool and Miss Simpson, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Godfrey and Mrs. Cabot defeated Mrs. Sohst and Julie Brown, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Green and Natalie Browning defeated Caroma Winn and Gertrude Della Torre, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Pritchard and Miss Gott defeated Adele Cragin and Mrs. Huff, 6—1, 6—4; Mrs. Humphries and Miss Holden defeated Mrs. E. Van Winkle and Emily Scott, 4—6, 6—2, 6—6.

Rice Winner at Balkline.

George T. Moon, Jr., national amateur Class B 18.2 balkline billiard champion, was defeated last night by Julian Rice Jr. the handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Lawler Brothers' Billiard Academy in Brooklyn. The score was 150 to 128. Rice completed his string in twenty-two innings, making an average of 8 4-22, with a high run of 28. Moon's high run was 39, which he made in his first inning. He averaged 6 2-21.

Greenleaf Increases His Lead.

Ralph Greenleaf gained a big lead over Charles Weston yesterday when he carried both blocks, afternoon and evening, in their pocket billiard tournament at Daly's Academy. He took the first block by 100 to 26, and won in the evening by 100 to 8, going out in three innings. The total score for the series so far is Greenleaf 400, Weston 100.

COLUMBIA VICTOR IN TANK.

Heights Swimmers Beat C. C. N. Y. in Swim and Water Polo.

Columbia won a double victory over the College of the City of New York aquatic teams last night. It defeated the C. C. N. Y. swimmers by a score of 38 to 15 and took the Washington Heights water polo sextette into camp by a score of 40 to 0. The matches were held in the Columbia tank.

All the swimming events except the fancy dive went to Columbia, and in water polo the Blue and White won with ease. George Rogers, Columbia's newly discovered sprinter, won the fifty-yard race in 25 4-5 seconds, the best performance of the meet, and also swam as anchor man on the Blue and White relay team, which won by twenty-five yards.

The summaries:

800-Foot Relay Race.—Won by Columbia, (Garrigus, McCabe, Mable, Rogers;) C. C. N. Y., (Benjamin, Sellgman, Ashworth, Grasheim.) second. Time—2:58.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Garvey, C. C. N. Y., with 77.7 points; Klemes, Columbia, with 75.4 points, second; Haas, C. C. N. Y., with 73.3 points, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by G. Rogers, Columbia; McCabe, Columbia, second; Benjamin, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:25 4-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Garrigus, Columbia; Mable, Columbia, second; Benjamin, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:03.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Schiff, Columbia; Lehrman, C. C. N. Y., second; R. Rogers, Columbia, third. Time—2:49 4-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Hyde, Columbia, with 60 feet; Peppis, C. C. N. Y., with 53 feet, second; Hochman, C. C. N. Y., with 46 feet, third.

WATER POLO.

Columbia. (40.)	Position.	C. C. N. Y., (0.)
Kindelberg	G.	Grasheim
Rosen	R.B.	Musante
Waldecker	L.B.	Hausman
Salmon	R.F.	Hogenauer
Hyde	C.F.	Langer
R. Rogers	L.F.	Garlock

Goals—Hyde, (4,) Rosen, (2,) Rogers, Salmon. Referee—E. T. Kennedy. Time of periods—Eight minutes.

TO HOLD BIG BOUT JULY 4.

Rickard Favors East for Willard-Dempsey Match.

The place where Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, and Jack Dempsey of Salt Lake City, the challenger, will settle their pugilistic dispute on July 4 still remains uncertain. Tex Rickard, promoter of the proposed bout, arrived in this city yesterday after an extended tour of the oil country in the Southwest, but declared he is not yet prepared to mention the location for the bout. Rickard did state positively, for the first time since the articles for the bout were signed, that the contest would be decided July 4, which was the only definite news he vouchsafed.

Rickard has under consideration more than fifteen possible sites for the battle. These he selected from a deluge of telegrams and letters which accumulated during his absence from the city. Many offers were made, some of them stipulating a sum which would be given Rickard for his interest in the match. The Westerner decided positively, however, that he is not in the market to sell the bout, but rather to secure a suitable place to conduct it under his own personal supervision.

Willard and Dempsey have been insured by Promoter Rickard to the extent of $50,000 each. The policy provides against sickness, death, or accident, and has been issued by Lloyd's of London. Rickard also has taken out an additional $100,000 policy on himself, but this is not connected in any way with the forthcoming ring bout.

Rickard will remain here for about five days, when he will again journey south. He expects upon his return from this trip to divulge the location for the match. By that time he expects action on legislation which is before the lawmakers of numerous States. It is understood that Rickard favors the East for the match.

PLAN TEAM MATCHES FOR WOMEN GOLFERS

Three Dates Selected for Long Island, New Jersey, and Westchester Clubs.

Plans are under way for matches between teams representing Westchester County, Long Island, North Jersey, and South Jersey, under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. Three May dates have been decided upon, and, although as yet the courses have not been selected, it is understood that links in each section will be chosen. On May 6, North Jersey will line up against South Jersey, and Westchester will meet Long Island; on May 13, it will be Westchester vs. South Jersey and Long Island vs. North Jersey; while on May 20, Westchester and North Jersey will meet, the other tilt being between Long Island and South Jersey.

It is the general belief that each team should be limited to ten women on a side, but before anything definite is decided, the Secretaries at the different clubs will be communicated with. Mrs. Philip Boyer of Piping Rock will lead the Long Island combination; Mrs. Lester Ketcham of Dunwoodie, the Westchester forces; Mrs. T. Nellson of Hackensack, the North Jersey contingent, while Miss Violet Miller of Baltusrol will be Captain of South Jersey.

The W. M. G. A. schedule will also include numerous one-day tournaments for May and June, and Mrs. Percy Thompson, the Secretary, is working on the dates. Besides the one-day meetings, the 1919 list includes the metropolitan championship at Arcola, June 9 to 13, while the women's eastern championship and intercity matches for the Griscom Cup will take place June 2 to 6 over the Apawamis links.

Only a few more days are left for the delinquent clubs to turn in their reports to the Handicap Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association. Responses this season, have for some reason or other, been unusually slow, but the clubs which wish members to have ratings, will have to get busy.

CASSIDY WINS DECISION.

Defeats Sullivan in Bout at Crescent A. C.

Frank Cassidy of the Ozanam Association, former New York State amateur boxing champion, returned to competition last night in the preliminary round of the Crescent A. C.'s tournament in Brooklyn, and defeated Joseph Sullivan of the Trinity Club in four hotly contested rounds at 135 pounds. Cassidy, who has just been honorably discharged from Uncle Sam's army, received the judges' award. The bout was one of the best of the season. Both boxers resorted to open style slugging and at this Cassidy was more proficient. Sullivan boxed cleverly at times, so that at the end of three rounds the judges disagreed. In the extra session the two boxers boxed hard for the laurels.

Irving Jampol of the Bronxdale A. C., who formerly held the local 115-pound title, was defeated by E. Tomer in the 125-pound class. The referee called a halt in the first round when Jampol was outclassed. P. Kanowitz of the Pastime A. C. scored a two-round victory over H. Gold, Reis House, in this class. In the 110-pound novice class L. Astumsky stopped L. Epstein in two rounds. H. Green, Pastime A. C., was disqualified in the first round in his bout with M. Weschler, Bronxdale A. C., on the ground that he was not a novice.

STRANAHAN HAS LOW SCORE

Wins Qualifying Round of Palm Beach Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 11.—R. A. Stranahan of Toledo today won the qualifying round of the annual golf tourney for the championship of Palm Beach with a card of 77. The scores were good, a 96 being sufficient to get into the last flight. A. J. Mendes, New York; Alfred Morrell, Hackeneack, and J. G. Connors of Trenton all broke 80.

The scores:

First Flight.—R. A. Stranahan, Inverness, 38, 39—77; A. J. Mendes, New York, 34, 44—78; Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, 38, 40—78; J. G. Connor, Trenton, 36, 43—79; J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, 37, 43—80; J. S. Larkin, Piping Rock, 40, 40—80; G. W. B. Bartlett, Hanger Hill, London, 37, 44—81; Percy H. Pine, 26, Garden City, 40, 41—81; J. C. Hutchinson, Balla, 36, 46—82; Robert Hixon, Toledo, 40, 42—82; C. S. Reed, Thorn, 16, 23, 44—83; James T. Smith, New York, 41, 43—84; George Kingsland, New York, 41, 43—84; Artemis Holmes, New York, 42, 42—84; W. J. Black, New York, 45, 40—85; O. W. Smith, New York, 41, 44—85.

BELLEAIR TITLE DECIDED.

Miss Ruth Dugan of Chicago Leads Women Rivals on Links.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., March 11.—Miss Ruth Dugan of Chicago won the woman's Belleair golf championship today when she defeated Miss Helen Morrison of Pittsburgh by 1 up. The match was close all the way after Miss Morrison steadied down. The Chicago golfer was 2 up early in the match, but this lead was reduced to one at the turn.

The second eight went to Mrs. J. Dissston, Jr., of Philadelphia, who defeated Miss Agnes Morrison of Pittsburgh by 3 and 2.

Klinger Wins at Balkline.

Joseph Klinger defeated M. Muldaur last night at Osborn's Academy in the metropolitan 18.2 balkline billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A., 200 to 172.

YALE FIVE EASILY BEATS PRINCETON

Eli Team Closes Basket Ball Season with 22 to 10 Triumph Over Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 11.—Yale tonight closed its basketball season by easily defeating Princeton 22 to 10. Although outclassed after the first 10 minutes of play, the Tigers scored first, led 3 to 0 at the end of 5 minutes of play, and 4 to 3 after 11 minutes, when the Yale team's cleverness became apparent and the Elis had changed to 5 to 4 lead at intermission.

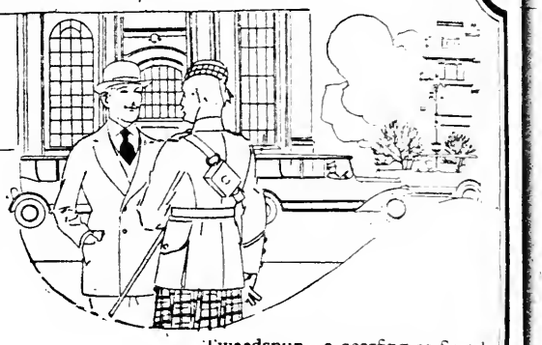
Van Slick, individual star of the game, the Intercollegiate League shot from the floor, and his fruit goal which came in the closing minutes of the visitors' time, gave his two baskets being [illegible] Princeton player was also [illegible] plish. Alderman's [illegible] excellent.

While Captain Gr[illegible] basket ball for the T[illegible] used the long passing [illegible] result the baskets [illegible] spectacular, although [illegible] frequent.

The lineup:

Yale.		Princeton.
Horton	L.F.	[illegible]
Van Slick	R.F.	[illegible]
Hamill	C.	[illegible]
Stradella	L.G.	[illegible]
Alderman	R.G.	[illegible]

Score—Yale 22, Princeton 10.
Goals from [illegible]
Slick, 1. Hamill, 2. Stradella, 2. Princeton—Opie [illegible] Smith, 2. Referee—[illegible] for Yale. Referee—[illegible] Princeton. Time—Two 20-minute halves. Umpire—[illegible] Dearing, Haiver.



Tweedspun—a scarfing as Scotch as the Heather.

Inspired by the homespun weaves of the Galashiels Regions.

Reflecting all the artistic qualities of Cottage looming—an application of Scotch method to silk textiling.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

Patterns developed by the weaving process employed—rich, subdued shades.

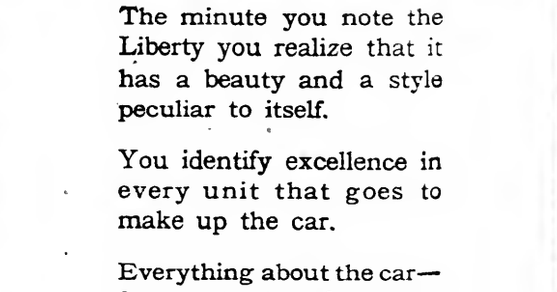
Carefully tailored into Cravats that "tie up" in a thoroughly Metropolitan manner.

Exclusively here. $2 and $2.50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
*241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, *1185 Broadway, *44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 30 Cortlandt, *30 Broad, *42nd and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

CASCO 2⅜ in.
CLYDE 2⅛ in.

ARROW COLLARS
Starched or soft the Arrow is a dependable indicator of a satisfactory collar.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.



The minute you note the Liberty you realize that it has a beauty and a style peculiar to itself.

You identify excellence in every unit that goes to make up the car.

Everything about the car—from motor to axle—represents standards of goodness set by the Liberty makers.

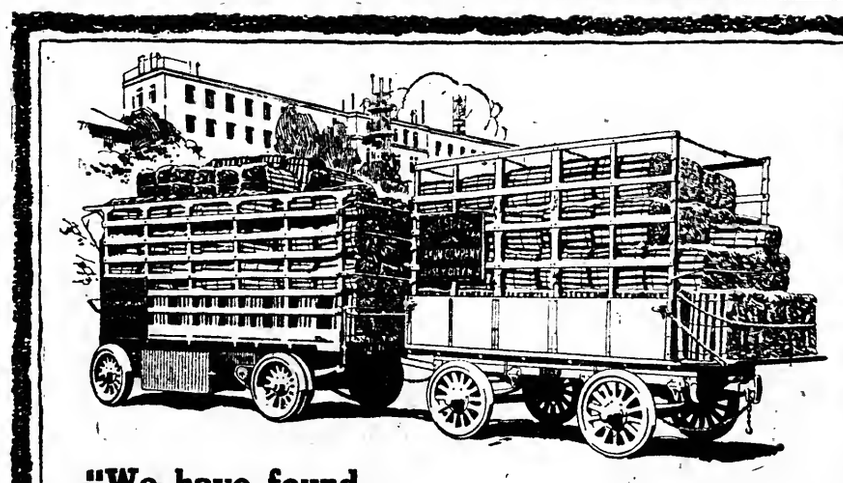
You hear everywhere that the Liberty does stand up with delightful rarity of adjustment or replacement.

And that there is a superiority and a difference in the way the Liberty rides and drives.

We will move to larger quarters in April. 1826-1828 B'way, at 60th St.

The Owen-Magnetic Motor Sales Corp.
Distributors of Liberty Cars
Broadway at 57th Street
Telephone Circle 808.
E. S. Partridge, Pres.

LIBERTY SIX



"We have found

this trailer to be well worth the money—very efficient and economical in its operation, and of great help to us in our trucking."

Geo. Strafford Oakum Co., Jersey City

Troy Trailers

Oldest and Largest Makers of Trailers, making possible highest grade construction at lowest cost

Geo. Cline, Jr., Mgr.
1876 Broadway, New York City
(Entrance on 62nd Street)
Telephone "Columbus 8020"

4,500 GERMAN DYE PATENTS AVAILABLE

Palmer's Report Tells of Corporation to Sell Secrets to American Manufacturers.

SAFEGUARDS NEW INDUSTRY

Will Prevent Importation of German Chemicals and Stimulate Research Work Here.

Francis P. Garvan, Alien Enemy Property Custodian, made public yesterday the second chapter of the report of his predecessor, A. Mitchell Palmer, dealing exclusively with the taking over of the German dye interests in the United States, and announcing the establishment by the Property Custodian of a Chemical Foundation which will place German dye secrets at the disposal of American dyestuff manufacturers.

Mr. Garvan, who is the first President of the Chemical Foundation, points out the importance of the new institution, which will not only protect the American manufacturers against German importation of chemicals, but stimulate as well an interest among commercial chemists in organic chemistry, in which the Germans were masters of the field before the war. Opportunities will be held out to research scientists to develop chemicals in more or less the same manner as the German Government aided its scientists to perform research work which promised cures.

Mr. Palmer's report recites in detail, after sketching the history of the German chemical industry, the efforts made by the six great German chemical houses to protect their interests in this country against seizure through mystifying stock manipulations. Concerning the Chemical Foundation the report says:

The amendment of Nov. 4 to the Trading with the Enemy act presented for the first time an opportunity for what appears to be the most important piece of constructive work which has been possible in my department. Until the enactment of this amendment it had been impossible to take over German patents. These patents formed an obstacle to the development of the American dyestuff industry. Evidently they had not been taken out with any intention of manufacturing in this country or from any fear of American manufacture, which the Germans apparently thought could not be successfully carried on under conditions prevailing in this country in regard to costs and the supply of technicians and skilled labor. Upon consideration, however, it seemed that these patents offered a possible solution for the problem, hitherto unsolvable, of protecting the new American dye industry against German competition after the war. If they were not taken out in order to prevent American competition, they must have been obtained as a weapon against competing imports. If they were sufficient to stop importation of competing Swiss, French and English dyes, they would presumably serve, in American hands, to stop importation of German dyes. This was particularly probable in the case of the products patents, since most of the coal-tar dyestuffs are definite chemicals, to which a product patent is entirely applicable.

The idea was accordingly conceived that if the German chemical patents could be placed in the hands of any American institution strong enough to protect them, a real obstacle might be opposed to German importation after the war, and at the same time the American industry might be freed from its prohibition enforced by the patents against the manufacture of the most valuable dyestuffs. Accordingly, these considerations were laid before various associations of chemical manufacturers, notably the Dye Institute and the American Manufacturing Chemists' Association. The suggestion was met with enthusiastic approval, as a result a corporation has been organized, to be known as the Chemical Foundation, Inc., in which practically every important American manufacturer will be a shareholder, the purpose of which is to acquire by purchase these German patents and to hold them, as a trustee for American industry, for the Americanization of such institutions as may be offered thereby, for the exclusion or elimination of patents hostile or harmful to the industries and the advancement of chemical and allied science and industry in the United States.

The voting stock is to be placed in the hands of a board of trustees consisting of the following gentlemen who for months past have been acting as the sales committee, having upon sales made by myself or, to be more exact, by George L. Rives, former Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, First Department, New York Supreme Court; Otto T. Bannard, President New York Trust Company; Cleveland H. Dodge, Benjamin Strong, Jr., Isaac N. Seligman, senior partner of the banking house of Seligman, Philadelphia; Hon. Frank Trumbull, President Detroit Trust Company, and the charter is so framed that under the patents nonexclusive licenses only can be granted on equal terms to all proper applicants and must be granted to citizens of the United States free of royalty.

The company is capitalized at $5,000,000, of which $400,000 is to be 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $3,600,000 common stock, also limited to 6 per cent. dividends. The first President of the Chemical Foundation, Inc., will be Francis P. Garvan of the New York Bar, to whose clear vision and indefatigable industry I am chiefly indebted for the working out of this plan. By executive order obtained under the provisions of the act, I have sold the company for the sum of $250,000 practically 4,500 patents; the remainder having been provided for workings so that the company may be commenced immediately and with the utmost vigor. Infringing dealings wherever the first attempt shall hereafter be made against this country. The charter of the corporation provides that surplus is to be used for the retirement of preferred stock and thereafter for the advancement of chemical science and industry."

B. R. T. COUNSEL DENOUNCED

Judge and Surrogate, Acting on Wreck Case, Called Porch Climbers.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, March 11.—Retention of Judge Lewis J. Smith and Surrogate D. Howell of Nassau County by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company as counsel to defend criminal actions that county growing out of the B. R. T. wreck last October, in the Senate today to an extent that jurists were called "porch climbers" for having a debate on the Black bill, which would bar them from acting as counsel. Republicans and Democrats joined in deprecating the law which would permit these Judges being retained counsel while they are serving on the bench.

"These Judges are only in the case for the enrichment of the jury," declared Senator Burlingame, Republican, of Nassau. "They are there only because some of them may have a friend who has been forfeited by their action. The privilege the Legislature has given to practise law outside their courts should be declared Senator Graves of Oswego. "They look to me like a couple of porch climbers. These men have disgraced their profession. It is time the Legislature put a stop to their iniquitous practices."

This Is Blizzard Anniversary.

Today is the thirty-first anniversary of the great blizzard of 1888, which paralyzed New York for three days. The blizzard came at the close of a comparatively mild Winter, and was unexpected. In view of the remarkably fine weather experienced this year, a repetition. The Weather Man last night, however, predicted "fair and warmer" for today and tomorrow, and could see no sign of a storm ahead.

BRITAIN WILL NOT PROTEST.

Unmoved by Irish Resolution Adopted by House of Representatives

LONDON, March 11.—In answer to a question in the House of Commons today, C. B. Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the British Government would not protest against the Irish resolution adopted by the American House of Representatives.

The question was raised by Mr. O'Neill, who asked whether the Government was informed of the American resolution and whether the government would make a formal protest against interference by a foreign Legislature in the domestic affairs of the United Kingdom.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Ball, Cmdr. W., from Sub. Mob. Officer, Navy Mob. Sub. Station, Dallas, Tex., to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, Dallas District.

Bell, Cmdr. J. A., from Mob. Officer, Nav. Mob. Station, Cincinnati District, to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, Cincinnati Dist.

Brown, Lt. Cmdr. W. F., from Sub. Mob. Officer, Nav. Station, Denver District, to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, Denver Dist.

Atkinson, Lt. Cmdr. J. F., from Mob. Officer, Navy Mob., Atlanta, Ga., to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, Atlanta.

Dubose, Lt. Cmdr. J. W., from Sub. Mob. Officer, Navy Mob. Substation, Houston, Tex., to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, Houston Dist.

Harris, Lt. Cmdr. C. A., from Sub. Mob. Officer, Navy Station, Los Angeles, to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, Los Angeles Dist.

Kernan, Lt. Cmdr. E. C., from Sub. Mob. Officer, Navy Mob. Substation, Cleveland Ohio, to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, Cleveland Dist.

Tracht, Lt. Cmdr. S. P., from Sub. Mob. Officer, Navy Mob. Substation, El Paso, to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, El Paso Dist.

Wallace, Lt. Cmdr. S. W., from Mob. Officer Navy Mob. Station, Salt Lake City, to charge of Navy Recruiting Station, Salt Lake City Dist.

Swenson, Lt. Cmdr. E. A., from Sub. Mob. Officer, Navy Mob. Substation, San Diego, to charge of Navy Recruit Station, San Diego Dist.

Brass, Lt. Cmdr. A. S., from the Mallory, to duty under S. N. A. R., New York.

Packer, Lt. Cmdr. R. M., from duty officer of S. N. A. R., N. Y., to the Canadaigua.

Gilroy, Lt. Cmdr. C. D., from the Hannibal, to Knutsford Camp, Liverpool.

Blasdel, Lt. Cmdr. F. G., from duty as aid on Staff Commander Squad. No. 4, Patrol Force, to continue present duties, Base 1.

Comas, Lt. Cmdr. R. G., the Wickes, to report to Force Cmdr. Sims.

DeMott, Lt. Cmdr. M. B., the Tarbell, to Pauillac, re Nucleus Crew No. 1.

Pamperin, Lt. Cmdr. L. S., the Yarnell, to Brest Crew No. 4.

Rutter, Lt. Cmdr. L. R., Crow d'Hins, to Base 2.

Knauss, Lt. Cmdr. H. E., to temp. duty, receiving ship, New York.

Lieutenants.

Austin, C. L., to additional duty, Base No. 18.

Parker, W. R., to Navy Port Office, Liverpool.

Errington, T. C., to Brest, re Crew No. 4.

Dale, G. S., to charge Navy Recruit Station, Okla. City.

Childs, H. D., to charge Navy Recruit Station, Chicago Dist.

Scherman, S. H., to aide to Executive Officer on the Housatonic.

Dryden, G. E., to duty as Supply Officer on the Galveston.

Dunham, W. C., to duty as Supply Officer on the Wheeling.

Breslin, W. A., to Base No. 18.

Haffey, T. J., to Pauillac, Crew No. 2.

Wurtele, A. R., to Pauillac, Crew No. 2.

Westbrook, C. R., to Brest, re Crew No. 4.

Wainwright, L., to Staff Base No. 1.

Savin, R. S., to Navy Port Officer, St. Nazaire.

Pace, T. S., to the Schley.

Holding, B. F., to Base Hosp. No. 5.

Keller, K. C., to Base Hosp. 5.

Tanner, C. O., return to Base Hosp. No. 5.

Greff, O. H., to Base Hosp. 5.

Johnstown, W., to Base 29; Tilmer, J. L., and Barneson, J. B., to Base 29.

Fox, A. H., to Base 18.

Welch, A. W., to report to Cmdr. Destroyer Flotilla 4, for duty on the Whipple.

Smith, F. A., to temp. duty on the Delaware then to the Kearsarge, (Cuban waters.)

Emrich, F. L., to the Rizal, and as Engr. Off., when commissioned.

Newbarr, A. A., to Nav. Rect. Stn., Detroit, Mich.

Lynch, J. B., to Nav. Experimental Stn., (Commandant New London.)

Jones, J. E., to Naval Operations for assignment, (the Corsair.)

Sles, C. R., report to Chief Bureau of S. and A. and for temp duty, then to Norfolk as officer in charge of naval fuel depots, Sewalls Point and Newport News, under the aide for supply 5th Nav. Dist.

Beers, W. L., to receiving ship, New York.

Education Notes.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association held a meeting on Friday at 8 P. M. at the New World Building. Reports from the salary hearing at Albany will be given by representatives who attended it.

The Special Committee on Teachers' Salaries of the Board of Education has made a report opposing the various salary bills at Albany, and asking for funds to increase teachers' salaries beginning July 1. It favors a conference with a committee of the Board of Estimate upon all legislation affecting the public schools.

The Board of Education has granted permission to one representative from each of the teachers' organizations to attend the hearing upon the salary bills at Albany today.

It decided to allow the Commissioner of Accounts full opportunity to investigate the auditing bureau of the board. City Supt. Ettinger recently barred the commission from making the investigation, upon the ground that he had no legal right to make it of his own motion.

The following assistants to Principals in elementary schools have been placed on the eligible lists:

Miss Abraham Cohen, 84.85; Samuel Goldberg, 84.25; Charles G. Eichel, 84.15; Jacob Milsner, 82.35; Joseph H. Davidman, 82.125; Louis Buchholtz, 81.28; Ignus O. Hornstein, 80.925; John H. Hoyt, 80.45; Jacob Holman, 80.275; Henry Friedmann, 79.8; Arthur J. Stang, 79.75; Ephriam Weinstein, 79.25; Fred J. Down, 79.175; Jesse G. Fox, 78.725; Alfred Rado, 78.1; Henry W. Fox, 78.065; Bruno J. Albrecht, 77.075; Frank G. Ingalls, 76.68; Israel Leopold, 76.375; Max Schonberg, 76; Edwin F. Wilson, 75.65; David Cone, 74.25; Frederick N. Westphal, 74.125; Albert C. Lisson, 74; G. Lester Crabb, 73.3; Harry Flaum, 72.85.

WOMEN—Frances S. Keating, 84.675; Dorothy Mara, 84.65; Lucy Erdwarn, 83.7; Fredericka Stelner, 83.5; Madeline S. Durgan, 83.2; Ethel Roberts, 82.875; Sadie Rauch, 82.5; Liebermann, Malvina, 81.95; Ina C. Archer, 81.925; Gertrude E. Bassman, 81.45; Stella Silberberg, 81.15; Anna Martin, 80.955; Lillian M. Sykert, 80.8; Mary E. Kennedy, 80.737; Ray Krakower, 80.45; Daisy M. Marks, 80.15; Zipporah C. Manheim, 80; Anna S. W. Brenzinger, 79.625; Emogene G. Bradford, 79.575; Augusta Chrimmick, 78.725; Isabelle Sicklick, 78.475; Bertha C. Langler, 78.45; Julia H. Doyle, 78.425; Esther A. Lesser, 78.35; Margaret C. Regel, 78.175; Lillian T. Hufrey, 77.75; Mabel E. Tierry, 77.475; Grace F. Timroth, 77.475; Julia A. Spencer, 77.375; Josephine A. McGuire, 77.225; Ida G. Kessler, 77.165; Alice V. McCormick, 77.14; (Mrs.) Irma S. Untilled, 76.5; Mary S. Dalrymple, 76; (Mrs.) Katherine B. Judd, 75.95; Marguerite V. Rooney, 75.95; Pauline L. Bernstein, 75.875; Elizabeth C. Lary, 75.875; Annie Hinners, 75.65; Anna Richardson, 75.625; Lucy A. McDermott, 75.5; Katharine Schodt, 75.5; Edith Clarke, 74.9; Mary T. Wynne, 74.625; Jessamine C. Cock, 74.5; Mary S. Nevins, 74.39; Ida V. Cohen, 73.775; Ella F. Kelly, 73.775; Agnes Barrett, 73.65; Henrietta Arnold, 73.6; Caroline K. Nathan, 73.5; (Mrs.) Helen A. C. Whitney, 73.45; Josephine V. Clark, 73.375; Ellen A. Constable, 73.29; Gertrude A. Pettigrew, 73.25; Louise Lafin, 73.15; Stella L. Conley, 73; Madison Av. The principal beneficiaries are her daughters, Frances Blumenthal, 40 East 80th St., $48,575; Theresa Wolff, 981 Madison Av., $40,904; son, Albert Erdman, 54 West 78th St., $48,575; grandchildren, Dorothy A. Erdman, 229 West 78th St., the income from $20,497 till she is 25 years old and then the principal; Herbert J. Erdman, the same.

HYDE, MARIE E., (July 30, 1918.) Total real estate, $360,953. Assets, Real estate, $28,-500, cash, $5,109; personal, $10,365. The remainder of the estate is in securities. Her husband, E. Francis Hyde, 59 West 58th St., gets $540,939; brother, Charles Hilton Brown, $5,000; cousins, Albert N. King and G. Howard King, annuities of $400 each. Cash bequests of from $250 to $1,200 were given to each of her eight servants.

Estates Appraised.

AYLWARD, JAMES, (Jan. 28, 1918.) Total estate, $50,063. Assets: Real estate, $22,000; cash, $19,920; personal, $8,064. The entire estate was left to his wife, Mary Aylward, who died Oct. 28, 1918, and after her death to his children James Aylward, Mary McCormick, and Annie Keenan.

ERDMAN, BABETTE, (Oct. 12, 1918.) Total estate, $178,649. Assets: Cash, $4,576; personal, $174,072, all of which is mortgages, except the furniture in the apartment, 1,215 Madison Av. The principal beneficiaries are her daughters, Frances Blumenthal, 40 East 80th St., $48,575; Theresa Wolff, 981 Madison Av., $40,904; son, Albert Erdman, 54 West 78th St., $48,575; grandchildren, Dorothy A. Erdman, 229 West 78th St., the income from $20,497 till she is 25 years old and then the principal; Herbert J. Erdman, the same.

HYDE, MARIE E., (July 30, 1918.) Total real estate, $360,953. Assets, Real estate, $28,-500, cash, $5,109; personal, $10,365. The remainder of the estate is in securities. Her husband, E. Francis Hyde, 59 West 58th St., gets $540,939; brother, Charles Hilton Brown, $5,000; cousins, Albert N. King and G. Howard King, annuities of $400 each. Cash bequests of from $250 to $1,200 were given to each of her eight servants.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Air pressure is high throughout the great Central Valleys and the East and South, and relatively low and falling over the Western Plateau and Northern Rocky Mountain regions. The only disturbance of importance on the chart of Tuesday night is over Montana. Within the last twenty-four hours there were scattered snows in the region of the Great Lakes, Northern New York and New England, and light rains in the Ohio Valley and along the Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts. Tuesday night clear sky was general east of the Rocky Mountains, while to the west of them it was cloudy.

Temperatures have risen decidedluy over the Plains States, the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountain region, and have fallen decidedly over the Western Canadian Provinces.

The outlook is for generally fair weather, with rising temperature east of the Mississippi River during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh northwest to west, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest, fair. South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh north; fair.

FORECAST—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday.

Western New York.—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, with rising temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.		1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	17	41	4 P. M.	34	46
6 A. M.	16	40	6 P. M.	36	42
9 A. M.	20	41	9 P. M.	34	38
12 M.	27	43	11 P. M.	32	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43, at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:24—246 Front St.; S. B. Fenick & Co.	Not given
10:50—252 Avenue A; Louis Maleno	Slight
P. M.	
12:01—789 Aldus St.; Mary Benge	Not given
12:01—1,816 Crotona Park East; A. Freeman	Not given
2:30—547 W. 50 St.; Norman Benzer	Slight
3:20—Sound View & Randall Avs.; Clason Point Military Academy	Not given
3:30—1,675 Avenue A; Walter Otto	Slight
4:40—531 Washington St.; F. Tringer	Slight
5:15—471 Broadway; — Van Blankersteyn	Slight
7:10—Grand Concourse & 171 St.; not given	None
7:15—10 W. 37 St.; Laura Finch	Not given
7:25—322 Canal St.; Royal Tailoring Co.	Not given
7:45—103 Bleecker St.; Rosenblatt Clothing Co.	Not given
7:50—520 So. Blvd.; Sigmund Schonberger	Slight
10:33—1,213 Webster Av.; E. Schenewick	Slight
11:15—551 West 37 St.; Rohe Bros.	Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Assignment of surgeons, and rearrangement of surgical districts, effective at 12:01 A. M., March 15. (Note)—Surgeons will assume surgical and medical care of all members of the force residing within the boundaries of their respective districts. When members of the force are sick or injured and are in a district other than the one in which they reside, the surgeon of the district in which they are at the time will be notified.—Patrick J. Murray, Chief Surgeon, 478 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn; Prospect 4880. Office, Headquarters, Manhattan. First District, Surgeon John D. Gorman, 2,377 Grand Concourse; Fordham 351; Spring 3100. Boundaries 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 13th, 60th, 63d, 66th, and 66th precincts. Notification through the Chief Surgeon's office. Second District, Surgeon Charles E. Sammack, 379 Park Av.; Plaza 1407. All members of the force residing within the boundaries of the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 25th, 26th, 29th and 31st precincts. Notification through the 29th precinct. Third District, Surgeon Frank R. Oastler, 126 West 59th St.; Circle 5060. All members of the force residing within the boundaries of the 35th, 43d, and 45th precincts. Notification through the 26th precinct. Fourth District, Surgeon Daniel J. Donovan, 46 East 120th St.; Harlem 226. All members of the force residing within the boundaries of the 32d, 36th, 37th, 38th, and 39th precincts. Notification through the 45d precincts. Fifth District, Surgeon Mark Williams, 2,738 Kingsbridge Terrace; Kingsbridge 38. All members of the force residing within the boundaries of the 40th, 42d, 50th, and 57th precincts. Notification through the 57th precinct. Sixth District, Surgeon Edward T. Higgins, 473 East 143th St.; Melrose 891. All members of the force residing within the boundaries of the 46th and 47th precincts. Notification through the 45th precinct. Seventh District, Surgeon Frederick J. Schoenenberger, 65 West 80th St.; Riverside 5961. All members of the force residing within the boundaries of the 48th and 51st precincts. Notification through the 52d precinct. Eighth District, Surgeon Charles J. Dillon, 865 Riverside Drive; Audubon 1428. All members of the force residing within the boundaries of the 53d, 54th, and 58th precincts. Notification through the 40th precinct.

Ninth District, Surgeon Ernest Y. Hubbard, 17 East 38th St., Murray Hill 3524. Boundaries, 67th, 70th, 72d, 73d, and 74th precincts. Notification through the 25th precinct. Tenth District, Surgeon David D. Jennings, 406 Ovington Av., Brooklyn; Bay Ridge 264. Boundaries, 68th and 88th precincts. Notification through the 68th precinct. Eleventh District, Surgeon Thomas A. McGoldrick, 294 Clinton Av., Brooklyn; Prospect 6558. Boundaries, 79th, 82d, 87th, and 90th precincts. Notification through the 90th precinct. Twelfth District, Surgeon Dudley H. Morris, 30 East 65d St.; Plaza 7674. Boundaries, 80th, 83d, 85th, and 95th precincts. Notification through the 31st precinct. Thirteenth District, Surgeon Walter B. Brouner, 27 West 9th St.; Stuyvesant 825. Boundaries, 78th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d, 93d, 94th, and 96th precincts. Notification through the 16th precinct. Fourteenth District, Surgeon Francis J. Murray, 17 East 35th St.; Murray Hill 3524. Boundaries, 95th, 98th, 101st, 102d, 103d, 104th, 105th, and 109th precincts. Notification through the 23d precinct. Fifteenth District, Surgeon Timothy D. Lehane, 1,368 Lexington Av.; Lenox 2069. Boundaries, 97th and 110th precincts. Notification through the 35th precinct. Sixteenth District, Surgeon Augustus H. Brown, Montauk Av. and 4th St., Bayside, L. I.; Bayside 3285. Boundaries, 111th, 112th, and 115th precincts. Notification through the 113th precinct. Seventeenth District, Surgeon Philip F. O'Hanlon, 121 West 96th St.; Riverside 114. Boundaries, 118th, 120th, 125th, and 125th precincts.

Honorary surgeons, Neurologist, Dr. Gustave F. Boehme, 220 Audubon Av.; St. Nicholas, 2910. Oral and Dental Surgery, Dr. Joel Gelbarich, 249 East 86th St.; Lenox 6710 and 6711.

Pensioned, to take effect 12 M. March 10: Patrolman William Kliduff, Traffic B, on his own application, at $625 per annum. Appointed March 1, 1894.

Assignment discontinued: Patrolman B. Mellon, 92d, to 3d Insp. Dist., as acting attendant, (temporary,) from 8 A. M. March 12.

Sick leave: Patrolman J. A. McKenna, Traffic C, 90 days, from 8 A. M. March 15.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrolman H. J. W. Schmidt, 89th, from 3:20 P. M. Feb. 24, to 12 M., March 3.

Advancements to grades: Patrolmen to $1,650 grade—J. J. Deane, H. D. S. S. Div., March 25. To $1,650 grade, March 31—L. E. Martin, 1; T. Meehan, 6; A. Beisacher, 25; M. J. Kennelly, 28; J. Hirbel, 29; H. B. Sanders, 74. E. P. Smith, 90; F. C. Kiebler, 118; A. G. King, Div. N. D.; H. J. G. Kohler, Traf. C; A. C. Legge, H. D. S. S. Div.; H. C. Tienken, 6; A. M. Walsh, 23. M. J. Gleason, 26; C. F. Seehach, 29; J. M. Doolin, 57; H. J. Grippen, 88; E. Finneran, 105; T. J. Bray, 5th Dist.; J. J. Scanavotto, Traf. A; T. O'Sullivan, Traf. C; J. A. J. Caufield, H. D. S. S. Div.; P. D. Warrell, J. A. Fitzpatrick, mermao, A. J. Gillman, P. J. McDermott, J. F. Flynn.

Suspended Without Pay—Patrolman D. N. H. M. Scroggins, 38th, to take effect 5:30 P. M., March 19.

Resignation—Patrolman, to take effect 12 P. M., March 10, William F. King, Division National Defense (Special War-roll.)

Dropped from the Rolls—C. F. Sensing, Probationary Patrolman, Headquarters, Training School, to take effect 4 P. M., March 10.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence to take effect at 8 A. M., following honorable discharge from the United States Army: March 11, Fireman 3d grade J. F. Derrick, H. & L. 1; March 14, Fireman 3d grade F. L. Bressel, Engine 279.

Designated Acting Lieutenant—Fireman 1st grade Walter F. Morris, H. & L. 15, in to take effect 8 A. M., March 12.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M., March 12: Firemen 1st grade W. Echterueyer, Eng. 11, to Hose 4; M. G. Hanlin, Eng. 3, to H. & L. 136; F. A. Jaeger, H. & L. 125, to H. & L. 135; A. Minch, Eng. 9, to Engine 88; P. J. Baker, Eng. 27, to Eng. 201; J. M. Doyle, Eng. 21, to Eng. 223. Fireman 3d grade, G. E. Kinkel, Eng. 205, to H. & L. 122.

Special leaves of absence—Fireman 1st grade E. P. McCallen, Eng. 33, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., March 15; Fireman 1st grade H. Hoffman, Eng. 74, to H. & L. 16, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., March 12.

Death—Fireman 1st grade Charles L. Barry of Eng. 237, at 11:45 P. M., March 10. Funeral from 575 Bpalton Place, Glendale, Queens, at 2 P. M., March 13.

Pensioned following disability after less than ten years' service—Fireman 1st grade Harry Grief, Eng. 28, at $550 per annum, to take effect from 8 o'clock A. M., March 12.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:14 | Sun sets.....6:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:17	4:58	10:47	11:06
Governors Island	5:03	5:38	11:24	11:41
Hell Gate	7:13	7:45	1:00	1:40

Arrived—Tuesday, March 11.

SS Mount Vernon, Brest, March 3.
SS Agamemnon, Brest, March 3.
SS Adriatic, Liverpool, March 1.
SS Rosetta, Havre, Feb. 14.
SS Chinampa, La Pallice, Feb. 23.
SS Ohlean, Bordeaux, Feb. 25.
SS Melsus, Cardiff, Feb. 28.
SS Pauna, St. Thomas, March 5.
SS Camaguey, Bordeaux, Feb. 18.
SS Pampa, San Juan, March 7.
SS Brazos, San Juan, March 7.
SS Suzus, Santa Marta, March 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Tolos	Barry	Feb. 28
Moccasin	Brest	Feb. 20
Mercy	Bordeaux	Feb. 27
Byron	Barbados	Mar. 5
Iowan	Brest	Mar. 1
Atenas	Bordeaux	Feb. 25
Suriname	Bordeaux	Feb. 25
Winding Gulf	La Pallice	Feb. 25

DUE TOMORROW.

Comfort	Bordeaux	Feb. 20
Cartago	St. Nazaire	Feb. 19
Espagne	Havre	Mar. 2

DUE FRIDAY.

America	Brest	Mar. 3
Hollandia	Brest	Mar. 3
Calamares	Bordeaux	Mar. 2

DUE SATURDAY.

Europa	Marseilles	Feb. 28
Dochra	Brest	Feb. 27

DUE SUNDAY.

Patria	Gibraltar	Mar. 6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carrillo, Brest	10:30 A.M.	12:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	
Benguela, Accra	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vulcanus, Haiti	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Casuta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coban, St. Johns, N.F.	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Australia, Montevideo, Uruguay	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Ossabaw, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Brest		10:00 A.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Mauretania, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Belgic, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Lake Forest, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Lake Copley, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Neptunus, Haiti	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Freedom, Brest		10:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gullfoss, Iceland	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oriana, Valparaiso	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Korean Prince, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Dante Alighieri, at Gibraltar, March 7.
SS Communipaw, at Leghorn, March 3.
SS Clan Kennedy, at Port Natal, March 8.

Sailed.

SS Louisville, from Liverpool, March 8.
SS Ryndam, from Brest, March 7.
SS Tivives, from St. Nazaire, March 8.
SS Crosby Hall, from Oran, March 7.
SS War Spaniel, from Genoa, March 4.
SS Europa, from Gibraltar, March 6.
SS Patria, from Gibraltar, March 6.
SS Finland, from St. Nazaire, March 6.
SS Kentucky, from London, March 10.

Passed.

SS Nyland, New York for Antwerp, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Liege, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Idaho, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. March 12, SS Caronia, and at 7 A. M. March 13, SS Belgic.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 12, SS Niagara, and at 7:30 A. M. March 15, SS Chicago.

Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M. March 19 SS Europa, and at 8 A. M. March 27, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

Belgium—Close at 7 A. M. March 15, SS Wynocches.

Portugal—Close at 10 A. M. March 15, SS Mojo.

Greece—Close at 9 A. M. March 10, SS Isabela.

Iceland—Close at 11 A. M. March 15, SS Gullfoss.

Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.

Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Cyclops.....Mar. 16

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Paloona.....Mar. 17

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver)—SS Makura.....April 2

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Ceylon, China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies, close at 5:30 P. M. daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To Clerk, Grade 2, City College—James Lamb, 75.52; Timothy Hickey, 75.16. Board of Water Supply, Engineering Bureau—Irving Richardson, 80.84. Board of City Record—Francis Conner, 83.10; L. Hinvest, 84.15; Gladys A. Stanley, 74.15.

Stenographer and Typewriter, Grade 4, Education Department Buildings Bureau—Marriet Richardson, 89.92. City Superintendent's Office—Siedrgestine Atkins, 89.07; Mary Donovan, 87.13; Mary Herlihy, 85.81; Lola Patton, 82.35.

United States.

The commission announces for March 26, at the New York Custom House, an examination for laboratory and field assistant in plant introduction, for men only. Two vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, one for duty in Washington, D. C., and the other at the Yarrow Plant Introduction Field, near Rockville, Md., each at $1,440 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in laboratory and field methods and practices in seed and plant introduction, 35; economic and systematic botany, 20; letter writing, 10; climatology, 15; plant propagation and plant insect and diseases, 20; training and experience, 20. Applicants must have had at least two years' practical experience in the propagation, care, and handling of plants. They must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Wills for Probate.

JACKSON, DR. FRANK W., 555 Madison Avenue. The will provides for the sale of the library and his collection of etchings and for the creation of a trust fund of $20 for the widow, Mrs. Mary Lennox Jackson. The residue of the estate is bequeathed to a son, Francis Mitchell Jackson, and a daughter, Helen Wheeler Jackson.

MORRIS, CHARLES S., (Dec. 28). Value of estate more than $100,000. The will gives $25,000 for the education of Helen S. Morris, daughter, and $5,000 to Rose Gielston, daughter. The residue goes to the widow, Mrs. Dena Morris.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A special meeting of the stockholders of J. B. C. Bartlett Iron Works, held on Feb. 25, 1919, the following resolution was duly adopted:

"Resolved that the name of this corporation be changed from J. B. C. Bartlett Iron Works to Bartlett & Graff Architectural Iron Works, Inc."

J. R. C. BARTLETT, Pres.
CHAS. J. GRAFF, Secy.

PORTRAIT PAINTER, with distinguished record, will be glad to accept commissions for portraits at very low rates because of financial need. A rare opportunity. He is highly qualified for the work and the canvases he has produced have been most successful. Sittings may be arranged at the convenience of patrons. In the first instance address Artist, Z 330 Times Annex.

COTTON GOODS. FRIEDMAN WALLACH & Co., Inc., 71 West 23d St., desire to notify the trade and their customers that Mr. James Clayber is no longer in their employ, and has no authority to act in their behalf.

ADOPTION, GIRL, 12 YEARS OLD; EXcellent family; no parents; only responsible people, who can furnish A1 references and are able to educate her, need answer. K 201 Times.

Weakening Stabilization Plan.

How the failure of Congress to pass appropriation for railroad "revolving" fund weakens plan for stabilization of business conditions is explained in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents on news stands—$4.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Issue

Circular Letters of Credit

for the use of travellers on

BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd
LONDON

and their correspondents throughout the world

The personal introduction, which obtains for the traveller the services and facilities of the Correspondents named in the list attached to the Letter of Credit should, in addition to its financial safeguards, recommend the Letter of Credit, especially in these times, as desirable in the highest degree as a financial arrangement for those contemplating foreign travel.

5% Bonds

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

Send for descriptive circular

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

MEN in their forties or fifties seeking to become financially independent, can ill afford to neglect to accumulate long-term bonds around present prices. It is the judgment of investment experts that the time is bound to come when many bonds that can be purchased today to yield around 5% to 6½% will sell at prices which will not yield anywhere near so much income. To men in their forties or fifties this is an important consideration, since every dollar of additional income means just that much more financial independence.

Send for Circular No. 1229
"Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

INCOME TAX

Send for Tax Chart, showing at a glance the tax you have to pay on your income.

Except Governments, Municipal Bonds are the only investments now available that afford an income wholly exempt from income tax.

Write for list of Municipals we are now offering, and for booklet.

"What Every Bond Buyer Ought to Know"

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

U. S. Steel

This review sent upon request

Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

25 Broad St.

Bonds for Investment

Harris, Forbes & Co.
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Briskly Under Large Trading, with Strength Near Close a Feature.

In its leading features yesterday's stock market was practically the same as the sessions which had gone before since prices began to move upward last month. During the early part of the day there were periods of hesitation, marked by a backing and filling process which had its chief demonstration in Steel common. Before noon, however, the forward tendency was again in control and business increased in volume up to the close. The last half hour was the busiest of the day, and in this period a number of stocks reached new high prices for the year. In the later dealings steel shares, tobacco and automobile stocks, and the railroad issues to a lesser degree, were the most sought after by buyers. Whatever encouragement short sellers derived from transient market sentiment in the morning was wafted away after the noon hour. Net gains extending from 1 to more than 2 points were well distributed at the close, with a number of specialties scoring considerably larger advances.

Perhaps the best explanation of the day's trading would be the statement that the impetus acquired in the last week continued in effect without news developments to mar the general trading sentiment. A little uncertainty over the financial outlook for the railroads was probably reflected in the irregular movements of the first hour, a condition which was removed when dispatches came from Washington telling of the results being aimed at by the Railroad Administration and railway managers at their conference. The suggestion which the Street grasped to the exclusion of other things was that arrangements would shortly be outlined for supplying the carriers with the funds needed in the next few months. The methods to be followed were not described before the market closed, but such information as reached the financial community by telegraph supplemented comment heard in banking circles to the effect that the bankers would be asked to supply a large part of the money through a medium which would not be as burdensome upon their credit resources as would straight loans to the railroads. It was expected that if they were requested to advance funds upon warrants bearing the Government stamp the banks would be able to rediscount the paper in case they needed to anticipate the liquidation of the bills. The brief summary of developments at the conference which reached the financial district was gratifying, primarily for the reason that it forecast an early end to the railroads' embarrassment, and this was most emphasized in the surging rofward movement of stocks just before the close of business. It is to be borne in mind that other interests than those of the railroads are deeply involved in the current financial deadlock. Equipment companies have millions due them for rolling stock delivered but not paid for, and there are other bills to be met. With the railroads again in position to liquidate debts which have accrued in the last six months under the Railroad Administration the credit position of several departments of industry will be improved.

Call money lent at 4½ and 5 per cent., the undertone being a little firmer than the day before. The money market appeared, however, to be still fairly easy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5	High 5½
Low 4½	Low 5
Renewals 5	Renewals 5½
Last 5	Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days..... 5½	Sixty days..... 5½
Ninety days..... 5½	Ninety days..... 5½
Four months..... 5½	Four months..... 5½
Five months...5¼@5½	Five months..... 5½
Six months...5¼@5½	Six months..... 5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4½
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4¾@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5½@6

Commercial Paper.

60 to 90 days..... 5½
4 to 6 months..... 5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..... 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Ranges of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	—.00 2/5
Cables.....	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.48⅜	5.48⅜	5.48⅜	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.47⅜	5.47⅜	5.47⅜	+ .00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¾	$4.76⅛
5.1814 Paris	5.48⅜	5.47⅜
5.1813 Belgium	5.74	5.72
China—		
Hongkong	73.50	73.60
Peking	117.00	117.75
Shanghai	108.50	108.50
40.20 Holland	41⅜	41⅝
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
52.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.42	*35.78
5.1813 Italy	6.36½	6.35
Japan—		
Yokohama	51.00	51.75
Shanghai	51.00	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.75	20.85
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.00	50.125
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	25.00	26.10
Christiania	27.00	27.20
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires.....	44.80	44.65
44.42 Rio	25.875	26.60
5.1813 Switzerland	4.85	4.81
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles.....	14.15e	14.25
500 rubles.....	14.10	14.15

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $730,772,357; balances, $68,632,805; Treasury credit balance, $703,008; Federal Reserve credit balances, $44,760,089.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47½d; in New York, $1.01⅜, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$4,689,561	$106,852,736
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	17,412,881	776,368,759
Miscellaneous	40,051,204	836,038,300
Miscellaneous, rev	6,129,406	313,307,207
Total receipts....	$68,282,554	$2,034,597,003
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts..	207,817,534	9,495,968,440
Excess of total disb. over total receipts..	110,768,907	3,769,678
Total expenditures....	276,100,088	11,530,565,443

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked
Lead	6.20	6.35	6.20	6.35
Spelter	6.45	6.60	6.50	6.65
Antimony	..	7.00	..	7.00
Quicksilver ..$75.00		..	$75.00	..
*Aluminum .. 31.00		..	31.00	..
Iron, No. 2X silicon	36.15		..	36.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot.....	77	0	0	77	0	0
Copper, futures.....	73	5	0	73	0	0
Tin, spot.....	238	10	0	242	10	0
Tin, futures.....	232	0	0	235	0	0
Spelter, spot.....	38	0	0	38	0	0
Spelter, futures	36	0	0	36	0	0
Lead, spot.....	28	0	0	28	0	0
Lead, futures.....	26	10	0	26	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	946,277	835,113	499,182
Year to date	30,937,865	28,568,424	37,077,987

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
39	42	100	Adams Express ...	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	—1⅝
25⅜	26	1,800	Advance Rumely	25⅝	26¼	25½	25½	— ⅞
61¾	62	1,100	Advance Rumely pf..	62¼	62½	62	62	— ½
..	..	1,300	Ajax Rubber	75½	75¾	74⅝	74⅝	—3⅛
4	4½	7,250	Alaska Gold Mines..	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
2⅛	2⅜	16,400	Alaska Juneau	2	2⅜	2	2⅜	+ ⅛
34⅞	36	9,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg..	33¾	36	33¾	35⅞	+ ⅝
80	90	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf..	89½	90	89½	90	+1
106¾	107	10,880	Am. Agricul. Chem..	104	107¾	104	106⅞	+2⅜
99½	101	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf..	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
74⅜	75	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar.....	74½	75	74½	74⅝	+ ⅛
47¾	48	8,000	Am. Can	47	48	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
93⅜	93½	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry.....	93¼	93½	93	93½	+ ⅛
..	..	4,700	Am. Cotton Oil.....	45	46½	45	45¾	+ ⅛
13⅝	13⅝	3,650	Am. Druggists	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
..	..	4,100	Am. H. & Leather...	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
100⅝	100⅞	6,200	Am. H. & L. pf.....	100	101	99½	100⅞	+ ⅝
47	47½	1,800	Am. Ice	47	47¾	47	47	— ⅛
63	63½	300	Am. Ice pf.....	63½	63½	63½	63½	..
68¼	68⅝	17,000	Am. International...	67½	68⅝	66⅞	68⅝	+1⅛
47	47¾	400	Am. Linseed	47¼	47¾	47	47	— ⅛
89	90	200	Am. Linseed pf.....	90	90	89	89	—1
67½	68	1,700	Am. Locomotive	67½	68	67½	67⅞	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	100	Am. Malting	2	2	2	2	..
50	50½	200	Am. M.lt pf.out of d..	50	50	50	50	..
70⅝	71	3,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref...	70¼	71	70¼	71	+ ⅝
104	104½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf..	104½	104½	104½	104½	..
93	94	42	Am. Smelt. S. wi. A..	93½	93½	93½	93½	..
112	120	1,100	Am. Snuff	107	112	107	111	..
87	87¾	1,200	Am. Steel Fdries...	86	87¼	86	87⅜	+ ⅝
115¾	120	700	Am. Sugar Ref.....	119½	119½	119½	119⅝	+ ⅛
116¾	117	4,700	Am. Sumatra Tob....	116⅜	117	116	116⅞	+ ½
95	99½	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf..	97½	97½	97½	97½	+2⅛
107¼	108	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	107½	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+ ⅜
210	212	4,300	Am. Tobacco	206	210¾	200	210¾	+10¾
66	66¼	4,400	Am. Woolen	65¾	67¼	65¾	66¼	+ ⅝
100	102	300	Am. Woolen pf.....	99¾	100	98¾	100	+ ⅝
39	39½	2,500	Am. Writing P. pf...	40¼	40¾	38½	39¼	— ⅝
12⅝	13	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S....	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
62½	62½	4,800	Anaconda Copper ...	62	62½	61⅝	62½	+ ⅛
2	2⅝	700	Assets Realization...	2⅝	2⅝	1¾	1¾	—1
24½	25½	200	Asso. Dry Goods....	25	25	25	25	..
93½	93¾	700	Atch., Top. & S. F..	93	93⅜	93	93¼	..
86½	88	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf..	88½	88½	86½	86½	..
96⅜	98	100	Atlantic Coast Line..	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
108¾	109	3,400	At., Gulf & West I..	107½	109	107	108¾	+ ½
65	68	100	At., Gulf & W. I.pf..	66	66	66	66	..
87⅞	87⅞	28,500	Baldwin Loco.	87⅞	88⅜	87	87⅜	— ⅛
49⅜	50	8,000	Baltimore & Ohio....	48⅝	50¼	48⅝	50	+1⅛
56½	57	400	Baltimore & O. pf...	56	56¾	56	56¾	+ ½
121¾	121½	300	Barrett Co.	121	121½	121	121½	+ ½
..	..	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞	..
70¾	70⅞	200	Bethlehem Steel	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	+1
70¼	70⅜	31,400	Beth. Steel, class B..	70¼	71¼	70¼	70¾	+ ⅛
100½	100⅝	600	Beth. Steel 8% pf....	100½	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	+ ⅛
20	20¼	1,000	Booth Fisheries	20	20	20½	20	+ ⅛
24	24½	600	Brklyn Rapid Tran....	24¼	24½	24	24	— ½
24	24½	100	Do. cfs. of dep....	24	24	24	24	— ½
19	19½	300	Butte & Superior....	19⅜	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
21	21½	400	Butterick Co.	21⅛	22	21½	21½	..
57	57½	4,900	California Packing...	56⅝	58⅜	56⅝	57¼	+ ⅛
27½	27½	500	California Petrol....	27½	27½	27	27	— ½
74	74½	400	California Pet. pf...	74	74½	74	74¼	..
164	165	1,500	Canadian Pacific	163½	164¾	163½	164	+1¼
33	40	100	Central Foundry pf..	34	34	34	34	— ½
125	126	1,600	Central Leather Co..	67⅜	68	67⅛	68	— ¼
60	60⅜	3,000	Chandler Motor x d..	123	125	122	125	+2
..	..	200	Chesapeake & Ohio...	59	60	58⅝	60	..
84½	85	200	Chic. Great West. pf..	84½	85	84½	85	+1½
26⅞	27	300	Chi. Great West. pf..	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+1½
39⅜	39⅝	10,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P....	37⅜	39⅞	37⅜	39⅝	+1⅝
73⅜	74	9,700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf..	70⅝	74½	70⅝	73⅝	+3⅝
97⅛	97¼	10,700	Chi. & Northwest'n..	97	97	96⅞	97	+ ⅛
25½	25⅝	1,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P..	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
17¾	17¾	1,200	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	..
66½	67	900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf..	66½	66⅝	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
18⅝	18⅝	1,200	Chile Copper	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
34⅜	35	3,100	Chino Copper	34⅜	35	34⅜	34⅞	— ⅛
35	35	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L..	35	35	35	35	..
..	..	100	Cluett, Peabody pf..	105¼	105¼	103½	103½	—1½
41¾	42	3,100	Col. Fuel & Iron....	41¾	42	40⅜	42	+ ⅝
27¼	27½	1,100	Col. & Southern.....	27¼	27½	27¼	27⅜	— ⅛
45⅞	46	2,100	Columbia Gas & El..	45⅞	46	45⅝	46	— ⅛
42	44	100	Comput. Tab. Rec....	42	42	42	42	..
95	96	900	Consolidated Gas	96	96	95	95¾	— ⅜
80½	80¾	2,400	Continental Can	80½	80¼	79½	80¼	— ⅜
48⅞	49	14,100	Corn Products	48⅝	49⅜	48⅝	48⅞	+ ⅛
106	112	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	106	106	106	106	..
66⅜	67¾	9,200	Crucible Steel	66⅜	67¾	66¼	67¼	+ ⅛
95	96	100	Crucible Steel pf....	95	95	95	95	..
23⅝	24	2,600	Cuba Cane Sugar....	23⅝	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
73½	75¾	1,500	Cuba Cane S. pf.....	73	75¾	73	75¾	+ ⅛
95	95½	100	Deere & Co. pf.....	95	95	95	95	+ ½
108	112	400	Delaware & Hud.....	106¾	108	106¾	108	+1⅜
176	183	100	Del., Lack. & West..	177½	177½	177½	177½	—2½
..	4½	100	Den. & Rio Grande..	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
..	7¾	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf...	8	8	8	7⅞	— ⅛
63	63½	20,800	Distillers' Secur.	62½	63¼	61⅝	63⅛	+1½
13	13½	500	Dome Mines	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	2,300	Erie	17½	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
30⅜	30½	2,400	Erie 1st pf.....	30	30½	30	30½	— ⅛
62	62½	2,100	Fisher Body	58	63	58	62½	+2½
32⅝	32⅝	1,400	Gaston, W. & W....	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
53½	55	8,200	General Cigar	53½	55	53⅝	55	+2
155½	161	3,300	General Electric	155½	161	154¾	160	+4½
158½	160¾	17,600	General Motors	158½	160¾	157	159⅝	+1½
86¼	87	800	General Motors pf...	86¼	87	86½	87	+1
85	85¼	600	General Motors deb..	85	85¼	85	85	+ ½
68	68¾	2,400	Goodrich Co.	68	68¾	67¾	68¾	+ ⅝
70½	70¾	100	Granby Consol.	70½	70¾	70½	70¾	+ ⅛
94½	94⅝	2,400	Great Northern pf...	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝	+ ⅛
42½	43¼	21,400	G. N. Ry. Ore Ctf.s..	42½	43¼	41⅝	43	—1⅝
44	44	1,025	Greene-Can. Cop.	44	44	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
57	57	300	Gulf States Steel....	57	57	56½	56½	—1½
58⅝	59	200	Hartman Corp.	58⅝	59	58⅝	59	+1½
44½	45	600	Haskell & Barker...	44½	45	44¼	44½	+ ⅛
99	99⅜	100	Illinois Central	99	99⅜	98¾	99⅜	..
47⅜	47⅝	1,400	Inspiration Copper...	47⅜	47⅝	47¼	47⅜	— ⅛
6¼	6¾	3,400	Interboro Consol.	6¼	6¾	5⅞	6	— ⅛
20½	20½	800	Interboro Con. pf....	20½	20½	19½	19⅝	—2¾
15⅝	15⅝	3,400	Int. Agricultural	15⅝	16⅞	15⅝	16⅞	+1
59½	60⅝	300	Int. Agricultural pf..	59½	60⅝	59½	60¼	+ ½
118	118	100	Int. Harvester new..	118	118	117	117	—1½
24¾	25⅜	2,000	Int. Mar. Marine	24¾	25⅜	24¾	25⅜	+ ⅛
106	108	23,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf..	106	108	105½	107½	+ ½
25⅞	27⅝	4,000	Int. Nickel	25⅞	27⅝	25⅞	27⅝	+ ⅛
47	47⅜	2,800	Int. Paper	47	47⅜	46	46½	—1
72½	73	1,000	Int. Paper pf., sta...	72½	72½	72½	72½	—2½
3	3	100	Iowa Central	3	3	3	3	..
38⅜	39	800	Jewel Tea	38¼	39	38¼	39	—1
20¼	20½	600	Kansas City South...	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
119	119½	3,600	Kelly Springf. Tire...	118¾	119¾	117¾	119⅞	+2
31⅞	32	8,900	Kennecott Copper....	31⅝	32¼	30¾	30¾	— ⅝
70⅝	71	1,000	Lackawanna Steel....	70⅝	71	70¼	71	+1¼
27⅞	28	2,000	Lee Rubber & Tire...	26	28	25¾	28	..
55½	56	6,200	Lehigh Valley	55½	56	55¼	56	+ ⅝
49	49	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	49	49	40	49	..
100⅜	100½	100	Loose-W. B. 1st pf....	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅝
158	159½	100	Lorillard (P.) Co....	158	159½	157⅜	159½	+ ⅞
109⅞	110	100	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf....	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+ ⅞
115⅜	115⅝	100	Louis. & Nash.....	115⅜	115⅝	115⅜	115⅝	+ ⅞
36⅝	36⅞	1,200	Maxwell Motors	36⅝	36⅞	36	36½	— ⅜
60⅜	60⅝	200	Max. Motors 1st pf...	60⅜	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝	..
26½	26½	100	Max. Motors 2d pf...	26½	26½	26½	26½	—1
187½	191½	74,900	Mexican Petroleum...	187½	191½	185¾	189¼	+2
24	24¼	1,600	Miami Copper	24	24¼	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
46¾	47	5,100	Midvale Steel	46¾	47	46	46¾	+ ⅛
91	91	100	Mo., Kan. & T. M....	91	91	91	91	..
107	107	100	M.,St.P.& S.S.M. pf..	107	107	107	107	..
6¼	6¾	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	6¼	6¾	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
11½	11⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf....	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
24¾	25½	4,800	Missouri Pacific	24¾	25½	24¾	25¼	+ ⅝
53¼	53½	800	Missouri Pacific pf..	53¼	53½	53	53¼	..
75¼	75¾	100	Montana Power	75¼	75¾	75¼	75¼	—1⅝
31⅝	31¾	300	Nash Motors	31⅝	31¾	31⅝	31¾	+ ⅛
72½	73½	300	Nat. Cloak & Suit...	72½	73½	72½	73¼	+ ½
16½	18⅝	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable..	16½	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
51⅜	51⅝	150	Nat. Enam. & St....	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	— ⅛
68⅞	69¾	1,000	Nat. Lead	68⅞	69¾	68⅝	69¼	+ ⅛
13⅝	13¾	8,100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	13⅝	13⅝	12¾	13¼	+ ⅛
16⅝	16⅞	200	Nevada Con. Cop....	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
104	106	1,500	N. Y. Air Brake.....	104	106¾	104	106¾	+ ⅝
76	76⅜	3,900	N. Y. Central.....	76	76⅜	76	76⅜	+1½
20½	20½	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L..	20½	20½	20½	20½	+2½
20¼	20¼	100	N. Y. Dock	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
32¾	34	8,000	N. Y., N. H. & H....	32¾	34	32¼	33⅝	+ ⅝
105	105	100	Norfolk & Western..	105	105	105	105	..
52	52	100	North American	52	52	52	52	..
94½	94½	3,200	Northern Pacific	93⅜	94½	93⅜	94½	+ ½
38⅛	39½	10,100	Ohio Cities Gas.....	38⅛	39½	38⅛	39⅜	+ ⅛
3⅛	3⅝	4,155	Do., rights	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3½	+ ⅛
7	7½	500	Ontario Mining	7	7½	7	7½	+ ⅝
8⅝	8⅞	1,100	Okla. Prod. & Ref..	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	..
9-16	⅝	1,000	Do., rights	9-16	⅝	9-16	9-16	..
32½	32½	200	Pacific Mail	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	—1¼
27	27¼	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel....	27	27¼	27	27	..
83	83½	14,500	Pan-Am. P. & T....	83	83½	82	83⅛	— ⅛
143⅛	145	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf..	143⅛	143½	143½	143½	+ ½
44⅞	45	4,200	Penn. R. R.	45	45	44⅝	44⅞	— ⅛
51	51⅜	400	People's Gas, Chi....	51	51⅜	51	51	..
5	5½	200	People's Gas, Eastern..	5	5	5	5	..
15	15	500	Pere Marquette.....	15	15	14⅝	15	..
35½	35¾	300	Philadelphia Co.....	35½	35¼	35⅛	35½	— ⅜
44	44¼	1,900	Pierce-Arrow	44	44¼	43⅞	44¼	..
17¼	17⅝	900	Pierce Oil	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	— ⅛
49⅝	49¾	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf...	48⅞	49¾	48⅝	49¾	+ ⅝
86	87½	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf...	87	87	87	87	+ ½
37⅞	38¼	3,300	Pitts. & West Va....	37⅞	38¼	37⅜	38¼	+ ⅛
68½	69½	1,400	Pressed Steel Car....	68½	69½	68⅝	69½	+ ⅛
117½	119¾	1,200	Pullman Co.	117½	118⅞	117½	118⅝	—1
77	77½	700	Railway Steel Sp....	77	77⅝	77	77⅞	+ ⅛
107	107	500	Railway Steel S. pf..	107	107	107	107	..
20	20¼	500	Rea. Con. Copper....	20¼	20¼	20	20	..
84½	86¼	24,800	Reading	84½	86¼	84⅝	86¼	+1⅜
38½	38½	100	Reading 1st pf.....	38½	38½	38½	38½	..
83	85	7,200	Rep. Iron & Steel....	83	85	82⅝	85	+1½
102	102½	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf....	102	102½	102	102½	+ ⅛
94½	95½	7,400	Royal Dutch r.	94½	95½	94¼	95	+

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

BOOK VALUES

AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE OF MANY STANDARD OIL SECURITIES IS THE HIGH RATIO OF BOOK VALUE TO SELLING PRICES.

OUR STANDARD OIL BOOKLET CONTAINS DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THESE COMPANIES.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SUPPLY COPIES FREE ON REQUEST.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4560-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

Invest In

Cities Service

"B" Shares

A security which combines large yield from monthly cash dividends—attractive speculative advantages and high degree of marketability.

We are specialists in all Cities Service Co. securities, paying special attention to the new "Bankers Shares."

Write, Wire or Phone

us in reference to this new and most popular security.

Claude Meeker
Specialist in Cities Service Issues
Empire Bldg., 71 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Bowling Green 6540

STOCK INVESTMENTS

The opportunities for investing in carefully selected dividend paying stocks are worth the consideration of all intelligent investors. A special letter which we have just issued contains lists of 59 industrial stocks, 19 railroad stocks and 11 public utility stocks, which, for various reasons, are strongly recommended.

Now is the time to study the merits of good investments. This can be done most effectively through the use of our special Service for investors. Send for further details and for a copy of this letter of "Stock Investment Opportunities." Ask for No. 388.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, President.
35 Nassau St. New York City

Edmunds & Jones Co.
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Spicer Mfg. Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
E. W. Bliss Co. Common
McCrory Stores Pfd.
Stern Bros. Pfd.

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

Twelve Attractive Rails
A review of the important railroad systems. A copy on application.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York.

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries

Scandinavian Trust Company
55 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO. of New York.
60 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

Mark S. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Tr. Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Guaranty Trust Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

SHARP REACTION IN COTTON.

After Several Days of Advances Prices Drop 10 to 40 Points.

The cotton market yesterday turned heavy, and during most of the session displayed weakness which was in marked contrast to the strength which had been shown in the preceding days. Apparently most of the urgent buying for liquidation of old contracts had been attended to, and it is also likely that some of the recent buyers, finding that they were running the market up on themselves, decided to withdraw for the time being and allow the market to react. At all events the market was heavy, with the sellers a good deal more anxious to sell than the buyers were to buy, and at the close old contracts were down 10 to 40 points on the day while the new contracts were off 25 to 35 points.

It is admitted that a large proportion of the recent buying came from shorts who were anxious to hedge out their old contracts and get their position established in the new style contracts. This being the case, it was natural for a number of prospective buyers to reconsider when it was announced that there will be no prohibition on dealings in old contracts for purposes of liquidation after May 1. There will be a tax of $10 a bale, or 2 cents a pound, on such operations after May 1, however, and this will probably cause most contracts to be closed out before that time. But there are about six weeks before this becomes operative, and it looked yesterday as if traders would go slower from now on in switching.

The report from Washington which credited Congressman Heflin with the statement that he knew of buying orders for 1,000,000 bales of cotton for German account was not taken seriously here. It is believed that Germany will make efforts to buy cotton here, for she needs it badly, according to every report to come through, but there is no idea that she will buy in any such volume as the Congressman indicated. The cotton market, as a matter of fact, would welcome a buyer of anything like 1,000,000 bales of spots, but unhappily for the bulls none is likely to appear in the near future.

The decline yesterday was most persistent. At the opening prices were generally slightly below Monday's closing, and after a brief rally which took the list up 10 to 20 points a reaction set in which carried all options down. At the low levels of the afternoon prices were off 25 to 45 points. At the close some of these losses had been partially regained.

Yesterdays' quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	24.70	24.95	24.20	24.85	24.42
May	22.95	23.05	22.50	22.65	22.73
July	22.10	22.35	21.80	21.90@21.95	22.20
Sept.	..	21.10	21.10	20.90	21.35
Oct.	20.78	20.80	20.48	20.48@20.53	20.90
Dec.	20.81	20.90	20.81	20.50	20.90
Jan.	20.83	20.85	20.85	20.50	20.90

NEW CONTRACTS

May	23.05	23.20	22.75	22.80@22.85	23.05
July	22.25	22.43	21.95	22.03@22.05	22.40
Dec.	20.95	21.00	20.53	20.61@20.66	20.90
Feb.	..	20.54	20.54	20.79	..

The local market for spot cotton was at 26.85c for middling upland, 30 points decline. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27c; New Orleans, 27.25c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 25.75c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston, 26.75c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	16,086	10,371	17,866
Exports	42,728	5,909	13,029
Exports, season	3,079,802	.....	2,849,014
New York stocks	87,571	.....	137,153
Port stocks	1,353,090	.....	1,550,505
N. Y. arrivals	2,092	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, 16.14d for middling and 18.95d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales. American, 700; imports, 8,000, all American. Emergency contracts: Mar., 15.75d; Apr., 14 81d; new, May, 13.51d; June, 13.34d; July, 13.18d; Aug., 13.02d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths steady.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., warmer Thurs.

Ga. and Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., not much change in temp.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., rising temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., rising temp.

Ind. and Ohio—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs., rising temp.

Mich.—Fair and warmer Wed.; Thurs. partly cloudy.

Texas & Pacific Land Trust Report.

The report of the Texas and Pacific Land Trust for last year shows total receipts of $228,520, compared with $515,957 for 1917. The expenditures were $95,943, almost identical in amount with those reported in the preceding year. Certificates redeemed amounted to $173,144, and the year's surplus was $19,739, compared with $3,772 in 1917.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, March 10, (The Associated Press.)—The statement of the Imperial German Bank for the week ended Feb. 28 shows the following changes:

INCREASES.

	Marks.
Treasury notes	146,102,000
Bills	2,428,713,000
Advances	404,000
Circulation	355,721,000
Deposits	936,808,000
Liabilities	204,857,000

DECREASES.

Coin	1,745,000
Gold	1,857,000
Notes	907,000
Securities	75,582,000
Total gold holdings	2,245,718,000

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.44	$1.42¾	$1.43	$1.43¾	$1.27⅜
May	1.37¼	1.35⅜	1.36⅜	1.35⅝	1.27⅜
July	63¼	62	63	63	..

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
March	61⅞	60⅞	61⅛	61⅛	51⅛
May	63⅜	62¾	63⅛	63¼	48⅜
July	63¼	62	63	63	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 72¾@73c; No. 2 white, 72c; No. 3 white, 72@72½c; No. 4 white, 71¼@72c; ordinary clipped, 72@73c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	$27.12	$27.12	$27.12	$26.62	$25.92
July	26.47	26.37	26.47	25.97	26.17
Ribs—					
May	24.77	24.70	24.77	24.27	24.85
July	23.52	23.27	23.52	23.02	25.22
Pork—					
May	45.00	44.75	45.00	44.00	48.37
July	42.65	41.97	42.05	41.05	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Bid.	Clos. Prev. Clos.
May	15.37	15.37	15.40	15.55
July	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.69
September	14.38	14.38	14.40	14.53
December	14.13	14.08	14.12	14.08

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last
March			$.38
May	1.52½	1.50⅝	1.52

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 15,766 pkgs. The demand is fully equal to the supply and there is a very firm feeling on all fresh table grades. Prices about 1c higher on creamery and renovated. Ladles unchanged and packing stock stronger. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 69@69½c; extras, 92 score, 68½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 66@68c; seconds, 87 to 87 score, 61@65c; lower grades, 47@60c; unsalted, higher than extras, 63¼@64c; extras, 62½@63c; firsts, 59@62c; seconds, 54@58c; State dairy tubs, finest, 61@62c; good to prime, 52@56c; common to 57@58½c; good to prime, removated, extras, 46½@47c; fair, 42@51c; removated, extras, 46½@47c; firsts, 44@45c; lower grades, 40@43c; imitation creamery, firsts, 44@45c; ladles, current make, firsts, 41@42c; seconds, 38c; current make, firsts, 37@38½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 39@39½c; No. 2, 38@38½c; lower grades, 34@37½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 27,591 cases. With more liberal receipts the market opened lower early. Exchange sales being at 40c for firsts, with some lots later going at 39½c. Later a stronger feeling interest developed with a greater part of the trading on range of 40½@41½c, the latter for prime Northern first only. The tone at the close was irregular. Nearby white eggs are accumulating, and dealers are shading prices in the effort to open wider outlets. Californias held unchanged and meeting only a moderate demand. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 43@43½c; extra firsts, 42@42½c; firsts, 40½@41½c; seconds, 39@40c; dirties, No. 1, 39c; No. 2 and poorer, 36@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 36@37c; undergrades, 34@35c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery white, fine to fancy, 47@48c; ordinary to prime, 45@46c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@48c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 47@48c; ordinary to fine, 44@46c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 44@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 44@45c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 41½@43½c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	63.50	62.56	63.43	+ .52
25 industrials	91.44	89.47	91.06	+1.06
50 stocks	77.51	76.16	77.24	+ .79

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 8	77.27	75.89	76.45	+ .49
Mar. 8	76.13	75.39	75.96	+ .70
Mar. 7	75.90	74.73	75.26	+ .87
Mar. 6	74.71	73.70	74.58	+ .88
Mar. 5	74.86	73.58	73.70	— .77
Mar. 4	75.15	73.94	74.47	— .57

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	77.51	Mar. 11	73.58	Mar. 5	77.24
†1918	69.78	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.35
1916	80.73	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	77.51	Mar. 11	69.73	Jan. 21	77.24
†1918	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.94
	Full Years.				
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.20
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.53	—.12	—.54	+1.12

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 8	77.65	+.08	Mar. 3	77.93	..
Mar. 7	77.57	+.01	Mar. 1	77.93	—.08
Mar. 7	77.56	+.11	Feb. 28	78.01	—.07
Mar. 6	77.45	—.15	Feb. 27	78.08	+.06
Mar. 5	77.60	—.18	Feb. 26	78.02	—.02
Mar. 4	77.78	—.15	Feb. 25	78.04	—.14

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.45	Mar. 6	77.53
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	78.32	Mar. 7	76.41
	Full Years.				
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.10	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

SAY B. R. T. USED GREEN MEN

Witnesses Tell of Blewitt's Orders to Break Strike.

In the trial of Thomas F. Blewitt of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, charged with manslaughter as a result of the Brighton line wreck, George McDonough, a shop foreman, testified yesterday at Mineola that Blewitt had asked him on the morning the strike began to request his men to take out trains. Five other employes admitted under cross-examination that, although inexperienced, they were ordered to work in the subway and on elevated lines. These were Emil Struse, a freight conductor; William Simons, Leonard Marino, and Walter Davis, crew dispatchers, and John H. Horgan, instructor of motormen.

Joseph Slatter, formerly a clerk in Blewitt's office, said that on the morning of Nov. 1 he told Blewitt over the telephone that he was short of motormen and that the Superintendent told him to use Horgan, who had just been broken in.

Emil Struse testified that on Nov. 1 he took out his first passenger train. Robert Ketcham, a switchman, also took his first passenger run the day the strike began. Other motormen said they had received sixty hours' training, sixty hours' operating instruction, and were examined by Supt. Blewitt before being certified.

To Confer on Tunnel to Jersey.

The State Commission on Reconstruction will hold a public conference to discuss the proposed vehicular tunnel between New York and New Jersey at the Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Reports will be read by five State engineers on the type of tunnel proposed, the construction and the cost. The engineers to whom these questions were submited are Amos Schaeffer, Consulting Engineer of the Borough of Manhattan; H. B. Parsons, the engineer of the New York subways; George W. Fuller, George F. Kunz, and Paul G. Brown.

EARNINGS.

Public Utility.

SHAWINIGAN WATER AND POWER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	$3,621,074	$2,902,210	$2,325,872
Net	2,335,053	2,140,367	1,897,944
Bal. aft. chgs. and dep.	1,410,094	1,350,864	1,253,736
Dividends	1,077,527	1,050,000	989,006
Surplus	332,567	300,864	264,730

Miscellaneous.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Op. profit aft. rep., m'nt. & dep.	$2,562,870	$3,109,148	*$546,460
Total income	2,635,060	3,109,853	*474,763
Exp. & int.	2,152,378	1,717,271	435,107
Federal taxes	43,871	296,561	*252,690
Balance	438,641	1,096,021	*657,180
1st pf. divs.	234,937	225,400	9,537
2d pf. divs.	134,750	123,970	10,080
Common divs.	.....	240,000	*240,000
War donations	47,070	17,000	30,000
Surplus	22,084	489,651	*467,567

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total income	3,052,769	3,217,715	2,453,570
Net profit	2,194,618	2,382,403	1,716,168
Dividends	840,000	910,000	700,000
Sur. for year	1,354,618	1,472,403	1,016,168

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Oper. profit	24,708,441	18,852,793	7,900,188
Total income	25,328,053	17,380,061	8,281,600
Net income	8,652,400	11,348,400	6,083,746
Pf. divs.	2,067,885	2,067,883	1,940,479
Surplus	6,584,515	9,260,577	4,443,267
Prev. surplus	18,341,348	13,306,248	10,354,326
Total surplus	24,905,863	22,566,825	14,797,592
Pf. back div.	.....	4,225,477	1,491,347
Total surplus	24,905,863	18,341,348	13,306,247

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross income	2,668,082	3,652,156	5,160,924
Expenses, Fed. taxes, &c.	1,883,424	2,174,656	2,686,911
Depl. & depre.	541,191	763,859	54,536
Net profits	243,467	713,641	3,939,077
Dividends	437,500	612,500	1,662,500
Def. for year	194,033	*101,141	*1,376,574

*Surplus.

YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING for the year ended Dec. 31—

Tot. net earn.	4,088,015	2,867,510	3,380,426
Net profit	1,391,423	1,089,991	2,721,847
Dividends	991,042	989,014	1,513,539
Surplus	405,381	1,000,977	1,210,308
Prev. surplus	8,259,509	7,259,132	6,048,825
Prof. & L. sur.	8,664,890	8,259,509	7,259,132

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
L. R. & P.	1919-'33	5 @6	5.87	5.85
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.80	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.60
C. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
C. R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.95
C. St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	6.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.50
C. C. C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.25	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'28	4½@5	5.85	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	6.65	5.50
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5 @6	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.85
M. K. & T.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	.....	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.00	5.70
Norf. & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.80	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'27	4 @6	6.30	5.95
Penn. Co. Freight	1919-'21	4 @4½	5.60	5.20
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.80
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.35
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.75	5.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅝	1¾	La Rose	.30	.36
Amer. Oil	7	8	Iron Blossom	.43	.48
Bay S Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	11¼	11¾
Bos Arlz	..	1⅛	Jer Verde	.75	.87
Boston Ely	.95	1⅛	Majestic	.17	.19
Bos Mont	.48	.51	Mex Metals	.26	.28
Bohemia	.75	.90	Moj Tung	.7	.8
Begole	..	.80	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte Lon	.13	.15	Nat Z & L	.8	.10
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev	.38	.39
Chemp. old	2	5	Nev Doug	.20	.23
Chief Con	3½	3¾	Oneco	.25	.30
Con Ariz	1	1⅛	Onondaga	.10	.15
Con Copper	.48	.54	Pilgrim	.55	.60
Dortez	.13	.15	Ranier	.60	.63
Crystal	.23	.25	Seven Metz	.58	.60
Crown Res	.50	.55	S W Miami	..	..
Denbigh	.21	.22	full paid	.99	1⅛
Eagle Eagle	..	..	Texas	.37	.40
Eagle B B	2½	2⅝	Trinity	.55	.75
Fortuna	2	3	Un Ver Ext	3⅜	3½
Gold Lake	.5	.5	Ute Mines	1¼	1½
Houghton	.30	.60	Yukon Gold	.75	.90
Houma Oil	.46	.47			

P. R. R. TO ISSUE $75,000,000

Stockholders Ratify Debt Increase—Cumberland Valley Road Taken.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at their annual meeting today authorized an increase in indebtedness of $75,000,000 and the acquisition of the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

Directors of the railroad previously had approved the new issue, and while the stockholders today ratified it, they also provided that a stock vote upon the increase in debt shall be taken March 25, the date of the annual election of officers. The $75,000,000, it is proposed, will be raised in general mortgage bonds. The Directors already had authority to increase the indebtedness of the company $46,000,000, so that the action of today and March 25 will raise the total to $121,000,000.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98¾	99⅛	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¼	99⅝	6.75
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅞	5.25
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99⅝	100⅛	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99⅜	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	47	..	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	127	132	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	58	60	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1929	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '22	99	100⅛	6.70
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅛	99⅝	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100½	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅛	6.20
Am. Tob. Co.	..	Nov., 1923	103½	103⅞	6.25
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99½	99¾	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅛	100⅜	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅛	101⅝	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101⅛	101⅜	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101	101⅜	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100¾	100⅝	5.85
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	88½	89	7.70
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Feb., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99½	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July 19, '21	95⅝	95⅞	5.75
C., R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1922	98	98½	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅛	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.70
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101¾	102¼	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	99⅛	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	97	98	..
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.35
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¾	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅜	99	6.00
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	6.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85½	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.75
Old. G. & E.	6	May, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	89	91	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97¾	5.75
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	98	99	7.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¾	101⅞	5.05
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	103⅝	5.95
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sept., 1921	99½	100½	..
San Diego G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	103½	104½	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sept., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99½	99⅝	6.15
Studs. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100⅝	8.60
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7⅝
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept. 15, '22	90	91	10.20
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	99⅞	100⅛	5.90

An Unusual Service

There are many distinct advantages in the fullest use of our facilities for foreign banking service. Chief of these are convenience and personal attention to your affairs made possible by our wide organization. Our stockholding banks in thirty-three cities of the United States and Canada, augmented by branches in Haiti, Cuba, Panama, Canal Zone and Brazil, and with correspondents throughout the world, afford unusual advantages for an international banking service.

Our officers will be glad to confer with you on your foreign business problems.

American Foreign Banking Corporation
56 Wall Street
New York

$10,000,000 in cash

is now being put back of the Preferred Stock of CITIES SERVICE COMPANY by the sale of additional Common Stock: this on top of property values that were already earning over five times the Preferred dividends.

Monthly Dividends

Write for Circular T 106

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

300,000

Cities Service Company

Bankers Shares

Representing Its

Common Stock

Bankers Trust Company, New York, Depositary.

We summarize from a letter of Henry L. Doherty, President of Cities Service Company, containing a description of Cities Service Company Bankers Shares, as follows:

There has been deposited, under an agreement with Bankers Trust Company, New York, Depositary, 30,000 shares, par value $100 each, of Cities Service Company Common Stock. The agreement provides, among other things, for the issuance of non-voting Certificates, in registered form to be known as "Bankers Shares," against the Cities Service Company Common Stock so deposited, each such "Bankers Share" representing a one-tenth (1-10) interest in a share of Cities Service Company Common Stock of $100 par value.

Holders of "Bankers Shares" will have the right upon notice to the Depositary to surrender their "Bankers Shares" and receive therefor one (1) share of Cities Service Company Common Stock, $100 par value, for each ten (10) "Bankers Shares" surrendered.

The agreement provides that Cities Service Company or Henry L. Doherty and Company, its Fiscal Agents, shall have the exclusive right to deposit additional shares of Common Stock from time to time against which additional "Bankers Shares" may be issued.

Cities Service Company is at present paying monthly cash dividends of 6% per annum and monthly stock dividends at the rate of 12% per annum on its $100 par value Common Stock.

The agreement will provide for the sale of all stock dividends received on the deposited Cities Service Company Common Stock, and the disbursement of the proceeds from such sale, together with the cash dividends received on the deposited stock, in the form of a cash distribution on the "Bankers Shares" to be issued. At the present dividend rate and market price of Cities Service Company Common Stock, there should be available approximately forty cents on each "Bankers Share" per month.

Dividends on "Bankers Shares" will be payable on the first of each month, commencing April 1st, to shares of record on the fifteenth day of the preceding month.

Henry L. Doherty & Co. New York — Montgomery & Co. Philadelphia New York

All the above Stock having been sold, when, as, and if issued and delivered to us, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Lackawanna Coal
Cosden & Company
Peerless Motors
Merritt
Aetna
Houston
Submarine Boat
Intercontinental
Rubber

The latest news concerning these companies is contained in our current "Weekly Market News." It will be sent free on request.

E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities
44 Broad Street New York City
Phones 6951-6 Broad
Approved securities carried on conservative margin

We Specialize in
Lackawanna
County Coal
Stock

The Company is reported to have made plans for extensive operations and acquisitions of new property. A unique sinking fund has been provided which should operate to distribute extra dividends from time to time to stockholders.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Commonwealth
Petroleum

A recently organized corporation which has acquired properties of such possibilities that it becomes at once a tremendous factor among the so-called Independent Oils. Also interesting data on the following:

Submarine Boat
Cities Service Bank Shares
Keystone Tire & Rubber
General Asphalt
Island Oil
Allen Oil

Write for Copy.

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Phones 1900-5 Hanover.

Famous Players
Lasky

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Lyon & Co.,
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 7920

Commonwealth
Petroleum

A recently organized corporation which has acquired properties of such possibilities that it becomes at once a tremendous factor among the so-called Independent Oils. Also interesting data on the following:

Submarine Boat
Cities Service Bank Shares
Keystone Tire & Rubber
General Asphalt
Island Oil
Allen Oil

Write for Copy.

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Phones 1900-5 Hanover.

Famous Players
Lasky

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Lyon & Co.,
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 7920

We Specialize in
Jones
Brothers
Tea

and will be pleased to explain the merits of this stock on application.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

WANTED
Guanaj. Reduc. & Mines 6s
Nova Scotia Tram. & Pow. 5s
Cape Breton Electric 5s
U. S. Radiator Pfd.
Michoacan Power Co. 6s
Sy. Lk. Sh. & Nor. R. R. 5s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
Tel. Main 460. 53 STATE ST. BOSTON Cable Tockin

Famous Players-Lasky
Midland Securities
Nat'l Aniline & Chem.
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

FOR SALE
Cleve. Automobile Pfd.
with Common Bonus
F. V. Z. Didrichsen
Tel. Han. 7865-6-7-8—15 Broad St.

COPPER EARNINGS DROP.

Shattuck Arizona Reports Net Income of $243,467.

The report of the Shattuck Arizona Copper Company issued yesterday shows net income after all charges and Federal taxes amounting to $243,467 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918. This was equivalent to 69 cents a share on the $3,500,000 capital stock (parity $10) and compared with $2.03 a share earned on the same stock in the preceding year. The gross income for the year just passed amounted to $2,668,082, which compared with $3,652,150 in 1917 and $5,160,924 in the year before that.

After the payment of 1918 dividends, which amounted to $437,500, there was a deficit for the year amounting to $194,033, which compared with a surplus in the preceding year of $101,141. In 1916 the surplus was $1,370,577. The balance sheet of the company for 1918 showed a decrease in cash on hand as of Dec. 31 of almost 50 per cent. In December, 1918, cash was shown at $760,319, and in 1917 it was set down at $1,480,816.

COAL REVENUE CUT.

Pittsburgh Company Shows Net Income of $9,006,854 for 1918.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company in its annual report for last year shows a gross revenue of $49,608,827, only a slight decrease from the figures of 50,025,0917, reported in the preceding year. After expenses and allowances for ordinary taxes amounting to $36,568,676, the operating income was $13,040,151. This is a decrease of $5,429,306 from 1917. After depreciation charges and interest, the net income for 1918 was $9,006,854. In the preceding year the net income was $14,076,803.

After the payment of preferred and common dividends, the balance for the year was $5,238,398, a decrease of approximately $5,000,000. From the total surplus of $25,862,131 there was a deduction of $1,839,469 to cover the income and excess profits taxes of 1917, which are thereby practically deducted from the 1918 earnings. The report makes no provision for the excess profits taxes of 1918.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101	100⅝
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101	100⅝
4½s Mar., 1965	100⅝	101	100⅝
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅝	101	100⅝
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅝	101	100⅝
4½s Mar., 1960-30	95⅞	96½	95⅞
4½s Mar., 1964	95⅞	96½	95⅞
4½s Mar., 1962	95⅞	96½	95⅞
4½s Apr., 1966	95⅞	96½	95⅞
4½s Sept., 1960	95⅞	96½	95⅞
4s May, 1959	86⅜	87½	86⅜
4s Nov., 1958	86⅜	87½	86⅜
4s Nov., 1957	86⅜	87½	86⅜
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99¾	...	99½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
5½s Nov., 1955	81	...	81
3½s Nov., 1954	81½	82½	81½
3½s May, 1954	81½	...	81

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.60	... 4.60
4½s	1921-1923	4.60	... 4.60
4½s	1919-1920	4.60	4.40 4.60
4½s	1919-1923	4.60	4.40 4.60
4½s	1924-1952	4.60	4.40 4.60
4½s	1940-1953	4.65	4.50 4.65
4½s	1930-1933	4.65	4.50 4.65
4½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.50 4.65
4½s	1919-1921	4.65	4.50 4.65
4s	1940-1958	4.65	4.50 4.65
4s	1929-1930	4.65	4.50 4.65

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices closed strong in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Buying orders in heavy volume in the final hour made for a general advance. Final quotations were about the best for the day. The trend upward came after midday, following a period of irregularity and a mixed trading during which the market lacked any decided movement.

Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last.
440 Alaska Gold.	4¼	4	4⅛
120 Alaska Jun.	2⅜	2	2⅜
110 Allis-Chalm.	36	35½	36
20 Am B Sugar	74½	74½	74½
840 Am Can	49¾	47¾	47¾
20 Am C & F	93	93	93
70 Am Cot Oil	46¼	45¾	45¾
170 Am Druggists	13½	13⅜	13⅜
20 Am H & L	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
220 Do pf	100⅝	99¾	100⅜
40 Am Ice	47¾	46⅞	47¼
540 Am Internat	68⅜	66⅞	68½
740 Am Loco	69	68	68½
50 Am Malt	2	2	2
570 Am S & R	71¾	70	71
290 Am Su Tob	116¾	116	116½
20 Am T & T	108	108	108
130 Am W P pf	40	39¾	39¾
180 Am Woolen	67¼	65¾	67⅛
810 Anac Cop	62¼	61⅞	62⅜
3,395 Bald Loco	88¾	87	88
50 Balt & Ohio	49¾	48¾	49⅜
885 Beth St'l B	71¼	70¾	70⅞
30 B'klyn R T	24¾	23⅜	23⅜
60 Cal Petrol	27¾	26⅞	27⅛
20 Do pf	74¾	73¾	73¾
80 Can Pacific	164¼	163¼	163⅝
180 Cent Leather	68	67¼	67⅝
20 Ches & Ohio	59¾	59¾	59¾
1,220 C, M & St P	39¾	37¾	39½
60 Do pf	73½	73¾	73¾
20 C, R I & P	25¾	25⅝	25⅝
280 Chile Copper	19	18	19
60 Chino Copper	35¼	35¼	35¼
60 Columb Gas	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝
30 Col F & I	41¾	40⅝	41
10 Cont Can	80	80	80
425 Cord Mot	43⅝	42⅝	43⅜
350 Crucible St'l	67½	66	67⅜
170 Cuba Cane S	24¼	23¼	24¼
580 Dist Secur	63⅜	62⅜	63⅛
150 Dome Mines	13¼	13¼	13⅜
280 Erie	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
80 Do 1st pf	30¾	30½	30⅝
150 Gas W & W	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝
20 Gen Chem	53	53	53
550 Gen Motors	160¾	157½	159½
50 Goodrich Co	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
300 Gr Nor Ore	43	41⅝	43
30 Greene-Can	43⅝	42⅝	43⅜
245 Inspir Cop	48	47¼	47¾
30 Int Mer Ma	25	24⅝	25
1,510 Do pf	107¾	105⅝	107½
280 In. Nickel	28¾	28¼	28⅜
30 Int Paper	40⅝	40¼	40⅜
400 Interb Cons	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
30 Do pf	20⅝	20	20⅜
115 Kelly-Spr	110¾	110½	110½
290 Kenne Cop	32	30⅝	30⅝
10 Lack Steel	71	71	71
70 Lee R & T	26¼	25⅝	25⅝
70 Lehigh Val	56	55⅝	56
10 Mex Motor	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
8,695 Mex Pet	194⅛	185⅝	189½
30 Miami Cop	24½	24½	24⅝
751 Midvale Steel	46¾	46	46⅝
80 Mo, K & T	6¾	6¼	6½
30 Do pf	11½	11¼	11½
190 Mo Pacific	22½	20⅝	20⅝
30 Nat Conduit	16¾	16¾	16¾
70 Nat Enamel	52	51½	52
110 Nat Lead	69¾	68¼	69⅝
80 N Y Air Br	106	106	106
70 N Y Central	76½	76	76½
850 NY, NH & H	34½	32⅝	33¾
60 Nor Pacific	94	94	94
670 Ohio C Gas	39¾	38½	39⅛
20 Do rights	3¼	3¼	3¼
360 Okla Oil	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
780 P A P & T	83½	82	83½
235 Pennsylvania	46¾	44⅞	45
30 Phila Co	35½	35⅜	35⅜
60 Pierce-Arrow	44½	44	44½
20 Pierce Oil	17¾	17⅜	17⅝
40 Pitts Coal	48	48	48
10 P & W Va	28¼	28	28⅛
10 Pres St Car	69	69	69
150 Ry St'l Spg	78	77⅜	78
2,330 Reading	86¾	84¾	86⅛
50 Rep I & S	84	83	84
120 Royal Dutch	95¾	94½	94⅝
50 Sinclair Oil	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝
850 So Pacific	103⅝	102½	103⅝
150 So Railway	20⅝	20½	20⅝
1,120 Studebaker	61⅝	60⅝	61⅜
30 Stutz Motors	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
20 Texas Co	196¾	196¾	196½
20 Tex & Pac	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝
300 Tob Prod	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
150 Do rights	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
350 Union Pac	131⅜	130⅝	131⅛
335 Un Cig St	135	132	135
20 U S C I P	19¾	19¼	19¼
820 U S Ind Al	123⅞	118⅜	123⅜
70 U S Rubber	82⅜	82¼	82⅜
29,820 U S Steel	98	96⅝	97⅜
100 Utah Copper	73¾	72¾	73½
50 Un R Inv pf	25¾	25¾	25¾
60 Va-Car Ch	58¾	57½	58¾
160 Web pf A	36	34⅝	36
10 White Mot	54½	54½	54¼
790 Westing Elec	47⅝	45⅝	47
285 Willys-Over	27¾	27½	27⅝
50 Wilson & Co	77¼	75	76½

*LIBERTY BONDS.

$2,650	3½s	1st	99.48	99.44
2,500	4s	1st	95.52	95.50
3,900	4s	1st	95.52	95.50
4,000	4s	1st	95.48	95.50
5,850	4th	4½s	95.53	95.50

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,700	†Aetna Expl.	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
200	†Am B Mag.	64½	64½	64½
100	Am Brit Mfg	4	4	4
200	Do pf	25	25	25
100	†Am Cyan	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
400	†Br-Am Tob, coupon	25	25	25
200	†J G B Car	37	36½	36½
200	†Chalm Mot	5	4⅝	5
200	Chev Motor	200	200	200
50	†Col Graph	174	174	174
200	†Dicto Prod	11½	11½	11½
375	Emer Phon	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
100	†Fair'banks	56	56	56
1,500	Gen Asph	66¼	65	65⅜
100	Do pf	101	101	101
7,000	Hupp Mot C	8⅝	8	8⅜
1,800	Inter Rub	19	18⅝	19
900	Jones Bros Tea	27½	26	27
12,200	Key T & Tan	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞
2,045	†Lack Cy C	23⅞	22⅝	23⅜
1,500	†Lib.McN&L	28	27	27½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

15	†Ill Pipe L	173	173	173
25	†Solar Ref	299	298	298

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

6,700	†Allen Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
7,900	†Boone Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
20,000	†Boa-Wyo O	28	27	28
6,000	†Com Oil, wi	47½	47	47½
900	†Cont O & R	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
700	†Cos & Co	7¾	7¾	7¾
6,000	†Crystal Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
600	†Drill Oil, n	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	†Elk B Pet	6¼	6¼	6¼
31,000	†Esm Oil	8	7⅞	8
1,500	†Fed Oil	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
1,000	†Glenrock O	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
9,000	†Gt Plains P	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
10,000	†Homa Oil	49	46	49
600	†HomeSt Oil	15	15	15
6,300	†Hudson Oil	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
900	†Internat Pet	21⅞	21⅜	21⅝
18,000	†Isl O & T	8¾	7⅞	8⅛
3,300	†Kenova O	8	7⅞	7⅞

MINING STOCKS.

900	†Alas-BCMet	39	38	39
100	†Am Mines	1	1	1
100	Ariz-B Cop	1	1	1
5,800	†Atlanta	6	6	6
5,300	Bal Cop	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,500	†Bos & Mon	50	49	49
31,000	†Butte Det	6	4	5
100	Butte-N Y	½	½	½
11,000	†Cal&Jerome	½	½	½
600	Canada Cop	1¼	1⅛	1¼
3,900	†Candel Sil	61	59	61
500	†CerbSMAlp	1¾	1½	1¾
400	Con Ariz Sm	1½	1½	1½
350	Con Cop M	5¼	5	5
200	Cres Con G	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
400	†El Sal 1st	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	†Eu Croes M	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	†Flor Sil	78	77	78
400	†Gadsden C	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
4,500	†Gold Exp	3½	3¼	3⅜
97,000	†Goldf Con	18	18	18
3,000	†Goldf Merg	6	6	6

BONDS.

$30,000	†A T & T 6s	99½	99¼	99½
15,000	†Anacon 6s	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
1,000	†Beth St 7s, 1921	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	‡ Do 1923	101¼	101¼	101¼
10,000	†Can Gv 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	†G El 6s, 1-yr nts.	100¼	100¼	100¼
20,000	†Int R T 7s	90¼	90	90
30,000	†Ill Cen-4½s	96½	96¾	96¾

$8,000	†N Y Tel Co deb 5s	99¾	99⅝	99¾
10,000	†Russ Gov't 6½s	67	65	67
30,000	†So Ry 6s	99¼	99⅛	99¼
3,000	†Swift & Co 6s, 1921	100	99⅞	100
125,000	†Wilson&Co conv 6s	94¾	94	94⅝

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Air Reduction	60	60	60	60
Am Cy Prod	32	35	32	35
Am Road M	25	30	25	30
Brit-Am Tob, registered	24	25	24	24½
Buxyrus	16	17	16½	17
Carbon Steel	85	95	85	95
Car, L & P	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Chalm'e M pf	25	40	25	40
Colum Wool'n	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Curtiss Aero	11	13	11	13
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J	20	22	20	22
Free Texas	42	44	42	44
G S Razor	125	132	125	132
Havana Tob	1⅝	2⅝	1⅝	2⅜
Do pf	2¼	4	2½	4
Holly Sug pf	92	97	92	97
Imp T Of B	16¾	17¾	16¾	17¾
Kirby Lumber	25	30	25	28
Lake T Boat	1½	2	1½	2
Do pf	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal	80	85	80	85
Man Transit	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp	14½	17	14½	17
Pearson Cord	3½	5⅜	3½	5⅜
Penn T & M	23½	24½	23	24
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24
Penn Seab S	30	35	30	35
Postum Wire	3¼	4½	4½	6
Rem Type	45	47	43	47
Rep Motor T	35	38	35	38
St Joseph L	11	12	11	12
Stand Motors	8	8⅝	8	8⅛
Smith M T	⅜	½	⅜	½
Steel Alloys	7⅛	8½	7⅛	8½
Stewart Mfg	30½	35⅝	30½	35⅝
St L R M&P	40	...	40	...
Todd Shipyd	98	100	98	100
Thlogén	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Triangle Film	¼	½	¼	½
Union Carb	61½	62½	61½	62½
Wright-M pf	65	69	66	70

OIL STOCKS.

Caddo Oil	13	13	13	13
Coeden pf	4¼	...	4¼	4½
Curman Pet	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Crown Oil	27	32	28	30
Houston Oil	78	80	78	80
Kinney Oil	70	...	70	72
Mexican Gulf	20	50	20	30
Midwest O pf	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
Pitts O & G	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	⅜	½	⅜	½
Savoy Oil	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Stncl Oil war	38	40	38	40
Wayl'd O & G	4	4¼	4	4¼

MINING STOCKS.

Am Tin & T	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Ariz Butte	58	60	58	60
Austin-Am	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Booth	15	17	15	17
Caledonia	31	33	31	33
Hattie Gold	40	45	40	45
Roch Mines	17	19	17	19
Tono-Belm't	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
United-East'n	4½	4¾	4½	4¾

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
830	Cities Service	352	347	347	352
1,862	Cities Service pf	79⅞	79⅛	79½	80
8,055	Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	37⅝	36⅝	36½	37
$69,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	131	129	129	131
345,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	102⅛	101⅛	101½	102
2,100	Comm. Lt. & P. 6s	94½	94½	87	...
2,000	Interstate Electric 6s	81	81	81	...

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	13	14	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf	72	74	Miss River Power pf	40	44½
Am Gas & Electric	118	123	Northern Ohio Electric	13	15
Am Gas & Electric pf	42	43	Northern Ohio Elec pf	55	60
Am Light & Traction	242	245	Northern Ont L. & P.	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	99	100	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light	58	61	Northern States Power	70	74
Am Power & Light pf	77	80	Northern States Pow pf	91	93½
Am Public Utilities	10	15	Northern Texas Elec	50	55
Am Public Utilities pf	34	38	Northern Tex Elec pf	68	73
Am W W & Elec	5½	6¼	Pacific Gas & Electric	52	53¾
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	87	88
Am W W & P partic	9	13	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	17
Carolina Power & Lt	30	33	Puget S T, L & P pf	60	63
Colorado Power	24	26½	Ry & Light Sec pf	78	80
Colorado Power pf	95	100	Republic Ry & Light	13	19½
Columbus Electric pf	72	78	Republic Ry & L pf	56½	60
Com Power, Ry & Lt	18¾	19½	Southern Cal. Edison	86	93
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	40	42	Southern Cal Edison pf	98¾	101½
Conn Power pf	73	...	Standard Gas & Elec	26	27½
Consumers' Power pf	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec pf	41	42
Eastern Texas Electric	53	57	Tampa Electric	107	112
Easteen Texas Elec pf	73	78	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	4	5
El Paso Electric	82	85	Tenn Ry, L & P pf	17½	18
Electric B & S pf	94	96	United Light & Rys	38½	39
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	70	71
Federal Light & Trac	9	11	Western Power	18½	19½
Federal Lt & Trac pf	42	45	Western Power pf	65¾	68½
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	West. Church & Kerr	84	86
Galveston-Hous El pf	87	90	West. Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	68	70	Middle West U 6s, '25	86	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s	70	73	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77	79½
Arizona Power 6s, 1938	85	90	Nor Ont L & P 6s	76	79
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '26	94	96
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99¼	100¼	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Col Power 5s, 1953	87	90	Omaha & C B 5s, '23	75	80
Con Power 5s, 1943	85	90	Pac Gas & El 5s, 1921	88	95
Consumers Pow 5s, '36	87½	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '30	85½	91½
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	S W Power 6s, 1943	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99	Twin S & P 5s, '26	90	96
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85½	87½
Empire Gas & F 6s	98	100	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	85	90
Empire Refining 6s	94	97	Un Util ev 5s, '43	86	92
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85	88	U S Pub Ser 5s, 1937	84	94
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92	Utah Securities 6s	89½	91

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	Arundel pf	92	92	92	125	Equitable	38½	38¼	38½
100	Balt Tube	90	90	90	37	Fidelity & D	128	127	128
282	Con Power	110¼	110	110¼	100	Md Mar pf	71¾	71¾	69¼
450	Consden	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	80	Penn Water	81	81	81
45	Do pf	4¾	4½	4½	440	Un Ry	19¼	18½	19¼
123	Con Coal	81	80	80	170	W B A	26½	26	26½
180	Davison	37¼	37	37					

Bonds.

$5,000	Con Pow 5s	98	98	98	$8,000	Houston Oil Dir 6s	110	110	110
7,000	Cos 6s	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	1,000	Un Ry Inc 5s	55¼	55¼	55¼
7,000	Elkhorn 6s	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	4,000	Do 4s	72½	72½	72½
1,000	Kirby 6s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Zinc pf	43¼	43	43	1,025	May-O C	3⅞	3½	3⅞
100	Adventure	75c	75c	75c	15	Mohawk	54	54	54
150	Ahmeek	69	66½	67	100	New Idria	8¼	8¼	8¼
435	Alaska	4	3¾	4	100	New Riv pf	58½	58½	58½
278	Allouez	40	40	40	105	Niplesing	9¼	9⅛	9¼
10	Anaconda	62¾	62¾	62¾	120	New Corne'a	15	15	15
50	Ariz Com'l	12½	12	12	46	North Butte	10⅞	10½	10½
32	Cal & Ariz	59¾	59¼	59¾	210	Old Dom'n	84	84	84
10	Cal & H	405	405	405	60	Osceola	49	49	49
27	Chino	35¾	35	35	20	Pond Creek	13⅝	13¼	13½
120	Cop Range	41¾	41	41¾	100	Seneca	14	14	14
1,055	Daly-West	3	3	3	38	Shannon	2¼	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	Davis-Daly	5⅝	5¼	5¼	20	Sup & Bos	2¼	2¼	2¼
155	Franklin	3¼	3	3¼	175	Trinity	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10	Greene-C	43¾	43¼	43½	100	Tuolumne	.82c	.82c	.82c
5	Hancock	5¼	5¼	5¼	2,075	U S Smelt'g	50½	48¾	50½
5	Island Creek	47¾	47¾	47¾	285	Do pf	49¾	48½	49¾
85	Isle Royale	24¾	24¾	24¾	40	Utah Con	8¾	8	8¾
20	Kerr LaRe	5¾	5¾	5¾	20	Utah Copper	73¾	73¾	73¾
70	Lake Copper	3¾	3¾

CORN PRODUCTS REPORT.

Operating Profits Are Increased Nearly 50 Per Cent.

The annual report of the Corn Products Refining Company for 1918 shows that operating profits were increased by about 50 per cent. over the preceding year, the comparative figures being $24,288,303 for 1918 and $16,852,793 for 1917. One of the most noteworthy items in the report is that relating to war taxes. Last year $13,000,000 was charged off for Federal reservation, whereas in the preceding year the tax reservation was only $3,500,000.

The total income of the company for last year was $25,328,932, an increase of nearly $8,000,000 over 1917. After interest charges, insurance, depreciation, and the heavy war tax, there was left a net income of $8,652,400, as compared with $11,348,899 for the preceding year. The surplus, after preferred dividends, was $6,564,515, equivalent to $13.18 a share on the $49,771,323 common stock. In 1917 the balance available for the common shares was $9,260,577, or equivalent to $18.60 a share on the junior stock.

The report shows that the company at the close of 1918 had $4,800,000 of its cash loaned out in the call money market, an item which has not heretofore appeared in the annual reports. This amount, together with the cash on hand amounting to $2,212,332, make the actual cash of the company $7,000,000, as compared with a cash item of only slightly more than $1,000,000 at the close of 1917. Notes and accounts receivable are shown to be $12,855,423, as compared with accounts payable of only $903,291.

Yale and Towne Profits $1,396,423.

Net profits of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company in 1918 were $1,396,423, according to the annual report of the company, which was made public yesterday. This was after all charges and taxes, and was equivalent to $28.18 a share earned on the $4,955,210 outstanding, which compared with $40.21 a share earned on $4,948,070 outstanding in the preceding year. The surplus added to profit and loss surplus in 1918 was $965,381. This compared with $1,000,577, which was carried into profit and loss surplus in 1917.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—Thirty-three new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $61,000, were chartered today. They include:

Kellogg & Gilmore, Inc., Massena, groceries, provisions, and confectionery, $10,000; G. E. Gilmore, M. O. and A. L. Kellogg, Watertown.

George F. Malby & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, insurance agency, $10,000; L. C. Dameron, E. C. and G. F. Malby, 51 Clark St., Brooklyn.

United States Electric Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 10 shares common, no par value; active capital, $50,000; A. Canning, J. J. Lazaree, G. Franke, 366 West 162d St.

Prudential Engineering Corp., Manhattan, appraising, auditing, and accounting, $10,000; H. Sullivan, S. R. Emory, E. L. Draffen, 100 West 34th St.

Price Laboratories, Inc., Bronx; make face powders and toilet preparations, $50,000; H. Kabe, I. Smiley, M. Ficker, 861 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

Brown Holmes Co., Inc., Brooklyn, autos and motor cycles, $50,000; C. E. Brown, F. and M. V. Holmes, 360 Macon St., Brooklyn.

United States Electric Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 10 shares common, no par value; active capital, $50,000; A. Canning, J. J. Lazaree, G. Franke, 366 West 162d St.

Prudential Engineering Corp., Manhattan, appraising, auditing, and accounting, $10,000; H. Sullivan, S. R. Emory, E. L. Draffen, 100 West 34th St.

Price Laboratories, Inc., Bronx; make face powders and toilet preparations, $50,000; H. Kabe, I. Smiley, M. Ficker, 861 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

Brown Holmes Co., Inc., Brooklyn, autos and motor cycles, $50,000; C. E. Brown, F. and M. V. Holmes, 360 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Liberty Polish Corporation, Manhattan, oils and polishes, $25,000; T. D. Herschmann, L. L. Fiore, I. E. Felix, 220 Broadway.

League Bookbinding Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; A. R. Raskin, B. Resnick, J. Jaffe, 15 East 117th St.

Federation Feather Co., Inc., Manhattan, feathers, poultry, and game, $30,000; L. Binks, J. Krenbluth, D. Welsch, 49 Maujer St., Brooklyn.

Motor Electric Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Goetze, W. Claman, F. W. Martin, 320 East 156th St.

The Nero Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture beverages and medicinal preparations, $100,000; L. S. Moos, M. and N. Sobel, 400 Riverside Drive.

Public Recreation Co., Inc., Manhattan, bathing, bowling, and billiards, $5,000; E. Richsander, P. A. Monahan, L. Samuels, 19 Cedar St.

Cleveland Motor Car Co., Inc., Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, $5,000; E. Dawley, F. A. Lerseway, W. M. Gallagher, Cleveland.

Altamirle Export and Import Co., Inc., Manhattan, make chemicals, $5,000; C. P. Sheffield, H. S. Newmark, H. S. Miller, 517 West 147th St.

Saxsix Sales Co., Inc., Brooklyn, deal in new and second hand autos, $10,000; F. J. Bender, J. J. and L. J. Robinson, 464 East 98th St., Brooklyn.

The Seabourn Baths, Inc., Manhattan, bathing pavilions, restaurants and motion pictures, $10,000; I. Simmer, H. Fox, S. Saltzman, 1002 Surf Ave., Brooklyn.

Columbus Hairdressing Parlor and Beauty School, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; C. Johannsen, H. Cramer, C. Mahle, 1 774 East 8th St.

J. E. Brown & Sons, Inc., Nassau County, general contracting, $25,000; N. M. Kelly, C. and J. E. Pond, Crownpoint.

The Premier Carpet and Equipment Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in floor coverings and furnishings, $10,000; D. Meltz, J. Kislik, D. Meltz, 854 East 165th St.

Haab Drug Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $100,000; C. Sensabine, M. Jacobano, F. M. Dawson, 660 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

Wayne Export and Engineering Corpn., Long Island, contractors and builders' supplies, $10,000; M. Tohm, W. H. Mitchell, D. E. Stalter, Tyona.

Guaranteed Finance and Trading Corpn., Manhattan, deal in stocks and bonds and act as agents, &c., $5,000; L. P. Mattingly, W. E. Farrell, H. H. Wolff, New York.

New York Carton Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; J. Braniwell, M. L. Doran, E. C. Jacobs, 24 Nassau St.

B. P. S. Jewelry Company, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; B. O. Vinegard, I. Rothman, L. Paston, 1,068 Kelly St., Bronx.

Overand Leather Goods, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Green, J. Side, H. D. Frackman, 420 Broadway.

Bickshaw Manufacturing Company, Inc., Manhattan, make telephone and sound transmitting devices, $250,000; M. Ganya, L. J. James J. Connors, 80 Broadway.

Mohawk Auto Sales Corp., Schenectady, $100; J. A. Harraden, A. A. Seeley, Jr., J. W. Pearson, Schenectady.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

T. F. K. Company, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Sun Sink Company, Inc., Manhattan, $12,000 to $50,000.

A. Seekel & Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

ITEM VISION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

The American Radio and Research Corp., Engineering representative, C. W. Leber, 20 Park Row.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

The Lyser & Hurd Tin Company, Illinois.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Fazio Concrete Wire Company, Inc., Manhattan.

Enterprise Garage Company, Manhattan.

Andrew J. Wernensberg Company, Elmira.

The Telephone Director Advertising Company, Manhattan.

Electric Instrument Works, Manhattan.

Empress Auto Renting Company, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 11.—Charters filed:

Colonial Ice Box and Furniture Co., Newton, to deal in furniture, $25,000; Abraham Goldberg of Brooklyn, Charles Graziel of New York, and Morris Solomowitz of New York.

Gross Brothers, Inc., Hightstown, to deal in autos, $250,000; Harry Gross, David Gross and Sidney Gross all of Hightstown.

Bergen Boulevard Garage Toms River, to deal in automobiles, &c., $25,000; J. R. Bergen, New York, R. M. Pels of New Rochelle, and C. M. Thompson of Toms River.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 11.—Charters filed: Pennsylvania Grade Oil and Gas Company, acquire, own lands and develop same, $50,000; C. L. Bindinger, M. M. Clancy, F. Jones, Wilmington parties.

Fox Studios, Inc., operate studios and the production of moving-picture shows, $2,500,000; W. F. Forster, O. E. Campbell, R. Holems Paul, all of Hollywood, Cal., R. C. Millerd, E. Millard, Los Angeles, Cal.

Tennessee Producing and Refining Co., to acquire oil lands and develop same, $2,000,000; Charles H. Costigan, Washington, D. C.; Jonathan H. Brown, M. E. Brown, local Wilmington parties.

Rendezvous des Allies, Inc., conduct restaurants, delicatessen shops, &c., $1,000,000; James G. Shaw, Harold B. Reid, Richard Wilmer, all of New York City.

Amalgamated Company, manufacture and produce coal, coke, and their products, $320,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Sinex, local Wilmington incorporators.

Quality Products Manufacturing Company, manufacture chemicals, druggists' supplies, &c., $250,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Spencer, J. H. Dowdell, local Wilmington parties.

Kona Oil Company, acquire oil lands and develop same, $200,000; H. G. Eastburn, M. E. Foto, Artemas Smith, Wilmington.

Cooper Brothers & Co., Inc., general brokerage and commission business, $100,000; Robert L. Cooper, Samuel B. Howard, A. W. Egerton, all of New York.

The Paris Club Purchasing Association, agency for the purchase of farms and timber lands, $100,000; Frank Jorkson, W. I. N. Lefand, local Dover parties.

Automatic Safety Guide Co., manufacture and sell and deal in and with vehicles with lamps, &c., $100,000; Richard H. Sharp, James Mayner, F. Hoppe, all of Philadelphia, Penn.; W. I. N. Lofland, Dover, Del.

INCREASES.

Ellis Company, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Ellis Silk Company, Inc., Manhattan, $12,000 to $50,000.

Arkell & Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Akron Automatic Sales Co., Wilmington, $100,000 to $500,000.

FRENCH EXCHANGE MARKET.

Official Interest Suspected in Movement of Franc Rate.

The market for French exchange, which has been rather erratic of late, is not being "pegged" by the French Government, nor by bankers here, according to financial interests familiar with the situation. However, it is believed in exchange circles that while no hard and fast peg has been established, there is an official interest in the movement of the franc rate and that efforts are made, from time to time, to prevent its falling through 5.50 for checks.

Yesterday, as on several other recent days, the check rate got below 5.49 and almost immediately buying appeared, which caused the market to strengthen. Just who bought francs which were offered is a mystery, but it is suggested that the local agent of the Bank of France may have been the person.

Franc exchange has been acting in rather a peculiar manner, and in some quarters there was fear that it would break sharply over the April 1 period, when the French Government will have to meet a $100,000,000 maturity here, in dollars, or at Paris at the rate of exchange of 5.75 francs per dollar. Some weeks ago, J. P. Morgan & Co., acting for the French Government, announced that it would buy these bonds at 105¼ here in New York at any time up to maturity, and this, it was thought, would keep the bonds from upsetting the franc exchange market.

However, it happened that several banking houses shipped many of these bonds to Paris directly after the signing of the armistice, when ocean insurance rates took a sharp drop, and these bonds will be offered in Paris for redemption and the proceeds transferred through the purchase of dollars at Paris, or the sale of francs here. Exchange bankers believe that some of this selling here has already started and that it is the bills thus created which have hurt the market recently.

But the French fiscal agents here are not especially worried over the situation, for it is said they are well supplied with dollars here which may be used for the franc bills offered. The French fiscal agents come into large sums of American money through the purchases made by the American Expeditionary Force in France.

The arrangements are for American military paymasters to cash dollar checks, drawn on the New York Federal Reserve Bank, at the Bank of France. The military paymasters receive francs for distribution to the army and the dollar checks are sent here for collection. Of late, owing to the reduction of the American Army abroad, the volume of this exchange has diminished, but it is still large enough, it is said, to balance the French purchases here.

[Charter No. 7447. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Battery Park National Bank of New York,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4th, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$10,435,821.64	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	117,230.88	
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	328,623.99	
*Total loans	$10,901,676.51	
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted, (other than bank acceptances sold,) $640,-540		
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	2,178,861.94	
		$8,722,814.57
Overdrafts, secured	$6,353.25	
Overdrafts, unsecured	2,172.15	8,525.38
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		1,161,914.67
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		200,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)		555,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable		987,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged		672,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		159,323.12
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable		150,000.00
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits		25,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		73,397.15
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		42,271.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		87,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,027,909.45
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		364,723.31
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		487,076.89
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		431,559.04
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,594,650.90
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		7,594.06
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		3,535.35
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,055.36
Total		$16,752,350.25

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		1,400,000.00
Undivided profits	$170,861.42	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	44,705.76	126,155.66
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		20,546.65
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		86,328.59
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		13,768.51
Circulating notes outstanding		185,700.00
Certified checks outstanding		889,838.44
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		126,853.43
Individual deposits subject to check		8,813,655.66
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		75,840.00
Dividends unpaid		626.00
Other demand deposits		1,110.92
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		19,200.00
Postal savings deposits		22,800.52
Other time deposits		27,423.13
War loan deposit account		555,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		1,137,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	$1,484,928.19	
Acceptances executed by other banks for account and under guarantee of this bank	26,589.34	
Total	$1,511,517.53	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	328,623.99	1,182,893.54
Liabilities other than those above stated: Federal Reserve Bank deferred credits	$200,000.00	
Customers' participation U. S. certf. ind.	367,500.00	567,500.00
Total		$16,752,350.25
Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank		$940,540.00
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank		1,238,321.94

Total contingent liabilities.....$2,178,861.94

*Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law, (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.,) exclusive of notes upon which total charge not in excess of 50 cents was made, was $50,000. The number of such loans was one.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. H. MERRY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. H. MERRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1919.

[Seal.] EDMUND J. LIEPMANN, Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 149.

Correct—Attest:
H. C. CORNER,
GEO. T. HAY,
E. A. De LIMA,
Directors.

END DOUBLE CENSORSHIP.

Messages Scrutinized Only on Filing Under Anglo-American Agreement.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Double censorship of cablegrams is abolished under an agreement between the United States and Great Britain made public today. The two countries agree that hereafter cable communication through the territory of either shall be subject only to the censorship of the country in which the message originates.

The United States, the announcement of the agreement said, desires to discontinue cable censorship entirely at the earliest possible moment, but "as long as the Allies consider it necessary to continue the blockade it will be necessary to continue the censorship." Every modification consistent with the blockade will be made, however.

British censors will not interfere with cables from the United States to points outside the British Empire, which have to pass through British territory, and American-censored messages to points within the British Empire will be delivered without undergoing the scrutiny of the British authorities. Similarly, messages to this country will be censored abroad, and not after being received in the United States.

The new arrangement becomes effective at 12:01 A. M. March 13. The change will not obviate delay to which cablegrams are subjected as a result of congestion on the cables, the official statement said.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. B., S. & Fy.	1¾	Q	May 31	Mar. 21
Am. B., S. & Fy. pf.	3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Brun.-Balke-Col. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 11	Mar. 11
Can. Ca. & Fy. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 10	Mar. 24
Gt. Northern Ore.	$2	—	Apr. 9	Mar. 20
Guantanamo Sugar	$1.25	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Kennecott Copper	.50c	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 18
McCrory Stores pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Nat. Licorice pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 24
Northwestern Yeast	3	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 12
Northwestern Yeast	3	Ex.	Mar. 15	Mar. 12
Stutz Motor	$1.25	O	Apr. 1	Mar. 22
T. Cotton Mills pf.	3½	S	Apr. 1	Mar. 27
Wash., B. & A.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Wash., B. & A. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
West. Union Tel.	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 29

[Charter No. 1290. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$34,812,152.47
Acceptances of other banks discounted		4,319,216.18
Total loans		$39,131,368.65
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted	$1,000,000.00	
Acceptances of other banks, payable at future date, guaranteed	4,319,216.18	
		5,319,216.18
		$33,812,152.47
Overdrafts		296.43
Customers' liability account of Acceptances		1,855,490.08
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		1,000,000.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness, owned and unpledged		2,470,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		820,057.20
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		300,568.00
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		23,500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		150,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		4,589,172.07
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection		1,223,913.56
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,143,110.06
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		395,170.78
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,868,178.43
Checks on other banks in the same city		717,225.58
Checks on banks located outside the city and other cash items		281,820.04
Redemption fund with and due from U. S. Treasurer		122,000.00
Interest earned but not collected		36,607.86
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps		1,000.00
Total		$50,839,174.56

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$2,550,000.00	
Surplus fund	2,450,000.00	$5,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,003,575.68	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	167,287.61	836,288.07
Interest and discount collected and not earned		283,908.10
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		338,705.80
Circulating notes outstanding		988,800.00
Net amounts due to national banks		1,694,214.54
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		1,961,502.18
Certified checks outstanding		1,825,181.27
Cashier's checks outstanding		584,438.35
Individual deposits subject to check		34,592,668.92
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		3,957.02
Dividends unpaid		889.00
Time deposits subject to reserve: Certificates of deposit		55,000.00
Other time deposits		184,200.00
United States deposits: War loan deposit account		2,399,000.00
Acceptances executed for customers		1,818,970.16
Acceptances executed by other banks under guarantee of this bank		51,865.00
Reserved for rent		2,916.67
Total		$50,839,174.56
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank		1,000,000.00
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date, guaranteed		4,319,216.18

Total contingent liabilities..... 5,319,216.18

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALBERT K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eleventh day of March, 1919.

C. MORRISON, Notary Public.

Correct—
WM. FELLOWES MORGAN,
WALTON P. KINGSLEY,
GARRARD COMLY,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

LIONELLO PERERA & CO.,

private bankers, at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Public securities		$660,793.14
Private securities		511,894.39
Mortgages owned		1,400.00
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		773,074.85
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		45,000.93
Accounts receivable (secured)		212,198.87
Overdrafts		579.20
Due from approved reserve depositaries	$344,700.47	
Due from foreign banks and bankers	217,553.35	562,262.82
Deposits with express and steamship companies		750.00
Specie		15,980.32
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		36,562.00
Foreign currency		41,448.57
Foreign postage		698.59
Exchanges and checks for next day's collections	$17,320.56	
Other cash items	989.18	18,309.74
Furniture and fixtures	$2,992.48	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	6,150.53	9,143.03
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		23,146.15
Total		$2,913,275.80

LIABILITIES.

Permanent capital		$50,000.00
Surplus		240,170.35
Deposits subject to check	$139,107.38	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,001,728.64	
Other certificates of deposit	5,510.31	
Demand deposits with-drawable only on presentation of passbooks	1,156,358.33	
Funds held awaiting transmission abroad	8,120.35	
Due for money orders sold	37.22	
Certified checks	80.91	2,311,013.14
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise		3,467.98
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$55,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	9,124.33	64,124.33
Due foreign banks		244,500.00
Total		$2,913,276.80

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.04
Alta	.01	Mexican	.14
Andes	.07	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.21
Bullion	.01	Overman	.07
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.04
Challar	.07	Savage	.09
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.19	Sierra Nevada	.05
Exchequer	.01	Union Con.	.16
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½
Hale & Norcross	.19		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Atlanta	.65
Brougher Divide	.75	Booth	.14
Cash Boy	.06	Crackerjack	.08
Divide Extension	.21	Florence	.84
Gold Zone	.31	Goldfield Cons.	.19
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Merger	.05
Jim Butler	.35	Great Bend	.04
McNamara	.49	Jumbo Extension	.13
Midway	.31	Kewana	.03
Mizpah	.06	Lone Star	.16
Monarch Pitts	.08	Silver Pick	.06
Montana	.15	Spearhead	.14
North Star	.07	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.06	Big Four	.07
Rosetta	.08	Manhattan Cons.	.05
Silver King	.11	Mayflower	.13
Tonopah Divide	4.75	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	.19	Packard	.20
West End	1.05	Rochester	.17
West Tonopah	.13	Round Mountain	.43
		United Eastern	4.50
		White Caps	.16

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Sidney Spitzer & Co. are offering $500,000 City of Cleveland 5 per cent. city's portion improvement bonds, to yield 4.70 per cent.

The Guaranty Trust Company, A. B. Leach & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, William A. Read & Co., and several Western firms have received an award of $2,500,000 City of Cleveland 5 per cent. bonds, of which $.25,000 mature on March 1 of each year from 1921 to 1949 inclusive.

J. S. Bache & Co. have issued a circular on the preferred stocks of industrial companies.

Robert K. Roe has become associated with William West & Co. in their bond sales department.

[Charter No. 9360.] Reserve District No. 2.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4th, 1919:

RESOURCES.

a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in c)	$11,548,570.79	
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	35,000.00	
Total loans		$11,584,570.79
Overdrafts, secured		11,460.09
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		900.00
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness)	$400,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	899,500.00	2,299,500.00
Liberty Loan bonds: Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$252,450.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	70,000.00	322,450.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.): Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$389,342.89	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	409,735.75	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		859,078.64
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		50,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,674,277.19
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection, (not available as reserve)		942,296.03
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		902,549.58
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		28,896.12
Exchanges for clearing house		655,158.25
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank, (other than Item 17)		81,384.16
Total of Items 15, 16, 17, and 18, $2,609,774.14.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		226,759.08
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		20,000.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		22,796.45
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,532.00
Total		$19,743,627.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$343,366.48	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	72,214.34	271,152.14
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		86,107.17
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		15,000.00
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		15,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		400,000.00
Net amounts due to national banks		218,093.06
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Item 32		278,754.29
34. Certified checks outstanding		79,100.27
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		41,866.16
Total of Items 32, 33, 34, and 35, $417,813.78.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		14,175,316.06
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days, (other than for money borrowed)		102,315.83
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36 and 37, $14,277,631.89.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
44. Postal savings deposits		375,023.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Item 44, $375,023.00.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		685,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		1,000,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers	$35,000.00	
Acceptances executed by other banks for account and under guarantee of this bank	900.00	
Total	$35,900.00	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted (see Item 1c)	35,000.00	900.00
Total		$19,743,627.98

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEO. B. CONNLEY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. B. CONNLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1919.

[Seal.] CHARLES A. SEIZ, Notary Public, Bronx County, 116; Notary Public, New York County, No. 675; N. Y. Register's No. 10,504. Term expires March 30, 1920.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES N. TAINTOR,
GEO. A. PLIMPTON,
GEO. T. WILSON,
Directors.

[Charter No. 2811—Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919:

RESOURCES.

1. a Total loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$35,029,343.40	
Deduct		
d Notes and bills rediscounted, (other than bank acceptances sold,) (see Items 67a,) $3,783,858.78		
f Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item d, above, (see Item 67c), $9,650.94		
	3,792,509.72	
		$31,236,833.68
Overdrafts, secured, $2,761.12; unsecured, $2,097.06		5,860.07
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		267,838.40
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$70,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	3,870,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	500,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	5,810,300.00	
		10,150,500.00
Liberty Loan bonds: Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$147,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	1,100,000.00	
		1,247,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.)		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	$2,420,348.53	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	569,705.34	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		2,990,053.87
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		70,712.25
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		120,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		6,735,879.05
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		739,580.29
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,036,948.47
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		95,170.39
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		7,908,334.67
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		137,026.54
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $9,911,060.20.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		99,903.98
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		3,500.00
Interest earned, but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		78,153.48
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,458.00
Total		$83,053,751.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,049,560.72	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	267,033.39	782,447.33
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned, (approximate)		135,724.68
Amount

THE BUSINESS WORLD

DIVIDENDS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK
NEW YORK.
New York, March 4, 1919.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Three Dollars ($3) per share on the capital stock of this Bank, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1919.
E. D. JUNIOR, Cashier.

IRVING TRUST COMPANY
New York City,
March 4, 1919.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share on each of the present outstanding Fifteen Thousand (15,000) shares of capital stock of this company, payable April 1st, 1919, to the stockholders of record of said shares at the close of business on March 15, 1919.
GEORGE W. BERRY,
Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividends on Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock; Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock; Common Stock and Class B Common Stock:
The first installment of 2% of the eight per cent. dividend upon the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and the first installment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend upon the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation which were declared on January 23, 1919, and the 1¼% regular dividend and the 1¾% extra dividend upon the Common Stock and Class B Common Stock of the Corporation which were declared on the same date, will be payable on April 1, 1919, to the respective holders of record of said four classes of stock at the close of business on March 15, 1919, the date at which the books for the transfer of said Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and Common Stock will be closed for the Annual Meeting of stockholders to be held on April 1, 1919); the second installment of said dividends on said Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and on said Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock will be payable on July 1, 1919, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on June 16, 1919, the third, on October 1, 1919, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on September 15, 1919, and the fourth, on January 2, 1920, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on December 15, 1919.
Checks will be mailed.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated, March 1, 1919.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Co.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 4
A quarterly dividend (No. 4) of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.
C. W. WODROP, Treasurer.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Co.
COMMON DIVIDEND No. 4.
The Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company announces a change in its dividend policy as regards its Common Stock, and therefore instead of the usual dividend formerly paid amounting to $1.75 per share, the regular quarterly dividend will be $2.50 in cash and one-twentieth (1-20) of a share of the Common Stock of the Company on each share of the outstanding Common Stock.
A quarterly dividend (No. 4) of $2.50 in cash and one-twentieth (1-20) of a share in Common Stock has been declared, payable April 1st, 1919, on each share of the Common Stock of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.
C. W. WODROP, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 53.
A quarterly dividend (No. 53) of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.
C. W. WODROP, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 55.
A quarterly dividend (No. 55) of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. has been declared upon the Common Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.
C. W. WODROP, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY
NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK.
The Board of Directors of The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company has declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) upon its outstanding preferred stocks, and a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾) upon its outstanding common stock, payable in the case of each class of stock on March 31, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 21, 1919.
Checks will be mailed.
GEORGE M. JUDD, Secretary.
Dated, New York, March 11, 1919.

GUANTANAMO SUGAR COMPANY
The Board of Directors has this day declared a Dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share, or at the rate of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the stock of the Company for the Quarter ending March 31, 1919, payable April 1, 1919, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business March 19, 1919. The Transfer Books will not be closed.
F. H. CLARK, Secretary & Treasurer.
New York, March 11, 1919.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 9.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share on the Common Capital Stock of this Company was declared payable April 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 5th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.
WILLIAM ROSENBAUM, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.
Allegheny Ave. & 19th Street.
Phila., March 5, 1919
The Directors have declared a dividend of One dollar ($1.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 17, 1919. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 40.
The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 18, 1919.
WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

Yadkin River Power Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 12.
The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919.
WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

Asheville Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 28
The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919.
WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.
New York, March 10, 1919.
A dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share on the outstanding stock of this company has this day been declared payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 26, 1919.
ARTHUR S. FRIEND, Treasurer.
ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Secretary.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 87
The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on March 31st next to all Preferred Stockholders of record March 24th.
H. W. FETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
March 11th, 1919.

SAVOY OIL COMPANY.
New York, March 11, 1919.
Regular quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) was this day declared on the outstanding Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 27th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 17th, 1919.
DAVE S. JOSEPH, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
January 2, 1919.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on **Wednesday, April 9, 1919,** at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purpose, viz.:
1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To consider and act upon all questions and matters which may legally come before the meeting relating to Federal control of the Company's properties under the act of Congress of May 21, 1918, or any agreement or settlement with the Government in respect thereto, or relating to the termination of such Federal control by the return of the properties or otherwise, and/or relating to conditions resulting from or succeeding such Federal control, and generally all questions and matters growing out of or incident to such control, termination thereof, or following conditions.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.
For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 25, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 10, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

Founded 1803
The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to authorize directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.
Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCK CORPORATION.
Notice of
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of stockholders of the INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCK CORPORATION will be held at the office of the corporation, 252 West 64th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Stock books will be closed March 6, 1919, to be reopened at the opening of business March 27, 1919.
W. HASELTINE, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., February 14th, 1919.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY,
Wilmington, Delaware.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held on Monday, the 17th day of March, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 5 Hudson Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual General Meeting of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Limited, will be held at Room "G," King Edward Hotel, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, March 18th, 1919, at the hour of eleven o'clock, for the purpose of receiving and consider the statement of accounts and balance sheet of the Company, to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.
By order of the Board.
THE McKINLEY - DARRAGH - SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
W. J. SPENCE, Secretary.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, February 26th, 1919.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
New York, February 28, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of Directors.
The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.
C. W. VEITCH, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ANN METAL & PAPER CO., INC.
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ann Metal & Paper Co., Inc., will be held on the 25th day of March, 1919, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of such Company, at No. 50 New Bowery, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its Capital Stock from $10,000.00, consisting of 100 shares at a par value of $100.00 each, to $25,000.00, to consist of 250 shares at a par value of $100.00 each.
MILLARD E. THEOBORE, President.
ISIDOR BERGMAN, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, to be held at Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, April 16th, 1919, the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, March 26, 1919, and will remain closed until the morning of Thursday, April 17th, 1919.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, March 5, 1919.

NOTICE.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bridgeport Wire Shaving Co. will be held at the Old Colony Club, Manhattan Hotel, floor above office, 42nd Street and Madison Ave., Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, March 26th, 1919, at 1 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.
J. M. STERLING, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:
This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the M. BOOTH COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 3d day of March, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.
Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this third day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF JACKSON & HAGGETT, silk brokers and Japanese habutai specialists of No. 17 Madison Ave., Suites Nos. 804-805, Tel. Mad. Sq. 4547-4548, has been dissolved on March 1st, 1919.
Mr. Samuel Haggett continues the business under his own name at the same address, specializing as formerly in Japanese and domestic silks.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and opened at 2 P. M. Wednesday, March 12, 1919, for the purchase of the following condemned machinery, viz.: One large Century Campbell press, bed 50"x42", fly delivery; one small Century Campbell Pony press, bed 24"x26", fly delivery; one Cottrell press, bed 28"x40", fly delivery; one Delphos press, bed 22¾"x30". This press has a printed side up front delivery and an automatic feeder attached. These presses are without electrical equipment and are not guaranteed in any particular, and bidders before submitting prices should inspect the same.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE TOTOKETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage, dated March 15th, 1906, made by the Totoket Manufacturing Company to the United States Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, bonds numbered 44, 58, 65, 67, 76, 112, 135, 138, 287, 296, 328, 363, 364, 385, 404, 412, 462, 466, 505, 582, 593, 612, 618, 643, 649, 665, 672, 675, 678, 695, 745, 760, 777, 783, for $500 each have been drawn by lot by an officer of the Trustee for redemption at par and accrued interest to March 15th, 1919, and that such bonds will be paid upon presentation of the bonds and all unmatured interest coupons thereto to the Trustee at its office, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York. Interest on the drawn bonds will cease to accrue on and after March 15th, 1919.
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee, by
WILLIAMSON PELL,
Assistant Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY 6% BONDS SINKING FUND).
Pursuant to Article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2, 1904 the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefor must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 20, 1919.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY,
Julius S. Walsh, Trustees.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—H. & H., also Peco plush; quantity; cash. Greeley 2030.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Sheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2067.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H. navy, Copenhagen, and chinchilla. Mad. Sq. 4451.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Shades 750, 551, 579; Botanys, velours, 0360, 032; Stevens Yalama trecos; all makes; all colors; American serge, 09070, 0936, navy and black. Orchard 8245.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Large or small quantities, all shades, spot cash; submit samples. Harris Coat Co., 1,115 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All colors for cash; goods to sell? If so, send us your list. Do Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosenberg, 22 W. 21st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All colors, any quantity. Shapiro, Madison Square 3600.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Poplins, high shades serges; seal plush. Farragut 9386.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—High shades, odds and ends. Spring 606.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Sport Coats Wanted. —Placing orders on better grade silks and satins. Call mornings only. 16 West 25th, 4th floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders on new models on capes and dolmans. Call 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For cash; ladies' and children's. Farragut 596.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For cash, jobs and samples. Phone Gramercy 1813.

CAPES Wanted—In big or small quantities. 4th floor, 45 West 27th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For cash; jobs and samples. Phone Gramercy 1813.

COTTON GOODS, Organdies, Voiles, and Fancies wanted; cash, and quantity no object; mail samples. E 260 Times.

CREPE Wanted.—Serpentine crepe; at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

CRYSTAL CORD, Crystal Bolivia, and Silvertip Bolivia wanted. Call Madison Square 71.

DELHI Wanted.—Will pay cash for Copenhagen Delhi. Chelsea 5535.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at cotton voile and organdie, also georgette and crepe dresses of better grade, placing stock orders on snappy models; call all week, 9 to 12 A. M. 127 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber, looking at wash dresses, ginghams, and voiles, placing stock orders; also taffetas. Call, with samples, all week. See Mr. Mendelsohn, 14 East 17th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Buying jobs for cash in plain beaded and printed georgettes; foulards, taffetas, satins, and tricotines. 43 West 23d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Summer wash dresses. Room 1800, 15 East 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better grade; jobber open for quantities, 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on cotton and georgette; also buy for cash georgette dresses. 120 West 27th, 11th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

FANTASI, Dew Kist, and Crepe Venise Wanted.—Can use half piece or more; spot cash. Mad. Square 4360, Ext. 6.

FURS Wanted.—Manufacturer looking at fur trimmings in leading furs; call mornings only. 16 West 25th, 4th floor.

GABARDINES Wanted. — Pay cash; Gera 10764, Wigmans's 728, navy, rookie. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES Wanted. — 10764 or similar, navy and colors. Abrams & Hammer, 270 5th Av. Madison Square 1421.

GABARDINES, Tricotines, Velours Wanted. —Any quantity, for cash. Merit Co., Greeley 1129.

GABARDINES Wanted. — 4660 or similar, navy, tan, rookie. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

GARBARDINES Wanted. — Garfields 4668, navy, or similar quality; cash. Chelsea 3110.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Navy; any quality; spot cash. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 W. 28th.

GLORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantities, all colors, must be cheap. Goldberg & Rosendale, 157 West 25th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Universal checks and Manchester stripes. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814, department 5.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Percales and ginghams of all makes; submit quantities and prices. 702 Broadway, Gramercy 4241.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once, Amoskeag, Renfrew; also other makes. Madison Square 8671.

HALCYON CLOTH Wanted.—In pearl, tan, or any off shades. Telephone Madison Square 5035.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Cotton, flesh and white, all weights. Spring 5240.

KHAKI SERGE Wanted.—Robert Riker & Co., 779 Broadway. Tel. 3357 Stuyvesant.

LININGS Wanted.—Fancy flower silk, spot cash. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th.

PAKA CLOTH Wanted.—In red or red flannel. Call Gramercy 4241.

PANAMA Wanted.—We are open for Whitman's 627 blue, also any Sicilian. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—In emerald, nile, mais, red and odd shades. Spring 7934.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Heatherbloom, with labels. Z 328 Times Annex.

PIQUE Wanted.—Wide, medium, and narrow wales; good quality only. Hazel Mfg. Co., 693 Broadway, Spring 4642.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity for spot cash. Phone Mr. Philip, Farragut 9096.

POIRET AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and rookie; best price for cash. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 26th St. No 'phone calls.

POIRET TWILLS AND GABARDINE Wanted.—Any mills, also tricotines; will pay cash. Farr. 5750.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Tan and rookies. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th. Farragut 3737.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Navy, Garfield, or similar. Harry Gregor, 25 West 31st. Madison Square 4878.

POPLINS Wanted.—774 tan, Pekin, gray, or similar; also 11423-510 navy. Gram. 5425.

POPLINS Wanted.—Joel's 6500 black. Madison Square 3935.

POPLINS Wanted.—Amoskeag, blacks, 09070, serges. Madison Square 3388.

POPLINS Wanted.—Whitman 774 grey, Pekin, or similar; cash. Chelsea 9927.

SATINS Wanted.—Peacock, good quality, 36 inches wide; also Peau-de-Cygne. Henna & Jaycock, 36 Floor, 244 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for high shade velours. Bellas, Hess & Co., 93 Morton St.

SATIN Wanted.—Black, 40 inches. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

SECO Wanted.—For cash, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SHANTUNGS AND CREPES Wanted.—For cash. Rosner, 122 East 25th St.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—54-inch, half wool. Wenkena, Franklin 1784.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces of Botany and Garfield navy serge, at $1.50, spot cash. I. Rabinowitz Apparel, 37 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Have you any surplus you want to buy any piece goods? If so, ask for our list. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6540.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces of botany and Garfield navy serge at $1.50, spot cash. I. Rabinowitz Apparel, 37 West 28th.

SERGE Wanted.—500 pieces of Botany or Garfield, at $1.50; spot cash; navy only. I. Rabinowitz Apparel, 37 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—9070, 0936, 838, navys; will buy any quantity spot cash. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5633.

SERGES Wanted.—French, mannish, storm, all qualities, quantities; good prices. Farragut 5928.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 94 navies; will buy any quantity for spot cash. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5653.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange 4061 dark navy shade 2345 for light navy shade 2327 and brown 2321 floor, Chelsea 4456.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 54289, Jamestown 7302, Gera 7008, Garfield's 528, Broadhead 500. Spring 5372.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 3395, V. S. L. 2001, W. F. X. 4061, 11433. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 2630.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, navy H. & K., 602, colors 440, 453, F. & H., Duvet de Laine, shades 526, 847. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 780, 519, 7301, 4061; cash. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 navy, and black 54289, colors. Madison Square 3808. Shapiro.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 2205, 7120, 09070, 0809, 519, 54280, 7008, 4061; other qualities. Farragut 2578.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity W. F. X. and 4421, all colors at a price for cash. Chelsea 10379.

SERGES Wanted 54274, 11433, also other grades French and storm. Madison Square 6100. Room 307.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 11433, 104, 09, 519, 528, 3850, 1464, 0809, 47116, 54289. Gramercy 1064.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 9070, 0936. Jacobs, Ginsburg & Krawitz, Chelsea 8296.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 0936, 0970, 838, 1464, 809. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—Cream French serge, also cream gabardines. Helpert Bros., Farragut 3954.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 7120, 54289, 104, 09, 11433, 519, 47116, 3850 for cash. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, $1.95; 09070, $2.25; 0936, $2.32½; 7120. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814, Dept. 1.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301 or 6301, navy; spot cash. Hanauer & Arnstein, 136 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—7008, 10625, 3678; Geras 787, 7301, for spot cash. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—56, in white; good quality; quantities; cash. Greeley 3183.

SERGE Wanted.—11433 and 0686 navy, or similar; spot cash. Knickerbocker 263.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 0809, 94. Phone Stuyvesant 2920.

SERGES Wanted.—American 9070, navy. Madison Square 9841.

SERGES Wanted.—Large quantities, 7301 or 94, navy, for Chelsea 9030.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black 1464, or similar. 29 West 35th St., 8th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—7512, or similar, any quantity. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th, 6th floor. Gramercy 4241.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity of men's wear serges. Call Gramercy 4241.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104 navy for cash. Farragut 2956.

SERGES Wanted.—American 6234, Andrews 1964, The Big G, Chelsea 4571.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, all shades. Gramercy 2744.

SERGE Wanted.—41, 103 navy. Madison Square 6716.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted in woolen, all kinds of patterns; will pay cash. Phone Farragut 9096. Phil.

SHEPHEID CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty. Z 296 Times Annex.

SILK Wanted.—Open for odds and ends of silk tricolette for cash. Madison Square 2673.

SILVERTONES, Velours, and Serges Wanted.—Spot cash for any quantity. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Any reasonable price accepted, spot cash. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th.

SILVERTONE AND VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades, Pekin, henna, taupe. Chelsea 2950.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Holden Leonard 456, Copen velour, any mill peacock; cash. Farr. 2980.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash, all colors, all makes. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Crystal Cords, all colors, cash. Madison Square 8385.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closecuts, any quantity; cash. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors, 36 inches wide. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—In all colors. Phone Mr. Zweig, Madison Square 770.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All shades; also in raw. Phone Madison Square 3318.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, or similar, navys, any quantity, for cash. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5653.

TRICOTINES AND GABARDINES Wanted.—Taupe, navy; light tan velours or Yalama. 28 West 27th St. Room 1002. Mad. Sq. 7036.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any mills, also Poiret twills and gabardines; will pay cash. Farragut 5750.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades, any make; pay cash. Gottheif & Revitz, 19 East 24th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy; will exchange for tan or rookie. Blum & Metzger, 49 West 27th. Madison Square 2967.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash, rookie, navy, black. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy; will pay high price; cash. Call Orchard 3696.

VELORS Wanted.—Stevens and American, spring shades; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258.

VELOURS and Silvertones Wanted.—High shades; will pay cash. Crown Cloak, Chelsea 5561.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4251, Clark & Dunn 8280, Mezeritzky 7425.

VELOURS.—Heavy weight wanted; American Fall shades, spot cash. Call Chelsea 6549.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens, or similar, tan, Peking, terra cotta. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades. Relkes & Hantman, 15 West 20th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—All high shades; cash. Call Orchard 3666.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Twill beck-black; all widths. Charlap Bros., 231 West 26th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for quantity of A. W. Co., 09070 navy or similar goods. Madison Square 920.

WOLLEN CHALIS Wanted.—Striped and figured. Harry Wadler, Inc., 11 East 26th.

YALAMA Wanted.—Raccoon 309 or similar shade in similar cloth. Madison Sq. 2397.

Contracts Wanted.

MIDDIES.—Contractor with large plant near city wants to make middies. Address M. D., Box 718, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLOUSES.—Boys' washable suits. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BROADCLOTH and KERSEYS.—Julliards, 118 and Julliards Kerseys 2005, in burgundy, navy, plum, green, and black. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

CAMIBOLES, silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; attractive prices to jobbers; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av.

CANTON FLANNEL, 6-oz, 33-35 inches wide, 6,500 yards; instant delivery. Stuyvesant 5243.

CAPES, dolmans, suits, tricotines, serge, silvertones, crystal cord, hand tailored; better grades; immediate delivery. A. Waterson, 510 4th Av.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwits, 109 West 26th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SUITS, COATS.—New materials; latest styles; popular prices. Rubin, 12-14 West 32d St.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS.—Suits at factory prices; immediate delivery. Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CAPES, Suits, $7.75 on the rack, for quick delivery. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CHIFFON VELVETS and Velveteens.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Hills $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Dress Co., 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 7-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

CLOTH, Alpaca, 1,000 yards, assorted colors, to close out at a low price. Call Alexander Propper Co., Inc., 1,270 Broadway.

COATS AND DOLMANS.—Pile fabrics now ready for jobbers only. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St. Farragut 3757.

COATS.—Spring coats, all fabrics, to close out at a price. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—New Spring coats, all shades, styles, at less than market prices. Mutual Garment Company 16-20 West 32d St.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Dolmans, capes; highest grades; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS and SUITS at low prices for immediate delivery. M. J. Karesh, 290 5th Av.

COATS.—Jobs girls' Spring coats, close out cheap. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

CORDUROYS, 724, 561, 505, for sale cheap. Phone Franklin 2403.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CREPE DE CHINES.—100 pieces R. & H. Simons quality 1113, all shades, to close out. Madison Square 6860.

CREPE DE CHINE, powdered 3-thread, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

DELHI VELOUR.—American 037, buff, tan, rookie, Quaker, reindeer, lavander, taupe. Orchard 8245.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery; beaded georgette, satins, taffetas, $6.75-$16.50; Bahnsen's jersey, silk braided, $7.75-$13.50; serges to close, $5-$10; see these, for "I want to be known for the values I give." Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,500 dresses for immediate delivery, at a price, consisting of Georgettes, taffetas, satins, crepe meteor, crepe de chine, and Schreiber jerseys. M. Lugerman, 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—On rack for immediate delivery, beaded georgette, satins, taffetas and crepe meteors; all colors and sizes; from $10 up. Regent Dress Co., 158 West 29th. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; dainty new models in beaded and plain georgette, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Kilf Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Beaded and flower, georgettes; also foulards, wool jersey, taffetas, satin; immediate delivery; wonderful values. Perlman & Tiffany, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES.—1,000 newest Spring models in silk, wool, jersey, and serges; immediate delivery; exceptionally low prices. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk dresses for immediate delivery at popular prices; also big jobs in French serges. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—600 snappy taffetas, satin, serges, georgettes; slaughtering prices; especially for bargain basements. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—On racks, georgette, taffetas, and serges, all up to date, attractive in prices; try us. Brill Dress Mfg. Co., 118 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery snappy silk and cotton dresses; special numbers for misses. N. Y. Dress & Costume Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES. — Taffetas, georgettes, satin dresses on the rack to close out immediately. Superba Costume Co., 178 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—5,000 satin, georgette, taffeta, jerseys, crepes, serges; pick them off racks at a price. Ruby, 7 and 9 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Beautiful styles georgette, plaid, wool jerseys, and serges to close out. 116-118 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, crepe de chines, satins, jerseys, serges; best grades in stock. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—10,000 on hand; georgettes, taffetas, poplins; greatest values ever offered. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Silk, for immediate delivery, $6.50 up; job always on hand. Flower Dress Co., 19 West 30th, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values taffetas, satins, $6.50 to $8.50; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Garfield, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—To close out several hundred taffeta and satin, $5.75 up. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serges; to close out; georgettes, taffetas; on racks. Floronelle Dress, 58 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffeta at $7.75; georgette at $10.75; snappy styles. Bernard Dress, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—

See the Rosebud Line for Real Value

Beautiful Cotton Dresses
$2.75 to $10.00

Smart Wash Skirts
$12.00 to $60.00 a dozen

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

F.F. Models
FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for stout Women

A stout customer need no longer be regarded as a problem. She is one, it is true, but the designers of F. F. Models have solved it for you. With a complete assortment of them your department will be equipped to cater only to fit but to please every full-formed woman in your town.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor.
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

"Grand!"

is the exclamation of customers who examine our famous

Grand Sateen

which is the most extraordinary value ever offered in this class of merchandise.

Denzer-Nathan

611-21 Broadway, New York

$7.75

15 Snappy Styles in Taffeta & Crepe de Chine DRESSES

In stock for immediate shipment.

200 French Serge Dresses at 6.50

NATIONAL GARMENT CO.
1 East 28th St.

Hats FOR TOTS GIRLS & MISSES

MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

SERGE DRESSES
Half Wool
To close out
$3.00 NET.
POPLINS from $3.75 up.
TAFFETAS from $4.75 up.
WASH DRESSES $18 Per Doz. up.
QUICK DELIVERY.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W 22d St.

SUITS-CAPES DOLMANS

Immediate Delivery
DAVE ROSENGARTEN
11 EAST 31ST STREET

SUITS, CAPES and DOLMANS
At Popular Prices.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
KIRSHMAN BROS.
36 west 25th N.Y.C.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY

LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36 38 WEST 27TH STREET

Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
352 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
Serge, Satin and Novelty Dresses
$6.75 to $18.75
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Walloveck & Siff: Mr. Walloveck, jobs dresses; 18 West 27th; Room 603.
ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.: W. A. Findlay, coats, suits; 220 5th Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. Harris, silks; 220 5th Av.; Imperial.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Adams Co.; R. E. Hollenback, coats, suits; Imperial.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Zollinger-Harned Co.; W. C. Harned, house furn. goods, china, silverware, books, stationery, groceries; Latham.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Silverman & Silverman; L. Silverman, men's, boys', children's clothing, hosiery, underwear, gloves; Cumberland.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Gray, men's, women's garments; Continental.
ATLANTA, Ga.—National Straw Works; A. Kaufman, braids, straws; 621 B'way.
BALLSTON SPA, N. Y.—C. H. Brownell & Co.; C. H. Brownell, clothing; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Minch & Elsenberg Co.; C. E. Allen, furniture, carpets, upholstery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hirsch & Spiro; M. Hirsch, jobs silk waists; 1,261 B'way; Room 916.
BALTIMORE—A. Elsenberg; Mr. Van Tassell, silks, dress, wash goods; 404 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; M. Strauss, dress, wash goods; Penn.
BALTIMORE—L. Steele Sons; F. L. Steele, cuothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—J. Hamburger Mfg. Co.; S. Hamburger, pants mfr.; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Mt. Vernon Pants Co.; G. L. Cotton, pants materials; Bristol.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Freundlich, jewelry; 334 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—I. Guttman & Co.; L. K. Guttman, dress goods, silks, velvets; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—B. Fleishman & Brothers; B. Fleishman, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Schwartzman Sample Store; A. Schwartzman, H. Schwartzman, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss B. Horgan, corsets, muslin underwear; 53 West 14th.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, waists, muslin underwear, negligees, infants' wears; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—H. Heller, men's furn. goods; Commodore.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Piritz D. G. Co.; L. Piritz, Spring suits; 37 W. 26th.
BISBEE, Ariz.—Miners' Store; L. Brown, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Talbot Co.; G. A. Macomber, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. C. Hincks, furn. goods; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Williamson & Sleeper; G. E. Sleeper, mfrs. ladies' hats; Park Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Casey, waists; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—R. A. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, piece goods; Holland.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; S. E. Emery, corset underwear, petticoats; Miss Hurtibise, colored suits; Miss Armstrong, cotton waists; F. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts; W. G. Lewis, women's shoes; 372 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss McKevlin, misses' dresses; Mr. Heller, men's suits; Mr. Levy, machine-made dresses; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' dresses, costumes; Miss Murphy, pajama suits; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; basement buyers; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's boys' clothing; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Ring, misses', women's dresses; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's suits; Miss Hickey, corsets, brassieres; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Dutch, children's, girls', juniors' coats, ints; Mr. Rafeld, children's, girls', juniors' dresses; Miss Callaghan, muslin, silk underwear; Mr. Cooper, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, jewelry, silverware; Mrs. F. M. Hirsch, silk waists; W. P. Scholler, men's furn. goods, underwear, men's, women's gloves; Miss Davis, knit underwear, C. F. Durant, men's, boys' clothing, hats; W. H. Mann, shirtings, galateas; Miss O'Brien, Spring suits; Miss Hornstein, coats; Mr. Wilson, ready-to-wear; H. A. Cook, muslin underwear, house dresses, petticoats; basement buyers; Mr. Loewenberg, boys' clothing, men's shirts; A. Cohen, coats, suits, skirts; Miss Rice, hosiery, underwear; Miss Danaly, waists; Miss Ford, millinery; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, aprons, corsets, petticoats, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, crepe de chine underwear; Miss Fitzgerald, gloves; Miss Kane, misses' suits, dresses; 25 West 33d.
BOSTON—E. H. White Co.; G. B. Suder, floor coverings; Miss Mackey, cotton underwear, negligees, petticoats; Miss M. Goodwin, jewelry, silverware; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Mrs. M. L. Delaney, skirts, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, children's coats, dresses; 404 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; A. R. Whitcomb, misses' coats, suits; J. D. Greenfield, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; C. O'Rourke, hats, untrimmed; Mr. Sinclair, millinery; 621 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. Adam & Co.; P. F. Brett, hosiery, underwear, gloves, knit goods; H. P. Bartlett, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, batiing suits; B. C. Burlingame, domestics, linens; Miss L. Yaeckel, ribbons; 2 West 20th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Davis Bros.; M. W. Davis, dry goods, ready-to-wear, clothing, furn. goods, hats, shoes carpets; Latham.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; W. A. Parsons, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, sweaters, misses' dresses; 220 5th Av.
CANTON, Ohio—The Parisian; A. K. Berger, waists, petticoats, gloves, hosiery; 1,150 Broadway; Latham.
CARLISLE, Penn.—Imperial Dept. Store; Mrs. Purdy, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
CARTHAGE, Mo.—H. Rose Co.; G. Co.; G. W. Rose, carpets, upholstery; Penn.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Felsenthal, baby mdse.; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Cage Bros. & Co.; O. B. Tennis, flowers, feathers, braids, ornaments; 2 West 37th.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mrs. J. Nichols, millinery; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO.—Phillipsborn's; H. Phillipsborn, waists, petticoats, middies, kimonos, house dresses, boys' clothing; Z. Dicker, silk, poplin, wash dresses; J. Schlesinger, dresses, skirts, capes, waists; 912 B'way.
CHICAGO—N. Shure Co.; W. F. Wreden, notions, hardware, cutlery; 874 B'way; Breslin.
CHICAGO—T. Baer; mfrs. infants', children's wear; 47 W. 34th.
CHICAGO—Handmacher & Wolf; S. B. Wolf, mfr., women's, misses' coats, capes, raincoats; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; J. Tripp, women's neckwear mfrs.' department; 320 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss J. N. Carey, house dresses, kimonos, infants' wear; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; W. A. Daw, women's, children's muslin, flannelette underwear, house dresses, kimonos, neckwear, knitted gloves, children's dresses; 368 6th Av.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; M. H. Meyer, domestics, linens, silks, dress goods; 277 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; Mr. Anderson, men's furn. goods; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein Co.; L. Sinn, mfrs. cloaks, suits, skirts; 410 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—J. Anisfield Co.; J. Braff, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Miller Cloak Co.; P. Miller, mfrs. cloaks; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Moscovics, Spring suits; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Eagle Cap Co.; W. Rosen, hats, caps; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; E. C. Wingenback, Miss E. Walker, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Lace, Novelty, and Ready-to-Wear Shop; Miss S. Harlenbrock, coats, suits, waists, dresses; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Emporium; M. V. Bley, silk underwear, negligees, petticoats, corsets; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, women's garments; 37 W. 26th.
CORSICOTON, Ohio—The Buckeye; C. F. Rader, clothing; Breslin.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—L. Lazarus, millinery; Penn.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Emery, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—B. & H. Abrahams; B. M. Abrahams, women's, misses' coats, suits; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—O. Suffrin, silks, dress goods; Claridge.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; C. A. Bland, millinery, silk bags, handkerchiefs, ribbons, children's coats, toys, stationery, basement; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. L. Todd, piece goods, shirts, underwear, sweaters, men's furn. goods; 47 Leonard.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Landy, coats; 404 4th Av.
DETROIT—Sommer & Reno; A. J. Reno, millinery; Broadway Central.
DETROIT—Ide Millinery Co.; J. A. Landau, millinery; Cumberland.
DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store; Miss M. Beatty, coats, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
EASTON, Penn.—William Laubach & Sons; J. H. Sisman, coats, suits, waists; 41 Union Square; Imperial.
ELYRIA, Ohio—J. Lerch & Co.; J. Lerch, ready-to-wear; R. B. Lerch, cloaks, suits, furs, wash goods, notions, underwear; 404 4th Av.
ENNIS, Texas—W. Jolesch Sons Co.; J. Jolesch, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
ERIE, Penn.—C. O. Johnson & Co.; C. O. Johnson, waists, cloaks, suits; Commodore.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Scully, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss R. Shephard, Miss Margolus, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. P. Lahr & Son; H. H. Lahr, notions, ribbons, toys; 220 5th Av.; Grand.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—Stelger-Cox Co.; W. J. Hoyle, rugs, upholstery; 404 4th Av.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; E. Mills, housefurnishing goods; Miss J. M. Greeley, gloves; Miss A. Fitzpatrick, hosiery, underwear; Mrs. H. MacKenzie, wash goods; 404 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Mrs. P. Knowles, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Dessan, waists; 1,270 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss S. Newman, dresses; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.Brown, Thompson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, furn. goods, hosiery; 230 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox Co.; Miss L. E. Hoyes, house dresses, wrappers, kimonos; 141 Madison Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; J. Loerman, gloves stationery; 165 Grand.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; H. R. Strong, silks, dress goods; 230 5th Av.
HATTIESBURG, Miss.—Hub D. G. Store; F. Rubenstein, dry goods, men's, women's wear; Penn.
HAZLETON, Penn.—Fowler D. G. Co.; H. A. Schmoll, ready-to-wear; 6 West 32d; Holland.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; H. G. Munger, domestics; 105 Grand.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Underwear Co.; L. Katz, piece goods; Brostell.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; E. E. Gavin, representing; 1,261 B'way; Penn.
INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; M. L. Sternherger, tailors' trimmings; 215 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—C. B. Howard Co.; C. B. Howard, floor coverings, upholstery; Great Northern.
JACKSON, Mich.—Gaylord-Alderman Co.; W. R. Whittenburg, ribbons, notions, neckwear, toilet goods; C. R. Clark, domestics, silks, dress goods, beddings; 6 W. 32d.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; O. Lutringer, men's, boys' clothing; Grand.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; G. G. Watt, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 452 4th Av.; Bristol.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; G. G. Wilson, wash goods, linens; 116 West 32d.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Miss M. A. Chappell, women's hats, gowns, sport wear, lingerie; Commodore.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman, Strauss Co.; Mrs. E. R. Edison, millinery; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; L. McCarthy, housefurnishing goods, toys, sporting goods, baby carriages; 2 West 37th.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—William R. Moore D. G. Co.; M. S. Kuhn, coats, suits, waists; 259 Church.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; Miss A. Brown, notions, fancy goods, ribbons, laces, gloves, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Dorsen Co.; A. Dorsen, housefurnishing goods, toys, trunks, bags; 1,270 Broadway.
MONTICELLO, N. Y.—Burns & Taylor; J. J. Burns, general mdse.; Herald Square.
MONTREAL—H. Morgan & Co.; E. Leonard, silks, velvets; Grand.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mendell & Friedman; S. P. Cantor, millinery; 13 W. 38th.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; Mr. Minnix, party dresses; 213 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, upholstery goods, rugs; 213 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Economy Co.; Mr. Bloom, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS—S. Gainsburgh & Son; S. Gainsburgh, furn. goods, hats; 15 E. 28th.
NORFOLK, Va.—Dixie Store; G. Nagle, tricolette dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. L. Rowney, upholstery goods, carpets; 404 4th Av.
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. S. Elmland, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Brothers; B. H. Ulman, skirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Bernstein, skirts; Miss Strauss, children's coats, capes, dolman's; 15 East 28th.
PHILADELPHIA—W. Hodges & Co.; W. M. Hodges, housefurnishing goods; Park Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA—Reiss & Smith Manufacturing Co.; M. Smith, mohair silks; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, silks, wash goods; 2 West 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Silk & Kohn; H. L. Silk, skirtings; 1,182 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Rothschild & Co.; M. Gutman, infants', children's coats; 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—"Stewart's"; Miss Cross, georgette waists; J. A. Rubin, coats; 15 East 28th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; C. Dillenmuth, dress, wash goods; 1,261 B'way; Commodore.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, wool, piece goods; 1,133 B'way; Sherman Square.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Kooffler, laces; A. Silverman, coats, suits; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. Bohn, leather goods; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Sweater Manufacturing Co.; A. Lichtenstein, yarns; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Meyer, Cravis & Sons; J. Cravis, coats, suits; 33 West 34th.
PHILADELPHIA—Lauman & Brother; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkfs., ladies' neckwear; W. Bucke, boys' clothing; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss Shulman, waists; Miss Dorshaw, coats, Capes; Miss Salkind, childr n's capes, children's hats; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; F. Campbell, general mdse.; 6 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Herman Tailoring Co.; H. Liebowitz, men's, young men's clothing; McAlpin.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; A. Binswanger, house furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Neiman Co.; Miss Lewis, furs; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; Miss McCune, art dept.; 41 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss A. G. Dewar, laces, trimmings; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss A. R. Stern, Mrs. C. A. Eastwood, ribbons, neckwear; Miss E. Grossman, misses', juniors' dresses; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; Miss F. Looby, costumes, dresses; 404 4th Av.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss L. E. Watson, stationery, books, ribbons; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. T. Korcher, house furn. goods, china, toys; 230 5th Av.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; B. N. Eckenrode, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 230 5th Av.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Bernard's; Miss S. Le June ready-to-wear, millinery; Breslin.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Garrett & Young; W. E. Young, woolens, tailors' trimmings; Gerard.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; O. A. Moore, Jr., upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; O. A. Moore, Jr., upholstery goods; H. McTeir, representing; 432 4th Av.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Duchess Mfg. Co.; D. J. Haggerty, mfrs. pants; Commodore.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; E. J. Sullivan, domestics; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. M. B. Moulton, underwear; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Co.; Miss B. Geraghty, women's gloves; Miss A. M. Kenny, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; S. E. Heckman, rugs; 44 East 23d; Brostell.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods; 230 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, suits; 37 W. 26th.
RICHMOND, Va.—Southern Bargain House; A. B. Bauer, notions, gloves, hosiery, men's furn. goods; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. M. Isaacs, woolens; Bristol.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Salinsky, jobs waists; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Goodman & Suss; S. L. Goodman, woolens; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Feldman, jobs silk petticoats, muslin underwear, boudoir caps; 470 4th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Inc.; Mr. Veator, toys, shoes, boots; 200 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Mr. Rathbun, women's ready-to-wear; 3 West 29th.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Carl Co.; P. H. Baker, hosiery, underwear; 6 West 32d.
SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss M. A. Kelly, china, glassware; 23 East 26th.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurn. goods, toys; 220 5th Av.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio.—The Hub; L. F. Anathan, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennican, children's dresses; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. J. Fielder, men's, boys', women's shoes; B. Munchweller, shoes, basement; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; F. W. Davis, basement men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 37 West 26th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; G. O'Hara, gloves, notions, jewelry; Commodore.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; F. Kuhlman, furn. goods; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss B. Stein, waists; 225 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; A. E. Arpin, men's furn. goods; Continental.
UTICA, N. Y.—H. Cooper & Co.; H. H. Cooper, mfr.'s clothing; Commodore.
UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; F. B. Kinney, linens; Breslin.
UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; W. A. Wells, waists; 404 4th Av.
UTICA, N. Y.—I. I. Rosenstein & Co.; I. I. Rosenstein, ready-to-wear; Alcazsr.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; Miss T. Steagan, waists; Mrs. Thornton, infants' wear; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; J. O. Moque, rugs, bedding, furniture; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Young Men's Shop; W. J. Moran, furn. goods, clothing; Imperial.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; Miss H. Lowenstein, ladies' wear; 53 West 14th; Imperial.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Kings; Miss M. Kinder, corsets, women's, infants' wear; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hogan, waists, dresses, house dresses; 432 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Miller & Peck Co.; Mrs. E. McCarthy, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Breslin.
WAYNESVILLE, N. C.—Frank, Ray & Co.; F. Ray, men's furnishing goods; 47 West 34th.
WHEELING, W. Va.—S. M. Rice & Co.; A. M. Rice, millinery; Penn.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Kraft Mfg. Co.; L. Kraft, petticoats; 1,133 B'way.
WHEELING, W. Va.—John S. Naylor Co.; H. L. Henderson, rugs; L. B. Ribert, men's, women's furn. goods; 101 Franklin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Marcy & Co.; D. A. Fell, furn. goods, clothing; Penn.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—M. Finkelstein & Sons; H. Finkelstein, hosiery, underwear; Penn.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams's; W. MacWilliams, general mdse.; F. Brown, Patrick—M. L. Munro, estate, June 10, 1918 ..... 2,124.54
Evans, George L., and William H. Wygant—Motor Equipment Co., Dec. 4, 1918 ..... 120.69
Gerson, Robert—J. Berezin, Nov. 29, 1918 ..... 500.00

In Bronx County.

Nielsen, Andrew—J. Kemp, Feb. 20, 1919 ..... $66.09
Ralph, Harriet A.—H. Brown et al., April 26, 1917 ..... 80.36
Trahor, Della and John—L. Rieth, Oct. 18, 1918 ..... 141.30
Coughlan, Jeremiah J.—J. S. Nelkin 656.95
Cohen, David R.—J. Esbach 701.17
Same—E. Eschbach 300.50
Dill, Wm. F.—O. W. Perrine et al. 1,377.48
Denussi, Vincenzo, by guardian—J. J. Jensen; costs 124.25
Ehrlich, Morris—M. Abramowitz & Sons 241.30
Fauer, Philip—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc. 162.65
Farber, Beckie, 1M. L. Farber & Co.)—Herman Basch & Co. 4,760.55
Giaffel, Antonio, and Joseph Celano—People, &c. 500.00
Gutschneider, Max, and Max Gutschneider, Inc.—East 46th St. Realty Corp. 158.50
Goldberg, Nathan—New System Towel Supply and Steam Laundry Co. 105.62
Garsiulo, Silvio, trustee, &c.—D. Finale 556.38
Henry, Christopher J.—A. Goldberg 110.15
Hebron, James—Gotham Nat. Bank of N. Y. 985.70
Kochman, Bernard—Emyard & Godley, Inc. 150.66
Knickerbocker Bag Co., Inc.—Farmers Bag and Burlap Co., Inc. 343.17
Leon, Vincent C.—A. Sliz, Inc. 189.50
Levett, Frank M., and Charles M. (Leavitt Bros.)—J. R. Owen 949.66
Madine, George F., adm.—Burns Bros., Inc.; costs 148.54
Metzkin, Louis and Isadore, (United Cleaners and Dyers)—L. Kleinstein 148.54
McKeogh, John T.—J. E. Sheehy et al. $113.87
Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Co.—Terry & Tench Co., costs 11.75
N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—J. La Salle 12,138.75
Same—F. Grassi et al. 12,138.75
Ostwalt, Gus E.—Ph. Van Ommeren Corp. of N. Y. 2,728.50
Perret, Leonce—L. B. Barker 158.10
Parker, Kathleen M.—J. G. Boggs 968.75
Sun Printing and Publishing Association and Edward Wardman—Den Norske Amerikalinje Actiaselskabet, costs 183.89
Shaw, Ethel—M. Decker 186.70
Stroeckel, George—H. Kestenbaum 818.02
Shaw, Walter B.—Morrie & Co. 124.66
St. Nicholas Zinc Co.—G. C. Holt 635.00
Thompson, Jerome—R. Graves et al. 12,355.02
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.—A. Wynehouse 5,180.15

In Bronx County.

Drillick, Jacob—S. Malamud & others $184.21
Klein, Harry and Belle—H. Brinkman 234.21
Mussler, Meinfad—Lang & Co. 183.31
Rosenfeld, Edward—M. B. Borg 293.85
Rotenberger, Henry, and William Keffel—S. Jacobs 490.72
Shapiro, Isaac—E. Seligman 61.91
Schwartz, Fanny—H. Schear 80.60

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

COSMOPOLITAN GAS AND ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Cosmopolitan Gas and Electric Supply Co., Inc., dealer in gas and electric fixtures, at 280 Flowers, by the following creditors: Empire Stamping and Metal Spinning Co., $160; National Metal Spinning and Stamping Co., $295, and Edward Miller, $650. Judge Knox has appointed David Haar receiver in $1,500 bond.

BEST KNITTING MILLS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Best Knitting Mills, Inc., knit goods, at 525 East 5th St., by the following creditors: Yale Brevda Paper Box Co., Inc., $200; A. Fruchtnandler, $20, and Joseph Petto, $400. Judge Knox has appointed Thinsan Lewinson receiver in $5,000 bond. Liabilities said to be $12,000 and assets $5,000.

PAXTITE LOOSE LEAF BINDER CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Paxtite Loose-Leaf Binder Co., Inc., jobbers in loose leaf binders, at 312 Broadway, by Newman Tool Co., $453, and H. D. Catty Co., $104. Liabilities said to be about $7,000 and assets about $2,000.

EDGAR A. LEWIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edgar A. Lewis, moving picture director, at 142 West 49th St., by Robert E. Wortham, a judgment creditor, for $1,066.

FERDINAND S. FERGUSON, Jr., a truckman, at 1,071 St. Nicholas Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,079 and assets of $25. Among the largest creditors are Alfred Boniface, $6,500; David Sherard, $4,500, and Russell Geer, $622.

JOSEPH PRICE, manager of a garage at 1,546 Bryant Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $45,527, of which $43,500 are secured claims, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Edmund J. Levine, $39,000, bond and mortgage claim; Excelsior Brewing Company, $1,500, and William J. Carne, $700.

JOSEPH PRONE, a grocer at 140 McLean Av., Yonkers, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $2,643 and assets of $1,200, consisting of stock and fixtures and accounts due.

WALTER K. TICHENOR, a dentist, at 137 West 123d St., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,081 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Charles Pedlan, $560; Herbert W. Clark, $529, and David M. Perry, $448.

COOPER & LIPCHANSKY.—Judge Knox has granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Cooper & Lipchansky, manufacturers of cloaks, at 48 West 21st St.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 11.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Fred Miller, clerk, Boston. Liabilities, $10,144; assets, none.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Claude E. Anderson, a real estate broker at 35 South Dearborn Street, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities of $391,925, of which, he claims, $370,079 is secured. His principal creditors are Arnold Hollinger & Co., $58,700, protected by real estate valued at $153,000, and Emil L. Weber, to whom he claims to owe $240,000, backed by real estate security worth $440,000.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 11.—Robert F. Monroe of Pontiac, formerly head of the company manufacturing the Monroe motor car, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, in which he lists liabilities as $276,142.20 and assets of $225. The heaviest secured creditors are the Genesee County Savings Bank for $22,500 and the Chevrolet Motor Company for $62,500. The bank is also listed for $28,000 of unsecured liabilities.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amsterdam Isador—P. Kramer; costs..$109.31
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—W. J. Ty-ler 1,411.03
Barrett, James J.—I. A. Levy 727.61
Chrzanowska, Priscilla—Corn Exchange Bank 158.55
Cohen, Isaac, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Warner, Charles M.—C. F. Winch, Aug. 30, 1918, (reversed) $2,113.10
Simon, Simon and Rose—S. Klein, March 11, 1913 ..... 338.72
Sloman, Gussie—I. Finkelstein, May 21, 1918 ..... 108.95
Simon, Rose—I. Baer, Feb. 21, 1913 ..... 273.10
Von Bergen, Carl—E. B. Reisinger, Jan. 31, 1918 ..... 7,181.10
Rode, Raymond F.—M. Miller, Jan. 7, 1919, (canceled) 6,741.57
Floyd Grant & Co., Inc.—L. Uraprung, March 4, 1919 ..... 100.32
National Surety Co.—Peter Olney, and George C. Comstock—R. & L. Co., Inc., July 11, 1918 ..... 2,894.18
Benedict, Lulu—George E. Sealy Co., Aug. 13, 1918 ..... 187.30
Cantor, Morris—M. Binck, Feb. 14, 1911 ..... 510.40
George S. H

MERCHANTS WANT PORT PACT PUSHED

President of Association Requests Action by Hylan and Estimate Board.

SAYS CITY HALTS PROGRESS

Letter Calls Joint Project by New York and New Jersey Only Harbor Solution.

William Fellowes Morgan, as President of the Merchants' Association, yesterday addressed a letter to Mayor Hylan and each member of the Board of Estimate urging that prompt action be taken on the projected New York-New Jersey treaty for the improvement of the harbor, and asking especially that no delay hold up the creation of the Port Authority. Mr. Morgan pointed out six leading reasons why the matter should be pushed, summarized as follows:

1.—Unless the terminal costs of the Port of New York are lessened by fully improving its terminal facilities, the commerce of the city will be seriously endangered.

2.—The traffic problem of this city is not restricted to its territorial limits. It is bound up with and inseparable from the physical character, the efficiency, and the method of operation of the various railroad terminals serving this city, but within the State of New Jersey.

3.—The required improvement can be provided only by a unified plan, which shall reorganize, expand, and fully coordinate the rail terminals of New Jersey, Manhattan, Broklyn, Queens, Bronx, and Richmond, and their connecting car ferry service, and further provide adequately for interchange of rail and water traffic.

4.—Unified control is essential to the creation and effective operation of a unified plan.

5.—Although adequate port and traffic facilities are of paramount importance to the City of New York, it is completely helpless to prive them.

6.—The Port Authority created by the pending treaty between New York and New Jersey provides effectively for the creation and operation of the comprehensive plan without which the interests of this port cannot be protected.

"A comprehensive plan governing the character and construction of future traffic facilities," declared Mr. Morgan in conclusion, "is vitally important for the protection of New York's commerce. Such plan cannot be prepared and installed except through a special agency exercising the delegated powers of the States of New York and New Jersey. The pending treaty is for the purpose of providing such agency. It has the approval of the Legislative Commissions representing both States, comprising the two Governors, and Attorney Generals, the leaders of both parties in the two Legislatures, the speakers of both Assemblies, and the Chairmen of the Finance and Ways and Means Committees in both Legislatures. Only the approval of the authorities of this city is now necessary for favorable consideration by the Legislature of both States, after which there is no doubt that the consent of Congress will be given."

CONFER ON MILK PRICES.

Delegations Plan Recommendations to Governor's Commission.

Members of the Executive Committee of the Dairymen's League and a large committee of the New York Milk Conference Board conferred for several hours yesterday in the rooms of the Dairymen's League at 303 Fifth Avenue in an effort to agree upon milk prices for April and probably for a period of three or six months. It is proposed to make recommendations to the Governor's Milk Commission, which is scheduled to hold a meeting tomorrow. The result of the conference was not announced.

Roswell D. Cooper, President of the Dairymen's League, is ill at his home at Little Falls, N. Y., but the Vice President, J. D. Miller, and other members of the Executive Committee were present. The committee from the Milk Conference Board included Isaac A. Van Bomel of Sheffield's and W. A. Weiant of Borden's, both members of the Governor's Milk Commission, as are also Mr. Cooper and Mr. Miller of the Dairymen's League.

Edgar Shoemaker, a wholesale and retail milk dealer of 615 East Thirty-fourth Street, paid a fine of $300 in the Municipal Term of Magistrate Harris's court yesterday for wrongly labelling pasturized milk.

Rebecca Stark, who conducts a bakery at 262 Brook Avenue, was fined $100 by Magistrate Harris for using decayed eggs in making cake and other food-stuffs.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS PESACOV, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 25,888.
TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:
In pursuance of an order of JOHN J. TOWNSEND, ESQ., Referee in Bankruptcy, a special meeting of the creditors of the above named bankrupt will be held on the 17th day of March, 1919, at 12:30 P. M., at the office of JOHN J. TOWNSEND, ESQ., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and at such special meeting the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale at public auction the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of 45% shares of the capital stock of the White Metal Steel Corporation, and such other business will be considered as may come before said meeting.
Dated, New York, March 1st, 1919.
LEWIS H. SAIPEL, Trustee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MIDTOWN CONTRACTING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 12, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 184th St. and Crescent Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of: Scaffolding, planks, beams, ladders, wooden horses, building office, tool house, cement shed, wheelbarrow, wooden rollers, scaffold clamps, and other property of like nature, being the plant of the Midtown Contracting Co. for the erection of The Evander Childs High School at 184th St. and Crescent Avenue. PERCIVAL WILD, Trustee.
GLOOTT, BONYNGE, MACMANUS & ERNST, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY F. MINS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 12, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 240 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Machinery and Tools used in a machine experimental shop.
CHESTER B. PHELPS, Receiver.
ALEXANDER LEVINE, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 233 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS LENKOWSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 12, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Furs, &c.
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Trustee.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Dominion Hotel, Inc., plain., v. the State of Arizona. Submitted.
T. Ozawa v. the U. S.—Passed.
H. L. Rand and E. L. Rand, executors of the estate of J. L. Rand, deceased, aplts., v. the U. S. Argument continued for aplts., and concluded for appellee.
H. A. Wise, Trustee, &c., aplt., v. the U. S.—Argued.
Skinner & Eddy Corporation, aplt., v. the United States of America et al.—Three counsel allowed to make oral argument for appellees, and one-half hour additional allowed each side. Argument commenced for aplts. continued for the U. S., and for the railroad companies and concluded for the aplt.
The U. S., aplt., v. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.—Argument commenced for aplt.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for March 12: Nos. 201, 216, 219, 220, (and 2-204, 205, 206, 207, 228, and 230).

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Re Jarmulosky.
Southern Co<Tug Baker Bros.
Ackerman<US.
Held<Crosathwaite.
Prebensens<Munson.
Re Scow Adah.
Manners<Morosco.
P & R Coal, &c, Co<Keyer.
Janssen<SS Italien.
Lucas<SS Westneath.
Admiralty:
Pike<Cornell Stbt Co.
Re petition of O'Brien Bros.

Motion calendar at 2 P. M.
Hendricks<Thos C Millard.
Dase D & Repair Co<SS Polyktor.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. On trial.

US<Rosenwasser Bros et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 223, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

Same<McGinnis and D'Ambrosia (appeal bond).
Admiralty:
Same<Abr. Anna and Maggie Gitter, (for pleading.)
Christian<Amer Druggists' Syndicate.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. On trial.

US<Rosenwasser Bros et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 223, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Common law calendar for call March 17:

Fisk Rubber Co<Franciscua.
Sendler & Curtin, Same<F J Curtin.
Petkunas<D D. E Bway & Batt RR.
Safety Zippens Smith Co, Inc.
Simmons<Hartford & N Y Transp Co.
Danthonier Luckenbach SS Co.
Kuprevagos<Millikan Bros
Taylor, as trustee<Ponoroff et al.
Grinstad, as admx<N Y Dock Co.
Hoff<Richmond Light & RR Co.
Turaott<Empress Mfg.
Warnock Uniform Co<Kohre Assets Co.
Schwartz<Guriam.
Lamendola<Ottenberg.
King<Rubin.
Cahn<Hanscom Bakeries, Inc, (3.)
Bruce<Riker.
Re Natl Ice Mach Co.
Franklin Sav Bank<Frankfeld.
Same<Klaber.
Sanie<Klaber Rlty Co.
Polasky<Fuerst Bros & Co.
Schiff<195 B'way.
Martinoff<Staklis.
Ginther<De Zayas.
Pennell<Pennell.
White<Herrmann.
Morgenstern & Co<B Btown, Inc.
Whitman<Bengett.
Singer<same.
Westheimer<same.
Rohrer<Rohrer.
Thalheim<Wm Messer Co.
A & H Exp & Imp Co<Franco-Am Chem. Co<Office Building.
Harris<Champion Motor Delivery Co.
Re Canavan.
Re Hale.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co<Cohen.
Walls<King Motors.
Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk.
Graves<Savidge.
Goldberg<Ottenberg.
Montufar<Valentine (2.)
Home for Incurables<Bendheim.
Gerivitz<Ludwig.
Haberman<Haberman.
Newman<McAlpine.

PART II.—Ertanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Re parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Robinson<Hyatt.
Wentworth<Irwin.
Sanino<Erie RR.
Billy<Billy.
Byrne<Byrne.
Perkman<Ph. Hunter.
Moffitt<Moffitt.
Burd<Beideler Mot Corp<Prime.
Ziegler<Ziegler.
Hunt<Hunt.
Straussman<Straussman.
Lee<Lee.
Leibenderfer<Leibenderfer.
Smith<Smith.
Preferred causes:
Univida G M Co<Ralston.
Soukeles<Chronopoulos.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Burdick<Goldstone.

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Skol<Perkins Campbell Co.
Bollerini<Sternberg.
Nisson Trading Co<Karanjia.
American Bk of Com<Benech.
Picariello<Morell.
Lamport<Schendler.
Am Bank of Com<Benesh.
Sheinman<Globus.
Same<Cohen.
Hiebelhman<Svirsky.

PART III.—Seaman, J.—At 10 A. M.—Adjourned.
Inq.—Scott<Goetz.
Inq.—Scott<Same.
Inq.—Reinhardt<Arkin.
Elliott<3d Av. R.R.
Bernstein<Greenwald.
Jacobowitz<Union Ry.
Friedman<N Y Rys.
O'Connor<Greene.
Lindenfeld<Solomon.
Galuzzo<J M Horton
Sheehan<Noonen.
Cohen<Levat.
Perel<NY Rys.
Arkin<Int R T.
Hofmao<Herman.
Wynne<Litchfield Conet Co.
Birnbaum<N Y Rys.
Cohen<Cohen.
Hamburger<Cohen,(2)
Jesensky<Black and White Cab Co.
Fried<Schnenfeld.
Folda<Jordan.
Schleifer<Horn.
Gerard<Rosenbaum (2.)
Badami<Con Co of NY
Kelly<Dykes.
Mossberg<N Y Con RR
Berveaux<Black & White Cab Co.
Siegel<Corbin Amuse.
Laufia<City Island Motor Bus Co.
Thomas<N Y Rys.
Meaney<3d Av R.R.
Sadacca<N Y Rys.
Adkins<same.
Carlson<Alimento, (2)
Marks<N Y Rys.
Flynn<Albert Volk Co. Inc.
McEwin<United Transportation Co.
S. Waldor<Murray.
N. Weisser<same.
Stellato<New England SS Co.
Stevens<Accident Ins Co of Detroit<Knight.
Waters<same.
Waldron<N Y Rys
M. Bell<same.
E. Bell<same.

PART XIV.—Pletzek, J.—At 10 A. M.—Adjourned.
Inq.—Loucipulos<Livades.
Globe Transp Co, Inc<Merritt Mfg Co.
Levinson<Finkenberg.
Galenos<N Y O & H Rlt.
Stella<Subert.
Buchman<Freitag.
Stange<Walker.
Crawford<Farmers' L & T Co.
Madden<Baxter.
Kaizman<Ciechanow.
Foster<N W Halsey & Co.
Fox<Lahn & Simons.
Same<Miller.
Same<Savetsky, Sheftman & Co.
Same<Sheftman & Co.
Md Coal Co<Weaver.
Burke<Ocean SS Co.
D. Appleton & Co<Wardman.
Kubis<Rothschild.
O'Brien<Lane.
Stockman<Liebman.
Lerman<Lerman.
Kabacz<Hamilton.
Lewin<Rolinik.
Goodney<Schwartz.
Gorham Co<Salmon.
Same<Goodman.
N Y Mfrs Real Estate Co<A. W. Hillebrand Co.
J. R. Dewenap & Co, Inc<Looa.
Bush, Beach & Gent, Inc<Gustafson.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hermolin<Renault Transp. Co.

PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Thompson<N Y Rys.

PART XIV.—Hatzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Clear.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Ann G. Ahern.
John K. Robins.
Abby R. Fahnestock.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Laura C. Decker.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.
De Lisle<E M Fuller & Co.
Pretto<Emiu Pretto Sav Bk.
Valdez<Emanu-El Cong.
Pulvin<Truchinsky.
Levy<Chesterfield Sales Co.
F H Cone & Co<Exporters Ware's Co.
Fischer<White.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Both N Y Teleph Co.
Brunswick Rly Co<Hilbert.
Nonakajian<Loft.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Houghton<Lewhenwil Co.
Goldstein<N Y Rys.
Rosenberg<Schimmel.
Filfus<N Y Rys.
Nonakajian<Loft.
Nestle<same.
Fishkin<I R T Co.
Gold<Rosenbaum.
Cohen<Oetzen.
Silverman<same.
Wolkenberg<Childs Co.
Romanoff<Moyer.
Appel<Freisinger.
Wiener<520-522 E 13th St Rlty Co.
Silverman<N Y Rys.
Fireman<Int R T Co.
Avner<N Y Mut, &c. Co.
Johnston<Goldman.
Levine<Doughty.
Wedlar Co<Grecian Imp, &c. Co.
De Kalinda<Gat.

SHORT CASE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Woodruff<Woodruff. Case on.
PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Isaalc Bleach, &c, Assn<Van Raalte.
Snydor<Lechtzky.
Neufield Silver Mfg Co<Woodworth.
Rottenberg<Greenberg.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Coney Dyeing Works<Berg.
Sickinger<Eostein, Le Blanc Silk Co.<Lupow.
Jasper<Francke.
Hercules Elec. Steel Corp.<Premier S. F. Co.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Levy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Sliegman<Citizens' Inv. Co.—Timothy A. Leary.
Van Voorst<Collins—Timothy Murray.
Equitable Life Ins.<Smith—William H. Daly.
SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Broadway Sav. Inst.<Clark—Herman M. Heydt.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Matter of Heilbronner—John J. Sheppard, Jr. Matter of Liberman—Otto C. Sommerich.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Hotel Majestic<Helen Mar Hillebrand—John B. Golden.
SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Home for Incurables<Eva Katzen—Harry F. Cossey.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Pick<Pick.
Bahr<Bahr.
Murray<Belt Line Ry Corp.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Ahern<Ahern.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.
Rodgers<Heilman.
Flynn<J C Hoffman, Inc.
Tralne<Lucchesse.
Hommel<West El RR.
Cohn<Rockaway Rlty Co, Inc.
Sieson<Romano.
Lipack<Katzew.
Brower<Peloso.
Rinack<Katzew.
Slafkis<Rideing.
Highest number reached in regular order, 2267.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions.
Estates of:
Abraham M. Paley.
Louise Ganz.
Wills for probate:
Grace W. Hebberd.
Charles Fenster.
Margaret Kerr.
Mary E. Welch.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—
People<Parker.
Same<Mithke.
TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Re Kobirn, (Lubroth.)
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Goldstein<N Y Cons RR. (2.)
Friedman<Friedman.
People ex rel Flanagan<Craig, Cont'r.
Maravel<Nas El RR.
De Nicola<B, Q Co & S RR.
Murphy<C I & B RR.
Gormley<S H RR.
Flannery<Flannery.
Deck<Levitt.
Flanagan<Flanagan.
Re Gravesend Neck Rd, (Lazansky.)
Colgan<Kuehn.
Orr<Orr.
Bowery Sav Bk<Goennewich. (2.)
Swasey<Keyport Dry Dock Co.
Karlinsky<Mandelbaum.

PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
Grange<Grange.
Meeker<Meeker.
Epstein<Epstein.
Levy<Levy.
Roegen<Roegen.
Fenton<Fenton.
Dysart<Dysart.
Odell<Odell.
Ouellet<Ouellet.
Rothweiller<Rothweiller.
McMahon<McMahon.
Wygant<Wygant.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Trial—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Canton Mercht.
Marks<Fletcher.
Moe<Moe.
Hirst<Hirst.
Snyder<Snyder.
Richter<Ecock.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for the day upon the call.
Colvin<Colvin.
Rubel Bros. Inc<Kashr.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman.
Oest<Bartenhagen.
Broesser<Broesser.
Parker Russ Wire Wks<Davidoff.
Virzi<Virzi.
Realty Traders<McKeon, (2.)

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1405.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part V., Davis, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.
Meckenberg<Zinn.
Guggenheim<C I & B RR.
Pedlar<Tuttle & ano.
Marmorino<B H RR & ano.
Berkowitz<N Y Cons RR.
Chait<B, Q C & S RR.
Brady<C I & B RR.
Trotter<Union Hyd Co.
McNally<Samuel Appel Co.
Clark<CNY.
Cohen<Loaber.
Universal Sprinkler Co<Rothschild et al.
Kaiser & Co<Parker et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, J. J.—At 2 P. M.
Enumerated motions: Re Chauncey.
Re London.
Procter & Gamble Co<Peters, White & Co.
Rawl<Baker-Vawter Co.
Moers<Moers.
Fisher<Collins.
Mass B & I Co<Same.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Stein<Stein.
Re O'Donnell.
Bergstrom<Commercial Adv Assn.
Smith, Color Co<Karminski.
Nector Co<Spizzirro.
Kallscher Co<US Cas.
Re Concrete Prod Co.
Hon<Hong.
Asplund<Hygienic Fibre Co.
Hanover Silk Mfg Co<Mendelsohn.
Travellers Ins Co<Pest & Powers (5.)
Wagner<Equit. Trust.
Galloway<Galloway.
Cormach & Co<Graham.
Cohen<Wallack Const. Co.
Lent<Floyt.
Turnbull<Kaplan.
Spencer<5th Av Coach Co.
Toumajanlian<same.
Greenwald<NY Rys.
Kellelman<same.
Epstein<same.
Borowsky<same.
Reilly<same.
Resnick<same.
Rappaport<same.
Calfee<same.
Tarnoff<same.
Weinsame.
Travers<same.
Kadjan<same.
Jaife<same.
Anderson<same.
Lowrence<N A Casualty Co.
Vogel<Rosenberg.
Eschon<CNY.
De Angelis<Union Ry.
Bernstein<42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Frat<Gibbons.
Security Sav Bank<Inc Land Co.
Isunin<Sontag.
Bahnsen<Weinstein.
Cadenas<Associated Fruit Co.
Kampner<Baer.
Lewis<Slade. (2.)
Lowns<Silverstein.
Dodge<S & H Clothing Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ripsolt<CNY.
Unkrich<West Farms Const Co.
Shelner<N Y Rys.
Roth<Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons Corp.
Weinstein<B H RR.
Sattler<N. Y. Levine<Rubin.
Fassiof<Cohen.
Ruth<N. Y. Rys.
Isaiah<Lyndohn.
Maldaker<Jackson, (2)
Steinberg<Rothstein.
Muray<Greenbaum.
Glass<N. Y. Rys.
Warner<Litchfield Conet Co.
Birnbaum<N Y Rys.
Cohen<Cohen.
Hamburger<Cohen,(2)
Jesensky<Black and White Cab Co.
Fried<Schnenfeld.
Folda<Jordan.
Schleifer<Horn.
Gerard<Rosenbaum (2.)
Badami<Con Co of NY
Kelly<Dykes.
Mossberg<N Y Con RR
Berveaux<Black & White Cab Co.
Siegel<Corbin Amuse.
Laufia<City Island Motor Bus Co.
Thomas<N Y Rys.
Meaney<3d Av R.R.
Sadacca<N Y Rys.
Adkins<same.
Carlson<Alimento, (2)
Marks<N Y Rys.
Flynn<Albert Volk Co. Inc.
McEwin<United Transportation Co.
S. Waldor<Murray.
N. Weisser<same.
Stellato<New England SS Co.
Stevens<Accident Ins Co of Detroit<Knight.
Waters<same.
Waldron<N Y Rys
M. Bell<same.
E. Bell<same.

PART XIV.—Pletzek, J.—At 10 A. M.—Adjourned.
Inq.—Loucipulos<Livades.
Globe Transp Co, Inc<Merritt Mfg Co.
Levinson<Finkenberg.
Galenos<N Y O & H Rlt.
Stella<Subert.
Buchman<Freitag.
Stange<Walker.
Crawford<Farmers' L & T Co.
Madden<Baxter.
Kaizman<Ciechanow.
Foster<N W Halsey & Co.
Fox<Lahn & Simons.
Same<Miller.
Same<Savetsky, Sheftman & Co.
Same<Sheftman & Co.
Md Coal Co<Weaver.
Burke<Ocean SS Co.
D. Appleton & Co<Wardman.
Kubis<Rothschild.
O'Brien<Lane.
Stockman<Liebman.
Lerman<Lerman.
Kabacz<Hamilton.
Lewin<Rolinik.
Goodney<Schwartz.
Gorham Co<Salmon.
Same<Goodman.
N Y Mfrs Real Estate Co<A. W. Hillebrand Co.
J. R. Dewenap & Co, Inc<Looa.
Bush, Beach & Gent, Inc<Gustafson.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hermolin<Renault Transp. Co.

PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Thompson<N Y Rys.

PART XIV.—Hatzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Clear.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Ann G. Ahern.
John K. Robins.
Abby R. Fahnestock.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Laura C. Decker.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.
De Lisle<E M Fuller & Co.
Pretto<Emiu Pretto Sav Bk.
Valdez<Emanu-El Cong.
Pulvin<Truchinsky.
Levy<Chesterfield Sales Co.
F H Cone & Co<Exporters Ware's Co.
Fischer<White.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Both N Y Teleph Co.
Brunswick Rly Co<Hilbert.
Nonakajian<Loft.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Houghton<Lewhenwil Co.
Goldstein<N Y Rys.
Rosenberg<Schimmel.
Filfus<N Y Rys.
Nonakajian<Loft.
Nestle<same.
Fishkin<I R T Co.
Gold<Rosenbaum.
Cohen<Oetzen.
Silverman<same.
Wolkenberg<Childs Co.
Romanoff<Moyer.
Appel<Freisinger.
Wiener<520-522 E 13th St Rlty Co.
Silverman<N Y Rys.
Fireman<Int R T Co.
Avner<N Y Mut, &c. Co.
Johnston<Goldman.
Levine<Doughty.
Wedlar Co<Grecian Imp, &c. Co.
De Kalinda<Gat.

SHORT CASE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Woodruff<Woodruff. Case on.
PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Isaalc Bleach, &c, Assn<Van Raalte.
Snydor<Lechtzky.
Neufield Silver Mfg Co<Woodworth.
Rottenberg<Greenberg.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Coney Dyeing Works<Berg.
Sickinger<Eostein, Le Blanc Silk Co.<Lupow.
Jasper<Francke.
Hercules Elec. Steel Corp.<Premier S. F. Co.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Levy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Sliegman<Citizens' Inv. Co.—Timothy A. Leary.
Van Voorst<Collins—Timothy Murray.
Equitable Life Ins.<Smith—William H. Daly.
SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Broadway Sav. Inst.<Clark—Herman M. Heydt.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Matter of Heilbronner—John J. Sheppard, Jr. Matter of Liberman—Otto C. Sommerich.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Hotel Majestic<Helen Mar Hillebrand—John B. Golden.
SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Home for Incurables<Eva Katzen—Harry F. Cossey.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Pick<Pick.
Bahr<Bahr.
Murray<Belt Line Ry Corp.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Ahern<Ahern.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.
Rodgers<Heilman.
Flynn<J C Hoffman, Inc.
Tralne<Lucchesse.
Hommel<West El RR.
Cohn<Rockaway Rlty Co, Inc.
Sieson<Romano.
Lipack<Katzew.
Brower<Peloso.
Rinack<Katzew.
Slafkis<Rideing.
Highest number reached in regular order, 2267.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions.
Estates of:
Abraham M. Paley.
Louise Ganz.
Wills for probate:
Grace W. Hebberd.
Charles Fenster.
Margaret Kerr.
Mary E. Welch.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—
People<Parker.
Same<Mithke.
TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Re Kobirn, (Lubroth.)
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Goldstein<N Y Cons RR. (2.)
Friedman<Friedman.
People ex rel Flanagan<Craig, Cont'r.
Maravel<Nas El RR.
De Nicola<B, Q Co & S RR.
Murphy<C I & B RR.
Gormley<S H RR.
Flannery<Flannery.
Deck<Levitt.
Flanagan<Flanagan.
Re Gravesend Neck Rd, (Lazansky.)
Colgan<Kuehn.
Orr<Orr.
Bowery Sav Bk<Goennewich. (2.)
Swasey<Keyport Dry Dock Co.
Karlinsky<Mandelbaum.

PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
Grange<Grange.
Meeker<Meeker.
Epstein<Epstein.
Levy<Levy.
Roegen<Roegen.
Fenton<Fenton.
Dysart<Dysart.
Odell<Odell.
Ouellet<Ouellet.
Rothweiller<Rothweiller.
McMahon<McMahon.
Wygant<Wygant.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Trial—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Canton Mercht.
Marks<Fletcher.
Moe<Moe.
Hirst<Hirst.
Snyder<Snyder.
Richter<Ecock.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for the day upon the call.
Colvin<Colvin.
Rubel Bros. Inc<Kashr.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman.
Oest<Bartenhagen.
Broesser<Broesser.
Parker Russ Wire Wks<Davidoff.
Virzi<Virzi.
Realty Traders<McKeon, (2.)

Highest number reached in regular order, 2267.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part V., Davis, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.
Meckenberg<Zinn.
Guggenheim<C I & B RR.
Pedlar<Tuttle & ano.
Marmorino<B H RR & ano.
Berkowitz<N Y Cons RR.
Chait<B, Q C & S RR.
Brady<C I & B RR.
Trotter<Union Hyd Co.
McNally<Samuel Appel Co.
Clark<CNY.
Cohen<Loaber.
Universal Sprinkler Co<Rothschild et al.
Kaiser & Co<Parker et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, J. J.—At 2 P. M.
Enumerated motions: Re Chauncey.
Re London.
Procter & Gamble Co<Peters, White & Co.
Rawl<Baker-Vawter Co.
Moers<Moers.
Fisher<Collins.
Mass B & I Co<Same.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Stein<Stein.
Re O'Donnell.
Bergstrom<Commercial Adv Assn.
Smith, Color Co<Karminski.
Nector Co<Spizzirro.
Kallscher Co<US Cas.
Re Concrete Prod Co.
Hon<Hong.
Asplund<Hygienic Fibre Co.
Hanover Silk Mfg Co<Mendelsohn.
Travellers Ins Co<Pest & Powers (5.)
Wagner<Equit. Trust.
Galloway<Galloway.
Cormach & Co<Graham.
Cohen<Wallack Const. Co.
Lent<Floyt.
Turnb

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,557 to 63; Joseph J. Slocum et al., executors of Margaret O. Sage to Bowery Savings Bank.....128 Bowery; attorneys Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$244,000

8TH ST, 394 East, all title, and mtg. now $1,500. Isidor Simon to Samuel Simon, 96 Pitt St; attorneys, Pluegelman & Trosk, 32 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV., 1,012; Trinity Av, 536; Robbins Av, 531, 133d St, 713 East; 171st St, 426 East; Stebbins Av, 1,257; Mapes Av, 1,448; Cottage Pl, 5; Hughes Av, e s, 304, map S. Cambreleng et al., 25x87.6; Belmont Av, 2,423 and 2,497; Cromwell Av, 1,448; 169th St, 21 East, lot 86, revised map Preserve Park; 218th St, 756 East; Garden St, 4,552 to 4,556; 224th St, 811 East; 242d St, 560 East; Wilder Av, 4,170, and Ely Av, s s, 100 ft e of Boston Post Road, 25x95; John Bussing, Jr., to Amanda Bussing, 205 East Lincoln Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....$1

CITY, same to same, 28; Amanda Bussing to John Bussing, Jr., 205 East Lincoln Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; attorney John Bussing, Jr., 205 East Lincoln Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....$1

CROTONA PARK NORTH, near Crotona Park, 50.6x100.4x101.1; Cordelia W. French to Fred F. French, Builder, Inc., 27 Cedar St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME to same; Fred F. French, Builder, Inc., to Isaac Morris, 58 Eldridge St; attorney, same.....$100

LOTS 18, 20, 37 to 40, 26 to 31, 41 to 44, 70 to 79, 84 and 85, 21, 22, 35 and 36, 54 to 63, 84 and 85, 62 and 68, 68 and 69, 28 to 32, 9, 10, 49 and 50, 7 and 8, 45 and 46, 49 and 61, 12, 13 and 55, 82, 297 to 304, 283 to 286, 51, 52, same map; Bowie-Dash Realty Co. to Barclay Holding Corporation; 27 Broadway; assignment of 23 mortgages; attorney same.....$49,767.50

LOTS 19, 20, 37 to 40, 26 to 31, 41 to 44, 70 to 79, 84 and 85, 54 to 63, 21, 22, 35, and 36, map of J. Dash, J. Bowie Dash and another, executors to Bowie Dash Realty Co., Dash Place and 124th St., attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; assignment of mortgages.....$14,430.

LOTS 19, 20, 37 to 40, 26 to 31, 70 to 83, 21 to 24, 41 to 44, 21, 22, 35 and 36, map of Dash Estate; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to J. B. Dash, Dash Place, and another, executors of Louisa Dash, attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; — assignments.....$100

LOTS 84 and 85, 62, 68, 68 and 69, 28 to 32, 6, 10, 49 and 50, 7 and 8, 45, 46, 49, 61, 12, 13, 32, 297 to 304, and 285 to 286, 51, 52, same plate; same to same; attorney same, assignment 14 mortgages.....$31,447.50

LOTS 1 to 5, same map; same to same; attorney same.....$3,000

25th St, 100 East, Emanuel Brummel to Otto Wulff, 473 Dekalb Av, Brooklyn; attorney, Ira Wendt, 99 Nassau.....$13,000

142d St, s s, 149.9 ft e of Alexander Av, 50x100; Silas Purdy to Louis Haarter, 324 West 46th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

170th St, s w corner of Charlotte St, 100x100; Julius Parish, trustee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$28,000

LIS PENDENS.

Bronx.

141st St, 538 East; Patrick Murphy against Ruth Bullman, White et al; action for performance of contract; attorney M. J. Sullivan.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

"WORKING CAPITAL" For Realty Owners

An Owner or Operator of Apartment or Business Property can borrow through this Corporation for "Working Capital" an amount that can be repaid from INCOME (to accrue) for 1919 or longer.

No endorsers
No co-makers
No mortgages
Added credit

New York Income Corp'n
BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
31 Nassau St. Tel. 1229 Rector.

MONEY FOR FIRSTS—$10,000 UP. Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $1,000 up. Will finance substantial propositions. Brokers protected. S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU ST.

REAL ESTATE.

PRIVATE HOUSE SPECIALISTS

Our entire efforts are devoted to the rental and sale of private houses.

Extreme advances in apartment rentals have caused an active demand for private houses.

Murray Hill and Carnegie Hill and the entire intervening district is the field we cover.

Special offerings include houses from $2,000 to $12,000. Numerous furnished houses are now available.

It will be our pleasure to furnish full information.

Wm. B. May & Co.,
717 Fifth Ave.
At 55th St. Phone 270 Plaza.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HESS *Business Property*

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room brick houses, first class and screen inclosed porches; all to be ready to occupy on Brooklyn Subway; 30 minutes from Times Square, 8 minutes from Bayonne 5c fare.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

E. 19TH ST.

Near Av. H station, Brighton line. Beautiful 2-family house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, garage; also 6-room screened veranda; lot 50x100. Apply 9 A. M., 106 West 72d St., N. Y. Telephone Columbus 257.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STUCCO HOUSE
On Plot 80x100 feet

Near N. H. station, 9 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch, steam heat, garage. Price $18,500.

COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
39 Prospect Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

$3,000 Cash, $8,000 Mortgage

Stucco and shingle, 12 rooms, all improvements, hot water heat; perfect condition; 30 minutes (Grand Central); station heating, bathing accessible. PERSONAL, Suite 400, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y.

SELL AT A BARGAIN

SHERWOOD PARK, YONKERS.—6-room house with garage; plot 50x100; no reasonable offer refused. Full particulars from W. Kers, 847 Fifth Av., New York.

GENTLEMAN'S SUBURBAN-COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN

47 Min. on Train to New York City. Easy and Pleasant Commutation.

$8,500 on Easy Terms and $9,000 1st Mortgage Buys It.

18 big rooms, 8 tiled baths, fine billiard room, big open fireplace, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, teak, old ivory and mahogany finished trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to R. R. express station; high ground; overlooking beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; almost 3 acres of beautiful grounds. View of spheres GEO. E. PEARE, No. 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 9834 Audubon.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COMPLETE five acre Country Home to be sold; modern English type residence, in perfect order, six master's bedrooms, four baths; steam heat, electricity; stable and garage with quarters; beautiful planting of gardens, flowering shrubs and trees; near golf club, schools and station; 40 minutes from Grand Central; can be bought for half of cost. Asking $50,000.

Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6037.

MODERATE COST HOUSE

Realizing the unprecedented demand for moderate cost houses, I have made a careful canvas of the Hudson River section as far north as Tarrytown, and I have photographs of a dozen or more houses that can be bought on easy terms. If you will telephone any day from 9 to 12 I will advise you where to find what you want. Ask for Mr. Lent, manager, telephone Murray Hill 9826.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley,
15 East 41st St., N. Y. City.

NEW ROCHELLE

At sacrifice, in restricted residential section, house of 8 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity; inclosed porch; large plot; handsome shrubbery. Garage. Price $8,500. Terms to suit. FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS

MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
202 Huguenot St. (Tel. 2242) New Rochelle, N. Y.

ALONG THE SOUND

Westchester County and Connecticut.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

$15,000. BARGAIN

English house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. Unobstructed Sound view. Near private beach. Garage for 2 cars and man. Near Stamford station. F. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FINEST NORTH SHORE ESTATE AT AN OPPORTUNITY PRICE

This truly wonderful 20 acre estate comprises the most beautiful elevation and frontage on the North Shore, 35 miles out. 1,000 ft. water front. Land partly covered by magnificent rare virgin trees. Elevation 100 ft. with matchless Bay and Sound views. Highly developed extensive gardens and lawns with rare plants. Fresh water pond. Most charming and ideal colonial house. Spacious halls, drawing room, living room, billiard room; seven master's bedrooms, four master's baths. Property of the first class, without a flaw; offered at a price that must appeal. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

A DIGNIFIED OLD FASHIONED LONG ISLAND HOME

5 acres of beautiful lawn; (trees 50 years old); House in excellent condition; 6 baths; large stable-garage; overlooking Long Island Sound; less than one hour out.

Can be bought very cheap.
Write or call at office of

PELL AND TIBBITS
542 5th Ave., N. Y. City

GLEN COVE, L. I.

New 7-room house, all improvements, elevation, overlooking city, hills and water, near schools, trolley and station; a gem of a house at a bargain. $8,000. Owner, Room 702, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAVE RENT BY BUYING

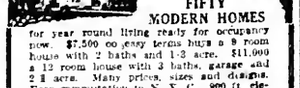
For $900 cash, balance like rent; price $8,750; plot 100x187 ft.; ten big rooms, three tiled baths; wide verandas, fine sleeping porch; in perfect established residential neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country clubs, churches, a school; easy commutation; express service; high in the healthful Jersey hills and ready for occupancy now. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Tel. 9887 Prospect.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOMES—$500 CASH

Balance monthly payments less than rent, buys beautiful, new suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 8c. commutation; on plot 40x120; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, beautifully decorated; up-to-date fixtures; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas and electricity; plenty of space for garage and a garden; 20 trains daily.

PRICE $5,200

AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 984.



FIFTY MODERN HOMES

for year round living ready for occupancy now $7,500 on easy terms buys a 9 room house with 2 baths and 1-3 acre. $11,000 a 12 room house with 3 baths, garage and 2 1/2 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys it.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, INC.
170 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1521 Cortlandt

WIDOW MUST SACRIFICE

TO CLOSE ESTATE
BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME

located in the most attractive section of Woodcliff Lakes, New Jersey. Excellent commuting services to New York. Fine automobile road, good neighbors. Healthy and accessible. Colonial house recently remodelled, regardless of expense. Two acres of ground, formal gardens. Wonderful trees. This beautiful home will be sacrificed regardless of cost, and can only be appreciated by inspection. Antique furniture may be bought with the house if desired. FRANK E. STRIFE, Attorney, 220 Broadway, New York City.

TO CLOSE ESTATE

For Sale. Brown Stone Front.

3 stories and basement house, 11 rooms and bath, facing Van Vorst Park, Jersey City. Very handy to New York by Tube or Ferry.

HENRY V. CONDICT, Executor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

YOUR PROPERTY RIGHT

is not secure if your title is uninsured. We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Our guaranteed mortgages will safeguard your savings. Write for Booklet A and a new auto map.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
Send 25 Cents for Bergen County Road Map.

JERSEY COAST.

FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES,
DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE, N. Y. C. **JOHN D. MINER** Cort. 327
165 B'way

Mountain Lakes, N.J.

For Renting or Buying.
Property in above place.
Boonton 278-J, or write
Box 374, Mt. Lakes, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Hudson River Estate

18 miles from 42nd Street

Beautiful 20-acre country place, 45 minutes motoring distance of 42nd Street, via Central Park and Riverside Drive. Substantially built granite residence, set back from highway among large trees, 17 rooms, 5 baths. Stable and garage for several cars, with living quarters; gardener's cottage. Grounds improved to preserve natural beauty. Open fields, pasture land, woods and small streams. Pure water supply, gas, sewer, and electricity installed. Long frontage on main road and streets at side and rear, giving added value to property in case of resale or division; superb views from the house of the Hudson, Palisades, Tappan Zee and distant Ramapo Mountains; it combines in a rare degree delightful country attractions, solid improvements and quick accessibility to the centre of New York; can be bought at a figure that would justify its purchase as a home or investment.

Kenneth Ives & Co.
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6037.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

SEA GATE, New York Harbor
Furnished Dwellings for the Season
FOR SALE OR RENT

This ideal, perfect rest resort and select seashore residence park convenient by subway service and private boats from Battery, N. Y.

Furnished Houses, Rental $1,000 to $2,000.

Sale prices $10,500 and upward.
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY.
192 Montague St., Brooklyn, and on property.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office and Showroom
Corner Building, 4,500 Sq. Ft.
29-31 Park Place
One Block from Broadway
Rent $3000
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Tel. 5700—John

30 IRVING PLACE

Southeast Corner 16th St.
Most Accessible Location in N. Y.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts. and all surface cars.

LOFTS 80x103.

In 12-story fireproof Mercantile Building, containing four electric elevators, automatic sprinklers, and every modern improvement.

Unexcelled Light.
Immediate Possession
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE Mohawk Building 5th Ave. & 21st St.

Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

BEST SECTION 5TH AVE.

above 42nd; ground floor; 28x100. Alter to suit. Particulars to principals only.
W. KORN,
347 5th Ave. Murray Hill 1084.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

EAST 72D ST. APARTMENT

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, ALL SUNNY, ANDSOMELY FURNISHED; THREE ONTHS OR LONGER; POSSESSION NOW.
Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin
CORPORATION,
36 EAST 58TH ST. PLAZA 4951.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Rent assignments, interest, taxes paid; low rates. Finance, 192 B'way, room 41.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—BARGAIN. FOR SALE, property taken by foreclosure. Will let mortgage stand for five, ten, or fifteen years. For full particulars, communicate with Arthur Prager, 56 Pine St., New York. Rector 4920.

Bradhurst, corner 147th.—6-story walk-up; rents $8,500; asking $67,500; principals only. Owner, Room 1010, 45 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice—Act at once; corner lot of over 5,000 square feet; suitable factory, garage, or warehouse; rent 1,182 East 12th St., Brooklyn. 5014 Midwood.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE

A beautiful country residence at Roslyn, Long Island, in aristocratic section, 22 miles from New York City, standing on about one acre of ground, surrounded by fine lawn, drive and beautiful trees, shrubs, and evergreens, containing four (4) large bedrooms, two bathrooms, reception and dining room, also kitchen and servants' dining room; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light, gas, and all modern conveniences; garage for four (4) cars, stable for four (4) horses, loft, and chauffeur's room; price $15,000. Apply J. G., P. O. Box 14, Old Westbury, L. I., New York.

Brick cottage and garage in Forest Hills, L. I., 15 minutes from Penn. Station, New York; eight rooms and two baths, all improvements. William Wood, 35 Harvest St., Forest Hills, L. I. Telephone 6254 Forest Hills.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—BARGAINS. Must be sold, ten lots, taken under foreclosure, near station; will divide. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay.—Plot 105x150, with all improvements; fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Long Beach.—Will sacrifice 100x100 plot on Broadway. Mock, 200 West 101st St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL CHANCE.
$500 cash, balance $20 monthly and rent buys fine 2-family brick; modern improvements; 20 minutes to Grand Central. Write or call, Electric Store, 199 East 58th St., near 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

DRAINAGE PROBLEMS.
Defective systems are a menace to health; let us install our system.
Hygienic Engineering Co., 10 East 43d St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.
18 miles from 42d St.
Hudson River estate, 18 miles from 42d St., via Central Park and Riverside Drive; substantially built granite residence set back from highway among large trees; 17 rooms, 5 baths; stable and garage for several cars, with living quarters; gardener's cottage; grounds improved to preserve natural beauty; open fields, pasture land, woods, and gardens; town water supply, gas, sewer, and electricity installed; long frontage on main road and streets at side and rear, giving added value to property in case of resale or division; superb views from the house of the Hudson, Palisades, Tappan Zee and distant Ramapo Mountains; it combines in a rare degree delightful country attractions, solid improvements and quick accessibility to the centre of New York; can be bought at a figure that would justify its purchase as a home or investment.
MENNEVET IVES & CO.,
7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6037.

For Sale.—Three-story Summer resort and fifty-acre farm and wood lot of 100 acres; right on State road and near lake; big travel by this place; send for picture and description of this place; must sell to settle estate; big bargain for $7,000 cash; right in the Adirondacks; 1,500 elevation. Address Box 9, White Lake Core, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

At sacrifice, for sale at Nutley, New Jersey, ten-room house; all improvements; fireproof; size 30x110; four minutes from train or trolley; easy terms. Jennie A. Taylor, 187 Hillside Av., Nutley, N. J. Phone Nutley 847-J or John 3813.

Genuine bargain, 6 rooms, bath, plot 50x100; chicken coop, fruit, hot water heat; $3,600; $600 cash buys it; balance less than rent; ½ hour city. J. Stein, Tribune Building; Beekman 3960.

Hotel, 70 rooms, high class family house; best suburb; for lease; all year business. R. O., 415 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Sea Gate, (Restricted.)—Will buy from owner 8-10 room house or lots; must be bargain; state location and full particulars; owners only. A. C., Box 105 Times Downtown.

Have buyers for one, two, three family houses; New York, Astoria, Corona, and Elmhurst preferred; give full particulars. Lemle, 827 East 86th St., New York.

Wanted to lease picture theatre or site; owner to build. Schwartz, 605 West 182d St., New York.

ESTATE WANTED—BERKSHIRES. Large acreage, residence, garage; will you sell less than cost? A 839 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.
Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 9 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 25 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

Eastern Shore of Virginia, Accomac County, nine hours from New York.—Irish potato crop most profitable; old mansion; also three tenement houses; pine timber; fishing, also duck shooting and boating in bay; about 250 acres. E 282 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Beautiful home; choicest section Riverside Drive; sell, or rent unfurnished or partially furnished; bargain; no agents. Z 356 Times Annex.

Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS.
Corner 12th Av. and 65th St.
With five lots and garage; 12 rooms and 2 baths; electric lights; oak floors and trim; tiled bath and kitchen; efficient heater; 4 open fireplaces, automatic water heater, inclosed piazza and sleeping porches.
$14,000.

SEAVER & CO., 6,860 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Genuine Bargain.—$4,250 buys a 7-room and bath brick house; heat, electricity, parquet floors; near Brighton 7, and Brighton Beach; easy terms to responsible party. J. Stein, Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 3960 between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Bargain, Quick Sale.—Owner residing elsewhere; good 11-room house; all improvements; fine neighborhood; 2 blocks subway station; 28 minutes New York City Hall; 41 minutes Times Square. E 280 Times.

ON COLONIAL ROAD, BAY RIDGE.
Stucco house and garage; 9 rooms and 2 baths; electric lights, parquet floors.
PRICE $14,500.

SEAVER & CO., 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

RIDGE BOULEVARD CORNER.
Large Plot and Garage.
House has 12 rooms, 2 baths.
PRICE $24,000.

SEAVER & CO., 4,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

30% INVESTMENT.
Two apartments; steam; rents $8,400; price $46,000; cash required, $5,000 or $10,000; investigate. Jackson, 151 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

Corner apartment house for sale, best section of Bronx; good investment. 5673 Greeley. H. C. BELL, 47 West 34th St.

Queens.

9-room house; all improvements; half hour from Pennsylvania Station. Call S. E., 243 West 34th St.

Westchester County.

GREENACRES—RARE CHANCE.
Best built and planned house; high land, in park; near perfect; every convenience and luxury; 3 baths; built by owner; never before offered. If you are seeking an unusual home, telephone White Plains 2350, or write Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y.

Furnished houses, all improvements, shore and land; for rent Summer season, $450 to $2,500. Mrs. H. L. Hents, 35 Summit Av. Telephone 4313 Larchmont, N. Y.

Long Island.

Modern, up-to-date stucco on hollow tile house and garage; near station and trolleys; ½ hour from Penn. Station; beautiful garden; price $25,000; must be seen to be appreciated. Eleanor H. Stumpf, Queens, L. I. Telephone Hollis 6394.

Flushing House.—Four bedrooms, two baths, garage and garden, in best section, near station; price $10,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

Kew Gardens house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot; price $27,500. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

New York State.

$10,000
Is the price of the finest home for that money that overlooks the Hudson River at Nyack. Every detail and photo if you telephone 2596 Beekman.
Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

New Jersey.

For Sale at Plainfield, N. J. Price $7,000. House; excellent condition; parlor, library, dining room, pantry, kitchen and laundry first floor; 5 bedrooms second floor; 3 rooms and attic on the third; grounds about 75 by 270 feet; fine lawn and shade; excellent neighborhood and is house finely situated; possession and photos. See Owner, non-resident. E. W. Overton, 12 Broadway, New York. Telephone Broad 41.

South Orange.—For sale, house, containing 11 rooms, 2 baths, in exclusive neighborhood; lot 110x250; 8 minutes' walk from station of D., L. & W. A 615 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN.—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling; steam heat; all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out. Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3808 Beekman.

Englewood, N. J.—REAL BARGAINS, No camouflage; 2 high-class homes sacrificed, 40% under construction cost. Birthwhistle & Livingston, 46 Dean St., Englewood.

Furnished home for rent or sale; 13 rooms, all modern conveniences; large lot and garage; seen by appointment. Address Tyson Bros., Inc., Woodbridge, N. J. Phone 290.

BELLEWOOD PARK.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; garage, fruit trees; $4,800. Owner, W. Allen, 503 5th Av.

Two-family house, every improvement; investigate; $8,000. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington, N. J.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Madison.—Finely located house; old-time price; 40% ft. elevation; best health and living conditions; ideal community; modern house; privately terraced location; 100 shade; 20-mile views; large living room, inglenook library with fireplace, spacious dining room; beamed ceilings; 5 bedrooms, bathroom, and maid's bath; steam heat, electricity, gas kitchen; large plot; $7,500; bargain. Allabough, 63 Wall. Phone Hanover 6895.

Bargain.—5 rooms and bath; hollow tile stucco bungalow; all improvements; large plot; half hour out Erie; $3,250; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3808 Beekman.

Miscellaneous.

RICHMOND HILL, 1,540 Wicks St., 7 rooms, 10 lots, $50; half per cent. interest $23; principal, $7,500. BROOKLYN, 35 East 52d St., 2-family, $40, half principal, $4,000. LEONIA, 188 Central Av., 8 rooms, $46. ACKERMAN, 157 Greenwich St.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Westchester County, easy commuting Grand Central, walking distance station, modern, neatly furnished nine-room house, on large, shady plot; May to October. Address price, particulars, "Reliable," L 646 Times Downtown.

Furnished modern 5-7 rooms, within 40 minutes downtown N. Y.; will lease for one year or shorter period; must be reasonable. D 49 Times.

Desire small furnished house or apartment, vicinity Pelham, New Rochelle. 7364 Rector.

Small house or flat; must be reasonable. Apt. 10-4, 236 West 55th.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

14-room furnished house; rent $800. Telephone 17 Far Rockaway.

Maine.

Maine Coast.—Comfortably furnished cottage, Summer, $300; water, country, woods; no society obligations; rest and recuperation. R 50 Times.

Completely furnished, June to October, detached house, $200 month; garage. 7460 Flatbush.

SUMMER HOMES.

Wanted.

Wanted, in neighborhood of Rye or White Plains; small up-to-date cottage for Summer, about 4 bedrooms; must be near station; moderate rental. What can you offer? Write Mrs. Waldman, 35 West 96th St., N. Y. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOR RENT.—FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING IN HEART OF JOHNSTOWN WHOLESALE DISTRICT; RAILROAD SIDING IN REAR; FREIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; IF DESIRABLE, WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT TENANTS. GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ESTABLISH BRANCH HOUSE; POSSESSION MAY 1ST. ADDRESS WILNER PRODUCE COMPANY, JOHNSTOWN, PENN.

OFFICES — FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN HIGHEST GRADE OFFICE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL SECTION FOR MAY 1 OR SOONER; MIGHT DIVIDE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Tea room, restaurant, fully equipped every detail; no initial expenses except rent; exceptional opportunity for responsible, energetic person; act quickly. The Neighborhood Inn, 56 West 50th St.

377 Broadway, Cor. White St: Knitgoods Building, 1,400 Sq. Feet. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., Tel. Cortlandt 7475. 165 Broadway.

LOFT, 26 WEST 31ST. MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING; EXCELLENT LIGHT. $2,000. AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. OR PREMISES.

Lofts to rent, 15,000 square feet; electric power, steam heat, sprinkler; only those requiring entire 15,000 square feet need apply. Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk Room.—Bright office near Grand Central; telephone service. Phone Vanderbilt 3435.

STORE, 27 WEST 56TH, Adjoining 5th Av. Reduced rent. AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

42-44 West 36th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Large, well furnished office to sublet; switchboard service. Room 508, 258 Broadway.

Furnished office of 3 rooms to sublet; only reliable party need apply. Room 1617, 150 Nassau St.

ATTRACTIVE CORNER STORE, 1,186 MADISON AV., $75. Five light rooms on Wall Street; available May 1. 676 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

Three-story brick building, 20,000 feet; fire sprinklers; downtown Brooklyn. Telephone Coney Island 1075.

Bronx.

Lofts (two) 3,000 square feet each, fireproof, in Bronx; reasonable rent. Pendrick, 8,807 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

An export firm wants 1,200 to 1,500 feet office space in downtown modern building. L 480 Times Downtown.

Wish to rent desk room, Woolworth Building or neighborhood; references. G 454 Times Downtown.

Wanted—To rent, space for waists and underwear in live store in New York City on percentage basis. V 200 Times.

Factory wanted to lease, 30,000 to 60,000 feet; city or near. Weiss, 481 West 159th.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

277TH, 39 EAST.—Handsomely furnished four-room, bath, apt. Phone morning, 6489 Madison.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two room and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Sq. 6160.

58TH, (Near Park Av.) — Charmingly and completely furnished apartment, 8 rooms and 3 baths; long or short lease. For particulars phone Gramercy 4463. Responsible parties only.

64TH, EAST, (726 Madison Av.)—Newly furnished corner apartment; two exceptionally large rooms, bath, kitchenette; service; short lease.

82D, 45 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—8 sunny rooms, beautifully furnished, until Oct. 1.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Gorgeously furnished apartment; never before rented. Emergency Committee, Gentlewomen's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

MADISON AV., 348, (near 44th St.)—Charmingly furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; free gas; $125 a month. Telephone weekdays, Murray Hill 5771.

PARK AV., (86's.)—Four sunny, outside, exclusive elevator house. Plaza 6585.

SAN JACINTO, 18 East 60th St. Sublet, 2 rooms and bath, $110.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, bath; newly renovated; all modern improvements; Gramercy section; $50. Dr. D. Schulman, 109 East 19th St.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV.—Heart of shopping district; immense living room, dining, two bedrooms, bath, and kitchen; maid service; 11th floor; splendidly furnished; May 1 to Oct. 1; $225 month. Tel. Madison Square 7894.

16TH, 125 WEST.—Four-room apartment, piano, elevator. Apt. 14G. Chelsea 6800.

44TH, 236 WEST.—Three large front rooms, including kitchenette; elevator apartment. White.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$160 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50S, (Near 5th.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $150; also 60s, near Drive, three rooms, kitchen, bath, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

54TH, 236 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suits, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 340 WEST, (Hotel Calumet.)—Very desirable apartment of 3 rooms and bath on street level; hotel service; particularly adapted for a physician.

58TH, (Central Park.)—Two rooms, 3 baths, elegantly furnished, $300; also 50s, West, six rooms, 2 baths; very attractive; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

59TH, 100 WEST.—2-room apt.; artistically furnished; kitchenette, bath. Mason.

59TH, 22 WEST.—High-class 2-3 room apartments, kitchenette; refined surroundings; maid service; near park; $135-$150.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Come see my select, beautifully furnished floor, two rooms, bath.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suites, furnished, kitchenettes; reasonable prices; single rooms.

80'S.—Six rooms, 2 baths, charmingly furnished, from April 1; $125. Mrs. Ward, Apt. 41.

APARTMENT seeking simplified—For Spring and Summer, bargain opportunities. Consult Wickliffe Gray, apartment specialist, 209 W. 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY — Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 830.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartments; east, west side; $70 upward. Miss Pantlind, Morning, 8005.

BROADWAY, Central Park West.—3, 7 beautifully furnished rooms, front, elevator, good management; $90-$150. Phone 9740 Morning.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 480.—Apartments, 2 rooms, neatly furnished, facing park; elevator, telephone service; $80 monthly.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 136 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

CLAREMONT Av., 35.—Seven rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished; grand piano; immediate possession; until October. Newstead, Morningside 5372.

DUPLEX APARTMENT.
Handsomely furnished 5 rooms, kitchen and 2 baths, 2 complete floors, unusually large rooms; rent, $350. 58th St., near 5th Av. Apply Centuring Leasing Co., 500 5th Av. Vanderbilt 3975.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 100. — Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; no children; references required. Apt. 2B. Telephone Morningside 6272.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90's.)—Sublease March 15-Oct. 1, longer, 2 outside, sunny rooms, bath, foyer; southern exposure; river view; restaurant, maid service optional; $85. R 44 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Attractive seven-room apartment; $150 a month from April to October; facing Drive. Write or 'phone Apartment 42A, Audubon 1600.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740, (151st.)—6 rooms, 2

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $12. Miss N., 38 West 125d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; take full charge; trial balances, controlling accts; possesses tact and initiative; 11 years' experience; highest credentials. Answer, 541 West 123d St., Apt. 5A4.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts; 7 years' experience; highly competent, possessing initiative ability; excellent references; $25. E 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; 5 years' experience double entry, trial balance, modern methods; references; $25. B 751 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; conscientious; double entry; handling large number accounts, trial balances; references; salary $20. L 673 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 9 years' experience, desires position charge of office or secretarial; A1 references; $25. B 687 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; young girl, 19 years of age, desires to get connected with reliable concern; have had 3 years' experience; good penman. E 277 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, D. E., 10 years' experience; controlling accounts; A1 references; salary $25; initiative; Christian. G 488 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; position in school or concern. M., 1240 Times, Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Jewish woman, middle-aged; first-class cook; good manager. G 11 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; capable assuming responsibilities; seven years' experience; A1 credentials; $22. B 663 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, HIGH GRADE; long experience; full charge. B 667 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, teaching, or clerical; young woman, educated, capable; evening employment. E 270 Times.

CLERK.—Young lady, experienced in all office work, capable of taking charge; best of references. E 221 Times.

COMPANION, housekeeper, matron; position desired by lady of education, refinement. L 665 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Educated, refined widow, as companion to lady, or shop. E 255 Times.

COUPLE.—Experienced cook and butler, to do the entire work in small house or apartment; city or country; best references. A 6 Times.

COUPLE, child; woman cook, man anything, (country.) 29; mechanic. New Rochelle 2505.

DIETITIAN, housekeeper, many years' experience; Pratt trained; institutional or private; only high-class position desired. M. B. 22 Astor St., Newark, N. J.

DRESSMAKER of exceptional ability, taste, style, home or out; competent. K 193 Times.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable, by day, $4. Write Brandell, 1,472 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE.

Connection sought by young woman of broad business experience, qualified to act as executive assistant to busy man of affairs or as sales manager's assistant; has penetration, discretion, judgment, tact and initiative; fully conversant with best modern sales management practice, routine conduct of sales department, office, and field organizations, territories, distribution, correspondence, credits, and graphic statistical control. E 266 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Young Swiss lady, with thorough knowledge of English, French, and German, sailing for Europe in the near future, would like to care for 2 children during trip; excellent city references. E 220 Times.

GOVERNESS, visiting, young (Parisian), French, speaking English, 20 lessons. Lafist. 2,429 Broadway.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION.—Refined young American lady is governess to children or companion to lady; will travel. K 213 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Cultured, experienced; 4 years' reference; $60 monthly. E 203 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged, refined North German, experienced in all branches of housekeeping, excellent cook, desires position for one or two people; $45-$50. Address Box 114 552 Columbus Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Situation wanted as supervising housekeeper by gentlewoman. Z 302 Times Annex.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients, Jeanette Cannelle, 238 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Waverly 8024

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE.—Scalp, facial; henna hair coloring, at ladies' residences. Phone Academy 1829.

MATRON, &c.—American woman, several years' experience, desires position as matron, housekeeper, in sanitarium or institution, country preferred. E 198 Times.

NURSE, trained, English, returning to England in April, would take charge of infants or child in return for first-class passage. 123 East 35d. Plaza 3408.

NURSE (trained baby nurse) desires entire care infant or twins; $25 week. Phone Chelsea 6795 or 7 Sun Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk, 2½ years' experience, absolutely reliable; $12. L 684 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—19; accurate figurer; knowledge of stenography. Advertiser, 158 1st Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Extensive experience, bright, willing; best reference; $20. E 206 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, executive ability; position downtown; Christian; references, $25-$30. B 692 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient; 7 years' experience; $30-$35. S. 186 Times.

SOCIAL SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. French, English, cultured young French lady, excellent references. B 56 West 34th

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, eight years experience; thoroughly competent to handle office details, highest credentials, salary $25. H 554 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Six years as such to President large corporation; executive ability, willing, conscientious; salary $22. W 586 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and experienced office assistant desires position; 19 years of age; high school education; best of references. E 247 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Expert; 6 years' technical experience; thoroughly reliable intelligent. B 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Conscientious and ambitious worker; 2 years' experience familiar office routine. E 183 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, college graduate; thorough knowledge of French; can compose letters, &c.; $25 a week. A 547 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping, bright beginner, $10 to start. M., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience, references, American; 115. G 42 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' insurance, legal, mercantile experience, efficient; christian; $20. B 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, thoroughly reliable; reference; American; $18. L 690 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years general office experience; high school education; $20. G 27 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, beginner, with a little office experience. Miss Trapkin, 305 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 8 years' experience, metal brokers, engineers, exporters, $23. L 678 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, high school graduate experienced, accurate, reliable; downtown only. E 274.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 6 years experience; operate dictaphone; salary $20. G 470 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, conscientious, 3 years' experience; best references, salary $18. G 446 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 months' experience, high school education; rapid, accurate; $20. 461 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, released Government worker; five years' experience; $20. G 465 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, high school graduate, familiar office routine; salary $22. G 487 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, law and commercial; college education; twelve years' experience. B 693 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' commercial experience; familiar with office details. G 6 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER 4 years' experience, desires position; $20; A1 references. B 681 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with 6 years' general office experience; $15 to start. L 667 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge of French and German; $20. G 459 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 1½ years' experience; reliable; $17. D 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, wishes evening work. Accurate, G 119 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, telephone experience, also general office work. E 265 Times.

TEACHER, college graduate desires to tutor children, after 5 o'clock. M. M., 103 West 75th St.

TRANSLATOR, experienced, German, Italian, French, Spanish, office or home work. L 224 Times.

TYPIST, experienced on Remington; $14 to start. K 204 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

TYPIST, office assistant; competent, accurate, experienced; highest credentials furnished; $15. G. S., 829 East 167th St.

TYPIST desires work home; experienced all lines; Spanish translation. L. L., 3,525 Broadway.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, middle aged woman with boy, 8 years; excellent references. Write Apartment 51, 503 West 121st St., Phone Columbus 9759.

YOUNG LADY desires to connect with production department of advertising agency; experience engraver's office; college education; crackerjack stenographer; very much interested advertising. L 677 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires part time work, preferably from 5 to 10 P. M.; clerical knowledge. Telephone Col. 8251.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, mathematical experience, desires position. G 486 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MOTHER, with experience, will take full charge of infant. Write Benson, 3,584 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN, clever, well educated, attractive, desires position where intelligence and diplomacy are required; recently released from special work in navy. E 240 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway. (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, county; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, honorably discharged, cost accounting dept., chemical warfare, experienced commercial and public accounting, cost, factory costs, general accounting, income tax, well recommended, desires position with accountants. Englewitz, 1,616 Washington Av.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, American, 34, married; manufacturing, mercantile experience; systematizer, organizer; expert credits, collections; now available; $2,600; A1 credentials. G 475 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT. INDUSTRIAL SPECIALIST. BOOKS OPENED, AUDITED, SYSTEMATIZED. Part-time bookkeeping; reasonable. W 584 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Special knowledge hotel and club accounting and auditing, desirous of devoting entire part or entire time to this class of work, wishes connection with public accountant firm. Z 350 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 27, experienced office head, collection and credit manager; desires permanent; army vet. cm.; Hebrew; $30. G 430 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, graduate New York University, eight years' head bookkeeper, auditor, seeks C. P. A. or manufacturing connection. K 215 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 2 years' varied C. P. A. experience, university training, desires P. P. and temporary or permanent connection. G 481 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1902; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 908. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, N. Y. U. student, desires position with C. P. A. firm. K 202 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, thorough, practical experience, desires connection, certified accountants preferred. G 473 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man wishes position with growing concern; competent. R 210 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systems installed; monthly audits, tax reports. Robinson, 128 Broadway. Rector 4273.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, junior; N. Y. U. student, seeks a connection. E 274 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—An honorably discharged soldier is qualified to handle all phases of a campaign; former advertising manager of a large automobile company, and has had broad sales experience; he is a writer of strile, result-producing letters, circulars, &c.; is a capable correspondence censor; as an independent counselor he prepared letter campaigns which sold everything from clothing to technical products; he has a technical education and knows the principles of aeronautics; has been business and advertising manager of an aviation camp newspaper. V 291 Times.

ASSISTANT to purchasing agent of oil concern; energetic young man, 24; good correspondent; buying and selling experience; executive ability; discharged soldier. K 220 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.

32, experienced, familiar office details and secretarial line, desires permanent position going concern; references. B 995 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT SALESMAN.

college graduate, (22,) desires position with progressive firm; well recommended. E 264 Times.

ATTORNEY, 29, honorably discharged, accustomed to handling large affairs own initiative, to travel, desires business connection offering returns commensurate with ability. E 259 Times.

ATTORNEY, 42; 10 years' experience; about to terminate war work for Government; executive ability; capable superintending large force of men; open for proposition. Z 320 Times Annex.

BANKER.—Experienced executive would make connection with New York financial institution, commercial house or manufacturing concern. K 209 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Honorably discharged cost accounting department, Chemical Warfare; experienced; well recommended; factory costs, general accounting, statements, executive. Samuel Englewitz, 1,616 Washington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (24;) married; 6 years' experience; full charge; thorough knowledge importing, exporting, manufacturing; unquestionable references. G 413 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, office manager; married, thoroughly experienced, efficient, understands controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements, can take full charge. K 211 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, six years' experience, control account, financial statements, fluent correspondent, well educated, desires connection; references. G 457 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Thoroughly experienced in all accounting methods; competent to take complete charge. 398 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, advanced accounting student, 6 years' experience; discharged soldier, college man, desires position with future. G 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; neat, conscientious; excellent penmen; accurate at figures; honorably discharged soldier. R. Gorstein, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2962.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, five years' experience, complete charge double entry books, controlling accounts, statements; $25; highest references. G 393 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27, single; Christian; full charge; control accounts, trial balance, balance sheet; fluent Spanish, French. R 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, etc.; contemplates change; salary to start $36. E 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED

five years; also cost, payroll clerk and traffic correspondent; references; $23. H 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Age 27; 3 years experience; A1 references furnished; some knowledge of typewriting. B 671 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; loyal; for rapidly growing import firm; $18. E 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, knowledge double entry, pay roll and all office routine, college man, 3 years' experience. T 399 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—19, high school graduate, capable, desires position with advancement. B 666 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 21, accountancy student, desires position at fair salary. E 260 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, four years' experience; thoroughly competent; best reference; $20. B 643 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—25; married; experienced monthly trial balance, controlling accounts, efficient. B 672 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, experienced, steady worker, controlling accounts, trial balances; $25. W 585 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with all modern methods of accounting; salary $30. G 103 Times.

BOY, 17, wishes position with reliable concern; A1 references. G 467 Times Downtown.

BUSY EXECUTIVE!

Five minutes of your time to explain why my services may be valuable to you; college graduate, 25, business administration training, experienced office man, bookkeeper, collections, desires work leading to responsible position mercantile field. G 450 Times Downtown.

CLERK, Japanese, 27, confidential, neat, seeks permanent position, high-class family only; city, country. Nikko, 119 East 34th.

BUYER of food products for hotels, restaurants, steamships; expert butcher; discharged from army commissary; highest references. R 48 Times.

BUYER, ladies' coats, suits, retail experience, desires change; knows market. B 109 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BUYER.—(Wholesale); notions and general merchandise; wishes position; able executive. G 141 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, 32, married, wishes position, private family, city or country; eight years' driving experience on Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile; own repairs; have also shop experience; furnish best city references. Oscar Engstrom, Mineola, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, American, long experience, skilled mechanic, strictly temperate, careful driver; will go anywhere; highest references; economical in handling cars; moderate salary. Telephone Greeley 4965.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married; 9 years' experience, Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, Cadillac, others; honest, sober, willing; have first-class references. R. Carlson, 32 West 98th St., Phone Lenox 9040.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau; record of Professional Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10976.

CHAUFFEUR.

Hollander, 40 years of age; small family; good driver, city and country, and mechanic; first-class reference. K 219 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 26, 7 years' experience, best references, wishes steady position; private family; town, country. Write J. C. Hollywood Garage, 64th St.-2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wants to place his chauffeur on account laying up car; good mechanic. Phone Mr. Stileman, Chelsea 5974.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, married, 6 years' experience, desires position, private or commercial; best of references; own repairs. E 257 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, no family, desires position in country; present employed; references; reliable man. J., 136 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR, expert, 8 years' experience, careful driver, polite, A1 references, mechanic, wishes private. Ray Cannella, 2,362 Webster Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, discharged from overseas service, wishes position with private family. E. P. Anderson, 724 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—8 years' experience with private families; city or country; best references. Thomas Shelly, 54 West 84th. Schuyler 9852.

CHAUFFEUR, single, desires position, private family or car; $25 a week. L. Hanulisch. Call 410 East 63th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; competent, reliable; references; city, country. Apartment 30, 1,237 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience; good reference. Call Murray Hill 5224. Charles Dunn.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, 14 years' driving and shop experience; with private family; references mechanic, driver. K 206 Times.

CHAUFFEUR (30) wishes position; make own repairs; furnish references. Idsert, 242 West 28th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, careful, single, 40; any car; city or country. E 246 Times.

CHEMIST, age 24, 3 years' experience in analytical, research, and industrial work, desires permanent position. A 4 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, age 22, navy release, desires to connect with established concern; clerk; four years' experience keeping records, accounts, and entry books. B 669 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced invoice, cost, pay, general clerk; desires permanent position; Elliott-Fisher operator; reliable, conscientious; credentials. G 455 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT-STENOGRAPHER, (30,) efficient, capable getting secretarial capacity, inherent duties, desires connection with responsible firm; references. L 683 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Expert stenographer, bookkeeper, secretarial; selling experience; exceptionally qualified; references. G 456 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Young Finnish man, chauffeur, useful; wife good plain cook and housework. Unsimaki, 165 East 128th St., care of Dryman.

COUPLE, man chauffeur, wife cook, in small family; housework and houseman. T. Laukkanen, 2,010 5th Av.

COUPLE.—Man, chauffeur, useful; wife, good cook; city, country; good references. Seppna, care Lehtr, 77 East 127th St.

DESIGNER AND FITTER, French, Paris, New York references, desires position, good house. R 42 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, Spanish, 24; experience in export; knows English. T 393 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, JR., wishes position, detailer, tracer; experienced structural, mechanical work. G 482 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT.—24; three years' newspaper experience as reporter, rewrite man, and copy reader, seeks magazine or trade journal connection. B 675 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Infantry officer; 17 months in France; 10 years' experience construction work; desires work promising excitement and adventure; foreign country preferred. R 56 Times.

ENGINEER OFFICER, recently released from navy, M. E. degree, four years' experience in operation and sales work; prefer engineering sales work. E 263 Times.

ESTIMATOR, superintendent, long experience building construction, good record, some capital, wants to correspond with reputable contractor. K 223 Times.

EVENING WORK.—Young man, married, with extensive clerical and selling experience, employed until 5 P. M., Saturdays until 1 P. M., desires evening position. G 488 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.

Executive, 34; lived in Europe, Latin American; knows Spanish, French, Portuguese; exceptionally well connected; best references; college graduate; seeks foreign trade connection. G 123 Times.

EXECUTIVE desires position with commercial, manufacturing or shipping firm; experience in purchasing, accounting, office management, and supply department; Lieutenant Pays Corps, U. S. Navy; college graduate, age 24. G 480 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER, executive, capable organizing large factory or department through modern systems; welfare, employment worker. L 674 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS, IMPORTERS.—American college graduate, 22, speaks, writes Spanish fluently, knowledge French, desires opening offering advancement. G 132 Times.

FACTORY and foundry man, experienced in accounts, costs, estimates, supervising production, purchases, and sales. E 242 Times.

GARDENER, head working, or superintendent of gentleman's estate; thoroughly competent; life experience in all branches of gardening, both out of doors and in greenhouses; also landscape and farming; Scotch, married, small family; state wages and particulars. Address Z 347 Times Annex.

GARDENER.—Married; 25 years' experience; first-class reference; wife girl 15 years old. 110 East 31st St.

GARDENER, long experience; references; 58 years old; Bohemian. Gardener, 618 Amsterdam Av.

HEAD WAITER Position, Summer Resort.—Young man, late pilot Royal Air Force, ten years' experience; references. K 229 Times.

HOUSEWORK, (general.) Korean wants work. 157 West 64th St.

MAN, married, with a thorough knowledge and experience in the buying, blending and testing of teas, is open for either inside or outside position with wholesale tea house. Z 353 Times Annex.

MAN, 25, with selling ability, wishes position with a large house; experienced in hardware. E 244 Times.

MANAGER, American, (23,) constructive supervision office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, correspondence; thoroughly efficient; executive; unquestionable credentials. G 127 Times.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Bookkeeper, Salesman.—Man, 37, executive ability, sobriety position. R 618 Times Downtown.

MASON.—Plastering, cementing; day or contract. Mason, 528 West 151st. Lenox 2482.

PRODUCTION EXECUTIVE.—Capable organizing factory production; cost organizer, familiar with modern efficient systems; welfare, employment worker. L 675 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, 27, married, capable of taking full charge department, answering correspondence, details, &c.; manufacturing or contracting concern preferred. B 689 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT.

Experienced buyer factory supplies, iron, steel, forgings, castings; 38; married. B 705 Times Downtown.

SALES ASSISTANT.

college graduate, (22,) desires position with progressive firm; well recommended. K 226 Times.

SALESMAN, 12 years' experience, desires specialty with concern showing proposition of quality and pecuniary inducement large enough to show a future. E 250 Times.

SALESMAN, American, (43,) at present employed; wide experience; good closer; uniformly successful; salary or drawing account. K 174 Times.

SALESMAN with following in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, wants good children's white or colored dress line. Z 343 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, army discharge; city or road; drawing account or salary; excellent references. A 7 Times.

SALESMAN.—Will take on any line of high merchandise. Charles Read, 315 Ward St., Morris Park, L. I.

SALESMAN, 23, seeks opportunity, inside or outside man; best references. E 258 Times.

SALESMAN.—Position desired in retail or wholesale line. Z 352 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, high-grade, local or road work; can produce results. T 394 Times.

SALESMAN.—Cloak and suit line, for city trade. A 865 Times Annex.

SALESMAN and Sales Correspondent.—Married man with years' experience, recently discharged from service, desires connection where advancement depends upon ability. G 463 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position with a first-class house, on salary and commission; experienced in groceries, bakers' and confectioners' supplies and utensils. K 243 Times.

SALESMAN.

I have a large following among the auto and accessory trade in the Middle West and South; interviews solicited. Mack, 410 13th Av., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position with a first-class house, on salary and commission; experienced in groceries, bakers' and confectioners' supplies and utensils. E 243 Times.

SALESMAN, two years' experience selling sweaters and knit goods, desires connection with concern handling waists, skirts, underwear, &c.; draw account and commission. G 471 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with hardware and house furnishing trade Greater New York and vicinity, desires side line on commission basis, with reliable concern. K 205 Times.

SALESMAN.—Spaniard, with very good connections in Mexico, Cuba, and South America where I traveled several times; wish to travel for American export firm; A1 references. A 8 Times.

SALESMAN, 37, six years with commercial, industrial, and finance corporation; wide selling and managerial experience; must earn upward of $300 weekly. R 49 Times.

SECRETARY.—Competent, capable expert stenographer wishes position of trust. Experienced; results alone count. G 410 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; now employed; desires make change; salary not less than $3,000. G 489 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING and stock manager; have qualifications, coached by 10 years' mercantile experience; good executive; best references. E 248 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, capable of taking complete charge of knit goods plant; has experience as utility man. B 700 Times Downtown.

SHIRT MAN.

Man (24) wishes to sell; eight years' shirt experience. E 265 Times.

SOLDIER, honorably discharged, desires position with good opportunities; has had experience as business correspondent. B 686 Times Downtown.

SPANISH-FRENCH BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, translator; competent full charge; familiar export. R 60 Times.

STATISTICIAN, 28, six years' experience in making graph charts, compiling statistics, lately Federal employe; highest credentials. L 670 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will, give me a chance; I know I will make good. Will begin at $12. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 11 years' experience, capable handling correspondence, acting in secretarial capacity, familiar office detail, desires permanent position going concern offering prospects; references. B 996 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, AMBITIOUS, CLEAN-CUT; 4 YEAR HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; BEST REFERENCES. E 272 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical worker, wants good connection where efficiency will be appreciated; familiar with all office details. G 489 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, possessing tact, initiative, personality, experience; qualified to take complete charge affairs of busy man. G 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. D. R., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience; accurate, thoroughly reliable; best references. B 686 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; knowledge bookkeeping, Spanish; $15. B 684 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, four years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; honorable discharge; $22. L 664 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; competent; A1 credentials; rapid, accurate; $18. B 644 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; business and legal experience; secretarial and executive ability. L 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young ex-student; army man, (21;) 2½ years' varied experience. B 251 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT,

wants night work, 8 to 10. E 239 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN, 9 years' domestic, export experience, desires make connection. L 669 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR Spanish, English; college education; commercial knowledge in South America. Write Mr. Rios, 3,505 Broadway.

VALET, permanent or visiting, wants situation; single; thoroughly competent; speaks several languages; traveling experience; highclass references; please write, M. Heck, 215 East 46th.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN, favorable discharge French Aviation Corps, (as pilot,) wishes position at anything with chance to earn some money and hold a steady job; reliable and steady worker. Write G. Van Ecken, 9 West 30th St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish-American, desires position with export house where conscientious work is appreciated; speaks, writes both languages fluently. Vincent, 2,083 Lexington Av., city.

YOUNG MAN, 30; college graduate; 7 years' business experience; will start in anywhere with enterprising firm where proved ability will merit advancement; excellent references. W 587 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Young man, 22 years, thoroughly experienced, railroad and express business, seeks good connection; salary no object. R 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, stenographer, bookkeeper, wishes connection, preferably with ladies' waist or underwear house. G 483 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks employment in factory, to start at the bottom; studying civil engineering at present time. Care of J. Valensi, 235 West 46th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires position with insurance company with future; ambitious; best references; $50 monthly to start. P. B., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, experienced assistant sales and purchasing manager; high school and commercial graduate; willing and able worker. T 392 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, educated, former Lieutenant, experienced salesman, seeks connection mercantile concern with future; remuneration secondary. E 224 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, splendid references, correspondent, other qualifications, desires position where ability, initiative will merit advancement. R 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, two years' handling silks, selling experience, wishes connection with wholesale firm. K 208 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—21; high school graduate; understands silk and cotton line; wants position in sales department. J. 151 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, conscientious, accounting student, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent and detail man, seeks responsible position. R 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN; married; experienced time, cost, pay, general clerk; also selling; excellent references. Murray Morgan, 343 East 173d St.

YOUNG MAN, 21; army discharge; college graduate; two years' business experience; neat appearance; start at bottom. H 939 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, capable, intelligent, credit department experience, desires position in mercantile concern. B 999 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position with reliable firm; experience stock, shipping clerk. Box 20, 1,508 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; stenography, bookkeeping, clerical, manufacturing experience. B 694 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; 2 years' export-import experience. S. M., 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, discharged, 27th Div., wishes position anything; chance for advancement. H. Bauland, 251 West 129th St.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) five wire, three years with large ribbon house selling on floor, seeks change. E 273 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, active, wishes clerical position; can do payroll and time-keeping; best references. K 217 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position at anything offering advancement. B 670 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position, advertising experience, knowledge bookkeeping, stenography. E 241 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge office detail, bookkeeping, accurate figurer, desires position. K 203 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) released from navy, desires connection with wholesale dry goods firm. B 245 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced handling silks, woolens, desires position, care of stock manufacturing house. L., 1,418 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, evening college student, live wire, knowledge of all commercial work; experience. E 202 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, formerly in charge of branch house of meat packers, desires opening; $20. G 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes to learn trade; money no object. Address Toning Katz, 202 South 1st St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 32; responsible, conscientious worker; has lame; adapted anything. G 404 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position at anything. John McCann, 1,776 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN.—Capable writer, typist, evenings or at home; anything. E 256 Times.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged, 21 months' service with army, twice wounded, but at present excellent physical condition, wants suitable position; college education; practical commercial experience in various European countries; master thoroughly English, French, German, Dutch; also good knowledge Spanish; Italian; experienced stenographer, business correspondent; exceptional executive ability; willing to start low salary to work up and show my worth. E 254 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 31 YEARS OF AGE; DESIRES CHANGE; FIVE OR SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS; GRADUATE OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE; EXECUTIVE ABILITY, AND CAPABLE OF HANDLING MEN; WOULD LIKE TO GET IN TOUCH WITH PARTY DESIRING HIGH-CLASS MAN. Z 340 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, 25, college graduate, honorable army discharge, clean-cut, aggressive, live, wideawake, with plenty of ambition, get-up, and ability, desires position with commercial house; willing to start at bottom if there is an opportunity of working my way up and learning the business. A. A. Enklewitz, 1,616 Washington Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with reliable concern; newspaper or advertising office preferred; must have good chance for advancement; please state salary, kind of position; one year's experience with trade publication; employed at present; A1 REFERENCES. G 466 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, seeks connection with progressive manufacturing concern offering good future; will start from bottom; energetic, clean-cut, tactful; moderate salary to begin with. B 609 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years, honorably discharged, desirous of connecting with concern where a good future will be the reward for honesty and loyalty. G 476 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

REFINED young Castilian offers services as Spanish-French instructor; private tuition. Address J. Valihonrat, 70 West 52d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS WANTED.

Salary and bonus; good workers earn $14-$15. Apply to

Miss CARLOCK,
326 Hudson St., 2d floor.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

ART EMBROIDERY.

EXPERIENCED NEEDLEWOMEN ON WHITE AND COLORED EMBROIDERY; IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS. SHORT HOURS, GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT.

H. E. VERRAN CO.,
19 UNION SQUARE.

ASSISTANT BUYER.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Thoroughly progressive store in Philadelphia has an opening for an energetic and competent assistant buyer for their children's department; this store caters to popular and higher priced trade, and the applicant who has real experience and knowledge to qualify for this position will find it an opportunity of interest; write, giving full particulars regarding ability, former employment, and salary expected. Z 346 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BUYER.

Good opportunity for up-to-date assistant buyer of muslin underwear; applications confidential; apply by letter or in person. Employment office, L. S. Plaut & Co., Newark, N. J.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; good opportunity; state experience, reference, and salary desired. Compent, 1,515 3d Av.

ASSISTANT CARETAKER for girls; must be refined and have had experience in institutional work. Call, Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, 1,433 Atlantic Av., corner Kingston.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Capable and experienced woman of refinement for proposed high grade tea room and candy shop in desirable location outside New York; salary and bonus. R 51 Times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for experienced saleswomen:

Shirtwaists,
Millinery,
Millinery Trimmings,
Misses' Suits,
Shoes,
Upholstery,
Books.

Apply at office of Superintendent, mezzanine floor, East Building, in person or by letter.

A YOUNG GIRL,

16 years of age, for light office work. Apply to

E. Doughty,
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

A YOUNG LADY wanted by a Stock Exchange house as a stenographer; must have Wall Street experience. Answer, giving references and experience in detail, also salary expected. Address Box B-72, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

BILLING CLERK, Remington machine; state age, salary, experience. J. B., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

Bookkeeper, with executive ability; knowledge of general ledger and control accounts, with ability to take full charge of books; exceptionally able person; the commencing salary will be commensurate with ability shown; do not reply unless you are fully competent to take

HELP WANTED—Female

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes start Monday, March 17. Classes limited; apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with some big concern. Phone Franklin 2291.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.

Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House. The Shaw-Walker Company, 80 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

$15

This week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.

THE POSITIONS LISTED HEREUNDER MUST BE FILLED IMMEDIATELY. CALL AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, THE EARLIER THE BETTER.

STENOGRAPHER. — Downtown stock brokerage concern; must have Wall St. experience; must be A-1 stenographer; personality very essential; $25.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown legal concern; have at least 4 or 5 years experience in law; $22.

STENOGRAPHERS, (3.)—Must have high school education; thoroughly competent stenographers; $85 mo.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have engineering or chemical experience; good personality; $20-$25.

STENOGRAPHER.—Food products concern, downtown section; familiar with handling detail; $20.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown shipping corporation; familiar with handling bills of lading, &c; $18.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in dental clerical work; location Long Island City.

WE have listed at present a number of excellent openings for stenographers for both the experienced and beginners. Salaries ranging from $12-$18. Uptown and downtown positions.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in accounting, executive ability; experienced in handling help, prefer experience in mercantile line; personality essential; $—.

BOOKKEEPER — Managerial position; executive ability; capable of handling heavy set of books of auditing; thorough business experience; prefer manufacturing experience; $30.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Manufacturing experience; thorough double entry knowledge; location Brooklyn; $— .

LEDGER CLERK.—Downtown machinery concern, good penmanship; $14-$15.

LEDGER CLERK.—Textile experience, good penmanship; familiar with handling volume of detail; uptown section, west side; $16.

DICTATING OPERATORS.—A number of openings for experienced girls in this line; salaries ranging from $15-$20.

TYPISTS.—A number of openings in banking, manufacturing, &c.; must be rapid; salaries $12-$15.

GENERAL CLERKS.—Experienced and inexperienced; good chance for advancement; knowledge of filing; salaries ranging from $8-$15.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY.
20 Vesey Street,
No Registration Fee.

Stenographer Wall St., $30.
Steno.-Law $-0, $-5.
Steno., Spanish, English; $30.
Steno., under fifty, noiseless machine; $25.
Steno., Wall St., $20.
Steno., engineering, $22.
Steno., machinery, $20, $18.
Steno.-assistant bookkeeper, (automobile); two numerous positions, small offices, one girl with one to two years' experience; $15, $15.

Stenographers beginners, $12.
Uptown and downtown positions.

Typist-Tabulator, $25.
Typist-Biller, Hoboken; $22.
Typist-Biller, $18, $15.
Typist Banking, $16.

File clerks, $12, $-0.
Telephone operators, $12.

Bookkeeper, Bronx, $22.
Bookkeeper, knowledge stenography; $22.
Bookkeeper-Typist, $20.
Bookkeeper-Brooklyn, $22.
Bookkeeper-Assistant; brokerage; $20.
Bookkeeper; bookkeeper; Harlem; $15.
Bookkeeper, typist, bill clerk; $20.

Office assistant, good figurer and penman; uptown position, $15.
Office assistant, position Jersey City; $12, including luncheon.

Dictaphone operator, $15, $20.
Dictaphone stenographer, $25.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
50 Church Street.

ESTABLISHED 1909.

BOOKKEEPER.—Want expert for downtown estate office; $1,500 yr.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Brooklyn position; nice surroundings, $1,300.
STENOGRAPHER, upper Fifth Av. mercantile house; excellent opportunity, $1,44 yr.
TYPIST, rapid operator, to make out bills, good penman; knowledge of time-keeping; $1,14 yr.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, downtown publishing house; must be rapid and accurate; $1,144 yr.
STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; downtown position; want responsible type; $1,040 yr.
STENOGRAPHER, beginner; want at least high school graduate preferred; some college training; $832 yr. to start, good opportunity.
RECEPTION CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER, uptown architect; must be educated, of good appearance and personality; $936.

Call 9 to 1,
Room 725.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU, 6 Park Row, Room 81.
Addie Brown, Prop.

Qualifications and fitness of each applicant closely studied by experienced employment workers. Needs of each employer carefully considered.

Permanent positions with Christian business houses seeking to be filled at once.

STENOGRAPHERS, 10 positions; downtown, $17-$22 week.
STENOGRAPHER and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, downtown insurance; $20 week; permanent.
STENOGRAPHER and CLERICAL ASSISTANT, $20 month.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS; 6 positions; $14-$18 week; 2 positions, $20 month.
TYPISTS, numerous positions; $12-$18 week.
CLERKS, attractive positions for beginners.

NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

JUDY AGENCY, 87 NASSAU ST.
Established 1890. Free registration.
STENOGRAPHERS BANKING, $20.
Secretary, over 20, commercial, positions $18 to $25; stenographers, N. combining bookkeeping or typewriting; 7 law, $15-$23; these salaries are minimum; genuine calls.

AGNES I. RICHARDS,
ROOM 303 52 WALL ST.
Excellent positions for refined American applicants.
STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25.
STENOGRAPHERS, BEGINNERS, $12-$15.
Call immediately; no registration charges.
DICTAPHONE—DICTAPHONE—DICTAPHONE—DICTAPHONE
STENOGRAPHERS—STENOGRAPHERS—STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$18-$20.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
Singer Building.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU, ROOM 600. — Steno., bookkeeper, 12 stenographers, $18 to $25; typists, $15 to $20; bookkeepers, clerks, $15 to $16.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 16 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.
Stenographers—Can place several with high-class concerns, $25; others $18-$20.
Dictaphone, $20. Typists, $12-$15, beginners.
BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; easy work, short hours, $22; stenographers, all kinds, $18-$25, several beginners, $12-$15; call 9-11 Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway, Est. 1857.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 NASSAU ST., 489 FIFTH AV.
STENOGRAPHERS, commercial, legal, bookkeepers, switchboards, dictaphone operators, typists, numerous openings.
STENOGRAPHERS, $14, $12-$20; clerks, $40 month; immediate placement. Agency, 99 Broadway.

SEE WEBBER, 1000 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, Typists, Dictaphone, Spanish Stenographers, $10, $35.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Firm of certified public accountants desires competent juniors and seniors; good opportunity for capable men; state age, experience and salary required. W 696 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, for auditor's office for railway in Ecuador; experienced in railway accounting; salary $225 monthly. Reply, giving full particulars and references, A 616 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, thorough knowledge of income tax work, required; also competent juniors. Call at once. International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

ADVERTISING MAN.—LARGE WESTERN MANUFACTURER WANTS COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF HIS DEALER SERVICE DEPARTMENT; THE MAN WE ARE SEEKING MUST HAVE PRACTICAL, FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE OF SMALL TOWN AND BIG CITY RETAIL DEALER CONDITIONS, AND ABLE TO SECURE DEALER CO-OPERATION BY MAIL; APPLICATIONS RECEIVED ONLY FROM MEN WHO HAVE HAD PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN SALES PROMOTION WORK COVERING THE ENTIRE COUNTRY; INTERVIEWS WILL BE PROMPTLY GIVEN THOSE WHO FULLY STATE THEIR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY. ADDRESS BOX B 635 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING DETAIL MAN.—We need the services of a young man who has had at least one year's continuous agency experience in placing copy and cuts in publication; must assume entire details connected with furnishing copy cuts, checking insertions, and bills, and making up schedules; must be able to handle intelligently rates and closing dates; this man has a permanent and growing position with a permanent and growing organization; state complete experience. V 286 Times.

ADVERTISING AGENCY has an opening in their art department for a young man competent to handle clerical work and follow up jobs aggressively; preference given to one having some knowledge of art; answer giving full details as to experience and salary desired. W 287 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.
Export advertising agency requires good copy man with agency experience; one with knowledge of export and technical copy work desired; permanent position. Apply Room 630, 280 Broadway.

ARTIST-LETTERER.—Familiar with commercial work; must be first-class; good beginner will be considered; bring samples. Room 422, 116 West 39th St.

ASSISTANT BUYER.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
Thoroughly progressive store in Philadelphia has an opening for an energetic and competent assistant buyer for their children's departments; this store caters to popular and higher priced trade and the applicant who has real experience and knowledge to qualify for this position will find it an opportunity of interest; write, giving full particulars regarding ability, former employment and salary expected. Z 345 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to treasurer, experienced bookkeeper and cost man in shipbuilding; no others need apply; give experience and salary wanted and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three former employers. E S 333 Times.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.

Require

ALTERATION HANDS ON LADIES' FINE GARMENTS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. APPLY EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, 40TH ST.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK.—State experience and salary expected, and address in own handwriting. N. Y. Label and Box Works, 511-3-5 East 72d.

BINDERY FOREMAN.—We desire to obtain the services of a high-grade man possessing a general bindery experience; applicant must be a man of character, initiative, possessing ability to handle labor and get production; good opportunity for the right man. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary desired, Z 227 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, familiar with shipbuilding and costs; no others need apply; give experience, salary wanted, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three former employers. J F 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for accounts receivable ledgers of manufacturing concern in Newark; must be experienced; state references and salary to begin. Z 358 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must be A1 and accustomed to large business; thorough experience and undoubted qualifications absolutely essential. A 629 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable man for retail meat market; must be quick, accurate and neat; permanent position. Call 673 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced; good penman and figurer; $12 start. Call after 10 A. M., Miltex Co., 22 West 32d St.

BOYS.
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.,
require
BRIGHT BOYS
in various capacities throughout the store; liberal salaries, permanent positions, and opportunities for rapid advancement.

Apply
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

BOYS WANTED
in packing department of large wholesale shoe house; excellent chance for advancement to ambitious boys. Apply in person.

McELWAIN, MORSE & ROGERS,
21-29 Hudson St., N. Y.

BOYS, 15-18; important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work, short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. B 696 Times Downtown.

BOYS, BANK PAGES,
14-18 YEARS, NEAT, ALERT BOYS, GOOD CHANCE TO ADVANCE; GOOD PAY, LUNCHES, BENEFITS; GIVE AGE, SCHOOLING, SALARY, EXPERIENCE. W 700 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY,
Christian firm, bright, clean-cut and ambitious, for downtown office; splendid opportunity for advancement. In reply state age, experience, if any, and reference. A. B., 827 Times.

BOY with good reference to begin as bank runner; only those need apply who are willing to work their way up; state age. Write Bank, 1121 Ed Av.

BOY, 15-18 years, in downtown wholesale office; must be neat and intelligent; answer, stating reference, age, and salary expected. G 484 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by Christian concern, about 17; general office work; only one mechanically inclined, living with parents, and clean need apply. A 617 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office; one ambitious to study law preferred; good character of parents and non essential. Apply, with reference, 141 Nassau St., room 1401, 25 Broad St.

BOY wanted, neat, bright, for errands and general office work by large raw silk importing house; chance for advancement. A 612 Times Downtown.

BOY, ambitious, for general work in small publisher's office; good chance for advancement; American. Call Marines Magazine, 35 East 28th.

BOY for Christian firm, to be generally useful about office; good opportunity. Room 907, 17 West 38th.

BOY wanted for stock, age 16; chance for advancement; $10 to start. A 625 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright office boy for prominent real estate offices near Grand Central; good chance advancement. B. P., 172 Times.

BOYS, 16-18, FOR STOCKROOM, CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOY about 17 years of age, for office; steady position; good chance for advancement. Apply office, Room 304, 17 West 42d.

BOYS, 16-18, FOR STOCK ROOM. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOY to do general office work; salary to start $8. B. G. Hughes & Bro., 133 Mulberry St.

BOYS, over 16, helpers, house departments; also go errands. B 679 Times Downtown.

BOY for office; good chance for advancement; $10 to start. A 623 Times Downtown.

BOY, steady work. Richard's Auto Supply Co., 231 West 58th.

BOYS to learn electrical trade; excellent opportunity. Metropolitan, 130 West 26th.

BOYS TO ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. RITTER BROS., 129 WEST 35TH.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Large Christian corporation on West 125th requires young man capable of rendering monthly profit and loss statements; state experience in full, reference, salary, &c. K 594 Times Harlem.

BUYER, experienced in general merchandise, for Far East department of leading export house; must have export experience; splendid opportunity for competent party. Address, stating full particulars, B 697 Times Downtown.

BRANCH MANAGER.
A large corporation has an opening for a live, energetic man, with sales and executive ability, to fill a position as branch manager in New York County; we manufacture and market an automobile necessary which has a world-wide demand; a necessity that is indorsed and recommended by law throughout the country and has no competition; an aggressive man, who is desirous of establishing a permanent and legitimate business of his own, and who can invest a very small amount of capital for initial outlay of stock can make at least $5000 per month. For interview call at Hotel McAlpin between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. Ask for Carl F. Kloepfer.

BUYER.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
Thoroughly progressive store in Philadelphia has an opening for an energetic and competent buyer for their children's department; this store caters to popular and higher-priced trade, and the applicant who has real experience and knowledge to qualify for this position will find it an opportunity of interest; write, giving full particulars regarding ability, former employment and salary expected. Z 342 Times Annex.

BUYER—ASSISTANT HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
We want a good young man with experience as assistant buyer in house furnishings, china and glass ware, for one of Greater New York's fastest growing department stores; man capable of assisting the management of help and floor organization; splendid opportunity for the man we seek; good salary. Apply J. S. Bailey Co., 502 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CABLE CLERK.—MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH AND HAVE HAD PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN MAKING UP CABLES IN CIPHER CODES AND THE VARIOUS STANDARD CODES; KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND STENOGRAPHY DESIRABLE. ADDRESS, STATING REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, A 629 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CANVASSERS.—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASSERS TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED FOOD PRODUCT; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION WITH OPPORTUNITY TO TRAVEL. B 229 TIMES.

CASHIER in mercantile establishment; capable man with knowledge of cost accounting and bookkeeping; must furnish $10,000 bond and first-class references. Address, stating age and salary, A 628 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Investment bond house wants live young man, 27 to 30, with executive and accounting ability, to act as cashier; unusual opportunity; give full particulars and salary desire. L 682 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR FOR
PRIVATE FAMILY.
Wanted, a thoroughly experienced chauffeur for Packard and Cadillac cars, for private family; to one who thoroughly understands the mechanism and operating of these cars and who can bring credentials of the highest class an excellent opportunity is offered. Apply Mr. Maxwell, Loeser Garage, 12 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, one who hae had experience as a mechanic and preferably one who hae driven a Stearns-Knight; city reference from last employer required and salary expected. Z 329 Times Annex.

CLERK who is rapid and accurate wanted in Christian advertising agency for entry work and passing invoices; don't reply unless you have good penmnae and can figure correctly. V 289 Times.

CLERK.—Experienced clerk for retail butter and egg store; apply between 11 and 12 o'clock. United Butter and Egg Co., 736 East 172d.

CLERK.—Young man as assistant in downtown office; state age, salary, &c. L 668 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Shipping; knowledge of bookkeeping. Call Room 1612, 25 Madison Av.

COOK and VALET wanted; Japanese cook and valet to take care of studio apartment, references required; must be willing, good cook, good all around servant, with satisfactory references. Telephone John 9. Ask for Mr. B.

COOK, plain, unmarried, (white,) to take charge of bachelor's apartment; one who has experience in valeting; city references. Z 326 Times Annex.

DESIGNER ON CHILDREN'S COLORED COATS, SIZES 1 TO 6 YEARS; TO PARTY WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS WE CAN OFFER LIBERAL INDUCEMENT. APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. HANAUER & ARNSTEIN, INC., 136 MADISON AV.

FINISHER, experienced on infants' and children's coats. Pauline Coat Co., 261 West 36th.

DRAFTSMAN.—Take full charge of designing room, filing records; make quarter-scale and full-size working drawings; experienced man on article electric lighting fixtures; no other need apply; 159 East 54th.

EDITOR for trade paper; give full particulars in first letter as to former connections, age, salary, etc. L 573 Times Downtown.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR.—Experienced elevator operator, of good appearance and address. A 621 Times Downtown.

ELEVATOR MAN for A. B. C. passenger and freight elevator. Call 8 A. M., Morimura Bros., 73 West 23d St.

ENTRY CLERK, understands entering charges from call clerk. B 678 Times Downtown.

FARMER.
One who understands general farming, also gardening, with knowledge of raising poultry; take full charge of farm up-State. Poultry, 857 Times Downtown.

FIRST-CLASS PROOFREADER.
PERMANENT POSITION OPEN FOR COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN IN LARGE PHILADELPHIA PRINTING PLANT; HIGH-GRADE BOOKLET AND CATALOGUE WORK; SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL PUBLICATIONS. ADDRESS, GIVING SALARY DESIRED, REFERENCES, AGE, &c., Z 298 TIMES ANNEX.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

L. S. Plaut & Co., Newark, N. J., require capable men to act as floor managers in their ready-to-wear departments; only those who have had experience in this position need take full charge of position; applications confidential. Apply Employment Office, 2d floor. Hours 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

GARDENER-CHAUFFEUR. — Permanent place for married man in Westchester County; garden in Summer, drive car and general work in Winter; house, light, and heat; state age, nationality, experience, and wages expected. Apply B 640 Times Downtown.

GARDENER wanted, married; couple, clean, neat, and without children; good living accommodations; must be familiar with small greenhouse, lawn, garden work, and hot water furnace; liberal wages. Call Room 402, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. City.

GARDENER wanted for small country place; must be able to drive a car and willing to be generally useful; married man preferred; living quarters furnished; state wages, nationality, and experience. L 672 Times Downtown.

GUARDS
for leading downtown bank; American, under 25 years, sober, reliable, well-proportioned; permanent positions; salary good, lunches and benefits; state age, salary wanted, and experience. W 587 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE.—$2,500 yearly permanent position in Washington, for men experienced in life insurance and supervising clerical force; write stating age, education, experience, kind of work performed. B 650 Times Downtown.

JANITOR for 20-family house on West 180th, steam heat, switchboard; $35 per month. Murray & Hill Co., 1,488 St. Nicholas Av. (167th St.)

JEWELER.—Experienced selling out on fine platinum work can find good position; first-class jewelers wanted. American Watch Case Co., 119 West 25th.

JOIN
THE
U. S. MERCHANT MARINE
AND
SEE THE WORLD!
MEN WANTED
AT ONCE TO BE TRAINED AS
FIREMEN.

GOOD JOBS AT GOOD PAY ON OCEAN-GOING VESSELS. PAY DURING TRAINING. BOARD AND UNIFORMS FOUND BY U. S. SHIPPING BOARD; AGES 18 TO 35; BRING BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

APPLY MR. VAN. U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 616 HALL OF RECORDS BUILDING, CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LINOTYPER.—Competent, for work on semi-weekly newspaper near city; write full particulars; steady job for good man. Liner, L 686 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—GENERAL PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGER WANTED FOR LARGE FACTORY; MUST BE ABLE TO TAKE THE PLACE OF OWNER, METHODICAL KNOWLEDGE, AND EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY; KNOW SOMETHING OF THE RETAIL TRADE WANTS AND COME WELL RECOMMENDED; SALARY STARTING ONLY $400 MONTHLY, BUT THE RIGHT MAN WITH INTERESTS GRANTED WHEN HE MAKES GOOD SHOULD EASILY MAKE $10,000 TO $20,000 YEARLY; THIS POSITION IS ONE OF GREAT RESPONSIBILITY, OPPORTUNITY AND CAPABLE OF BEING FILLED BY FEW. PLEASE GIVE FULL QUALIFICATIONS. ANSWERS TREATED IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS MANAGING DIRECTOR, B 71 TIMES.

MAN.—Mailing department; settled man to take full charge of dept; previous experience in similar capacity essential; write full details, previous employment and salary desired. V 258 Times.

MARGIN CLERK.
Young man, in busy broker's office; hours 4 P. M.-12 midnight. Apply, by letter only, L. F. Ware, 62 Broadway.

MASSEUR, experienced. Apply 9 A. M., J. W. Samuel, 42 Broadway.

MECHANIC.—Wanted, scale mechanic; man experienced repairing computing scales, coffee mills, meat choppers; capable engineer will secure permanent location and prompt advancement by applying to B 680 Times Downtown.

MEN, age 25 years and over, with office experience; immediate and permanent position; $12 start, advancement. F, P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station.

MEN.—Wanted, expert multigraph operators, men or women. Liberty Loan Committee, Room 2518, 120 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright young man wanted to do clerical work requiring thought and accuracy in purchasing agent's office of large Long Island City manufacturing concern; must be a high school graduate and neat penman; one familiar with chemical terms and able to operate typewriter preferred; reply in own handwriting, stating qualifications. E 212 Times.

OFFICE BOY,
16 years old, bright, willing and ambitious; splendid opportunity; Christian concern; state age, education and salary. Ambitious, 127 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, bright, accurate, good penman, experienced. Call P. S. S. & Co., 26 East 20th.

OFFICE BOY, bright and willing, good chance for advancement; call or write, Van Dyke & Reeves, 310 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOY.—Intelligent boy wanted in a woolen commission house. Address, giving age and reference, V 153 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; state age, experience, salary. V 279 Times.

PACKERS AND ORDER PICKERS.—ONLY THOSE WITH CLOAK AND SUIT EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. RITTER BROS., 129 WEST 35TH.

PACKER for paint house, handy with tools, familiar with glass and small package packing; reference and salary expected. A 624 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER, experienced in news work. V 280 Times.

PORTER, night work; clean office, floors, and lights. Call 9 A. M., Morimura Bros., 63 West 23d St.

PORTUGUESE TRANSLATOR.—One capable of translating English into Portuguese and vice versa; must be able to write on typewriter; should have knowledge of Brazil Consular work, export shipping, &c. Apply by letter to Davis & Lawrence Co., 10 Christopher St., stating salary expected, references, experience, &c.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Energetic; preferably a physician or pharmacist is required, to travel on a salary basis in Brazil in the interests of a well known pharmaceutical preparation; fluent Portuguese necessary and previous business experience desirable; an excellent opening for a capable man with some executive ability; apply stating salary, age, references and all other particulars, without which no application will be considered. A 614 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT STEWARD,
INDUSTRIAL PLANT.
A manufacturing establishment, employing men and women, requires the services of a steward capable of directing all departments of kitchen and service, the preparation of meals with due consideration to quality, cost, and suitability.
Restaurant serves offices, factory and staff, both through cafeteria and table service; fine up-to-date plant and equipment; feeding six hundred to seven hundred, ample provision for a thousand.
A man or woman of genial personality who will bear in mind that the good will of the company's employes is the greatest return expected of the restaurant and that the steward's value to the company is in proportion to his ability to secure this return from his patrons, should find a good opportunity.
Plant located in the Metropolitan District, easily accessible. Write, giving full particulars of experience, references, salary requirements, &c., and personal information. Z 336 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

Opportunity this week to connect with national publishing organization; our salesmen are making from $40 to $75 weekly (commission basis,) according to their efficiency; we offer to men coming out of service a splendid chance to make good in civilian life; you may be just the man we need; rapid advancement and a permanent position for all who make good. Apply 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M., Room 1,613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN. — SPECIALTY SALESMAN FOR GROCERY TRADE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCE; STATE SALARY. A 626 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

L. S. Plaut & Co., Newark, N. J., require capable men to act as floor managers in their ready-to-wear departments; only those who have had experience in this position need take full charge of position; applications confidential. Apply Employment Office, 2d floor. Hours 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SALESMEN
FOR RETAIL CIGAR STORES, EXPERIENCED PREFERRED, OR SALESMEN WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN ANY RETAIL LINE; SALARY AND COMMISSION; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BY LETTER, B 703 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Thoroughly experienced, to sell fresh picked orangee, and grapefruit by the box; only those able to sell by telephone; $15 weekly and commission; bond or cash security required. The Allied Fruit Co., 106 West 57th St.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, covering large territory, can secure good commission paying side line; one experienced and introduced advertising taps; can be sold in any line of business; pocket size samples. New York Printed Tying Tape Co., 75 Grand St., New York.

SALESMAN, selling cartoon features to newspapers; sell original line features by excellent 2-column series Phila. Telegraph, Albany Journal, &c., used features; 25% of proceeds. Robert Bellet Restaurant, 216 East Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, for Greater New York, the South, and Middle West for representative line knit underwear and hosiery; must be fully qualified or applications will not be considered; salary and commission to right party. K 212 Times.

SALESMAN, local or out of town, to sell stock in an independent oil corporation; $25 a week for those who can qualify; also over commission. Write A 635 Times Downtown, or phone Rector 5295 for appointment.

SALESMAN, familiar with power equipment and machinery, required by manufacturers of well-established lubricant specialty; salary or commission; state experience, age, salary. B 683 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Soldiers get my proposition for quick returns, on commission; most reliable goods ever produced, selling music and maps; call immediately. Eureka Music Press, Thomas, 850 West 88th St.

SALESMEN.—Real estate salesman, $100 to $300 per week can be made regularly if you have real sales ability; liberal commission; sells itself; can use two men. Frank, room 1805, 1 Pine St., New York.

SALESMEN with Ford cars to represent a specialty in Greater New York that will sell to all Ford owners; commission basis. See Mr. Nelson, 9 A. M. to 12 noon, Tuesday and Wednesday, 1,910 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced in handling novelties 5 and 10c trade, &c.; good opportunity for right man; salary commeneurate. Murashige Products Co., 901 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires a future is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commissions. A 513 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Canvas; only one who is well acquainted with the men's clothing trade will be considered; salary and commission. Royal Canvas Co., 57-59 East 11th St.

SALESMAN, experienced for jobbing trade of dry goods, hosiery, underwear, and notions, on commission basis; references required; state experience. V 278 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, must speak Italian, experienced in grocery, oil, and wine trade; salary and commission. Call D. Kleckner, 263 Pearl St., City.

SALESMAN—KNIT GOODS,
business getter for live manufacturer; salary, commission. T 698 Times.

SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED, TO SOLICIT MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION FOR WELL ADVERTISED PROPOSITION; BIG COMMISSIONS AND LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT TO THOSE ABLE TO FURNISH GOOD REFERENCES. MR. JACOBSEN, 8TH FLOOR, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

SALESMEN, BOOK AGENTS, AND SPECIALTY MEN.
We are campaigning in New York and Brooklyn on Stranskiwitse, the sensational electric fixture which saves one-third current; installed on any fixture in one minute without electrical experience; sells at $5; commission, $2.50; average sales, six per day; average earnings, $15 per day; amazing all-year employment; one day's training by experienced manager enables you to sell with the best of them; surety bond required; we pay for the bond; only those whose past record is satisfactory, to bonding company need call; interview only by appointment; write or telephone for appointment, Stranskiy Mfg. Co., 261 to 267 Canal St. Phone Canal 0115.

SALESMAN.
Clean-cut, high-pressure salesman can find profitable connection with nationally known men's wear manufacturers starting to merchandisers; also opening for salesman of good address, amongst ladies' apparel stores; Western and Eastern territory open; those accustomed to large earnings only need apply; commission with drawing account. Telephone for appointment, Madison Square 1180. V 253 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN SELLING FLAVORING EXTRACTS IN BULK TO BAKERS, HOTELS, &C., IN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, TO WHOM NATIONALLY ADVERTISED FOOD PRODUCT; TO ONE SEEKING A PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY AND COMMISSION. WRITE, GIVING PHONE NUMBER, EXPERIENCE, &C., TO CONFIDENTIAL, K 200 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—We have an responsible position for man over 30, with good references; our representative earning over $100 weekly selling stock of old established financial institution with long record of dividend payment, which is raising additional capital to handle rapidly expanding business; commission; if you are employed and cannot call during day, call evenings after 7:30. Suite 160, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMEN, for city only, on well advertised line office equipment, sold to large and small offices, banks; only men of good appearance, with highest references and A1 past record considered; salary or drawing account and bonus, promising $2,500 to $4,000 first year for men who prove ability and dependability in our line; rapid advancement thereafter. Bring your references to T. A. Cook, 913 Park Row Bldg.

SALESMEN.—Very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $800 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parks Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMEN.—An unusual opportunity to open to a few single men of good address, with soliciting and selling experience, to leave New York and procure members to our course on civilization; highly indorsed by the press; drawing account with liberal commission; permanent employment with rapid promotion to producers. Apply 10-12, The Civilization Course, 110 West 34th.

SALESMEN.—Lithograph or printing salesmen to solicit the better class of trade; those who are familiar with publishing and map concerns; those who can close business on the merit of our process which permits of the reproduction of anything printed, written or drawn, without the use of type, electrotypes or the usual method of reproduction as required by the average printer; commission basis only. V 276 Times.

SALESMEN.—SECURITIES. The sale of securities is attractive and lucrative. To men who can furnish good credentials we offer a most unusual opportunity for large earnings; commission basis. Every assistance and co-operation will be extended to men who qualify. No previous stock-selling experience required. L 545 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell high-grade securities; have opening on our Brooklyn sales force for three good salesmen, 25-40, married preferred; must be convinced as to your ability to sell and furnish good references; these are bona-fide positions and we want bona-fide men; commission; Call 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., 1707 Chamber of Commerce Building, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted; high-grade man now calling on best toy trade, to handle line of high-grade small toys in Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; other territory in New England and South; attractive commission basis; phone for appointment, L. M. B. Dewey, Madmar Quality Co., Room 620, Hotel Bresl'n.

SALESMAN.
First class salesman wanted for a large wholesale and retail Brooklyn coal concern; must possess first-class ability, with a good following; highest references required; splendid opportunity for the right party on a salary basis. A 618 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for leading department and general store trade paper; excellent opportunity; steady work; plenty of travel for honest hustlers; dry goods or subscription experience preferred; commission basis; references and experience with first letter. Box Z 240 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—One who is capable of earning $5,000 or more a year, to sell medium-priced suburban homes; splendid opportunity for a good man; liberal commission. Address, stating qualifications, Hustler, 183 Broad Av., Leonia, N. J.

SALESMEN, experienced retail grocery trade, New York, New Jersey; give references and experience; straight salary and expenses; Christian firm. G 117 Times.

SALESMAN.—Jewelry; soldier honorably discharged, wearing uniform, personality, connections; commission. B 663 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Men's furnishing pocket side line; trade want it; times demand it; commission; permanent. Room 906, 110 West 34th.

SALESMAN experienced on dresses; one acquainted with office trade preferred; drawing account against commission. Flower Dress Co., 18 West 24th.

SALESMEN, (Book.)—Make money quicker; big seller; liberal commission; established house; two men wanted. Oppenheimer, Room 1805, 100 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN experienced in fishing tackle; state references and salary desired. H 855 Times.

SALESMAN for underwear, with customers following; drawing, on commission. E 281 Times.

SALESMAN.—With a following in the overall line; retailers only; good opportunity for side line; commission basis. V 273 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced buttons and notions; commission basis. Glassman & Barash, 711 West 169th.

SALESMEN.—Having established trade; general merchandise; commission; drawing. Lewis, 230 5th Av.

SALESMAN, cutlery department; state experience, references and salary desired. H 253 Times.

SALESMAN furniture; good position for competent man. Apply Manager, Lee Bros., 910 East 126th St.

SALESMEN, calling on gents' furnishing stores, traveling, to carry men's neckwear as side line; good commission. V 240 Times.

SALESMAN to handle lines of children's dresses, &c., on commission basis. A 620 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, office specialty; big opportunity; commission basis. Samuel H. Moss, 36 East 23d.

SALESMAN to take side line selling hair nets on commission. V 268 Times.

STAMPER AND GILDER, experienced on leather jewelry cases. F. F. Schwarz Co., 402 West 40th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY TO ACCOMPANY GENTLEMAN ON BUSINESS TRIP to Russia via Europe, leaving about middle of April; knowledge of French requisite; additional knowledge of Russian and typewriting preferable; only a gentleman accust

AIRSHIP AMBULANCE GOES FAST IN TEST

Convalescent Aviator Carried from Far Rockaway to Manhattan as Demonstration.

TRIP TAKES 16 MINUTES

Auto Carries Patient from 96th Street, at Hudson River, to St. Luke's Hospital.

An airplane served as ambulance yesterday when Lieutenant David Gray of the Royal Air Forces, a convalescent aviator who was wounded overseas, was brought by seaplane from the naval aerial station at Far Rockaway to St. Luke's Hospital, Amsterdam Avenue and 113th Street, in forty-nine minutes. The fastest time made by a Motor Corps ambulance between the same places is one hour and fifteen minutes.

The flight was made in an H 8-2, a naval flying boat, piloted by Lieutenant S. Stevenson of the navy's air service, and was arranged by Major Helen Bastedo of the Woman's Motor Corps of America, who proposed the demonstration after visiting the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden.

With Lieutenant Gray on a stretcher, attended by Major Bastedo, "aerial nurse," the seaplane left the water at Rockaway at 11:05 o'clock yesterday morning and flew against a heavy wind to the foot of Ninety-sixth Street, making the distance of eighteen miles in exactly sixteen minutes. Here an ambulance driven by a member of the Motor Corps of America was in waiting and as quickly as the wounded officer was brought to the shore from the plane he was rushed to St. Luke's Hospital.

"I regard the flight as highly successful," said Lieutenant Commander Schofield, of the 3d Naval District, under whose direction the flight took place, "in my opinion the time made was most satisfactory considering the weather condition of fog and head wind. I believe the time made today can be cut materially."

In describing the performance to an audience at the Aeronautical Exposition last night, Major Bastedo declared that she believed the future field for women was in aeronautics. She said other tests along the same line would be made shortly.

"The Motor Corps of America desires to go a step further in its work," she said. "If the automobile did such good work in the war, why not better service from the airplane? When I conceived the idea of adapting the airplane as an ambulance I asked permission of Lieut. Commander Schofield to use one of the navy's seaplanes, which carries three persons. In order to make the demonstration more realistic I asked Lieutenant Gray, who had been wounded in the arms and legs in France, to act as an emergency case.

"Lieutenant Gray was bound on a stretcher and placed in the plane. At 11:03 we were off and headed toward Manhattan. When we landed in the Hudson off Ninety-sixth Street the water was choppy and we experienced difficulty in landing, but it was done safely. The ambulance flying boat came to rest at the Navy Hospital receiving ship Granite State.

"A dory was summoned from a nearby torpedo boat destroyer. It was so rough that the attendant had considerable difficulty in transferring the patient from the seaplane to the dory. When we got ashore Lieutenant Gray was placed in a Motor Corps ambulance, and rushed up Riverside Drive to 110th Street, thence to Amsterdam Avenue, and up to the hospital. I sought to prove that the flying ambulance was quicker, safer, and easier for the patient. Navy officials agree with me that the demonstration was a success."

According to information received yesterday, the navy contemplates attempting to lower the present flight records tomorrow, when a seaplane will fly from Hampton Roads to the Rockaway Naval Air Station. The flight will be made by Lieut. Commander W. L. Richardson.

Yesterday was All-America Day at the Exposition, and a number of South American business men attended the exhibition as the guests of the Aircraft Manufacturers' Association. Today will be Motor Corps Day and Major Bastedo, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, and Miss Elizabeth Marbury are expected to speak in honor of the occasion.

Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, who was a spectator at the show yesterday, said that the day of international air races had arrived and he believed air races would arouse as much interest and enthusiasm as the yacht races.

Large crowds attended the show yesterday afternoon and evening.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Platinum barpin, 3 inches long, pearls and sapphires, Saturday, March 8, from Bronx Park, 3d Av. elevated road, to 149th St. Lexington Av. subway express to 42d St., then local to 28th St. and Fourth Av. Return to F. J. Scheidenhelm, Pittsburg & Erie Coal Co., Erie, Penn., and receive reward.

LOST—Liberal reward for platinum and diamond bracelet watch, seven links, March 11, on 5th Av., between 56th and 41st St. Return to Mr. B. Levi of Hotel Majestic, 72d and Central Park West.

LOST—Triangular fraternity pin, set 6 pearls, 3 rubies, bearing initials H. C. on back. Knickerbocker Hotel or Broadway Theatre, or between 149 East 40th; reward. Return 149 East 40th, Apt. 6.

LOST—In Ford taxi about 2:30 P. M. March 8, Ritz-Carlton to Beaux Arts, long black bag containing gold cigarette case, gold powder box, and about $10. Return to Ritz-Carlton. Reward.

LOST—Seal cape, squirrel collar, coatee with sleeves, between 172d and 170th Sts. or vicinity; liberal reward. Phone Audubon 3879.

LOST—Parcel, containing book, on Franklin Av. car, New York bound, leaving Park Circle 6.30 A. M. Wednesday; liberal reward to finder. Kindly communicate with A 527 Times Downtown.

LOST—Oval-shaped gold brooch, set with small whole pearls and sapphires, between Astoria and Seymour Hotels; reward. Return to Hotel Seymour, cashier's office.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, between West 50th St. and 63d St., March 10. Finder please return to the New York Nursery and Child Hospital, 161 West 61st.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, bracelet, initials E. E., Chambers St. Ferry, Mott St., Saturday; reward. Return Ferris Co., 282 Mott St.

LOST—Diamond barpin, in Milgrim's, 74th and Broadway Tuesday, March 11; liberal reward for return. V 272 Times.

LOST—Monday evening, between 192d St. and 120th St., Riverside Drive, possibly in bus, silver chain purse; reward. V 292 Times.

LOST—Bankbook 100702, Bowery Savings Bank; reward return. Smith, 5 Sheridan Square.

LOST—Times Square Building, shoes &c.; reward. Mrs. J. Hirshberg, 5,526 Tremont Av.

LOST—Monday, doll carriage and doll, 112th, Broadway. Hanley, 541 West 113th.

LOST—26th St., near Broadway, gold watch chain; reward. Phone Prospect 8216W.

LOST—Monday, Wall St., $20, Ferrell, care National City Co., 52 Wall St.

$15 REWARD for silver mesh bag, containing gold mounted purse, with some money, lost March 8, between 44th and 57th Sts., on Fifth Av. A. & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD for lace pin, 4-karat diamond, set on a black enameled bar, lost Feb. 24, lost between 23d and 28th Sts. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

REWARD for return of jade and silver lavaliere, lost Brooklyn subway, or vicinity 23d St. Phone Madison Square 1055.

Found.

FOUND—Pair opera glasses at Selwyn Theatre, 42d St. Owner can have same by describing. Address Z 250 Times Annex.

FOUND—In upper 5th Av. hotel, small pearl; write description. B 998 Times Harlem.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small fox terrier, female, black marking; reward. 238 East 49th.

ORDER TROLLEY STRIKE IN JERSEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

and the officials are none of them New Jersey men. This I declined to do. I know that the people of New Jersey will place the blame where it belongs.

Mr. Wepner issued the following statement on behalf of the union men: "The majority of the employes, platform, track, and line and car house men are members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes. The company co-operative plan took in the inspectors, certain officials, office help, and some shop workers who are not affiliated with any trade union. The union gave the plan full consideration, and then rejected it unanimously, proposing an agreement with the company that is in common use with the majority of street railways in the United States and Canada. The company refused to discuss the merits or demerits of this new proposal.

"There can be absolutely no misunderstanding of the position of the National War Labor Board in the fundamental principles and policies laid down for the guidance of employers and employes. The company violated the first of these principles, which states that 'the right of workers to organize in trade unions and to bargain collectively through representatives is recognized and apparent. This right shall not be denied, abridged, or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever.' The Public Service Company has never met a chosen representative of the locals.

"Whether the company tries to buy the union affiliation with sick benefits, insurance, and pensions, or defeat it by destruction, the object is the same, namely, to take away the right of employes to sell their labor through union organization. This is the vital spot in the controversy."

Warning to Jitney Men.

While the company on the one hand and the men on the other were preparing to stand by their declarations, the traveling public in Northern New Jersey was waiting to see the result of the expected tie-up. In every city, jitney bus operators were preparing to handle the work-bound throngs who would be handicapped if the strike came.

The Jersey City Commissioners yesterday discussed the situation and decided to leave nothing undone to aid the traveling public. It was decided to grant licenses to jitneys in addition to those already in operation, while at the same time a warning was issued against any jitney operator going on a sympathetic strike with the car men. It was pointed out in a communication to jitney owners that such action on their part would surely result in the revocation of the individual's license. No matter who won the proposed strike, the warning said the license in no case would be returned.

"We're going to do our best to make things easier for the public," said City Commissioner John Gannon yesterday. "The man who is accustomed to travel on these lines, and who will be forced tomorrow to either give up his trips or walk, must be helped.

"We luckily have a good many jitneys running, and it won't be many hours before we have more. We hope in addition to get together a number of motor trucks. Already we have 200 of these vehicles, and we are now getting together crews for each truck. I think it will be possible to get two crews for each truck, and in that case we will operate these machines twenty-four hours a day."

Police Prepare for Trouble.

Police arrangements to check any possible disorder were perfected last night, and long before the hour set for the strike the police of a score of the larger cities were in their places. In Newark a Sergeant with squads of bluecoats were stationed around the barns to warn off trespassers and to see that property rights were respected.

"I do not expect that we will have any trouble from the striking car men," said Commissioner William J. Brennan, Director of Public Safety in Newark. "We are not afraid of danger from that source, but in a time like this we can't tell what outsiders may attempt."

In Jersey City the Public Service Company notified Chief Battersby that a strike had been declared. Chief Battersby ordered 300 policemen to report for duty at 4 o'clock this morning.

To Prohibit Strike Breakers.

"The police will give the company and the public protection," said Mayor Frank Hague. "If there is rioting we will stop the cars. There must be no strikebreakers; we will not stand for strikebreakers."

There were rumors that in some of the localities an attempt would be made to use strikebreakers, but this could not be confirmed. Inspectors, starters, and switchmen will take out a few cars today.

About one hundred and fifty women employed as conductors on some of the company's lines belong to the union and voted to strike with the men.

Kenyon

Women's Departments

(WHOLESALE ONLY)

A splendid organization of Master Artists and Designers enable us to offer a wide variety of the latest styles and fabrics in

TAILORED COATS
TAILORED DRESSES
SPORT SUITS

Kenyon styles are widely advertised in Magazines and Newspapers.

C. KENYON COMPANY
(Wholesale Only)
5th Ave. Bldg., 5th Ave. and 23rd St., New York

INFORMATION

For Friends and Relatives of Wounded or Sick SOLDIERS AND MARINES

Phone Number—Murray Hill 10450.

Twenty-four hours must elapse after a man is disembarked at this port before information is available.

CASUALTY BUREAU
20 EAST 38th STREET
NEW YORK COUNTY CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS

Long Acre Cold Cream

Not simply a theatrical cream, but a real cold cream, and the finest product of its class in the world.

One Quality 50c. One Size

AT DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES—OR SEND 50c. AND 10c FOR MAILING, DIRECT TO
LONG ACRE COLD CREAM CO.,
216 Columbus Ave., at 70th St., N. Y. C.

Do Your Evenings Belong to a Lady?

There are only two styles of men's clothing which really appeal to a lady—a military uniform and Dress Clothes.

She regards dress clothes as being worn in her honor—a courteous attention like sending flowers.

And she is critical as to detail. She has no reverence for age when it comes to the style of dress clothes.

Although we sell Hart Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes at pre-war prices, their style is of the vintage of March, 1919.

For less than half what a custom tailor charges, and without the trouble and delay of measurements and try-ons, you can obtain Dress Clothes that will please the lady.

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Full Dress or Tuxedo
$40
(Coat and Trousers)

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

CAN YOU FILL A MAN'S JOB?

We need men of mature years, citizens, "good mixers" and entertainers to serve our heroes while on the transports homeward bound.

This transport service offers the rare opportunity to "live" with the men who fought for the survival of democratic Institutions, and a satisfactory allowance besides transportation and uniform.

Apply at once either in person or by mail, or telephone.

JEWISH WELFARE BOARD
149 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Phone { Gramercy 4704 / Barclay 5845

The Versatility of Life Insurance.

The best form of Life Insurance is that which protects you against most of Life's contingencies and secures your beneficiaries most certainly. We can arrange your policies so as to practically insure you against everything that can be included in a policy.

PLAN 21

A combination of policies issued by a well known company insures time as well as life

$50 weekly for Loss of Time
1 day to 1 yr. from any physical cause—together with
$10,000 Standard Life Insurance
at an incomparable low price for the combination.

Age 30—256.90 Age 40—325.60
" 35—286.50 " 45—378.30
Larger amounts in proportion

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7087
1146 Woolworth Building

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.
110 W. 40th St.

We Will Loan You
MORE MONEY
on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern.
ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
233 West 125th Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

JUST USE SLOAN'S LINIMENT ONCE

Then you'll understand why it's one of the world's greatest pain reliefs

Sloan's Liniment does exactly what is claimed for it—relieves quickly, *without rubbing*. It *penetrates*. Useful in relieving external pains, soreness, and stiffness, such as follow exposure, over-exercise, or unusual exertion.

A big bottle kept handy will last long and pay for itself in comfortable relief the first application. Clean, convenient, economical. Can be bought at drug stores. Get it today. 30c, 60c, $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

PHILIP KOBBÉ COMPANY INC.
SELLING, ADVERTISING, MERCHANDISING
220 FIFTH AVENUE. NEW YORK

This is written to manufacturers who have never advertised.

It applies also to those who feel that their advertising expenditures have not produced satisfactory results.

First Your advertising expense should be a fixed percentage of sales for a given period—say your previous quarter or half year.

Second Your expenditures (so determined) should be put on a per capita per dealer basis, a fixed amount for each new dealer desired, and a fixed amount for increased business of each present dealer.

Third Your proposed expansion should have the unanimous support of your salesmen. The profit on each salesman's new quota should wipe out your advertising expenditure before the second definite expenditure is made.

A plan based on these fundamentals becomes a simple business proposal which your Directors can easily understand and accept or reject without losing themselves in a maze of theory and generalities.

We offer to help any well rated manufacturer to draw up such a proposal, basing the plan of expansion on actual sales. No obligation is entailed except to give enough information for a preliminary discussion.

Yours very truly,
PHILIP KOBBÉ COMPANY, Inc.
Philip Kobbé
President.

TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 8771

Two big things about
Grape-Nuts
are—wonderful flavor & sturdy nourishment. But you can get a better idea of Grape-Nuts by eating it than you can by reading about it.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, much colder by tonight; Friday, cloudy, colder; west winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,328. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

POLICE ROUND UP 200 BOLSHEVIKI IN EAST SIDE RAID

Bomb Squad Arrives at 133 East 15th St. While Meeting Is In Progress.

FIND RADICAL LEAFLETS

"Red Book" Discovered at Headquarters of Union of Russian Peasant Workers.

MOVE CAREFULLY PLANNED

Entire Band Detained at Criminal Courts Building for Examination Early in Morning.

The police, under the leadership of Detective Sergeant Gegan of the Bomb Squad, late last night made a raid upon a house at 133 East Fifteenth Street and gathered up and took to the Criminal Courts Building 200 men and women whom they found there and whom they claim are representatives of the most radical type in this country. The raid was made quietly and without warning.

Those who were detained were undergoing examination early this morning by Deputy Commissioner of Immigration Schell and Assistant District Attorney Rourke. A quantity of anarchistic literature is said to have been confiscated, including copies of the "Red Book," which figured in testimony given before the Congressional Committee and which is said to advocate the overthrow of existing order.

The house in East Fifteenth Street is the headquarters of the Union of Russian Peasant Workers of America, the police say, and they also claim that it houses members of the extreme radical group. About the same time that Sergeant Gegan reached the house with twenty-five detectives several patrol wagons drove into the neighborhood and parked along streets in the vicinity of the house.

The police had no trouble in entering the place. Sergeant Gegan said that apparently a meeting was in progress when he got there. The house is of an old-fashioned type and in what had been the parlor and dining room he found an audience gathered. Many of them were women.

The policeman asked the man who came forward whether there were any American citizens present. He was answered in the negative. He wanted to know who was in charge, but no one volunteered the information. Presently ignorance of what he was asking was professed. To other questions several made reply: "No speak English."

"Well," said the detective, "we will take you to a place where there are those who can speak your language," so saying, he gave the signal that set the patrol wagons in motion.

While some of the detectives gathered every one in the house on the lower floor, others went in search of seditious literature, and the police said after the raid that they got what they were looking for.

While those who were detained were being taken out and assisted into patrol wagons word was sent to the Elizabeth Street Police Station and reserves were sent to the Criminal Courts Building. Police formed lines from the wagons to the entrance to the building and as fast as a wagon arrived its occupants were passed between the lines into the building and taken to the District Attorney's office on the third floor. The crowd was typical of those who gather at radical meetings in this and other cities. Some of them carried violin cases.

The names of those who were detained were not made public, and it was said this will not be done until the interrogation is over. This, it was expected early this morning, will not be until much later in the day. The police said that among those gathered in at the Peasant Workers' headquarters was Mollie Steiner, who is now out in $10,000 bail pending appeal from a sentence of fifteen years for sedition. Another, they said, was a Miss Rappaport, who admitted that she was an anarchist.

It is probable that those of known radical tendencies who cannot prove their citizenship will be sent to Ellis Island and will face deportation, as did those who were gathered up in the West recently.

Sergeant Gechan said that the raid on the house had been planned two weeks ago by Commissioner Richard E. Enright and Deputy Commissioner Lahey. District Attorney Swann was consulted, and he assigned Mr. Rourke to represent him. Finally the immigration officials were called into the plan to conduct an investigation into the standing of the persons who congregated in the building that was suspected of being a rendezvous for undesirable elements that came here recently from Russia.

NOT WED TO MONROEISM.

Argentine Paper Suggests Revision May Be Needed.

BUENOS AIRES, March 12.—Commenting on the fate of the Monroe Doctrine as involved in the League of Nations' covenant, La Razon says:

The question is whether world solidarity is contrary to the Monroe Doctrine. If so, is it not time to revise the theory that it is not susceptible of modification and correction in the face of the new world necessities?"

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Luxemburg for Trade Union with Belgium and France

PARIS, March 12, (French Wireless Service.)—The commission, appointed by the Government of Luxemburg to study economic problems resulting from the war, has decided upon an economic alliance with Belgium and France, according to dispatches received here.

This alliance would control an output of 55,000,000 tons of steel annually and put an end to the German monopoly in Continental Europe.

JERSEY CAR STRIKE EASED BY JITNEYS

Trolleys Almost at Standstill in 12 Counties—Everything Else on Wheels in Service.

BOTH SIDES STANDING FIRM

Some Disorder in Newark—Federal Mediator Confers with Union Leaders.

Street car traffic in Northern New Jersey was almost at a standstill after 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when 4,500 men, the crews on the cars of the Public Service Corporation's lines operating over 900 miles of track in 141 municipalities of twelve different counties stopped work in obedience to a walk-out ordered by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.

The public took the situation good-naturedly, and jitneys everywhere did a big business carrying a large percentage of the million or more persons accustomed to ride on the trolleys.

The only violence reported during the day occurred in Newark, where strikers, many of them women conductors, stopped several cars, broke the windows, cut trolley ropes, and in one case pummeled the crew. The police arrested one man, Harry Ackerman of 24 Ridgewood Avenue, Newark, a motorman, after a small riot in front of the Broad Street Station of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

Appeals to War Labor Board.

Francis Bird, the Government mediator sent from the Department of Labor in Washington, spent most of yesterday in conference with strike leaders; but his efforts were unavailing, and last night there was no change in the situation. Mr. Baird said he had telegraphed the National War Labor Board, asking that body to act as arbitrator. He will remain in Newark today to talk matters over with Thomas N. McCarter, President of the company.

William Wepner, Chairman of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, who is directing the fight for the men, declared last night that there was nothing new. He had promised to give out a statement, but after meeting with Mr. Bird and the strike leaders he said there was nothing to say.

"The strike will go on," said Mr. Wepner. "That is all there is to it. We are in this fight for keeps, and the company must recognize the union before we let up."

The men demand ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, and recognition of their union.

A few cars were sent out yesterday during the daylight hours, the best service being given in Bergen County, on which division there were few union men. Elsewhere, veterans almost ready to be pensioned, switchmen and inspectors took out cars, but they ran so irregularly that most travelers preferred to walk or take jitneys. John L. O'Toole, assistant to President McCarter, said last night that about 197 cars had been operated where the normal schedule calls for 832.

Traffic on the lines was stopped sharply at 6 o'clock last evening, the company officials saying that there was too much danger of trouble to risk running the cars after dark. There will be some sort of service maintained today, the officials said.

Jitneys Eased Situation.

When New Jersey awoke yesterday morning to face the worst trolley tieup that has occurred in years, every one wondered how business could go on. With commuters who travel by street car and tubo or ferry, with women accustomed to take street cars to store or market, and with children by the hundreds who used the trolleys to carry them to school all affected, the situation looked extremely serious. Notwithstanding, there was hardly a complaint to be heard from the crowds thronging the sidewalks of almost every large city in the State.

Credit for lightening the burden of the traveling public must be given to the jitney systems in the Jersey towns affected. The automobiles ran all day long on minute schedules, and motor trucks, pleasure automobiles, carriages, moving vans, and in some cases pedlers' carts, were pressed into service.

In Jersey City, ninety emergency jitney licenses were granted to swell the number of buses already in operation. About three hundred were running there all day yesterday. Truck drivers on their way to New York with empty vehicles gladly gave rides to pedestrians hurrying the same way. An enterprising peddler rigged up cross board seats in the back of his empty cart yesterday evening and jogged homeward with

Continued on Page Four.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES
At Tea Time
During the war no change was made in the famous blend, due to large stocks of Turkish leaf stored here against emergency. Today the future is assured.—Advt.

GOVERNMENT ACTS ON HUGHES'S TERMS TO END PORT TIEUP

War and Navy Departments Set Macy Award Aside for Railroad Agreement.

CONFER WITH LABOR BOARD

Are Now Enabled to Employ Crews if It Is Decided to Commandeer or Rent Tugs.

SUBWAYS HERE AFFECTED

Interborough's Coal Reserve Is Now Below Legal Margin—Many Ships Held in Port.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—What is regarded as an important step toward settlement of the New York Harbor strike was taken today when both the War and the Navy Departments agreed to the terms which the United States Railroad Administration offered to the marine workers and which the latter accepted. This action places the War and Navy Departments, the Railroad Administration, and the Shipping Board on the same basis, and reduces the controversy at New York to one between the unions and the private operators of tugs, lighters, coal and grain vessels.

The War and Navy Departments were swung into line today as a result of representations made by James L. Hughes, the Conciliator of the Department of Labor, who came here from New York to point out that the entire situation would be greatly relieved if these two Government departments were to agree to the terms offered by the Railroad Administration to the marine workers. As the terms offered by the Railroad Administration have been accepted by the union men the acceptance of those terms by the War and Navy Departments puts these two departments in position to move the supply and transport vessels in New York Harbor by giving these two departments a satisfactory status to the unions.

While neither the War nor Navy Department have been affected by the existing strike of the tug boat operators in New York harbor, as the men have remained at their posts on all army and navy floating equipment, the action taken tonight is reported as meaning that the War and Navy Departments will now be in position to keep supply ships and transports moving by renting or commandeering tugs for use in moving transports and supply vessels. It means that the navy, after renting or commandeering tugs and lighters, can employ men to man and operate them at wages similar to those which the Railroad Administration has offered and which the marine workers accepted, and that the War and Navy Departments will be in position to deal with the unions in the employment of men and it will enable the army and navy, when necessary, to rent or commandeer tugs and lighters.

Statement by Daniels.

Following the agreement reached today, this statement was authorized tonight by Secretary Daniels:

Inasmuch as both the War and Navy Departments had submitted their case to the jurisdiction of the War Labor Board, it was not thought advisable to take any action without consultation with the board. Representatives of the two departments, accompanied by Mr. Hughes, accordingly waited for the board this morning.

"The conciliator of the Department of Labor made a statement before the board, and as a result of the visit the War Labor Board this afternoon made the following statement:

"'That at the session today the representatives of the Department of Labor appeared with the representatives of the War and Navy Departments with reference to the difficulties in the New York harbor case. That the conciliator requested of the board if there would be any objection to his department using his good offices to bring about an adjustment of the situation, though it might mean a modification of the award granted; that we advise the conciliator that the board could not change its award, but if through the office of the conciliator of the Department of Labor an adjustment could be reached agreeable to the departments represented and to the men, that we make no objection.'

"A conference was immediately called between the War and Navy Departments and the conciliator, Mr. Hughes, after which the following orders were sent to New York by direction of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy:

"'In so far as existing contracts held by the War and Navy Departments will legally permit, the two departments have agreed to approve the working conditions and wages agreed upon between the Railroad Administration and the marine workers for the Port of New York. Details of this agreement have been previously furnished your office.'"

WANT EX-NAVY MEN ON TUGS.

Strikers Promise Drastic Measures to Counteract Plan.

The harbor strike began to enter an acute stage yesterday when the private boat owners made an open appeal for discharged navy men to operate idle harbor craft. Vice President William A. Maher of the Marine Workers' Affiliation declared that plans had been adopted for taking "drastic steps" today, and the difficulty in moving coal

Continued on Page Four.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER
Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

Germans Raise $12,500,000 for Fight on Bolshevism

BERLIN, March 10, (Associated Press.)—The Industrial League of Germany has been organized, with a fund of 50,000,000 marks, for the purpose of fighting Bolshevism, according to information reaching the Associated Press.

Of this amount the great Berlin plants contributed 5,000,000 marks.

VICTORY LOAN DRIVE OPENS ON APRIL 21

Amount and Rate of Interest Still to be Determined.

THREE WEEKS' CAMPAIGN

Short-Term Notes, to Mature in Five Years, to be Issued Instead of Long-Term Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Carter Glass, as Secretary of the Treasury, tonight announced that the Fifth Liberty Loan drive, to be known as the Victory Liberty Loan, will open on Monday, April 21. The canvass will last for three weeks. It will end Saturday, May 10.

It is understood that this will be the last loan campaign undertaken by the Government, and that Secretary Glass has so informed inquirers who have seen him in the last few days. The amount of the loan and the rate of interest have not been brought to the point where Secretary Glass cares to authorize any announcement regarding them.

The Victory Loan drive will be for the sale by the Government of short-term notes rather than of long-term bonds. If he so wished, Secretary Glass might offer Liberty bonds for sale up to $5,022,518,000. He has authority for this in the laws under which the last three issues of Liberty bonds were sold. But the rate of interest for such long-term bonds is limited by law to 4¼ per cent., and the bonds would be subject to supertaxes and profits taxes, so that if Secretary Glass should attempt to float long-term bonds under these conditions the drive would probably not prove a great success.

The Bond act of March 3, 1919, which was passed in the closing days of the Sixty-fifth Congress, running the gamut of the Sherman-La Follette-France filibuster, gives Secretary Glass authority however, to issue short-term notes to the extent of not over $7,000,000,000, and he may issue these on rates of interest and under conditions that would make them far more attractive than 4¼ per cent. long-term bonds. He has decided that this is the wisest way to insure the success of the new flotation, and for that reason h. s decided to make the Victory Liberty Loan a campaign for the sale of these short-term notes, maturing in not over five years. Mr. Glass's formal announcement of his plans for opening the campaign on April 21 follows:

"The Victory Liberty Loan campaign will open on Monday, April 21, and will close on Saturday, May 10. Under the act of Congress, approved Sept. 24, 1917, and amendments thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury still has the authority to issue bonds similar to those of the Second, Third, and Fourth Liberty Loans to the extent of not over $5,022,510,000, but any issue of bonds under authority of this act is limited as to rate of interest to a maximum of 4¼ per cent. per annum and would be subject to supertaxes and profits taxes except for the right to participate in the exemption of $5,000 principal amount with other outstanding issues of Liberty bonds and certificates.

"The Congress has now passed the Victory Liberty Loan act, which was approved March 3, 1919, under which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue notes of the United States to the extent of not over $7,000,000,000 upon such terms and conditions and at such rate or rates of interest as he may prescribe. It is provided in this act that these notes shall be payable at such time or times, not less than one year nor more than five years from the date of issue, as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

"After studying financial conditions in all parts of the country I have determined that the interests of the United States will best be served at this time by the issuance of short-term notes, rather than of longer term bonds, which would have to bear the limited rate of interest of 4¼ per cent.

"The Victory Liberty Loan will therefore take the form of notes of the United States, maturing in not over five years from the date of issue. These notes will be, as were the Liberty Loan bonds, the direct promise to pay of the United States, will be issued both in registered and coupon form, and the coupon notes will be in final form and will have attached the interest coupons covering the entire life of the notes. I am hopeful that the notes in final engraved form will be ready for delivery by the opening of the campaign on April 21.

"I am led to adopt the plan of issuing short-term notes rather than long-term bonds largely because of the fact that I believe that a short-term issue will maintain a price at about par after the campaign is concluded far more readily than would a longer term issue.

"I have not yet reached a conclusion as to the rate of interest and exemptions from taxation which these notes will bear because this decision must be based on existing conditions immediately prior to the opening of the campaign.

"I take this opportunity to repeat what I have already stated, that it is the intention of the Treasury Department to carry on the same kind of intensive campaign for distribution as heretofore. It would be a most unfortunate occurrence if the people of the United States failed to take these notes, thus placing the burden of subscriptions on the banks. The business of the country looks to the banking system for credit wherewith to carry on its operations, and if this credit is absorbed to a large extent by the purchase of Government securities, there will be many limitations placed upon the supply of credit for business purposes.

"Our merchants and manufacturers need ample credit for setting the wheels of industry in motion for peace time production and distribution, and the wage earner is directly interested in seeing that these wheels are kept moving at a normal rate, in order that full employment at good wages may continue, and where readjustment conditions have necessitated a slowing down of industry it is vitally important that activity be resumed and labor re-employed at the earliest possible moment.

"I therefore ask the American people once again to give their support to their Government in order that this great loan may be made an overwhelming success by the widest possible distribution."

BERLIN REDS MAKE OVERTURES FOR SURRENDER

It Must Be Unconditional, Minister Noske Tells the Spartacides.

LOYAL TROOPS CLOSING IN

Spartacides Evacuate Lichtenberg After Being Caught Between Two Fires.

WOMEN CARRY FOES' HEADS

Reds Rob and Kill Recklessly and Government Forces Shoot All Prisoners.

LONDON, March 12, (Associated Press.)—A German Government wireless dispatch received here this evening says that the Berlin newspapers state that the Spartacides visited Herr Noske, Minister of Defense, last night to inquire into peace conditions. It is rumored that after protracted negotiations, Noske demanded the unconditional surrender of the Spartacides and the yielding up all their arms.

The same dispatch says that, according to official announcement, up to Tuesday afternoon there had been no more important fighting anywhere in Berlin. A night attack on the staff quarters of the Government troops in the suburbs of Neukölliun was frustrated. There were occasional unimportant engagements in Charlottenburg and various places in East Berlin.

A military order, affecting a number of streets in East Berlin, has been issued, declaring that any one found in these streets after 7 o'clock in the evening will be shot.

A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that Herr Noske declined the appeal of the Burgomaster of Lichtenberg that the military cease operations against the Lichtenberg Spartacides. The evening newspapers say that the rebels are evacuating their Lichtenberg positions, having been caught between two fires.

The behavior of the Spartacides in Lichtenberg was worse than the Bolshevist cruelties in Russia, Berlin advices received in Copenhagen and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company say. All well-dressed citizens who appeared in the streets were robbed and many were killed.

Several persons were decapitated and the heads were carried through the streets by female Spartacides. The Government troops, it is added, continue to kill every prisoner they take.

Rebel Force Estimated at 3,000.

BERLIN, March 11, (Associated Press.)—The Spartacides have opened negotiations for surrender to the Government forces, according to reports in circulation this afternoon.

March 10.—The progress of the Government troops against the Spartacides is necessarily slow owing to the need of thoroughly cleaning up the reconquered parts of the city. This means that Lichtenberg probably cannot be reached in less than two days. The populace of Lichtenberg is suffering severely from hunger and as a result of looting.

The second important Spartacide stronghold is Weissensee, a suburb of Berlin. The Spartacides are also strongly entrenched in Köpenick, Neukölln, and Rummelsburg.

The correspondent today talked with a Colonel of the Government forces who estimated the Spartacides at about 3,000. He admitted that his figures were merely guess work. The Colonel said that in addition to heavy and light artillery the Spartacides had scores of machine guns.

The Government troops are advancing in four columns—Colonel Reinhardt's Division to the north, General Von Roden's Marines in the middle, with a guard of cavalry and riflemen next southward and General Huelsen's Volunteers from the direction of Schönberg. Their conduct and discipline are exemplary.

The eastern and southern parts of the city are still closed to all traffic. The inhabitants are suffering greatly from privations.

LICHTENBERG HOUSES SMASHED BY SHELLS

People Huddled in Cellars, Starving, While Battle with Reds Rages.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 11.—Telephoning this morning from Berlin, the correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant records a visit along the front of the Government troops opposed to the main Spartacide forces in Lichtenberg. "The streets," he says, "are littered with broken glass. Houses are deserted. Shops are plundered and empty machine guns rattle all around. Large motor lorries rush eastward heavily armored and laden with mine throwers.

"In Kaiser Street the buildings bear the scars of tens of thousands of projectiles, and in Frankfurter Street I was reminded of the dead towns of Northern France, with the shattered houses standing like rows of ghastly skeletons. Across all the streets and at every corner are barricades composed of gigantic

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING—Advt.

NEUTRALS CALLED TO DISCUSS LEAGUE; GERMANY, DISARMED, MAY BE ITS WARD, COUNCIL APPROVES AERIAL PEACE PLANS

French Will Bar German Delegates from Paris; Won't Risk the Chance of Unpleasant Incidents

PARIS, March 12, (Associated Press.)—When the time for the signing of the peace treaty arrives, it is understood, Germany's representatives will be housed in one of the palaces at Versailles and will not be permitted to enter Paris, as the French Government does not care to undertake to afford protection to Germans in Paris.

While the German signatories will not actually be prisoners and must not be treated as such, public sentiment against Germany is so high in Paris that the French Government is unwilling to risk unpleasant incidents which might occur were the official German representatives to appear publicly.

Will Crush Germany's Power But Insure Her Protection

Supreme Council's Stiffened Terms Involve New Duty for League—Prepared to Enforce Economic Boycott Unless the Ebert Government Accepts Peace Terms Quickly.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 11.—One of the strangest developments in connection with the Peace Conference is the increased readiness of the Supreme Council to impose the severest military conditions upon Germany.

There seems to have been a sudden realization (rather than a recurrence of the retaliatory feeling existing when the armistice came) that no step must be left untaken to prevent the military autocracy from again getting a foothold in what is to remain of the German Empire.

For several weeks dissatisfaction has been apparent in some allied quarters over the disposition of the permanent Armistice Commission to punish Germany and the German people in a way to increase rather than diminish the suffering, which according to all expert reports, exists intensely in the greater part of the former Empire, and is certain to result in actual starvation if relief measures are not provided before the end of March.

The feeling was that the Armistice Commission, which was composed of military men, with Marshal Foch at the head, was too inflexible in dealing with the appeals for food and opportunities to give work to the people in order to prevent unrest and the consequent spread of Bolshevism, which is considered the forerunner of anarchy.

The dissatisfaction over the severe attitude of the Armistice Commission took form just before President Wilson's departure for America, when on his motion the Supreme Council adopted a resolution creating the Supreme Economic Commission, which gave supervisory powers over all economic matters with the understanding that Germany should have substantial concessions in the way of food and allow her to deal commercially to a limited degree with the outside world. In return for these concessions Germany was to surrender the remainder of her merchant fleet.

But when the Spa conferences began the French representatives were unwilling to agree to furnish more than a small quantity of food, sufficient for temporary relief. This caused the Germans to refuse to treat further. Undoubtedly they felt that they had been victims of bad faith.

The allied delegates thereupon returned to Paris, where the Supreme Council quickly recognized the justice of the German position and decreed that Germany should have the concessions which she understood originally were to be granted to her.

Adopted More Severe Measures.

With this embarrassing situation overcome, (and its dangers were greater than perhaps the newspaper reading world realized,) the Supreme Council, sitting as a Supreme War Council, began the final consideration of the military terms to be imposed on Germany with the object of incorporating them in the preliminary peace treaty and subsequently in the general treaty of peace as permanent conditions for Germany's observance.

At Monday's session of the War Council there seemed to be a sudden realization on the part of the allied plenipotentiaries that, while German starvation should be prevented, even more radical steps than those proposed by Marshal Foch and his fellow armistice commissioners were essential to cut the claws of the monster known as Prussian militarism.

This attitude was exemplified in the decision to reduce the German Army to 100,000 men, fix the number of officers at 4,000, abolish the raising of troops by conscription, and set the term of enlistment in the German Army at not less than twelve years.

Originally it had been proposed to permit Germany to have twenty divisions of about 12,000 men each. Then Lloyd George upon his return to Paris last week urged the curtailing of German military strength to 140,000 men. What happened yesterday in the session of the Supreme Council is not entirely clear, but when the clauses emerged from the parliamentary hopper they fixed the strength at 100,000 and required that enlistments should be for twelve years.

May End Conscription Everywhere.

This decision, abolishing compulsory military service in Germany, stands out as the most important military action taken by the five great powers. Its effect on other nations is problematical, but predictions are being freely made that it means that the United States and Great Britain are certain to follow the example thus set, and France and Italy are likely to be influenced by it in their future military provisions. Some go so far as to say that the universal abolition of conscription is inevitable.

In the conferences of the commission which drafted the constitution of the League of Nations Italy interposed an objection to placing a ban on compulsory military service in every country. Her spokesmen contended that the dangers confronting Italy were such that it might be necessary for her to raise a large army, and the Italian Government, it was contended, could not afford to offer high pay to induce voluntary enlistment. An American private, it was pointed out, received a pay equal to that of Second Lieutenant of the Italian Army in the present establishment. So the League constitution, perforce, straddled the issue, as it were. But the example afforded by yesterday's determination to compel Germany to agree to raise an army entirely by voluntary enlistment is expected to give moral force to the desire of the American and British plenipotentiaries to cast involuntary service into the discard for all time.

Some Questions Asked and Answered.

One of the arguments advanced at yesterday's session of the Supreme War Council was that the reduction of the German Army to 100,000 men and forbidding conscription in raising it would not be effective in curtailing Germany's military strength, for the reason that Germany now had 7,000,000 trained soldiers, veterans of a long war. But this was countered by the contention that limiting the German military strength to 100,000 men would after some years overcome the advantage she apparently possessed by having a vast army of veterans available.

It was held, furthermore, that the provisions for limiting the manufacture of big guns and ammunition would prevent Germany from accumulating a vast store of munitions with which to engage in any major conflict, but will not Germany make big guns and manufacture countless millions of shells secretly, despite these precautions, was one of the questions asked in this connection.

The same question was put forward as far back as the time President Wilson was here. He as well as others answered it in Yankee wise by another query. This was whether the Allies had not known before 1914 what Germany was doing in the way of big gun and ammunition manufacture. The United States Government had been fully informed, it was asserted, and other nations were equally illuminated, how, then, it was contended, could Germany make guns and ammunition in violation of her compulsory treaty obligations without the Allies being aware of it? The validity of this argumen was acknowledged, for it could not be denied that all the great nations that went to war with Germany had the most reliable advices of what was being done by the German Government in this direction.

Through the reduction of the German Army to 100,000 men Germany will be unable to resist the forces of even her little neighbor, Switzerland. The reduced army will be sufficient

Continued on Page Two.

LEAGUE MEETING MARCH 20

Views of Neutrals to be Heard in Unofficial Conference.

COUNCIL TO FIX BOUNDARIES

Reserves to Itself Decision on Germany's Western Frontier Problems.

PLAN TO NEUTRALIZE RHINE

Waterways Commission Recommends Opening It to Ships of All Nations.

PARIS, March 12, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council today discussed the aerial terms to be imposed on Germany in the peace preliminaries, according to the official announcement. The articles drafted by the military experts were examined and adopted.

An invitation has been sent out to all the neutral nations in Europe, Asia, and South America, asking them to attend a private and unofficial conference here on Thursday, March 20, with the object of giving neutrals an opportunity to express their views on the League of Nations. The invitation was sent by the conference authorities to the Ministers of the neutral powers in Paris, and they have forwarded it to their Governments.

Switzerland has already replied favorably to the suggestion. No South American Governments have yet answered.

A strong sentiment is developing in high quarters of the conference toward making Geneva the official seat of the League of Nations. Several of the heads of the delegations, who have been consulted, have given their approval.

The Council has decided that the question of the Turkish boundaries shall not be passed upon by the Boundaries Commission, but shall be acted upon by the Supreme Council.

The boundary dispute between Albania and Jugoslovakia has also been reserved for decision by the Supreme Council and will be considered together with the entire Adriatic question and the delimitation of the boundaries of Italy and Jugoslovakia. The West German boundary has also been reserved for action by the Supreme Council because of its many complexities.

The decision to withhold the Turkish, West German, and Adriatic boundary differences from the Boundaries Commission will not result in delay, as the Council probably will dispose of them as soon as the Boundaries Commission's report is completed, and the entire territorial question will be passed upon at once, as much confusion would result from attempts to do piecemeal work. Countries having several boundaries in dispute would endeavor to make up on one frontier what was denied them on another. All boundaries will be passed on and become part of the peace treaty. At least they will be generally outlined, but it may be necessary to leave minor details to the technical commission which will make surveys and investigations.

Would Internationalize Rhine.

Recommendation that the navigation of the Rhine be opened to all nations without discrimination was made in a report to the Peace Conference today by the Commission on the International Control of Waterways, Railways, and Ports. It is suggested that the Rhine be controlled by a commission similar to the Danube Commission.

The status of the Kiel Canal has been settled by the commission on the basis of freedom of use for all nations for merchant vessels or warships in time of peace. If this plan is adopted, the canal will continue under German ownership and operation. The question of the fortification of the canal is left by the commission to the decision of military and naval experts.

The report of the commission was not favorable to allowing the Belgian claim that special duties be imposed on German vessels.

It further recommended that a general conference be held within a year to deal with all questions pertaining to the navigation of international waterways which should be regarded as too intricate or complex to be settled finally within the limited life of the Peace Conference.

The Commission on Reparation today began examination of the principles of the joint liability to be established

among enemy States indebted to the allied and associated powers. The representatives of Italy, Serbia, and Rumania and Poland explained the views of their Governments on the subject.

Mgr. Dorthée, Metropolitan of the archdiocese of Brusa, Asia Minor, has arrived in Paris as the representative of the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople. He will lay before the Peace Conference the claims of the Greeks in Turkey and especially the wishes of the Greek population of Constantinople.

The Peace Conference Commission on Czechoslovak affairs has almost completed its work. The official communiqué of the commission given out after its fifth meeting yesterday, under the Presidency of Jules Cambon, made this announcement and stated that direction for the preparation of its report had been given.

DISPUTE BRITISH CLAIM TO CABLES

Our Peace Delegates Hold German Lines Were Illegally Cut—Fear a British Monopoly.

PARIS, March 12.—Realising the possibility of a virtual monopoly of cable communication by Great Britain, should her claim to the captured German cables be sustained, with the consequent submission of the great foreign business interests of the United States to alien control in this respect, the American delegates to the Peace Conference are endeavoring to make a strong presentation of their case before the legal authorities to whom the subject has been referred. The naval experts who first considered the question were unable to agree, and the Supreme Council, upon motion of Secretary of State Lansing, referred to legal experts the question of title involved. These experts are being pressed by the Americans for a decision.

Early in the war the British cut the two German cables from Emden to America by way of the Azores and also the cable between Monrovia, the Liberian capital, and Brazil. They took one end of one of the German-American cables to Halifax, thereby securing another transatlantic line for themselves. The other cable they gave to the French Government, which so far has made no attempt to utilize it, probably because of the scarcity of submarine cable material and of cable-laying ships.

The British now contend that these cables are prizes of war. They do not intend to allow their return to Germany or to regard them as subject to disposition by the Peace Conference. The American delegates, however, contend that the cables were unlawfully cut and unlawfully reconnected, because the United States was not at war when this was done and had an interest in them as being one of the termini. Nor, they contend, was there proper warrant for the cutting of the cable between Liberia and Brazil, as both these countries were neutral at the time it was done.

There never has been any decision regarding the title to cables outside of territorial waters in time of war, and the Americans are now extremely anxious that no precedent shall be established that might place American business at the mercy of foreigners or prevent free communication between the United States and Central Europe after the conclusion of peace.

In addition to the transatlantic cables, several German cables in the Pacific also were seized by the British as prizes of war. One of these runs from the island of Yap, one of the Caroline group, to Singapore, connecting with the Dutch and British cables. Another connects this cable with the island of Celebes. Possession of these lines, it is held, insures business control of a fair proportion of Australian Polynesia, which is regarded as properly within the field of American commercial effort.

The possibility of these cables passing in some degree under the control of Japan alone in case the latter is made the mandatary of the captured Pacific islands is also regarded with disfavor by the American representatives unless some plan to prevent any possible discrimination is adopted.

WILSON DUE TO REACH PARIS FRIDAY MORNING

Busy with Conference Work—Hopes for Plenary Session Soon After Arrival.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 12, (by Wireless to the Associated Press.)—President Wilson hopes to reach Brest in time to leave there Thursday evening for Paris, after a brief reception at the port. The President today took up active preparations for his Peace Conference labors and exchanged wireless messages with members of the American delegation in Paris.

The President expects to arrive in Paris Friday morning. He hopes that a plenary session of the Peace Conference will be held within a week after his arrival in order to clear up some of the important questions held in abeyance during his absence in the United States.

PARIS, March 12, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson will be met at Brest by the French Minister of Marine, Georges Leygues, Captain André Tardieu, Colonel E. M. House, and the latter's son-in-law, Gordon Auchincloss, who left Paris by special train this evening.

President Poincaré, with a guard of honor and band, will meet President Wilson at the St. Lazare station on his arrival here Friday, probably between 11 o'clock and noon. The reception will be unofficial and will lack the ceremony which attended the first arrival of President and Mrs. Wilson in Paris.

The steamer George Washington is expected to reach Brest about 8 o'clock Thursday night, the President going immediately to a special train, which will make a slow trip to the French capital.

BREST, March 12.—A wireless message received here from the George Washington, timed 11:20 A. M. Wednesday, says that the steamer is delayed and is not expected to reach Brest before 8 o'clock Thursday evening.

There is a stiff breeze blowing here, with heavy seas.

Responding to a message from the Mayor of Brest, President Wilson agreed to proceed from the quay to the railroad station, but the late arrival of the George Washington may prevent this. The President will probably enter the train at the quay.

LEAGUE'S FOES GLAD TREATY IS FIRST

Senators Opposed to Present Covenant Argue That Conference Has Changed Plan.

WILSON'S FRIENDS DENY IT

Prospective Agreement with Germany Only Preliminary, It is Pointed Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Keen interest was displayed in Washington today over unofficial reports from Paris that the League of Nations covenant would not form part of the preliminary peace treaty to be placed before the German delegates, perhaps by the end of March. The Paris dispatches indicate, however, that reference would be made in the preliminary draft to the duties to be performed by the proposed League and presuppose that such a League is to be formed in the future.

There is a disposition on the part of some Senators who are opposed to the original draft of the League covenant to interpret the press accounts as possibly meaning that the European delegates were not in sympathy with the original League plan as espoused by the President. Others pointed out that the treaty to be placed in the hands of the German delegates was only the preliminary agreement and not the completed document, which, according to all reports, will include the League program.

Opponents of the League covenant among the Senators who expressed themselves today, suggested that possibly the delegates in Paris had seized the opportunity of the President's absence to sidetrack the League until everything else was agreed upon. They asserted their belief that the delegates were not so much in favor of the League as they had led the President to think.

In the comment of these Senators it was suggested that sentiment as expressed in the Senate in the week of debate before adjournment had informed the European delegates in Paris of the feeling of an appreciable part of the treaty-making body and that they had decided to heed it.

"As against this talk an Administration Senator stated that the President had been in constant touch with the Paris conferees during his absence and that whatever was done must have been with his full knowledge and acquiescence.

Senator Johnson of California said today:

"It would be monstrous if the constitution of the League of Nations were intertwined with the treaty of peace. It is to be hoped that the advices from Paris indicating that the conferees of the European nations have taken an attitude against making the League of Nations a part of the treaty of peace are true. However, they may not be dependable."

Senator Reed of Missouri said:

"The thing to do is to make peace first. Until we have done that we won't know the basis of the next step to take. If peace is made right the menace of war will be gone for a long time. Americans want peace made in the right way; they want the boys brought home; they want the heartaches of the mothers and wives and daughters relieved; they want the boys put back to useful tasks and the fearful experience of maintaining the army taken from the already heavily burdened taxpayers."

Senator Poindexter of Washington said:

"I am very glad that the Peace Congress has seized the opportunity of the last three weeks to prepare the terms of peace in Europe. The long delay since the signing of the armistice has kept the economic and social conditions of the world unsettled. Men cannot adjust their minds and activities to the new order of things until they know what that new order is to be. The psychological effect upon the world of the chaos from which Europe has been suffering during all the months since the armistice was signed is an important factor in the situation."

Senator Borah of Idaho remarked:

"As I have said repeatedly in speeches on the League of Nations, common horse sense calls for the separation of the League covenant from the general treaty of peace. It would be contrary to every principle of fairness to force the consideration of the two propositions jointly."

Senator Fletcher of Florida had this to say:

"I believe that the Peace Conference has adopted the wise policy in separating the Constitution of the League of Nations from the general treaty of peace. There should be no delay in ratifying the general peace treaty, and delay would be inevitable if the two propositions were coupled in the Senate. positions were coupled in the Senate."

TAFT ASSAILS SENATORS.

Declares They Should Try to See How League Plans Work.

Ex-President William Howard Taft and President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University were the principal speakers at the first annual "Jungle Feed" of the Princeton University Alumni Association of North Jersey, which was held at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, last night. Mr. Taft spoke on the League of Nations. Robert H. McCarter, '79, was toastmaster at the banquet.

Mr. Taft said that the Senators who were opposing the League of Nations were deliberately misrepresenting its principles by saying that the United States, under the League, would find its power taken away, whereas, in the constitution of the League, as now framed, there was nothing in it that would cause it to act without a referendum back to the United States. He said that the Senators were trying to prove that the plans of the League could not be carried out, instead of trying to see how the plans would work.

He concluded by saying, "the League of Nations is essential to suppress Bolshevism," and added, "the numerous buffer States the conference is creating will be a source of constant wars unless there is a League of Nations to supervise them."

CUMMINGS URGES BACKING FOR WILSON

League of Nations "Too Great a Question to Become Partisan," Party Chairman Says.

FLAYS ROUND ROBIN SIGNERS

Contrasts Their Attitude with Taft's and Asserts That the "Plain People" Understand the Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Homer S. Cummings, the newly elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, chosen in the week that President Wilson spent in Washington during the closing days of the last Congress, tonight issued an appeal urging all Americans, regardless of politics, to support the President in his efforts to "secure a treaty of peace that will make future wars impossible."

Mr. Cummings asserted that the projected League of Nations was "too great a question to become partisan," and sought to contrast the attitude of former President Taft with that of certain Senators.

"There are two classes of Senators who are unfriendly to the League of Nations—those who frankly and openly oppose it, and those who oppose it covertly," said Mr. Cummings. "The former, possessing a curious kind of obstinate courage, are bold and defiant in their attitude; the latter, less courageous but probably more adroit, express an unctuous approval of the idea and confine their objections to the particular plan proposed, without, however, offering a better one of their own.

"Both classes of Senators have the same object in view. They desire to make impossible the creation of a League of Nations. The difference exists only in the method of attack.

"No one who, in his heart of hearts, desires the creation of a League of Nations has any hesitancy in giving to the President hearty and sympathetic support. Mr. Taft, for instance, would no doubt have framed the proposed League somewhat differently if he were preparing the document himself; but he is big enough to realise that the present draft is a composite structure, formed after the fullest consideration by the representatives of many different nations. Perfection cannot be asked or expected.

"Practical results, however, can be achieved; and Mr. Taft is bending his whole-hearted support to the efforts of the Peace Commission to prepare a satisfactory treaty. The opposition Senators, however, have no such breadth of view. Under the leadership of Lodge, Penrose, and Knox they have united in a 'round robin' against the pending plan.

"There is no difficulty in understanding their motives. They are actuated, in part, by a settled dislike for President Wilson and all his works; and, in part, by a fixed purpose to embarrass the President and to weaken his influence at home and abroad. If this manoeuvre could, by any chance, be successful, it would throw the Peace Conference into confusion, destroy all hope of establishing a League of Nations, and postpone peace and demobilisation indefinitely.

"The ill-considered talk about a peace treaty first and a League of Nations afterward is persuasive only with those who do not understand the problems involved. Such a policy would postpone an effective League for generations and it would reduce the treaty to a mere scrap of paper to be torn to tatters the moment international interests come into conflict with each other.

"The idea of the League of Nations is not difficult to understand. The plain people understand it. Only learned Senators are confused about it. Let us leave to them the uncongenial task of picking flaws and finding minor objections. It is a sorry business, fit only for narrow minds and men without heart or vision.

"Let us not be disturbed by the action of the dissenting Senators. Their objections are written in sand. The instinct of the American people is with the League of Nations. The alternative program of immediate withdrawal and studious self-isolation is not only a policy of utter selfishness but it must inevitably lead in the end to a world cataclysm in which we shall all be engulfed."

Jewish Welfare Fund $150,000.

Announcement was made today that the Brooklyn Jewish Welfare Committee had received subscriptions totaling $150,000 in its drive for a $500,000 fund. The largest contribution yesterday was one for $5,000 from A. Namm & Sons. Contributions of $1,000 each were received from Morris Salsman, W. C. Ritter, and Leo Ritter, and others aggregating $30,000 were added to the fund.

LEAGUE UNION BALKS ON MONROE DOCTRINE

Straus's Proposal to Safeguard Policy Fails at the London Conference.

BRITISH AND FRENCH DEMUR

Subject is Called Too Far Reaching for Quick Action — Straus Defeats British Move.

LONDON, March 12, (Associated Press.)—Efforts by Oscar S. Straus, of the American League to Enforce Peace, to have the League of Nations Union, which began its sessions here today, favor an amendment to the League covenant designed to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine, failed. The French and English delegates, who dominated the conference, pleaded that the subject was too far reaching for quick action, while the Chinese protested that it, too, vitally affected them.

Mr. Straus proposed an addition to Article 10, providing that should two States threaten war on each other, the nearest great power "in the first instance" was obligated to step in without calling for the assistance of the other great powers. Should this power fail, then it would be a matter for the entire League's fighting forces to handle.

A British proposal that Article 16 be changed to make any nation which breaks the covenant ipso facto at war with all the other members of the League, rather than merely committing an act of war as the covenant provides, was defeated on the plea of Mr. Straus, who maintained that it conflicted with the constitution of the United States. The other delegates said they were glad to drop the matter, as they were unwilling to arouse further feeling in the United States.

The French and British societies presented many proposed changes, but those agreed upon were relatively unimportant. The delegates will make use of the points brought out in the present discussion and the decisions reached in advising the various peace commissions when the covenant comes up for further consideration at Paris.

Unanimity Plan Questioned.

In opening the conference which began at Westminster with British, French, American, Norwegian, Greek, and other delegates in attendance, Lord Shaw, who was elected President, said that the covenant of the League as formulated in Paris unquestionably presented serious difficulties—difficulties of substance and in one or two cases of fundamental principle.

Lord Shaw said that he was a great deal concerned as to the position and powers of the general body of delegates under the covenant. No one would dream of suggesting, he proceeded, that the great powers and the small powers should stand equal in rank, or that those which had borne in the greatest measure the horrors and burdens of the war should not have practical deference paid to their position. But, he added, all those things could be adjusted.

"One of the most contested topics which you will have to discuss," continued Lord Shaw, "is the question whether unanimity, either of the delegates or of the council, is to be the only condition upon which assent for certain important powers can be secured, or whether the necessity for such unanimity may not paralyze the league just at those crises when it might save the world.

"The question of disarmament is the most practical of all the issues, international or social. Those nations which have been locked in combat more than four years must, unless civilization is to die, be relieved of the pressure of military and naval expenditure. Otherwise their peoples will be apt to forsake civilization for uncivilization and society will be disrupted."

Lord Shaw, for this reason, warmly approved Premier Lloyd George's drastic proposal to reduce the German Army to 100,000 men.

Venizelos Deplores Obstacles.

Premier Venizelos of Greece, who is one of the delegates, said that in working for the League of Nations those who did so were also working for internal peace, as international and national peace depended upon one another. Unless national desires could be satisfied, international difficulties never would be solved.

He deprecated any effort to make the work of the organizers of the League of Nations so complete at the outset as to run the risk of having no League at all. If they could not make it as complete as they would wish they would do better, he contended, to accept what they could get and wait until later to get more.

Leon Bourgeois, President of the French Society for a League of Nations, said that the requirement for unanimity of decision on the part of the members of the League might endanger its whole structure.

Oscar S. Straus of the American League to Enforce Peace, referring to the opposition in America to the League of Nations, said there were always those whose eyes looked to the past, but there were others whose vision looked to the future. America, he declared, expected its representatives to translate the hopes of the people of the world into the security for which they looked for all future time.

NEW BERNSTORFF DOCUMENT.

Son's Army Order Doesn't Recommend Father as Peace Envoy.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 11.—There are so many reasons why the Americans and French don't want Count von Bernstorff to come here to represent Germany at the Peace Conference that you can find a new one every day. Here is one, for example, in the form of a military order signed by the son of the former Ambassador at Washington, which a French officer showed me today. This document, marked "Brigade Order 945," is addressed to the German billeting officers in Northern France and reads:

"During the inspection of billets I have noticed that the inhabitants are still living in their usual rooms while our troops are billeted in secondary rooms. One gains the impression that our troops are being just tolerated. This state of things is altogether incompatible with our purposes, so I ask all commanders to act energetically to see that the French inhabitants be restricted to the utmost. Beds are for our men and not for the French, who must always be made to feel that we are their masters. Should any inhabitant not be sufficiently docile, he must be regulated at once.

"Count von Bernstorff, Kommandatur Chief of Service."

VATICAN HOLDS LEAGUE MIGHT BE SIMPLER

Semi-Official Organ Recalls That Pope Suggested Such a Project in 1917.

ROME, March 11.—The Osservatore Romano, the semi-official organ of the Vatican, prints an article on the League of Nations which is understood to embody the viewpoint of the Holy See. It says that the League "might have been constituted in a simpler manner," and outlines the functions of the League as follows:

The setting up of an arbitration tribunal to solve international conflicts.

The formation of a society of all civilized nations, including those defeated in the war, which will pledge themselves to submit their differences to a tribunal and accept its rulings.

The bringing about of an agreement to declare an economic boycott against any nation which refuses to submit controversies to a tribunal or which will not accept decisions on matters which have been so submitted.

In conclusion, the article recalls that such a project was suggested in the Pope's appeal to belligerent nations on August 1, 1917.

FLOOR
TO RENT
Mercantile Building
304 4th Ave.,
S. W. Cor. of 23d St.
Particularly Desirable Office Space
Very Reasonable Rent
12,000 Square Feet
Possession May 1st
Apply to
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Owns & Operates
FLATIRON BLDG. Gram. 2100.
Or on the premises.

"Faith in advertising"

Many earnest proponents of advertising ask people to have "faith in advertising."

These same advocates would not think of urging "faith" in letter writing—"faith" in telephoning or "faith" in any other method of thought transference.

Advertising is one means of conveying messages.

The message itself may be what you will; it may inspire to heroism or lull to sleep, and—advertising, like the telephone, will carry either.

Any magazine or newspaper carries advertising which results show to be "good advertising," and the same identical issue of the same publication will also carry "poor advertising."

The publication is identical, the reader is the same, the difference, therefore, must lie in the message and its presentation.

When you have a message to convey by advertising, employ an advertising agency with ability and experience to prepare that message.

Put your "faith" in the message.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each.

Attention is asked to the Hosiery which Finchley has selected for the new season.

RELIANT
THE FINCHLEY BUSINESS JACKET IS ENTIRELY COMFORTABLE ALTHOUGH IT HAS PROVEN ACCESSIBLE TO THOSE WHO DISCRIMINATE IN FAVOR OF THE ENGLISH EDICT OF A HIGH-LINE SHOULDER. CAREFUL DEVELOPMENT OF THIS LATTER FEATURE ASSURES EASE AS WELL AS GRACE.
$50
CUSTOM SERVICE WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK
FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.
STETSON SOFT HATS
For Spring
$7 to $10
Featuring the "Stetsonian" soft hat in all desirable shades, directing special attention to colors African and Dark Olive.
$8.00
All shapes in Stetson Derbies.
STRIPED NECKWEAR | MANHATTAN SHIRTS | VASSAR UNION SUITS
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

ALLIES WILL CRUSH GERMANY'S POWER

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

handed to the German emissaries at Versailles before the end of March, and a time limit will probably be fixed for their return with the Government's answer.

Some inkling of the severity of the terms has penetrated the German official mind, and vague hints have come from Berlin and Weimar indicating their intense dissatisfaction, for suggestions have appeared that the Ebert Government, rather than sanction them, will resign and let the allied nations take their own course.

What would follow such a practical defiance of the Allies is something that has not been considered. Perhaps the present German leaders believe that they would embarrass the Allies by compelling them to consider measures for military occupation of all Germany—a most expensive expedient and one likely to continue indefinitely.

Economic Weapon to Enforce Peace.

This suggestion, however, overlooks the economic weapons which the Allies possess, the force of which is being felt throughout Germany today. By rejecting the allied conditions, German Government would accept the responsibility of imposing starvation on its people. The Allies would be under no compulsion to show sympathy for a conquered nation, which, after waging the most cruel war in history and inflicting frightful suffering on others, now refused to accept the consequences of its misdeeds and attempts to make its own military terms of peace.

The crying need of Germany today is food. The Allies are willing to supply it, but on condition that Germany is rendered impotent militarily. If the Allies are forced to cut all food supplies to recalcitrant Germany, they would carry out this course by drawing an iron ring around that country not only to prevent food from going in but also to prevent the spread of German Bolshevism and anarchy to the adjacent territory.

It is doubtful if the Allies would occupy all the German territory. Speaking generally, they would prefer not to be forced to apply economic punishment in the fullest severity. If the Ebert Government thinks more of being temporarily in the popular favor by virtually defying the Allies than of saving its people by acceding to allied conditions, the Allies will be prepared to meet the situation.

All this, however, is speculation born of the suggestions arising out of the situation. The Allies are fully determined that German militarism must be crushed by the consent of the German Government and people. There may be indignant protests over the conditions, now being drafted, in the preliminary peace treaty, but it is inevitable that Germany must conform to the allied wishes in order to pave the way for a return to her normal life.

BERLIN REDS MAKE OVERTURES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

rolls of paper, with barbed wire in front and behind machine guns just left by the retreating Spartacides.

In and around Strassburger Square the streets were broken up and barricades were constructed from blocks of asphalt. Soldiers along the front of these are in a state of extreme nervousness. They continually fire into the air with rifles and pistols if any one appears in the street.

"All around are signs of the damage done by the shells and mines of the Spartacides, houses with great gaps and others with their whole interiors exposed to gaze.

"The Spartacides' artillery is still in action, but the range is short and shells fall into the deserted houses. In some other houses in the district the inhabitants remain and they have bitter experiences to relate of how they have had to stay in cellars day and night. If they ventured out, they found everything stolen. Some of them have had hardly anything to eat for a week.

"In Palisade Street, along which I returned, are lying unexploded mines encircled by barbed wire. Burned out or collapsed houses show that other mines had not failed to explode.

"At the end of one street is a park of heavy mine throwers with a great pile of gigantic projectiles. Every street through which we passed bore evidence of the battle, and the pavements were covered with glass and scraps of masonry. As we neared the centre of the city close to the palace, a strong machine gun fire broke out along the Spree, and there was an atmosphere of oppressive tension.

"The city, too, is beginning to suffer from lack of food, and in some districts this week's rations cannot be obtained."

BERLIN CRIMINALS ACTIVE IN THE REVOLT

Much of Their Fury Aimed at Police—Girl Accused of Causing the Murder of Twenty.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 12.—The last Spartacide outbreak in Berlin, according to the latest reports, may be fitly described as a revolt of the underworld. It was chiefly among the criminal classes that the Russian Bolshevist, Radek, had recruited his fighting force, and so minutely had the insurrection been prepared that, in spite of the arrest of Radek and eighty-six Spartacide leaders some weeks before, the remaining communist chiefs were able to execute his plans without difficulty.

The Spartacide forces amounted to about 10,000 men, mostly deserters, Apaches, and escaped convicts, reinforced by sailors of that naval division. Emerging suddenly from the haunts in the cellars and slums of Berlin's east end, this army of criminals directed its attack against the police stations and spent its fury on the policemen, its hereditary foes.

Although the report that 150 policemen were murdered after their capture in the suburb of Lichtenberg by the Spartacides is probably exaggerated, it is certain that many police officials were murdered in cold blood.

Women and young girls took a prominent part in the fighting, carrying ammunition and food to their male protectors, and distinguished themselves particularly by cruelty against prisoners, one girl of 18, who was captured by Government troops, was accused by an eyewitness of personally causing the assassination of twenty soldiers and policemen.

The damage done in Berlin by artillery fire and air bombs is estimated by the Frankfurter Nachrichten at $150,000,000. More than 300 houses were badly damaged and about eighty completely wrecked.

An attempt was made by the Spartacides to storm the Moabit prison in order to liberate Radek, who was supposed to be a prisoner there, but the military guard repelled the attack. The general opinion in Berlin is that the criminal elements, to whom the Government forces gave no quarter, have received a terrible lesson and will not repeat their experiment soon.

WANT ALLIED TROOPS TO CONTROL RELIEF

Fears That German Reactionaries or Bolsheviki Will Get a Grip on Supplies.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 12.—Telegraphic and postal communications with Germany are now strictly censored, consequently no impartial news is obtainable by these means, but I continue to receive indirect news independently.

"The condition of Germany is steadily becoming graver and the Government is powerless to cope with the conditions. Two parties are trying to get the mastery. One is the former Kaiser's party, which includes the junkers and the militarists, while the other is the Spartacide-Bolshevist group. All who refuse to be reactionary or Bolshevist are helpless.

Should the Allies decide to raise the blockade and allow foodstuffs to enter Germany, it is held to be essential that the foodstuffs be controlled and distributed by them. If food enters Germany without being under the Allies' control, either the military party or the Spartacide Bolsheviki are likely to get control of it, and whichever does so will be master of the situation.

My confidential non-German correspondent insists that when food reaches Berlin or Hamburg it must be accompanied by adequate contingents of British and American troops. Ten thousand British and American soldiers, it is estimated, would suffice to control the food distribution and maintain order in Berlin and about 5,000 allied naval men would be sufficient for Hamburg.

American and British troops who are obliged to continue mobilized after they had hoped to be demobilised, it is urged, should realize that by adopting this course they will save Germany, and with Germany probably the whole Continent, from Bolshevism, which I cannot too strongly insist is a graver danger than Americans generally realise.

Professor Nicolai, whose book, "The Biology of War," was first made known in America through THE NEW YORK TIMES and is now published by the Century Company, and who was imprisoned by the Kaiser's Government because he protested against the violation of Belgian neutrality, has just arrived in Berne on the way to Serbia, where he will be a member of a medical commission to investigate certain devastating diseases. He is the only German physician on the commission. In an interview he told me that the disturbed condition of Germany was not so much due to the undeniable food scarcity or to unemployment as to the disappointment caused by the working classes having been formerly told that once the Socialists were in power everything would go well for them—high wages, little work, and, in short, the millennium.

Now the Socialists are in power, and nothing of the sort has occurred. Consequently the working classes are highly disgusted.

Nicolai particularly insisted that the Allies should supply Germany with food and raw materials and should also send troops there to insure proper distribution.

No one is more keenly alive to the dangers of Bolshevism than Nicolai, who considers it no less a danger for Germany than was militarism. He was greatly annoyed by the unscrupulousness of the Russian Bolsheviki, who without his knowledge or consent elected him a citizen of the Russian Bolshevist Republic and announced this to the world, whereas Nicolai considers the Russian Republic as a murderers' republic. Apparently the Bolsheviki are playing this trick on other public and well-known men, hence their statements about who has joined their republic and who sympathizes with them must be received with extreme caution.

At the time of cabling Berlin is under martial law.

WOMEN ENCOURAGE REDS IN BERLIN WAR

Seek Refuge When the Shooting Begins, But Share Gains from Loot.

Copyright, 1919, by the Chicago Tribune Company.

BERLIN, March 11.—I went early this morning to the neighborhood of Alexanderplatz, the storm centre of the last few days. The revolution had abated, but I wanted to hear the echoes.

Government soldiers on guard near the palace and the cathedral had erected barbed wire barriers across the streets leading to the palace and they declined to let me pass. They said that firing continued in the Platz and that the atmosphere was very bad even for Germans, let alone Americans.

But, guided by a fat interpreter, I made my way around by the telegraph station to the north, until I reached Prenzlauerstrasse, which runs into Alexanderplatz. We advanced cautiously down the street, as no Government troops were in sight and firing continued on the housetops, but only now and then.

The street was deserted, but the people were standing in hallways and doorways, keeping close to the building walls. It was only a little after 8 o'clock, and revolutionaries were still lurking around.

A vicious crackling of rifles ahead of us drove us into a hallway for refuge. It was not a good refuge, for in it were two sailors, white faced, red eyed, haggard, dirty, and with rifles. They had with them their women friends.

The sailors have been ringleaders in most of the recent revolution, and they are the most unconcerned, unemotional daredevils I ever saw. They always have their women friends with them.

During the fighting the girls stand in nearby hallways or edge along the buildings, following the progress of their warriors. I saw one in Alexanderplatz the other day taking shelter behind a telegraph post. She would light a cigarette, jump out, run to her sailor boy, put the cigarette between his lips while he continued firing his rifle, and then run back to the telegraph pole.

The two sailors we encountered had evidently been on the roof top all night plugging at the Government troops. They had descended and were looking for a chance to drop their rifles and become innocent bystanders and take their women friends to a restaurant for a simple breakfast.

The only trouble was that they had no money to pay for the breakfast, and if they appeared on the street in pursuit of funds Government soldiers were liable to shoot them on sight.

One of the sailors said he had some souvenirs of the battle which I might wish to purchase. From a bundle he carried on his shoulder he produced six new corsets, many spools of thread, and yards of ribbon, which he said represented a present he had received from his father, who was a blacksmith.

I had noticed several looted dry goods stores in the neighborhood and had a shrewd suspicion where the corsets came from, but was too well bred to inquire, especially as the sailors had rifles and looked real tough. Without any haggling I bought two corsets, one size 21 for myself and one size 42 for my fat interpreter. I must say that mine was the best looking corset I ever purchased for 10 marks.

The sailors were grateful. To prove their gratitude they talked of trying a few shots in the street at Government troops just to show me how they could attract the fire of the enemy and produce some excitement for my benefit. For a consideration of 10 marks more they promised not to start anything until we got around the corner.

Holding a vision of being found dead in Berlin with a corset in my dying clutch, I hurried away from that place, dropping the corsets in an ashbox so that Government soldiers would not shoot us for looting.

We walked for blocks through the Alexanderplatz neighborhood. Much plate glass had been broken, everywhere windows had been shot out and walls showed gaping holes from the artillery fire.

We tried to get into the morgue near the Alexanderplatz, where 150 victims of the revolution were lying, but the guards stopped us. Returning to the central morgue, I found eighty-nine bodies of the unidentified, mostly revolutionists, but several old persons, and one woman.

A big crowd was there this morning, but there was no crying or wailing, men walked through the morgue smoking, the women talking volubly. The only emotion I saw was that manifested by a woman in a leopard-skin coat. The coat was right in front of me. It was new and almost probably had been looted from a store several nights ago.

The girl of the leopard skin was disheveled and her morning toilet consisted of bright red rouge on her cheeks—rouge through which the tears had marked a pathway. Her dress shoes were old and shabby, in startling contrast to the brilliancy of her coat.

She was trembling as she entered the morgue, and as she passed down the aisles of dead she seemed to dread to look at each white face on the slabs. I was looking at a dead sailor with a handsome, wicked face who was living inside one of the glass cases when I heard a sigh. Looking around, I saw the leopard skin coat in a crumpled little heap on the floor just in front of the dead sailor. The girl had found her man.

LAY OUTBREAKS TO HUNGER.

Reports to Washington Also Say Berlin Bloodshed Is Magnified.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Strike outbreaks in Berlin have been due, primarily, to lack of food and not to communist or Bolshevist propaganda, according to advices to the State Department today from Copenhagen, reporting conditions in Germany as witnessed by an official.

Published reports as to the bloodshed in Berlin, according to these advices, have been greatly exaggerated.

REDS REVOLT AT HAMBURG.

20,000 Strike in Silesia—Martial Law in West Prussia.

LONDON, March 12.—Riots have taken place in various German towns outside of Berlin, and a Spartacide revolt has broken out in Hamburg, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The riots are said to have resulted from a general strike, supported by the Spartacides.

The Frankfort General Anzeiger reports a general strike in the mining district of Beuthen, Silesia, it being said that 20,000 workmen are idle there. Another report from Beuthen states that Spartacide bands attacked a military post and seized a number of rifles, and that another similar attack was repulsed with hand grenades.

A telegram from Graudenz says that martial law has been proclaimed in the Briesen, Kulm, Thorn, and Strasburg districts of West Prussia, owing to an advance of Spartacide forces in that region.

BRITISH ARMY STRENGTH.

1,324,106 Men in France, Belgium, and Germany on Feb. 15.

LONDON, March 11.—The Government announced in the House of Commons today that the total strength of effective and noneffective British troops in the armies of occupation in all theatres of the war amounts to 902,000 men, including officers. The strength of the British Army in France, Belgium, and Germany, including Dominion troops, on Feb. 15 was 1,324,106.

It was stated that 197,000 German prisoners are being fed by the British commissary department.

MUST FEED GERMANY NOW, SAYS LANSING

Tells Paris Banqueters That This Is No Time to Take Vengeance.

REAL WORLD CRISIS HERE,

And the Fires of Disorder and Anarchy Must Be Checked at Any Cost.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 11.—"We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," said Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, at a banquet given tonight by the Interallied Press Club in honor of the American Peace Commissioners. Mr. Lansing was emphatic in his statement that the Allies must feed Germany and give the Germans opportunity to sell their products in the foreign markets if the spread of Bolshevism was to be avoided. Mr. Lansing said:

"It is always a privilege for an American who knows the history of his country to be present on such an occasion as this, where the mutual friendship of France and the United States—a traditional friendship nearly a century and a half old—finds expression in words and a response in our hearts.

"In the infancy of our republic across the seas the sympathy and aid of France gave the support which was needed to make individual liberty the supreme ruler of the destinies of the new-born nation. From that time forward liberty has been, and still is, the most sacred and most compelling impulse in political life in America. Our policies at home and abroad have been molded to that principle. No American statesman has dared to depart from it or to seek to lessen its influence over American thought. Today we Americans are as earnest and intense in our devotion to human liberty as were our forebears in days when the grenadiers of France, shoulder to shoulder with the sturdy countrymen of Washington, fought for the great principle which is the cornerstone of our republic.

"It was when the people of the United States came to a full realization that the liberty for which they had fought and to which they owed their power and prosperity was in danger; when they realized that France and the great democracies of Europe were imperiled from the attack of an ambitious autocracy, that the nation with unsurpassed unanimity took up the sword with a firm determination to do its part in freeing liberty and the world from autocracy.

The Price Paid by Germany.

"A mighty victory has been won. The imperial armies of the Central Powers have ceased to threaten. They no longer exist. Scattered and broken, they have returned to their homes, where hunger and privation await them—hunger and privation which are the consequences of their own blind faith in evil men who led them into this unrighteous war.

"Germany has suffered bitterly, is suffering bitterly, and Germany is entitled to suffer for what she has done. She has paid a fearful penalty for the crime of plunging the world into four years of blood and fire. Today, starvation and want are the portion of the German people. Violence and murder stalk through the streets of their great cities. Political institutions, industrial enterprise, and the very structure of society are tottering. It is the price of their own evil doing, the just retribution of their crimes.

"We may be disposed to pity those innocent among the Germans, but our pity is almost dried up when we consider what France and other nations have had to suffer from the invading armies of the Teutons. Ten days after I landed in France, in December, I made it my business to visit the battlefields of the Marne, the Aisne, and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Château-Thierry and Fismes; I saw the stately and historic cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scarred and upturned fields of Champagne and deserted places where once had been thriving, happy villages; I saw hamlets along the Marne whose crumbling walls bore witness to the frightfulness of war. No man could see what I saw in those days without bearing a burning indignation against those responsible for such ruin and destruction, without an intense and undying hatred for war.

"My friends, France has endured unspeakable woes with a fortitude and determination which excite the admiration and wonder of the world. I cannot pick words to express the praise I would give to the French armies and their great Generals, to the French people and their great leaders who lived through the black days of horror, when stoutest hearts might well have despaired. What greater pride can a man feel than he who is able to say 'I was in the trenches at Verdun, I fought at the Somme.' To these splendid troops who struggled month after month and year after year, without flinching and with high courage, France and the world owe a debt of gratitude which the eternal memory of man only can repay.

"And now that the great conflict is ended and the mighty war engine of Prussia is crushed, we have new problems to solve, new dangers to overcome. East of the Rhine there are famine and illness, want and misery. Political chaos and outlawry have supplanted the highly organized government of Imperial Germany. Social order is breaking down under the difficulties of defeat and the hopelessness of the future. Like the anarchy which for years made an inferno of Russia, the fires of terrorism are ablaze in the States of Germany. Over the ruins of this once great empire the flames are sweeping westward. It is no time to allow sentiments of vengeance and hatred to stand in the way of checking this conflagration, which will soon be at the German borders and threatening other lands. We must change the conditions on which social unrest feeds, and strive to restore Germany to a normal, though it be a weakened, social order.

"Two words tell the story—food and peace. To make Germany capable of resisting anarchy and the hideous despotism of the Red Terror, Germany must be allowed to purchase food, and to earn that food industrial conditions must be restored by a treaty of peace. It is not out of pity for the German people that this must be done, and done without delay, but because we, the victors in this war, will be the chief sufferers if it is not done.

"You may demand reparation as much as you please, but unless the German people are furnished materials for their industries and commercial opportunities to sell the products of labor in the foreign markets, and unless the laborers have food, Germany can never pay, even in part, for the evil she has done. Furthermore, if the present state of chaos continues and political power continues to grow weaker there will be no responsible German Government with which to make peace; there will be no Government strong enough to carry out the conditions of the treaty of peace.

"I say to you, men of France and men of America, and to you, men of the allied powers, that there is no time to be lost if we are to save the world from the despotism of anarchy, even as we have saved it from the despotism of autocracy. We ought to make, we must make, peace without delay, and ships laden with food must enter the harbors of Germany. We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world. We must meet it without passion and without permitting our judgment to be warped by a natural and unavoidable desire for vengeance on a nation which has committed such atrocities as those the Germans have committed.

"There cannot be any doubt in the minds of thinking men as to the danger that faces the nations. We are victorious, and yet victory on the battlefield is not all. We must use our victory wisely or we will lose even more than we have gained. It is no time to permit selfishness to control our actions or to permit an immediate advantage to blind our eyes to the greater good which lies in the future. It is not a spirit of generosity which demands peace and which cries out that the Germans must be fed. It is common sense that demands it, and that points out the perils before us if we do not listen to the voice of reason.

"France showed her greatness of soul in the dark hours of adversity, and we of America, who give her unstinted praise, trust her to show the same spirit in these days of triumph. It is true philosophy which teaches a man or a nation to bear success as well as defeat. Together France, America, and the powers associated with them in this great war must go forward to the completion of the task which they set out to perform to make the world safe for democracy.

"And one last word, a word of affection for France, our ancient ally; a word of admiration for her great chiefs who have led her onward through the dark valley of death to the shining heights of victory; a word of reverence for the sacrificial spirit of the people of France which never faltered or failed, but burned with undying patriotism in darkest hours. The valor and glory of France and her children are written in letters of eternal light across the heavens where there dawns a new era and a new hope for humanity."

KOREANS DECLARE FOR INDEPENDENCE

Thousands Who Engage in Demonstration Are Arrested by the Japanese.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, March 12.—Information has reached here that the Korean independence demonstrations were more general than has been officially admitted. Japanese of all classes in every part of the country, came within the scope of the movement.

The Japanese expected trouble to occur on March 3 on the occasion of the funeral of Prince Yi and called a large number of gendarmerie from the outlying stations into Seoul. The Korean Nationalists, knowing this, staged their independence day for March 1, when every town and village in the country had its own parade and demonstration in favor of Korean independence.

The Japanese were unprepared. However, their authority regained its equilibrium and struck hard and quickly, thousands of demonstrators being arrested, though the Japanese reports speak of hundreds. The gendarmes arrested a number of students of the Ping-Yang Presbyterian Theological School, who were not connected with the movement, stripped them, and tied them to rough, wooden crosses, exclaiming that as their Father had borne the cross they, too, should have the privilege of bearing it.

At present the Japanese seem to have the Korean independence movement under control, but underneath the surface the whole country is seething. The Korean nation will accept only one solution. It is hoped that Japan, at the Paris conference, will offer Korea independence subject to Japan's advisory control until such time as the League of Nations deems the Koreans fit for absolute self-government.

SEOUL, March 12, (Associated Press.)—The declaration of Korea's independence says that it represents the voice of 20,000,000 persons, speaking in the name of justice and humanity.

"We are no mean people," the declaration continues. "We have forty-three centuries of history as a distinct self-governing nation. It is our solemn duty to secure the right of free and perpetual development of our own national character, adapting ourselves to the principles of the reconstruction of the world."

The declaration continues that it is the duty of Koreans to obtain their independence, to wipe out injuries, get rid of our present sufferings and "stir up the national spirit and vitality, so long suppressed by the unjust régime of Japan, and leave our children eternal freedom instead of bitter and shameful inheritance. We shall fight to the last drop of blood in the great cause of liberty."

It is asserted that there is no intention on the part of the Koreans to avenge themselves against Japan, that their only desire is to right the wrongs done not by the Japanese nation but by the few of her statesmen, led by the old aggressive policy.

VANCOUVER CLUB MEN THREATEN POINDEXTER

Warn Senator Opposition to the League of Nations Will Alienate Political Support.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington has been told in a letter which he has just received from the Vancouver Commercial Club that unless he ceases his activities "in opposition to the formation of a League of Nations and the entrance of the United States into it," he "need not expect any further political support from this community."

The letter is signed by F. N. Liremore, Secretary of the club, and was written to inform Senator Poindexter that the club, at a meeting held Feb. 12, had adopted resolutions advocating the establishment of a League of Nations, believing "that such a League should aim at promoting the liberty, progress, and orderly development of the world" and also favoring "the entrance of the United States into such a league as may be adequate to safeguard that peace that has been won by the forces of the United States."

Senator Poindexter, in a reply addressed to W. S. Browley, the club's President, challenges its right to control the political support given by the community of Vancouver.

Senator Poindexter's letter, written under date of March 11, reads in part:

"Please advise me when the Vancouver Commercial Club was vested by the Vancouver community with the control of its political support. My own information is that it is exceedingly doubtful whether those who assume this arrogant attitude in the name of the Vancouver Commercial Club could control a majority of the votes of the club itself, to say nothing of the votes of the entire community which you were undertaking to withhold or grant. It seems to be quite typical of some minds to assume quite an arrogant and tyrannical attitude on any public question.

STOP ROSENWASSER TRIAL.

Judge Orders Jury to Return Verdict of "Not Guilty."

After a trial which lasted three weeks, Judge Edwin L. Garvin, in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday ordered that the case against Rosenwasser Brothers, manufacturers, and thirteen other defendants, charged with conspiring to defraud the Government, be dismissed.

In honorably discharging all of the accused, the Court said that no evidence of a conspiracy had been presented, and that in fairness to the defendants the trial should not progress further, the jury being directed to return a verdict of not guilty.

ARABS' ASPIRATIONS MENACE ASIA MINOR

Recent Riots and Massacres of Christians in Armenia and Mesopotamia.

FRENCH DISTRUST HEDJAZ

Urge Peril of the Pan Arabian Movement as Argument for an American Protectorate.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 11.—Uprisings within the last ten days in Asia Minor, the details of which have been suppressed, are cited by the French as an additional reason why the United States should accept a mandate to supervise Armenia, as the only assurance of security and orderly development in that part of the world. In the course of an anti-foreign movement in villages in the Euphrates Valley there has been serious rioting by Arabs, in which several Europeans were killed. The disturbances were quickly suppressed by British and French troops, but broke out again further west at Tiep, where the Armenians were the chief victims.

A Christian orphan asylum and several other buildings were wrecked. Again the troops checked the Arab rioters, but a third and the most serious outbreak came at Adana, which is within the territory tentatively outlined as the new Armenian State, for which America may have a mandate. Here Arab public criers went through the streets formally calling for a massacre. Fifty Armenians were killed and several hundred wounded before European troops dispersed the Arabs and arrested the leaders of the massacre.

So much for the incidents of the last ten days. The significance of them is this: There is a Pan-Arabian movement under way in which the Arabs are now playing the old rôle of the Turks in terrorizing and persecuting the other races of Asia Minor. There is little difference, so far as European opinion is concerned, whether the massacre movements are inspired from Constantinople on the north or from Hedjaz in the south. The point is that no one of the native peoples in any part of Asia Minor can be safely trusted to dominate the whole region.

The mildest-looking delegate in the Paris Peace Conference is Emir Faisal, the Arabian Crown Prince, with his always smiling eyes, his gorgeous turban, and his priestlike robe and beard. But he represents a people which has been fired by a tremendous ambition to rule over all Asia Minor.

The mere news from Paris that Arabia was to be made an independent State, and that Turkey would be shorn of her old power and much territory, was sufficient to inspire the Arabs to start their Pan-Arabian movement. In January it was necessary for the Council of Ten to warn them against aggression against their neighbors and against taking territory before the Paris Conference had fixed their boundaries. But the warnings were unheeded, and the massacres which began this month are part of the same movement.

On March 4 I cabled the text of a letter of Emir Faisal to Felix Frankfurter, saying that the Arabs welcomed the Jews to Palestine. When I mentioned that letter today to a member of the French Foreign Office, who had told me of the massacres at Aleppo and Adana, he laughed at it.

"No matter what Faisal may write in Paris to the American Zionists," he said, "neither the Jews in Palestine nor the Armenians in Armenia, nor the Turks in their own restricted territory will be safe if the Arabs are allowed to remain as the dominant people of Asia Minor, with their new ambition, unless America or a European nation is there also with a mandate to keep order. The Arabs have already adopted the method of the Young Turks, with both its merits and its atrocities. If left unchecked they will be as bad as the Turks have been."

WANTS AN ARMENIAN INQUIRY

Tewfik Pasha Asserts That Atrocities Were Not Confined to Turks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 10.—Tewfik Pasha, until recently Grand Vizier of Turkey, has given an interview to the Giornale d' Italia, in which he says:

"I have asked for the constitution of an international commission to ascertain the facts about the Armenian massacre. In this way Europe will begin to know the truth. We not only do not deny the painful fact of the occurrences in Armenia, but deplore them deeply. We are now trying those responsible for them. At the same time, I wish that the facts be known in their true light."

Tewfik says that ever since 1876 Russia has done her utmost to breed ill-feeling between the Armenians and their Mussulman compatriots. This, he says, is a historical fact, as demonstrated by the publication of the secret Russian archives by the revolutionists in Petrograd. He asserts that Armenian committees organized a general uprising, instigated by Russian agents, the moment the war broke out.

"The Ottoman army," says Tewfik, "attacked in front by the armies of the Czar, saw itself also attacked in the rear by the Armenian bands. Consequently, the Supreme Command ordered the deportations. Unfortunately this order was executed under bad conditions. Crimes were here committed by both sides. The Mussulman criminals have been arrested and will be punished, as public opinion in Turkey demands, with the extreme rigor of the law. I demand, however, that the heads of the Armenian bands, who were guilty of all kinds of crimes and destruction among the Mussulman population of a million souls, shall also be judged and punished. Justice must make no difference between Christians and Mussulmans. It must be the same for all."

PRODUCE ALBERT'S CHECK.

Payment to Truth Society Figures in O'Leary Trial.

During the trial yesterday of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, on an indictment charging him with violation of the Espionage act, Federal Judge A. N. Hand permitted the Government to introduce further evidence to support its case. One of the witnesses was Louis J. Grumbach, cashier of the banking house of Speyer & Co. He identified a letter written to the bankers by Heinrich F. Albert, the German agent, on April 20, 1915. In the letter was a check for $3,000 which Dr. Albert asked should be deposited to his credit, and that a cashier's check be drawn against the amount and sent to Gustave Dopslaff, Treasurer of the American Truth Society.

It developed that the check, while drawn to the order of Dopslaff, had been sent to Dr. Albert. That it later reached Dopslaff, however, was shown by his indorsement. The introduction of this testimony was bitterly fought by O'Leary and his counsel, but they were overruled. Judge Hand instructed the jury that the check did not bear upon its face any indication of its source other than that it had been drawn by the cashier of the bankers.

WE MUST STAND BY, VANDERLIP ASSERTS

America Cannot Escape Share in Averting World Disaster, Banker Emphasizes.

Distributed by the Committee on Public Information.

PARIS, March 12.—"I doubt if America has begun to comprehend the seriousness of the appalling situation which confronts Europe, and the wreck which the whole fabric of civilization may be facing," said Frank A. Vanderlip today. He has been investigating conditions in England and France and will continue his inquiries in Switzerland and Italy.

"America was once told there might be peace without victory," he said. "What we have is victory without peace. Production has ceased, and unless production can be speedily resumed one's imagination cannot comprehend the chaos which may ensue.

"Unless terms of peace can be speedily agreed upon and unless these terms are such as will permit the resumption of something approaching normal industrial life, there is not merely a chance, there is a strong probability, of Russian-Bolshevism overrunning Germany. What Bolshevism is can never be really pictured by a normal mind. No description of it has been overdrawn. One may say that the temperament and psychology of Germany is not such as to lead that country to Bolshevism. Hunger can lead any country to Bolshevism, and hunger is what Central Europe is facing.

"Whatever is being done in the way of alleviating conditions of starvation is necessary, but that is merely alleviation. It does not get at the root of the thing. That root runs down into the ground of production.

"The first essential step is fixing the terms of peace. The danger from delay cannot be overestimated.

"One might speak of the seriousness of the financial situation in several European countries. It is serious beyond anything we have understood in America. Germany is paying a daily subvention to 1,000,000 men. France has issued 33,000,000,000 francs of paper money, the limit of the latest law having been reached. An addition of 3,000,000,000 francs will be authorized.

"What can America do? There is certainly one thing it cannot do and that is to withdraw itself, to rest in the belief that this chaos is remote and that America can avoid playing her part in international responsibility. We must think in international terms as we never thought before.

"For example, criticisms of the actions of Governments here in excluding our exports show lack of understanding of the financial position of these countries. They have sustained exchanges because they could borrow from our Government. When that ability to borrow ends, these countries will be confronted by extreme difficulty in regard to their exchanges. They must avoid every importation that it is possible for them to prohibit, in order to keep down the demand for exchange to pay for importations of food and raw materials."

POLAND IMPROVES WITH FOOD RELIEF

Discontent Decreases and Government Grows Stronger with This Proof of Allied Support.

PARIS, March 12, (Associated Press.)—The food relief of Poland is proceeding smoothly, according to Herbert Hoover today, in spite of the fact that the risk is too great to send transatlantic steamers all the way to Danzig owing to the Baltic not being free of mines. A large proportion of the food is being discharged at Rotterdam and Copenhagen, and is then transshipped in smaller craft to Danzig, where the Germans, who are in control from Danzig to the Polish frontier, are carrying on the transportation efficiently. Food is being supplied to the German workmen and to the people of Danzig as an inducement to maintain their effort.

Discontent is decreasing with the spread of relief, and the Polish Government is growing stronger under this evidence of allied support.

Special efforts are being made to feed debilitated children. Condensed milk and other foods for the young are being hurried into the country.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE REBUFFED IN PARIS

Alexander Michaelovitch Fears Years of Chaos Unless Allies Intervene Now.

PARIS, March 12.—Former Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovich, who arrived in Paris recently from the Crimea, told The Associated Press today that unless armied allied intervention in Russia began at once, the situation there would become so hopelessly desperate that it would take years, perhaps decades, to restore a semblance of order and bring about peace in eastern Europe.

The former Grand Duke, who is a brother-in-law of the former Emperor, said:

"I do not ask the Allies to fight for us. We merely ask them to keep order in the territories wrested from Bolshevism by the Governments already fighting the Soviet.

"I came here in January in an attempt to help my country as a private citizen acquainted with conditions in Russia. I thought I would find justice and sympathy at the Peace Conference, but I have been disappointed, as I found only personal intrigues, party politics, and national egotism visible.

"I requested President Wilson to receive me, but he replied through his secretary that he was too busy with Peace Conference matters. What matter can be more momentous to the Peace Conference than the Russian problem? I asked to be allowed to go to England, but was refused a passport, yet they received Kerensky. I dare not request permission to visit America, not wishing to invite a rebuff."

FAST TRIP FOR SEAPLANES.

Two Navy Flying Boats Make 300 Miles in 270 Minutes.

Two of the navy's flying boats of the F-5-L type, one of them carrying six men and the other five, flew yesterday from Hampton Roads, Va., to the naval station at Rockaway, a distance of 300 miles, in exactly 270 minutes. This feat, according to Lieutenant W. L. Richardson, in charge of the flight, established a new record for aircraft of this type.

"The flight, besides making a new flight record, also demonstrated the practicability of the airplane for transatlantic flights, coast patrol, and passenger and freight transportation," Lieutenant Richardson said.

The two seaplanes left Hampton Roads at 10 A. M. and landed four and a half hours later at Rockaway. The first boat was piloted by Ensign R. Southers, who carried with him, in addition to Lieutenant Richardson, three enlisted men as passengers. Ensign Irvine piloted the second plane, which carried five navy men. Both boats carried heavy photographic equipment. Motion and still pictures taken en route will be shown today at the Aeronautic Exposition in Madison Square Garden.

FOOD RELIEF URGENT IN NORTH RUSSIA

Crops Ruined by Frost and People Have Already Eaten Ration Fixed for June.

SUFFERING ALONG COAST

Supplies Needed in Siberia for 300,000 Returned Russian and 200,000 Enemy Prisoners.

ARCHANGEL, March 11, (Associated Press.)—The food situation in northern Russia is causing some concern. In the district between Archangel and Onega, where a heavy frost late last Summer killed even the Arctic Summer berries, the people have already eaten the ration fixed for next June.

American army surgeons have analyzed the civilian ration for the entire population in the North Russia district and found that it contains only 1,156 calories daily. A man doing no work needs 1,770, and soldiers receive at least 3,500 calories daily. The civilian ration, according to surgeons, may be sufficient to sustain life through the Winter, but the people will be drawing on their reserve strength, exposing themselves to danger from disease.

Citizens of Archangel are receiving larger rations than people in country districts, as it had been calculated that in the country the crops would supplement the rations provided, but the frost intervened.

The desperate need for foodstuffs in the regions far north along the Arctic shores was brought sharply to the attention of the Allied Food Committee when delegates from Pechora and Mezeme arrived by reindeer teams and camped at the doors of the committee, urging assistance. They brought samples of the bread that they were forced to eat. It was made of a small quantity of white flour mixed with ground-up dried fish. Other samples which were shown were made from immature frost-bitten rye grain, and a third was composed of a small quantity of white flour mixed with reindeer moss. A small quantity of rye flour mixed with chopped coarse straw was the basis of a fourth sample.

Last Fall a ship with a big consignment of food was ready to be dispatched to the patriotic peoples of these districts, but at that time the Bolsheviki raided the country far to the north and the ship was not sent out of Archangel. Later attempts to reach the far north failed because the ships could not pass through the ice. Horses at present cannot carry sufficient food for themselves, not to speak of supplies, over nearly 550 miles of country between Archangel and the regions calling for relief. The only hope of sending food to these people is by means of a big ice-breaker loaded with provisions.

The Government of Northern Russia has decreed that until there is a permanent settlement of the land question all Government lands within its jurisdiction will be turned over to the Zemstvos. In the Archangel Government more than half the land was crown property under the imperial régime.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 4, (via Montreal.)—The desperate condition of enemy prisoners and returned Russian prisoners in Siberia is occupying the attention of the British and Canadian authorities. Proposals are under consideration by which the Canadian Red Cross would assume charge of the situation.

Five carloads of supplies already have been shipped for the prisoners, but immense shipments will be necessary to relieve 200,000 enemy prisoners and 300,000 returned Russians.

The British Red Cross unit in Siberia has been demobilized and the Canadians are carrying on the work.

Ussuri Cossacks Recognize Kolchak.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Ussuri Cossacks in assembly have voted for a recognition of the Kolchak Siberian Government at Omsk and have come to an agreement with General Semenoff, according to advices to the State Department today from Irkutsk.

Ex-Austrian Emperor Again Ill.

GENEVA, March 12, (Associated Press.)—The former Austrian Emperor, Charles, is again seriously ill from a nervous breakdown, according to advices from Innsbruck. His wife, Zita, is employing every means to leave Austria for the Riviera, but has been unable to obtain French passports. She also is said be in bad health.

Business Banking for Business Men

WE ARE equipped to render *complete* banking service to business men and concerns, large and small. We act as depositary for inactive and reserve funds, as well as for commercial accounts. Our service also includes facilities for handling trade acceptances and foreign and domestic exchange. Through our membership in the Federal Reserve System, our customers are afforded all of the advantages of the best commercial banks, while they have the additional advantages of complete trust company service in personal and corporate trusteeships and agency relationships.

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Astor Trust Office: Fifth Ave. at 42nd Street

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

Climb!

YOU'RE standing today on the first rung of a ladder of "Opportunity." You're standing there with both feet. You know it—and you know that it will hold all the weight you can put on it.

But one rung doesn't make a ladder. You've got to have others if you want to climb.

Shape them to fit your ladder and—drive them in!

No material? Where's your vision, Man?—it's lying all about you.

Make your next rung "Thrift" and—climb!

Don't look down; look up! Shape and place the next rung "Sensible Spending"—and the next, "Sensible Saving"—and

Keep on shaping them—keep on building—buy War Savings Stamps and—climb, climb, climb!

GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
War Savings Committee, 120 Broadway, New York

There's *something* about them you'll like-

Trade Mark

Twenty to the package

Herbert Tareyton

London Cigarettes

Lane Bryant
The Loveliest
Baby Shop

This is the name our customers have given to our infants' department. It occupies our entire second floor balcony and is directed by a mother and experienced outfitter who will gladly advise with selections if desired.

Everything Baby Needs

From the simplest *slip* to the most elaborate hand made *dress* or *coat*. Including complete *layettes* from $12.95 to $250.00, also a full line of *nursery furniture*.

Prices lower than elsewhere, because of our large manufacturing facilities.

Maternity

As large a selection of stylish clothes as offered elsewhere for normal wear.

Coats,	17.85	to 150.00
Suits,	22.75	to 115.00
Dresses,	17.95	to 97.50
Mandarins,	4.95	to 19.85
Skirts,	6.95	to 34.50
Corsets,	3.95	to 12.50

Lane Bryant
21 W. 38th St., New York

OFFICIAL
27th N. Y. Division, U. S. A.
Insignia, Welcome Home
Badge and Banner.
(ACCEPT NO OTHER)

Insignia woven, NOT stamped or embroidered.
As authorized and approved by Major Gen'l John F. O'Ryan, Commanding.
ADVANCE DETACHMENT
HEADQUARTERS 27TH DIVISION
NEW YORK CITY
(February 22nd, 1919.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
The Division Insignia "Welcome Home" badge and banner handled and distributed by Lieut. L. Roberts Walton is the only official and authorized insignia of the 27th New York Division.
Any assistance or courtesies extended to 1st Lieut. L. R. Walton in the matter of disposal and distribution of same by the New York State Guard will be greatly appreciated by the undersigned.
(Signed) J. Leslie Kincaid,
Lieut. Col. Judge Advocate.
Banners 75c. Arm Insignia 25c.
Welcome Home Badge 15c. each.
On sale at Subway and L News Stands
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
1st Lieut. L. Roberts Walton,
Authorized Distributor,
Room 806—Phone Bryant 1307
33 West 34th St., N. Y. C.
AGENTS WANTED
Jobbers, Stores and Canvassers Supplied. Soldiers and Sailors also.

WHY WORRY
about your
INCOME TAX?

As TAX SPECIALISTS and CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS experienced in over 30 different kinds of businesses, we place ourselves AT YOUR SERVICE.

Legality of all matters fully covered by ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

ERRORS ARE COSTLY.
TIME IS SHORT.
QUICK ACTION ADVISED.

CONSULTATIONS WITHOUT OBLIGATION ON YOUR PART.

The Commercial Audit and Accounting Co.
PHONE: RECTOR 5269-5868
20 BROAD ST.
OPEN EVENINGS ON APPOINTMENT.

JACK TAR
MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Sion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

Brickyard on Hudson River
For Rent or Sale;
fully equipped; operated last season; abundance clay and sand; present capacity eleven million; can be increased.
X 374 Times Annex.

Dr. Richard W. Muller's Books on Hair
Hair and its Preservation—3rd reprint
Loss of Hair and the Quartz-lamp Treatment (translation)
Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment—Second reprint
$2.00 each (postage extra) All bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

PARIS DRESS CREATIONS.
Evening gowns de luxe created by leading French dress designers, photographed for the Spring Fashion Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Beautifully printed by rotogravure. To be sure of a copy order today.—Advt.

MILLIONS INVOLVED IN SURTAX DECISION

Estimated Corporations Paid $300,000,000 to Shareholders in First Sixty Days of 1918.

LEGAL ACTION IS EXPECTED

Corporations to Pay Up to 80 Per Cent. on Red Cross Donations, Though Led to Expect Exemption Which Bill Did Not Provide.

Calculations based upon the estimated amount of interest and dividends received by investors during the first sixty days of 1918 which in reality accrued in 1917 and represent part of the income of that year disclose the huge cost to taxpayers of the ruling by the Bureau of Internal Revenue that cash dividends received during this period are to be added to the 1918 income and to be surtaxed at the 1918 rate. This ruling is disputed by many authorities on the income tax, who believe that the courts will not sustain the Treasury Department, but, on the contrary, that the law itself makes such dividends taxable at the 1917 rates.

At the offices of collectors of internal revenue in this city yesterday it was said that much dissatisfaction existed with this ruling and that a legal fight upon it was regarded as inevitable, though the matter had not been taken to the courts. Because of the short time which elapsed between the enactment of the revenue law and the time for filing returns and making the initial payment of tax, it was pointed out, any attempt to test the bureau's ruling in the courts probably would not come until after the returns had been filed and the first payments made.

Payments of dividends and interest by industrial corporations, steam railroads and traction companies during the first sixty days of 1918 approximately $200,000,000—this tabulation being made upon the basis of corporations whose securities are listed on one or another of the various exchanges. Taking into account the thousands of corporations whose stocks are closely held and which are not figured in such tabulations of interest and dividend payments, well informed financiers said yesterday that it was safe to say that a total of $300,000,000 had been paid during the first sixty days of 1918. In 1917 the surtax started at $7,500 incomes while in 1918 it starts at $6,000 incomes, so that whatever portion of this $300,000,000 was distributed among incomes taxable in 1918 and not in 1917 pays a 1918 surtax because of the Government's ruling, whereas in 1917, the year it was earned, it would have escaped surtax. In addition to this, surtax rates on all incomes thus taxed are higher for 1918 than in 1917 so that practically every taxpayer who received a portion of this huge sum pays more tax on it because of the Government's ruling. As an example, a man with an income of $100,000 paid but 22 per cent. in 1917, whereas a man with an income of $100,000 in 1918 must pay 48 per cent. surtax—more than double the amount—the 22 per cent. rate for him being reached at only $48,000.

Precisely what the surtax on this $300,000,000 at 1918 rates instead of 1917 rates means in dollars is not readily computable, though it is evident that since every income untaxable at all is surtaxed more severely in 1918 than in 1917 the Government gains many millions at the expense of its taxpayers.

Sees Iniquities in Revenue Law.

Commenting upon this and other seeming inequities in the law and its official interpretation, Robert R. Reed, an attorney who has appeared frequently before Congressional Finance Committees in connection with the framing of income tax legislation and who is familiar with the subject from the standpoint of banks and large investors, declared yesterday that relief would not come until persons who suffered made themselves heard at Washington and until legislators familiarized themselves with tax questions.

"The Treasury Department is doing its best with an impossible law," Mr. Reed said. "Its incongruous provisions were called to the attention of the Treasury experts while the bill was in Congress, but apparently they were unable to correct them.

"Section 213 of the law lays down the general rule that items of income shall be included as gross income of the taxable year in which they are received unless under approved accounting methods they are to be properly accounted for as of a different period. This simple and sound provision and the allowance of proper accounting methods would cover all difficulties of the allocation of income, but for the specific and unsound provision injected into the law as to cash and stock dividends.

"The business and investing public should insist that Congress inform itself on this important subject and deal with it constructively. Outraged taxpayers should send their examples of actual injustice to members of Congress as well as to the personnel of the Treasury Department. These examples do not necessarily appear by the mere figures in the returns.

"One important and frequent instance of injustice is that of the stockholder who has just purchased stock and receives an extraordinary stock or cash dividend. In many cases the dividend is in fact a return of principal. In some cases, where stock has been acquired largely on borrowed money, the entire principal invested is converted into statutory income and taxed at the highest rates as an addition to the taxpayer's actual income. If a man buys 1,000 shares of stock on a $10,000 margin, and within a few weeks receives a $10,000 dividend, cash or stock, this dividend, though a return of principal is taxed as income. The stock, of course 'ex dividend,' is worth $10,000 less. Only if he sells the original stock ex dividend can he escape this tax by taking a deductible loss equivalent to it.

"There are other similar roundabout possibilities of avoiding some of these injustices, but taxpayers should not be compelled to consult lawyers and tax experts on their investments. All of these considerations have been placed before Congress at various times but Congressmen have not apparently heard from their constituents."

Must Pay on Gifts to Red Cross.

Many corporations which have filed returns, it developed yesterday, have awakened within the last few days to the unpleasant fact that the large donations they made to the American Red Cross during the big drive in the Spring of 1918 are not tax-exempt. Though such contributions by individuals or members of partnerships are exempt up to 15 per cent. of the taxpayer's income, no provision similarly exempting corporations was incorporated in the Revenue bill.

Ever since the drive started there has been a distinct impression, not only among corporations, but among Red Cross officials themselves, that these contributions would be required to pay no income tax. It was found even yesterday that numerous officials of the Red Cross and men who had been intimately connected with the campaign among corporations, were quite positive such donations were nontaxable. It was pointed out that the corporations making these gifts for the benefit of our soldiers not only lose additional heavy sums in taxes, but also the profits that might have been made by employing the money in developing their business. Corporations making large earnings must, in some cases, pay as much as 80 per cent. taxes on their gifts to the Red Cross.

The last Red Cross campaign netted approximately $170,000,000, and while exact figures as to how much of that came from corporations were not available last night, it was known that of the $34,000,000 contributed in New York about $12,000,000 came from corporations. If this figure holds good for the entire country, approximately $60,000,000 was contributed by corporations, and upon this great sum the Government is levying taxes ranging all the way to 80 per cent. It was pointed out yesterday that the extreme to which this has been felt is illustrated in the case of a corporation which gave $100,000 to the Red Cross and now has to turn round and hand the Government its check for $80,000 tax on that amount.

Just why relief was not granted in the revenue bill, as was confidently expected at the time of the Red Cross campaign, no one seemed to know yesterday. It was explained, however, that much of the confusion which still exists in the minds of corporation heads who believe the contributions of their organizations are not taxable, resulted from the fact that there was both State and national legislation at the time of the drive to enable corporations to contribute. This legislation did not, as many mistakenly supposed, go so far as to exempt the contributions. This step was left for the time of enactment of the revenue bill and then never was taken.

William H. Edwards, collector for the second district, which includes Wall Street, estimated at the close of business yesterday that $7,000,000 in taxes was paid at his offices in the Custom House during the day, including a single payment of $1,000,000. At nightfall there were many bulging sacks of mail waiting for the emergency force which is working at top speed during the last few days of filing returns and making initial payments. These two steps must be taken not later than the close of business on March 15.

Attention was again called yesterday to the fact that returns or payments enclosed in envelopes postmarked March 15 will escape all penalties, and all persons who could use the mails were urged not to come to the collectors' offices, where there is inevitable congestion.

Mr. Edwards yesterday gave out this list of places downtown where persons may get helpful co-operation from agents of his office, and where they may make check payments: American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway; Association of Stock Exchange Firms, 42 Broadway; Bankers Trust Company, Nassau and Wall; Battery Park Bank, 8 Broadway; Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street; Chatham and Phoenix National Bank, 149 Broadway; Chemical National Bank, 280 Broadway; Citizens National Bank, 320 Broadway; Coal and Iron Bank, 143 Liberty Street; Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway; Federal Reserve Bank, 120 Broadway; Fidelity Trust Company, Chambers Street and West Broadway; W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Square; Greenwich Bank, 135 William Street; Hearns Department Store, West Fourteenth Street; Irving National Bank, 233 Broadway; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway; U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar Street; Wanamaker's, Eighth Street and Broadway; Irving Trust Company, Market and Gold Streets; National Park Bank, 214 Broadway.

Mr. Edwards said his office would be open Saturday until midnight.

INCOME TAX RULING.

Affects Corporations Whose Fiscal Year Ended In 1918.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Daniel C. Roper, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, today made public a Treasury income tax decision, approved by Secretary Glass, which is being sent to all internal revenue collectors, dealing with the time of payment where a corporation has filed a return for a fiscal year ending in 1918. The decision follows:

"If a corporation has before Feb. 25, 1919, filed a return for a fiscal year ending in 1918 and paid or become liable for a tax computed under the Revenue act of 1917, and is subject to additional tax for the same period under the Revenue act of 1918, the return covering such additional tax shall be filed at the same time as returns of persons making returns for the calendar year 1918 are due under existing rulings, and payment of such additional tax is due in the same installments and at the same times as in the case of payments based on returns for the calendar year 1918.

"If no part of the tax for such fiscal year was due until after Feb. 24, 1919, the whole amount of tax due, including tax due under the original return and additional tax due under the amended return, will be payable in the same installments and at the same time as in the case of payments based on returns for the calendar year 1918."

Corporation income forms were issued today and shipped to collectors' offices throughout the country. They will be available at collectors' offices within a few days.

Reports that offices of hundreds of revenue collectors were swamped by applicants for information and advice on income tax returns prompted the Internal Revenue Bureau today to suggest that taxpayers prepare returns according to the best of their ability and file supplemental returns later if they find their first report inexact. Refunds can be claimed where due on the basis of these amended returns.

Many revenue collectors' offices have reported that they are physically unable to answer all inquiries before next Saturday night, the final date for filing returns.

MUST PROVE CZAR DEAD.

Judgment of $117,450 Figures In Court Action.

Whether Nicholas Romanoff, one-time Czar of Russia, is dead or alive must be proved by Bernard Naumberg, attorney, of 15 Broad Street, in obtaining $117,450 due the Marine Transportation Service Corporation. If Nicholas is alive the papers must be served in a suit which Mr. Naumberg has begun before Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to have a receiver appointed to distribute between the corporation represented by Naumberg and other claimants, $1,000,000 belonging to Nicholas and held in deposit in the National City Bank. If the ex-Czar is dead the papers must be served on his heirs.

In the early part of the war the Marine Transportation Service Corporation transferred to Russia immense amounts of sugar. When it attempted to collect the freight charges Nicholas no longer was Czar. Mr. Naumberg then obtained a judgment against the ex-Czar, who had on deposit in the National City Bank $1,000,000. The bank wouldn't pay the judgment because it was not established that Nicholas was dead.

Mr. Naumberg sought the receivership for the funds so that they could be distributed and he could collect his judgment. Justice Benedict declined to grant the motion, but said he would take it under consideration and look into the case.

"But you must prove to me he is dead," said Justice Benedict, "then his heirs can be served."

Asks Inquiry of Soldier's Death.

An inquiry into the death in France of Sergeant Lawrence J. Whalen of Company F, 165th Infantry, has been asked for by his sister, Mrs. Thomas Counihan of Portland Avenue, Richmond Hill. On Sept. 28 Sergeant Whalen went out with a raiding party of twenty men. He never returned. A letter from Chaplain Frederick Houghton of the 103d Engineers, dated Nov. 30, was received yesterday announcing that the day following the signing of the armistice he found the body of a soldier which could only be identified by a letter found in a pocket as that of Whalen. Apparently the body lay for six weeks undiscovered where it fell.

GOVERNMENT ACTS TO END PORT TIEUP

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

about the harbor tied up or delayed practically all shipping and made a shutdown of the subways one of the possibilities of the future if the strike is long drawn out.

Taking advantage of the breathing spell granted to it when the three-day strike in January was ended on a cablegram from President Wilson, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company filled its bunkers and kept several barges laying alongside its power stations, so it entered upon the present strike with a two weeks' reserve supply of coal. Several thousand tons have been received since the strike begun in boats manned by non-union men, but in spite of this the coal reserve had been eaten into yesterday until it dropped below the legal margin of safety of a seven days' supply in reserve.

The Public Service Commission was notified, as required by law, that there was less than a week's supply on hand. Such notification is called for by a resolution of the Public Service Commission, which was adopted in the Summer of 1917, when a subway tieup occurred because the Interborough had let its supply run down to a reserve of a few hours, which was wiped out when barges failed to arrive.

Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney said yesterday that the situation was not alarming, and that the Public Service Commission had made no appeal as yet to the Government for help. At the offices of the Interborough it was stated that there was no cause for alarm, and that if any danger of a tieup existed it was very remote. It was stated that coal was being received in fair quantities, and that more coal would be obtained in spite of the strike, but officials of the company refused to discuss their coaling operations for fear of giving information which might enable the strikers to embarrass them. It was reported that the strikers had made an appeal to Admiral Usher of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who rendered assistance to the city at the time of the subway tieup in 1917, but that Admiral Usher had promised nothing except to refer the request for help to the Navy Department at Washington.

Vice President William A. Maher of the Marine Affiliation said yesterday:

"If there is danger of a shut-down of the subways the situation can be met by the Government in a simple manner by commandeering the idle harbor craft and operating it on the basis on which the Railroad Administration is now operating its boats. The stumbling blocks are all being thrown in the way by the boat-owners. We made an agreement, for instance, yesterday, to supply crews on more boats for the Railroad Administration. The Railroad Administration sought to charter these boats from the boat-owners without crews. In spite of the fact that they have large numbers of idle boats, Marine Superintendent W. E. Pollock of the Railroad Administration just notified me that the private boat-owners had flatly refused to charter any of their boats to the Railroad Administration. Because of this attitude of the private boat-owners, we are going to take some drastic measures tomorrow."

Mr. Maher refused to specify the proposed measures. When asked if the Affiliation would consent to the commandeering by the Government of a few boats for special purposes, such as coaling up the subways, street railways, and other public utilities, he replied that it would require a session by the strike Committee to decide if the strikers would agree to partial commandeering or would oppose any action by the Government except the seizure and operation of all shipping tied up by the strike.

The effect of the strike on coastwise and transatlantic commerce continued to grow more serious yesterday. The Niagara of the French line, which was to have sailed five days ago, was not able to get away yesterday and may sail sometime today. The Chicago of the French Line, which was to have sailed this coming Saturday, will not be away before Monday at the latest. The Cunarder Coronia sailed yesterday after five days' delay. The Coronia left her dock on her own power, without the aid of a single tug. Practically all of the ships docking have been waiting for slack tide and then making their piers without tugs, a process which usually involves a delay of several hours.

A number of the steerage passengers who were scheduled to sail on the Mauretania were placed on the Caronia yesterday, because the sailing of the Mauretania had been delayed until Friday at the earliest.

In addition to the Atlantic liners about twenty freight steamers are tied up at their piers, waiting for coal. The companies operating both freight and passenger ships have been turning over all their coal in the passenger ships and letting the cargo carriers wait. Greater or less delay has been suffered by all the coastwise ships.

HER SKIRTS FENCED IN.

Box Around Witness Stand When Mrs. Inch Testifies.

The District Attorney's office has developed a censor who believes there is frequently far too much abbreviation in the length of skirts worn by some of the women witnesses in the Criminal Building.

Before the opening of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday, over which Justice Vernon M. Davis is presiding, the censor called in carpenters and had them board up the witness stand from the floor three feet up.

An unofficial version was that somebody had decided there had been too much of "flashing hosiery" at the former trial of Mrs. Betty Inch, a film actress, on the charge of attempted extortion of $215 from Eugene P. Herrman, President of the Herrman Motor Truck Company, in which the jury disagreed.

A new jury was called yesterday to try her the second time, and when Mrs. Inch saw the witness inclosure she declared it was a "spite fence" built by the District Attorney. William J. Fallon, attorney for Mrs. Inch, examined the inclosure and remarked: "Why not have witnesses in future concealed entirely in the box and let them testify by telephone?"

JERSEY CAR STRIKE EASED BY JITNEYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

three young girls and one man for passengers.

In Newark, brewery trucks carried hundreds to work. Furniture vans filled with passengers gave sitting room for the active on the roof. Here, pleasure automobiles, many of which were quickly taken out of Winter storage, were put in service.

Chief of Police Battersby, in Jersey City, reiterated the warning Mayor Hague issued regarding the use of strikebreakers.

"When we say strikebreakers, we mean literally just that," said the Chief. "If citizens of Jersey City want to work in good faith for the traction companies, they may do so and we will protect them. If there is any attempt on the part of the company to import strikebreakers we will stop the cars."

Chief Battersby said that the City Commissioners had had legal advice on the subject and that prompt action would be taken to prevent disorder.

Company officials declared last night no strikebreakers would be imported. If any local man wanted a job there would be no difficulty in his getting one, it was stated, providing he measured up to the standard set by the company. Meanwhile, cars would be operated by veteran motormen and conductors of the company and other employes who could be trusted to operate a car, such as inspectors and switchmen, who have not joined in the strike.

In most of the cases affected police arrangements and the calmness of the strikers made for the minimum of disorder. In Newark, however, there was a little trouble when about 1,500 strikers and their sympathizers paraded past the P. S. G. headquarters in Park Place. The paraders hissed and booed in passing, and the men, and the women also—for there were many women conductors in line—walked along the car tracks holding up what few cars were in operation.

In front of the Broad Street Station of the Jersey Central Railroad the crowd on the tracks brought a Bloomfield car to a dead stop. Strikers sprang aboard and the few passengers scrambled out, passing unmolested through the paraders. Windows were smashed, the women strikers in particular seeming to delight in this, according to spectators, and the doors at each end of the car were broken down. Then a couple of active men climbed to the roof of the car and cut the trolley rope into bits. It was here that Ackerman was arrested.

In the Newark parade were several American soldiers, sailors, and marines. Several carried a huge banner on which was inscribed: "We won't scab for Tom McCarter by any means."

Announcement was made by the Public Service Corporation yesterday that thirty-two men employed in the field and armature branch of the motor repair shop on the Plank Road had quit work after listening to speeches by Mr. Wepner and P. J. O'Brien of the union. The union men say that this was in sympathy with the car men's strike.

The New Jersey Co-operative Industrial Commission yesterday afternoon tendered its services as mediator and announced that it stood ready to confer with the strikers and with officials of the company. It will hold a special meeting tonight in the Robert Treat Motel.

WON'T DIVERT Y.M.C.A. FUND

Welfare Gifts Not to be Used for Permanent Buildings, Says Sloane.

William Sloane, Chairman of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., yesterday authorized the following statement in denial of a report that the Y. M. C. A. had under consideration a plan for diverting money contributed by the public for soldier welfare work to the erection of permanent buildings for the association throughout the country.

"At no time has the Young Men's Christian Association advocated or even suggested that any money contributed for war welfare work be used to erect permanent buildings for the association or that it be used for any purpose other than that for which it was contributed, the welfare of men in the service. The statement is unqualifiedly false. Any plan that would look to the diversion of the money in the manner questioned is entirely contrary to the consistent and firm stand the Y. M. C. A. has taken."

New Jersey Bars Radical Flags.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12.—After being amended so as to include seditious literature, the Hammond emblem bill, making it a misdemeanor to display any flag opposed to organized government, was passed by the Senate today. The Wells resolution for ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution was not brought out in the Senate today. The resolution failed of passage on Monday night because the Drys could not muster enough votes to pass it. The Senate adjourned today until Monday night.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

ORIGINALITY in WOMEN'S TAILORMADE SUITS

To keep step with Fashion it is not only necessary to have a tailored suit but to have a distinctly different suit—a suit which expresses originality.

The Women's Suit Shop affords the widest selection in original and individualized suit fashions.

From the simple mannish tailored suits to the Paris model three-piece costume suits—and between these two extremes are all the style variations which make the Franklin Simon suits so different—and so interesting.

There is uniformity only in quality of materials and standard of workmanship.

Forty-five to Two Hundred Sixty-five Dollars.

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP
Balcony Floor

(Illustrated)
Blouse Suit of navy, beige, walnut or black wool tricotine 68.00

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Misses' Afternoon Frocks of Printed Georgette Crepe

Quaintly Picturesque as the Old Watteau Prints

In Fashion's most exclusive rendezvous, many of the smartly gowned young women are wearing frocks of printed Georgette—and so printed fabrics have come into their own.

These printed Georgette crepes owe a measure of their beauty to their wonderful color harmonies and their attractiveness is often emphasized by being combined with plain color Georgette.

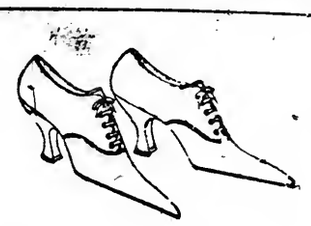
They are very effective in fashioning the swirling draperies, graceful tunics, panniers or puffs that are pronounced characteristics of misses' frocks. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

29.50 to 98.50

MISSES' DRESS SHOP
Second Floor

(Illustrated)
Printed Georgette Crepe Dress 39.50

Queen Quality
BOOT SHOP
America's Largest Boot Shop for Women



A Correct & Attractive Gun Metal Calf Oxford

A pleasing "Queen Quality" Model—with hand-turned soles and high Louis XV wood heels. Exceptional value

$7.00

We also show a similar model in all Black Suede, which is very dressy

Queen Quality Boot Shop
32 and 34 West 34th Street
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.
Special Offerings
TODAY AND REST OF WEEK
A Limited Number of Spring Capes $35
Dolmans, Manteaux, Afternoon Frocks and Tailleur Dresses made of all the fashionable Spring Fabrics. Replicas of exclusive Paris models.
Former Prices up to $125. $50
To be closed out at
Remaining Furs
Coats and Neckpieces of all Fashionable Peltries, including fine Silver Foxes and Sables, to be closed out
at a Great Sacrifice

BROAKER COMPENDIUM
by FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1
FOUNDER OF THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PROFESSION
WITH CHARTS
for the
BUSINESS MAN, LAWYER, AUDITOR
ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER
WHAT TO DO HOW TO DO IT QUICK
INCOME TAX
Prepare Your Own Return
FROM PRACTICAL WORKING EXAMPLES
The "BROAKER KEY" GUIDES you to prepare an income return AT ONCE and to understand the U. S. Government Forms, exemplified by working examples
For Individuals and Corporations
COMPLETE FORMS, CHARTS AND TABLES
Computations and Calculations of:
Vested Capital, illustrated in complete Balance Sheet Form
War-Profit and Excess-Profit Taxes
Surtaxes for 1918 and Prior Year Periods 1913-15-1916 and 1917
DIRECT INFORMATION — NOT A COPY OF THE LAW
PRICE - ONE DOLLAR
First Sale at Brentano's, Putnams', E. P. Dutton, Henry A. Malkan (42 B'way.)
Published by BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORPORATION, Inc.
63 FIFTH AVENUE, Broaker Building, N. E. Cor. 13th St., NEW YORK

TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8:30
Concluding To-morrow (Friday) Night at the Same Hour.
In the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF THE MANAGERS)
MODERN PAINTINGS
By Masters of the American and Foreign Schools
The Property of the Estate of the Late
Thomas R. Ball, Francis White,
Other Estates and Several Private Collectors
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

"KANTLEEK"
The coined name for rubber hot water bottles and fountain syringes made for service without regard to cost. But they are not exorbitantly priced, and we guarantee that you get 365 days service from every "Kantleek" product.
THE SAFE DRUG STORES *Liggett's*

SICK AND WOUNDED ARRIVE ON MERCY

Troops Visited by Pershing on Hospital Ship Before Leaving Bordeaux.

SIX TRANSPORTS ALSO IN

Iowan Brings First Detachments from Army of Occupation Stationed in Germany.

Six troopships arrived yesterday from France with 3,200 officers and men and 62 army nurses. The hospital ship Mercy brought 381 sick and wounded, who had been visited by General Pershing at Bordeaux before they sailed on Feb 27.

The ships, beginning with the Iowan, which led the way to Hoboken and docked at Pier 2 at 8:30 A. M., were welcomed by the police boat Patrol, with the Mayor's Committee and friends of the returning troops. Then the Patrol had to steam away at full speed to meet the next transport coming up the bay.

The officers of the Mercy, which docked at Pier 45, North River, foot of Christopher Street, at 10:30 A. M., said that General Pershing had expressed his satisfaction at the general appearance of the hospital ship and the interior arrangements for the comfort of the patients during the voyage. The Mercy and her sister ship, the Comfort, were fitted out expressly as naval hospital ships to accompany the United States battleship fleet.

During his tour of the ship, General Pershing spoke to several of the wounded soldiers and shook hands with a marine who had lost one of his legs. "You boys are wonderful fighters," the General said to him. In passing through the double rows of cots in the ward where most of the men who lost their limbs were lying, General Pershing's emotion was visible, and according to those who saw him tears rolled down his cheeks. Stopping beside a youth of 20 years who had lost an arm and a leg from a high explosive shell, General Pershing placed his hand upon his shoulder and said, "Boy—you are a man." Turning to the other maimed soldiers around him, the General praised them for the gallant fight they had made for their country and ended by saying, "Nothing is too good for you."

The Captain of the Mercy, U. R. Webb, expected bad weather on the voyage, and on account of the wounded he went down to the Azores, where he found the Mercy's sister ship, the Comfort, which had been there a week waiting at the anchorage for coal. The Mercy, therefore, continued on her voyage with the intention of putting into Bermuda to replenish her bunkers, but she encountered fine, warm weather, and arrived in New York a day ahead of the Comfort, which is due today.

Operation During Voyage.

Captain Webb said the vessel was so steady that the surgeons were able to perform a major operation on Tuesday afternoon to save the life of Sergeant Walter E. Overton of Seymour, Conn., a member of Company L, 18th Infantry, who had received a shrapnel bullet wound which had lacerated his liver and lungs. The operation was successfully performed by Lieutenant W. A. Neill of Portland, Ore., and when the Mercy reached her pier yesterday the patient was reported to be on the way to recovery. Corporal Robert Cole of Bartley, N. J., Company G, 303d Ammunition Train, died during the voyage, a victim of tuberculosis.

Among the ten wounded officers on board here was one New Yorker, Second Lieutenant Galvin A. Finlay of Co. A, 306th Infantry, who lives on Staten Island. He was suffering from a gunshot wound in the left leg.

Private John J. Reynolds, formerly a conductor on a Fifth Avenue motor bus, whose home is at 663 Ninth Avenue, had his left hand ripped open and his left thigh severely injured. On Oct. 19 Reynolds, who was in Co. H, of the 30th Infantry, was fighting on the Verdun front. He was for o hours on the field while the Americans and the Germans fought for supremacy and finally the enemy, with superior forces, won out and he was taken prisoner.

He was operated upon four times within four days, and was finally taken to a German hospital, where he remained five weeks, until the armistice was signed. When the news reached the hospital, Reynolds said, the surgeons and attendants tore the buttons and insignia off their uniforms, and the head surgeon visited the hospital next morning in civilian clothing. The people who lived near by seemed glad that the war was over, Reynolds continued, and some of them threw pictures of the Kaiser in gilt frames out of their windows into the streets.

The wounded men on the Mercy represented nearly every State in the Union, and were taken in ambulances to Debarkation Hospital No. 5 in the Grand Central Palace.

Occupation Troops Arrive.

The transport Iowan left St. Nazaire on Feb. 28 and had 1,922 troops on board. The troops included the 55d Company Transportation Corps, consisting of five officers and 235 men, commanded by Captain Vinton Cockery. The corps was organized by direction of General Pershing, and comprised chiefly railroad men who operated the American trains run over the French railroads for conveying troops and ammunition to the front.

The corps laid down the new terminals at Bordeaux, St. Nazaire, and Brest, besides laying down some 250 miles of rails at Is-sur-Tille, Gievres, and other central points in the interior. They also put down tracks round Verdun under a heavy fire from the enemy artillery. Thirty-two members of the Transportation Corps were gassed and thirty more wounded, but not a single one was killed.

Others who returned on the Iowan were the Fifth Trench Battery, consisting of three officers and 127 men under Captain W. S. Erskine of Texas. They had been ten months in France, mostly in active service at St. Mihiel and the Vosges district, and were latterly with the Army of Occupation, which they left on Jan. 10.

The 310th, 314th, and 315th Trench Mortar Batteries, which have also been ten months in France and were part of the Army of Occupation, came on the Iowan and the 657th Aero Supply Squadron, which had been abroad a year. One of the New York officers on board was Lieutenant Joe E. Meyers of 202 Riverside Drive, who was with the 315th Trench Mortar Battery during the time the unit was in Germany.

Corporal John L. Casey of Fairfield, Conn., returned with the D. S. C. and the Croix de Guerre. He went over in September, 1917, with the 102d Infantry of the 26th Division, and had seen service at Château-Thierry, Toul, St. Mihiel, and Verdun.

The 1,057 troops on board the transport Calamares consisted chiefly of the 1st and 2d Battalions of the 20th Engineers, and six casual companies. The engineers have been in France for periods varying from twelve to eighteen months. They were commanded by Lieut. Col. F. W. Sheldenholm of Hollis, L. I., who was the senior army officer on board.

The Surinams brought thirty-six casual officers and eight enlisted men from La Pallice. Captain Philip Roosevelt, son of Emden Roosevelt, who was with the First Army Air Service in France, was one of the officers aboard. He was one of the last to speak to Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt before he went on his fatal flight. Captain Roosevelt has the French War Cross and one palm.

The transport Amphion, which left St. Nazaire on Feb. 27, had 177 officers and men, under Major Charles Barrett of Fort Wayne, Ind., and who had been across for eighteen months with the 19th Engineers. The troopships Cartago and Wyandotte reached Quarantine yesterday afternoon at the same time, and as the latter had to anchor to discharge her cargo of explosives, the two casual officers and 39 enlisted men were transferred to the Cartago, which had 62 nurses from Base Hospital 41, part of a unit from the University of Virginia. The Cartago also had 41 nurses from Base Hospital 43, which is the Emory University of Atlanta, Ga., unit. All the nurses were under the command of Colonel J. B. Schneller of Wisconsin, who was attached to the 128th Infantry for the last fourteen months, and was wounded at Château-Thierry.

CHINESE INTERNAL CRISIS.

Split in Domestic Peace Conference May Mean New Civil War

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, March 11.—The northern delegation of the Domestic Peace Conference at Shanghai having resigned on account of the President being unable to control the Military Governor of Shensi, who, according to southern reports, continues fighting the southerners, a deadlock has been created which causes fear that dramatic events are impending.

Peking is outwardly calm. The President's position is extremely difficult. If he supports the conference, it means throwing down the gage of battle to the militarists. Hitherto he has won in minor engagements. Now he is faced with a fight to a finish. He has succeeded in forcing the militarists to disclose the secret agreement with Japan, of which the Government was not in possession. If the conference ends in an impasse, it means that the battle between militarism and liberalism is to be fought out with shot and shell. If not, the militarists must admit their defeat, which would afford a satisfactory solution.

Ready to Work on Channel Tunnel.

PARIS, March 12, (Havas.)—It is stated in French technical circles that M. Sartiaux, Chief Engineer of the Northern Railway Company and of the French company which holds a concession for participating in the building of a tunnel under the English Channel, is in accord with Sir Francis Fox, the British expert, as to the details of construction. The assertion was made today that it only remained for the British Parliament to sanction the tunnel, when the work of construction would begin.

Rumania's Queen Visits London.

LONDON, March 12.—Queen Marie of Rumania and her daughters arrived in London from Paris today. They were met at the station by King George, Queen Mary, and the Prince of Wales. The Queen and her daughters will be guests at Buckingham Palace for three weeks.

No fuss and no muss

After our engineers have designed a system especially for your building, our skilled corps of service men will install it quickly and efficiently. Your production will not be interfered with during the operation.

Put your fire protection problems in our hands.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 6790

The Herschede Hall Clock Co., Cincinnati, O.—equipped with GLOBE Sprinklers.

For Irritations of the Skin Use

Benjamin Franklin, says:

"Have you somewhat to do tomorrow: do it to-day."

Income Tax Returns

Depositors wishing assistance in preparing their Income Tax Returns may call at any of our offices and consult the representative of the Collector of Internal Revenue.

Returns due March 15th.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888

New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street
569 Fulton Street, 1002 Wallabout Market

SOME HATS FOR EASTER.
There are some chic models of hats, designed in Paris, in the Spring Fashion Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Chiffon Taffeta Frocks for Women

Bead-Embroidered

At $29.50

The smartest frock we have seen for Spring. Dressy enough for matinee wear, yet not too dressy for street use.

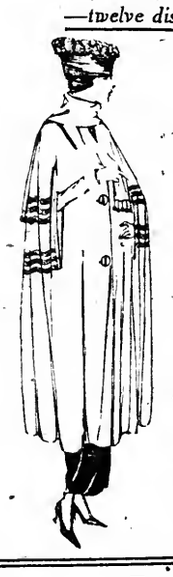
Blouse is handsomely beaded, and the skirt has short pointed tunic as shown in the most exclusive imported models.

Fashioned of soft, lustrous Chiffon Taffeta—the kind that clings to the figure—giving a very slender appearance. Obtainable in

Navy, Taupe, Black, Copenhagen Blue, and Grey, Sizes 34 to 44

Women's
New Spring Capes, Coats and Dolman Wraps

—twelve distinct and very charming styles



At $28

A very modest price, but certainly a liberal selection.

The wraps drape very gracefully from the shoulders, and the coats show to advantage the charm of the very successful straight line silhouette.

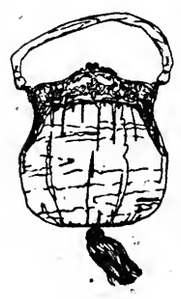
The Materials:

Wool Velour, Men's Wear Serge, Poplin and Gabardine

some with trimming of Flat Silk Braid. All colors and sizes 34 to 46. One style *pictured.*

Exceptional Values—

Pierced Silver Frame Bags at $8.50



Exact Duplicates of High-Priced Imported Dutch Silver Frame Bags

The frames of these beautiful bags are exact copies of those attached to bags costing $65 and more. Stamped upon them, in relief, are quaint Dutch rural scenes.

The bags proper are of Silk Moire, lined with figured silks of unusual elegance.

They may be had in Black and Navy Blue. *Illustrated.*

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The Finesse of Tailoring is a traditional Quality of

TAILORMADE SUITS
Featured by this Shop

To those who are cultured in style-sense

Bonwit Teller Tailormades
for WOMEN and MISSES

are the supreme expressions of fashion and of the art of tailorcraft

FRANKLIN SIMON

CLOTHES *for* BOYS

THERE are other Boys' Shops. There always will be. But there will always be an increasing demand for Boys' Shops such as ours, where the dominant thought is: *What can we make for the younger generation!* Not *What can we make out of it!* To assemble stocks that are larger and finer—to insure character in the patterns—to develop our own styles—to maintain elevated standards of workmanship—and to keep prices within reasonable bounds—these are at once the aims and the accomplishments in our great selections of Boys' Suits and Topcoats for Spring.

Boys' Suits	8 to 18 years,	$14.50 to $36.00
Boys' Topcoats	8 to 18 years,	$12.75 to $30.00
Boys' Reefers	3 to 10 years,	$9.75 to $20.00

In the Enlarged
Shoe Shops for Boys'

We have increased our stocks correspondingly and only our men's shop can hope to match the variety of our Boys' Shoe Selections. For boys from 5 years of age to 16 years.

$4.50 to $7.50

Furnishings and Hats for Boys embracing an unusual collection of styles, conservatively priced

Franklin Simon & Co.

BOYS' SHOPS—Fifth Floor

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

The Spring Modes in
Women's Gowns & Tailleurs

are now being shown in the Ready-to-wear Salons on the Third Floor.

The display is one of more than ordinary interest, the grace and beauty of the designs (many of which are exclusive to B. Altman & Co.) being equaled only by the richness of the fabrics employed in their development.

Considering quality, the prices are surprisingly moderate.

The KNOX DERBY

THE accepted style in stiff hats for Spring—and a Knox. The Knox Trade Mark has long since been the stamp of correctness. It is known the world 'round. Back of it is Knox tradition-al quality, consistently maintained.

EIGHT, TEN AND TWELVE DOLLARS

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET
196 FIFTH AVENUE AT 23RD STREET — 181 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for cash only.

Saleograph

Films the Fashions

Herkimer, Our Hero!

wears gloves in the house—"SHE" says they're natty. Washable Chamois gloves, $1.94

Her Pa—

Prefers plain white MADRAS SHIRT, because they have "no frills." $1.89

All sizes 14 to 17.

Our Adventurer

Considers a soft rolling Spring hat "so romantic."

"Lansdowne" MOM

All Spring shades $4.89

Slip'ry Elm, Our Villain.

Feeling his prestige slipping, purchased a pair of

MOM

All plain shades 48c

Our Comeejen

Remarked, "For evening wear give me a suit of high grade Madras Pajamas." $2.44.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

THREE DIVISIONS HOMEWARD BOUND

Units of 30th, 36th, and 37th Already on Way to New York and Newport News.

SEVEN VESSELS SOON DUE

General Kilbreth on the Finland—85th Division Reported Assigned for Early Convoy.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The homeward movement of three additional National Guard divisions, the 30th, (Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina); 36th, (Texas and Oklahoma,) and 37th (Ohio) has begun. Several units of these organizations were included among the 600 officers and 12,000 men whose departure from France on seven transports was announced today by the War Department. The vessels are due at New York and Newport News between March 17 and 24.

The Southern troops will land at Newport News and go to camps in Virginia and Texas while the Ohio units will land at New York and proceed to various camps. Other units of these divisions are expected to sail from France soon.

The transport Harrisburg, due at New York March 17, has on board detachments of the 147th Infantry, totaling nine officers and 565 men; casual companies of Pennsylvania, New York, California, and Idaho troops; the 1st and 2d Air Service Construction Companies, and four convalescent detachments.

The Zacapa is due at New York March 21 with three convalescent detachments, a portion of the 26th Engineers, and 23 casual officers.

The Haverford is due at Philadelphia about March 20 with the 108th Field Battalion Signal Corps, complete, most of which will go to Camp Upton, and Mobile Hospital No. 103, for Camp Funston. This ship has also three casual companies of Pennsylvania troops, three of Ohio, and one each of Michigan, California, Minnesota, North Dakota, Illinois, Oklahoma, Montana, and Alabama, (colored.)

The Ryndam will arrive at Newport News March 21 with the 133d Field Artillery complete, for Camp Bowie, the 114th Machine Gun Battalion (old 1st Tennessee Cavalry) and seventeen casual officers.

The Princess Matoika is due at Newport News March 21 with the 37th Engineers complete, most of which will go to Camps Sherman, Kearny, and Upton; 12th Balloon Company for Camp Lee, and the 34th Balloon Company for various camps. On board also are the 308th Trench Mortar Battery and casual companies of Iowa, Illinois, and Georgia troops, the 3d Trench Mortar Battery, 423d Telegraph Battalion, and four convalescent detachments.

The Finland, due at Newport News March 22, has a number of units of the 30th Division, including headquarters of the 55th Field Artillery Brigade, Battery A and the 1st Battalion headquarters of the 115th Field Artillery, the 114th Field Artillery complete, the 115th Machine Gun Battalion complete, and part of the 114th Machine Gun Battalion. Among the casual officers is Brigadier General John W. Kilbreth, Jr., commanding the 55th Field Artillery Brigade. This ship also has five convalescent detachments.

The Polarland is due at New York March 24 with a few casuals.

Assignment of the Eighty-fifth (Michigan and Wisconsin National Army) Division and nine ambulance sections to early convoy is announced. The ambulance sections are the 501, 509, 546, 586, 594, 565, 657, 655, and 642.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 12.—The transport De Kalb, formerly the German ship Prinz Eitel Friederich, completed an eleven-day voyage from St. Nazaire today, landing here about 1,200 soldiers, of whom 600 were wounded.

Units aboard were the 61st Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, headquarters company of the 131st Field Artillery, both part of the old Texas National Guard; and the 111th Trench Mortar Battery. Lionel Williams, one of seventeen wounded marines, has eighteen bullet wounds he received at Chateau-Thierry.

27TH ARTILLERY IN TODAY.

Brigade Composed Almost Entirely of New York Men.

The entire artillery brigade of the 27th Division, comprising the 104th, 105th, and 106th Regiments, will arrive here today on the transport America and will be assigned to quarters at Camp Mills to await the parade of the Division on March 25. The last radio message reaching the Cruiser and Transport Force last night was that the ship would reach her pier at the embarkation station at Hoboken about 8:30 A. M.

Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the 27th Division, announced last night that he and several members of his staff would go down the bay on the Patrol, the boat of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops, to greet Brig. Gen. Albert Wingate and his men. All tickets for relatives who wished to go down the bay had been given out at the Mayor's Committee headquarters in the Hall of Records early yesterday afternoon. It was announced that the boat probably would leave Pier A at the Battery about 7:30 this morning, its time of sailing depending upon the last radio messages received from the transport.

General Wingate will establish his headquarters at Camp Mills, where all three of the regiments will be quartered. It is expected they will reach the camp early in the afternoon. There will be no loss of time in getting the regiments off the ship, because they have left all their field pieces, horses, and heavy equipment in France. The only equipment left with the units is that needed for the care of the individual soldiers.

Including the staff of General Wingate the number of officers in the 52d Artillery Brigade is about 190 men. The enlisted personnel now is about 4,450 men, and nearly all of them are from this State, in contrast to the large numbers of men from other States, representing replacements, in the other combatant units of the division. The arrivals of this brigade puts the total of men in the division already landed here at about 20,000, with the remainder of the division already on ships en route from France.

TO AID MEN OF 27TH.

Employment Agency Will Serve Both Employers and Men.

An employment agency for soldiers of the 27th Division, who will be mustered out of the service within three weeks, was established yesterday in the 7th Regiment Armory at Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street by Lieutenant E. L. Mullaney, a member of the advance party of the division. Thirty-five opportunities in civilian employment for soldiers were reported to the bureau within three hours after its opening.

Assurances were received by the bureau that the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and other organizations in upState cities would assist in finding work for the discharged soldiers. Branches of the bureau probably will be established in all towns in this State where units of the division were formed for service in the National Guard.

It is the intention of the men to guarantee the honesty of every man who is sent from the 27th Division to take a civilian job, and company commanders will furnish confidential reports to employers upon any men whom they wish to hire. Estimates of the ability and training of the men will be given, and it is probable that confidential information will be furnished about professional men who served with the National Guard regiments. Information about each of the 26,000 soldiers in the division has been tabulated, and all the names will be put into a card index for quick reference, so that all requests for men may be handled without delay.

SOLDIERS THREATEN TO SINK TRANSPORT

Fretting at Delay, Americans Who Fought with British Demand to be Landed.

ANXIOUS TO GET BACK HOME

Fifty, with Funds, Will Be Landed at Halifax, the Rest Continuing Voyage Here.

HALIFAX, March 12.—When the transport Tuloa docked here today, with her Captain reporting a threat by 293 British troops in her steerage to sink the vessel unless they were put ashore and given transportation to their homes in the United States, steamship officials went aboard to interview the complaining soldiers.

They found that fifty of the men had sufficient funds to cover their railroad fares and immigration head taxes, which were reported to have been insisted upon by American immigration authorities. The others, it was stated, would be held aboard the ship, which will sail Friday for New York, whither she was bound, after discharging Canadian troops here, when a wireless message recalled her to Halifax to coal, because of the harbor strike at the American port. This order, keeping the men aboard, was issued in spite of fears expressed by Captain Jackson of violence by the soldiers.

The troops, most of whom enlisted in the British forces from the United States and 81 of whom are Americanborn, were discharged from the army with $20 and an order on the British Consul at New York for transportation to their homes, the ship's officers said. Gambling among the men, they added, had left most of their funds in the hands of a few.

Captain Jackson told the authorities that he had no guns aboard and that his ship was at the mercy of the soldiers. He said his orders from the British Admiralty were to take the men to Halifax and disembark them there, but the military authorities at Ottawa refused. It is stated, to furnish transportation for the men to their homes in the United States. After having started for New York and being forced to return the men complained bitterly of being held up in their journey, and their threats resulted. They say that after serving in the British Army for various terms of from two to four years it would almost seem they were citizens of no country. Most of them came to Canada during the early months of the war and enlisted in the British Expeditionary Force.

The American immigration officials were appealed to on behalf of the men, but they took the ground that they possessed no papers proving the men to be American citizens or residents, and that in the absence of these they would have to pay their entrance fee of $8 and the amount of money stipulated by the American immigration laws, in addition to transportation, before being passed for entry into the United States.

A high grade, snappy drink, healthful, economical and delicious—
INSTANT POSTUM

SUM UP IN MORTIMER CASE.

Prosecutor Accuses Defendant of Disregarding Others' Rights.

Miss Edith Mortimer, daughter of Stanley Mortimer of Wheatley Hills, L. I., who is on trial before Justice Aspinall in the Queens County Supreme Court at Long Island City on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree, for having killed Nathan Wasserberger at Flushing on Oct. 19, while driving her automobile, was declared to be a creator of Bolshevism by Assistant District Attorney William J. Morris yesterday afternoon as he closed his plea to the jury to find Miss Mortimer guilty.

"Miss Mortimer's management of her big racing automobile on the afternoon of this accident was with absolute disregard of the rights of any one else," declared Mr. Morris. "She saw the automobile truck, and, although the driver of that truck had the right of way, she made up her mind to go around it, and she went around it, throwing on speed to thirty-five miles an hour on a crowded street to do so. She by her actions said, 'If you are in the way, get out. The law was made for you to obey, not for me.' It is this attitude on the part of persons like Miss Mortimer which creates Bolshevism. If we can't get a conviction of this young woman on the testimony that has been given I declare that it is an open invitation to automobile drivers to come to Queens and kill and maim whomever they choose."

"You will have to find Miss Mortimer guilty of wanton, reckless conduct to find her guilty of this charge made against her," said John B. Stanchfield, in summing up for the defense. "You will have to show that she had a reckless disregard of human life. Her conduct must have indicated to her that it would result in the taking of human life. It is apparent from the testimony that no such thought was in her mind. You will also have to find that the death of this man resulted wholly and exclusively from the manner in which she drove her car."

After the counsel had finished their summing up Justice Aspinall asked the members of the jury if they wanted to hear the charge of the court at once, or if they preferred to wait until this morning. The jurors decided that they would prefer to have the trial go over, and court was then adjourned.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. at 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Introducing the
GREAT PARIS SUCCESSES
as fast as they arrive from the victory-inspired collections shown at the Spring Openings of the Foremost Parisian Designers

SMART TAILORMADE SUITS
TRIG STREET FROCKS
DINNER AND EVENING GOWNS
AFTERNOON DRESSES
DAY AND EVENING WRAPS

"Sing to Serve the Crippled Soldier who Fought to Serve You."

TONIGHT, at the High School of Commerce, 155 West 65th Street, a rehearsal will be held for *all who wish* to sing in the great chorus of the

CRIPPLED SOLDIERS' POPULAR MASS MEETING

AT NEW YORK HIPPODROME, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 25

Rehearsals also Monday night, March 17, at the National Board Building, 52nd Street and Lexington Avenue, and on Thursday night, March 20, at the High School of Commerce.

ALL WELCOME TO JOIN.
BE ON HAND TONIGHT.

AMERICAN RED CROSS
New York County Chapter, 589 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HEINZ
OVEN BAKED BEANS

tempt the appetite
because they are really oven-baked, and have that delicious taste which only oven-baking gives.

cut down expense
because beans are just as nutritious as beefsteak and their cost is so small in comparison.

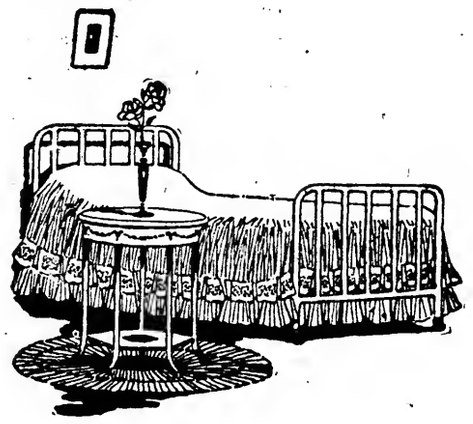
healthy and wholesome
because we ought to eat less meat, which is easy to do if we have Heinz Baked Beans on the pantry shelves.

no trouble to prepare
because putting the can in hot water fifteen minutes is all the preparation they need before serving.

plenty of nourishment
because Heinz Baked Beans are hearty. They satisfy the appetite and build up the body. You can live well on them.

One of the 57 four kinds

Why do Some Folks Dream All Night



IF you are one of those healthy individuals who "never dream," be sure you are a deep sleeper. Your sleep does you lots of good.

If your sleep is light or broken—if you dream all night—you can't build up strength and health.

You'll never get sound, refreshing sleep unless you *relax*. You can't relax in a bed that rattles or groans—or on a spring that squeaks every time you move.

The least noise keeps the nerves on edge. You may not wake up—but your nerves will. That's one reason you dream.

o o o

WHAT you need for deep, dreamless sleep all night is a perfectly *quiet bed* and a spring that invites complete *relaxation*.

That is why folks sleep so much better on a Simmons Metal Bed and a Slumber King Spring.

The Simmons Bed is *noiseless*. It locks firm at the corners. The corner locks are made of pressed steel—have much longer bearing surfaces than the average—fit true and snug—not a creak, rattle, or feeling of unsteadiness.

The Simmons Pressed Steel Corner Lock is protected by basic patents. It is the most fundamental invention of modern bed manufacturing—*exclusive with Simmons*, not to be duplicated or imitated.

And this patented corner lock has made possible the *Three-piece Bed*—the new Simmons idea—the spring forming a single unit with the side rails.

o o o

THE Slumber King Spring really *does* what you have always wanted a spring to do.

It is a new and advanced idea. It is a system of elastic steel strips with spirals of high test spring wire—so combined that the spring action is *equal in all directions*.

The Slumber King Spring yields to the weight of the body, but supports it. It fits square on the bed. It does not sag or hump—does not wear soft or slack. It invites sound, health-giving sleep.

The Slumber King Spring is finished in oxidized silver. It is rustproof. It has no loose ends or rough corners—cannot wear or tear the ticking.

o o o

ONE great cause of the restlessness that leads to dreams is sleeping with someone else.

The most advanced thought of the day about sleep is "a separate bed for each sleeper," either in a separate room or in a *Twin Bed*.

Physicians have been urging Twin Beds for years—and Simmons Company has long made a specialty of Twin Beds.

They are welcomed by people of nice feeling everywhere.

o o o

ALL leading merchants have Simmons Metal Beds and Slumber King Springs.

A wonderful choice of brass, and enamel in colors and in beautiful natural wood effects to match your bedroom decorations.

If you like, we will send you the names of merchants in this community who can give you Simmons Beds and Slumber King Springs.

San Francisco, Cal. Newark, N. J.
Montreal, Canada

SIMMONS COMPANY
Kenosha, Wisconsin

New York City—882 Third Avenue

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 277,214

Four Army and One Mnrine List Add 286 to the Overseas Total

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Four army casualty lists, containing 256 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 271,387, including 4,504 prisoners released and returned. One Marine Corps casualty list, containing 30 names, was also issued, bringing the total for that arm up to 5,824. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 277,211.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 25 killed in action, 13 died of wounds, 113 died of disease, 35 severely wounded, 43 wounded to a degree undetermined, 34 slightly wounded, and 8 missing in action. The Marine Corps list contained the names of 14 killed in action, 9 died of wounds, 2 died of disease, 2 wounded severely, 2 wounded slightly, and 1 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 12.	Total.
Killed in action	31,401	25	31,426
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,286	13	13,299
Died of accident	3,154		3,154
Died of disease	20,784	113	20,897
Total	69,357	151	69,508
Wounded	191,182	102	191,284
Missing	6,088	2	6,091
Total	266,627	256	266,883

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths		
Wounded	97	2,237
In hands of enemy	121	3,104
Missing		25
		240
Total	218	
Total, Marines		5,606
		5,824

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DA) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

CONNAUGHTON, F. T., 223 E. 69th St.(KA)
LEN, H. T., 462 10th St., Bklyn.....(DD)
FWLER, BART, 446 Lenox Av.....(WS)
GARGILLO, C. F., 188 President St., Brooklyn.....(KA)
HOST, GILES A., 518 East 14th St., Bronx Heights.....(WL)
HYNES, E. J., 527 W. 150th St.....(KA)
IPOLITO, GIOVANNI, 324 E. 113th St.(WS)
JOYCE, J. F., 474 2d St., Bklyn.—Lt..(WU)
KAGELMAN, JOHN V., 458 Fulton St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(DD)
McCANN, E. H., 201 Elton St., Bklyn.(WS)
MAHER, J. M., 125 E. 76th St.....(WS)
MURPHY, JOHN W., 506 W. 154th St..(WS)
PEDERSON, TOM, 4,400 5th Av., Bklyn.(DD)
PERKINS, WALTER, 2,190 5th Av.....(KA)
RYAN, PATRK, 45 Market St.—Corp..(WS)
REILLY, THOMAS, 444 W. 54th St....(DD)
RHINEHART, W. J., 440 E. 26th St...(DD)
RYAN, GERARD A., 111 B'way—Sgt...(WU)
SCOLLAN, JOSEPH, 883 10th Av.....(DD)
SIRIS, A. B., 541 E. 87th St.....(DD)
WISE, A. B., 2,028 E. 47th St.....(DD)
YNN, J., 347 Madison Av.—Y. M. C. A. Worker.....(DD)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

AUSTIN, ROY H., Ogdensburg—Corp...(WL)
AUSTIN, W. W., Manlius—Corp.....(WU)
BERBAUM, ROBERT A., Buffalo.....(WU)
BOYLE, CHARLES J., Elmira—Lt.....(WU)
FORMIAK, JOSEPH J., Black Rock.....(WU)
HYLAND, J. W., Chateaugay—Corp....(DD)
MacMILLAN, A. Jr., East Aurora—Sgt.(DD)
MANSON, THOMAS J., Theodoregs....(KA)
MISTY, J. N., South Wales—Corp.....(DD)
SHADDOCK, STEPHEN J., Maspeth..(DW)
SLEAR, HAROLD H., Colton.....(DD)
VAN SLYKE, C., Cuelda—Corp.....(WL)
VOLZ, CAMILLO, Rochester.....(DD)

ALABAMA.

WINTERS, DOSIE, Union Springs.....(KA)

ARKANSAS.

PESSOR, JOHN T., Mist.....(DD)
COOK, SANDEFER, Antoine.....(DD)
RANDALL, JOHN L., De Queen.....(DD)
RHYMER, DELL R., Wilton.....(KA)
RYMATT, LENLEY, Durham.....(KA)
STONE, ED, Blytheville.....(KA)
WILSON, CHARLIE, Holly Grove.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

PETERSEN, NELSON J., Anderson....(DD)
PRINCE, GEORGE S., San Francisco—Corp.....(DD)
SELF, JAMES F., San Pedro—Wagn..(DD)
VAN NESS, H. H., Los Angeles.....(DD)
WHITE, LEWIS E., Redding.....(DD)

COLORADO.

PRITCHARD, LELAND P., La Junta—Sgt.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

ATKINS, H. M., Mansfield Centre....(WL)
FORREST, F. E., Stamford.....(DD)
OTTER, J. F., East Hartford.....(DD)
ROBERTS, C. L., Stafford Springs—Corp.....(DD)
SCARBOROUGH, C. C., Windsor—Lt..(WS)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

KEPLINGER, M., Washington—Sgt....(DD)

FLORIDA.

HALL, WILLIAM L., Jasper—Lt.....(DD)

GEORGIA.

RAYMOND, SOLOMON, Clto.....(DD)
SEARS, SHEPPARD, Woodville.....(DD)
YORUS, ARTHUR, Springvale.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

GUSTAFSON, D. E., Chicago—Corp....(DD)
RICHARSON, A. M., New Burnside....(DD)
SHARER, HERSCHELL M., Aledo....(DD)
TOMAJER, JOSEPH, Berwyn.....(DD)

INDIANA.

SMITH, GUY E., Versailles—Sgt.....(DD)
SMITH, HERBERT, Covington.....(DD)

IOWA.

ALLEN, SYLVESTER, Council Bluffs.(DW)
FELDMAN, ALFRED F., Burlington...(DD)
HUDDLESTUN, GLEN E., Nevada.....(DD)

KANSAS.

TISDALE, ARTHUR S., Russell.....(DD)
WHEELER, CHARLES W., Whiting....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

GREEN, O. W., Dycusburg.....(KA)
RICHARDS, KING, Versailles.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

EARLE, WILLIAM, Bayou Goula—Corp(DD)
ROBINSON, PRESTON, Lucas.....(DD)
SCOTT, EDMOND, Gates.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, ERNEST, Houma.....(DD)
WILLIS, HENRY, Chennyville.....(DD)

MAINE.

SHORT, LOUIS D., Calais—Sgt.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

ENNIS, JOHN H., Baltimore.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BURROWS, ROBERT, Needham.....(DD)
CISERILLA, JOE, Sagamore.....(DW)
HENRY, DAVID E., Boston—Lt.....(DD)
JAMES, FRANK N., Fairhaven.....(DD)
JUDGE, THOMAS, Brockton.....(DD)
KARKINEM, HERMAN, Worcester....(KA)
LAUZON, H. J., Leominster—Mch....(DD)
LONGTIN, CHARLES J., Lowell—Cook.(DD)
MAYER, JOHN J., Malden.....(KA)
NORTON, GEORGE S., Northampton—Lt.....(DD)
PIKE, WILLARD C., Williamstown....(DD)
WANDS, LEONARD W., Boston.....(DD)
WISNER, CLARENCE E., Peru—Sgt...(DD)
ZUHOSKY, JOSEPH, Three Rivers—Sgt.....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

BABCOCK, HERMAN J., Johnstown...(KA)
CARD, GLENN H., Owosso.....(DW)
DUGENER, M. J., Escanaba—Corp....(DD)
HINKLE, OLEN N., Frontier—Sgt....(DD)
LARSEN, ARTHUR C., Tustin.....(DW)

MINNESOTA.

BERTELSON, PETER, Minneapolis....(KA)
KIESEL, LEWIS N., St. Paul.....(KA)
PETERSON, ERNEST G., Duluth.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

SIMS, DOUGLAS, Cedars.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

BECKER, C. H., Kansas City.....(DW)
CLIFFORD, ROBERT C., St. Louis—Lt.(DD)
DIXON, M. K., Cameron—Corp.....(DD)
DUNN, ROSS R., Malta Bend.....(DD)
SAWYER, JESSE E., Greentop.....(DD)
SPRENGER, H. J., Linn—Corp.....(DD)
STAVRIANOS, S. N., St. Louis.....(KA)

MONTANA.

ANDERSON, L. M., Bozeman—Corp...(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

BRINKER, W. S., Ridgefield Park....(WU)
DANCER, G. W., Hamilton Square....(DD)
DISSIO, ANTHONY, Dover.....(DD)
LADD, H. M., Rutherford—Lt.....(DD)
MILES, J. E., South Orange—Corp....(DD)
PETTIT, JOHN T., Camden.....(Sick)
TROIANO, PETER, New Brunswick....(DD)
VEECH, WILLIAM, PASSAIC.....(DD)
WENZEL, HENRY, South River.....(DD)

NEW MEXICO.

GONZALES, E., Silver City.....(KA)

NORTH CAROLINA.

JOHNSON, M. C., Winston-Salem—Sgt..(DD)
SUMMEY, ROY A., Dallas.....(DD)
TILLERY, JESSE, Halifax.....(DD)
VAUGHN, CHARLES, Coatfield.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, ROGERS, Wade.....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

HAUGHTELIN, O. T., Starkwater—Farrier.....(DD)

OHIO.

McCUNE, VERNON S., Toledo—Sgt....(DD)
RICHARDS, G. L., Columbus.....(DD)
SHIRK, FLOYD, Larue.....(DD)
VICTOR, MERLE, Mechanicsburg.....(KA)
WEIKERT, ROY H., Alliance.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

HARMON, LE ROY, Henryetta.....(DD)

OREGON.

HICKS, CHARLES E., Corvallis.....(DD)
MEATS, GEORGE P., Eugene—Corp....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

CROUSE, VICTOR C., Littlestown....(DW)
ESHLEMAN, DANIEL B., Lititz.....(DD)
FRIEL, HARRY, Philadelphia—Corp..(DW)
GRITZER, JOHN, Glen Lyon.....(DD)
HAY, HARRY W., Pittsburgh—Sgt....(DD)
HOCH, JOHN H., Kutztown.....(KA)
HOPKINS, R. P., Carbondale—Sgt....(DD)
LAWS, JOSEPH E., Philadelphia.....(DD)
LEASE, EARL R., Rendrick.....(DD)
McKINLEY, D. M., South Bethlehem..(DD)
ROVER, WM. R., Pottstown—Lt.....(DD)
TECCE, SOCCORSO, Norton.....(DW)
WARRENSFORD, E. L., Bridgeville—Cook.....(DD)
WYLAND, AUGUSTINE L., Spangler..(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CUNNINGHAM, NATHANIEL, Lugoff.(KA)
MERRITT, HUGH H., Carlisle—Sgt....(DD)
NEWTON, C., St. Stephens—Sgt.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

ANDERSON, E. B., Franklin—Corp...(DD)
RAYBURN, JOHN, Kingston.....(DD)

TEXAS.

COLEMAN, CHARLIE, Lott.....(DD)
RODGERS, EMMET, Piedmont.....(DD)
ROSS, JOHN S., Galveston.....(DD)
SANDEL, RALEIGH L., Leakey.....(DD)
SMITH, SIDNEY, Gilmer—Corp.....(DD)
ZUBORO, BEN G., Bastrop.....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

CHAPPELL, ROBERT V., HenryCreek.(DW)
GOINGS, M., Carters Mills.....(KA)
LICHLITER, A. L., Kernstown.....(KA)

WASHINGTON.

DAVIS, ERNEST, Boyds.....(MA)
HAMILTON, A. V., Bellingham.....(DW)
LEWIS, O. J., Tacoma—Cook.....(DD)
RANDALA, HENRY, Tacoma.....(DD)
SLAAKE, L. J., Spokane.....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

UNDERWOOD, HARLEY, Wilbur.....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

CANNIFF, F. B., Janesville—Sgt.....(KA)
LIBERATORE, F., Belgium.....(KA)

WYOMING.

WEBSTER, EVERETT J., Cody.....(DD)

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
CAPARELL, N. T., 579 W. 181st St.	(WL)	(MA)
HEANEY, T. A., 466 58th St., B'klyn—Sgt.	(Sick)	(MA)
MEEHAN, L., 13 Cornelia St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(KA)
O'KEEFE, J., 406 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn—Corp.	(WS)	(MA)
PETERSEN, L. J., 808 40th St., Brooklyn	(Sick)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

DIBBLE, A. G., Glens Falls—Corp.	(Sick)	(MA)
HADCOCK, F. W., Little Falls	(KA)	(MA)
PENNISI, JOSEPH, Troy	(RD)	(MA)
SARRO, JOSEPH, Freeport	(Sick)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

ALLEN, I., Minneapolis, Minn.—(Erroneously).....(DD)
BONNEAU, W. W., Charleston, S. C.....(KA)
BUTLER, M. J., Hartford, Conn. (D) (MA)
COLLINS, H. H., Belfast, Me... (D) (WL)
COX, GEO. G., Kelly, La.....(RD) (DW)
DAVIS, W. A., Seaboard, N. C.—Corp.....(D) (MA)
GUIFFRIDA, M., Phila., Penn.....(WU) (KA)
HAGY, J., W., Phila., Penn.—Wagn. .....(Erroneously) (DW)
HAHN, RALPH, Vernon, Iowa...(KA) (MA)
HANSEL, W. W., Lawrenceburg, Ky.....(KA) (MA)
HILBISH, P. L., Freeburg, Pa..(RD) (DW)
KING, G. F., Canton, Ohio.....(KA) (MA)
MORHORITY, LILA, Fall River, Mass.....(DW) (MA)
O'BOYLE, W. F., Scranton, Pa.(KA) (MA)
PARISH, B. A., Cortland, Neb...(KA) (MA)
PIETROK, P. B., Stayton, Ore. .....(Erroneously) (DW)
RASMUSSON, C. H., Ada, Minn(KA) (WU)
SILVA, J. J., Petaluma, Cal....(KA) (WU)

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES.

NEW YORK STATE.

VAN TASSELL, T. R., Wayland.....(KA)

ARIZONA.

HERGER, ALEX T., Tucson.....(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

CARSON, WILLIAM A., Redlands....(DW)

COLORADO.

BENNETT, WALTER L., Lamar.....(KA)

GEORGIA.

AKINS, THOMAS E., Toykmart.....(KA)

ILLINOIS.

RIEGEL, OTTO R., Robinson.....(KA)

INDIANA.

HILBERT, JAMES R., Loogootee.....(DW)

KANSAS.

CAMPBELL, R. C., Wichita—Corp.....(DW)
COOK, CLAUD T., Hutchinson—Corp...(DW)

MARYLAND.

ANTHONY, WM. D., Centreville.....(KA)

MICHIGAN.

WILLIAMS, CHESTER E., Hubbell....(DW)

MISSOURI.

BEHAN, RAYMOND A., St. Louis.....(KA)
JUST, WM. A. H., St. Louis.....(DD)

MONTANA.

PAYTON, T. W., Reed Point—Corp.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

ALLEY, LAWRENCE E., Whitman..(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

EFINGER, JOSEPH F., Newark.....(DW)

OHIO.

BOBICK, MICHAEL, Cleveland.....(DW)
CHADWICK, JAMES R., Swifts.....(DW)
MORGAN, ENOS C., Clermont.....(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

SEIFERT, JULIAN H., Philadelphia...(KA)
STANTON, PAUL A., Philadelphia—Corp.....(KA)

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
FLOOD, E. H., 101 South 9th St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)

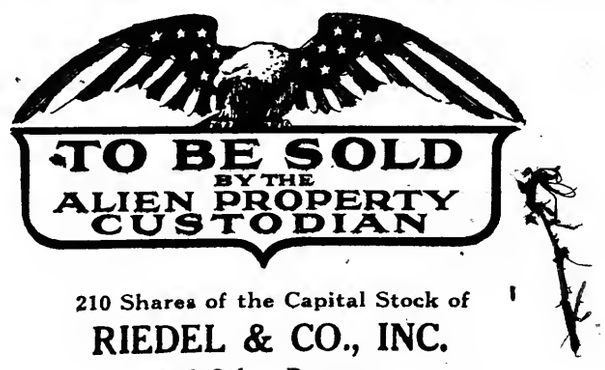
ANOTHER PART OF NEW YORK STATE.

FERGUSON, H. M., Buffalo....(RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ALEXANDER, S. L., Franklin, Penn.....(KA) (MA)
BENNETT, T., Dallas, Ore.....(KA) (MA)
BLACKDEN, E. B., Portland, Ore.—Corp.....(KA) (MA)
O'BRIEN, W. J., Cincinnatti, Ohio.....(RD) (K)
SMITH, C. T., Clark Lake, Mich.(RD) (DW)
ZEIN, P. H., La Crosse, Wis...(KA) (MA)

Go where you will, you will find no better "stand-by" food than Grape-Nuts
Delicious and economical.



210 Shares of the Capital Stock of

RIEDEL & CO., INC.

and Other Property.
NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the main office of Riedel & Co., Inc., 35 West 32d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, at 3:30 P. M. on the 21st day of March, 1919:

210 Shares of the Capital Stock, out of 250 Shares issued and outstanding, par value $100 each, of Riedel & Co., Inc., a Corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York:

Also, certain real, personal, and other property of Riedel & Co., a partnership, now in the hands of Riedel & Co., Inc.

And trade marks and certain letters patent of the United States. All the property to be sold is shown in the Order of Sale.

Full description of, and information concerning the property to be sold, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the Order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director of Sales, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

The Aeolian Company Announces the First of the

DUO-ART RECORD-ROLLS

Made by

JOSEF HOFMANN

Chopin's "Valse" in C Sharp Minor Moszkowski's "The Juggleress"
Mendelssohn's "Rondo Capriccioso"

JOSEF HOFMANN is one of the greatest masters of the pianoforte that ever lived. To hear him play is to come to a new realization of the beauty of music, a new appreciation of the magnificent possibilities of the piano under the inspired hands of such an artist.

Hofmann in the Duo-Art Recording Studio

During the past year Hofmann has been giving many performances that have not been recorded in the press. These have been given in the Duo-Art Recording Studio at Aeolian Hall.

In this studio is a wonderful piano, at which Hofmann has sat and played with the inspired genius that has won him world-wide fame. As the last notes in each composition sound, there is silence. No outbursts of enthusiastic plaudits rise from a spell-bound audience. But in an adjoining room a man steps forward and removes a perforated music roll from a marvelous mechanism connected electrically with the piano on which Hofmann has been playing.

This roll he handles with care, for in his hands he holds an almost priceless treasure—*a wonderful reproduction of the performance that has just been heard.*

Then happens something of vast importance to music—an extraordinary and notable event—*Hofmann sits and listens to his own playing—is his own audience and critic.*

And perfect as this playing is—far above criticism from the ordinary standpoint—its author may wish to revise it. Like the artist before his canvas, the sculptor before his clay, the *pianist may listen and improve;* may modify here and alter there until finally satisfied and his signature on the record roll attests his full approval.

The Duo-Art Pianola Piano In the Home

The Duo-Art Pianola Piano is one of the greatest contributions that science has made to art. It is an amplification of the pianoforte—an extension and vital improvement of the principle used in so-called "player-pianos."

The Duo-Art Pianola Piano embodies both the piano and the player-piano. It possesses the qualities and advantages of both. It serves the purpose of both, as it may be played by hand or with an ordinary "player" music roll.

The new feature it adds is its reproducing ability. Operated with one of the new Duo-Art Record-Rolls, it reproduces, or repeats the performance of the pianist who made the roll. Hearing the Duo-Art Roll is literally to hear the pianist himself—nothing more—nothing less.

Imagination does not readily grasp the significance of owning a Duo-Art Pianola Piano. It is not easy to conceive of having a piano in one's home that will enable one to hear at will the playing of Hofmann, or Paderewski, or any other of the great masters of the pianoforte one would like to hear.

Yet this is just what the ownership of the Duo-Art means. And not only this, but in addition it means the pleasure and advantage of hearing the best music of different character—popular music, songs and dances—played by the best living performers of such music.

Some of the artist-contributors to the Duo-Art Library of Piano Masters are:

Adriano Ariani	Percy Grainger
Harold Bauer	Enrique Granados
Carolyn Beebe	Mark Hambourg
Magdeleine Brard	Josef Hofmann
Ferruccio Busoni	Ernest Hutcheson
Winifred Byrd	Albert Jonas
Charles Wakefield Cadman	Alexander Lambert
Teresa Carreno	Ethel Leginska
George Copeland	Tina Lerner
Alfred Cortot	Guiomar Novaes
Walter Damrosch	Ignace Jan Paderewski
Carl Friedberg	John Powell
Arthur Friedheim	Serge Prokofieff
Ossip Gabrilowitsch	Rosita Renard
Rudolph Ganz	Camille Saint Saens
Aurelio Giorni	Ernest Schelling
Leopold Godowski	Arthur Shattuck
Catherine Goodson	Manna Zucca

A Letter from Josef Hofmann to the President of the Aeolian Company

My dear Mr. Tremaine:—

I am sending you by Mr. Schaad, the first of my completed Duo-Art Rolls.

The making of these rolls has required hard and painstaking work and I have spent many hours on each different composition, but I am quite confident you will agree with me that the results justify all the effort made. These rolls correctly reproduce my phrasing, accent, pedaling, and, what is more, they are endowed with my personality. Yes, incredible as it may seem, I have succeeded in actually embodying in these rolls that subtle something, which, for want of a better term, we call personality. They are indeed my actual interpretation with all that implies.

As you know, before I entered into an agreement to play exclusively for the Duo-Art, I made a very thorough investigation and convinced myself that your instrument was superior to all other reproducing pianos. During the past few months, I have had a Duo-Art in my home at North East Harbor, and my enthusiasm for this wonderful instrument has increased as my familiarity with it has grown.

One thing is certain: in the reproduction of my own playing the Duo-Art is so far superior to any other instrument of its kind, there can be no real basis for comparison.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Hofmann

October 17, 1918.

Nothing that could be written could establish more exclusively the quality and value of Duo-Art Rolls. These Hofmann rolls go forth to the world, authentic reproductions of his playing, personally signed and authorized by Hofmann.

EVERY Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, Duo-Art Recitals are given in the beautiful Salon on the Fourth Floor of Aeolian Hall, featuring the wonderful Duo-Art reproductions of the playing of the Greatest Masters of the Pianoforte. Comparison Recitals are held Tuesday afternoons. Private Demonstrations.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Aeolian-Vocalion—the Greater Phonograph

In MANHATTAN
29 West 42nd Street

In THE BRONX
367 East 149th Street

In BROOKLYN
11 Flatbush Avenue

In NEWARK
895 Broad Street

There's bound to be satisfaction in a house that provides clothes for comfort of mind as well as body.

Why not try it?

The style and fit you see before you order.

The assurance as to wear is vouched by your *money-back*, any time, if you want it.

Spring suits. Spring overcoats.

Rain or shine *"Scotch Mists" are fine. The handsomest sort of fairweather overcoat, rainproofed.

*Registered Trademark.

Order forms for men doffing uniforms.

Give him a gift order on us for a complete civilian outfit.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

TWO NEW YORK AND TWO BOSTON WOMEN SURVIVE IN INDOOR TENNIS TITLE PLAY

MRS. GREEN BEATS MISS WINN AT NET

Ardsley Club Player Reaches Semi-Finals in Title Tennis Tourney.

TWO BOSTON PLAYERS WIN

Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein Represent Hub in Struggle for Final Round Honors.

Four sturdy feminine wielders of the racquet, Mrs. George H. Wightman, Miss Clare Cassel, Mrs. H. S. Green, and Marion Zinderstein, yesterday reached the semi-final round of the women's indoor national tennis championship competition at the 7th Regiment Armory, leaving New York and Boston still equally represented in the tournament. They play today in the order named, giving either city a chance to monopolize the finals, with the possibility also of a real interurban climax.

Boston appears to have a little the better of the argument on paper, for both Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein played in wonderful form yesterday. The former Miss Hazel Hotchkiss, three imes a national champion, had no mercy on Miss Phyllis Walsh, chopping the ball relentlessly to the corners of the Philadelphian's court and volleying whenever the opportunity offered, so that the match went in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3.

Miss Zinderstein put out the remaining Philadelphia representative, Mrs. M. B. Huff, using every variety of stroke, with a particularly effective backhand drive, strongly undercut and accurately placed. Against such play Mrs. Huff did well to capture two games in each set.

Miss Cassel, who meets Mrs. Wightman today for the upper final bracket, disposed of Mrs. E. C. Sohst without difficulty, 6—2, 6—1. Her well-rounded game has not yet been tested to the limit and she may have a surprise in reserve for her opponent this morning.

Yesterday's hardest struggle resulted from the meeting of Mrs. H. S. Green and Miss Caroma Winn, the former eventually earning a well deserved victory at 6—0, 4—3, 6—2. Miss Winn was slow to start, but seemed to acquire every shot in the game, once she got under way. She followed her serves to the net and scored with brilliant volleys and half-volleys. Mrs. Green, however, saved the day by her headwork and accurate placing, forcing her opponent into a succession of errors which accounted for five straight games and the match.

The second round of the doubles produced one sterling contest, when Mrs. Green and her sister, Miss Natalie Browning, ran into the stonewall defense of Mrs. Godfrey and Mrs. Cabot. The Boston pair crowded the net whenever possible and were driven back by the most subtle of lobs. The Ardsley team went after everything and finally wore out the opposition in two long deuce sets, 7—5, 10—8.

Good progress was made in the consolation singles, Mrs. Godfrey, Miss Holden, Mrs. Pritchard, and Mrs. Morse reaching the semi-finals.

The summaries:

WOMEN'S INDOOR NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

Third Round—Mrs. George H. Wightman defeated Phyllis Walsh, 6—1, 6—3; Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. E. C. Sohst, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. H. S. Green defeated Caroma Winn, 6—0, 4—6, 6—2; Marion Zinderstein defeated Mrs. M. B. Huff, 6—2, 6—2.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—Bessie Holden defeated Hazel Gardner by default; Florence Pond defeated Mrs. George Stanwix, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Morse defeated Mrs. Wilbourn, 6—4, 6—3; Margaret Taylor defeated Helen Simpson, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round—Mrs. Morse defeated Miss Taylor, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Godfrey defeated Anna Morse, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. Pritchard defeated Mrs. Dain, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Holden defeated Miss Pond, 6—0, 6—1.

Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. Weaver and Miss Goss defeated the Miss Honker, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein defeated Miss Walsh and Mrs. Casselbert, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Green and Miss Browning defeated Mrs. Godfrey and Mrs. Cabot, 7—5, 10—8; Mrs. Humphries and Miss Holden defeated Mrs. Pritchard and Miss Gott, 6—0, 6—1.

SQUASH TITLE AT STAKE.

National Tournament Begins at Squash Club Saturday.

Play for the national squash tennis championship title will begin Saturday at the Squash Club, where the annual tournament will commence under the auspices of the National Squash Tennis Association. Thirty-two players are entered, making an entry list which compares favorably with those of other years.

The draw for the first round follows: National Amateur Squash Tennis Championship—First Round—Upper Half.—Prentice Sanger, Harvrad Club, vs. F. H. Davis, Harvard Club; N. F. Torrance, Crescent A. C., vs. C. J. Maguire, Yale Club; H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, vs. J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., Yale Club; W. H. Vanderpoel, Squash Club, vs. H. S. Sproul, Yale Club; E. J. Clapp, Yale Club, vs. Donald Mackay, Yale Club; Fred S. Keeler, Columbia Club, vs. T. Livingston Platt, Yale Club; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, vs. Harold Tobey, Princeton Club; A. G. Bigsadell, Yale Club, vs. Stuyvesant Wainwright, Yale Club.

First Round—Lower Half.—Edward W. Putnam, Columbia Club, vs. I. H. Cornell, Columbia Club; I. I. Grinnell, Harvard Club, vs. H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club; William Adams Jr., Yale Club, vs. John W. Appel, Jr., Harvard Club; W. J. Knapp, Squash Club, vs. A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton Club; J. B. Cornell, Yale Club, vs. S. H. Johnston, Yale Club; H. D. Harvey, Princeton Club, vs. M. L. Cornell, Columbia Club; G. E. Cruse, Squash Club, vs. A. F. Ells, Harvard Club; R. G. Coburn, Harvard Club, vs. H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club.

REDUCE CLUB MEMBERSHIP.

Wykagyl Forced to Change by Congestion of Golf Course.

On account of the congested condition of the course at the Wykagyl Country Club at New Rochelle, the membership of the club has been reduced by an amendment to the constitution. It was decided to bring about a gradual reduction of the regular membership from 450 to 360 through the adoption of a policy of not filling the places of resigning members with new candidaes, except in certain instances.

CREWS CALLED TO HUDSON.

Columbia 'Varsity to Get First Out-of-Door Spin Saturday.

Although Columbia's rowing authorities were still apparently as far away as ever from a settlement of the coaching problem yesterday, preparations were made for boating the 'Varsity and freshmen squads on Saturday for the first actual practice on the river. If the weather is favorable, both squads will desert the rowing room, and under the guidance of Fred Plaisted, who is acting head coach, will take to rowing on the Hudson. The date will be earlier by a week or more than any on which Columbia has started outdoor practice for several years past.

WHITE DEFEATS NEUSTADT.

Class C Champion Loses Handicap Billiard Match.

A handicap of eighty-five points failed to avail Joseph Neustadt, national amateur Class C 18.2 balkline billiard champion, in his game against Charles E. White last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn.

White, who was playing for 225 points against Neustadt's 140, was victorious by a count of 225 to 115.

MORRELL IS LUCKY GOLFER.

Makes Seventh Hole in One Stroke at Palm Beach Course.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 12.—The first round at match play in the annual golf tournament for the Palm Beach championship was completed today. The feature was the low medal score of Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, whose card of 74 was helped out somewhat through his having negotiated the seventh hole in 1.

He beat J. T. Smith of New York 2 up and 1 to play. Driving the seventh hole of 185 yards in one, he cleared a bunker directly in front of the green by not over a foot and had just enough life left into his ball to roll slowly into the cup.

J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, who was up with the leaders in yesterday's qualifying round, was badly beaten, 7 and 5, by Artemas Holmes, New York. Another upset was the elimination of A. J. Mendes, Siwanoy, by C. S. Reed, Thornylee, 1 up.

The summaries:

First Division.—R. A. Stranahan, Inverness, defeated R. N. Hickson, Toledo, 4 and 2; G. W. B. Bartlett, Anchor Hill, London, defeated O. W. Smith, New York, 6 and 4; Artemas Holmes, New York, defeated J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, 7 and 5; Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, defeated J. P. Smith, New York, 2 and 1; George Kingsland, New York, defeated J. G. Palmer, Trenton, 4 and 3; J. H. Larkin, Piping Rock, defeated W. J. Black, New York, by default; H. C. Clark, Myopia, defeated P. R. Lyne, 2d, 2 and 1; C. S. Reed, Thornylee, defeated A. J. Mender, Siwanoy, 1 up.

VETERAN BOWS TO YOUTH.

Shongood Defeats Osborne in Pocket Billiard Title Play.

Charles Shongood defeated Harry S. Osborne, Connecticut State champion, last night in the third game of the national amateur championship pocket billiard tournament at the New York A. C. The score was 125 to 94 in seventeen frames. Shongood had high runs of 13 and 11, while the veteran Osborne made runs of 12 and 11.

Osborne started as if he would make a one-way match of the competition. He gathered in twelve points in his opening frame, and by the sixth frame had advanced to an apparently comfortable lead of 40 points. At this stage Shongood began to get the ivories rolling in his favor, and started to overhaul his veteran rival. The local youngster solved many difficult layouts in the closely bunched balls before him, and managed to pick just the right shot. His position play was wanting, but with brilliantly executed long table and combination shots Shongood repaired this seeming damage and steadily gained on his rival.

Runs of eleven, ten, and thirteen with other substantial clusters enabled Shongood to gradually decrease Osborne's advantage until at the fourteenth frame the local lad drew up on even terms with the Nutmeg State champion. In the next frame a run of nine put Shongood in front, and he led thereafter to the finish, closing his string with two runs of eleven as his final efforts.

Two games will be played today. In the afternoon Albert C. Crowe and J. J. Maloney will be opponents. J. Howard Shoemaker, title holder, will compete in his first game of the tournament in the evening, when he clashes with Shongood.

The score by frames:

Charles Shongood, Jr.—2 1 5 3 2 11 9 11 8 6 10 11 6 13 9 11 11—125. Scratches—4. High runs—13 and 11.

Henry S. Osborne—12 13 9 11 12 3 5 2 6 8 4 3 8 1 5 3—94. Scratches—12. High runs—12 and 11.

Gardner and Newman Victors.

Gus Gardner and A. Newman were the victors last night in the final matches of the preliminary round of the New York State amateur three-cushion carom billiard championship tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Gardner defeated J. R. Langdon by a score of 30 to 22 in sixty-three innings. Gardner had a high run of three and Langdon one of four. In the second game J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur pocket billiard champion, was defeated by Newman. The score was 30 to 28.

Greenleaf Increases His Lead.

Ralph Greenleaf further increased his lead over William Weston yesterday in the two blocks of their pocket billiard match at Daly's Academy. Greenleaf took both sessions, winning in the afternoon by 100 to 64 and in the evening by 100 to 25. Greenleaf made his best showing in the evening match, when he returned clusters of 41 and 39 as his best efforts. In the afternoon his highest run was 38. The total score now favors Greenleaf by 600 to 279.

ORATORICAL BOUT OVER BOXING BILL

West and McCue Clash at Hearing of Gibbs Measure in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—George H. West, reformer and opponent of restoration of legalized boxing in the State through legislative enactment, and Assemblyman Martin G. McCue of New York, one-time pugilist and advocate of boxing, were principals in a short, snappy bout this afternoon before the Senate Judiciary Committee, and then, lacking a decision on the outcome, united in tearing apart provisions of the Gibbs bill, which would effect legalization of the sport.

Old-time boxers, including Jack Skelly, Sam Kelly, and Jim Barclay, joined with McCue and a delegation of sporting writers from New York and Buffalo in support of some measure to bring the game back into the good graces of the law, but differed among themselves as to the provisions to be incorporated in a bill, and particularly over the question of whether decisions should be rendered.

Reformer West wasted no time in getting down to business when he entered the "ring." He led with an attack on the brutality of boxing, and quickly followed with a blow at official decisions, which, he declared, would open the door for the carrying on of brutal fights. McCue contented himself with sparring. West continued his attack, saying that professional boxing is not conducive to good health or longevity of participants, and pointed out that there have been forty-seven deaths in the United States directly attributable to the game.

Mr. West also objected to the Gibbs bill, because, he said, it is passed, he assumed that Tex Rickard would try to arrange to stage the Willard-Dempsey title match in New York State, which, according to Mr. West, would be an incentive to gambling. He declared that the New York Civic League, which he represented, was not opposed to amateur boxing, but he pleaded with the Legislature "to cut out professionalism in the sport and those who want to make big money out of it."

McCue contented strongly when he said that "any man who opposes boxing is a mollycoddle, and a mollycoddle is not fitted to trail around with decent company." He declared that boxing is a real man's sport enjoyed by real men, and warned the members of the Judiciary Committee that the men who fought the Hun are coming back and want boxing, and that if they don't get it, "they are going to have something to say next Election Day."

Mr. McCue declared that the Gibbs bill would not receive favorable action in the Legislature, unless it was amended, and he offered some suggestions. He declared himself against the provision in the measure for a one-man commission to supervise the sport. Three paid Commissioners, with several deputies are needed, he said, to assure proper supervision. Mr. McCue would also limit the number of clubs in cities based on their population, and said five clubs should be enough for New York City. Accordingly to McCue, the State should get at least 7 per cent. of the gross receipts, instead of five as provided for in the Gibbs measure. The Assemblyman would also deny licenses to clubs having a seating capacity of less than 1,000.

Mr. McCue also expressed himself as favoring a referee empowered to give decisions, and not the two judges and a referee provided for in the Gibbs bill.

"You must have decisions to have honest boxing," he declared. He added that if professional boxing is barred, there will be no boxing at all.

Mr. McCue pointed to himself, Jack Skelly, Sam Kelly, Jem Mace, the late John L. Sullivan, Mike Donovan and other of the elder stars of the ring of by-gone days in refutation of Mr. West's charge that boxing shortens a man's life.

William A. Rafter of Brooklyn pointed to the late ex-President Theodore Roosevelt as a "physical product of boxing. Other sport writers from Buffalo and New York City spoke in favor of some kind of measure to restore the game, but all had some fault to find with some of the provisions of the Gibbs bill, which may be further amended to meet some of these objections before the lawmakers are given opportunity to vote on it.

Cosgrove Best at Three Cushions.

In the A. A. B. A. three-cushion carom billiard tournament at Daly's Academy last night J. Cosgrove defeated Don Porter by 35 to 34 after a close game. Both players made high runs of 4 points.

RICKEY MAY SWING BIG BASEBALL DEAL

Lavan and Robertson in Trade Which Would Bring Hornsby to the Giants.

Branch Rickey, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, came to town yesterday, and according to reports he is trying to swing a three-cornered deal with the Giants and Washington. It was stated late last night that Rickey's gigantic scheme is to get Doc Laven, who is on Washington's retired list, back to St. Louis. In the same deal Hornsby would go to the Giants, while the Giants in turn would give Davey Robertson to the Washington Club.

McGraw and Rickey had several conferences yesterday, but neither of them even intimated that any such deal as this was in the wind. When McGraw was asked if he was after Hornsby, he said: "Our chances of getting Hornsby are about a thousand to one," and that remark he may have meant that those were the chances of Rickey's deal going through.

Lavan used to play for the Browns and he was a favorite of Rickey when he was with that club. Lavan was in the navy, and announced some time ago that he was through with baseball. Rickey evidently thinks he can coax Lavan back into the game. Washington has already given up all hope of Lavan returning to that club and got Harry Janvrin from Boston. Janvrin is ill and Washington is trying to get Bert Niehoff of the Giants for the infield.

Robertson says he will not play in any other city but Washington. Manager McGraw tried to get him out of the National League for Griffith, but more than one club refuses to waive claim to his services. Optimistic Mr. Rickey evidently believes that enough influence can be brought to bear to get Robertson out of the National League.

As for Hornsby coming to the Giants, Manager McGraw would undoubtedly be greatly pleased if he could get him at a reasonable consideration.

The numerous worries of Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees were lessened yesterday when Roger Peckinpaugh, shortstop and captain of the club, sent his signed contract to the club offices. Peck is the first member of the left side of the infield to fall into line and Pratt and Baker are yet to be heard from.

Peckinpaugh ranks as one of the best shortstops of the American League, and the fact that he was a holdout caused some consternation in the local camp. Colonel T. L. Huston, who has been in the West, had a telephone conversation with Peck a couple of days ago and the player agreed to terms.

Another player who signed with the Yanks yesterday was George Mogridge, one of the club's best southpaws. Sailor Pick, a recruit outfielder, who has been in the army, has been discharged from service and has come to terms with the club.

The mysterious case of Charles Herzog has yet to be solved. Herzog has asked the Boston Club for his release, but George W. Grant, who owns the Boston club, has refused to grant the request. The Boston club goes South on its training trip on Saturday and Herzog is expected to go along, as the player has been advertised as one of the attractions of the exhibition tour of the Braves and the Detroit Tigers.

The International League may use the Federal League Park in Harrison, N. J., during the coming season, if the major leagues give their consent. The old home of the Federal League in Newark is held jointly by the National and American Leagues, as a provision of the settlement of the Federal League war. They are paying Harry F. Sinclair a yearly rental of $10,000 for ten years for the park, although it has never been used by the leagues.

President Pultz announced after the meeting of the International at the Hotel Imperial yesterday that the Newark Club could get good financial backing if they could secure the park. He stated that his league was prepared to make a good offer to the majors for the use of the park.

The season's plans of the International League are still held up because of the unsettled conditions in Newark and Syracuse. Offers from Montreal and Ottawa for the Syracuse franchise were rejected yesterday. The club owners do not want to take in any cities which will necessitate the lengthening of the circuit on account of the high railroad fares.

FAST RACE GOES TO ROSS.

Takes 250-Yard Swimming Eevnt in New York A. C. Pool.

Clarence Ross of the Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, scholastic furlong swimming champion, defeated Leo Glebel in the New York A. C. pool last night. Ross, aided by a handicap of 24 seconds, managed to touch off about three yards ahead of the young New York A. C. star in a handicap race at 250 yards. The schoolboy champion's time was 3:07 1-5. Glebel, although starting with a handicap of 7 seconds, was virtually the scratch swimmer in the final heat. The handicaps, however, proved too great for him to overcome, despite the fact that he was closing fast on Ross at the finish. Glebel's time for the distance was 2:54 2-5.

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., son of the New York A. C. Captain, easily captured first prize in the fancy diving contest, after an impressive exhibition of diving skill. McAleenan, from scratch, scored 91.93 points. George Dahm, a fellow New York A. C. diver, was second with 78.83 points, including a handicap of 5 points.

In an obstacle race, Hal Vollmer, former Columbia swimmer, scored a close victory, his margin being 3 seconds better than that of Leeming Jelliffe. Vollmer's time was 1:11 1-5.

The summaries:

250-Yard Swim; Handicap.—Won by Clarence Ross, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, (21 seconds;) Leo Glebel, New York A. C., (7 seconds,) second; G. B. Nodine, United States Naval Reserve Forces, (1 minute 10 seconds) third; Norman Buck, New York A. C., (19 seconds,) fourth. Time—3:07 1-5.

50-Yard Swim, Novice.—Won by Robert Fitz Gibbon, De Witt Clinton H. S.; Isidor Schiff, unattached, second; E. A. Spies, United States Navy, third. Time—0:26 3-5.

Fancy Diving Contest, Handicap.—Won by Arthur McAleenan, Jr., New York A. C., (scratch,) with 91.93 points; George Dahm, New York A. C., (8 points,) 78.83 points, second; Rudolph Sancke, New York A. C., (18 points,) 78 points, third; F. Sponberg, New York A. C., (16 points,) 73.76 points, fourth.

Obstacle Race.—Won by Hal Vollmer, New York A. C., 1:11 1-5; L. Jelliffe, New York A. C., 1:14 1-5, second; J. J. Curren, New York A. C., 2:12 3-5, third.

Water Polo Contest.—New York A. C., 25; City College of New York, 1.

Crimson to Play Havana Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 12.—The Harvard University baseball management has arranged for a game with the University of Havana on Soldiers' Field on April 19. Richard Grant, a former Harvard miler, is director of athletics at the Cuban college. Harvard is also to play Brown on June 3 instead of May 31, as previously arranged.

Yale Foilsmen Beat Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—Yale fencers today won from Harvard five matches to four. Beardsley, the Yale substitute, who was sent into the meet for the last bout, won the decisive match from Ordway after he had replaced Miles. Captain Gay of the Harvard team was the best of the competitors, winning all three of his bouts.

Sharpe May Coach Yale Eleven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—A report was current on the Yale campus today that Al Sharpe, veteran athletic coach at Cornell University, will coach the Yale football team next Fall, replacing T. A. D. Jones.

YALE SCHEDULE IS ON PRE WAR BASIS

Blue Nine Has 25 Games Listed Against Usual Opponents—Easter Trip Omitted.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—Aside from the omission of an Easter trip, Yale's baseball schedule for 1919 is a duplicate of before-the-war diamond dates. A total of twenty-five contests has been slated by Assistant Manager Weir Sargent, three of them, the games with Wesleyan, Columbia, and Fordham, coming before the Easter recess. Games with Trinity and Johns Hopkins will be played on Yale Field during Easter week and with the New York Giants on the Polo Ground also during that period. Several additional matches are being considered.

The customary series with Harvard and Princeton have been booked, Yale meeting Harvard in the Commencement games on two consecutive days. Brown, Pennsylvania, Cornell, and Holy Cross have been scheduled for two games each.

The schedule is as follows:

April 5, Wesley University at Yale Field; 9, Columbia University at Yale Field; 12, Fordham University at Yale Field; 16, Trinity College at Yale Field; 19, Johns Hopkins University at Yale Field; 22, New York National League on the Polo Grounds; 26, University of Pennsylvania at Yale Field; 30, Tufts College at Yale Field.

May 3, Brown University at Providence; 7, University of West Virginia at Yale Field; 9, Universat of Virginia at Yale Field; 10, Holy Cross College at Worcester; 14, Brown University at Yale Field; 17, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 21 Williams College at Yale Field; 24, Cornell University at Ithaca; 26, Amherst at Yale Field; 31, Princeton at Yale Field.

June 4, Holy Cross at Yale Field; 7, Cornell at Yale Field; 11, open; 14, Princeton at Princeton; 17, Harvard at Yale Field; 18, Harvard at Cambridge; 21 Princeton, in case of tie, place undecided; 24, Harvard in case of tie, place undecided.

FOLWELL WILL COACH PENN.

Football Instructor Decides to Hold Spring Practice.

Bob Folwell, who has coached University of Pennsylvania football teams for the past three years, is expected soon to assume his duties with the Red and Blue eleven for the 1919 season. It is expected that Folwell will affix his signature to a contract just as soon as George H. Frazer, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Football Committee, returns from France.

With the selection of Folwell as coach comes the announcement that the Red and Blue eleven will undergo a season of Spring training. The decision for Spring training was adopted at a meeting held recently. It is understood that Bert Bell is expected back from France in time for the eleven leader to participate in the Spring training. Bell went to France with the U. of P. hospital unit. He was elected Captain of the Red and Blue eleven two years ago.

FIVE GOALS FOR HOPPING.

Meadowlarks Beat White Owls in Fast Polo Match.

Aided by a handicap of [illegible] the Meadowlarks defeated the White Owls last night in the Winter tournament at Dunlop's Academy. The score was [illegible] of the first half the Meadowlarks leading by 6 to 5. The latter efforts in the second half swept aside the [illegible] fensive efforts of the White Owls.

Earl Hopping was the star in the Meadowlarks' [illegible] engineered most of the [illegible] ful offensive plays [illegible] five goals. H. Guggenheim [illegible] back, scored three goals for the Meadowlarks. The bulk of the White Owls' [illegible] Winn at No. 2. He [illegible] goals.

The line-up:

Meadowlarks (11)
No. 1—W. Loeb
No. 2—H. Hopping
Back—H. Guggenheim

Goals—First period—Guggenheim, Winn, Hopping, Guggenheim, Hopping. Second period—Hopping, Guggenheim, Winn. Referee—Mr. Oldenburg. Timekeeper—Mr. Keney. Time—Eight minutes.

Men's Oxfords
Brown Calfskin
$7.50
Brown Shell Cordovan
$8.00
Others up to $12.00
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY, at 37th St.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway

CHANGE TO
REIS
UNION SUITS

Men's Wear

MEN'S NECKWEAR—English Foulard Scarfs manufactured by "Welch Margetson," in open-end Four-in-hands $2.00, String Ties $1.50, in a great variety of spots and figures. Other Foulards, $1.00 and 1.50. Also Plain Crepes and Fancy Silks in open-end Four-in-hands and String Ties, $1.00 to 2.50.

McCutcheon's
Fifth Avenue
Men's Wear Dept., 33d Street, Entrance

Fownes Filosette.
Quality in a suede-finished fabric glove finer than any formerly imported:—American skill—Fownes century-old reputation. Durable, smart. Kid-fitting—washable.
Made in the U. S. A.
FOWNES FILOSETTE
REG U S PAT OFF
Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

YOU CAN MAKE YOUR SHOE BILLS LESS

From Globe, Arizona, comes this recommendation of Neolin Soles.

J. B. Medlyn sends it. He says:

"I have never had my Neolin-soled shoes repaired as the soles always outwear the tops. The position I hold keeps me on my feet most of the time, and I can say that for comfort and wear Neolin is the only shoe sole."

Millions of others who have worn Neolin Soles think with Mr. Medlyn that they are the only soles for wear and comfort. Moreover, these soles cut your shoe bills down because they make your shoes last so long. They are waterproof too. Neolin Soles are made scientifically by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

SPECIAL TO OUR FIGHTERS!!
THE FAMOUS
LA SULTANA
CIGARS
BOXES OF 25
TO MEN IN U. S. SERVICE (UNIFORM ONLY) AT HALF OF RETAIL PRICE
WALTER M. SMITH
489 5th Ave., (42d St.), N. Y., fifth floor.

Quick for Suburban Deliveries

Chassis $2050

The Autocar will save many dollars daily through its dependable quickness in suburban delivery.

It is designed to be economical with light loads and sturdy enough for the heavier tasks.

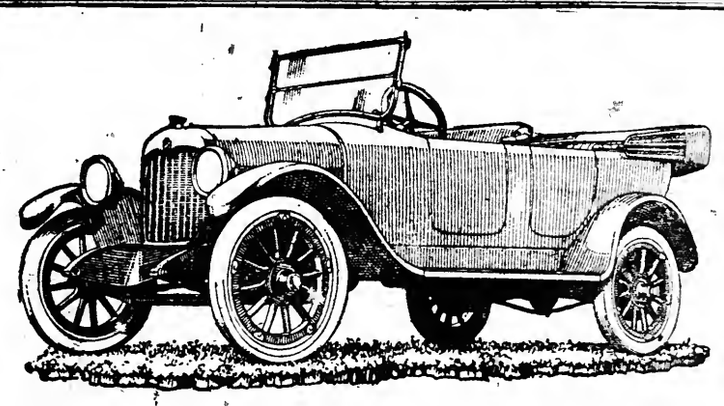
Its short wheelbase makes it handy to turn anywhere.

The deliveries of the New England Pie Company, New York, have been greatly facilitated by the efficiency and dependability of The Autocar.

The system of Factory Branches established by The Autocar Company assures complete maintenance service

THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE CO., Inc.
549-57 W. 23d Street New York
1026 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn; 2431 Grand Concourse, Bronx; 418-20 Washington St., Newark; 159-163 Commerce Street New Haven

Autocar
The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897



Each New Day Brings a Better Maxwell

MOST anyone would think that after building 50,000 motor cars on one chassis plan that close on to perfection would be reached.

That is true in a large measure; but it happens to be only the point at which the Maxwell executives began.

They decided to keep on building Maxwells better and better as each new day went by.

The locomotive engineer drives his engine better every day. The banker who loans money does so with more and more judgment. The man at the forge—likewise.

This is the principle on which the Maxwell is built. It is not new in the business world. But it is sound.

And today, with 300,000 Maxwells built on this plan, anyone will readily understand—

Why a Maxwell runs on and on and never quits with age;

Why a Maxwell seldom turns in at a repair shop;

Why a Maxwell is so eagerly sought for in the second-hand market.

One of the last of more than 1000 improvements made since the first Maxwell was built is the appearance.

Let your eyes glance over this present day Maxwell and you'll think the price $200 more than we ask for it.

Maxwell
More miles per gallon
More miles in time

MAXWELL MOTOR SALES CORPORATION
New York Branch, 1808 Broadway
Corner 59th St., New York City
Phone Circle 5550
Open Evenings

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

A Triple Bill at Metropolitan.

The stage of the Metropolitan Opera House last night was strewn with corpses. Such a naughty holocaust! American composers and librettists seem given over to gore and horrid violence at a time when the world craves the peace that passeth all misunderstanding. The "Curious Impertinent" who studies these variations of the operatic weather must have asked himself the question after hearing and seeing Manager Gatti-Casazza's new triple bill. "The Legend," book by Jacques Byrne, music by Joseph Carl Breil; "The Temple Dancer," book by Jutta Bell-Ranske, music by John Adam Hugo, and a revival of "Shanewis," the pleasing Indian operetta, book by Nellie Richmond Eberhart, music by Charles Cadman, which saw the light in this house last season. Follows the cast of the tonal "Triptych":

THE LEGEND.

Carmella ..... Rosa Ponselle
Marta ..... Kathleen Howard
Stephan ..... Paul Althouse
Lorenzo ..... Louis d'Angelo

THE TEMPLE DANCER.

Yoka ..... Carl Schlegel
The Temple Dancer ..... Florence Easton
The Temple Guard ..... Morgan Kingston

SHANEWIS.

Shanewis ..... Sophie Braslau
Mrs. Everston ..... Kathleen Howard
Ami ..... Marie Sundelius
Lloral ..... Paul Althouse
Philipp ..... Thomas Chalmers
Old Indians ..... Angelo Bada, Pietro Audisio, Mario Laurenti, Giordano Paltrinieri
High School Girls ..... Cecil Arden, Helena Marsh, Mary Mellish, Kitty Beale.

Conductor—Roberto Moranzoni.

"The Legend" Heavy as Dough.

It would be idle to deny after a first hearing that "The Legend" was not legendary, but as heavy as unleavened dough; that "The Temple Dancer" was more viable both vocally and musically, and that "Shanewis," by contrast, almost seemed a classic. Candor—which is the short, ugly word in criticism—compels me to state that the three works would come to advantage across the street from the Metropolitan Opera House; in a word, at the Casino the nome of light operatic entertainment.

But the sanguinary element in these new librettos is arresting. Rose Ponselle stabs Paul Althouse in "The Legend" to save her stage father, Louis d'Angelo. He in turn is shot and Rose is bowled over by soldiers' bullets. Florence Easton poisons Morgan Kingston—poss bly because of his chaotic phrasing in "The Temple Dancer," and is slain by the jealous god, Mahadeo, who looks like a glorified Vantine special sale in exotic brasses. And death stalks the finale of Mr. Cadman's score. Mr. Richard Ordynski, who managed the production, must have had a busy time sweeping up the remains of murdered humans. Prominent "Morticians," which over in the City of Cemeteries, means undertakers, should leave their professional cards with Signor Gatti at the Thirty-ninth Street entrance to the house. Who can tell? Something may happen sometime and genuine tragedy supervene.

The stories of the two novelties have been related in these columns. We refuse to repeat them, except to say that they are neither better nor worse than the average. Sung in the vernacular, they might as well have been sung in Iroquois. The words for the most part were unsingable. Ponselle and Easton disguised the horror of the dentals, sibilants and gutturals, lending emphasis to the labials. So did Sophie Braslau. By all means let us have opera in English, but let us have English that is singable.

Both Lack Style and Structure.

It is not necessary to dwell at length upon the merits of the new music. The Breil score is melodious and commonplace. It ambles along and chokes the action whenever it can. That effective stage setting deserved stronger situations. The Temple Dancer" sounded more like the realthing—in Mr. Hugo's case Richard Wagner. The glow of the Rock sun saves the operetta from palling like the Breil score. At least there is orchestral color, rhythmic variety, part writing, and freer tonal modulations. From the sandy soil of the tonic and dominant we are rescued, even though these hands are those of Mr. Hugo rather than those that of Richard of Bayreuth. Neither Mr. Breil nor Mr. Hugo writes "gratefully" for the singers.

Miss Ponselle had to perform a lot of vocal stunts and only her extraordinary voice enabled her to compass some of the long-breathed phrases. She possesses a magnificent bellows. Miss Easton, in addition to dancing, which she did charmingly, had a fatiguing part, inasmuch as it was an unexplained excursion into lofty altitudes. But she is an artist of the first rank and not only was a lovely apparition as one of the "sacred" cocottes—Gilbertian is explicit on this point—but she sang well acted with intensity. Rose Ponselle, too, deserves praise for her pumice. This young woman is striding as her goal with seven-league boots. She is the only satisfactory "find" of the present opera season. Both operettas lack style and structure. In "The Temple Dancer" the gravest defect is the absence of the protagonist. We hear of him, but he fails to put in an appearance.

Paul Althouse had a chequered evening, but as usual emerged with honors. Like Thomas Chalmers he possesses voice and personality. Roberto Moranzoni was as dynamic as if he were conducting the Puccini operatic triplets. Manager Gatti-Casazza informs us that the two operettas were selected from two dozen and more sent in to competent judges. We confess we can't say that the prospect of original native opera is cheerful, although moving picture houses may have cause for rejoicing.

Novelties Heartily Received.

With the exception of the two novelties was Parts. Mr. Breil and Mr. Hugo were called on the curtain with the singers, Mr. Moranzoni. The pseudo-Orientalism of "The Temple Dancer," with echoes of Wagner, Verdi, Puccini, Massenet even Dvorak was praised a few phrases, the motto of the New World symphony—pleased. Miss Easton was applauded after her first air, and the show was liked, despite Mr. Higgins's cold. "The Serpent ballet was also appreciated. The listeners decided that Mr. Hugo work had better chances than Mr. Breil's "The Legend." But we have certain critical condescension among our own when such exclamations are often heard like this: "Not bad, good for an American composer." That way lies perdition. Let us be as the Norwegian critics: either the music is good or bad. When that is settled then the nationality may be blared on the housetops of America. No talk of "modernism" was to be heard in these native compositions; it was safe, sane, and—soporific.

MUSIC NOTES.

Efrem Zimbalist and Leo Ornstein assisted at a popular concert of the Philharmonic Orchestra last evening at Carnegie Hall.

Sholom Asch's Biblical opera, will be given for the soldiers at Fort Totten tonight under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board.

Rosa Ponselle before sailing for Italy late in April will be heard in a special Sunday afternoon concert at the Hippodrome.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock
Hear Selections from the Opera
"SHANEWIS"
Played by the composer
CHARLES WAKEFIELD CADMAN
Also reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd Street — Fourth Floor

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Shaw Champs His Bit.

AUGUSTUS DOES HIS BIT. G. Berhard Shaw's Latest Trifle, in one act.

Augustus ..... Hubert Druce
Lady ..... Merle Maddern
Clerk ..... Norman Trevor

George Bernard Shaw's "latest trifle," as the program calls it, was produced last night for the first time on any stage at the Comedy Theatre, as a curtain raiser to "Toby's Bow." It is entitled "Augustus Does His Bit," and it is chiefly remarkable as showing its author in the act of champing his own. Augustus is of the tribe of Britannicus in "Caesar and Cleopatra" and the English minister in "The Great Catherine," being one more effigy of complacent vanity and stupidity. But the play lacks the atmospheric milieu, the salient character and the dramatic movement of its predecessors, and Augustus shrinks in proportion. He is an officer who has been sent back from the front for gross incompetence and is now engaged with equal fertility in recruiting. In his possession is a list of anti-aircraft guns throughout England, and the action consists in a manoeuvre by which a female emissary wheedles it out of him—to the manifest delight of his Secretary, a presumably humorous sketch of a slacker.

Shavian farce has two phases. In one it plays horse with ideas and with quite freshly conceived characters. Nothing of the kind was ever more laughable or intellectually stimulating. In the other it harks back to all the old spoofs and wheezes of the Victorian stage. As far as Augustus is a satire on English military incompetence, (and that is its main purport,) it is singularly mal apropos. When it implies a contrast with German intelligence and efficiency, (as it does throughout,) it is even more so. As unmilitary England has beaten the boche at his own game, it is fair to assume that somewhere and somehow a certain savoir faire has crept into the army, though it will no doubt always puzzle the professional Irishman to account for the phenomenon.

As far as the play is a revival of time-worn gags, it may amuse those who have a passion for such things. Augustus goes through all the familiar motions of tumbling over his sword, getting it skewered between his legs and sitting on it. He puts his feet on the table and to summon his Secretary rings the bell with his heel. He even relates that a German bullet hit him on his bald head and that he has the flattened remains of it now in his pocket. As popular amusement goes, all this is innocent enough.

But amid such japes, Augustus booms oratorically about "our brave boys dying in the trenches," and makes blundering reference to the fact that they leave widows and orphans in England. Instinctively one gags in the throat, and loses the power of even the most acoustomed laughter. To impute to Shaw a lack of intelligence is impossible; but the fact makes it only the more certain that in matters of taste and human feeling (to use the politest terms) his deficiency is abysmal. In spite of his champing at restraint, Augustus Does His Bit" might safely have been left to find its first production in Berlin, with the modern mood of which it is most closely in sympathy.

DROP BEETHOVEN CONCERT.

Friends of Music Abandon "Army Tribute" After Protests.

The Society of Friends of Music has abandoned its proposed concert on April 13, originally announced as "a nation-wide tribute" to the officers and men of the United States Army and Navy. The Secretaries of War and of the Navy, who had consented to act as patrons, withdrew their names on account of protests against the giving of a Beethoven program, officers of the society explained.

Mrs. Lanier, the President, in a further statement, said that the Friends of Music were asked to change their program to one of international character, but added that she and her associates were "unwilling to be dictated to in this matter by Mrs. William Jay and others, and abhorring controversy and disturbance, preferred to abandon the concert.

The statement also said that "Walter Damrosch is giving a Beethoven concert on Thursday and Saturday of this week. We leave judgment to an intelligent public." The two concerts referred to are performances of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, conducted by Mr. Damrosch. It was this work that the Friends of Music also had intended to produce under the direction of Artur Bodanzky.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Penny Wise" will be withdrawn from the Belmont Theatre Saturday night and Maeterlinck's play, "A Burgomaster of Belgium," will play its New York engagement at this house instead of the Little Theatre, as originally planned. The premiere will take place next Tuesday night.

"The Melting of Molly" will end its run at the Broadhurst this week and "The Kiss Burglar," seen here in the Spring, will begin an engagement at the Broadhurst next Monday night. Marie Carroll will have the leading role.

Lester Lonergan, now acting in "East Is West," will produce Galsworthy's "The Mob" in New York some time next season.

Daisy De Witt will join the Midnight Whirl on the Century Roof next Saturday night.

Crowded Out

FREQUENTLY it is necessary to omit advertisements from The New York Times in order that the space allotted to news may not be encroached upon.

March		Columns Omitted.	Columns Published.
3	Monday,	6	122
4	Tuesday,	20	110
5	Wednesday,	22	100
6	Thursday,	32	115
11	Tuesday,	18	113
12	Wednesday,	22	112

Today 20 columns of advertisements are omitted and 114 columns printed.

Careful discrimination in the assignment of advertising space is forced upon The Times by this condition. Preference is given, therefore, to advertisements having news value and to those for which copy is delivered at an early day and hour before publication.

It is suggested that orders for the insertion of advertisements give The Times an option on the date of publication. There is reasonable assurance that all advertising accepted will be published on Saturday, Sunday or Monday, but it is difficult to give promise of publication on other days of the week.

Orders for the insertion of advertisements of a general character, so far as possible, should include the words "or first available day," as well as the date when publication is preferred.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. | Dear Brutus

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits

Cohan & Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Biggest Success Since the "Merry Widow"
The Royal Vagabond
A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

Geo. Cohan Thea., B'way, 43 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away
A Prince There Was
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Mts.
FISKE in Mrs. Nelly of N'Orleans
A comedy of moonshine, madness and make-believe

Longacre W. 48 nr B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
Three Faces East
With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats Today and Sat., 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

Harris W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
The Play of 1000 Thrills
THE INVISIBLE FOE

2 Winchell Smith & John Golden Hits
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. LIGHTNIN
Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:30.

CRITERION B'way 44 St. Evgs. 8:30. 3 WISE FOOLS
Mts. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday & Wed. 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

HIPPODROME, NEXT SUN. NIGHT
MAR. 16th, at 8:15. Concert by JOHN McCORMACK
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Mar. 23, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL—JOSEF HOFMANN
SEATS NOW AT CARNEGIE HALL.

RITZ, Sunday Aft., March 16, at 3
Friends of Music
Vocal Music of XV. and XVI. Centuries.
Selected Chorus from Met. Opera Co.
Ernest Bloch ..... Conductor
Tickets $2.50, of Miss Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, at 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. & Wed., 2:15. 8:15.
LAST 12 TIMES
A TAILOR-MADE MAN
With GRANT MITCHELL
Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Mar. 14, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL
ARTHUR Mason-Hamlin Piano Loesser
Tickets .50 to $2. Mgt. Winton-Livingston.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:30.
FREDERICK PALMER
"THE MEUSE-ARGONNE BATTLE."
$2 to 50c at Box Off. Mgt. W. B. Feakins, Times Bldg

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1. ROCK & WHITE NAVY JAZZ BAND Yip, Yip Yaphankers, MARIE NORDSTROM.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. ROCK & WHITE Herman Timberg, Yvette Rugel, Nelson & Chain.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6408. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

OPERA TICKETS Seats for tonight, Caruso and all operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1493 B'way (40-41 St.) Phones Bryant 7877-7878.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices
CHEER UP AMERICA
with Miss Frankie Yibio

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 nr. Evs. at 8:15
MATINEES SATURDAY & WED., 2:15.
The Season's Heartiest Laugh
VICTOR HERBERT'S SMARTEST MUSIC
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Hilarity
The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
Next Week ROCK & WHITE Farewell to America

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER Presents
The Book of Job
& Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
"Ulle! 'ere's a 'it."
The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. CBURN

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Last Matinee Sat., 2:30.
Last 4 Times at This Theatre
DITRICHSTEIN
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, 8:30. Seats Today
Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood
A new play by Molnar. "MOLIERE"

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Last 4 Last Matinee Sat., 2:20. Times
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy, Maud Eburne, "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Today
OTIS SKINNER
in the 4 act play after Balzac
The Honor of the Family
Prices: Evs. (except Sat.) & Mats. 25c to 50c. Sat. Nt. $2.00 to 75c

STANDARD, Broadway & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25-50c. FROCKS & FRILLS
NEXT MON. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "The Marquis de Priola."

Yvette Guilbert and The Neighborhood Players
Will give a special performance of
"Guibour"
A French Miracle Play of the XIV. Century (Played in English)
For the benefit of
The Visiting Nurse Service of Henry Street Settlement
on
Sunday Evening, March 16, 1919
at
The Eltinge Theatre
(Generously donated by Mr. A. H. Woods)
Prices, $2.50; First Balcony, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00; Second Balcony, 50 cents.
Plus war tax.
Tickets may be obtained at the Eltinge Theatre or from Miss A. S. Morgan, 11 East 44th Street, New York (Telephone Murray Hill 6849), to whom checks should be made payable.

McBride's
THEATRE TICKET OFFICES
Our charge for service is 50 cents per ticket over the box office price. No exceptions.
UPTOWN OFFICE: DOWNTOWN OFFICE:
1497 Broadway, 71 Broadway.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., March 15, at 3.
Second Piano Recital
ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
Mgt., R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE Next Sun. Night SEATS NOW
LIEUT. JIM EUROPE and 369th U. S. INFANTRY BAND
("HELL FIGHTERS")
(Formerly 15th New York).

Loew's American Roof 43 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
"OLIVES," DOROTHY BURTON & All Seats
CO., Julian Hall, 6 others. In Theatre Reserved
H. S. Walthall, "The False Faces." $2, $1.50, 50

A LIVING and breathing art has endowed the Knabe with soul and distinctive individuality. Possessing a tone of ethereal beauty—enchanting to the player and to the audience—the Knabe expresses the highest inspiration of music.

"The Piano for a Lifetime,"
Mignon Grand, $1075, in Dull Mahogany
Convenient Terms of Payment Arranged.

Warerooms - Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES & STARS. LEE & J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
"A diamond mine of entertainment."—Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza.
Sunday Night Concert
BIG BILL OF FAVORITES

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre
MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL
at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

Last 5 Times
MATINEE TO-DAY
Broadhurst Thea., 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15
RIOTOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
MELTING OF MOLLY
BEGINNING NEXT MON. EVE. SEATS NOW
The Smacking Musical Hit
THE KISS BURGLAR
with MARIE CARROLL | DENMAN MALEY | HARRY CLARKE

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:10.
"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times.
TOBY'S BOW
with NORMAN TREVOR
George Marion—Doris Rankin, etc.
PRECEDED BY
G. BERNARD SHAW'S LATEST TRIFLE
AUGUSTUS DOES HIS BIT
Norman Trevor, Hubert Druce, Merle Maddern

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
ALICE BRADY
Personally
FOREVER AFTER

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
MAT. TODAY
THE NET

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
COURTENAY & WISE
IN THE FUN HIT
"CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Next Matinee Sat., 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce.
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro.
Moves to Fulton Theatre Next Monday.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St., East of B'way. Phone Bryant 184. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
A LITTLE JOURNEY
By RACHEL CROTHERS
with CYRIL KEIGHTLEY and ETHEL DANE.
EX-PRES. TAFT Saw This and Said: "I ENJOYED THIS PLAY IMMENSELY. MY HANDKERCHIEF IS WET AND MY EYES ARE ACHING."

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:4a. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
"Hilarious doings and some blushes."—Herald.
A New Farce Comedy, A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
"I shrieked with laughter."—Alan Dale.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
A Tabasco Dash of Musical Comedy
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
All Girls, Music, Dancing and Fun. With Georgia Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT with RICHARD BENNETT 7TH MONTH
UNKNOWN PURPLE
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 4 WEEKS
JOHN BARRYMORE Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"THE BEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION."—J. Ranken Towse, Eve. Post.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th, 8590 Col. | Phone Eres. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
TONIGHT 8:15 & Sat. Mat. Bohemian Girl
Friday & Sat. Evs. 8:15 Robin Hood
Mar. 17, Orville Harrold will sing Irish ballads between acts of Robin Hood.
Tues. Night—Gilbert & Sullivan's "PATIENCE"

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Today, 50c
Little Simplicity with Walter Catlett & Marjorie Gateson
Next Week, Walker Whiteside, The Little Brother

44th Street Theatre, Sun. Eve., March 16 At 8:30
SECOND RETURN ARRANGEMENT OF
PHILIP GIBBS
Correspondent for N. Y. TIMES, LONDON CHRONICLE, The Greatest of All Correspondents, In a New
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
OWING TO THE WIDE DEMAND FOR THIS TOPIC CAUSED BY MR. GIBBS'S ARTICLE IN TIMES OF MARCH 7TH. Boxes $18 and $15. Tickets $2.50 to 75c. Box Office, Agencies, or the Managers.
Management J. B. POND
Established by Major J. B. Pond in 1873
CEUM BUREAU.
50 East 42d St., New York.

Tonight—8:30—Aeolian Hall

KATHLEEN BURKE
In a strikingly "different" lecture.
THROUGH TEARS AND SMILES TO VICTORY
Paul D. Cravath, Presiding.
Seats $1.00 to $3.00 (Tax included) at Box Office.
Mgt. Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Avenue.

SEATS FOR JOHN McCORMACK OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4180, 4190, 4190, 8442.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PHILIP GIBBS
of the Staff of The London Chronicle and The New York Times
FRIDAY EVE., MARCH 14, AT 8:15
Subject:
THE SOUL OF THE WAR
Tickets Now On Sale, 75c-$2.50.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Lieut.-Col. FREDERICK PALMER
America's Veteran War Correspondent on Gen. Pershing's Staff
Mar. 17 Battles of Chateau-Thierry
Mar. 24 Meuse-Argonne
Tickets on Sale on or after Mar. 3. 50c-$2.

AMUSEMENTS

HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF J. J. SHUBERT.

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
2ND YEAR in N. Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR in N. Y.

BELMONT 48th, E. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last 4 Nights. Last Matinee Sat., 2:30. Times
PENNY WISE with MOLLY PEARSON

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
2d Laugh Year KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
"A ROARINGLY FUNNY FARCE HIT."

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
(by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in
"THE FORTUNE TELLER"

RALEIGH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat., 2:30. LAST 4 TIMES
A. E. Anson, Chrys- tal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning, Woman"
Next Week—"PLEASE GET MARRIED."

EAST IS WEST
with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
Somebody's Sweetheart

Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance
SomeTime with ED. WYNN

PRINCESS Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes
OH, MY DEAR!
BETTER THAN "OH, BOY!"—N. Y. Herald.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LAST 4 TIMES
NORA BAYES
in Her Joyous Musical Play
LADIES FIRST
Sun. Eve. Concert—All-Star Bill

1 WEEK ONLY, Beginning MONDAY NIGHT
New York Syncopated Orchestra of 50
ALL MARION COOK, Conductor. Seats Today

"ENJOYED THIS PLAY IMMENSELY. EYES ARE ACHING."

Original Monologues
BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE
NEXT MAT. MAR. 17th AT 3:30 P. M.

French Thea. 46 W. 38. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Sat., 2:15. Colombier
THIS WEEK LA VEINE

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL IN THE ROWDED HOUR
100% HUMAN
Selwyn Theatre, 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
TEA for THREE
FUN IN AND OUT OF TOWNERS
Maxine Elliott's Thea., W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

GET SEATS TODAY!
FOR THE FAMOUS
GLEE CLUB JAZZ CONCERT
By Joy-Whooping Sultans of Syncopation
SELWYN THEATRE
W. 42 St., B'way. Tel. Bryant 47
SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 16
Special Features Include:
Sarah Beaumont, Noted Kentucky Songster.
Robert Louisville "Boom" with his Ragged Rute; George Hiney, world's champion sp-drummer. Glee Club Quartet in Southern Folk Songs.
PRICES 50c to $2.
Seats on Sale at Selwyn Theatre and at Tyson, McBride and Bascom Agencies.

Lew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25 & 50c.
Walker Whiteside in "The Little Brother," with Tyrone Power.
Next Week—Florence Reed, "Roads of Destiny."

Aeronautical Exposition
M. to 10:30 P. M. Daily to March 15
ADMISSION 75c.
BOX OFFICE.
Madison Square Garden

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 at 8:15

MOTION PICTURES.

BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight.
Charlie Chaplin
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A Dog's Life," CHARLIE CHAPLIN, "When a Man Loves."

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. Evs. 8:30. Last Wk. PRIZMA — FLORIDA Norma Talmadge "The Probation Wife" Mack Sennett Comedy
RIALTO Times Square COMEDY WEEK Mutt & Jeff, Dorothy Gish, Mr. & Mrs. Drew RIALTO ORCHESTRA
RIVOLI & RIALTO 50—30—50.
STRAND B'way at 47th St. ANITA STEWART "A Midnight Romance" Mack Sennett Comedy STRAND ORCHESTRA
CASA SESSUE HAYAKAWA Park Ave. A great artist in a great play "A HEART IN PAWN."
At St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3988
WM. S. HART in His Latest "Breed of Man"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
ELSIE BROCKWELL, "The Forbidden Room"

AMUSEMENTS

PEACE FESTIVAL
ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director.
This Afternoon at 3
Carnegie Hall Last Appearance
BEETHOVEN'S BENEDICTUS from MISS SOLEMNIS and 9TH SYMPHONY with its chorals finale acclaiming the "BROTHERHOOD OF MAN"
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

N.Y. SYMPHONY
"SOCIETY"
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Mar. 16, at 3
Closing Concert of the Season
Soloist MULDA LASHANSKA
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL
To-night at 8:30 and To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. 2:30.
SOLOIST GUIOMAR NOVAES
CARNEGIE HALL, NEXT SUN. AFT. AT 3
SOLOIST MISCHA ELMAN
TCHAIKOVSKY CONCERTO
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 17, at 8:15
Secret Service Experiences
By NICHOLAS EVERITT
Ex-Member British Secret Service. Exciting Adventures, Thrilling Episodes, Wild Anecdotes, etc.
$2 to 50c at Box Office. Mgt. W. B. Feakins.

AEOLIAN HALL, APRIL 1ST.
MANA-ZUCCA
AND ASSISTING ARTISTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight, at 8, Nelsa Fiammetta, Farrar, Pertile, Ellis; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur, Cosi, Montesanto.
Fri. at 8:15, Maria, Barrientos, Pertile; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta, Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2, Rigoletto, Garrison, Braslau; Wachtel, De Luca, Mardones. Mats, Rosa, Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8:15 (25c to $3) Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Montesanto, Paltrinieri. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sun. Eve., 50c to $2. VERDI-PUCCINI CONCERT.
Mastersingers, Music, Rappold, Sundelius, Besalo; Althouse, Diaz, Kingston, Montesanto, Mardones, Cond., Papi.

Next Mon. Mat. at 2. (25c to $3). Last Time This Season. Cos S'Or. Garrison, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur, D'Angelo, Galli-Rolm, Bonfiglio and entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux.

Mon. Eve. at 8:15. Miralle, Barrientos, Howard; Herbert, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. at 8. Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, De Luca, Magdones, Ananian. Cond. Monteux.
Thurs. at 8. Triple Bill: "Legend," "Temple Dancer," "Shanewis." Ponselle, Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Kingston, Chalmers, D'Angelo. Cond. Moranzoni.

CARUSO CELEBRATION
SAT. EVE., MARCH 22
Public sale of seats opens this morning.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., March 15, at 3.
LAST APPEARANCE OF THE SEASON
Dambois
'CELLIST.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Circle 2154.
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:15
First N. Y. appearance of the Dutch Virtuoso
CHIAPUSSO
PIANIST.
Management of Loudon Charlton.

INSTRUCTION.

Do you want
A Bigger Job?

THE Y. M. H. A. School of Advancement is offering wonderful opportunities to young men who seek advancement. A ten weeks intensive course under well known business experts is now beginning. Some day you will wish you had taken these courses even at 10 times the fee we ask. An investment in success is the best one you can make.

Advertising — 10 weeks' course $5
A valuable course in this growing, lucrative business under the supervision of Mr. Julian Rosenthal, formerly of the Evening Mail and N. Y. Tribune. This able man can give you, from his wide experience, a thorough grounding on which to build an advertising career. Valuable for salesmen too.

Export Selling — 10 weeks' course $5
With the return of peace the export business will be a mecca for those who know the game. Learn it under S. S. Brill, formerly special agent U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. No one better qualified to instruct. His course includes Latin American Sales Problems.

Radio — 10 weeks' course $7
Every man should know something about radio, especially if he hopes to travel around the world some day. Here's a chance to study under William Fitzpatrick, Chief Marconi Operator.

Wouldn't you give three hours of your time each week to improving yourself? Come in and let us start you out for a bigger job. But do it now, while there's time to start at the beginning.

Also thorough courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography and Typewriting, Chemistry, Physics, etc. A short cut to greater business knowledge. A call here is your first step towards advancement. Don't let another day go by without making it.

Building open every day and evening. Saturday, after 5 p. m.

YOUNG MEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION
Lexington Ave. & 92nd St.

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Monday,

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,014 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....491 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....240 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....1008 Fullerton Building
DETROIT.....905 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....One week, 35c.	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY only.....One week, 30c.	9.00	4.50	.85
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	8.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY....	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 year, $3; Canada, $4; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE TRUE LEAGUE AND THE FALSE.

It may be doubted whether Senator LODGE would be persuaded to change his mind about the League of Nations plan by anything Mr. TAFT could say in its favor. Nevertheless, since the Senator is to confront President LOWELL in public debate on March 19, it might be imprudent for him to examine with overmuch care the ex-President's argument in behalf of the League before the Economic Club on Tuesday evening. We do not see how he could read Mr. TAFT's argument without some shaking of his faith in the entire badness of the League plan, and, of course, he ought to do nothing to impair his belief in the soundness of his cause before he goes forth to meet such a champion of the League as President LOWELL.

With Senator KNOX it is different. Mr. TAFT's address was in purpose and detail a reply to his criticism of the League plan on legal and Constitutional grounds. Mr. KNOX is not bound to admit anything, but since he really desires the creation of a League of some kind, we believe he will be much comforted in learning from Mr. TAFT that his objections to the Paris plan are groundless. Mr. KNOX, like the other critics of the plan, interprets the committee draft of the Constitution as an instrument that puts the United States, with diminished sovereignty and seriously impaired control over its own acts and policies, in the position of a dependent nation compelled to do the League's bidding. On previous occasions Mr. TAFT has met these objections. He disposed of them effectively in his address before the Economic Club.

The Executive Council of the League is not the super-sovereign power Mr. KNOX imagines it to be. For instance, if a member of the League violates the covenant it commits an act of war against the other members, but that does not compel them to go to war. It does not produce a state of war "unless the nation acted against chooses to declare and wage war." The obligation of the other members is to declare a boycott against the offending nation. This is very different from Mr. KNOX's construction that under Article XII. "we must fly to arms to protect the covenants." Again, when the Executive Council recommends what military or naval force each member shall contribute, Mr. KNOX assumes that that would be an assumption of the power to declare war. This the ex-President describes as "a palpable non sequitur," since a recommendation is certainly not a command.

Mr. TAFT has made it very clear indeed that the ratification and acceptance of the League agreement would be a perfectly proper exercise of the treaty-making power. That is a Constitutional power, it permits the President and Senate to ratify contracts with other nations, but such contracts may not change the form of Government, they may not alienate territory from a State without the consent of that State. He points out that the making of war, embargoes, limitations of armament, and agreements of arbitration are frequently the subject matter of treaties. But by such treaties we do not bargain away the power of Congress to do anything it is empowered to do by the Constitution. "It therefore follows," said Mr. TAFT, "that whenever the treaty-making "power binds the United States to do "anything, it must be done by the "branch of the Government vested by "the Constitution with that function." Congress must in all cases be consulted and "it is for Congress itself "to decide in good faith whether or "not the breach of the covenant upon "which the obligation arises has in "fact occurred, and finding that it "has, to perform the obligation." The decision whether the covenant has been violated, whether the cause of action exists, is fundamental, and that decision Congress must take. Control over the judgment of Congress is in no case delegated to the League, although it is to be supposed that Congress would always act in good faith, and not in immoral disregard of national obligations. And it would rest with Congress to declare whether this Nation should accept the limitation of armaments recommended by the League.

Sovereignty does not confer the power to do wrong. As Mr. TAFT says, it must be a sovereignty "consistent "with the sovereignty of any other "nation," and it "should be a sovereignty limited by international law "and international morality." That is precisely what the League plan intends. It protects the sovereignty of nations by restraining abuses and assaults. It is a self-denying ordinance in the interest of good morals and of peace. Since we agreed to a limitation of armaments on the Great Lakes we have had more than one hundred years of peace with Great Britain; that slight sacrifice of sovereignty has helped us to be at peace. Our signature to the League agreement would have precisely the same effect, would do us no greater injury.

Mr. TAFT's expositions of the meaning of the League's Constitution; his reply to criticisms, his candid and convincing arguments, have been of immense service to a cause which is perhaps the greatest that has ever made an appeal to the nations for support and acceptance. All save the most headstrong and heedless opponents of the plan have seen the danger of their position and have of late shown a tendency to take safer ground. To oppose a League of Nations altogether is to espouse the cause of war, to defend and desire the continuance of the old, barbarous, horrible conditions under which the maintenance of great armies was essential to national security. A Senator blinded by partisanship might take that position, it is not one which a reasonable man with some care for his future can safely occupy.

FREEDOM OF RIOT.

The Socialist bill introduced at Albany to prohibit the employment of armed guards by employers for the protection of property during strikes is a specious proposal. Professional guardsmen of this sort are sometimes responsible for the bloodshed that attends labor disorders, and their use may accentuate the likelihood of trouble. But Mr. CLAESSENS and his colleagues leave several phases of the argument discreetly untouched. The use of armed guards is for the protection of property, and destruction of property by riot, under our present laws, is a criminal offense. The alternative to the use of armed guards is adequate protection by the police. We know the attitude of the Socialists and of some labor leaders on that question; they fought bitterly against the establishment of a State police to give adequate protection to the rural districts, for fear that it might be used to protect property during strike riots. There is still another possible course, giving up the privilege of riot and disorder, but our Socialists would hardly consider such a surrender of their sacred principles.

That is to say, the objections of Mr. CLAESSENS and his colleagues are to any sort of protection against anything that a mob might decide to do. This attitude, well established from the record of Socialist opinion on these matters, throws some light on his easy talk of "the volcano on which we now like," and his promise of an early eruption. It also has some bearing on the threatenings and slaughter breathed forth by two miners' unions in West Virginia. That State, which is largely rural and mountainous, is talking of establishing a State police, which experience has shown to be the only sort of organization competent to maintain the public safety in the country districts. This stirs the miners' unions to the declaration that if things get much worse they will "meet their enemies "upon the battlefields, amid the roar "of cannon and the groans of the dy-"ing and the crash of systems," and so on. The roaring cannon must be all their own; these bloody battles will be fought, by their preference, with an enemy whom they have previously disarmed by due process of law. Our revolutionists are thirsting for blood, but they want to be sure before they start their revolution that their enemies' guns are not loaded.

KEEPING THE RAILWAYS SOLVENT

The adjustment between the Treasury, the railways, and the bankers is probably the best practicable solution of a difficult problem, and therefore one that it is not necessary to criticise or oppose. Nevertheless the only ones having reason for enthusiasm in approval are those who will get their dues, after delays for which the politicians are responsible and at the cost of those who are put to unjust and unnecessary expense. The Treasury cannot be proud that it is compelled to issue its warrants upon an understanding that they will be borrowed upon instead of paid. The railways cannot rejoice that they are driven into the money market instead of receiving what is owed to them. The banks are not looking for this business, and have other uses for their credit, both in routine commercial ways and in assistance to the forthcoming Victory Loan. Worst of all, the adjustment is temporary, not a settlement, and the trouble may recur at a season less convenient than now.

Seven hundred millions is an amount considerable enough to embarrass the Treasury, and still more the banks, who must rely upon their own resources, and cannot ask for patriotic indulgence or assistance. After the banks take over their part of this business there is no escape for them from carrying it until it is shifted to the taxpayers. The bills will not be paid from the earnings of the railways within any period which can be foreseen, and meanwhile their accounts are entangled indefinitely. One company is carrying on its balance sheet debits and credits on account of current and deferred items approximating three hundred millions, the largest items being Government business. Another company with one of the longest dividend records in the country has just been called upon to repay a Government "advance" of sixteen millions, and has had to issue bonds to meet it. Surely there can be no difference of opinion that the sooner Government finance and railway finance are separated the better.

The politicians will try to unload the blame on one another, and thereby suggest that both sides are entitled to it. The obstinacy of opinion which caused the defeat of the Railway bill as one item is tainted with fanaticism. No three men are entitled to block the nation's business on any such issues as were involved in the filibuster. But if the Republicans are to blame on this count, the Democrats are to blame for allowing the public business to be in such backward condition that the filibuster could succeed. Back of this lies the root of the trouble in the difference of opinion between the railways and the Government operators. There are 171 leading railways, and only forty-five have reached an agreement regarding the amounts payable to them after the Government has operated the roads more than a year. One road was spending many millions on betterments which were not productive during the test period. Another road lost several millions of revenue owing to State rates judicially decided to be confiscatory, and which are a reproach to the conflict of laws and slowness of adjudication. These are examples of hardships which call for adjustment in a broad-minded way, but which are met in a narrower spirit.

The railways, having been starved for years, have the excuse of irritation and necessity in getting the most they can from the Treasury. The Director General, contemplating many deficits, has the excuse of letting the companies' need for current funds inspire them with readiness to take his views of their special demands. The result of the deadlock is that dividends are being declared subject to payment when the Government pays its bills. Such dividends are detrimental to both Government and railway credit. Arrears of that sort have a way of piling up and making it difficult to meet other problems entitled to solution on their own merits. If the railways and the Director General cannot agree, they should arbitrate in the manner characteristic of business men who want only their rights, and are open to reason about what their rights are. Litigation is a last resort, and is especially objectionable when the Government is a party. The Government cannot escape from the spirit of the President's proclamation of generosity toward the owners of the property taken over against their will and used none too considerately ever since. It has been a costly experience, but it has one merit—that of disillusionment regarding Government operation. Cost what it may, the experiment has been cheaper than going over that precipice without the prospect of getting back again.

HUNKER REPUBLICANISM.

If the wisdom of the Republicans in the next House of Representatives is to be judged by the forces in control of this House, the numerous persons who are accustomed to growl at "Democratic stupidity" may have to change their adjective. Having made a concession to public opinion by throwing overboard Mr. MANN's candidacy for Speaker, the Republicans proceed to show that he is the idol of their hearts. He refuses to be floor leader, but he and other congenial hunker spirits will govern the next House. Mr. FRANK W. MONDELL of Wyoming, who takes the post of floor leader disdained by Mr. MANN, has great parliamentary experience and high abilities. Judged by his votes in the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses on the great bills for preparedness in the war, his record is worse than Mr. MANN's. The latter's error was in voting against tabling the McLemore resolution. His substitute seldom deviated into a sound American vote on these cardinal measures. He voted wrong on the McLemore resolution, the Kahn amendment to enlarge the Regular Army, the Brandegee amendment increasing the Army from 140,000 to 250,000, on the provision for a Volunteer Reserve Army solely under Federal control, on the increase of the Navy, on conscription.

Mr. MONDELL will be Chairman ex officio of the Committee on Committees. Next to him in order of seniority is Mr. J. HAMPTON MOORE of Pennsylvania, a gentleman never conspicuous for discretion or sagacity of speech. He is remembered for many curious utterances before the country went to war. In the matter of votes he was a little more prudent. He voted wrong on the McLemore resolution, the Volunteer Reserve Army provision, the Cooper amendment forbidding American ships to transport arms and ammunition. Mr. MADDEN of Illinois, who may be described, not uncourteously, as a sort of amateur Mr. MANN, voted wrong on the McLemore resolution and the Volunteer Federal Reserve Army. Mr. DUNN of New York has a clean record on all these measures. While his service has given him a place among the potent, wise, and reverend seniors of the House, he is probably little known to most of his fellow-citizens of this State outside of his own district. His Republicanism is of the ancient Bourbon and Cannon style. It is resurgent Cannonism that comes back to power in the Republican party. To new voters, to young voters, to progressives, this triumph of stagnant and outworn Republicanism, touched in the case of some of its conspicuous leaders with a reminiscence of antagonism to the war, must bring weariness and disgust.

Mr. LONGWORTH of Ohio, though he made the great partisan mistake of voting against tabling the McLemore resolution, has worked faithfully and unavailingly against the seniority rule and for the modernization of the party. He and Mr. WINSLOW of Massachusetts, the other two members of the Committee on Committees, will presumably have no great influence in that "steering" of legislation which will be its business.

Mr. KNUTSON of Minnesota will be the Republican "whip." In the Sixty-fifth Congress, his first, he voted against the declaration of war. An agreeable introduction and omen. He is further recommended as "a Cannon pupil."

Mr. CANNON and Mr. MANN, masters of the Republican House, are to be congratulated. The Republican Party is entitled to condolences.

WE DO NOT WANT SMYRNA.

The report that certain influences are striving to persuade our peace delegation that the United States should assume a mandate for Smyrna and Western Asia Minor, which is to some extent supported by other evidence, should stir the American people to realization of what such a proposal means. The district in question is claimed by Greece; it is inhabited by about a million Greeks and by a somewhat larger number of Turks. As everywhere in the dominion of the old Turkish Empire, the Christians are the progressive and active element of the population—they are in a great majority in many districts, including Smyrna itself—and the Turks are the inert residue. The Greeks have for many years cherished the hope of a reunion with the rest of the Greek race, in the State now governed by Mr. VENIZELOS; it is an ancient aspiration, fortified by patriotism and national pride, and by the vivid memories of the outrages practiced on the Greek population by the Turks, which in the last five years have been particularly numerous and atrocious. One would think that such an aspiration would meet with general approval.

The report in question attributes the force behind the movement to dispossess the Greeks and subject them to an American suzeralnty, desired neither by them nor by us, to the influence of American Protestant missionaries who have had their difficulties with the Greek ecclesiastical authorities in times past. It is hardly to be believed that missionary resentment could take such serious form. The reason for the lack of favor with which Protestant activity was regarded by the Greeks was chiefly in the system obtaining under the Turks by which nationality and religion were identical; if a Greek left the Greek Church he lost his nationality, he ceased to be a Greek.

The outspoken support of Bulgaria, coupled too often with rather untempered attacks on other Balkan nations, which some missionaries have shown during the past two years, may have sharpened the antagonism; but the chief basis for the difference will disappear when the Greeks are reunited in their own State. It should not be difficult to reconcile the claims of religious toleration with those of nationalism.

In any event, it is hard to believe that any responsible missionary authorities would desire to see the United States creating a Greek Alsace-Lorraine under American rule, in order to facilitate the spread of religious propaganda from the United States. To annex a million unwilling people of a civilized and Christian race, who are eagerly desirous of reunion with their kinsmen, would be a proceeding more reprehensible than any of the annexationist programs which are at present causing controversies in the Peace Conference, and would lack the justification of national profit which has been raised in their favor. That the sentiment favoring such a step is to be taken seriously is most difficult to believe; we do not want to see America take the place of the Turk in opposing the aspirations of the Greeks.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Animosities Purely Academic.

Coming over here with the prestige established by his magnificent war dispatches, PHILIP GIBBS has been welcomed with a warmth which his personal qualities are sure to maintain for the whole of his stay, no matter how long that may be. When he will have an opportunity to discover, therefore, will be, not what he discovers in the article by him printed on this page—the general feeling, that is, in the United States for England—but the feeling of individual Americans for individual Englishmen, which has always been a very different thing.

He has been told about our school histories and their tendency to perpetuate the animosities of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, and the statement he has heard are true. As a matter of fact, however, the survival of those animosities has been for many years theoretical rather than actual, and about their practical effect has been to acerbate a little the resentment that may have been felt by Americans as the result of particular acts by the British Government or tactless travelers from England.

In our hearts we long have realized present affinities between this country and Great Britain far more than any past differences, and the British visitor or resident has been judged entirely on his merits as a neighbor or an acquaintance, and that, of course, is all that anybody has a right to expect. Certainly it is all that any foreigner gets, though he be from a land with which the United States was ever on amicable terms.

He'll Find Never an Enemy.

Of "prejudice" a man like Mr. GIBBS will encounter not a trace even from the Americans whose profession or favorite sport it is to denounce the British Government as the exponent of tyranny and oppression. He will find that even they will be ready enough to admit that he is an exceptional Britisher, and that they have no grievance against him. They would feel the same for any other Briton of the same or similar sort, and those of us who have knowledge—or memory—of Revolutionary history is limited to a vague impression left by reading in childhood about the Hessians and the prison ships are instinctively aware of the fact that our "hatred" is of the Pickwickian variety, and not at all incompatible with kindliness and good feeling in the ordinary conduct of life.

There is no European country whose Americans of the older stocks—those in whom the ancient hostilities are supposed to be strongest—visit with more pleasure and interest than England, and none where they feel more nearly at home.

While Mr. GIBBS is engaged in this investigation he might inquire—of himself, for instance—whether or not there does linger in England something of the old feeling for "colonials" that existed in every mother country. Probably it is not at least as strong as is the supposition of prejudice here against the English.

Reorganizing to Meet New Conditions.

As a basis for discussion of changes now pending in the military aviation service it will be judicious to take the assumption that the purpose of the Government is to get in peace whatever of advantage is possible from the vast expenditures made during the war for the manufacture of airplanes and the training of aviators. It will be necessary, of course, greatly to reduce the number of fields and of flying fields, and much of the material accumulated will go to waste, it seems like waste. It is not waste, however, for it all did its part in convincing the Germans that the time to give in and call the war lost had come.

Necessarily, too, there will be changes in the executive personnel, partly in the way of restoration to former branches of the army of men no longer needed in the air service, and partly in the way of putting in their right places men who have developed notable capacities and competencies in this field. The aviation department, like so much else of the new armies, was hurriedly organized. That mistakes in selection would be made was inevitable, and now that a favorable time for remedying them has come can be done without bringing any reflections on anybody unless misguided friends insist on seeing grievances where none exists.

Meanwhile, out of the army as well as in it, there should be a determined effort to advance the progress of aviation and to utilize its potentialities, as yet too little known, especially in this country. This need is felt widely, and one of its expressions was in the recent adoption by the New York State Chamber of Commerce of a resolution asking that landing places for airplanes and hydroplanes be established close to the business districts of our leading cities. They are required if commercial aviation is to prosper as it should.

Restlessness May Be His Undoing.

It would be interesting to know with what emotions it is that the sometime German Emperor brought himself to the point of seeking permission from the Allies to change his place of exile from cold and gloomy Amerongen to some gentler clime—the Riviera, for preference. If, as is reported, he has caused this desire to be intimated to the masters of his destiny he must have been making rapid progress in learning to be humble.

He made frequent journeys in the past, but they were vastly different from what this one will be if, as seems more than improbable, it is allowed. Then he was the mighty Emperor, going where he chose in lofty state, and taking good care always to present himself to the impressed multitudes not only for as much he was, but also as the more than thought he was. Now he is a beggar for favors, and well aware that nobody holds him worthy of them.

He lost his war and he ran away from its consequences as soon as they had endangered himself! Of the two disgraces, the latter is by far the worse. And from it there is no possibility that he will ever recover. Likewise he must stay where he is, or rather he will only try to go away. He is as safe in Holland as he can be anywhere, and though the climate is not ideal, it is far from intolerable. Does he want to live longer?

UNDER WHICH FLAG?

"If the Saviour of mankind should return to the earth and declare for a League of Nations, I would be opposed to it. That is my position."—Senator Borah. See Congressional Record, Jan. 31, 1919.

Then picture forth this dreamed-of day
With Christ on earth again:
Bleeding and maimed, in dark dismay
He finds the sons of men;
And from their hearts the cry rings out
"Stablish Thy kingdom, Lord";
And with them, on its last redoubt,
He stands with sheathed sword.

But Borah—where does Borah stand
And what is Borah's boast?
"I will not join this Christ-led band
This Saviour-marshaled host!
Why heed a distant, dying cry
O'er countless leagues of sea?
Behold my banner flaunted high,
The flag of Us and Me!"

And you and you, now choose ye true,
By no false lure enticed;
The flags fly free for all to view—
Choose ye, Americans, choose true,
'Twixt Senator and Christ!

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE.

New York, March 10, 1919.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Lord Charnwood Urges Consideration of Practicable Solution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The settlement of the Irish question now depends upon Irishmen far more than upon anything that the British Government can do. Since the opinion of Irishmen in America may have a great influence upon Ireland, it is very desirable that they should understand the elements of the present situation.

In offering some observations on this subject I may explain that I do not approach the matter from the standpoint of the Unionist. On the contrary, I first entered political life solely from my interest in the cause of home rule, have been a supporter of home rule ever since, have been very closely associated with Irish Nationalists, and count it an honor to have numbered among my friends the late Nationalist leader, John Redmond.

It seems to me imperative that Irishmen who wish well to their country should give up the habit of dwelling upon the history of the past and begin to recognize frankly the existing facts. To raise a cry on behalf of Irish freedom without indicating a practical way of meeting practical difficulties is to do cruel harm to Ireland.

It is, of course, natural that Irishmen should cherish bitter recollections of the past, and no Englishman wonders at this or resents it. It is undeniable that England long ago inflicted great wrongs on Ireland, and the greatest of these wrongs, the crime and blunder of the otherwise illustrious Cromwell in driving the bulk of the population into the barren regions of the west coast, has had so visible an effect on the country till quite recent years that it is hard to forget. But when it is remembered that this was an incident in the religious wars which then prevailed throughout Europe, and that far worse atrocities were committed during those wars in every European country, it becomes absurd as well as ungenerous to treat this and other painful facts of the past as proving any settled propensity of the British Government to oppress Ireland. Again, though it is true that religious intolerance continued long after Cromwell's time to be shown toward the Irish Roman Catholics, it is undeniable that the English grew out of this habit of intolerance earlier and not later than other people, and, in particular, earlier than the American colonists.

To turn to the present—Ireland today is not only fully represented in Parliament, but considerably over-represented; for a full generation Ireland has enjoyed a larger share of the attention of Parliament than any other department of affairs; and remedial legislation intended to alleviate the various causes of discontent in Ireland has been one of the most constant subjects of attention. Moreover, this legislation has been strikingly successful. Ireland is today a prosperous country, and it may safely be said that the improvement of conditions there during the last thirty years has been greater than in any other agricultural portion of Europe. This progress is largely the result of legislation. The relation of landlord and tenant which had worked successfully in England had been unsatisfactory in Ireland, and accordingly by far the larger part of the agricultural tenants have been transformed into freeholders by the unsparing use of the credit of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland as a whole. Great efforts have also been made to increase the prosperity of the "congested districts" of the west by public works and by State-aided migration to richer parts of the country. Undoubtedly the improvement haa been very great indeed. Undoubtedly also it could not have been effected if Ireland had been detached from Great Britain and had not benefited by the financial strength of Great Britain, whose natural resources are greater than those of Ireland.

This does not in the least do away with the reasons which make a very large measure of self-government for Ireland desirable, and in fact all parties in Great Britain are now united in the desire that such a measure shall be passed. There are, however, very great difficulties in framing a measure of home rule which would work well, and an ill-devised scheme of home rule would certainly be disastrous to the country. The greatest difficulty lies in the fact that the Protestant people of the northeastern portion of Ireland, forming as they do about one-quarter of the whole population of the island, are as passionately, stubbornly opposed to home rule as their neighbors are to the union. It might seem a simple matter to separate the northeastern counties from the rest of Ireland, but the Nationalists have been hitherto extremely averse to any such proposal, not merely on grounds of sentiment but because the counties in question, which may for short but inaccurately be called Ulster, are the richest part of the island, and the Nationalist portion of Ireland would, if started as a separate self-governing community, stand at first in a position of great financial difficulty.

I frankly believe that the opposition of Ulster to home rule has been unwise, but it is a fact, and the claims of this very large minority not to be separated from Great Britain are entitled to the same respect from Englishmen and Scotchmen as the claims of the Nationalists to be in some degree separated. In 1914 the British Parliament passed a Home Rule act giving to Ireland in effect a position within the United Kingdom similar to that of an American State within the Union. The operation of this act had to be suspended for the war, but the passing of it had brought Ireland to the verge of civil war. There can be no doubt that such a civil war would have been stubborn and sanguinary and would have ruined the prospects of advantage to be derived from home rule.

It is unnecessary and would merely import unnecessary bitterness into the discussion for me to dwell upon what has happened in Ireland during the war. But the result has been to intensify the opposition of Ulster to home rule and to give it more apparent justification. During the war the British Government has strenuously endeavored to bring the different sections of Irish opinion together and to arrive at some scheme which would be generally acceptable. The effort has failed.

What, then, should Great Britain do? One point only is clear—we ought not to enact a civil war in Ireland. It is absolutely idle to tell us that we ought to give Ireland home rule in the absence of any known plan which would satisfy Ireland and not produce ruinous consequences there. The essentials of a home rule scheme are that its practical details should be satisfactory to the Nationalists themselves, that it should not impose Great Britain to great peril in any future war, and that it should either be accepted by Ulster or deal so fairly with Ulster that Englishmen and Scotchmen could conscientiously impose it on Ulstermen. It is obviously now the part of Irishmen who desire home rule to concert some settlement which would fulfill those conditions. The threatened revolutionary move on the part of the newly elected Sinn Fein majority of Irish members, obviously, does not help to this end. Friends of Ireland in America have, in my opinion, been justified in the past in exhorting Englishmen to take a more liberal attitude toward Ireland. There is no longer occasion for them to do so. Their influence could now be better used in inducing the Irish people themselves to consider the practical question in a practical spirit. This is the one great service that they can render to their old country, for it is certain that the cause of self-government in Ireland is now blocked by the attitude of the Irish politicians themselves.

CHARNWOOD.

New York, March 10, 1919.

FEWER LIBRARY READERS.

Ledyard's Report Gives Absence of Soldiers as a Cause.

War brought a decrease in the number of readers who used the branches of the Public Library and in the number who took books out to read, according to the annual report of the New York Public Library made public yesterday. Lewis Cass Ledyard, President, in his section of the report assigned this falling off as primarily due to the fact that hundreds of readers had gone into the service of the country, and thousands into voluntary war work.

Another cause for the falling off in the number who visited libraries was that toward the end of January, 1918, it was necessary, because of the shortage of coal, to close a number of the branch libraries. Still another reason, this not connected with the war, from Oct. 26 to Nov. 6 the circulation of all books at all branches was discontinued by order of the Health Commissioner because of the influenza epidemic. The number of branches closed because of the shortage of coal is given as 21, some for a few hours and others for forty-two days.

These are the figures given in President Ledyard's report:

Readers to the number of 764,587 are recorded as using books in the reference department (Central Building) during 1918. They were supplied with 2,063,261 volumes. The total number of visitors to the building was 2,528,627.

In the circulation department (the branch libraries, Extension Division, and Library for the Blind) the number of volumes issued for use at home was 9,627,505.

At the end of the year there were 1,061,797 books and 319,263 pamphlets in the reference department. There were 1,187,139 books in the circulation department.

The effects of the war is noted in two other items in the report. One is the increase in the number of books on history taken out and used in the main reading room of the library at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

The Treasurer's report showed that the city's contribution in the 1919 budget is $72,407 less than in 1918, and this at a time when funds are needed.

FOR WALTON-FEARSON BILL.

Lawyers Approve Convention Plan for Nominating Judges.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the Association of the Bar, in a report presented at a meeting of the association held on Tuesday, approved the Walton-Fearson bill introduced in the Legislature and providing, among other things, for the nomination of Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court by nominating conventions instead of by the present direct primary system.

The committee cited the United States Supreme Court as proof of its contention that Congress has no power to impose and collect an income tax on the salaries of State Judges. The committee resolved to recommend that the association offer to undertake the conduct of such litigation as might arise in connection with any attempt to impose such a tax on the salaries of Judges in view "of the important and far-reaching principle of public policy involved."

Attention was called by the committee to the fact that at the end of the current year the term of Justice Newburger will end, after fourteen years' service in this district as a Justice of the Supreme Court. It was recommended that steps be taken to bring about his renomination. The committee also recommended that the association seek the renomination of Justice Smith of the City Court, whose term expires this year.

The Committee on the Judiciary is headed by William D. Guthrie. The association adopted the report and approved the recommendations.

DISAPPROVE PORT TREATY.

Trade and Transportation Board Opposes Present Form of Plan.

The Board of Trade and Transportation, after a long discussion yesterday, adopted an adverse report on the proposed treaty between New York and New Jersey for the creation of the joint port authority to control port development on both sides of the Hudson River. A motion to ask Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the commission, to appear before the board and explain the features to which objection was made was voted down.

The report of Chairman Charles F. McLean of the special committee named to investigate the plan, disapproving the interstate treaty "in its present form," was adopted by a majority of about five to one, fifty-three members being in attendance. The principal objection was that the treaty would place in the hands of representatives of New Jersey the power to veto projects originating in New York for improvements exclusively on the New York side of the harbor. The board adopted a resolution favoring the plan to build a vehicular tunnel between New York and New Jersey under the Hudson River.

AIRPLANE DELIVERS GOODS.

Household Furnishings Carried from Garden City to Mount Vernon.

Lord & Taylor's made the first step yesterday in commercializing the use of the airplane when they sent a load of household goods, consisting of a bed, floor lamp, rug, carpet sweeper, fireless cooker, and linens from their substation at Garden City to C. R. Shipley, a customer living at 177 East Lincoln Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Rowland Rohlfs, experimental pilot for the Curtiss Engineering Corporation, loaded the goods in his JN-4 plane, equipped with a K6 motor, at 10:30 yesterday morning, and he landed with the bulky goods on the Pelham golf course, near Mr. Shipley's home, at 10:55. The experiment was a success in the estimation of the firm, but it has not decided to what extent this method will be utilized.

Fifteen Nurses Get Diplomas.

In the reception hall of New York Hospital last night, diplomas were presented to fifteen nurses who graduated from the Training School for Nurses of the hospital. A large number of relatives and friends of the graduates and officials of the institution attended the exercises. Howard Townsend, President of the Hospital Society, introduced as a speaker Lieut. Col. E. H. Pool, who spent two years in France, stationed at Base Hospital No. 9. He was attached to the Fifth Army Corps, 47th Division.

At the conclusion of the exercises stereopticon views, showing the nurses at work at the base hospital, were shown by Dr. George W. Hawley of New York Hospital, who was with Colonel Pool in France.

Sees Religious Rebirth in France.

Rev. Joseph H. McMahon delivered his last lecture yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Catholic Library Association at Delmonico's. In his address, "The Hound of Heaven," he said that there has been a "marvelous rebirth of religion among the decadent dilettantes of literary France, as well as elsewhere." He pointed out how God had hunted for souls in the trenches, the quarry being notably followers of Anatole France, Ernest Psichari, Ernest Renan, Charles Paguy, and Joseph Lotta. "It has been truly the French miracle," he said.

RHODE ISLAND PLANS TO DISPUTE DRY LAW

Resolution Offered in General Assembly to Test Federal Prohibition in Supreme Court.

LEGALITY IS QUESTIONED

Amendment Is Held to Alter the System of Government Provided by the Constitution.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 12—A proposal to have Rhode Island dispute the legality of Federal prohibition was made in the General Assembly today. A resolution was introduced in the lower branch which would authorize the Attorney General to take steps necessary to obtain prompt determination by the Supreme Court of the United States of the constitutionality of the act of Congress proposing the prohibitory amendment.

The resolution, introduced by Representative Jacob A. Eaton of this city, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It is understood that it will have the support of leaders in the lower branch.

The resolution reads in part:

"Whereas, There has been proposed by Congress an Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which amendment has been submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, and, according to a proclamation of the Secretary of State, has been ratified by the necessary three-fourths of the States in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States;

"And, whereas, the State of Rhode Island from the earliest days of its history has fought the battle of human freedom, declaring by legislative acts its independence of Great Britain two months before the action taken by the National Congress, and compelling the inclusion in the Constitution of the United States of the first ten amendments constituting the national bill of rights, and has never failed to take its stand in defense of constitutional government and in the safeguarding of American liberties;

"And, whereas, it believes that this attempted amendment of the Constitution by Congress has created the following among other grave questions of constitutional rights, to wit: in that it does not amend the system of government erected by said Constitution, but completely alters and transforms said system; in that the amendment invests Congress with police powers in the States hitherto exclusively exercised by them, and thus constitutes a revolutionary transformation of the Government by reason of the extension of the power of the United States, and is accomplished by acceptance by the States of a national police rule to be enforced within their borders; and in that such an amendment is contrary to the spirit and system of the dual form of government erected by the Constitution, and instead of being a proper amendment of the Constitution is destructive of it;

"And, whereas, two successive Legislatures of the State of Rhode Island have refused to ratify said Eighteenth Amendment;

"And, whereas, it is of incalculable benefit alike to the State and the nation, as well as to every citizen, regardless of his individual opinion concerning the subject of prohibition, that there should be a prompt, definite and conclusive determination by the highest courts of the issues involved, that public sentiment thus directed into orderly channels may patiently await the judicial outcome of these proceedings, and sane submission to legal processes be substituted for dangerous unrest; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the Attorney General of the State of Rhode Island be and is hereby authorized and directed, in the name of the State or otherwise, to commence such suits or proceedings as to take such other steps as may be necessary in the premises for the purpose of securing as promptly as possible a determination of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the question of the constitutionality of the action of Congress in proposing the said Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

WILL DEMOTE 279 GENERALS

76 Army Officers Have Already Lost Wartime Rank.

WASHINGTON, March 12—Demobilization of the army from November to March 1 had resulted in the elimination of seventy-six general officers, a table issued by the War Department today discloses. Further demobilization in immediate prospect will cancel the wartime rank of an additional 206 general officers, leaving only 125 men in the grade of Brigadier General and above out of the 404 who were on duty when the armistice was signed. Only sixty-one permanent general officers are authorized.

The majority of those affected by demobilization are regular army men who held commissions as general officers for war purposes only.

The table of expected strength shows six Lieutenant Generals. It was explained at the War Department that this was founded on the terms of the bill for reorganization of the army reported by the House Military Committee, which provided for five Lieutenant Generals, with the rank of Lieutenant General and a Chief of Staff of the same rank, doing away completely with the rank of General on the active list.

TO STORE ARMY AIRPLANES.

Sixteen Flying Fields to be Kept—Instruction at Two.

WASHINGTON, March 12—The decision of the War Department to maintain sixteen flying fields and three balloon fields as a part of the permanent military establishment was announced today by Acting Secretary Crowell. The department also has practically decided, Mr. Crowell said, to store for possible future use the hundreds of elementary and advanced training planes used during the war.

Secretary Crowell said that department experts did not believe the training machines would deteriorate if carefully stored, even after a period of years, nor did they believe that improvement would be made in those types which would make them useless.

Fields to be retained and now leased will be purchased by the Government. Actual instruction in flying will be concentrated at only two fields. The fields to be retained have not yet been decided, but the Secretary said that two would be near Newport News, three on the Pacific Coast, one near New York, three in Texas, two in Florida, one in Mississippi, one on the Great Lakes, and one each in Georgia and Oklahoma.

CAMP UPTON MEN TO MARCH

Two Trainloads Coming for St. Patrick's Day Parade.

Roderick J. Kennedy, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, yesterday received word that so many soldiers at Camp Upton wished to take part

HYLAN OPPOSES SOME SCHOOL BILLS

Says Measures at Albany Would Increase Pay of Higher Officials.

TEACHERS WILL GET MORE

Total of $3,000,000 by Board's Action Will Go to Workers in Elementary Grades.

Mayor Hylan made public yesterday a letter which he had sent to the members of the Senate and Assembly assailing certain bills now before the Legislature which he said had "for their real purpose an increase in salary for the higher paid employes of the Department of Education.

In one paragraph of his letter the Mayor said that the "Superintendent and his associates should give less time to building up a personal machine" and more time to their educational duties.

In his letter the Mayor disclosed the fact that Superintendent Ettinger had refused to permit the Commissioner of Accounts to proceed with an investigation of the Auditing Bureau of the Department of Education. This matter also came up yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Education. The right of the Commissioner of Accounts to subpoena Auditor Cook was disputed. The final outcome was that President Somers granted a request of the Commissioner to make an investigation.

The Board of Education yesterday took action in favor of salary increases for teachers in the system. It found that the greatest need for the increases was in the salaries of teachers in the elementary grades. It declared itself in favor of a minimum salary of $1,000. Increases were ordered which are to go into effect on Aug. 1. Present salaries and increments, incident thereto, are not to be reduced by the adoption of the revision. Male teachers in Grades 1A to 6B are to be eliminated, and the salaries of women in these grades raised. Equal salaries are to be paid to men and women in Grades 7A to 9B, with additional pay for boys' classes.

The board decided to disapprove of the teachers' bills now before the Legislature. On motion of Anning S. Pratt the Special Committee on Teachers' Salaries was discharged, and arrangement will be made for a conference with the Board of Estimate to consider jointly with the Board of Education legislative matters affecting the Department of Education.

In his letter to the members of the Legislature Mayor Hylan said in part:

"There are several bills before the Legislature," the Mayor wrote, "which have for their real purpose an increase in salary for the higher paid employes of the Department of Education of the city of New York.

"There are those high up in the educational department who are giving very little of their time and attention to the duties for which they are paid and who seem to be more interested in raising the salaries of those who are now well-paid, which would place additional burdens on the rent and taxpayer, than they are in providing proper educational advantages for the children of the city and sufficient school accommodations for the thousands of children now on part time.

"The present Superintendent of Schools, who is now receiving $10,000 annually, several thousand dollars more than he received before his promotion a short time ago, is asked for an increase of $5,000 per year.

"Some time ago I directed the Commissioner of Accounts to make an investigation of the Auditing Bureau of the Department of Education for the benefit of members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Board of Education and the people generally.

"Superintendent of Schools Ettinger refused absolutely to allow the Commissioner of Accounts to proceed with the investigation and examination. If there is nothing wrong in this bureau, why did the Superintendent fear the investigation? If there is wrongdoing in this bureau it should be investigated, if not by the Commissioner of Accounts then by the Mayor then by a legislative investigation."

GIBBS TO TALK ON LEAGUE.

Lecture by Noted War Correspondent on Sunday Evening.

Philip Gibbs, the war correspondent whose dispatches appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES and the London Daily Chronicle, will lecture on the "League of Nations" on Sunday evening at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. He will speak from the viewpoint of the returning soldier.

"If the League of Nations, Mr. Gibbs says, "The alternative to a League of Nations, democratic in its foundations, and powerful by the understanding and faith of peoples, is Bolshevism. America today was the supreme chance of any power in the world because she is looked upon by the peoples of Europe as a fair, unselfish and democratic arbitrator. If the League of Nations fails then the world will, in my belief, crash into the gulfs of wide spread anarchy."

EVA GAUTHIER IN SONGS.

Niece of Late Ex-Premier Laurier Gives Works of Modern Writers.

Eva Gauthier, the Canadian soprano, a niece of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, gave her only recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, an event unique in more than the ordinary sense of the word. She is a singer who has before brought forward interesting novelties from the Orient; yesterday she discovered an entire new group of composers nearer home. A score of songs by modern writers, both British and French, included two Hebrew melodies harmonized by Ravel, old Cornish pieces done by Cyril Scott, airs of Albert Roussel, Gabriel Dupont, Erik Satie, and Fred Barlow, the last named an American naturalized in France. Joseph Holbrook was in the British group, with Norman Peterkin and John Ireland, men whose work deserves to be better known.

Miss Gauthier's audience was frankly interested in all these, and it also welcomed back her accompanist, Lieutenant Frank Bibb.

SELL JAPANESE PRINTS.

$14,229 Paid for 210 Items at Auction.

There was a notable sale of Japanese color prints, the collection of the late Frederick W. Hunter, at the Walpole Galleries last evening, which drew a crowd of buyers which filled every seat and the stairway leading to the salesroom. There was brisk bidding, with appreciation when the prints were knocked down for exceptionally high prices, and the 210 numbers brought $14,229. Both the Metropolitan Art Museum and the Brooklyn Museum were represented by buyers.

The highest price, $975, was given by Miss Osborne, a well-known buyer of Japanese prints, for No. 204 in the catalogue, a kiraraye or mica ground print, a nocturne, the actor Sakata Hongoro as a Ronin in "The Ronin's Revenge," a flawless print with the title and date added in the hand of Shunsaku.

A second mica or silver ground print, the actor Arashi Rikuzo as Amakawaya Gihei, with signature and seal, No. 200, went to Fukushima for $800.

NEW YORKERS WIN CROSS FOR BRAVERY

Four Members of Company I, 107th Infantry, Get Citations.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The commander in chief in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Mechanic Edwin W. McLaughlin, Co. I, 107th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1211454.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Romagny, France, Sept. 29, 1918. While the rest of his company was being held up by intensive machine gun fire of the enemy, Mechanic McLaughlin advanced alone and put the guns out of action. On several other occasions he volunteered and accompanied patrols in attacks against enemy nests, each time proving himself of the greatest assistance, successfully accomplishing his mission, despite great hazards. Home address, Miss Margaret McLaughlin, sister, 1,386 Ogden Avenue, Bronx, New York, N. Y.

Sergt. William Dausch, (deceased,) Co. I, 107th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1211430.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Romagny, France, Sept. 29, 1918. During operations against the Hindenburg line Sergeant Dausch rendered valuable assistance and demonstrated rare courage in attacking and destroying two enemy machine gun nests by the accurate fire of his rifle. Even after being mortally wounded in the head, he continued in the combat until he collapsed. Next of kin, Mrs. Katherin Dausch, mother, 55 East Ninety-third Street, New York, N. Y.

Sergt. Philip Garey, Co. I, 107th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1211451.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Romagny, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Organizing a platoon of survivors of a battalion, Sergeant Garey led them in attack against the enemy. Under terrific shell and machine gun fire he advanced against an enemy machine gun nest and by the effective use of hand grenades killed or wounded the crew and destroyed the gun. Home address, Mrs. Willis R. Garey, mother, 154 Italian Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

Corporal Merritt D. Cutler, Co. I, 107th Infantry (A. S. No. 1211452.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Romagny, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Although suffering from wounds, Corporal Cutler went forth under treacherous enemy fire and dragged two wounded comrades to safety. Later the same day he organized a stretcher party and brought in three wounded comrades under machine gun fire which was so severe that it stopped the advance of neighboring troops. Home address, Timothy R. Cutler, father, 101 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

RELIEF CAMPAIGN EXTENDED

Appeals for Work in Near East Will End March 22.

The campaign for New York's quota of $6,000,000 for relief work in the Near East will be continued until midnight of Saturday, March 22, it was decided yesterday, according to announcement of Director Harry G. Hoak at New York headquarters, 124 East Twenty-eighth Street. This is done, Mr. Hoak said, in order that the workers may be able to complete their work in each district, and make collections for pledges made to them by individuals and families.

Up to 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when the last report was made, total subscriptions in cash and pledges amounted to $2,715,217.99. Staten Island has raised $14,000 of its quota of $30,000, and Brooklyn $125,000 of its quota of $700,000. W. G. Willcox, Chairman for Staten Island, says that the island will practically finish its work by the end of this week. Brooklyn reports, through John D. Creighton, Chairman, that there is not the least doubt but that the citizens of the borough will subscribe the full quota and probably more.

BLAKES TO RETURN HERE.

Col. Joseph A. Coming from Paris Before Bringing His Wife.

Colonel Joseph A. Blake and Mrs. Blake, who for the last four and a half years have lived in Paris, will return to New York next Autumn. Owing to the armistice and peace the American Red Cross Hospital of which Dr. Blake was the head is closed and leaves him free.

The Blakes have disposed of the lease of their apartment in Paris and purpose spending the Summer at their country estate, the Château Fortoiseau, Dammarie les Lys. Meanwhile Dr. Blake is coming over here for a couple of weeks, and Mrs. Blake will arrange the packing and removal of their household goods from Paris to the country and, with the three children, Katherine, Joan, and Joseph, will go to the château, where Dr. Blake will join them on his return from New York.

Dr. Blake has been indefatigable in his surgical work in the various hospitals, and as the head of the American Red Cross Hospital has accomplished remarkable results. Mrs. Blake has also been deeply engaged in hospital and other war work.

MRS. FAIRBANKS MARRIES.

Divorced Wife of Screen Star Weds James Evans, Jr., a Broker.

Mrs. Beth Sully Fairbanks, who obtained her final decree of divorce from Douglas Fairbanks, the motion picture star, on March 3, was married yesterday at noon to James Evans, Jr., a broker, of Pittsburgh. The ceremony was performed at the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Percy S. Grant officiating. Only a small group of relatives and intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, including Daniel Sully, the bride's father, and Alan S. Evans, a brother of the bridegroom. Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., the eight-year-old son, also attended. The absolute custody of the son was awarded to Mrs. Fairbanks when she was granted her divorce. She was married to the screen star on July 19, 1907.

Mr. Evans is a member of the University and Duquesne Clubs of Pittsburgh. His father died some time ago, and his mother is spending the Winter in California. He spends most of his time in New York, making frequent trips to Pittsburgh on business.

Gen. and Mme. Tauffliebe's Reception

General and Mme. A. E. M. Tauffliebe, who are sailing on the Leviathan on Saturday for France, will give a reception and tea this afternoon at the Hotel Regis for about 300 guests. General Tauffliebe has been in New York for a month on leave of absence. His wife, who was formerly Mrs. Chauncey Mitchell Depew of this city, was decorated with the Croix de Guerre for her war work.

Miss Garraway Wed to Dr. Miller.

The marriage of Miss Pauline Garraway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Garraway of this city, and Dr. Hudson Russell Miller of Lewiston, Me., which took place on March 8 in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church. Mrs. Carlos E. Perez attended her sister, and Mr. Perez acted as best man. Dr. Miller recently returned from overseas, being with Base Hospital No. 37, and is now stationed at Camp Upton as a member of the Demobilization Board. He was formerly a member of the Bellevue Hospital staff and later was with the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

DOUGLAS H. THOMAS DEAD.

Leading Baltimore Banker and Politician Dies at 72 Years.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 12.—Douglas H. Thomas, President of the Merchants-Mechanics' First National Bank of this city, and one of the leading bankers in this part of the country, died here today.

Mr. Thomas was born in Baltimore Jan. 1, 1847. He was Finance Commissioner of Baltimore from 1886 to 1892, Commissioner of Public Parks from 1890 to 1901, and in 1914 became a member of the Paving Commission. He was Captain and then Major of the Fifth Regiment, Maryland National Guard, from 1870 to 1877. Mr. Thomas was Maryland Commissioner to the Centennial Exposition in 1876, and the Jamestown Exposition in 1907.

He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the Cincinnati, Mayflower Society, and also of the Maryland and the Baltimore Country Clubs.

John E. Hanrahan, Inventor.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 12.—The death is announced of John E. Hanrahan, a pioneer founder and inventor of the compositype, at the age of 59 years.

Mr. Hanrahan began work as errand boy in a type foundry at the age of 13 years and worked his way through all the mechanical branches of the industry, finally inventing the compositype about sixteen years ago. He had previously made for Otto Mergenthaler, inventor of the linotype, the first type matrix ever used in the modern typesetting machine.

Commodore F. G. Bourne's Funeral.

Private funeral services were held yesterday morning for Commodore Frederick G. Bourne at his home, Indian Neck Hall, Oakdale, L. I., where he died Sunday. The services were conducted by Bishop David H. Greer, and the choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine sang the music. A number of close friends and associates of the financier went from New York by special train to attend the funeral. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE E. BAILEY, a civil war veteran and until seven years ago in the customs service, died yesterday at his home, 435 Macon Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Bailey was a member of U. S. Grant Post, 227, G. A. R., and of the Masonic Veterans.

JOHN BROWN MUIR, who died in the Odd Fellows' Home at Hollis, L. I., on Monday, was a veteran of the Crimean war and had received a medal from the English Government for bravery in action. Mr. Muir was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and for many years had been a lithographer with the Colton Map Publishing Company. He had been a Noble Grand of Gowanus Lodge, 229, I. O. O. F. He was 83 years old.

Mrs. REBECCA WEBSTER, widow of Lewis C. Webster, a fire appraiser here for many years, died of apoplexy on Tuesday at her home, 712 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, in her sixty-ninth year. Mrs. Webster had lived in Brooklyn for thirty years.

GEORGE CREEFORD BROWNE, an architect, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his home in South Nyack, N. Y. He was born in Montreal sixty-six years ago. Mr. Browne took a course at the South Kensington School of Art, and won prizes at the international competition in the class of design.

Mrs. ELLA A. BARTOW, widow of the Rev. George A. Bartow, died yesterday at her home on the Floral Park Road, Little Neck, L. I. She was 91 years old.

WILLIAM A. COLLINS, formerly in the stationery business in New York City, died yesterday at his home, 440 South Third Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., at the age of 83 years. Mr. Collins was a thirty-third degree Mason.

GEORGE O. FIELDS, a member of the Society of Friends, died Tuesday at his home, 413 Ocean Avenue, East Rockaway, L. I. Rejected for service in the army because of a defect of one of his eyes, Fields was later accepted as a Government photographer.

WILLIAM J. VOLZING, 34 years old, who was in the real estate business in New York, died Tuesday at his home, Boulevard and Eleventh Street, Whitestone, L. I.

ARTHUR L. McCRADEN, 57 years old, for several years engaged in road construction, died yesterday at his home, 550 West 172d Street. He was born in Providence, R. I.

Mrs. CATHERINE MARY STANTON, wife of William H. Stanton, who is Vice President of the General Refractories Company, died yesterday at her home, 155 Riverside Drive. She was born in Buffalo, N. Y., fifty-nine years ago.

Lieutenant HARRY C. ZIESENIS of Lawrence, Kan., was reported yesterday as having died in an American base hospital in France on Feb. 12. When he joined the army he was a student at the University of Kansas. He was wounded at Romagne, Oct. 29 last, while commanding Company G, 314th Signal Battalion, in the Eighty-ninth Division.

CHARLES E. PATTERSON, manager of the Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, died Monday at his home in Maplewood, N. J. He was born in Ohio sixty-two years ago and was a member of the Lotos Club, New York Athletic Club, and Baltusrol Golf Club.

CHARLES HOFFMAN, senior member of the firm of Hoffman & Rothehild Company of New York and San Francisco, died Sunday at his home, 39 West Eighty-ninth Street, at the age of 69.

Miss EDITH JACOBUS, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jacobus of 19 Parkhurst Road, Verona, N. J., died Tuesday night in Mountainside Hospital following an operation on her throat, meningitis being the cause.

Captain PETER WILDE HARTS, father of Brig. Gen. William W. Harts, personal aide to President Wilson, died Tuesday night at his home in Springfield, Ill., at the age of 81.

CHARLES F. BACHMAN, master mechanic of the Essex County Division of the Public Service Railway Company, died Tuesday night at his home, 402 William Street, East Orange, N. J., at the age of 83. He was born in Wilkesbarre, Penn., and was graduated from the School of Mechanical Engineering at Cornell University.

Mrs. CHARLES D. BARNEY, wife of the former head of the firm of Charles D. Barney & Co. of New York and Philadelphia, died yesterday at her home at Ogonts, Penn. Mrs. Barney was the only surviving child of the late Jay Cooke, who handled the finances of the United States Government during the civil war.

THOMAS SOULICE DRAKE, 83 years old, a descendant of the Huguenots who founded New Rochelle, died at his home, 60 Burling Lane, that place, Tuesday night. He owned a large pickle factory in New Rochelle and was a Director of the New Rochelle Trust Company.

Sergeant CHARLES LESTER JOHNSTON of 328 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, attached to Headquarters Company, 102d Ammunition Train, died of pneumonia on board the Mount Vernon shortly after leaving Brest on March 4. He enlisted in Battery B, 2d Field Artillery, in May, 1916, and served on the Mexican border.

WILLIAM BABCOCK DOWD, son of the late William and Maria E. Dowd, died yesterday at his home, 38 East Fortieth Street. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and Sixteenth Street.

Mrs. ROSINA GRUMWALD, 55 years old, of 2,103 Metropolitan Avenue, Middle Village, died Tuesday in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, L. I., following a shock when she had a tooth extracted four days previous in a dentist's office.

Mrs. ABBIE STIMSON INGALLS, widow of Melville E. Ingalls, lawyer and ex-President of the "Big Four" Railway, who died in 1919, died yesterday in her apartment at Hotel Plaza. The funeral and burial will take place Friday in Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. Ingalls is buried.

The Rev. PATRICK B. PHELAN, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church at Holyoke, Mass., for thirty-nine years, died there last night. Father Phelan was born in St. Johns, N. F., seventy-two years ago, and was ordained at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., in 1872. Holy Cross College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon him.

Corporal SHELDON CLARKE HOUSTON, 27 years old, member of Company H, 810th Infantry, was killed in action in France Nov. 3, 1918, according to word which has just been received from the War Department by his mother, Mrs. Imogen Bryant, at Haworth, N. J. He was buried at Verrieres Ardennes, France. His father was the late Alexander Clarke Houston, editor of The Lowell (Mass.) Times.

BRUCE D. HITT, 50 years old, employed as a salesman by a skirt and suit concern and who lived at the Prince George Hotel, died of heart disease last night, after climbing six flights of stairs at 318 West 135th Street.

Mrs. SARAH L. CUSHING, 100 years old, one of the first women to take up the practice of medicine in the United States, died in Lockport, N. Y., yesterday. She was at one time associated with Miss Elizabeth Blackwell of New York, another pioneer of the profession.

Born.

COHEN.—To Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Cohen, a daughter, March 11, at the Bedford Private Maternity, Brooklyn.

STERNGOLD.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sterngold, (nee Goldie Rabiner,) 629 West 135th, announce the arrival of a daughter, 9 lbs., March 12.

Died.

APPLETON.—At the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Boston, March 8, on her return from service in France, Edna Turner, wife of William Channing Appleton of Cohasset, Mass.

BAILEY.—Max M. of Arverne, L. I., suddenly, March 12, beloved husband of Dora, father of Harry, Leo, Elsie, Rose Kroll. Funeral from his late residence, 10 South Remington Av., Arverne, L. I., Friday, March 14, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BANGS.—At his residence, 150 East 72d St., on Monday, March 10, Fletcher H. Bangs. Funeral service at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Thursday, March 13, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BARNEY.—Laura E. C., beloved wife of Charles D. Barney, eldest daughter of the late Jay Cooke, at Elideu, Ogonts, Penn., on Wednesday, March 12, 1919. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Ogonts, Penn., Saturday, March 15, 1919, at 3 P. M.

BISCHOFF.—On March 12, Joseph, in his 74th year, beloved husband of Margaret Bischoff, (nee Shafer.) Funeral services on Friday, March 14, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 526 West 113th St.

CALHOUN.—Mabel, daughter of Mrs. H. Snyder, sister of Mrs. Laura De Gratesse, March 12, at her residence, 536 West 111th St. Funeral services Saturday, March 15, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St., 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CARLEY.—On Tuesday, March 11, 1919, William R. A. Carley, M. D., in his 55th year, husband of Emily A. and father of E. Albert Carley. Funeral service Friday, March 14, at 8.30 P. M., at his late home, 34 Linden St., Brooklyn.

CILLIS.—March 12, 1919, after a lingering illness, Lina Cillis, (nee Scarry,) in her 67th year, beloved wife of Hubert Cillis. Funeral services on Friday, March 14, at her late residence, 3,232 Mott Av., Far Rockaway, L. I., on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., at 1:26 P. M.

CLARK.—Suddenly, at Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, March 9, 1919, Mary E. Spencer, beloved wife of William L. Clark of Passaic, N. J. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 135 Lafayette Av., Passaic, N. J., on Thursday, March 13, 1919, at 3 P. M.

COHEN.—Morris, in his 68th year, father of Freda, Mollie, Mrs. Cody, and Emanuel Cohen. Funeral from his late residence, 285 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, March 13, at 2 P. M. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

COLLINS.—At his home, 440 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 12, William J. Collins, aged 83 years. Funeral services at the Masonic Temple, Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

CONNICK.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of Andrew J. Connick, a life member of this society. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at Broadway and 71st St., on Thursday, March 13, at 10:30 A. M.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

CONNICK.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Andrew J. Connick at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., on Thursday morning, March 13, at 10:30 o'clock.

THOMAS F. FARRELL, President.
EDWARD A. ARNOLD, Secretary.

DE NOYELLES.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., Tuesday, March 11, 1919, Daniel De Noyelles, in his 83d year. Funeral services Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the home of his son, Frank De Noyelles, Haverstraw, N. Y. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving West Shore, 42d St., at 12:15 P. M.

DOWD.—Suddenly, at his residence, 36 East 40th St., William Babcock Dowd, eldest son of the late William and Maria E. Dowd. Funeral service 3 P. M., Friday, at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.

DRAKE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., March 11, 1919, Thomas Souliece Drake, in his 84th year. Funeral services at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, on Friday, at 3 P. M.

DUNSTAN.—Lillian C. Dunstan, entered into rest March 12, 1919. Funeral from her late residence, 154 Vermilyea Av., Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, thence to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Broadway, near 207th St. Please omit flowers.

EDELHOFF.—On March 12, 1919, Charles A., beloved husband of Augusta Edelhoff, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 720 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, March 14, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ENGEL.—Suddenly, at his residence, 69 East 92d St., on March 11, Emanuel Engel, beloved husband of Henrietta R. and father of Helen Ettinger, Meyer, Edward, and Emanuel, Jr. Funeral at the convenience of family.

FRIEL.—On March 11, at her residence, 139 East 52d St., Eliza A. Millett, dearly beloved wife of John J. Friel, and mother of Ida and Genevieve. Funeral on Friday, March 14, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., at 10:30 A. M., where requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

FERRIS.—Suddenly, March 11, 1919, Charles W., beloved son of Charles and Sadie Ferris, (nee Chapman.) Funeral from late residence, 403 West 57th, Friday, March 14. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and Columbus Av., at 11 A. M.

FIELD.—George G., March 11, East Rockaway, L. I., age 53 years, of pneumonia, following influenza. Funeral services at his late residence, 413 Ocean Av., East Rockaway, L. I., Thursday, 8 o'clock. Forest Cemetery, Friday morning, 11:30. Please omit flowers.

FRANK.—On March 12, at her residence, 970 Park Av., Emma, (nee Hecht,) beloved wife of Emil J. Frank and mother of Rita Katzenberg and Arthur Frank. Funeral from her late residence Friday morning, at 9:30.

GOMPRECHT.—On March 12, in her 64th year, Sarah, beloved wife of Jacob, and devoted mother of Charles and Blanche. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 960 West 163d St., on Friday, March 14, at 10 A. M.

GONDA.—Louis, in his 47th year, beloved brother of Gisaela Simon. Funeral from Meyers Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Friday, March 14, 9 A. M.

GRIFFITH.—At Port Richmond, S. I., Wednesday, March 12, 1919, Jay Forrest, son of Charles E. and Emma H. Griffith, in his 83d year. Service private.

HARRISON.—On Tuesday, March 11, Margaret, beloved wife of Jesse E. Harrison. Funeral services at her late residence, Farmingdale, L. I., on Friday, 2 P. M.

HECHT.—Suddenly, at his residence, 436 East 89th St., on March 12, Jonas Hecht, beloved husband of Ida, (nee Thalberg,) and father of Hattie. Funeral Friday, March 14, at 1 P. M.

HEILNER.—On March 11, at Atlantic City, N. J., Pauline Heilner, in her 75th year. Funeral services at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 120th St., Thursday, March 13, at 1:30 P. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

HINE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, March 11, 1919, Marguerite F., wife of Harry Clark Hine and daughter of Peter T. and Nellie F. P. Radiker. Funeral services Friday, March 14, 11 o'clock, at her late residence, 21 Claremont Av., New York City.

HIRSCHLER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, Simon, beloved husband of Josephine Hirschler, in his 68th year, father of Mr. Charles Hirschler of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Joseph Kallenbacher of Newark. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 204 Mount Prospect Av., on Friday, March 14, at 2 P. M. Interment B'nai Jeshurun Cemetery.

HOUSTON.—Killed in action Nov. 3, 1918, Corporal Sheldon Clarke Houston, Co. H, 810th Infantry, only son of Imogen F. Bryant and the late Alexander Clarke Houston, aged 27 years. Buried at Verrieres, Ardennes, France.

INGALLS.—Abbie Stimson Ingalls, wife of the late Melville E. Ingalls at the Hotel Plaza, New York City, on the 12th day of March, 1919. Funeral services will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, Friday.

Died.

JOHNSTON.—On March 6, Charles Lester Johnston, 328 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, at service. Funeral services to be held in Flatbush Congregational Church, 18th and Dorchester Road, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 14, at 8:15. Interment private.

KOBILAK.—William F., on Monday, March 10, beloved husband of Edith M. Kobilak, (nee Schreinberskey.) Funeral from his late residence, 2,812 Church Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 13, at 12:30 P. M. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery.

LAHRHEIM.—On March 12, Anna Lahrheim, beloved wife of Henry Lahrheim. Funeral Friday morning from her late residence, 209 East 66th St.

LESTER.—Morris, beloved husband of the late Jennie Lester, and father of Mrs. T. P. Masterson, William, Celia, Rose and Fannie Lester. Funeral services Friday, 10 A. M., at residence, 240 West 122d St. Interment Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

LEVISON.—On Wednesday, March 12, Henrietta, beloved wife of Michael Levison of Tottenville, S. I. Funeral Sunday morning, 10:45, from South Ferry. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVY.—Louis, aged 38, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Levy and devoted brother of Mrs. C. Salant, Mrs. Philip Dallin, Mrs. Joseph Weil, A. E. Levy, and E. A. Levy. Funeral services at the New Synagogue, Broadway, between 76th and 77th Sts., Friday, March 14, at 10 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

McCUDDEN.—On March 12, 1919, Arthur L., after a short illness at his residence, 550 West 172d St. Remains lying in state at Campbell Bldg., B'way, 66th St. Funeral notice later.

MACHOLD.—March 10, 1919, William Machold, in his 57th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 82d Bidden St., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, March 13, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

MEIEROWITZ.—Pepple Caul, aged 50, beloved daughter of Tony and the late Samuel Altman, devoted mother of Helen Altman, Phil, Sidney, and Irene, and beloved sister of Max Altman, at her residence, 1,635 Lake Front Av., Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, March 11.

MINARD.—On Tuesday, March 11, 1919, William Edward, beloved husband of Katherine Edmiston and father of Ralph S., Douglas, Norman S., Gladys E., and Muriel K. Minard, in his 60th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 502 2d Av., Astoria, on Friday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock.

MORRIS.—Cynthia M., wife of James E. Morris, Tuesday, after her residence, 2,138 64th St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass will be celebrated Friday at 9 A. M. at St. Athanasius's Catholic Church, 62d St. and Bay Parkway. Take Sea Beach subway to 22d Av. station.

MURPHY.—In Jersey City, on March 12, at her residence, 277 Ocean Av., Margaret Benedict, daughter of the late Margaret Howe and Eugene Ferris Murphy.

MYALL.—Doris, (nee Gunther,) on March 11, 1919, beloved wife of Percy A. Myall and devoted daughter of Harry and Julia Gunther. Funeral services St. John's Episcopal Church, Mott Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y., on Friday, March 14, at 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Savannah papers please copy.

PFINGSTAG.—On Tuesday, March 11, Pauline, widow of the late Louis Pfingstag. Service at her late residence, 601 West 187th St., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

PYATT.—On March 11, 1919, Augustus Stelle, beloved husband of Ida B. Pyatt and father of Lieutenant Kenneth B. Pyatt and Mrs. Harold Jung. Funeral services at the Frank E. Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., on Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

PYLE.—On March 11, Brooke Sleet, widow of the late Stephen Pyle, Sr., at Stamford, Conn. Funeral services at Strong Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, Friday, March 14, 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

ROBBINS.—On Tuesday, March 11, 1919, George Edgar, beloved husband of Annie Crane and father of Helen M. Robbins. Funeral from his late residence, 2679 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Friday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SCHWEINBURG.—Emil, March 8, at Atlantic City, N. J. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway at 66th St., Friday, March 14, at 10 A. M. Friends and members of Empire City Lodge No. 208, F. and A. M., invited. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SCRIBNER.—On March 10, Le Baron D., beloved husband of Emma Scribner. Funeral was held at the Church of the Holy Faith, Trinity Av. and 196th St., near Boston Road, at 2 o'clock Wednesday, at 2 o'clock Wednesday. Interment at Linden Hill. Automobile cortege.

SMITH.—On March 11, 1919, Hetty, daughter of James Logan and Mary Couper Smith, at her home, in New Castle, Del., on Friday, March 14, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SONDHEIM.—Sol, suddenly, March 11, in Chicago, aged 62, husband of Lillie Schlesinger Sondheim, and brother of Sophie S. Sylvester. Interment at Somerworth, N. H.

SPURGE.—At his residence, 1,292 Bedford Av., on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, Robert M. Spurge. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 13, at 5 P. M. New Rochelle and Worcester (Mass.) papers please copy.

STANTON.—On March 10, 1919, Catherine Mary, wife of William H. Stanton. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 155 Riverside Drive, on Thursday morning, 11 o'clock. Private interment at Philadelphia, Penn.

STEINGUT.—Simon, on March 11, 1919, beloved father of Irwin Steingut. Funeral from Schwartz's chapel, 312 East 5th, at 10 A. M., on Thursday, March 13. Kindly omit flowers.

SUTTON.—Florence Lorraine, widow of Elphalet W. Sutton of Bloomfield, N. J., suddenly, March 10, 1919. Funeral services on Thursday, March 13, at 3:15 P. M., at her late residence, Brookdale, N. J. Interment at Buffalo.

THOMSON.—Suddenly on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. T. Southwick, Meriden, Conn., Jennie E. Thomson, widow of the late Almon B. Thomson, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral private. St. Louis, Mo., and Vicksburg, Miss., papers please copy.

TRAFFORD.—On March 9, after a lingering illness, Harry M., son of the late Colonel B. L. and Cecelia M. Trafford.

TURNER.—Frederic M., Monday, March 10, at 646 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Thursday, March 13, at 8 P. M., at Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

TURNER.—Sons of the American Revolution, Empire State Society. Compatriots are invited to attend the funeral of our late compatriot, Frederic Martin Turner, at Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, March 13, at 8 o'clock P. M.

LOUIS ANNIN AMES, President.
CHAS. A. DUBOIS, Secretary.

Wills Mead Undertaker

You can have the benefit of Mead Service anywhere in NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, or CONNECTICUT. 1939 Madison Av. Phone 3715 Harlem. Day or night.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 178th. Tel. 2628 Tremont.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
— Lots of small size for sale.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

"... we were surprised at the beautiful services and the reasonableness of your charges ..." (From a Letter.)

Sympathetic attention is given to each case at a cost that is carefully adjusted to any conceivable situation.

Call "Columbus 8200" Any Hour Day or Night

FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(NON SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St 23rd Street at 8th Ave
Flowers for all occasions. Artistic Funeral Designs our specialty

Stern Brothers
West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Window Awnings, Shades and Furniture Slip Covers

Made-to-order at moderate cost.

The Upholstery Sections, Fourth Floor, are now showing a wide choice of dependable fabrics for the above requirements. Deliveries will be made to suit purchaser.

Lace Curtains Cleaned

at reasonable prices, and if desired they will be stored free of charge during the Summer months.

Draperies Stored at Minimum Rates

In Memoriam.

ANNER.—Leah. In memory of our dear mother, who departed on March 13, 1918. Gone, but not forgotten.

MICHAELIS.—In loving memory of our beloved parents, Edward

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Forty new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,215,045, were chartered today. They include:

Rex Metal Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000; W. L. Bowman, L. E. McCuen, J. J. Hickey, 120 Broadway.

Metropolitan Record Sales Co., Inc., Brooklyn, musical supplies and novelties, $5,000; A. Levy, B. L. and W. Bloch, 111 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

The Academy of Commercial Research, Inc., Manhattan, advice on business practices and methods, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common, no par value; active capital, $52,500; A. Fux, R. V. Ficker, L. Russell, 50 Pine St.

Maxwell-Chalmers Sales Corporation, Inc., Brooklyn, auto business, $1,000; M. Finkelstein, M. Mulvey, S. S. Myers, 60 Wall St.

R. & H. Strachan, Inc., Brooklyn, general commission dry goods business, $10,000; A. J., H. C. and R. M. Strachan, 395 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Louis Hoffman & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make knit goods and novelties, $25,000; C. Victor, R. Aarons, L. Hoffman, 315 West 98th St.

C. B. Beardsley Co., Inc., Manhattan, insurance, $5,000; R. Croker, J. L. Edson, E. S. Beardsley, 100 William St.

Barrows, Hughes & Schauble, Inc., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $15,000; P. P. Schauble, L. A. Hughes, G. E. Barrows, 171 West 73d St.

Club Financing Corp., Manhattan, realty and operate club house, 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 9 shares common, no par value, active capital $30,045; H. M. Jefferson, C. C. Seifert, R. C. Beadle, 1,760 46th St., Brooklyn.

Bankers Envelope Co., Inc., Manhattan, make paper and deal in magazines, $20,000; J. H. Crockett, A. W. Clapp, M. Williams, 10 Wall St.

The Natisch Gear Works, Inc., Brooklyn, $6,000; F. X. Goette, W. Natisch, G. Scherr, 126 Liberty St.

Bardad Traders, Inc., Yonkers, make tapestry and rugs, $8,000; M. V. Dalnhardt, B. M. Ress, L. Camardella, 425 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Pictorial Soap Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; G. A. Dostal, J. C. Prendergast, C. T. Walsh, 1,504 Amsterdam Av.

The International Arkayeni Corp., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $100,000; R. Mackey, W. H. Medford, E. K. Nicholson, 71 Broadway.

Tyson & Bro. Theatrical Ticket Office, Inc., Manhattan, 400 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 100 common, no par value, active capital $40,500; L. M. Tyson, A. Kiesele, D. Marks, 1,465 Broadway.

Underpinning and Foundation Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; J. R. Breuchaud, E. L. Pruyn, J. B. Goldsborough, 290 Broadway.

Banks-Lundwall Auto Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; E. W. Lundwall, A. E. Glassman, F. Van Hanken, 420 West 59th St.

Balkan-American Express and Navigation Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; H. Green, L. Fischer, H. B. Cohen, 445 69th St.

Le Blanc Beauty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; J. B. Summerfield, R. H. King, C. A. Lewis, 61 Broad St.

Marrott Steel Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $50,000; J. Marrott, Jr., F. C. Cairns, W. F. A. Watson, 384 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

Charles Richman, Inc., Manhattan, moving picture business, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $5,000; C. J. Richman, T. A. Persons, J. S. Pawley, 218 West 46th St.

The Spanish-American Trade Journal, Inc., Manhattan $20,000; A. M. Oglaso, R. B. Seymour, J. M. Sullivan, 120 Broadway.

Rex Leather Goods Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; S. L. and H. L. Urdang, S. Cohen, 79 5th Av.

231 Lexington Avenue Corp., Manhattan, realty and constructions, $10,000; M. F. Tilman, S. Meyers, A. H. Pineus, 200 West 54th St.

Wesco Realties Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Field, F. Schaffer, 277 West 47th St.

M. I. Mfg. Co. Inc., Bronx, make hooks and eyes, $10,000; M. Innersheim, D. and L. Marinsky, 4 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

The New York Civil Service Employes Pub. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; E. J. Frial, W. R. Bradley, F. R. Mullin, 88 Albany Av., Brooklyn.

American Zylonite Corp., Manhattan, make celluloid and celluloid products, 2,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 2,500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $282,500; M. T. Lynagh, A. Burke, C. H. Louis, 1 West 34st St.

CAPITAL INCREASES

Merchant Marine House, Inc., Manhattan, $200,000 to $300,000.

Charles Whitcup & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, $75,000 to $200,000.

Interborough Lighting Fixture Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $8,000.

Peerless Mineral Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, $60,000 to $250,000.

Ayer & Taylor, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Henry & Williams, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $15,000.

Marine Operating Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Nilsen-Boldrick Co., Inc., Brooklyn, to Lebanon Oak Flooring Co., Inc.

Fifth Avenue Novelty Shoe, Inc., to Grant Shoe Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

Chadeloid Chemical Co., Inc., West Virginia, capital not given; representative J. F. Sloan, 100 William St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Bell-Carleton Stock and Fruit Farms, Inc., Brooklyn.

Axel-Loinger & Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Steamship Service Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Elmira Stove Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12.—Charters filed:

American Bus Company, Clifton, to operate a bus line, $50,000; Ernest Bulcsar and Joseph Hantis of Passaic and Peter Tonon of Clifton.

Franklin Improvement Company, West Hoboken, to deal in real estate, $100,000; J. E. Gilbert of New York, and Louis Silver and William F. Burks of the Town of Union.

General Realty Company, Atlantic City, to deal in real estate, $100,000; F. H. Bolsowsky, William Bright, and L. E. Stern, all of Atlantic City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 12.—Charters filed: Railway and Power Equipment Co., $5,000,000, deal in and with railway equipment and machinery; Kathleen I. Gartland, Bronx, N. Y.; Hilda Rubin, Manen Gross, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Western States Oil Co., $3,000,000, acquire oil lands and develop same; Charles P. Colton, Artemus Smith, M. E. Doto, Wilmington.

Southwestern Producing and Refining Co., $2,000,000, acquire oil and gas lands and develop same; T. L. Cortean, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, Wilmington.

Anglo-American Construction and Salvage Corp., $1,000,000, build airplanes, &c.; Alexander Thompson, W. E. Smith, Christopher Smith, all of Philadelphia, Penn.

American Peat Fuel Corp., $500,000, acquire peat bogs for mining peat fuel, &c.; Michael S. Donovan, Detroit, Mich.; Earl N. Smith, Lansing, Mich.; Malcolm G. Evar, Birmingham, Ala.

Beaver Petroleum Co., $500,000, acquire oil lands and develop same; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, George G. Steigler, Wilmington.

Ibex Manganese Mountain Consolidated Mining Co., $500,000, general business; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, Wilmington.

Horse Auto Trailer Corp., manufacture devices known as short trailer truck, &c., $250,000; George S. Beebe, Mary E. Hillis, W. P. White, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Waciepo Mining Co., to manufacture and prepare washing and polishing materials of all kinds, $200,000; J. Brown, Louis E. Kraft, Charles Mayo, all of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Grand Acres Farm, Inc., to deal in and with farm products of all kinds, $75,000; M. L. Horty, Jr., Kelly, S. Mackey, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The American Bluffiesevocene, Inc., to carry on a general shipping business, $75,000; C. L. Rhinlinger, M. M. Claney, P. B. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Atlantic Auto Supply and Garage Co., to deal in and with automobiles and accessories, $20,000; Harry Rosal, Edward L. Cook, George T. Townsend, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Petroleum Co. of Texas, to produce, store and sell petroleum, &c., $10,000; Harry C. Brooks, Walter L. Rathbone, Joseph W. Krokel, all of New York.

United Cash Purchasing Co., to do a general merchandising business, $10,000; M. C. Kelly, M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Petroleum Co. of Indiana, Inc., to produce and store petroleum and sell same, $10,000; Henry C. Brooks, Walter L. Rathbone, Joseph W. Krokel, all of New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

STRAND ROOF
TABLED'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
No Admission Charge. B'way at 47th Street. 5:30 to 9 P. M. 1.50 Per Cover.
AN ENTIRELY NEW & ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ICY AND CLASSY "VAMPIRE" ON THE ICE in

1919 VICTORY REVUE IN Golden Glades (4th FLOOR) TWICE NIGHTLY AT 7:30 P.M.—11:30 P.M.
FEATURING WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS AND ICE BALLET
Thomas Healy's BROADWAY & 66TH ST. Col. 9900

14 EAST SIXTIETH ST.
A luxurious Residential Hotel. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER & BABCOCK New York City

HOTEL WELLINGTON
55th & 56th Sts. at 7th Ave.
FINEST LOCATION IN CITY
A few very desirable suites of 2 and 3 rooms at permanent or transient rates. Very attractive suites of 2 and 3 rooms with bath.
Under Knott Management
S. M. EATON, Manager

HOTEL WELLINGTON
55th & 56th Sts. at 7th Ave.
FINEST LOCATION IN CITY.
A few very desirable suites of 2 and 3 rooms at permanent or transient rates. Also a few rooms remaining on the new bachelors' floor.
Under Knott Management.
S. M. EATON, Manager.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day. Phone 2524 Riverside.

NOVEL AFTERNOON FROCKS.
Elegant sleeveless frocks for afternoon wear, designed by French dressmakers, photographed for the Spring Fashion Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

Hotel THERESA
11th Ave., 124th to 125th St. One block from "L" and Subway 6ts. Trolley and bus lines at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
Dining Room At Top of Building
Special Table d'Hote or A La Carte Meals
Tel. 7600 Morningside. R. P. LEUBE, Manager

ONE OF THE Bellak SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
RESIDENCE for WOMEN
Modern, homelike, accessible. Room and meals, $16 weekly up. Room with bath, meals, $22 wkly up. HOTEL RUTLEDGE
Lexington Av. at 30th St. Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.50 day up.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
Room and Private Bath.
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.

HOTEL SAN REMO
Central Park West
74th-75th Streets
Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Appealingly attractive to transient and residential patronage.
Ownership Management, Edmund M. Brennan.
A House with a Distinctive Atmosphere.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR TENNESSEE STATE PENITENTIARY LABOR.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the authority conferred by a public act, being Chapter 40 of the Public Acts of 1919, of the Legislature of Tennessee, and approved February 21, 1919, the Tennessee Board of Control will receive sealed bids, or proposals, to be opened at its office in the City of Nashville, Tennessee, on March 15, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., from manufacturers for manufactured products on what is known as a piece price basis with a share of the profits to the prisoners, in accordance with the terms of said Act. A certified check for $5,000.00 must accompany each bid, and no bid will be received later than the date and hour mentioned above.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Under the contract system, which terminates April 1, 1919, the labor of 600 prisoners was employed in manufacturing stoves, hollow ware, hosiery, women's work aprons, saddles, and harness. Suitable buildings will be furnished at reasonable charges. The bidder will furnish the raw material, and the prisoners and the manufacturing of all products will be under the entire supervision of the State. All bids must conform to the law.

For further particulars and information communicate immediately with said board.

TENNESSEE BOARD OF CONTROL,
March 4, 1919. Nashville, Tennessee.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—H. & H.; also Peco plush; quantity, cash. Greeley 2030.

BEAVER Wanted.—2002 kersey, black and brown. Gramercy 143.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Eick worsted, all shades, also gabardines. Phone Farragut 9605.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & R. navy, Copenhagen, and chinchilla. Mad. Sq. 4451.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—All shades, any quantity. H. Markowitz & Son, Mad. Sq. 6880.

BOLIVIA SILVERTIP Wanted.—All makes. Farragut 3885.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H., all colors; cash. Madison Square 8408.

BRAID Wanted.—12 line 2; quantity for cash. Mark Perlman, Madison Square 6880.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Large or small quantities, all shades, spot cash; submit samples. Harris Coat Co., 1,115 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All colors, all qualities. Spring 4846.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted. — Poplins, high shades serges; seal plush. Farragut 9386.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315, all colors, any quantity. Shapiro, Madison Square 3609.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tan, copen, benna. H. Elson, 11 West 25th St. Farragut 9688.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Sport Coats Wanted. —Placing orders on better grade silks and satins. Call mornings only. 10 West 25th, 4th floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders on new models on paper and dolmans. Call 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

CAPES Wanted.—In big or small quantities. 4th floor, 45 West 27th.

CAPES Wanted.—Placing stocks orders; 1st floor, 137 W. 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Children's and juniors' wanted; jobber placing orders. Venus children's wear, 25 East 26th.

COTTON POPLIN Wanted.—Red only; quantity no object. 1,270 Broadway, Room 907.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Silk mixed crepe de chines; also silk mixed changeable tussahs or Cantons; give colors, quantities and price. V 303 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Quantity of Stewart's only; quality No. 2500; will pay spot cash. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 33d.

CREPE Wanted.—Serpentine crepe; at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

CRYSTAL CORD, Crystal Bolivia, and Silvertip Bolivia wanted. Call Madison Square 71.

DELHI Wanted.—Pekin and copen, for spot cash. Farragut 9543.

DELHI Wanted.—All colors; quantity. Phone Greeley 940. Dave.

DRESSES Wanted.—Buying jobs for cash in plain beaded and printed georgettes, foulards, taffetas, satins, and tricotines. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs silk and georgettes. Call with samples, Sol Spiro, 259 Fifth Av., formerly Spiro & Kutner.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs, any quantity, for cash and immediate delivery. 4th floor, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber buying gingham and voile dresses. Room 815, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders better grade cotton and georgette dresses; bring samples. 129 West 27th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists wanted in jobs, for cash; highest grade. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for dresses. Apply, with samples, all afternoon, 54 West 21st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Wash; jobbers placing orders for summer dresses. Levine, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Summer wash dresses. Room 1800, 15 East 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better grade; jobber open for quantities, 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash, Phone Canal 1121.

DURA LUXE Wanted.—Conqueror and Eclaire, open for 36 inch; any quantity. Phone 9332 Spring.

EVORAS Wanted.—All shades, any quantity. Madison Square 9388.

EVORA Wanted.—All shades. Phone Madison Square 6205.

FANTASI, Dew Klat, and Crepe Venus Wanted.—Can use half piece or more; spot cash. Mad. Square 4360, Ext. 6.

FLUBETS Wanted.—Storey & Starkey, No. 815, Farragut 129.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Navy, Gera and similar, tan and pecan to exchange for navy. Madison Square 6798.

GABARDINE Wanted. All colors; quantity. Phone Greeley 940. Dave.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera or Garfields, all colors, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2186.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag and similar, plaids, stripes, checks and plain. United States Textile, 315 4th av. Gramercy 4814. Department I.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once, Amoskeags, Stenfrevs, also other makes. Madison Square 8671.

FURS Wanted.—Manufacturer looking at fur trimmings in leading furs; call mornings only. 16 West 25th, 4th floor.

KHAKI WHICORD Wanted. — Will pay cash. Call 6266 Spring.

PANAMA Wanted.—We are open for Whitman's 227 blue, also gray Sicilian. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—In emerald, nile, mais, red and odd shades. Spring 7034.

PEAU DE CYGNES and Foulards Wanted for cash. H. Rosner, 122 East 25th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity for spot cash. Phone Mr. Philip, Farragut 9090.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Salt's peco; will pay cash. Phone Spring 3536.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Navy Garfield or similar; twills, phone or bring samples. Harry Greger & Co., 25 West 31st. Madison Square 4878.

POIRET TWILLS, Tricotines, Gabardines, Serges Wanted.—Any quantity. Gramercy 6726-1899.

POIRET TWILL and TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors, any quantity, spot cash; no phone calls. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29 St.

POIRET TWILL, TRICOTINE, GABARDINE Wanted.—All shades for cash. Madison Square 4180.

POIRET TWILLS, AND GABARDINES Wanted.—Any mills; also tricotines; will pay cash. Farragut 3759.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Navies. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—American navy, also serges, large quantities. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6340.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, navy, black, quantity; also 2001, 9058, 2002, 9302 serges. Haft, Farragut 9752.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, black and navy; 06077, black and navy. Greeley 1934.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will pay cash for 90610 navy. Mad. Sq. 9035.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, black, navy; also colors. Farragut 2816.

RAYETTE Wanted.—Navy and black. Madison Square 8276.

RIBBON Wanted.—Peco edged white No. 5. Phone Spring 3545.

SATINS Wanted.—Peacock, good quality, 36 inches wide; also peau de cygne, henna and peacock. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

SECO Wanted.—For cash, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 250 pieces each in navy serge of any of the following qualities: Whitman's 104, 9, 99, 04, 3; Amoskeags 6301, 7301, 7614, 7120, 7512; U. S. 838 or 325; Garfield's 528 or 1100; Andrea's 1464; Gilbert's 8200; Botany's 800, 11433; American's 0936, 09070. Phone Spring 6311 or 6312.

SERGES Wanted.—99 at $2.05; broadcloth, 315 at $2.25; velour, 5,884 at $1.85; many others, including 3, 104, 510, 528, 800; also shepherd checks. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814. Department 3.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces of Botany and Garfield navy serge, at $1.50, spot cash. I. Rabinowitz Apparel, 37 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted. — Americane, Whitman, Julliards or any others, any number and quantity, for cash. Burnstein, Gramercy 6669.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces of Botany and Garfield navy serge, at a price, spot cash. I. Rabinowitz Apparel, 37 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, navys, will buy any quantity for cash. Henlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5053.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm navy 7301 or similar qualities. Stern-Miller Co., 22 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 8972.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity W. F. X., 7608, and 4421, all colors; cash if cheap. Farragut 3814.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L., 41, 1, 6362, 2698, 209; quantities for spot cash. Decatur 756.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity men's wear serge; spot cash. Dalvin C. & S. Co., 24 East 28th St. Mad. Sq. 3543.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104, 99, at highest market prices for cash. F. S. L. Mfg. Co., Chelsea 7054.

SERGE Wanted.—Julliard 54289, navy; quantity no object. Rosenfeld & Son, 115 West 20th. Farr. 2440.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for all qualities, 54-inch French serge, black and navy, for cash. Chelsea 5378.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 780, 528, 519, 7008, 9056, 54289, 7130, 6120, 7122, 6122. Mad. Square 9279.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity of 54289, in navy only; must be cheap. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 7120, 54289, 104, 99, 11433, 519, 47116, 3850 for cash. Gramercy 783.

SERGES Wanted.—French, mannish, storm, all qualities, quantities; good prices. Fargut 5628.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 8200, 7301, 90302. V. S. L., 54292, 7302. Madison Square 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 7120-6120-54292, 528, or similar. Farragut 8880.

SERGE Wanted.—11433, navy, 50 inches wide; open for quantities. Greeley 4563.

SERGES Wanted.—American 6234, Andrews 1464, The Big G, Chelsea 4571.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, black, navy. Farragut 2616.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 7614, 3, 7302, Mellor. Farragut 3088.

SERGE Wanted.—Julillard 5427s or similar. Farragut 596.

SERGES Wanted.—Black 09070. Farragut 2477.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of black and navy WFX. Gramercy 6552.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 11433, 0609, 4632, 3850, 519, 1464; cash. Gramercy 1800-6726.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 7301, 3, 94, 2004, for spot cash. 5397 Spring.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99, 2205, or similar; spot cash. Greeley 1934.

SERGES Wanted.—7008, 10625, 3678; Geras 787, 7301 for spot cash. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—99 or similar, for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—7814, 3, 1168, 7301, 94, M. F. C. navy. David, Spring 8840.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, navies and blacks; spot cash. Greeley 528.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 3850 Stevens navy. Harry J. Schiffer, 10 E. 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 2004. Spring 6665.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 and 54289, black and navy. Madison Square 3608.

SERGES Wanted.—3700, 3702, 10280, 104 navy. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th St.

SERGE Wanted.—235 or similar quality, for cash. Cohen & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted in woolen. all kinds; quantities will pay cash. Phone Farragut 9090. Phil.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty. Z 296 Times Annex.

SILKS Wanted.—At once, crepe de chine, georgette, taffeta, foulards, shirtings; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

SILKS Wanted. — Plaids, stripes, flowers; clean up your odd lots. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th St.

SILKS, SATINS, STRIPED TAFFETA Wanted.—For cash. Madison Square 2311.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in any quantity, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2673.

SILVERTIP Wanted.—Deering-Milliken. Farragut 3885.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades; open for American, delhi, pekin; also velour checks. Farragut 5186.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Exchange our cash for your cloth. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel's or similar; spot cash; in copen, gray, tan. Call Chelsea 0513.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash, all colors. Phil Stark, Paternack, 319 5th Av.

SHIRTINGS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of shirtings in crepe de chines, satin stripes, and broadcloth silks; spot cash. Call, 9-12. Metropolitan Shirt Co., 584 Broadway.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts, any quantity; cash. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing large orders on dolmans and capes of better kind. 35 W. 31st, 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—High shades; quality up to $1. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TAFFETINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar, navies, any quantity for cash. Henlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5053.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All shades; also in raw. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOTINES AND GABARDINES Wanted.—Taupe navy, light tan velours or Valama. 38 West 32d. Room 1502. Mad. Sq. 7039.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and all colors; any make. Kleinfield & Renner. Madison Square 5348.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any mills; also poiret twills and gabardines; will pay cash. Farragut 4750.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, any make; H. & L. silvertones, shada 440, 453. Greeley 2030.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Garfield's 5010 or 4718, color 451; velour, F. & H. 671; also Buckley & Cohen 453-3. Madison Square 8270.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, good quality; will pay good price. Morris Weingarten & Son, Greeley 4978.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash, navy, rookie, black. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors, 36 inches wide. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Open to buy big quantities of Government knitted shirts and drawers, rejects, for spot cash. Traders' Mfg., 94 Spring.

VELOURS Wanted.—For cash, high shades only, any mill, also Cox and Schreiber 216 range or similar. R. & W., 50 West 17th St. Farragut 5885.

VELOURS and Silvertones Wanted.—High shades; will pay cash. Crown Cloak, Chelsea 5361.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any make; also delhi or burella in copen. Chelsea 9535.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy quantity, high shades; spot cash. 38 West 27th, 8th floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Terra cotta, henna, and reindeer; serges, 104, 7120; cash. Gramercy 2422.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, Spring shades; also tan broadcloth 11433 serge. Farragut 2322.

VELOURS Wanted in all colors; spot cash; 4281; also any make. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281; all colors. Harry J. Schiffer, 10 E. 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for high shades velours. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

VELOURS Wanted.—6360 American, tan, Copen, Pekin, henna. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pekin, henna, victory red. Chelsea 9955.

VELOURS, Silvertones, and Serges Wanted. —Spot cash. Chas. Cohen Co., 315 4th Av.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Cox & Schreiber 216 and similar; also cotton warp velours. R. & W., 50 West 17th St. Farragut 5885.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for quantity of A. W. Co., 09070 navy or similar goods. Madison Square 920.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR equipped to manufacture high-grade silk and cotton waists. Box X X 614, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESS CONTRACTOR Wanted.—Also buying jobs. Call all week, Room 906, 39 West 34th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BRAIDS.—3-end black braid, immediate delivery, 80c a ligne, 8 to 48 lignes. Franklin 4109.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS.—Julliard's 118 and Julliard's kersey 2002 in burgundy, navy, plum, green and black. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

BROADCLOTH.—Deering-Milliken 1587 Nile green. Chelsea 5099.

CAMISOLES, silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; attractive prices to jobbers; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av.

CANTON FLANNEL, 6-oz. 33-35 inches wide, 6,500 yards; instant delivery. Stuyvesant 5243.

CAPES, dolmans, suits, tricotines, serge, silvertones, crystal cord, hand tailored; better grades; immediate delivery. A. Watterson, 510 6th Av.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz. 109 West 26th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SUITS, COATS.—New materials; latest styles; popular prices. Rubin, 12-14 West 32d St.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS.—Suits at factory prices; immediate delivery. Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CAPES, Dolmans, suits, coats; new materials; latest styles; popular prices. Rubin, 12 and 14 West 32d.

CAPES, SUITS, $7.75, on the rack for quick delivery. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6 to 14, silks, $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHIFFON VELVETS and Velvetsens.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son, 103 8th Av.

COATS AND DOLMANS.—Pile fabrics now ready for jobbers only. Mazeritsky & Stellerman, 28 West 27th St. Farragut 3757.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

COATS and SUITS at low prices for immediate delivery. M. J. Kamesh, 290 5th Av.

COATS.—Dolmans, capes; highest grade; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINES.—100 pieces R. & Simons quality 1113, all shades, to close out. Madison Square 6860.

CREPE DE CHINE, powdered 8-thread, at price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINES.—3-thread, 68 pick; 9 colors; 05c. D 93 Times.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery; beaded georgettes, satins, taffetas, $6.75-$10.50. Bahnsen's jersey, silk braided, $7.75-$15.00; serges to close, $5-$10; see these, for we want to be known for the values I give. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,500 dresses for immediate delivery, at a price, consisting of Georgette, taffetas, satins, crepe meteor, crepe de chine, and Schreiber jerseys. M. Lugerman, 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—On rack for immediate delivery, beaded georgette, satins, taffetas and crepe meteors; all colors and sizes; from $10 up. Regent Dress Co., 158 West 29th, Chelsea 8197.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; dainty new models in beaded and plain georgette, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations at unusually low prices. Kilf Dress Co., 21 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Beaded and flower, georgettes, also foulards, wool jersey, taffetas, satins. Immediate delivery; wonderful values. Parman & Tiffany, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES.—500 snappy taffetas, satins, serges, georgettes; slaughtering prices, especially for bargain basements; also 300 stylish suits. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 newest Spring models in silk, wool, jersey, and serges; immediate delivery; exceptionally low prices. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk dresses for immediate delivery at popular prices; also big jobs in French serges. Pan American Dress, 31 West 21st.

DRESSES.—8,000 on hand; Susquehanna poplins, $3.75; wool jerseys, $8.75; great values ever offered; see them today. Kirschner & Sons, 10 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery snappy silk and cotton dresses; special numbers for misses. N. Y. Dress & Costume Co., 35 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Job silk and serge dresses, in close out, very cheap. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—5,000 satin, georgette, taffeta, jerseys, crepes, serges; pick them; racks at a price. Ruby, 7 and 9 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Beautiful styles georgette, plain wool jerseys, and serges to close out. 118 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Silk, for immediate delivery, $6.50 up; job always on hand. Flower Dress Co., 10 West 24th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Snappy taffetas, foulards, and georgettes; dissolving partnership. Vendome Costume, 141 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values taffetas, satins, $6.50 up; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 110 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—To close out several hundred taffeta, satin, $5.75 up. Parisian, 36 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serges; to close out; georgette, taffetas; on racks. Floronelle Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffeta at $7.75; georgette at $10.50; snappy styles. Bernard Dress, 116 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, crepe de chines, satins, jerseys, serges; best grades in stock. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, and silks; close out at sacrifice. Gross-Liebowitz, 1 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, serge, and georgette; close out at a price. Ehrensal Co., 1 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Susquenanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES, evening-dancing, to close out; reasonable. 142 West 29th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—900 new Spring dresses to close. Kleva Klad Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobs in silk dresses. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—200 serge, to close out at sacrifice. Bluecker & Weisel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES, jerseys, serges, silks, better grade, at sacrifice. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Tricotine, $18.75, for immediate delivery; belted, box, and other models, $9 up. Excello, 142 West

More Customers—Bigger Profits

The Rosebud Line will do it.

Cotton Dresses
$2.75 to $10.00
Wash Skirts
$12.00 to $60.00 a dozen

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise of Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Spray Mark

Suits, Capes and Coats
for Misses

Distinctly original styles in Trecotines, Poiret Twills, Fine Serges, Silvertones, Velours, Velour Checks, Shepherd Checks, Pencil Stripes, and Sports Silks.

Moderate Prices and Immediate Delivery.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

"Grand"
applies to every thing about our
Grand Sateen
—quality, finish, color-range and VALUE.
Benzer-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York.

8,000 Dresses ON HAND

Greatest Values ever offered

Georgettes, Taffetas and Poplins
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33d St., New York.

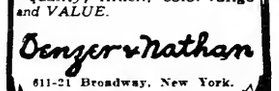
COLORED FANCY ORGANDIES

An unusual assortment of self stripes and checks in various grades and in standard colors—and—

THE PRICE IS RIGHT.

POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
GEORGETTE DRESSES $13.75 to $20.00.
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.



⅓ Of An Executive's Life.

The average Executive spends 1/3 of his life in the office—why not have modern, comfortable furniture?

We offer a large stock of new desks, tables, chairs, etc., purchased for U. S. Government at a big saving in price.

Inspection invited.

U. S. DESK Co., Inc., 119 E. 34th St., N. Y.

ASSISTANT TREASURER AND CREDIT MANAGER

Thoroughly competent and well trained, experienced accountant, auditor and cashier, executive ability, desires connection with firm requiring the services of a young American of these qualifications. Highest references. City or out of town. K 218 Times.

MILLINERY

A man, age 32, married, who knows the trimmed hat business thoroughly, from manufacturing to selling, and who is well known to buyers in the South and East, is open for position with a large manufacturer or will start new business with investor. T 391 Times.

WOULD FORECLOSE ON SURFACE LINES

Only Alternative Is Higher Fare, Bondholders' Spokesman, Cobb, Tells Lawmakers.

URGE CARSON-MARTIN BILL

Roads Are Not Earning Interest, and Bondholders Have Decided to Wait No Longer.

HUGHES ALSO A SPEAKER

Declares at Hearing State Legislature Has Right to Supersede Fare Stipulated in Franchise.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Bondholders of the New York City Railways Company, which operates nearly all the surface lines in Manhattan, had a spokesman at the hearing this afternoon before the Senate Public Service and the Assembly Judiciary Committee on the Carson-Martin Bill to inform the lawmakers that unless that measure, which would vest in the Public Service Commission the right to increase fares, even where the rate has been fixed in the franchise, is enacted, there is grave danger that the company will go out of business.

The announcement was made by John C. Cobb of Boston, who announced that he had been elected Chairman of a Bondholders' Committee, which, at a meeting in New York City this week, had reached a decision to foreclose on the properties of the company unless relief could be had.

Mr. Cobb came into public notice some months ago by urging that the company be permitted to quit operating at midnight, in an effort to make the property pay the cost of operation. His announcement today seemed to make a decided impression on the members of the two committees.

The hearing brought to the Capitol ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, ex-Judge Nathan L. Miller of the Court of Appeals, and an impressive delegation of bankers, business men and street railway employees from New York and other cities in the State to urge that the bill be enacted.

Mr. Hughes appeared as the representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life, the Mutual Life, and the Metropolitan Life. His argument was on the questions of the law involved, and he impressed strongly on the lawmakers that decisions from the highest courts all pointed to the perfect right of the State in the exercise of its policy powers to supersede any contracts made by a city or any other political subdivision.

Corporation Counsel William P. Burr, ex-Controller Herman A. Metz, Stuart Brown, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association; William P. Capes, Secretary of the Mayor's Conference, and representatives from some upState cities, appeared to oppose the bill as an invasion of constitutional home rule rights possessed by municipalities. Controller Charles L. Craig of New York City attended the hearing, but did not get an opportunity to speak.

Mr. Cobb was one of the last speakers in favor of the bill. He was presented by A. W. Lousby, President of the First Trust and Deposit Company of Syracuse, who headed a large delegation of upState bankers and business men appearing in favor of the bill and who acted as master of ceremonies for the bill's supporters.

Mr. Cobb, a typical American man of affairs, well past fifty, displayed in the course of his address a captivating smile and manner.

"The bondholders whom I represent held a meeting in New York City this week and decided that the time had come for them to look after their own interests," he said. "The lines of the New York City Railways Company at the present time are being operated at an absolute loss. The earnings do not even pay the interest on the underlying securities. There has been a lot of loose talk about large dividends and watered stock. We invite an appraisal of our property, which will enable the public to determine as to that. If you enact this bill we may be able to get such an appraisal. I will say to you solemnly that the properties are not paying, and that there is no reason to believe that they will be paying operating costs at the present rate of fare.

"Now, there is no power on earth that can force us to continue operation on a confiscatory basis. The Second Avenue line, which has been in the hands of a receiver since 1908, is likely to go into a receiver's hands again, as a result of its failure to pay interest on the present receiver's certificates, a thing that has never happened before in this country or anywhere else, so far as I am aware. Unless we can have relief we are going to quit."

"Is this the gentleman from Boston who proposed that we stop running our surface cars in New York City after midnight?" asked Assemblyman Mark Goldberg of New York, who had attempted to heckle a number of the speakers appearing for the bill, including ex-Justice Hughes.

"This is he," said Mr. Cobb, without the slightest trace of embarrassment. "I still maintain that in fairness we ought to be permitted to do just that and to decrease the number of cars run in the middle of the day, as well. We can give all the service wanted by 90 per cent. of those who use our cars, even if we are permitted to run on that basis. The other 10 per cent. can walk, and they are willing to pay a cent extra."

Controller Craig was asked what he thought of Mr. Cobb's threat to put the surface lines out of business.

"That should not worry anybody," he said. "It would merely mean that the properties would be sold under foreclosure and bought by some company that would operate them at a profit on present rates, after the water had been squeezed out of the stock."

"Would the City take over the lines if they were sold under foreclosure?" the Controller was asked.

"The City could do that, if the Municipal Ownership bill should be passed," he replied. "The city is a heavy creditor for the company is greatly in arrears in taxes."

Mr. Hughes, speaking in support of the bill, said the insurance companies he represented held $43,000,000 of traction securities, the value of which would be seriously impaired unless the relief sought were afforded.

"This bill," he said, "does not increase or reduce rates or fares. It merely vests in the Public Service Commission a power in the matter of regulating railroad fares which it was thought the commission possessed until the Court of Appeals rendered its decision in the Quinby case, where it was held that the commission could not alter rates provided for in contracts with or franchises granted by municipalities. This bill provides that, regardless of such contractual agreements, the commission shall have the right to fix rates. It merely rounds out a policy decided upon by this State many years ago for a purpose not peculiar to this State, but recognized in a number of our sister States."

Mr. Hughes said that, contrary to the contention in some quarters, the Quinby decision did not hold that the State did not have the power to change rates, even where contracts were in existence definitely fixing a rate, but merely that the State had failed to confer that power on the Public Service Commission.

"The rate-making power is part of the police power of the State," he went on, "and no one will contend that it can be contracted away or that the State is deprived of its right, or freedom, or duty, to exercise the power of supervising rates, determining what is a just and reasonable rate to be charged and reasonable rate to be charged where an agreement with a local authority has been reached. The constitutional proviso regarding contracts cannot be held to impair the police power of the State, and that includes the regulation of rates for the welfare of its people."

A member of the committee asked Mr. Hughes if in his opinion the State would have the right to reduce fares below the five-cent rate established in some municipalities.

"I do not see how that question possibly could arise at the present time, but I have no doubt that if under different circumstances that rate was found unjust and too high, the State could lower it," he replied.

Mr. Hughes said that, so far as Court of Appeals decisions were concerned, the question had been settled beyond doubt. He pointed out that the United States Supreme Court invariably had sustained the police power of the State when in conflict with contractual agreements by localities.

"Would the Public Service Commission in New York City have the right to make a revision of the entire contract for the dual subway system?" asked Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, Chairman of the Senate Public Service Committee.

"I do not know that that question is involved, either," Mr. Hughes replied. "My opinion is that you have the right to revise it where it comes within the domain of the State's police powers, but not in other respects."

Chairman Thompson, who seemed bent on heckling, wanted to know if the Public Service Commission would have the right to change the clause in the subway contract which makes one-half of the salary of the President of the Interborough a charge against the city.

"I am not disposed to give you a legal opinion to the effect that you have the right to change the provision relating to the President's salary," said Mr. Hughes. "I am discussing broad principles and showing you that in conferring this power you are merely carrying out a fundamental policy of this State."

"You have been away so long you don't know what these commissions you created have been doing," suggested Senator Thompson.

"You will never make any progress in American Government if you permit dislike or distrust of personnel to influence you in establishing policies," said Mr. Hughes. "Sooner or later you will have to face the facts, and then you will realize that it is a question of revenues or a receivership. The bills must be paid. You will never deal satisfactorily with questions of this kind by burying your heads in the sand or listening to vague assertions."

Ex-Judge Miller of the Court of Appeals told the lawmakers that an acute situation existed in every city where there was a street railway in operation, and urged them not to hesitate to confer power to deal with such situations upon the commissions.

Charles A. Miller, representing the State Savings Banks Association, said a critical situation would arise if the value of public utility securities held by the banks were impaired.

"Do not be afraid of doing justice," he urged. "In fact, it would not be safe to refuse to do justice. This is your time to put in preventive work to avert another panic."

Corporation Counsel Burr, speaking for New York City, said that if the Public Service Commissions were to have power to establish new rates the entire question involving the subway and rapid transit contracts in New York City should be reopened.

"Do not think that the demand for this bill has grown out of wartime necessity, nor that its operation is limited to any period of crisis," said Mr. Burr. "I believe—well, I won't say the dishonesty, but the lack of square dealing on the part of the traction people has brought about the shortage that made them agree. I think it is the intent that the commission shall be given the right to change the rates permanently."

Among those who appeared for the bill were Samuel W. Fairchild, trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank; Edwin F. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company; H. A. Schenk, President of the Bowery Savings Bank; George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President of the Metropolitan Trust Company; George H. Hodges, banker; Eugenius H. Outerbridge, of the Chamber of Commerce, and A. E. Kelbach, receiver of the Second Avenue company.

Senator Abraham Kaplan, Democrat, of New York City, introduced a concurrent resolution today providing for a legislative investigation of Interborough properties and finances for the purpose of determining whether the demand for an increase in rates is justified. The resolution was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

HAVANA STRIKE BREAKING.

Street Cars Resume and Railroads May Today—Spanish Agitation.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 12.—The general strike situation improved this afternoon, with the street car company resuming normal service. The railroad men, however, continue out, but there are hopes that this service will be resumed tomorrow.

There is increasing evidence of foreign interference in the strike because of propaganda scattered everywhere to convince the workmen that they have been betrayed by their leaders, who have been endeavoring to get them to return to their jobs. It is understood that this foreign element is composed of a number of Catalans belonging to the Spanish I. W. W., and it is also understood that the Government will deport them as soon as caught.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1990.

ANDERSON, Ind.—Fair Department Store; N. Speier, general merchandise; 1,150 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Novelty Hat Mfg. Co.; Mr. Fergament, millinery goods; Herald Square.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Brown-Hays Co.; Mr. Brown, novelty skirts, women's, children's cotton bloomers; 212 5th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Froshin, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, corsets; 303 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. F. Krastel, factory department, shirts, coveralls; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; H. A. Goodman, shoes; Penn.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mr. Van Tassell, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 404 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress goods; A. A. Dieterle, linens; C. Milliken, druggist sundries; E. W. Sebald, stationery; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Fribush Bros.; L. Fribush, F'll cleakings; 1,372 B'way; Knickerbocker.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Klein-Maffett Co.; H. H. Green, cotton piece goods; 1,270 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—McDowell & Co.; J. H. Eiser, carpets; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—L. Grief & Brother; S. B. Waxman, manufacturers clothing; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Weinberg Mfg. Co.; I. Weinberg, coats, suits, skirts; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Oriole Dept. Store; Mr. Gundersheimer, furn. goods; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Alcazar.

BALTIMORE—Snow, Mecaslin & Co.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; 579 B'way.

BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, mfrs. waists, dresses, house dresses; 1,182 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Kaufman, waists; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—S. H. Rieseker, denims; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; M. E. Falk, men's, boys' overcoats, clothing, hats; Penn.

BARTLETTSVILLE, Okla. — H. Degan, waists; 212 5th Av.

BOSTON—Outlet Clothing Co.; S. Finkelstein, clothing; Gran.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, crepe de chine underwear; Miss Fitzgerald, gloves; Miss Kane, misses' suits, dresses; 25 W. 33d.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss Minahan, children's, juniors' dresses, coats; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss L. Otis, women's suits; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Mrs. E. S. Adelson, silk waists; 246 5th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; Miss E. A. Hand, infants' wear; Penn.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Galbraith, trimmings; J. W. Kelley, art embroideries; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Knight, sweaters; Miss Casey, waists; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. F. Goodwin, jewelry, silverware; G. B. Suder, rugs, carpets; Miss N. C. Mackey, cotton underwear, negligees, petticoats; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Murphy, misses' suits; Miss McKevit, misses' inexpensive dresses; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' suits; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; C. Kleindienst, domestics, piece goods; 105 Grand.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — Howland's; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens, white, wash goods; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss McFarland, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Goodman Millinery Supply Co.; M. Marke, millinery; McAlpin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. J. Sullivan, domestics; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; J. G. Edwards, representative; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, hdkfs.; 1,133 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; W. Bone, flowers; 621 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Treat, art goods; 2 West 37th.

CARTHAGE, N. Y.—Nolan's Boston Store; J. Nolan, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Grand.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Solof Bros.; J. W. Solof, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

CHICAGO—Hyland Bros. Co.; M. P. Hyland, millinery; 417 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Leschers; G. Ederheimer, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Conway, gloves, neckwear; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; H. A. Levy, jobs suits, capes, dolmans, cotton waists, dresses, (basement;) F. A. Brockman, hardware; 225 4th Av. and 32d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss J. I. Mann, cut glass; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Weiskopf Co.; C. A. Broad, millinery, silks, ribbons; 529 B'way.

CHICAGO—Moessler Clothing Co.; M. H. Mossler, men's, boys' clothing; Herald Square.

CHICAGO—W. D. Schmidt & Co.; S. Wohl, woolens; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. A. Stahl, pile fabric coats; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. D. Clark, H. W. Hoch, men's overcoats, raincoats; H. Zeitsch, photographs, optical, phonographs; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Sterne & Stein Co.; L. Sinn, woolens, silks, furs; 404 4th Av., Room 1101.

CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; E. K. Denten, coats, suits; 1,270 B'way.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Parsons, Sanders & Co.; A. Parsons, carpets; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. L. Ballou, feathers; 621 B'way.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; R. T. Montgomery, rugs; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Mashek, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; L. Moskowitz, waists, underwear, (basement;) 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. H. Tyroler, suits; Mr. Kaplan, waists, dresses; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Reed Brothers & Co.; J. A. Henninger, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss Cohen, silk, Georgette, dresses; Miss Vincent, waists; 470 4th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; L. Miller, shoes; 230 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss Coiner, millinery; 225 5th Av.

DALLAS—I. H. Well, women's silk waists, hosiery, neckwear, bags, silks, muslin underwear, Spring suits; 470 4th Av.

DENVER, Col.—Gano-Downs Co.; M. Guerra, men's clothing; Commodore.

DETROIT—Crowley Brothers; W. C. Crowley, wash goods; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Ernst Kern; Miss G. Ludwig, laces, ribbons, blankets; Miss F. Evans, gloves, leather goods; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; L. Newbrik, toys, china, glassware; 116 W. 32d; Commodore.

DETROIT—A. Suffrin, silks, dress goods; Claridge.

EASTON, Penn.—J. Kline, hosiery, underwear; Commodore.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The Stern Co., Miss Goodman, waists; 470 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schonderf, women's wear; Imperial.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; Dolscheskie, toys; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Fox & Co.; Mrs. R. M. Brassel, ribbons; Miss S. I. Gulifoil, gloves; 141 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. H. York, clothing, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. York, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

HOUMA, La.—L. Hyman, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. L. Foley; Miss L. Street, hosiery, notions, laces, ribbons; McAlpin.

INDIANA, Penn.—Indiana Hardware Co.; A. I. Rees, housefurnishings, hardware, toys; Imperial.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; L. Elsbach, coats, suits; 141 Madison Av.; Hargrave.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Theyer D. G. Co.; H. J. Koenig, coats, suits, skirts; 25 Madison Av.; Commodore.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pollack Co.; J. Pollack, men's, women's garments; 339 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; W. L. Miller, white goods, linens; 1,170 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—Palais de Modes; J. C. Haggerty, ready-to-wear millinery; 303 5th Av.; R. 1706.

LOS ANGELES—Smith-Riddick D. G. Co.; W. A. Hancock, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Elite Garment Co.; J. M. Goldstein, woolens; Imperial.

MEMPHIS — Joseph Rosenfield & Co.; L. Rosen, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.

MEMPHIS—Jennings Furniture Co.; T. F. Derrick, carpets; McAlpin.

MEMPHIS — Lemmon & Gale Co.; J. M. Buckingham, notions, men's furn. goods; McAlpin.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniels, notions, toilet, leather goods, umbrellas; Miss D. Van De Water, notions, jewelry, art goods; 404 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; E. P. Schaefer, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss A. E. Quinlan, corsets; 220 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. M. Pitcher, Miss C. B. Fialetee, millinery; G. L. Larson, millinery, basement; Mrs. Smith, coats; 225 5th Av.

MONTREAL—Toodtke Bros.; F. C. Wolever, linens; Manhattan.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; Miss J. M. Dineen, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—S. B. Horwitz & Co.; Mr. Zwirb, jobs ladies' Spring coats; 1,269 B'way, Room 402.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y.—Cramer Hardware Co.; John N. Cramer, housefurnishings, hardware, toys; Imperial.

NORWICH, Conn.—Murphy & McGarry; T. Murphy, clothing; Imperial.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes; J. W. Bussey, wash goods, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

OGDEN, Utah—John Scowcroft & Sons Co.; W. Scowcroft, dry goods; 258 Church.

PHILADELPHIA — Frand & Sieder; H. L. Rirnbaum, coats, suits; 384 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Miller & Greenberg; S. Miller, clothing; Alcazar.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss H. Dahmstaedter, jewelry; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA — John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, ladies', misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—Cantor Bros.; S. Cantor, piece goods; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Mahoney, skirts; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's;" Miss Weiss, lingerie, silks, ribbons; 15 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Herman Tailoring Co.; H. Liebowitz, clothing; McAlpin.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss D. Herb, underwear; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. L. Conboy, corsets; Miss L. Hansen, waists; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Koch, aprons, petticoats; Miss Loeb, waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; M. E. Baer, millinery; L. M. Garson, clothing, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss C. Toole, girls, juniors' coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, capes, dolmans; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. D. Burnett, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th.

PORTLAND, Me.—Allen & Co.; W. C. Allen, clothing, furn. goods; Algonquin.

PORTLAND, Ore.—J. L. Bowman & Co.; J. L. Bowman, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Dutchess Mfg. Co.; H. E. Bross, denims; Commodore.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss M. Hannay, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. E. Daley, knit underwear; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—J. P. Mourin, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

RIDGEWAY, Penn.—Smith Bros.; W. T. Townsend, gent. mdse.; 105 Grand.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Boston Store; H. David, coats; Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mrs. Pfaffiin, infants' wear; Mrs. McWilliams, children's wear; Mrs. Harlow, suits; Miss Feldman, jobs petticoats, silk, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—S. Wolfson D. G. Co.; S. Wolfson, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Factory Stores; Henry Semeria, ladies', children's wear; York.

SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; J. J. White, talking machines; 225 5th Av.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Carl Co.; P. H. Baker, hosiery, underwear; 6 W. 32d.

STTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss M. A. Kelley, china, glassware; 23 East 26th.

STAUNTON, Va.—W. H. Wells; D. E. Euritt, notions; Grand.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Gordon & Ferguson Co.; E. D. Cook, lined coats, mackinaws; Penn.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Sincoff, waists, underwear; 2 Greenwich; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—S. Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; A. A. Tucker, flowers, feathers; 303 5th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; R. Warner, hosiery, sweaters; 350 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell-Dyer Co.; H. Holmeren, housefurn. goods; 6 West 32d.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—S. Burdick & Sons; I. Burdick, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

TITUSVILLE, Penn.—United Hardware and Supply Co.; C. C. Fritts, housefurnishings, hardware, toys; Imperial.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Conde Cloak Co.; M. R. Cohn, coats, suits; 1,133 Broadway.

TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. Y. Clement, silks, laces, ribbons, hats, millinery; 320 5th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—Boston Store; A. H. Goldberg, jobs coats, capes, dolmans, suits, silk dresses; 37 West 26th.

VANCOUVER—Hudson Bay Co.; G. Sewell, books, stationery; 220 5th Av.

WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.; S. Strachberg, ready-to-wear, dress goods, silks; 1,150 Broadway; St. Andrews.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—E. D. Mayer, women's ready-to-wear millinery; Penn.

WATERVILLE, Me.—Squires & W. A. Squires, coats, suits, waists; Brozlell.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; H. Helfrich, rugs; 1,270 B'way.

WILCOX, Penn.—Smith Bros.; N. L. Buck, genl. mdse.; 105 Grand.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; C. Sjoberg, notions, gloves, hosiery, laces, ribbons; 23 East 26th.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk-Williams Co.; J. S. Williams, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d; Grand.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Begen Bros.; T. T. Guerin, genl. mdse.; Imperial.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; Miss Hickey, children's dresses; Miss O'Donnell, waists; 220 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—Chas. H. Bear & Co.; Miss K. Bergenthaler, infants', children's wear; 6 W. 32d.; Imperial.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

NEW YORK BLACKSTONE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against the New York Blackstone Company, roadmaking material at Marlborough, N. Y., by James G. Graham, trustee of John B. Ince Company, bankrupt, a creditor for $6,722 and interest. Judge Knox has appointed Abner B. Hupel receiver in $1,000 bond. Assets said not to exceed $2,000.

CHESTNUT UPHOLSTERY AND DECORATING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Chestnut Upholstery and Decorating Company, Inc., upholsterer and furniture dealer at 313 Lexington Av., by the following creditors: F. Schumacher & Co., $438; Hofstatter's Sons, $22, and J. H. Thorp & Co., $120. Liabilities said to be in excess of $2,500, and assets about $2,000. Judge Knox has appointed William J. James receiver in $2,000 bond.

MAX BERKOWITZ, a salesman at 2,095 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,062 and no assets.

HYGRADE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., manufacturing furniture at 436 East Tenth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,390, of which $1,200 are secured claims, and assets of $1,550, the main item of which is machinery, fixtures, &c., $900. Among the largest creditors are Morris J. Feit, $1,000, and Hershkowitz Brothers, $1,100.

JESSE R. BOWMAN, women's suits at 549 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,401, and assets of $3,681, the main items of which are stock, $2,557, and machinery, fixtures, &c., $920. Among the largest creditors are Real Silk Fabric Corporation, $386; Sig Rosenthal Company, Inc., $370, and Brown-Farrell Company, $266.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—Harry Goldman, grocer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $11,847.47; assets, $12,39.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Albro, Steven V., (Albro Music Co.)—Melophone Talking Machine Co., Inc.$555.93
Abel, Phoenix—A. Shwab.....418.98
Benn, Leon—J. Mathes.....1,777.55
Burke, John E.—G. Smith.....337.52
Harrett, Wm. M., Pres.—M. J. Cogan, costs.....113.65
Bradshaw, Leslie H.—C. B. Toole, et al.525.45
Clarke, George W.—P. Rahn.....158.86
Caliguri, Frank—G. Antonacci.....5,083.81
Campbell, Paul T.—N. B. A. Miller..1,564.57
Calumet Hotel Co.—Park & Tilford....999.49
Day, James H.—Moeller Co., Inc.....134.20
Dunne, Vincent L.—F. W. Miller.....607.20
Freely, Mary, guardian—N. Y. Railways Co., costs.....111.45
Ellis, Phyllis—Wm. Rahn.....187.60
Eisenberger, Emil—D. H. Woronoff....466.16
Farrell, Patrick—Piel Bros.....890.38
Fisher, Clifford O.—L. Nauer.....1,271.24
Georgia Terra Cotta Co.—International Agricultural Corp.....20,072.13
Geisler, Albert—Sonn Bros. Co.....112.68
Hassell, George—J. D. Bagel.....178.10
Herman, Israel, guardian—N. Y. Railways Co., costs.....108.95
Isritz, Fannie—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs.....110.65
Hotel Traymore, Inc.—H. Waterman....444.27
Independent Columbia River Smoked Fish Co.; Columbia River Smoked Fish Co., Inc. and Sigmund Elntess—I. Greenberg.....Morris ...1,075.40
Jacobs, Heyman—United Dressed Beef Co. of N. Y.....716.41
Kuttler, Arthur A., Jr.—S. Shapiro..531.90
Kehlenbeck, Geo. H.—Park & Tilford...143.44
Kuhn, Frank and Julia—National Equipment Co., Inc.....462.63
Kronengold, Philip—H. Fischer.....760.00
Kocis, Tessie, and Anthony F. Yacenda —City of N. Y.....113.70
Kratz, Al. H., (Al. Henry Co.)—R. L. Polk & Co., Inc.....169.20
Lichtman, Michael—International Folding Paper Box Co.....107.98
Lawmor Improvement Co., Inc.—Lawyers Title and Trust Co.....1,900.20
Muller, Emily—E. Beckhuson.....2,648.46
Metz, Sadie—B. S. Cole.....125.20
Michaels, Charles—B. Mayer & Son....187.23
Nason, John M., or Nelson—F. Marks.436.12
Rothschild, Isidor, and Isaac Mayer—W. F. Walker et al.....2,913.94
Rothstein, Paul—Manhattan Card and Paper Co.....106.41
Richman, Anna, or Mrs. Samuel Richman—M. Levine.....126.06
Siebert, Julius H.—J. A. De Botelho.10,548.14
Shimel, Joseph—I. L. Rosenberg.....242.73
Schlegal, Solomon—Kobre Assets Corp.537.38
Samuels, Jacques—M. Dintz Co., Inc.393.70
Sofield, Stephen B.—Duress Co.....875.00
Same—A. Katz.....875.00
Schebr, Ferdinand—P. Emanuel.....1,020.79
Shiraldi, Domenico R.—W. Osmandill,074.86
Schechter, Isaac—K. O. Reselle et al..534.41
Schlank, Louis—A. Schwab.....251.38
Steltzer, Morris—H. Singer.....444.02
Sofield, Harry—S. B. Taylor.....237.65
Stoddard, Albert H.—Carnegie Hall....365.80
Tisch, Abe S.—L. Magidoff.....395.34
Taub, Max—H. M. Goldstein.....170.41
Urbach, Antoinette, (T. Urbank)—Rockland Butter Co.....738.45
Vogt, Wm. F.—W. Byrne.....548.70
Workin, Ahraham—I. Blumenthal.....123.10
Walsh, Daniel—N. Y. Rye. Co., costs...125.45
Wolf, Ernest—A. King and Joseph H. Werner, Gustavus H., and Joseph H. Gerathy—C. W. Jacobs et al.....4,272.29
Wessman, Joseph F.—C. A. Dards.....601.83

In Bronx County.

City Island Motor Bus Co.—L. S. Dittmar.....$68.72
Same—K. Dittmar.....123.72
Dewey, William C.—W. Martin.....105.72
Ding, Frank E.—I. Weinberger.....105.16
Kingston, John—A. Jacobson.....116.24
Mohrstein, Jennie—Navlys & Co., Inc....58.53

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NEW YORK

We have ready for you

as a part of our tax service

Form 1120.

Blanks for reporting

Corporation Income and Profits Tax Return

Copies upon application

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. at 43rd St.

Correspondent Offices in 47 Cities.

WILL YOU CONSIDER R. R. EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATES?

They are secured by first and only mortgage upon rolling stock purchased at a cost of approximately 45% in excess of the face value of certificates.

Replacement at present, it is estimated, would require the expenditure of more than double the face amount of these certificates.

The New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads guarantee as to principal and interest the two issues we offer at prices to yield 5¼%.

Send for Descriptive Circulars T-60.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

INVESTMENTS LEGAL IN NEW YORK

Trustees of Estates are invited to confer with us with respect to the proper investment of funds.

Merrill, Lynch & Co

7 Wall St., New York

Chicago
Detroit

Members New York Stock Exchange.

$25,000
Seattle, Wash., 4½s
DUE MARCH, 1927.
To Yield 4.80%

$25,000
King Co., Wash., 5s
DUE FEB., 1928.
To Yield 4.90%

$25,000
Port of Seattle 5s
DUE JAN., 1950.
To Yield 4.95%

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST. BOSTON.

New York City Bonds

Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. *Specialists.* New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reactionary Trend Marks Day of Heavy Trading—Tobacco and Auto Issues Strong.

The stock market became reactionary yesterday after the course of early business had appeared to indicate another general advance. While selling pressure against the steel, copper, and other of the so-called standard list was in evidence from the end of the first hour until the close, there were strong spots here and there among the tobacco, automobile, and railroad issues, which brought about a great deal of irregularity in final prices. Doubtless considerable profit taking was induced by the rise on preceding days of the week and at the same time the quality of trading in the steel stocks indicated that speculators were paying some attention to unfavorable factors contained in the day's news. Perhaps the delay which has occurred in conferences between steel makers and the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce moved short sellers to action, but, outside of this, steel trade reports for the week were by no means cheerful in respect to the current situation of business and the probability of sizable price reductions to be made in the near future. It is a matter of general comment in producing quarters that agitation for stabilized prices on a lower level has tended to head off new buying in an abrupt fashion. Thus The Iron Age notes that orders placed with independent companies so far in March have not been over 20 per cent. of capacity, while The Iron Trade Review states that the industry believes that the prices to be named at Washington will represent rock-bottom quotations on the basis of present costs. With such an expectation before them it is not surprising that consumers are waiting to see the new price list. Suggestions heard in trade quarters the last day or two that a cut of $5 or so a ton, on top of about the same reduction after the armistice was signed, would seriously affect the profits of high cost producers may have had some effect in taking the edge off the rise of steel stocks. It remains to be seen, of course, whether consideration of present developments and those of the near future will affect steel shares for any length of time. The advance which has been in progress since the middle of February has seemed to be based upon expectations of the longer future.

The tobacco stocks received considerable impetus from the unusual prosperity during 1918 disclosed by the annual statement of the American Tobacco Company. The automobile shares were again influenced by the thought of business expansion to come later in the year. In referring to the irregular trend of railroad stocks it would be well to keep in mind the fact that the financial problem of the carriers has yet to be worked out, and also that profit taking was furthered by the absence of fresh news of a positive character on this situation and by the advance since the movement upward began last week. Altogether the day's market followed the procedure of many other forward movements in past years. A rise without interruptions tends toward an ultimate top-heaviness which is likely to result in sudden breaks. Call money was unchanged from the day before at 5 per cent. and 4½ per cent., easing in the afternoon.

Prices Sustained on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 12.—Prices were sustained on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63 francs 50 centimes for cash; exchange on London 26 francs 10½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan 88 francs 75 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERALS		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5	5½
Low	4½	5½
Renewals	5	5½
Last	4½	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS		ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days	5¼@5⅝	5¼@5⅝
Ninety days	5¼	5¼
Four months	5¼	5¼
Five months	5¼	5¼
Six months	5¼	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5½
4 to 6 months	5½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.48⅞	5.48⅝	5.48⅝	..
Cables	5.47⅞	5.47⅝	5.47⅝	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
London	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅛
Holland	40¼	40⅜
Belgium	5.74	5.72
China—		
Hongkong	73.50	73.60
Peking	117.00	117.75
Shanghai	108.50	108.75
Holland	41¼	41⅜
Greece	19.25	19.40
India—		
Bombay	35.43	35.73
Calcutta	35.43	35.73
Italy	6.36⅞	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.75
Yokohama	51.00	51.75
Spain	20.75	20.85
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.00	50.125
Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	25.90	26.10
Christiania	27.00	27.20
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.75	44.90
Rio	26.125	26.25
Switzerland	4.86	4.82
Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.50	14.50
500 rubles	14.20	14.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.75⅜	$4.73⅝	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $629,552,078; balances, $56,389,085; Treasury credit balance, $161,154; Federal Reserve credit balances, $33,566,778.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c. discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$6,062,904	$110,792,060
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	20,182,326	779,158,704
Miscellaneous	42,860,754	838,077,649
Miscellaneous rev.	8,405,836	313,583,637
Total receipts	$75,811,822	$2,042,126,071
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	244,520,488	9,532,871,392
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	182,942,129	25,942,696
Total expenditures	320,332,110	11,574,797,465

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Merch. Disp. Trans.	1¼	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 24
Nat. Cloak & Suit	$4.25	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 8
N. Y. Central	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 8
Ohio Cities Gas pf.	$1.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Remington Typewr. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	....	Mar. 31
1st 2d pf.	2	Q	....	Mar. 31
1st 2d pf.	2	Acc.	....	Mar. 31
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Tidewater Oil	$2	Q	Apr. 31	Mar. 21
Do	$2	Ex.	Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Tor., Ham. & Buff.	1¼	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
United Drug	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
United Shoe Mach.	.50c	Q	Apr. 5	Mar. 19
Do pf.	87½c	Q	Apr. 5	Mar. 19

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,195,400	244,681	373,353
Year to date	32,133,265	28,813,105	87,451,340

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
39	42	200	Adams, Express	40	40	38½	38½	-1
25⅝	26⅛	5,400	Advance Rumely	25½	27⅛	24⅝	26	+1⅛
63¼	63½	5,400	Advance Rumely pf	62	64½	62	63½	+1½
..	..	1,200	Ajax Rubber	74⅜	74⅜	74	74	-⅜
3⅜	4	2,000	Alaska Gold Mines	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	-⅛
2⅛	2⅜	3,200	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
33½	35½	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	36	36	35½	35½	-⅜
89½	90	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	90¾	90¾	90	90	-1
103⅝	106	4,400	Am. Agricul. Chem	107	107⅞	106¾	106¾	-1⅛
73½	74½	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	76¾	76¾	73¾	73¾	-1
47⅛	47⅝	5,500	Am. Can	48⅛	48⅛	47⅜	47⅜	-⅝
93⅛	93½	6,000	Am. Car & Fdry	93⅝	94⅛	93	93⅜	-⅝
115	116	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	+⅛
45¼	46	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	-⅛
13¾	13½	2,900	Am. Druggists	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	-⅛
85	89	200	Am. Express	86	86	86	86	-1
19	19¼	1,800	Am. H. & Leather	19⅜	19⅝	19	19	-⅛
99½	99⅝	6,000	Am. H. & L. pf	100¼	100⅜	99¾	99⅝	-⅛
46⅝	47	2,000	Am. Ice	47½	47⅝	46⅝	47	-⅛
62⅝	63	200	Am. Ice pf	63	63	63	63	-⅛
67⅛	68¼	13,000	Am. International	68⅛	69	67	67⅝	-⅛
46⅝	47¼	2,000	Am. Linseed	47¼	48	47	47⅜	+⅛
89½	90½	200	Am. Linseed pf	90	90	90	90	..
67¼	67¾	5,900	Am. Locomotive	68⅛	68⅝	67½	67⅝	-⅛
1⅝	1⅞	200	Am. Malting	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
49	50	200	Am. M.lst pf. of d	50	50	50	50	..
70	70⅝	6,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	70⅝	71¼	70	70	-⅛
104½	105	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104⅞	105	104½	105	+⅛
114½	119	300	Am. Snuff	115½	115	115½	115	+1
86	88	2,700	Am. Steel Fdries	86⅞	87⅜	86½	86½	-1⅛
119	120	1,000	Am. Sugar Refin	119¾	120½	119¾	119¾	-⅛
116	116¾	6,600	Am. Sumatra Pob	116⅞	118	116	116⅞	+⅛
107⅜	107½	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	107⅛	108	107⅛	107⅜	-⅛
209½	210	600	Am. Tobacco	215	215	210	210	+½
100½	102	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101½	+½
65⅜	66¼	2,900	Am. Woolen	66¾	67⅞	65½	66	+2
99⅜	102	200	Am. Woolen pf	101	102	101	102	+2
38½	39	2,100	Am. Writing P. pf	39	39½	39	39	-⅛
12	12⅜	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	-⅛
62	62½	3,500	Anaconda Copper	62⅜	62⅜	62	62	-⅛
1½	2⅜	200	Assets Realisation	2	2	2	2	+⅛
24⅛	25	500	Assoc. Dry Goods	24½	25	24½	24½	-⅛
93	93⅜	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	93⅜	93⅞	93½	93½	-⅛
97¼	98	300	Atlantic Coast Line	97	97	97	97	+⅛
108	109	8,100	At., Gulf & West I	108⅜	110⅜	108⅜	108⅜	+⅛
88⅝	89	63,300	Baldwin Loco	88¾	91⅛	88½	89½	+1⅛
49½	49⅝	3,000	Baltimore & Ohio	50¼	50¾	49¼	49½	-⅛
56	57	200	Baltimore & O. pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	..
122	123	3,200	Barrett Co.	121½	125	121¼	122½	-⅛
113	115	200	Barrett Co. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+2½
1⅝	1¾	900	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
66¾	67	100	Beth. Steel x d	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	-⅛
24	26	24,100	Beth. Steel, Class B, d	89	89¼	86⅝	86⅝	-1⅛
104½	104⅝	300	Beth. S. 8% pf. x d	104½	104½	104½	104½	+⅛
19⅜	20⅛	600	Booth Fisheries x d	20⅜	20⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+⅛
98½	99⅜	20	Bklyn Edison Elec	99	99	99	99	..
24	24⅛	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	..
24	24⅜	200	Do. cfs. of dep	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	..
142½	145	100	Burns Brothers	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	-2½
18⅝	19	400	Butte & Superior	19⅛	19⅜	19	19⅛	-⅛
56⅝	57	2,900	California Packing	57⅜	57⅞	56⅝	57	-⅛
27½	27⅝	3,500	California Petrol	27⅝	28	27	27⅝	+⅛
74½	74⅝	1,300	California Pet. pf	74½	74⅝	74⅛	74⅛	-⅜
163	163⅜	300	Canadian Pacific	164⅛	164⅛	163⅛	163⅛	-⅝
92½	93¼	300	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+⅜
77½	78	8,600	Central Leather Co	78¼	78¾	77¾	78	+⅛
104½	107	100	Central Leather pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	+⅜
113	115	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½
126½	127	7,300	Chandler Motor	124⅞	128⅝	124⅛	127	+2⅜
59½	59⅝	5,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¼	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	-⅜
84	85	400	Chi. Great Western	85	85	84	84⅞	-⅛
26	26⅛	100	Chi. Great West. pf	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	-⅛
39⅝	40	6,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	41	41⅛	39⅝	40	+⅛
73⅝	73½	3,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74⅛	74⅞	73⅝	73¾	..
97	98	500	Chi. & Northwest'n	98	98	97	97	..
129	132½	25	Chi. & Northw. pf	132	132	132	132	..
25	25¼	1,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	25¼	25⅜	25	25	-⅛
77¼	77⅜	1,800	C., R. I. & P., 7% pf	77⅜	77⅜	77	77¼	..
66⅝	67	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66⅝	66⅞	66⅛	66⅛	-⅛
72½	73	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O	73½	75	73½	75	-3
18⅝	18⅝	1,500	Chile Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	-⅛
34⅞	34⅝	700	Chino Copper	34⅝	35	34⅝	34⅝	-⅛
37	38	200	Clev., C. C. & S. L	37	38	37	37	-⅛
41¼	41⅝	3,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	41½	42	41⅛	41⅛	-⅛
25⅜	26	1,800	Col. & Southern	27⅛	27⅛	26	26	-1⅛
45½	46	5,600	Columbia Gas & El	46	46⅜	45½	45½	-⅛
95	96	400	Consolidated Gas	96½	97	95½	95½	-⅛
79	79¼	4,100	Continental Can	80½	80⅝	79¾	79¾	-⅛
49⅜	50	45,400	Corn Products Ref	49⅝	50	49⅝	49⅝	+⅛
106	106	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	106	106	105	107	..
67½	67¾	13,100	Crucible Steel	67⅝	68¼	67	67¼	..
94½	100	100	Crucible Steel pf	95	95	95	95	..
23¼	23⅜	2,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	23⅝	24	23¼	23½	-⅛
74⅝	75¼	800	Cuba Cane S. pf	75⅝	75⅝	74⅜	74⅜	-⅛
179	180	500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	179	179⅛	179	179⅛	+2⅜
107	108	400	Delaware & Hud	109½	109½	109½	109½	+⅛
175	180	400	Del., Lack. & West	176	176	176	176	-1⅛
8	8½	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8	8½	8	8	-⅛
86	100	200	Detroit United Ry	89	89	89	89	-1
62	62¼	20,800	Distillers' Secur	63⅝	63⅞	62	62	-1⅛
12⅜	13	100	Dome Mines	13	13	13	13	-⅛
59	62	100	Elec. Storage Bat	62	62	62	62	+3
17⅛	17⅝	1,200	Erie	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	-⅛
29½	30	900	Erie 1st pf	30½	30	30	30	-⅛
20	21	200	Erie 2d pf	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	+⅛
39	40	100	Federal M. & S. pf	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	-⅛
61	63	700	Fisher Body	61	63⅝	62	62	-⅛
22½	22⅝	2,000	Gaston, W. & W	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	-⅛
50	50	50	Gen. Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	..
52	54	5,000	General Cigar	55	55⅝	53½	53½	-1½
158	158½	700	General Electric	159⅞	160½	159½	159½	-⅛
160¾	161	20,800	General Motors	161	162½	160	160½	-⅛
87	88	1,100	General Motors pf	87⅜	88	87¼	87¼	-⅛
85	85¼	1,250	General Motors deb	85	85½	85	85½	-⅛
68	68⅛	2,100	Goodrich Co	68⅝	69	68⅛	68⅛	-⅛
70	71	200	Granby Consol	70	70	70	70	-1
94	94½	1,800	Great Northern pf	94⅜	95¼	94½	94½	-⅛
43⅞	44	20,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	43⅝	44⅜	43¾	44	+1
43½	43⅝	1,100	Greene-Can. Cop	44⅜	44⅜	43⅝	43⅝	..
37	38	200	Gulf States Steel	38	38	38	38	..
59	61	200	Hartman Corp	60	60	59½	59½	-⅛
43⅝	44	800	Haskell & Barker	44⅛	44⅜	44½	44½	-⅛
47	47½	2,600	Inspiration Copper	47¼	47⅝	47	47	-⅛
5⅝	6	600	Interboro Consol	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝	..
20	21	200	Interboro Con. pf	21	21	20	20	-⅛
16	18	300	Int. Agricultural	16	18	15⅜	15⅜	-⅛
60½	60⅝	500	Int. Agricultural pf	60⅝	60⅝	60⅛	60⅛	-⅛
117½	118	800	Int. Harvester new	118	118	117⅜	118	+⅛
25⅜	25⅝	11,600	Int. Mer. Marine	25½	26⅛	25⅜	25⅝	+⅛
107⅜	107⅝	30,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	107⅛	109¾	107	107⅝	+⅛
25⅝	25¾	3,000	Int. Nickel	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	-⅛
46⅜	47	5,200	Int. Paper	46⅜	48¼	46⅜	47	+⅛
74½	75	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	74½	75	74½	75	+½
38	39	500	Jewel Tea	39	39	38	38	-⅛
20⅞	20¾	1,100	Kan. City South	20⅞	20⅞	20¼	20¼	-⅛
53	54	100	Kan. City South pf	53	55	53	53	-¼
118⅝	119	5,100	Kelly Spring Tire	119	120¼	118	118	-⅛
30⅛	30⅝	4,400	Kennecott Copper	30¾	31	30⅜	30½	-⅛
100	101	100	Kress (S.H.) Co. pf	106	101	106	106	-1½
70⅛	70½	5,000	Lackawanna Steel	71⅞	72½	70⅛	70⅛	-⅛
27⅝	28	1,200	Lee Rub. & Tire	28	28	27½	27½	-⅛
55⅝	56	3,300	Lehigh Valley	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	-⅛
219	220	500	Ligg. & Myers	220	220	219	219	-1
48	49	500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	49	49	48	48	-1
159½	160	1,100	Lorillard (P.) Co	160	160	159⅝	159⅝	+1¼
36⅜	37	1,200	Maxwell Motors	36⅞	37⅞	36¼	37¼	+⅛
60½	61¼	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	60½	61¼	59⅝	61¼	+1¼
70⅜	70¾	300	May Depart Stores	70⅜	70¾	70	70	-1
183⅜	184	74,600	Mexican Petroleum	183⅜	183¾	180⅝	180⅝	-2⅝
23⅛	23½	1,000	Miami Copper	23⅜	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	-⅛
45⅜	46¼	10,700	Midvale Steel	47	47⅜	45⅜	45⅜	-⅛
12	12	2,500	Minn. & St. L. new	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	-⅛
6⅝	6⅞	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
11⅞	11⅞	600	Mo., K. & Tex. pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	-⅛
25⅛	25⅜	5,700	Mo. Pacific	25¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅜	-⅛
53	53	700	Mo. Pacific pf	53¼	53¼	53	53	-⅛
73¾	74	100	Montana Power	73⅞	73⅞	73¾	73¾	-⅛
31	31	500	National Acme	31	31	31	31	-1
16⅛	16⅜	400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛	-⅛
51⅛	51⅝	1,200	Nat. En. & Stamp	51⅛	51⅝	51	51	-⅛
69⅜	69⅝	1,000	National Lead	69⅛	69⅝	69	69⅜	-⅛
107	107	300	National Lead pf	107	107	107	107	-1½
12	12⅜	3,200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	12	12⅜	11½	11½	-⅛
16⅛	16⅜	800	Nevada Cons. Cop	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	-⅛
30¼	30⅝	800	New Or., Tex. & M	30¾	30⅝	30¼	30½	-⅛
109½	110	1,100	N. Y. Air Brake	110	110	109½	110	+1⅜
77	77⅜	4,600	N. Y. Central	77	77⅜	76⅝	76⅝	-⅛
20⅛	21	500	N. Y. Dock	20½	21	20⅛	20⅛	-⅛
32⅜	32½	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	33⅛	33⅜	32⅛	32⅛	-⅛
20⅛	21	200	N. Y., O. & W	20½	20⅝	20	20	-1
103⅛	104	400	Norfolk & Western	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+⅛
93⅝	94	1,000	North. Pacific	93⅝	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	-⅛
41⅛	41⅜	400	Nova Scotia S. & C	41	41⅛	40	40	..
38⅜	38⅝	6,900	Ohio Cities Gas	38½	38½	38⅜	38⅜	-⅛
..	..	1,800	Do rights	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
45⅛	45⅜	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	+⅛
74	74⅛	900	Ontario Mining	74⅛	74⅜	74	74	+⅛
85⅛	85⅜	3,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref	85⅜	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛	-⅛
..	..	900	Do rights	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	..
100	..	100	Owens Bot. Mach	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+⅝
32	33	600	Pacific Mail	32½	32⅝	32	32⅛	-⅛
26	27	200	Pac. T. & T	26½	26½	26½	26½	-⅛
82⅝	82⅞	30,800	Pan-Am. P. & T	82¼	84½	82¼	82⅝	+⅛
144	145	300	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	144	144⅝	144	144	-⅛
44⅝	44⅞	6,600	Penn. Railroad	45⅛	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	-⅛
49⅝	51⅛	1,200	Peo. Gas, Chicago	51⅜	52	49⅝	49⅝	-⅛
5	6	400	Peoria & Eastern	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
14½	15	200	Pere Marquette	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	-⅛
35	35½	600	Philadelphia Co	35½	35⅝	35¼	35¼	-⅛
44⅜	44½	7,600	Pierce-Arrow	44⅛	44⅝	43⅝	44⅛	+⅛
104½	105	800	Pierce-Arrow pf	105	105	105	105	..
17⅛	18	21,400	Pierce Oil	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	18	+⅝
44⅝	48¼	700	Pittsburgh Coal	49	49	48½	48½	-1
85⅜	87	100	Pitts. Coal pf	85⅜	85⅝	85⅜	85⅝	-1⅝
37½	37⅞	4,700	Pitts. & West Va	38¼	38⅝	36⅞	36⅞	-1⅛
70	70½	5,500	Pressed Steel Car	69½	71	69½	70½	+1½
87	90	100	Public Service, N. J	85	85	85	85	+1½
119⅝	120¼	1,000	Pullman Co	119⅜	120¼	119⅜	120⅛	+1½
78⅛	78⅜	3,800	Railway Sti Spg	78⅛	78⅜	78	78⅛	+⅛
82	83	300	Ray Cons. Copper	82⅜	83	82	82⅜	+⅛
86⅞	87	15,100	Reading	86⅞	86⅞	84⅞	84⅞	-1⅛
82½	83	7,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	85⅞	86	82⅝	82⅝	-2⅜
102⅝	104	100	Rep. I. & S. pf	102⅝	102⅝	102½	102½	..
95	95⅜	14,100	Rep. I. & S. pf. new	94⅝	95⅛	94½	95	-1
119⅛	120	200	St. L. & San Fran	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	..
23⅛	24½	300	St. L. & San

Correspondence Invited

We invite correspondence on stock market commitments and all investment subjects. Frequent analytical reports issued and mailed gratis. Special weekly cotton letter and grain review

Sent upon request

E. W. Wagner & Co.

Established 1887, Chicago

Members: NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE; NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE; NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE; N.Y. COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE; NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE; CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE; CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE; CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE; MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; ST LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE; MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

33 New Street (Ground Floor) New York

Branches: Mad. Av. & 42d St.; 105 West 82d St.; 26 Court St., Brooklyn; 810 Broad St., Newark.

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.

Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

An Analysis of

Central Leather Company

Sent upon request.

61 Broadway New York

Branches
3 E. 44th St. and 1123 Broadway

PREFERRED STOCKS of Good Industrials A PURCHASE

A recent number of the BACHE REVIEW discusses this subject.

Copies of this Review sent upon request.

J. S. Bache & Co.

BANKERS ESTABLISHED 1892

Members New York Stock Exchange

42 Broadway New York

Branches and Correspondents throughout the United States.

CARBO-HYDROGEN CO.

7% PREFERRED STOCK

Par Value $5.00.

Price { $4.87½ and Accrued Dividend / BONUS 25% Common Stock

Standard Gas for Cutting Iron and Steel.

Established Company.
Five plants in operation.
Dividends paid on preferred since organization.
Common Stock now earning at rate of over 6 per cent.

Send for Circular H-8

Farson, Son & Co

Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

PIERCE OIL

Special analytical letter sent on request.

Wade Templeton & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

42 Broadway New York

Investment Suggestions

Glidden, Davidge & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

5 Nassau St., New York

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Cities Service Stocks
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED

Members New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway 'Phone 7462 Rector

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

15 Broad St. New York

Chase Nat'l Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Nat'l Bk. Commerce Otis Elevator

Telephone 1111 Broad.

SUGAR EARNINGS INCREASE IN 1918

American Refining Company Reports an Equivalent of $11.74 on Common Stock.

OPERATING PROFITS LOWER

This Is Offset by Higher Income from Other Sources of $1,750,000—Reserves Decrease.

The annual report of the American Sugar Refining Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, which was made public yesterday, showed that although the United States Food Administration controlled the sugar industry of the country during the year, earnings improved slightly. After operating expenses and other charges, the company had a balance of $8,434,375, which was equivalent to $11.74 a share earned on the $45,000,000 common stock after the deduction of preferred dividends. In the preceding year the surplus was $8,212,787, which was equal to $11.25 a share earned on the same stock.

The report also shows that the company's profits from operation in 1918 amounting to $6,661,684, after provisions had been made for income and other taxes, were $3,393,608 less than in the preceding year. This was more than offset by the item of other income, which increased more than $1,750,000, and a large decrease in reserves. A brief résumé of the company's income account follows:

	1918.	1917.
Operating profit	$6,861,084	$10,055,291
Other income	5,925,802	4,157,948
Total income	12,587,486	14,212,787
Depreciation and reserves	4,153,111	6,000,000
Balance	8,434,375	8,212,787
Dividends	7,312,469	6,299,972
Year's surplus	1,121,906	1,912,815
Profit and loss surplus	21,383,432	20,261,529

The balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31, 1918, showed an increase in the item of inventories to $13,109,709 from $9,142,074 in 1917, while cash on hand decreased to $23,658,102 from $40,493,254 in the preceding year. Accounts and bills receivable were set down as $6,658,102, which compared with $3,322,489 in 1917, and there was an item of miscellaneous funds amounting to $7,167,515 which comprised funds for the improvement of plants and for trade-mark advertising and for employes' insurance. In his remarks to stockholders, Earl D. Babst, President of the company, said:

"While the total business of the company, including sugar, syrup, molasses, cooperage, timber, railroad and tank car operation, was again in excess of $200,000,000, yet the net profit from operation of $6,661,633 was substantially smaller than that for 1917. The profit of about 3¼ cents on each dollar of sales is one of the smallest returns in the manufacturing and merchandise field.

"The high price of raw sugar and of other supplies and materials necessary for the refining operation makes increased demand on capital resources during extended periods of the year, not accurately reflected in a balance sheet coming at the end of the year when operations are at low ebb under present conditions. The trend of world sugar conditions of the probable international readjustment continues so uncertain as to justify a policy of keeping strong in quick assets.

"Four new beet sugar plants have been added during the year, bringing the number in thta industry to a total of 101 factories in the United States owned by forty-five beet sugar companies. The number of cane sugar refineries continues at twenty-two, owned by fifteen refining companies. The additional refining capacity completed by competitors during the year, and notably by the California-Hawaiian, is very substantial. The new Revere refinery at Boston, replacing an old one, is also now ready for operation."

Touching on the control exercised by the Food Administration in 1918, Mr. Babst said:

"In carrying out the plans of the Food Administration for the allocation of territory among all domestic sugar interests, your company extended its co-operation, notwithstanding the loss to it of vast markets formerly available. The company placed its sales organization in various sections of the country at the service of the Food Administration whenever requested, and did all in its power to make effective the plans of the Food Administration to distribute fairly and equitably the sugar supply of the country.

"The number of stockholders has increased from 19,758 to 20,877, one-half of whom are women, with an average holding of forty-three shares for each stockholder."

EARNINGS.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR TRACTION CO., for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	$1,695,909	$1,621,952	$1,467,511
Net aft. tax..	576,831	439,973	423,423
Total income..	297,407	462,408	440,343
Bal. aft. chgs..	119,058	285,797	268,001
Pf. dividends..	60,000	60,000	60,000
Com. dividends	105,000	70,000	.....
Deficit	45,944	*155,797	*208,001
Surplus			

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Feb. gross	129,412	134,479	5,067
Net aft. tax..	44,975	58,654	13,679
Sur. aft. chgs and divs.	15,870	30,282	14,412
2 mos.' gross.	261,378	270,998	9,620
Net aft. tax	91,287	116,264	24,977
Sur. aft. chgs. and divs.	32,761	11,117	*21,644

*Increase.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL AND IRON CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918	*1917.	†1916.
Oper. profits	6,195,527	3,370,814	2,230,000
Coke ov. loss	2,502,959	.....	.....
Interest	142,500	227,500	239,325
Dep. and depl.	577,997	665,741	.....
War taxes	1,000,000	325,000	.....
Balance	1,972,071	2,152,573	1,990,675
Pf. dividends	460,000	573,881	460,000
Com. dividends	1,050,000	148,869	.....
Surplus	453,071	1,429,869	1,521,675

*Thirteen months. †Nov. 30. ‡Loss due to war-time construction of by-product coke oven.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buf., R. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	6.00	5.50
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
C. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.50	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.25	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.90	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'28	4½@5	5.65	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.85	5.50
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5 @6	6.00	5.50
Minn., St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.75
M. K. & T.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.00	5.70
Norf. & West.	1919-'20	4½	5.55	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'24	4¼@5-6	6.50	6.05
Penn. G. Freight	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.50
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.65	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.40
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.85
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.00	5.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1½	1¾	La Rose	30	37
Amer Oil	6	6½	Iron Blos	44	50
Bay S Gas	6	¾	Iron Cap	11¾	12
Boe Art		1¼	Jer Verde	68	75
Boston Ely	95	1⅝	Majestic	17	19
Bos Mont	49	50	Mex Metals	26	28
Bohemia	75	90	Moj Tung	7	8
Begole		1	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte Con	13	15	Nat Z & L	14	16
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev	38	43
Champ. old	2	3	Nev Doug	20	25
Chief Con	3¾	8¼	Oneco	25	40
Con Ariz	1¾	1¾	Onondaga	10	15
Cone Copper	4⅞	5¼	Pilgrim	55	60
Cortez	13	15	Rainier	60	65
Crystal	24	25	Seven Mete	58	60
Crown Res	48	52	3 W Miami		
Denbigh	30	31	full paid	75	1¼
Earle Eagle	2	3	Texas	37	39
Eagle & B	2¾	2⅞	Truro	25	75
Fortuna	2	4	Un Ver Ext	32½	33½
Gold Lake	3	6	Vic Mines	1¼	1½
Houghton	30	60	Yukon Gold	75	95
Homa Oil	44	45			

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	83.52	83.18	83.25	— .18
25 industrials	92.52	90.46	90.69	— .37
50 stocks	78.13	76.83	76.97	— .27

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 11	77.51	76.16	77.24	+ .79
Mar. 10	77.27	75.89	76.45	+ .49
Mar. 6	76.13	75.39	75.96	+ .70
Mar. 7	75.60	74.73	75.26	+ .67
Mar. 6	74.71	73.70	74.59	+ .89
Mar. 5	74.06	73.58	73.70	— .77

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	78.12	Mar. 12	73.58	Mar. 5	76.97
†1918.	69.75	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917.	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	64.75
1916.	90.73	Mar. 14	85.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915.	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	78.12	Mar. 12	69.73	Jan. 21	76.97
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 18	64.12	Jan. 15	68.71
Full Years.					
1918.	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.81	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.15	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.57	+.04	—.50	+1.20

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 11	77.53	—.12	Mar. 4	77.78	—.15
Mar. 10	77.65	+.06	Mar. 3	77.83	..
Mar. 8	77.57	+.01	Mar. 1	77.93	—.08
Mar. 7	77.56	+.11	Feb. 28	78.01	—.07
Mar. 6	77.45	—.15	Feb. 27	78.08	+.06
Mar. 5	77.60	—.18	Feb. 26	78.02	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.45	Mar. 6	77.57
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.32	Mar. 7	76.37
Full Years.					
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON MARKET STRONG.

Local Spot Figures Up 125 Points on Expectation of Early Peace.

Thanks to a general belief that peace will soon be concluded and that the blockade of the Central European nations will be lifted, along with all other trade and economic barriers, yesterday's cotton market was highly excited and tremendously strong. This confidence was not generally entertained in the financial district, but it predominated the cotton market and sent prices up in some cases as much as 150 points. The local spot market was up 125 points and at several Southern points, notably Galveston, Augusta, Memphis and Houston, spot prices were advanced 25 to 75 points from the previous day.

The buying, which was in larger volume than any seen in some time, was well distributed. New York commission houses, the so-called Wall Street houses and firms with extensive Southern connections were all conspicuous as buyers, and Liverpool also bought on balance. It would be hard to say just where the selling came from. Part of it was undoubtedly professional, and then there was a lot of profit-taking by the bulls of last week and those who had bought earlier this week.

The peace talk, which followed the reports circulated on Tuesday of huge foreign orders about to be placed, was probably inspired by private advices from Liverpool and other European centres. Certainly others here yesterday were in possession of no news to bear out the cotton market's optimism, and in stocks there was little of the sort said or believed. But the cotton trade took seriously the reports from Liverpool that peace would be re-established by April 1, or April 15 at the very latest, and that immediately thereafter exports would be allowed anywhere.

At the start of business the market was slightly above where it left off on Tuesday. Then there was a brief decline, brief both in point of time and in market loss, and then the advance set in and continued practically right up to the closing gong. The prices established on the advance were the highest seen here in some weeks and the advances were well held, so that at the close the level was 90 to 150 points higher for active old contracts and 100 to 135 points up for active new contract options.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	25.00	26.25	24.76	26.25	24.85
May	22.75	24.00	22.60	23.92@24.00	22.65
July	21.85	23.35	21.95	22.80@23.00	21.90
Sept.	..	20.90	20.90	21.30	20.90
Oct.	20.30	21.85	20.30	21.60@21.75	20.48
Dec.	..	21.80	20.65	21.75	20.50
Jan.	..	21.70	21.00	21.60	20.50

NEW CONTRACTS.

May	22.85	24.35	22.80	24.05@24.10	22.80
July	22.15	23.40	22.10	23.25@23.40	22.03
Oct.	20.82	22.20	20.80	21.80@22.00	20.81
Dec.	20.70	21.90	20.56	21.65@21.70	20.61
Jan.	20.95	21.60	20.65	21.55@21.60	20.62

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 125 points up to 28.10c for middling upland; sales, 100 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.60c; New Orleans, 27.25c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 26c; Memphis, 27c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	16,425	16,828	17,063
Exports	2,455	33,517	.....
Exports, season	3,087,347	.....	2,849,014
N. Y. stocks	86,020	.....	137,422
Port stocks	1,307,305	.....	1,540,783
N. Y. arrivals	604	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was fairly active at 15.68d for middling and 18.95d for good middling; sales, 3,000 bales, of which 2,000 American. Imports: 8,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 5 points down and closed steady 24 to 41 points up. Prices: March, 16.08d; April, 15.22d; May, 13.80; June, 13.63. Manchester: Yarns and cloths more active.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅝	99⅛	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.75
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅞	5.25
Norway Gov.	4	Feb., 1923	95¾	100⅛	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	66	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	126	131	..
Russian Gov.	6½	Dec., 1921	58	60	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.00

Company Issues.

A. B. Mar. C.	7	Jan. 15, '22	99	100¼	6.70
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.50
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅛	99⅝	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100⅛	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102½	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103¼	6.20
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103½	103⅞	6.25
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅛	99¾	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅜	100⅝	5.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¾	101⅞	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101¾	101⅞	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101¼	6.70
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 1, '24	100⅜	100⅝	5.85
Cent. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	88½	90	7.70
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99½	6.20
Chi., R. & Q.	4	July 19, '21	95⅝	95⅞	5.75
Chi., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98⅜	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1920	100	100⅛	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.70
Cudhy Pkg. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101⅜	102⅛	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.70
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1918	98	99	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1924	99¼	99¾	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅜	5.35
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99¼	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	99	6.00
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85½	87¼	9.25
Mel. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.75
Old. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & ref.	5	June, 1924	89	91	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97¼	5.75
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	98	99	7.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅜	101¾	5.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	103⅝	5.95
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sept., 1921	99½	100¼	..
San Diego G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawinig. W.	6	Dec., 1919	103½	104¼	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99⅝	6.15
Stude Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.60
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7¾
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept. 15, '22	90	91	10.20
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19, '20	99⅞	100¼	5.80

SAYS SUBWAY WORK ONLY AWAITS FUNDS

Public Service Commission Prods Estimate Board to Make Appropriation.

COMPLAINS OF THE DELAY

Letter States Plans Cannot Be Prepared Until Money for Labor Is at Hand.

Two letters were sent to the Board of Estimate yesterday by the Public Service Commission, one asking for an appropriation of $557,060.50 for the expenses of rapid transit construction during the second quarter of the year, and the other complaining of the delay of the board in not making the necessary appropriation for the Bureau of Rapid Transit Operation. Both letters indicate that the situation between the commission and the board has not been entirely remedied by the recent intervention of the Governor.

In the letter asking for money for rapid transit construction the commission calls attention to various statements by members of the board that the city's debt margin was sufficient to insure the completion of the dual system, and that the board would make the necessary appropriation whenever the contracts were ready. The commission explains that plans cannot be prepared for the contractors until there is money at hand to pay for the labor, and that any delay in furnishing working plans after the contracts were let might result in heavy claims against the city by the contractors on the ground of delay.

In explaining the amount of the appropriation asked for, the letter says that it is based on the statements of the board that no obstacle would be put in the way of the commission in expanding its organization to the point of permitting the completion of the dual system at the earliest possible moment.

Opposes Quarterly Plan.

The plan of dividing the appropriations into quarterly installments is complained of by the commission, because it "does not lend itself to the greatest efficiency in the enlargement of the organization, or to securing the attention of competent engineers. Men of ability and experience are reluctant to take civil service examinations and accept appointments when appropriations may be subject to reduction every three months." It is suggested that an understanding be reached between the commission and the board which would insure the necessary appropriation at least for a year.

In the second letter the commission refers to the meeting of the board on Jan. 31, when an appropriation was made permitting the reinstatement of engineers who had been dismissed because of the curtailment of the figures in an application for appropriations. The letter says that the matter of appropriating money for the Bureau of Rapid Transit operation was laid over for a week so that Acting Chairman Travis H. Whitney of the commission and Controller Craig might confer on the matter. Then the letter explains that Mr. Whitney failed in his attempts to arrange such a conference, but that he had forwarded to the Controller the data which the latter had demanded.

After describing the need of adding to the personnel of the Bureau, the letter says that the payroll of the few employes left in the bureau had been held up by the Controller. It states further:

Commission Loses Men.

"The arbitrary action of the Controller in withholding any recommendation and in the holding of the payroll is having the effect of driving from the employ of the commission men adequately qualified to perform the work. At the same time such action is in the interest of the two operating companies."

This is explained by saying that under the dual contracts revenues from all sources are pooled and deductions are then made for operating expenses, maintenance expenses, fixed charges of the city and the companies, and the preferential of the companies. The city has the right to object to any expenditure by the companies with the right of examination of the accounts. Therefore, it says, if the Auditing Bureau of the commission is inadequate to make the necessary examination it will be impossible for "the commission to prevent 'padding' of expenses," which would result in reducing the city's credits. This pooling began Jan. 1 last.

The letter also says that during the war the work of the bureau fell in arrears because it was undermanned and because the bureau had to examine the books of the various contractors in order to ascertain their losses, due to the situation. In conclusion it is asserted that it is essential that the bureau should be completely and fully manned, to the end that the interests of the city may be protected.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.48	$1.43	$1.48	$1.43	$1.28
May	1.41⅛	1.36½	1.40⅝	1.36⅝	1.27⅛
July	1.36⅛	1.30⅞	1.35⅝	1.31⅛	..
September	1.32⅛	1.27⅝	1.32⅛	..	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 73½c; No. 2 white, 73½c; No. 3 white, 72½@73c; No. 4 white, 72@72½c; ordinary clipped, 72½@73½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	27.62	27.62	27.62	27.12	26.07
July	26.87	26.97	26.97	26.45	26.27
Ribs—					
May	25.27	25.27	25.27	24.77	24.92
July	24.02	23.97	24.02	23.52	25.30
Pork—					
May	46.00	45.95	46.00	45.00	48.50
July	..	..	43.05	42.05	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Prev. Clos.
May	15.42	15.35	15.41	15.40
July	14.73	14.74	14.75	14.75
September	14.46	14.40	14.40	14.40
December	14.12	14.07	14.12	14.12
March	14.05	14.05	14.05	..

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last
March	$1.49½	$1.49	$1.49
May	1.59⅝	1.53	1.53⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	..	Jacket	.04
Alta	.01	Mexican	.19
Andes	.07	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.34
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.08
Challar	.06	Savage	.11
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.25	Sierra Nevada	.07
Exchequer	.01	Union Con.	..
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.77½
Hale & Norcross	.19		

TONOPAH.

Alto	.16	Booth	.14
Belmont	3.25	Crackerjack	.07
Brougher Divide	.78	Florence	.24
Cash Boy	.05	Goldfield Cons.	.19
Divide Extens	.23	Goldfield Merger	.05
Gold Zone	.34	Great Bend	.04
Halifax	.17	Jumbo Extension	.13
Jim Butler	.35	Kewanas	.05
McNamara	.50	Lone Star	.17
Midway	.31	Silver Pick	.03
Mizpah	.06	Spearhead	.14
Monarch Pitts	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.08	Big Four	.07
Rosetta	.08	Manhattan Cons.	.05
Tonopah Divide	4.75	Mayflower	.13
Tonopah Extension	2.10	Nevada Hills	.02
West End	1.07½	Packard	.27
West Tonopah	.13	Round Mountain	.43
GOLDFIELD.		United Eastern	4.75
Atlanta	.05	White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅛	4¾	Isabella	5	5¼
Dr. J'pot.	4	4⅛	McKinney	7	8
Elkton	5½	6¾	Portland	75	95
El Paso	15	20	U. Gold M.	14¼	14⅜
Golden C.	176	177	Vindicator	41	50
Granite	17	20	Rose Nicol.	15	15¼

NEW ISSUE

$5,000,000

CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF BALTIMORE

7% Secured Convertible Gold Notes

Dated February 1, 1919 Due August 1, 1922

Authorized and Outstanding, $5,000,000

Convertible, par for par at any time, at holder's option, into First Refunding Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Company, due February 1, 1949. If called for redemption the convertible privilege may nevertheless be exercised up to 30 days before the redemption date.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, BALTIMORE, Trustee

The Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore does the entire gas, electric light and power business in the City of Baltimore. Its operations also extend into the suburbs and surrounding counties, serving a total population of about 750,000.

From a letter of Mr. Herbert A. Wagner, President of the Company, we further summarize as follows:

Security: These $5,000,000 Notes will be secured by pledge with the Trustee of $6,000,000 mortgage bonds, viz., $2,500,000 First Mortgage 5% Bonds of The Consolidated Power Company of Baltimore, due August 1, 1937, and $3,500,000 First Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds of Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, due February 1, 1949.

The Right of Conversion, par for par, into the 30-year First Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Company is an attractive privilege, as in normal times high-grade bonds of this character sell above par.

Earnings:

Year ended June 30	Gross	Net after Taxes	Fixed Charges	Net Times Fixed Charges	Balance
1914	$6,400,896	$3,067,074	$1,567,689	1.95	$1,499,385
1915	6,789,401	3,212,818	1,640,

Uruguay

Uruguay occupies a unique position in international trade. The war, contrary to the usual result, has placed importers of that country on a firmer financial footing than ever before. The market is open and easy of access.

Through our branch in Montevideo we are in a position to assist American business men by financing shipments or in any other financial capacity where a direct banking service can be of use.

Our officers will be glad to consult with you on your export banking needs.

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
New York Agency
60 Wall St.

$10,000,000
in cash

is now being put back of the Preferred Stock of CITIES SERVICE COMPANY by the sale of additional Common Stock: this on top of property values that were already earning over five times the Preferred dividends.

Monthly Dividends

Write for Circular T 106

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

Edmunds & Jones Co.
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Spicer Mfg. Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
E. W. Bliss Co. Common
McCrory Stores Pfd.
Stern Bros. Pfd.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Bought, Sold, Quoted
MacQuoid & Coady.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
We Specialize in
Standard Gas & Electric Co.
Common & Preferred Stocks
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

National Park Bank Stock
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

Wire Wheel Corp. of America.
Hendee Manufacturing.
Splitdorf Electrical Co.
Butterworth-Judson Corp.
FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
Telephone Bowling Green 9810

LIBERTY BONDS
Bought & Sold for Cash
Recommended for Investment
Crawford, Patton & Cannon
Established 1903
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges
61 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Office, Morris Building.

STOCKS—BONDS
Complete facilities for the execution of orders in any amount.
Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 WALL STREET. TEL. 4590 RECTOR

I. M. TAYLOR & CO.
Investment Securities
120 Broadway, New York
Boston Cleveland
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

ENEMY SHIPS IN CHILE ALLOCATED TO US

Acceptance, Hurley Says, Depends on Terms of Grant and Condition of Vessels.

MAY BE IN BAD SHAPE

Examination Ordered to Determine Extent of Repairs That Will Have to be Made.

WASHINGTON, March 12. — Official information has reached the State Department that the German ships laid up in Chilean waters have been allocated to the United States by the Allied Shipping Commission. There is a possibility, however, that the Government will not accept them. Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board said tonight that final action would depend upon both the condition of the grant and the ships.

Mr. Hurley explained that the original proposal, made when he was in Europe, was for the United States to take over the ships and use them until the peace treaty was signed, when title to them would be determined. This offer was refused by Mr. Hurley, who believed that their use for so short a period would not justify the board in standing the expense of the repairs.

Immediately on receipt of the information that the ships finally had been allocated to this country, Mr. Hurley ordered an examination to determine the extent of repairs that would have to be made. Since the vessels have been tied up for more than four years, most officials believe that their engines are in very bad shape, and that their hulls also have been more or less damaged.

Three hundred thousand tons of German transatlantic shipping now in German ports have been allocated to the United States. Most of the ships are in good shape and they will be utilized as soon as the American crews can be assembled and sent to Germany. German ships which were laid up in Peru and Uruguay were chartered some time ago by the United States and are now in operation.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 12.—An official statement, issued by the Chilean Government, is in accord with the decision of the Allied Council to have Chile deliver the German ships now in these waters to the United States.

German ships self-interned in Chilean ports at the outbreak of the war numbered thirty-six steamers of 126,507 net tons, and fifty-two sailing vessels of 114,379 tons, a grand total of eighty-eight vessels, aggregating 241,186 net tons, according to a list compiled by the South American in February, 1918. The largest of these ships is the Yorck, 5,117 tons, interned at Valparaiso.

BRITISH SAVINGS GROW.

War Certificates' Total Is Now More Than $1,162,500,000.

LONDON, March 11.—Sales of war saving certificates have reached a grand total of more than 300,000,000. As each certificate represents an investment of 15 shillings and sixpence, the total investment in this form of security is more than £232,500,000.

This is a result of three years' work. In spite of the great facilities provided for cashing certificates, the total value of those turned in, including interest, during the three years has amounted to only £11,000,000, or less than 5 per cent. of the value of the certificates sold.

Plans are now being formulated for placing the organization for selling these certificates on a permanent peace footing.

Britain Admits Raw Materials.

LONDON, March 12. — Official announcement was made today that all raw materials are now exempted from the ban on imports into the United Kingdom. These materials include all kinds of wood and timber, hewed, sawed, planed, and dressed.

TOBACCO EARNINGS GROW.

American Company Shows Increase of $54,549,819 Over 1917.

The annual report of the American Tobacco Company, which has just been issued, shows that the total sales amounted to $144,470,068, an increase of $54,549,819 over 1917, this increase being within $10,000,000 of equaling the gross sales for 1915. After deduction for depreciation and Federal taxes the net earnings of the company were $17,496,733 as compared with $9,785,361 in 1917. Other income brought the total for last year up to $19,034,761. From this there was a reduction of $2,421,722 for interest and bond premium. The balance of $16,613,039, after the deduction of preferred dividends, was equivalent to $33.42 a share on the common stock. This is approximately $8 a share better than was reported for last year.

The income account follows:

	1918.	1917.
Total sales	$144,470,068	$89,920,249
*Net earnings	17,496,733	9,785,361
Other income	1,538,028	3,778,304
Total income	19,034,761	13,563,665
Int. and bond prm.	2,421,722	232,980
Balance	16,613,039	13,330,685
Preferred dividends	3,161,982	3,161,982
Com. scr. divs.	8,048,480	8,048,480
Surplus	5,402,577	2,100,223
Profit and loss surp.	44,584,353	39,181,756

*Net earnings after all charges, expenses, and Federal taxes.

The balance sheet shows that the company's working capital is in round figures $75,000,000. Cash on hand amounts to nearly $11,000,000 and bills and accounts receivable to $11,276,832. Stocks and bonds in the company's possession total $30,710,102, and the inventory, largely made up of leaf tobacco, is $74,624,822. This makes total current assets approximately $125,000,000 against which are current liabilities of slightly less than $50,000,000, even taking into consideration the issue of $25,000,000 7 per cent. serial gold notes now outstanding.

The reservation for Federal taxes is heavy as compared with the same reservation in 1917, $9,002,231 being set aside for this purpose. In the preceding year the tax reservation was $2,544,041.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

White, Weld & Co.; Kissel, Kinnicut & Co.; William R. Compton Company, and Stacy & Braun are offering $1,500,000 Cleveland (Ohio) 5 per cent. school district building bonds, due serially 1920-1939, at a price to yield 4.70 per cent. for any maturity.

Wood, Gundy & Co. of New York and Toronto and the Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., of Toronto, are offering a new issue of $3,000,000 twenty-year 5½ per cent. gold bonds of the Province of British Columbia at par and interest.

The Railway Steel Spring Company is analyzed in a circular published by Coggeshall & Hicks.

The Bankers' Trust Company has announced that the New York Central-Michigan Central equipment certificates offered last Saturday by the Bankers' Trust, the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and Hallgarten & Co. have all been sold.

The City of Schenectady yesterday awarded $150,000 of registered bonds to Sherwood & Merrifield. The bonds are being offered to yield 4.40 per cent.

Liggett & Drexel have prepared a circular letter on the Baldwin Locomotive Works in which they present comparative figures from the company's annual report and urge that the company is in a position to resume the payment of common stock dividends.

It was announced yesterday that the offering of 300,000 Cities Service Company bankers' shares by Henry L. Doherty & Co. and Montgomery & Co. had been heavily oversubscribed.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Saleroom yesterday:

38 shares Enlow Co., Inc., $50 each, $50 per share.

$7,500 Adams Express Co. Coll. Trust 4 per cent. registered bonds, due 1948. Interest, March and September, N.Y.

40 shares American Druggists Syndicate (old stock, certificate dated June, 1910.) $10 each, $12 per share.

10 shares North American Liquidation Co., $5 per share.

80 shares Bank of New York, $100 each, 450.

$415,000 San Antonio Land and Irrigation Co., Limited, 1st mtg. 6 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1923; £20,000 San Antonio Land and Irrigation Co., Limited, 2 year 7 per cent. notes, dated Jan. 2, 1913, $10,000.

2,050 shares Hudson Companies Preferred, $100 each, $1 per share.

5,973 Chicago Elevated Railways Coll. Trust Preferred Participation Shares, $100 each, $.

$36,300 Chicago Elevated Railways 10-year 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due July, 1924. All unmatured coupons attached. 36 of $1,000 each and 3 of $100 each, 25.

70,000 shares Mexican Producing and Refining Co., $1 each, $500.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; mild temperature.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ala. and Miss.—Partly cloudy, with mild temperatures, Thurs. and Fri.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri., cooler Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Thurs. Fri. partly cloudy and colder.

Mich.—Cloudy and colder Thurs. Fri. probably snow.

PLAN TO FINANCE MEXICO.

Proposal That Land Rights Be Sold to Defray National Debt.

The President of the United States of Mexico will be asked to consider a plan for the refinancing of that republic which it was asserted yesterday would put Mexico on a sound financial basis without the aid of outside financial liability. The plan is the joint work of T. W. Osterheld, a specialist in Mexican finance; Lansburgh Brothers, members of the New York Stock Exchange, and H. Randolph Guggenheimer of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Curtin, Coyle & Glynn, and calls for the transfer by the Mexican Government of oil, mining, and agricultural lands to either the National Railways of Mexico or a commission, which would grant sufficient rights to return an income great enough to take care of the interest and create a sinking fund for the national debt of Mexico. The bonds of the National Railways are also to be included under the plan.

The plan, which is addressed to "The Mexican Government, holders of bonds of the Mexican Government, and holders of stocks and bonds of the National Railways of Mexico," proposes that if a commission is favored such a body should be composed of five bankers acceptable to the Mexican Government, as managers to grant rights, and five members to represent Mexican interests, the ten to appoint one additional member who will hold the balance of power and be Chairman of the commission.

Liberty Bonds
BOUGHT & SOLD
STOCKS & BONDS
OUTRIGHT
OR ON THE
Small Payment Plan
E. F. Combs & Co.
20 Nassau St., New York.

THE MARINE TRUST COMPANY OF BUFFALO
Sixty-ninth Year of Service
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

GALENA SIGNAL OIL
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N.Y.

Interborough Rapid Transit 7s
Kingston Gas & Elec. 5s
Keokuk & Des Moines 5s
Peerless Truck & Motor 6s
St. Paul, Kansas City S. L. 4½s
MORTON LACHENBRUCH & CO.
PHILADELPHIA LAND TITLE BUILDING. Tel SPRUCE 381
NEW YORK EQUITABLE BUILDING Tel RECTOR 5354

We own and offer, subject to previous sale, the unsold balance of a new issue of

$3,000,000

Province of British Columbia

Twenty Year 5½% Gold Bonds

Dated 5th March, 1919 **Due 5th March, 1939**

Interest payable 5th March and September.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Toronto, Montreal and Victoria, and at the Agency of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York.

Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100. Bonds may be registered as to Principal.

Interim Bonds will be issued pending the delivery of Definitive Bonds.

Legal Opinion of Messrs. Malone, Malone & Long.

Financial Statement

Total Funded Debt (including the present issue)	$27,571,936
Less Sinking Fund	4,209,284
	$23,362,652
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	648,135

Population estimated at 450,000

In addition to the Funded Debt mentioned above, the Province has contingent liabilities in the form of railway guarantees and agricultural loan guarantees amounting to $63,790,863. Of these $40,157,530 were given in respect to the bonds of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway, which is now owned and controlled through stock ownership by the Government of the Dominion of Canada; $20,160,000 were given in respect to the Pacific and Great Eastern Railway Company which is now owned and operated by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

Price: 100 and Interest, Yielding 5½%

Payment in United States funds.

Orders may be telegraphed or telephoned at our expense.

Wood, Gundy & Company
34 Pine Street
New York
Telephone John 850

Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited
26 King Street East
Toronto, Canada

Now Ready

Forms for Corporation Returns for Income and War Profits and Excess Profits Taxes

ALL corporations, except those specifically exempt, must file a return of income under the New Revenue Law.

Forms (No. 1120) for reporting to the Government are now ready and may be obtained at any of our offices.

We have also reprinted for distribution the new *War Profits and Excess Profits Tax Regulations* issued by the Treasury Department.

Other forms which have been issued to date may also be obtained on request.

We shall be pleased to give you desired information regarding the preparation of your return.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street MADISON AVENUE OFFICE Madison Avenue and 60th Street
Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000
Resources more than - - $700,000,000

A Suggestion as to Future Tax Returns

THIS COMPANY acting as agent can be of great assistance in making out Income Tax Returns during the years to come. Such an arrangement will furnish relief from detail and responsibility, and afford protection against loss. Through our Trust Department we:

Assume the care of securities
Collect interest and dividends
Execute ownership certificates
Remit or credit income
Collect investments at maturity
Furnish investment information
Purchase and sell securities
Render periodical statements

The varied facilities of our Trust Department are clearly set forth in a recently published book, "Estates and Trusts," a copy of which will be sent on request.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
Capital *and* Surplus $6,000,000
55 Cedar Street
Broadway at 73d St. Madison Ave. at 75th Street 125th St. at 8th Ave.

Taxable vs. Tax-Exempt Securities

We have prepared a chart which shows graphically the net income, according to the new Federal Income Tax Law, derived from taxable securities as compared with tax-exempt issues. This chart covers net incomes of from $3,000 to $150,000 and will be forwarded upon request.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Pittsburgh

Exchange on Bohemia and Moravia

Importers of Bohemian Products may now purchase Foreign Exchange on Bohemia and Moravia at very advantageous rates.

We will establish credits abroad for reliable firms and individuals, to be drawn against at any future time.

JOHN NEMETH STATE BANK.
Second Avenue at 83rd Street, New York.
Telephone Lenox 2221. Foreign Department.

NEW ISSUE

$1,800,000

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 6% SERIAL GOLD BONDS

To Be Dated April 1, 1919 **Due in Semi-Annual Installments from April 1, 1920, to April 1, 1925**

Coupon Bonds of $1,000, registerable as to principal. Callable as a whole, but not in part, on thirty days' notice, at 102½ and interest until October 1, 1922, and at 101 and interest thereafter. Interest payable April 1st and October 1st, without deduction of Normal Federal Income Tax of 2%.

FREE OF PENNSYLVANIA PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX OF FOUR MILLS

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, Trustee

We summarize from a letter of David S. Ludlum, Esq., President of the Company, as follows:

The Company was incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1899, and is engaged in the manufacture and sale of commercial automobile trucks of 1 to 2 tons capacity. The general offices and plant of the Company are located on the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Ardmore, Penna.

Over 90% of the Company's output is sold direct to the consumer through its Branch Sales and Service Stations located in twenty-two cities. Its trucks are owned and operated by over 7,000 firms and corporations. The American Railway Express Company alone owns and operates over 600 Autocars. Other large fleets of Autocars are owned and operated by

Air Reduction Sales Company	Clark Thread Company	Gerhard Lang Brewing Company	Remington Arms Company
American Agricult'l Chemical Co.	Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Company	Gimbel Brothers	Ricker & Sons Company, Hiram
American Int. Shipbuilding Corp.	Coca-Cola Company	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	Shepard-Norwell Company
American Bridge Company	Consolidated Gas Company	Heppe, C. J., & Son	Shults Bread Company
American Posting Service	Cox Stove Co., Abram	Hyatt-Roller Bearing Co.	Simmons Hardware Company
American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	Crane Ice Cream & Baking Co.	Indian Refining Co.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.
American Tin & Terne Plate	Crew-Levick Co.	Johns-Manville Co., H. W.	Snellenberg & Co., N.
Armour & Co.	Crown Cork & Seal Company	Jordan-Marsh Company	Standard Brewing Company
Atlantic Refining Company	Crucible Steel Co.	Kolb Bakery Company	Standard Oil Co. of New York
Atlas Powder Co.	Cudahy Packing Company	Lippincott Company, J. B.	Standard Oil Co. of California
Baldwin Locomotive Works	Curtis Publishing Co.	Lit Brothers	Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey
Barrett Manufacturing Company	Devoe, F.W., & C.T. Raynolds Co.	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company	Staples Coal Company of Boston
Batchelder Brothers	Dieston & Sons Inc. Henry	Los Angeles Transfer Company	Strawbridge & Clothier
Bell Telephone Company	Doelger Brewing Company, Peter	McNichol Paving & Con. Co.	Sun Company
Bethlehem Steel Company	Du Pont Powder Company	Mercer Automobile Company	Supplee Alderney Dairy
Breyer Ice Cream Company	Edison Electric Illuminating Co.	Morris & Co.	Texas Company
Caldwell & Co., J. E.	Electric Boat Co.	National Aniline & Chemical Co.	United Gas Improvement Co
Chester Shipbuilding Co.	Emergency Fleet Corporation	National Biscuit Co.	United States P. O. Department
Chilton Company	Emerson Drug Company	Newton Coal Co., The George B.	United States Tire Company
City of Los Angeles	Evening Bulletin	Pacific Telephone & Telegr. Co.	Van Buren & N. Y. Bill Post Co.
City of New Rochelle	Fairmount Creamery Co.	Pennsylvania Railroad Company	Wanamaker, John
City of New York	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.	Peoples Refining Company	Warren-Ehret Company
City of Pensacola	Florida East Coast Hotel Co.	Philadelphia Public Ledger	Whitman & Sons, Inc., Stephen F.
City of Philadelphia	Fleischmann Co.	Pierce Company, S. S.	Wilbur & Sons, H. O.
City of Tampa	Friedhofer Baking Company	Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.	Wilson & Co.
	General Baking Company	Porter Co., C. B.	Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co.

The bonds will be secured by a first closed mortgage on real estate, buildings and machinery of the Company in Ardmore, Pa., carried on the books of the Company as of December 31, 1918, at $1,801,003.49. Day & Zimmerman, Inc., Engineers, have examined the plant and books of the Company, and report that in their judgment the book valuation of the property is conservative even on the basis of normal costs.

The Company will covenant to maintain quick assets in excess of all liabilities (other than this issue and encumbrances totalling $100,000 on property in Washington) of not less than one and one-half times the principal amount of bonds of this issue at any time outstanding, of which not less than 50% shall consist of cash, accounts and notes receivable.

The Company's balance sheet as of December 31, 1918, shows net quick assets of over $2,400,000. Upon completion of the present financing, it is estimated that the Company will have net quick assets of over $3,200,000.

The annual net factory sales of the Company have grown steadily from $1,017,052.76 in 1909 to $7,999,394.81 in 1918.

The books of the Company, as audited by Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, show net earnings in each of the past three years of over $770,000, after ample allowances for depreciation, but before interest and Federal taxes.

The Company's capital stock is $2,000,000, full paid, upon which dividends at the rate of 10% per annum are being paid.

Legalities subject to approval of George Wharton Pepper, Esq., counsel for the Company, and Messrs. Roberts, Montgomery & McKeehan, counsel for the Bankers.

IF, WHEN AND AS ISSUED AND DELIVERED TO US

PRICES RANGING FROM 100 TO 97½ AND INTEREST, ACCORDING TO MATURITY.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

133 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia
14 Wall Street, New York

This information and these statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

March 8, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership of Morris Diamond and Jacob Soud, trading as D. & S. Dress Co., has this day been dissolved and said business will be continued by the undersigned.

(Signed) JACOB SOUD.

DIVIDENDS.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

120 Broad St., New York, March 6, 1919.

The Board of Directors of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a capital distribution of $.50 per share, payable March 31, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 14, 1919.

E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION

Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation for the quarter ending March 31st, 1919, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1919.

H. F. KROYER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.

25 Broad St., New York, March 6, 1919.

The Board of Directors of Chino Copper Company has this day declared a capital distribution of $.75 per share, payable March 31, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 14, 1919.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

The Company is reported to have made plans for extensive operations and acquisitions of new property. A unique sinking fund has been provided which should operate to distribute extra dividends from time to time to stockholders.

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

We Specialize in

Philip Morris

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

25 Broad St. New York

American Road Machinery

Capitalization

$1,000,000 6% Bonds
$1,102,700 7% Preferred
$2,000,000 Common

Information on request.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

We Invite Your Inquiry on
Crew Levick 1st Mtg. 6s, 1931
Pub. Serv. Corp. of N. J. 7s. 1921
Amer. Road Mach. 6s, Com. & Pfd.
Reading Co. Equip. 4½s, 1919-27
United Nat. Util. 6s, 1920
Buff. & Susq. 1st 4s, 1963

Scott & Stump

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Bldg.
Philadelphia Penn.
Private Wires to All Markets
Telephone Locust 6480-6481
Branch Office, Coatesville, Penn.

We Specialize in

Standard Gas & Electric Co.

Common & Preferred

Kiely & Horton

40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Famous Players-Lasky
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
Nat'l Aniline & Chemical
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.

Phone 4960 4010 John. 38 Wall St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Republic Motor Truck
Caddo Oil & Refining
Lima Loco. Pfd.
Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Com. & Pfd.

Gwynne Bros.

Phone Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

Lone Star Gas
Remington Typewriter
Nat'l Aniline & Chemical

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Phone Rector 8340. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100¾	100⅞	100¾
4½s June, 1963	100¾	100⅞	100¾
4½s Mar., 1963	100¾	100⅞	100¾
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝
4½s Mar., 1960-30	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞
4½s Mar., 1964	95⅜	96⅛	95⅜
4½s Mar., 1963	95⅜	96⅛	95⅜
4½s Apr., 1936	95⅜	96⅛	95⅜
4½s Sept., 1960	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞
4s May, 1958	90⅜	91⅛	90⅜
4s Nov., 1958	90⅜	91⅛	90⅜
4s Nov., 1957	90⅜	91⅛	90⅜
4s Nov., 1956	90⅜	91	90⅛
4s Nov., 1955	90⅜	91	90⅛
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92
4s May, 1919	99¾		99¾

	Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	81		81
3½s Nov., 1954	81½	82⅛	81½
3½s May, 1954	81½		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.60		4.60
4½s 1921-1923	4.60		4.60
4½s 1918-1920	4.60		4.60
4½s 1919-1923	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1924-1952	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s 1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s 1930-1939	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s 1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s 1919-1921	4.65	4.50	4.65
3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.50	4.65
3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.50	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
765 Cities Service	350	347	344	350
1,890 Cities Service pf	70¾	70½	70⅝	70¾
7,040 Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	37	36½	36¾	37
$58,300 Cities Service deb. B 7s	131	129	129	130
105,500 Cities Service deb. C 7s	102¾	101¼	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	13	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	72	74
Am Gas & Electric	120	123
Am Gas & Electric pf	42	44
Am Light & Traction	242	245
Am Light & Trac pf	99	100
Am Power & Light	60	61
Am Power & Light pf	77	80
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	34	38
Am W W & Elec	6	6⅝
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68
Am W W & Pow Inc	13	15
Carolina Power & L	30	33
Colorado Power	24	26½
Colorado Power pf	95	100
Columbus Gas & Electric pf	72	76
Com Power, Ry & Lt	180¼	190½
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	40	42
Cons Power pf	73	85
Consumers Power pf	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	53	57
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78
El Paso Electric	82	85
Electric B & S pf	94	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	9	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	42	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	29	25
Galveston-Hous El pf	57	60
Am W W & E col 5s	68	70
Appalach Power 1st 5s	70	73
Arizona Power 6s	1023	83
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	96	91
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99¾	100¾
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80
Col Power 5s, 1953	77	80
Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Consumers Pow 5s, '36	87½	89
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90
Empire Gas & F 6s	98	100
Empire Refining 6s	94	97
Gt West Power 5s, '44	85	88
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,500 ‡Aetna Expl	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
15 ‡ Do pf	64	59	64
100 ‡AmBosch	64½	64½	64½
100 Am-B Mfg	3½	3½	3½
100 Do pf	25	25	25
900 ‡Am Road M	28	25½	27
800 ‡Am W P	5¼	5	5⅛
200 B-AmTnbrcg	24¾	24½	24¾
400 Do coupon	25	24⅝	25
1,000 ‡Bucyrus Co	16	15½	15½
500 ‡Dicto Prod	12	12	12
3,000 ‡Gen Asph	66½	65⅜	66
100 ‡Gen Asph pf	100	100	100
7,000 ‡Happ M Car	3⅜	3⅛	3½
5,100 Intercon Rub	19¾	18¾	18⅞
1,370 ‡Jones B Tea	27½	27	27½
21,000 Key T & R	82⅜	77½	81½
8,033 ‡Lack Co C	27	23	26½
500 ‡Lake T R	2	1⅝	1⅝
500 ‡LibMcN&L	27¼	27½	27½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

40 ‡Gal-Sig Oil	102	98½	102
20 ‡Ill Pipe L	172	172	172
50 ‡Ohio Oil	328	325	329

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

15,000 ‡Allen Oil	2⅝	1⅞	1½
11,300 ‡Boone Oil	4	3¾	4
12,000 ‡Boss-Wyo O	29	28	28
8,000 ‡Com P w l	48⅞	47½	48½
700 ‡Cont Q & R	1¾	1½	1¾
1,000 ‡Cos & Co	7¾	7¾	7¾
10,400 ‡Crown Oil	3	2¾	4
3,633 ‡Crystal Oil	17¾	17½	17½
300 ‡Drillers Oil, (new)	3¼	3¼	3¼
25,000 ‡Federal Oil	7¼	6¾	7
3,000 ‡Federal Oil	25⅞	25	25⅜
3,800 ‡Glenrock Oil	35⅛	33½	34¾
6,000 ‡Gr Pl Pet	2⅝	2¼	2½
700 ‡Hanover Oil ref. w l	15¾	15¼	15¾
800 ‡Houston Oil	82	80	81
13,775 ‡Hudson Oil	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
1,200 ‡Inter Petl	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
20,000 ‡Ld O & T	8⅝	8	8⅛
4,200 ‡Kenova Oil	9	8	8½

MINING STOCKS.

4,200 ‡Alaska-Brit Col Metals	38	36	38
200 ‡America	1	1	1
7,000 ‡Am Tin & T	⅞	¾	⅞
800 Ariz B'cham	1	1	1
400 ‡Ariz Butte	60	60	60
4,500 ‡Atlanta	6	5½	5½
800 Big Ledge	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,000 ‡Bos & Mon	50	49	49
15,000 ‡Butte Det	5	4	5
5,500 ‡Caledonia	31	30	31
55,000 ‡Calu & Jer	½	⅜	½
1,000 ‡Canada Cop	1¾	1½	1½
5,200 ‡Candelaria	61	58	61
2,500 ‡Cashboy	6½	6¼	6½
800 ‡Cerbat Sil	1¾	1½	1½
700 ‡Con Ariz Sm	1¾	1½	1¾
800 Con Copper	5¼	5	5¼
800 Creason Con	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
200 El Salvador	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,500 ‡Eureka Cro	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500 ‡Hollinger Con	78	77	78
4,300 ‡GoldenGates Explora	3¾	3¼	3⅜
700 ‡Goldfield Con	1⅜	⅞	1⅛
3,200 ‡Goldf'd Con	21	19	20
5,100 ‡Goldf'd Mer	6½	6	6½
1,700 ‡Gt Bend	5	4½	4½

BONDS.

$20,000 ‡Am T&T 6s	99¾	99½	99¾
20,000 ‡Anaconda 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾
15,000 ‡Beth Steel 7s, 1919-1003	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000 Do, '23-101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
10,000 ‡CanGov 5s	99½	99¼	99½
5,000 ‡FederalFarm Loan 5s, 1938	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
15,000 ‡Int R T 7s	91	90½	90½
10,000 ‡IllCent 5½s	96¼	96¼	96½
10,000 ‡Liggett&M 6s, 1921-100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Tuesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Air Reduction	50	60	50	60
Am G Prod	32	35	32	35
Brill Car Co	36	37	36	37
Carbon Steel	85	95	85	95
Curt. Ld & Tim	2¾	3	2½	2⅝
Claimers M	5	6	4½	5
Do pf	25	40	25	40
Colum Wool'n	11¾	12	11½	11⅝
Curtiss Aero	13	13	13	13
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Emer Phono	4	4¼	4	4¼
Fairbanks	52¼	55	55¼	57
Fed Tex pf	41	44	42	44
G S Razor	129	132	129	132
Havana Tob	1¾	2¼	1¾	2⅛
Do pf	3¾	4	2¾	4
Holly Sug pf	97	97	97	97
Imp T Gt	16¾	17½	16¾	17½
Kirby Lumber	25	30	25	28
Lima Loco	34	36	34	36
L Val Coal	80	85	80	85
Man Transit	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp	14¾	17	14¾	17
Penn Coal	3¾	4⅜	3½	3¾
Peer T & M	23¾	24½	23½	24½
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24
Poulsen Wire	4½	6	4½	6
Rem Type	45	47	45	47
Rep Motor T	35	38	35	38

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
St Joseph L	11	12	11	12
Smith M T	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7½	8½
Stewart Mfg	39½	39¾	39½	39¾
St L, R M&F	40		40	
Todd Shipyd	98	100	98	100
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
Triangle Film	⅜	½	⅜	½
Union Carb	61½	62½	61½	62½
Wright-M pf	65	69	65	69
U S L & H	2	2¼	2	2¼
Do pf	2	3	2	3½

OIL STOCKS.

Caddo Oil	13	15	13	15
Cosden pf	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
Curman Pet			1¼	1½
Elk Basin Pet	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Homa, Oil	42	48	42	47
Kinney Oil	70	72	70	72
Mexican Gulf	20	30	20	30
Midwest Tp pf	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Pitts O & G	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Savoy Oil	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Sinel Oil	37	38	40	41
Wayl O & G	4	4¼	4	4½

MINING STOCKS.

Austin-Am	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Booth	15	17	15	17
Hattie Gold	40	45	40	45
Ton Belmont	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	18	18⅝	18
Atlantic Refining	1290	1250	1150
Borne-Scrymser	560	515	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	93	90
Chesebrough Mfg	320	340	320
Continental Oil	535	550	530
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P L	175	185	175
Eureka Pipe Line	165	170	165
Galena Signal Oil	100	103	98
Do pf. new	102	105	102
Do pf. old	150	156	150
Illinois Pipe Line	170	175	170
Indiana Pipe Line	99	102	98
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd	21½	22	21½
National Transit	175	180	175
N Y Transit	185	195	185
Northern Pipe Line	108	115	108
Ohio Oil	327	329	324

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	56	59	57
Prairie Oil & Gas	650	660	645
Prairie P. L	266	270	266
Solar Refining	340	345	335
Southern Pipe L	166	170	168
South Penn Oil	296	302	295
S W Penn	95	100	95
Stand Oil of Cal	270	272	264
Stand Oil of Ind	770	780	770
Stand Oil of Kan	580	595	580
Stand Oil of Ky	390	400	390
Stand Oil of Nebr	540	560	540
Stand Oil of N J	678	684	675
Stand Oil of N Y	333	335	330
Stand Oil of Ohio	465	480	465
Swan & Finch	92	102	98
Union Tank	114	116	114
Vacuum Oil	415	420	410
Washington Oil	35	40	35

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CAYUGA POWER CORPORATION.
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds Due March 1, 1935.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under indenture dated March 1, 1915, securing the above issue, hereby invites offers for the sale to it, of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of $2,080, at prices not exceeding 102½ and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, March 17, 1919. Bonds accepted are to be delivered the following day.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated February 28, 1919.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Net losses from a fraction to more than a point were recorded at the close of an active session yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices in standard issues, both in the rails and industrials, were about the lowest for the day. Substantial gains made as the result of a heavy demand in the morning session were wiped out or in a few instances reduced to a minimum. The decline toward the close was as sharp as the advance at the outset. Most of the selling represented profit-taking, but this was so extensive in character that it weakened the list and made it vulnerable to a bearish attack.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
110 Alaska Gold	4⅝	4	4	1,450 Mex Petrol	185⅝	184½	184⅝
210 Alaska Gun	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	10 Miami Cop	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
140 Allis-Chalm	36¾	35	35	880 Midvale Steel	41½	40½	41½
300 Am B Sugar	75⅜	73¾	73¾	20 Mo, K & T	6½	6½	6½
750 Am Can	48¾	47½	47½	30 Do pf	12	12	12
90 Am C & F	94	93½	93½	880 Mo Pacific	25¾	25	25
70 Am Cot Oil	46¾	45½	45½	110 Nat Conduit	10¾	10¾	10¾
100 Am Druggists	135	135	135	40 Nat Enamel	51¾	51	51¾
100 Am H & L	19	18⅝	19	20 N Y Air B	110	110	110
200 Do pf	100½	99	99	70 N Y Central	77½	76⅝	76⅝
250 Am Internat	69½	67	67	210 N Y, N H & H	33¾	32¾	32¾
10 Am Linseed	47¾	47¼	47¼	50 Nor Pacific	94⅝	93¾	94
90 Am Loco	68¾	68¼	68¾	190 Ohio C Gas	39¾	38½	38⅞
70 Am Sm & R	71¾	70	70	230 Okla Oil	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
80 Am Sugar	120¾	119½	120	10 Ont Silver	1¼	1¼	1¼
400 Am Su Tob	118	116¾	116¾	1,980 A P & T	84¾	82¾	83½
20 Am T & T	106½	106	106½	92 Pennsylvania	45½	44¾	44¾
20 Am W P pf	39	39	39	40 Phila Co	38¾	35⅝	35⅝
50 Am Woolen	68¾	66¾	66¾	1,225 Pierce Oil	18½	17½	18
150 Anac Cop	62½	61½	61½	120 P & W Va	38¾	37¾	37¾
190 A. G & W L	110¾	108¾	110¾	30 Ry St'l Spg	78½	78½	78¾
5,850 Bald Loco	91¼	88¾	89¾	10 Ray Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾
50 Balt & Ohio	50¾	49¾	49¾	1,280 Reading	84½	84¼	84¼
1,960 Beth St'l B	89¾	87¼	87¾	200 Rep I & S	86¾	83	83
80 Brklyn R T	24½	24	24	350 Royal Dutch	105¾	104¾	105
110 Cal Petrol	23¾	23½	23½	110 Saxon Motor	10	10	10
20 Do pf	74½	74½	74½	900 Sinclair Oil	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝
90 Cent Leather	68½	68	68½	550 So Pacific	103¾	102½	102⅝
420 Ches & Ohio	50⅝	50⅛	50⅜	220 So Railway	30	29⅝	29⅞
660 C, M & St P	39¾	39¼	39¼	10 Do pf	69	69	69
30 Do pf	74¼	74¼	74¼	4,490 Studebaker	64⅝	61¾	64
50 C, R I & P	25¾	25½	25⅝	100 Stutz Motor	52½	52½	52½
60 Chino Copper	34½	34½	34⅝	30 Tenn Copper	13	13	13
340 Columb Gas	48¼	45¾	48¼	580 Texas Co	228¼	197¾	220½
50 Col F & I	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	130 Tex Pac Coal	34¾	33¾	33¾
660 Corn Prod	50¾	49¼	50	640 Tob Prod	90½	87¾	88⅝
1,210 Crucible St'l	69¾	67	67	150 Union Pac	131½	130⅜	130⅝
210 Cuba Cane S	24⅜	23⅝	23⅝	475 Un Cig St	153¾	153⅜	153⅜
30 D & R G pf	77	77	77	1,940 U S Ind Al	128¾	127¼	127½
850 Dist Secur	63⅝	61⅜	61¾	330 U S Rubber	83¾	81⅞	81⅞
10 Erie	17¾	17¾	17⅞	25,925 U S Steel	108¾	106⅝	106⅝
70 Do 1st pf	30¾	30	30	160 Utah Copper	73¾	72⅝	73
80 Gas W & E	32½	32½	32½	10 Va-Car Chem	59	58	58
30 Gen Cigar	55⅝	55½	55¾	60 Wab pf A	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
400 Gen Motors	162⅜	159⅝	160½	50 Wilson & Co	76	76	76
60 Goodrich Co	69	68⅝	68⅝	50 West Md	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜
30 Gt Nor pf	93	93	93	560 Westing El	47⅞	46⅝	46½
250 Gt Nor Ore	44⅝	43⅝	44⅛	30 White Motors	54½	54¼	54¼
80 Inspir Cop	47⅜	46⅞	46⅞	430 Willys-Over	28¾	27½	28⅝
30 Int Mer Ma	26	25⅝	26	RIGHTS.			
1,020 Do pf	106	102¾	103¾	30 Ohio C Gas	3¼	3¼	3¼
50 Int Nickel	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	260 Tob Prod	⅞	⅞	⅞
270 Int Paper	48½	46⅝	47⅜	*LIBERTY BONDS.			
10 Interb Cons	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	$1,850 5½	99.50	99.26	99.50
30 Do pf	47¾	47¾	47¾	10 3½	95.30	95.30	95.52
10 Kan City So	20½	20½	20½	2,350 2d 4¼	95.18	95.08	95.10
35 Kelly-S Tire	120	118½	120	1,800 3d 4¼	97.22	97.16	97.22
110 Kenne Cop	31	30⅝	30⅝	3,450 4th 4¼	95.60	95.30	95.50
30 Lack Steel	71⅝	71⅛	71⅛	*Prices include interest.			
150 Lehigh Val	56	55¾	55¾				

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Coaden	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	50 Marine Bank	41	41	41
25 Con Power	110	110	110	59 Md Casualty	94	94	94
15 M&MtstN&K	200½	200½	200½	25 Quincy	104½	104½	104½
15 Mercantile Tr	187	187	187	55 Wash, B & A	205½	205½	205½

Bonds.

$8,000 Con 6s A	91½	91½	91½
3,000 Do 6s B	91½	91½	91½
6,000 Canton 5s	97	97	97
$2,000 Un Fdy 5s	73½	73½	73½
3,000 Un Ry inc 4s	55	55	55
2,000 Do 1st 4s	72½	72½	72½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Ahmeek	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝	55 New Com'a	15½	15	15
140 Arnold	41	41	41	61 New Rlv pf	37½	37½	37½
10 Anaconda	62¼	62¼	62¼	275 Old Domin	34	32	32
4 Calu & Hec	405	405	405	45 Osceola	50	49	50
10 Chino	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	50 Pond Creek	13	13	13
70 Cop Range	41¾	41¾	41¾	15 Quincy	57¼	57¼	57¼
170 Davis-Daly	5½	5	5	250 Seneca	14¼	14	14
260 East Butte	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	15 Shannon	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
10 Greene-Can	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	60 Superior Cop	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
55 Hancock	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	210 Super & Bos	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛
10 Isle Royale	45¾	45¾	45¾	105 Trinity	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
2,250 Mass Gas	93¾	93¾	93¾	2,250 U S Smelt	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝
50 Mayflower & C	35¾	35¾	35¾	170 Do pf	49⅝	48½	49
5 Mohawk	53	53	53	50 Utah Con	8	8	8
175 New Arca	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,980 Victoria	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
185 Niplssing	9⅛	9	9⅛	80 Wolverine	18	18	18

Railroads

145 Bos Elev	68	68	68
10 Bos & Low	91	91	91
10 Pitchb'g pf	56	56	56
1,620 Mass Elec	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
730 Do pf	9⅝	8¾	9⅝

Miscellaneous.

30 Am Agr Ch	107¾	106¾	106¾
21 Do pf	101	100	100
10 Am Hosiery	64¾	64¾	64¾
165 Am Sugar	120¾	119¾	119¾
40 Do pf	116½	116	116
3 Amoskeag	80¾	80¾	80¾
327 Am T & T	108	107½	107¾
10 Am Woolen	66	66	66
205 Do pf	101½	99⅝	101¼
110 A. G & W L	109¾	108¾	109¾
20 Booth	20	19¾	19¾
475 Century St	14¾	14¾	14¾
150 Cuh P Cem't	12	11¾	11¾
10 Edison	168	168	168
29 Fairbanks	56½	56	56
1,960 Island Oil	8¾	8	8¼
50 Lowe's	94½	94½	94½
225 Mass Gas	84	83	83
1 Do pf	69¾	69¾	69¾
25 Merg'thaler	136	136	136

Bonds.

$3,000 A. G&W 1 5s	79½	79	79½
1,000 K C, M&B 5s	72	72	72
1,000 N E Tel 5s	90½	90½	90¾
$5,000 Swift 5s	99¾	99	99¾
6,000 U S Smelt 6s	99½	99½	99½

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Am Ship pf	86½	86½	86½	65 Sears, Roeb	174	173¾	174
695 Armour pf	102¾	102	102	10 Shaw	91	91	91
585 *Booth Fish	20½	20	20	140 Stew. Warn	91	90½	90⅝
210 C C & C Rys	⅝	⅝	⅝	10,125 Swift Int	52¾	50	51¼
10 Do pf	9	9	9	1,240 Swift & Co	120½	118¾	120
210 Cudahy	106	105¾	105¾	1,873 Un Carbide	62	61¾	61¾
20 Con Edison	113½	113½	113½	25 Do rights	¼	¼	¼
40 Deere & Co pf	95½	95½

[Charter No. 7823.]
[Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK

At City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919.:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$11,722,384.10	
Deduct:		
1d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see item 57a)	2,416,374.57	$9,306,009.53
Overdrafts secured $3,868.00		
Overdrafts unsecured	35,463.89	39,331.89
Customers' liability on account of drafts paid under letters of credit, and for which this bank has not been reimbursed.		3,694.24
Customers liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		302,535.52
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$415,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	400,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	1,370,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	334,500.00	2,519,500.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$231,738.50	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	50,000.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	120,000.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	730,000.00	1,131,733.50
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$701,200.00	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	375,500.00	
Bonds loaned (other than U. S. bonds)	59,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,109,111.51	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	220,455.30	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		2,465,267.01
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		45,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,810,760.98
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		739,250.94
5. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		946,928.21
6. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14 or 15		118,608.47
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		513,406.61
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		71,500.37
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $2,484,692.80.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		3,667.10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		20,750.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		6,336.31
Total		$19,039,261.88

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits	$672,397.13	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	49,792.54	622,604.59
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		37,967.35
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		4,749.12
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		4,064.14
Circulating notes outstanding		415,000.00
32. Net amounts due to National banks		1,358,256.43
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		506,122.45
34. Certified checks outstanding		144,192.80
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		68,866.33
Total of Items 32, 33, 34 and 35 $2,077,437.71		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, deposits payable within 30 days:		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		11,427,755.65
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		6,014.97
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Item s 36 and 37. $11,434,570.62		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
44. Postal savings deposits		401,741.00
45. Other time deposits		7,150.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 44 and 45, $408,891.00.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		755,000.00
Other bonds borrowed for which collateral security was furnished		59,000.00
Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts		50,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		2,187,510.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		4,172.24
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		309,575.89
Contingent account		68,830.22
Total		$19,939,261.88

57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d) $2,418,374.57

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Eleventh day of March, 1919.
E. LEWIS JOHNSON, Notary Public.
143 Liberty St., N. Y. City.
[Seal.] Notary Public Kings Co. No. 13.
Certificate Filed New York Co. No. 38.

Correct—Attest:
J. L. KEMMERER,
S. P. JADWIN,
G. O. WATERMAN,
} Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 36

New York, March 12, 1919.

A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON capital stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1919, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 20, 1919.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

National Bank of Commerce in New York

Established 1839

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
MARCH 4, 1919

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$228,599,189.54	Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$50,651,770.23
U.S. Liberty Bonds, U.S. Ctfs. of Indebtedness and Loans secured by U.S.Lib'ty Bonds	179,605,522.51	Deposits	350,236,565.52
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.	12,588,530.94	U. S. Bonds Borrowed	4,203,250.00
U. S. Bonds Borrowed	4,203,250.00	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	38,058,699.85
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,350,000.00	Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	107,000,000.00
Banking House	2,600,000.00	Reserved for Taxes, etc.	3,699,840.93
Due from Banks and Bankers	4,269,843.87	Unearned Discount	1,627,960.59
Cash, Exchanges and due from Federal Reserve Bank	85,882,906.44	Time Drafts of this Bank Outstanding	2,306,250.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	37,732,566.42	Other Liabilities	475,763.18
Interest Accrued	1,128,290.53		
	$558,260,100.25		$558,260,100.25

PRESIDENT
JAMES S. ALEXANDER

VICE-PRESIDENTS
J. HOWARD ARDREY, R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr., JOHN F. ROVENSKY
GUY EMERSON, LOUIS A. KEIDEL, FARIS R. RUSSELL
HERBERT P. HOWELL, D. H. G. PENNY, STEVENSON E. WARD

CASHIER
RICHARD W. SAUNDERS

DIRECTORS
JAMES S. ALEXANDER, CHARLES E. DUNLAP, CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
WILLIAM A. DAY, HERBERT P. HOWELL, VALENTINE P. SNYDER,
HENRY W. de FOREST, R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr., H. B. THAYER,
FORREST F. DRYDEN, A. W. MELLON, THOS. WILLIAMS

[Charter No. 2608. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919:

RESOURCES.

1a. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$13,631,803.28	
Deduct:		
d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see item 37a)	1,689,450.63	$11,942,352.65
Overdrafts, secured, $1,998.37; unsecured, $518.18		2,516.75
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$210,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	1,500,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	569,000.00	2,279,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		1,850.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$1,857,838.60	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,350,924.64	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year, nor more than three years' time	55,000.00	
Total bonds, securities, &c., other than U. S.		3,263,863.24
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		2,071,471.22
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		533,878.09
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,662,202.77
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		755.44
17. Exchanges for clearing house		793,584.09
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		154,382.17
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $3,164,303.46.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		171.86
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		57,500.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		84,740.43
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,017.50
Total		$22,928,787.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,101,008.27	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	33,973.90	1,067,082.37
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		87,641.85
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		129,571.26
Circulating notes outstanding		209,997.50
32. Net amounts due to national banks		739,626.72
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies, (other than included in Item 32)		697,837.40
34. Certified checks outstanding		33,454.66
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		256,047.01
Total of Items 32, 33, 34, and 35, $1,750,966.69.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		64,449.57
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		21,147.36
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 37, and 40, $85,922,877.44		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		40,000.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Item 42, $40,000.00.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		815,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		1,500,000.00
Total		$22,928,787.11

57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank, (see Item 1d) 1,689,450.63
Total contingent liabilities 1,689,450.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1919.
[Seal.] J. N. TIMMERMANN,
Notary Public, Bronx County, 6, Register File 908; Certificate filed in New York Co., 1, Register File 9037; Certificate filed in Kings Co., 24, Register File 9001; Certificate filed in Westchester Co. Certificate filed in Suffolk Co.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD L. ROSSITER,
WILLIAM H. HAWK,
EDWARD W. BROWN,
} Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this bank payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1919. The transfer books will not close.

A. C. ANDREWS, Cashier.
March 12, 1919.

[Charter No. 8022. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SHERMAN NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$5,973,540.89	
Overdrafts, unsecured		3,089.84
U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	$165,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	396,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	683,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	43,000.00	1,287,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent. unpledged	$361,793.65	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	10,000.00	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	637,200.00	1,008,993.65
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$25,427.08	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal, excluded) or bills payable	20,341.67	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	90,800.00	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		136,568.75
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		19,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		35,180.77
Real estate owned other than banking house		5,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		529,607.83
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		373,076.31
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		457,872.66
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		16,260.67
Total of Items 14, 15, and 16, $848,488.64		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		518.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		6,250.00
Interest earned but not collected —approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		1,248.98
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		300.00
Other assets, if any:		
Safe deposit vault	26,000.00	
Liberty Loan stamps	1,500.00	
Accrued interest on bonds, securities, etc.	16,534.31	
Total		$10,206,440.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits	$79,752.06	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	42,495.47	37,256.59
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		55,568.06
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		2,050.00
Circulating notes outstanding		163,300.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks		138,604.79
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		64,449.57
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		21,147.36
Total of Items 32, 33, and 35, $224,201.74.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		6,720,869.73
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		2,150.00
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		90,000.00
40. Dividends unpaid		160.50
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 37, 38, and 40, $6,762,179.23.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
44. Postal savings deposits		30,026.00
45. Other time deposits		88,758.10
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 44 and 45, $98,784.10.		
United States deposits, (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		304,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same		637,200.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		1,374,000.00
Total		$10,206,440.65

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. C. SMITH, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. C. SMITH, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1919.
[Seal.] C. R. LEAKE, 2nd,
Notary Public, Nassau County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County
Clerk's No. 884.
N. Y. County Register's No. 10267.
Commission Expires March 30, 1920.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM J. TAYLOR,
CHARLES G. COLYER,
MAX RADT.
} Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

WILSON & CO., INC.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors of Wilson & Co., Inc., has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its Preferred Stock, payable April 1, 1919, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on March 24, 1919.

Checks will be mailed.

GEORGE D. HOPKINS, Secretary.
Dated, New York, March 12, 1919.

[Charter No. 1231. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919:

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b)	$28,418,357.00	
b Acceptances of other banks discounted	350,000.00	
Total loans	$28,768,357.00	
Deduct:		
d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 57a)	1,413,500.00	$27,352,857.00
Overdrafts, unsecured		485.56
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		762,935.81
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$51,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	1,600,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	3,712,000.00	5,363,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$590,900.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	3,100,000.00	3,690,900.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	$98,500.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	262,361.00	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	70,000.00	
Total bonds, securities, &c., other than U. S.		431,861.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		225,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		700,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		3,464,040.87
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		1,102,147.34
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		738,763.17
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		18,228.56
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		1,701,187.76
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		171,385.17
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $3,726,681.99.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		103,089.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,550.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate) on notes and bills receivable not past due		114,223.76
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		678.58
Bonds sold with agreement to repurchase		130,000.00
Total		$46,068,253.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$2,275,017.19	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	111,228.86	2,163,788.33
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		219,008.89
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		144,132.88
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		7,952.76
Circulating notes outstanding		51,000.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks		7,134,540.42
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		8,864,127.70
34. Certified checks outstanding		218,300.31
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		138,734.06
Total of Items 32, 33, 34, and 35, $31,095,723.50.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		17,485,734.72
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		45,208.04
40. Dividends unpaid		6,760.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 38, and 40, $17,537,702.76.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		1,736,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		4,700,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		762,985.81
Bonds sold with agreement to repurchase		130,000.00
Total		$46,068,253.72

57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d) $1,413,500.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. P. Townsend, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1919.
[Seal.] CHAS. E. McCARTHY,
Notary Public 2, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
H. H. POWELL,
EDWARD VAN VOLLENBURGH,
WM. HAMLIN CHILDS,
} Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record March 17, 1919.

WALTER C. WEYL, Treasurer.

The AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

128 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

COMPTROLLER'S CALL, MARCH 4, 1919

RESOURCES

*Loans, Discounts and Investments		$78,315,500.85
*U. S. and Liberty Bonds	$9,347,495.71	
*U. S. Ctfs. of Indebtedness	8,513,262.46	
Loans on Liberty Bonds	13,065,857.56	30,926,315.73
Cash and Due from Federal Reserve Bank		18,078,390.76
Exchanges for Clearing House		25,710,223.98
Due from Banks and Trust Companies		2,730,799.63
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		9,475,273.18
Redemption Fund and Due from U. S. Treasurer		300,000.00
Interest earned but not collected		235,783.05
Other Assets		100,000.00
		$165,872,287.18

*Includes those securing Circulation, Postal Savings, U. S Deposits and Federal Reserve Bank.

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	4,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,167,168.64
Interest and Discount Collected, not earned	329,317.49
Reserved for Taxes	640,582.33
Deposits	124,212,042.23
U. S. Deposits	6,199,000.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	9,792,976.49
Circulation	4,900,500.00
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	8,000,000.00
Bonds Borrowed	530,700.00
Other Liabilities	100,000.00
	$165,872,287.18

Documentary Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against $4,261,421.66

OFFICERS

LEWIS L. CLARKE, *President*

W. H. BENNETT *Vice Pres.* GEO. H. BANKS *Vice Pres.* GEO. C. HAIGH *Vice Pres.* L. S. TIEMANN *Vice Pres.* M. P. MOSELEY *Vice Pres.*
ARTHUR P. LEE..... *Cashier*

A. K. de GUISCARD.... *Asst. Cashier* HUGH S. McCLURE.... *Asst. Cashier* ALEX. G. ARMSTRONG.. *Asst. Cashier* ARTHUR D. BRIGHT.. *Asst. Cashier*
ELBERT A. BENNETT.. *Asst. Cashier* WALTER B. TALLMAN.. *Asst. Cashier* ROY MURCHIE..... *Asst. Cashier* CHARLES E. MEEK.... *Asst. Cashier*

DIRECTORS

WILLIAM M. BARRETT, LEWIS L. CLARKE, STEPHEN B. FLEMING, EDWARD C. PLATT, ELBRIDGE G. SNOW,
WALTER H. BENNETT, FULTON CUTTING, GEORGE LEGG, JOSEPH A. SKINNER, CLAUS A. SPRECKELS,
JOHN S. BROWNING, WILLIAM P. DIXON, EDGAR J. NATHAN, JAMES A. SMITH, JOHN T. TERRY

We are equipped to take care of your banking business in all its branches

Commercial Accounts — Reserve Accounts — Time Deposit Accounts — Certificates of Deposit
Foreign Exchange — Commercial Credits — Acceptance Credits — Travellers Letters of Credit

1829

Condensed Statement
At the Close of Business March 4, 1919.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$13,549,185.79
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	2,294,957.54
Other Bonds, Securities, Etc.	1,211,180.05
Due from Banks and Bankers	503,853.49
Cash, Exchanges and Due from Federal Reserve Bank	4,701,806.33
Interest Accrued	35,255.76
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	807,143.45
	$23,103,382.41

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	958,208.94
Unearned Discount	69,848.61
Reserved for Taxes, Expenses, Etc.	36,414.24
Deposits	19,288,467.17
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	800,000.00
Circulation	143,300.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	807,143.45
	$23,103,382.41
Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued but not drawn against	$919,296.56

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

257 BROADWAY

Founded 1829 — Nationalized 1865

THE GIRARD NATIONAL BANK

PHILADELPHIA.

March 4, 1919.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments	$71,577,273.09
Accrued Interest	223,893.73
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	5,889,705.76
Exchange for Clearing House	2,474,375.50
Due from Banks	12,869,242.75
Cash and Reserve	6,459,193.17
	$99,493,684.00

LIABILITIES

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	6,066,865.54
Discount Collected but Not Earned	344,920.99
Reserve for Taxes	344,338.53
Circulation	1,069,200.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	5,889,705.76
Bills Payable, Due Federal Reserve Bank	13,000,000.00
Deposits	70,778,653.18
	$99,493,684.00

JOSEPH WAYNE, Jr., President
Evan Randolph, Vice Pres. & Cashier — Alfred Barratt, Asst. Cashier
A. W. Pickford, Asst. Cashier — David J. Myers, Asst. Cashier
Walter P. French, Assistant Cashier

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF the Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 19th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

[Charter No. 2370. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York

At New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4th, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$242,920,908.70
Acceptances of other banks discounted		2,385,301.17
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it		415,953.53
*Total loans		$245,720,243.40
Deduct:		
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	$5,777,023.70	
Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	355,406.00	6,132,429.70 $239,587,813.70
Overdrafts, secured, $5,524.86; unsecured, $5,419.55		10,944.41
Customers' liability on account of drafts paid under Letters of Credit, and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		14,830.68
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		8,471,931.65
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,100,000.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits borrowed	2,500,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	4,294,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	650,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	36,675,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness loaned	1,000,000.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness, borrowed, loaned	2,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	14,916,500.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure bills payable repledged from customers' loans	2,817,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	21,373.01	68,773,873.01
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., borrowed, loaned	$1,150,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	491,454.87	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits repledged from customers' loans	590,050.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits repledged from customers' loans	1,693,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	472,400.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits, borrowed	1,850,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure bills payable borrowed	2,057,850.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ and 4 per cent., pledged to secure bills payable repledged from customers' loans	20,677,850.00	31,038,654.87
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$9,117,350.00	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	8,113,225.96	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	5,895,901.17	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	23,094,461.50	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	3,936,858.50	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		68,655,803.13
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		498,586.65
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		600,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		25,562,742.45
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		4,089,732.80
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		7,508,522.13
Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies		6,483,436.82
Exchanges for clearing house		87,647,238.87
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		520,488.65
Total, $56,025,961.05.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		965,063.16
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		562,500.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		538,478.69
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,921.17
Other assets		119,466.80
Total		$477,906,591.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$8,200,745.16	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,340,015.19	6,870,729.97
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		857,495.78
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		2,500,000.00
Surplus account		7,725,501.00
Circulating notes outstanding		9,100,000.00
Net amounts due to national banks		60,025,984.61
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		51,247,850.19
Certified checks outstanding		11,806,303.94
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		7,851,830.74
Total, $128,625,595.48.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits)

EXPECTS TO OBTAIN AID FOR RAILROADS

Director Hines Confers with Glass, Harding, and War Finance Corporation Officials.

EARNINGS STILL DROPPING

Income for January $56,100,000 Short of Monthly Rental of $75,000,000 Government Must Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—After discussing the matter today with Secretary Glass, Governor Harding of the Reserve Board, Eugene Meyer, Jr., and other officials of the War Finance Corporation, Director General Hines said that a definite plan for financing the railroads would be decided upon inside of a week or ten days, and he appeared apparently quite confident that the $701,000,000 he told the railway executives yesterday was needed would be obtained.

While the Director General would not commit himself definitely to the scheme of issuing Government warrants to be used as collateral for loans to the railroads, which he suggested in his recommendations, still the idea is prevalent that he will urge this plan very strongly.

Mr. Hines's statement of yesterday that the resources of the War Finance Corporation should be held to protect "special cases" was taken to mean today that those "special cases" referred to railroads whose financial condition was weak, and which would have difficulty in obtaining money in the open market. With proper safeguards and restriction the War Finance Corporation would probably give assistance to these systems.

It was learned that the idea proposed by some railway executives of forming a financial syndicate to provide between $500,000,000 and $500,000,000 has been by no means abandoned, and is considered as one of the alternatives. There is a possibility that the railroads will be encouraged to go ahead and ask bankers to form such a money pool.

The Director General tomorrow will confer with the special committee from the railway executives headed by Howard Elliott. The different plans presented yesterday by Mr. Hines will be discussed in detail, and the committee will offer its suggestion.

Continued Loss in Operation.

Figures covering the operation of the railroads under Government control during January, which will be made public within a few days, will show that, after paying expenses and taxes, the net operating income during that month was only $18,900,000. This is $56,100,000 short of the monthly rental of $75,000,000 that the Government is obligated to pay to the owners of the roads. It is $36,060,000 short of the monthly average of $55,000,000 for January in the three years before the roads were taken over by the Government.

The January returns have been eagerly awaited, as it is the first month in which it has been possible to test fairly the effect of the increased wages and higher freight and passenger rates on the revenue of the carriers, because it is the first month since the Government took over the roads in which all the wage increases so far allowed have been in effect. Those familiar with railroad finances assert that the showing of only $18,900,000 net operating income for January, 1919, means that the Government will face a heavy deficit in the operation of the railroads for the first half of 1919.

The wage advances granted in 1918 estimated at $300,000,000 a year were all effective during January and for the first time since last June there were no back wages included in the expenses.

The operating receipts of the roads under Government operation during January, 1919, amounted to $395,000,000. The operating expenses for January, 1919, were $360,000,000. The net operating revenue for January, 1919, was $35,000,000. But the net Federal income for January, corresponding to standard returns guaranteed by the Government, was only $18,900,000. The operating expenses of $360,000,000 in January, 1919, was 91 per cent. of the revenues, or the highest operating ratio since the roads were congested with traffic in the blizzard of a year ago.

BANKERS FAVOR HINES PLAN

Approve Government Warrants to Finance Railroads.

Leading bankers were inclined to favor yesterday the program for financial relief of the railroads laid out on Tuesday by Director General Walker D. Hines. The fact that the roads are to be given something concrete in the form of a Government warrant, recognizing the Government's obligation to the roads, was accepted as the proper step. In fact this has been advocated by some of the New York bankers for several days, and on Monday one prominent financier explained that it was about the only way most roads could be placed in possession of collateral upon which they could secure advances from the banks or from the War Finance Corporation.

It is recognized, however, that a great deal remains to be done, and that a good many details are still to be worked out. Not the least of the bankers' worries has to do with the legal status of the proposed Railroad Administration warrant. Bankers are anxious to know whether this will be a Government obligation or whether it will be considered "railroad paper," in which latter case it would not be eligible for rediscount at the Federal Reserve banks. It also remains to be determined whether the warrant will be considered "marketable collateral," as defined in the War Finance Corporation act. It is understood that the Directors of the War Finance Corporation are inclined to regard the warrant as coming within the law, and no serious trouble is contemplated from that quarter. These are questions, though, which will have to be answered before the matter can be completely adjusted.

Some railroads are now trying to borrow money for tax payments due on Saturday, and it is understood several of them have been referred to the War Finance Corporation. The amount required, however, is relatively small, as few roads have to make excess profits payments and there is only a nominal amount of maturities due on that date. The real test of the railroads' ability to finance themselves will come on April 1, when something between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000 will be needed.

Every effort, it was said yesterday, will be made to solve the railroad finance problem by that time, and bankers here now are making preparations for action. It is expected the War Finance Corporation will try to confine its activities to the weaker roads which would be apt to experience difficulty in making private arrangements, while the roads of better credit will be expected to deal with bankers first.

CHINESE RAILWAY SCHEME.

Japanese Would Pool with French and American Interests.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKIN, March 12.—The Yokohama Specie Bank and other Japanese interests have approached French and American railway interests in China with the view of pooling their programs. Their object is to offset the Franco-Belgian Lung railway scheme, which, although partly constructed, depends for its success on the creation of a great sea terminus at Hnschow at the mouth of the Yang-tse-klang. The plan of the Japanese is to secure an extension of their lines in Shuntung in order to draft the whole commerce of Central Northern China through Tsing-tao.

No reply has yet been made to such overtures, but it is understood that an investigation is proceeding.

All such moves and countermoves demonstrate more clearly the necessity for a Chinese National Railway Board which will end the system of bargaining between various corporations for exploitation of territory and make the Chinese railways part of the territory of the country.

PRESIDENT OUSTS CIVIL SERVICE MEN

Appoints Morrison and Wales in Places of Craven and Galloway.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Wilson's determination to reorganize the Civil Service Commission, together with the fact that he had asked for the resignation of two members, Herman W. Craven and Charles M. Galloway, became known today with the announcement at the White House of the appointment of two new Commissioners, Martin A. Morrison of Indiana and George R. Wales of Vermont.

One vacancy in the commission already existed, John A. McIlhenny having resigned several weeks ago to accept a place in Haiti, but as Mr. Galloway's resignation has not yet been received at the White House the appointment of the third member was not announced.

The letters asking for the resignations of Commissioners Galloway and Craven were dispatched just before the President sailed on his last trip to France, and were said to have contained no reasons for the request. Mr. Galloway would son or the request. Mr. Galloway would make no statement tonight, but said he might have something to say tomorrow.

Friends of the Commissioner in Congress communicated with the President by wireless in an effort to have Mr. Wilson withdraw his demand for Mr. Galloway's retirement, but it was said at the White House today that an entirely new commission would be appointed. No explanation of the President's decision to reorganize the commission was given.

Mr. Morrison was a Democratic member of the House of Representatives from 1909 to 1917. His home is in Frankfort. Mr. Wales, a Republican, has been connected with the Civil Service Commission since 1891. He has held the position of chief examiner for nine years.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., January 2, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in the City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 9, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To consider and act upon all questions and matters which may legally come before the meeting relating to Federal control of the Company's properties under the Acts of Congress of May 25, 1918, any agreement or settlement with the Government in respect thereto, or relating to the termination of such Federal control, the disposition of the properties or otherwise, and or relating to conditions resulting from or succeeding such Federal control, and generally all questions and matters arising out of or in connection with such control, termination thereof, or following conditions.
3. To transact all such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 25, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 10, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share, to increase the capital stock from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000 and to divide each of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100, to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.
Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

LEE RUBBER AND TIRE CORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, Room 3026, No. 81 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, March 27, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. for the election of nine directors to serve the ensuing year, and to consider and vote upon the ratification of all purchases, contracts, proceedings, elections and appointments made by the Board of Directors since the session at the last annual meeting of stockholders for the purpose of determining upon an increase in the number of directors from the present number of seven, and for the transaction of any and all other business that may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of record on the books of the corporation will be closed at the close of business on March 20, 1919, and only stockholders of record will be entitled to vote.

Dated March 4, 1919.
JOHN M. DIETTRA, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

GERMAN AMERICAN FILTER COMPANY.
STATE OF NEW YORK.

Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State.

I have caused to be issued in duplicate hereof certificates that German American Filter Company, domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this day, the 14th day of February, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said law and that it is entitled to be dissolved.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of Office of the Department of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

(SEAL.) A. H. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the above-named corporation are hereby notified to present the same forthwith, at the offices of the Company, Room No. 208, No. 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

Dated March 6, 1919.
GERMAN AMERICAN FILTER COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

DIVIDENDS.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
120 Broadway, New York, March 11, 1919.

The Board of Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation has today declared a dividend of 40c per share, and a capital distribution of 40c per share, payable March 31, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3:00 P. M., March 15, 1919. Transfer books will not close.

C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 49.
New York, March 12, 1919.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED capital stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending April 30, 1919, payable May 15, 1919, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business April 18, 1919.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

BUYING OF STEEL CHECKED.

Expectation of Price Reductions Said to be the Cause.

The expectation of price reductions under the supervision of producers and the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce has materially checked new buying of steel, according to comment coming from trade centres this week.

"A concrete example of the tactics of delay now being practiced by buyers," says The Iron Trade Review," is the action of the Navy Department in rejecting bids on 20,000 tons of steel for battleship and fuel ship construction recently received, and the readvertising of these requirements for a future date. The trade generally, in view of the change in its attitude since the full possibilities of the Redfield plan were revealed at the meeting at the Waldorf last week, expects that the prices to be named at Washington will represent rock bottom on the basis of present costs. They must be low enough, it is felt, so that they will carry with them the assurance, which everybody agrees that buyers must have, that further declines will not occur immediately."

Sentiment leads to a reduction of $5 a ton, The Iron Age notes, on leading rolled products. Continuing, the periodical says:

"The country's large output of steel in February has been held up as proof that conditions in the industry are more favorable than has been represented. It is that the February rollings of the Steel Corporation and those for January represented considerable tonnage, much of it rails, booked in 1917 at low prices, deliveries on which were suspended to make way for war orders.

"New business has come in in the past few weeks at only a fraction of the February rate of operations. With most independent companies March orders have not been over 20 per cent. of capacity. It is also to be considered that in some districts, notably Pittsburgh, large rollings for stock were made in January and February."

Sloss-Sheffield Steel Report.

The report of Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, issued yesterday, shows a surplus after Federal taxes and interest and other charges of $1,072,071 which was equal to $15.03 a share earned on the $10,000,000 common stock after the payment of preferred dividends. In the preceding year $15.78 was earned on the same stock. The report showed operating profits of $6,195,527 which compared with $3,370,614 in the 13 months ended with December, 1917. From this there was a deduction of more than $2,500,000, a loss experienced due to wartime construction of by-product coke ovens.

Sell $5,000,000 Power Co. Notes.

New security offerings announced yesterday included $5,000,000 convertible gold notes of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore, bearing 7 per cent. interest, and falling due Aug. 1, 1922. The notes were brought out by a syndicate comprised of Lee, Higginson & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Alex. Brown & Sons, and Jackson & Curtis. The issue was sold in an hour at par and interest, according to announcement made in the afternoon, Montgomery & Co. are offering $1,800,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. serial bonds of the Autocar Company maturing in semi-annual installments from April 1, 1920, to April 1, 1925. The prices for the several maturities range from 100 to 97½.

KINGS COUNTY COURTS.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Gitz<Furlong.
C R Finch & Co<Paul Gallagher Co.
G Gottlieb Coc<Illions.
People State N Y<Sorensen.
Sorensen<Sorensen.
Bklyn Tr Co<Meyers.
Tierney<Lannon.
Maher<same.
Bellanino<Barenhiatt.
Williamstown Glass Co<Munch Brew, &c.
Wilde<Crampkin.
Hilpert<Hilpert.
Bartkus<Goodyear T & R Co.
Nelson Bros Coal Co<Hud Mills & 1, Co.
Strianeto<Carebaldo.
Fischer<Fischer.
Dunn<Hall.
Marston<Westinghouse, &c, Co.

PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Trials—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re CNY and Barbadoes Creek.
Marks<Fletcher.
Hart<Hart.
Richter<Ecock.
Snyder<Snyder.
Kane<Cohn.
Meyerson<Meyerson.
Olin<Mamorek.
Colvin<Colvin.
Lombardo<Galizia.
Aubrech<Spafford.
Re Perfilio.
Mankivle<Gaston Williams & W.
Simon<Krieger.
Zirinsky<Zirinsky.
Re Roehr Pub Co.
Sheld<Smith.
Bullong<Sperry.
Solomon<Cohen Papp.
Farmers Feed Co<Lyon Yent Mach Co.
Archbold<Archbold.
Kripps<Dumbowsky.
Wilson<Van Dorn Iron Wks Co.
Re Siegel.
Goldfarb<N Y Rys.
Hornstein<same.
Cohen<same.
Berkowitz<same.
Kambesales<same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7546.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—MacMahon, J.—At 10 A. M.

Craw Levick Co<Bkln Packard Auto, &c.
Jacobs<Nas Pl RR.
Hinsha<B H RR.
McEntire<same.
Lebowitz<same.
Otis<Gasau Thompson Co.
Hanson<Roth-Bell.
Maloy<Parento.
Ruppert<Mulstein Co.
Goldberg<NY Cons RR
Trovato<Bklyn Union Gas Co.
Berlewski<Berad.
Knit Goods Mfg Co<Long Island RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Wm Barker.
Basilisto Pius.
Elizabeth Duffy.
Chas Sauter.

Administration of:
Frank Baldwin.
James Phibbs.

Guardianship of:
Striefield infants.
Gordman infants.

Accountings of:
Abraham Berger.
David Grow.
John Wellkenkamp.
Myles McKeon.
Martha Skidmore.
Jeremiah Reid.
Arthur Sullivan.
Leon Israel.
Howard Von Tassel.
Sarah Kingsley.
Elizabeth McFerren.

Estates of:
Chas Lang.
Jane Bates.
Peter Cirillia.
John Smith.
John Byers.
Ellen Dolan.
Francis Brodsl.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‡) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—William M. Parke of New York was admitted to practice.

201—The United States, apit., v. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.—Argument continued for appellant, for appellee, and concluded for appellant.

216—O'Day, etc., et al., apits., v. The United States.—Argued.

219—F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, apit., v. J. F. Darlington, et al., trustees, &c.—Argued.

220—St. Louis Poster Advertising Co., plain., v. City of St. Louis, et al., and No. 2.—The St. Louis Poster Adv. Co., apit., v. City of St. Louis, et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 13.—No. 220 (and 2), 204, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 234, and 238.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 483, Post Office Building.

NY C RR<Lloyd.
Frehensene<Monson.
Ra Scov Adah.
Manders<Morosco.
P & R Coal, &c, Co<Kever.
Janssen<SS Italien.
Lucas<SS Westmeath.
Silver<Silverman, (2.)
Feder<US.
Rensslaer<Del & Hud.
Egner<Parshelsky.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Figliera<SS Havo and T Horgan.
Melito<same.
Del Veniles<same.
Kankel<SS Tipton.
Mosquero<SS Mohawk
Imperato<Atlantic Steveding Co.
McDonald<Barnstable Co.
Smith<L'ter Chester.
Bond<same.
Same<L. A & W RR.
Dalley & J<CNY.
Helbrook<Tug Charles J O'Neill.
Reinhart Tow Line<Tug Hiawatha.
Egerton Tow Line<Tug James Roy.
Embirico<Canalyesant ine Co.
Franks<NY, N H & H RR.
Lehigh & Wilkes Coal Co<Tug A Moran.
Murray Ligo Co<Scran & W Coal.
McWilliams Line<Barge Ettina.
Same<Pt Reading RR.
Bklin & H<SS Aparnara.
Kennelly<Hughes.
Keeler<SS Robt M Thompson.
Lehigh & C Coal Co<Tug Wm Tracy.
Acti, &c, Sverstad<Moran T & T Co.
Forsythe<SS Ancon.
Lamport & H Line<Am Car, &c, Co.
Henrickson<Acti, &c, Helsingfors.
Antioqual Com Co<Cuba RR.
Same<Lane.
Wachulis<Mallory SS.
Det Fornede Damps, &c<Mid Kin Prod.
Boston Provision Co<SS Guyane.
Standard Oil Co<Tug Wm H Taylor.
Flannery<Tug Greenwich.
Merritt & Chapman, &c, Co<SS Argonne.
Mid Linseed Prod Co<Tug James Roy.
Embirico<Clayesant ine Co.
Franks<NY, N H & H RR.
Lehigh & Wilkes Coal Co<Tug A Moran.
Murray Ligo Co<Scran & W Coal.
McWilliams Line<Barge Ettina.
Same<Pt Reading RR.
Bklin & H<SS Aparnara.
Kennelly<Hughes.
Keeler<SS Robt M Thompson.
Lehigh & C Coal Co<Tug Wm Tracy.
Acti, &c, Sverstad<Moran T & T Co.
Forsythe<SS Ancon.
Lamport & H Line<Am Car, &c, Co.
Henrickson<Acti, &c, Helsingfors.
Antioqual Com Co<Cuba RR.
Same<Lane.
Wachulis<Mallory SS.
Eldridge<Steam tug John D. Dalley and another.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Naturalizations.

Bleakley<Steam tug John D. Dalley and another.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Common law calendar for call March 17:

Fish Rubber Co<Francioun
Scudder<J C Curtin.
Same<F J Curtin.
Parkinson<D F E Bway & Batt RR.
Saffier<Epsens Smith Co, Inc.
Simmons<Hartford & NY Transp Co.
Dantuone<Luckenbach SS Co.
Kuprenas<Millikan Bros.
Taylor, as trustee<Grinstad, as admx<N Y Central RR.
Hoff<Richmond Light & RR Co.
Schoenbeck<Kalbach (2.)
Pychilyke<same.
Hafner<same.
De Pezin<Kalbach.
Werner<Dachslager.
McKee<Bonert.
Lawyers Title & Trust Co<Wyler Const Co.
Johnson<SS Mills.
Peterson, as rec'r<Nat City Bk of Bklyn.
Kerbacher<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Weidenfeld<Pacific Improvement Co.
Us<Palmiere & Canelos.
De Loeuw & Zoner<Amer Mfg Co.
Waldo<Aronson.
Braunschweig<Richmond Light & RR.
Anderson<Reid & sno.
Nat Ship & Steveadoring Co.
Donovan<Int Mer Mar
O'Reilly<same.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12:

Phillips<Wack Rockaway Land Co et al.
Dashsheimer<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Colon & Co<Smith et al.
Lynch et al<Orient Insuring Co.
Rose<Rodgers & Haggerty, Inc.
Stubba<City of Rochester.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, JJ.—No day calendar.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Tszyska<Long Isl RR.
Conn Galloyed Metals<Keck
Burnham<Universal Film Mfg Co.
Shapiro<Casino Waist Co.
Bedat<Finck.
Citron<Cohen.
Zlonick<Zlonick.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Sutherland.
Meagher<Meagher.
Ginseto<Hudson Tradings Corp.
Nesh<Baehm Paper Co (2.)
Inse<Inse.
Pomery<Kaskel.
Riesel<Riesel.
Musher & Co<Ins Co of North America.
McDonnell<Gerken.
Orawn<Metropolitan Syrup Co.
Howard<James Butler, Inc.
Davis<Chatham & Phenix Nat'l Bank.
Macy<Metropolitan News Co.
Thayer<Sonken Galamandi Iron & Metal Co.
Oriental Amer Traders, Inc<Slocum
Avram & S Trad Co.
Lincoln<Bell.
Gardner<Henry W Savage, Inc (2.)
NY Trust Co<Cunningham.
Rehwer<Hickory Cont Co.
Clark<Reid Ice Cream.
Trachtenberg<Kalbach.
Schorneck<Kalbach (2.)
Pychilyke<same.
Hafner<same.
De Pezin<Kalbach.
Werner<Dachslager.
McKee<Bonert.
Lawyers Title & Trust Co<Wyler Const Co.
Johnson<SS Mills.
Peterson, as rec'r<Nat City Bk of Bklyn.
Kerbacher<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Weidenfeld<Pacific Improvement Co.
Us<Palmiere & Canelos.
De Loeuw & Zoner<Amer Mfg Co.
Waldo<Aronson.
Braunschweig<Richmond Light & RR.
Anderson<Reid & sno.
Nat Ship & Steveadoring Co.
Donovan<Int Mer Mar
O'Reilly<same.

PART II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Greenbaum<Amdur.
Bishop<NY Times Co.
Abrahmson<Langdon
Matus<Murray.
Bulova<East 10th St.
Lebman<Morgenthau
Crawford<Bilgeler.
Leopold<NY Times Co (2.)
Kalunbo<Kalbach.
Hass<Newberry.
Hoperoft<Fifth Av Coach Co.
L. Tendler<Korner.
A Tendler<same.
R Zuckerberg<Cohen.
Zuckerberg<same.
Pentland<Rockwell.
Bookman<NY Rys.
Meloche<Union Ry.
Houston<NYC Int Ry.
Lewin<Oppenhaim.
Chase Trucking Co<Richmond L & RR.
Meisner<NY Rys.
Kellner<CNY.
S Hall<Int Mer Mar.
M Hall<same.
Goldstein<Int R T.
Faik<NY Rys.
Lowy<same.
Lowenthal Astor.
Strachan<Int R T.
Lavole<NY Rys.
B Margolies<Belmont st al.
R Margolies<same.
Hertert<Rose.
McGuire<J A Miller Garage Inc.
Wood&Strauss, Bldrs Supply Co.
Pergamo<Wuest, Jr.
Gunn<Gedney.
Ruderg<Shere.
Markowitz<John St Rty Co.
Gordon<Valonsky.
Murphy<Belt Line Ry.
O'Rourke<CNY.
Calvacca<Wheatfield.
Tartakowsky<Lerner
Friedman<Ingraham.
Friedman<same.
Engel<Black & White Cab Co, Inc.
Descovich<Int Merc Marine Co.
Rosa Waist Co, Inc<Dearman-Schwartz Hemstitching Co.
Rosenstein<Sloane.
Royal Card and Paper Co<Philip Bauer Co.
Story<Vago & Johnson
Fred Unger & Co, Inc<Alaska Chem Co.
Master Drama Features, Inc<Mammoth Films Corp.
Shea<Kelly.
Gisnnattisano Const Co<Columbus Circle Const Co.
Adams<Post.
Societa Libraria Italiane<Barsotte.
Frenz<Grunig.
Trades Reporting Bureau<Madero Bros, Inc.
Murphy<Mendelson. (2.)
Lockham<Foster.
Futes<Gotham Auto Body & Paint Co.
Mattoessian<Reitman-Pilcer Co.
F. B. Stearns Co, N Y<Shire.
Adler<Hungarian Workmen H & E Society.
Vallerino<Hooker Electro Chem Co.
Daczis<Lesser.
Hancock<Int Film Service, Inc.
Stephanidis<Transoceanic SS Co.
Pietrowski & Konop Co, Inc<Conners Brothers.
Simmons<Hartford & NY Transp Co.
Dantuone<Luckenbach SS Co.
Kuprenas<Millikan Bros.
Taylor, as trustee<Grinstad, as admx<N Y Central RR.
Hoff<Richmond Light & RR Co.
Ryan<Black & W Town Taxis.
Haipern<Kurahan.
Silverman<same.
Rosenoff<Meyer.
Widlar Co<Grecian Imp, &c, Co.
Wolkenberg<Childs Co.
Appel<Freisinger.
Wiener<320-322 E 13th St Rity Co.
Silverman<CNY Rys.
Fireman<Int R T Co.
Levine<Doughty.
S & M Bernstein<Rosenbaum.
Silverberg<Reiss.
Redlich<Levy.
Graz<Michelsohn.
Harris<Falty.
Morey Co<Ricciardelli, Inc.
Lowenthal<Hackmeyer
Saltzman<Everett Inc.
Schulman<Rosenstein.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Wood<Lane.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Rottenberg<Greenberg.
Durst<Cassidy.
Schafuss<T. P. Ford Co.
Rubenstein<Earl Studios.
Coney Dyeing Works<Berg.
Sickiger<Epstein.
Le Roy Silk Co<Lepow.
Jasper<Francke.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Hercules Elec. Steel Corp.<Premier S. F. Co.
Kevelson<Georgia Textile Mills.
Waldman<Bivin.
Elgar<Carpenter.
Selmore<Deutsch.
Mayses & Dreyfus<Gen Acetl. &c, Corp.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J. At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Re Humason—Michael H Wolfe. Schreiber<Jourdan—James C Connell. Gifford<Elena Realty Corp—Edmund Hurley. Wilder<Schiebel—Samuel J Goldsmith.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Deutsch<Bangerter—Edward C O Thomas.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Wm H Reid<Charles Levy—Alexander Rickard.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Selden<B T Babbitt, Inc.
Brown<Fernclift Bldg Corp.
Finkelstein<Schacht.
Re Bailly.
Coster<Estates Dev Co
TRIALS—Mullan, J.—Buchsbaum<Buchsbaum.
Mitchell, J.
Amato<Uvalde Asp Pav Co.
Civalier<Bush.
Dougherty<Slayton.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

AMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
IAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

IAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
IAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
IAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

IAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.
son<Nyberg. [Hasson<Haverhill.
lso for the hearing of motions.
IAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Justice Keogh, J.:
rts filed until Monday.
o calendar call until Monday, March 17.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

UMBUS AV, 72, all, Patrick Kiernan to arine M. and Hernan E. Winkler, firm Winkler & Son, 72 Columbus Av, 5 rs, from May 1, 1919.....$3,200
ONT ST, 51, first and second floors; Alexander Schonbrun to Edwin H. Nordaker & Co., 3 years, from May 1, 1919; attneys, Nordlinger & it., 11 John St..$1,800
NCOLN SCHOOL, 64 to 68, all; Margaret A. ney, executrix, &c., to Long Island 200 Greene St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 0; attorneys, Baker & O., 34 Nassau $9,000
NTON ST, 54 and 56; Essex St, 5; ome St, 739, all; Mary Hilbert et al. to g's Hat Stores, 200 Greene St, 5 years, from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Baker & O., Nassau St.....$4,000
FOLK ST, 124, store and basement; e Epstein to Isidore Hamburger, on Second, 2 years, from Sept. 15, 1918; atney, J. A. Horowitz, 179 Rivington St. $432
AV, 2,303, store and part of cellar; H. A. Stoff to Barbara Labertheim, 2,303 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1918.....$729

Bronx.

ONA AV, 2,062, store; Mary Gumbino to Jacob Kramer, 1,103 Washington Av. 5 years, from March 15, 1919; attorney, C. Schulz, 2,160 Centon Av.....$600
EYWELL AV, n w corner of 180th St, with store w of corner; Louis A. Lehr to Wasielefsky, 1,526 Fulton 3 years and 2 months from March 1, 9; attorney, Hyman Warshnfsky, 1,528 ton Av. $720

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

ERY, 64-68; Sadie Roth to Lewine & mpney, 125 Broadway, and Fisher Lewine Joseph Alexander, 220 West 110th St, and ther; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., Broadway; three assignments each...$1
DWAY, 427-429; Edward H. R. Green, ividually and as trustee, to Windham ization Co., 111 Broadway; attorneys, ander & Green, 120 Broadway.$164,000
ST, 8, 17.9 ft n of William St; oklyn Trust Co., to Emily M. Smith, h. 14 East 55th St, 1-3 part, and Alice and Albert H. Mathews, 26 East 82d St, parts; attorney, Lawyers Title and st Co., 160 Broadway, two assignments $1
NTON ST, n w cor Norfolk St; Joseph Edw. S. Rosenthal, 255 Fort shington, and Harry Phillips to Joseph itch, 1,312 Madison Av; attorney, Jacob Herman, 340 Broadway; two assigns $1
FOLK ST, 168; N. Y. Title & Mtg. Co. American Trust Co., 135 Broadway, ...$1
T BROADWAY, 503; Society of St. land Lawyers' Mortgage Co. and yers' Mortgage Co. to Kate Fisher, 850 Av.; attorney, Lawyers Title and st Co., 160 Broadway; two assigns $20,000
ST END AV, 443; Eliz. Black to Sarah 52 East 91st St; attorney, Abr. Nassau St.....$9,000
AV, 1,320 Prospect Av., Bronx; Louis 1,320 Prospect Av., Bronx, to Abr. ST, 272 West; Lawyers Title and st Co. to Edwin L. Aldis, 353 West 42d and another; address 160 Broad.....$1
ST, 322 West; Nathan M. Eisenberg to han Wise, 1,171 44th St, Brooklyn; attney, Jos. Levy, 60 Wall St.....$1
ST, 124 East; Adolph Ruffel Lueth, to Wm. Granick; 900 East 179th St; rney, Abr. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row..$1
ST, 170 East; N. Y. Title and Mortgage st Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; ess 135 Broadway.....$15,000
ST, 118 East; James A. Trowbridge to Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broad.....$3,000
ST, 316 West; Elizabeth Realty Co. Eliz. B. Ford, 816 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Greenberg & L., 28 Park $1

Bronx.

E AV, s e corner of 181st St, 25x100; iam F. Smith, administrator, to Minnie Smith, 954 East 181st St; attorney, W. Smith, 954 East 181st St.....$1,000
TON AV, s e 153.2 ft s of 169th St, 100—x—x102.0; also plot begins 24.1 ft of Walton Av and 150 ft s w of 181st, 35.10; also Walton Ave s e, s and land een land formerly Archer s e, s and land merly Chrystie, —x—; also White Plains d, w s, 25 ft s of 237th, 48.11x100; also out Av, s e s, 200 ft n e of Clark St, 100; 1586-44-2179 to Lot 1, Lots 1 and 254, map Joseph Husson, at on's Point; also Buchanan Place, n s, 100 ft e of Grand Av, 25x100; Antonia Demangan to Henry Barela, Co. to bbins Av; attorney, Wesselman & K., Liberty St, (5 asss.).....$1
ITE PLAINS ROAD), w s, 25 ft s of 237th St, 48.11x100; Henry Bartels to Jo-h Heeman, 1,010 Stebbins Av; attorney, eesman & K., 55 Liberty.....$1
ST, s e s, 250 ft n of 171st St, 25x100; dual Life Co. to Wesselman Co., to nan M. Merlan of Rye, N. Y.; attorneys, k & S., 37 Port Chester, N. Y.....$1,500
ST, 535-537 East; Lillie B. Lilenthal another to Metropolitan Savings Bank, Cooper Square; attorneys, Lawyers Title Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AV, 285; Alfred Meyers against James Cunningham et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, S. Schärk.
AV, n w corner of 129th St, 99.11x110; Pontan against William D. Kilpatrick et al., specific performance; attorney, R. L. Turk.
ST, 554 West; William H. Reid, guardian against Charles Levy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middleton & Borland.
ST, 136 West; Alexander S. Humason against People of the State of New York et al., registration of title, &c.; attorney, Riley.
ST, 113 East; Joseph E. Hurwitz et al against Calvin Realty Corporation et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney,

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

CONVENT AV, 334, w s, 24.11 ft s of 104th St, 24.11x94.5; Mabel S. Arbuthnot to David J. Power, 504 West 112th St., b. and s., all liens, Feb. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

COOPER SQUARE, 30, (390 Bowery,) w s, begins at 388 Bowery, runs n 22.3x w 36x n w 78.5 to a ley x s 23.3x s e 78.10x e 43 to beginning, with rights to alley; Katharine B. Lorillard, individually et al., trustees under deed of trust by Louis L. Lorillard, to Browning, King & Co., 16 Cooper Square, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 18; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St.....$21,000

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 75 ft s of centre line of 153d St, if projected, 99.1x200 to e s of St. Nicholas Place; Orinoco Realty Co. to Katharine M. Watters, 241 110th St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.....$100

FRANKFORT ST, 25, s e, 21.10x68.10x20.11x68.11; Ferd. R. Minrath, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, subj to $4,500, b. and s., all liens, March 12.....$200

FRONT ST, 121, s s, 18.6x11d, and Front St, 123, s s, 18.6x108.2x18.6x109.9, Lansing Interest n to Edwin Groves, Sumnit, N. J., et al., mtg $45,000, all liens, Feb. 21; attorneys, Niebrugge & M., 233 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 65th St, 75x95, Alliance Realty Co. to Sconset Realty Corporation, 120 Broadway; mtg $130,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Feb. 24; attorneys, Babbage & S., 111 Broadway.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, n e corner of 104th St, 56x100; 86th St and West End Av Co. to Ida Marks on the premises, mtg $70,000, all liens, March 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SOUTH ST, n s, 23.3 ft n of Dover St, 68.6 x 22.6x, irregular, Mary M. Dutschman, trustee, to Daniel F. Farrell, 11 West 102d St, one-third part, all title, March 4; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,500

ST NICHOLAS AV, s w s, 161, n w cor 158th St, 20.8 ft to e s 159th St x 41.1x100.10 to 158th St x 78.5; Ararat Realty Corp. to Fannie Blumenthal, 1,915 Davidson Av., Bronx, mtg $200,000, all liens, March 7; attorney, Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Fannie Blumenthal to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av., mtg $200,000, all liens, March 7.....$100

WEST BROADWAY, 67, e s, 100 ft s of Leonard St, 21.9 to alley x 58.6 and rights to alley. Alma Schmitte to Dorothea S. Poetzsch, 474 4th St, Brooklyn, and another, mtg $10,000, March 10; attorney, Darwin J. Meserole, 100 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

WEST END AV, 300, n w corner of 74th St, 23x100; Ernest Smielle to 301 West End Av Corpn., 128 Broadway, June 12, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 1,544, e s, 101.11 ft s of 81st St, 25.5x 100; Josephine Dahn to Kouwenhoven Estates, 3 Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, mtg $24,250, all liens, March 4; attorneys, Wright, Gilbert & H., Long Island City.....$100

9TH AV, s e corner of 66th St, runs s 160x e 100.5x w 99x n 50x w 100 to avenue, x n 50.5 to beginning; Far Hills Land Corpn. to 845 5th Av Corporation, 6, Cedar, mtg $360,000, March 10; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

42ND ST, 452 West, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9, Solomon Miller to Mid-Manhattan Realty and Leasing Corporation, 1,737 Broadway, mtg $10,500, March 11; attorney, Sigmund Rubin, 233 Broadway.....$100

152D ST, 927-29, s s, 50x102.2; Jacob Rosenbaum to Ivan Josephs, 170 East 83d St, one-half part, mtg $12,000, March 10; attorney, Ernest N. Adler, 1,560 1st Av.....$1

94TH ST, n s, 225.6 ft w of Central Park West, 17.6x100.8, John C. McArthur to Maude M. Strauch, 25 West 94th St., h. and l., c. a. g., March 10; attorneys, Davis, Polk and D., 15 Wall St.....$100

99TH ST, 164 West, s s, 15.4x75.4; John J. Harrington to Aug. E. F. Kaeufer, 653 Amsterdam Av; Adele C. Frank, 581 Eagle Av, Bronx, and Dolphis Allard, 647 Broad St, Van Nest, Bronx; attorneys, Peterson, S. & K., 309 Broadway.....$100

122D ST, 508-508 West, s s, 95.11x50x irreg, N. Y. and Harlem Realty Co. to Pierre, to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 32 Wall St.$40,000

8AM PROPERTY, Arrow Holding Corp to Alice M. Oliver, Orange, N. J., mtg $74,000, all liens, March 11; attorneys, same.....$100

141ST ST, 170 West, s s, 27.10x99.11; David Schwartz to Black-Star Co., 16 Bible House, N. Y. C., all liens, May 4, 1917.....$1

151ST ST, 286 West, s s, 37.6x99.11; Isidor and Benjamin Rogatz to Harry Rotman, 18 East 108th St, mtg $55,000, all liens Feb. 24; attorney, Frederick Lese, 55 Nassau St.....$100

178TH ST, 565 West, n s, 25x100; Burton Tompkins to Service Realty Co., 7 East 42d St, mtg $21,500, all liens, March 4; attorney Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

8AME PROPERTY, Service Realty Co. to Maude R. Mitchell, 44 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $21,500, all liens, March 11; attorney, same.....$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,230, n e corner of 182d St, 100x96.7, Albert B. Vitale, referee, to Aetna Mortgage Co., 1,326 1st Av, March 10; attorneys, Rosenthal & R., 2 Rector St.$9,500

CARTER, ENTICE AV, s s, 200 West Av, Watsky to Joseph A. Wylie, 204 Globe Av, Jamaica, L. I., mtg $2,000, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CITY ISLAND AV, e s, 100 ft n of Ditmars St, 50x100, John W. Miller to Bertram M. Smith, 2,527 Hughes Av, mtg $2,000, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CLINTON AV, 1,975, w s, 16.8x100; Antonio Borrelli to Luigi Pellegrino, 28 East 106th St, mtg $2,000, Feb. 10; attorneys, Brooker & K., 256 5th Av.....$1,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 163d St, 113.7x185.9x109.4x182.9; Elizabeth A. Diller to Frank J. Muhlfeld, 1,850 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1st

LOT 210, map of Haight estate, Charles Hamel to Sam Hamel, his wife, 1,013 Edison Av, mtg $2,000, March 12; attorney, H. S. Leobe, 3,011 Westchester Av.....$1

MAYFAIR PARK, Herman Avenue, s e, 100 ft s of Av, runs w 40.8x e 33.9x n 73.10x n 108.2 Flo Realty Corp. to Jacob Bloom Realty Corp., 747 East 176th St, mtg $5,000, Feb. 25, attorney, M. Barkowitz, 74 Broadway.....$100

MARION AV, n w corner of 197th St, 50.6x 111.4, Sophia M. Moody to Nicola D'Acostino, 156 Morris Av, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

PLOT, facing 340 ft e of White Plains Road and 305 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100 x n 27.6x w 100 x s 25, Bertha Frey to Elizabeth Donner, 170 East 141st St, mtg $5,500, Jan. 28, 1912; attorney C. Fischer, 1 Liberty.....$100

PERRINS AV, s w corner of 170th St, 25x 100, Sara Cohn to Bessie Albert, 1,375 Franklin Av, mtg $28,400, March 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TELLER AV, n w s, 25.6 ft n e of 169th St, 25x100, Mary Thuman et al. to Loretta Farrell, 2,690 Bathgate Av, Jan. 3, 1918; attorney, D. Zirinsky, 399 Bushwick Av, Brlyn $1

8AME PROPERTY, Edw. Farrell to same, Aug. 13, 1918; same attorney.....$1

8AME PROPERTY, Loretta Farrell to Charne Katz, 392 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 2, 1918; same attorney.....$1

WEBSTER AV, 2,240, e s, 45.8x90, Emma Schwab to Helena F. Stein, 1,256 Brook Av, 1.10 part, Nov. 5, 1915, Henry M Flatau, 71 Chambers.....$100

138TH ST, n s, 47 ft w of Brown Pl, 48x100, Rose Lipman to Vim Realty Co., 235 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, Vim Realty Co., 235 Broadway.....$100

139TH ST, 345 East, n s, 25x100, Eliz. Eisele to Annie Donohue, 486 Amsterdam Av, mtg $19,000, March 11, attorney, I. I. Steinberg, 41 Park Row.....$1

148TH ST, n s, 143.3 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x100.6; Vortex Co to Conrad Stein, Stamford, Conn., mtg $13,000, March 15; attorneys, Bauerdorf & T., 111 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, 334, w s, 24 ft e of 104th St, 24.11x94.5, D. M. March 8, David J. Power to Mabel S. Arbuthnot, 40 Prince's Gate, London, Eng, due March 1, 1924, attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$12,000

COOPER SQUARE, 30, w s at n s 388 Bowery, runs n 22.3x w 36x n w 78.5 to alley x s 23.3x s e 78.10x e 43 to beginning, with rights to alley, P. M. March 11, Browning, King & Co. to Kath. R. Lorillard, Newport, R. I., et al, trustees under deed of trust by Louis L. Lorillard, due March 4, 1925; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St.....$10,000

FIFTH AV, s e corner of 66th St, runs s 160x e 100.5x w 99x n 50x w 100 to av x 50.5 to beginning, building loan, March 11, 845 Fifth Avenue Corporation to William H Barnum, 133 East 66th St, et al, due Oct 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,500

8AME PROPERTY, March 1; same to New York Trust Co., trustee for bond holders, due March 1, 1929, 6 p. c., prior mtg $1,500,000; amount advanced $250,000; attorney, same.....Gold bonds $500,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 161st St, 102x147x99.11x125; 161st St, e s, 125 ft w of Broadway, runs s 99.11 x w 124.4 to e s of avenue, n 102.2 to a c 0 145.1 to beginning, March 11; Leonette Realty Co. to H. S. Holding Co., 319 East 3d St, due Aug 24, 1919, 6 p. c., prior mtg $490,000; attorney, Nathan Friedman, 366 Broadway.....$18,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, n e corner of 104th St, 36x100, P. M March 5; Ida, wife John Marks to 86th St and West End Av Co., 103 Park Av, Manhattan, 6 p. c., prior int, $70,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 74th St, 23x100, P. M., March 12, 301 West End Avenue Corporation to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 Sixth Av, due and mtg as per bond; attorneys, Butcher, Tannen & H., 1 Madison Av.....$50,000

2D AV, 121, mtg on lease, March 7, Samuel Werner and another to Samuel Mann, 90 1st Av, due as per notes, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. M. Franklin, 309 Broadway $1,400

50TH ST, 3 West, n s, 31x100.5, leasehold, March 6; Sol. Kalfin to the Trustees of Columbia University, 63 Wall St, due March 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, John B. Pine, 63 Wall St.....$18,000

90TH ST, 164 West, s s, 175.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15.4x75.4, P. M. March 11; Aug. E. F. Kaeufer, Adele C. Frank, and Dolphis Allard to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; due and int as per bond.....$4,000

122D ST, 506 and 508 West, s s, 95x50 x irregular, P. M., March 10; Arrow Holding Corporation to N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, 52 Wall St, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St.....$74,000

151ST ST, 286 West, s s, 37.6x99.11, P. M., Feb 24; Harry Rotman to Isidore Rogatz, 78 East 91st St, and another, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorney, Louis A. Saher, 51 Chambers St.....$5,000

178TH ST, 565 West, n s, 24x100, P. M. March 1; Service Realty Co. to Burton Tompkins, 260 Valentine Lane, Yonkers, N. Y., 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $18,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,500

Bronx.

CITY ISLAND AV, e s, 100 ft n of Ditmars St, 50x100; Bertram M. Smith to John W. Miller, 156 Horton St., City Island, March 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

MARION AV, n w corner of 197th St, 50x 104.4x50.6x111.4; Nicola D'Agostino to Sophia M. Moody, 228 West 42d St, March 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Henry V. Kiraly, 291 East 149th St.....$6,500

168TH ST, 802 East, s s, 18.8x80.11; Edward Lieberts to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 12, due as per bond; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
North Shore of Long Island Property
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

MONEY FOR FIRSTS—$10,000 UP.
Will make good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Will finance substantial propositions. Brokers protected.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU ST.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

N.W. cor. 118th St. & 2d Av.
20x80. Three story store and apartment building. Can be bought at a bargain. Full commissions to brokers.
PEASE & ELLIMAN.
340 Madison Ave. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill

Altering Old Buildings
TO INCREASE INCOME
We are expert in this work and will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of Alteration.
GILLIES, CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AV.
Telephone 1789-9 Murray Hill.

350 & 352 W. 30th
26 feet 8 inches by 98 feet 9 inches. Two three-story dwellings. Close to New Pennsylvania Hotel. Can be bought at a bargain. Full commissions to brokers.
PEASE & ELLIMAN.
340 Madison Ave. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill

PROFITABLE ALTERATIONS
BUILDING EXPERT Bachelor Apartment vs. Private Dwelling. Material Prices are now dropping daily. Services at moderate charges. Advices and guaranteed cost estimates given.
Rabt. Rahmanes, 128 Cedar St. Phone Rector 2874.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
FOR SALE, property taken by foreclosure. Will let mortgage stand for five, ten, or fifteen years. For full particulars, communicate with Arthur Prager, 50 Pine St., New York. John 4920.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

YOU NEED A HOME
Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick Homes, slate and screen, tiled porches, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 8 minutes from Beaches, 5c. fare.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

Investment Properties
A home can now be purchased at a price that makes it a real investment.

Houses
ON ST. FELIX ST.
Opposite Academy of Music, 3-story brick, 10 rooms and bath, for $8,500.
ON SOUTH OXFORD ST.
Opposite Elks' Club, 3½-story, brownstone, 11 rooms and bath, for $7,500.
ON RUTLAND ROAD
Three-story limestone, 11 rooms and bath, parquet floors, electric light, for $8,500. And many others on easy terms.

Apartments
Opportunities offering speculative possibilities.
ON GREENE AVE.
Two 4-story brick. Rent, $4,092 and $4,344 per annum; together or separately; want offer.
ON WOODRUFF AVE.
FLATBUSH
Four-story brick; 12 families; rent, $5,772; mtg., $26,000; open for cash offer; and others in various sections.
Call, write or phone Main 6480
Realty Associates
Largest Operators in Brklyn Real Estate
162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager. 1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5250.

Forest Hills Gardens
15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites
BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets
31,600 Square Feet
BROADWAY
6th Ave. & 36th St.
23,000 Square Feet
Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222
New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN
Colonial house, located in finest section of Westchester, must be sold to close estate. First floor, reception hall, library, living room, dining room, kitchen, and enclosed porch. Second floor, 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths; third floor, 4 servants' rooms, and bath. Hot water heat, gas, electricity; excellent condition. Garage for 4 cars, with man's room and bath; 4 acres, lawn and wood land. Price $47,000.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley,
18 East 41st St., New York City.
Telephone, Murray Hill 9326.

MODERATE COST HOUSE
Realizing the unprecedented demand for moderate cost houses, I have made a careful canvas of the Hudson River section as far north as Tarrytown, and I have photographs of a dozen or more houses that can be bought on easy terms. If you will telephone any day from 9 to 12 I will advise you where to find what you want. Ask for Mr. Lent, manager, telephone Murray Hill 9326.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley
18 East 41st St., N. Y. City.

ON CHESTER HILL
Mt. Vernon's beautiful restricted section, 28 minutes from Grand Central. A fine modern home. Four rooms on first floor. Six bedrooms; two baths. Garage. 100 foot plot, trees and shrubs. Near station. Price $20,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

$28,500
will buy this complete five-acre country home, 40 minutes from Grand Central; views for miles to Long Island Sound; attractive little home with three baths, sun porch, and carefully planned landscape work, including rose garden, complete outbuildings. A real bargain.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Opposite Station, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 413.

PELHAM MANOR BARGAIN
Beautiful stucco and frame dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat; large living room, white enamel trim, mahogany mirror doors, 3 open fireplaces, big enclosed sun porch. Lot 100x125; 6 minutes to station.
BIG VALUE, $18,000.
N. E. VAIL & CO., INC. Tel. 1684
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Westchester County.
ATTRACTIVE ALL-YEAR HOME
8 bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porches; modern in every detail; large grounds; garage. Rent $135 per month. Sale price $18,000. Terms. For particulars address
F. E. STURGIS, 14 Wall St. Rector 8575

Will Sell My Country Home
Below value; particularly attractive large house; expensively decorated; 3 tiled bathrooms; piazzas of imported Welsh tile; solarium; sun parlor; summer arbor; 3-horse barn; carriage house; chauffeur's living quarters; beautiful grounds; magnificent view; all improvements, including sewers and gas; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Photo, particulars, L. H. Tasker, Owner, 154 Nassau St.

Have You Seen Colonial Heights?
One new 10 room House For Sale. If not your ideal, buy a plot and build in this beautiful home county; no mosquitoes, no malaria. All improvements including Sewers and Gas. Near depot; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Little cash required. We finance. Write for Booklet. Tasker-Halsted Realty Co., Tribune Bldg.

Best Bargains in Larchmont
Stucco, 6 large rooms and garage....$8,500
Stucco, 7 rooms, near station.....$8,500
STUCCO & SHINGLE, 8 ROOMS....$7,500
New Colonial 8 rooms, 3 baths, Two-car garage $13,500
WE HAVE OTHERS.
H. M. OLCOTT, 61 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

WE HAVE IT
A Home: In Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Edwin W. Fiske Realty Co.,
14 DEPOT PLACE, MT. VERNON, N. Y.

$15,000. BARGAIN
English house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. Unobstructed Sound view. Near private beach. Garage for 2 cars and man. Near Stamford station. P. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

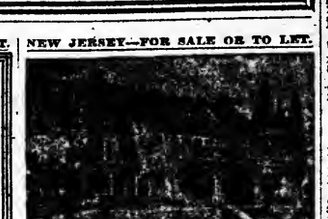
A DIGNIFIED OLD FASHIONED LONG ISLAND HOME.
5 acres of beautiful lawn; (trees 50 years old); House in excellent condition; 8 baths; large stable-garage; overlooking Long Island Sound; less than one hour out.
Can be bought very cheap.
Write or call at office of
PELL AND TIBBITS
542 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

Finest Corner in Freeport.
Facing south and west; 150x200 feet, with house of 14 rooms and bath, beautiful trim, hardwood floors, electric light and gas, porches on three sides, storm windows and screens, cold storage room, three open fireplaces, large garage for three cars, man's room above; also stalls for two horses; chicken houses; fruit and beautiful shade trees in abundance. Conservative value, $20,000; owner will accept $16,000, half cash, call on owner on premises, 176 Pine St., Freeport, L. I.

MERRICK, L. I.
Several houses of 10-12 rooms, 2-4 baths. Steam or furnace heat. Garages, gardens, etc. Each of the places offered has ample grounds of 1-8 acres and are located in the most desirable sections. The houses are in excellent condition.
R. W. FORD, 84 William Street, N. Y.
Telephone John, 2260.

10 Houses Now Being Built at Howard Beach Estates, L. I.
26 minutes from Penn. Station, 33rd Street, New York City. Will be ready May 1, 1919. Moderate price; easy terms. All modern improvements on premises; 5 minutes from Station. All other particulars at 51 Chambers St., Room 111L

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



WILL SACRIFICE FOR $2,800, easy terms, and $6,000 first mortgage, much less than cost today, year round Colonial House, on plot 100x160 feet; tastefully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; 10 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, a huge open fireplace, sunny balcony and all modern conveniences; shades and electric light fixtures included; exclusive, refined surroundings, in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on private lake; and trout streams run with the property; splendid views, 900 feet elevation; excellent commuting facilities to New York City. If you have plans and full details. Write or 'phone GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., New York City. Tel. 8400—Col.

30 minutes out on Lackawanna. Finest part South Orange—8 rooms, 3 baths, vapor heating system, electricity, all copper leaders, gutters and screens. 1 acre, 2 car garage.
Specialists along this R. R. over 50 years.
Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way & opp. Orange, N. J., Station.

JERSEY COAST.
FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES,
DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
N. Y. C. 165 B'way JOHN D. MINER Corl. 337

For Sale, 2-Family Dwelling
If you are looking for an up-to-date apartment, this is your chance. $2,500 Cash, Rent of one apartment will pay balance. Securing you a fine home practically free, with garage. MASS, 11 West 177th St.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

SEA GATE, New York Harbor
Furnished Dwellings for the Season
FOR SALE OR RENT
This ideal, perfect rest resort and select seashore residence park convenient by subway service and private boats from Battery, N. Y.
Furnished Houses, Rental $1,000 to $2,000.
Sale prices $10,500 and upward.
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY.
102 Montague St., Brooklyn, and on property.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th St.
Most Accessible Location in N. Y.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts. and all surface cars.
LOFTS 80x103.
In 12-story fireproof Mercantile Building, containing four electric elevators, automatic sprinklers, and every modern improvement.
Unexcelled Light.
Immediate Possession
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

SOME
DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES COLUMBUS CIRCLE
1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4294

122 Feet Sunlight
5th Loft 4,800 Sq. Ft. $2,500
533-541 CANAL ST.
NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON
Possession May 1st.
Carries 250 Lbs. Sq. Ft.
Heavy Load Electric Elevators.
Apply at elevator on premises.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x98; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

894 TO 900 BROADWAY CORNER 20TH ST
Two lofts for rent, 10,000 or 20,000 sq. ft, suitable for manufacturing; sprinkler system. Apply CARSTEIN & LINSKEIN, Inc. Agents, 221 4th Ave., Prime Stuyvesant 7180.

BROOKLYN.

Woodworking Plant
THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED.
CENTRAL BROOKLYN LOCATION
18,000 Square Feet, Consisting of 2 Floors. Power, Steam, Gas.
Reasonable Rent.
B. S., 223 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

EAST 72D ST. APARTMENT
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, ALL SUNNY, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. THREE MONTHS OR LONGER; POSSESSION NOW.
Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin
CORPORATION.
36 EAST 58TH ST. PLAZA 4951.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN! BUILDERS!
Plot 100x99.11 feet, 202d St., 100 feet west 9th Av. S 308 Times.

Corner,—5-story, 50x100; six families on a floor; low rent; $9,720; bank mortgage $37,500, at 5 per cent.; price $72,000. P. A. Iels, 509 Willis Av.

Garage, 3 stories, near West 42d St.; very small amount cash required; in good order. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL CHANCE.
$500 cash, balance $20 monthly and buys fine 2-family brick; modern improvements; 20 minutes to Grand Central, surface car; Electric Store, 160 East 58th; near 2d Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Floral Park.—Corner property, 95x210; lawn, garden, berries, flowers, shrubs; large shade trees; good house, 10 rooms, bath, electric light, gas, water, furnace, open fireplace; large two-story garage; three blocks to station, 35 minutes to N. York or Brooklyn; electric trains; $4,5 Arthur H. Goldsmith, Floral Park, L. I.

For sale, attractive, remodeled farm house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, large living room; electric light, running water, furnace, 4 acres of ground; exclusive neighborhood, hour out; South Shore; small fruit garden, 2-car garage, hennery; partly furnished; price $8,000; half cash. Apply Rooms 12 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Must be sold, 138 Hempstead lots, on Boston St., in best section; builders' opportunity. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Spot cash for great bargains; immediate answer; call, write or telephone Edward Browning, 110 West 40th. Bryant 7122.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

DRAINAGE PROBLEMS.
Defective systems are a menace to health; let us instal our system. Hygienic Engineering Co., 110 East 42d St.

Larchmont Manor.—House 18 rooms, 3 baths; water furnished; perfect condition; can be bought $3,000 cash; price $21,000. Grey, 150 Elm St., New Rochelle.

Gentleman's estate, commuting distance, Orange County, a decided bargain. Mrs. Wents, 2,238 7th Av.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES
GEORGE HOWE.
527 5th Av., New York.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale.—Three-story Summer resort and fifty-acre farm and wood lot of 100 acres right on State road and near lake; 10 miles by this place; send for picture and description of this place; must sell to settle estate; big bargain for $7,000 cash; rich in the Adirondacks; 1,500 elevation. Address Box 9, White Lake Cors, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ANOTHER BARGAIN.—Must sell within the next 20 days my fine home property consisting of pretty house of 6 rooms and tiled bath and fine sleeping porch; all the improvements and ½ acre plot with fine lawn, garden, flowers, and shade trees; easy commuting distance, in heart of Jersey's most beautiful suburban community; near express station; $7,500 on easy terms taken to cope plete; ready to move into; worth $10,500 Serious, Box 406 Times Downtown.

Genuine bargain, 8 room, bath, plot 50x100; chicken coop, fruit, hot water heat; $8,6 $600 cash buys it; balance less than rent. ½ hour city. J. Stein, Tribune Buildin Beekman 3960.

SUMMER HOMES,
ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL
NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Allen Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park N. J. (opp. depots.) Allenhurst, N. J.

Hotel, 70 rooms, high class family house; best suburb; for lease; all year business. R. G 415 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Have buyers for one, two, three family houses; New York, Astoria, Coronna, an Elmhurst preferred; give full particulars Lemle, 327 East 86th St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

WILLIS AV. AND 138TH ST.,
410-412 EAST 138TH ST.
LARGE STORE; WILL DIVIDE;
FINE LOCATION FOR DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SHOES, CLOAKS AND SUITS. INQUIRE PREMISES.
W. JONES.

OFFICES — FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN HIGHEST GRADE OFFICE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL SECTION FOR MAY 1 OR SOONER; MIGHT DIVIDE. HERMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR DENTIST. Complete suite, contains reception, operating, laboratory, and toilet rooms; used by prominent dentist for last 12 years; reasonable rent. For particulars and location address D 86 Times.

For lease or rent in Brooklyn, N. Y.—Factory and dock property, 93x380 ft., 3-story brick building, 60x67; 1-story brick, 33x80; power house, 20x50; shed, 30x145 ft. A 633 Times Downtown.

NORTHWEST COR. 28TH ST AND 1ST AV. Lofts containing 5,000 square feet; also ground floor and basement, containing 20,000 feet; splendid light, four sides; sprinkler; heat, elevator. Apply premises, 5, Riegel's, 497 Broadway, corner Broome St., 200 to 4,000 square feet.

Offices and Salesrooms, $360 Year Up. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., Tel. Cortlandt 7475. 165 Broadway.

To sublease in Bush Terminal Building, 42 St., one of the best-located offices in building, for period of 3½ years. Address Y 387 Times Annex.

An attractive Broadway, corner store.—A subway, 127th St.; snappy modern show windows, tiled floors, high metal ceiling; good for any business; owner on premises.

Lofts to rent, 15,000 square feet; electric power, steam heat, sprinkler; only those requiring entire 15,000 square feet need apply. Sloane & Moller, 216 East 65th St.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Emane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Modern light floor, 8,000 square feet, sprinklers, electric power; low insurance. Grossmen Realty Co., 372 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished office of 3 rooms to sublet; only reliable party need apply. Room 1617, 160 Nassau St.

Store, 12x52, for high-class business. Inquire Supt., 010 7th Av., (58th.)

Office to sublet; rent $25. Standard Hosiery Mills, 487 Broadway. Canal 546.

ATTRACTIVE CORNER STORE, $75. 1,186 MADISON AV., AT 87TH ST.

Furnished office to sublet to reliable party. Room 1458, 150 Nassau St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

An export firm wants 1,200 to 1,500 feet of office space in downtown modern building; L 480 Times Downtown.

Wanted, two light, airy offices in Wall St. district. "Barrister," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

Wanted—To rent, space for waists and underwear in live store in New York City or percentage basis. V 200 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.
Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, Residence, with garage; house 10 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood oak floors and trim; large porch, electric lights, gas water heater, gas range, large open fireplaces; recently decorated; large rooms; plenty of closets; plot 100x100 ft.; privet hedge, shade trees, fruit trees, garden; garage for largest car; $12,000. Call 1,030 84th St., Brooklyn. Phone 3722 Bath Beach.

Genuine Bargain.—$4,250 buys a 7-room and bath brick house; heat, electricity, parquet floors; near Brighton 1st and Brighton Beach; easy terms to responsible party. J. Stein, Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 3960 between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

30% INVESTMENT.
Two apartments; steam; rents $8,400; price $46,000; cash required, $5,000 or $10,000; investigate. Jackson, 151 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Queens.

Flushing House.—Four bedrooms, two baths, garage and garden, in best section, near station; price, $10,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

9-room house; all improvements; half hour from Pennsylvania Station. Call S. E., 243 West 34th St.

Westchester County.

Two stucco houses at Larchmont; large plots, near station, one with garage; five bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, shade, $11,500; quick sale; one for $8,000. Howell C. Ferris, 5 East 42d St.

Furnished houses, all improvements, shore and inland, for rent Summer season, $450 to $2,500. Mrs. H. L. Hentz, 35 Summit Av. Telephone 431J Larchmont, N. Y.

For sale, White Plains, home, eleven rooms, steam heat, water and gas; situate in residential part city; price $15,000. Address Owner, D 96 Times.

Long Island.

Attractive, modern bungalow for sale in Kew Gardens, L. I.; seven rooms, two tile bathrooms, open fireplace, panel dining room; sixteen minutes from Penn Station, Manhattan; price $9,000; $1,000 cash, balance on mortgage. Z 366 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Beautiful ten-room house in Flushing, Broadway section; electric controlled hot water heat; garage; on plot 60x100; on account of death will sacrifice for $12,000; if desired will sell it furnished. Communicate C. Emery, 6 Church St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Long Island.

Sayville.—Beautiful all-year home, convenient to station, school, churches, markets, golf, water, hotels; acre of ground, shade, garden, garage; modern house, 7 bedrooms, 2 fireplaces; price $13,500. Administrator, 19 East 103

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

...ison, 4 WEST.—Suite, parlor, 3 adjoining rooms, running water, heat, electricity.

...ISON, 203 WEST.—Large sunny front room, private bath; electricity; high class.

...TH ST., 55 WEST.—Elegant apartment; room for business gentleman; no other roomers; best references required. Apt. 44.

...TH, 250 WEST.—Unusually attractive 5-room apartment, modern furnishing; 6 months, seen between 10 and 3; $175. Telephone Academy 5018.

...TH, 110 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; all conveniences; 2-3 gentlemen; reference. Warning.

...ison, 58 WEST.—Large front room; refined surroundings; gentlemen. Roche, Murray Hill 5900.

...FTH, 220 WEST.—Attractive room in private family; all conveniences; gentleman.

...TH.—Seven rooms, two baths, new building, handsomely furnished; $160 month. Columbus 5050.

...TH.—Two rooms, four masters' bedrooms, one large studio, 4 rooms facing river; immediate possession. 8876 Cathedral.

...TH, 503 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; telephone, newly decorated; private entrance. Wilford.

...TH, 342 WEST.—Large, light room, adjoining bath, breakfast optional; gentleman. 9A.

...TH, 526 WEST.—Front room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table.

Desirable furnished apartments, east, west side; $70 upward. Miles Pantlind, Morningside 8807.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 97a.—Will share four-room apartment. All improvements, with 1-2 gentlemen; references. Sax, Audubon 4888.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 115th.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen; private family; modern; telephone between 4-6. Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (One Block from 157th St. Subway Station.)—A very large parlor, fully furnished, piano, and large bedroom connecting; telephone Audubon 229 for my private phone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, (Corner 115th.)—Nice furnished room for two gentlemen or couple, shower bath, phone, and all home comforts; $10 each Weekly; Apt. 9.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61.—Attractive large front room, all conveniences; quiet, clean house.

125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Apartment 10, north; exceptionally attractive rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, Outside room; well furnished, private family. Apt. 25.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.—Suite with bath; other rooms; American home; references.

WEST END AV., 911.—Beautiful front and rear rooms; private bath; conveniences.

New Jersey.

Eastwood, N. J.—Furnished room; electricity, heat; next bath; telephone; 20 minutes to city. Tel. Cliffside 808-W.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small, attractive room, with or near bath; by March 15, single young man; vicinity Gramercy Park, Washington Square, Greenwich Village; would share two or three room apartment that locality with another. R 62 Times.

Large, light, sunny outside room, well furnished, electric light, private bath; two gentlemen, between 65th and 90th Sts., west side, convenient elevated; $10 to $15 week. R 61 Times.

Wanted by professional woman, comfortable room, refined location; electricity, phone connection essential; light housekeeping privileges preferred. Write W. M., 200 E. 23d.

Refined young American business lady desires furnished room with family where no other boarders are kept; west side; state price Box B. M. 97 Times Downtown.

Refined young woman, college graduate, wants room in settlement or club, in exchange for services. R 90 Times.

Young man, just arrived from Houston, would like to get comfortable room with good American family. E 301 Times.

Artist's apartment, west side, 50th to 125th St, $90-$75 month, before May 1. B 1001 Times Uptown.

Room wanted, convalescent gentleman, under nurse's charge; best references D 90 Times.

Two adjoining rooms and bath or small apartment; state particulars. B 58 Times.

Room with private or adjoining bath, or share apartment; $6. R 72 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 2 years' experience; double entry, controlling accounts. R 23 Times.

BILLING CLERK, typist; 3 years' experience Remington, Wahle, and Elliott-Fisher operator; references. Magloff, 236 West 18th St.

BILL CLERK, general office worker, experienced, moderate salary, desires position. R 108 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, 6 years' experience corporation controlling accounts; books closed; balances, financial statements rendered; $20. K 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, real estate experience; trial balance; references; can start Saturday; moderate salary. Box subscriber, 448 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, thorough knowledge controlling accounts, trial balance; 7 years' experience; high school graduate; best references; salary $30. A. S., 47 Atlantic Av. Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, HIGH-GRADE, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE ACCOUNTANT; TRAINING, PROVEN ABILITY. G 479 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, experienced, high reference; will make temporary position. Advertiser, 325 Riverside.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances, manufacturing or business; reliable. L 693 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts; trial balance, knowledge typewriting; $20; references. G 513 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, Christian, high school graduate; good address; thoroughly capable bookkeeper; excellent references. Phone Bryant 7144.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, long commercial experience, capable full charge double entry books, conscientious, efficient, reliable, desires position. V 295 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Reliable, experienced trial balance, controlling accounts; $17. B.B., 1 Pine Pl.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, six years' controlling accounts, trial balance; $20. Box 2027 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, cost work, and trial balance. A 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experienced, accounts, trial balance, full charge; highest salary. V 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts; $16. B 739 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-GENERAL, YOUNG LADY, DESIRES POSITION. L 689 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK, subscription and file, 23; 5 years' magazine experience; thoroughly competent. L 58 Times.

COMPANION, by lady, capable, refined, cultured woman, Christian, musician, desires suitable position where ability will be appreciated; references exchanged. 3 Broadway.

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER.—Young American lady desires position with lady alone or business gentleman; intelligent. D 102 Times.

COMPANION, Educated, refined widow, as companion to lady or shop. E 255 Times.

COMPANION, by lady, young, refined woman. L 714 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, Spanish, English correspondence; experienced; Spanish-American; Head, Brooklyn.

COOK, housekeeper, many years' experience, trained; institutional or private; high class position desired. M. 22 Prospect, Newark, N. J.

DRESSMAKER, seamstress, expert designer; ladies' and children's gowns, suits, capes, dresses; experienced; reasonable by week, month, private family. Riverside 1906.

EXECUTIVE.—Woman of refinement would attend to business and private matters for business man or aged, familiar with real estate; references exchanged; a trustworthy, cultured, experienced; $60 monthly. E 203 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, Cultured and refined Protestant, thoroughly capable manager, understands care and training of children. O 143 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, widow 50, good, neat, economical, small family of adults; where good home can be had with high wages; A1 references required. 1229 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LADY, refined, having some knowledge of stenography and typing, earnest and trustworthy, desires position doctor's office assistant. 258 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

MANICURE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE and baby nurse, desires entire care infant or babies; $25 week. Phone Chelsea 6795. G 128 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

NURSE, age 27, (Gentile) desires position with doctor either; attending nurse; best; ambitious, good reference. K 949 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 19; accurate at figures, 1,476 1st Av.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Commissions; Canada; silks, feathers, millinery, novelties; good commissions. Box O. A., 1,296 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—All kinds sewing, $3.50 day. Write F. A., 243 West 125th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 5 years' experience; $25. G 511 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY and STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, four years' experience. Tel. Gramercy 2090. A 570 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of filing; thoroughly competent, desires position. B 710 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, executive refined; varied experience; efficient all routine; references. R 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, confidential assistant, highly educated, bred-rounded, good grammarian, exceptionally neat, accustomed technical dictation, capable assuming responsibilities; no clock watcher; $18. B 528 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant, attractive personality; 8 years' mechanical manufacturing experience; accustomed technical dictation; above ordinary; high school graduate; quick comprehension; $30. K 745 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, ELEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY $25. W 556 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat, willing worker, business school graduate, desires position. Theresa Lahiff, 27 East 68th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, five years' experience; competent; familiar office details; highest credentials; salary, $21. R. L., 9 East 101st St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 2 years' experience, high school graduate; competent; $16. A. Newman, 1,696 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, high school graduate, efficient and rapid, salary $18 to $20. C. T., 130, room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, Christian, high school graduate; good address; thoroughly capable stenographer; excellent references; $25. G 536 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat, not afraid hard work; excellent qualifications. Anna Tevlecka, 37 East 66th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' commercial, also export, import; references; $18-$20. G 501 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, accurate; $16. B 736 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. M. K., 116 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, capable taking charge of office; $17. L 712 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school, business college graduate; experienced; references; $15. G 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience; reference; $15. L 704 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, high school graduate, knowledge of bookkeeping; beginner $12. Room 1205, 100 West 164th.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 months' experience; high school education; rapid, accurate; $9. G 461 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, experienced in the export and import line, desires position. L 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, knowledge bookkeeping, beginner, wishes position; salary $13. Phone South 1223.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, released Government worker, 6½ years' experience, mercantile; $22. L 690 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, good appearance, desires permanent position; salary, $16. L 703 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 1½ years' experience; accurate and rapid; $12. B 712 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience, familiar office work; excellent reference; $12. G 496 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, experienced, desires permanent or part time position. B 707 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, desires permanent position, good future. G 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, capable, reliable; eight years' experience; salary $24 R 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; reference former employer; American; $18. G 525 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, with initiative and executive ability; salary, $30. L 705 Times Downtown.

STENO and saleslady in show room; 5 years' experience; $20. R 82 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, capable of operating bus board; agreeable person; ability, experience; would assist in office. D 101 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, office assistant, bookkeeper; exceptionally neat, clean-cut; 5 years' experience; operate miey board; $12. G 645 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, young lady, Christian, 2 years' experience, capable of handling busy board, desires position, downtown. E. M. B., 18 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, bill clerk; rapid, accurate, capable answering letters without dictation. G 512 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes to offer excellent executive ability, pleasing address, correct English, artistic tasts, and initiative for a good salary; high-class business or professional office preferred. If you wish an unusual assistant, address H 860 Times.

YOUNG LADY, American, just released from Government work, desires stenographic position; good environment essential; five years' experience; best credentials. E 305 Times.

YOUNG LADY would take children out afternoons; Riverside Drive vicinity. R 74 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

400 skilled cooks, butlers; Japanese. American agent. Kurihara, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7031.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

STENOGRAPHERS, high-class secretarial, Elliott-Fisher comptometer operators. Roberts Agency, Bryant 4041.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, bookkeeper, and assistant to executive, with analytical mind for cost, operation, income and financial statements; fully qualified by long, varied traveling and public experience; single, Christian, American; honorably discharged soldier; excellent references. G 509 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT,
INCOME TAX SPECIALIST.
BOOKS OPENED, AUDITED, SYSTEMATIZED. Part-time bookkeeping reasonable.
W. 72 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT
HAVE YOU FILED YOUR
income return? If not, I can give you valuable assistance. Make early appointment. Call Tax Expert, Gramercy 8856.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER desires position of responsibility with manufacturing or commission concern; experienced in preparation of financial reports, cost accounting; highest references. D 94 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 23, with commercial education, banking, factory, cost, general and public accounting experience, desires connection with C. P. A. firm as junior. G 498 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, experience as assistant bookkeeper, knowledge stenography, typewriting, wishes public accounting connection; willing to learn. G 88 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 27; experienced office head, collection and credit manager; French correspondent; army veteran; Hebrew; $30. G 430 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, graduate New York University, eight years' head bookkeeper, auditor, seeks C. P. A. or manufacturing connection. K 215 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 996. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systems installed; monthly audits, tax reports. Robinson, 128 Broadway, Rector 4275.

ACCOUNTANT.—Can make reasonable arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers. P 1213 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, junior, seeks permanent connection accounting concern; salary secondary. L 686 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Face graduate seeks position as junior; object experience. P 1213 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax reports, audits, &c.; reasonable; expert. Cooper, Room 171, 1 Broadway. Phone Bowling Green 8065.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.—Young man, honorably discharged, seeks good connections; has constructed catalogues and other advertising material, and knows all technical details. P 83 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN open for position with advertising agency; live wire. B 80 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, high class; wide experience as general and close publications; large acquaintance; open for engagement. Q 497 Times Downtown.

AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK expert desires position where ability, country-wide acquaintance, and up-to-date methods count; ten years in own business; one year in army; discharged Nov. 30 with commission; American, married, 27 years old; proposition must have a future and be strictly above board for consideration. K 231 Times.

A LIVE MAGAZINE MAN.
College graduate; (30); married; now employed; seeks better opportunity; specializes in promotion letters; big results; $50. D 108 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE,
recent military discharge, now employed, desires permanency, with future possibilities; experienced general office and salesman, chemical plant supt., traffic adjuster; aggressive, tactful; successful handling labor; clean-cut American, (26,) single. K 227 Times.

ASSISTANT to busy executive, buying, selling, office experience, thorough and up-to-date clerk worker, young man, 29, desires position; unquestionable references. B 210 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, clerk; capable; young college man, 21; energetic, ambitious; 2 years' experience. What have you? G 498 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, few years' experience; age 19 years; salary $18. B 65 Times.

AUDITOR.—Books kept part time; books opened, closed, systems installed by expert auditor; $18 monthly up. Box 880, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

ATTORNEY with retail experience, young army officer, accustomed to handling men, aggressive, desires responsible position; highest references; no objection to traveling. K 238 Times.

ATTORNEY, 42; 10 years' experience; about to terminate war work for Government; executive ability; capable superintending large force of men; open for proposition. Z 220 Times Annex.

BANKER. — Experienced executive would make connection with New York financial institution, commercial house or manufacturing concern. K 209 Times.

BOND SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection with prominent bond house; discharged soldier. R. A. B., Apt. 33, 16 West Harris St., Atlanta, Ga.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER; young energetic married Christian, with all-around experience, capable of taking entire charge or willing to accept subordinate position; not afraid of hard work; moderate expectations. Address Mergott, 115 Franklin St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 8 years' manufacturing experience, trial balances, financial statements, desires connections where ability is recognized. G 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Brokerage bond house; (27); 2 years N. Y. U.; 6 years' experience; familiar Wall St. methods; trial balance; financial statement, &c.; reference. L 702 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, familiar with handling large amount of accounts, monthly statements; Borroughs machine, trial balance. G 637 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, full set of books; accurate, rapid worker; familiar with general office work; $35. G 538 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27; single; Christian; full charge; control accounts, trial balance, balance sheet; fluent Spanish, French. R 69 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, 8 years' experience, seeks position with progressive concern; ambitious, willing worker, excellent references. L 710 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, discharged soldier; 4 years' practical experience double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements. E 284 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' sales and purchase ledger experience; also payroll. G 499 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, knowledge double entry, pay roll and all office routine, college man, 5 years' experience. T 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, nine years' experience; thorough, capable; moderate salary; references. G 490 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—(Wholesale); notions and general merchandist; wishes position; able executive. B 141 Times.

BUYER, ladies' coats,, suits, retail experience, desires change; knows market. B 100 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, 32, married, wishes position, private family, city or country; eight years' driving experience on Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile; own repairs; have also shop experience; furnish best city references. Oscar Engstrom, Mineola, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, American, long experience, skilled mechanic, strictly temperate, careful driver; will go anywhere; highest references; economical in handling cars; moderate salary. Telephone Greeley 4065.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, discharged First Sergeant Tank Corps, seeks private position; good driver; competent mechanic; salary, $25-$30 weekly. Otto Van Howe, 222 East 115th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 26, 7 years' experience, best references, wishes steady position, private family; town, country. Write J. C. Hollywood Garage, 64th St.-2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wants to place his chauffeur on account laying up car; good mechanic. Phone Mr. Stleman, Chelsea 5074.

CHAUFFEUR, expert, 8 years' experience, careful driver, polite, A1 references, mechanic, wishes private. Ray Cannella, 2,362 Webster Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Married, age 31, private position; 9 years' experience; 5 years one position; city or country; salary $35 week; best references. G 135 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, discharged from overseas service, wishes position with private family. E. P. Anderson, 724 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR. — 15 years, all high-grade cars; neat, willing, courteous and attentive to ladies; 3 years with last employer; make all repairs. K 248 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Drive gas and electric car; act as private secretary. G 534 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, understanding all cars, desires good position, city or country; finest reference. B. M., 1,303 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family, with board; city or country; best references. S 1215 Times Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, desires position; strictly sober; reference. Bokell, 231 Edgecombe Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 21, single, desires position private, with room and board; references. T 1216 Times Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR desires to make change; good reliable man; best references. R 1214 Times Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, 14 years' driving and shop experience; with private family; references mechanic, driver. K 206 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Chinese; experienced driver; mechanic; desires private position; best references. Z 292 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, four years' experience, desires position, private; best references. E 283 Times.

CLAIMS.—Thoroughly experienced transportation claim adjuster; bookkeeper; able correspondent; married. E 297 Times.

CLEANING.—Colored couple for cleaning office building. Telephone 4069 Plaza. Alexander Ayres and wife. V 296 Times.

CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced invoice, order, pay roll, and general clerk desires position; Elliott-Fisher operator; reliable, conscientious; credentials. G 455 Times Downtown.

COOK, VALET, BUTLER.—Japanese, experienced, wants position in city; bachelor's place is preferable. Okatoyo, 52, 66 Vermilyea Av.

COOK.—Japanese; first-class; private in small family. Hiro, 100 West 53d St.

COUPLE, (Finnish;) experienced chauffeur, own repairs; wife first-class cook; city country; good references. Karppinen, 75 East 127th.

COUPLE.—Man, chauffeur; wife, plain cook, housework; good references. Charles Carlson, 2,465 2d Av., care Poutinen.

CREDIT MAN-ACCOUNTANT.
OFFICE MANAGER.
Thoroughly experienced; perfect knowledge controlling accounts; exceptional credit record; sound business judgment; commercial law; salary $2,500. C 521 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN ASSISTANT. 23; EDUCATED, EXPERIENCED THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING, CORRESPONDENCE, OFFICE ROUTINE; REFERENCES. R 85 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural knowledge, superintending, estimating, entire connection, preferably building contractor; ten years' experience; salary $40 weekly. B 711 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, electrical, seeks connection with reliable concern; moderate salary. William E. Seaman, 461 East 188th.

DRAFTSMAN, Columbia C. E., 5 years reinforced concrete, designs, details, general. E 804 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; special machinery and tools; wide experience. B 717 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER and executive, high grade, desires position. Z 365 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE,
American, married, seeking position; present connection identified with war work with probabilities of early cessation; several years' experience as salesman, production and manufacturing executive; creditable references; initial remuneration $3,000. M. B., P. O. Box 133, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE,
now connected with Stock Exchange firm, will manage mercantile business where ability and energy will bring results; will only consider established business where new live blood is required; highest references. G 508 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE ability, cashier, general office man, 34, Christian, seeks responsible position; able assistant to busy executive; initiative, ability and conscientious; best references. D 94 Times.

EXECUTIVE or CORRESPONDENT.—Capable, energetic, and reliable young American, (24,) married, desires position of responsibility; 7 years' experience sales engineering work; good correspondent. D 96 Times.

EXPORT MAN,
34, married, college education, ex-lieutenant; have installed and managed export department; familiar present shipping, banking regulations South America; salary $175 month. D 106 Times.

FARMER, GARDENER, CARETAKER.—Married, no family; agricultural training; expert breeder of live stock; wife good butter maker if necessary; good cook; competent to take full charge on gentleman's estate; highly recommended. Busch, 209 East 46th St.

HOTEL MANAGER.—Gentleman of ability and hotel experience, recently returned from France, desires position as manager in high-class hotel; knowledge of French and Spanish; references. K 235 Times.

MANAGER for garage; excellent references. Farnbach, 19 East 59th. Telephone 4047 Lenox.

MAN, American, 40, good at writing and figures, 16 years in last position, desires employment of any kind. L 697 Times Downtown.

MAN, 25, with selling ability, wishes position with a large house; experienced in hardware. E 244 Times.

MAN desires position with reliable concern; moderate salary. Accountant, 134 East 101st St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER. — Man, (24,) technical college, experienced draftsman, machine design, sales and commercial experience; interview appreciated. G 505 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER has considerable experience developing new ideas, inventions, and contemplated quantity production; interview desired. T 718 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAWING and tracings, spare time and night work desired; work done neatly and quickly. R 643 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Resourceful salesman, 27, energetic and dependable, desires new connections; drawing account or other arrangement. K 242 Times.

PRODUCTION MAN.—Married; 11 years' experience in production work, shop, stores, routing, planning; able and efficient. Address P. L., 3,011 2d Av.

PURCHASING AGENT, OR ASSISTANT.—Experienced; capable; executive ability; desires position at once with growing concern; interview requested. Address H., 121 N. E. Boulevard, Philadelphia, Penn.

PURCHASING AGENT, 40, wide business experience, selling, advertising, accounting and correspondences; best references; salary or commission. B 720 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, BUYER, OR ASSISTANT.
Hardware, paint, and mill supply experience; young man, 30, married, wishes position; 10 years' experience; best references; employed at present. B 709 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position with a first-class house, on salary and commission; experienced in groceries, bakers' and confectioners' supplies and utensils. E 243 Times.

SALESMAN, honorably discharged, wishes to connect with well established manufacturer or jobber selling to retail grocery trade; have eight years' selling experience. D 81 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position with a first-class house, on salary and commission; experienced in groceries, bakers' and confectioners' supplies and utensils. E 243 Times.

SALESMAN.—Spaniard, with very good connections in Mexico, Cuba, and South America where I traveled several times; wish to travel for American export firm; A1 references. A 8 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position with a first-class house, on salary and commission; experienced in groceries, bakers' and confectioners' supplies and utensils. E 245 Times.

SALESMAN, whiskey, (bonded,) 18 years New York and road; large following; highest references; high-class proposition entertained. B 1005 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, American, (41,) at present employed; wide experience; good closer; uniformly successful; salary or drawing account. K 174 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live wire, ambitious, energetic, 6 years' successful selling experience, desires connections reliable house; unquestionable references. E 286 Times.

SALESMAN, recently discharged from service, 8 years' experience; good closer; uniformly successful; salary or drawing account. G 500 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
If you manufacture staple merchandise, I can sell it; proved producer; experienced road; college training; interview will convince. Daniel Rose, 801 East 70th St.

SALESMAN, 30, at present employed, large following Middle West Department Stores, desires connections reliable concerns; references. R 91 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, aggressive, reliable, wants position with progressive mercantile concern. R 84 Times.

SALESMAN desires connection growing concern; 3 years last place; hustler. G 494 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires connection with real live mercantile house offering real future to hustler of proved abilities. H 359 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear wants line; New England States; references. B 726 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (24,) experienced, desires connection with reliable house. E 300 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; possessing tact, initiative, personality, experience; qualified to take complete charge affairs of busy man. E 294 Times.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; now employed; desires make change; salary not less than $3,000. G 469 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly competent; initiative; university training; soldier. G 517 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, (40); well versed in all details; A1 references. R 76 Times.

SPANISH - ENGLISH speaking gentleman wishes to connect with a reliable concern; will accept position as bookkeeper, correspondent, or translator; best reference obtainable. L 692 Times Downtown.

SPANISH-AMERICAN young man with some knowledge of English and typewriter; desires position in a newspaper or magazine. (American or Spanish); ambitious and willing to work. K 252 Times.

SPANISH-FRENCH BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, translator; competent full charge; familiar export. R 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate, and rapid; 8 years' commercial experience; well educated; qualified to act as secretary and correspondent; Christian; $25. L 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY ($25.)—Clean cut; have brains, ability; 7 years' experience; fluent correspondent, college graduate, rapid, accurate, punctual, not afraid work; $25. W 564 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. D. R., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (28); six years' experience; fluent correspondent; good education; rapid and accurate; Christian; $25. G 540 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good business training; takes dictation and transcribes accurately. Edward Gottlesman, 37 East 68th St. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young ex-student; army man, (21;) 2½ years' varied experience. E 251 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in builder's office; bright young man, with knowledge bookkeeping. L 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, ($4,) experienced, perfect knowledge for South America. The Beers Agency, Flatiron. Gramercy 5030.

STEWARD CHEF; U. S. A. officer; desire position club, hotel; best references. R 84 Times.

STOCK CLERK, (20;) ambitious; wishes position with reliable concern. B 716 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Harvard graduate, 24, 2 years overseas, twice decorated, desires position tutoring young boys; experience; references. E 286 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Gentile, age 24, with college education and every recommendation except experience, will start at bottom with reliable import-export or financial house where future is assured; experience, not salary, desired. R 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30; college graduate; 7 years' business experience; will start in anywhere with enterprising firm where proved ability will merit advancement; excellent references. W 582 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26; college graduate, wishes connection with importing, exporting house; speaks Spanish, French, German; studying accountancy; willing, industrious. B, X 228 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) well educated, married, varied office experience, executive, law student, anxious to connect with enterprising firm; any position; good references. L., care of Munro, 525 West 123d St.

YOUNG MAN (31,) ambitious, high school graduate, business experience, desires connection, commercial house; chance for advancement. R 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education; 2 years' practical business experience, bookkeeping, industrious, and trustworthy. G 495 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, 5 years' business and executive ability, desires position where initiative will be appreciated. B 1004 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, holding responsible position, valuable organizing and manufacturing experience, desires connection new manufacturing enterprise; provide small cash investment. B 736 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25); desires position semi-executive; will go out of town with firm or institution; formerly in business for self; A1 reference; salary no object. R 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in importing rubber line, capable handling shipping, correspondence, other essentials, desires position; $30. G 502 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Polish, high school graduate, commercial course, desires position; willing to travel or work on farm. F. J., 311 Oakland St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, acquainted with silk and cotton line, wants position in sales department, high school graduate. E 719 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) conscientious, college accounting student, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent and detail man, seeks responsible position. E 280 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24); 5 years' experience general office work; capable taking care details; answering correspondence; $18. G 529 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23); educated; industrious; knowledge bookkeeping; desires clerical position; office; shipping department; references. McElvoy, 1,062 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20.) employed at present, splendid references, four years' office experience, selling ability, desires change. K 230 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22); capable; 6 years' general business and office experience; desires responsible position; best references. D 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN (27) desires position, financial district preferred; good penman; present employed, clerk on daily newspaper. A 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, active, wishes clerical position; can do payroll and time-keeping; best references. K 217 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32; responsible, conscientious worker; little lame; adapted anything. G 404 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, understands bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting; four years' experience; $20. L 688 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college graduate, technical position, assisting executive, sales. R 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position as helper on truck or help in auto repair shop. Drummond, 446 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, office experience; accurate at figures; excellent reference. B 1006 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, secretarial-stenography experience, educated, desires position. G 491 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, executive ability, desires connection with progressive firm; highest references. G 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION; BEST REFERENCES. B 724 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, good education, appearance, desires connection silk concern; references. G 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position; willing worker; references furnished. G 516 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Capable writer, typist, evenings or at home; anything. E 256 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything; reference. B 1002 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wishes position at anything. Harry Levine, 814 East 160th St.

YOUNG MAN desires few hours' night work. Francis O'Laughlin, 346 East 41st.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for experienced saleswomen:

Shirtwaists,
Millinery,
Millinery trimmings,
Misses' suits,
Shoes,
Upholstery,
Books.

Apply at office of Superintendent, mezzanine floor, East Building, in person or by mail.

ALSO

JEWELRY REPAIR SECTION.

We require for our jewelry repair section a young woman with a fair knowledge of watches and jewelry; must be competent to estimate on articles received for repairs. Apply in person or by mail to superintendent.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

require

the services of a junior saleslady for their millinery department. Apply mornings, Millinery Manager, 2d floor, 5th Av. and 40th St.

ASSISTANT BUYER.

Good opportunity for up-to-date assistant buyer of muslin underwear; applications confidential; apply by letter or in person. Employment office, L. S. Plaut & Co., Newark, N. J.

ASSISTANT to buyer of foodstuffs; one with experience in provision business handling produce, canned goods, meats, &c.; good opportunity for capable girl; state salary wanted to start. A 648 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CARETAKER for girls; must be refined and have had experience in institutional work. Call, Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, 1,435 Atlantic Av., corner Kingston.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; STEADY POSITION; COMPETENT PARTY. CALL, AFTER 9 A. M., ARENA, 623 8TH AV.

A YOUNG LADY wanted by a Stock Exchange house as a stenographer; must have Wall Street experience. Answer, giving references and experience in detail, also salary expected. Address Box B-72, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

BILLING CLERK, good at figures, (fraction;) must be rapid and experienced. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG LADY for general clerical work in large wholesale woolen house in Brooklyn; good handwriting essential; some bookkeeping experience desirable; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 633 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in mail order department; must be neat and accurate; experience not necessary; state age, salary expected; good hours; chance for advancement. B 713 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, well educated, refined, will be given an education in shorthand and typewriting in exchange for services in private secretarial institute; no experience necessary. L 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY FOR CLERICAL WORK IN ADVERTISING OFFICE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND WRITE A NEAT HAND. SIMON, 44 EAST 32D.

YOUNG GIRL, about 18, to act as nurse in small private school for backward children. Z 364 Times Annex.

YOUNG GIRL, bright, wanted for clerical work in factory. Edward Jordan Kiel Co., 3 West 19th St.

YOUNG LADY, general office assistant in woolen house; state qualifications and experience. R B 805 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY assistant wanted in dental office; experience not needed. L 711 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is equal to actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes start Monday, March 17. Classes limited, so apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with some big concern. Phone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House. The Shaw-Walker Company, 40 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify. Why stay in the dull ranks of the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations in advance. Call, write or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., 3d Ave., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunity for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS: — Hear the 300-300-words-a-minute shorthand expert, Herman Stich, tell how HE did it and how YOU can do it. Thursday evening, March 13, at Drake Business School, Tribune Building.

A PROFITABLE PROFESSION
FOR QUALIFIED WOMEN.
Eleven weeks' course in practical nursing. Call or write the BALLARD SCHOOL, Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., New York. Phone Plaza 10100.

EARN $5 000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic; day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6935.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping. Individual training; beginners, advanced students, postgraduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7899 Murray Hill.

SCREEN STAR offers opportunity for private coaching and picture appearance. Address Screen Star, Room 611, Pulitzer Bldg., New York City.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

BECOME AN EXPERT! Study spare time for business and secretarial positions. THE EMERSON INSTITUTE, 334 5th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S, 30 NORTH 4th ST., BROOKLYN.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Telephone 3639 Vanderbilt: 40th Street.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS
THROUGH SCIENTIFIC
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Secretary to executive in large publishing house, $25.
Secretary, must be college graduate, $—.
Stenographer with knowledge of bookkeeping, $23-$25.
Stenographer with legal experience, $20.
Stenographer, temporary position, $4 a day.
Secretary in advertising agency, $20.
Stenographer with knowledge of Spanish, $23.
Dictaphone operators, $22.
Stenographer in large department store, $20-$22.
Stenographer in advertising agency, $20-$25.
Stenographer with legal experience, $20-$22.
Stenographer in exporting house, $90 a month.
Stenographer, charge of email office, $80-$85 a month.
Stenographer capable of handling correspondence, $25.
Stenographer in Flushing, L. I., $15.
Stenographer in Jersey City, $15.
Stenographers, (10,) $14-$20.
Experienced woman with clean-cut records find it worth while to have their applications on file with us.
CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 Park Row, Room 81.
Addie Brown, Prop.

Permanent Positions with Christian Concerns.

STENOGRAPHER and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, $20 week.
STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT, $18 week.
STENOGRAPHER and CLERICAL WORKER, $50 month.
STENOGRAPHER, Shipping experience, $18 week.
STENOGRAPHERS: 3 INSURANCE, $16-$18 week.
STENOGRAPHERS: 4 PUBLISHING, $16-$20 week.
STENOGRAPHERS: 2 large downtown concerns, $22.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS: 8 positions, $14-$20.
TYPISTS, ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, CLERKS. Numerous positions, $9-$18.
Our service may furnish
THE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
YOU ARE SEEKING.
No registration fee.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
No registration fee.

Steno., export, $25.
Steno., manufacturing, $25.
(Noiseless machine.)
Steno., advertising, $22.
Steno., Oliver, $22; Bryant 6935.
Numerous positions, $20-$18-$15.
Beginners, $12

Bookkeepers, manufacturing, $25-$22-$20-$18.
Bookkeeper, export, $22.
Stock Clerk, $15.

Office Assistants, $13-$15.

Telephone Op.-Typist, $15.
Telephone Op. Office Worker, $12.

Typist, Hoboken, $22.
Copyists, $15-$12.
Dictaphone Operator, steno., $25.
Dict. Op., typist, $18-$15.
Pile Clerks, $15-$12.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU ST., ROOM 600.

Stenographer, bookkeeper	$25
Stenographer, technical	$25 to $30
Stenographer, Newark	$22 to $25
Stenographers	$20 to $25
Typists	$15 to $18
Bookkeepers	$20
Clerks	$15 to $18

Stenographer, Spanish, English.
Stenographer, French, English.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

AGNES I. RICHARDS,
ROOM 303-A, 52 WALL STREET.
Excellent positions, refined American Applicants.

STENOGRAPHERS, (experienced,) $18-$25.
STENOGRAPHERS, (beginners,) $10-$12.
STENOGRAPHERS, (French,) $18.
Call immediately. No registration charge.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.

MacMahon	50 BROAD. Room 1023.
Stenographers	$30 to $25
Typists	$20 to $18
Clerks	$16 to $12

No registration fee. Call immediately.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 Fifth Av.
Stenographers, commercial, legal; bookkeepers, switchboard, dictaphone operators, typists; numerous openings.

BRODY AGENCY.
239 Broadway. Entrance 1 Park Place.
Stenographers, many, at $15, $18, $20, $22, and $25; legal, $30; brokerage, $20; typists, $15-$18. Free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers. Good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortland 4249.

ACME AGENCY, 146 Nassau.—Bookkeeper-Typists, $20; Typists, $15; Stenographers, $16-$18-$20; Dictaphone, $20; Clerical, $10-12.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
We have numerous positions for stenos., typists, clerks, &c. Register free.

ROSE WEBBER, 1009 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, Typists, Dictaphone, Spanish Stenographers, $16, $35.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, $15-$22; clerks, typists.

BOOKKEEPERS, $12-$25; stenographers, $12-$25; filers; miscellaneous clerical. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

FRENCH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; also a Spanish-English stenographer; fine openings. Exporters Agency, 42 New St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Want a live man to take charge of the cost accounting department of a rubber corporation; one who has had previous experience along this line preferred; give full particulars and salary desired and previous references, etc. Z 307 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING DETAIL MAN.—We need the services of a young man who has had at least one year's continuous agency experience in placing copy and cuts in publication; must assume entire details connected with furnishing copy cuts, checking insertions, and bills, and making up schedules; must be able to handle intelligently rates and closing dates; the right man has a permanent and growing position with a permanent and growing organization; state complete experience. V 286 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Owner weekly publication with splendid prospects seeks advertising man ambitious and competent to handle same on profit-sharing and part ownership basis; no investment required; compensation, temporarily, 25% commission, of which up to $125 drawable weekly on verified contracts; applications treated confidential, but replied to only when experience given explicitly. K 250 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN sell service proposition of merit, all large cities; unique, new, easy sales; drawing account against commissions; only high-class men acquainted with national advertisers need apply; Lee Lash or program experience preferred. Y 295 Times.

ASSISTANT for shipping department to wrap and mark packages and attend to parcel post shipment. A 635 Times Downtown.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK.—State experience and salary expected, and address in own handwriting N. Y. Label and Box Works, 511-519 East 72d.

BILL CLERK, Elliott-Fisher operator, permanent position; must be thoroughly experienced; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. V 301 Times.

BINDERY FOREMAN.—We desire to obtain the services of a high-grade man possessing a general bindery experience; applicant must be a man of character, initiative, possessing ability to handle labor and get production; good opportunity for the right man. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Z 227 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on sales ledgers; preferably one who has worked in wholesale provision house; must be quick, accurate, and capable of handling large amount of detail work; salary $20. A 632 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, to take full charge of office; good correspondence and references required; must be able to furnished bond; state in detail qualifications and salary required. B 733 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Large Christian corporation, West 125th, requires young man capable of rendering monthly profit and loss statements; state experience in full, references, salary, &c. K 594 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in large cloak and suit house, to post into ledgers; must be rapid, accurate at figures, and have good handwriting; state age, experience, salary, &c. Bookkeeper, 311 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-BUSINESS MANAGER, with experience in financing, wanted; opportunity for initiative; state experience and salary. L 701 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in modern methods, cost accounting and control accounts; man with piano factory experience preferred. V 297 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Experienced on single and double entry; dept. store experience preferred; hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Call or write Callan's, 3d Av. and 121st St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Competent double entry bookkeeper, cost accountant, typist; references required; steady position. Address Capable, Box 182 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable man for retail meat market, must be quick, accurate and neat; permanent position. Call 673 Madison Av.

BOYS, 15-18, for important business concern, financial district; high school graduates preferred with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work, short hours, enabling evening study; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. B 656 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for general office work in large mercantile concern; good opening for bright young man. Address, stating salary and full particulars, B 728 Times Downtown.

BOY for evening work in filing department of a large daily newspaper; hours 4 to 11:30 P. M.; salary to start $8; good opportunity for high school student. Apply Box A 871 Times Annex.

BOY with good reference to begin as bank runner; only those need apply who are willing to work their way up; state age. Write Box 40, 1123 3d Av.

BOY, neat young man, for mail department and handle parcel post; good opportunity for advancement; hours 8-6. Apply Stunipp & Walter Co., 30 Barclay St.

BOY wanted, Christian concern, about 17; general office work; only one mechanically inclined, living with parents, and clean need apply. A 617 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by wholesale glove house; good opportunity for ambitious young man willing to become a salesman. S. M. Hohl, 470 4th Av., Room 1092.

BOY wanted in law office; one ambitious to study law preferred; good character of personal and non-essential; with references, at Room 1801, 25 Broad St.

BOY wanted for messenger service in large daily newspaper; hours 8:30 to 5:30; salary to start $8; excellent opportunity. Apply 225 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY wanted, one who has worked in cloak and suit house. Morris Weingarten, 15 West 36th.

BOY wanted in advertising office; salary, $10. Sterling Advertising Agency, 110 West 40th St.

BOY to make himself generally useful in publishing office and run errands. Mother's Magazine, 95 Madison Av.

BOY wanted, neat, bright, for errands and general office work by large raw silk importing house; chance for advancement. A 619 Times Downtown.

BOY for Christian firm, to be generally useful about office; good opportunity. Room 907, 17 West 38th.

BOY wanted in law office, to be generally useful. Apply room 1906, 55 Liberty St., New York, between 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

BOYS, 16-18, FOR STOCK ROOM. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOY to do general office work; salary to start $8. R. G. Hughes & Bro., 133 Mulberry St.

BOY wanted for office in wholesale house; excellent opportunity. P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

BOYS, over 16, helpers, house departments; also go errands. B 679 Times Downtown.

CASHIER in mercantile establishment; capable man with knowledge of cost accounting and bookkeeping; must furnish $10,000 bond and first-class references. Address, stating age and salary, A 628 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR FOR
PRIVATE FAMILY.
Wanted, a thoroughly experienced chauffeur for Packard and Cadillac cars, for private family; to one who thoroughly understands the mechanism and operating of these cars and who can bring credentials of the highest class an excellent opportunity is offered. Apply Mr. Maxwell, Loeser Garage, 12 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, one who has had experience as a mechanic and preferably one who has driven a Stearns-Knight; city reference from last employer required; state by whom previously employed. Z 329 Times Annex.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 18-20, good hand and quick at figures, for clerical work for manufacturer; references required; one with knowledge of stenography preferred; apply in own handwriting. D 91 Times.

CLERK.—Young man as assistant in downtown office; state age, salary, &c. L 668 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Experienced order and pricing clerk, familiar with export business. Box 209, 1,318 2d Av.

CLERK for clerical work; must be accurate at figures; good future to ambitious young man Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

COMPOSITOR, FIRST-CLASS DISPLAY; RAPID AND ACCURATE; PERMANENT. WOLF ADVERTISING CO., 43 W. 36TH.

COOK, plain, unmarried, (white,) to take charge of bachelor's apartment; one who has experience in waiting; city references. Z 326 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT for textile house; must be thoroughly experienced; able to take dictation; splendid opportunity for willing worker; state experience, age, education, and salary desired. Box R 69 Times.

CUTTER, experienced, on jersey silk underwear; forty-four-hour week; permanent; good pay. Box R 83 Times.

DESIGNER, experienced on infants' and children's coats. Pauline Coat Co., 261 West 39th.

DESIGNER for merchant tailoring department; first-class man only need apply. Witty Bros., 50 Eldredge St.

DRAFTSMAN, general and industrial engineer, concrete and steel design and equipment layout; also junior draftsman. V 305 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DRAFTSMAN, architect's office, experienced apartment house work. E 290 Times.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR.—Experienced elevator operator, of good appearance and address. A 621 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER. — LARGE FIRM CONTEMPLATING EXTENSIVE HARBOR AND DOCK WORKS ABROAD DESIRES TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF A CAPABLE CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER; ONE WHO CAN PREPARE THE GENERAL LAY-OUT AND ESTIMATES OF COST, AND SHOULD OCCASION REQUIRE, DIRECT ITS OPERATION; KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND SPANISH DESIRABLE. B. H., 468 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ENTRY CLERK, understands entering charges from call clerk. B 678 Times Downtown.

EXPORT HELP wanted, office, men or girls, stenographers, bookkeepers, travelers; out of town positions; knowledge of Spanish; Christian firm; good salaries. V 314 Times.

EXPORT.—Opportunity for aggressive American, 20 to 35; knowledge of cotton piece goods and Spanish preferred. Address, stating full particulars, B 731 Times Downtown.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

L. S. Plaut & Co., Newark, N. J., require capable men to act as floor managers in their ready-to-wear departments; only those who have had experience in this position need make application; applications confidential. Apply Employment Office, 2d floor, Hours 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

GARDENER wanted, married; couple, clean, neat, and without children; good living accommodations; must be familiar with small greenhouse, lawn, garden work, and hot water furnace; liberal wage. Call Room 402, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. City.

LITHOGRAPHIC TRANSFERRER and Hand Printer; used to map work; steady job; only rapid and competent man need apply. A 634 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST, all around. Apply Wireless Improvement Co., 47 West St., below Rector.

MANAGER.—GENERAL PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGER WANTED FOR LARGE FACTORY MUCH BIG IN FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN. THE PLACE OF OWNER, RETIRING, HAVE BROAD SCOPE, PHARMACEUTICAL KNOWLEDGE, AND EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY, KNOW SOMETHING OF THE RETAIL TRADE WANTS AND COME WELL RECOMMENDED; SALARY STARTING ONLY $400 MONTHLY, BUT THE RIGHT MAN, WITH STOCK INTERESTS ASSURED WHEN HE MAKES GOOD, SHOULD EASILY MAKE $15,000 TO $20,000 YEARLY; THIS POSITION IS ONE OF GREAT TRUST AND RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPABLE OF BEING FILLED BY FEW. PLEASE GIVE FULL QUALIFICATIONS. ANSWERS TREATED IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS MANAGING DIRECTOR, D 77 TIMES.

MAN wanted, not over 35 years, to act as business manager for paper in city of 100,000 population; must have good references and be willing to work hard, and if successful will be allowed an interest in the publication. Address Business Manager, Z 369 Times Annex.

MAN, architecture, bronze foundry molder; first-class man required to go out of city; excellent opportunity for expert in the finest class of ornamental cast bronze work; state experience and wages. Apply Z 262 Times Annex.

MAN.—Mailing department; settled man to take full charge of dept; previous experience in similar capacity essential; write full details, previous employment and salary desired. V 258 Times.

MARGIN CLERK.
Young man, in buey broker's office; hours 2 P. M.-12 midnight. Apply, by letter only, L. H. Ware, 62 Broadway.

MECHANIC.—Wanted, scale mechanic; man experienced repairing computing scales, coffee mills, meat choppers, cash registers, will secure permanent location and prompt advancement by applying to B 680 Times Downtown.

MEN, age 25 years and over, with office experience; immediate and permanent position; $12 start; advancement. F., P. O. Box 396 City Hall Station.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright young man wanted to do clerical work requiring thought and accuracy in purchasing agent's office of large Long Island City manufacturing concern; must be a high school graduate and not less than one familiar with chemical terms and able to operate typewriter preferred; reply in own handwriting, stating qualifications. E 212 Times.

OFFICE BOY, bright, neat, industrious, in large manufacturing office; good opportunity for advancement; reply in own handwriting; state experience, wages required and nationality. V 299 Times.

OFFICE BOY,
16 years old; bright, willing and ambitious; splendid opportunity; Christian concern; state age, education, and salary. "Ambitious," 127 Times.

OFFICE BOY, bright and willing, good chance for advancement; call or write, Van Dyke & Reeves, 310 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOY.—Intelligent boy wanted in a woolen commission house. Address, giving age and reference, V 153 Times.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher billing machine; one with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Reply, stating experience and salary. V 313 Times.

ORDER CLERK and office assistant wanted by leading New York advertising agency; one experienced in advertising or publishing business preferred. Write, stating age, details of experience, nationality, salary required, to Box V 315 Times.

PACKER to assist in shipping department; first-class references required. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st St.

PAWNBROKER'S CLERK, COUNTER MAN, experienced; also stock clerk; R 104 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER of ability and following wishing to make connection with an established concern; commission basis; experienced; references. Active Section, 81 Times.

RECEIVING CLERK, to take charge of stock, experienced wholesale jewelry and novelty; none other need apply; state where previously employed, references, salary, &c. Box 845 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE—Energetic; preferably a physician or pharmacist is required to travel on a salary basis in Brazil in the interests of a well known pharmaceutical preparation; fluent Portuguese necessary and previous business experience desirable; an excellent opening for a capable man with some executive ability; apply stating salary, age, references and all other particulars, without which no application will be considered. A 614 Times Downtown.

ROUTE SALESMAN, with experience selling delicatessen and grocery trade; must drive car; electric car and have license; state salary. A 639 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMAN, WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH MILLS AND FACTORIES AND ACQUAINTED WITH BUYERS OF SAME IN TOWNS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE HUDSON, FROM NEW YORK TO ALBANY; WE WANT A MAN WHO WILL STRICTLY QUALIFY WITH OUR REQUIREMENTS AND UNLESS YOU ARE AN EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMAN AND HAVE ACTUALLY SOLD LUBRICATING OILS, DO NOT ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT; MARRIED MAN PREFERRED; NOT OVER FORTY; SALARY AND EXPENSES; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER OR NO ATTENTION WILL BE PAID. A 557 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMAN, WHO WOULD APPRECIATE A GOOD POSITION AND WORK HARD TO HOLD IT; WE WANT A MAN WHO HAS ACTUALLY SOLD LUBRICATING OILS TO THE MILLS AND FACTORIES, AND IS ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUYERS OF SAME IN BROOKLYN; DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD UNLESS YOU CAN QUALIFY STRICTLY WITH OUR REQUIREMENTS; MARRIED MAN PREFERRED, NOT OVER 40; SALARY AND EXPENSES; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER OR NO ATTENTION WILL BE PAID. A 565 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.

Opportunity this week to connect with national publishing organization; our salesmen are making from $40 to $75 weekly (commission basis,) according to their efficiency; we offer to men coming out of service a splendid chance to make good in civilian life; you may be just the man we need; rapid advancement and a permanent position for all who make good. Apply 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M., Room 1,613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED, TO SOLICIT MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION FOR WELL ADVERTISED PROPOSITION; BIG COMMISSIONS AND LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT TO THOSE ABLE TO FURNISH GOOD REFERENCES. MR. JACOBSEN, 8TH FLOOR, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN SELLING FLAVORING EXTRACTS IN BULK TO BAKERIES, HOTELS, &C., IN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. WANTED BY A LARGE, OLD-ESTABLISHED CONCERN. TO ONE SEEKING A PERMANENT POSITION WHERE A FUTURE IS ASSURED, SALARY AND COMMISSION. WRITE, GIVING TELEPHONE NUMBER, EXPERIENCE, &C., TO CONFIDENTIAL, E 209 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—WE HAVE AN OPENING IN A LIVE SELLING ORGANIZATION FOR A MAN EXPERIENCED IN SELLING RETAIL GROCERS, METROPOLITAN DISTRICT; TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED FOOD PRODUCT; TO ONE SEEKING A PERMANENT POSITION, SALARY AND COMMISSION WITH BONUS; GIVING PHONE NUMBER, EXPERIENCE, &C., TO CONFIDENTIAL, K 200 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER TO REORGANIZE SALES DEPARTMENT OF WELL KNOWN MANUFACTURING FIRM SOFT DRINKS ON PERCENTAGE BASIS. V 298 TIMES.

SALESMAN. — SPECIALTY SALESMAN FOR GROCERY TRADE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCE; STRAIGHT SALARY. A 626 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN. — Very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $200 PER WEEK; salary and commission; Parke Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN.—We have responsible position for man over 30, with good references; our representative earning over $100 weekly selling stock of old established financial institution with long record of dividend payment, which is raising additional capital to handle rapidly expanding business; commission; if you are employed and cannot call during day, call evenings after 7:30. Suite 1002, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMEN, for city only, on well advertised fine office equipment, sold to large and small offices, banks; only men of good appearance, with highest references and A1 past record considered; salary or drawing account and bonus, promising $2,500 to $4,000 first year for real men who prove ability and dependability; rapid advancement thereafter. Bring your references to T. A. Cook, 913 Park Row Bldg.

SALESMAN, high-class, experienced in sale of pharmaceuticals or surgical dressings, cotton and gauze line, to call on hospitals and institutions throughout New England; attractive salary to the right man. Write, stating experience, A 649 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell high-grade securities; have opening on our Brooklyn sales force for three good salesmen, 25-45, married preferred; must be able to convince on of your ability to sell and furnish good references; these are bona-fide positions and we want bona-fide men; commission; Call 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., 1707 Chamber of Commerce Building, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted by large manufacturing company; expert salesman on cash register agency; mechanical training, if possible, to sell chemical supplies to rubber industries; state salary required. B 685 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
First class salesman wanted for a large wholesale and retail Brooklyn coal concern; must possess first-class ability, with a good following; highest references required; splendid opportunity for the right party on a salary basis. A 618 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—One who is capable of earning $5,000 or more a year, to sell medium-priced suburban home; splendid opportunity for a good man; liberal commission. Address, stating qualifications, Hustler, 183 Broad Av., Leonia, N. J.

SALESMEN, from overseas, real live; tremendous change and economic tendencies of the general public; big possibilities and bright future for those who will start at once in this new development; thermostats will play a large part in the reconstruction business; commission. Call 9-10, 1,733 Grand Central Building.

SALESMEN. — Organization handling high-grade securities has an opening for three salesmen; liberal commission, drawing account; opportunity for immediate advancement for men who qualify. Phone 8131 Main for appointment.

SALESMAN—About (25); experienced selling domestic-action piece goods trade; this is an opportunity for aggressive American to make permanent connection with one of the oldest and largest firms. Address stating salary, full particulars. B 730 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Two, 21-25, with good speaking voices over the phone to sell high grade oil security; bright future for proper men; good salary to start. Mr. Shame, 4th floor, 1,845 Broadway.

SALESMEN, 6, with experience in selling the retail confectioners, New York and Brooklyn, to sell a 5c. confection; salary or commission; good opportunity for good men. Apply today, Clarco Confectionery Co., 170 Fulton St.

SALESMEN.—Leading Japanese silk house open for experienced salesmen to cover city cutting-up trade; salary or commission; also stock clerk; good opportunity; state particulars. V 294 Times.

SALESMAN, local or out of town, to sell stock in an independent oil corporation; $50 a week for those who can qualify; also over commission. Write A 553 Times Downtown, or phone Rector 5295 for appointment.

SALESMEN, experienced retail grocery trade, New York, New Jersey; give references and experience; straight salary and expenses; Christian firm. G 117 Times.

SALESMAN, LAMP AND FIXTURES.
One who has an established trade; a good opportunity; salary or commission. Apply Interstate Electric Co., 60 West 39th St.

SALESMEN wanted, all territories, big line of men's and boys' Summer clothing; commission basis; good side line. A 652 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced on dresses; one acquainted with office trade preferred; drawing account against commission. Flower Dress Co., 19 West 24th.

SALESMAN, experienced for jobbing trade of dry goods, hosiery, underwear, and notions, on commission basis; references required; state experience. V 278 Times.

SALESMAN, good following, to handle men's neckwear line; good opportunity for right party, on commission basis. Sam Jacobson, 100 5th Av.

SALESMAN.
Only one who has a good following, by large dress house, for city and office trade; commission. M. P., 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, acquainted with export and foreign buyers, for men's and boys' clothing; good commission. A 651 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—KNIT GOODS,
business getter for live manufacturer; salary, commission. V 308 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced buttons and notions; commission basis. Glassman & Baraeh, 11 West 25th.

SALESMEN, calling on gents' furnishing stores, traveling, to carry men's neckwear as side line; good commission. V 240 Times.

SALESMEN.—Necessary service, connection with insurance and estates, 7 big commission. B 722 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to take side line selling hair nets on commission. V 268 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted by large forwarding concern; a thoroughly experienced shipping clerk, capable of assuming entire charge of export shipments and handle all incidental correspondence; applicant must be over 27; good opportunity for advancement to right party. B 732 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING.—Capable young man required to take charge of the department in import and export house; progressive post to right man; state salary required and fullest particulars of past experience, &c.; strictest confidence observed. G 515 Times Downtown.

SOMEWHERE THERE'S AN AMBITIOUS ELECTRICAL MAN
with a strong sales instinct and marked ability in writing advertising literature; we want to get in touch with that man at once; we have a man's sized job for him, in which he will have abundant opportunity to put to good use his technical knowledge and his familiarity with the operating and merchandising problems of the electrical field; don't answer unless you have these qualifications and have had experience in copywriting; we are a big corporation—one of the leaders of the world in its line. Who are you? What have you done? What can you do to help us extend the circulation by mail of our electrical publications? K 244 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHIPPING MANAGER, must have experience in wholesale notion house; age between 30-40; others need not apply. Jas. Obe, 538 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK wanted; young man, about 21 years; state experience, and salary required; steady position. G 402 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS, advertising, high-grade; commission; La Revue Americaine, New France, 1600, 220 West 42d St.

SPANISH ENGINEER.
There is an excellent opportunity in large advertising service department for Spanish engineer, familiar with trade conditions in South America, who can write advertising copy from two standpoints: first, with a general knowledge of engineering equipment, its use and practical application; second, with an intimate knowledge of trade conditions in South America, the temperament of the Latin American buyer of engineering equipment and the sales ability to sell same. Write the facts which will help sell the machines advertised; some mutual advertising experience desirable but absolutely essential; state your experience fully in your letter. V 290 Times.

STAMPER AND GILDER, experienced in leather jewelry cases. F. F. Schwarz Co., 402 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man in Far East department of leading export and import concern to go to Manila; P. I.; when properly broken in, with the ultimate object of becoming a salesman; splendid opportunity for bright and ambitious young man. Address, stating age and full particulars, 729 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, about (24); must be alert, clean; salary $15-$20. B 811 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Head stenographer desirable of supervising the work of a department; good opening for young man possessing initiative and executive ability. Address stating salary and full particulars. 608 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, who is anxious to connect with a progressive concern. Apply Mr. Entenberg, 2d floor, 460 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN not afraid of work; good chance advancement. Davidson Tool Mfg. Co., 60 New 8th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good at figures; familiar with plumbing or heating line preferred; state age and salary. V 309 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Experienced stock salesman for big industrial proposition; this is an opportunity for a few forcible, active men to make big money quickly; commission basis. Apply PEIL WERK; salary and commission; Parke Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

STOCK SALESMEN.
We require the services of men who have been successful in selling securities over the telephone; to those who qualify an unusual opportunity is offered; salary, commission and bonus. Arrangements see Mr. Sinclair, Room 407, 25 Liberty St., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

STOCK SALESMEN.
We have a great idea for you to make money, your best clientele will appreciate the opportunity; salary and commission; only very active, impressive and forceful men will be considered for telephone work. Room 804, 59 Pearl St., New York.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Wanted (6); must be experienced and have a clientele; salary and commission. A 637 Times Downtown.

TABLETMAKER. — Experienced in granulation and operating
STOKES' ROTARY MACHINE
AND COLTON MACHINE.
To an able, experienced man we will pay good salary and give contract. Apply, between 11-12 o'clock, Gramatan Co., 15 E. 40th.

TAILORS wanted on ladies' suits, coats, tailored dresses; custom work; long season. Apply Thos. Howitt & Sons, 40 W. 38th.

TELEPHONE STOCK SALESMEN; wanted (3); must have experience and have clientele; salary and commission; write to A 640 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC.

Young man, familiar with freight rates, claims, &c., in offices large grocery concern; convenient location; pleasant surroundings; chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Traffic, O. Box 289, City Hall Station.

WATCHES.—Gentleman who has had experience in a watch department, capable of taking charge of one. Apply or address A. S. Wheltley Co., 440 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD WRITER for men's clothing, furnishings, and hats for Rochester, N. Y.; good steady position. V 304 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER, retail clothing store; only experienced need apply. Gumpel's, 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; ONLY THOSE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE NEED APPLY; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. V 306 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 25-30, as stenographer and bookkeeper; one familiar with modern office methods; one who can absorb system and make himself useful; fine opportunity for bright, aggressive young man; state salary expected and full particulars as to education, &c. G 522 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $13 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, wanted, with experience in steamship passenger office; knowledge of shorthand desirable; state age, experience, salary, &c. I. L., P. O. Box 2222, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN wanted by large export house good at figures and able to typewrite; one with cable experience preferred; $15; state f

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The War Department published today the following army orders

Medical Corps.

Collins, Col. C. C., Salmon, Col. T. W., to date in office of the Surgeon General.
Lowman, Lt.-Col. J. B., to duty in Base Hosp. Camp Dix.
Lambert, Lt.-Col. S. E., to Ft. George Wright.
McFeely, Lt.-Col. D. W., to Disciplinary Barracks Ft. Leavenworth.

MAJORS.

Hart, J. S., to report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.
Clotfelter, E. A., to report to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.
Johnson, E. H., to Camp Funston.
Hechstetter, E. R., Jr. to report to Cmdg. Gen. Northeastern Dept.
Anderson, C. to Hosp. 20 Whipple Barracks.
Crumm, W. G., to report to Cmdg. Officer of Hosp. 8 Ft. McPherson.
Weishaefer, F. K., to Ft. Sill.
Canning, A. J., to U. S., report to Adjt. Gen. for inst.
Lincoln, H. F., to Camp Meade.
Merritt, E. A., to temp. duty in office of Surg. Gen.
Jackson, C. A., to Hosp. 12, Biltmore, N. C.
Kenzie, W. N., to Camp Custer.
Southall, E. A., to Washington for temp. duty with Board of Officers.
Paley, F. W., to Hosp. No. 40, St. Louis.
Clark, A. S., to Letterman Gen. Hosp.
Scrutchfield, G. E., report to Cmdg. Gen., Eastern Dept.
Moore, J. A., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Goodwin, M. L., to Washington, and report to Surg. Gen.
Mayo, F. H., report to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.
Meyer, L. B., to Hosp. 38, Eastview, N. Y.
Thomas, W. C., to Letterman Hosp.

CAPTAINS.

Stegal, J. R., to report to Cmdg. Gen., Western Dept.
Trout, F. M., to Seven Pines, Va.
Freels, A. McD., to Newport News.
Boeckman, W. G., to Hosp. No. 2, Ft. McHenry.
Cranroft, T. B., to Hosp. No. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Hankes, C. E., to Camp Jackson.
Morgan, H. R., upon arrival of Capt. T. R. McNab to Hosp. No. 21, Denver.
Dake, B. W., to Hosp. No. 6, Ft. McPherson.
Hicks, F. W., to Hosp. No. 6, Ft. McPherson.
McNab, T. R., to Hosp. No. 20, Whipple Barracks.
Sears, J. H., to Hosp. No. 22, Phila.
Hopkins, A. E., to Hosp. No. 29, Ft. Snelling.
Hopkins, E. L., to Camp Sherman.
Priest, W. V., to San Francisco, thence to Manila.
Eastman, O. S., to Hosp. No. 8, Otisville, N. Y.
Coast, J. E., to Jefferson Barracks.
Curran, M. W., and Hamlin, V. B., to Hoboken.
Pirie, C. B., to Vancouver Barracks.
Quinlan, R. V., to Hosp. No. 16, New Haven, Conn.
Stone, M. C., and Simpson, J. C., to Army Med. School.
Parsons, C., to Hosp. No. 32, Chicago.
Maple, J. B., to Camp Logan.
Weiss, A. L., to Camp Dodge.
Lowenthal, A. L., to Hosp. No. 32, Chicago.
Mackenzie, P. J., to Camp Howie.
Newcomb, H., to Camp Jackson.
Hespe, T. M., to Hosp. No. 6, Ft. McPherson, sick.
Cantrell, S. D., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Burnard, E. D., to Hosp. No. 5, Ft. Omaha.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Following are promoted to be Captains in M. C., permanent establishment:

Gentzkow, C. J. Quinnell, E. D.
Crawford, J. P. Brown, H. O.
Hare, R. A. Whiters, H. S.
Howard, A. R. Russell, D. G.
Hosmer, B. B. Lazenby, A. D.
Bradford, H. C. McGuire, P. F.
Fowler, H. H. McClaren, J. W.
Belbough, O. B. Boyd, L. F.
Wright, J. Mebane, T. S.
Hare, H. E. Spaeth, E. B.
Davison, R. A. Coulter, P. A.
Bender, I. R. Montgomery, J. B.
Hosmer, E. E. Lukacs, E. E.
Carroll, P. J. McClintic, B. S.
Marcel, B. H. Hufford, H. K. B.
Merrell, V. Fernbach, J. G.
Ingram, H. H. Ingram, H. H.
Sarr, C. W. Sarr, C. W.
Reams, F. H. Lowry, R. H., Jr
Minges, J. le P. Mabel, R. P.
Isaacs, A. W. Wells, W. S.
McKeever, J. W. Schwartz, C.
Graham, J. L. Burnet, P. S.
Roberts, S. H. Kesmodel, K. F.
Bacon, A. M. Golden, R.
Moore, J. W. Hillsbury, C. D.
Wells, A. J. Mull, A. J.
Wrake, M. S. De Velling, J. R.
Stanley, J. M. Scott, R. L.
Nelson, A. H. Southard, W. W.
Rudolph, M. P. Dorsey, H.
Lamoreaux, N. Du B. La Roche, L. L.
Somerville, J. Cooling, H. C.
Haines, R. H. Matlack, P. S.
Rogers, D. H. Hillsdrup, J. G.
Gaines, A. R. Magee, R. S.
Gaines, A. R. Smith, W. A.
Starnes, W. L. Pinger, F. W.
Boyle, W. A. Feltman, I. A.
Murphy, M. J. Murphy, J. A.
Hobinson, J. E. Werlich, R. E.
Breese, L. E. J. Stolz, L. R.
Stratton, E. K. Belden, L. D., Jr.
Reamer, E. M. Dannheiser, A. D.
Payne, D. A. Cotner, J. R.
Kastler, E. M. Strickland, R. L.
Payne, F. A. Newman, R. R.
Tapp, L. H. Smith, B. L.
Hollaway, B. Holmes, A. G.
White, M. R. Kennebeck, G. R.
Kibler, M. R. Smith, A. M., Jr.
Krakow, H. R. Finley, H. R.
Smith, E. A. Hays, C. R.
Crabtree, J. Starr, R. C.
Wright, J. Embree, H. S.
Price, M. A. Andrews, C. L.
Hastings, W. H. Boyd, J. L.
Veney, F. H. Balm, J. L.
Anthony, V. E. Jacobson, C. R.
Barnard, W. T. R. Mackenzie, N. M.
Hodges, F. D. Thompson, R. F.
Caldwell, L. W. Collins, H. H.
Burnett, A. F. Bacon, A. C.
Hall, W. J. to Ellington Field.
Bowers, W. M. to Gulfport, Miss.
Starr, R. C. to Army and Navy Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., for duty.

Engineers.

Lee, Maj. W. C., Broom, Capt. E. C. and Lt. M. to Camp Humphreys.
Bingham, Lt. M. to Gulfport, N. M.
Stroud, Capt. F. T. Wood, Capt. F. T., and Lt. A. Tyson, Capt. H. A., Washington, report to Chief of Engineers.
Dillon, Lt. T. H. to Walter Reed Hosp.
Barrett, 1st Lt. D. W., to Camp Lewis, for duty.

Air Service.

Wynne, Maj. W. W., to Gerstner Field to take station and assume command.
Stetson, Capt. J. B., Jr., to Rockwell Field.
Klingsbury, Capt. J. J., to Washington for temp. duty, then to Air Service Depot, Garden City.
Garrett, Capt. P. B., to School of Aeronautics, Univ. of Texas, for the purpose of discharge.
King, Capt. P. E., to Air Service Depot, Garden City.
Bowne, Capt. C. D., to report to the office of the Motor Transport Corps for duty.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Leigh, B., detailed to duty in Med. Dept. and will proceed to Hosp 20, Whipple Barracks.
Kelley, R. L., to San Antonio for the purpose of discharge.
McKechnie, S., to Ellington Field.
Taylor, W., to Pensacola, Fla., duty with Dirigible Detachment.
Wheeler, W. D., Abel, G. R., to Washington and report to Director of Military Aeronautics.
Hungiman, C. H., to duty in Med. Dept. and to duty in Base Hosp., Camp Jackson.
Freck, J. O., report to Dist. Manager Aircraft Finance, New York.

Infantry.

Noyes, Col. S. W., to 41st at Camp Funston.
Schick, Lt. Col. J., honorably discharged as Lieut. Col. only.
Smith, Lt. Col. K. T., to University of Washington.
Boughton, Lt. Col. R. W., to Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.
Ringland, Maj. F. G., to Fort Bliss with 5th Cavalry.
Byrom, Maj. J. F., to base hospital, Fort Sam Houston.
Woolworth, Maj. W. H., to Camp Meade.
Conger, Maj. E. N., to Charleston, S. C.
Quesenberry, Maj. M. H., to 17th Inf., Camp Meade.
Polseman, Maj. F. W., to 17th, Camp Meade.
Hardin, Maj. T. F., to Camp Lewis, with 1st Inf.

CAPTAINS.

Bates, E. M., to 13th, Camp Merritt.
Brodie, A. L., to Camp Gordon, in base hospital.
Spencer, O. W., to the Adjutant General.
Davenport, M. T., 40th, to Camp Sherman.
Heiden, P., to port of embarkation, Newport News.
Brewer, C. A., to Camp Jackson.
Whitcomb, C. H., to Camp Lee.
Bingham, W. C., to 65d, Potomac Park, D.C.
Richards, R. E., to 46th, Camp Sheridan.
Dawson, C. C., to Commanding Officer, Fort Leavenworth.
Garlick, C. H., to Atlanta, Ga.
Gehman, W. W., to Commanding Officer, General Hospital No. 30, Plattsburg Barracks.
Calhoun, E. D., to base hospital, Camp Wadsworth.
Price, R. L.; Phillips, W. C., and Curry, H., to 46th, Camp Sheridan.
Mann, S. Y., to 22d, Fort Jay.
Burnham, A. W., to Camp Lee in base hospital.
Schick, Capt. J., retired by Retiring Board, account physical disability.
Tschudy, Capt. G. W., to 46th, Camp Gordon.
Satter, J. M.; Patton, J. D.; Lewis, H. P., to port of embarkation, Hoboken, N. J.
Meyers, H. W., to Omaha.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Copeland, C. B.; Mohr, R.; Phillips, F.; Sullivan, J. P.; O'Reilly, R. T., and Rhame, J. M., to port of Embarkation, Hoboken.
Dyke, J. T., to Camp Dodge.
Lisanby, C. R., to Camp Kearney.
Simon, T., to Paris, as Military Attache American Embassy.
Walsh, F. W., to Camp Wadsworth, base hospital, treatment.
Knight, C. S., to Camp Mills, base hospital, treatment.
Wisner, R., 23d, to port of embarkation, Hoboken.
Williams, N., to Walter Reed General Hospital, treatment.
Hills, D. D., to Camp MacArthur, base hospital, further treatment.
Beard, R. F., to General Hospital 22, Philadelphia.
Gardner, A. E., and Harris, A. B., to port of embarkation, Newport News.
Baskerville, C., Jr., to port of embarkation, Hoboken.

Field Artillery.

COLONELS.

Morrison, W. F., University of Nebraska, Lincoln, with F. A. Reserve Officers T.-C.
Frankenberger, S., to Camp Jackson.
Randol, M. G., to Colorado State Agricultural College, Fort Collins.
Devers, J. T., to Fort Sill.
Lambdin, W. M., to 4th, Camp Travis.
Brooke, G. M., to 1st, Fort Sill.
Kerr, W. L., to Chief of F. A., Washington.
Smith, Col. E. D., to retiring board, Washington, for examination.
Wood, W. D., Camp Travis.
McDowell, Lt.-Col. J. M., to General Hospital No. 1, New York, treatment.
Crane, 1st Lt. D., to Camp Hulbleh.
Worrell, 1st Lt. W., to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, for treatment.

Quartermaster Corps.

Shelby, Maj. J. F., retired present station, to Chief of Construction, Washington.
Rausch, Maj. L. V., relieved present duties.

CAPTAINS.

Epes, C. M., to Washington.
Huston, H. B., relieved present duties.
Kaler, F. W. H., to Washington.
Dunham, G. H., to Washington.
Kauffman, J. P., to commanding officer, Fort Meade.
Blair, R. A., relieved present duties.
Ackerson, J. L., relieved present duties.
Ruff, Capt. W. W., to Chief of Construction, Washington.
Silvernail, A. K., to Washington.
Stoodard, 1st Lt. J. K., M. C., 3 months.
Van Atta, Capt. A. G., Inf., 10 days.
Crawford, Capt. N., Vet. Corps, 14 days.
Lawton, Col. F. G., Inf., 3 months.
Seager, Maj. H. A., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Ermey, Capt. E. H., M. C., 14 days.
Swenson, Lt. Col. ——, 7 days' extension.
Lee, Col. H. R., Inf., 14 days.
Frazier, Maj. W. D., C. A. C., 14 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Althouse, Capt. A., command Brooklyn to home via Merchants conveyance, probably Shiny Maru.
Pine, Capt. J., to Corona, to duty exec. off. on the Zeelandia.
Jones, Comdr. H., Claxton, to the Hart, and in command when commissioned.

Lieutenant Commanders.

Davis, H. C., aid on personal staff Asiatic Fleet, to the Paloo.
Davis, G. K., Manila, reported duty Bklyn.
Brown, D., from office of S. N. A. R., N. Y., to the Canonicus.
Eldredge, E. E., the Delphy, to the Prairie as engr. officer.
Cunningham, J. C., the Canonicus, to the Mississippi.
Swanson, A., the Iowa, to duty as officer in charge Branch Hydrographic Office, Duluth, Minn.

Lieutenants.

Riggs, R. S., to the Utah.
Taylor, W., to the Utah.
Smith, J. H., to the Kearsarge.
Rowe, G., to the Texas.
Smith, H. R., to the Texas.
Breed, C. B., to the Texas.
Bennehoff, O. R., to the Arkansas.
Randolph, R. L., to the Delaware.
Semple, R. G. S., Naval Force operating in European waters, re sub-chasers assisting in mine sweeping.
Myers, F., to European waters re mine sweeping.
Washington, S. C.; Wortman, W. J.; Nelson, D. W., and Fritman, M., to European waters, re mine sweeping.
Cronin, J. K., to the Arizona as radio off.
Linen, C. E., and Dougherty, H. D., to European waters, re mine sweeping.
Taylor, W., to European waters, re mine sweeping.
Donohue, J. F., to the Des Moines.
Marshall, A. J., to duty as supply officer receiving ship at Cavite.
Steketee, P. L., to Cruiser and Transport Force as supply officer on naval troop transport.
Bogge, V. V. M., to duty as supply officer of flotilla "A" destroyer force.
Harding, H. S., to the Cleveland.
Corcoran, W. S., to the Pittsburg.
Weaver, P. R., to the Wilmington.
Burrough, E. W., to Olongapo station.
Getalinger, B. C., to the Mercury.
Jones, E. E., to duty under S. N. A. R., New York.
Stock, M., relieved from all active duty.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Pensioned, to take effect 12 P. M. March 12—Sergeant John Heft, 46th Precinct, on his own application, at $975 per annum; appointed Nov. 1, 1883.

Temporary Assignments.—Patrolmen, precincts indicated to Headquarters, clerical duty in Division of Supplies, 16 days from 8 A. M. March 16: E. A. Molloy, 46; W. A. Brazier, 62; M. J. Medlan, 67.

Leave of Absence, (Without Pay.)—Patrolman Ida M. Mitchell, 23d, 1 day from 12:01 A. M. March 15.

Fines Imposed.—Patrolmen J. Persico, 23d, (attached to the 72d when charges were preferred,) Jan. 7, (1) absent from post, in premises, (2) no permission, (3) no entry, 1 day; J. A. Rogers, 72d, Jan. 7, (1) absent from post, in premises, (2) no permission, (3) no entry, 1 day; W. A. Jacobs, 72d, Jan. 11, (1) absent from post, in premises, (2) abandoned his mount, (3) no permission, (4) no entry, 1 day; S. Feinstein, 87th, Dec. 31, 1918, could not be found on post 1 hour and 10 minutes; Wm. F. Kane, 113th, attached to the 113th when charges were preferred,) Jan. 17, (1) failed to enter telephone alarms in booth blotter, (2) absent from post, in police booth, (3) no permission, (4) no entry, 1 day.

Reprimanded.—Patrolmen W. Zeun, 94th Precinct, Jan. 15, (1) absent from post, (2) no permission, (3) no entry; T. Kane, 113th Precinct, (attached to the 113th Precinct when charges were preferred,) Jan. 22, (1) absent from post, in liquor saloon, (2) no permission, (3) no entry; F. P. Clarke, 116th, Jan. 9, (1) absent from posts, seen coming from railroad train, (2) no permission, (3) no entry; L. Russ, 118th, Jan. 22, (1) absent from posts, (2) no permission, (3) no entry, (4) absent from relieving point; L. Moses, 118th Precinct, Jan. 22, improper patrol; I. Levy, 126th, Jan. 24, (1) absent from post, in premises, (2) no permission, (3) no entry.

Passed probationary period without being again convicted on a complaint, reprimanded: Patrolmen: C. L. Zimmer, 16th Dist., (attached to the 98th Precinct when charges were preferred,) July 18, 1918, (1) absent from posts, in premises, (2) no permission, (3) no entry; J. T. Egan, 57th, June 14, (1) failed to take proper action in connection with person killed by auto; (2) failed to prevent escape of witness in homicide case, C. J. Jablouski, 58th, (attached to the 111th when charges were preferred,) June 27, 1918, improper patrol; E. Krohn, 28th, July 2, (1) absent from post, in premises, (2) improper entry; P. F. Murphy, 20th, July 2, 1918, (1) absent from post in premises; (2) no permission; (3) no entry; E. Mach, 29th, July 11, quit post, seated in room of the Public Schools boat, uniform coat and cap off. H. F. Sharp, 68th, Oct. 24, failed to return promptly to station house at expiration of temporary assignment to another precinct; J. St. John, 70th, Oct. 22, failed to return promptly to station house at expiration of temporary assignment in another precinct; J. Smith, 72d, Nov. 27, sitting inside police booth while assigned thereto smoking. C. P. Stone, 73d, Oct. 13, failed to return promptly to station house at expiration of temporary assignment in another precinct; A. Rothholtz, 82d, Oct. 5, failed to take necessary precaution to prevent theft of department bicycle. C. Delancy, 83d, July 10, improper patrol; J. Winters, 83d, Sept. 29, (1) absent from post in premises, (2) no permission, (3) no entry. L. J. Hohorst, 85th, July 4, 1918, (1) absent from post, seated in auto, in an garage, (2) no permission, (3) no entry. J. F. Dolan, 87th, Oct. 8, (1) absent from special assignment; (2) no permission; (3) no entry. F. Rodewald, 87th, Nov. 18, 1918, (1) absent without leave 1 hour and 10 minutes; C. J. Daly, 87th, Sept. 16, (1) absent from post, in premises; (2) no permission; (3) no entry. C. Fried, 96th, July 16, failed to signal S. Obrayiye, 101st, July 14, (1) absent from post, coming from premises, (2) no permission; (3) no entry. J. J. Buckley, 104th, (attached to the 103d Precinct when charges were preferred,) Aug. 16, (1) absent from post, in liquor saloon; (2) no permission, (3) no entry. T. G. Clancy, 111th, Oct. 26, (1) absent from booth post, on veranda in front of liquor saloon; (2) no permission, (3) no entry. M. Hellman, Bridge Precinct, July 4, (1) off duty in civilian clothes, (2d peddler to stay on corner after another patrolman had told him to move; (2) unnecessarily argued with said patrolmen, causing crowd to collect.

Resignation, to take effect 12 P. M., March 8, 1919—Probationary Patrolman W. M. Smith, Headquarters Training School.

Change in name on order of the Supreme Court—Patrolman Zachary Bates, 87th, to James Bates.

Fire Department.

Appointed as ununiformed firemen on three months' probation, assignments as indicated: To take effect 8 A. M., March 12—Francis J. McCaffrey, H. & L. 132. To take effect at 8 A. M., March 14—Frank T. Ward, Eng. 280.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect at 8 A. M. on date specified, after honorable discharge from the United States Army: March 15—Fireman 2d grade William E. Schilling, Eng. 31; Fireman 3d grade Charles Laxar, Eng. 91.

Resignation—Fireman 1st grade Carl Dittmer, H. & L. 35, to take effect at 8 A. M., March 16.

Special leaves of absence—Fireman 1st grade L. Turner, H. & L. 25, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., March 12.

Education Notes.

Irving Schoenbrun was appointed yesterday teacher of physical training in the vocational school for boys. He has been serving as a substitute teacher of that subject in that school.

The following teachers were appointed yesterday for the grades of the last two years of the elementary schools:

MANHATTAN.

	From	To School
L. I. Fensterblau, Phys. Training	8	8
Daniel Tenrosen, Mathematics	2	7
Meyer Cogin, History	7	7
Elise H. Colville, Mathematics	10	B10
Anna Hoffman, Music	13	13
Frank P. Casserly, Mathematics	18	18
Melvin F. Gearhart, English	19	19
Muriel C. Baptiste, English	17B	23
Edyth B. Larrabee, Phy. Trg	15B	23
Louise O'Brien, English	25	25
Ellen B. Barrett, English	25	26
Louise E. Kelly, History	67	26
Lillian G. Murtha, English	29	26
David Fried, Geog. and Science	27	26
Evelyn Ennis, History	59	36
Ethel S. Schwarz, Biology	43	43
Josephine M. Foran, English	43	43
Elizabeth C. Welch, History	132	54
Grace E. Miller, History	151	54
Catharine A. O'Donnell, English	184	54
Mabel D. Seegen, Physical Training	114	54
Mary D. Duffy, Phys. Training	30	54
Milton Seimanowitz, History	84	54
Hannah F. Swick, Drawing	88	54
Elsie Kadel, Physical Training	176	54
Lillie Groesser, English	14	54
David Kaplan, Physical Training	79	54
Eulalie D. Power, English	83	54
Carolyn H. Stern, English	83	54
Edith E. Montgomery, Phys. Tr	83	54
Charlotte Levy, History	29	54
William M. Connelly, History	85	54
Lillian A. Mahoney, Mathematics	85	54
Elsa W. Junge, English	23	54
Mary Murray, English	86	54
Grace E. Lynch, Music	75	54
Mary Murphy, Physical Training	28	54
Emma Terr, Music	4	54
Frederica Bogert, Mathematics	87	54
Estelle Silverman, English	90	54
Abraham Beier, Phys. Training	97	54
Jacob B. Platt, History	97	54
Eva Bluhm, English	101	54
Edith M. Bridges, English	71	54
Margaret C. Fearn, Music	66	54
John F. Molloy, History	114	54
Morrie J. Deutsch, History	115	54
Etta Lieberman, Phys. Training	24	54
Effie L. Lewis, English	113	54
Florence R. Spiegelhalter, English	159	54
Elsie M. Timmerhaus, English	159	54
Margaret A. Burns, History	36	54
Wilgmore, Col. J. H., J. A. G. D., 14 days.		
Fleming, Col. H. C., Cav., 14 days.		
Dorris, 1st Lt. B. F., Inf., 8 months.		
Sterling, 1st Lt. F. H., 1 month's extension.		
Stoddard, 1st Lt. J. K., M. C., 3 months.		
Van Atta, Capt. A. G., Inf., 10 days.		
Crawford, Capt. N., Vet. Corps, 14 days.		
Lawton, Col. F. G., Inf., 3 months.		
Seager, Maj. H. A., Inf., 15 days' extension.		
Ermey, Capt. E. H., M. C., 14 days.		
Swenson, Lt. Col. ——, 7 days' extension.		
Lee, Col. H. R., Inf., 14 days.		
Frazier, Maj. W. D., C. A. C., 14 days.		

Arthur Huebsch, Phys. Training	4	4
William Blauvelt, Mathematics	4	4
Mary E. Crane, English	10	10
C. Hubert Jones, History	32	13
Jane P. MacGregor, Sewing	67	13
M. Alberta Banks, Drawing	63	13
Edward Teufer, English	40	44
Sarah McCarthy, English	34	44
Florence V. Carson, Mathematics	6	44
Francis F. Gray, Mathematics	45	44
Curt Dircke, History	74	44
Evelyn M. Connolly, English	47	44
Elsie L. Miller, English	51	44
Edith M. Hannan, English	47	44
Nathaniel Rosenzweig, English	48	44
Marie A. Hufsland, English	34	44
Zipporah C. Manheim, Mathematics	53	44
Manuel Margolin, History	54	44
Sara Filderblum, Gregg Stenog	13	44

BROOKLYN.

Dorothy Daley, History	160	2
Grace Bradshaw Pitman Sten	6	8
Helen P. McKay, "A" License	31	31
Samuel Winston, Biology	147B	63
Adelaide B. Rugen, Music	50	50
George Goldberg, History	74	74
Michael Kapan, English	84B	84B
Agnes J. Tallant, English	137	85
Edyth B. Larrabee, Phy. Trg	15B	85
Abbie F. Brewster, English	93	109
Margaret Roggeman, Music	59	109
Gertrude E. Moloney, History	110	110
Mary F. Clark, English	112	112
Charlotte E. Schwenker, English	154	114
Mabel E. Sagger, English	118	128
Julia H. Plump, History	129	128
Edith M. Norman, "A" License	160	160
Gladys Irvine, History	88	164
Miss C. Regan, Phy. Training	24	173
Alice Hartich, English	64	173
Emma Christ, English	174	174
Norman Grossberg, Geo. and Sci.	174	174
Isidore Gelfand, Phy. Training	174	174
Gunhild Edman, History	174	174
Margaret L. Robert, Sewing	149	175
Ida M. Jennie, Phy. Traning	178	175
Ethel L. McCrosson, Phy. Trng	40	178
Frances M. ——, History	120	178
Henry J. Behn, Mathematics	77	77
Mae E. Scheel, Phy. Training	59	85
Mary Johnston, Sewing	89	89
Anna M. Shannon, History	95	95

RICHMOND.

Maxwell Ehrlich, Pitman Sten	14	1

The following appointed to fill vacancies in the elementary schools:

SCHEDULE B1 (Women)—Agnes Sinclair, Lena Levine, Elizabeth Walsh Savage, Martha Schulman, Sarah B. Palonsky, Edna Gutterman, Helen Park, Etta V. Seidman, Mary A. Boylan, Bertha F. Cohn, Hattie G. Campbell, Olive C. O'Connell, Henrietta Lefkowitz, Minnie Himmelstein, Emma F. Hamann, Olga Kniaz, Katherine Kinsella, Gertrude T. Dower, Kathleen A. Tilson, Mary F. Clarke, Sadie Gold, Kathleen Maddrey, Julia M. Carney, Blanche Hirschowitz, Helen McDuff, Katherine Dowling, Adele Bobrow, Frances Kestenbaum, Sylvia A. Lessen, Martha J. Poll, Jeannette Paschoff, Ruth Hoffman, Ella Goldberg, Theresa Murphy, Gertrude Kaplowitz, Reeve R. Tenny, Louise E. Bruno, Lena H. Corbett, Agnes C. Jones, Helen M. Hartmann.

SCHEDULE B1 (Man)—Solomon Friedman, Benjamin Bronowitz.

KINDERGARTEN—Edith Wilson.

The following were transferred:

Arthur G. Belding, first asst. acct. economy, and com'l law, from H. S. Commerce to Commercial.

Elizabeth W. Kemlo, asst. teacher English, from H. S. Commerce to Manual Training.

	From School.	To School.	Sched-ule.
Leo H. Hogan, teacher of an ungraded class	19	37	*B2
Isabelle J. Bryan	5	43	B2
Pearl Meitaner	159	62	B2
Julia Shakland	48	90	B2
Michael R. Hennessey	55	44	VII
Sanford S. Bettman	10	55	VII
Olga Newman	48	12	B2

*Plus $100.

Timothy D. Poucher, Vice President of the Association of Shop Work Teachers, appeared before the Board of Education yesterday to ask that credit for experience outside of the schools be granted to candidates for examinations by the Board of Examiners. Credit for this experience has been granted only to applicants since Oct. 24, 1917. The result is that the older men in the department are receiving less than the newer men. President Somers promised to have the matter attended to.

The charges against Benjamin Glassberg, teacher of history in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, have been formulated at last by the Committee of Counsel. Papers in the case were served on Glassberg yesterday. He is charged with Bolshevist sympathies.

William J. O'Shea, Associate Superintendent of Schools, in charge of war activities, made a report to the Board of Education yesterday of funds to the credit of the United War Work Campaign and the Public Schools War Chest on deposit in the bank: United War Fund, $297,595.56; War Chest, $275,-665.63; total, $573,261.19. The withdrawals are: War Fund—Association for entertainment of Wounded Soldiers, $25,000; Jewish War Relief, $10,000; Motor Corps of America for ambulance, $2,000. The balance on deposit is $535,761.19.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To Clerk, Grade 2, Department of Charities, Bureau of Social Investigation, Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens—William Toomey, 84.87; Mildred H. Levine, 82.37, Adele Bernstein, 80.80; Lillian McKiernan, 78.37; A. R. Medlowah, 78.16. Institutions, including Brooklyn and Queens—Morris Sidman, 84.85. Institutions, Manhattan and the Bronx—M. Regnault, 82.38.

To Stenographer and Typewriter, Grade 4, Bureau Sewers and Highways, the Bronx—Alma Courtois, 86.11.

United States.

The commission announces for April 9 and May 7 an examination for the clerk, for both men and women. Vacancies in the Departmental Service at Washington, D. C., will be filled from this examination. The usual entrance salary will range from $1,000 to $1,200 a year, but persons unusually qualified may be appointed at higher entrance salaries. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Competitors will be examined in spelling, 10; arithmetic, 20; penmanship, 10; letter writing, 20; copying and correcting manuscript, 10; training and experience, 30. Separate registers of eligibles will be established of those qualified as general file clerks and of those qualified in a decimal system of filing. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

NEW FASHIONS FROM PARIS.

What well dressed women will wear this season seen in the Spring Fashion Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Beautifully printed by rotogravure, showing all details in fabric and trimming.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Air pressure is high throughout the East and South States and the great Central Valleys and along the northern border from the Great Lakes westward to Montana and in the Canadian Northwest.

It is low in the St. Lawrence Valley and west of the Rocky Mountains, with the minimum depression over Oregon.

During the last twenty-four hours the precipitation was generally light and confined to extreme southern Florida and the north Pacific Coast. There has been a general rise in temperature over the Great Central Valleys, the lower lake region, and the interior of the Atlantic States, and a pronounced change to colder weather in the north border States from Lake Superior to Montana.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River except that snow is probable Friday in the upper Lake region.

Temperature will be considerably lower Thursday in the north border States from the lakes eastward and Friday in the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England, and the Ohio Valley.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong south west and west, with cloudy weather. Middle Atlantic, fresh southwest and west, fair. South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable, except fresh east on the Florida coast, fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Thursday, much colder by Thursday night. Friday partly cloudy, colder in the southern portion.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Thursday, much colder by Thursday night. Friday fair and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday. Friday partly cloudy and colder.

Western New York—Cloudy and colder Thursday and Friday.

Northern New England—Cloudy and much colder Thursday. Friday probably fair and cold.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.		1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	32	36	6 P. M.	47	45
6 A. M.	35	34	6 P. M.	47	45
9 A. M.	39	39	9 P. M.	49	45
12 M.	42	45	11 P. M.	48	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above street level. The highest temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37, at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 7:10 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 6 A. M., 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.40 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.27 inches.

Fire Record.

P.M. (Tuesday.) Loss.
11:45—248 E. 32 St.; not given.....Slight
A.M. (Wednesday.)
9:00—777 Tinton Av.; Lincoln Knewits.....Not given
10:05—1,845 3 Av.; Nathan Ginsberg...Slight
10:20—Riverdale Av. & 253 St.; Goodrich Estate.....Not given
P.M.
2:10—950 Aldus St.; Mary Weickseler.....Not given
2:25—235 E. 103 St.; not given.....Slight
2:50—99 Suffolk St.; Samuel Herman.Slight
3:20—Park Av. & 148 St.; Sigmund Ullman Co.....Not given
5:55—1,242 Fulton Av.; Francis Bishoff.....Not given
6:00—Front 2,705 8 Av. elev. R. R. structure.....Slight
8:10—77 Bowery; Jewish Publishing Co.....Slight
8:50—135 Columbus Av.; Kramer Bros.Slight
9:40—14-18 Mac. Pl. St.; Princess Cloak and Suit Co.....Not given
9:55—422 W. 46 St.; Harry Cohen.....$4,000
11:15—620 7 Av.; Nick Coulas.....Slight

Estates Appraised.

HARDY, JOHN, (Dec. 9, 1913.)—Total estate, $441,361. Assets: Real estate, $3,800; cash, $50,823; personal, $321,171, chiefly bonds and mortgages; stocks and bonds, $65,690. Of the twenty-five beneficiaries the principal are friends, John H. Bascom, life estate in $177,722; James P. Dymock, $4,765; brother, William J. Hardy, life estate in $35,644; nephews and nieces, Douglas Mathewson, $9,946; George Hardy, $11,866; William Hardy, $8,886; William Mathewson, $9,626; Emma H. Mathewson, $9,279; Nellie Walker, $8,886; sister-in-law, Sarah M. Rawlinson, life estate in $35,644 and legacy of $3,000.

SHEA, RICHARD T., (Sept. 5, 1918.) Total estate, $293,363. Assets: Cash, $6,000; personal, $5,208; stocks and bonds, $282,054. The principal beneficiaries are: sisters, Mary J. Downey, legacy of $5,000 and life estate in $25,000; Julia A. Colline, life estate in $25,000; to other relatives, $112,978.

TOWNSEND, ALICE M., (May 20, 1918.) Total estate, $571,560. Assets: Real estate, $5,850; cash, $18,879; personal, $72,275, chiefly mortgages; stocks and bonds, $474,506. Beneficiaries: Sister, Emily M. Copp, $258,823; friend, Hattie M. Bowler, life estate in $10,000; niece, Ethel C. Nicol, $258,823; nephew, William M. Copp, $258,821.

VAN EMBURGH, JOHN D., (March 26, 1918.)—Total estate, $521,879. Assets: Cash, $3,008; personal, $820; stocks and bonds, $5,344; half interest in the stock brokerage firm of Van Emburgh & Kenney, 5 Nassau St., $443,207.

COSMOPOLITAN BANK ROBBED OF $26,000

Small Safe in Bronx Institution Looted—Large One, Holding $200,000, Untouched.

"INSIDE JOB," POLICE THINK

Burglary on Monday Night, but Police Heard of It Only Yesterday—Messenger Made Discovery.

A burglar who found a stoutly locked front door and the combinations of a vault and a safe no barriers got more than $26,000 in notes of small denominations in the Cosmopolitan Bank, 803 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, either on Monday night or Tuesday morning, the police announced yesterday. Despite the amount of their loss, the bank officials relied solely on a private detective agency until yesterday morning, when the police learned of the theft through outside channels.

After characterizing the robbery as bearing all the marks of an "inside job," Captain Andrew Wines of the Bronx Detective Bureau said he expected to have at least one man under arrest by today. Harold Stiner, Vice President of the bank and son of its owner, also intimated that he had strong suspicion regarding the robbery, but he added that none of the bank's present employes was under suspicion.

Questioning the employes of the bank, the police learned that the institution remains open every business night until 9 o'clock. On Monday night at 8:30 o'clock the safes of the bank were filed and a small "overflow" safe was put in commission. When closing time came, Morris M. Corwin, the cashier, locked the small safe, containing $26,432, and also set a time lock on the larger safe, said to have held $200,000, for 8:30 o'clock the following morning.

The night watchman, Rudolph Steuber of 1,039 Jackson Avenue, went on duty about ten minutes after the last of the employes had left Monday night. He said that he found everything in order, making his rounds regularly through the night. At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning he went off duty, and said afterwards that just before doing so he had examined the vault and found nothing out of the way.

Charles Van Austin, the day watchman, lives at 804 Prospect Avenue, opposite the bank. He is Steuber's father-in-law. He said that on Tuesday morning he got up at 5 o'clock, and following his custom, went across the street to the bank to talk with Steuber. He talked there for about an hour and then went home, watching the bank from a window. He told the police he saw a window cleaner arrive at 7 o'clock and after the outside of the windows had been cleaned, he went across and let the cleaner into the bank.

According to Van Austin's story, everything in the bank appeared to be in its usual order, and the vault's doors closed, although he did not test them. Shortly after Van Austin arrived, Ralph Finkelstein of 843 Fox Street, a young messenger boy, came to work and went to the vault to get a package to take downtown, the first thing he does every morning. He said he found the vault doors wide open and rushed to the watchman and told him the bank had been robbed.

Together they investigated and found the over-flow safe's contents had been removed, although no attempt apparently had been made to get at the $200,000 in the other repository. When officials of the bank arrived, they told them of the robbery.

Mr. Stiner said they notified the Burns National Detective Agency, but did not communicate with the police, since they felt confident the Burns people would clear the affairs up quickly. He declared that the entire loss was covered by burglary insurance.

BUY BIRTHPLACE OF COL. ROOSEVELT

Women's Memorial Committee Acquires Old Home in 20th St. and Adjoining House.

WILL REMODEL PROPERTY

Restoration Will Follow Description Contained in Ex-President's Autobiography.

The house at 28 East Twentieth Street, where Theodore Roosevelt was born on Oct. 27, 1858, was purchased yesterday for the Women's Roosevelt Memorial Committee and will be restored as it existed when he spent his early life there. In the same deal the property at 26 East Twentieth Street, formerly the residence of John E. and Robert Roosevelt, was acquired, so that the restored Roosevelt mansion would be protected from encroachment on that side.

Before the house was sold several years ago for commercial uses it was a four-story brownstone, but alterations to make it useful for a restaurant and shops made it of only two stories, so that the interior will have to be restored entirely. When the Roosevelts occupied the house before the civil war and for many years afterwards, the main entrance was slightly lower than the present street level and there were three floors above this main floor. The purchasers were represented in the transaction by the Douglas Robinson, Charles E. Brown Company. The late Douglas Robinson and those of that name now in the firm were related to Colonel Roosevelt by marriage.

When the Women's Memorial Committee was organized, one of the first proposals made to it was that the birthplace of the twenty-sixth President should be bought and preserved for posterity as many other houses of famous men born in this city have been preserved. The suggestion was approved by the committee and immediately instructions were issued to the real estate company to begin negotiations. The deal was completed yesterday with the last owner, Gustavus L. Lawrence, but the price was not given.

Mrs. William Curtiss Demorest is Chairman of the Memorial Committee and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn is Chairman of the Finance Committee. Among the forty-eight directors are Mrs. Francis Kay Pendleton, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. James A. Burden, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Jacob A. Riis, Miss Mabel Choate, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan.

In restoring the house, the descriptions to be furnished by members of the family will be followed closely, as well as the description written by Colonel Roosevelt in his autobiography.

ATTACK ON ANDERSON SHELVED BY SENATE

Resolution Denouncing Prohibition Leader as Lobbyist Is Buried After Vitriolic Oratory.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—"Dictator of human conscience" and other appellations were pinned to William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, in an hour-long debate in the Senate today on a resolution introduced by Senator William Copeland Dodge, Democrat, of New York, calling upon the Public Prosecutor of Albany County to take action on the alleged violation by Mr. Anderson of the Anti-Lobbying law by failing to register with the Secretary of State.

Senator Dodge a week ago introduced a concurrent resolution, calling for a Legislative investigation of Mr. Anderson's activities at the Capitol. This resolution was sent to the Finance Committee, and Senator Dodge has been unable to prevail upon that body to report it so that a vote could be had upon it in the Senate. Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, who is Chairman of that committee, is not a friend of the bone dry policy advocated by the Anti-Saloon League, but he contends that investigating Mr. Anderson would tend to give him unearned notoriety.

A vote was taken on a motion by Senator Sage to send the new Dodge resolution to his committee and the motion was carried. The vote followed party lines, the Democrats voting against the resolution being buried.

ALBANY DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Republicans Agree to Pass Governor's P. S. C. Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—After marking time for weeks and accomplishing practically nothing in the way of constructive legislation, the Republican leaders of the Legislature got together with Governor Smith today and effected a compromise on some measures in an effort to break what virtually has been a deadlock.

As a result Governor Smith was told that of the measures recommended in his annual message the Republican Legislature would enact the bill providing for the creation of two single-headed commissions in New York City to take the place of the present Public Service Commission for the First District—one to supervise construction of subways and trainsit lines and the other to regulate traction operations in the city. The organization of the up-State commission will remain unchanged.

Other measures urged by the Governor which the Republican leaders assured him would pass are the bills extending to occupational diseases the operations of the Workmen's Compensation act, and abolishing various boards created to meet war emergencies which are no longer necessary.

Other measures, the enactment of which has been recommended by the Governor, are being held in abeyance for future conferences.

Firemen's Bill Is Reported.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Assembly Cities Committee today voted to report the Blakely bill for a three-platoon system for firemen.

Kill Bill to Limit Real Estate Tax.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Seeselberg bill, intended to limit the tax on real estate in New York City to 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation, was killed in the Assembly Cities Committee today. The measure was introduced at the request of the New York Real Estate Board.

Mrs. Hearst Accepts Office.

Mrs. William Randolph Hearst yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Hylan accepting the appointment of Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Relief and Reconstruction, which she was asked by the Mayor to accept after she had tendered her resignation as Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense.

WARN OF UNREST AT MOVIE HEARING

Albany Lawmakers Told Soldiers Resent Having More Liberties Taken from Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—The next six months will be the most vital period of unrest in the history of the nation, Legislators were warned today when advocates of Sunday movies swarmed into the Capitol and demanded that personal liberty be not further tampered with. Returning soldiers already are manifesting unrest, the lawmekers were told, because of being deprived unheard of alcoholic beverages; and their attitude will be aggravated if their liberties are further encroached upon by the statute.

"Returning soldiers are sore," declared Captain William Harrigan of the 307th Infantry, 77th Division, arguing for the Thompson Sunday movie local option bill before the Senate Cities Committee. "They feel that something has been taken away from them while they have been fighting for their country. Don't take anything more away from them. Let them have a good time on Sunday. They need it.

"Our men have had their light wines and beer and their motion pictures over there, and we've brought you back a clean army. You can't keep them clean if they are allowed to roam all over the streets. They need entertainment and recreation, whether it's Sunday or any other day.

"Our division was 163 days on the fighting line, and I know that often the men, particularly those who had been shell-shocked, were in such a condition that only the movies could bring them back to an interest in life."

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner of New York City, sounded the warning that the nation faced grave labor unrest that would be accentuated by "depriving the people of any more of their liberties."

"I look upon the next six months as the most serious in the history of the world," declared Dr. Copeland. "There is now a great industrial unrest, and when the soldiers return this unrest will be even greater. Labor demands recreation on Sunday, and, if labor demands it, labor is entitled to it."

John J. McInerney of Rochester, a former lawmaker, warned against the spread of Bolshevism, born through a fervor of reform.

"Take heed of what you are doing," said Mr. McInerney. "Take care lest you drive the people to follow false leaders. Remember, you cannot make the people go to church by depriving them of their rights."

William A. Brady of New York, one of the biggest motion picture producers, led the advocates of the Sunday movies proposal.

Opposition to the measure came from representatives of the New York State Civic League and various church and ministerial organizations.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Sunday afternoon at Century Theatre, 3 o'clock performance, in or about the theatre, diamond and sapphire bracelet; reward if returned to Mrs. R. W. Sloane, 815 Park Av. Telephone 3564 Rhinelander. No questions asked

LOST—Sunday night, on Sea Beach subway train from Times Square, or in taxi between Pacific St. station and 24 Av., a raccoon fur scarf. Reward for return to Room 822, 52 Broadway.

LOST—Stock: 10 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred certificate B-14624, registered in the name of Mrs. Edna Billings Gemmill. Finder please notify Babcock, Huenton & Co., 2 Wall St., New York.

LOST—Liberal reward for platinum and diamond bracelet watch, seven links, March 11, on 5th Av., between 56th and 41st St. Return to Mr. B. Levi of Hotel Majestic, 72d and Central Park West.

LOST—In Ford taxi about 2 30 P. M. March 8, Ritz-Carlton to Beaux Arts, long black bag containing gold cigarette case, gold powder box, and about $10. Return to Ritz-Carlton. Reward.

LOST—Parcel, containing book, on Franklin Av. car, New York bound, leaving Park Circle 6 30 A. M. Wednesday. Liberal reward to finder. Kindly communicate with A 527 Times Downtown.

LOST—Triangular fraternity pin, set 9 pearls, 3 rubies, bearing initials H. C. on back, Knickerbocker Hotel or Broadway Theatre, or between 149 East 40th, reward. Return to 149 East 40th, Apt. 61.

LOST—March 12, 2 P. M., in or near Madison Square, ladies' gold watch, monogrammed M. P. J., full name inside, reward. M. P. Jones, War Camp Community Service, 1 Madison Av.

LOST—Brown leather brief case, initialed J. B. W., in Atlantic Av., Interborough Terminal, Tuesday morning, March 11; reward for return of same to 5 Nassau, 10th floor.

LOST—Pass book No. 2905, Hudson Trust Co., (Provident Dept.) Broadway and 30th St., N. Y. Payment has been stopped on same. Please return to bank.

LOST.—Three account books on Broadway subway between 72d St. and Times Square; suitable reward. Return to W. H. McClure, secy. of Holton & Adams, 20 East 22d St.

LOST - Oval-shaped gold brooch, set with small whole pearls and sapphires, between Astoria and Seymour Hotels; reward. Return to Hotel Seymour, cashier's office.

LOST—Lady's enamelled wrist watch, between 171st and 167th, on or west of Broadway. V 316 Times.

LOST—Diamond barpin, in Milgrim's, 74th and Broadway, Tuesday, March 11, liberal reward for return. V 272 Times.

LOST—Cameo locket, monogram "R. S." heirloom, reward. 460 West 147th St., apartment 44.

LOST—Short string green jade beads, on 5th Av., between 11th and 57th Sts., or 5th Av. Bus; reward. Return to 32 West 11th St.

LOST—Purse, telephone booth, James Drug Store, 46th, Broadway, reward. R 79 Times.

LOST—In taxi, between 34th and 40th Sts., black lynx fur. Return to Murray Hill Hotel. Reward.

LOST—At 25 Broad St. maps reports Armadore Mine, made to Bullock, reward. Room 412, 405 Lexington Av.

LOST—Bankbook 1007102 Bowery Savings Bank, reward return. Smith, 5 Sheridan Square.

LOST—26th St., near Broadway, gold watch chain, reward. Phone Prospect 8210W.

LOST.—Sunday, March 9, sealskin scarf, reward. Wm. H. Fleet, 52 East 125th.

LOST—Pen and ink sketch of book-plate, coat of arms design; reward. D 97 Times.

LOST—Monday afternoon, beaver muff. Return 47 East 61st; reward, no questions.

$1,000 REWARD

for return or information leading to return of string of 67 pearls, diamond and platinum clasp, lost in New York about March 2. Telephone Broad 6696.

$300 REWARD

for lace pin, 4-karat diamond, set on a black enameled bar, lost Feb. 24 between 32d and 28th Sts. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

FOUND—Ladies' bag with some money on Madison Av. and 96th St. Winer, 204 East 107th St. (Laundry.)

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Large reward, black Scottish terrier, (male,) collar, marked F. W. Lord, 128 East 65th.

FOUND—A brown and white wirehaired terrier, corner of 166d St. and Broadway. Apply Taylor, 251 W. 166d.

INCOME TAX
AND
Excess Profits Tax
Reports prepared by Certified Public Accountants
For Corporations and Individuals
BOURKE & BOURKE
15 Park Row, New York City
Telephone 2765 Barclay.
OPEN EVENINGS.

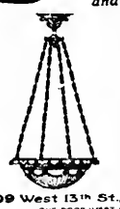
SPECIAL SALE
ALL LEATHER SHOES
All LEATHER SIZES
$4.95 TO $7.95
FORMER PRICES, $6.50 to $10.50.
E. VOGEL, INC., 64 Nassau St.

Avoid the Penalty
FILE YOUR
INCOME TAX
BEFORE MARCH 15TH.
Our specially trained staff of experts will assist and advise you in the preparation of your Income and Excess Profit Tax Statements. Our office will remain open evenings.
International Audit Co.
ERIC PUSINELLI, Pres.
Income Tax Specialists
2 RECTOR STREET
'Phones Rector 5135-8-9 and Rector 6830-1

Try a Treatment
with Cuticura
For Dandruff
All druggists. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6B Boston."

2 IN 1
SHOE POLISHES
SAVE THE LEATHER
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
LIQUIDS AND PASTES..FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, AND OX-BLOOD (DARK BROWN) SHOES..PRESERVE THE LEATHER
THE F.F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS LTD., BUFFALO, N.Y.

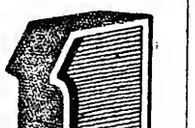
QUALITY-SERVICE-PRICE-
DALE
Buy Direct from Factory and SAVE MONEY



DON'T select fixtures from catalogs or pamphlets.
Come and SEE the samples connected.
Be SURE of WHAT you buy.
Experienced assistants at your command.
109 West 13th St., New York.
ONE DOOR WEST OF 6TH AVE
DALE Lighting Fixture Co

Hatch originated
SALTO NUTS
Delicious—Nutritious. Try 'em once—buy 'em always.
Hatch
Hatch he pays the Parcel Post
35th St., at Herald Sq. B'way at 30th B'way at 45th

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.
110 W. 40th St.



Don't guess—be sure

The only reason poor clothing or poor anything else gets sold at all is because someone thinks it is good

You don't have to guess at quality in clothing; you can know it's good; all-wool; stylish; our label is the guarantee; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Your satisfaction is guaranteed in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes; your money back if you say the word

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th 3d Ave., cor. 125th

We Are Not Declining Any Good Loans
We are in the market for loans on good real estate.
We have plenty of money for the purpose and are accepting all loans offered that measure up to our standards.
If you want mortgage money quickly and believe that you have the right kind of security, try us first.
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus $11,000,000
176 Broadway, N.Y., 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
159 Fulton St., Jamaica

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED
It's a distinct aid to any housekeeper who desires to economize, and at the same time have appetizing, nourishing and satisfactory cooking at every meal. That's
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Stetson Hats

Wallach-Stetson $7

This new Wallach-Stetson Hat acquits itself so creditably in any surroundings that it is bound to be a prime favorite with New Yorkers, whose business day often extends into the sociabilities of evening.

Our patented "Headease" feature makes it fit your head so naturally and comfortably that you hardly realize you are wearing a hat.

New Spring Style Book on Request
Stetson Hats, $7, $8, $10 and up

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th 3d Ave., cor. 125th
The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

COLUMBIA Grafonola
SONORA "Clear as a Bell"
EDISON "Diamond Disc"

You can buy any one of them here. Hardman House offers a representative assortment of these three wonderful instruments—and the privacy of main-floor Concert Booths for comparative judgment. You are welcome at Fifth Avenue's Phonograph Headquarters. Drop in today. Convenient terms if desired.

A COMPLETE LINE OF COLUMBIA AND EDISON RECORDS
HARDMAN, PECK & CO.
Founded 1842
433 Fifth Avenue, New York (Between 38th and 39th Sts.)
47-51 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn (Pioneer Building)

Have you tried one lately?
ROBT. BURNS
—anywhere in San Francisco!

SAN FRANCISCO is a favorite stamping ground of mild Robt. Burns. He keeps open house at the St. Francis Hotel—also at the Palace.

His *full Havana filler* possesses the same modern appeal on Market Street as on Michigan Boulevard or Broadway.

Next time you are in the Golden Gate city, ask for your favorite Robt. Burns cigar at the Palace or the St. Francis. You can get Robt. Burns *anywhere* in San Francisco.

Robt. Burns is also a New Yorker. Many of the better hotels, clubs and cafes sell him to men who like *Havana*, but prefer it *mild*.

Robt. Burns

3 National Sizes—10c to 15c

ROBT. BURNS *Invincible* 2 for 25c (13c for 1)

GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.
Distributing Branch
54th Street and 2nd Avenue

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably rain tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,329. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

REFUSE TO LEASE IDLE HARBOR TUGS TO GOVERNMENT

Owners Declare War and Navy Departments Are in Harmony with Strikers.

THREATEN TO COMMANDEER

Federal Mediator Says Washington Will Take Over Boats if Need Arises.

SUBWAYS GET MORE COAL

Shonts Asserts There Is No Immediate Danger of a Tieup—British Ships Held in Port.

After denouncing the War and Navy Departments for casting aside the Macy award, the private boat owners threw down a direct challenge yesterday to the Government by deciding not to allow the Government to charter any of their idle boats. Asserting that the Government was using its powers to win the strike for the unions and complete the destruction of the Government's own arbitration, the boat owners agreed at a meeting of the New York Boat Owners' Association to resist the efforts of various Government departments to lease boats, even if these efforts were backed by threats of commandeering.

Conciliator James L. Hughes of the Department of Labor stated yesterday that there was no doubt that commandeering would be resorted to by the Government if the boat owners failed to give up peacably such boats as the Government declared itself to be in need of. Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, said that the Government would have to resort to commandeering, as the boats would not be yielded to mere threats, and he said it was a legal question that would bear testing whether the Government had power, with the war over, to commandeer shipping for the purpose of putting an end to labor difficulties.

The boat owners charged that the strikers and Government officials were working in harmony to force the boat owners to follow the example of the Railroad Administration. The following statement was issued yesterday by H. M. Lee, Joseph H. Moran, and Joseph J. Clatmayer, the committee representing the boat owners:

We have learned today with interest that a Council of Soldiers, Sailors and Workmen has been established in this port and is now in full working order. It is significant that the Russian débacle began with a somewhat similar institution.

This afternoon Mr. J. J. Kelly, a member of the New York Boat Owners' Association and sole proprietor of the R. McLain Transportation Line, a concern operating a number of coal boats, was summoned to the Army and Navy Building, at 45 Broadway. He there met John Brennan, leader of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, and an imposing array of gentlemen in army and navy uniforms. He was at once interrogated as to the number of idle coal boats which he had, and was informed that unless he chartered these to the Government immediately they would be commandeered. Acting under the compulsion of this show of force, Mr. Kelly was induced to accept the following letter:

Navy Department—Office of the Administrator, Harbor Floating Equipment, Port of New York.
45 Broadway, March 13, 1919.

R. McLain Transport Line, New York City.
Gentlemen: Subject—Chartering coal boats.
Your verbal proposal of this date to charter to the Harbor Floating Equipment, Port of New York, coal boats of about 500 to 700 tons capacity, under bare boat charter, as desired, from this date to June 30, 1919, with the privilege of renewal unless sooner canceled by this office, at a charter rate of $11 per day, is hereby accepted. Yours very truly,

B. F. HUTCHISON,
Captain U. S. N. Administrator, Harbor Floating Equipment, Port of New York.

It will, of course, be noted that this equipment is 'to be taken over on the so-called bare boat basis,' meaning thereby, without captains. The Government thereupon hires union Captains for them on the new wage scale decreed by it. This, of course, is socialism, pure and simple. It is now time for the solid people of this community to realize the danger that menaces them."

Denounces Government's Action.

Regarding the repudiation by the War and Navy Departments of the award of R. Ewert Macy and their acceptance of Chas. Hughes' terms, Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, said:

I see by the morning papers that another extraordinary acrobatic feat was performed in Washington yesterday. It is reported that the War and Navy Departments, with scarcely any preliminary training, vaulted clear over the backs of the National War Labor Board and the Macy award. This achievement will doubtless rejoice the lovers of burlesque and burnt cork in precisely the same ratio that it will bring despair to some old-fashioned people who prefer a Government of laws to one of men. Such are the perils of absentee absolutism.

In the official statement there is evidence of a labored effort to make it appear that the National War Labor Board has in some manner condoned the rape of the Macy award. This will deceive nobody. The Marine Workers' Federation notified the National War Labor Board ten days ago of its withdrawal from the proceedings before it. Thereupon the National War Labor

Continued on Page Four.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

British Passenger Airship With New Devices Coming

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 13.—A new naval airship, the R-80, which its builders, Messrs. Vickers, consider will easily fly across the Atlantic, is nearing completion at Barrow. It will mark a considerable improvement on any airship yet built.

It has bow mooring attachments, which enable the craft to be moored out from a mooring tower and lie with the wind in safety under severe weather conditions. Four cars are attached to the hull and the vessel is fitted with four Wolseley Maybach engines of 240 nominal horse power each.

Plans are being considered for a flight across the Atlantic during the Summer.

The R-80 will carry a crew of sixteen men, have ample endurance at her disposal to cross the Atlantic and allow of the carrying of a good number of passengers, with a large margin of power for flying against adverse winds.

FORM NEW BODY TO OPPOSE LEAGUE

Senators Reed, Borah, and Poindexter Father "Nonpartisan" Organization.

WATTERSON TO BE HEAD

Speakers' Bureau to be Established and Intensive Publicity Campaign Conducted.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Preliminary plans for the formation of a national non-partisan organization, designed to keep the American people better informed as to events at the Peace Conference and to oppose acceptance of the constitution of the League of Nations as now drawn were made at a conference today between Senators Reed of Missouri, Democrat, Borah of Idaho, and Poindexter of Washington, Republican, and George Wharton Pepper, a lawyer, of Philadelphia.

After the conference it was announced that Henry Watterson, formerly editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, would be president of the organization, with Mr. Pepper as directing supervisor. It was said that many Senators who have been active in opposition to approval of the League constitution would support the organization.

Senator Reed announced that a statement outlining the purposes of the organization would be issued within a few days. One purpose, it was explained, would be the co-ordination of various local bodies that have been formed over the country in opposition to the League. Present plans call for the establishment of a speakers' bureau and the conducting of an intensive campaign of publicity throughout the country. Senators said the organization would be supported by voluntary contributions and that headquarters probably would be established in New York.

Suggestions were made at the conference today that representatives be sent to Paris, while the peace negotiations were in progress, but no agreement was reached.

GERMAN CRISIS PAST, ARMY OBSERVER THINKS

Major Morris Says Noske's Firmness Has Given Prestige to the Government.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 12.—Major Newbold Morris, the Third Army's expert on German affairs, believes that the crisis in the Bolshevist danger in Germany is past. He thinks that many Germans have learned a lesson from the success of Noske's mailed fist in dealing with the Spartacides.

Today's Summary of Intelligence of the Army of Occupation contains this statement by Major Morris:

"Although martial law rules in Berlin and bloodshed is going on in Lichtenberg, there are many expressions that the worst period of the danger from Bolshevism is over. A few days of firmness on Noske's part have done more than the temporizing policy of the Government has accomplished in four months.

"Naturally the great majority of Germans want an orderly, strong Government. Whenever there is order the German will be doing what he can to make the most of the situation and revive business. He is accustomed to have somebody else do his politics for him and attend to keeping order. He has proved that he will go to the trenches or the polling booth and do intelligent work in both places.

"However, he wants to make money, and he wants a Government that will keep order and look out for his interests. The Imperial Government did both, and if the republic cannot do as well he will inquire as to the reason why.

"The disorders were started by Spartacus and Bolshevist propaganda and found a fertile field wherever there were hungry people. In the country there have been no disorders. It was in the centres of population, particularly of the laboring people, that they broke out.

"Owing to Noske, the Government has a new lease of life. It must now act vigorously to feed the people and keep order. Or renewed outbreaks may be expected, notwithstanding the innate German desire to pursue business undisturbed."

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

SELLING U-BOATS FOR BENEFIT OF ALLIED NATIONS

Paris Council to Decide How Money Will Be Divided, Commons Is Told.

BRITISH BUILDING STOPS

No Capital Ships Are to be Laid Down This Year—Ways Used for Merchant Vessels.

WAIT ON PEACE CONFERENCE

Not Possible to Present Full Naval Program Now—Long Tells What Navy Did in War.

LONDON, March 13.—Additional German submarines will be sold and the money received distributed among the Allies on a scale to be adopted by the Supreme Council, it was announced in the House of Commons today by T. J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty. Mr. Macnamara stated that already fifty-four German submarines had been sold.

The Supreme Council at Paris, the Parliamentary Secretary added, had not decided what was to be done with the other German warships.

Replying to a question, Mr. Macnamara said that no dreadnought battleships were under construction on Dec. 31 last. Four dreadnought battle cruisers were under construction on that date, but work on three, which were in very early stages, had been abandoned and the slips upon which they were being built had been freed for merchant ship construction.

On the same date, he said, Great Britain had thirty-three dreadnought battleships and nine dreadnought battle cruisers, all of which were in commission with the exception of one battleship and one battle cruiser. So far as he knew, no capital ship will be laid down this year.

Mr. Macnamara gave the provisional composition of the British Mediterranean squadron as six battleships, six light cruisers, a destroyer flotilla, and a submarine flotilla. Heligoland, he stated, was still in possession of German armed forces and was protected by unsurrendered parts of the German fleet. The Peace Conference, he said, was considering the future status of Heligoland, German possession of which constituted a valuable adjunct to the exercise of sea power by Germany.

British Navy's Record.

LONDON, March 12.—The British Navy from August, 1914 to March 2, 1919, transported more than 26,300,000 soldiers and other personnel connected with the conduct of the war, Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared in the House of Commons today in moving the naval estimates for 1919. In addition nearly 200,000 prisoners, 2,250,000 animals, more than 500,000 vehicles, 48,000,000 tons of military stores, and 5,000,000 tons of live stores had been transported by naval transports.

"After five years, we can feel that peace is in sight and the British Navy has borne its full share nobly in the attainment of that great end," Mr. Long said. "The activities of the navy have been universal. From North Scotland to the Great African Lakes the fleet has made its power felt and the weight of its hand has been appreciated fully by the enemy. In aiding the food supply the navy has never given us any right to complain, considering the issue at stake.

"Was there anything in the picture of a great naval action to compare with the surrender of the German fleet to the British fleet in mid-ocean? The final surrender of the German Navy to our keeping was a greater naval victory than could have been achieved by any action at sea. I hope that surrender marked a new stage in the progress of the world and means that in the future we will be relieved of those errors which made the world so miserable during the last few years."

Mr. Long described the immense amount of construction work which had been carried on during the war, especially the new harbors at Rosyth and Invergordon. He said that a mechanism had been developed for the navy by which hearing had been made to serve as effectively as sight.

Since the armistice, Mr. Long added, 5,500 moored mines had been destroyed by mine sweepers and no merchant ship which adhered to the prescribed route had been damaged by a moored mine. No merchant ship had failed to sail for want of men, although among the crews were men who had been on ships torpedoed or mined three, four, and five times.

Workshops on Many Ships.

Mr. Long said that until the Peace Conference decided what the world's armament for the future should be, it was idle to ask any naval expert, to frame recommendations for the future. However, the British Navy intended to apply the lessons it had learned in the war in the development of the fleet, and it asked for 280,000 men and boys, the maximum from which it was hoped to work down.

Work, he said, had been stopped on a great number of ships of all classes which were under construction when the armistice was signed.

While avoiding any expenditure that could be avoided consistent with the safety of the country, the Government felt that it was its duty to see that

Continued on Page Three.

PERFECT GOLF—PERFECT CLIMATE. The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina. Through Sleeping Car Service from New York.—Advt.

Haig Retired From France to Command Home Forces

LONDON, March 13. (Associated Press.)—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed to succeed General Sir William R. Robertson as Commander in Chief of the home forces. General Robertson is to be Commander in Chief of the Army of the Rhine.

Sir William Robertson resigned as Chief of the British Imperial Staff on Feb. 16, 1918. At the time it was said that he did so as a protest either against the British War Council usurping the purely military functions of tactics and strategy, or against the idea of the supreme command of the allied armies being vested in one man. He then became Commander in Chief of the home forces.

GUNS BLAST NESTS OF BERLIN REBELS

Troops Clean Up Lichtenberg—Handcuffed Prisoners Are Marched Through Streets.

SECRET ARMS DISCOVERED

Torture, Killing, and Loot Are Continued by Spartacides Still at Large.

BERLIN, March 12, (Associated Press.) Spartacide forces, under pressure from Government troops using artillery and mine throwers, were abandoning their positions in Lichtenberg this morning.

The Government forces took a large number of prisoners, many of whom were executed summarily.

The troops entered Lichtenberg after bombarding heavily the main Spartacide nests. The rebels fled, leaving behind them their weapons and ammunition. The suburb is surrounded by Government troops and the only chance the Spartacides have of escaping is by discarding their weapons and concealing their identity by mingling with the peaceful inhabitants.

One group of thirty prisoners captured included ten women. Handcuffed, the man and women were taken through the Unter den Linden to the Moabit prison. In one Spartacide nest, it is reported, twenty Poles were captured.

Government soldiers report further details of the torture and murder of soldiers and policemen by the Spartacides.

The Government has issued a notice that the seven depots of the Republican Soldier Guards have been abolished and that any former members of these depots caught with weapons will be executed. It is preparing to clean up all Spartacide districts thoroughly. Large quantities of arms and ammunition are being discovered.

The Lichtenberg Soldiers' and Workmen's Council, which was composed wholely of Independent Socialists and Spartacides, has been dissolved.

The Government troops are conducting a thorough search of houses in the Spartacide areas. The search is more thorough than that made at the time of the January revolt and is having good results. Quantities of arms and ammunition are being found and many prisoners are being taken.

East End of Berlin Cleared.

LONDON, March 13.—German Government forces, after lively fighting, have succeeded in driving the Spartacides out of the east end of Berlin, according to a Berlin dispatch received in Copenhagen.

The occupation of the district, the message states, was systematically carried out by the troops. The losses on the Government side are declared not to have been heavy.

"The bestial acts of cruelty by the Spartacides have been fully confirmed," the message adds.

Another dispatch says that the nature of the fighting between Government troops and Spartacide bands in the eastern suburbs of Berlin seem to indicate that local Spartacide groups have been formed for "no other purpose than to plunder the city." An Amsterdam telegram says that on Monday a Spartacide adherent was captured who had in his possession jewels valued at 800,000 marks. The man was put to death.

WANTS BUFFER AGAINST REDS.

Dernburg Says Their Failure in Germany Will React on Russia.

PARIS, March 12.—"If Germany succeeds in crushing Bolshevism at home, that will cause it to decrease in Russia, since Bolshevism arises from an idealist phenomenon which needs success to keep it alive," says Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Colonial Secretary of the German Government and at one time unofficial mouthpiece for Emperor William in the United States, in an interview at Weimar, published in the Echo de Paris.

"When calm is restored," he continued, "Germany will be able to plan economic action to the east to stamp out Bolshevism. Germany's best plan, in my opinion, would be to go ahead as quickly as possible with social reforms. It must be proved to the German people that their rulers are doing everything possible to relieve them materially and to help them develop themselves morally and intellectually.

"That is, I believe, the view of the existing Government, and I have reason to believe that these methods will give good results."

Continued on Page Two.

IMPERIAL GRANUM with milk makes a completely balanced food for Infants, growing Children and Invalids.—Advt.

PRESIDENT LANDS, SPEEDS TO PARIS; GERMANY FORBIDDEN WAR AIRCRAFT; SHE AGREES TO GIVE UP SHIPS FOR FOOD

FOOD RELIEF IS TEMPORARY

Agreement Lasts Until Germany Pays for $200,000,000 Worth.

FRANCE MAY DEMUR LATER

Wants Germans to Produce New Coal and Potash in Exchange for Supplies.

IDLENESS IS EMPHASIZED

America and Britain Hold That Food Is Needed to Make Work Possible.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12. — The compromise among the Allies by which Germany will now be enabled to get food is temporary, being based on an agreement concerning only the first installment of payment for such food. Unless a permanent arrangement is agreed upon in the meantime there is likely to be a repetition of the recent Spa controversy over future food transactions between Germany and the allied nations.

The present compromise between France on the one hand and America on the other is that Germany shall be allowed to pay for food out of her credits existing in neutral countries only to the extent of about $200,000,000. After that amount has been paid out for its equivalent in food stocks sent into Germany there is likely to arise the old controversy as to how future payments shall be made.

This difference of opinion, which is not permanently settled but temporarily set aside by the yielding of France, is based on the fact that Germany has three ways to pay for food. One is by going to work immediately to create new wealth out of which to pay new food bills, thus leaving intact all existing assets, such as the gold reserve at home and credits in neutral countries. The second method is by paying for food out of credits in neutral countries, and the third and quickest method is to pay out of the gold reserve.

After yielding on the first point by consenting to feed Germany under any conditions whatever, France insisted that Germany should receive food only on condition that she go to work at once to pay for such food by newly produced coal and potash shipped to the nations supplying food, and not use the assets which France wants conserved intact for payment of war reparation.

Wanted Food to Stimulate Work.

The United States and Great Britain demurred on the ground that Germany must be fed before she was physically able to work, and insisted that food be supplied immediately and paid for out of existing assets. Both sides yielded something and the upshot was the present agreement by which the first partial payment will be made from present assets.

There is no question that France will renew her insistence later that Germany must be made to decide for herself whether she shall work or starve. How the Council of Ten will decide the question the next time it comes up is another matter.

"Our plan," said a member of the French Foreign Office to me this morning, "is more logical both from the German and the Allies viewpoint. We are told that Germany will fall a prey to Bolshevism if she does not have food. France admits that, but goes a step further, insisting that Germany needs work as much as food to keep her population immune against Bolshevism.

"Hunger in Germany at the present time may not be as widespread and serious as we are told, and as America and England seem to believe without question. But we do know that unnecessary

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

German Merchant Fleet Will Now Be Turned Over

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

PARIS, March 13.—The economic situation, as expected, was greatly clarified today at Brussels when the Allies agreed to the delivery of about 400,000 tons of food monthly to Germany until the next harvest in return for the delivery of the entire enemy merchant marine.

Admiral Wemyss is empowered to accept the delivery of the fleet and Herbert Hoover is empowered to promise food delivery.

It is expected that the German passenger liners first seized as transports for American troops will be delivered first, with the food ships next.

Preparations are already being made to dredge the Elbe River enough to permit the Imperator being put into commission.

Allies Will Strip Germany of All Airplanes But Allow Commercial Use When Peace Comes

PARIS, March 13, (Associated Press.)—The aerial terms of German disarmament, as adopted by the Supreme War Council yesterday, provide that airplanes and dirigibles shall no longer be used for military purposes. The only exception is that Germany is permitted to use until Oct. 1 100 seaplanes and 1,000 men to gather mines in the North Sea.

Germany must deliver all her airplanes to the Allies, and must prohibit the construction of other airplanes until the conclusion of peace. The terms do not decide the future fate of the airplanes, which may be destroyed or divided among the Allies.

The British and American delegates brought up the question of a distinction between military and commercial aerial navigation. The council concluded that it was not feasible to ban airplanes for commercial uses, which will be allowed in Germany after the conclusion of peace under certain guarantees. The Drafting Committee was directed to make clear the distinction excepting commercial airplanes in the terms incorporated in the peace terms.

The council decided to send an aeronautic commission to Germany to investigate the question of commercial aerial navigation. Deputy Aubigny of the French Chamber will be Chairman.

URGES RELIGIOUS CLAUSE IN DRAFT

League Union Wants a Definite Guarantee of Freedom for All Sects.

STRAUS EXPLAINS PURPOSE

He Extols the Present Covenant and Insists Monroe Doctrine Is Not Infringed.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 13.—The international conference called here by the League of Nations Union adopted today, on the proposal of the American delegation, a resolution in favor of full religious liberty for all creeds that did not contravene public morals, and Oscar S. Straus pointed out this afternoon what an important step this was, not only toward liberty, but also toward removing causes of trouble as well.

The League will also be urged to include in its provisions complete protection for all vested property, acquired personal and property rights. This, Mr. Straus explained, would prevent any nation from legislating arbitrarily against the rights of a foreigner, once he had acquired them under its law.

"It should be noted, however," said Mr. Straus, "that this conference will not directly urge its views on the Paris conference. I stipulated that the way in which we should make our views felt was by the members of each delegation urging them before the representative of his own country in Paris. This renders us freer in our deliberations, and also gives better the position of men like Venizelos and Venizelos, who are not only the heads of the French and Greek Leagues of Nations Societies, as I am of the American, but also are heads of the official League commissions."

When asked whether, after the peace treaty had been signed in Paris, it would be possible for the United States Senate to amend the League agreement, Mr. Straus said emphatically:

"No. How would it ever be possible to bring the representatives of forty nations together again?"

He was equally emphatic, however, in declaring that the covenant in no way infringed the Monroe Doctrine.

"What does the doctrine do?" he asked. "It is based on the idea of preventing European aggression in the Western Hemisphere. All that the covenant does is by Article 10 to extend the obligation to prevent such aggression from the Western powers to all the members of the League. How does that injure the doctrine?

"I have no doubt whatever that if occasion for action arose the United States would be intrusted with the other American republics by the League with the task of doing whatever was necessary as mandataries under the League. Moreover, no European power could take action in the Western Hemisphere except with the assent of the Executive Council, and as the United States is a member of that, and assent must be unanimous, we retain the power of absolute veto."

"And some criticism has been passed on the same Article 10 as requiring the United States under certain circumstances to go to war to safeguard some portion of the British Empire," said THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. Mr. Straus replied with energy:

"There is not anything in the covenant to require the United States to make war unless she wants to. No power can compel any other power to go to war. See how Article 16 defines the sanctions of the League. If any member be judged by the League to have offended, other members are required automatically to cut off trade with it and to prohibit personal intercourse with its nationals.

"But as far as military measures are concerned, the League can only recommend to members to take them. They may be morally bound to do so, but not contractually."

Mr. Straus was equally certain that nothing in the covenant would impair,

Continued on Page Two.

HARTMORE'S "LEAGUE OF NATIONS," VOL. II. Origin Examined. Merchlies, Obj.—Advt.

HARTMORE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1 Wall St.—Advt.

LANSING WARNING MAY HASTEN PEACE

American Attitude, Made Clear in His Speech at Press Club, Impresses Paris.

GERMANY MUST HAVE FOOD

World Anarchy the Alternative to Giving Her Chance to Recover Balance, He Says.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—Secretary Lansing's speech Tuesday night at the dinner in honor of the American peace delegation, General Pershing and Admiral Benson is the main topic of conversation in Paris. The dinner was given by the International Press Club, and attended by many notable persons, including Marshal Foch, M. André Tardieu, Ambassadors Jusserand and Sharp and Colonel Fabri, head of the Blue Devils, who accompanied Marshal Joffre to America in 1917. Striking utterances were made by Marshal Foch and M. Tardieu, but it was Mr. Lansing's outspoken statements concerning the American attitude toward Germany that attracted most attention.

M. Tardieu advocated the formation of the League of Nations and criticised the League's opponents. Marshal Foch complimented Generals Pershing and Bliss, and paid high tribute to the services of the American troops. It was evident that Mr. Lansing had carefully weighed his statements and appreciated their significance, for he read them from manuscript. The early portion of his remarks was devoted to explaining the bond of affectionate friendship between France and America, with a sympathetic appreciation of what France had done and suffered in the great war. But toward the close of his address Mr. Lansing sounded a warning of the dangers likely to arise from too harsh treatment of Germany.

There has been no secret that the American delegation, including President Wilson, believed that unless German distress were relieved and the opportunity was given to deal commercially with the outside world Bolshevism and anarchy were likely to result. But Mr. Lansing was the first to exploit this position publicly, and his frank, blunt outline of the American attitude came as a surprise to many of those who thought such matters should not be allowed to penetrate beyond the closed doors of the Quai d'Orsay. It is evident that from now on the American plenipotentiaries intend to fight in the open to emphasize their opposition to ultra-drastic economic treatment of Germany.

How seriously President Wilson and his Peace Conference associates look upon the German internal situation is not apparent, apart from what they have said in the councils of the Big Ten. There they have protested against the effort to give Germany as little as possible in the way of food and practically nothing in the way of opening up dealings with the rest of the world. Mr. Lansing, however, sounded the warning that danger is imminent—that actual starvation, which is the forerunner of anarchy, is at hand.

He declared, while his audience listened in silent attentiveness, that no time was to be lost to save the world from anarchy. Peace must be made without delay, he said. Ships loaded with food must enter the harbors of Germany. "We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," he asserted.

It may be said that the cat is out of the bag. The American Peace Commission has now declared itself publicly in favor of feeding Germany without delay. In its opinion, the whole peace effort may go to smash, unless this is done. Mr. Lansing indicated clearly his opposition to the policy of making Germany promise to pay large reparational damages without giving her an opportunity to earn the means of paying them. He also said something that has been foremost in the minds of all the members of the American delegation—if the German chaos is not relieved there will be no responsible German Government to guarantee the pledges which the Allies intend to exact.

In American quarters the expectation exists that Mr. Lansing's speech will have a marked effect in accelerating the effort to conclude a preliminary peace with Germany. Coincident with the publication of his remarks the Interallied Commissioners left Paris for Brussels to resume negotiations with the German emissaries over food ships and modifying the blockade. The statements made by Mr. Lansing explain the American policy, and now that this policy is announced in the form of a warning to those who oppose showing consideration to Germany the Brussels conference is expected to have an important bearing on future dealings between Germany and the Allies.

REACHES BREST IN EVENING

Wilson Greeted by Huge Crowds of Soldiers as He Goes Ashore.

LITTLE OFFICIAL CEREMONY

Takes Special Train for Capital with Col. House Aboard to Tell Peace Progress.

RESTED BY HIS VOYAGE

And Prepared for Task of Helping to Complete the Preliminary Treaty.

BREST, France, March 13, (Associated Press.)—The steamer George Washington with President Wilson on board entered the harbor at 7:45 o'clock this evening, and the President with his party left for Paris by special train at 11 o'clock.

Although decorations had been hung out to welcome the return of the President, his reception was without ceremony.

Those who went aboard the George Washington to extend greetings were M. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, and Mme. Jusserand; M. Leygues, Minister of Marine, and several other representatives of the French Government: Major Gen. Eli A. Helmick and Brig. Gen. William W. Harts. Colonel House met the President at the dock.

The Presidential party came ashore by an American tug, disembarking at 9:45 o'clock. There was a little flurry of mist during the trip from the steamer, but this lasted only a short time.

Immense crowds of American soldiers, stationed at Brest, endeavored to get a view of the President, and the moonlight afforded an excellent chance, aided by extra lights which had been installed for the occasion. The soldiers awaited the President eagerly, and he raised his hat as he observed their anxiety.

Mrs. Wilson followed the President, smiling graciously as she proceeded along the walk between the quay and the train.

The President inspected the French Guard of Honor, consisting of several companies of French Marines, dressed in their picturesque uniforms, who were standing at "present arms." The President smiled at the men, and then complimented their commander. This was the last of the meagre ceremonial before the President entrained for Paris.

Brest had put out gay decorations before midday. The work was done with surprising alacrity, flags and banners appearing almost as if by magic. Large banners stretched across the streets bore the legend, "Welcome, Wilson."

The railway station was lavishly decked with allied flags and the Star-Spangled Banner, which, with the French Tricolor, predominated in the decorative scheme.

Colonel House and Ambassador Jusaerand, who, with Mme. Jusserand, came from Paris to greet the President and his wife, were guests at a luncheon given this noon by M. Leygues, Minister of Marine. Other guests were Brig. Gen. Harts and Admiral Moreau of the French Navy.

PARIS, March 13, (Associated Press.)—A telegram was received tonight from Colonel House which said that the Presidential party expected to arrive at the Invalides Station in Paris at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Rested and Ready for Big Tasks.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 13, (by Wireless to The Associated Press.)—Today, the last of his voyage to Brest, President Wilson put in several hours mapping out his plans for his Peace Conference work. During the day the President received a wireless dispatch outlining the situation with regard to the phases of the negotiations which are to come up soon after his arrival in Paris.

The voyage has been of great benefit to President Wilson, who throughout has obeyed the injunctions of Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, to rest. The President has entirely recovered from the cold from which he had been suffering, and also the fatigue consequent on his hurried trip to Washington, and is in vigorous condition and ready to take up the tasks awaiting him. These tasks will begin when he boards the

train at Brest for the last stage of his journey to Paris.

President and Mrs. Wilson had dinner last evening with Captain McCauley in their suite.

COUNCIL MEETS TODAY WITH WILSON PRESENT

Held No Session Yesterday, But Commissions Have Been Pressing Their Work.

PARIS, March 13.—With a good part of the preliminary peace treaty framed, as the result of the great activity since Monday, the Supreme Council held no session today, pending the arrival of President Wilson. The next meeting is set for 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when the American Executive will be present.

The French are trying to obtain a report from the Sub-Committee on Waterways and Railways favoring the standardization of equipment on Continental railroads. This would permit the use of cars across national boundaries, which is now impossible, owing to differences in couplings and other details of construction. Such a step would tend to unify economic systems and reduce costs of transportation.

An official announcement this evening says that the Labor Commission today completed the third reading of the British Draft Convention, with the exception of two articles, which were left for final decision on Monday.

The Labor Commission recommends that the first meeting of the International Labor Conference be held at Washington in October, if the United States Government will consent to convene it.

An official statement issued tonight says:

"The Commission on the International Régime of Ports, Waterways, and Railways met this morning at the Ministry of Public Works in plenary session. The commission continued the discussion of the provisions relative to the international régime of Rhine navigation, to be inserted in the preliminaries of peace."

The conference Commission on Greek Affairs yesterday heard representatives of Thrace. M. Jamnavs, a former Deputy in the Turkish Parliament, and A. Antoniades, an engineer. M. Antoniades told the commission of a preponderating Greek position in agriculture and industry in Thrace.

Greek and Armenian patriarchs at Constantinople have sent a petition to Premier Venizelos, to be presented to the Peace Conference. They demand that the Greeks and Armenians shall no longer be compelled to live under a Turkish Government.

The petition asks that Greeks be allowed to live in Armenian territory and Armenians in Greek territory in case they cannot be included in the limits of their own countries. The Armenians ask for the formation of a great Armenia, with access to the Black Sea and the Mediterranean, and say they would like to see Thrace, Constantinople, the Vilayets of Smyrna and Broussa, and the Sanjaks of Comedia and Bigha incorporated in Greece.

Hope is expressed that the united Greeks and Armenians may become important factors in the peace, progress, and civilization of the Near East.

A forecast earlier in the week of the Supreme Council's procedure indicated that the vital problem of the western boundary of Germany would be taken up today and the perplexing question of reparations tomorrow.

WIDE POSSIBILITIES IN BAN ON CONSCRIPTION

Curb on Germany Likely to Affect Our Training Plans—British Press Praises Step.

PARIS, March 13.—The American military experts here, although accepting Premier Lloyd George's plan of prohibiting conscription in Germany and providing for a volunteer army with a long term of service instead, have been giving the subject deep consideration in its possible bearing on the future military system of America and the rest of the world. They are inclined to believe that this is a subject that might properly come before the League of Nations in connection with the limitation of armaments.

The American experts agree with the sentiment, attributed to Lloyd George, that if the system started in Germany proved beneficial its extension to the other European countries would be inevitable. They think it certain that the labor, socialistic, and anti-militaristic parties will demand that the people be relieved of the burden of conscription, freeing the young manhood of the nations for full participation in competition for the world's trade.

Attention has been given by the American experts to the possible result of the adoption of the German non-conscription plan in the United States on the project for universal military training of the youth of America, and the opinion is general among the American experts that it would deprive the plan of compulsory features, leaving training in schools optional. They think, however, that the National Guard, perpetuated by Congress, could be relied upon for a sufficient number of trained soldiers to form the nucleus of any army likely to be required in America in case the League of Nations proves a success.

LONDON, March 12.—In discussing events at the Peace Conference in Paris, The Daily Chronicle says:

"There is no doubt that Premier Lloyd George scored a very important point in gaining the assent of his colleagues on the Council of Ten to the principle that conscription shall be abolished in Germany. The plan adopted will enable the powers on whose shoulders the chief responsibility for maintaining the League of Nations will rest to bear that burden with a much smaller military effort than would otherwise be needed:

"There will be no risk of perpetuating conscription in Great Britain and the United States, and we cannot suppose that France and Italy, having regard for their economic situation, will care to cumber themselves indefinitely with it. The disarmament of Germany, being compulsory, will have to be watched and enforced for many years by traveling commissions of the League of Nations with the League's force behind them."

"The abolition of compulsory service is the greatest practical step yet taken toward the discouragement of war," says The Daily Mail. "There is one vital provision for the safety of the Allies that must accompany the abolition of conscription, however. This is the complete and effective disarmament of Germany."

NEUTRALS' CONFERENCE TO BE VERY INFORMAL

Switzerland Wants League Covenant to State Qualifications of Membership.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—When invitations were sent today to the Ministers in Paris of the neutral nations of Europe, Asia, and South America to attend a conference with allied plenipotentiaries on March 20, relative to the League of Nations, the Ministers were informed in order to relieve them of possible embarrassment in dealing with the belligerent Governments, that the conference would be informal and unofficial.

Switzerland has already suggested that instead of naming nations in the League in the covenant this document should define the qualifications for membership. This appeals to some of the American plenipotentiaries, and will be considered.

Considerations are being given also to the permanent seat of the League. Members of the American delegation favor Geneva. Premier Orlando, among the Italians, and Lord Robert Cecil, among the British, agree with them.

The claims of The Hague and Brussels are being pressed, but opposition has developed to Brussels on the ground that it is a belligerent capital.

In preparation for the President's coming the leading plenipotentiaries had a busy day today. Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando conferred with Colonel House, who will be able to inform the President of the renewed efforts to expedite peace.

It was said afterward that no reason existed why the German plenipotentiaries should not be at Versailles by March 22 or 23 to receive the draft of the preliminaries of the Peace Treaty for submission to the Weimar Assembly. The warning given in Secretary Lansing's speech at the International Press Club on Tuesday that Germany might go to pieces unless supplied with food quickly seems to be having effect in accelerating the preparation of the preliminary treaty.

TRIBUNALS FOR WAR CULPRITS

Question of Character of the Court Divides Commission.

PARIS, March 13.—The views of the members of the commission investigating the responsibility for the war diverge on several important points, according to the Temps.

There is a division as to whether the former German Emperor and other heads of enemy States should be brought to trial, and the matter of an international tribunal or military tribunals for judging those charged with violations of the rights of nations during the war has not been settled.

The American delegates have opposed an international tribunal, pointing out that the United States was not a belligerent during the whole period when such violations were committed. A possible solution has been under consideration—the appointment of military tribunals composed of officers of different nationalities.

NO NEWS KEPT FROM FRANCE.

State Department Says There Is No Censorship on Dispatches Here.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In connection with published criticism in France of censorship, alleged to have prevented the French public from learning of opposition to the League of Nations plan in Congress and to have kept French public opinion from America, it was stated officially at the State Department today that no such censorship was exercised or participated in by the United States Government.

FOOD RELIEF IS TEMPORARY

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

essary idleness is just as prevalent as hunger in all the big industrial centres across the Rhine. The coal production of Germany has decreased 70 per cent. in the last two months, and her potash industries are in even worse state.

"France and all Europe need that coal. All the world needs that potash. With these two products alone Germany could pay at once for all the food she needs if she could only get to work and export them.

Cites Payment to Idle Men.

"Instead of that, Germany is doing nothing and the German Government is keeping hundreds of thousands of men in idleness by paying them paper money for doing nothing. It is paying them at the rate of $2 a day per idle man to keep them contented.

"In Berlin alone 200,000 are receiving such daily stipends and in the coal, potash, and other industrial centres the same payments are being made.

"Germany's excuse for this payment to idle men is that it is the only means to keep them from rioting and joining the Bolshevist movement.

"Meantime, idleness is becoming more and more fixed with the population. Spring is coming on, the weather is getting good, and being paid for doing nothing is more pleasing to the recipients, who are thus being daily incapacitated for labor.

"Germany's salvation depends as much on waking her people out of their increasing sleeping sickness as it does on getting food. Even if the American contention is partly true that the German laborers are undernourished and must be fed before working, there is no reason why a beginning of labor should not be made.

"America, which undoubtedly will furnish the bulk of the food to be shipped to Germany, wants to be sure of payment, and it seems to be England's policy to back her up. Germany, on the other hand, does not seem to care how she pays her food bills.

"Although she must realize that a resumption of work would aid greatly her political and economic health, her Government does not seem to be able to cope with the problem of bringing her industries back to order out of the present chaos.

"Germany also no doubt feels that she is playing her own part by contributing to the differences among the Allies on this food payment and all other matters.

Says Germany Is Indifferent.

"Lastly, Germany does not care whether or not her gold reserve and her assets with neutral nations are used up in food payments, for she realizes that she must lose all that gold and those assets in one way or another. So if she pays them out for food now so much the less will she have with which to pay her war reparation bills, which is a matter of supreme indifference to her. But that is a vital thing to France, Belgium, and Serbia.

"We must insist that the only source out of which we can hope for reparation be kept intact and that for her new needs Germany must pay her way as she goes out of new wealth created by her own daily labor.

"A dispatch from the United States tells us that the American war claims amount to $750,000,000 and that there is just about that amount of German property in America to pay off those claims. If that is so, the American claimants are very fortunate. But suppose it should be suggested that German property held in America be used to pay for the food which America is to ship to Germany instead of settling the claims for American losses inflicted by Germany during the war.

"Your American war reparation claimants would then have exactly the same grievance that the French have, because of the suggestion that German assets elsewhere be used to pay those food bills."

The above quoted statement is a fair summary of the French argument as presented in the Council of Ten. But the chief difference between France and America is not so much a matter of finance as it is whether German labor is physically fit to do enough immediate work for new production to take care of new obligations.

ADVISES CARE IN ALSACE.

Lausanne Finds Errors Being Made in Governing Restored Provinces.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—Stephan Lausanne, who has just returned from a trip to Alsace-Lorraine, will say in the Matin tomorrow that the French Government must use judgment and discrimination in administering affairs in the restored provinces. It was evident to Lausanne that there is room for improvement over the manner things are now being conducted.

He talked to many people, including Catholic, Socialist, and moderate editors. All agreed that a mistake had been made in ousting too many humble German workers in the public service—postmen, for example—from their jobs while leaving the Germans in high stations unmolested.

Lausanne was told that Alsace needed for her big administrative offices great broad-minded Frenchmen, but that they should retain about them as advisors and helpers Alsatians speaking both languages, and that it would be better to have these Alsatians of the present generation rather than the older men of the '71 generation, admirable as the latter are.

Concerning the working personnel, Lausanne says: "Strike at the head, not at the feet. Don't disturb the groups of small workmen, but remove without hesitation those in authority when they are Germans."

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work. Heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederic N. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

CALL UPON WILSON TO CONVENE SENATE

Union League Club Would Have Body in Session to Advise the President.

FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Calls It Unfair to Ask Senate to Ratify Important Treaty with No Part in Making It.

President Wilson was urged in resolutions adopted by the Union League Club last night to call a special session of the United States Senate in order that during the drafting of the peace treaty, and particularly the formation of a League of Nations, the President might receive the "advice and counsel" from that body to which he is constitutionally entitled.

This action was taken by unanimous vote at the monthly meeting of the club, with Vice President John W. Herbert presiding. It resulted from a report on the League of Nations by the Standing Committee on Political Reform, of which William D. Guthrie is Chairman, the other members being Martin L. Stover and J. Van Vechten Olcott. The report was cordially in support of the formation of a League as a means to perpetuate peace, but some of the specific provisions which have been heretofore under attack were believed by the club to require revision.

Referring to the demand of Republican Senators that their protests as to the tentative draft of the League covenant be heeded, the report said:

"The United States Senate is performing its imperative duty under the most recent mandate from the American people, as well as under the Constitution of the United States, when the majority of the Senators urge that their advice and consent shall be obtained in a fair and appropriate manner, and when they protest against a procedure on the part of the President which tends practically to deprive them of the power to advise and consent in any just and reasonable sense, and which would leave them in the position of having to concur in or reject as a whole the most important and far-reaching treaty ever negotiated in our history, under the coercion of a situation deliberately created, so that any objection or delay on their part, no matter how sound and reasonable, would operate to continue a state of war and render them responsible for the appalling consequences of further delaying peace in a Europe seething with rdevolution and menaced with starvation and political chaos."

The club also passed unanimously a resolution urging the abolition of the direct primary and return to the old party convention system.

WILL LET GERMANY GET LOANS

Financial Blockade Likely to be Lifted with Trade Blockade.

PARIS, March 13, (Associated Press.)—The financial blockade against Germany is expected to be lifted as a result of negotiations going on at Brussels. This blockade was applied at the same time as the commercial blockade, all neutral money centres being informed that any loans to Germany would result in the termination of their financial relations with the Allies.

Neutral bankers, furnishing funds to Germany, were similarly blacklisted, and the result has been to virtually shut out Germany from the money markets of the world.

By raising the blockade, neutral money markets will be opened to Germany as a means of obtaining loans for payments for food.

The Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, are said to have such exceptionally large resources that further importations of gold have been prohibited. These large resources will be opened to Germany by the lifting of the financial blockade.

WILL GIVE SCHLESWIG CHANCE TO JOIN DANES

Plebiscite Plan Is All Prepared—Poland to Have 100 Miles of Baltic Coast.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—The Supreme Council will begin this week on the great work of drawing a new map of Germany in accordance with recommendations filed by the Commission on Boundaries. The northern and eastern boundaries will be determined first, while the western boundary decision, dealing with the Rhine country, is scheduled for Friday.

The northern boundary relates almost entirely to Schleswig. The present plan calls for an immediate plebiscite in the northern section of Schleswig, based on general suffrage for the entire region without reference to local community boundaries. It is taken for granted that this vote will be overwhelmingly in favor of annexation to Denmark.

Second, it is planned to have a plebiscite in the central part of Schleswig three or four months hence to determine the same question of annexation. An objection to having an immediate plebiscite there is the fact that Germany is accused of having artificially fixed the population of that section by recent movements of people in preparation for the defeat of the purpose of the plebiscite. The local administrations there are all instructed to bring about a defeat of the proposal if possible.

As to the southern section of Schleswig, through which flows the canal, there is a tentative plan to make it a neutral State.

For Germany's eastern boundary the plans, already formulated, are more precise. As is already known, Poland is to have Danzig. Enough territory also is to be taken from Germany to restore Poland as she was before the first partition, in 1772, and then something more in Silesia. Enough of West Prussia will be transferred to Poland to give her about a hundred miles of the Baltic sea coast west of Danzig.

Roughly, the German eastern boundary will run from the Baltic south to include the cities of Lauenberg, Butow, Schlochau, Flowto, Posen, and Gratz. At about Glogau the line turns east to Rawics, then runs southeast, leaving Breslau to Germany and reaching the old boundary at Ratisbon.

For the present southern German boundary there is practically no change contemplated.

By these changes of the northern and eastern boundaries Germany will lose in population about 5,000,000 inhabitants, or 3,000,000 fewer than she will gain if she is allowed to annex German Austria.

Although Poland has demanded that East Prussia shall be taken away from Germany altogether and made an independent State, that change is not recommended by the Commission on Boundaries. Instead, it is now proposed to leave East Prussia to its present allegiance, notwithstanding the fact that it will be geographically separated from the rest of Germany by the extension of Poland up to the Baltic coast. A justification for this is that East Prussia will have ample sea communication with Germany by means of the Baltic, and, furthermore, there may be some project of internationalizing the railway across Poland, which would make land communication available for East Prussia.

In granting Danzig to Poland it is understood that the new State of Czechoslovakia also is to have use of that port.

URGES RELIGIOUS CLAUSE IN DRAFT

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

contractually or morally, the right of the United States to pass any legislation she saw fit on the immigration or tariff questions.

Mr. Straus will stay here till Saturday and will then return to Paris to assist in the final steps for the adoption of the League of Nations plan.

LONDON, March 12.—A resolution welcoming warmly the draft of a League of Nations covenant as submitted to the Peace Conference was adopted today by the conference of the League of Nations Union.

The conference also adopted a resolution, submitted by a delegate from the American League to Enforce Peace, suggesting that an article should be added to the covenant, deprecating religious discrimination and securing the full exercise of religious views in the respective countries.

The conference discussed a long series of modifications and amendments to the covenant, suggested by the French Association for a League of Nations.

REPORTED TERMS ANGER GERMANS

Already Newspapers Threaten That Allied Proposals Will Be Rejected.

SIX DELEGATES ARE NAMED

Brockdorff Heads the List—David and Max Warburg Also Members.

BERLIN, March 12. (Associated Press.)—Reports from Paris saying that the peace treaty will provide that Poland shall have Danzig and that a buffer State shall be formed along the Rhine have stirred up the German press, both conservative and radical.

"It is to be hoped that there is nobody in Germany who would suffer such a treaty to be signed," says the Tageblatt. The Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"We regard it as absolutely certain that these demands will be rejected if they are made."

The Lokal-Anzeiger adds that if Danzig were given to the Poles they would get little enjoyment from it.

"This stolen property," the newspaper goes on, "would burn in their hands."

It says that Germany would be justified in refusing to sign the treaty if it contained these conditions, setting forth President Wilson's program as justification for the refusal.

In official circles it is believed that the peace negotiations in which Germany will take a part are very near at hand. It is learned that instructions sent to German experts to hold themselves in readiness to leave for Paris March 17 or March 19 with the German delegates were based upon a remark made by General Nudant, representative of Marshal Foch at Spa, in recent negotiations with the German Armistice Commission. General Nudant is reported to have said that the Allies would probably be able to begin preliminary negotiations with the Germans about March 20, and that the preliminary peace might be concluded by April 10.

BERNE, March 12.—The German members of the League of Nations Conference now being held here adopted a resolution at a special meeting, by 7 votes to 8, that the question of responsibility for the outbreak and prolongation of the war should be submitted to a German tribunal with all documents from the German secret and public archives.

The resolution declared that the charge against the German rulers should be based especially on the fact that the Central Powers twice refused a proposition to submit the Serbian case to The Hague Court of Arbitration.

ALL ENEMY POWERS WILL BE DISARMED

Four Separate Treaties Are to be Signed—German Decision by March 20 Unlikely.

PARIS, March 13.—Captain André Tardieu, of the French Peace Delegation, held his weekly conference with the newspaper correspondents today.

Responding to an inquiry whether it was possible that the peace treaty would be signed by March 20, Captain Tardieu said that he believed such a contingency quite impossible, although he expected great progress to be made within the next week.

Four treaties would be necessary, one each with Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria, he said—and these would probably not be signed together.

The treaty with Germany, being the most important, would be signed first. The others would be drawn along similar lines and place a limitation of armaments on the other Central Powers, but there was less hurry about framing these.

Asked if the signing of peace would permit Germany to resume commercial activity, Captain Tardieu said that the financial and commercial sections of the treaty will contain important regulations of enemy trade, but that shipping would be resumed under reservations.

Answering an inquiry whether the Germans would be permitted to come to Paris to sign the peace treaty, Captain Tardieu said that it was not certain that the Germans would be summoned to Paris—that the conference had not decided this point.

GERMANY PICKS DELEGATES.

Brockdorff, David, and Max Warburg Among Them.

WEIMAR, March 12, (Associated Press.)—The German delegates to the Peace Conference will be Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister; Dr. Eduard David, Majority Socialist, and first President of the National Assembly; Max Warburg; Dr. Adolph Muller, Minister to Switzerland; Professor Walther M. A. Schücking of Marburg University, and Herr Geisberg, Minister of Posts and Telegraph in the Russian Ministry.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has been Foreign Minister since the resignation of Dr. Solf.

Dr. David is a member of the German Ministry without portfolio.

Max Warburg is a business man of Hamburg and has been an official of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line.

Dr. Muller was formerly director of the Electric Accumulator Works at Berlin and in July, 1915, received an honorary degree from the University of Hanover for his work in developing the efficiency of German submarines.

Professor Schücking late in 1914 published a letter, blaming Russia for the European war.

Herr Geisberg is a new comer in the German Government.

DIVIDED ON GREEK CLAIMS.

Americans Averse to Giving Smyrna to Athens Government.

PARIS, March 13, (Associated Press.)—The report of the Conference Commission, which has been considering Greek territorial claims, is not unanimous concerning the regions that should be apportioned to Greece in the peace settlement. Most of the commission favor giving Smyrna to Greece, as the city has a large Greek population and lies immediately opposite Athens, across the Aegean Sea. American members of the commission take a different view, however, holding that Smyrna is essential as a port of exit and entrance for the vast commercial enterprises of the Hinterland of Asia Minor. Thus divided, the report goes before the council of the great powers for final decision.

The Commission is unanimous in recognizing the Greek civilization of the islands and the American delegates favor their incorporation in Greece, but the French, British, and Italian delegates, in view of the secret treaty of London, have withheld their approval until the subject can be diplomatically adjusted with Italy.

SPEAK FOR THE LEAGUE.

Morgenthau and Frayne Sure People of the World Will Have Their Way.

Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, and Hugh Frayne, the labor member of the War Industries Board, spoke last night in favor of the League of Nations at Cooper Union under the auspices of the League of Free Nations Association.

For the first time in the history of the world, said Mr. Morgenthau, democracy was triumphant and in position to destroy autocracy and anarchy. The forces of democracy, he asserted, never were in that position before because they never were so placed as to assert themselves.

He and Mr. Frayne agreed that the League of Nations proposal would go through because the people of the world demanded it, although there were "Huns in spirit" in this country who would prevent the formation of the League for selfish reasons.

Mr. Morgenthau praised former President William H. Taft, who, he declared, has learned what the people want through coming into contact with them in his tours of the country. After the scheduled speakers an Irishman, who refused to give his name, launched into an attack on the League of Nations. He persisted in attacking England, which, he alleged, would dominate the League and the world, but admitted he had not read the proposed covenant. He was laughed out of the hall and the meeting went on.

POPE'S WISH FOR PEACE

Hope Which "Will Satisfy the Ends of Justice and Charity."

BOSTON, March 13.—Cardinal O'Connell has received a letter from Pope Benedict XV. in which the pontiff commends the Cardinal for his direction of the mobilization of Catholic energies for welfare work in connection with the war. The communication is as follows:

"We have received your letter so truly gratifying, both for its expression of filial love and devetion, and for the encouragement it has given us.

"You have truly measured the extent of our joy at the signing of the armistice and the conclusion of hostilities. We rejoice, indeed, as is fitting, over this event for which we have ceaselessly worked and prayerfully yearned. But the cup of our happiness will be filled only when, as we confidently hope, the envoys of the nations in conference assembled, conclude a peace which will satisfy the ends of justice and charity, and, in consequence, will protect the highest interests of all. Such is the only peace that will be lasting and will bring mankind enduring prosperity.

"We extend to you our heartfelt thanks for your constant and energetic service, and, in turn, beseech Almighty God to bless you with prosperity.

"In testimony of our sincere benevolence, we lovingly impart to you, beloved son, to all your devoted clergy, and to our spiritual flock the apostolic benediction. BENEDICT XV."

LABOR M. P.'S PLAN TO ALLAY UNREST

Says Men Should Be Allowed to Talk Things Over Freely with Employers.

GIVES HIS VIEWS TO KING

Toothill's Theory Is That Mutual Suspicion Is Cause of Most Industrial Troubles.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 13.—One of the most interesting suggestions for solving the problem of industrial unrest in England has come from R. Toothill, labor member of Parliament for Bolton and an official of the General Workers' Trade Union. Last week he had an interview with the King and explained his views to him for half an hour.

"Of course," he said today to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "His Majesty could not express any opinion on my ideas, but he was undoubtedly much interested."

Toothill's theory is that much of the trouble between workmen and employers is caused by suspicion, and that the one thing necessary is to bring them closer together.

"Why should not the old, steady employes of any firm be entitled to walk into the board room and have a straight talk with the Directors?" he said. "You know in this country it is the habit to reduce wages when times are bad. It always causes trouble, but half that would be avoided if the men felt that the employers were justified in their action, and if there was a little more freedom of intercourse between the regular, steady workers and their employers a lot of it would be avoided."

"But you have Boards of Conciliation and trade unions already," it was pointed out.

"Yes, but the workers are so suspicious they think that whenever one of their own class gets talking with a man in a starched shirt and good clothes he gets nobbled. They would not have that feeling if the men they worked with side by side every day could go and have a talk with the masters. Of course, we need trade unions. I have been a trade union man all my life, but they are good only for big things like wages and hours, not for dozens of little grievances continually springing up."

"What about the shop stewards?" he was asked.

"They won't do," Toothill replied, "because they have been appointed directly as a consequence of the suspicion I spoke of. It is not their business to make things easier, and I believe nothing would do that like giving tried old employes the right to go direct to the Managers and Directors about anything they want and to try and find out exactly how things stood so that they could explain it to their comrades."

Peace-Time in Name! Peace-Time in Quality!

No longer is it necessary to use wheat-flour substitutes in bread making. The submarine has gone; and restored shipping brings ample supplies of wheat flour for all, enabling us to offer this new and better loaf.

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

Like bread you knew before the war. Peace-Time in name. Peace-time in quality. Made with wheat flour only (no substitutes).

Note its new and improved shape. 12 inches long—affording more slices to the loaf. Economical, nutritious and fine tasting. Wrapped by machine at the ovens. Always sold fresh and clean.

Patronize Your Neighborhood Dealer

Buying your food from him regularly helps us all to avoid food waste and assures you getting your favorite loaf

WARD'S FAR-FAMED BREADS: TIP-TOP, MOTHER HUBBARD, DAINTY-MAID, WHEATHEART, ROMANY RYE, YANKEE RYE, LONG IDEAL, FAMILY LOAF

When you buy any of the Far-Famed varieties of WARD'S Bread & Cakes you are getting food products the quality, cleanliness and purity of which are guaranteed.

WARD'S FAR-FAMED CAKES: SILVER QUEEN, SUNKIST GOLD, FAIRY SPONGE, DEVILS DREAM, KUKUNO, GOLDEN NUGGET, CREAMY SPICE, SOUTHERN PRIDE

We put the name WARD in all our products. Forward — Onward — Upward — Toward

Keeping the Quality UP

WARD

Sh-h-h!

Typewriters are alphabetical children of business. They should be seen—not heard.

Noisy typewriters are like Peck's Bad Boy. They shout their A-B-C's at you every time you try to think.

The Noiseless Typewriter is well-behaved. It speaks very softly. It is growing very popular. Why not adopt it as part of your business family?

WRITE for BOOKLET "The Typewriter Plus"

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER COMPANY
253 Broadway, New York
'Phone ★ Barclay 8205

The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER

Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

Last Two Days

to get a Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit or Overcoat at our clearance price of

$23.50

Many of the Suits and all of the Topcoats are just right for Spring Wear

Hart Schaffner & Marx Double-breasted Suits

$35

a price which saves you $10, $15 or more a suit

We practically put aside all idea of profit on these clothes in offering them at $35. They epitomize the Wallach Policy of value giving. Men tell us there is nothing quite like them—for style or price—in New York. Many are scarcely 48 hours from the tailor's bench—new waist-seam ideas, with many smart style touches, in double and single breasters.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 132d

Dependable Power

Farm Tractors

Kerosene burning tractors of 15 to 30 Horse Power. Give ample power and speedy, reliable operation. Economical in fuel consumption.

Oil Engines

Well made, dependable engines for Country Home Pumping and Electric Light Plants. Durable, economical.

Fairbanks, Morse & Company

30 Church Street, New York City

Phone 8890 Cortlandt

REDS KILL FAMILIES OF RUSSIAN OFFICERS

Soviet Takes Revenge Because Regiment Goes Over to Opposition Troops.

WORLD-REVOLT MINISTRY

Swiss Friend of Lenine Named at Moscow to Promote an International Upheaval.

STOCKHOLM, March 13.—All the relatives of officers of the 88th Russian Regiment which went over to the White Guards, as against the Soviet Government, have been executed, according to a dispatch from Petrograd. The executions were ordered by the Military Revolutionary Committee of Petrograd.

A number of well-known Russian officers, it is added, also have been executed after being convicted of charges of having spread false rumors regarding the Soviet Government.

LONDON, March 13.—The Russian Soviet Government, with a view to promoting a plan for a world-wide communist revolution, has appointed a new Minister to be known as International Commissary, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to The Mail, quoting advices from Moscow.

The new Minister is a Swiss named Moor, who was a friend of Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier, and Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, when they lived in Switzerland. Moor, it is said, has unlimited financial and political powers at Moscow.

His under secretary is reported to be a former French Army Captain named Sadoul, who went to Russia with the French Socialist leader, Albert Thomas, during the Kerensky regime.

An important rôle in the Ministry is also attributed to a "British friend" of M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister.

WAR HAS TREBLED THE FRENCH BUDGET

War Minister's Expenditures During Conflict Reached a Total of $23,800,000,000.

PARIS, March 13.—Louis Klotz, the Minister of Finance, began his eagerly awaited speech in the Chamber of Deputies today on the financial situation by saying that he had made the statement that France had become richer since the war.

From the fiscal point of view more resources had been created, the Minister conceded, but it would be absurd to say that any country with departments in such condition as the invaded departments of France had become richer.

The yearly budget, M. Klotz announced, would be three or four times greater than before the war, the deficit to meet being 21,750,000,000 francs.

According to M. Klotz it would be relatively easy to meet the 10,000,000,000 franc deficit of 1919 by an increase in direct taxes, an income tax, receipts from the liquidation of war stocks and a revision of the law governing the transportation of troops over French railroads by charging the Allies for transportation, as the French are charged. The railroad deficit, the Minister said, would be 4,000,000,000 francs.

Concerning the tax on capital proposition, M. Klotz said the French capitalist taxpayer would not be called on to pay one cent of additional taxes until Germany's indemnity figures to France were settled upon and guaranteed. But when should Germany pay completely for damages and the restoration of the devastated provinces, M. Klotz said that this would not balance future budgets after 1919. The tax on capital, the Minister asserted, was destined to reach war profiteers.

M. Klotz did not heed numerous interpellations from all sides of the chamber, asking him to name the amount which would be demanded from Germany. Victor Dalbiez, radical Socialist, created some excitement by shouting "Long live Caillaux," referring to former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who is under arrest charged with having had dealings with the enemy.

The Chamber was filled with officers and soldiers, who loudly hissed Dalbiez. One officer shook his fist at the Deputy and shouted a challenge to a duel.

M. Klotz during his address mentioned a future financial society of nations, the plans of which had been discussed and would be given out soon, as the only means for France to balance future budgets. He also spoke of additional taxes after Germany's war indemnity has been deducted from the present French debt.

M. Klotz gave some striking figures of war expenditures. He said that more than 30,000,000,000 francs was spent for artillery and 11,000,000,000 francs for the pay of troops. The total expenditures of the Ministry of War were 119,000,000,000 francs, while the Navy Department spent only 6,000,000,000 francs.

France spent 26,000,000,00 francs for shells and projectiles during the war, Senator Lucien Hubert told the Senate Army Commission yesterday. He said that 1,500,000,000 francs was spent for extra material for use by the artillery.

The return from taxes and State monopolies during February was 453,411,800 francs, an increase of 120,000,000 francs over the same month last year. The February returns were 180,000,000 francs more than those of February, 1914.

M. Agagneur, former Minister of Marine, said that he regretted that the discussion had been purely academic, because neither the Chamber nor the Government was able to fix the amount to be received from Germany, and consequently it would be impossible to determine the expenditures.

After a lively debate, during which several Deputies expressed dissatisfaction over the statement of M. Klotz, the order of the day was voted 247 to 132.

GERMANS HALT PARLEY WITH ALLIES ON POLAND

Leave Posen to Get Instructions Concerning Military Issue on Frontier.

PARIS, March 13.—The negotiations at Posen between the German delegates and members of the Inter-Allied Mission to Poland over the Polish frontier situation have been broken off by the German delegates, according to the Berlin Tägliche Rundschau, as quoted in a dispatch to Le Journal from Zurich. The Germans have already left Posen "as a protest against their treatment by the Allies," the newspaper reports.

In a footnote Le Journal adds that, according to its information, the Germans by no means indulged in a manifestation after the manner of that at Spa over the armistice conditions, but simply asked a suspension of the negotiations to enable them to get instructions from their Government.

POSEN, March 11, (Associated Press.)—The Inter-Allied Mission to Poland is making satisfactory progress in its negotiations with the German delegates here so far as the regulation of economic questions between Poland and Germany is concerned. The military issue, however, is somewhat more complicated, and the German military delegates have gone to Kolberg to confer with Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

The Germans object to the withdrawal of the German artillery twenty kilometers behind the line of demarkation. The demand for the release of hostages also has caused trouble.

DANZIG, March 10, (Associated Press.)—The first installment of American foodstuffs, composed of 125 tons of lard, has been turned over to the municipal authorities for distribution to the civilian population during the coming week, on condition that law and order are maintained.

To each member of the civilian soldier guard on duty in the harbor has been allotted two pounds of lard and six pounds of flour. The American Commission also will give each member of the Danzig Civilian Guard ten pounds of flour and two pounds of lard.

POLES SUSPECT TRICK.

German Residents in New State Unite in Loyalty Protestations.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Protestations of loyalty to the new Polish Government are being made by German residents within the new State. Advices just received by the Polish bureau here say that a number of German Socialists, formerly connected with the German Occupation Government have united in a petition asking for trial of General von Beseler, former Governor General of Poland, and Von Krics, German Director of Civil Affairs.

These German Socialists, according to the advices, declare that their sole desire is to co-operate in the establishment of a strong, independent State and that the failure to try these former German officials will continue to breed a hatred of all things German in the Polish mind and endanger their own wellbeing in Poland, where they hope to live and die.

The Polish population, it is said, is undecided whether the protestations are genuine or another brand of German propaganda.

HONORED BY BRITAIN.

Sixty-six American Army Medical Officers Get Decorations.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Sixty-six American Army medical officers and men have been decorated by the British Government for bravery and distinguished service in the war, Surgeon General Ireland was advised today by the British War Office.

Major Emanuel Goldstein, New York City, and Captain George P. O'Malley, 7,432 Detroit Avenue, Cleveland, were made honorary companions of the Distinguished Service Order, and forty-nine Captains and First Lieutenants received the Military Cross. The Distinguished Conduct Medal and Military Medal of Great Britain were conferred upon fifteen enlisted men.

Among the officers receiving the Military Cross were:

Captains William Lester Smith, Toledo, Ill., and Lawrence M. Taylor, Tuxpam, Mexico, and Lieutenants Thomas E. Griffith, Washington, D. C.; Hugo Alexander, Hoboken; William Andrew R. Chapin, Springfield, Mass.; Fred W. Comstock, New Haven, Conn.; John F. Dooling, Brooklyn; James H. Keeling, Albany, N. Y.; Robert N. MacGuffie, Passaic, N. J.; Winthrop E. McGinley, New London, Conn., and Fenton Taylor, New York City.

The bar to the Military Cross was awarded to the following Lieutenants: James B. Clinton, Philadelphia; Lawrence B. Farrior, Mobile, Ala.; Harold E. Foster, Castile, N. Y.

Enlisted men receiving the Distinguished Conduct Medals were: James K. Faison, 118th Infantry, and Jacob Semberg, 106th Infantry.

SELLING U-BOATS FOR ALLIED NATIONS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the navy was able to perform its double task of maintaining the integrity of the Empire and playing a continuously leading part in preserving the peace of the world.

The Labor member, William Brace, referring to the freedom of the seas, said:

"We are an island people. Our frontier is the seas. The roads to the granaries of the world, which have to feed us, are the waters of the seven seas. Consequently, I hope that when the First Lord of the Admiralty goes to Paris he will keep an eye on the freedom of the seas, which must have an entirely different meaning to us than it could have for other nations."

$330,000,000 FOR AIRCRAFT.

British Estimate Calls for 79,570 Men in Aviation Service.

LONDON, March 13.—During the war 1,000 enemy airplanes were shot down by the British air forces, while 2,800 British machines were missing, Brig. Gen. J. E. B. Seely announced in the House of Commons today, in introducing the army's air estimates of £66,000,000.

General Seely said that if the war had continued the estimate would have been £200,000,000.

When the armistice was signed, he added, England was turning out 4,000 airplanes a month and had 200 squadrons in commission, compared with 6 at the beginning of the war.

It was intended to keep 102 squadrons for defense, but the country would not rely so much on the number of machines as in remaining in the forefront of aerial development. Air forces, he added, would be maintained in Egypt, Mesopotamia, Archangel, and the Near and Middle East. He pointed out that the political officer at Bagdad would be able by airplane to carry out in two days the same number of inspections to secure continuous friendly relations with the inhabitants as would previously have taken two months. A large part of the estimate would be available for the encouragement of civilian aviation.

The first duty of the new civilian branch of the Air Ministry would be to secure an international agreement in Paris with regard to the future of flying, which must always in many respects be an international business, because there are no natural boundaries.

Dilating on the enormous scientific development in aviation, including the discovery of the wireless telephone, by which aviators are able both to send and receive from the same operator, General Seely mentioned an entirely novel type of aircraft which is under consideration, and which he said mathematicians claimed could attain hitherto unheard-of speed.

A White Paper on the air estimates vote states that the maximum personnel of the British air force on any day covered by the estimates is 150,000. This number, however, is in process of reduction to 79,570, which is the total number of all ranks in the air service to be retained during the period of occupation. This number, which will soon be reached by demobilization, includes the Rhine army and the troops in France and Belgium, with a total of 17,420; the armies of the Middle East, 3,180, and the home and colonial establishments, including Russia and men with the Grand Fleet, 58,970.

The vote on account requires £20,000,000 for the air services for the first five months of the fiscal year 1919-20.

SAYS TISZA PLOTTED ARCHDUKE'S MURDER

Priest Charges That Responsibility for the World War Rests on the Late Count.

ARCHDUKE CAUGHT IN TRAP

Appeal to His Courage Led Him to the Scene of the Crime at Serajevo.

BERNE, March 12.—Charges that the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, at Serajevo on June 28, 1914, was the result of a deliberate plot led by the late Count Tisza, former Hungarian Premier, are made in a pamphlet written by a priest who was the spiritual adviser of the Duchess of Hohenberg, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfort Gazette. The pamphlet, entitled "The Serajevo Murder and Count Tisza's Responsibility for the World War," is said to have made a profound impression in Austria.

It is declared that Francis Ferdinand repeatedl yrefused to go to Serajevo, and it was only an appeal to his courage that induced him to make the trip.

"The most elementary precautions were omitted," it is stated by the priest. "He was simply led into a trap prepared by the Court at Vienna and by the Hungarian aristocracy, headed by Count Tisza."

The general idea of the pamphlet is that Magyar magnates, with the consent of the Vienna Court, wished to get rid of the Archduke, who was extremely disliked, and obtain vengeance for the murder at the expense of the Jugoslavs, who would be made helpless. It is pointed out that no "proper" inquiry was ever made into the tragedy, and that no one was made responsible for the fact that precautionary measures were not taken.

To Count Stephen Tisza, who was assassinated at Budapest on Nov. 1, 1918, was attributed the whole Balkan policy of the Dual Monarchy. After the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand it was Count Tisza who took the initiative in the move against Serbia, and it is said that the ultimatum sent to Serbia on July 23 was largely his work. He is reported to have in the meantime communicated with the German Foreign Office, this action resulting in the famous conclave of Emperor William's military family at Potsdam early in July, 1914, at which, it is charged, plans for immediate war were perfected.

PROVE GERMANY'S GUILT.

Dispatches from Austrian Envoy at Berlin Made Public.

PARIS, March 12.—Two dispatches sent in cipher by Count von Szogyeny-Marich, Austrian Ambassador at Berlin before the war, to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministry, showing that Germany was backing Austria in her warlike attitude toward Serbia, have been made public by M. R. Vesnitch, Serbian Minister to France. As printed in the Journal des Débats, the messages read:

"Berlin, July 25, 1914.—It is generally supposed here that a negative reply from Serbia will be followed on our part by an immediate declaration of war and military operations. Any adjournment of military operations would be considered here as very dangerous on account of intervention by other powers. We are counseled with the greatest insistence to pass immediately to action and thus put the world in face of an accomplished fact."

The second dispatch, marked "strictly secret," says:

"Berlin, July 27, 1914.—The Secretary of State has just declared to me positively, but under the seal of most strict secrecy, that very soon eventual propositions of mediation from England will be brought to the knowledge of your Excellency. The German Government assures me in the most convincing manner that if, in no way identified itself with these propositions, that it is absolutely against their being taken into consideration, and that it will only transmit them to us to give effect to the English request."

Minister Vesnitch then quotes the message sent on July 30, 1914, from Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, to Ambassador Goschen at Berlin, offering, if the crisis passed, to take the initiative in an arrangement satisfactory to Germany. The Minister says that neither Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Minister Sazonoff of Russia, nor Premier Viviani of France then knew positively that German wanted war. The Minister concludes:

"If any one is incredulous let him meditate upon the foregoing documents."

LONDON RIOTER FINED.

Prisoner an American Who Had Served in British Army.

LONDON, March 13.—Frank McNally, an American, still wearing the uniform of the British Army, from which he had just been released, was arraigned in Bow Street Police Court today on the charge of obstructing the police, in connection with Sunday's rioting by soldiers and others on the Strand.

After a prolonged hearing the Magistrate said the offense was evidently not a serious one, as it was clear that McNally's object was to identify the constable who had struck an American military policeman, and not to incite the crowd. The court imposed the same fine, forty shillings, as in the previous cases of British participants. On leaving the court McNally was detained on a charge to be heard in another court.

Major R. R. Campbell, the American Provost Marshal, testified that the crowd at the scene of the riot was composed of civilians, men and women, and soldiers and sailors of a mixture of nationalities. D. Campbell, a barrister representing the American Consulate, declared too much emphasis had been placed on the assertion that the rioters were all American soldiers and sailors. The evidence showed, he said, that the military elements of the crowd represented all the English-speaking nationalities associated in the war.

TROUBLE IN IRELAND NEAR.

Can Only Be Handled Successfully by Irish Parliament, It Is Argued.

LONDON, March 13.—Especial prominence is given by The Mail to a Dublin dispatch representing the situation in Ireland as being extremely bad, and maintaining that the need of effective self-government is more urgent than ever before.

"Now that the Sinn Fein members of the House of Commons have been released," the dispatch says, "there will be a new assembly of the Irish Parliament, which will probably be a very troublous affair without an authoritative administration to balance its activities.

"Labor troubles of greatest import are growing, and it is impossible for the British Government to handle them. There is barely a section of Irish labor which is not preparing or threatening to strike for demands which no employer can possibly grant.

"The well-intentioned schemes of General Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant, for social and industrial improvement have gone by the board, and there is a dangerous situation which can be handled only by an Irish Parliament."

RADIO FROM ENGLAND REACHES AUSTRALIA

Success in Transmitting 12,000 Miles Points to Early Opening of a Commercial Service.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 13.—The wireless girdle around the world is becoming a possibility of the near future.

Experimental messages have been sent to Australia, a distance of 12,000 miles, without relaying. The achievement was celebrated by the sending of messages from Australian statesmen in London to their own country.

The opening of commercial wireless service between England and Australia is only a matter of time and the permission of the two Governments concerned.

WORK ON NEW CLUES IN WILKINS MURDER

William J. Burns Has Been Called In and May Make Statement Today.

The various agencies of Nassau County and New York City engaged in trying to run down the murderers of Mrs. Julia Wilkins, wife of Dr. Walter Wilkins, who was killed several weeks ago in the rear of her home in Olive Street, Long Beach, were actively engaged yesterday in following new clues that have developed since the crime was committed.

Yesterday marked the appearance in the case of William J. Burns, who is said to have been retained by District Attorney Weeks of Nassau County. It was said that Mr. Burns may make a statement regarding the case today. Mr. Burns had a talk yesterday with Dr. Wilkins. The latter, in a statement made at his Long Beach home, said that he had been finger-printed by the authorities, a statement that District Attorney Weeks refused to confirm or deny. "I will not discuss this case at all," was the only reply Mr. Weeks would make when questioned about the taking of Dr. Wilkins's finger prints.

The county authorities say that splotches of green paint were found on the hammer which is supposed to be the weapon with which Mrs. Wilkins was struck down. A brush which had been used in green paint was found in a room in the house, and in the rear of the house is a picket fence partly painted green. Precisely in what manner the police link these facts with the case was not explained by those in charge.

In the morning it was reported that a man had been found living at a small place near Long Beach whose finger-prints resembled those left on the hammer and other objects connected with the crime. Detectives visited this man in the afternoon. He proved an alibi, and the resemblance between imprints of his fingers and those made at the Wilkins house was not sufficiently close to warrant an arrest. It was hinted that another man, this one with a criminal record, is under suspicion, but the police would not discuss this phase of the case. It was also hinted that the authorities are not going to move against any person at this time. They want to strengthen the chain of evidence, for they feel to make an arrest now would cause a taking to cover and make the getting of evidence extremely difficult.

When an autopsy was performed upon the body of Mrs. Julia Wilkins in Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village, Queens, on Wednesday, her stomach was removed to permit an analysis of its contents, it was said in Ridgewood.

"It was my understanding that the stomach was to be removed," said Justice of the Peace Edward T. Neu of Lynbrook. "I do not want to say it was removed, for I was not there all the time the autopsy was being performed.

"I do not think any one has any evidence indicating that poison was used. I believe it was the purpose of the authorities to make a complete examination of the body and get a full report. That would naturally mean an examination of the stomach contents."

District Attorney Weeks was asked in Mineola whether he would give any information concerning the Wilkins case.

"Nothing whatever at this time," he said.

There is indignation in all villages in the vicinity of Long Beach at the failure of the authorities to make arrests in recent crimes. No concerted action has yet been started by citizens, but there is a great deal of criticism.

A number of burglaries have been committed in Oceanside, Baldwin, and East Rockaway. None of the burglars has been caught.

Dr. Wilkins said his wife left a will in which she had given all of her estate, valued at about $65,000, to charitable institutions and in doing so left him practically penniless. This will, according to Dr. Wilkins, was made in 1903 when Mrs. Wilkins was Mrs. Julia Krauss. Mrs. Wilkins was married three times and so was Dr. Wilkins.

CELEBRATE CLEVELAND DAY

Exercises to Mark Anniversary of Late President's Birth.

The arrangements for the Cleveland birthday exercises to be held at the New Amsterdam Theatre, West Forty-second Street, on March 18 at three o'clock P. M., are now well under way. The program will occupy about two hours.

The speakers will be ex-Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, General Leonard Wood, Commandant of the Central Department of the United States Army, and Chief Magistrate William McAdoo. All of these were not only official appointees of the late President, but were closely associated with him on the personal side, so that each is well qualified to interpert his character as well as his work.

Among those who will occupy boxes are Mrs. Frances Cleveland Preston, Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Commandant of the Department of the East at Governors' Island, with his staff; Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, who took the United States Navy to Europe, and his staff, and Captain Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

At 12 o'clock of the same day Dr. McComas, Vicar of St. Paul's Chapel of Trinity Parish, Broadway and Vesey Street, will hold a commemoration service which members of the association and their friends will attend prior to going to the meeting at the theatre.

EDITH MORTIMER ACQUITTED

Manslaughter Charge Not Sustained —Jury Deliberated Long.

Miss Edith Mortimer, daughter of Stanley Mortimer of Wheatley Hills, L. I., on trial for manslaughter in the second degree, was acquitted last night by a jury in the Queens County Supreme Court at Long Island City. Miss Mortimer was charged with responsibility for the death of Nathan Wasserberger at Flushing on Oct. 19, when the boy stepped in front of her machine in a detour to avoid a heavy motor truck.

The jury was out for ten and a half hours. When the jurymen filed in, Miss Mortimer stood facing them at the counsel table where sat her attorney, John B. Stanchfield, pale, trembling, and supporting herself by resting a hand upon the table. She quickly revived when the verdict was announced. She stepped quickly forward and grasping the hands of her father and mother left the court.

Justice Aspinall charged the jury shortly after 1 o'clock, and during the hours the men were out, Miss Mortimer sat in the court room chatting with friends. As the hours went by, the defendant became visibly affected by the strain.

HYLAN BILL SHIFTS GAMBLERS' TRIALS

Would Make Them Answer for Misdemeanor Before Judges of Special Sessions.

SERIES OF POLICE BILLS

One Would Restore Review of Trials by Commissioner as in Devery's Day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—"Petty gambling," it was learned today, will be defined as a misdemeanor, triable in the Court of Special Sessions, the Justices of which tribunal are appointed by the Mayor, in a bill to be introduced tomorrow with the backing of the Hylan administration. Persons maintaining gambling devices "on public highways or in public places" under the provisions of the bill would be "petty gamblers" and, as such, misdemeants if convicted.

Following closely on attempts to press to final passage the Goldberg bill which would make the demotion of Chief Magistrate McAdoo and the Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions by Mayor Hylan, possible the report that a bill of this character was about to be introduced created comment at the capitol. From a quarter supposed to reflect the views of the New York City administration was forthcoming the explanation that convictions for petty gambling were more easily procurable in the Court of Special Sessions than at trials by jury in the General Sessions Court.

Another bill also to be introduced on behalf of the Hylan administration seems to recognise the fact that something should be done to curb the gambling and bookmaking which according to reports at the capitol are prevalent in New York City at the present time. Under this bill the possession of "any book, paper, apparatus, or paraphernalia for the recording of bets or wagers shall be regarded presumptive evidence of bookmaking."

In a series of bills affecting the New York Police Department which have been prepared in the Corporation Counsel's office and in all probability will be presented to the Legislature tomorrow, one would "relieve" the trial deputy, who is a civilian, from trying charges preferred against members of the uniformed force for violations of the rules and regulations of the department and derelictions not sufficiently grave to lead to dismissal from the force. Should this bill become law, such cases would be tried by a trial board composed of three superior officers of the force, their findings being subject to approval by the Commissioner. It is a radical departure from the practice of recent years and marks a return to the system in vogue when William S. Devery, as Chief of Police, sat in judgment on officers.

Commissioner Enright is authorized through another bill to retain in office the five special deputies who were appointed under a war emergency act passed last year and who are continuing to serve without salary. Another measure limits to sixty days the forfeiture of pay to be inflicted upon delinquent policemen under suspension. Under the present law the Commissioner can fine a member of the force only thirty days' pay. But where a policeman is under suspension pending trial on criminal charges, and on acquittal by the courts is found guilty at a police trial for violation of rules, he loses his pay during the entire period of suspension.

In the series of police bills is one that makes it discretionary with the Police Commissioner how many policemen are to be assigned to polling places on Election Day to prevent violence and disorder and guard against fraudulent practices. The present law makes it mandatory on the Commissioner to assign two policemen to each polling place, although it is contended that in most instances one would be sufficient.

Other bills repeal the wartime provisions raising the age limit of applicants for places on the force from 30 to 35 years; continue the control now exercised by the Police Department over boarding houses, lodging and furnished room houses, heretofore exercised under the provisions of the excise law, and empower the Commissioner to grant thirty days' leave in a year to members of the force. The present limit is twenty days.

MRS. INCH ON TRIAL AGAIN.

Wife of Complainant Faints on the Witness Stand.

The second trial of Mrs. Betty Inch, a film actress, on the charge of attempting to extort $215 from Eugene P. Herrman, President of the Herrman Motor Truck Company, began yesterday before a jury in Justice Davis's part of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. At the former trial the jury disagreed. Mrs. Inch said she had accepted money from Herrman for May Hays, who was then living in Mrs. Inch's apartment, but had disappeared and had been reported as a resident of Palm Beach.

Mrs. Anna Herrman, wife of the complainant, fainted while testifying in behalf of her husband. She said that while she and her husband were at dinner at their home, 880 West End Avenue, a woman called her on the telephone and asked: "Do you want evidence for a divorce against your husband?"

Mrs. Herrman said she had called Mr. Herrman to the telephone and both heard the voice continue: "I have evidence that your husband entertained two women in your apartment while you were in Atlantic City." The telephone caller gave the name of "May Hays." Mrs. Herrman declared that she had identified the "voice" as that of Mrs. Inch after she had heard the latter testify at the first trial.

Herrman testified to meeting the woman who had telephoned at the Hotel Woodward, where she had requested him to make the appointment, and that he had prepared the marked money and that her arrest had followed.

Capt. W. G. Rice, Jr., Cited.

Captain William Gorham Rice, Jr., son of William Gorham Rice, Civil Service Commissioner of New York State, has been cited by Marshal Petain, Commander in Chief of the French Armies of the East, "as an officer full of energy, activity, and courage, who knew how to obtain from his men the maximum service at the time of the transport of the wounded before St. Quentin, in October, 1919, and at the time of the operations which came just before the armistice, and who by his personal supervision assured the good functioning of his men and ambulances, and won the gratitude of the First Aid Stations."

France Honors Farnsworth.

BREST, Wednesday, March 12, (Associated Press.)—Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Commander of the 37th American Division, and Colonel Herbert J. Twelvetree, Chief of Staff, received respectively the Order of Commander of the Legion of Honor and the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion from Admiral Moreau, the Maritime Prefect, today.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

Lope de Vega

Lope de Vega, the Spanish poet, wrote 1800 plays which are forgotten. Shakespeare wrote 36 which are eternal. Volume isn't everything. A genuinely hand-tailored garment takes longer to produce and longer to forget.

MEN'S SUITS, $30 TO $65
TOPCOATS $30 TO $55
HAND-TAILORED AND READY

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
MEN'S SHOPS, 2 TO 8 WEST 38TH STREET
LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

Institutionalize

The very latest thing is "institutional advertising." It is even gaining in favor over "merchandising" as a word with which to conjure.

Institutions are not created offhand, even with the copious use of printers' ink.

You remember Noovo Reech Porkbar who patronizingly asked the English gardener how he got such excellent turf—"Oh, we rolls it and we brushes it for, say two hundred years, and there you are, sir!" was the reply.

The *reasons* that underlie a great business success usually furnish the best material for its advertising.

Colgate is great because of the recognition by the public of quality and service, and not because the house was founded in 1806.

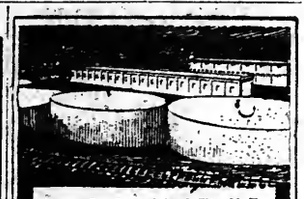
The house of great accomplishment is usually so intent on greater conquests that it avoids the seduction of "Board of Directors' copy."

With quality—service—and time—any advertised product will make of its maker, an *institution*.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

PALL MALL
Famous Cigarettes
At your Club
Plain Ends



Texas Co., Long Island City, N. Y.
John C. Ostrup, Engineer
"Turner for Concrete"
The oil, chemical and dye industries are growing by leaps and bounds. We've built for—
Standard Oil Co.
Becker's Aniline & Chemical Works, Inc.
Vacuum Oil Co.
Texas Co.
American Agr. Chem. Co.
United Piece Dye Works
The Mentholatum Co.
—all on time.
TURNER Construction Co

Special—
Fancy Lawn Kerchiefs
3 for 50c
Friday and Saturday Only

Made in Lurgan, Ireland. Fine hand-blocked prints—with that soft finish that feels like silk.

Eight different patterns; each pattern in 6 different colors. All are fancy bordered with striped, figured or plain white centers.

A handkerchief opportunity you may never get again—two days only—3 for 50c.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 25th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

JUST a few minutes in the Croydon Shop has convinced many men that all the perfections that they look for in the finest custom tailoring are the exact same features that distinguish Croydon Ready Tailored Clothes.
Croydon Garments Are Tailored by Hickey-Freeman.
CROYDON LTD.
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

FLOOR
TO RENT
Mercantile Building
304 4th Ave.,
S. W. Cor. of 23d St.
Particularly Desirable Office Space
Very Reasonable Rent
12,000 Square Feet
Possession May 1st
Apply to
UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Owns & Operates
FLATIRON BLDG. Gram. 2100.
Or on the premises.

Comptometer — Burroughs
CALCULATING MACHINE
OPERATORS SUPPLIED
Permanently and temporarily with or without machines.
Also Trained, Day & Evening Classes
—SALARIES TO SUIT—
FOR RENT Comptometer—Burroughs Calculating Machines
Inventories & Payrolls Figured
We furnish on short notice extra help in handling your Inventory, Payroll, Invoices and all extra figuring.
F. MURIEL RANSON
30 Church St. Suite 2231. Tel. 5176 Cort.
2nd Floor. Take 4 Rear Elevators.

DE-ALCOHOLIZING LITERATURE.
What will happen to writings of some of the great authors, when reference to drink is eliminated from them, is humorously given in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Appropriate Apparel for
Stout Women

The same smart, up-to-the-minute clothes as are offered elsewhere to the slender woman.

Sizes 39 to 56 Bust

Suits	Dolmans
39.75 to 125.00	39.50 to 120.00
Coats	**Gowns**
34.50 to 125.00	29.75 to 119.50
Blouses	**Skirts**
2.95 to 19.75	10.50 to 39.75

Corsets, Underwear, Negligees

Prices moderate because we manufacture as well as design.

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38TH St. New York

What would your widow do with $25,000?

The "best little woman in the world" is generally too busy being a good wife to become experienced in money matters; will you deprive her of your sound business judgment when she needs it most?

Experience proves that $25,000 quickly becomes less and less in unpractised hands; where a Lincoln Trust Fund of your providing will assure your widow a sure living income without loss, worry or regret.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72d

JERSEY CAR STRIKE GOES TO WAR BOARD

Federal Mediators, Headed by Taft, to Hear Grievances in Washington Today.

MORE CLASHES IN NEWARK

Road's President Complains of Poor Police Protection—Mayor Would Revoke Company's Charter.

In an effort to settle the strike of employes against the Public Service Railway Company, which has paralyzed trolley traffic over most of Northern New Jersey, both the company officials and the strike leaders agreed yesterday to lay the whole controversy before the National War Labor Board in Washington.

The War Board, it was stated by John L. O'Toole, assistant to Thomas N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Corporation, had expressed a willingness to discuss the affair, and the conference will be held this morning.

This decision was made by Mr. McCarter on the advice of former President Taft, Chairman of the board. The strikers announced late yesterday evening after an all-afternoon conference with Francis Bird, the mediator from the Department of Labor, that they would at least "talk the matter over" before the War Board.

Developments in the strike situation yesterday brought about sporadic disorders, during which several persons were injured and three arrests were made, one of the prisoners being a discharged soldier still in uniform. The company blamed the disorders on lack of adequate police protection from the City of Newark, while the union men declared that the affairs were small and were the result of misguided zeal among strike sympathizers.

Says They Have Strike Won.

"I am sorry for the few cases of disorder that have been reported," said William Wepner, Chairman of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, who is directing the strike, "but I do not believe you will find many of our men implicated. They have been warned repeatedly not to commit acts of violence, and they understand as well as we do that we have this strike won if they will only remain calm."

Mayor Charles P. Gillen of Newark took steps to ascertain whether the city could revoke the charter of the railway company on the ground of poor service. City Counsel Jerome T. Congleton will give his views on the subject to the City Commissioners on Monday.

Officials of the Public Service Corporation took advantage of the fact that Mr. Taft was in Newark on Wednesday to address the Princeton Club banquet. Former State Senator Edmund W. Wakeless, a Vice President of the company, appealed to the Chairman of the War Labor Board for advice. Mr. Taft told Mr. Wakelee that if he were ready to present the company's side he could do so at the session of the board in Washington today, providing a notice of such intention be served on the strikers. Mr. Taft assured Mr. Wakelee that he himself would be present at the session.

Accordingly the following letter was sent yesterday to the strikers by Mr. McCarter:

> Gentlemen: This is to inform you that Public Service Railway Company is in receipt of the following telegram from W. Jett Lauck, Esq., Secretary, National War Labor Board:
>
> "T. N. McCarter, Public Service Corporation, Newark, N. J.:
>
> "If both parties to the controversy between the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey and its employes will submit such controversy to the National War Labor Board for decision and work is immediately resumed the National War Labor Board will grant a hearing in the case Friday morning, March 14, in Washington.
>
> "W. JETT LAUCK,
> "Secretary."
>
> This is to further inform you that Public Service Railway Company will be represented and will appear before the National War Labor Board at its office in the Southern Building in the City of Washington, D. C., on Friday morning, March 14th, the day mentioned in the aforesaid telegram, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
>
> The representatives of Public Service Railway Company will at the time mentioned above make a complete statement to the National War Labor Board of the existing conditions in regard to the company's employes, and the attention of the War Labor Board will be called to its findings of July 31, 1918, in the matter of the Employes of Public Service Railway Company vs. Public Service Railway Company. Respectfully,
>
> THOMAS N. McCARTER,
> President.

Oppose Return Pending Arbitration.

The strikers, who are contending for recognition of their union as the first principle of an agreement even to treat with the company on their demand for a ten-hour wage for nine hours' work, at first were inclined to refuse to discuss terms before the Labor Board. It is understood that every effort on the part of the Board to induce the men to continue in service pending an adjustment of the difficulties will be refused emphatically.

Mr. Wepner, it is said, will ask the War Board point blank as to its attitude on the right of the men to strike on non-recognition of their union.

There was very little trouble yesterday morning when the trolley service started with a few cars at 6 o'clock. The strikers and their friends, wearing big placards in their hats reading "I Walk," marched along the tracks delaying traffic, or hung about the car barns shouting threats at the crews who were working, but there was nothing like real disorder until early afternoon.

At Mount Prospect and Verona Avenues a crowd of men stopped a car by pulling the trolley off the wire. When the conductor got down he was set upon and badly beaten. The motorman, who went to his rescue, was also pummeled until police reserves arrived and scattered the rioters.

The injured men, Henry Cobley of 38 Hunter Street, motorman, and Henry Burgess of 147 Sherman Avenue, conductor, were sent to the City Hospital. The police arrested James Egan of 181 Valley Road, Montclair, formerly a motorman; William Burke of 808 North Eighth Street, a former conductor, and William Corcoran of 351 Bloomfield Avenue, who was in army uniform.

In several other cases car crews were forced to alight, and after more or less rough handling, were allowed to go home. The cars in each case were left standing until the company sent Inspectors to take them to the barns.

Charge Police Inefficiency.

Incensed at what they termed "carelessness and inefficiency" on the part of the police, company officials have complained bitterly that the city was not taking proper steps to protect their interests, and President McCarter sent a letter yesterday to Commissioner of Public Safety William J. Brennan in which he said:

> "This company herewith formally brings to your attention the fact that in the present situation, affecting the operation of its street railway system, it is not receiving from the City of Newark adequate and proper police protection for the operation of such of its cars as it is able to provide. Many instances of the lack of such proper protection occurred yesterday. The company was assured by Police Commissioner McEnroe that the Department would furnish all the police protection necessary from now on. Such, however, is not the case.
>
> There were no cars running last night, but the company will strive to better its service today. An advertisement will be published for competent men, barring professional strike-breakers, offering a bonus of $5 a day in addition to the regular wage of from 41 to 45 cents an hour.

Against Potting Police on Cars.

Mayor Gillen, when informed of the company's charge that there had not been adequate police protection given them, said:

> "That's a bluff. None of the company's property has been damaged. There have been a few clashes, caused by a few irresponsible hot-heads, but as a whole the men have conducted themselves very well. I don't think we should put policemen on cars unless there are definite cases of violence. The company will get all the protection it needs."

At a meeting of the City Commissioners yesterday at which the Mayor presided, the trolley strike was the matter under discussion. The Mayor asked if the city could not revoke the company's charter for failure to provide good service. Several of the Commissioners favored such action, but City Counsel Congleton warned them against precipitate action. He will study the terms of the charter and advise the Commissioners on Monday.

Asked if he considered revoking the charter would bring about municipal ownership of the railways in Newark, Mayor Gillen said the city was prevented from taking this step under its charter. One of the reasons for animosity in Newark against the railway company according to a company official, lies in the fact that the fares were raised recently from 5 to 7 cents. The company tried to fight the increase, but lost the case in the State Supreme Court.

Accidents Due to Strike.

Accidents due to the abnormally heavy traffic on the streets were reported yesterday from various cities in the strike zone. In Jersey City, Cornelius Buckley of 108 Erie Street was arrested on a charge of manslaughter after his jitney had struck and killed Mrs. Ellen Dedunski, a widow of 43 Pollock Avenue, at Kensington and West Side Avenues, yesterday evening.

A big truck of the Commercial Delivery Company, Paterson, and a jitney full of passengers were in collision at Montgomery Street and Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City. Abraham Rowaris of 331 South Seventh Street, Newark, a helper on the truck, suffered a broken leg. None of those in the jitney was injured. Four children, two of them little girls, were injured in Newark by autos. None was killed.

An effort at mediation failed last night when the New Jersey Co-operative Industrial Commission attempted to get the strikers and the officials of the company to talk things over at a meeting in the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark. The company offered to deal directly with the men, but the strikers maintained that the union must be recognized before any arbitration can come.

WANTS HARD COAL INQUIRY.

Governor Sproul Concerned Over Increase of Price to Pennsylvanians.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 13.—Governor William C. Sproul tonight addressed a letter to Attorney General William I. Schaffer, asking what powers are vested in the State Government to inquire as to the cause for the proposed advance in the price of Anthracite coal, after a mild winter and when mines are on short time because of a lessening of demand, and suggesting that, if necessary to secure authority, the matter be referred to the Legislature, which is now in session. The Governor's letter follows in part:

> "I know there have been investigations of one kind or another by committees and commissions from different authorities and that the first result of the recent intervention of the Federal Government in the matter was an immediate and wholesale increase in prices, especially to the small consumer. Our Legislature now being in session, it has occurred to me that, if we lack the legal machinery to make the proper inquiries and to protect our people against any unreasonable profiteering in this necessity of life here in Pennsylvania, now is the time to establish such machinery. If we have the power to regulate the prices of food and other essentials of life for our people, have we not some rights in the question of fuel prices in case we should be able to establish the fact that hard coal costs are unreasonably high?
>
> "Coming right at this time, when the efforts of patriotic people everywhere are directed toward restoring the cost of living to a normal basis and when we are all bending every energy to provide means of employment in order to help stabilize labor conditions in the country, it would seem to me that there would have to be extraordinarily good reasons to justify an increase in the cost to our people of such a necessity to comfortable existence as anthracite coal.
>
> "If it be necessary to have a legislative commission investigate the matter, or action is required in other lines to make the power of the State effective in the situation, I am prepared to recommend such action upon the receipt of your advice as to how best to accomplish the results we desire. I shall, therefore, be greatly obliged to you if you will give immediate consideration of this communication."

MOTOR CRASH KILLS WOMAN

Cycle Hits Auto and Is Overturned, Fracturing Victim's Skull.

Mrs. Kirstein Linderman, 58 years old, of 862 Hornaday Place, the Bronx, was killed yesterday afternoon and her son, Peter Linderman severely injured, when their motorcycle collided with an automobile at Tremont and Marmion Avenues, the Bronx.

The motorcycle, with Mrs. Linderman in the side car, was proceeding east in Tremont Avenue when, in order to avoid a truck, Mr. Linderman swung his machine to one side and crashed into the automobile which was going north, in Marmion Avenue. The motorcycle was overturned and mother and son were pinned underneath. Mrs. Linderman died instantly of a fractured skull and internal injuries, and her son was taken to the Fordham Hospital in an ambulance.

The police say the automobile was owned by H. B. Warner, an actor, and that it was on the way to a motion pic-

ture studio when the accident occurred. The chauffeur, Wright E. Hopkins of West Forty-first Street, was arraigned in the West Farms Court on a technical charge of homicide and held Magistrate Sweetser without bail for hearing next Tuesday.

D. J. RIORDAN INJURED.

Wife of Congressman Also Hurt in Auto Upset on Coast.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., March 13.—Representatives William Kettner of San Diego and Daniel J. Riordan of New York, and Mrs. Riordan, were slightly injured on March Aviation Field near here today when the automobile in which they and Mrs. Kettner were riding skidded and turned over. With other members of the House Naval Affairs Committee, the Congressmen, accompanied by their wives, had gone to the field to inspect it.

Mr. Kettner suffered a cut on the face caused by a broken windshield. Mr. Riordan was badly shaken up and Mrs. Riordan suffered a sprained arm.

Gidding
5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK

are introducing

PARIS FASHIONS

Presenting the new developments of style for the coming season— suitable for all manner of Town and Country— Social or Sports occasions

The Custom Tailoring Department is now prepared to develop New Spring Fashions to individual order

Kenyon

Women's Departments
(WHOLESALE ONLY)

A splendid organization of Master Artists and Designers enable us to offer a wide variety of the latest styles and fabrics in

TAILORED COATS
TAILORED DRESSES
SPORT SUITS

Kenyon styles are widely advertised in Magazines and Newspapers.

C. KENYON COMPANY
(Wholesale Only)
5th Ave. Bldg., 5th Ave. and 23rd St., New York

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Fashion expresses approval of

Taffeta Silk Frocks
For Girls and the Junior Miss

FASHION endorses taffeta silk for young girls' frocks. It has found favor in the eyes of many parents and is liberally represented in our Girls' Dress Shop.

It lends itself with equal charm in fashioning demurely simple frocks or the more pretentious frocks that for their embellishment depend upon touches of silk, wool or bead embroidery, cord tucks or ruffles.

Many of them are given that youthful and becoming touch of white by pleated or lace trimmed Georgette collars and cuffs.

Navy blue or copen are the colors most in demand. Sizes 6 to 17 years.

(Illustrated)
Taffeta Silk Frock
Sizes 10 to 16 years. 16.75

16.75 to 45.00

GIRLS' DRESS SHOP—Second Floor

Dobbs Hats
Fifth Avenue
620 TWO SHOPS 244
near 50th st · near 28th st

Fashionable Derbies & soft hats of exclusive Dobbs design for Spring

WELCOME HOME-COMING SOLDIERS WITH OLD GLORY
Every American Home Should Have "CURTINMADE"
GUARANTEED WOOL BUNTING FLAGS

3x5 ft. @	$4.15	5x 8 ft. @	$9.05
4x6 ft. @	5.70	6x10 ft. @	13.65

Satisfaction—or money refunded
Delivered Free of Charge
Phone, Write or Call
JOHN CURTIN INC.
—ESTABLISHED 1853—
46 FRONT ST. NEW YORK
Sail-Makers, Canvas Goods, Flags
Phone, Broad 6006

ODDS And ENDS

that we used to throw away are now appetizing dishes our husbands want more of, because we used just a few drops of savory

A1 SAUCE

FLOORWIPE
Will Help You

Extend your pride of appearance to your floors. You can keep them bright, smart and new looking with S-W Floorwipe—a pure linseed product which cleans and polishes at one wiping. Pint mailed 40c

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS
Phone for it.
Farragut 8590.
116 W. 32d St., N. Y.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
9-7 E. 59th St. E. F. O'REILLY.

REFUSE TUG LEASES TO THE GOVERNMENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Board officially apprised me that the case had been dismissed from its docket. Since there is no case pending before it, the National War Labor Board is obviously not at all concerned with what may be done in the matter. In days to come, the student of history will recall, with interest, the promise of President Wilson to the National War Labor Board made in these words: 'I am sure that the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Board, and the Railroad Administration and any other Government agencies interested in the controversy will use all the power which they possess to make their findings effective.' Whether this particular League of Nations came to grief because the wrong mandatary slipped into the pilot house is a matter for logicians to settle."

Mr. Bonynge said that it was doubtful whether any of Mr. Kelly's boats would be delivered to the Government, and that no other boat owners would, under any circumstances, give up their craft to the Government. Gerard H. Keller, manager of the New York Towboat Exchange, said:

> "We are not giving in to the unions directly, and we don't propose to yield indirectly by letting the Government have boats to operate with men now striking, under the excessive wage scale granted by the Government. Private individuals cannot do business on any such terms. Further than that, we cannot afford to turn over to the Government such valuable property to be run by crews of men we don't know and are hostile to us. We don't know how much our boats might suffer."

Officials of the boat owners denied dispatches from Washington stating that private boat owners were making agreements with the strikers. They asserted that they had not lost a single member from the two associations which are fighting the strikers. One official of the boat owners said that the dispatch from Washington was evidence of the fact that the Government was endeavoring to bring the strike to a close by compelling the private owners to accept the terms which had been forced on the Government by the labor unions.

The agreement reached in Washington on Wednesday by the War and Navy Departments to grant the terms which had been accepted by the Railroad Administration has no practical effect on the strike, the private owners contend, beyond that of completing the repudiation of the Macy award. When the Railroad Administration made its agreement officers of the army and navy gave pledges that these terms would be accepted by those departments. There was no strike on Government work, and the handling of transports and supply ships has gone on during the strike as before. Colonel H. J. Kerrick, Superintendent of Water Transportation of the Port of New York, said yesterday that the army was operating twenty-nine harbor vessels and found these sufficient for its needs, although two or three additional boats could be used. He said that boats would certainly be commandeered if needed and refused, but that no occasion for commandeering had arisen so far.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, said yesterday:

> "We have no apprehensions today over the coal situation.
>
> "When the harbor difficulties began we had already gathered the largest reserve supply that we had ever had. As time progressed, it was seen that this supply would not be adequate. Yesterday we were able to make arrangements for further supplies, so that we see no danger now of coming to a point that will imperil the traction service."

Vice President D. W. Ross of the Interborough, in charge of supply, said yesterday that the company had 18,000 tons of coal at its main power house, which constitutes a nine days' reserve, and which is considerably larger than the ordinary reserve supply. Gerard H. Keller, manager of the New York Towboat Exchange, wrote to Mayor Hylan yesterday, saying that the members of the exchange were supplying coal in sufficient quantities for New York traction lines, and would continue to do so "unless our tugs and barges are illegally interfered with." Mr. Keller sent letters to Police Commissioner Enright, charging that violence had been used by the strikers in certain instances.

Officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company said yesterday that, while the company was not faced by a great emergency at present, the coal situation was serious, because there was a supply on hand for only a few days and difficulties were being encountered in getting additional coal. It was stated that a reduction of service on this account was possible on some of the less important lines, if the strike continued for any great length of time.

Conciliator James L. Hughes of the Labor Department and Michael J. Reagan, a representative of the State Labor Department, will make an effort today to find a basis of settlement between the boat-owners and the strikers.

The Cunard liner Campania, which is on the way to this country with troops, will probably stop at Halifax on its way here, in order to coal up for the return voyage, it was stated at the Cunard office yesterday, because of the difficulty experienced by some of the British ships in getting coal for the return trip after arriving here with American troops. Difficulties in getting longshoremen to work have set back the coaling of ships as much as the lack of tugs. The Army, Navy, and Shipping Board began today to aid in coaling French and British ships which carry American troops on their American-bound voyages. There was no relief yesterday, however, for the general tie-up of Atlantic and coastwise shipping.

EXPECT EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Labor Department Hears Several Boat Owners Agree to Terms.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—On the basis of information reaching here today officials of the Labor and Navy Departments believed an early settlement of the strike of boat workers employed by private concerns at New York was in sight.

Official advices to the Navy Department said the New York Towboat Exchange had guaranteed to deliver all coal required by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and thus prevent a tieup of transportation facilities in New York City. Officials interpreted this message as meaning that the exchange had agreed to meet the demands of their employes, as they regarded this as the only means open to the exchange to operate enough boats to supply the transportation company's fuel needs.

Department of Labor officials were advised that some of the private boat owners were willing to accept proposals of their employes, but the message did not say how many owners had reached this decision.

Two steps taken by the War and Navy Departments were expected by officials to hasten the end of the strike. One was the refusal today to permit army and navy floating property at New York to be used to move coal into Manhattan and Brooklyn. The War Department held that such use of its craft would be in violation of the agreement with its employes, while the Navy Department was advised by its legal officers that such action would be illegal.

Decision of the two departments to give employes on their harbor craft at New York the same wages and living conditions as provided by the Railroad Administration for its workers also was expected by officials to help bring the strike to an end.

SHIPS SENT TO BALTIMORE.

Orders at Sea Divert Two Vessels from New York.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 13.—Work of loading cargoes on two ships which came here today, after receiving orders at sea to go to Baltimore instead of New York, where labor troubles have tied up shipping, was begun this morning at Canton. The ships are the Nyanza and the Western Maid, the former being a Government ship which brought airplanes and ordnance from France.

Government officers here today thought it probable that a greater number of ships would be diverted to this port because of the strike, and that railway supplies would be sent through Baltimore instead of New York. No definite word of changes had been received, but several vessels which were not expected to come here were reported off the Capes this morning. They may be heading for Baltimore.

Army and navy officers say that in case of many ships being diverted from New York Baltimore will get nearly all of them.

The Nyanza and the Western Maid are both loading food cargoes for Europe. Grain which has been stored here will be sent on them, and later equal amounts consigned to New York diverted here.

What Do You Drink For Breakfast?

Now's a good time to try the All-American beverage—

POSTUM

Extensively used in place of coffee because of its fine flavor, general economy & health value.
Contains no caffeine

You'll like Postum
"There's a Reason"

CONCRETE WHITE
FIRE PROOF CONSTRUCTION CO
NEW YORK

EXHIBITIONS OPEN SUNDAYS 1-5 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

¶ *To be sold Thursday night, March 20, at 8:15.*
43 ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY
AUBREY BEARDSLEY
THE FAMOUS COLLECTION OF
FREDERICK H. EVANS OF LONDON
¶ These drawings were received by Mr. Evans direct from the artist, and their sale is an event. Beardsley originals are excessively rare and such an opportunity as the present cannot again occur.

¶ *Also to be sold Thursday night, March 20, at 8:15.*
34 COLORED MEZZOTINTS
THE COLLECTION OF MISS CAROLINE CHOATE
WITH OTHER COLLECTIONS

¶ *To be sold Friday night, March 21, at 8:15.*
MODERN ETCHINGS AND LITHOGRAPHS
THE COLLECTION OF
HAMILTON EASTER FIELD
¶ Etchings by Meryon, Whistler, Cameron, etc., and lithographs mostly by French artists of the 19th Century, Delacroix, Raffet, Fantin-Latour, Redon and a complete set of "La Caricature."

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

TAXES—CORPORATIONS

This organization announces that Mr. ABEL GOTTHEIMER, C. P. A., and Mr. JOSEPH GETZ, C. P. A., will devote themselves exclusively to the preparation of

CORPORATION—War Excess Profits and Income Tax Statements

Arrange For Appointment.
NATIONAL TAX SERVICE BUREAU, INC.
Accounting Specialists
20 BROAD ST. RECTOR 7659

BROAKER COMPENDIUM
by FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1
FOUNDER OF THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PROFESSION
WITH CHARTS
for the
BUSINESS MAN, LAWYER, AUDITOR
ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER
WHAT TO DO HOW TO DO IT QUICK
INCOME TAX
Prepare Your Own Return
FROM PRACTICAL WORKING EXAMPLES
The "BROAKER KEY" GUIDES you to prepare an income return AT ONCE and to understand the U. S. Government Forms, exemplified by working examples
For Individuals and Corporations
COMPLETE FORMS, CHARTS AND TABLES
Computations and Calculations of:
Vested Capital, illustrated in complete **Balance Sheet Form**
War-Profit and Excess-Profit Taxes
Surtaxes for 1918 and Prior Year Periods 1913-15-1916 and 1917
DIRECT INFORMATION—NOT A COPY OF THE LAW
PRICE - ONE DOLLAR
First Sale at Brentano's, Putnams', E. P. Dutton, Henry A. Malkan (42 Broadway)
Published by BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORPORATION, Inc.
63 FIFTH AVENUE, Broaker Building, N. E. Cor. 13th St., NEW YORK

AMERICA IN WITH 4700 OF THE 27TH

Transport Brings 52d Field Artillery Brigade, Mostly New York Soldiers.

200 INFLUENZA CASES

Men Complain of Overcrowding —Official Account of Unit's Activities in France.

7 OTHER TROOPSHIPS IN

Mayor's Welcoming Fleet Too Late to Greet Troops Except at Pier.

Eight ships, bearing 12,150 soldiers from France, of whom 4,700 were members of the 52d Field Artillery Brigade of the 27th Division, arrived yesterday. Of the total arriving, 7,300 came on the transport America, among these the New York artillerymen, numbering 4,700 officers and men. According to the men the trip was marred by overcrowding.

The New York Artillery Brigade, composed of the 104th, 105th, and 106th Regiments, fought first with the Americans, then with the French, and when the armistice was signed they supported Major Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn's 79th Division. According to the commanding officer, Brig. Gen. George Albert Wingate, the brigade fired 5,290,818 pounds of steel into the enemy trenches, one of the highest records of any brigade.

Due to the delayed departure of the city's official welcoming fleet thousands of relatives and friends of the returning men had only a passing glimpse of the big vessel as she was warped into her Hoboken pier. It had been planned to go down the bay and give the homecoming artillerymen the same sort of rousing reception accorded last week to the infantrymen of the division, but the America passed up the Hudson and was almost at her wharf before the welcomers ship got under way.

This was the first trip on which the America carried troops since she sank at her pier last October and there were 1,300 more than the transport had ever carried before. Officers of the ship said that this increase meant the difference between comfort and discomfort for all on board. The hospital wards, which previously had two rows of standee canvas cots, were now equipped with three on one side and four on the other side of the ship, whilethe tiers on the troop decks had been increased from three to four deep. In the sick bay the space was so crowded that it was difficult for the attendants to move between the cots to wait upon the wounded men. In the sections where there were four cots in a tier the bottom man was within six inches of the deck and the occupant in the top tier got or bunk was so close to the iron deck above him that he could not turn over without sliding down the iron stanchion to the deck below him.

Thirty-three cases of influenza developed on the day the America left Brest, March 3, and, according to the medical report, there are several thousand cases of slight bronchitis, of which 200 developed into influenza on the voyage. Colonel Charles C. Pulis, who commanded the 104th Field Artillery, was in a critical condition with pneumonia when the transport docked. His wife, who had been notified by radio message, came shortly after the gangway was down. Colonel Pulis is a regular army officer, 46 years old, who entered the service from West Point at the time of the Spanish-American war.

There were five deaths during the voyage, four from pneumonia and one from tuberculosis. Arthur Henry Andrews, a musician from Headquarters Detachment, 105th Field Artillery, died on Monday. His home was at 92 Grand Boulevard, Binghampton, N. Y. The other deaths were Private Harry W. Hughes, 503 College Avenue, Jacksonville, Ill.; Private Edelbert Glen Walter, Little Falls, N. Y.; Sergeant Ralph Reed Malcolm, 328 Morton Street, Stoughton, Mass., and Private Felix Kleneefski, 1103 North Union Street, Shenandoah, Penn.

There were also five cases of appendicitis on board, three of which were operated upon at sea by Dr. G. W. Faber, one of the ship's surgeons, of New York. Only one of the soldiers declared his ailment before leaving Brest, and his was a chronic case. The four others were afraid they would have been left behind in the base hospital if the Naval Surgeon in charge at the port of embarkation had been aware of their condition. There were also four cases of mumps and one of measles. Dr. W. W. Hawke, the senior surgeon of the America, said that the general health of the troops on board had been very good.

A section was occupied by 112 nurses from the various base hospitals. There were nearly six sick and wounded on the transport, of whom about 300 were stretcher cases, Dr. Hawke said.

Among the officers of the 52d Artillery Brigade who arrived on the America, in addition to Brig. Gen. Wingate, the commander, and Colonel Pulis, were Colonel De Witt C. Weld, Jr., Colonel Emery T. Smith, Lieut. Col. Walter L. Bell, Lieut. Col. Isaac J. Lovell, Lieut. Col. John T. Delaney, Lieut. Col. William C. Richardson, Lieut. Col. Guido F. Verbeck, Major Thomas Hammond, Major Stratford F. Corbett, M. C.; Major Robert M. Marshall, Major Percival B. Nagle, Major Frank M. Sears, M. C.; Major Frank A. Spencer, Jr., Major Bradley Goodyear, Major Robert W. Hinds, M. C.

Major Tristram Tupper, the Divisional Adjutant of the 27th, who arrived with General O'Ryan on the Leviathan last Thursday, was at the pier yesterday to meet the 52d Artillery Brigade, and gave out the following historical sketch of what its members had accomplished in France:

While the infantry brigades of the New York Division were holding the line and fighting in Flanders and Picardy with British and Australian artillery in support, and acting under the orders of Major Gen. Ogilvie, the Division Commander's own artillery, comprising the 52d Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, the 104th, 105th, and 106th Field Artillery Regiments, the 102d Ammunition Train, and the 102d Trench Mortar Battery were doing valiant service along other parts of the eastern front.

Letters of commendation and the battle record indicated by the number of battles and engagements in which the New York artillerymen participated show clearly that, after their period of six weeks' training at Camp de Bouge, the 52d Artillery Brigade, under command of Brig. Gen. George Albert Wingate of Brooklyn, N. Y., conducted themselves as splendidly, and caused as much havoc to the enemy as any artillery brigade in France.

The 52d Artillery Brigade left Camp Wadsworth ten months ago, on the 19th day of May. It crossed to France during the month of July. Upon reaching the other side, the artillery was separated from the infantry of the division and sent to the famous French artillery school, where it fired its graduating barrage during the last days of August. From Camp de Bouge the artillery regiments, outfitted and equipped with French guns, moved north to Longville, where they were assigned to the 33d Division, composed of National Guard troops from Illinois and West Virginia. On the 9th of September units of the brigade occupied front-line positions in support of the 18th French Division, 17th French Corps. This was north of the most famous and hottest contested position in all France—Verdun. On the 12th day of September the 52d Artillery Brigade participated in the St. Mihiel offensive and was in action eighteen hours, all units of the brigade participating, with Batteries B, E, and F of the 106th Field Artillery in reserve.

During the latter part of September the 52d Artillery Brigade participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive on the west bank of the Meuse, between Bethincourt, Forges, Corcourt, and Denneveux. This was a prepared attack, with the 33d Division on the right of the 3d United States Corps, which was the right corps of the First American Army. The 52d Field Artillery Brigade continued to participate in the Meuse-Argonne offensive until the signing of the armistice, Nov. 11. From the beginning of its active service, the New York artillerymen established an enviable record of efficiency and accuracy. In the latter part of September the boche were holding the east bank of the Meuse and were making it as uncomfortable as possible for those on the west bank.

The reverse of this was equally true, in fact the boche got considerably the worst of it. In the early part of October, the artillerymen settled down to intense harassing fire. Between Oct. 5 and 7 the New Yorkers participated in the attack on Brieulles. The attack on Bois de Chaume, Bois Blot-Chene, and Consenvoye took place between Oct. 8 and 13. This was followed by the attack on the heights of the Grand Montagne. Oct. 15 to 21 the artillerists occupied in support of the infantry while it held and organized positions which had been taken.

A much needed rest came on Oct. 21, but lasted only a few days. It was then attached to the 79th Division, which took over the Grand Montagne sector on the east bank of the Meuse. From this time until Nov. 2 the artillery supported the infantry which had the task of holding the line under direct observation from enemy positions in Haraumont and Bois de Orment. Thereafter, the 52d Brigade participated in the battle of Dun-dur-Meuse, which resulted in forcing the enemy off the west banks of this river. The attack of the infantrymen was supported by a demonstration fire by the 52d Field Artillery Brigade.

In the next battle, an attack on Haraumont Ridge and Boine-du-Cornouiller, the infantry, which was being supported by the New York artillerymen, broke through, and in the next battle, Nov. 8, the operations resulted in the capture of Reville, Etreye, and Creplon. Thereafter, and until the armistice was signed, the infantry advanced against the rising ground east of the Tinte Brook opposite Dembillers.

In all the fighting of the artillery brigade it threw into the boche lines an immense amount of steel and high explosives. The weight of the rounds fired aggregates 5,290,818 pounds. The 104th Field Artillery fired 66,782 rounds, the 105th fired 81,096 rounds, and the 106th fired 33,036 rounds.

In an interview on the deck of the America Brig. Gen. Wingate lauded his troops. "The 52d Artillery Brigade," he said, "proved themselves splendid fighters, and justified the fondest expectations I entertained for their fighting ability. They saw a great deal of service and under great hardships. Through it all, when the food was short and the fighting in deep mud they did not complain. I could talk all day about these men, but I will simply sum it up saying that they stuck to their guns and kept unceasingly on their jobs. Their work has been astonishingly good, and they took the whole campaign pretty much as a good joke. I think we had less than 200 casualties in the whole brigade, and lost only 24 officers and men."

Among the passengers on the America was Brig. Gen. Edward A. Kregar, who was appointed by Secretary Baker to act as Judge Advocate General during the absence in Cuba of Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder. He was ordered to France several weeks ago to review court-martial cases in the American Expeditionary Forces, with a view to recommending commutations of excessive sentences where found necessary.

Of the seven transports which arrived all landed their troops, which were sent to the various camps, with the exception of the 1,750 on the President Wilson, which arrived at 6 o'clock at Pier 45, North River, close to Christopher Street, who will be debarked this morning.

The 411 wounded men on the hospital ship Comfort, the first vessel to steam up the harbor at 8 A. M., had a voyage from Bordeaux which lasted three weeks. On account of the rough weather encountered in the Bay of Biscay the Captain put into Punta del Garda in the Azores for coal, and found nine steamships ahead of him waiting for fuel.

To amuse the wounded who could not get ashore, the doctors had moving pictures in the surgical ward. The machine was rigged up inside the steel-cased elevator shaft, and this proved to be very fortunate. During the show a piece of film curled up and caught fire. There was a lot of smoke in the ward for a few minutes, but it did not daunt the maimed and wounded soldiers, who knew that the place where the machine stood was fireproof and did not budge. The elevator doors were closed quickly and the blaze was smothered.

Out of the 417 there were only three cases of sickness, one officer and two men. The surgeons estimated that 400 of the patients on board would be maimed or crippled for the rest of their lives. Twenty-two of them belonged to the navy. Dr. Richard Bell was in charge of the surgical ward.

The transport Panaman had 2,153 officers and men, mostly from the 40th and 72d United States Coast Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Col. M. J. Hitchcock, a regular army officer of Indianapolis, Ind. The 40th did not go into action.

The Honolulu, from Bordeaux, brought 114 casuals, and was followed by the Atenas, which had 104 army personnel, including 40 from Division Headquarters. The French liner Espagne had 600 troops, including Casual Company 1,997, New York, who were all under the command of Captain Thomas Crimmins.

The Winding Gulf brought 4 casual officers, and the President Wilson, from Marseilles, brought 1,748 officers and men, including the 305th Tank Brigade, consisting of 1,371 men and 85 officers, under the command of Colonel H. E. Mitchell.

He said that the brigade had been abroad fourteen months and trained at Bourg, near Langres. The active service was done by the 301st Heavy Battalion, which had 47 big British tanks operating in the Cambrai sector with the Fourth British Army.

The President Wilson was formerly the Kaiser Franz Josef of the Austro-American Line from Trieste to New York, and has been laid up in port since the outbreak of the war in 1914. When she arrived yesterday the vessel still had 1,000 tons of Italian marble in her lower hold which had been stowed there before the war.

LONE TUG GREETS TROOPS.

Mayor's Fleet So Late It Barely Sees America Dock.

One tug with fifteen early-rising Brooklynites aboard represented the only down-the-bay welcome to the 5,000 artillerymen of the 27th Division. Later, when the America was being swung into her pier at Hoboken, the thousands on the Patrol, Corrections, and Queens, the vessels of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, were reminded of their tardiness when one of the tug's passengers powerfully megaphoned at the Patrol: "Go back to Palm Beach, you're eight hours late!"

Notwithstanding the hitch in the official welcome, when the craft finally got up alongside the America the exchange of greetings, although less in volume, was not a whit less joyously enthusiastic than the roar that greeted the infantrymen of the Leviathan last week.

While some sort of greeting was given to the America's men, the hospital ship Comfort, passing upstream an hour before the transport, came back home without a cheer. There were 417 wounded men aboard, according to the officers nearly 400 of them maimed by loss of limbs. The men propped themselves on their crutches at the rails and seemed surprised at the quietness of their homecoming, officers of the Comfort said last night.

The solitary ship of greeting for the America was the Natalie Mae. With William H. Raab in command, the tiny tug left the foot of Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, at 5:30 o'clock. Among those on board were Mrs. Pearl Bell of 144 Henry Street, Supreme Court Justice Callaghan, Mrs. William Maybaun of 109 Montague Street, and Mrs. Emile Harper, wife of the rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church. The mission of the craft was to convey a welcome to Dr. Harper, Chaplain of the 105th Field Artillery, and to Private William Maybaun of the same unit.

As early as 6 o'clock hundreds of relatives and friends of the incoming troops, anxious to see the returning ones as quickly as possible, began hurrying across Battery Park. A long line of policemen distributed them among the boats, the holders of special tickets being sent to Pier A, where the Patrol with steam up was awaiting the arrival of Major Gen. O'Ryan, his staff; Mayor Hylan, and Rodman Wanamaker. The fleet was scheduled to sail at 8 o'clock, but that hour came and the boats were jammed, but the only thing stirring was the band music.

Ten minutes slipped past, then five more, and the crowds began to get restless. Then the Mayor, with Grover Whalen, and Lieutenant "Bill" Kennell came hurrying along the stringpiece and onto the boat with a cheery "Good morning, everybody!" On the heels of the Mayor came Mr. Wanamaker, and, word having been received that General O'Ryan would not go down by the boat, going instead to the pier, everybody concluded that the trip was begun. The Patrol gave a preliminary toot on the whistle, the Police Band burst forth with renewed vigor.

Then somebody observed the stern of the transport America, with 4,700 returning New York heroes, slipping out of sight up the river, with the Natalie Mae pertly trying to maintain the pace. The America had caught the welcomers napping, as the hospital ship with its crippled veterans had an hour before.

Determined, however, to make up for lost time, the Patrol, with the rest of the fleet coming along behind, shot after the America. Just as the bow of the transport was turning into Pier 3 the Patrol came alongside. Cheer after cheer went from ship to ship, the delayed emotions of both welcomed and welcomers going out in full vent. As the big vessel pointed into her berth the Patrol's band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the row on row of soldiers and sailors along the rails snapped rigidly to attention and, standing so, swung around out of sight of the welcomers.

ASK TO PARADE WITH 27TH.

Convalescents at Upton Want to Appear with Comrades.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., March 13.—More than eighty men of the Twenty-seventh Division who are convalescing in the base hospital here have requested permission either to march in the parade of the division in New York or ride in automobiles in the line. Captain Wood of the Red Cross is handling the applications, and hopes to obtain permission to send each applicant to town on that day.

Lieutenant Martha Riefe and Corporals Virginia Siebert and Eliza Riefe of the Lafayette Battalion of the Women's Police Reserves came to camp today, recruiting discharged soldiers for the New York Police Department. They were sent by Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker with posters, which they placed about camp.

When the sturdy soldiers of the 27th Division go up Fifth Avenue in their parade on March 25 they will be reviewed by hundreds of wounded veterans, if plans announced yesterday by Major Charles F. Neergaard of Debarkation Hospital No. 3, in the Grand Central Palace, are carried through. Major Neergaard said yesterday that he had tickets for only 300 men in the reviewing stand, but that he had appealed to Fifth Avenue shops and houses to donate their windows to disabled soldiers.

Following a conference between officers of the division and representatives of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, commanding the 53d Brigade, 105th and 106th Infantry, at Camp Mills was instructed to begin this morning at 9 o'clock the distribution of tickets to the grandstand. The men will receive the tickets and then send them to their relatives or friends. Distribution among the men of the 107th and 108th regiments at Camp Merritt will start tomorrow and it is expected that about 5,000 admittances will be disposed of in this way.

JOBS READY FOR THE 77TH.

Social Worker Declares Business Men Respond Readily.

The 77th Division Association has found jobs for 21,400 of the 27,000 in the division, according to Major S. Fullerton Weaver, who was sent here from France to arrange for the return of the division. He said that through the co-operation of the United States Employment Service the remainder probably would be placed in a short time.

"In order to speed up in placing the men the association has issued an appeal to women to follow the example of Mrs. H. C. Campbell, a social service worker, who has interviewed many business men personally and obtained promises to hire only "New York men for New York jobs."

"If all the women of New York would see to it that New York soldiers are taken care of, our men who fought so nobly on the other side would not be worrying about work when they return," said Mrs. Campbell, whose son is in Company C, 305th Infantry. "The business men to whom I have spoken have responded readily to the appeal made to them. The trouble is that some business men are inclined to judge all returning soldiers by a few."

At the employment bureau of the 27th Division, in the 7th Regiment Armory, seventy requests were received yesterday for employes. This outnumbered the applications for positions, but it is expected that the number of applications will greatly increase after the day of the parade.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

Established in New York Since 1878

H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd.

IMPORTERS EXPORTERS

Manufacturers' Representatives

Would be pleased to represent manufacturers or shippers.

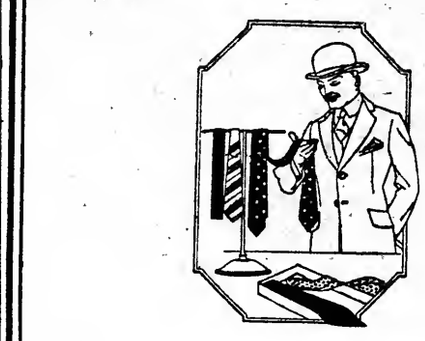
Correspondence Solicited

HEAD OFFICE
35 South William St., New York
BRANCHES
Brazil Venezuela

I'm Ready

to talk business to a concern which can make money on my services. If I can work beside a big sales executive who needs a hard, intelligent worker, I will take a chance on the money and future advancement.

Altho the market is glutted with ex Army men, I want to talk to you before you pick your man. A $75 Times Annex.



Beginning at Saks This Morning

An Exceptional Sale of

2400 Men's Cravats

At 85 Cents

¶ Everything about these cravats is *exceptional*—the patterns, the silks, and the tailoring. The quality of each and every scarf stands *right-out*, requiring practically no knowledge at all to realize them to be something *rare* at 85 cents.

Imported Silks never had more beauty—American weavers have achieved the unusual in producing the lustrous silks from which these scarves are made. And the designs are so far removed from the commonplace as to provide inspiration and delight for the most critical.

3600 Men's 'Kerchiefs

Six for $1.35

¶ Splendid value. Imported woven colored border 'kerchiefs, with colored initials. Also in plain white, with white initials. Packed six in a box.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company Will Place on Sale Today

2,000 Georgette Crepe, Georgene and Crepe De Chine Blouses

In the very newest styles—all beautifully made

Special at $2.95

Fashion has created no smarter blouses for Spring—and New York has seen none to equal these at such a modest price. The styles are too numerous for detailed description, including everything from demure round-collar models to elaborate hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed styles. They come in all the much wanted dark suit shades, and in White, Flesh, Artillery Red, Canary, and Overseas Blue. Four styles pictured.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Saks & Co. Present Today and Saturday

One Thousand New

$5.95 Wonder Hats

—all correct and truly interpretative of Fashions Newest Edicts for Spring

¶ These charming chapeaux are skilful reproductions of the most beautiful creations introduced. In their careful making, the quality of their materials, and their very graceful lines, they are without precedent at this low price.

A Few of the Styles

Youthful Small-Brimmed Hats in Mushroom, Poke and Sailor Types; Tricorns and Turbans, Transparent Hats and Large Flare-Brimmed Dress Hats.

Jashionette TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF

Real Hair Nets at 15c

Two for 25c. "Fashionette" Hair Nets are the best known because they are the best made. Women of fashion favor them everywhere. They are the most dependable and are made exclusively of sterilized human hair. Packed in sanitary envelopes—in two styles, Cap and Fringe. All shades except Grey.

At 25c Each. "Fashionette" Grey Hair Nets, made entirely of human hair and packed in sanitary packages.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company Announce an

Extraordinary Sale of

3,300 Pairs Men's Silk GLOVES

Regularly $1.25 and $1.50

At 69c

¶ These gloves were made to the special order of one of America's largest distributors of men's wear, but were cancelled because of delay in delivery.

¶ Each pair is perfect, made of Milanese Silk, with double finger tips to assure lengthy service. The colors are—

Grey with Self or Black Embroidered backs; Pearl Grey, Sand Color, or Chamois Color with Black Embroidered backs; White with Self or Black Embroideed backs. Sizes 7 to 10.

3,600 Pairs Men's Silk Lisle Hose at 55c

Six Pairs for $2.95

¶ High-grade, full fashioned Silk Lisle Half Hose, made of the most dependable yarn obtainable. The manufacturer says better hose cannot be had, and judging from our own experience we believe his statement to be correct. Sole, heel and toe of each sock strongly reinforced to make satisfactory service certain. Obtainable in

Black, White, Cordovan and Grey

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Breaking Out

After the insipid winter of work-a-days, with a dismal absence of all our accustomed winter sports, our "tired business man" feels the call of Spring and the need for relaxation.

("Relaxation," with our "t. b. m." means working harder than ever.)

He again feels himself in that annual condition of "five years younger" and sees in his cane a golf club.

We invite him to come and look over our many "joys of the golfer."

The Clubs

Slazenger's Drivers and Brassies, $3.24
Slazenger's Irons, $3.24
Burke's Drivers and Brassies, $2.24
Burke's Irons, $1.98
Golf Bags, $3.49 to 10.49

For Young 'Uns

GOLF SETS, consisting of Bag, 3 Clubs and 2 Balls.
Midget size, $4.89
Junior size, $5.74
Juvenile size, $7.49

GOLF GLOVES
Fingerless Gloves, $1.69 pr.
With Fingers, $2.74 pr.

GOLF BALL MARKERS, with three initials, $1.89

GOLF BALL PAINT, 39c can

GOLF SCORERS, (Limited Quantity) 5c and 34c

"OSPREY" GOLF BALLS (floaters or sinkers), $4.24 doz.

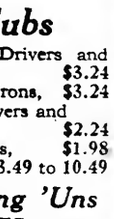
"FALCON" GOLF BALLS (floaters or sinkers), $5.94 doz.

"CHICK" GOLF BALLS (floaters or sinkers), $6.94 doz.

Very Special

6 GOLF BAGS, 7 inch,
Were $7.49 Now $5.49 ea
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Looking the Part



Always an important feature with the amateur who would seem a "pro." You also feel the part when you wear one of our

White Oxford Shirts,

with neck-bands and soft double cuffs, well tailored and good quality. All sizes. Exceptionally low at $1.98

Overhead

It looks like tweed caps. Our One-Piece-Top cap is ideal for golf. Made of fine tweed, it comes in gray and tan mixtures. The visor is semi-stiff. $2.44

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

FOUNDED 1856

JUST as a man is as old as he feels, our Spring suits and overcoats are as good as they look. And the shrewd buyer, who has learned by experience that all garments do not measure up to this requirement, is our regular customer. He knows, as we do, that every garment we turn out has the utmost in clothing value for the price asked.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by this Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

9.

No amortization law will be necessary to hold up the valuations of guaranteed mortgages in corporation assets.

The fact that but for this law there would be very serious inroads in the assets column of many corporations should lead to the conclusion that our guaranteed mortgages should have the first claim for capital investment of corporations and that as many of them as possible should be carried and as few fluctuating bonds and stocks.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

DESKS

OF

Durability and Distinction

If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.

QUICK & McKENNA
390 Broadway
Tel. Franklin 3709

are made to do just one thing besides giving you the best garter service and comfort obtainable: they are planned to cost you less per month of wear than any other garter you can buy.

A. STEIN & COMPANY

IT PAYS TO SAY DISTINCTLY:
PARIS GARTERS

We are Loaning

in Queens and Nassau on improved property. Rates and charges reasonable.

First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

ORDER

GINGER ALE

OLD GUARD RIVETS CONTROL ON HOUSE

Committee on Committees, 155 to 36, Rejects Proposal to Liberalize Steering Committee.

PROGRESSIVES STILL FIGHT

Will Take Their Case Before Next Republican Caucus — Longworth and Johnson Issue Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Republican Old Guard forces in the House of Representatives, at the final session of the Committee on Committees today, rejected a proposal to increase the size of the Steering Committee to nine and to include Progressive and Labor Representatives. The fight to break down reactionary control of this important committee, which will dominate in the House, was led by Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota, whose motion to place four additional members on the committee of five was rejected, 155 to 36.

In offering his motion to increase the Steering Committee, Mr. Johnson said the Committee on Committees had authority to recommend to the caucus an enlarged Steering Committee. He urged his colleagues to support four additional members who stand for progressive ideas and labor thought. The suggested additional members were Representatives Sidney Anderson of Minnesota, C. F. Reavis, Nebraska; Bascom Slemp, Virginia, and John I. Nolan, California. The first three were prominent in the Progressive movement in 1912, and the latter is a labor representative.

Representative J. Hampton Moore, James R. Mann, and Frank W. Mondell opposed the resolution, saying they thought all shades of opinion were well represented on the Steering Committee and a committee of nine members would be unwieldy. On that showing the motion was rejected. The States supporting it were Ohio, Massachusetts, West Virginia, Maryland, and South Dakota. States opposed to increasing the membership were Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Idaho, Iowa, Oregon, California, Kentucky, Michigan, Wyoming, Indiana, Montana, Rhode Island, Colorado, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and North Dakota.

The Independents, led by Representatives Longworth, Slemp, and Johnson, determined to carry their fight into the next Republican caucus. Failing there, this coterie and others purpose to form an unofficial steering committee and map out an independent legislative program.

Representatives Longworth and Johnson issued statements denouncing the reactionary tendency of the Committee on Committees.

Complete Triumph for Reactionism.

"The performance of the Republican Committee on Committees of its most important duty, that of selecting the Steering Committee, the floor leader, and the whip, was exactly what ought to have been expected from the men and under the methods controlling," said Mr. Longworth. "Its net result was to make Mr. James R. Mann the dominating figure in the next House of Representatives. It is the most complete sort of triumph for reactionism. Even the final effort of some of us to enlarge and liberalize the Steering Committee, so as to secure representation upon it of the progressive sentiment of the West, of the States on the southern border which substantially contributed to the Republican majority and of labor, was defeated by the usual vote.

"If it had deliberately planned to restore the conditions existing in the House ten years ago, as a result of which the Republican majority became a minority, the plan could not have been more successfully consummated. Then the leadership was held by Mr. Cannon, assisted by Mr. Mann of Illinois, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, together with Mr. Payne of New York acting as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Under today's arrangement the real leadership is held by Mr. Mann, assisted by Mr. Cannon of Illinois, Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, and Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania, together with Mr. Fordney of Michigan acting as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

"As I gaze upon these two pictures I find it impossible to differentiate between them. If there is any real difference it might lie in the views of the two Chairmen of the Ways and Means Committee. After service on that committee with both for a good many years I am inclined to think that, as compared to Mr. Fordney, Mr. Payne was a rather advanced tariff reformer.

"It is idle to talk of Mr. Mann's declination of the crown, tendered him in eloquent periods by Messrs. Mondell and Moore. All but the mere naked title remains in him as surely as though his brow was topped by its external evidence. It is his record and not that of the titular leader, dubious as it is on preparedness and war measures, which must be scrutinized and searched in determining whether the leadership of the next House of Representatives has been rightly placed.

"The Republicans of the country should know this situation. If they want Mr. Mann for leader of the House, let them instruct their representatives to ratify the committee program at the coming Republican conference. If they want some other leader, let them instruct their representatives to see to it that the program is modified at least to the extent that control of the House organization be placed in the hands of men who have stood straight on preparedness and on war measures and who believe that the Republican Party has progressed since 1910.

"We had a glorious opportunity, an opportunity, as I believe, to establish the Republican Party completely in the confidence of the country. We have only partly met it in the election of Mr. Gillett as Speaker. We still have another chance. Will we take it?"

A Serious Mistake.

The statement issued by Mr. Johnson follows:

"In my opinion, the Committee on Committees was absolutely fair in its choice of men for the standing committees of the House, and I do not believe that any individual was punished or discriminated against by reason of any vote cast on the Speakership. The committee did make a serious mistake, however, when it refused to add as members of the Steering Committee Mr. Anderson of Minnesota, Mr. Slemp of Virginia, Mr. Nolan of California and Mr. Reavis of Nebraska.

"The Steering Committee is the legislative committee of the House, and the liberal sentiment of the country should control its action. On the legislative record we win or lose in 1920. Taking into consideration the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee in the House and the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee in the Senate, we should have had the most progressive Steering Committee in the House that we could secure.

"My proposal was made in the interest of harmony and for the good of the party, and I believe that the fact will be recognized as the sentiment of the country develops."

WILL SUCCEED USHER.

Glennon to Command This Naval District, Incumbent Soon Retiring.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Orders were published by the Navy Department today directing Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon, now Commandant of the Thirteenth Naval District, at Seattle; to proceed to New York for the purpose of relieving Rear Admiral Usher as Commandant of the Third Naval District, at New York.

Secretary Daniels, when asked whether the order for the relief of Admiral Usher had any bearing on the investigation of the naval graft scandal in the Third Naval District, replied: "Positively no connection whatever." Mr. Daniels explained that Admiral Usher would soon be due for retirement and that the order relieving him from command at New York was preliminary to the placing of Admiral Usher on the retired list. Admiral Usher will be eligible for retirement on April 7, when he will reach the age of 64 years.

Admiral Usher is a native of Indiana and was appointed to Annapolis from that State. He has completed nearly forty-eight years of active service, having commanded at one time the battle cruiser St. Louis and the battleship Michigan, the latter vessel winning the first battle efficiency tests under his command. He was appointed to his present rank Sept. 14, 1911. He successively commanded the Fourth, Second, and Third Divisions of the Atlantic Fleet, and upon completion of his sea service was assigned as Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard.

During the Spanish-American War Admiral Usher commanded the torpedo boat Ericsson, one of the first vessels to do blockade duty. The Ericsson brought the first news of the sinking of the battleship Maine to the fleet in Cuban waters. The Ericsson participated in the battle of Santiago.

CONDEMNS 3 PER CENT. BEER

Anti-Saloon League Counsel Says It Would Violate Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—"The proposed definition of liquor and intoxicating liquor in the New York Legislature is a combination of inconsistency, absurdity, and futility," asserted Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America today.

"The ingredient that makes liquor intoxicating is alcohol," he said. "To define prohibited liquors as liquors containing one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol and then in the same bill define intoxicating beverages as those containing not more than 3 per cent. of alcohol is inconsistent. To define 3 per cent. beer as a nonintoxicating liquor is absurd. Every one knows that a person can become intoxicated on less than 3 per cent. beer.

"This attempt to nullify the Federal prohibition amendment and the War Prohibition act will be futile. No good purpose can be served by New York or any other State passing a law seemingly legalizing that which the Federal Constitution prohibits. The War Prohibition act prohibits all wines and beer, and Congress will further restrict and define the term 'intoxicating liquor' when the enforcement code is enacted."

Boy Gets $20,000 for Loss of Leg.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Emerson returned a verdict yesterday for $20,000 for Thomas L. McConnell, a seventeen-year-old boy, and $2,500 for his father, because the son lost his foot when a New York City Railways trolley car crashed into a truck on which he was riding and jammed his foot against an elevated railroad pillar. In the course of a cross-examination by the defendant's attorney as to why the boy was not living at home at the time, he said his mother had died of influenza, that his sister died two weeks later, and that his brother was in the army. He started to give more reasons, but the attorney stopped the questioning.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

SAYS PACIFISM CAUSES WAR.

Encourage Enemy in Hope of Contest, Declares Dr. Hodge.

Pacifism is one of the prime causes of war, said Dr. Richard Morse Hodge, extension lecturer at Columbia University, in an address on "Patriotism" in the Hotel Plaza yesterday morning. "Pacifists betray our lack of unity to the common enemy," Dr. Hodge said. "They encourage him in his hope of conquest, and surrender to the invader in advance, inviting him to the foulest atrocities. During peace, pacifists fight against military preparations calculated to make an enemy hesitate to attack a country and to enable our army to win a war quickly if hostilities ensue. So pacifism paves the way to war."

Dr. Hodge said that pacifists who were all driven to their beliefs by fear divided into two distinct camps during war. Some are pacifists because they are internationalists, and shrink from the shedding of the blood of the proletariants of one country by the proletariats of another, but do not hesitate at shedding the blood of the bourgeois.

"Obviously, it is not with peaceful intentions that these pacifists pave the way to war," he continued. "At the other extremo is the pacifist who has all the qualities of a good citizen, excepting intellectual courage. He is not afraid to go to battle, but he is afraid to admit that the phenomena of war is beyond the strategic powers of his mind. He tries to prove to himself that he can solve the problem of international peace, instead of leaving it to soldiers and his other betters."

FRANK BROTHERS

A New Feature of Our Girls' Department Is an Entire Floor Devoted to

Shoes for the "Under-Grad"

In order to put you in immediate acquaintance with our special facilities for meeting the exacting footwear requirements of the young girl we offer

The "Prom" Slipper

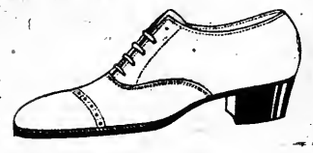
These special reductions for tomorrow, this Saturday only

Afternoon and Evening "Prom" Slippers
Style 6804 White Kid, regularly 8.50, at.....7.00
Style 6904 Brown Kid, regularly 8.50, at.....7.00
Style 6524 Patent Leather, reg. 8.00, at.....6.50
Style 6004 Black Glazed Kid, reg. 7.50, at.....6.00

Oxfords for Street, Class Room and Campus
Style 6633 Tan Calf Oxford, reg. 9.00, at.....7.50
Style 6213 Black Russia Oxfords, reg. 9.00, at...7.50

Novelty Hose 50c
regularly 75c

In white, brown or black. A style especially suitable for the young girl.



Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
at Forty-Eighth Street

"DEAR OLD PAL OF MINE"

SUNG BY

JOHN McCORMACK

We Place on Sale Today

For a Limited Period

This Most Wanted Victor Record

(None Sold to Dealers.)

G. SCHIRMER 3 East 43d St. (Adjoining 5th Av.)

THE LARGEST VICTROLA SALES ROOM IN NEW YORK.

THE CORRECT OUTER APPAREL FOR GIRLS

The simple English type of tailored dress has the approval of fashionable schools attended by girls from 4 to 14 years.

At such schools De Pinna creations have been the standard for nearly forty years.

This season we show many new models in fabrics imported exclusively for our girls' clothing.

Tailored street suits for girls from 12 to 16 years.

Tailored top coats in imported tweeds, homespuns and English worsteds.

Regulation dresses and middy dresses in imported English serge for girls from 6 to 16 years.

Washable blouses to be worn with De Pinna separate skirts.

Washable frocks and dresses in many new models for girls from 6 to 16 years.

Girls' sweaters and separate bloomers.

Tailored hats designed to be worn with De Pinna suits and dresses.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Armour and Company NOT in the Retail Grocery Business

CERTAIN jobbing salesmen are circulating reports to the effect that Armour and Company control certain retail grocery stores or are planning to enter into the retail grocery business.

These reports are utterly and absolutely false. We desire to brand them as such once and for all. ***Armour and Company do not control any retail grocery stores wholly or in part.*** Neither have we any affiliation or connection in any way whatsoever with any owners of any retail grocery stores. ***Armour and Company have no intention of engaging in the retail grocery business.***

Armour and Company distribute and sell a very limited number of food lines not directly produced from livestock. This is only the result of natural evolution. Our system of distribution and marketing must be maintained with the greatest possible efficiency. It is necessary, for reasons of economy, that it handle as great a volume at all seasons as possible,

This same distributive system enables us to carry staple foods to the people of this country with greater efficiency and at a cost that is low commensurate with the service. If our facilities are such that we have been able to serve the public more economically and efficiently than our competitors, then it is the retailer and consumer who benefit.

Armour and Company are more than packers. They are ***food purveyors.*** But, our participation in grocery lines represents ***only 4.6 per cent*** of our total business. Yet, wholesale grocery houses whose representatives spread these false reports are, themselves, engaged in numerous side-lines far removed from edible products. A recent bill of goods which we purchased from a wholesale grocer, contained more than forty items, ***not one of which could be used for food*** — except by an ostrich.

Reports of our engaging, or intending to engage, in the retail grocery business are, without exception, untrue. In the words of Mr. J. Ogden Armour, "We have no intention of adding the woes of retailing to the burdens of manufacturing and distributing."

Armour and Company will continue to regard all retailers as our co-workers. By means of our refrigerator cars and our branch houses it will be our effort to continue to provide them with the finest foods of all kinds that we can select and prepare — under the quality mark of the OVAL LABEL.

VISIT THE ARMOUR BOOTH
Brooklyn Food Show
and Better Homes Exhibition
MARCH 17-29

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

Barley is mixed with wheat in making

Grape-Nuts

No sweetening required. The food is ready-cooked—saving fuel. About half the milk or cream needed for the ordinary cereal is sufficient for Grape-Nuts.

Economical—every atom eatable. A delicious, nourishing food!

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

CAN WE HELP?

We do not know what difficulties, if any, stand in the way of your building enterprise, nor whether we can solve them; but we do know that within recent years we have been instrumental in clarifying complex situations for several Owners whose building projects were held up by difficulties we were able to solve.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Biggest Clothes Value In New York

We're wholesalers—making thousands of custom-tailored suits for our agents throughout the United States.
Now we've got a Retail Department—located at our Wholesale Headquarters—where we'll sell you made-to-measure suits *at wholesale prices* — $20 and upward.
Which is the biggest value in New York!
ANOTHER SPECIAL—Suits of flannel in green, brown and blue shades, stitched throughout, at $25.

THE CARING-SARROW CO
RETAIL CUSTOM TAILORING DEPT.
18 East 16th St.
Near Fifth Ave.

LAST CALL
on your
INCOME TAX

A penalty of not more than $1000.00 and in addition 25% of the amount of tax due, will be incurred unless your tax return is filed by SATURDAY, MARCH 15th. If your figures are not complete or if unable to secure tax forms, let us file your TENTATIVE RETURNS.
TIME IS SHORT
QUICK ACTION ADVISED
PUT IT UP TO US
WE ARE TAX SPECIALISTS
The Commercial Audit and Accounting Co.
PHONE RECTOR 5369-7397-3868
70 BROAD ST.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 P. M.

INCOME TAX
AND
Excess Profits Tax
Reports prepared by Certified Public Accountants
For Corporations and Individuals
BOURKE & BOURKE
15 Park Row, New York City
Telephone 2765 Barclay.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Avoid the Penalty
FILE YOUR
INCOME TAX
BEFORE MARCH 15TH.
Our staff of experts at your service to assist you in the preparation of your Income and Excess Profits Tax returns. Our office will be open
International Audit Co.
ERIC PUSINELLI, Pres.
Income Tax Specialists
2 RECTOR STREET
Phones Rector 5137-8-9 and Rector 6830-1

"Speed with Economy" in building factories, warehouses, garages and reconstructing old plants. Going to build? Phone Bryant 2400.
Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction

SPECIAL TO OUR FIGHTERS!!
THE FAMOUS
LA SULTANA
CIGARS
BOXES OF 25
TO MEN IN U. S. SERVICE (UNIFORM ONLY) AT HALF OF RETAIL PRICE
WALTER M. SMITH
683 5th Ave. (42d St.), N. Y., Fifth Floor.

CC AND
CANTRELL & COCHRANE'S
Ginger Ale
Order by the Dozen for Use at Home

SAYS SMITH MADE BIPARTISAN DEAL

Will Sign Convention Bill to Pay for Commission Legislation, Arndt Asserts.

CHARGE DENIED WITH HEAT

Not True, Says Governor—Malicious Attack by Citizens Union Secretary, Sweet Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—Charges that a bipartisan deal was lurking behind the agreement reached yesterday between Governor Smith and the Republican leaders of the Legislature with regard to certain legislation were made today by Walter T. Arndt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, and representative of that organization at the Capitol.

Under the terms of this agreement—made public by the Governor himself and confirmed by Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, and President Pro Tem. J. Henry Walters of the Senate—the Governor was assured of favorable action by the Republican Legislature on his recommendation for two single-headed commissions to take over as separate bodies the regulatory and constructive work at present combined under the supervision of the Public Service Commission for the First District, as well as his recommendation for the enactment of a bill that would extend to occupational diseases the operations of the workmen's compensation law.

Nothing has been made public to show what the Governor would do in return for the Republicans. Mr. Arndt, in a statement made public tonight, and denied by Governor and Speaker Sweet—Senator Walters was not at the Capitol—insisted that the Governor's end of the bargain was an ironclad promise to sign the bill providing for the restoration of the State convention if it should come to him for approval. Mr. Arndt said in part:

"Bald Deal for Ripper Bills."

"It has been many a long day since the State has seen such a bald deal disclosed as that reported on the authority of the Governor yesterday. The Governor tells you what the Legislature is going to do. And it is a Legislature controlled not by his own party but by his political opponents in both houses.

"We have had bipartisan deals before, concocted in the quiet corners of the legislative halls. Here is one arranged in the executive chamber and promulgated by the Chief Executive. The Republican leaders promise to 'give him' his public service legislation. Plainly speaking, that legislation is ripper legislation. It is no less ripper legislation because the number of officers to be appointed directly under it is less than under the present law. The ripper character consists in getting rid by legislation of the present officeholders in order that new men may be appointed to their places. And the chief reason is not that there is really anything wrong with the present law, but merely that the present waterlogged and bankrupted traction interests, a crowd of hungry Tammany contractors, and the Hylan administration cannot get along with the existing commission and get away with things as easily as they would like.

"And what is the Governor going to give to the Republican leaders as a quid pro quo for their Public Service surrender? As the old-fashioned almanacs would say, 'About this time begin to look out for legislation resurrecting the party State convention.' Mr. Barnes and the Republican State leaders want the convention system back more than they want anything else in the world. They have set their hearts on the passage of the Walton-Fearon bill, which would be the first step in that direction. They would like to do away with the whole district primary law, but they do not dare go that far just at present. They are just a bit doubtful how the new women voters would take to the idea of having the right to name their own candidates at party primaries taken away from them so soon after the suffrage has been granted them.

"When the Republican leaders went to the Governor in regard to the abolition of the primary, he tried to persuade them to put it off for another year. He had enough troubles, he said, and did not want to have to bother about direct primaries just then. But the Republican leaders were insistent. They needed the State convention resurrected right away. How else could they save Jim Wadsworth from the wrath of the women suffragists and the prohibitionists in their party?

"Here was the basis for a deal. Each party wanted something that the other could give and wanted it badly. It was only a question of time and a little nerve when they would get together. Now they have apparently come to a working agreement. If the deal does not go through just as indicated it will not be because it was not arranged, but because the voters of the State make it known in no uncertain terms that they are not going to allow themselves to be hornswoggled in this manner by those they have elected to office."

Smith and Sweet Indignant.

The statement of Mr. Arndt was received with some degree of incredulity by persons who have been long enough at the Capitol to recognize a bipartisan deal when they see it, and who are well enough aware that when such deals are made reporters are not invited to be present, as, almost literally, they were in this instance.

Governor Smith first laughed and then got mad when the statement was brought to him for comment.

"There is not a word of truth in the Arndt statement," he said. "I have known Mr. Arndt for a long time. I have known him as a man of ability, and his statement is deliberate, cold-blooded, and political to the last degree, and is evidently issued to justify his position with the Citizens Union."

"Will you comment on the bill repealing the direct primaries in any way?" the Governor was asked.

"I have nothing to say about it," responded the executive, "in view of the fact that I believe such a bill cannot pass the Legislature."

The statement issued by Mr. Arndt may be construed as a malicious attempt to mislead the minds of the readers of the press, as not a single thought contained therein is based upon actual facts," said Speaker Sweet. "As to a deal between the executive and myself as one of the members of the Legislature, whether it be on the restoration of the State convention or any other subject, there is positively no accuracy in regard to the claim made in the statement. I regret that any one should resort to such deliberate pains to poison the minds of the people of the State, and the sooner such proceeding is discredited the better for all."

AGREE ON INCOME TAX.

Legislative Committee Fixes 1 Per Cent. Rate—Report Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—The Legislative Tax Investigation Committee, headed by Senator Frederick M. Davenport, left Albany tonight for New York City, where the final conferences on the tax bill by which the State hopes to replenish its treasury will be held. Senator Davenport declared that the bill would probably be in its final form for introduction in the Legislature about the middle of next week.

Only one State-wide measure has been agreed on. This provides for a 1 per cent. income tax with exemptions and deductions corresponding to those allowed under the Federal Income Tax act. It is hoped that this tax alone will return some $25,000,000 to the State's coffers, which have become depleted. Part of the tax, under present agreements, will be returned to the localities in which it is collected.

Other subdivisions, drafted in preliminary form, include a tax of not to exceed one-quarter of one per cent. on personal property, an occupational tax proposal and an impost on business profits.

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

FALCONER DEMANDS POLICE FUND AUDIT

Alderman Wants Accounting of $375,000 Raised at Sheepshead Bay Games.

EXPLAINS HIS RESOLUTION

Insists on an Inquiry Into Police Matters, Although the Aldermanic Board Tabled His Proposal.

Although his resolution demanding an investigation of certain matters in the Police Department was tabled by the Democratic majority in the Board of Aldermen, Bruce M. Falconer, Republican Alderman of the Twenty-third District, said yesterday that he would insist upon an investigation being made. The Alderman especially demands an accounting in connection with the sum of $375,000 paid by the people of the city for tickets to the police games last Summer. This money, he said, was supposed to be used for police reserve uniforms and equipment, but no one knew where the money was deposited or how it was being disbursed.

"The resolution introduced by me on Tuesday," said Alderman Falconer, "related to five subjects, namely, the appropriation of $440,600 in the budget for 1919 for special patrolmen, the disposition by the Police Department of the fund raised by it in August last at the Sheepshead Bay police games of $375,150.15 to be used for uniforms and equipment for the Volunteer Police Reserve; the demotion of Inspector Costigan; the refusal by the Police Department during several weeks recently to issue permits for pistols and the case of Leo J. McDermott, former head of the Purchasing Department of the Police Department, who, according to the press, cannot find out from the Police Commissioner where he stands in the department or whether he is in it at all."

Regarding the budget appropriation of $440,600 for 400 special patrolmen at $3.10 a day, Alderman Falconer said that the Republican minority of the board's Finance Committee recommended that the entire amount be eliminated, on the ground that, the war being over, there was no further use for the special patrolmen. The money was appropriated, however, and on Dec. 2 last there were actually, he said, only 235 special patrolmen, while on Dec. 16 there was only 1 patrolman, thereby reducing the appropriation necessary to only $1,131.50. The Police Commissioner, he said, should have informed the Aldermen of his policy in releasing these patrolmen, and the money should have been saved to the taxpayers. Regarding the collection of money for the police games, the Alderman said:

"In August last, as is well known, the Police Department held widely advertised games at Sheepshead Bay, the sale of tickets for which resulted in securing from the public the sum of $375,150.15, which it was official, stated at the time was to be expended on new uniforms and equipment for the Volunteer Police Reserve, formerly known as the Home Defense League. As a matter of fact, none of the police reserve has as yet (my last information being as of Feb. 24) received any uniform or equipment whatsoever, with the exception of $3,288 worth of shields, so that more than six months have gone by, and yet out of this tremendous sum of money nothing has been received by the members of the reserve in the way of benefit.

"Incidentally, the public is entitled to know more about the disposition of this fund and just what status it has, through being informed of its Treasurer, the bank where it is deposited, whether or not it has accumulated any interest, and, if so, how much, and whether the interest has been added to the original fund.

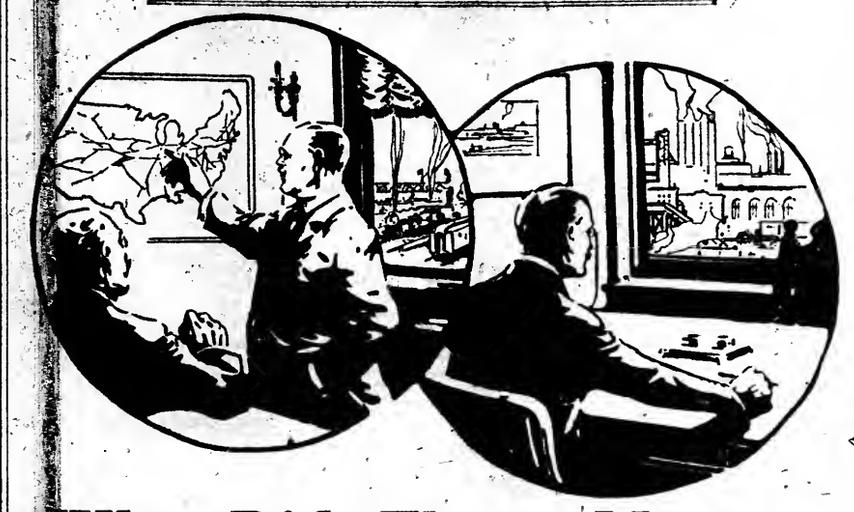
"I am not questioning the integrity of any one in the department. My object is simply to have the public informed on a matter which is peculiarly of interest to it, as this fund, of course, is not subject to the same supervision which would be the case with a budget appropriation, where the funds belong to and are dispensed by the city itself and not a department. It is true that requisitions have been forwarded for 5,144 uniforms and 450 officers' overcoats, but these requisitions have not been filled, and in any event there are still about 4,000 men for whom uniforms have not been requisitioned. Under the circumstances the Board of Aldermen and the public ought to be informed all about this fund and what has happened to it."

Alderman Falconer said that he asked the questions relating to Captain Costigan merely to get some official information before the Aldermen as to why Commissioner Enright demoted the former Inspector.

"He has had an excellent record as Inspector and as head of the Vice Squad, both in his own and other Inspection districts, and his high reputation for honesty, courage and efficiency is well known both to the public and the police force," said Alderman Falconer. "Under the circumstances it would be fitting for the Commissioner to appear before the board and tell it in an official way just why he demoted Captain Costigan, furnishing at the same time complete official information of his record for arrests both as Inspector and head of the Vice Squad, as well as the results of all the other Inspectors for purposes of complete comparison."

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.



Why Did These Masters of Business Buy The *Britannica?*

President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad, every director of the road and five hundred and twenty-five of its officers own The Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Eleven hundred officers and employes of the United States Steel Corporation, including ex-Judge Gary, chairman of the board, and practically all of the directors, are owners of the Britannica.

A large manufacturing company bought twenty-seven sets of the Britannica for executives and men of its organization.

A bank of prominence sent in an order for seventeen sets for different employes.

These are examples of the places of power, main-springs of our great national business energy, where the Encyclopaedia Britannica is considered an essential factor to maintaining the highest standards of efficiency and promoting progress.

4 Per Cent. of the Subscribers to the Britannica Are Business Men.

Why do so many business men purchase and use the new Encyclopaedia Britannica? The answer to this question is the reason why you too should own this wonderful work. Business today offers great advantages and pays large dividends on brains and energy—it attracts ambitious young men and women in ever increasing numbers.

These form by far the largest class of investors in the new Britannica, and these men and women have bought it to use as a means of getting up, of winning promotion, preferred positions, in the large railroads, financial, industrial and business organizations, for the Britannica is complete and authoritative in its practical information relating to every branch of business, whether you want to know about raw materials, manufacturing, markets, transportation, merchandising or finance.

No other book of reference ever published was had so large, so universal a sale. No other work of its kind ever printed has been so widely distributed or has received the world-wide approval accorded to this invaluable work.

You don't want to buy the Britannica merely because these business men and business houses have it—but you do need it for the very same reasons that these business houses and individuals own and use it. You need it for the actual common every-day practical information it will give to you.

Andrew Carnegie, one of the most successful business men in the world, gives this advice to the ambitious young man: "A half hour a day spent on a particular line of study is the best investment any man can make."

Do you realize what an hour a day spent in reading the Britannica will mean to you in a few years? Think what it will mean to you to have at hand the answer to every question which comes to your mind.

Consider the advantage to your family, to your children, to have access to the sum and substance of all human knowledge. Are you one who has always wanted the Britannica but thought you could not afford it?

It is not a question of price, but whether you can afford not to own it. The first cost is insignificant compared to the every-day usefulness of this wonderful work. Buy a set and what you get out of it will soon repay you many times over what it cost. Investigate further—send at once for the illustrated book, free, which tells all about the Britannica and the prices of the different bindings.

We urge you to act promptly because the sets now on hand are the last printed on India paper. You can buy the Britannica for the first payment of one dollar and pay the balance in monthly amounts of $3.40 to $5.00, according to binding, for a limited period. The entire set of 29 volumes will be shipped to your home or office at once. Don't delay. Act now.

Sign and Send This Coupon Now.
Gimbel Brothers, New York.
Gentlemen:
Please send me, free, your 136-page book, giving full information about the new Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the Handy Volume issue of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper.
Name .....
Address .....
.....
AK-83

You Can See Complete Sets and Leave Orders at Our Book Store on the Main Floor

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

If you are ready to subscribe now, write an order on a piece of paper and mail with a dollar bill and we will ship you a set at once.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

A LOGICAL PEACE TIME FASHION
THE TAILORMADE SUIT FOR MISSES

WITH the resumption of social activities, the American young woman again favors the Tailormade Suit. It is interesting to note from the history of dress that this fashion originally was adapted from the men's one-button coat affected during the Directoire period which followed years of war.

Tailormades which were kept in the background for the last few years on account of the restrictions in dress and woolens and the curtailment of time and leisure, return to favor this season as a refreshing change and as the logical peace time fashion.

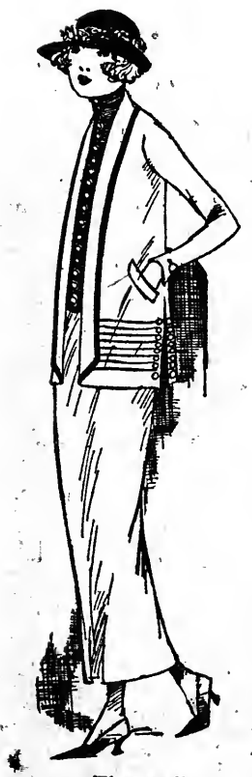
The tailormade suit deserves its vogue, possessing becomingness, utility and adaptability not met in any other costume. The correct tailormade suit is an exclusive fashion since it depends on skilled tailoring for its style and individuality.

Misses' suits this season are unusual and diversified, introducing as an innovation gilets, thus affording the widest latitude in adopting this smart fashion. Wool tricotine, Poiret twill, silk duvetyn or men's wear serge are the fashionable materials. In sizes 14 to 20 years.

BLOUSE SUITS STRAIGHTLINE SUITS
BELTED SUITS

34.50 to 185.00

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor



(Illustrated)
Wool Tricotine Suit. 58.00

Kuppenheimer and Brill Clothes
At Final Price Reductions

$29.50
For $35, $40 and $45 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

$17.50
For $22.50, $25 and $30 Brill Made Suits and Overcoats

And $48.50 for Kuppenheimer Overcoats Formerly $65

The past season's incomparable Kuppenheimer Clothes, supplemented by a choice assortment of Brill Overcoats and Suits at reductions which bring them down almost to pre-war prices.

$17.50 Suits and Overcoats NOT on Sale at 49th St. or 42d St. Stores

Brill Brothers
THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK
279 Broadway Broadway, at 49th St. 47 Cortlandt Street 2 Flatbush Ave.
44 East 14th St. 1456 B'way, at 42d St. 125th St., at 3d Ave. Brooklyn
44 E. 14th St., 125th St., 1456 B'way and B'klyn Stores Open Tomorrow Night

SEIZED BOLSHEVIKI SWORN TO VIOLENCE

Destruction of All Government Pledged—Leaders Boast of 6,000 Russian Members in U. S.

4 OF 164 TAKEN ARE HELD

Raid Reveals Band Is Well Supplied with Money—Translators Busy on Literature Captured.

The presence in various cities of the United States, with headquarters, and 600 members in New York City, of at least 6,000 Russian workmen closely banded together and solemnly pledged to the destruction of all government, was revealed, according to the authorities, as a result of Wednesday night's raid on the Bolshevist nest at 133 East Fifteenth Street.

Though criminal charges were lodged against only four of the 164 persons who were herded into the Criminal Courts Building for examination by Federal, State, and police officials, it was asserted by Assistant District Attorney Rorke and others that some of those who were released later in the day will be seized again if the United States courts decide that the mere possession of the "Little Red Book" is sufficient ground for deportation of an alien.

This book binds members of the Soviet forcibly to take possession of all wealth through violence of social revolution and to accomplish the overthrow and destruction of all institutions of government and ownership.

Majority Deny They Are Anarchists.

Six Russian Reds, arrested some time ago in a raid in Akron, Ohio, were about to be deported for having copies of this book in their possession, they having subscribed to the principles it laid down, when they applied for writs of habeas corpus. Their cases still are pending. Evidently aware of this legal battle in Ohio, nearly all those taken last night who had the book in their possession at once protested that they were not anarchists, and that they did not subscribe to the tenets of the Soviet, or "Union of Russian Workers of the United States and Canada," as the organization is variously described.

There were four exceptions to this apparently concerted scheme for eluding the net. Detective Sergt. James J. Gegan suddenly threw about the building Wednesday night. One of these was Molly Steimer, a young woman who at present is at liberty on $15,000 bail, procured from some source which the authorities never have been able to discover. She was convicted before Judge Clayton in the United States District Court on the charge of violating the espionage law by circulating anti-draft literature. Though she freely admitted the acts charged, she contends they were not crimes, and has taken an appeal.

She denied, when examined yesterday, that she ever had been convicted of a crime. Later she sent word to the police that she had no wish to deceive them and what she really meant was that she did not consider the thing of which she had been convicted a crime. She made as little effort to hide her real beliefs, or to deny that she is active in furthering them, yesterday, as she did when she testified before Judge Clayton. As a result, she was sent to Ellis Island on a warrant, signed by the Acting United States Commissioner of Immigration, charging her with agitating to overthrow the United States Government, and an effort will be made to deport her.

The others held were Marcus Ordowsky, 27 years old, of 208 East Twenty-first Street, manager of Bread and Freedom, one of the three radical Russian newspapers which have headquarters in the raided building, and Secretary of the New York branch of the Soviet; Peter Bianchi, 27 years old, of 316 East Fourteenth Street, who, the police say, admitted being National Secretary of the Federation of Unions of Russian Workers, the highest office the Bolshevist organization confer, and Arthur Ketezes, 21 years old, a printer, of 232 Second Avenue. The three last named were arraigned in the Tombs Court on the charge of advocating criminal anarchy, and were locked up, in default of $5,000 each.

Tore Up "Little Red Books."

It was these three, according to Mr. Rorke, who refused to deny their affiliations or the purpose of the organization. That part of their constitution which advocates force in attaining the objectives of the Bolsheviki was read to them, and one after another the three said decidedly that they subscribed to it. Next they were asked to define what they meant by force. This, they explained in stumbling English, meant the use of "guns or other weapons," if necessary, to attain their objects.

After the raid hundreds of copies of the "Little Red Book" were found by the police, many of them hurriedly torn into bits, and others flung into corners.

The raid, it transpired yesterday, was the result of more than two months' work on the part of Sergeant Gegan, who was assisted by James F. McCoy, Edward Cooper, Jeremiah Murphy and other members of the police bomb squad. Detective Gegan's acquaintance with New York radicals dates back to the intervention of the I. W. W. in the waiters' strike of 1913 and the subsequent activities of Frank Tannenbaum in leading raiding hordes of I. W. W. idlers into Catholic churches.

When Gegan and his men rushed the headquarters they found that every effort had been made to disguise its real nature. In one room was a disassembled automobile used to give the place the aspect of a trade school, and a number of those present carried musical instruments and pretended to be there for a rehearsal.

In one room was gathered a group of scholarly looking young men and women who proved to be the editorial council of one of the Red newspapers which had headquarters in the building. Others, when confronted by detectives and men in uniform, said they were attending classes in Russian literature and kindred subjects. It developed at once that not a single person in the three-story building was an American citizen, that many could not speak English, and that others pretended to be unable to do so.

In this work the Federal authorities were invited by the police to co-operate Wednesday night. They at once agreed to do so in the hope that the books will yield full information as to the membership of the Bolshevist organization and the ramifications which interlocks it with similar bodies. Already, the police said, they have learned that anarchists, I. W. W. and all similar bodies of foreign radicals are displaying eager approval of the Bolshevist platform and are manifesting a disposition to abandon their own affiliations and cast in their lot with the most radical "direct action" crowd of plotters that yet has found a foothold in America.

The leaders who later found themselves facing criminal charges boasted to Gegan and Mr. Rorke that they already had 6,000 active members with local headquarters in New York, Akron, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Chicago, and Canada. In this city they said they had 600 active, sworn adherents. To become members, the group of leaders explained to the examining officials who spent the night filtering them slowly through a verbal inquisition in the Criminal Court Building, those who wished to join had to answer satisfactorily these three questions:

"Do you believe in the overthrow by force of all forms of government?

"Have you ever held any position under any form of government?

"Have you ever been an employer of labor?"

He or she who could not say "yes" to the first question and "no" to the second and third could not gain admittance under any circumstances whatsoever.

Well Supplied with Cash.

Examination of the 164 persons seized showed that many of them were plentifully supplied with cash and that others had bank accounts, proving that they had been able to accumulate during comparatively short residences in this country surpluses that ran as high as $600. For the most part they had been quite willing to trust the custodianship of these savings to the banking institutions of the country they were banded together to overthrow.

More than $1,000 in cash was found by Detective Gegan in a room in which apparently a meeting had been in progress when the police interrupted. It was admitted that this money had been accumulated from those present in the form of a collection, but hours of questioning failed to reveal for what specific purpose it was donated. That is one of the things the authorities hope to learn from a minute examination of the books and papers seized.

A check book taken in the place showed that the organization had disbursed $2,500 in the six weeks beginning Feb. 1, last and that of this sum about $300 a week had gone for printing the radical literature in foreign tongues with which the members are flooding the east side and other sections where alien peoples congregate.

URGES ALBANY INQUIRY.

Union League Club Calls for Investigation of Bolshevism.

So great were the efforts to spread Bolshevism found to be in America by a special committee of the Union League Club which has made a study of the subject that the club last night, after hearing the committee's report, unanimously petitioned the State Senate and Assembly to appoint a special committee to investigate and legislate against the Russian Reds.

The report was signed by Archibald E. Stevenson, as Chairman, and Robert C. Morris of the investigating committee. The resolution it presented for the club's adoption read:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Study of Bolshevism be and it hereby is directed to present to the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York, the recommendation of the Union League Club that a joint legislative committee should be appointed, with all necessary powers to investigate the tendencies, ramifications, and activities of the Bolshevist or revolutionary movement in this State, with a view to the enactment of such legislation as may be necessary to protect the Government of the State and to insure the maintenance of the constitutional rights of its citizens.

The report begins with a review of the present state of Bolshevism and revolutionary Socialism in Europe and turns to a brief summary of the early history of radicalism in America, followed by the declaration that there is ample evidence that this propaganda is rife in this country today, and that the purposes of radical agitators here are similar to those of their counterparts in Europe.

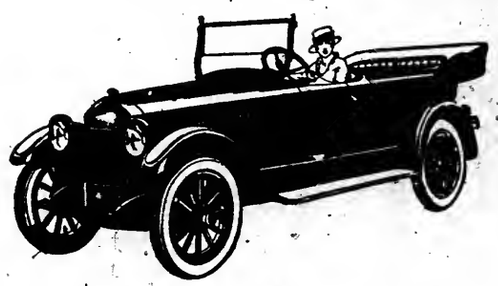
SEVEN GERMANS INTERNED.

Baron Paul von Zglinitzki and Others Sent to Fort Oglethorpe.

The Federal authorities yesterday sent seven Germans to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for internment. Chief among them was Baron Paul von Zglinitzki, a broker, with offices in the Park Row Building and a home at 229 West 103th St. He was arrested yesterday after having been watched by Government secret agents for a year. He is suspected of having tried to get munitions into Mexico for transshipment into Germany. The Baron, the authorities said, was born in Germany in 1876, and his father was an artillery General in Germany during the war.

The others interned were Herman C. A. Seebohm of 460 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, Secretary and Treasurer of the Bayer Chemical Company; Arthur Wiener, a young German who was a witness at the Jeremiah A. O'Leary trial; Arthur Meyerowitz, a former employe of the Hamburg-American Line, who was arrested several months ago at the Hotel Majestic and who has been detained on Ellis Island; Dr. Ferdinand Pinz, an Austrian propagandist who didn't register; Adolph Henry Ney, a resident of Scarsdale, with a national reputation as a chemist, who is said to be a descendant of Marshal Ney of Napoleon's army, and Emil Rennert, who has been some time on Ellis Island.

Studebaker



THE NEW BIG-SIX

Beautiful in Design
Thoroughly Modern
Mechanically Right

The power-resources of the New Seven-Passenger Six are as notable as the beautiful bevel-edge body which so distinguishes its appearance. Its great motor provides two distinct power-ranges—a "touring range" for ordinary driving; an "emergency range" for extra speed or power. Yet with all its ability, this car is economical; for the motor pre-heats its fuel and gets the utmost out of it.

Notice, too, the fine-quality equipment. The silver-faced Warner speedometer, Waltham clock, extension tonneau light and other high-class conveniences are good examples. Come in and see this new car.

STUDEBAKER
Retail Salesrooms:
Broadway at 56th Street
Service and Repair Department:
219-223 West 77th Street

Just a little milk on the side says *Bobby* and you have the finest ready cooked corn food made —

POST TOASTIES

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

672 Men's and Young Men's Suits
At $29.50

That were $35, $37.50, $40, $45. As Though You Dictated Your Own Price.

Thank Gimbel Three-Store Buying influences for a lowered price in a rising market—just as the season opens.

New models, suitable for Spring and Summer. Well tailored in a variety of fabrics and enough variety of patterns to suit most tastes. Plain blues, grays, browns, striped worsted, mostly in dark shades—all sizes.

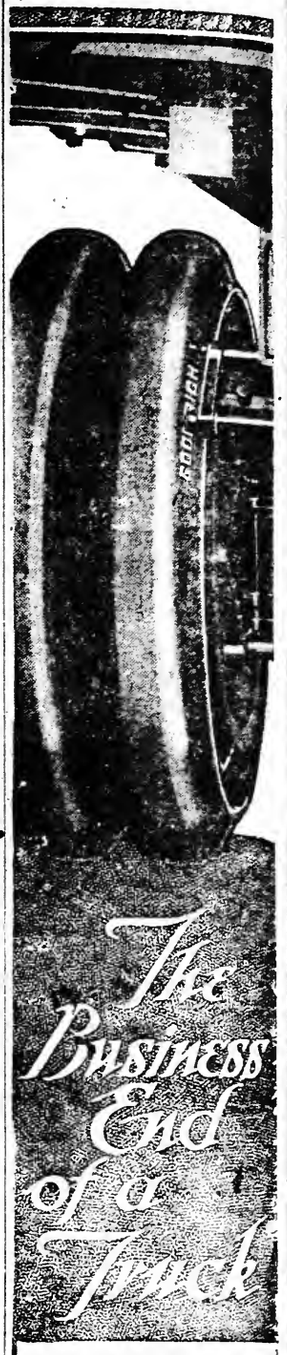
Sale—Winter Overcoats

$25,	Now $18.50	Separate Trousers	
$35-$37.50,	Now $29.50		Now $3.95
$45-$50.00,	Now $37.50	$7.50,	Now $5.75
$50-$75.00,	Now $48.50	$10 and $12,	Now $8.50
$85-$125,	Now $62.50		

Men's Hats, $3
Instead of $5 and Up
Soft Hats and Derbies, New Spring Styles
Not since 1914 have such hats sold for so little.

These hats are getting the best advertising in the world—the recommendation of customers who bought them. That is why this sale is bringing more people to our Hat Store each day.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor



Any tire soon proves the truth of the statement, "The better the tire the better the truck service."

For you know that damage to mechanism is often traceable to inferior tire equipment—just as disease of one organ oftimes owes its origin to a defect elsewhere.

That's why you should *choose* truck tires on a quality basis.

You do so when you select GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires. They embody the best that a half-century of rubber science can produce. Are long-wearing, lively and flexible—every one a guardian of the GOODRICH reputation.

Let us apply them to *your* truck.

Akron Rubber Tire Co.
325 West 52d St.
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 252 Morris Av.
Harrold Motor Car Co.
213 West 54th St.
L. Schoonmaker Co., Inc.
89 Walker St.
Robert Austin & Co.
17 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Autokard
1100 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. T. Zorn, Stapleton, S. I.

GOODRICH DE LUXE TRUCK TIRES

STEADY JOBS AT HIGH WAGES

Men who want work as motormen and conductors can secure steady jobs at high wages on Public Service Railway.

In addition to the regular wage rate now in effect, the company will pay, during present emergency conditions, a bonus of $5.00 per day.

Wages now paid are 41 cents an hour for first three months; 43 cents an hour for next nine months, and 45 cents an hour after the first year, with time-and-a-half for overtime.

This means that each worker can earn, during present emergency conditions, at least $9.00 per day.

This bonus will be paid to all trainmen (men or women) now operating the cars in service; to all motormen and conductor employes of the company who return to their jobs at once, and to all bona-fide applicants for work who are accepted as PERMANENT EMPLOYES.

This Offer Does Not Apply to Professional Strikebreakers

The company will not employ professional strikebreakers, but it will make every legitimate effort to fill its ranks of trainmen with permanent employes so that it can operate its full schedule of cars.

Furthermore, every trainman now working, and every one given employment, can count upon permanent jobs, as the company will engage only those who want steady work, and will protect all employes in their position in the days to come.

Applications for employment will be received at Public Service Offices and Public Service car houses in Newark, Jersey City, West Hoboken, Edgewater, Englewood, Hackensack, Rutherford, Paterson, Passaic, Orange, Montclair, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Dunellen, Somerville, New Brunswick, Milltown, and Perth Amboy; all in New Jersey.

Public Service Railway Company

Meat: Russia and the Allies

Russia crumbled away and failed the Allies largely through lack of food, according to an American eyewitness.

With plentiful reserves and resources virtually untouched, her people starved at home and at the front because there was no adequate organization to place food where it was needed.

Animals on the hoof were shipped thousands of miles to the various fronts, wasting transportation facilities required for other purposes. They arrived shrunken and emaciated, to be killed and dressed amidst filth and confusion behind the lines. Half of those brought from Siberia, it is said, perished on the way; many more were unfit for food.

On the other hand, the American packers turned live stock into meat in large sanitary plants located in the producing sections, and shipped the product under refrigeration so that it reached the trenches in France in perfect condition, without waste.

Says Our Authority:

"Had such facilities for cold storage transportation been available to the Russian supply committee as were placed at the disposal of the quartermaster of the United States by Swift & Company, there might have been a different story concerning Russia's part in the final drama of the war."

A large-scale packing industry would be an asset to Russia, in war or in peace, as it has proved to be to the United States.

The cost of this large scale industry in the form of profits is only a fraction of a cent per pound of meat.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Seventeen Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
Central Office, 32 Tenth Avenue
G. F. Edwards, District Manager

WOODS ISSUES PLEA TO EMPLOY SOLDIERS

Sends a Letter to Mayors Asking Active Co-operation in the Movement.

WANTS MEN REGISTERED

Help Invited In Showing Communities That Army Discipline Is a Civil Asset.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A letter in which the Mayors of all cities are asked to co-operate with the War Department in an effort to obtain employment for demobilized soldiers was made public tonight by Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner of New York, who has been appointed an assistant to Secretary of War Baker to handle soldier unemployment problems. Tomorrow Mr. Woods will confer with representatives summoned here by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

In his letter Mr. Woods pays a high tribute to the spirit of the soldiers who sacrificed their interests to fight for the Government, and expressed the hope that the municipalities will make every effort through co-operation with recognized agencies and other means to see that the returned soldiers are not forgotten.

The text of the letter reads:

"I have the honor to address you on behalf of the War Department with reference to the subject of safeguarding the economic welfare of soldiers who have been discharged from the service and are returning to your State and city to re-establish themselves in civil life.

"The Government, both Federal and local, has the prime obligation of aiding these men. With unbounded enthusiasm they responded to the call of the Government to serve in the world emergency. They did not count personal cost. Their achievements as soldiers have written one of the brightest pages in American history.

"They are now returning to their homes full of well-earned pride and animated by high ambitions. They want jobs, good jobs, with the least possible waste of time in taking up their individual responsibilities as citizens.

"They do not all understand how greatly the delicate machinery of our industrial and commercial life has been thrown out of adjustment by the war. Most of them only know that they have done their duty at the nation's call, and their disappointment will be very bitter if the Government which called them does not actively co-operate to replace them in civil pursuits.

"The opportunity that the War Department has to serve actively the enlisted men expires, it might be thought, with their separation from the service, fully paid and with a $60 bonus and transportation to their homes. They go from the service in good health or if partially disabled, compensated by the system of war risk insurance. While the actual responsibility of the War Department does end here, the moral responsibility does not end until the soldier has been absorbed by normal civil life.

"Feeling this moral obligation as we do, the purpose of the War Department is to co-ordinate, through my office, the various activities of the Federal, State, and city Governments as well as those of private organizations, looking to a system which will minimize the injustice and the peril of unemployment of discharged soldiers.

"In presenting this matter to you, I am fully aware of the fact that you are as deeply impressed by its importance as is the War Department and that you have probably already taken effective steps to meet the situation so far as it affects your city. The War Department wants to do all it can to supplement and to help local effort.

"In a very large measure the problem disposes of itself. We cannot be of much help to the vast majority of discharged officers and enlisted men, who return to their pre-war occupations quite naturally, or who are equipped to make their own readjustment unaided.

"We are directly and vitally concerned, however, with the minority who need guidance. We must not forget, also, the large number of foreign-speaking men who have served our colors with the greatest loyalty and often with extraordinary courage and enthusiasm. We must not forget the difficulties encountered by foreign-speaking people in our civil life. We must not overlook the great fact that employment readjustments are difficult for modest and inarticulate men and that there are such among the discharged soldiers.

"As a business man I believe that the services of a discharged soldier are an excellent 'buy' for an employer. Through the army morale section and otherwise we are in very close touch with the general spirit and purpose of the returning soldiers. In the first place, these men are animated by an elevated spirit of citizenship which accounts for the sparkle in their eyes and the firmness of their hand-grasp. They return to us proud of their great achievements. They come back benefited by army discipline. The reactions of army discipline are on the side of good citizenship and fine personal conduct.

"Throughout the country there are hundreds of city, State, Federal, and independent agencies at work to solve the problems of placing discharged soldiers in jobs. Probably your city is actively functioning in this respect, through the medium among others, of the Bureau for Returning Soldiers and Sailors, operated by the different welfare societies in co-operation with the Department of Labor.

Providing for Registration.

"May I call your attention to the following memorandum, prepared for the Adjutant General, which is self-explanatory.

"The Secretary of War directs:

"That instructions be issued to all commanders of camps and stations at which discharges are effected, directing that all discharged officers and soldiers be notified that the Governors of several States have asked that men who have served in the army register, upon returning here, with their respective town, city, or county clerks, or other appropriate officials; that this action is requested on the part of all those returning to communities in which opportunity is afforded for such registration with a view to the establishment of complete lists, both for convenience in making plans to welcome returning soldiers and also for permanent historical record.

"Here is a piece of machinery that can be employed by city governments throughout the country. Through this system of registration the bureau could operate in close and prompt contact with the returning soldiers. The local newspaper press could help by directing the attention of returning soldiers to your bureau of registration as well as directing the attention of employers to any clearing house for men which you may have in operation.

"The discharged soldier is not looking for charity—charity is repugnant to him. He wants all the practical advice and guidance that one could reasonably expect of a Government agency. He has been away from home for a long while and he will appreciate the assistance of any friend who will put him in touch with the present status of industrial and commercial activities.

"He does not want to lost time aimlessly searching for jobs if there is a central agency which will put him in touch with one. Surely the disposition of the average citizen would be to put a discharged soldier on preferred job lists, but employers must know that a central agency exists through which these men may be reached.

"You will pardon me for writing to you in such general terms. This is a circular letter intended more to ask for suggestions than to offer them. I shall be grateful if you will let me know of the progress you are making, and if you will send suggestions of constructive service which might be applied nationally. Respectfully yours,

"ARTHUR WOODS,

"Assistant to the Secretary of War."

Lost and Found Advertisements on last to last page.

REPORTED CASUALTIES TO DATE REACH TOTAL OF 277,534

Four Army Lists Add 323 Names; 14 Killed in Action Included

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Four army casualty lists, containing 323 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 271,710, including 4,504 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,824. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 277,534.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 14 killed in action, 21 died of wounds, 41 died of accident, 129 died of disease, 78 wounded slightly, 38 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 2 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 13.	Total.
Killed in action	31,426	14	31,440
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,299	21	13,320
Died of accident	3,154	41	3,195
Died of disease	20,897	129	21,026
Total	69,508	205	69,713
Wounded	191,284	116	191,400
Missing	6,091	2	6,093
Total	266,882	323	267,206

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALBAN, WILLIAM H., 393 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
ALBANESE, C., 37 Hudson Av., B'klyn.(WL)
BIRDSALL, S. H., 324 W. 25th St....(WS)
BRONSTEIN, B., 355 E. 10th St....(DA)
CAPUTO, T., 50 Floyd St., Brooklyn...(WL)
CUSIMANO, FRANK, 58 4th St.....(DA)
DEITZ, W. F., 766 McDonough St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
FISHER, H. G., 347 Madison Av.—Worker.....(DD)
GERMAN, G. A., 129 So. 2d St., B'klyn.(WL)
GRENNAN, T. F., 39 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.....(DD)
GROGAN, F. A., 555 Dean St., B'klyn.(KA)
HENRY, JOHN, 119 W. 127th St.....(DD)
JOHNSON, J. J., 450 Dean St., B'klyn—Corp.....(WU)
LOIKO, W. J., 535 E. 12th St.....(WL)
MURPHY, P. J., 88 Chichester Av., Jamaica.....(DD)
NEALON, J. F., N. W. cor. 83d St. and 2d Av.....(KA)
O'ROURKE, T. F., 80 Forley St., Elmhurst.....(DD)
PIERCE, H. B., 101 W. 135th St.—Corp.(WU)
RIZZO, JOSEPH, 432 E. 14th St.....(DW)
ROBERTSON, A. F., 132 Nassau St—Cook.....(DD)
ROONEY, M., 100 Knott Av., L. I. City.(KA)
SALERNO, D., 83 Carroll St., Bklyn....(WL)
SHARKEY, ROBERT S., Jr., 323 7th Av., Astoria.....(DD)
SHATKY, JULIUS, 644 E. 11th St.....(WU)
WOLF, JOHN, 691 Eagle Av.....(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BLANCHAM, JOHN E., Troy.....(MA)
BONNEY, GEORGE W., Potsdam.....(DD)
GOTTSCHALK, O. C. W., Lockport....(DD)
GULLY, F. C., New Hyde Park.....(DD)
D'ANGELLA, PETER, Rochester.....(WL)
KELLEY, HARRY C., Johnsville.....(DD)
MATTHEWS, S., Kingston—Sgt.....(WU)
MERKLE, ANTHONY J., Albany.....(DD)
MURPHY, THOMAS H., Troy.....(DD)
NAVROT, FERDINAND W., Weatbury.(WU)
PEARSON, NILS J., Hempstead.....(DD)
PROWDA, MANUEL, Syracuse—Mus....(DD)
PULLEN, WILLARD F., Albany.....(DW)
RYAN, TIMOTHY, Larchmont.....(WL)
SCHOUTEN, GERARDUS F., Castleton.(KA)
WILDER, C. B., Rochester—Corp.....(WU)

ALABAMA.

CHAPMAN, LOYD C., Abbeville—Bgl...(DA)
DOYAL, BYRON K., Collinsville.....(DD)
FARLEY, JAMES, Northport—Corp....(DW)
HALL, RUFUS, York.....(DD)
HAYWOOD, STERLING, Dadeville....(DD)
HICKS, JOB O., Mulga.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

FITZGERALD, AMOS W., Paragould...(DD)
WEAST, NORMAN B., Yellville.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

FITZPATRICK, JOHN E., San Francisco.(DD)
FORBES, EUGENE F., Ione.....(DW)
HARRIS, LIONEL B., Oakland—Wagn.(DD)
JOHNSTON, LAWRENCE S., Hanford.(DD)
KREMER, HENRY J., Santa Barbara.(DD)
MacLONALD, R. W., Salada Beach...(DD)
PYERS, EARL L., San Bernardino.....(KA)

COLORADO.

BESGROVE, OLLIE E., Cedereges.....(KA)
GOULD, WILLIAM P., Pagosa Springs.(DA)
WILSON, RALPH, Paonia.....(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

BRANDOLINI, V., New Haven.....(DA)
D'ALOI, CARMINE, South Norwalk...(MA)
HYATT, GEORGE W., Danbury—Corp.(DW)
WALPOLE, WILLIAM F., New Haven (DD)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CRAWFORD, D. W., Washington.....(DD)

FLOBIDA.

DUCKWORTH, ROBERT L., Live Oak..(DD)

GEORGIA.

BARNES, JOHN H., Hawkinsville.....(DD)
HALL, JOSEPH A., Sylvester.....(DD)
HUGHES, HARVEY, Swan.....(DD)
SOUTHERLAND, T. O., Cedartown....(DW)

IDAHO.

KUCKKU, WILLIAM H., Emmett.....(KA)

ILLINOIS.

BRUEGGEMANN, H., Steeleville.....(DA)
BUNDY, ARTHUR E., Springfield....(DW)
FLAHERTY, FRANCIS D., Ladd.....(DD)
GAUSDEN, FRANK L., Chicago.....(DD)
HAMILTON, FRED J., Vandalia.....(DD)
JOHNSON, HARRY S., Rockford.....(KA)
KAVERT, WILLIAM A., Chicago.....(DD)
LINDBLADE, C. A., Rockford.....(DD)
MICIEK, JOHN W., Chicago.....(DD)
WOLPE, PAUL E., Chicago.....(DD)

INDIANA.

HALL, PERNEY, Linton.....(DD)
MENESTRINA, C., West Terre Haute.(DA)
PUMPHREY, O. E., Indianapolis.....(KA)
SCHULZ, C. E., Evansville—Sgt....(DA)
WOOD, RUSSELL H., Fort Wayne...(DW)

IOWA.

GUSTOFSON, CHAS. L., Boone—Lt..(DD)
HOOVER, C. E., Steamboat Rock.....(DD)
PETERSON, ERNEST, Cherokee.....(DD)
STRINGFELLOW, H. R., Oskaloosa..(KA)

KANSAS.

ANDERSON, H. S., Paola—Bgl.....(DA)
BOWLING, JOSEPH, Wakefield.....(DA)
CRAIG, OSCAR E., Hutchinson.....(DD)
MITSCHLER, P. H., Marysville—Corp.(KA)
MORRIS, DAVID W., Kansas City....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

BROWN, JAMES O., Morgantown.....(DA)
HOLTON, DAN, Mammoth Cave.....(DD)
SMITH, MARTIN, Maysville.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

ANDERSON, CHARLEY, New Orleans..(DD)
ANDERSON, FRED, Gilliam—Wagn....(DD)
COOLEY, OSCAR, Hicks.....(DA)
GORDON, JIMMIE, Sicily Island.....(DD)
GREEN, DAVID, Allendale.....(DA)
HAFNICH, PETER L., New Orleans...(DA)
JAMES, JOE D., Alexandria.....(DD)
PALMER, CHARLES, New Orleans....(DD)

MAINE.

FLETCHER, RICHARD S., Fairfield..(DW)
HUNTLEY, CLARENCE B., Rockland...(DD)
JUDKINS, OTIS W., Cutts Island.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

PETERS, EDWARD, Baltimore.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

DOHERTY, WALTER L., Boston.....(DD)
KELLEHER, F. J., Prides Crossing...(DD)
KENDALL, CHAS. B., Cambridge....(DD)
McNAMARA, EDWARD W., Boston...(DD)
MESSER, R. B., Lowell—Lt.....(DD)
O'CONNELL, J. A., East Boston....(DD)
SNEIDER, BARNET, Roxbury.....(KA)

MICHIGAN.

CLISH, FRANK M., Berage.....(DW)
COMPTON, RONALD C., Menominee..(DA)
FELLER, ERNEST, Onstead.....(DD)
HUMPERT, E. L., Saginaw—Wagn....(DD)
NICHOLS, F. H., Escanaba—Corp.....(DA)
PATRICK, RALPH M., Long Lake....(KA)
ROBBINS, DANIEL, Blaine.....(KA)
VALLENTINE, EARL A., Battle Creek.(DD)
YOUNG, MARTIN A., Grand Rapids...(DD)
ZEITS, ALFRED G., Traverse City....(DA)

MINNESOTA.

BESNER, SAMUEL, Minneapolis.....(DD)
BRUSTAD, C. W., Crookston.....(DA)

MISSISSIPPI.

BONDS, JAMES L., Luka.....(DD)
HOYT, DAVE, Itta Bena.....(DD)
JONES, LINDSEY, Bee Lake.....(DD)
MORGAN, RANSON H., Baldwin.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

BRENNAN, J. F., St. Louis—Corp....(DA)
BYRN, ELBERT R., Williamsville...(DA)
GREER, JOSEPH F., Sedalia.....(DD)
HODGES, FLEMON, Clinton.....(DD)
JONES, IRA, Parma.....(DD)
KILLEN, JOHN RAY, Fillmore.....(DD)
LONG, WALTER, Joplin.....(DD)

MONTANA.

LEZARD, RAY A., Columbia Falls...(DD)
PULSE, LEONARD F., Sykes.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

AVERY, GEORGE P., Spaulding.....(DA)
HELLFER, VICTOR, South Omaha....(DD)
PETERSON, R. S., Newman Grove....(DA)

NEVADA.

DOHERTY, JACK F., Goldfield.....(DA)
REID, CHESTER F., Elko.....(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

ANDERSON, H. B., Dover—Maj.....(DD)
ARCIONI, JOHN R., Trenton.....(DD)
DI PASQUALE, ANGELO, Newark...(DD)
DORN, JOHN, Boundbrook.....(DD)
HEIL, W. J., Jersey City.....(KA)
LEOFARDI, C. T., Millville.....(DD)
MOSCHELL, F. J., Jersey City.....(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

CROOM, JOHN L., Kinston.....(DD)
FENNELL, JENKINS, Ivanhoe.....(KA)
SPIVEY, FRED E., Maggie.....(DD)

OHIO.

ANDERSON, H. A., McConnellsville..(DW)
GOODGE, CLARENCE P., Cleveland..(DD)
HILLERY, JOHN, Akron.....(DA)
MOST, CARL A., Massillon.....(DD)
STETTLER, FLOYD L., Dupont.....(KA)
STIER, JOSEPH H., Cleveland—Wagn.(DD)
UNGER, W. L., Youngstown—Wagn...(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

DRAKE, EDWIN L., Gage—Wagn....(DA)
GROVER, OTHO L., Putnam.....(DD)
GUIDINGER, FELIX B., Sayre.....(DA)
McCONNELL, ROBERT G., Edmond..(DD)
VAUGHN, JOEL G., Managum.....(DD)

OREGON.

CLOUGH, ARTHUR P., Portland.....(KA)
SCHARF, ALBERT, Portland).....(DA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BECKER, HERMAN F., Glenwood...(DD)
BLACK, WILLIAM A., Broad Top....(DD)
BURKE, WILLIAM P., Broad Axe....(DD)
FORLAND, RALPH J., Sandy Lake...(DA)
COMSTOCK, ALBERT O., Washington..(DA)
COURTWRIGHT, JOHN, McCracken..(DA)
DAVIS, DEWEY, Pottsville.....(DA)
GRANT, WELCOME R., Fallen Timber.(DD)
HOLMES, OTIS, Chester.....(DD)
JOHNSON, GORDON J., Norristown...(DD)
McHALE, JOSEPH F., Genesee.....(DD)
McLAUGHLIN, EDWARD R., Waltum..(SA)
MILLIGAN, WALTER, Butler.....(DD)
PAGE, WALTER, Mt. Pleasant Mills..(DW)
PAUL, WENDEL F., Mount Troy Reserve Township.....(DD)
PETTIT, EDGAR W., Nazareth.....(DD)
PROMODONI, G., North Philadelphia..(DD)
RILEY, DERRICK, Pittsburgh.....(DA)
SHICK, FRED J., Rimersburg.....(DD)
STOTTA, SAM J., Philadelphia—Sgt..(DW)
YETTER, CONRAD, Pittsburgh—Corp.(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BANNISTER, HARRISON, Eatonville..(DD)
COLLINS, JAMES, Newbury.....(DD)
CONYERS, DAVID, Brookgreen.....(KA)
JAMES, JOHN, Orangeburg.....(DD)
LITTLEJOHN, RICHARD, Spartanburg.(DD)
REGISTER, JOHN I., Bishopville.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

CHATMAN, OPHELIA, Milan.....(DW)
COMPTON, P. E., Murfreesboro.....(DD)
PANSLER, CLAUDE, Surgoinsville....(DD)
HARRISON, CLARENCE, Knoxville....(D)
HENNING, S. E., Coal Creek—Sgt...(KA)
LANEY, JOSEPH A., Mercer.....(DW)
WILLIAMS, JAMES, Memphis—Corp...(DD)

TEXAS.

BUCHANAN, J. W., Polytechnic.....(DD)
GUTHRIE, M. S., Sparenberg.....(DD)
HENDRICKEY, W. T., Ben Wheeler....(DD)
HERD, WILLIAM G., Claudeen.....(DD)
HINSON, WILLIAM R., Matador.....(DD)
JOHNSON, WOODIE, Newark.....(DD)
JOSEPH, MARSHALL, Beaumont.....(DD)
McGEHEE, BENJAMIN E., Burdon...(KA)
TREW, T. C., Cookville—Wagn.....(DD)

UTAH.

WALLAS, J. J., Salt Lake City.....(DD)

VERMONT.

DAILEY, RAYMOND M., West Derby.(DA)
WARREN, G. G., St. Albans—Corp....(DA)

VIRGINIA.

BOWMAN, W. H., Penn Laird—Sgt....(DW)
COFER, P. A., Wakefield.....(KA)
POLLARD, C. H., Richmend.....(DW)
TURYEAR, W. S., Lacrosse—Corp....(DW)
WALKER, LESTER, South Boston.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

AUSTIN, SAMUEL F., Spokane.....(DA)
LE FRANCIS, FRED E., Clarkston....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

BROWN, JAMES E., Middlebourne....(DA)
CRAIG, ADRA T., Buffalo.....(DA)

WISCONSIN.

BURKHARDT, C. W., Viroqua—Cook..(DA)
GRAY, C. W., Milwaukee.....(KA)
HANSON, JAY B., Marinette.....(DD)
KOTLARA, H., Bridgeport—Mus.....(DD)
KRUEGER, WILLIE A., Jackson.....(KA)
KULWICKI, A. J., Milwaukee.....(DD)
MAREK, FRED, Oconto—Lt.....(DW)
SCHNEIDER, R. A., New Butler.....(DA)
SELLE, WILLIAM, Clayton.....(DD)

ITALY.

MARINO, ANGELO, Reipi, Rome.....(DD)
SILVER, JOHN, Beira Alta, Visen..(DW)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
ADAMS, JAS., 107 W. 89th St...(WU)	(MA)	
BADER, J., 60 Foxall St., Bkln..(D)		(MA)
BARRETT, J., 100 E. 124th St...(D)		(WU)
BONAMASSA, DOMENICK, 216 W. 22d St.....(Erroneously)		(WU)
BROTHERSON, H., 340 E. 32d St.(WU)		(MA)
FISCHETTI, 187 Gold St., Bklo.(Slck)		(MA)
FULLAM, HARRY J., 194 Globe Av., Jamaica—Corp	(Slck)	(MA)
HADLING, JOHN S., 875 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn .....(WU)		(MA)
HENSEL, WM. S., 336 37th St., Brooklyn—Corp .....(DW)		(MA)
McCABE, HARRY J., 1,330 Amsterdam Av .....(RD)		(MA)
SHRIVER, ALFRED, 64 Belmont Place, New Brighton, S. I.—Lt. (Erroneously)		(WS)
SONNENBERG, HARRY A., 803 Central Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)		(MA)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

CARNEY, MICHAEL F., Troy..(KA)		(WS)
DOLAN, JOHN F., Buffalo.....(RD)		(KA)
GARROW, ALEXANDER, Croton-on-Hudson—Sgt.....(WU)		(MA)
HAWKINS, H. C., Middletown—Sgt.....(KA)		(MA)
SHOMERS, C. D., Niagara Falls—Corp .....(KA)		(MA)

OTHER STATES.

ALEXANDER, P., Forest, La.—Sgt.....(WU)		(KA)
ARANAUSKA, JOE V., Chicago, Ill.....(WU)		(DW)
ASIMAKOS, PANAGOTOS J., New Butler, Wis.....(Erroneously)		(KA)
AXLINE, ARTHUR A., Bethany, Mo.—Lt.....(KA)		(WS)
BAKER, WILLIAM E., Dayton, Ohio .....(D)		(MA)
BAILEY, DENVER, Charleston, W. Va.....(D)		(MA)
BLACKWELL, ROBERT L., Hurdles Mill, N. C.....(KA)		(MA)
BRAILSFORD, WILLIAM J., Providence, R. I.....(DW)		(D)
BROWN, FRED WORLEY, Cora, City, Ill.....(KA)		(DD)
BUTLER, EDWARD, Geneva, Ohio—Corp. .....(Erroneously)		(KA)
BUTLER, JAMES R., Hartford, Conn.....(RD)		(MA)
CARTER, D., Madison, Tenn...(WU)		(KA)
CASHMORE, WALTER, Kansas City, Mo.....(WU)		(KA)
CONTI, A., Derby, Conn.....(WU)		(MA)
CORKERY, DON, Sidney, Mont..(KA)		(WS)
DAVIS, DAVID, Wedgefield, S. C—Sgt.....(KA)		(MA)
DENNIS, WILLIAM H., Wickliffe, Ky.....(WU)		(KA)
DE YOUNG, JOHN, Little Falls, N. .....(WL)		(MA)
DUNN, RAY, MICHAEL, Jersey City, N. J.....(RD)		(MA)
FASH, ., New Haven, Conn....(KA)		(D)
GHE, M., Columbus, Ohio....(KA)		(MA)
GRE, R. J. A., Franklin, La. (D)		(MA)
GRO, H. J., Bay City, Mich..(KA)		(D)
HAR, R. A., Stillwater, O..(KA)		(WS)
HOA, WALTER, Griffin, Ga. (Erroneously)		(KA)
HUM, REYS, W. H., Crozet, Va.....(KA)		(MA)
JAC, J., New Britain, Conn.(Slck)		(MA)
KEN, DY, J. R., Hydro, Mon. (D)		(MA)
KAD, EK, THOS. G., Pittsburgh, Penn.....(KA)		(WS)
LEH, ROY S., Delphi, Penn..(KA)		(WU)
LEN, E, F. H., Allen, Kan....(DW)		(WS)
LEO, RD, B. K., Galax, Va..(WU)		(KA)
LIVE, GOOD, P. T., Bates, Ark.(KA)		(WU)
LUC, E, F. W., Scranton, Penn.(KA)		(MA)
McC, MACK, L. K., Republic, Wash.—Corp.....(KA)		(WS)
NOR, H, Middleboro, Ky.....(KA)		(MA)
PILK, NETON, C., Lindenwold, N. .....(Slck)		(MA)
QUIC, C., Corydon, Ind.....(RD)		(DW)
ROB, RTS, R. W., Eaton, Ind. (Erroneously)		(DW)
ROO, SY, W. H., Jersey City, N. .....(RD)		(DD)
ROS, RANS, C. F., Crescent City, Cal.....(WU)		(KA)
STA, BAUGH, R. J., Altoona, Penn.....(Erroneously)		(KA)
STA, L., Naugatuck, W. Va.(WU)		(KA)
STU, ROSCOE H., Hedrick, Iowa.....(D)		(MA)
SYL, C. FRANK, New Bedford, Mass.....(WU)		KA)
TEM, S. PETER F., Independence, Iowa.....(WU)		(KA)
WAL, U, J. C., Bernie, Mo...(WU)		(DW)
WIN, ER, M. J., Houston, Tex.(RD)		(KA)
ZIE, ER, HARRIS J., St. Louis, Mo—Corp.....(KA)		(MA)
ZIL, H. A., Cleveland, Ohio....(DW)		(MA)

Downtown Office People

There are thousands of business and professional men, salaried persons, residents of the city and suburban communities, in office buildings downtown who could conveniently maintain a checking account with this trust company in the Singer Building.

Our requirements as to balances are not burdensome and we welcome moderate sized accounts which are otherwise desirable. Consult us about opening an account.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Established 1890
Member Federal Reserve System
Singer Building
149 Broadway

Mailed Orders Filled for Cash.
Sale All This Week.
To dealers or consumers in any quantity, from 1 box to 1,000,000.

FINE CIGARS

ONLY 3c EACH.
Popular advertised brands cigars: INVINCIBLES, BREVAS & PERFECTOS
ONLY 4c & 5c EACH
High Class 10c & 15c Cigars
Corona, Extra Perfecto Sizes, &c., &c.
All Fresh—Attractive Boxes.
ONLY 8c AND 7c EACH

THE FAMOUS LA SULTANA CIGARS
Must be retailed at 5c
Low inside price to dealers

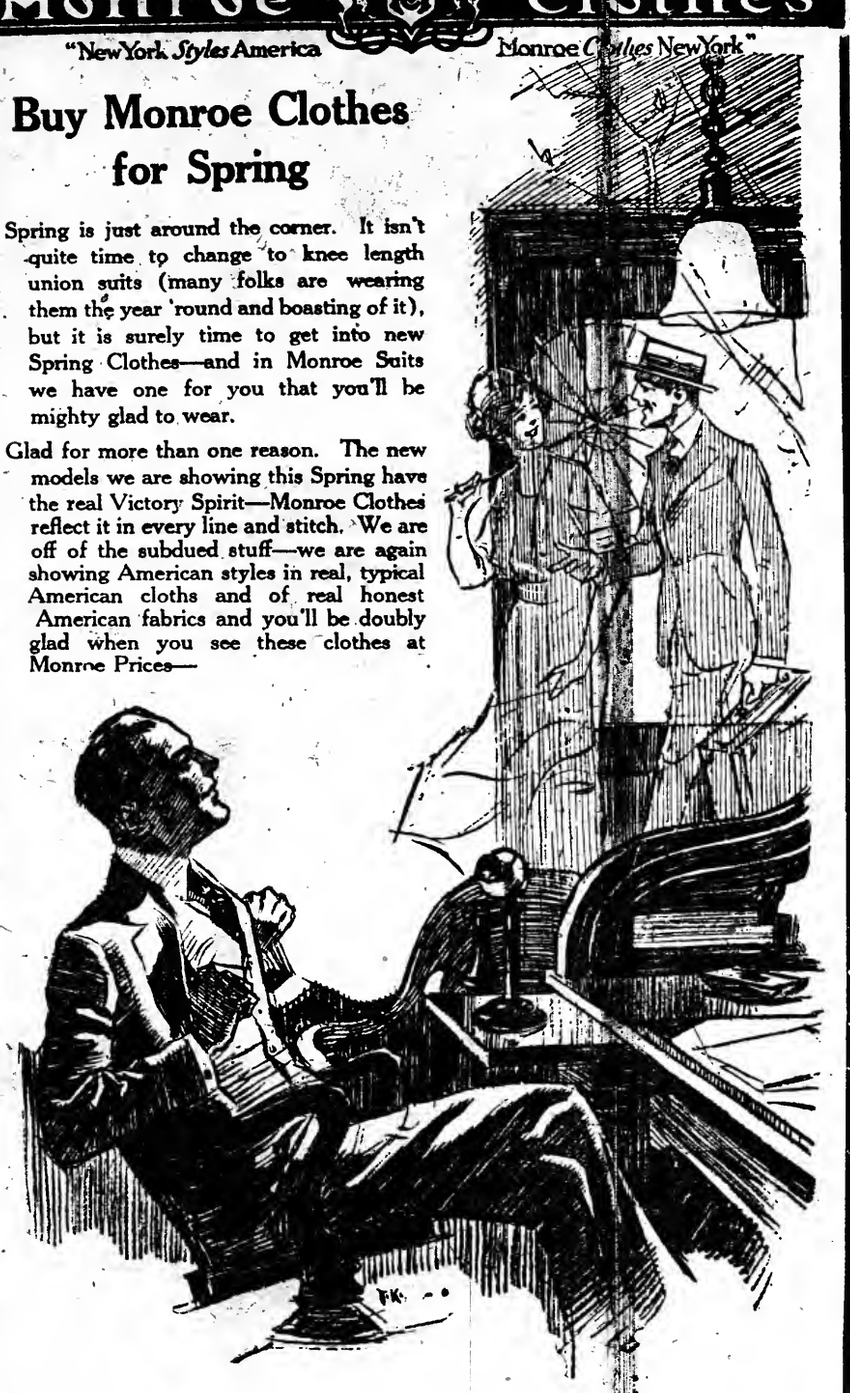
BIG CUT IN MANILA CIGARS
$14.00 & $25.00 per 1,000
WALTER M. SMITH,
489 5th Ave., (42d St.), N. Y.
5th floor.

Monroe Clothes
"New York Styles America" Monroe Clothes New York"

Buy Monroe Clothes for Spring

Spring is just around the corner. It isn't quite time to change to knee length union suits (many folks are wearing them the year 'round and boasting of it), but it is surely time to get into new Spring Clothes—and in Monroe Suits we have one for you that you'll be mighty glad to wear.

Glad for more than one reason. The new models we are showing this Spring have the real Victory Spirit—Monroe Clothes reflect it in every line and stitch. We are off of the subdued stuff—we are again showing American styles in real, typical American cloths and of real honest American fabrics and you'll be doubly glad when you see these clothes at Monroe Prices—



Monroe Clothes—as you know or as your neighbor will tell you—are the best money's worth in America—the price is kept low—because our expenses are low—

—Monroe Clothes go from maker to you
—in our low rent Upstairs Shops
—in the largest volume in America.

Come up and see how much these economies save you on your Spring Suit.

Monroe Clothes $21. New waistline models in handsome Spring Fabrics—including Flannels *at a real saving.*

Monroe Clothes $30. Suits and Topcoats De Luxe — custom quality Clothes *at a substantial saving.*

Monroe Clothes $25. Smart new Spring patterns in durable, worthy garments—many silk lined *at a guaranteed saving.*

MANHATTAN
42nd Street cor. B'WAY
50 & 42nd " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKLIN
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
14th St. opp. ACAD. MUSIC
34th Street, Cor. B'WAY
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th. AVE.
CHRYSTIE St. at CANAL

BRONX
Lexington Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Fulton & Montague Sts.
Fulton, & Hoyt Sts.
387 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK-151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY-Newark Ave. at Jay
PATERSON-220 Main St.
YONKERS-Getty Square

OPEN EVENINGS
America's Largest Retail Clothiers
Monroe Clothes
SUITS and OVERCOATS READY FOR SERVICE
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

Are you paying the high tax on shorthand ?

There you are, busy as a bee with paper and pencil, figuring out *this* tax and *that* tax—

And overlooking all the time the exorbitant tax of 33⅓% that shorthand imposes on your correspondence. *Some tax!*

You can save this shorthand tax. Save it in money. Save it this year, and next and forever after—if you will stop writing your letters *twice*—once in shorthand and once on the typewriter.

Dictate to The Ediphone. Write your letters once, on the typewriter. You'll get 50% more letters—and *Better Letters;* and you'll save at least 33⅓%.

The easiest way to dictate a letter

THE GENUINE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE
The Ediphone
BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS

It's time you stopped paying the high tax on shorthand. Thousands of other men stopped long ago. The Ediphone is writing more than a million *Better Letters* a day for them right now! They save the shorthand tax.

Say "The Ediphone" when you mean the only dictating machine built and perfected by the originator, Thomas A. Edison. (Laboratories, Orange, N. J.)

Send for our book "Better Letters." Or, better yet, get a demonstration. Telephone The Ediphone—Rector 3598

Guaranteed Jointly by
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.
114 Liberty Street, New York
Newark Office: 207 Market Street Tel. Market 8053

MRS. WIGHTMAN AND MISS ZINDERSTEIN REACH FINALS IN INDOOR NET TOURNEY

Our "Round Robin" for Spring!

Chirp!

Spring hats.

Chirp! Chirp!

Spring suits and overcoats.

Chirp! Chirp! Chirp!

Spring shoes, shirts, underwear.

Everything you wear in the Spring.

A size for every size of man or boy.

Give the returning soldier an order on us for a complete civilian outfit. Order forms sent promptly on request.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

COMBINATION.
Black Kid, Chocolate Kid, Black Calf, Mahogany Calf.

Shoes and Tires

Ordinary shoes give about as much protection as an automobile tire would without an inner tube. Both are merely the containers to hold the cushioning substance. The Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe has a pure felt and cork, built-in cushion extending the full length of the shoe, giving full protection to the foot and buoyancy to the body.

It is the cushion which gives the protection and comfort, not the heavy leather sole and heel. A shoe without this built-in cushion is only half completed.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Send for Booklet.

We Want You to Compare the Price You Pay With What We Ask

TIRES

Standard makers' surplus stocks at savings of $8 to $20—worth while investigating. (not 1/2")

30 x 3½	Non-Skid	$12.47
31 x 4		19.97
31 x 4½		25.69
32 x 4½		28.95
35 x 5		36.50
37 x 5		32.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

Guaranteed Red Inner Tubes, all sizes, $1.59 per pair.

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
769 Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St

A SPRING SUGGESTION

Good dressers wear derbies. You'll see more styles and quality here for your money.

$2.90 to $4.40

YOUR PIPE IS PAINTED

I MAKE PIPES OF GENUINE IMPORTED BRIAR ROOT—NO PAINT OR VARNISH WOOD PORES LEFT OPEN—COOL LIKE A MEERSCHAUM—SWEET FROM FIRST PUFF—OVER 1000 STYLES

AS MY NAME IS ON EVERY PIPE THEY'LL MAKE GOOD OR I WILL—TELL ME YOUR PIPE TROUBLES—I QUICKLY HELP YOU—SURE I REPAIR PIPES HERE

WILKE PIPE SHOP 287 BROADWAY COR. MURRAY ST.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT

CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)

FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 5331 Vanderbilt

BOSTON STARS LEAD FOR TENNIS TITLE

Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein Advance to Finals in National Indoor Tourney.

ALSO WIN IN DOUBLES

Defeat Mrs. Weaver and Eleanor Goss in Straight Sets—Will Play Finals Today.

Boston took a firm hold on the women's indoor national tennis championship yesterday at the Seventh Regiment Armory by filling both ends of the final bracket with her able representatives, Mrs. George H. Wightman and Miss Marion Zinderstein. The same two players went into the final round of the doubles by eliminating the former indoor champions, Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Miss Eleanor Goss, and appear certain winners today over the New York team, Mrs. A. Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden.

Both of the finalists in the singles won their places in straight sets, and Mrs. Wightman had the easier victory. Playing flawless tennis throughout, she found Clare Cassel not quite up to her true form, and the match was quickly over at 6—0, 6—2.

Miss Cassel was unable to stroke Mrs. Wightman's chops consistently, especially when they came on her backhand. And when the Boston-Californian could not force an error, she usually gained her point by volleying. Most of the breaks of the game also were in the winner's favor, several important rallies ending with a heart-breaking trickle over the net cord. A costly double fault and a very close line shot played their part in ruining a belated rally by Miss Cassel.

Mrs. Wightman, however, was practically unbeatable yesterday, for she simply refused to make any mistakes either of judgment or of execution. It is difficult to see how her fellow-townswoman can deprive her of the national title today.

Miss Zinderstein, however, also played brilliant tennis in disposing of Mrs. Green at 6—4, 6—2. An artist of the raquet, she is a delight to watch, even when her strokes are completely effective.

She did not strike her winning stride until Mrs. Green had assumed a lead of 3—1 in the opening set, but after that the most desperate court-covering of the Ardsley star could not hold the lithe Bostonian in check.

In the big doubles match of the day Miss Zinderstein also shone brightly. Her opponents picked her as their target, but got a hailstorm of hard drives and accurate volleys in return. Mrs. Wightman did not have much to do, but inserted a nonchalant lob at opportune moments and thus completed the destruction of the ex-champion.

Miss Goss was not herself, either on ground strokes or overhead, and Mrs. Weaver also had her lapses, but after the first hard-fought set, which went at 6—4, the Bostonians ran ahead with machine-like precision, taking the match without the loss of another game.

The afternoon's play brought a real upset in the other semi-final doubles match, when Mrs. Humphries and Miss Holden came from behind and snatched a remarkable victory from Mrs. Green and Natalie Browning. The sets going at 3—6, 7—5, 6—2. The lights had to be turned on before this bitter struggle was finished, and it was endurance that decided the issue.

Mrs. Humphries was the surprise of the quartet, driving like a Bjurstedt, and taking big chances at the net as her opponents gradually waited. Miss Holden backed up her partner with steady defensive play, and the combination was a worthy winner.

New York is at least sure of capturing the consolation singles today. Miss Holden meeting Mrs. Prichard in the final round. Otherwise, however, the tournament looks like a clean sweep for Boston.

The finals of the singles are to be played this morning at 11 o'clock, the doubles following an hour later. Molla Bjurstedt, who leaves her title undefended, will be present to cheer her successor, W. M. Tilden, last Summer's national runner-up, was an efficient umpire yesterday, and will officiate in both matches this morning.

The summaries:

Women's Indoor National Championship, Singles. Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. George H. Wightman defeated Clare Cassel, 6—0, 6—2; Marion Zinderstein defeated Mrs. Homer Stuart Green, 6—4, 6—2.

Consolation Singles. Semi-Final Round.—Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. F. H. Godfrey, 6—2, 5—7, 6—3; Mrs. Prichard defeated Mrs. Morse, 4—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. George H. Wightman and Marion Zinderstein defeated Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver and Eleanor Goss, 6—4, 6—0; Mrs. A. Humphries and Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. H. S. Green and Natalie Browning, 3—6, 7—5, 6—2.

SCORE BY POINTS.

									Tot.	Pts.	G.
First set.											
Mrs. Wightman	5	4	9	4	4	4	4	0	30	6	
Miss Cassel	3	2	7	1	0	1	1	4	19	0	
Second set.											
Mrs. Wightman	2	6	4	4	1	4	9	4	34	6	
Miss Cassel	5	4	1	1	4	0	7	2	23	2	
First set.											
Miss Zinderstein	4	0	1	2	4	4	1	4	4	5	20	6
Mrs. Green	2	4	4	4	2	1	4	1	3	6	26	4
Second set.											
Miss Zinderstein	4	3	5	5	4	4	0	4	2	0	6	
Mrs. Green	1	5	3	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	2	

C. C. N. Y. AWARDS LETTERS.

Players on Basket Ball Team Get Insignia.

At a meeting of the Athletic Association of the College of the City of New York yesterday the following members of the basket ball team were awarded their insignia: Captain Projan, Krinsky, and Barlow, forwards; McNulty and Fliegel, guards; Murray, centre, and Goodfriend, manager of the team.

Ellsworth Landis, former track Captain, was elected Vice President of the Athletic Association. Shannon was elected Assistant Track Manager, and Feldman and Lillenbaum are to assist Manager Taft with the baseball team.

CREW IN STRICT TRAINING.

Columbia Oarsmen to Take to Boats by Monday.

Fred Plaisted, acting head coach of the Columbia University crews, called both varsity and freshman squad together in the rowing room yesterday afternoon and announced that beginning today strict training for all members of the squad would be in order in view of the fact that the oarsmen will take to the water tomorrow, or at the latest on Monday afternoon.

It is Plaisted's plan to boat two varsity and three freshman combinations and for the present all the rowing will be done from the Gould boathouse on the Manhattan side of the river. It was thought that it might be possible to boat seven or eight crews but not more than forty candidates have reported regularly enough to warrant putting them in the boats.

C. C. N. Y. Swimmers Meet Rutgers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 14.—The C. C. N. Y. swimming team will meet Rutgers tomorrow night in the local pool. The locals expect to make the best showing so far this year and are working hard for the intercollegiates in New York next week. Captain Lukens, navy champion in the hundred yards, is in excellent trim.

DR. SHARPE GOES TO YALE.

Will Become Athletic Director, Beginning in Fall.

NEW HAVEN, March 13.—Announcement was today made at Yale of the appointment of Dr. Albert Hayes Sharpe as athletic director of the university, beginning with the opening of the Fall term. The position which he has been given has been created as a part of the organization of the athletics of the university under the direct control of a prominent coach and authority in many branches of sport, whose position in the university will rank with members of the Faculty, with which he will be intimately associated.

Although a Yale graduate and former athlete, Dr. Sharpe has been athletic director at Cornell for nearly a dozen years. He has been remarkably successful. He was graduated from the Yale Medical School in the class of 1902, after four seasons of participation in more branches of sport than any other Yale athlete in the history of intercollegiate athletics. He was a member of six teams, playing half back on the football eleven, first base on the baseball nine, rowing on his class crew, taking part in track athletics, playing guard on the basket ball team, and winning membership on the university gymnastic team.

Dr. Sharpe was offered the position of head football coach at Yale in 1915. He felt it his duty to remain with Cornell longer, and Jones was given the Yale position. Jones proved a thorough success, giving Yale, despite severe handicaps, one of the strongest elevens of its history in 1916. Jones has gone into the shipbuilding industry in Seattle, and is no longer available as a Yale athletic coach.

Dr. Sharpe will have the direct charge of Yale's general coaching plans, under the new scheme which has just gone into effect. He will have plenty of assistants as seasonal coaches. He is the first director and supervisor of athletics in Yale's history, although Walter Camp held the informal position of general athletic adviser for more than two decades.

EARL SMITH SIGNED UP.

Rochester Catcher Sends Contract to the Giants.

Earl Smith, the young Rochester catcher for whom the Giants gave five ball players and some cash, sent his signed contract to the offices of the New York club yesterday. Smith startled the baseball world a while ago by announcing that he was a holdout. In doing this Smith established a record, for he is the first ball player known who was a holdout in the major leagues before he even played in said leagues.

His home is in Hot Springs, Ark., and he has notified Manager McGraw that he is already in good shape. Smith made a great record with Rochester last season. In ninety-four games he had a batting average of .358, which included fourteen three-baggers and twenty-four two-base hits. He had a fielding average of .969.

Ping Bodie, the left fielder of the Yanks, who has ben driving rivets in a shipyard, finished up his job yesterday and is getting ready to go South. Bodie says that riveting all Winter has been good training for him and that he is as hard as nails right now.

CASSIDY DEFEATS VERONA.

Wins Prize in 135-Pound Class at Crescent A. C.

Frank Cassidy's ability as a heavy hitter gained him the prize in the 135-pound class of the Crescent A. C.'s amateur boxing tournament last night, when the final contests were decided in the New Moon organization's gymnasium in Brooklyn. Cassidy, who formerly held the State championship title and was only recently honorably discharged from the Aviation Corps, scored a decisive victory over Frank Verona, Bronxdale A. C., in the deciding bout of this class. The finish came in the third round when Verona signalled the referee he was unable to continue at the fast clip set by Cassidy.

The competition was above the average from start to finish of the bout. Both boxers threw science to the wind and exchanged blows. Verona landed more cleanly early in the bout, but Cassidy was strong and never retreated. The heavy going told on Verona as the bout progressed and he wearied. In the third session both went to the floor of the ring. Cassidy quickly regained his feet, but Verona was unable to get up and signaled the referee that he was through.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—P. Klein, unattached, defeated J. Schlossberg, Glenford A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; W. Murphy, East Side House, defeated S. Goldsmith, Clark House A. A., three rounds, referee's decision, (judges disagreed.)

Final Bout.—Murphy defeated Klein, three rounds, referee's decision, (judges disagreed.)

125-Pound Class.—P. Kanowitz, Pastime A. C., defeated L. Lieventhal, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; J. Geller, Pastima A. C., defeated Irving Jampol, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

Final Bout—Geller defeated Kanowitz, three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—Nick Florio, Paullet A. C., defeated H. Holland, Y. M. C. A., two rounds, referee's decision; W. P. Davis, Hollywood Inn A. A., defeated I. Mandelbaum, Pastime A. C., three rounds, referee's decision, (judges disagreed.)

Final Bout.—Davis defeated Florio, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—Frank Verone, Bronxdale A. C., defeated J. Vecchio, unattached, one round, referee's decision; Frank Cassidy, Ozanam Association, defeated H. Pilti, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

Final Bout.—Cassidy defeated Verona, three rounds, referee's decision.

110-Pound Class.—Final Bout—M. Wechsler, Bronxdale A. C., defeated H. Simon, two rounds, referee's decision.

Heavyweight Class.—Final Bout—H. Robertson, Quick Step A. C., defeated C. Horgans, Quick Step A. C., three rounds, referee's decision, (judges disagreed.)

Greenleaf Again Beats Weston.

Ralph Greenleaf triumphed again over Charles Weston in both the afternoon and evening blocks in their pocket billiard tournament at Daly's Academy yesterday. The scores were 100 to 85 and 100 to 30 respectively. Greenleaf made a high run of 56 in the afternoon, Weston's high was 41. In the evening high runs were 54 for Greenleaf, 20 for Weston. The total score for the series so far is: Greenleaf, 800; Weston, 394.

JOHNSON SAYS HE QUIT TO WILLARD

Declares Fight at Havana Was Fixed by Agreement—Demands Return Bout.

HAVANA, March 13.—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, in a signed statement given to The Associated Press today declared that his fight with Jess Willard in this city four years ago was a prearranged affair and that he allowed Willard to win. In addition to the sum of $30,000, entire rights to the moving picture films in Europe and 33 1-3 per cent. of the proceeds from their exhibition in the United States and Canada are mentioned by Johnson, together with the promise of aid to settle Johnson's difficulties with the Federal authorities in Chicago so that the colored pugilist might return there to reclaim his property and see his mother.

Johnson declares in his statement that it was arranged that he should lose in the tenth round, provided Willard's showing was such as to justify it, but that as Willard was doing practically nothing he was forced to wait. The signal agreed upon was given in the twentieth round, Johnson states, but he waited until the twenty-sixth round to give Willard an opportunity to make a good showing.

The former champion declares that unless Willard agrees to fight him within a reasonable time he will claim the world's title. He signed his statement: "Jack Johnson, Champion."

The statement, in part, follows:

"To arrange the match, Jack Curley came to London from New York. He asked if I was willing to fight Willard and I said I would if he gave me my price. I thought I could beat his man for him. Curley said he didn't want that. I told Curley I'd make the match.

"When ready to leave London I wired Curley for a certain sum of money, which he readily sent. Well, it went on and began to bother me and I spoke to my wife, who advised me not to do it, but I told her that if I were going to lose I'd send her word in time to get out. The reason I said that was because there was more money coming to me and I did not want to lose until I found out they would pay me the sum I asked for and guaranteed that they would get me out of trouble in America, the most important thing for me.

"Then we figured on the best round to lose in and agreed upon the tenth. They were to give the word in the first three or four rounds if Willard could make a good showing. At the end of the tenth round Willard's showing had been so poor it was necessary to continue the fight further. The signal agreed upon was given in the twentieth round, but I considered Willard's showing so poor I was forced to wait until the twenty-sixth before carrying out the agreement. I was to have all the moving picture rights in Europe and 33 1-3 per cent. of those in America and Canada.

"Everybody knows how anxious I was to straighten out the little Chicago difference. I would have done almost anything in reason to be able to visit my mother, who was old and feeble. Unless Willard agrees to fight within a reasonable time, which he should do to prove, if he can, that he beat me fairly, I shall claim the world's title."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Jack Welch of San Francisco, who refereed the championship boxing contest between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard, declared here today after being shown Johnston's statement that the outcome of the affair was prearranged, that the fight was won on its merits. Welch said, however, Johnson was in poor condition for the bout.

Welch also said Johnson attempted to wager $10,000 on himself the night before the bout, but succeeded in placing but $2,500.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 13.—"Jack Johnson simply needs the money and is trying to put over another match," was the comment of Jess Willard, when shown the statement received from Havana today in which Johnson claimed the championship bout with Willard four years ago was a prearranged affair.

"There is absolutely nothing to it," Willard continued. "I refuse to dignify the statement with a denial, for as far as I am concerned it is simply a crude joke.

"Johnson's game is almost childish in its simplicity, and you may say for me that I refuse to fall for it. I do not intend to fight Johnson again or any other colored man."

BOUT MAY GO TO PARIS.

French Promoters to Make Offer to Rickard Soon.

PARIS, March 13.—Sporting circles here are keenly aroused over reports that the Jack Dempsey-Jess Willard fight may be staged in Paris. Promoters here have watched with great interest the difficulties encountered by Tex Rickard in America in getting a place for the bout and in the prospect that the bout may not be held in the United States. Offers will be made to Rickard soon, if they have not already reached him.

UPSETS IN GOLF TOURNEY.

Clark and Morrell Eliminated in Play at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 13.—The second round of the annual tournament for the gold championship of Palm Beach today produced two important upsets—the elimination of H. C. Clark, Delaware City, winner of the South Florida championship two weeks ago, and Alfred Morrell of Hackensack, who won the opening tournament this season and the Lakeworth championship. Morrell lost to Artimus Holmes, Weeburn. Clark was put out by C. S. Reed.

R. A. Stranahan, Inverness, who is the medalist, continued to play at the top of his game and defeated G. W. B. Bartlett, Hanger Hill, London, by the margin of and 5.

GOLF DATES ANNOUNCED.

Woman's Amateur Tournament to be Held at Oakmont in August.

Official announcement of the dates for the national amateur and the women's championship tournaments has been made by the United States Golf Association, Aug. 18 to 23 is the time chosen for the amateur meeting, to be held at the Oakmont Country Club, near Pittsburgh, while the Executive Committee of the parent organization, after consultation with the Women's Committee, decided on Sept. 29 to Oct. 4 as the dates for the Shawnee Country Club event.

Selections for all three of the plums have now been made, as June 9 to 11 was the choice for the national open at Braeburn, as announced some time ago. This meeting will conflict with the women's metropolitan championship at Arcola, June 9 to 13, and the St. Albans invitation, June 12 to 14. The weeks set aside for the amateur and women's national tournaments are free from any other competitions.

BOXERS WILL GO ABROAD.

American Amateurs Will Compete in Scandinavia in May.

International amateur boxing competitions will be revived this year, when champions of three classes in this country journey to Scandinavia to do battle with the leading amateur ring men of these countries. This announcement was made yesterday by Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary Treasurer of the A. A. U., following receipt of a communication from Emil Anderson of the Idraetsforenningen (Sparta), Copenhagen, Denmark. In his communication Anderson requests Mr. Rubien to select a team of American boxers to tour Scandinavia. It is planned to conduct the bouts in May.

The local A. A. U. official has decided to select his team from among the winners in the national championship tournament at Boston April 7 and 8. The invitation provided for a three-man team, with representatives of the middleweight, featherweight, and lightweight classes preferred. Mr. Rubien will select his team from the 158, 150, and 115 or 108 pound classes of the national title competition. It is planned to have the American boxers leave this country immediately after the Boston bouts.

WINS SILVER FOILS TITLE.

Mrs. Ronald Barlow Defeats Mrs. Hurd at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 13.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia won the silver foils championship at Pinehurst today by finishing the thirty-six holes in a total of 170, two strokes better than Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of Pittsburgh, who was defending her title.

Mrs. H. H. Rackham of Detroit won the prize for the best net score with 215, 36—179. Heavy plus handicaps awarded to Mrs. Barlow and Mrs. Hurd brought their net scores away over the 179 mark.

GIANT RECRUIT LOST ARM.

Walter Rogers, Infielder, Also Lost an Eye in War.

Walter F. Rogers, an infielder who had a tryout with the Giants on a Spring training trip and later played second base in several games at the Polo Grounds, arrived from France on a transport yesterday to announce that his baseball career is over. Rogers lost an eye and an arm in the war. A shell burst near him and left him maimed for life.

Rogers played in the Texas League for four years before he came to the Giants. He was in the Texas National Guard and went to France with the 141st Infantry.

SHOEMAKER PLAYS HIS BEST TO WIN

Champion Pressed Hard by Shongood in Pocket Billiard Match at N. Y. A. C.

J. Howard Shoemaker, amateur national pocket billiards champion, encountered unexpected opposition from Charles Shongood, Jr., last night in the championship tournament at the New York A. C. The titleholder, after a decidedly stiff contest, took the game by a count of 125 to 82.

The match went seventeen frames before Shoemaker completed his string with a brilliant unfinished cluster of twenty points. The title-holder registered in addition to his closing collection, two runs of fifteen and two of thirteen. Shongood's top runs showed fifteen and twelve.

Shoemaker was making his initial appearance in the tournament but failed to live up to his best form. He started impressively, collecting twenty-six in his opening two frames, but he was unable to sustain the pace and Shongood advanced threateningly in the score. During Shoemaker's erratic spell, Shongood cut the champion's lead from thirty-four points to twelve points. The score at the thirteenth frame favored Shoemaker by 97 to 85.

At this stage Shoemaker began to get the balls rolling better, and closed his game with a flash of his best playing during which Shongood was left far in the ruck. Shongood earned many rounds of applause during Shoemaker's unfavorable streak, negotiating numerous difficult long table and cut shorts, and solving perplexing problems when the balls were bunched. Shongood accomplished the latter feat with almost unerring accuracy up to the thirteenth frame, when he slipped up on a corner shot which spread the balls on the table for Shoemaker. The titleholder then recovered his stroke and steadily clicked off points until he had reached his 125.

In the afternoon contest J. J. Maloney of the Bronx scored his first victory when he tumbled Albert C. Crowe in defeat by the score of 125 to 100. This match lasted seventeen frames. In the early stages of the contest Crowe held closely to his rival, but as the match progressed Maloney's play improved and he gradually advanced to a commanding lead, which he held to the finish. Maloney had high runs of 13 and 11, while Crowe's high runs were 14 and 10.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

J. Maloney.—8 7 9 10 11 2 11 9 13 13 1 5 9 10 4 4—125. Scratches—4. High runs—11, 13, and 11.

Albert C. Crowe—6 7 5 4 3 12 3 5 1 1 13 9 5 14 10 3—100. Scratches, 2. High runs—14, 10, and 9.

EVENING GAME.

J. Howard Shoemaker—13 13 7 12 2 6 1 6 14 3 10 6 14 14 6—125. Scratches—6. High runs—20, 15, and 15.

Charles Shongood, Jr.—1 1 7 2 12 8 13 8 6 10 1 4 8 0—82. Scratches—3. High runs—12, 12, and 10.

Klinger Wins from Lewis.

Joseph Klinger defeated Mat Lewis last night in the metropolitan 18.2 balkline billiard championship tournament at the A. A. B. A. at Doyle's Academy by the score of 200 to 1100. Klinger made a high run of 41 and averaged 9.22. Lewis's best effort was 20, and he had an average of 5.

Columbia in Swim Meet Tonight.

Columbia will have its last dual swimming meet of the season tonight when it meets the Yale swimming and water polo teams at New Haven. While the swimmers are at New Haven the wrestling team will have a practice meet with the Boys' Club.

ARMY-NAVY GAME NOV. 29.

West Point Has Ten Games on Football Schedule.

WEST POINT, March 13.—The Army football schedule, made public here today, shows the Cadets plan for a restoration of the gridiron game upon a pre-war basis next Autumn. Ten contests are listed, with the opening game set for the last Saturday in September. The schedule will close with the struggle against the Navy at the Polo Grounds, New York City, on Nov. 29. But one intersectional game appears upon the 1919 schedule, Notre Dame being played here on Nov. 8. The complete list follows:

Middlebury, Sept. 27; Holy Cross, Oct. 4; Syracuse U., Oct. 11; Maine, Oct. 18; Boston College, Oct. 25; Tufts, Nov. 1; Notre Dame, Nov. 8; Villa Nova, Nov. 15; Springfield, Nov. 22; Navy, Nov. 29.

RUTGERS '22 HOLDS DINNER.

Freshmen Class Fools Sophomores and Has Banquet at Stewart's.

The annual banquet of the freshmen class of Rutgers was held last night, without the knowledge of the sophomores, at Stewart's, the principal speakers being Prof. M. A. Blake and George Foster Sanford, the coach of the football team.

"Sandy" spoke about the great possibilities of another strong team next Fall. Frank H. Coker was toastmaster, and the other speakers were Frank Kelly, the captain-elect of the eleven, W. Edward French, Walter Rice, and Clifford Baker.

Pass Sunday Baseball Bill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13.—An act legalizing Sunday baseball in this State was passed by the lower branch of the General Assembly today. The bill reserves to cities and towns authority to determine whether baseball games may be played within their limits on Sunday.

WATSON TENNIS VICTOR.

Westchester Club Player Wins Final at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

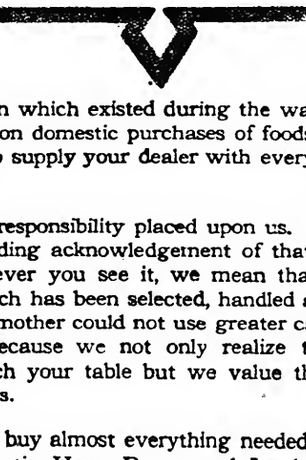
PINEHURST, N. C., March 13.—The Pinehurst championship tennis tournament was brought to an end today by the playing of the final contest in the men's singles, in which C. F. Watson, Jr., of the Westchester County Club, defeated Roger Ward of Montreal in three straight sets, 6—3, 6—1, 6—2.

McKibbin Ba-Ba SHEEP LINED COATS

Generously cut
Lots of style
in every one

We will gladly send a salesman or booklet to any dealer

McKIBBIN DRISCOLL & DORSEY, Inc.
Manufacturers
St. Paul, Minnesota



SPRING HATS—reflecting the fixed purpose of this organization to provide merchandise of authentic Metropolitan Character.

Spring-like Colorings, including fine Browns, rich Tans, new Greens, and Correct Grays—all in proper shades.

Mid-weights, blocks preferred by well groomed New Yorkers, $4.50 to $10.00.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42d and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

CASCO 2⅜ in.
CLYDE 2¼ in.

ARROW COLLARS

Starched or soft the Arrow is a dependable indicator of a satisfactory collar.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.

You Can Now Buy the Full Line of Wilson Products

THE demands upon our organization which existed during the war have ceased to. The war restrictions upon domestic purchases of foods have been lightened. We are now ready to supply your dealer with everything in the line of Wilson food products.

As producers of foods we realize the responsibility placed upon us. The Wilson W-shaped label is our standing acknowledgement of that responsibility. Whenever and wherever you see it, we mean that it shall tell you of a food product which has been selected, handled and prepared with *respect*. Your own mother could not use greater care or thoughtfulness than we do—because we not only realize the *respect* due that which is to reach your table but we value the good will earned by our products.

Under the Wilson label you can buy almost everything needed for your table. Wilson's Majestic Ham, Bacon and Lard; Cleverbrook Oleomargarine, Eggs and Dairy Products; Certified Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Table Specialties—each individual product *must* meet the quality standard which is guaranteed by the Wilson label.

Should your dealer not carry Wilson products, he can quickly be stocked by any of our branches listed below.

A partial list of Wilson's Certified Brand Products sold under our "money-back" guarantee.

Sweet Corn
Green Peas
Tomatoes
String Beans
Beets
Pork and Beans
Leaf Spinach
Asparagus Tips
California Peaches
Hawaiian Pineapple
Cherries
Blue Berries
Raspberries
Strawberries

"This mark WILSON & CO. your guarantee"

A partial list of Wilson's Certified Brand Products sold under our "money-back" guarantee.

Catsup
Chili Sauce
Jellies Jams
Preserves
Peanut Butter
Mince Meat
Olives
Sardines
Salmon
Corned Beef Hash
Ox Tongues
Veal Loaf
Vienna Style Sausage
Oleomargarine

United States Food Administration License No. G-15249

Wilson & Co. Branches, carrying full line of products

Empire Mkt., N. Y. City — 48-50 Tenth Ave.
W. Washington Mkt., N. Y. City — 6 Grace Ave.
Manhattan Mkt., No. 1, N. Y. City — 34th St. & 11th Ave.
Manhattan Mkt., No. 2, N. Y. City — 607 W. 34th St.
Harlem Mkt., N. Y. City — 132nd St. and 12th Ave.
Westchester Mkt., N. Y. City — 647 Brook Ave.
Barclay St., N. Y. City — 125 Barclay St.
Melrose Branch, N. Y. City — 973 Brook Ave.
45th St. Prov. Room, N. Y. City — 45th St. and 1st Ave.
Pacific St., Brooklyn, N.Y. — 623 Pacific St.
Wallabout Mkt., Brooklyn, N.Y. — 202-214 Market Ave.
No. Sixth St., Brooklyn, N.Y. — 108 No. Sixth St.
Jamaica, L. I., N.Y. — Division St. and R. R. Ave.
Mineola, L. I., N.Y. — Mineola, L. I.
Jersey City, N. J. — 671-673 Henderson St.
Newark, N. J. — 8 Lackawanna Ave.
Paterson, N. J. — 212 Van Houten St.
Stamford, Conn. — Phone 174-175

The Wilson Label Protects Your Table

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Another Commemoration Concert.

It was not Ninth Symphony weather yesterday afternoon, yet if a modicum of its warmth could have been coaxed into Carnegie Hall possibly the program might have moved on swifter pinions. It was a dull affair. Brotherhoods of Peace commemorations usually are. "Oh, let us be joyful!" usually resolves into gloom unrelieved. Walter Damrosch planned an epical feast of music, and as Beethoven's Ninth Symphony formed the nub of his discoursing baton we were disappointed, for the work sounded more like a Ninety and Ninth Symphony without the consoling hundredth sinner in sight. The salty, unplumbed, estranging sea which is that gigantic masterpiece was as placid as an Asbury Park pond; indeed, the droning diapason of the concert strongly suggested the musical atmosphere of an Asbury Park midsummer festival. "A Peace Hymn of the Republic," words by Henry van Dyke, set to music by Mr. Damrosch, opened the meeting. The punishment fitted the crime. And there were three verses sung by the dear old Oratorio Society—larynx-knitters—accompanied by the New York Symphony Orchestra.

Followed the Benedictus from Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis," the solo singers being Florence Hinkle, soprano; Emma Roberts, contralto; Reed Miller, tenor; Arthur Middleton, basso; solo violin, Gustave Tiniot, and the faithful Lambs of the Oratorians. It was a dreary performance; even in Paradise such a funereal tempo would have wrecked white wings. The most satisfactory orchestral playing of the concert was in the scherzo of the symphony, and that was not letter-perfect. The first movement was colorless and rhythmically monotonous. At times the band recalled the tone of the Philharmonic Society. (A double-edged compliment!) Of the adagio, it may be said that it would not have disturbed any one of the seven sleepers of Antioch. The same vocal quartet participated in the finale of the symphony—though not joyously. Decidedly not one of Walter Damrosch's brilliant days, but an edifying time for the Sisterhood of Man, which quite filled Carnegie Hall.

Novaes Plays With Philharmonic.

Guiomar Novaes played the Grieg Concerto with the Philharmonic Society at Carnegie Hall last night. Hers was a beautiful interpretation, if not so powerful and brilliant as Teresita Carreno's; but the magnetic Guiomar played in a more tender mood, and brought out the lyrical side of a charming composition. The Grieg work is well, and despite Rafael Joseffy's bon-mot—"pianists who have no technique always succeed with the Grieg concerto"—it is not easy to play, as it should be.

The Brazilian girl was in splendid form, her rhythm positively electrifying her tone massive, especially in that cadenza which seems twice the size of the original concerto. It was rumored years ago after Edmund Neupert, to whom Grieg dedicated his composition, and who had introduced it at old Steinway Hall with Theodore Thomas, that this cadenza was his and not Grieg's. To have heard this Norwegian play Grieg was a revelation, and his own piano plows rather confirmed the story. But the fact remains that Neupert and the Grieg concerto were inseparable. Carreno's reading was a shadow compared with the full-blooded playing of this Viking virtuoso.

Miss Novaes "handled" the keyboard to emphasize significant phrases of Albert B. Parsons. Her touch, i. e., her voice, was as velvety as the mellowest 'Cello. She was recalled many times. Conductor Stransky gave her an excellent support. The novelty of the evening was the second symphony by Christian Sinding in D, which might have been called "A Pleasant Stroll Down the Rhine with Siegfried." In reality, it is a well-scored symphonic poem, full of the Twilight of the Gods, except in the Andante, when the composer spoke in his native tongue most eloquently. Nevertheless, not an epoch-making composition, nor yet particularly well played on this occasion. The orchestra contented itself with Liszt's Preludes and a Slavic Rhapsody in G minor by Dvorak. Both were brilliantly delivered. There was plenty of enthusiasm manifested by a large audience.

Six Lose Lives in Fire.

FANKLIN, Me., March 13.—Emery Colson and five of his children were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed his farm buildings at East Franklin. The children ranged in age from two weeks to 14 years.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock
Hear Selections from the Opera
"SHANEWIS"
Played by the composer
CHARLES WAKEFIELD CADMAN
And reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd Street Fourth Floor

Omitted

THE NEW YORK TIMES is limited to twenty-four pages on weekdays, thus limiting the space available for advertisements.

Frequently the orders for the insertion of advertising in The Times are greater than the space allotted and it is necessary to omit advertisements in order that the space allowed to news may not be encroached upon.

March		Columns Omitted.	Columns Published.
3	Monday,	6	122
4	Tuesday,	20	110
5	Wednesday,	22	100
6	Thursday,	32	115
11	Tuesday,	18	113
12	Wednesday,	22	112
13	Thursday,	20	114

Today 16 columns of advertisements are omitted and 115 columns printed.

Careful discrimination in the assignment of advertising space is forced upon The Times by this condition. Preference is given, therefore, to advertisements having news value and to those for which copy is delivered at an early day and hour before publication.

It is suggested that orders for the insertion of advertisements give The Times an option on the date of publication. There is reasonable assurance that all advertising accepted will be published on Saturday, Sunday or Monday, but it is difficult to give promise of publication on other days of the week.

Orders for the insertion of advertisements of a general character, so far as possible, should include the words "or first available day," as well as the date when publication is preferred.

HONORS FRENCHMEN IN AMERICAN SERVICE

Marechal de Logis Boglione Gets D. S. C.—Awards to Many Americans.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Marechal de Logis Boglione, 3d Battery, 74th Regiment d'Artillerie, (French,) attached to the Railway Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces. For extraordinary heroism in action on Oct. 14, 1918. Under heavy shelling Marechal Boglione displayed exceptional bravery in extinguishing a fire which threatened the destruction of a powder dump and an ammunition car. Home address, M. Antoine Boglione, father, Rue Saint-Esprit, 28, La Capelette-Marseille, France.

Capt. Newell R. Flake, (deceased,) 7th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Fossoy, France, July 15, 1918. Capt. Flake fearlessly led his troops in a counter-attack through intense artillery fire, inspiring his men by his gallant conduct. He lost his life while in the performance of this act. Next of kin, H. M. Flake, 301 Prospect Street, Cranford, N. J.

Second Lieut. William E. Maloney, 354th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Remonville, France, Nov. 1, 1918. Leading an assault platoon, Lieut. Maloney encountered a nest of six enemy guns, which was pouring out a deadly fire from three directions. Rushing the strong point immediately front, he captured them as well as taking the crews as prisoners; and, while thus engaged, he was knocked unconscious by a bursting shell. Regaining consciousness when picked up by first-aid men, he returned immediately and rejoined his platoon and directed operations until the objectives were reached. Home address, Mrs. Mary Maloney, wife, 118 West Sixty-third Street, New York, N. Y.

Corporal Michael Witowski, Company G, 50th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1008766.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Vilcy-sur-Trey, France, Nov. 2, 1918. After Corporal Witowski and two wounded comrades had become separated from their platoon and were almost entirely surrounded by the enemy, Corporal Witowski directed the fire of his men, killing and wounding several of the enemy and holding the position until assistance arrived from his platoon. Home address, John Witowski, father, R. F. D. No. 1, Rinderbrook, N. Y.

Private Eugene Bothwell, Company K, 7th Infantry. (A. S. No. 541632.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Fossoy, France, July 15, 1918. Through the heavy artillery preparation of the enemy of July 15 Private Bothwell volunteered and carried a message over an entirely strange route. He successfully completed his mission and returned with the answer. Home address, Mrs. Emma Bothwell, mother, 39 Stenzel Street, Tonawanda, N. Y.

Private Michael Ruane, Company C, 103th Infantry. (A. S. No. 89654.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Villers-sur-Fere, Aisne, France, July 31, 1918. Private Ruane went to the rescue of two wounded men over ground so swept by machine-gun fire that two men had been killed and one wounded previously in the attempt, and succeeded in carrying the two wounded men safely to shelter. Next of kin, Mrs. Mary Monahan, sister, 1,111 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, New York City.

Other awards are:

Captain Lonnie H. Nixon, 7th Infantry, Mercel, Texas; Captain Dudley W. Woodward, 9th Infantry, New Amsterdam, Ind.; First Lieut. Dean N. Jenks (deceased), 7th Infantry, Denver, Colo.; First Lieut. Claude W. Austin, 120th Infantry, Effingham, Ill.; First Lieut. Francis R. Shelton, 7th Infantry, Grayville, Ind.; Second Lieut. Ethen S. Koon, 11th Infantry, Asheville, N. C.; Second Lieut. Bryan Beckwith, Company F, 119th Infantry, Black Mountain, N. C.; Second Lieut. Isham R. Williams, 7th Infantry, Fauson, N. C.; Second Lieut. John A. Gustafson, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Kane, Pa.; Second Lieut. Bayard Brown (deceased), 26th Infantry, Genoa, Ill.; Second Lieut. Howard A. Bair (deceased), 314th Infantry, Rittman, Ohio; First Sergt. Raymond W. Neelson, Company F, 319th Infantry, Midway, Mass.; First Sergt. Fred J. Harder, Company K, 364th Infantry, Brawley, Cal.; Sergeant Harry B. McElwain, Med. Det., 7th Infantry, Fawn Grove, Pa.; Sergeant Mack O. Oliver, Company H, 28th Infantry, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Sergeant John A. Huntund (deceased), Company H, 354th Infantry, Quincy, Ill.; Sergeant Roy L. Keller, Company E, 354th Infantry, Lenoxdale, Mo.; Sergeant Roy C. Anthony, Company B, 354th Infantry, Boydsville, Mo.; Sergeant Alexander Gosselin (deceased), Company E, 2d Field Signal Battalion, Canada; Sergeant Harry Hilderbrand, Company C, 3d Machine Gun Battalion, Dallas, Texas; Corporal John J. Keenan, Company D, 55th Infantry, Chicago, Ill.; Corporal Claude Bryan, Company I, 56th Infantry, Chicago, Ill.; Corporal John G. Blankenship, Company C, 8th Field Signal Battalion, Ottawa, Ill.; Corporal Ford Hendershot, Company K, 7th Infantry, Bad Axe, Mich.; Corporal Alexander Postmey, Company F, 7th Infantry, Detroit, Mich.; Corporal Merle Chaffin, Company I, 7th Infantry, Williamson, W. Va.; Corporal Ferdinand F. Blume, Company C, 319th Infantry, Midvale, Pa.; Corporal Albert A. Huth (deceased), Company H, 319th Infantry, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Corporal Edward Barry (deceased), Company K, 354th Infantry, Chicago, Ill.; Corporal Alexander Fois (deceased), 132d Infantry, Rockford, Ill.; Corporal Alexander Hollingsworth, Company B, 354th Infantry, Flat Rock, N. C.; Private First Class Herman Plagman, Company H, 128th Infantry, Detroit, Mich.; Private Ingemann Jenson, Machine Gun Company, 132d Infantry, Chicago, Ill.; Private Ray R. Kennedy, Company C, 119th Infantry, De Kalb, Ill.; Private Herbert B. Turrentine (deceased), Company C, 119th Infantry, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Private Frank F. Dubord (deceased), Company E, 28th Infantry, Chisholm, Me.; Private Louis Sprangler, Company K, 7th Infantry, Lompoc, Texas; Private Myron D. Burns (deceased), Company F, 7th Infantry, Eldred, Pa.; Private Ingvald O. Peterson, Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry, Philadelphia, Pa.; Private John Zimmer, Company L, 7th Infantry, Providence, R. I.; Private Fred Micklish, Company L, 7th Infantry, Jonesboro, Ark., and Private John O. Budd, Med. Det., 7th Infantry, Minden, Neb.

START BOOM FOR WOOD.

Colorado Republicans Organize to Promote Nomination for President.

DENVER, March 13.—Thirty-eight prominent Colorado Republicans today filed articles of incorporation of the "Leonard Wood Republican Club of Colorado," the object being to promote the candidacy of the commander of the Central Department of the army for the Republican nomination for President next year. John F. Vivian, former State Chairman; Allison Stocker, former Progressive Party State Chairman; Samuel D. Nicholson of Leadville, President of the Roosevelt Club, and J. S. Temple, Secretary of the Roosevelt Club, are among the incorporators.

Leaders in the organization said today that Republican leaders throughout the Rocky Mountain States have agreed to form similar organizations. Nine of the fourteen Republican Senators of the Legislature are included in the list of incorporators.

"Let's Beat It" at Century Mar. 24.

The 27th Division musical show, "Let's Beat It," will be produced here at the Century Theatre on Monday, March 24. This entertainment was written in France by Lieutenant William A. Halloran and Private Harry W. G. Gribble, and was rehearsed by the men there for four weeks. All of the men in the cast have been in action.

The production will be under the management of Major Tristam Tupper, and will be staged by Lieutenant Halloran. The scenery and costumes were designed by Private Cecil Calvert Beall.

"La Reine Flammette" Sung Again.

"La Reine Flammette," by the late Xavier Leroux, was sung for the fourth time at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. Mme. Farrar and Messrs. Lazaro, Rothier, and Didur reappeared and Mr. Monteux conducted.

MARY GARDEN IN BENEFIT.

Will Appear at Metropolitan March 25 in Aid of Devastated France.

Mary Garden is to appear at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, March 25, in a gala benefit to provide funds for rehabilitation of the devastated regions of the Somme and the Ardennes in France. The work is in charge of the Secours Franco-Americain. Mrs. Wilson and Mme. Poincaré are honorary patrons of the local event, and the committee of arrangements is headed by Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Cary and Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr.

Miss Garden will act her most famous scenes from the operas "Louise" and "Cleopatre." MM. Pavley and Oukrainsky of the Chicago Opera Company, will dance Debussy's "Faun," and for the first time his "Nuages" and "Fêtes." George Baklanoff, the baritone, will sing, and Arthur Rubinstein, the Polish pianist, will play. Miss Garden herself has subscribed $1,000 for a box to be occupied by members of the French High Commission.

Triangle Concert at Plaza March 29

The annual Triangle Concert and Dance, given by the Musical Clubs of Amherst College and Columbia and Brown Universities, will be held at the Hotel Plaza in this city on Saturday, March 29, it was announced at Columbia University yesterday. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Columbia University Musical Club.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Fri. at 8:15, Marta. Barrientos, Ferial; Caruso, Didur, Mardones, Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2, Rigoletto. Garrison, Braslau; Hackett, De Luca, Mardones, Bada, Rossi, Cd., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Montesanto, Polverini, Cd., Moranzoni.
Sun. Evs., VERDI-PUCCINI CONCERT. Matinee, Music, Rappold, Sundelius, Beale, Arden; Diaz, Kingston, Montesanto, Mardones, Cd., Papi.
Next Mon. Mat. at 2, (75c to $3), Last Time This Season, Cos d'Or, Garrison, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur, D'Angelo, Galli-Rini, Bonfiglio and entire ballet. Cond., Monteux.
Mon. Eve. at 8:15, Mireille. Barrientos, Howard; Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Matsenauer; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones, Audisio. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8, Triple Bill: "Legend," "Temple Dancer," "Shanewis." Ponselle, Easton, Braslau; Althouse, Kingston, Chalmers, D'Angelo. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8, Thais. Farrar, Howard; Diaz, Whitehill, Audisio. Cond., Monteux.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, TUESDAY EVE., MARCH 25.
MARY GARDEN FESTIVAL
Seats Now on Sale at Room 1413, 347 Madison Ave. and at Box Office after Tuesday next.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Ev., Mar. 17, 8:15
BELLA HECHT
Piano Recital. Seats Now at Box Office.
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 18, at 3
ELIZABETH JONES
Song Recital. Seats Now at Box Office.

REMINDERS

How often have you come from a store and thought of one of the things you needed most, but had forgotten?

It is for exactly that reason, in the interest of good service, that our salespeople often courteously suggest other articles besides the ones you are purchasing

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggett's

THIS gifted young 'cellist, whose recital in October was one of the brilliant successes of the current musical season, will be heard again in recital at Aeolian Hall, Saturday afternoon, March 15th, 1919.

THE VOCALION RECORDS OF MAURICE DAMBOIS

Master 'Cellist

THE rich, deep tone of the 'cello finds response in every human heart. In the hands of the artist Dambois, the instrument translates the tenderest emotions into the universal language of music which all may understand. Through the *realism* of The Aeolian Company's improved system of recording, every Vocalion Record by this superb 'cellist is an enduring and life-like imprint of his matchless artistry.

Vocalion Records by Maurice Dambois

ARLEQUIN SERENADE	Popper Herbert	No. 32005 — Ten inch — $1.25
AVE MARIA NOCTURNE in Eb	Bach-Gounod Chopin	No. 32007 — Ten inch — $1.25
JOCELYN (Berceuse) MAZURKA	Godard Popper	No. 32006 — Ten inch — $1.25
LE CYGNE (The Swan) TRAUMEREI	Saint-Saens Schumann	No. 32000 — Ten inch — $1.25
LIEBESTRAUM — Dream of Love SALUT d'AMOUR	Liszt Elgar	No. 32002 — Ten inch — $1.25

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Duo-Art Pianola Piano. Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

In MANHATTAN	*In* THE BRONX	*In* BROOKLYN	*In* NEWARK
29 West 42nd St.	367 East 149th St.	11 Flatbush Ave.	895 Broad St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times
William Gillette — BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald. — Dear Brutus

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
Cohan & Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Biggest Success Since the "Merry Widow" The Royal Vagabond. A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE
Geo. Cohan Thea., B'y, 43 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away "A Prince There Was" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. FISKE in Mrs. Nelly of N'Orleans. A comedy of moonshine, madness and make-believe
Longacre W. 48 St. nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written Three Faces East. With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
FRANCES STARR In "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Mats. Tom'w, 25-75c. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:30. Times Sq.
JULIA SANDERSON — JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Harris, "The CANARY" Dayte & Olxon. Maud Eburne
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now. OTIS SKINNER in the 4 act play after Booth's The Honor of the Family
Prices: Evs. (except Sat.) & Mats. $2 to 50c. Sat. Mat. $2.50 to 75c

STANDARD, Broadway & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25-75c. FROCKS & FRILLS. NEXT MON. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "The Marquis de Priola."

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES TOMORROW & W'D., 2:15.
The Season's Heartiest Laugh. Ziegfeld & Erlanger's New Musical Hilarity
The VELVET LADY
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Next Week Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
ROCK & WHITE Farewell to America.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER Presents MAT.
The Book of Job TO-DAY. Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
"The Better 'Ole" with MR. and MRS. COHAN

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:30.
Last 3 Times at This Theatre
DITRICHSTEIN
The MARQUIS de PRIOLA
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, 6:30. Seats NOW
Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood in new play by "MOLIERE"
Moeller.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
"THE INVISIBLE FOE"
NOT A WAR PLAY
The Play of a Thousand Thrills
Today Welcome Home Mat. FOR VICTORIOUS 27TH
THE COURTESY OF THE U. S. WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE

Mitchell Smith & John Golden Hits
GAIETY 46 St. LIGHTNIN
Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS

NEXT SUNDAY MATINEE AT 2.15
At the HIPPODROME
Benefit, 104th Reg't Field Artillery, 27th Division
Under the Auspices of 1st F. A. N. Y. G.
Commanded by MAJOR GENERAL JOHN F. O'RYAN
MARIE DRESSLER'S MATINEE FOR THE BOYS of the 27th
Unequalled Bill of Stage Favorites!
ED WYNN, Master of Ceremonies.

JULIA ARTHUR	ORVILLE HAROLD	DORALDINA & Band
JOHNNY DOOLEY	MOLLIE KING	GRACE FIELDS
FREDERICK SANTLEY	CHARLES KING	KITTY DONER
JOHN BERKES	FRANK GRACE	4 Entertainers from
FRANK FAY	RAY & GORDON DOOLEY	"LISTEN LESTER"
DOROTHY DICKSON and CARL HYSON	CLIFTON WEBB and ADA MAE WEEKS	ADELAIDE & HUGHES

THE NEW YORK POLICE BAND
GILBERT & SULLIVAN Condensed "H. M. S. PINAFORE" with JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS, RALPH HERZ, WM. CARLTON, JR., BLANCHE DUFFIELD, JOHN PHILLIPS, AUBREY MAPLE, WM. G. STEWART and MAUDE DRESSLER and the ENTIRE HIPPODROME CHORUS and ORCHESTRA.
DRILL BY PROVISIONAL BATTERY FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY.
Arranged by MARIE DRESSLER—Special Music by A. BALDWIN SLOANE.
POPULAR PRICES—SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE

FOR AMERICAN JUDAISM
ISAAC M. WISE CENTENARY MEETING
UNDER THE JOINT AUSPICES OF
REFORM CONGREGATIONS OF NEW YORK
AT TEMPLE EMANU-EL
FIFTH AVENUE AT 43D STREET
SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 16TH, 1919.
SPEAKERS:
REV. DR. DAVID PHILIPSON of Cincinnati, HON. ABRAM I. ELKUS
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, REV. DR. JOSEPH SILVERMAN, Presiding
MUSIC BY TEMPLE EMANU-EL CHOIR
NO ADMISSION CARDS NECESSARY.

Yvette Guilbert and The Neighborhood Players
Will give a special performance of
"Guibour"
A French Miracle Play of the XIV. Century (Played in English)
For the benefit of The Visiting Nurse Service of Henry Street Settlement on Sunday Evening, March 16, 1919 at The Eltinge Theatre
(Generously donated by Mr. A. H. Woods)
Orchestra, $3.00; First Balcony, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00; Second Balcony, 50 cents. No war tax.
Tickets may be obtained at the Eltinge Theatre or from Miss A. E. Morgan, 11 East 44th Street, New York (Telephone Murray Hill 9640), to whom checks should be made payable.

Mat. Night (Mar. 17) 8:30 P. M. ONLY
A Gripping Story by One of the Men Who Led the Rescue of "The Lost Battalion."
Capt. WILLIAM HARRIGAN
77th Division, A. E. F. Son of Ned Harrigan, of Harrigan and Hart
THE DOUGHBOY with THE BAYONET
A Thrilling Review of New York's Infantry (composed of 42 Races and Creeds) in Open Warfare, 163 Days of Bloody Fighting.
Mat. McManus Corp. 47th St.
Century Theatre, 62d St. Central Park W. PRICES $2.00 TO 50C.

PEACE FESTIVAL
ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Musical Director.
Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sat.) Eve. at 8:15
BEETHOVEN'S BENEDICTUS from MISSA SOLEMNIS and 9TH SYMPHONY with its chorals finale acclaiming the BROTHERHOOD OF MAN"
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Mar. 16, at 3
FAREWELL CONCERT OF THE SEASON
Soloist LASHANSKA
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 17, at 8:30
Secret Service Experiences By NICHOLAS EVERITT
Ex-Member British Secret Service. Exciting Adventures, Thrilling Episodes, Vivid Anecdotes, etc.
$2 to 50c at Box Office. Mgt. W. B. Feakins.

Carnegie Hall Tom'w (Sat.) Aft., at 3
Second Piano Recital ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Mar. 23 at 3
PIANO RECITAL. JOSEF HOFMANN
SEATS NOW AT CARNEGIE HALL.

HIPPODROME, NEXT SUN. NIGHT
MAR. 16th, at 8:15. Concert by JOHN McCORMACK
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w Aft., at 3
LAST APPEARANCE OF THE SEASON
Dambois 'CELLIST.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Circle 2156.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:15
First N. Y. appearance of the Dutch Virtuoso
CHIAPUSSO PIANIST.
Management of Louden Charlton.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY....Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30.
SOLOIST NOVAES GUIOMAR
CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sun. Aft. at 3.
SOLOIST ELMAN MISCHA
TCHAIKOVSKY CONCERTO
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Mar. 14, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL
ARTHUR Loesser
Mason-Hamlin Piano
Tickets .50 to $2. Mgt. Winton-Livingston.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:30.
FREDERICK PALMER
"THE MEUSE-ARGONNE BATTLE."
$2 to 50c at Box Off. Mgt. W. B. Feakins, Times Bldg

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Mar. 17, at 3
PIANO RECITAL
BERYL RUBINSTEIN
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Kranich & Bach Piano.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
"A diamond mine of entertainment." —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza.
Sunday Night Concert
BIG BILL OF FAVORITES

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8890

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATS. TOM'W, WED. & THURS.
ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
A Tabasco Dish of Mirth and Comedy.
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
All Girls. Music, Dancing and Fun. With George Nassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | WITH RICHARD BENNETT | 7TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15.
LAST 3 TIMES
NORA BAYES in Her Joyous Musical Play
LADIES FIRST
Sun. Eve. Concert—Sophie Tucker & Co., The Joker with Frank Westphal, Ralph Herz, Others.
ONE WEEK ONLY, Beginning MONDAY NIGHT
New York Syncopated Orchestra 50 WILL MARION COOK, Conductor. Seats Now.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinee Tom'w & Wed., 2:45.
"Hilarious dollops and some blushers."—Herald
A New Farce Comedy: A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
"I shrieked with laughter."—Alan Dale.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15.
TOBY'S BOW
A Comedy with NORMAN TREVOR
Georgia Marion—Doris Hankio, and G. BERNARD SHAW'S LATEST PLAYLET
AUGUSTUS DOES HIS BIT
"Shaw at his best is very good, indeed."—Eve. Post.

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR 100% HUMAN Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
TEA for THREE FOR IN AND OUT OF TOWNERS Maxine Elliott's W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy.
A LITTLE JOURNEY
with Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 3 TIMES
A. E. Anson, Chrys-tal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning in "The Riddle: Woman" Next Week—"PLEASE GET MARRIED."

Don't suspect your wife. It leads to trouble. See "The Woman in Room 13" at the BOOTH.

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25c to 75c.
Walker Whiteside in "The Little Brother," with Tyrone Power.
Next Week—Florence Reed, "Roads of Destiny."

44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 156 in
2ND YEAR in N. Y. Sinbad 2ND YEAR in N. Y.

BELMONT 48th, E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.
PENNY WISE with MOLLY PEARSON
A man doesn't trust the woman he loves. He trusts her, when he wants to lose her. See "The Woman in Room 13" at the BOOTH.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bryant 412. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
The Laugh Play KEEP IT TO YOURSELF
"A ROARINGLY FUNNY FARCE HIT."

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MARJORIE RAMBEAU (by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30.
COURTENAY & WISE IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce.
PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro.
Moves to Fulton Theatre Next Monday.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 4 Mts. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. WEEKS
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"THE BEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION." —J. Ranken Towse, Eve. Post.

PARK Columbus Circle. Phone 1Evs. 8:15. Mat. 1Circle, 50th 3590 Col. Sat., 2:15.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
TONIGHT 8:15, & Mats. Tue. Robin Hood
Sat. Mat. 2:15. Last Time Bohemian Girl
Mar. 17, Orville Harrold will sing Irish ballads between acts of Robin Hood.
TUESDAY NIGHT Gilbert & Sullivan's PATIENCE

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 55 W. 35. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w, Thurs. 2:15. THIS WEEK LA VEINE

Broadhurst 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:15.
LAST 3 TIMES
Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY
BEGINNING NEXT MON. EVE. SEATS NOW
The Smashing Musical Hit THE KISS BURGLAR
with MARIE CARROLL | DENMAN MALEY | HARRY CLARKE

EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
Somebody's Sweetheart
Sun. Eve. Concert, New York Syncopated Orchestra of 50 pieces. Bert Hanlon, others.

Casino B'way & 39th. Even

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,100 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,523 Broadway
Brooklyn.....451 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris....An Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonniers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year	Six Months	One Month
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY....$11.00	$6.00	$1.00	
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY....$26.00	$13.30	$2.40	
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.15	.80

Binder for Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.), $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

FOOD AND FAMINE.

The contrast between the news regarding famine across the ocean and the American reports of reserves of foodstuffs may cause chagrin and perhaps compunction on the part of those who have spoken of our enormous surplus as a reason why bread should not be dearer here than there. Because we had 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, therefore there was a scandal in the price and the Government guarantee of it. But the figures show only 247,477,000 bushels, and there is a decrease of 372,000,000 bushels of corn compared with last year. Premiums above the Government basis of wheat price by 10 to 15 cents are reported, and Government reserves have to be sold to bring the market down to the Government price. All foreign sales have been made by the Government Grain Corporation on a cost without loss basis, and its President says that there is no more grain than is needed for home and foreign demands.

According to a recent dispatch to THE TIMES from Coblenz, Germany must have "3,500,000 tons of grain, "1,000,000 tons of meat, and 1,000,000 tons of fat this year, and hopes "to get the larger part from America." Austria's needs are smaller, but the famine is nearer the fatal point there. Hunger in several countries is so pressing that they are willing to promise "any price," and Germany's needs total $600,000,000. Against those who grumble at our high cost of bread may be set those who remember that only a few months ago merit was made of our self-denial to meet foreign famine, now worse than then known, and who remember, too, that the comparative cheapness of foreign bread made from American grain is as fictitious as our Government price. We kept the price up in order that supplies might be sent overseas. Bread made from that dear grain is cheap because of bread subsidies of which the market price takes no account. There is now a question whether we, too, may not have cheap bread of that sort. There is under consideration a plan both to keep up the price paid to the farmers and to sell flour to the bakers at a loss which shall result in the old 5-cent loaf. The buyers' saving will be the taxpayers' loss and the farmers' profit.

It is an artificial situation, and criticism is so easy that it may well be tempered by consideration of the difficulties of those carrying it through, and also consideration for the starving. Immoderate criticism may be bracketed with the German refusal to furnish the ships to carry supplies. It would seem both prudent and politic for us to sell all we can while the demand is so strong, even taking good credit in payment. Those who have feared embarrassment from superfluity next year may be right, although they are wrong about this year's surplus. Nobody can tell how unplanted and immature crops may turn out. But the world's stocks are so depleted that there will be an abnormal demand for rebuilding reserves.

PAN-ARABIANS.

According to a Paris dispatch to THE TIMES, some of the Arabs have been indulging in the immemorial diversion of Asia Minor, killing people of other races. Armenians and some Europeans are said to have suffered. The incidents are taken as a warning against the chauvinism of the so-called Pan-Arabian movement. They illustrate the rather obvious moral that no native race in former Asiatic Turkey can be trusted to rule other races. Turks, Arabs, Kurds, Syrians, Assyrians, even Armenians, may make fair promises, but the habit of generations and the remembrance of secular feuds may prevent some of them from understanding or practising tolerance and equality. The Young Turks, TALAAT and ENVER and their compeers, were but against the Arabs. They made Turkish the official language. Even a railroad ticket couldn't be printed in Arabic. JALEL NOURY Bey proclaimed that "it is a "peculiarly imperious necessity of our "existence to Turkize the Arab lands, "for the particularistic idea of nation-"ality is awakening among the "younger generations of Arabs, and "already threatens us with a great "catastrophe."

Now the Pan-Arabs are imitating the policy of the Young Turks, who destroyed a large part of the Armenians and murdered a large number of Syrians, Arabs, and Greeks. The new Kingdom of Hedjaz, instead of being contented to grow under British tutelage, makes suddenly enormous, ridiculous claims. Bland Prince FEISAL came to Paris asking only for the annexation of Syria, Upper and Lower Mesopotamia, Yemen, and Nejd. This was not a sufficiently preposterous program, it seems. The Pan-Arabs even have pretensions north of the Taurus. Since Arabia proper, outside of the British protectorate and the new Kingdom of Hedjaz, is split into all sorts of independent States and tribes, since much of it, including the Kingdom of Nejd, has little communication with the world, since Sheikhs, not Sultans or Kings, are the main rulers of its populations, since fighting and looting are the amusements of its wandering clans, since it doesn't appear that even the Arabs themselves are crying, save through a few leaders, for this poor successor of Pan-Slavism, Pan-Germanism, Pan-Turanianism, we don't need to worry about it too much. It is even possible to suspect a political motive in the conspicuity given to these "massacres," "an additional "reason why the United States should "accept a mandate to supervise "Armenia."

Irrespective of mandates, which will be deliberately scrutinized if offered, there remains some doubt as to how far in Asia Minor, that welter of races, religions, and hatreds, a native race may as yet be equal to giving justice and security to other races.

THE BATTLE OF BERLIN.

The second Spartacus rising in Berlin seems to be departing more and more in its outward form from a civil war between two parties, and approaching that of a struggle between organized society and criminals. Not that there is anything very surprising about this; Bolshevist doctrine may ignore co-operation with the Rogues' Gallery, but Bolshevist practice encourages it. When the first article of your political theory is that all policemen are Cossacks of capital, you may expect to find eager allies in those who have held that view all their lives.

So we have a picture of guerrilla fighting in the Berlin streets, of women of the lowest classes parading in fine clothing looted from stores and residences, of neutral correspondents buying the privilege to enter the districts under rebel control by purchasing some of the plunder of looters; and along with this the ruthless massacre of policemen, assassinations and thuggery everywhere, women walking about carrying severed heads on pikes. Doubtless all this would have horrified KARL LIEBKNECHT, but it springs not unnaturally from the attempt to carry out LIEBKNECHT'S ideas. In the Paris Commune the professional criminals had an influence somewhat disproportionate to their intellectual eminence, and they seem to have a good deal to say about what happens in some parts of Russia. Enthusiastic magazine editors who admire the theories of Bolshevism are likely to have somewhat less influence in the revolutionary councils than gunmen from the slums.

NEW YORK TRACTION FARES.

The peculiarity about the fare question in this city is the attitude of the city officials. There is nothing singular about the situation of the companies. They are approaching insolvency in this State and city just as they are in thirty-two States and 163 cities. In most of them many score companies have found relief with the assistance of Judges or other officials, instead of over such opposition as is expressed here by city authorities. The desperate condition of the companies offers them an opportunity to show that they prevented an increase of fares. In the argument at Albany on the bill giving the Public Service Commission the right to fix fares on the merits, regardless of franchise or contract limitations, Controller CRAIG rejected considerations drawn from the distress of the corporations. Mr. HUGHES expressed the anxiety of those for whom he spoke, insurance companies holding $43,000,000 of traction securities. The insurance companies' interests are those of the millions of life policy holders whose security is shrinking to an extent which Mr. HUGHES did not fully state, since he kept inside his brief. In this State there is more than a billion dollars of traction securities held by the general public. In this city alone there is a depreciation in quoted prices of $126,600,000 in a total of $423,000,000 in a single system. The savings banks are as much worried as the insurance companies, and the depositors are as much interested as the holders of insurance policies.

Corporation Counsel BURR attends to the legal view of the case. He thinks that charters and franchises should control the fares, and that local authorities should have and exercise the power, rather than the Commission empowered by the State. That is cold comfort for those who look to such officials as those of this city, already committed to the negative view. The prospect for the city taxpayers is even chillier when their officials propose to make the city responsible for the corporations in the manner that the nation has made itself responsible for the railways. The city finances are even more straitened than the Treasury's, and the taxpayers on this prospect are candidates for the mourners' bench in company with the savings bank depositors and the policy holders. If the city's counsel is right in his contention that the city can alter fares fixed by franchises, then he is not in good position to defend the city's not doing so.

It is not necessary to show that the counsel is wrong to approve Mr. HUGHES's argument that the State could and should do what the city has neglected to do. The city gets its power from the State, as does the Public Service Commission, which has filed an argument of eighty-nine printed pages to show that the Commission should have the power which the counsel claims for the city. The Commission lacks the power through oversight only, not because of any obstruction in principle. It was thought that the Commission had the power until the courts raised the question of contract and franchise restrictions. If they are confiscatory through compelling service below cost, they are void for unconstitutionality. The law will reform even such solemn documents as a mortgage or deed of trust. Still more can and should the Legislature reform a franchise or contract in conflict with the power of the State as the protector of the rights of all, as well as of those suffering specific injury through the default of the lawmaking power as yet to correct an error now laid at its door.

Counsel BURR is further of the opinion that now is not the time to authorize increase of fares. The war is over and the conditions which have caused the companies' embarrassment have passed. That would seem an argument rather that the power to meet war conditions should have existed before the war and should have been used before the companies were so far over the hill to the poorhouse. That would have saved the depreciation in their securities which gives such joy to those who want to put the city into the traction business on the ground floor, through conditions which it has caused and at the loss of countless innocent persons. The city has a traction interest, honestly got and sufficient for the present. It is odd that the city's officials are so earnest in objecting to a proposal with promise of benefit to the city's traction holdings.

LUDENDORFF AND HIS GAMBLE.

Some time ago we had cable dispatches concerning the great stir made in Germany by PHILIPP SCHEIDEMANN'S denunciation of General LUDENDORFF as a "plunger"—or, according to other versions, an "adventurer." At the time it was uncertain what German word stood behind this dual translation, but German papers now arriving make it clear that SCHEIDEMANN called LUDENDORFF a "hasardeur"—no German word at all; indeed, not a very good French word: SCHEIDEMANN doubtless thought that so immorally un-German a proceeding as taking a long chance and losing on it could not fitly be described by any word in the German language. It appears that the effort to make LUDENDORFF the scapegoat meets much opposition. We have evidence of this in his own interview with a correspondent of the Stockholm Social-Demokraten; the loss of the war was due to MOLTKE'S "deficient strategy," to FALKENHAYN'S "defective direction," to incompetent intelligence service, above all to the inability of the Austrians to beat the Italians. LUDENDORFF has finished the book in which he presumably enlarges on this topic; he offered it to a London paper for $200,000, and his offer was refused on the ground that he had cost the world enough already. It remains to be seen how soon the demands of avarice will yield to the necessity for shifting the responsibility to somebody else.

Meanwhile, the Kölnische Zeitung publishes an interesting telegram sent to HINDENBURG—at present highly popular because the German public believes that he was safe and sane and opposed LUDENDORFF'S hazardous policy—by an officer named BRUECKER, who formerly served on the staff with the two great men. BRUCKER is a vigorous champion of LUDENDORFF, and doubtless not without prejudice, but he reminds HINDENBURG of some embarrassing statements:

> Your Excellency said to me in November and December last that you were loyal to General LUDENDORFF, but that you did not think it was the proper time to speak out on his behalf for fear of creating more bitterness of feeling in a time when solidarity was essential. * * * I most respectfully request your Excellency to answer Minister-President SCHEIDEMANN by the assurance that during the negotiations over peace and the armistice General LUDENDORFF constantly insisted that we must continue to fight if the enemy named conditions which affected our life and our honor; and that the Imperial Chancellor, Prince MAX of Baden, was not in agreement but in the starkest opposition to General LUDENDORFF when he went into bankruptcy by surrendering unconditionally.

So poor MAX of Baden is to take the blame. Whatever Germans may think of this, some stir must have been made by the suggestion that HINDENBURG was really a partisan of LUDENDORFF, but did not have the courage to say so. In the old days it used to be said that LUDENDORFF was the works of the clock and HINDENBURG the face; now that it is a question of facing the outcries of a defeated nation, LUDENDORFF is the face and HINDENBURG keeps the wheels going round behind the scenes. The old Wooden Colossus seems to be a crafty personage.

CLATSOP AND ELSEWHERE.

From the Principal of a public school in Clatsop County The Oregonian gets this communication, which seems to surprise it:

> Who is the Speaker of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature? Also the President of the Senate in Oregon? Who are the Representatives to the State Legislature from Clatsop County, the Senators? What is the number of the present Congress? How is the number determined? These questions have all come up in our school work.

Our Portland contemporary seems rather inclined to birch the inquiring school teacher. The Legislature had been sitting forty-six days when the writer penned his questionnaire. The newspapers "were carrying columns, "and even pages, about the Legis-"lature. The members from Clatsop "had been nominated nearly a year "before," and so on. "What are they teaching in the public schools?"

Doubtless such ignorance ought to shock us in a schoolmaster, but let us be fair. In the whole beadroll of counties how many are there whose most educated, enlightened, and self-esteeming citizens could answer in regard to their own county and State the Clatsopian inquiries? How many clergymen, lawyers, doctors, bankers, merchants, professors, could answer correctly all or a majority of these simple questions?

These things ought to be taught in school. They ought to be known by every intelligent person. A good many millions of us, thinking no small beer of ourselves, need to go to school to learn the rudimentary facts of our contemporary politics.

EDUCATION IN ROBBERY.

The Rand School of Social Science in this city is publishing and issuing a pamphlet by ALBERT RHYS WILLIAMS, the Bolshevist propagandist, entitled "75 Questions and Answers on the Bolsheviks and the Soviets." We do not know whether or not this propagandist pamphlet is actually being used as a text-book for the misleading and false instruction of students in the Rand School, but it is put in question-and-answer form and is intended on its face for the education of young Americans in Bolshevism.

As an example of the kind of education these young Americans are getting in the peculiar kind of "social science" which the Rand School teaches, we may select one of Mr. WILLIAMS's interrogations and answers. It is concerned with the forcible seizure of homes, the turning out of men, women, and children into the street to starve, and the appropriation of their homes for the Bolsheviki.

> What has the Soviet done to give good houses to the people?
>
> There were millions of people in Russia living in poor, dark rooms. On the other hand, there were thousands of palaces and fine homes well furnished and well-lighted which were occupied by but a few people. The Soviets said this is all wrong: "You "who build the great houses should "live in them." So the people moved in. Now there are hundreds of thousands of poor people in Russia who, for the first time, have a decent place to live in.

In other words, if you are not satisfied with your home, go and rob some more well-to-do person of his. If he resists, are you to shoot him? Mr. WILLIAMS does not take up that question, but the answer is obvious. This is the sort of education the books of the Rand School give to young Americans. These young Americans are also told that the famine in Russia is caused by "the Allies, who have cut off the food supply of Siberia." Among those referred to as the Allies are the American soldiers and the American Government. Mr. WILLIAMS instructs his young readers that it was a merit in the Bolsheviki to hold "thousands of meetings to protest against the murder of MOONEY," MOONEY being "an American" found guilty of murder in San Francisco and not yet "murdered."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Explaining a Rare Phenomenon.

There was no trace of consolation or encouragement, but much of information, for the Germans in the speech delivered by Secretary LANSING before the Interallied Press Club in Paris this week. What it should teach them, and what it would teach them if they read it carefully, is with exactly what emotions all of the nations recently associated in the war against them, and most of the neutral nations as well, view the present state of affairs in Germany.

With their characteristic inability to see themselves as others see them, the Germans confidently expect the world to feel, and bitterly complain because it does not feel, for their present sufferings the same compassion that at other times would be felt by all civilized races for a people once proud and now in the very depths of humiliation, many on the verge of starvation and not a few beyond it, and with such remnant or substitute for ordered government as they possess engaged in a desperate and not too hopeful struggle for existence with banded criminals. Yet this terrible spectacle is viewed with cold composure by the other nations, and the Germans do not understand why this should be so.

Secretary LANSING told them the reason. "It is the price," he said, "of their own evil doing, the just retribution of their crimes." That, unquestionably, is the truth—the adequate explanation of the fact that Germany lacks the sympathy so cordially extended to the nations recently reduced to like conditions by the passage or presence of German armies.

"Slavery" Is Not the Word.

Germany gets no pity in her woes because those woes are the natural results of what she did—the results she knew well enough were inevitable in case she lost the war. That in the beginning, and long after the beginning of it, she did not admit the possibility of defeat is no claim to commiseration. The confidence with which her military leaders undertook the conquest of the world was shared by the German people, with exceptions so few as to be negligible, and it was with wild rejoicings that the great majority of them, in the August of 1914, heard the announcement of what they thought would be a short, glorious, and enormously profitable raid on weak and unprepared neighbors. They were not deceived, except as all Germans were self-deceived, and they were not dragged reluctantly into the contest which has ended so disastrously for them.

The relief for which they are asking on the ground of common humanity it now seems probable they soon will get, but it will not be on that ground. It will be for the reason that only by enabling them to live and work can they be made to pay a part of what they owe. The terms they call "frightful" are but partial justice, and they will excite no pity by insisting as they do that such terms condemn them to slavery for half a century. They are no more slaves to their debts than are the conquerors to theirs. They are far from alone in having heavy burdens to bear for many a year, and they have no slightest excuse for demanding release from obligations incurred of their own will.

They Cannot Have the Battery.

Another "worthy object" seemingly soon will be made the excuse for asking New York to give up a part of its park property, and, as it happens, a particularly precious part—that lying at the southern end of Manhattan Island. The Battery, it is gravely stated, is needed as a landing place for airplanes, and, with as much of truth as of gravity, the estimable originators of this ingenuous scheme add that with an extension of three or four miles down the bay the city can be provided with an ideal field to be the home of the many aviators who are about to be diverted from the arts of war to those of peace.

It cannot be denied that a prolonged Battery would serve well the proposed purpose. What can be denied, and vehemently, is that there exists the slightest reason for diverting the little park from its present uses. The aviators should have their landing place, but it must be somewhere else. There are many other localities that would serve them quite as well, and they and their friends should abandon, at once and forever, the delusion that park land costs nothing. As a matter of fact the price that would have to be paid for the Battery would be intolerably high, and it certainly will not be paid unless New Yorkers develop a state of mind strangely different from the one they have shown on the many other occasions when well-intentioned people have tried to be economical in the same wildly extravagant way.

The city will have new parks in time, but never will it give up for any non-park purpose whatever a park that it now has or of which it may become possessed.

Revolutionists Seemed to be Scarce.

Four prisoners held out of 162 taken is not a very brilliant—or very alarming—result of the descent made by the police Wednesday night on a resort of "Russian peasants" in Fifteenth Street. Presumably, however, the designed end of the enterprise was achieved, and in due time it will be revealed in what respect the 158 "peasants" who were released differed from the four committed for trial or further examination.

It is hard to believe that they were not all much alike in mind and aspiration, but of course it is one thing to commit overt acts in violation of law and quite another merely to listen to rabid talk.

Before the episode ends, it is to be hoped that there may be disclosed just what and how much of a relation exists between the peasant class and the foreigners who were arrested. If they are Bolsheviki they almost certainly were never workers on the land, in Russia or elsewhere, and the leaders probably are not real proletarians, but "intellectuals" of the sort that have failed in all intellectual activities and have turned to exploitation of "the masses" as a last resort—a means of escaping the harsh alternative of going to work.

The New Opposition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The stately German ships passed between the lines of the allied navy and were formally surrendered and are now safely lodged in allied harbors. Great cities of Germany are in the hands of allied troops. Over Ehrenbreitstein, the strongest fortress of Europe, save Gibraltar, floats the Stars and Stripes. Hundreds of thousands of American travelers have looked from the Rhine upon this tremendous citadel and their wildest thought never imagined the dear flag waving above it. But there it floats today.

Every German Junker and militarist has one hope today and applauds the United States Senate. When Lloyd George or Clemenceau wake in the morning it is not Germany or Austria they think of, but the United States Senate. Foch does not trouble himself so much about Mackensen and Hindenburg as about Lodge and Knox and Borah. And I who write this voted for Abraham Lincoln, and am

AN OLD-TIME REPUBLICAN.
Plainfield, N. J., March 12, 1919.

THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

Strange in the ears of dying boys, who thought
They died to make the world securely Hers
The footsteps of whose nearing messengers
Are beautiful upon the mountains; naught
Could sound so strange and sad as this wild tide
Of jealousy and selfishness and hate
And envy—this parochial debate,
Held, by old men, who dare condemn untried
The hope of the world, for which boys went to death
Gladly. By Heaven, and if it were in truth
Only an eager mystic dream of youth—
As it is not—then we who still draw breath
In this harsh world—these old men, I and you—
Should be the more resolved to bring it true.

ALICE DUER MILLER.

GERMAN TRADE APPEAL REJECTED HERE.

General von Dickhuth of the Emperor's Staff Seeks to Interest Mr. Carnegie in a Trade Alliance.

The Carnegie Institute,
Pittsburgh, Penn., March 12, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take the liberty of sending you for publication in THE TIMES a translation of a letter written in German and addressed to me by General Gustav von Dickhuth, who is one of the most powerful members of the German Army Staff, and a copy, of my reply. General von Dickhuth visited Pittsburgh in 1907 on the occasion of the dedication of the new Carnegie Institute Building, having been invited to that celebration upon the expression of a personal wish of the German Emperor to that effect, which was communicated to me by Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador at Berlin. At the time of his visit to Pittsburgh General von Dickhuth was lecturer on military strategy to the German Emperor and to the Princes of the royal household, and upon the outbreak of the great war he was Commandant of Danzig, and was made Governor of the province of Thorn, and charged by General von Hindenburg with the task of driving the Russians out of East Prussia.

General von Dickhuth's letter to me is an extraordinary revelation of German intentions following the war, and it discloses the entire meaning of the propaganda whereby the Germans of the old military régime are striving to array American public opinion against Great Britain and incidentally against France, and to open the way for a privileged commercial intercourse between the United States and Germany.

S. H. CHURCH.

[Translation.]

Berlin W. 15 Kurfurstendamm, 178.
January 30, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Church: A long time has passed since I received the last letter from you. At that time we were expecting the sundering of diplomatic relations between our two countries. And what has happened since! For us Germans the world in which we hitherto have lived has perished, and we are confronted with the terribly difficult task of creating another out of the ruins of that old world. This undertaking would demand the utmost exertion of all our powers even if we were able to approach it unhindered and with abundant resources. But this is impossible. Under the political and economical pressure of our adversaries we are encountering the danger that Germany will be ruined in the midst of anarchy and utter impoverishment. All of us here who love our Fatherland are striving by day and by night to obtain work, order, and bread, we know that it is useless to expect help from outside and that we are entirely dependent upon ourselves. With strong hearts, full of courage and hope, and trusting in God's help, we address ourselves to our heavy task, to prove to the world that a forceful people may become in battle, but cannot be destroyed, and to give proof to mankind that we are better than our reputation.

Today nobody cares about us, but the time will soon come when the nations will realize the advantages of a strong Germany in the maintenance of the world's peace and in the security of commercial intercourse in Europe.

Since America has actively engaged in the world war, the necessity now arises for her to establish in Europe relations with a reliable power, inclined and able to support American commercial interests in Europe, and to bring about the transportation of American merchandise from Europe into Asia.

This power can scarcely be England. As the result of the war relations have become essentially changed. Since England has brought the Greek Archipelago, Egypt, Syria, and Mesopotamia, as well as Persia, under her incontestable influence, she rules all Western Asia, and has won an increase in power which is the more significant since her alliance with Japan has also made Eastern Asia practically inaccessible to the influence of other nations. This powerful supremacy of England will very soon become burdensome for those who have been her allies, and it will be to the advantage of America that England should remain America's debtor as long as possible. From the American standpoint it is, according to my conviction, a very important matter that the great sums which have been invested in China should not be lost. The only way to China, however, for America is through Russia. But America needs a safe approach to Russia, the more so because the new Russia will itself provide a very useful market for American products. The Murmansk coast is but a very precarious aid for such shipments, while the German North Sea and Baltic harbors are as if created for this very purpose. Germany is the predestined point for unloading all American wares intended for the Orient. Germany, however, can only meet this task if she herself is left capable of action, and her eastern borders left unmolested by the greed and robber-lust and the constant revolutions of the Poles, the Lithuanians and the Czechs. Our eastern borders must be made thoroughly secure. For this, however, not a paragraph in the proceedings of the Peace Conference makes provision. Any one who knows the history of Poland knows that this people is eternally restless, fickle, emotional, and changeable. It is my firm conviction that an independent Poland can possess only a very short period of existence. The conflicting parties in that country will devour each other in bloody conflicts, and will carry the flaming brands of their insubordination far over their own borders into the lands of their neighbors. In order to ward off these disturbances we require a not too weak and well-disciplined body of troops.

Please do not think, dear Mr. Church, that in what I say there appears the concealed wish on our part again to create a mighty army which would be in a position to shatter the peace of the world. No intelligent person in Germany today can still have such a thought. What was called our militarism is dead forever. What we desire, and are compelled to wish, is something quite different. Our desire is to rescue out of the terrible wreck a Germany capable of existence and of maintaining relations with other States through her own strength.

This is impossible if the plans of Clemenceau are to be realized. He demands vengeance *and* indemnification. He can have only one of the two things. If he achieves a complete revenge then we will be so utterly ruined that we can never pay an indemnity. He can only have revenge or indemnification. We will pay the indemnity, but in that case we must be protected from Clemenceau's desire for revenge.

Germany has entered the family of democracies. America has helped this youngest democracy into life. Surely America will not forsake her godchild in the hour of deepest necessity.

I should be pleased to have you express your opinion of my ideas and tell me if Andrew Carnegie shares your opinion. I know that Mr. Carnegie has influence in America and that it would be of the greatest importance for the peace of the world if he would interest himself in the early approach of business relations between America and Germany.

My daughter and I extend most cordial greetings to yourself and Mrs. Church, and I am, with sincere respect, yours,

GUSTAV VON DICKHUTH-HARRACH,
General of Infantry, LL. D.

[Copy of Reply.]

The Carnegie Institute,
Pittsburgh, Penn., March 12, 1919.

My Dear General von Dickhuth: I have just received your letter of Jan. 30, 1919, forwarded to me through your friend in Switzerland, which I have read with much interest.

It is impossible to read your conception of a Germany which would safeguard Europe against the depredations of hostile powers without being moved by an intense regret that Germany has forfeited forever her right to hold a civilized guardianship over any part of the earth outside of her own borders. The world will doubtless feel that its interests are in better and safer hands under the control of the newly organized States like Poland and Czechoslovakia than to intrust them to a Germany whose ruthless ambitions have brought the greatest horror of all history upon the human family. It was the purpose of Germany to so desecrate the world that humanity would have nothing but her eyes to weep with, and those tears will never be wiped away in your lifetime or mine.

Your strictures upon England do not carry conviction. The institution that we call the British Empire is really the British Commonwealth of Free Nations, and the development of the various communities which constitute the British Commonwealth carries with it no threat of oppression, as Germany's development has done, against the peace and dignity of the world.

When you speak against France I am equally unable to appreciate your censures. Germany's plan to annex the whole of Northern France from Calais to Basle and to exact an enormous indemnity from that country have been so many times declared from German official sources that it is hard to give any feeling of sympathy to Germany in the just and natural penalties which are about to be exacted from your country.

I think you are mistaken in your statement that the only route for American goods to China is by broken bulk through Germany and Russia. Our country has built the Panama Canal expressly to shorten the distance for these shipments by sea without the necessity for their transshipment by rail.

While I have not shown your letter to Mr. Carnegie, I am so familiar with his sentiments on this subject that I know he will not dissent from anything that I have said to you.

I am deeply moved by the personal expressions contained in your letter, recalling as they do a happy occasion when you and your charming daughter were guests in my home, on which occasion we drank your Emperor's health with the feeling cherished for a man whom we deemed worthy of our admiration, and it is inexpressibly sad that the events which have happened since that time have destroyed the whole of this impression except the memory of it.

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH.

Responsibility for the Next War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If we ask who must bear the guilt of this war, we are only talking; for the war is over and the cause merely a matter for debate. But when we ask who is to be held responsible for the next war we are putting a question of grave and tragic moment. For there can be no doubt that the responsibility for another clash of arms must fall upon ourselves. We can join the League of Nations and so take the first step toward abolishing war forever. Or we can cripple and nullify that League by refusing to join it, and thus start the world preparing for a new and more hideous outbreak of slaughter. If that fresh conflict is brought on by folly it will be our folly. If it is born of iniquity it will be our iniquity. We stand at the parting of the ways. We can trail along in the wake of a politician like Mr. Lodge, or we can accept the leadership of a world-statesman like Mr. Wilson with all that such leadership entails of courage and faith and magnanimity. We can choose to live in a world ruled by force or in a world governed by justice.

During this long and bloody quarrel we have said again and again that the Kaiser deserved to be damned. But if the quarrel is ever renewed it is we who must be proclaimed worthy of damnation. Every drop of blood that is shed in another world war will be of our shedding. Every sorrow and shame and horror of it will be of our causing. If we are blinded, it is we who shall blind them. If children perish of hunger, it is we who shall inflict that hunger. Every one of us, men and women alike, must share the guilt.

FREDERIC W. JOHNSTON.
Santa Barbara, Cal., March 5, 1919.

For the Sisters of St. John Baptist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Sisters of St. John Baptist (of the Episcopal Church) are carrying on charitable works of various kinds, but they need immediate help in meeting the expenses of three of these works. St. Marguerite's Home for Orphan Children, at Ralston, N. J., supports thirty-three children, from 4 to 18 years of age. Unless we can get help from friends and those interested in poor children this house will have to be closed. St. Anna's, Ralston, N. J., for wayward girls, teaches and trains twenty-nine girls, from 14 to 21 years of age. Few of these girls have any one who can contribute toward their support. Holy Cross House, in New York City, 300 East Fourth Street, a boarding house for working girls, undertakes to give a refined and good home to the lesser wage earners at $5 a week. Each of these houses is full, but we shall have to close one of them at least immediately unless financial assistance is given us at once.

Will you help us? This letter goes out with the earnest prayer that God will move you and other friends to help us of your charity.

Contributions may be sent to

THE MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Convent St. John Baptist,
Ralston, Morris County, N. J., March 11, 1919.

The Daily Verses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to express my appreciation of the fact that you are consistently printing verse possessing the elusive quality of poetry. I do not believe in depressing ambition of any nature, but nowadays beauty of theme too often contrasts sadly with lumbling workmanship. THE NEW YORK TIMES deserves the gratitude of all poetry-loving readers, for its obvious desire to furnish exclusively verse—nearly always happily opportune—which affords both emotional and intellectual pleasure.

PHILIP STIEHL, JR.
White Plains, March 12, 1919.

CRITICISE BRITISH POLICY ON IMPORTS

Free Trade Newspapers Denounce Licensing System as Leading to Protection.

AMERICAN INTERESTS HURT

Our Business Men There All at Sea —Government Holds Its Course Is Justified.

LONDON, March 13.—Free trade newspapers are sharply criticising the Government's policy regarding importations as disclosed by Sir Auckland L. Geddes, Minister for National Service and Reconstruction, in the House of Commons Monday. He said all importations of manufactured and semi-manufactured commodities permitted to enter Great Britain would be controlled by a system of special licenses until September 1, when the question would be reviewed."

The newspapers denounce this proposal as an attempt to introduce protection without any mandate from the people. They insist that a great majority of the voters are opposed to a protective system, and declare that England is still a free trade country at heart.

"Great Britain gained her commercial and financial supremacy through free trade and can hold it only by free trade."

One point on which newspapers of all shades and views on the tariff are agreed is that, after British manufacturers and merchants have enjoyed the sort of protection afforded them by the license system, their vested interests will have been upbuilt, or in most instances, which will make it difficult to revert to a free trade basis.

From the viewpoint of importers, the license system handicaps them with all the disadvantages of a protective tariff without its stabilizing virtue of certainty. They say that with a protective tariff of 30 or 50 per cent., or any specific rate, they would know where they stood and could adjust their prices and do business in accordance with well-known conditions. At present, they do not know whether to plan to do any business, because they cannot count on being licensed to import any given quantity of products, or on being prohibited altogether from making imports.

The Government, however, is able to present strong reasons for special measures. British industries have been torn to pieces by the war. They have been compelled to give up all ordinary business, transform their plants into munition factories, and take orders from the Government. They have virtually submerged themselves in the Government machine and now contend that the Government is under obligations to give them help and protection in the broadest sense during a breathing spell sufficient for them to readjust themselves to peace conditions.

England is swarming with American business men who came over fully expecting to re-establish their old connections as soon as actual factor of tonnage permitted. They realized that while the war was being waged the allied Governments had the first call on shipping, regardless of private interests. They have the tonnage now, but find that official barriers have been erected against their using it. Some think they have a grievance. They kept up their British establishments at a loss during the war on the expectation of doing business again immediately after the close of the struggle.

The process of obtaining import licenses is that each prospective importer must present his case to the Board of Trade and to the Controller of Imports. Each case is dealt with on its merits as the Controller judges it from the importer's standpoint, and the Board of Trade's first consideration is whether the goods in question can be obtained from English firms. If they can the license is refused. If the importer makes out a particularly strong case for special consideration, he will be permitted to ship limited quantities.

Conspicuous among the American products which find themselves against what virtually amounts to a stone wall are motors, motor boats, etc., which cost from $200 to $300 in England today. It is said a great British company which has hitherto devoted its plants to the manufacture of implements of war is paying to the prospective League of Nations by transforming its works into factories for the manufacture of typewriting machines.

Sir Donald Maclean, Liberal leader, asked in the House of Commons Monday whether the Government had not given guarantees to the soap-making industry. France is concerned with that question, because Marseilles has hitherto been the world's most important base for soap products, and it is reported that an English interest has planned big works there.

The self-governing Dominions of the Britain are exempt from the difficulties the Government's policy imposes on foreign merchants.

The Associated Press attempts merely to describe the situation because it is a subject of great interest to business men everywhere and a source of controversy between different schools of British economists. It is regarded in part as the beginning of an important chapter in the after-the-war economic adjustment.

The arguments of the free traders have been roughly summarized by the Morning Post, the strongest protectionist paper in Great Britain. It also points out the possible weakness of the temporary licensing measure, saying:

"We believe the licensing system is a vicious system. It leads to favoritism and corruption and leaves too much discretion in the hands of officials. At the beginning of the war, if the Government had been honest, it would have accepted the logic of the situation and imposed a tariff; but sooner or later a tariff must come.

IN DEFENSE OF ENGLAND.

Secretary Redfield Declares Great Britain Protected Many Imports.

Speaking last night at the annual dinner of the Paint, Oil, and Varnish Club, held at 100 William Street, Secretary William C. Redfield urged American business men not to mistake Great Britain's reasons for placing an embargo against certain imports. Secretary Redfield also spoke for several minutes in favor of the League of Nations, asserting that he was waiting eagerly now to hear that the Hun demon's claws have been clipped.

"You may have heard things about Great Britain," he said, "but the success of American industry rested with the British Navy for three long years. If importation of graphite from Ceylon had been stopped what would have become of the making of pencils in this country? Other imports were protected by our friend and ally, for example, chrome, which came from South Africa. Great Britain is now faced with a far greater task than presents itself to us in the finding of employment for returning warriors.

"Comparatively speaking, she sent many more soldiers to the front than we did, and now she must adjust herself to bear the burden of their return. We cannot complain if England sees fit to adjust her own affairs in the matter of certain embargoes. Our purse, our hearts, and hands must go out to the powers of Europe. We cannot press upon them further obligations to us when under great stress they are making good those which at present face them.

"We must never face the possibility that this terrible blight may come again, and I wait eagerly now to hear that the Hun demon's claws

SAYS SURTAX RULING CONTRADICTS LAW

Dr. Klein Declares Congress Did Not Intend New Rates for 1917 Dividends.

WANTS DECISION BY COURTS

Finds Ambiguities in Revenue Acts Always Decided in Favor of the Taxpayers.

Dr. Joseph J. Klein, an authority on the income tax, who has been delivering a series of lectures on the subject at City College, asserted last night that he was convinced that the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that cash dividends paid during the first sixty days of 1918, but in reality accruing from 1917 and representing part of the income of that year, shall be surtaxed at 1918 rates was contrary to the law itself.

Dr. Klein, whose familiarity with the law is due in part to the fact that he appeared many times before the Congressional committees which drafted it, declared that careful study of Paragraph (e) of Section 201 showed the intention of Congress to differentiate between earnings of a current year and earnings of prior years and that otherwise the language is mere verbiage and constitutes nonsense." A court contest on the question was inevitable, he said, and "was his experience that the courts always construed doubtful tax questions in favor of the taxpayer. Dr. Klein said:

"Under the 1918 law the Commissioner has ruled that all cash dividends received during 1918 are subject to the 1918 rates, and, similarly, that all cash dividends received in subsequent years are subject to rates in effect during each subsequent years. The basis for the ruling is found in Sections 201, 210, 211 and 213. Section 213 specifically includes dividends as subject to tax. Section 201, dealing with dividends, provides for the apportionment of certain stock dividends so as to subject such stock dividends to the tax rates in effect during the years when there were accumulated profits or surplus which made such dividends possible and out of which they were declared.

"Paragraph (e) of Section 201 provides that 'any distribution made during the first sixty days of any taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated during preceding taxable years.' This paragraph further provides that dividends paid after the first sixty days of any taxable year shall be deemed first, to have exhausted the profits of such taxable year earned up to the time of such distribution, and that the excess, if any, shall be deemed to have been a distribution of prior years' earnings.

"A careful reading of this paragraph conveys the impression that it was the intent of Congress to differentiate between earnings of a current year and earnings of prior years. Otherwise the language is mere verbiage and constitutes nonsense. I make this statement after mature deliberation and despite the fact that the 1918 tax law deals with such factors as 'invested capital,' 'excess profits credit,' and 'war profits credit.' It seems to me that if Paragraph (e) of Section 201 was intended to affect the invested capital of a corporation it would have appeared in much closer juxtaposition to Sections 5 and 326 of the law. These sections deal with invested capital. The next section of Part 3, Title 2 of the law, also deals with excess and war profits taxes. Title 2 deals with income. It cannot be possible that a section in the major division of the law was intended to modify a leading section in an entirely distinct division of the law.

Experts Courts to Reverse Ruling.

"The Commissioner, however, has so ruled. In justice to him, it may be said that he could not have done otherwise or else he would have had to assume that Paragraph E of Section 201 of the 1918 law was utterly meaningless.

"I am therefore of the opinion that the paragraph of Section 201 just referred to was intended to be followed by another provision as to means of which cash dividends would be apportioned, not for invested capital purposes, but for the applicability of prior year tax rates. If there were no such entire provision should have appeared as a portion of Part V., Title II of the law. The ruling of the Commissioner constitutes a literal interpretation of the language implied in the act, but I frankly do not believe it will stand up in the courts.

"Tax attorneys and accountants have already conferred with one another during the week in an effort to cooperate with the Treasury Department and refrained, in so far as it was possible, from contesting the ruling of the Revenue Department. The time is now ripe to appeal to the courts for a judicial interpretation of the tax law. Additional evidence is at hand that will be had on a large scale in the way can the principles better subserved and the real meaning of the law ascertained. It is not fair for the taxpayer to impose his own interpretation of the law for the collection bureau, because the Government to impose its own interpretation, the only impartial tribunal the courts. When the courts come to deal with the question of the surtaxability of dividends I fear that they may not sustain the Commissioner's ruling, because no specific provision of the law for the application of prior year tax rates to cash dividends when it is ascertained that such dividends were paid out of earnings of prior years. From my reading I can find but a single decision touching the line of legal reasoning that is in effect that income obligations in tax matters should be resolved in favor of the taxpayer. Even the sections of the tax law dealing with dividends are so loosely drawn as apparently fail to express the intention of Congress may be, as to decide that dividends paid by corporations to stockholders during the tax rates which the profits were accumulated before the House Ways and Means Committee and before the Senate Finance Committee while the bill was being whipped into shape. I do not recall a decision during the existence of the 1918 law intended to subject dividends received in 1918 to the tax rates in effect at the time of the profits from which dividends were declared.

Wanted Experts to Examine Bill.

"I conferred to permit me access to their conclusions regarding the bill. I had pointed out to them that inconsistencies and ambiguities in the bill and that the courts would undoubtedly be called upon to construe the measure. Needless to say, my advice was not heeded. The Sixty-fifth Congress is apt to be known as truly expressive of its enactment because I am not a single member of the Congress aware of the fact that the provisions of Section 201 might be in conflict with the Commissioner's ruling."

CORPORATION PAYS $20,000,000 TAX

Hundreds Crowd Internal Revenue Offices to File Income Returns.

COSTS CARUSO $153,933

Collectors Urge Use of Mails to Comply with Law Before Tomorrow Night.

Many millions of dollars flooded into the offices of local collectors of internal revenue yesterday in the full high tide of the rush to file returns and make initial payments before the time for doing so elapses at midnight tomorrow. Returns, whether final or tentative, accompanied by either the full or the initial quarter payment and deposited in the mails in time to be postmarked before midnight of March 15, will be free from all penalties for failure to file or to make the first payment.

The largest payment thus far recorded was one made by an unnamed corporation yesterday in the office of William H. Edwards, Collector for the Second District. This corporation turned in $20,000,000 in Treasury certificates of indebtedness. The United States Steel Corporation is expected to pay in excess of $250,000,000. It reserved over $235,000,000 to pay war taxes last year. Mr. Edwards's office, into which come all the payments from the Wall Street district, collected about a half billion dollars last year, and at the rate returns are being made this year, it is calculated that close to one billion dollars—or about one-sixth of the estimated levy for the entire country—will be paid there.

One of the visitors at Collector Edwards's office yesterday was Enrico Caruso, who called to pay the first installment of his tax of $153,933.70. He gave his check for $38,483.42, and accompanied the payment with a letter which said in part:

"I am very proud to send you my check for income tax. I am glad to do my part in contributing toward paying the expenses of the war. America has done much for me and happy am I to reciprocate."

Caruso smilingly inquired of the Collector if a man who had been married twice was not entitled to two $2,000 exemptions.

Attention was called by Collectors yesterday to the fact that the Government does not wish to work undue hardship on taxpayers and that the statement on form 1040 T that the taxpayer is unable to execute and file a complete return by March 15 is sufficient ground on which to obtain sixty days' delay in filing a complete return. This, however, does not excuse the taxpayer from making an estimate on the basis of which he must pay by that date at least 25 per cent. of the amount he estimates to be due the Government.

Owing to the fact that more than 5,000 persons paid personal visits to the Custom House in connection with income tax matters yesterday, Mr. Edwards issued these instructions for the guidance of the even larger throng expected today:

"If you haven't any blank form go to Room 605, where you will be supplied, and, if in doubt, get help on the return.

"If you have cash to pay go to the desk and a check or money order to cover it, go to the west corridor of the building, where cashiers' windows are opened between Rooms 638 and 647.

"If you have cahs to pay go to the west corridor of the building. It will be received at any of the windows between 635 and 645.

"Returns where there are no payments to be made may be filed at any of the windows between 638 and 647.

"All returns must be sworn to. All Deputy Collectors have power to take affidavits. The public will find a number on hand to take their affidavits without charge.

"I wish to take this occasion of thanking the public for its splendid cooperation this week," said Collector Edwards. "We were prepared for more or less congestion due to the short time given the public to digest the law and make their returns, but the public has responded nobly. We had our force mobilized to take care of the situation, and despite the heavy drain on our office, we find that things are moving along smoothly and that we will come through with flying colors."

Special arrangements also have been made at the Third District offices at 1,150 Broadway to handle the large numbers of persons who will file returns and make payments there today and tomorrow. This office was besieged all day yesterday.

At all the "collectors" offices and at most banks, trust companies, and at other places, lists of which have been printed from time to time, agents of the Bureau of Internal Revenue are on duty all day long to aid those still puzzled by the intricacies of the Revenue act.

PLAN FOR WISE CENTENARY.

Campaign for Fund to be Launched at Temple Emanu-El.

Jewish congregations throughout Manhattan are preparing for the centenary of one of the most notable figures in American Judaism, the late Rabbi Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati, chief founder of the great reform movement among the Jews of America. That the occasion may be fittingly celebrated, a meeting has been called to be held at 8 o'clock on next Sunday night at the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Among the speakers will be Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati, one of the first graduates of the Rabbinical College founded by Dr. Wise; ex-Ambassador Abram I. Elkus, and Dr. Samuel Schulman.

At the meeting the campaign will be launched to raise $100,000 in this city toward a national fund of $300,000, which will constitute the Isaac M. Wise Memorial Fund. Teams for this campaign have already been organized and will report at the Hotel Biltmore on the afternoons of March 19, 22, and 24. The twenty-nine Reform congregations in New York will supervise the campaign. The Chairman of the Campaign Committee is Philip Goodhart, the Chairman of the Executive Committee is Daniel F. Hays. Jacob H. Schiff is Treasurer.

An advisory committee of women to co-operate with the committee of men was elected at a meeting of the Women's Committee yesterday, at the home of Mrs. Morris Loeb, 273 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Rebekah Cohn presided. The committee is as follows: Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Chairman; Mrs. Lazarus Kohns, Mrs. Rebekah Cohn, Mrs. Morris Loeb, Mrs. Julius Bier, Mrs. William Einstein, and Mrs. William D. Storhorg.

Dance to Aid Blue Ridge School.

A dance for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Industrial School of Virginia will be held tonight at the Hotel Vanderbilt. This dance is given annually and is sponsored by prominent Southern women of New York. Many dinners are to precede the affair. The school looks after the education of poor mountain boys and girls, especially those in Virginia.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; from first Saturday in June to first Saturday in September, both inclusive, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

GEN. TAUFFLIEB ENTERTAINS

Gen. Pau Among His Guests at Reception at the St. Regis.

General and Mme. A. E. M. Tauffleb, who are returning to France on Saturday, entertained at a large tea and reception yesterday afternoon at the Hotel St. Regis. The guests were received in the marble ballroom, and there was a musical program, Craig Campbell and M. Rothler appearing in a group of songs. Last night General and Mme. Tauffleb were entertained at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind at their town house, 2 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Among the guests invited to the St. Regis were General Louis Pau and his staff; M. Marcel Knecht of the French High Commission, Admiral and Mrs. Gleaves, Major Gen. and Mrs. John F. O'Ryan, Admiral Grout of the French battleship Gloire, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Major and Mrs. John A. Hartwell, Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hammond, and Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould.

MacKay-Thorndike Wedding Mar.29

The marriage of Miss Helen Thorndike, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alden A. Thorndike of Boston, and Lieutenant Donald Sage MacKay, son of the late Rev. Dr. Donald Sage MacKay of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue, will take place on March 29, at the home of the bride's parents in Boston. Lieutenant MacKay served a year in France and is a brother of Mrs. Edwin Pyle of this city, formerly Miss Annette C. MacKay.

Wed to Lieut. C. E. H. Von Sothen.

The marriage is announced of Miss Bessie C. Fowler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fowler, and Lieutenant Carl E. H. von Sothen, Coast Artillery, U. S. A., which took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Schenectady, N. Y. After a honeymoon trip to the Virginia Hot Springs, Lieutenant and Mrs. von Sothen will reside at Fort Totten.

Motor Corps Dances at the Ritz.

As an initial step to help their campaign beginning next Wednesday to add 10,000 nonactive members to its numbers, the Motor Corps of America, of 98 Park Avenue, gave a dance last evening at the Ritz-Carlton. A colored military band, recently returned from Europe, furnished the music. The patronesses included Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, Mrs. John McCormick, Mrs. Arthur Little, and Mrs. John W. Stewart.

Capt. Paul Perigord to Lecture.

Under the auspices of the National Special Aid Society, Captain Paul Perigord of the French High Commission will lecture on "The Frontier of Freedom" at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Delmonico's, and afterward tea will be served. Captain Perigord was at Harvard when war was declared. He left for France, and enlisted as a private. He was wounded in 1915, received the Croix de Guerre, and was mentioned five times in general orders for distinguished service. Later he was sent here as an instructor in French warfare. He recently returned here from the American front in Alsace-Lorraine.

Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. P. A. S. Franklin, Mrs. W. A. Bartlett, Mrs. J. R. McKee, Mrs. John R. Alexandre, and Mrs. John Lewis Griffiths, Chairman, are members of the committee in charge.

DUCHESS DE CHOISEUL DEAD

Daughter of Late Charles Coudert Was Honored for War Work.

The Duchess de Choiseul, daughter of the late Charles Coudert of this city, died suddenly at Paris from pneumonia on March 7. Her father was a noted international lawyer and her uncle was the late Frederic R. Coudert, also a famous authority on international law. The Duchess was a cousin of Frederic R. Coudert of this city and a sister of Mrs. Condé Nast.

She was married to the then Marquis de Choiseul in St. Patrick's Cathedral on March 12, 1891, and the ceremony was attended by the New York society of that day. Later the couple took up residence in the Choiseul Château de Menilles, near Paris. During the war the Duchess devoted herself mainly to the care of tubercular French prisoners who were returned from German camps, and in 1917 got a silver medal from the French Government in recognition for her work. In August, 1918, she received a gold medal for hospital work. Three years ago she came to New York to raise a fund for French soldiers who had been repatriated from German prison camps. This was her last visit. Her home in Paris was at 3 Avenue Sylvester Sacy.

Augustus T. Armstrong.

Augustus T. Armstrong, a descendant of one of the pioneer settlers of Onondaga County, who was for many years widely known among the insurance men of this State, died on Wednesday at his home in Fayetteville, N. Y. He established the insurance business of A. T. Armstrong & Co. of Syracuse in 1894.

Appointed Commissioner of Jurors for Onondaga County in 1903, a position he held for ten years, Mr. Armstrong called personally upon nearly every voting citizen in the county to determine his fitness for jury duty.

Mr. Armstrong was a brother of Collin Armstrong, the head of the advertising firm at 1,467 Broadway.

Ernest W. Kohlsaat.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Ernest W. Kohlsaat is dead, following an operation. Mr. Kohlsaat was the brother of H. H. Kohlsaat, former newspaper editor, and the late Judge Christian C. Kohlsaat. Mrs. Kohlsaat was 77 years old.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM HENRY DUNN, President and well known throughout the rowing world as a trainer of scullers and oarsmen, died in his 75th year on Wednesday at his home, 1,296 Elmore Place, Brooklyn. Captain Dunn was a Confederate veteran of the civil war, having been born in Portsmouth, Va. He had been in the cotton trade for fifty years, during most of that time as chief clerk for Gwathmey & Co.

Dr. WILLIAM ROBERT ARLINGTON CARLEY, for thirty years a practicing physician in Brooklyn and on the staffs of the Long Island Medical College Hospital, the Bethany Deaconess Hospital, and the Brooklyn Hospital, died in the Long Island College Hospital on Tuesday after an operation.

GEORGE EDGAR ROBBINS, for forty years in the employ of the Bradstreet Commercial Agency and in recent years foreman of the composing room, died at his home, 579 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 58 years old and belonged to Typographical Union No. 6.

Mrs. HARRIET D. SQUIER, who was at one time dressmaker for Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, died at Aurora, Ill., aged 87 years.

AUGUSTA LEVY, the wife of Abraham Levy, a retired hotel proprietor, died suddenly on Tuesday at her home, 709 West 172d Street, at the age of 48.

MARY CLINE, since 1892 proprietor of the Hudson House at Far Rockaway, died there on Tuesday.

FREDERICK WENDEN, a general contractor of Long Island City, died on Tuesday at his home in Freeport. He was 79 years old.

Mrs. MARGUERITE R. HINE, the wife of Harry C. Hine, a hardware manufacturer, died on Tuesday at her home, 21 Claremont Avenue. She was 28 years old.

JOSEPH NELSON WHITE, a multimillionaire cotton manufacturer of Winchendon, Mass., died suddenly at his home there last night of apoplexy. He was 68 years old.

Mrs. HENRY L. COLES, the wife of Professor Coles of the College of the City of New York, died on Wednesday night of heart disease at her home, 128 Haven Avenue. She was 58 years old. She was well known in suffrage circles.

Ensign SIDNEY JOHN KELLY, U. S. N., died yesterday at his home, 87 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, of influenza, aged 44 years. For twenty-five years he had been a master mariner and pilot. During the war, he served on the mine sweeper Foam.

WILLIAM MALOY, a member of the firm of Henry T. Lutz & Co., printers in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 441 Seventy-third Street, Brooklyn, aged 58 years.

ROBERT M. SPURGE, a searcher for the United States Guarantee Company of Manhattan, died at his home, 1,392 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday of apoplexy.

APPEAL FOR JEWISH FUND.

Bath Beach Committee Obtains $7,000 in a Week.

A story of the suffering of Jews in war-stricken countries was told yesterday by Alexander H. Geismar to the workers in the $500,000 drive for war relief, who met in the headquarters of the Brooklyn Committee, 50 Court Street, Brooklyn. Another appeal was made by Rabbi M. Feinthal, who spoke last night in the Glory of Israel Synagogue at Willoughby and Tompkins Avenues, Brooklyn. He said that the Jewish population in Europe and Palestine faced destruction and deliverance must come from the Jews in America.

The Women's Committee of Bath Beach reported contributions of $7,000 for this week. Louis L. Firuskle, President of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, donated $1,000; Herman Isaacs, 102 Fenimore Street, $500; the Flatbush section, $700, and Sol Cedar gave $500.

Lawrence Slades Back from Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Slade arrived yesterday on the Espagne, and were met at the pier by the latter's mother, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw. Mrs. Slade was Miss Henrietta Thaw, and has lived abroad since her marriage some four years ago. Mr. Slade, who was the representative in Paris of the Equitable Trust Company, will have charge here of that company's foreign interests.

Born.

ALSBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Alsberg of 850 West End Av. announce the birth of a daughter on Thursday, March 13. .

GREENBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Greenberg, (nee Sally Lefkovitz,) a daughter, March 12, at Flower Hospital.

ZINAMAN.—A baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Irving Zinaman. Mother and son doing well; 71 Meserole St.

Married.

LYON—DAVIS.—At the residence of the bride, Bloomfield, N. J., on March 12, 1919, by the Rev. Archibald S. Sinclair, D. D., Mrs. Augusta S. Davis to Mr. Polhemus Lyon, late of South Africa.

Died.

ANDREWS.—At White Plains, N. Y., March 12, 1919, Constant A. Andrews, son of the late Loring and Blandena Bruyn Andrews. Funeral at his late residence, 1 Maple Av., on Saturday, at 10:45 A. M. Interment private.

APPLETON.—At the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Boston, March 10, on her return from service in France, Edna Turner, wife of William Channing Appleton of Cohasset, Mass.

ARMSTRONG.—Augustus Tremain, March 13, at his residence, Fayetteville, N. Y., in his 58th year, father of Captain Merwin Armstrong, Company D, 105th Engineers, 30th Division, and Lieutenant Donald Armstrong, Company B, 104th Machine Gun Battalion, 27th Division, and only brother of Colin Armstrong of New York.

ARONSON.—On March 13, at his residence, 509 West 110th St., Samuel, beloved husband of Tennie, and devoted father of Mortimer, Mable, Celestine, and Dorothy. Funeral Sunday, March 16, at 10:30 A. M.

BAILEY.—Max M. of Arverne, L. I., suddenly, March 12, beloved husband of Dora, father of Harry, Leo, Elsie, Rose Kroll. Funeral from his late residence, 10 South Remington Av., Arverne, L. I., Friday, March 14, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BARNEY.—Laura E. C., beloved wife of Charles D. Barney, eldest daughter of the late Jay Cooke, at Elkdon, Ogontz, Penn., on Wednesday, March 12, 1919. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Ogontz, Penn., Saturday, March 15, 1919, at 3 P. M.

BEST.—At Flower Hospital, March 13, 1919, George Bethune Best, Jr., age 20 years, beloved son of Dr. George H. Best and Kate Dana Best of 34 Church St., Englewood, N. J. Funeral private.

BISCHOFF.—On March 12, Joseph, in his 73th year, beloved husband of Margaret Bischoff, (nee Shafer.) Funeral services on Friday, March 14, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 520 West 113th St.

BROWNE.—On Thursday, March 13, 1919, Mary Browne, beloved mother of John H. Browne and Mrs. Mary M. Scott. Funeral from her late residence, 36 Casco St., near Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday, March 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, Benedict Av., near Jamaica Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

CALHOUN.—Mabel, daughter of Mrs. H. Snyder, sister of Mrs. Laura De Graffenreid, March 12, at her residence, 500 West 111th St. Funeral services Saturday, March 15, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St., 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CAILEY.—On Tuesday, March 11, 1919, William R. A. Cailey, M. D., in his 55th year, husband of Emily A. and father of E. Albert Cailey. Funeral service Friday, March 14, at 8:30 P. M., at his late home, 34 Linden St., Brooklyn.

CILLIS.—March 12, 1919, after a lingering illness, Lina Cillis, (nee Searey,) in her 67th year, beloved wife of Hubert Cillis. Funeral services on Friday, March 14, at her late residence, 3,232 Mott Av., Far Rockaway, L. I., on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., at 1:26 P. M.

CLONIN.—On Wednesday, March 12, at her residence, 436 Sherman St., Long Island City, Agnes L., beloved wife of James E. Clonin. Funeral services Saturday, March 15, at 10 A. M., at Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Newtown Av. and Crescent St., Astoria, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Her friends are asked to remember her in their prayers.

COLLINS.—At his home, 440 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 12, William J. Collins, aged 83 years. Funeral services at the Masonic Temple, Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

COLTON.—On March 11, 1919, at Brattleboro, Vt., Bertha Colton, in her 46th year, adopted daughter of the late Agnes L. Colton.

CROFFORD.—On March 2, Warren K. Crofford, at his residence, 230 West 20th St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., Saturday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

DE CHOISEUL.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, in Paris, March 7, Claire, wife of the Duc de Choiseul and daughter of the late Charles Coudert.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, at his residence, 36 East 40th St., William Babcock Dowd, eld. at son of the late William and Maria E. Dowd. Funeral service 3 P. M., Friday, at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.

DOWD.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on March 12, 1919, of William Babcock Dowd, a member by right of descent from John Allen.

HENRY COLE QUINBY, Governor.
JOHN P. HAZEN PERRY, Secretary.

DRAKE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., March 11, 1919, Thomas Soulice Drake, in his 84th year. Funeral services at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, on Friday, at 3 P. M.

DUNSTAN.—Lillian C. Dunstan, entered into rest March 12, 1919. Funeral from her late residence, 154 Vermilyea Av., Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, thence to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Broadway, near 207th St. Please omit flowers.

EDELHOFF.—On March 12, 1919, Charles A., beloved husband of Augusta Edelhoff, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 720 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, March 14, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ENGEL.—Suddenly, at his residence, 69 East 92d St., on March 11, Emanuel, Engel, beloved husband of Henrietta R. and father of Helen Ettinger, Meyer, Edward, and Emanuel, Jr. Funeral at the convenience of family.

ENGEL.—William McKinley Lodge, No. 840, F. and A. M.: Brethren are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Emanuel Engel, on Friday, March 14, 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 69 East 92d St.

JACOB B. GREENBERG, Master.
JOSEPH ROTHSCHILD, Secretary.

FRANK.—On March 12, at her residence, 970 Park Av., Emma, (nee Hecht,) beloved wife of Emil J. Frank and mother of Rita Katzenberg and Arthur Frank. Funeral from her late residence Friday morning, at 9:30.

GOMPRECHT.—March 12, in her 64th year, Sarah, beloved wife of Jacob and devoted mother of Charles and Blanche. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 580 West 163d St., Friday, March 14, 10 A. M.

GRIFFITH.—At Port Richmond, S. I., Wednesday, March 12, 1919, Jay Forrest, son of Charles E. and Emma H. Griffith, in his 22d year. Service private.

HALL.—On March 12, 1919, Sidney Lawrence Hall, husband of Ella Stewart and son of the late Colonel Winchester and Ruth Maria Hall. Services at his late residence, 154 West 122d St., Friday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock.

Died.

HARDIN.—On Wednesday, March 12, 1919, Thomas Bentley Hardin, husband of Frances Clay, and father of Clay Hardin Orvis. L. H.

HARRISON.—On Tuesday, March 11, Margaret, beloved wife of Jesse E. Harrison. Funeral services at her late residence, Farmingdale, L. I., on Friday, 2 P. M.

HASELBAUER.—Agnes Haselbauer, suddenly, widow of John Haselbauer, aged 73. Funeral Saturday afternoon from late residence, 400 East 72d St. Interment Cedar Grove Cemetery.

HINE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, March 11, 1919, Marguerite R., wife of Harry Clark Hine and daughter of Peter T. and Nellie F. P. Radiker. Funeral services Friday, March 14, 11 o'clock, at her late residence, 21 Claremont Av., New York City.

HIRSCHLER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 12, 1919, Simon, beloved husband of Josephine Hirschler, in his 68th year, father of Maurice Hirschler of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Joseph Kaltenbacher of Newark. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 204 Mount Prospect Av., on Friday, March 14, at 2 P. M. Interment B'nai Jeshurun Cemetery.

HITT.—Suddenly, on March 12, Bruce D. Hitt, residing at the Hotel Prince George. Funeral services at the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., Friday, March 14, 1919, 12:30 o'clock. Interment Osborn, Mo.

HUBBARD.—Entered into rest at her home, 1,130 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Elizabeth Davies Hubbard, in her 88th year. Funeral from Union Church, West Claremont, N. H.

JANUARY.—Grace Valle, on March 8, of pneumonia, San Remo, Italy.

JEWELL.—On March 13, 1919, Elizabeth Fields Jewell, widow of George W. Jewell, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Miller, 536 East 19th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Flatbush.

JOHNSTON.—On March 4, Charles Lester Johnston, 828 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, in service. Funeral services to be held at Flatbush Congregational Church, 18th and Dorchester Road, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 14, at 8:15. Interment private.

JORDAN.—On March 13, 1919, Arthur M. Jordan, in his 46th year. Services 7:30 P. M., Friday, 14th, at 400 Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Funeral Saturday morning. Private.

KAY.—In France, Feb. 3, 1919, of pneumonia, Corporal Douglas Livingston Kay, only child of Winifred De Wolfe Davidson and the late George Livingston Kay, grandson of General and Mrs. Joseph W. Kay of Brooklyn.

KELLEY.—On Thursday, March 13, 1919, Mary Lord Kelley, widow of Henry C. Kelley of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services Saturday, March 15, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chauncey H. Marsh, Sunset Park, Upper Montclair, N. J., at 3 P. M.

KILLOCH.—Thomas, on March 12. Funeral services Friday, March 14, at 8 P. M., at 163 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

KORNGOLD.—March 13, 1919, Aaron Korngold. Services Meyers Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Friday, March 14, 1:30 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

LEGER.—Joseph, beloved husband of Emily Leger, and son of Austin Leger. Funeral from his late residence, 1,138 Forest Av., on Saturday, 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anthony's Church, 166th St. and Prospect Av., Bronx. Automobile cortege.

LEVY.—Louis, aged 83, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Levy and devoted brother of Mrs. C. Salant, Mrs. Philip Dallin, Mrs. Joseph Well, A. E. Levy, and E. A. Levy. Funeral services at the New Synagogue, Broadway, between 76th and 77th Sts., Friday, March 14, at 10 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

LIEBERMAN.—Joseph Alcan, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Lieberman, on Tuesday, March 11, at his home, 802 West 181st St.

LININGTON.—At Short Hills, N. J., March 13, 1919, Margaret Anne, widow of Stephen Henry Linington and daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Wood Jones, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral private.

MALONE.—March 13, 1919, Arthur J. Malone, Army Field Clerk, Adjutant General's Office, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N. J., beloved husband of Catherine Irwin Malone and son of Patrick F. and Fannie V. Malone. Funeral Saturday, 9:15 A. M., from parents' residence, 611 West 156th St., thence to Church of Our Lady de la Esperanza, 156th St., west of Broadway. Mass 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

MARTIN.—On March 12, 1919, at his residence, 364 Melbourne, Brooklyn, Erskine William, beloved husband of Emily C. Martin, (nee Griesmer.) In his 36th year. Past Master of Merchants Lodge No. 700, F. and A. M.; member of Long "1" Grotto, and Past Regent of Undine Council No. 1347, R. A. Services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Evergreens Cemetery, Sunday morning.

MATHEWSON.—George Kay, on March 13, 1919, after a long illness, in the 43d year of his age. Funeral services at 2,024 Creston Av., Bronx, Saturday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

MORGAN.—On March 13, Thomas C. Morgan. Service at his late residence, 62 West 84th St., on Friday, at 8 P. M. Interment Great Barrington, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

MORSON.—Suddenly, March 13, at New Paltz, N. Y., Clara Bird Codling, widow of Charles H. Morson. Funeral at Woodlawn Cemetery, Sunday, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—In Jersey City, on March 12, at her residence, 227 Central Av., Margaret Benedict, daughter of the late Margaret Howe and Eugene Ferris Murphy.

PERKINS.—Mr. Albert Copley Perkins died at 11 P. M., March 11, at his residence in Sharon, Conn. Funeral at Christ Church, Sharon, at 2 P. M., Friday, March 14.

PYLE.—On March 11, Brooke Sleet, widow of the late Stephen D. Pyle, Sr., at Stamford, Conn. Funeral services at Strong Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, Friday, March 14, 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

ROACH.—Sarah, of 14 East 116th St., beloved wife of Louis, mother of Celia and Aaron, March 13, 1919. Funeral notice hereafter.

ROWBOTHAM.—On March 13, 1919, Steuart C. Rowbotham of Tring, Hertfordshire, England. Funeral private.

SCHWEINBURG.—Emil, March 8, at Atlantic City, N. J. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway at 66th St., Friday, March 14, at 10 A. M. Friends and members of Empire City Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M., invited. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

STORK.—March 13, Emily C., widow of Christopher J. Stork, in her 75th year. Services at chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, March 15, at 2:30 P. M.

STRAUSS.—At her residence, 1,062 Clay Av., on March 13, in her 44th year, Barbara, (nee Pahl,) beloved wife of Simeon and devoted mother of Miriam J., Gilbert and Frances. Funeral from the Tremont Temple Gates of Mercy, Grand Concourse and Burnside Av., Bronx, on Sunday, March 16, at 10 A. M. Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

STUEWALD.—Levy Lodge, No. 5, Brethren are invited to attend funeral of Brother David Stuewald Friday, 1 o'clock, from 1,203 Broadway, brooklyn.

O. OBSTREICHER, President.

WALLACE.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, March 13, 1919, Sarah M., widow of Benjamin M. Wallace, in the 75th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, 59 Morton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, March 15, at 2 P. M.

WOLFFRAM.—On Wednesday, March 12, Rita, beloved and only daughter of Annette and the late Moritz Wolffram and sister of Walter, in her 24th year. Funeral Friday, 1 P. M., from her late residence, 833 Beck St.

WOOD.—Bertha, beloved mother of Edith, Pauline Goldmann, Isaac, and Louis Levy, Gully and Lew Waisman. Funeral Friday, March 14, 2:30 P. M., Harlem Funeral Chapel, 288 Lenox Av.

At Your Service, Day or Night
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St.
PHONE, COLUMBUS 8200
Downtown Office, 23d St. & 8th Av.

No connection with small houses using this name.
Stephen Merritt BURIAL AND CREMATION CO.
161 8th Ave., Cor. 18th St.
Harlem Branch 2348 8TH AVE., NEAR 126TH ST.
NO CHARGE FOR ROOMS AND CHAPELS.
P. W. RADCLIFFE, Pres. Tel. 125 Chelsea.

Wm. J. Mead Undertaker
You can have the benefit of Mead Service anywhere in NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, or CONNECTICUT 1888 Madison Av. Phone 3715 Harlem. Day or night.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1943 Cosoura. cr. 170th. Tel. 2626 Tremont.

CIRCLE 106 J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d st.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
238d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

In Memoriam.

DO[illegible]—In loving memory of Fred Kingsland Dodd. Gone, but not forgotten. L. H.

GR[illegible]—Precious memories will always be cherished of my dear mother, Sarah D

Individual Income Tax Return

For Net Incomes of Over $5,000

We shall be glad to send upon request, a copy of official form 1040, for filing income tax returns. This is the form issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service, on which individual incomes of over $5,000 during 1918, are to be reported.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-333.

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

5% Bonds

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

Send for descriptive circular

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

INCOME TAX FREE

CITY OF
ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY
4½% BONDS
Due July 1, 1938-47

PRICES TO YIELD 4.70%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

MEN in their forties or fifties seeking to become financially independent, can ill afford to neglect to accumulate long-term bonds around present prices. It is the judgment of investment experts that the time is bound to come when many bonds that can be purchased today to yield around 5½ to 6½% will sell at prices which will not yield anywhere near so much income. To men in their forties or fifties this is an important consideration, since every dollar of additional income means just that much more financial independence.

Send for Circular No. 1229
"Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Bonds for Investment
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1888
43 Exchange Place, New York.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

Exceptional Facilities for
Manufacturers and Exporters
in Scandinavian Countries
Scandinavian Trust Company
66 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

New Revenue Law
Booklets may be obtained at our main office or the 5th Ave. branch.
Write or Call
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Are Churned About In Million-Share Day with Tendency Downward.

The course of yesterday's stock market appeared to denote a lack of fresh influences to keep the forward movement under way and at the same time selling was not sufficiently insistent to bring about a material decline. The product of business was again a highly irregular price list at the close, which showed most of the old-line speculative stocks somewhat lower than the day before. The market was churned up and down with considerable force in both directions at different times in a way which now and then gave quotations an appearance of greater weakness than they actually displayed, and greater strength at other periods. It was noticeable that the tobacco stocks, which had been strong on Wednesday, were under pressure, presumably of the profit-taking variety. The railroad group moved upward in fairly cheerful fashion in the morning, and later lost some of the advance. While Steel common was being depressed, Republic Iron and Steel, Crucible, and one or two others gained some ground. The aggregate of transactions, in the neighborhood of a million shares, indicated a continuation of market interest on a large scale, and the moderate net price changes of the more prominent shares showed that buyers and sellers were fairly evenly divided in their views toward the future course of prices.

So far this week there has been a lull in developments of a nature to affect security values. Whereas much was expected to come to light in regard to efforts for stabilizing steel prices and for perfecting a financial program for the railroads, one thing or another has occurred to delay positive events. The figures on railroad income and expenses, current and estimated for later months, as supplied in the morning news from Washington, were of a character to cause owners of railroad stock to weigh income against outgo with serious study. It was made clear that the carriers have some very heavy bills to pay on account of equipment, while the rise of the operating ratio to 91 per cents. in January indicated the weight of increased wages and other costs on revenue. Deductions made on the basis of operations in the first month are of course of little value when applied to a full year, but the heavy deficit in the standard railroad rental during January showed very clearly that traffic would have to pick up greatly or another huge deficit would be recorded by the end of 1919. Either traffic must increase or freight rates be advanced again to prevent a large draft upon taxpayers to meet the year's railroad requirements. The figures, while somewhat startling, were not, however, a surprise to those who have been studying railroad operation under Government supervision, and a cheering factor is the apparent complacence of bankers that the situation of the carriers will be worked out in satisfactory fashion. The quiet state of industry since Jan. 1 has naturally reduced freight hauling, and the general belief among business men is that considerable improvement in the movement of goods will occur in the next few months. Also the full brunt of wage increases was felt in January operations, and it is hardly to be expected that this account will be added to.

French exchange again moved against Paris, carrying the rate to the lowest point since last Summer, when the quotation reflected uncertainty over the result of the war. Call money was a little firmer, most loans being placed at 5 per cent. Some bankers predicted that money would be somewhat dearer in the early days of next week because of the initial payments on income and excess profits taxes. It is understood that tax money will be checked out of the Federal Reserve Bank by the Government without being redeposited for a time with member banks, as pressing bills to contractors and manufacturers will need to be met.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5	High 5½
Low 4½	Low 5
Renewals 5	Renewals 5½
Last 4¾	Last 5¼

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5¼	Sixty days..... 5½@5¾
Ninety days..... 5¼	Ninety days..... 5½
Four months..... 5¼	Four months..... 5½
Five months..... 5¼	Five months..... 5¾
Six months..... 5¼	Six months..... 5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5¼@5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days..... 5¼
4 to 6 months..... 5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.49¾	5.49¾	5.49¾	—.00¾
Cables	5.48¾	5.48¾	5.48¾	—.00¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¾	$4.76¼
5.1813 Paris	5.49¼	5.48¾
5.1813 Belgium	5.77	5.75
China—		
Hongkong	74.50	74.60
Peking	120.00	120.25
Shanghai	111.50	111.75
40.29 Holland	41.00	41¼
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.42	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.30½	6.35½
Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.75
Yokohama	51.00	51.75
19.20 Spain	20.75	20.85
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.00	50.125
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	25.90	26.10
Christiania	26.50	27.10
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.75	44.90
44.42 Rio	26.125	26.25
5.1813 Switzerland	4.86	4.82
51.46 Russia, currency—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.20	14.25
500 rubles	14.10	14.15

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72¾	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $615,695,885; balances, $44,475,136; Treasury credit balance, $45,876; Federal Reserve credit balances, $30,195,716.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47⅝d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅞@80⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$7,464,880	$111,628,055
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	23,771,923	782,728,301
Miscellaneous	46,924,445	842,941,840
Miscellaneous rev...	7,285,529	314,463,330
Total receipts ..	$85,446,777	$2,051,761,227
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	289,112,829	9,577,263,734
Excess of total disb. over total rcts....	188,358,592	79,359,163
Total expenditures:	374,559,606	11,629,024,961

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, March 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Pounds.
Total reserve increased	807,000
Circulation increased	317,000
Bullion increased	1,184,065
Other securities decreased	1,150,000
Public deposits decreased	1,347,000
Other deposits decreased	2,855,000
Notes reserve increased	811,000
Government securities decreased	3,926,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.61 per cent.; last week it was is 52 per cent.
Rate of discount 5 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,109,795	873,352	444,905
Year to date	33,243,060	29,186,457	37,896,245

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
25½	26	600	Advance Rumely	25½	26¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
63½	63¾	1,000	Advance Rumely pf	63¾	64	63½	63½	+⅛
74	75	700	Ajax Rubber	75¾	75¾	75	75	+1
3⅛	3⅜	900	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
2¾	2¾	2,300	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2¾	2	2¾	— ⅛
34½	35	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	35¼	35¼	34⅝	35¼	...
89½	89⅝	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	89¾	89¾	89½	89¼	— ⅛
106¾	106¾	5,500	Am. Agricul. Chem	106¾	106¾	104½	106¾	+1
73½	74	100	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	73½	73½	73½	— ⅛
48	48¼	13,400	Am. Can	47	49¾	47	48	+ ⅛
102	104	100	Am. Can pf	103	103	103	103	...
93	93¼	7,400	Am. Car & Fdry	93¼	93½	92⅝	93	— ⅝
45	45⅜	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	45¾	45¾	44⅝	45¼	+ ⅛
13¼	13½	2,000	Am. Druggists	13⅝	13⅝	13	13⅛	— ⅛
15¾	15⅞	4,800	Am. H. & Leather	16	16¼	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
98¼	99	7,000	Am. H. & L. pf	99½	100⅛	98¼	99	— ⅛
46⅝	47	400	Am. Ice	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	...
62¾	63	100	Am. Ice pf	63	63	63	63	...
68	69¼	23,400	Am. International	67¼	69½	66⅝	69	+1½
46¾	47¼	2,000	Am. Linseed	47¼	48	47	47	— ⅛
67⅝	68	3,900	Am. Locomotive	67½	68¾	66⅝	68	+ ⅜
103	106	300	Am. Locomotive pf	103	105	105	105	+ ⅜
1⅝	2	400	Am. Malting	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
50	50½	100	Am. M.lst pf.c.of d	50	50	50	50	...
68¾	68¾	8,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69⅛	69⅞	68	68¾	—1⅝
105	105½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105	105	105	105	...
110½	111½	100	Am. Snuff	115	115	115	115	...
88	89½	1,000	Am. Steel Fdries	88	88¼	85⅝	86¼	— ⅛
118¼	118⅝	2,100	Am. Sugar Ref	119	119¾	118¼	118⅝	—1
115¾	116	6,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	116¼	116⅞	113⅝	115⅞	— ⅝
106½	107	3,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	107⅛	107⅜	106¾	106¾	— ⅝
203	209½	400	Am. Tobacco	210	210	204	206	—6
66	66¼	1,500	Am. Woolen	65⅞	66¼	65¼	66⅛	+ ⅛
37¾	38	1,100	Am. Writing P. pf	38⅝	38⅝	38	38	—1
11⅞	12¼	600	Am. Zinc, L. & S	12¼	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
61	61¼	3,700	Anaconda Copper	62	62	61	61¼	— ⅛
24¼	25	200	Asso. Dry Goods	24⅝	24⅞	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
73½	75	400	Associated Oil	74	74	73½	73½	— ½
92¼	92⅜	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	93⅜	93⅝	92½	92½	—1
86¾	87½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	— ⅛
7½	8½	100	At., Birm. & At	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
97	98	300	Atlantic Coast Line	97	97½	96½	97¼	+ ⅛
108¼	109	1,800	At., Gulf & West I	105½	109½	107½	108½	...
88¼	89	39,100	Baldwin Loco	89	89½	86½	88¾	— ⅛
48¼	48⅝	700	Baltimore & Ohio	49¼	49¾	49	49	+ ⅛
121½	122	1,000	Barrett Co	122½	123	120⅝	121⅝	+ ⅛
1½	1⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	1½	1⅝	1½	1½	+ ⅛
66	66⅜	400	Bethlehem Steel	66¼	66¾	65	65	—5⅛
66½	66⅝	18,800	Beth. Steel, class B	66¼	67⅜	65	66⅝	— ⅛
104½	105	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	105	105	104½	104½	— ⅛
19⅝	20	200	Booth Fisheries	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
23½	23⅝	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	24	24	23½	23½	+ ⅛
143	144	100	Burns Brothers	143	143	143	143	+ ⅛
6¼	6½	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
19	19⅛	200	Butte & Superior	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	— ⅛
21½	22¼	300	Butterick Co	21½	21½	21½	21¼	— ⅛
56⅝	57	1,600	California Packing	56⅝	57¼	56⅝	56¾	— ⅛
26¾	27¼	1,700	California Petrol	27	27⅝	26½	26⅝	—1
74	74⅝	700	California Pet. pf	74½	74⅝	74	74⅛	+ ⅛
162	163½	1,100	Canadian Pacific	164	164	163	163	— ⅛
93¼	93⅜	100	Case (J. I. Co.) pf	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	...
70⅜	70⅞	34,300	Central Leather	67¼	71	67¼	71	+3
106	108	200	Central Leath. pf	107	107	107	107	+1½
31⅜	32	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
126	126⅜	1,300	Chandler Motor	125	126	125¼	126¼	— ⅛
59	59⅜	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅜	59⅝	58½	59⅛	— ⅛
8¾	8¾	300	Chi. Great Western	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
39½	40	4,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	39¼	40	38⅞	40	...
72½	72⅝	3,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	73¼	73¼	72	72⅝	— ⅝
96½	97	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	97	97	97	97	...
24¾	25½	1,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
77¼	77⅝	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	77½	77½	77	77	— ⅛
66	66¼	700	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
18	18¼	300	Chile Copper	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
34½	34¾	2,300	Chino Copper	34¾	34¾	34¼	34½	— ⅛
41	41½	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	41¼	41¼	41	41	— ⅛
26	27	900	Col. & Southern	25⅞	26⅜	25½	26⅛	— ⅛
52	54½	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	54	54	54	54	+2
45½	46	1,900	Columbia Gas & El	45½	46¼	45½	46	+ ⅛
79½	80	6,100	Continental Can	79¼	80¾	78½	79¾	+ ⅝
67½	68¼	600	Continental Insur	67½	68	67½	68	+2
51⅝	51⅞	51,000	Corn Products Ref	50⅝	52¼	50⅝	51½	+1⅝
100	110	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	107	107	107	107	+1
67⅝	68	24,700	Crucible Steel	66⅝	68¼	64⅞	64	...
23⅝	23¾	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛	23¼	...
74½	74⅝	1,000	Cuba Cane S. pf	74½	75¼	74½	74⅝	— ⅛
173	179	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	178½	178½	178½	178½	—1½
95	96	100	Deere & Co. pf	95½	96½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
106¼	108	100	Delaware & Hud	108	108	108	108	—1½
88	95	100	Detroit United Ry	89	89	89	89	...
62¾	63	26,400	Distillers' Secur	62¾	63	61¼	63	+ ⅛
12⅞	13	500	Dome Mines	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅝
17¼	17⅝	2,900	Erie	17½	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
29¼	29½	450	Erie 1st pf	29¼	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
39	40	300	Federal M. & S. pf	38¾	39¾	38¾	39¾	— ⅛
61½	62	300	Fisher Body	61½	62	61½	62	...
32¼	32⅜	800	Gaston, W. & W	32	32¼	31⅝	32	...
103	107	100	Gen. Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	+ ⅞
54	54⅜	100	General Cigar	54	54⅜	53½	53½	— ⅝
158	158½	138	General Electric	158	158½	158	158½	—1⅛
160⅜	161	15,300	General Motors	160⅜	162½	159⅜	161½	—1⅝
88	88	200	General Motors pf	88	88	87⅞	88	— ⅛
85¼	86	4,800	General Motors deb	86	86	84⅝	85⅞	+ ⅛
68	69¼	5,400	Goodrich Co.	68	69¼	68	68⅞	— ⅛
71	72	100	Granby Consol.	71	71	71	71	+1
93¾	94¼	1,400	Great Northern pf	94	94	93¾	93¾	— ⅝
43½	43⅝	12,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	44	44¼	43½	43½	— ⅛
43⅝	43¾	200	Greene Can. Cop	43½	43¾	43½	43½	— ⅛
44½	44⅞	400	Haskell & Barker	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44⅝	— ⅛
99¼	99½	300	Illinois Central	99¼	99½	99	99	— ⅝
47¼	47¾	2,600	Inspiration Copper	47¼	47¾	46⅞	47	...
5⅛	5⅜	400	Interboro Consol.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
20	25	25	Interboro Con. pf	20	20	20	20	...
60	62	1,100	Int. Agricultural pf	60	62	60	62	+1½
25½	25⅝	3,200	Int. Harvester	25½	25⅝	25	25⅝	— ⅛
107⅝	107⅞	20,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	107⅝	109	107	107⅞	— ⅞
25¼	25½	2,400	Int. Nickel	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅝	— ⅛
46¾	46⅞	2,200	Int. Paper	46½	46⅞	46⅛	46⅜	— ⅛
73	74½	200	Int. Paper pf.. sta	73	74½	73	74½	— ½
38	38	200	Jewel Tea	38	38	37½	37½	— ½
20¾	20¾	800	Kansas City South	20¾	20¾	20	20	— ⅛
118¼	118½	6,100	Kelly Springf. Tire	118¼	120	116½	118½	— ⅛
30⅝	30⅞	4,600	Kennecott Copper	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30½	— ⅛
106¾	106¾		Kresge (S.S.) Co. pf	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¼	...
70	70½	1,500	Lackawanna Steel	70	70½	70	70½	+ ⅛
8	8	100	Lake Erie & West	8	8	8	8	...
24⅞	25	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	— ⅛
55⅝	56	2,600	Lehigh Valley	55⅝	56	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
109	109	100	Liggett & Myers pf	109	109	109	109	—2
47⅝	47⅞	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	47⅝	47⅞	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅝
115¼	115¾	100	Louis. & Nash	115¼	115¾	115¼	115¼	— ⅛
37	37	600	Maxwell Motors	37	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
62¼	62¾	1,400	Max. Motors 1st pf	62¼	62¾	61	62	+ ⅛
27	27¼	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	27	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ⅛
187	189½	58,300	Mexican Petroleum	187	189½	185	186¾	— ⅝
23¼	23⅞	1,600	Miami Copper	23¼	23⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
45¾	46¼	6,000	Mildvale Steel	45¾	46¼	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
91⅝	91¾		Mo., Kan. & Texas	91⅝	91¾	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅛
6	6		Missouri Pacific	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
24⅞	24¾	3,100	Nat. Acme	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24½	— ⅝
31	31½	100	Nat. Biscuit pf	31	31	31	31	...
120	122½	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	120½	120¾	120½	120½	+ ⅛
73	74	250	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	73	74	73	74	+ ⅛
103	104	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	103½	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛
15¾	16	400	Nat. Enam. & St	16	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
50½	51	800	Nat. Lead	51	51¾	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
68¾	69	200	Nat. Lead pf	68⅝	68⅝	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
12¾	12⅞	1,600	N. Y. Dis. of M. 2d pf	12⅝	12⅝	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
16½	16¾	300	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
109¾	109¾	1,200	N.-Y. Air Brake	110	110	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
76¾	76¾	1,300	N. Y. Central	76¾	76¾	76¼	76¼	— ⅛
44¼	44¾	3,700	N. Y. Dock pf	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ⅝
32¼	32⅝	2,400	N. Y. N. H. & H	32	32⅝	31⅞	32⅛	— ⅛
104½	104⅞	200	Norfolk & Western	105¼	105¾	105	105	— ⅛
93½	94	1,800	Northern Pacific	94	94	93¼	93⅝	— ⅛
39	39⅛	10,100	Ohio Cities Gas	38⅝	39½	38⅝	39¼	+ ⅛
		2,100	Do., rights	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
45½	46	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	46	46	45¾	45⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	7¾	1,700	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
8⅝	8⅝		Okla. Prod. & Ref	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
9-16	9-16		Do., rights	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16	...
48	48	48	Owens Bottle Mach	48	48	48	48	— ⅜
32	32	32	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	32	— ⅛
23½	23½	2,300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
82⅞	83¼	11,200	Pan-Am. P. & T	82⅞	83¼	81½	82⅝	— ⅛
143	143		Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	143	143	143	143	—1
44⅝	44⅝	1,600	Penn. R. R	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅛
31	31	30	Penn. Seab. Steel	31	31	30	30	— ⅛
48	48	40	People's Gas, Chi	48	48	48	48	— ⅛
63¾	63	61¼	Pierce-Arrow	63¾	63	61¼	63	+ ⅛
105¼	105¾	105	Pierce-Arrow pf	105¼	105¾	105	105	+ ⅛
18¾	18⅞	17⅞	Pierce Oil	18¾	18⅞	17⅞	18	...
48⅝	48⅝	48½	Pittsburgh Coal	48⅝	48⅝	48⅛	48½	...
37⅞	37⅞	36¾	Pitt. & West Va	37⅞	37⅞	36¾	37⅝	+ ⅛
71	71	69½	Second Steel Car	70¾	71	69½	69½	+ ⅛
85	85	83	Public Service N. J	85	85	83	83	...
120⅝	121⅜	120½	Pullman Co	120⅝	121⅜	120½	120⅜	+ ⅜
52	52	52	Punta Alegre Sugar	52	52	52	52	—1
79½	83	78¼	Railway Steel Sp	79½	83	78¼	82½	+4⅜
20¾	20¾	19⅞	Ray Con. Copper	20¾	20¾	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅝
84½	85¼	84½	Reading	84½	85¼	84½	85¼	+ ⅛
83	83⅝	81¾	Rep. Iron & Steel	83	83⅝	81¾	82⅝	+ ⅛
94⅛	94⅞	92⅝	Royal Dutch r	94⅛	94⅞	92⅝	93¼	—1⅝
87	89¼	86½	Do., temp. ctfs	87	89¼	86½	87½	— ⅛
12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	St. Louis-San Fran	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	— ⅛
62	63	62	Savage Arms	62	63	62	63	— ⅛
10¼	10⅜	9⅜	Saxon Motor	10¼	10⅜	9⅜	9⅝	— ⅛
174	174⅞	173⅜	Sears, Roeb. & Co	174	174⅞	173⅜	173⅜	— ⅛
10¼	10¾	10¼	Shattuck-Arizona	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
37	38¼	36⅜	Sinclair Oil Refin	37	38¼	36⅜	36¾	+ ⅛
58	66½	55	Sloss-S. Steel & I	58	66½	55	56¼	+ ⅛
102½	103¾	102	Southern Pacific	102½	103¾	102	103	+ ½
29⅝	29⅝	29	Southern Railway	29⅝	29⅝	29	29¼	— ⅛
68⅛	68⅝	68	Southern Ry. pf	68⅛	68⅝	68	68	— ⅝
64½	65¼	62¼	Studebaker Co	64½	65¼	62¼	62⅞	— ⅛
51¼	51¾	50½	Stutz Motor	51¼	51¾	50½	51	— ⅛
12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	Tenn. C. & C	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
209½	214	207¾	Texas Co	209½	214	207¾	208½	+1½
207¼	207¾	204	Do., rights	207¼	207¾	204	204	— ⅛
33¼	33⅝	32¼	Texas & Pacific	33¼	33⅝	32¼	33	— ⅝
87⅞	88⅛	86⅝	Tobacco Products	87⅞	88⅛	86⅝	87⅝	— ⅛
6¾	6¾		Do., rights	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
101	101	101	Tobacco Prod. pf	101	101	101	101	— ⅛
39	39½	39	Transeon & Wms	39	39	39	39	— ⅛
130	130¼	129½	Union Pacific	130	130¼	129½	130	— ¼
73	73	73	Union Pacific pf	73	73	73	73	...
41⅞	42⅜

Investment Opportunities in MARINE SECURITIES

FROM time to time we offer investments in First Mortgage Marine Bonds. Such issues are underwritten by us and sold with our recommendation.

These securities have many attractive features. Among these are substantial Cash Equities in Properties, Liberal Sinking Fund Provisions and other safeguards which protect investors.

Particulars on Request.

Hannevig & Co.
Marine Financing
Marine Securities
139 Broadway, New York
Foreign Exchange *Letters of Credit*

Mississippi River Power Company
1st Mortgage 5% Bonds
Due January, 1951
Price to Yield About 6½%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest *hydro-electric* developments in the World located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2 containing detailed information sent upon request.

Stone & Webster
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
Boston Chicago

KNK
New York

For 67 years our facilities have been at the disposal of our clients.

SOUND INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Inquiries Invited.

Representative Banking Correspondents in all Allied and Neutral Countries.

Knauth Nachod & Kuhne
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Equitable Building *New York*

CARBO-HYDROGEN CO.
7% PREFERRED STOCK
Par Value $5.00.
Price $4.87½ and Accrued Dividend
BONUS 25% Common Stock
Standard Gas for Cutting Iron and Steel.
Established Company.
Five plants in operation.
Dividends paid on preferred since organization.
Common stock now earning at rate of over 6 per cent.
Send for Circular H-6
Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

American Tobacco Co.
Dividend Scrip
All Issues

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROADST. TEL HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N Y STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment
OR
Conservative Margin Account
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

Twelve Attractive Rails
A review of the important railroad systems. A copy on application.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { *New York Stock Exchange.* *New York Cotton Exchange.*
Equitable Bldg., New York.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat'l Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Nat'l Bk. Commerce Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

MEXICAN CONGRESS CALLED IN SESSION

Will Consider Oil Question and Financial and Industrial Legislation.

MAY MEET FOREIGN VIEWS

State Department Advices Indicate a Conciliatory Spirit by Carranza Regime.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Announcement was made by the State Department today that the Mexican Congress had been called to meet in extra session on May 1, "to consider, among other things, petroleum legislation, the sole bank of issue, and the organic law to enforce Article 123 of the Constitution."

This article, the statement says, "relates to labor and social welfare. It provides that 'Congress and the State Legislatures shall make laws relative to labor with due regard to the needs of each region of the republic,' and in conformity with principles set out in this article, these principles including an eight-hour day, seven-hour limit for night work, minimum wages, &c."

The new Mexican petroleum code is unsatisfactory to the American, British, French, and Dutch interests because the oil companies merely receive a license to operate their producing wells, and their title to undeveloped lands held by them in reserve for future development is not protected by the code.

Because of this denial to companies and individuals having vested rights the enjoyment of those rights, the United States in a note to the Mexican Government on April 2, 1918, specifically protested. The British and French Governments had already protested, and received in reply barely courteous notes from Mexico City, but the Mexican Foreign Office replied more graciously to the communication from Washington. It is expected that the Mexican reply to the United States will be made public by the State Department within a few days, the consent of Mexico to its publication being desired before it is given out by the department.

The opinion in official circles here is that the objectionable features of the petroleum code will be dealt with by the Mexican Congress when it meets, advice from Mexico indicating that the Carranza Government and members of the Congress are desirous of responding to the new feeling of co-operation which has become pronounced both in Washington and Mexico City.

The bank of issue feature, while of financial interest, is said to have no diplomatic phase. The proposed legislation is expected to eliminate as banks of issue various State and private banks and to place this advantage entirely in the hands of the Central Federal banks.

The proposed legislation enabling the Federal and State Governments to enforce laws enacted under Article 123 of the Constitution will be of great interest to foreign as well as native investors in Mexico. Many of the States have passed legislation under this article. One of these laws is the Profit-sharing act, passed by the Vera Cruz Legislature. It provides that employers shall pay to the employes annually one month's wages as the latter's share of the profits.

There have been several strikes in Vera Cruz, caused by the demands of the employes that the law be recognized. Several important concerns, Mexican as well as foreign, have refused to carry out its provisions.

Other statutes passed under Article 123 relate to compensation and employers' liability. In Nuevo Leon, compensation for death is fixed at wages for two years, eighteen months, one year, or ten months, according to the number of dependents left by the deceased. For absolute incapacity, the worker receives two years' wages; for partial incapacity, from 30 to 40 per cent. of his wages during two years, or during one and one-half years, according to the extent of the injury.

In the State of Hidalgo, the compensation for death is 50 per cent. of the workman's wages for three years, two years, or one year, according to the number of dependents; for disability, one year's wages. If the victim is able to perform any work whatever, the employing company is obliged to give him such employment as he can perform.

In case of death or permanent disability in Yucatan, the victim or his dependents receive two years' wages; for partial disability, one year's wages.

In Chiapas, a committee of employers and employes was instructed to agree upon terms of settlement, and in the event of failure to agree the municipal authorities were empowered to fix the amount of compensation, which in no case was to exceed one year's wages. In Sonora the compensation is two years' wages for death, and the amount is scaled down for injuries, compensation being allowed for the loss of a finger. The Vera Cruz statute allows two years' wages for death, and for disability either four years' pay or an annuity equal to one-half the wages earned by the workman at the time of his injury, in his selection.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National City Company and Redmond & Co. are offering $1,000,000 water and sewer bonds of Salt Lake City. The bonds bear 4 per cent. interest, mature on April 1, 1925, and are being sold at 96¾, to yield about 4.70 per cent.

The Banco Internacional of Havana reports total deposits of $6,624,281 at the end of its first year of operation. A dividend of 8 per cent. was paid during the year. The New York correspondents are the Equitable Trust Company and the Mechanics and Metals National Bank.

The United Utilities Company shows net income of $92,835 in the year endad Dec. 31 last, of which $70,000 was paid out in dividends on the preferred stock. Accumulated surplus at the end of the year was $407,547.

J. S. Bache has been elected a Director of the Empire Steel and Iron Company.

Elmore F. Higgins has been appointed an assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce. He was lately Chief National Bank Examiner for the Sixth Federal Reserve District, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

Charles H. Jones & Co. have issued a circular describing the American Road Machinery Company.

The accounting firm of Louis Murphy & Co. have added to their staff F. J. Corbin, M. W. Flynn and Frederick Rosenkampff, who have been tax experts connected with Government departments.

A pamphlet describing the General Asphalt Company has been issued by M. F. Wolfe & Co.

William C. Orton has issued an analysis of the New Mexico and Arizona Land Company.

The local office of the National Bank of South Africa received notice from headquarters yesterday that a branch had been opened at Fort Johnson in Nyasaland.

Stockholders of the B. F. Goodrich Company voted at their annual meeting in this city yesterday to retire 9,000 shares of preferred stock in accordance with the provisions of the charter. Retiring Directors were re-elected for the ensuing year.

CITY FINANCES.

Controller's Report as of March 8, 1919.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstdg Feb.28	$51,615,000	$75,357,000	$8,710,000
Net Increase	5,150,000	1,500,000	.....
Outstdg Mar.8	$56,765,000	$76,857,000	$8,710,000
Cash balance	7,151,135		
Net obligat'n	$49,613,864		

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	83.33	82.97	83.04	— .21
25 industrials	91.38	90.43	90.41	— .28
50 stocks	77.35	76.20	76.72	— .25

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 12	78.12	76.82	76.97	— .27
Mar. 11	77.51	76.16	77.24	+ .70
Mar. 10	77.27	75.89	76.45	+ .49
Mar. 8	76.13	75.39	75.96	+ .70
Mar. 7	75.90	74.73	75.26	+ .67
Mar. 6	74.71	73.70	74.59	+ .89

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	78.12	Mar. 12	73.58	Mar. 5	76.72
†1918.	85.78	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917.	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.35
1916.	90.73	Mar. 14	85.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915.	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	78.12	Mar. 12	69.73	Jan. 21	76.72
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	69.20
	Full Years.				
1916.	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.64	+.07	—.45	+1.24

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 12	77.57	+.04	Mar. 5	77.60	—.18
Mar. 11	77.53	—.12	Mar. 4	77.78	—.15
Mar. 10	77.65	+.08	Mar. 3	77.93	..
Mar. 8	77.57	+.01	Mar. 1	77.93	—.08
Mar. 7	77.56	+.11	Feb. 28	78.01	—.07
Mar. 6	77.45	—.15	Feb. 27	78.08	+.08

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.45	Mar. 6	77.64
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.32	Mar. 7	76.40
	Full Years.				
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.88	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

ATLAS POWDER REPORTS.

Sales Total $35,766,620 in 1918, Net Income $2,263,294.

The Atlas Powder Company in its report for 1918 shows both the result of urgent manufacturing of explosives for the Government and the quick change brought about by the ending of hostilities. The sales, totaling $35,766,620, were the largest in the company's history, and $8,278,988 larger than the year before. From this a net income of $2,263,294 remained after expenses had been met and a small total of outside revenue added in, equal to 12 per cent. on the capital invested and 34.43 per cent. on the common stock. In 1917 the like balance available for common stock dividends was equivalent to 51.25 per cent.

The signing of the armistice found the company working at capacity night and day, and during December Government contracts to a total of $15,400,000 were canceled. The report states that plant facilities erected during the war period were examined and that those of no commercial use were promptly dismantled. The company has established the common stock on a dividend basis of 3 per cent. quarterly for 1919.

$15,000,000 ERIE NOTES.

War Finance Corporation to Aid in Refunding Issue Maturing April 1.

The Erie Railroad Company announced yesterday that a new $15,000,000 issue of three-year 6 per cent. notes had been authorized to refund an equal amount of two-year notes maturing April 1. Holders of the maturing notes will have the privilege of exchanging them for the new notes at 98 and interest, a price which will bring the owners a return of 6¾ per cent.

The War Finance Corporation stands ready to take any amount of the notes which are left after the exchange privilege is closed and after the public offering has been concluded. The price to the corporation will also be 98 and the funds will be used to pay off holders of the two-year 5 per cent. notes who elect to receive cash. The railroad company agrees to maintain collateral behind the issue with a market value of 125 per cent. of the amount of the notes.

GAINED IN RESOURCES.

New York Savings and Loan Associations Reported as Thriving.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—The aggregate resources of savings and loan associations in New York State amounted to $89,017,871 at the end of 1918, a gain of $2,945,042 for the year. The figures were disclosed in the annual report of State Supt. of Banks George I. Skinner today.

Net earnings totaled $4,279,169, the average net income of the associations being equal to approximately 5.62 per cent. on the accumulated capital. No associations were closed by the Superintendent. Five organizations were voluntarily liquidated, with a total of reported assets of $2,544,903.

The 70,724 women shareholders, with 565,906 shares, numbered more than one-third of all owners of building and loan association stock.

Tobacco Co. Profits for 1918.

The annual report of the Porto Rican American Tobacco Company for the year ended with Dec. 31, 1918, which was issued yesterday, shows profits after interest charges, Federal taxes, and other charges amounting to $708,378, equivalent to $14.28 a share earned on the $4,958,850 capital stock. In the preceding year net profits were $511,331, or $14.07 on the $3,632,750 stock outstanding in that year. The profit and loss surplus of the company as of Dec. 31, 1918, was $1,718,297, compared with $1,603,146.

Exchange Reinstates Van Vleck.

Announcement was made from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange yesterday that C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., had been reinstated to membership. Mr. Van Vleck was suspended last December when a firm with which he was connected was disciplined by the Board of Governors.

Bank's Dividend Rate Increased.

Directors of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank increased the dividend on the bank's stock yesterday from a $12 to a $16 annual basis. The quarterly payment of $4 a share which was declared is payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 19.

Postal Savings Increase.

Postal savings deposits in Manhattan and the Bronx increased $1,182,582 in February, while the number of depositors expanded 2,710, according to a report by T. G. Patten, Postmaster, yesterday. The month brought the largest increase of deposits for some time. The total on deposit is $38,228,997.

MARCH COTTON HAS TWO WILD SWINGS

Advance of $10 a Bale Followed by Decline of Equal Extent, with Dealings Heavy.

PARTIAL RECOVERY LATER

Other Options Are Quiet and Orderly as Traders Seek to Grow Familiar with New Rules.

The March option in yesterday's cotton market was the feature of the session. That is putting it mildly. The March option was a sensation, and for no especial reason. It opened at 26.70, which represented an overnight gain of 45 points, for it had closed on Wednesday at 26.25. Then, on a tremendous turnover, it rose a full two cents a pound to 28.25, and after that it broke sharply, losing exactly all of its gain. By the time the market closed it had recovered from its precipitate fall from the early high and was quoted at 26.74@27, a gain of 50@75 points on the day. And that comes pretty close to telling the story of yesterday's cotton market, for the rest of it was merely collateral, a background for the March option.

The spot market here rose yesterday, going to 28.30, a rise of 20 points on top of the 125-point advance of the previous day, and at several of the Southern spot markets advances of 25 to 50 points were reported. Yet none of these gains could account for the unusual action of March. If the option had held at the high figures, people would have been reasonably well satisfied that the spot interests were bringing it into line with the spot quotation, although just why this should be done is not easily understood. But when it broke as much as it had gained, there was no satisfactory explanation forthcoming. What probably happened was that a number of shorts tried to cover and those who had the staple forced them to climb for it.

The rest of the market was relatively quiet and orderly. The muddled condition of the trade, induced by the numerous and apparently numberless rulings on the new and old style contracts, continued, although it was apparent that many of the traders are getting straightened out and the taking of positions may be expected to set in from now on. It would be interesting to know just how many old style contracts have been ringed out since the new rule went into effect.

Liverpool was a buyer on balance yesterday and the ring and the Wall Street houses also bought. Less was heard about peace and the resumption of shipments to Germany, but the trade was still bullish. At the end of the day prices were up 6 to 20 points for active old contracts, and had advanced 12 to 25 points for the active new style contracts.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	26.70	28.25	26.25	26.75@27.00	26.25
May	24.05	24.40	23.83	23.98	23.92
July	23.00	23.51	23.00	23.01@23.10	22.80
Sept.	..	22.38	22.08	22.00	21.30
Oct.	21.40	22.00	21.40	21.70@21.80	21.60
Dec.	21.70	22.05	21.70	21.75	21.75
Jan.	21.45	..	..	21.65	21.60

NEW CONTRACTS.

May	24.30	24.65	24.00	24.30@24.31	24.05
July	23.30	23.75	23.10	23.35@23.43	23.35
Oct.	22.05	22.40	21.85	22.10@22.16	21.98
Dec.	21.75	22.17	21.70	21.85@21.95	21.65
Jan.	..	22.15	21.70	21.80@21.90	21.55

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 20 points, to 28.50c for middling upland; sales, 800 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.75c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 27.25c; Augusta, 26.75c; Memphis, 27.25c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 27c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,403	12,052	18,351
Exports	39,280	9,062	15,838
Exports, season	3,121,507	.....	2,864,852
N. Y. stocks	86,214	.....	126,058
Port stocks	1,340,488	.....	1,539,058
N. Y. arrivals	104	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand at 15.38d for middling and 19d for good middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 were American. Imports, 1,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, up 32 to 37 points, and closed steady, up 26 to 44 points on the day. Prices: March, 16.36d; April, 15.66d; May, 14.24d; June, 14.04d. Manchester: Yarns were irregular and cloths were in good inquiry.

REPUBLIC STEEL'S REPORT.

Company Shows a Surplus After Charges of $7,791,934.

Although net earnings of the Republic Iron and Steel Company for last year declined more than $10,000,000, the figures in the annual report being $18,177,046 as compared with $28,329,718, the company was still able to show a surplus after charges and Federal taxes of $7,791,934, which is equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $22.22 a share on the common stock. This compares with a surplus of $15,857,197, or $51.88 on the common stock in 1917. The war tax for last year was $5,621,203 as compared with $8,597,086 in the preceding year.

A comparative statement of income and the disposition of earnings is shown in the following table:

	Dec. 31, '18	Dec. 31, '17
Gross profits	$18,906,814	$28,769,021
Depreciation and chgs.	11,114,880	12,911,824
Net profits	7,791,933	15,857,196
Dividends	8,381,460	3,381,460
Surplus	4,410,473	12,475,736
Total surplus	35,122,462	30,711,988
Gross business:		
Year ended Dec. 31, 1918		$75,224,110
Year ended Dec. 31, 1917		78,325,461
Year ended Dec. 31, 1916		52,844,017

John A. Topping, Chairman of the Board, in submitting the annual report to the stockholders, said that no company emerged from the war period in a condition of such strength, and that the problems of readjustment might be considered with confidence.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C. and Ga.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temperature.

Fla.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat., except probably rain Sat. in n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy with probably showers Fri. and Sat., mild temperature.

Tenn. and Ky.—Probably showers Fri. and Sat.; not much change in temperature.

Ind. and Ohio—Probably rain and colder in s., rain or snow in n. Fri.; Sat. rain, warmer in n.

Mich.—Cloudy with snow in n. and rain or snow in s. Fri. and Sat.; rising temperature Sat.

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Period Ended March 8.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Feb. 28		$26,966,729.72
Receipts—		
Revenues	$1,869,349.32	
Miscellaneous	33,827.93	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	1,500,000.00	
Corp. stock notes	3,000,000.00	
	6,403,177.25	
	$33,369,906.97	
Payments—		
General administration	$6,904,791.95	
Redemption of city debt	2,094,500.00	
Interest on city debt	6,138,181.70	
	15,137,473.65	
Balance March 8		$18,232,433.32
SINKING FUNDS.		
Balance, uninvested Feb. 23		$3,294,382.71
Receipts		2,718,080.00
		$6,012,462.71
Payments		3,160,335.56
Balance, uninvested March 8		$2,852,127.15
Investments March 8		$27,654,560.47

We Advocate

the use of Trade Acceptances because they tend to improve credit conditions generally. We shall be glad to tell you about this service—at your desk or ours.

Send for Booklet.

Garfield National Bank
23rd Street where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

The 5 Unit Plan

Assures Investors the greatest measure of security, diversification.

5 Shares of Stock of
5 Corporations Engaged in
5 Distinct Industries in
5 Different Localities

Application of stocks of representative corporations to the 5 UNIT PLAN, whereby investment of $1,600 should bring an income of $160 per annum, is illustrated in our Circular A-240.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Investment Bankers
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Bldg. Tel. Spruce 881
NEW YORK Equitable Bldg. Tel. Rector 5354

Arkansas Natural Gas Stocks

Organized 1911. Operates in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas. Owns 30 gas wells, 6 oil wells, extensive pipe lines supplying communities in those States.

One of the Benedum-Trees group of industrial companies, including Penn Mex Fuel, Tropical Oil, Wayne Coal, Carbo-Hydrogen and others, all having uniformly successful and able record of management. Earnings 1918, $1,692,353; increase over 1917, $331,858. Holds oil and gas rights on approximately 300,000 acres in Texas and Louisiana. This Company heretofore confined its activities to gas, but recently decided to develop its oil acreage. Vigorous drilling policy along such lines is now being conducted.

We offer and advise the purchase of the stocks of this Company.

Special circular with prices, on request.

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Standard Oil Securities
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4000-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Columbia Graphophone Stks. & Bds.
Remington Typewriter Stocks
American Chicle Stocks
Du Pont Chemical Preferred
Du Pont Powder Com. & 6% Deb.
Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd.
Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd.
Markeo, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9710 Rector.

Dayton Power & Light Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. 1st Pfd.
Duluth St. Ry. 1st 5s 1930
Trading Department
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Bowling Green 6840.

INVESTMENT BONDS
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 2841 Rector

EASTERN STEEL
Common and 1st Preferred
Geo. A. Huhn & Sons
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

$1,850,000
San Antonio Belt & Terminal Railway Company
First Mortgage Five-year 6% Gold Notes

Dated April 1, 1919. Due April 1, 1924.

Total amount authorized and to be issued, $1,850,000. Interest payable in Saint Louis or New York, April 1 and October 1, Mercantile Trust Company, Saint Louis, Trustee.

Coupon Notes in denomination $1,000.

Subject to call from April 1, 1919, to April 1, 1920, at 102.
Subject to call from April 1, 1920, to April 1, 1921, at 101½
Subject to call from April 1, 1921, to April 1, 1922, at 101.
Subject to call from April 1, 1922, to April 1, 1924, at 100½

GUARANTEED, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, BY THE RECEIVER OF THE MISSOURI KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY AND RECEIVER OF THE MISSOURI KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY OF TEXAS.

The form of the order of court, authorizing the guarantees, precludes the termination of the receivership without the payment of these notes.

These notes will be secured by a first mortgage upon all of the property and franchises of the San Antonio Belt & Terminal Railway Company, consisting of freight and passenger terminals, terminal yards, and valuable real estate which has been acquired with great care, some of which is located in the heart of the City of San Antonio. They are issued for the purpose of retiring $1,750,000 first mortgage notes, maturing April 1, 1919, and to partly cover the cost of additional improvements to the property. **The Terminals represent an actual cash investment of $2,462,000.**

The payment of principal and interest of these notes will be guaranteed by the Receiver of the Missouri Kansas & Texas Railway under orders of the United States District Court for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri and by the Receiver of the Missouri Kansas & Texas Railway of Texas under orders of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas. These orders provide that said Courts will reserve jurisdiction of the properties for the purpose of enforcing compliance with these guarantees.

The lease of the Terminal property to the Receiver of the Missouri Kansas & Texas Railway of Texas and the Missouri Kansas & Texas Railway provides, among other things, for the payment of the interest on these notes, **and is an operating expense of said Receiver and the Railway Company, which, in effect, places the interest on this issue ahead of any of the other indebtedness of the Company.**

The issuance of these notes, and the notes themselves, are subject to approval by the Railroad Commission of the State of Texas and our counsel.

Price, 98¾ and Interest to Yield 6.30%

Mercantile Trust Company
BOND DEPARTMENT
Eighth and Locust—to St. Charles

Mississippi Valley Trust Company
BOND DEPARTMENT
Fourth and Pine Streets

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

$1,000,000
City of Salt Lake City, Utah
Water and Sewer 4% Gold Bonds

Dated April 1, 1905 Callable at par at option of city Due April 1, 1925

Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and October 1) payable in gold at the United States Mortgage and Trust Company in New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 each, with the privilege of registration as to principal only or both principal and interest.

Legal investment for Savings Banks in Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island and acceptable as security for Postal Savings Deposits

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Salt Lake City, the capital of Utah, is the largest and most important city in the State and the principal commercial center between Denver and the Pacific Coast. Excellent railroad facilities are afforded by the Oregon Short Line, Denver & Rio Grande, Western Pacific, San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, and the Salt Lake and Ogden Railways.

These bonds are a direct obligation of the entire city and are payable from an unlimited tax upon all the taxable property therein. The net bonded debt is less than 1½% of the assessed valuation, being well within the 4% limit prescribed by the Constitution of the State of Utah.

Price 96⅜ and interest, yielding about 4.70%

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street
New York

Edmunds & Jones Co.
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Spicer Mfg. Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
E. W. Bliss Co. Common
M. Crory Stores Pfd.
Stern Bros. Pfd.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Remington Typewriter
Bought, Sold, Quoted
MacQuoid & Coady.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

WANTED
Guanaj. Reduc. & Mines 6s
Nova Scotia Tram. & Pow. 5s
Cape Breton Electric 5s
U. S. Radiator Pfd.
Michoacan Power Co. 6s
Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern R. R. 5s
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 480. BOSTON Cable Tookin

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6730 Rector

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Established 1856
H. Hentz & Co.
Members of { *New York Stock Exchange* *New York Cotton Exchange* *New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc.* *New York Produce Exchange* *Chicago Board of Trade* *Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Association*
Cotton Futures & Securities
22 William Street, N. Y.
35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Cities Service Stocks
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Bankers Trust Co
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7862 Rector

Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

James M. Leopold & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall St., N. Y. Tel.: Rector 1030
Automatic Electric Co.
Fairbanks Morse, Pfd.
Edmunds & Jones
U. S. Finishing Co.
N. Y. & Hond. Ros. Mining

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

Plans for extensive operations and acquisition of new properties are reported to have been made by the company.

A sinking fund intended to offset depreciation and accumulate funds for extra dividends has been provided, which should operate for the benefit of the stockholders.

New Circulars Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

American Road Machinery

Capitalization

$1,000,000 6% Bonds
$1,102,700 7% Preferred
$2,000,000 Common

Information on request.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

We wish to buy

Famous Players Lasky Stock

Offerings Wanted

Lyon & Co.,

60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 7920

WE WILL BUY

North. Pac. Term. 6s, 1933
So. Pacific Coast 4s, 1937
Midvale Steel Co. 5s, 1936
Consolidation Coal Co. 5s, 1950
Great Falls Power Co. 5s, 1940
Madison River Power 5s, 1935
Bush Terminal 4s, 1952
International Paper Co. 5s, 1935
Fairmont Coal Co. 1st 5s, 1931
Manila Elec. Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1953

McKinley & Morris

11 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 2244-5 Rector.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Columbia Graphophone

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

WE WILL BUY

10 Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
200 Lima Locomotive Com.
100 Otis Elevator Com.
100 Otis Elevator Pfd.
15 Commonwealth Finance

WE WILL SELL

100 Poole Engineering
100 Lehigh Power Securities
100 Marlin Arms
2 Cerib Syndicate

Gwynne Bros.

Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

Famous Players-Lasky
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
National Aniline & Chem.
Remington Type. Stocks
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Air Reduction
Famous Players-Lasky
Lone Star Gas
Port Lobos Petroleum

DUNHAM & Co

Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephones 1960-5 Hanover.

WE WILL BUY

Amer. Road Machinery Pfd.
Denver & Salt Lake 5s, 1943
Int'l Gt. Northern 5% Nts., '14
Northwestern Power Com.
Studebaker Corp. 7s, 1929

Hanson & Hanson

Investment Securities
74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 2721

Otis Elevator 5s, 1920

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Phone Rector 6310. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

American Cigar

William M. van der Kieft

Tel. Bowling Green 6880. 61 B'way, N. Y.

SALVATION ARMY PRAISED.

Speakers Pay High Tribute at Booth Hospital Dedication.

High tribute was paid to the workers of the Salvation Army for their efforts both at home and on the battlefields of Europe at the dedication of Booth Memorial Hospital, 316 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday afternoon. Particular praise was expressed for the work of caring for the mothers and wives of the boys "over there." The Woman's Home and Hospital, which came into being shortly after this country declared war, cared for patients whom the Red Cross investigators found to be in need of medical or surgical attention. In all, 1,846 dependent relatives or soldiers and sailors received 5,789 treatments ranging from minor ailments to serious surgical operations.

The Rev. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church, the principal speaker at the dedication ceremony, after speaking of the time when the Salvation Army was the target of ridicule, said: "But these men and women, heedless of the lack of appreciation by a heedless public, were among the first to follow our boys to the firing line to comfort them and minister to their needs. They did their duty as they saw it; they were sublime in their absolute disregard of personal danger. And I am proud to say are now admittedly the foremost body in the world in organization work of this sort."

Commander Evangeline Booth also spoke and expressed the hope that the new hospital would always prove adequate in caring for those who did not have the funds to go to others for aid.

Galloway Will Resign.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Charles M. Galloway, member of the Civil Service Commission, whose resignation has been called for by President Wilson, announced today that he would resign within a few days. "At the proper time," he added, "I shall probably make a statement of the real reasons for the request for my resignation."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.95	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'32	4½@5-6	6.00	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.30	5.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.60
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.50	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.25	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.85	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.65	5.30
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5 @6	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'27	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.00	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.60	5.25
N. Y. N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.30	5.95
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.55	5.30
Reading Co	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.55
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	6 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.35
Southern R.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.00	5.50

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s July,	1967	100¼	100⅞	100⅛
4½s June,	1965	100⅛	100⅞	100⅛
4½s Mar.,	1963	100⅛	100⅞	100⅛
4½s Nov.,	1957	100⅛	100⅞	100⅛
4½s Mar.,	1957	100⅛	100⅞	100⅛
4½s Mar.,	1960-30	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞
4½s Mar.,	1964	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞
4½s Mar.,	1962	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞
4½s Apr.,	1965	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞
4½s Sept.,	1960	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞
4s May,	1959	90⅜	91⅜	90⅜
4s Nov.,	1958	90⅜	91⅜	90⅜
4s Nov.,	1957	90⅜	91⅜	90⅜
4s Nov.,	1956	90⅜	91	90⅜
4s Nov.,	1955	90⅜	91	90⅜
4s Nov.,	1936	92	94	92
4s May,	1960	90⅜		90⅜

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed'e-day. Bid.
3½s Nov.,	1955	81		81
3½s Nov.,	1954	81¾	82⅛	81½
3½s May,	1954	81⅝		81¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.60	..	4.60
4½s	1921-1923	4.60	..	4.60
4½s	1919-1926	4.60	..	4.60
4½s	1919-1923	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s	1924-1932	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s	1940-1955	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s	1936-1938	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s	1919-1921	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s	1940-1958	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s	1926-1930	4.65	4.50	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
$80	Cities Service ex div	..ds.	..ds.	95½	95⅝
1,020	Cities Service pf., ex div.	79¾	79⅝	79¾	79⅞
5,975	Cities S. bank. shrs., ex d.	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	37
$49,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	131	129	129	131
72,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	102¼	101¼	101¼	102

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	13	15
Adiron Elec Power pf.	73	75
Am Gas & Electric	120	123
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44
Am Light & Traction	242	245
Am Light & Trac pf.	99	100
Am Power & Light	60	61
Am Power & Light pf.	77	80
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf.	34	38
Am W W & Elec.	6	6¼
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68
Am W W & E partic.	10	13
Carolina Power & L.	30	33
Colorado Power	24	25½
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbia Electric pf.	72	76
Com Power, Ry & Lt.	13½	14
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	40	42
Conn Power pf.	24	25
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	33	57
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	75	78
El Paso Electric	72	85
Electric Ry & S pf.	94½	95
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	9	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf.	42	45
Galveston-Hous Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous El pf.	57	60

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	65	70	Middle West S 5s	86	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s	70	73	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	78	80
Arizona Power 6s, 1933	85	90	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	77	80
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	90	95	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	94	96
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99	100	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	87	89
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Col Power 5s, 1953	87	90	Omaha & C B 5s, '23	75	80
Conn Power 5s, 1953	87	90	Pac Gas & El 5s, 1941	88	90
Consumers Pow 5s, '36	87½	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97½	98¾
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	So. Cal Edison 5s, '39	89½	91¾
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	S W Power 5s, 1945	85	87
East Tex Elec 1st 5s	88	90	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	80	86
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85½	87½
Empir Gas & F 6s	98	100	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	85	90
Empire Refining 6s	94	97	Un Util ev 6s, '43	86	92
Gt West Power 5s	85	86	U S Pub Ser 6s, 1932	93	94
Gt W sl Power 5s	85	92	Utah Securities 6s, 1922	89	91

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Atlantic Pet.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
10	Bank of Balt.	175	175	175
32	Cosden	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
170	Do pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾
145	Con Power	109½	107½	109¾

Bonds.

$8,000	Cos Gs A	92	91¾	91¾
1,000	Do 6s B	93¾	91¾	93½
11,000	Con Pow 5s	98⅝	98½	98½
3,000	Kirby 6s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am Zinc	12	12	12
10	Do pf.	43½	43	43½
25	Ahmeek	69	69	69
195	Ariz Comrl	12	11⅝	11⅝
3	Anaconda	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
16	Cn. & Hecla	405	401	401
67	Cop Range	41½	40⅜	40⅜
10	Daly-West	3	3	3
20	Davis-Daly	5½	5¾	5¾
50	East Butte	8½	8½	8½
295	Franklin	33⅛	32	32
10	Inspiration	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜
10	Isle'd Ck pf.	80	80	80
10	Kerr Lake	1	1	1
165	Lake Copper	25⅛	25	25⅛
115	La Salle	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝
200	May-Old Ck	33⅜	33¼	33⅜
10	Mnnsi	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝

Railroads

11	Post & Alb	138½	138½	138½
35	Boston Elev.	68	67¾	67¾
4	Do pf.	92	92	92
20	Bst & Low	64½	64	64½
21	Maine Cent.	80	80	80

Miscellaneous.

100	Am Ag Ch.	106½	105	105
45	Do pf.	101	99⅝	99⅝
120	Am Pneu Ser	66c.	64c.	64c.
44	Am Sugar pf	117	116	116
50	Am Woolen	65	64¾	64¾
410	Am T & T.	107¾	107	107
10	Am Wool	66⅛	65⅝	66⅛
55	Do pf.	101¼	101	101
5	Atl Gulf	88	88	88
100	A. G. & W. I.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
220	Booth Fish.	19¾	19⅝	19⅝
170	Cent Steel	145	144	145
10	Chi Pneu Tire	11¾	11¾	11¾
72	Fairbanks	56¼	55¾	55¾
200	Island Oil	8¾	8	8
15	Mathieson	62	62	62
115	Mex Metal	84	82½	83⅝
23	Do pf.	70½	69½	70½

Bonds.

$3,000	Am Ag Chem 5s	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Punta Sugar 6s	93	93	93

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am Ship	110½	110	110
25	Do pf.	88½	88½	88½
245	Armour pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾
345	Booth Fish.	20¾	20	20
10	Do pf.	81¾	81½	81½
182	Cudahy	105½	105	105
11	Diam Match	165	165	165
40	Ill Brick	58	58	58
5,440	Libby	27¾	26¾	27
125	Lindsay L.	14¾	14½	14¾
40	Pub Service	90½	90½	90½
10	Do pf.	89	89	89
35	People's Gas	50	50	50
128	Sears-Roe	174	174	174
350	Stewart W.	91	90¾	90¾
21,250	Swift Int.	35¾	34⅝	35⅜
857	Swift & Co.	129	128½	129¼
1,705	Un Carbide	62	61½	61½
315	Wilson	76½	75	76
35	Wilson pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾

Bonds.

$1,000	ChiRys, SD5s	47	47	47
4,000	ComEdis5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
$2,000	ComEdis5s	91	91	91
4,000	ComEdis5s	50½	50½	50½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Gas, N J	66	66	66
165	Buff & Susq.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
4	Cambria Iron	41	41	41
274	Cramp	87	86	87
570	Elec Storage	62	61	61½
175	Gen Asphlt	66	65	65
680	Lake Sup.	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
110	Leh Nav.	63½	63½	63½
254	Leh Val.	56	55⅞	55⅞
200	Penn Traffic	34⅞	34⅝	34¾
24	Penn Salt	84	83⅜	84
197	Phila Elec.	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
75	Phila Trac.	66	67½	67½
10	PhilaCo6%pf.	56	56	56
135	U. G. I.	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
145	Tono Belmt't.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Tono Min.	3	3	3
115	Un Gas Imp.	72½	72½	72½
1	Union Trac.	29	28	28
10	Westmi'landC	73½	73½	73½

Bonds.

$3,000	Elec & P 4s	70	70	70
5,000	Leh Val 6s	102	102	102
2,000	PhilaElls5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
$5,000	Read gen 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
2,000	Span-Am6s	101¼	101	101½
15,000	Un Ry Inv5s	68½	68¼	68⅝

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
440	Am Sewer P	20	18¾	19¼
50	Carnegie&Z	7¼	7¼	7¼
25	Beth Steel B	60¾	60¾	60¾
10	Harb W pf.	100	100	100
461	Lone Star G.	227	220½	225
35	Mfrs L & H.	50	50	50
400	Nat Fire'f.	9	8¾	8¾
100	Do pf.	10	10	10
150	Ohio Fuel O.	19¼	19	19
1,070	Ohio Fuel S.	46	45¾	46
220	Okla Gas.	29¾	29⅝	29¾
10	Pitts Coal	48¾	48¾	48¾
2,300	Pitts Jerome	18	18	18
1,000	Pitts Mt. B.	32	31	32
1,100	Pitts O & G.	10	9	9¾
18	Pitts Plate G	118½	118½	118½
55	T. S Glass	30	30	30
20	U. S Steel	98⅞	98¾	99¼
60	West Md.	35	35	35
180	West Elec.	46¾	46	46
15	Do pf.	60	60	60

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices were steady at the close of an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations showed but little material net changes, the slight losses being more than averaged by the advances. A vigorous demand before the close not only checked the heavy selling movement of the early afternoon, but practically recovered all the losses sustained in the sharp decline. Speculative interest was centred in the industrials.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alaska Gold	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
20	Alaska Jun	2	2	2
120	Allis-Chalm	33¾	31¾	33⅝
10	Am Beet Sug	73¾	73⅜	73⅜
3,760	Am Can	49	47	48⅝
90	Am Car & F	93¾	92½	92⅝
230	Am H&L pf.	90¾	90¼	90¼
20	Am Ice	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
580	Am Int'l	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝
40	Am Linseed	48	47½	48
40	Am Locomo	67¾	66⅝	67⅜
1,200	Am Sm & R	70	68½	69
10	Am Stl F	80¾	80¾	80¾
190	Am Sugar	119¼	118¾	118¾
210	Am Su Toh.	117¼	115½	115½
30	Am Tel & T	107¾	107½	107½
100	Am Woolen	66¼	65¾	65¾
60	Am Zinc & L	12½	12⅜	12⅜
190	Anaconda	62	61	61⅛
10	A. T. & S. Fe	93¾	93¾	93¾
3,850	Baldwin Loco	89½	86⅝	88⅝
30	Balt & Ohio	40¾	40¾	40¾
1,500	Beth Stl, B	67¾	66¾	66⅝
30	Brklyn R T	25¾	25¾	25¾
160	Cal Petrol	23½	23½	23½
20	Can Pacific	163¾	163¾	163¾
2,100	Cent Leath	70⅞	67⅜	70⅝
70	Ches & Ohio	50⅞	50⅜	50⅜
240	C. M & St P	39⅞	38⅝	39⅜
20	C, R I & P	25	25	25
30	Chile Copper	18⅝	18¼	18¼
70	Chino Copper	34⅛	34⅛	34⅜
20	Col Fuel & I	41¾	41¾	41¾
1,535	Corn Prod	52	50	51½
1,520	Crucible Stl.	68¼	64⅝	68
80	Cuba C Sug.	23⅝	23¼	23¼
810	Dist Secur	63	61¼	63
50	Dome Mines	12¾	12¾	12¾
60	Erie	17½	17½	17½
20	Do 1st pf	29¾	29½	29¾
10	Gaston, W & W	31¾	31¾	31¾
30	Gen Cigar	53½	53½	53½
415	Gen Motors	162¾	159½	162
400	Goodrich Co.	68¾	67¾	68¼
90	Gt Nor Ore	43¾	43¾	43¾
110	Inspira Cop	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝
2,550	Int Mer M pf.	108⅞	107¾	107⅝
150	Int Nickel	25¾	25½	25½
30	Int Paper	46⅝	46¼	46¼
40	InterboroCon	6	6	6
10	KellySpgfdT.	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
20	Kennec't Cop	30¾	30¾	30¾
10	Lehigh Val.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅞
40	Maxwell Mot	38¼	36⅞	36⅞
4,065	Mex Petrol.	180¼	180	180⅝
40	Miami Cop.	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝
555	Midvale Steel	46	45	45⅞
30	Mo. K & T.	6¼	6¼	6¼
150	Mo Pacific.	24⅞	24¾	24¾
170	Nat Conduit.	16¾	15⅞	15⅞
10	Nat Enamel.	51¾	51¼	51¼
10	Nat Lead	68½	68½	68¼
10	Nev Con	10¼	10¼	10¼
10	N Y Central.	70¼	69¾	69¾
80	New Haven.	32¾	32	32
100	Ohio Cit Gas	30¾	30¼	30¾
520	Okla Oil	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
10	Ontario Silver	7¼	7¼	7¼
960	Pan Am P&T	83¼	82½	82⅝
60	Pennsylvania	45	45	45
350	Pierce Oil	18¾	17¾	17¾
40	Pitts & WVa.	37	36⅝	37
240	Ry Stl Spgs.	83	79⅝	82
800	Reading	85¾	84¼	85
250	Rep Iron & S	83	82	83
150	Royal Dutch trust rec'ts	94¾	92½	93
20	Royal Dutch temp ctfs.	87¼	87¼	87¼
20	Saxon Motor	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
900	Sinclair Oil.	38½	37	37
960	South Pac.	103½	103	102⅝
250	Southern Ry	29½	29⅝	29¼
3,380	Studebaker.	65¾	62⅜	63¼
80	Stud Motor.	51¼	50⅝	50¾
110	Tenn Copper.	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
395	Texas Co	214	208½	209
340	Tex & Pac.	33¾	32¾	32¾
240	Tobacco Prod	87¾	86½	87¼
250	Union Pac.	130¾	129⅝	130⅝
310	U C Stores.	134	132¾	133¾
3,840	U S Ind Alco.	141⅝	138¼	140⅝
1,575	U S Rubber.	94	91¾	92½
16,370	U S Steel	97⅝	95⅝	96⅝
80	Utah Copper	72½	71¾	71¾
30	Va-CarChem	57¾	57¼	57¼
50	Wab pf. A	35	35	35
130	WhouseElec	46½	45¾	45⅝
10	White Mots.	54	54	54
70	Wilson & Co	75¼	75	75
845	Willys Over.	28¼	27¼	27¼

LIBERTY BONDS.

$1,750	Lib 3½s	.....	99.42	99.36
2,100	1st 4¼s	...	95.52	95.48
900	2d 4¼s	...	95.14	95.10
2,350	3d 4¼s	...	95.12	95.08
2,550	4th 4¼s	...	95.56	95.46

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Aetna Expl	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
200	‡Am Wr Pa	5	5	5
200	‡Cnal Motors	7	7	7
Sold	‡Dieto Prod.	12	11⅜	11⅜
8,000	‡Gen Asph.	66½	63⅝	63⅝
100	‡ Do pf.	98½	98½	98½
10,000	Hupp, Mot C	8⅝	8	8¼
1,200	Inter Rub.	19¾	18¾	18¾
580	‡Jesse Bros Tea	28	27½	28
14,600	Key T & R.	83	77½	80
17,200	‡Lack C Coal	32	32	32
1,000	‡Lib McN&L.	28	27	27¾
500	Marc of Am	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	‡Nat A & C.	26¼	25¾	25¾
2,500	‡Nat C & I.	63¼	64¾	64⅜
300	‡Nat Firepfg	8⅝	8½	8½
55	‡Prairie O&G.	652	650	652
10	‡Std Oil N J.	678	678	678

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	‡Std Oil NY.	335	333	335

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

5,000	‡Allen Oil	2	1⅝	1⅝
1,700	‡Boone Oil	4	4	4
8,000	‡Bos-Wyo.	30	28	29
7,000	‡Conw Pet.	49½	48⅝	49¼
900	‡Cont O & R	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,000	‡Cosden & Co	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
6,100	‡Crystal Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	‡Drillers Oil, new	⅜	⅜	⅜
600	‡Elk Basin	6¼	6¼	6¼
20,000	‡Elmo Fields	5	5	5½
1,000	‡Federal Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
700	‡Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
5,000	‡Hilands Pet	2⅜	2¼	2¼
400	‡Home Oil Ref. w I	15½	15½	15½
500	‡Houston Oil	81½	79½	79½
11,500	‡Hudson Oil	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
100	‡Int'l Petrol.	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
5,000	‡Isl'd O & T	8	7⅞	7⅞
3,200	‡Kenova Oil	10	8½	9¼

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡La O & R.	42	41	41½
1,600	‡McCoombs	2	1⅝	2
500	‡Merritt Oil	25	24¾	24¾
6,500	Mex Petrol.	3½	3⅜	3⅜
15,000	Midwest Oil	1½	1½	1½
900	Midw Ref.	155	150	151
2,500	‡N W Oil	48	46	47
20,000	‡Omar O & G	51	50	51
4,000	‡Park Oil	44	42	44
9,000	‡Pennok Oil	13⅞	13¼	13⅜
22,000	‡Queen Oil	20	17	19
1,500	‡Ranchers Oil	45	44	45
7,200	‡Shclair Gulf	32¾	31⅜	31⅜
1,500	‡S W Oil	41	40	41
3,200	‡Stanton Oil	1	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Texana	40	40	40
600	‡Tyopa Oil	1½	1¼	1¼
3,000	‡United Wcat Oil, new	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Victoria Oil

MAKE 8-CENT FARE APPEAL.

Life Insurance and Trust Companies Ask Craig to Favor It.

Life insurance and trust companies in the city which hold securities of the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies have written to Controller Craig asking him to favor an 8-cent fare on both lines. Among the insurance companies were the New York Life, Mutual Life, Metropolitan, and Equitable. They furnished tabulations of the railway stocks and bonds now held by them.

In his reply the Controller did not specifically state that he wa sopposed to an increase in fares, but he inclosed a copy of the report of the Finance Committee of the Board of Estimate sent to the board recently in which it advised strongly against allowing any increase. The Controller's reply was taken to mean that the companies could look for no hope in his direction.

EARNINGS.

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER—

	1919.	1918.	Inc.
Jan. gross	$235,227	$243,119	*7,892
Net after tax.	104,101	74,038	29,163
Sur. aft. chgs.	39,980	5,256	34,724

*Decrease.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross sales	$35,766,819	$27,487,631	$20,852,916
Net op. prof.	2,182,995	30,038,370	2,835,912
Total inc.	2,262,293	3,030,481	2,939,789
Bal. aft. ch.	2,262,293	3,030,481	2,939,789
Pfd. divs.	540,209	486,312	338,705
Com. divs.	1,050,504	1,200,616	1,154,180
Surplus	671,580	1,265,353	1,386,904
Prev. surp.	4,097,601	2,834,248	1,447,344
P. & L. surp.	4,769,100	4,097,601	2,834,248

INDIAN REFINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.
Net income	$3,703,988	$2,878,395
Tax reserve, &c.	2,500,000	1,200,000
Preferred dividends	210,000	1,312,500
Common dividends	366,000	90,000
Surplus	633,988	275,895
Previous surplus	261,347	85,452
Profit and loss surplus	895,335	361,347

PORTO RICAN-AMERICAN TOBACCO for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net profits*	$810,932	$511,351	$814,190
Federal tax	202,554	.....	1,211
Balance	708,378	511,331	806,979
Dividends	593,228	581,240	528,450
Surplus	115,150	†69,909	278,529
Prev. surplus	1,603,147	1,673,065	1,498,738
P. & L. surp.	1,718,297	1,603,146	1,777,267

*After all charges and expenses. †Deficit.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per. riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Ag. Chem.	2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 24
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 24
Am. Gas & El. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
Asheville L. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
B. F. Avery pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Carolina P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Crarh & F. Bank	$4	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Houghton Co. Tract.	$3	SA	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Int. But. Hole Mach.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Julius Kayser	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do 1st and 2d pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 21
New River pf.	$1.50	Q	Mar. 28	Mar. 20
Nipissing Mines	$2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 31
Penn Dredge	$2.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Reece Folding Mach.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Reece But. Hole Mch.	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Royal Bal. Powder	2	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Vogel Paisley Mach.	3	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Tackin River P. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 18

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.20	5.35	5.20	5.35
Spelter	6.45	6.55	6.45	6.55
Antimony	....	7.00	....	7.00
Quicksilver	$75.00	....	$75.00	..
Aluminium	29.00	31.00	31.00	..
Iron, No. 2X Silicon	....	38.15	....	36.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s. d.	Wednesday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	76	10 0	76	10 0
Copper, futures	72	5 0	72	10 0
Tin, spot	241	10 0	236	0 0
Tin, futures	223	0 0	220	0 0
Lead, spot	28	0 0	28	0 0
Lead, futures	28	0 0	28	0 0
Zinc, spot	36	0 0	36	0 0
Zinc, futures	25	10 0	25	10 0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arcturs	1⅛	1⅜	La Rose	27	31
Amer Oil	8	8½	Iron Blos.	43	50
Bay S Gas	6	8	Iron Cap.	11¼	12
Bos Ariz	1⅞	2	Jer Verde	82	90
Butte Ely	.95	1⅛	Majestic	.17	19
Bos Mont	.49	50	Mex Metals	.26	28
Bohemia	.75	80	Moj Tung	.5	8
Bingle	.50	55	New Baltic	.50	1¼
Butte Lon	.12	15	Nat Z & L	.13	15
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev	.38	44
Champ. old	2	3	Nev Doug	.18	24
Chief Con	2⅜	2¾	Oneco	.20	40
Iron Hill	1⅜	1¾	Onondaga	.10	15
Con Copper	5	5⅛	Pilgrim	.56	58
Cortez	12	15	Rainier	.60	63
Crystal	27	28	Seven Mets	.58	60
Crown Res	.50	55	S W Miami		
Denbigh	.29	50	full paid	.75	1¼
Eagle Eagle	2	3	Texans	.21	23
Eagle B B	2⅜	2¾	Truro	.25	75
Fortuna	2	4	Un Ver Ext	.32	33
Gold Lake	3	6	Vic Mines	1¾	2
Houghton	.30	60	Yukon Gold	.75	95
Bona Oil	.41	42			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Alpha	.02	Hale & Norcross	.19
Ada	.01	Jacket	.65
Adsco	.08	Mexican	.28
Belcher & Belcher	.07	Occidental	.10
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.54
Caledonia	.08	Overman	.65
Chollar	.06	Potosi	.65
Con. Imperial	.02	Savage	.11
Con. Virginia	.25	Sierra Nevada	.08
Exchequer	.01	Union Con.	.19
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Ajax	1⅛	Booth	.14
Belmont	3.50	Crackerjack	.67
Brougher Divide	.75	Florence	.22
Cash Boy	.07	Goldfield Con.	.19
Diamond Extsn.	.23	Goldfield Merger	.05
Gold Zone	.04	Great Bend	.04
Halifax	.15	Jumbo Extsn.	.13
Jim Butler	.85	Kewanas	.06
MacNamara	.52	Lone Star	.10
Midway	.30	Silver Pick	.08
Mizpah	.05	Speerhead	.11
Monarch Pitts	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Montana	.17	Big Four	.66
North Star	.07	Manhattan Cons.	.05
Rescue	.08	Mayflower	.13
Rescue Extsn.	.08	Nevada Hills	.02
Rivela	.08	Packard	.20
Tonopah Belmont	4.85	Rochester	.17
Tonopah Extsn.	2.20	Round Mountain	.42
West End	1.10	United Eastern	4.50
West Tonopah	.12	White Caps	.14

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	4⅞	Isabella	.5	5¼
Dr. Jack	7¾	8	McKinney	.6	7¾
Elkton	6¾	6⅞	Portland	.75	95
El Paso	13½	13¾	Gold M.	14¼	14⅜
Golden Cycle	177	177	Vindicator	41	50
Granite	.17		Rose Nicol.	14¾	16

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE National Box Making Machine Co., Inc.: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, the portion of Section 9 of the By-Laws of the NATIONAL BOX MAKING MACHINE CO. not having been fixed on the day designated in the By-Laws, a meeting of the members of the said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof or repealing the present By-Laws, or adopting new By-Laws, and of transacting any other business that may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the President of said corporation, Room 1202, 220 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York City, March 11, 1919.

ROBERT P. BOKER, A Stockholder.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of Luney Manufacturing Corporation will be held on the 24th day of March, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of said Company at 280 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from $1,000,000, consisting of 20,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $5,000,000, to consist of 50,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

Dated, New York City, March 5th, 1919.

F. B. CLARKE, Jr., Vice-President.

W. F. ELLIS, Secretary.

F. BLUMENTHAL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of F. Blumenthal Company will be held at the Executive Offices of the corporation, 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Tuesday, March 18th, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of officers and Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated March 6th, 1919.

LOUIS HALLE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 19th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅝	99⅛	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¼	99⅜	5.75
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅞	5.25
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99⅜	100⅜	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	May, 1920	98½	98½	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	67	68	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	126	131	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	58	60	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 2, '22	99	100¾	6.70
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.50
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¼	99⅜	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100⅝	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅛	6.20
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103½	103⅞	6.25
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅛	99⅜	6.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¼	101⅝	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101⅜	101⅝	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅛	6.70
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅜	100⅝	5.85
Am. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1921	98½	99	7.70
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99½	6.20
Chic. B. & Q.	4	July 10, '21	95⅝	95⅞	5.75
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1923	98	98⅜	6.35
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅛	5.45
do Sec.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.70
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101⅜	102⅜	6.50
Gov. Sec. Fund	5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	98⅝	5.70
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	98	98	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99⅛	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99⅛	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	99	6.00
I. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	97	98¼	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85½	87½	9.23
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99⅜	5.75
Old. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	93	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	80	91	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97¼	5.75
P. S. C. of N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	98	99	7.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¾	101⅞	5.05
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	103⅝	6.05
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sept., 1921	99½	100½	..
San Diego C. G. E. R.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing, W.	6	Dec., 1919	103¼	104½	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sept., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99½	99¾	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.60
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1925	97	99	7¾
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sept. 15, '22	90	91	10.20
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19, '20	99⅞	100¼	5.90

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., January 2, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 9, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.

2. To consider and act upon all questions and matters which may legally come before the meeting relating to Federal control of the Company's properties under the act of Congress of May 21, 1918, or any agreement or settlement with the Government in respect thereto, or relating to the termination of such Federal control by the return of the properties or otherwise, and/or relating to conditions resulting from or succeeding such Federal control, and generally all questions and matters growing out of or incident to such control, termination thereof, or following conditions.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 25, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 10, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

KEYSTONE STEEL AND WIRE COMPANY.
To the Holders of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Serial Convertible Gold Bonds of the Keystone Steel and Wire Company, dated June 1st, 1916:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the first mortgage and deed of trust to the Keystone Steel and Wire Company to The First Trust and Savings Company and William E. Stone, trustees, dated June 1st, 1916, securing the above bonds, the Keystone Steel and Wire Company has elected to pay and redeem on the first day of June, 1919, at the office of The First Trust and Savings Company, 301 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, or at the agency of the Company in the City of New York, all the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Serial Convertible Gold Bonds then outstanding under said First Mortgage and Deed of Trust.

The holders of the above bonds should present and surrender the same on June 1st, 1919, when they will receive the face amount of the bonds due June 1st, 1919, and the face amount plus two and one-half per cent. premium of the bonds of all other maturities together with accrued interest to June 1st, 1919. Bonds must carry coupons due June 1st, 1919, and subsequent thereto must be in negotiable form and accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on these bonds will cease on June 1st, 1919.

KEYSTONE STEEL AND WIRE COMPANY.
B. L. SOMER, Secretary.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its offices, 42 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $50 per share to $100 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares of the par value of $50, to $3,000,000, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to be presented by 80,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

Pacific Light & Power Corporation

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned, trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of the Pacific Light and Power Corporation, dated Nov. 20th, 1911, has on hand the sum of $36,975.86 as a payment to the Sinking Fund mentioned in said mortgage for the purchase of bonds issued thereunder, and invites tenders of such bonds for such purchase to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest. Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar St., New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on March 21, 1919. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

DIVIDENDS.

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

Notice is hereby given, that the following Dividend will be payable on and after the 1st February, 1919: On the 7 per cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares. A Dividend for the year 1918 of 7 per cent., being 1s. 4.80d. per share, less income tax at 5s. 9d. in the £. Net amount 11.52d. per share. Coupon No. 16. On the 1,223,648 ordinary shares numbered 1 to 500,000 and 750,001 to 1,473,648 inclusive. An Interim Dividend for the year 1918 of 5 per cent., being 1s. per share, less income tax, at 5s. 9d. in the £. Net amount 8.50d. per share. Coupon No. 15.

Coupons may be lodged at the Head Office of the Company, Marconi House, Strand, London, W. C. 2, and must be left four clear days for the purpose of examination and preparation of Dividend Warrants.

Coupons will also be payable at the following places, at the exchange of the day: Banca Italiana di Sconto, Rome, Milan, Genoa, Turin, Venice, Pisa, Naples, Bologna, Florence, Palermo and other branches; Banco di Roma, Rome, Milan, Florence, Turin, Genoa and Naples; Banque d'Outremer 48, Rue de Nanjur, Brussels; Hanover National Bank, New York; Mendi & Co., Buenos Aires.

The necessary forms for lodging coupons may be obtained from any of the above addresses, or from the office of the Company, Via del Collegio Romano, 15, Rome; Cie. Francaise Maritime et Coloniale de Telegraphie sans Fil, 35, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris; The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited, 173 William Street, Montreal; Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York.

Coupons must be accompanied by a declaration in writing stating (a) the full name and residence of the owner of the share warrant from which such coupon has been detached; (b) that such owner is not the subject of a State at war with his Majesty, nor a person or member of a body of persons mentioned in the statutory list (Neutral Countries) Proclamation, 1916; and (c) that the payment of such coupon will not accrue for the benefit of such a subject or person or body of persons.

By order of the Board.

HENRY W. ALLEN, Secretary.

Marconi House, Strand, London, W. C. 2, 24th January, 1919.

THE
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK *Established 1851* 320 BROADWAY

March 4, 1919

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$33,849,058.76
U. S. Bonds and Certificates		4,299,957.20
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.		483,068.00
Due from Banks and Exchanges	$4,486,318.39	
Cash and Due from Federal Reserve Bank	5,865,282.13	10,351,600.52
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit, Acceptances, etc.		1,855,490.08
		$50,839,174.56

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$2,550,000.00	
Surplus Fund	2,450,000.00	$5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		836,288.07
Unearned Discount		283,908.40
Reserved for Taxes		338,705.80
Circulation		988,800.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		1,870,835.16
Deposits:		
U. S. Government	$2,399,000.00	
Banks	3,655,717.02	
Individuals	35,465,920.11	41,520,637.13
		$50,839,174.56

OFFICERS
Edwin S. Schenck, President
Garrard Comly, Vice President
Albion K. Chapman, Cashier. Jesse M. Smith, Ass't Cashier.
James McAllister, Ass't Cashier. William M. Haines, Ass't Cashier.
Clifford R. Dunham, Ass't Cashier. Robert B. Raymond, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

[Charter No. 8626. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE BRONX NATIONAL BANK,

At 149th St.-3d Av., New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919.

RESOURCES.

1a. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$1,709,124.75	
Deduct: Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	105,000.00	$1,604,124.75
Overdrafts unsecured		351.06
U. S. bonds, (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	$50,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	80,000.00	130,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		66,650.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	7,685.00	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	24,562.50	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stock) owned unpledged	59,994.37	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		92,241.87
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		12,150.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		76,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		5,000.00
Lawful Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		577,808.99
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		411,980.98
17. Exchanges for clearing house		77,638.75
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17.)		14,241.98
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,500.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		197.76
Total		$3,069,886.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		205,000.00
Undivided profits	$16,733.46	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	96.35	16,637.11
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		18,071.77
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		2,874.87
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		2,031.00
Circulating notes outstanding		49,800.00
32. Net amounts due to National banks		24,987.10
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		14,521.06
34. Certified checks outstanding		17,776.19
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		13,027.18
Total of Items 32, 33, 34 and 35, $70,310.55		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		2,233,215.62
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		88,830.76
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		52,000.00
40. Dividends unpaid		96.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 36, 37, 38 and 40, $2,373,842.38		
Postal savings deposits		6,300.00
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		20,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		105,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated		18.46
Total		$3,069,886.14
57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank		105,000.00

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:

I, H. B. WILLIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. B. WILLIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1919.

[Seal.] JOHN KADEL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CARL WURM,
GEORGE W. FENNELL, } Directors.

DIVIDEND.

The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND 88 1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1919.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

Reece Folding Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 40 1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1919.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

The Reece Button Hole Machine Co.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 132 8%

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. has been declared, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1919.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

[Charter No. 1870. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

FOUNDED 1803

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$26,061,756.25
Acceptances of other banks discounted		1,334,959.22
Total loans		$27,426,715.47
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold)	$4,976,289.06	
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	1,334,959.22	6,311,248.28
Overdrafts, unsecured		$21,115,467.19
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		2,237.29
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		2,280,979.48
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,897,500.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	100,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	3,800,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	2,238,000.00	7,535,500.00
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$50,238.50	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	569,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	350,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	5,000.00	974,233.50
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$149,850.50	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	643,307.88	793,158.38
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		7,841.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		120,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		978,757.34
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		3,178,899.83
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		408,556.76
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		941,466.52
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		291,092.85
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,271,029.00
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		117,703.20
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		10,774.65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		124,875.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		109,746.14
Liberty receipt stamps and installment certificates		285.00
Total		$43,263,115.45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,011,491.10	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	174,847.32	836,633.78
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		105,328.35
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		220,000.00
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		7,559.72
Circulating notes outstanding		1,817,150.00
Net amounts due to national banks		3,978,577.58
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		2,975,283.85
Certified checks outstanding		3,004,965.33
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		294,240.05
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		18,462,362.32
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		117,067.99
Dividends unpaid		36.00
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		12,500.00
Postal savings deposits		308,421.00
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		1,442,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		3,300,000.00
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		2,280,979.48
Total		$43,263,115.45
Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank		$4,976,289.06
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date

TO GET PAYMENT BY DRAFTS ON HINES

Railroad Administrator Practically Decides on Plan to Meet Bills for Equipment.

RENTAL DECISION SOON

Reports on January Operation by Interstate Commerce Board and Railroad Statisticians.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration has practically decided that payment of the largest creditors of the railroads, namely, the equipment companies, may be effected by permitting them to draw drafts upon the Director General.

Mr. Hines came to this conclusion today after a conference with representatives of the War Finance Corporation, Federal Reserve Board, Advisory Finance Committee of the Railroad Administration, and representatives of the equipment companies. He received assurances from the Federal Reserve Board that Federal Reserve Banks would be allowed to rediscount for member banks the drafts, which would probably run for ninety days.

In his recent conference with the railway executives, the Director General estimated that up to June 30, 1919, the end of the fiscal year, $183,681,935 would be necessary to meet amounts due the equipment companies. Further orders for the current year would bring the amounts to about $300,000,000.

The question of meeting obligations due by the Railroad Administration to railroad corporations for rental has not yet been finally determined, but a conclusion is expected to be reached within a few days.

The Railroad Administration also made public today the official Interstate Commerce Commission's figures on the operations of railroads during January of this year, confirming the statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that there had been a considerable falling off in net operating income in that month.

Comparative January Figures.

This is what the report shows:

Average miles operated: January, 1919, 233,055; January, 1918, 232,483.

Operating revenues: January, 1919, $360,468,815; January, 1918, $271,521,592; an increase of $88,944,223.

Operating expenses: January, 1919, $360,468,815; January, 1919, $271,521,592; an increase of $88,944,233.

Net operating revenue: January, 1919, $36,320,721; January, 1918, $13,837,751; an increase of $22,482,970, compared with January, 1918.

Taxes, rents, &c.: January, 1919, $17,-537,019; January, 1918, $17,934,868; a decrease of $397,849, compared with January, 1918.

Net operating income, comparable to standard return guaranteed by Government: January, 1919, $18,783,702, compared with a deficit of $4,097,117 in January, 1918.

Operating ratio: January, 1919, 90.85; January, 1918, 95.15.

The above figures cover 181 Class 1 roads, those having annual operating revenues above $1,000,000, and 17 large switching and terminal companies. In this statement are included a number of Class 1 roads and switching and terminal companies which are not under Federal control. On the other hand, the statement does not include a large number of Class 2 and Class 3 roads and small terminal companies which are under Federal control.

The financial results of the operation of Class 1 roads (excluding terminal companies) by the United States Railroad Administration during January, 1919, in comparison with those of January, 1918, were disclosed in a compilation just completed by the Operating Statistics Section of the Division of Operation for Director General Hines. As these figures cover the operation of 230,262 miles of railroad under Federal control and exclude switching and terminal companies they do not exactly correspond with the figures published by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the 233,055 miles of road as shown above.

The revenues for the Class 1 roads as covered by the compilation by Mr. Hines's operating statistics section represent approximately 95 per cent. of the revenues of all the properties under Federal operation, so that the result shown may be considered as approximating the results from the operation of all the properties under Federal control. The figures follow:

Operating revenues — January, 1919, $300,745,070; January, 1918, $280,919,510.

Operating expenses — January, 1919, $354,303,915; January, 1918, $233,102,459.

Net operating revenue—January, 1919, $36,439,100; January, 1918, $14,817,051.

Taxes, rents, &c.—January, 1919, $17,-088,806; January, 1918, $18,387,350.

Net Federal income, comparable to standard return guaranteed by the Government—January, 1919, $19,350,354; January, 1918, deficit of $3,570,299.

Standard return guaranteed by the Government, applicable for January, $35,231,013.

Operating ratio—January, 1919, 90.7; January, 1918, 94.7 per cent.

The standard return applicable to January is based on the percentage of the average railway operating income for January during the test period to the average annual railway operating income for the test period. As the standard return guaranteed for January was $35,231,013, and the net Federal income was $19,331,354, it is evident that the operating income for January was $15,-899,659 short of the sum necessary to make the guaranteed standard return.

"In comparing the results shown above for January, 1919, with a year ago," said a statement issued by the Director General's office tonight, "it should be borne in mind that the 1918 results were adversely affected by the extreme weather conditions and the serious traffic congestion which obtained at that time; also that neither the increases in freight and passenger rates nor the increases in wages made effective during 1918 are included in the January, 1918, figures, while both these factors are present in the January, 1919, figures. Furthermore, the expenses of January, including approximately $1,-500,000 back pay applicable to prior months."

Increased Pay for Police.

Wage increases have been granted to 7,000 patrolmen and 1,000 Lieutenants and Sergeants employed in the police departments of the railroads, in accordance with recommendations made by the Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions. The order was issued today by the Director General and is retroactive to Jan. 1. The patrolmen formerly received monthly wages ranging from $80 to $110. Under the new rate they will receive pay ranging from $83 to $112 a month on an eight-hour-day basis. Proportionate increases, but on a monthly basis, are provided for Lieutenants and for Sergeants whose duties require traveling and whose hours cannot be regulated.

BANK DEPOSITORS WARNED.

Police Issue "Don'ts" for Persons Handling Money.

Police Commissioner Enright has issued a pamphlet of dont's and suggestions for the protection of banks, depositors, and messengers. Here are some of the warnings:

"Don't let any person know you are going to the bank.

"Don't let women or children carry funds.

"Have two men do the work if possible.

"Change the routes and time of making deposits frequently.

"Notify the police of any suspicious characters following persons taking money to banks.

"Discharge employes for violating rules.

"Have bank employes secure permits to carry revolvers of the same standard as the police carry.

"Have bank employes practice with the weapons.

"Organize bank employes at different stations.

"Protect tellers' windows so that there is only a small opening."

DECIDES TO DEPORT UNDESIRABLE ALIENS

Judgment Withheld in 6 Out of 43 Cases—6 Held in Waterbury.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Decision to proceed with the deportation of thirty-seven of the forty-three undesirable aliens now held at Ellis Island was reached today by Secretary Wilson after a conference with immigration officials. Attorneys for the aliens had asked review of decisions in all cases. Final judgment in the cases of the other six was withheld pending action on the admission of certain evidence. It was announced that some of them might be released.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 13.—Superintendent Beach of the local police announced today that he had obtained Federal warrants on which to hold six alleged I. W. W. leaders who were among the 187 men arrested in the raid here last Sunday night. The warrants were issued at the request of United States District Attorney Crosby. Federal alien headquarters in Boston will send investigators to this city to see if the men can be classed as undesirable citizens and deported. Among the six held is Alexander Chernoff of Chicago, said to be a national I. W. W. organizer.

O'LEARY SHOUTS 'PERJURY!'

Attacks Testimony of Government Witness at Espionage Trial.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, on trial before Federal Judge A. N. Hand for alleged violation of the Espionage act, sought desperately by cross-examination yesterday to discredit the testimony of Charles A. Martin, navigating officer of the steamship Colombia, who testified on Wednesday that he had seen O'Leary in a Broadway restaurant in January, 1917, with Karl Roediger, who is under indictment for treason.

O'Leary grew excited in his questioning and often shouted angrily at the witness. More than once he used the word "perjury" in referring to the testimony.

"Do you not know," O'Leary asked, "that it was a scheme of the Department of Justice through its agents to 'frame' me in this case?"

"No," replied the witness.

After a long wrangle between the lawyers, the witness was excused, and Frederick Abeles, proprietor of the restaurant in question, was sworn. He testified that he had seen Roediger in his place many times, and identified a photograph of Roediger. But he said he had never seen Roediger with O'Leary. A waiter in the restaurant, Joseph Ohrbach, testified that he had seen O'Leary before, but he did not know where.

The Government announced that it rested. The defense will call witnesses in rebuttal when the trial is resumed this morning.

APPEALS AGAINST STRIKE.

Hines Asks Railway Employes to Submit Grievances to Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Director General Hines of the Federal Railroad Administration tonight issued an appeal to railway clerks and other employes in the Southeast to remain loyal to the Government and not yield to the efforts being made to persuade them to strike. He asks these employes to submit their grievances to the agencies provided by the Government.

"I regret to learn," said Mr. Hines, "that efforts are being made to prevail on various railroad employes in the Southeast to quit the service of the Government, and thereby hamper the operation of the railroads because of a dispute which has arisen between certain clerks and their superior officers. I call attention of the employes to the fact that adequate machinery has been provided by the United States Government through the Railroad Administration to deal with all cases of disputes and grievances and that employes ought to submit their grievances in accordance with this machinery and not otherwise.

"It is of the highest importance to the employes themselves that this orderly procedure shall be adopted in all cases, and that they shall exercise the patience and self-restraint necessary to permit of the carrying out of these orderly practices. If this is not done, the effort which the United States Railroad Administration has made to recognize and promote the just interests of labor will be rendered unsuccessful, and the employes who are responsible for interfering with these orderly processes will put themselves in a position before the public which will react injuriously upon the employes and their future interests."

MERGE TWO GREAT CIRCUSES

Ringlings' and Barnum & Bailey Combined Coming Soon.

The boast of all circus men in the world that theirs was the "Greatest Show on Earth" is now less a matter of opinion than ever before, for Barnum & Bailey and the Ringling Brothers have combined their shows, thus forming what the press representative declares to be the "colossus of all amusement." The announcement of the consolidation was made yesterday in Bridgeport, Conn., the Winter home of all things pertaining to the sawdust realm. The new show will be known as Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined.

New York is to be the first city to view the combined show. The coming of the circus to this city is as sure as the coming of Spring. Within a few weeks the show will move from its Winter quarters into Madison Square Garden. The date that the opening has not been announced yet, but will be within a few days.

The new show will bring many new features to amuse and thrill the children. The Barnum & Bailey Show is known to every boy and girl and every grown-up in New York. Out in Chicago the Ringling Brothers' aggregation is better known, as for some years the Ringling Show has been to Chicago juveniles what the Barnum & Bailey Show has been to youngsters here. For many years these shows have, with the exception of New York and Chicago, alternated in all the large cities of the United States and Canada. The exception from Coast to Coast, when the Ringling Show opened its season in Madison Square Garden, and the other in the Coliseum in Chicago.

The Barnum & Bailey Circus was purchased by the Ringlings from the James A. Bailey estate in the Fall of 1907. Since then the Ringling Brothers directed both circuses, but have maintained them as distinctive institutions, each with its own staff of managers and separate corps of foreign agents. They kept the shows exactly the same in size. The greater circus, which has been formed by combining the biggest and best features of the two shows, is what New York youngsters will see this year.

Opening of Worsted Suitings.

A complete line of all-worsted suitings for the Fall of 1919 was opened by Nixon, Walker & Tracey yesterday. Prices quoted on standard fabrics made by Thomas H. Wilson, Inc., ranged from $3.85 to $6 per yard regular. On the lines of the Louis Walther Manufacturing Company, the prices announced were from $3.05 regular to $4.40. It was stated at the office of the company that additional lines of fancy worsted suitings would be opened Monday. On the same day the American Woolen Company will show its new lines of suitings for the women's wear trade.

Sweden's King Dines with Morris.

STOCKHOLM, March 12.—King Gustave dined with Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister, last evening. This is the first time since the war that the King has accepted any invitation from a foreign diplomat.

MAY FLY TO PACIFIC, PAYING FOR TICKET

Western Promoter Orders Planes and Will Carry Highest Bidders on the Flight.

PLANS ROUTE IN WEST

Quotes Prophecy of Col. Roosevelt and Says It Is to be Fulfilled.

The first transcontinental flight from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast with passengers, carried on a commercial basis, will be made about Aug. 1, according to Wesley A. Hill of Phoenix, Ariz., former Rough Rider and friend of Colonel Roosevelt, who told yesterday of the plans of the Apache Aerial Transportation Company, of which he is the President. Although the ocean-to-ocean project is but a few days old, he said that several local sportsmen had bid as high as $5,000 each for single tickets for the journey. He announced that he intended to auction off all the tickets at some subsequent date.

Mr. Hill said that he had placed an order with the Glenn L. Martin Company of Cleveland for four large twelve-passenger airplanes to be delivered in this city in the early part of the Summer. The planes will be equipped with windshields and luxuries of recent aerial development. The journey to the Pacific, according to Hill will take four days. Stops will be made at Cleveland, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Fort Worth, San Antonio, El Paso, Douglas, Tucson, Phoenix, Yuma, and Los Angeles.

The four planes, according to the plan, eventually will be used in a coastwise aerial passenger service between Los Angeles and San Diego and Los Angeles and Riverside.

Another line will be started inland in connection with an automobile route Mr. Hill maintains along the famous Apache Trail in Arizona and California. He said that a regular schedule daily would be inaugurated by the Apache Aerial Transportation Company.

"Just as soon as I have convinced the public of the dependability and absolute safety of air travel," he said, "I will open another aerial passenger route from Los Angeles to El Paso, Texas, a distance of 1,200 miles which can be covered by air in nine hours as compared with twenty-two hours by fastest train. This will be the first leg of a proposed permanent transcontinental air passenger line."

Mr. Hill told reporters yesterday at the Aeronautical Exposition, wherq he made public the plans of the transcontinental flight, that as a boy he rode the first pony express over the old Apache Trail in Arizona.

He said that soon after the reclamation project, which later resulted in the building of the Roosevelt Dam, was announced, he started in stage coach line, later supplanting the horse by automobile.

"In 1912, I took Colonel Roosevelt over the trail in one of my auto stages to visit the dam named in front of him," Mr. Hill said. "After listening to the roar of the water for several minutes the Colonel said, 'By Jove, that's a great idea. I really believe some day you will be carrying people over this wonderful road through the air.' And now after seven years it seems as if his prophecy was going to come true."

Speaking of the details of the planes he had ordered, Mr. Hill said they were commercial modification of the Martin bomber, which made a record in the war. The planes will be equipped with two 400 horse power Liberty motors each. The seating arrangements will be such that two passengers will be placed in front of the nose of the ship, in front of the pilot and mechanician. Behind the pilot eight passengers will sit in couples. In addition, there will be storage room for 500 pounds of baggage.

In a cost analysis made by the promoter it is said that the expense of carrying a passenger from Los Angeles to San Diego, a distance of 120 miles, will be $15.84. It is planned to charge the public $25 for this ride.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Aerial League of America, held yesterday at the headquarters, 297 Madison Avenue, it was voted to award the league's Diploma of Honor and Merit to sixty-three American "aces." Diplomas were also awarded to several military balloon observers who had distinguished themselves during the war.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.47	$1.43¾	$1.44	$1.48	$1.28
May	1.38	1.36	1.36¾	1.40¾	1.27⅛
July	1.34	1.31	1.31¾	1.35¾	..
September	1.36⅝	1.27⅛	1.27⅛	1.32⅛	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	..	..	61	63	01⅝
May	63¼	62	62	61¼	89
July	63¼	61¾	61¾	64	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 72c. No. 2 white, 72¼c; No. 3 white, 71¼c. No. 4 whits, 70¼@71c; ordinary clipped, 70¼@72c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	27.55	27.12	27.12	27.62	26.07
July	27.47	26.47	26.47	26.97	26.27
Ribs—					
May	25.40	24.77	24.77	25.27	24.92
July	24.13	23.52	23.52	24.02	25.30
Pork—					
May	47.00	45.00	45.00	48.00	48.50
July	43.15	42.05	42.05	43.05	.....

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Prev. Clos.
May	15.83	15.50	15.43	16.41
July	14.90	14.87	14.86	14.75
September	14.65	14.52	14.48	14.53
October	14.59	14.53	14.37	14.42
December	14.34	14.25	14.18	14.12

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last
March	..	..	$1.47¼
May	1.53⅝	1.51	1.51

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 11,300 packages, including 451 packages in transit for export. With continued good home demand, further export buying, and strong Western advices, prices are again higher and firm for all grades. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 62@62¼c; extras, 92 score, 61@61½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 59@60¼c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 53@57c; lower grades, 49@52c; unsalted, higher than extras, 65@66c; extras, 64@64½c; firsts, 60@63c; seconds, 56@60c; State dairy tubs, finest, 59@60c; good to prime, 54@58c; common to fair, 45@53c; renovated, extras, 47@48c; firsts, 45@46c; lower grades, 40@44c; imitation creamery, firsts, 45@46c; ladles, current make, firsts, 41¼@43c; seconds, 40c; lower grades, 38@39c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 40c; No. 2, 39c; lower grades, 34@38c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 84,716 cases. Arrivals were again heavy, but the proportion of really fine to fancy Northern packings, especially those showing some grading, is small and price is a good demand for such at sustained prices. General offerings of Western and Southern eggs are moving only moderately and stocks of these are accumulating in first hands with an irregular tone and some weak spots developing in the market. Nearby white eggs are still in large accumulation, and there is pressure to sell and price is ruling in buyers' favor. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 43@43½c; extra firsts, 42@42½c; firsts, 40½@41½c; seconds, 39@40c; dirties, No. 1, 38c; No. 2 and checks, 36@38c; cheeks, good to choice, dry, 36@37c; under grades, 34@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 46@47c; ordinary to prime, 42@45c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 42@45c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 47c; ordinary to fine, 42@45c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 42@44c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 44@45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 41½@43½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 60c; Western and prime Southern, 55@58c; Southern, common to good, 42@52c.

ETTINGER REPLIES TO HYLAN

Says Mayor Is in Error and That Facts He Seeks Are at Hand.

In a letter to Arthur S. Somers, President of the Board of Education, yesterday, William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools, answering the charges made by Mayor Hylan in his letter on Wednesday to the members of the Legislature, declared that the Mayor had made erroneous statements regarding the affairs of the school system in the city. Mr. Ettinger declared that the facts the Mayor desired to obtain by an investigation of the books of the educational department are already in his possession. In his letter Supt. Ettinger said:

"The Mayor refers to a communication written to the Board of Estimate by the President of the Board of Education, and quotes him as stating that 'there is an obligation against the General School Fund totaling $3,200,000.' The fact is that the Board of Education was asked concerning the amount of the liabilities covering the month of December, 1918, the answer to which was that it would require approximately the sum of $3,200,000 for the purpose.

"Against this sum the Board of Education possessed, without reference to State school moneys, a large sum which operated in reduction of the total amount required for the month's disbursements, and that was the reason why the Board of Estimate provided the sums of $500,000 and $100,000 on respectively January 10 and 17, 1919."

Superintendent Ettinger said the Mayor was also erroneous when he declared that the city appropriated $829,-206.98 in excess of the product of 4.9 mills tax.

"The fact is," he said, "that the city did not appropriate the sum to which he refers. On the contrary, if reference be made to the City Record on Monday, Dec. 3, 1917, pages 8,023 and 8,024, he would find printed thereon the letter of the Mayor, dated Nov. 30, 1917, addressed to the Board of Aldermen, requesting that body to reduce the appropriation by the sum of $829,206.98, thereby fixing the total appropriation at the minimum of amount equal to the product of exactly 4.9 mills."

Regarding the Mayor's suggestion that unless the Commissioner of Accounts be allowed to proceed with his investigation he would take such steps as are necessary to the end that the people be given the information to which they are entitled," Superintendent Ettinger said:

"I would say that there can be no possible objection to the Mayor or the Commissioner of Accounts making public the detailed financial statements already in their possession, and then I see any objection to full publicity being given to this, my statement of the facts. On the contrary, both statements might be of interest to the community."

Buenos Aires Strikers Firm.

BUENOS AIRES, March 13.—The port workers have refused the Government's offer to arbitrate the question of the payment of the men during the lockout. The workers insist upon payment in full.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Thirty-six new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,377,500, were chartered today. They include:

49th Street-Broadway Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; C. A. Meier, A. G. Quinn, L. S. Tuckhorn, 128 Broadway.

M. & S. Clothing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; H. E. Diamond, A. Werner, M. Klein, 817 West End Av.

The American Automobile Owners' Association, Inc., Manhattan, auto business, $25,-000; H. Koenig, S. Gottlieb, W. N. Loew, 299 Broadway.

350 West 95th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; L. Workin, A. S. and M. N. Nathanson, 501 West 110th St.

Arch City Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; W. Loewenthal, S. Bernheim, J. Jacobs, 1,577 Broadway.

G. Slotkin Co., Inc., Manhattan, make leather goods and novelties, $10,000; G. Slotkin, M. G. Brandt, M. L. Spindel 602 East 11th St.

S. B. Chase Co., Inc., Manhattan, storage, wharfage, and warehousing, $25,000; S. M. Chase, L. C. Levison, P. Forbes, 425 6th St., Brooklyn.

Bell & R. Co., Inc., Manhattan, make hats and caps, $5,000; H. Rubin, L. Rosen, L. Radler, 920 Prospect Av.

Winton Village, Inc., Rochester, realty and construction, $50,000; M. F., F., Jr., and B. Will, Rochester.

Kalman Dress Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Schneider, L. Singer, K. Cohen, 2,414 3d Av.

511 Corporation, Manhattan, general photographic business, $5,000; J. L. Kornicker, B. Lovejoy, M. I. Eickhoff, Hempstead; Isaac J. Jacobson, Inc., Manhattan, make paper and paper boxes, $50,000; M. J. Levine, L. Koch, I. J. Jacobson, 50 Greene St.

The Frank S. Partridge Co., Inc., Oneonta, department store, $100,000; F. S. Partridge, F. J. O'Neill, F. L. Danforth, 365 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Triangle Monotype Composing Co., Inc., $18,000; S. F. Green, F. W. Bradshaw, J. F. Herbert, all of Union, N. J.

The Polish Clothing Mfg. Co., Inc., Rochester, $500,000; A. Norwich, S. W. Dukat, A. Felerski, Rochester.

United Citrus Fruit Co., Inc., Manhattan, $125,000; B. Bernard, V. S. and F. C. Stevens, 239 West 39th St.

Commercial Safety Ink Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; H. E. Jackson, H. E. Pettit, I. H. Knight, 1,248 Clay Av., Bronx.

Cooperage Contracting Co., Inc., Brooklyn, general cooperage, transfer and express business, $5,000; J. Uhlinger, S. Jarry, J. Allocco, 57 Meeker Av., Brooklyn.

Leonard Furniture Glass Top Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; M. Leonard, C. Franklin, J. J. Walsh, 476 West 156th St.

Max Rosenblatt Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Wacht, Jr., L. Mintzer, M. Rosenblatt, 170 Broadway.

Rickert Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,-000; E. C. Devereux, C. H. and E. J. Rickert, 375 Park Av.

Rosman Silk Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; F. L. Dirkes, W. Arnes, J. L. Perlman, 105 East 17th St.

Arrow Shrinking and Refinishing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000; A. L. Kramer, L. Feinstein, C. R. Rosenberg, 68 East 110th St.

Halpern & Blackman, Inc., commission merchants in butter, eggs, cheese and poultry, $25,000; S. I. Sudman, N. I. Blackman, J. Halpern, 1,181 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

C. R. Cohn & Co., Inc., Manhattan, fancy goods, notions, and toys, $12,500; C. R. and H. Cohn, D. Linsky, 4 West 103d St.

Kramer-Radin Co., Inc., Manhattan, makes men's overwear, $10,000; A. Radin, E. W. Kramer, I. Levy, 105 East 102d St.

Biopill Laboratory for Diagnosis and Research, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. Mutschelle, L. Nerb, F. A. Bleck, 274 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Republic Packing Corp., Buffalo, makes vinegar, $200,000; G. N. Oyer, G. Nass, Sr., E. C. Roberts, Buffalo.

Eugene Moore Productions, Inc., New Rochelle, motion pictures, $50,000; H. Gordon, E. Moore, G. Mohr, New Rochelle.

Frank J. Chapman Corp., New Rochelle, stationery, leather goods, and novelties, $20,-000; A. M. Meagher, E. and F. J. Chapman, New Rochelle.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Bay Fish Packing Co., Inc., Bayshore, $25,000 to $50,000.

High Ground Iron Works, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $12,000.

Riddell & Meyer, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $8,000.

The Germantown Co-operative Ass'n., Inc., Germantown, $10,000 to $20,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Metropolitan Dredging Co., Inc., Manhattan, $600,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Greek and Syrian Grocery and Liquor Co., Manhattan, to Greek and Syrian Co., Inc.

Metro Tool and Die Works, Inc., Manhattan, to Metro Tool Co., Inc.

Lonora, Inc., Manhattan, to Crown Phonograph Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Challoner Co., Inc., Wisconsin, make horseshoes and auto chains, $100,000; representative, J. F. Lynch, 2 Rector St.

The S. S. Hecker Co., Inc., Ohio, excavating and drainage, $300,000; representative, G. W. Woodin, Dunkirk.

The American Cellulose and Chemical Mfg. Co., Inc., Delaware, 100,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 150,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 10 shares common stock; representative, J. A. Lardin, 681 5th Av.

Suburban Electric Development Co., Inc., Pennsylvania, no capital given; representative, W. S. Waters, Buffalo.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Unity Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Firtel & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn.

Lind & Stevens, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 13.—Charters filed:

Roamer Automobile Co., Newark, to deal in automobiles, $10,000; Toby Furst, Charles Rosenthal, and L. W. Wehman, all of Newark.

City Land and Improvement Co., Jersey City, to deal in real estate, $25,000; Freida Lonquist of Bayonne, J. P. Matera of Jersey City, and E. G. Murphy of Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 13.—Charters filed: Christiana Realty and Investment Co., to construct water works, $2,000,000; Aaron Finger, E. C. Phillips, C. C. Kolbus, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The District Hotel Corporation, to build and construct hotels and lease buildings, $1,350,000; S. B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, A. W. Britton, local New York incorporators.

Allied Export Association, to do a general export and importing business, $700,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Draw, M. M. Clancy, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Industries of America, Inc., to do a general manufacturing business, $350,000; Samuel B. Howard, A. W. Britton, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Peerless Commerce Co., Inc., to carry on a foreign and domestic importing and exporting business, $250,000; George Purscher, Newark, N. J.; Paul de Montevarde, Corona, N. Y.; Jacob A. Kast, West New York, N. J.

K-F Corporation, to do a general importers and exporters business, $100,000; Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, L. H. Gulther, all of New York.

Petroleum Corporation of America, to acquire oil and gas lands, and to develop same, $100,000; Joseph W. Krokel, Walter L. Rathbone, New York; J. M. Frere, Wilmington, Del.

Power Plant Corp., to acquire patents of all kinds and to develop same, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Draw, M. M. Clancy, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

American Mineral Co., to do a general mining business in all its branches, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Draw, M. M. Clancy, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Mileage Service Station, Inc., to manufacture automobiles, tires, &c., $100,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, George G. Steigler, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

The American Motor Car Co., to deal in and with automobiles, &c., $50,000; T. P. Bradley, Louisville, Ky.; J. T. Dunn, F. E. Bradley, C. C. Stallard, all of Lexington, Ky.

Monopole Export Union, Inc., to a general business of mining, exporting and importing business, $50,000; R. W. Espechel, Edward J. Gallagel, Hans Kahrs, all of New York.

The Tamblier Corp., to build and operate boats, &c., $20,000; James A. Martin, Lawrence N. Martin, Charles F. Schroetter, Patrick J. Dobson, Maxwell L. Kapel, all of New York.

The Scotia Corp., to build and operate boats, &c., $20,000; James A. Martin, Lawrence N. Martin, Charles F. Schroetter, Patrick J. Dobson, Maxwell L. Kerpel, all of New York.

Commonwealth Steamship Corp. of Delaware, to build and operate ships, &c., $10,-000; Charles Hollander, John Kemp, Edward J. Reilly, all of New York.

William Dennik, Inc., to deal in and with investments of all kinds, $10,000; William Dennik, Nathaniel Hemer, Nathan H. Bodsley, all of Newark, N. J.

Colonial Theatre Co. of Providence, to conduct pieces of amusement, $3,000; Thomas F. Garnity, Ferdinand W. Bener, Gabriel Brook, all of New York.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Big Laurel Co., Cleveland, Ohio, from $300,000 to $1,750,000.

Columbus Oil Co., Pittsburgh, Penn., from $90,000 to $150,000.

INSTRUCTION.

Accountancy

Classes Now Forming

Opening Lecture

Monday, Mar. 17, 6 P. M.

You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.

Pace Institute

30 Church Street, New York

COLT-STRATTON AUTOMOBILE COURSE.

For owners of Dodge Brothers Motor Cars and others. Spring Session opens Monday, March seventeenth.

CLASSES:

Mondays, 4:30 P.M.
Wednesday, 8:00 P.M.
Thursdays, 4:30 P.M. Drivers class
Fridays, 4:30 P.M.

Tuition Fee, $10.00.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY,
Instruction Department,
109 West 64th Street, 5th Floor,
Telephone Columbus 7100.

WOOD'S BUSINESS SCHOOL, FIFTH AV. and 125TH ST. 29th Year. 60,000 Graduates. Individual instruction.

PRATT SCHOOL, 63 WEST 44th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 939 Westchester Ave. Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

Why not learn perfect Spanish in 8 months. Guaranteed success.
PROF. TORRES, A.B., 1 Amsterdam Av.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

Modern Society Dancing.
taught by refined young lady; hours 9 to 9. Doris J. Durling, 56 West 68th St. Classes in the evening. Telephone Bryant 3025.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.
Call or write for Booklet T.
19 West 44th Street—306 West 59th St.

YIELDS TO DEMANDS OF GARMENT UNION

Member of Manufacturers' Executive Committee Resigns and Settles with Strikers.

WILL REVIEW DISCHARGES

Head of Workers Predicts Collapse of Association After Solomon Fahrer Signs Agreement.

Solomon Fahrer, a member of the Executive Committee of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association and former head of the Labor Committee of the association, resigned from that body yesterday and entered into an agreement with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, granting the union's demands for a forty-four-hour week, an increase in wages, and the principal issue of the garment workers' strike—"the right to review discharges." Mr. Fahrer is President of the Lion Waist Company and the Falcon Waist Company.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 9,000 of whose members are on strike against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, said last night that Mr. Fahrer's resignation indicated the collapse of the association's stand toward the right to review discharges. A deadlock on this point has kept 9,000 workers idle for eight weeks, said Mr. Schlesinger.

Mr. Fahrer's statement to the manufacturers' association contained the following:

"It is with the deepest regret that I am to inform you that circumstances, the nature of which I am not in a position to disclose at the present moment, have brought such pressure on me personally that I was obliged to settle with the union last night. It is not necessary for me to say how I feel about it, as you know the high esteem I have always felt for the association and especially for the Executive Board, of which I have the honor of being a member. Of course I am aware of the fact that we are automatically suspended as members, for which I am very sorry."

Through Harry A. Gordon, its counsel, the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association made the following statement:

"It is natural to expect, after an eight-week strike, that a few of our members who are either shortsighted, or for personal reasons, may surrender to the union. Such an action as Solomon Fahrer's, far from weakening the association, gives it additional strength, because it serves to eliminate any wavering element from the association. It appears from Mr. Fahrer's letter to the association and his statement to which I have referred, Mr. Fahrer's succumbing to the union does not in the slightest degree detract from the moral support which has always given to the association to which he still adheres."

Mr. Schlesinger said the Fahrer companies had signed an agreement on Wednesday night.

"Other manufacturers associated with the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association are today in conference with me relative to individual agreements," he added, "and I have repeatedly been asked to by members of the association if it is true that secret conferences are being held looking for a collective settlement through the association. Any such report is absolutely false and I now state that never will the union make an agreement whatsoever with the Manufacturers' Association in the present controversy.

"It is doubtful if we will ever again deal with the officers who are now in control of that association. It stands to reason that we do not care to make agreements with any body of men who will be willing to spend $100,000 for carrying on a strike by such means as this one was utilized or who would exchange such men as Justice Brandeis, Justice Clark, and others for gangsters and detectives."

New Neckwear for Spring.

Among the newest offerings in men's neckwear for the Spring season are those shown in the Blue Devil shades. This color is similar to that of the uniforms worn by the famous French regiment which bears that name. There is nothing gaudy in the appearance of these ties. They are shown in about twenty-four different designs and are made to retail for $1 each. In the new lines of bat ties for Spring and early Summer wear, some are offered with narrow point effects. They are shown in a number of new patterns, including scroll and English will prints. This line also retails for $1 each.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

Tree & Co., Inc.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Tree & Co., Inc., dealers in jewelry and precious stones at 6 East Forty-fifth Street, by the following creditors: Gustave O. Street & Sons, $225; Joseph A. Meyer & Brothers, $406, and A. Goodvis, $1,116. The liabilities are said to be $50,000 and assets $10,000.

LIBOW & HALPERT.—Robert Libow and Samuel Halpert, copartners, trading as Libow & Halpert, at 20 West Twenty-fifth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,320 and no assets. There is only one creditor, Henry Kametzky.

ALFONSO DE MARCO, a grocer, at 117 West Houston Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,130 and assets of $3,[illegible] consisting of stock and fixtures.

MADISON LUNCH, INC.—Judge Knox has signed an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 25, 1919, against the Madison Lunch, Inc. at 145 Madison Avenue, upon the consent of creditors.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 13.—William Hall and Wright of Westgate and Measures of Binghamton, filed a petition in bankruptcy today in Federal Court with liabilities of $72,211, of which $60,511 are secured and $11,700 are unsecured, and no assets.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—L. C. Daniels, Boston, has been petitioned into

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted; also plushes, peco, lapinex and 4040 for spot cash; quantity no object. Farragut 9090. Mr. Phillips.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—H. & H.; also Peco plush; quantity, cash. Greeley 2030.

BOLIVIA WALLWORTH Wanted.—In mole color and high shades. Mad. Sq. 2715.

BOLIVIA SILVERTIP Wanted.—All makes. Farragut 3885.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H. only, all shades, cash. Madison Square 8480.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All shades, F. & H. and 315, quantity no object. Farragut 9090. Mr. Phillips.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Open to buy half pieces and remnants; all high shades. Irving Finkelstein, Madison Square 2844.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315; all colors; any quantity. Shapiro, Madison Square 3809.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tan, copen, henna, H. Elson, 11 West 25th. Farragut 9888.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Navy, Columbia, or Canays. Md. Sq. 2715.

BURRELLA Wanted.—American 0310; green, navy, and brown. Spring 8676.

BURRELLA Wanted.—Buckley Coben 711. Greeley 4376.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade silks and satins. Call mornings only. 16 West 25th, 4th floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders on new models in capes and dolmans. Call 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

CAPES Wanted.—Placing orders on suits and capes of better kind. 7th floor, 35 West 32d.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Spot cash paid; any quantity. Farragut 3054.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Navy, black. International Dress & Skirt Co., 138 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Marquette Cloak and Suit Co. St. Louis, Mo.; Herbert Frank, now selling at jobbing coats for Fall. Office, 116 West 32d St., Room 1604.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber, looking at Fall lines 2-6 colored coats. Call all week, 5th floor, 9 West 24th.

COATS Wanted.—Fall; ready to place duplicate order 10 West 24th St., 12th floor.

DRESS RUNNING Wanted.—Must be fast color and cheap. Stuyvesant 7880.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Quantity of steamer's only, quality No. 2560; will pay spot cash. Marion Dress 2 West 33d.

CREPE Wanted.—Serpentine crepe, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

CLIP Wanted.—American or similar in high shades. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 84.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at cotton voile and organdie; also georgette and crepe dresses of better grade, placing stock orders on staple and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 14 West 20th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silk; large Southern jobber open for quantities; values $5-$6. Room 20, 1,270 Broadway.

DRESSES Skirts, Coats, Waists wanted in jobs, for cash, highest grade. Phone Madison Square 7116.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for dresses, with samples, all afternoon, 54 West 21st Street.

DRESSES Wanted.—Wash; jobbers placing orders for summer dresses. Levine, 114 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better grade; jobber open for quantities, 120 West 20th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Madison 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay cash for jobs lots. 20 West 27th, 4th floor.

DRESS Wanted.—All sizes. Phone Madison Square 7067.

DRESS LAINES Wanted.—Navy ground. S. Goldstein, 20 West 20th.

DRESS LININGS Wanted.—Will buy Garfield 0062 at price, navy, or exchange for tan 0062. Farragut 4072.

EARFLAPS Wanted.—Gera 10764, Whitney's name not Peterpack, 119 5th Av.

FIGURED MOHAIRS AND PERCALES Wanted.—Amoskeag, Renfrew; also other makes. Madison Square 8671.

FIGURED MOHAIRS Wanted.—Checks and plaid, quantity desired, 6 West 20th.

FLANNELETTE Wanted.—Ipswich, 13-inch; immediate delivery. 118 West 22d St. 3650 Greeley.

FLANNEL BEACH CLOTH Wanted.—Can use large quantity. Hyman & Wasserman, 1 Broadway.

FLANNEL TWILL and TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, any quality; spot cash; no samples. H. Edelstein, 39 West 25 St.

FLANNEL TWILLS AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will pay cash. Sprayregen & Gras, 16 West 20th St.

FLANNEL TWILLS AND GABARDINES Wanted.—Any mills, also tricotines; will pay cash. Farragut 5750.

FLANNEL TWILL Wanted.—5010, 8057, 4078, black, navy; submit samples. Gramercy 2.

FLANNEL TWILL Wanted.—Garfield's 4078, navy 203. Madison Square 8276.

FOULARD Wanted.—American; will buy for cash 1065. Farragut 6342.

GOWNS Wanted.—Rookie and Copen, American or similar, also serge 1464 or similar 7120. Farragut 4963.

GOWNS Wanted.—American navy and black, plain shade velours, spot cash. Gramercy 0674.

GOWNS Wanted.—American 60610, black; spot cash. Madison Square 6057.

GOWNS Wanted.—Open for black poplins. Arnold, Farragut 7166.

GOWNS Wanted.—Poll, black and navy. Lissner, 19 West 21st.

GRO GRAIN Wanted.—For cash, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Men's; jobber open for quantity tans, fancy blue, gray, medium and better shades ranging $1.50 to $2.50. Send cash; submit samples, will not be long cash. 31 Madison Av., 4th floor.

HOSIERY Wanted.—2033, 06070, 225, 838, 8200 (any) any quantity; also velours, tricotines, tailored ties, spring shades. Madison Square 8671.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Quantity of 54289, in navy only. Gera 9066. Farragut 6224.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Men's wear, 7014, 3; navy only. Irving Finkelstein, Madison Square 2844.

HOSIERY Wanted.—1041, 2040, 0036, navy, or similar. Goldstein & Co., Madison Square 8671.

HOSIERY Wanted.—528, 710, 11433, 780, 869, 2040, 0036, 0030, 0696, navy, black; spot cash. Gramercy 3123.

HOSIERY Wanted.—01 Whitmans navys, will buy any quantity for cash. Henlein & Goldfarb, 1 Broadway. Greeley 5653.

HOSIERY Wanted.—3020, 7120, 54289, 104, 169, 528, 0030 for cash. Gramercy 2.

HOSIERY Wanted.—11433, 519, 104, navy; spot cash. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 28th.

HOSIERY Wanted.—1143, 869, 104, navy, no quantity no object. 120 West 20th, 4th floor.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Navy ground. S. Goldstein, 20 West 20th.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Will buy Garfield 0062 at price, navy, or exchange for tan 0062. Farragut 4072.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Gera 10764, Whitney's name not Peterpack, 119 5th Av.

INGRAHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once; Amoskeag, Renfrew; also other makes. Madison Square 8671.

INGRAHAMS Wanted.—Checks and plaid, quantity desired, 6 West 20th.

JERSEY Wanted.—Ipswich, 13-inch; immediate delivery. 118 West 22d St. 3650 Greeley.

KIMONO BEACH CLOTH Wanted.—Can use large quantity. Hyman & Wasserman, 1 Broadway.

LINGERET TWILL and TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, any quality; spot cash; no samples. H. Edelstein, 39 West 25 St.

LINGERET TWILLS AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will pay cash. Sprayregen & Gras, 16 West 20th St.

LINGERET TWILLS AND GABARDINES Wanted.—Any mills, also tricotines; will pay cash. Farragut 5750.

LINGERET TWILL Wanted.—5010, 8057, 4078, black, navy; submit samples. Gramercy 2.

LINGERET TWILL Wanted.—Garfield's 4078, navy 203. Madison Square 8276.

LINING Wanted.—American; will buy for cash 1065. Farragut 6342.

LINING Wanted.—Rookie and Copen, American or similar, also serge 1464 or similar 7120. Farragut 4963.

LINING Wanted.—American navy and black, plain shade velours, spot cash. Gramercy 0674.

LINING Wanted.—American 60610, black; spot cash. Madison Square 6057.

LINING Wanted.—Open for black poplins. Arnold, Farragut 7166.

LINING Wanted.—Poll, black and navy. Lissner, 19 West 21st.

MOHAIR Wanted.—For cash, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Men's; jobber open for quantity tans, fancy blue, gray, medium and better shades ranging $1.50 to $2.50. Send cash; submit samples, will not be long cash. 31 Madison Av., 4th floor.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—2033, 06070, 225, 838, 8200 (any) any quantity; also velours, tricotines, tailored ties, spring shades. Madison Square 8671.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Quantity of 54289, in navy only. Gera 9066. Farragut 6224.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Men's wear, 7014, 3; navy only. Irving Finkelstein, Madison Square 2844.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—1041, 2040, 0036, navy, or similar. Goldstein & Co., Madison Square 8480.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—528, 710, 11433, 780, 869, 2040, 0036, 0030, 0696, navy, black; spot cash. Gramercy 3123.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—01 Whitmans navys, will buy any quantity for cash. Henlein & Goldfarb, 1 Broadway. Greeley 5653.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—3020, 7120, 54289, 104, 169, 528, 0030 for cash. Gramercy 2.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—11435, 519, 104, navy; spot cash. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 28th.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—1143, 869, 104, navy, no quantity no object. 120 West 20th, 4th floor.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Navy ground. S. Goldstein, 20 West 20th.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Will buy Garfield 0062 at price, navy, or exchange for tan 0062. Farragut 4072.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Gera 10764, Whitney's name not Peterpack, 119 5th Av.

MOHAIRS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once; Amoskeag, Renfrew; also other makes. Madison Square 8671.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Checks and plaid, quantity desired, 6 West 20th.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Ipswich, 13-inch; immediate delivery. 118 West 22d St. 3650 Greeley.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Can use large quantity. Hyman & Wasserman, 1 Broadway.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Tan, Pekin, Copen; also remnants. Irving Finkelstein, Madison Square 2844.

MOHAIRS and Silverstones Wanted.—High shades, will pay cash. Crown Cloak, Chelsea 5561.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Spring shades for cash. Reikes & Hantman, 15 West 20th St.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, Pekin color 547. Oppenheimer, 138 West 25th St.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—All high shades, spot cash. V. Everett, 114 West 26th.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Spring shades. I. Frank, 48 West 25d St. Gramercy 6199.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Buckley-Cohen, Bolton, Doering, Milliken. Greeley 4376.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—De Luxe, 22 and 54-inch; quantities. Spring 5568.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Printed taffetas, any quantity. Spring 1680.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Cox & Schreiber 256 range or similar; also cotton warp velours. R. & W., 50 West 17th St. Farragut 5885.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS.—Julliards 315 and Julliards Kersey 2002 in burgundy, navy, plum, green, and black. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

CANTON FLANNEL, 6-oz. 33-35 inches wide, 6,500 yards, instant delivery. Stuyvesant 5243.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS.—Suits at factory prices; immediate delivery. Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CAPES, SUITS, $7.75, on the rack for quick delivery. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CASSIMERES, Mixtures, Shepherds Check, Novelties for men and ladies, sharkskins. Gram. 6647.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6 to 14, silks $5.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHIFFON VELVETS and Velveteens.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 2315.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 26.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6-14, $5 dozen up. Parekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

COATS AND DOLMANS.—Pile fabrics now ready for jobbers only. Mezeritzky & Stoiberman, 28 West 27th St. Farragut 3757.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgettes, and Georgine for sale, cheap, for cost. Pride Waist Co., 520 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINES.—100 pieces R. & H. Simons quality 1113, all shades, to close out. Madison Square 6869.

CREPE DE CHINES, powdered 3-thread, at a bargain. Adams & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

DOLMANS, Capes, Suits Wanted.—Attractive styles; good values. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; dainty new models in beaded and plain georgettes, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 snappy taffetas, satins, serges, georgettes; slaughtering prices; especially for bargain basements; also 300 stylish suits. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—8,000 on hand; Susquehanna poplins, $4.75; wool jerseys $8.75; greatest values ever offered; see them today. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 25d St.

DRESSES.—Beaded and flower, georgettes; also foulards, wool jersey, taffetas, satin; immediate delivery; wonderful values. Perlman & Tiffany, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES.—5,000 silk dresses for immediate delivery at popular prices; also fur jobs in French serges. Pan American Dress, 12 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, and silks; close out at sacrifice. Gross-Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, serge, and georgettes; close out at a price. Ehrenal Co., 5 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffeta, wool, serges, close out, $4.85. Hoffman, 65 4th Av.

DRESSES, evening-dancing, to close out; reasonable. 142 West 25th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—600 new Spring dresses to close. Kleva Klad Dress Co., 1,201 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobs in silk dresses. Schwartz Bros., 29 West 26th St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery; beaded georgettes, satins, taffetas, $6.75-$15.50; Bahnsen's jersey, silk bralded, $7.75-$13.50; serges to close, $5-$10; see these, for "I want to be known for the values I give." Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,500 dresses for immediate delivery, at a price, consisting of Georgettes, taffetas, satins, crepe meteor, crepe de chine, and Schreiber jerseys. M. Lugerman, 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery snappy silk and cotton dresses; especial numbers for misses. N. Y. Dress & Costume Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs in jersey taffeta and satin dresses, all colors and sizes, in very snappy models. Lorraine Dress, 130 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Job silk and serge dresses, to close out, very cheap. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—5,000 satin, georgette, taffeta, jerseys, crepes, serges; pick them off racks at a price. Ruby, 7 East 36th.

DRESSES.—Beautiful styles georgette, plaid, wool jerseys, and serges to close out. 116-118 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Silk, for immediate delivery, $6.50 up; job always on hand. Flower Dress Co., 19 West 24th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values taffetas, satins, $6.50 to $8.50; immediate delivery. Loeh Nussbaum, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—To close out several hundred taffeta and satin, $5.75 up. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serges; to close out; georgettes, taffetas; on racks. Floronelle Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffeta at $7.75; georgette at $10.50; snappy styles. Bernard Dress, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs, satins; very reasonable. Samuel Cohen & Co., 120 West 20th.

EMBROIDERIES and laces to close out; big bargain. 115 Worth St., Room 57.

FRINGES.—For sale, eight-inch silk, black and tan, at half price. Mr. Chiat. Farragut 4808.

FOULARDS, fancy, to close out; 20 pieces, suitable for linings. Madison Square 2678.

FOULARDS, all colors, below market price. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

GABARDINES.—Gera 10764 in gray, pekin, copen navy, black, brown, taupe, burgundy, and green. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GABARDINES.—Good quality navy, black. 1,170 Broadway. Room 802.

GEORGETTES AND GEORGINES.—Bargains in ivory, flesh, and colors. Spring 5890.

GINGHAMS, PLAIDS.—Amoskeag, 18½c.; Renfrew, 21½c.; Cameron, 19½c.; Ferndale, 15½c.; Yorway, 17½c.; Manchester stripes, 14c.; Universal checks, 16½c. Friedman-Wallach Co., Inc., 71 West 23d St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—All makes; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAM, Amoskeag 10,000 range plaids; collected patterns, 40 cases, 20c. Gram. 5761.

GINGHAMS, plaids and checks, below market price. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

HOSIERY.—Ipswich, style 3300, men's fibre hose in 50 packing; all colors; 40 cases. Center & Koletsky, 239 Congress Av., New Haven, Conn.

JAP SILKS.—Almost any weight at prices below market; also crepe de chine and georgette; direct from mill. Samuel Haggett, 71 Madison Av. Phone Madison Square 4347.

JAP SILKS, all weights and shades, immediate delivery, cheap. Canton Silk Mills, 432 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 2159.

KNICKERBOCKERS, khaki, $3.75 dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

LINING.—O. D. Lustre wool, 2,500 yards, spot delivery. Stuyvesant 5244.

MOIRE.—Taffeta, crepe meteor moire, all colors; immediate delivery. Gould & Neubert, Madison Square 3971.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades, all wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitmans. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANAMAS.—228, B. P. N. L. 227, very cheap. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 8820.

PANAMA.—Ten pieces Whitman's 227 at 75c., black. Spring 7272.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield 4078, a few pieces, cheap. Madison Square 1520.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—774, 767, 777, B. P. N. L., S. P. A., black and navy; also high shades N. T. A., H. W. P., 228, 230, 0067, navy; also plain and striped mohairs; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

POPLINS.—American navy, also serges, large quantities. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6540.

POPLINS.—Copen, coverts, velours, in Fall shades; will sell reasonable. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS.—American, taupe and all high shades. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POPLINS.—6669½, navy, 0326 shade 967, 985. Farragut 8862.

POPLINS.—American; other makes; cheap. Mr. Lewis, Farragut 5856.

POPLINS, black and navy, Brightwood, to close out cheap. Phone Chelsea 5376.

POPLINS.—American, copen, pekin, victory; cheap. Greeley 1121.

POPLIN.—American, high shades, Chelsea 5098.

POPLINS.—American, shade 987. Farragut 2477.

RATINAA.—Imported white, 52 inch, 47½c. 500 yards. 1,270 Broadway, Room 411.

SECO SILK.—First quality, 22½c. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—Cleveland 9058, 9622, Juilliard's 54292, 54249, 54289, Gera 7008, W. F. X., M. F. L., Whitman's 774, F. F. L., 228, Selden's poplins, also big variety fancy skirtings in plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—We have about 10,000 yards of 40-inch all-wool navy French serge in stock for immediate delivery; this is an unusual opportunity; price, 95c per yard net. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311-6312.

SERGES.—7614, 9288, 7312, 9090, 9290, 54288, 7000, 6002, 4060, W. F. T., W. F. X., K. S. W., Vigoureux poplins, black and white checks at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—896, 0656, V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S. C., S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES, niannish; large quantity for immediate delivery at popular prices. Louis Livingston, 20 West 21st. Chelsea 5376.

SERGES.—Storm and French, all worsted and cotton warps; immediate delivery. Salembier Levine Co., 334 4th Av.

SERGES, POPLINS, VELOURS.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—We have 9288 Cleveland, 40 pieces navy, 25 pieces high shades, at $2.10. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 20th.

SERGES.—1464, VSL, MFL, and others; poplins, broadcloths; good assortment; cheap. Farragut 6528.

SERGES.—787, 9288, 0696, VSL, navies, 0336, 6801, 0669, blacks; cheap. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGES.—104, $2.15; 11, $2.25; 774, $1.90; 7120, $1.75; 4060, 50c.; S., B. G. L., 85c. Madison Square 8604.

SERGES.—All kinds, big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—780, V. S. L. 838, 0336, 4062; M. F. L.; reasonable. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4622.

SERGES.—35 pieces navy Whitman's 2205, original tickets. Goldsmith. Gramercy 6669.

SERGES.—Cleveland 9288 and other men's wear serges, black and navy; reasonable. Farragut 6386.

SERGES.—Gera's 787, botany's 7645, Jamestown 500, Gilbert's 8200, others. Gramercy 2641.

SERGES.—Men's wear; superior quality; Australian ply warp and filling. McConnell, 17 East 22d.

SERGES.—Navy, rookie, Whitman 9, $1.75 cash; quantity white seco cheap. Chelsea 4059.

SERGE.—Cotton warp, 60 inches wide, will sell reasonable. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

SERGES.—7002, $1; 1464, $2.25 net, 70 days; also black mannish serges. Gramercy 1462.

SERGES.—M. S. L., navy, 10 pieces, $1.37½; good quality, cream, $1.47½. Greeley 6172.

SERGES.—06070, 54289, 780, 6301, 4061, M. F. L., 764, cheap. Farragut 2378.

SERGE, O. D. Parker Wilder, 25 pieces, spot delivery. Stuyvesant 6245.

SERGE.—528 Garfield, $1.90 net; quantity on hand. Phone Farragut 4444.

SERGES.—54289, 54221, W F X, Lorraines, all colors. Chelsea 3879.

SERGES.—Navy 8200, 0036, black 3192, 258. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES.—American, 6251 and 587, in navy, Kramer. Madison Square 6656.

SERGES.—0600, 231 American, also 3850 in black. Madison Square 8388.

SERGES.—Garfield's, 002, navy and black. Madison Square 8275.

SERGES.—06070, 0696, 11433, 780, 774. Madison Square 9567.

SERGES.—Navy, 519, 11433. Madison Square 1529.

SERGE.—Whitman 104, Botony's white 4247, Gera 9066. Farragut 6224.

SERGES.—Whitman's 100, 2002; Amoskeag 7301. Spring 6421.

SHANTUNGS.—Plain and printed, adaptable for sport skirts, coat linings, or similar uses. Madison Square 6980.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch; also imported Shantungs. Madison Square 6260.

SHEPHERD CHECK, 25% worsted; quantity to close at price. Madison Square 6716.

SHIRTINGS.—Have quantities of colored yarn, 32 inches, at a sacrifice. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery, crepe de chines, $1, (3 thread;) crepe de chines, $1.15, (4 thread;), fancies, $1.20; wash satins, 95c. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7189.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—All kinds; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values, immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Latest styles; high-lustre Susquehanna poplins, black and colors, $1.95. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 B'way.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SUITS.—Extraordinary values, for immediate delivery; belted, box, and other models, $9 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS, COATS.—Closing out at a sacrifice, latest models. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Madison Square 9049.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS.—50, closing out new Spring styles. Eitch, 106 West 32d.

SUITINGS.—Worsted suitings for merchant tailoring; ends of one to three suits; bargain to close. Alden Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES, Stehli qualities, all shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 8313.

TAFFETAS.—Moire, crepe meteor moire, all colors; immediate delivery. Gould & Neubert, Madison Square 3971.

TAFFETA.—Twelve pieces, navy and gray, at $1.02½ net, cash. Perry, Dame & Co., 142 East 32d.

TAFFETAS.—Stehli's quality 3249, all colors, at $1.30; quick action. Madison Square 4682.

TAFFETAS.—Navy and black, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

THIBETS, black; Bachman's 49/1; 100 pieces, 42½c. If interested, phone Murray Hill 4780.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOTINES.—Cleveland's, 5 pieces, rookie, 2 tan, 1 navy. Mad. Sq. 3388.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, tan, black. 1,170 Broadway. Room 802.

TRICOTINES and poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS.—0360-4 tan, color 977-2 gray, color 888, also delhi. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6540.

VELOURS.—American 0360, Parker Wilder Y100, dark colors. Box W. W., 1619 St. James Bldg.

VELOURS.—American 0360, light gray, castor, or clay, reindeer, rose. Gramercy 2641.

VELOURS.—Pekin, 3 pieces, all wool, 12 oz., sponged, $2.80 net. Chelsea 2847.

WAISTS.—Big job in silk waists. Schwartz Bros., 38 W. 28th.

WOOL JERSEYS, 12-oz., navy. A. Orently, 7 West 22d St. Gramercy 1660.

WOOLENS.—Wool jerseys, all colors, $2.50; serges 0936, $2.40 net cash. Farragut 5190.

WOOL JERSEY, dress weight, white, navy, Beige and Joffre, cheap. Chelsea 3816.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on wash dresses; only those with large plant need apply. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d St.

CONTRACTOR who can make ladies' bloomers; will work; good prices. R. A., 805 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors, we are placing orders on high-class sport and Summer novelties in dresses; silks only. Call all week, 25 West 31st St., 7th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on better grade wash and silk dresses, 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

Allied Industries.

MANICURING ARTICLES Wanted.—Files, scissors, buffers, orangewood sticks, emery boards, bottles. Kenney, Drawer 501, Albany, New York.

MILITARY GOODS.—Will buy for cash large quantities khaki handkerchiefs, army hats, spiral puttees. Singer Brothers, 82 Bowery.

NEEDLES.—English, Japanese; sharps; assorted sizes, at prices most inducing. Rector 6334.

NETTING.—For curtains, canopies and straw hats; 100,000 yards. 1,270 Broadway, Room 411.

SERGES.—Have you any surplus goods to sell? If so send us your list. Do you want to buy any piece goods? If so ask for our list. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6540.

SHOES.—Army, navy, and officer shoe bargains in case lots. Berlow, 1 Lnane St.

SNAP FASTENERS for the jobbing and export trade at pre-war prices; place your orders now before the foreign and European markets open; we are the largest snap fastener operators in the United States. S. F., 140 Times.

SNAP DRESS FASTENERS.—Immediate delivery; best made; all sizes; carded; below market price. Mitchell Export, 243 West 30th St. Bryant 4375.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

TRUNKS.—Flat sample fibre trunks, 43 inches long only; also wardrobe fibre trunks, 58 inches only; 12 each. Address Box B. C., 1619 St. James Bldg.

TRUNKS for sale, with telescopes, 33x21x13. Murray Hill 5831.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN.—Leading Japanese silk house open for experienced salesmen to cover city cutting-up trade; salary or commission; also stock clerk; good opportunity; state particulars. V 294 Times.

Situations Wanted.

BANKER. — Experienced executive would make connection with New York financial institution, commercial house or manufacturing concern. K 209 Times.

BUYER of food products for hotels, restaurants, steamships; expert butcher; discharged from army commissary; highest references. R 48 Times.

BUYER, ladies' coats, suits, retail experience, desires change; knows market. B 1000 Times Harlem.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Resourceful salesman, 27, energetic and dependable, desires new connections; drawing account or other arrangement. K 242 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, business getter; good corresapondent; prefer ready-to-wear. D 174 Times.

SALESMAN, textiles; thoroughly acquainted with city manufacturing trade; excellent references. D 111 Times.

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday, 5½ per cent. for the best names Wednesday, 5½ per cent. for the best names The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Lace Curtain Prices Reduced.

Although most of the firms in the lace curtain trade are maintaining prices, some have been offering their wares at reduced prices. In one case, curtains that were originally sold for $1.50 a pair were sold for $1.25. It is said that the firms which have made reductions are not only the smaller ones but that in some cases the larger houses have also done so.

***

Dress Oxfords in Demand.

One of the current features of the demand for the better grades of men's shoes is the call for dress oxfords and pumps in patent leather. Ordinarily this type of footwear is most wanted in the Fall, but this year numerous orders calling for immediate deliveries are coming in. Advance shipments for Fall delivery are also being taken in large number. The reason for the present demand is said to be the increased number of social affairs that has followed the ending of the war, particularly since the homecoming of the troops began. The only flaw in the situation is the difficulty in obtaining the leather from which the merchandise is made. The resultant delays in deliveries in some cases are said to be causing cancellations.

***

Gray Goods Buyers Were Busy.

Active buying and higher prices again marked the trading in the local market for gray goods yesterday. As on Wednesday, the bulk of the printcloth buying was for delivery in March, April, and May, and the sales included 39-inch 80 squares at 14¼ cents, 39-inch 72-76s at 13 cents, 39-inch 68-72s at 10¼ cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 9¼ cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 8 cents. In the sheetings were sales of 36-inch 48-square four-yard goods at 11⅜ cents and 36-inch five-yard cloths at 9 cents. Fine yarns goods were again active. Prices moved up an eighth to a quarter of a cent a yard on sateens and twills, which continued to sell in a big way.

***

Fall Shoe Business Active.

Salesmen now out with Fall lines of high-grade shoes for men are turning in a large volume of orders, despite the increased prices asked on several varieties of the merchandise. The rise in prices is attributed not only to the higher cost of labor, but also to the scarcity and consequent increased cost of several kinds of leather. Among these are patent colt and both goods and black kangaroo. While the retailers are not especially pleased at the turn the situation has taken, they are said to be buying now in order to beat any further advance that may come.

***

Jobbers Show More Interest.

Considerable increase of interest in colored cotton goods on the part of jobbers is reported as a result of the reductions in prices that have taken place in several lines of late. In proof of their approbation of the action of the mills in this respect is the number of orders that have been received for staple ginghams and other of the cheaper colored goods in the last few days. The manufacturing trades have also been operating, but it is asserted that the revival of interest on the part of the jobbers is the thing that pleases the commission houses most. In the heavy goods a like increase in the call for denims is reported, while tickings and similar fabrics are also moving more freely. Considerable buying of general lines of colored cottons for export is in prospect.

***

Japanese Silk Men Now Here.

The largest group of prominent Japanese silk men that has ever visited this country arrived in this city yesterday under the leadership of Gosuke Imai, a member of the Imperial Japanese Senate. An elaborate program, combining business with pleasure, has been arranged for the visitors by the Silk Association of America. In addition to the dinner which the association will give at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday next, the program includes a visit to different points of interest in the city, a private performance at the Century Grove, a day in Paterson as guests of the Chamber of Commerce of that city, and a trip to some of the larger silk mills in the Eastern States.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Frank W. Minnick, merchants' representative, 1170 Broadway, has acquired the agencies of Craig, Patton & Anderson of Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Patton was formerly merchandise man for H. Choate & Co., Winona, Minn., and Mr. Anderson was the ready-to-wear buyer for the same firm.

Among the returning buyers who arrived here yesterday on the Espagne were Miss L. Dion of Bonwit, Teller & Co., Guy Tollman of Hickson, Inc., and Mme. Georgette of J. M. Gidding & Co.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Mack & Co.; C. J. Hutzel, cloaks, suits; Holland House.

ATLANTA—The Ideal; A. Israels, women's, men's outfitters; Herald Square.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlin-Johnson-Du Bose Co.; C. J. Bloodworth, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. Co.; F. B. Deutsch, women's garments; Ste. Alpin.

BALTIMORE—Bamet's Specialty Shop; M. Samet, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother; M. M. Kirschenbaum, women's suitings; Penn.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. B. Katz, S. Lansburgh, genl. mdse.; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Steward & Co.; W. W. Stone, women's underwear, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; M. M. Blumberg, cloaks, suits, blankets, comforts, white goods; 43 Leonard.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—The Specialty Shop; J. Seaman, notions; 225 Church.

BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; F. E. Fitzpatrick, hosiery, fabric gloves; T/M. Fitzpatrick, furnishing goods; J. W. Hammond, infants' wear; 1270 B'way.

BOSTON—Doherty & Herzberg; J. W.

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CURTAILED

Secretary Wilson Orders Cut of 80 Per Cent. in National Organization.

WITHOUT APPROPRIATION

President, Asked to Help, Replied That Emergency Fund Was Almost Gone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Failure of Congress to make financial provision for the maintenance of the United States Employment Service and exhaustion of Federal Director Kirchwey's emergency fund, forced William B. Wilson, the Secretary of Labor, today to order an immediate cut of 80 per cent. in that service.

Funds for this service were carried in the Urgent Deficiency Bill, which was lost in the shuffle of the Republican filibuster in the Senate. President Wilson was asked to save the service by setting apart funds from his war emergency fund, but a wireless reply was received from him that this fund was not available. Consequently, Secretary Wilson today issued the order directing that the national machinery for placing soldiers, sailors, and war workers in suitable employment will be reduced to 20 per cent. of its present size on March 22.

The cut has been so made as to preserve a skeleton organization which will enable the employment service to continue to direct the national efforts to place soldiers and civilian workers in employment and to centralize the activities of other Government agencies, welfare organizations, and other bodies interested in employment. The telegraphic orders to cut the employment service 80 per cent. were sent to the Federal Directors for the States today by John B. Densmore, Director General.

Secretary Wilson tonight issued a statement making public a radiogram from President Wilson in which the President expressed regret that the practical exhaustion of his special fund made it impossible for him to provide the money necessary to carry the employment service at its present scale until the end of the fiscal year, June 30.

Secretary Wilson expressed confidence that when Congress meets it will appropriate sufficient funds for the service.

While the regular branch offices of the United States Employment Service, now numbering about 750, will be reduced to 56, the 2,000 emergency bureaus for returning soldiers and sailors and the representatives of the United States Employment Service in the demobilization camps will be continued. The 56 remaining employment offices will be located at strategic industrial centres in which the employment problem is most complicated, while the special soldiers' bureaus already for the most part are financed by local funds. Because of the necessity, it is anticipated that many of the 700 regular employment offices which can no longer be financed by the employment service will be continued by the communities in which they are located.

At the same time that Director General Densmore was telegraphing his reduction orders to the Federal Directors of the Employment Service for the States he was notified of the arrival in France of Harold Stone, National Superintendent of the Bureaus for Returning Soldiers and Sailors, who has been commissioned to arrange for putting soldiers on the transports and in the embarkation points in touch with the job-finding facilities of the United States Employment Service in this country.

Week's Report Shows Increase.

This week's report of employment conditions, which also reached the Employment Service here today, shows there has been a heavy increase in unemployment during the last five days. Week before last 66 per cent. of the reporting cities showed heavy unemployment; last week there apparently was a slight improvement, the percentage being 63 per cent. But today's reports show that 60 per cent. of the reporting industrial centres have large labor surpluses and that the unemployment area is increasing.

The reduction of the Employment Service cuts it to the bone. The maintenance of a skeleton administrative organization in Washington and the States and the continuance of camp representatives, soldiers' bureaus and the clearance system, together with fifty-six branch offices in strategic industrial centres, will, however, permit the directing of national employment work by the Employment Service and enable it to resume full operation again when Congress appropriates funds.

The United States Employment Service has been placing returning soldiers and war workers since the signing of the armistice at a rate of approximately 100,000 a week. About 75 per cent. of the discharged soldiers who have needed assistance in finding new employment have been placed by the service up to the present. The Urgent Deficiency bill carried an appropriation of $1,800,000 to continue the Employment Service on its present scale until June 30.

"The filibuster in the Senate," said Secretary Wilson, "which prevented the passage of the Deficiency bill, carrying an item for the continuation of the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor until June 30, has left the department without sufficient funds to continue the Employment Service on its present scale. In response to a request for funds from the President, the following radiogram was received:

"'Hon. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C.:

"'Regret nothing so much as the discontinuance of the work of the Employment Service Bureau, but the fact is that, including pledged made, my fund is practically exhausted, and the remains would not suffice to maintain the bureau, and to my great grief I see no escape from disbandment. I hope that it will be possible to keep a skeleton organization. "'WOODROW WILSON.'

"It has therefore become necessary to discontinue nearly 700 employment offices, effective March 22, and to reorganize the administrative forces on a basis that will enable the department to utilize the voluntary services of individuals and organizations to continue the work which is being done to find places for returning soldiers and civilian workers. Fortunately the Employment Service, in carrying out the work intrusted to its charge, had organized 1,575 community boards, nearly 2,000 Bureaus for Returning Soldiers without expense to the Government, and had secured the co-operation of the Council of National Defense, State and local employment agencies, the five great welfare associations engaged in war work, and many other church and welfare organizations in locating work for demobilized soldiers and war workers. The hearty co-operation of these agencies has been assured in tiding over the interim until the reconvening of Congress.

"I shall maintain our representatives in the demobilization camps and shall keep right on getting the records of soldiers returning on the transports and forwarding them to the Bureaus for Returning Soldiers, and will maintain an administrative organization in Washington, D. C., and each of the States to direct the work.

"Inasmuch as the deficiency item passed the House unanimously and was unanimously reported by the Appropriations Committee in the Senate we are confident that as soon as Congress meets sufficient funds will be made available to continue the work which is being done in finding positions for returning soldiers and civilian workers."

FOUR OFFICES FOR NEW YORK.

Federal Director Kirchwey Says Energy Will Not Relax.

The failure of Congress to pass the Deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $1,800,000 for the maintenance of the United States Employment Service until July 1, has resulted in an order for the immediate curtailment in offices and personnel of the organization in this State, Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Federal Director of the service, announced last night. The work of placing discharged soldiers and sailors would be carried on by the limited organization, Dr. Kirchwey said, with the aid of volunteer organizations and the New York State Employment Service.

At present the United States Employment Service maintains fifty offices in this State and has 390 employes, 120 of whom are receiving $1 a year. The order received yesterday from John B. Densmore, Director General of the service, with headquarters at Washington, limits the number of offices to be maintained in the State to four, two in this city and two up-State. The bureaus at Camp Mills and Camp Upton, it was announced, will be continued on the present basis. Those employes not needed to maintain the reduced service will be laid off on or before March 22.

At the offices of the United States Employment Service it was said last night that in the last two months the organization had secured employment for 1,000 soldiers a week, 6,000 male civilians a week and 2,100 women. From January, 1918, when it was organized, up to the signing of the armistice, 2,400,000 men and women were placed as munition workers, or in other war work in various parts of the country.

Mr. Densmore's telegram to Dr. Kirchwey yesterday pointed out that since no funds were available from other sources than the appropriation, it would be necessary to immediately reduce the service to a skeleton organization. Mr. Densmore suggested that employes laid off be given the longest possible notice, and in effecting reductions in personnel to follow seniority in service, giving preference to civil service employes. He urged that State and municipal authorities, welfare organizations, chambers of commerce, labor organizations and others take over and finance as far as possible all offices eliminated by the order until Congress makes an appropriation. No offices placing soldiers should be permitted by the community to close, he said.

"The work which the Employment Service and its co-operating organizations are doing," said Dr. Kirchwey, "particularly in placing discharged soldiers and sailors, will go on with undiminished vigor in spite of the necessity of closing a great many of the service's own offices. Foresight which the service displayed in enlisting the co-operation of welfare organizations, councils of national defense and other voluntary bodies is well rewarded at this time, when the service itself is reduced to a minimum.

"It seems as if the welfare of our returning fighters was closer to the heart of these patriotic organizations than to that of the United States. A number of our own employes have offered to remain with the service at a reduced remuneration, many of them going as far as to offer their services at $1 a year.

"It is hoped by these that the next Congress will realize the need for a Governmental agency to co-ordinate the work that is being done to combat unemployment and consequent social unrest.

"In the meantime it will endeavor to give every assistance which its limited resources permit to the agencies on which the responsibility for the work now falls. It is to be hoped that the curtailment of activities will not result in seriously increasing the unrest and industrial disturbances of which indications have been noted in the various sections of the country in the last few weeks."

CANAL-RAILS AGREEMENT.

Traffic to be Interchanged at Buffalo to and from Points West.

ALBANY, March 13.—A working arrangement between the United States Railroad Administration and all carriers of satisfactory financial responsibility on the State Barge Canal, whereby traffic will be interchanged between the canal and rail lines through all practicable and workable routes, was announced today by Lewis Nixon, Superintendent of Public Works.

"This decision," said Mr. Nixon, "will permit shipping interests to use the waterway in the movement of traffic to and from practically all sections of the country and will enable canal carriers to participate in traffic which heretofore has been denied them by reason of the refusal of rail lines to prorate on fair terms.

"I have the positive assurance of the Railroad Administration that the interchange of business between canal and railroad lines at Buffalo on traffic to and from points west of Buffalo will be permitted when canal equipment and facilities are sufficient to provide a dependable and adequate service. Furthermore, the Government authorities have agreed, if the traffic arises to justify it, to establish through routes and joint rates between independent canal lines and federally controlled rail lines at points of connection east of Buffalo. Such points would be Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Troy, and in fact, any point offering a practicable and feasible route."

OWLS' CHIEF IS FINED.

Talbott Forced to Pay for Editorial Attack on G. D. Pratt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—John W. Talbott of South Bend, Ind., President of the Order of Owls and Secretary of the Game Bird Society, was fined $200 and costs today by Judge A. B. Anderson in the United States District Court here, after pleading guilty to placing in the mails printed matter calculated "to incite arson, murder and assassination."

The indictment against Talbott was based on an article appearing in a publication called "The Owl" for April 26, 1917, which attacked George D. Pratt, Game and Fish Commissioner of New York, and other officials of the Game and Fish Commission of that State. The article suggested the hanging of Pratt and Alexander McDonald; the tarring and feathering of August S. Houghton and Marshall McLean and the whipping and hanging by one toe of Llewellyn Legge, after which he should be sandpapered to death.

NAMES PRISON SURVEYORS.

Adolph Lewisohn and Dr. Greer to be Among Investigators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Initial steps for the conduct of the investigation of the State's prisons called for by Governor Smith in his annual message were taken today by Charles F. Rattigan, Superintendent of Prisons, in the naming of several members of the Survey Committee.

Those named were Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, John S. Kennedy of the State Prison Commission, and the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, New York City, and Adelbert Moot of Buffalo.

"The commission will have full sway and be allowed to come and go at the various prisons in the State," said Mr. Rattigan. "Whatever information the commission wants will be furnished without hesitation."

Anti-Red Flag Bill Passed.

ALBANY, March 13.—Without a dissenting vote the Senate today passed the Anti-red Flag bill introduced by Senator Law of Westchester. The measure would make it a misdemeanor for any person to display "the red flag of anarchy" in any public assembly or parade as a symbol of any organization or in furtherance of any political, social, or economic principle.

CALENDARS and DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Frederick W. Blagood of New York City and Harry H. Schutte of Brooklyn, N. Y., were admitted to practice.

152—Douglas Park Jockey Club, plain., v. T. H. Talbot et al., composing Kentucky State Racing Commission.—Dismissed, with costs.

238—Southern Pac. Co., plain., v. State of Ariz.—Submitted.

220—St. Louis Poster Adv. Co., plain., v. The City of St. Louis et al; and 2—Same, supt., v. same.—Argument continued.

204—Lake Erie & West. R. R. Co., plain., v. The State Public Utilities Commission of Ill., ex rel. J. S. Cameron.—Argued for defd. and submitted for plain.

225—Mrs. M. E. Sims et al., plain., v. W. H. Stark et al.—Argued for plain. No counsel appeared for defts.

226—The Ann Arbor Ry. Co., plain., v. S. Manuloff.—Argued for defd. and submitted for plain.

227—Hall Engrg. Co., pet., v. J. G. White & Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 14: Nos. 228, 230, 231, 234, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, and 245 (and 731.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges.

Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

NY C RR<Lloyd.
Manned Morocco, Inc<Schutt.
F R Coal, &c, Co<Kewer.
Janssen<SS Hallen.
Lucas<SS Westneath.

Silver<Sternau, (2.)
Rensslaer<Del & Hud. Adt<Kiralein.
Segurance<Cahill.
Lee's Lighters<The Hamilton.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Acti, &c, Syerstadt<Moran T & T Co.
Atlas<SS Larenberg.
Owners, Lighter Valvoline, Limitation, &c<Dunbar<Tug Dan W Higgins.
Forster<Prov Wash Ins Co.
Antwerp Naval Stores<Hammond & Co.
Columbia Naval Stores<same.
Scaly<same.
Vigoris<Tug Henry Lee.
Inter-Am SS Co<Tierney & Co.
Cent Coney Stock Yds<Moran T & T Co.
Leh Coal, &c, Co<SS Cosmo.
Texas Co<Howland & Co.
Berwind White Coal Comm'l Coal Co.
Am Dyewood Co<Schr Chas G Endicott.
Thos Hyland & Co<Shaw, Sawill & A. Logue<Tug John Arbuckle.
Tidy, & K Tug Auburn.
N Y C RR<Tug Dan McAllister.
Lykes Bros<SS Moro Castle.
Lambert Transp Co<Publishers Paper Co.
Barnes<Tug Thelma.
Dailey's Tow Line<Tug Huntington.
Schoonmaker Conners Co<Lambert Transp Co (2.)
Doherty<Thames Tow Boat Co.

Morgan<Morgan.
Anderson<Anderegg.
Kessler<Kessler.
Fabel<Fabel.
Wile<Wile.
Silverman<Silverman.
Terr<Terr.
Dyewitz<Dyewitz.
Thonnesen<Thonnesen.
Trachtenberg<Trachtenberg.
Silverman<Silverman.
Newmark<Newmark.
Rubin<Rubin.
Carney<Carney.
Samuels<Samuels.
Joseph<Joseph.
Gibbs<Gibbs.
Buegleisen<Bugleisen.

Mitchell<Mitchell.
Jay<Jay.
Phillips<Phillips.
Kohn<Kohn.
Lang<Lang.
Del Valle<Del Valle.
Dios<Dios.
Youngelson<Youngelson.
Wolff<Whitman.
Weinberg<Weinberg.
Smiley<Smiley.
Eisenberg<Eisenberg.
Johnson<Johnson.
Thompson<Thompson.
Strong<Strong.
Feuerstein<Feuerstein.
Preferred causes:
United States Gold Mining Co<Ralston.
General calendar:
Haggerty<Haggerty.
Structural Eng Corp<Konanz.
Hass<Sauerstone.
Nat Import & Trading Co<Terrotilla.
Jacobs<Walsh
Frankel<Mech & Metals Nat Bank.
Quaid<Ratowsky.
Fletcher<Fletcher.
Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
Clear.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Domnikitch<Ellis.
Holliston<Kennedy.
Clarke<Otto
Richardson<Bradley.
White Star Line<Cotton.
United Book Office.
Hutton<Terrill.
Cohen<Stroudeberg.
Re Williams.
Hyman<Trow.
Compagnie<Bark San Giuseppe.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Open<Bay City of New Bedford.
Kuh & Valk Co<SS August.
Clyde<Ferryboat Brooklyn.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy.

Discharges:
Emil Myrus,
Julius Gottfried.
William Sullivan,
George B Dame,
Louis L Wendell,
Grace E Wendell,
Vincent Inguglia,
Nathan Brodkin,
Philip Butterfass,

Compositions:
Max Blume,
Wm Elberger & ano.

Motions:
Abram Ratkowsky.
Mahnken Bldg Mat'l, Triangle Knit Mills, Nelson Co, Inc.
NY Farm Prod Co, Max Greenberg.
Raymond Table Co, Jacob Friedman, Aaron Trompeter.
Comm'l Coal Co<Str Eugene C Hart.

Lighterage<Moskowits.
Mapes Formula, &c, Co.
Farrow<Tug Bern.
Coast Transit Co<Tug D M Waterman.
NY & Porto Rico SS<Tug Essex.
Mills<New Eng SS Co.
McWilliams<Penn RR.
Mallory SS Co<Ackerman Ltge Co.
Crawford<Tug Liverpool, Brasil, &c, Co.
Stone<SS Virgo.
Larsen<Schr Dunham Light.

Lighterage<Svirsky.
Pratt<Gibbons.
East River Nat Bank<Bauman.
Illium, Jr<Wolf Adv Co, Inc.
NE Fuel Ins Co<Holahan.
Hupfel Brew Co<Moldenhauer.
Raymond<Flood.
J C Wiarda Co<J C Brown, Inc.

Klein Manufg Co, Inc<Doctor of Jumble Inn Co.
Mann Cash Register Co<Macharas.
Vandewerghe Bros, Inc<Spirer.
Goldman<Altman.
Newark Trust Co<Rothstein.
Ervin.
Robbins Co, Inc<Homes Ins Co.
Case on.

Ing—McCallum<Harder.
Passlof<Cohen.
Meaney<8d Av. R.R.
Penn RR<Zelley.
Badacca<N Y Rys.
Flynn<Albert Volk Co, Inc.
S. Weisser<Murray.
N. Weisser<same.
Waldron<N Y Rys
M. Bell<same.
E. Bell<same.
Ripsoll<CNY.
Unkrich<West Farms Const Co.
Sheinberg<N Y Rys.
Roth<Jeremiah Bkldmore's Sons Corp.
Kelly<Dykes.
Adkins<NY Rys.
Wood<Statnaus.
Lucas<NY, N H & H RR.
Horowitz<Int. R. T.
Jabe<Union Hy.
Rothenberg<Int. R. T.
Beloff<Cohen.
King<Dudley, Jr.
Perrone<N. Y. Rys.
Darr<City of N. Y.
L. Cooper<Leary.
L. Cooper<Leary.
Hartnett<Ruskel Bros
Jaffer<Laumann, 2.)
Goodman<Resnicoff, (2.)
Greenbaum<Amdur.
Matus<Murray.
Bulova<East 10th St.
Crawford<Bingeler.
Eckerson<Tannay.
NY Dock<Tug Nyack.
L V Transp Co<Bklyn E D Terminal.

Lethbridge<Wardell & ano.
Berwind-White CM Co<Int Merc Marine.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

Tuzzeo<Am Bonding Co of Baltimore.
Collins et al<Kelly.

Landes<Landes.
Latronica<Richard Carvel Co, Inc.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Tonnesen<Harding. Com of Public Charities<Hellman.
Chari-Tinadale<Schmitz.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

N Y Sav Bank<Newdorf.
Van Damm<Van Damm.
Harding<Conlon.
Bayard Engel Co<D. Kurz<McMurray.
Mayer<W. Moore Knitting Co.
Re Louis.
Casey<Lepides.
Thornburn<Gates, (2.)
Kaplan<Nas Elec RR. Co.
Jacobson<Av Rp Co.
Western Thread Co<Beardsley.
Monohan<Hayman.
William<Spivey.
Jones<8d Av Ry Co.
Reid<same.
Pennacchio<Rosi.
Feldman<I. Bridgman Smith Co.
Turkenek<Olney & Warrin, Inc.
Buttigliano<Gallo.
Abend<Evera Rehm Co. (2.)
Katz<Cohen.
Lande<Levitt.
Canor<Roth.
Biback<Schwitzer.
Baker<Gram Bernstein, Goodkind Co. (2.)
Morris<Bernstein.
O'Conner<Schafer.
Sussdorf<Bloomingdale.
Friedman<N Y Coney Is Co.
Freund<same, (2.)
Chertock<same.
Friedman<same.
Gross<C I & Gravesend RR Co. (2.)
Levine<B H RR Co.
Commr of Buffalo Old Storage Co.
Re City Island Land and Dock Co.
Levy<Corn.
Heid<Gies.
Pentou<Gurge.
Rappaport<N Y Rys.
Steigerwal, Sirl<Brown, Inc.
Re Lee.
Charles<Bafundo.
Arnone<N Y Rys Co.
Picard<same.
Marks<same.
Meltzer<Dry Dock, E B'way, &c. RR Co.
Carnbal Fulton Market Realty Co.
Conte<Kaplan.
Orth<Arndstein.
Wirth<Hale Realty Co. (2.)
Susman<Morris.
Mathers<3d Av Ry.
Corrigan<Fulton Ry.
Peters<NYC Int Ry.
Young<C K Y Film Co.
Campell<Menounos.
Hahn<Bleiman.
Rhode Island Cotton Yarn Co<Atlas Knitting Mills.
Weir<Whicher.
All<All.
Waters-Weismann Co<H. C. F. Koch & Co.

Leed Lighters<Moskowits.
Mapes Formula, &c, Co.
Farrow<Tug Bern.
Coast Transit Co<Tug D M Waterman.
NY & Porto Rico SS<Tug Essex.
Mills<New Eng SS Co.
McWilliams<Penn RR.
Mallory SS Co<Ackerman Ltge Co.
Crawford<Tug Liverpool, Brasil, &c, Co.
Stone<SS Virgo.
Larsen<Schr Dunham Light.

Campe Co<St'd Underwear Mills, Inc.
Millinery Exchange, Inc<Nozaki.
Schleas<United Cooperage Co.
McCoy<McCoy.
Stathatos<Stavroudis.
Security Auto Theft Signal Co<E. E. Chapman Co.
Re Wechsler, (Haar.)
Re Oshrin, (Lieberman.)
Rosen<Joseph.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Ferrante<Mupo.
Re Schermerhorn.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Re Weisberg, (Lonchetti.)
Kenny<Carroll.
Andrews<N Y Rys Co, (2.)
Mason<same.
Sparkus<same.
Wasserman<same.
Doyle<same, (2.)
Babitch<same.
Binske<same.
Feinstein<same.
Boston Insurance Co<Ostrander.
Re Nat Ice Mach Co.
Bohray<Bohray.
Sandler<Continental Air Craft Co.
Bates<Mountain Lakes, inc.
J. K. Armsby<Kelly Storage & Blst Co.
Ghedini<E. Jolles Co, Inc.
English<Polsen.
Re People of State of N Y, (Phillips Casualty Co.)
CNY<W. A. Brooks & Co, (2.)
Frantz<Frantz.
Keil<Keil.
People ex rel Hammacher<Hammacher.
Rosenberg<Previtali.
Marrone<Marrone.
Re Leevenworth, (Golos.)
Brown<Earl.
Riesel<Riesel.
Re Kaplan, (Well Made Cloak Co.)
Shenfield<Levine.
Bloomingdale<Bloomingdale.
Success Waist Co, Inc<City & Walker Dry Goods Co.
Weinstein<Leibowits.
Griffin<Miller.
Bolsgerber<Sulzberger.
McPherson<Allen.
Spilky<Spilky.
Re CNY, (Cruiser Av)
People<Blaine.
Goldfarb<Whiting.
Connell<Connell.
Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk.
Bonk<Sarner.
Albany Sav Bank<Harding.
Venner<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Re Lee.
Chapman Co.
Re Wechsler, (Haar.)
Re Oshrin, (Lieberman.)
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Ferrante<Mupo.
Re Schermerhorn.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Re Weisberg, (Lonchetti.)
Kenny<Carroll.
Andrews<N Y Rys Co, (2.)
Mason<same.
Sparkus<same.
Wasserman<same.
Doyle<same, (2.)
Babitch<same.
Binske<same.
Feinstein<same.
Boston Insurance Co<Ostrander.
Re Nat Ice Mach Co.
Bohray<Bohray.
Sandler<Continental Air Craft Co.
Bates<Mountain Lakes, inc.
J. K. Armsby<Kelly Storage & Blst Co.
Ghedini<E. Jolles Co, Inc.
English<Polsen.
Re People of State of N Y, (Phillips Casualty Co.)
CNY<W. A. Brooks & Co, (2.)
Frantz<Frantz.
Keil<Keil.
People ex rel Hammacher<Hammacher.
Rosenberg<Previtali.
Marrone<Marrone.
Re Leevenworth, (Golos.)
Brown<Earl.
Riesel<Riesel.
Re Kaplan, (Well Made Cloak Co.)
Shenfield<Levine.
Bloomingdale<Bloomingdale.
Success Waist Co, Inc<City & Walker Dry Goods Co.
Weinstein<Leibowits.
Griffin<Miller.
Bolsgerber<Sulzberger.
McPherson<Allen.
Spilky<Spilky.
Re CNY, (Cruiser Av)
People<Blaine.
Goldfarb<Whiting.
Connell<Connell.
Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk.
Bonk<Sarner.
Albany Sav Bank<Harding.
Venner<NY, NH & H RR Co.

Demurrer:
Scura<Scura.
City Bnk. Undefended divorces:
Lillian<Lillian.
Goodman<Goodman.
Warshawsky<Warshawsky.
Cladamidaro<Cladamidaro.
Reina<Reina.
Vail<Vail.
Purdy<Purdy.
McMullen<McMullen.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Coman<Courtenay.
Halfgott<Shapiro.
Ray<Ray.
Coffman<Coffman.
Rosenblatt<Rosenblatt
Brunckhorst<Brunckhorst.
Gantz<Gantz.
Renner<Renner.
Kuhn<Kuhn.
Wackelin<Wackelin.
CentSavBnk<Cregan.
Kastner<Kastner.

Ulterale<Well.
Reimer<same.
Eastern Mdhdse Co<Freedman Bros Corp
Fryberg<Sigmund.
Fresger<Harris.
Rubin<Cohn.
Washeger<NY Rys.
Rose<same.
Blumgreich<same.
Brenner<same.
Adams<same.
Silver<same.
Hornbuckle<same.
Herman<same.
Grossman<same.
Scharstein<same.
Sears<same.
Dudley<same.
Lithauer<same.
Rialberg<same.

Solomon<same.
Berman<same.
Bojakofsky<same.
Import<same. (2.)
Jaffer<same.
Lyons<same.
Davidson<same.
Gordon<Murphy.
Massner<Figaro.
Schreiber<Motsahn.
Wind<McAuliffe.
Plutser<Fishberg.
Rubin<Normandy
X.
De Lisa & Fuller & Co.
Allen<Kelly.
Maniscalco<Scanlon.
Rosenblatt<Franklin.
Finn Hold Corp<Cobe.
Landley<Natanson.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Lehman, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Appel<Freisinger, Harris<Fally Rys.
Rys<Black & W Town Taxis.
Fireman<Inc R T Co.
Lowenthal<Hackmeyer.
Saltzman<Everett Inv Co.
Schulman<Rosenstein.
Halpern<Kurshan.
D'Rienzi<Sarlesi.
Okin<Rothkopf, (2.)
Retson<Abrahams.
Slack<Weiser, (2.)
Root<same.
Curtin<Black & W Cab Co.
Brake<Prog Smelting, &c. Corp.
Fager<NY Rys. (2.)
Cohen<Walker & Co.
Ishkowitz<Levy Dairy
Hartfield<Gelbar.
Cohen<Woigel.

Int Woolen Co<Schultz
Sulsky<Wolf.
Rys<Black & W Town Taxis.
Fireman<Inc R T Co.
Lowenthal<Hackmeyer.
Saltzman<Everett Inv Co.
Schulman<Rosenstein.
Halpern<Kurshan.
D'Rienzi<Sarlesi.
Okin<Rothkopf, (2.)
Retson<Abrahams.
Slack<Weiser, (2.)
Root<same.
Curtin<Black & W Cab Co.
Brake<Prog Smelting, &c. Corp.
Fager<NY Rys. (2.)
Cohen<Walker & Co.
Ishkowitz<Levy Dairy
Hartfield<Gelbar.
Cohen<Woigel.

Lynch<Lynch.
Lieberman<NY Rys.
Castellano<Henning.
Tepper<Grimmins Con Co.
Goldsberg<Goodstein
Gemine<Colfi.
Cohen<Waldbeker, Inc, (2.)
Goldenberg<Goodstein
Clear.

Lynch<Lynch.
Lieberman<NY Rys.
Castellano<Henning.
Tepper<Grimmins Con Co.
Goldsberg<Goodstein
Gemine<Colfi.
Cohen<Waldbeker, Inc, (2.)
Goldenberg<Goodstein
Clear.

HIGHER CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Schafus<T. P. Ford Co.
Rubenstein<Earl Studios.
Coney Dyeing Works<Berg.
Sicklnger<Epstein.

Le Roy Silk Co<Lepow.
Jasper<Francke.
Hercules Elec Steel Corp<Premier Snap Fastener Co.
Kevelson<Georgia Textile Mills.
Int Elastic Braid Co<Marguth.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Waldman<Sivin.
Seimore<Deutsch.
Meyers & Freyer<Gen Accid, &c, Corp.
Lawe<Childs.
Konski<Gen Mdse Ex.
New Jersey Rubber Co.

Can on.

Mills<Schaum.
PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J. At 10 A. M. Case on.

Swelback<Cahen.
Stoddard<Robinson-Rohe & Dreyfus<Mowhinney<Goldenberg.

Can on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Jacobs<Geigler—Nathan D. Stern. Conabeer<Conabeer—Charles I. Hoffman, Meyer<Claburt—Benjamin Samuel I. Silberstein.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Chambers<Elliott—John J. Dwyer.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Isaacs<Jung—J. Campbell Thompson.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Moritz Freund<Lizzie Davidson—Gates Hamburger.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Paymer<Hopkins.
Emigrant Indsav Inst<Rhea.
Storey<Acme Packing Co.
Goldberg<8d Av RR.
Kaplan<Lankan Realty.

Lennon<Haar, Cohan & Co.
Fry<Salte Textile Mfg Co.
People ex rel Brown<Purdy.
Molloy<CentUnTr Co.
Barleycorn<Wooley.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Pruschik<Pruschik.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmidt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rodgers<Hellman.
Lipack<Katzew (2.)
Amato<Uvaide Asp Pav Co.

Spellman<Kearney.
Curlisa<Bush.
D'Agostino<Appelles, (2.)

Highest number reached in regular order, 2250.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Emma Rosenwald<Thomas Mulligan et al—Bernard Hahn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Motion calendar.

Re Bklyn Bar Assn.
Re Ricks.
Hebbleth waite<Flint & ano.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Galewitz<Weitman.
Acken<Ray.
Pub Nat Bank<Rabinowitz.
Foster<Foster.
Re 91st Av.
Billings<Tebo Yacht Basin Co.
A Kraut<Kholand Laundry.
Lewis & De Groff & Son<Blaustein.
Judd<Erlanger.
Smith Co<Masonhalades.
Gilberson<N Y Iron & Steel Products Co.
Debevoise<Bauhaut Int Cloak Mfg Co<Mass Bonding Co.
Southern<Hoea.
Sec Clothing Co<Arleto Hosiery Co, Inc.
Mendel<Miller.
Hopkins<Stewart.
Crawford<Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
Stoffel<Galenski.
Phelan<Phelan.
Heidelberg<Murphy.
Rosenthal<Lon Hough Realty Corp.
De Grange<Cohen.
Pierson & Co<Sulcan Steel Prod Co.

Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co.
Palmieri<Bova.
Richardson<Richardson.
White<White.
Hilsen<Conlon.
Grossman<same.
Re Higginbotham.
Murray<Jane Doe.
Austin<Austin & Co.
Fields<Fields.
Re East 21st St.
Gabler<Ammon Bldg.
Friedman<Friedman.
White<Sands.
People State of NY<Elias.
McCrodden<Price.
Re Avenus M.
Goirrer<Stand Oil Co.
People State of NY, O'Connor<Craig.
Controller.
Samuels<Goodstein.
Gerson<McMonagia.
Re Morgan Av, (Bingham.)
Shield<Smith.
Hamilton<Bruncie.
Dunning<Liebowitz.
Farrell<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Re Mohrmann, (Amerman.)
Izzo<McKay.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases on.
PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIV.—Pletzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Clear.
PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Bejakofsky<same.
Import<same. (2.)
Jaffer<same.
Lyons<same.
Davidson<same.
Gordon<Murphy.
Massner<Figaro.
Schreiber<Motsahn.
Wind<McAuliffe.
Plutser<Fishberg.
Rubin<Normandy
X.
De Lisa & Fuller & Co.
Allen<Kelly.
Maniscalco<Scanlon.
Rosenblatt<Franklin.
Finn Hold Corp<Cobe.
Landley<Natanson.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. Cornwall Hoffman.
Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte
Also for the naturalization of aliens.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.
Will for probate:
Walter Scott.
James Caldwell.
Winifred McMahon.
Cathie Burness.
Edw P Reddall.
Alfred Reynolds.
Emil Schmitt.
Vincent Cahill.
Executor's acc't's:
Alanson Frims,
Thos Mc Cahill.

Letters of motion:
Julius M Cohen.
Admr's accounting:
Eliza Gopel.
Pet'n for adm'n:
Matteo Spinello.
Compulsory acc'gs:
Mary E Stewart.
Order:

REAL ESTATE FIELD

As a site for a modern six-story loft building the Lansing Company of Delaware, manufacturers of woodenware, have purchased the two old three-story buildings at 28 and 30 Vandam Street, on a plot 50 by 100. A. J. Robertson negotiated the sale. No. 28 being sold for J. G. Lynch and No. 30 for the Allentown Realty Company. Last week the company sold its present home at 288 and 289 West Street. Plans have been prepared for the new structure and work will be started in a week or ten days. The entire operation including the cost of the land will involve about $110,000.

Resale on Cathedral Parkway.

The Morganstern Brothers syndicate resold 19 and 21 West 110th Street, (Cathedral Parkway,) a six-story apartment on a plot 68.8 by 100 to the Altchandar Realty Company. The property returns a gross rental of about $20,000 and was held at $140,000. M. Lieffer & Co. negotiated the sale. On Wednesday the sellers purchased 25 to 43 West 110th Street, six-story apartments held at $300,000.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Sells East Side Apartments.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company sold to the 231 Lexington Avenue Corporation, incorporated at Albany, Wednesday, 229 and 233 Lexington Avenue. The property consists of a six-story apartment house on a plot 39.8 by 75. It was acquired by the sellers in foreclosure proceedings in October, 1917. M. F. Tilman, C. Meyers and A. H. Pincus are the Directors of the new company.

Buy Eighty-sixth Street Apartment.

I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs bought the twelve-story apartment house, 72 by 100, at 310 West Eighty-sixth Street, from the receiver in bankruptcy of the Flss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company. The building, which was completed three years ago by Mulliken & Moeller, builders, rents for about $60,000 annually.

Robert E. Simon Buys on West Seventy-second Street.

Robert E. Simon, President of the Henry Morgenthau Realty Company, which is no longer actively operating, bought on his own behalf the four-story private dwelling, altered for business, on plot 20 by 100, at 158 West Seventy-second Street.

Private Dwellings.

The four-story and basement private dwelling at 322 West Fifty-sixth Street was sold by the estate of S. B. Brownell to P. S. Cortez for occupancy. J. Romaine Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Emeline S. C. Peterson has sold the four-story and basement dwelling at 27 West Eighty-sixth Street, on a lot by by 100.5, near Central Park West.

E. J. Leighman has sold the five-story dwelling at 313 West Seventy-fifth Street on a lot 23 by 102.2, near Riverside Drive.

Theodore Al Kavanagh of the office of John J. Kavanagh, has sold for Mrs. Lucile F. Speir the four-story and basement dwelling at 114 East Seventy-second Street, on a lot 18.9 by 102.2, near Park Avenue. The new owner will occupy.

Joseph Veith sold the three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.8, at 49 West Ninety-fifth Street, to a client of the Houghton Company for occupancy.

The five-story American basement dwelling, on plot 18 by 100, held at $38,000, was sold to a client of Horace G. Knowles, who will alter the premises for use as a private sanitarium.

R. M. Hollaender purchased for his occupancy the four-story and basement residence at 23 East Sixty-seventh Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue, from the estate of M. W. Mendel, through J. B. Graham. The buyer has commissioned Frederick J. Sterner to remodel the house.

Portman in Four Deals

I. Portman, President of the Union Chemical Glassware Company, resold the two five-story apartment houses, each on a plot 40 by 100, at 1,030 and 1,040 Bryant Avenue, to Isadore Cuba through the Nehring Company. He also resold through M. Cohn & Co. and H. & Hooper to Hoge & Shultz two five-story apartments houses, each on plot 50 by 100 held at $120,000 and renting for $18,000, at 2,234 to 2,240 Ryer Avenue, and also resold the five-story apartment, 52 by 100, at the southwest corner of Creston Avenue and 182d Street.

Mr. Portman purchased from the Nahnke estate the northeast corner of 18th Street and Bathgate Avenue, a five-story thirty-family apartment house on a lot 75 by 105. H. Simon was the broker in the deal.

Shenk Sells Six Houses.

Joseph Shenk resold to a client of Morrison & Schaffer attorneys, the six five-story apartment houses, on plot 125 by [illegible] to 532 West 152d Street, and 529 to 533 West 151st Street, purchased last week from the Scheer-Ginsburg Company.

Benenson Buys Franklin Hall.

The Benenson Realty Company bought Franklin Hall, a four-story apartment house on plot 203.3 by 78.5 by 200 by 41.1 feet, occupying the block front on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue between 158th and 159th Streets, from Fanchie Blumenthal through A. Blumenthal. The property was held at $275,000 and rents for $25,500.

The Benenson Company also bought the five-story apartment house, 78 by 118 by 150 feet, held at $110,000 and renting for about $15,000, at 721 Fernilyea Avenue, in the Vandalia Realty Company. Max Marx and Julius Bendheim, M. Cohn & Co., and H. I. Cooper were the brokers.

The same company sold to a Mr. Blutstein, the five-story apartment house, on plot 72 by 101 feet, held at $100,000 and renting for $14,000, at 939 Dawson Street, corner of 163rd Street, through Schoen & Co.

Abramson Sells Another Dyckman Holding.

Joseph G. Abramson sold the five-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 100 feet, held at $75,000 and renting for $9,000, at 112 and 114 Nagle Avenue, to one Dierck through H. T. Wood.

Frederick Brown Continues Operations.

Frederick Brown bought the two five-story apartment houses, each on plot 55 by 90 feet, renting for $20,000, at 72 to 82 Seaman Avenue, near 207th Street, from the W. H. G. Company, through Byrne & Bowman; and the five-story apartment, on plot 50 by 80 feet, renting at $2,040, at 2,216 Adams Place, near 182d Street, from the Valhalla Corporation, through John Strahmann. To E. C. Trowbridge George Howe and George Levy, Mr. Brown sold the forty-five acre estate at Ossining, N. Y., known as the Oliver property, improved with a three-story residence, garage, and outbuildings, fronting on the Croton Dam road. The estate was held at $75,000.

Tenement Deals.

James H. Crulkshank resold to Joseph Reinstein the five-story tenement with store at 359 Grand Street on plot 16.8 by 85, irregular, assessed at $6,000. Charles A. Goldstein was the broker.

James A. Lyons sold the four-story flats at 1,437 to 1,443 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-fourth Street, on plot 99.10 by 85, to a prominent operator, Douglas Stillman & Co., negotiated the sale. The property was held at $[illegible].

The Bronx Market.

Cahn & Bergman bought the five-story new-law apartment, held at $42,000, at 1,351 Southern Boulevard, from J. B. Bender Company. A. Nasonowitz & Son negotiated the sale.

Frederick M. Macy sold the two-family house, 27 feet wide, at 999 Faile Street, through Williamson & Bryan.

Queensborough Sales.

The house on plot 41 by 127, at 174 Lincoln Street, Flushing, was sold by the heirs of Jacobe Munson to Thomas Tebbault through J. Albert Johnstra.

J. Hayden Cook title to several large plots in the Fresh Pond Road section in the vicinity of recent building operations. The plots are all near the Fresh Pond Road and trolley lines. One plot of 90 by 380 and another of 308 by 561 were purchased from L. Allen, and a third plot 152 by 950 was purchased from H. Miller.

Frederick Dunton has sold to the Shore Instrument Manufacturing Company, for the erection of a factory, the plot 219 by 264, on the east side of Van Wyck Avenue, south of Fulton Street, and adjoining the Long Island Railroad at Jamaica.

The Queens Waterfront Improvement Company has sold to the National Sugar Refining Company a plot 47 by 50, on the south side of Flushing Street, east of West Avenue, Long Island City, adjoining the present plant of the sugar company.

$50,000 Deal at Westbury, L. I.

The Horse estate sold a property on the north side of Jericho Turnpike, at Westbury, L. I., consisting of nineteen and one-third acres of land improved with large Colonial house, stables, garage, barns, superintendent's house, through Worthington Whitehouse, Inc. The estate was formerly occupied by James A. Burden, who has recently completed his new residence at Syosset, L. I. The property was formerly held at $100,000, but was put up at auction in December, 1918, and was bid in at over $53,000. The recent asking price was $50,000, and it was sold for approximately that figure.

Suburban Sales.

Mrs. Eva Chambers sold her residence at Larchmont Gardens to W. G. Massey for occupancy. H. M. Olcott and Frank L. Egger were the brokers in the transaction.

L. M. Flournoy sold his country place on Pluckamin Road near Sommerville, N. J., to a client of Frank L. Fisher Company for occupancy.

The Oak Bluff property on Oak Bluff Avenue, Larchmont, consisting of an acre and a half of land with house building and outbuildings, held at $46,000, was sold by Frederick F. Dawes to Thomas P. Milligan. E. C. Griffin and P. H. Collins negotiated the sale.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold a large business plot, having a frontage of 134 feet on Egbert Avenue and 150 feet on Fourth Street, Egbertville, New Dorp, for Carl F. Grieshaber to J. Riccardine, who contemplates the erection of stores with apartments above.

Harold M. Beam sold to A. R. Thrawes his suburban home at 25 Forest Road, Madison, N. J. Allabough & Son also sold Mr. Thraves two large building sites adjoining, for future development. The same brokers sold to Alfred T. Ringling of Ringling Brothers the Elizabeth Winterbottom farm, adjoining Ringling Park, Morris County, N. J. The farm comprised about ninety-five acres, and was held at $16,000.

Commercial Leases.

The Liggett-Riker-Hegeman Company renewed the lease of its store in the Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and Seventieth Street, for ten years from Oct. 1.

La Touraine Candy Company leased the entire building at 381 and 383 Washington Street, corner of Beach Street, from Arguimbau & Ramee, Inc. O. J. Weeks & Co. have rented from the same firm the six-story building at 385 and 387 Washington Street. Horace S. Ely & Co. negotioated the leases.

F. A. Munsey leased space in the Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, to the International Schools Company, through the Frank L. Fisher Company.

The Rexton Realty Company leased the seventh floor at 36 and 38 West Twenty-fifth Street to the B. & T. Manufacturing Company through M. Rosenthal Company.

The Cross & Brown Company leased the entire building at 18 and 20 West Sixty-third Street to the Warren Nash Corporation for the Motor Car Equipment Company.

Realty Notes.

Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, will address the Real Estate Owners' Association this evening at the Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

A building loan of $1,200,000 has been recorded from William Henry Barnum & Co. to the 845 Fifth Avenue Corporation for the erection of the proposed eleven-story apartment at the south corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Bond St, 49, to a four-story library, &c.; A. Arent, 45 Bond St; owner; H. M. Entlich, 432 South 5th St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $3,500.

Broadway, 1,091, to a five-story store and lofts; 1,091 Broadway Corp., 1,947 Broadway; owner; F. Hausle, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 1,658, to a seven-story showroom, &c.; H. R. Taylor, 14 East 46th St, owner; M. B. Schmidt, 14 East 46th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

88th St, 308 West, to a four-story dwelling; M. Goldberg, 31 Nassau St, owner; Envirard Sambach & Envrard, architects; cost, $1,500.

94th St, 211 and 213 East, to a five-story loft; F. Backman, 325 2d Av, owner; J. J. Gavigan, 325 2d Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Henry St, 23, n s, 100 ft e of Catharine St, 25x87.9, five-story tenement; R. B. Hirsch et al., trustees, &c., against Jno. Aspinwall, et al.; Cary & C. attorneys; due, $29,592.66; taxes, &c., $1,031.83; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

119th St, 113 East, n s, 115 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10; five story tenement; Lawyers' Mortgage Co against Ownahome Corp et al.; Cary & C, attorneys; due, $14,613.20; taxes, &c., $724.75; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By Henry Brady.

123D St, 207 to 215 West, 121.11 ft w of 7th Av, 75.1x100; irreg. five-story and basement dwellings; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Albert Bokelmann et al.; Cary & C. attorneys; due, $32,984.62; taxes, &c., $868.33; to the plaintiff for $33,250.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With the name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address part of the second part.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, 287, s w cor Suffolk St, 25x80; Rachel Frank to Dormond Realty Co., 299 Broadway, mtg $30,000, all liens, b. and s. and c. a. s., March 12; attorneys, Myers & Sulzberger, 2 Broadway.....$100

LEWIS ST, 80, e s, 130 ft n of Rivington St, 28x100; Mary Gelb to Leonard Keller, Harmon St., Borough of Queens, 1-3 part, mtg $2,400, all liens, March 8; attorney, Chas. J. Buckner, 1,098 Broadway, Brooklyn.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Anna E. Schmidt and another, exrs., to same, 1-3 part, mtg $3,400, s. t., all liens, March 8; attorney same.....$1

MONROE ST, 260, s s, 25x97.4, foreclosure Feb. 14, 1919; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to the House Mansion at Atwood-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., March 12; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway.....$24,000

PARK AV, s e cor 97th St, 25x100; Howald Constr. Co. to Shun Hamilton, 323 Park Av, and another, mtg $32,940, all liens, March 4; attorney, Philip D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740, n w corner of 151st St, 103.9x173.1x99.11x145; Charles D. Swayze to Arrow Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $475,000, all liens, March 12; attorney, M. Kaufman, 299 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corporation to Grand Concourse Realty Co., 299 Broadway, mtg $275,000, all liens, March 12; attorney same.....$100

1ST AV, 2,035, s s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x80, foreclosure, Feb. 19, 1919; Edw. E. McCall, referee, to Cornelia M. Hughes, Harrow Weald Park, Middlesex, England, March 12; attorneys, Thompson, L. & B., 27 William St.....$11,500

1ST AV, 2,054, s s, 25.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x80, foreclosure, Feb. 19, 1919; Edw. E. McCall, refsree, to Cornelia M. Hughes, Harrow Weald Park, Middlesex, England, March 12; attorneys, Thompson, L. & B., 27 William St.....$11,500

1ST AV, 2,053, s s, 75.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x99, foreclosure; Edw. E. McCall, referee, to Cornelia M. Hughes, Harrow Weald Park, Middlesex, England, March 12; attorneys, Thompson, L & B., 27 William St.....$12,000

3D AV, 1,368, w s, 44.9 ft s of 78th St; 19.1 x80; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., to Robert Bowman, 32 East 129th St., b. and s., all liens, March 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

78TH ST, 308 West, to a four-story dwelling; M. Goldberg, 31 Nassau St, owner; Envirard Sambach & Euv

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

38TH, 1163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $4 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women, limited. Rutledge.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, square rooms, running water; single rooms; references.

50TH, 146 EAST.—Comfortable steamheated front room with adjoining bedroom; $8; Regis.

93D ST, at Madison Av.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms for two; complete hotel service; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel Ashton.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (between 61st-62d Sts.)—Large room, bath adjoining, in private house; $25 weekly.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished room; private bath; telephone; kitchenette; references.

West Side.

10TH, 51 WEST.—For artistic people, double rooms, running water or private bath; open fires, electricity; pleasant, old-fashioned house; restaurant; shown week days.

40TH ST., 46 WEST.—Small, sunny room; bachelor apartment; large room.

52D, 9 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front parlor, with bath, piano, electricity telephone.

58TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable room adjoining bath; running water, electricity; suitable two.

60TH, 50 WEST.—Attractively furnished large double front room, running water, electricity, telephone.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Come see my select, beautifully furnished floor, two rooms, bath.

71ST, 61 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT BASEMENT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished resident large rooms; baths, telephone, electricity $12-$15.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room.

72D, 338 WEST.—Large room, facing Hudson and Drive; private bath; electricity.

72D, 261 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; exclusive house.

73D, 110 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large top floor front room; electricity; $10.

73D, 251 WEST.—Large basement, suitable tea room or living; references.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Bachelor's room, with bath, electric light, steam heat; references.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large 2d floor front room, 2 dressing rooms, continuous hot water, electricity; parquet; twin beds; business references; absolutely clean; references.

75TH ST., 229 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom (running water); and sitting room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful large, heated, sunny room, suitable 2; references, telephone.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished rear parlor, private bath, lavatory; breakfast privilege optional.

78TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive large room near bath; also small room.

78TH, 174 WEST.—Parlor, well heated, electricity, running water.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large sunny front room; gentlemen; reasonable; references.

79TH, 61 Riverside Drive.—Attractive large front room, all conveniences; quiet house.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, sunny, private bath, kitchenette privileges, hot water; references.

81ST, 29 WEST. (Facing Parks.)—Elegant large room, four windows, southern exposure, porch, private bath, electricity, maid service, breakfast, exceptional private house. Schuyler 10963.

84TH, 301 WEST.—Large, double room; select neighborhood; references.

85TH, 253 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front rooms, southern exposure; electricity; refined surroundings.

87TH, 257 WEST.—Newly furnished large parlor with kitchen privileges; electricity.

88TH, 140 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms in handsome residence; references required.

97TH, 251 WEST.—2 handsomely furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred. Schuyler 3736.

88TH ST., 315 WEST.—Medium room, with dressing room; electricity; new and attractive; $50 monthly.

97TH, 320 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms; running water, electricity; kitchen privileges.

98TH, WEST.—Front room, bedroom, in apartment; comfortably furnished; piano; $10. K 258 Times.

99TH ST, 214 WEST.—Apartment 6-A, room suitable for 2 for $14 per week; suite at $30 per week; Broadway corner; elevator, shower, &c.

99TH, 237 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, running water; private house.

Bronx.

PATH ST., 55 WEST.—Elegant apartment; room for business gentleman; no other roomers; best references required. Apt. 44.

167TH, 251 WEST.—Convenient; conveniences gentlemen only. Apt. 4 West.

169TH, 306 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; high-class references. 5 west.

183TH, 821 WEST.—Physician's home; desire permanent persons looking for quiet, refined surroundings; large rooms, baths, $12 and $15.

188TH, 741 WEST.—Connecting two rooms, suite; private family, gentlemen. Apt. 50.

195TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; overlooking Riverside; homelike. 8:30 Morningside.

198TH (on Claremont Av.)—Large, sunny front room; lady. Morningside 5136. Apartment 22.

149TH, 600 WEST.—Large room; Hudson view; Japanese gentleman preferred; reasonable. Turner.

BROADWAY, 2480, (192d.)—Large, desirable room, adjoining bath. Cathedral 7980. Apt. 8.

LARGE room, near subway. Independent; would share apt. Ellis. Phone 211 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 115th.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined, private family; moderate; telephone between 4-6. Morningside 1239.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116.—Large, sunny, light room; twin beds; suitable for 2 gentlemen, breakfast optional. De Gaun.

125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Apartment 10, north; exceptionally attractive rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Outside room; well furnished; private family. Apt. 25.

WEST END AV., (near 90th St.)—For one or two gentlemen who really appreciate refined home surroundings; large, sunny room with dressing room, artistically and comfortably furnished. Telephone Schuyler 2015.

WEST END AV., 884, (105d St.)—Large, airy room; twin beds, adjoining bath; conveniences, gentlemen or couple. Academy 2460.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th.)—Exclusive bachelor accommodation, with without bath; references.

WEST END AV., 700.—Sunny room; piano; first floor; one, two; $8.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

82D, 66 WEST.—Fine large front room, electricity, bath, basement, ground floor.

MADISON AV., 735, (corner 84th.)—Extra large front room, private bath and dressing room; gentlemen; references; lease.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Comfortable room with private family, congenial and homelike; west side, below 116th St.; references exchanged; gentleman; give details. G 147 Times.

Southern gentleman wants room, convenient 96th St.-Broadway; about $3. L 726 Times Uptown.

Two adjoining rooms and bath or small apartment; state particulars. R 81 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

87TH ST., northeast corner 25th and Lexington Av.—Clean, quiet, respectable hotel; every modern convenience; special weekly permanent rates $7 up. The Hotel Bellevue.

88TH, 20 EAST.—Large room, adjoining bath, southern exposure.

88TH, 29 EAST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; also small room.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live in a hotel if you can do so at a lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

PARK AV., 1,159 (92d.)—One nicely furnished bedroom; all improvements; suitable for business couple or congenial gentleman; good table kept; references required. Phone Lenox 1121.

West Side.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.

Rooms with bath; references; table board.

72D ST., 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COL. 6396

72D, 244 WEST.—Single and double rooms, with board; one private bath; ladies only; references.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath, with or without meals.

97TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; sunroom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

170, 134 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references, table d'hote; booklet.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for 2 adults in private Christian American family; front room, 4 southern windows; owner's home; excellent room, with running water. $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women, limited Rutledge.

107TH, 320 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Fine house, handsome room; electricity; table guests.

107TH, 322 WEST, Riverside-B'way.—Modern private residence; spacious double room, overlooking Hudson; every convenience; exceptional table; moderate.

112TH, (2,280 Broadway.)—Large room, private bath; every convenience; respectable gentlemen; private family, no other roomers. Apt. 9.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 349.—Large, handsome double room; lavatory, shower; excellent board. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown by Subway. Fare 5c. 50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness, Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult. With Meals. 100 Rooms Under One Management. 17 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath, meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Young French lady wants board with a refined, private family. D 126 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 40 minutes from 42d St.; $12 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1105 White Plains.

Connecticut.

A quiet and comfortable farm house in Berkshires for fishing and hunting. Mrs. M. H. Beebe, Chapinville, Conn.

Country Board Wanted.

Refined couple desires accommodation with family, April to October, within commuting distance New York City. E 288 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

Thirty cents an agate line.

BILLING-FILING CLERK.—Desires position with exporters; age 19, Christian; salary $18; no clock watcher. Telephone Midwood 2744W.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 9 years' experience, desires position charge of office or secretarial; all references; $25. B 687 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, many years' experience, executive ability; $26. R. L., 29 West 119th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; executive ability; $25; preferably large concern. S., 140 West 94th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wants work, evenings, Saturday afternoons and Sunday. K., 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced, double entry, 6 years, take full charge. D 131 Times.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman companion to lady where servants are kept; can manage house, drive automobile, or travel; $75 a month. R 95 Times.

COMPTOMETER, experienced, wishes position. Anna Rogers, 1,547 East 17th St., Brooklyn. Phone Midwood 2345.

COOK.—Plain small family; two other maids employed. Write, stating particulars. P. Cannon, 36 West 66th St., N. Y. City.

CORRESPONDENT secretary, stenographer, capable of managing advertising department of wholesale house; familiar with follow-up system, college graduate, desires position with "real" opportunity; advertising line preferred. R 118 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Cultured young woman in family with children, where servants are kept. $75 a month. D 106 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients, latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE.—Retired Norwegian lady wishes to care for invalid, good masseuse. G 154 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Previously large government office, desires connection reputable business house; excellent references. R 125 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk, desires to secure permanent position; $12. G 540 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge bookkeeping, typist, bill clerk, experienced, educated. $20. B 1015 Times Harlem.

REFINED, cultured American girl desires to take charge several children afternoons. French taught; vicinity West 113th St. Phone Morningside 7659.

SECRETARY.

Has been with me five years, is absolutely reliable in every way; can keep her own counsel; good stenographer, typist and keeps accounts accurately; am discontinuing my present work, or would not part with her; she is accustomed to dealing with the highest class of people, both social and business. G 150 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, capable, of bookkeeping, released war worker. $22. G 569 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; ten years' legal and stock promotion experience. R 123 Times.

SECRETARY.—Confidential; late with government; executive ability; excellent references. R 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience; capable of handling detailed work; high school graduate, salary, $18 to $20. Orchard 9207.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, high school graduate, 6 years' mercantile experience, desires responsible position. F., 339 East 58th. Plaza 6227.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position by experienced volume and accuracy of work are desired; all references furnished. L 726 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; TYPIST, experienced, wants position; conscientious, hard worker; Sabbath observer. G 550 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, desires secretarial executive position; legal export experience; $25. L 728 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 6 years last position; executive ability; salary, $22. W 590 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—(19.) 2 years' office experience; references. Bruckenstein, 2,110 Walton Av.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; understands thoroughly office routine; salary $17. G 553 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. M. K., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER office assistant, 2 years' experience; reference; $15. L 704 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, capable, reliable; eight years' experience, salary $24. R 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, 6 years' experience; A1 references. L 737 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; reference former employer; American; $18. G 523 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and clerical worker desires evening work. S. 280 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD-TYPIST, desires position small office; experienced. Mae Donnelly, 167 East 33d St.

WOMAN, middle aged, good housekeeper and cook, wishes situation. M. W., Leo House, State St., New York.

YOUNG LADY, refined, well educated and recommended young lady, accomplished musician, experienced bookkeeper and typist, seeks social or congenial commercial position; $25. Tel. 9857 Rhinelander.

YOUNG LADY, intelligent, efficient; typist, knowledge stenography; publishing experience, capable handling circulation list 20,000. Marc, 1,306 Hoe Av.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day; 107 W 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.

27 bank, manufacturing, mercantile experience, 8 months' public accounting, wants permanent connection with high-grade public accounting firm offering opportunity for advancement on merits; can take charge and complete audits with slight supervision. R 163 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT, INCOME TAX SPECIALIST.

BOOKS OPENED, AUDITED, SYSTEMATIZED. Part-time bookkeeping; reasonable. W 584 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, 21, 2 years' bookkeeping, 1½ year auditing experience, desires permanent position with public accountant. G 158 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—College graduate, accounting student, wishes to connect with C. P. A.; 3 years' business experience; honorable discharge. D 125 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, young man, (23,) advanced student, desires connection with firm of accountants, experience main object. R 110 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-CASHIER, 15 years in charge of office large corporation; experienced in all financial matters. Box 409 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly, service, net fat fees. Alpert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8348.

ACCOUNTANT. — Systems installed, books opened; part-time bookkeeping; charges reasonable. A. Weinstock, 1,385 Lexington Av. Tel. 5247 Lenox.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1906; $5 up; and; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 138 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Public accounting experience, prominent firms; tax work; college graduate wants permanent position. L 736 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax reports, audits, &c.; reasonable; expert. Cooper, Room 171, 1 Broadway. Phone Bowling Green 8355.

ASSISTANT CIRCULATION MANAGER, thorough detail experience; expert correspondent; clear, persuasive items; finishes; city training; 29; married; $40. R 127 Times.

AUDITOR.—Books, kept part time; books opened, closed, systems installed by expert auditor; $15 monthly up. Box 360, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BANKER. — experienced executive would quit connection New York financial institution, commercial house or manufacturing concern. K 209 Times.

BOND SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection with prominent bond house; discharged soldier. R. A. D., Apt. 33, 15 West Harris St., Atlanta, Ga.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, 28, married; 13 years' experience; full charge, cost accounting, controlling, trial balance, financial statements. G 539 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Thoroughly experienced; complete charge of books; office manager, correspondent; energetic and educated; young man. R 107 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27; single; Christian; full charge, control accounts, trial balance, balance sheet; fluent Spanish, French. R 137 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, capable, efficient, desires position with opportunity; advanced accounting student; typist. R 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' sales and purchase ledger experience; also payroll. G 499 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with all modern methods of accounting; salary $40. R 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, nine years' experience; thorough, capable; moderate salary; references. G 490 Times Downtown.

BUYER of food products for hotels, restaurants, steamships; expert butcher; discharged from army commissary; highest references. R 48 Times.

BUYER, ladies' coats,, suits, retail experience, desires change; knows market. B 106 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 30, married; nine years' experience; Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, Cadillac, others; absolutely sober, honest, willing; city or country; first class, references. R. Carlson, 132 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' experience on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, discharge First Sergeant, Tank Corps, seeks private position; good driver; competent mechanic; salary $25-$30 weekly. Otto Van Howe, 222 East 115th.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, Swedish-American, twelve years driving private families; positively repairs; Packard, Pierce, Cadillac, Winton, Marmon, Hudson; go anywhere; $30 week. Albert D 130 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—9 years' experience; excellent references; desires position; strictly temperate; will go anywhere; careful driver; economical in handling cars; moderate salary. Telephone Greeley 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Intelligent, educated, good appearance, experienced on all cars; city or country, good place; salary no object. Thanyi, 309 Manhattan Av. Cathedral 8564.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wants to place his chauffeur on account laying up car; good mechanic. Phone Mr. Stileman, Chelsea 5974.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Well educated young Japanese; desires a position in private family; can drive and repair any car; out of city preferred. G 544 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, expert, 8 years' experience, careful driver, polite, A1 references, mechanic, wishes private. Ray Cannella, 2,362 Webster Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Married, age 31, private position; 5 years' experience; 5 years one position; city or country; salary $35 week; best references. G 135 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (22,) married, wishes position private family; 3 years' driving, 1½ years' shop experience. Daniels, 140 Brook Av.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, reliable, single seeks position; long term references to ability. Jr. R., 182 East 73d. Phone Rhinelander 8960.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced and dependable in very need of a position, Al Doskocil, care of Fr. Rosicky, 1,462 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, 14 years' driving and shop experience; with private family; references mechanic, driver. K 206 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Understanding all cars, desires good position; thoroughly; best references. B. M., 1,303 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, 5 years' experience, wishes position; best references. F. Mjhok, 325 East 71st. Telephone 2795 Rhinelander.

CHEMIST, textile, testing all classes of fabrics, expert; $1,800-$2,000; state of engagement. The Beers Agency, Flatiron, Gramercy 5030.

COOK, VALET, BUTLER.—Japanese, experienced, wants position in city; bachelor's place is preferable. George, 52, 86 Vermilyea Av.

EFFICIENCY MAN, hotel or club, who understands business thoroughly; manager, steward; headwaiter; city or country; good address, highest references. Efficiency, organizing initiative. G 571 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER.—Boy (18) desires position as electrician's helper; willing to learn. L. Melizzo, 806 Columbus Av.

ENGINEER and executive, high grade, desires position. Z, 365 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.

American; at present liquidating his business; several years' experience in purchasing and supplying shipbuilding supplies; will only consider an established concern. G 543 Times Downtown.

FACTORY and foundry man, experienced in accounts, costs, estimates, payrolls, production, purchases, and sales. F. 242 Times.

GARDENER, head, 36, married, life experience, all branches, and farming, wishes position. E 311 Times.

INTERPRETER, Secretary, Representative, &c.—Graduate foreigner, experienced, energetic, speaking fluently French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian, wishes position; best references. D 122 Times.

MANAGER.—Position in big concern wanted by Japanese, highly educated and experienced for Oriental import-export business. Mr. Okaioyo, 66 Vermilyea Av., City.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Bookkeeper, Salesman.—Man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. R 618 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for garage; excellent references. Eisenbach, 19 East 89th. Telephone 4067 Lenox.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 19, typist, experienced office worker, desires position anything. L 716 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT SUPPLIES.—(23.) Young man desires position in above capacity; moderate salary; army discharge. F. W., 210 Times.

SALES MANAGER, formerly with automobile concern, recently discharged, wishes to make sales connection with reputable concern; references. L 727 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN

covering Texas, Oklahoma eight years, wants to connect with popular priced lines, coat, suits, silk dresses, silk waists; only reliable houses considered. R 120 Times.

SALESMAN wishes to sell or represent N. firm in Md. and W. Va. territory, willing to come from Baltimore in regard to the matter; must be reliable firm. Z 379 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, honorably discharged, wishes to connect with established manufacturer; 8 years' experience; salary drawing account. L 723 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, pawnbroking, jewelry experience 8 years, desires position; retail or road; another line also; A1 references. O 563 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Christian, wishes to represent reliable concern any line on commission; can produce results; highest references. L 718 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, business getter; good correspondent; prefer ready-to-wear. D 114 Times.

SALESMAN, textiles; thoroughly acquainted with city manufacturing trade; excellent references. D 111 Times.

SECRETARY.—Competent, capable expert stenographer wishes position of trust, where results alone count. G 410 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY; exceptional stenographer; executive ability; excellent references; A1 salary only. E 315 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have you a job for discharged soldier, with opportunity for advancement, to one who possesses initiative and ability and who is not a shirker? Ben Fuchs, 245 Sandrige St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.

Ambitious, capable, clean-cut; four years' high school education, two years' practical business experience; best references. R 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; ambitious; quick; genius; willingness; references. F. 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience; accurate, thoroughly reliable; best references. B 688 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 9 years' domestic export experience, desires connection. G 548 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, English, foreign languages, wishes steady position; familiar with translating work. S., 65 Amsterdam Av. Telephone Columbus 5123.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1906; $5 up; and; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 138 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Public accounting experience, prominent firms; tax work; college graduate wants permanent position. L 736 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax reports, audits, &c.; reasonable; expert. Cooper, Room 171, 1 Broadway. Phone Bowling Green 8355.

ASSISTANT CIRCULATION MANAGER, thorough detail experience; expert correspondent; clear, persuasive items; finishes; city training; 29; married; $40. R 127 Times.

AUDITOR.—Books, kept part time; books opened, closed, systems installed by expert auditor; $15 monthly up. Box 360, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BANKER. — experienced executive would quit connection New York financial institution, commercial house or manufacturing concern. K 209 Times.

BOND SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection with prominent bond house; discharged soldier. R. A. D., Apt. 33, 15 West Harris St., Atlanta, Ga.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, 28, married; 13 years' experience; full charge, cost accounting, controlling, trial balance, financial statements. G 539 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Thoroughly experienced; complete charge of books; office manager, correspondent; energetic and educated; young man. R 107 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27; single; Christian; full charge, control accounts, trial balance, balance sheet; fluent Spanish, French. R 137 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, capable, efficient, desires position with opportunity; advanced accounting student; typist. R 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' sales and purchase ledger experience; also payroll. G 499 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with all modern methods of accounting; salary $40. R 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, nine years' experience; thorough, capable; moderate salary; references. G 490 Times Downtown.

BUYER of food products for hotels, restaurants, steamships; expert butcher; discharged from army commissary; highest references. R 48 Times.

BUYER, ladies' coats,, suits, retail experience, desires change; knows market. B 106 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 30, married; nine years' experience; Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, Cadillac, others; absolutely sober, honest, willing; city or country; first class, references. R. Carlson, 132 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' experience on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, discharge First Sergeant, Tank Corps, seeks private position; good driver; competent mechanic; salary $25-$30 weekly. Otto Van Howe, 222 East 115th.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, Swedish-American, twelve years driving private families; positively repairs; Packard, Pierce, Cadillac, Winton, Marmon, Hudson; go anywhere; $30 week. Albert D 130 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—9 years' experience; excellent references; desires position; strictly temperate; will go anywhere; careful driver; economical in handling cars; moderate salary. Telephone Greeley 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Intelligent, educated, good appearance, experienced on all cars; city or country, good place; salary no object. Thanyi, 309 Manhattan Av. Cathedral 8564.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wants to place his chauffeur on account laying up car; good mechanic. Phone Mr. Stileman, Chelsea 5974.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Well educated young Japanese; desires a position in private family; can drive and repair any car; out of city preferred. G 544 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, expert, 8 years' experience, careful driver, polite, A1 references, mechanic, wishes private. Ray Cannella, 2,362 Webster Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Married, age 31, private position; 5 years' experience; 5 years one position; city or country; salary $35 week; best references. G 135 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (22,) married, wishes position private family; 3 years' driving, 1½ years' shop experience. Daniels, 140 Brook Av.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, reliable, single seeks position; long term references to ability. Jr. R., 182 East 73d. Phone Rhinelander 8960.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced and dependable in very need of a position, Al Doskocil, care of Fr. Rosicky, 1,462 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, 14 years' driving and shop experience; with private family; references mechanic, driver. K 206 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Understanding all cars, desires good position; thoroughly; best references. B. M., 1,303 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, 5 years' experience, wishes position; best references. F. Mjhok, 325 East 71st. Telephone 2795 Rhinelander.

CHEMIST, textile, testing all classes of fabrics, expert; $1,800-$2,000; state of engagement. The Beers Agency, Flatiron, Gramercy 5030.

COOK, VALET, BUTLER.—Japanese, experienced, wants position in city; bachelor's place is preferable. George, 52, 86 Vermilyea Av.

EFFICIENCY MAN, hotel or club, who understands business thoroughly; manager, steward; headwaiter; city or country; good address, highest references. Efficiency, organizing initiative. G 571 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER.—Boy (18) desires position as electrician's helper; willing to learn. L. Melizzo, 806 Columbus Av.

ENGINEER and executive, high grade, desires position. Z, 365 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.

American; at present liquidating his business; several years' experience in purchasing and supplying shipbuilding supplies; will only consider an established concern. G 543 Times Downtown.

FACTORY and foundry man, experienced in accounts, costs, estimates, payrolls, production, purchases, and sales. F. 242 Times.

GARDENER, head, 36, married, life experience, all branches, and farming, wishes position. E 311 Times.

INTERPRETER, Secretary, Representative, &c.—Graduate foreigner, experienced, energetic, speaking fluently French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian, wishes position; best references. D 122 Times.

MANAGER.—Position in big concern wanted by Japanese, highly educated and experienced for Oriental import-export business. Mr. Okaioyo, 66 Vermilyea Av., City.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Bookkeeper, Salesman.—Man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. R 618 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for garage; excellent references. Eisenbach, 19 East 89th. Telephone 4067 Lenox.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 19, typist, experienced office worker, desires position anything. L 716 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT SUPPLIES.—(23.) Young man desires position in above capacity; moderate salary; army discharge. F. W., 210 Times.

SALES MANAGER, formerly with automobile concern, recently discharged, wishes to make sales connection with reputable concern; references. L 727 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN

covering Texas, Oklahoma eight years, wants to connect with popular priced lines, coat, suits, silk dresses, silk waists; only reliable houses considered. R 120 Times.

SALESMAN wishes to sell or represent N. firm in Md. and W. Va. territory, willing to come from Baltimore in regard to the matter; must be reliable firm. Z 379 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, honorably discharged, wishes to connect with established manufacturer; 8 years' experience; salary drawing account. L 723 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, pawnbroking, jewelry experience 8 years, desires position; retail or road; another line also; A1 references. O 563 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Christian, wishes to represent reliable concern any line on commission; can produce results; highest references. L 718 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, business getter; good correspondent; prefer ready-to-wear. D 114 Times.

SALESMAN, textiles; thoroughly acquainted with city manufacturing trade; excellent references. D 111 Times.

SECRETARY.—Competent, capable expert stenographer wishes position of trust, where results alone count. G 410 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY; exceptional stenographer; executive ability; excellent references; A1 salary only. E 315 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have you a job for discharged soldier, with opportunity for advancement, to one who possesses initiative and ability and who is not a shirker? Ben Fuchs, 245 Sandrige St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.

Ambitious, capable, clean-cut; four years' high school education, two years' practical business experience; best references. R 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; ambitious; quick; genius; willingness; references. F. 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience; accurate, thoroughly reliable; best references. B 688 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 9 years' domestic export experience, desires connection. G 548 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, English, foreign languages, wishes steady position; familiar with translating work. S., 65 Amsterdam Av. Telephone Columbus 5123.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

VALET, English, desires position, hotel or private; capable, reliable; world traveler; references. R 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, GENTILE, AGE 24, WITH COLLEGE EDUCATION AND EVERY RECOMMENDATION EXCEPT EXPERIENCE, WILL START AT BOTTOM WITH RELIABLE IMPORT-EXPORT OR FINANCIAL HOUSE WHERE FUTURE IS ASSURED; EXPERIENCE NOT SALARY, DESIRED. D 110 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) married, high school graduate, five years' experience in purchasing traffic and general office work, desirous of position along similar lines. Address Donald, 214 East 30th St.

YOUNG MAN, (24); 5 years' experience general office work; capable taking care details; answering correspondence; $18. G 529 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate; possesses initiative, efficiency, persistence; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; experienced; excellent references. R 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, capable, intelligent, credit department experience desires position in business concern. B 1016 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 29 years old, has 12 years' banking and 2 years' brokerage experience, desires position of trust; state salary. K 207 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, married, well educated, desires to make change; active and conscientious worker; excellent references. D 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes to handle dairy products, preferably; commission basis; best of experience; references. J. Sheridan, Meriden, Conn.

YOUNG MAN, understands bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting; four years' experience; $20. L 741 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for position as personal or corresponding secretary; work at night; has knowledge of French. D 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, active, wishes clerical position; can do payroll and timekeeping; best references. K 217 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, office experience; accurate at figures; excellent reference. B 1008 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, willing to accept any kind of position with promising future. S. R., 700 East 158th St.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) chauffeur beginner, some selling experience, wishes position. B 740 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) possessing personality and ability, seeks position with wholesale firm; inside or outside. G 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, possessing executive ability, will accept a position at anything. Box 564, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position, chance to advance for future. B 1013 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ambitious, good education, desires position with future. E 307 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, honest; willing worker; business experience; best references. B 1010 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires connection with silk concern; selling capacity. G 552 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Capable writer, typist, evenings or at home; anything. E 256 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Am open to any good proposition with future. H 931 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSER, must be good writer. Apply 8:30 A. M., Room 713, 1,440 Broadway.

ALTERATION HAND WANTED ON DRESSES; EXCEPTIONAL POSITION FOR STEADY WORKER. THE LILLIAN, 1,007 EAST 163D, CORNER SIMPSON ST., BRONX.

ART EMBROIDERY.

EXPERIENCED NEEDLEWOMEN ON WHITE AND COLORED EMBROIDERY; IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS. SHORT HOURS; GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT.

H. E. VERRAN CO., 10 UNION SQUARE.

ARMATURE WINDER, experienced, for magneto work; steady job. Magneto Sales Co., Room 229, 1,779 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY wanted by a Stock Exchange firm as a stenographer; must have Wall Street experience. Answer, giving references and experience in detail, also salary expected. Address Box B-72, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

BILLING CLERK, good at figures (fractions); must be rapid and experienced. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av. Mr. B.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, DOUBBE ENTRY, FOR FINE CLOTHING STORE; EXPERIENCED ONLY CONSIDERED; GOOD SALARY TO COMPETENT LADY. MATTHEWS, BROADWAY,

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER TO REORGANIZE SALES DEPARTMENT OF WELL KNOWN MANUFACTURING FIRM SOFT DRINKS ON PERCENTAGE BASIS. V 298 TIMES.

SALESMAN.
Can you earn $5,000 a year?
A corporation leading in its line manufacturing equipment from foundries, machine shops, wherever iron and steel are used, will add a successful salesman to its sales staff.
The qualifications are a high grade personality, proven integrity; record of success and a working knowledge of elementary mechanics, preferably foundry and machine shop practice.
Salary, commission and traveling expenses.
2580 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—SPECIALTY SALESMAN FOR GROCERY TRADE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCE; STRAIGHT SALARY. A 826 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN—Lithograph or printing salesmen to sell better class of trade; those who are familiar with publishing and map concerns, those who can close business on the merit of our process which permits the reproduction of anything printed, written, or drawn without the use of type, electrotype or the usual methods of reproduction as required by the average printer; commission basis only. V 324 Times

SALESMEN.—SECURITIES. The sale of securities is attractive and lucrative. If you can furnish good credentials we offer a most unusual opportunity for large earnings, commission basis. Every assistance and co-operation will be extended to men who qualify. No previous stock-selling experience required. 1, 545 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Very high-class, accustomed to making $5,000 and upward; investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of a new selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $500 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parke Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN.—We have responsible position for man over 30, with good references; our representative earning over $100 weekly selling stock of old established financial institution; record of dividend payment which is raising additional capital to handle rapidly expanding business; commission. If you are employed and cannot call during day, call evenings after 7:30. Suite 900, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN,
Housefurnishing Goods.
Thoroughly experienced in tin, Japanned, galvanized and enamelled wares with an established business in Manhattan and Bronx. Apply in own handwriting, detailing exact experience and salary required. A 660 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN from overseas, realize tremendous change and economic tendencies of the general public; big possibilities and bright future for those who will start at once in this new development; thermostats will play a large part in the reconstruction business, commission. Call 9-10, 1,735 Grand Central Building.

SALESMEN wanted to sell high-grade securities; have opening on our Brooklyn sales force for three good salesmen, 25-45, married preferred; must be able to convince as to your ability to sell and furnish good references; these are bona-fide positions and we want bona-fide men; commission; salary. Call 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., Dwight & Commerce Building, 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, with our new letter-size radium novelty you can entertain your customers in any line; affixes like postage stamps to fake clocks, dials, numbers, etc., switches glow in the dark; sample mailed for the trade; send 75c for sample by registered mail. A. Beech, 108 West 64th St.

SALESMAN.
First class salesman wanted for a large chinaware and retail Brooklyn coal concern; must possess first-class ability, with a good showing, highest references required; splendid opportunity for the right party on a salary basis. A 618 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Financial institution doing 16,000,000 a year in New York City, wants two efficient men to place "income contracts" salary or commissions. Apply Mr. Wade, 111 Broadway.

SALESMAN—One who is capable of earning $7,000 or more a year, to sell medium-priced suburban homes; splendid opportunity for a good general commission. Address stating qualifications. Hustler, 133 2nd Av., Leonia, N. J.

SALESMAN—Experienced jewelry salesman, acquainted with jobbing and retail trade; regular line; must have first-class references; salary and commission. Apply Room 1302 Broadway.

SALESMEN Exceptional opportunity for reliable, clean-cut active men to distribute shoe, box-strapping appliance; liberal commission basis Box 287 Times, 2 Rector

SALESMEN—Soldiers get my proposition for quick returns on commission; most reliable goods ever produced, selling music and maps; sample outfit free. Emblem Music Press, Thomas Mc West 28th St.

SALESMAN—Hosiery, underwear; acquaintance with retail and export trade; mill proposition, commission; give detail experience in letter. 1,737 Times Downtown.

SHEET METAL SALESMAN.
Aggressive man, experienced in selling sheet metals and familiar with metropolitan district trade is wanted by large distributor of sheet metals; in reply give experience, salary expected, age, &c. A 619 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR.—Advertising solicitor, experienced for leading daily; a bright young man with "pep" give past record, references and salary desired. Z 382 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS advertising, high-grade; fine commission. La Revue Americaine. The Times Square, 220 West 42d St.

SOLDIERS AND RIVETERS on milk and ice cream work. Hopwood Refinning Works, 625 Express St., Brooklyn.

STATEMENT CLERKS.
Young men to work from 4 P. M. to 12 midnight in broker's office, on statements. Apply by letter only. L. H. Ware, 62 B'way.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require several experienced
AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS.
Apply at Garage, 516 West 20th
St, on Friday and Saturday.

STEWARD for Golf Club, to live in club house; must be experienced and thoroughly familiar with stewardship and competent to keep books; married couple preferred; state reference and salary. Address V 330 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.
We require the services of men who have a following in securities over the counter; those who qualify an unusual opportunity is offered; salary, commission and inducements. See Mr. Simon, after 10 A. M., room 501, 59 Pearl St.

STOCK SALESMEN.
We have good leads for you to make sales; your clientele will appreciate salary and commission; impressive and forceful literature to be considered for telephone work. 49 Wall St., New York.

STOCK SALESMEN—Wanted (6); must be experienced and have a clientele; salary and commission. A 637 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT in elevator apartment house, Broadway; must have experience. 1,101 Times Annex.

TABLET MAKER.—Experienced in granulation and operating
STOKE ROTARY MACHINE
AND PORCELAIN MACHINE.
To start immediately; we will pay good salary and contract. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., to Mr. Granatan Co., 15 East 26th St.

TELEPHONE WORK SALESMEN, wanted by old established house; experience and have a good address and good commission; write to A 700 Times Annex.

TUTOR, FIRST-CLASS IN ELEMENTARY AND HIGH MATHEMATICS, ARITHMETIC, SPELLING, AND GRAMMAR FOR GIRLS OF 12; WOULD PREFER LADY TEACHER; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AS TUTOR AND HOME WELL RECOMMENDED; HOURS 9-2 P. M.; ANSWERING GIVE DETAILS AND REFERENCES. C. N., 802 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WAREHOUSEMAN to take charge of publishing house; must have good connections and be able to obtain trade; salary and commission basis. Apply with full experience. V 331 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, over 21 with at least 2 years' high school training, for out-of-town position; must be neat and ambitious; write a good hand; excellent chance to work up to responsibility of one of our branch stores; apply 9:30 A. M. to Mr. Zobel, 960 4th Av., 12th floor

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; ONLY THOSE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE NEED APPLY; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. V 306 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN,
age 25 to 30 years, with advertising ability, initiative, and energy; good copy writer and familiar with details regarding drawings, engravings, and use of printers' ink; excellent opportunity; state qualifications, references, salary. Box Z. F., 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, (25-30,) as stenographer and bookkeeper; one familiar with modern office methods; one who can absorb system and make himself useful; fine opportunity for bright, aggressive young man; state salary expected and full particulars as to education, &c. G 522 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Good education; mechanically inclined; quick to learn; can find future opportunity in large manufacturing machinery sales force; state age, schooling, business experience, salary expected to start. L 734 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in jewelry line; excellent opportunity. Telephone for appointment for interview. J. Bulova Co., Cortlandt 1815.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for rapid advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, wanted, with experience in steamship passenger office; knowledge of shorthand desirable; state age, experience, salary, &c. 1. L., P. O. Box 822 City Hall Station.

YOUNG MEN.—Several live wires to sell clothing on new proposition; commission basis. See Mr. Rubin, between 4:30 and 5:30. The Victory Clothes, 708 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 19 years, for clerical work in office large corporation. See Mr. Ball, 346 Broadway, third floor.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, to work in stock room of a wholesale house at 55 Warren Street.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18 years of age; one with experience around light machinery preferred. A 877 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Office assistant and bill clerk, knowledge of typewriting. Harry Kitsinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, light inside cleaning work. B 677 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS over 16, all around helpers, shipping room department. B 678 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS IN BIG DEMAND.
WOMEN AND MEN.

I want to hear from bookkeepers, cashiers, school teachers, office workers, stenographers, and all capable men and women, either with or without bookkeeping experience, who are ambitious to get into higher accounting positions paying

$2,400 TO $6,000 A YEAR AT THE START.

The readjustment of commerce and industry to a peace basis, the reconstruction and reorganization of American business along more efficient lines, the more scientific analysis of costs to meet domestic and world competition, and the necessity for accurate income and excess profits tax reports to the Government have created thousands of new and attractive opportunities for permanent positions in the higher accounting field.

At present we can supply only in a very limited way students and members to fill the numerous requests being received for

COST ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, JUNIOR AND SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS, COMPTROLLERS, &C.

Government and business demands have exhausted the available supply of trained men and women.

So our organization, having the largest staff of accounting and business efficiency experts in the world, is making every possible effort to help meet this unusual situation, and to that end I will interview men or women who desire to qualify for these positions by taking individual home training. This can be done without interfering with their present employment.

APPLICANTS WHO ARE ACCEPTED

will be placed under the direct personal supervision of one of our staff of Certified Public Accountants and thoroughly trained in the special knowledge and practical procedure necessary to qualify for important accounting work.

Address for interview, giving age, position, education, and telephone number, J. H. R., Post Office Box 136, Times Square Station.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
THE DEVELOPMENT OF YOUR POWER TO MARSHAL YOUR THOUGHTS LOGICALLY AND COHERENTLY when you speak to others, is the work of the new Saturday afternoon class in Public Speaking to be organized at Pace Institute, 30 Church St. The opening session will be held on Saturday, March 15, from 2 to 3:45 P. M. Attend, without obligation, and observe our methods of instruction. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 4870) for booklet "Talks to Others" and for complimentary admission card to the first session on March 15. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

ARE YOU A SQUARE PEG
in a round hole? Thousands are holding positions in which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Character readings by appointment. Write or phone Chelsea 4064 for details and booklet "K."
Marton Institute,
96 5th Av., New York

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

MEN.—Learn photography; good-paying position in art, commercial, or motion-picture studios; experts instruct by actual practice in E. Brunel's 20 modern studios; enroll now. E. Brunel Training School of Photography, 1,289 Broadway, at 32d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SPANISH, ENGLISH taught by cultured young woman graduate Boston University; simplified method of elimination insures immediate results. Room 415, 500 5th Av., (at 42d St.) Phone Murray Hill 2068.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANT teaches privately bookkeeping, business arithmetic, English, evenings. MONDELL, 280 Madison Av.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

Our technical department needs at once the following men:

DESIGNING ENGINEER.—To be able to design small power plants, draw lighting specifications; city; salary $175-$180.

DRAFTSMAN.—Boiler design; able to figure stresses in boilers; salary $125-$150.

ASST. MACHINE SHOP SUPT.—Massachusetts young man, as understudy to superintendent, who has shop practice and who will eventually be able to become shop superintendent; salary open.

FACTORY MECHANIC.—A man who understands hydraulic presses and who can repair them; city; $35-$50 week.

STENOGRAPHERS, Secretary, $30-$35.
Others, $25; downtown.
BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANTS, $20.
DIEHL AGENCY,
170 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18, $20, $25; Bookkeepers, $18, $20, $25. Owen's Agency, 185 Fulton St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER SPORTING 4-PASS.
CADILLAC VICTORIA 1917 COUPE.
CADILLAC 4-PASS., 1917 SPORT MODEL.
CADILLAC 7-PASS., 1915 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
DISHROW SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON SEDAN 1917 SPECIAL JOB.
MERCER 4-1916, LIKE NEW.
STUTZ 4-PASS., 1917, VICTORIA TOP.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.
700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1582.

BERLIN Dodge Bros. car, newly painted; completely done over. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

BRISCOE runabout, 1918; exceptionally good condition. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

BUICKS.—1917 Little Six touring; 1918 Little Six touring, and a model E-6-40 touring; all of these cars have been thoroughly overhauled and are reasonably priced. Delamater, 1,077 Broadway. Circle 1246.

BUICK 1918 touring car; in excellent condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Sedan, exceptional bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1917 Little 6 touring, bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS.
roadsters. Flask, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1917 Little Six, five-passenger; practically new. Owner, 59 West 65th.

BUICK roadster, late 1917, Little Six. Fleetwood Garage, 125th St. and Webster Av.

BUICK, 1918, seven-passenger, six-cylinder. Smith, 154 W. 124th. Morningside 151.

CADILLAC SPECIALS.

These cars have been overhauled in our shops, repainted, metal parts re-nickeled and new tires installed. Some have Westinghouse and some have USE shock absorbers. They are specially priced so as to be moved immediately.
1918 Model 57—7-pass., touring.
1917 Model 55—7-pass., limousine.
1917 Model 53—7-pass., town laundaulet brougham.
1917 Model 55—7-pass., laundaulet limousine.
1916 Model 53—7-pass., touring limousine.

NEWARK BRANCH,
Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
Used Car Department,
536 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC 1916 SPECIAL 7-PASS. SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
LANCIA 4-PASS. SPECIAL. Brand new.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 TWIN SIX 7-Pass., Sport.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOURING BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
POWER MAGNETO 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 3d floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LANDAULET.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
LIBERTY 1917 TWIN CAR.
MARMON "34" SEDAN.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1917 7-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Funabout.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CADILLACS.—1917 4-pass. Phaeton and 1917 Chummy Roadster cars in extraordinary condition; worth investigating. Lobell Aborn Co., 239 W. 55th St.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; 1917 sedan; 1916 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; beautiful condition; mechanically perfect; bargain. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet, exceptionally reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 Victoria coupe, 4 pass. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

CHALMERS, 1918; 6-cylinder; 7-passenger; guaranteed first-class condition; bargain. 466 11th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.

CHANDLER DESPATCH, 1918; four-passenger; perfect condition; run 6,100 miles; all cord tires and many extras; will consider light five-passenger car in trade.
BUICK COUPE, 1918; four-passenger; run 8,200 miles; perfect condition; bargain for quick sale.
Lowa, 205 South Broadway, Yonkers.
Phone 3861 Yonkers.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY,
109 West 64th St. Telephone Columbus 7100.
Fifth Floor.

USED cars which are worthy of investigation.

2 Dodge Brothers Touring Cars.
1 Dodge Brothers Jitney Bus.

Miscellaneous.

1 Apperson Touring.....$400
2 Ford Deliveries, each.....200
2 Ford Deliveries, each.....225
1 Ford Touring with Winter top..800
1 Ford Touring.....310
1 Ford Touring.....400
1 Overland Touring (1918).....500
1 Paige Roadster.....200
1 Vim Delivery, Model D 20.....275
1 Vim Delivery, Model D 20.....400

DODGE BROS. sedan, newly painted; has been gone over in our shops; time payment and trade considered. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

DODGE.—Sedan; first-class condition; driven 3,000 miles; $1,500. W. H. May, 1,152 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Prospect 2,900.

ELECTRIC BAKER, doctor's coupe, sell reasonably; payments to suit. Whitmore, Plaza 1470.

FORD coupe, electric starter and lights; demountable; newly painted. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

FORD.—1917; 5-ton; closed body; first-class condition; bargain. 466 11th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.

FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
E. G. Kuh, Manager,
225 West 58th St., 2d floor.
Take freight elevator.
FRANKLIN Touring, 5-pass., 1917.
FRANKLIN Chummy Roadster, 1917.
FRANKLIN Sedan, like new; 1916.
FRANKLIN Runabout, 2-pass., 1917.
FRANKLIN Touring, 5-pass., 1916.
WINTON Limousine, Little Six; $775.
WINTON Six Highway Six; 7-pass., sporty.
JEFFERY four-cylinder, 5-pass.; $475.
BUICK Runabout body, $65.

FRANKLIN USED CARS DEPT.,
E. G. Kuh, Manager,
225 W. 58th St. (4th Floor, just East B'way.)
FRANKLIN Runabout, Chummy Touring, Sedan and Town Cars from $600 to $2,500.
OAKLAND 1919, 6-cyl. touring; like new.
WINTON 1915, Little Six Limousine.
Delco, Runabout, a Franklin 9A, Buick 1915.

HAYNES 1918 Sedan, beautiful condition. Harrolds Motor Co., 233 West 54th St.

HUDSON 1918 Suburban Sedan; like new throughout; fully equipped; many extras; price attractive; no dealers. K. B., 174 Times.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; also town car. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1916 touring, $685; private family; new shoes; appointment. 862-J Yonkers.

JACKSON touring, late model; bargain. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

LOCOMOBILE,
Late model special 4-pass.,
will be sold with
NEW CAR GUARANTEE.
Inquire G. M. Brock,
Exchange Car Department,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of B'way, N. Y.

LOCOMOBILE, 38 H. P., 6-cyl., 4-pass., 1912; electric lights; special windshield and top; painted gray; slip covers; extra tires; car never changed ownership; A. E. P. army officer, Yonkers. Y 269 Times.

LOCOMOBILE touring car, 1916 model No. 38; recently overhauled at factory; excellent condition throughout; four nearly new tires; two extra; very low price. Z 243 Times Annex.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 LIMOUSINE.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

McFARLAN 1917 7-pass. Touring; very slightly used; almost like new. Lobell Aborn Co., 239 W. 55th St.

McFARLAN, new 1919-7 P. touring, $350 off list. Auto Economy Co., 223 W. 49th.

MERCEDES limousine, 1914, shaft drive. Mr. Davis, 2899 Vanderbilt.

MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
2899 Vanderbilt.

OAKLAND.—1918 small six cylinder touring, in excellent condition and ready for the road, $785. Studebaker Exchange Car Dept., 1,751 Broadway. See Mr. Christie.

OLDSMOBILE 7-pass. touring; late model; like new; just overhauled and painted; am leaving for West Tuesday; will demonstrate Sunday and Monday. R 97 Times.

OLDSMOBILE.—Order for new Olds car, must sell immediately; select your own model; sacrifice. Joe Woods, 3710 Bryant.

OLDSMOBILE 1918 touring, Little 6, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

OLDSMOBILE 6-cylinder sedan, 1918; like new; extra shoe. 352 East 140th St.

OVERLAND.—Practically new 1917 six-cylinder touring, in absolutely perfect condition throughout. Exceptional value. Studebaker Corp. of America, 1,751 Broadway. See Mr. Christie.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned and guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 1918 touring; 8-35, 7-passenger; run 4,000 miles; practically new; no dealers. Phone Circle 2965. Apartment 1-E.

PACKARD 1918 limousine, extra touring body; practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

PACKARD 1918, 7-pass.; run 2,600 miles; cannot be told from new; bargain. Lobell Aborn Co., 239 W. 55th St.

PEERLESS 8, 1918 Touring; perfect; attractive. Lobell Aborn Co., 239 W. 55th St.

PEERLESS, Sedan, touring; almost new; run 3,000 miles. Plaza 6454, 130 East 54th.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Landaulet 38 H. P.
PACKARD (1918) Limousine, 3-35.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Liberal reward paid for return of single-stone diamond ring, three-carat, in heavy Roman finish gold setting, about Feb. 20, between 60th St. and Wall St., New York, N. Y. F. L. Goddard, 16 Maiden Lane, Room 1602, New York, N. Y.

LOST—Triangular fraternity pin, set 6 pearls, 3 rubies, bearing initials H. C. on back. Knickerbocker Hotel or Broadway Theatre, or between 149 East 40th; reward. Return to 149 East 40th, Apt. 61.

LOST—March 12, 7 P. M., in or near Madison Square, ladies' gold watch, monogrammed M. P. J., full name inside; reward. M. P. Jones, War Camp Community Service, 1 Madison Av.

LOST—At Mallard's or en route to Cort Theatre, seal fur neck scarf; reward. Mrs. D. F. C. Reeves, Room 845, Hotel Commodore.

LOST—U. S. rubber stock certificate for 2 shares, No. A-54161. E. H. Clark, Allan Road, Billerica, Mass.

LOST—Times Square Building, shoes, &c.; reward. Mrs. J. Hirshberg, telephone 5326 Tremont.

LOST—Diamond harpin, in Milgrim's, 74th and Broadway, Tuesday, March 11; liberal reward for return. 272 Times.

LOST—Wednesday, skunk collar, B'way and 55th St. Finder return to Asolien Hall, 42d St., Room 1816. Reward.

LOST—In taxi, between 34th and 40th Sts., black lynx fur. Return to Murray Hill Hotel. Reward.

LOST—Black silk bag; finder keep money; return bag and contents. 252 West 85th St., Apt. 8C.

LOST—Red Cross Service pin, Thursday, March 13, on West 32d St. or 5th Av; reward. 33 Irving Place.

LOST—Pocketbook on south side 42d between Public Library and Lexington Av., March 13. Reward. V 336 Times.

LOST—28th St., near Broadway, gold watch chain; reward. Phone Prospect 8216W.

LOST—March 11, gold bracelet, 9 diamonds; reward. Room 619, 261 Broadway.

LOST—Waist, soft, gold monogram, initials A. J. N.; reward. Nathan, 609 West 116th.

$1,000 REWARD
for return or information leading to return of string of 67 pearls, diamond and platinum clasp, lost in New York about March 2. Telephone Broad 6896.

Found.

FOUND—Purse, containing money, kodak pictures, &c.; owner may obtain same by proving property. S. E. Wolff, Engineers Club, West 40th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Large, long-haired, blond Griffin, something like a Yorkshire terrier, in Central Market, 56th St. and 6th Av. Reward. Return to Mrs. Grossman, 68 West 56th St. Telephone 1544 Circle.

LOST—Tuesday, white poodle, hair partly cut, name Bijou; reward. 234 East 10th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PIERCE ARROWS.
Several very recent models now ready—guaranteed mechanically as we do new cars; always ready to furnish information about used Pierce Arrows.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
TELEPHONE MULBERRY 4000.
PIERCE ARROW DISTRIBUTORS.

REO, 1917 touring, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; newly painted. 852 East 149th St.

RENAULT, late model, beautiful landaulet; owner's original purchase price, $7,500; would sell only to private purchaser; to be seen by appointment. Telephone Franklin 2422 between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

RENAULT chassis; also limousine body to fit; bargain. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 5th Av.

RENAULT town car, practically new body, curved frame chassis $2,000. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 5th Av.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car, $1,500. Mr. Best, 2890 Vanderbilt.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet; Bosch starting and lighting. 2890 Vanderbilt.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE, 1918, three-passenger; condition guaranteed; six wheels and tires; need 2money; going South. St. Nicholas 3974.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASSENGER.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
HIGH-CLASS AUTOMOBILES,
PROPERTY PRIVATE OWNERS.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
OWEN MAGNETIC BROUGHAM.
PIERCE-ARROW 4-PASS. TOUR., $500.
STUTZ SEDAN.
REO TOURING, $325.
HUP 1917 TOURING, $750.
CADILLAC RUNABOUT, $900.
AUBURN RUNABOUT.
VELIE BROUGHAM.
NATIONAL LIMOUSINE.
All of these must sacrifice prices. Must be sold at once. No reasonable cash offer refused.
LINCOLN SQ. AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,930 BROADWAY.
Phone Columbus 4374.

STANDARD "8," late model limousine, thoroughly rebuilt, repainted, upholstery in perfect condition; appearance like new; 90-day guarantee. J. W. Emerson, Standard "8" Used Car Dept., northeast corner 64th St. and Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED, GUARANTEED.
CLOSED AND OPEN MODELS, 4 AND 6 CYL.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
416 WEST 57TH ST. COLUMBUS 7600.

STUTZ.—1918 speedster, 1917 roadster, 1916 speedster. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight.

STUTZ specials.—1917 16-valve Speedster; also 1917 4-pass. Touring in superior condition. Lobell Aborn Co., 239 W. 55th St.

STUTZ 1919 six-passenger, almost new; run 400 miles; immediate delivery. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 speedster, practically new, fully equipped; sacrifice. Owner, 59 West 65th.

WINTON light six limousine; complete equipment; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 60th St.

1916 CADILLAC COUPE.
In excellent condition.
Reasonable priced.
Inquire G. M. Brock,
Exchange Car Department,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of B'way, N. Y.

Motor Trucks.

KNOX five-ton chain-driven truck for sale; equipped express body, dual rear tires; good mechanical condition; photograph and full description furnished upon application; price $1,000. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., P. O. Box 265, Wilmington, N. C.

TRUCKS.—Several used 5-ton trucks for sale. The Baldwin Locomotive Works, 500 North Broad St., Philadelphia.

FORD delivery wagons in good mechanical order. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4100.

FOR HIRE.—New 1-ton trucks for rent by week, month, or year, on contract. R 65 Times.

PACKARD trucks; three to seven tons; six months old; all kinds bodies; will sacrifice. E 151 Times.

Automobiles to Rent.

PACKARD.—BEAUTIFUL TWIN - SIX LANDAULET. WILL RENT MONTHLY TO PRIVATE FAMILY; REASONABLE TERMS. KLEIN, 1,057 FAILLE ST. TELEPHONE INTERVALE 3,420.

RIANCHI beautiful town car for rent by month or week; owner driver; best references. Address C. Cristiani, 110 West 56th. Phone Circle 1635.

Automobile busses for hire; capacity twelve to sixteen passengers; also Packard twin six limousines; inquiries solicited. Naughton Mulgrew, 151 East 53d. Phone Plaza 2100.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful, for renting; hour, day, week, or month. Columbus 4586.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES wanted, of all descriptions; get our offer before selling elsewhere. Bronx Automobile Co., 440 East 149th.

FIAT wanted, 15 or 20 horse power, any condition; cash. Peyser, 640 West 58th. Col. 4369.

WANTED—Lancia late model runabout, 122 wheel base. Chas. II. Carruthers, 15 Broad St. Phone 5161 Hanover.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
1918 WESTCOTT; LARGEST MODEL. E 306 TIMES.

WANTED.—Buick Roadster, 1916 model preferred, for cash. S. Schwartz, 20 West 35d. Madison Square 6375.

WANTED—A late model automobile; will exchange lots worth $400 and cash. M. E. M., B 996 Times Harlem.

WANTED.—Late four-passenger Mercer; no dealers. Myrtle, 1,374 Myrtle Av., B'klyn.

CADILLAC, Pierce, Mercer, or Stuts. Room 201, 527 5th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St., at Broadway.—30 Reasons, 20—Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructions guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Assignments to Duties—First Deputy Commissioner— General conduct of trials in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens; other boroughs by special assignment of the Police Commissioner; rehearings; supervision of police conditions in the Borough of Brooklyn and Queens; suspension from duty and restoration to duty of members of the force in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Second Deputy Commissioner in charge of: The Detective Division, including the Bureau of Criminal Identification; direction of the School for Detectives; conduct of trials specially assigned by the Police Commissioner.

Third Deputy Commissioner—Executive officer to the Police Commissioner; supervision of: police conditions in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx; court appearances of members of the force in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond; suspension from duty and restoration to duty of members of the force in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond; boiler squad; property clerk; representative of Police Commissioner on boards of which he is a member; methods of making and keeping records and reports of the department; conduct of trials as specially assigned by the Police Commissioner.

Fourth Deputy Commissioner—Supervision of: Chief clerk's office; permits and licenses issued by the department; Bureau of Repairs and Supplies; Printing Bureau; pensions investigations; certifications and signatures on bills and payrolls of the department; conduct of trials as specially assigned by the Police Commissioner.

Fifth Deputy Commissioner—Supervision of conditions relating to white slave traffic; crimes and offenses affecting women and girls; social welfare; protection of juveniles.

Special Deputy Commissioner Harriss—Traffic Division.

Special Deputy Commissioner Wanamaker—Police reserves.

Special Deputy Commissioner Ryan—Division of National Defense; Marine Division.

Special Deputy Commissioner Shaw—Supervision of police conditions, Borough of Richmond.

Chief Inspector—Head of uniformed force; direction and discipline of uniformed force; chief of staff: Headquarters Division, approval of parade permits; chief surgeon, chaplains, Bureau of Telegraph, Chief Inspector's squad, band, Glee Club, training school.

Reinstatements, to take effect March 13. As patrolman, first grade: G. A. Cooledge, to Traffic C. As patrolman, seventh grade: F. G. Norman, to 26th Precinct.

Transfer assignments, to take effect 6 A. M., March 14: Patrolman E. B. Beckman, 70th to 80th to mounted duty.

Temporary assignments: Patrolmen W. J. McCahill, 28th to Headquarters, office of the Commissioner, 16 days, from 8 A. M., March 16; J. Green, 112th, assigned to signal monitor duty, 30 days, from 8 A. M., March 14; Martin, Marine Division, as acting attendant, 10 days, from 8 A. M., March 16.

Leaves of absences (without pay): Sergeant P. J. Masterson, Division of National Defense (Special War-roll), 90 days, from 8 A. M., April 24. Patrolmen J. McCormack, 81st, 1 day, from 4 P. M., March 15; L. Russ, 118th, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., March 15.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Acting Lieutenant J. F. Co

More than 1,000,000 and still going

400,000 was the circulation of The American Magazine in 1915. The April 1919 issue is more than 1,000,000. What happened?

The American Magazine found a job—did it—and did it very well, evidently, since two and a half times as many people like it now as did then.

First, last and all the time The American Magazine's job is to help its readers to answer such questions as are bothering them personally.

If we can help them as individuals we have done the best we can do toward helping the country as a whole—for what is the country "as a whole"? It is nothing but a collection of individuals.

So far as the American Magazine's job is concerned it makes no difference whether the nation is at war or at peace—prosperous or poor—stable or unstable.

As human beings we have got to go right on through all these conditions—whatever they are.

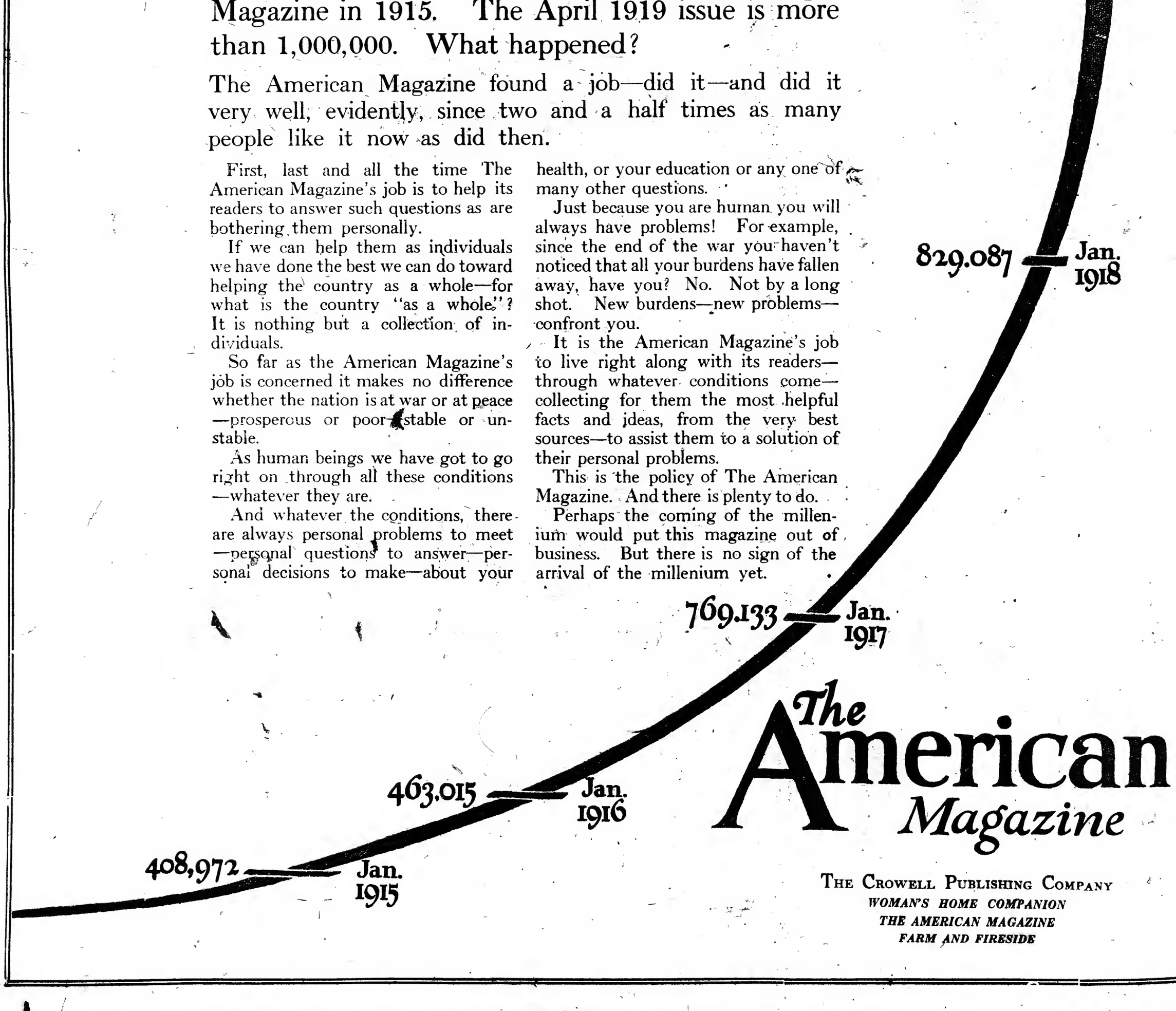
And whatever the conditions, there are always personal problems to meet—personal questions to answer—personal decisions to make—about your health, or your education or any one of many other questions.

Just because you are human you will always have problems! For example, since the end of the war you haven't noticed that all your burdens have fallen away, have you? No. Not by a long shot. New burdens—new problems—confront you.

It is the American Magazine's job to live right along with its readers—through whatever conditions come—collecting for them the most helpful facts and ideas, from the very best sources—to assist them to a solution of their personal problems.

This is the policy of The American Magazine. And there is plenty to do.

Perhaps the coming of the millenium would put this magazine out of business. But there is no sign of the arrival of the millenium yet.



The American Magazine

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY
WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION
THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE
FARM AND FIRESIDE

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, snow or rain today; Sunday rain, warmer; strong east winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,330. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

MAY REACH BILLION IN FIRST RECEIPTS FROM INCOME TAX

Washington Expects Reports from 4,000,000 Individuals and Business Concerns.

GREAT RUSH AT THE END

Payment of $800,000,000 in Treasury Certificates to Counterbalance Flood of Money.

OFFICES HERE ARE SWAMPED

Midnight the Limit of Time for Taxpayers to File Their Returns.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—About four million persons and business concerns are expected to file income or profits tax returns before tomorrow night and to pay the first 25 per cent. instalment of tax, which probably in the aggregate will be between $800,000,000 and $1,000,000,000.

This tremendous inflow of money to tax collectors' offices will be counterbalanced by an outflow of about $800,000,000 to redeem certificates of indebtedness issued on Nov. 7, in anticipation of the tax collections tomorrow. By this means, the Treasury plans to minimize the dislocation of bank funds and to accomplish the enormous transfers without disturbing business conditions.

A large majority of business concerns and persons with complicated sources of income will file tentative estimates, according to reports reaching the Revenue Bureau today. They will be required to pay one-fourth of the estimated tax and will have a month and a half in which to prepare their final returns.

Many tax collectors, finding their offices swamped today with applicants for special advice or information, urge the filing of tentative returns and the working out of accurate reports later when the revenue authorities are relieved of the eleventh-hour rush.

Penalties are provided for failure to file returns with collectors by tomorrow night, but it was said today that leniency would be shown in the cases of those whose returns arrived a day or two late. Returns mailed before tomorrow night would be accepted, it was explained.

RUSH TO PAY TAXES HERE.

Throngs at Revenue Offices—Midnight the Limit of Time.

Midnight tonight is the limit of time for those who must file income tax returns and make the initial payment. Unless before that hour the return and initial payment have been handed over the counter at one of the Internal Revenue Collectors' offices or postmarked in the mails, the delinquent is subject to a series of penalties which grow with the delay. Every man or woman who is not married and whose income is more than $1,000, and every one who is married and whose income is more than $2,000, must file a return. It is optional with the taxpayer whether his first payment is one-quarter of the amount he owes the Government, or whether he pays it all at once.

In view of the fact that there has been much misunderstanding on the subject of tentative returns, it was again pointed out yesterday that these are for the benefit of those who have been unable in the brief time since the passage of the Revenue bill to make a complete accounting of their incomes and exemptions. Upon filing this return on a special blank obtainable at any collector's office, bank, or trust company, the taxpayer received an extension of forty-five days, within which time he must file an amended return. It should be especially noted that the filing of the tentative return does not excuse the taxpayer from making his initial one-quarter payment. This he must make on the basis of his tentatively estimated income, any balance to be adjusted after the amended return has been filed.

Undoubtedly there will be a tremendous rush at the Collector's offices today, particularly at the Second District office in the Custom House presided over by "Big Bill" Edwards, where all lower Manhattan pays its taxes. The largest corporations, a few of which are expected to pay in excess of a quarter of a billion dollars toward wiping out the national war debt, naturally hold their checks or certificates of indebtedness to the last moment, because even a day's interest is an appreciable amount. For the accommodation of all such and for all others who have waited until the last moment payments will be received tonight up to midnight. Once more, however, the collectors urged public yesterday that every taxpayer who could do so should use the mails, thus saving both himself and the overworked forces in the offices the delay and crush incident to a personal visit.

Particular advice was offered yesterday to those whose tardiness has been due to perplexity over the intricacies of the law that they "keep cool" when they reach the moment when they can no longer delay. It was pointed out that the Government had no wish to punish those who seek to co-operate with it and that any honest mistakes can be adjusted in time. Nevertheless, it is better to take advantage of the expert advice to be had at the First District office in Brooklyn, the Second in the Custom House, or the Third at 1,150 Broadway, Manhattan, or at the banks and trust companies.

Yesterday was the biggest day thus

Continued on Page Eight.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

French General Is Sent to the Aid of Poland

PARIS, March 14, (French Wireless Service.)—Major Gen. Henrys of the French Army has been sent to Poland by the Supreme War Council as military aid to General Pilsudski, the Commander in Chief of the Polish Army.

General Henrys served in Morocco before the war, and distinguished himself at the French front and afterward in Macedonia. He was in immediate command of the French troops in the victorious Macedonian offensive of last September.

The decision to send General Henrys to Poland was reached by the Council after it had heard a statement by M. Carton de Wiart, who recently returned from Warsaw.

BOAT OWNERS REST ON WILSON'S PLEDGE

Urge Government Agencies to Carry Out Cabled Promise to Uphold the Macy Award.

MORE OWNERS MAKE TERMS

Federal Conciliator Still Hopeful for a Settlement—Says That Bonynge Can End the Tieup.

Boat owners adhered yesterday to their refusal to turn over idle craft to the Railroad Administration or the War or Navy Department to be put into service with crews of strikers at the wage scale dictated by the organization of harbor workers, but agreed to furnish craft for the Government's needs manned with nonunion crews, and made further preparations to attempt a revival of private harbor traffic with the aid of strike-breakers.

Captain B. F. Hutchison, U. S. N., Administrator of the Harbor Floating Equipment of the Port of New York, said yesterday that the army could use more boats than were under its control at present, but that no decision had been made to seize them. "We are waiting," he said, "to see which way the cat will jump."

Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, denied yesterday that the boat owners were withholding from the Government any harbor craft that was essential for the handling of transports.

"The boat owners individually and collectively will furnish the Government with all the equipment it may require in connection with its transport or other business," he said. "If, on the other hand, the purpose of the Government is to acquire equipment not for its needs, but to break the strike in a way favorable to the unions, then the attitude of the boat owners may be somewhat different. A suspicion that some of this talk about commandeering has been for the purpose of aiding the strikers rather than of performing legitimate Government business is perhaps not wholly without foundation."

Boat owners refused to discuss their plans for attempting a renewal of operation, but great activity at the employment offices of the boat owners at 11 Broadway, where watchmen, guards, and strike breakers were being hired, indicated that efforts would be made, probably today, to bring a number of idle boats into service with nonunion crews. The difficulty that the boat owners have faced in this respect is that boatmen and engineers brought here from other cities are not qualified to handle shipping in New York Harbor until they have learned the location of shoals and obstructions to navigation.

Reports of activity on the part of the boat owners did not disturb the strikers, who asserted yesterday that action was necessary on the part of the boat owners if they did not desire to have most of their members settle with the strikers. High prices offered for the services of harbor craft by the owners of perishable goods on piers and in transit have caused a number of boat owners to drop out of the combination of private boat owners, which constitutes the only

Continued on Page Four.

CUMMINGS MAKES LEAGUE OF NATIONS THE ISSUE FOR 1920

Declares Republican Opposition Gives Congress and Presidency to Democrats.

DENOUNCES REACTIONARIES

Points to Men Who Opposed the War Who Will Control the New Congress.

PRAISES TAFT'S ATTITUDE

Secretary Daniels Says World Must Take League of Nations or Wolves of Bolshevism.

Homer S. Cummings, the new Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, vigorously defended the League of Nations, and assailed the Republican leaders opposed to it last night at the National Democratic Club, 617 Fifth Avenue, where a reception was given by the club to the National Chairman.

The 300 Democrats present applauded every reference to President Wilson, and particularly expressed their satisfaction when Secretary Daniels, who is to sail this morning on the Leviathan for Europe, made this reference, attacking the Republicans:

"They have presented us with the Presidency and Congress two years from today."

Mr. Cummings was introduced by President John M. Riehle of the club as the man who is to steer the Democrats to success in 1920. The Democratic National Chairman accused his Republican opponents of narrow partisanship in obstructing President Wilson's plans, and he extolled the Democratic National Administration as having performed "a veritable miracle of governmental progress." He was vigorously applauded when he declared that it hardly behooved the party which conducted the Spanish-American War to criticise the accomplishment of the Democrats in the recent war. The whole world, he declared, accepts the leadership of President Wilson in the peace negotiations, while only in America have voices been raised in protest.

Mr. Cummings said he was proud that at this critical moment the Democratic Party had instinctively turned its face toward the light, while the Republicans, through narrow leadership, had played petty partisan politics. He denounced the Republican Senators for their filibuster and for their opposition to President Wilson generally. He said their moderate triumph of electing a Congress last November had gone to their heads and that the mere prospect of control had already thrown them into confusion.

"Ever since the war began in Europe in 1914," said Mr. Cummings, "our ears have been vexed by the wild cries of the opposition proclaiming a superior brand of patriotism and now, at the very first sign of a return to partial authority, the leaders of the Republican Party in the Senate have placed themselves in opposition to a League of Nations and the leaders in the House of Representatives have selected for floor leader Congressman Mondell of Wyoming, who voted against tabling of the McLemore resolution and opposed the selective draft law.

Reactionaries Dictating.

"Senator Penrose is to be Chairman of the great Senate Committee of Finance and the reactionaries are dictating the policy of the party. Fordney of Michigan, who voted against tabling the McLemore resolution, is to be Chairman of the great Committee on Ways and Means. Porter of Pennsylvania, who voted for the Cooper amendment to prevent the arming of merchant ships at the time submarine attacks were of almost daily occurrence, is to be Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Each of

Continued on Page Three.

Congress May Meet in Special Session in May; President Anxious for Quick Action on Treaty

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—There is a feeling in Administration circles that President Wilson will call Congress in special session soon after the Peace Conference ends. Officials think that the President sees the need of having the Senate act without delay on the peace treaty, and that domestic affairs, including finance, the industrial and labor situation and reconstruction, will call for prompt consideration by Congress.

That Congress might be in session by May 1 was suggested by some, while others believed that Congress would certainly be in session by May 13 if the Peace Conference progressed satisfactorily.

Republican leaders, preparing a legislative program and completing membership on the standing committees, were slip on the standing committees, were allowed to know today that it would be wise to be prepared for an early call of Congress. Several executives in the Administration advised their subordinates to begin work on the preparation of reports.

Many matters have been developed since Congress adjourned to show the need of an extra session. One of these is the oral war contracts. Congress validated these contracts of the War Department, but failed to provide an appropriation.

The result is that the contractors find themselves in difficulties. It is reported that they were able to borrow money without trouble while the war was on, but since the armistice the banks, in many instances, have refused further credits. They are now turning to the War Department for their money, only to be told that sufficient appropriation was not made by Congress to meet these obligations.

Funds for the war risk bureau are running low. It is estimated that the present appropriation will be exhausted by the first week in April.

The railroad revolving fund was not increased by $750,000,000, as requested, and the financing of the railroads by the banks, it is asserted, may interfere not only with the Government in floating its loan next month, but also may prevent the banks aiding industrial borrowers, if they have to assist the railroads and buy a large amount of the Victory notes.

In addition to these needs for legislation on domestic matters it is indicated that the President is anxious to have the Senate act promptly on the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations Constitution. Word comes that conditions in the war-stricken countries, and the new republics, carved out of Central Europe, demand ratification of the Peace Treaty at the earliest possible moment. Economic conditions are strongly operating to force prompt decisions in Paris, and to hasten action by the bodies before whom the Peace Treaty comes.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork or Plain Ends.—Advt.

Says Ten Divisions Could Save Russia

HONOLULU, March 13. — General Robert Pgris of the French Army, returning from Siberia, where he was associated with the Czechoslovak command, said today through his aid that, unless the Allies intervened immediately with sufficient forces, the Bolsheviki would overwhelm Siberia, and the Germans would gain an unshakable grip on Russia.

He said the Czechs, having lost half their strength and being worn out and without support, were withdrawing, leaving Siberia helpless. Conditions were growing worse steadily. Ten divisions, he said, could reach Moscow through Siberia and re-establish order in Russia.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN TIENTSIN RIOT

Fight Japanese Police and Soldiers and Are Said to Have Wounded Consul.

REINSCH IS INVESTIGATING

Official Report Gives No Details —Peking Dispatch Says Marines Were Aggressors.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, March 13.—A serious encounter occurred at Tientsin on Wednesday between Japanese and American soldiers, culminating on Thursday in American marines assaulting the Japanese Consul, who was seriously injured.

The trouble originated in a resort in the Japanese concession. The Japanese police, feeling that their force was inadequate to deal with the American disturbers of the peace, called upon Japanese soldiers, who, with fixed bayonets, ejected the Americans, wounding two of them seriously.

The next day American soldiers, when off duty, paraded in the Japanese concession, hitting every Japanese head on sight. They ultimately entered the Japanese Consulate and dragged out the Consul, who was severely maltreated. The Consuls are meeting to discuss methods of dealing with the awkward situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14. — Paul S. Reinsch, the American Minister to China, today reported to the State Department that clashes between American soldiers, Japanese policemen, and civilians took place at Tientsin on Wednesday and Thursday. The report was very brief, and gave no details, but developed very keen interest among officials. Minister Reinsch is making an investigation of the affair, and has sent Willing Spencer, the First Secretary of the American Legation at Peking, to Tientsin to get the facts and report.

News dispatches said that American marines had raided the Japanese Consulate and wounded the Consul. No mention of this is made in the report received from Minister Reinsch, but there were no details whatever in his dispatch.

Officials were very reticent, and would not discuss the matter in the absence of the facts. If the official investigation should show that the Americans acted as the aggressors, the State Department is expected to express promptly this country's regrets to Japan, promise punishment of the offenders, and make reparation.

The American force stationed at Tientsin consists of the 15th (regular) Infantry. Naval officials say there are no marines stationed at Tientsin, but there is a marine detachment stationed as a guard at Peking.

CANADIAN COLONEL ASSAILS BRITISH

Virtually Accuses Gen. Ferguson, Governor of Cologne, of Being Pro-German.

OTTAWA, March 14.—Colonel C. W. Peck of the Canadian Army, Member of Parliament for Skeena, B. C., charged in the House of Commons today that throughout the war the Canadians had found British authorities "unsympathetic," and declared that he would make the name of Sir Charles Ferguson, Military Governor of Cologne, "stink in the nostrils of all patriotic and honest men."

He specifically charges Sir Charles with having issued an order "insulting" to the Canadian forces, quoting from the alleged order that, "owing to continued misbehavior of Canadian troops, Cologne would have to be put out of bounds."

Investigation by Canadian officers who resented the "insult," he declared, showed that the number of Canadians charged with offenses in Cologne "was very much lower than the number that would normally be charged among a similar body of men in the same time."

"Sir Charles Ferguson," he declared, "was married to a woman of Cologne, and that may account for some of his strange sympathies for the Inhabitants. He commanded the 17th Corps at Arras when it went out of the town, and we had to be rushed down there on that account.

"Sir Charles Ferguson gave up Monchy. Who retook Monchy? The Canadian Corps."

Colonel Peck declared that "many things happened in the British Army about which nothing was known." In 1917, he said, he entered a town where there were 40,000 British troops and found 4,000 of them in open insurrection. Canadian troops, he said, were taken in to guard the railways and bridges.

Colonel Peck made a vigorous defense of General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian overseas force, who was mentioned recently in connection with the charge of Sir Sam Hughes, former Minister of Militia, that certain Canadian officers had sacrificed troops for personal glory.

"WARD OFF INFLUENZA" McK & R Cin-u-form Lozenges 25c—Advt.

WILSON IN PARIS, OPENS CONFERENCES; AIMS TO HURRY ALONG PEACE WORK; NEW CONFLICTS ON SECRET TREATIES

OUR DELEGATES DISSENT

Object to Award of Islands Sought by Greece to Italy.

NEW PROBLEM FOR WILSON

Commission's Action Based on 1915 Treaty by Which Italy Came Into War.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE AGREE

Other Issues Apparently in Conflict with American Principles Await Wilson's Decision.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 13.—Action today by the commission which is charged with recommending a means for the adjustment of the territorial disputes between Italy and Greece adds another leaf to the chapter of difficult problems that await President Wilson's study.

While conceding that the Dodecanese group of islands was essentially Greek and by rights should be surrendered by Italy to Greece, the commission held that the secret treaty of 1915 between the Allies, which made territorial concessions to Italy as a price for her entering the war, was still binding, and recommended that the group be retained by the Italian Government.

To these arrangements, which are sanctioned by Great Britain and France, the American representatives have dissented. Their view is that the secret treaties became invalid through the adoption of the President's fourteen points.

They have also dissented from the recommendation of the commission that Greece should have Smyrna, holding that while the population of the port is largely Greek, Smyrna is an outlet for a hinterland where Greeks do not predominate.

President Must Settle Matter

In this, as well as in the other territorial problems, the President will be called upon to take the principal part in the effort to make a satisfactory adjustment. It was made plain to him that he was expected to serve as umpire in cases of serious disputes affecting European nations.

In his absence the members of the American commission have indicated that out of deference to French concern they would favor forbidding German Austria from amalgamating with Germany. How the President will view this virtual commitment is not disclosed. It appears to be inconsistent with the American principle that nations are entitled to the right of self-determination, although it has never been clear that this applied to enemy nationalities.

The rather general disposition among the allied officials to look with not unfriendly eyes on the French desire to have a republic or some sort of buffer State created out of the Rhine provinces also presents a problem which the President may be called upon to take a prominent part in solving. The principle of self-determination, it is held, applies likewise in this instance.

The Russian disorders may come before the Supreme Council soon. It was indicated today that this question has assumed an importance which might require attention before the final determination of Germany's eastern boundaries. The American delegation shares the indignation generally felt over the attitude of some of the Russian factions, including the Bolsheviki, and there is a strong sentiment among them in favor of the proposal to send to Poland the two Polish divisions organized in the United States and now in France.

From these things it is apparent that the President, after his experiences on the stormy Atlantic, will embark on another sea of troubles in Paris.

Would Confirm All Italy's Claims.

PARIS, March 14, (Associated Press.) —The status of secret treaties made during the war has again arisen. Information obtained today from American delegates to the Peace Conference was that the action of a majority of the commission, dealing with the subject of Greek boundaries, in declaring that the treaty of London of 1915 was effective

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Cottin Condemned to Death by Court-Martial For His Attempt to Kill Premier Clemenceau

PARIS, March 14.—Emile Cottin, the anarchist who recently made an attempt upon the life of Premier Georges Clemenceau, was today sentenced to death by the court-martial which was trying him. The verdict was unanimous.

During his examination Cottin declared that if he had escaped after his attack upon the Premier he would again have tried to take M. Clemenceau's life if he thought he might succeed.

After Captain Mornet, the prosecutor, had asked for the death penalty, on the ground that there had been premeditation and no mitigating circumstances, Cottin arose and made a most amazing statement. He said he was a militant anarchist, an anti-militarist, an anti-patriot, and against all constituted authority.

"I would have shot the Kaiser with more relish than M. Clemenceau, because he, too, represented authority," he continued. "I have no country; my country is the world."

He made a long, rambling statement, saying that he gloried in the deed he had done and that he favored Bolshevism and Spartacism and wished to strike down all who were in authority.

According to the official record read by the clerk of the court when the proceedings opened, Cottin first conceived the idea of killing the Premier in May, 1918, during a strike of employes of aviation factories, and he began practicing shooting then. The report, describing the attempt on the Premier, related that Cottin fired twice without moving, and then fired five times while running behind the automobile, to which he was so close that one witness believed he had jumped on the rear of the car. It was shown that Cottin aimed at the seat in which Premier Clemenceau was sitting, and fired so accurately that two bullet holes almost touched.

"Rarely has a crime," said the report, "been accomplished with more sustained premeditation, more mature design, and more implacable tenacity, with a certainty of method which it seemed would infallibly lead to a fatal result."

Cottin was described in the report as primitive, vain, and conceited and believing himself omniscient. He was able to earn 37 francs a day easily, yet, finding society badly organized, was desirous of destroying everything. The document gave expert medical opinion unreservedly holding Cottin responsible for his actions.

POWERS TO REVISE 'SCRAP OF PAPER'

Belgian Deputies Cheer News of Paris Action on Old Treaty That Germany Violated.

WANT FRONTIER CHANGES

Ministers Express Confidence in Results of Coming Conference —Dutch to Participate.

BRUSSELS, March 12.—Premier Delacroix announced in the Chamber of Deputies today that the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference had decided that the treaty of April 19, 1839, between Belgium and Holland must be revised.

"Parliament and the country will receive the decision with satisfaction. They will see in it the forecast of actions which will have a profound influence on the destinies of Belgium. On March 12, 1839, exactly 80 years ago, these walls heard the farewells of representatives of Belgian provinces which the execution of the treaty was about to separate from this country. The House cannot but be moved by such a memorable coincidence."

The Deputies stood, while the Premier was speaking, and there was applause from all parts of the chamber.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, March 14.—The question of the revision of the treaty of 1839, involving the possible rectification of the Dutch frontier, while viewed with calm confidence in Government circles, occupies considerable attention.

The Minister of the Interior Baron De Bonvarave, receiving THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, asserted that the Belgians felt that their claims were so just that it was hardly necessary to explain the situation.

In 1914 Belgium was a victim of the 1839 treaty which was dictated by five great powers. Today Belgium, who remained faithful to her engagements, asks the powers to reconsider this in the light of the events of the war. Holland, which took part in the treaty, is invited to partake in the negotiations, which should result in a new treaty settling the political future of Belgium.

"It is of the utmost importance for the world's peace that a country so exposed to invasion as Belgium should command the situation and be made difficult to attack. We are convinced that the great powers will examine with sympathy and justice the cause of a nation which sacrificed itself in order to remain faithful to its engagements."

Minister Ort told THE TIMES correspondent at the Foreign Office:

"Belgium has asked for a special conference in Paris, which would have the duty of studying the question of revision of the 1839 treaty. To justify the necessity of revision of the treaty, the Belgian delegates have drawn attention to the fact, first, that the violation of the treaty by Germany and Austria was the origin of the war between Belgium and these countries, and that in order to end the war and make peace it is indispensable to revert to treaties, the violation of which caused the war.

"Second, the Belgian delegates have shown that all the agreements of 1839 form one treaty, which are inseparable.

"Third, the delegates have shown the dangers of inconveniences which the

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

NO FORMALITIES ON WILSON'S SHIP

Movies, Great Daily Event of the Voyage, Gave Him Much Amusement.

EIGHT DAYS OF RELAXATION

President Greatly Benefited by His Trip—Warm Tribute from The Hatchet's Editor.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

ON BOARD U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Brest Harbor, March 13.— As the voyage ended which brought President Wilson back to the shores of France it was remarked that the last time he arrived on Friday, the 13th, and would land at Brest this time on the 13th, and would reach Paris on Friday. Despite a slight indisposition in the middle of the voyage, the President got a splendid rest and showed its good effects. He sleeps like a top and has a good appetite; so the process of recuperating after Washington strenuosities was not difficult.

Members of the press aboard for that purpose wirelessed the daily news, but some diary notes of guests are interesting as personal and as showing the President's routine during the voyage. As the ship's company was small and confined, with the exception of three newspaper men, to those officially and personally attached to the President, the voyage was entirely free from formality. The President embarked worn out by the week's activities, and for eight days he practically laid the Presidency aside. Possibly in his well-compartmented mind some corners were reserved for serious thoughts, but apparently he relaxed completely. He had his teeth filled while in Washington in such a hurry that they gave him some trouble, but he made a joke of it, and the pain disappeared before landing. A slight sore throat, lasting two days, was the result of the President's keenness on the movies, and his disobeying Admiral Grayson's advice one night when he sat two hours in a draught.

Otherwise the voyage was carefree, considering the President's responsibilities, as the vibrating hyphen between the old and new worlds.

If he felt any resentment at the Washington opposition and anxiety about Paris, there was nothing to indicate it. The movie was the great event of the day, and the President never missed a point, especially a humorous one, his laugh being audible all over the room. After a performance President and Mrs. Wilson would linger awhile at the foot of the companionway and chat with those passing. Sometimes the President and Mr. Gregory, who is also a famous raconteur, would swap anecdotes, to the delight of the party. President and Mrs. Wilson had groups of fellow-passengers at dinner or luncheon, and these were delightful occasions, with little that was serious after the grace, which the President said with Presbyterian gravity.

The Wilsons diffused throughout the ship an atmosphere of kindliness, and the big things in which the President was concerned were momentarily forgotten, except that everybody aboard the ship became an advocate for the League of Nations and convinced of the successful outcome of the Paris negotiations. The general feeling aboard the George Washington is expressed in the

Continued on Page Two.

CROWD GREETS PRESIDENT

He Is Especially Cordial to Clemenceau, Who Jests About Attack.

PLUNGES INTO PEACE WORK

First Talks with Lloyd George—Four Leaders Confer Later in House's Room.

BIG QUESTIONS CROWDING

War Council Meets Today to Take Up Definite Military and Naval Terms.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 14.—"Speed up" will be President Wilson's slogan for his second stay in Paris.

At least that was the understanding given upon his arrival here at noon today, after he had had a conference on the train with Colonel House, who greeted him when he reached Brest last night. A good start was made to show that the slogan was not a mere platitude, for the President had been in Paris only a few hours when he went into conference with Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George, and Colonel House with a view to expediting the conclusion of peace.

It was at Lloyd George's solicitation that the President landed at Brest and came directly to Paris, instead of reentering Europe at Antwerp, as he had intended.

The interallied peace negotiations may now be said to be in a most delicate stage, with the most important questions awaiting decision. The territorial claims, over which there is a sharp difference of opinion between the United States delegation and the representatives of the Allies, the chaotic Russian situation, the effort to induce the United States to become mandatory for Constantinople, Armenia, and other conquered enemy territory, the determination of a policy toward Germany with regard to food and her immediate economic development and the danger of the downfall of the present German Government, with the consequent likelihood of the spread of disorders and possible anarchy—all these and others require the immediate attention of the President, who more than anybody else is looked upon as capable of giving disinterested judgment in solving the serious problems confronting the great statesmen of the world. Then there is, of course, the League of Nations situation, concerning which the views of the President are eagerly desired.

Few Expect Peace Before June.

In conversation on the train this morning Colonel House gave the President an outline of what had occurred in connection with the Peace Conference since the President has been on the sea. Colonel House found the President anxious to get to work immediately in the hope of bringing the peace negotiations to an end very soon.

Opinion differs as to when the conference will conclude business through the signing of treaties of peace with all the enemy Governments, but it is significant that the generality of those informed incline toward the belief that the conference will run into June. The German plenipotentiaries may be called to Versailles for the formal Peace Congress early in April, but the agreement concluded with them then will be merely preliminary and the peace treaty proper will not be taken up for some time thereafter.

One was strongly reminded of similar semi-ceremonial occasions in Washington when the crowd of officials and others gathered at the Invalides station this morning awaiting the coming of the Presidential train. Ambassador Sharp and the staff of the American Embassy were there. So were the members of the American Peace Commission, Secretary Lansing, Henry White, and General Bliss, attended by Secretary Grew, Assistant Secretaries Harrison and Patchin, and many others of the American Commission official contingent.

Admiral Benson came with the principal members of his corps of naval experts, including Admirals Knapp and Long and Captain McNamee. John W. Davis, American Ambassador to Great Britain, who has been visiting the British front, was there also. Among others of the American official delegation were Bernard Baruch and Vance McCormick.

Just before the Presidential train

steamed into the station the President of the French Republic and Mme. Poincaré arrived with Premier Clemenceau, Captain Tardieu, and a large group of French Government dignitaries.

All the members of the welcoming party took places along a broad strip of crimson carpet which had been laid from one end of the train platform to the other. Behind them were French troops, wearing combat helmets—veterans of Verdun and other notable campaigns.

While the French military band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" the train bearing President Wilson came to a standstill, and the President and Mrs. Wilson stepped down to the platform into the centre of a top-hatted and tail-coated group in which were Poincaré, Lansing, Sharp, Clemenceau, and the other members of the American peace delegation. It was a smiling and cordial greeting that they received.

They did not tarry long at this point, but started for the station entrance. Progress was slow, however, for they stopped to shake hands with many of those whom they knew in the welcoming party. Mrs. Wilson, who was escorted by President Poincaré, was particularly cordial toward her friends of the American contingent.

Smilingly President Wilson, with Mme. Poincaré on his arm and followed closely by Ambassador Jusserand, who had gone to Brest to greet him in behalf of the French Government, and Admiral Grayson, his physician and military aid, led the way down the platform to the street outside the station.

Here a big crowd had gathered, and the President got a rousing cheer. Many American soldiers and Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. women workers were there and they did not attempt to restrain their enthusiasm.

More French troops saluted as the President and Mrs. Wilson, with President and Mme. Poincaré, were taken away in motor cars.

There was no effort at the elaborate ceremony such as marked the arrival of the President in Paris just three months ago today and no ceremonial procession through the streets.

The President and Mrs. Wilson went directly to the Hotel Boschoffsheim, the private residence in the Place des Etats Unis which they will occupy as guests of the French Government.

PARIS WELCOME CORDIAL.

Wilson Has Special Greeting for Clemenceau, Who Jokes of Wound.

PARIS, March 14.—President Wilson arrived from Brest immediately after noon today and began to delve into Peace Conference problems as soon as he reached the new residence, obtained for him by the French Government in the Place des Etats Unis.

The Supreme War Council will meet tomorrow at 3 P. M. to consider the definite military and naval conditions to be imposed upon Germany.

The demonstration attending the President's arrival in Paris for his second visit lacked the magnitude of that upon the occasion of his initial appearance last December. Nevertheless it was spontaneous and cordial.

The President's train, which had been delayed on the way from Brest, reached the Invalides station at 12:07 o'clock.

The public had been purposely kept in ignorance as to which railroad station his train would enter. President Wilson had requested this, as he desired to come into the capital this time merely as a private citizen. Nevertheless the population heard early in the day that the station selected was the Invalides, and they had gathered there in great numbers by the time his train was due.

The station was decorated with flowers and flags, and the 21st French Regiment was on hand to do military honors to the American President.

The Presidential party was met at the station by President Poincaré and Mme. Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, André Tardieu, General Berdoulat, Military Governor of Paris; Major Gen. Mordecq, head of the Military Cabinet of the Ministry of War; Secretary Lansing, General Tasker H. Bliss, and Henry White, of the Peace Mission; Ambassador Sharp, and Admiral Benson.

President Wilson appeared to be in excellent health and spirits as he left the train.

President Poincaré gave President Wilson a cordial greeting during a brief conversation.

The President let his hand linger longer in that of M. Clemenceau than of any one else, and spoke earnestly to the Premier as they walked down the long platform. After he had congratulated M. Clemenceau on his escape from death by the assassin's bullets, the Premier turned and smilingly said:

"My hide is too thick for a little piece of lead to do me any harm."

Emerging from the station, President Wilson immediately entered a motor car, which drove at high speed along the left bank of the Seine, crossing the river on the Alma Bridge. As he neared the Place des Etats Unis, where his new residence is situated, the streets were virtually deserted—a fact sharply in contrast with the President's appearance in Paris just three months ago today.

The President arrived in Paris fully conversant with the work accomplished by the peace delegates. During his voyage from the United States he was constantly in communication with Paris by wireless.

Colonel House took to Brest a large number of papers bearing on the work of the Conference during the President's absence. The President spent several hours last night in going through the papers and receiving explanations from Colonel House.

President Wilson went into conference with Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau, and Colonel Edward M. House in the latter's office at 3 o'clock this afternoon. When the President arrived, accompanied by his wife, he was cheered by the crowds around the Hôtel de Crillon, and he acknowledged the greeting with a salute.

Germany Cannot Have Shantung.

PARIS, March 14, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference has virtually decided to include in the preliminary treaty of peace a requirement that Germany shall relinquish her leasehold of Tsingtao and all properties and concessions on the Shantung Peninsula.

No attempt, it is understood, will be made at present to render a decision as to the ultimate possession of Germany's rights, which is now the subject of a controversy between the Japanese and Chinese delegations in Paris.

The former holds that Japan acquired the leasehold by right of conquest over the German forces there, although she is willing to permit the ultimate status of the Shantung Peninsula to be determined by the Peace Conference.

China contends that the lease was automatically canceled by the expulsion of the Germans, who originally acquired it by force, and that the property reverts to China.

It is expected that the final adjustment will be made in the definite peace treaty or by the League of Nations, unless, in the meantime, the principals to the controversy reach a satisfactory agreement.

FRENCH PRESS EXPECTS SWIFT PEACE WORK

Hails Wilson's Return and Emphasizes the Need of Concord with the United States.

PARIS, March 14.—The return of President Wilson is welcomed editorially by the morning newspapers. The Journal says that it means early and positive results from the Peace Conference, adding:

"There is no doubt the President comes back with the full resolve to wind up the war promptly."

The Matin says:

"The alliance with the United States is necessary to the peace of the world and to the existence of France. It means forever a precious help against possible aggressions. France looks upon Mr. Wilson as the powerful friend who splendidly helped her to win and will now stand by her when she is to make her legitimate demands heard."

The Petit Parisien says:

"The decisive days are near at hand for the Peace Conference. The President of the United States will join in the supreme debates. He will exercise his personal influence on behalf of the whole of humanity. He returns from the new world after fighting his opponents and the skeptics with new prestige, arising from his splendid speech at the Metropolitan Opera House."

"Mr. Wilson," says L'Homme Libre, "will bring to the Peace Conference an accurate idea of the real wishes of his country and of the political necessities, which, in the present condition of the American political situation, must be conciliated with the pursuit of the ideal of international co-operation. It will now be all the more easy to make this adjustment, as the labors of the Conference have progressed greatly. A few sittings will no doubt be sufficient for the realization of unanimous accord between the heads of the great democracies with regard to the principal questions, territorial arrangements, and military, naval, aerial, economic, financial, and social conventions, in short, the covenant of an association of free nations.

"Everything is ready for a final and brief consideration. The people expect it, and I think that peace will soon give them cause to be fully satisfied with their envoys."

The editorial writers are intent on the present state of public opinion in America. The Figaro says that the United States, by sharing in the war and by the prominent rôle it is playing at the Peace Conference, has become one of the principal actors in European and world policies. It goes on:

"How will the United States desire to be of the same mind once the treaty of peace is signed. Will it not rather yield and go home for good, leaving old Europe to work out its salvation by itself? The sudden withdrawal of the United States would have regrettable consequences because there are several problems which we, the British, Italians, and French, would settle in quite a different way than if America were a factor. As far as can be judged, however, it does not seem that such an eventuality is to be feared.

"Making all allowances for internal political quarrels in America, it may be said that President Wilson's policy in its main lines is approved by a majority of his fellow citizens. Many of them, it is true, ask modifications of the League of Nations plan, but, after all, at the present time it is only a draft of the text."

McADOO FAVORS LEAGUE.

Former Secretary Says World Should Organize Now for Peace.

In a statement issued here yesterday, ex-Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo came out in favor of the proposed League of Nations. Mr. McAdoo said that he had been urged repeatedly to express his views, and took this occasion to issue a statement. He said he would speak more at length on the subject when he returned from California next month. Mr. McAdoo said:

I am strongly in favor of a League of Nations, and I think that provision for it should be made in the treaty of peace. The world has always been organized for war, and we have had wars. The world must now organize for peace, in order that we may have peace. Without America there can be no effective league that will secure peace. I shall express my views on the question more fully at an early date.

Mr. McAdoo has been in New York for a few days on account of the death of his son-in-law and the serious illness of his daughter. He is leaving for the West this afternoon to return to the city permanently on April 15. He met the reporters in the office of the newly organized law firm, McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, at 120 Broadway. Mr. McAdoo refused to comment in any way on the railroad situation. When asked about the matter he said:

"I do not care to discuss the railroad question now, as I have been out of touch with it for some time."

LAUDS WILSON'S 14 POINTS.

Berne Congress of League of Nations Societies Votes Thanks to President.

BERNE, March 14.—The International Conference of the League of Nations Societies closed its sessions this morning after a long discussion of the proposed International Board of Superintendence "against corrupt and inflammatory newspapers." The proposal to establish such a board was finally dropped owing to the fear expressed by delegates that the liberty of the press might be infringed upon.

The concluding resolution passed by the conference expressed its respectful thanks to President Wilson with the hope that his fourteen points and League of Nations project would win a "full and unrestricted victory."

China to Print Secret Treaties.

PEKING, March 13.—It is announced here that the secret treaties between China and Japan will be published on Friday.

SIMS DISCLOSES HE PREDICTED WAR

Made a Secret Report in 1910 That It Would Come Within Four Years.

SPURNS PERSHING CRITICS

Admiral, in London Farewell Speech, Expresses Great Admiration for General.

LONDON, March 14.—Vice Admiral William S. Sims, commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, in a farewell speech at the American Luncheon Club today, said that in 1910, when sixteen American warships spent several weeks in European waters, he submitted a secret report to the Admiral commanding that in his opinion and that of many American and British officers, war could not be put off more than four years. He stated that he just wanted to mention that fact for what it was worth.

After referring to his "undiplomatic remarks" at the Guild Hall in London several years ago, when he asserted that Great Britain and the United States would be found together in the next war, he reviewed the work of the navy, saying that it had co-operated closely with the American Army in keeping communication lines.

"There was no friction," Admiral Sims said. "That may seem a platitude, but all my reading of naval history has convinced me that this was the first instance in the world where an army and navy really co-operated. Most commanders spend the balance of their lives writing how the other fellow was mistaken.

"I have the greatest admiration for John Pershing. He had the greatest job any commander ever had, and you would be surprised if you knew the trouble we had to get the army to the front.

"I not only have the greatest regard for General Pershing, but the greatest contempt for the way certain people in the United States are criticising him. If any one needs praise, he does, with a lot of small things on the other side barking at his heels."

Admiral Sims paid a tribute to his staff, several of whom he mentioned as having been responsible for the success of the American Navy in European waters, and said he considered it "not only the best organization the United States Navy ever had, but the only one."

John Blair MacAfee, in presenting to Admiral Sims a huge silver tea and coffee service, the gift of Americans in London, said that the Admiral had been sent to a post not needing diplomacy, but "without being a diplomat he has been acutely diplomatic." Mr. MacAfee announced that a credit had been arranged in New York for Mrs. Sims with which she could purchase for herself a present of her own selection.

FALL OF LEMBERG BELIEVED TO BE NEAR

Allied Parleys Said to Have Failed with Ukrainians There and Czechs at Teschen.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, March 13.—Serious news regarding the siege of Lemberg has been received here in a special dispatch to the Stefani Agency from Warsaw. At the moment of wiring, on Monday afternoon, the correspondent states, the Interallied Commission had quitted the place, since Ukrainian obstinacy had thwarted its every attempt at reconciliation. The Lemberg-Cracow Railway was in possession of Ukrainian troops, and Lemberg itself is wholly cut off from outside aid and is being bombarded daily with hundreds of heavy shells which are fast destroying the town and killing its population.

All hopes of reinforcing the Polish garrison or dispatching fresh supplies of munitions were cut of the question. Women and children, though reduced to a ration of one basin of soup per day, were all mobilized for defense of the beleaguered city, the seemingly inevitable fall of which, says the correspondent, cannot fail to provoke a terrible reaction in the spirit of the Polish people.

WARSAW, March 13.—Notwithstanding the request of the Interallied Commission, the Czechs have refused to evacuate part of the region near Teschen which they recently occupied, and the situation seems to be delicate. The Czechs rejected the proposals of the commission, and claimed that the commission was incomplete as a result of the departure of General Grenart, a French representative for Paris, and of Professor A. C. Coolidge, an American delegate, for Warsaw.

As a result of the occupation of the region by the Czechs, it is said that a part of the Polish miners there are out of work and that unemployment threatens to spread throughout the whole district.

TELLS FATE OF PRISONERS.

War Department Announces Names of Men Released or Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Lieutenant Henry B. Frost of Arlington, Mass., and the following enlisted men of the army were reported by the War Department today to have died in German prison camps:

Joseph Daley, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Herbert B. Hapgood, Shrewsbury, Mass.; John A. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Louis B. Probst, Louisville, Ky.; Olien O. Rhodes, Stockton, Cal.; Edward B. Trecher, New Haven, Conn.; John H. Ceason, Reynoldsville, Penn.; Eugene A. Griffiths, 4,353 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

The following enlisted men were reported to have been released from German prison camps:

Hershel Mackee, Indianapolis; David J. Fennessy, Philadelphia; Henry Weissenbach, Enid, Okla.

The following enlisted men were reported to have been released from German prison camps and now present for duty:

Lennine Cates, Madisonville, Ky.; Julius Cohn, 3,767 White Plains Avenue, New York City.

The following enlisted men were reported to have been released from German prison camps and to have returned to France on hospital trains:

Alex. Albert, New Brunswick, N. J.; Carl Vaughan, Shrewsbury, Mass.; Carl F. Litzel, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Charlie V. Lyon, Cincinnati, Ohio; William L. Hoak, Columbus, Ohio; Hans L. Peterson, Baylor, Mon.

Corporal Edward J. Shields of La Salle, Ill., is reported to have been released from a German prison camp and to have passed through Berne, Switzerland.

Corporal John Albruck (address unknown) is reported to have been released from a German prison camp and is now in territory occupied by the Allies.

Civilian Merchant Louis Amkraut is reported to have been released from camp Holzminden Germany, and to have reached Holland. His address is 328 Keap Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lieutenant William W. Tanney of Uniontown, Penn., is reported to have been released from a German prison camp and is now registered at Strassbourg, Germany.

WANT LABOR RULINGS LEFT TO MORAL SUASION

American Delegates Object to Having League Machinery Used to Enforce Them.

PARIS, March 14, (Associated Press.)—The method of enforcing the rulings of the International Labor Bureau and the fixing of the voting power of the nations represented on the board, are the only questions left for consideration by the Commission on International Labor Legislation. It is believed that both questions will be determined next week.

With the exception of these points the British draft for the organization of the bureau and its procedure have been adopted, almost without change. The recommendation adopted yesterday to have the first meeting of the international labor machine held in Washington will be incorporated in the report, as well as the date of the meeting.

The British recommendation that the rulings of the bureau be enforced with the same machinery as the League of Nations employs has not found unqualified support, especially on the part of the Americans. Those opposing this plan do not believe that it is advisable or practicable to use the full force of the League to compel obedience, and suggest instead the adoption of a plan of moral suasion. They would have the findings of the bureau referred for consideration to the countries interested, believing that public discussion and consequent moral opinion would prove more effective in bringing about compliance.

Various proposals, such as the adoption of universal eight-hour laws, laws affecting child labor and women labor, and the internationalization of labor (the latter suggestion urged particularly by Italy and likely, it is believed, to lift the barriers erected by immigration laws) are not to be included in the commission's report to the council.

A large number of proposals, submitted by labor units from all over the world, are to be left for discussion by the bureau itself.

The program for the first meeting of the International Labor Conference was considered by the commission at its meeting this morning.

FIRMLY BARRED BERNSTORFF.

German Cabinet Resisted Pressure to Send Him to Paris.

WEIMAR, March 14, (Associated Press.)—All the German delegates to the Peace Conference will be on an equal footing, although Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister, will be their leader.

The party will not have the power to make final decisions, that being vested in the Cabinet. It will be accompanied to the conference by a large, although as yet undetermined, group of experts, clerks, and secretaries.

The selection of the Peace Conference delegates was reached after a long Cabinet meeting, which began on Wednesday and lasted far into the evening. True to President Ebert's announcement at the time of the election, Count von Bernstorff will not be a delegate, though great pressure had been brought to bear to have him named.

This was partly frustrated by information received from abroad through Americans here that the choice of Count von Bernstorff would probably be rejected by the Entente Powers. It was only about a month ago that Bernstorff was openly planning to go. Those around him had to be convinced that it would be a grave mistake on Germany's part to appoint him.

The date of the departure of the delegates is not as yet fixed. March 20, which has been mentioned, is considered the date for the preliminary Peace Conference, has not been announced here as the time for the first meeting.

The appointment of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Dr. Eduard David, and even Max Warburg was no surprise, since they had been frequently mentioned, but that of Herr Geisberg, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs in the Prussian Ministry, was unexpected.

CHINA SOCIETY SENDS APPEAL.

Asks Our Peace Delegates to Heed Her Claims for Relief.

The Executive Committee of the China Society of America sent this cablegram yesterday to the American peace commissioners at Paris:

"The China Society bespeaks for the President and his associates at the Peace Conference favorable consideration of the claims and deservings of China. The recognition of the absolute right of the Chinese people to direct their own affairs without dictation from outside is just as necessary as similar recognition for any other power. We warmly commend the attitude of the Chinese delegation now in Paris in asking for China as an allied nation the full recognition of its sovereignty, the right to regulate its own customs service, subject only to its freely made financial obligations, the restoration of all territory in China formerly held by Germany and Austria; the equality of China with all allied nations in treaty rights, and equal commercial opportunities along with the open door policy promulgated by John Hay and his successors.

"China does not ask to be relieved of her proper obligations, but does insist upon her right to ask that all treaties and agreements made by her during the present war should be as similar as like treaties, made between ally nations, and that the right of China to make treaties, favorable to her normal development, should be recognized in the present world readjustment.

"China has been seriously handicapped by unjust treaty regulations imposed upon her, such as the 5 per cent. tariff, and in her efforts to secure the funds required to develop her national resources, maintain her railways, industrial, and other enterprises. We ask that China be relieved from the oppressive influences and exactions forced upon her by outside pressure."

IRISH ASK "SAFE CONDUCTS."

Sinn Feiners Refrain from Seeking Passports to France.

DUBLIN, March 13.—The Sinn Feiners are, "in accordance with international custom," asking the British Government for safe conduct for their delegates to the Peace Conference, but it is said they will not ask for passports.

SECRET TREATIES AGAIN MENACING

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

would not be permitted to go unchallenged and could not become effective unless ratified by the Supreme Council which, they asserted, would refuse its approval.

The decision relative to the treaty of London, which is one of those secret conventions made during the war, is regarded as of the gravest importance, it being declared to be in direct conflict with one of President Wilson's fourteen points concerning such agreements and one relative to the right of self-determination of small nations.

It is held that if the decision of the majority of the commission were upheld, it would carry with it affirmation of Italy's claims to nearly all the eastern shore of the Adriatic, as well as of other agreements for the disposition of colonial possession, which have been regarded as proper subjects for action by the Supreme Council and the Peace Conference itself.

Action was taken by the commission through a combination of votes of Great Britain, France, and Italy.

PERSHING CONFERS HONORS AT COBLENZ

Reviews 1st and 2d Divisions—To Remain in the Rhine Region Five Days.

GERMANY'S ARMY PLAN

Organization by States Contemplated, with Appointing Power in the President.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 14.—General Pershing reached Coblenz this morning to inspect the Army of Occupation. He will remain on the Rhine for five days. The ceremonies attending his stay will include a farewell inspection of the 42d and 32d Divisions, which will soon start for home, each carrying an enviable record of performances. Today General Pershing reviewed the 1st and 2d Divisions, presenting a large number of medals to members of the two first ranking divisions of the American Expeditionary Force.

The review of the Second was an impressive ceremony, held on the broad plain atop the Rhine hills back of Valendar. Fifteen thousand men of all branches were drawn up in striking array while the commander walked some ten miles along their ranks, giving commendation and praise as he went. The men were in the full equipment of fighting days with the exception of gas masks.

General Pershing frequently stopped to speak to individual soldiers, showing special interest in the lads with wound stripes, asking them where the wounds were received and if they felt well now. He expressed himself more than satisfied with the good showing and excellent condition of the 5th and 6th Marines, 9th and 23d Infantry and 15th, 16th and 17th Field Artillery, the combat regiments of the famed 2d.

After inspecting troops General Pershing awarded Distinguished Service Crosses to eighty-three officers and men of the division. On behalf of the French nation he decorated Major Gen. Lejeune, commanding the 2d division, with the medal of a Commander of the Legion of Honor. This reward was given by France especially in recognition of the Second's work in freeing Rheims last Fall.

"It gives me the greatest pleasure and pride," said General Pershing, "to have the privilege of giving you these rewards for gallant deeds as members of this gallant division."

After the award of medals the division marched for review past General Pershing and his staff, following which the commander gave a short talk to the officers and noncommissioned officers of the division, reviewing briefly the part America's fighting strength played in winning the war more quickly than had been expected.

This afternoon General Pershing reviewed the 1st Division at Montabauer, awarding about 100 Distinguished Service Medals, mostly rewards for deeds in the Argonne and Meuse fighting.

For the next four days General Pershing will review the elements of the army of occupation.

March 13.—According to information reaching the Third American Army, a new German army is to be organized by dividing Germany into military districts as follows:

Baden and Württemberg will each be regarded as one district, Saxony as two, Bavaria as three, while Prussia will have a larger number.

The commanding General in each district will be nominated by the State Government of the district and appointed by the National President. The General will appoint the necessary officers down to Captains from natives of his State. Thus it is planned to place the entire organization in the hands of the National President. The enlisted personnel will have some voice in matters of administration.

Supplies for the army are to be handled in the same way, the management being centralized, with local associations of enlisted men being allowed to retain some influence. Corps headquarters will have charge of supplies, but arms and munitions will be taken care of at the central military office in Berlin. This central office, at the head of which will be a Minister of National Defense, will have an advisory council consisting of representatives of Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Württemberg and Baden.

Dr. Koeth, Minister of Demobilization, has asked to be relieved of his duties because his work has been completed.

The morale of the remnants of the old German regiments now in depots is said to be exceedingly low throughout Germany. Almost every local newspaper in towns where troops are garrisoned reports thefts of garrison funds and other robberies. There are many cases of thefts by soldiers themselves. Charges of grafting are also made against officers. For instance, at a recent meeting of the Soldiers' Council of the Fourth Corps at Magdeburg, it was shown that the corps fund from 50,000 to 80,000 marks, which was originally obtained in commissions from civilians to whom the corps farmed out Belgian civilians, had decreased to 25,000 marks, and, it was charged that officers had taken the difference.

FALL FEARS BRITAIN.

Says She Will Rule the League if It Is Formed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 14.—"If the present League of Nations plan is adopted, Great Britain will rule the League and I object to America's becoming again a subsidiary country to the British Isles," declared Senator Fall of New Mexico today in addressing the Chamber of Commerce.

"If the League of Nations had existed in 1774, there would be no United States now," continued the Senator. "Other nations would have jumped in and nipped in the bud the revolution that gave us our independence.

"As a League, I do not oppose it. There are many provisions which I would gladly adopt for the benefit of the United States and the world at large. But even if these were adopted alone, this country would give up untold rights of sovereignty which we have possessed and defended since Independence Day.

"The charter of the League provides for every self-governing nation or province to have a voice in the League. This brings in Canada, Australia, India, Ireland, and the other English provinces. Through their vote England will run the world and use us to keep these provinces forever subjected to their mother country."

MAY LEAVE US ALONE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

Queer Possibility Seen of Other Powers Being Able to Conclude Peace Before We Can.

PARIS, March 14, (Associated Press.)—An interesting question to the United States has arisen here. Upon its answer depends the continued operation of much war legislation, such as control of railroads, the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquors, and similar enactments, having reference to the date on which the war will cease officially.

Assuming that Secretary Lansing will sign the peace treaty for the United States, along with the powers associated with the United States in the war, when it is signed by the Germans, it is pointed out that this act will not become effective, as far as the United States is concerned, until it is ratified by the Senate. Even if that body were favorably disposed, it was stated today, ratification might be long deferred, because the Senate will remain in recess until called into special session by the President.

The President might do this by cabled proclamation, his personal attendance on the session not being required; but at best it is asserted, the United States might be placed in the peculiar position of being technically at war with Germany long after all her associates had formally concluded peace.

One solution of the problem that has been suggested is that in the peace treaty the date of formal ending of the war might be placed far enough in the future to permit action by the Senate in the interim. No definite conclusion has been reached on the matter.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Thomas of Colorado, member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said tonight that peace with Germany could not be proclaimed until the Senate had ratified the peace treaty and there had been an exchange of ratification between Washington and Berlin.

Senator Thomas said that there were three distinct stages in treaty making—the negotiation and signature by the State Department, or executive branch of the Government; ratification by the Senate, and, finally, exchange of ratification. Even after the Senate has acted, he said, the treaty could not become operative until the negotiating Government had formally exchanged ratification.

In other quarters tonight it was said that the declaration of peace would have little effect on wartime prohibition, since the Prohibition act provided that it should remain effective until the completion of the demobilization of the war army had been proclaimed by the President. The laws empowering the President to take over the railroads and the telephone and telegraph companies, however, provided for the control of these properties for specific periods after the proclamation of peace.

Such wartime agencies as the Food Administration, the Fuel Administration and the War Trade Board also may be continued until peace is declared, but all such war agencies are rapidly winding up their affairs.

ONCE FAVORED SAME IDEA.

Wilson's Opponents In 1916 Voted for International Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Representative Thomas S. Butler, Republican, who has represented the Seventh Pennsylvania District for twenty-two years, said today that the principal opponents of the League of Nations in the United States Senate were already on record as favoring legislation which approved the principles upon which the League is to be established.

"Senator Lodge, Senator Borah, Senator Poindexter, and Senator Penrose were all members of the Senate at the time the 1916 Naval bill was considered," said the Congressman. "That bill carried with it a resolution which is virtually a declaration of the same principles toward disarmament and international relations that are incorporated in the charter of the League of Nations, except it was covered up while going over the Congressional record, and it is so interesting, as giving the viewpoint of these men three years ago, that I have copied it. It reads:

"'Be it hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its differences and disputes through mediation or arbitration, to the end that war may be honorably avoided. It looks with apprehension and disfavor upon the general increase of armament throughout the world, but it realizes that no single nation can disarm and that without a common agreement upon the subject every considerable nation must maintain a relative standing in military strength.

"'In view of the premises, the President is authorized and requested to invite, at an appropriate time, not later than the close of the war in Europe, all powers and governments of the world to send representatives to a conference which shall be charged with the duty of formulating a plan for a court of arbitration or other tribunal to which disputes or questions between nations shall be referred for adjudication and peaceful settlement and to consider the question of disarmament and submit their recommendations to their respective Governments for approval. The President is hereby authorized to appoint nine citizens of the United States, who, in his judgment, shall be qualified for the mission by eminence in the law and by devotion to the cause of peace, to be representatives of the United States in such a conference.'"

POWERS TO REVISE 'SCRAP OF PAPER'

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

treaty created for Belgium, which the experience of the war has proved sufficient.)

"Fourth, the delegates proposed that Holland, although neutral, should be invited to send representatives to this conference.

"The Supreme Council has recognized the validity of Belgium's demands for the reconsideration of the treaty, and now the second act will begin, that is, the conference between the great powers, Belgium, and Holland. The territorial questions have not been presented to the conference, and it is impossible to prophesy the course of events.

"The fact that Belgium herself asked that Holland should be represented at the discussions in proof of her desire to respect the rights of free discussion. We wait events calmly. Holland's excitement is unjustified."

A perusal of the field seems to show that the Belgian people support the Government as a unit on this question, with the exception of a small party of anarchistic socialists, who think it annexation, and a small party of chauvinists, who wish to seize the chance of annexation. The people judge the matter calmly.

The treaty of April 19, 1839, between Belgium and Holland, signed at London, ended an intermittent warfare which had lasted since 1830, when the Belgians revolted against Holland, to which Belgium had been united by the Congress of Vienna on May 31, 1815. It provided for the separation of the two countries, but was less advantageous to Belgium than expected and met with much opposition in the Belgian Parliament.

The treaty stipulated that the Duchy of Luxembourg should be divided, with the King of Holland retaining the fortress of Luxemburg. To compensate Holland for the loss of the rest of this Duchy the Province of Limburg was given, as was the district of Maestricht, the Schelde River was declared open, the commerce of both countries and the national debt was divided.

The treaty was ratified by France, Great Britain, Austria, and Prussia, the powers recognizing the independence of Belgium as a "neutral State." It was this convention which, on Aug. 1, 1914, was called a "scrap of paper" by Germany when she massed her troops for the invasion of Belgium.

Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

An unmarked tablet is like an anonymous letter—seldom honest, sometimes dangerous and always a thing to beware of.

TABLETS
Tin pocket boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

BAYER

CAPSULES
Sealed packages of 12
Sealed packages of 24
Sealed bottles of 100

Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

220 MEN EXECUTED WITH MACHINE GUNS

Berlin Workmen Slaughtered for Having Arms—Quicker Than Rifles, Says Officer.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, (via Berne,) March 13.—Two hundred and twenty men, all workmen and not a single one of them in uniform, with hands tied behind their backs, but not blindfolded, were stood against a wall in the courtyard of Moabit Prison this afternoon and shot to death with machine guns.

The Government, as usual, will not discuss the subject, and officials merely say that the order issued two days ago to shoot summarily all unauthorized persons found with arms in their possession has not been rescinded.

The military officer who witnesses executions furnished me the details. He said it was the first time the Government had employed machine guns to execute revolutionists, and that it would continue the practice in the future, as machine guns did the job much more quickly than rifles, and by firing into the heap after the men fell insured death to all prisoners, so that wounded men did not have to be dug out and shot individually.

SAYS POPE COULD AID PEACE

Priest Declares Conference Has Omitted Christianity.

While welcoming any agency that would aid in establishing lasting peace among the nations of the world, the attitude of the Catholic Church in regard to the League of Nations, as disclosed by the Rev. J. M. Gillis at the Paulist Church last night, is that a mistake is being made by the delegates to the Peace Conference in not at least calling in the Pope as counselor, and that Christianity has been left out of consideration altogether—even prayers are not permitted in the Council room. Father Gillis said that no agency except religion can for any length of time keep nations at peace with each other.

Father Gillis and the Rev. B. L. Conway are conducting a series of lectures to non-Catholics at the Paulist Church, and the explanation of the attitude of the Catholic Church last night came as a result of a question from one of those in attendance, "What's the attitude of the Catholic Church in regard to the League of Nations?"

"The Catholic Church," said Father Gillis, "has not made, and will not make, any authoritative pronouncement upon the matter, for it is essentially a political problem. The Church is concerned primarily with faith and morals, and not with politics. Still, as a Catholic priest, I think I am in a fair way to know the unspoken opinion of my Church, and I have no hesitation in saying that the fundamental idea of a union of all Christian nations in an attempt to make war impossible is perfectly in accord with Catholic principles."

Father Gillis said that the Catholic Church, having in memory the happy results of that informal union of nations, would, without any question, welcome any similar league that could be formed, but added that the Catholics thought the statesmen of the modern nations are committing a tactical blunder in deliberately rejecting the assistance of the Pope in the attempt to form a League.

"We would not ask that they should follow the lead of the mediaeval peoples who voluntarily recognized the Pope as President of Christendom," he continued, "but at least they might call in the Pope as counselor.

"But they have ruled Christianity out. They have not even permitted a prayer in the Council room. They will discover that neither diplomacy nor altruism will be able to supply the deficiency created by the elimination of Christianity. The only League of Nations that was in any degree successful was founded on religion. It is a historical fact that no other agency except religion can for any length of time keep the nations from leaping at one another's throats."

NO FORMALITIES ON WILSON'S SHIP

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

following editorial in The Hatchet, the ship's paper, published daily for the crew and soldiers:

"The presentation by the President of his photograph with autograph and a handsome inscription is a decoration conferred on the George Washington that every officer and man will appreciate. It touches us all very deeply to be associated with him as 'comrades.' There is no place like the sea and aboard ship to find people out.

"In the course of three historic voyages we feel we have come to know President and Mrs. Wilson. They have brought with them the spirit and atmosphere of simplicity and friendship, and we have all felt an increasing sense of personal devotion to them.

"We have, besides, a certain share in the great adventure upon which President Wilson is engaged. We perhaps but dimly realise the history that is in the making as our ship takes the Chief Magistrate of our nation from shore to shore. As Washington was the father and Lincoln was the emancipator of his country, Wilson may prove to the the pacificator. Little did Washington or Lincoln know the full significance of the work while it was in the doing.

"We shall not forget our general and thoroughly human contact with the man who by common consent has become the leader in the movement to organize freedom and safety in the world, and we are proud to be his 'comrades.'"

WANTS WAR RIGOR RELAXED IN AUSTRIA

British Commissioner Urges Allies to Treat Countries as Practically on Peace Basis.

PEOPLE'S PLIGHT CRITICAL

Beveridge Asks Speedy Relief Backed by Stabilizing Force of Entente Troops.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an article giving a general summary of a report by Sir William Beveridge, British representative on the Interallied Commission which has been investigating conditions in German Austria, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia. It is understood that Sir William presented the report to Lord Reading before the latter left for Washington.

It was estimated by the commission that the total deficiency of cereals in the three countries up to the next harvest would be 800,000 tons, which would have to be imported either from overseas or other parts of Europe. There is also a serious shortage of fats, milk, and meat.

Economic chaos, says The Chronicle article, has been produced by the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary and the occupation of various parts of it by allied forces. Territories which were formerly closely linked and mutually dependent upon one another for supplies are now separated by political boundaries or military lines of occupation, which always tend to become economic barriers.

All the countries visited by the commission are being paralyzed by the lack of coal and the breakdown of transport. Hungary, owing to the occupation of its most important centres by Serbians, Rumanians, and Czechs, is even worse off than German Austria. The Czechs are faced by a fall in coal production, owing to the spread of Bolshevism and strikes and owing to the occupation by the Poles of a number of mines in East Silesia.

Austrian Industries at Standstill.

The main power of German Austria and Hungary, so far as the towns are concerned, is producing practically nothing. The shortage of coal and transport and the maintenance of the blockade make the resumption of industrial activity on any large scale impossible.

Wherever the commission went, particularly in Prague and Budapest, it found constantly repeated expressions of fear of Bolshevism, as a result both of the hardships to which workmen are being subjected and of agitation fostered from Russia.

The article concludes:

"Sir William Beveridge is understood to have suggested that an appreciable force of Entente troops, perhaps 5,000 to 10,000, should, by agreement with the Czechs, be sent into Czechoslovakia, which he regards as an island of allied feeling and comparative stability, surrounded on all sides by disorganization and threats of disorder. But any permanent safeguard against disorder must be sought in the restoration of economic security, that is, in provision for a minimum of food, clothing, and fuel and the resumption of ordinary industrial activity.

Want Peace Basis Restored.

"To prevent a collapse of social order comparable to what has occurred in Russia, the Allies must practically, if not formally, treat the war with Austria as concluded, and help positively in reconstruction there, not because the Hungarians or German-Austrians deserve special consideration or have any claim to avoid such sufferings as befell Northern France and Belgium, but because they are so completely smashed that wartime standards of inhumanity are no longer applicable and because the further spread of disorder in Europe is a danger to allied countries themselves.

"It is suggested, first, that all territories which formed a part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire should be assisted with a certain indispensable minimum of essential supplies up to the next harvest and, second, that without prejudice to political claims and irrespective of any military terms under the armistice, the interchange of commodities among all these territories should be immediately resumed.

"The existence of a stable government to guarantee the execution of any conditions laid down by the associated Governments should be an essential condition. It is also suggested that an economic commission should be appointed to secure the practical working out of these principles both in allied and enemy territories, with a force of any Entente tro

BRITISH COMPLAINT OF OUR SHIPPING

Intimation That We Are Too Active in Resuming Profit-Making Voyages.

STATISTICS DON'T SHOW IT

America Is Now Using 8% of Her Tonnage in South American Trade and England 9% of Hers.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—Several British newspapers have suggested recently that the United States has withdrawn some of its shipping rather prematurely from interallied use in order to engage in ordinary profit-making voyages, and The Daily Chronicle has referred to American activities in the South American trade in particular.

Statistics up to March 1 obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today from a well-informed source show that Great Britain is employing out of her 10,200,000 tons nearly 610,000, or 9 per cent., in direct trade with South American ports, while the United States is using for the same purpose out of her 7,200,000 tons 428,000, or a little over 8 per cent. These statistics refer to cargo tonnage, that is, vessels of more than 1,000 tons gross, and exclude ships carrying more than 500 passengers. In addition, Great Britain has about 23,000 and America 39,000 tons in the South American coasting trade, and England uses over 111,000 tons in trade between South America and the Continent, India, Australia, and so on.

These figures seem to show no great amount of difference between the proportion of its tonnage which each nation devotes to this particular trade; but British critics rely on other considerations. They contend not only that American shipping control was relaxed at an earlier date than the British, but that there is a good deal of difference between the kind of work American and British ships are engaged in. The British ships, they argue, go to South American ports mainly to fetch wheat and frozen meat, and these supplies are needed quite as much for England's allies and Europe generally as for her own use, while American shipping is engaged generally in carrying American exports, and so is in ordinary peace-time trade.

The correspondent was also informed today that in considering the division of German mercantile shipping now to be taken over the United States did not intend to ask for any cargo ships, but was likely to share the passenger vessels equally with England. This will be merely a temporary arrangement under the armistice, as the final disposition of German shipping is one of the matters reserved for the peace treaty, and the agreement may be modified, so far as passenger ships are concerned, through Italy and France asking for a share.

British transports are still carrying American troops home, although the needs of the British armies and the Dominion forces are very urgent, and there is no formal agreement between the United States and England about it. They carried in January nearly 33,000, in February 28,000, and in the first half of this month have accommodated or arranged to accommodate 9,000.

An editorial in yesterday's Chronicle supporting Secretary Lansing's arguments in favor of supplying Germany with food, remarked that the peril of famine was scarcely less in Rumania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and even Italy, than in Germany, and proceeded:

> If we have not fed these nations, with so many and such obvious claims on us, it is small wonder if we have not fed the Germans. We must without delay take adequate measures to feed them all. It cannot be done by making speeches, or even by strokes of the pen. The crucial difficulty is tonnage, and the only way of quickly expanding the available tonnage is for the United States to restore to interallied use the American shipping which it rather prematurely withdrew last Autumn and released for ordinary profit-making voyages.

We specially welcome Mr. Lansing's speech because it ought to mean, if it means anything, that a substantial part of this tonnage, which went off to South American trade, will once more be at the service of starving Europe."

ACCUSES SPARTACIDES OF SEEKING INVASION

Austrian Socialist Paper Says They Count Upon Infecting Allied Troops.

Under the heading "The Fratricidal War in Germany" the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung, the leading Socialist newspaper of German Austria, as quoted by The London Times, commented upon the struggle between the Spartacide element and the Majority Socialists as follows:

"The deepest ground of dispute lies in different views of the international situation. The Majority Socialists think it necessary to maintain quiet and order in Germany, to elect a National Assembly as quickly as possible, and to form from it a Government supported by the confidence of the majority of the people. Only so, they say, can the Entente be deprived of an excuse for marching into Germany and putting down the proletarian revolution by force. And only a Government possessing the confidence of the majority of the people will be able to conclude peace, avert the danger of the German revolution being overthrown by Entente imperialism, and get food for the people that is threatened with starvation.

"The Spartacus view is exactly the opposite. While the Majority Socialists want above all to conclude peace with the Entente, the Spartacus group wants above all to carry the revolution into the Entente countries. For this purpose it desires, disregarding the menacing attitude of the Entente, to set up the dictatorship of the proletariat, to proceed immediately to the socialization of industry, and to conclude an alliance against the Entente with the Russian Bolshevik, whom the Entente has outlawed. The Spartacus people hope that such an example will excite the English, French, and Italian workers to imitate it. The Spartacus people know that such a challenge would be answered by the Entente bourgeoisie with the invasion of Germany. It is exactly upon that that the Spartacus group stakes it hope. If one makes the Entente soldiers march again instead of sending them home at last, they will become rebellious; if one sends them into revolutionary Germany they will be infected with the revolutionary spirit. And so, it is argued, the revolution will be carried into the west and the world revolution, in which alone socialism can be realized, will be let loose.

"While, therefore, the main object of the Majority Socialists is to arrive as quickly as possible at peace with the Entente, to secure imports of food from America, and to prevent the violent overthrow of the revolution by the Entente, the Spartacus group recommends to the German proletariat a policy of heroic self-sacrifice in the service of the world revolution. The German workmen are to do without peace and without imports of food; they are to entice the enemy into their country and let their revolution be temporarily throttled by him, in order by means of this self-sacrifice to bring about the rising of the workmen of France and England, and the international revolution which is to give the German people the right of self-determination and to liberate the workmen of all peoples from the domination of capital."

FRIENDLY SONS TO MEET.

Two Chaplains to Speak at Dinner Monday Evening.

Two overseas Chaplains, the Rev. John J. Brady of the Fifth U. S. Marines, who received the Distinguished Service Cross at Château-Thierry, and the Rev. Peter J. Hoey of the 107th Infantry (Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G.) will be among the speakers at the 135th annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick on Monday, which is expected to bring together more than 1,000 members and invited guests at the Commodore.

Other speakers will include Justice Victor J. Dowling, who will preside as President of the society; Marcel Knecht of the French High Commission, Irving Cobb, and Martin Conboy, New York Director of the Selective Draft. John McCormack is to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Representative Thomas F. Smith, Chairman of the Board of Stewards, is arranging the programme.

The St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn will have its seventieth annual dinner at the Bossert, with these speakers: Senator Bryon P. Harrison of Mississippi, Mgr. David J. Hickey, Judge E. L. Garvin, Chief Justice A. F. Jenks, ex-Mayor David A. Boody, President of the New England Society; Henry M. Wells, President of the St. Nicholas Society, and Francis Cullon of Watertown.

A "Victory Dance" Planned Here.

A Victory Dance, patterned after those which have been at the Albert Hall and Royal Automobile Club in London, will be given by the lodge members of the Prince of Wales's Fund Dance Committee on March 25 at the Amsterdam Opera House, 340 West Forty-fourth Street, the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the sightless soldiers of the United States, France, Canada, and Great Britain. The members of the committee themselves have guaranteed the expenses, so that the entire moneys received from the sale of tickets will swell the fund. Already this committee has sent to the Prince of Wales's Fund, the British Patriotic Fund and Queen Mary's Hospital Supplies $22,750 during the war. Applications for tickets and contributions toward the fund can be sent to George Weston, Treasurer, 1 East Seventy-eighth Street, or John Manship, Chairman, 1 West Forty-ninth Street.

REDS MAKE STAND IN BERLIN SUBURB

Stubbornly Resisting Troops in Part of Lichtenberg—Fighting in Karlshorst Also.

OVER 500 KILLED IN REVOLT

"Hyenas of Revolution" Suppressed, Says Noske—24 Marines Executed in Coup.

LONDON, March 14.—Spartacide forces still retain part of the Berlin suburb of Lichtenberg, and are stubbornly resisting the Government forces, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says. Fighting is continuing in Lichtenberg and also in the Karlshorst district.

Numerous persons have been killed and wounded in the fighting. Many buildings have been destroyed by bombs.

The dispatch says that only a few messages are reaching Copenhagen from Berlin, and that these are delayed.

The number of victims of the latest outbreak in Berlin, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag of that city, is so great that it is difficult to find room for the bodies in the Berlin morgues. There are 196 bodies in the morgue in Hanoverstrasse, of which forty-two have not been identified. The capacity of the morgue is exhausted.

The newspaper says that there are almost as many dead in the garrison hospital, while 115 bodies are at the Friedrichshain Hospital in Eastern Berlin. Thirty dead are at the Urban Hospital in Southeastern Berlin.

Noske Tells of "Hyenas."

BASLE, March 13.—The Berlin insurrection may be considered as suppressed, Gustav Noske, the Minister of Defense, announced in the National Assembly at Weimar today, a German dispatch reports. Only one suburb remained to be cleared of the Spartacides, the Minister stated.

The disarmament of the population, he declared, must be hastened.

"It is especially the fault of certain newspapers, notably the Freiheit and the Red Flag," continued the Minister, "that acts of pillage, brigandage, and murder have been committed in Berlin, as they have been inciting the people for months past. The Independent Socialists did all they could to support these disgraceful, shameless actions.

"The great mass of the workmen of Berlin are honest men, but, as in all great movements, impure elements seem to have crept in among the loyal, thoughtful workers. The hyenas of the revolution began to intrigue before martial law was proclaimed and before the troops had been ordered to advance upon Berlin."

Disloyal Marines Shot.

BERLIN, March 12, (Associated Press.)—Twenty-four members of the defunct People's Marine Division were summarily executed yesterday as a result of their attempt to make an armed attack on Government troops in the building in a downtown section of Berlin where the offices of the division's paymaster were situated. In addition, 250 members of the former Sailors' Guard were arrested and imprisoned to await the action of a military court.

The whole procedure was the result of a clever coup by men under Gustav Noske. When he was informed of the location of the treasury of the Marine Division and of the fact that Tuesday was pay day for it, he proceeded to occupy the quarters in the early morning hours.

The marines, who had been in hiding for several days previous, soon began to put in an appearance for the purpose of drawing their back pay. They were promptly arrested, searched, and conducted under heavy guard to the Moabit jail. Two dozen of the men who attempted armed resistance were promptly shot.

The paymaster's quarters were found to be packed with munitions, machine-gun cartridges, machine guns, and hand grenades. The funds in the treasury were seized. The identity of the marines was fully established, as all of them carried time books.

GEN. HARRIES TELLS OF BERLIN FIGHTING

Believes Government Control Assured, Especially if Food Is Sent—Grazed by Bullet.

PARIS, March 13, (Associated Press.)—Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, commander of the American military force at Berlin, has been here for several days to appear before the Supreme War Council to render a report on the military and economic situation at the German capital and throughout Germany. General Harries has given a dramatic recital of events in Berlin during the last three months, culminating in the serious street fighting of the last fortnight.

When the American party left Berlin the Government forces under Gustav Noske, the German Minister of Defense, had the upper hand, and, in General Harries's opinion, the Government will control the situation, particularly if food is sent to aid in holding back the Bolshevist menace from the eastern border.

The American forces in Germany, outside the occupied zone, consist of 80 officers and 600 men, a considerable part of the contingent being stationed at twenty camps at various places where 600,000 Russian prisoners are being cared for by the Americans. The headquarters in Berlin are on the second floor of the Hotel Adlon, in the heart of the city, where much fighting has been going on.

In the early stages of the fighting General Harries had a narrow escape. He was standing in a window of the American headquarters, watching a clash between opposing factions, when a sniper's bullet grazed his breast and buried itself in a window casing by his side.

During the more recent disorders in Berlin the electric lights have been extinguished, street cars stopped, telephone and telegraph wires cut, newspaper presses left idle, and stores closed; yet the public, according to General Harries, shows little evidence of panic. The streets have been crowded with people, including women and children, but the military forces have kept the crowds constantly moving. The rattle of rifles and machine guns echoes throughout the city both day and night, but the Spartacide bands have been gradually driven back and have lost control of strategic centres.

Thousands of Russian prisoners, General Harries says, are clamoring to return home, but this would present a serious problem, as it would mean the sending of 600,000 Russians into the hands of the Bolsheviki. The latter are threatening the Polish front and have a powerful organization at Vilna, with unlimited funds for propaganda work, which is under the direction of Adolph Joffe, former Bolshevist Ambassador at Berlin.

It is believed that a strong military zone in Poland, between Russia and Germany, together with food relief, offers the surest means of holding back the Bolshevist advance.

Under American care, the Russian prisoners are in reasonably good condition, with adequate food and little sickness and mortality. Steps will probably be taken to return them to Russia by way of the Black Sea or by other routes so as to avoid forcing them into the Bolshevist ranks.

IRON CROSSES CONFISCATED.

Police of Treves Seize 2,000 Brought There for Sale.

TREVES, March 13, (Associated Press.)—The police authorities here took a hand today in the business of selling iron crosses and confiscated more than 2,000 crosses which had been brought to Treves by Germans, despite a municipal order against the sale of crosses.

The shops in Treves have been doing a good business in the sale of iron crosses for many weeks, as this is the first stopping place for Americans entering the area of occupation.

Iron crosses remain on sale in most other towns in the area of occupation, but they are no longer displayed in windows.

OUSTS DR. MICHAELIS.

Prussian Ministry Asks Ex-Chancellor to Quit Pomeranian Post.

BERLIN, March 12, (Associated Press.)—Dr. Georg Michaelis, former Imperial Chancellor, is the latest German statesman slated to join the ranks of the officially unemployed.

The Prussian Ministry of the Interior has requested his resignation from the post of Over-President of the Province of Pomerania, to which he was appointed after his retirement from the Chancellorship.

AUSTRIAN CONSTITUTION UP.

Provides for Change After "Union with Germany Is Accomplished."

VIENNA, March 13, (Associated Press.)—The Constitution of German Austria to be voted on tomorrow provides for a Chancellor of State and ten departmental Secretaries. The departments of Foreign Affairs, the Army, Food and Traffic, according to the program, will continue to perform their functions "only until union with Germany is accomplished."

The Cabinet will be formed by the Social Democrats and Christian Socialists, the German Nationalists having declined places in it.

Vote to Restrict Ruble Transfers.

COPENHAGEN, March 14.—A dispatch from Berlin received here says that the National Assembly at Weimar has passed three readings of the bill forbidding transactions in Russian money, except through the Imperial German Bank.

HIGH MORTALITY OF GERMAN BABIES

German Official Says Next Generation Faces Extinction from Starvation.

MILK SITUATION "HOPELESS"

Saxony on 2-Pound Weekly Potato Ration—Infant Death Rate 47% Above Last Year's.

BERLIN, March 11, (Associated Press.)—Herr von Vraun, Under Secretary of State, before leaving Berlin with the German Commission to participate in the conference at Brussels regarding the turning over by Germany of her mercantile fleet and securities in exchange for food, received the correspondent and informed him that Germany was prepared to begin immediately the surrender of her entire fleet and conclude an agreement coverfng the other conditions in return for a definite agreement specifying the amount of food deliverable until the next harvest, the price and conditions of payment for it.

Regarding food conditions in Germany, Herr von Braun said that Chemnitz, Dresden, and other cities of Saxony were now on a potato ration of only two pounds weekly, while Cologne, Aix-la-Chapelle, and other western cities had none whatever. This was partly due to railroad strikes and frost, according to the Minister, but there was reason to fear that when the weather permitted the pits in which potatoes were stored to be opened it would be found that the potatoes were badly damaged and the stocks less than the accepted estimates.

Herr von Braun declared that the milk and butter situation was hopeless. The weekly ration of butter and margarine, he said, scarcely averaged thirty-five to forty grammes throughout Germany, and milk, which was reserved entirely for children and invalids, could not be found in sufficient quantities to give to infants of 1 and 2 years the daily quart to which they were limited.

"The Americans," continued the Minister, "do not realize the lamentable effect of this utterly inadequate and unsuitable diet upon our babes in arms and the aged, to say nothing of the population of more vigorous ages. I am unable to give you complete statistics for Germany covering the present lamentable situation, but I have succeeded in getting for you figures showing the great increase in mortality among infants under a year old for the last three months of 1918 in twenty of the largest cities in Germany. The deaths during this quarter amounted to 6,142, as compared with 4,176 in the preceding year, or an increase of 47 per cent. Our medical experts attributed the increase entirely to the inability of the mothers to nurse children on their scanty diet, or to keep them alive on the quart of milk of poor quality to which the milk ration of infants was reduced.

"This alarming increase in infant mortality is a development of recent date. Infant mortality during the first three years of the war had been decreased as compared with peace years. This was due to the increasing tendency of mothers to nurse their children during the years of war privation. A slight improvement was even registered for the whole year of 1918, but this was attributable only to the extremely cool Summer, which kept down the usual Summer mortality.

"Food conditions, however, reached a point where nursing mothers could not even nourish themselves. Their breasts offered nothing for the little ones, and recent months show a heart-rending increase in infant mortality, particularly in large cities whose milk supply has been reduced to the vanishing point owing to the absence of cattle fodder, the slaughter of milch cows, and transportation difficulties. Specialists on children report that the mortality has continued to grow steadily during the months since the armistice, children of older years being equally badly off.

"We have no statistics later than 1917. For that year the deaths of children of from one to five years were 49 per cent. higher than in the last peace year—1913—and the deaths of children of from five to fifteen years 35 per cent. higher. Unless immediate and adequate relief in the shape of food supplies comes, our rising generation is condemned either to death or to weakened maturity. I cannot believe that the American people wish that, or that our aged people, on whom the food shortage and semi-starvation fall with equal severity, should be swept away by death, as is now the case."

LONDON, March 13.—If Germany does not get quite large food supplies during April, starvation will result, says a Reuter dispatch from Berlin.

"The Government was forced to raise the bread ration weeks ago to its present status to keep the people even relatively quiet," the message reads. "With this ration grain supplies will be absolutely exhausted by May. Cultivation is backward and only half a harvest is expected this year. In the meanwhile the spectre of Bolshevism is taking on flesh and blood, as one can see when he passes through the East End suburbs or talks with people who see behind the screens or with educated Russian fugitives in Berlin."

BERNE, March 13.—The International Committee of the Red Cross has addressed to the Peace Conference at Paris a petition favoring the suspension of the blockade and asking prompt assistance "for the starving women and children, the destitute, and the hospitals of Middle and Eastern Europe."

GERMANS GET FOOD TERMS.

British Commissioner States Allied Decision, but Bars Discussion.

BRUSSELS, March 13.—The decision of the allied powers providing for the turning over by Germany of merchant ships and securities in exchange for food was presented to a German delegation here today by an allied commission headed by Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss of Great Britain.

The meeting began at 2 o'clock, and half an hour later there was a recess until 3:30 o'clock. It is understood that only Admiral Wemyss spoke during the two sessions. The Germans were permitted to ask questions, but no discussion was allowed.

The conference adjourned at 7 P. M. to meet again at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, when it is hoped a definite agreement will be signed.

PARIS, March 13.—The German delegation at Brussels today was under the Presidency of Under Secretary of State von Braun, and Dr. Theodor Melchoir of Warburg & Co., bankers, of Hamburg, was Vice President, according to Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris, who says that among the German representatives were G. Nankiewitz, a Director of the Deutsche Bank.

It is said that Herr von Braun had prepared a speech in which he expected to tell the Allies that the feeding of Germany was a matter of interest to all the Western Powers. The Allies have offered to furnish food until next harvest, but it is said that the Germans were ready to urge that the only measures that would cause a great improvement in the internal situation of Germany would be the sending of food in quantities proportionate to Germany's needs and the making of satisfactory financial conditions.

BRITISH MINERS' DEFIANCE.

Nationalize Coal Industry or Face Strike, Their Ultimatum.

LONDON, March 14.—The revelations since the opening of the inquiry into the coal mining industry have confirmed the miners' suspicions of profiteering by the owners, the distributors, and the Government, William Straker, Secretary of the Northumberland Miners' Association, declared before the Commission of Inquiry today. He added that it was therefore useless to ask the miners to withdraw their notices to strike until the Government had accepted the principle of nationalization.

Straker was the first witness on behalf of the workers, whose turn it is to be heard. Quoting figures submitted by Government officials, Straker said that if the mines had been nationalized at the beginning of the war and the owners had received a fair price in 5 per cent. government bonds, the purchase would have been cleared off by now out of the profits. He based this statement on a report of profits which amounted to 25.63 per cent. on the capital invested. He added that if the royalties amounting to 5 per cent. on the capital had belonged to the State and that if profits on by-products were considered, the total profits for the four years would have been 38.3 per cent.

A great saving also could be made, he contended, if the wholesale and retail distribution of coal were undertaken by the State. In fact, the profits on this end of the business would be very large. He estimated that 2,000,000 tons were lost every year by throwing back small coal, while the loss on the barriers which were kept up to divide properties and prevent water from flowing from one mine to another amounted to 4,000,000 tons.

ASQUITH SUPPORTER WINS.

Liberal Candidate Bye Election Victor—Defeats Coalition Unionist.

LONDON, March 14.—The bye-election in West Leyton caused by the death of the member chosen in the general election in December has resulted in the election of A. E. Newbould, an Independent Liberal, who defeated K. F. Mason, a Coalition Unionist. Newbould got 7,644 votes and Mason 5,195. This was a gain for the Liberals, as in the general election Newbould was defeated by 5,000 votes out of 15,000 by his Coalition Unionist opponent.

Coming after the reduction of the Coalition vote in the West Derby division of Liverpool, where Admiral Sir William Reginald Hall received 5,000 fewer votes than his predecessor, Sir F. E. Smith, the result in West Leyton has given considerable encouragement to the Liberal followers of former Premier Asquith.

OUR CASUALTIES 451 IN NORTH RUSSIA

Total to Date Includes 252 Wounded—Reds Have Lost at Least 500 Killed.

HEALTH OF FORCE IS GOOD

Strain on Allied Troops Relieved by Newly Mobilized Russians—More Territory Recovered.

ARCHANGEL, March 13, (Associated Press.)—Compared to the losses inflicted upon the enemy, the allied casualties in the fighting along the Vaga River since Feb. 28 have been extremely light. It is estimated that the Bolsheviki have lost at least 500 killed.

The American casualties from Feb. 28 to March 9, inclusive, were five killed on the Vaga front and ten on the Dvina front. No officers were killed. One American soldier is missing and two officers and thirty men were wounded. The total American casualties to date in North Russia follow:

Killed in action—Officers, 4; men, 71. Died of wounds—Officers, 1; men, 10. Missing—Men, 26. Died of disease—Officers, 2; men, 67. Wounded—Officers, 11; men, 241.

The health of the expeditionary force since the Spanish influenza epidemic in September and October has been excellent. Of the 69 deaths from disease, 63 occurred before Jan. 4. Throughout the fighting the American troops have generally been greatly outnumbered, but the losses inflicted upon the enemy have been at least five times those suffered by the Americans.

As the newly-mobilized Russian troops are becoming trained they are gradually relieving the strain to which the American, British, and French forces were put in the early days of the campaign. All American troops are now enjoying regular rest periods, either at Archangel or at convenient villages behind the lines.

As a result of the recent allied advance southward along the Murmansk Railroad, part of another Russian province, Olonetz, was added to the territory of the Government of the North. M. Efmolov, Assistant Governor General of Murmansk, has been appointed Provincial Commissioner of Olonetz.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—An Archangel dispatch under date of March 11, just received at the War Department, reports casualties among American forces in Northern Russia in recent fighting as one enlisted man killed and one officer and fifteen men wounded.

REDS CLAIM WIDE SUCCESS.

Say They Will Reach Archangel Soon —Slay Leading Men at Kiev.

LONDON, March 14.—The Bolshevist General Staff of Moscow claims that, during January and February, the Bolshevist army occupied territory the size of France, having 1,055 miles of railroad under its control, and declares that the Soviet troops will reach Archangel by May 1, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to The Mail.

After the Bolsheviki entered Kiev they are said to have executed Professor Baranovsky, an economist, who was recently appointed to represent Ukraine in Paris, Professor Zaboloti, Professor Efmenko, General Balbachan, eleven newspaper men, and the President of the municipality are also reported to have been shot by the Bolsheviki.

RUSSIA WITHOUT CROPS.

Peasants Not Sowing for Fear Reds Will Reap—Look to Us for Food.

ARCHANGEL, March 13, (Associated Press.)—Information secured by the Allied Food Committee in North Russia and from persons reaching Archangel from the interior indicates that the American people must deprive themselves of breadstuffs until the Russian question is settled and the country is again placed on a sound agricultural basis.

Because of the disruption of transportation peasants are hesitating to sow any more grain than they themselves need, as they fear its seizure by the Bolsheviki. Owing to the shortage of seed grain which, because of the famine, has been used for food, Russia will be comparatively without crops in 1919, and this condition will extend into 1920, even if the country is restored to peace. Unless the situation is restored to normal it will grow worse from year to year.

"The outside world, particularly America, must be prepared to feed the most of the Russian population for at least six months after peace is restored," a member of the Food Committee said today. "And as long as Russia remains without crops the rest of Europe must also look toward America for the grain which formerly poured out of Russia's Baltic and Black Sea ports."

BULLET HITS TROTZKY'S HAT.

Red Guards Fire at Him and Kill Member of His Staff.

LONDON, March 15.—Leon Trotzky, the Russian Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, escaped assassination by an inch last Sunday, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Helsingfors.

Trotzky was returning to Petrograd from a visit to the Red Army on the Riga front. When the train stopped at a small station three members of the Red Guard fired several shots at him as he was leaving a sleeping car.

The same evening Trotzky related the incident to the Petrograd Soviet and he showed a bullet hole in his hat less than an inch above his head. He added that one member of his staff was killed by the shots and another slightly wounded.

COMPLAIN OF CENSORSHIP.

Merchants' Association Says Bad Cable Service Hampers Trade.

The Merchants' Association made public yesterday a report of the handicap the cable censorship has put on foreign trade, which has been laid before the War Trade Board by the association. The organization has requested the relaxation of the censorship and that the interchange of cablegrams be expedited rather than delayed. Since the evidence was submitted the Trade Board has given assurance that cable messages to Europe will be passed by the censors on the other side if approved by the censors here.

S. C. Mead, Secretary of the organization, who submitted evidence to the War Trade Board, received 161 reports regarding the cable service. "Of the 161 expressions regarding the present service, twenty-two stated that the service was satisfactory, while 139 reported that the service was not satisfactory," said Mr. Mead.

To Latin America it was found the service was satisfactory in 11 cases and unsatisfactory in 29; Europe, 5 satisfactory and 49 unsatisfactory; Orient, 1 satisfactory, 31 unsatisfactory, and to all other countries 6 satisfactory and 10 unsatisfactory. He gave another table showing that there had been an improvement in the last two weeks.

"May we invite, as illustrative," Mr. Mead continued, "you special attention to the instance of the cabled credit of $100,000, originating in the United States, which was forwarded from London to European destination by mail, thereby preventing the business in question. Service to all Scandinavian countries, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Italy, and Greece was usually reported as most discouraging. The business of many firms cannot be conducted with such a handicap. Price quotations cannot be sent or received before the market is changed, credits expire before the orders on which they apply are received, with the result that certain houses have even ceased to try to do business by cable and are practically marking time until the Government gives them an approach to the speed necessary to their business."

LORIMER AGAIN ASPIRING.

Hopes to Re-enter Public Life with Mayor Thompson's Backing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Political circles are stirred by the announcement that former United States Senator William Lorimer and Mayor William Hale Thompson have buried the hatchet.

It is said that Lorimer, despite his rejection from the United States Senate following the investigation of the manner in which he obtained his election several years ago, the subsequent failure of his bank in Chicago, and his inability to capture the primary nomination in his Congressional district two years ago, will seek next year to go back to Congress with the backing of the Thompson-Lundin machine.

Lorimer is reported to have his financial affairs in better shape, to have paid off some of the claims and to be on the road to a recovery which, his friends state, may eventually liquidate all claims against the La Salle Street bank.

Another report is that, in the event of the Mayor's re-election on April 1, the City Hall organization will try to launch a daily paper in Chicago and then try to dominate Republican politics, not only in the city, but throughout the State.

In the meantime alarm is being shown in the Thompson camp by the apparent swing of many Republican votes to Maclay Hoyne, the independent non-partisan Democratic candidate, and because of the growing strength of John Fitzpatrick, the labor candidate. Polls taken among the industrial workers have shown a marked defection from the Thompson strength of four years ago.

In its current issue, the Republican, the City Hall organ, runs editorials in bold face type under captions reading: "Attempt to crucify labor on a cross of gold," and "Faithless leaders making shameless efforts to betray labor into hands of its enemies."

HEARING ON FUME PROTEST.

Testimony to Be Taken in Riverside Drive Case.

The West End Association announced yesterday afternoon that a hearing would be held before State Health Commissioner Dr. Herman M. Biggs today at 10 A. M., at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, in connection with the action brought by the association in conjunction with the city to abate the nuisance caused by acid fumes blown from chemical plants in New Jersey across the Hudson River to the Riverside Drive section.

A number of experts on acid fumes will be examined and cross-examined at the hearing by Frank Hall, representing the Standard Oil interests, and by Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, special counsel for the City of New York. It is alleged by the West End Association that the fumes are not only injurious to the health of the residents of that section of the city, but that they have also resulted in a depreciation of property values.

Civilized or Advertised?

The people of the United States use more dentrifice than all other countries in the world combined. This is due not so much to the fact that we are more civilized than other nations, as to the fact that dentrifice has been more widely advertised here. Delineator families alone spend $3,000 hourly, nine million dollars yearly for dentrifice. This gives an idea both of the quality and the size of The Delineator audience, awaiting, perhaps, an introduction to the article you manufacture.

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

CUMMINGS MAKES LEAGUE 1920 ISSUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

Wisconsin, who voted against arming merchant ships, is to be Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Haugen of Iowa, who voted against war and against tabling the McLemore resolution and against the Espionage bill, and who tried to kill the Food Survey bill, is rewarded with the Chairmanship of the Committee on Agriculture. Campbell of Kansas, who voted against the Food Survey bill, the Espionage act, and the arming of merchant ships, is to be Chairman of the great Committee on Rules.

Good of Iowa, who voted wrong on the McLemore resolution and against arming merchant ships, is to have the Chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations. And the well-known William Mason of Illinois, who voted against war, against the draft, against the Espionage bill, and whose public utterances are even more offensive than his votes, is, by a curious kind of irony, to be found on the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

"It is a pitiful conclusion to a campaign based upon such ardent patriotic promises. It is an extraordinary thing that those who were loudest for war seem now to be most determined that America shall relinquish the duties which have fallen to her lot as a result of the war.

"During the progress of the conflict how often did we hear upon the lips of all our people the expression, 'This must be the last war.' What heart is there so cold that it does not warm to such a cause? Who will confess that his ardor has been so chilled that he is willing that America should become a slacker nation and attempt to draw back, with the task unfinished, into the fancied security of self-isolation?

Safe Republican Leaders.

"I had hoped and I still hope that this great project will not become a partisan question. Is there any reason why Mr. Hays should not put his party upon record in this matter, so that the League of Nations may have the support of both political parties and of all forward-looking citizens? He will be in good company, for he will find himself supported by Mr. Taft, Mr. Wickersham, Senator Burton, and President Lowell of Harvard, and last, but not least, by Mr. Hughes, with Mr. Root still to be heard from. It is a safer leadership than that of Senators Lodge, Penrose, and Knox."

Laughter and applause greeted the speaker when he declared that if President Wilson should suggest that we ought to obey the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule there would be learned Senators who would argue that the doctrines are too vague to be understood, and are certain to lead America into trouble.

"And I tremble to think," he said, "what would happen to the Lord's Prayer if it were submitted to the Senate for ratification." The League of Nations, Mr. Cummings said, provides for a mutual surrendering of the right upon the part of nations to do evil unchecked and without notice to the world. He described it as a contract of honor and not one of abasement.

"'All civilized society,' he continued, 'from the individual up, is built upon the yielding, in some degree, of freedom of conduct. In no other way can there be unity of purpose or any essential progress either among men or among nations.

"While apparently standing strongly against the League, Senator Lodge has provided for himself and for his immediate associates a way of retreat. A happy phrase has been hit upon. His opposition is to the League of Nations 'in its present form.' The implication is that if an alteration is made in the form of the League he may ultimately support it. It is scarcely possible that the draft as now made will not be modified in some particulars. Senator Lodge is in position when these changes are made known to announce that, in view of these changes, he is prepared to support the League of Nations. He has done what he could to embarrass and obstruct the President and imperil the project without cutting off his line of retreat."

After submitting the League to a searching analysis, Senator Knox, Mr. Cummings said, "suggested compulsory arbitration, precisely the ultimate object of the pending League." The idea of a League of Nations," he continued, "is not difficult to understand. The plain people understand it. Only learned Senators are confused about it. Let us not be disturbed by the action of the dissenting Senators. They are engaged in the most ungenerous task of history and their objections are written in sand. There are some who solemnly assert that the League would not only embroil us in the affairs of Europe but would force America into future wars. It is extraordinary that men should waste our time and vex our patience by suggesting the fear that we may be forced into future wars, while forgetting entirely that America was forced into this war and that this war has not yet been concluded. No league of peace was in existence when this war began, no league of peace when we entered this greatest of all wars, and it was only when we formed in haste a League of Nations, under unified command, that we were able to win this war.

The Test of Attitude.

"The crucial test of those who discuss the League of Nations consists in the attitude which they disclose. Is the attitude sympathetic and helpful or is it partisan and critical? Is the purpose constructive or destructive? Is an honest attempt being made to forward this great project or is it the purpose to hamper those who are engaged in the work so that the whole plan may fall into confusion and become ineffective? No one who, in his heart of hearts, desires the creation of a League of Nations has any hesitancy in giving the President proper support. Mr. Taft, for instance, would no doubt have framed the proposed League somewhat differently if he were preparing the document himself; but he fully realizes that the present draft is a composite structure framed, after the frank exchange of views, by the representative of fourteen nations. Perfection cannot be asked or expected. Practical results, however, can be achieved; and Mr. Taft is lending his influential support to the efforts of the Peace Commission to prepare a satisfactory treaty.

"American honor is bound up in this project. If America, out of her greatness and generosity, is not prepared to take up her share of the task, but attempts to withdraw suitenly within her own domain, what force is there left to lift up the fallen hopes of humanity? Are we selfishly to deny to the sorrow and the need of the world this measure of healing?"

Secretary Daniels did not arrive from Washington until just before the speaking began. He was cordially greeted by the audience when he entered the room. He was accompanied by Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President. Secretary Daniels declared that the Naval Appropriation act of 1916 gave the President the precise power to help settle international disputes which he is now exercising, and declared that the world faced the League of Nations on the one side and the wolves of Bolshevism on the other.

"That is our situation," He said: "It is the situation of all civilization at this moment. Sweeping down from the Russian steppes, threatening to engulf fallen Germany, beating on our very doors, are the hungry wolves of Bolshevism. With all the Governments of Europe weakened by this terrible war, with starvation staring many nations in the face, they have appealed to America in their hour of need. As the head of our nation, I do not think it overfanciful to compare our President to the man whose arm is barring the door, and yet, for petty, personal, political reasons, there are men willing to swallow their words and their votes of yesterday in an effort to tear away this last barrier and to let the wolves of social ruin in.

No Doubt of the People.

"I have no doubt as to what the people of this country will say about it all. I am glad and proud to be at this moment a member of the party which is seeking to save, seeking to rebuild, and not of the party most of whose blind leaders are seeking only to tear down and destroy. These leaders gained leadership upon outworn issues. They do not voice the aspirations of the great heart of the American people, Republican and Democratic, for both are behind the League for Peace.

"The party that fails to do most to secure it will fail to stand for the hope of the peoples of the world. The party that throws itself strongest for world-wide permanent peace is the party that will best serve America and the world in this hour when the perils of peace are only less than the horrors of war. The issue far transcends party politics, and it is unfortunate that an attempt has been made to inject it into the most momentous question ever considered in the history of the world. The day has passed for isolation."

Governor Alfred E. Smith, who was scheduled to speak, sent word that he could not come. Among those present were:

George G. Battle,	J. Bruce Kremer,
Francis B. Harrison,	De Lancey Nicoll,
William H. Edwards,	Lamar Hardy,
James W. Gerard,	Robert Adamson,
Stuart G. Gibboney,	C. S. Guggenheimer,
W. H. Hollister,	William P. Burr,
W. J. Hamilton,	Theodore Roosevelt,
Robert L. Luce,	Charles L. Craig,
Robert G. Monroe,	Thomas Patten,
Byron R. Newton,	Willis D. Townes,
James B. Regan,	G. B. McClellan,
John M. Riehle,	John J. Freschl,
Thomas F. Smith,	Murray Hulbert,
Abram I. Elkus,	Joseph P. Tumulty,
Henry Morgenthau,	Rufus M. Sprague,
W. J. Cochran,	Robert F. Wagner,
William A. Barber,	John F. Galvin,
Martin T. Manton,	Frederick A. Wallis,
Samuel I. Seabury,	Harry C. Walker.

GARRISON ASSAILS LEAGUE.

Sees Many Points Lacking to Make It Substantial.

Lindley M. Garrison, who resigned as Secretary of War in President Wilson's Cabinet, attacked the covenant of the League of Nations last night, arguing that the American people had not had opportunity to settle in their minds whether they wanted to be a

JUSTLY FAMOUS

Do you like fish cakes once in a while?

If you do, just remember that you can get real, extra good ones on any Friday at any CHILDS restaurant.

Cakes generously filled with the finest, most deliciously flavored cod, blended to perfection with fluffy creamed potato. They're as light as a feather and have a sea-tang so piquant—every rich, creamy bite melts in your mouth and tastes like *more*.

Most of our patrons know how *good* our fish cakes are. If you haven't tried them order them at CHILDS next Friday.

Served golden brown and crisp as to outside, delicate and creamy inside.

Childs

47 Rue Blanche, Paris

YOU Americans call it French Baume, I hear, because you have some difficulty in pronouncing its name—

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

Here in France for a quarter of a century it has been regularly prescribed by physicians.

It is my hope that you may find it most useful to relieve the pain of sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, headache, and the like. But may I suggest that you always be sure of obtaining the original?

Baume Bengué

Phie de 1re Classe Paris

Thos. Leeming & Co.
American Agents, New York

FULL SPEED AHEAD by Henry B. Beston

USN

The U. S. Navy in action. A close-up view. Net, $1.60.

Doubleday, Page & Co.

Brentano's
5 Ave at 27 St New York
Booksellers to the World
ALL BOOKS ALL LANGUAGES

Because they are mixed to perfection

Club Cocktails

should never be weakened by shaking with fine ice. Pour over large lumps—or cool the bottle.

A REAL UNCLE REMUS.

An old negro telling a fascinated group of Southern children some new "Brer Fox" and "Brer Rabbit" stories makes a telling picture in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

MORE CARS RUNNING IN THE STRIKE ZONE

Jersey Trolley Men May Return to Work Today, Pending War Labor Board Decision.

MAYORS DEMAND ACTION

West Orange Official Believes Cars Should Be Seized If Service Is Not Provided Quickly.

With the strike leaders before the National War Labor Board in Washington yesterday to answer for their side of the labor agitation that has paralyzed trolley traffic in Northern New Jersey, the strike continued unabated. William Wepner, Chairman of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, who is directing affairs for the union, returned to Newark from the Washington conference late last night, but he declined to discuss it until he has reported to the union leaders today.

It was learned, nevertheless, that the strike will continue until noon today at least, when Francis Bird, the Government mediator will again confer with the labor men in an effort to persuade them to return to work pending the decision of the War Labor Board. Company officials could not be reached on the situation last night.

There was increasing disposition yesterday among the Mayors of the various municipalities hard hit by the strike to join Mayor Gillen of Newark in his outspoken opposition to the management of the Public Service Railways Company. Mayor John R. Rogers of West Orange, like Mayor Gillen, believes that the cities should take action if the company can't give good service.

Suggests Seizure of Cars.

"Public utilities belong to the people," he said, "and should be operated under the direction of the Mayor and officials of the various municipalities when private owners fail to meet their obligations to the public."

He suggested that the executives of every city in Essex County affected by the strike should get together and demand immediate resumption of service and in case of refusal they should take charge of the situation themselves by seizing the cars. He explained that if present legislation did not permit this action the Legislature should take immediate steps to provide for the emergency.

Mayor Hague of Jersey City yesterday placed the power of his administration at the disposal of the striking car men in any attempt to settle the strike. He suggested that the Mayors of the cities affected or State officials be asked to confer with the heads of the company and with the men. At the invitation of the men, Mayor Hague addressed a gathering of more than a thousand strikers from all parts of Hudson County in a hall at Summit and Paterson Avenues, Jersey City.

"You must realize that the eyes of the country are upon you men and you must keep from violence," he said. "This fight can be won if you use your heads. You can't get it by using your feet. It must be won in the conference and not on the street. Strike breakers will not be tolerated. The Public Service Corporation has agreed not to violate the law and you must not either. The office of the Mayor of Jersey City is at your service. You have the sympathy of the public, but you must realize that your fight must be won by brains."

In Newark three attacks on nonstriking car operators were made yesterday. The crews were dragged from the cars, and four of the six men were pummelled, but none was badly hurt.

Find Attempt at Short Circuit.

In South Orange Avenue, according to company officials, evidence was discovered of an attempt to cause a short circuit by using a long piece of iron to connect the trolley wire with the rails. The company officials demanded that the police take especial precautions in this matter, as there was real danger if the wires were tampered with.

A few more cars were running on the various lines yesterday, the company reported. Twenty-nine left the barns at 6 o'clock in the morning, the largest number that the company has been able to start out in the morning since the strike began.

The first car to run from Newark to Jersey City since the strike began arrived at the Exchange Place terminal shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. It was guarded through Jersey City by a detail of policemen, but there was no trouble. Twenty-five passengers made the trip.

Bad weather added a great deal to the discomforts of the million-odd passengers accustomed to travel on the trolley lines. The walking was bad, and the jitneys, even though they kept up their unremitting work all day, could not begin to take care of the crowds. Slippery pavements and police admonitions against reckless driving slowed down the traffic considerably.

As reports began to filter in to Newark from Washington last night that orders from the War Labor Board had been issued for the men to go back to work pending the board's decision, the strikers became greatly excited, and hundreds gathered around the union headquarters at 207 Market Street. The men say they are perfectly willing to go back to work, but that the company must recognize the union first.

ATTORNEYS BEFORE BOARD.

Hearings Postponed Until Monday —To be Held in Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The National War Labor Board hearing in the case of the difficulty between the New Jersey Public Service Corporation and its striking street car operatives was postponed today until Monday. Attorneys for both sides appeared before the board today, but the suggestion was made by Joint Chairman William H. Taft that for the present the proposal to form the men into a co-operative association be withdrawn and that the men go back to work temporarily.

On Monday the board will begin the hearings in Newark with a view to ascertaining whether the proposal to form the men into the co-operative association conforms with the principle of collective bargaining, which the board recognizes.

SHIPWORKERS QUIT AGAIN.

1,000 Seattle Men Object to Abolition of Bonus System.

SEATTLE, March 14.—Nearly 1,000 Seattle shipyard workers who returned to work Tuesday, when a strike was called off, left their posts today because of dissatisfaction with the terms of reinstatement.

One of the chief causes of the new walkout, the men said, was the fact that the bonus system was abolished when the men returned to work. Discriminations also are alleged.

S. B. Griffin, Editor, Retires.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 14.—Solomon Bulkley Griffin has resigned as managing editor of The Springfield Republican, a position he has filled for more than forty years, and will devote his time to his business interests and to private literary work. Mr. Griffin came to The Republican from Williams College in July, 1872, forty-seven years ago this Summer, as a reporter, and received his first newspaper training under the elder Samuel Bowles. He was appointed managing editor after Mr. Bowles's death, in 1878.

NEW CLUE IN WILKINS CASE.

Bit of Paper May Bear Fingerprints —Deny Doctor Is Suspected.

The search for evidence that will lead to the capture of the murderer or murderers of Mrs. Julia Wilkins, wife of Dr. Walter K. Wilkins, who was struck down last month at her home in Long Beach, L. I., was continued yesterday under the guidance of William J. Burns, who has been retained by District Attorney Weeks of Nassau County. It is said the detectives are working on the theory that the crime had robbery for its primary object.

Because of published reports that suspicion had been directed toward Dr. Wilkins, Lewis G. Friess, his attorney, made this statement yesterday:

"Investigators for the county have told Dr. Wilkins that they do not think he committed the crime, but that a few bits of circumstantial evidence seem to point toward him. Dr. Wilkins maintains that he is innocent. I have heard him tell his story over perhaps thirty-five times, and it has not varied. I am absolutely convinced this suspicion is a mistake. I knew the doctor and his wife for years, and they always lived happily."

Mr. Burns denied yesterday that he had ever intimated to Dr. Wilkins that he suspected him.

Detectives attach importance to the finding of a section of a Lynbrook newspaper in which was wrapped the hammer with which Mrs. Wilkins's skull was crushed. One of those working on the case said that this bit of newspaper would lead to arrests in the case. It was not stated why, but it was deduced that finger marks were found on it.

Justice of the Peace Neu of Lynbrook said the examination of Mrs. Wilkins's stomach did not indicate a belief that poison had been administered. The purpose of the examination, he said, was only that it might be complete and no room for conjecture be left afterward.

TELLS OF ROW IN THE RITZ.

French Publisher Says Thomas B. Scott Struck Him with Fist.

Magistrate Ringel in Yorkville Court yesterday heard several witnesses, including two French officers, one a member of the French High Commission, tell how Thomas B. Scott, a wealthy retired business man of Miller Place, L. I., had made an attack with his fists on Ernesto Begni, a French publisher of 12 East Fifty-sixth Street, in the Palm Room of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on the evening of March 6.

Begni testified that he had been attacked while he was dining with the two French officers, Count Robert Cahen d'Anvers, a Captain of artillery in the French Army and a member of the French High Commission, and Count de Geoffre de Chaubrignac, also a Captain of artillery in the French Army.

According to Begni, Morris McKim Pryor, a banker of 104 East Eighty-fifth Street, had begun a conversation at the table with the three Frenchmen, when Scott intervened to say that the banker should not associate with Begni. The newcomer then went on to say, according to the testimony, that a woman then sitting at Scott's table had complained about the French publisher. Begni leaped to his feet, he said, to protest, when Scott struck him, breaking his glasses, the débris of which Begni produced as evidence. Begni denied the imputations of Scott.

The two French officers corroborated Begni's story. Scott admitted striking the blow, but said it had been provoked by an uncomplimentary remark made by a Frenchman with reference to the woman around whom the dispute centred. Magistrate Ringel postponed his decision until Saturday, suggesting that in the meantime benevolent impulses might operate on those concerned to put an end to proceedings in court.

BOAT OWNERS REST ON WILSON'S PLEDGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

group now holding out against the strikers.

The union leaders sent a letter from headquarters at 26 Park Place yesterday to Police Commissioner Enright asking for police protection for pickets of the strikers peacefully pursuing their observations from violence by strikebreakers employed by the boat owners and asserting that the present strike had been marked by the orderly conduct of the strikers.

At the offices of the Marine Affiliation it was said yesterday that the following owners of the boats had made private agreements with the strikers at the terms which the harbor workers made with the Railroad Administration: Trembley Oil Company, the Lucas E. Moore Company, the Charles Reinstone Company, the Olsen Iron Works, the Wilson Welding and Repair Company, the American Fuel and Shipping Company, the Carter-Weeks Stevedore Company, the New Jersey Shipbuilding and Dredging Company, the Coastwise Lumber Supply Company, the New England Navigation Company, the Rossof Engineering Company, and the Morse Stevedore Company.

James L. Hughes, the Conciliator of the Department of Labor, who was active in inducing the Railroad Administration, the Army and Navy Departments, and the Shipping Board to put aside the award rendered by V. Everit Macy and settle with the strikers, held another long consultation yesterday with a committee of private boat owners and Paul Bonynge, their counsel, endeavoring to persuade them to accept terms agreeable to the strikers. The private boat owners stuck to their former position that it was the duty of the Government to carry out the declaration cabled in January by President Wilson in advance of the Macy award, in which he said: "I am sure that the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Board, and the Railroad Administration, and any other Government agencies interested in the controversy will use all the power which they possess to make their findings effective."

The boat owners at the conference took their stand on this statement, and offered to make terms at once under the Macy award, or to give the strikers an advance in wages without change in hours. The Government Conciliator, on the other hand, had nothing to offer except the terms on which the Railroad Administration had settled with the strikers. On leaving the conference Mr. Hughes admitted that no progress had been made. "The whole matter rests now with Mr. Bonynge," he said. "One word from him will settle the strike."

"Yes," replied Mr. Bonynge, "but that one word is surrender."

Mr. Hughes said he expected to continue to hold meetings with the boat owners, the strikers and others in the effect of ultimately bringing about a settlement. He refused to make any comment on the charge of Mr. Bonynge that the Government had sought to intervene to win the strike for the men.

The Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association, which has a treasury fund of $125,000, of which $80,000 is in Liberty Bonds, has voted to assess its members not involved in the strike $5 each for the benefit of the strikers. The lighterman have made an assesment of 50 per cent. of the wages of non-strikers for the benefit of those on strike. Union officials said there had so far been only one application for help from a member of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association, and that all of the seven harbor organizations were strong financially and could keep up the strike indefinitely.

The coal yards are full of coal, according to officials of the larger coal companies who were interviewed yesterday. The mild Winter had left the coal dealers with unusually large stocks of all grades of fuel on hand, and it was said that, even if there was trouble with water transportation of coal, the traction companies could get sufficient supplies from local yards to keep their power plants running for a long time to come.

The Maurstania sailed yesterday after a two days' delay because of difficulty in getting coal. The Maurstania is one of a number of British and French ships used in carrying American soldiers home which have been held back. It was stated yesterday that arrangements had been made to prevent further delays in coaling ships used as transports, even if they were not under American control.

STRIKE HITS RAIL TRAFFIC.

Harbor Situation Causes Embargo on Allegheny Region Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Reports to Director General Hines show that, while the strike among the marine workers at New York hampered to some extent the movement of railroad traffic during the week which ended March 10, there were 22,000 cars of export freight on hand there, including 3,500 cars of provisions ready for shipment abroad. The handling of traffic to and through New York was very much slowed down by the strike of the marine workers.

Domestic freight, as far as possible, has been brought in via the New York Central. Mr. Hines announced, because of its rail deliveries on Manhattan Island and in the Bronx. Foodstuffs for Brooklyn were brought in through the Pennsylvania tunnels via Long Island City. Permits for slightly over 38,000 cars were issued in February via New York. Increases in passenger receipts are reported throughout New England and central territory, but the passenger traffic at New York, except that using New York Central and Pennsylvania terminals, was interrupted by the harbor strike, which stopped operation of the ferry boats.

Operating conditions are normal throughout the Allegheny region with free movement of traffic, except to New York, where the strike has necessitated an embargo on all traffic for New York deliveries, and also upon live stock and perishables destined to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Slow freight for New Haven points is being diverted via other routes, but these routes have no facilities to protect live stock and perishables.

Grain boats are being diverted from New York to Philadelphia and Baltimore on account of the strike, and it is likely that there will be a heavy movement of grain from the latter points during the coming week.

BLEWITT'S DEFENSE OPENS.

Witnesses Declare Luciano Was a Competent Motorman.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 14.—The defense of Supt. Thomas F. Blewitt, the first of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's officials to be prosecuted in connection with the train in the Malbone Street tunnel wreck on Nov. 1 last, began today with testimony by numerous employes of the B. R. T. to combat the charge that Blewitt was responsible for permitting an incompetent motorman to operate the train.

After these witnesses, Martin S. Murray, a train dispatcher at Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, and Thomas H. Clifford, a motorman, and others, had asserted their reasons for considering Edward Luciano an experienced and qualified motorman, District Attorney Lewis brought out on cross-examination that inexperienced motormen had received increase of pay and bonuses for operating trains as strikebreakers. Murray said his pay had been increased and he had received a bonus of $20 for operating a train on the day of the strike.

"You were not a qualified motorman?" questioned the District Attorney. Murray admitted he was not properly trained for the work. Murray said Luciano had operated a Bay Ridge line train for three trips on the day preceding the wreck, at which time Blewitt had asked if he was qualified as a motorman. It is expected that the case will go to the jury on Monday.

Before Prohibition Is Effective
Your Home Should Be Supplied With

BACARDI

The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI
The Best High Highball You Ever Drank Is Made of BACARDI
The Purest and Most Efficacious of All Stimulants For Medical Purposes Is BACARDI

Buy Now As Stocks Are Being Rapidly Exhausted
Later the Price Will Be Higher

THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
267 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Best & Co.

CLOTHES FOR MEN

"Made in Our Own Shops"

ALL-WOOL fabrics—tasteful patterns—rich, deep, strong colorings; the models are exclusive, and the character of the tailoring is of the custom order—marked by regularity, precision, thoroughness.

Being "Made in Our Own Shops" the wholesale profit is eliminated, and this saving is yours. One profit between you and us—and that a slender one.

Interest in the present gathering centers in three groups of Medium-weight Suits and Spring Overcoats.

28.50 32.50 37.50

We are confident that the foregoing prices represent values not equalled anywhere else.

Best & Co. Men's Nettleton Shoes, 11.00

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. *Est. 1879* Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

R. H. Macy & Co.

Store Hours 9.00 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Store Hours 9.00 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Four distinctive models in

MEN'S SPRING SUITS,

$29.75 to $49.75

Spring!

ZEST, SNAP, DASH, GO—

With all nature making a quick transformation, it's but natural to join the general re-birth and step forth spick and span for a new season—

Form-fitting
Double-breasted
Semi-form-fitting
Conservative Models

Fabrics and tailoring combine to defeat wear—and at the same time bear a message of economy.

The variety is wide and appealing—tweed effects, cheviots, worsteds, and cassimeres, in fancy checks, stripes and mixtures.

Macy's—Fifth Floor Front

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

Last Day of the Great Clearance of

Men's and Young Men's

SUITS & OVERCOATS

OUR entire stock of Kirschbaum Clothes is divided into two groups. Our $28.50, $30 and $32.50 suits and $30 and $35 overcoats

at $21.50

The second group offers suits formerly $40, $42.50 and $45; ulsters which were $50 and $55; ulsterettes which were $45 and $50; dress coats which were $40

at $31.50

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE TO AID EMPLOYMENT

Agency Formed Under Colonel Woods to Offset Curtailment of Federal Service.

SPUR TO WELFARE BOARDS

Branch Offices Now Closing Because of Congress's Failure to Appropriate Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Grosvenor B. Clarkson, director of the Council of National Defense, today announced the formation by the council of an Emergency Committee on Employment for Soldiers and Sailors, to meet the situation caused by the radical curtailment of the United States Employment Service, for which Congress did not make appropriations before adjourning.

Secretaries Baker and Wilson concurred in the formation of the new committee, which will be headed by Colonel Arthur Woods, recently appointed special assistant to Secretary Baker to handle problems connected with the employment of discharged soldiers. The other members of the newly formed committee will be Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board; Nathan A. Smyth of the Labor Department; Assistant Secretary Christie of the Department of Agriculture; Chief B. S. Cutler of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Matthew Wool of the American Federation of Labor; Elliot Goodwin, General Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; S. P. Bush of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, E. J. Ayers of the Interior Department, John W. Hallowell of Boston, and Director Clarkson. The Railroad Administration will probably designate a member later.

No funds from any other source being available at the present time, the Federal Employment Service had been forced to order the closing of all of its branch offices, except those in fifty-six important industrial centres, and reduce its entire organization in all sections to about 15 per cent. of its normal working force. Except in a comparatively few parts of the country, the finding of employment for war and other civilian workers by the Department of Labor will have to be entirely discontinued, and to some extent the work of finding suitable occupations for discharged soldiers and sailors will be greatly hampered.

For this reason the Emergency Committee on Employment for Soldiers and Sailors will endeavor to supplement and assist the present organization of the Federal Employment Service to such an extent that the work which it has performed in the past will continue.

"The Bureau of Returning Soldiers and Sailors of the employment service, which has nearly 2,000 branch bureaus," said Mr. Clarkson, "should not be seriously affected by the present situation for the reason that many of these are supported either by the communities in which they are located, by one or more of the great welfare organizations, or by private subscription. It will be the task of the committee to endeavor to secure the continuance of every such bureau, and in every community where there is no bureau the financial support of the community for the establishment and maintenance of at least one such agency.

"Inasmuch as the offices of the Federal Employment Service in the demobilization camps will not be discontinued, this will make possible the carrying on of this work through the same clearance and administrative machinery now being operated by the service."

Director Clarkson has telegraphed to all Governors, the Mayors of the principal cities, and the Chairmen of all State Councils of Defense, requesting their co-operation in the work of the committee.

Through Nathan A. Smyth, Chairman of the Central Board on Bureaus for Returning Soldiers and Sailors, which is made up of representatives of the Red Cross, the War Camp Community Service, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board, the Salvation Army, the American Library Association, and church organizations, the co-operation of the great welfare organizations will be retained and the work which they have been doing by co-ordinating their efforts with the Federal Employment Service will be continued.

The committee, under the leadership of Colonel Woods, will also assist in forwarding the campaign of education already started for the stimulation of industry and to keep before employers the advantage and necessity of listing their employment needs with the Federal Employment Service, the bureaus for returning soldiers or sailors, or such other agencies as the committee may be instrumental in establishing. The Employment Service, up to the present time, has found employment for approximately 100,000 workers a week. Colonel Woods and his staff have established headquarters in the Council of National Defense Building.

SNOW DRIVES SPRING BACK.

Winter-Like Conditions Astonish City After Mild Weather.

Just when New Yorkers were beginning to think about Spring finery and the first incipient symptoms of Spring fever were creeping over the town, a modest little snowstorm came along yesterday as a warning that March has not forgotten how to go out like a lion and that Winter may not yet be over. Only five-tenths of an inch of snow fell between the hours of 11:06 in the morning and 4 [illegible] in the afternoon, when the last flake fluttered to the ground, but it was enough to whiten streets and roofs and to powder pedestrians.

Almost as much snow fell on Feb. 18 and on Dec. 3 and Jan. 3 each there fell three-tenths of an inch, but in neither instance was the ground covered sufficiently to take on the appearance of a real snow-storm. Not a very brisk wind blew yesterday—it was only twelve miles an hour at the maximum—but in Times Square, among the lower Manhattan skyscrapers and other centres where big buildings stand, there seemed to be a real gale, and for a time the city believed itself at last in for a taste of real Winter after the unusually mild weather of the past months. What wind there was came from the northeast, and was cold—the temperature falling at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to 26 degrees.

At the start of the snowfall, the Street Cleaning Department for the first time this season began to groom its emergency snow-removing apparatus and to scan its lists of extra shovelers. But when the hours wore away and it became evident that the snow would take care of itself preparations for the time being were abandoned.

It was recalled at the Weather Bureau last night that seven inches of snow fell on March 7, 1916; five inches on March 4, 1917, and two inches on April 12 last year, so that there may yet be a real snow this year.

The prediction last night was for cloudy weather and either rain or snow today with probably rain on Sunday.

Courier Service to the Rhine.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The American Red Cross announced today that it had established a weekly courier service between Paris and Treves and Coblenz for the convenience of the American army of occupation. The service will be maintained as long as American troops remain in Germany.

Boys' Party Suits

in exclusive Saks Models

At $6.50

Smart, dressy little party suits, with blouse of white washable silk and trousers of a fine cotton material. To be had in gold, blue, rose and green. Sizes 3 to 6 years.

Of All Wool Serge—

Boys' Sailor Suits

At $9.75

Made in regulation model, exactly duplicating the U. S. naval uniform. Nothing more practical nor more acceptable to the active boy of 3 to 8 years. *Illustrated.*

New Waist Seam Suits for Boys

with extra knickers

At $13.75

The smartest Spring suits shown for boys, in trim waist seam style with detachable belt. Tailored in a splendid showing of dependable fancy mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Exceptionally Well Tailored—

Boys' Smart Suits At $21

Suits that have been tailored according to a very high standard, in a variety of styles, displaying many novel treatments in pockets, belts and collars. Good selection of fancy woolens to choose from. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th St.*

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

A Special Presentation and Sale of

Women's Chic Suits for Spring at $39.50

Distinctive Box Coat, Blouse and belted styles, of unusual beauty of line and daring originality.

Some display exquisite panel effect vestees, others have mannish waistcoats in contrasting color.

The materials:

Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twill, Tricotine, Gabardine, Tweeds, Pencil Stripes, Wool Jersey and Worsted Checks

Every wanted color, and sizes 34 to 44; also several models to 50½ bust.

Third Floor

Women's Crepe de Chine and Georgette Frocks

—True to Fashion's Dictates, yet maintaining their own individuality

At $25

These dainty frocks trust to skilful draping for their clever lines, and silk and bead embroidery lend them an added charm.

They are fashioned of Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine, with Georgette Crepe waist to match. The colors are those now very much in demand—

Taupe, Copenhagen Blue, Silver Grey, Navy and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

100 Women's Serge Frocks

Formerly $15 to $18.50

Reduced to $12.75

Broken assortments of some of our most successful models, in tailored, braid-trimmed and tunic effects.

Women's Serge Capes

Are now in Fashion's Favor—Here is one of rare charm

$29.50

At $29.50

Although modest in price this new cape is very carefully made, and has all the grace and beauty of line of much higher priced models.

It is in coatee-front effect, with the cape skilfully shirred on deep yoke.

Developed in Fine Quality Men's Wear Serge, with deep over collar of Silk Foulard and lining of Silk Foulard. *Illustrated.*

New Belted Spring Coats for Women at $25.00

In an entirely new model, loose-belted, with smart convertible collar, and button trimmed pockets. Beautifully tailored in fine quality Poplin or Men's Wear Serge. Cannot be duplicated.

Exceptional Values

Women's Silk Poplin Skirts

At $9.75

Silk Poplin Skirts are enjoying an enviable vogue, making this special offering of unusual interest. The styles are in smart shirred top and yoke effect, with novelty pockets and belts. Sizes 24 to 36 waistbands.

We shall also offer Saturday a splendid assortment of skirts in Men's Wear Serge and Wool Poplin, with the new button trimming.

At $5.95 $7.95 $9.75

Today—A Most Unusual

Sale of Novelty Necklaces

in new and novel colorings

At 95c—Very pretty novelty necklaces, with filigree metal ornaments and connecting pieces, finished with one or two drop pendants. Great variety of colorings.

At $1.95—Rich looking novelty necklaces with bead connecting pieces and metal filigree ornaments, in all the new suit colorings.

At $2.95—Smart necklaces of novelty beads, with fancy metal links and ornaments, in French Blue, Topaz, Coral, Jade, Sapphire, Red and other colorings. One style *pictured.*

Women's Sweaters

Knit in the New Link and Link Effect

At $3.95 and $5.95

$5.95

New collarless, round collar, laced front, and roll collar styles, suitable for sports and general wear.

Knit in all wool, in Rose, Henna, Copenhagen Blue, Buff, Turquoise, Soldier Blue, Coral and Beige. One *pictured.*

Men's Walking Canes

Regularly $4, $5 and $6

Special at $2.50

The complete sample line of a well-known manufacturer. Good selection of woods, including English Ash, Maple, Rose Wood, Wanghee, Bamboo, Wachsel and Green Ebony. Sterling Silver Trimmed—some "Ivory" inlaid.

Misses' Spring Suits

Decidedly Individual Types

Very Modestly Priced

At $39.50

Styles created expressly for the youthful Miss, displaying many exclusive style treatments, inspired by Jenny, Lanvin and other famous couturiers.

Smart Blouse models, new box effects, belted suits and others in the very modish straight-line silhouette are included, with waistcoats and Gilets of Moonglow Silk or Pongee.

The Materials:

Men's Wear Serge, Snowflake burra, silvertone, wool Jersey, Scotch tweeds and Velour checks.

Youthful Frocks for Misses at $25

Simple, practical and the more dressy styles

A most exclusive collection of highly individual frocks, fashioned in a manner that would be commendable even in the highest priced gowns, of lustrous satin, figured foulard, chiffon taffeta, Georgette crepe, and serge tastefully combined with Georgette Crepe.

Trimmed with beading, embroidery, tucks, ruffles and braid. Sizes 14 to 16 years.

We have assembled a splendid collection of

Wrap-Coats and Capes for Misses

the rare beauty of which can be appreciated only by those who actually see the collection in person. Many are exact duplicates of imported models, others are original conceptions by some of America's best known designers. Fashioned of Silk Duvetyne, Evora, Crystal Cord, Silvertone, Tricotine, Poiret Twill, and Fine Serge, priced very reasonably

From $15 to $125

Girls' Smart Capes

Special

$15.75

$15.75 $15.75

A real girlish cape in distinctive yoke model with shirred back, vestee front, and detachable belt.

Fashioned of Navy Blue Serge, with overcollar of Satin. Sizes 12 to 16 years. *Illustrated.*

Also—for Girls 6 to 12 years—the same model Cape at $13.75.

Girls' Practical Serge Coats Special $15.75

In stunning tailored model with shirred back, new pockets, and Quaker collar. Lined throughout with peau de cygne. Sizes 6 to 10 years. *Illustrated.*

Dainty Pongee Silk Frocks For Girls at $11.75

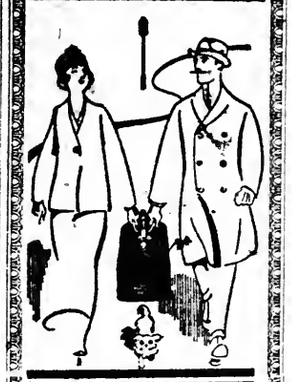
—values that are seldom approached

Fashioned along entirely new lines, with shirred bodice, finished with frilling at neck. Skirt is in clever pleated effect. Very carefully made of soft, natural pongee. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

Macy's Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P. M.



Traveling Troubles Are Cut In Two.

by men owning a kit bag that is all that a bag should be.

A kit bag should stand wear. It should be roomy, without being bulky. It should be strong, of good leather, reinforced where reinforcing counts. It should be a constant help to a busy man and not a thing to be kicked around. A bag that looks well, despite a busy existence, has much the same effect upon one's appearance as well-pressed trousers.

Enjoying popularity just now are the

English Model Kit Bags

for men who know, made of hand-boarded cowhide with reinforced sewn-on corners, brass side lever locks, two handles and plaid lining.

Size 20. $31.75

For the Women

We are offering lightweight Cowhide Cases, of three-ply veneer box construction that will not cave in at the corners. These cases have two brass locks, are moire silk lined and have shirred pockets in top and at both ends. They come in tan and black, size 24 at $26.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Rear, 34th Street.

Insured

against being hit by the car behind, you can speed along easily—carefree. For motorists who realize that a

Mirrorscope

is necessary for the complete equipment of any car; we are offering a special sale of good quality bevelled glass in nickel, or black enamel frame with projecting arm and clamp in black enamel finish. $2.97

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th Street, Front.

A Day's Work

is over in our store at 5:30 P. M. At that time we must close, much as we dislike disappointing any tardy customer.

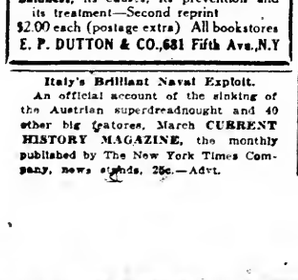
We feel that a moment's consideration will convince every one concerned that it is no more than fair to arrange things so that our employees may get home at night before the notorious "rush hour."

ATTENTION
Friends of the 27th Division

OFFICIAL INSIGNIA POSTER
(10 inches by 14 inches)
Issued to Commemorate the Safe Return of the 27th Division.
This beautiful poster is a work of art in patriotic colors, and should be in every home and office window in the Empire State in honor of her brave sons. Mailed in tube, postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents; 26 for $3.00.
MORGAN ASSOCIATES,
Times Building, New York.

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE of ANTIQUES
Fine old English, French and Spanish Furniture of the XVI., XVII. and XVIII. Centuries, Old English Portraits and Decorative Paintings, Georgian Silver, Needlework and a unique collection of fine Sheffield Candelabra. Prints in color, Etchings, &c. Comprising the entire collection of
ROBINSON & FARR
1626 Walnut St., Philadelphia
to be sold on account of DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.
At the Rooms of
Augustus W. Clarke,
5 West 44th St.,
New York
On March 20, 21, 22
At 2:30 P. M.
Collection may be viewed today.
Also March 17, 18 and 19.

Volleys from a Non-Combatant
WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER
Author of "The Life of John Hay"
A COLLECTION of notable papers contributed by this brilliant historian and essayist during the war to many leading periodicals. Mr. Thayer gives his ideas on future international relations and other topics which have held the world's thought durmg the war.
"The Collapse of Russia," "The Rise of Bolshevism" and "John Hay and the Naughty World" are topics of special interest.
Net $2.00 at all bookstores.
Doubleday, Page & Co.


Men's Oxfords
Brown Calfskin
$7.50
Brown Shell Cordovan
$8.00
Others up to $12.00.
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY, at 37th St.

LAST CALL
on your
INCOME TAX
A penalty of not more than $1000.00 and in addition 25% of the amount of tax due, will be incurred unless your tax return is filed by SATURDAY, MARCH 15th. If your figures are not complete or if unable to secure tax forms, let us file your TENTATIVE RETURNS.
TIME IS SHORT
QUICK ACTION ADVISED
PUT IT UP TO US
WE ARE TAX SPECIALISTS
The Commercial
Audit and Accounting Co.
PHONE RECTOR 5260-7397-3868
20 BROAD ST.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 P. M.

Dr. Richard W. Muller's Books on Hair
Hair and its Preservation—3rd reprint.
Loss of Hair and the Quartz-lamp Treatment (translation)
Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment—Second reprint
$2.00 each (postage extra) All bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Italy's Brilliant Naval Exploit.
An official account of the sinking of the Austrian superdreadnought and 40 other big vessels, March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company, news stands, 25c.—Advt.

PRESIDENT DID NOT APPOINT WILLIAMS

Secretary Glass Admits He Himself Placed Him in Office as Controller of Currency.

ILLEGAL, McFADDEN SAYS

Also Challenges Controller's Right to Continue as Member of Federal Reserve Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Representative T. L. McFadden of Pennsylvania sent a letter tonight to Carter Glass, the Secretary of the Treasury, charging that John Skelton Williams is holding the office of Controller of the Currency illegally. He asserts that President Wilson has made no recess appointment as required by the Constitution and that the office of the Controller of the Currency expires at the end of the term of five years for which he is appointed and that unlike many other officers this official does not hold over until his successor is confirmed and qualified.

Mr. McFadden in his letter asserts that Williams is now holding office under appointment by Secretary Glass and that this is without sanction of law. Secretary Glass said tonight that he had made the appointment upon the advice of the Controller ofthe Treasury, who is the law officer of the Treasury, and other law officers, who advised him that there was every precedent for reappointing Mr. Williams without recess appointment from the President.

It was learned from the White House tonight that President Wilson had made no recess appointment in this case, despite the announcement printed in press association reports coming from New York the night the President sailed that recess appointments had been given to Mr. Williams and A. Mitchell Palmer, who failed of confirmation as the Attorney General. Recess appointments were made for Mr. Palmer, but Mr. Williams, as a hold-over officer, had not received recess appointment from the President up to tonight.

Mr. McFadden's letter to Mr. Glass reads in part:

"Prior to the expiration of Mr. Williams's term of office as Controller of the Currency the President of the United States, performing the duty imposed upon him by law, presented to the Senate of the United States the name of Mr. Williams as his appointee for this position, and hearings were had before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency on a resolution which had for its purpose the abolition of the office of the Controller of the Currency, and upon which hearings the qualifications and temperament of Mr. Williams to properly perform the duties of this office and the matter of certain charges made against him in his past performance of the duties of the office were considered.

"Those matters having received much notoriety and public attention, an agreement was made by which Mr. Williams's name was not to be considered at the last executive session of the United States Senate, and it was because of this agreement, and not the interjection of the filibuster, as the public has been led to believe, that the confirmation failed.

"It is within the authority of the President of the United States to make a recess appointment, but this he has not seen fit to do and evidently upon good and sufficient reasons. The question naturally arises why the Secretary of the Treasury assumed the authority to make such appointment, in view of the fact that the United States Senate, for reasons undisclosed, refused to confirm and the President, in view of the failure of the Senate to confirm, and the widespread publicity attendant, and additional reasons looking to the unfitness of this man for public office, which were undoubtedly well known to him and supposedly to you, refused to make a recess appointment, as he has the undoubted right to do.

"The further question naturally arises as to whether your conduct in making this appointment was actuated by an understanding and agreement with the President or with Mr. Williams, or whether you are arbitrarily making the appointment in opposition with the President's wishes and in accordance with Mr. Williams's desires, implied from the refusal of the President to make the recess appointment. Of course the conclusion irresistibly follows that such course of conduct is violative of express law.

"Equally vital, important, and pertinent is the further inquiry as to the right of Mr. Williams to continue to sit as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. The Federal Reserve act creating this board named the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency as ex-officio members. Mr. Williams, therefore, sat during his term of office as Controller of the Currency on the Federal Reserve Board, and, as I understand, continues to sit on such board. His term as Controller of the Currency having expired on Feb. 2, 1919, and he being no longer the person designated by the Federal Reserve act to sit as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, his right to exercise such duties, together with the right to receive $7,000 per year, in addition to the $5,000 per year he receives as Controller of the Currency, by that fact ceased and terminated."

"Sleeping Sickness" in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A case that has attracted wide attention from physicians and may be the first authenticated case of so-called "sleeping sickness" in Washington was discovered this morning. Mrs. Fifi Zoliotis, a young Greek woman, born in Constantinople twenty-four years ago and recently married in this city, lies at Georgetown University Hospital in a coma, opening her eyes only at intervals when food is given her.

CHAMPIONS CUBA IN WAR.

Interior Secretary Denies Existence of German U-Boat Base.

HAVANA, March 13.—Denial that a German submarine base was maintained on the coast of Cuba and that Cuba was a hotbed of German propaganda was made tonight by Juan Montalvo, Secretary of the Interior, in a statement in answer to a speech made in New York recently by Maximilian Toch, a camofleur employed by the American Government.

"Havana newspapers on Saturday, March 8," said the Secretary's statement, "contained the remarks of a Mr. Toch, who is said to have spoken with the consent of the Secretary of the American Navy, to the effect that the United States naval authorities believed that a German secret base existed on the north coast of Cuba and that Cuba was practically one big nest of German spies, more of whom were to be found in this country than in the United States itself." He added that rich German firms in Havana were notoriously aiding the Central Powers.

"In the matter of a German naval base in Cuba, it has been established that no foundation for the assumption exists. The Cuban Navy, although small in comparison to the American Navy, was put under the guidance and virtually at the disposal of the American Navy Department for the purpose of lending as efficient a service as possible in the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico. As for the reported nest of German spies, the American Intelligence Service, both of the naval and Post Office Departments, can best testify concerning the sincerity and efficiency of the co-operation given by the Cuban Intelligence Service during the course of the war."

TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT NEAR, SAYS DANIELS

Now "Almost in Sight"—Navy Aims to Lead in Aviation Development.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Definite plans for extensive experimental work with aircraft are being worked out by the Navy General Board. In their conferences abroad with officials of the British, French, and Italian admiralties, Secretary Daniels and his three chief technical advisers will give particular attention to aircraft development. Congress later will be asked to make a special appropriation for the necessary experimental work.

Mr. Daniels confirmed this outline of the Navy's plans before he left today for New York on his way to France. He will be joined tomorrow aboard the U. S. S. Leviathan by Rear Admirals Robert S. Griffin, Chief Engineer; David W. Taylor, Chief Constructor, and Ralph Earle, Chief of Ordnance, who will make the trip with him.

The Secretary expects to return by May 1, after visiting Paris, London, and Rome. The three Admirals will confer with European experts in their own lines and visit shops and dockyards where guns, engines, and warcraft are under construction.

"It is our purpose in the navy to keep not only abreast of aviation in the future," Secretary Daniels said, "but to lead the way in the development of this new art. Under the whip and spur of conditions much was accomplished here. The Liberty motor is the most striking instance. It is still unrivaled in its own field—that of a high-power aircraft motor, suitable for rapid production in quantity. That was our war problem—production—and we solved it."

"Now, however, with the stress of war behind us, our problem is to advance the science of air navigation, to explore every avenue of possible development, to build better, faster, safer aircraft from year to year as we build better ships for the navy."

The subjects of aircraft development was reviewed by the General Board this week with the three Admirals who are accompanying Secretary Daniels. Information and suggestions arising from the trip will be cabled back to the board in order that the formulation of plans and estimates can go ahead here without delay.

In this connection Mr. Daniels said:

"When Congress reconvenes we shall have a very definite project for aviation experiments to present. It will require appropriations, for which I intend to ask. I am confident that we shall find Congress wholly sympathetic with our desire.

"Already we are working toward the first transatlantic flight. That event is now almost in sight. The flight was ordered because it was a logical step in aircraft development."

PUTS OFF I. W. W. TRIAL.

Judge Continues Case Till September to Study Demurrer.

WICHITA, Kan., March 14.—The cases of thirty-two alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World, on trial in the Federal Court, were continued this afternoon to the September term of court. Judge John C. Pollock stated that he would require considerable time to pass upon the defendants' demurrer and motion to quash the indictments against the accused men.

The defendants' demurrer is based largely on technical points, many said to be new. The main point was that the charges did not fix the place of the alleged conspiracies. Others were that the Government unlawfully raided the offices of the accused and captured letters and documents which it intended to use against them. This, the defendants asserted, was equivalent to requiring the accused men to testify against themselves. They attacked also the constitutionality of the Selective Service law, with which they are alleged to have attempted to interfere.

"I don't want anyone to get the idea that the continuance of the I. W. W. case means its abandonment by the Government," said District Attorney Robertson this afternoon. "It simply means renewed energy for us. The defendants will be prosecuted, no matter how long it takes."

WOULD JOIN DEBS IN JAIL.

Cleveland Audience of John Reed Swears It Unless He Is Freed.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—Practically everybody who could crowd into a local theatre to hear an address by John Reed, Socialist editor, of New York, stood with upraised hands last night and swore that "either Gene Debs would get out of jail or we would all get in."

Debs was recently sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by a Federal jury here for violation of the espionage law.

Deadlock in Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, March 14.—Members of the Argentine Cabinet who have been endeavoring to settle the strike of port workers here announced today that their efforts had failed. Both sides, the announcement said, had refused the proffered arbitration.

NOT SATISFIED WITH KLOTZ.

French Deputies Complain of Indefiniteness of Financial Statement.

PARIS, March 14.—An analysis of the vote which closed yesterday's financial debate in the Chamber of Deputies shows that 146 Deputies abstained from voting, which is interpreted as making the dissatisfaction of a large part of the House at the indefiniteness of Finance Minister Klotz's statement.

A report was current late last night that M. Klotz, in consequence of what he felt amounted to a vote of censure, intended to resign, but this report appears unfounded.

It is pointed out in political circles that the Finance Minister was embarrassed by the fact that he was acting in the double capacity of Cabinet Minister and Peace Conference delegate and so felt obliged to confine himself to generalities on many points, regarding which the Chamber desired specific information, such points being still under consideration by the Peace Conference.

Italy Gets $16,500,000 More.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Italy's loans from the United States were increased today to $1,421,500,000 by a new credit of $16,500,000. This made total credits for all Allies $8,857,157,000.

Gidding
5TH AVE at 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"The Paris Shop of America"

THE SPRING TAILORMADE SUIT OR DRESS
"Correct in Line and Detail"
of
Twill Serge
Tricot Jersey
Tricolette and Satin
FEATURING
Embroidery, Beaded Designs
Braided or Tailored Effects
and smart creations in
contrasting colours and textures
The House of Gidding
stands supreme, presenting
a resume of the best that
Paris offers, to which are added
Gidding Creations.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

March SALE of BOOKS

3 Volume Set of H. Rider Haggard, $1.50 a Set
Bound in Cloth. Good clear type. Library size. Set consists of "She"—"Cleopatra"—"Dawn"—"Allan Quatermain"—"King Solomon's Mines."

Complete Works William Shakespeare, $5.95 a Set
Handy Edition, illustrated with steel engravings. 13 beautiful Volumes bound in Cloth with Gilt Top.

The Science History of the Universe, $3.95
Ten Volumes with 700 Illustrations. Bound in Cloth with Full Gold Back. The Set includes Astronomy, Geology, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Anthropology, Mathematics, Philosophy and Arts and Letters.

9 Volume Set of Stevenson, $3.95 a Set
Stevenson's Most Famous Novels, Short Stories, Essays and Verse, bound in Red Cloth and printed on fine, heavy paper.

10 Volume Set of De Maupassant $3.95.
Volumes which contain many of the Master's Best Stories, substantially bound in Half-Buckram Binding, with Marble Sides.

10 Volume Set of Kipling $4.95 a Set
Library edition, printed on good paper and bound in Cloth. Among the titles included are "The Light That Failed"—"Plain Tales from the Hills"—"Poems, Ballads and Other Verses."

Shively's Complete Course in Salesmanship
4 Volumes—$3.75 Set

The Complete Housekeeper
Sale Price 59c
Tells you how to serve balanced rations that will give your family the right amount of nutrition. How to have better meals for less money.

Interesting Fiction
Not reprints, but original editions. All fresh, new books.
Sale Price 35c Each—3 for $1.00
Lot includes such authors as Will Irwin, Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, George Randolph Chester, and Richard Washburn Child.

"Cut Outs" for Children
10c and 25c Each
This very busy young lady is spending a rainy afternoon in the nicest possible way—"cutting pictures"—as you see. The Book Department is showing new "Cut Outs" lovely enough to thrill any small girl or boy.

For Tiny Girls—Are sets of beautiful Paper Dolls, each set consisting of 3 Dolls, 6 Costumes and 6 Hats in full colors, 25c a Set

For Boys—Are Miniature Camps patterned after a U. S. Cantonment, with 50 pieces to be fitted on a ground 14x18 inches in size. Nicely boxed, 10c Each

Also a Miniature Aeroplane and a Miniature U. S. Tank, nicely boxed. 10c Each

GIMBELS—BOOK SECTION—Main Floor

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

STEADY JOBS AT HIGH WAGES

Men who want work as motormen and conductors can secure steady jobs at high wages on Public Service Railway.

In addition to the regular wage rate now in effect, the company will pay, during present emergency conditions, a bonus of $5.00 per day.

Wages now paid are 41 cents an hour for first three months; 43 cents an hour for next nine months, and 45 cents an hour after the first year, with time-and-a-half for overtime.

This means that each worker can earn, during present emergency conditions, at least $9.00 per day.

This bonus will be paid to all trainmen (men or women) now operating the cars in service; to all motormen and conductor employes of the company who return to their jobs at once, and to all bona-fide applicants for work who are accepted as PERMANENT EMPLOYES.

This Offer Does Not Apply to Professional Strikebreakers

The company will not employ professional strikebreakers, but it will make every legitimate effort to fill its ranks of trainmen with permanent employes so that it can operate its full schedule of cars.

Furthermore, every trainman now working, and every one given employment, can count upon permanent jobs, as the company will engage only those who want steady work, and will protect all employes in their position in the days to come.

Applications for employment will be received at Public Service Offices and Public Service car houses in Newark, Jersey City, West Hoboken, Edgewater, Englewood, Hackensack, Rutherford, Paterson, Passaic, Orange, Montclair, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Dunellen, Somerville, New Brunswick, Milltown, and Perth Amboy; all in New Jersey.

Public Service Railway Company

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S SPRING SUITS
at $28.50
make a special offering for to-day (Saturday) which should arrest the attention of every careful purchaser.
The values are exceptional, and the opportunity to prepare for the season at its inception and at the same time to effect a distinct saving is a noteworthy one.
The collection includes a variety of smart and serviceable mixtures in Spring shades.
(Men's Clothing Department, SIXTH FLOOR)

KOREANS STILL FIGHTING JAPANESE

Bloodshed on Both Sides Occurs as Independence Riots Spread Over Country.

40,000 ARRESTS REPORTED

Missionaries Deny Accusation That They Have Instigated or Encouraged the Outbreaks.

OSAKA, Japan, March 14. (Associated Press.)—Disturbances continue in the provinces of Korea, and are resulting in bloodshed on both sides, according to advices received here. Eighty-five localities have been affected by the riots.

Some of the Japanese say missionaries hav encouraged or even instigated the riots. The leading missionary at Seoul, however, has refuted the accusation that the missionaries inspired the unrest, declaring that none of them knew that trouble was brewing.

Isaburo Yamagata, Deputy Resident General of Korea, is quoted as saying that the chief cause of the turmoil has been an erroneous conception of self-determination. M. Yamagata added that as a result of the disturbances the Government had discovered a flaw in the administration of Korea which would be rectified.

PEKING, March 13 (Associated Press.)—The leaders of the Korean independence movement have arrived in Peking and declare that the movement is a national one, with 3,000,000 adherents, including the Christians, Buddhists, Heaven Worshippers, and nearly all the students. The leaders say they do not countenance force in obtaining their aims, but are relying upon appeals to the generosity of the Western nations.

The independent leaders declare there is widespread unrest in Korea, that 40,000 persons already have been arrested, and that Japanese statements to the contrary are not true. They report several instances of Japanese mistreatment. In one instance a girl who participated in a Korean independence demonstration was holding a manifesto in one hand when Japanese soldiers cut off the hand with a sword. She raised the other hand, the Koreans said, and it was also cut off. Korean prisoners are tortured in Japanese prisons, it is declared.

The leaders assert that the Korean independence movement is affecting the entire Orient, and express the belief that the Peace Conference cannot ignore it.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The State Department this afternoon made public a statement relative to the recent disturbances in Korea. It reads in part:

"A telegram received by the department reports that on March 12 the street demonstrations had practically ceased at Seoul and elsewhere and that it was officially announced that only 15 per cent. of the active participants were Christians; that the principal leaders were members of a new political religious society, and that foreign missionaries were not connected with the movement. The object of the demonstration is stated to have been to obtain freedom of speech, right of petition, and use of the Korean language in schools, and the correction of other grievances."

DOG SCANDALIZED GERMANS

Record Shows Belgian Owner Was Fined for Animal's Tricks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A queer instance of kultur and justice was disclosed today by the Belgian Official Information Service when it made public the text of a decision rendered by a German court while Germany was in occupation of Belgium against the owner of a dog who was found guilty of being disrespectful to the German authorities and thus damaging their prestige.

The dog was kept at the German Kommandatur three weeks, and upon payment of a fine was returned to its owner by a German soldier. The document given out by the Belgian Information Service was dated July 4, 1917, and reads:

"Henri Smets, a Belgian citizen, a hotelkeeper, was fined 200 marks, according to the imperial decree on measures, to be taken against foreigners in case of war, under the date of Dec. 28, 1899, Act 18, Section 21.

"The dog which was confiscated is to be set free.

"In case the fine is not paid the accused shall serve one day in prison for each 10 marks not paid.

"The accused owns a fox terrier which is trained as follows:

"The accused says to the dog: 'What will the Germans have to do when the war is over?'

"The dog lies down flat, stretches out his paws and crawls on his belly till he reaches his master, wagging his tail and making supplicating motions with his front paws.

"Again, if the accused throws a bit of bread to the dog and says: 'That comes from Germans,' the dog looks at it with disfavor, makes no move to take it, doesn't attempt to eat it. As soon, however, as the accused says, 'Now you may take the bread,' the dog eats it. And if, finally, the accused says, 'Go to the Reichstag,' the dog runs off rapidly.

"On Sunday, May 13, about twenty persons were present at the house of the accused. They were all seated on the terrace. The accused was in the company of three customers. The accused had the dog go through the tricks described above for the benefit of the three customers, and when the Belgians saw what the dog was doing they began to laugh.

"The effect of this behavior is damaging to the dignity of and productive of a lack or respect for the Germans, which the German power cannot put up with.

"The fine must be paid within ten days to the official cashier.

"HURT, Governor.

"Dr. Behm, Chairman of the Inquiry."

LINERS TO SOUTH AMERICA.

Shipping Board Building 22 Equal to Any Transatlantic Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—At a conference of the Pan American Union here today, Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, announced that the Government was building twenty-two ships, combined cargo and passenger carriers, of 13,000 tons each, which were to be used in the establishment of a regular schedule between American and South American ports. He expressed the belief that it was within the range of possibility that the wireless telephone would be used in the not distant future as another link in bringing the nations into closer commercial relations.

Extensive plans are being made by the Shipping Board and the Department of Commerce for largely increased trade relations with the South American countries. It is the belief of the Shipping Board that a big impetus will be given commercial progress by the establishment of steamer lines, with regular schedules to and from the more important South American ports, a step which, it is said, would result in interesting American investors in South American fields which have not been developed extensively.

"Direct communication by both mail and passenger steamers," said Hurley, "must be established at the earliest possible moment with Buenaventura, Guayaquil, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rio and La Guayra. We are now building twenty-two twelve-thousand-ton passenger and cargo ships for this trade and the accommodations on these ships will be as fine as on any trans-Atlantic liner. On these vessels every room will be supplied with two beds and a bath. These ships will make weekly trips to the ports of Central and South America and they will fly the American flag."

Stern Brothers

West 42d Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43d Street

FORMAL SPRING OPENING

Women's Trimmed and Untrimmed

MILLINERY

On the Third Floor, To-day

IN this new and very spacious section will be found a choice assortment of charming types of both Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats for Spring, together with garlands of Flowers, Wings, Feathers and many Parisian novelties for trimmings.

An Important Introductory Offering:

Trimmed Hats
Extensive assortments of exclusive models, variously and harmoniously trimmed,
Special **$10.50**

Untrimmed Hats
Of Lisere in new colors and shapes, including the now popular Mitzi sailors,
Special **$2.45**

Sport Hats
Made of plaited straw in the favorite shades for Spring and Summer,
Special **$2.95**

Flower Wreaths
Artistic novelties in Fruits and Buds in pretty pastel shades,
75c to 1.98

Ostrich Plumes in black and fashionable Spring colors, at ***98c, 1.35, 1.95***

Of Special Interest Is the Display of

MISSES' TAILORED HATS

Chic, youthful shapes in simple and dressy models, also piquant types for sports wear, at moderate prices.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave., at 35th St.
Est. 1879

Special Today

The New Tuxedo Tailleur for Women **39.50**

The Tuxedo is gaining in popularity every day, and the model that is sketched is of special interest, because of its excellent tailoring and its proportionately small price. It is of navy men's wear serge and the narrow line of vest that shows is of white striped silk. The skirt is long, narrow and plain, with two pockets.

Also

Special—39.50

An unusually interesting group of mixture suits in new sport types.

Third Floor.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Saturday Luncheon in the Gimbel Restaurant

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter, 50c
Broiled Oysters, Asparagus Vinaigrette, Bread and Butter, 50c
Scallops au Gratin, Mixed Salad, Russian Dressing, Bread and Butter, 60c
Veal Cutlet, Tomato Sauce, Spaghetti, Bread and Butter, 60c
Baked Shad, Vegetable Salad, Parsley Potatoes, Bread and Butter, 70c
Chicken Cutlet, Cream Sauce, Fruit Salad, Bread and Butter, 60c
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Jelly, Peas, Candied Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter, $1.00

GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Men's and Young Men's Suits

at $29.50

As Though You Dictated Your Own Price.

Thank Gimbel Three-Store Buying influences for a lowered price in a rising market—just as the season opens.

New models, suitable for Spring and Summer. Well tailored in a variety of fabrics and enough variety of patterns to suit most tastes. Plain blues, grays, browns, striped worsteds, mostly in dark shades—all sizes.

Sale—Winter Overcoats

$25, Now $18.50
$35-$37.50, Now $29.50
$45-$50.00, Now $37.50
$50-$75.00, Now $48.50
$85-$125, Now $62.50

Separate Trousers

$5, Now $3.95
$7.50, Now $5.75
$10 and $12, Now $8.50

Men's Hats, $3

Soft Hats and Derbies, New Spring Styles

Not since 1914 have such hats sold for so little.

These hats are getting the best advertising in the world—the recommendation of customers who bought them. That is why this sale is bringing more people to our Hat Store each day.

GIMBELS—HAT SECTION—Fourth Floor

Military Clothing

½ Price Sale

Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees, etc.

Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Separate Wool Linings

Officers' Whipcord Suits.....$70.00 *Now* $35.00
Officers' Whipcord Suits.....$60.00 *Now* $30.00
Officers' Serge Suits.....$55.00 *Now* $27.50

Officers' Trench Coats. $50.00 *Now* $25.00
Molaskin and belted, single or double breasted.

Belted Trench Model Raincoats
Were $22.50 *Now* $11.25
Guaranteed Water Proof.

Officers' Raincoats. $40.00 *Now* $20.00
Raincoats.....$30.00 *Now* $15.00
Raincoats.....$35.00 *Now* $17.50
Officers' Raincoats....$22.50 *Now* $11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black).....$30.00 *Now* $15.00
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees. $6.00 *Now* $3.00

Wool Army Shirts. $7.50 *Now* $3.75
Wool Army Shirts. $8.00 *Now* $4.00
Wool Army Shirts. $9.00 *Now* $4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts. $5.50 *Now* $2.75
Silk Khaki Shirts. $10.00 *Now* $5.00

Officers' Garrison Caps. $6.00 *Now* $3.00
Leather Belted Coats... $100.00 *Now* $50.00
Leather Belted Coats... $80.00 *Now* $40.00
Leather Belted Coats... $75.00 *Now* $37.50

Leather Belted Coats... $50.00 *Now* $25.00
Leather Lined Coats.... $60.00 *Now* $30.00
Leather Lined Coats.... $55.00 *Now* $27.50
Leather Lined Coats.... $30.00 *Now* $15.00

No C. O. D.'s GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor **No Returns**

RUSSEK'S

FIFTH AVENUE
NUMBER THREE SIXTY-TWO
Between 34th and 35th Streets

Sale

Clearance of all FUR TRIMMED COATS

$15 Formerly to $40
$29.50 Formerly to $75

No Approvals, Alterations or Exchanges.

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

To-day, Saturday

PRESENT

in the

Gimbel-Paris Millinery Salons

at **$12.75**

An Unsurpassed Collection of Fashionable Millinery

The style-successes of the new season in over three hundred individual phases. Style, workmanship and quality supreme—reaching the Gimbel high standard.

Among the interesting varieties will be seen a poke crowned with poppies and green foliage; a short-back mushroom wreathed in field flowers; a drooping canotier of lisere and horsehair, trimmed with old blue velvet; hats of black lisere faced in gray or rose straw.

The Gimbel-Paris Millinery Salon—Third Floor.

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and Forty-third Streets.

Books on the War

Various phases of America's part in the great world drama, interestingly told by the following writers:

And They Thought We Wouldn't Fight—By Floyd Gibbons,.....at **$2.00**
With the Help of God and a Few Marines—By Brigadier-General A. W. Catlin,.....at **$1.50**
Living Bayonets—A Record of the Last Push—By Coningsby Dawson,.....at **$1.25**
America in France—By Frederick Palmer,....at **$2.00**
The Glory of the Coming—By Irvin S. Cobb, at **$1.75**

The Humorous Side of War

The Real Dope—By Ring W. Larned,.....at **$1.25**
Biltmore Oswald—By J. Thorne Smith,.....at **75c**
Too Fat to Fight—By Rex Beach,.....at **60c**
Dere Mable—Love Letters of a Rookie—E. Streeter **75c**
That's Me All Over, Mable—By E. Streeter, at **75c**
Dere Bill—Mable's Love Letters to Her Rookie—By Florence E. Summers,.....at **75c**

A Short History and Illustrated Roster of the 27th Division

In three parts, comprising the 105th, 106th and 108th U. S. Infantry; EACH PART **$2.50**

Knabe SALE of PIANOS

Some of the Bargains

Krakauer Upright	$55
Stroup Upright	110
Huntington Upright, mahogany	185
Fischer Upright, like new	245
Haines Bros. Upright, a gem	310
Armstrong Upright, mahogany	325
Steinway Upright, perfect	365
Walters Player Piano, as new	395
Chickering Baby Grand	410
Primatone Player, oak	425
Knabe Colonial Upright	440
Stanley Player, mahogany	460
Armstrong Baby Grand	465
Knabe Upright, Sheraton Art	525
Hardman Autotone Player	585
Haines Bros. De Luxe Player	590
Steinway Vertegrand Upright	595
Knabe Baby Grand, mahogany	645
Fischer Baby Grand, as new	660
Chickering Miniature Grand	695
Knabe Mignon Grand	710
Knabe Upright Louis XV	725
Behring Baby Grand Player	780
Knabe Angelus Player, mah'y	795
Steinway Pianola, as new	845
Knabe De Luxe Player, mission	910
Knabe Grand, Louis XVI	975
Knabe Baby Grand, Sheraton	1025
Knabe Mignon Player Grand	1150

All Bear Full KNABE Guarantee.

Liberal Allowance for Your Piano. Terms to Suit You.

TODAY ONLY

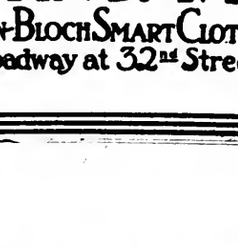
KNABE WAREROOMS 5th Ave. At 39th St.

Scratching is dangerous, stop it with Resinol

Every time you scratch that itching skin you make it worse. The intense desire to scratch skin disorders or ailments, may be instantly relieved when Resinol Ointment is applied to the affected parts.

It is advisable in most cases to thoroughly cleanse the inflamed spot with Resinol Soap and warm water. This accelerates the healing action of the ointment, and consequently quicker and better results are derived.

For sale by all druggists. For free trial write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.



The Whitest White Shirt! John David White Oxford, $2.75 The Garment

THERE are White Shirts and White Shirts, but the "whitest" White Shirt in square wear and full value is my White Oxford at $2.75. Creamy-white, stay-white, close-woven basket-weave cloth of finest Egyptian combed cotton yarn.

Launders lustrous and fluffy with a silky sheen; tailored as sprucely as an evening coat; clear ocean pearl buttons; all sizes and sleeve lengths. No two ways about the quality, but there are two ways about the model:

Either with soft or starched neckband and with turn-over French cuffs, or with smart attached turn-over collar and my single 2-button sports cuffs.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ISHII LOOKS TO END OF RACE PREJUDICE

Japanese Ambassador Pleads for Action by League on That Point.

CALLS ISSUE ECONOMIC

Tells Japan Society Covenant Would Be Incomplete Without Clause Ending Discrimination.

A plea for the inclusion in the proposed covenant of the League of Nations of a provision to eliminate race discrimination was made last night by Viscount K. Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador to this country, at the dinner of the Japan Society, held in the Hotel Astor. The Ambassador and his wife were the guests at the annual dinner of the society.

Viscount Ishii said that any such article in the constitution of the League of Nations would not cause Japan to abandon her policy of restricting emigration to this country so that a problem of foreign labor might be given to this country for solution. He pointed out that in the treaty with this country it was stipulated that Japanese should have the right to enter and live in this country, but that Japan chose to wait the "gradual process of evolution" to settle to the satisfaction of both nations all the difficulties attending emigration of Japanese.

"This fixed policy of Japan as abundantly attested by her past record will, I hope, disarm any alarmistic and unwarranted view pointing to the probability of Japan's taking advantage of the coveted article in the League constitution against racial discrimination with the consequent relaxation of her policy of emigration restrictions," Viscount Ishii continued. "I have no hesitation to state that nothing will be further from Japan's thought than hastily to force the issue of labor questions in the event that the League covenant is modified in accordance with her desire, that is, upon a new article being inserted in the covenant against racial discrimination."

Speaks of Friendship.

The Ambassador spoke of the friendship of Japan and America and said that, despite all German attempts to cause unfriendly relations, it was more cordial and sincere than ever.

"Race prejudice has been a fruitful source of discontent and uneasiness among nations in the past," he declared, "and promises to be an increasingly disturbing element for the peace of the future unless a proper remedy be brought about at this opportune moment. If the foremost object of the great conference now sitting in Paris is to establish a solid and permanent peace on earth, nothing would more effectively contribute to the attainment of this object than the timely elimination of this cause of international discord.

"In this world war the Asiatics have fought side by side with the Anglo-Saxons, Latins, and Slavs, against the common foe, the Teutons, Turks, and Bulgars. The single and unmingled object of the war was the maintenance of international justice and the establishment of durable peace. No consideration of racial feeling entered in the supreme decision for the sacrifices of blood and treasure on the part of any of the allied or associated powers. And now when this war for international justice is about to come to its happy termination, and when the world League for permanent peace is being contrived, why should this question of race prejudice, race discrimination, and race humiliation alone be left unremedied?

"When restrictions or prohibition of discriminatory treatment against chattels and commodities are being adequately provided for, why should this unjust and unjustifiable discrimination against persons be allowed to remain untouched? An idea, however good, loses most of its value if only half executed. The constitution for a League of Nations, for which the eminent representatives of international justice and peace are now working in Paris with their untiring energy, would not be worthy of the great world conference, if it omitted the necessary provision for the remedy of this conspicuous injustice arising out of the race prejudice.

Calls Question Economical.

"It may be added in order to avoid possible misunderstanding that this question of straightening out the existing injustice of racial discrimination should be considered independently of the question of labor or immigration. The one is principally economical in its nature, while the other is essentially a question of sentiment, of legitimate pride and self-respect.

"If any one is afraid that a stipulation introduced in the League covenant for the prohibition of any discriminate treatment on account of racial differences will necessarily bring about labor difficulties or economic troubles, that man has singularly overlooked the actual facts of international intercourse. The existing treaty between Japan and the United States guarantees to the people of Japan the right of freely entering and residing in this country. In spite of this express treaty stipulation my Government invariably stick to their policy of strict restriction upon the emigration of their countrymen into the United States.

"The Japanese Government and people understand that the labor question in America constitutes an exceptional circumstance which even a solemn treaty can not stipulate away in a sweeping manner. While, therefore, they must not be expected to be contented with the situation, you can depend upon the wise patience of the Japanese nation, who calmly, though anxiously, wait the time when by gradual process of evolution this difficult matter will be finally cured and settled to the mutual satisfaction of the two countries. Meantime Japan in her faithful adherence to the spirit of what is called gentlemen's agreement will continue in her policy of strict and self-imposed restriction in this delicate matter of labor emigration notwithstanding her treaty rights."

In his speech in support of the League of Nations, George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General, said that the part this country had taken in the overthrow of the German autocracy put upon her a solemn obligation to aid in restoring order in the world. He spoke of the failure of the Bolshevist movement in Russia, saying that it was founded upon "the base human passions of envy, greed, and class hatred."

"Against the spread of such destructive agencies the world must be organized," he continued, "and the backbone of the organization must be this great American Republic. Such an organization is provided for in the proposed constitution or covenant of the League of Nations. That document is not perfect. It should be amended in several particulars. Doubtless it will be so amended. It has the merit of simplicity of conception and structure. If there is to be a League its constitution hardly could contain less than does that document. It contains provisions for growth."

PRINTERS HONOR FIGHTERS.

Apprentices Give Ball for Students Returning from War.

The School for Printers' Apprentices of New York, conducted jointly by Typographical Union No. 6 ("Big Six") the employing printers, and the Hudson Guild, gave a ball and reception last night at Palm Garden. The festival, the fifth annual celebration of its kind, was given in honor of the 178 returning soldiers and sailors of the school.

Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey, and Chairman of the State Reconstruction Committee, who addressed the reception guests, welcomed the returning fighting men. After expressing the belief that the League of Nations would be a success, he said that the country needs the help of the people as much now to bring about universal peace as it did when the people were asked to defend the country when it was imperiled.

FIRST TAX RETURNS MAY BE A BILLION

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

far in all the offices. At the Custom House twenty sacks of mail came in during the day, each crammed to capacity with returns and checks. In addition to these, probably 6,000 persons took their places in the long lines which wound slowly past the clerks detailed to assist in the various parts of the process. One Princeton classmate of Mr. Edwards dropped in, shook hands with the Collector, and departed after casually leaving a check for $1,500,000. Mr. Edwards had almost the only laugh of a busy day when the Vice President of a big downtown trust company telephoned that a client had mailed a large check in which a mistake, of several thousands had been made. He asked Mr. Edwards kindly to "step out and get it."

The Collector explained that it would be about as simple for him to trace a given check at that moment as it would be to find a man who was complaining that the Government's tax rates were too low. "Anything the Government gets its hands on," he added, "is its property, and only through a routine process of recovery can the erring taxpayer get anything back."

It was pointed out yesterday that a recent decision of the Treasury grants an extension of time until May 15 for the filing of fiduciary returns on form 1041. This decision is not to be construed as relieving taxpayers from filing returns which serve as a basis for assessment, though the person making the return is not taxable thereon, nor as relieving beneficiaries from including in their personal returns their distributive share of the income accruing to the trust or estate, whether distributed or not.

In another final attempt to clear up uncertainitties as to deductions of charitable contributions, this official explanation was made yesterday:

"Contributions which may be deducted in computing the net income of an individual taxpayer include not only donations to incorporated institutions but those given to similar associations which are not incorporated. Contributions to War Chest funds, War Camp Community funds, and similar funds, raised solely for organizations supporting and furthering war relief, are likewise deductible incomes on personal returns within the limit named in the law.

"All gifts and donations to churches are deductible, it being held by the Internal Revenue Bureau that every church constitutes a religious corporation or association for the purpose of this deduction. Donations to missionary funds, church building funds, or for church activities, which are intended for the furtherance of church work, constitute deductible items.

"There can be no departure from the restrictions defined in the law, that the deductibility is limited to contributions to institutions, no part of the earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, and that the total deduction may not exceed 15 per cent. of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this deduction. Individual members of a partnership may include in the deduction for contributions their proportionate shares of such donations made by the partnership. In each case, however, the limitations defined in the law must be observed."

Advisory Tax Board Named.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The personnel of the new Advisory Tax Board, authorized under the revenue legislation to aid in the determination of disputes over the application of various provisions, was announced today by Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The board will include Dr. T. S. Adams, Professor of Political Economy of Yale University, a former member of the Wisconsin Tax Commission and one of the treasury experts who did much of the work of preparing the present revenue law, chairman; J. E. Sterrett of New York, certified public accountant and a former president of the American Institute of Accountants; Stuart W. Cramer of Charlotte, N. C., engineer, contractor, and cotton manufacturer and a former president of the National Association of American Cotton Manufacturers; L. F. Speer, former Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Income Tax Division; Fred T. Field of Boston, expert tax lawyer and former Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts.

Tax Dispute In Highest Court.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Supreme Court is to determine whether stock dividends are subject to Federal income tax under the 1916 Income Tax act. Appeals from Federal Court decrees in New York, which held that such dividends were not taxable, were filed today by the Government. Owing to the importance of the case, the Attorney General will ask the court to expedite its consideration. The suit is a friendly proceeding instituted by Mrs. Myrtle H. Macomber, a stockholder in the Standard Oil Company of California, to recover tax paid on a stock dividend of 1,100 shares.

ATENAS AND SUWANEE HERE

Lieut. Col. Breckinridge, Ex-Assistant War Secretary, Arrives.

The steamship Atenas reached her pier yesterday from Bordeaux with 21 officers of the headquarters of the 40th Division. Later the transport Suwanee, which left St. Nazaire on Feb. 28, came in and anchored off Bay Ridge. She brought 147 officers and men and they were taken to Hoboken on a tug and then to Camp Mills.

Among those who got home in the Atenas was Lieut. Col. Henry S. Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War. He served five months on the Flanders front as a Major, was transferred to the General Staff College, and after a period of intensive training was placed on the General Staff of the Fifth Army.

Lieut. Col. Thomas S. Bowan of Frankfort, Ky., was one of the few aviation officers in the regular army at the start of the war and for the last eighteen months has been in command of the day bombing squadrons on the western front. He is one of the five officers in the army entitled to wear the military star bestowed for three years' service in the Aero Division.

He returned unwounded in spite of the fact that he was with the bombers continually and took part in numerous engagements. Colonel Breckinridge said his record was considered remarkable and he was looked upon in France as having a charmed life.

Lieutenant Sterling Tomkins of 709 Park Avenue, who has been in France a year as an instructor in aerial gunnery at St. Jeande, also returned on the Suwanee.

Florida Negro Burned by a Mob.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 14.—Bud Johnson, a negro, was taken from county officers near Castleberry today and burned to death by a mob. Johnson had confessed, the officers said, to attacking a white woman.

DENIES PASTOR'S CHARGE.

Army Officer Calls Story Tobacco Was Doped "Ridiculous."

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., March 14.—Cigarettes supplied to American soldiers were so full of "dope" that men on the firing line who were unable to smoke for an hour became "so shaken that they could not hold their guns and had to be taken out," Dr. Clarence True Wilson, head of the Methodist Temperance and Moral Board, declared in an address to the New Jersey Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church here last night.

Dr. Wilson charged that the "Tobacco Trust" had taken advantage of war times and the patriotism of Americans to foist upon them cigarettes so full of opiates as to cause the user to become a drug addict. Dr. Wilson said that one of his friends, a minister in Y. M. C. A. work in France, had been compelled to hold lighted cigarettes in his mouth to give soldiers as they came from the battle line, unnerved because they had not had cigarettes.

"As a result of this duty, my friend himself is now a drug addict, smoking thirty and thirty-five a day," Dr. Wilson added.

"Absolutely ridiculous," was the comment made by Lieut. Col. Edward R. Maloney, Division Sanitary Inspector, and formerly Chief Surgeon, with the 27th Division in France, on the allegations made by Dr. Wilson regarding the opiates in cigarettes supplied to the men in the fighting line.

"The story is too ridiculous to merit any serious reply," said Colonel Maloney. "I do not understand how such a statement could be made. The cigarettes the men smoked in France were simply the well-known American brands made by manufacturers who have been supplying the American smokers with cigarettes for years. The army surgeons certainly would have discovered any opiates, if there were any, but I can assure you the whole story is unqualifiedly false."

ACQUIT GERMAN EDITOR.

Head of Cleveland Paper Not Guilty of Garbling War Dispatches.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—Richard Brente, editor of the Wächter and Anzeiger, Cleveland German language daily newspaper, on trial in the Federal court since Tuesday, charged with garbling war news dispatches concerning American troops in France, was freed in Federal court today. Assistant District Attorney Kavanagh asked for a nolle, saying that the evidence showed little ground for prosecution, but Judge Killits instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

Small Demand for Ginseng.

The uncertain promise of ginseng, which lured a good many Americans away from profitable but less speculative farming a few years ago is illustrated by the report of our Consul General at Hongkong to the Department of Commerce. Although arrivals from the United States and Korea have been below normal and high exchange for silver might have been expected to stimulate import and increased prices, precisely the reverse of that took place. China, whether because of its unsettled state or because it is awakening to the fact that ginseng is a discredited drug, has almost ceased to buy. The price is not only the lowest in many years, but it has reached a level which excludes profit to the grower.—Oregonian.

SALVAGE WORK IN FRANCE.

Value of Work Done for Army in November Alone $12,334,309.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The value of the work done by the Salvage Service of the American Army in France for November, 1918, is given as $12,334,309 in a report received at the War Department. The Salvage Service has in active operation four depots, twenty shops, sixty-six laundries, of which thirty-five are mobile, and twenty-seven disinfectors. The value of the output of shops and depots is given as $8,072,042, including the laundering of more than 6,000,000 articles and the repairing, packing, and making ready for reissue of 3,374,000 articles.

Of all the items received for renovation and repair the aggregate percentage of recovery was 91 per cent., the remaining 9 per cent. being utilized as raw material for repair work. The output of repaired shoes was 270,356 pairs. The value of property recoveries in the field was $4,000,000. Property sent to the rear or reissued for the Quartermaster Corps amounted to $1,500,000 and for the Ordnance Department $1,500,000. These items do not include captured enemy materials, among which were 70 machine guns, 12,000 rifles, and 40 cannon. Among the property salvaged in November were 240,000 board feet of lumber and 3,000 pounds of bolts.

The estimated value of the salvaged rubber routed to the United States at 10 cents a pound was $66,660. The Salvage Service succeeded in reclaiming and reissuing out of condemned subsistence and supplies property valued at $134,562. The estimated value of 193,445 pounds of wool rags salvaged to the British at 20 cents a pound was $38,693.

Chandler Heads William and Mary.

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., March 14.—Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, Superintendent of Schools of Richmond, was elected President of William and Mary College today, to succeed Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, who resigned. Dr. Tyler is a son of John Tyler, President of the United States from 1841 to 1845.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Suits and Overcoats

Rigorously Reduced

A chance to save real money. The remainder of our splendid winter stocks. Still a fine assortment to choose from. Thrift and good dressing linked in this offer.

Suits

Many suits of medium and light weight. All suits equal to the best custom made.

$28.75, $32.75, $36.75 and $43.75

Overcoats

Rugged ulsters, snappy slip-ons, in the most wanted materials. Buy now for next year.

$23.75, $29.75, $36.75 and $43.75

New Spring Suits
Arrive This Week
$35 to $75

Men's Shop
Fourth Floor

No Charge for Alterations

GREATEST NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY today is the meeting point of two great lines of travel—one coming out of the East brings home to us those who went to war overseas—the other coming from all parts of our own land brings thousands on business, for pleasure or to welcome the boys who are coming home.

In normal times a city of five million people with a daily transient population of a quarter of a million more, New York today soars far above these peace time figures. Seventy-three per cent of the thousands of troops coming from overseas are landed at the port of New York! The transient population varies, in the estimates of research bureaus and city officials, from one-half to one and one-half million!

New York has absorbed another city comparable in size with Buffalo or even Philadelphia!

Small wonder then that New York City's transportation lines are crowded—that its hotels cannot meet the almost unimaginable demands—that its places of amusement turn away thousands who cannot be accommodated—that its streets hold greater masses of humanity than ever before—

Small wonder, too, that its telephone system faces the zenith of all demands for service—the greatest demand of any one city in all telephone history!

Thousands of war-worn overseas men are turning to the telephone as soon as they arrive as the quickest means of reaching home and friends. Thousands from all over the land, who have been pouring in to welcome at the gates of the country *their own* from overseas, are adding their quota to each day's telephone traffic.

New York City's Telephone System designed for normal needs and normal growth is today, at the end of nearly two years of restricted telephone construction, meeting the *abnormal* telephone demands of New York City, *plus the demands of a transient population equal to the permanent population of one or two other big hustling American cities!*

And the sum total of this demand is three and one-quarter million calls a day, *more than twice the number of calls sent in the same period by London, Paris and Rome combined!*

While the demands made upon the Telephone Company by permanent residents and guests within the City are being met as well as reconstruction conditions permit, the quality of the service cannot be as high as that which obtains in normal times. The problem is a big one but it will be solved in a way that will bring again to the City the same high quality of telephone service maintained in pre-war times.

These facts are submitted to you with the belief that a frank discussion of New York City's telephone problems will insure your confidence and cooperation.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

G&D

Gordon & Dilworth
REAL
ORANGE MARMALADE
Sold by leading dealers
If unobtainable at yours call
Bryant 5244

-Lila Lee-
The Paramount Star
Praises
Newbro's Herpicide

Hollywood, Calif. Sept., 26, 1918.

The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen:

After the use of a single bottle of your Herpicide, it was plainly noticeable that my hair had improved to a marked degree. In every possible way the health and vigor, and beautiful luster of my hair were improved to the extent that my friends commented on it. My observation of many artists on the stage and screen, particularly the stars in Paramount Pictures, has taught me the value of beautiful hair. This attribute no doubt aids in the securing of opportunities for many artists.

Cordially yours, Lila Lee

Profit by Miss Lee's experience. Buy a bottle of Herpicide today. Sold Everywhere. Men: Applications at the Better Barber Shops.

Send 10c in stamps or coin for a generous sample of Herpicide and interesting booklet. Address Dept. 177A., The Herpicide Co., Detroit, U. S. A.

WILSON MISGUIDED, DECLARES PALMER

Returned Officer Tells City Club President Erred in Not Appealing to Soldiers.

SEES ADVISERS AT FAULT

Lauds Colonel House for Stopping "Joyriding About Paris of Peace Conference Wives."

President Wilson erred in appealing to the city crowds of foreign capitals instead of to the war-worn men who had fought for the idealism he typified, according to Lieut. Col. Frederick Palmer, lately in charge of Press Headquarters with the American Army in France, who talked on "Europe Today and Tomorrow" at the City Club last night. Col. Palmer said that what he believed to be this error on the part of the President was due to his having been badly advised, and that had he gone to the men of the battlefields with a simple, red-blooded message, he would have stirred not only them, but the wives and mothers of millions who had fallen.

Similarly, the speaker said, though the American soldiers in France were the President's followers, the addresses he made to them in reviewing divisions struck them as academic and cold because "he did not come to see their battlefields of the Argonne." Thanks were due to Colonel House, he added, for stopping the "joyriding about Paris in Government automobiles by Peace Conference wives," and said that many of the President's entourage were men of military age who seemed to think the veterans stuck in France "were in hard luck."

Germany is down for a hundred years, he said, and as a result one of the problems this country will have to face will be that of a large inflow of German immigrants. The Germans, he added, had counted on President Wilson to soften the peace terms when they signed the armistice. He pictured the Peace Conference as a human gathering in which the representatives were considering the material stakes of their nations. He said:

Germans to be Shunned.

"Germany is down for a hundred years. She has passed through her cycle of empire in Europe. Her people must bear the burden of debt for fifty years in paying for the damage that their armies have done. Wherever Germans go after the war they will feel the ostracism of the peoples of all the nations who mourn the sons whom they lost in fighting against her. This generation and the next cannot forget her crimes. A man speaking another language with a German accent will be received with a shrug of the shoulders. We may do business with him, but never by preference.

"The United States will face the problem of a large flow of German emigrants larger than that which the revolution of '48 sent us. When I was in the Rhine Valley many Germans were already talking about emigration. They saw no future at home. In the days of the Kaiser emigration was suppressed by police propaganda. The intending emigrant was told that he would be only a servant in America and that Germany would have her day. The day came, but it was a day of disaster and disillusion. Now the German, seeing that Germany can offer him only taxes, will seek a new career in a new country.

"The Germans relied upon the President to soften the peace terms for them. It was his influence holding the Allies to the fourteen points which brought the armistice and probably kept the war from being fought to the end. He wanted to save further cost in blood and treasure. His influence was that of the head of a powerful nation who sought to harmonize all the antagonistic interests of the Allies in the remaking of the map of Europe and lay the foundations for a future free of bitterness and territorial and racial causes of war and to incorporate his ideas in the League of Nations.

Question of Bargain.

"We were a rich creditor nation. Our friendship was worth having. Thus he had a counter at the council table to gain his ends. For the Peace Conference, with the war won and men beginning to consider their material stakes in the future, exemplified very practical politics—as human as that of any small community where local trolley lines and lighting companies are seeking advantages. The other allies had as their counters the fact that they did owe us over eight billions, which they must find a way to pay through opportunities for future prosperity; and the fact that we had two million men in Europe dependent largely upon allied transports to reach home.

"Of course, if the Germans needed any further pounding, the Allies would join together to do it; but with the Germans beaten it was time for each to consider its own bank account. Some of us, as we face the taxes which we have to pay for the war, are in the same mood. Europe has to face much heavier taxes. Germany had no counter except to threaten to turn Bolshevik. The President had still another counter—his great popularity with the masses of Europe.

"The name of Wilson was better known than that of Washington or Lincoln from Warsaw to Paris and Scotland to Sicily. Our Government propaganda had spent many millions circulating his speeches and posting his pictures and inculcating the phrases of his speeches which bespoke world idealism. He might speal to the people of Europe —for they had suffered most from the war—to support him in his policies.

"The political leadership of each country was studying his mentality, his habits, and those of his advisers in order to bring his influence to favor their claims. He made a tour of the capitals, where the crowds cheered him and the streets were hung with banners in his praise as well as with bunting. No man ever was more acclaimed. But in this I think that he was badly advised. There was no doubting his purpose; no doubting its great service to the world.

"But the real public opinion of the Allies was not with the crowds of the cities, which have the curiosity and the changeability of the crowds. It was with the adult voters of Europe under 45 who have been fighting. They are in uniform, and, if publicity, they were not privately, voiceless. What they think and what they feel go home to the mothers and fathers in the peasant homes and the humble homes of the cities with an influence more telling than the cheers of the crowds. They are not soldiers by profession, but citizens—the citizens who will mold the future. They have learned to think in simple terms in face of death. Wilson had a place in the hearts of the soldiers. They thought that he was trying to find a way out from a repetition of the tragedy whose monstrous horror and wicked folly they knew in four years' experience.

Men Wanted a Message.

"If the President had gone on to the battlefields of the Piave, where the Italians turned the tide against Austria, or to the Isonzo; and to Verdun, where the French in the shambles kept the enemy from passing; to the Ypres salient, where the British saved the Channel ports, and to Liége, where the little Belgian Army dared the German avalanche—and eye to eye with the survivors of veteran divisions cut their battlefields with a simple red-blood message to them as the men whose red-blood heroism and sacrifice had saved the world; he could have given them a message which would have stirred the men of Europe and every mother and wife of the millions who have fallen.

"It was not the President's fault, but that of his adviser's upon whom he must depend for direction. He missed a great opportunity. It is because one is for a League of Nations that one regrets this. But our country, too, had 2,000,000 men in France. From Château-Thierry through to the day that they broke the German line after that incredible six weeks of bloody attacks in the Argonne they had endured hardships beyond your conception here at home, endured them silently and heroically. Our soldiers were for the President. He was their Commander in Chief. They were not militarists but pacific as any doctrinaire at the Peace Conference who can have no greater honor than to claim them as fellow-citizens. He did not come to see their battlefield of the Argonne. Some of them were thinking of Lincoln at Gettysburg. The address that he gave in reviewing divisions in our old training area struck our men generally as academic and cold.

Praise for Colonel House.

"I was sorry, too, that the soldiers who were in attendance at the Peace Conference had not been chosen from among the men with two and three and four wound stripes. If the suffering that one had seen had not made one charitable to all opinions he might have resented a certain attitude on the part of some attachés of the conference fresh from home and of military age who seemed to think that the fellows who had to go into uniform and were stuck in France were out of luck. I was glad that Mr. House stopped some of the joy riding in Government cars about Paris by the Peace Conference wives. Soldiers who had been eighteen months in France and had not yet seen their new babies and might not have their wives in France appreciated such a little act of thoughtfulness. Mr. House has been a fine influence. The world owes a lot to that little man.

"Europeans have a sense of humor as well as ourselves. Some satirists recalled grandmother and the eggs as they contemplated our professors attached to the Peace Conference who had been little in Europe coming over to teach Europe its geography and ethnology; yet those very professors may be useful as arbiters.

"The President went on a shining Odyssey for a great ideal. All men who know war in its dregs want his ideal to prevail. I am for a League of Nations, any League of Nations—any formula which will be a start in ending war. But no league of any kind, nothing the lawyers can devise, will end war unless we put violence out of our hearts, and we learn international good will, which begins by putting yourself in your neighbor's place, whatever language he speaks. Violence breeds war—and opinions seem pretty violent at the conference, and even more violent at home.

"How are we to make peace if we are not charitable and broad-minded in considering even a draft of a League of Nations? How gentle, peaceable, and reasonable the group of politic or British Tommies over in the occupied country seems beside the political circles in Washington. The soldiers have fought their violence out—and the political circles in Washington have a lot in store. Disarmament will not end war. Preparedness is only a relative term. If one side has pitchforks and the other has not it is relatively prepared, and when leaders have bred the people into fighting rage they will fight—even if they have to give three months' notice—and that again proves the need of international good-will and a curb on international suspicion and prejudice."

BIG BID FOR GERMAN PLANT.

Custodian Garvan Gets Offer of $1,425,000 for Lumber Interests.

An offer of $1,425,000 for the alien interests in the German-American Lumber Company of Millville, near Pensacola, Fla., was received yesterday by the Alien Property Custodian, Francis P. Garvan, from W. C. Sherman of Alabama and Minor C. Keith of 17 Battery Place, who is President of the International Railway of Central America, the Northern Railway of Costa Rica, the Guatemala Central Railroad Company, and Vice President of the United Fruit Company. Although this is the largest bid received for the holdings of the lumber concern, the sale must wait the approval of the Alien Property Advisory Committee.

Since the taking over of the German-American Lumber Company by the custodian in October the plant has been chiefly employed in building ships for the United States Shipping Board. The company was said to be almost entirely German owned. The appraised value of the property was not made public at the office of the Alien Property Custodian. Mr. Keith is said to be at Millville inspecting the property.

DR. ELIOT'S REMEDY FOR INDUSTRIAL ILLS

"Genuine Partnership Between Capital and Labor" and "Co-operative Management."

LARGER PROFIT TO PAYROLL

Educator Calls On All Good Citizens to Unite to Suppress Anarchy.

BOSTON, March 14.—A program for co-operation between capital and labor designed to bring about "a just settlement of industrial strife" was outlined today by Charles W. Eliot, President (Emeritus) of Harvard University, at a legislative hearing on a bill for the appointment of a special commission to study the hours of labor in Massachusetts industries. He favored the bill, chiefly, he said, "because I believe it to be inexpedient, not to say absurd, to attempt to fix by law the same number of hours for all industries without regard to their infinite diversities, or for all establishments in the same industry."

As a final basis for his program, Dr. Eliot proposed:

"General adoption of a genuine partnership system between the capital and the labor engaged in any given works or plant, whereby the returns to capital and labor alike after the wages are paid shall vary with the profits of the establishment, the percentage of the profit going to payroll being always much larger than that going to shareholders or owners, and payroll ever being called on to make good losses. As a means of assuring to employes full knowledge of the partnership accounts they should always be represented in the directorate.

"The war between capital and labor," said Dr. Eliot, "is getting to a stage which seriously endangers the existing industrial and social structures in most of the civilized nations and the political structures in those nations which have had no experience in the practice of liberty. After the firm establishment of a limited League of Nations, with plenty of force at command, the thing most to be desired by the peoples and by those who are trying to become free is a just settlement of the industrial strife."

He advocated universal adoption of co-operative management and discipline, increased welfare provisions for employes, abandonment of "the conception that capital is the natural enemy of labor and that unorganized laborers are traitors to their class," of "the idea that it is desirable for workers of all sorts to work as few hours a day as possible," and "absolute rejection of the notion that leisure rather than steady work should be the main object of life."

Dr. Eliot summed up his views of the principles which should rule both capital and labor as follows:

"1. Willing adoption by both parties of the methods of conciliation, arbitration, and ultimate decision by a National Government Board as sufficient means of bringing about just and progressive settlements of all disputes between capital and labor.

"2. Recognition by both parties that a new and formidable danger threatens civilization, and that all good citizens of the Republic should unite to suppress anarchy and violent socialism and to secure to all sorts and conditions of men life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

"3. General acceptances of the view that American liberties are to be preserved just as they have been won. They have been slowly achieved by generations of sturdy, hardworking people who valued personal independence, industry, thrift, truthfulness in thought and act, respect for law, family life, and home, and were always ready to fight in defense of those things.

"4. Acceptance of the truth that the democracy which is to be made safe in the world does not mean equality of possessions or powers, or a dead level of homogeneous and monotonous society, but on the contrary the free cultivation of indefinitely diversified human gifts and capacities, and liberty for each individual to do his best for the common good."

SAW SERVICE IN SIBERIA.

Two American Officers Who Were with Czechoslovaks Return Here.

Captain Clifford S. Wheeler of 57 West Fifty-second Street and Captain James Day of 113 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, two Americans who served with the Czechoslovak Army, have returned to their homes here. They were assigned to service with the Czechoslovak Army by the War Department and went to Vladivostok last Summer and joined the staff of General Milan Stefanio, Minister of War.

Both officers saw active service in the Ural Mountains, where they took part in several engagements.

Both officers praise the Czech soldiers for their work in saving Siberia from the Bolsheviki. They deny stories of atrocities by the Czechoslovaks. It was necessary, they said, because of the cruelty of the enemy, to take stringent measures in dealing with them.

The officers will both appear next week before the Overman Committee of the Senate, that is inquiring into Russian affairs. Later they will go to Paris where they will appear before the Peace Conference's Committee on the Russian Situation. Captain Wheeler and his companion were decorated for their service in Siberia.

Mount Holyoke Luncheon Today.

The annual luncheon of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association of New York will be held jointly with the Lake Erie College Alumnae Association at the Hotel McAlpin today. The general subject will be "The College-Trained Woman and Her Place in the World Today." President Mary E. Wooley of Mount Holyoke will speak on "The College Woman as a World Citizen." President Vivian B. Small of Lake Erie will also speak. The business meeting will be at 11:30 and the luncheon at 1 o'clock.

"CAN THE returning soldier who goes back to the land make it pay?" This question is discussed by Frederic C. Howe in this week's issue of

The Nation

10c

On sale at all news stands.

Subscriptions $4 a year.

LA REFORMA SOCIAL,
One Wall Street,
New York City.
DOCTOR ORESTES FERRERA, EDITOR.
Foremost monthly magazine in Spanish.
Economic, Political, International,
American Questions.
On Sale in all Subway and Elevated Stations.

PROCEEDINGS OF PEACE CONGRESS, 20,000 words, with full report of speeches on League of Nations and copy of the constitution, March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company. News stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

This Boy Knows. Do You?

He has had **The Book of Knowledge** in his home for a year, and he can explain to you interestingly and correctly about all the familiar things which he sees around him. He has made "a long start in the race for knowledge."

His teacher will tell you that when she wants a quick and intelligent answer from her class, this boy always answers first. **The Home** is the greatest school in the world, and **The Book of Knowledge** is the best equipment for **The Home.**

It is the simplest system of universal knowledge. It develops the mind of a child as naturally as the sunshine develops the flower.

The Book of Knowledge

The Children's Encyclopedia

10,000 Educational pictures **In Five Languages** *English French Spanish Italian Portuguese* **350 Colored Plates**

The 16 Great Departments of Knowledge

The United States
Dominion of Canada
All Other Countries
Natural History
Our Own Life
Plant Life
The Earth
Familiar Things
Book of Wonders
Famous Books
Men and Women
Stories and Legends
Poetry and Rhymes
Golden Deeds
School Lessons
Manual Training

A Paying Investment

The education of your child to become a 100% useful citizen is an absolute necessity today. A hundred years ago a horse and wagon was all there was to the transportation system. Today there is a vast system of railways and waterways which cover the world, and the electric current enables people from the uttermost parts of the earth to speak to each other quickly and easily.

The child of yesterday needed little more than the three R's in order to have a fairly successful life. Today he must have all the equipment you can give him.

What is your child's chance to become successful? If uneducated he has one chance out of 150,000; with a common school education, 4 chances; with a high-school education, 87 chances; with a college education, 800 chances; **with The Book of Knowledge in the home, every chance.** It is not a luxury, it is an absolute necessity. It is an investment in your child's future which will pay dividends as long as he lives.

Answers Every Question a Child Can Ask

Why is ice slippery?
Why is the sea never still?
Can a plant see?
What are eyebrows for?
Why does milk turn sour?
Why is snow white?
Do the stars really twinkle?
What makes the color of the sunset?
What makes knots in wood?
What makes an echo?
What makes shadows?
Why is it warm in summer?
What is camouflage?

Educate Your Children
With *The Book of Knowledge.* It Pays

Satisfy Your Desire To Know By Mailing FREE COUPON Today

Times readers may obtain free of charge the valuable and attractive illustrated book of specimen pages from THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. Let the children decide whether this new method of education interests them. Send for the FREE 80-page book which contains: *The Sun and His Family; How the Nail Grows on the Finger; How the Teeth Grow; The Nerves of Smell; The Marvel of Hearing; The Lords of the Wild Kingdom; A Concrete Ship in the Water; The Wonderful Birth of the Wheat; How We Dig Up Sunshine,* and many other interesting subjects.

The Grolier Society
2 West 45th Street NEW YORK

THE GROLIER SOCIETY
2 West 45th Street, New York

Please mail descriptive book containing specimen pages and illustrations from THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, and explaining the use and meaning of the work.

Name .....

Address .....

Out Today

OVER 120,000 readers could not obtain copies of the March issue of Pictorial Review, containing the first instalment of Mary Roberts Rinehart's new novel. The entire edition was exhausted within three days.

We do not want you to be disappointed again, but Pictorial Review for April is limited strictly to 1,750,000 copies. To make sure of your copy you should get it today.

The second instalment of "Dangerous Days" appears in this April issue and we have printed a special supplement of the first instalment of Mrs. Rinehart's great novel, which will be supplied free of charge by any newsdealer or mailed you directly upon receipt of a 3c stamp to cover postage.

This big Easter Fashion Number contains 193 advance Spring designs—92 of which are shown in actual colors of the Spring materials.

There are striking color portraits of Foch and Pershing; two remarkable battle pictures in full color; Easter cards and Twelvetrees' circus pictures in color for the children; special articles, short stories and the regular departments.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

Easter Fashion Number

If there is no Pictorial Review Pattern agent or newsdealer in your town, send 20 cents for a single copy or $2.00 for a whole year's subscription to Pictorial Review, 232 West 39th Street, New York City.

CASUALTIES REPORTED TO DATE REACH TOTAL OF 277,886

Nineteen Deaths, Due to Accident, Appear in Yesterday's Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Four army casualty lists, which contained 821 names, were given out by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army to 272,631, including 4,504 prisoners released and returned. One Marine Corps casualty list, which contained 31 names, was also issued, bringing the total for that army up to 5,855. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 277,866.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 19 died of accident, 113 died of disease, 11 severely wounded, 68 wounded to a degree undetermined, 107 slightly wounded, and 3 missing. The Marine Corps list issued today contained the names of 5 killed in action, 14 died of wounds, 8 died of disease, 3 wounded in action, and 1 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 14	Total.
Killed in action	31,440	..	31,440
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,320	..	13,320
Died of accident	3,195	19	3,214
Died of disease	21,026	113	21,139
Total	69,713	132	69,845
Wounded	191,400	186	191,586
Missing	6,093	3	6,096
Total	267,206	321	267,527

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	97	2,264
Wounded	121	3,107
In hands of enemy	..	25
Missing	..	241
Total	218	5,637
Total		5,855

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

AAMOLD, GEORGE A., 415 11th St.—Brooklyn—Sgt. ..... (WL)
ABEL, VICTOR E., 268 14th St., Bklyn. (WL)
AKST, LOUIS, 314 60th St.—Bgl. ..... (WL)
ALBERT, ARTHUR, 70 S. 8th St., Bklin. (WU)
BAUAME, G., 158 Chrystie St.—Sgt. ..... (WL)
BAKANOWSKY, S., 540 E. 14th St. ..... (WL)
BERKOWITZ, HARRY, 174 7th Av. ..... (WL)
BERNSTEIN, S., 731 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn ..... (WL)
BERRETTA, S., 311 E. 109th St. ..... (WL)
BIANCHINI, JERRY, 276 E. 137th St. ..... (WL)
BOCCHINO, G., Jericho Turnpike and Creed Av., Queens, L. I. ..... (DD)
COZIER, C. E., 746 9th Av. ..... (DD)
DAVIS, I. G., 311 E. 148th St.—Lt. ..... (WL)
DECHTINS, E., 403 E. 155th St. ..... (WL)
GUMBS, V. H., 223 W. 148th St. ..... (WL)
JONES, J. B., 5 Herkimer St., Bkln. ..... (DD)
KAHN, F. D., 15 W. 34th St.—Corp. ..... (DD)
KELLY, JOHN R., 422 Prospect Av., Brooklyn ..... (WU)
KELLY, W. R., 517 59th St., Bkln.—Sgt. (DD)
KOTTLER, NATHAN, 24 E. 108th St. (DD)
MALMBERG, K. E., 2,294 7th Av. ..... (WS)
PALLETT, J. C., 451 E. 78th St. ..... (DD)
RABELSKIE, ISIDORE, 55 Avenue C. ..... (WL)
SANKAVITCH, C., 13 Stagg St., B'klyn (WL)
SMITH, G., 116 Temple St., Astoria, Long Island ..... (WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ADAMS, W. S., Averill Park—Corp. ..... (WL)
ANDERSON, L. C., Binghamton—Corp. (WS)
ALL, GEORGE, Walden ..... (WL)
BENTZ, EDWARD G., Newport ..... (WL)
BERRY, C. H., Smyrna ..... (WL)
BLYTHE, H. T., Newburg—Corp. ..... (WL)
BOARDMAN, C., Herkimer—Corp. ..... (WL)
DEAN, CHARLES F., Rochester ..... (WS)
DELANEY, R. C., Mayfield ..... (WL)
DUFFANO, FRED, Mohers ..... (DA)
FAY, WILLIAM J., East Kingston ..... (WU)
FIGLINLO, CARMINE, Culverville ..... (DD)
GELDNEY, IRVING, White Plains ..... (DD)
GEISER, J. C., Watervliet—Wagn. ..... (DD)
HARDAGE, EARL J., Skaneateles ..... (WL)
HILL, WALTER J., Kinderhook ..... (WL)
KNIFFIN, H. D., Deposit—Sgt. ..... (DD)
LEFFLER, WILLIAM J., Albany ..... (DD)
LYON, O. F., Binghamton—Cook ..... (WU)
SMITH, CHARLES D., Syracuse ..... (DA)
VANDERBEEK, GEORGE R., Spring Valley—Sgt. ..... (DD)

ARKANSAS.

BRADDIX, JOHN, Hazen ..... (DD)
BROADNAX, Allen, Upland ..... (DD)
COSLEHAM, SAMUEL, Stuttgart ..... (DD)
DOUTHITT, LEVI A., Lincoln ..... (DD)
LUCKETT, WM. C., Little Rock ..... (DD)
LIGHT, T. A., Knights Ferry ..... (DD)

COLORADO.

MUNDELL, PAUL J., Denver—Sgt. ..... (DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BARGSTROM, EDVARD, Hartford ..... (WL)
BERBERICH, JOHN W., Meriden ..... (MA)
BERNER, FRED P., East Haddan ..... (WL)
BIBEAULT, ARMAND, Putnam ..... (WL)
BRIGADA, J., Thompsonville—Mus. ..... (WU)

FLORIDA.

BROOKS, ALLEN, Tampa ..... (DD)
CARTER, CHARLIE, Starke ..... (DD)
CRAWS, WARREN G., Fort Deland ..... (DD)
MADRA, JOHN, Quincy ..... (DD)
MOONEY, JOHN L., Sanford ..... (DD)

IDAHO.

HIGHLEY, JAMES D., Boise ..... (DA)

ILLINOIS.

ECKROY, WINNIE, Rushville ..... (DD)
MENSCH, ARTIE C., Morrison—Wagn. (DD)

INDIANA.

YEAGER, ROY B., Indianapolis ..... (DA)

IOWA.

BLAS, CHARLES C., Ext. ..... (DD)
CULTON, C. L., Council Bluffs ..... (DD)
LLOYD, H. A., Council Bluffs ..... (DA)
SORENSEN, H. C., Woodbine ..... (DA)

KANSAS.

BRANNAN, ROY B., Kiowa ..... (DD)
BRONSON, HAROLD R., Osage City ..... (DD)
ELLISON, FRANCIS T., Scammon ..... (DD)
JACKSON, A. J., Kansas City ..... (DD)
WRIGHT, FRANK A., Montrose—Mch. ..... (DD)

LOUISIANA.

BURRELL, BENJAMIN, Shelly Island ..... (DD)
GAINES, ED, Shreveport ..... (DD)
GODFREY, GEORGE, New Orleans ..... (DA)
HUNTER, GEORGE C., Minden ..... (DD)
PERRY, SANDERS, Welsh ..... (DD)

MARYLAND.

GELLNER, J. B., Cumberland—Sgt. ..... (DD)
GODDARD, H. H., Beauvue—Wagn. ..... (DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

HART, HOWARD E., Woburn ..... (DD)
BAKER, C. G., West Dennis—Corp. ..... (DD)
COLLINS, FRED R., Pine Valley ..... (DD)
EVERS, WM., New Bedford—Corp. ..... (DD)

MICHIGAN

BROWN, ARCHIE L., Akron ..... (DD)
CHARLTON, N. T., Orion—Cook ..... (DD)
CIESIELSKI, WALTER, Detroit ..... (DD)
DURAJ, FRANK, Jackson ..... (DD)
GILLETTE, GLEN H., Lansing ..... (DD)
KROLIKOWSKI, FRANK A., Detroit ..... (DD)
TACKABERRY, J. H., Sault St. Marie. (DD)

MINNESOTA.

CRABTREE, JOHN W., Eureka ..... (DD)
LUDOLPH, MARTIN H., Nevis—Corp. ..... (DD)
WHITE, PHILIP T., Ely—Sgt. ..... (DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

BRITTON, LEROY, Oxford ..... (DD)
BUTLER, HENRY, Shubuta ..... (DD)
RAWSON, ART T., Meridian ..... (DA)

MISSOURI.

BEARDSLEE, F. G., Randles—Corp. ..... (DD)
BRADLEY, JOHN L., Flat River ..... (DD)
CUMMINGS, M. R., Kansas City ..... (DD)
TIMPE, A. F., St. Louis—Cook ..... (DD)

NEBRASKA.

ALDERSON, L. C., Belden—Corp. ..... (DD)
CONSER, A. M., Hampton—Corp. ..... (DD)
PIKE, ELVIN H., Bloomington ..... (DA)

NEVADA.

MERRIGAN, EUGENE V., Austin ..... (DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOREST, FRANCIS E., Manchester ..... (DD)

NEW JERSEY.

ADAMS, JOHN J., Jersey City—Corp. (WL)
AHRENS, CHARLES T., Paterson ..... (WL)
BAILEY, F. D., New Brunswick ..... (WU)
BELELLA, TONY, Trenton ..... (WS)
CASNER, WALTER R. L., Bayonne. (DD)
CONOVER, JAMES C., Salem ..... (DD)
COX, ROBERT L., Cresskill ..... (DD)
DEARSAPF, F. A., North Berken ..... (WL)
QUINLAN, ROBERT M., Jersey City. (WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

AUSBON, L. L., Robersonville ..... (DD)
BRITTON, D. G., Rich Square ..... (DD)
ELLIS, ARTIE, Huntersville ..... (DD)
EWINGS, WILLIE, East Durham ..... (DD)
GATTIS, ROBERT, Aurora ..... (DD)
HARWOOD, W. McK., Weaverville ..... (DD)
HUNT, THOMAS G., Alert ..... (DA)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BOEHNKE, DELBERT J., Kramer ..... (DD)
HARDY, HARRY M., Bernstad ..... (DD)
HEIDENBERG, ARVID, Sanish ..... (DA)

OHIO.

BRASHER, L. A., Cincinnati—Capt. ..... (DD)
BRUCK, E. C., Hamilton—Corp. ..... (DD)
DAVIS, JAMES, Sandusky ..... (DD)
DECKER, ALLEN G., Arlington ..... (DD)
LOGAN, THOMAS H., Dayton ..... (DD)
NELSON, THEODORE W., Toledo ..... (DD)
SMITH, JOHN WM., Flrebrick ..... (DA)

OKLAHOMA.

FUSTON, ELMER, Dover ..... (DD)
HERNDON, ROSS, Madill—Corp. ..... (DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

CARNS, ANDREW G., Ligonier ..... (DD)
CONNERTON, J. F., Mount Carmel ..... (DD)
DEAN, ANTHONY F., Lost Creek ..... (DD)
FAUST, CHARLES, Danville ..... (DD)
JUMPER, R. M., Carlisle—Corp. ..... (DD)
PECKHAM, H. L., Scranton—Sgt. ..... (DD)
KEISLER, ROBERT, Lexington ..... (DD)

TENNESSEE.

CUMMINGS, WILLIAM, St. Elmo ..... (DD)
HANEY, SENTER, Greeneville—Corp. (DD)
PHILLIPS, HENRY E., Vernon ..... (DD)

TEXAS.

ARMSTRONG, W., Vernon—Wagn. ..... (DD)
ATKINS, MABEY, Lytle ..... (DD)
EMBREY, ROBERT L., Anson ..... (DD)
HUGHES, WALTER L., Troy ..... (DD)
MALEY, JOE E., Mineral ..... (DD)
PARKER, EDWARD R., Van Alstyne. (DD)
SCHUMPERT, G. G., Ft. O'Connor—Hrs. (DD)

VERMONT.

GILBERT, MARK J., White River June. (DD)
NEWTON, R. G., South Vernon ..... (DD)

VIRGINIA.

BIRDSONG, CHAMPION, Norfolk ..... (DD)
MITCHELL, LORENZO, Norfolk ..... (DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

FACEMIRE, LIDLE C., Buchannon ..... (DD)
KEENER, JOHN A., Weston ..... (DA)

WISCONSIN.

CADOTT, JOHN, Conderay ..... (DD)
LYEN, A. J., Fort Washington ..... (DD)
GRAF, FRED E., Jacksonport ..... (DA)
JOHNSON, CHARLES J., Racine ..... (DA)
NOE, LEO J., Wheatland ..... (DD)
SHUTZINSKI, LEO, Green Bay—Corp. (DD)
WAMSLEY, DAVID C., Cumberland ..... (DA)

WYOMING.

METCALFE, J. H., Buffalo—Corp. ..... (DD)

ENGLAND.

DAVIS, G., Festiniog, Wales—Sgt. ..... (DD)

ITALY.

CARCASOLI, JOHN, Caccano ..... (DD)
CURCIO, TONY, Provincial, Salerno ..... (DD)
PARENTI, S., Lucca Carrasi, Toscana. (DD)

NORWAY.

JOHNSON, O. N., Mosterhaven, Bergen. (DA)

RUSSIA.

DUDA, K., Lackowic Lolmsa ..... (DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
GORMLEY, J. P., 522 7st Av.	(WU)	(KA)
PALADINO, G., 333 E. 126th St.	(Sick)	(MA)
POLI, L., 2,129 Pitkin Av., Bkln.	(WU)	(MA)
SCHTICK, P., 212 Eldridge St.	(WU)	(KA)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

EVENING, W. C., Ft. Washington. (KA) (MA)
SKELLY, J. F., Rye ..... (Sick) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ADAMS, W. H., Fullbright, Texas (D) (MA)
BABCOCK, CARL, Syracuse, Ohio (D) (MA)
BOHRER, G., Hunnewell, Mo. (RD) (KA)
BROWN, P. R., Holton, Kan.—Corp. ..... (D) (MA)
BYARD, F. D., Kansas City, Mo.—Corp. ..... (KA) (MA)
CORBS, W. O., Lynchburg, Va.—Sgt. ..... (D) (KA)
DETHLOFF, A., Milwaukee, Wis. (WS) (DW)
FETHERBAY, O., Lakeview, Paterson, N. J. ..... (WU) (MA)
GIRARD, A. J., New Bedford, Mass. ..... (RD) (KA)
GRIMES, W. E., Chicago, Ill. ..... (RD) (KA)
HALE, L. D., Jefferson, Md. ..... (WU) (KA)
HATKE, R., La Crosse, Wis.—Sgt. ..... (RD) (DW)
JOHNSON, W., Poseyville, Ind. (WL) (KA)
McGINNIS, C., Cave Springs, Ga. (D) (MA)
MORELAN, T. W., E. Chattanooga, Tenn.—Corp. ..... (KA) (MA)
MORGAN, N. P., Columbus, Ohio. (KA) (MA)
NEEL, E. C., Blountsville, Ala. (RD) (KA)
NELSON, W. G., Larned, Kan. (KA) (MA)
NIEMI, MATTI I., Verona, Mich. ((DW) (DD)
OSTEEN, H. E., Ida Grove, Iowa. (KA) (MA)
OWENS, H. C., Hickman, Ky.—Corp. ..... (KA) (MA)
REDICAN, W. J., Meriden, Conn. (D) (MA)
SMITH, W. G., Huntland, Tenn. (WU) (KA)
STRAUCH, H. H., Thomson, Ill.—Lt. ..... (KA) (D)
SULLIVAN, B. F., Dalton, Mass.—Corp. ..... (KA) (MA)
VAUGHN, J., Richardson, Ky. ...(D) (MA)
WALSER, U. H., California, Mo. (KA) (WS)
WILLS, H. W., Wilkinsburg, Penn.—Corp. ..... (D) (MA)
WILMER, H. W., St. Mary's County, Md.—Lt. ..... (D) (MA)

Revised Marine Corps List.

NEW YORK STATE.

FICHTER, C. E., Niagara Falls—Corp. (DW)

CALIFORNIA.

MOLES, J. H., Hollywood ..... (DW)
STRAIN, JOHN H., San Gabriel ..... (DW)

CONNECTICUT.

BURKE, CHESTER A., Shelton ..... (KA)
TROWBRIDGE, J. H., Bethel—Sgt. ..... (DW)

IDAHO.

LAWHEAD, VICTOR J., Pocatello ..... (DW)
ROGERS, H. J., Indian Valley—Sgt. (KA)

ILLINOIS.

COURIER, ALVA, Chester ..... (DD)
RANKIN, BRUCE R., Medie—Sgt. ..... (DW)
REED, JAMES M., Chicago ..... (DW)

KANSAS.

GLEASON, J. W., Jr., Kingman ..... (DW)

MICHIGAN.

ADDISON, G. L., New Troy ..... (DW)
FRAZER, J. N., Grand Lodge ..... (DW)
UPTON, C. C., Fremont ..... (DD)

MINNESOTA.

BORNEMANN, A. H., St. Paul ..... (DD)

MISSOURI.

MASTING, R. G., Stotesbury—Sgt. ..... (KA)

NEBRASKA.

FISHER, ROLAND, Fraser—Corp. ..... (DD)

NEVADA.

ROBINS, H. V., Winnemucca—Sgt. ..... (DW)

NEW MEXICO.

SWAN, ROBERT, Lordsburg ..... (DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

LOWE, J. W., Jr., Philadelphia ..... (DD)
STEWART, ALBERT D., Moors ..... (DW)

TENNESSEE.

WEBSTER, C. A., McMinnville ..... (DD)

TEXAS.

CHERRY, WILLIAM R., Bay City ..... (DD)

WASHINGTON.

MOORE, JACK, Wenatchee ..... (DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

SHAVER, JOHN H., Tioga ..... (DW)

Revised List.

NEW YORK STATE.

PEAKES, L. A., Sidney ..... (Hosp.) (MA)
THOMAS, F. E., Rochester—Trumpeter ..... (Hosp.) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

DUXBURY, G. H., Paterson, N.J. (Sick) (KA)
GRISSOM, C. F., Seattle, Wash. (KA) (MA)
KING, H. D., French Lick, Ind. (KA) (MA)

WONDER-MIST
The Sprayer Polish

Better Than Woman's Strength for Cleaning and Polishing Furniture

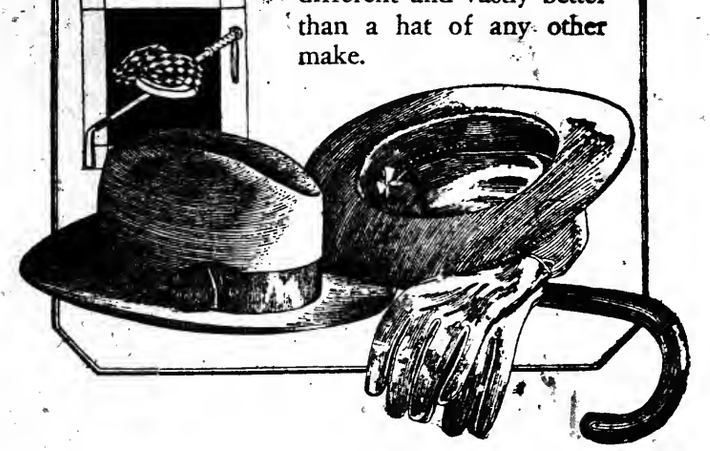
WONDER-MIST contains ingredients which remove dust and loosen dirt and stains on furniture, woodwork and hardwood floors without the need of back-breaking, arm-wrenching effort. Simply spray it on. Then wipe off the dust and dirt with a cheese-cloth dampened with water, and polish with a dry cheesecloth. Can be applied with cloth if desired.

The men of the family know how easily WONDER-MIST cleans and polishes their automobiles. Get WONDER-MIST today from your furniture, hardware, drug or auto supply dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.
Boston, Mass.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
Stores: "All Over Town"

There's a style-dash to a Young's that looks slightly different and vastly better than a hat of any other make.



PACKARD TRUCK VALUE MAKES PRICE INSIGNIFICANT

Which is Better Business? $4,000 for 100,000 Miles— or $3,000 for 50,000 Miles?

PROFESSIONAL appraisers say that the usual rules for writing off depreciation do not apply to the average motor truck.

Their experience shows that in many cases the truck is discarded before its value is covered. In others the maker goes out of business, and parts are hard to obtain. Out of 109 truck builders listed in 1911 less than a dozen and a half are in business today.

* * *

Packard depreciation is a known quantity. It is written off at the same rate as that of any fine machinery.

The low rate of Packard depreciation is responsible for the remarkable resale values of Packard Trucks.

There is always a market for a Packard.

The stability of the house is partly responsible for this condition—Packard parts for every model made are always available and at fair prices.

Packard design and engineering is chiefly responsible.

* * *

Which is better business?

To divide up $4,000 original investment among 100,000 miles of service—or $3,000 investment among only 50,000 miles of service?

Original cost of a truck means nothing except in percentage of total transportation cost.

The original cost of a Packard figures out probably a lower percentage than any other truck on the market.

And how can a truck that cannot show 100,000 miles of service try comparisons with a Packard!

* * *

Which is better at the end of three years? To have a utility value of two-thirds what you paid for each truck—or to have merely scrap value?

Let a business man buy efficient freight transportation and he buys an asset to his business. But if he buys a motor truck unrelated to the best uses he can put it to, he buys a liability.

Freight transportation economy is gained by using trucks of the proper capacity and built for long life. The most expensive part of motor trucking service is the thousand dollars somebody tries to save at the start.

The first step in placing trucking on an economy basis is to get in touch with the Packard Freight Transportation Department for analysis of your hauling problem and to indicate the right truck for your work.

Packard Trucks Are Now Available For Immediate Delivery

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
1861 Broadway

Brooklyn: Flatbush and 8th Avenues
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at Hill St.
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street
Newark: Broad Street at Kinney
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Paterson: 489 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
New Haven: 204 York Street
New London: 391 William Street
Pittsfield: 121 West Street

SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
With Elaborate Entertainment Changed Nightly.
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
TRY OUR SPECIAL LENTEN DISHES.
TONIGHT—FAVOR NIGHT—DON'T MISS IT.

Motor Out to New York's Most Beautiful Inn
Pelham Heath Inn
On Pelham Parkway
"Smartest of Motor Resorts"
It's Delightful For Luncheon & Afternoon Tea
Special Music—Dancing
Harry J. Susskind
Proprietor.

ONE OF THE 'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
$100 monthly, $25 weekly. Breakfast and dinner (optional) $10 weekly. Near all Cars. Express "Sub," "L" and "Bus" Lines.

HOTEL BREVOORT
Fifth Avenue
CAFE LAFAYETTE
University Place
THE TWO FRENCH HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS OF NEW YORK

Leases Are Not Required
—BUT—
REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2024 Riverside.

A TREAT IS IN STORE FOR YOU—
A WHIFF OF THE ORIENT, BUT MORE SUBSTANTIAL THAN A WHIFF.
TAJ MAHAL
HINDU RESTAURANT
243 West 42nd St. Phone Bryant 2090
K. SMILE (12 years Hindu Chef at the Motel Breslin, N. Y.), Proprietor.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.
OLD CHELSEA
51 WEST 16TH ST.
Beefsteak Dinner, Saturday Eve., 50c.
Lunch, 40-50c.
Chicken Dinner, Sunday, 1 P. M., $1.

WOUNDED TO WATCH 27TH FROM WINDOWS

Mayor's Committee Appeals to Building Owners to Allot Space.

SHORTAGE IN GRANDSTAND

Major Gen. O'Ryan's Order Against Sam Browne Belts Stirs Officers Here.

The Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops yesterday appealed to the owners of all buildings in Fifth Avenue to throw open their doors on March 25, when the 27th Division marches up the avenue, so that the wounded in all the army hospitals here may see the parade. It is requested that all property owners report to the committee how many wounded men would be able to stand in the window space in the buildings.

One of the reasons for this request is the shortage of tickets in the grandstand that extends from Sixtieth Street to 110th along the west side of Fifth Avenue. About 70,000 seats of the estimated capacity of 75,000 are reserved for the relatives and friends of soldiers in the division, and the others are to be reserved for delegations from up-State towns, members of the Mayor's Committee and organizations of veteran soldiers. Only the wounded of the 27th will have reserved seats in this stand.

A protest was made by the commandant of the army hospital in the Grand Central Palace when only 300 tickets were allotted to his patients. He said that all of them wanted to see the parade, and suggested that all the buildings along the line of march be thrown open for the use of the wounded soldiers. Several thousand wounded and convalescent soldiers in the army hospitals here are anxious to see the division march up the avenue.

"Another method by which convalescents will be cared for will be the utilization of the stages of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company," said a statement issued yesterday by the Mayor's Committee. "These vehicles that day will be under the direction of the American Red Cross. These vehicles will call at the hospitals for the men before the parade and return them safely after it is over.

"None of the tickets for the grand stand will be distributed until the latter part of next week," the statement read.

"This decision was arrived at because of reports that speculators are already bidding among the soldiers for the cards of admission to the great stand that will extend from 60th Street to 110th Street. The tickets will be first allotted to the men at Camps Merritt and Mills. Provision will later be made for representatives of the National, State, and City Governments, including the municipalities from which the up-State units of the 27th Division were drawn. The City of Buffalo has approximately 2,500 men in the division. Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Binghamton, Albany, Troy, and other cities each have from two to five companies under General O'Ryan's command. The families of all these men, as well as the chief officials of the communities, will be provided for.

"No concessions of any kind will be granted by the Mayor's Committee in the grand stand or along the line of march. Details of uniformed firemen, policemen, and building inspectors will be on guard in the stand from early morning until the stand is vacated after the parade."

No Belts When Off Duty.

The action of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the 27th Division, in sending orderlies and aids throughout the audience of officers in the Shubert Theatre on Thursday night to inform some of them that they were breaking regulations by wearing Sam Browne belts caused much comment yesterday in the National Guard units. All officers complied with the regulation next day.

A statement given out at the headquarters of the advance party in the Hotel Biltmore by Major Tristram Tupper, the adjutant, pointed out that all officers had been informed at the port of embarkation that Sam Browne belts would have to be discarded here in compliance with regulations. The ruling was made in circular 85 of the army sent out on Jan. 29 last and pointed out that, while the belt was the distinguishing mark of the officer on overseas service, there was no need for its use in this country.

Officers of the advance party of the division, commenting upon the ruling in the absence of General O'Ryan, pointed out that it was contrary to the regulations for an officer to wear any sort of belt while not on active service and that an officer attending the theatre would be violating regulations by wearing any kind of belt. Unauthorized decorations or insignia also should be stripped from the uniforms, officers of the advance party said.

Members of the Provost Guard on patrol in the city have instructions from the Department of the East to see that officers and soldiers conform with the regulations upon dress and insignia, and officers are not exempt from warning by these soldiers. Many infractions are noticed by the men and, under orders, they are required to call attention to them.

Officers affected by the ruling pointed out that wearing of the Sam Browne belt overseas, in compliance with the rules requiring it there, had so marked their uniforms that to leave the belt off would be more noticeable than to wear it. There was also discussion about the wearing of the overseas service cap. Under the regulations of the War Department only a soldier on his way overseas was allowed to wear it in the camps near this city. It was the opinion of officers of the advance party that wearing of the cap was permitted because the men were just returning from overseas and probably would not be able to draw new hats from the Quartermasters' Department.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., March 14.—The demobilization of the 29,000 men of the 27th Division who will be sent here after the parade will be accomplished at the rate of 5,000 a day, Lieut. Col. L. H. Foust, Camp Surgeon, announced today that fifty medical officers and 100 enlisted men of the Medical Detachment of the Division will be sent here to aid the Camp Medical Staff in making the examinations in connection with the muster out. The Examining Board of Surgeons will work in two eight-hour shifts.

17,000 MORE MEN SAIL.

Transports and Battleship on Way with Troops of Many States.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Departures from French ports of eight transports and five warships with more than 17,000 officers and men of the army, was announced today by the War Department.

Ohio units aboard the transports are the 134th and 136th Machine Gun Battalions and part of the 148th Infantry, due at New York between March 21 and 24, and the 136th, 135th, and a portion of the 134th Field Artillery Regiments expected at Newport News about March 25. The Texas and Oklahoma troops consist of the 132d Field Artillery Regiment and are due at Newport News March 25. They will be sent to Camp Bowie, Texas.

The cruiser Huntington has aboard in addition to the two Ohio machine gun battalions, casual companies from Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey, Michigan, and Iowa.

The battleship Connecticut, due at Newport News, March 24, is bringing the 62d Artillery Brigade headquarters and the field and staff headquarters, supply company, medical and ordnance detachments, and Batteries A, B, C, and D of the 136th Field Artillery. All the units will be sent to Camp Sherman.

The battleship Vermont, due at Newport News, (date unannounced,) has aboard a medical detachment and Batteries E and F of the 136th Field Artillery, the troops to be divided between Camps Sherman, Dix, and Jackson, and the field and staff headquarters, supply company detachment, and Batteries A, B, and C of the 135th Field Artillery, all assigned to Camp Sherman.

The battleship New Hampshire is due at Newport News, March 25, with Batteries D, E, and F of the 135th Field Artillery assigned to Camp Sherman; field and staff and 1st and 2d Battalion headquarters, and Batteries A and B of the 134th Field Artillery assigned to Camp Sherman, and an Illinois casual company.

The cruiser North Carolina, due at New York March 24, carries four officers and 163 men of the 103d Trench Mortar Battery of the 28th (Pennsylvania National Guard) Division, the 139th Aero Squadron, casual companies from Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, Washington, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Carolina and thirty-five casual officers.

The transport Kroonland is due at Newport News March 25 with the 132d Field Artillery, detachments of the 48th Coast Artillery Regiment, Base Hospital No. 43, casual companies for California, Kentucky, Iowa, and Kansas, and about 400 sick and wounded.

The transport Lonisville, due at New York March 21, is bringing 830 officers and men of the 144th Infantry assigned to Camps Dix, Upton, Lewis, and Bowie, the 13th Air Service Costruction Company, casual companies for Ohio, Texas, Louisiana, and Massachusetts, and a large number of sick and wounded.

The transport Antigone, expected at New York March 24, has 2,425 convalescent troops aboard in addition to a casual company for Iowa and scattered casuals.

The transports West Arrow, Galesburg, Deep Water, and Oclund are due at New York between March 27 and 30 with casuals.

The sailing of the transport Susquehanna from St. Nazaire on March 11, to arrive at New York March 24 with fifty-six officers and 2,323 men, was announced today by the War Department. The 27th Regiment of railway engineers complete, is on the transport, as well as casual companies from New Jersey and Iowa; fourteen civilian passengers, ninety-nine enlisted men listed as bedridden, and seven officers and 000 men listed as sick or wounded.

LEVIATHAN TO CARRY MORE.

Including Crew, She Will Be Able to Bring In 15,000 Men.

Increase of the troop-carrying capacity of the giant transport Leviathan by approximately 2,500, so that the ship will carry, including crew, more than 15,000 persons, is contemplated by the Navy Department, it was announced here yesterday at the office of Vice Admiral Albert S. Gleaves, commanding the cruiser and transport forces.

The increased facilities will be obtained, it was said, by utilizing space devoted to the promenade deck and to the huge swimming pool which was the pride of the great vessel when she was in the German mercantile service as the Vaterland. Soldier quarters also would be increased, it was said, by reduction of the war time crew of 2,100 men. According to Commander C. C. Gill, aid to Admiral Gleaves, problems of ventilation and comfort arising from the increased capacity have been satisfactorily worked out.

The average basis for figuring troop capacity of transports, it was said, is four gross tons to a man, which will prevail when the Leviathan is refitted. Hitherto the ratio on the liner has been one person to every five and four-tenths tons. Commander Gill issued the following statement:

"The need for returning the troops to the United States as rapidly as practicable is obvious, and whereas in time of war it was considered inadvisable to carry this increased total because of submarine defense measures, these no longer prevail and present conditions are such that it is deemed expedient and wise to increase troop capacity of the Leviathan as proposed.

"This has been decided upon after careful investigation in accordance with standards which have proved satisfactory. The public need feel no anxiety for the safety and comfort of the soldiers to be transported in the Leviathan."

'BUFFALOES' RETURN COLORS FROM WAR

367th Is Fifth Negro Regiment to Bring Victorious Banners Back to Union League.

CHARLES E. HUGHES SPEAKS

New York Colored Infantrymen Saw Hard Fighting—Germans Called Them "Black Devils."

New York City's draft regiment of negroes, the 367th United States Infantry, better known in battle to friend and enemy as the "Buffaloes," yesterday gave back to the Union League Club the stand of colors which the club presented to the regiment almost a year ago on the eve of its departure for France.

Receiving the colors for the club, Charles E. Hughes told the colored doughboys that it was the great privilege of the club to receive the flags as a memorial and as a pledge.

"They are a memorial of the redemption by America of its pledge to the spirit of democracy," said Mr. Hughes.

It was on March 23, 1918, when the 367th Infantry, then commanded by Colonel James A. Moss, swung up Fifth Avenue, with that peculiar rhythmic tread which only the American negro seems capable of attaining, and marched past the flag-draped stand beside the Union League Club.

At the end of that parade every one who saw it was willing to believe what has since been amply proved, that the regiment would live up to its motto, "See It Through." Governor Whitman, presented the colors to Colonel Moss, speaking his pride in the appearance of the men and declaring that he knew the colors would be brought back safely and with honor.

"Four times have colors been presented by this famed club to colored soldiers upon the very ground where you soldiers stand today," said Governor Whitman in that speech. "Four times have those colors come back to this historic spot, tattered and torn it may be, but always honored and glorified."

Yesterday Major Charles L. Appleton and two platoons picked from the 1st Battalion of the regiment swung up Fifth Avenue again. The veterans of some of the hardest fighting American troops have ever seen were returning a stand of colors for the fifth time to the donors.

About three thousand persons thronged both sides of the avenue, watching with eager interest those dark-skinned fighting men who were last heard from in front of the gates of Metz just before Germany signed the armistice. As Mr. Hughes, Major Appleton, and others of the club committee came out onto the same flag-draped stand before which the regiment had marched a year ago the negro soldiers in line were the calmest spectators in view. Their Major, presenting the colors, said:

"Sir, a little less than a year ago the Union League Club generously gave to the 367th Infantry these colors. Colonel Moss on receiving these colors promised that they would be brought back to the club having been gallantly defended by the 367th Infantry. It has fallen upon me now the honor of giving back these colors, and in doing so I am able to say that they have always fought valiantly and have brought back a record of which we are all proud.

Mr. Hughes took the colors, and the crowd cheered to the echo. Mr. Hughes said:

"Major Appleton, men of the 367th Infantry: On behalf of the Union League Club I accept these colors. It is a fine privilege to receive these colors at your hands. These colors are at once a memorial and a pledge. They are a memorial of the redemption by America of its pledge to the spirit of democracy.

"These colors represent the performance of a sacred duty, and while we greet you today of the 367th Infantry, we see in you, first, the representatives of the millions of American men who responded to the call of their country, and have added glory and distinction to American arms which have been borne in defence of the sacred cause of liberty.

"These colors, however, are a memorial of the distinctive service of the 367th Infantry. It is impossible for us to express our appreciation of your fidelity and loyalty, of your heroism, of the unselfishness and fortitude with which you have gone forth in this service, counting even life itself is naught if you could worthily uphold the flag that is the emblem of the liberty and power and potency of the United States of America.

"It is peculiarly fitting that the Union League Club should have given these colors to the 367th Infantry, and it is especially gratifying that you have returned them to our care, for we shall be only the custodians of these colors. They are your colors. You have defended them in battle. They have been your emblem of the cause for which you were fighting. They will ever be yours, but we will guard them as a sacred trust.

"It was in November, 1863, when the freedom of your race and preservation of the Union were at stake, that in this historic club a committee was appointed for the purpose of making arrangements for the enlistment and equipment of a regiment of negroes, and there went forth equipped, in consequence, the 20th Regiment of negroes, followed later by two other regiments.

"It was on March 5, 1864, that the Union League Club presented to the 20th Regiment a standard of colors. The Union League Club at that time was foremost in the country in the earnestness of its purpose that we should put away forever the life of slavery and introduce you to the freedom and responsibility of citizenship which you have so worthily honored in this last combat.

"And so these colors came to us as a memorial of the loyalty, bravery, sacrifice, and splendid patriotism of the men of the colored race. They have come forward in this battle side by side with their white brethren, and that devotion to our country can never be forgotten. This is not only a memorial, as I have said, but it is a pledge—a pledge which we make to you as our colored brethren, and we shall not forget the service which you have performed in thus dignifying your citizenship, and it is a pledge that we all make together, that this country that has so proudly stood in this great crisis and defended the cause of democracy shall ever represent individual liberty and protection under just and equal laws.

"The cause of individual freedom of government and the machinery of democratic institutions are as naught if we do not have the priceless liberty of each individual preserved and guaranteed, and in these colors we see the token of this pledge which you returning soldiers must redeem. You will be the most important of all our people, because we do all honor you for what you have done, and therein lies the great responsibility that you give your important aid to the institutions of democracy, that neither those who are apostles of class hatred and neither those who would exploit their fellowmen or take advantage of the weak and helpless shall ever dominate America, but this shall ever be the 'Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.'"

The 367th, together with the 365th, 366th, and 368th Infantry regiments made up the 92d Division, the insignia of which is the buffalo. Their first contact with the Germans came in late Summer, when they took over the Marmache sector. It was a quiet sector, but it did not remain quiet long after the Buffaloes came in.

The fierce, hand-to-hand attacks and the wily cunning of the night raids which characterized America's black fighters soon earned the title from the enemy of "Black Devils." By raids alone the colored men forced the German to evacuate his advanced positions and to give up one machine-gun nest after another.

November saw the entire division ordered to the scene of the Argonne fighting, where on Nov. 10 the men were sent over the top in the drive against Metz. In this fight, after attack and counter-attack, the Germans turned such a murderous gunfire on the Allies, for there were French Senegalese and Moroccan troops brigaded with the Americans, that the French colored men had to retreat.

It was the first battalion of 367th Infantry, under Major Appleton, the same men who brought back the flag, who were ordered to "hold" while their hard-hit comrades re-formed. Those who returned assert they held, and their testimony is confirmed by other soldiers present, French, American, and German.

Colonel Moss did not return with the regiment, but was held in France to command a training school for officers. Colonel Erskine H. Bassett, in command until the regiment is mustered out, detailed Major Appleton to return the colors yesterday.

In the stand at the Union League Club yesterday, in addition to Mr. Hughes, there were among others, General Thomas I. Watson, Philip Gibbs, Irvin S. Cobb, Colonel William Hayward, Samuel W. Fairchild, H. Sinclair Armstrong, General Daniel Appleton, and the Rev. Dr. William L. Brooks.

Which of these old men has the reddest blood?

Red-blooded old people don't need any help in getting about. They stand squarely on their own legs, do a good day's work, and take a keen interest in life.

But old people with thin, weak, poison-clogged blood must expect their bodies to get into a torpid and feeble condition. Even a middle-aged person with disordered blood feels old and acts old. And it is positively dangerous for a man or woman of 50 or 60 to let his or her blood get out of order.

If your blood is below par, start today to restore it to normal. Moderate diet, abundant rest, and a daily walk in the fresh air will do much to improve your general health; while that splendid general tonic, appetizer and blood maker—*Gude's Pepto-Mangan*—is something that no old person should ever be without.

Pepto-Mangan is helpful in reconstructing poor, thin blood from its very foundations, the red blood cells. It is beneficial in creating thousands of new, sturdy, red cells which carry oxygen to every cell and tissue, filling the whole body with vitality, energy and power. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is perfectly safe for the most delicate invalid or convalescent; easy to digest, promptly assimilated and exceedingly pleasant to the taste. Endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession for over 25 years.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists, New York

IRELAND

Ireland does not need St. Patrick's Day this year to draw attention to herself. There are happenings enough in Erin to focus the attention of the world. Read up a little on Ireland,—the writings of some of her gifted sons,—as evidenced in the following books:—

Why God Loves the Irish—*Humphrey J. Desmond,*	$1.12
Ireland—A Study in Nationalism—*Frances Hackett,*	1.79
Herself—Ireland *Elizabeth O'Connor,*	2.24
Concise History of Ireland—*G. H. Joyce,*	1.34
My Ireland—Poems—*Francis Carlin,*	1.17
Contemporary Drama of Ireland—*Ernest A. Boyd,*	1.12

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

B. Altman & Co.

Exceptional Value

will be obtainable to-day (Saturday) in

A Sale of

Fancy Dress Silks

(40 inches wide) comprising

15,000 yards of Printed Georgettes, Printed Chiffons and Figured Crepe de Chine,

all of which will be offered at the extraordinarily low price of

$1.95 per yard,

(This Sale will be held on the SIXTH FLOOR)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Economical and good
Easy to prepare
Always welcome

HEINZ OVEN BAKED BEANS

gained a nation-wide popularity in normal times because they were both economical and good.

In these days of high prices Heinz Baked Beans—baked in real dry-heat ovens—are still economical and still good. They are a boon to the housewife because they are so easy to prepare for the table—the baking has all been done.

They are always welcomed by the family because they taste so good—the baking in ovens did that.

And all tastes are pleased because Heinz Baked Beans are prepared in four ways:

Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without Meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

One of the 57 *Varieties*

MRS. WIGHTMAN WINS NATIONAL INDOOR TENNIS TITLE, BEATING MISS ZINDERSTEIN

WOMEN'S NET TITLE FOR MRS. WIGHTMAN

Former Outdoor Champion Defeats Miss Zinderstein in Indoor Final.

SAME TWO WIN DOUBLES

Boston Players Monopolize Honors in Deciding Matches of National Tennis Tourney.

Running true to form, and completely satisfying the prophets, Mrs. George H. Wightman of Boston yesterday won the women's indoor national tennis championship at the Seventh Regiment Armory, defeating Miss Marion Zinderstein, also of Boston, in the final round, 2—6, 6—1, 6—4. The new champion and the runner-up, playing as partners, later captured the doubles title with little effort, overwhelming the New York team, Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden, 6—1, 6—1, and making the tournament a clean sweep for the town of the bean and the cod.

Local comfort was reluctantly forced out of the consolation singles, which fell to Mrs. Pritchard of Park Hill, Yonkers, in a commendable victory over Miss Holden, at 5—7, 6—2, 6—4.

Conditions were by no means in favor of good tennis yesterday, artificial light being necessary almost from the start. Yet both finalists played brilliantly throughout, and the match was a fitting climax to one of the best indoor tournaments ever staged by the women.

Mrs. Wightman began with the evident intention of exchanging drive for drive with her opponent, but after taking a love-game she found the going increasingly difficult. Miss Zinderstein developed better control as well as more speed, and not only kept the former champion away from the net, but went up herself at frequent intervals to volley with neatness and dispatch.

With the score 3—1 against her Mrs. Wightman rallied and took a long deuce game. She tried hard for the next one, also, but when it eluded her, after deuce had again been called three times, she seemed content to let the rest of the set slip away and save her energies for the real struggle.

A complete change of tactics found the ultimate winner chopping her way through the second set exactly as in her earlier and more one-sided victories. Few of her points were cleanly earned, but the unfailing steadiness of her returns caused Miss Zinderstein to net many of the drives which previously had found the corners of the court. The younger player became nervous when things began to break badly, and added to her own troubles with half a dozen costly double faults.

Mrs. Wightman had complete command of the situation at this stage, and dropped only one game, the set falling to her at 6—1. But Miss Zinderstein was far from through. Trailing at 2—5 in the deciding set, she made a stubborn rally, winning two games in succession, after being within a point of losing the match.

With the score at 5—4, the final game looked like a walkover for Mrs. Wightman, for she led at 40—0 on her opponent's service. But Miss Zinderstein came back with another uphill fight, actually brought the game to deuce, and threatened to square the set.

Both players worked desperately for the deciding shots, and it was a thrilling finish, with deuce called four times before Mrs. Wightman was able to bag the necessary two points in succession. She had just enough strength left to keep the ball going, and a slight advantage in accuracy proved sufficient in the pinch.

The showing of Miss Zinderstein was truly wonderful against so experienced a tactician as the former Miss Hazel Hotchkiss. She proved herself easily the second best player in the tournament, for she was the only one to take a set from Mrs. Wightman or even to hold her close on games. The match was umpired by Beals C. Wright, the 1905 national champion and Davis Cup star.

An anti-climax came in the final round of the doubles, which served to prove once more that no team can be successful in first-class tennis without a dependable net attack. Mrs. Humphries made little headway with her hard drives, for they were smothered in midair by the accurate volleying of Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein, while Miss Holden's strokes lacked the pace to make them effective.

The winners romped through both sets, with the loss of only one game in each, and gave no indication of being tired from their previous exertions in the singles. Miss Zinderstein now shares both the indoor and the outdoor national doubles titles, the latter in partnership with Eleanor Goss. Mrs. Wightman has been three times a national champion, but this is her first indoor title.

The summaries:

Women's National Indoor Championship Singles—Final Round—Mrs. George H. Wightman defeated Miss Marion Zinderstein, 2—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Consolation Singles—Final Round—Mrs. W. H. Pritchard defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 5—7, 6—2, 6—4.

Doubles—Final Round—Mrs. George H. Wightman and Miss Marion Zinderstein defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden, 6—1, 6—1.

SCORE BY POINTS.

SINGLES—FIRST SET.

										Tot. Pts.	Games
Mrs. Zinderstein..	0	7	4	5	4	4	—	—	55	6
Mrs. Wightman....	4	5	1	3	6	5	0	2	—26	2

SECOND SET.

Mrs. Wightman....	4	4	8	4	5	4	5	—34	6
Miss Zinderstein....	1	1	6	0	7	2	3	—20	1

THIRD SET.

Mrs. Wightman....	4	1	5	4	2	4	4	3	8	—36	6
Miss Zinderstein....	2	4	2	0	4	0	2	4	5	6	—30	4

DOUBLES—FIRST SET.

Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein—	5	5	4	4	1	4	7	—30	6
Mrs. Humphries and Miss Holden—	3	3	1	1	4	2	5	—19	1

SECOND SET.

Mrs. Wightman and Miss Zinderstein—	4	4	5	1	4	2	1	—27	6
Mrs. Humphries and Miss Holden—	2	1	3	0	4	1	1	—12	1

STROKE ANALYSIS—SINGLES.

	Nets.	Outs.	Double Faults	Total Errors.
Mrs. Wightman..	24	22	1	52
Miss Zinderstein..	35	26	8	69

	Placements.	Service Aces.	Total Points.
Mrs. Wightman....	24	3	77
Miss Zinderstein....	32	1	55

Nulty Leaves Paulist A. C.

J. A. Nulty, cross-country runner, yesterday applied to the Metropolitan A. A. U. for a transfer of his registration from the Paulist A. C. to unattached. It is expected that Nulty will represent the Millrose A. A., probably, as a distance runner when he competes for the required period of one year without club affiliations. Nulty was picked this year by Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., for the cross-country position on the all-scholastic athletic team. He represented St. Benedict's Prep School of Newark, N. J.

Weston Plays Better Game.

Charles Weston gave his best demonstration of form against Ralph Greenleaf in yesterday's two blocks of their 1,200 point pocket billiards match at Daly's Academy, but failed to make any headway in the total score. Greenleaf again took both blocks, winning the afternoon session by 100 to 67 and taking the evening match by 100 to 71. Weston's best playing came in the evening, when he clicked off 51 points. The total score now favors Greenleaf by 1,000 to 532.

BLACKWELL STARS AT POLO.

Leads Rovers to Easy Victory Over Foxhunters.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Meadowlarks	1	0	1.000
Squadron A	1	0	1.000
Rovers	1	1	.500
White Owls	0	1	.000
Foxhunters	0	1	.000

Dr. H. B. Blackwell led the Rovers polo trio to a comparatively easy victory last night over the Foxhunters team in the Winn Cup indoor tournament at Durland's Riding Academy. The score was 11 to 6. The Rovers were in receipt of a four goals handicap from the Foxhunters.

Dr. Blackwell accounted for five of his team's goals. Three of these came in the first period, when the Rovers' No. 2 engineered a number of plays which completely offset the offensive of the Foxhunters. In the closing period Dr. Blackwell scored two more goals, while H. Levinsky also accounted for a brace of tallies. The Foxhunters never really became dangerous. Three goals were made by them in the first period, which ended with the Rovers leading through their four goals handicap by 4 to 3.

The lineup:

ROVERS. (11.)	FOXHUNTERS. (6.)
No. 1—H. Levinsky.	No. 1—C. Carr.
No. 2—Dr. H. B. Blackwell.	No 2—A. Kinney.
Back—G. Granatas.	Back—G. Sherman.

Goals—First period: Dr. Blackwell, (3.) Carr, (2.) Kinney. Second period—Dr. Blackwell, (2.) Levinsky, (2.) Carr, Kinney, Sherman. Handicap—Rovers, 4 goals. Referee—Dr. Biers. Timekeeper—Herbert Winn. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

INVESTIGATE "FAKE" STORY.

Havana Police Make Report on Johnson's Statement.

HAVANA, March 14.—The attention of the judicial authorities here has been called to the declarations made by Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, that his bout with Jess Willard, in this city four years ago, was a "fake." A written report on the incident has been made by a lieutenant of detectives.

In closing his report, which includes the translated version of Johnson's statement as published here today, the detective says:

"From the foregoing it may be seen that, if this story is true, the people of Havana were deceived and defrauded, and that it is desired to repeat the event, with the same or a similar combination."

TILT TAKES CLOSE MATCH.

Defeats Osborne, 125 to 115, in Pocket Billiard Game.

Three unsuccessful efforts to drop the fourteen ball in a corner pocket and at the same time spread the ivories, came near costing William Tilt of the Calumet Club his game with Henry S. Osborne of Hartford in the continuation of the national amateur pocket billiards championship tournament at the New York A. C. last night. Despite his reverses on this particular ball, Tilt recovered his stroke just in time to annex a victory by a score of 125 to 115 in nineteen frames. Tilt made high runs of 12, 11, and 10. Osborne's high runs were 11 and 10.

The contest was a nip and tuck affair and produced the closest play that has been seen in the tournament. However, the game was long drawn out. Osborne got away to a good lead and held what looked like a commanding advantage up to the twelfth frame. Here the Connecticut champion suffered a form reversal, while Tilt's efforts improved. In the thirteenth frame, Tilt passed Osborne, but the latter again went to the front in the following frame. Osborne's lead was shortlived, however, for Tilt came right back in the fifteenth frame and assumed a slight lead. The lead see-sawed until the eighteenth frame, when Tilt cleared the table of nine balls and held a position which gave him a favorable break in his initial shot in the nineteenth frame. Tilt here pocketed three more balls and completed his string.

Osborne's setback of the evening was the second he suffered during the day. In the afternoon the veteran was defeated after a hard game with J. J. Maloney of the Bronx by the score of 125 to 123. This match went to nineteen frames before Maloney scored his winning points. Maloney, in his sixteenth and seventeenth frames, made a new high-run record for the tournament when he gathered a cluster of twenty-two balls. This eclipsed J. Howard Shoemaker's run of twenty, which stood as the previous mark.

Maloney was always in front in this game, but throughout Osborne held dangerously close to the Bronx player, so that the ultimate winner was a problem right up to the finish.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

J. J. Maloney—2 8 2 4 14 4 6 10 1 10 2 7 5 0 12 0 14 6 5—125. Scratches, 6. High runs, 22, 12, and 10.

Henry S. Osborne—2 6 12 10 0 10 8 4 13 4 12 7 9 14 2 5 0 8 5—123. Scratches, 6. High runs, 14, 12, and 9.

EVENING GAME.

William Tilt—14 4 2 5 0 8 11 3 2 14 12 10 13 7 4 7 7 9 3—125. Scratches, 6. High runs, 12, 11, and 10.

Henry S. Osborne—3 10 12 9 14 6 3 11 12 0 2 4 2 2 10 7 7 5—115. Scratches, 5. High runs, 11, 10, and 10.

CRESCENTS BEAT RED TOPS.

New Mooners Close Basket Ball Season with Victory.

The Crescent A. C. basket ball quintet closed its season last night with a close victory over the Fiske Red Tops of Springfield, Mass., in the New Moon club's gymnasium in Brooklyn. The score was 25 to 22. An extra five-minute period was necessary before the winning team was decided. At the end of the regulation game the teams were deadlocked with 20 points each. A goal by Stewart within five seconds of the final whistle enabled the New Mooners to come up on even terms with the Massachusetts five. The Crescent attack improved in the extra period, and a rushing offensive gave the club team 5 points to the Red Tops' 2.

This contest was one-half of a double-header. In the opening game the New Moon wearers defeated the Camp Mercutt five in one-sided fashion by a count of 70 to 27. This contest was one-sided throughout, with the club five leading without being extended.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

FINAL REDUCTIONS
IN MEN'S SHIRTS

$1.50 Shirts, $1.15
In Fine Percale
$2.50 Negligee Shirts at $1.75
NEAT PATTERNS
$5.00 Pure Silk Shirts, $3.50
Attractive Stripes
Fibre Silk Shirts $2.75 were $4.00
$2.00 Knitted Scarfs, $1.35
$1.00 Silk Neckwear, 79c.

CHANGE TO
REIS
UNION SUITS

DREYFUSS HOLDS UP BIG BASEBALL DEAL

Pirate Owner Refuses to Allow Robertson Out of the National League.

The three-cornered deal which Manager Branch Rickey has been trying to put through among the New York, St. Louis, and Washington clubs has been blocked by Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh. Rickey's object in coming here was to trade Catcher Mike Gonzales of the Cardinals to the Giants, while the Giants were to let Outfielder Davey Robertson go to Washington and Washington in turn was to hand over Shortstop Doc Lavan to Rickey.

It seems that all the club owners but Dreyfuss waived claim on Robertson. Dreyfuss refuses to let him get away from the National League. Dreyfuss and Rickey had a long talk before the St. Louis manager left town yesterday morning, but the Pirate owner was still insistent in his claim for Robertson. He figures that if Robertson is going to play anywhere Pittsburgh would have good use for him.

Robertson has made it plain that he will not play with any club but Washington, and if Dreyfuss insists on refusing to allow him to get out of the National League he will retire from the game and go into business with his father in Virginia.

Although Lavan has signified that he was through with baseball, he has been in touch with Rickey and the St. Louis manager has assurances that he will return to the game if he can play with St. Louis. Lavan broke into the game under Rickey when he managed the St. Louis Browns. He is now a physician in the United States Navy and is now in Cuban waters on board the U. S. S. Mississippi. He expects to get out of the service within a short time, and for that reason Rickey has been trying hard to put the deal through.

The obstacle which Dreyfuss has placed in the way of the deal will be difficult to overcome, and to pacify the Pirate owner it may be necessary to win him over by giving him a player or two. It is believed that Dreyfuss would be glad to get a promising youngster, and the Giants have several which they will have to turn loose after the Spring training trip.

The Giants are badly in need of another catcher. In order to have enough catchers to work out the big pitching staff Manager McGraw has been forced to enlist the services of his old coach, George Gibson, from Toronto. McGraw has lost three catchers this Winter, Gibson, Bill Rariden, and George O'Neil, the St. Louis youngster, who has gone to Bill Clymer's club at Seattle.

Lew McCarty is the only regular catcher McGraw has, and he plans to use Earl Smith, the hard-hitting youngster who was secured from Rochester, as soon as the lad is ready to take the regular assignment. McGraw is anxious to get Gonzales, who has developed into a fine backstop in St. Louis. The catcher is now playing in Cuba and is in good shape all the year 'round. Gonzales proved a valuable man as a pinch hitter with the Cardinals, and was used in this capacity often last year by Manager Hendricks when he was not catching regularly. Good as he is, if McGraw could get Gonzales he would have the heaviest hitting catching staff in either league. McCarthy is a normal .300 hitter, and last year with Rochester Smith pasted the ball at a .358 clip. Gonzales batted .252 with the Cards last season, but this is below his normal clip.

Wild Bill Donovan, formerly manager of the Yanks and now pilot of the Jersey City club of the International League, called at the Yankees' headquarters yesterday in search of players. He wants to get some of the excess talent which Manager Huggins will turn loose at the end of the Spring training trip. Bill says he needs a shortstop badly.

Manager Huggins left town last night and will call on a few of his holdouts before he returns next week to take the players South on Saturday. He will make one more visit to Frank Baker at Trappe, Md., and will make an effort to persuade the third baseman to return to the game. It is a question whether Del Pratt will play with the Yanks again, because he has a good position at a steel mill in Pennsylvania and it would take a high salary to coax him into the game again.

The first real intimation that the Yankees have made on the question of signing Charley Herzog came to light yesterday when Colonel T. L. Huston, Vice-President of the club, said:

"If Herzog is available and Huggins wants him, we will get him.

This is taken to mean that if Baker or Pratt refuse to play, the Yanks will need an infielder, and as Herzog can play second, short, or third, the club may get him. If Herzog can get his release from the Boston Braves, he has intimated that he would play with the Yanks at a figure smaller than that which his Boston contract calls for.

As far apart as the Poles! *"Scotch Mists" and ordinary raincoats.

To the eye, *"Scotch Mists" are simply good looking overcoats of attractive Scotch cheviots. Yet, thanks to our formula for constructing the weave, it's been possible to proof them so they won't wet through, not even in a real Scotch mist—hence the name.

*"Composite" Derbies conform without "conforming."

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | Broadway at Warren | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St. | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

JAMAICA SKATERS VICTORS.

Defeat Commercial at Hockey and Flushing Beats Boys' High.

W. Thompson and R. Thompson, brothers, scored a victory for Jamaica High School over Commercial H. S. last night in the Public Schools Athletic League championship hockey tournament at the Brooklyn Ice Palace. Jamaica's margin of victory was 9 goals to 1. In the other half of a double bill the Flushing H. S. skaters defeated Boys' H. S. to the tune of 2 to 1.

The Thompson brothers, leading their teammates in every offensive play, overwhelmed the Commercial skaters. The latter sextet could not solve the speedy attack of Jamaica's two leaders, and when any sort of a defense was attempted it was swept aside without serious difficulty. Between them the two brothers scored all of Jamaica's goals, W. Thompson getting four and R. Thompson five. Commercial's lone goal was caged by Holstrom.

Gladding's effective work gave the Flushing sextet its success after a decidedly close tussle. Gladding scored both of the victorious team's goals, getting one in each period. Macksoud, with a beautiful shot past Gleason, saved the Boys' skaters from the humility of a shut-out.

The line-ups:

Jamaica. (9.)	Position.	Commercial. (1.)
Jennings	G.	Thomas
Dwyer	P.	Feinier
Bates	C.P.	Peak
Clifford	C.	Jay
W. Thompson	R.W.	Holstrom
R. Thompson	L.W.	Rosenbloom

Goals—W. Thompson, (4.) R. Thompson, (5.) Holstrom. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

Flushing. (2.)	Position.	Boys' (1.)
Gleason	G.	Harding
Rosenfeld	P.	Bunn
Pickells	C.P.	Stevenson
Shields	C.	Macksoud
Flynn	L.W.	Baleeh
Gladding	R.W.	Conroy

Goals—Gladding, (2.) Macksoud. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

RUTGERS MERMEN WINNERS.

Take All Firsts in Meet with C. C. N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 14.—Rutgers had little difficulty in trouncing the C. C. N. Y. Mermen here tonight, the final score being 40-10. Rutgers captured every first prace and all but two second places, Lehrmann in the 220 and Haas in the dive, being the only City College men. Lukens was the star of the meet, the Scarlet leader capturing two first places. The summary:

Relay.—Rutgers, (Summerill, Gardner, Moore, Pettingill.) Time—1:52 2-5.
50-Yard.—Lukens, Rutgers; Summerill, Rutgers; Benjamin, C. C. N. Y. Time—0:27 2-5.
100-Yard.—Redmond, Rutgers; Summerill, Rutgers; Benjamin, C. C. N. Y. Time—1:03.
220-Yard.—Lukens, Rutgers; Lehrmann, C. C. N. Y.; Mason, Rutgers. Time—2:38 2-5.
Plunge.—Lefurgy, Rutgers, 60 feet 0 inches; Pettengill, Rutgers, 54 feet; Peppes, C. C. N. Y., 50 feet.
Dive.—Sherwin, Rutgers; Haas, C. C. N. Y.; Garvey, C. C. N. Y.
Score—Rutgers, 43; C. C. N. Y., 10.

Columbia Fencers Beat Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Columbia University fencers defeated the University of Pennsylvania team here today, eight matches to one.

YALE NATATORS SET A WORLD'S RECORD

Lower Mark in 200-Yard Relay in Dual Meet Against Columbia Swimmers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 14.—Yale defeated Columbia tonight at swimming, 37 to 16. The Yale relay team created a new world's record of 1 minute 4 seconds in the 200-yard race and Rogers of Columbia succeeded in defeating Binney of Yale, who holds the intercollegiate record in the 50-yard swim.

By its defeat of Columbia Yale won the intercollegiate swimming title for the ninth consecutive year.

Columbia defeated Yale in the water polo game by 10 to 0, Hyde and Salmon scoring the two goals in the first half.

The summaries:

200-Yard Team Relay—Won by Yale, winning team, Milroy, Archibald, Hincks, Binney. Time—1:41. (Breaking world's record of 1:42, made by Yale relay team two years ago.)
75-Yard Match Race Between Hal Vollmar, New York A. C.; Cann, New York A. C., and Norman Buck, Illinois A. C.—Won by Buck; second, dead heat between Vollmar and Cann. Time—0:43 4-5.
50-Yard Swim.—Won by Rogers, Columbia; second, Binney, Yale; third, Tyler, Yale. Time—0:25 2-5.
Plunge for Distance.—Won by Badger, Yale, distance, 71 feet 6 inches; second, Loeb, Yale, 69 feet; third, Deo Feruzo, Columbia, distance, 46 feet.
100-Yard Swim.—Won by Hincks, Yale; second, Manny, Yale; third, Garrigus, Columbia. Time—0:59 2-5.
Fancy Dive.—Won by Benjamin, Yale; 101 points; second, Klemis, Columbia, 81 points; third, Feruzo, Columbia, 78 points.
220-Yard Swim.—Won by Schiff, Columbia; second, H. Hopkins, Yale; third, Archibald, Yale.

INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW

Worldwide Exhibition at London Olympia to be Revived.

The International horse show at Olympia, London, England, abandoned since the outbreak of the war, will be revived again this year, according to an article in the latest issue of The Rider and Driver. Frank F. Euren, Secretary and one of the founders of the show, has cabled to this country that the fixture will be held in June. The definite dates have not been decided.

This show, conducted in the past under royal patronage, has been held under the auspices of an association of England's leading sportsmen, with Lord Lonsdale as President. It is probable that the Earl of Lonsdale will continue as presiding officer of the reorganized association, while most of the former directors are expected to retain their interest and activity. American directors of this association included the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt, E. F. Stotesbury, Clarence H. Mackay, and Lawrence Jones. Canada, France, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Italy, Russia, Germany, Japan, Argentina, and other countries have also been represented in years past. Germany's representation ceased with the beginning of the war.

A special effort will probably be made to attract entries from this country, for it is understood the desire for American exhibitors' participation in the show is greater than ever before. A number of special classes will be included in this year's program, among them classes for cavalry and artillery horsemen representing the allied countries.

ANGULAR CREW RACE.

Will Row with Princeton and Navy April 19.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 14.—Harvard, Princeton, and the Naval Academy will row at Annapolis on April 19, the distance being a mile and seven-eighths. The race had already been arranged between Princeton and the Naval Academy and Harvard's offer of entering was accepted by both contestants. As Harvard is known here, Harvard will probably be a 'Varsity eight, Princeton will enter 'Varsity and freshmen, and Navy has asked to send a second crew also. Harvard will be invited to bring additional crews.

TURN DOWN ROWING DATES.

Columbia Oarsmen Not to Meet Yale or Harvard.

Although the Columbia 'Varsity crew has received invitations to row against both Yale and Harvard it is understood the Blue and White authorities have decided not to accept either bid. Harvard wanted Columbia to journey to Cambridge for a race on May 24, while Yale is anxious to have the Morningside oarsmen visit the Housatonic course at Derby on May 10, as the crew in the Yale-Princeton race on that date.

Because of the storm yesterday it is thought that the Columbia crews will go on the water before Monday. The selection of a coach is still unsettled, and it is believed that no one will be named until after the Committee on Athletics has had another meeting.

THOUSANDS WORK AT JUMP.

375,000 Pupils in City Practice Broad Jump.

As a result of the compulsory athletic training in the elementary schools in this city, it is estimated that 375,000 boys have been practicing the standing broad jump and the short dashes in the school gymnasiums and yards during the past few months, according to John J. McElligott, Inspector of Athletics.

Records taken every week and the reports are sent to Dr. A. K. Aldinger, Director of Physical Training, Department of Education. Eighty per cent. of the boys in each instance takes part in the test and a plaque is presented to the school whose class has made the best average in each grade. This plan is followed in each of the five boroughs.

Newman Defeats Shondood.

A. Newman defeated Charles Shondood, Jr., last night in the New York State amateur championship three-cushion carom billiard tournament at the Railroad Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The score was 30 to 17 in sixty-one innings. Both contestants made high runs of threes. This contest opened the final round. The second game of this round will bring together J. Howard Baker, national amateur pocket billiard champion, and San Estabrook.

Harvard to Play Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 14.—Harvard has arranged a football game with the University of Virginia in the Stadium on Oct. 25, the date which West Point was offered, but which the War Department at Washington refused to approve. This will be Virginia's third visit to Soldiers' Field, losing in 1915 and 1916.

BOYS' CLUB GRAPPLERS WIN

Columbia Wrestlers Defeated in All Six Bouts.

The wrestlers of the Boys' Club badly defeated the Columbia matmen at the Columbia gymnasium last night, taking all six bouts. The Boys' Club athletes took five bouts by decisive falls, while the bout in the heavyweight class between Zilinsky of the Boys' Club and Fargo of Columbia went to the Boys' Club grappler after fifteen minutes of gruelling work. After two extra bouts of three minutes each, Referee Levino gave the decision to Zilinsky.

The summaries:

115 Pound Class.—Stumen, Boys' Club, defeated Batton, Columbia, in 1:36 with arm lock.

125 Pound Class.—Goldstein, Boys' Club, defeated Zeratsky, Columbia, in 6:25 with head lock.

135 Pound Class.—Hirsch, Boys' Club, defeated Zeratsky, Columbia, in 6:45 with arm lock.

145 Pound Class.—Zongolawitz, Boys' Club, defeated Wright, Columbia, in 2:45 with scissors and arm lock.

158 Pound Class.—Smith, Boys' Club, defeated Barrish, Columbia, in 6:35 with arm lock and scissors.

175 Pound Class.—Zilinsky, Boys' Club, defeated Fargo, Columbia, in 15 minutes on referee's decision.

Fownes Filosette. American-make and Fownes *quality*. The suede-finished fabric glove—superior to any formerly imported. You will appreciate its beauty. Washable, durable, kid-fitting.

FOWNES
FILOSETTE
REG U S PAT OFF
Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

SAVE MAGAZINES
The Magazine Section of Sunday's New York Times is full of articles that may be saved with profit from time to time. To preserve them in a handsome cloth binder will be mailed for $1.25.—Adv.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
Announce
the addition of two new links
in the
largest chain
of
Shirt Specialty Shops
in the
two largest hotels
in the country

Hotel Pennsylvania.
Our 16th Shop.

Hotel Commodore
Our 17th Shop.

BIG things attract—that is why the two newest and biggest hotels in the country now house the two newest links in the largest chain Shirt Specialty Shops in America.

New Yorkers have been quick to recognize the values offered by the Chain Shirt Shops.

Upon good honest values—efficient service—high class merchandise and shirts that are a bit out of the ordinary we have built the largest chain of Shirt Specialty Shops in America,—watch us grow.

A complete line of haberdashery.

We back up every shirt we sell in any one of our 17 Shirt Specialty Shops with our guarantee
"Shirt Satisfaction or Your Money Back"

Hotel Pennsylvania.
31st Broadway.
26 Cortlandt St.
139 Nassau St.
110 Chambers St.
38 Delancey St

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Commodore.
1107 Broadway.
3181 Broadway.
62 E. 11th St.
204 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN SHOPS
369 Fulton St. 431 Fulton St.
Bridgeport. Waterbury. Scranton.
NEWARK SHOP
170 Market St.

Your Physician Prescribes It

PLUTO
WATER America's Physic and More!

"Make-up" and massage make you *look* young. PLUTO Water makes you *feel* young. It builds youth from the *inside*. Intestines that are not *promptly* cleansed of waste matter develop sluggishness, nervousness and disease. PLUTO—a wineglassful a half hour before meals (preferably before breakfast)—not only acts as a natural, quick, gently stimulating physic, but its mineral properties are absorbed as a tonic in the blood.

Bottled at French Lick Springs. On sale at drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large bottle 45c; smaller bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co., French Lick, Ind.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH *34th Street*

Extraordinary Offering
TOP COATS & RAINCOATS
"Cravenette" Proofed
For Men and Young Men
$14.75
regularly 20.00, 22.50, 25.00, 28.00

Models Suitable for Top Coats, Automobile and Raincoats

We have purchased the entire surplus stock of "Cravenette" Proofed Top and Raincoats from a prominent manufacturing tailor at decided price concessions, which enables us to offer these high-grade garments at an unusually low figure.

Attention Automobilists! The lot includes an assortment of convertible collar Tweed Coats suitable for automobile wear.

NO C. O. D.'S — NO APPROVALS — NO RETURNS

Early Spring Showing
Men's & Young Men's Suits
$26.50 to $65.00

Suits designed and tailored expressly for James McCreery & Co. by the most prominent manufacturing tailors: shown in a wonderful variety of handsome Fabrics and made up into an extensive assortment of attractive new models, including conservative and ultra fashionable; men or young men of all proportions may be easily fitted.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT.—5TH FLOOR

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

MORGENTHAU TO AID GREATER RED CROSS

Former Ambassador and Health Specialists Will Sail Today for France.

PLAN FOR GENEVA MEETING

International Organization Declared to be a Moral League of Nations.

Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, will sail for Europe today on the Leviathan to assist Henry P Davidson in arranging for the convention of the International Red Cross to be held at Geneva thirty days after the signing of the peace treaty. Mr. Morgenthau is, by appointment of President Wilson, one of the twenty-four members of the Finance Committee of the American Red Cross, and when in Turkey was President of the Red Cross Chapter there.

Mr. Morgenthau yesterday discussed his proposed work abroad. He said:

"I am going to Europe to assist Henry P. Davison in his work of organizing the Red Cross for the great mission which I believe it is called upon to perform in the world.

"We have a very definite vision of what this work is to be. The League of Nations, when it is formed, will necessarily confine its administration to the more material aspects of government, such as boundaries, armament, and economic questions. There is need, therefore, for a League of Nations to care for the human needs and moral aspirations of all peoples. That other 'League of Nations' may well be the International Red Cross, which enlightened men and women are now engaged in forming. I am to assist in that work. It is a work dear to my heart, something for which I have felt for many years there is a definite need.

"The Red Cross, in the new and more splendid character which has come to it through its service in the great war, is the medium, I believe, through which all the lovers of mankind may aid in making the world a better place to live in.

"It is perhaps too early at this time to attempt to define specifically the functions of the proposed organization, in a general way, however, it may be said that all questions affecting human welfare should come within its province. Questions of health will, of course, be an important feature of the program. What, in other words, our Rockefeller Foundation has attempted to do in an experimental way, an international organization should do on an infinitely larger scale. With its unlimited resources and its millions of members in every civilized country on earth, the prospects of this instrument in promoting the welfare of the world are beyond estimation. It will be an organization for humanity and samaritanism, and I hope it will attract to its support the best altruistic thought and leadership of the world. Our rich people are beginning to realize that they are not to be permitted to retain wealth. Let us people of good heart and large vision are beginning to realize the medium through which they may serve the world, may aid the millions of their fellowmen who are still in barbarism, who suffer the extremes of poverty and who still walk who in darkness still need the light.

"Nothing could be finer for this purpose than the symbol of the Red Cross. To me it means only that the world up to this time has been compelled to carry the cross. It means that on we hope that the cross—the Red Cross—will help to carry the world."

Mr Morgenthau said that the new organization proposes to assist the peoples in a material way, such as by providing agricultural implements in populous countries where present methods are archaic and inadequate. Teachers in agriculture will also be distributed among peoples who are most backward in knowledge of modern scientific methods of agriculture and other lines.

"We want to develop that magnificent spirit of service which has been developed in the people through the travail of war," said. "We have learned to cooperate. We have learned again that in union there is strength: that if we all get together and work for a common object, and that object is worthy of our efforts, we must win.

"For these reasons I am going over there Mr Davison. I am going to give to it all my thought, all that is in me to this work. Because I believe it is worthwhile work, unequaled by any opportunity in the world to-day."

In addition to former Ambassador Morgenthau, a party of American relief specialists, among them eminent physicians, will sail on the Leviathan to assist Mr. Davison in establishing Red Cross activities.

The American experts will meet with others from allied countries in a preliminary conference at Cannes, France. Dr. Livingston Farrand, head of the American Red Cross, has already sailed for Europe to participate in this conference. It is proposed at this conference to formulate a health program which will be considered at the great convention at Geneva.

The preliminaries of the convention have already been mapped out by the committee of which Mr. Davison is the head. His work as Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council has been terminated on March 1, when the War Council retired.

Among those in the party will be Dr. I. Edwin Hoff of this city, the specialist in child health; Dr. William H. Welch, Director of the School of Hygiene and Public Health established by the Rockefeller Foundation of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Dr. E. R. Baldwin of Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Dr. Samuel M. Brandt of Philadelphia, Dr. [illegible] of Boston, Dr. Wycliffe Rose, Dr. Hermann M. Biggs of this city, and Colonel F. F. Russell of the Army Medical Corps.

HOLD TWO IN MURDER CASE.

Woman Identifies One Prisoner as Man Who Shot Husband.

Gerard Tripp and William Hide, with [illegible] occupation, who lived together in a rooming house at 1,096 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday by the police of Brooklyn, who say they have solved the murder of Samuel Wyckoff. On Tuesday Wyckoff was shot to death during an attempt to rob his store at 208 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn.

The arrests were at first made on suspicion, but circumstances in the men's room led to identification of Hide by Mrs. Wyckoff as the man who did the actual shooting, and to a charge of homicide against him. They were held for further examination in the Gates Avenue Court.

The police also arrested George Trupp, 9 years old, and who lived with his brother on a charge of having held up and robbed Benjamin Zololowff. The police said the young Tripp as the person who for two weeks ago held him up as he was leaving his home at 168 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn.

Election Inspector Sentenced.

Benjamin Horowitz, an inspector at the Republican primary on Sept. 19, 1917, when Mayor Mitchel and William M. Bennett were candidates for the Republican nomination, was sentenced yesterday to serve two months in the Penitentiary by Supreme Court Justice Davis for stuffing the return of the ballot box cast. Horowitz, who lived at 580 West 152d Street, had obtained a decision from the Appellate Division sustaining his contention that the lower court was without jurisdiction because of a technical error in convening it, but held that he was amenable to sentence, having pleaded guilty, following his arrest a year ago of some sixty officials concerned in the primary.

CREEL SAYS PRESIDENT HAD FAITH IN HIM

Aspires to be "Humble Assistant in De-lousing Process of Public Life."

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Settlement of the accounts of the Committee on Public Information, now being made, will show that the committee's domestic work was "virtually self-sustaining," George Creel, Chairman of the committee, said today. Mr. Creel returned several days ago from Europe after spending several months closing up the committee's affairs. He reiterated today his statement made on his arrival in New York that he had resigned as Chairman of the committee. President Wilson, he said, however, had not yet accepted his formal resignation.

Of the original appropriation of $1,250,000 for the committee's domestic work, Mr. Créel said, about $300,000 remained unexpended. About $400,000, he said, had been made from motion pictures and war exhibitions and paid into the treasury and about $250,000 more will come in from this source. The committee Chairman said it might "be interesting to learn that the derided Official Bulletin had taken in $84,294 in subscriptions. Additional sums are expected to be realized from the sale of furniture and fixtures belonging to the committee.

In explaining that he regarded himself now as a private citizen, Mr. Creel said that he had made no plans for his future activities, but meant to take an active interest in political affairs. He added it would not be as an office seeker "but much as an humble assistant in the de-lousing process of which our public life stands in need."

Mr. Creel characterized reports of differences with President Wilson as "so false as to be absurd." It was his greatest pride that he could say that from the first to the last he "had only faith, confidence, and the most inspiring support from the President."

In discussing the Peace Conference, Mr. Creel asserted that he kept his pledge made before going abroad that he would have nothing to do with the conference or its publicity.

"The amazing situation developed," he added, "that the very correspondents who were most fearful of my 'secret control' were eventually quarreling with me for my steadfast refusal to act as their 'wet nurse.'"

The committee Chairman denied flatly that the American Government had silence the opening of the Peace Conference exercised any censorship over news matter between Europe and the United States. He said that, although the French and British censorships were in operation, nothing had been done by the Government to prevent criticism of President Wilson and his policies from reaching the European press or the sending to the United States of any news the correspondent saw fit to transmit.

Concert at Art Museum Tonight.

Tonight there will be given, free to the public, the second concert of the second series at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. There is a symphony orchestra of fifty-two pieces, David Mannes conducting, and the program, beginning at 8 o'clock, will include Verdi's march from "Aida," Goldmark's "In Spring," Rubinstein's "Music of the Spheres," Beethoven's polonaise for strings, Saint-Saëns's "Omphale Spinning," Brahms's "Hungarian Dances," part of Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade," Tschaikovsky's "Nutcracker" suite, Herbert's "American Fantasy," and "The Star Spangled Banner."

Arthur Loesser Plays Again.

Arthur Loesser filled Aeolian Hall at his second concert there last evening, many late arrivals standing throughout a Gluck-Saint-Saëns arrangement of airs from "Alceste" and a group from Brahms, including that master's pianoforte sonata in C major. Mr. Loesser, who was pianist of Mme. Maud Powell's tour, paid a tribute to his former teacher, Stojowski, whose "Valse" in D was among his shorter pieces, with the Strauss-Godowsky waltz, "Artist's Life," and others of Chopin and Sgambati.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first production of the Theatre Guild at the Garrick Theatre, to be made early in April will be "The Bonds of Interest" translated by James Garrett Underhill from the Spanish of Jacinto Benavente.

"Penny Wise" will be continued another week at the Belmont Theatre, and the opening of "A Burgomaster of Belgium" will take place on Monday night, March 24.

Among those who will appear in "The Golden Fleece," which will be given a single performance for the Actors' Fund at the Broadhurst Theatre a week from tomorrow night, will be Blanche Bates, Isabelle Lowe, Thomas A. Wise, Alphonz Ethier, Katharine Emmett, Edgar Norton, David Higgins, and Charles A. Stevenson. The play is by Thomas W. Broadhurst and is based on the Medea story.

SHONTS TELLS AGAIN HIGHER FARE NEEDS

Appeals to Merchants' Association and It May Act at Its Next Meeting.

RISE OF OPERATING COSTS

Interborough Running at Loss, He Says, Instead of Making Three Cents Profit on a Passenger.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, again emphasized the necessity of higher fares for the transit lines of this city at a meeting of the Broadway Association, held yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Martinique, and said that the relief would have to be immediate to keep the companies from being thrown into bankruptcy. The association voted to take up the subject at its next meeting and to make a recommendation at that time.

In referring to the Martin-Carson bill introduced at Albany, which would vest in the Public Service Commissions the rate-making power, Mr. Shonts said that although strenuous opposition to the bill had been raised, none of its opponents had offered any other constructive plan for saving the public service, which is "in immediate danger of serious impairment and in some cases of total cessation." He said something would have to be done in the present emergency to give at least a breathing spell for further thought and investigation.

Mr. Shonts then referred to a "half-truth" which he said had been published on the basis of testimony by an operating official before the Public Service Commission, to the effect that there had been an improvement over the results as estimated in September of 3 per cent. in the gross receipts. He declared it was the net and not the gross receipts that kept a company out of bankruptcy; that the company was operating at a heavy loss, and that while things were not so bad as had been anticipated in September, they were still so bad that bankruptcy was inevitable if the company's income were not increased very largely. At the very lowest estimate this income was falling short by $5,000,000 a year, he said.

Concerning a newspaper article which stated that the Interborough was getting a profit of 3 cents out of each passenger, Mr. Shonts said that "it arrived at this remarkable conclusion in a remarkable way."

Gives the Items Left Out.

"First," he said, "it subtracted 'operating expenses' per passenger from a 5-cent fare, and called it 'profit,' allowing nothing whatever for taxes, interest on funded debt, rentals, or any other deductions whatever. Let us see what these amounted to in the last fiscal year." He then submitted the following table:

Items Ignored.	Amount.
Taxes	$3,758,782.28
Interest on funded debt	4,227,177.34
Rentals on subway and elevated	8,627,996.62
All other deductions required in the system of accounting required by the Public Service Commission	601,476.54
Total	$17,315,232.88

"But this remarkable statement was remarkable in another way," Mr. Shonts continued. "It took the figures reported to the commission in 1916, and on them implied prosperity for the present time and a profit of 3 cents a passenger.

"First, its way of calculating profit was wrong and its result was wrong. In 1916 this company's sworn report showed that instead of 3 cents it made 95 100 of a cent per passenger.

"Second, we were not asking an increased fare in 1916. But since then important things have happened.

"The wage increase alone is between six and seven million dollars a year, and the rate of increase in wage scales is about 67 per cent. Materials have increased on the average more than 100 per cent., and there is no prospect of their recession to old standards for years, if it ever comes. In 1916 we paid $3.23 a ton for coal. We are now paying $6.07. And so with steel rails at $54.13 a ton now, as against $31.91; and $64 each for car wheels now, as against $30, &c.

Operated at Loss in January.

"From the figures for operation of the subways and elevated lines just compiled and reported to the Public Service Commission the fact appears that in January, 1919, we operated at a loss. It cost more to carry a passenger than the fare he paid.

"This is not the entire story, for it does not take into consideration any return whatever upon the city's $100,000,000 investment in the subways operated by the Interborough. Nor is any allowance made for the shortage in the preferentials to which the Interborough is entitled under the contracts, and which it is to receive with compound interest before the city may receive any return on its investment."

In answer to questions by members of the association Mr. Shonts said he thought a 7-cent fare on all lines, with an additional charge of 3 cents for transfers on the surface lines, would solve the immediate problem, and side the company over until a thorough investigation had been made and a fair return on the investment calculated.

CITY FLAG FOR CARUSO.

Token of Tenor's War Work to be Presented at His Jubilee.

In recognition of the war work done by Signor Caruso in this city a large flag of the City of New York will be presented to him at his gala opera performance on March 22 by a delegation of officials headed by City Chamberlain Berolsheimer. Police Commissioner Enright will make the presentation speech, and others in the party will be Fire Commissioner Galiatin, Captain W. W. Brainard of the Police Reserves, of which Caruso is an honorary member, and Grover Whalen, Secretary to the Mayor. Mayor Hylan will be present, and an invitation has been sent to Governor Smith.

Souvenir tickets have been prepared by the Metropolitan management for the tenor's silver jubilee, the cards—of which $23,000 worth have been sold—being elaborately designed and engraved after the manner of banknotes. Those for orchestra chairs further resemble greenbacks, being printed in St. Patrick's day colors, including the fac simile signature of Enrico Caruso.

Caruso last night sang again to a sold-out house, appearing for the fourth time in "Marta." Mme. Barrientos returned in the rôle of Lady Harriet, with Mme. Perini and Mr. Didur to complete the quartet, and Mr. Bodanzky conducted.

Flemish Separatist Punished.

BRUSSELS, March 14.—M. Cooremans, principal secretary of the Ministry of Arts and Sciences, has been sentenced to fifteen years hard labor by a Belgian General Headquarters court martial. Cooremans was accused of accepting from the Germans the post of Chief Secretary of the Flemish Separatist Ministry.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evenings at 8. Mat. Today at 2. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Monte Cristo, Jr. Sunday Night Concert BIG BILL OF FAVORITES

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. GUEST MORRIS MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATS. TODAY, WED. & THURS. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. "ABSORBING" —Mail. THE NET

BOOTH Thes., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD FRIENDLY ENEMIES

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE SEARON'S HIT WITH RICHARD BENNETT 7TH BIG MONTH Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

NORA BAYES Thes., 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES NORA BAYES In Her Joyous Musical Play LADIES FIRST

Sun. Eve. Concert—Sophia Tucker & Co., The Joker with Frank Westphal, Ralph Herz, Others.

ONE WEEK ONLY Beginning Mon. Eve. New York Syncopated ORCHESTRA OF 50 Will Marion Cook, Cond. AND 15 SOLOISTS SMASHING PROGRAM OF RAGTIME, JAZZ AND SYNCOPATED MELODY.

COMEDY Thes., 41st, E. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:10. TOBY'S BOW A Comedy with NORMAN TREVOR George Marion—Doris Rankin

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:45. "Hilarious doings and some blushes"—Herald. A New Farce Comedy, A SLEEPLESS NIGHT "I shrieked with laughter."—Alan Dale.

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy, A LITTLE JOURNEY with Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 4 Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30. WEEKS. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30. WALTER HAMPDEN-HAMLET "THE BEST HAMLET OF A GENERATION." —J. Rankin Towse, Eve. Post.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES A. E. Anson's Comedy, The Riddle: Tall Hetene. Last Week—"PLEASE GET MARRIED." Bake, Albert Bruning Woman."

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. Walker Whiteside in "The Little Brother," with Tyrone Power. Next Week—Florence Reed, "Roads of Destiny."

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome Matinee Today 2:15 Evs. at 8:15

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 17, at 8:30. By Secret Service Experiences Ex-Member British Secret Service. Exciting Adventures. Thrilling Episodes. Vivid Anecdotes, etc. $2 to 50c at Box Office. Mgt. W. B. Feakins.

44TH ST. Thes., nr. B'way. Evenings 8:00. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2. AL JOLSON in SINBAD

BELMONT 48th, E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. PENNY WISE with MOLLY PEARSON George Marion—Doris Rankin.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Today, 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES Rictora Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY BEGINNING NEXT MON. EVE. SEATS NOW The Smacking Musical Hit THE KISS BURGLAR with MARIE CARROLL | DENMAN MALEY | HARRY CLARKE

39TH ST. Thes., Ph. Bryant 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. The Laugh Play KEEP IT TO YOURSELF "A ROARINGLY FUNNY FARCE."

SELWYN HITS JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR 100% HUMAN Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mts Today & Wed. 2:30

TEA for THREE FOR IN AND OUT OF TOWNERS Maxine Elliott's W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

LITTLE Thes., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce. PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro. Moves to Fulton Theatre Next Monday.

PRINCESS Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes BETTER THAN "OH, BOY!"—N. Y. Herald. Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE NEXT MAT. MAR. 17th AT 3:30 P. M.

GET SEATS TODAY Clef Club Jazz Concert SELWYN THEATRE Sunday Night, 50c to $2.00. 50 Joy-Whooping Sultans of Syncopation! (Seats on Sale at All Hotel Agencies.)

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MARJORIE RAMBEAU (by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th 9590 Col. | Phone Mats. 8:15. Sat. 2:15. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. Mat. Today at 2:15. Last Time TONIGHT at 8:15. Bohemian Girl Robin Hood

Mar. 17, Orrin Harrold and Kate Condon will sing Irish ballads between acts of Robin Hood. TUESDAY NIGHT Gilbert & Sullivan's PATIENCE

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Today Thurs., 2:15. THIS WEEK LA VEINE

EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. A Musical Play—Different. Somebody's Sweetheart Sun. Eve. Concert, New York Symphonette Orchestra of 50 pieces. Bert Hanlon, others.

Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance SomeTime with ED. WYNN

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. B'way, 97th. Mat. Today. Little Simplicity with Walter Catlett & Marjorie Gateson. Next Week, Walker Whiteside, The Little Brother. SUNDAY CONCERT—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

Aeronautical Exposition 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Daily to March 15. ADMISSION 75c. BOX OFFICE. Madison Square Garden

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. "OLIVES," DOROTHY BURTON & All Seats Co., Julian Hall, 6 others in Theatre Reserved. H. B. Walthall, "The False Faces." 25, 35, 50

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. WILLIAM GILLETTE | BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY | DEAR BRUTUS

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits. Cohan&Harris' Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Biggest Success Since the "Merry Widow" The Royal Vagabond A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE

Geo. Cohan Thea., B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. The Cute Little Play That Turns 'em Away "A Prince There Was" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

Henry Miller's Thes., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MRS. FISKE in Mrs' Nelly of N'Orleans A comedy of moonshine, madness and make-believe

Longacre W. 48 St. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written Three Faces East With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Last 2 Weeks. Last Matinee Today, 2:20. Times JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN Sam Hardy, Maud Eburne "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now. OTIS SKINNER In the 4 act play after Balzac The Honor of the Family Prices: Evs. (except Sat.) & Mats. $2 to 50c Sat Mt $2.50 to 75c

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. 2:30. 3 WISE FOOLS

Harris W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. The Play of 1000 Thrills THE INVISIBLE FOE

STANDARD, Broadway & 80th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Today, 25-75c. FROCKS & FRILLS NEXT MON "The Marquis de Priola" SEO DITRICHSTEIN in

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES TODAY & WED., 2:15. The Season's Heartiest Laugh Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Hilarity The VELVET LADY ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic Next Week TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS ROCK & WHITE Farewell to America

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

Punch & Judy 49th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Fri & Sat. 2:30. STUART WALKER Presents MAT. The Book of Job TO-DAY, 2:30 & Lord Dunsany's "The Tents of the Arabs."

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "Hello, Here's a Hit." The Better 'Ole WITH MR. and MRS. COBURN

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Last Matinee Today 2:30. Last 2 Times at This Theatre DITRICHSTEIN The MARQUIS de PRIOLA NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, 8:30 Seats NOW Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood In a new play by "MOLIERE" Philip Moeller.

2 Winchell Smith & John Golden Hits GAIETY B'way & 46 St. LIGHTNIN Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30

HIPPODROME SPECIAL SUNDAY MATINEE at 2:15 MARIE DRESSLER'S MATINEE For the Benefit of 105th Regt. Field Artillery, 27th Div. Commanded by Maj.-Gen. O'RYAN Amphion Band of 65 Men Unequalled BILL OF Stage Stars JULIA ARTHUR, ORVILLE HARROLD, JOHNNY DOOLEY, MOLLIE KING, CHARLES KING, FREDERICK SANTLEY, JOHN BERRES, FRANK GRACE, KITTY DONER, GRACE FIELDS, DORAMINA and Band, FRANK FAY, DOROTHY JACKSON and CARL HYSON, ADELAIDE & HUGHES, RAY & GORDON DOOLEY, CLIFTON CRAWFORD and ADA MAE WEEKS, A Kiddie-ad from Lauren Lester, THE NEW YORK POLICE BAND, Gilbert & Sullivan condensed by H. M. S. Pinafore, with JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS, DALE WINTER, WM. CARLTON, JR., BLANCHE DUFFIELD, JOHN PHILLIPS, VIRGINIA ROSE, BROOKS EMMET, STEWART and MARIE DRESSLER, and Entire HIPPODROME Orchestra Score by Provisional Battery, First Field Artillery. Arranged by MARIE DRESSLER. Special Music by A. BALDWIN SLOANE. Ed. WYNN, Master of Ceremonies.

Mon. Night (Mar. 17) 8:30 P. M. ONLY A Gripping Story by One of the Men Who Led the Rescue of The Lost Battalion. Capt. WILLIAM HARRIGAN A 77th Division, A.E.F. Son of Neil Harrigan, of Harrigan and Hart THE DOUGHBOY with THE BAYONET A Thrilling Review of New York's Infantry Company and 12 Races and Creeds in Open Warfare Steady Fighting

Mr. Mathis Corp. Century Theatre, 62d St. & W. 47th St. PRICES $2.00 TO 50c.

44th St. Theatre, Tom'w Eve. at 8:15. SECOND RETURN APPEARANCE OF PHILIP GIBBS In a New Lecture on THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS How the Fighting Men Regard It. Mrs. Fiske Mrs. Vincent Astor, Chairman. $2.50 to $1. at Box Office Agencies or Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

Yvette Guilbert and The Neighborhood Players Will give a special performance of "Guibour" A French Miracle Play of the XIV Century (Played in English) For the benefit of The Visiting Nurse Service of Henry Street Settlement at TOMORROW EVENING at The Eltinge Theatre (Generously donated by Mr. A. H. Woods) Orchestra $2.50; First Balcony, $2.00; $1.50 and $1.00. Second Balcony, 50 cents. No war tax. Tickets may be obtained at the Eltinge Theatre or from Miss A. S. Morgan, 11 East 44th Street, New York. (Telephone Murray Hill 6849), to whom checks should be made payable

METROPOLITAN OPERA Today, 2, Rigoletto, Garrison, Braslau; Hackett, De Luca, Maglioni, Bada, Reschiglian, Montesanto. Tonight, 8:15 (75c to $3) Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Mme. Pinto, Pattonieri, Ch. Meneghetti. Sun. Eve. VOLPUCCI CONCERT. Matzenauer, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Reschiglian, Montesanto, Mardones, Ch., Papi. Next Mon. Mat. at 2, (75c to $3), Last Time This Season, Cav. & Pag., Sundelius; Diaz, Dua, D'Angelo, Galli-Rein, Bonfiglio and entire Ballet. Cond., Monteux. Mon. Eve. at 8:15, Mireille, Barrientos, Howard; Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier, Cond., Monteux. Wed. at 8 Samson et Dalila, Matzenauer, Caruso, De Luca, Mardones, Amato, Cond., Monteux. Thurs. at 8, Triple Bill: "Legend," "Tempio Dancee," "Cheneur," Poinelle, Kaston, Braslau, Althouse, Kingston, Chalmers, D'Angelo, Cond., Moranzoni. Fri. at 8, Thais, Farrar, Howard; D'Arc, Whitehill, Amato, Cond., Monteux. Sat. at 2, Lucia de, Mme. Martinelli, Didur, Chalmers, Rada, Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 8 Caruso Jubilee, Act III Elisir, Act I Pagliacci, Act III Prophete, Barrientos, Mr. to, Matzenauer, Kirkby Lunn, Bada, De Luca, Diaz, Mardones, Conditi Papi, Moranzoni, Bodanzky.

PEACE FESTIVAL ORATORIO SOCIETY OF N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3 CLOSING CONCERT OF THE SEASON Soloist HULDA LASHANSKA Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Metropolitan Museum of Art Free Concert Tonight at 8 o'clock Symphony orchestra under David Mannes. No tickets required. Museum open from 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M. Restaurant until 8 P. M.

PHILHARMONIC JOSEF STRANSKY Conductor CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3 SOLOIST: MISCHA ELMAN TCHAIKOVSKY CONCERTO GOLDMARK, Symphony "A Rustic Wedding." Tickets at Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL THIS AFT., at 3. LAST APPEARANCE OF THE SEASON Dambois 'CELLIST. Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Circle 2156.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 18, at 8:15. First N. Y. appearance of the Dutch Virtuoso CHIAPUSSO PIANIST. Management of Loudon Charlton.

RITZ, TOMORROW (SUN.) AFT. AT 3. Friends of Music Vocal Music of XV. and XVI. Centuries. Selected Chorus from Metropolitan Opera Co. Ernest Bloch ..... Conductor Tickets $2.50, of Miss Helen Lore, 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3 Second Piano Recital ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN Mgt. R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Seats on sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE TOM'W (SUNDAY) NIGHT SEATS NOW LIEUT. JIM EUROPE and 369th U. S. INFANTRY BAND ("HELL FIGHTERS") (Formerly 15th New York)

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 17, 8:15. BELLA HECHT Piano Recital. Seats Now at Box Office

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 18, at 3. ELIZABETH JONES Song Recital. Seats Now at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, APRIL 1ST. MANA-ZUCCA AND ASSISTING ARTISTS.

OUR SILENT PARTNERS

No single reward of our business is more gratifying than the work of our silent partners. Who they are we don't know—except that they are our customers, and therefore our friends—but they continue to send us new patrons.

We take them into the firm on the basis of—service—prompt, courteous and intelligent, and we strive to pay them dividends in the satisfied friends they refer to us.

We believe our long standardization of the 50 cent service fee is one of the chief reasons why we have these silent partners. And the City of New York, in passing an ordinance endorsing that fee, evidently feels that our policy is sound.

Bryant 1100 McBRIDE'S Bryant 1100

THEATRE TICKET OFFICES, INC. 1407 BROADWAY, TIMES SQUARE WEST HOTELS McALPIN, 34TH ST. THE WALLICK, 7TH AVE. THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, 49TH ST. 71 BROADWAY 165 BROADWAY

FOR AMERICAN JUDAISM ISAAC M. WISE CENTENARY MEETING UNDER THE JOINT AUSPICES OF REFORM CONGREGATIONS OF NEW YORK AT TEMPLE EMANU EL FIFTH AVENUE AT 43RD STREET SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 16TH, 1919, at 8 O'CLOCK. SPEAKERS REV. DR. DAVID PHILIPSON of Cincinnati, HON. ABRAM I. ELKUS REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, REV. DR. JOSEPH SILVERMAN, Presiding MUSIC BY TEMPLE EMANU EL CHOIR NO ADMISSION CARDS NECESSARY.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Two Lectures by Lieut.-Col. FREDERICK PALMER America's Veteran War Correspondent on the Staff of Gen. Pershing.

Mon. Eve., MARCH 17, 8:15 o'Clock The Battles of CHATEAU-THIERRY

Mon. Eve., MARCH 24, 8:15 o'Clock The Battles of the MEUSE-ARGONNE In this Lecture Lieut. Col. Palmer will describe the heroic work of the 27th and 77th (N. Y. troops) Divisions. TICKETS NOW ON SALE, 25c-$2.00.

Your Employes' Health is Your Responsibility

In the light of modern knowledge—exact knowledge—of sanitation, the employer who neglects disinfection of office, store, or factory has a load upon his conscience.

He must know that wherever people gather, there is coughing, sneezing, and spitting; wherever there is a traffic of feet, germs are tracked about and deposited.

And, in the absence of constant disinfection, wherever germs are deposited, they increase by millions.

Safe, reliable, and absolute disinfection is easily and economically achieved with

Lysol Disinfectant

Use it regularly in water used for mopping, keep some Lysol solution always in every cuspidor. Make Lysol your toilet-room disinfectant. You will then go a long way in reducing the sick-list in your organization.

Lysol annihilates all germ life at the instant of contact. Its dependability is vouched for by those who know—hospital authorities, boards of health, physicians.

Lysol is economical; a 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons. Remember that there is but one, true Lysol—the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink.

Lysol Toilet Soap. Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream. Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

Buy W. S. S.

OUR NAME IS OUR BOND. Lehn & Fink

According to Hoyle

length of time established, or what we used to have done,—does not make us a popular THEATRE TICKET OFFICE not then,—but now,—is what counts at the

Equity Theatre Ticket Co. (ESTABLISHED 1919)

We play our three trump cards at all times.

RIGHT BOWER:— That you will enjoy service and courtesy that will make you our continued patron.

LEFT BOWER:— Confidence that no seat regardless of location will be falsely stated.

HIS NIBBS:— Sold only at 50c Advance

Equity Theatre Ticket Co. 1569 B'way, S. W. Cor. 47th St. PHONE 10,000 10,001 10,002 BRYANT

Tea Rooms.

THE PIROUETTE 22 East 49th Street. Luncheon 60c. Dinner 85c. MARY LOUISE 375 Madison

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
E. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....5,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....391 Fulton Street
Staten Island..62 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonniere

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday. Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	5.00	2.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$36.00	$13.00	$3.40
DAILY only	17.40	9.00	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.10	.85

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Monday,) one year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $3; Canada, $4; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

BILLIONS FOR THE TREASURY.

Today is the last day, except days of grace, on which payment of the first installment of the $6,000,000,000 war tax can be made. For good reasons, among them the shiftlessness of Congress, extensions will be granted to many to whom the task of understanding and complying with the law is most difficult. Also this year payments will be made in installments to an extent which nobody knows. Therefore there can be no exactness of statement about today's total. For the country it may be a billion. Last year the Wall Street district alone paid the Treasury half a billion in all, and expects to round out the billion in full this year. There is no money market which would not miss a billion dollars, or even any considerable fraction of it, and there is special reason for watching how the payments work this year.

Ordinarily the cash paid in would be deposited in the banks as fast as it accumulated, and the debits and credits would so nearly balance that there could be no stringency. None is expected this year, thanks to the improvement in our banking methods under the guidance of the Federal Reserve system. But it is to be remarked that the uncertainties above indicated will compel the Treasury to keep more than usual control of the cash paid to it. On the day the payment of taxes begins there mature nearly eight hundred millions of certificates issued in anticipation of taxes, and they must certainly be met. About half of these certificates were sold here, and doubtless must be paid here. A single corporation paid in twenty millions of them, and another corporation, which is expected to pay a quarter of a billion taxes, no doubt is well supplied with them. Such payments are a relief to the banks, but they intercept cash payments of tax collections to the banks.

The Treasury is customarily as forehanded in its collections as it is backward in its payments. Including today's maturities, there has already been issued $1,344,106,000 of these certificate anticipations of taxes, and the Victory Loan itself is already largely spent. Now the Director General is financing the railways in the acceptance market. Even if high finance managed in that manner it would also manage so as to have as good repute as a paymaster as a collector, and not send its creditors shopping for their money, raising questions about who should pay the interest bill. Probably those who might expect deposits of tax moneys are in considerable proportion those to whom payments will be made of redeemed certificates. One hand will wash the other, and there are reserves available if the proportions have not been exactly estimated. The days of Sub-Treasury and national bank collections are only memories. But there are those who sympathize with Secretary GLASS, despite all the expert assistance on which he relies with just confidence.

LENINE OR FOCH?

The interview given by General HOFFMANN, notorious by his activities at Brest-Litovsk, to a correspondent of The Chicago Daily News is worthy of study from several points of view. To a certain extent it may be regarded as part of the campaign for the exculpation of LUDENDORFF. If MOLTKE had done this and that at the battle of the Marne, if FALKENHAYN had attacked Kovno in 1915 instead of Warsaw, if BISMARCK had lived twenty years longer and thus broken up in advance the combination that was eventually formed against Germany, the issue of the war would have been different. The last of these stipulations strikes at a personage higher than any General, for if BISMARCK had lived he could hardly have overmastered the autocratic disposition of WILLIAM II. But otherwise HOFFMANN blames the stupidities of early Chiefs of the General Staff, and says that LENINE and his Bolshevist propaganda were the real cause of the collapse of Germany: "I will tell you," he says, "the exact moment that marks the beginning of the end. It was when General LUDENDORFF telephoned me at the headquarters on the eastern front from France to sign peace—any peace—with any Russian able to write his name. 'The Americans are coming,' said LUDENDORFF."

Well, this "any peace" that HOFFMANN signed took away one-third of the population of Russia and hundreds of thousands of square miles of territory. He says that they did not dare to send a corps of German Bolsheviki—that is, troops contaminated by LENINE's propaganda—to the western front. But the fact remains that they did send many divisions, presumably uncontaminated, to the west, and that they nearly won the war. The Americans were coming, the Bolsheviki were undermining German morale; but between March and June LUDENDORFF had his great opportunity, and he threw all the resources of the German Empire into his attempt to realize on it. When he was beaten in June he had lost his chance, as we all know now, and we are all proud that the 2d and 3d Divisions of our army did a good deal to stop him at the last moment; but he had had opportunities before that, which he had missed. The real reason for the outcome of the war can be seen in the battles fought last Spring, and anybody who studies them dispassionately, with no one to defend and no one to overpraise, is likely to come to the conclusion that FERDINAND FOCH had a great deal more to do with the German disaster than NIKOLAI LENINE.

CLEVELAND DAY.

The eighty-second anniversary of GROVER CLEVELAND'S birth will be commemorated at the New Amsterdam Theatre on March 18. This is a laudable and pious custom. Mr. CLEVELAND'S salient, energetic, and intrepid character, his sense of duty, his absolute contempt of political or personal consequences, his high standard of public service, his lofty conception of public life, cannot be recalled to mind too often. In his first office, that of Sheriff of Erie County, he showed on a small scale the essential qualities of courage and integrity that he was to display in greater tests. As Mayor of Buffalo, to the amendment of a City Government notoriously corrupt he brought a rectitude of purpose and resolution that no political or social influence could affect in the slightest degree. He harvested a large crop of enemies. Through his life he seemed to have almost a passion for collecting them.

As Governor he judged every measure by its merits. He earned the hatred of Tammany, of labor, of divers classes of people; and the Democratic nomination for President. In his first term as President his extension of civil service reform roused the hot anger of the spoils brokers and the unterrified "very hungry and very thirsty." His opposition to superfluous pensions made the G. A. R. furious. The manufacturers resented his insistence on lower customs duties. In his second term his insistence upon the repeal of the Silver Purchase act stirred to madness all the energumens of the sacred white metal, all the believers in unsound money, all the agitators and radicals and budding Populists. There began the rupture of the Democratic Party, which later was to wander in the wilderness for twenty years.

It is too often forgotten that in his first term Mr. CLEVELAND showed the same vigor in executing the laws and repressing disorder that he was to show more memorably in his second term in the case of the railroad strike in 1894. He put down an incipient Mormon rising in Utah. He put down an insurrection on the Isthmus of Panama. He was ready always to use the army and the navy, if necessary, to see that the laws of the United States were executed. The Venezuela message, with its final and triumphant assertion of the place and power of the United States on this continent, is a monument in American history. It marks an enormous advance in the prestige of the country.

No fairy stood beside GROVER CLEVELAND'S cradle to give him tact or grace or suasion. His want of these and some excess of his own best qualities made him disdain or made him incapable of party finesse and gentle and coaxing treatment of his adversaries. But what a noble and undaunted firmness he had in the right as GOD gave him to see the right! The memory of that unflagging courage, of that strong contempt of the arts of mean popularity, of that basaltic will, integrity and moral purpose, must always be revered by Americans.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP.

For the next year and a half the Democrats of Congress will be engaged in making the record on which they will have to appeal to the country in the Presidential campaign which will follow. They have a leader, WOODROW WILSON, on whom they will mainly depend. But it was proved in the last Congressional election that Congress cannot neglect its duty and then rely on the President to carry appropriation bills to enactment at the last moment.

There is no better Democratic newspaper in the United States than The Baltimore Sun. It is a thing of grave significance when that newspaper holds this language toward the Democrats in the House:

> It is, therefore, important that the Democratic Party, being in opposition in both houses of Congress, should make a good record, and the record, good or bad, will depend largely upon the leadership in the House of Representatives. The party leader there should be as wise as a serpent and as harmless as the exigencies of politics permit. Above all, he should be in accord with the party leader in the White House. Neither Mr. KITCHIN nor Mr. CHAMP CLARK has been in harmony with Mr. WILSON, and the party has been humiliated by failure of co-operation.
>
> When Mr. WILSON was compelled to appeal to Republicans in the House to lead the fight for bills to carry out his war policies, the party was discredited. • • • The Democratic members of the Congress should select as their floor leader a man who has courage and ability, who is broad-minded and has the popular confidence, and who is in accord with the party leader, to wit, President WILSON. Neither Mr. CLARK nor Mr. KITCHIN answers that description.

It may be hopeless to attempt to displace these men to whom so much of the Democratic defeat of 1918 was due. But certainly as Democrats they must wish for a Democratic victory in 1920. They have already sacrificed the Speakership and the majority leadership to a perverse, dull insistence that the South must override the North in committee control; after their brief riot the deluge might come for all they cared. The interest of the country as well as that of the party will be served if the Democrats show ability and competence in their new position of a minority party in the House.

DISPOSING OF TURKEY.

It will be something of a setback for the theory of an improvement in international morals if the Peace Conference decides that the small interests of a large nation are more important than the large interests of a small nation. The latest small State threatened by this persistent tendency appears to be Greece. Dispatches yesterday said that the British delegation was opposed to moving the Turkish capital out of Europe, for fear of its effect on the Moslem world. There were to be adequate international guarantees of proper government if the Turks were left in Constantinople, and so on; we know what these Turkish guarantees are worth. The Greek claim to Constantinople is apparently not being very seriously pressed on account of the world interest in the Straits, which has made internationalization seem the most probable solution; but to leave the Turks there would be another of the innumerable compromises of the Turkish question which have wrought so much trouble in past centuries.

The Moslem objection to having St. Sophia restored to the Christian Church is intelligible, but it was a church twice as long as it has been a mosque; its restoration would be a symbol of the final expulsion of the last of the barbarian invaders who so long ravaged Europe. Mohammedanism gained some glory in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries from the leadership of the barbarian horde from Central Asia, but it would have fared considerably better in more recent times if the Caliph had been anybody but the Sultan of Turkey. To a power like England with great Moslem possessions these Mohammedan objections, the weight of which may quite conceivably have been overestimated, must be of importance; but it might be remembered that England is also a great Christian power, and British diplomacy should profit from reviewing its own unhappy Turkish policy in the nineteenth century.

The American objection to letting the Greeks of Asia Minor join the Greeks of Europe, as now appears, is outwardly based on no such controversial ground as religious animosity. Smyrna must be kept away from the Greeks to afford some commercial outlet for the Turks in Asia Minor. But the commercial and industrial importance of a Turkish State from which most of the Christian inhabitants will have migrated is not likely to be large, and there are ports enough elsewhere to serve it. But why suppose that its demands, if any, cannot be met in a Greek Smyrna? The Greeks have exactly the same problem in Thrace; they inhabit the coast towns, through which trade may come from the Bulgarian hinterland. Mr. VENIZELOS has promised the fullest commercial rights to Bulgaria in these ports, and the dispatches tell us that the American delegation is convinced by this promise and is willing to support Greece's claim to political sovereignty. It is strange that we can trust Mr. VENIZELOS on the north coast of the Aegean and not on the east coast. A movement for national reunion, we ought to remember, differs in kind from an economic claim; a nation which is left half reunited will not be satisfied, even if it has gained in territory. What interests of America can be served by our keeping the Greeks disunited?

THE UNCHANGED GERMAN.

"There has been great pressure to have him named," says The Associated Press correspondent, cabling from Weimar about the personnel of the German delegation to Paris, and describing the failure of Count VON BERNSTORFF to obtain a place on that delegation. "It was only about a month ago that BERNSTORFF was openly planning to go." The Allies notified the Ebert Government that they would not receive him, and the German President himself announced at the time of his election—in consequence of this notification—that he would not appoint him.

What an amazing revelation this is of the unrepentant state of the official German mind! Who in a sane nation could have expected that the Allies, and particularly the Americans, would consent to look upon, much less to enter into engagements with the man who presided over the whole spy system from Canada to Argentina; the chief of LUXBURG and ECKHARDT; the man who in time of peace between his country and ours organized the burning of factories, strikes and riots, the activities of bombers and firebugs, not only in the United States but in countries further south; the man who certainly had knowledge of the approaching fate of the Lusitania, and who, we have every reason to believe, issued his warning message only because VON JAGOW, or somebody in Berlin equally merciful, ordered him to do so?

And yet this "great pressure" to have this impossible man sent to shake hands with Americans, with citizens of the country he had plotted against, and even with the President of that country, is merely of a piece with all the revelations of the German mind that have come to us. On this page yesterday appeared a strange correspondence between SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH and General VON DICKHUTH-HARRACH of the German General Staff. There is not a line in DICKHUTH'S letter to show that he has the least comprehension of the condition of outlawry to which Germany has reduced herself. He compares Germany with America as if they stood on even terms, and says, "Surely America will not forsake her godchild in the hour of deepest necessity." America, that is, the United States, has sacrificed 110,000 lives not in an amicable disagreement of opinion, as General DICKHUTH supposes, but because she loathed with unspeakable horror the unhuman monstrosity that attempted to desolate the world. When the time comes that Ormazd and Ahriman can sit down amicably together and discuss the necessary compromises between Hell and Heaven, between good and evil, then it will be possible for such a mind as General DICKHUTH'S to seem normal.

In December the German Government—not the Kaiser's—appointed Baron VON DER LANCKEN and Dr. RIETH to negotiate with HERBERT C. HOOVER on the food supply question, and these two men asked Mr. HOOVER where he would meet them. LANCKEN was one of the murderers of EDITH CAVELL, and RIETH had a record for cruelty in the administration of Belgium under German rule. Mr. HOOVER, receiving this request through the Commission for Belgian Relief in Rotterdam, wired back to WALTER LYMAN BROWN, its Director:

> You can describe two and a half years of arrogance toward ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans it will not be with that pair.

Whereupon, of course, innocent wonderment among the Germans. Why should HOOVER refuse to deal with "that pair" merely because they were spotted with blood? Nor is that all. The German Government sent HUGO STINNES, one of the worst oppressors of Belgium, to co-operate with decent men from other nations in the restoration of Belgium. It was the horrified protests of the Belgians themselves that caused STINNES's recall. Germany could see nothing sardonic in the appointment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Big Task, but Not a Hard One.

Great as is the problem of getting the men in our new armies at work again as a part of the civilian population from which they were removed a year ago, its difficulty of solution lies largely, and perhaps chiefly, in arousing effectual and general interest in the task and appreciation of the need to perform it at once. When intelligent effort has been made, as in the case of the 77th Division, places more or less satisfactory for a great majority of the returning soldiers have been found promptly, and the same thing could have been done about as easily with most of the other groups.

There is, on the one hand, a general inclination on the part of employers to do what and all they can for men to whom the whole country is deeply indebted, and, on the other hand, the men themselves, in almost every instance, show an admirable eagerness, if not to resume their old occupations, at least to enter another as soon as they can find an opportunity to do so. Rarely, indeed, do they assume the attitude of him who thinks that the country owes him a living as a reward for past services and in compensation for hardships endured and risks encountered. And if many of them have higher aspirations than when they went away, for that they are to be commended, and the awakening of new ambitions in them is something that deserves to be counted among the benefits which military training and service confer.

That, of course, is not compensation for the cost of war, but as part payment it is not to be ignored in casting up the final account.

Much Can Be Done by Mayors.

Among the best of the many appeals made in behalf of the returning soldiers is the letter which ARTHUR WOODS, as assistant to Secretary BAKER, has sent to the Mayors of cities all over the country. In it, with the ability of mind and the warmth of heart that New York learned to expect from Mr. WOODS while he was Police Commissioner here, he asks the municipal executives earnestly to co-operate with the War Department in finding employment for these men and in finding it at once, not as a charity, or even as a kindness, but as a duty that rests on everybody with power and opportunity to assist the Government in meeting its moral as well as its technical obligations to those who have served it so heroically.

Some of the soldiers need no help from anybody, as they are quite competent to help themselves. Others have influential friends and relatives who will see to it that they do not remain unemployed. Still others, however, must be assisted over what is a hard place in the road, and must be guided and protected until they are safely at work again.

It is Mr. WOODS's excellent advice that in so far as possible the men should resume civilian life in or near their former homes, and he is convinced that the great experience through which they have passed will make them what he calls a "good buy" for any employer. All of them have learned much while in the service, and some of the things they have learned cannot fail to increase their value to employers as well as to themselves.

A Fairy Tale That Won't Come True.

A bright light is cast on the pacifist mind, or on one type of it, by the "moral," or "lesson," that is appended to a story for children written by DAVID STARR JORDAN to illustrate the sort of fairy tales which, in his opinion, should replace the barbarous and often murderous narratives usually offered to them. Dr. JORDAN'S story, of course, is well told.

It concerns a boy who went in the familiar way of Jack the Giant Killer to the castle of a terrible ogre. When he did not come back, the King's son went to look for him and found no castle, no ogre, but only two little boys, playing jackstraws under an oak, with a candy elephant beside them. "That was all," is the conclusion. "For the terrible ogre was one of the kind of ogres that will do to folks just what folks do to him." Then comes the significant sentence—the pacifistically significant sentence, that is: "There isn't any other kind of ogre."

What a fine—and dull—world this would be if that statement were true! But certainly it isn't true—certainly nothing more utterly false, according to all human experience, is written in the oldest and bloodiest of the old and bloody tales so severely condemned by Dr. JORDAN and the other pacifists. The world has just managed with great difficulty to get the better of an ogre whose very last thought or purpose was to do to folks just what they did to him, and it wasn't at a game of jackstraws that it beat him, either.

It Revived Painful Recollections.

Throughout most of yesterday's daylight hours people with memories going back to 1888 viewed the weather with an apprehensive eye and wondered if they were about to learn the falsity of their confident assumption that New York cannot possibly have a blizzard later than the date made memorable by the Great Blizzard. To be sure, March 12 was past by two days, but the snow was falling fast in the steady way and the fine flakes supposed to indicate that there was a lot of it to come, and some—those of mathematical tendencies—recalled that it is a part of probability that the improbable shall happen.

So, if they were not exactly alarmed, they were not quite easy in their minds until, as sunset approached, the temperature went up and the snow stopped. Even the fact that the Weather Bureau had been predicting a snowstorm for more than a day did not reassure them wholly, and to remain anxious in spite of that, for folk who lovingly cherish the delusion that the Weather Bureau is always wrong, showed how deeply they were worried.

But they were scared without real cause. Yesterday's storm turned out to be only a threat; it amounted to no more than have the other snowstorms of the past Winter, and with its cessation disappeared what must be the last hope of the snow-removal contractors.

NEW LIQUOR LAWS.

An Opportunity for the Moderates to Express Their Will.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unless concerted action of people of moderate views on the liquor problem be soon taken to combat the Anti-Saloon League and other similar bodies, the world will indeed be made safe for hypocrisy under the new or eighteenth amendment, which becomes effective in January, 1920, no matter what befalls the wartime prohibition law, effective June 30 next.

Now it has become clear that the people in attendance before legislative committees, State or Federal, on the negative side of the various prohibition measures, are not the ordinary men and women whose rights and privileges were to be affected, but the opponents were, with few exceptions—such as E. P. Wheeler at Albany—those whose pecuniary interests were at stake. The legislators, seeing this and being either misled or frightened by a false public opinion created by an adroit and extensive lobby scheme, have imposed these drastic laws upon the citizens, a majority of whom, if allowed to express their opinion, would reject them in most of the States.

However, it is not too late, for remedial legislation may yet be had under the new amendment to the Constitution by giving a definition to the words "intoxicating beverages" and regulating their consumption.

To accomplish this in a fair manner and with justice to all concerned there must be an organization of the liberal thought of the country brought about by men and women having no pecuniary interest at stake, but who resent the interference of the State in the private life and habits of the citizen. Through such disinterested sources true public opinion may be expressed and laid before the lawmakers.

On the other hand, if the present policy of drifting is continued, another bone of contention will be added to the perplexity of the times and the much needed reform of the "liquor traffic" will be further from solution than ever.

WILLIAM C. VERPLANCK.
Fishkill-on-Hudson, March 14, 1919.

Two to One for the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Wilson says: "I know the American people are with me." Thinking to get a light on this I polled the "St. Louisan," Pennsylvania Railroad train, between Indianapolis and Richmond. This is an all-Pullman train. Only two of the crew of about twenty men voted. The porters and waiters did not know what this here League of Nations is." The conductors, &c., said the rules forbade taking part in politics! The result was:

For	27
Against	13
Noncommittal	3
Undecided	1

Analyzing the vote I should add that five men explained they would rather have this League than none, although they thought this draft defective, but voted "for."

One gold-striped soldier and one sailor voted "against." One officer declined. No other men in service were on board.

Two women from suffrage States voted "for," because "it means no more war."

Two Y. M. C. A. men, one with the Croix de Guerre, voted for. Two lawyers voted "against." Finally the thirteen "against" were more determined in their opposition and more certain of their reasons than the twenty-seven "for." were.

Every man, including Wilson and Hodge, must draw his own conclusions.

E. D. WARD.
En Route Kansas City to Los Angeles, March 12, 1919.

CAPITAL LANDLORDS REJOICE

Court Decision Gives Hope of Freedom from War-Renting Restrictions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Real estate men were jubilant in Washington tonight over the decision rendered today in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which held to be unconstitutional the Saulsbury act, which was adopted as a war emergency measure last Summer to prevent the ousting of tenants from real estate in the District of Columbia during the war.

The court gave judgment in favor of Sylvanus Stokes for possession of certain premises which were occupied by a woman who invoked the Saulsbury law to prevent being ousted. The decision held that the Congressional joint resolution under which war workers and others were keeping possession of premises in Washington violated the right of the landowner to contract as he saw fit with reference to his property, and pointed out that the object of the resolution was not sufficiently connected with the conduct of the war to bring it under the "war power" of Congress.

Mr. Stokes was the tenant of a house that was commandeered by the Government for war workers and bought the premises involved in this suit for his own occupancy. He alleged that the woman occupying them was not a war worker and was not in the employ of the Government.

Another case is pending in the District Court of Appeals, and that court has already heard arguments on the constitutionality of the Saulsbury law. It is not unlikely that the Court of Appeals will pass on the constitutionality of the law in the case which it has already heard before it considers the appeal from today's decision. This would hasten settlement of the question of whether the law is to continue in force.

CIVIL SERVICE ROW DENIAL.

Post Office Department Says It Has Not Interfered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Denial that interference by the Post Office Department had anything to do with the recent upheaval in the Civil Service Commission, resulting in the resignations of Commissioners McIlhenny and Craven, and the forthcoming resignation of Commissioner Galloway, was made today by First Assistant Postmaster General John C. Koons. The statement had been made that the Post Office Department injected a traveling inspector into civil service proceedings, expecting he would assist in investigations of candidates for Postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, and that Postmaster General Burleson insisted that the recommendations of the candidates count 80 per cent. as against 20 per cent. for the written examinations.

"There is absolutely nothing in it," said Mr. Koons. "I don't know anything about such a thing. The Inspector who acts with civil service examiners is always selected by the commission. We do not even know who he is. He assists in the investigations. We have nothing to do with rating the papers. That is the sole province of the Civil Service Commission."

AMERICA TO BRITAIN.

"A League of Nations or a league of dreams?"
Thus questions, from the chaos of despair,
A world grown worn with waiting, weak with pain,
Whether this covenant that wise men build
Shall be a beacon light of hope that leads
To peaceful haven, or as fairy lamps,
That vanish like the fabric of a dream;
One fact above all else is paramount,
One truth supreme: *Britain, we must be friends!*
No need of covenant or pact; the bond
That binds us was not made in council hall,
Nor charactered in ink; but graven deep
Within our inmost hearts, lettered in love,
And sealed with mingled, sacrificial blood.

When were you not our friend? That Prussian King
Who with his Hessian hirelings sought to crush
The love of justice and of liberty
That we had suckled with our Mother's milk—
That tyrant was not Britain! No! Your heart
Was mirrored in the fiery words of Burke,
The eloquence of Fox, the impassioned tones
Of Pitt, exultant, fearless: "I rejoice
That America has risen in revolt!"
There Britain spoke! And so, throughout the years,
Your purpose, Britain, has been one with ours.
Who deems it otherwise has lent an ear
To poisoned whisperings and venomed lies.

We know him now—that hydra-headed Beast!
From every head there darts a forkéd tongue,
From every tongue a thousand venomed stings.
Aye, we have followed on his slimy path,
And, with our common sword of Righteousness,
Have left him crushed and bleeding, *But not dead!*
Dormant in the Winter of defeat,
He trails his sullen length, weak, impotent;
One baleful eye alert, malevolent,
Watching, waiting, waiting—for what? Britain,
We must be friends! Lest, basking in the warmth
Of civil strifes and party bickerings,
He rally from the torpor of defeat,
And, newly strengthened, rear again his head.

"A League of Nations or a league of dreams?"
As wise men sit in council hall, and fools,
'Neath Satan's crimson banner, brag and brawl,
Flash we a message to the waiting world.
Let us henceforth be one in act and aim
As we are one in speech. Our union shall
Become a bulwark of unyielding strength
'Gainst which the hosts of evil beat in vain.
So shall the Beast be crushed for evermore,
And from the purer ether shall arise
A world made strong through suffering,
wise through pain;
A world whose goal is Peace and Brotherhood,
Whose watchword, Unity, whose Law is Love!

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

ART NOTES.

School Art League Lecture on How a Picture Is Painted.

The School Art League is to show its members exactly how a picture is painted at its meeting in the auditorium of the Metropolitan Museum this morning at 11:30 o'clock. At this time Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art in High Schools, will give a practical demonstration, using a large canvas, on which he will paint for the audience a landscape, stating as he develops it exactly what the painter seeks to render when working from nature. He will first make the preliminary sketches in pencil, working on several large sheets of paper, and after he has made preliminary studies of trees and foregrounds, he will carry forward his colored sketch in oil paints on a canvas 40 by 50 inches.

After the sketch is complete it will be framed, that the audience may understand the purpose of the painter in always showing his picture framed, rather than unframed—the frame acting to isolate the picture from its surroundings.

This lecture is one of a series given by the School Art League for its members and the high school pupils of the city. The purpose of the course is to bring before its audiences a number of speakers who can talk at first hand about technical processes that are little understood by the average student.

Tablet for New Rochelle Recruits.

At the New Rochelle Public Library this afternoon the formal acceptance of the bronze tablet presented to the citizens of New Rochelle by the recruits who were their guests in December, 1917, will take place. The exercises will consist of a report of the Tablet Committee, the acceptance of the tablet by the Rev. Dr. Harry H. Beattys on behalf of the Citizens' Committee, and an address by Mayor Frederick H. Waldorf representing the City of New Rochelle. The committee are Mrs. Lee Lash, William B. Greeley, Orson Lowell, John A. Offord, and Albert Leonard.

DIFFER ON CHINA'S RAILWAYS

Japan's Opposition to Internationalizing Them Causes Concern.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, March 14.—Japanese official disapproval of the contemplated internationalization of the Chinese railways, which has been recommended by other allied legations and the Chinese Government, is responsible for the development of a new plan aiming at the isolation of the Japanese railway interests in China.

It is expected that the Shantung Railway, together with the German interest in the Tien-tsin-Pukow line, will be considered as indemnity and awarded either to Great Britain or France. Such an award would undoubtedly offset Japanese projects in that province.

The American Siems-Carey Company's possession of rights for the extension of the Peking-Suiyuan Railway, which antedates the Japanese contract, will be insisted upon. America will also insist, when further lines are needed in Manchuria, that the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. contract of 1909 shall have priority. Such a program would confine Japan to the Liaotung Peninsula.

Besides America, Britain, it is said, will decline to recognize the treaties extorted from China under the twenty-one demands of 1915. Consequently, if Japan does not yield the South Manchurian Railway to the consolidation scheme, China will be put in a position to redeem this line in 1933 according to the original agreement.

DON'T TRUST CENSORSHIP.

Senators Fighting the League Will Send Couriers Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senators who are participants in the society proposed for the purpose of "keeping the American people better informed" as to the events of the Peace Conference will send special couriers to Europe in order, they say, to prevent censorship from interfering with their plans.

These couriers will, so the Senators say, communicate to the French press and people the actual sentiments of the American people regarding the League of Nations and the peace treaty. Some of the Senators in the group urging the formation of the society say they firmly believe that both French and American censorship has been using repressive methods, and that the real sentiments of neither the French nor the American people have been exchanged. They declared today they would depend on their couriers to bring back from France the information they sought, and that this would be "the only safe way" to get it.

Already Senators Borah of Idaho, Reed of Missouri, Poindexter of Washington, and others have allied themselves with the movement with which Geo. Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia and Henry Watterson are also identified. Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, who is now at Palm Beach, was heard from today. It was declared he was entirely sympathetic with the idea.

A meeting will be held next week in New York, at which an effort will be made to have the new society included, under a special name, with all the organizations in the country which may share the same view toward the League of Nations project.

PORTUGAL WANTS COLONIES

Also Demands Reparation for Damages to Ports and Fleet.

PARIS, March 13.—At a banquet given last night in honor of the Portuguese delegates to the Peace Conference, Ejas Moniz, Portuguese Foreign Minister, described Portugal's effort in the war. He said that 110,000 men had been sent to the front and 150,000 tons of shipping had been provided.

In outlining Portugal's claims, he said that they included the restitution of a small territory which Germany took from Portugal in 1894 in East Africa, reparation for damage done to Portuguese ports, colonies, and fleet, and the repayment of war expenses.

Louis Laferre, Minister of Instruction, represented the French Government at the banquet.

GENERAL PAU DEPARTS.

With Members of Government Mission, He Sails for France.

The French Mission to Australia, headed by General Paul Pau, sailed yesterday on the steamship Mauretania for France. The mission went to Australia by invitation of the Government to study commercial and social life there. After two months it went to New Zealand and continued its observations.

In the party besides General Pau were his aid, Commandant D. Andre Henri Corbiere, Marcel Mathieu, Louis Leclerc-Motte, George Bader, and Dr. Andre Siegfried.

General Pau said that he appreciated the cordial welcome which he had received in America.

To Continue Milk Discussion.

At the conclusion of a meeting of the New York City Milk Commission, held at 165 Broadway yesterday afternoon, Chairman Robert E. Dowling said that the producers and distributers wanted to have another joint meeting to discuss the proposed permanent plan for fixing milk prices before determining what the price shall be for April. The joint meeting will probably be held today, and a further meeting with Mr. Dowling may be held on Monday. It is probable that an agreement will be reached for at least three months at a time.

ART AND NATURE IN NOVEL EXHIBIT

Museum Displays Today Botanical Garden's Plants with Its Own Treasures.

FOR STUDY OF DESIGNERS

Daniel C. French's Statue, "Memory," and Pierre Puget's "Marsyas" Among Accessions.

There will open in the Metropolitan Museum of Art today an exhibition which is one of the most unusual in the wide fields in which the Museum has extended its work in the interpretation of the word "art." This newest exhibition is given in co-operation with the New York Botanical Garden, and shows in the exhibition from the garden both flowers and plants which have been used for decorative purposes and others which may be used by artists to advantage. In the Museum exhibition there are treasures in many lines of art—rugs, beautiful old laces and drawn-work, jewelry, pottery, armor, decorative pieces of different kinds, in which have been used flowers in their natural or conventionalized forms. The exhibition is installed in Class Room B of the Museum, and will remain open until April 20, for the use of designers and students of design, for students in other lines, or the generally interested public.

There is a special charm in this unusual combination of art and nature and the fragrance of flowers fills the corridor which leads to the exhibition. There is the papyrus, tall and slender in the centre of the room, there are many palms; the visitor may turn from a beautiful panel in which a lily is shown in the design to a cluster of the real flowers. There is the iris, a popular subject; roses, hyacinths, many out flowers and more plants all of which have been used for design or may be.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Britton, honorary curator of mosses at the Botanical Garden and wife of Dr. N. L. Britton, its director in chief, and Dr. W. A. Murrill, assistant director of the Garden, were at the Museum yesterday at a press view of the new exhibition, and spoke of the wider field open to designers who would make more of a study of flowers and plants. Speaking for women Mrs. Britton said:

"I think the women of this country would be interested if, instead of seeing always representative designs from the other side of the water—the edelweiss, the thistle, the shamrock, and the rose—they could have sometimes the designs of native flowers upon their tablecloths.

Dr. Murrill spoke of seaweeds and fungi as affording excellent designs to use in many forms of art.

"Fungus cannot be excelled in form or color," he said, "and in its natural state it is practically conventionalized."

Dr. Murrill is to remain at the Museum while the exhibition is being shown to give visitors any information they may desire.

In the forthcoming Bulletin of the Museum there will be two articles appropriate of this exhibition, one by Professor D. F. Hamlin of Columbia University on "Plant Forms in Decorative Art," the other on "Plants in Ornament," by Mrs. Britton.

Principal in the accessions to Metropolitan Museum of Art to be placed on exhibition this month is Daniel Chester French's ideal statue "Memory," a gift to the museum from Mrs. Walters, its Second Vice President. It is a nude of heroic size, the figure of a young woman in unconventional pose, holding in one hand a mirror. It is considered one of the finest examples of contemporary American sculpture, and possibly the masterpiece of the artist. It is shown to great advantage in one of the galleries of American sculpture of the museum, Room B 20, on the first floor.

Very charming, and also shown in the Recent Accessions Room, is a terra cotta bust by Joseph Chinard, purchased at a recent sale in New York. There is also on display in the museum a thirty Imperial Chinese seals, artistic carvings in jade, of great historic importance, most of them of the Sung period, the latest belonging to the late Dowager Empress of China, and all from the Imperial palace, Peking. There is a delightful collection of old Korean pottery presented by R. H. Macy & Co. Four paintings and preliminary sketches for paintings of the Ramayana, the great national epic of India, the technique of Indian painting on paper being unusual, are purchases by the Museum.

William A. Coffin's picture "Descent by Night" has been refreshed from a recent exhibition with money from the Hearn Fund, and will be hung in the Hearn collection. An interesting bronze relief, the head of Medusa, probably the ornament of a chariot pole, is another interesting acquisition.

"Descent from the Cross," a triptych of the early Flemish school, was presented to the Museum by Ferdinand Gottschalk, in his name and that of the late Jude Fitch, from whom it came to the donor.

There is announced to be opened at the Museum on April 7, with a private view for members, the Gustave Courbet Centenary Exhibition, to consist of six weeks on public view. This is a loan collection, and some thirty-five of the finest works of the artist will be shown. It is said that, with the exception of the Memorial Exhibition at the Beaux Arts in 1882, and perhaps the groups of the works of the artist in the Louvre, this will be the most remarkable collection of Courbet's works shown since his death.

ATTACKS DEMOCRATS' BILLS

Senator Thompson Claims Only Real Municipal Ownership Measure

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—All bills other than his own providing for municipal ownership and now pending in the Legislature were branded by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara as "insincere" and the measure introduced by the Democratic leaders in both houses as "an arrant fake" in a statement he issued today. He further characterized the Foley-Donohue bill as a "bill to kill municipal ownership."

"I believe Senator Foley has been fooled, because the bill itself is a monumental joke,"

A BLAKELOCK BRINGS $4,500 AT AUCTION

"Warm Summer Night" Leads Sale of Modern American and Foreign Paintings.

AN INNESS SOLD FOR $3,400

179 Pictures Total $49,425—Felix Ziem's "The Palace of the Doges" Fetches $775.

Returns for the second evening of the sale of modern paintings by American and foreign schools, from the estates of Thomas R. Ball, Francis White, and several private collectors, by the American Art Association at the Hotel Plaza, brought $39,900, making a grand total for the 179 numbers $49,425. The highest price last night was paid by R. C. & N. M. Vose of Boston, $4,500 for Blakelock's "Warm Summer Night." Henry Schulthels paid $3,400 for an Inness, "Tampa Springs, Fla." One of the large paintings of the collection, catalogue as "Front's Head, Maine," by Winslow Homer, was withdrawn as its authenticity had been challenged. It was the property of a private owner, Mr. Kirby, from the auctioneer's chair, said it would not be sold until its claims for genuineness could be verified.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following are pictures bringing the highest prices:

91—Ideal Head—Jean Jacques Henner; Henry Schulthels $750
90—Inviting a Shot; Defiance—Winslow Hooker, Knoedler & Co. 700
94—The Old Farm—Jules Dupre; Bernet, agent 550
93—A Stormy Sunset—Theodore Pierre Etienne Rousseau; Bernet, agent.... 475
100—Chickens—Charles Emile Jaque; A. Reimann 360
101—Autumnal Glory—J. Francis Murphy; Rehn Galleries 510
96—Feeding the Chickens—Sanchez Perrier; C. A. Lloyd 350
106—The Painter's Rest—Jehan Georges Vibert; P. W. Rouse 625
107—Evening on the Moors—Ralph Albert Blakelock; A. B. Coates 540
116—Cows and Pool—Thomas Moran, N. A.; E. A. Milch 470
119—Landscape, Ranks of the Brook—George Inness, Henry Schulthels.... 500
122—The Smugglers' Landing Place—Albert Pinkham Ryder, N. A.; C. W. Kraushaar 2,000
123—Evening at Lyme, Conn.—Henry Ward Ranger, N. A.; R. C. Thompson 650
124—The Story of the Buffalo Hunt—Ralph Albert Blakelock, N. A.; R. C. & N. M. Vose 1,650
126—The Pink Book—Childe Hassam, N. A.; Rehn Galleries 210
127—Wooded Pasturage—George Inness; Holland Galleries 1,075
128—Autumnal Notes—J. Francis Murphy; Scott & Fowles 1,250
129—A Woodland Brook—Ralph Albert Blakelock, N. A.; Bernet, agent..... 1,000
140—Bull Fight — Jacques Raymond Brascassat; J. M. McCarthy 425
150—An Autumn Sunset—Homer D. Martin; John Lery 600
154—The Home Wheatfield—Theophile De Bock; A. B. Coates 425
155—The Palace of the Doges, Venice—Felix Ziem; G. E. Comstock 775
160—After the Shower—Georges Michel; J. M. McCarthy 850
162—October Evening—George Herbert McCord; Bernet, agent 425
163—Surf, East Hampton—Robert A. Eichelberger; E. A. Milch 450
166—A Holland Home—J. Weiland; J. M. McCarthy 350
170—Holland Moors—J. Carlton Wiggins, N. A.; R. C. & N. M. Vose... 475
171—Roses—John Ferguson Weir; Feargil Inc 420
172—Landscape and Sheep—Theophile De Bock; W. J. McGuire 800
173—The Court Jester—William M. Chase; F. C. Morley 425
176—After the Ball—Madrasa; Wm. A. Burnett 700

A couple of marble busts by Hiram Powers, sculptor of the "Greek Slave," companion pieces, one of the "Greek Slave" and the other "Proserpine," property of Clarence R. Howard, were the last number in the catalogue. Each bust was 25 inches high, and the massive pedestals 43 inches high. They sold for $310 each, going one to A. G. Winter and the other to G. J. Fuerth.

MISS McCLURG A BRIDE.

Granddaughter of Late D. H. Moffat Weds Capt. W. C. McClure.

The marriage is announced of Miss Frances Moffat McClurg, daughter of Mrs. James Alexander McClurg, and Captain Walter C. McClure, 104th Field Artillery, U. S. A., of this city, the announcement appearing in the wedding notices of today's TIMES.

Miss McClurg is the granddaughter of the late David H. Moffat, one of the best-known railroad men and financiers of this country, who died in New York on March 18, 1911, at the Hotel Belmont. Mr. Moffat, who left an estate of $15,000,000, was the pioneer banker and builder of railroads of Denver, Col.

Captain McClure is the son of the late David McClure, the lawyer, and resides at 22 West Forty-ninth Street. He was graduated from Columbia, class of '08, and is a member of the Metropolitan, Racquet and Tennis and Rumson Country Clubs. He is a brother of Captain Arthur J. McClure, U. S. A.

SOCIETY AIDS BLUE RIDGE.

Throng Attends Benefit for Industrial School at the Vanderbilt.

The annual benefit dance for the Blue Ridge Industrial School was held last night in the Della Robbia Room at the Hotel Vanderbilt with a large and brilliant attendance. Some of the patronesses entertained at dinner before the dance.

Mrs. Faris Russell and Mrs. F. Graham Cootes were in charge of the Dance Committee. Among the patronesses who attended were: Mrs. John E. Berwind, Mrs. Roger H. Williams, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. Almuth C. Vandiver, Mrs. Dudley F. Malone, Mrs. Stuart C. Gibboney, Mrs. M. Horsman Swain, Mrs. George Munroe, Mrs. Horace Holt, and Mrs. Graham R. Holly.

The Floor Committee included Buchanan Schley, Jr., Dr. Fielding Taylor, William A. Barber, Walter Taylor, Bolling Lee, Jr., John Freeland, Lindsay Russell, Ferdinand V. Z. Didrichsen, Horace Holt, and Dr. J. Herbert Claiborne.

Payne-Gatling Wedding Today.

Miss Mate Marceline Gatling and Robert Spotswood Payne of Coalwood, W. Va., will be married this afternoon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The ceremony, which is to be witnessed by the relatives only, will be followed by a breakfast at the Plaza. Mr. Payne is prominently identified with the coal mining interests of West Virginia. Miss Gatling is a sister of Norborne H. Gatling, Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank of this city.

Dinner to Lieut. A. Fenner, U. S. N.

A dinner, complimentary to Lieutenant Alfred Fenner, U. S. N., who has just returned from overseas, was held last night at the Biltmore. The guests included officers of the United States Navy who were with the British grand fleet when the German Navy surrendered, and plans were discussed for the organization of a veteran society to be known as the Sons of Scapa Flow, the celebrated port in the Orkney Islands. Commander William F. Osborne, U. S. N., was present.

City in Panama Goes "Dry."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, March 14.—The raising of license fees to $100 a month by the Panama Government has caused Aguadulce, a city of 5,00 inhabitants in the interior of the republic, to go dry. This is believed to be the first city of that size in Latin America to have no cantinas.

Senate Committee at Colon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, March 14.—Senators Ashurst, Jones, and Robinson, arrived here this morning after a pleasant trip. They were received at the dock by Zone and Panama officials. They declared themselves in favor of the ratification of the treaty with Columbia.

MORE GO TO NEAR EAST.

Eighth Expedition Sails on Mauretania—Fifth Reaches Constantinople

The American Committee for Relief in the Near East announced last night that word of the safe arrival at Constantinople of the fifth expedition of relief workers had been received. The fifth expedition, 252 persons, left New York on Feb. 17 on the Leviathan, and transhipped at Brest, where Arthur Curtiss James, who is in Paris, completed arrangements for the party. The cable, signed by George E. White, a member of this expedition, read:

"Relief expedition to Near East reached Salonica March 4 full of health and good cheer. Proceeded by same steamer to Constantinople March 6, arriving Sunday morning. Mr. James's arrangements perfect. British assistance magnificent. Inform all friends."

The eighth expedition, which sailed yesterday on the Mauretania, consisted of a commission of Sunday school workers who will supervise and assist in the work of distributing supplies, and will also make recommendations concerning the best way of housing and caring for the 400,000 orphan victims of the war. The Sunday schools of the country, it was announced yesterday, have already contributed more than $2,000,000 for Near East relief.

FOR AVIATION WEST POINT.

Gen. Menoher Favors Establishing Academy for Army Fliers.

Major General Charles T. Menoher, Director of the Air Service of the army, who was the guest of honor yesterday at the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory, declared that he favored the establishment of an aviation academy similar to West Point or Annapolis. He said the policy of the War Department as far as he was concerned was to co-operate as far as possible with aeronautical activities in the country, commercially and otherwise. He predicted a promising future for commercial aircraft.

"One thing we want to do, if we can," General Menoher said, "and that is to maintain in peace times a number of squadrons. We want to keep as many of the old men in the service as possible to form a nucleus."

Yesterday was Air Service Day at the exposition and many prominent officials of the Division of Military Aeronautics were among the spectators. The exposition closes tonight.

Laurette Taylor Dangerously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 14.—Laurette Taylor, starring in "Happiness" at the Opera House here this week, is dangerously ill with influenza at her hotel. Miss Taylor was taken ill yesterday, making it necessary for her understudy to take her part.

Four American Women Decorated.

Word was received yesterday at the headquarters of the American Women's Hospital, 637 Madison Avenue, that four American women of the American Women's Hospital at Luzanoy, France, have been decorated by the French Government for their work in stamping out typhoid in certain cantons of Seine et Marne and the Aisne. Those who have been decorated are Dr. M. Louise Hurrell, director of the Luzanoy Hospital, who comes from Rochester; Mrs. Lennir-Lehman, interpreter and purchasing agent of the hospital; Miss Pauline Whitaker of Lancaster, Penn., and Miss Lillian Pettengill, nurse.

GEORGE HODGES DEAD.

He Directed the Administration of Railroads During the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—George Hodges of Chicago, a widely known railroad man, who directed the administration of railroads during the war, died here today of pneumonia.

Before the railroads were taken over by the Government Mr. Hodges was a member of the old Railroad War Board and directed the movement of troops to the Mexican border in 1916. He also was Chairman of the American Railroad Association's Committee on Relations between the roads.

Grover Cleveland Danby.

Grover Cleveland Danby, circulation manager of The Evening Mail, with which paper he was connected for sixteen years, died Thursday at his home, 411 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, of pneumonia, at the age of 33 years. Mr. Danby began with The Mail as an office boy when he was 14 years old and worked his way through the various departments of the paper.

Miss An C. Perine Dies at 100.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 14.—Miss An Carson Perine, who celebrated her 100th anniversary Jan. 29 last, died today in her town house on Cathedral Street, which was built seventy years ago. Homeland, her country home, one time a long distance from Baltimore town and now in the city, is more than 200 years old and filled with rare antiques, relics, and heirlooms of two centuries.

Obituary Notes.

MAX M. BAILEY, an old resident of Arverne, L. I., and active in civic affairs there, died on Wednesday from heart disease.

CHARLES A. EDELHOFF, head of Edelhoff & Reilly, importers and manufacturers of hat trimmings, died Tuesday at his home in Jersey City. He was 68 years old.

Private CLARENCE J. JONES of Battery F, 51st Artillery, died Thursday at Fort Hamilton Hospital following an operation for appendicitis. Private Jones was wounded and gassed at the battle of St. Mihiel, and was also in the battles of Verdun and in the Argonne Forest. He was 26 years old and a son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Jones of Palmers Island, Sound Beach, Conn.

ARTHUR J. MALONE, 32 years old, an army field clerk attached to the Adjutant General's office, died Thursday at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken. Mr. Malone lived at 611 West 156th Street.

SIDNEY LAWRENCE HALL, 57 years old, for many years a salesman for H. B. Claflin & Co., died Wednesday night at his home, 329 St. Nicholas Avenue.

WALTER E. SCOTT, 234 West 128th Street, former representative in New York for several out of town newspapers, including The Oil City Derrick, died yesterday at the Roosevelt Hospital. He owned the formula for making a new metal similar to aluminium and was making preparations to promote it. Mr. Scott was 75 years old.

REGINALD CLARK, with the W. J. Baxter Company, cotton converters of this city, died yesterday of pneumonia at the Presbyterian Hospital. He was born in California.

JOHN N. HAYWARD, who retired from business twenty years ago, died yesterday at his home, 170 West Seventy-third Street. He was a son of the late John Nelson Hayward, who was a City Tax Commissioner.

Captain JACOB E. BIRDSALL, a sea captain in the coasting trade for more than thirty years, whose home was at Waretown, N. J., died Thursday in West Palm Beach, Fla., at the age of 80.

Miss MARGARET T. WITE, 46 years old, of 2,748 Kingsbridge Terrace, fell dead of heart disease last night on 184th Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway. She was on her way to Lenten services at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at 142d Street and Convent Avenue.

JAMES FINAN, 53 years old, a salesman, of 2,238 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, died suddenly of heart disease last night on a northbound elevated train as it was nearing the Fifty-ninth Street station at Third Avenue.

GEN. ROGER A. PRYOR DIES IN 91ST YEAR

Ex-Justice of New York Supreme Court Was a Famous Confederate Soldier.

ONCE EDITOR-STATESMAN

Last Survivor of the Firing on Fort Sumter Was Long a Leader of the Bar Here.

Roger Atkinson Pryor, former Justice of the New York State Supreme Court and famous as a soldier in the Confederate Army, died at his home, 3 West Sixty-ninth Street, last night at the age of 90.

Ex-Justice Pryor had been ill for several weeks. A week ago, pneumonia, which was the immediate cause of his death, set in.

General Pryor was born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, in 1828. He was the last survivor of the firing on Fort Sumter, having outlived thousands who took part in that beginning of the historic conflict.

It is related that he was offered the chance of firing the first shot but refused, saying "I could not fire the first gun," and that distinction fell to Edmund Ruffin. Ruffin is also credited with firing the last shot of the civil war, as he blew his head off when he heard of General Lee's surrender.

General Pryor was graduated from Hampden and Sidney College, later taking several courses at the University of Virginia, and was finally admitted to the Bar of his State. Shortly after General Pryor entered journalism and became editor of the Southside Democrat at Petersburg. The Washington Union, and finally The Richmond Enquirer. It was during these hot-blooded days that he was chatenged to a duel. As the challenged, he had the choice of weapons, and he sent word that he would only fight with Bowie knives in a dark room. The challenger thought better of it and withdraw his challenge.

General Pryor soon attracted attention in Virginia and became an acknowledged leader. In 1855 President Pierce sent him on a special mission to Greece, and a year later he attracted wide attention by his able and bitter opposition to William L. Yancey's plans to reopen the slave trade.

In 1859 General Pryor was elected to Congress, being re-elected a year later. While in Congress he was a fiery advocate of State rights, and his speeches aroused his fellow-Virginians to a point where they were ready to follow him in any adventure. Virginia was torn asunder by the questions out of which the civil war emerged and was on the point of secession when "the eloquent tribune of Virginia," as Horace Greeley called General Pryor, rose before an assemblage of constituents and thundered:

"Strike one blow and Virginia will secede in an hour by Shrewsbury clock!"

His Famous Charleston Speech.

There are many who believe that General Pryor's Charleston speech in April, 1861, was the match that exploded the powder magazine and brought on the war. His audience was ripe for secession, and after his speech they prevailed upon Jefferson Davis to begin firing on Fort Sumter. With all his fire General Pryor plunged into the war, and became a Colonel of the 3d Virginia Infantry. His wife, who was Miss Sara A. Rice, followed him and served as a nurse, doing all she could to help the soldiers of the Confederacy, and following closely in the wake of the battles. Her experiences are best told in her book, "My Day: Reminiscences of a Long Life," published many years later.

General Pryor's war record was brilliant. He was soon promoted to be a Brigadier General, but resigned shortly after owing to differences with Jefferson Davis and the feeling that the President of the Confederate States of America had treated him unfairly. Nothing daunted at his experience, General Pryor immediately enlisted as a trooper under General Fitzhugh Lee, and went through the rest of the war in the ranks. He was often assigned to the most dangerous scouting duties, and it was during the Petersburg operations that he was made a prisoner.

After a short detention, General Pryor was brought to Fort Lafayette in New York Harbor. Owing to his ante-bellum activities and his brilliant record during the actual fighting, he was a marked man, and numbers of his friends petitioned both General Grant and Secretary of War Stanton for his release. Stanton's answer to them was: "No; Damn him! We won't free him. We're going to hang him!"

Released by President Lincoln.

Then his advocates turned to the court of last appeal—to President Lincoln, whose justice was often tempered with mercy. They told the President of the humane and kindly treatment General Pryor accorded the thousands of wounded and sick soldiers he captured at the second battle of Bull Run. These he had freed sooner than send them to Andersonville Prison.

President Lincoln, after hearing of this, quietly wrote an order on an ordinary calling card, directing the "release for exchange" of the prisoner.

At the end of the war General Pryor faced the world penniless and destitute. His comfortable fortune had disappeared and all he possessed was the ragged uniform of a General of the dead Confederacy, his sword, a wife, and five children. Before the war he had been one of the leading journalists of this country, at one time receiving the largest salary paid to any staff editor of his period—$5,000 a year. He decided to return to this profession.

Naturally seeking the widest field for his talents, General Pryor came to New York. In the beginning it was a hard fight. He began by writing for the old New York Daily News. The late Benjamin Wood gave him employment, but half secretly, as it would not have been good for the paper if it were known that a Confederate General was on its staff. During this period General Pryor studied law and was later admitted to the Bar. Mr. Wood sent him his first case, for the winning of which he received a fee of $1,000, and this fee he used to bring his family here.

Appointed Judge by Governor Hill.

This was the first of a number of cases in which he was successful, and he soon became a leader of the New York Bar. In 1890, Governor Hill appointed him Judge of Common Pleas, at the request of the late General Daniel Sickles, his opponent on many a hard-fought battlefield. One year later General Pryor was elected for the full term, and when the Court of Common Pleas was merged into the Supreme Court the former Confederate General became a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. In 1899 he retired under the age limit. General Pryor then resumed his law practice.

The romance of General Pryor's life was his marriage. They were married when he was 20 and she 18 years old, and it is said they were sweethearts until she died, on Feb. 15, 1912, more than sixty-three years later. When they celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage more than one thousand persons from all over the country thronged their home and offered their congratulations.

General Pryor's career as a member of the bench is best remembered by his initiation of the first litigation in which the validity of a trust combination was challenged—a litigation which culminated in a decision by the New York Court of Appeals that such a combination was repugnant to the principles of the common law and was sufficient cause for the forfeiture of corporate charters.

Harriman, Ex-Champion Walker.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 14.—Charles A. Harriman, 69 years old, who in 1881 won the national championship as a long-distance pedestrian, walking 520 miles and 240 yards in a six-day race in Chicago, died here today. Activities in his early life included nine years in the navy, service as a Texas Ranger, member of the mounted police in Montana, and a Deputy United States Marshal in Kansas. He fought against the Indians, and was wounded in the battle in which Sitting Bull was killed. In later life he was engaged in evangelical work in Maine, and was the leader in several industrial strikes.

Thomas Fletcher Oakes.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 14.—Thomas Fletcher Oakes, former President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, died here today at the age of 76. Mr. Oakes directed the construction of the road from Montana to Seattle, Wash. He was born in Boston, Mass., and entered the railway service in 1863. He rose rapidly in the service, and was President of the Northern Pacific from Sept. 20, 1888, to October, 1893, and was then receiver of the road until Oct. 25, 1895.

Born.

GREENBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Greenberg, (nee Sally Lefkovitz,) a daughter, March 12, at Flower Hospital.

MAYER.—Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Mayer, (nee Marguerite Stern,) wish to announce the birth of a baby girl. Mother and daughter feeling fine. 17 Post Av.

PEARLSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Pearlstein, (nee May Berman,) 45 West 110th St., announce the arrival of a daughter Thursday, March 13th.

Married.

McCLURE—McCLURG.—Mrs. James Alexander McClurg announces the marriage of her daughter, Frances Moffat, to Captain Walter C. McClure, 104th Field Artillery, U. S. A. son of the late David McClure. The bride is the granddaughter of the late David H. Moffat, the pioneer banker and builder of railroads of Denver, Col.

Died.

ANDREWS.—At White Plains, N. Y., March 12, 1919, Constigni A. Andrews, son of the late Lorin A. and Blandena Bruyn Andrews. Funeral at his late residence, 1 Maple Av., on Saturday, at 10:45 A. M. Interment private.

ARONSON.—On March 13, at his residence, 509 West 110th St., Samuel, beloved husband of Tennie, and devoted father of Mortimer, Mabie, Celestine, and Dorothy. Funeral Monday, March 16, at 10:30 A. M.

ASSELSTINE.—March 13, Ira N. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 8 P. M.

BAND.—On March 14, at her residence, 237 West 107th St., Marie A. Band. Funeral private. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

BEST.—At Flower Hospital, March 13, 1919, George Bethune Best, Jr., age 20 years, beloved son of Dr. George B. Best and Kate Dana Best of 34 Church St., Englewood, N. J. Funeral private.

BLAUVELT.—On Friday, March 14, 1919, Cornelia, daughter of the late John and Marion Jane Blauvelt. Funeral services at her home, 17 New Street, East Orange, N. J., Monday, March 17, 1:30 P. M. Interment at Englewood, N. J.

BROWNE.—On Thursday, March 13, 1919, Mary Browne, beloved mother of John H. Browne and Mrs. Mary M. Scott. Funeral from her late residence, 36 Cacce St., near Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday, March 17, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, Benedict Av., near Jamaica Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

CALHOUN.—Mabel, daughter of Mrs. H. Snyder, sister of Mrs. Laura De Gratrese, March 12, at her residence, 536 West 111th St. Funeral services Saturday, March 15, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St., 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CLARK.—Reginald, son of Mildred Clark of Pasadena, Cal., March 14, of pneumonia. services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. Notice of funeral later.

CLONIN.—On Wednesday, March 12, at her residence, 426 Sherman St., Long Island City, Agnes L., beloved wife of James E. Clonin. Funeral services Saturday, March 15, at 10 A. M., at Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Newtown Av. and Crescent St., Astoria, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Her friends are asked to remember her in their prayers.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1953 Concourse, nr. 170th. Tel. 2626 Tremont.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established, Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1353 Harlem.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

In Case of Death
Call "Columbus 8200"
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th St.
Downtown Office, 23d St. & 8th Av.

Mead Undertaker
The homelike Mead Chapel is always at the disposal of our patrons who find it inconvenient to hold funeral services in their home. No extra cost. 1939 Madison Ave. Phone Harlem 3715. Day or night.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PROF. KELLY MILLER
of Howard University
will speak on
"The Negro's Place in the New Reconstruction"
at the
Public Forum
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Sunday, March 16th, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Ave. at 55th Street.
Sunday, March 16th, at 11 Promptly.
DR. ALFRED W. MARTIN
WILL LECTURE ON
"Moral Preparedness for the Coming Internationalism."
A Feature: Questions submitted in writing will be answered by Dr. Martin.

How to Control
CIRCUMSTANCES
AND
CONDITIONS
By Mrs. Genevieve Behrend
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India.)
At Cohan Theatre
Broadway at 43d St.
Tomorrow at 4 P. M.
Doors open at 3:30 P. M. To obtain seats in the Orchestra you must be at the Theatre not later than 3:45 P. M.

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL—SUNDAY MORNING
March 16th, at 10:45
DR. WISE:
"WHEN THEY COME HOME: HOW MEET OUR BOYS?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Died.

CONNOLLY.—On Thursday, March 13, Mary A., (nee Hannigan,) beloved wife of James Connolly and mother of Eugen F., Mrs. Thomas C. Behan, Claremce H., Florence L., and Adela. Funeral from his late residence, 568 East 166th St., on Monday, March 17, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Augustine, 167th St. and Franklin Av.

DAVIS.—On Friday, March 14, 1919, Delia Newell Stanley Davis, widow of the late John F. Davis, M. D. Funeral services from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Manwaring, 445 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Monday evening, March 17, 1919, at 8 o'clock.

DEAN.—Emma Frances, widow of William Dean and daughter of the late John and Esther Galon Bamford, on Friday, March 14, in her 82d year. Funeral service at her late residence, 17 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, on Sunday, March 16, at 2:30. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

DE CHOISEUL.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, in Paris, March 7, Claire, wife of the Duc de Choiseul and daughter of the late Charles Coudert.

DESSAR.—Captain Harry L. Dessar, beloved son of Hannah Dessar and the late Joseph B. Dessar, Friday, at Lakewood, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter. Nyack papers please copy.

FINLEY.—William. Services Sunday, 11 A. M., THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

FLETCHER.—On Friday, March 14, 1919, Charles H. Fletcher. Funeral services at his late residence, 408 St. Nicholas Av., Monday, March 17, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

GRUNER.—After a short illness, at his residence, 1,132 Jackson Av., Bronx, Jacob Gruner, beloved husband of Minnie Gruner (nee Wagner) and father of William C., Harriet C., and George J. Gruner, in his 67th year. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Interment private.

HARTZ.—On March 14, 1919, Mrs. Harriet L. Hartz. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAYWARD.—On Friday, March 14, 1919, John N. Hayward. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 170 West 73d St., on Monday, March 17, at 10 A. M.

HENDERSON.—March 13, Mamie Henderson. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 10 A. M.

KAY.—In France, Feb. 3, 1919, of pneumonia, Corporal Douglas Livingston Kay, only child of Winifred De Wolfe Davidson and the late George Livingston Kay, grandson of General and Mrs. Joseph W. Kay of Brooklyn.

KELLEY.—On Thursday, March 13, 1919, Mary Lord Kelley, widow of Henry C. Kelley of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services Saturday, March 15, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chauncey H. Marsh, Sunset Park, Upper Montclair, N. J., at 8 P. M.

KELSEY.—At Ogontz School, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1919, Janet Kelsey, aged 17 years, daughter of Joseph A. Kelsey and Mary Fuller Kelsey of 176 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J. Funeral notice hereafter.

KLAHRE.—At Union Hill, N. J., on Friday, March 14, 1919, Oscar, beloved husband of Marie Klahre, (nee Luxemburg,) aged 78 years. Funeral services will be held on Sunday, March 16, at 7 P. M., at his late home, 312 Blum St., Union Hill. Relatives and friends, also Union Hill Turn Verein, Harmonie Singing Society, Union Hill Liedertafel, Hudson City Turn Verein, West Hoboken Maennerchor, Union Hill Exempt Firemen, and Pioneer Hose Company are respectfully invited. Incineration at New York and New Jersey Crematory. Private.

LEROUX.—Jules A., beloved son of Julie Leroux and the late Alexander Leroux and brother of Camille. Funeral Saturday from his late residence, 164 West 146th St., thence to Church of Resurrection, West 151st St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

LIVINGTON.—At Short Hills, N. J., March 13, 1919, Margaret Anne, widow of Stephen Henry Livington and daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Wood Jones, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral private.

Died.

MARTIN.—On March 12, 1919, at his residence, 864 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Erskine William, beloved husband of Emily C. Martin, (nee Griesmann,) in his 36th year. Past Master of Merchants Lodge No. 708, F. and A. M.; member of Long "I" Grotto, and Past Regent of Undine Council No. 1547, R. A. Services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Evergreens Cemetery, Sunday morning.

MATHEWSON.—George Kay, on March 13, 1919, after a long illness, in the 48d year of his age. Funeral services at 2,024 Creston Av., Bronx, Saturday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

MOORE.—March 13, 1919, Frank A. Moore, aged 68. Remains may be seen until Saturday noon at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St. Funeral and interment Louisville, Ky. Louisville papers please copy.

MORSON.—Suddenly, March 13, at New Paltz, N. Y., Clara Bird Codling, widow of Charles H. Morson. Funeral at Woodlawn Cemetery, Sunday, 2 P. M.

OAKES.—At Seattle, Wash., on March 14, 1919, Thomas Fletcher Oakes, in the 77th year of his age.

ROACH.—Sarah, of 14 East 116th St., beloved wife of Louis, mother of Celia and Aaron, March 13, 1919. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

ROBINSON.—At Lawrenceville, N. J., on March 13, 1919, William Andrew. Funeral services March 17, at 3 P. M., at the Kennedy House, Lawrenceville. Interment at Harrisburg, Penn., March 18. Kindly omit flowers.

SCOTT.—On Thursday, March 13, Walter Edward, beloved husband of Susie A. Scott. Funeral services will be held at the Mount Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av. and 126th St., on Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock. St. Louis papers please copy.

SONNEBORN.—On Friday, March 14, 1919, at 369 West End Av., Leah Sonneborn, in her 79th year. Funeral at convenience of the family.

STEIN.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, March 14, 1919, Laura, beloved wife of Jacob Stein, aged 59 years, mother of Mrs. S. A. Lowenstein, Mrs. Fred Mercy, and Mr. Clarence Stein. Funeral services will be private on Sunday, March 16, 1919. Interment B'nai Jeshurun Cemetery.

STEVENS.—William, in his 70th year, on Friday, March 14, 1919, at his residence, 851 East 217th St., New York. Funeral announcement later.

STORK.—March 13, Emily C., widow of Christopher J. Stork, in her 75th year. Services at chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, March 15, at 2:30 P. M.

STRAUSS.—At her residence, 1,062 Clay Av., on March 13, in her 44th year, Barbara, (nee Pahl,) beloved wife of Simson and devoted mother of Miriam J., Gilbert, and Frances. Funeral from Tremont Temple Gates of Mercy, Grand Concourse and Burnside Av., Bronx, Sunday, March 16, 10 A. M. Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

STRAUSS.—With sincere sorrow we announce the death of our beloved President, Mrs. Simson Strauss. Officers and members of the Tremont Sisterhood are requested to attend the funeral in the Tremont Temple Sunday, March 16, at 10 o'clock.

MRS. NORMAN AUERHAHN,
Vice President.
MRS. E. N. MAYER, Secretary.

SYME.—At Bronxville, New York, March 19, 1919, Frederick J. Syme, father of Sydney A. Syme. Funeral private. New Orleans papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—At Englewood, N. J., Friday, March 14, 1919, Elizabeth M., aged 91 years, widow of the late Rev. A. B. Taylor, formerly of Ridgefield, N. J. Funeral services at her late residence, 71 James St., Englewood, on Sunday, March 16, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Ridgefield Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

TODD.—March 14, 1919, Andrew Malcolmson Todd, beloved husband of Edna, at 16 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Services at St. Ann's Church, Clinton and Livingston Sts., Brooklyn, Sunday, March 16, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

WAGENER.—At her home, Broadview Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., March 14, 1919, Sybil, beloved wife of William A. Wagener. Funeral private.

WALKER.—Tuesday night, March 11, 1919, at Los Angeles, Cal., Robert Henry, youngest son of the late Rev. Robert Walker of Italy, New York, and San Francisco.

WALLACE.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, March 13, 1919, Sarah M., widow of Benjamin M. Wallace, in the 75th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, 58 Morton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, March 15, at 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

MEEKER.—A memorial service in memory of Amherst Wight Meeker, son of Samuel M. and Anna Wight Meeker, member of Company L, 107th Infantry, who died in the service of his country in France Sept. 30, 1918, will be held in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Greene and Clermont Avs., Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 16, at 4:30 P. M. His friends are invited to attend.

MURPHY.—On Saturday, March 15, 1919, first anniversary mass will be celebrated in St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place, at 7:30 A. M., for the repose of the soul of John F. Murphy. Gone, but not forgotten.
MOTHER, SISTER, AND BROTHER.

SILVERMAN.—Clementine M. In loving memory of our beloved mother, who died March 15, 1911.
She still lives in the hearts of those who loved her.

SOMERS.—In loving memory of my dear mother, who died March 15, 1915.
OTTO J. SOMERS.

SOMMER.—William, March 15, 1916, in loving memory.
ROSALIE SOMMER and Children

A real delight for every reader of good books is a new story by James Lane Allen, author of "The Kentucky Warbler" and "A Kentucky Cardinal." His skill in narrative, his sparkling humor and his alluring word pictures in this charming "comedy in letters" lead the reader on to a delightful ending. Net $1.25
At All Bookstores.
DOUBLEDAY PAGE & CO.
Garden City, N. Y.

The EMBLEMS of FIDELITY
A Comedy in Letters
JAMES LANE ALLEN

From Sunup To Sundown
Corra Harris and Faith Harris Leech
John, who was a lawyer till his aunt left him Cloverset Farm, and Dora, whose education was concerned chiefly with artistic effects, start "getting back to the land" after a short honeymoon. This charming novel of letters between Dora and her mother sparkles with humorous philosophy and shrewd observations of the newly wed that are wholly delightful. Net, $1.50. At all booksellers, or by mail.
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. Garden City, N. Y.

"THE GREATEST OF MODERN NOVELS"
The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse
By IBANEZ, Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral"
Both novels are for sale at any bookstore; price of each, $1.90 net.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

The Kind of Peace League the Republicans Want

While the New York *Sun* (Ind.) says that "President Wilson's plan is dead," after thirty-seven Republican Senators had signed a round robin declaring that the Constitution of the League of Nations in the form now proposed should not be accepted by the United States, the Baltimore *Sun* (Ind. Dem.) reminds us that the "leading Republican critics of the proposed constitution have not put themselves on record as opposed to any League of Nations but merely to the particular plan now before the Peace Conference. And Senator Capper, (Rep.) of Kansas thinks that "the cuffing and buffeting President Wilson's League of Nations plan is getting, is a good thing for the President and for the country," and in the end "the League of Nations is coming as certainly as daylight follows darkness," according to *The Atlanta Constitution* (Dem.)

Read THE LITERARY DIGEST this week for a comprehensive survey of editorial opinion throughout the United States as to the Republican opposition to the League in its present form and the suggest

HISTORY OF THE WAR'S DEAD

Memorial Association to Print Biography of Each American Lost.

The American Memorial Association, 20 Vesey Street, has been organized to prepare an individual history of each American soldier and sailor who sacrificed his life in the war. A copy of this work, which will include about 70,000 names, will be presented to each mother or nearest relative who is unable to pay, and such as are able to pay will receive the volumes at cost.

Dr. S. Edward Young, who is President of the Association and Pastor of the Redford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"The special feature of the publication of this history will be brievity, accuracy, absence of financial profit to anyone, treatment of each soldier's and sailor's record purely on its merits, the presentation of the essential facts of each life from birth to death, the gathering of data available for future historians and the promotion of American ideals.

"Generous co-operation is assured by the War and Navy Departments, Universities, National Guard Regiments and other organization having important facts concerning soldiers and sailors during the war. Brief biographies and suggestions are requested from families who have lost their boys and from the general public."

The Honorary Co-Presidents include Charles E. Hughes, William Dean Howells, Lieut. Commander Henry van Dyke, Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, Otto H. Kahn, Harry P. Judson, President of Chicago University, Congressman Julius Kahn of California, Paul M. Warburg, Senator William M. Calder, Andrew D. Baird, Dr. Talbott Williams, Congressman Fred Gerlach, W. Rose, and H. K. Mitchell. The Secretary is William J. Pearlman, lately with the New York Evening Post.

TAFT LEAGUE ASKS FUNDS.

$500,000 Its Minimum Need for a Nation-Wide Campaign.

The League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President W. H. Taft is President, made an appeal for funds yesterday to carry on its countrywide campaign in favor of a League of Nations. The minimum sum needed, it was announced, is $500,000, of which New York City should contribute a fifth. New England has raised its full quota and the Pacific Coast exceeded its quota by 50 per cent.

"Will you strike hands at once with the great army of men and women who are supporting President Wilson and ex-President Taft in their endeavor to bring the United States into the League of Nations?" reads the appeal. "If the League of Nations, for which the whole world is longing, is to become a fact, every one who believes in it must get squarely behind Mr. Taft and the League to Enforce Peace in their great national campaign to arouse the country in support of President Wilson and the Paris covenant.

"But every moment it must be borne in mind that one vote more than one-third of the Senate can keep this country from joining the League. Every State, therefore, must be enlightened. The enthusiasm at the recent League of Nations congresses was remarkable, showing that public sentiment is strongly in favor of the League. But it must be encouraged and increased until the treaty is passed by the Senate." All this means that there is need of an adequate campaign fund at once."

Among recent subscriptions received for the League of Nations work, it was announced, were $10,000 from Charles M. Schwab, $5,000 each from Edward S. Harkness, V. Everit Macy, Samuel Mather of Cleveland, Dwight W. Morrow, Jacob H. Schiff, F. W. Barr, and sums of $2,500, $2,000, $1,000, and $500 from many others.

Mr. Taft has been challenged by Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, to debate the proposed Constitution of the League of Nations in any city of the East or West, it was announced last night by Henry A. Wise Wood, who said he had been authorized by Mr. Shaw to issue the challenge.

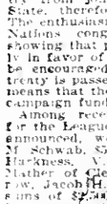
NAVY D.S.C. FOR GEN. DOYEN

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The late Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen of the United States Marine Corps—officially credited with having "built" the famous 4th Marine Brigade that acquitted itself so valorously at Chateau-Thierry and in subsequent battles—today was the posthumous recipient of the first Distinguished Service Medal conferred by the Navy Department.

General Doyen organized the 5th Regiment of Marines in the United States in 1917, and went to France in command of it. On the arrival of the 6th Regiment of Marines and the 6th Machine Gun Battalion overseas a brigade was formed which General Doyen commanded during its entire training period in the Verdun sector.

THE RIDDLE
of the
PURPLE EMPEROR
A NEW CLEEK BOOK!
The plot involves the theft of the sacred jewels, a triple murder, and the uncanny disappearance of several people—the riddle solved by Cleek.
Net, $1.50.
At all bookstores
T. W. and M. E. Hanshew
Doubleday, Page & Co.,
Garden City, N. Y.



JACK TAR
MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

Avoid the Penalty
FILE YOUR
INCOME TAX
TO-DAY.
Our specially trained staff of experts will assist and advise you in the preparation of your Income and Excess Profit Tax Statements. Our office will remain open in the evening.
International Audit Co.
ERIC PUSINELLI, Pres.
Income Tax Specialists
42 RECTOR STREET
'Phones Rector 5137-8-9 and Rector 6830-1

Soothe Your Skin
With Cuticura
All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6B, Boston."

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means versus or against.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Robert H. Nellson of New York City was admitted to practice.

239—The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co., plain., v. Oresta da Vella, Royal Italian Consul, as admr., &c.—Submitted.

243—J. E. Jordan, plain., v. the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Washington.—Continued, per stipulation.

528—Standard Computing Scale Co., Limited, aplt., v. J. F. Farrell, as State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, &c.—Argued.

230—The Board of Public Utility Commissioners, aplt. and plain., v. the Manila Elec. R. R. and Light Company.—Argued.

231—Capitol Transportation Co., pet., v. Cambria Steel Co.—Argument commenced.

ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY.

Call for March 17: Nos. 231, 234, 240, 241, 242, 245 (and 731,) 247, 249, 250, and 251.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.
On trial—Harley Allen.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Common law calendar for call March 17:

Fisk Rubber Co‹ Franciscus.	Johnson‹Military 38.
Scudder‹J. Curtin.	Peterson, as rec'r‹Nat City Bk. of Bklyn.
Same‹F. J. Curtin.	Kerbacher‹Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Petkunas‹D. D. E. Bray & Sun.	Weinfeld‹Pacific Improvement Co.
Saffier‹Eppens Smith Co. Inc.	U S‹Palmiere & Canelios.
Simmons‹Hartford & N. Y. Transp. Co	De Loeuw & Zoner‹Amer Mfg Co.
Dantuono‹Luckenbach S S Co.	Waide‹Aronson.
Kuprewicz‹Middlesex Bros.	Brandenberg‹Richmond Light & RR.
Taylor, as trustee‹Pincroft et al.	Anderson‹Reid & ano.
Gilsted, as admx.‹N. Y Central RR.	Jorzenson‹Atl Stevedoring Co.
Hoff‹Richmond Light & RR Co.	Donovan‹Int Mer Mar
	O'Reilly‹same.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

William Fitzgerald, respt., v. Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey, appt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Catherine Halligan, as admx., &c., respt., v. Central R. R. of New Jersey, appt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Harold H. Herts, respt., v. William W. Davis, deft., appt.—Affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Matter of Harold H. Herts, applt., v. William W. Davis, deft., (Hans O. Schundler, respt.).—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Solomon Flaum, respt., v. U. S. Casualty Co., appt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry I. Ketcham, respt., v. American Bureau of Foreign Trade, inc.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Downing & Co., respts. v. William G. Gillespie et al., appts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. William J. Davidson, applt., v. Thomas J. Brennan, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order and furnishes to respt. a copy of the proposed answer. No opinion. Order filed.

Bridget Connolly, as admx., &c., applt., v. Mary S. Hebner, indy. and as admx., et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John Gerlow, respt., v. Adolph B. Benesch et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, the date of the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Samuel Weinberger, respt., v. George W. Heller, applt.—Order modified as stated in order and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the applt., No opinion. Order filed.

Dora Bernstein, respt., v. Aaron Bernstein, applt.—Order reversed and motion denied, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Walter Bauer, respt., v. American Chicle Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Order filed.

Moses Levinson, et al., applts., v. Lee Pinkenberg, et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles H. Nolte, indy., &c., on behalf of himself, &c., respt., v. Fred J. Oetjen, Exr., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. The date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. Settle order on notice.

Harry Hoffman, applt., v. Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to applts. to renew motion on affidavits showing merits and a copy of the proposed answer. No opinion. Order filed.

Francesco Buonocore v. John F. McGrath.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Lorenzo Buonocore, an infant, v. John F. McGrath.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Eugene J. Maleady v. Frank N. Talbot.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Matter of John H. Scoville, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to applicability being reserved for consideration on the argument of the appeal. Order filed.

Kunigunda Schwemmer v. Sup. Council Catholic Benevolent Legion.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Mary G. Black v. Dancelot M. Berkeley.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Samuel Eiseman & Co., Inc., v. Julius G. Kuselman et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

William H. Emmons v. Theodore Dohrenheimer.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Sterling Motor Trust Co. of N. Y., Inc., v. Benjamin Bernstein.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Matter of Julius A. Hellman, deceased.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Charles E. Quincey et al, as Exrs., v. Joseph H. Emery.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

City of N. Y. v. Frederick W. Whitridge, as Recvr., &c.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. v. U. S. Steel Corp.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Beatrice Olenick v. Alfred Olenick.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

East 46th St. Realty Corpn. v. Max Gutschneider, Inc.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Milton Schnaier & Co. v. Joseph Newmark.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Thomas Reid, Jr., v. Siegen-Reuter & Hancock, Inc.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Fanny Miller, as admx., &c., v. Charles H. Weigle, et al.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Agnes Crowley v. Pierro Tartone; Thomas Burns v. Same.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Nicholas Ganci, an infant, &c., v. Jacob Fraudus.—Motion denied with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order filed.

Giuseppe Ganci v. Jacob Fraudus.—Motion denied with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order filed.

Domenico Iannone, as admr., v. The Weber-McLaughlin Co.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Leon Jobin v. Julia W. M. C. Lawrence.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

V. Vivadou, Inc., v. Abraham Meyers.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Consolidated Machinery & Wrecking Co. v. Harper Machinery Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate—Julius Panly, Lela A. V. Matthews.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Waleh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Arnold‹Arnold—Courtland Nicoll.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. — Hoyt‹Hoyt—Hon. John W. Goff.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Manhattan Sav. Inst.‹Stafford—William P. Schoen.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Joseph J. McElroy‹Mollie Odea—William J. McLaren.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

APPELLATE DIVISION, Second Department. J. H. Esan, as exr., &c., respt., v. Westchester County Brewing Co., aplt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs and motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

In re City of N. Y. to acquire certain lands and premises on Henry, Harrison, Baltic, and Clinton Streets as a site for school purposes.—Matter referred to Hon. J. T. Marean as official referee.

In re application of Ramapo Mountain Water and Power Service Co., Inc., to acquire lands in town of Ramapo, Rockland Co., N. Y., petitioner-aplt., v. J. F. Siedler et al., respts.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

In re application of J. J. Ricke for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

F. Mignon, an infant, &c., respt., v. M. Baird Cent. Co., aplt.; F. Mignon, respt., v. same.—Motions for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

N. Y. Life Ins. Co., for respt., v. M. Tur et al., defts., B. Davie, aplt.—Motion for stay granted on condition that aplt. perfect the appeal and be ready to argue same on March 26, otherwise motion denied, with $10 costs.

C. D. Curnen, respt., v. J. J. Ryan, deft., and International Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering Corp., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. Eisenbrock, aplt., v. E. Eisenbrock, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

S. Ehlberg, aplt., v. J. Freid, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

F. C. Fowler, respt., v. Tarrant Mfg. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

O. Fried, aplt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re claim of A. Amberman, aplt., upon the petition of F. N. Lang, respt., to render and settle his account as exor. of O. Rhinder.—Order affirmed, with costs. Surrogate's Court of Nassau County affirmed, with costs.

In re last will and testament of C. J. Loehr, decd., C. and A. Weltz, aplts.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Richmond County admitting the will to probate is affirmed.

In re application of C. Ries and ... M. H. Hueg as creditors of C. A. C. G. Rehfeldt, &c.—Order of Surrogate's Court of Queens County reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements; and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to applts. to renew motion on affidavits showing merits and a copy of the proposed answer. No opinion. Order filed.

T. M. Lloyd, respt., v. E. L. Mendes and W. H. Crittenden, as execrs., &c., of S. E. Bergen, decd., aplts. Act No. 2.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

N. Y. Utility Co., Inc., respt., v. Williamsburg Steam Laundry Co., Inc., aplt.—Judgment and order denying motion for new trial reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

The People, &c., respts., v. M. Novick, aplt.—Order of County Court of Westchester County affirmed.

C. D. Simpson v. O. J. Chase, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Southern Knitting Mills, Inc., respt., v. Navy Knitting Mills, Inc., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, without costs.

M. Wagner, as admr. &c., of C. W. Warner, decd., aplt., v. Empire State Railroad Corp., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

H. L. Wintere, respt., v. J. C. Levine, aplt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Second Judicial Department.—The Committee on Character respectfully reports: The following applicants for admission to the bar have passed our examination and are recommended for admission:

S. H. Brevoort, Jr.,	E. I. Rubenstein,
John C. Banser,	Henry N. Shaver,
Edward Hans,	John J. Mackey,
D. G. McCullough,	Gustav Brewe,
Howard V. Miller,	Abraham Isserman,
John Sweeney,	Harry H. Van Aken,
Reba T. Swain,	J. Harvey Turnure,
A. C. Wolowitz,	Sigvard Hagen,
James M. Sovard,	Carl Muhlhauser,
Alfred E. Frieman,	Max Rothenberg,
W. F. Halloran, Jr.,	John J. Kerrigan,
John H. Kachan,	Henry Cohen.

STEPHEN C. BALDWIN, Chairman;
EUGENE J. DALY,
BURTON C. MEEHAN,
GEORGE H. FINNEY,
ERNEST P. SPELMAN,
JOSEPH WOOD,
Committee.

Kings County, March 14, 1919.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Chesebrough and another‹Goldstein—Julius D. Tobias. Barleycorn‹Wooley et al.—Bernard J. Isecke.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Longo Porpora‹Gulsepoi et al.—Otto Henschel. Same‹Same—Morris S. Schector.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Fifty-three new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $4,895,500, were chartered today. They include:

Broad St. Whizin, Inc., Brooklyn, pawnbrokerage, $27,000; S. Broad, M. and H. Whizin, 1,607 Broadway, Brooklyn.

New York Chamber Music Society, Inc., Manhattan, theatrical agents, $1,000; H. O. Dejman, E. McClellan, and C. Beebe, Hotel Wellington.

Three S. Dairy Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and R. Srebnick and I. Schreiber, 147 Bay 22nd St., Brooklyn.

J. Freidman & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make wearing apparel, 30,120 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 60,000 shares common, no par value, active capital, $5,312,000; M. and L. J. and J. Freidman, 137 Riverside Drive.

Fillmore Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; B. W. Siote, J. J. and S. A. Lerner, 15 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Monroe Blouse, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; same as preceding.

Madison Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; same as preceding.

Automotive Electric Service Corp., Manhattan, make acetylene gas tanks and auto parts, $10,000; M. Jacobs, H. T. Bishfild, and D. T. Cohn, 218 East Seventeenth Street.

Berklyn & Co., Ltd., Manhattan, insurance, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $5,000; I. H. Klein, S. P. Goldman, and S. Bier, 120 Broadway.

The Farmers' Fuel Products Co., Inc., Leon, Cattaraugus County, $5,000; W. O. Ray, J. Youngs, and L. J. Greeley, Leon.

A. E. Nathanson & Co., Brooklyn, deal in leather, footwear, and textile products, $25,000; H. Schor, B. Greenberg, A. E. Nathanson, 180 Hooper St., Brooklyn.

International Cinemaquipment Centre, Manhattan, $75,000; J. E. Robin, B. F. and E. S. Porter, 729 7th Av.

White Cross Coffee and Canning Co., Manhattan, $25,000; G. Gregoriades, A. Truinlapydakos, J. Nicholas, 304 East 34th St.

J. J. Oppenheim Co., Manhattan, make shirtwaists, $20,000; W. Wishel, H. Snellenberg, L. J. Oppenheim, 604 West 112th St.

Gardner's Express Co., Manhattan, deal in patterns, $10,000; A. D'Alessio, J. Hirschhorn, M. G. Hoffman, 2,067 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

White Eagle Dry Goods Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; W. Pierschalski, J. Skowronski, K. Maryanski, 600 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Courbat Co., Mallory, Oswego County, timber and saw mill, $40,000; W. M. Ferguson, P. L. Fosher, H. F. Eddy, Malory.

Barreira & Co., Manhattan, importing, exporting, and general mercantile business, $100,000; J. A. Kassel, D. Freiberger, J. Barreira, 25 Beaver St.

52 West 58th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $75,000; P. E. Jacobs, J. H. Richards, A. L. Brown, 180 East 66th St.

64 East Sixty-sixth Street Corporation, Manhattan, general insurance and real estate, $30,000; A. L. Brown, C. G. Glysare, F. W. Joy, 1 Wall St.

Silverman, Fullitzer & Schoolman, Inc., Manhattan, make clothing and wearing apparel, $25,000; G. M. Pulitzer, A. R. Silverman, S. Schoolman, 1,061 Tinton Av., Bronx.

Morania Realty Corporation, Manhattan, $10,000, realty and general contracting; W. J. McCormick, T. F. Fay, J. C. Rehrey, 427 West 14th St.

Herrmac Realty Corporation, Manhattan, $50,000; A. L. Cohn, G. L. Robinson, A. Cross, 25 Broad St.

The Roy Drukker Corporation, Manhattan, general commission merchants, $100,000; B. S. Meltzer, H. A. Possner, R. Drukker, 100 General Park West.

The Intercolonial Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, grocery, fruit, and liquors, $20,000; W. H. Roach, C. Charity, T. Daly, 101 West 14th St.

Henry Maikan, Inc., Manhattan, stationers, booksellers, and supplies, $5,000; L. W. Sanders, C. Eckert, A. Fogal, Jr., 25 Elm St.

Haines Brothers Corporation, Brooklyn, realty, construction, stocks and bonds, $10,000; F. G. and G. R. Haines, J. C. Snyder, 547 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Atlantic Organ Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. Cutolo, J. Carfalla, C. B. Forbell, 564 Grant Av., Brooklyn.

The Stork Contractors Export Corp., Manhattan, deal in building material, $15,000; H. C. Bruhnker, J. A. M. Schretien, C. T. Stork, 120 Riverside Drive.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

United Metal Hose Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Auto Aero Supply Co. of White Plains, White Plains, $5,000 to $25,000.

Marguerite Blouse, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Morrisville Station Dairying Assn., Morrisville Station, $5,000 to $8,000.

Rex Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $2,500 to $15,000.

Stewart Blouse, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Garfield Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Adler Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Mallory Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Avon Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Franklin Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Kurz & Lapidus, Inc., Brooklyn, $30,000 to $60,000.

Coronet Costume Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $165,000.

Tower Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $250,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Reeve Warehouse Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $25,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Reed & Barton Co., Manhattan, to Empire State Silverware Co., Manhattan.

The United States Boy Scout to U. S. Junior Military Forces, Inc.

Charles M. Kelly, Inc., Manhattan, to Gottfried Baking Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Nicklas Mining Co., Inc., Arizona, $1,300,000. Representative, W. A. Hamilton, 11 Pine St.

Oil Well Device Corp., Delaware, $100,000. Representative, W. A. Hamilton, 11 Pine St.

American Gilt-Bits Corp., Delaware, food products, $3,000,000. Representative, B. C. Owens, 511 5th Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Ithaca Oil Gas Co., Inc., Ithaca; The Ellsworth Press, Inc., Manhattan; Byron Creamery Ass'n, Inc., Batavia; J. A. Laporte Construction Co., Inc., Albany.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J. March 14.—Charters filed today:

Cuthbert-Friedberg Manufacturing Co., New Brunswick, to deal in automobiles, &c., $50,000; E. Cuthbert, Elizabeth; Fredberg of New Brunswick and Joseph Friedberg of Highland Park.

Bell Dairy Co., Newark, to deal in foods, $5,000; Louis Bell, Mitchell Kahn, and Max Silverman, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 14.—Charters filed:

United American, Inc., to act as commission merchants and selling agents, $2,500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, H. Drew, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Inspiration Real Estate Corp., to deal in and with real estate, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Detroit Auto Specialty Corp., to manufacture and sell and deal in and with boats, cars, &c., $500,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, M. M. Clancy, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Rickard Texas Oil Co., Inc., to acquire lands containing oil and to develop same, $600,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Great Western Transit Co., to own and operate vessels of all kinds, capital $600,000; Samuel C. Wood, Arthur M. Brody, both of Chicago; L. B. Phillips, local Dover, Del., incorporators.

Belmar-Super-Film Features, Inc., to deal in and with moving pictures of all kinds, $350,000; Percy Giles, E. V. Rustom Pulton, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Garden Bakery Co., to manufacture, sell, and deal in bread, cakes, &c., $50,000; F. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, M. M. Clancy, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The Betach Process Co., business of mechanical, chemical, and gas engines, $250,000; M. L. Post, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington parties.

Crystal Ice Company, cold storage plants, &c., $200,000; Franklin L. Mettler, M. E. Mettler, L. F. Miller, Wilmington parties.

McKeesport-Texas Oil Company, acquire oil and gas lands and develop; $150,000; William Shore, Jr., George M. Anderson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Charles M. Kelly, Crafton, Pa.

Practical Business Schools, Inc., operate chain of business schools; $100,000; Franklin L. Mettler, M. E. Mettler, L. F. Mettler, Wilmington parties.

Liquid Measuring Devices Corporation, New York City, manufacture all kinds of measuring devices; $100,000; A. W. Britten, S. B. Howard, Paul A. Smith, all of New York.

Mapne Engineering Manufacturing and Supply Company, general engineering business; $100,000; Richard E. Chapman, Henry P. Warmer, New York; M. M. Lucey, Wilmington.

Grove Amusement Company, conduct places of amusement; $80,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Timm, Philadelphia.

American Sectional Tire Company, buy, sell, and generally deal in rubber tires, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, M. M. Clancy, Wilmington parties.

Chero-Cola Company of Shreveport, manufacture nonintoxicating liquors, &c., $60,000; L. B. Phillips, E. B. Thomas, Dover, Del.

American Export Jewelry Company, Providence, R. I., to manufacture all kinds of jewelry; $10,000; Charles H. Patton, Frank H. Shafter, Providence; Russell E. Reilm, East Providence.

INCREASE.

Beacon Coal Company, New York; $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, March 26th, 1919, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, through Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, the undersigned will offer at public sale, Three thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight (3,998) shares of the capital stock of the HAMMERSTEIN AMUSEMENT COMPANY of the par value of Twenty-five ($25) dollars per share.

Dated March 13, 1919.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. John Roach Straton, D. D.
11:00—"The Peril and Promise of the Printed Page."
12:00—Sunday school and adult Bible Class.
8:00—"The Prophets in Camel's Hair, or, The Sort of Preaching New York Needs."
Second in series of special Sunday night sermons on "MEN WHOM JESUS MET."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 82d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"TWELVE GATES TO HEAVEN."
8—"ST. PATRICK AND THE IRISH QUESTION OF TODAY."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Av. to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. J. Howard Ardrey, Leader, Men's Class, 9:40. Mrs. Merritt, Leader, Women's Class, 10.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Mystery of Iniquity; or, The Lawless One." (Fourth in Series on Seven Mysteries.) Exposition of 2 Thessalonians, 2:7-10.
The Terrible Lawlessness now raging is preparing the way for Antichrist. Is the Pope the Antichrist?
8 P. M.—"IS THE PROPOSED LEAGUE OF PERMANENT PEACE DOOMED TO FAILURE? CAN GOVERNMENT BE MAINTAINED BY MORAL PERSUASION? WILL LAWLESSNESS AND WARS INCREASE TILL CHRIST COMES? IS THE CHURCH HERE TO MORALIZE, SOCIALIZE AND CIVILIZE, OR TO PREACH A SACRIFICIAL CHRIST? IS IT TIME NOW AS NEVER BEFORE TO SEEK PERSONAL PEACE WITH GOD?"
Friday Night, March 21, 8 o'clock, "A Separated People."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.
11 A. M.—A. Ray Petty, pastor, preaches.
8 P. M.—FORUM MEETING.
LEWIS STOCKTON, speaker.
"Shall We Have Community Clubs, Co-operative, Democratic, and Self-Controlled?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR.
WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M., Topic: THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
Eaton Class for Men, 10 A. M.
Women's Bible Class, 10 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"A Modern Parable."
8 P. M.—"The Reorganization of Industry"—in series "Building the New World."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179-190th St. and Wadsworth Av.
Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11, "DOES ANYBODY CARE."
8, "A RELIGION FOR THE NEW ERA."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—123d St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—280 W. 85th St. Wed. only.
Eighth Church—Subway Bldg., 168th & Lex. Av.
Bedford Park Society—2,362 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—F. W. WILSON of Jerusalem speaks on "Building the New World."

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday morning, March 16, at 11 o'clock.
Speaker: DR. JOHN L. ELLIOTT.
Subject: "AMERICAN JUNKERS AND BOLSHEVISTS."
Public cordially invited.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE,
44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
REV. J. D. SIMPSON, PASTOR.
Services 10:45 A. M., 2:30 P. M. & 7:30 P. M.
EVANGELIST FRANK A. MILLER will speak at each service.
Morning Subject: "REVIVAL OR WAR?"
Evening Service: "FAREWELL MESSAGE."
Coming next week, Rev. Geo. McNeely of Newark, N. J., will conduct a series of services beginning Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock, closing the following Sunday evening. General theme: "The Red Hand of the Earth."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend CHARLES REYNOLDS BOWN, D. D., Dean Yale School of Religion.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th Street.
Public lectures by Dr. HENRY RUTGERS MARSHALL on "MIND AND CONDUCT."
Monday, March 17, "Freedom and Responsibility." Wednesday, March 19, "Pleasure and Pain." AT 5 O'CLOCK.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Cor. 104th St. and Broadway.
11 and 8—Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
Monday to Thursday at 8 o'clock, prayer meeting for revival.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 39th Street.
H. PERTELEVITCH RAUD, OF RUSSIA.
4:15 P. M.—"The Prophet Daniel."

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Jew and the New World."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Americanism and the New World."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All Are Welcome.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORING (Sermon) at 10:15.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
"THE CAUSE AND THE CURE OF ANTI-SEMITISM

You will own a First Mortgage Bond on the largest steam Public Utility plant in the world when you invest in the

COMMONWEALTH EDISON CO.

First Mtge. 5% Bonds Due 1943

We offer these Bonds (send for Circular TC) to yield

5½%

LIBERTY BONDS Bought and Sold

A.H. Bickmore & Co. 111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Chalmers Motor

Common Stock
Preferred Stock
and 6% Notes

MORTON LACHENBRUCH & CO.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
LAND TITLE BUILDING Tel Spruce 381 — EQUITABLE BUILDING Tel Rector 5354

We Specialize in

Lackawanna County Coal Stock

New Circular Upon Request

Traded in on New York Curb

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Nat. Aniline & Chem.
Freeport-Texas
Famous Players-Lasky

Traded in on the New York Curb.

Bernard J. Ferris,
Specialist
25 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone 64 Broad

All denominations of

LIBERTY BONDS

Bought and Sold for Cash at Market Values.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Main Office—15 Broad Street.
Branch Offices:
320 Fifth Ave. 36 Union Square
96 Warren St. 953 Third Ave.
16 Court St., Brooklyn.

We Specialize in

Republic Motor Truck Stock

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 to 3235.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6788 Rector

American Cigar Com.
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.

Phone 4064 to 4070 John. 66 Wall St., N. Y.

Santa Cecilia Sug. Com. & Pf.
Int. Gr. North. 5% Nts., 1914
American Road Machinery Pf.
Mobile Elec. 5s, 1946

Hanson & Hanson

Investment Securities
74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 2721

LIBERTY BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH
AT PREVAILING MARKET PRICES.

E. H. HAINES CO., Inc.

1472 BROADWAY, COR. 42D ST.
TEL. BRYANT 6425. ROOM 507.
66 BROADWAY, NEAR WALL ST.
TEL. RECTOR 8216. ROOM 1707.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Traders Bid Special Stocks Upward with Force—Steel, Copper and Rail Issues Drag.

Sharp lines of cleavage were marked between different groups of stocks in yesterday's dealings. While steel and copper issues were inclined to sag under trading of moderate volume, the shipping stocks, some of the automobile shares, and various specialties were bid upward with an insistence which approached the violent stage at times. Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies should be mentioned as one of the most active, a sudden expansion of buying orders bringing about a net advance of 9 points. Quite possibly reports that ocean freight rate charges on the North Atlantic were moving upward had some reflection in this stock and also in Mercantile Marine preferred, but a likelier explanation for the upturn was pool operations and similar buying evidently had effect in stimulating various other stocks. The broad result of the day's erratic tendencies was another irregular price list with the heavy spots in the market less frequent and not as noticeable as the day before. Among the issues which gained any ground at all net advances of 2 and 3 points were common.

The day's news contained few items of general import for the security markets, and where news factors were at all traceable in their effect they were largely localized. Thus it seemed as though the copper group was sentimentally affected by the passing of the Calumet and Hecla Company's quarterly dividend. Considered for years as a foremost dividend payer and a barometer of conditions in the industry, the Calumet and Hecla Company naturally is looked upon as one whose decisions are molded by fundamental factors. It would not be too much to say that the elimination of this dividend impressed followers of the copper share market more than the dividend changes voted by other companies in recent weeks. Had the announcement been made a month ago it would probably have had a drastic result in inducing heavy sales of copper stocks. As it was the news came after the market had been pretty well liquidated, and yesterday's price changes were fractional. In fact several copper stocks were firm. The speculative community has heard a great deal about heavy accumulations of copper metal at home and abroad, and the stock market has readjusted itself accordingly. When other stocks were rising the copper shares as a general thing had been losing ground up to a week ago, and have since seemed to be in a state of fair stability. The steel shares were rather puzzling yesterday as on earlier days of the week because of their tendency to move in narrow ranges without a positive inclination either way.

Official figures on January earnings of the railroads supplied nothing to strengthen the position of rail stocks, but emphasized facts whose influence was of the depressing variety. The Interstate Commerce Commission's report showed that, while comparison with January last year was made with a month of extraordinary operating difficulties, still the net income this year left a great deal to be desired. Early next week it is hoped fuller details of the Railroad Administration's financial program will be made public, and then it will be possible to see how one great problem is to be met. The railroad situation has overshadowed for some time the situation of street railway concerns, but has not by any means submerged it. The movement in banking and business quarters for relief of the local companies by means of an increased fare is receiving no encouragement at all in the city administration, and it is difficult to see how a way may be found to stave off embarrassment in addition to what has already been experienced.

The money market was slightly easier, a development with no small significance in view of the shifting of funds which will occur next week as a result of tax collections. Call money was lent at 4½ and 4¾ per cent.

Trading Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 14.—Trading on the Bourse today was irregular. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63 francs 30 centimes, exchange on London at 26 francs 28 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 70 francs 55 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATLS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	High
Low	Low
Renewals	Renewals
Last	Last

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances .....

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATLS	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days	Sixty days
Ninety days	Ninety days
Four months	Four months
Five months	Five months
Six months	Six months

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days .....
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days .....
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days .....

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days .....
4 to 6 months .....
Other Names.
4 to 6 months .....

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76⅝	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.50	5.50	5.50	—.00⅛
Cables	5.49	5.49	5.49	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅛
5.1813 Paris	5.50	5.49
5.1813 Belgium	5.78	5.76
China—		
Hongkong	74.50	74.60
Peking	120.00	120.25
Shanghai	111.50	111.75
40 29 Hollland	41.00	41.125
19.30 Greece	10.35	10.40
32 44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.42	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.36½	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.75
Yokohama	51.00	51.75
19.30 Spain	20.48	20.58
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.00	50.125
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	27.85	28.10
Copenhagen	22.80	26.10
Christiania	26.85	27.10
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.75	44.90
44.42 Brazil	26.25	26.375
5.1815 Switzerland	4.83	4.83⅜
51.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.00	14.35
500 rubles	14.10	14.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72¾	$4.71

Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $671,240,956; balances, $62,557,436; Treasury balances, $2,306,758; Federal Reserve credit balances, $43,392,862.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@150 discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$8,724,784	$112,887,959
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	28,822,747	787,779,128
Miscellaneous	51,127,177	847,144,273
Miscellaneous receipts	7,803,842	315,071,645
Total receipts	$96,538,552	$2,062,883,001
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	323,447,082	9,611,597,987
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	232,000,691	123,091,462
Total expenditures	420,015,634	11,674,480,969

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	999,209	309,970	867,120
Year to date	34,242,269	29,496,427	38,263,365

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
39½	41	30	Adams Express	39½	39½	39½	39½	..
27½	27⅝	4,600	Advance Rumely	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+1⅛
64⅜	64½	1,400	Advance Rumely pf	64	64¾	63¾	64¾	+1⅜
75¾	76⅜	1,300	Ajax Rubber	74	75¾	74	75	..
3⅛	3⅜	1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	— ⅛
2	2¼	1,000	Alaske Juneau	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
343⅛	353⅛	6,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	35	35⅝	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅞
89½	89½	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	..
106⅜	107	4,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	107⅛	107⅝	105½	106⅝	..
44	..	100	Am. B'knote pf. x d	45	45	45	45	+3⅝
74½	74⅝	5,500	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	75	73⅝	74½	+ ⅝
48	48¾	7,100	Am. Can	49	49	48	48	..
90	90½	2,500	Am. Car & Fdy. x d	91¼	91¼	90½	90½	— ⅝
113¾	115	100	Am. Car & Fdy. x d	113¾	113¾	113⅜	113⅜	— ⅜
45	45¾	800	Am. Cotton Oil	45¾	45¾	44⅝	45	— ⅝
13	13¼	2,800	Am. Druggists	13⅜	13⅜	13	13¼	..
18⅝	18¾	1,300	Am. H. & Leather	18⅜	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
98½	98¾	4,600	Am. H. & L. pf. x d	98	98⅝	96⅞	98⅝	+1⅛
47½	48¾	2,200	Am. Ice	46¾	48⅝	46⅝	48⅛	+1⅛
62⅜	63	300	Am. Ice pf. x d	63	63	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
68⅜	69	17,500	Am. Internat. x d	69	69½	67⅝	68⅝	— ⅜
46½	47	300	Am. Linseed	47¼	47¼	47	47⅛	+ ⅛
67½	67⅝	2,200	Am. Locomotive	68	68½	67¼	67¼	+ ⅛
1⅞	1¾	100	Am. Malting	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
49	49⅜	200	Am. M.lst. pf. of d	50	50	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅛
67⅞	67⅝	12,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68	68½	66⅞	67⅞	— ⅛
..	..	40	Am. S. S. pf. A, x d	91½	91½	91½	91½	..
83	84	1,300	Am. Steel F. x d	84	84½	83	83⅞	— ⅛
118¾	118½	600	Am. Sugar Ref.	118	118¾	118¼	118¼	— ⅜
115	117	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	+1
113⅝	114	5,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	116	116½	113⅝	113⅞	—1⅛
104½	104⅝	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel. x d	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104½	— ⅜
205	210	400	Am. Tobacco	210	210	208½	210	+6
102	102	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101½	101½	101½	101½	..
66⅜	66½	3,100	Am. Woolen	65½	66⅛	65¾	66⅛	+ ⅜
102⅞	102	200	Am. Woolen pf	101	101	101	101	+1
37⅝	38¾	1,000	Am. Writing P. pf	38	38	37½	38	..
11⅞	12¼	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	12	12	12	12	..
60⅛	60⅜	5,200	Anaconda Copper	61⅛	61⅝	60½	60⅝	— ⅜
24	25	500	Associated Dry Goods	24½	24½	24	24	— ½
75	75	100	Associated Oil	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛
92½	92⅞	400	Atch., Top. & S. F	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+ ⅛
117¼	117⅝	47,900	At., Gulf & West I	108½	117⅝	108½	117½	+9
87½	87⅝	17,900	Baldwin Loco	88⅜	89¼	87⅞	87⅞	—1
105	107	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	+1⅜
48½	48⅝	500	Baltimore & Ohio	49	49	49	49	..
55	56	70	Baltimore & O. pf	56	56	56	56	..
120½	122	900	Barrett Co	121¾	123¼	121⅞	123	+1¼
1⅝	1⅞	900	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	..
65¼	67	500	Beth. Steel, class B	66⅝	66⅝	65⅝	65⅝	—1⅛
64	66	7,800	Beth. Steel 8% pf	66⅛	66⅝	65⅝	65⅝	—1⅛
104	105	500	Beth. Steel 8% pf	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
19⅞	20	700	Booth Fisheries	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
23¼	23½	100	Brklyn Rapid Tran	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
23¼	24	200	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep	23½	23½	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
80	90	100	Brunswick Term & Ry	80½	80½	80½	80½	— ½
8⅝	9	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	—1⅛
..	70	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	63	63	63	63	..
143	144	300	Burns Brothers	143	143½	143	143½	+ ½
6⅝	6¾	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
55⅝	56	9,500	California Packing	57⅛	58	57⅛	58	+2⅝
26⅜	27¼	1,200	California Pet.	26⅝	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
74½	74⅝	600	California Pet. pf	74½	74¾	74¾	74¾	+ ⅛
56⅞	57½	100	Calumet & Arizona	57½	57¾	57½	57½	..
102	103	100	Canadian Pacific	102½	102¼	102½	102½	— ½
92¼	92⅝	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	..
73⅝	73¾	29,000	Central Leather	73⅝	73⅝	71¼	73⅝	+2⅝
107½	108½	100	Central Leather pf	107¼	107¾	107¼	107¾	+ ⅜
31⅜	32½	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32	32½	32	32½	+ ⅜
127	127½	400	Chandler Motor	127⅜	127⅞	127⅜	127⅞	+1⅜
59	59½	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59½	57⅝	59½	..
12	14	400	Chi. & Alton pf	12	12	12	12	..
85	85½	200	Chi. Great Western	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
38½	39	3,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	38⅝	39⅛	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
72	72⅜	4,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72	73⅝	71½	72½	— ⅜
96	97	400	Chi. & Northwest n	96½	96½	96	96	— ⅝
98	98½	100	Chi. Rock Isl. & P.	24½	24½	24⅜	24½	— ⅛
76	77	600	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	77	77	77	77	..
65⅝	66	200	C. R. I. & P. 6% pf	65⅝	65⅝	65½	65½	— ⅛
18½	18¾	800	Chile Copper	18½	18½	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
33⅜	33⅝	800	Chino Copper x d	34	34	33⅜	33⅜	..
34⅛	34½	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	34½	34½	34½	34½	..
42¼	42⅜	4,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	41½	43⅝	41½	42⅝	+1⅝
25⅝	26¼	100	Col. & Southern	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
46	46¼	1,400	Columbia Gas & El	46¼	46¼	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
94	95	700	Consolidated Gas	95	95	94½	94½	— ⅛
6⅝	7	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min	6½	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
78½	79	1,200	Continental Can	80	80	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅜
68½	69½	400	Cntinental Insur	69	69	69	69	+1
51⅜	51⅝	26,600	Corn Products Ref	52	52⅝	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
67⅝	68	46,200	Crucible Steel	68¼	70½	67⅝	67⅝	..
23⅜	23⅝	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	..
74½	74½	1,300	Cuba C. S. pf. x d	73⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛	..
107½	110	400	Del. & Hudson	107½	109	107½	109	+1
173	178	200	Del., Lack. & West	175	175	175	175	—1
112	115	50	Detroit Edison Co	112	113	112	113	..
63½	65⅝	57,300	Distillers' Secur.	64	66⅝	64	65½	+2⅛
125	125½	500	Dome Mines	125¼	126	123¼	125½	— ⅜
17½	17⅝	1,500	Erie	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	..
29½	30	200	Erie 1st pf	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	..
11	11½	100	Federal Min. & S	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ¼
57	57½	1,500	Fisher Body	61	61	58	58½	—5½
98	98½	100	Fisher Body pf	97¼	97½	97½	97½	+1
32	32½	1,000	Gaston, W. & W	32½	32½	31½	32½	+ ⅛
178	185	30	General Chemical	184	184	184	184	..
53½	53⅝	1,400	General Cigar	53½	54½	52⅝	53⅝	+ ⅛
153⅞	156½	300	Gen. Electric x d	156⅝	156½	156¼	156½	+ ⅛
165¼	165¾	37,220	General Motors	163¼	166⅝	163¼	165½	+3⅝
88	88⅜	1,050	General Motors pf	88	88⅝	88	88⅜	+ ⅛
86⅝	86¾	2,100	General Motors deb	86½	86½	86¼	86¼	+ ⅛
68	68⅝	9,400	Goodrich Co	68	68⅝	66⅝	68	+ ⅛
93¾	94	1,100	Great Northern pf	93⅜	94	93⅜	94	+ ⅛
43	43⅛	4,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	43⅝	43⅝	42⅝	43⅛	— ⅛
43	43⅜	500	Greene-Can. Corp	43½	43¾	43½	43¾	+ ⅛
55	56	400	Gulf St. Steel x d	56	57½	56	57½	+ ⅛
59	60¼	200	Hartman Corp	60	60	60	60	+ ¼
44⅝	44⅞	500	Haskell & Barker	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞	—2
97½	101	100	Homestake Mining	98	98	98	98	..
46¾	47	4,200	Inspiration Copper	47	47	46	46¾	— ¾
5⅝	5¾	700	Interboro Consol	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	20	700	Interboro Con. pf	20	20	19½	19½	+ ⅛
15	16	100	Int. Agricultural	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
60	63	1,000	Int. Agricultural pf	62½	63½	62	62	..
120½	121½	7,100	Int. Harvester new	117⅝	121⅝	117	121⅝	+3⅝
25⅜	26	13,300	Int. Mer. Marine	25	26⅛	25	26	..
110¼	110¾	69,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	107⅝	111¾	107⅝	110¾	—3
25⅝	25¾	700	Int. Nickel	25¾	25½	25¼	25½	+ ⅛
47	48	4,500	Int. Paper	46⅝	48⅝	45½	45⅝	— ⅜
74	75	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	73⅜	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝	+ ⅛
43½	44	1,700	Jewel Tea	37	43½	37	43½	+6
18⅝	20½	200	Kansas City South	20	20	20	20	..
114	115	7,100	Kelly-Spgf. Tire	117⅜	119	116½	116⅝	—1½
30⅜	30½	1,400	Kennecott Copper	30	30⅝	30	30⅝	+ ⅛
69½	70	2,100	Lackawanna Steel	70	70⅞	69⅝	69⅝	— ⅝
8	..	100	Lake Erie & West	8	8	8	8	..
24½	25	500	Lee Rubber & Tire	24½	25	24	25	..
24½	24¾	1,300	Lehigh Valley	24½	24½	24	24½	— ⅛
55½	55⅝	600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	47	47	46	46	—1⅝
39½	40	9,600	Maxwell Motors	37	41	36⅝	39½	+2⅝
67	67½	5,500	Max. Motors 1st pf	61⅞	69¾	61¾	67½	+5⅛
30	31	7,900	Max. Motors 2d pf	27	33½	27	31	+3⅝
70	71⅛	100	May Dept. Stores	68	68	68	68	—2
183	185½	26,100	Mex. Petroleum x d	185¼	186⅝	183	185¼	+1
45	44	5,100	Miami Copper	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	..
134	134½	10,800	Midvale Steel	45½	45¾	44⅞	45⅝	— ⅛
100½	101½	100	Minn. & St. L. new	11½	11½	11¼	11½	— ⅛
173	176	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
11	11¾	200	Missouri Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24½	— ⅛
19½	19⅝	3,100	Missouri Pacific pf	52	52½	52	52¼	— ⅝
52½	53½	200	Nat. Acme	31½	31½	31	31	..
225	251½	200	Nat. Biscuit	115	115	115	115	+ ½
140⅜	142	54,900	Nat. Biscuit pf	121	121	121	121	+ ½
107	109	500	Nat. Cloak & Suit	75	75	75	75	..
30	33	900	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
87½	89⅝	43,200	Nat. Enam. & St	51¼	51¼	50⅝	50⅝	+1
107½	108	100	Nat. Lead pf	108	108	108	108	..
10⅜	10¾	2,700	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	11½	11½	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
16	18	200	Nev. Con. Cop. x d	16	16	16	16	..
30	31	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	30	30	30	30	..
114	116	6,700	N. Y. Air Brake	110	115	110	110½	—3½
75½	76	600	N. Y. Central	76	76	75½	75½	— ⅜
21¾	22	600	N. Y. Dock	20⅝	22	20⅝	22	+ ⅛
31⅞	32	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	32	32	31⅝	32	+ ⅛
93⅝	94	900	Northern Pacific	93⅜	94	93½	93½	— ⅛
38⅝	38¾	4,800	Ohio Cities Gas	39¼	39¾	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
..	..	2,480	Do., rights	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	..
7⅝	7⅞	1,000	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..
8⅝	8⅞	2,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	4,300	Do., rights	⅞	⅞	9-16	9-16	+1-16
48⅛	49⅝	100	Owens Bottle Mach	48	48	48	48	..
33¾	35	1,700	Pacific Mail	32⅝	35	32⅝	34½	+ ⅝
81¼	81¾	8,800	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	81⅛	81¾	80⅝	81	+ ⅜
141	143	100	Pan-A. P.& T.pf.x d	142	142	142	142	+ ⅛
44⅝	44⅞	1,600	Penn. R. R.	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅛
33	33	100	Penn. Seab. Steel	33	33	33	33	+3
48⅜	49⅝	900	People's Gas, Chi	48⅜	49⅝	48⅜	49¼	+ ⅜
35	35	400	Philadelphia Co	35	35	35	35	+ ⅛
45	45⅝	4,400	Pierce-Arrow pf	45	45⅝	45	45⅝	+ ⅛
105	105	300	Pierce-Arrow pf	105	105	105	105	..
18¼	18½	1,900	Pierce Oil	18¼	18¼	17⅞	18	..
48	48⅜	200	Pittsburgh Coal	48	48⅜	48	48½	..
37⅛	37½	100	Pitts. & West Va	37⅛	37½	37	37⅜	+ ⅜
71⅝	72⅝	6,000	Pressed Steel Car	71⅝	72⅝	71⅝	72⅝	+ ⅛
175	176	100	Pullman Co	121¼	121⅝	120	120⅝	+ ⅝
52	52	200	Punta Alegre Sugar	52	52	52	52	..
82½	83½	8,300	Railway Steel Sp	82½	83½	81½	82	— ⅛
19⅝	19⅝	700	Ray Con. Cop. x d	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
83½	84¼	3,700	Reading	83½	84¼	83½	84	—1
83¼	83¾	4,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	83¼	83¾	81¼	82⅞	— ⅝
105	105	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	105	105	105	105	+2½
92½	93½	900	Royal Dutch r	92½	93½	92	92½	—1
89	89½	12,400	Do., temp. ctfs	89	89½	88⅝	88⅝	+1¼
62	62	100	Savage Arms	62	62	62	62	—1
95	96¼	1,200	Saxon Motor	95	96¼	95	96¼	+ ⅞
174	174	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	174	174	174	174	+ ⅞
10	10¼	1,100	Shattuck-Arizona	10	10¼	10	10¼	..
37⅛	37⅞	9,600	Sinclair Oil Refin	37⅛	37⅞	37	37½	+ ⅜
55½	55⅝	3,700	Sloss-S. Steel & I	55½	55⅝	55¼	55¼	—1
103⅜	103⅝	9,300	Southern Pacific	103⅜	103⅝	102¾	102¾	— ½
29¼	29¾	200	Southern Railway	29¼	29¾	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
68	68	200	Southern Ry. pf	68	68	68	68	..
63⅜	64⅝	16,600	Studebaker Co	63⅜	64⅝	62⅜	62½	..
51⅛	53	1,400	Stutz Motor	51⅛	53	51	53	+2
12⅝	12⅞	200	Tenn. C. & C	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12½	— ⅛
206½	207½	7,700	Texas Co	210½	210½	208	209	— ½
32¼	33½	1,300	Texas & Pacific	33¼	33½	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅝
13½	14½	100	Third Avenue	14½	14½	14½	14½	—1
87⅛	88⅜	4,400	Tobacco Products	88	88	86¼	87⅞	..
6⅜	6¾	3,635	Toh. Prod. rights	6⅜	7	6¼	6⅜	..
130⅛	130¾	1,600	Union Pacific	130	130¼	129⅝	130¾	+ ¾
43	44	5,100	United Alloy Steel	41⅝	44⅜	41⅝	43⅝	+2⅝
134	134½	10,800	United Cigar Stores	133	134⅝

DECRIES NATIONAL BANK COMPETITION

Skinner Believes Encroachments on Powers of State Institutions Detrimental.

$257,342,118 GAIN IN YEAR

Resources of State Banks Exceed by $1,600,000,000 Those of All New York's National Banks.

ALBANY, March 14.—Notwithstanding the extraordinary strain on the banking resources of the nation as the result of efforts to finance the National Government, the institutions under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department enjoyed a year of prosperity during 1918, according to the second part of the annual report of George I. Skinner, State Superintendent of Banks, submitted to the Legislature today. At the end of 1918 the total resources of all such institutions amounted to $6,890,-559,271, a net increase for the year of $257,342,118.

"At the beginning of the year when the part of my report relating to banks, private bankers and the general work of this department was transmitted," says Superintendent Skinner, "the only recent reports of the banking institutions of this State available were the reports of State banks, trust companies and private bankers as of Nov. 1, 1918, and it appeared from such reports that from Nov. 14, 1917, to Nov. 1, 1918, the resources of the State banks had increased from $932,437,232 to $1,020,241,730, or $87,804,498; that the resources of such private bankers as are under supervision had increased from $15,505,206 to $19,670,503, or $4,165,297, and that the total resources of the trust companies of the State had increased from $3,164,-170,014 to $3,221,371,809, or $57,201,795, making a total gain for the three classes of banking institutions of $149,171,590. The reports submitted by all other classes of institutions subject to the supervision of this department as of the close of business on Dec. 31, 1918, are now at hand, and it is interesting to note the very general increase in the reported resources of these institutions notwithstanding the adverse conditions which have resulted from the entry of this country into the war and the extraordinary strain placed upon the banking resources of the country as the result of the efforts made to finance the National Government.

"From these latter reports, it appears that from Jan. 1, 1918, to Jan. 1, 1919, the total resources of the savings banks increased from $2,165,939,081 to $2,231,-487,928, or $65,522,847; that the resources of the investment companies increased from $55,079,104 to $95,400,-400, or $40,321,296; that the resources of the safe deposit companies increased from $9,855,548 to $10,406,332, or $550,-786; that there was a decrease in the resources of the personal loan companies and personal loan brokers from $1,022,-531 to $1,001,873, or $20,458; that the reported resources of the savings and loan associations increased from $86,-078,329 to $89,017,871, or $2,945,042; that there was a decrease in the resources of the Land Bank of the State of New York from $757,932 to $667,662, or $90,270, and that there was an increase in the resources of credit unions from $185,357 to $568,961, or $383,604.

"According to their last reports, therefore, the total resources of all the institutions directly subject to the supervision of this department amounted to $6,690,830,271, a net increase for the year 1918 of $257,342,118. According to reports from the Controller of the Currency, the resources of the National banks of the State of New York increased from Nov. 20, 1917, to Nov. 1, 1918, from $4,955,367,000 to $5,079,146,-000, or $123,779,000. According to the Controller's report as of Dec. 2, 1918, the resources of the National banks of the United States on Nov. 1, 1918, had reached the unprecedented amount of $19,821,444,000, the highest point since the establishment of the National banking system.

"The above figures indicate that, according to their last reports, the resources of the institutions incorporated under the banking law of this State exceeded by $1,600,000,000 the resources of all the National banks of the State, and were more than one-third as much as the resources of all the National banks in the United States.

"These figures demonstrate the extent to which the banking system of this State has been adapted to the needs of its people, its business and commerce, and the confidence that it has inspired. They are all the more noteworthy when we consider the various measures passed recently, pending or proposed at Washington for the avowed purpose of enabling national banks to compete with State banking institutions and the discrimination that in certain quarters is being exercised against State banking institutions.

"I do not believe that the national banking system needs so much paternalism and avowed protection. In fact, it may be questioned if the national banks do not really suffer from so many alleged and widely advertised attempts to promote their interests. In this State at least the national banks are able to protect themselves and are worthy of the utmost confidence and respect.

"It is not surprising, in view of the extension of Federal control over various classes of business and industry as a result of the necessities of the war, that the attention of the advocates of centralization and Federal domination should be attracted by the prosperity and success of State banking institutions. In their desire to bring under Federal control all classes of banking institutions they seem, in the first instance, to have conceived the idea of conferring all the multifarious powers of the different classes of State institutions in all the States upon national banks and of creating a Federal system of department banks into which all banking institutions would be ultimately driven.

"This trend has met with so much opposition and it is so impossible to create a uniform type of banking institution which would at one and the same time be adapted to all the financial and commercial needs of all the different States that the scheme seems to be temporarily abandoned. A bill, however, was pending before the last Congress which, under the guise of enabling the Treasury Department to supervise the export of savings, would have enabled the Treasury Department to supervise the business of any individual or corporation seeking to transmit money abroad in sums of less than $100. Such a bill would make possible endless Federal interference with the business of corporations and individuals transmitting money to foreign countries at a time when in order to promote foreign trade and commerce and to maintain and strengthen friendly international relations, the transmission of money to foreign countries ought to be made as easy as practicable.

"The proposed national excursions into fields which have heretofore been left entirely to State banking institutions have, moreover, not been abandoned, but modified. According to some recent recommendations emanating from Washington, while the plan for a uniform nation-wide department banks has been temporarily abandoned, State institutions are not to be left to exercise their special powers without competition. Encroachments upon their special powers are to be authorized and legalized, even if it is necessary to destroy the uniformity now existing in the national banking system.

"The result of continued encroachments upon the special powers of State banking institutions would, in my judgment, be more detrimental to the national banks and the national banking system than to the State institutions, for the reputation of the State institutions, in their own peculiar provinces, is so well established and the confidence of the people in them is so great that they do not need protection from competition, while the national banks would lose their greatest advertisement, which is derived from their title and distinctive charter and results from the understanding that the system is uniform and that the title means practically the same thing throughout the United States. Instead of having a uniform system of national banks consisting of strictly commercial banking institutions and needing no other definition than the name, we would have heterogeneous varieties of hybrid institutions of as many kinds perhaps as there are States, or possibly of as many types as there are classes of State banking institutions in all of the States."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	63.06	62.72	62.89	— .16
25 industrials	91.48	90.02	90.90	+ .19
50 stocks	77.27	76.57	76.74	+ .02

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Mar. 13	77.35	76.20	76.72	— .25
Mar. 12	78.12	76.92	77.07	— .27
Mar. 11	77.51	76.16	77.04	+ .79
Mar. 10	77.27	75.89	76.45	+ .99
Mar. 8	76.13	75.39	75.96	+ .19
Mar. 7	75.80	74.73	75.26	+ .67

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	78.12	Mar. 12	73.58	Mar. 5	76.74
1918..	69.78	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917..	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.25
1916..	90.73	Mar. 14	85.40	Mar. 1	87.52
1915..	85.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	78.12	Mar. 12	69.73	Jan. 21	76.74
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	69.12

Full Years.

1918..	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917..	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	85.85
1916..	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.13	Oct. 22	58.60	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.55	—.09	—.48	+1.25

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 13	77.64	+.07	Feb. 28	78.01	—	.07
Mar. 12	77.57	+.04	Mar. 6	77.45	—	.28
Mar. 11	77.53	—.12	Mar. 5	77.90	—	..
Mar. 10	77.65	+.08	Mar. 4	77.78	—	.19
Mar. 8	77.57	+.06	Mar. 3	77.93		..
Mar. 7	77.56	+.11	Mar. 1	77.93	—	.08

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.45	Mar. 6	77.55
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.30	Mar. 15	76.30

Full Years.

1918..	82.36	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27	76.78
1917..	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	89.18	Nov. 27	86.10	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON AGAIN IRREGULAR.

Trading Is Heavy, with Prices Generally Lower at Close.

Irregularity again characterized the cotton market yesterday. However, instead of being irregularly firm, as on other days of the week, yesterday's trading session was mainly notable for the fact that it was heavy and followed each of the few spasmodic advances with declines which usually carried prices lower than they had been previously. At the outset near months were firm, March being up 35 points, and May showed a gain of a few points for the old contract and a loss of 15 for the new. Other options were somewhat lower than they were at the close on Thursday.

Some late strength at Liverpool and good buying by Wall Street houses took the market up well in mid-session, and more fairly substantial gains were recorded. Old May sold at 24.40 and new May at 24.55, gains of 42 and 55 points, respectively. Other months also were strong at this time, but the strength was short lived. After the bulge it looked as if everybody were selling, and ring traders who had been willing to buy on the early advance were among the conspicuous sellers on the decline.

Advices from abroad received here late in the afternoon tended to discourage all hope of an early peace and a speedy raising of the blockade against Germany, and while there was the somewhat unwarranted belief that there would be an early signing of the peace treaty that did much toward putting the market up on Tuesday and holding it there later. The idea that huge foreign orders would soon be pouring into the market encouraged the bulls to bid up prices lavishly. Now, less glowing reports from abroad, coupled with higher ocean freights, have discouraged these early bulls.

At the close of the market prices were generally lower, most of the old contracts being down 15 to 75 points, while new contracts were off 35 to 68 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	27.10	27.10	26.50	26.23@26.50	26.75
May	24.00	24.40	23.70	23.70	23.98
July	22.80	23.50	22.65	22.65@22.75	22.91
Sept.				21.30	22.00
Oct.	21.40	22.00	21.60	21.60	21.70
Dec.		21.80	21.65	22.00	21.75
Jan.	21.50			21.60	21.65

NEW CONTRACTS.

May	24.15	24.85	24.15	24.15	24.30
July	23.12	23.65	22.95	22.95@23.00	23.35
Oct.	21.95	22.20	21.45	21.45@21.55	22.10
Dec.	21.70	21.90	21.17	21.17@21.20	21.85
Jan.	21.67	21.67	21.15	21.15	21.80

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 15 points to 28.15c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.50c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 27.25c; Augusta, 27c; Memphis, 27.25c; Houston, 27.25c; Little Rock, 27.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	58,715	15,457	15,900
Exports	14,856	19,374	11,617
Exports, season	5,185,038	.....	2,982,266
N. Y. stocks	86,791	.....	193,109
Port stocks	1,506,628	.....	1,623,429
N. Y. arrivals	577	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand at 15.36d for middling and 19.28d for good middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 were American. Imports, 7,000 bales, 4,000 American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet, 8 to 13 points decline. Prices: March, 16.33d; April, 15.62d; May, 14.78d; June, 14.10d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were more active.

Railway Bonds Offered.

The Mercantile Trust Company and the Mississippi Trust Company of St. Louis are offering $1,850,000 San Antonio Belt & Terminal Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds at 98½, to yield 6.30 per cent. The principal and interest are guaranteed by receivers of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway of Texas.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.44	$1.42¼	$1.44	$1.44	$1.27⅜
May	1.36½	1.33½	1.35½	1.36¼	1.25⅞
July	1.30½	1.28¾	1.28⅝	1.31⅛	..
September	1.26⅝	1.25	1.26	1.27⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	60½	59½	60½	61	80⅝
May	62⅝	61	62	62	80⅝
July	61⅝	60¼	61¼	61⅝	..
September	58⅝	57¾	58⅜	..	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 72c; No. 2 white, 72½c; No. 3 white, 71½c; No. 4 white, 70½@71c; ordinary clipped, 70½@72c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	27.30	26.65	26.62	27.12	25.92
July	26.47	26.07	26.10	26.47	26.12
Ribs—					
May	24.57	24.27	24.27	24.77	24.77
July	23.45	23.02	23.05	23.52	25.17
Pork—					
May	44.40	44.00	44.00	45.00	48.25
July	41.55	41.05	41.10	42.05	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Prev. Clos.
May	15.40	15.40	15.30	15.43
July	14.88	14.85	14.98	14.86
September	14.50	14.47	14.50	14.46
October	..	..	14.41	14.37
December	14.21	14.19	14.21	14.18

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last
May	$1.53	$1.50¾	$1.53

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked
Lead	5.20	5.35	5.20	5.35
Spelter	6.45	6.55	6.45	6.55
Antimony		7.00		7.00
Quicksilver	$75.00		$75.00	
Aluminium	29.00	31.00	29.00	31.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	..	36.15	..	36.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	76	10	0	76	10	0
Copper, futures	72	5	0	72	5	0
Tin, spot	241	0	0	241	10	0
Tin, futures	222	0	0	223	0	0
Spelter, spot	38	10	0	38	0	0
Spelter, futures	35	10	0	36	0	0
Lead, spot	28	0	0	28	0	0
Lead, futures	25	10	0	25	10	0

BELGIUM NEEDS BIG LOAN.

Wants $3,500,000,000 Francs—Satisfied with Allies' Treatment.

BRUSSELS, March 12.—The Belgian Senate today discussed the bill authorizing a loan of 3,500,000,000 francs. The Premier, replying to several Deputies, said there was no reason for Belgium to reproach the Allies.

"When we have established the amount of our damages," he said, "there is every reason to believe the figure will be accepted. If the total amount of indemnities must be reduced, the reduction will not be applied to Belgium."

The Dernliere Heure says that a billion francs of the Belgian loan will be floated in Spain.

(Charter No. 9717. Reserve District No. 2.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$4,909,198.18	
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see item 57a)	47,414.00	$4,861,783.68
Overdrafts, secured, $4,618.25; unsecured, $640.32		5,258.57
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$200,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	263,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	595,500.00	1,058,500.00
Liberty Loan Bonds: Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		$119,050.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits		13,650.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits		5,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure War Savings and Thrift Stamps		10,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable		804,500.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		951,200.00
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$242,963.95	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	147,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	302,237.05	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		692,191.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		58,477.66
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. subscription)		12,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		27,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		25,649.66
Real estate owned other than banking house		12,484.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		883,595.75
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		202,949.02
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		305,277.98
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		2,603.89
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		284,486.17
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		37,818.15
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	$833,125.21	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		60,583.58
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)—notes and bills receivable not past due		28,264.04
Other assets: Partial payment coupon book syndicate	$20,655.00	
Customers' liabilities under letters of credit	400.00	
Prepaid expenses	1,545.00	22,600.00
Total		$9,643,623.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
20. a Undivided profits	$76,022.09	
b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	54,959.03	21,062.18
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximately)		22,199.43
Circulating notes outstanding		200,000.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks		13,442.98
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		11,768.08
34. Certified checks outstanding		122,894.34
35. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		119,637.64
Total of Items 32, 33, 34, and 35	$253,963.05	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		6,285,605.31
37. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		171,891.43
40. Dividends unpaid		14.00
41. Other demand deposits		1,980.27
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 36, 37, 40, and 41	$6,459,500.01	
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		136,164.97
44. Postal savings deposits		130,363.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 42 and 44	$266,527.97	
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account	$215,000.00	
War Savings certificate and Thrift Stamp deposit account	59.12	215,059.12
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same		400,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		1,400,000.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		131.41
Liabilities other than those above stated:		
Customers' letters of credit drawn against customers' guarantee		400.00
Total		$9,643,623.15
57a. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)		$47,414.00
Total contingent liabilities (57a)		47,414.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HORACE HOWE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HORACE HOWE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1919.

J. ABBOTT WORTHLEY, Notary Public.

[Seal.] No. 343 New York County. Term Expires March 30, 1919.

Certificate Filed 0308 Register's Office.

Correct—Attest:

H. H. PIZZALLION, HOWARD WILLETS, J. G. SCATTERGOOD, } Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL EXPORT AND IMPORT CO. will hold a meeting at its stockholders on March 21, 1919, at 347 East 14th St., New York, for the purpose of final dissolution of the company.

JOHN J. BROW, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business March 4th, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Discount and time loans		$396,621,100.15
Customers' liability account acceptances		8,753,883.59
Overdrafts		5,900.99
Interest earned but not collected —approximate		470,608.97
United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness, owned, unpledged		88,923,930.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness to secure bills payable		44,400,000.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness to secure U. S. deposits		2,800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		8,649,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure bills payable		10,600,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		2,900,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		45,411,246.75
Bonds to secure U. S. deposits		19,022,246.22
Bonds loaned		94,750,000
Banking house		1,750,000.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps	$1,476.00	
Specie and currency	1,034,142.10	
Legal tenders and bank notes	623,912.00	
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	91,003.85	
Exchanges	13,921,040.48	
Due from banks	3,933,824.76	
Demand loans	34,772,895.88	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	18,136,097.12	72,514,396.23
		$287,916,820.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$10,000,000.00
Surplus		20,000,000.00
Profits		11,207,479.80
Interest and discount collected but not earned—approximate		143,888.77
Circulation		8,394,520.00
Deposits, banks	$55,130,859.07	
Deposits, individuals	104,612,489.30	
Deposits, U. S.	18,084,000.00	178,027,348.37
Bills payable		55,000,000.00
Bonds borrowed		250,000.00
Reserved for taxes		1,000,000.00
Acceptances		8,753,583.59
		$287,916,820.96

I, SAMUEL A. WELLDON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. A. WELLDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, March 14th, 1919. HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public, N. Y. Co. No. 69, N. Y. County Reg. No. 9028.

Correct attest—

FRANCIS L. HINE, WILLIAM H. MOORE, CHARLES D. NORTON, } Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE — PHILADELPHIA COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST 5 PER CENT GOLD BONDS, DATED MARCH 1ST, 1899, STAMPED UNDER SINKING FUND CONTRACT OF JULY 10, 1917.

Sealed proposals will be received until 3 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, April 2d, 1919, at the office of THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, Pa., Trustee under the Sinking Fund Contract dated July 10, 1917, with the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, providing for a Sinking Fund in respect to First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5 per cent Gold Bonds of the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, dated March 1, 1899, for the sale to them of all or any part of so many Bonds of $1000 each of said Bonds which have been stamped under the terms of the Sinking Fund Contract of July 10, 1917, as the sum of $112,322.00, applicable to the Sinking Fund, will pay for, in accordance with the terms of the said contract.

Lowest bids at a price not exceeding 107½ per cent of the par value and accrued interest, within the number stated, will be accepted, and the parties offering them advised at once and payment made on surrender and transfer of the Bonds, accompanied by Federal Income Tax ownership certificates for accrued interest, April 3, 1919, interest on the Bonds so accepted will cease on April 3, 1919.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids not satisfactory to said trustee. The offers of bidders unknown to the trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

Should two or more holders bid the same lowest price the numbers of bonds taken from each will be, as nearly as practicable, pro rata.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for the Sale of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5 per Cent Gold Bonds of the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY," and addressed to

ASA S. WING, President, THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, N. W. cor. 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Coupons due April 1st, 1919, from the First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Company, 9 Broadway, New York.

For registered interest, checks will be mailed. H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

March 15, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Staten Island Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of the Staten Island Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., on Monday, March 31, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. Polls will be open at 12 o'clock noon and remain open for one hour.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close March 19, 1919, at 3 P. M. and reopen April 1, 1919, at 10 A. M.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of ATLANTIC LITHOGRAPHIC AND PRINTING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 448 West 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22nd day of March, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from March 12, 1919, to March 24, 1919.

New York, March 4, 1919. WILLIAM BRUCHHAUSER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the Allied Theatres, Inc., will be held on the 24th day of March, 1919, at 3 P. M., in the office of M. Vartan Malcom, Esq., No. 2 Rector Street, Room 530, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors.

SAMUEL BERGOFFEN, Stockholder Member of the Said Corporation.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CANTERBURY COMPANY, INC. PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the stockholders of the CANTERBURY COMPANY, INC., will be held on the 21st day of March, 1919, at No. 27 West 24th Street, Manhattan, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of voting to dissolve the said corporation.

ABRAHAM GULITZ, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 30 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 1, 1919, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

W. T. MARSH, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 19th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

KEYSTONE FIRE AND RUBBER CO. New York, March 14, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent. upon the common stock of this company payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record March 21, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

The Board of Directors have this day also declared a stock dividend of fifteen (15%) per cent., payable May 20, 1919, to Stockholders of record May 1, 1919.

WALTER LOEWENTHAL, Secretary.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY. Boston, March 13, 1919.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 97.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the 97th consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21st, 1919.

L. A. MCGARR, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION. New York, March 13, 1919.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a half-yearly dividend of THREE PER CENT., ($3.00 per share,) payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1919. The Transfer books will be closed from March 20th to April 1st 1919.

P. W. JONES, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, 25 Broad St., New York, February 21, 1919.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid April 1, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at 3:00 P. M. March 18, 1919.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$4,909,198.18	
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see item 57a)	47,414.00	$4,861,783.68
Overdrafts, secured, $4,618.25; unsecured, $640.32		5,258.57
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$200,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	263,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	595,500.00	1,058,500.00
Liberty Loan Bonds: Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		$119,050.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits		13,650.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits		5,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure War Savings and Thrift Stamps		10,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable		804,500.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		951,200.00
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$242,963.95	
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	147,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	302,237.05	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		692,191.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		58,477.66
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. subscription)		12,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered		27,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		25,649.66
Real estate owned other than banking house		12,484.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		883,595.75
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		202,949.02
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		305,277.98
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		2,603.89
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		284,486.17
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		37,818.15
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	$833,125.21	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		60,583.58
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)—notes and bills receivable not past due		28,264.04
Other assets: Partial payment coupon book syndicate	$20,655.00	
Customers' liabilities under letters of credit	400.00	
Prepaid expenses	1,545.00	22,600.00
Total		$9,643,623.15

LIABILITIES.

|